Analysis Of Task Scheduling Using Rate Monotonic Type scheduler

Tasks	Periodicity	Execution Time	Deadline	Priority
Task(1)	5	2.5	5	3 (Highest)
Task(1)	15	4.5	15	3
Task(1)	20	3.5	20	1 (Lowest)

*Note:-

- In rate monotonic type schedulers the task of lower periodicity is of the highest priority.
- Assuming that OS System Tick time is 1 unit time.
- Please note that the deadline is the same asthe periodicity for all tasks.
- Rate Monotonic Utilization Bound technique: Total Utilization(CPU Load) $\leq n*((2^{(1/n)})-1)$ Where n: is the number of system's tasks.
- Time-Demand Bound technique: **Provided Time(DeadLine) ≥ Demanded Time**

*Calculation of Utilization Rate Monotonic (Urm):-

Total utilization = summation(Task Execution / Task Periodicity) = 2.5/5 + 4.5/15 + 3.5/20= 0.975

Given that number of tasks is 3, Therefore system utilization shouldn't exceed <u>0.78</u> For the system to be schedulable.

Conclusion: System guaranted not schedulable.

*Calculation of Time-Demand Analysis:-

Task(1):-	Demand Time = 2.5 = 2.5	Provided Time = 5		
** Task(1) is \$				
Task(2):-	Demand Time = $4.5 + \text{ceiled}(15/5) * 2.5$ = 12	Provided Time = 15		
** Task(2) is Schedulable.				
Task(3):-	Demand Time = $3.5 + \text{ceiled}(20/5) * 2.5 + \text{ceiled}(20/15) * 4.5$ = 22.5	Provided Time = 20		
** Task(3) is Not Schedulable.				

*Simso Simulation:-

