

# Tutorial 2

## Scheduling

# Rate Monotonic

**Q. Verify the schedulability and construct the schedule according to the RM policy for the following set of periodic tasks. Here  $C_i$  and  $T_i$  are the execution time and periods respectively.**

	$C_i$	$T_i$
$\tau_1$	2	6
$\tau_2$	2	8
$\tau_3$	2	12

Ans.

$$\text{Utilization (U)} = 2/6 + 2/8 + 2/12 = 0.75$$

$$\text{Processor utilization upper bound } U_{\max} = n(2^{1/n} - 1) = 0.78$$

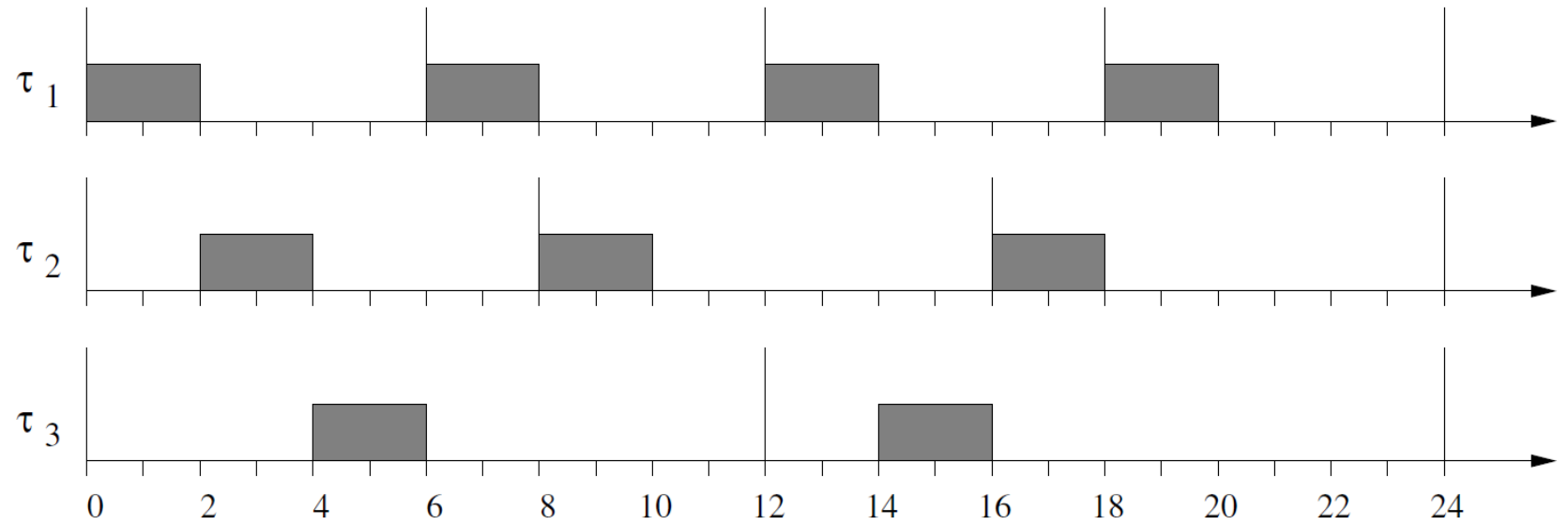
$U < U_{\max} \rightarrow$  The task set is RM schedulable

# Rate Monotonic

Q. Write down the RM schedule for the given task set.

Hyper-period =  $\text{lcm}(6,8,12) = 24$

	$C_i$	$T_i$
$\tau_1$	2	6
$\tau_2$	2	8
$\tau_3$	2	12



RM Schedule:  $\tau_1^1 \tau_2^1 \tau_3^1 \tau_1^2 \tau_2^2 \tau_1^3 \tau_3^2 \tau_2^3 \tau_1^4$

# Rate Monotonic

Consider the following set of tasks

Tasks	$C_i$	$T_i$
$\tau_1$	2	5
$\tau_2$	4	7

Utilization ( $U$ ) =  $2/5 + 4/7 = 0.97$

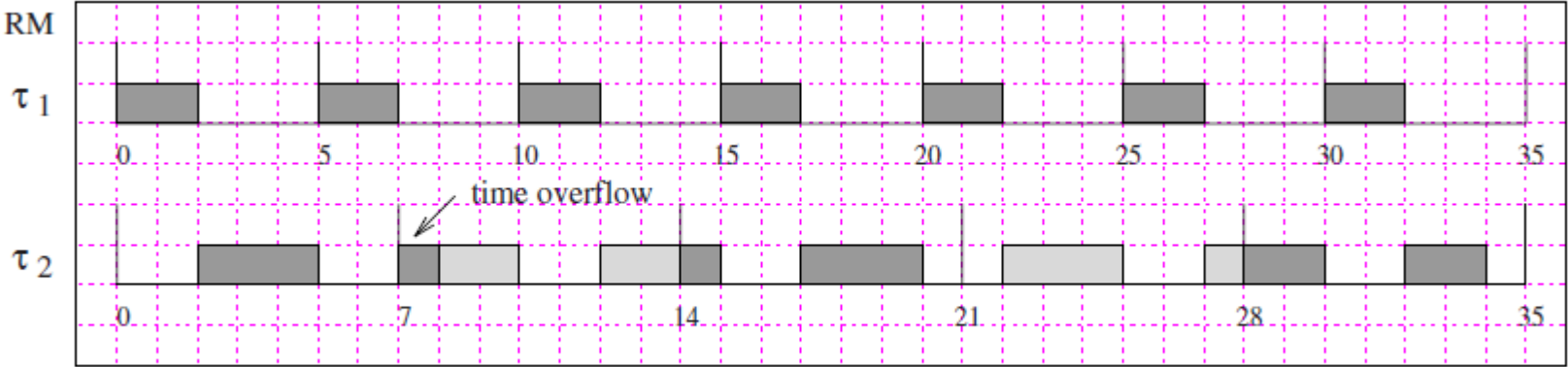
Processor utilization upper bound  $U_{\max} = n(2^{1/n} - 1) = 0.83$

$U > U_{\max} \rightarrow$  The task set **may not be RM schedulable**

**Lets check !!**

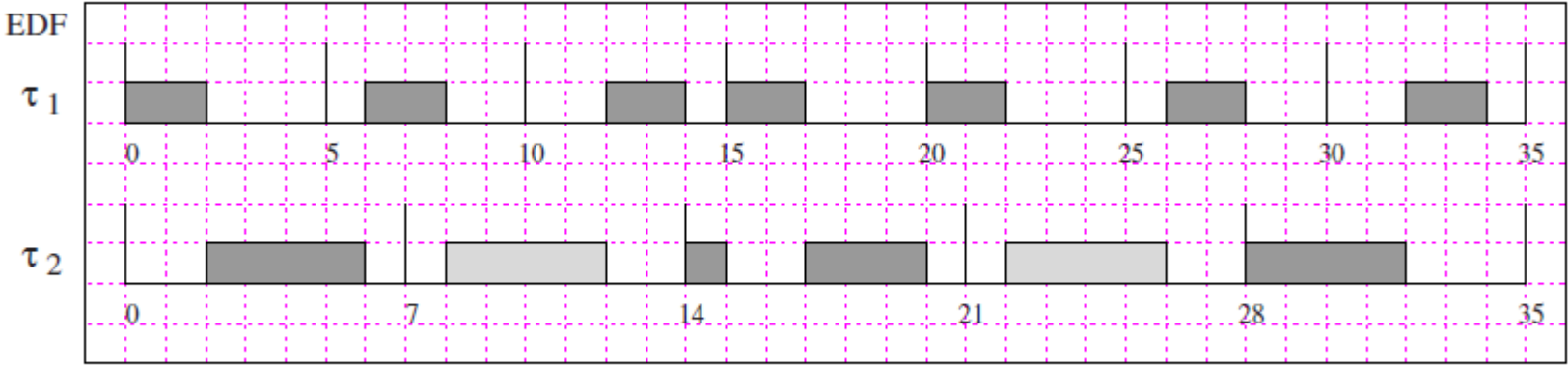
# Earliest Deadline First (EDF)

Hyper-period = lcm (5, 7) = 35



(a)

Tasks	$C_i$	$T_i$
$\tau_1$	2	5
$\tau_2$	4	7



(b)

# Rate Monotonic

**Q. Check if the following task set is RM schedulable?**

Tasks	Execution Time	Period
T1	20	100
T2	30	150
T3	90	200

# Rate Monotonic

**Q. Check if the following task set is RM schedulable?**

Tasks	Execution Time	Period
T1	20	100
T2	30	150
T3	90	200

Ans.

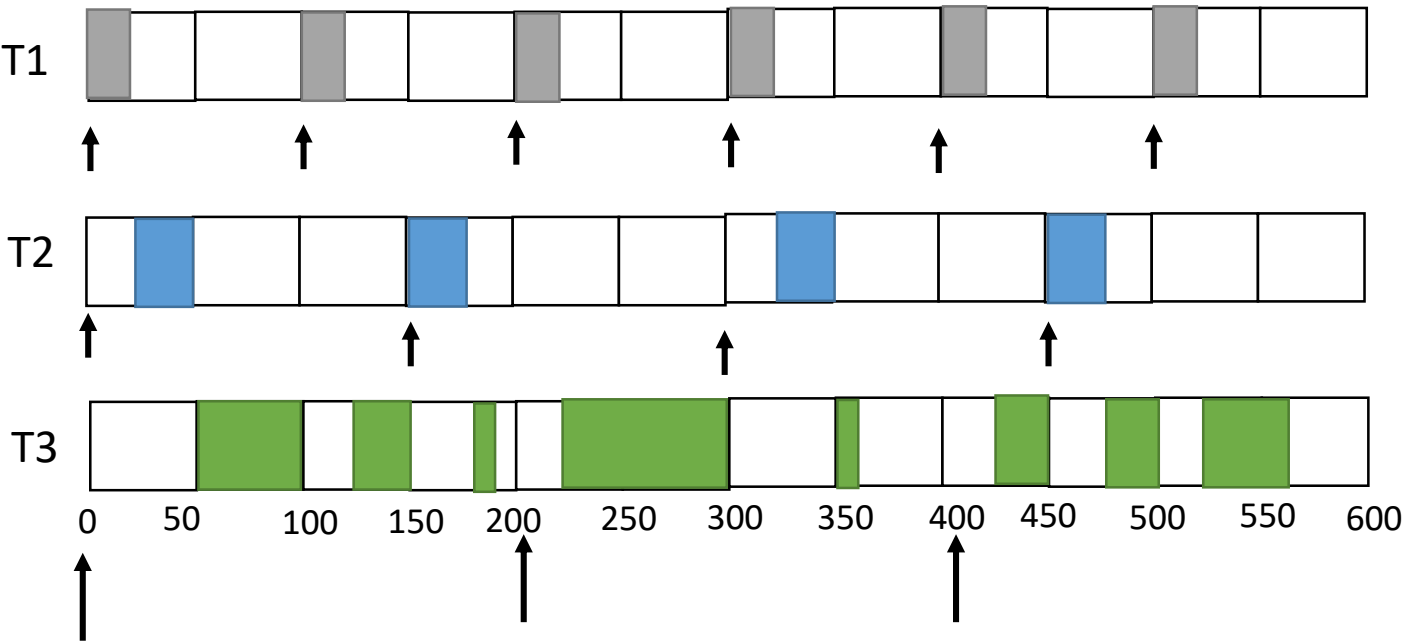
$$\text{Utilization (U)} = 20/100 + 30/150 + 90/200 = 0.85$$

$$\text{Processor utilization upper bound } U_{\max} = n(2^{1/n} - 1) = 0.78$$

$U > U_{\max} \rightarrow$  The task set may not be RM schedulable

# Rate Monotonic

Hyper-period =  $\text{LCM}(100,150,200) = 600$



Tasks	Execution Time	Period
T1	20	100
T2	30	150
T3	90	200

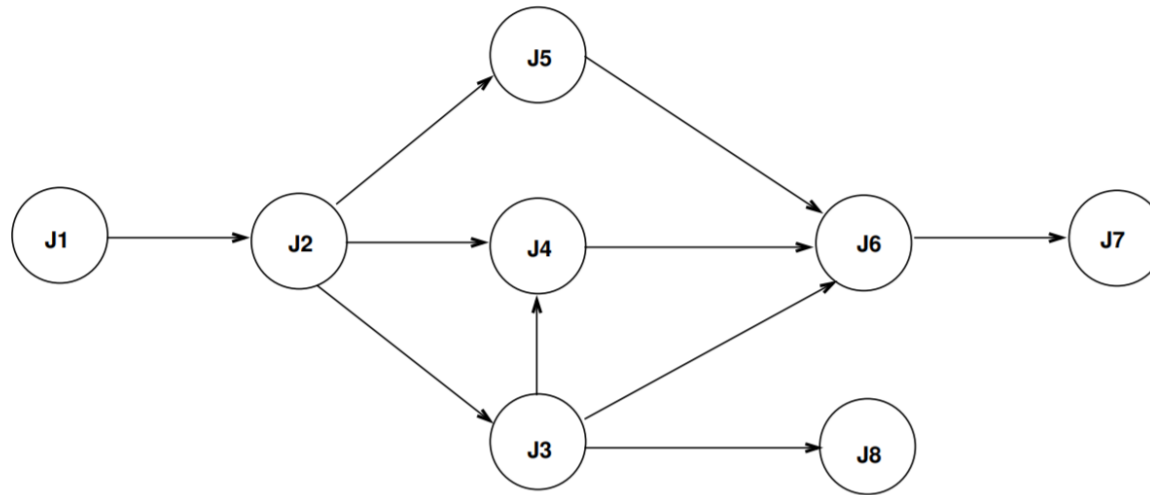
RM Schedule: T1<sup>1</sup> T2<sup>1</sup> T3<sup>1</sup> T1<sup>2</sup> T3<sup>1</sup> T2<sup>2</sup> T3<sup>1</sup> T1<sup>3</sup> T3<sup>2</sup> T1<sup>4</sup> T2<sup>3</sup> T3<sup>2</sup> T1<sup>5</sup> T3<sup>3</sup> T2<sup>4</sup> T3<sup>3</sup> T1<sup>6</sup> T3<sup>3</sup>



# Latest Deadline First (LDF) Scheduling

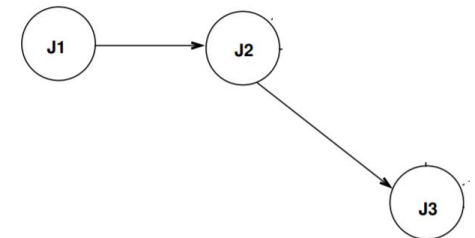
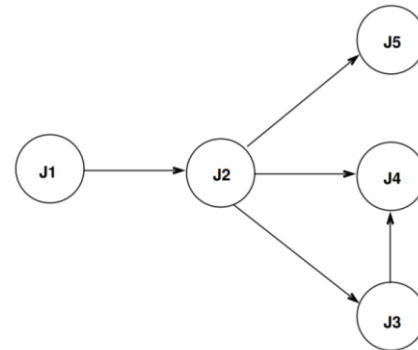
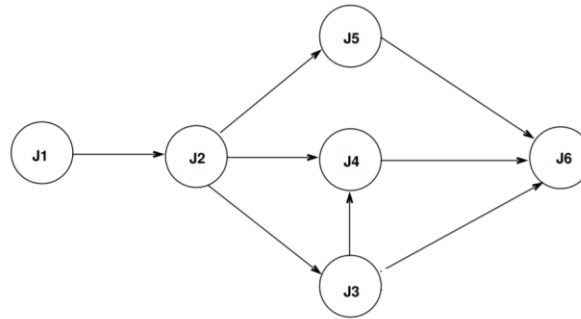
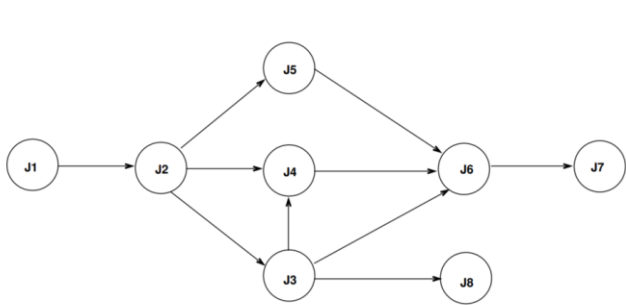
Given the precedence graph in following figure and the following table of task deadlines ( $D_i$ ), determine a Latest Deadline First (LDF) schedule.

	$J_1$	$J_2$	$J_3$	$J_4$	$J_5$	$J_6$	$J_7$	$J_8$
$D_i$	5	8	11	15	12	18	19	20



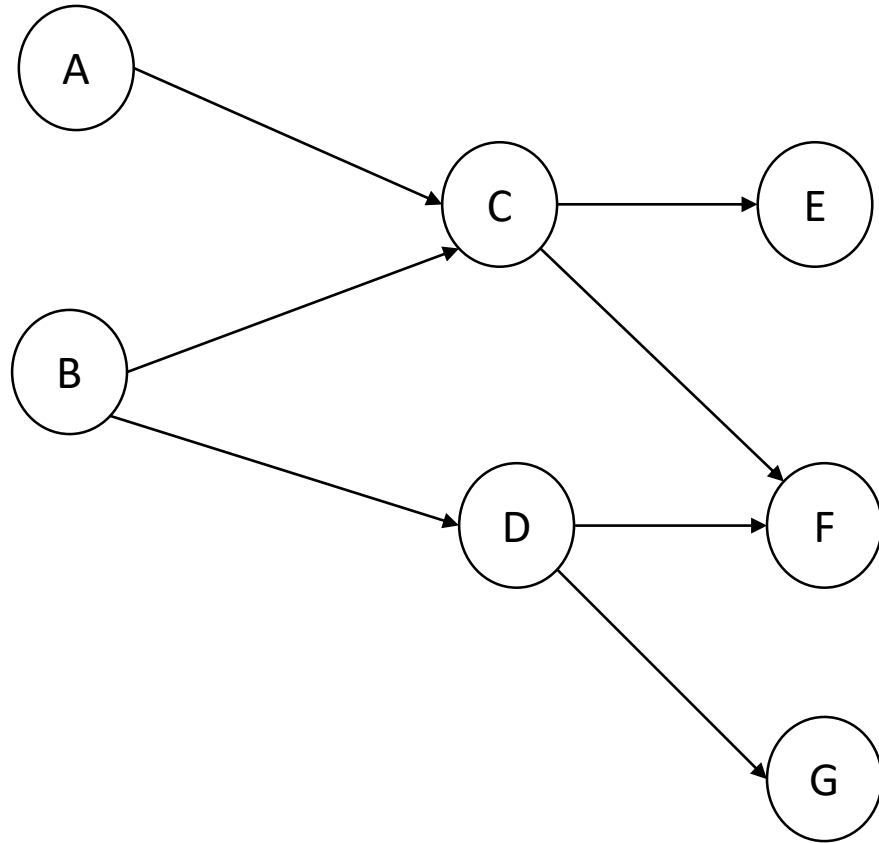
# LDF Scheduling

	$J_1$	$J_2$	$J_3$	$J_4$	$J_5$	$J_6$	$J_7$	$J_8$
$D_i$	5	8	11	15	12	18	19	20



Schedule:  $J_1$   $J_2$   $J_3$   $J_5$   $J_4$   $J_6$   $J_7$   $J_8$

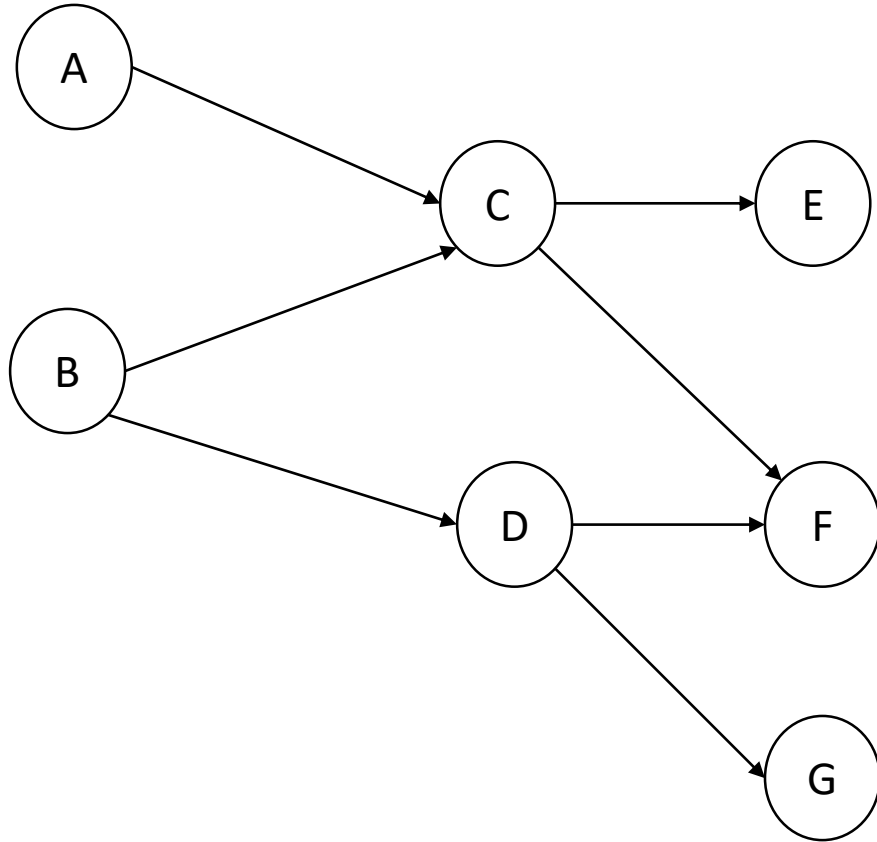
# EDF\* Scheduling



All tasks arrive at  $t=0$ . They all have deadline  $d=20$ . Their execution times are given below. Determine the EDF\* schedule.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
$C_i$	3	2	4	3	2	5	1

# EDF\* Scheduling



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
$C_i$	3	2	4	3	2	5	1

$$d'_i = \min(d_i, \min_{j \in D(i)} (d'_j - e_j)) .$$

$$d'_E = 20$$

$$d'_F = 20$$

$$d'_G = 20$$

$$d'_C = \min(20, 20-2, 20-5) = 15$$

$$d'_D = \min(20, 20-5, 20-1) = 15$$

$$d'_B = \min(20, 15-4, 15-3) = 11$$

$$d'_A = \min(20, 15-4) = 11$$

EDF\* schedule: A,B,C,D,E,F,G