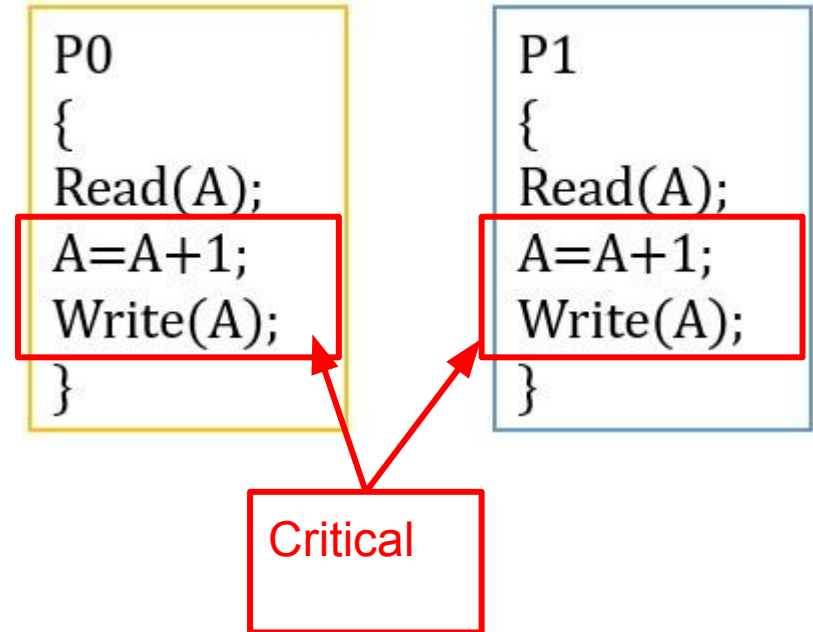
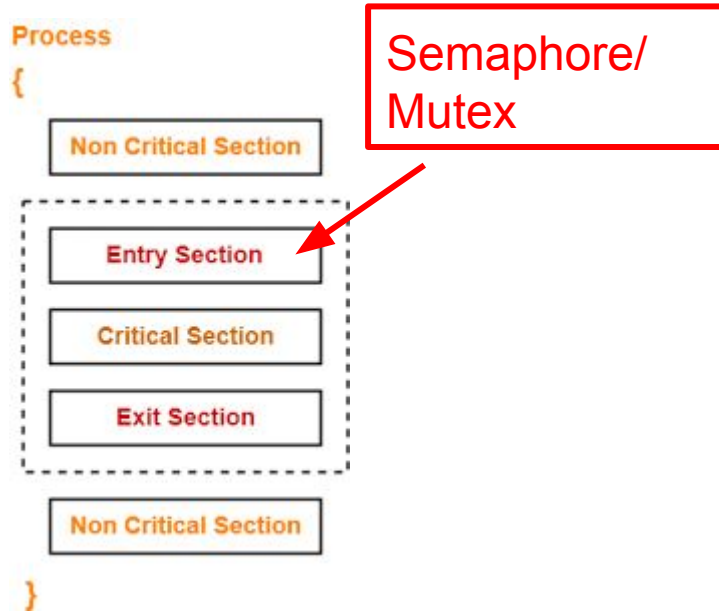


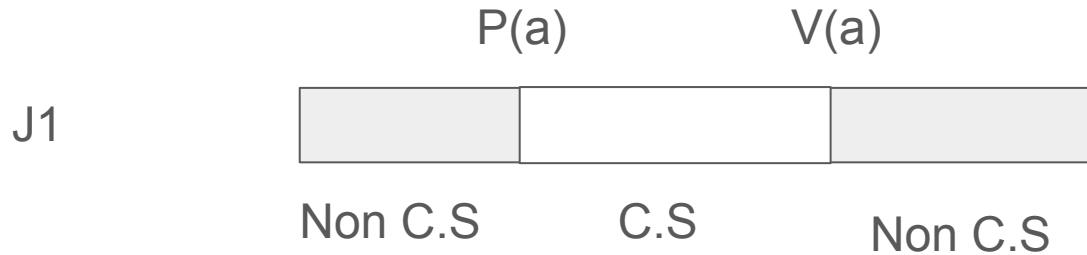
ESD Priority Inversion

Critical Section



Few Points

- We Assume:
 - a, b, c ... can denote resources (e.g. memory, some sensor, etc)
 - $P(a)$ means - locking/acquiring resource 'a'
 - $V(a)$ means - unlocking/releasing resource 'a'
 - If a job J1 acquires a resource, no other job (not even higher priority ones) can get the same resource before J1 releases it



Few Points

- Some Tasks/Jobs/Process DO NOT have any critical section

J1



Non C.S

- On the other hand, Some Have.
 - Only 1 critical section (shown in prev page)
 - Multiple critical sections, maybe even nested, or one after another.

P(a) P(b) V(b) V(a)

J1



Non
C.S

C.S

Non
C.S

Few Points

- A higher priority job can interrupt/preempt lower priority job, AT ANY POINT (even if the lower priority job is in critical section)
- A higher priority job MAY or MAY NOT have critical section
- (And Again) If a job J1 acquires a resource, no other job (not even higher priority ones) can get the same resource before J1 releases it

Bounded Priority Inversion

Priority
(S/W)

⋮

3

2

1

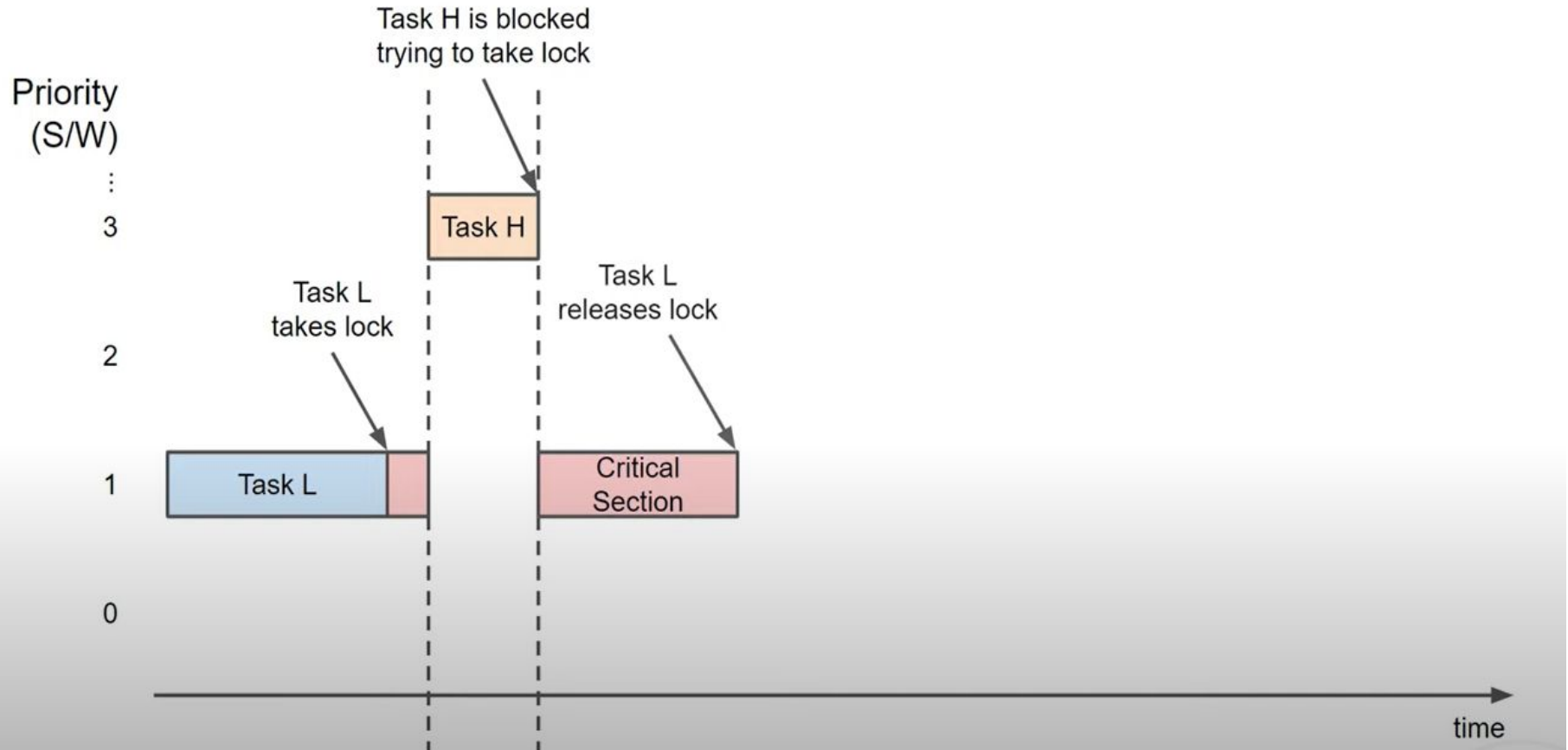
0

Task L

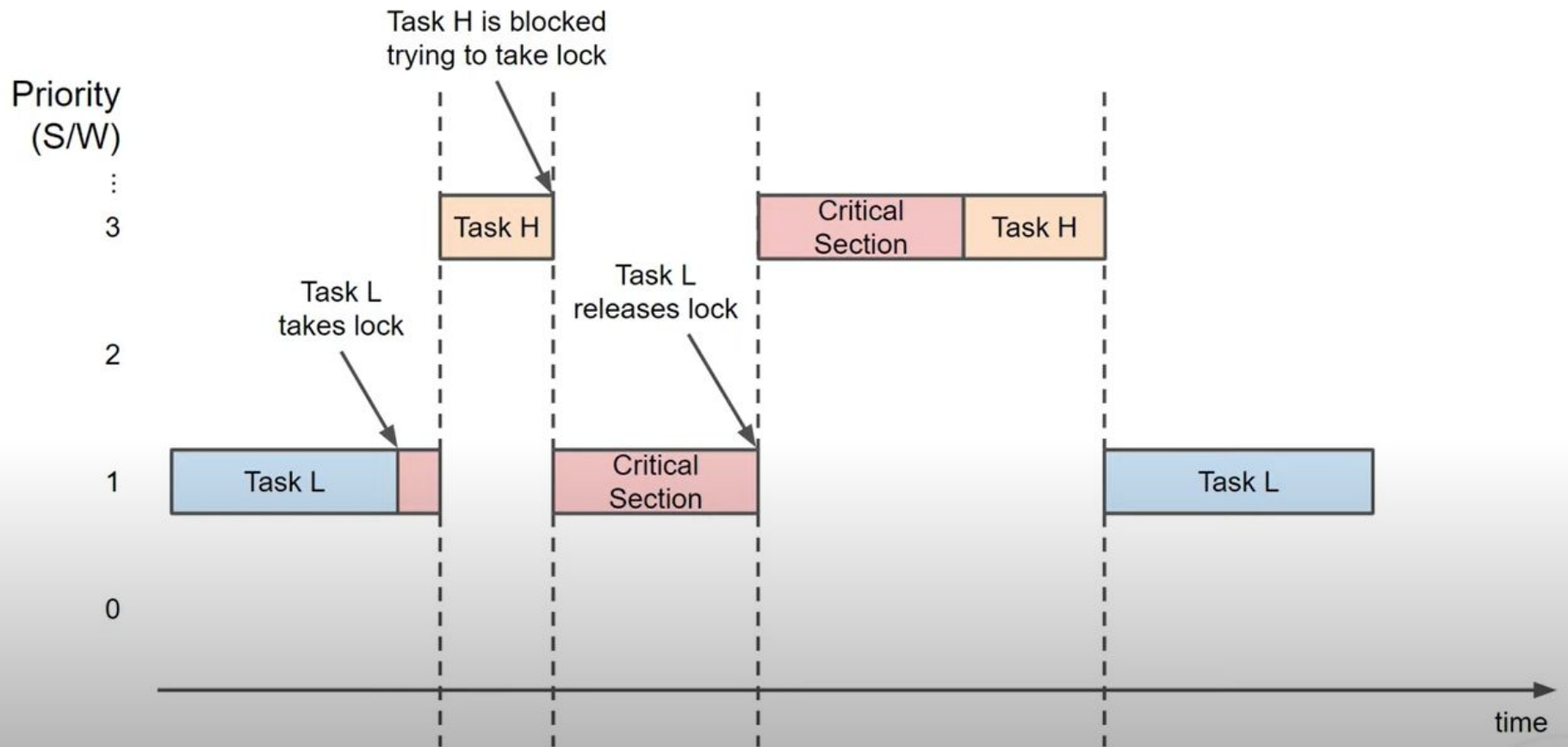
time



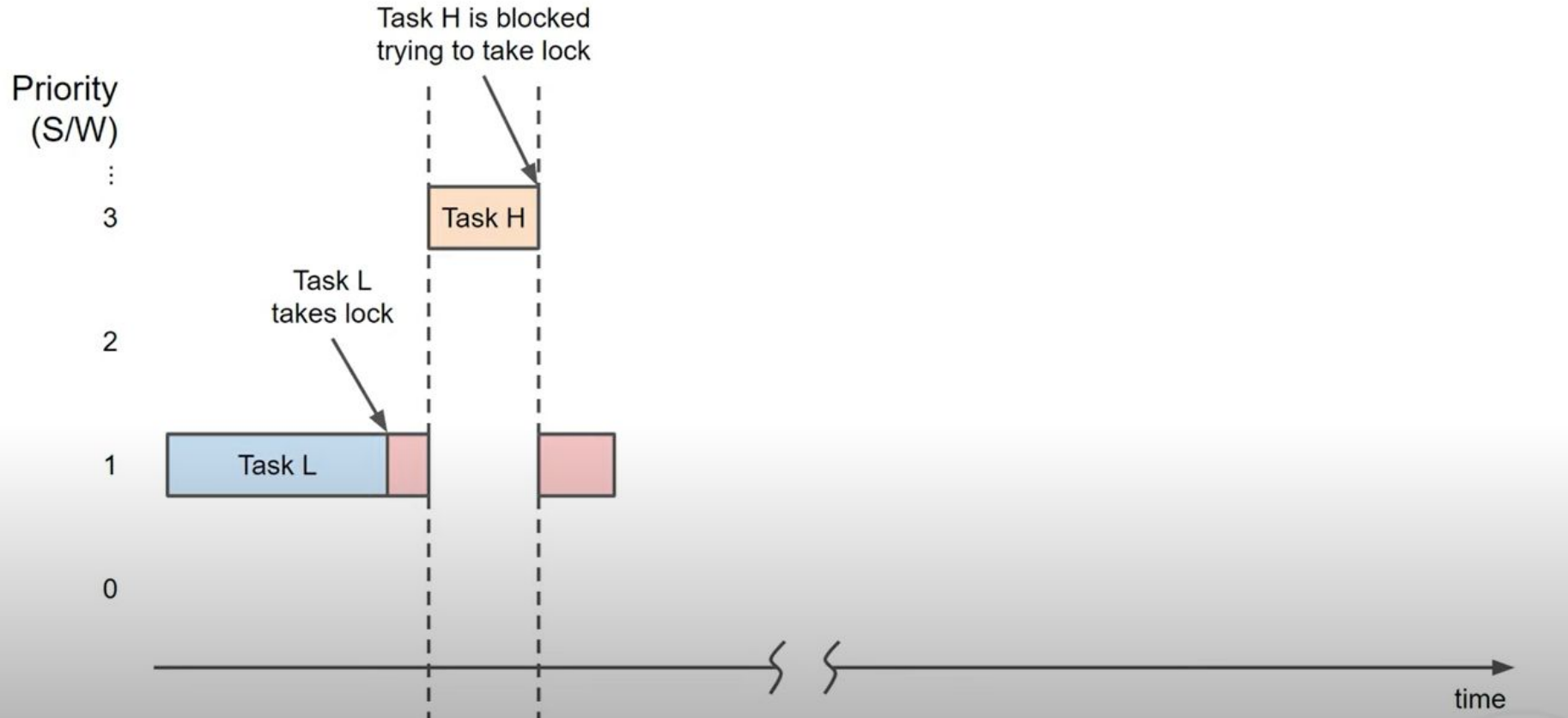
Bounded Priority Inversion



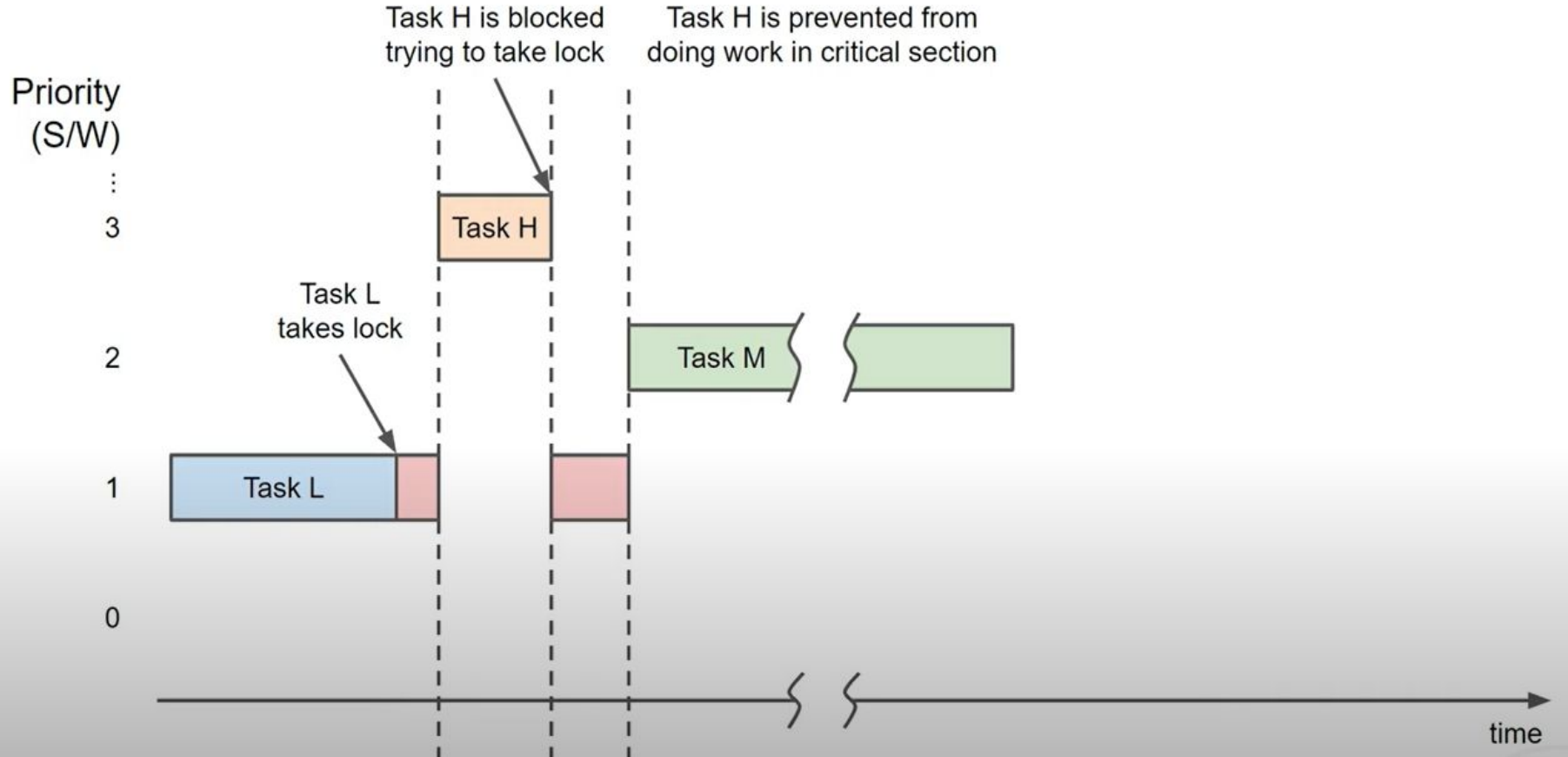
Bounded Priority Inversion



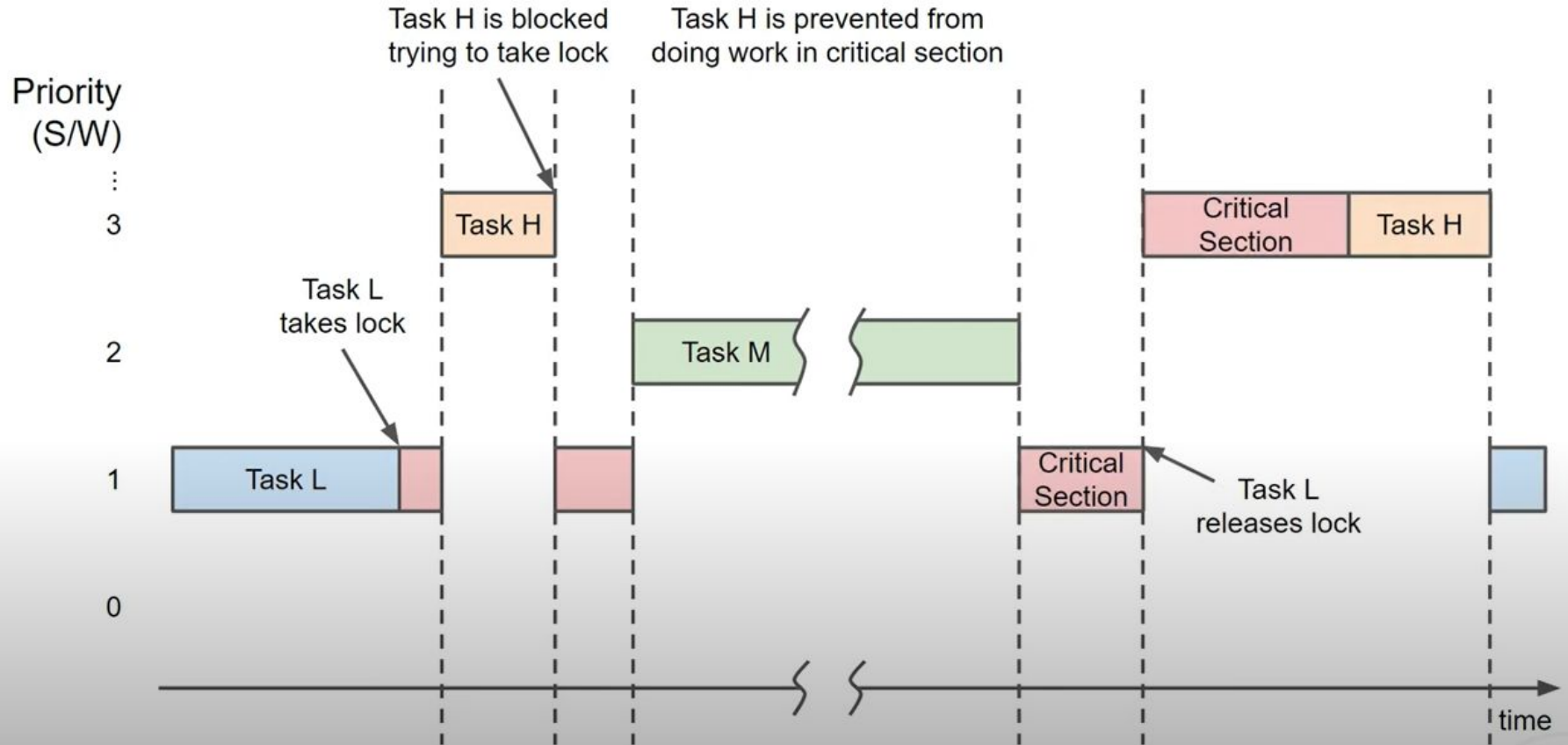
Unbounded Priority Inversion



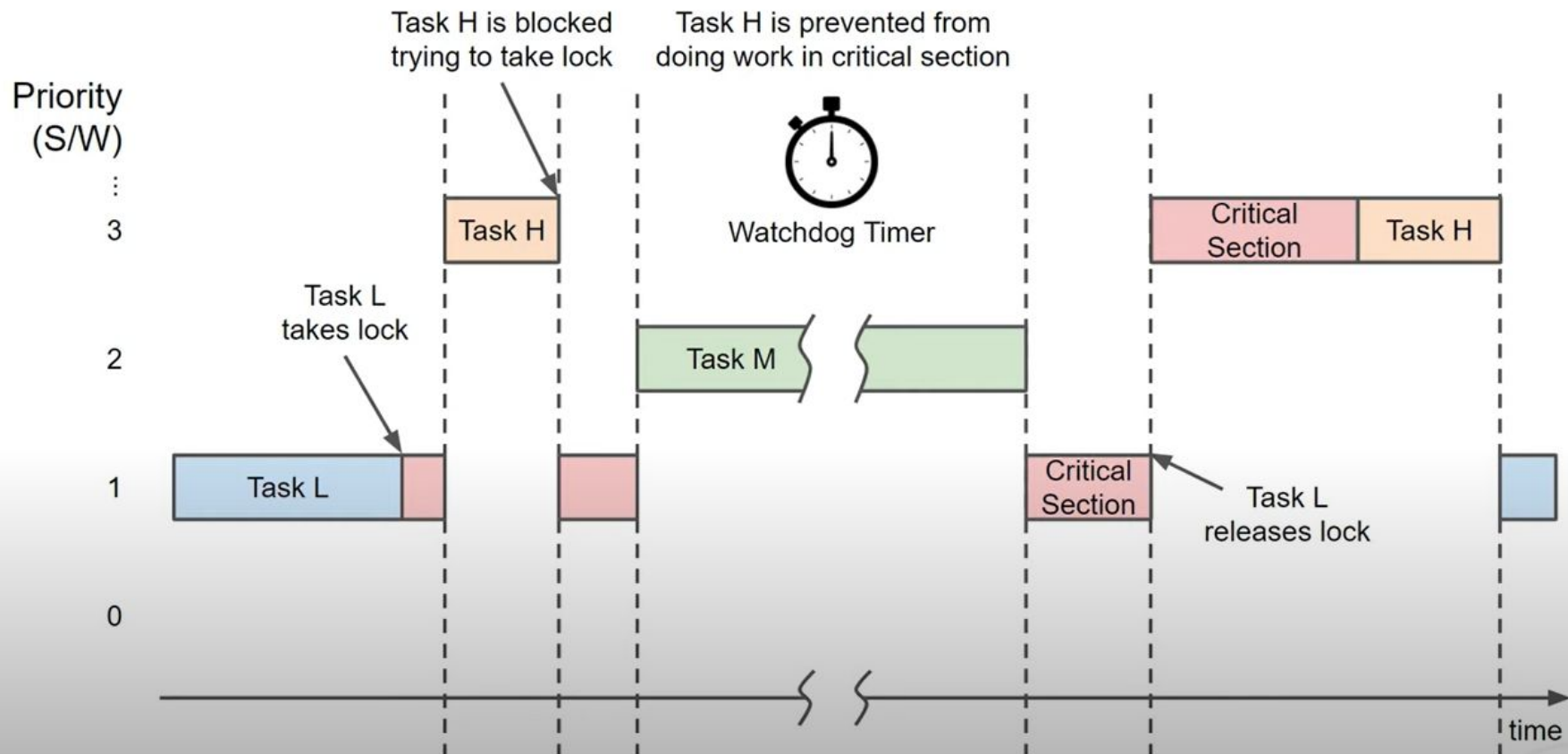
Unbounded Priority Inversion



Unbounded Priority Inversion



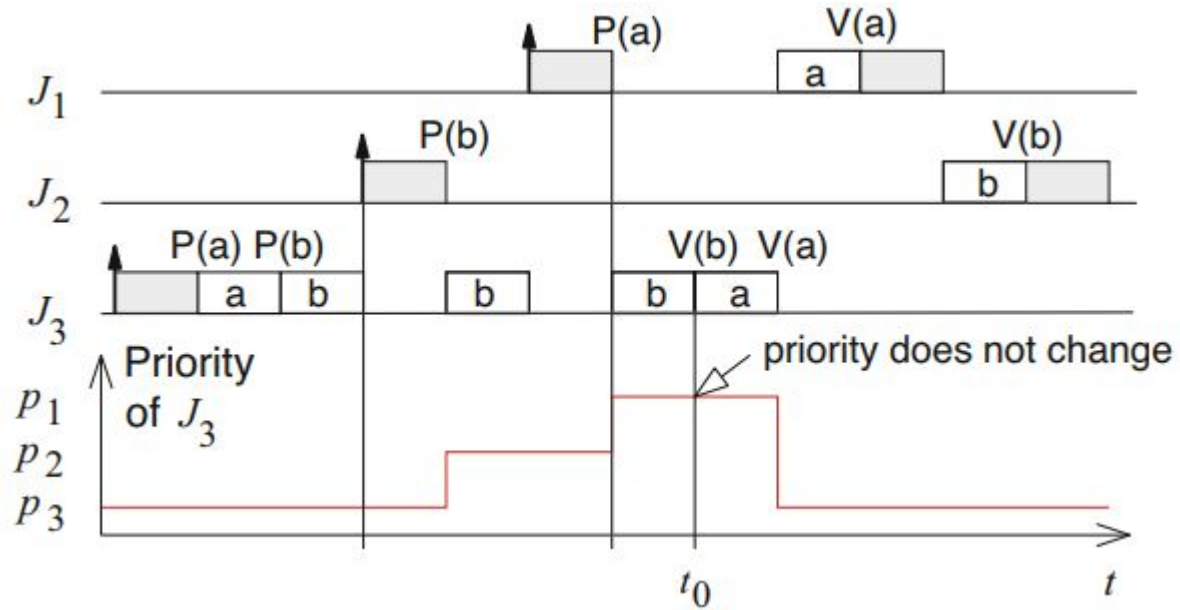
Unbounded Priority Inversion



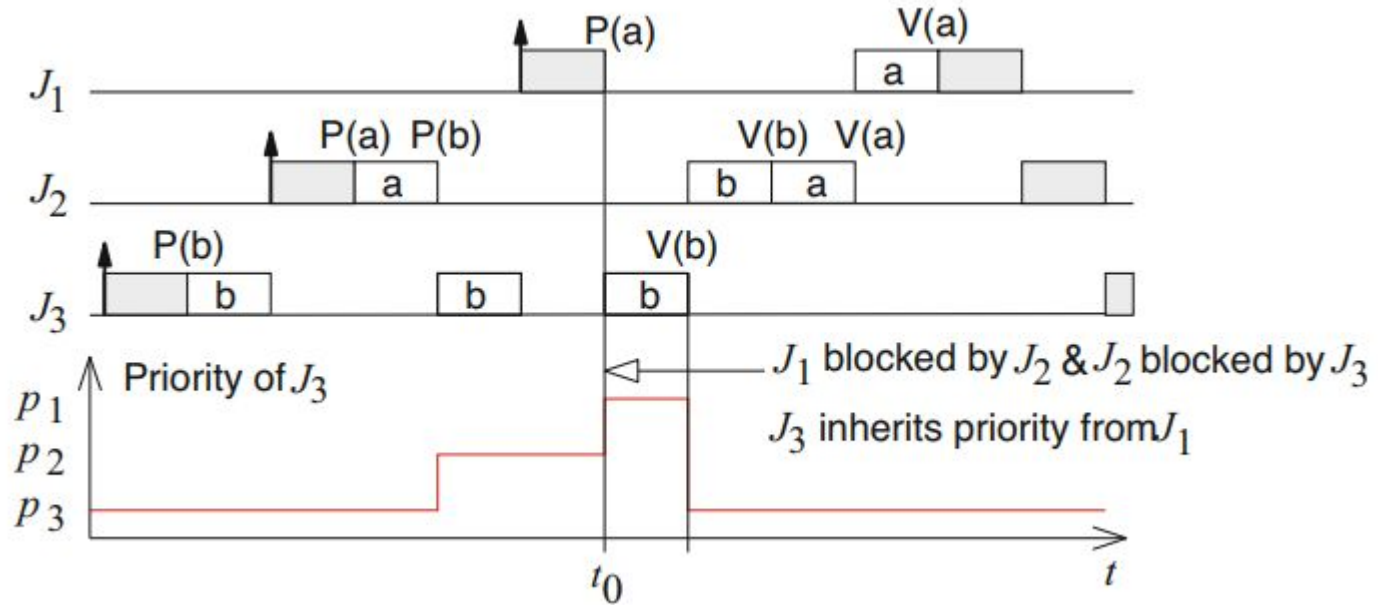
Solutions:

1. Priority Inheritance
2. Priority Ceiling

Priority Inheritance - Example 1



Priority Inheritance - Example 2



Priority Ceiling - Example 1

