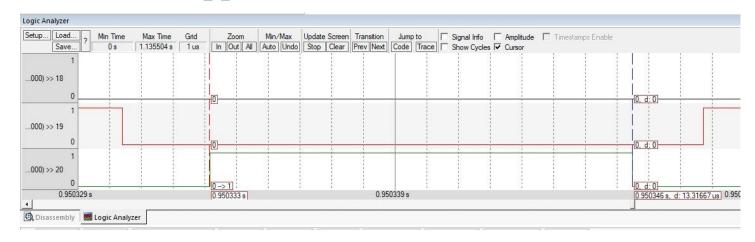
# Bassant Ahmed Mohamed EDF Project Report

Submitted to:

EgFwd Advanced Embedded System Track

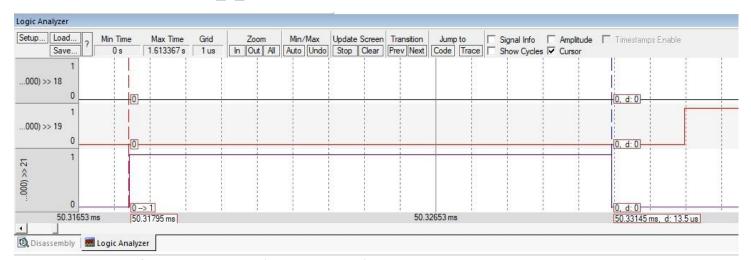
### 1.Tasks Periods

### 1.1 Button 1 Monitor Task



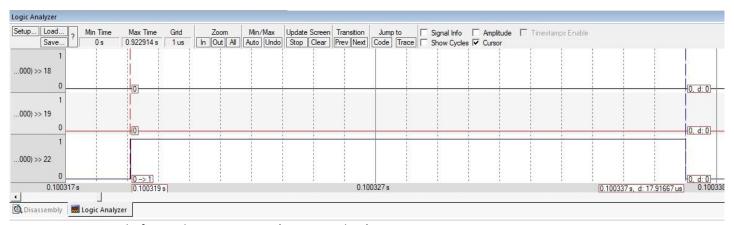
Period of Button\_1\_Monitor (Pin 20 in green) = <u>13.317 us</u>

### 1.2 Button\_2\_Monitor Task



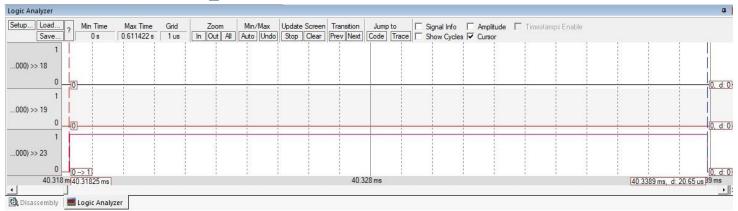
Period of Button\_2\_Monitor (Pin 21 in Purple ) = 13.5 us

### 1.3 Periodic\_Transmitter



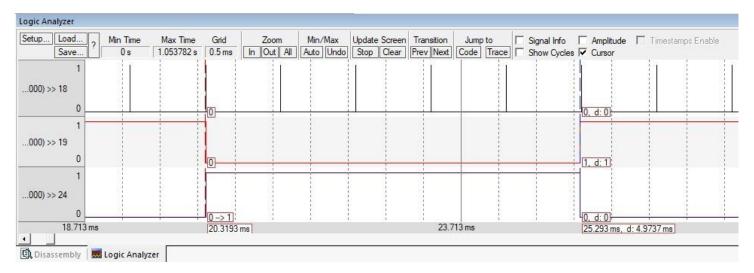
Period of Periodic\_Transmitter (Pin 22 in Blue ) = 17.92 us

### 1.4 UART\_Reciever



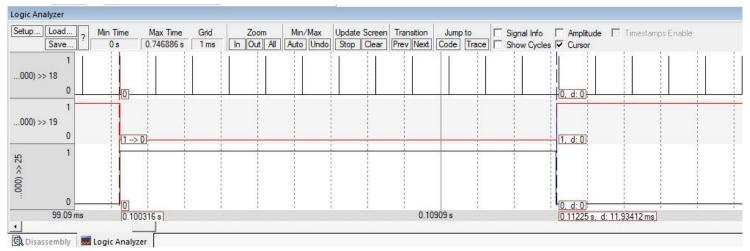
Period of UART\_Reciever (Pin 23 in Pink ) = 20.65 us

## 1.5 Load\_1\_Simulation



Period of Load\_1\_Simulation (Pin 24 in purple ) = 4.97 ms

### 1.6 Load 2 Simulation



Period of Load\_2\_Simulation (Pin 25 in Black ) = 11.93 ms

# 2. Calculating The System Hyperperiod



Hyperperiod = LCM (Pi) = 100 ms

Where Pi is all tasks periodicity.

# 3. Calculating The CPU Load (U)

$$U = \frac{R}{C}$$
 OR  $\frac{Total\ tasks'exeqution\ time}{hyperperiod}$ 

Total tasks exeqution time = (2 \* 13.317 us) + (2 \* 13.5us) + 17.92us + (5 \* 20.65us) + (10 \* 4.9ms) + 11.93ms = 61.1ms

$$U = \frac{61.1ms}{100ms} * 100 = 61.1\%$$

# 4. Checking System Shedulability

### 4.1 RM Utilization Bound

$$URM = n\left(2^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1\right)$$

Where n is the number of tasks.

$$URM = 6\left(2^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1\right) = 0.735$$

 $U < URM \rightarrow$  then system is schedulable.

#### 4.2 Time Demand Analysis

Critical instant = hyperperiod = 100 ms

Calculate time demand for Button\_1\_Monitor task (P:50 ms , E:13.317us , D:50ms)

$$W(1) = 13.317 \text{ us } + 0 = 13.317 \text{ us}$$

W(10)= 13.317 us 
$$+\left(\frac{10}{10}\right)*5ms = 5ms$$

W(20)=13.317
$$us + \left(\frac{20}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{20}{20}\right) * 20.65 us = 10ms$$

W(30)= 
$$13.317us + \left(\frac{30}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{30}{20}\right) * 20.65 us = 15 ms$$

W(40)= 
$$13.317us + \left(\frac{40}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{40}{20}\right) * 20.65 us = 20ms$$

W(50)= 
$$13.317us + \left(\frac{50}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{50}{20}\right) * 20.65 us = 25 ms$$

W(50)< 50ms ---> Button\_1\_Monitor is schedulable

#### • Calculate time demand for Button\_2\_Monitor task (P:50 ms, E:13.5us, D:50ms)

$$W(1) = 13.5 \text{ us } + 0 = 13.5 \text{ us}$$

W(10)= 13.5 us + 
$$\left(\frac{10}{10}\right) * 5ms = 5 ms$$

W(20)=13.5 
$$us + \left(\frac{20}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{20}{20}\right) * 20.65 us = 10 ms$$

W(30)= 13.5 
$$us + \left(\frac{30}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{30}{20}\right) * 20.65 us = 15 ms$$

W(40)= 
$$13.5 us + \left(\frac{40}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{40}{20}\right) * 20.65 us = 20ms$$

W(50)= 13.5 
$$us + \left(\frac{50}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{50}{20}\right) * 20.65 us = 25 ms$$

W(50)< 50ms ---> Button 2 Monitor is schedulable

### Calculate time demand for Periodic\_Transmitter task (P:100 ms , E:17.92us , D:100ms)

$$W(1) = 17.92 \text{ us } + 0 = 17.92 \text{ us}$$

W(10)= 17.92 us 
$$+\left(\frac{10}{10}\right)*5ms = 5 ms$$

W(20)=17.92 
$$us + \left(\frac{20}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{20}{20}\right) * 20.65 us + \left(\frac{20}{50}\right) * 13.317 us + \left(\frac{20}{50}\right) * 13.51 us + \left(\frac{20}{50}\right) * 13.02 ms = 12 ms$$

$$13.5us + \left(\frac{20}{100}\right) * 11.93ms = 12 ms$$

W(30)= 17.92 
$$us + \left(\frac{30}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{30}{20}\right) * 20.65 us + \left(\frac{30}{50}\right) * 13.317 us + \left(\frac{30}{50}\right) *$$

$$13.5us + \left(\frac{30}{100}\right) * 11.93ms = 18.6 ms$$

W(40)= 17.92 
$$us + \left(\frac{40}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{40}{20}\right) * 20.65 us + \left(\frac{40}{50}\right) * 13.317 us + \left(\frac{40}{50}\right) *$$

$$13.5us + \left(\frac{40}{100}\right) * 11.93ms = 24.8 ms$$

W(50)= 17.92 
$$us + \left(\frac{50}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{50}{20}\right) * 20.65 us + \left(\frac{50}{50}\right) * 13.317 us + \left(\frac{50}{50}\right) *$$

$$13.5us + \left(\frac{50}{100}\right) * 11.93ms = 31 ms$$

W(60) = 17.92 us 
$$+ \left(\frac{60}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{60}{20}\right) * 20.65 us + \left(\frac{60}{50}\right) * 13.317us + \left(\frac{60}{50}\right) * 13.5us + \left(\frac{60}{100}\right) * 11.93ms = 37 ms$$

W(70)= 17.92 us 
$$+\left(\frac{70}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{70}{20}\right) * 20.65 us + \left(\frac{70}{50}\right) * 13.317us + \left(\frac{70}{50}\right) * 13.5us + \left(\frac{70}{100}\right) * 11.93ms = 43 ms$$

W(80)=17.92 
$$us + \left(\frac{80}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{80}{20}\right) * 20.65 us + \left(\frac{80}{50}\right) * 13.317 us + \left(\frac{80}{50}\right) * 13.5 us + \left(\frac{80}{100}\right) * 11.93 ms = 49.5 ms$$

W(90)= 17.92 
$$us + \left(\frac{90}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{90}{20}\right) * 20.65 us + \left(\frac{90}{50}\right) * 13.317 us + \left(\frac{90}{50}\right) * 13.5 us + \left(\frac{90}{100}\right) * 11.93 ms = 55.8 ms$$

W(100)= 17.92 
$$us + \left(\frac{100}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{100}{20}\right) * 20.65 us + \left(\frac{100}{50}\right) * 13.317 us + \left(\frac{100}{50}\right) * 13.5 us + \left(\frac{100}{100}\right) * 11.93 ms = 62 ms$$

W(100)< 100ms ---> Periodic\_Transmitter is schedulable

#### • Calculate time demand for UART\_Reciever task (P:20 ms, E:20.65us, D:20ms)

$$W(1) = 20.65 \text{ us } + 0 = 20.65 \text{ us}$$

W(10)= 20.65 us 
$$+\left(\frac{10}{10}\right) * 5ms = 5 ms$$

W(20)= 20.65 us 
$$+\left(\frac{20}{10}\right)*5ms = 10 ms$$

W(20)< 20ms ---> UART\_Reciever is schedulable

#### • Calculate time demand for Load\_1\_Simulation task (P:10 ms, E:5 ms, D:10ms)

$$W(1) = 5 \text{ ms} + 0 = 5 \text{ ms}$$

$$W(10) = 5 \text{ ms} + 0 = 5 \text{ ms}$$

W(20)< 10ms ---> Load\_1\_Simulation is schedulable

#### Calculate time demand for Load 2 Simulation task (P:100 ms, E:12 ms, D:100ms)

$$W(1) = 12 \text{ ms} + 0 = 12 \text{ ms}$$

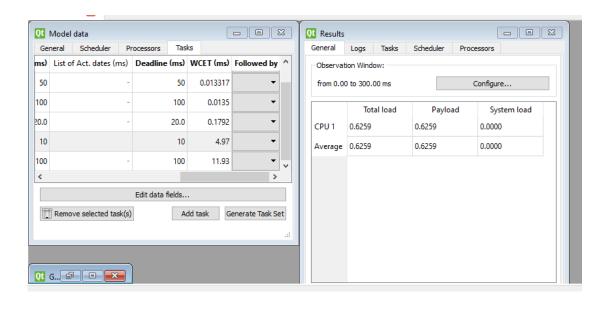
W(10)= 12 ms + 
$$\left(\frac{10}{10}\right) * 5ms = 17 ms$$

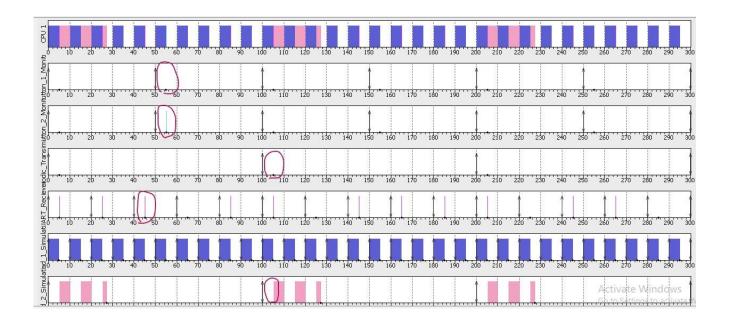
W(20)=12 ms + 
$$\left(\frac{20}{10}\right)$$
 \* 5ms +  $\left(\frac{20}{20}\right)$  \* 20.65 us +  $\left(\frac{20}{50}\right)$  \* 13.317us +  $\left(\frac{20}{50}\right)$  \* 13.5us +  $\left(\frac{20}{100}\right)$  \* 17.92 us = 22 ms

W(30)= 12 ms + 
$$\left(\frac{30}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{30}{20}\right) * 20.65 us + \left(\frac{30}{50}\right) * 13.317 us + \left(\frac{30}{50}\right) * 13.5 us + \left(\frac{30}{100}\right) * 17.92 us = 27 ms$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{W}(40) = 12 \text{ ms} + \left(\frac{40}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{40}{20}\right) * 20.65 \ us + \left(\frac{40}{50}\right) * 13.317us + \left(\frac{40}{50}\right) * 13.5us + \left(\frac{40}{100}\right) * 17.92 \ us = 32 \ ms \end{aligned}$$
 
$$& \text{W}(50) = 12 \ \text{ms} + \left(\frac{50}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{50}{20}\right) * 20.65 \ us + \left(\frac{50}{50}\right) * 13.317us + \left(\frac{50}{50}\right) * 13.5us + \left(\frac{50}{100}\right) * 17.92 \ us = 37 \ ms$$
 
$$& \text{W}(60) = 12 \ \text{ms} + \left(\frac{60}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{60}{20}\right) * 20.65 \ us + \left(\frac{60}{50}\right) * 13.317us + \left(\frac{60}{50}\right) * 13.5us + \left(\frac{60}{100}\right) * 17.92 \ us = 42 \ ms$$
 
$$& \text{W}(70) = 12 \ \text{ms} + \left(\frac{70}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{70}{20}\right) * 20.65 \ us + \left(\frac{70}{50}\right) * 13.317us + \left(\frac{70}{50}\right) * 13.5us + \left(\frac{70}{100}\right) * 17.92 \ us = 47 \ ms$$
 
$$& \text{W}(80) = 12 \ \text{ms} + \left(\frac{80}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{80}{20}\right) * 20.65 \ us + \left(\frac{80}{50}\right) * 13.317us + \left(\frac{80}{50}\right) * 13.5us + \left(\frac{80}{100}\right) * 17.92 \ us = 52 \ ms$$
 
$$& \text{W}(90) = 12 \ \text{ms} + \left(\frac{90}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{90}{20}\right) * 20.65 \ us + \left(\frac{90}{50}\right) * 13.317us + \left(\frac{90}{50}\right) * 13.5us + \left(\frac{90}{100}\right) * 17.92 \ us = 57 \ ms$$
 
$$& \text{W}(100) = 12 \ \text{ms} + \left(\frac{100}{10}\right) * 5ms + \left(\frac{100}{20}\right) * 20.65 \ us + \left(\frac{100}{50}\right) * 13.317us + \left(\frac{100}{50}\right) * 13.5us + \left(\frac{100}{100}\right) * 17.92 \ us = 62 \ ms$$
 
$$& \text{W}(100) < 100 \text{ms} \ --> \text{Load} \ 2 \ \text{Simulation is schedulable}$$

# 5. Using Offline Simulator (SimSo)





# 6. Notes

- Simulating on SimSo didn't run as expected in Periodic\_Transmitter task, as in Keil
  the task start execution at the end of the other 5 tasks execution and before going
  again to the idle task.
- The system successfully ran as the implementation of the EDF schedular.