SYSC 3303 Real-Time Concurrent Systems

Assignment #5
Scheduling Exercises
Sample Solutions



Question 1

Three logical processes P, Q, and S have the following characteristics: P: period 3, required execution time 1; Q: period 6, required execution time 3, S: period 18, required execution time 2.

- a) Show how these processes can be scheduled using the rate monotonic scheduling algorithm.
- b) Show how a cyclic executive could be constructed to implement the three logical processes.

Question 1 a) - page 1

 Process
 T
 C
 P
 U

 P
 3
 1

 Q
 6
 3

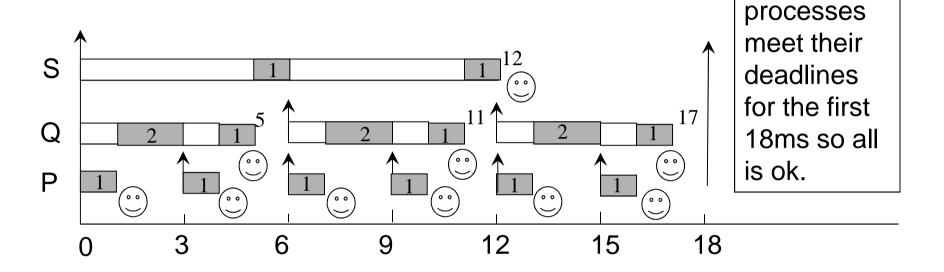
 S
 18
 2

Assign priorities (RMA) and calculate utilization:

Process	T	C	P	U
P	3	1	3	.33
Q	6	3	2	.50
S	18	2	1	.11

• Combined utilization is 0.94 (94%), which is above the bound for three processes (78%), so it may not be schedulable



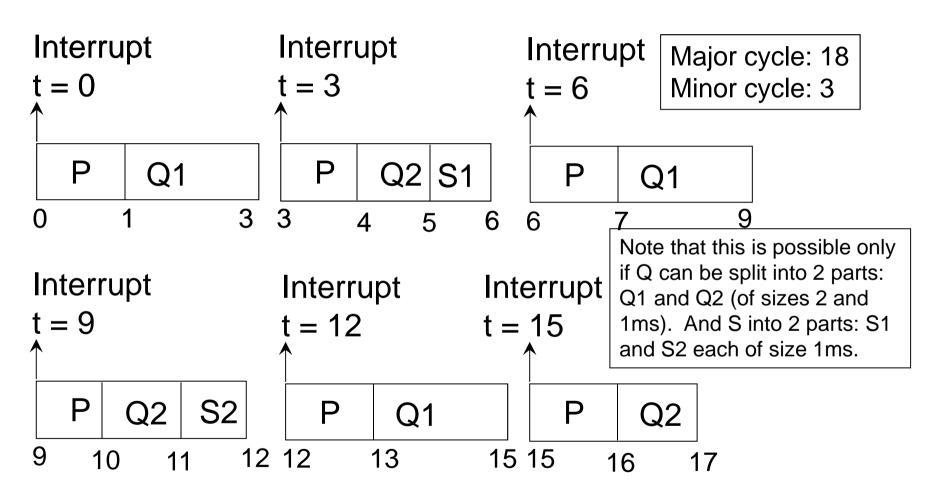


- ↑ Start of period
- Process completion timedeadline met
- O Deadline missed

_____ Executing

All

_____ Preempted



```
The previous page
                                        is sufficient, but you
for (;;) {
                                        could also show the
   wait_for_interrupt;
                                        code.
   P;
                                minor cycle
   Q1;
   wait_for_interrupt;
   P;
                                minor cycle
   Q2;
   S1;
   wait_for_interrupt;
   P_{i}
   Q1;
```

```
wait_for_interrupt;
P;
Q2;
S2;
wait_for_interrupt;
P;
Q1;
wait_for_interrupt;
P;
Q2;
minor cycle
minor cycle
minor cycle
minor cycle
p;
Q2;
```

Question 2

Consider three processes P, Q, and S. P has a period of 100 ms in which it requires 15 ms of processing. The corresponding values for Q and S are (5, 1) and (25, 10) respectively.

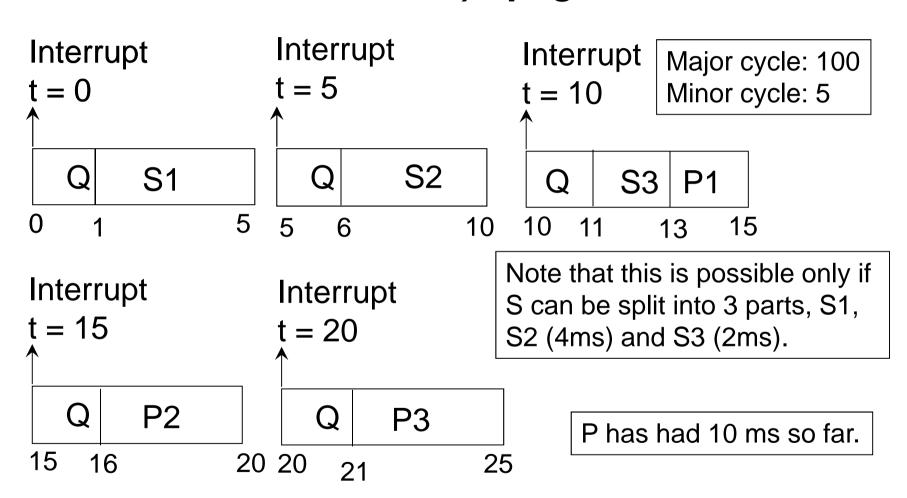
- a) What is the processor utilization of P, Q, and S?
- b) If the processes were scheduled by a cyclic executive, would they meet their deadlines? Explain your answer.
- c) If the processes were scheduled using the rate monotonic scheduling algorithm, would they meet their deadlines? Explain your answer.

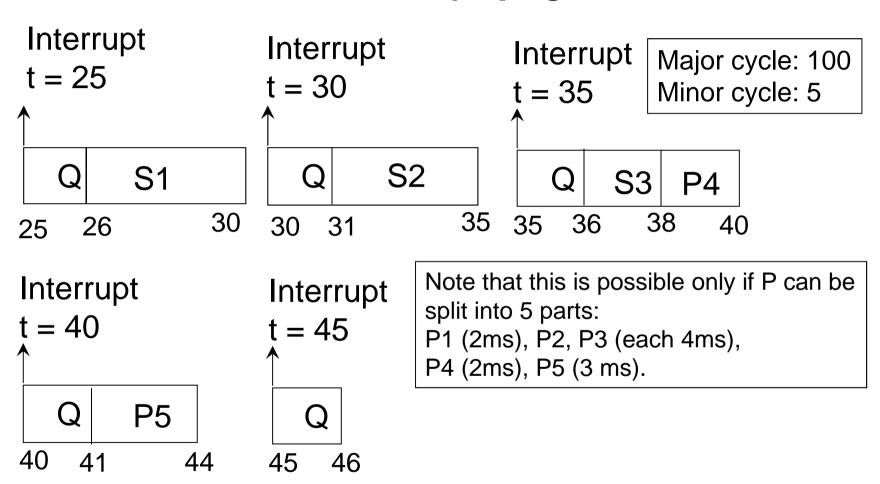
Question 2 a)

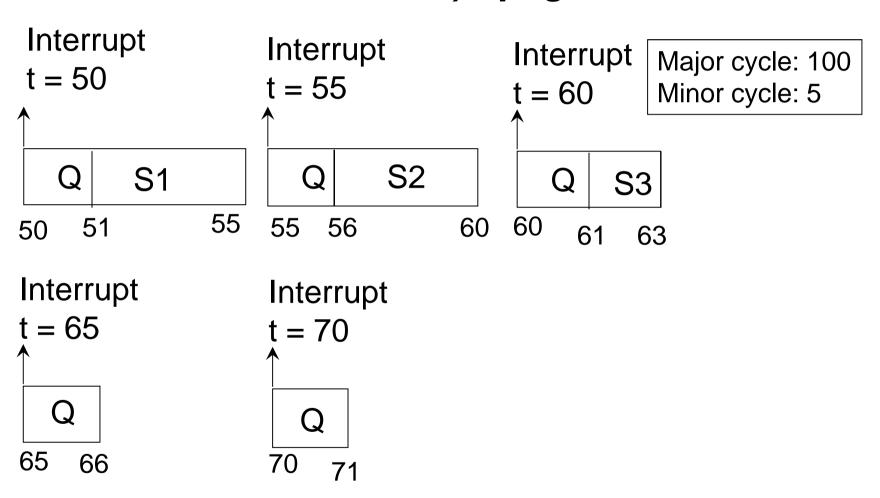
Assign priorities (RMA) and calculate utilization:

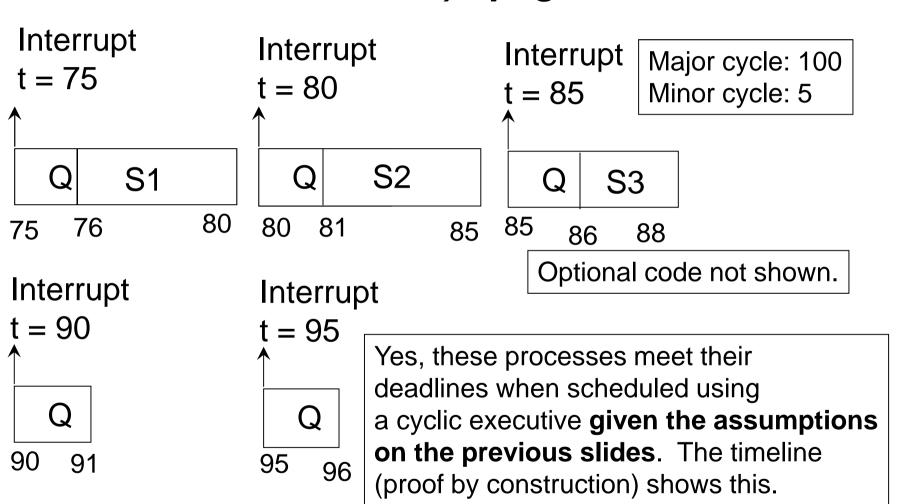
Process	${f T}$	C	P	U
P	100	15	1	.15
Q	5	1	3	.20
S	25	10	2	.40

 Combined utilization is 0.75 (75%), which is below the bound for three processes (78%)



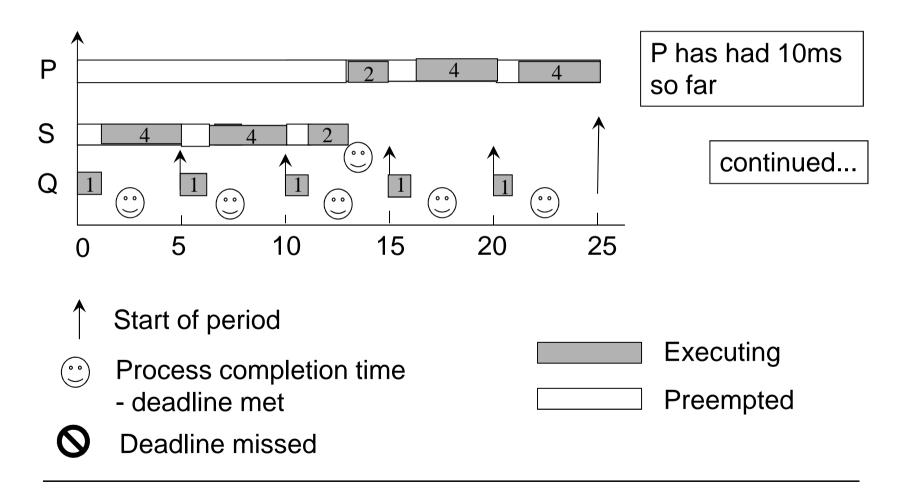


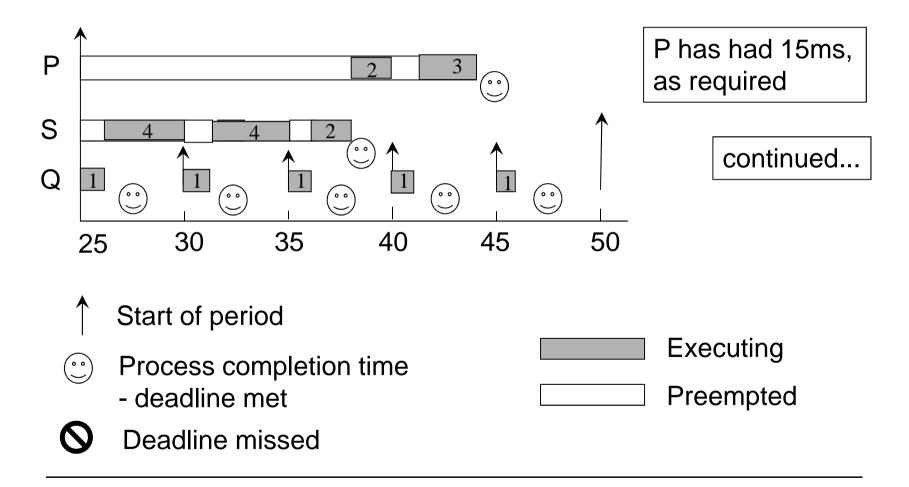


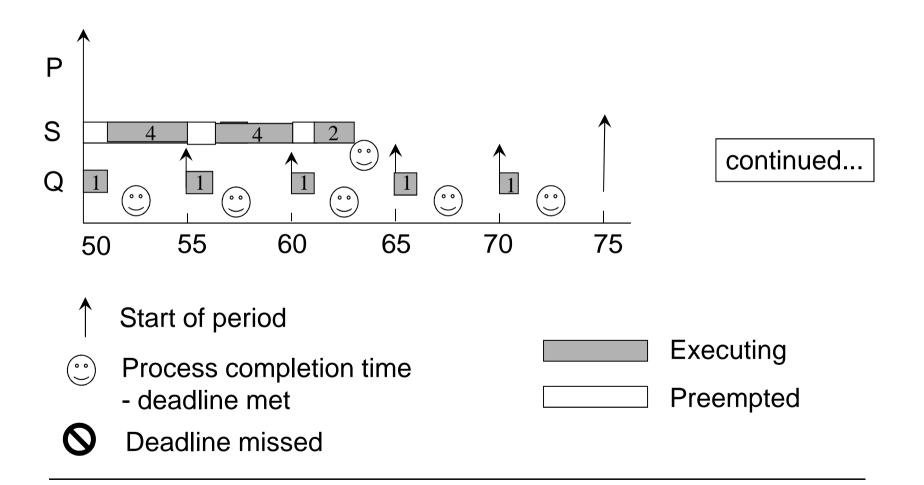


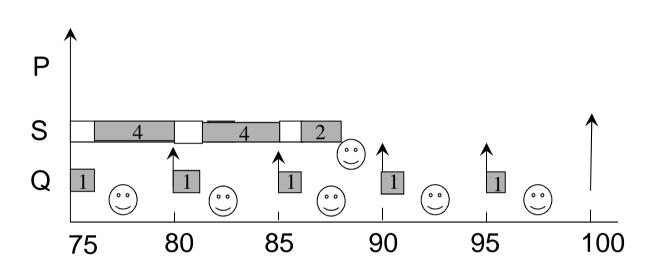
As the process set is schedulable using the Liu/Layland utilization test, they will meet their deadlines if they are scheduled using the rate monotonic scheduling algorithm.

(For more practice, you may draw the timeline [optional]: see next 4 pages.)









All processes meet their deadlines for the first 100ms so all is ok.

- ↑ Start of period
- Process completion timedeadline met
- O Deadline missed

Executing

_____ Preempted

Question 3

The process set shown here is not schedulable using the Liu/Layland utilization test but does meet all its deadlines. Explain why.

Process	Period	Execution Time
P1	70	30
P2	40	10
P3	20	5

Question 3 - page 1

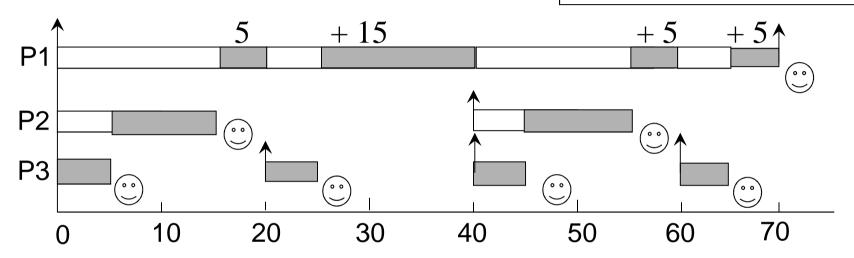
Assign priorities (RMA) and calculate utilization:

Process	${f T}$	С	P	U
P1	70	30	1	.43
P2	40	10	2	.25
Р3	20	5	3	. 25

- Combined utilization is 0.93 (93%), which is above the bound for three processes (78%), so may not be schedulable
- This is a sufficient but not necessary condition, so we shall construct a timeline to show that the deadlines are met (need to show first 70ms)

Question 3 - page 2

All processes meet their deadlines for the first 70ms so all is ok.



- ↑ Start of period
- Process completion time
 - deadline met
- **O** Deadline missed

- <u>Executing</u>
- Preempted

Question 3 - page 3

- The Liu/Layland utilization test is a sufficient but not necessary condition for schedulability using the rate monotonic priority assignment
- If the process set fails the test but the utilization is <= 100%, then we draw a timeline (up to longest period)
- In this case the timeline shows that all the processes meet their deadlines, so the process set is schedulable using RMPA.