'''

Read\_Me

Version:

Microsoft VS2015 with Python 2.7 Package

Files:

-main.py

-EDF\_Scheduler.py #Python Object

-Task\_Object.py

-prime.py #return least common multiple

To Run

put all files in one folder and start main.py

'''

Parameters adjustable:

PEAK\_VALUE=30.0 #peak voltage

V\_TARGET\_MAX=24.0 #maximum voltage

MAX\_STORAGE=5000 #storage limit of capacitor

Cap=30 #Capacity of capacitor

On the console screen the following text will be shown:

Optimal Frequency On/Off?you entered On (On/Off)

How many rounds of simulation you want?you entered 1

Do you want to display details of each frame?(Y/N)you entered y (Y/N)

format V\_tar V\_cap Ee\_in\_tot Ee\_sd\_tot Ein E\_storage E\_consump Ee\_sd\_tot

1 C 0.8 0.0 832808.6 63469.3 204.2 31.3 172.9 0.0

2 C 1.2 1.4 825608.9 67494.6 405.6 31.3 381.7 2614.2

3 A 1.6 1.4 818359.7 54222.5 603.9 223.5 392.9 2595.4

4 A 1.9 3.9 811062.4 64153.1 799.3 420.5 468.3 18375.0

5 A 2.3 5.3 803718.4 87782.0 991.8 514.6 645.5 34312.2

6 A 2.7 5.9 796329.2 71558.3 1181.4 857.2 530.1 41680.8

7 A 3.0 7.6 788896.3 79376.5 1368.0 1118.5 592.4 68915.5

The letter A, B and C indicate in this frame, which strategy in the supervisory control algorithm is used.

A: implement scheduling algorithm directly

B: Calculate and , get , implement scheduling algorithm if

C: drop tasks to ensure increase to a certain level

The print\_html() in EDF\_Scheduler object can print tasks in different color in a html file.