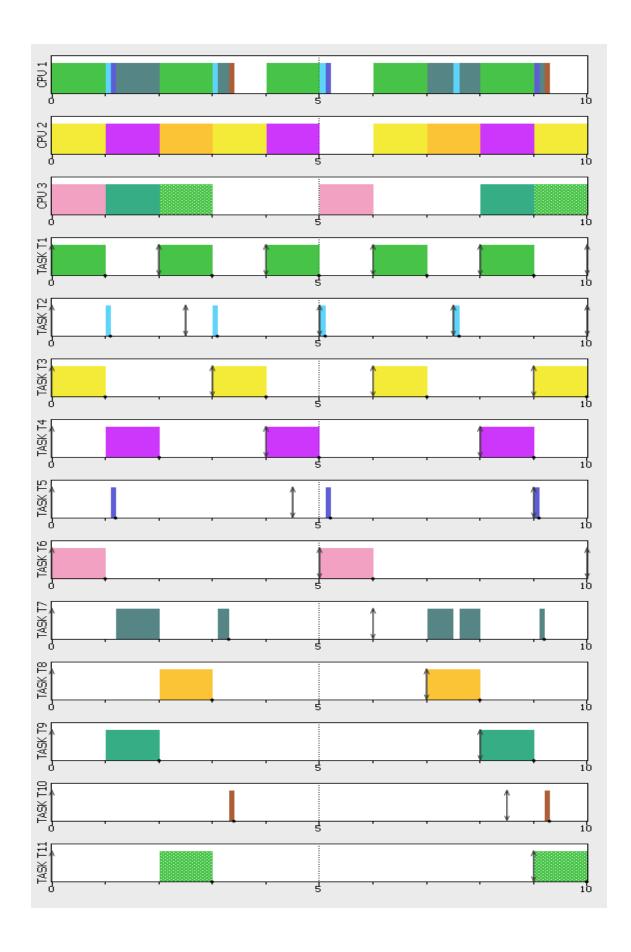
Coursera's Development of Real-Time Systems Peer-graded Assignment: Assignment 4

Requirement

1- Simulation assignment

The assignment is to modify a real-time simulator to verify feasibility of a set of tasks.

- Modify the python code in P_RM.py to use firstfit instead of the current algorithm. Please follow the steps in This document.
- Hint: Instead of scheduling the task to the CPU with the lowest utilization chose the first
 one which has a lower utilization than Urm(x+1) where x is the already scheduled tasks
 on the CPU
- Hint2: have a look at the def packer(self) function in the file P_RM.py
- Schedule the following task set on three processors using your modified algorithm.
- T1(2,1) T2(2.5,0.1) T3(3,1) T4(4,1) T5(4.5,0.1) T6(5,1) T7(6,1) T8(7,1) T9(8,1) T10(8.5,0.1) T11(9,1)
- The schedule should look like the following image:

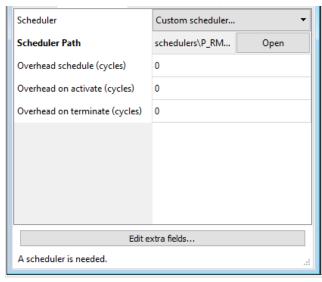


How to Modify Scheduler in SimSo

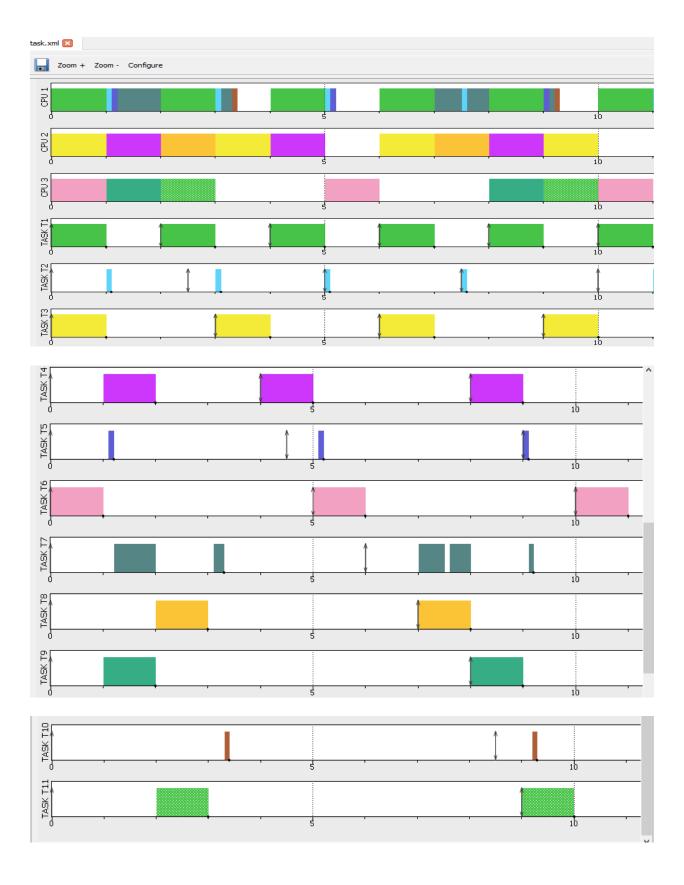
- 1. Go to the location of your SimSo installation
- 2. Go to the folder "schedulers"
- 3. Copy the file P_RM.py to a folder with read/write permissions (for example your Downloads folder)
- 4. Change filename to P_RMFF.py
- 5. Open the file P_RMFF.py with your favorite text editor as seen in Figure 3
- 6. Modify the code according to the description in the assignment
- 7. Change the scheduler info to SchedulerInfo("simso.schedulers.RM_monoFF")) in P_RMFF.py
- 8. Copy the file P_RMFF.py back to the SimSo scheduler folder as seen in Figure 4
- 9. Start SimSo and select "Custom Scheduler"
- 10. In "Scheduler Path" click "open" select the location of the P RMFF.py file
- 11. Schedule your tasks

Task1- Scheduler

id	Name	Task type	Abort on miss	Act. Date (ms)	Period (ms)	List of Act. dates (ms)	Deadline (ms)	WCET (ms)	Followed by
1	TASK T1	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0.0	2.0	-	2.0	1.0	
2	TASK T2	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0.0	2.5	-	2.5	0.1	
3	TASK T3	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0.0	3.0	-	3.0	1.0	
4	TASK T4	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0.0	4.0	-	4.0	1.0	
5	TASK T5	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0.0	4.5	-	4.5	0.1	
6	TASK T6	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0.0	5.0	-	5.0	1.0	
7	TASK T7	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0.0	6.0	-	6.0	1.0	
8	TASK T8	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0.0	7.0	-	7.0	1.0	
9	TASK T9	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0.0	8.0	-	8.0	1.0	
10	TASK T10	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0.0	8.5	-	8.5	0.1	
11	TASK T11	Periodic ▼	✓ Yes	0.0	9.0	-	9.0	1.0	



	Total load	Payload	System load
PU 1	0.7450	0.7450	0.0000
PU 2	0.7400	0.7400	0.0000
PU 3	0.4500	0.4500	0.0000
verage	0.6450	0.6450	0.0000



Source Code (P_RM.py Modified)

```
from simso.schedulers import scheduler
@scheduler("simso.schedulers.P RM")
class P RM(PartitionedScheduler):
   def
          it (self):
       PartitionedScheduler.init(
       self, SchedulerInfo("simso.schedulers.RM mono"))
   def packer (self):
       cpus = [[cpu, 0] for cpu in self.processors]
       TaskNum = [0] * len(cpus)
       for task in self.task list:
           for i, c in enumerate(cpus):
               n = (TaskNum[i]+1.0)
               URM = n * (pow(2.0, 1/n) - 1.0)
               U = (c[1] + (float(task.wcet) / task.period))
                if U < URM:
                   break
           TaskNum[j] +=1
           self.affect_task_to_processor(task, cpus[j][0])
           cpus[j][1] += float(task.wcet) / task.period
```

1- Programming Assignment

- Create a task "matrixtask" containing the following functionality:

```
#define SIZE 10
#define ROW SIZE
#define COL SIZE
static void matrix_task()
  int i;
  double **a = (double **)pvPortMalloc(ROW * sizeof(double*));
  for (i = 0; i < ROW; i++) a[i] = (double *)pvPortMalloc(COL * sizeof(double));
double **b = (double **)pvPortMalloc(ROW * sizeof(double*));</pre>
  for (i = 0; i < ROW; i++) b[i] = (double *)pvPortMalloc(COL * sizeof(double));
double **c = (double **)pvPortMalloc(ROW * sizeof(double*));
for (i = 0; i < ROW; i++) c[i] = (double *)pvPortMalloc(COL * sizeof(double));</pre>
  double sum = 0.0;
  int j, k, 1;
  for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
     for (j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
    a[i][j] = 1.5;
       b[i][j] = 2.6;
     }
  }
  while (1) {
     ^{\prime\ast} * In an embedded systems, matrix multiplication would block the CPU for a
       long time
     * but since this is a PC simulator we must add one additional dummy delay.
     long simulationdelay;
     for (simulationdelay = 0; simulationdelay<1000000000; simulationdelay++)
     for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
      for (j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
c[i][j] = 0.0;
     for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
          sum = 0.0;
          for (k = 0; k < SIZE; k++) {
            for (1 = 0; 1<10; 1++) {
    sum = sum + a[i][k] * b[k][j];
          c[i][j] = sum;
```

- Create a queue and send the content of (double **)c to the queue in matrixtask with before the vTaskDelay() call (hint: place the c variable in a struct).
- Create a reader task which reads the content of the queue in case there is something in the queue.
- In case the queue has some content it should save the data in a local (double **) variable.

• Print out the content of the (double **)c variable in case the content is updated. The data transferred from c should be a 10x10 matrix with the value 390 in each slot.

Task Solution:

```
Send Data
Received Data = 390.000000
```

- Source Code

1- Create Tasks

2- Create Struct

```
struct AMessage
{
    double **c;
}xMessage;
```

3- Modified the Matrix Task to send Data

4- Create Task To Receive The Data