



Sporadic Server

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Sporadic task VS Sporadic Server

Purposes

- Handling Sporadic Task Arrivals
- Timing Guarantees
- Resource Management:
- Flexibility and Adaptability
- System Responsiveness:
- Predictability and Determinism

TASK DESIGN OF SPORADIC SERVER

- In Context of RTS
mathematical formula of
sporadic server;
- $\Phi_s = (P_s, E_s, \theta, \rho)$
- P_s represents the inter-
arrival time.
- E_s represents the
execution time.
- θ represents the
threshold time.
- ρ represents the
replenishment.



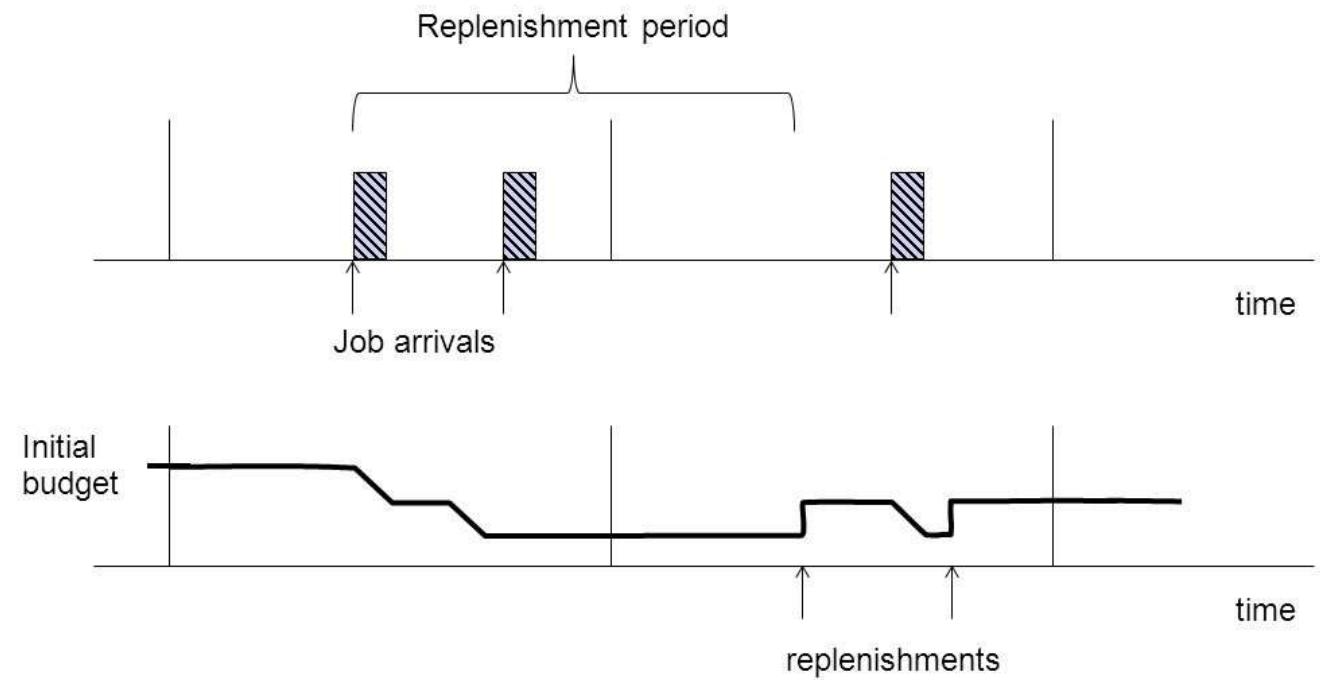
Replenishment

- Refers to the process of restoring the server's resources or budget after it has served a task.
- Process:
 - Internal Data Structures
 - Resetting Variables
 - Acquiring resources



Sporadic Server Scheduling

Sporadic Server





Deferrable Server

- Used As a conjunction of sporadic server
- Flexibility with uncertain arrival times
- Defer or postpone task with compromising performance

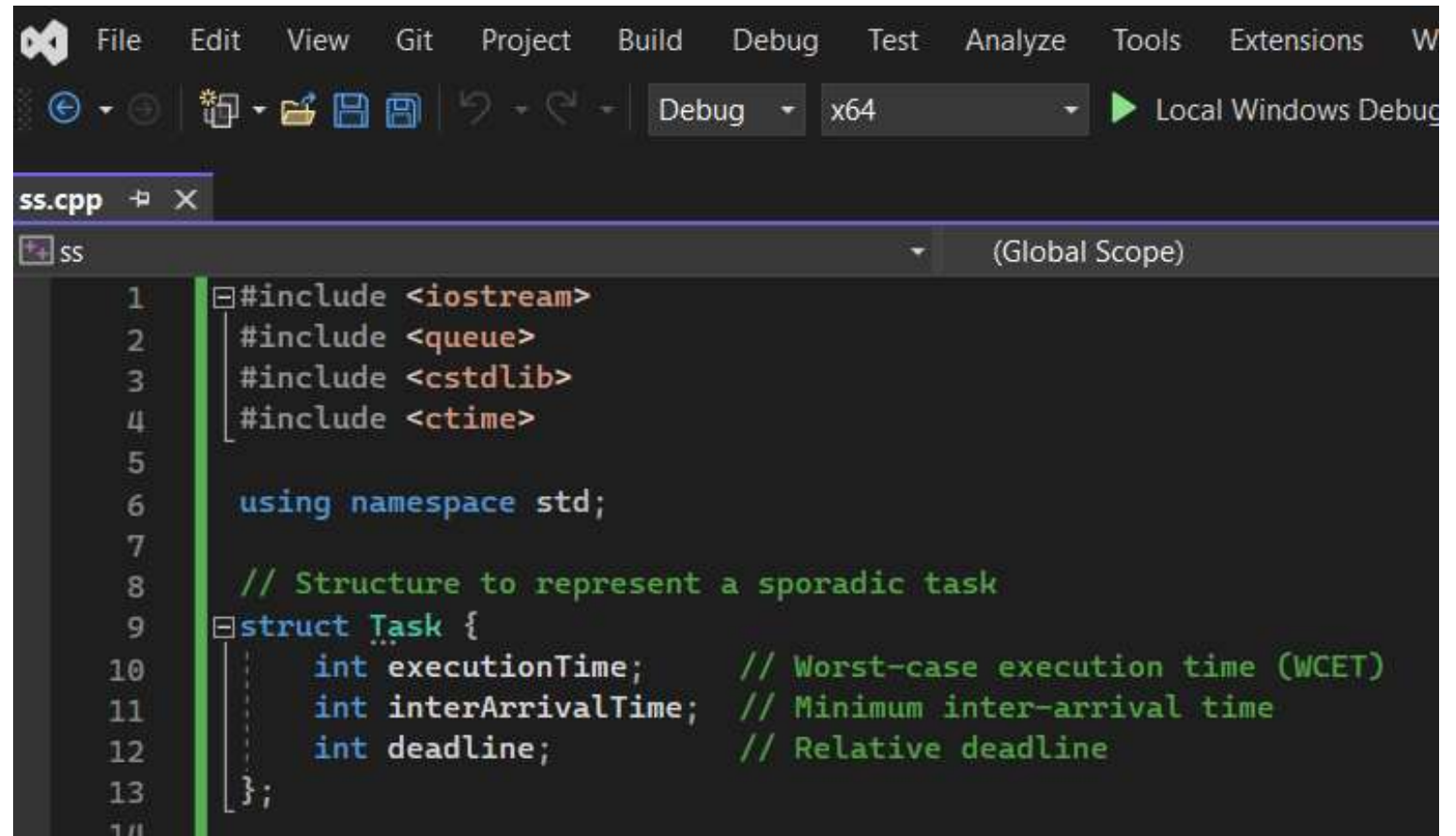
Future Implementation of DS

- Advanced Deferral Policies:
- Dynamic Deferral Time Calculations:
- Adaptive Task Prioritization:
- • Energy-Efficient Deferral Strategies:

About Code

- In this code, the sporadic server simulation generates a specified number of sporadic tasks with random execution times, inter-arrival times, and deadlines. It then simulates the behavior of the sporadic server by executing the tasks based on their parameters and checking if they meet their deadlines. The simulation runs for a defined duration (simulationTime) and outputs the execution results for each task.

Implementation in C++



The image shows a screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Git, Project, Build, Debug, Test, Analyze, Tools, and Extensions. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for navigation and development. The active file is named 'ss.cpp' and is open in the editor. The editor shows the following C++ code:

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <queue>
3  #include <cstdlib>
4  #include <ctime>
5
6  using namespace std;
7
8  // Structure to represent a sporadic task
9  struct Task {
10     int executionTime;    // Worst-case execution time (WCET)
11     int interArrivalTime; // Minimum inter-arrival time
12     int deadline;         // Relative deadline
13 };
14
```

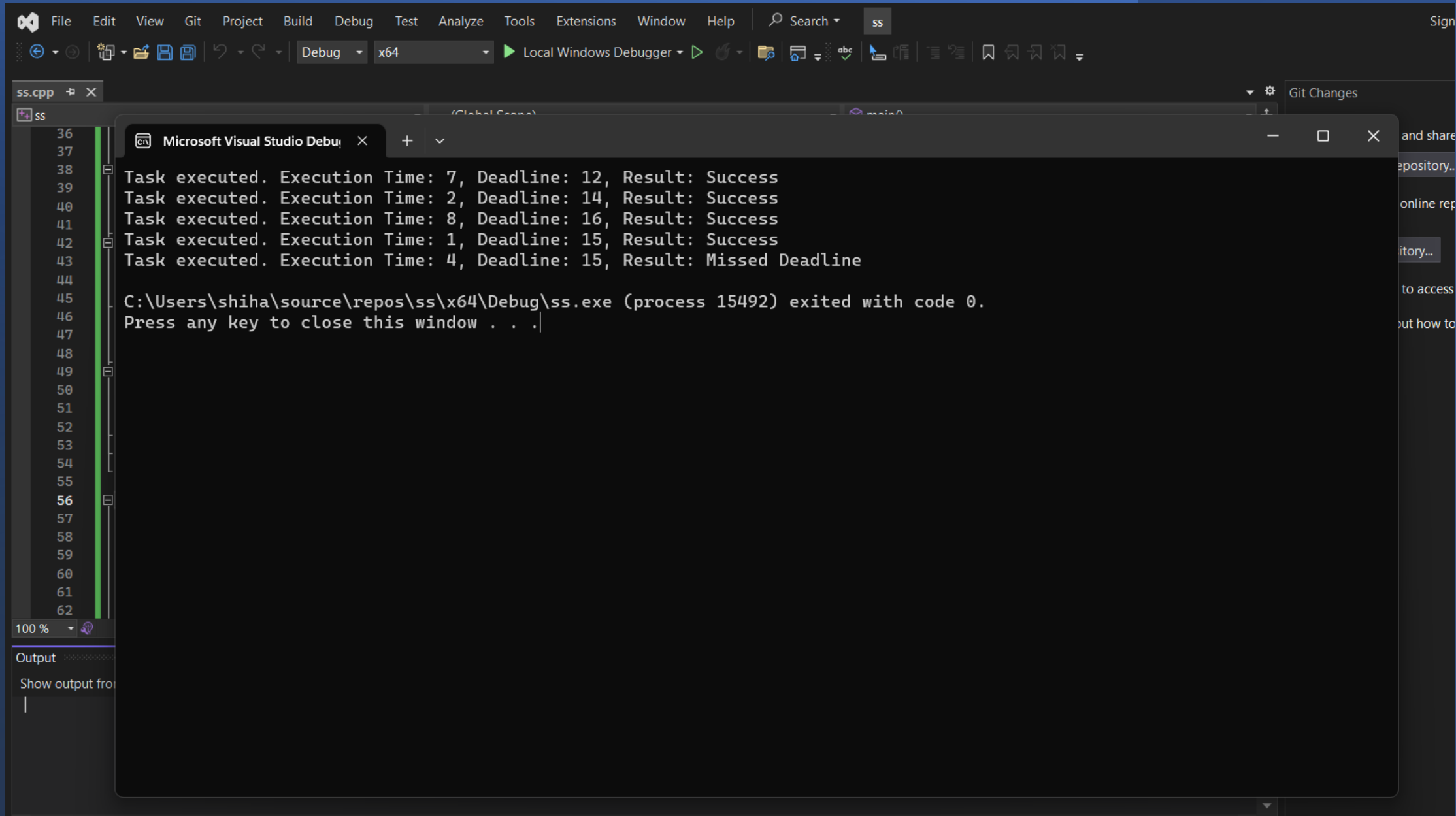
```
14
15 // Function to simulate the sporadic server
16 void sporadicServerSimulation(int numTasks, int simulationTime) {
17     srand(time(NULL));
18
19     queue<Task> taskQueue;
20     int currentTime = 0;
21
22     // Generate sporadic tasks with random parameters
23     for (int i = 0; i < numTasks; ++i) {
24         Task task;
25         task.executionTime = rand() % 10 + 1; // Random execution time between 1 and 10
26         task.interArrivalTime = rand() % 10 + 1; // Random inter-arrival time between 1 and 10
27         task.deadline = rand() % 10 + 10; // Random relative deadline between 10 and 19
28         taskQueue.push(task);
29     }
30 }
```



```
30
31 // Simulate sporadic server behavior
32 while (currentTime <= simulationTime) {
33     if (!taskQueue.empty()) {
34         Task currentTask = taskQueue.front();
35         taskQueue.pop();
36
37         // Check if task can be executed within its allocated budget
38         if (currentTask.executionTime <= currentTask.deadline - currentTime) {
39             cout << "Task executed. Execution Time: " << currentTask.executionTime
40                 << ", Deadline: " << currentTask.deadline << ", Result: Success" << endl;
41         }
42         else {
43             cout << "Task executed. Execution Time: " << currentTask.executionTime
44                 << ", Deadline: " << currentTask.deadline << ", Result: Missed Deadline" << endl;
45         }
46
47         currentTime += currentTask.interArrivalTime;
48     }
49     else {
50         // No tasks in the queue, advance the time
51         currentTime++;
52     }
53 }
54 }
```

```
55
56 int main() {
57     int numTasks = 5;           // Number of sporadic tasks to simulate
58     int simulationTime = 100;   // Total simulation time
59
60     sporadicServerSimulation(numTasks, simulationTime);
61
62     return 0;
63 }
```

100 %   No issues found



Thank You.

- Questions?