

Week 4 : Assignment 4

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2021-09-01, 23:59 IST.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

- 1) Consider two periodic task sets A and B shown in the following two tables. Would these two task sets be schedulable on uniprocessors under rate monotonic scheduling? Use the Liu-Layland criterion for determining their schedulability.

1 point

Task Set A (All times are in milliseconds)			
Task Name	Execution time	Period	Deadline
Task1	20	100	100
Task 2	15	150	150
Task 3	40	400	400

Task Set B (All times are in milliseconds)			
Task Name	Execution time	Period	Deadline
Task1	40	100	100
Task 2	20	80	80
Task 3	50	200	200

- a. None of the two task sets is schedulable
- b. Task set A is schedulable but Task set B is not
- c. Task set B is schedulable but Task set A is not
- d. Both task sets are schedulable
- e. Liu-Layland criterion cannot be applied

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b.

- 2) Consider two periodic task sets A and B shown in the following two tables. Would these two task sets be schedulable on uniprocessors under rate monotonic scheduling? Use the Liu-Lehoczky's criterion for determining their schedulability.

1 point

Task Set A (All times are in milliseconds)			
Task Name	Execution time	Period	Deadline
Task1	20	100	100
Task 2	15	150	150
Task 3	40	400	400

Task Set B (All times are in milliseconds)			
Task Name	Execution time	Period	Deadline
Task1	40	100	100
Task 2	20	80	80
Task 3	50	200	200

- a. None of the task sets is schedulable
- b. Task set A is schedulable but Task set B is not
- c. Task set B is schedulable but Task set A is not
- d. Both task sets are schedulable
- e. Liu-Lehoczky criterion cannot be applied

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

d.

- 3) Suppose a rate monotonic scheduler is used to schedule a set of periodic hard real-time tasks on a uniprocessor. Which one of the following characteristics can guarantee schedulability of a task set even when its processor utilization approaches 100%?

1 point

- a. Task periods are relatively prime to each other
- b. Task periods are harmonically related
- c. Tasks have zero phasings
- d. Tasks have non-zero phasings
- e. Task execution times are harmonically related

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b.

- 4) Consider two arbitrary periodic hard real-time tasks are to be run on a uniprocessor using a rate monotonic scheduler. For the two tasks to run without missing any deadlines, what should be the maximum processor utilization due to the two tasks?

1 point

- a. 0.887
- b. 0.824
- c. 0.765
- d. 0.736
- e. 0.698

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b.

- 5) Consider the periodic real-time task shown in the following table. The task set is to be scheduled on a uniprocessor using a rate monotonic scheduler. What would be the worst case completion time for the task T1?

1 point

Task Set (All times are in milliseconds)				
Task Name	Phase	Execution time	Period	Deadline
T1	100	30	100	100
T2	200	50	150	150
T3	300	20	80	80

- a. 30 milliseconds
- b. 40 milliseconds
- c. 50 milliseconds
- d. 70 milliseconds
- e. 90 milliseconds

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

d.

- 6) Which of the following statements concerning scheduling of a set of periodic hard real-time tasks on a uniprocessor are true?

1 point

- a. Under RMS (rate monotonic scheduler), the achievable utilization of a set of hard real-time periodic tasks would be lower when task periods are multiples of each other compared to the case when they are not.
- b. Even if a task set passes the Liu-Layland's criterion, the schedulability of the task set under RMS cannot be guaranteed unless it passes the Liu-Lehoczky's criterion as well.
- c. While scheduling a set of independent hard real-time periodic tasks on a uniprocessor, RMS can be as proficient as EDF (earliest deadline first) for task sets whose periods satisfy some constraints.
- d. For scheduling real-time tasks in practical uniprocessor based real-time systems, sub-optimal heuristic scheduling algorithms are normally used as optimal scheduling algorithms are computationally intractable.
- e. When a set of tasks are scheduling using a rate monotonic scheduler, a higher priority task is guaranteed to not miss its deadline on account of a lower priority task getting late.

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

c.

e.

- 7) Consider a set of periodic hard real-time tasks whose characteristics are shown in the following table. Would this task set be schedulable on a uniprocessor under rate monotonic scheduling? Consider only Liu-Layland criterion for schedulability.

1 point

Task Set A (All times are in milliseconds)			
Task	Execution time	Period	Deadline
Task1	20	100	100
Task 2	25	150	150
Task 3	40	400	400

- a. Not likely to be schedulable but no guarantee can be given
- b. Likely to be schedulable but no guarantee can be given
- c. Guaranteed to be schedulable
- d. Guaranteed to be unschedulable
- e. Liu-Layland criterion cannot be used

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

c.

- 8) Consider a set of three periodic hard real-time tasks is to be run on a uniprocessor using a rate monotonic scheduler. The task characteristics are given in the following table. What would be the worst case completion time for the task T2?

1 point

Task Set (All times are in milliseconds)				
Task Name	Phase	Execution time	Period	Deadline
T1	200	25	100	100
T2	150	25	150	150
T3	100	30	80	80

- a. 30 milliseconds
- b. 55 milliseconds
- c. 85 milliseconds
- d. 110 milliseconds
- e. 135 milliseconds

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

e.

- 9) Suppose a single periodic hard real-time task requires an execution time of 100 milliseconds every 100 milliseconds. This task is to be run on a uniprocessor using a rate monotonic scheduler. Which of the following statements are true regarding the schedulability of this task?

1 point

- a. By Liu-Layland's criterion it will meet all its deadlines
- b. By Liu-Layland's criterion it will not meet any of its deadlines
- c. By Liu-Lehoczky's criterion it will meet all its deadline
- d. By Liu-Lehoczky's criterion it will miss all its deadline
- e. By Liu-Lehoczky's criterion it will occasionally miss some of its deadline
- f. Liu-Lehoczky criterion cannot be used, consequently no results can be given

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.
- ☐ f.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a.

c.

- 10) Consider a set of three periodic real-time tasks whose characteristics have been shown in the following table. Would this task set be schedulable on a uniprocessor under rate monotonic scheduling? Use the Liu-Layland's criterion for determining schedulability.

1 point

Task Set A (All times are in milliseconds)				
Task	Phase	Execution time	Period	Deadline
Task1	50	40	100	100
Task 2	100	20	200	200
Task 3	150	50	500	500

- a. The task set is not schedulable
- b. The task set is schedulable
- c. Prima facie the task set is schedulable, but further analysis using the Liu-Lehoczky's criterion needs to be made before any guarantees can be given
- d. Schedulability cannot be determined by using Liu-Layland criterion since the tasks have non-zero phasings
- e. Liu-Layland criterion cannot be used

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

b.

d.

- 11) Which of the following statements concerning scheduling a set of periodic real-time tasks on a uniprocessor are false?

1 point

- a. While scheduling a set of independent hard real-time periodic tasks on a uniprocessor, RMS can be as proficient as EDF under some constraints on the task set.
- b. EDF is the optimal task scheduler for running a set of periodic hard real-time tasks on a uniprocessor.
- c. EDF has better transient overload handling capability as compared to RMS.
- d. RMS is more proficient as compared to the time-sliced round-robin algorithm for scheduling a set of soft real-time tasks on a uniprocessor.
- e. Resource sharing among a set of real-time tasks is easier to support while using the EDF as compared while using RMS

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a.

b.

d.

- 12) Suppose the set of three tasks shown in the following table are to be run on a uniprocessor by using a rate monotonic scheduler. Which one of the following is a correct priority assignment to the tasks? Assume that the higher the priority value assigned to a task, the lower is its priority. Also assume that Priority(Ti) gives the priority value assigned to the task Ti.

1 point

Task	Execution Time (in millisec)	Period (in millisec)	Deadline (in millisec)
T1	20	150	150
T2	40	200	200
T3	10	100	100

- a. Priority(T1)=1, Priority(T2)=2, Priority(T3)=3
- b. Priority(T1)=3, Priority(T2)=2, Priority(T3)=1
- c. Priority(T1)=2, Priority(T2)=3, Priority(T3)=1
- d. Priority(T1)=2, Priority(T2)=1, Priority(T3)=3
- e. Priority(T1)=3, Priority(T2)=1, Priority(T3)=2
- f. Priority(T1)=1, Priority(T2)=3, Priority(T3)=2

- ☐ a.
- ☐ b.
- ☐ c.
- ☐ d.
- ☐ e.
- ☐ f.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

c.

Course outline
How does an NPTEL online course work?
Week 0
Week 1
Week 2
Week 3
Week 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture 16 : Variants of EDF and Rate Monotonic Scheduling Lecture 17 : Rate Monotonic Schedulability Analysis Lecture 18 : Rate Monotonic Schedulability Analysis Lecture 19 : Rate Monotonic Scheduling: Miscellaneous issues Lecture 20 : RMS Generalizations Lecture Materials Quiz: Week 4 : Assignment 4 Feedback Form of Week 4
Week 5
Week 6
Week 7
Week 8
Week 9
Week 10
Week 11
Week 12
Assignments Solution
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