PA₂

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Part 1 EDF

Miss Deadline Handler

```
/* Miss DeadLine */
if ((OSTimeGet() - ptcb->OSTCBArriTime == ptcb->OSTCBPeriod) && (ptcb->OSTCBExecuTimeCtr > 0)) {
    printf("%2d\t MissDeadLine\t task(%2d)(%2d)\t\t----------\n", OSTimeGet(), ptcb->OSTCBId, ptcb->OSTCBCtxSwCtr);
    if ((Output_err = fopen_s(&Output_fp, "./Output.txtr", "a")) == 0) {
        fprintf(Output_fp, "%2d\t MissDeadLine\t task(%2d)(%2d)\t\t--------\n", OSTimeGet(), ptcb->OSTCBId, ptcb->OSTCBCtxSwCtr);
        fclose(Output_fp);
    }
    OSRunning = OS_FALSE;
    exit(0);
```

- When the current time minus the arrival time equals to its period, and the task
 has not been completed("OSTCBExecuTimeCtr" is greater than 0), a "miss
 deadline" occurs.
- Therefore, I designed a checking mechanism within the ostimetick(). Whenever each ostimetick() is triggered, it searches through all task control blocks (TCBs) to inspect and confirm whether any task has missed its deadline. If any task misses deadline, system will print out "miss deadline information" and shuts down the entire system.
- This checking mechanism is executed after the current TCB's "OSTCBExecuTimeCtr" minus 1. Therefore, the occurrence of mistakenly assuming a 'miss deadline' won't happen after the current tick is executed.

Implementation

EDF is mainly implemented by Heap structure. Each arrived TCB is stored in **Minimum Heap**, and the task with earliest deadline will always be stored in Heap[1] by MinHeapify(). For example, When the current task is finished, its deadline will be updated and execute MinHeapify() to find the task with earliest deadline.

- file: ucos_ii.h
- Declare a new structure, OS TASK NODE, which stores TCB's address.

```
751 OS_EXT OS_TASK_NODE* OSTaskHeapList;
752 OS_EXT INT8U OSTaskHeapLength;
753 OS_EXT INT8U resumeCurrTCB;
```

- file: ucos_ii.h
- Declare three new global variables
 - OSTaskHeapList: A pointer points the minimum heap array.
 - OSTaskHeapLength: The number of the tasks in the heap array.
 - resumeCurrTCB: If a task's completion time is equal to its deadline, set a flag to ensure that the system will only reset the deadline, arrival time, etc., after displaying preemptive time information.

```
void OSInsertTaskHeap (OS_TCB* ptcb)
             OSTaskHeapLength++;
             INT8U idx, parent;
             idx = OSTaskHeapLength;
             parent = idx / 2;
              if (OSTaskHeapList[1].tcb == (OS_TASK_NODE*)0) { // if heap is empty
                  OSTaskHeapList[1].tcb = ptcb;
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987
             OSTaskHeapList[OSTaskHeapLength].tcb = ptcb;
             while ((idx > 1))
                  if ((OSTaskHeapList[parent].tcb->OSTCBDeadLine > OSTaskHeapList[idx].tcb->OSTCBDeadLine) ||
991
992
                      ((OSTaskHeapList[parent].tcb->OSTCBDeadLine == OSTaskHeapList[idx].tcb->OSTCBDeadLine) &&
993
                          (OSTaskHeapList[parent].tcb->OSTCBId > OSTaskHeapList[idx].tcb->OSTCBId)))
                      OS_TCB* temp_tcb = OSTaskHeapList[parent].tcb;
                      OSTaskHeapList[parent].tcb = OSTaskHeapList[idx].tcb;
OSTaskHeapList[idx].tcb = temp_tcb;
                      idx = parent;
parent = idx / 2;
1006
```

- file: os_core.c
- When we are going to insert a TCB into the heap, call this function to implement.
- It will check whether the heap is empty and find the right position to insert ensures the heap can working.

```
_void minHeapify(INT8U idx)
            INT8U left, right, smallest;
            left = idx * 2;
            right = idx * 2 + 1;
            smallest = idx;
            if (left <= OSTaskHeapLength)</pre>
                if (OSTaskHeapList[left].tcb->OSTCBDeadLine < OSTaskHeapList[idx].tcb->OSTCBDeadLine)
                    smallest = left;
                if ((OSTaskHeapList[left].tcb->OSTCBDeadLine == OSTaskHeapList[idx].tcb->OSTCBDeadLine) &&
                    (OSTaskHeapList[left].tcb->OSTCBPrio < OSTaskHeapList[idx].tcb->OSTCBPrio))
                    smallest = left;
            if (right <= OSTaskHeapLength)</pre>
                if (OSTaskHeapList[right].tcb->OSTCBDeadLine < OSTaskHeapList[idx].tcb->OSTCBDeadLine)
                    smallest = right;
                if ((OSTaskHeapList[right].tcb->OSTCBDeadLine == OSTaskHeapList[idx].tcb->OSTCBDeadLine) &&
                    (OSTaskHeapList[right].tcb->OSTCBPrio < OSTaskHeapList[idx].tcb->OSTCBPrio))
964
                    smallest = right;
            if (smallest != idx)
                OS_TCB* temp_tcb = OSTaskHeapList[idx].tcb;
                OSTaskHeapList[idx].tcb = OSTaskHeapList[smallest].tcb;
                OSTaskHeapList[smallest].tcb = temp_tcb;
                minHeapify(smallest);
```

- file: os_core.c
- This function is called when the task with earliest deadline is finished, ucos-2 has to find the next task to execute.
- minHeapify() can ensure the Heap[1] always stores the task with earliest deadline and maintain the heap structure.

- file: os_core.c
- Check all TCBs to confirm whether any task arrives.
- Display the title.

- file: os_core.c
- os_schedNew() generally sets OSPrioHighRdy to Heap[1]'s priority. However, if the Heap[1] doesn't exist, then sets the OSPrioHighRdy to Heap[0]'s priority.
- The priority of Heap[0] is the priority of idle task.

```
if (OSRunning == OS_TRUE) {
    /*Exeuction Time*/
    if (--OSTCBCur->OSTCBExecuTimeCtr == 0u) { /* Executing */
        OSTaskHeapList[1].tcb = OSTaskHeapList[OSTaskHeapLength].tcb;
        OSTaskHeapList[OSTaskHeapLength].tcb = (OS_TCB*)0;
        OSTaskHeapLength--;
        minHeapify(1);
    }
}
```

file: os_core.c

- The code above is in the TimeTick() function. When TimeTick() is trigged, the current TCB will minus 1 until the remaining execution time equals to 0.
- if the remaining time equals to 0, deletes the current task in Heap, and calls minHeapify() to find the next task with the earliest deadline.

- file: os core.c
- Arrive Time
 - Check all TCBs to confirm whether any task arrives.
 - If a task has just arrived, insert it into the heap.
- Resume Function
 - If any task completes a cycle and has completed within its period time, prepare to resume and insert it into the heap.
 - If the task to be resumed has just completed at the current time, set a flag and wait to change arrival time, etc., until after displaying the information.
 - If the task to be completed at a previous time, simply modify the arrival time without any impact.

- file: os_core.c ->OSIntExit (void)
- After displaying the information, the Arrive time is updated here.

Part 2 CUS

Implementation

I added a CUS structure to store serverSize, serverBudget, and serverDeadline to ensure the correctness of CUS information. Because the Server's task may change its deadline based on whether the current server queue has an aperiodic job, to make EDF select it for execution or not, a new CUS structure is needed to store the actual variables of CUS.

If there are no aperiodic jobs currently available for execution, set the deadline of the server's task to 99, preventing EDF from selecting it for execution. If there are aperiodic jobs available for execution, set the deadline of the server's task to the CUS's serverDeadline, allowing EDF to select it for execution later.

```
///* Constant Utilization Server */
 97
      typedef struct cus_para_set {
98
           float serverSize;
99
            INT16U serverBudget;
100
           INT16U serverDeadline;
101
       } cus_para_set;
102
       ///* Constant Utilization Server */
103
104
        /* Aperiodic Task Structure */
105
      typedef struct aperiodic_job_para_set {
106
           INT16U JobNo;
107
            INT16U JobArriveTime;
108
            INT16U JobExecutionTime;
109
           INT16U JobExecutionTimeCtr;
110
            INT16U JobDeadline;
111
        } aperiodic_job_para_set;
112
113
      typedef struct aperiodic_job_node {
114
            struct aperiodic_job_para_set* job;
115
            struct aperiodic_job_para_set* next;
116
       } aperiodic_job_node;
117
118
       /* Aperiodic Task Structure */
119
120
       /*Dynamic Create the Stack Size*/
121
       OS_STK** Task_STK;
122
123
       /*Create Task*/
124
       task_para_set
                                    TaskParameter[OS_MAX_TASKS];
125
       aperiodic_job_para_set
                                    AperiodicJob[2];
126
       cus_para_set
127
                                    CUS;
128
        /* Create Task Node Structure */
129
      typedef struct os_task_node {
130
131
           struct os_tcb
                                  *tcb;
132
       } OS_TASK_NODE;
133
```

- file: ucos_ii.h
- Declare a new structure, cus para set, which stores CUS's information.
- Declare a new structure, aperiodic_job_para_set, which stores aperiodic job's information.

• Declare a new structure, aperiodic_job_node, which stores aperiodic job's information for CUS's aperiodic hob queue.

```
OS_EXT INT32U
                                   OSCtxSwCtr;
                                                               /* Counter of number of context switches
776
        OS_EXT OS_TASK_NODE*
                                                               /* Pointer to root of linked list of Task Nod
                                   OSTaskHeapList;
       OS_EXT INT8U
OS_EXT INT8U
                                   OSTaskHeapLength;
                                                               /* Counter of number of heap node length
                                   resumeCurrTCB;
        OS_EXT aperiodic_job_node* OSCUSRdyQueue;
        OS_EXT OS_TCB*
                                  CUS_TCB;
        OS_EXT INT8U
OS_EXT INT16U
                                   isAperiodicJosFinish;
                                   ap_response_time;
        OS_EXT INT16U
                                   ap_preemptive_time;
```

- file: ucos_ii.h
- Declare a new global variable, aperiodic_job_node, a pointer points to CUS's aperiodic job queue.
- Declare a new global variable, cus TCB, a pointer points to TCB of CUS's task.
- Declare a new global variable, isAperiodicJobFinish, a flag represents whether the current aperiodic job is finished or not.
- Declare a new global variable, ap_response_time, stores the response time of aperiodic job.
- Declare a new global variable, ap_preemptive_time, stores the preemptive time of aperiodic job.

```
while (ptr != NULL)
129
130
                    TaskInfo[i] = atoi(ptr);
131
                    ptr = strtok_s(NULL, " ", &pTmp);
                    if (task_counter <= 2)</pre>
133
                        if (i == 0)
136
                             TaskParameter[j].TaskID = TaskInfo[i];
137
                            PERIODIC_TASK_NUMBER++;
138
139
                        else if (i == 1)
140
                             TaskParameter[j].TaskArriveTime = TaskInfo[i];
                        else if (i == 2)
                             TaskParameter[j].TaskExecutionTime = TaskInfo[i];
143
                         else if (i == 3) {
144
                             TaskParameter[j].TaskPeriodic = TaskInfo[i];
146
                        i++;
148
                   else
                        if (i == 0)
                             TaskParameter[j].TaskID = TaskInfo[i];
                            PERIODIC_TASK_NUMBER++;
                        else if (i == 1)
                            CUS.serverSize = (float)(TaskInfo[i]/100.0);
                             //printf("Server size is %f\n", CUS.serverSize);
                         i++;
                /*Initial Priority*/
164
```

- file: ucos_ii.h ->InputPeriodicFile()
- Added functionality to read serverID and serverSize.

```
⊡void InputAperiodicFile() {
174
            * Task Information
            * Task_ID ArriveTime ExecutionTime Periodic
            errno_t err;
            if ((err = fopen_s(&fp, APERIODIC_FILE_NAME, "r")) == 0)
                                                                              /*task set 1-4*/
                printf("The file 'AperiodicJobs.txt' was opened\n");
            else
                printf("The file 'AperiodicJobs.txt' was not opened\n");
            char str[MAX];
            char* ptr;
            char* pTmp = NULL;
            int TaskInfo[INFO], i, j = 0;
            while (!feof(fp))
                i = 0;
                memset(str, 0, sizeof(str));
                fgets(str, sizeof(str) - 1, fp);
ptr = strtok_s(str, " ", &pTmp); // partition string by " "
                while (ptr != NULL)
                    TaskInfo[i] = atoi(ptr);
                    ptr = strtok_s(NULL, " ", &pTmp);
                    if (i == 0) {
                         AperiodicJob[j].JobNo = TaskInfo[i];
                    else if (i == 1)
                         AperiodicJob[j].JobArriveTime = TaskInfo[i];
                    else if (i == 2)
                         AperiodicJob[j].JobExecutionTime = TaskInfo[i];
                         AperiodicJob[j].JobExecutionTimeCtr = TaskInfo[i];
                    else if (i == 3) {
```

```
AperiodicJob[j].JobDeadline = TaskInfo[i];
215
                     }
216
                     i++;
218
                 /*Initial Priority*/
219
                 j++;
220
                 // start_priority++;
221
222
223
             fclose(fp);
224
```

- file: ucos_ii.h ->InputAperiodicFile()
- Added functionality to read aperiodic jobs.

Initialize parameters for the CUS task.

```
void OSPopCUSQueue(void)
             aperiodic_job_node* temp_node = OSCUSRdyQueue;
             OSCUSRdyQueue = OSCUSRdyQueue->next;
1040
             free(temp_node);
       pvoid OSInsertCUSQueue(aperiodic_job_para_set* job)
             aperiodic_job_node* new_node = (aperiodic_job_node*)malloc(sizeof(aperiodic_job_node));
1046
            new_node->job = job;
             new_node->next = ((aperiodic_job_para_set*)0);
1048
            if (OSCUSRdyQueue == (aperiodic_job_node*)0) // empty queue
1049
                 OSCUSRdyQueue = new_node;
                 return;
1054
             if (OSCUSRdyQueue->job->JobDeadline < job->JobDeadline)
                 OSCUSRdyQueue->next = job;
            else
1060
                 new_node->next = OSCUSRdyQueue;
                 OSCUSRdyQueue->next = (aperiodic_job_node*)0;
1063
                 OSCUSRdyQueue = new_node;
1066
```

- file: os_core.c
- OSPopCUSQueue()
 - After the current aperiodic job is executed, pop it out from the queue.
- OSInsertCUSQueue()
 - When a new aperiodic job arrives, insert it into the queue based on its deadline.

```
| Boold OSSTART (void) | {
| OS_TCB *ptcb; | CUS.serverDeadline = 99; | CUS.serverDeadline | STALSE | (SSTAMEADLEADLE | STALSE | (SSTAMEADLEADLE | STALSE | (SSTAMEADLE | SSTAMEADLE | (SSTAMEADLE | SSTAMEADLE | (SSTAMEADLE | SSTAMEADLE | (SSTAMEADLE | SSTAMEADLE | (SSTAMEADLE | (SSTAMEAD
```

- file: os_core.c
- Initialize various parameters, with CUS.serverDeadline set to 99.
- Iterate through all aperiodic jobs, checking if any job has arrived. If so, add it to the CUS queue.

- file: os_core.c ->TimeTick()
- Aperiodic Job Execution
 - CUS.Bedget minus 1.
 - If the aperiodic job completes its execution, display information, record the current response time and preemptive time, and set the CUS deadline to 99

to prevent EDF from selecting CUS.

- Set isAperiodicJobFinish to 1, allowing it to display the correct information when undergoing a task switch.
- If the aperiodic job completes its execution, update the jobs in the CUS queue, and perform minHeapify to find the next task with the earliest deadline.
- · when time meets CUS's deadline
 - Check if there are any jobs in the current queue that can be processed. If so, update the deadline and budget.

```
/* aperiodic job arrives 
/* aperiodic job arrives 

1264
| shile (aperiodic_idx < 2)</td>

1265
| ff (Aperiodic_obs[aperiodic_idx]. JobArriveTime == OSTimeGet())

1267
| ff (Aperiodic_obs[aperiodic_idx]. JobArriveTime == OSTimeGet())

1268
| ff (Aperiodic_obs[aperiodic_idx]. JobArriveTime == OSTimeGet())

1269
| ff (Aperiodic_obs[aperiodic_obs[aperiodic_idx]);

1279
| OSInsertUSQueue(sAperiodic_obs[aperiodic_idx]);

1271
| GUS. serverDeadline == OSTimeGet() * (int)(OSSISHQUeue->-)ob->JobExecutionTimeCtr / GUS. serverSize);

1272
| ff (Output_err = fopen_s(Soutput_fp, "_Output_txt", "a")) == 0) (

1273
| ff (Output_err = fopen_s(soutput_fp, "_Output_txt", "a")) == 0) (

1274
| ff (OstimeGet() == GUS. serverDeadline);

1275
| ff (SosfiaeGet() == GUS. serverDeadline);

1276
| ff (OstimeGet() == GUS. serverDeadline);

1277
| ff (OstimeGet() == GUS. serverDeadline);

1283
| GUS. serverDeadline == OSTimeGet() + (int)(Aperiodic_Job[aperiodic_idx]. JobExecutionTimeCtr / GUS. serverSize);

1284
| GUS. serverDeadline == OSTimeGet() + (int)(Aperiodic_Job[aperiodic_idx]. JobExecutionTimeCtr / GUS. serverDeadline);

1284
| GUS. serverDeadline == OSTimeGet() + (int)(Aperiodic_Job[aperiodic_idx]. JobExecutionTimeCtr / GUS. serverDeadline);

1285
| GUS. serverDeadline == OSTimeGet() + (int)(Aperiodic_Job[aperiodic_idx]. JobExecutionTimeCtr / GUS. serverDeadline);

1286
| GUS. serverDeadline == OSTimeGet() + (int)(Aperiodic_Job[aperiodic_idx]. JobExecutionTimeCtr / GUS. serverDeadline);

1286
| GUS. s
```

- file: os_core.c ->TimeTick()
- Aperiodic job arrives
 - Check if the current CUS queue is empty. If it is, add a job and update the CUS deadline and budget.
 - If it is not empty, check whether the CUS deadline has been reached. If the deadline has been reached, update the original deadline and budget; otherwise, do nothing.
 - Add the newly arrived job to the CUS queue.

- o file: os_core.c ->OS_SchedNew()
- Check if the current task with the earliest deadline is an aperiodic job. If it is, ensure that it still has budget available. If it doesn't have budget, then look for the next task with the earliest deadline.
- If the current task only involves CUS and there are no jobs available for execution, execute the idle task.

- o file: os_core.c ->OS_IntExit()
- Display information in the requested format when an aperiodic job completes.