

Real-Time Operating Systems (0_KRI)

Course Presentation

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IEIIT-CNR / Politecnico di Torino

Academic Year 2006-2007

Outline

- 1 Presentation
- 2 Course Materials
- 3 The Exam
- 4 Course Program

About the Teacher

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“edifici elettrici”, 4th floor,
in front of the “M. Boella” E.E. library

Course Presentation

Main goals

This course describes the architecture and the interface of real-time operating systems (RTOS) and introduces the main models and algorithms being used for real-time scheduling and scheduling analysis. A discussion about several RTOS implementation techniques concludes the course.

Moreover, we will look at:

- Real-time concurrent programming techniques.
- IEEE Std 1003.1 (POSIX) international standards.
- Examples and case-studies by means of the RTEMS RTOS.

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Advanced Topics

- Lock and wait-free synchronization techniques. Theory and implementation with and without hardware assistance.
- Microkernel-based operating systems. Scheduling, memory model and IPC in the J. Liedtke's L4 OS.
- Effects of the execution environment on real-time execution characteristics.

Prerequisites

Main prerequisites:

- Basic programming techniques.
- Good knowledge of the C programming language.
- General notions on computer architecture.
- General-purpose operating systems theory and implementation.

At the beginning of the course, short refresher lessons on:

- Definition, classification and examples of real-time systems.
- Operating systems architecture and structure.
- System calls, trap and interrupt handling mechanisms.
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Main Learning Materials

Textbook

A. Burns, A. Wellings,
Real-Time Systems and Programming Languages,
3rd edition, 2001, Pearson Education (formerly Addison Wesley),
ISBN: 0-201-72988-1.

Course Slides

For each lesson, one or more sets of course slides are freely available for download, from the “portale della didattica” web site, at:
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Additional Materials & Further Readings (I)

The following books, journal and conference papers will be used to complement the textbook; they are useful as further readings, too:



G. C. Buttazzo,

Hard real-time computing systems. Predictable scheduling algorithms and applications,

2nd edition, 2005, Springer, ISBN: 0-387-23137-4.



C. L. Liu and J. W. Layland,

Scheduling algorithms for multiprogramming in a hard-real-time environment,

Journal of the ACM, 20(1):46–61, 1973.

Additional Materials & Further Readings (II)



L. Sha, R. Rajkumar, and J. P. Lehoczky,

Priority inheritance protocols: an approach to real-time synchronization,
IEEE Transactions on Computers, 39(9):1175–1185, 1990.



L. Sha, R. Rajkumar, and S. S. Sathaye,

Generalized rate-monotonic scheduling theory: a framework for
developing real-time systems,
Proceedings of the IEEE, 82(1):68–82, 1994.



J. Liedtke,

On microkernel construction,

In *Proceedings of the 15th ACM Symposium on Operating System
Principles (SOSP-15)*, Copper Mountain Resort, CO, 1995.

Introductory Materials

The following textbook will be used for the refresher lessons:



A. S. Tanenbaum,

Modern Operating Systems,

2nd edition, 2001, Prentice Hall, ISBN: 0-13-092641-8.

For a short overview of real-time embedded operating systems and of the POSIX standards, look for example at:



I. Cibrario Bertolotti,

Internal Real-Time Embedded Operating Systems: Standards and Perspectives,

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Exam Rules

- The full exam is made up of two parts: a **written** exam, followed by an **oral** exam.
- The written exam is **mandatory**, lasts 2 hours, and typically consists of:
 - ▶ two practical exercises, one of them often related to real-time concurrent programming;
 - ▶ two open-answer, theoretic questions.
- Since the written exam is **closed book**, you cannot bring with you and peruse textbooks, course notes, and any other materials while taking it.

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- During the oral examination session, you can look at your written examination paper and ask questions about my corrections, if any.
- The oral exam is optional and is taken when either the student or the teacher asks for it, provided you passed the written exam.
- You are encouraged to take the oral exam if your written exam score was mildly unsatisfactory, that is, $15 \leq W < 18$.

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Real-Time Systems and Operating Systems

Refresher

- Definition, characteristics, classification and examples of real-time systems.
- Structure of a real-time operating system: monolithic and layered systems, microkernel-based systems, virtual machines.
- System calls, trap and interrupt handling mechanisms.
- Memory and I/O device management.

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- Notion of process and thread.
- Concurrent execution and its issues: race conditions, deadlock, starvation.
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Real-Time Support in IEEE Std 1003.1 (I)

- Processes and threads.
- Shared variable-based inter-process communication:
 - ▶ shared memory by memory mapping,
 - ▶ semaphores and mutual exclusion devices,
 - ▶ condition variables and relationship with monitors.
- Message passing-based inter-process communication:
 - ▶ message queues.
- Clocks and timers.

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Real-Time Support in IEEE Std 1003.1 (II)

- **Asynchronous notifications and signals.**
- Thread-specific data and cleanup handlers.
- Atomic actions (outline).
- Cancellation requests and their effects.
- Programming examples.

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Real-Time Scheduling Models and Algorithms

- Scheduling models and their implementation techniques:
 - ▶ cyclic executive,
 - ▶ rate monotonic (RMS),
 - ▶ earliest deadline first (EDF).
- Preemptive versus non-preemptive schemes.

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Scheduling Analysis

- Utilization-based schedulability tests for RMS and EDF.
- Response time analysis for fixed priority schedulers (full) and EDF (outline).
- Handling of sporadic and aperiodic processes (outline).

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Real-Time Scheduling and IPC

- Modeling process interactions and blocking.
- The priority inversion problem and its solutions:
 - ▶ priority inheritance,
 - ▶ priority ceiling,
 - ▶ priority ceiling emulation protocols.
- Relationship between priority ceiling protocols and deadlock prevention.
- Extension of scheduling analysis to handle blocking.

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- The RTEMS hardware abstraction layers.
- RTEMS implementation of:
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- Device driver interface
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Execution Environment and Real-Time

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- Scheduling models.
- Modeling non-negligible context switch times, interrupt handling, and the real-time clock handler.
- Effects of pipelines and caches on worst-case execution time analysis.

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