

Homework 4b

2021315385

이건 / Gun Daniel Lee

Problem explanation

- EDF Scheduling
- Given 5 processors and a set of tasks, find a correct task-processor mapping such that:
 - Every task is assigned to one of the processors
 - A subset of tasks assigned to each processor satisfies the above condition

Problem explanation

Input:

- Number of tasks ($10 \leq n \leq 30$)
- Execution time (C) and inter-release time(T) of each task

Problem explanation

Output:

- The processor number running each task

Solution explanation

- EDF algorithm already prioritizes the job / task with an earlier deadline
- Main focus:
 - Sum of C / T for all the tasks in a single processor ≤ 1
- As long as the main focus is true, the processor will handle the rest

Solution explanation

- Required global variables (adjusted to the problem)

```
#define ONE 1.00000000000001
#define MAXTASK 30 //max possible tasks

typedef struct Task
{
    int C, T; //c and t for each task
    double U; //u = c / t
    int count; //user's input order
    int processor_num; //processor number
}Task;

Task tasks[MAXTASK]; //all the task inputs
int task_num; //number of tasks in current case
```

Solution explanation

- Priority function: sort tasks in descending order of C/T

```
//sort task such that U is in descending order
void priority()
{
    for(int i = 0; i < task_num; i++)
    {
        for(int j = i + 1; j < task_num; j++)
        {
            if(tasks[i].U < tasks[j].U)
            {
                Task temp = tasks[i];
                tasks[i] = tasks[j];
                tasks[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Solution explanation

- Is_task_allowed function
 - Boolean if task can be placed in processor
 - Must succeed two conditions:
 1. Sum including current task ≤ 1
 2. While following EDF standards, task can still reach deadline

Solution explanation

```
//check whether task is allowed
int is_task_allowed(int priority_num, int processor_num)
{
    int idx[priority_num];
    int total_C = 0;
    double total_U = 0;
    int count = 0;
    int cond1 = 1, cond2 = 1;

    for(int i = 0; i <= priority_num; i++)
    {
        if(tasks[i].processor_num == processor_num || i == priority_num)
        {
            idx[count++] = i;
            total_C += tasks[i].C;
            total_U += tasks[i].U;
        }
    }
    if(total_U > ONE)
    {
        cond1 = 0;
    }
}
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < count; i++)
{
    int curr_T = tasks[idx[i]].T;
    int curr_C = tasks[idx[i]].C;
    int edf_exec = 0;

    for(int j = 0; j < count; j++)
    {
        if(tasks[idx[j]].T < curr_T)
        {
            edf_exec += tasks[idx[j]].C;
        }
        else if(tasks[idx[j]].T == curr_T && j != i)
        {
            edf_exec += tasks[idx[j]].C;
        }
    }
    if(curr_T < edf_exec + curr_C)
    {
        cond2 = 0;
        break;
    }
}

return cond1 & cond2;
}
```

Solution explanation

- Divide_tasks function
 - Splits the tasks into different processors
 - Loops the following for all tasks:
 1. Finds the processor with minimum total sum of C/T
 - *if a sum results to exactly 1.0, this is prioritized
 2. calls is_task_allowed function to check whether task can be placed
 3. If task cannot be placed at any processor, exit program

Solution explanation

```
void divide_tasks()
{
    for(int i = 0; i < task_num; i++)
    {
        int count = 0;
        int unallowed[5] = {0};
        double minSum = 10000000;
        int minProcessor = 1;
        for(int j = 1; j <= 5; j++)
        {
            int allowed = 1;
            if(count != 0)
            {
                for(int k = 0; k < count; k++)
                {
                    if(unallowed[k] == j)
                    {
                        allowed = 0;
                        break;
                    }
                }
            }
            if(allowed == 0)
            {
                continue;
            }

```

```
                double sum = 0;
                for(int k = 0; k < i; k++)
                {
                    if(tasks[k].processor_num == j)
                    {
                        sum += tasks[k].U;
                    }
                }
                if(sum < minSum)
                {
                    minSum = sum;
                    minProcessor = j;
                }
                if(sum + tasks[i].U == 1.0)
                {
                    minSum = sum;
                    minProcessor = j;
                    break;
                }
            }

```

```
        if(is_task_allowed(i, minProcessor))
        {
            tasks[i].processor_num = minProcessor;
        }
        else
        {
            if(count == 4)
            {
                printf("Error! Cannot split the tasks properly.\n");
                exit(1);
            }
            unallowed[count++] = minProcessor;
            i--;
        }
    }
}
```

Solution explanation

- Main function
 - Get inputs
 - Call priority and divide_tasks function
 - Print results

Solution explanation

```
int main()
{
    scanf("%d", &task_num);

    for(int i = 0; i < task_num; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d %d", &tasks[i].T, &tasks[i].C);

        tasks[i].U = (double)tasks[i].C / (double)tasks[i].T;
        tasks[i].count = i + 1;
    }

    priority();
    divide_tasks();
}
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < task_num; i++)
{
    for(int j = 0; j < task_num; j++)
    {
        if(i + 1 == tasks[j].count)
        {
            printf("%d ", tasks[j].processor_num);
            break;
        }
    }
}

return 0;
}
```

Thank you!