

Project 2: Real Time Scheduling

David Martínez García¹ José Martínez Hernández²

¹david.martinez@estudiantec.cr
2007058596

²jpmh.1309@estudiantec.cr
2020426476

MP-6117 Real Time Operating Systems, August 2021

Table of Contents

1 Algorithms

2 Rate Monotonic, Earliest Deadline First, Least Laxity First

Table of Contents

1 Algorithms

2 Rate Monotonic, Earliest Deadline First, Least Laxity First

In this project, we will study the following real time scheduling algorithms:

- Rate Monotonic (**RM**)
- Earliest Deadline First (**EDF**)
- Least Laxity First (**LLF**)

Rate Monotonic (RM)

General Description:

Rate monotonic is a priority assignment algorithm used in real-time operating systems with a static-priority scheduling class. The static priorities are assigned according to the cycle duration of the job, so a shorter cycle duration results in a higher job priority.

Rate Monotonic (RM)

Schedulability Test:

$$\prod_{i=0}^n \left(\frac{E_i}{P_i} + 1 \right) \leq 2 \quad (1)$$

- E_i : execution time of the task i .
- P_i : period of the task i .

Earliest Deadline First (**EDF**)

General Description:

Earliest Deadline First is a dynamic priority scheduling algorithm used in real-time operating systems to place processes in a priority queue. Whenever a scheduling event occurs the queue will be searched for the process closest to its deadline. This process is the next to be scheduled for execution.

Earliest Deadline First (**EDF**)

Schedulability Test:

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \left(\frac{E_i}{P_i} \right) \leq 1 \quad (2)$$

- E_i : execution time of the task i .
- P_i : period of the task i .

Least Laxity First (LLF)

General Description:

Least Laxity First is a job level dynamic priority scheduling algorithm. It means that every instant is a scheduling event because laxity of each task changes on every instant of time. A task which has least laxity at an instant, it will have higher priority than others at this instant. Laxity is mathematically it is described as

$$L_i = D_i - (t_i + C_i^r) \quad (3)$$

- D_i : next deadline of the task at t_i .
- t_i : current execution time.
- C_i^r : remaining computer time of the task at t_i .

Least Laxity First (**LLF**)

Schedulability Test:

TODO: Missing equations

Table of Contents

1 Algorithms

2 Rate Monotonic, Earliest Deadline First, Least Laxity First

Schedulability Tests

Task ID	Execution Time	Period
1	2	3
2	1	2
3	4	4
4	5	6

- RM
- LLF

Execution

- RM

Task ID	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1				X			X			X			X
2			X		X		X		X		X		X
3					X				X				X
4							X						X

- LLF

Task ID	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1				X			X			X			X
2			X		X		X		X		X		X
3					X				X				X
4							X						X