



Designing A Real Time System

Ebrahim Mostafa
Sprints



Table of content

Table of content	1
Overview	2
Goals	2
Flow chart	3
Tasks needed	3
System Tick Rate	4
Hyperperiod	4
CPU Load	4
Timeline Manually	5
Design in Simso	6

Overview

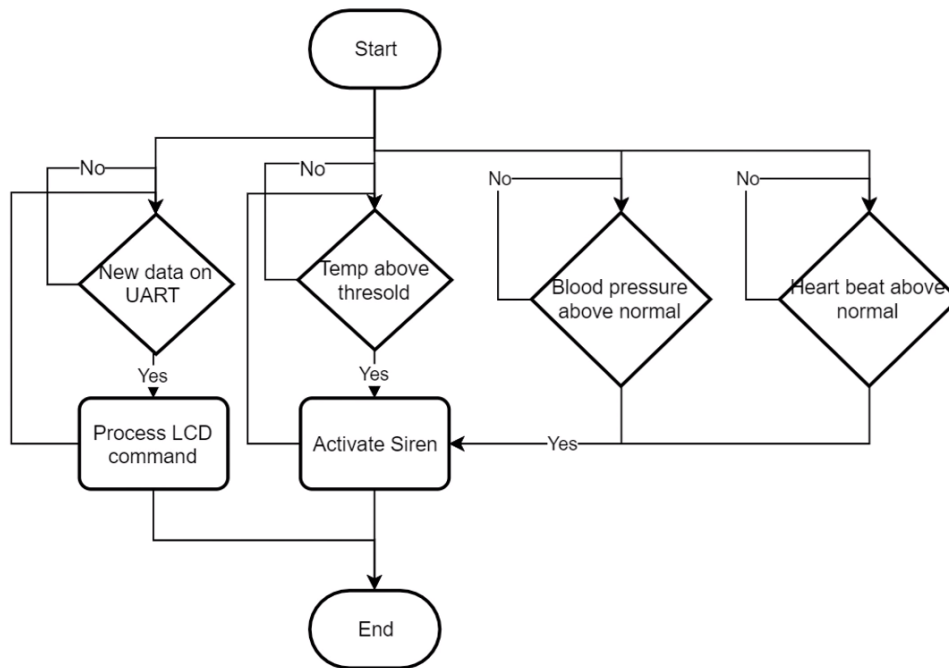
Design a healthcare system using RTOS with the following requirements:

- A touch LCD as input that can control the system and give commands. Every LCD command is represented in 4 bytes. The LCD is connected to the micro - controller through UART with a speed of 9600 bps.[Execution time : 3ms]
- Blood pressure sensor with new data every 25 ms.[Execution time: 1.5ms]
- Heart beat detector with new data every 100ms .[Execution time: 2.5ms]
- Temperature sensor with new data every 10ms .[Execution time: 1 ms]
- Alert siren.

Goals

1. Decide how many tasks are needed
2. Decide the task parameters (Priority - Periodicity - Deadline).
3. Decide the system tick rate.
4. Calculate:
 - Hyperperiod
 - CPU load
 - Draw the timeline manually and analyze system schedulability.
 - Model the system in Simso and verify that your design is schedulable.

Flow chart



Tasks needed

Task 1 : Touch LCD
[P: 100ms, E: 2ms, D:100ms, Priority:1]

Task 2 : Blood Pressure Sensor
[P: 25ms, E: 3ms, D:25ms, Priority:1]

Task 3 : Heart Beat Detector
[P: 100ms, E: 1.5ms, D:100ms, Priority:1]

Task 4 : Temperature Sensor
[P: 10ms, E: 2.5ms, D:10ms, Priority:1]

Task 5 : Alart
[P: 10ms, E: 1ms, D:10ms, Priority:1]

System Tick Rate

- We can calculate System tick rate by summing all execution time of all tasks and take the system tick rate bigger than it.
- Sum of execution tasks = $2+3+1.5+2.5+1 = 10 \text{ ms}$
- So .. System tick Rate $> 10\text{ms} \dots = \underline{12 \text{ ms}}$

Hyperperiod

Hyperperiod = $\text{LCM}(100, 25, 10)$

Hyperperiod = 100 ms

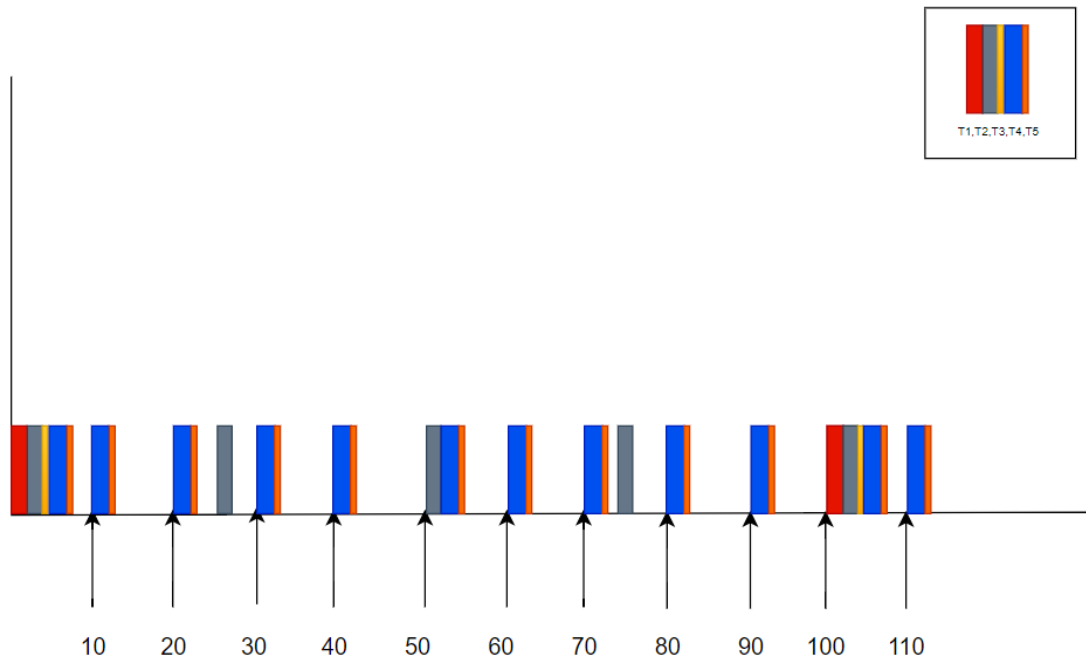
CPU Load

Task	Periodicity	Execution Time	Hyperperiod	Number of repetitions of task	Busy Time
Task1	100	2	100	1	$2 \times 1 = 2$
Task2	25	3	100	4	$3 \times 4 = 12$
Task3	100	1.5	100	1	$1.5 \times 1 = 1.5$
Task4	10	2.5	100	10	$2.5 \times 10 = 25$
Task5	10	1	100	10	$1 \times 10 = 10$
Total Busy Time = $2+12+1.5+25+10 = 50.5 \text{ ms}$					

So ... CPU load = $(50.5 * 100) / 100 = 50.5\%$

- The System has a good schedulability

Timeline Manually



Design in Simso

