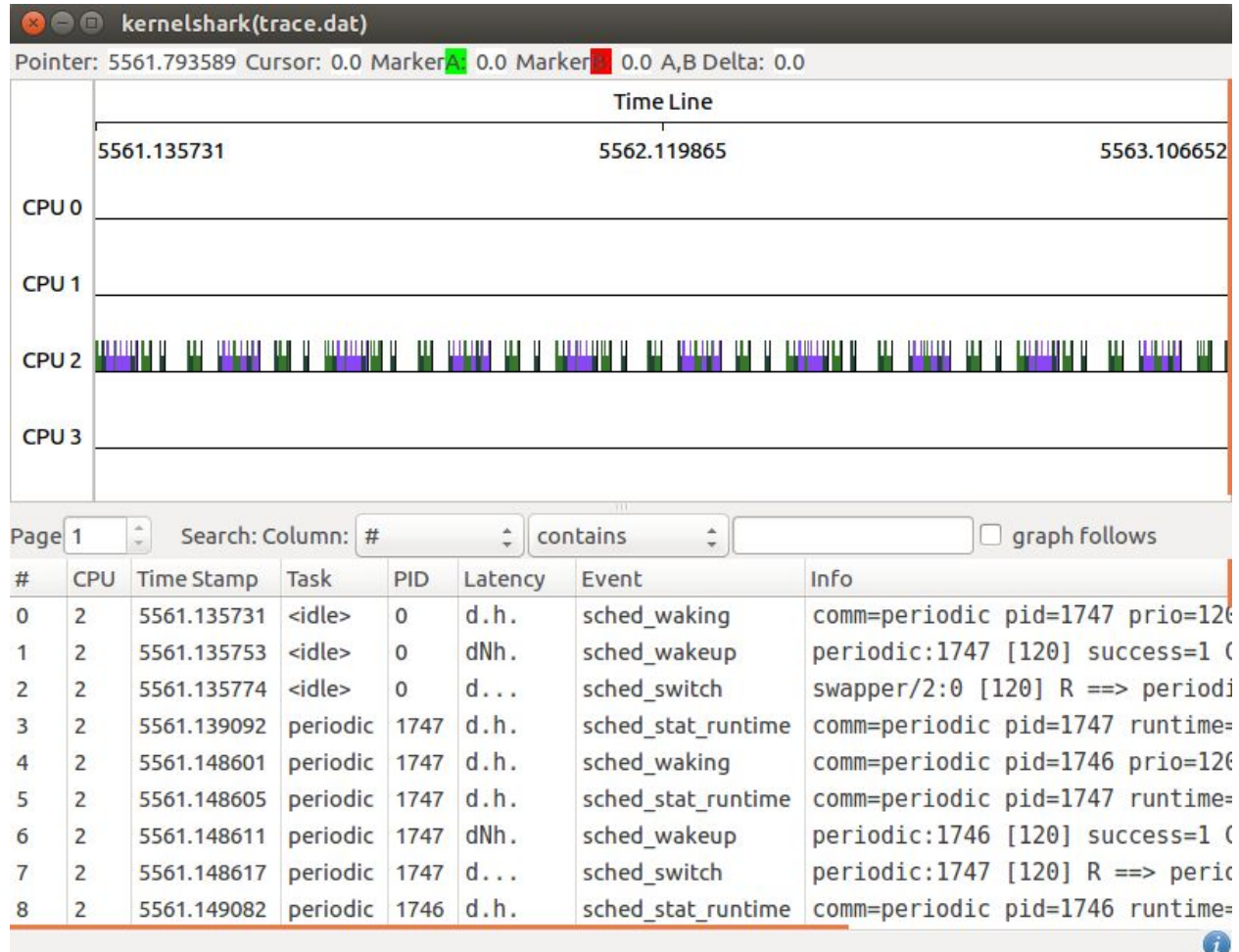


1. Run three instances of your periodic program (periodic.c) on RPI and capture their execution traces for 2 seconds using trace-cmd. Use the following task parameters:
 - a. Task 1: C = 10 ms, T = 50 ms, CPUID = 2
 - b. Task 2: C = 20 ms, T = 80 ms, CPUID = 2
 - c. Task 3: C = 50 ms, T = 200 ms, CPUID = 2



We believe this is happening because in the code we did not account for context switching or priority.

2. Run the same taskset but now, assign real-time priorities to each task, by either chrt or sched_setscheduler. Use SCHED_FIFO policy.
 - a. Task 1: C = 10 ms, T = 50 ms, CPUID = 2 -- real-time priority: 80
 - b. Task 2: C = 20 ms, T = 80 ms, CPUID = 2 -- real-time priority: 79
 - c. Task 3: C = 50 ms, T = 200 ms, CPUID = 2 -- real-time priority: 78

Attach a screenshot of kernelshark, and give an explanation on task behavior.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/proj2/apps/periodic $ sudo chrt -f -p 80 995
pi@raspberrypi:~/proj2/apps/periodic $ sudo chrt -f -p 79 996
pi@raspberrypi:~/proj2/apps/periodic $ sudo chrt -f -p 78 997
pi@raspberrypi:~/proj2/apps/periodic $ sudo chrt -f -p 997
pid 997's current scheduling policy: SCHED_FIFO
pid 997's current scheduling priority: 78
```



The tasks are now following a distinct pattern. This is now happening because there is a scheduling method in place (FIFO) that gives higher priority. You can clearly see that when the task periodic-995 is released, it takes priority over both other tasks.