Lab 2 Report

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A.

A.1.

The task runs for 3 seconds in total. For 2 seconds the LED stays on, for 1 second it stays off. We implemented the busy-wait using the *delay()* function.

A.2.

Since the two tasks have the same priority, Round-Robin scheduling is used: each task runs for one tick.

A.3.

The task with the highest priority runs whenever it needs the processor. In this case *task2* has the highest priority and it always needs the processor, because even when it is being delayed it is in a busy-wait, therefore *task2* runs all of the time, while *task1* never runs.

A.4.

Here *task1* runs too: when *task2* is waiting the processor is given to *task1*.