IT-200 Project: Priority Scheduler

Group - 15

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Abstract:

Priority Scheduling is a method of scheduling processes that is based on priority. In this algorithm, the scheduler selects the tasks to work as per the priority.

The processes with higher priority should be carried out first, whereas jobs with equal priorities are carried out on a round-robin or FCFS basis. Priority depends upon memory requirements, time requirements, etc.

I. Introduction:



Figure 1: Network topology

Client applications are executed on four UEs, which communicate data to the distant host. The first two are in charge of high-priority tasks. The scheduler on the eNodeB is responsible for packet scheduling based on available Resource Blocks (RB).

Our goal is to construct a "Priority Scheduler" that prioritises higher-priority apps in terms of RB allocation and compares throughput and latency across all

applications using the old approach. Scheduler and priority scheduler are two different types of schedulers.

Our solution to this problem is by distributing the RB's to the prioritised and non-prioritised UE's in an Arithmetic **Progression manner**, such that in every cycle the prioritised UE's get RB's at higher rate than non-prioritised UE's.

II. Methodology:

Let 'n' (here 25) be the number of RB's, which are to be distributed among 'p' number of prioritised UE's and 'u' number of non-prioritised UE's.

Our basic idea is to distribute the RB's in Arithmetic Progression. Initially starting the distribution with 2 RB's to each prioritised and 1 RB to each non prioritised UE's. Then for each iteration, the RB's will be incremented by 1 for all the UE's.

We continue distributing the RB's till all the RB's get exhausted.

We may encounter a situation where we can't distribute the RB's as per our algo, so the remaining RB's will get distributed among the prioritised UE's. (This will be clearly explained in the implementation section)

At 'kth' iteration the total is "just" less than the total RB's(i.e 25)

P1	P2	P3	Pp	U1	U2	U3	Uu	Total
2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2p + u
3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2p+u + 3p+2u = 5p+3u
4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	5p+3u + 4p+3u = 9p+6u
:	:	:	:		:	:	:	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
k	k	k	k	k-1	k-1	k-1	k-1	$= (k^2+3k)/2*p + (k^2+k)/2*u$

Assume at the kth iteration the sum is just less than n (total RB's), i.e $(k^2+3k)/2*p + (k^2+k)/2*u$ $\leq n$.

The remaining $Rem = (n - (k^2+3k)/2*p + (k^2+k)/2*u)$ RB's will almost evenly get distributed among the prioritised UE's only.

Then from the remaining RB's, each prioritised UE will get *Rem/p* RB's. But still *Rem%p* RB's will remain, these will get distributed in random among prioritised UE's.

III. Implementation:

Let's try to understand the implementation with some examples:

Example 1:

Given,

RB's =
$$n = 25$$

UE's = 4

p = 2 are prioritised, other u = 2 are non prioritised

	P1	P2	U1	U2	Total	Vali
K = 1	2	2	1	1	6	Т
K = 2	3	3	2	2	6+10=16	Т
K = 3	4	4	3	3	16+14>25	F
Rem/p = 9/2 = 4	4	4	0	0	16+8=24	
Rem%p = 9%2 = 1	1	0	0	0	24+1=25	
Sum of RB's	10	9	3	3	25	

Example 2:

Given,

$$RB's = n = 25$$

$$UE's = 8$$

p=6 are prioritised, other u=2 are non prioritised

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	U1	U2	Total	Valid
K = 1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	14	Т
K = 2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	14+22>25	F
Rem/p = 11/6 = 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	14+6 = 20	
Rem%p = 11%6 = 5	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	20+5=25	
Sum of RB's	4	4	4	4	4	3	1	1	25	

IV. Results:

```
vanshika@vanshika-Inspiron-3593:-/repos/ms-3-allinome/ms-3.30$ ./waf --run scratch/lena-simple-epc-assign
daf: Entering directory '/home/vanshika/repos/ms-3-allinome/ms-3.30 | build'
[2625/2673] Compiling scratch/lena-simple-epc-assign
daf: Leaving build/scratch/lena-simple-epc-assign
daf: Leaving directory '/home/vanshika/repos/ms-3-allinome/ms-3.30 | build'
build commands will be stored in build/compile_commands.json
'build' finished successforly (3.432)
AnimationInterface WARNING:Node:0 Does not have a mobility model. Use SetConstantPosition if it is stationary
AnimationInterface WARNING:Node:2 Does not have a mobility model. Use SetConstantPosition if it is stationary
AnimationInterface WARNING:Node:2 Does not have a mobility model. Use SetConstantPosition if it is stationary
AnimationInterface WARNING:Node:0 Does not have a mobility model. Use SetConstantPosition if it is stationary
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AnimationInterface WARNING:Node:2 Does not have a mobility model. Use SetConstantPosition if it is stationary
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AnimationInterface WARNING:Node:2 Does not have a mobility model. Use SetConstantPosition if it is stationary
AnimationInterface WARNING:Node:2 Does not have a mobility model. Use SetConstantPosition if it is stationary
Max Packets per trace file exceeded

No. of prioritized UE: 2

UE Data(Bytes) Packets Avg Delay(sec) Throughput(kbps)

1 4079616 996 0.0249366 1314.05
2 4079616 996 0.0249366 1314.05
3 4079616 996 0.0309376 887.117
4 4079616 996 0.0309376 887.117
```

```
radhikagradhika-IP-Pavilion-Notebook:-/Boumloads/ms3/ms-allinome-3.35/ms-3.355 ./waf --run scratch/lena-simple-epc-assign waf: Entering directory /home/radhika/Doumloads/ms3/ms-allinome-3.35/ms-3.35/build/
msf: Leaving directory /home/radhika/Doumloads/ms3/ms-3.35/build/
msf: Leaving /home/radhika/Doumloads/ms3/ms-3.35/build
```

```
No. of prioritized UE: 2

UE Data(Bytes) Packets Avg Delay(sec) Throughput(kbps)

1 8192000 2000 0.0289462 1132.03
2 8192000 2000 0.0289395 1132.29
3 8192000 2000 0.0289361 1132.42
4 8192000 2000 0.0289429 1132.16

radhika@radhika-HP-Pavilion-Notebook:~/Downloads/ns3/ns-allinone-3.35/ns-3.35$
```