egFWD Embedded Systems Advanced Track

# EDF Scheduler Implementation In FreeRTOS

**Project Report** 

## • System summary:

- Number of tasks(N): 6

Hyper-period: 100msSystem tick period: 10ms

Task Name	Periodicity(ms) P	Deadline(ms) D	Execution Time(us) C
Button 1 monitor	50	50	20
Button 2 monitor	50	50	20
Periodic transmitter	100	100	20
UART Receiver	20	20	24
Load 1 simulation	10	10	5000
Load 2 simulation	100	100	12000

#### **➤** Max CPU load scenario:

Button 1&2 always toggling, hence task 1&2 always sending respective strings to consumer task.

#### > CPU load calculation:

$$\frac{((20\times2)+(20\times2)+(20\times1)+(24\times5)+(5000\times10)+(12000\times1))}{100000}\times100=\frac{\textbf{62.2\%}$$

#### Checking system schedulability using URM analysis:

$$U = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{C_i}{P_i} \le n(2^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1)$$

$$U = \frac{20}{50000} + \frac{20}{50000} + \frac{20}{100000} + \frac{24}{20000} + \frac{5000}{10000} + \frac{12000}{100000} = \mathbf{0.622}$$

$$6\left(2^{\frac{1}{6}} - 1\right) = \mathbf{0.734}$$

$$\mathbf{0.622} \le \mathbf{0.734}$$

The system is schedulable.

## Checking system schedulability using Time Demand analysis:

$$w_i(t) = e_i + \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} \left(\frac{t}{P_k}\right) e_k \quad \text{, for } 0 < t \le P_k$$

- Tasks are prioritized by their periodicity.
- Time is in microseconds.

#### 1. Load\_1\_Simulation:

W(10000) = 5000

W(10000) < 10000, The task is schedulable.

#### 2. UART Receiver:

W(20000) = 24 + (20000/10000)\*5000 = 15024

W(20000) < 20000, The task is schedulable.

#### 3. Button\_1\_Monitor:

W(50000) = 20 + (50000/20000)\*24 + (50000/10000)\*5000 = 30092

W(50000) < 50000, The task is schedulable.

#### 4. Button\_2\_Monitor:

W(50000) = 20 + (50000/50000)\*20 + (50000/20000)\*24 + (50000/10000)\*5000 = 30132

W(50000) < 50000, The task is schedulable.

#### 5. Periodic Transmitter:

W(100000) = 20 + (100000/50000)\*20 + (100000/50000)\*20 + (100000/20000)\*24 + (100000/10000)\*5000 = 55284

W(100000) < 100000, The task is schedulable.

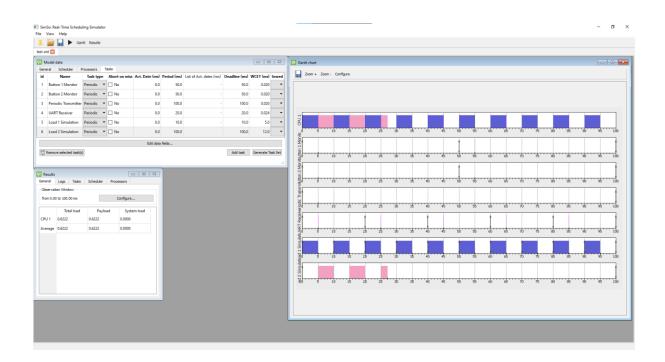
#### 6. Load 2 Simulation:

W(100000) = 12000 + (100000/100000)\*20 + (100000/50000)\*20 + (100000/50000)\*20 + (100000/20000)\*24 + (100000/10000)\*5000 = 67304

W(100000) < 100000, The task is schedulable.

#### The system is schedulable.

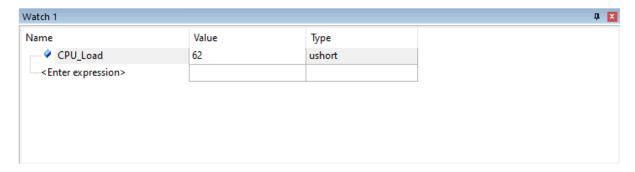
## • System simulation on SIMSO:



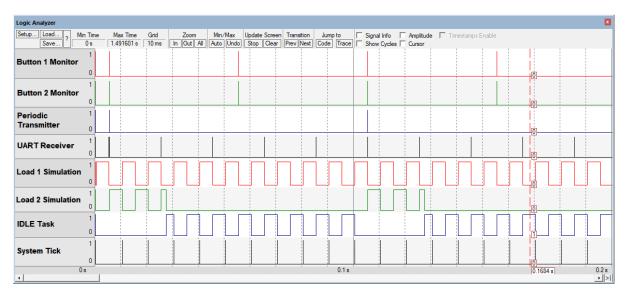


### • System simulation on KEIL:

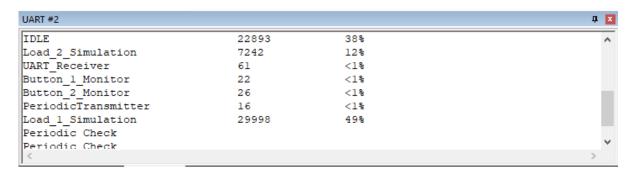
### > CPU usage:



#### > Logic analyser:



## > System runtime stats using FreeRTOS run-time stats function:



#### • Final comments:

#### Looking at the simulation results, we can note the following:

- At each hyper-period, the tasks are executing in the expected order according to their deadlines.
- Load 2 gets pre-empted each time Load 1 is unblocked since Load
   1 has the earliest deadline.
- The Idle task only executes when no other task is in the ready state, and gets pre-empted as soon as a task is available.
- All the tasks are able to meet their deadlines, which indicates that the system is schedulable.

This indicates a successful implementation of the EDF scheduler.