



Lab 2: Scheduling

List Scheduling (1/3)

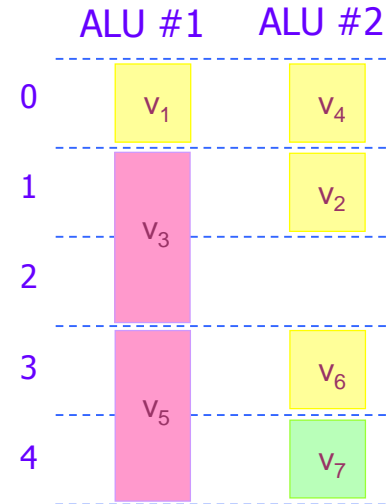
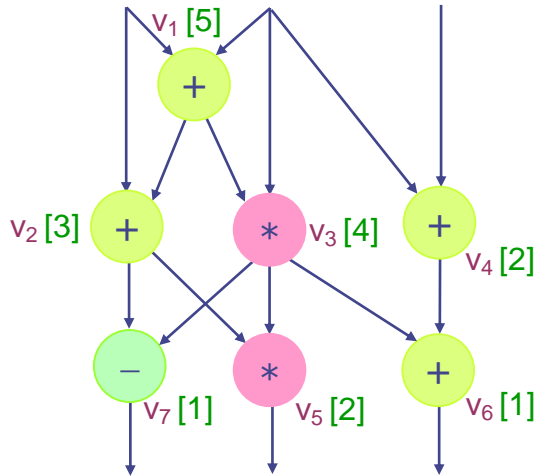
■ List Scheduling

- ◆ A **resource-constrained** scheduling method
- ◆ Start at **time zero** and increase time until all operations have been scheduled
- ◆ The **ready list** contains all operations that can start their execution at the current time step or later
- ◆ If more operations are ready than there are resources available, use some **priority function** to choose, e.g. the **longest-path to the output node** \Rightarrow *critical-path list scheduling*

List Scheduling (2/3)

```
INSERT_READY_OPS (V, PListt1, PListt2, ..., PListtm);
Cstep = 0;
while (PListt1 ≠  $\phi$ ) or ... or (PListtm ≠  $\phi$ ) do
    Cstep = Cstep + 1;    /* PListtk: priority list for operation type tk */
    for k = 1 to m do      /* Ntk: number of function units performing operation of type tk */
        for funit = 1 to Nk do
            if PListtk ≠  $\phi$  then
                SCHEDULE_OP(Scurrent, FIRST(PListtk), Cstep);
                PListtk = DELETE(PListtk, FIRST(PListtk));
            endif
        endfor
    endfor
    INSERT_READY_OPS (V, PListt1, PListt2, ..., PListtm);
endwhile
```

List Scheduling (3/3)

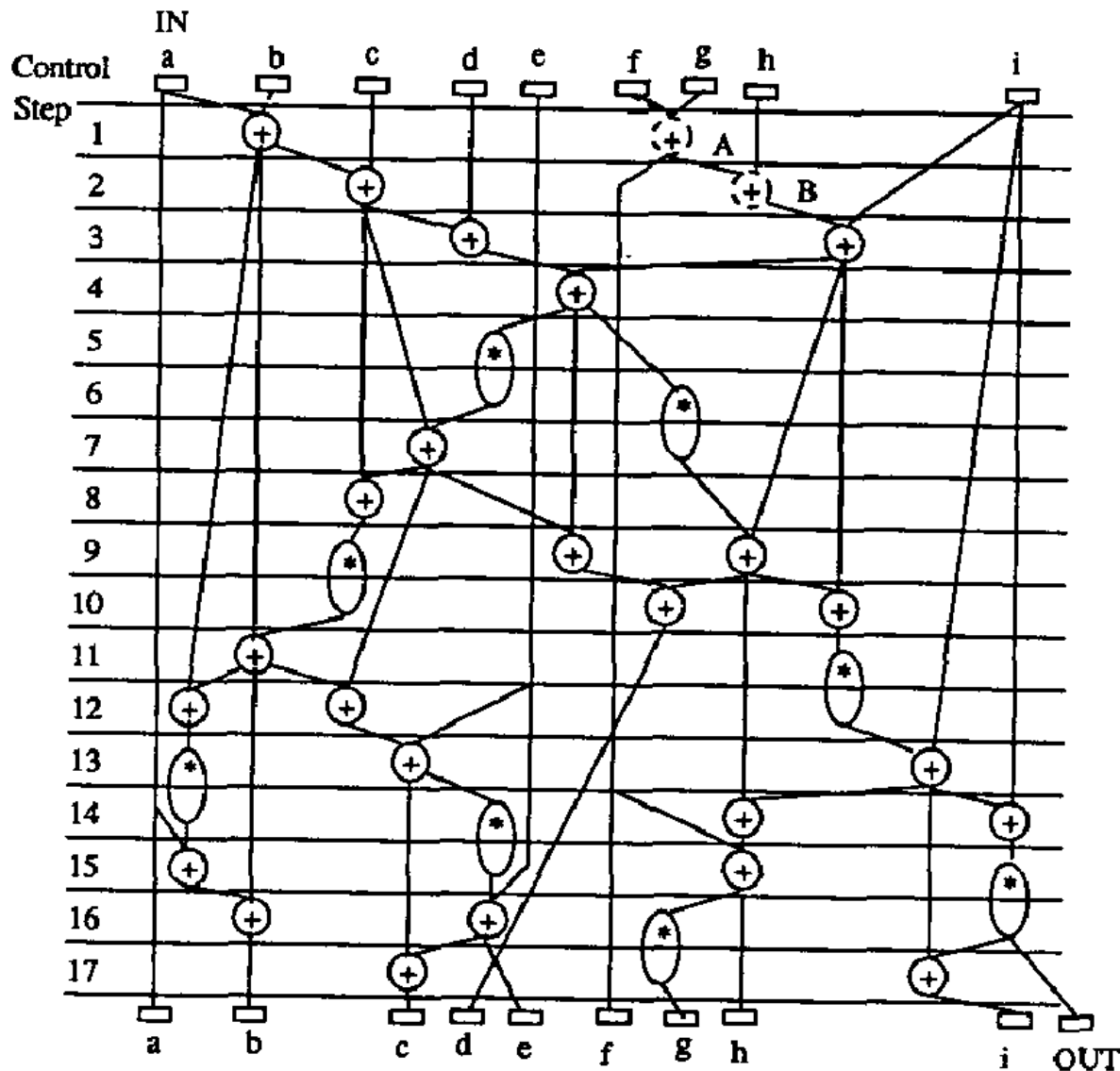


t	Ready List
0	{ $v_1 [5]$, $v_4 [2]$ }
1	{ $v_3 [4]$, $v_2 [3]$ }
2	ϕ
3	{ $v_5 [2]$, $v_6 [1]$, $v_7 [1]$ }
4	{ $v_7 [1]$ }

Lab 2: Scheduling

- 下載並安裝Dev-C++
- 參閱List Scheduling程式範例
- 撰寫List Scheduling的C/C++程式
- 以List Scheduling程式進行DFG1以及DFG2的排程
- 以List Scheduling程式進行RGB to YUV的排程
- 撰寫並繳交實驗報告

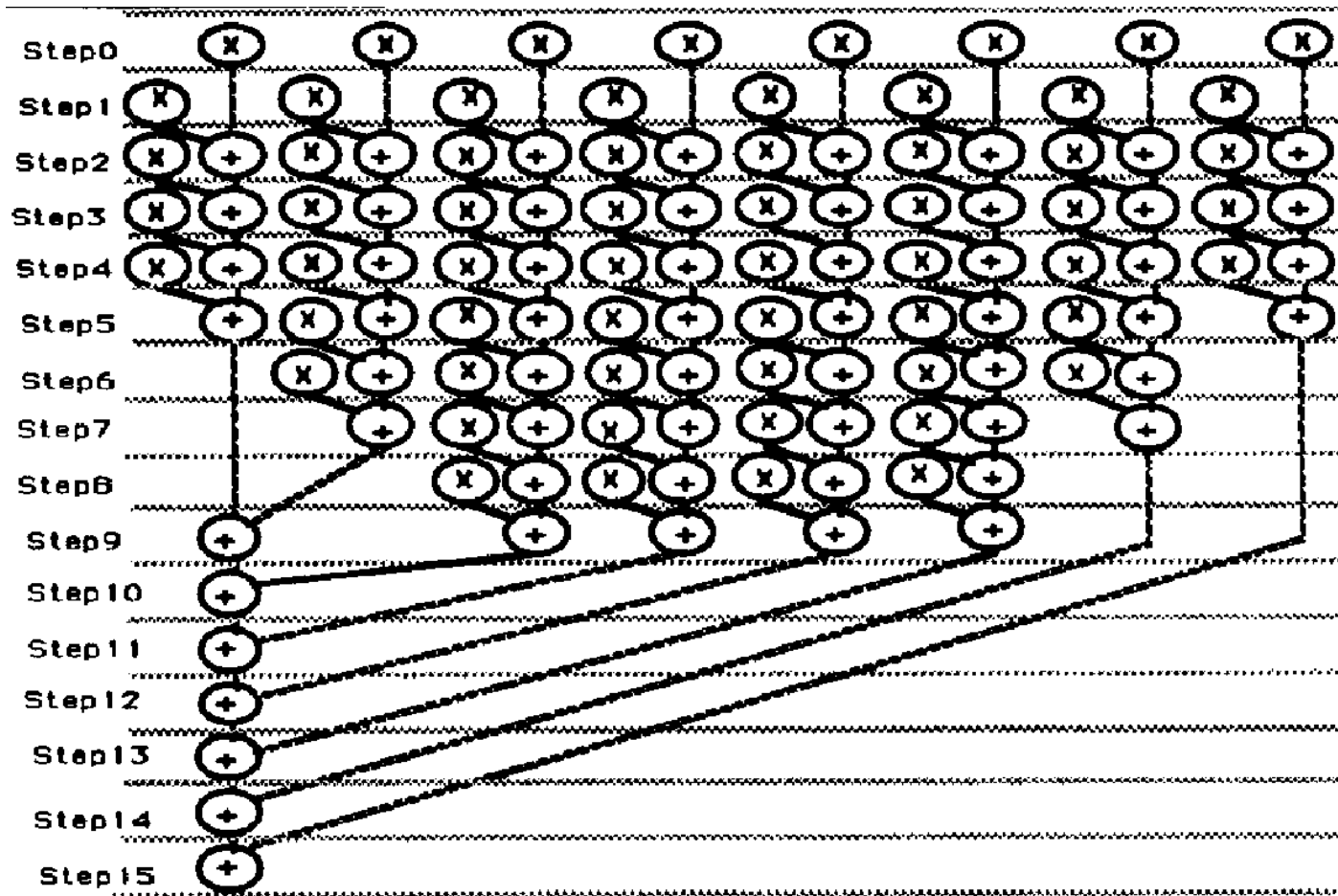
DFG1



Resource constraints:

*	+
1	1
1	2
2	1
2	2

DFG2



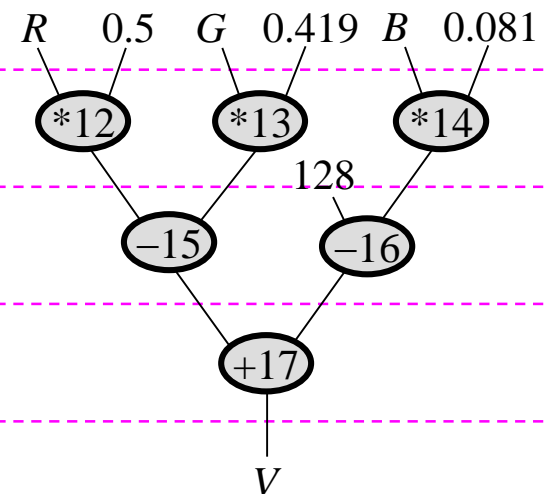
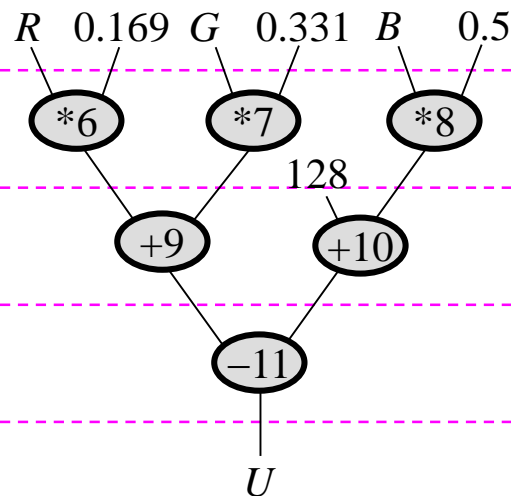
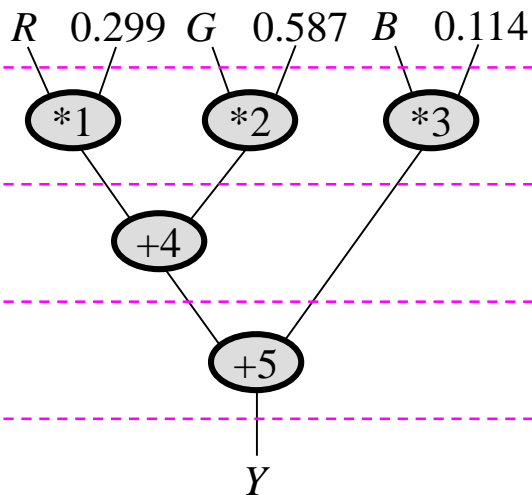
Resource constraints:

*	+
1	1
1	2
2	1
2	2
3	1
3	2
1	3
2	3
3	3

RGB to YUV

Resource constraints:

*	+
1	1
1	2
1	3
2	1
2	2
2	3
3	1
3	2
3	3



實驗報告+程式碼

- 實驗報告 及程式碼以壓縮檔繳交，每位同學均須繳交
- 實驗報告壓縮檔請以實驗編號及自己的學號姓名命名，例如：**Lab2_M999999999陳小華.rar**，於規定時間內上傳至“中山大學網路大學-作業評量區”繳交
- 實驗報告內容包含
 - ◆ 實驗主題、實驗日期、學號姓名
 - ◆ 實驗內容、過程及結果
 - ⊕ 實驗內容、程式簡要說明...
 - ⊕ 實驗畫面、DFG、Scheduling 結果...
 - ⊕ 實驗結果及分析
 - ◆ 實驗心得