EDF Scheduler Implementation in FreeRTOS



Tasks:

Task 1: ""Button_1_Monitor"", {Periodicity: 50, Deadline: 50}

Task 2: ""Button_2_Monitor"", {Periodicity: 50, Deadline: 50}

Task 3: ""Periodic_Transmitter"", {Periodicity: 100, Deadline: 100}

Task 4: ""Uart_Receiver"", {Periodicity: 20, Deadline: 20}

Task 5: ""Load_1_Simulation"", {Periodicity: 10, Deadline: 10}, Execution time: 5ms

Task 6: ""Load_2_Simulation"", {Periodicity: 100, Deadline: 100}, Execution time: 12ms

1. Using analytical methods calculate the following for the given set of tasks:

- Hyperperiod = 100ms
- CPU load = (0.015/50) + (0.015/50) + (0.015/20) + (0.15/100) + (5/10) + (12/100) = 62.3%
- Check system schedulability using URM and time demand analysis techniques:

URM:

$$U = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i}{P_i} \leq n(2^{\frac{1}{n}}-1) \qquad \begin{array}{l} \text{U = Total Utilization} \\ \text{C = Execution time} \\ \text{P = Periodicity} \\ \text{N = Number of tasks} \end{array}$$

L.H.S (U) = CPU load = 0.62285
R.H.S (URM) =
$$n(2^{\frac{1}{n}}-1) = 6(2^{\frac{1}{6}}-1) = 0.73477$$

Since, U < URM

Therefore, The system is Schedulable.

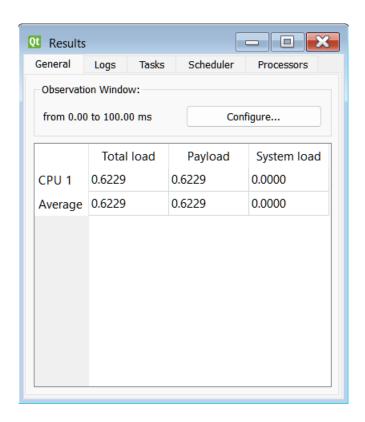
Time Demand Analysis:

$$w_i(t) = e_i + \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} \left\lceil \frac{t}{p_k} \right\rceil e_k$$
 for $0 < t \le p_i$ W = Worst response time E = Execution time P = Periodicity T = Time instance

Load1:
$$W_5(10) = 5 + 0 = 5$$
 <10
UART: $W_4(20) = 0.015 + (20/10) * 5 = 10.015$ <20
BTN1 & BTN2: $W_{1,2}(50) = 0.015 * 2 + (50/20) * 0.015 + (50/10) * 5 = 25.0675$ <50
Load2 & periodic: $W_{3,6}(100) = 0.15 + 12 + (100/50) * 0.015 + (100/50) * 0.015 + (100/20) * 0.015 + (100/10) * 5 = 62.285$ <100

Therefore, The system is Schedulable.

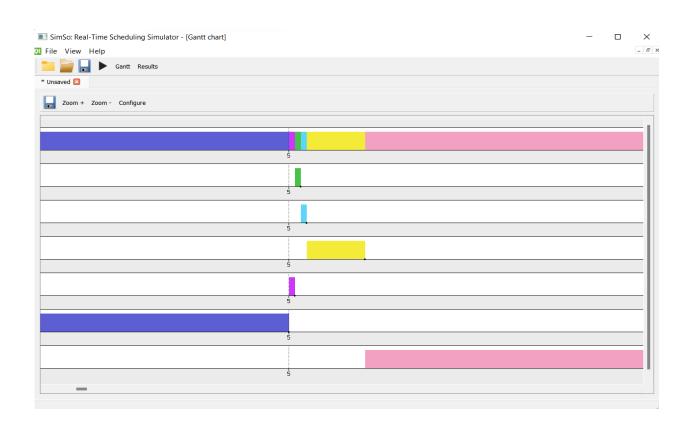
2. Using Simso offline simulator, simulate the given set of tasks assuming:



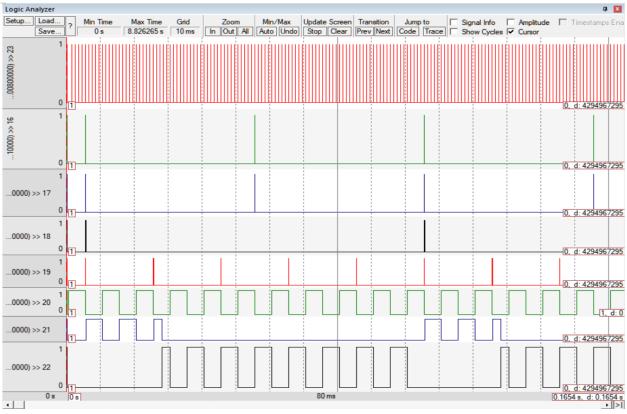
Hyperperiod (100ms):



Zoom(5ms):



Hyperperiod (100ms):



Zoom(5ms):

