HW 1

Real-Time Systems Task Generation Program

Instruction Overview

Assignment Requirements:

Create a Python program that generates 100 sets of real-time tasks with utilization values.

Takes three command-line arguments:

- n: Number of tasks
- **U**: Utilization of the task set (<1)
- v: Deadline type (0 for implicit, 1 for constrained)
- Output: Task sets saved in a specified format in the ./output directory.

Input Validation Process

Function:

validate_user_input()

Purpose:

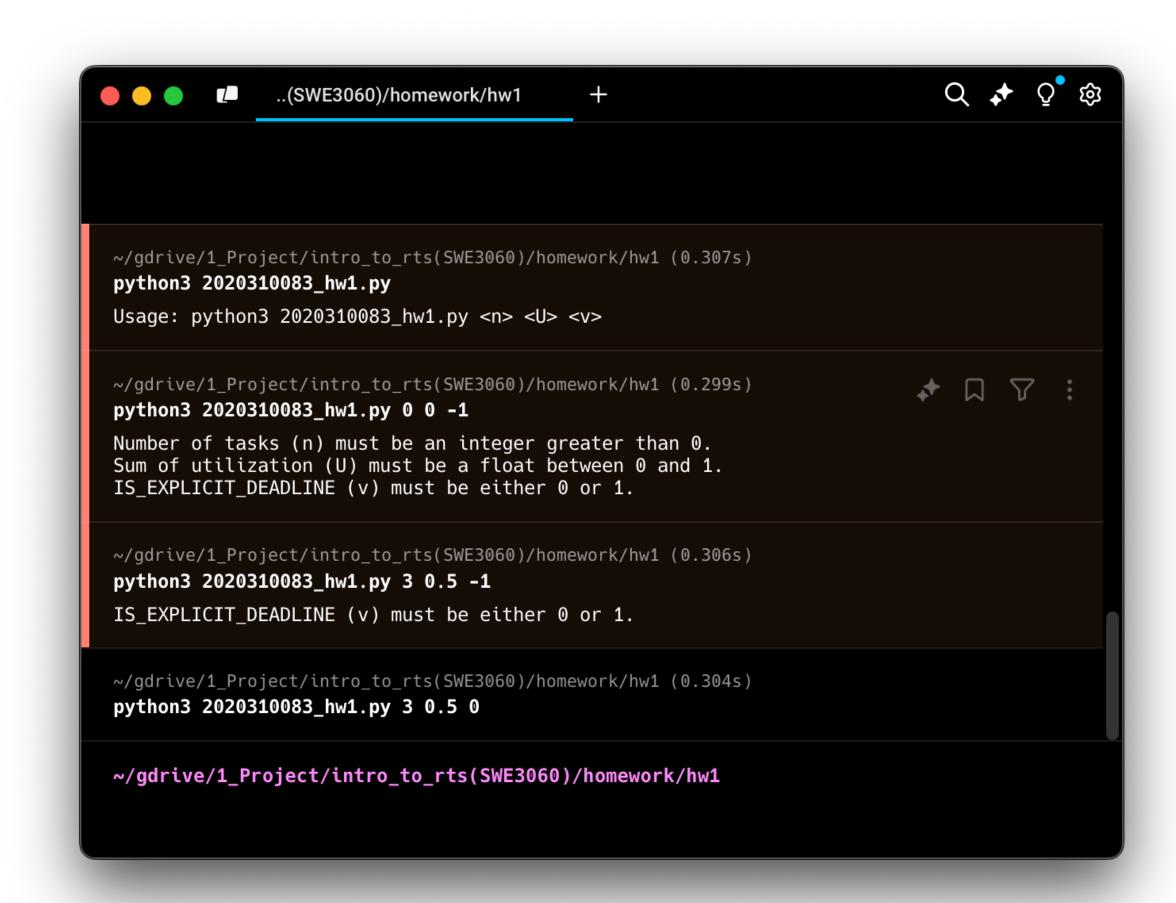
Ensures valid input for n, U, and v based on specific conditions:

- **n** > 0 and integer
- U is a float between 0 and 1
- v is either 0 or 1

Error Handling:

Any invalid input results in printed error messages, and the program exits.

- If the particular error occurred, append the error message to error_msg array
- If error_msg array is not empty, print all error messages and exit



UUniFast Algorithm

E. Bini and G. Buttazzo. 2005. Measuring the performance of schedulability tests

Purpose:

Generates random utilization values that sum up to U.

Steps:

- 1. Initialize sumU as the target utilization (U).
- 2. Iteratively divide sumU to allocate portions to each task.
- 3. Ensures total utilization constraint is met accurately.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{function} \ \ vectU = \text{UUniFast}(n, \, \overline{U}) \\ sumU = \overline{U}; \\ \textbf{for} \ \ i{=}1{:}n{-}1, \\ nextSumU = sumU.*\textbf{rand}^{\hat{}}(1/(n{-}i)); \\ vectU(i) = sumU - nextSumU; \\ sumU = nextSumU; \\ \textbf{end} \\ vectU(n) = USum; \end{array}
```

```
# UUniFast algorithm that generates random utilization values for each task
# E. Bini and G. Buttazzo. 2005. Measuring the performance of schedulability tests
def uunifast_algo(number_of_tasks, sum_of_utilization):
    utilization_of_tasks = []
    sumU = sum_of_utilization
    for i in range(1, number_of_tasks):
        nextSumU = sumU * (random.random() ** (1 / (number_of_tasks - i)))
        utilization_of_tasks.append(sumU - nextSumU)
        sumU = nextSumU
    utilization_of_tasks.append(sumU)

return utilization_of_tasks

return utilization_of_tasks
```

Task Generation Methodology

Function:

generate_tasks()

Inputs:

Number of tasks (n), utilization (U), deadline type (v)

Output:

List of tasks with randomly generated parameters:

- Period (Ti): Random integer between 100 and 1000.
- WCET (Ci): Calculated using Ti and utilization value that got from uunifast_algo (rounded up and ensure a minimum value of 1).
- Deadline (Di): Set to Ti if v=0 or a random integer between Ci and Ti if v=1.

Writing Output to File

Function:

main()

Directory and File Creation:

Creates output directory if it doesn't exist.

```
(exist_ok=True)
```

• Constructs filename using format 2020310083_{n}_{U}_{v}.txt.

(file mode to 'w' for overwriting file when same parameter inputs are given)

File Output:

Each line represents a task set: {n} {U} {v} T1 C1 D1 T2 C2 D2 ... Tn Cn Dn for each task.

```
3 0.5 0 359 1 359 588 125 588 297 85 297
3 0.5 0 725 203 725 392 83 392 469 4 469
3 0.5 0 467 92 467 569 83 569 260 40 260
3 0.5 0 179 58 179 887 101 887 783 48 783
3 0.5 0 388 130 388 737 57 737 665 59 665
3 0.5 0 401 42 401 246 20 246 174 55 174
3 0.5 0 481 162 481 962 75 962 330 28 330
3 0.5 0 124 6 124 880 11 880 360 159 360
```