Real-Time Operating System Chapter 8

Embedded System Design UCS614

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Real-time Tasks

- Performance is judged on the basis of time
- Result of computation is 'correct' only if correct output with in the specified time constraint.
- If fail to meet time constraint
 - System failure
 - Reduced 'quality of service'



Real-time Tasks

Example

- Process control
- Air traffic control
- Telecommunications
- Weapon guidance system
- Life support systems
- Anti-lock breaking systems



Real-time Systems and Embedded Systems

Are Real-time Systems and Embedded Systems are same?

No



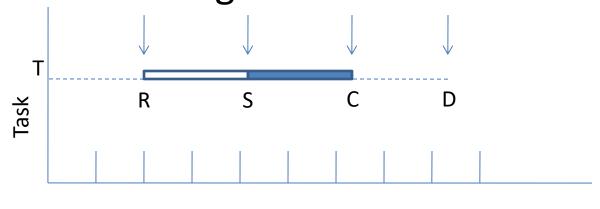
Definitions

- Release Time: Time instant at which a task is ready for execution
- Scheduling Time: Instant of time at which a task gets its chance to execute
- Completion Time: Instant of time at which a task completes execution
- Deadline: Instant of time by which a task should be completed
- Run time: Time taken without interruption to complete the task, after the task is released



Definitions

- Tardiness: Amount of time by which a task misses its deadline
- Laxity: Deadline remaining completion time maximum amount of time task can wait with out missing its deadline





Based on Timing Constraint

- Hard
- Soft
- Firm

Let n tasks T1, T2, ... Tn.

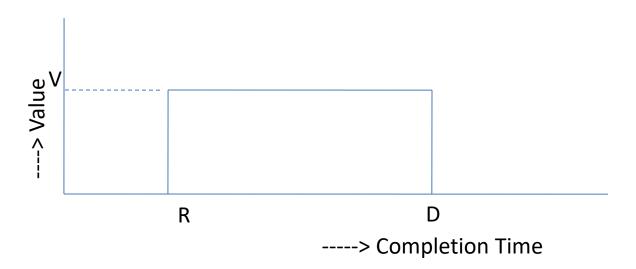
Completion Time C1, C2, ...Cn

Deadline D1, D2, ...Dn



Hard Real-time Tasks

Tasks Ti is hard real-time task if Ci<=Di

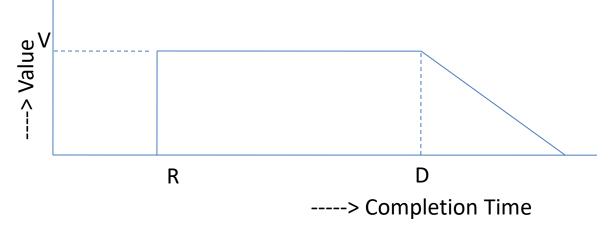




Soft Real-time Tasks

Tasks Ti is soft real-time task, if Ci<=Di penalty is associated

Penalty increases as (Ci- Di) increases





Firm Real-time Tasks

Value reduces to zero if deadline is not met.

Output of such task is discarded.

Dropping of task is allowed, once in a while.



Real-Time Systems

- System must contain at least one task of the types
 - Hard
 - Soft
 - Firm



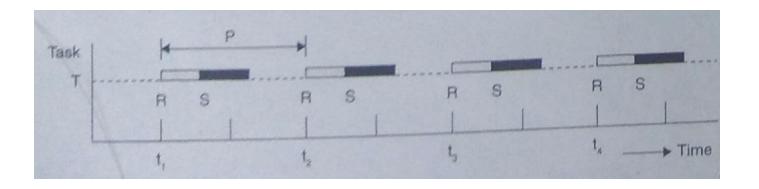
Based on Occurrence of task

- Periodic
- Aperiodic
- Sporadic



Periodic

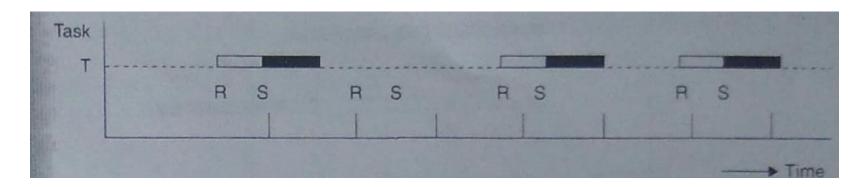
- Real time tasks arrive(activated) at regular (fixed) intervals.
- Execute once per time interval





Aperiodic

- Real time tasks arrive(activated) at irregular intervals.
- Inter-arrival period between two such tasks can be zero
- Generally have soft deadlines



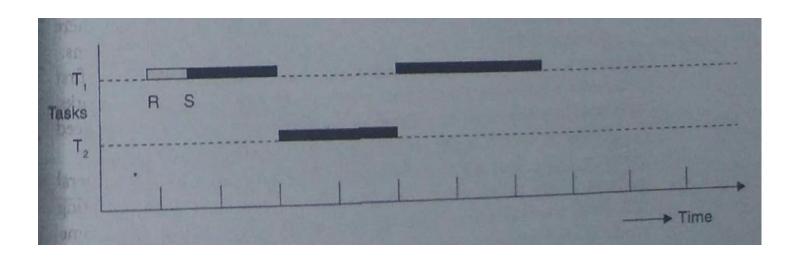


- Sporadic
 - Aperiodic task with minimum inter-arrival time
 - Hard deadline



Based on allowing interruption of running task

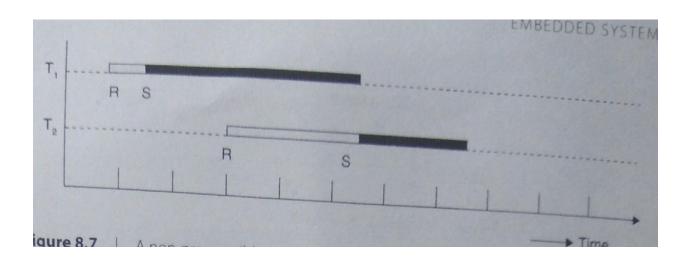
- Preemptible
 - Task can be preempted, if another task of higher priority becomes ready.





Based on allowing interruption of running task

- Non-Preemptible
 - Should continue execution without interruption, once started.





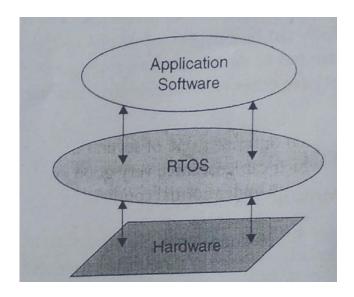
- Do embedded systems need an operating system?
 - Simple embedded applications like printer, scanners, sensor based home security systems need only hardware and firmware
 - Generally follow super loop based approach
 - Whole code is written as one loop which executes continuously



- Do embedded systems need an operating system?
 - Complex systems need manager
 - But all embedded systems need not require real time operating systems.
 - Require RTOS where time constraint is a factor



- What does RTOS do?
 - Provides abstraction layer b/w embedded hardware and application software
 - Ensures that multiple tasks that comes in, are managed and done 'on time'





Kernel services of RTOS

