

M2 ERTS PROJECT : Implementation of ED-H on Xenomai

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C dev.



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- **1 Context**
- **2 Key question**
- **3 Approach**
- **4 Objectives**
- **5 Planning**
- **6 Progress**
- **7 Project evolutions**
- **8 Presentation of sprint 1**

Meeting with the professor (M. Queudet) on october the 15th :

The interest here is to put into applications a dynamic-priority energy aware scheduling strategie ED-H through the use of a Real-time kernel.

We will use Xenomai, I mean a dual kernel configurations : a Linux kernel (using Ubuntu distributions) supplementing by a RT co-kernel (Cobalt)

A Master student recently integrated EDF into Xenomai...

We need to have ED-H working without affecting integrity of other scheduling policies (fixed priority, EDF).

How could we manage to integrate/validate ED-H on Xenomai ?



- 1) Learn about Xenomai
- 2) Validate/Assert EDF implementation on Xenomai
- 3) Understand EDF implementation
- 4) Learn about ED-H
- 5) Implement ED-H In Xenomai
- 6) Validate/Assert ED-H implementation on Xenomai

The project will be split into sprints (1 sprint = 3-4 weeks)

4. Primary objectives

Primary objectives are established at the beginning of the project

1) Installation of modified Xenomai and validation for EDF integration

Metric : report for modifications added to have a functional installation + tests to validate xenomai-EDF (report + source code)

Estimated time : 10h

2) Development of a linux module to grab battery information and transfer to Cobalt

Metric : guideline for the creation/use of the linux module + source code for the linux module

Estimated time : 25h

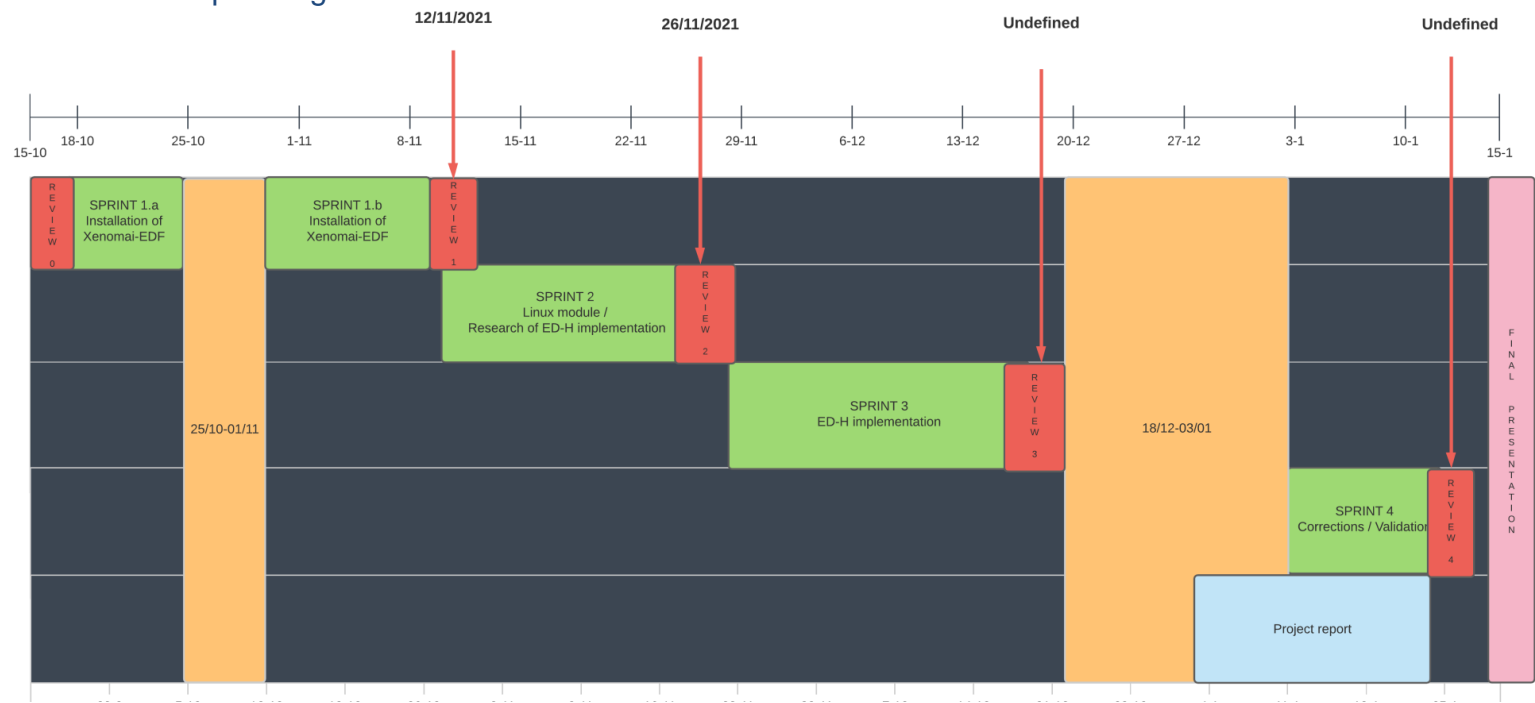
3) ED-H implementation and validation on Xenomai

Metric : guideline for the creation/use of the linux module + source code for the linux module

Estimated time : 50h

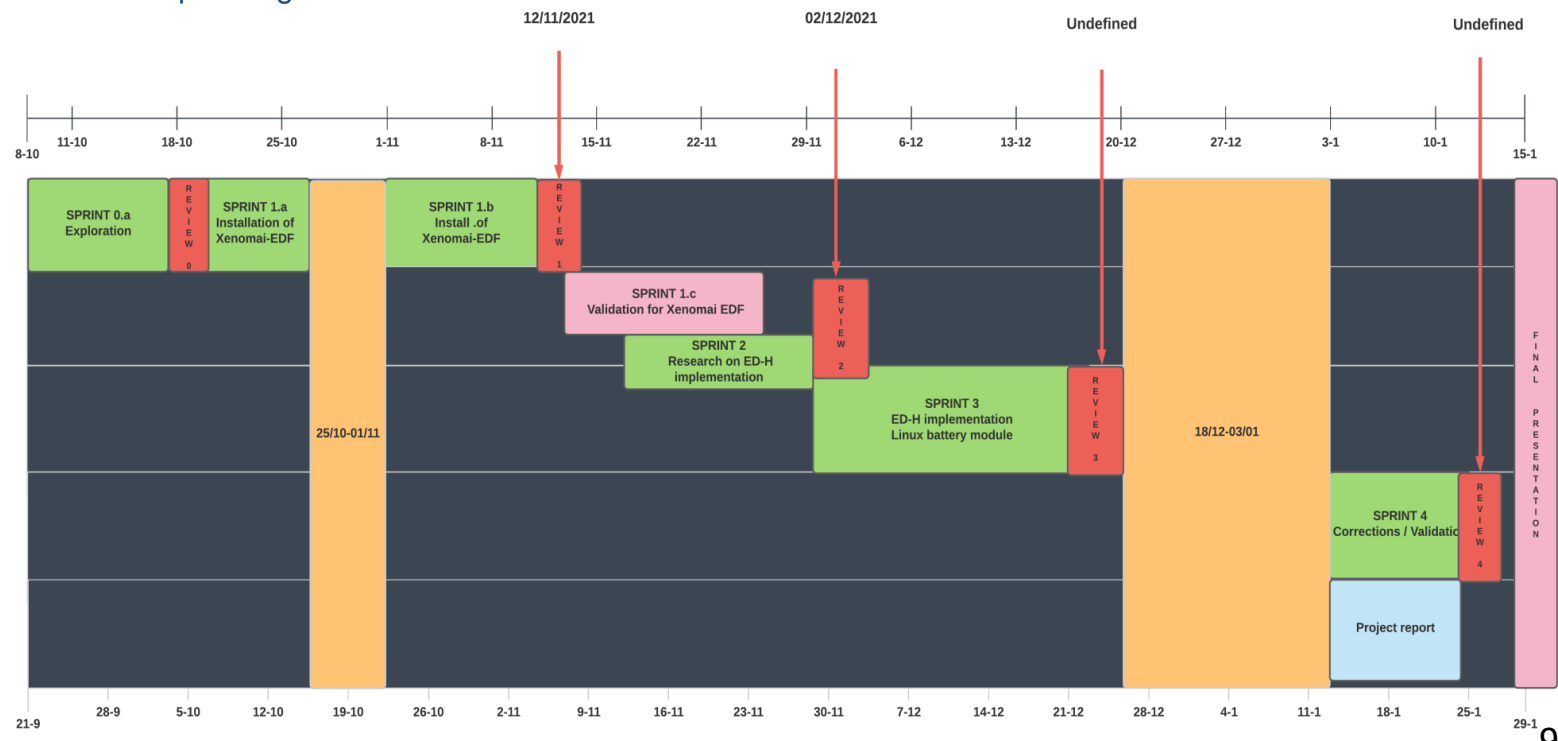
Remaining time : 15h (Redaction of the final report, PWP presentation, handle git repo.)

Provisional planning:



5. Planning

Effective planning :



0) Development of linux module to grab battery information

Results: Start implementation of a simple linux module (using kernel header file linux/power_supply)

2 weeks (08/10 - 17/10)

- In charge : *Debus Alexy*

1) Installation of Xenomai EDF

Results: Successfully installed Xenomai and validate EDF for no-preemption test cases

3 weeks (18/10 - 11/11)

- In charge : *Debus Alexy & Rayella Niranjana*



2) Validation of Xenomai EDF

Results: Validate EDF for preemption test cases

3 weeks (13/11 - 26/11)

- In charge : *Debus Alexy*





Actual : (13/11 – 01/12)

1. Study of EDH (Theory for EDH)

Future (02/12 - 17/12) :

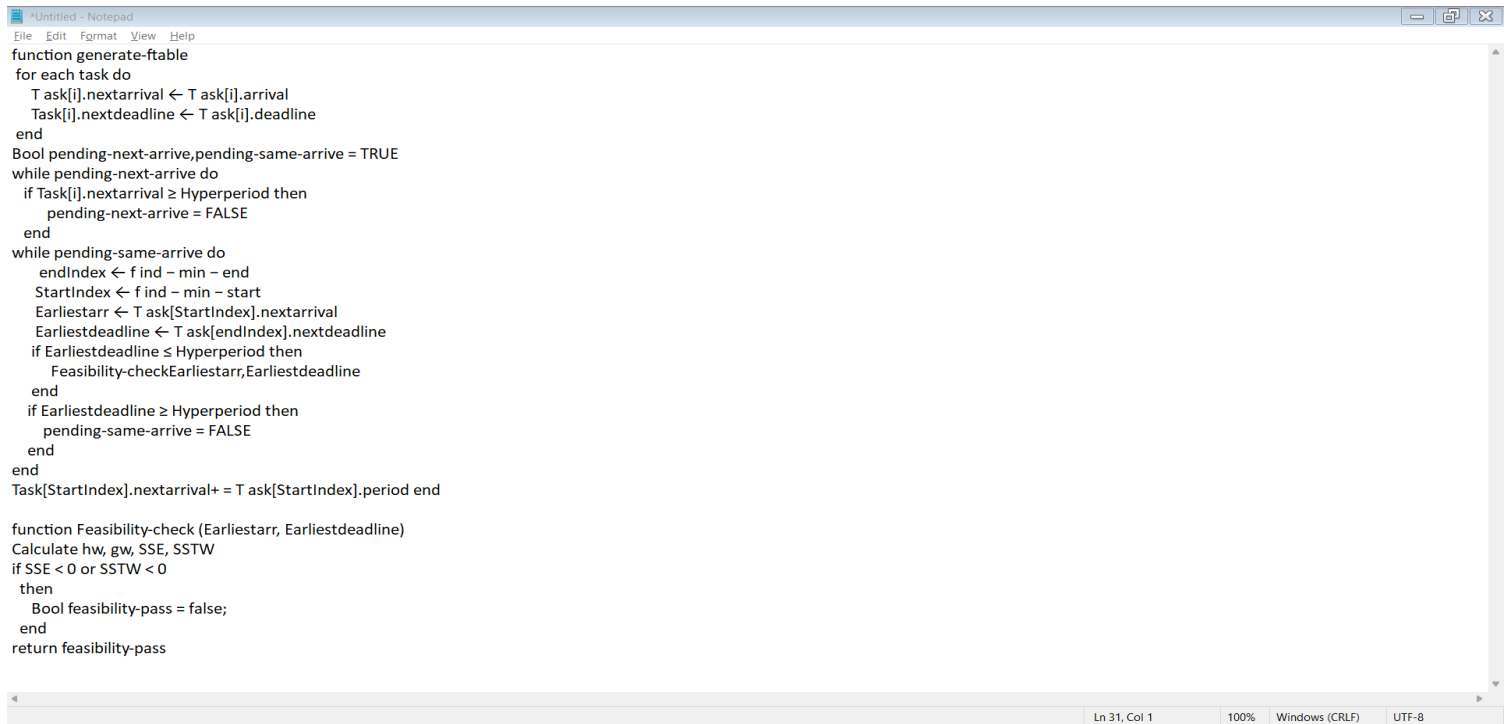
Read EDF source code / EDH implementation

Energy Harvesting : Energy sources from environment , which can be harvested and converted them in to electric sources . It can be used to power wireless systems .

EDH Scheduling Algorithm : Objective of EDH scheduling algorithm Authorize job execution as long as there occurs no starvation in future.

1. Static Analysis : Energy, Deadline constraints.
2. Dynamic Analysis : Dynamic Slack energy with respect to current time .

Feasibility check :

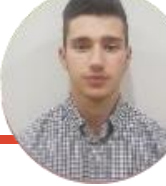


```
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function generate-ftable
for each task do
    Task[i].nextarrival ← Task[i].arrival
    Task[i].nextdeadline ← Task[i].deadline
end
Bool pending-next-arrive, pending-same-arrive = TRUE
while pending-next-arrive do
    if Task[i].nextarrival ≥ Hyperperiod then
        pending-next-arrive = FALSE
    end
    while pending-same-arrive do
        endIndex ← f ind – min – end
        StartIndex ← f ind – min – start
        Earliestarr ← Task[StartIndex].nextarrival
        Earliestdeadline ← Task[endIndex].nextdeadline
        if Earliestdeadline ≤ Hyperperiod then
            Feasibility-checkEarliestarr, Earliestdeadline
        end
        if Earliestdeadline ≥ Hyperperiod then
            pending-same-arrive = FALSE
        end
    end
end
Task[StartIndex].nextarrival+ = Task[StartIndex].period end

function Feasibility-check (Earliestarr, Earliestdeadline)
Calculate hw, gw, SSE, SSTW
if SSE < 0 or SSTW < 0
    then
        Bool feasibility-pass = false;
    end
return feasibility-pass
```

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Actual : (13/11 – 01/12)

1. Validation for Xenomai EDF (Preemption for 2/3/4 tasks)
2. Research for XDDP-based communication
3. Read/Understand EDF source code

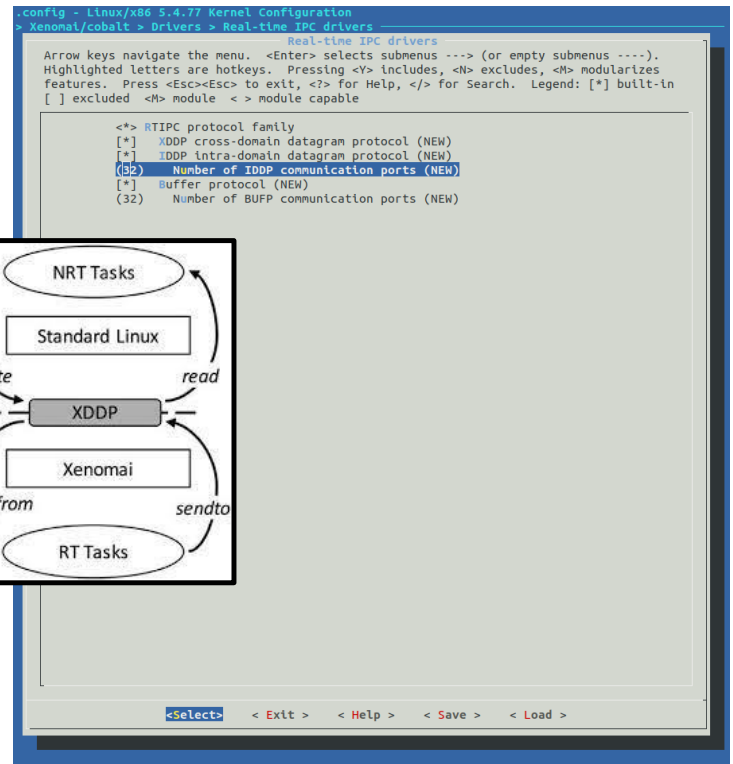
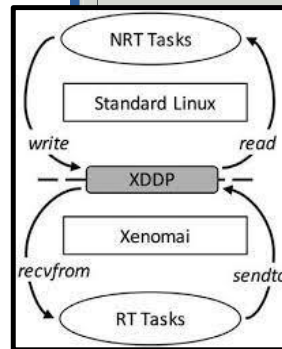
Future (02/12 - 17/12) :

Source code for EDH (including Battery linux module)

1) Need to compile linux kernel
With XDDP protocol enabled

On Xenomai kernel space :
RW on port /dev/rtp0

On standard linux kernel space :
RW on port
/proc/xenomai/registry/rtime/xddp/0



Added lines in .config for linux kernel compilation

```
#  
# Real-time IPC drivers  
#  
CONFIG_XENO_DRIVERS_RTIPC=y  
CONFIG_XENO_DRIVERS_RTIPC_XDDP=y  
CONFIG_XENO_DRIVERS_RTIPC_IDDP=y  
CONFIG_XENO_OPT_IDDP_NRPORT=32  
CONFIG_XENO_DRIVERS_RTIPC_BUFP=y  
CONFIG_XENO_OPT_BUFP_NRPORT=32  
# end of Real-time IPC drivers
```


File Schedqueue.h

```
typedef struct list_head xnsched_queue_t;

#define xnsched_initq(__q)      INIT_LIST_HEAD(__q)
#define xnsched_emptyq_p(__q)  list_empty(__q)

#define xnsched_addq(__q, __t)  list_add_prilf(__t, __q, cprio, rlink)
#define xnsched_addq_tail(__q, __t) list_add_priff(__t, __q, cprio, rlink)

#define xnsched_dyna_addq(__q, __t) list_add_prilf_bis(__t, __q, next_deadline, rlink)
#define xnsched_dyna_addq_tail(__q, __t) list_add_priff_bis(__t, __q, next_deadline, rlink)

#define xnsched_delq(__q, __t) (void)(__q), list_del(&(__t)->rlink)
#define xnsched_getq(__q)      \
({ \
    struct xntread *_t = NULL; \
    if (!list_empty(__q)) \
        __t = list_get_entry(__q, struct xntread, rlink); \
    __t; \
})

#define xnsched_weightq(__q) \
({ \
    struct xntread *_t; \
    __t = list_first_entry(__q, struct xntread, rlink); \
    __t->cprio; \
})

#endif /* !CONFIG_XENO_OPT_SCALABLE_SCHED */
```

File list.h

```
#include <linux/list.h>

#define __list_add_pri(__new, __head, __member_pri, __member_next, __relop)
do { \
    typeof(*__new) *__pos; \
    if (list_empty(__head)) \
        list_add(&(__new)->__member_next, __head); \
    else { \
        list_for_each_entry_reverse(__pos, __head, __member_next) { \
            if ((__new)->__member_pri __relop __pos->__member_pri) \
                break; \
            list_add(&(__new)->__member_next, &__pos->__member_next); \
        } \
    } \
} while (0)

#define list_add_priff(__new, __head, __member_pri, __member_next, <=)
__list_add_pri(__new, __head, __member_pri, __member_next, <=)

#define list_add_prilf(__new, __head, __member_pri, __member_next, <)
__list_add_pri(__new, __head, __member_pri, __member_next, <)

#define list_add_priff_bis(__new, __head, __member_pri, __member_next, <=)
__list_add_pri(__new, __head, __member_pri, __member_next, <=)

#define list_add_prilf_bis(__new, __head, __member_pri, __member_next, <=)
__list_add_pri(__new, __head, __member_pri, __member_next, <=)
```

***Thanks for your attention.
Do you have any questions ?***