

Review 5 M2 ERTS PROJECT

Validation of EDF & Implementation of ED-H on Xenomai



Our team





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1. Context

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...



2. Key question

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?

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3. Approach

- 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



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/usee 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 + source code for ED-H implementation + source code for fake battery module

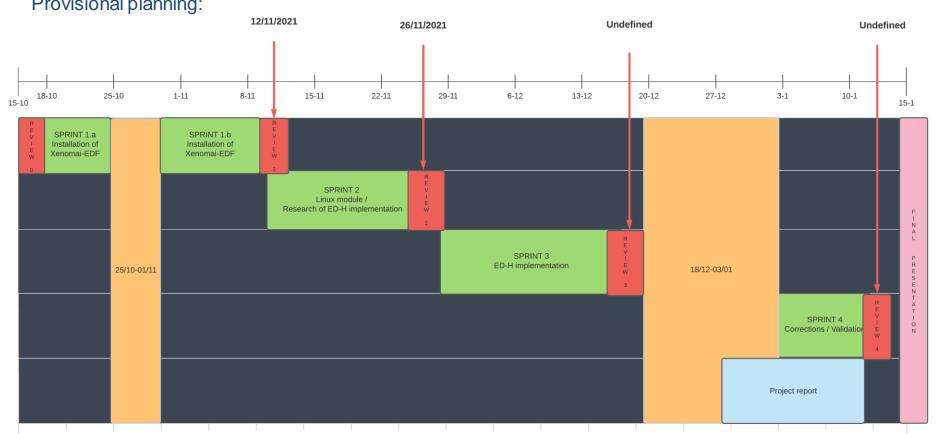
Estimated time: 50h

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



5. Planning

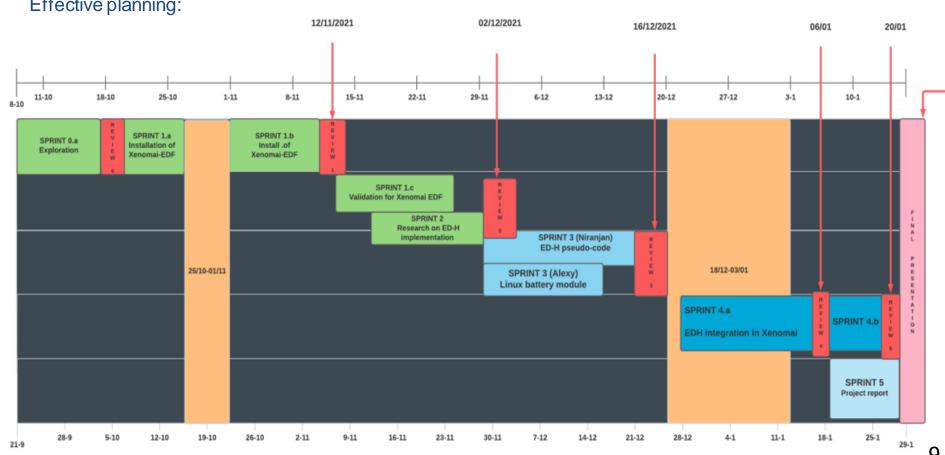






5. Planning







6. Progress

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-premption test cases

- 3 weeks (18/10 11/11)
- In charge : Debus Alexy & Rayella Niranjan



2) Validation of Xenomai EDF

Results: Validate EDF for premption test cases

- 3 weeks (13/11 26/11)
- In charge: Debus Alexy



3) Linux battery module

Results: Working linux module to receive battery information

- 2 weeks (29/11 13/12)
- In charge : Debus Alexy





6. Progress

4) ED-H source code integration in Xenomai + battery module deployment

Results: source code for ED-H on Xenomai (+ communication with battery module and/or fake battery module)

4 weeks ++ (17/12 - 25/01)

- In charge: Debus Alexy

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7. Project evolution



Actual: (06/01 - 25/01) ED-H understanding

- 1. ED-H logic part.
- 2. End of project report

Future (25/01 - ...):

End report redaction / Add all files/documentations in Github repo.



7. Project evolution



Actual: (06/01 - 25/01)

- Modification for Alchemy API
- 2. Correction of batt.c source file for XDDP communication
- 3. Compilation (Kernel linux / Xenomai source code)
- 4. Report redaction
- $5.\;\;$ Add patch for EDF / ED-H

Future (25/01 - ...):

Test XDDP comm. + end project documentation



8. Presentation of sprint 4.b

Modification for battery source file

```
int batt init (void){
    //Alternative: Access to /dev/xeno rtipc
    struct sockaddr_ipc saddr;
    int ret:
    size_t poolsz;
    * Get a datagram socket to bind to the RT endpoint. Each
    * endpoint is represented by a port number within the XDDP
    * protocol namespace.
    ufd = __rtdm_dev_socket(AF_RTIPC, SOCK_DGRAM, IPCPROTO_XDDP);
    if (ufd < 0) {
            printk("XENO WARNING         rtdm dev socket failed\n");
            return -1:
     * Set a local 16k pool for the RT endpoint. Memory needed to
     * convey datagrams will be pulled from this pool, instead of
     * Xenomai's system pool.
    poolsz = 16384; /* bytes */
    ret = rtdm_setsockopt(ufd, SOL_XDDP, XDDP_POOLSZ,
                     &poolsz, sizeof(poolsz));
    if (ret)
            printk("XENO WARNING setsockopt failed\n");
     * Bind the socket to the port, to setup a proxy to channel
     * traffic to/from the Linux domain.
     * saddr.sipc port specifies the port number to use.
    memset(&saddr, 0, sizeof(saddr));
    saddr.sipc_family = AF_RTIPC;
    saddr.sipc port = XDDP PORT;
    ret = rtdm bind(ufd, (struct sockaddr *)&saddr, sizeof(saddr));
        if(ret < 0)
          printk(XENO INFO "bind error\n");
          return 1:
        }else{
          printk(XENO INFO "bind OK on port %d\n",XDDP PORT);
        return 0;
```

```
Msg_battery_read_msg(void)
    char buf[128];
    struct timespec ts:
    fd set readfds;
    Msg_battery battery_message= {};
    int ret = 0,ret select = 0;
        fcntl(ufd, F SETFL, O NONBLOCK);
        //TODO Warning: blocking call here... Need to use select
        ts.tv_sec = 0;
        ts.tv nsec = 0; /* 0 ms */
        ret_select = select(ufd + 1, &readfds, NULL, NULL, &ts);
       if (ret select ==1)
          ret = rtdm_recvfrom(ufd, buf, MAX_BATT_READ_MSG_LENGTH, 0, NULL, 0);
    #endif
    ret = rtdm read(ufd, buf, MAX BATT READ MSG LENGTH);
    if(ret > MAX_BATT_READ_MSG_LENGTH){
     battery message.message integrity = false;
    if (ret >= 0 )
        //Process message in struct
       sscanf((const char*)buf, "[%d,%d,%d,%d,%d]",
              (int*)&battery message.capacity,
              (int*)&battery message.chargenow,
              (int*)&battery_message.chargefull,
                (int*)&battery message.battery size,
          (int*)&battery_message.energy_production
    );
        if (battery_message.capacity >= 0 &&
         battery message.chargenow >= 0 && battery message.chargenow <= 100 &&
          battery_message.chargenow >= 0 && battery_message.chargenow <= 100 &&
    battery message.battery size >= 0 && battery message.chargenow <= BATTERY SIZE MAX VALUE &&
          battery message.energy production >= 0 && battery message.energy production <= EP MAX VALUE
          battery_message.message_integrity = true;
    }else{
      //Handle error
      battery_message.message_integrity = false;
    return battery message:
```



8. Presentation of sprint 4.b

Modification for Alchemy API

```
CURRENT_DECL(int, rt_task_create(RT_TASK *task,
                                 const char *name,
                                 int stksize,
                                 int prio,
                                 int mode));
CURRENT_DECL(int, rt_task_create_dyna(RT_TASK *task,
                                 const char *name,
                                 int stksize,
                                 xnticks_t next_deadline,
                                 double WCET,
                                 double WCEC,
                                 dyna_policy policy,
                                 int mode));
CURRENT_DECL(int, rt_task_spawn(RT_TASK *task, const char *name,
                                int stksize, int prio, int mode,
                                void (*entry)(void *arg),
                                void *arg));
CURRENT_DECL(int, rt_task_spawn_dyna(RT_TASK *task, const char *name,
                                int stksize, xnticks_t next_deadline, double WCET, double WCEC, dyna_policy policy, int mode,
                                void (*entry)(void *arg),
                                void *arg));
```

```
typedef enum{
  EDF = 0,
  EDH_ASAP, //As Soon As Possible
  EDH_ALAP //As Late As Possible
}dyna_policy;
```

RTIME



8. Presentation of sprint 4.b

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Function xnsched_pick_next in kernel/cobalt/sched.c

```
if (use EDH){
  thread = &sched->rootcb;
  //ED-H Rule n°3:
  if(total energy == 0 || slack energy == 0){
    //Proc. IDLE
  //ED-H Rule n°4:
  if(total energy == my msq battery.capacity || slack time == 0){
    thread = xnsched rt pick(sched);
    if (unlikely(thread == NULL))
       thread = &sched->rootcb;
  //ED-H Rule n°5
  if(total energy >0 && total energy < my msg battery.capacity
     && slack time > 0 && slack energy > 0){
    //Either Busy or standby : actually will be busy
}else{
  thread = xnsched rt pick(sched);
  if (unlikely(thread == NULL))
    thread = &sched->rootcb;
set thread running(sched, thread);
return thread;
```

- Rule 1: The priorities assigned by EDF are used to select the next ready job in L_r(t_c).
- Rule 2: The processor is on standby during $[t_c, t_c + 1)$ if $L_r(t_c) = \emptyset$.
- Rule 3: The processor is on standby during $[t_c, t_c + 1)$ if $L_r(t_c) \neq \emptyset$ and one of the following conditions is true:
 - 1. $E(t_c) \approx 0$
 - 2. $PSE_{\mathcal{T}}(t_c) \approx 0$
- Rule 4: The processor is busy during $[t_c, t_c + 1)$ if $L_r(t_c) \neq \emptyset$ and one of the following conditions is true:
 - 1. $E(t_c) \approx C$
 - 2. $ST_{\mathcal{T}}(t_c) = 0$
- Rule 5: The processor can be either busy or on standby if $L_r(t_c) \neq \emptyset$, $0 < E(t_c) < C$, $ST_{\mathcal{T}}(t_c) > 0$ and $PSE_{\mathcal{T}}(t_c) > 0$.



9. Future

Function xnsched_pick_next in kernel/cobalt/sched.c

```
struct list head *q = &sched->rt.runnable;
struct xnthread *b thread;
union xnsched_policy_param param;
if (list_empty(q))
       goto no_battery;
list_for_each_entry(b_thread, q, rlink) {
   if (unlikely(b_thread->sched_class == &xnsched_class_dyna)){
       //Search through EDF thread
       b_thread->sched_class->sched_getparam(b_thread, &param);
       if (param.rt.policy == EDH_ASAP || param.rt.policy == EDH_ALAP){
         use EDH = true:
         goto battery;
battery: //Consider only one battery
  // Access battery data only if one of following task use EDH scheduling class
  if(use EDH){
   my msg battery = battery read msg();
   if (my msg battery.message integrity == true){
     printk(XENO INFO
       "chargenow :%d\ncapacity:%d\n",my msg battery.chargenow,my msg battery.capacity);
     list for each entry(b thread, q, rlink) {
       if (unlikely(b_thread->sched_class == &xnsched_class_dyna)){
         /*TODO Compute for each thread:
         1) slack time
         slack_energy
         using: */
         param.rt.WCET;
         param.rt.WCEC;
         my_msg_battery.chargenow;
         my msg battery.battery size;
         my msg battery.energy production;
no battery:
```

Compute slack_time & slack_energy for each task



Thanks for your attention. Do you have any questions?