Sporadic Server

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Abstract—an explanation and a deep dive on the working concept, the history of development and the usage of a very specific solution to aperiodic and unpredictable task scheduling - Sporadic Server. Understanding and analyzing the relevance and connection when applying specified scheduling server to the current time and age technology standards.

I. INTRODUCTION

There are many ways of scheduling a task, since typicall a task is periodic, predictable, has a lot of properties, which help managing priorities of scheduling and understanding the required steps to manage tasks with limited computations power and other resources. But what would happen, if our task would lose a lot of properties, which provide predictability Well, Sporadic Server approach is a unique solution to this unique problem.

A. Sporadic/Aperiodic Tasks

Sporadic/Aperiodic Tasks - a completely unknown and unpredictable task: arrival times are unknown, execution times might be also unknown. To understand what kind of solution should be applied we should understand the worst case scenario of this specific task, since if we can handle the worst, we can handle any type of aperiodic task. So the characteristics of a hardest to schedule aperiodic task are:

- Minimum time between arrivals of each task, high frequency.
- Having a known deadline, which would have the highest priority, the requirement of running the task until completion.

NOTE Further on compare the characteristics of the periodic and aperiodic tasks. What variables we know, and which exact ones we don't know/can't predict? (Figure 1)

B. Implementing Standard Solutions

What would happen, what would be the result, if we would use standard solutions to manage these specific types of tasks, is it effective, where do the standard solutions succeed and where do they fail.

C. Sporadic Server

Sporadic Server - an implementation on how to handle and store Sporadic Tasks. Definition of sporadic server and theoretical working concept.

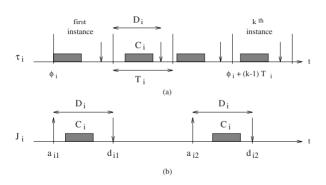


Fig. 1. Sequences of Periodic Tasks (a) and Aperiodic Tasks (b)

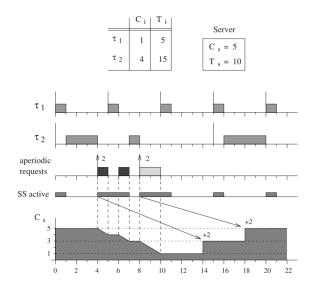


Fig. 2. Medium-Priority Sporadic Server

NOTE Example of a Sporadic server working principle, when aperiodic tasks are considered to be a Medium-Priority (Figure 2).

NOTE Example of a Sporadic server working principle, when aperiodic tasks are considered to be a High-Priority (Figure 3).

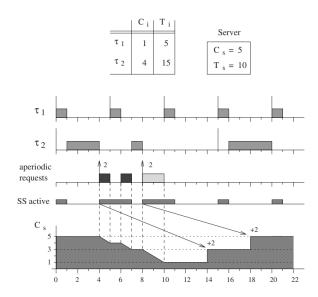


Fig. 3. High-Priority Sporadic Server

II. IMPLEMENTATION

An example of how could this be implemented. Implementation in Ada [3]

III. HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT

A detailed timeline of how this method came to be developed, who developed it and what were the intentions

IV. USAGE AND APPLIANCE

Where is it applied in real situations, where is it used in

V. ADVANTAGES

Any positive advantages related to this method, why and where is it useful to use this method

VI. DISADVANTAGES

Any disadvantages, which might lead to certain issues, why and where this method can not be applied

VII. EVALUATION

Personal opinion, is it useful, is there future for this method?

VIII. CONCLUSION

Final thoughts, concluding the topic

REFERENCES

- G. C. Buttazzo "Hard Real-Time Computing Systems: Predictable Scheduling Algorithms and Applications" 3rd ed. New York: Springer, 2011
- [2] Brinkley Sprunt, Lui Sha, John Lehoczky "Scheduling Sporadic and Aperiodic Events In a Hard Real-Time System" 1989
- [3] Brinkley Sprunt, Lui Sha "Implementing Sporadic Servers in Ada" 1990