

# Lecture #13 – blackboard scribble

Determine  $L_{\max}$ , the largest interval to examine:

$$U = U_1 + U_2 + U_3 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = 0,5 + 0,25 + 0,125 = 0,875$$

Since  $U < 1$ :  $L_{\max} = \min(L_{BRH}, L_{LCM})$

$$L_{BRH} = \max \left\{ D_1, D_2, D_3, \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 (T_i - D_i) U_i}{1 - U} \right\}$$

$$(T_1 - D_1) \cdot U_1 = (2 - 1) \cdot 0,5 = 0,5$$

$$(T_2 - D_2) \cdot U_2 = (4 - 2) \cdot 0,25 = 0,5$$

$$(T_3 - D_3) \cdot U_3 = (8 - 3) \cdot 0,125 = 0,625$$

$$L^* = \frac{\sum (T_i - D_i) U_i}{1 - U} = \frac{0,5 + 0,5 + 0,625}{1 - 0,875} = \frac{1,625}{0,125} = 13$$

$$L_{BRH} = \max \{ D_1, D_2, D_3, L^* \} = \max \{ 1, 2, 3, 13 \} = 13$$

$$L_{LCM} = LCM \{ T_1, T_2, T_3 \} = LCM \{ 2, 4, 8 \} = 8$$

$$L_{\max} = \min(L_{BRH}, L_{LCM}) = \min(13, 8) = 8$$

Task	$C_i$	$D_i$	$T_i$
$\tau_1$	1	1	2
$\tau_2$	1	2	4
$\tau_3$	1	3	8

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Determine the control points:

$$K = \{D_i^k \mid D_i^k = kT_i + D_i, D_i^k \leq L_{\max}, 1 \leq i \leq n, k \geq 0\}$$

$$K_1 = \{D_1^k \mid D_1^k = kT_1 + D_1, D_1^k \leq 8, k = \overbrace{0, 1, 2, 3}^{L_{\max}/T_1 = 4}\} = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$$

$$K_2 = \{D_2^k \mid D_2^k = kT_2 + D_2, D_2^k \leq 8, k = 0, 1\} = \{2, 6\}$$

$$K_3 = \{D_3^k \mid D_3^k = kT_3 + D_3, D_3^k \leq 8, k = 0\} = \{3\}$$

Processor demand must be checked at the following control points:

$$K = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7\}$$

we define a table and examine each control point

Task	$C_i$	$D_i$	$T_i$
$\tau_1$	1	1	2
$\tau_2$	1	2	4
$\tau_3$	1	3	8

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L	$N_1^L \cdot C_1$	$N_2^L \cdot C_2$	$N_3^L \cdot C_3$	$C_p(0, L)$	$C_p(0, L) \leq L?$
1	$\left(\underbrace{\left\lfloor \frac{1-1}{2} \right\rfloor}_0 + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 1$	$\left(\underbrace{\left\lfloor \frac{1-2}{4} \right\rfloor}_{-1} + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 0$	$\left(\underbrace{\left\lfloor \frac{1-3}{8} \right\rfloor}_{-1} + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 0$	$1 + 0 + 0 = 1$	OK!
2	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{2-1}{2} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 1$	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{2-2}{4} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 1$	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{2-3}{8} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 0$	$1 + 1 + 0 = 2$	OK!
3	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{3-1}{2} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 2$	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{3-2}{4} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 1$	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{3-3}{8} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 1$	$2 + 1 + 1 = 4$	Not OK!

$$N_i^L = \left\lfloor \frac{L - D_i}{T_i} \right\rfloor + 1$$

Task	$C_i$	$D_i$	$T_i$
$\tau_1$	1	1	2
$\tau_2$	1	2	4
$\tau_3$	1	3	8

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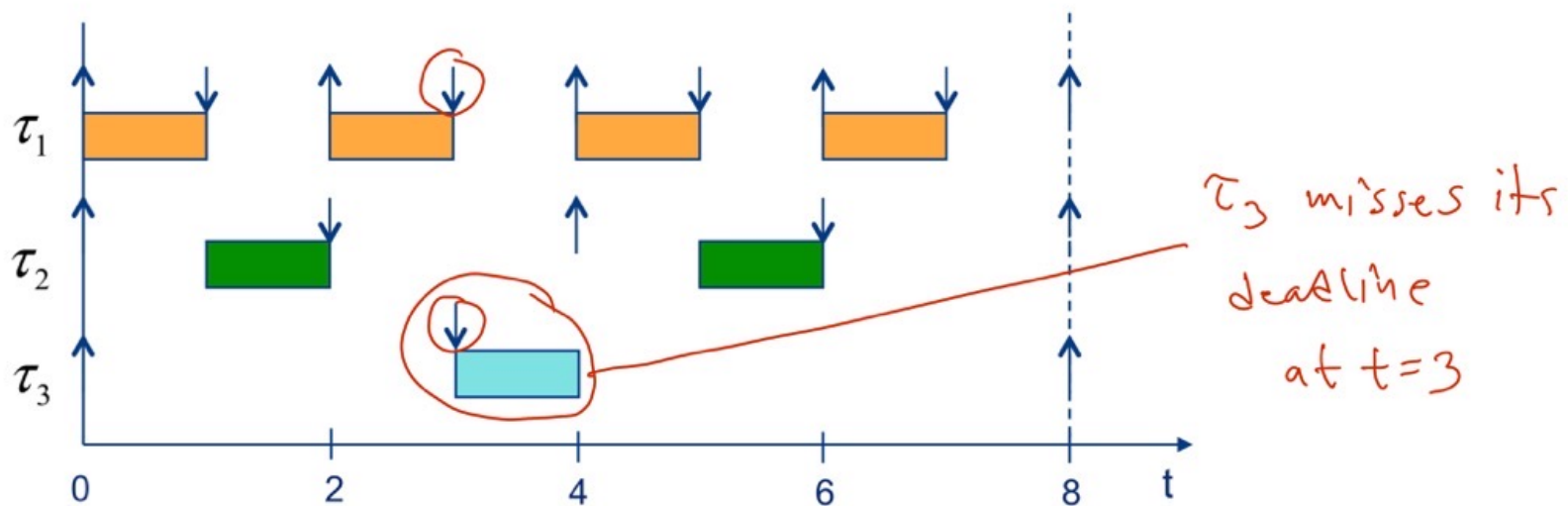
L	$N_1^L \cdot C_1$	$N_2^L \cdot C_2$	$N_3^L \cdot C_3$	$C_p(0, L)$	$C_p(0, L) \leq L?$
1	$\left(\underbrace{\left\lfloor \frac{1-1}{2} \right\rfloor}_0 + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 1$	$\left(\underbrace{\left\lfloor \frac{1-2}{4} \right\rfloor}_{-1} + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 0$	$\left(\underbrace{\left\lfloor \frac{1-3}{8} \right\rfloor}_{-1} + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 0$	$1 + 0 + 0 = 1$	OK!
2	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{2-1}{2} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 1$	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{2-2}{4} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 1$	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{2-3}{8} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 0$	$1 + 1 + 0 = 2$	OK!
3	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{3-1}{2} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 2$	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{3-2}{4} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 1$	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{3-3}{8} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 1$	$2 + 1 + 1 = 4$	Not OK!
5	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{5-1}{2} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 3$	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{5-2}{4} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 1$	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{5-3}{8} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 1$	$3 + 1 + 1 = 5$	OK!
6	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{6-1}{2} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 3$	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{6-2}{4} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 2$	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{6-3}{8} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 1$	$3 + 2 + 1 = 6$	OK!
7	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{7-1}{2} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 4$	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{7-2}{4} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 2$	$\left(\left\lfloor \frac{7-3}{8} \right\rfloor + 1\right) \cdot 1 = 1$	$4 + 2 + 1 = 7$	OK!

NOTE: floor function

Some back  
misses deadline

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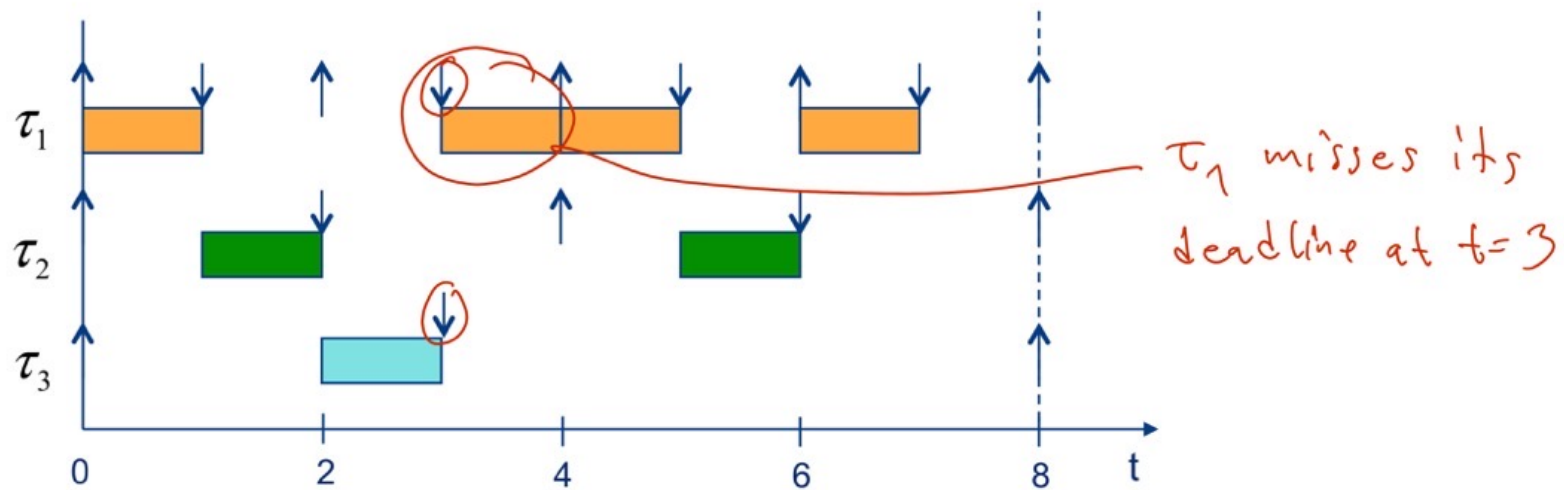
As we saw in the beginning of the lecture  
the resulting schedule could look like this:





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But, it could also look like this, as tasks  $\tau_1$  and  $\tau_3$  both have a deadline at  $t=3$  (= they have the same EDF priority)



Consequently, the analysis does not say which task will miss its deadline at  $t=3$  (only that some task does)