



# Priority-driven Scheduling of Periodic Tasks

Advanced Operating Systems (M)  
Tutorial 2

# Tutorial Outline

- Review of lectured material
- Worked examples
- Question and answer

# Review of Lectures

- Priority-Driven Scheduling of Periodic Tasks
  - Rate- and deadline-monotonic; earliest deadline first; least slack time
  - Maximum schedulable utilisation
    - Of fixed priority systems: non-optimal; behaviour when maximum schedulable utilisation exceeded
    - Of dynamic priority systems: optimality
  - More general schedulability tests
    - Critical instants and time-demand analysis
    - Conceptual understanding of the process; graphical visualisation of time demand
  - Outline of practical factors
    - Impact of blocking time, context switch overhead, etc., on schedulability
  - Outline of POSIX scheduling API for real-time tasks

# Key Learning Outcomes

- Understanding of when and how to use priority-scheduling
  - Rate monotonic
  - Deadline monotonic
  - Earliest deadline first
  - Least slack time
- Understanding how to prove that a system can be scheduled
  - Maximum schedulable utilisation for a range of algorithms
  - Time-demand analysis

# Proving Schedulability: Example 1

- Can the system of five independent, preemptable, tasks  $T_1=(1.0, 0.25)$ ,  $T_2=(1.25, 0.1)$ ,  $T_3=(1.5, 0.3)$ ,  $T_4=(1.75, 0.07)$  and  $T_5=(2.0, 0.1)$  be scheduled using the rate monotonic algorithm?

# Proving Schedulability: Example 2

- Can the system of three independent preemptable periodic tasks  $T_1=(8, 3)$ ,  $T_2=(9, 3)$  and  $T_3=(15, 3)$  be scheduled using the rate monotonic algorithm?

# Proving Schedulability: Example 3

- Can the system of three independent preemptable periodic tasks  $T_1=(8, 4)$ ,  $T_2=(12, 4)$  and  $T_3=(20, 4)$  be scheduled using the rate monotonic algorithm or the EDF algorithm?

# Proving Schedulability: Examples

- Aim of the examples has been to demonstrate how to determine whether a system can be scheduled, show when it is necessary to simulate a system



# Question and Answer