

RM

<u>1</u>	τ_1	τ_2
ϕ_i	0	1
c_i	2	2
T_i	15	3

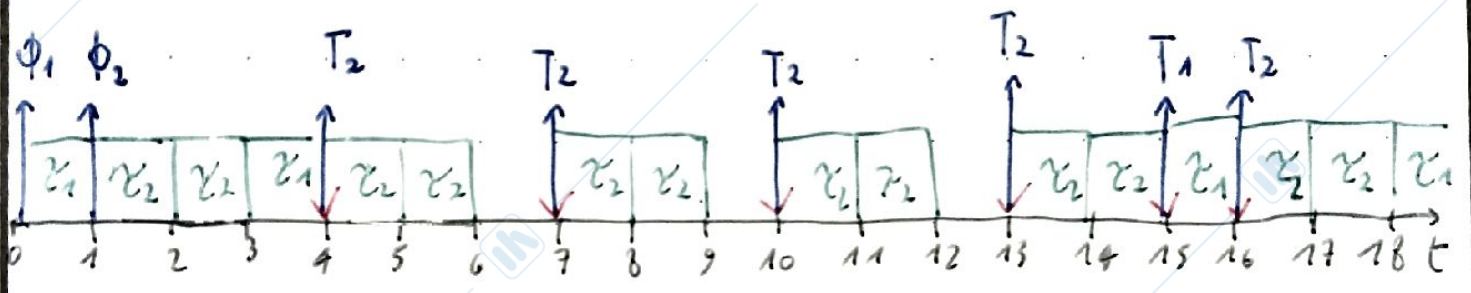
Proc. periodici

$\{\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n\}$ set proc. periodici

$\tau_{k,i}$ k-esima istanza del processo i

D_i = deadline relativa

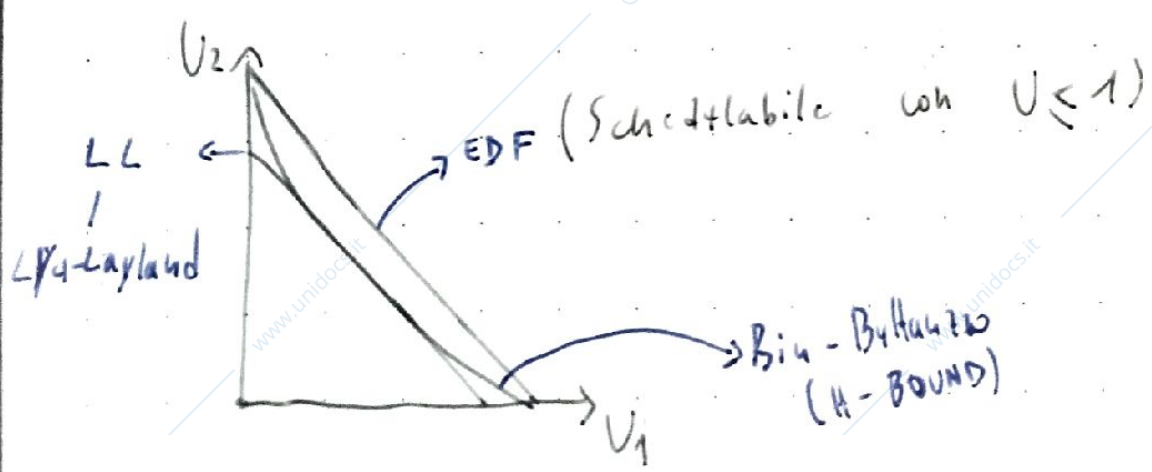
$$U = \sum_{i=1}^n U_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{c_i}{T_i}$$



2 (c).2.2)

	τ_1	τ_2	τ_3	τ_4
ϕ_i	2	0	2	0
c_i	1	1	2	1
T_i	3	5	13	15

Dirò se τ schedulabile con RM



Lp4-Layman

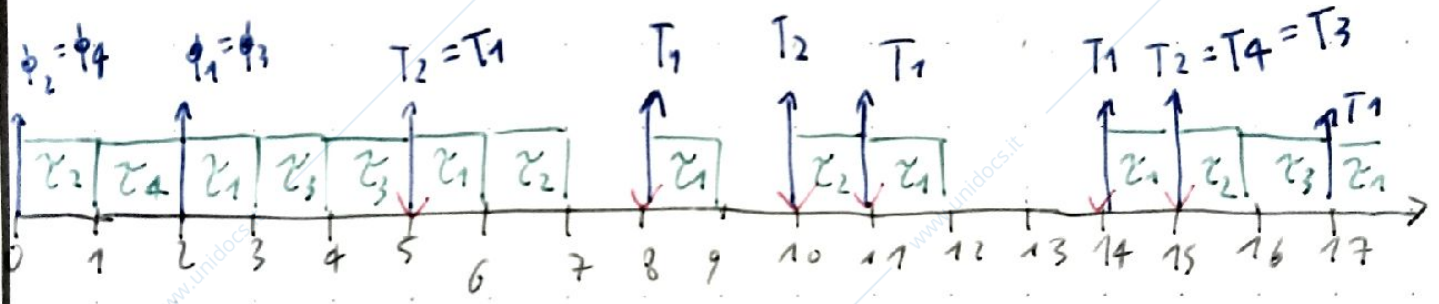
$$\bar{U}_{LUB} = n(2^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1)$$

sc $U \leq \bar{U}_{LUB} \rightarrow$ sched.

sc $\bar{U}_{LUB} < U \leq 1$ (?)

$$\bar{U}_{LUB} = 4(\sqrt[4]{2} - 1) = 0,7568$$

$$U = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{13} + \frac{1}{15} = 0,7538 \rightarrow \text{sched. di lubile con PA}$$



③ (is. 2.3)

	τ_1	τ_2	τ_3	τ_4
ϕ_i	0	1	2	3
c_i	2	2	1	2
T_i	6	10	4	11

cond. suff.
LL (Lp4-Layman)

$$\bar{U}_{LUB} = 0,7568$$

$$U = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{11} = 0,9652$$

$U < 1 \rightarrow$ ma non si sa

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cond. suff.

$$V_{BB} = \prod_{i=1}^n (U_i + 1) \quad \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \leq 2 \text{ sched} \\ \rightarrow 2 \text{ no garanzia} \end{matrix}$$

$$V_{BB} = \left(\frac{1}{3} + 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{5} + 1\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} + 1\right) \left(\frac{2}{11} + 1\right) = 2,3636 > 2$$

|
ho
garanzia

RTA — cond. nec. e suff. Ordine per di crescente $q_i D_i = T_i$

Posso anche fare

$$R_i^0 = \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} C_j = C_3 + C_1$$

$$I_i^0 = C_3 \left\lceil \frac{R_i^0}{T_3} \right\rceil$$

$\hookrightarrow r_3, r_1, r_2, r_4$

$$R_i^{(k)} = C_i, \quad I_i^k = \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} C_j \left\lceil \frac{R_i^k}{T_j} \right\rceil$$

Se ho 2 processi con lo stesso C devo ricordarmi l'ordine. con questo metodo tempo mi posto avanti in cui ho scelto di metterli

$\dots R_i^{k+1} = C_i + I_i^k, \quad \rightarrow \text{stop se } R_i^{k+1} = R_i^k$

- $\hookrightarrow R_3^0 = 1, I_3^0 = 0 \rightarrow R_3 = 1 \leq 4 \rightarrow R_3 \text{ sched.}$
- $\bullet R_1^0 = 2, I_1^0 = 1 \cdot \left\lceil \frac{2}{4} \right\rceil = 1, R_1^1 = 3, I_1^1 = 1 \cdot \left\lceil \frac{3}{4} \right\rceil = 1 \rightarrow R_1 = 3$
- $\bullet R_2^0 = 2, I_2^0 = 1 \cdot \left\lceil \frac{2}{4} \right\rceil + 2 \cdot \left\lceil \frac{2}{6} \right\rceil = 3, R_2^1 = 5, I_2^1 = 1 \cdot \left\lceil \frac{5}{4} \right\rceil + 2 \cdot \left\lceil \frac{5}{6} \right\rceil = 4,$
 $R_2^2 = 6, I_2^2 = 1 \cdot \left\lceil \frac{6}{4} \right\rceil + 2 \cdot \left\lceil \frac{6}{6} \right\rceil = 4 \rightarrow R_2 = 6 \leftarrow R_2 \text{ sched}$
- $\bullet R_4^0 = 2, I_4^0 = 1 \cdot \left\lceil \frac{2}{4} \right\rceil + 2 \cdot \left\lceil \frac{2}{6} \right\rceil + 2 \cdot \left\lceil \frac{2}{10} \right\rceil = 5, R_4^1 = 7, I_4^1 = 2 + 4 + 2 = 8,$
 $R_4^2 = 10, I_4^2 = 3 + 4 + 2 = 9, R_4^3 = 11, I_4^3 = 3 + 4 + 4 = 11, R_4^4 = 13,$

$T_4^4 = 4+6+4 = 14$, $R_4^5 = 16$, $I_4^5 = 4+6+4 = 14$, $\rightarrow R_4 = 16$

ci potevano fermare a $R_4 = 13$ $\leftarrow R_4$ non schedulabile

\Rightarrow problema non schedulabile con RM

Si riferisce al caso in cui le fasi siano tutte uguali \rightarrow ossia worst-case

4. (es. 2A)

	τ_1	τ_2	τ_3	τ_4
ϕ_i	0	0	0	0
c_i	2	3	1	C_4
T_i	8	12	5	20

1) Trovare C_4 massimo t.c. schedulabile con LL

$U \leq U_{LLB} = 4 \left(\sqrt[4]{2} - 1 \right) = 0,757$

$U = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{C_4}{20} = \frac{5+5+4+C_4}{20} = \frac{14+C_4}{20} \leq 0,757$

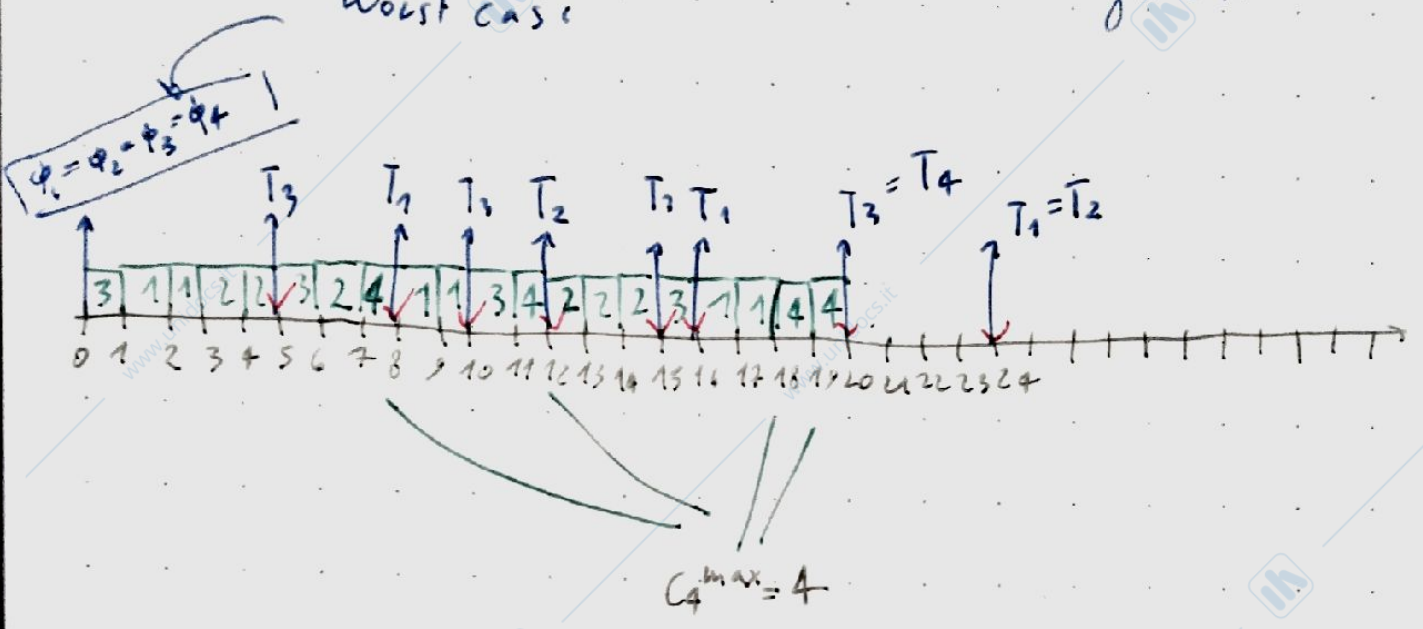
$\hookrightarrow C_4 \leq 1,08 \rightarrow C_4 = 1$

2) C_4^{max} t.c. sched. con BB

$U_{BB} = \left(\frac{1}{7}+1\right) \left(\frac{1}{12}+1\right) \left(\frac{1}{5}+1\right) \left(\frac{C_4}{20}+1\right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{C_4+20}{4} \leq 2$

$\hookrightarrow C_4 \leq \frac{4}{3} \rightarrow C_4 = 1$

3) C_4^{max} t.c. i processi siano schedolabili in sezione critica
 - il tempo sarà quello lasciato sugli altri
 Worst case



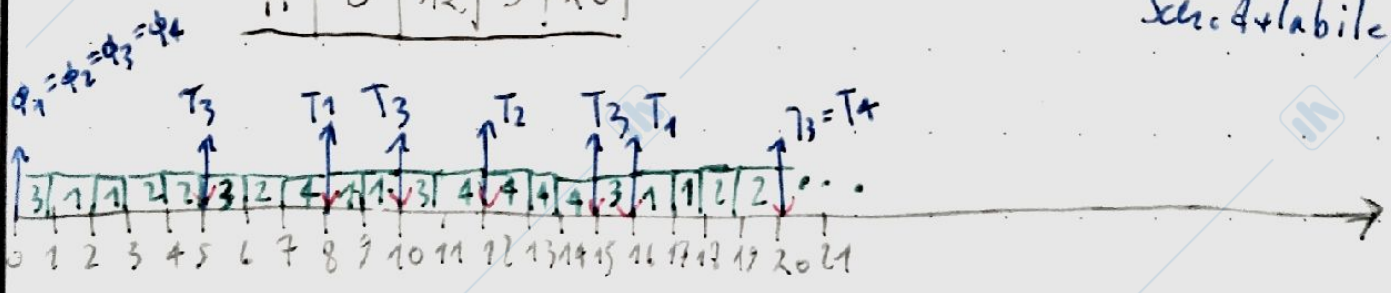
5) (es. 2.6) EDF → tanto è con EDF

	τ_1	τ_2	τ_3	τ_4
ϕ_i	0	0	0	0
C_i	2	3	1	5
T_i	8	12	5	20

si considera la di assoluta

$$U = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{12} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{17}{20} < 1$$

↓
Schedabile





Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
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6. (es. 2.5) $D\pi (D_i \leq T_i)$

	τ_1	τ_2
ϕ_i	0	3
c_i	2	2
T_i	6	6
D_i	3	3

RTA

Le deadline sono uguali scegliamo noi da dove partire

$R_2^0 = c_2 = 2, I_2^0 = 0, R_2^1 = 2 \rightarrow R_2 = 2 \leq 3 \checkmark$

$R_1^0 = 2, I_1^0 = 2 \cdot \lceil \frac{2}{6} \rceil = 2, R_1^1 = 4, I_1^1 = 2 \rightarrow R_1 = 4 > 3 \times$

Worst case

non schedabile

