

# Impact of job dropping on the probabilistic schedulability of uniprocessor deterministic real-time systems

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# Model and Associated Notations

A set of  $n$  constrained deadline periodic tasks  $\tau_i$  where:

$O_i$  is the *offset* of task  $\tau_i$ ;

$C_i$  is the *worst-case execution time* (WCET) of task  $\tau_i$ ;

$T_i$  is the *period* of task  $\tau_i$ ;

$D_i$  is the *deadline* of task  $\tau_i$ ;

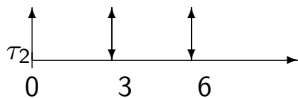
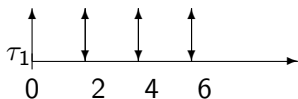
$\rho_i$  is the *minimum success rate* of task  $\tau_i$ .

Problem: schedule  $n$  such tasks on a processor such that they respect their respective minimum success rates.

## What is uniprocessor fixed-priority scheduling?

$\tau_i = (\text{offset, execution time, period, deadline, ratio miss})$

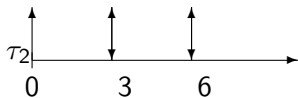
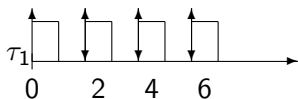
$\tau_1 = (0, 1, 2, 2, 100\%)$  and  $\tau_2 = (0, 1, 3, 3, 100\%)$



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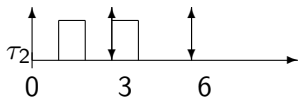
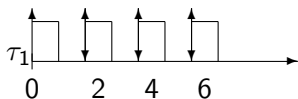
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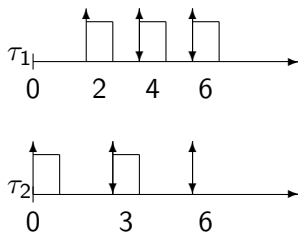
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# How do we check that a schedule is feasible?

Feasibility interval for a task set  $\tau = \{\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n\}$

- ▶  $S_1 = O_1$ ;
- ▶  $S_i = \max\{O_i, O_{i-1} + \lceil \frac{S_{i-1} - O_i}{T_i} T_i \rceil\}, \forall i > 1.$
- ▶  $\tau_1 = (2, 1, 2, 2, 100\%)$  and  $\tau_2 = (0, 1, 3, 3, 50\%).$

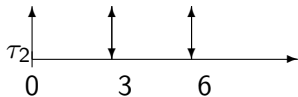
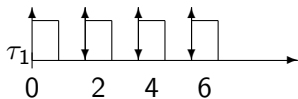


$S_1 = 2$  and  $S_2 = 3$ . The feasibility interval is  $[3, 9]$ .

## Meeting deadlines at 100% is not always possible

$\tau_i = (\text{offset, execution time, period, deadline, ratio miss})$

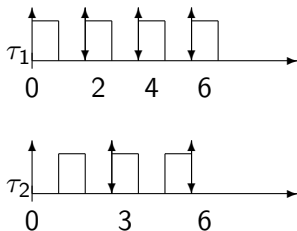
$\tau_1 = (0, 1, 2, 2, 100\%)$  and  $\tau_2 = (0, 1, 3, 3, 100\%)$



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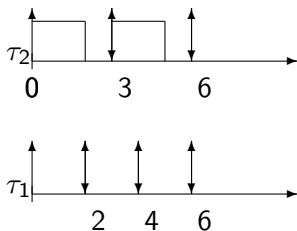
$\tau_2$  meets only 50% of its deadlines.



And meeting the imposed missing rates could be also difficult

$\tau_i = (\text{offset, execution time, period, deadline, ratio miss})$

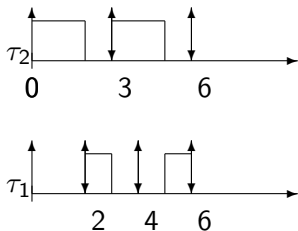
$\tau_1 = (0, 1, 2, 2, 100\%)$  and  $\tau_2 = (0, 1, 3, 3, 50\%)$



And meeting the imposed missing rates could be also difficult

$\tau_i = (\text{offset, execution time, period, deadline, ratio miss})$

$\tau_1 = (0, 1, 2, 2, 100\%)$  and  $\tau_2 = (0, 1, 3, 3, 50\%)$



$\tau_2$  meets 100% of its deadlines and  $\tau_1$  meets only 33% of its deadlines.

# Minimal job dropping

## Drop a job if it is doomed to fail

- ▶ Not starting a job if there is not enough time left for it;
- ▶ Stopping a job if some information tells us that it won't be able to finish on time.

**Basic Test:** remaining time for a job;

**Advanced Test:** droppability of higher priority jobs: chain reaction.

# Minimal job dropping: preliminary results

Two propositions:

**Compatibility with fixed priority:** minimal job dropping (minJD) increases the success rates for a system scheduled according to a fixed priority policy (FP);

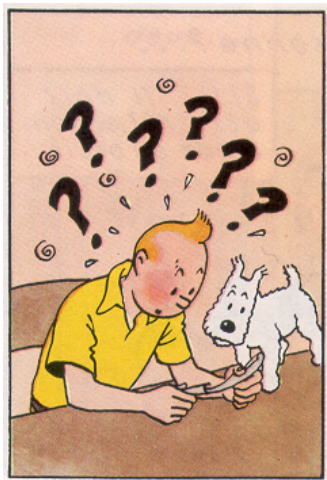
**Periodicity of minJD+FP:** when using fixed priorities and minimal job dropping, any feasible schedule is periodic and it repeats every hyperperiod of LCM of the periods.

# Conclusions

We have formulated the problem of real-time tasks with probability miss ratio.

We have proposed feasibility results and a job dropping mechanism.

Thank you for your attention



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