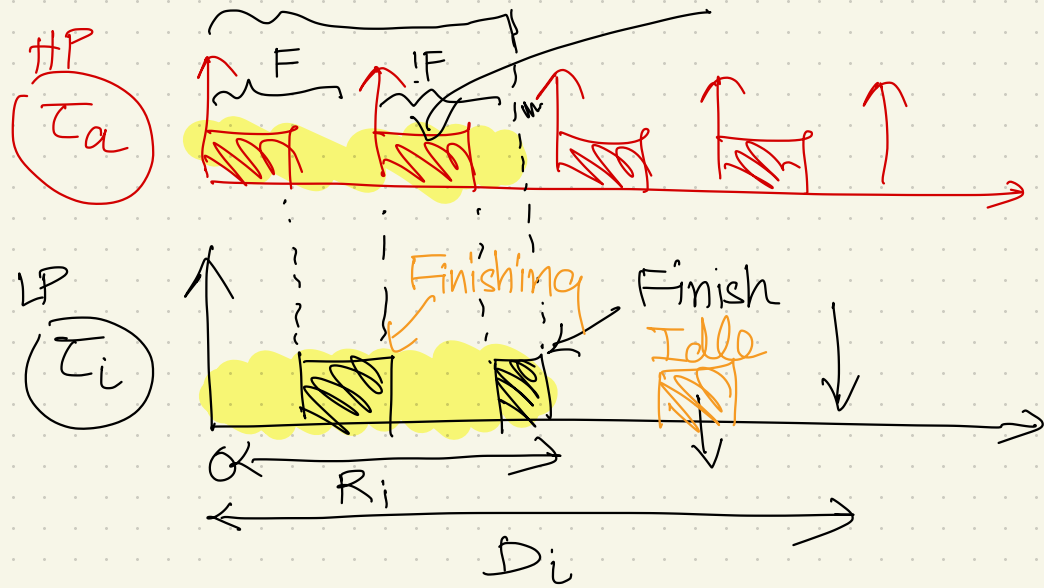


Response-Time Analysis (Any FT Scheduler)



$$C_i + \sum_{\substack{a \\ \tau_a < i}} I_i^a = R_i$$

$$C_i + \sum_{\substack{a \\ \tau_a < i}} I_i^a(R_i) = R_i$$

Suppose $R_i = 1$, check if $R_i = C_i + \sum_{\substack{a \\ \tau_a < i}} I_i^a(R_i)$

Goal: Solve recurrence relation

$$R_i^{(n+1)} = C_i + \sum_{\substack{a \\ \tau_a < i}} \left(\begin{array}{c} R_i^{(n)} \\ \tau_a \end{array} \right) C_a$$

Smallest possible value of R_i ? C_i ?

Critical Instant $\Rightarrow R_i \geq C_i + \sum_{\alpha_k} C_{\alpha_k}$

$$R_i^{(0)} = C_i + \sum_{\alpha_k} C_{\alpha_k}$$

lets compute $R_i^{(1)} = C_i + \sum_{\substack{\forall \alpha \\ < i}} \left\lceil \frac{R_i^{(0)}}{T_{\alpha}} \right\rceil C_{\alpha}$

Does $R_i^{(1)} = R_i^{(0)}$? Yes \rightarrow STOP

NO $\rightarrow R_i^{(2)} = C_i + \sum_{\substack{\forall \alpha \\ < i}} \left\lceil \frac{R_i^{(1)}}{T_{\alpha}} \right\rceil C_{\alpha}$

Does $R_i^{(2)} = R_i^{(1)}$?

Say $T_{\alpha} = 5$

From $R_i^{(1)} = 6$

to $R_i^{(2)} = 7$

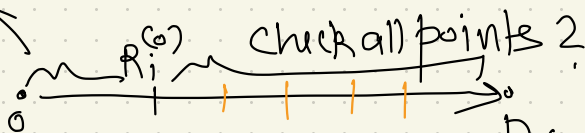
Fixed point after n iterations

$$R_i^{(n+1)} = R_i^{(n)}$$

Test: $R_i^{(n)} \leq D_i$

Stop
as soon
as $R_i^{(n)} > D_i$

$$C_i + \sum_{\alpha_k} C_{\alpha_k}$$



R_i is somewhere
in between

	T	D	C
τ_1	20	18	15
τ_2	39	30	5

$$\boxed{\tau_2 \quad 100 \quad 90 \quad 8} \text{ RTA?}$$

$$R_3^{(0)} = C_3 + C_1 + C_2 = 28$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_3^{(1)} &= C_3 + \sum_{a < 3} \left\lfloor \frac{R_3^{(0)}}{T_a} \right\rfloor C_a \\ &= C_3 + \left\lfloor \frac{R_3^{(0)}}{T_1} \right\rfloor C_1 + \left\lfloor \frac{R_3^{(0)}}{T_2} \right\rfloor C_2 \\ &= 8 + \left\lfloor \frac{28}{20} \right\rfloor 2 \times 15 + \left\lfloor \frac{28}{39} \right\rfloor 1 \times 5 \\ &= 43 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_3^{(2)} = 8 + \left\lfloor \frac{43}{20} \right\rfloor 15 + \left\lfloor \frac{43}{39} \right\rfloor 5 = 8 + 45 + 10 = 63$$

$$R_3^{(3)} = 8 + \left\lfloor \frac{63}{20} \right\rfloor 15 + \left\lfloor \frac{63}{39} \right\rfloor 5 = 8 + 60 + 10 = 78$$

$$R_3^{(4)} = 8 + \left\lfloor \frac{78}{20} \right\rfloor 15 + \left\lfloor \frac{78}{39} \right\rfloor 5 = 8 + 60 + 10 = 78$$

$$R_3^{(4)} = R_3^{(3)} \leq D_3 \quad \text{YAY!}$$

Preemption \rightarrow Non-preemptive

CARS

BUS

↑ Protocol

$$R_i^{(n+1)} = C_i + \sum_{\substack{+a \\ < i}} \left[\frac{R_i^{(n)}}{T_a} \right] C_a$$

CAN

Controller Area Network

+ I_{from}
b > i



max C_b
+ b > i

Hint: Interference

$$R_i^{(n+1)} = \left(\max_{b > i} C_b \right) + C_i + \sum_{\substack{+a \\ < i}} \text{---}$$

Task	Priority	Time Period	Deadline	Exec
A	1	2.5 10	2.5 10	4
B	2	3.5 11	3.25 13	4
C	3	3.5 14	3.25 13	4

$$R_A^{(1)} = \max(C_B, C_C) + C_A$$

$$= \max(1, 1) + 1$$

$$= 2$$

$$R_A^{(1)} = \max(1, 1) + 4$$

$$= 8$$

$$R_B^{(1)} = \max(C_c) + C_B + \left\lceil \frac{R_B^{(0)}}{T_A} \right\rceil C_A$$

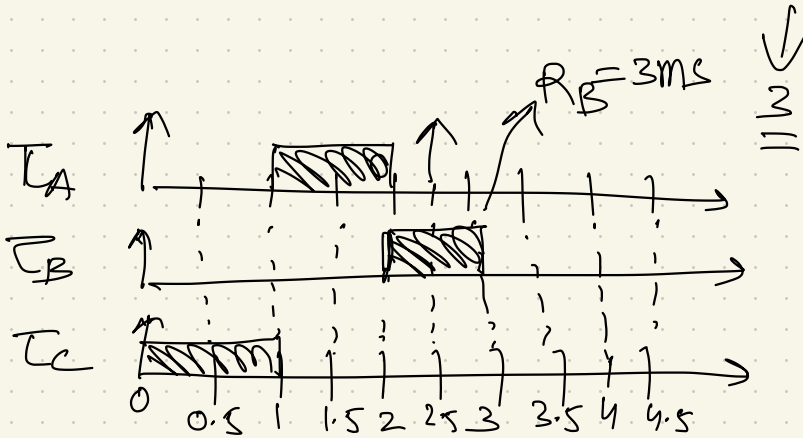
$$= 1 + 1 + \left\lceil \frac{R_B^{(0)}}{2.5} \right\rceil 1$$

$$= 2 + 1 = 3$$

$R_B^{(0)} = 1 + 1 = 2$

$$R_B^{(2)} = 1 + 1 + \left\lceil \frac{3}{2.5} \right\rceil 1 = 2 + 2 = 4$$

$$R_B^{(3)} = 1 + 1 + \left\lceil \frac{4}{2.5} \right\rceil 1 = 2 + 2 = 4$$



$$R_B^{(1)} = 4 + 4 + \left\lceil \frac{R_B^{(0)}}{10} \right\rceil 4$$

$R_B^{(0)} = 8$

$$= 4 + 4 + \left\lceil \frac{8}{10} \right\rceil 4 = 8 + 4 = 12$$

$$R_B^{(2)} = 4 + 4 + \left\lceil \frac{12}{10} \right\rceil 4 = 8 + 8 = 16$$

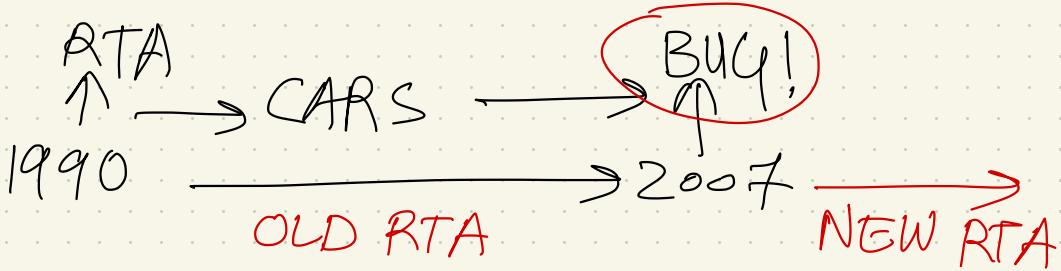
$$R_B^{(3)} = 4 + 4 + \left\lceil \frac{16}{10} \right\rceil 4 = 8 + 8 = 16$$

CAN Transmission \approx NP FP Uniprocessor Sched.

CAN msgs have priority = FP

BUS = CPU

Time to transmit = C_i



4.6 HW: EDF for constrained deadline