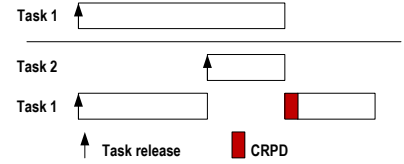


# Integration of Cache Related Preemption Delay Analysis into a Priority Assignment Algorithm

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Handling cache related preemption delay (CRPD) in preemptive scheduling context for real-time systems stays an open subject despite of its practical importance. We propose an approach to take into account the CRPD when performing priority assignment.



## II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

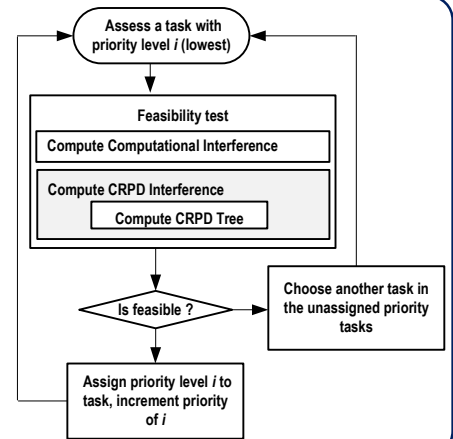
We assume an uniprocessor system running several periodic tasks with a preemptive fixed priority scheduler. If a system is not schedulable under a priority assignment policy because of the CRPD, there is no existing method reordering task priorities in order to decrease the impact of the CRPD and maintain a schedulable system.

## III. OBJECTIVE

Assigning priorities to a set of tasks and guarantee that those tasks are schedulable while experimenting the CRPD.

## IV. OUR APPROACH

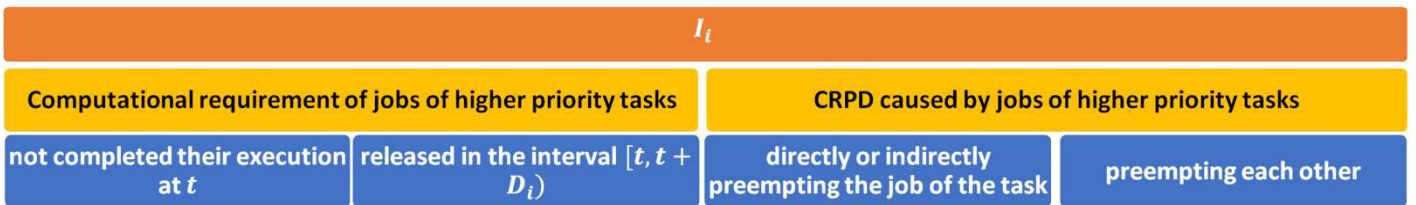
- Based on **Audsley's optimal priority assignment algorithm**. Assigning the **lowest priority level** to a task and verifying its feasibility while **priorities of other tasks are unknown**. If the task is feasible, assign this priority level to this task and move on to the next priority level.
- We propose a feasibility test taking into account the impact of CRPD by **integrating the computation of the CRPD into the original feasibility test of Audsley**.



## IV.1 Interference Computation

A task is schedulable if all of its jobs released during the feasibility interval can meet their deadlines. Assuming a job of a task is released at time  $t$ , requires  $C_i$  units of computation time and must complete after  $D_i$  units of time, the job experiences the interference  $I_i$  caused by other jobs of higher priority tasks during the interval  $[t, t + D_i)$ . Then, the job of the task is feasible if:

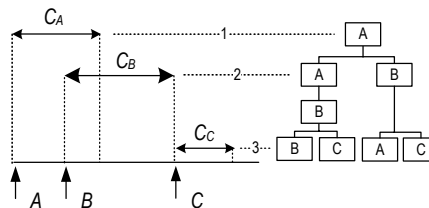
$$C_i + I_i < D_i$$



## IV.2 CRPD Tree

Evaluating all possible preemptions and computing the upper-bound total CRPD. The tree  $T = (N; E)$  is defined by  $N$ , the set of nodes and  $E$ , the set of edges.

- Each node  $n$  of  $N$  models a running job at an instant.
- Each edge  $e$  of  $E$  models a decision of the scheduler: **allow preemption, deny preemption and select job**.



## REFERENCES

- N. C. Audsley, "Optimal priority assignment and feasibility of static priority tasks with arbitrary start times," in Technical Report YCS 164, Dept. Computer Science. University of York, UK, 1991.
- C. Li, C. Ding, and K. Shen, "Quantifying the cost of context switch," in Proceedings of the 2007 workshop on Experimental computer science. ACM, 2007.

## IV. EVALUATION

Space and time performances of the CRPD tree computation.

Tasks	Jobs	Nodes	Computation Time (ms)
5	5	98	4.7
6	6	307	6.1
7	7	1570	27.9
8	8	4793	193.2
9	9	21796	490.5
10	10	67365	1571.4

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