



### VII SEMESTER B.TECH (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER 2020

#### REAL TIME SYSTEMS [ELE 4004]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours

Date: 30 December 2020

Max. Marks: 50

#### Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitably assumed. Representation of time is in mili-seconds.
- ❖ Nomenclature: Period(P); Execution time(E); Deadline(D); Arrival (A); Aperiodic (AP); Task (T)

- 1A.** What is a 'real-time system'? Explain how the concept of real-time is different from the traditional notion of time? What are the three types of real-time tasks classified based on the consequences of a task missing its deadline? Explain each of the types with the help of an example. Compare semaphore and Mutex for a real time operating system with suitable example. (04)
- 1B.** Construct three Extended Finite State Machine model of a telephone system whose partial behavior is described as:  
 "After lifting the receiver headset, the dial tone should appear within 2 seconds. If a dial tone cannot be given within 2 seconds, then an idle tone is produced. After the dial tone appears, the first digit should be dialed within 30 seconds and the subsequent five digits within 5 seconds of each other. If the dialing of any of the digit is delayed, then an idle tone is produced. The idle tone continues until the receiver handset is replaced." (03)
- 1C.** A cyclic real-time scheduler is to be used to schedule three periodic tasks with the characteristics shown in **Table 1C**. Suggest a suitable frame size that can be used. Show all the intermediate steps in your calculations. (03)
- 2A.** Check for feasibility of a pre-emptive Rate Monotonic (RM) scheduler used for task set shown in **Table 2A** using analytical calculations for time demand analysis and verify the same with graphical method. (04)
- 2B.** Schedule the task set shown in **Table 2B** using Least Slack Time (LST) Scheduling method. Show the time-line [0 to 23ms] of the schedule. Show all the intermediate steps in your calculations for schedule. (03)
- 2C.** Generate an example to show that if the utilization  $U > 1$ , then it doesn't imply non-feasibility for Earliest Deadline First (EDF) Scheduler. Check by scheduling taskset in timeline. (03)
- 3A.** A real-time system runs on pre-emptive RM scheduler with three periodic task (T) set and three Aperiodic (AP) job arrives at instances (A) as shown in **Table 3A**. Schedule the task set in the timeline if, a simple sporadic-server with period of 5ms and execution budget of 1.5ms is used. Schedule the task set in the timeline and draw the server budget consumption graph for a duration of 0 to 25ms. (04)
- 3B.** Schedule in timeline and compare preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling for the following jobs to be run on a dual-processor system. The precedence graph is given in **Figure 3B**. J1(E1=3), J2(E2=4), J3(E3=1), J4(E4=2), J5(E5=11). All the jobs are released at zero except for J2 which is released at 4ms. Assume Priority is higher for jobs with lower index. (03)

- 3C.** A real-time system runs with task set shown in **Table 3C**, scheduled with the pre-emptive RM scheduler. Consider an Aperiodic job arrives at time  $t=0.1\text{ms}$  and has an execution time of  $e=0.8\text{ms}$ . Schedule the task set in the timeline and calculate the response time of Aperiodic job. For the same task set if a poller server with period of  $2.5\text{ms}$  and execution budget of  $0.5\text{ms}$  is used Schedule the task set in the timeline and calculate response time of Aperiodic job. (03)
- 4A.** Design a deferrable server for the task set shown in **Table 4A**. Assume an aperiodic task with execution time  $1.5\text{ms}$  arrives quite at random in every  $8\text{ms}$ . Use pre-emptive RM scheduler for the system. Check for the system feasibility with server using analytical time demand approach. (04)
- 4B.** A system has tasks  $T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4, T_5$ , and  $T_6$  with priority order given as:  $T_1 > T_2 > T_3 > T_4 > T_5 > T_6$ . The resource and computing requirements of these tasks are shown in **Figure 4B**. Compute different type of inversion under PCP that each task might undergo in the worst-case condition. State the reason for each such computation. (03)
- 4C.** Write an Algorithm/Flowchart to show the working of Priority Ceiling Protocol (PCP) considering all the clauses/rules. Support the explanation by generating suitable example/s using set of tasks and resources for all the clauses/rules. (03)
- 5A.** Explain in detail the modifications made to RM and EDF algorithms to handle task dependencies or precedence constraints. (04)
- 5B.** What are the important requirements for an operating system to be called as real-time operating system? (03)
- 5C.** Explain the working of count-down protocol used in real time communication for LAN. With the help of an example explain how high priority message is determined in Count-down protocol. (03)

Table 1C			
T	P	E	D
T1	8	3	8
T2	7	2	7
T3	5	1	5

Table 3A					
T	P	E	AP	A	E
T1	3	0.5	A1	3	1
T2	4	1	A2	7	2
T3	19	4.5	A3	15.5	2

Table 3C			
T	P	E	D
T1	3	1	3
T2	10	4	10

Table 2A			
T	P	E	D
T1	3	1	3
T2	5	1.5	5
T3	7	1.25	7

Table 4A			
T	P	E	D
T1	3	0.5	3
T2	20	5	20
T3	60	10	60

Table 2B			
T	A	E	D
T1	0	10	33
T2	4	3	28
T3	5	10	29

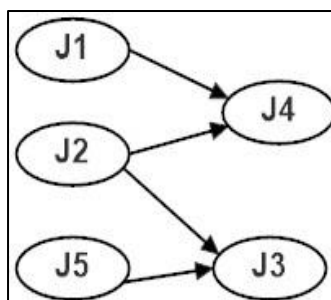


Figure 3B

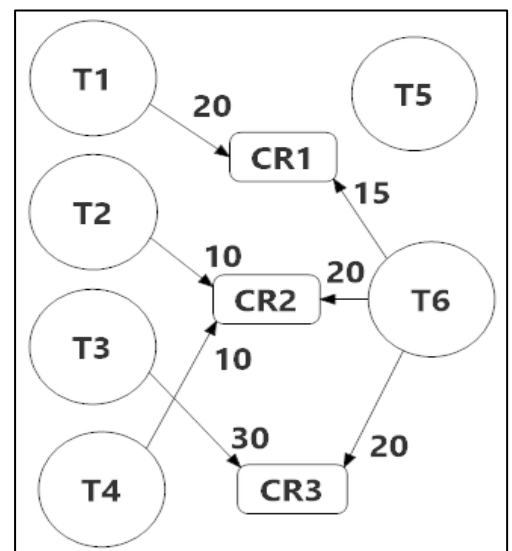


Figure 4B