Jadavpur University MASTER OF Engineering 2nd Semester Examination 2018 Real-Time Embedded Systems

Answer Any Five

Time: Three (3) Hours

Full Marks: 100

- 1a. A real-time system comprises 2 tasks T_1 and T_2 with periods P_1 and P_2 and execution times C_1 and C_2 . If $P_2 > P_1$, prove that the critical instant fro task T_2 occurs when the request for T_2 coincides with that of T_1 .
- 1b. Prove that for the above system , if the task set is schedulable by a priority assignment with priority of T_2 greater than that of T_1 , it is schedulable with Rate Monotonic scheduling .

10+10

2a.What is meant by U or the 'Least Upper bound of Maximum Processor Utilization'? Assuming RM scheduling, calculate value of U for a set of 2 tasks T_1 and T_2 with periods P_1 and P_2 and execution times C_1 and C_2 such that $P_2 > P_1$,

2+8

2b. A real-time system consists of 4 producers and one consumer task. The producers operate with a periodicity of 10msec. and have a WCET of 1 msec. each. If the consumer has a WCET of 2msec. and the same request period, can you calculate the maximum context switch latency if the timer's periodicity is 20 micro sec.? Assume that all tasks have the same priority. If the relative deadline of each of these tasks is equal to its periodicity, calculate the laxity of each task.

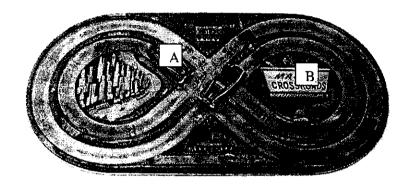
8+2

- 3a. Assume that the tasks in problem 2b above are synchronized such that the producers write the data in a buffer with 4 elements and the consumer reads the data once all the 4 elements are written. What kind of synchronization would you use? Write the pseudo code of the nth producer and the consumer. 2+4+4
- 3b. A system consists of 3 tasks A,B and C with periods of 40,80 and 100 msec. and WCETS of 10, 10 and 30 msec. The tasks are scheduled by RM scheduling. C is requested first and it sets a semaphore. Request for task A arrives 2msec. after the request for task C and request for task B arrives 5 msec. after the request for C. If the task A now tries to set the same semaphore which C has set, 4 msec. after it starts running
 - draw the execution profile of the tasks with the assumption that task C releases the semaphore 6msec. after it resumes.
 - (ii) What is this phenomenon called?
 - (iii) Is task A able to meet its deadline

10

- 4. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - (i) properties of an RTOS
 - (ii) Classification of Embedded Systems
 - (iii) Timer functions in an RTOS





The fig. above shows a toy cross-road with two figure of 8 tracks which intersect at a crossroad. The tracks are designated as A(red car) and B(blue car). The cars run of tracks and are powered by electricity on the tracks. With a suitable assumption of initial state of the system and with a further assumption that the blue car has priority over the red car while transiting the cross-road and that the cars stop immediately when the track is powered off:

- a. Show the distribution of the sensors and their outputs for tracks A and B
- b. Using a Moore machine represent the control software as a FSM.

8+12

10 + 10

- 6. Consider a pedestrian crossing with automated traffic lights consisting of the following states:
 - s_0 :(cars:green, ped:red), s_1 : (car:yellow, ped:red), s_3 :(car:red, ped:red),
 - s_4 :(car:red;ped:green), s_5 :(car:red,ped:red), s_6 :(car:red+yellow, ped:red)

With the assumption that the initial state of the system is (g,r) i.e.green for cars and red for pedestrians, and that a pedestrian uses a push button to ask for access and further that transitions occur after definite delays, use a timed automata to represent the controlling software.

- 7. 4 scanner tasks write data on a single synchronized buffer with some initial processing. The data is read by a data handler, which further processes the data and outputs the same in two output channels. The system is co-ordinated by a task monitor.
 - a. Represent a synchronized buffer, control transformation and stimulation.
 - b. Represent the system by a DFD with enhancements for representing synchronization
 - c. Applying suitable cohesion criteria identify the tasks and assign a priority sequence 6+6+8