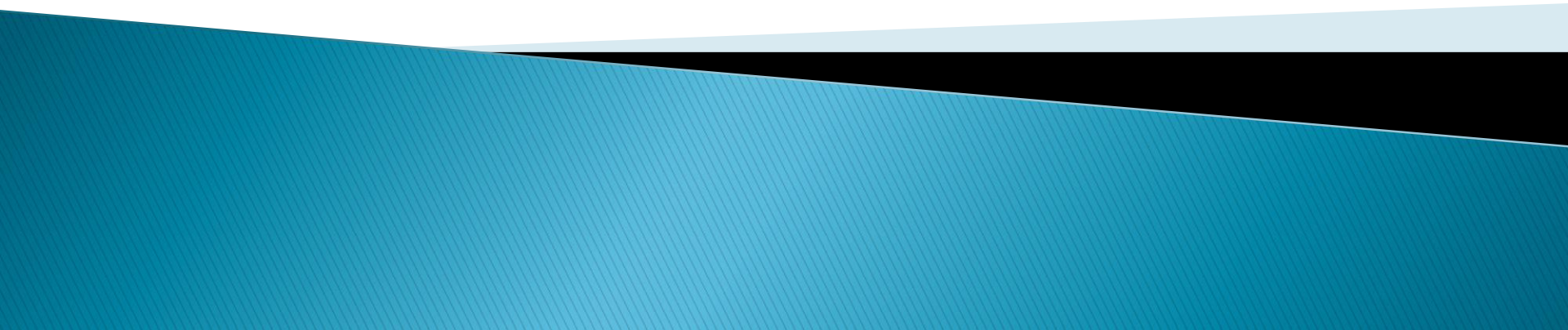


# Real Time Systems2

## lecture 1

### Earliest Deadline First Algorithm (EDF)



# EARLIEST DEADLINE FIRST

- ▶ The Earliest Deadline First (EDF) algorithm is a dynamic scheduling rule that selects tasks according to their absolute deadlines. Specifically, tasks with earlier deadlines will be executed at higher priorities.
- ▶ Since the absolute deadline of a periodic task depends on the current  $j$ th instance as
- ▶  $d_{i,j} = \Phi_i + (j - 1)T_i + D_i,$

# EARLIEST DEADLINE FIRST

- ▶ EDF is a dynamic priority assignment. Moreover, it is typically executed in preemptive mode, thus the currently executing task is preempted whenever another periodic instance with earlier deadline becomes active.
- ▶ Note that EDF does not make any specific assumption on the periodicity of the tasks; hence, it can be used for scheduling **periodic** as well as **aperiodic** tasks.

# EARLIEST DEADLINE FIRST

- ▶ *A set of periodic tasks is schedulable with EDF if and only if*
- ▶  *$\Sigma (C_i/P_i) \leq 1$  for all task  $i$*
- ▶ *Example:.*
- ▶ Consider the following periodic task set

Task	Execution	period
T1	2	5
T2	4	7

- ▶  $U = 2/5 + 4/7 = 34/35 \sim 0.97$

# EARLIEST DEADLINE FIRST

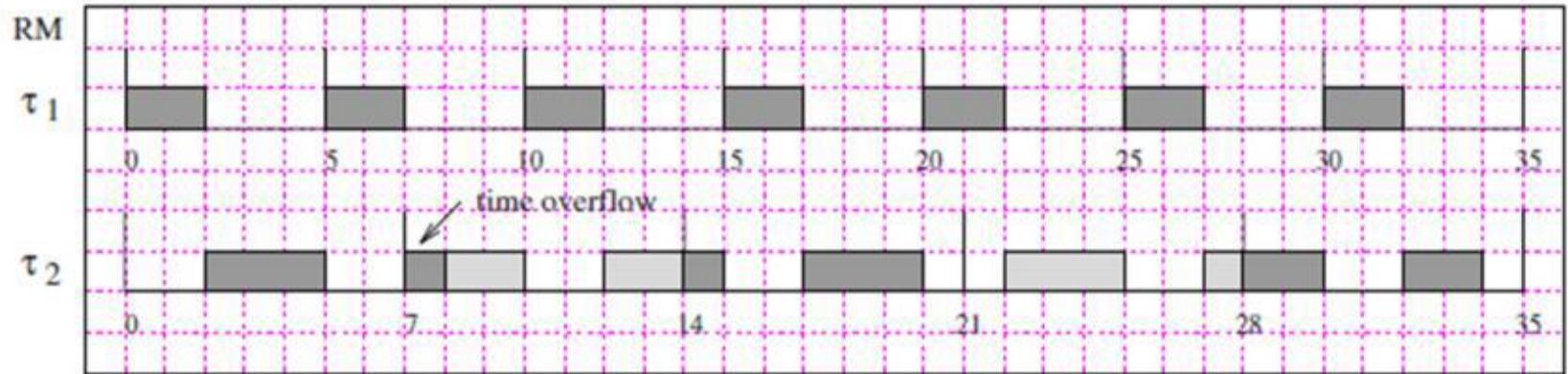
- ▶ This means that 97 percent of the processor time is used to execute the periodic tasks, whereas the CPU is idle in the remaining 3 percent.
- ▶ Being  $U > 2(\sqrt{2} - 1) \sim 0.83$ , the schedulability of the task set cannot be guaranteed under RM, whereas it is guaranteed under EDF.
- ▶ Indeed, as shown in Figure below , RM generates a deadline miss at time  $t = 7$ , whereas EDF completes all tasks within their deadlines.

# EARLIEST DEADLINE FIRST

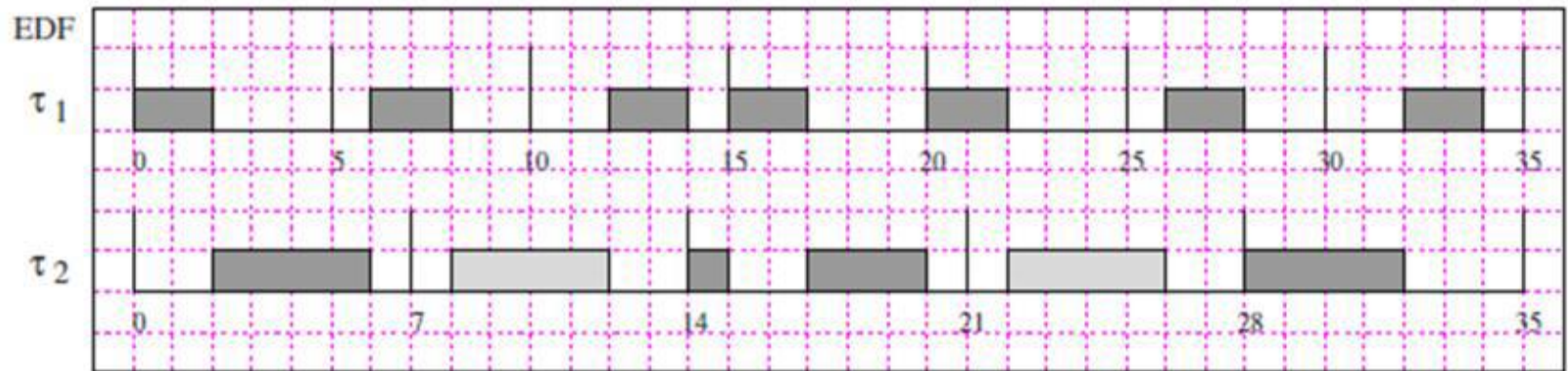
- ▶ Another important difference between RM and EDF concerns the number of preemptions occurring in the schedule.
- ▶ As shown in Figure below, under RM every instance of task  $\tau_2$  is preempted, for a total number of five preemptions in the interval  $T = T_1 + T_2$ .
- ▶ Under EDF, the same task is preempted only once in the same interval. The smaller number of preemptions in EDF is a direct consequence of the dynamic priority assignment, which at any instant privileges the task with the earliest deadline, independently of tasks periods.



# EARLIEST DEADLINE FIRST



(a)



(b)

T1	T2
0	0
5	7
10	14
15	21
20	28
25	35
30	
35	

## RM

T1		T2 -1			T1		T2 -1			T1		T2*	Idle	T2 -3	T1		T2*			T1		T2 -1			T1	T2*	T2 -2		T1		T2*	Idle		
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34

Deadline of T2 →

## EDF

T1		T2				T1		T2				T1		T2 -3	T1		T2*			T1		T2					T1		T2					T1		Idle
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		

$d1=10 > d2=7$   
 $d1=10 < d2=14$   
 $d1=15 > d2=14$   
 $d1=20 < d2=21$   
 $d1=25 < d2=28$   
 $d1=30 > d2=28$   
 $d1=35 = d2=35$

في حالة تساوي  
deadline نكمل تنفيذ  
المهمة بدون قطعها



Task	Ei	Di
T1	2	6
T2	3	9
T3	2	12
T4	1	7



Task	Ei	Di
T1	2	6
T4	1	7
T2	3	9
T3	2	12

T1	T4	T2	T3
0	0	0	0
6	7	9	12
12	14	18	24
18	21	27	36
24	28	36	
30	35		
36			

EDF

T1		T4		T2		T3		T1		T4		T2		T1		T4		T3		T1		T2		T4		T1		T3 -1		T4		T3*		T1		T2	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34			

$d3=12 < d4=14$

$d1=12 < d2=18$

$d4=21 > d1=18$

$d3=24 < d2=27$

$d3=24 = d1=24$

في حالة المساواة تستمر T3

$d4=35 < d3=36$

RM

①			②			③			④			⑤		
$T_1$	$T_2-1$	$T_1$	$T_2-1$	$T_1$	$T_2^*$	$T_1$	$T_2^*$	$T_1$	$T_2-1$	$T_1$	$T_2^*$	$T_1$	$T_2-1$	$T_1$
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

deadline of  $T_2$

EDF

$T_1$	$T_2$
0	0
5	7
10	14
15	21
20	28
25	35
30	
35	

$T_1$	$T_2$	$T_1$	$T_2$	$T_1$	$T_2^*$	$T_1$	$T_2$	$T_1$	$T_2$
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

$d_2 = 7$  (for  $T_1$ )  
 $d_2 = 14$  (for  $T_2$ )  
 $d_2 = 21$  (for  $T_1$ )  
 $d_2 = 28$  (for  $T_2$ )  
 $d_2 = 35$  (for  $T_1$ )

Task	$e_i$	$d_i$
$T_1$	2	6
$T_2$	3	9
$T_3$	2	12
$T_4$	1	7



task	$e_i$	$d_i$
$T_1$	2	6
$T_4$	1	7
$T_2$	3	9
$T_3$	2	12

$T_1$	$T_4$	$T_2$	$T_3$
0	0	0	0
<del>6</del>	<del>7</del>	<del>9</del>	<del>12</del>
<del>12</del>	<del>14</del>	<del>18</del>	<del>24</del>
<del>18</del>	<del>21</del>	<del>27</del>	<del>36</del>
<del>24</del>	<del>28</del>	36	
30	35		
<del>36</del>			

$T_1$	$T_4$	<del><math>T_2</math></del>	$T_3$	$T_1$	S	$T_2$	$T_1$	$T_4$	$T_3$	$T_1$	$T_2$	$T_4$	$T_1$	$T_3$ -1	$T_4$	<del><math>T_3</math></del> *	$T_1$	$T_2$																
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34

$\rightarrow$  جیسے  $T_1$  دیکھو  
 $d = 18$   
 $T_2$  (آؤ کا پیر قضا)  
 $d_1 = 7$   
 $T_4$  دیکھو  
 $d_1 = 3$   
 $T_3$  دیکھو  
 $d_1 = 24$   
 $T_3$  دیکھو  
 $d_1 = 12$

$\rightarrow$  جیسے  $T_4$  دیکھو  
 $d_4 = 36$   
 $T_4$  دیکھو  
 $d_3 = 36$   
 $T_4$  دیکھو  
 $d_3 = 36$

► HW:

Task	Exi	di	Pi
T1	3	7	20
T2	2	4	5
T3	2	8	10