



AADL resource requirements analysis with Cheddar

**F. Singhoff, J. Legrand, L. Nana
University of Brest, France
LYSIC/EA 3883**

Introduction and motivations

■ Real time scheduling Analysis :

- Provides a way to predict if temporal constraints will be met.
- First results 30 years ago (Liu & Layland). Still sometimes unapplied. Unknown method ? Sometimes unpractical ?

■ ***Aims at providing tools to teach and apply real time scheduling analysis:***

- Should contain foundation that students/engineers have to know.

■ ***Aims at applying real time scheduling on practical cases :***

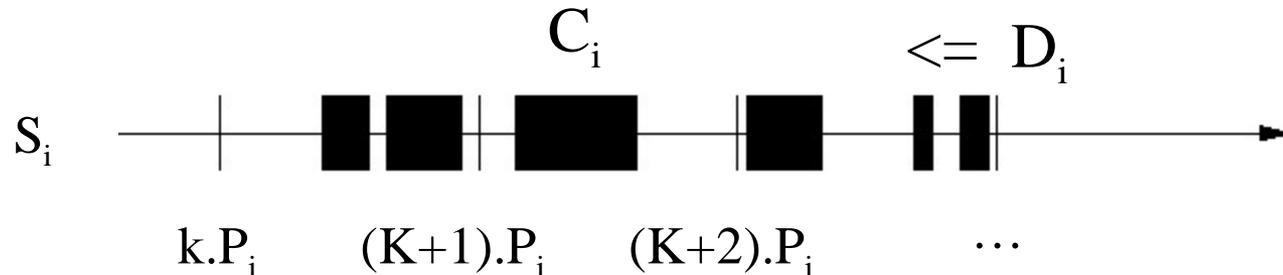
- How to investigate applications which are « outside » the theory ?
- How to extend real time scheduling analysis to take distribution and buffers into account ?

Talk overview



- Introduction and project motivations
- Usual performance analysis methods
- Cheddar : a resource requirements analyzer
- Examples of AADL analysis :
 - AADL threads scheduling analysis
 - Event data port memory analysis
- Conclusion and ongoing works

Usual performance analysis methods : real time scheduling (1/3)



■ **The periodic task model** : (Liu & Layland, 1974)

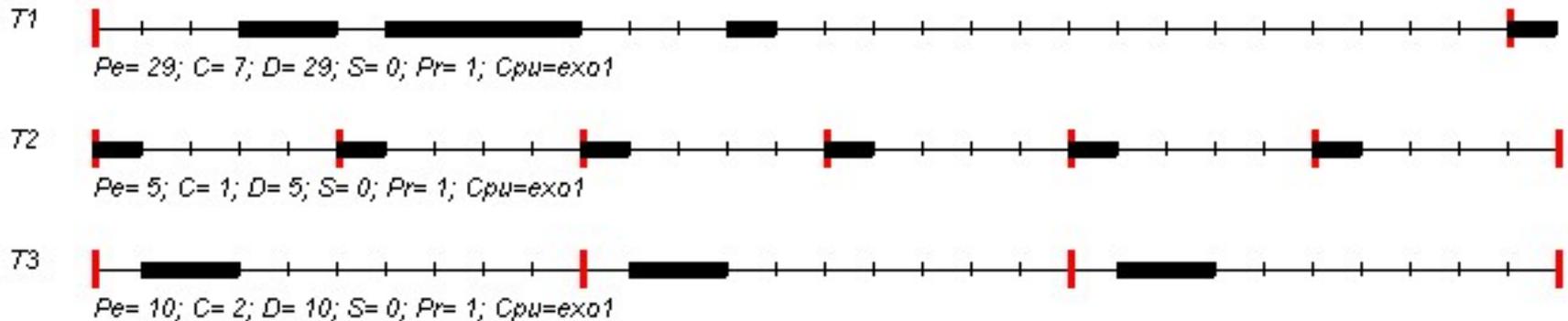
- Bound on execution time (capacity) : C_i
- Delay between two wake-up times (period) : P_i
- Temporal constraint to meet (deadline) : D_i

■ **Classical real time scheduling algorithms** : Rate Monotonic, Earliest Deadline First, ...

■ **Simulation vs analytical analysis (feasibility tests).**

Usual performance analysis methods : real time scheduling (2/3)

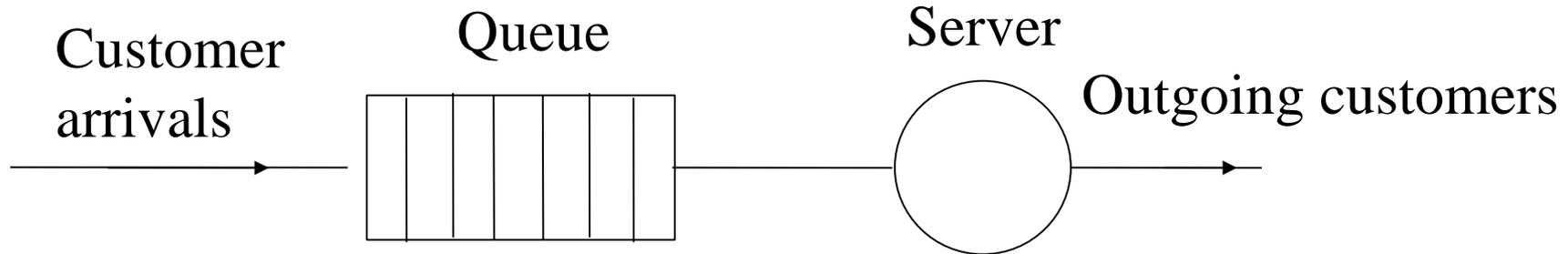
Simulation : Rate Monotonic (RM, Liu & Layland 1974), run task with the smallest period



Analytical/Feasibility tests example : the processor utilization factor test

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i}{P_i} \leq n(2^{1/n} - 1) \approx 69\%$$

Usual performance analysis methods : queueing systems (3/3)



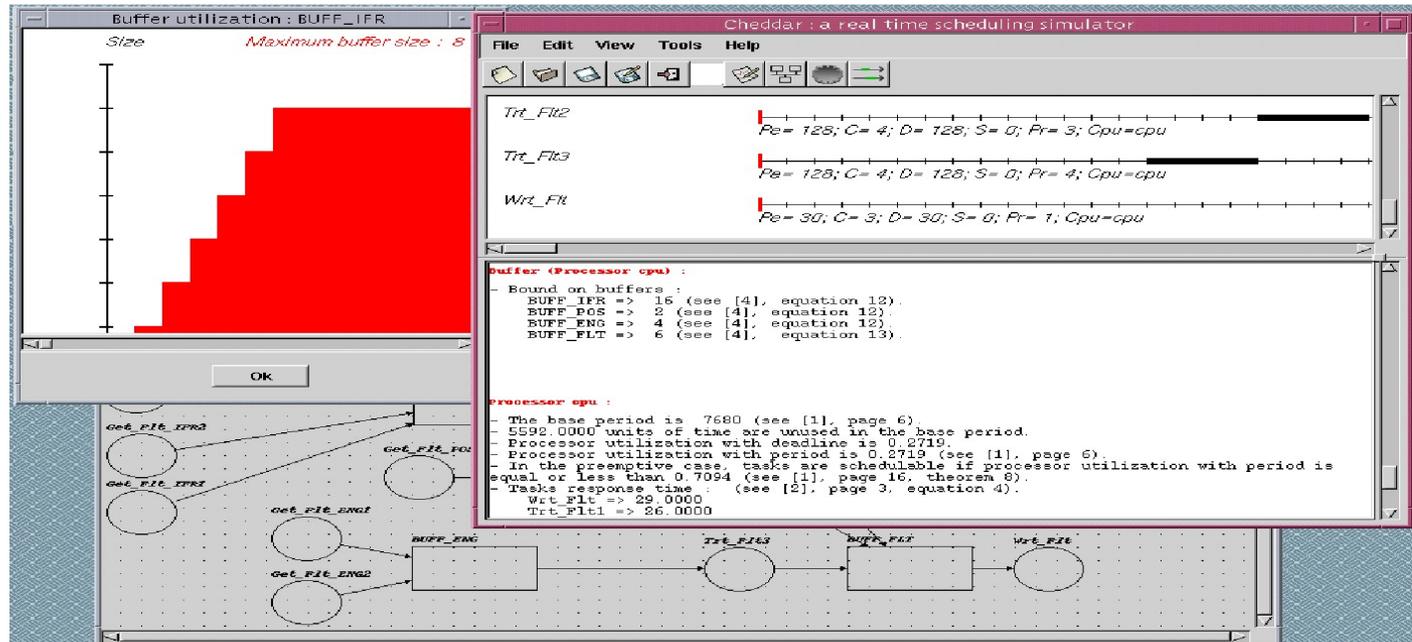
- **Queueing system Kendall's notation : $X/Y/n$.**
 - X : customer arrival rate (M,G,D).
 - Y : service time rate (M,G,D).
 - n : number of servers.
 - Examples : M/M/1, M/D/1, M/G/1, ...
- **Goal :** From a given customer arrival/service time rate, compute analytical criterion such as customer waiting time and number of waiting customers.

Talk overview



- Introduction and project motivations
- Usual performance analysis methods
- Cheddar : a resource requirements analyzer
- Examples of AADL analysis :
 - AADL threads scheduling analysis
 - Event data port memory analysis
- Conclusion and ongoing works

Cheddar : a resource requirements analyzer (1/4)



- **Cheddar** : provides **analytical** and **simulation** performance analysis methods/tools. Focuses on tasks, processors, shared resources, buffers and task dependencies.
- First release on oct. 2002.

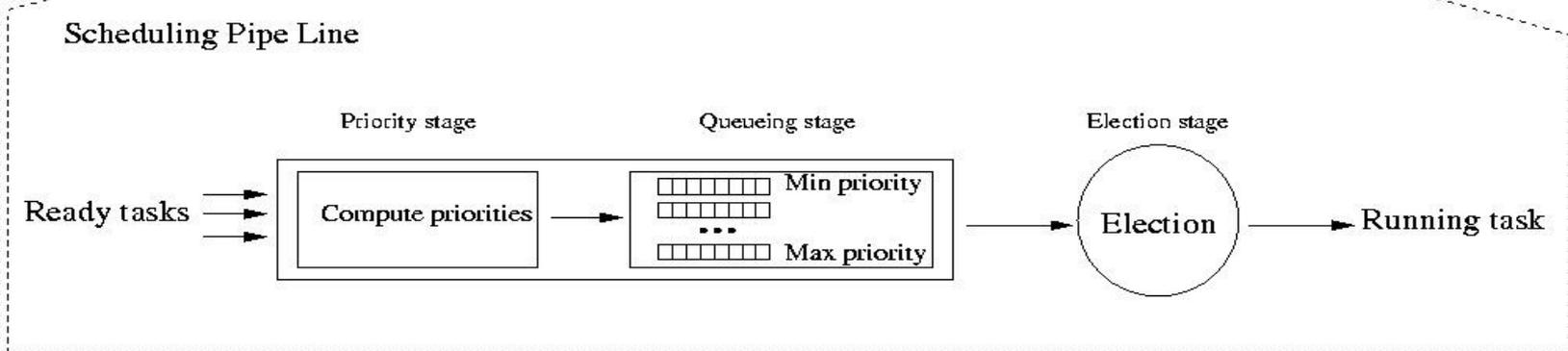
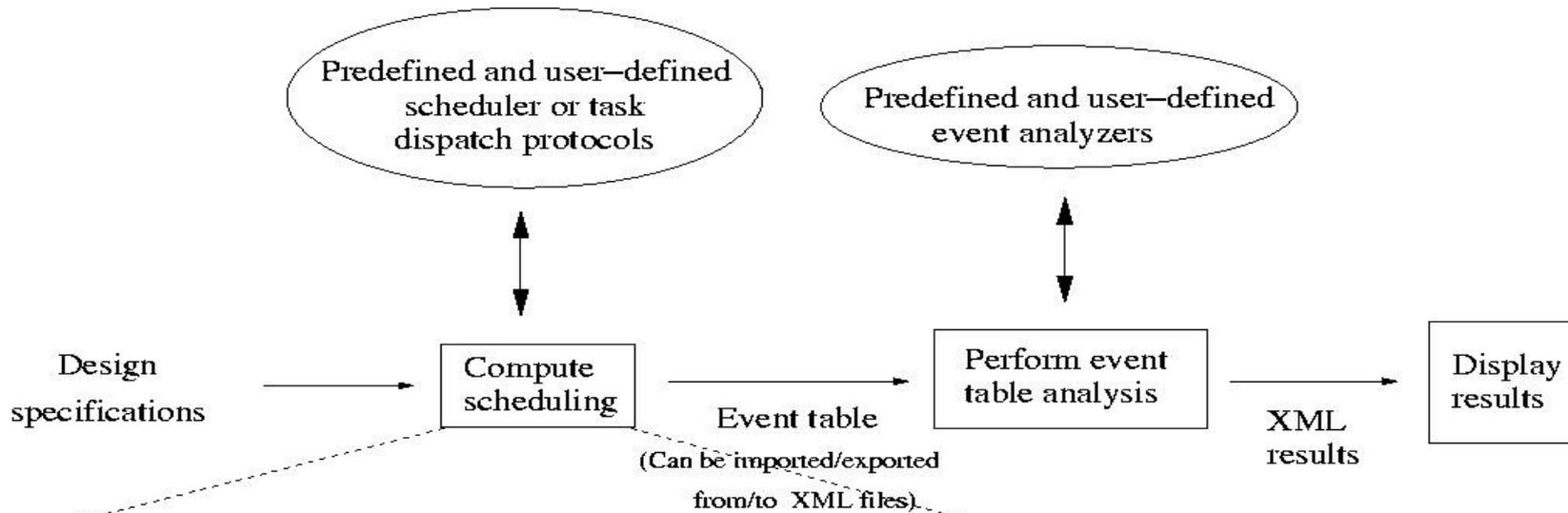
Cheddar : a resource requirements analyzer (2/4)

- **Provides classical schedulers/task dispatching policies** : periodic/aperiodic tasks, RM/DM/POSIX 1003.1b, EDF/LLF, ...
- **Provides many analytical analysis/feasibility tests on different resources** :
 - **Tasks/processors** : processor utilization factor, worst case response time, task priorities/deadlines assignment algorithms, tasks partitionning.
 - **Shared resources** : worst case blocking time (PIP/PCP).
 - **Buffers** : worst case/average case message waiting time and number of messages (P/P/1, M/P/1, M/M/1, ...).

Cheddar : a resource requirements analyzer (3/4)

- Provides an extensible simulation engine :
 - When no analytical/feasibility test exist.
 - Compute scheduling time lines and run time line analyzers (**not a proof !**) :
 - **Processors/tasks** : worst/best/average response time, number of context switches/preemptions, missed deadlines, ...
 - **Buffers** : maximum/average message waiting time, maximum/average number of messages ...
 - **Shared resources** : worst/best/average shared resource blocking task, priority inversion, deadlock ...
 - Can be extended with user-defined schedulers, task dispatching policies and time line analyzers Ada like piece of code.

Cheddar : a resource requirements analyzer (4/4)



Cheddar and AADL



- Cheddar was not originally designed to work with AADL. How the tool can be applied to such design language ?
- In the sequel, we consider the following points :
 - AADL thread scheduling analysis.
 - Buffer requirements of AADL event data ports.

Talk overview



- Introduction and project motivations
- Usual performance analysis methods
- Cheddar : a resource requirements analyzer
- Examples of AADL analysis :
 - AADL threads scheduling analysis
 - Event data port memory analysis
- Conclusion and ongoing works

AADL threads scheduling analysis (1/9)

- AADL includes most of the features used in the context of real time scheduling analysis.
- Nevertheless, the following questions have to be investigated :
 - Can we model any built-in Cheddar's scheduler/task dispatching protocols ?
 - Are standard properties enough to perform analytical/feasibility tests on any resources ?
 - How to express user-defined scheduler/task dispatching protocols ?

=> we need some new AADL properties

AADL threads scheduling analysis (2/9)

Example 1 : a set of periodic/aperiodic threads scheduled with POSIX1003.1b and Rate Monotonic schedulers.

```
thread implementation T3.i
  properties
    Dispatch_Protocol => Periodic;
    Compute_Execution_time => 1 ms .. 2 ms;
    Deadline => 10;
    Period => 10;
end T3.i;
thread implementation fifo2.i
  properties
    Dispatch_Protocol => Background;
    Compute_Execution_time => 1 ms .. 3 ms;
    Cheddar_Properties::POSIX_Scheduling_Policy =>
      SCHED_FIFO;
    Cheddar_Properties::Fixed_Priority => 5;
    Cheddar_Properties::Dispatch_Absolute_Time => 4;
    Deadline => 100;
end fifo2.i;
```

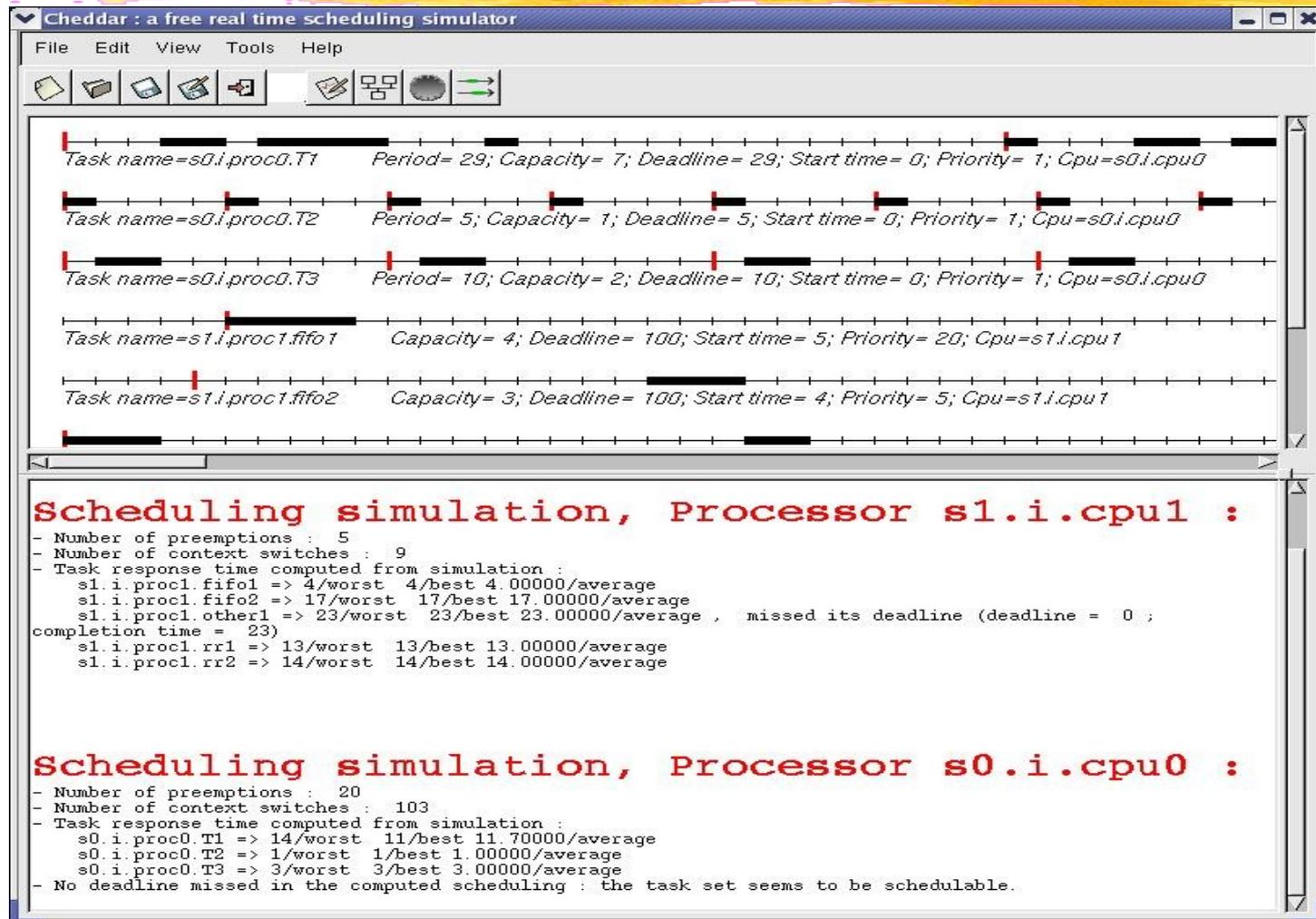
```
process implementation proc0.i
  subcomponents
    T1 : thread T1.i;
    ....
processor implementation rma_cpu.i
  properties
    Scheduling_Protocol => RATE_MONOTONIC;
    Cheddar_Properties::Preemptive_Scheduler => true;
    Cheddar_Properties::Scheduler_Quantum => 0;
end rma_cpu.i;
processor implementation posix_cpu.i
  properties
    Scheduling_Protocol => HIGHEST_PRIORITY_FIRST;
    Cheddar_Properties::Preemptive_Scheduler => true;
    Cheddar_Properties::Scheduler_Quantum => 2;
```

end posix_cpu.i;

AADL threads scheduling analysis (3/9)

Compute simulation

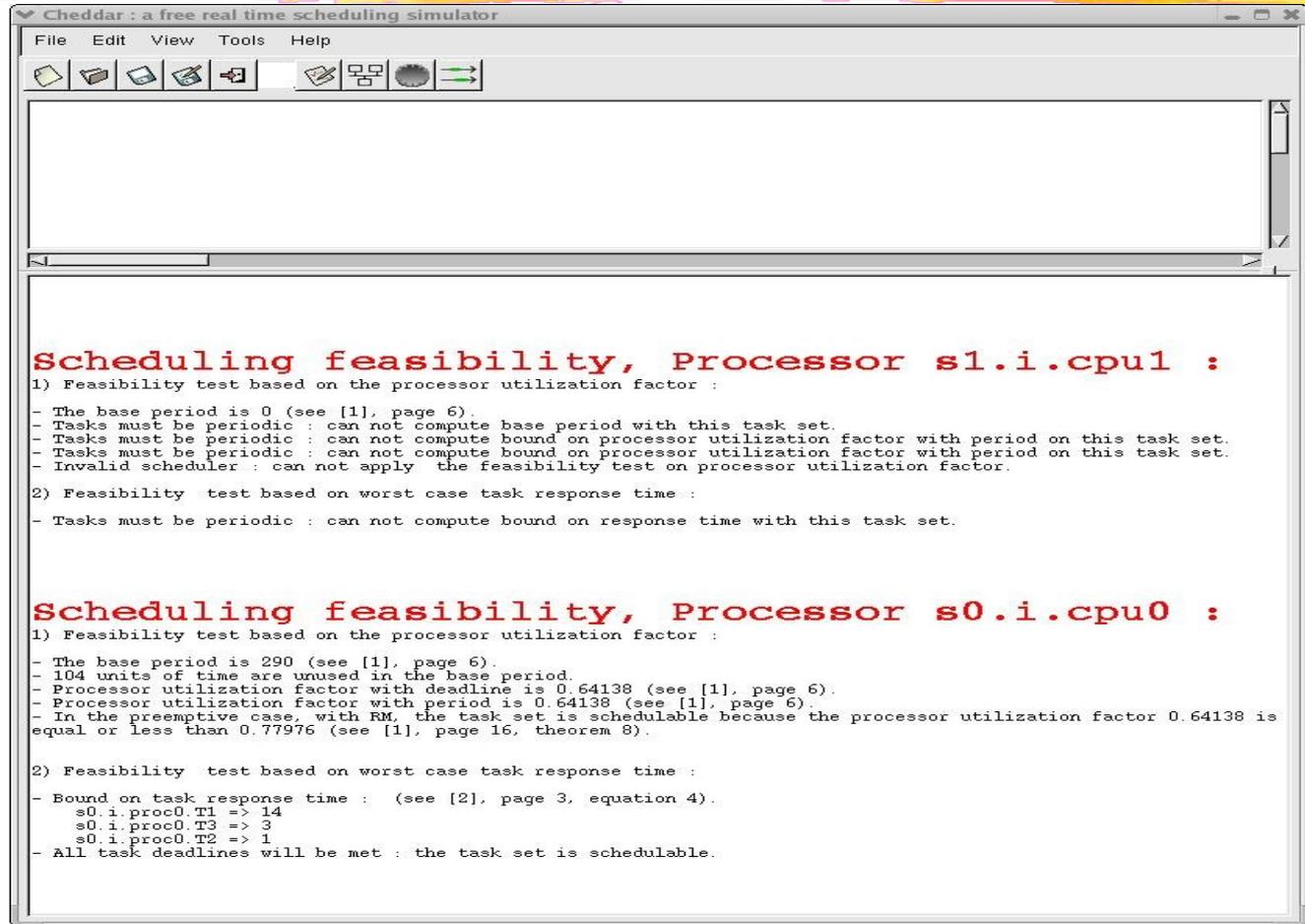
Analysis
(eg. deadlines,
response times)



AADL threads scheduling analysis (4/9)

No scheduling required →

Analytical analysis (periodic only) →



```
Cheddar : a free real time scheduling simulator
File Edit View Tools Help
[Icons]

Scheduling feasibility, Processor s1.i.cpu1 :
1) Feasibility test based on the processor utilization factor :
- The base period is 0 (see [1], page 6).
- Tasks must be periodic : can not compute base period with this task set.
- Tasks must be periodic : can not compute bound on processor utilization factor with period on this task set.
- Tasks must be periodic : can not compute bound on processor utilization factor with period on this task set.
- Invalid scheduler : can not apply the feasibility test on processor utilization factor.
2) Feasibility test based on worst case task response time :
- Tasks must be periodic : can not compute bound on response time with this task set.

Scheduling feasibility, Processor s0.i.cpu0 :
1) Feasibility test based on the processor utilization factor :
- The base period is 290 (see [1], page 6).
- 104 units of time are unused in the base period.
- Processor utilization factor with deadline is 0.64138 (see [1], page 6).
- Processor utilization factor with period is 0.64138 (see [1], page 6).
- In the preemptive case, with RM, the task set is schedulable because the processor utilization factor 0.64138 is equal or less than 0.77976 (see [1], page 16, theorem 8).
2) Feasibility test based on worst case task response time :
- Bound on task response time : (see [2], page 3, equation 4).
  s0.i.proc0.T1 => 14
  s0.i.proc0.T3 => 3
  s0.i.proc0.T2 => 1
- All task deadlines will be met : the task set is schedulable.
```

AADL threads scheduling analysis (5/9)

Example 2 : a set of periodic threads sharing a PCP data.

```
data implementation black.i
  properties
    Cheddar_Properties::Data_Concurrency_State => 1;
    Concurrency_Control_Protocol =>
      PRIORITY_CEILING_PROTOCOL;
end black.i;

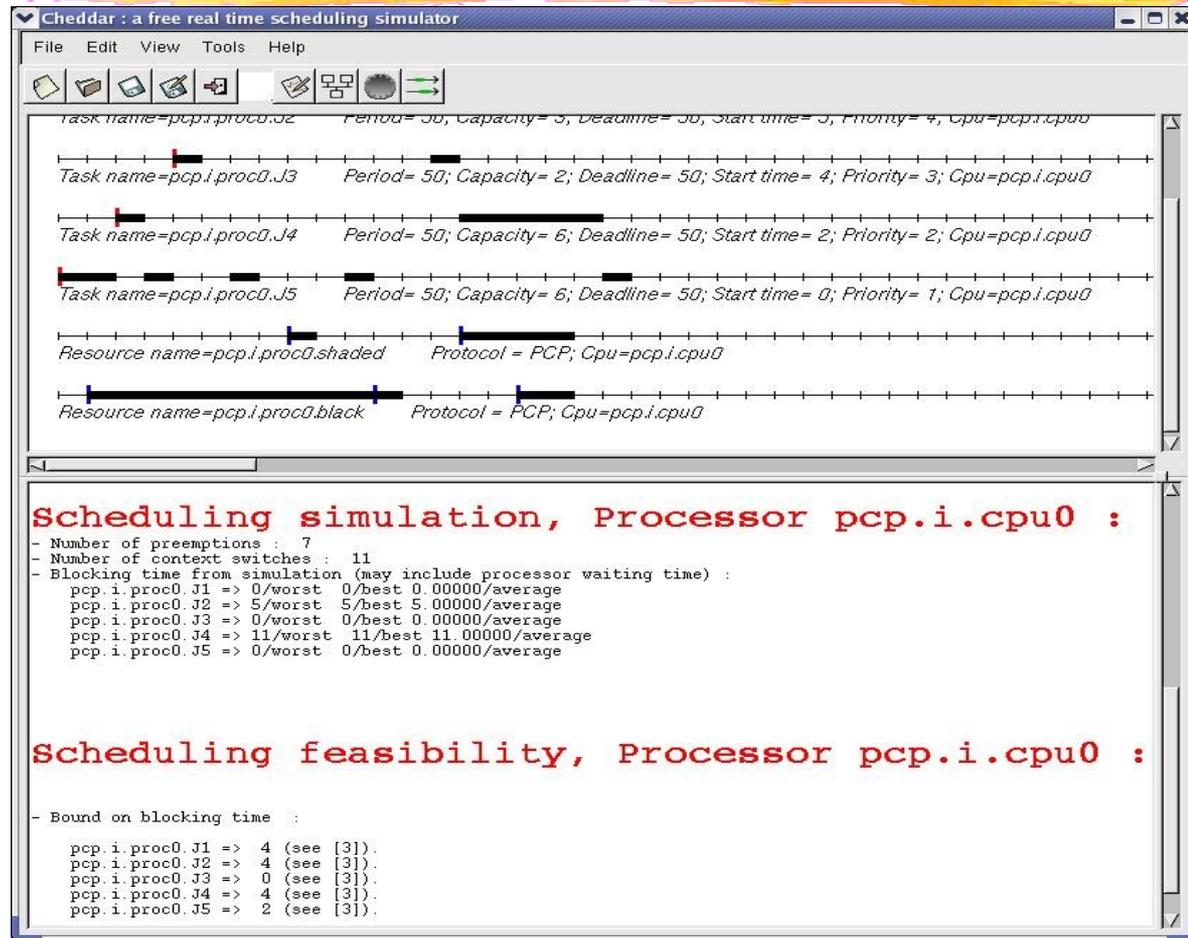
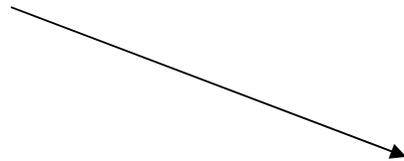
thread J2
  features
    black_features : requires data access black.i;
end 24;

thread implementation J4.i
  properties
    Dispatch_Protocol => Periodic;
    Cheddar_Properties::Fixed_Priority => 2;
    Cheddar_Properties::Bound_On_Date_
      Blocking_Time => 5 ms;
  ....
```

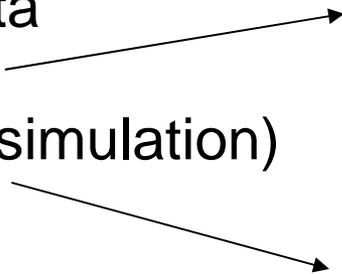
```
process implementation proc0.i
  subcomponents
    J1 : thread J1.i;
    J2 : thread J2.i;
    ...
    shaded : data shaded.i;
    black : data black.i;
  connections
    data access shaded -> J1.shaded_features;
    data access black -> J2.black_features;
    ...
  properties
    Cheddar_Properties::Critical_Section => (
      "shaded", "J1","2","3",
      "shaded", "J4","1","5",
      "black", "J2","1","2",
      ... );
end proc0.i;
```

AADL threads scheduling analysis (6/9)

Data access



Bound on data
waiting time
(analytical & simulation)



AADL threads scheduling analysis (7/9)

■ Example 3 : user-defined schedulers, task dispatching protocols and analyzers.

```
system s0
end s0;

system implementation s0.i
  subcomponents
    cpu : processor mixed.i;
    p1 : process proc.i;
  properties
    Actual_Processor_Binding =>
      reference cpu applies to p1;
    Source_Text =>
      "number_of_sporadic_activations.sc";
  end s0.i;
```

```
thread implementation T1.i
  properties
    Compute_Execution_time => 1 ms .. 3 ms;
    Cheddar_Properties::Fixed_Priority => 1;
    Dispatch_Protocol => Parametric;
    Source_Text => "sporadic_activation";
    Deadline => 100;
    Period => 5;
  end T1.i;

processor implementation mixed.i
  properties
    Scheduling_Protocol => parametric;
    Cheddar_Properties::Preemptive_Scheduler => true;
    Source_Text =>
      "mixed_time_sharing_and_real_time.sc";
  end mixed.i;
```

AADL threads scheduling analysis (8/9)

start_section:

```
a_max : integer;
i : integer;
...
exponential(gen1, 10);
current_activation:=integer'last;
dynamic_priority : array (tasks_range) of integer;

number_of_activation : array (tasks_range) of integer;
number_of_activation:=0;
```

priority_section:

```
for i in tasks_range loop
  if tasks.activation_number(i)<current_activation
    then current_activation:=tasks.activation_number(i);
  end if;
end loop;

dynamic_priority:=0;
for i in tasks_range loop
  if tasks.activation_number(i)=current_activation
    then dynamic_priority(i):=tasks.priority(i);
  end if;
end loop;
```

election_section:

```
return max_to_index(dynamic_priority);
```

task_activation_section:

```
set sporadic_activation max(tasks.period, gen1);
set random_activation gen1;
```

gather_event_analyzer_section:

```
if events.type = "task_activation"
  then
    id := get_task_index(events.task_name);
    number_of_activation(id):=number_of_activation
      (id)+1;
  end if;
```

display_event_analyzer_section:

```
put(tasks.name,0,2);
put(number_of_activation,0,2);
```

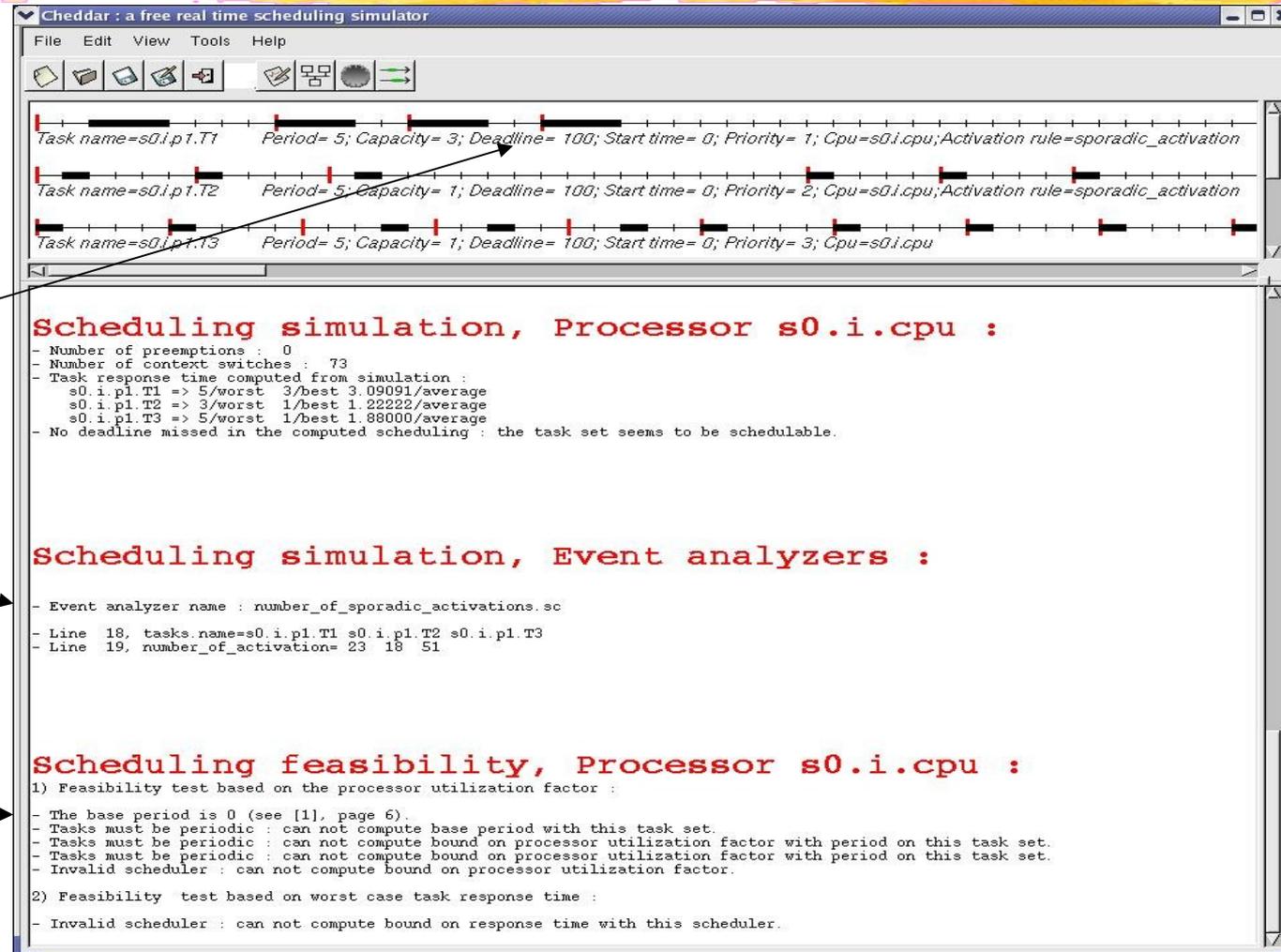
AADL threads scheduling analysis (9/9)

Mixed user-defined
real time/time
sharing scheduler

User-defined
sporadic task

User-defined
analyzer

Don't expect any
analytical
result !



Talk overview



- Introduction and project motivations
- Usual performance analysis methods
- Cheddar : a resource requirements analyzer
- Examples of AADL analysis :
 - AADL threads scheduling analysis
 - Event data port memory analysis
- Conclusion and ongoing works

Event data ports memory requirement analysis (1/5)

- Event data port are used for message transmission between threads. Events are queued ... Queueing system may be able to predict memory requirement But we have to answer two questions :
 - How to take into account thread dispatching (eg. periodic) ?
 - How to take into account thread scheduling (eg. RM) ?
- **Cheddar provides :**
 - Buffer simulation services.
 - Feasibility tests (Legrand & Singhoff & Nana & Marcé 2003).

Event data ports memory requirement analysis (2/5)

- **Consumers or producers may be periodic RM scheduled tasks :**
 - ┆ Define a new consumption/arrival rate : the P rate.
 - ┆ Define new queueing systems based on the P rate.
- **Worst case analytical analysis based on P/P/1 :**
 - ┆ Periodic arrivals assumption : minimum time between 2 message arrivals is known. Worst case number of messages/message waiting time.
 - ┆ P/P/1 Resolution : based on ATM/AAL1.
- **Average case analytical analysis based on M/P/1 :**
 - ┆ Random arrivals assumption : mean time between 2 message arrivals
 - ┆ M/P/1 approximation : M/G/1 with P average service time.

Event data ports memory requirement analysis (3/5)

- **Example of buffer feasibility test (P/P/1 queueing system analysis) :**
 - The maximum number of messages in a buffer shared by N periodic producers and 1 periodic consumer (with deadline \leq period) is :
 - $2.N$ (harmonic thread set)
 - $2.N+1$ (other cases)

Event data ports memory requirement analysis (4/5)

■ Example 4 : event data port communications

```
processor implementation cpu_rm.i
  properties
    Scheduling_Protocol => Rate_Monotonic;
    ...
end cpu_rm.i;
process implementation p0.i
  subcomponents
    Producer1 : thread Producer.i;
    Producer2 : thread Producer.i;
    Consumer1 : thread Consumer.i;
  connections
    event data port Producer1.Data_Source ->
      Consumer1.Data_Sink;
    event data port Producer2.Data_Source ->
      Consumer1.Data_Sink;
end p0.i;
```

```
thread Producer
  Features
    Data_Source : out event data port;
end Producer;

thread implementation Producer.i
  properties
    Dispatch_Protocol=>periodic;
    ...
end Producer.i;

thread Consumer
  features
    Data_Sink : in event data port;
end Consumer;

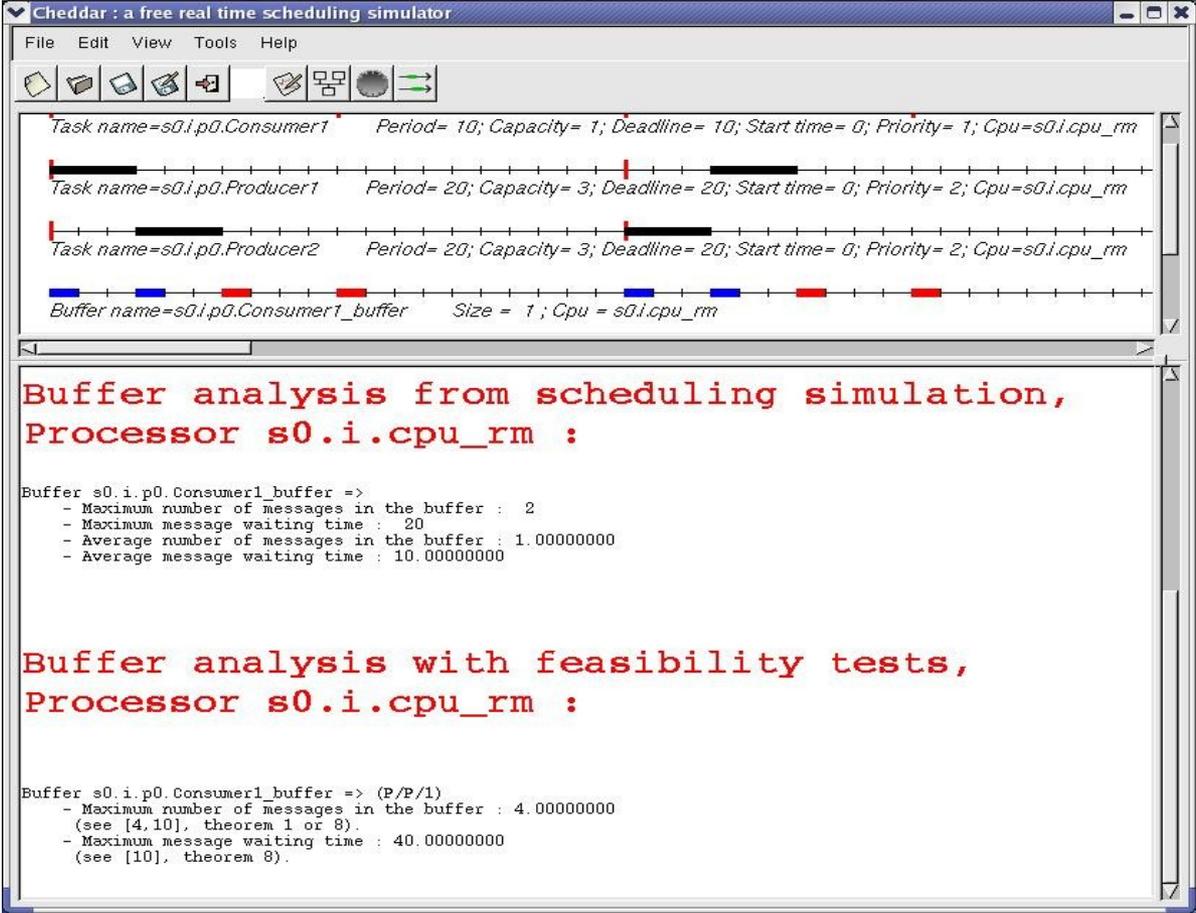
thread implementation Consumer.i
  properties
    Dispatch_Protocol=>periodic;
    ...
end Consumer.i;
```

Event data ports memory requirement analysis (5/5)

Buffer simulation

Analysis from simulation

Worst case queueing system analysis (based on P/P/1)



Talk overview



- Introduction and project motivations
- Usual performance analysis methods
- Cheddar : a resource requirements analyzer
- Examples of AADL analysis :
 - AADL threads scheduling analysis
 - Event data port memory analysis
- Conclusion and ongoing works

Conclusion and ongoing works

■ Cheddar's current status :

- Provides feasibility tests and simulation features on different AADL resources (see the SIGADA'05 paper for details).
- This AADL analyzer will be distributed by the end of october ... but it has to be tested !!!
- Implementation based on Ocarina (AADL parser). Stood plug-in.

■ Ongoing works :

- Related to task precedence relationships (AADL connections)
- Scheduling according to task precedence and end to end task response time (analytical Holistic computation).