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# *Scheduling Algorithm and Analysis*

## *RT Synchronization Protocol (Module 35)*

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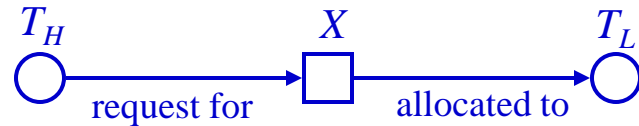
*Summer 2014*



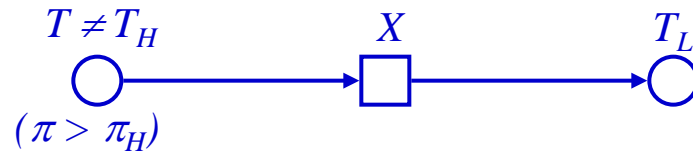
# Blocking in PCP

□ A task  $T_H$  can be blocked by a lower-priority task  $T_L$  in three ways:

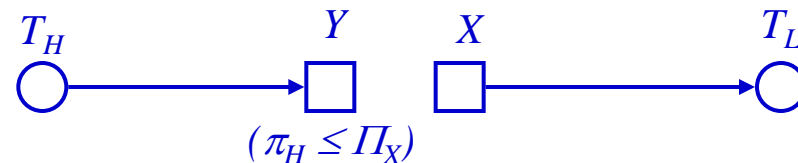
❖ directly, i.e.



❖ when  $T_L$  inherits a priority higher than the priority  $\pi_H$  of  $T_H$ .



❖ When  $T_H$  requests a resource the priority ceiling of resources held by  $T_L$  is equal to or higher than  $\pi_H$ :

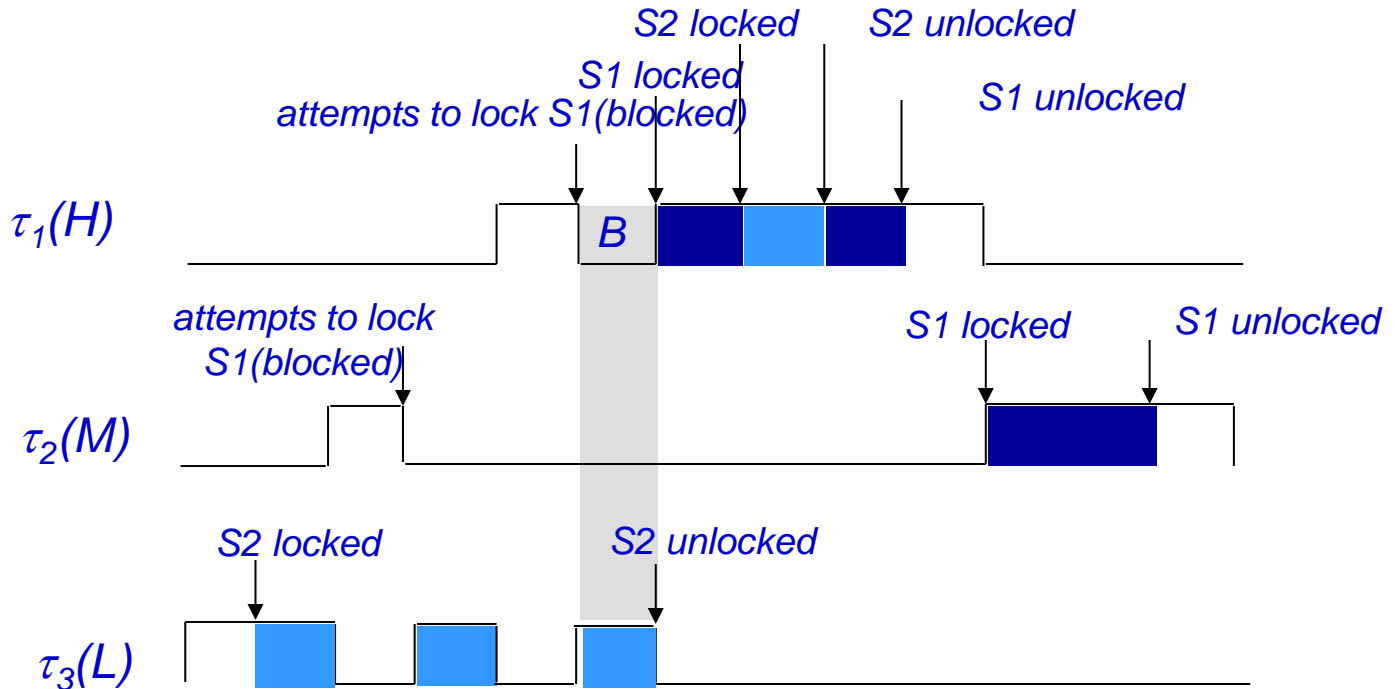


# Blocked At Most Once (PCP)

$\tau_1: \{\dots P(S1) \dots P(S2) \dots V(S2) \dots V(S1) \dots\}$

$\tau_2: \{\dots P(S1) \dots V(S1) \dots\}$

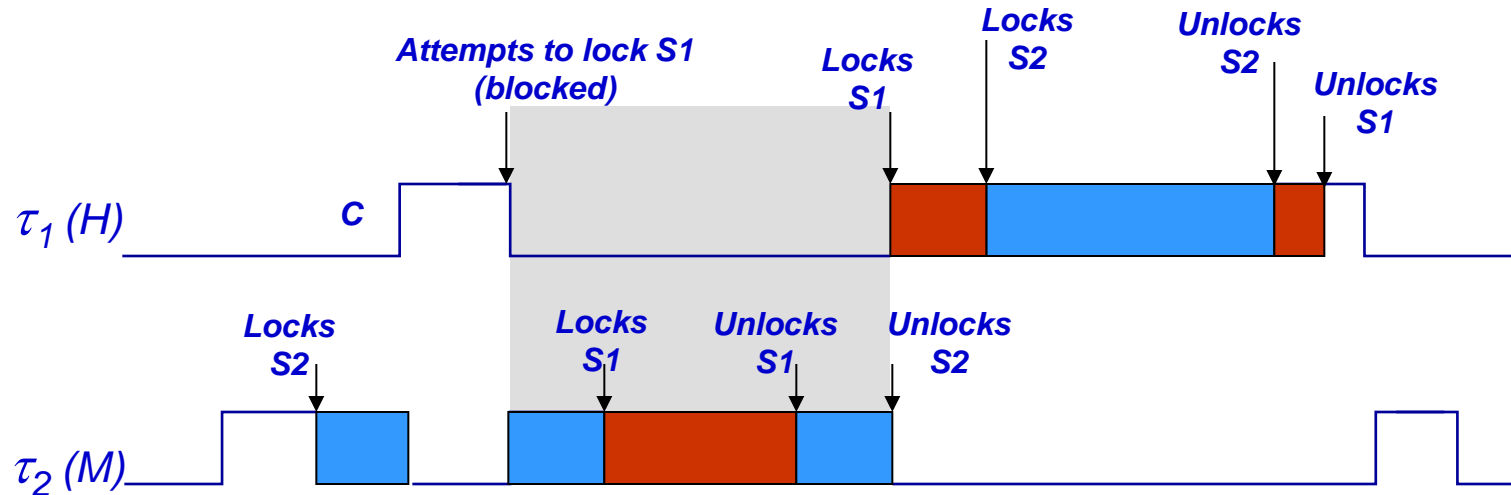
$\tau_3: \{\dots P(S2) \dots V(S2) \dots\}$



# Deadlock Avoidance: Using PCP

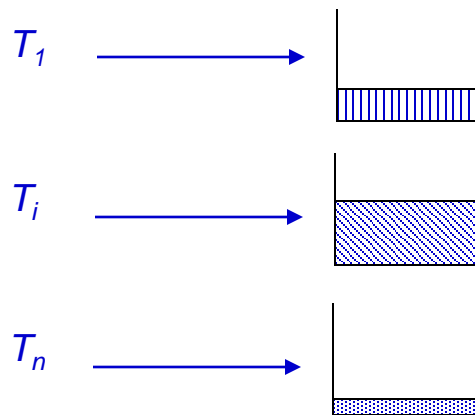
$\tau_1 : \{\dots P(S1) \dots P(S2) \dots V(S2) \dots V(S1) \dots\}$

$\tau_2 : \{\dots P(S2) \dots P(S1) \dots V(S1) \dots V(S2) \dots\}$

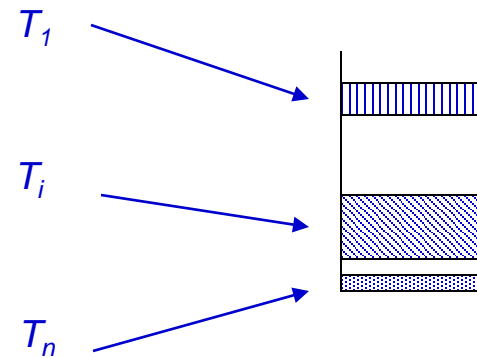


# Stack Sharing

- ❑ Sharing of the stack among tasks eliminates stack space fragmentation and so allows for memory savings:



*no stack sharing*



*stack sharing*

- ❑ **However:**

- ❖ Once job is preempted, it can only resume when it returns to be on top of stack.
- ❖ Otherwise, it may cause a deadlock.
- ❖ Stack becomes a resource that allows for “one-way preemption”.



# Stack-Based Priority Ceiling Protocol

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- ❑ **To avoid deadlocks: Once execution begins, make sure that job is not blocked due to resource access**
  - ❖ allow preemption only if the priority is higher than the ceiling of the resources in use
  
- ❑ **Update Current Ceiling in the usual manner**
  - ❖ If no resource allocated,  $\Pi_S(t) = \Omega$
- ❑ **Scheduling Rule:**
  - ❖  $J_i$  released and blocked until  $\pi_i(t) > \Pi_S(t)$
  - ❖ When not blocked jobs are scheduled in the usual manner.
- ❑ **Allocation Rule:**
  - ❖ Allocate when requested



# Stack-Based PCP (cont)

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- ❑ **The Stack-Based Priority-Ceiling Protocol is deadlock-free:**
  - ❖ When a job begins to execute, all the resources it will ever need are free.
  - ❖ Otherwise,  $\Pi_S(t)$  would be higher or equal to the priority of the job.
  - ❖ Whenever a job is preempted, all the resources needed by the preempting job are free.
  - ❖ The preempting job can complete, and the preempted job can resume.
- ❑ **Worst-case blocking time of Stack-Based Protocol is the same as for Basic Priority Ceiling Protocol.**
- ❑ **Stack-Based Protocol smaller context-switch overhead**
  - ❖ 2 context switches since once execution starts, job cannot be blocked (may be preempted)
  - ❖ 4 context switches for PCP since a job may be blocked at most once



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# Supplementary Slides

