

Scheduling Configuration of Real-Time Component-Based Applications

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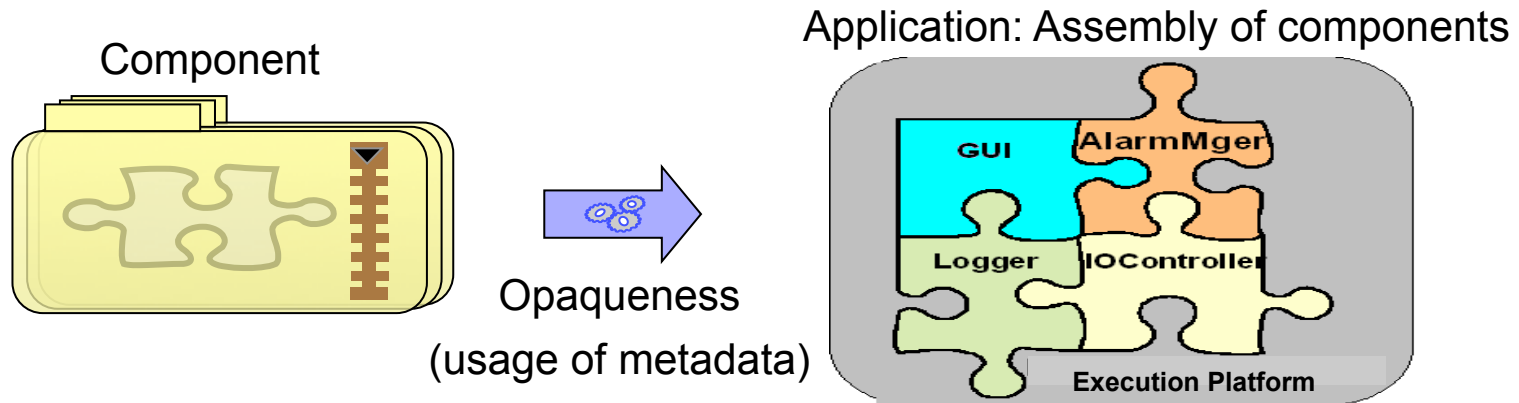


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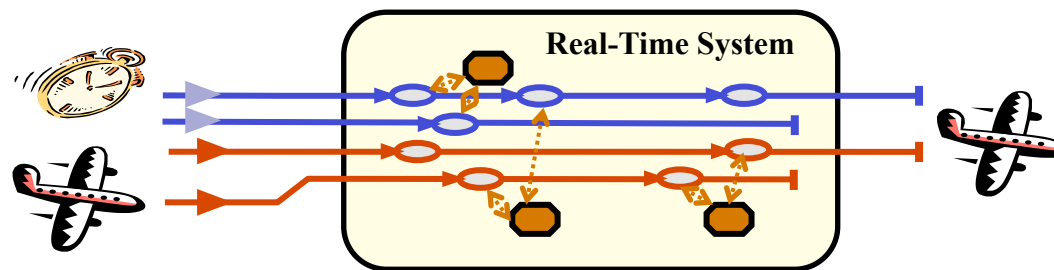
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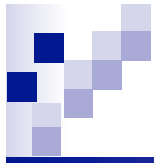
■ Component-based approaches



■ Real-time systems

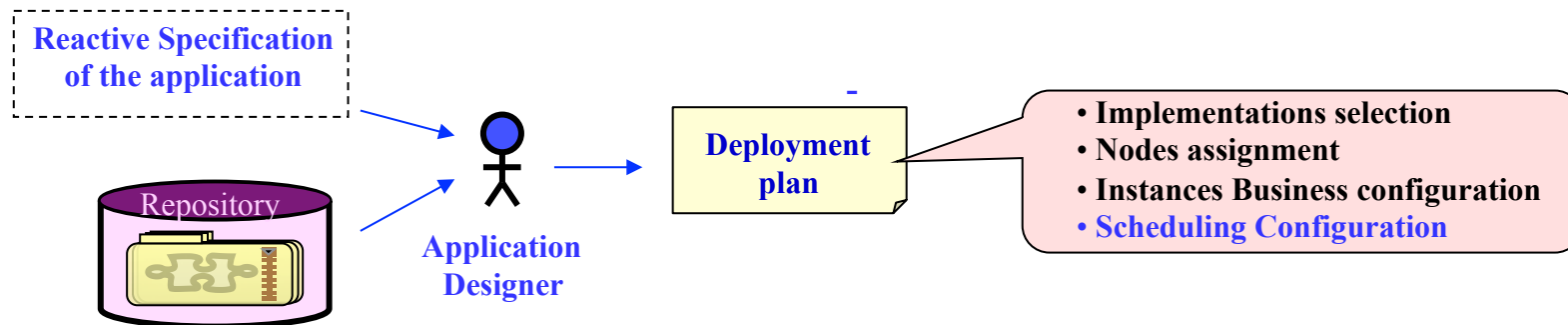
- Reactive model of real-time systems:
 - Applications conceived as a set of concurrent end-to-end flow transactions
 - Timing requirements defined as temporal constraints in the transaction



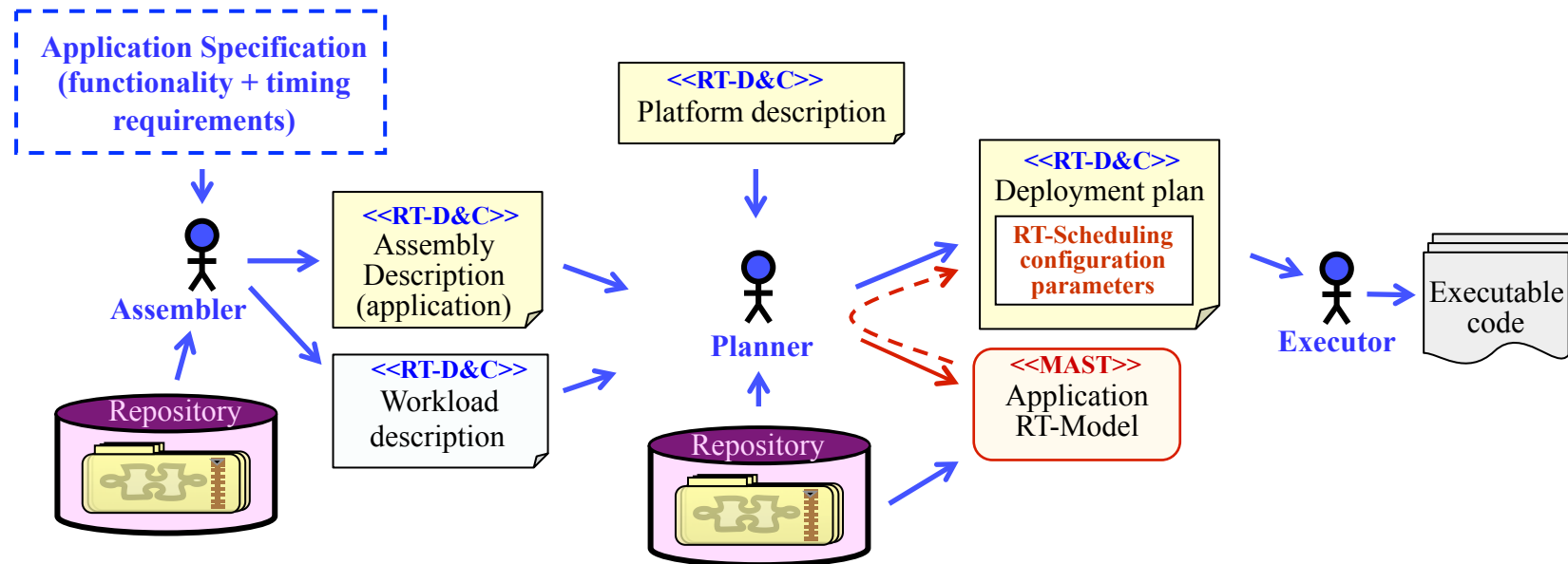


- In traditional systems:
 - The designer can define and control:
 - The number of threads
 - The assignment of activities to the threads
 - The synchronization mechanisms
 - The scheduling parameters and policies
 - A real-time model is usually used:
 - To obtain the correct scheduling parameters assignment or to certify the fulfilment of the timing requirements
 - It is formulated at the same time as the code is elaborated

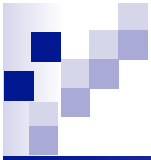
- In a component-based system:
 - The code of the components is opaque
 - The deployment plan is the only way to configure the application
 - The real-time model must be obtained from metadata provided by the components



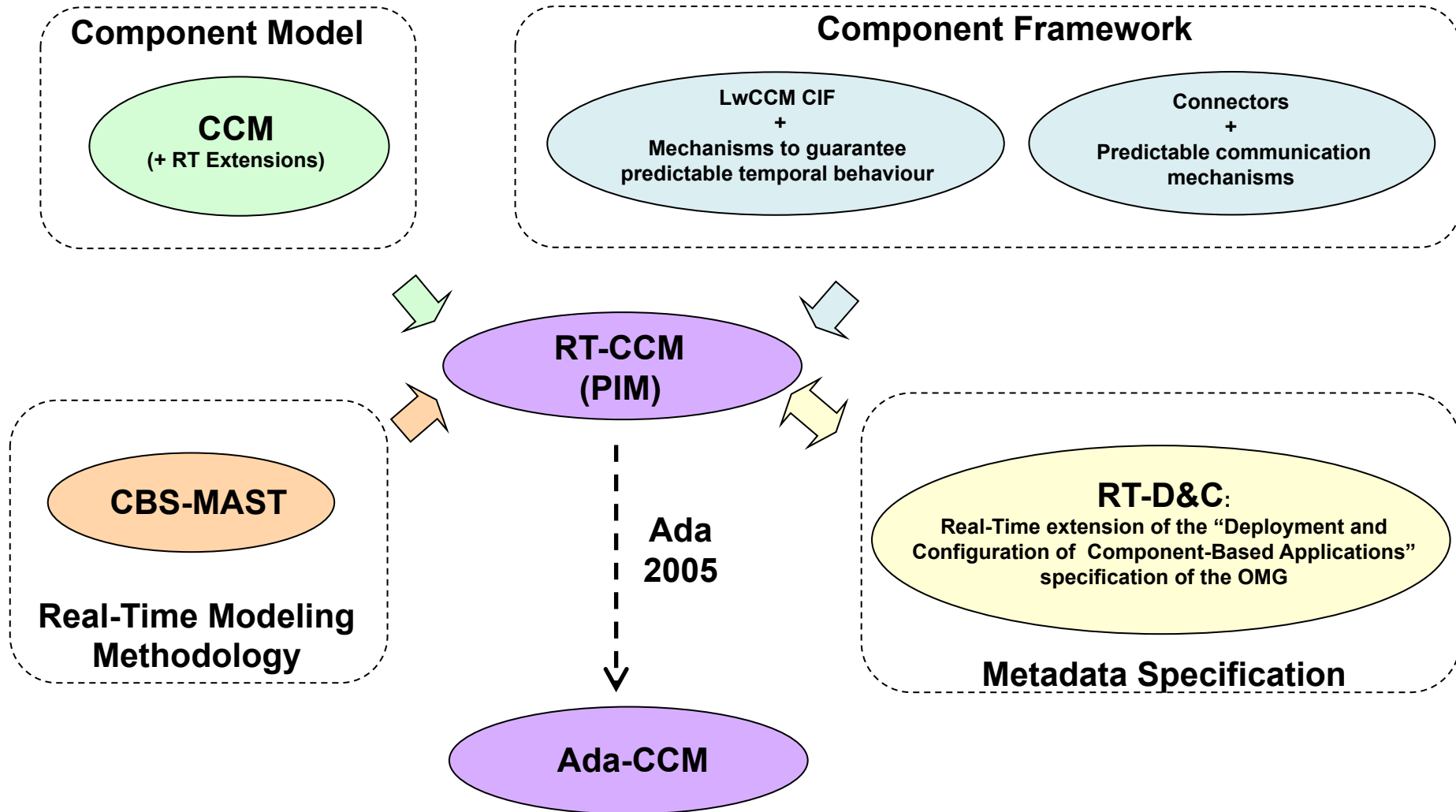
Real-time Component-Based Design Process

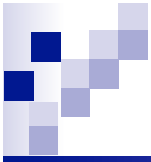


- Timing metadata associated to the components and the deployment plan to configure the application schedulability in an opaque way => **RT-D&C**
- The components must provide temporal behaviour models => **CBS-MAST**
- The component technology must provide mechanisms to control the application scheduling (also in an opaque way) => **RT-CCM**

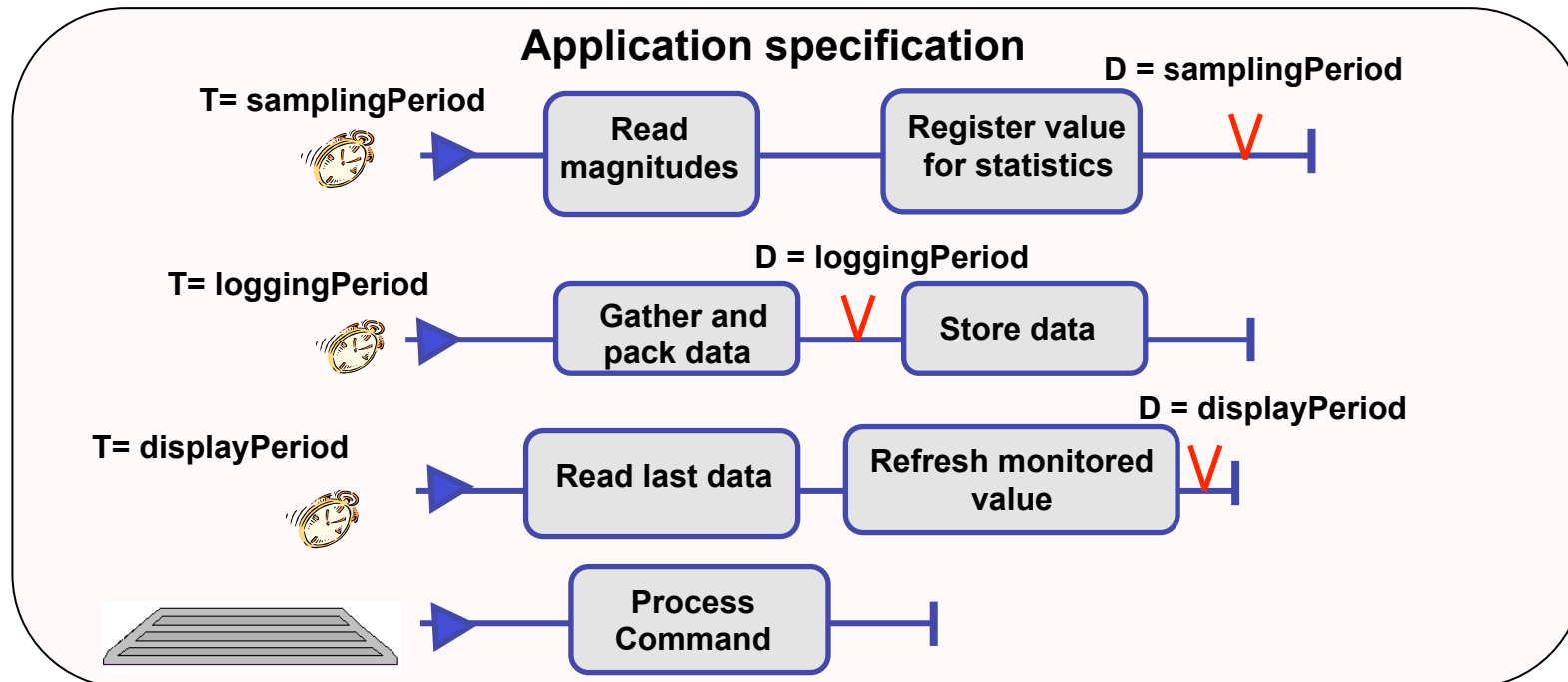
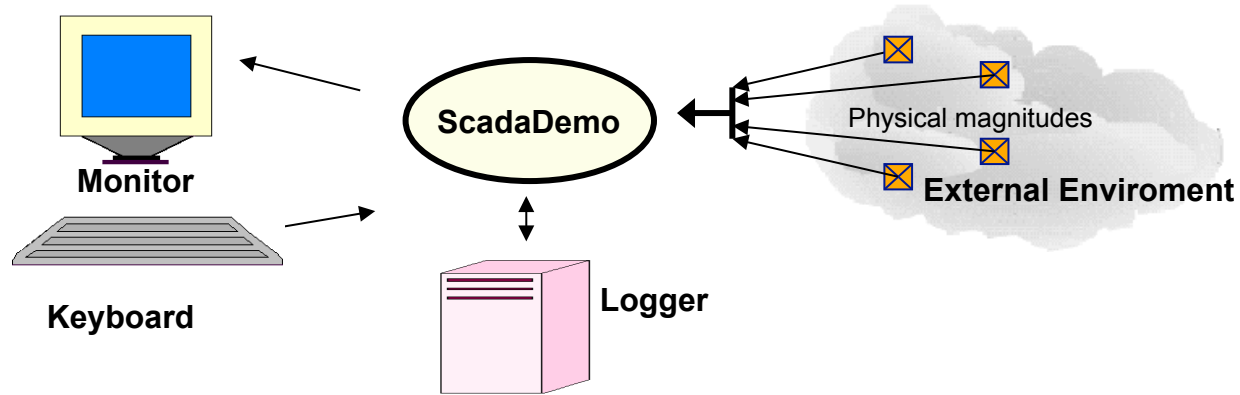


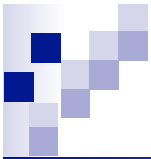
RT-CCM: Real-Time Container Component Model



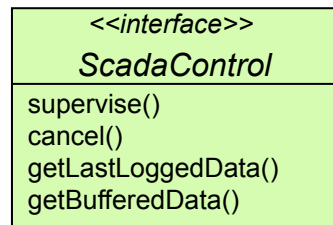
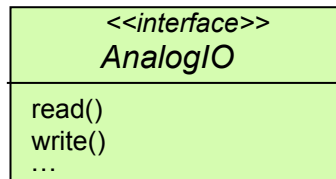
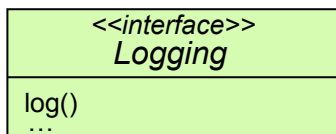
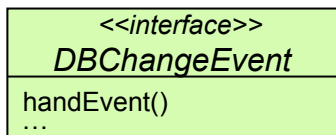
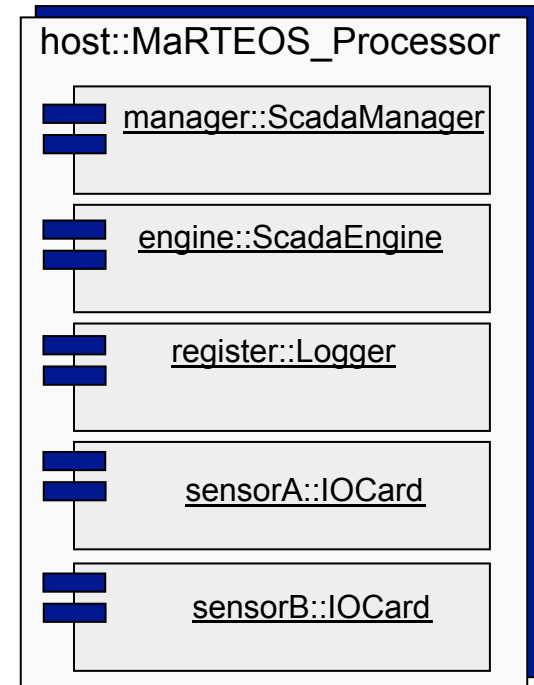
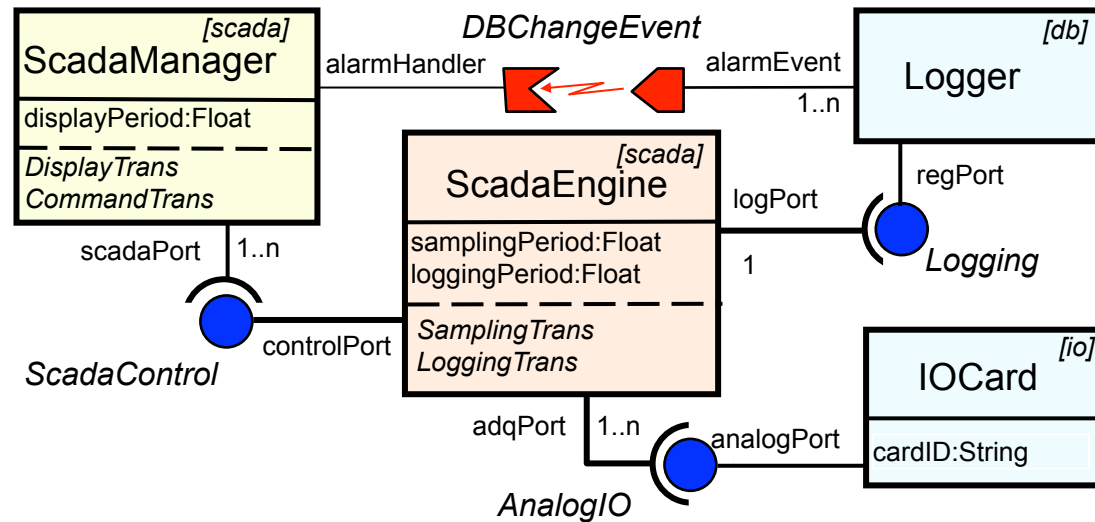


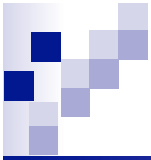
Application example: ScadaDemo





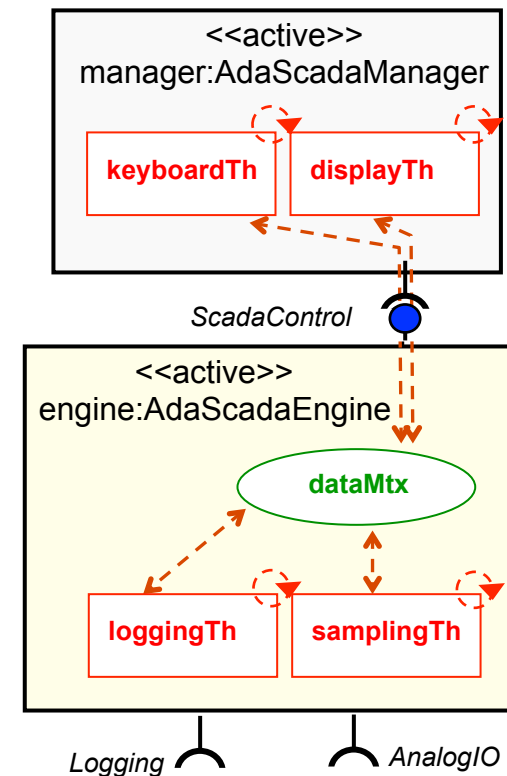
ScadaDemo architecture and deployment





Concurrency in an RT-CCM component

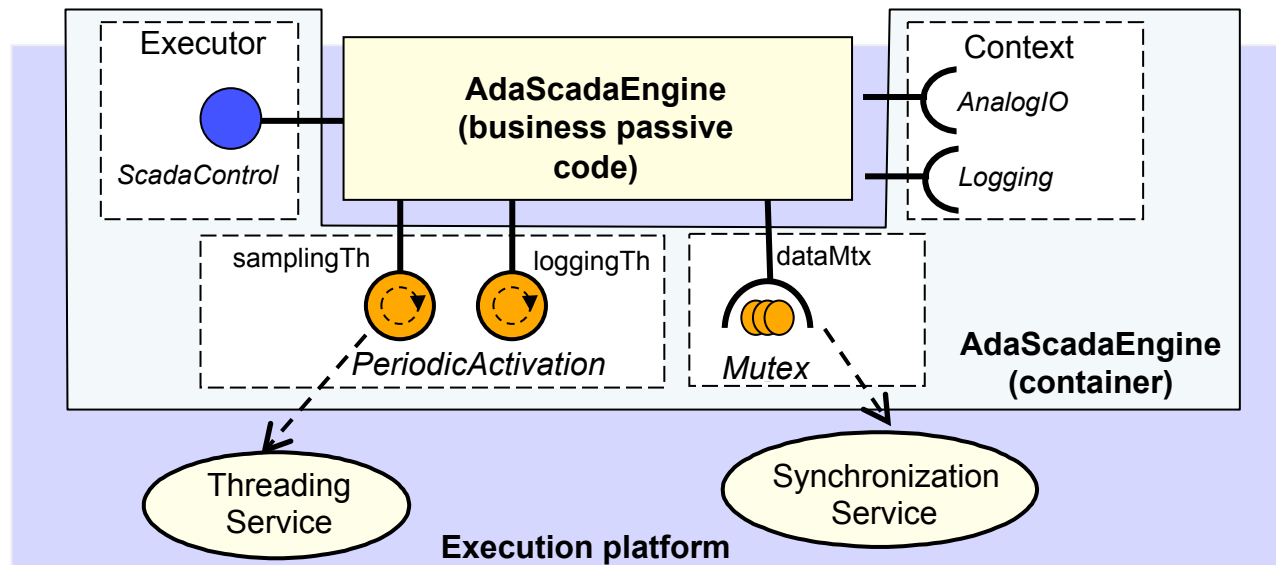
- The business code of an RT-CCM component may be concurrently executed by multiple threads:
 - Created by the component itself
 - To attend external events or execute internal activities
 - Ex: loggingTh and samplingTh
 - Coming from external components that invoke its services:
 - Ex: keyboardTh and displayTh
- Synchronization mechanisms are required to guarantee mutual exclusive access to shared resources:
 - Ex: dataMtx
- Suitable values of the scheduling parameters of threads and synchronization mechanisms obtained from the real-time design

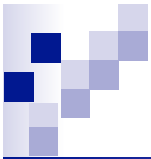




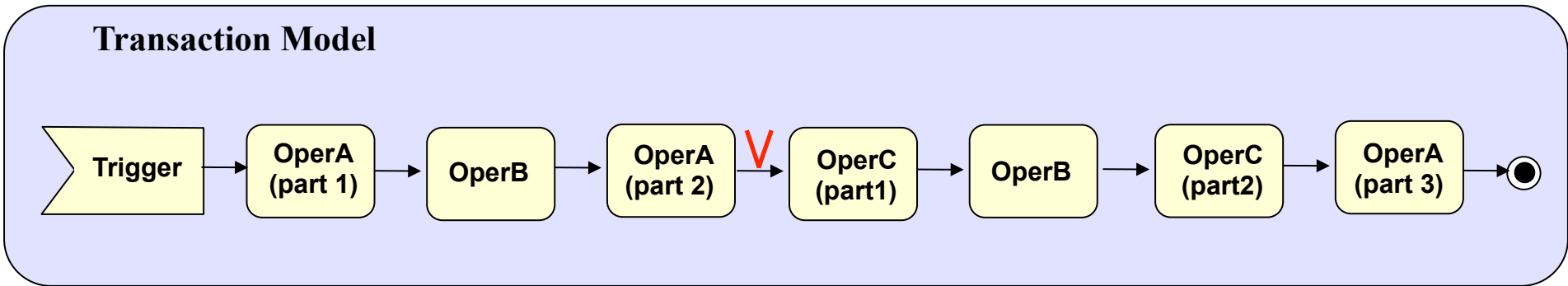
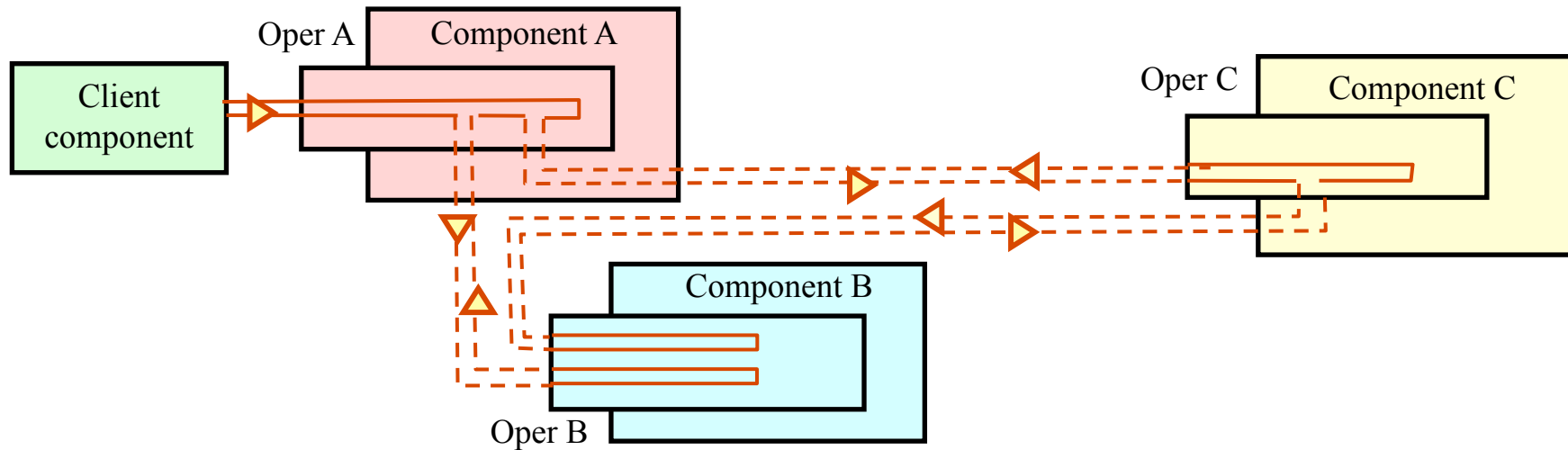
Concurrency support in RT-CCM

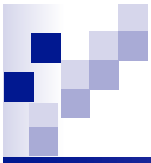
- In RT-CCM, the container is responsible of creating and managing:
 - Threads => Activation Ports and ThreadingService
 - Two types of activation ports:
 - PeriodicActivation port
 - OneShotActivation port
 - Synchronization mechanisms > Synchronization ports + SynchronizationService
 - Two types of mechanisms:
 - Mutex
 - ConditionVariable





Scheduling parameters assignment in RT-CCM

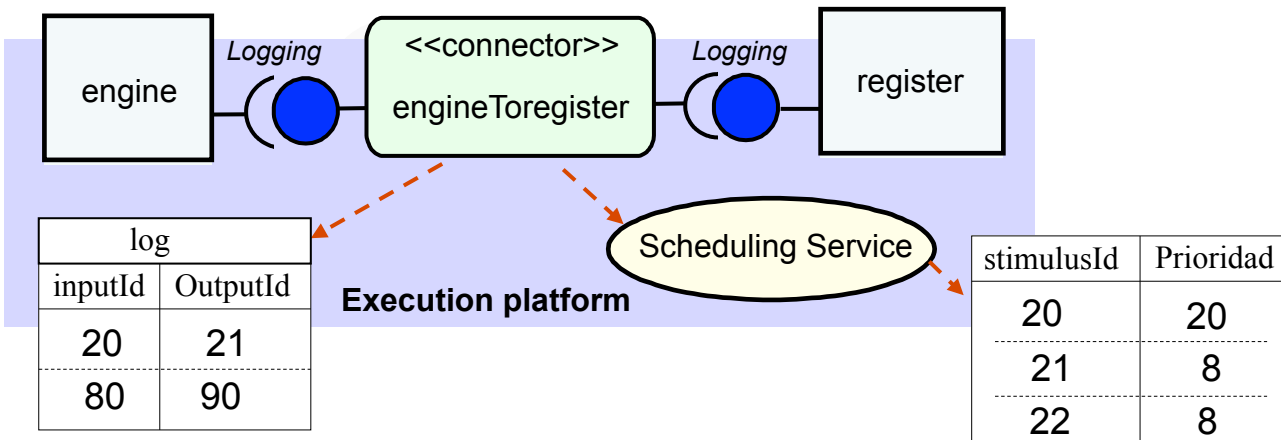
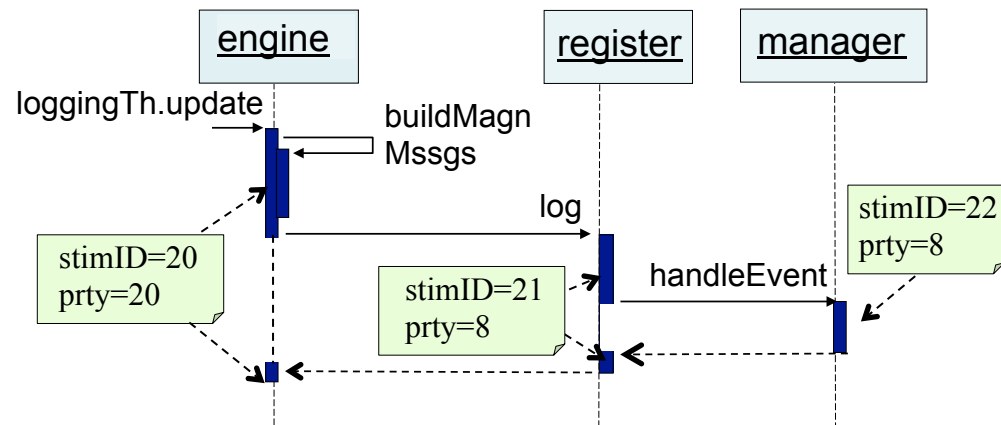




Scheduling Support in RT-CCM

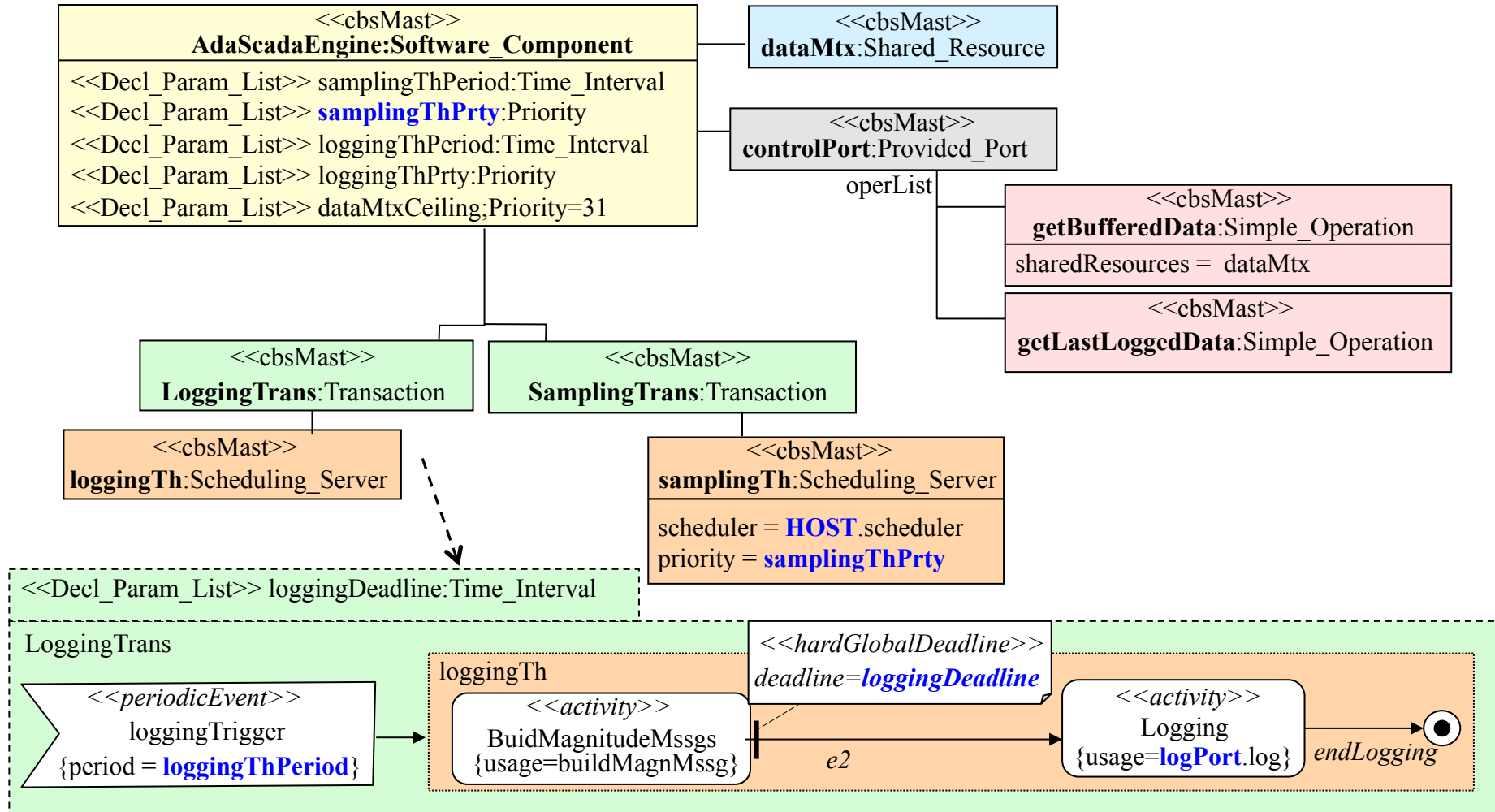


- A *Transaction_Defined* policy is managed in RT-CCM by connectors through
 - StimulusId
 - SchedulingService

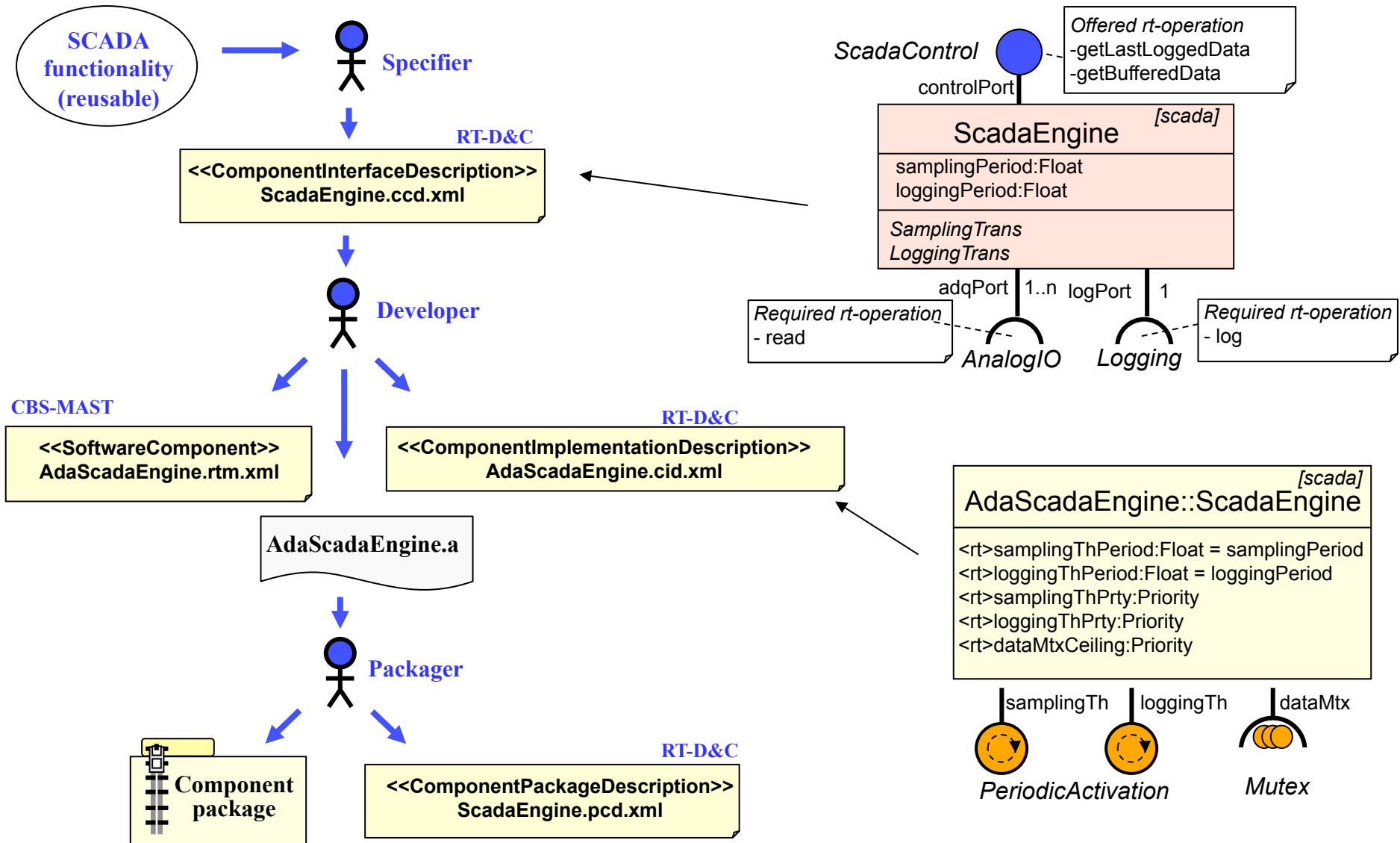




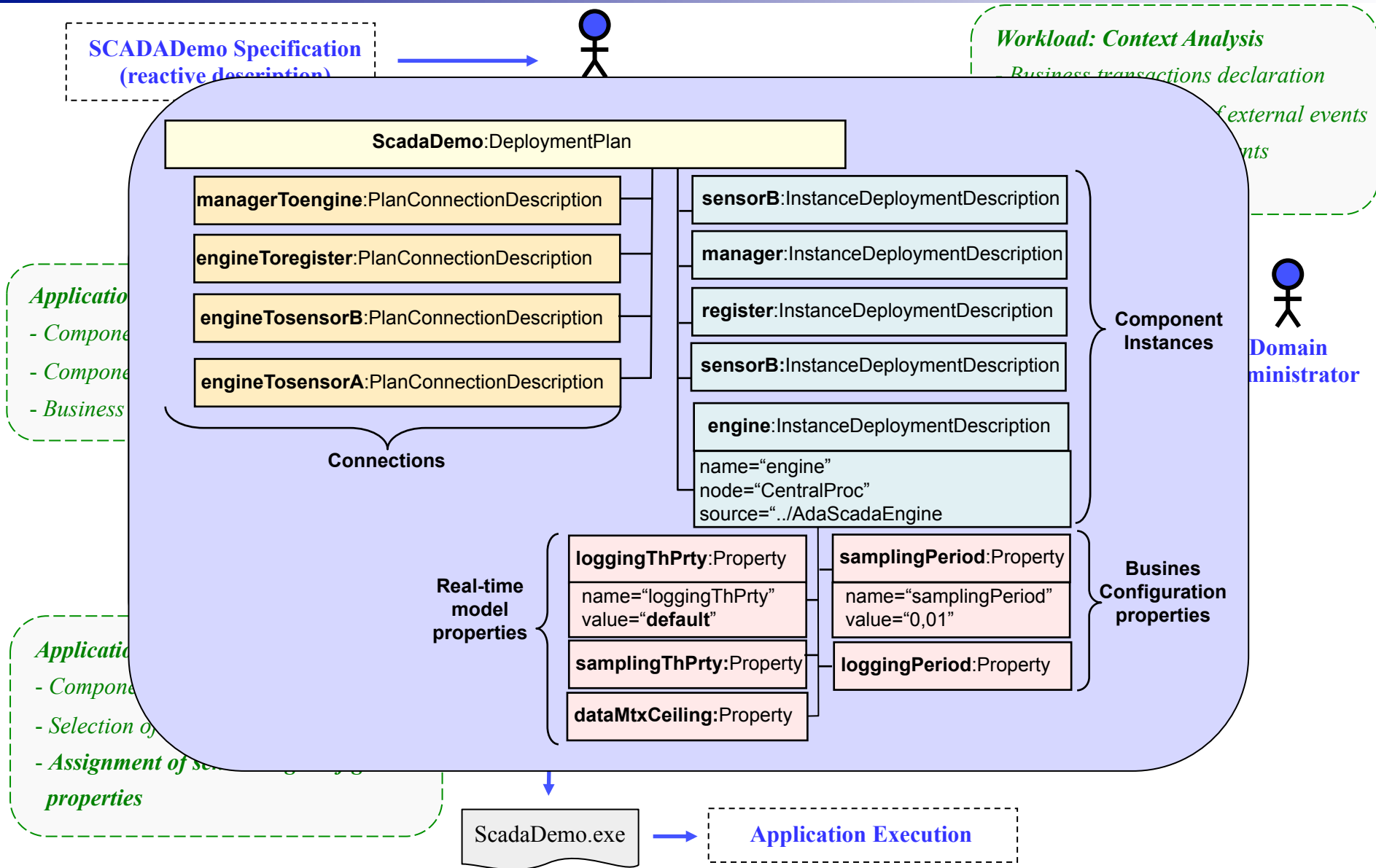
Real-Time model of a RT-CCM Component



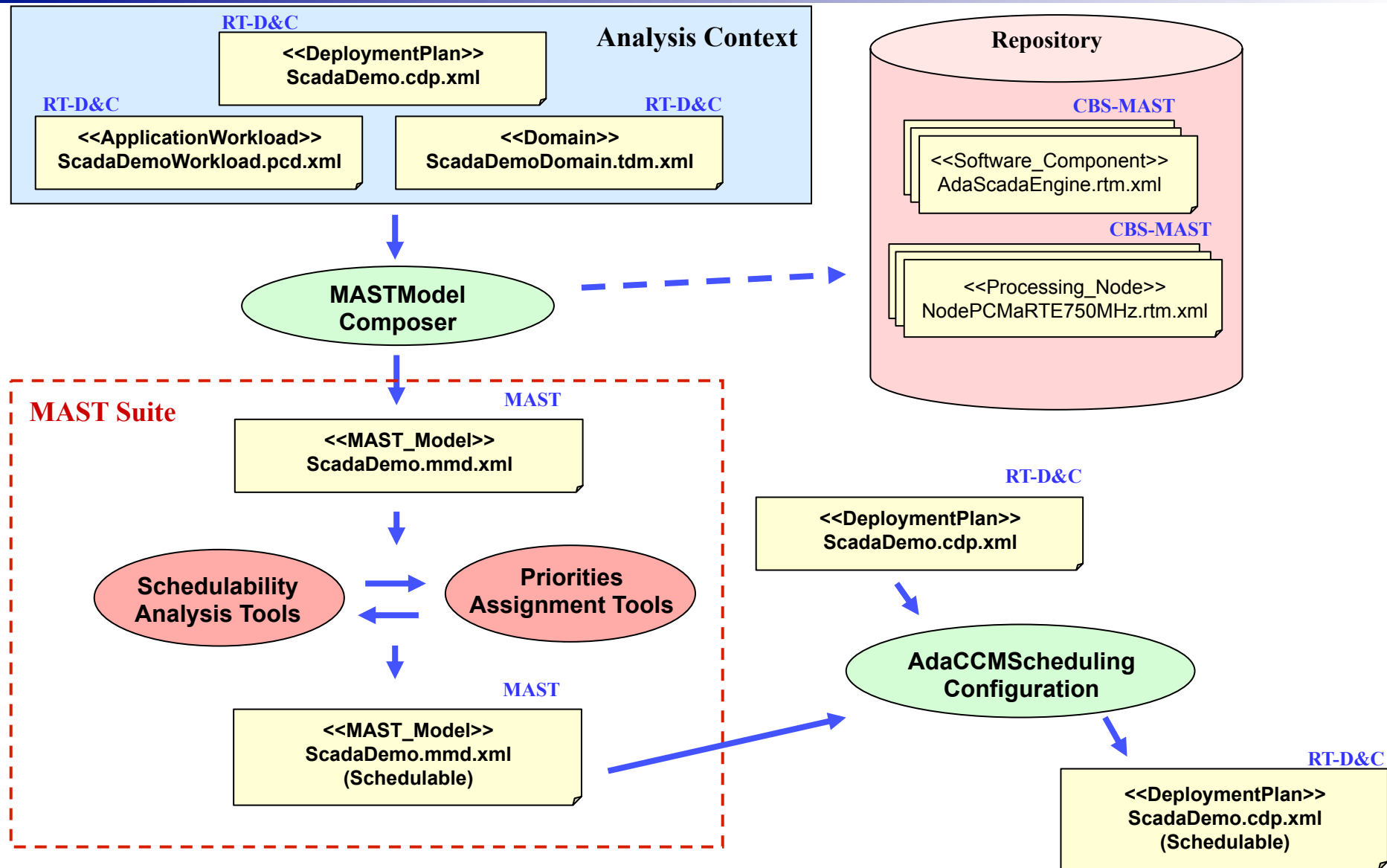
RT-CCM Component Development Process

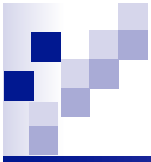


RT-CCM Application Development Process



Scheduling Configuration phase





Results from the RTCCM Scheduling Configuration



- Assignment of stimulusId and priorities

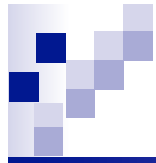
Transaction	Invocation (Instance.Operation)	Input StimulusId	Output StimulusId	Priority
samplingTransInst			1	30
	sensorA.read	1	11	30
	sensorB.read	1	12	30
loggingTransInst			2	20
	register.log	2	21	8
	manager.handEvent	21	22	8
displayTransInst			3	10
	engine.getLasLoggedMssg	3	31	10
	engine.getBufferedData	3	32	10
commandTransInst			4	5

- Priority Ceilings of the synchronization ports

Instance	Port	Ceiling
engine	dataMtx	30
sensorA	aiMtx	30
sensorB	aiMtx	30
manager	displayMtx	15

- Initial StimulusId for the activation ports

Instance	Port	StimulusId
engine	samplingTh	1
	loggingTh	2
manager	displayTh	3
	keyboardTh	4



Services and Connectors Configuration



engineToSensorA Connector Configuration

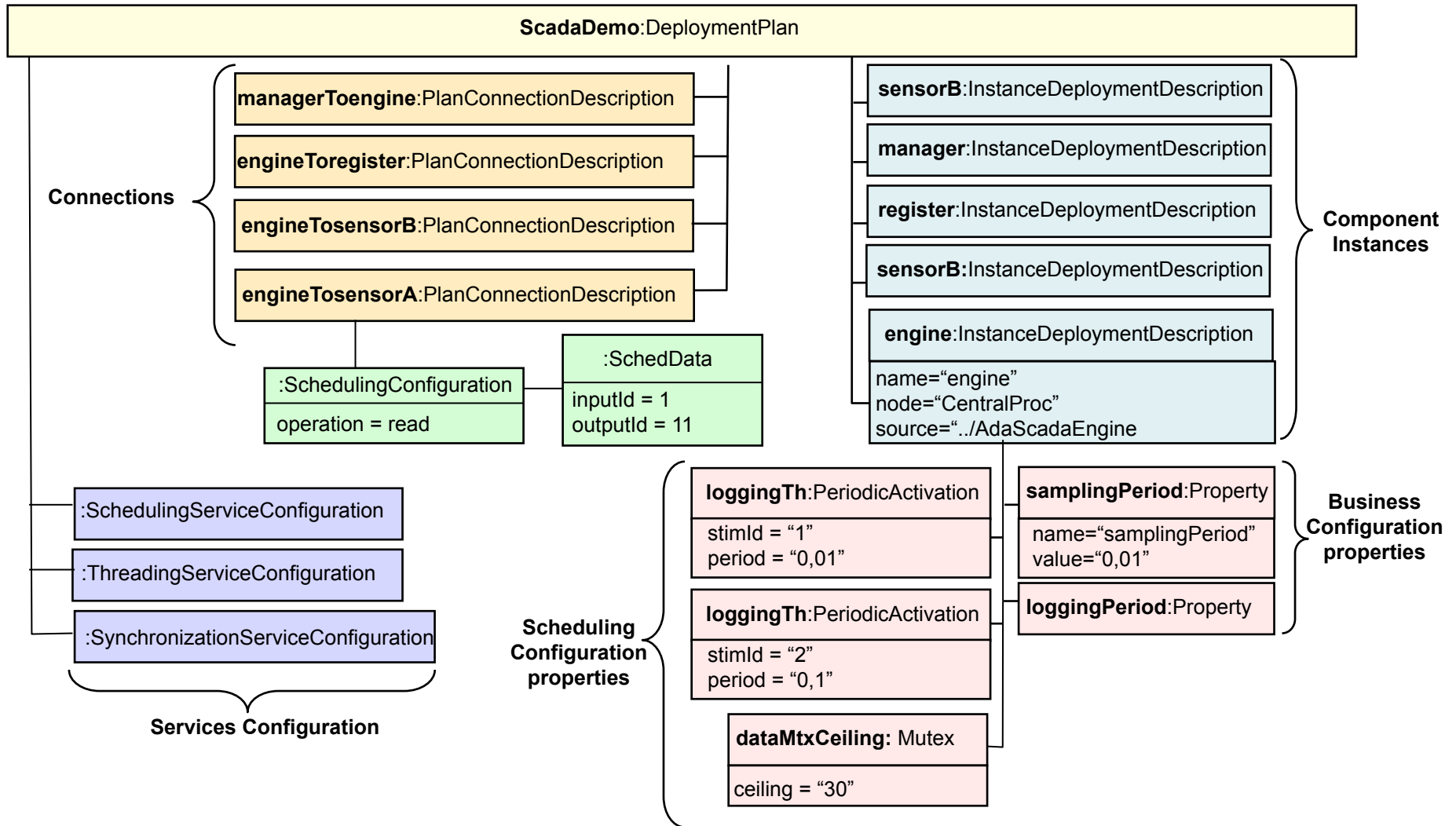
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	engine.getBufferedData	3	32	10
commandTransInst			4	5

managerToengine Connector Configuration

SchedulingService Configuration



ScadaDemo final deployment plan





- Strategy for configuring the schedulability of component-based real-time applications
 - Keeping the opacity of components => Using only the metadata included in the RT-D&C descriptors
 - On top of the RT-CCM component technology:
 - The container and the environment services control the scheduling of the applications
 - The configuration values are obtained from the analysis of the real-time model of the application
 - Built by composition of the models of the components that form the application and the model of the execution platform
 - It has been implemented on Ada-CCM, an Ada 2005 implementation of RT-CCM