Q1. Mention a few memory management techniques avoided in hard real-time systems. Also specify he reason for the same. [2M]

Q2. Which types of fragmentation are reduced through demand-paging technique? Which type of fragmentation can still occur in demand-paging? Why? [2M]

Q3. Mention any two examples of observable and non-observable specifications of a design [2M]

Q4. Mention at least two advantages of mutex over a semaphore? [2M]

Q5. Mention two advantages of sporadic server over deferrable server. [2M]

Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani									
First Semester 2023-2024									
Comprehensive Examination									
BITS G553-REAL TIME SYSTEMS Closed Book									
Weightage: 35%	Duration : 3 Hours	Date of Exam::11 Dec 2023							
Open Book	Max Marks: 40	Suggested Time for this part: 2hr 30 minutes							
Note: 1)All parts of a question should be answered consecutively.									
2)All the symbols have their usual meaning unless specified.									

Q1. A system of three tasks T1(6, 1); T2(8,1.5), T3(12,1) and T4(12,2) are scheduled using EDF. If sporadic jobs Si(r_i , e_i , d_i)= S1 (2, 1, 11); S2 (8, 2, 22); S3 (6, 1.5, 16) arrive. Which of the sporadic jobs can be accepted? (Show relevant calculations, partial schedules and specify the reasons for the decision made). **[8M]**

Q2. A program consists of five tasks, A, B, C, D, E (these are listed in priority order with A having the highest priority), and six resources R_1 , ... R_6 (protected by semaphores, implementing the Priority Ceiling Protocol). The resource accesses have critical sections given in Table-1. Resources are used by the tasks according to the Table-2 below. Calculate the blocking time for each task in the above table. [10]

							_	Task	Users
ſ	R1	Ro	R3	R4	R5	R6	Table-2 \rightarrow	А	R3
ŀ	10	<u>10</u>	20	50	50	60		В	R ₁ , R ₂
l	10	+0	20	50	50	00		С	R3, R4, R5
	Ta	able-1						D	R ₁ , R ₅ , R ₆
								Е	R ₂ , R ₆ , R ₁

Q3. An embedded computer is required to control a pedestrian crossing. The crossing has Traffic lights for controlling the movement of vehicles, a button for pedestrians to press when they wish to cross the road, an illuminated pedestrian figure and a beeper for signaling to pedestrians that it is safe to cross. It should work as follows:

- When the system is initialized the traffic lights are set to green, the illuminated figure is set to red, the beeper is off, and the button is enabled.
- When button is pressed, button is disabled.
- After 20 seconds, the traffic lights are turned to amber.
- After a further 10 seconds, the traffic lights are turned to red, the illuminated figure is turned to green and beeper is turned on.
- After a further 30 seconds, beeper is turned off, the illuminated figure is set to flashing green and the traffic lights are set to flashing amber.
- After a further 10 seconds, the illuminated figure is set to red, the traffic lights are set to green and the button is enabled.

Assume and define suitable places and transitions. Show a Petri net to describe the above system. Write the firing table up to 4 entries. [12 M]

Q4. Three periodic tasks $T_i (P_i, e_i, D_i) = \{(12, 2, 17), (14, 3, 15), (30, 3, 32)\}$ are scheduled using DMA. Comment on the schedulability of these tasks without performing the actual simulation. [10 M]