

# Real-Time Operating Systems

## Written Exam

### 1 Question

Consider the task set  $\Gamma = \{\tau_i\}$ , with  $\tau_1 = (6, 36)$   $\tau_2 = (3, 15)$   $\tau_3 = (2, 10)$   $\tau_4 = (6, 26)$  (assume relative deadlines equal to periods:  $D_i = T_i$ )

Is the task set schedulable in a POSIX compliant OS? Motivate your answer and explain how you would schedule  $\Gamma$ .

The task set is implemented with the POSIX API, and executed on a non real-time OS, with a worst case latency  $L = 2$ . Do you expect missed deadlines? Why? Motivate your answer.

## 2 Question

Some real-time OSs are based on the so called “dual kernel” approach: explain the advantages of such an approach (respect to the traditional general-purpose kernel structure), explaining why it is more suitable for running real-time applications.

Provide a theoretical justification for the better real-time performance provided by dual-kernel systems.

### **3 Question**

Explain how to implement the periodic task behaviour using the POSIX API, describing some possible problems and solutions.

## 4 Question

Describe the advantages and disadvantages of HLP, with a small example.