Rate-Monotonic Schedulability of Implicit-Deadline Tasks is NP-hard Beyond Liu and Layland's Bound

Pontus Ekberg

UPPSALA UNIVERSITY

RTSS 2020

Background

	Implicit deadlines $(d = p)$	Constrained deadlines $(d \leqslant p)$	Arbitrary deadlines (<i>d, p</i> unrelated)
Arbitrary utilization	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard Exponential time algorithm exists
Utilization bounded by a constant <i>c</i> < 1	Polynomial time with RM priorities and $c \leq \ln(2)$	Weakly NP-complete for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists

BACKGROUND

	Implicit deadlines $(d = p)$	Constrained deadlines $(d \leq p)$	Arbitrary deadlines (<i>d, p</i> unrelated)
Arbitrary utilization	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard Exponential time algorithm exists
Utilization bounded by a constant c < 1	Polynomial time with RM priorities and $c \leq \ln(2)$	Weakly NP-complete for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists

BACKGROUND

	Implicit deadlines $(d = p)$	Constrained deadlines $(d \leq p)$	Arbitrary deadlines (<i>d, p</i> unrelated)
Arbitrary utilization	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard Exponential time algorithm exists
Utilization bounded by a constant <i>c</i> < 1	Polynomial time with RM priorities and $c \leq \ln(2)$	Weakly NP-complete for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists

BACKGROUND

	Implicit deadlines $(d = p)$	Constrained deadlines $(d \leq p)$	Arbitrary deadlines (<i>d, p</i> unrelated)
Arbitrary utilization	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard Exponential time algorithm exists
Utilization bounded by a constant <i>c</i> < 1	Polynomial time with RM priorities and $c \leq \ln(2)$	Weakly NP-complete for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists

Background

	Implicit deadlines $(d = p)$	Constrained deadlines $(d \leq p)$	Arbitrary deadlines (<i>d, p</i> unrelated)
Arbitrary utilization	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard Exponential time algorithm exists
Utilization bounded by a constant c < 1	Polynomial time with RM priorities and $c \leq \ln(2)$	Weakly NP-complete for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists

What if $c > \ln(2)$ or if the priorities are non-RM?

Complexity of bounded FP-schedulability

Conjecture by Rothvoß, 2009

RM-schedulability of task sets with implicit deadlines and utilization bounded by constant c is in P for all c < 1.

Complexity of bounded FP-schedulability

Conjecture by Rothvoß, 2009

RM-schedulability of task sets with implicit deadlines and utilization bounded by constant c is in P for all c < 1.



Complexity of bounded FP-schedulability

Conjecture by Rothvoß, 2009

RM-schedulability of task sets with implicit deadlines and utilization bounded by constant c is in P for all c < 1.





Show that RM-schedulability is NP-complete even when utilization is bounded by any constant $c > \ln(2)$.





c = 0.7?





AN ADDED LAYER OF ABSTRACTION



CLASSES OF COMPUTATIONAL PROBLEMS

An RM-schedulability class

- Utilization bounded by *some* constant $c > \ln(2)$
- Implicit deadlines

CLASSES OF COMPUTATIONAL PROBLEMS



All NP-complete (Ekberg & Yi, 2017)

CLASSES OF COMPUTATIONAL PROBLEMS



- Utilization bounded by *some* constant *c* > 0
- Implicit deadlines for high-priority tasks
- Constrained deadline for the lowest-priority task

All NP-complete (Ekberg & Yi, 2017)



- Utilization bounded by some constant $c > \ln(2)$
- Implicit deadlines

The existence of a reduction for a concrete \boldsymbol{c}



The existence of a reduction for a concrete \boldsymbol{c}













Corollary from Liu & Layland, 1973

For every $c > \ln(2)$, there exists an implicit-deadline task set with utilization < c that *fully utilizes*⁴ the processor.

Corollary from Liu & Layland, 1973

For every $c > \ln(2)$, there exists an implicit-deadline task set with utilization < c that *fully utilizes*⁴ the processor.

✿ It is schedulable, but no WCET can be increased.



For every $c > \ln(2)$, there exists an implicit-deadline task set with utilization < c that *fully utilizes*⁴ the processor.

🕸 It is schedulable, but no WCET can be increased.





For every $c > \ln(2)$, there exists an implicit-deadline task set with utilization < c that *fully utilizes*⁴ the processor.

😫 It is schedulable, but no WCET can be increased.





For every $c > \ln(2)$, there exists an implicit-deadline task set with utilization < c that *fully utilizes*⁴ the processor.

🕸 It is schedulable, but no WCET can be increased.

















































 $U(\mathcal{T}_{out}) \leqslant U(\mathcal{T}_{in}) + U(\mathcal{T}_{fix})$





Conclusions

	Implicit deadlines $(d = p)$	Constrained deadlines $(d \leq p)$	Arbitrary deadlines (<i>d</i> , <i>p</i> unrelated)
Arbitrary utilization	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard Exponential time algorithm exists
Utilization bounded by a constant $c < 1$	Polynomial time with RM priorities and $c \leqslant \ln(2)$	Weakly NP-complete for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists

Conclusions

	Implicit deadlines $(d = p)$	Constrained deadlines $(d \leq p)$	Arbitrary deadlines (<i>d, p</i> unrelated)
Arbitrary utilization	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard Exponential time algorithm exists
Utilization bounded by a constant <i>c</i> < 1	Weakly NP-complete with (i) RM and $c > \ln(2)$, or (ii) non-RM and $c > 0$ Otherwise in P	Weakly NP-complete for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists

Conclusions

	Implicit deadlines $(d = p)$	Constrained deadlines $(d \leq p)$	Arbitrary deadlines (<i>d, p</i> unrelated)
Arbitrary utilization	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-complete Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard Exponential time algorithm exists
Utilization bounded by a constant $c < 1$	Weakly NP-complete with (<i>i</i>) RM and $c > \ln(2)$, or (<i>ii</i>) non-RM and $c > 0$ Otherwise in P	Weakly NP-complete for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists	Weakly NP-hard for $c > 0$ Pseudo-polynomial time algorithm exists

∀Thank you!↓∃Questions?