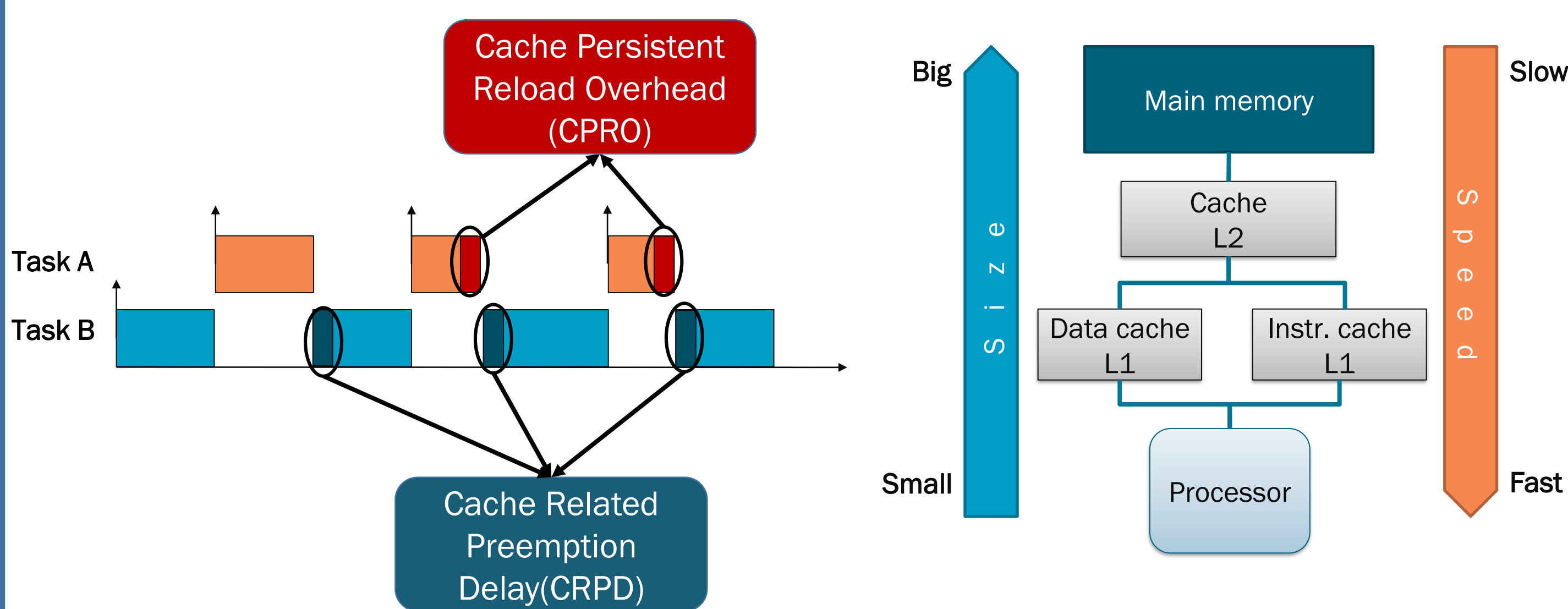


Integrating the Calculation of Preemption and Persistence Related Cache Overhead

1. Motivation

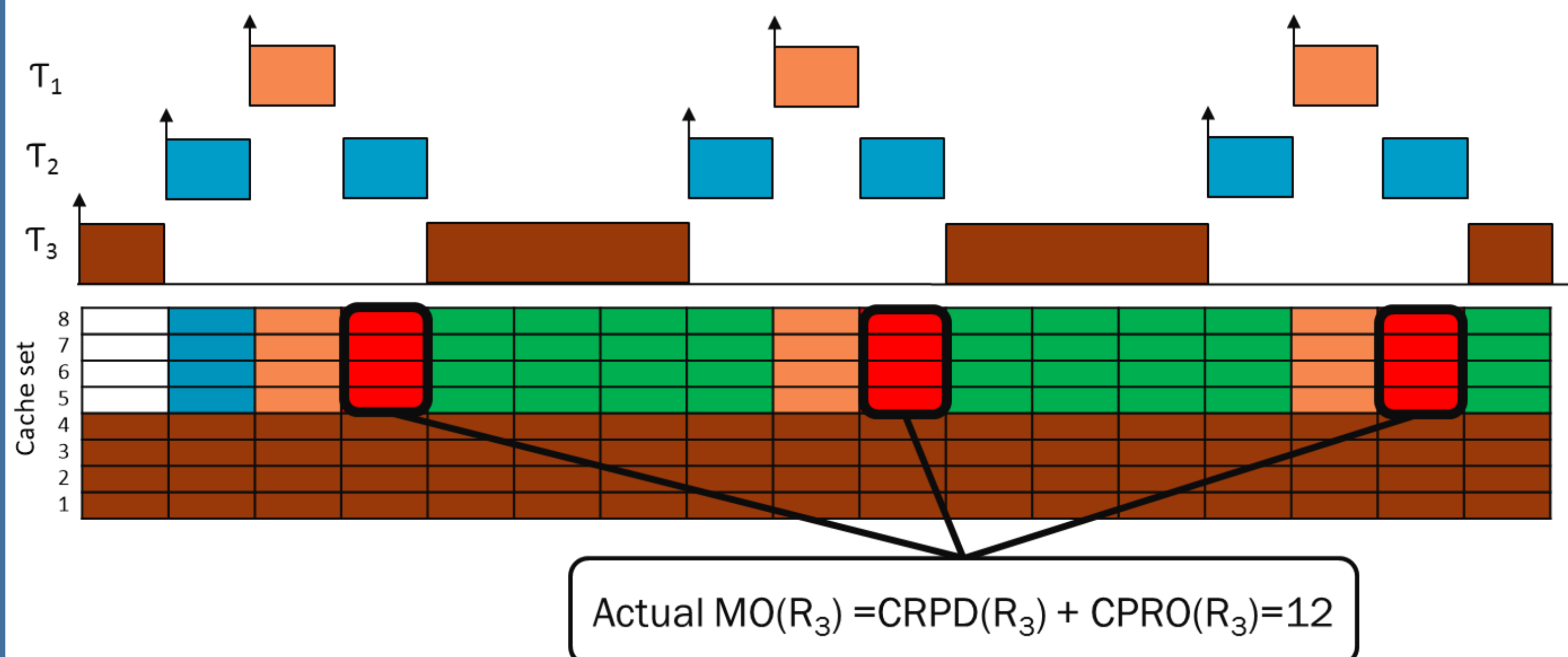
- Caches produce time variability in task WCET/WCRT
- Low priority tasks may need to account for cache evictions due to preemptions by the high priority tasks (CRPD).
- Memory demand of the preempting tasks depends on the execution of all other tasks (CPRO).
- Independent calculation of CPRD and CPRO may lead to overestimations in WCET/WCRT of tasks.



2. Contributions

- Mutual dependency between CPRD and CPRO may lead to double accounting of same cache block evictions
- We identify the cache blocks whose evictions can be accounted twice.
- We integrate the calculation of CPRD and CPRO to remove the pessimism in the existing analysis
- The improved analysis ensures that the same cache block evictions are accounted only once either in CPRD or CPRO.

3. Example



SoA Memory Overhead (MO) Calculation

- Using UCB-union Approach, $CRPD(R_3) = 3 \times (CRPD_{3,1} + CRPD_{3,2}) = 12$
- Using CPRO-Union Approach, $CPRO(R_3) = 2 \times (CPRO_{2,3} + CPRO_{1,3}) = 8$
- $MO(R_3) = 12 + 8 = 20 \Rightarrow$ **Overestimation!**

References

- [1] S. Altmeyer, R. Davis, C. Maiza et al., "Cache related pre-emption delay aware response time analysis for fixed priority pre-emptive systems," in RTSS'11. IEEE, 2011, pp. 261–271
- [2] S. A. Rashid, G. Nelissen, D. Hardy, B. Akesson, I. Puaut, and E. Tovar, "Cache-persistence-aware response time analysis for fixed-priority preemptive systems," in 2016 28th Euromicro Conference on Real-Time Systems. IEEE, 2016, pp. 262–272.

4. Existing Approaches for CRPD and CPRO Calculation

4.1 UCB-union Approach

- Accounts for the eviction of Useful Cache Blocks (UCBs) of the preempted task T_i due to preemptions by the high priority task T_j
- UCB-union approach considers that the UCBs of all intermediate priority tasks in $aff(i,j) = hp(i) \cap lp(j)$, can be evicted by T_j
- ECBs of the preempting task T_j upper bound the number of UCBs of all tasks in $aff(i,j)$ it can evict

$$CRPD_{i,j} = |(\bigcup_{k \in aff(i,j)} UCB_k) \cap (ECB_j)|$$

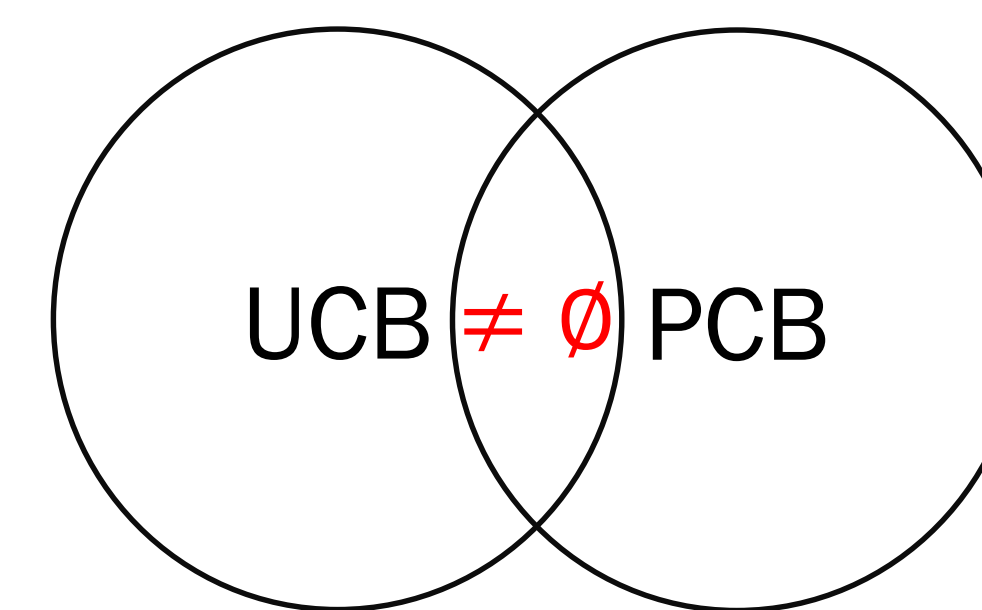
4.2 CPRO-Union Approach

- Accounts for the eviction of Persistent Cache blocks (PCBs) of the preempting task T_j executing during the response time of T_i
- PCBs of T_j can be evicted due to executions of tasks in $hp(i)$.
- CPRO-union approach considers that the ECBs of all tasks in $hp(i)$ can evict the PCBs of T_j .

$$CPRO_{j,i} = |PCB_j \cap (\bigcup_{k \in hp(i) \setminus j} ECB_k)|$$

5. Proposed Solution

5.1 Identifying Double Accounting Cache Blocks



when a cache block is both UCB and PCB its eviction may be counted twice both in CRPD and CPRO

5.2 CRPD-aware CPRO-Union Approach

- Only tasks in $hp(j)$, can contribute both to $CPRO_{j,i}$ and $CRPD_{i,j}$

$$CPRO_{j,i} = |PCB_j \cap (\bigcup_{k \in hp(i) \setminus j} ECB_k)|$$

$$CPRO_{j,i}^{imp} = |PCB_j \cap ((\bigcup_{k \in aff(i,j)} ECB_k) \cup (\bigcup_{l \in hp(j)} ECB_l / UCB_j))|$$

Only contribute to CRPD, thus is the same as for the CPRO-Union approach

UCBs whose evictions are accounted for in the CRPD are not considered in CPRO

6. Future Work

- Presented approach is applicable **only** if the CPRDs are calculated using the UCB-union approach. In future works, we plan to **extend** the analysis to less pessimistic multi-set approaches used for CRPD and CPRO calculations
- Possibility of having a **single** term in the WCRT analysis that accounts for both CRPD and CPRO.
- Extensive **experimental** evaluation using available benchmarks by **varying** different system parameters.