

SYSTEM SUPPORT FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION OF REAL-TIME ORBS

Douglas Niehaus

Information and Telecommunication Technology Center

University of Kansas

Lawrence, KS

niehaus@itc.ukans.edu

Spartan Conference

MOTIVATION

- CORBA is an attractive implementation technology for emerging uses of the next generation telecommunication networks
- Applications with real-time constraints are increasing in number and importance
- Real-time applications require the ability to provide performance guarantees
 - Guarantees are based on predictability of behavior
 - Behavior of an application is influenced by *all aspects of the system*
 - A system is only as predictable as its least predictable component
- Detailed performance evaluation of ORB implementations and operational scenarios is necessary to achieve performance and predictability goals
- Explicit system support for real-time applications is required to meet the requirements of real-time applications

RELATED KU PROJECTS

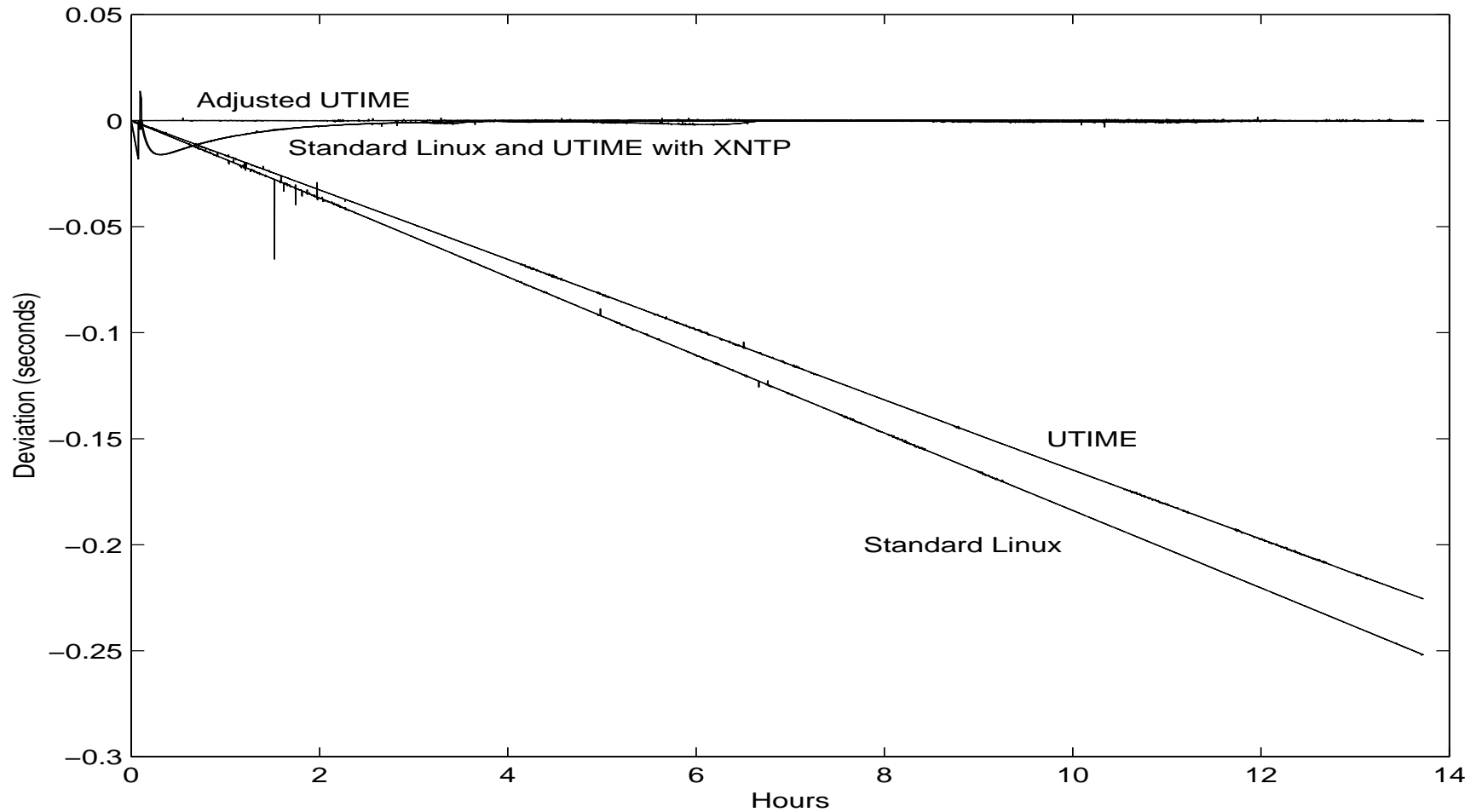
- KU Real-Time (KURT)
 - Modifications to Linux to increase time resolution and support for *firm real-time* applications
- Performance Measurement Object (PMO)
 - NetSpec based test demon explicitly addressing the performance evaluation of ORBs in general and real-time ORBs in particular
- Data Stream Kernel Interface (DSKI)
 - Pseudo-device driver providing an interface for specifying and collecting a time-stamped kernel event stream
- Smart-GDB
 - Extension to GDB to support user programmable custom debugging interfaces → thread aware debugging

MODIFICATIONS TO LINUX FOR REAL-TIME

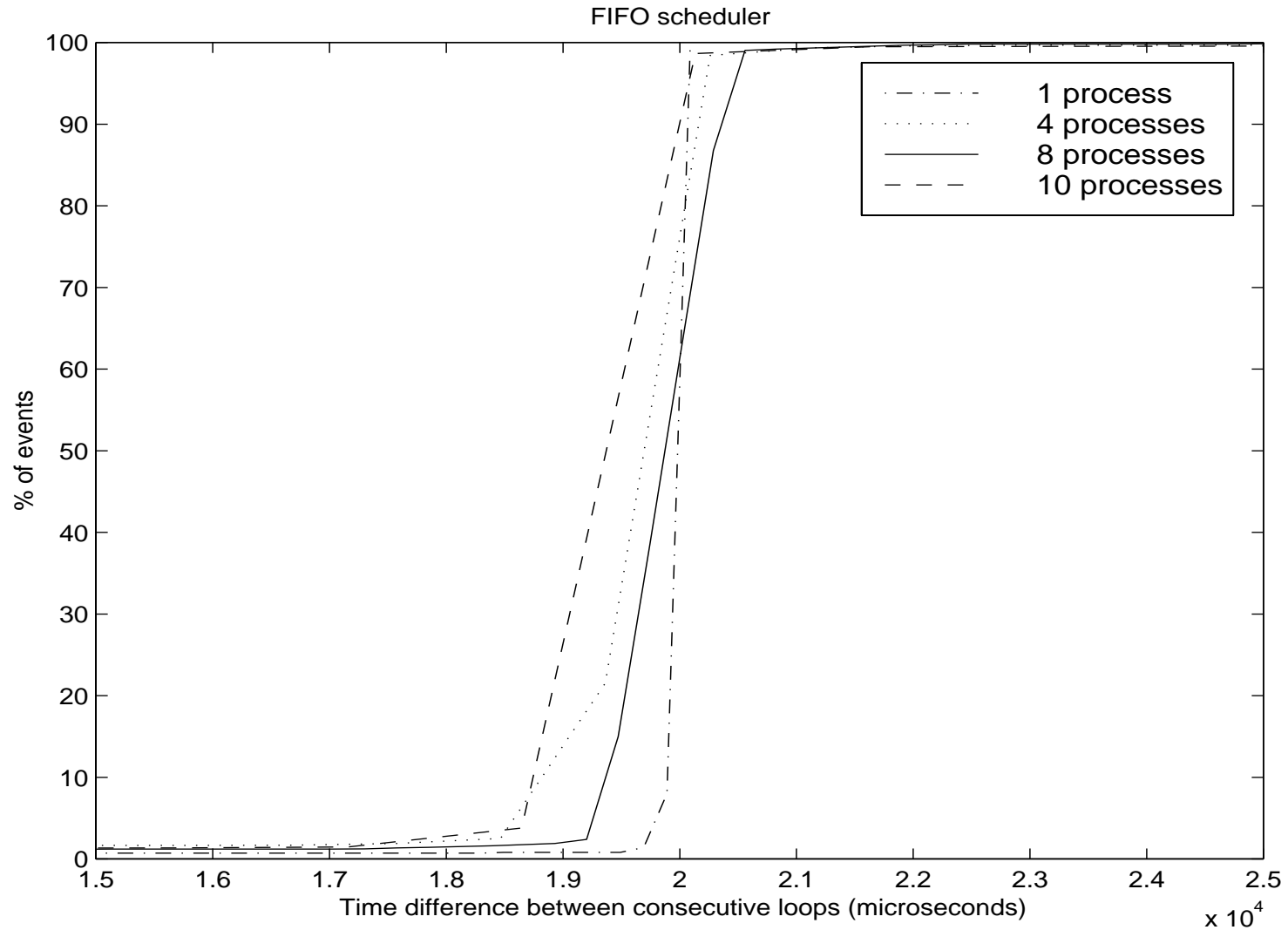
- Provides support for *firm real-time* applications
 - Those with stringent but not individually critical timing constraints
 - Multi-media, telecommunications, interactive virtual environments
- Students: Balaji Srinivasan, Robert Hill, Shyam Pather, Furquan Ansari, Raghavan Menon, Jason Keimig, Apurva Sheth
- Increased temporal resolution (UTIME)
 - Generic Linux has a timing resolution of 10ms, similar to most commercial systems
 - Modified Linux's time keeping method to provide microsecond temporal resolution with minimal increase in overhead
 - Added the ability to schedule events with a resolution of 10 to 20 microseconds
 - Good for general use as well as real-time support

- KU Real-Time (KURT)
 - Added system calls and modified scheduling to support *explicit time line* scheduling
 - * Schedule explicitly states when each real-time process will run
 - * Periodic processes supported by executing a time line cyclicly
 - Real-time Modes
 - * Focussed: executes *only* the designated real-time processes
 - * Integrated: executes non-real-time processes as resources are available
- KURT's predictability and temporal resolution significantly exceeds that of many applications using specialized and expensive commercial real-time OSs
- More Information:
 - <http://hegel.ittc.ukans.edu/projects/utime>
 - <http://hegel.ittc.ukans.edu/projects/kurt>

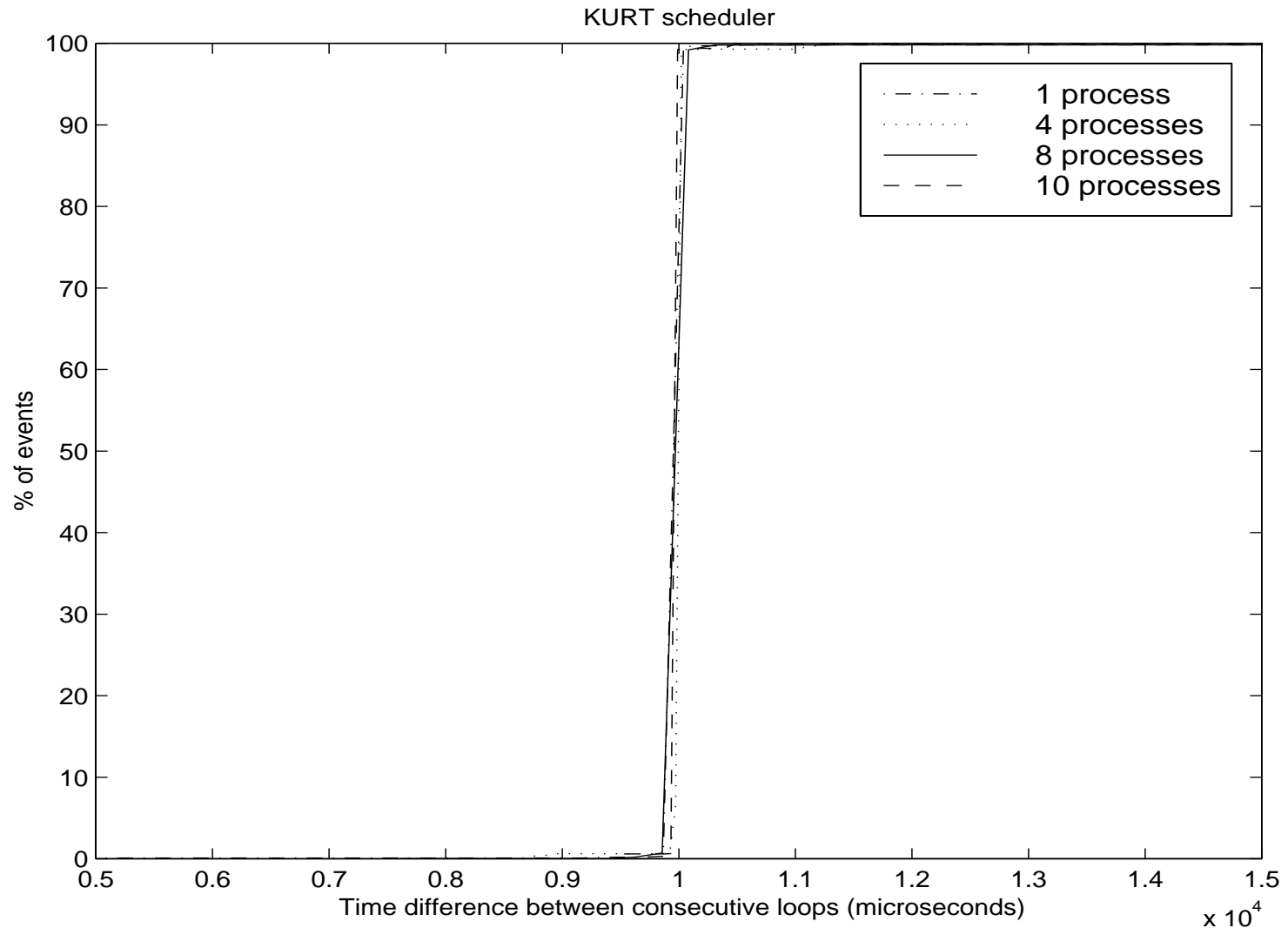
UTIME CLOCK DRIFT



LINUX FIFO SCHEDULING PERFORMANCE



LINUX FIFO SCHEDULING PERFORMANCE

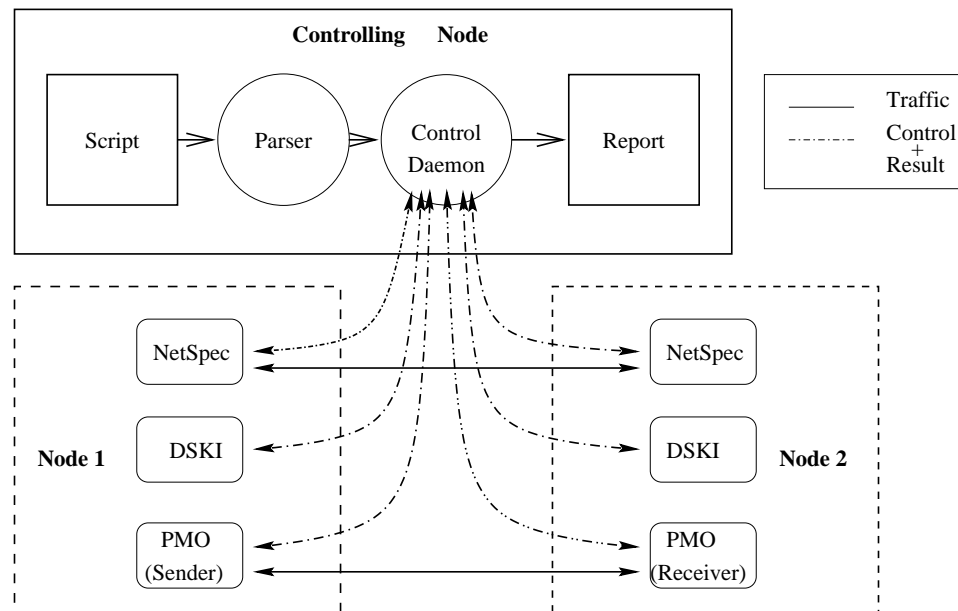


PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT OBJECT

- NetSpec test demon which is also an ORB object and thus provides the ability to implement ORB based performance evaluation benchmarks as sets of NetSpec scripts
- Initial development and testing of the framework is complete
- Extension of the framework and implementation of comprehensive benchmarks is the next step
- Students: Anil Gopinath, Sridhar Nimmagadda, Chanaka Liyanaarachchi
- More Information:
 - <http://hegel.ittc.ukans.edu/projects/pmo>

PMO ARCHITECTURE

- NetSpec controls the experiment as directed by the script
- Conventional NetSpec test and measurement (DSKI) demons can also be used



SAMPLE SCRIPT

```
#include "corba-requestresp.h"

cluster
{
  corba RECEIVING_HOST
  {
    type = TYPE_OF_TEST (orb      = ORB_NAME,
                        mode      = receiver,
                        numsamples = NUMSAMPLES,
                        minsize    = MINSIZE,
                        maxsize    = MAXSIZE,
                        multiples   = MULTIPLES,
                        predelay    = PREDELAY,
                        postdelay   = POSTDELAY,
                        duration    = DURATION
                        );

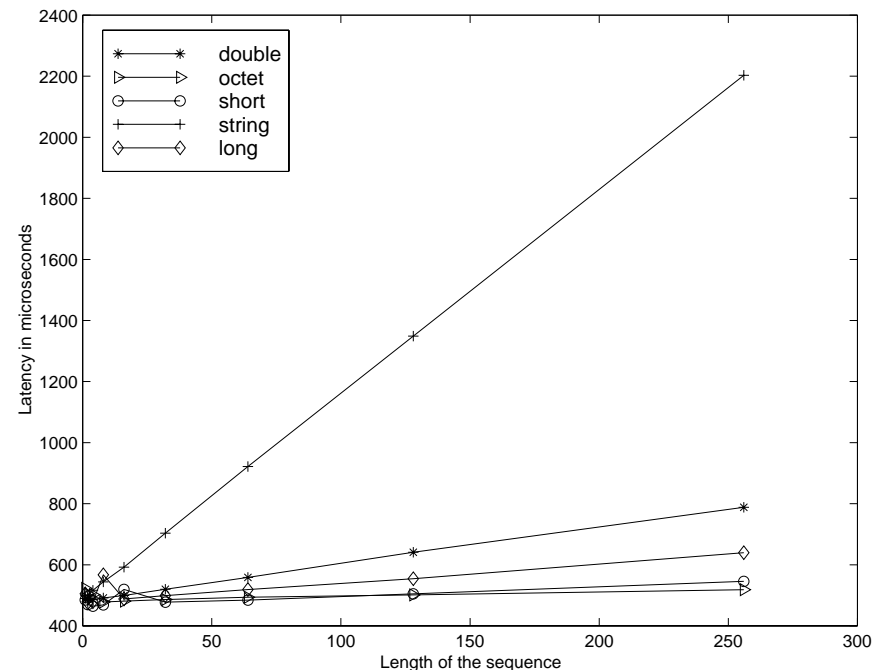
    protocol = PROTOCOL_NAME;
    criteria = CRITERIA;
    qos      = QOS;
    objname  = obj1;
    own      = SENDING_HOST (interface = INTERFACE);
  }

  corba SENDING_HOST
  {
    type = TYPE_OF_TEST (orb      = ORB_NAME,
                        mode      = sender,
                        numsamples = NUMSAMPLES,
                        minsize    = MINSIZE,
                        maxsize    = MAXSIZE,
                        multiples   = MULTIPLES,
                        predelay    = PREDELAY,
                        postdelay   = POSTDELAY,
                        duration    = DURATION
                        );

    protocol = PROTOCOL_NAME;
    criteria = CRITERIA;
    qos      = QOS;
    objname  = obj2;
    own      = RECEIVING_HOST (interface = INTERFACE,
                               port      = PORT);
  }
}
```

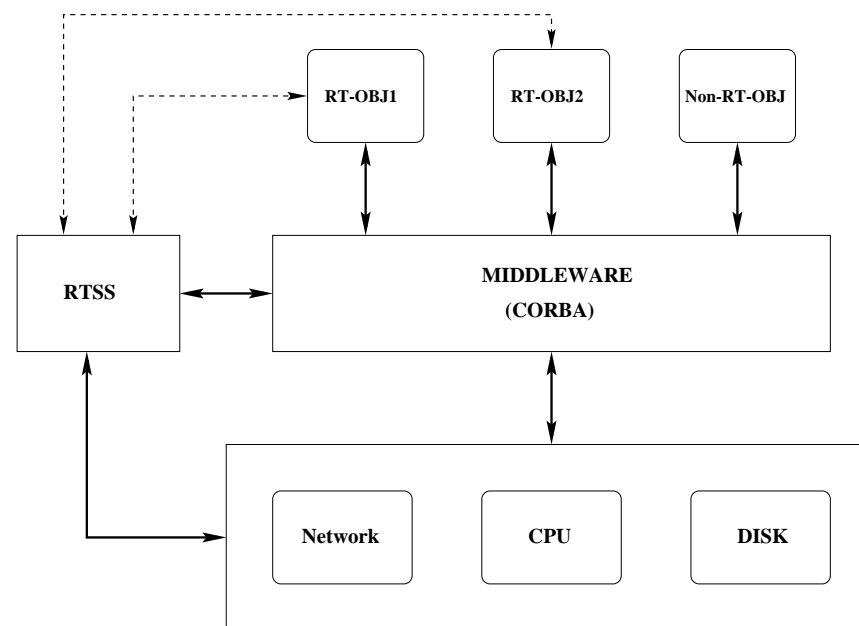
LATENCY BENCHMARK TEST

- Latency observed by a sender object while transferring a sequence of CORBA data types to a receiver object when they are located on different machines



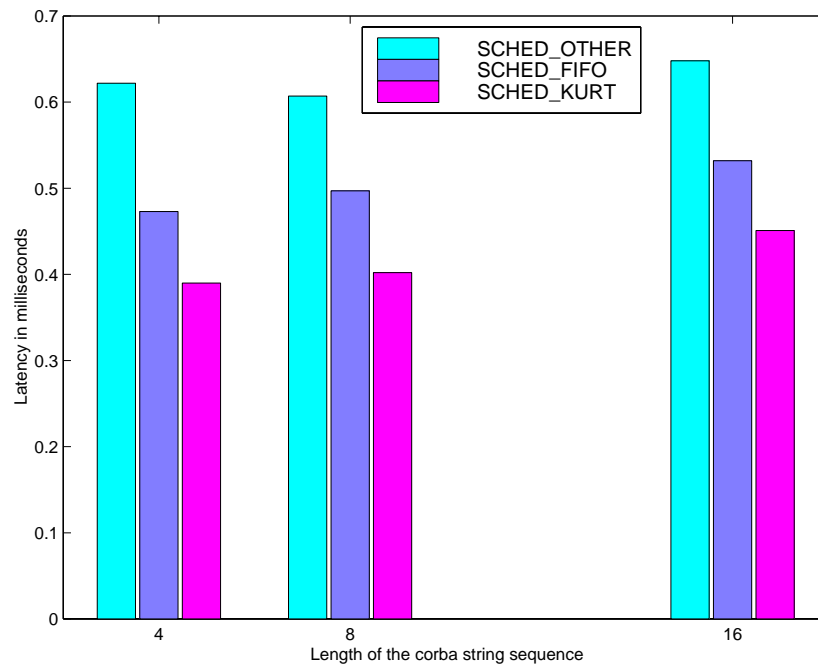
REAL-TIME SCHEDULING SERVICE

- ORB service providing an interface to the underlying real-time services
- KURT provides scheduling and execution support, being extended to include ATM QoS



RTSS SENDER LATENCY EXPERIMENT

Scheduling Policy	Startup latency (millisecs)
SCHED_NORMAL	19.29
SCHED_FIFO	16.00
SCHED_KURT	15.87



CONCLUSIONS

- Real-time applications under CORBA will continue to increase in number and importance
- Performance of real-time systems is influence by all aspects of the system requiring detailed benchmarking and specific support for real-time
- KURT support for real-time and PMO support for ORB performance evaluation provide important elements of the total support which will be required to successfully deploy real-time ORB based applications

FUTURE WORK

- Improve KURT predictability and performance by adapting disk and other I/O subsystems to real-time support
- Adapt KURT to provide specific support to Real-Time Scheduling Service (RTSS) in general and merge with The Ace ORB (TAO) RTSS in particular
- Create ORB specific support in by adding integration between the I/O and scheduling subsystems to KURT
- Extend PMO based benchmarks to first cover traditional point-to-point throughput and latency tests, and then a wide range of application scenarios
- Extend PMO benchmarks specific to real-time
- Fully automate PMO and Netspec based ORB benchmarks and analysis