



Machine ballets don't need conductors

Towards scheduling-based service choreographies in a
real-time SOA for industrial automation

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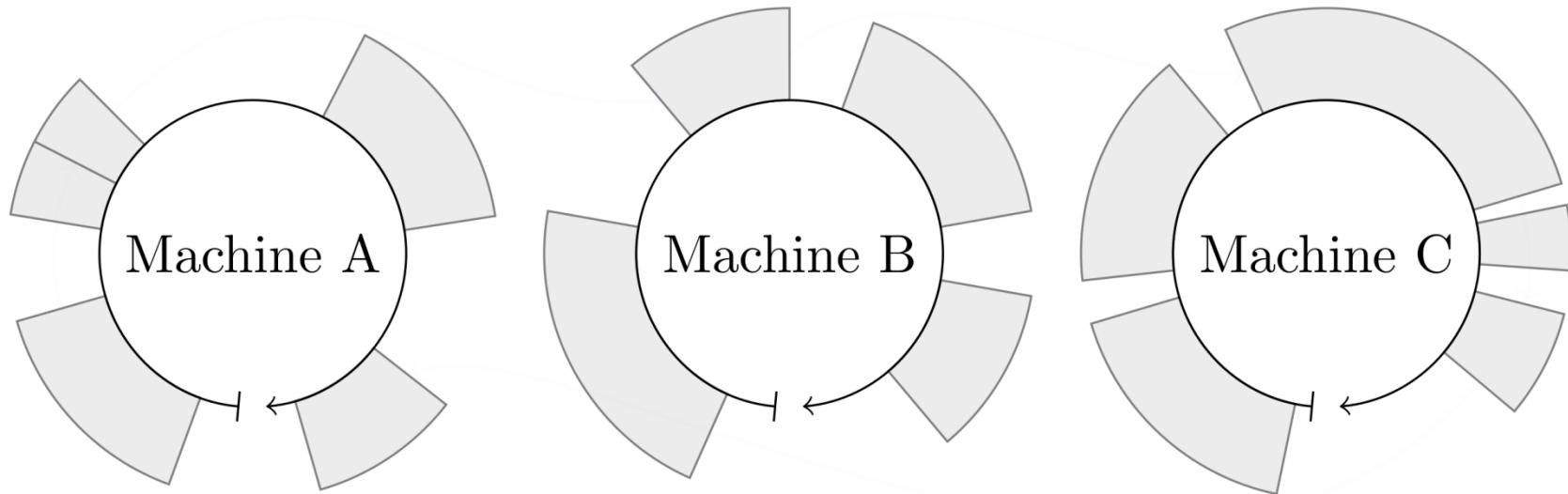
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Motivation

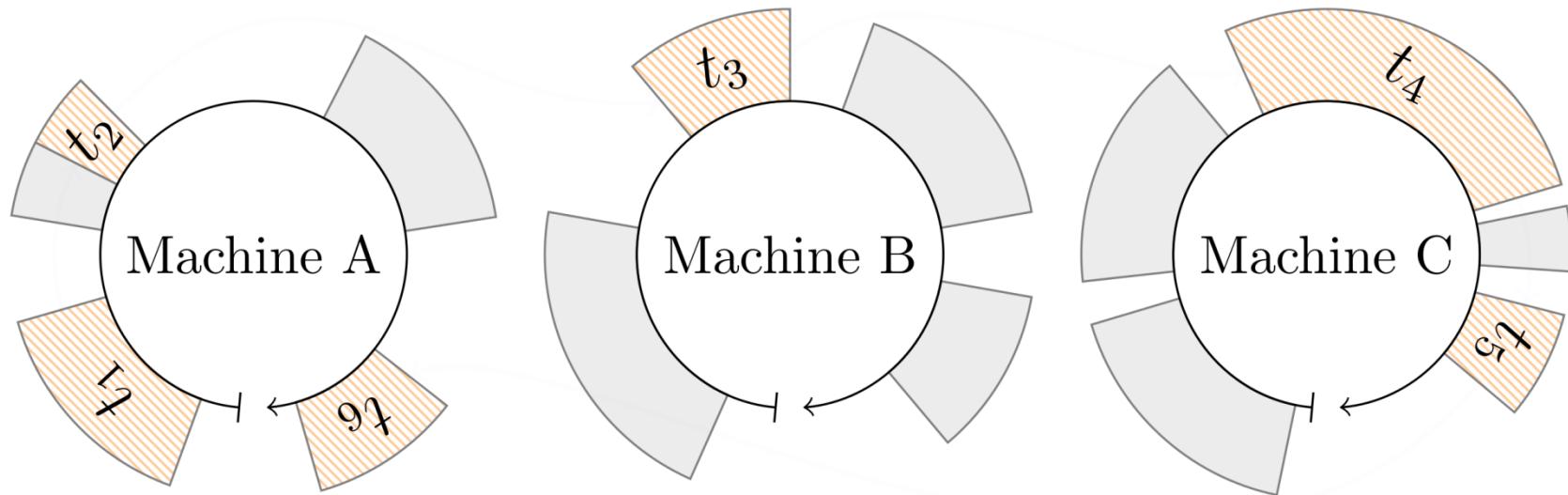
- Monolithic, scan-based control systems are inflexible
 - Hardware side of automation is already changing
 - Industrial Ethernet is gaining traction
 - Smart embedded devices are performing more and more tasks
 - SOA as the emerging design paradigm down to the hard real-time control cycle
- Goal: Global cooperation without central coordination



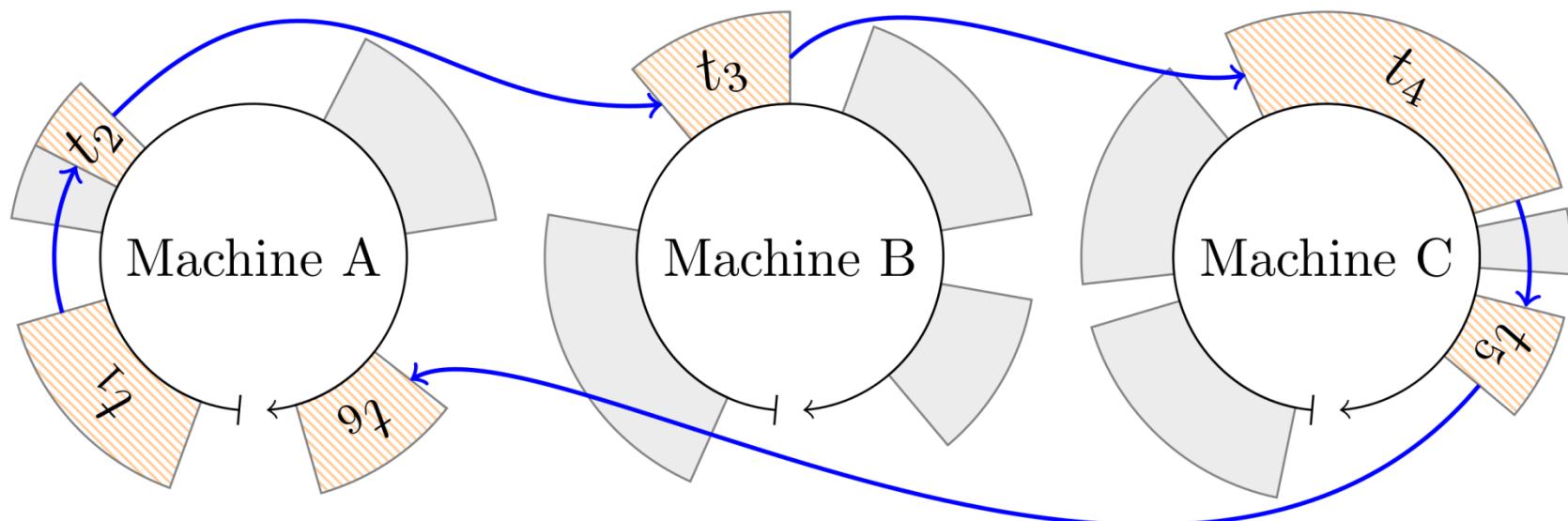
A distributed workflow example



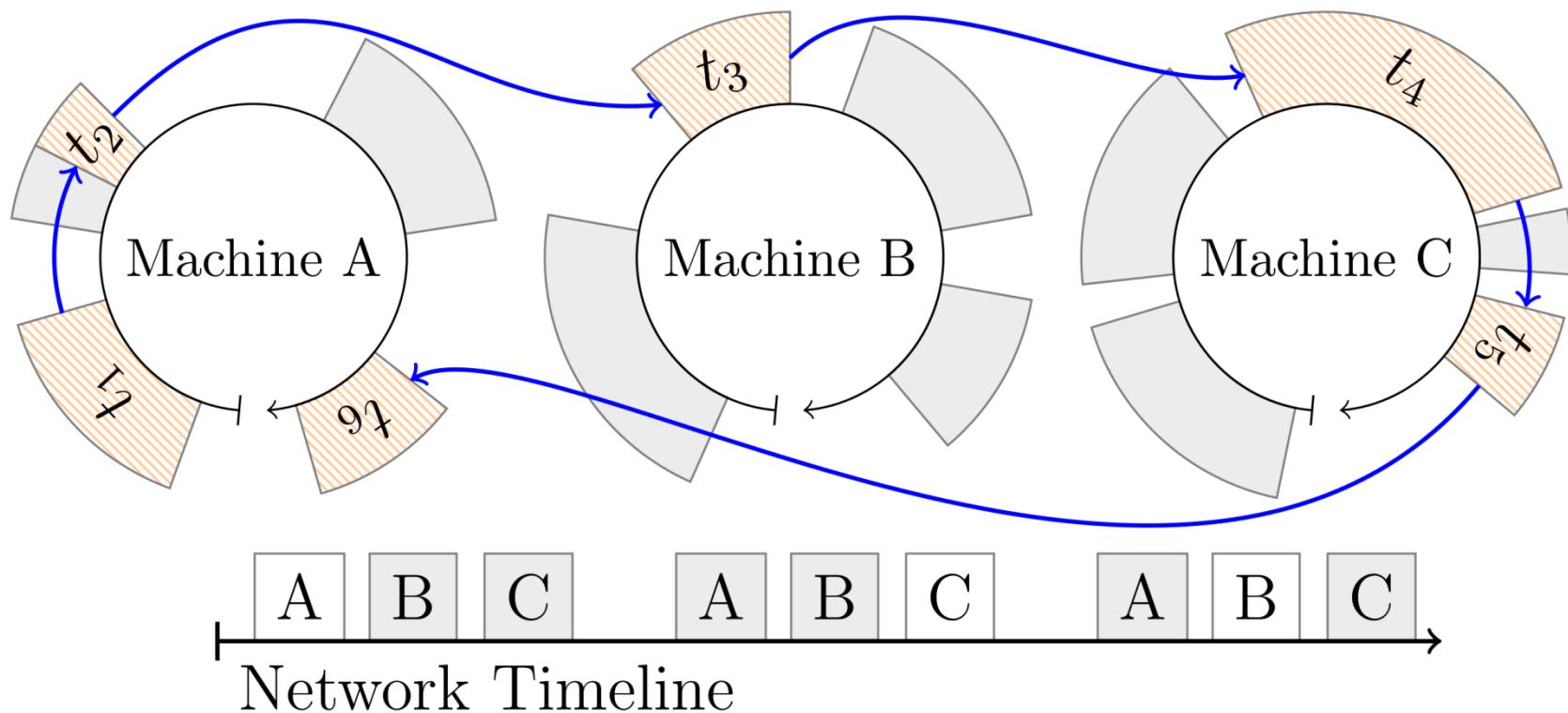
A distributed workflow example



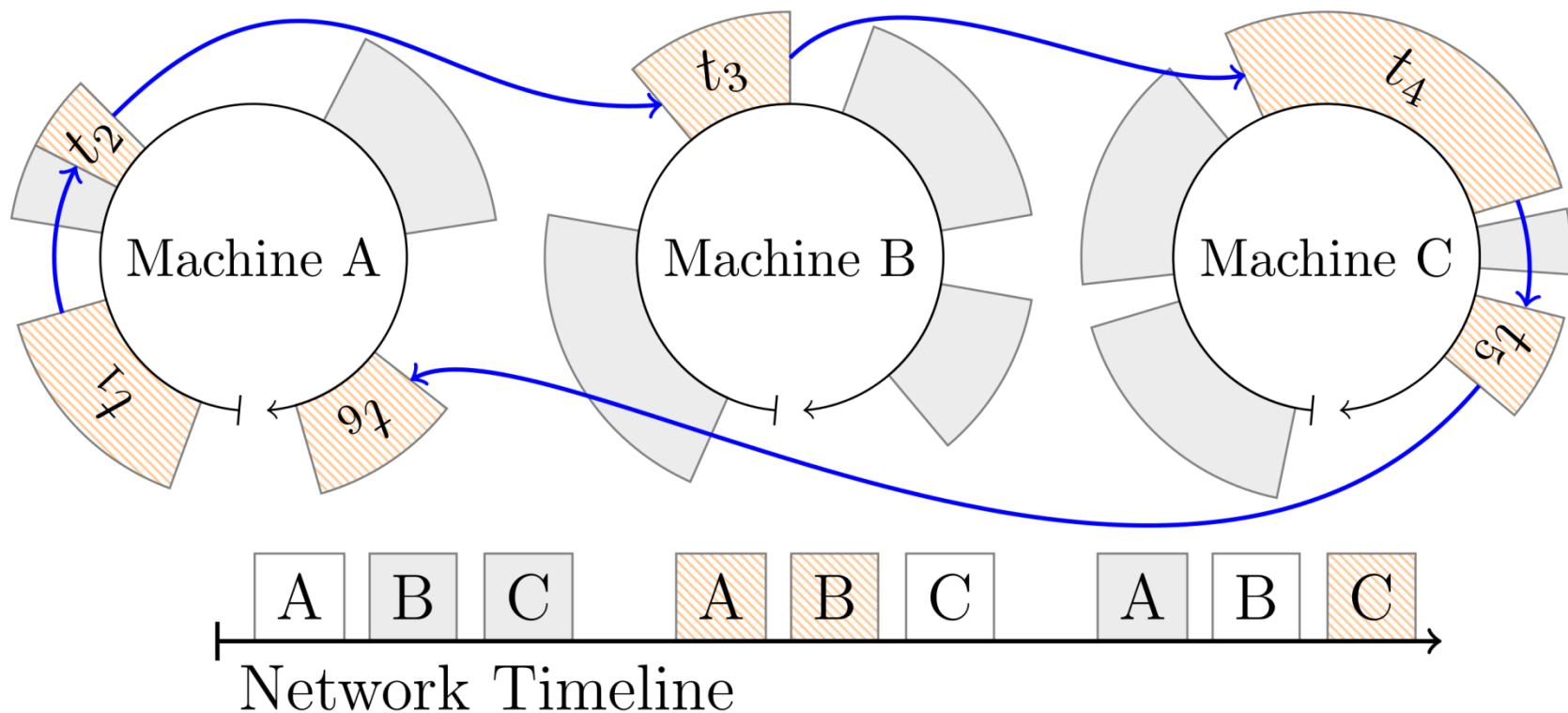
A distributed workflow example



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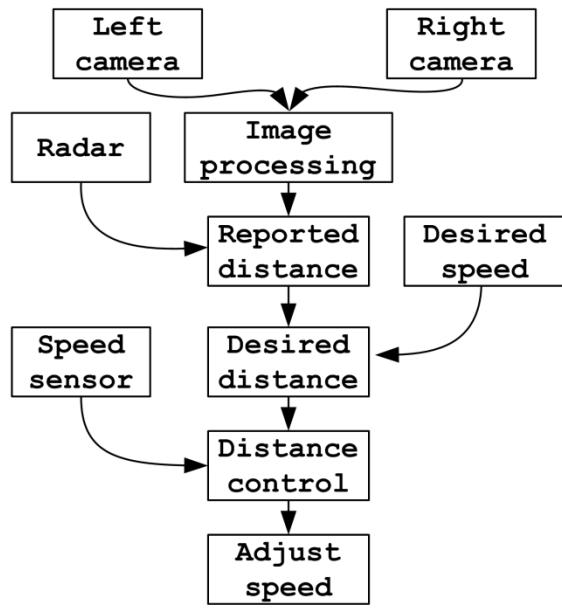


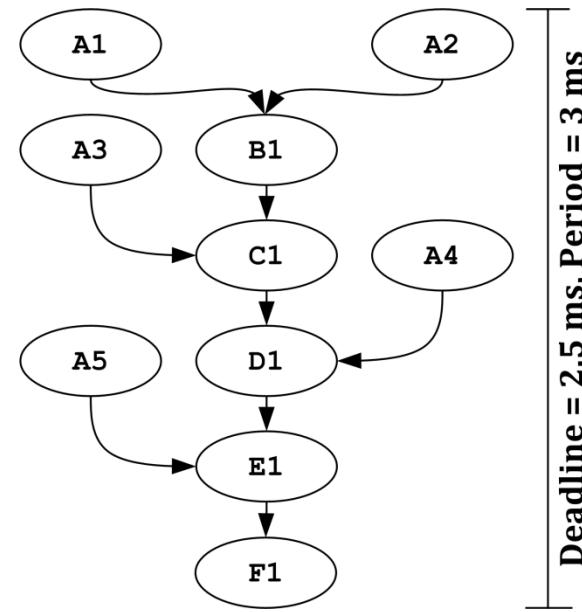
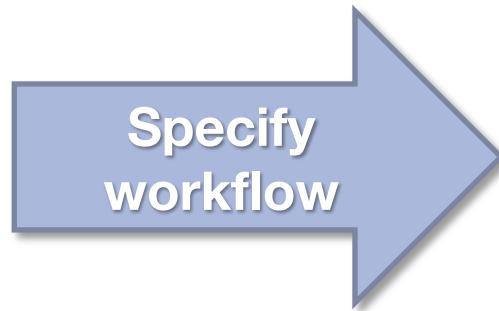
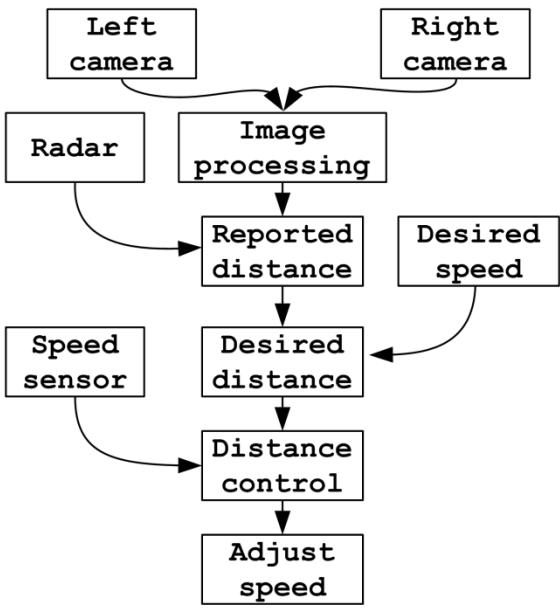
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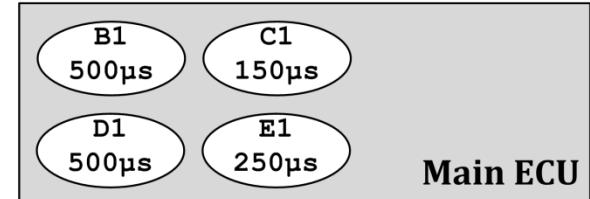
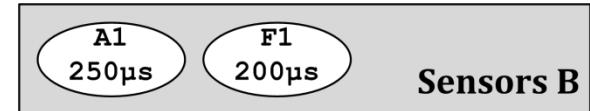
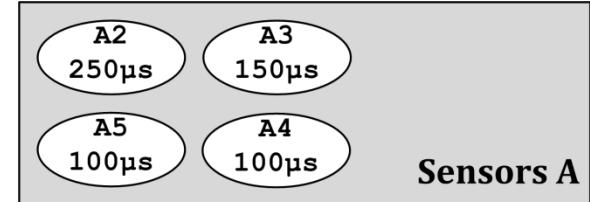
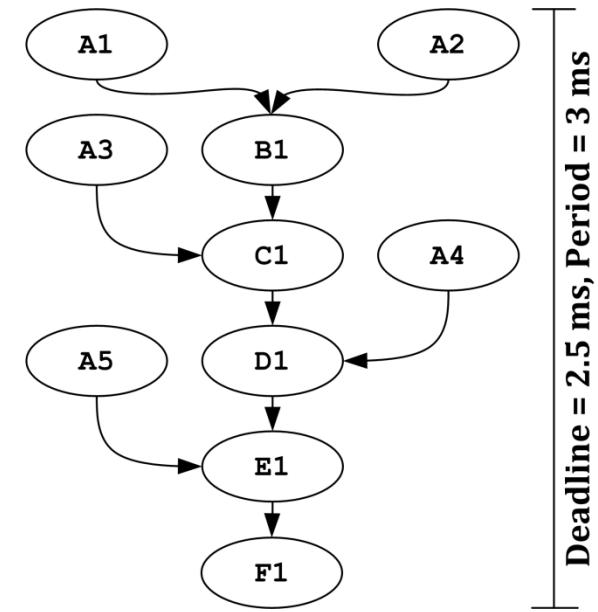
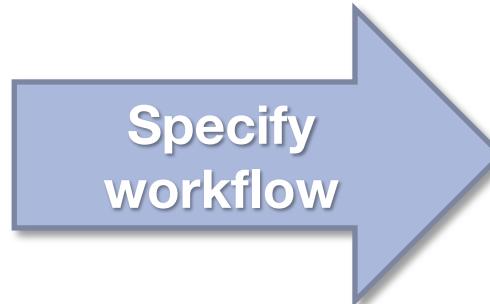
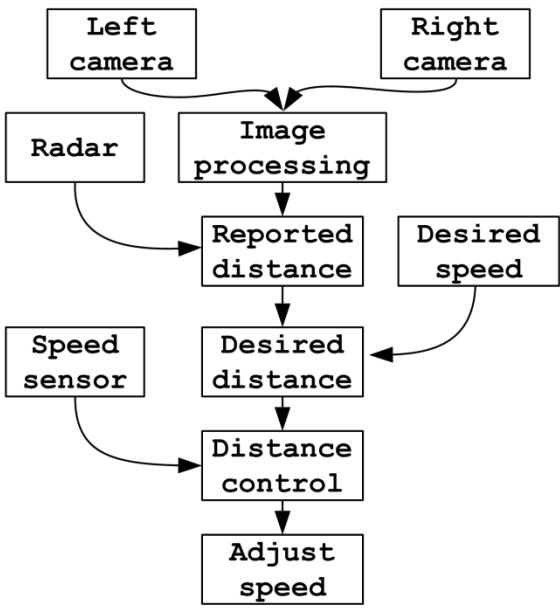
Goals and target environment

- Our target environment
 - Distributed hard real-time systems
 - Automation task modelled as workflow of communicating jobs
 - Workflow constraints: Global deadline, workflow period
 - Devices connected through TDMA network
 - Physical and network properties are inputs to the planner, i.e. network configuration is fixed and not an output parameter
- Our goal
 - Synthesize a cyclic, non-preemptive schedule for each processor in the system
 - Employ heuristics to enable interactive planning and development of large systems

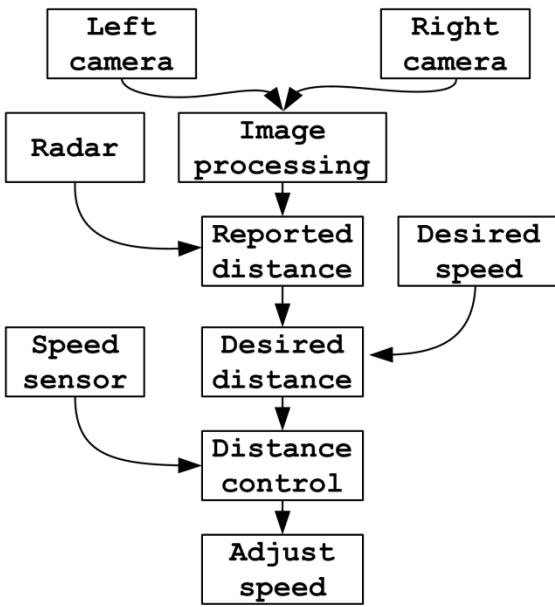




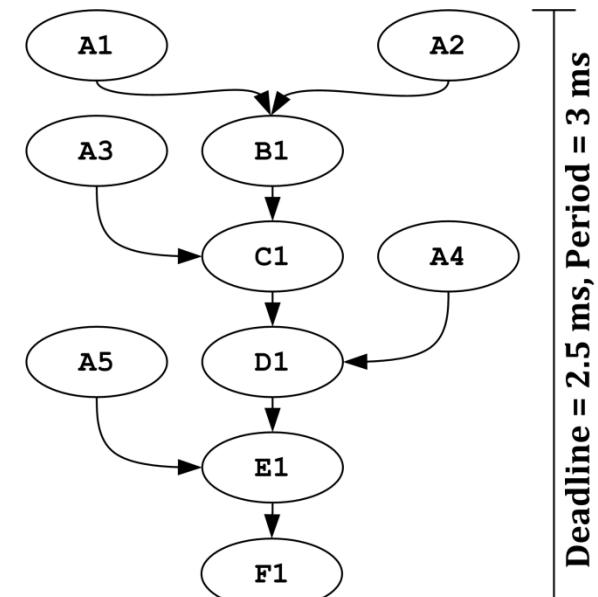
Deadline = 2.5 ms, Period = 3 ms



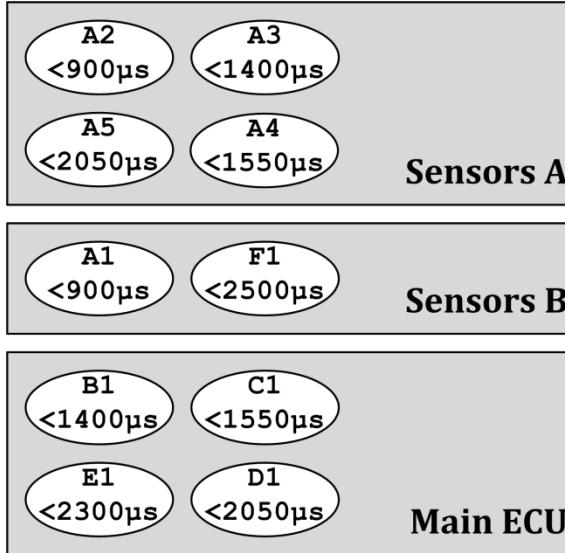
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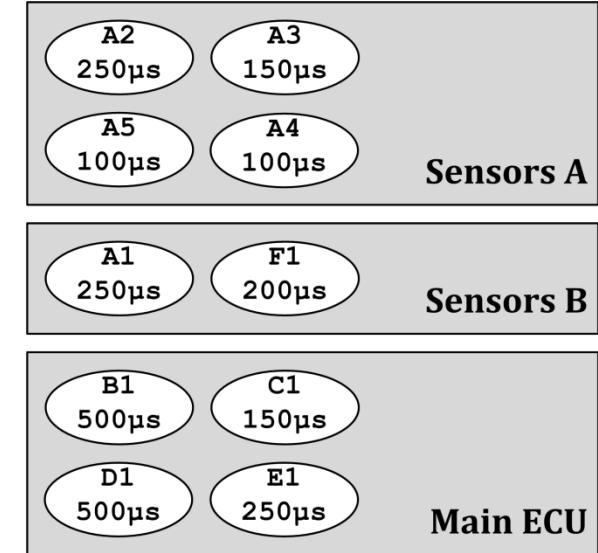
Specify workflow

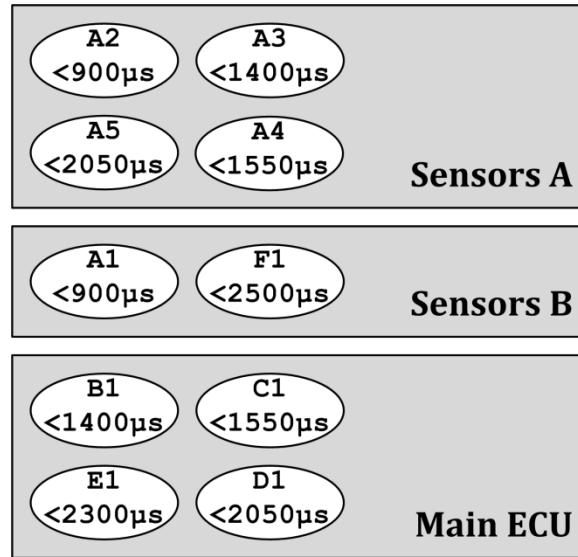


Assign



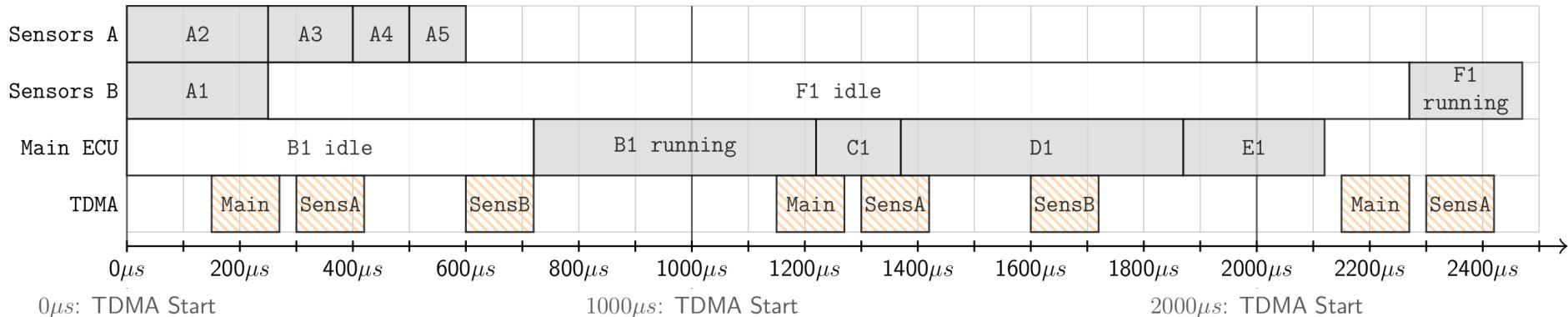
Assign local constraints





Deadline = 2.5 ms, Period = 3 ms

Schedule





Heuristics for Scheduling

Scheduling Heuristics

- Earliest Release time First (ERF)
 - Map precedence constraints to release times:
$$\forall j_i, j_k \in \mathcal{J} \cup \Omega : j_i \prec j_k \implies r'_k = \max\{r_k, r_i + wcet_i\}$$
 - Sort tasks according to their release time
- Earliest Deadline First (EDF)
 - Map precedence constraints deadlines:
$$\forall j_i, j_k \in \mathcal{J} \cup \Omega : j_i \prec j_k \implies d'_i = \min\{d_i, d_k - wcet_k\}$$
 - Schedule task with earliest release time if it does not violate earliest deadline

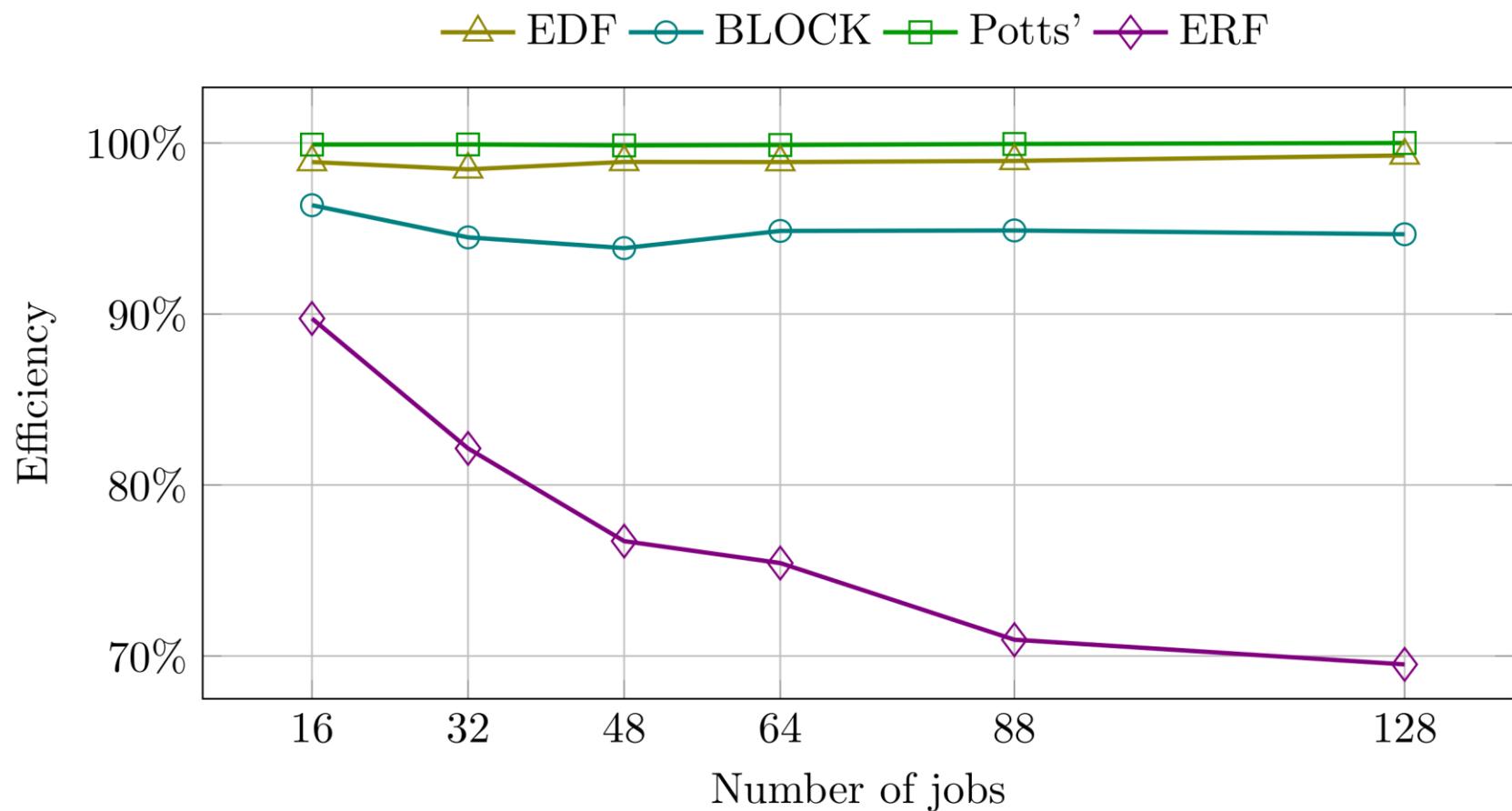
Scheduling Heuristics

- BLOCK heuristic
 - Setup schedule through ERF
 - Divide schedule into consecutive blocks of jobs
 - If invalid, move jobs with higher deadline towards end of block
- Pott's algorithm
 - Setup by sorting jobs by deadline in topological order
 - If invalid, analyze critical sequence and identify critical job (missing its deadline) and interference job (before critical job)
 - Move interference job behind critical job

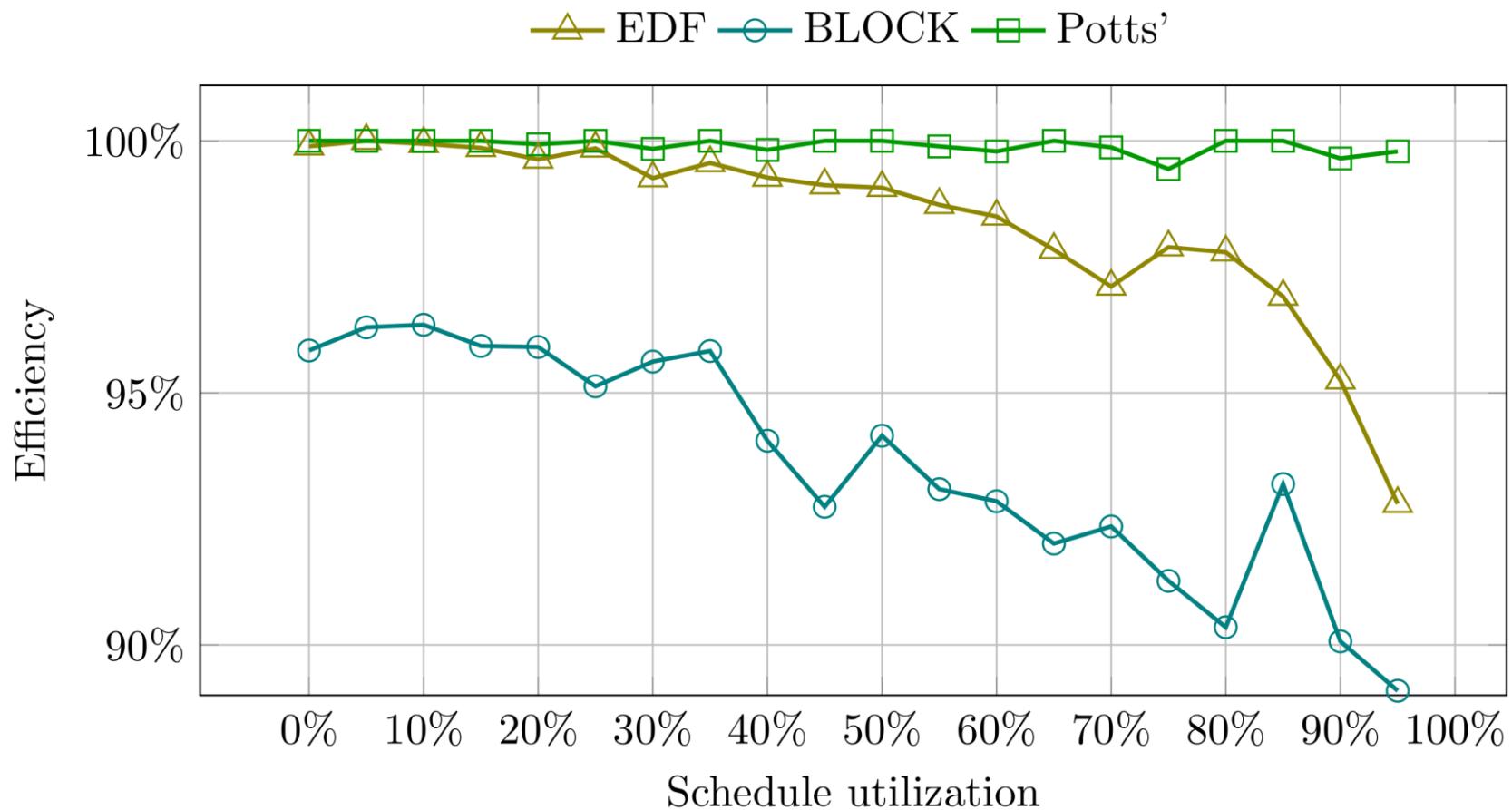
Evaluation of scheduling heuristics

- 20 500 feasible random in-tree test cases
 - Verified through linear program solver
 - Test case size between 16 and 128 jobs
 - Jobs have to be scheduled before a global deadline
- Evaluation for efficiency
 - Which percentage of all feasible test cases are solved?
 - Makespan, max lateness, etc. not relevant
 - All or nothing scoring: one late job invalidates the schedule

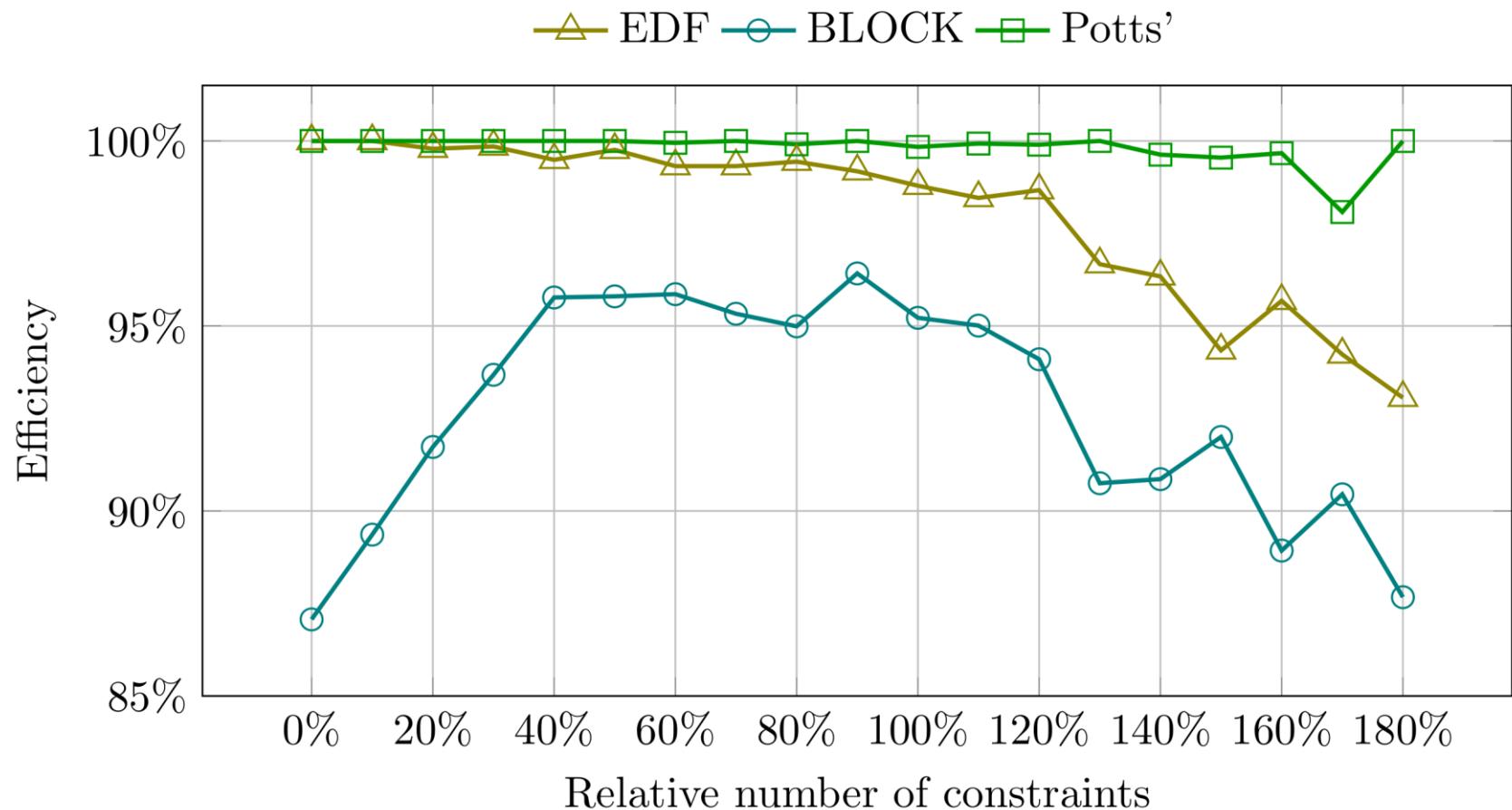
Heuristics: Efficiency



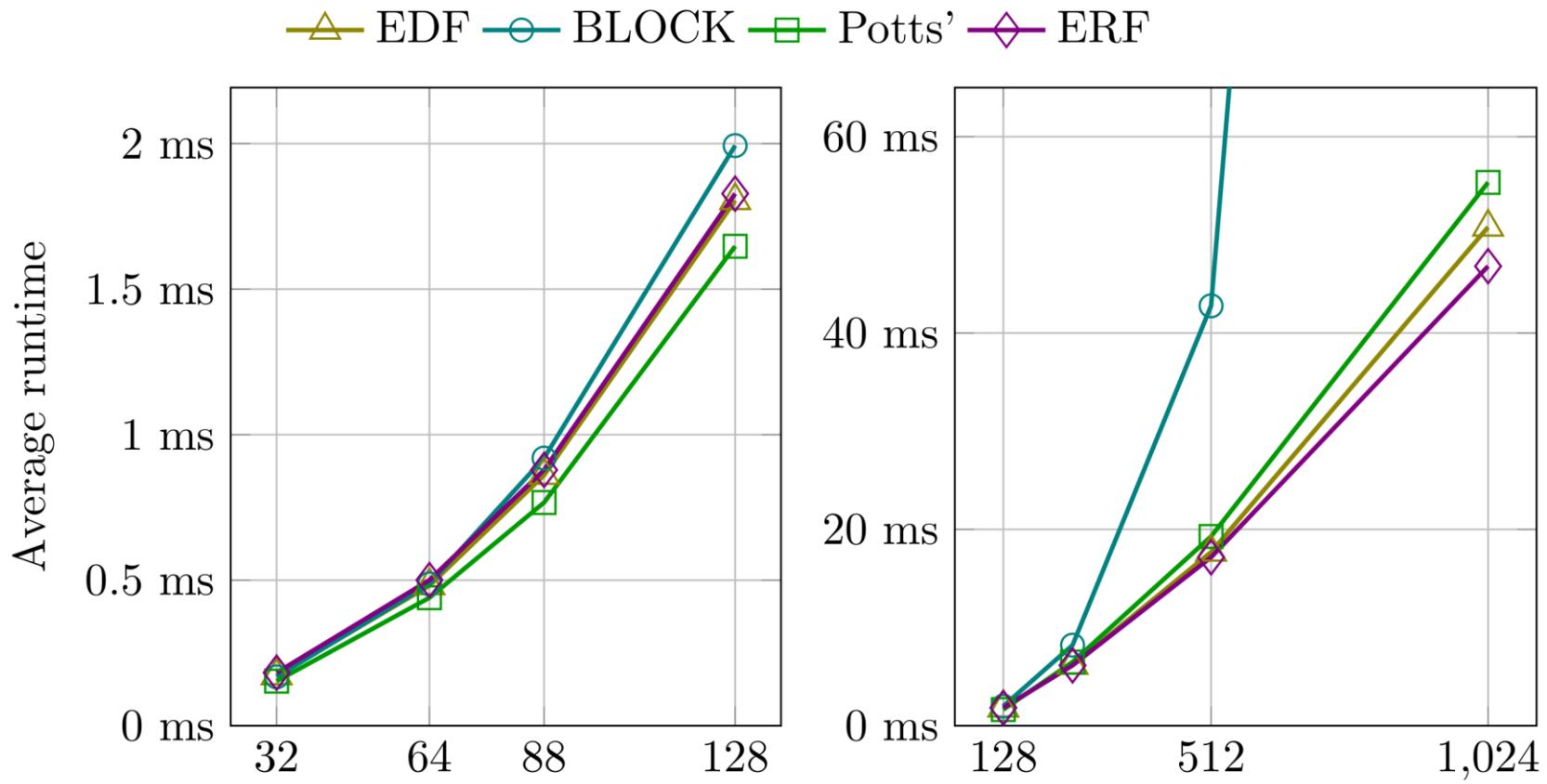
Heuristics: Efficiency vs. Utilization



Heuristics: Efficiency vs. Constraints



Heuristics: Runtime



Conclusions and future work

Three steps for schedule-based service choreographies:

1. Task assignment
2. Deriving local constraints
3. Scheduling

Conclusions and future work

Three steps for schedule-based service choreographies:

1. Task assignment → Performed by skilled engineer
2. Deriving local constraints → Ongoing research
3. Scheduling → Existing heuristics are up to the task

Thank you for your attention!

