Is Semi-Partitioned Scheduling Practical?*

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Abstract

Semi-partitioned schedulers are—in theory—a particularly promising category of multiprocessor real-time scheduling algorithms. Unfortunately, issues pertaining to their implementation have not been investigated in detail, so their practical viability remains unclear. In this paper, the practical merit of three EDF-based semi-partitioned algorithms is assessed via an experimental comparison based on real-time schedulability under consideration of real, measured overheads. The presented results indicate that semi-partitioning is indeed a sound and practical idea. However, several problematic design choices are identified as well. These shortcomings and other implementation concerns are discussed in detail.

1 Introduction

The advent of multicore technologies has led to a surge of new research on multiprocessor real-time scheduling algorithms. When devising such algorithms and associated analysis, the goal is to enable *schedulable* systems to be produced. In a *hard real-time (HRT)* system, the term "schedulable" means that deadlines can never be missed. In contrast, in a *soft real-time (SRT)* system, occasional misses are tolerable, provided deadline tardiness is bounded.¹

Most prior work on multiprocessor real-time scheduling has focused on *partitioned* and *global* approaches. Under partitioning, each task is statically assigned to a processor and per-processor schedulers are used. Under global scheduling, a system-wide run queue is used and task migration is allowed. Partitioned approaches incur lower runtime overheads (*e.g.*, no migrations and less run-queue contention), but require that a bin-packing-like problem be solved to assign tasks to processors; because of this, caps on total system utilization must be enforced to ensure that all tasks are schedulable (HRT or SRT). Such loss can be avoided by using global approaches, for both HRT [30] and SRT [27] systems. However, global approaches entail higher runtime costs.

Semi-partitioned scheduling was proposed by Anderson *et al.* [1] as a compromise between pure partitioned and global scheduling. Semi-partitioning extends partitioned scheduling by allowing a small number of tasks to migrate, thereby improving schedulability. Such tasks are called *migratory*, in

contrast to *fixed* tasks that do not migrate. The original work on semi-partitioning [1, 2] was directed at SRT systems. Subsequently, other authors developed semi-partitioned algorithms for HRT systems [3, 4, 11, 24, 26]. The common goal in all of this work is to circumvent the algorithmic limitations and resulting capacity loss of partitioning while avoiding the overhead of global scheduling by limiting migrations.

At first glance, semi-partitioned algorithms seem rather challenging to implement, as they require separate per-processor run queues, but still require frequent migrations. The resulting cross-processor coordination could yield high scheduling costs. Worse, recent experimental evidence suggests that on some recent multicore platforms, (worst-case) preemption and migration costs do not differ substantially [8, 9], which calls into question the value of favoring preemptions over migrations.

The premise of semi-partitioned scheduling is fundamentally driven by practical concerns, yet its practical viability is virtually unexplored. Are complex semi-partitioned algorithms still preferable over straightforward partitioning when overheads are factored in? Do semi-partitioned schedulers actually incur significantly less overhead than global ones? In short, are the scheduling-theoretic gains of semi-partitioned scheduling worth the added implementation complexity?

Contributions. This paper presents the first in-depth study to address this issue of practicality by evaluating implicitdeadline sporadic task systems scheduled under three semipartitioned algorithms: EDF-fm, EDF-WM, and NPS-F (and its "clustered" variant C-NPS-F—see Sec. 3). In the evaluation, the impact of real, measured overheads is explicitly considered. Our findings show that semi-partitioned scheduling is indeed a sound and practical approach for both HRT and SRT systems (Sec. 4). However, we also identify several shortcomings in the evaluated algorithms, in particular with regard to when and how migrations occur, and how tasks are assigned to processors. Based on these observations, we distill several design principles to aid in the future development of practical schedulers (Sec. 4.5).

Before describing our experimental setup and presenting our findings in detail, we first discuss relevant background.

2 Background

We focus herein on the scheduling of a system τ of *spo*radic tasks, T_1, \ldots, T_n , on *m* identical processors P_1, \ldots, P_m . Each task T_i is specified by its worst-case execution time e_i , its period p_i , and its (relative) deadline d_i . The j^{th} job (instance)

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¹Other notions of SRT correctness exist but are not considered herein.

of task T_i is denoted T_i^j . Such a job T_i^j becomes available for execution at its *release time* r_i^j and should complete by its *deadline* $r_i^j + d_i$; otherwise it is *tardy*. The spacing between r_i^j and r_i^{j+1} must satisfy $r_i^{j+1} \ge r_i^j + p_i$. A tardy job T_i^j does not alter r_i^{j+1} , but T_i^{j+1} cannot execute until T_i^j completes. For conciseness, we use $T_i = (e_i, p_i)$ to denote the parameters of a task. A task T_i is called an *implicit deadline* (resp., *constrained deadline*) task if $d_i = p_i$ (resp., $d_i \le p_i$). If neither of these conditions applies, then T_i is called an *arbitrary deadline* task.

Task T_i 's *utilization*, $u_i = e_i/p_i$, reflects the total processor share that it requires; the *total utilization* of the system is given by $U = \sum_{i=1}^{n} u_i$. In the semi-partitioned algorithms we consider, a task's utilization may be split among multiple processors. We let $s_{i,j}$ denote the fraction (or *share*) that a task T_i requires on processor P_j , where $\sum_{1 \le j \le m} s_{i,j} = u_i$. Letting τ_j be the set of tasks assigned to processor P_j , the

Letting τ_j be the set of tasks assigned to processor P_j , the assigned capacity on P_j is $c_j = \sum_{T_i \in \tau_j} s_{i,j}$. The available capacity on P_j is thus $1 - c_j$.

2.1 Related Work

EDF-fm, EDF-WM, and NPS-F (and its clustered variant, C-NPS-F) are described in Sec. 3. Other EDF-based semipartitioned algorithms that have been proposed include precursors to NPS-F [3, 4, 5, 10] and to EDF-WM [23, 24] and algorithms that share commonalities with these precursors [16, 28].

To our knowledge, detailed runtime overheads affecting semi-partitioned algorithms have never been measured before within a real operating system (OS) and the impact of such overheads on the schedulability of these algorithms has never been assessed. Nonetheless, some simulation-based studies (without consideration of overheads) have been done. In [26], EDF-SS [4], which is a precursor of NPS-F, is compared to EDF-WM: EDF-SS exhibited less schedulability-related capacity loss than EDF-WM in the majority of the tested cases, at the cost of many more context switches. Given the lower number of context switches, we believe that EDF-WM is a better candidate than EDF-SS for an implementation-oriented study. EDF-WMR, which is a variant of EDF-WM that supports reservations, has been implemented within the AIRS framework [22], but detailed scheduling overheads or schedulability results were not reported. A proof-of-concept implementation of an algorithm called EKG-sporadic [3], which is also a precursor of NPS-F, has been discussed in a technical report [6].

Fixed-priority semi-partitioned algorithms have also been proposed (*e.g.* [20, 25]). From a schedulability perspective, such algorithms are generally inferior to EDF-based ones, so we defer their evaluation to future work.

2.2 Operating System and Hardware Capabilities

To better understand the design of the investigated algorithms, some knowledge of the services provided by the OS and by the hardware platform is required.

We implemented the algorithms evaluated in this study

within LITMUS^{RT} [31], a real-time extension of the Linux kernel that allows schedulers to be developed as plugin components. We used LITMUS^{RT} 2010.2, which is based on Linux 2.6.34. The evaluated plugins are publicly available at [31].

Run queues. Many modern operating systems (including Linux) provide a scheduling framework that employs perprocessor run queues. Holding a run-queue lock gives the owner the right to modify not only the run-queue state, but also the state of all tasks in the run queue.

Migrating a task under this locking rule requires local and remote run-queue locks to be acquired. Under scheduling algorithms that allow *concurrent* migrations, complex coordination is required to ensure that deadlocks do not occur and that migratory tasks will be executed by a single processor only (*i.e.*, only one processor may use a task's process stack). Algorithms where the likelihood of simultaneous scheduling decisions is high may thus entail rather high scheduling overheads.

Inter-processor interrupts (IPIs). IPIs are the only way to programmatically notify a remote processor of a local event (such as a job release) and are used to invoke the scheduler. Despite their small latencies, IPIs are not "instantaneous" and task preemptions based on IPIs incur an additional delay.

Timers and time resolution. Modern hardware platforms feature several clock devices and timers that can be used to enforce real-time requirements. While such devices typically offer high resolutions ($\leq 1\mu s$), hardware latencies and the OS's timer management overheads considerably decrease the timer resolutions available both within the kernel and at the application level [21]. Furthermore, in Linux (for the x86 architecture), high-resolution timers are commonly implemented based on per-processor devices. As some of the evaluated algorithms require timers to be programmed on remote processors, LITMUS^{RT} uses a two-step *timer transfer* operation: an IPI is sent to the remote CPU where the timer should be armed; after receiving the IPI, the remote CPU programs an appropriate local timer. Therefore, as two operations are needed to set up remote timers, scheduling algorithms that make frequent use of such timers incur higher overheads.

3 Theory, Practice, and Overheads

We now describe some of the key properties of the considered algorithms, challenges that arose when we implemented them in LITMUS^{RT}, and how overheads can be accounted for.

Being EDF derivatives, each semi-partitioned algorithm analyzed in this paper was designed to overcome limitations of partitioned EDF (P-EDF) and global EDF (G-EDF). In each algorithm, a few tasks are allowed to migrate (like in G-EDF) and the rest are statically assigned to processors (like in P-EDF). The classification of tasks (fixed vs. migratory) and the assignment of per-processor task shares (see Sec. 2) are performed during an initial *assignment phase*.

An alternate compromise between P-EDF and G-EDF is



Figure 1: Example task assignment under EDF-fm.

clustered EDF (C-EDF), which partitions tasks onto clusters of cores and allows migration within a cluster. In previous studies [9, 13, 14], P-EDF proved to be very effective for HRT workloads, whereas C-EDF excelled at SRT workloads. Thus, we use P-EDF and C-EDF as a basis for comparison.

3.1 EDF-fm

EDF-fm [2] was designed for SRT implicit-deadline sporadic task systems. In EDF-fm, there are at most m-1 migratory tasks. Each such task migrates between two specific processors, and only at job boundaries. The total utilization of the migratory tasks assigned to a processor cannot exceed one, but there are no restrictions on the total system utilization. Tasks are sequentially assigned to processors using a next-fit heuristic. Suppose that T_i is the next task to be mapped and P_i is the current processor under consideration (*i.e.*, P_1, \ldots, P_{j-1} have no remaining capacity). If $u_i \leq (1 - c_i)$ (the capacity available on P_i), then T_i is assigned as a fixed task to P_i with a share of $s_{i,i} = u_i$. Otherwise, if $u_i > (1 - c_i)$, then T_i becomes a migratory task and receives a share of $s_{i,j} = 1 - c_j$ on processor P_j and $s_{i,j+1} = u_i - s_{i,j}$ on processor P_{j+1} . With this mapping strategy, at most two migratory tasks have non-zero shares on any processor. Each job of a migratory task T_i is mapped to one of T_i 's assigned processors (P_j and P_{j+1}) such that, in the long run, the number of jobs of T_i that execute on P_j and P_{j+1} is proportional to the shares $s_{i,j}$ and $s_{i,j+1}$. Migratory tasks are statically prioritized over fixed tasks and jobs within each class are scheduled using EDF. With this strategy, migratory tasks cannot miss any deadlines.

Example 1. To better understand EDF-fm's task assignment phase, consider a task set τ comprised of seven tasks: $T_1 = T_2 = T_3 = (9, 20)$, $T_4 = T_5 = T_6 = (2, 5)$, and $T_7 = (1, 3)$. The total utilization of τ is $U \approx 2.88$. An assignment for τ under EDF-fm is shown in Fig. 1. In this assignment, T_3 and T_5 are the only migratory tasks. T_3 receives a share $s_{3,1} = 2/20$ on processor P_1 and $s_{3,2} = 7/20$ on processor P_2 , while T_5 receives a share $s_{5,2} = 5/20$ on processor P_2 and $s_{5,3} = 3/20$ on processor P_3 . In the long run, out of every nine consecutive jobs of T_3 , two execute on P_1 and seven execute on P_2 . This is because T_3 's shares are 2/20 and 7/20, respectively. Job releases of T_5 are handled similarly.

Figure 2: Example task assignment under EDF-WM.

3.2 EDF-WM

EDF-WM [26] was designed to support HRT sporadic task systems in which arbitrary deadlines are allowed. However, for consistency in comparing to other algorithms, we will limit attention to implicit-deadline systems. During the assignment phase of EDF-WM, tasks are partitioned among processors using a bin-packing heuristic (any reasonable heuristic can be used). When attempting to assign a given task T_i , if no single processor has sufficient available capacity to accommodate T_i , then it becomes a migratory task. Unlike in EDF-fm, such a migratory task T_i may migrate among *several* processors (not just two). However, EDF-WM aims at minimizing the number of such migratory tasks.

A migratory task T_i 's per-processor shares are determined by progressively splitting its per-job execution cost e_i into "slices," effectively creating a sequence of "sub-tasks" that are assigned to distinct processors. Even though these processors may not be contiguous, for simplicity, let us denote these subtasks as $T_{i,k}$, where $1 \leq k \leq m'$, and their corresponding processors as $P_1, \ldots, P_{m'}$. Each sub-task $T_{i,k}$ is assigned a (relative) deadline using the rule $d_{i,k} = d_i/m'$. Each sub-task execution cost (or *slice*) $e_{i,k}$, where $1 \le k \le m'$, is determined in a way that minimizes the number of processors m' across which T_i is split, while ensuring that $\sum_{k=1}^{m'} e_{i,k} \ge e_i$ holds. Furthermore, assigning each $T_{i,k}$ to its processor P_k must not invalidate any deadline guarantees for tasks already assigned to P_k . Contrary to EDF-fm, the jobs of both fixed tasks and subtasks on each processor are scheduled using EDF (no static prioritization). The "job" of a sub-task $T_{i,k}$ cannot execute before the corresponding "job" of the previous sub-task $T_{i,k-1}$ has finished execution. To enforce this precedence constraint, EDF-WM assigns release times such that $r_{i,k}^j = r_{i,k-1}^j +$ $d_{i,k-1}^{j},$ where $r_{i,k}^{j}\;(r_{i,k-1}^{j})$ is the release time of the j-th job of $T_{i,k}$ ($T_{i,k-1}$), and $d_{i,k-1}^{j}$ is the relative deadline of $T_{i,k-1}$. Example 2. Fig. 2 shows an example task assignment (using the first-fit bin-packing heuristic) for EDF-WM for the same task set of Example 1. In EDF-WM, only task $T_7 = (1,3)$ is migratory. Each job of T_7 executes on processors P_3 , P_2 , and P_1 in sequence. For each sub-task $T_{7,k}$ of T_7 $(k \in \{3, 2, 1\})$, $d_{7,k} = d_7/3 = 1.0$. Assuming that the first job of the first sub-task of T_7 , $T_{7,3}$, is released on processor P_3 at time 0, the first job of the sub-task $T_{7,2}$ would be released on P_2 at time 1, and that of $T_{7,1}$ at time 2 on P_1 . The shares assigned to each

sub-task are shown in the figure and correspond to execution times $e_{7,3} = 0.5$, $e_{7,2} = 0.43$, and $e_{7,1} = 0.07$.

3.3 NPS-F

NPS-F [11] was designed to schedule HRT implicit-deadline sporadic task systems. The algorithm employs a parameter δ that allows its utilization bound to be increased at the cost of more frequent preemptions. In comparison to earlier algorithms [3, 10], NPS-F achieves a higher utilization bound, with a lower or comparable preemption frequency. The assignment phase for NPS-F is a two-step process. In the first step, the set of all *n* tasks is partitioned (using the first-fit heuristic) among as many unit-capacity servers as needed. (A server in this context can be viewed as a virtual uniprocessor.) Since nis finite and no tasks are split, the first step results in the creation of \tilde{m} servers (for some $\tilde{m} \in \{1, \ldots, n\}$). In the second step, the capacity c_i of each server N_i is increased by means of an inflation function $I(\delta, c_i)$ to ensure schedulability, *i.e.*, a certain amount of over-provisioning is required to avoid deadline misses. The \tilde{m} servers of inflated capacity $I(\delta, c_i)$ (called notional processors of fractional capacity—NPS-F—in [11]) are mapped onto the *m* physical processors of the platform. Such a mapping is feasible iff $\sum_{i=1}^{m} I(\delta, c_i) \leq m$.

The mapping of servers to physical processors is similar to the sequential assignment performed by EDF-fm: a server N_i is assigned to a processor P_j as long as the capacity of P_j is not exhausted. The fraction of the capacity of N_i that does not fit on P_j is assigned to P_{j+1} .²

During execution, each server N_i is selected to run every S time units, where S is a *time slot length* that is inversely proportional to δ and dependent on the minimum period of the task set. Whenever a server is selected for execution, it schedules (using uniprocessor EDF) the tasks assigned to it. Thus, abstractly, NPS-F is a two-level hierarchical scheduler.

As noted earlier, there exists a clustered variant of NPS-F, denoted C-NPS-F, that was designed to entirely eliminate off-chip server (and task) migrations. Contrary to NPS-F, in C-NPS-F the physical layout of the platform is already considered during the first step of the assignment phase, and therefore, off-chip server (and task) migrations can be explicitly forbidden. Compared to NPS-F, the bin-packing-related problem to be solved in C-NPS-F during the assignment phase is harder (there are additional constraints at the server and cluster level), and therefore the schedulable utilization of C-NPS-F is inferior to that of NPS-F.

Example 3. Fig. 3 illustrates the two steps of the NPS-F assignment process using the task system τ from Example 1. Inset (a) depicts the assignment of tasks to servers. $\tilde{m} = 4$ servers are sufficient to partition τ without splitting any task. Before mapping the servers to physical processors, the capacity c_i of each server N_i is inflated using the function I. Then, the



Figure 3: Example task assignment under NPS-F for $\delta = 5$ and S = 0.6. The arrows in inset (b) denote that, in the first slot, N_2 first executes on P_2 , then migrates to P_1 ; at the end of the slot, it migrates back to P_2 (similarly for N_3). Execution requirements for the *inflated* servers are: $N_1 \approx 0.55$, $N_2 \approx 0.52$, $N_3 \approx 0.50$, and $N_4 \approx 0.22$.

servers are sequentially mapped (using their inflated capacities) onto the three physical processors P_1-P_3 . As seen in the resulting mapping in inset (b), N_2 is split between P_1 and P_2 , while N_3 is split between P_2 and P_3 .

Inset (b) also shows how servers periodically execute. In this example, S = 0.6 (and $\delta = 5$), so every 0.6 time units, the depicted server execution pattern repeats. At time t = S = 0.6, server N_2 migrates from processor P_1 to processor P_2 , while server N_3 migrates to processor P_3 . Tasks T_3 and T_4 (assigned to N_2), and T_5 and T_6 (assigned to N_3) also migrate with their respective servers. NPS-F's mapping of servers to processors leaves only the last processor (P_3) with unallocated capacity after all servers have been mapped.

3.4 Implementation Concerns

Timing and *migration-related* problems are the major issues that need to be addressed when implementing the semipartitioned scheduling algorithms mentioned above.

Timing concerns. In each of the algorithms above, timers are needed in order to perform various scheduling-related activities. For example, in EDF-WM, timers must be programmed to precisely enforce sub-task execution costs, and in NPS-F, timers are needed to execute servers periodically and to enforce their execution budgets. Furthermore, in both EDF-fm and EDF-WM, timers must be programmed on remote CPUs in order to guarantee that future job releases will occur on the correct processors. As noted in Sec. 2.2, programming a timer on a remote CPU entails additional costs that must be considered when checking schedulability.

A second timing concern is related to timer precision and the resolution of time available within the OS. In theory, algorithms like EDF-WM and NPS-F may reschedule tasks very frequently. For example, assuming 1 ms corresponds to one time unit, $T_{7,1}$ needs to execute for 0.07 ms in Fig. 2, while, in Fig. 3, the unused capacity (idle time) after N_4 on processor P_3 is 0.007 ms. In reality, policing such small time intervals is not possible without incurring prohibitive overheads, and reasonable minimum interval lengths must be assumed.

²A second mapping strategy is described in [11] as well, but both yield identical schedulability bounds and, on our platform, the one considered here reduces the number of cross-socket server and task migrations (see Sec. 4).



Figure 4: Example EDF-fm schedule with overheads for five jobs $T_{1,1}^x = T_{1,2}^{x+1} = (2.7,7), T_2^y = (5,10), T_3^z = (6,11)$, and $T_4^w = (3,5)$ on two processors (P_1, P_2) . $T_{1,1}^x$ and $T_{1,2}^{x+1}$ belong to a migratory task T_1 whose shares are assigned on P_1 and P_2 . Large up-arrows denote interrupts, small up-arrows denote job releases, down-arrows denote job deadlines, T-shaped arrows denote job completions, and wedged boxes denote overheads (which are magnified for clarity). Job releases occur at $r_{1,1}^x = 0, r_{1,2}^{x+1} = r_{1,1}^x + p_1 = 7, r_2^y = 0.5, r_3^z = 4.2$, and $r_4^w = 11$.

Migration-related concerns. In theoretical analysis, it is common to assume that job migrations take zero time. In practice, several activities (acquiring locks, making a scheduling decision, performing a context switch, etc.) need to be performed before a job that is currently executing on one CPU can be scheduled and executed on a different CPU. Such activities have a cost. Furthermore, given the coarse-grained protection mechanism of tasks and run queues explained in Sec. 2.2, when tasks may migrate as part of the scheduling process, extra care must be taken in order to avoid inconsistent scheduling decisions. This problem is exacerbated in scheduling algorithms such as NPS-F, where-by design-concurrent scheduling decisions are likely to happen. For example, in Fig. 3 at time $S = 0.6, P_2$ races with P_1 to schedule tasks of N_2 , and (at the same time) P_3 races with P_2 to schedule tasks of N_3 . To cope with this problem, our LITMUS^{RT} implementation of NPS-F and C-NPS-F delegates the control of task migrations to the CPU that is currently executing the migrating task: this CPU will inform the target CPU (using an IPI) when the migrating task has become available for execution.

3.5 Kernel Overheads and Cache Affinity

In actual implementations, tasks are delayed by seven major sources of system overhead, five of which are illustrated in Fig 4, which depicts a schedule for EDF-fm. When a job is released, *release overhead* is incurred, which is the time needed to service the interrupt routine that is responsible for releasing jobs at the correct times. Whenever a scheduling decision is made, *scheduling overhead* is incurred while selecting the next process to execute and re-queuing the previously-scheduled process. *Context-switch overhead* is incurred while switching the execution stack and processor registers. These overhead sources occur in sequence in Fig. 4, on processor P_1 at times 0 and 4.2 when $T_{1,1}^x$ and T_3^z are released, and again on processor P_2 at times 0.5 and 7 when T_2^y and $T_{1,2}^{x+1}$ are released. *IPI latency* is a source of overhead that occurs when a job is released

on a processor that differs from the one that will schedule it. This situation is depicted in Fig. 4, where at time 11, T_4^w is released on P_1 , which triggers a preemption on P_2 by sending an IPI. Timer-transfer overhead is the overhead incurred when programming a timer on a remote CPU (see Sec. 2.2). In Fig. 4, this overhead is incurred on processor P_2 at time 4.5 when the completion of the job $T_{1,1}^x$ (on processor P_1) of the migratory task T_1 triggers a request to program a timer on processor P_2 to enable the release of the next job $T_{1,2}^{x+1,3}$ Tick overhead is the time needed to manage periodic scheduler-tick timer interrupts; such interrupts have limited impact under event-driven scheduling (such as EDF) and, for clarity, they are not not shown in Fig. 4. Finally, cache-related preemption and migration delay (CPMD) accounts for additional cache misses that a job incurs when resuming execution after a preemption or migration. The temporary increase in cache misses is caused by the perturbation of caches while the job was not scheduled.

Overhead accounting. Schedulability analysis that assumes ideal (i.e., without overheads) event-driven scheduling can be extended to account for kernel overheads and CPMD by inflating task execution costs. For many of the overheads considered in this paper, standard accounting techniques exist⁴ that can be applied to semi-partitioned algorithms by accounting for specific properties of these algorithms. For example, as semi-partitioned approaches distinguish between migratory and fixed tasks, migration and preemption overheads always need to be separately considered. Further, additional IPI latencies have to be accounted for in EDF-WM to reflect the operations performed to guarantee sub-task precedence constraints, and in NPS-F to ensure consistent scheduling decisions when switching between servers (which occurs when the fraction of a timeslot allocated to one server is exhausted and another server continues). In addition, NPS-F's server-switching imposes an additional overhead on all tasks executed within a server. These overheads can be accounted for by reducing the effective server capacity available to tasks.

Bin-packing. In *all* of the evaluated algorithms, problematic issues (that have not been addressed before) arise when accounting for overheads during the assignment phase. Standard bin-packing heuristics assume that item sizes (*i.e.*, task utilizations) are constant. However, when overheads are accounted for, the effective utilization of already-assigned tasks may inflate when an additional task is added to their partition (*i.e.*, bin) due to an increase in overheads. Thus, ignoring overheads when assigning tasks may cause over-utilization. To deal with this, we accounted for overheads after each task assignment and extended prior bin-packing heuristics to allow "rolling back" to the last task assignment if the current one causes over-utilization. Without these extensions, any task set that exhausts the capacity of one processor would be unschedulable by the commonly-used next-fit, best-fit, and first-fit heuristics (which

³In NPS-F, each task always executes within its server and therefore, no timer-transfer overheads are incurred.

⁴Omitted due to space constraints, *e.g.*, see [9, 13, 14, 15, 19] for details.

try to fully utilize one processor before considering others). In contrast, the worst-fit heuristic (used in [9, 13, 14, 22]) partially hides this problem since it tends to distribute unallocated capacity evenly among processors.

Considering overheads in the assignment phase of NPS-F exposes an additional issue that was not considered by the designers of that algorithm. If overheads are only accounted for *after* the mapping of servers to physical processors, then a server's allocation may grow beyond the slot length *S*. This would render the mapping unschedulable, as it would essentially require servers and tasks to be simultaneously scheduled on two processors. However, if overheads are already accounted for during the first bin-packing phase, *i.e.*, *before* the mapping to physical processors, then it is unknown which servers (and hence tasks) will be migratory. We resolve this circular dependency by making worst-case assumptions with regard to the magnitude of overheads during the first bin-packing phase. This approach adds pessimism, but it is required to prevent servers from becoming overloaded.

3.6 Measuring Kernel Overheads and Cache Effects

Later, in Sec. 4, we present a study conducted to compare the algorithms considered in this paper on the basis of schedulability with real overheads considered. In this section, we explain how such overheads were experimentally determined.

Our experimental platform is an Intel Xeon L7455 system, which is a 24-core 64-bit uniform memory access (UMA) machine with four physical sockets. Each socket contains six cores running at 2.13 GHz. All cores in a socket share a 12 MB L3 cache, while groups of two cores share a 3 MB L2 cache. Each core also includes two separate data/instruction L1 caches (32 KB each). Under C-EDF, we opted to group cores around L3 caches. This cluster size was selected based on guidelines given in prior studies [9, 17]. The same cluster size was also used for C-NPS-F, as it yields the highest possible utilization bound given the topology of our platform [11].

Kernel overheads. Currently, it is very difficult to determine *verifiable* worst-case overhead bounds on multicore platforms with a complex hierarchy of shared caches [32]. Therefore, runtime overheads were experimentally measured (with Feather-Trace [12]) using the same methodology previously employed in [9, 13, 14]. We traced workloads consisting of implicit-deadline periodic tasks under each of the six evaluated algorithms. Task set sizes ranged over [10, 350] with a granularity of 10 in the range [10, 200], and 50 in the range (200, 350].⁵ For each task set size, we measured ten randomly generated task sets (with uniform light utilizations and moderate periods; see Sec. 4). Each task set was traced for 60 seconds. Due to the timing concerns mentioned in Sec. 3.4, we enforced a minimum sub-task execution cost of 50 μs under NPS-F.



Figure 5: Sample worst-case release overheads (in μs) as function of task set size.

We further used task sets with $S \ge 2.5 ms$ (and $\delta = 2$) to limit the number of server-switches.

In total, more than 1,300 task sets were traced, and more than 200 GB of overhead samples were collected. Given the sources of unpredictability that affects the Linux kernel (and therefore LITMUS^{RT}), a small number of collected overheads may be "outliers." To cope with this issue, average- and worst-case overheads as a function of task set size were computed for each algorithm after removing possible outliers by applying a 1.5 interquartile range (IQR) outlier filter.⁶ In the full version of this paper [7], this overhead data is given in 14 graphs; due to space constraints, only worst-case release overhead, plotted in Fig. 5, is discussed here.

The most notable trends in Fig. 5 are the very high overheads of C-EDF in comparison with the other algorithms, and the low overheads (within 5 μ s from P-EDF) of all semi-partitioned algorithms. Under semi-partitioned algorithms statically determine the next processor that should schedule a job (*i.e.*, the job is "pushed" to the processor where it should execute next when it finishes execution on the previous processor). Instead, under C-EDF (and under global approaches), migrations are *pull*based: the next processor is dynamically determined at runtime (the job is "pulled" by the processor that dequeues it first from the run queue). Pull-migrations imply much higher overheads as they require global state and shared run queues that foster lock contention, which is reflected in Fig. 5.

As in [9], we used monotonic piecewise linear interpolation to determine upper bounds for each overhead (as a function of the task set size); these upper bounds were used in the schedulability experiments described in Sec. 4.

Cache effects. While kernel overheads depend on the task set size, CPMD depends on the *working set size* (WSS) of a job, and on the cache interference caused by other (possibly best-effort) jobs. In [8], we employed two empirical methodologies to assess CPMD incurred on *the same* Intel Xeon platform used in this study. Experiments were carried out in two configurations: an otherwise idle system and a system loaded with cache-polluting background tasks.

A sample of our results is shown in Fig. 6, which depicts

⁵These granularities allow for a higher resolution when the number of tasks is less than 200 (which is the prevalent range of task set sizes for the distributions presented in Sec. 4).

⁶[29] suggests IQR as a standard technique to remove outliers.



Figure 6: Worst-case CPMD (in μs) for preemptions and different types of migrations as a function of WSS (in KB). The four lower curves with point markers were measured in an idle system; the four coinciding upper curves without point markers reflect the lack of substantial differences in a system under a heavy background load.

worst-case CPMD values in a system under load (upper curves) and in an otherwise idle system (lower curves) for preemptions and each kind of migration (via L2, via L3, and via memory) as a function of WSS. In a system under load there are no substantial differences among preemption and migration costs. In contrast, in an idle system, preemptions always cause less delay than migrations, whereas L3 and memory migrations have comparable costs. In particular, if the working set fits into the L1 cache (32 KB), then preemptions are negligible (around $1\mu s$), while they have a cost that is comparable with that of an L2 migration when the WSS approaches the size of the L2 cache. L3 and memory migrations have comparable costs, with a maximum of 3 ms for WSS = 3072 KB.

4 Schedulability Experiments

We compared EDF-fm, EDF-WM, NPS-F, C-NPS-F, P-EDF, and C-EDF (with cores clustered at the L3 cache level) on the basis of schedulability, using an experimental setup similar to previous studies [13, 14, 18]. An algorithm's *schedulability* (HRT or SRT) is defined as the fraction of generated task sets that are schedulable (HRT or SRT) under it.

We generated implicit-deadline periodic tasks by first generating task utilizations using three uniform, three bimodal, and three exponential distributions. The ranges for the uniform distributions were [0.001, 0.1] (*light*), [0.1, 0.4] (*medium*), and [0.5, 0.9] (*heavy*). For the bimodal distributions, utilizations uniformly ranged over [0.001, 0.5) or [0.5, 0.9] with respective probabilities of 8/9 and 1/9 (*light*), 6/9 and 3/9 (*medium*), and 4/9 and 5/9 (*heavy*). For the exponential distributions, utilizations were generated with a mean of 0.10 (*light*), 0.25 (*medium*), and 0.50 (*heavy*). With exponential distributions, we discarded any points that fell outside the allowed range of [0, 1]. Integral task periods were then generated using three uniform distributions with ranges [3ms, 33ms] (*short*), [10ms, 100ms] (*moderate*), and [50ms, 250ms] (*long*). The number of tasks n was determined by creating tasks until total utilization exceeded a specified cap (varied between 1 and 24, the total number of cores on our test platform) and by then discarding the last-added task.

4.1 Performance Metric

The setup described above allows schedulability to be studied as a function of an assumed utilization cap. However, when overheads are considered, the situation becomes more complex. In particular, while system overheads can be reasonably dealt with by assuming maximum (average-case) values in the HRT (SRT) case, CPMD is clearly dependent on WSS. This raises the question: *which WSS should be assumed*?

While previous studies [13, 14, 18] have focused on *selected* WSS values, in [9] we employed a methodology where CPMD becomes a parameter of the task generation procedure, thus rendering schedulability a function of two variables: an assumed cap U on total utilization and an assumed CPMD value D. This allows schedulability to be studied for a broad range of values for D, thus avoiding any bias towards a particular WSS selection. A reasonable range of values to consider for D can be determined by measuring CMPDs for various WSSs.

When this approach was applied in [9], a single CPMD value was assumed for both preemptions and the various kinds of migrations that can occur (through L2, L3, and main memory, respectively) when assessing the schedulability of a task set. Such an approach is problematic for our purposes here, as semi-partitioned algorithms are designed to lessen the impact of migrations. Thus, in this study, we express the different D values measured on our platform as a function of WSS. For example, considering WSS = 64 KB in an idle system, Fig. 6 tells us that a preemption has a delay $D = 1\mu s$, a migration through an L2 cache has $D = 17 \mu s$, and L3 and memory migrations have $D = 60 \mu s$. With such a mapping, schedulability becomes a function of the assumed utilization cap U and the assumed WSS W. In essence, one can think of W as a parameter that is used to determine an appropriate CPMD value D by indexing into either the graph in Fig. 6 or its average-case-delay counterpart.

To avoid 3D graphs for schedulability (which depends on both U and W), we adopt the *weighted schedulability* approach used in [9]. Let $S(U, W) \in [0, 1]$ denote an algorithm's schedulability for a given U and W, and let Q denote a range of utilization caps (as defined by the experimental setup). Then *weighted schedulability*, S(W), is defined as

$$S(W) = \frac{\sum_{U \in Q} U \cdot S(U, W)}{\sum_{U \in Q} U}$$

Note that weighed schedulability is a function of W only. A complete discussion of weighted schedulability can be found in [9].

4.2 Schedulability Tests

For each algorithm and each pair (U, W), we determined S(W) by checking 100 task sets. We varied U from one to 24

in steps of 0.25, and W over [0, 3072] KB in steps of 16 KB for $W \le 256$ KB, in steps of 64 KB for 256 KB $< W \le 1024$ KB, and in steps of 256 KB for higher values. This allows for a higher resolution in the range of WSSs that have low CPMD $(D \le 1ms$ in a system under load—Fig. 6). The upper bound of 3072 KB for W was selected because measurements taken on our test platform revealed that CPMD becomes unpredictable (over many measurements, standard deviations are large) for WSSs exceeding this bound. We used maximum (resp., average) overhead and CPMD values to determine weighted schedulability in the HRT (resp., SRT) case. For CPMD, both loaded and idle systems were considered.

The schedulability of a single task set was checked as follows. For P-EDF and C-EDF, we determined whether each task could be partitioned using the *worst-fit decreasing* heuristic. For P-EDF (C-EDF), HRT (SRT) schedulability on each processor (within each cluster) merely requires that that processor (cluster) is not over-utilized. For EDF-fm, EDF-WM, NPS-F, and C-NPS-F, we determined schedulability by using tests (SRT for EDF-fm, HRT for the others) presented by the developers of those algorithms. These tests were augmented to account for overheads, as discussed earlier.

The considered scenarios resulted in 54 graphs of weighted schedulability data arising from testing the schedulability of approximately 7 million task systems under each algorithm; when expanded to produce actual (not weighted) schedulability plots, over 1,500 graphs are required. Due to space constraints, we only discuss a few representative weighted schedulability graphs here. We further restrict our attention to $W \leq 1024$ KB because all major trends manifest in this range. All graphs (both weighted and actual schedulability, and for the full WSS range) can be found in the full version of this paper [7].

4.3 NPS-F, C-NPS-F, and Choosing δ

NPS-F and C-NPS-F actually represent a "family" of different design choices, as the behavior of each algorithm depends on the parameter δ . We begin with two observations concerning these algorithms that allow us to reasonably constrain the considered design choices for these algorithms in later graphs.

Observation 1. $\delta = 1$ leads to higher schedulability than $\delta = 4$. Under NPS-F (Sec. 3.3), increasing δ leads to a higher utilization bound at the cost of increased preemption frequency. In [11], Bletsas and Andersson presented a comparison of NPS-F's schedulable utilization bounds with δ ranging over [1, 4]. $\delta = 4$ was shown to yield a higher bound than $\delta = 1$, at the cost of increased preemptions. In contrast to this, we found that when overheads are considered, NPS-F schedulability is almost always better with $\delta = 1$ than with $\delta = 4$ in both loaded and idle systems. The difference can be observed in Fig. 7, which plots S(W) for NPS-F for both idle systems and systems under load, for both $\delta = 1$ and $\delta = 4$. Fig. 7(a) gives HRT schedulability results for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods, while Fig. 7(b) presents HRT schedulability results for light uniform utilizations and long





(a)





Figure 7: Comparison of NPS-F and C-NPS-F schedulability for $\delta = 1$ and $\delta = 4$ in loaded and idle systems. (a) HRT results for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods. (b) HRT results for light uniform utilizations and long periods. In both insets, labels are ordered as the curves appear for WSS = 96.

periods. In both insets, NPS-F schedulability is always better with $\delta = 1$ than with $\delta = 4$. Accounting for overheads (particularly CPMD, the reduction of effective capacity available to tasks mentioned in Sec. 3.5, and overhead-related bin-packing issues) in NPS-F analysis amplifies the effects of additional overheads due to the increase in the number of preemptions and migrations (from $\delta = 1$ to $\delta = 4$). In all the evaluated scenarios, we found $\delta = 4$ to be competitive with $\delta = 1$ only when bin-packing issues *and* CPMD are negligible (for uniform light distributions, and an idle system — e.g., Fig. 7(b)). Given Obs. 1, we only consider the choice of $\delta = 1$ in the graphs that follow.

Observation 2. *C-NPS-F is almost never preferable to NPS-F*. Fig. 7 (both insets) shows that C-NPS-F is never preferable to NPS-F in idle systems or in systems under load when $\delta = 1$. Eliminating off-chip migrations in C-NPS-F exacerbates bin-packing-related issues that arise when assigning servers to processors and heavily constrains C-NPS-F schedulability. Because of its poor performance in comparison to NPS-F, we do not consider C-NPS-F in the graphs that follow.

We note that in the full version of the paper [7], C-NPS-F and the choice of $\delta = 4$ are considered in all graphs.



Figure 8: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods. (b) SRT results for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods. (c) HRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods. (d) SRT results for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods.

4.4 HRT and SRT Schedulability Results

Fig. 8 gives a subset of the weighted schedulability results obtained in this study (again, all results can be found in [7]). The left column of the figure gives HRT schedulability results for the exponential medium (inset (a)) and bimodal heavy (inset (c)) distributions, while the right column reports SRT results for the exponential medium (inset (b)) and uniform heavy (inset (d)) distributions. The following observations are supported by the data we collected in the context of this study.

Observation 3. *EDF-WM is the best performing algorithm in the HRT case.* In the HRT case, EDF-WM overcomes binpacking-related limitations that impact P-EDF when many high-utilization tasks exist (Fig. 8(c)). More generally, EDF-WM always exhibits schedulability in this case that is superior, or at worst comparable (*e.g.*, Fig. 8(a)), to that of P-EDF.

Observation 4. *EDF-WM outperforms C-EDF in the SRT case.* Fig. 8(b) shows that, for C-EDF, schedulability decreases quickly as WSS increases due to bin-packing limitations, which are exacerbated by high(er) overheads due to

higher run-queue contention. In contrast, EDF-WM exhibits good schedulability over the whole range of tested WSSs when preemption costs are cheaper than migration costs (see the idle curves in insets (b) and (d)). This is mainly due to the reduced number of migrations and their pre-planned nature under EDF-WM. Furthermore, even when cache-related migration costs are not substantially worse than preemption costs (see the load curves in insets (b) and (d)), EDF-WM is effective in overcoming bin-packing issues and, due to reduced run-queue contention, it achieves higher schedulability than C-EDF.

Observation 5. *EDF-fm usually performs better than C-EDF in the SRT case.* Like EDF-WM, when preemption costs are less than migration costs and when most tasks have low utilization (e.g., the idle curves in Fig. 8(b)), EDF-fm is effective in overcoming bin-packing limitations and achieves higher schedulability than C-EDF. However, due to the utilization constraint EDF-fm imposes on migratory tasks, it is unable to schedule task sets where most tasks have high utilization (Fig. 8(d)). In addition, compared to EDF-WM, the



Figure 9: Standard (not weighted) HRT schedulability as a function of utilization for uniform light utilization and moderate period.

higher number of migrations affects EDF-fm schedulability when the costs of migrations are not substantially worse than those of preemptions. For example, in Fig. 8(b), EDF-fm achieves higher schedulability under load than C-EDF only when $W \leq 448$ KB.

Observation 6. NPS-F is inferior to the other scheduling approaches in most of the analyzed scenarios. In Fig. 8, schedulability under NPS-F is lower than that of all the other evaluated scheduling policies in all depicted scenarios (HRT and SRT). NPS-F schedulability is heavily constrained by the pessimistic assumptions made in the bin-packing heuristics of NPS-F's assignment phase, and by higher preemption and migration delays. NPS-F achieves better schedulability results than the other algorithms only when bin-packing issues are negligible and CPMD has a limited impact. This can be seen, for example, in Fig. 9, which shows standard HRT schedulability in the uniform light utilization scenario with a small WSS of 32 KB. In this scenario, schedulability results under consideration of overheads are close to theoretical schedulability results (without overheads) and NPS-F achieves higher schedulability than the other algorithms (see also [7]).

4.5 Design Principles

The observations above support the conclusion that semipartitioning can offer benefits over conventional partitioned, global, and clustered scheduling approaches, but not all design choices in realizing a semi-partitioned approach will give good results in practice. In the following, we summarize a number of design principles that we suggest should be followed in further work on semi-partitioned scheduling. These principles are derived from the observations above and our experiences in implementing the various algorithms considered in this paper.

Avoid unneeded migrations. EDF-WM reduces to pure partitioning when task utilizations are low (no task needs to migrate). In contrast, EDF-fm and NPS-F migrate tasks even in low-utilization contexts where partitioning would have been sufficient. This increases overheads and contributes to their lower schedulability (Obs. 5 and 6). *Minimize the number of preemptions*. Avoiding migrations by increasing preemption frequency can negatively impact schedulability. This was one of the issues considered in Obs. 1, where increased preemption frequency was seen to lower schedulability under NPS-F. Also, in many cases, the difference in the cost of a preemption and that of a migration through L2, L3, or memory is not significant (particularly, in a system under load, as seen in Fig. 6). Thus, favoring preemptions over migrations generally, L2 over L3 migrations, *etc.*, may not lead to improved schedulability (Obs. 2).

Minimize the number of tasks that may migrate. Migrating servers with tens of tasks—any of which could incur CPMD—increases analysis pessimism and leads to lower schedulability (Obs. 6). Higher schedulability is achieved by bounding the number of migrating tasks (Obs. 3 and 4).

Avoid pull-migrations in favor of push-migrations. Pushmigrations entail lower overheads than pull-migrations (Sec. 3.6). This is because push-migrations can be planned for in advance, while pull-migrations occur in a reactive way. Due to this difference, push-migrations require only mostlylocal state within per-CPU run queues, while pull-migrations require global state and shared run queues. High overhead due to run-queue contention is one reason why schedulability is generally lower under C-EDF than under EDF-WM and EDF-fm (Obs. 4 and 5). One of the key virtues of (most) semipartitioned algorithms is that they enact migrations by following a pre-planned strategy; this is unlike how migrations occur under most conventional global and clustered algorithms.

Migration rules should be process-stack-aware. Migrations and context switches are not "instantaneous"; situations where migrating tasks are immediately eligible on another CPU (*e.g.*, at an NPS-F slot boundary) need careful process-stack management (so that each task executes on a single CPU only) that is tricky to implement and entails analysis pessimism. In fact, analytically, proper accounting for such hand-offs involves self-suspending the destination processor until the source processor switches out the migrating task.

Use simple migration logic. Migrating tasks at job boundaries (task migration) is preferable to migrating during job execution (job migration). Migrations of the former type entail less overhead, are easier to implement, and are more predictable. This results in a much simpler admission test (*e.g.*, EDF-fm's), particularly when overheads must be considered.

Be cognizant of overheads when designing task assignment heuristics. Such heuristics are crucial for an algorithm's performance and should have an overhead-aware design to avoid excessive pessimism (Obs. 2 and 6).

Avoid two-step task assignments. With double bin-packing, pessimistic analysis assumptions concerning the second phase must be applied when analyzing the first phase. For example, when analyzing the first assignment phase of NPS-F, pessimistic accounting is needed for migrating servers, because the second phase determines which servers actually migrate.

5 Conclusion

We have presented the first in depth empirical study of semipartitioned real-time scheduling algorithms under consideration of real-world overheads. Our results indicate that, from a schedulability perspective, semi-partitioned scheduling is often better than other alternatives. Most importantly, semipartitioned schedulers can benefit from the pre-planned nature of push-migrations: because it is known ahead of time which task will migrate, and also among which processors, CPMD accounting is task-specific and hence less pessimistic. Furthermore, since push-migrations can be implemented with mostly-local state, kernel overheads are much lower in schedulers that avoid pull-migrations. These advantages can be clearly observed in those scenarios that are the main target of semi-partitioned algorithms (i.e., scenarios in which the cost of preemptions is lower than the cost of migrations). In addition, our results show that bounding the number of migrating tasks improves the schedulability of semi-partitioned algorithms in those scenarios in which migration costs are not substantially greater than preemption costs.

In future work, we would like to consider static-priority semi-partitioned algorithms, and evaluate the impacts of realtime synchronization protocols on semi-partitioned schedulers.

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A Appendix

This appendix provides all results in visual form: Sec. A.1 depicts all measured overheads, Sec. A.2 presents all weighted schedulability graphs, and Sec. A.3 finally presents all individual schedulability graphs.

A.1 Measured Overheads

The following 6 figures depict measured average and worst-case overheads under each of the implemented plugins. Note that the Y-axis scale varies between graphs. The overhead graphs are organized as follows.

- Fig. 10 shows measured scheduling overhead.
- Fig. 11 shows measured timer re-arming overhead.
- Fig. 12 shows measured tick overhead.
- Fig. 13 shows measured context-switching overhead.
- Fig. 14 shows measured release overhead.
- Fig. 15 shows measured IPI latency.



Figure 10: Measured scheduling overhead. (a) Measured worst case. (b) Measured average case.



Figure 11: Measured timer re-arming overhead. (a) Measured worst case. (b) Measured average case.



Figure 12: Measured tick overhead. (a) Measured worst case. (b) Measured average case.



Figure 13: Measured context-switching overhead. (a) Measured worst case. (b) Measured average case.



Figure 14: Measured release overhead. (a) Measured worst case. (b) Measured average case.



Figure 15: Measured IPI latency. (a) Measured worst case. (b) Measured average case.

A.2 Weighted Schedulability Results

The following 36 figures depict weighted schedulability results for each considered scenario. They are organized as follows.

- Fig. 16 shows HRT results for light uniform utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 17 shows HRT results for light uniform utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 18 shows HRT results for medium uniform utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 19 shows HRT results for medium uniform utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 20 shows HRT results for heavy uniform utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 21 shows HRT results for heavy uniform utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 22 shows HRT results for light bimodal utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 23 shows HRT results for light bimodal utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 24 shows HRT results for medium bimodal utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 25 shows HRT results for medium bimodal utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 26 shows HRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 27 shows HRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 28 shows HRT results for light exponential utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 29 shows HRT results for light exponential utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 30 shows HRT results for medium exponential utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \leq 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 31 shows HRT results for medium exponential utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 32 shows HRT results for heavy exponential utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 33 shows HRT results for heavy exponential utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 34 shows SRT results for light uniform utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 35 shows SRT results for light uniform utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 36 shows SRT results for medium uniform utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 37 shows SRT results for medium uniform utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 38 shows SRT results for heavy uniform utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 39 shows SRT results for heavy uniform utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 40 shows SRT results for light bimodal utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 41 shows SRT results for light bimodal utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 42 shows SRT results for medium bimodal utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 43 shows SRT results for medium bimodal utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 44 shows SRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \leq 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 45 shows SRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 46 shows SRT results for light exponential utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 47 shows SRT results for light exponential utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.

- Fig. 48 shows SRT results for medium exponential utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 49 shows SRT results for medium exponential utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 50 shows SRT results for heavy exponential utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \le 1024$ KB.
- Fig. 51 shows SRT results for heavy exponential utilizations under each considered period distribution for $W \ge 1024$ KB.

P-EDF (load) —	NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)
P-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)
EDF-WM (load) —*	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
EDF-WM (idle) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →

utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]





utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]



(c)

Figure 16: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for light uniform utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 52–80. (b) HRT results for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 89–117. (c) HRT results for light uniform utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 126–154.

P-EDF (load) —+	NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)
P-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —
EDF-WM (load) —*—	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
EDF-WM (idle) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →

utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]



Figure 17: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for light uniform utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 80-88. (b) HRT results for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 117-125. (c) HRT results for light uniform utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 154-162.

P-EDF (load) —	NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)
P-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)
EDF-WM (load) —*	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
EDF-WM (idle) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →

utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]







(c)

Figure 18: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for medium uniform utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 163–191. (b) HRT results for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 200–228. (c) HRT results for medium uniform utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 237–265.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]





utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]



Figure 19: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for medium uniform utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 191–199. (b) HRT results for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 228–236. (c) HRT results for medium uniform utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 265–273.

P-EDF (load) —+	NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1) —
P-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)
EDF-WM (load) —*	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4) —
EDF-WM (idle) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →

utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]





utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250] 1 weighted schedulability [hard] 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0 448 512 0 64 128 192 256 320 384 576 640 704 768 832 896 960 1024 working set size (WSS)

Figure 20: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 274–302. (b) HRT results for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 311–339. (c) HRT results for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 348–376.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)



(b)

utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]



(c)

Figure 21: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 302–310. (b) HRT results for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 339–347. (c) HRT results for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 376–384.

P-EDF (load)	NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1) —
P-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)
EDF-WM (load) —*—	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
EDF-WM (idle) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]





util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]



Figure 22: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for light bimodal utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 385–413. (b) HRT results for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 422–450. (c) HRT results for light bimodal utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 459–487.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]



(c)

Figure 23: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for light bimodal utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 413–421. (b) HRT results for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 450–458. (c) HRT results for light bimodal utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 487–495.

P-EDF (load) —	NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)
P-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)
EDF-WM (load) —*	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
EDF-WM (idle) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]





util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]



Figure 24: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 496–524. (b) HRT results for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 533–561. (c) HRT results for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 570–598.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]



(c)

Figure 25: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 524–532. (b) HRT results for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 561–569. (c) HRT results for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 598–606.

P-EDF (load)	NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)
P-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (idle, delta=1)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)
EDF-WM (load) —*	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
EDF-WM (idle) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]





util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]



Figure 26: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 607–635. (b) HRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 644–672. (c) HRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 681–709.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]



Figure 27: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 635–643. (b) HRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 672–680. (c) HRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 709–717.

P-EDF (load) —	NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)
P-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)
EDF-WM (load) —*	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
EDF-WM (idle) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]





util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]



Figure 28: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for light exponential utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 718–746. (b) HRT results for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 755–783. (c) HRT results for light exponential utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 792–820.

P-EDF (load) —+	NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)
P-EDF (idle) —————	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)
EDF-WM (load) —*	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
EDF-WM (idle) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]



Figure 29: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for light exponential utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 746–754. (b) HRT results for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 783–791. (c) HRT results for light exponential utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 820–828.

P-EDF (load) —	NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)
P-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)
EDF-WM (load) —*	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
EDF-WM (idle) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]





util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]



Figure 30: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for medium exponential utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 829–857. (b) HRT results for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 866–894. (c) HRT results for medium exponential utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 903–931.

P-EDF (load)	NPS-F (load, delta=1)	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)
P-EDF (idle) —————	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)
EDF-WM (load) —*—	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
EDF-WM (idle)	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]



(c)

Figure 31: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for medium exponential utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 857–865. (b) HRT results for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 894–902. (c) HRT results for medium exponential utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 931–939.
P-EDF (load) —	NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)
P-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)
EDF-WM (load) —*—	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4) —
EDF-WM (idle) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]





util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]



Figure 32: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 940–968. (b) HRT results for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 977–1005. (c) HRT results for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1014–1042.

P-EDF (load) —	NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)
P-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)
EDF-WM (load) —*—	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4) —
EDF-WM (idle) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]



Figure 33: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) HRT results for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 968–976. (b) HRT results for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1005–1013. (c) HRT results for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1042–1050.

C-EDF (load)	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
C-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →
EDF-WM (load) —*	NPS-F (idle, delta=4) —	EDF-fm (load)
EDF-WM (idle)	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	EDF-fm (idle) —
NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	

utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]





utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)





Figure 34: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for light uniform utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1051–1079. (b) SRT results for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1088–1116. (c) SRT results for light uniform utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1125–1153.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]





utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]





Figure 35: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for light uniform utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1079–1087. (b) SRT results for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1116–1124. (c) SRT results for light uniform utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1153–1161.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]









(b)





Figure 36: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for medium uniform utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1162–1190. (b) SRT results for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1199–1227. (c) SRT results for medium uniform utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 126–1264.









utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]





Figure 37: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for medium uniform utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1190–1198. (b) SRT results for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1227–1235. (c) SRT results for medium uniform utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1264–1272.

C-EDF (load) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
C-EDF (idle) —————	NPS-F (load, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →
EDF-WM (load) —*	NPS-F (idle, delta=4) —	EDF-fm (load) —
EDF-WM (idle)	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	EDF-fm (idle) —
NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	

utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]





utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250] 1 weighted schedulability [soft] 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0 320 384 448 512 576 640 704 768 1024 0 64 128 192 256 832 896 960 working set size (WSS)



Figure 38: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1273–1301. (b) SRT results for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1310–1338. (c) SRT results for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1347–1375.

C-EDF (load)	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
C-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →
EDF-WM (load)	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	EDF-fm (load)
EDF-WM (idle)	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	EDF-fm (idle) —
NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	

utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]





utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)





Figure 39: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1301–1309. (b) SRT results for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1338–1346. (c) SRT results for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1375–1383.



1 weighted schedulability [soft] 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0 0 256 320 384 512 576 640 704 768 832 64 128 192 448 896 960 1024 working set size (WSS)





util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250] 1 weighted schedulability [soft] 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0 0 64 128 192 256 320 384 448 512 576 640 704 768 832 896 960 1024 working set size (WSS)



Figure 40: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for light bimodal utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1384–1412. (b) SRT results for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1421–1449. (c) SRT results for light bimodal utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1458–1449. (c) SRT results for light bimodal utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1458–1486.

C-EDF (load) —+	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
C-EDF (idle) —×—	NPS-F (load, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →
EDF-WM (load) —*	NPS-F (idle, delta=4) —	EDF-fm (load) —
EDF-WM (idle)	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	EDF-fm (idle) —
NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]





util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]





Figure 41: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for light bimodal utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1412–1420. (b) SRT results for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1449–1457. (c) SRT results for light bimodal utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1486–1494.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]





util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)





Figure 42: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1495–1523. (b) SRT results for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1532–1560. (c) SRT results for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1569–1597.

C-EDF (load) —+	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
C-EDF (idle) —×—	NPS-F (load, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →
EDF-WM (load) —*	NPS-F (idle, delta=4) —	EDF-fm (load) —
EDF-WM (idle)	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	EDF-fm (idle) —
NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]





Figure 43: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1523–1531. (b) SRT results for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1560–1568. (c) SRT results for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1597–1605.

C-EDF (load) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=1)	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
C-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →
EDF-WM (load) —*	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	EDF-fm (load) —
EDF-WM (idle) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)	EDF-fm (idle) —
NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —-	

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]



(a)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]



Figure 44: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1606–1634. (b) SRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1643–1671. (c) SRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1680–1708.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]





util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]





Figure 45: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1634–1642. (b) SRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1671–1679. (c) SRT results for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1708–1716.

C-EDF (load)	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
C-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (load, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →
EDF-WM (load) —*—	NPS-F (idle, delta=4) —	EDF-fm (load) —
EDF-WM (idle)	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	EDF-fm (idle) —
NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]



Figure 46: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for light exponential utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1717–1745. (b) SRT results for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1754–1782. (c) SRT results for light exponential utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1791–1819.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]





util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]





Figure 47: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for light exponential utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1745–1753. (b) SRT results for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1782–1790. (c) SRT results for light exponential utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1819–1827.





util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]



Figure 48: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for medium exponential utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1828–1856. (b) SRT results for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1865–1893. (c) SRT results for medium exponential utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1902–1930.

C-EDF (load) —+	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
C-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →
EDF-WM (load)	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	EDF-fm (load) —
EDF-WM (idle)	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	EDF-fm (idle) —
NPS-F (load, delta=1)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)	







util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]





Figure 49: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for medium exponential utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1856–1864. (b) SRT results for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1893–1901. (c) SRT results for medium exponential utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1930–1938.









util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250] 1 weighted schedulability [soft] 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0 0 64 128 192 256 320 384 448 512 576 640 704 768 832 896 960 1024 working set size (WSS)



Figure 50: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1939–1967. (b) SRT results for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1976–2004. (c) SRT results for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 2013–2041.

C-EDF (load)	NPS-F (idle, delta=1)	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
C-EDF (idle) —————	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →
EDF-WM (load)	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	EDF-fm (load) —
EDF-WM (idle)	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	EDF-fm (idle) —
NPS-F (load, delta=1)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)	

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]





util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]



(b)

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]





Figure 51: Weighted schedulability as a function of WSS. (a) SRT results for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 1967–1975. (b) SRT results for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 2004–2012. (c) SRT results for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 204–2012. (c) SRT results for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 204–2012. (c) SRT results for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods. This graph is an aggregate representation of Figs. 204–2049.

A.3 Schedulability Results

The following 1998 figures depict regular (*i.e.*, non-weighted) schedulability results for each considered scenario. They are organized as follows.

- Figs. 52-88 show HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 89–125 show HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 126–162 show HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 163–199 show HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 200–236 show HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 237-273 show HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 274–310 show HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 311–347 show HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 348–384 show HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 385-421 show HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 422–458 show HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 459–495 show HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 496–532 show HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 533–569 show HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 570–606 show HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 607-643 show HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 644–680 show HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 681–717 show HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 718-754 show HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 755–791 show HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 792-828 show HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 829–865 show HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 866–902 show HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 903–939 show HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 940–976 show HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 977–1013 show HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 1014–1050 show HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 1051–1087 show SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 1088–1124 show SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 1125–1161 show SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 1162–1198 show SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods.

- Figs. 1199–1235 show SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 1236–1272 show SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 1273–1309 show SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 1310–1346 show SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 1347–1383 show SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 1384–1420 show SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 1421–1457 show SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 1458–1494 show SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 1495–1531 show SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 1532–1568 show SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 1569–1605 show SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 1606–1642 show SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 1643–1679 show SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 1680–1716 show SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 1717–1753 show SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 1754–1790 show SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 1791–1827 show SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 1828–1864 show SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 1865–1901 show SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 1902–1938 show SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods.
- Figs. 1939–1975 show SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods.
- Figs. 1976–2012 show SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods.
- Figs. 2013–2049 show SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods.





Figure 52: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 53: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 54: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 55: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 56: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



P-EDF (load) —+	NPS-F (load, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=1) —
P-EDF (idle) ————	NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1) —
DF-WM (load) —*-	NPS-F (load, delta=4) —	C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)
EDF-WM (idle) —	NPS-F (idle, delta=4)	C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4) →

Figure 57: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 58: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 59: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 60: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 61: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.





Figure 62: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 63: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



ratio of schedulable task sets [hard]

utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 192kB



24

Figure 64: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 65: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.





Figure 66: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 67: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.





Figure 68: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 69: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 70: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 71: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 72: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 73: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 74: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 75: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 76: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 77: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 78: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 79: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.


utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 80: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 81: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



Figure 82: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 83: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 84: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 85: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 86: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 87: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



Figure 88: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 89: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 90: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 91: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.





Figure 92: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 93: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.





Figure 94: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 95: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.





Figure 96: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 97: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 98: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 99: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 100: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 101: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 102: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 103: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 104: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 105: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

EDF-WM (Idle) \longrightarrow NPS-F (Idle, delta=4) \longrightarrow C-NPS-F (Idle, delta=4) \longrightarrow

Figure 106: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 107: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 108: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 109: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 110: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 111: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 112: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 113: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 114: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 115: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 116: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 117: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 118: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 119: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 120: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 121: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 122: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 123: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 124: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 125: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



Figure 126: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure

corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 127: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 128: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 129: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 130: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 131: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 132: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 133: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 134: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 135: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.





Figure 136: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 137: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 138: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 139: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.





Figure 140: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 141: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.





Figure 142: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 143: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.





Figure 144: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 145: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.





Figure 146: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 147: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 148: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 149: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 150: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 151: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.


Figure 152: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 153: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 154: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 16.



Figure 155: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



Figure 156: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



Figure 157: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



Figure 158: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



Figure 159: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.

112

utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2304kB



Figure 160: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



Figure 161: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



Figure 162: HRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 17.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 163: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 164: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 165: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 166: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 167: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 168: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 169: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 170: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 171: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 172: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 173: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 174: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 175: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



Figure 176: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



Figure 177: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 178: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 179: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



Figure 180: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 181: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 182: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 183: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 184: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 185: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 186: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 187: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 188: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 189: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 190: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 191: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 192: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 193: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 194: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 195: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 196: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 197: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 198: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 199: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 200: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 201: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



Figure 202: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 203: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 204: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 205: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 206: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 207: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 208: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 209: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 210: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 211: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 212: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 213: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 214: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 215: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 216: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 217: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 218: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 219: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 220: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 221: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 222: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 223: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.




Figure 224: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 225: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 226: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



Figure 227: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 228: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 229: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 230: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 231: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 232: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 233: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 234: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 235: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 236: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 237: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 238: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 239: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 240: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 241: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 242: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 243: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 244: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 245: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 246: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 247: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 248: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 249: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 250: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 251: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 252: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 253: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 254: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 255: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 256: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 257: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 258: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 259: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 260: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 261: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 262: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 263: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 264: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 265: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 18.





Figure 266: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 267: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



Figure 268: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 269: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.





Figure 270: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 271: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.





Figure 272: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 273: HRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 19.





Figure 274: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 275: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 276: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



Figure 277: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 278: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 279: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 280: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 281: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 282: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 283: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 284: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 285: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 286: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 287: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 288: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 289: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 290: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 291: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 292: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 293: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 294: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 295: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.


utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 296: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 297: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 298: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 299: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 300: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 301: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



Figure 302: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 303: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 304: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



Figure 305: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



Figure 306: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



Figure 307: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.

utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2048kB





Figure 308: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 309: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



Figure 310: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 311: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 312: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



Figure 313: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 314: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



Figure 315: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 316: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 317: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 318: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 319: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 320: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 321: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 322: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



Figure 323: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 324: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 325: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 326: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 327: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB







Figure 329: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 330: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 331: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 332: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 333: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 334: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 335: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 336: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 337: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 338: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 339: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 340: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 341: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 342: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 343: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 344: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 345: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 346: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.





Figure 347: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



Figure 348: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 349: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 350: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 351: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 352: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



Figure 353: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 354: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



Figure 355: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 356: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



Figure 357: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 358: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 359: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 360: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 361: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 362: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



Figure 363: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 364: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



Figure 365: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 366: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 367: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.




Figure 368: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



Figure 369: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 370: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 371: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



ratio of schedulable task sets [hard]

0.1 0

utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 768kB



00000

Figure 372: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 373: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 374: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



Figure 375: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.





Figure 376: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 20.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 377: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 378: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 379: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 380: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 381: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 382: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 383: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 384: HRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 21.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 385: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 386: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 387: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.





Figure 388: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.





Figure 389: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 390: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 391: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 392: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 393: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 394: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 395: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 396: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 397: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 398: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 399: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 400: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 401: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 402: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 403: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 404: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 405: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 406: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 407: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 408: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 409: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 410: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 411: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 412: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 413: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 414: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 415: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 416: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 417: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



Figure 418: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 419: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



Figure 420: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 421: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 422: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 423: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 424: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 425: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 426: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 427: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 428: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 429: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 430: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 431: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 432: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 433: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 434: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 435: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 436: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 437: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.





Figure 438: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 439: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.


Figure 440: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 441: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 442: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 443: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 444: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 445: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 446: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 447: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 448: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 449: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 450: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 451: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 452: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 453: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 454: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 455: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 456: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 457: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 458: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 459: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 460: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 461: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 462: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 463: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 464: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 465: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.





Figure 466: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 467: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 468: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 469: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 470: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 471: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 472: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 473: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 474: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 475: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 476: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 477: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 478: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 479: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 480: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 481: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.





Figure 482: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 483: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.





Figure 484: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 485: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.





Figure 486: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 487: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 22.



Figure 488: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 489: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.





Figure 490: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 491: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 492: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 493: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 494: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 495: HRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 23.



Figure 496: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 497: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.





Figure 498: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.





Figure 499: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.





Figure 500: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 501: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.





Figure 502: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 503: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 504: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 505: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 506: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 507: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 508: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 509: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 510: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 511: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.


util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 512: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 513: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 514: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 515: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 516: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 517: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 518: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 519: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 520: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 521: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 522: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 523: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 524: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 525: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 526: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 527: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



Figure 528: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 529: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.





Figure 530: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 531: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.





Figure 532: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 533: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



Figure 534: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 535: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



Figure 536: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 537: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



Figure 538: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 539: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



Figure 540: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This

figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 541: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 542: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 543: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 544: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 545: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.





Figure 546: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 547: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.





Figure 548: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 549: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 550: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 551: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 552: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 553: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 554: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 555: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 556: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 557: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 558: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 559: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 560: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 561: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 562: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 563: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 564: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 565: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 566: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 567: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 568: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 569: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 570: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 571: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



Figure 572: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure

corresponds to Fig. 24.



Figure 573: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



Figure 574: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 575: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



Figure 576: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 577: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



Figure 578: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 579: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



Figure 580: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 581: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



Figure 582: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 583: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.


Figure 584: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 585: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



Figure 586: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 587: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



Figure 588: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 589: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.





Figure 590: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 591: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.





Figure 592: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 593: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



Figure 594: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 595: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 596: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 597: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.





Figure 598: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 24.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 599: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.





Figure 600: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 601: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 602: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 603: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 604: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 605: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 606: HRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 25.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 607: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



Figure 608: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 609: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



Figure 610: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 611: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.





Figure 612: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 613: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 614: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 615: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 616: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 617: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 618: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 619: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 620: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 621: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 622: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 623: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 624: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 625: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 626: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 627: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 628: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 629: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 630: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 631: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 632: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 633: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 634: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 635: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 636: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 637: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 638: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.





Figure 639: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



Figure 640: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 641: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.





Figure 642: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 643: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 644: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 645: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 646: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 647: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



Figure 648: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 649: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.





Figure 650: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 651: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 652: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 653: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 654: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 655: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.




Figure 656: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 657: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.





Figure 658: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 659: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.





Figure 660: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 661: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 662: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 663: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 664: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 665: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 666: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 667: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 668: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 669: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 670: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 671: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 672: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 673: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 674: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 675: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 676: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 677: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 678: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 679: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 680: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 681: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



Figure 682: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 683: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



Figure 684: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 685: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



Figure 686: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 687: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



Figure 688: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



Figure 689: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



Figure 690: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 691: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



Figure 692: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 693: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.





Figure 694: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 695: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 696: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 697: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



Figure 698: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 699: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 700: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 701: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.





Figure 702: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 703: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

0

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 704kB



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Figure 704: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 705: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 706: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 707: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.





Figure 708: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 709: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 26.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 710: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 711: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 712: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 713: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 714: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 715: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 716: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 717: HRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 27.





Figure 718: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 719: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 720: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 721: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 722: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 723: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 724: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 725: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 726: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 727: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.


Figure 728: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 729: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 730: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 731: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 732: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 733: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 734: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 735: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 736: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 737: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 738: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 739: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 740: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 741: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 742: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 743: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 744: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 745: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 746: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 747: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 748: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 749: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 750: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 751: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 752: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 753: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 754: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 755: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 756: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 757: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 758: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 759: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 760: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 761: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 762: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 763: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 764: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 765: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



Figure 766: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 767: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 768: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 769: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 770: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 771: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 772: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 773: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 774: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 775: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



Figure 776: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 777: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 778: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 779: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



Figure 780: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 781: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 782: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 783: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 784: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 785: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 786: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 787: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 788: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 789: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 790: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.





Figure 791: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 792: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 793: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 794: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 795: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 796: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 797: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 798: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 799: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.


util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 800: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 801: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 802: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 803: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.





Figure 804: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 805: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 806: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 807: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 808: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 809: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 810: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 811: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 512kB

 P-EDF (load)
 +
 NPS-F (load, delta=1)
 C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)

 P-EDF (idle)
 NPS-F (idle, delta=1)
 C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)

 EDF-WM (load)
 NPS-F (idle, delta=4)
 C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)

 EDF-WM (idle)
 NPS-F (idle, delta=4)
 C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4)

Figure 812: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 813: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 814: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 815: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



Figure 816: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 817: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



Figure 818: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 819: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 820: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 28.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 821: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



Figure 822: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This

figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



Figure 823: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 824: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 825: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



Figure 826: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 827: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 828: HRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 29.

NPS-F (load, delta=4)

NPS-F (idle, delta=4)

EDF-WM (load)

EDF-WM (idle)

C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)

C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4)



Figure 829: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 830: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 831: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 832: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 833: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 834: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 835: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 836: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 837: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 838: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 839: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 840: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 841: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 842: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 843: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 844: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 845: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 846: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 847: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 848: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 849: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 850: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 851: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 852: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 853: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 854: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 855: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 856: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 857: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 858: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



Figure 859: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



Figure 860: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 861: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



Figure 862: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 863: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



Figure 864: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 865: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



Figure 866: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 867: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



Figure 868: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 869: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



Figure 870: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 871: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.


Figure 872: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 873: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 874: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 875: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 876: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 877: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 878: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 879: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 880: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 881: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 882: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 883: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 884: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 885: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 886: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 887: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 888: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 889: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 890: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 891: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 892: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 893: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 894: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 895: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 896: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.





Figure 897: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 898: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.





Figure 899: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 900: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.





Figure 901: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



Figure 902: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.





Figure 903: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 904: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



Figure 905: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



Figure 906: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



Figure 907: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



Figure 908: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 909: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



Figure 910: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 911: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



Figure 912: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 913: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



Figure 914: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 915: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



Figure 916: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 917: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



Figure 918: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 919: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



Figure 920: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 921: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



Figure 922: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 923: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



Figure 924: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 925: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 926: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 927: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 928: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.





Figure 929: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 930: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 931: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 30.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 932: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.





Figure 933: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 934: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 935: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 936: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.





Figure 937: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 938: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.





Figure 939: HRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 31.



Figure 940: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 941: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 942: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 943: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.




Figure 944: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 945: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 946: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 947: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 948: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 949: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 950: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 951: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 952: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 953: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 954: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 955: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 956: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.









Figure 958: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.









Figure 960: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 962: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 963: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 964: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 965: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 966: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 967: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 968: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 969: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



Figure 970: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 971: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



Figure 972: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 973: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 974: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 975: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 976: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.





Figure 977: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 978: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 979: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 980: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 981: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 982: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 983: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 984: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 985: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 986: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 987: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 988: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 989: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 990: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 991: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 992: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 993: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 994: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 995: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 996: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 997: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 998: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 999: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1000: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1001: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1002: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 1003: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1004: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1005: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1006: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.





Figure 1007: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



Figure 1008: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1009: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1010: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.





Figure 1011: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



Figure 1012: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1013: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.





Figure 1014: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 1015: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.


Figure 1016: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 1017: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 1018: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 1019: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 1020: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1021: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 1022: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1023: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1024: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 1025: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 1026: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1027: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 1028: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 1029: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



Figure 1030: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 1031: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1032: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 1033: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 1034: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1035: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1036: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1037: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1038: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 1039: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 1040: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1041: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1042: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 32.





Figure 1043: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1044: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.





Figure 1045: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1046: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.





Figure 1047: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1048: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.





Figure 1049: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1050: HRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 33.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 1051: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1052: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1053: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1054: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1055: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1056: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1057: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1058: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1059: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1060: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1061: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1062: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1063: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1064: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1065: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1066: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1067: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1068: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1069: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.





Figure 1070: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 1071: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1072: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1073: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1074: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.

C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)

C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)

EDF-fm (idle)

EDF-WM (idle)

NPS-F (load, delta=1)



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1075: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1076: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 1077: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1078: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1079: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1080: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1081: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1082: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1083: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1084: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1085: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1086: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1087: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.


Figure 1088: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 1089: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1090: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 1091: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1092: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1093: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1094: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1095: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1096: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1097: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1098: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1099: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1100: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1101: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1102: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1103: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1104: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1105: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1106: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1107: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1108: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1109: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.

utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 512kB



Figure 1110: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1111: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1112: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1113: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1114: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1115: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.





Figure 1116: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1117: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.





Figure 1118: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



Figure 1119: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This





Figure 1120: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



Figure 1121: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.





Figure 1122: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1123: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.





Figure 1124: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



Figure 1125: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1126: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 1127: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1128: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 1129: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1130: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 1131: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1132: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1133: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1134: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1135: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1136: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1137: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1138: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1139: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1140: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1141: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1142: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1143: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1144: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 1145: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1146: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1147: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1148: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1149: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1150: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 1151: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1152: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1153: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 34.



Figure 1154: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1155: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.





Figure 1156: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1157: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



Figure 1158: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1159: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.


Figure 1160: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



utilization uniformly in [0.001, 0.1]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1161: SRT schedulability for light uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 35.



Figure 1162: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1163: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1164: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 1165: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1166: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1167: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1168: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1169: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1170: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1171: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1172: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1173: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1174: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1175: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1176: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1177: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1178: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1179: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1180: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1181: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1182: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1183: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This

624

figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1184: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1185: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1186: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1187: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1188: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1189: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1190: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1191: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.





Figure 1192: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1193: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



Figure 1194: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1195: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1196: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1197: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



Figure 1198: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



Figure 1199: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1200: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 1201: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1202: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1203: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1204: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 1205: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1206: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1207: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1208: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1209: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1210: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1211: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1212: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1213: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1214: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1215: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1216: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1217: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1218: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1219: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1220: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1221: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1222: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1223: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1224: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 1225: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1226: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1227: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1228: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1229: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



Figure 1230: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1231: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.


Figure 1232: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1233: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



Figure 1234: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1235: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



Figure 1236: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 1237: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1238: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 1239: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1240: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 1241: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1242: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1243: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1244: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1245: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1246: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1247: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1248: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1249: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1250: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1251: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1252: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1253: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1254: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1255: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1256: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1257: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1258: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.





Figure 1259: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1260: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1261: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1262: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1263: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



Figure 1264: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 36.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1265: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1266: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1267: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



Figure 1268: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1269: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



Figure 1270: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



utilization uniformly in [0.1, 0.4]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1271: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



Figure 1272: SRT schedulability for medium uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 37.



Figure 1273: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1274: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1275: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1276: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1277: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure

corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1278: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure

corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 1279: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1280: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1281: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1282: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure

corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1283: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1284: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1285: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1286: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1287: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1288: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1289: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1290: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1291: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1292: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1293: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1294: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1295: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1296: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1297: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1298: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1299: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1300: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1301: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1302: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.





Figure 1303: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.


utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1304: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.





Figure 1305: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1306: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.





Figure 1307: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1308: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.





Figure 1309: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 1310: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 1311: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1312: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 1313: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1314: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1315: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1316: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1317: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1318: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1319: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1320: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1321: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1322: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1323: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1324: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1325: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.

utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 224kB



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1326: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1327: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1328: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1329: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 1330: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1331: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1332: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1333: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1334: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1335: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1336: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1337: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1338: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1339: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.





Figure 1340: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1341: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



Figure 1342: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



Figure 1343: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.

704



Figure 1344: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



Figure 1345: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



Figure 1346: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 1347: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1348: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 1349: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1350: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 1351: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1352: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 1353: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1354: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1355: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1356: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1357: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1358: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1359: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1360: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1361: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1362: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1363: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1364: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1365: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1366: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1367: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1368: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1369: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1370: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1371: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1372: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.





Figure 1373: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



Figure 1374: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1375: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 38.




Figure 1376: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1377: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1378: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1379: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



Figure 1380: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure

corresponds to Fig. 39.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1381: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



Figure 1382: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



utilization uniformly in [0.5, 0.9]; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1383: SRT schedulability for heavy uniform utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 39.



Figure 1384: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1385: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 1386: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 1387: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1388: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 1389: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 1390: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1391: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1392: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1393: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1394: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1395: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1396: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1397: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1398: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1399: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1400: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1401: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1402: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1403: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 1404: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1405: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1406: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1407: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1408: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1409: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 1410: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1411: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1412: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1413: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1414: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1415: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1416: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1417: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1418: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1419: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1420: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 1421: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1422: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 1423: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1424: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 1425: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1426: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This

figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1427: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1428: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1429: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1430: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1431: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1432: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1433: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1434: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1435: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1436: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This

figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1437: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1438: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1439: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1440: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 1441: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1442: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1443: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1444: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1445: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1446: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 1447: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.


util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1448: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1449: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1450: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1451: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1452: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1453: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1454: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1455: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1456: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1457: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 1458: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 1459: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1460: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 1461: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1462: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 1463: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1464: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1465: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1466: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1467: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1468: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1469: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1470: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1471: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1472: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1473: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1474: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1475: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1476: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1477: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 1478: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.





Figure 1479: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1480: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1481: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1482: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1483: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



Figure 1484: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1485: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1486: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 40.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1487: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



Figure 1488: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1489: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



Figure 1490: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1491: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1492: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (8/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (1/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1493: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



Figure 1494: SRT schedulability for light bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 41.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 1495: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1496: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 1497: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1498: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 1499: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 1500: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 1501: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1502: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1503: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1504: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1505: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1506: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1507: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1508: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1509: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1510: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1511: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1512: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1513: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1514: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 1515: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1516: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1517: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1518: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1519: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.


util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1520: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 1521: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1522: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1523: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1524: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1525: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1526: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1527: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1528: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1529: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1530: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1531: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



Figure 1532: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.





Figure 1533: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1534: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.





Figure 1535: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1536: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1537: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1538: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1539: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.





Figure 1540: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1541: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1542: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1543: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1544: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1545: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1546: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1547: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1548: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1549: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1550: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1551: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1552: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1553: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1554: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1555: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1556: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1557: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 1558: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1559: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1560: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1561: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1562: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1563: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1564: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1565: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1566: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1567: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1568: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 1569: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1570: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1571: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1572: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 1573: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1574: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1575: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.

util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 80kB



Figure 1576: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1577: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1578: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1579: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1580: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.





Figure 1581: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1582: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1583: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1584: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1585: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1586: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1587: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1588: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.





Figure 1589: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1590: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1591: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.


Figure 1592: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1593: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1594: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 1595: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1596: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1597: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 42.



Figure 1598: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1599: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



Figure 1600: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1601: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.





Figure 1602: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1603: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.





Figure 1604: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (6/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (3/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1605: SRT schedulability for medium bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 43.





Figure 1606: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 1607: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 1608: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 1609: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 1610: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 1611: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 1612: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1613: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1614: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1615: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1616: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1617: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1618: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1619: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1620: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1621: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1622: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1623: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1624: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1625: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 1626: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1627: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1628: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1629: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1630: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1631: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 1632: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1633: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1634: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1635: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1636: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1637: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1638: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1639: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1640: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1641: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1642: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 1643: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.





Figure 1644: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 1645: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 48kB



Figure 1646: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 1647: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



Figure 1648: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 1649: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



Figure 1650: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1651: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1652: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1653: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1654: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1655: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1656: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1657: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



Figure 1658: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1659: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1660: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1661: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1662: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 1663: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.


util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1664: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1665: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1666: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1667: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1668: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 1669: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1670: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1671: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1672: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1673: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1674: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1675: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1676: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1677: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1678: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1679: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 1680: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 1681: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.





Figure 1682: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 1683: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.





Figure 1684: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 1685: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.





Figure 1686: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1687: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1688: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1689: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1690: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1691: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



Figure 1692: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1693: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



Figure 1694: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1695: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1696: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1697: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1698: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1699: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



Figure 1700: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1701: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



Figure 1702: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1703: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1704: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1705: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 1706: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1707: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1708: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 44.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1709: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1710: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1711: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1712: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1713: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1714: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1715: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. bimodally in [0.001, 0.5] (4/9) and [0.5, 0.9] (5/9); period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1716: SRT schedulability for heavy bimodal utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 45.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 1717: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 1718: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 1719: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.





Figure 1720: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 1721: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



Figure 1722: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 1723: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1724: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.





Figure 1725: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1726: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1727: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1728: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1729: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



Figure 1730: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1731: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



Figure 1732: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1733: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



Figure 1734: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1735: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.


Figure 1736: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 1737: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



Figure 1738: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.





Figure 1739: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1740: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1741: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.





Figure 1742: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.





Figure 1743: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.





Figure 1744: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.





Figure 1745: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.





Figure 1746: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.





Figure 1747: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1748: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.





Figure 1749: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1750: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.





Figure 1751: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1752: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.





Figure 1753: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



Figure 1754: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 1755: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 1756: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 1757: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 1758: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 1759: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 1760: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1761: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.





Figure 1762: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1763: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1764: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1765: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1766: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1767: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1768: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1769: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1770: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1771: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



Figure 1772: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1773: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 1774: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1775: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1776: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1777: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1778: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1779: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 1780: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1781: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



Figure 1782: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1783: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1784: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1785: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1786: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1787: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



Figure 1788: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1789: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



Figure 1790: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.





Figure 1791: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



Figure 1792: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 1793: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



Figure 1794: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 1795: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



Figure 1796: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.





Figure 1797: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1798: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1799: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1800: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1801: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1802: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1803: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1804: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1805: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1806: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.





Figure 1807: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.


util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1808: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1809: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1810: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.





Figure 1811: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1812: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.





Figure 1813: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1814: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1815: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.





Figure 1816: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 1817: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1818: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1819: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 46.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1820: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1821: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1822: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1823: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1824: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.





Figure 1825: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



Figure 1826: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.10; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1827: SRT schedulability for light exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 47.



Figure 1828: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 1829: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1830: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 1831: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1832: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 1833: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1834: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1835: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1836: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1837: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1838: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.





Figure 1839: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1840: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1841: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1842: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1843: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1844: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1845: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1846: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1847: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 1848: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1849: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1850: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1851: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1852: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1853: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1854: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1855: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1856: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1857: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



Figure 1858: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1859: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1860: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1861: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1862: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.





Figure 1863: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1864: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.





Figure 1865: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1866: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.





Figure 1867: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1868: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1869: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1870: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1871: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1872: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1873: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1874: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1875: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1876: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1877: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1878: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1879: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.


util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1880: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1881: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1882: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1883: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1884: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 1885: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1886: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1887: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1888: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 1889: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1890: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.





Figure 1891: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1892: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1893: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1894: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 1895: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1896: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1897: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1898: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1899: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1900: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1901: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 0kB

Figure 1902: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.





Figure 1903: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 1904: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.





Figure 1905: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.





Figure 1906: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.





Figure 1907: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1908: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.





Figure 1909: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1910: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.





Figure 1911: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1912: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1913: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1914: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.





Figure 1915: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1916: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1917: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1918: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1919: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1920: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.





Figure 1921: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1922: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This

figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1923: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1924: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1925: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1926: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.





Figure 1927: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



Figure 1928: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1929: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1930: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 48.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 1931: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



Figure 1932: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1933: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 1934: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 1935: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1936: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 1937: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.25; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1938: SRT schedulability for medium exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 49.



Figure 1939: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



Figure 1940: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 1941: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 1942: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 64kB

Figure 1943: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 1944: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 1945: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1946: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.





Figure 1947: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 144kB

Figure 1948: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.





Figure 1949: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1950: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.





Figure 1951: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.


util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1952: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.





Figure 1953: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 1954: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1955: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1956: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1957: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



Figure 1958: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.





Figure 1959: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1960: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1961: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 1962: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.





Figure 1963: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 1964: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.





Figure 1965: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



12 13 14 15 16

task set utilization cap (prior to overhead accounting)

NPS-F (idle, delta=1)

NPS-F (load, delta=4)

NPS-F (idle, delta=4)

C-NPS-F (load, delta=1)

C-NPS-F (idle, delta=1)

18 19 20 21 22 23 24

C-NPS-F (load, delta=4)

C-NPS-F (idle, delta=4)

EDF-fm (load) EDF-fm (idle)

17

ratio of schedulable task sets [soft]

0

1

2 3

5 6 7 8 9 10 11

C-EDF (load)

C-EDF (idle)

EDF-WM (load)

EDF-WM (idle)

NPS-F (load, delta=1)

Δ

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 1966: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 1967: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



Figure 1968: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.





Figure 1969: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 1970: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.





Figure 1971: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.



Figure 1972: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 1973: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.

Figure 1974: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [3, 33]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 1975: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and short periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.

Figure 1976: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 16kB

Figure 1977: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 1978: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 48kB

Figure 1979: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

Figure 1980: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 80kB

Figure 1981: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

Figure 1982: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 112kB

Figure 1983: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 128kB

Figure 1984: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

Figure 1985: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 160kB

Figure 1986: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 1987: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 1988: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 1989: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 224kB

Figure 1990: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

Figure 1991: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 1992: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 320kB

Figure 1993: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 1994: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 1995: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 1996: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 576kB

Figure 1997: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 1998: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

Figure 1999: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 2000: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 2001: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 896kB

Figure 2002: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 2003: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 2004: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 2005: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 2006: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 1792kB

Figure 2007: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 2008: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2304kB

Figure 2009: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2560kB

Figure 2010: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 2011: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [10, 100]; WSS = 3072kB

Figure 2012: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and moderate periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.

Figure 2013: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 0. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

Figure 2014: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 16. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 32kB

Figure 2015: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 32. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

Figure 2016: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 48. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

Figure 2017: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 64. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

Figure 2018: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 80. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 96kB

Figure 2019: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 96. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

Figure 2020: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 112. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

Figure 2021: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 128. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

Figure 2022: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 144. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.

Figure 2023: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 160. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.


util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 176kB

Figure 2024: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 176. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 192kB

Figure 2025: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 192. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 208kB

Figure 2026: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 208. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.





Figure 2027: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 224. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 240kB

Figure 2028: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 240. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 256kB

Figure 2029: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 256. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



Figure 2030: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 320. This

figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 384kB

Figure 2031: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 384. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 448kB

Figure 2032: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 448. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 512kB

Figure 2033: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 512. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



Figure 2034: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 576. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 640kB

Figure 2035: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 640. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 704kB

Figure 2036: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 704. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 768kB

Figure 2037: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 768. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 832kB

Figure 2038: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 832. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.





Figure 2039: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 896. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 960kB

Figure 2040: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 960. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1024kB

Figure 2041: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1024. This figure corresponds to Fig. 50.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1280kB

Figure 2042: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1280. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 1536kB

Figure 2043: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1536. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.



Figure 2044: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 1792. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2048kB

Figure 2045: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2048. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.



Figure 2046: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2304. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.





Figure 2047: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2560. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.



util. exponentially in [0, 1] with mean 0.50; period uniformly in [50, 250]; WSS = 2816kB

Figure 2048: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 2816. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.





Figure 2049: SRT schedulability for heavy exponential utilizations and long periods as a function of the utilization cap for W = 3072. This figure corresponds to Fig. 51.