

JTRES 2012

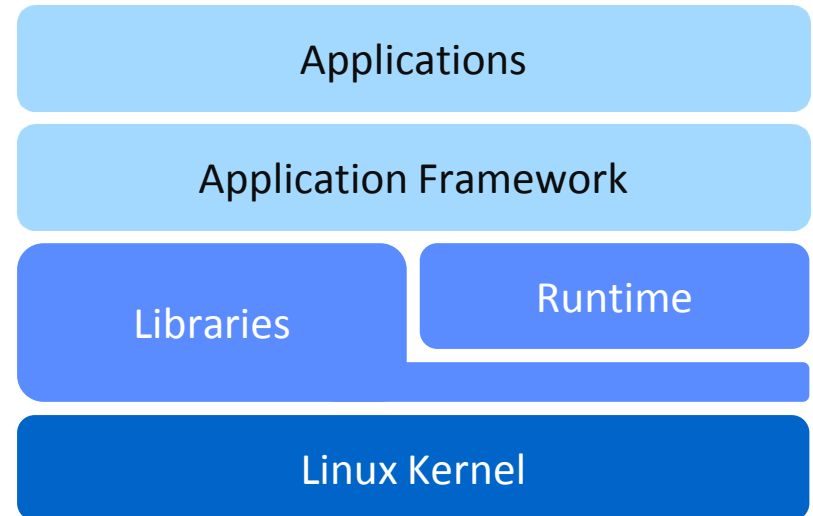
A Real-time Extension to the Android Platform

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24-26 October 2012
Copenhagen, Denmark

Introduction

- Mobile platform by Open Handset Alliance
 - Supervised by Google
 - Open-sourced under Apache 2.0 license
- Android software stack:
 - Applications
 - Stock & user applications
 - Application framework
 - Services & system managers
 - Android runtime
 - Dalvik virtual machine
 - SSL, media, SQLite database
 - Adapted Linux kernel
 - Hardware drivers, memory & process management

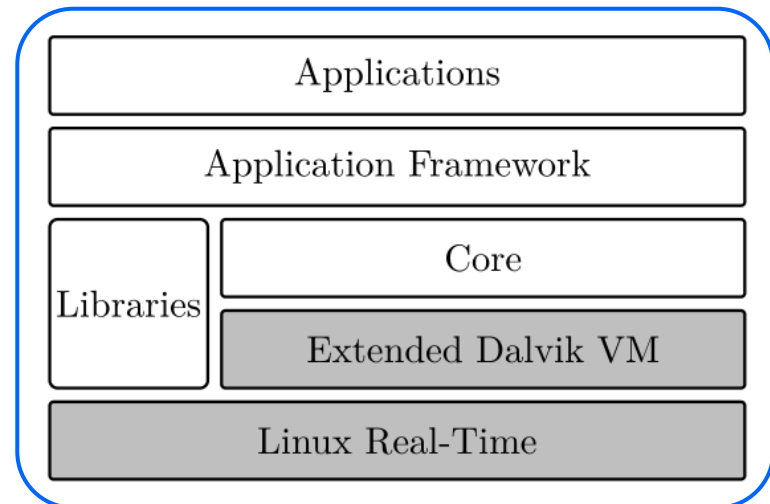
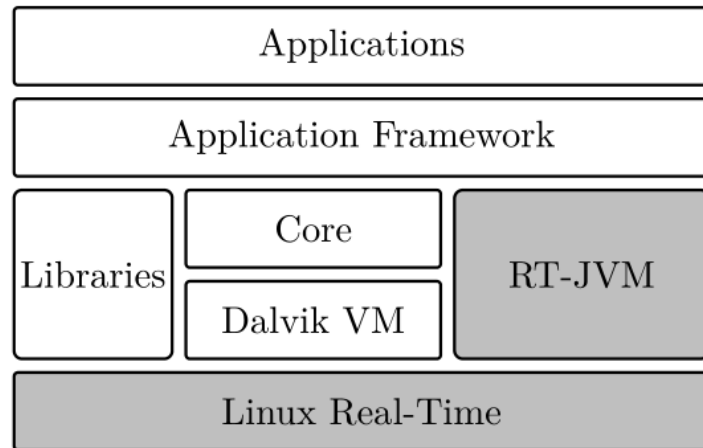
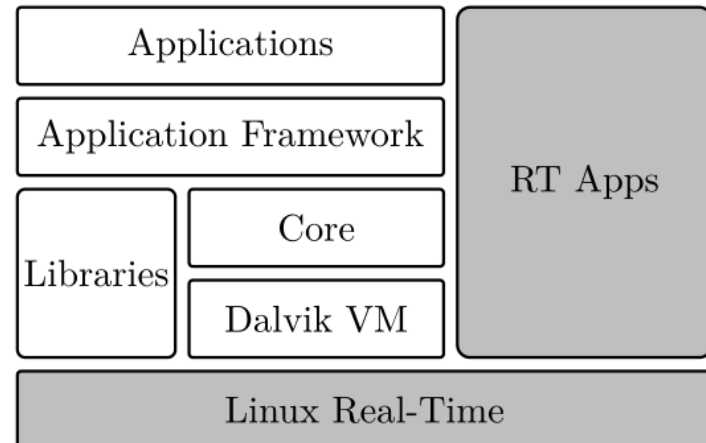
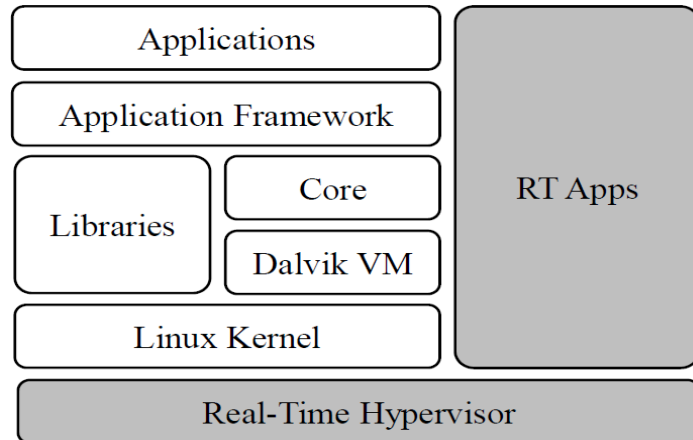


Motivation

- Real-time support expands the field of application
 - Opening safety- & time-critical domains
 - In-field monitoring, controlling platform for home automation
 - Better core functionalities: speech or video processing
- Goals
 - Possibility of serving real-time requests
 - Keeping original functionality / backward compatibility
- Wide range of compatible hardware platforms
 - Smartphones, tablets, OMAP hardware
- Further applications: eReaders, TVs, Nanosatellites

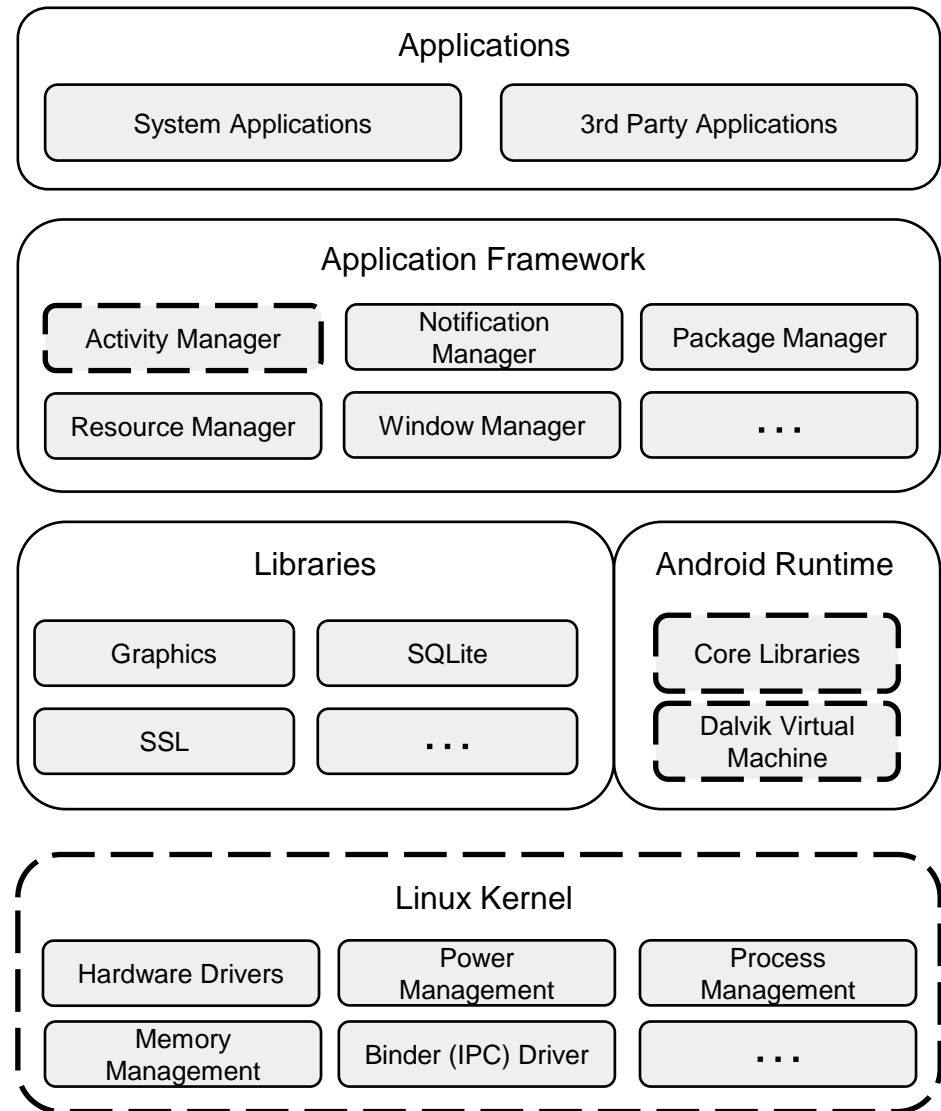
Related Work

- Several proposed approaches:



Approach

- Extended Activity Manager
 - Reliable execution of RT apps
 - Bypassing OOM process killer
- Modified Dalvik VM
 - Encapsulated priority selection
 - Explicit memory management
- Improved Linux kernel v2.6.29
 - Patched with PREEMPT_RT
 - Enabled priority scheduling



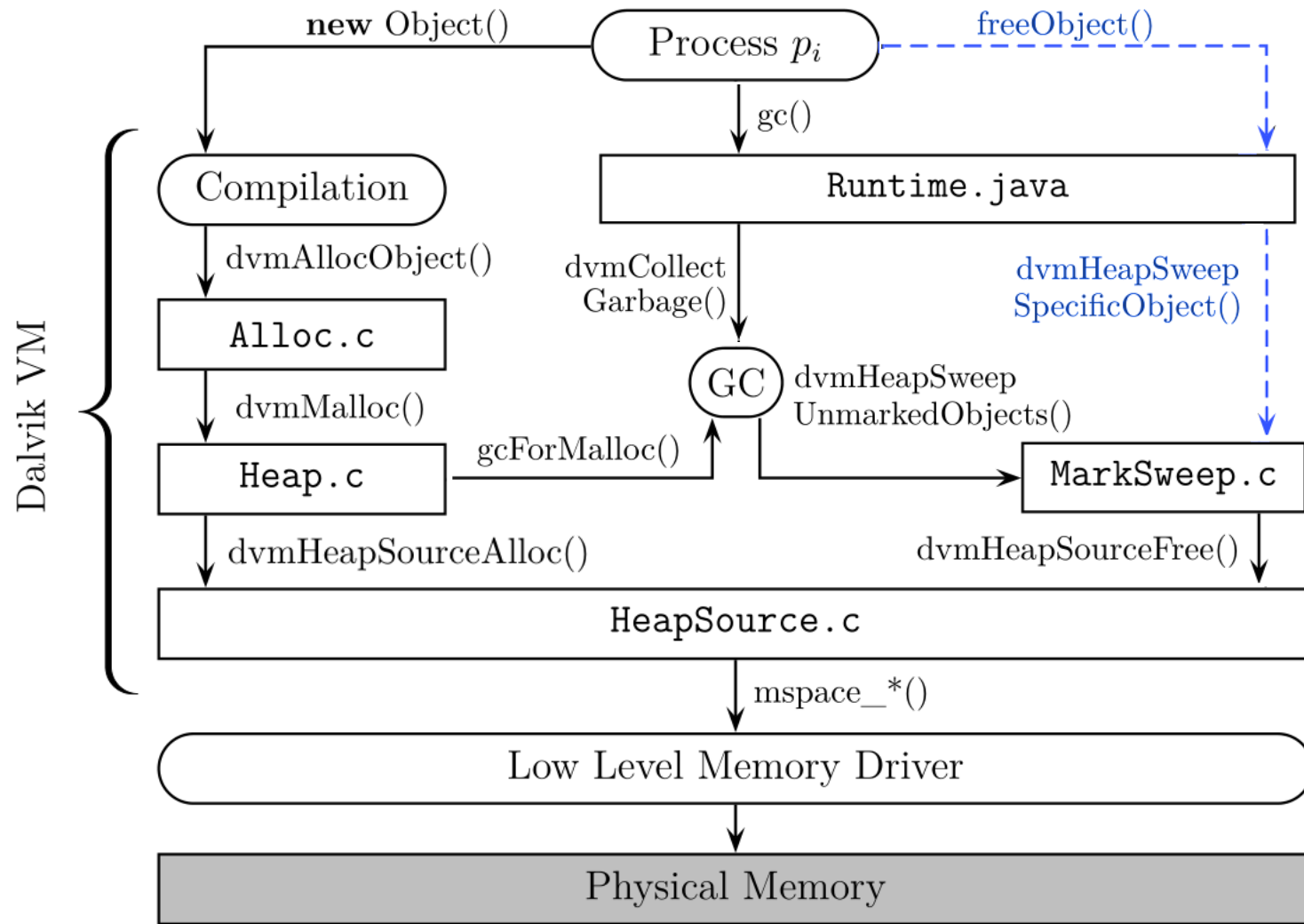
Activity Manager

- Internal process importance
 - Depends on the application class (back- / foreground)
 - Reflected in OOM adjustment values adj_p
- Built-in OOM process killer
 - Killing “unimportant” processes first
 - Memory thresholds mem_t and corresponding levels adj_t
- Example with $mem_3 = 20 MB$ and $adj_3 = 7$
 - Terminate processes with $adj_p \geq 7$ on $mem_{free} \leq 20 MB$
- RT processes must get lowest possible adj_p values

Memory Management (1)

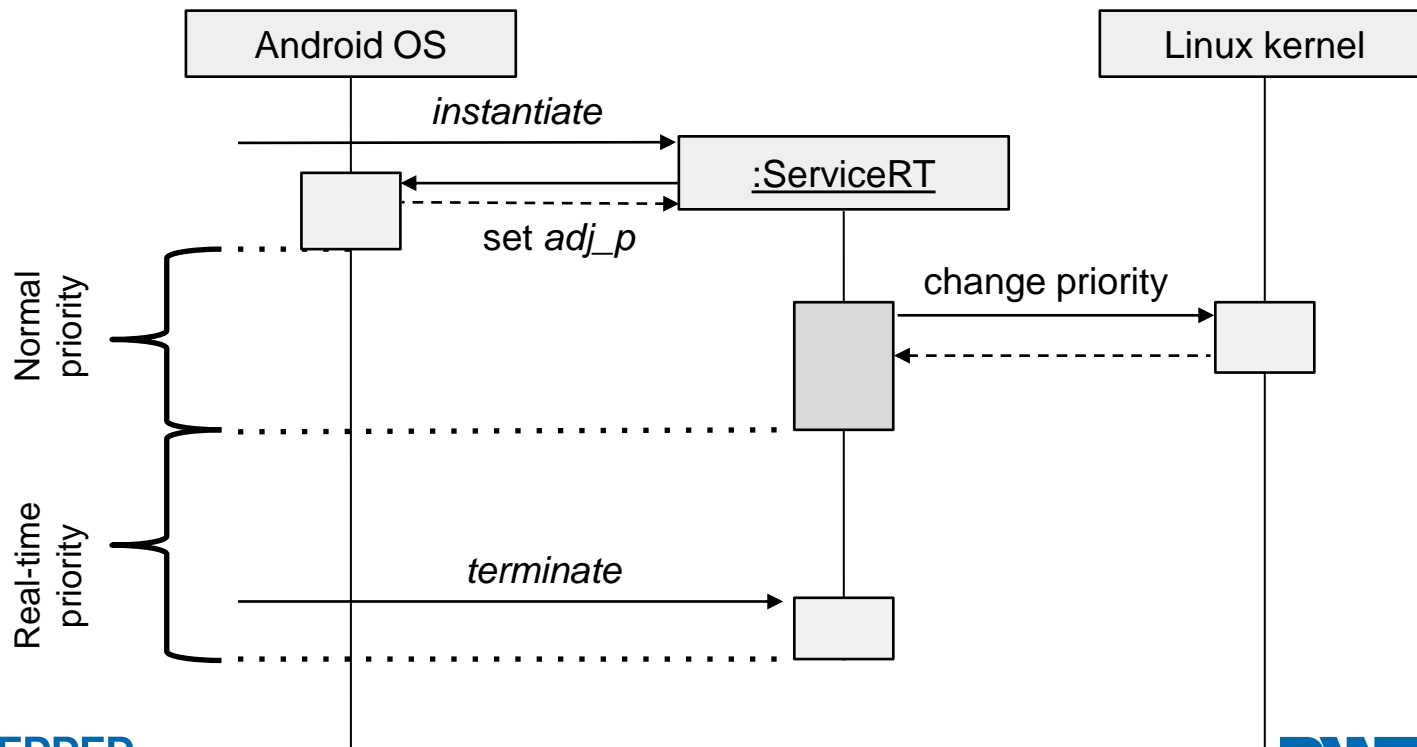
- Advantages:
 - Smart low memory process killer
 - Process-independent GC (Dalvik VM)
- Disadvantages:
 - Mark-and-sweep algorithm
 - Execution of all threads is suspended (up to 200 ms)
- No reliable prediction of process behavior
- **Explicit allocation control**

Memory Management (2)



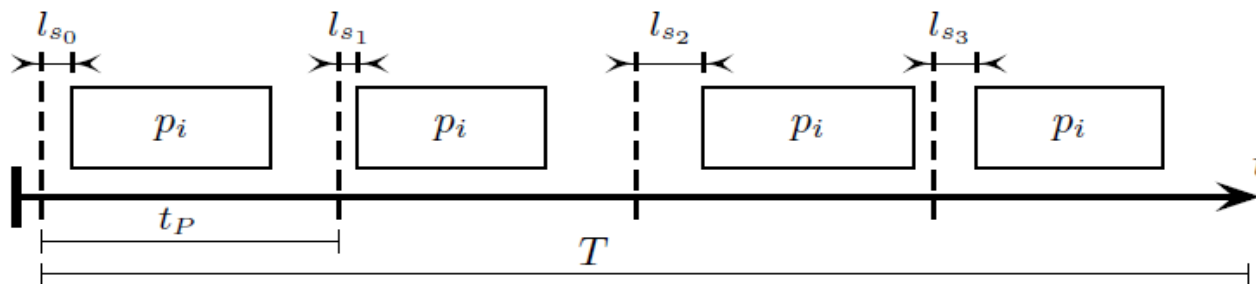
Programming Interface

- Introducing new class *ServiceRT.java*
 - Extends Android's native Service.java class
 - API for priority selection for own process
 - API for explicit memory deallocation



Evaluation

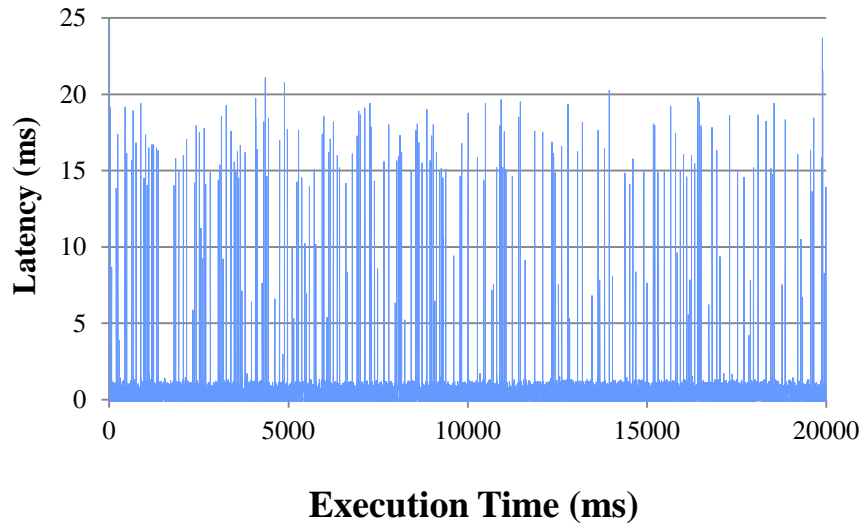
- Testing device: HTC Dream / Google G1
- Background service based on ServiceRT class
- Test 1: Periodic execution
 - Compare scheduled & actual execution time
 - Period time $t_p = 1 \text{ ms}$ to $t_p = 1 \text{ s}$
 - Running time $T = 20 \text{ s}$ to $T = 1 \text{ h}$
 - Different process priorities
 - Idle system or high CPU load



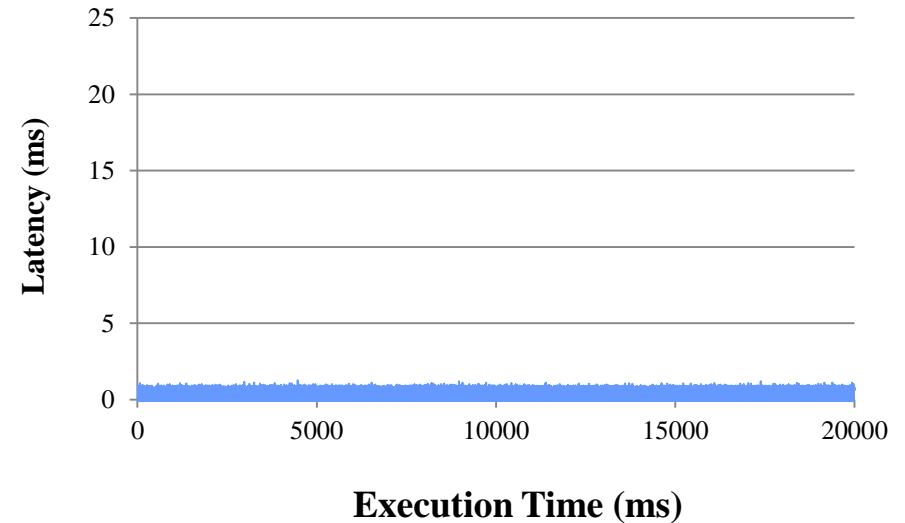
Latencies (1)

- System state: **idle**
- $t_p = 5 \text{ ms}$
- $T = 20 \text{ s}$
- Priorities: 120 (default) vs. 40 (real-time)

Non-RT Process



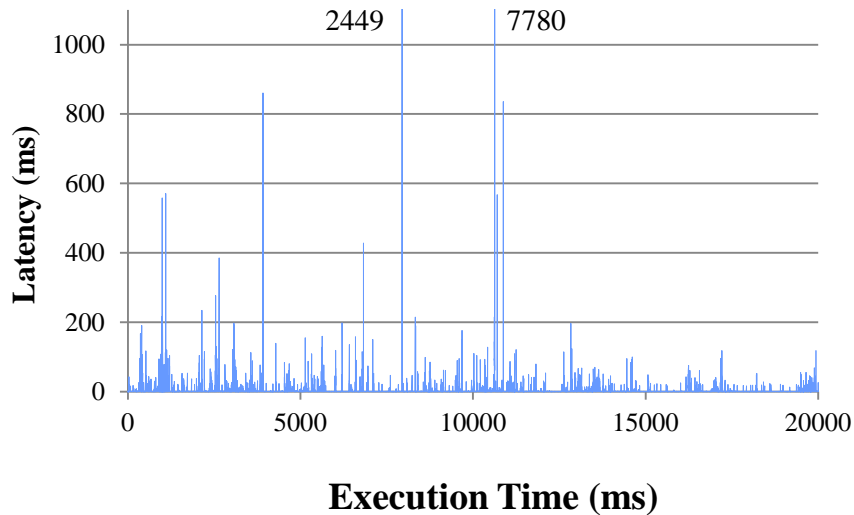
RT Process



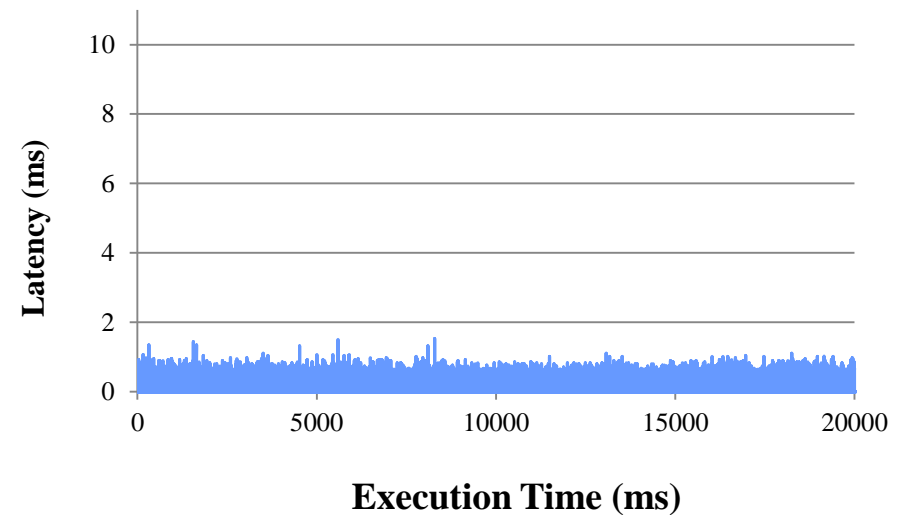
Latencies (2)

- System state: **under load**
- $t_p = 5 \text{ ms}$
- $T = 20 \text{ s}$
- Priorities: 120 (default) vs. 40 (real-time)

Non-RT Process



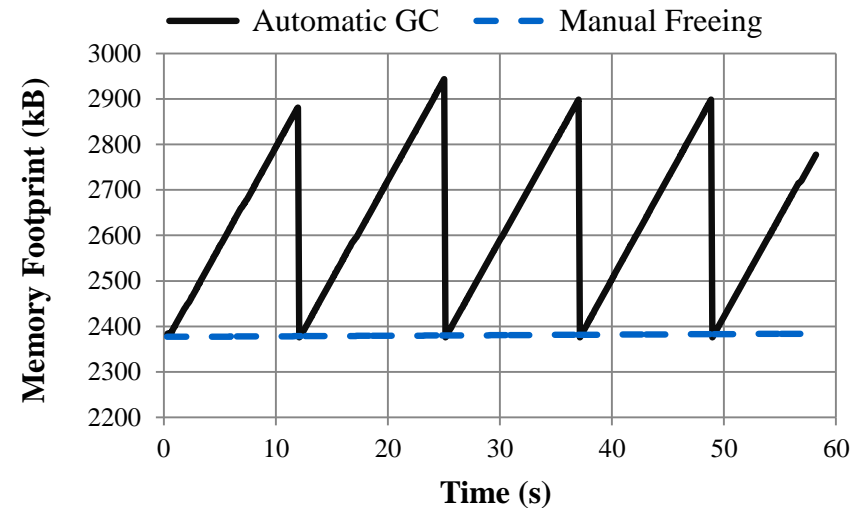
RT Process



Evaluation: Memory Management

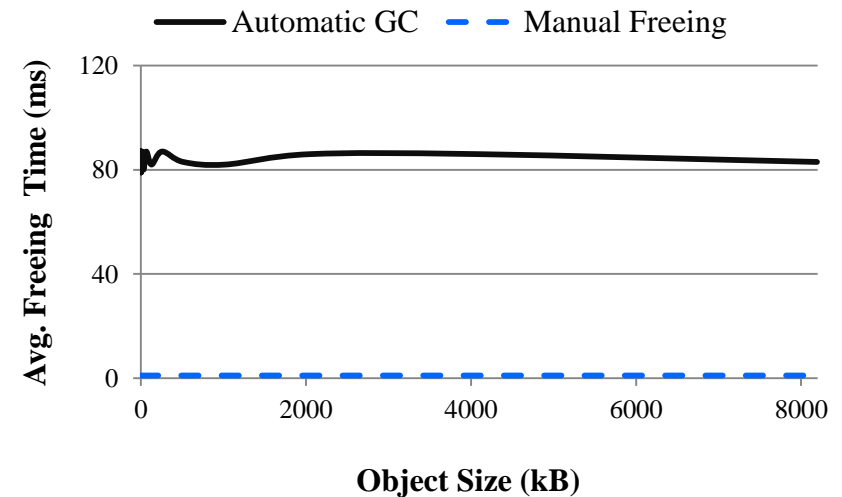
■ Test 2: Continuous data receiving

- Over a 54 Mbit Wi-Fi connection
- Count: 2000 packets
- Size: ~ 1 kB each
- Can be released after processing



■ Test 3: Explicit object deallocation

- Allocate an object of a given size
- Free it immediately
- Measure the elapsed time
- Calculate average of 10 cycles
- For different sizes: 1 Byte to 8 MB



Conclusion

- New approach
 - Patched Linux kernel & Android components
 - Handling of OOM adjustment values
 - Use Linux real-time priorities for Android applications
 - Explicit memory management
- Evaluation
 - Avoiding undesired invocations of the GC
 - Scheduling latency < 2 ms for real-time processes
- BUT: explicit memory management is not enough
 - Dangling pointers, background allocations

Future Work

- Automatic, non-blocking real-time GC algorithms
 - M. Schoeberl, W. Puffitsch
“Nonblocking Real-Time Garbage Collection”
 - Y. Levanoni, E. Petrank
“On-The-Fly Reference-Counting Garbage Collector for Java”
- Using RT-Linux high resolution timer for periodic tasks
 - Better scheduling latencies (WC \approx 500 us)
- More about the project will be available soon under <https://git.embedded.rwth-aachen.de/rtandroid>

Thank you for your attention!

Questions / Comments?