

The methods mostly do not ponder cache

[Psychology](#), [Behaviorism](#)



The worst-case execution time is the utmost length of time to compile a specific calculation task on a unique platform. Task completion on time is an important aspect in real time systems as we cannot afford large delays. To ensure perfection and correctness of a system, every real time task should be accomplished within the allocated time of period. For this purpose, it is mandatory to calculate or analyze worst case execution time of every task.

Computing worst case execution time of every task is itself a quite challenging task as if we only test the tasks in general, it could not be efficient enough to identify the omission of errors. Some of the most commonly found issues in worst case execution time analysis are:

- It is quite ugly approach to test a task by again and again calculating the time of a particular task and also not much safe typically. Moreover, to prove all the conditions fulfilled while identifying maximum execution time is most often nearly impossible and itself a much difficult task to be accomplished.
- Mostly in latest components of processor such as pipelines and caches makes it difficult and complex job of calculating worst case execution time with a great pace. Due to which a single instruction of task might depend on various instructions or history of compilation.
- Worst case execution time analysis methods mostly do not ponder cache and pipeline behavior with respect to magnitude which resultantly leads towards considerable wastage of hardware resources. To encounter all the above mentioned issues, below mentioned are some of the solutions to the problems: a) T worst case execution time analyzers provided the solution in which they stated that they qualitatively analyzed a task's in-

intrinsic cache and pipeline behavior which depends upon pipeline models and formal cache.

This supports correct and narrow upper limits to be calculated for the worst-case execution time. Red line : Volvo's traditional method blue line : aiT

analysis results black line : measured WCET · aiT calculated

limits are very tightly bounded which is resultantly projects the real

performance of the system. · aiT calculated ranges are perfect for all the

inputs and every time compilation of a task. · Binary executables

are directly analyzed in aiT.

It is highly independent of the compiler and programming language used for source code.