

# Real-Time Operating System (Day 1 Lab)

**Jong-Chan Kim** 

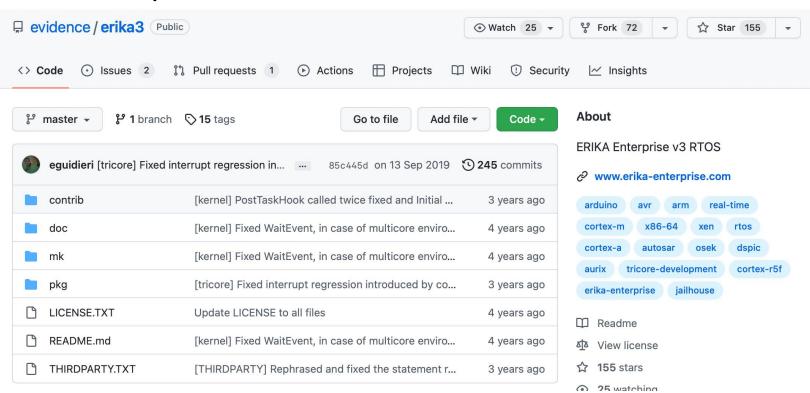
**Graduate School of Automotive Engineering** 



## **Erika Enterprise**



- 이탈리아 EVIDENCE에서 개발된 오픈소스 OSEK/VDX RTOS
- 듀얼 라이센스 정책 (오픈소스 라이센스 + 상용 라이센스)
- RTOS 연구 및 교육에 널리 사용
- GitHub 리포





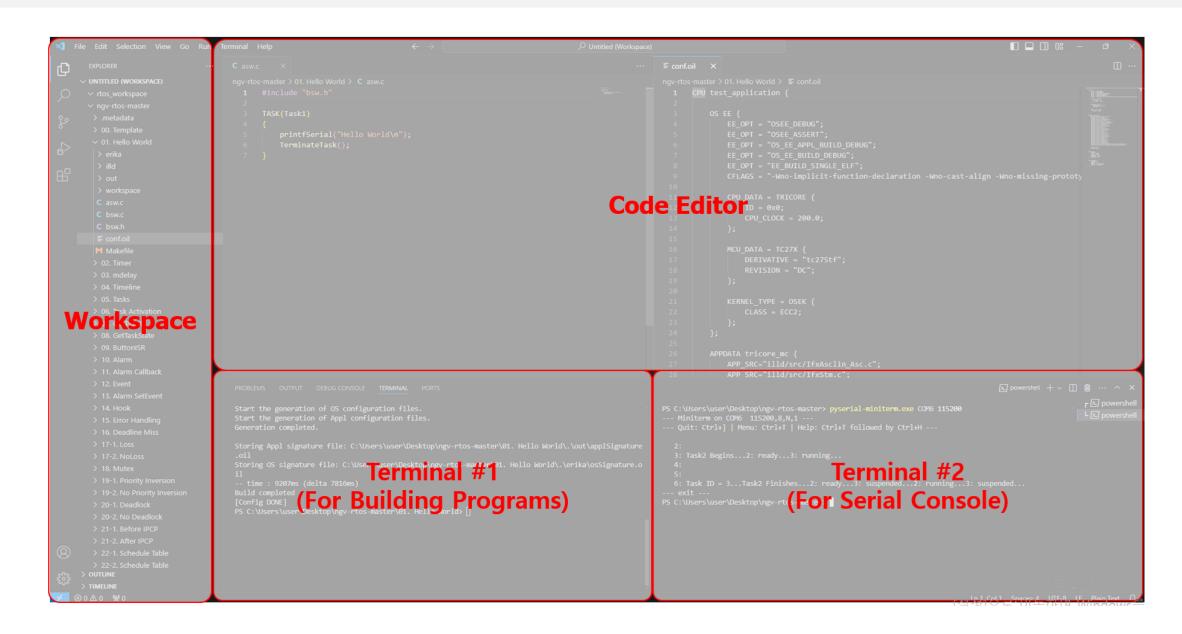
## Eclipse 기반 IDE (old)

- 프로젝트 생성
- OIL 파일, C/C++ 파일 편집
- 프로젝트 빌드
- 실행파일 다운로드

•

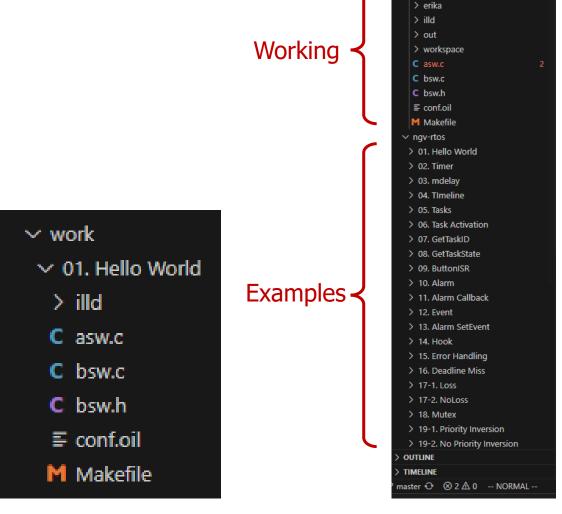
```
eclipse-workspace - E1. Task/asw.c - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
□ ▼ 間 ▼ や ◆ ▼ ◆ ▼
Pr... ⊠ 🧐 Co... 📅 🗖
                     asw.c 🖂 🎳 conf.oil 🚨 asw.c 🚨 asw.c 🚨 ee oo api o...
                       1 #include "ee.h"
 > 🚝 E1. Task
                       2 #include "Arduino.h"
 > 55 E10, PCP
                       3 #include "serial.h"
 > E11. Complex
 > 📂 E2. Task 2
                       5 void mdelay(unsigned long delay ms);
 > 👺 E3. ISR
 > F4. Alarm
                       7 /* Timer1 ISR2 */
 E5. Event
                       8 ISR2(TimerISR)
 E6. Hook
                       9 {
                             static long c = 0;
 > 📂 E7. Integrity
                      10
                             static uint8 t state = 0;
 > E8. Deadlock
                      11
 > 👺 E9. PriorityInversion
                      12
                      13
                             printfSerial("\n%4ld: ", c++);
                      149
                      15
                             if(state == 0) {
                      16
                                ActivateTask(Task1);
                     Problems 🔊 Tasks 💂 Console 🖾 🔲 Properties 🦏 Progress
                                                      <terminated> New configuration [Program] C:\Program Files (x86)\Arduino\hardware\tools\avr\
                     avrdude.exe: 5882 bytes of flash written
                     avrdude.exe: verifying flash memory against C:\Users\jongchank\ec
                     avrdude.exe: load data flash data from input file C:\Users\jongch
                     avrdude.exe: input file C:\Users\jongchank\eclipse-workspace\E1.
                     avrdude.exe: reading on-chip flash data:
                     avrdude.exe: verifying ...
                     avrdude.exe: 5882 bytes of flash verified
                     avrdude.exe done. Thank you.
F1. Task
```

# Visual Studio Code 기반 개발환경 (new)



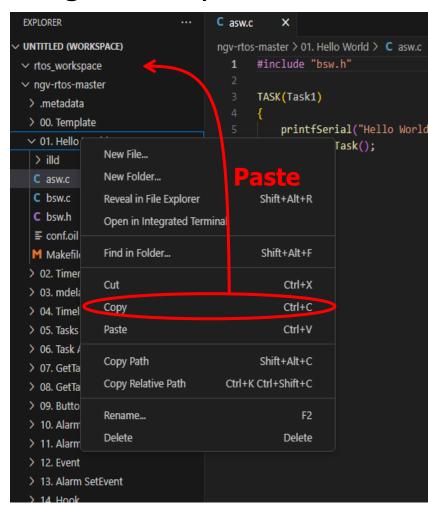
### Workspace

- Directory Structure
  - rtos\_workspace: working directory
  - ngv-rtos-master: example source files
- Example Projects Directory Structure
  - illd/: Infineon Low Level Driver
  - asw.c: Application SW code
  - bsw.c: Basic SW code
  - bsw.h: Basic SW header
  - conf.oil: OIL configuration file
  - Makefile: Top-level Makefile



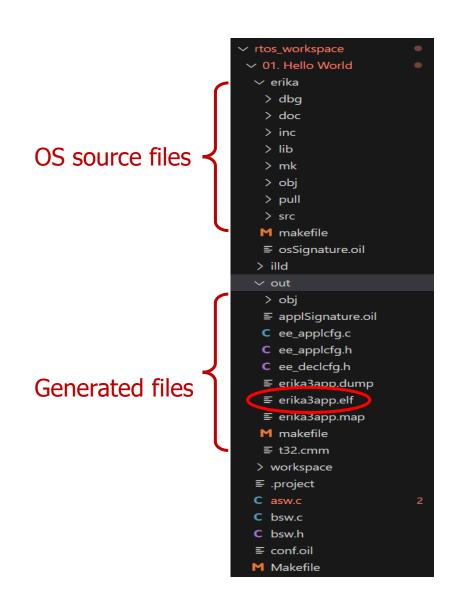
#### Workflow

- Basic Workflow
  - 1) Copy a project (e.g., 01. Hello World) from to working directory
  - 2) Edit source files (.C or .H) and OIL files
  - 3) Build
- Build Process (in Terminal #1)
  - 1) cd 01. Hello World\
  - 2) make config
    - Generate OS kernel files from conf.oil
  - 3) make
    - Generate an executable file



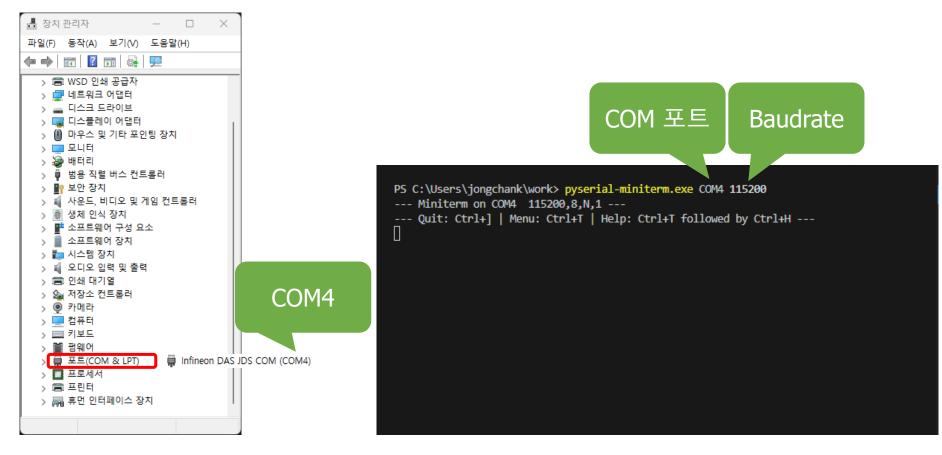
#### **Generated Files**

- erika/
  - OS source files
- out/
  - Generated files from the OIL file
  - Object files
  - Executable (ELF) file (erika3app.elf)

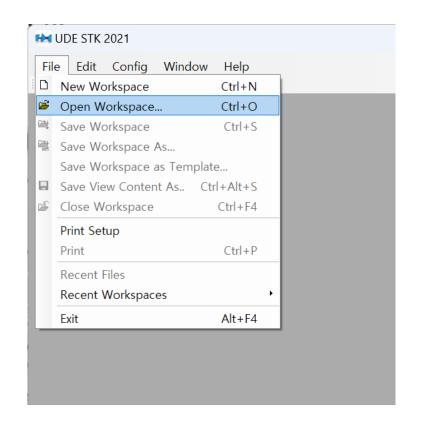


#### **Serial Console**

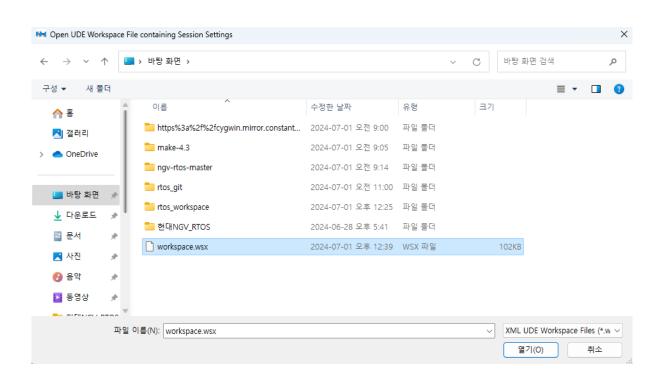
- 장치관리자에서 COM 포트 확인 (e.g., COM4)
- pyserial-miniterm 이용하여 시리얼 콘솔 시작 (Terminal #2)



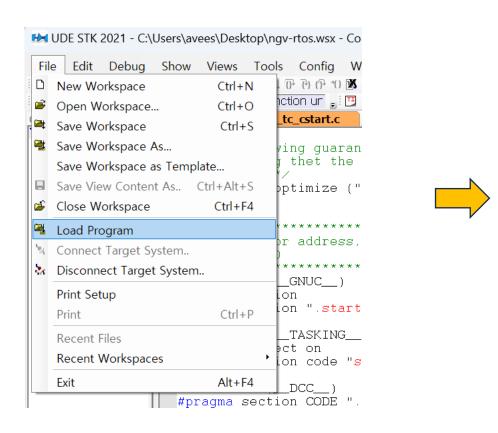
- File → Open Workspace
- 바탕화면의 workspace.wsx 열기

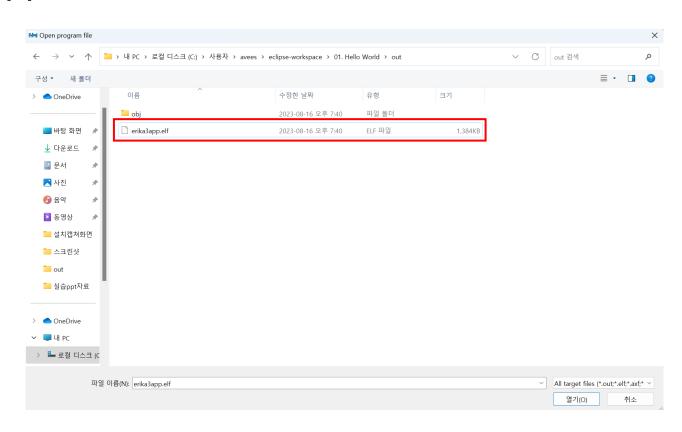


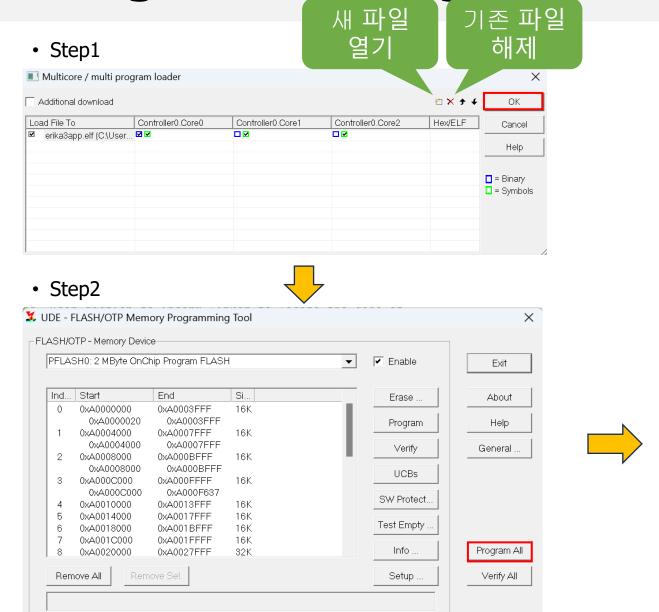




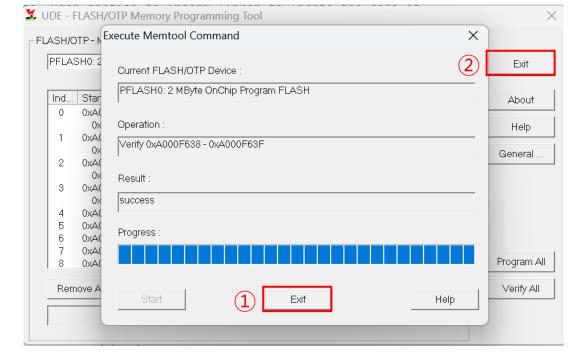
- File → Load Program
- 프로젝트 폴더의 out/erika3app.elf 열기



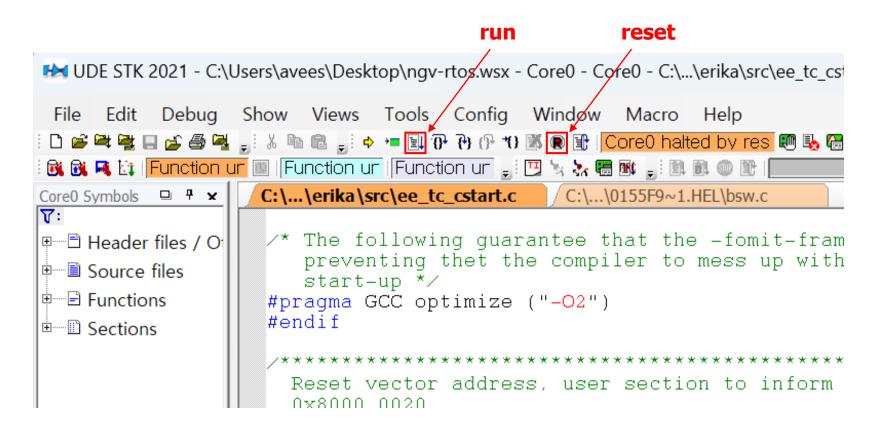




• Step3



- 프로그램 실행 (run)
- 기존 프로그램 실행중일 경우 reset 후 실행



#### 01. Hello World

Make config는 OIL 변경시에만

- 00. Template 복사
- asw.c에 TASK 추가
- OIL 파일에 TASK 추가
- printfSerial() 함수 사용 (시리얼 콘솔 출력)

```
#include "bsw.h"

TASK(Task1)
{
    printfSerial("Hello World\n");
    TerminateTask();
}
```

```
TASK Task1 {
    PRIORITY = 1;
    STACK = SHARED;
    SCHEDULE = FULL;
    AUTOSTART = TRUE;
    ACTIVATION = 1;
};
```

```
$ make config
$ make
```

#### 01. Hello World

- OS 시작 후
- Hello World 출력

#### 02. Timer

- C 파일에 ISR2로 TimerISR 추가
- OIL 파일에 TimerISR 추가
  - Category 2

1초 뒤 interrupt 등록

```
ISR2(TimerISR)
{
    osEE_tc_stm_set_sr0_next_match(1000000U);
    printfSerial("Timer\n");
}
```

```
ISR TimerISR {
    CATEGORY = 2;
    SOURCE = "STMØSRØ";
    PRIORITY = 2;
};
```

#### 02. Timer

• Hello World 출력후 Timer 반복

```
PS C:\Users\jongchank\work> pyserial-miniterm.exe COM4 115200
--- Miniterm on COM4 115200,8,N,1 ---
--- Quit: Ctrl+] | Menu: Ctrl+T | Help: Ctrl+T followed by Ctrl+H ---
.....
...0S Starts...
Hello World
Timer
Timer
Timer
Timer
Timer
Timer
Timer
```

## 03. mdelay

• mdelay 함수 이용 3초 실행시간

```
TASK(Task1)
{
    printfSerial("Hello World\n");
    mdelay(3000);

    printfSerial("Goodbye World\n");
    TerminateTask();
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\jongchank\work> pyserial-miniterm.exe COM4 115200
--- Miniterm on COM4 115200,8,N,1 ---
--- Quit: Ctrl+] | Menu: Ctrl+T | Help: Ctrl+T followed by Ctrl+H ---
......
...05 Starts...
Hello World
Goodbye World

[]
```

#### 04. Timeline

• TimerISR 이용 초단위 Timeline 출력

```
ISR2(TimerISR)
{
    static long c = 0;
    osEE_tc_stm_set_sr0_next_match(1000000U);
    printfSerial("\n%4ld: ", c++);
}
```

```
...05 Starts...
Hello World

0:
1:
2: Goodbye World

3:
4:
5:
6:
7:
8:
9: [
```

#### 05. Tasks

```
• 우선순위 2의 Task2 추가
TASK(Task1)
   printfSerial("Task1 Begins...");
   mdelay(3000);
   printfSerial("Task1 Finishes...");
   TerminateTask();
                                         TASK Task2 {
TASK(Task2)
                                             PRIORITY = 2;
                                             STACK = SHARED;
   printfSerial("Task2 Begins...");
                                             SCHEDULE = FULL;
   mdelay(3000);
                                             AUTOSTART = TRUE;
   printfSerial("Task2 Finishes...");
                                             ACTIVATION = 1;
                                         };
   TerminateTask();
```

#### 05. Tasks

- Task2가 먼저 시작
- Task2 종료 후 Task1 시작
- 우선순위를 바꾼다면?

```
PS C:\Users\jongchank\work> pyserial-miniterm.exe COM4 115200
--- Miniterm on COM4 115200,8,N,1 ---
--- Quit: Ctrl+] | Menu: Ctrl+T | Help: Ctrl+T followed by Ctrl+H ---

......
......
.......
Task2 Begins...
0:
1:
2: Task2 Finishes...Task1 Begins...
3:
4:
5: Task1 Finishes...
6:
7: []
```

#### 06. Task Activation

```
ISR2(TimerISR)
    static long c = -4;
    osEE tc stm set sr0 next match(1000000U);
    if (c == 0)
        ActivateTask(Task1);
    printfSerial("\n%4ld: ", c++);
TASK(Task1)
    printfSerial("Task1 Begins...");
    mdelay(3000);
    ActivateTask(Task2);
    mdelay(3000);
    printfSerial("Task1 Finishes...");
    TerminateTask();
```

```
TASK(Task2)
{
    printfSerial("Task2 Begins...");
    mdelay(3000);
    printfSerial("Task2 Finishes...");
    TerminateTask();
}
```

```
TASK Task1 {
    ...
    AUTOSTART = FALSE;
    ...
};

TASK Task2 {
    ...
    AUTOSTART = FALSE;
    ...
};
```

#### 06. Task Activation

- Timeline -4부터 카운트다운
- Task2의 Task1 선점 확인
- ActivateTask 위치 바꾸면?
- 우선순위가 바뀌면?
- ChainTask 활용
- Task3까지 만들어서 연쇄 실행

```
-4:
-3:
-2:
-1:
0: Task1 Begins...
1:
2:
3: Task2 Begins...
4:
5:
6: Task2 Finishes...
7:
8:
9: Task1 Finishes...
10:
11: []
```

#### 07. GetTaskID

```
TASK(Task1)
                                               TASK(Task2)
   TaskType id;
                                                   TaskType id;
    printfSerial("Task1 Begins...");
                                                   printfSerial("Task2 Begins...");
   mdelay(3000);
                                                   mdelay(3000);
   ActivateTask(Task2);
                                                   GetTaskID(&id);
   mdelay(3000);
                                                   printfSerial("Task ID = %d...", id);
   GetTaskID(&id);
                                                   printfSerial("Task2 Finishes...");
    printfSerial("Task ID = %d...", id);
                                                   TerminateTask();
    printfSerial("Task1 Finishes...");
    TerminateTask();
```

#### 07. GetTaskID

- 자연수 Task ID 확인
- Unique ID일 뿐 정의된 의미 없음

```
-2:
                     Task2
-1:
0: Task1 Begins...
 3: Task2 Begins...
 5:
 6: Task ID = 3...Task2 Finishes...
9: Task ID = 2...Task1 Finishes...
11:
                     Task1의
```

#### 08. GetTaskState

```
TASK(TaskM)
   printState(Task1);
   printState(Task2);
   TerminateTask();
TASK TaskM {
    PRIORITY = 3;
    STACK = SHARED;
    SCHEDULE = FULL;
    AUTOSTART = FALSE;
    ACTIVATION = 1;
};
```

```
void printState(TaskType id) {
    TaskStateType state;
    if (GetTaskState(id, &state) == E_OK) {
        switch (state) {
            case SUSPENDED:
                printfSerial("%d: suspended...", id);
                break;
            case READY:
                printfSerial("%d: ready...", id);
                break:
            case WAITING:
                printfSerial("%d: waiting...", id);
                break;
            case RUNNING:
                printfSerial("%d: running...", id);
                break;
```

#### 08. GetTaskState

```
TASK(Task1)
                                               TASK(Task2)
    TaskType id;
                                                   TaskType id;
    printfSerial("Task1 Begins...");
                                                   printfSerial("Task2 Begins...");
    printState(Task1);
                                                   printState(Task1);
    printState(Task2);
                                                   printState(Task2);
   mdelay(3000);
                                                   mdelay(3000);
   ActivateTask(Task2);
                                                   GetTaskID(&id);
    printState(Task1);
                                                   printfSerial("Task ID = %d...", id);
                                                   printfSerial("Task2 Finishes...");
    printState(Task2);
   mdelay(3000);
                                                   ChainTask(TaskM);
   GetTaskID(&id);
    printfSerial("Task ID = %d...", id);
    printfSerial("Task1 Finishes...");
    ChainTask(TaskM);
```

#### 08. GetTaskState

• Task 상태 변화 관찰

• 우선순위, Activation 패턴 변화의 영향은?

```
-1:
    0: Task1 Begins...2: running...4: suspended...

1:
    2:
    3: Task2 Begins...2: ready...4: running...

4:
    5:
    6: Task ID = 4...Task2 Finishes...2: ready...4: suspended...2: running...4: suspend ed...

7:
    8:
    9: Task ID = 2...Task1 Finishes...2: suspended...4: suspended...

10:
    11:
    12:
    13:
    14: []
```

# **Questions**

