

Embedded Operating System Characteristics

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What is an EOS?



- An operating system for an embedded system
 - Limited amount of HW
- Main characteristics
 - Efficient
 - Reliable
 - Customizable
 - Real time
- Generally written in C, to interact “better” with HW

EOS: When and why?

For simple application

- no need of OS

OS necessary for

- managing many resources
- running several tasks
- controlling HW resources efficiently

EOS vs. Standard OS

Standard OS

- an environment where user and computer interact
- to perform a huge variety of tasks
- optimized for the average case
- applications can be installed on the top of the OS

EOS

- only one type of task
- often without any, or little, user intervention
- optimized for worst case
- applications and OS are a single executable image

EOS: Features (1)

Real time operations

- Hard real time vs. Soft real time

Reactive

- It acts in response to the environment (user and/or sensors)

Configurable

- Embedded systems are designed “per application”
- EOS must implement only what is strictly necessary

EOS: Features (2)

Streamline protection mechanisms

- Untested SW are rarely added to the system
- Limited protection mechanisms for I/O

Direct use of interrupts

- Fundamental for implementing reactivity
- More control over the peripherals vs. traditional OS
- To be accurately considered for real time scenarios

Fast and small

- Limited HW resources requires high customization for fast execution
- Unwanted modules must be removed at compilation time
- Small footprint is fundamental
- Special tasks for necessary I/O devices rather than all drivers in the OS kernel

EOS: Adapt or make from scratch?



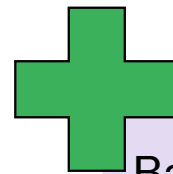
TAKE AN EXISTING OS AND
ADAPT IT FOR THE EMBEDDED
APPLICATION



DESIGN AND IMPLEMENT AN OS
INTENDED SOLELY FOR
EMBEDDED USE

Adapting a standard OS

- Take a commercial OS (e.g., Linux, Windows) and add:
 - real time capability
 - streamlining operations
 - necessary functionality



Based on familiar interfaces

Then more portable

Slower and less predictable

Substantial changes required to achieve required performances

Design of a new ad-hoc embedded OS

- Fast and lightweight process or thread switch
- Scheduling policy is real time and dispatcher module is part of scheduler
- Small size (< 1 MB)
- Response time to external interrupts < 10 μ s
- Interrupts are disabled for short intervals
- Fixed or variable-sized partitions for memory management
- Special sequential files that can accumulate data at a fast rate

EOS examples: a non comprehensive list

Proprietary

- VxWorks
- QNX
- iOS family
- Windows CE

Open source

- FreeRTOS
- eCos
- Embedded Linux
- Android
- WearOS
- mbed OS
- Contiki
- TinyOS

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_operating_systems#Embedded