





Task Scheduling

- ISR level scheduling
 - Explain later ...
- Task level scheduling
 - OSSched()
 - Execute the highest priority task ready to run.
 - It will exit if
 - Called from an ISR.
 - OSIntNesting > 0
 - Scheduling has been disabled.
 - OSSchedLock()
 - To disable task scheduling
 - OSSchedUnlock()





```
void OSSched (void)
       INT8U y;
       OS_ENTER_CRITICAL();
       if ((OSLockNesting | OSIntNesting) == 0) {
           y = OSUnMapTbl[OSRdyGrp];
           OSPrioHighRdy = (INT8U)((y << 3) +
                               OSUnMapTbl[OSRdyTbl[y]]);
         if (OSPrioHighRdy != OSPrioCur) {
           OSTCBHighRdy=OSTCBPrioTbl[OSPrioHighRdy];
           OSCtxSwCtr++;
           OS_TASK_SW();
       OS_EXIT_CRITICAL();
```





OS_TASK_SW()





OSCtxSw

- void OSCtxSw(void)
- **** {
- PUSH Register set onto the current stack
- OSTCBCur -> OSTCBStkPtr = SP
- OSTCBCur = OSTCBHighRdy;
- SP = OSTCBHighRdy -> OSTCBStkPtr
- POP Register set from the stack
- RET from Interrupt
- •





Locking Scheduler

```
void OSSchedLock (void)
{
    if (OSRunning == TRUE) {
        OS_ENTER_CRITICAL();
        OSLockNesting++;
        OS_EXIT_CRITICAL();
    }
}
```





UnLocking Scheduler

```
void OSSchedUnlock (void)
      if (OSRunning == TRUE) {
         OS_ENTER_CRITICAL();
         if (OSLockNesting > 0) {
           OSLockNesting--;
           if ((OSLockNesting | OSIntNesting) == 0) {
             OS_EXIT_CRITICAL();
             OSSched();
           } else {
             OS_EXIT_CRITICAL();
         } else {
           OS_EXIT_CRITICAL();
```





Scheduling

- Caution
 - OSSchedLock() and OSSchedUnlock() must be used in pairs.
 - The task that calls OSSchedLock() keeps control of CPU forever!
 - After calling OSSchedLock(), your task must not make any kernel service that will suspend execution of the current task.
 - No other task will be allowed to run!
- Reference
 - OS_CORE.C





ISR

- Internal
 - A piece of code in assembly language.
 - If in line assembly is supported then it may be used to implement ISRs
 - Pseudo Code
 - ourISR:

Save all CPU registers;

Call OSIntEnter();

Execute user assembly to service ISR;

Call OSIntExit();

Restore all CPU registers;

Execute a return from interrupt instruction;





ISR

- OSIntEnter()
 - Notify μC/OS-II about beginning of ISR.
- OSIntExit()
 - Notify μ C/OS-II about leaving of ISR.





ISR Entry

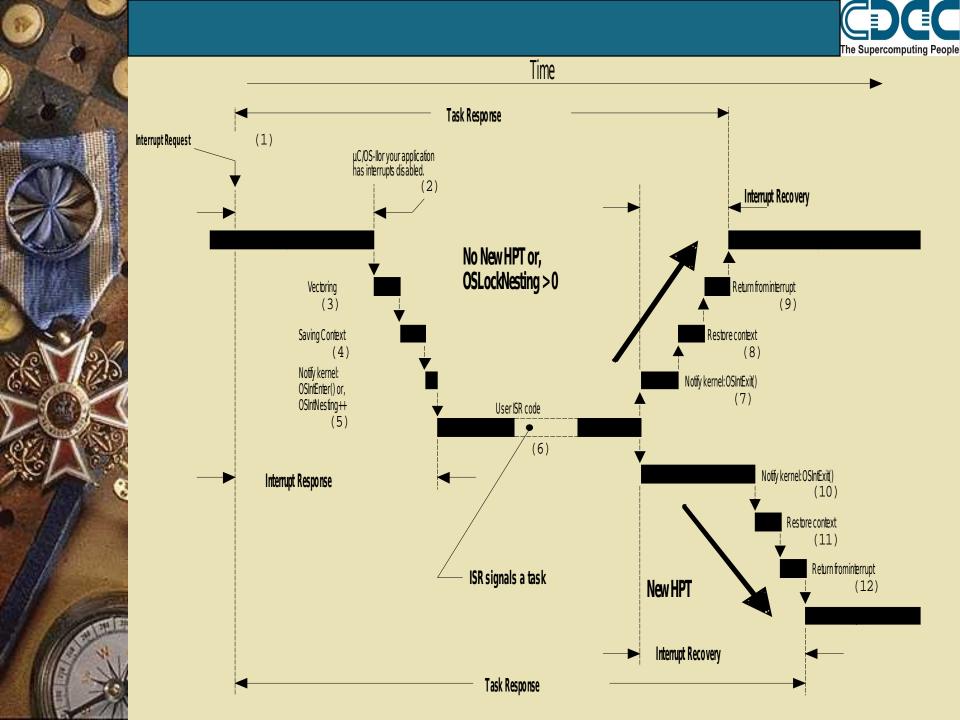
```
void OSIntEnter (void)
{
   OS_ENTER_CRITICAL();
   OSIntNesting++;
   OS_EXIT_CRITICAL();
}
```





ISR Exit

```
void OSIntExit (void)
   OS_ENTER_CRITICAL();
   if ((--OSIntNesting | OSLockNesting) == 0) {
     OSIntExitY = OSUnMapTbl[OSRdyGrp];
     OSPrioHighRdy = (INT8U)((OSIntExitY << 3) +
              OSUnMapTbl[OSRdyTbl[OSIntExitY]]);
     if (OSPrioHighRdy != OSPrioCur) {
        OSTCBHighRdy = OSTCBPrioTbl[OSPrioHighRdy];
        OSCtxSwCtr++;
        OSIntCtxSw();
   OS_EXIT_CRITICAL();
```







Clock Ticker

- Periodic time source to keep track of time delay and timeouts.
 - OSTCBDly in TCB
- Must be enabled after multitasking has started.
 - Enable ticker interrupts at first task!
- Source
 - Hardware timer
 - AC power line (50/60 Hz)





OSTickISR

Pseudo Code void OSTickISR(void) Save processor registers; Call OSIntEnter(); Call OSTimeTick(); Call OSIntExit(); Restore processor registers; Execute a return from interrupt instruction;



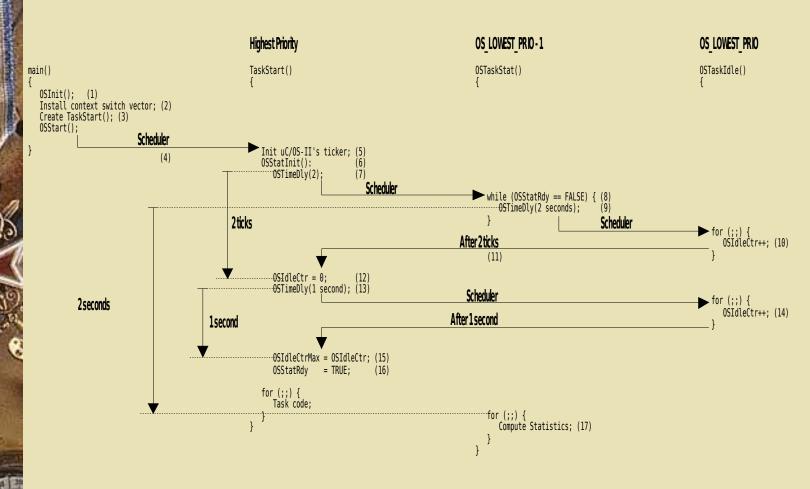


Clock Ticker

```
void OSTimeTick (void)
     OS_TCB *ptcb;
     OSTimeTickHook();
     ptcb = OSTCBList;
     while (ptcb->OSTCBPrio != OS_IDLE_PRIO) {
       OS_ENTER_CRITICAL();
       if (ptcb->OSTCBDly != 0) {
         if(--ptcb->OSTCBDly == 0) {
            if (!(ptcb->OSTCBStat & OS_STAT_SUSPEND)) {
                          |= ptcb->OSTCBBitY;
              OSRdyGrp
              OSRdyTbl[ptcb->OSTCBY] |= ptcb->OSTCBBitX;
            } else {
              ptcb->OSTCBDly = 1;
       ptcb = ptcb->OSTCBNext;
       OS_EXIT_CRITICAL();
     OS ENTER CRITICAL();
     OSTime++;
     OS_EXIT_CRITICAL();
```



Ticker







Multitasking

Initializing and starting μC/OS-II

```
- void main (void)
{
    OSInit();  // Initialize uC/OS-II
    .
    .
    Create at least 1 task;
    .
    .
    OSStart();  // Start multitasking!
}
```

- OSInit()
 - Initialize all variables and data structures.
 - Create the idle task (OSTaskIdle()) which is always ready-to-run.
 - Create the statistic task (OSTaskStat()) optionally.
- - Find the highest priority task that have created.
 - Never return to the caller!





Multitasking (Cont 1)

Source Code

```
Start Multitasking
    void OSStart (void)
            INT8U y;
            INT8U x;
           if (OSRunning == FALSE) {
                             = OSUnMapTbl[OSRdyGrp];
                             = OSUnMapTb1[OSRdyTb1[y]];
                OSPrioHighRdy = (INT8U)((y << 3) + x);
                OSPrioCur
                             = OSPrioHighRdy;
                OSTCBHighRdy = OSTCBPrioTbl[OSPrioHighRdy];
                OSTCBCur
                             = OSTCBHighRdy;
                OSStartHighRdy();
Obtaining µC/OS-II's version
    INT16U OSVersion (void)
            return (OS_VERSION);
```





The End

Of Kernel Structure PART-III