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1. IPC for Multicore Tock

1.1 Multicore Tock

- Multikernel design
 - Each core runs a single Tock kernel instance
 - Each kernel instance lives in a *separate address space*
 - Communication is through message passing between kernel instances
 - *Only* shared memory is the message channel

1.2 IPC Design Constraints

1. Asynchrony
 - Inter-kernel communication is asynchronous
 - `ipc_discover(...)` is synchronous
2. Service/client identifier
 - Kernel-instance-aware
3. No memory sharing between kernel instances
 - Except for inter-kernel message channel
4. The other kernel instance may fail
 - Avoid poisoning and fate-sharing

1.3 IPC Interface (Message Passing)

- `int ipc_ng_discover_sync(char*, id_t*)` // Discover service
- `int ipc_ng_self(id_t*)`; // Global Process ID
- `int ipc_ng_register_rx_callback_from(id_t, cb, buf_t*)` // Register callback for clients/as service
- `int ipc_ng_tx_to_service(id_t, buf_t*, len_t)`
- `int ipc_ng_tx_to_client(id_t, buf_t*, len_t)`
- `int ipc_ng_swap_receive_buffer(...)`
- (Not implemented) `int ipc_ng_tx_with_timeout(...)`

1.4 IPC Implementation

- Message passing
 - Require dedicated tx and rx buffers
 - 1 copy for intra-kernel IPC
 - 2 copies for inter-kernel IPC
- Message passing by reference
 - Limited by MPUs
 - No RX buffers, 0 copy, no poisoning and fate-sharing

1.5 Summary

- Asynchrony
- Message passing
- Timeout