

# Exam questions for SW for Embedded Systems 2022

----- Jens' part-----

## topic 1

Explain what is an interrupt.

Explain download file nokrnl/isr01 – how is interrupt installed

Explain download file nokrnl/isr02 – how is interrupts generated

Explain difference to nokrnl/isr03

## topic 4

ex 4

- Design a krnl program that blinks with LED 13 10 times a second
- Write a simple counter on terminal every 400 millisecond

## topic 5

ex 2 Design and implement a system which ...

- has one high priority task running with  $T_s = 100$  msec and print out a shared variable of type int (v)
- has one low prio task which update an integer every 2 sec (v++)

## topic 6

"the big one"

## topic 7

ex 5

- do a skeleton impl in krnl/freertos for 14.3 and 14.4
- use stub functions for reading shaft rotation count etc

## topic 7

ex 6

- do a skeleton impl of fig 14.15

----- Henriks part -----

topic 2:

entire exercise

topic 3

entire exercise

topic #7

ex 1

- Given a taskset:  $T_1=5, c_1=3, T_2=8, c_2=3$  where relative deadlines equal periods.
- Based on  $T$  and  $c$  values, give a (scheduling independent) upper bound of busy period length.
- Create a feasible cyclic schedule to solve the problem.

ex 2

- Given a periodic taskset :  $T_1=4, c_1=3, T_2=12, c_2=2$  where relative deadlines equal periods.
- Suggest a slot-time for round robin scheduling.
- Validate feasibility of a round robin with the suggested slot-time.

ex 5

- Implement the example of ex. 4 in `krnl` or `FreeRTOS`.
- Measure computation time of task1 with `millis()`.
- Measure the time between ready and scheduling instant with `millis()`.
- Measure the time between ready and completion instant with `millis()`.

topic #8

ex 1

- Given a periodic taskset :  $T_1=4, c_1=3, T_2=12, c_2=2$  with relative deadlines  $d_1=4, d_2=7$
- Examine the taskset w.r.t. schedulability using the exact criterion for DMA scheduling.
- Is the taskset EDF schedulable ?

ex 2

Given a periodic taskset  $T_1=40, c_1=10, d_1=20, T_2=60, c_2=20, d_2=30, T_3=80, c_3=20, d_3=80$  (milliseconds) where task1 and task2 share data protected by semaphore S. Accessing the shared data lasts no more than 10 (time units-mill sec). Priority ceiling or immediate ceiling is assumed.

- Is the taskset DMA schedulable ?
- If the data above are instead shared between task1 and task3, is the taskset then DMA schedulable.

topic #9

the entire exercise