

RTOS

- * Real-Time operating system (Expand)
- * Multitasking operating system
- * Module called Scheduler:

⇒ Schedules different task and determines which task ~~need~~ to process will be executed on the processor.

⇒ ~~This~~ Multitasking is achieved in this way.

⇒ Scheduling provides a predictable execution pattern.

- * ⇒ In embedded system event must be carried across strictly define time

- * ⇒ The behavior of scheduler must be predictable.

- * This type of OS ~~with~~ which have scheduler with predictable execution pattern is called RTOS *

Features of RTOS:

- 1) Context switching latency should be short
- 2) Interrupt latency should be short
- 3) Interrupt dispatch latency should be short
- 4) Reliable and time bound inter-process mechanism
- 5) Support kernel pre-emption

RTOS Responsibility:

Main Responsibility:

- * Task management and Scheduling
- * Interrupt servicing
- * Inter-process communication and synchronization
- * Memory Management

RTOS TYPES:

- * Hard real time
- * Soft real time
- * Real Real time
- * Firm Real time

Hard Real time :-

* System where it is absolutely imperative that responses occur within the required deadline.

* Eg:- Flight control system.

Soft Real time :-

* system where deadline is important but which still functions correctly if deadlines are occasionally missed.

* Eg:- Data acquisition system.

Real-Real time :-

* system which are hard real time and response time are very short

* Eg:- ~~Miss~~ Missile guidance system

Firm Real time :-

* system which are soft real time but in which there is no benefit from late delivery of service

* A single system can have all hard, soft and real-real time system.

Automotive OS

* AUTOSAR - Automotive Open System Architecture

* Development partnership of automotive interested parties found in 2003.

* The objective to create and establish an open and standardized software architecture for (ECU) Automotive electronic control unit.

OS objectives:

- * Task
- * Events
- * Counter
- * Scheduler
- * Resource
- * Alarm
- * Hook function.

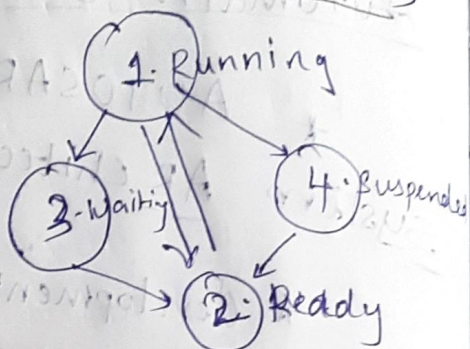
Task :- (Executing the function)

Two types :-

- * Extended task
- * Basic task

Extended task (There are 4 task state)

- * Running (1)
- * Ready (2)
- * waiting (3)
- * suspended (4)

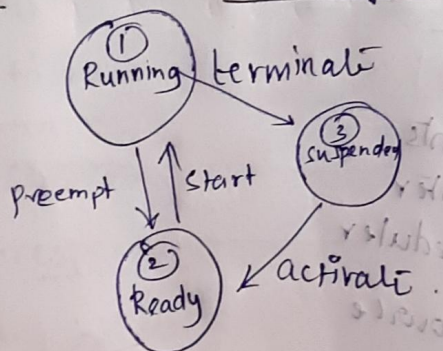


Basic task

There are 3 task states :-

- 1) Running
- 2) Ready
- 3) suspended.

* do not have a waiting state



Events :-

* Assigned to extended task

- Eg :-
- * Signalling of an expiring time
 - * The availability of Resources
 - * The reception of a message

Counter :- (Belong to OS APP)

* Represent count value

* Use to drive scheduler and alarm if they are same core.

Scheduler : (Main compound of RTOS)

4 types of scheduling :

- * Pre-emptive

- * Non-Pre-emptive

- * Group of task

- * Mixed pre-emptive

- * RTOS uses Pre-emptive scheduling

- * The higher priority task can interrupt a running process and interrupted process will be resumed later

Alarm :-

- * Use to activate task

- * Set event, increment counter and call-back alarm

Hook function :-

- * It's used only in debugging

- * Not used in final product

OS - Applications :-

- * OS must be capable of supporting all these components

- * Different software components :-

- * Trusted

- * Non-Trusted

Trusted :-

- * Allowed to run with monitoring or protection feature disabled to runtime
- * Allowed direct access to the hardware

Non-Trusted :-

- * NOT Allowed to run with monitoring or protection feature disabled to runtime.

Application :-

- * spin lock
- * loc (Inter OS communication)
- * Microkernel RTOS
- * ~~Microkernel OS Architecture~~