

## 1 Required global variables

```
1 int    Ticks;          /* global sys tick counter */
2 int    KernelMode;     /* can equal either INIT or RUNNING */
3 TCB     * PreviousTask, * NextTask; /* changed on the 4th of March */
4 list    * ReadyList, * WaitingList, * TimerList;
```

globalVariables.c

## 2 Format for main when you test your kernel

```
1 void main(void)
2 {
3     SystemInit();
4     SysTick_Config(100000); /* changed on 4th March 2019 */
5     SCB->SHP[((uint32_t)(SysTick_IRQn) & 0xF)-4] = (0xE0);
6     isr_off();
7
8     init_kernel();
9
10    /*
11     here you can create tasks
12     and mailboxes
13    */
14
15    run();
16    /* the LoadContext() inside run shall enable interrupts */
17 }
```

formatForMain.c

## 3 Change the API header file

Use the header file: `kernel_functions_march_2019.h`

You need to use this modified header file, because we have changed the definition of the TCB. Now the TCB is smaller, because only the the stack pointer, and the 8 registers (R4 to

R11) are regularly saved and stored in the TCB fields dedicated to registers. The remaining registers are saved and retrieved from the stack. Those registers (R0 to R3, R12, LR, PC, PSR) are stored and retrieved by the hardware when

1. you call the assembly function `SwitchContext()`, or,
2. you call the assembly functions `isr_off()`, `isr_on()` or,
3. a Sys tick interrupt is serviced.

The stack storage and retrieval during `isr_off()`, `isr_on()` does not change the TCB involved. In other words, the TCB of the running task is the same before and after `isr_off()` is called. Ditto for `isr_on()`.

## 4 Change the linker configuration file

Use the header file: `sam3x8-sram_BigHeap.icf`

You need to use this because line number 40 has been edited to:

```
define symbol __size_heap__ = 0x2000 ;
```

You should place this file in your project folder, and tell the IAR IDE to use this as the linker configuration file. The way to tell tha is to go to:

**Project->Options->Linker->Configuration**

There, mark the box: override default (probably is already marked so). And make sure that the filed below points to the modified icf file in your project folder.

## 5 Initializing TCBs

```
1 exception create_task( void(*taskBody)(), unsigned int deadline)
2 {
3     TCB * new_tcb;
4     new_tcb = (TCB *) calloc(1, size(TCB));
5     /* you must check if calloc was successful or not ! */
6
7     new_tcb->PC          = taskBody;
8     new_tcb->SPSR        = 0x21000000;
9     new_tcb->Deadline    = deadline;
10
11     new_tcb->StackSeg[STACK_SIZE - 2] = 0x21000000;
12     new_tcb->StackSeg[STACK_SIZE - 3] = (unsigned int) taskBody;
13     new_tcb->SP           = &( new_tcb->StackSeg[STACK_SIZE - 9] );
14
15     /* and add the other stuff you should be doing in this function
16        */
17 }
```

initializingTCB.c

## 6 Stop coding in the IF-FIRST format

Because the software architecture of the assembly file has changed, you do context switching by calling:

- LoadContext\_In\_Run() in the function run()
- LoadContext\_In\_Terminate() in the function terminate()
- SwitchContext() every where else

The old functions SaveContext() LoadContext() are no longer available. Here is an illustration of how to change from the old coding style to the new style:

<pre>1 void set_deadline(unsigned int d) 2 { 3     static volatile int first; 4     first = 1; 5     isr_off(); 6     SaveContext(); 7     if (first == 1) 8     { 9         first = 0; 10        RunningTask-&gt;Deadline = d; 11        sort(ReadyList); 12        RunningTask =             ReadyList-&gt;pHead-&gt;pNext-&gt;pTask; 13        LoadContext(); 14    } 15 }</pre>	<pre>1 void set_deadline(unsigned int d) 2 { 3     isr_off(); 4     NextTask-&gt;Deadline = d; 5     PreviousTask = NextTask; 6     sort(ReadyList); 7     NextTask =         ReadyList-&gt;pHead-&gt;pNext-&gt;pTask; 8     SwitchContext(); 9 }</pre>
ifFirst.c	switchContext.c

Keep in mind that SwitchContext() enables interrupts towards the end of its execution !

## 7 Required format for run()

```
1 void run(void)
2 {
3     NextTask = ReadyList->pHead->pNext->pTask;
4
5     LoadContext_In_Run();
6     /*      — supplied to you in the assembly file ————<
7     * does not save any registers ,
8     * but simply restores registers from saved values
9     * from the TCB of NextTask
10    */
11 }
```

run.c

## 8 Required format for terminate()

```
1 void terminate(void)
2 {
3     isr_off();
4     leavingObj = extract(ReadyList->pHead->pNext);
5     /* detaches from the ReadyList and returns
6      * the list object of the currently running task
7      */
8     NextTask = ReadyList->pHead->pNext->pTask;
9
10    switch_to_stack_of_next_stack();
11    /* switches to the stack of the task to be loaded
12     */
13    free(leavingObj->pTask);
14    free(leavingObj);
15
16    LoadContext_In_Terminate();
17    /*      — supplied to you in the assembly file ————<
18     * does not save any registers; in specific, does not save the
19     * process stack pointer (psp)
20     * but simply restores registers from saved values
21     * from the TCB of NextTask
22     * note: the stack pointer is restored from NextTask->SP
23     */
24 }
```

terminate.c

## 9 Use memcpy to copy data in the communication functions

In the communication functions (such as send\_wait() for example), you have to copy data from the sender's area to the receiver's area. To do so in the mailbox called mBox, say:

```
memcpy( receiving_pointer, sending_pointer , mBox->nDataSize)
```

Please see <http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/cstring/memcpy/> for more details.

## 10 Avoid using printf to debug

See <https://www.embedded.com/design/prototyping-and-development/4025013/Say-no-to-stack-overflow>

If you must use printf, then make sure that interrupts are disabled before calling it.

## 11 Include files for writing an application program

Please have the following at the start of the C file of your application program:

```
#include "system_sam3x.h"; #include "at91sam3x8.h";
```