

# **COE718: Embedded Systems Design**



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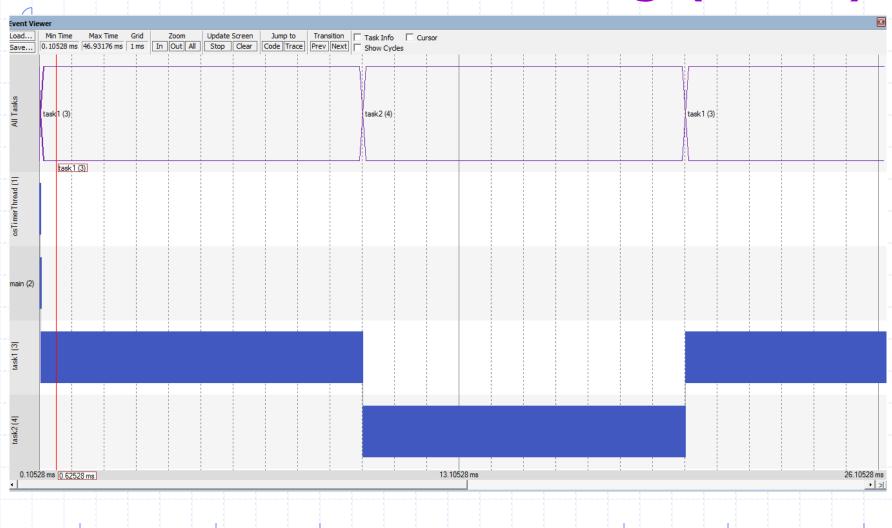
# Round Robin Scheduling (contd)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "LPC17xx.h"
#include <RTL.h>
long global c1 = 0, global c2 = 0;
 task void task1(void) {
   for(;;) {
        global c1 += 3;
  task void task2 (void) {
   for(;;) {
        global c2 += 2;
```

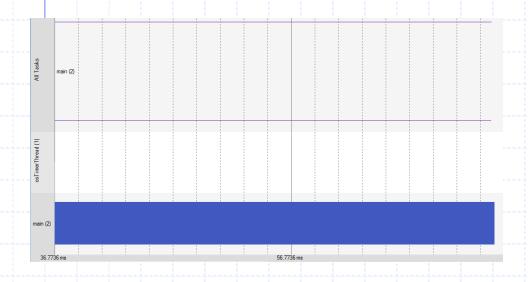
```
int main(void) {
    SystemInit();
    os_tsk_create(task1, 1);
    os_tsk_create(task2, 1);
    os_tsk_delete_self();

    os_sys_init(task1);
}
```

# Round Robin Scheduling (contd)



## Round Robin Scheduling (contd)



```
int main(void) {
    SystemInit();
    os_tsk_create(task1, 1);
    os_tsk_create(task2, 1);
    os_sys_init(task1);

    os_tsk_delete_self();
}
```

## Cooperative Multitasking

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "LPC17xx.h"
#include <RTL.h>
int counter1, counter2;
task void task1(void);
__task void task2(void);
  task void task1(void) {
   for(;;) {
        counter1++;
        os tsk pass();
```

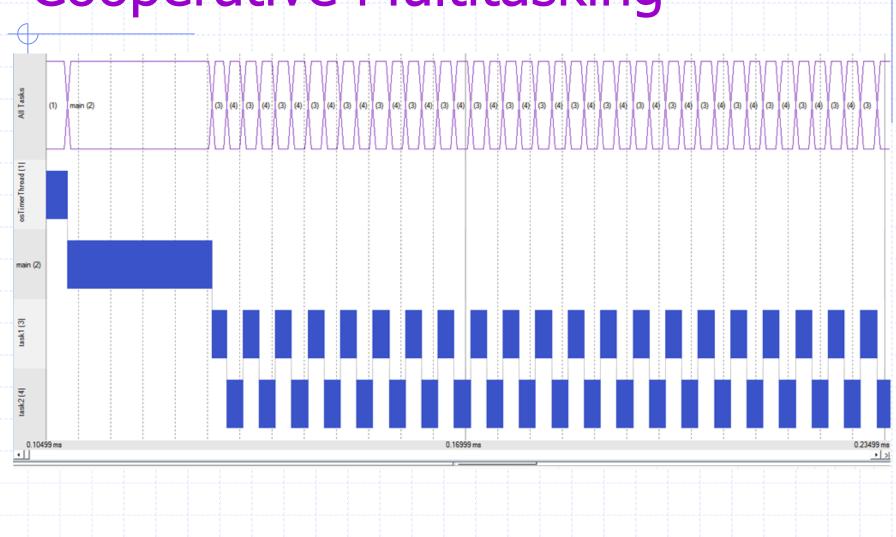
```
task void task2 (void) {
   for(;;) {
         counter2++;
         os tsk pass();
int main(void) {
   os sys init(task1);
   for(;;);
```

## Cooperative Multitasking

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "LPC17xx.h"
#include <RTL.h>
int counter1, counter2;
task void task1(void);
__task void task2(void);
  task void task1(void){
   for(;;) {
        counter1++;
        os tsk pass();
```

```
task void task2 (void) {
   for(;;) {
         counter2++;
         os tsk pass();
int main(void) {
   SystemInit();
   os tsk create(task1, 1);
   os tsk create(task2, 1);
   os tsk delete self();
   os sys init(task1);
```

# Cooperative Multitasking



## RTX Functions/Definitions

- os\_tsk\_pass()-Pass control
- os\_tsk\_delete\_self() -Delete self
- os\_mut\_init()-Initialize mutex
- os\_mut\_wait() -Wait for mutex availability
- os\_mut\_release()
   -Release the mutex
- os\_evt\_set(flag, tid) -Set a flag (synchronize)
- os\_evt\_wait\_and(..) -Wait for all flags
- os\_dly\_wait(ticks) -puts task in wait state

## RTX Functions/Definitions

- os\_itv\_wait()
- os\_sem\_init()
- os\_mbx\_wait()
- os\_mbx\_send()
- os\_tsk\_prio\_self()
- os\_tsk\_self()

- -Wait for certain time interval
- -Initialize semaphore
- -Wait for mailbox post
- -Post a message to mailbox
- -Change task's priority level
- Get task's self priority level

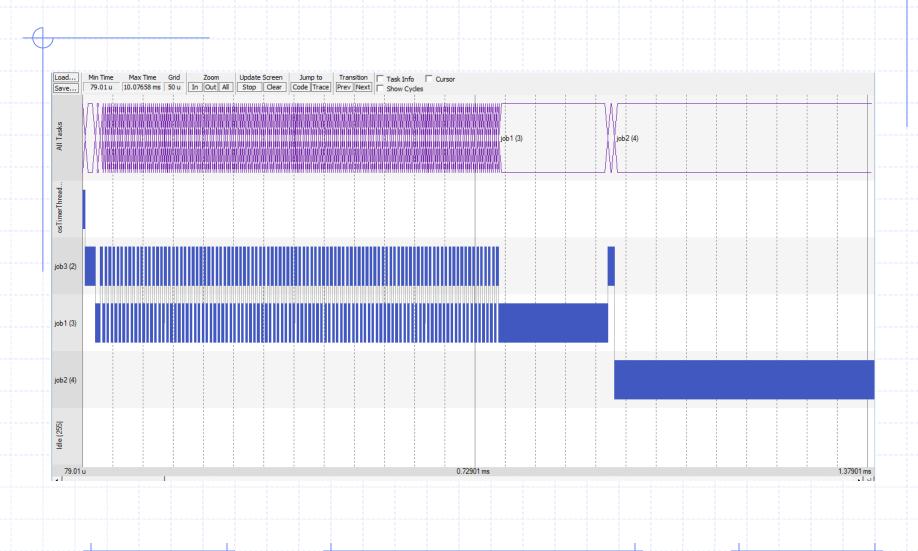
# Pre-emptive Scheduling

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "LPC17xx.h"
#include <RTL.h>
OS TID id1, id2;
double cnt1, cnt2, cnt3;
  task void job1 (void);
 task void job2 (void);
 task void job3 (void);
  task void job1 (void) {
    id1 = os tsk self(); //identify myself and create job 3
    id2 = os tsk create(job3, 0x0); //create and return
    for(;;) {
      if(cnt1 < 200){
            cnt1++;
            os tsk pass(); //increment alongside job 3 by passing token (same priority)
       }else{
           os evt set(0x0004, id2); //finished counting. Signal to job3
```

# Pre-emptive Scheduling

```
task void job2 (void)
  for(;;) {
          if (cnt2 < 700) { //increment to 700 and delete
                      cnt2++;
                      os tsk pass();
          }else{
                      os tsk delete self(); //should go to idle deamon after this
                                                                             int main (void) {
task void job3 (void) {
                                                                                 os tsk create(job1, 0x0);
  id2 = os tsk self(); //obtain my identity
                                                                                 //create job1 and initialize
  for(;;) {
                                                                                 SystemInit();
     if(cnt3 < 100){
                                                                                 os tsk delete self();
       cnt3++; //keep incrementing and passing token to job1
        os tsk pass();
      }else if(cnt3 >= 100){
        os tsk prio self(0x05);
         //once finished, increase my priority so that I may get job1's signal
        if (os evt wait and (0x0004, 0xFFFF)) {
            os tsk create (job2, 0x0);
            //and create job 2 while deleting job 1 and myself
            os tsk delete(id1);
            os tsk delete self();
```

# Pre-emptive Scheduling



# Timing Specifications

Function	ARM7 <sup>TM</sup> /ARM9 <sup>TM</sup> Cortex <sup>TM</sup> -M	
	(cycles)	(cycles)
Initialize system, (os_sys_init), start tas	k 1721	1147
Create task (no task switch)	679	403
Create task (switch task)	787	461
Delete task (os_tsk_delete)	402	218
Task switch (by os_tsk_delete_self)	458	230
Task switch (by os_tsk_pass)	321	192
Set event (no task switch)	128	89
Set event (switch task)	363	215
Send semaphore (no task switch)	106	72
Send semaphore (switch task)	364	217
Send message (no task switch)	218	117
Send message (switch task)	404	241
Get own task identifier (os_tsk_self)	23	65
Interrupt lockout	<160	0

#### A bit on Mutexes

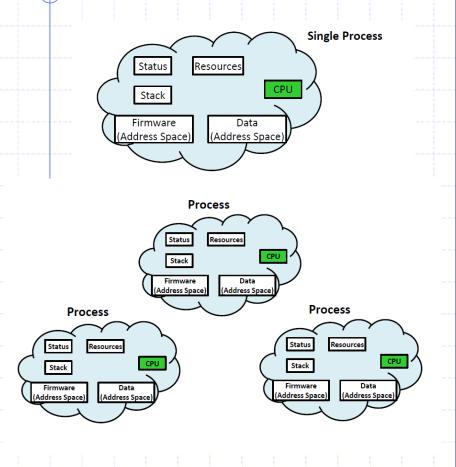
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "LPC17xx.h"
#include <RTL.h>
task void mem (void);
task void appl (void);
OS MUT mut1;
char logger[100]; //atomic var
 task void appl(void) {
    //need to access critical
   section
   os mut wait (&mut1, 0xFFFF);
   logger[..] = ...
   os mut release (&mut1);
```

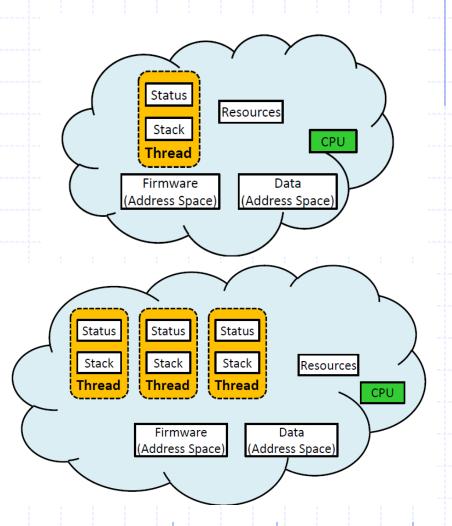
```
task void mem (void) {
    //need to access critical
   section
   os mut wait(&mut1, 0xFFFF);
   logger[...] = ....
   os mut release (&mut1);
int main(void){
   os mut init(&mut1);
```

## Threads Executing Tasks

- A process/task is a collection of resources (copy of regs, PC, stack) that are utilized to execute a program
- Thread The smallest subset of these resources necessary to exe the program
  - Unit of computation with code and context,
     but no private data
  - Can only be in 1 process

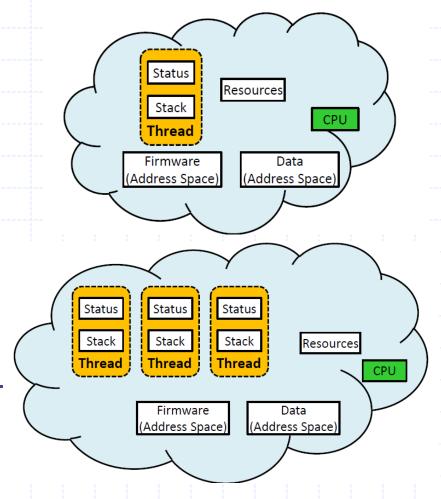
#### Processes versus Threads





#### Processes versus Threads

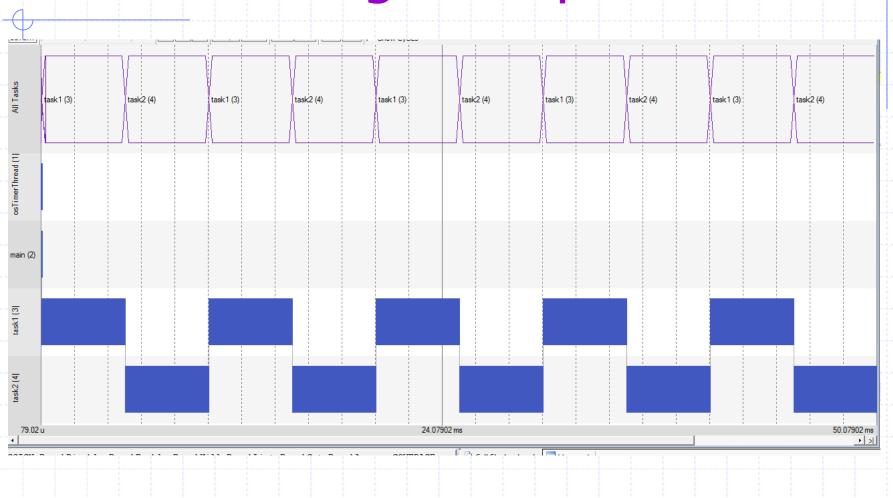
- Process divided into subjobs (i.e. threads of execution)
- Threads not independent of each other
  - Run in shared memory space
  - Don't need explicit interprocess communication
  - Lightweight process



# Multithreading Example

```
//create a thread for the function task1 and
#include "cmsis os.h"
                                           task2 with normal priority
#include "RTL.H"
                                       osThreadDef (task1, osPriorityNormal, 1, 0);
#include "LPC17xx.H"
                                       osThreadDef (task2, osPriorityNormal, 1, 0);
                                       //osThreadDef(name, priority, num of instances, stack
                                           size);
//global task counters
unsigned int counta = 0;
                                       int main (void) {
unsigned int countb = 0;
                                           SystemInit();
                                           osKernelInitialize ();
task void task1 (void const *arg) {
                                           // setup kernel to create os* objects
   for (;;) // Infinite loop - runs
   while task1 runs.
                                           osThreadCreate (osThread(task1), NULL);
                                           // create threads
         counta++;
                                           osThreadCreate (osThread(task2), NULL);
 task void task2 (void const *arg) {
                                           osKernelStart ();
   for (;;)
                                           // start kernel
         countb++;
                                           osDelay(osWaitForever);
```

# Multithreading Example



## **CMSIS Thread Priority Levels**

osPriorityIdle
osPriorityLow
osPriorityBelowNormal
osPriorityNormal
osPriorityAboveNormal
osPriorityHigh
osPriorityRealTime
osPriorityError

osThreadDef (task1, osPriorityNormal, 1, 0);

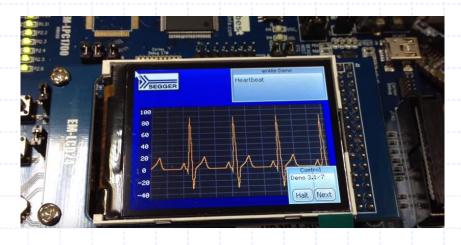
## Alternatives to CMSIS/RTX RTOS

- VxWorks proprietary and customizable RTOS
  - Works on a variety of uControllers/uProcessors
  - WindRiver kernel
  - Lightweight User interface launch terminal, issue commands etc
- FreeRTOS low power applications, compatible with a variety of uC/ uP

#### emWin

Universal graphic software for embedded applications









Final Project - Media Center

## Media Center – Final Project

- Upon launch graphical interface appears with a menu of options, select with joystick
- Media Center at a minimum should provide the following functions:
  - A photo gallery
  - Mp3 player
  - Game(s)
  - Any other functionality you wish to implement

## **Bonus Projects**

- Bonus topic is selected, 1 per section:
  - Media Center with complex mp3 player
    - Use on-board USB drive or SD card so that the user may select from multiple mp3s
  - USB keyboard integration for gameplay and menu navigation
  - Port emWin to MCB1700. Create an embedded application (discuss with professor/TA)
  - Port FreeRTOS to MCB1700. Create an embedded application (discuss -" -)

### **Bonus Projects**

- Bonus topic is selected, 1 per section:
  - Use CAN protocol to establish communication between 2 boards, implementing a real-time application
  - Use ethernet protocol/stack to establish communication between 2 boards, implementing a real-time application
  - Integrate Nintendo Nunchuck to the media player to navigate through the menu and photo gallery (no joystick)
    - Requires I2C protocol knowledge