

SOFT TIMERS

concept → ① to delay the execution of a fn.

② to execute a function periodically

③ Hardware timers: unique to the architecture

④ software timers: based on the running code/RTOS tick timer

Delaying execution of a function using FreeRTOS:

- `vTaskDelay()`: block currently running task for a set amount of time (in ticks)

- `xTaskGetTickCount()`: non-blocking delay w/ known timestamp

→ Microcontrollers & microprocessors include one or more hardware timers

↳ configured to count up or down & trigger an ISR when they expire.

→ software timers → exist in code

→ not hardware dependent

↳ exception: RTOS tick timer usually relies on a hardware timer

→ FreeRTOS → includes software timers that can delay calling a function or call function periodically

→ there's an API that manages the timers

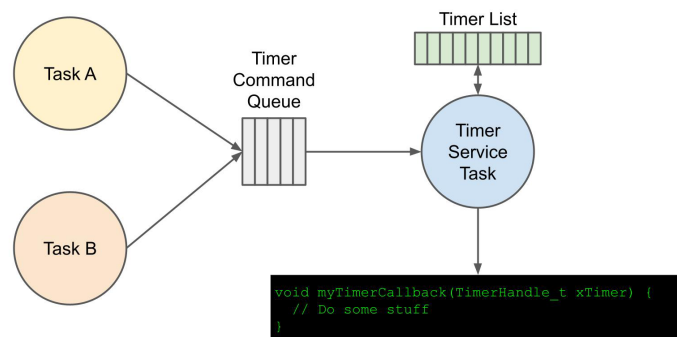
→ automatically runs a timer service task aka.

"timer daemon" separately from all other tasks

↳ this task manages all timers we set & calls the various callback functions

→ the API function calls can communicate w/ service task through a queue to ensure all commands are received.

Software Timers in FreeRTOS



① when timer is created, a "callback function" is assigned whenever the timer expires

↳ however the timer resolution cannot be less than 1 tick as it is dependent on the tick timer

② can also set the software timer to be "one-shot"

↓
executes callback function once after the timer expires

or "auto-reload"

↳ executes callback function periodically every time after timer expires