

Solution 2

1.

```

interrupt void intserv() {

    unsigned char buffer, stat, CTCON_saved, CTSTAT_saved, flag;
    unsigned int CNTM_saved, COUNT_saved;

    buffer = *RBUF;                /* Read Rx buffer */
    stat = *PSTAT;                 /* Read Port A/B Status Register */

    if ((stat & 0x2) == 0) {        /* Port A is not ready */
        CTCON_saved = *CTCON;      /* Save CTCON contents */
        *CTCON = 0x2;             /* Stop countdown (if running) */
        CTSTAT_saved = *CTSTAT;   /* Save CTSTAT contents */
        COUNT_saved = *COUNT;    /* Save COUNT contents */
        CNTM_saved = *CNTM;       /* Save CNTM contents */
        flag = 0;                 /* Clear timeout indicator */
        *CNTM = 100000;           /* 0.001-second timeout */
        *CTCON = 0x1;             /* Start countdown */
        while ((*PSTAT & 0x2) == 0) { /* While Port A is not ready... */
            if ((*CTSTAT & 0x1) == 1) {
                flag = 1;         /* Flag a 0.001-second timeout */
                break;           /* Terminate loop after timeout */
            }
        }
        *CTCON = 0x2;             /* Stop countdown */
        *CNTM = CNTM_saved;       /* Restore saved CNTM contents */
        *COUNT = COUNT_saved;    /* Restore saved COUNT contents */
        *CTSTAT = CTSTAT_saved;   /* Restore saved CTSTAT contents */
        *CTCON = CTCON_saved;     /* Restore saved CTCON contents */
        if (flag == 0) *PAOUT = buffer; /* OK to output to Port A */
    }

    else *PAOUT = buffer;         /* (stat & 0x2) != 0: Ready */
}

```

2.

The simplest way to check for ***mbuffer*** being empty is to introduce a new variable, say ***items***, keeping track of the number of items in the circular buffer. We still allow writing into ***mbuffer*** even if it is full, but we do not allow the value of the ***items*** variable to exceed BSIZE. (i.e., ***items*** saturates at BSIZE).

Polling:

```

int main() {
    unsigned char mbuffer[BSIZE]; /* Define circular buffer */
    int fin = 0; int fout = 0;    /* Initialize indices */
    int items = 0;                /* Initialize item counter */
    *PADIR = 0xFF;               /* Configure Port A as output */
}

```

```

while (1) {
    while ((*SSTAT & 0x1) == 0) { /* While RBUF is not ready... */
        if ((*PSTAT & 0x2) != 0) { /* If PAOUT is ready... */
            if (items > 0) { /* If buffer is not empty... */
                *PAOUT = mbuffer[fout]; /* Send character to PAOUT */
                if (fout < BSIZE-1) fout++; /* Update output index */
                else fout = 0;
                items--; /* Update item counter */
            }
        }
    }
    mbuffer[fin] = *RBUF; /* Get character from RBUF */
    if (fin < BSIZE-1) fin++; /* Update input index */
    else fin = 0;
    if (items < BSIZE) items++; /* Update item counter */
}

exit(0);
}

```

Interrupt:

```

unsigned char mbuffer[BSIZE]; /* Define circular buffer */
int fin = 0; int fout = 0; /* Initialize indices */
int items = 0; /* Initialize item counter */

int main() {
    *PADIR = 0xFF; /* Configure Port A as output */
    *IVECT = (unsigned int *) &intserv; /* Set up interrupt vector */
    asm("MoveControl PSR,#0x40"); /* CPU responds to IRQ */
    *SCONT = 0x10; /* Enable RBUF interrupts */
    *PCONT = 0x20; /* Enable PAOUT interrupts */
    while (1); /* Empty loop, but can code other tasks here */
    exit(0);
}

interrupt void intserv() {
    if ((*SSTAT & 0x10) != 0) { /* Receiver interrupt flag set? */
        mbuffer[fin] = *RBUF; /* Get character from RBUF */
        if (fin < BSIZE-1) fin++; /* Update input index */
        else fin = 0;
        if (items < BSIZE) items++; /* Update item counter */
    }
    if ((*PSTAT & 0x20) != 0) { /* IAOUT flag set? */
        if (items > 0) { /* If buffer is not empty... */
            *PAOUT = mbuffer[fout]; /* Send character to PAOUT */
            if (fout < BSIZE-1) fout++; /* Update output index */
            else fout = 0;
            items--; /* Update item counter */
        }
    }
}
}

```

3.

Within the reference timeframe of 120, task **T1** is activated 4 times with the deadlines of 30 ($t=0, k=0$), 60 ($t=30, k=1$), 90 ($t=60, k=2$), 120 ($t=90, k=3$). Therefore, **T1**'s priorities are $\tau_{10} = 1/30$, $\tau_{11} = 1/60$, $\tau_{12} = 1/90$, $\tau_{13} = 1/120$. Task **T2** is activated 3 times with the deadlines of 30 ($t=0, k=0$), 70 ($t=40, k=1$), 110 ($t=80, k=2$). Therefore, **T2**'s priorities are $\tau_{20} = 1/30$, $\tau_{21} = 1/70$, $\tau_{22} = 1/110$. Task **T3** is activated once with the deadline of 120 ($t=0, k=0$); therefore, **T3**'s priority is $\tau_{30} = 1/120$.

$t=0$: **T1** [τ_{10}], **T2** [τ_{20}], **T3** [τ_{30}] ready. Both **T1** and **T2** have the highest priority of $1/30$. Dispatch **T1** (e.g., because its period is shorter than **T2**'s).

$t=10$: **T2** [τ_{20}], **T3** [τ_{30}] ready. **T2** has the highest priority of $1/30$. Dispatch **T2**.

$t=27$: **T3** [τ_{30}] ready. Dispatch **T3**.

$t=30$: **T1** [τ_{11}], **T3** [τ_{30}] (WCET of 7 remains) ready. **T1** has the highest priority of $1/60$. Dispatch **T1** (**T3** is suspended).

$t=40$: **T2** [τ_{21}], **T3** [τ_{30}] (WCET of 7 remains) ready. **T2** has the highest priority of $1/70$. Dispatch **T2** (**T3** is suspended).

$t=57$: **T3** [τ_{30}] (WCET of 7 remains) ready. Dispatch **T3**.

$t=60$: **T1** [τ_{12}], **T3** [τ_{30}] (WCET of 4 remains) ready. **T1** has the highest priority of $1/90$. Dispatch **T1** (**T3** is suspended).

$t=70$: **T3** [τ_{30}] (WCET of 4 remains) ready. Dispatch **T3**.

$t=74$: Idle – no tasks to execute.

$t=80$: **T2** [τ_{22}] ready. Dispatch **T2**.

$t=90$: **T1** [τ_{13}], **T2** [τ_{22}] (WCET of 7 remains) ready. **T2** has the highest priority of $1/110$. Dispatch **T2**.

$t=97$: **T1** [τ_{13}] ready. Dispatch **T1**.

$t=107$: Idle – no tasks to execute.

$t=120$: End.

