
Semaphore in RTEMS

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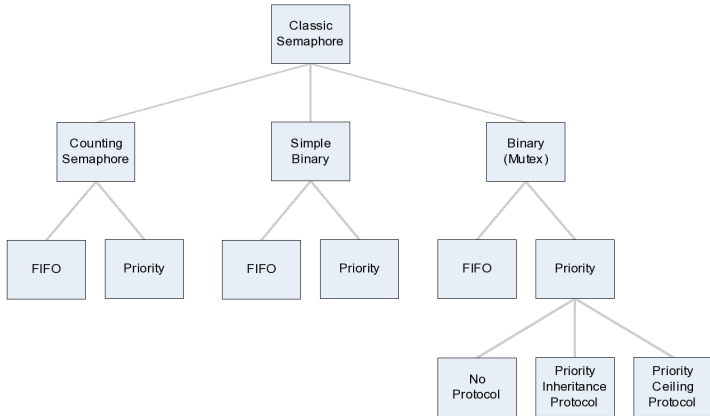
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Outline

- Introduction of Semaphore in RTEMS
- Priority Inversion
- Priority Inheritance Protocols
- Exercises

Semaphore in RTEMS

- Semaphore Attribute Set (Possible combinations)



- Source from https://docs.rtems.org/doc-current/share/rtems/html/c_user/Semaphore-Manager-Building-a-Semaphore-Attribute-Set.html

Features of RTEMS

- `rtems_semaphore_create(name, count, attribute_set, priority_ceiling, rtems_id *id)`
- Some attributes:
 - `RTEMS_FIFO` - tasks wait by FIFO (default)
 - `RTEMS_PRIORITY` - tasks wait by priority
 - `RTEMS_COUNTING_SEMAPHORE` - no restriction on values (default)
 - `RTEMS_BINARY_SEMAPHORE` - restrict values to 0 and 1
 - `RTEMS_NO_INHERIT_PRIORITY` - do not use priority inheritance (default)
 - `RTEMS_NO_PRIORITY_CEILING` - do not use priority ceiling (default)
 - `RTEMS_LOCAL` - local semaphore (default)
 - ...
- For example: `RTEMS_BINARY_SEMAPHORE | RTEMS_FIFO | RTEMS_NO_INHERIT_PRIORITY | RTEMS_NO_PRIORITY_CEILING | RTEMS_LOCAL`
- Count should be larger than 1 for the normal usage of binary/counting semaphore.

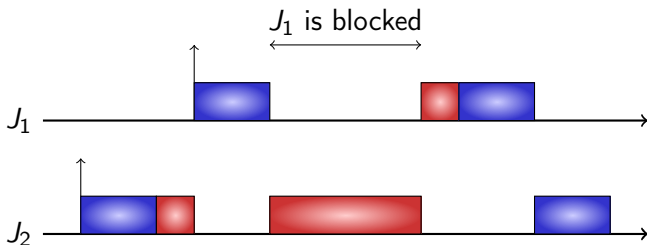
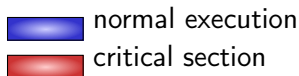
Dig into the source code cpukit/

- In fact Binary Semaphore in RTEMS is implemented by the structure of Mutex. (Binary Semaphore != Mutex)
- RTEMS interface:
 - `rtems_semaphore_obtain()` is implemented into `rtems/src/semobtain.c`
 - `rtems_semaphore_release()` is implemented into `rtems/src/semrelease.c`
- Core functions:
 - `_CORE_mutex_Seize_interrupt_blocking()` in `score/src/coremutexseize.c`
 - `_Thread_Raise_priority()` in `score/src/threadchangepriority.c`

Priority Inversion

A higher priority job is *blocked* by a lower-priority job.

- Unavoidable when there are critical sections



Priority Inheritance Protocol (PIP)

When a lower-priority job J_j blocks a higher-priority job, the priority of job J_j is *promoted* to the priority level of highest-priority job that job J_j blocks.

For example, if the priority order is $J_1 > J_2 > J_3 > J_4 > J_5$,

- When job J_4 blocks jobs J_2 and J_3 , the priority of J_4 is promoted to the priority level of J_2 .
- When job J_5 blocks jobs J_1 and J_3 , the priority of J_5 is promoted to the priority level of J_1 .

Exercises (10 points)

- 1 Please build the source code and execute SEMAPHORE_TEST example. Then, draw the diagram to check the system behaviours. (3 points)
- 2 Remove the marked thread_raise_priority() in coremutexseize.c to recover PIP behaviours and draw the timing diagram. (2 points)
- 3 Revise PIP to promote the priority of resource holder to the highest priority. What is the drawback? Please explain in the diagram. (5 points)
Hint: coremutexseize.c, taskcreate.c, find . -type f | xargs fgrep "XXX"