Batch: A2	**Roll No.: 16010322014**
Experiment / assignment / tutorial No. 04	
Grade: AA / AB / BB / BC / CC / CD /DD	
Signature of the Staff In-charge with date	

TITLE: To perform resource synchronization using semaphores
AIM: Write a FreeRTOS based program to receive message using semaphores & UART0 of LPC 2148

1. **OUTCOME:** Implement Open Source RTOS for resource sharing using inter task communication

Components Required: -

Hardware:

- LPC2148 Microcontroller Board
- UART0 interface for serial communication
- Serial communication cable (e.g., USB to UART converter)
- PC or terminal software (e.g., PuTTY, Tera Term) for UART communication

Software:

- Keil µVision IDE ARM Compiler
- FreeRTOS kernel source files

Procedure :-

Step 1: Setup the Project

- Create a new project for LPC2148 in your IDE.
- Add startup files and system initialization code.
- Add FreeRTOS source files to the project.
- Configure clock and initialize UART0 peripheral.

Step 2: Initialize UART0

- Configure UART0 for desired baud rate, data bits, parity, stop bits.
- Enable UART0 receive interrupt if needed.

Step 3: Create Semaphore

- Define and create a binary semaphore using xSemaphoreCreateBinary().
- The semaphore will be used to signal that UART data is available.

Step 4: Create Tasks

- **UART Receiver Task:** Waits on the semaphore to receive notification that UART data is ready, then reads data from UART.
- **Other Task (optional):** Could signal the semaphore or process received data.

Step 5: UART Interrupt Handler

- In the UART0 ISR, when data is received, give (release) the semaphore using xSemaphoreGiveFromISR() to unblock the UART Receiver Task.

Step 6: Task Function Logic

- UART Receiver Task blocks on the semaphore using xSemaphoreTake().
- When semaphore is taken (UART data ready), read the UART data and process it.

Step 7: Start Scheduler

- Call vTaskStartScheduler() to start FreeRTOS.

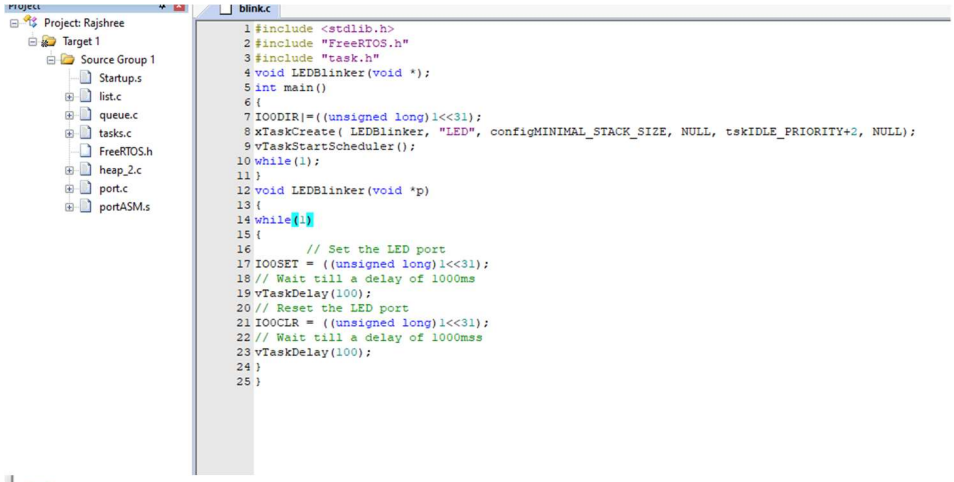
Step 8: Debug and Test

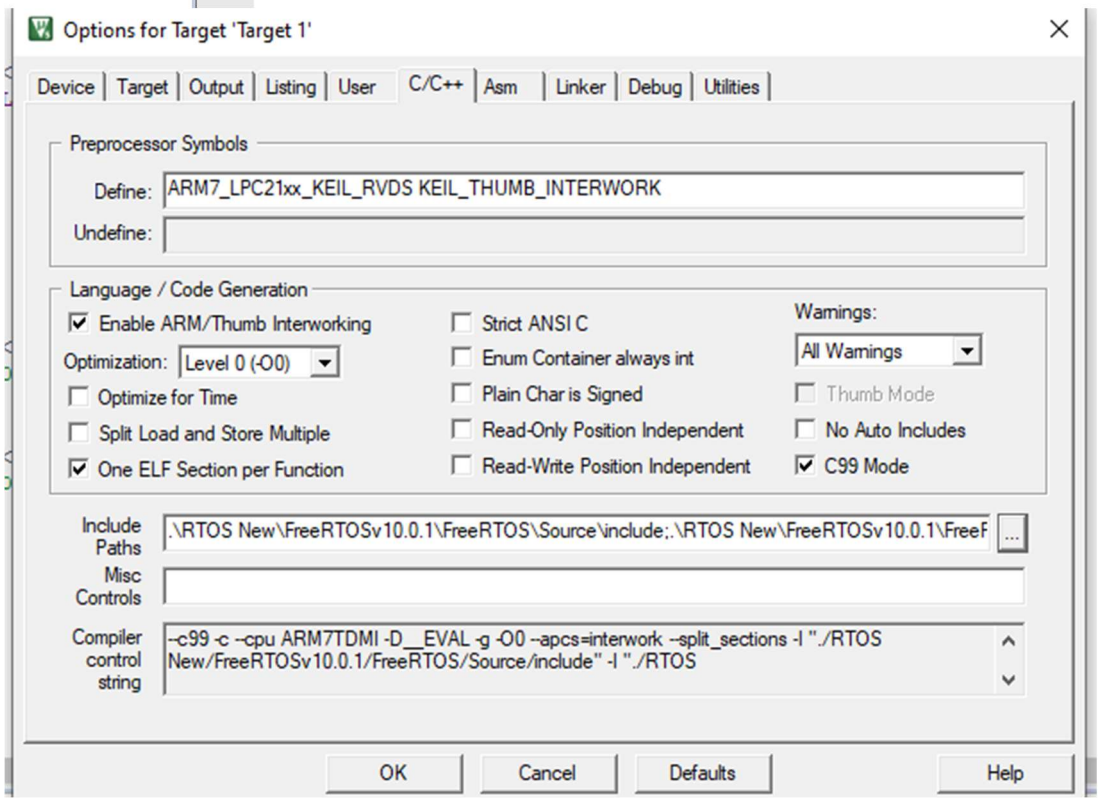
- Connect UART0 to PC terminal software.
- Build and flash the program.
- Send data from terminal, observe task receiving data upon semaphore signaling.

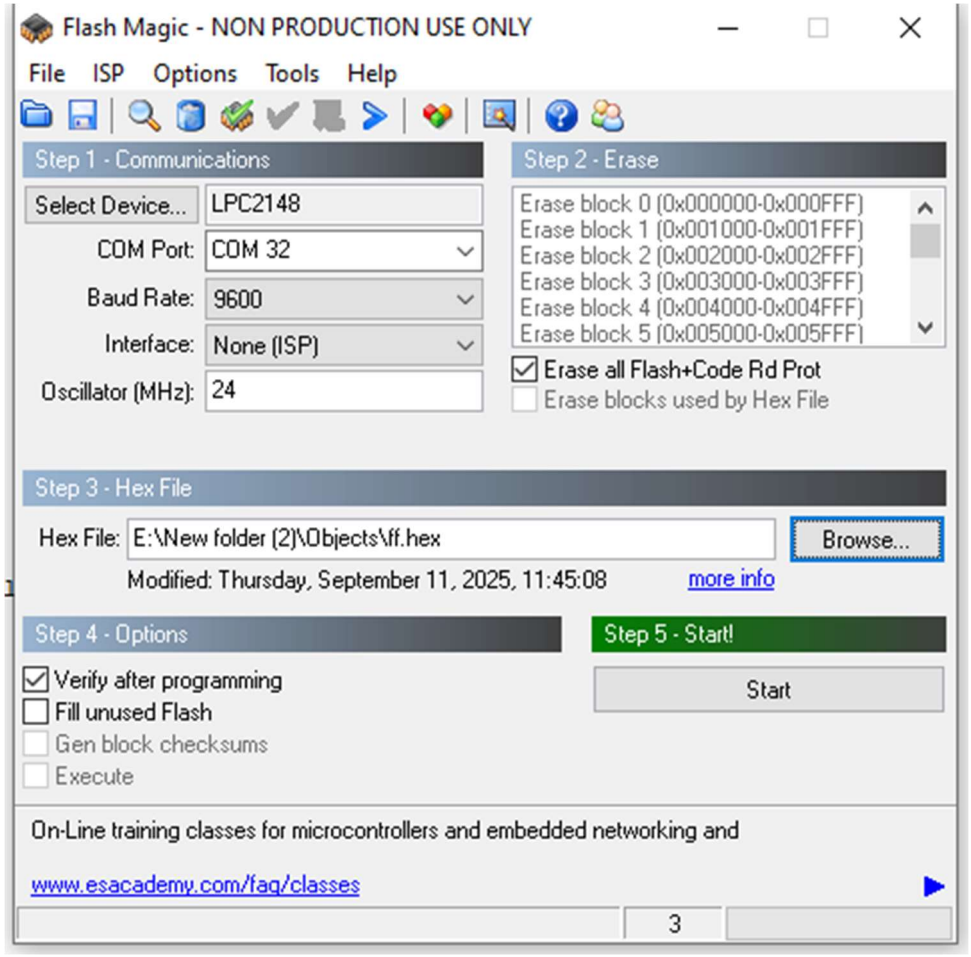
Mention and Describe the FreeRTOS APIs related to Semaphore

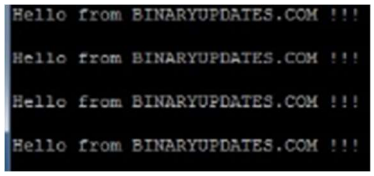
xSemaphoreCreateBinary()	Creates a binary semaphore (initially empty).
xSemaphoreGive()	Releases (gives) a semaphore from a task context, unblocking any task waiting on it.
xSemaphoreGiveFromISR()	Releases a semaphore from an ISR context (interrupt service routine).
xSemaphoreTake()	Attempts to take (acquire) a semaphore, optionally blocking if not available.
vSemaphoreDelete()	Deletes a semaphore and frees resources.
xSemaphoreCreateMutex()	Creates a mutex semaphore for mutual exclusion (not strictly binary).

Observations: -









Conclusion:
Using FreeRTOS semaphores with UART0 on the LPC2148 enables effective resource synchronization and safe message handling. This demonstrates practical inter-task communication for efficient resource sharing in embedded systems.

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