

# Freescall MQX RTOS Example Guide

## access\_usr

This document describes the access\_usr which demonstrates use of user-mode tasks and memory protection on the Kinetis platforms.

## Pre-requisites

This example requires the support for User Mode to be compiled in the MQX kernel. Edit the <mqx\_installation>/config/<board>/user\_config.h file and add the

```
#define MQX_ENABLE_USER_MODE 1
```

Then rebuild the MQX as described in the MQX Getting Started document. **Also make sure the board jumpers are set properly as described in this document.**

Note that this application uses a different linker command file than the other examples which do not make use of User mode. The linker file for User mode applications defines additional memory areas for different levels of protection as well as the area for the memory heap used by User mode tasks. The linker files suitable for the User mode examples are named with the \_usr postfix.

Note that not all build tools and processor platforms are supported by the User-mode feature.

## More Reading

Read more information about the User vs. Privileged execution mode and about memory protection in the MQX RTOS User Guide. See also User mode API in the MQX API Reference Manual. The User mode functions all have the \_usr prefix.

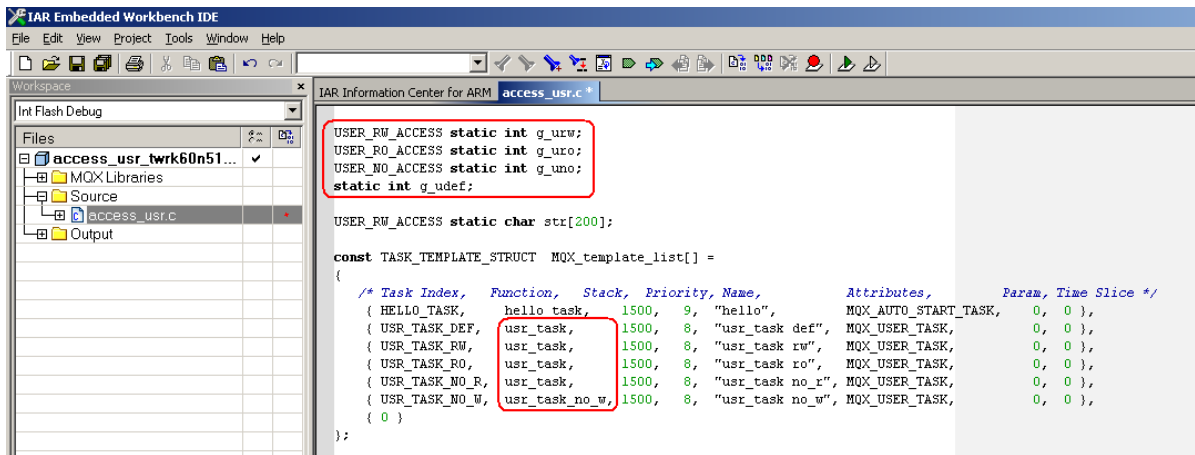
## The Example

The example exercises the memory access in different areas from a User mode task. See the definition of global variables, each defined in different access area:

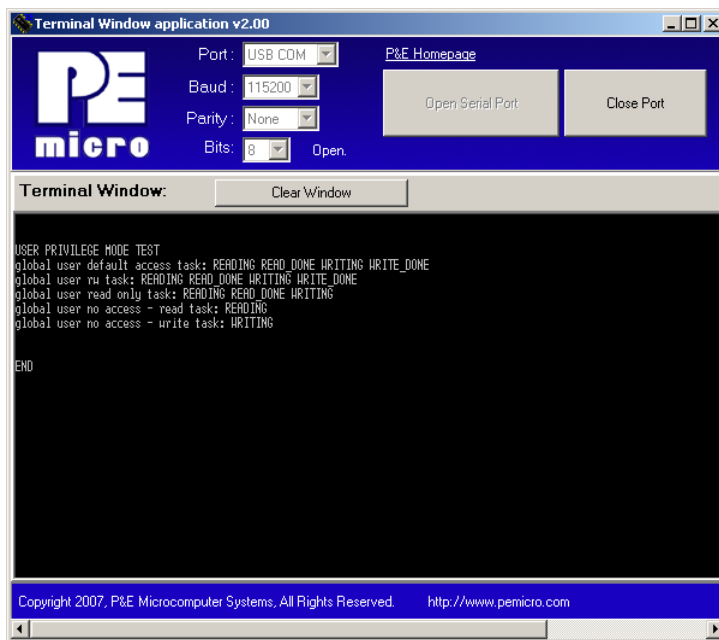
- **g\_urw** - full read/write access from User mode task
- **g\_uro** - read-only access from User mode task
- **g\_uno** - no access from User mode task
- **g\_undef** - access is not explicitly defined, it is either read/write or read-only, depending on the MQX\_DEFAULT\_USER\_ACCESS\_RW kernel configuration option

One instance of a user-task is started for each variable. The task simply tries to read the variable, increment and write the value back. Depending on the memory protection a task instance either passes through both variable accesses or gets terminated upon a memory violation exception.

The task progress is recorded in a string variable using a sprintf method. The string variable is later printed to the console by the main task.



With the User-Mode support enabled you should see the user tasks are terminated upon an illegal memory access. The console should display something like this:



The tasks pass through or are terminated properly upon illegal memory access. You can also examine the task status in the debugger session. The MQX Task List view should display tasks terminated at unhandled exception. If you double click the task item, the IAR debugger displays the code location where the task got blocked at unhandled exception.

IAR Embedded Workbench IDE

File Edit View Project Debug Disassembly Link MQX RTCS Tools Window Help

Task List

A	I	Name	ID	TD	Priority	State	Task Error Code
		_mqx_idle_task	0x10001	0x1fff0dcc	10	Active	OK (0x0000)
		hello	0x10002	0x1fff0f8c	9	Blocked	OK (0x0000)
		usr_task def	0x10003	0x1fff162c	8	Blocked	OK (0x0000)
		usr_task rw	0x10004	0x1fff16dc	8	Blocked	OK (0x0000)
		usr_task ro	0x10005	0x1fff178c	8	Unhandled Interr...	MQX_UNHANDLED_INTERRUPT (0x0041)
		usr_task no_r	0x10006	0x1fff183c	8	Unhandled Interr...	MQX_UNHANDLED_INTERRUPT (0x0041)
		usr_task no_w	0x10007	0x1fff18ec	8	Unhandled Interr...	MQX_UNHANDLED_INTERRUPT (0x0041)
		NO TASK					

Workspace

Int Flash Debug

Files

- access\_us...
- MQX Librar...
- Source
- access...
- Output

access\_usr\_twrk60n512

IAR Information Center for ARM access\_usr.c mqx\_main.c idletask.c

```

static void usr_task(uint_32 initial_data) {
    uint_32 val;
    uint_32 *test = (uint_32*)initial_data;

    strcat(str, "READING ");

    val = *test;

    strcat(str, "READ_DONE ");

    val++;

    strcat(str, "WRITING ");
    *test = val;

    strcat(str, "WRITE_DONE");
}

```

Disassembly

Go to Memory

0x66fa: 0xb538  
0x66fc: 0x0004  
strcat(str, "READING  
0x66fe: 0xf20f 0x  
0x6702: 0x4814  
0x6704: 0xf000 0x  
val = \*test;  
0x6708: 0x6825  
strcat(str, "READ DO  
0x670a: 0xf20f 0x  
0x670e: 0x4811  
0x6710: 0xf000 0x  
val++;  
0x6714: 0x1c6d  
strcat(str, "WRITING  
0x6716: 0xf20f 0x  
0x6718: 0x4811  
0x671a: 0xf000 0x

Log

Wed Jun 01 17:22:55 2011: Found SWD-DP with ID 0x2BA01477  
Wed Jun 01 17:22:55 2011: TPIU fitted.  
Wed Jun 01 17:22:55 2011: ETM fitted.  
Wed Jun 01 17:22:55 2011: FPUUnit: 6 code (BP) slots and 2 literal slots  
Wed Jun 01 17:22:55 2011: Hardware reset with strategy 0 was performed  
Wed Jun 01 17:22:55 2011: Target reset  
Wed Jun 01 17:22:56 2011: There was 1 warning during the initialization of the debugging session.

Debug Log Build

Ready

Just for a completeness: Without the `MQX_ENABLE_USER_MODE` enabled in the MQX kernel, there is no memory protection active and all tasks will succeed in both memory operations:

