

AMS-DOS

The Advanced Microcontroller System - DOS for Arduino

AMS-DOS is a lightweight, efficient operating system designed specifically for Arduino microcontrollers. Built to maximize the potential of limited resources, AMS-DOS provides a structured environment for managing tasks, memory, and peripherals. This OS enables Arduino enthusiasts and developers to organize and execute complex programs on simple hardware, bringing multi-tasking and a more structured development approach to the Arduino platform.

1. Key Features

1. Basic Task Scheduler

- Supports cooperative multitasking, allowing multiple tasks to run in sequence without interruption.
- Provides delay and timing functions to schedule task execution.

2. Memory Management

- Allocates and deallocates memory dynamically to optimize limited SRAM usage.
- Includes memory monitoring tools to help developers track and manage memory use efficiently.

3. File System Support

- Supports basic file management on connected SD cards, allowing file creation, reading, writing, and deletion.
- Enables the storage and retrieval of data for persistent applications.

4. Peripheral Management

- Provides built-in drivers for common peripherals (e.g., UART, I2C, SPI, and GPIO management).
- Simplifies interfacing with connected devices like sensors, displays, and communication modules.

5. Command Line Interface (CLI)

- Offers a simple CLI that can be accessed over serial communication for debugging and direct control of the Arduino.
- Commands include system info, memory status, task listing, and file management.

6. Real-Time Clock (RTC) Integration

- Supports integration with RTC modules for time-based tasks and data logging.
- Allows scheduling of tasks based on real-world time.

7. Inter-Task Communication

- Provides basic message-passing functionality for tasks to communicate and synchronize with each other.

8. Debugging Tools

- Includes debugging functions like logging, error tracking, and system diagnostics over serial output.
- Helps developers monitor task execution, performance, and system status.

9. Power Management

- Optimizes power usage by enabling sleep modes and power-saving features, extending battery life for mobile applications.
- Manages CPU cycles to reduce power usage during low-demand periods.

10. Basic Networking Support

- Compatible with Wi-Fi and Bluetooth modules (such as ESP8266, ESP32) for basic networking tasks.
- Enables sending and receiving data over networks for IoT applications.

2. Benefits

AMS-DOS is built for developers who want more control and efficiency in their Arduino projects. By providing the essential features of an operating system, AMS-DOS allows for more structured and scalable programs, making Arduino applications more robust, reliable, and ready for real-world deployment. Whether it's a complex robotics system or a simple sensor logger, AMS-DOS brings a new level of organization and capability to Arduino projects.

3. Modules

1. **Task Scheduler** - `taskmgmt`
2. **Memory Management** - `memmgmt`
3. **File System Support** - `filesys`
4. **Peripheral Management** - `periphmg`
5. **Command Line Interface (CLI)** - `serialio`
6. **RTC Integration** - `rtcclock`
7. **Inter-Task Communication** - `msgpass`
8. **Debugging Tools** - `debugger`
9. **Power Management** - `powermgmt`
10. **Networking Support** - `netcomms`

4. Usage

In the AMS-DOS repository, each module is organized into its dedicated folder. This structure makes the codebase easy to navigate, modular, and scalable. Each folder contains the main `.ino` file along with any necessary `.h` (header) and `.cpp` (source) files for that module's functionality.

Here's how each module is structured:

1. **Folder Structure:** Each module resides in a folder named after its respective 8-character identifier (e.g., `taskmgmt`, `memmgmt`, etc.).
2. **Module Contents:**

- **.ino File:** Contains the main code for the module. This file typically serves as the entry point for the module's functionality and interacts with the primary AMS-DOS system.
- **.h File:** The header file declares functions, constants, and any necessary global variables, making them accessible to other modules or the core AMS-DOS system.
- **.cpp File:** Contains the function implementations and logic for the module. This file handles the core processing, interactions with peripherals, data management, or other relevant tasks specific to the module.

3. Example Directory Structure:

```
/ams-dos
├── /taskmgmt
│   ├── taskmgmt.ino
│   ├── taskmgmt.h
│   └── taskmgmt.cpp
├── /memmgmt
│   ├── memmgmt.ino
│   ├── memmgmt.h
│   └── memmgmt.cpp
├── /filesys
│   ├── filesys.ino
│   ├── filesys.h
│   └── filesys.cpp
├── /periphmg
│   ├── periphmg.ino
│   ├── periphmg.h
│   └── periphmg.cpp
├── /serialio
│   ├── serialio.ino
│   ├── serialio.h
│   └── serialio.cpp
└── ... (and so on for each module)
```

4. Modular Interaction:

- Each module folder is self-contained, making it easy to update, test, and manage independently.
- Other modules or core files in AMS-DOS can include a module's **.h** file to access its functions and integrate its functionality, supporting seamless cross-module communication.

This repository structure ensures each module is clearly separated and manageable, making AMS-DOS a well-organized and maintainable operating system for Arduino.

5. Contribs

We invite contributors to join us in enhancing AMS-DOS. Whether you have improvements, new features, or innovative add-ons, your contributions are welcome.

AMS-DOS aims to provide a robust, adaptable operating system for Arduino, and with your help, we can extend its capabilities even further. From optimizing existing modules to introducing new functionality, every enhancement makes a difference.

Please follow our guidelines for contributing, submit your pull requests, and become part of our community dedicated to pushing the boundaries of what Arduino can achieve. Together, let's make AMS-DOS a powerful platform for all users and projects.