

Operating System Concepts

Che-Wei Chang

chewei@mail.cgu.edu.tw

Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering, Chang Gung University

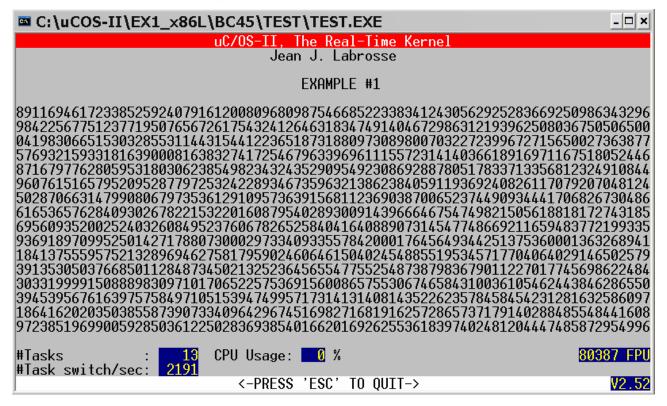


Homework 5– Exercise on µC/OS–II



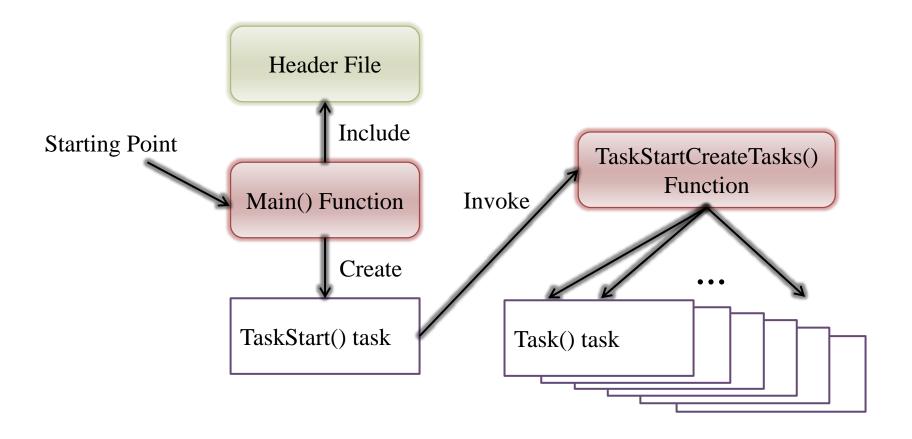
Example 1 on the Textbook

An Example on µC/OS-II: Multitasking



- Three system tasks
- ▶ Ten application tasks randomly prints its number

Multitasking: Workflow



Multitasking: TEST.C

(\SOFTWARE\uCOS-II\EX1_x86L\BC45\SOURCE\TEST.C)

```
#include "includes.h"
/*
CONSTANTS
****************************
*/
#define TASK STK SIZE 512
#define N TASKS 10
/*
VARIABLES
****************************
*/
OS_STK TaskStk[N_TASKS][TASK_STK_SIZE];
OS_STK TaskStartStk[TASK_STK_SIZE];
char TaskData[N TASKS];
OS EVENT *RandomSem;
```

Multitasking: Main()

```
void main (void)
        PC_DispClrScr(DISP_FGND_WHITE + ISP_BGND_BLACK);
        OSInit();
                                                 Entry point of the task
                                                 (a pointer to a function)
        PC DOSSaveReturn();
        PC_VectSet(uCOS, OSCtxSw);
        RandomSem = OSSemCreate(1):
        OSTaskCreate( TaskStart,
                                                   User-specified data
                        (void *)0,
       Top of stack
                        (void *)&TaskStartStk[TASK_STK_SIZE-1],
Priority (0=hightest)
        OSStart();
```

Multitasking: TaskStart()

```
void TaskStart (void *pdata)
                                                Call the function to
                                                create the other tasks
       /*skip the details of setting*/
                                                      See if the ESCAPE
       OSStatInit();
                                                      key has been pressed
       TaskStartCreateTasks();
      for (;;)
              if (PC_GetKey(&key) == TRUE)
                      if (key == 0x1B) \{ PC_DOSReturn(); \}
              OSTimeDlyHMSM(0, 0, 1, 0);
                                                     Wait one second
```

Multitasking: TaskStartCreateTasks()

```
static void TaskStartCreateTasks (void)
      INT8U i;
      for (i = 0; i < N_TASKS; i++)
                                           Entry point of the task
                                            (a pointer to function)
              TaskData[i] = '0' + i;
              OSTaskCreate(
                                                   Argument:
                     Task,
                                                   character to print
     Top of stack
                     (void *)&TaskData[i],
                     &TaskStk[i][TASK_STK_SIZE - 1],
        Priority
                     i+1);
```

Multitasking: Task()

```
void Task (void *pdata)
               INT8U x;
                                                                                Randomly pick up the
               INT8U v;
                                                                                position to print its data
               INT8U err;
               for (;;)
                            OSSemPend(RandomSem, 0, &err);
                           /* Acquire semaphore to perform random numbers */
                           x = random(80);
                           /* Find X position where task number will appear */
                           y = random(16);
Print & delay
                           /* Find Y position where task number will appear */
                           OSSemPost(RandomSem);
                           /* Release semaphore */
                           PC_DispChar(x, y + 5, *(char *)pdata, DISP_FGND_BLACK +DISP_BGND_LIGHT_GRAY);
                           /* Display the task number on the screen */
                           OSTimeDly(1);
                           /* Delay 1 clock tick */
```

OSinit()

(\SOFTWARE\uCOS-II\SOURCE\OS_CORE.C)

- Initialize the internal structures of μC/OS-II and MUST be called before any services
- Internal structures of μC/OS-2
 - Task ready list
 - Priority table
 - Task control blocks (TCB)
 - Free pool
- Create housekeeping tasks
 - The idle task
 - The statistics task



PC_DOSSaveReturn()

(\SOFTWARE\BLOCKS\PC\BC45\PC.C)

- Save the current status of DOS for the future restoration
 - Interrupt vectors and the RTC tick rate
- Set a global returning point by calling setjump()
 - μC/OS-II can come back here when it terminates.
 - PC_DOSReturn()

PC_VectSet(uCOS,OSCtxSw)

(\SOFTWARE\BLOCKS\PC\BC45\PC.C)

- Install the context switch handler
- ▶ Interrupt 0x08 (timer) under 80x86 family
 - Invoked by INT instruction

OSStart()

(SOFTWARE\uCOS-II\EX1_x86L\BC45\SOURCE\CORE.C)

- Start multitasking of μC/OS-II
- ▶ It never returns to main()
- μC/OS-II is terminated if PC_DOSReturn() is called

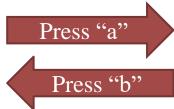


Project Requirements

A Two-Mode Control System

Normal Mode

- Show your student ID on the screen
- Keep changing something on the screen to show the system is active



Emergency Mode

- Count down for 10 seconds
- Show the remaining time on the screen
- If no pressing "b" in 10 seconds:
 - Show "System Failure"
 - Delay for 5 seconds
 - Then terminate μC/OS-II

Bonus

- ▶ Bonus 1 (10%): Implement the normal mode and emergency mode in different tasks
- ▶ Bonus 2 (0%~10%): Implement another mode doing something else

Report

- 1. The steps for your implementation
- 2. The problem you met, and how you solved it
- 3. The bonus you have done
- 4. The reference of this homework
- ▶ The report is limited within 4 pages in PDF
- Each bonus you have done, one more page for the report



Grading

- Implementation
 - Periodic tasks 30%
 - SJF scheduling 30%
- Report
 - · 20%
- Bonus
 - Bonus 1 10%
 - Bonus 2 10%
- Demo Q&A
 - 20%



Submission

▶ Homework 5 deadline: at 20:00 on 2023-12-17

→NO DELAY!

- Upload to e-learning system
- ▶ The title of the report: OSHomework5StudentID
- ▶ Point deduction for wrong format: 10%
- →DEMO will be arranged!

