Real-time programming

Lecture questions Part2

L5 Interrupts

- 1. Explain the concept of interrupts. Give some examples.
- 2. Explain the difference between subroutine call and interrupt service routine.
- 3. Compare polling method against interrupt method for communication with an peripheral.
- 4. Compare maskable and non-maskable interrupts.
- 5. Explain interrupt service routine sequence. What steps are required when an interrupt request is to be serviced?
- 6. What methods are used to identify interrupt requests? Briefly explain each of them.
- 7. In case of multiple interrupt requests, how interrupt priorities could be handled?
- 8. What is an external interrupt and what is pin change interrupt?
- 9. Name at least 5 interrupt sources for ATMega328.

L6 Debouncing and Timers/Counters

- 1. Explain bouncing problem and debouncing techniques in detail.
- 2. Explain timer operation principle.
- 3. What is the difference between timer and counter mode?
- 4. Draw and explain basic timer structure.
- 5. Explain timer operation without comparator.
- 6. Explain timer operation with comparator.
- 7. Explain all methods for counting range extension.
- 8. Fosc=X Hz, division factor= p. If the timer is reset after it counted for Y pulses, what is the time interval between two resets? (X, p and Y will be actual numbers on exam)
- 9. Explain watchdog timer operation.
- 10. Give and explain one example where timers are used for PWM.
- 11. Explain interrupt sources in interrupt vector table for ATMEga328p timer 0.
- 12. Explain ATMega328p timer 0 comparator module operation.

L7 RTOS

- 1. What are real-time systems and what are the main characteristics of real-time systems?
- 2. What is the Real-Time Operating System (RTOS)? Explain the structure of RTOS.
- 3. Explain RTOS classification and give a few examples. What are the differences?
- 4. What is a task? Explain multitasking in RTOS.
- 5. Name and briefly explain RTOS types.
- 6. Task states. Show and explain the diagram with task states and task state transitions.
- 7. Explain stack related problem when using subroutines within RTOS.
- 8. What is a context-switch? Why is it necessary and how it influences overall system behavior? Give an FreeRTOS example.

- 9. What type of messages as a part of inter-task communication are used?
- 10. Explain how semaphores work. What types of semaphores can be used within RTOS?
- 11. How mutexes work and when are they usually used?
- 12. Show diagram and explain how task switching based on priority is done (3 tasks with different priorities).
- 13. Show diagram and explain task switching with time sharing with priorities (3 tasks with the same priority and one with higher priority).
- 14. What is the problem with round-robin scheduling and how is it solved by using linked lists?
- 15. Explain different types of scheduling available within FreeRTOS.
- 16. Explain Queue management in FreeRTOS.
- 17. Explain software timers in FrreeRTOS.
- 18. Explain interrupt management in FrreeRTOS.

L8 Code optimizations

- 1. Within code optimizations, what can be optimized?
- 2. What optimization switches can be used with AVR-GCC compiler?
- 3. Why is variable size important?
- 4. Compare loop jamming and loop unrolling in terms of code optimizations.
- 5. When is inline assembly code used and why?
- 6. Give an example of bit macro function and usage of bit masks.
- 7. Why function calls within interrupt service routines are bad practice?
- 8. Comment the following code fragments efficiency:

```
if (ad_result <= 120) {
    if (ad_result <= 60) {
        if (ad_result <= 30) {
            output = 0x6C;
        }
                                                                                             else{
        if(ad_result <= 30){
    output = 0x6C;
}else if(ad_result <=</pre>
                                                                                                        output = 0x6E;
        output = 0x6E;
}else if(ad_result <=
                                                                                             if (ad_result <= 90) {
                                                                                                          output = 0x68;
        output = 0x68;
}else if(ad_result <=
                                                                                                         output = 0x4C;
output = 0x4C;
}else if(ad_result <=
150){</pre>
        output = 0x4E;
}else if(ad_result <=
                                                                               if (ad_result <= 180) {
     if (ad_result <= 150) {
         output = 0x4E;
     }</pre>
output = 0x48;
}else if(ad_result <=
210){</pre>
output = 0x57;
}else if(ad_result <= 240){
                                                                                                        output = 0x48;
                                                                                            if (ad_result <= 210) {
          output = 0x57;</pre>
                    output = 0x45;
                                                                                                        output = 0x45;
```

- 9. Where constants should be stored and why?
- 10. Why coding guidlines are important?