

C system Calls

`msleep`
do a sub-second sleep

USAGE

```
msleep(number)
int number;
```

ASSEMBLER EQUIVALENT

```
<number in D.
sys smsleep
```

DESCRIPTION

`msleep` provides a sub-second sleep for a process. Its operation depends on the interval timer period. This interval timer is present on the CPU09MON board and at default it provides 10mS intervals.

Be aware that at low number values the absolute accuracy is not that good as the starting cycle will occur at an unknown point of the running timer period. Hence, the first cycle may be $0 \geq \leq 10$ mS. Subsequent cycles will take the full timer period. 'number' may be anywhere between 1 and 65535.

It is possible to modify the hardware timer interval. The possible period values are: 10mS (default), 5mS, 2.5mS and 1.25mS. In the CPU09MON directory is a description how it is to be done.

At 1.25mS the maximum delay is here 81.9 seconds. At 10mS interval it is 655.3 seconds.

As the kernel real-time clock is driven from the same interval time, you need to rebuild your kernels to maintain a correct real-time clock function after a change of interval period selection.

As an extra help, recent kernels report the interval period they are build for. i.e

Configuration: CPU09 System, 6309/K2.5/IDE/LOOP/

Here, the K2.5 depicts that the interval is expected to be 2.5mS.