Real-Time Operating Systems

ESD 813

Assignment 2

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Date: 9 Mar 2016

Date of Submission: 10th Apr 16

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Assignment 2

< Course: RTOS, ESD 813>

Write C programs using **FreeRTOS APIs** for each of the problems below, following the **GNU coding standards**.

Notes:

- 1. Check for error conditions and print appropriate messages for all the programs.
- 2. The Logic Analyzer output should include the details of all the tasks running in the system.

Attach the following for each of the problems.

- a. The **code** implementation for each of the problems.
- b. **Logic Analyzer output** generated in the KEIL simulator environment.
- c. **Printf output** samples for the run.
- d. **Explanation** for the state changes in the Logic Analyzer outputs.
- 1. Create **four** tasks in the system, namely **T1**, **T2**, **T3** and **TP**.
 - a. **T1, T2** and **T3** are having the **same priority**.
 - b. Create four Queues Q1, Q2, Q3 and QP.
 - c. T1, T2 and T3 would wait on Q1, Q2 and Q3 respectively.
 - d. **TP** has the priority **lower** than these **three tasks**.
 - e. TP is a Periodic task waking up every 1 second.
 - i. **TP** maintains a **running count** (*count*) initialized to **1**.
 - ii. On waking up, TP sends the *count* to one of the Queues, in the order Q1, Q2 and Q3.
 - iii. After sending the *count*, *count*++, **TP waits** on **QP**.
 - iv. When **TP receives** a message on **QP**, it prints the **Task ID** and **Value** received, **TP** prints "**The Task %d has sent the value %d.\n**", ID, value)
 - v. Then TP sleeps for another 1 second and repeats the above steps.
 - f. T1, T2 and T3 wake up on receiving message on Q1, Q2 and Q3 respectively.
 - i. The *count* received from **TP** is **multiplied** by its own **Task ID**.
 - ii. Then, its own Task ID and the multiplied value are sent to QP.
 - iii. After sending to **QP**, tasks wait on its own Queues (**Q1** or **Q2** or **Q3**), for the next message from **TP**.

- 2. Create five tasks T1, T2, T3, T4 and T5.
 - a. The priorities of the tasks are P1, P2, P3, P4 and P5.
 - b. The **priorities** are related as P1 > P2 > P3 > P4 > P5, with P1 being the **highest** and P5 is the **lowest**.
 - c. All of them are **Periodic tasks**, with periods 1 to 5 seconds.
 - i. Period of T1 being 1 second and T5 being 5 seconds.
 - d. Whenever a task wakes up, it prints it ID (1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5) before sleeping again for the Period.
- 3. Implement a function which accepts an existing **Queue handle** and prints out the following information about the Queue passed to it.
 - a. Message length.
 - b. No of messages.
 - c. No. of tasks waiting
 - d. Print the task names in the order in which they are waiting on the queue.
 - e. Print the contents of the messages also (in the hex format)
 - f. Take care of critical section issues since this function (API) can be called by any tasks.
 - g. Create multiple queues and make messages and tasks to wait on them and call this function to verify that it works fine.
- 4. Implement **wrapper** functions to the **QueueSend** and **QueueReceive** functions which store the **task ID** of the sender also along with the original message. So that the receiving tasks can find out the sender of the message using your implementation of QueueReceive.
 - a. Using this function print out the name of the sending task while receiving the message from other tasks.
 - b. Make sure that the original message contents are preserved.
- 5. Give a write up on the Mutex/Semaphore implemented by FreeRTOS by looking at the code and data structures used. It should cover the what is supported and what changes to be done to implement **Priority Inheritance and Priority Ceiling protocols**.
 - a. Give a sample implementation along with the design document with necessary details.
