



Task Control Blocks

- When a task is created it is assigned a Task Control Block OS_TCB
- OS_TCB is a Data Structure that is used by UCOS-II to maintain the state of a task when it is preempted
- All OS TCBs reside in RAM



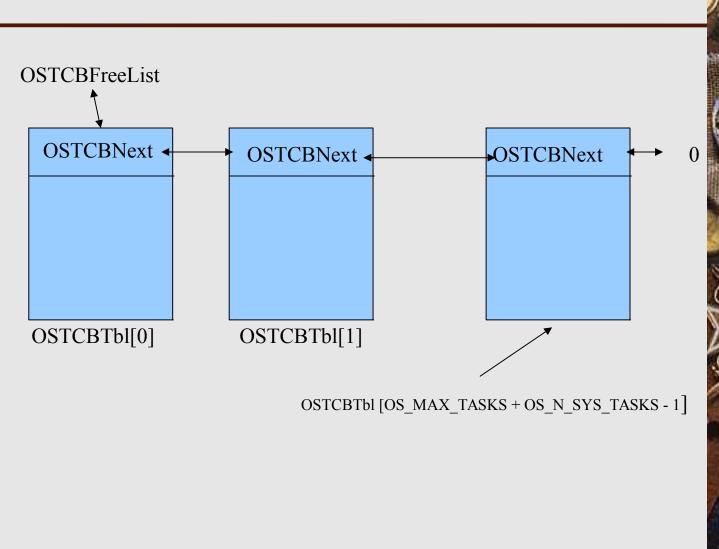


Tasks and TCB Management

- The maximum number of tasks required by the application should be maintained in OS_MAX_TASKS and is found in os_cfg.h
- You can decrease the amount of memory maintained for the OS_TCBs by choosing appropriate number of tasks as reqd by the application
- An OS TCB is initialized by a function OS TCBInit() when a task is created using OSTaskCreate() or OSTaskCreateExt()



OSTCBFreeList









OSTCBStkPtr

- Contains pointer to the current top-of-stack for the task
- Each task has its own stack & can be of any size
- OSTCBStkPtr is the only field in the OS_TCB that is accessed from assembly language code(from context switching code)

OS STK *OSTCBStkPtr;





#if OS_TASK_CREATE_EXT_EN
void *OSTCBExtPtr;
OS_STK *OSTCBStkBottom;
INT32U OSTCBStkSize;
INT16U OSTCBOpt;
INT16U OSTCBId;
#endif



struct os_tcb *OSTCBNext;
struct os_tcb *OSTCBPrev;

Used to doubly link OS TCBS

This chain is used by OSTimeTick() to update OSTCBDly for each task





OSTCBEventPtr

Pointer to event control block

OS_MBOX_EN || OS_SEM_EN |
OS_EVENT *OSTCBEventPtr;
#endif





OSTCBMsg

Pointer to the message that is sent to a task





OSTCBDly

- Used when task needs to be delayed for a certain number of clock ticks OR
- Needs to pend for a event to occur with a timeout
- (when 0 the task is not delayed or has no timeout while waiting for a event)





INT16U OSTCBDly;
INT8U OSTCBStat;
INT8U OSTCBPrio;
INT8U OSTCBX;
INT8U OSTCBY;
INT8U OSTCBBitX;
INT8U OSTCBBitX;



OSTCBStat

- Contains the State of the task
- 0 =>Ready to run etc
- Refer ucos_ii.h





OSTCBPrio

Contains the priority of the task





OSTCBX, OSTCBY, OSTCBBitX, OSTCBBitY

- Used for speeding up the process of making a task ready to run or to make the task wait for a event
- Values for these variables are calculated when the task is created





Calculations

OSTCBY = priority >> 3;

OSTCBBitY = OSMapTbl[priority >> 3];

OSTCBX = priority & 0x07;

OSTCBBitX = OSMapTbl[priority & 0x07];





- A task owns a priority level between 0 and OS LOWEST PRIO.
- Each task that is ready to run is placed in Ready List.





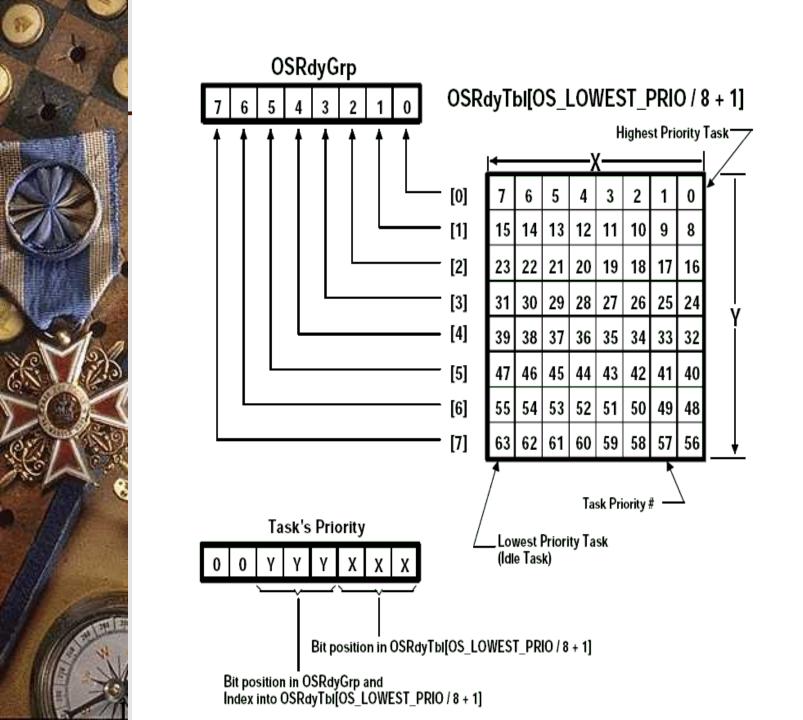
Components

- OSRdyGrp
 - Task priorities are grouped (8 tasks per group).
 - Each bit indicates a task of any group is ready to run.
- OSRdyTbl[]
 - Size of OSRdyTbl[] is OS LOWEST_PRIO/8+1.
 - Task's priority determines the bit location in table.



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OSMapTbl[]

OSMapTbl[0] == 00000001b OSMapTbl[1] == 00000010b OSMapTbl[2] == 00000100b OSMapTbl[3] == 00001000b OSMapTbl[4] == 000100000b OSMapTbl[5] == 01000000bOSMapTbl[6] == 10000000b





Make a task ready-to-run

Remove a task from the ready list
if((OSRdyTbl[prio>>3]&=~OSMapTbl[prio&0x07
]) == 0)
OSRdyGrp &= ~OSMapTbl[prio >> 3];



Find highest priority task ready-to-run

```
y = OSUnMapTbl[OSRdyGrp];

x = OSUnMapTbl[OSRdyTbl[y]];

prio = (y << 3) + x;
```

OSUnMapTbl[] priority resolution table

```
{ 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, . . . . }
```







