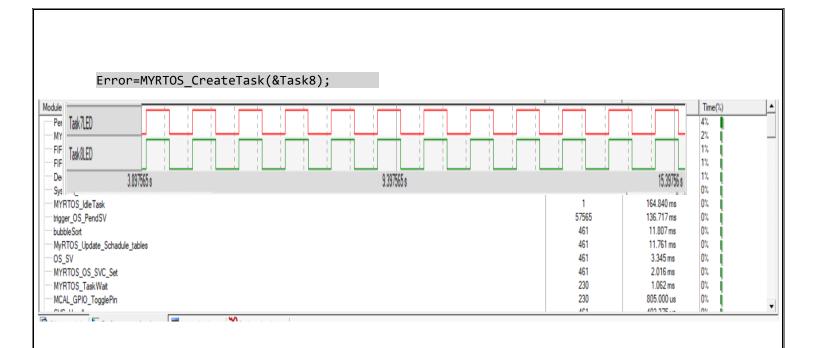
My RTOS

function and example

1:MYRTOS_CreateTask

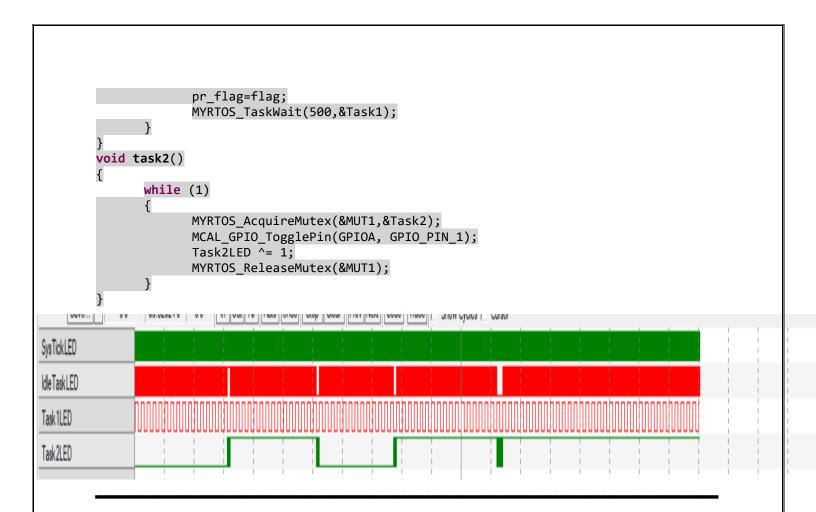
2:MYRTOS_TaskWait

```
Task Ref Task7, Task8;
void task7()
      while (1)
             MCAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GPIOA, GPIO_PIN_6);
             Task7LED ^= 1;
             MYRTOS_TaskWait(500,&Task7);
      }
void task8()
      while (1)
             MCAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GPIOA, GPIO_PIN_7);
             Task8LED ^= 1;
             MYRTOS_TaskWait(500,&Task8);
Task7.P_TaskEntry=task7;
Task7.Stack Size=512;
Task7.Auto_Start=Task_Start;
strcpy(Task7.TaskName, "task7");
Task7.priority=3;
Task8.P_TaskEntry=task8;
Task8.Stack_Size=512;
Task8.Auto_Start=Task_Start;
strcpy(Task8.TaskName, "task8");
Task8.priority=3;
Error=MYRTOS_CreateTask(&Task7);
```



Task 7 and Task 8 have the same priority, they work in a round-robin range, and a delay of 500 ms is made, the OS consumes only 4% of the system

Synchronization between Task1 and Task 2 using Mutex



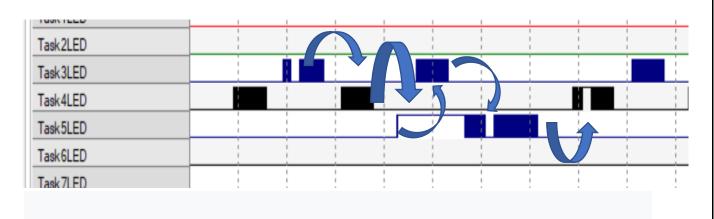
Solution priority inversion used ceiling protocol

```
void task3()
{
    int count = 0;
    while(1)
    {
        Task3LED ^= 1;
        count++;
        if(count == 100)
        {
            MYRTOS_AcquireMutex(&MUT1,&Task3);
            MYRTOS_ActivateTask(&Task4);
        }
        if(count == 200)
        {
            count = 0;
            MYRTOS_ReleaseMutex(&MUT1);
        }
    }
}

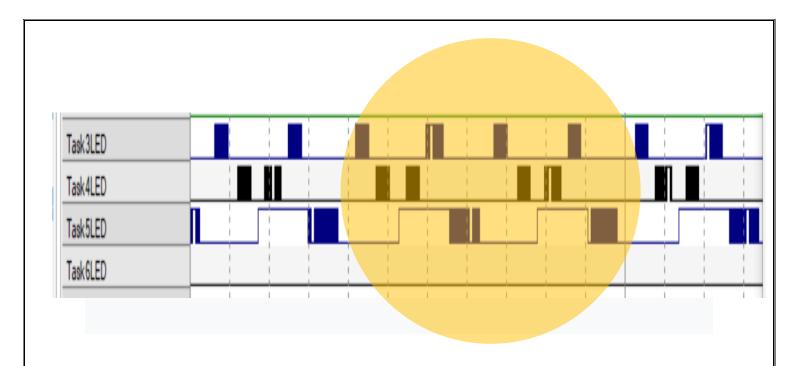
void task4()
{
    int count = 0;
```

```
while(1)
      {
             Task4LED ^= 1;
             count++;
             if(count == 100)
                    MYRTOS_ActivateTask(&Task5);
             if(count == 200)
                    count = 0;
                   MYRTOS_TerminateTask(&Task4);
void task5()
      int count = 0;
      while(1){
             Task5LED ^= 1;
             count++;
             if(count == 3)
                    MYRTOS_AcquireMutex(&MUT1,&Task5);
             if(count == 200)
                    count = 0;
                    MYRTOS_ReleaseMutex(&MUT1);
                    MYRTOS_TerminateTask(&Task5);
      }
```

after



before



Synchronization between Task1 and Task 2 using

Semaphore

```
Semaphore_Ref Sem1;
Sem1.Ppayload=&flag;
strcpy(Sem1.SemaphoreName, "flag");
int flag=0;
void task6()
      int pr_flag=0;
      while (1)
             MYRTOS AcquireSemaphore(&Sem1, &Task6);
             flag=MCAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOA, GPIO_PIN_0);
             if(flag != pr_flag)
                   MYRTOS_ReleaseSemaphore(&Sem1);
             Task6LED ^= 1;
             pr_flag=flag;
             MYRTOS TaskWait(500,&Task6);
      }
void task7()
      while (1)
      {
             MYRTOS_AcquireSemaphore(&Sem1, &Task7);
             MCAL GPIO TogglePin(GPIOA, GPIO PIN 1);
```

