

Small Operating System With Preemptive Priority Based Schedular

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Introduction

A small operating system with a priority based preemptive scheduler based on time-triggered.

Detailed Requirements

Specifications

sos_init function, this function will initialize the SOS database.

Function Name	sos_init
Syntax	enu_system_status_t sos_init (void)
Sync/Async	Synchronous
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant
Parameters (in):	None
Parameters (out):	None
Parameters (in, out):	None
Return:	SOS_STATUS_SUCCESS: In case of Successful Operation. SOS_STATUS_INVALID_STATE: In case The SOS is already Initialized

sos_deinit function, this function will reset the SOS database to invalid values

Function Name	sos_deinit
Syntax	enu_system_status_t sos_deinit (void)
Sync/Async	Synchronous
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant
Parameters (in):	None
Parameters (out):	None

Parameters (in, out):	None
Return:	SOS_STATUS_SUCCESS: In case of Successful Operation. SOS_STATUS_INVALID_STATE: In case The SOS is already De-Initialized or was not initialized previously

sos_create_task API, this API will create a new task and add it to the SOS database

Function Name	sos_create_task
Syntax	enu_system_status_t sos_create_task(enu_task_priority_id_t enu_task_priority_id,str_tasks_config_t *str_tasks_config
Sync/Async	Synchronous
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant
Parameters (in):	enu_task_priority_id : Allocate task in order based on priority Id str_tasks_config : Holds all task info(periodicity,referance,args
Parameters (out):	None
Parameters (in, out):	None
Return:	SOS_STATUS_SUCCESS: In case of Successful Operation. SOS_NULL_ARGS: In case of Null poiters SOS_TASK_PERIODICITY_UNKNOWN: case undefined periodicity SOS_TASK_DUBLICATED_PIRIORITY: case of duplicated priority

sos_delete_task API, this API will delete an existing task from the SOS database

Function Name	sos_delete_task
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Syntax	enu_system_status_t sos_delete_task(enu_task_priority_id_t enu_task_priority_id)
Sync/Async	Synchronous
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant
Parameters (in):	enu_task_priority_id : search for task in database
Parameters (out):	None
Parameters (in, out):	None
Return:	enu_task_priority_id : search for task in database SOS_STATUS_SUCCESS: In case of Successful Operation. SOS_TASK_PRIRORITY_ERROR: In case of wrong priority id SOS_TASK_NOT_FOUND : in case of not found task

sos_modify_task API, this API will modify existing task parameters in the SOS database

Function Name	sos_modify_task
Syntax	enu_system_status_t sos_modify_task(enu_task_priority_id_t enu_task_priority_id,str_tasks_config_t *str_tasks_config)
Sync/Async	Synchronous
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant
Parameters (in):	enu_task_priority_id : search for task in database str_tasks_config : Holds all task info(periodicity,reference,args)
Parameters (out):	None
Parameters (in, out):	None

Return:	SOS_STATUS_SUCCESS: In case of Successful Operation. SOS_NULL_ARGS: In case of Null pointers SOS_TASK_PERIODICITY_UNKNOWN: case undefined periodicity SOS_TASK_NOT_FOUND: in case of not found task

sos_run API, this API will run the small scheduler

Function Name	sos_run
Syntax	enu_system_status_t sos_run(void)
Sync/Async	Synchronous
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant
Parameters (in):	None
Parameters (out):	None
Parameters (in, out):	None
Return:	SOS_NO_TASKS_TO_RUN: In case of Empty Database.

sos_disable API, this API will stop the scheduler

Function Name	sos_disable
Syntax	enu_system_status_t sos_disable(void)
Sync/Async	Synchronous
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant
Parameters (in):	None
Parameters (out):	None
Parameters (in, out):	None

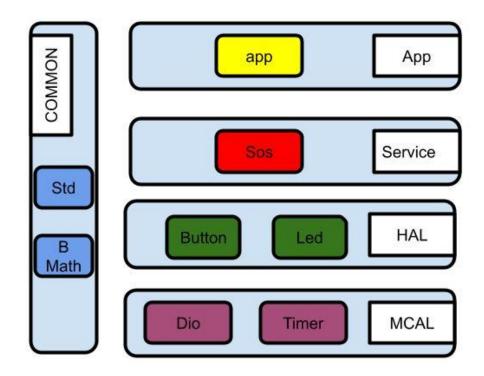
Successful Operation.

Main Application Flow

- Implement an application that calls the SOS module and use 4 tasks
 - Task 1: Toggle LED_0 (Every 3 Milli-Seconds)
 - Task 2: Toggle LED_1 (Every 5 Milli-Seconds)
- Make sure that these tasks occur periodically and forever
- When pressing P_BUTTON0, the SOS will stop (stop task)
- When Pressing P_BUTTON1, the SOS will run (start task)

High Level Design

Layered Architecture



Modules Descriptions

Dio

Stands for Digital Input/Output. It is an interface component that allows the system to send digital signals to devices. Also read signals from others

• Timer

A timer is a specialized type of clock used for measuring specific time intervals

• Led

This Module Controls Leds state in the program

Button

The push button module allows detection in states of high or low from the onboard momentary push button

Sos

Small operating system that manages all Application processes.

App

Contain Main application Logic

Drivers' documentation

Dio

Description: This function initialize PIN and set it's direction

ARGS: take PIN Number and PORT Number and Direction (INPUT,OUTPUT)

return: return DIO_OK if the PIN initializes correctly, DIO_NOT_OK otherwise

EN_DIO_ERROR DIO_init(EN_DIO_PINS pinNumber,EN_DIO_PORTS
portNumber,EN_DIO_DIRECTION direction);

Description: This function write on PIN and set it's level

ARGS: take PIN Number and PORT Number and level (LOW,HIGH)

return: return DIO_OK if the PIN level sets correctly, DIO_NOT_OK otherwise

EN_DIO_ERROR DIO_write(EN_DIO_PINS pinNumber,EN_DIO_PORTS portNumber,EN_DIO_LEVEL level);

Description: This function toggles PIN level

ARGS: take PIN Number and PORT Number

return: return DIO_OK if the PIN toggles correctly, DIO_NOT_OK otherwise

EN_DIO_ERROR DIO_toggle(EN_DIO_PINS pinNumber,EN_DIO_PORTS portNumber);

Description: This function reads PIN level and store it in the variable

ARGS: take PIN Number and PORT Number and pointer to the variable

return: return DIO_OK if the PIN value stored correctly, DIO_NOT_OK otherwise

EN_DIO_ERROR DIO_read(EN_DIO_PINS pinNumber,EN_DIO_PORTS portNumber, u8_t * value);

Timer

Description: This function initialize Timer 1 with CTC mode and enable interrupts

ARGS : void return : void

void TIMER_ONE_init(void);

Description: This function starts Timer 1 with configured prescaller

ARGS: void return: void

void TIMER ONE start(void);

Description: This function stops Timer 1

ARGS : void return : void

void TIMER ONE stop(void);

Description: This function calculate number of ticks to achieve desired time and assign the value in compare register

ARGS: time in milliseconds

return: void

void TIMER_ONE_setDelay(u16_t delay_ms);

Description: This function set call Back when ISR fired the call back function

executes

ARGS: pointer to call back function

return: void

void TIMER_ONE_setCallBack(void(*ptr_func)(void));

Led

Description: This function inits led as output

ARGS: pointer to struct (pin/port)

return: return LED_OK if the Led initialized correctly, LED_NOT_OKAY otherwise

enu_led_error_t LED_init(str_led_config_t *str_ptr_led_config);

Description: This function sent High to pin

ARGS: pointer to struct (pin/port) return: return LED_OK if the Led turns high

correctly, LED_NOT_OKAY otherwise

enu_led_error_t LED_on(str_led_config_t *str_ptr_led_config);

Description: This function sent Low to pin

ARGS: pointer to struct (pin/port)

return: return LED OK if the Led turns Low correctly, LED NOT OKAY otherwise

enu_led_error_t LED_off(str_led_config_t *str_ptr_led_config);

Description: This function toggle pin state

ARGS: pointer to struct (pin/port)

return: return LED_OK if the Led toggled correctly, LED_NOT_OKAY otherwise

enu_led_error_t LED_toggle(str_led_config_t *str_ptr_led_config);

Button

Description: This function initialize PIN and set it's direction as Input

ARGS: take PIN Number and PORT Number

return: return BTN_OK if the PIN initializes correctly, BTN_NOT_OK otherwise EN_BTN_Error_t Button_init(EN_DIO_PINS pinNumber,EN_DIO_PORTS portNumber);

Description: This function Read PIN value and store it in variable

ARGS: take PIN Number and PORT Number and the address of the variable

return: return BTN_OK if the PIN read correctly, BTN_NOT_OK otherwise

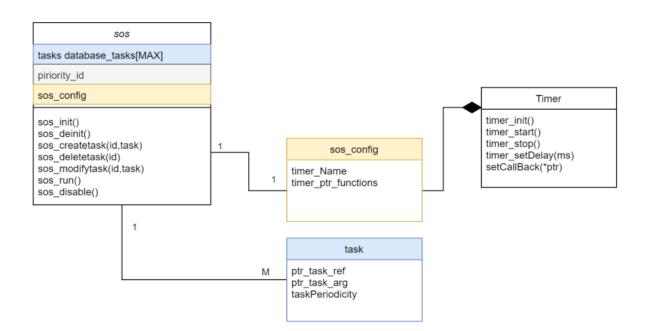
EN_BTN_Error_t Button_read(EN_DIO_PINS pinNumber,EN_DIO_PORTS

portNumber,u8_t *value);

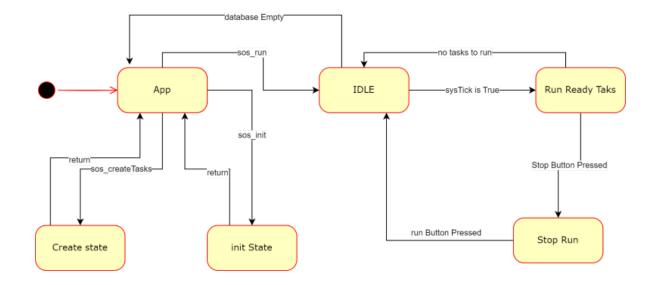
• Sos Go to page 2,3,4,5,6

UML

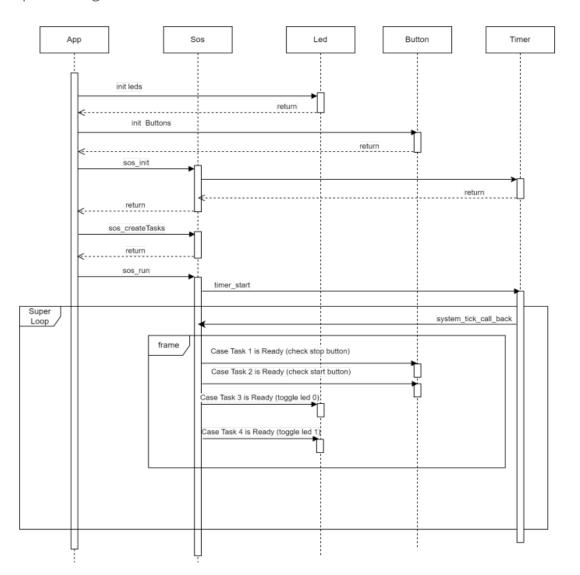
Sos Class Diagram



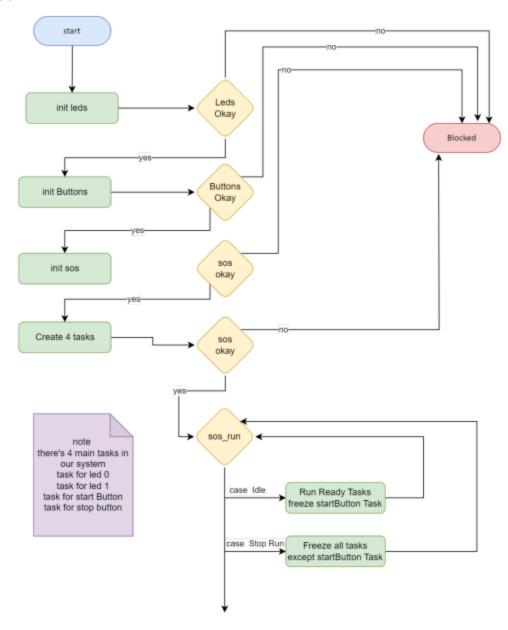
Sos State Machine



Sequence diagram



App Flow chart



Thanks