```
* FILENAME:
             main.c
 * DESCRIPTION: Simple OS for AVR Based Systems
 * Created: 9/16/2012 8:56:02 PM
  Author: Casey Stark <starkca@msoe.edu>
 * Demonstrates usage of ATMEGA32 simple OS. Operates 4 processes (threads)
 * which currently outputs the process number to PORTB.
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include "OS.h"
// Functions for each process
void p0(void);
void p1(void);
void p2(void);
void p3(void);
* Main Method. It Will:
   1. Start OS
   2. Spawn each new process
   3. Execute each new process until system is shutdown
           **********************
int main (void)
{
   // Watchdog Reset
   uint8_t watchdog = MCUCSR;
   watchdog = watchdog & (1 << WDRF);</pre>
   // Watchdog was triggered
   if(!(watchdog == 0))
   {
       DDRC = 0xFF;
       PORTC = 0xFE;
       MCUCSR |= 1 << WDRF;
       while (1);
   }
   // ADC Left Adjusts, Take sample from ADC5, AVCC is reference
   ADMUX = (1 << ADLAR) | (1 << MUX2) | (1 << MUX0) | (1 << REFS0);
   // ADC clock = 125 kHz (64 Prescaler), Enable ADC
   ADCSRA |= (1 << ADEN) | (1 << ADPS2) | (1 << ADPS1);
   // Set PORTB to all outputs
   DDRB = 0xFF;
   PORTB = 0 \times 00;
```

```
// Initialize the OS
   startOS();
   // Add each process to the OS
   addProcess(p0);
   addProcess(p1);
   addProcess(p2);
   addProcess(p3);
   sei();
   while (1)
    {
       // Sit here untill context switcher kicks in
    }
}
void powerLoss(void)
{
   TCCR1B &= \sim (1 << CS12);
   WDTCR |= 1 << WDTOE;
   WDTCR \&= \sim (1 << WDE);
   DDRB | = 0xFF;
   PORTB = 0xFF;
   while (1);
void p0 (void)
   while (1)
    {
       PORTB = 0 \times 00;
       DDRA = 0x00;
       ADCSRA |= 1 << ADSC;
       while(!(ADCSRA & (1 << ADIF)));</pre>
       ADCSRA |= 1 << ADIF;
       uint8_t adcValLow = ADCL;
       uint8_t adcValHigh = ADCH;
       if(adcValHigh < 0x8F)</pre>
           powerLoss();
   }
```

```
* Process 1
void p1(void)
    while(1)
    {
         PORTB = 0 \times 01;
}
* Process 2
void p2(void)
{
    while(1)
         PORTB = 0x02;
    }
}
void p3(void)
    while (1)
    {
         PORTB = 0x03;
    }
}
```

```
OS.h
* FILENAME:
* DESCRIPTION: Simple OS for AVR Based Systems
* Created: 9/16/2012 8:56:02 PM
* Author: Casey Stark <starkca@msoe.edu>
* Contains the interface for a very simple operating
* system for embedded system.
* Provides a very simple round robin based scheduler
* based upon the AVR Timer Counter 1
* /
#ifndef OS H
#define OS H
// Stack size for each process
#define STACKSIZE 0x80
// Starting address of stack
#define STACKSTART 0x017F
// Maximum number of running processes
#define MAXPROCESSES 4
/***********************
* Starts the operation of the OS. Process control blocks will be
* initialized, and calling process given process block 0
************************
void startOS(void);
/*****************************
* Add new process to OS. Process in passed in as a void pointer
* PARAMETERS:
  void* function: Function which is to be the new process
* RETURNS:
  int8_t:
                 Assigned Process ID (pid) or -1 if process can not
                    be added
************************
int8_t addProcess(void* function);
#endif /* OS_H_ */
```

```
* FILENAME: OS.c
* DESCRIPTION: Simple OS for AVR Based Systems
* Created: 9/16/2012 8:56:02 PM
* Author: Casey Stark <starkca@msoe.edu>
* Contains the implementation for a very simple operating
* system for embedded system.
* Provides a very simple round robin based scheduler
* based upon the AVR Timer Counter 0
* Outputs the Process information to PORTB.
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include "OS.h"
// Contains structure for a process control block.
// Includes:
// 1. Process ID
// 2. Priority setting
// 3. Number of times process ran
  4. Process Stack Pointer
struct processStruct
{
   uint8_t PID;
   uint8_t priority;
   uint8_t switchCount;
   void* stackPtr;
};
// Holds the process control blocks (pcb) for the operating system.
// Each process gets their own pcb assigned to it
volatile struct processStruct pcbs[MAXPROCESSES];
// Holds the currently running process
volatile uint8_t currentProcess;
volatile static uint8_t firstRun;
// Tracks how many process are currently running
volatile uint8_t processCount;
// How many times has the process switched
volatile uint8_t switchCounter;
// Private Function Prototypes
void enableTimer(void);
```

```
/******************************
* Start up the OS. Initializes Process Control Blocks,
* calling process is assigned block 0.
*********************
void startOS(void)
   firstRun = 1;
   // Set current process index
   currentProcess = 0;
   // Initialize process counter
   processCount = 0;
   // Enable Timer Interrupt
   enableTimer();
/****************************
* Add new process to OS. Process in passed in as a void pointer
* PARAMETERS:
   void* function: Function which is to be the new process
* RETURNS:
   int8 t:
                 Assigned Process ID (pid) or -1 if process can not
                     be added
***********************
int8_t addProcess(void* function)
   uint8_t retVal = -1;
   if (processCount < MAXPROCESSES)</pre>
       // Setup PCB for new process
       pcbs[processCount].stackPtr = (void*)(STACKSTART + (STACKSIZE * processCount));
       // Place return to function on stack
       *(uint8_t*)pcbs[processCount].stackPtr = (0x00FF & (uint16_t)function);
       pcbs[processCount].stackPtr--;
       *(uint8_t*)pcbs[processCount].stackPtr = (0xFF00 & (uint16_t)function) >> 8;
       pcbs[processCount].stackPtr--;
       // Pad the stack
       pcbs[processCount].stackPtr = pcbs[processCount].stackPtr - 33;
       // Initialize each process block items
       pcbs[processCount].priority = processCount;
       pcbs[processCount].switchCount = 0;
       pcbs[processCount].PID = processCount + 1;
```

```
processCount = processCount + 1;
      retVal = processCount;
   }
   return retVal;
}
/**********************************
* Enables Timer 1 as periodic timer. When Fired, scheduler will
* run to determine next process to execute
* PARAMETERS:
   VOID
* RETURNS:
  VOID
************************
void enableTimer(void)
{
   // Compare register to 0x04E2
   OCR1A = 0 \times 0.4E2;
   // Enable Compare Interrupt
   TIMSK |= 1 << OCIE1A;
   // Start counting at 0
   TCNT1 = 0x00;
   // Timmer 1 for CTC with Prescaler of 256
   TCCR1B |= (1 << WGM12) | (1 << CS12);
}
/*************************
* Cause scheduler to run. Determine next process to execute
*********************
ISR(TIMER1_COMPA_vect, ISR_NAKED)
{
   asm("cli");
   // Store all registers to stack
   asm("push r0");
   asm("in r0, 0x3f");
   asm("push r0");
   asm("push r1");
   asm("push r2");
   asm("push r3");
   asm("push r4");
   asm("push r5");
   asm("push r6");
   asm("push r7");
   asm("push r8");
```

```
asm("push r9");
asm("push r10");
asm("push r11");
asm("push r12");
asm("push r13");
asm("push r14");
asm("push r15");
asm("push r16");
asm("push r17");
asm("push r18");
asm("push r19");
asm("push r20");
asm("push r21");
asm("push r22");
asm("push r23");
asm("push r24");
asm("push r25");
asm("push r26");
asm("push r27");
asm("push r28");
asm("push r29");
asm("push r30");
asm("push r31");
if(!firstRun)
{
    PORTB = 0xFF;
    PORTB = 0 \times 00;
    PORTB = 0xFF;
    switchCounter++;
    if(switchCounter < 800)</pre>
        asm("wdr");
    pcbs[currentProcess].stackPtr = (void*)SP;
    pcbs[currentProcess].switchCount = pcbs[currentProcess].switchCount + 1;
    if(currentProcess == (MAXPROCESSES - 1))
        // Wrap back to initial process
        currentProcess = 0xFF;
    }
    currentProcess = currentProcess + 1;
    SP = (uint16_t)pcbs[currentProcess].stackPtr;
    // Output process Information as requested
    PORTB = pcbs[currentProcess].PID;
```

}

```
PORTB = pcbs[currentProcess].priority;
    PORTB = pcbs[currentProcess].switchCount;
    PORTB = (uint8_t) (0x00FF & (uint16_t) pcbs [currentProcess].stackPtr);
    PORTB = (0xFF00 & ((uint16_t)pcbs[currentProcess].stackPtr)) >> 8;
    // Restore all of the registers to their previous state.
    asm("pop r31");
    asm("pop r30");
    asm("pop r29");
    asm("pop r28");
    asm("pop r27");
    asm("pop r26");
    asm("pop r25");
    asm("pop r24");
    asm("pop r23");
    asm("pop r22");
    asm("pop r21");
    asm("pop r20");
    asm("pop r19");
    asm("pop r18");
    asm("pop r17");
    asm("pop r16");
    asm("pop r15");
    asm("pop r14");
    asm("pop r13");
    asm("pop r12");
    asm("pop r11");
    asm("pop r10");
    asm("pop r9");
    asm("pop r8");
    asm("pop r7");
    asm("pop r6");
    asm("pop r5");
    asm("pop r4");
    asm("pop r3");
    asm("pop r2");
    asm("pop r1");
    asm("pop r0");
    asm("out 0x3f, r0");
    asm("pop r0");
    asm("reti");
else
    firstRun = 0;
    SP = ((uint16_t)pcbs[currentProcess].stackPtr) + 33;
```

```
switchCounter = 1;
asm("reti");
}
```