

FreeRTOS Lab

Checkpoint

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FreeRTOS Lab

- This is Lab 5, Implement checkpoint for FreeRTOS
- Your program would be like:

```
main()
{
    prvSetupHardware() // re-initialize I/O devices
    restore();          // restore a checkpoint if power fail

    // add test task & enable FreeRTOS scheduler
    ...
}

test_task()
{
    while(i++)
    {
        if(random_condition()) power_off();
        if(i % 10 == 0) commit();
        print(i);
    }
}
```

output

```
RTOSDemo:CIO
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10 ← commit
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20 ← commit
21
22
23
24 ← Power off
20
21
22
23
```

Checkpoint Commit

- Reserve a backup space in FRAM
- Check memory mapping using .cmd and .map
- To commit a checkpoint, perform backup of the following (in order)
 - ucHeap
 - SRAM
 - CPU registers

Checkpoint Restoration

- If `random_condition()` is true, goto LPM4.5
- Push the reset button on the board
- Upon powering up, check if we are recovering from a power fail
 - No restoration on first start
- If so, restore the following (in order)
 - ucHeap
 - SRAM
 - CPU registers
- There should be an index pointing to which one of the two backup copies is valid

Remarks

- Use rand() to trigger power fails, but to avoid *stagnation*, power fail intervals cannot always be shorter than checkpoint commit intervals
- In your code, you must actually backup SRAM (.bss & .data), ucHeap, and CPU registers on checkpoint commit and actually restore these on checkpoint restoration
 - Failing to backup or restore any of these will receive a score penalty
- LPM4.5 is for the convenience of testing, but your program must also survive power source removal
 - This will also be tested in your demo