```
2*Lab 09: Semaphore Implementation
4#include "sl_component_catalog.h"
5#include "sl_system_init.h"
6#include "app.h"
7#if defined(SL CATALOG POWER MANAGER PRESENT)
8 #include "sl_power_manager.h"
9#endif
10#if defined(SL_CATALOG_KERNEL_PRESENT)
11#include "sl_system_kernel.h"
12#else // SL_CATALOG_KERNEL_PRESENT
13#include "sl_system_process_action.h"
14#endif // SL_CATALOG_KERNEL_PRESENT
15 #include "em_device.h"
16 #include "em_chip.h"
18 #include "segmentlcd.h"
19 #include "em gpio.h"
20
22 * Extern Includes for Lab04
24 extern void task_A(), task_B(), task_C(), task_D();
25
26 extern void Yield();
27 extern void SysTick Handler(void);
29
30#define NUM_TASKS 5 // number of real-time tasks plus one
32//create a struct for the semaphores
33 typedef struct
34 {
35 int32_t id;
36 int32 t count;
37 } semaphore;
38
39 typedef struct
40 {
41 uint32_t *stack_pointer;
42 uint32_t timer3_on;
43 uint32_t task_mask;
44 uint32_t ready_time; // not used yet but will be later
   int32_t priority; // not used yet but may be later
   semaphore *smphr; //address of the semaphore
47 } TaskControlBlock;
48 TaskControlBlock TCB[NUM_TASKS];
49
50//create the semaphores and initialize them to NULL like in lab08
51 semaphore semA;
52 semaphore semB;
53 semaphore semC;
54 semaphore semD;
56 semaphore semLCD; // semaphore for LCD display
57 semaphore semCD; // semaphore for CD
```

```
58
 59//use the same tick count and prog variables from lab08
 60 int tick_count = 0;
 61 int prog = 0;
62//used to see what the timer3 is run at
 63 int time_measured = 0;
 64 int max time = 0;
 66//use the same s and n variables from lab08
67 char s[8]; // string for LCD display
 68 int n; // number for LCD display
 70 volatile TaskControlBlock *CurrentTask = TCB;
 71 const volatile uint32_t SystemTick = 0; //SystemTick is found in context.s
 73 // stack space for each task
 74 uint32 t stack1[100];
 75 uint32_t stack2[100];
 76 uint32 t stack3[100];
 77 uint32_t stack4[100];
78
79 void timer3_start()
 80 {
81 TIMER3->CNT = 0; // reset timer to 0
 82 CurrentTask -> timer3_on = 1; // written to CMD when scheduled
83 TIMER3->CMD = 1; // start the timer
 84 }
 85
 86 int timer3_stop()
87 {
 88 TIMER3->CMD = 2; // stop timer
 89 CurrentTask -> timer3_on = 0;
90 time_measured = TIMER3->CNT;
91 return time_measured;
 92 }
 93
94 void update_max_time(int time_measured)
95 {
 96 if(time_measured > max_time)
97 {
 98
       max_time = time_measured;
99
     }
100 }
101
102 void SemaphoreCreate(semaphore *sem, int32_t id, int32_t count)
104 sem->id = id;
105
     sem->count = count;
106 }
107
108 void give_semaphore(semaphore *sem)
109 {
110
      _disable_irq();
    if(sem->count > 0)
111
112
113
      sem->count ++;
114 }
```

```
115
     else
116
    {
117
       sem->count = 1;
118
       int highest = 0;
119
       int index = 0;
120
       for(int i = 1; i < NUM_TASKS; i++)</pre>
121
122
         if(TCB[i].smphr == sem && TCB[i].priority > highest)
123
           {
124
             highest = TCB[i].priority;
125
             index = i;
126
           }
127
128
       if(index == 0)// There are three (3) different cases that could happen
129
130
            __enable_irq();
131
           return;
132
133
       else if(TCB[index].priority > CurrentTask->priority)
134
135
           TCB[index].smphr = 0;
136
             _enable_irq(); //make sure this is before Yield();
137
           Yield();
138
           return;
139
       }
140
       else
141
       {
142
           TCB[index].smphr = 0;
143
            __enable_irq();
144
           return;
145
       }
146
     }
147 }
149 void take_semaphore(semaphore *sem)
150 {
151
       _disable_irq();
152
     if(sem->count > 0){sem->count--;}
153
     else
154
    {
155
       CurrentTask->smphr = sem;
156
         _enable_irq();
       Yield();
157
158
       //__disable_irq();
159
       sem->count--;
160
    }
161
     __enable_irq();
162 }
163
164// create a new task, set up the stack frame and mark it ready-to-go
165 void CreateTask(int task, void (*funct)(), void *stack, uint32_t stack_words, uint32_t
   priority, uint32_t ready_time)
166 {
     uint32_t *ptr = (uint32_t *)stack + (stack_words-1); // last byte of stack
167
168
    *ptr-- = 0x01000000; // xPSR, Thumb state only
169
     *ptr-- = (uint32_t)funct;
     for (int i=0; i<6; ++i) *ptr-- = 0; // lr, r12, r3, r2, r1, r0
```

main.c

```
171
    *ptr = -7; // exception link register
    for (int i=0; i<8; ++i) *--ptr = 0; // r11, r10, r9, r8, r7, r6, r5, r4
    TCB[task].stack_pointer = ptr;
174 TCB[task].ready_time = ready_time;
175
     TCB[task].priority = priority;
    TCB[task].task_mask = 1<<(task-1); //shift</pre>
176
177 }
178
179 void vWaitUntil(int i)
180 {
181 CurrentTask->ready_time = i;
182 Yield();
183 }
184
185 void TaskA(void *params)
186 {
187
     int release time = 10; // release all tasks at t = 10
188
     (void) params; // suppress warning
189
     for(;;)
190
    {
191
       vWaitUntil(release_time);
192
       task_A();
193
       release_time += 1; //period of task A
194
195 }
196
197 void TaskB(void *params)
198 {
199
     int release_time = 10; // release all tasks at t = 10
200
     (void) params; // suppress warning
201
     for(;;)
202
    {
203
       vWaitUntil(release_time);
204
       task B();
205
       release_time += 25; //period of task B
206
       take semaphore(&semLCD); // wait for LCD semaphore
       SegmentLCD_ARing(prog,0); // turn off previous segment
207
208
       prog = (prog +1) \& 7;
209
       SegmentLCD_ARing(prog,1); // turn on next segment
210
       give_semaphore(&semLCD); // give LCD semaphore
211
     }
212 }
213
214 void TaskC(void *params)
215 {
     int release time = 10; // release all tasks at t = 10
217
     (void) params; // suppress warning
218
     for(;;)
219
    {
220
       vWaitUntil(release_time);
221
       take semaphore(&semCD);
222
       task C(s);
223
       release_time += 7; //period of task C
224
       give_semaphore(&semCD);
225
       take_semaphore(&semLCD);
226
       SegmentLCD_Write(s);
227
       give_semaphore(&semLCD);
```

main.c

228 } 229 } 230

232 { 233

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

250 { 251

252

253

254 255

256

257

258

259 260

261

262 263

264

271 {

275

276

277

278

279 280

281

282 283

284

{

}

270 int main(void)

274 CHIP\_Init();

CMU->HFPERCLKEN0 |= 0x2100;

TIMER3->CTRL = 0x030000000;

// Initialize the LCD

SegmentLCD\_Init(false);

231 void TaskD(void \*params)

timer3\_start();

task\_D(&n);

vWaitUntil(release\_time);

take\_semaphore(&semCD);

give\_semaphore(&semCD);

SegmentLCD Number(n);

249 TaskControlBlock\* scheduler()

int highest\_priority = 0;

take\_semaphore(&semLCD);

give\_semaphore(&semLCD);

for(;;)

{

```
main.c
```

```
285
     // Write to the display
286
     SegmentLCD Number(1234);
287
     SegmentLCD_Write("HELLO");
288
289
     // create the semaphores
290
291
     SemaphoreCreate(&semLCD, 1, 1); //semaphore &semLCD, id 1, count 1
292
     SemaphoreCreate(&semCD, 2, 1); //semaphore &semCD, id 2, count 1
293
294
     // configure 5ms timer tick
295
    if (SysTick_Config(5*SystemCoreClock / 1000)) while (1);
296
297
    // create the real-time tasks
298
    CreateTask(1,TaskA,stack1,100,4,0);
299
     CreateTask(2,TaskB,stack2,100,3,0);
300
    CreateTask(3,TaskC,stack3,100,2,0);
301
     CreateTask(4,TaskD,stack4,100,1,0);
302
303
     /* Infinite loop for aperiodic and sporadic tasks */
304
     while (1)
305
    idle_count++;
306
307
     }
308 }
309
310
```