

Operating System Practice

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An Real-Time OS: µC/OS-II Quick Overview

Introduction of $\mu C/OS-II$ (1/2)

- The name is from micro-controller operating system, version 2
- μC/OS-II is certified in an avionics product by FAA in July 2000 and is also used in the Mars Curiosity Rover
- It is a very small real-time kernel
 - Memory footprint is about 20KB for a fully functional kernel
 - Source code is about 5,500 lines, mostly in ANSI C
 - It's source is open but not free for commercial usages
- Preemptible priority-driven real-time scheduling
 - 64 priority levels (max 64 tasks)
 - 8 reserved for $\mu C/OS-II$
 - Each task is an infinite loop



Micrium

Introduction of $\mu C/OS-II$ (2/2)

- Deterministic execution times for most µC/OS-II functions and services
- Nested interrupts could go up to 256 levels
- Supports of various 8-bit to 64-bit platforms: x86, ARM, MIPS, 8051, etc.
- Easy for development: Borland C++ compiler and DOS (optional)
- However, uC/OS-II still lacks of the following features:
 - Resource synchronization protocol
 - Soft-real-time support



The µC/OS-II File Structure



uC/OS-II Port for Processor Specific Codes



CPU

Timer



Requirements of µC/OS-II Emulator

- Operating System
 - Windows XP 32bits
 - Use virtual machine to install the OS
 - Install "Guest Additions" for Virtualbox
- Tools
 - Borland C++ compiler (V4.5)
 - BC45 is the compiler
 - Turbo Assembler
 - The assembler is in tasm
 - $\circ~$ The source code and the emulation environment of $\mu C/OS\text{-II}$
 - SOFTWARE is the package
- Full Package
 - Download it from the course website with password: csie2020
 - <u>https://www.csie.cgu.edu.tw/~chewei/files/ucOSII_ProjectPackage.zip</u>
 - o <u>https://www.csie.cgu.edu.tw/~chewei/files/Files.zip</u>





Borland C++ Compiler

- Download Borland C++ and install it on your windows XP environment
 - Double click the "INSTALL.EXE"
- Add ";C:\BC45\BIN" to your system Path







Turbo Assembler

- Download Turbo assembler and unzip the file
- Copy "\tasm\BIN\TASM.EXE" to your "C:\BC45\BIN"
 - $\circ\,$ Include the missing assembler which is going to be used during we compile the source code of $\mu C/OS\text{-II}$



Compile µC/OS-II Example Code

- Download the source code and emulator $\mu C/OS-II$
 - $\circ\,$ It is recommended to put the source code package "SOFTWARE" directly in C:\
- Test the first example
 - Execute C:\SOFTWARE\uCOS-II\EX1_x86L\BC45\TEST\TEST.EXE
 - Press ECS to leave
- Rename or remove the executable file
 - Rename TEST.EXE
- Compile the μ C/OS-II and the source code of the first example
 - Run C:\SOFTWARE\uCOS-II\EX1_x86L\BC45\TEST\ MAKETEST.BAT
 - A new "TEST.EXE" will be created if we compile it successfully



OSTimeDly() and OSTimeDlyHMSM()

- Study the two function by yourself and use them for the homework implementation
- Requirements
 - 1. Print out "This is OPS homework!"
 - 2. Delay for 5 seconds
 - 3. Print out YOUR STUDENT ID
 - 4. Delay for 2 seconds
 - 5. Print out 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 one by one, call delay for 1 second after the printing of each number
 - 6. Clean all numbers printed in Step 5, and call delay for 5 seconds
 - 7. Goto Step 5



Common Mistakes

- ▶ Did you directly put the package "SOFTWARE" in C:\?
- Have you copied the correct file "TASM.EXE" to your "C:\BC45\BIN" directory?
- Did you set the Path correctly?
 - See the picture in Page 7
 - There is no space



Reading Exercise

- Read the e-book of $\mu C/OS-II$
 - Try to read and understand the first chapter
- Read the source code to understand the application
 - The application source code is in C:\SOFTWARE\uCOS-II\EX1_x86L\BC45\SOURCE
- Browse the source code of $\mu C/OS$ -II
 - $\circ\,$ The source code of $\mu C/OS\text{-}II$ is in C:\SOFTWARE\uCOS-II\SOURCE



Report

- Each student should write a report
- Upload it to our E-learning system
- Only two A4 pages
- ▶ 內文12 pt font
- Deadline is 23:00 2022/05/08
- File name: OSP-Homework-StudentID
- File type: PDF



Grading Rules

- You have to demonstrate you homework to TAs
- Grading
 - Reports 30% ± 10
 - Demo 40% ± 10
 - Answer questions 10%
- No late submission will be accepted



An Example on µC/OS-II: Multitasking



- Three system tasks
- Ten application tasks randomly prints its number

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Multitasking: Workflow





Multitasking: TEST.C (\SOFTWARE\uCOS-II\EX1_x86L\BC45\SOURCE\TEST.C)

#include ''includes.h''

/*

CONSTANTS

*/

#define TASK_STK_SIZE 512 #define N_TASKS 10

/*

VARIABLES

*/

OS_STK TaskStk[N_TASKS][TASK_STK_SIZE]; OS_STK TaskStartStk[TASK_STK_SIZE]; char TaskData[N_TASKS]; OS_EVENT *RandomSem;



Multitasking: Main()

void main (void)





Multitasking: TaskStart()

```
void TaskStart (void *pdata)
                                               Call the function to
                                               create the other tasks
       /*skip the details of setting*/
                                                      See if the ESCAPE
       OSStatInit();
                                                      key has been pressed
       TaskStartCreateTasks():
      for (;;)
              if (PC_GetKey(&key) == TRUE)
                      if (key == 0x1B) { PC_DOSReturn(); }
              OSTimeDlyHMSM(0, 0, 1, 0);
                                                    Wait one second
```



```
Multitasking:
TaskStartCreateTasks()
static void TaskStartCreateTasks (void)
      INT8U i;
      for (i = 0; i < N_TASKS; i++)
                                         Entry point of the task
                                         (a pointer to function)
             TaskData[i] = '0' + i;
             OSTaskCreate(
                                                Argument:
                    Task,
                                                character to print
     Top of stack
                    (void *)&TaskData[i],
                    &TaskStk[i][TASK_STK_SIZE - 1],
        Priority
                    i + 1);
```



Multitasking: Task()





OSinit()

(\SOFTWARE\uCOS-II\SOURCE\OS_CORE.C)

- Initialize the internal structures of µC/OS-II and MUST be called before any services
- Internal structures of $\mu C/OS-2$
 - Task ready list
 - Priority table
 - Task control blocks (TCB)
 - Free pool
- Create housekeeping tasks
 - The idle task
 - The statistics task



PC_DOSSaveReturn()

(\SOFTWARE\BLOCKS\PC\BC45\PC.C)

- Save the current status of DOS for the future restoration
 - Interrupt vectors and the RTC tick rate
- Set a global returning point by calling setjump()
 - $\circ \mu C/OS$ -II can come back here when it terminates.
 - PC_DOSReturn()



PC_VectSet(uCOS,OSCtxSw) (\SOFTWARE\BLOCKS\PC\BC45\PC.C)

- Install the context switch handler
- Interrupt 0x08 (timer) under 80x86 family
 - Invoked by INT instruction



OSStart()

 $(SOFTWARE \ uCOS-II \ EX1_x86L \ BC45 \ SOURCE \ CORE.C)$

- Start multitasking of µC/OS-II
- It never returns to main()
- μC/OS-II is terminated if PC_DOSReturn() is called

