

Real-Time Operating Systems

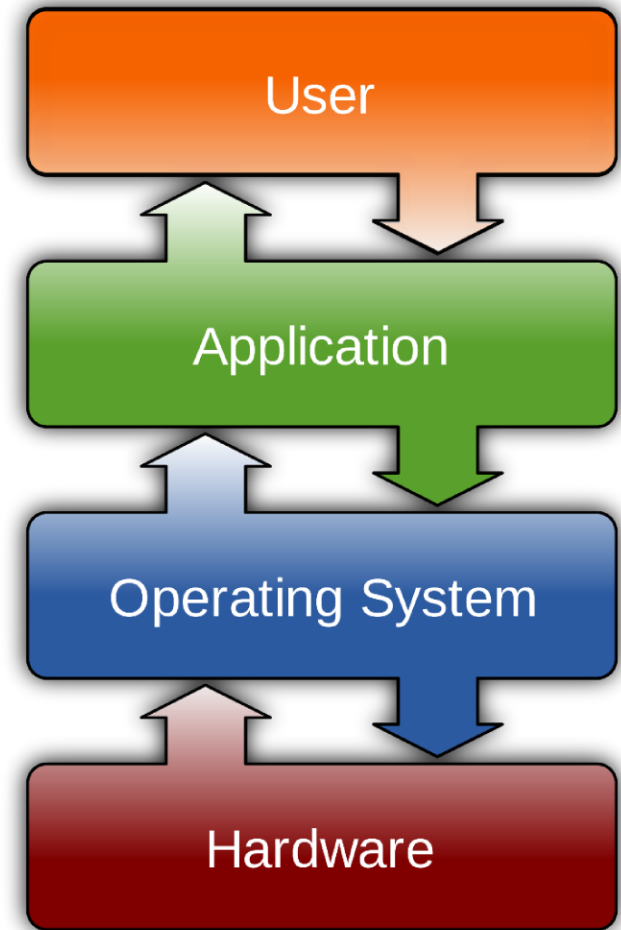
Networks and Embedded Software

Module 6.1

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Operating Systems (1)

- Allow applications and users to access the hardware
- They manage
 - Hardware
 - Resources
- They provide
 - Services

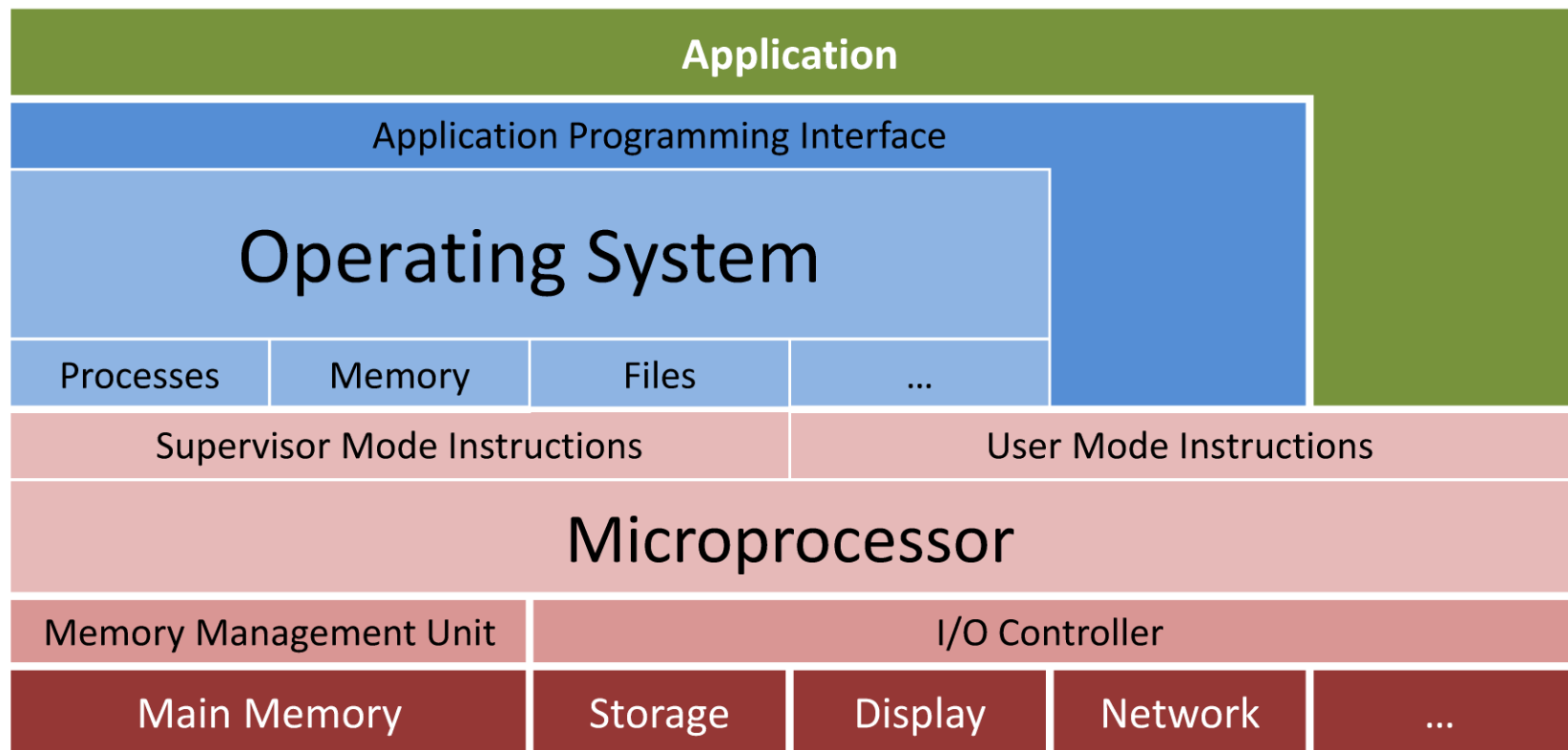


Operating Systems (2)

- Tasks of an Operating System
 - Program execution
 - Management of processes
 - Multitasking
 - Device Control
 - Security
 - Resource management
 - Main memory
 - I/O devices

Operating Systems (3)

- Detailed view



Operating Systems (4)

- Real Time Operating System
 - Process data as they come
 - Response within deadlines
 - Guaranteed maximum response time
 - Used in mission critical contexts
 - Failure endangers the whole mission
 - Classification
 - Hard RTOS: missed deadlines are failures
 - Soft RTOS: missed deadlines degrade quality of service

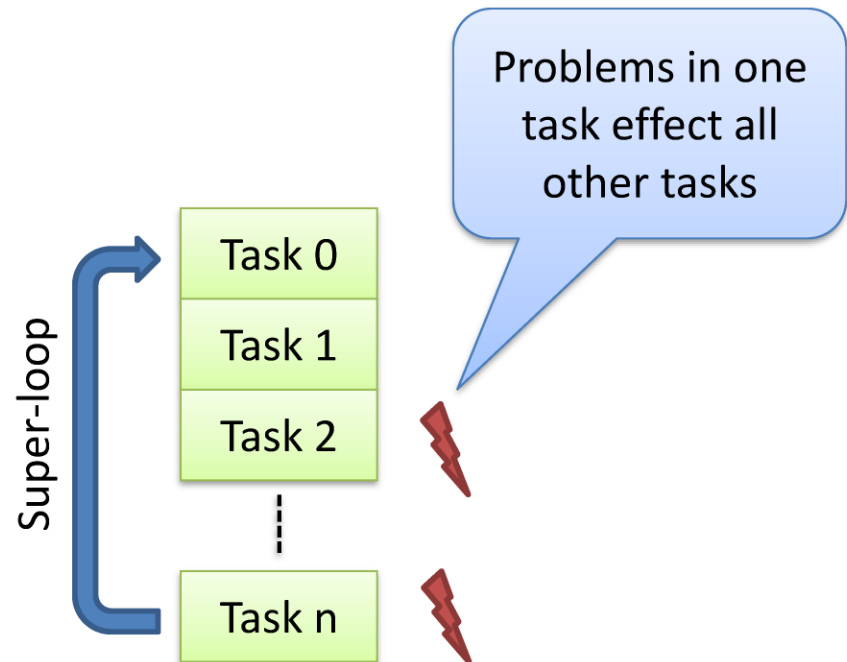
Bare Metal (1)

- Systems without operating system
- One non-terminating loop in main
- Two levels
 - Task level
 - Interrupt level

```
ISR (...)  
{  
}  
  
int main(void)  
{  
    while (1) {  
        task0();  
        task1();  
        ...  
        taskN();  
    }  
}
```

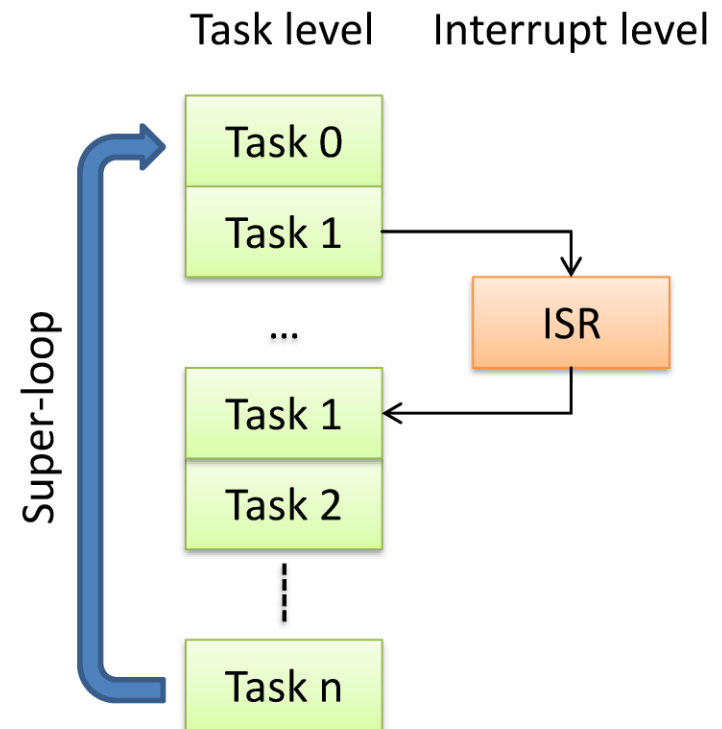
Bare Metal (2)

- Super-loops
 - One loop handles all tasks
 - Advantage
 - Simple structure
 - Drawback
 - Tasks are sequential
 - No priorities



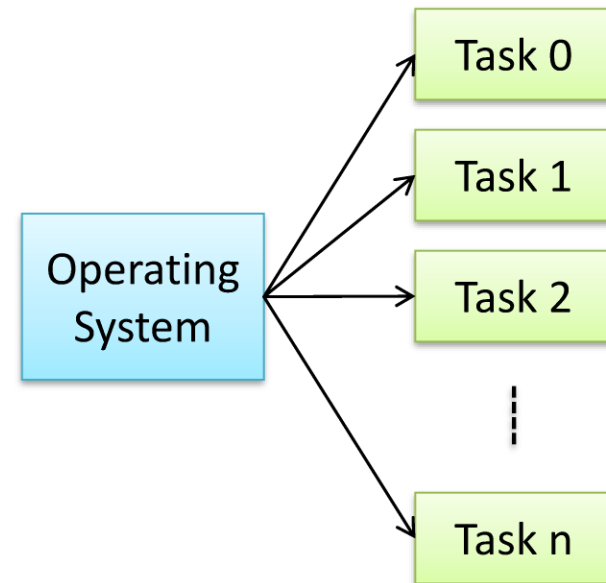
Bare Metal (3)

- Interrupt level
 - Asynchronous tasks handled by interrupts
 - Critical tasks handled by interrupts
 - Advantage
 - Simple structure
 - Drawback
 - ISRs may become too long



RTOS (1)

- Real Time Operating System
 - Create and kills tasks
 - Schedules tasks
 - Provides run time
 - Controls task states
 - Controls resources
 - Manages communication



RTOS (2)

- FreeRTOS example

- Structure of the main program

- #include <FreeRTOS.h>
#include <task.h>

```
int main(void)
{
    // Setup hardware

    // Create Tasks
    xTaskCreate(vTask,"task", STACK_SIZE, NULL, TASK_PRIORITY, NULL);

    // Start scheduler
    vTaskStartScheduler();
}
```

RTOS (3)

- FreeRTOS example (continued)
 - Task relevant constants
 - configMINIMAL_STACK_SIZE
 - tskIDLE_PRIORITY
 - Structure of a task
 - ```
void vTask(void* pvParameters)
{
 // Task initialization goes here
 while(1) {
 // Task code goes here
 }
}
```