



- 
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓



## RTOS

- RTOS Real-Time ,
- Real-Time 가
- 가
- RTOS
- 가
- General purpose system OS H/W  
RTOS H/W
- 가 task가



## Hard Real-Time vs Soft Real-Time

- Hard Real-Time
  - ✓ Real-Time System ,
  - ✓ Hard Real-Time System
    - Ex) ,
- Soft Real-Time
  - ✓
  - ✓ Soft Real-Time System
    - Ex) cellular phone, router



# RTOS - Multitasking

## ■ Multitasking

- ✓ Embedded system task ( )
- ✓ 가 CPU
- Multitasking ,
- ✓ Ex) ADSL Router
  - PPP(point-to-point) Task
  - IP(Internet Protocol) Task
  - UDP(User Datagram Protocol) Task
  - TCP(Transmission Control Protocol) Task
  - RIP(Routing Information Protocol) Task
  - ATM(Asynchronous Transfer Mode) Task



# RTOS - Task

## ■ Task priority

- ✓ Task priority task priority
- 가 task가 CPU
- ✓ Preemptive kernel

## ■ Task stack

- ✓ Task 가 ( , )
- ✓ Task stack 가 , task
- ✓ , argument, return
- stack
- ✓ stack



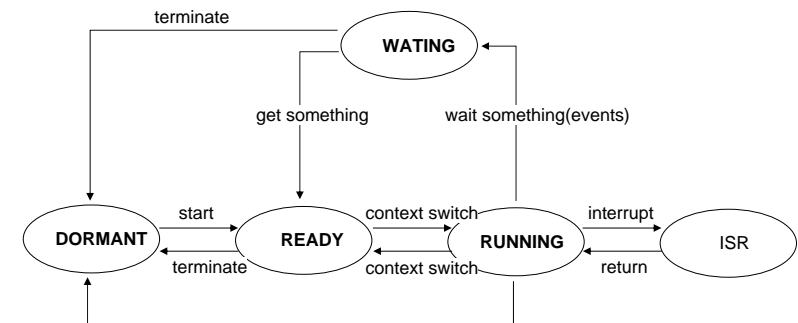
# RTOS – Task

## ■ Task status

- ✓ DORMANT
  - Memory
  - Task READY 가 RTOS 가
- ✓ RUNNING
  - CPU
  - Task 가
- ✓ READY
  - CPU task priority가 CPU
- ✓ WATING
  - 가 READY CPU



# Task states Diagram

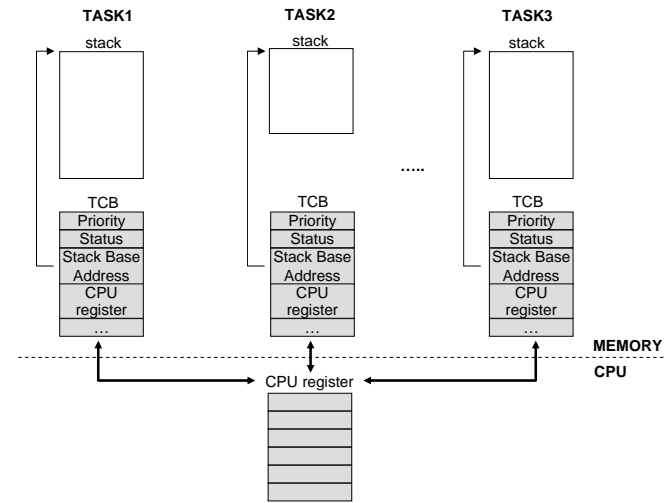


# Task state

- High priority task A serial Low priority task B LED ON/OFF 가 2 task 가
- Task A가 task B priority가 RUNNING 가 task B CPU READY 가 .
- Task A serial 가 Scheduler (Context Switch) task B가 WATING 가 task B RUNNING 가 task B ON/OFF . LED
- Serial 가 가 Scheduler ISR . ISR 가 Scheduler WATING .
- Scheduler (Context Switch) ISR task A가 RUNNING 가 task B READY .

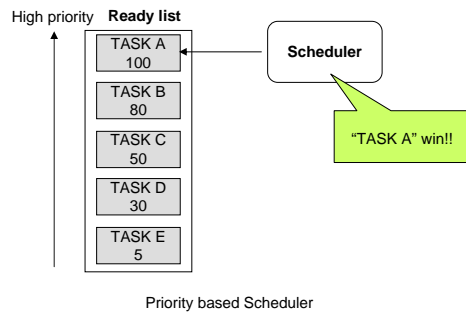


# Multiple Task Diagram



# Scheduler (Dispatcher)

- Scheduler READY task task
- 가 priority task "priority-based scheduling"



# Context Switch (Task Switch)

- Task가 RUNNING
- Task가 CPU ( )
- Task가 CPU
- Context Switch
  - Scheduler RUNNING task가 Context task가 RUNNING task Context TCB CPU Context Switch task가 CPU Context .
  - Context Task가 가 .

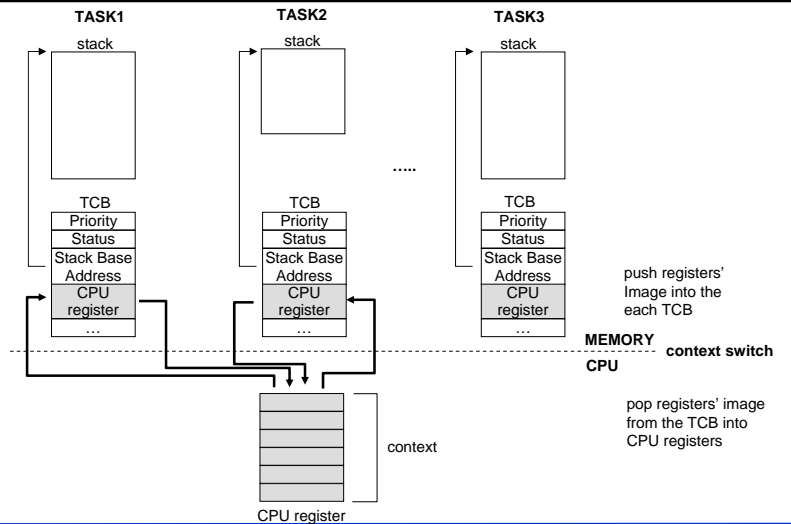


# Context switch

- task1 Scheduler READY  
task2가 Context switch ( , )가
- task1 Context task1 TCB  
task2 TCB Context CPU  
task2 가
- Scheduler task1 RUNNING  
Context Switch가 ( , )
- task2가 CPU (Context) task2 TCB  
task1 TCB Context CPU



# Context switch Diagram

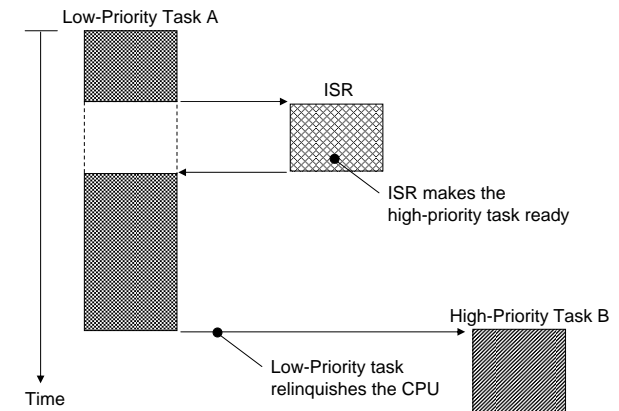


# Non-preemptive Kernel

- task가 kernel task
- task cooperative multitasking
- Real-time system
  - priority가 task priority task가
  - Ex) Windows 3.1



# Non-preemptive Kernel



# Non-Preemptive Kernel

- Low priority taskA가 interrupt
- ISR 가 task READY
- Scheduler task priority
- ISR Low priority taskA
- taskA가 system call CPU
- kernel taskB가 ( serial )

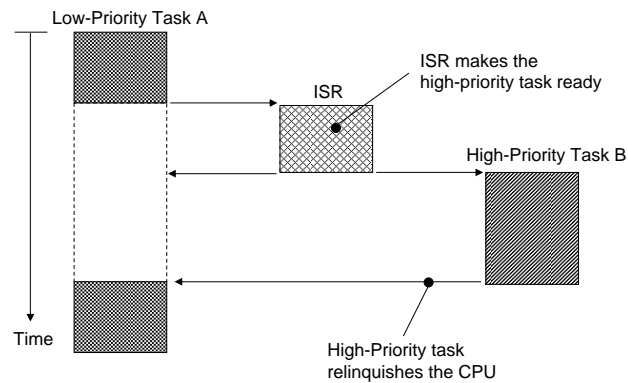


# Preemptive Kernel

- task가 task ( task kernel priority가 )
- CPU 가 가 priority task가 CPU
- Deterministic 가 RTOS
  - Ex) Windows 95/98/NT, UNIX



# Preemptive Kernel



# Preemptive Kernel

- Low priority taskA가
- ISR priority 가 task READY
- Scheduler task
- ISR taskA가 high priority
- taskB가 CPU 가 serial )
- taskB가 kernel system call CPU kernel
- taskA가
- taskA



# Critical Section (Region)

- task
- task , Context Switch
- Solution
  - ✓ Mutual Exclusion
  - ✓ Progress
  - ✓ Bounded Waiting
  - ✓ Semaphore



# Mutual Exclusion

- task가 task가
- Mutual Exclusion
  - ✓
 

Disable interrupts;  
 Access(read/write) the shared resource;  
 Enable interrupts;

    - ( enable )



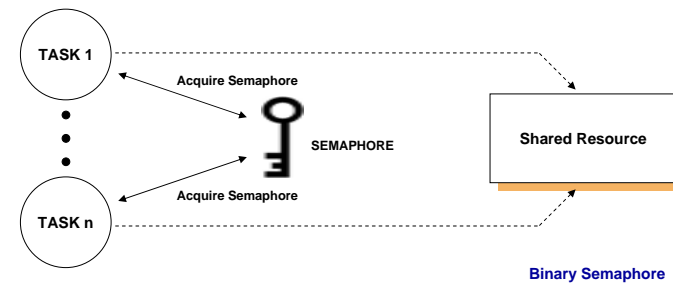
# Mutual Exclusion (2)

- ✓ Scheduling
  - Disable scheduling;  
Access(read/write) the shared resource;  
Enable scheduling;
  - Scheduling 가
  - ISR Mutual Exclusion
  - task
  - priority task가 CPU 가
  - deterministic
- ✓ Semaphore
  - 가
  - access time



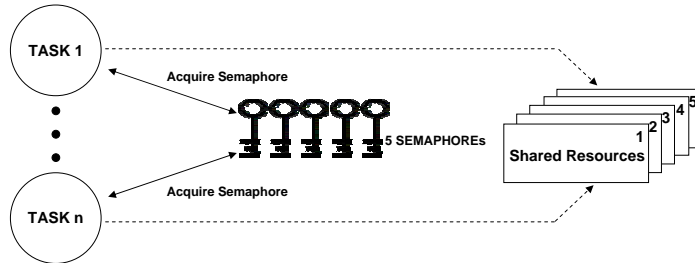
# Semaphore

- Semaphore
  - ✓ 1960 Edgser Dijkstra
  - ✓ RTOS
  - ✓ key가
  - ✓ Binary Semaphore



## Semaphore (2)

### ✓ Counting Semaphore



### ✓ Semaphore

- priority based
- FIFO based



## Task Synchronization

```
int N = 0;

void taskA(void) /* task A */
{
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i <= 2000; i++)
        N++;
}

void taskB(void) /* taskB */
{
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i <= 2000; i++)
        printf("N is %d\n", N);
}
```

```
int N = 0;

/* semaphore X count = 0 */
/* semaphore Y count = 1 */

void taskA(void) /* taskA */
{
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i <= 2000; i++) {
        Take semaphoreX; /* attempt to get semaphore X */
        N++;
        Give semaphoreY; /* release semaphore Y */
    }
}

void taskB(void) /* taskB */
{
    int i;
    for (i = 1; i <= 2000; i++) {
        Take semaphoreY; /* attempt to get semaphore Y */
        printf("N is %d\n", N);
        Give semaphoreX; /* release semaphore X */
    }
}
```

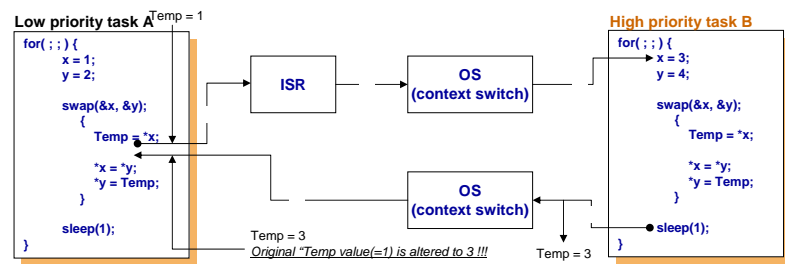


## Reentrancy

### ■ 가

### ✓ Non-reentrant function example

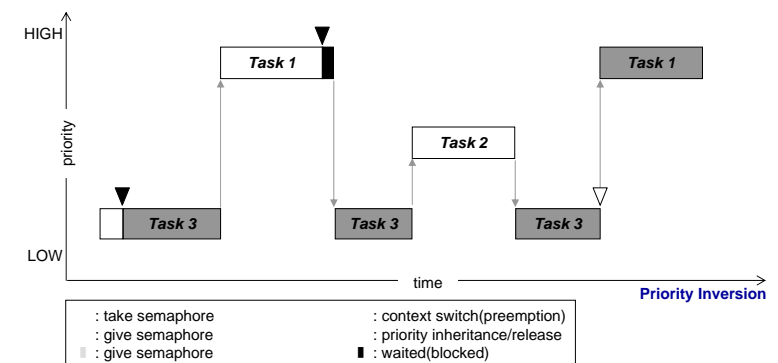
```
int Temp;
void swap(int *x, int *y)
{
    Temp = *x;
    *x = *y;
    *y = Temp;
}
```



## Priority Inversion & Priority Inheritance

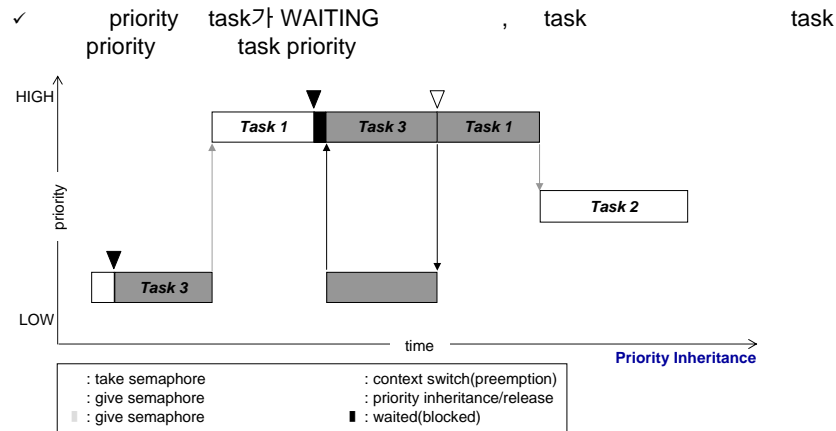
### ■ Priority Inversion

### ✓ priority task 가 priority task



## Priority Inversion & Priority Inheritance (2)

### Priority Inversion



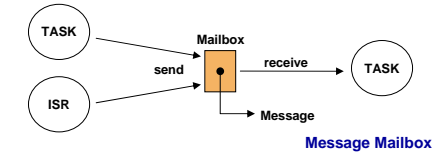
## Task Communication (Inter)

### global variable

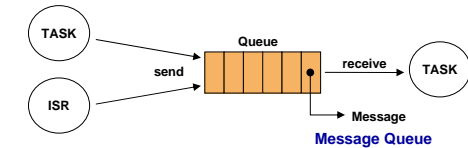
- ✓ Linked list, Circular queue ..
- ✓ Mutual Exclusion

### message passing

- ✓ Message Mailbox



- ✓ Message Queue



## Interrupts

### mechanism

### CPU asynchronous events

- ✓ Non-preemptive kernel
  - ISR task
- ✓ Preemptive kernel
  - ISR , Scheduling

- ✓ Interrupt Latency :
  - Maximum amount of time interrupts are disabled +
  - Time to start executing the first instruction in the ISR



## Interrupts (2)

### Interrupt Response :

- Interrupt Latency +
- Time to save the CPU's context +
- Execution time of the kernel ISR entry function(preemptive kernel only)

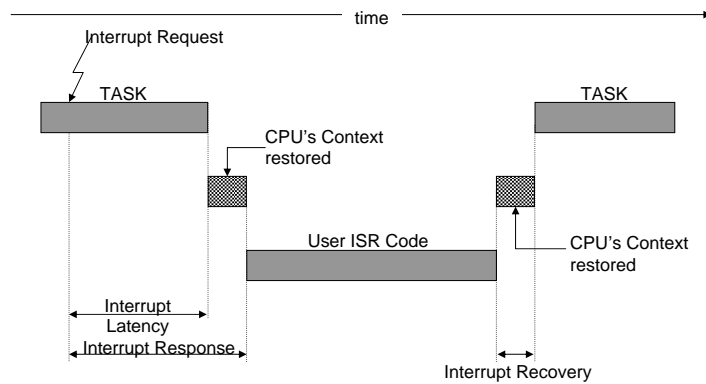
### Interrupt Recovery :

- Time to determine if a higher priority task is ready(preemptive kernel only) +
- Time to restore the CPU's context of the highest priority task +
- Time to execute the return from interrupt instruction





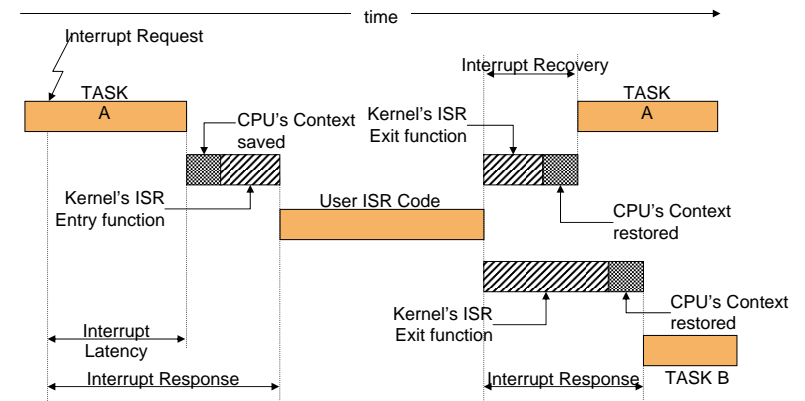
## Interrupts (3) non-preemptive kernel



Interrupt latency, response, and recovery (non-preemptive kernel)



## Interrupts (4) preemptive kernel



Interrupt latency, response, and recovery (preemptive kernel)



## RTOS

### ■ RTOS kernel interface



- ✓ VxWorks
- ✓ pSOS
- ✓ Nucleus
- ✓ VRTX
- ✓ uC/OS II



## RTOS - Task

### ■ Task ID

- ✓ Task ID – Task Unique Key
  - VxWorks, pSOS, Nucleus
    - TCB pointer Task ID
    - OS가 TCB, pointer
  - VRTX, uC/OS II
    - Virtual Task ID, TCB Table
    - 0-255(VRTX), 0-63(uC/OS II)
    - 가 Task ID

### ■ Task

- ✓ 가 Task
  - VxWorks, pSOS, Nucleus, VRTX
    - Configuration 가 가 가 Task
  - uC/OS II
    - 64 Task, 56, 4, 4 Task OS가



## RTOS - Task

- Task
- VxWorks, pSOS, Nucleus
- Task priority (0, 4, 8)
- Task unique ID
- VRTX, uC/OS II
- Task
- Priority( )
- VxWorks, VRTX, Nucleus
- 0 255 priority (0 가 )
- pSOS
- 0 255 priority (0 가 )
- 0 240-255 OS
- uC/OS II
- Priority Task ID가 (0-63)



## RTOS - Task

- Task
  - ✓ Nucleus, uC/OS II
    - Scheduling
  - ✓ pSOS
    - Scheduling
  - ✓ VxWorks, VRTX
    - Scheduling
- Argument Passing( )
  - ✓ Task data argument
  - ✓ VxWorks – 10 parameter
  - ✓ VRTX – char \*paddr unsigned long psize parameter block
  - ✓ Nucleus – argc argv
  - ✓ pSOS – 4 integer argument
  - ✓ uC/OS II – 3 parameter



## RTOS – Semaphore/Mutex

- Mutex
  - ✓ Nucleus –
  - ✓ uC/OS II – 2.04 version
  - ✓ pSOS – pSOS 3
  - ✓ VxWorks – Binary Semaphore
- Priority or FIFO
  - ✓ Semaphore pending Priority, FIFO가
  - ✓ uC/OS II
    - Priority
  - ✓ VxWorks, pSOS, Nucleus, VRTX
    - Priority FIFO
    - Create interface



## RTOS – Semaphore/Mutex

- Name
  - ✓ pSOS, Nucleus – 가
  - ✓ VxWorks, VRTX, uC/OS II – Name Semaphore ID
- Timeout No Wait
  - ✓ Semaphore Timeout Timeout, , No Timeout 3가
  - ✓ No Timeout – Semaphore pend return
  - ✓ VxWorks, Nucleus
    - NOWAIT pending interface timeout (FOREVER, NOWAIT, Timeout)
  - ✓ pSOS
    - WAIT, NOWAIT wait parameter , WAIT 0
    - Timeout interface 가
  - ✓ VRTX, uC/OS II
    - NOWAIT accept() interface 가



# RTOS – Semaphore/Mutex

- - ✓ Semaphore
    - VxWorks – Take/Give
    - pSOS – P/V
    - VRTX, uC/OS II – Pend/Post
    - Nucleus – Obtain/Release
  - ✓ Mutex
    - VxWorks – Take/Give
    - VRTX – Lock/Unlock



# RTOS – Queue

- Variable-length Fixed-length
  - ✓ Variable-length : queue message 가
  - ✓ Fixed-length : queue message 가
    - VxWorks – Variable-length
    - pSOS, Nucleus – Variable-length Fixed-length
    - VRTX, uC/OS II – Fixed-length
- Priority or FIFO
  - ✓ Queue pending
  - ✓ uC/OS II
    - Priority
  - ✓ VxWorks, pSOS, Nucleus, VRTX
    - Priority FIFO
    - Create interface



# RTOS – Queue

- Name
  - ✓ pSOS, Nucleus – 가
  - ✓ VxWorks, VRTX, uC/OS II – Name Queue ID
- Send/Post Timeout
  - ✓ Queue가 Full 가 Send/Post error return  
send/post
  - ✓ VxWorks, Nucleus -
  - ✓ pSOS, VRTX, uC/OS II – error return



# RTOS – Queue

- Timeout No Wait
  - ✓ Queue Timeout Timeout, , No Timeout 3가
  - ✓ No Timeout – Queue message pend return
  - ✓ VxWorks, Nucleus
    - NOWAIT pending interface timeout (FOREVER, NOWAIT, Timeout)
  - ✓ pSOS
    - WAIT, NOWAIT wait parameter , WAIT 0 Timeout interface 가
  - ✓ VRTX, uC/OS II
    - NOWAIT accept() interface 가
- Broadcast
  - ✓ Queue pend Task
  - ✓ pSOS, VRTX, Nucleus–
  - ✓ VxWorks, uC/OS II –





## Multi Thread OS (2)

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### ■ MicroC/OS (uC/OS)

- ✓ RTOS
- ✓ Jean J. Labrosse , RTOS , Royalty Source Code가
- ✓ Upgrade
- ✓ Upgrade uC/OS-II 가

### ■ QNX

- ✓ QNX Software Systems ,
- ✓
- ✓ UNIX 가 , Real-Time Platform Package



## Multi Process OS (3)

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### ■ OS-9

- ✓ Microware , RTOS
- ✓ 가

### ■ LynxOS

- ✓ LinuxWorks , Embedded Linux RTOS
- ✓ UNIX 가 OS 가 , 가 Real-Time Application

### ■ RTLinux

- ✓ Finite State Machine Labs , Embedded Linux

