

Chapter 11

Real Time Operating System

Lesson 08

**Exemplary Use of RTOS in System
Design—Case Study of Toffee
Vending Machine ITMS of RTOS
51 in Design**

Four Tasks taskdsply, taskkeyparsing, taskmoney and tasktoffee

- *os_create_task* function for creating next task before the while loop in tasks 0, 1, and 2 in BWMS
- So, creation is only once (tasks are readied once here).
- ITMS example, we have a task named task *Start Application* and that creates four tasks

Four Tasks

- In the never ending while-loop
- Task *start_Application* deletes itself at the loop last statement
- After this, the four tasks will only be one in the control of RTOS

Use RTOS functions for system design of ITMS

- Four tasks for preemptive scheduled by a version, *RTX51 Full*

Example 2: Automatic Toffee Vending Machine

- Two tasks— one collecting coin and other delivering the toffee
- Task1 sends signal to a task 2 for toffee delivery after collecting the coin(s)

Automatic Toffee Vending Machine

task key-parsing

priority 0

Task Money-collect

priority 1

Task Toffee delivery

priority 2

Task Display

priority 3

Preprocessor and main function statements

```
. #include <rtxt51full.h>
.
.
.
2. void main () { while (1)
{os_start (); }
}
```

task start_Application create tasks 0 and 1

- _task_ start_Application {
- os_create_task (task 0, priority 0); /* task 0 ready and assign priority = 0*/
- os_create_task (task 1, priority 1); /* task 1 ready and assign priority = 1*/

task start_Application create tasks 2 and 3

- _os_create_task (task 2, priority 2); /* task 2 ready and assign priority = 2*/
- os_create_task (task 3, priority 3); /* task 3 ready and assign priority = 3*/

task start_Application while loop and deleting itself

- while (1) {os_delete_task (start_Application);
/* task start_Application deleted and RTOS
does not take notice of it for ever*/}
- }
- };

task 0

```
task_0 {  
while (1) {  
/* Code for task key parsing */  
. . .  
if (select_key) os_send_message (menu, task 3, 0);  
if (upkey || downkey) os_send_message (user_Msg, task  
3, 0);  
if (enter_key) {os_send_message (slectionMsg, task 2,  
0); os_send_signal (task1); }  
if (upkey || downkey) os_send_message (user_Msg, task  
3, 0);
```

task_0 delay so that lower priority task
1 starts

```
os_wait (K_TMO, task 3, 0);  
};  
};
```

task 1

```
_task_ 1 {  
while (1) {  
/* Code for task money*/  
coin_collect ();  
if (collect_Money_OK) {os_send_message  
(Thanks_MSG, task3, 0); os_send_token (s1);  
}  
}
```

task_1 delay so that lower priority task
2 starts

```
os_wait (K_TMO, task 3, 0);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

task 2 wait for message and semaphore

- _task_ 2 {
- while (1) {
- /* Code for task toffee delivery */
- .
- os_wait_message (slectionMSG);
- os_wait_token (s1);

task_2 delay so that lower priority task 3 starts

- os_wait (K_TMO, task 3, 0);
- .
- }
- }

task 3 mailbox check

- _task_ 3 {
- while (1) {
- /* Code for task for display machine idle state message, menu and cursor as customer user message and thanks message on coin insertion */
- .
- .
- os_check_mailboxes (); if (Null) {display (Msg_Idle)} /* call function to display idle machine messages */ os_check_token (s_menu); if (not Null) {display (Menu)} /* call function to display toffee Menu with current cursor */

task 3 user message wait

- os_wait_message (user_Msg); if (not Null)
{display (user_Msg)} /* call function to
display
- changed menu position from the customer*/

_task_3 Thanks message wait

- os_wait_message(Thanks_Msg); if not Null
{display(Thanks_Msg)} /* call function to display thanks message to customer */
- .
- };
- };

Summary

We learnt

- Toffee Vending Machine System
- Task creation and deletion
- Preemptive scheduling methods - round-robin
- Use of semaphore
- Use of signal
- Use of delay function to enable low priority task start

End of Lesson 08 on

**Exemplary Use of RTOS in System
Design—Case Study of Toffee Vending
Machine of RTOS 51 in Design**