

UCOSIII Porting

Example Code Introduction for 32-bit NuMicro® Family

Information

Application	The document introduces how to port μC/OS-III on M451 and demonstration a sample code bases on μC/OS-III RTOS.
BSP Version	M451 Series BSP CMSIS v3.01.002
Hardware	NuTiny-EVB-M451-LQFP100 V1.3

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1 Function Description

1.1 Introduction

This example code demonstrates how to port **μC/OS-III** on NuMicro® M451 Series MCU. Micro-Controller Operating Systems (MicroC/OS, stylized as μC/OS) is a real-time operating system (RTOS) designed by embedded software developer, Jean J. Labrosse in 1991. Based on the source code written for μC/OS, and introduced as a commercial product in 1998, **μC/OS-III** is a portable, ROM-able, scalable, preemptive, real-time, deterministic, multitasking kernel for microprocessors, and digital signal processors (DSPs). Most of **μC/OS-III** is written in highly portable ANSI C, with target microprocessor-specific code written in assembly language. Use of the latter is minimized to ease porting to other processors. (Refer to https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Micro-Controller_Operating_Systems).

This example code achieves porting the **μC/OS-III** on NuMicro® M451 Series MCU.

The main system configuration of the M451 MCU is as follows:

- System clock frequency is 48 MHz
- Clock source is from PLL, and PLL source is from HXT
- SysTick interrupt period is 1 ms

1.2 Porting μC/OS-III

An easiest way to port **μC/OS-III** is to download μC/OS-III BSP with same CPU core from the Micrium Web site.

1.2.1 Start up

To search a similar BSP with same CPU Core from following website.

<https://www.micrium.com/downloadcenter/>

1.2.2 Configuration μC/OS-III

Three files are used to configure **μC/OS-III** as highlighted in the figure below: `os_cfg.h`, `os_cfg_app.h` and `os_type.h`. If download **μC/OS-III** with same CPU Core, these files aren't necessary to change.

os_cfg.h

It is used to determine which features are needed from **μC/OS-III** for an application (i.e., product). Specifically, this file allows a user to determine whether to include semaphores, mutexes, event flags, run-time argument checking, etc.

os_cfg_app.h

It is used to configured at the application level through #define constants in os_cfg_app.h. uC/OS-III allows a user to specify stack sizes for all **μC/OS-III** internal tasks: the idle task, statistic task, tick task, timer task, and the ISR handler task.

os_type.h

It establishes μC/OS-III-specific data types used when building an application. It specifies the size of variables used to represent task priorities, the size of a semaphore count, and more. This file contains recommended data types for **μC/OS-III**, however these can be altered to make better use of the CPU's natural word size. For example, on some 32-bit CPUs, it is better to declare boolean variables as 32-bit values for performance considerations, even though an 8-bit quantity is more space efficient

1.2.3 Porting Files Under uCOSIII\BSP

The files under the folder refer to code associated with the actual evaluation board or the target board used. For example, the BSP defines functions to turn LEDs on or off, reads push-button switches, initializes peripheral clocks, etc. Basic functions list as following

- bsp.c and bsp.h

These files normally contain functions and their definitions such as:

BSP_Init()

This function is called by application code to initialize the BSP functionality. BSP_Init() could initialize I/O ports, setup timers, serial ports, SPI ports and so on.

- bsp_int.c

Hook interrupts between BSP and **μC/OS-III**.

- bsp_periph.c

To get and set the working frequency of peripherals

- startup_M451Series.s

To modify the PendSV and SysTick Handler’s name for the requirement of $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$. And modify Reset_Handler to enable Soft-VFP.

An illustration shows between following figures. The left side is for $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$. The right side is for standard (Non-OS) BSP.

```

EXPORT __Vectors_Size
IMPORT OS_CPU_PendSVHandler
IMPORT OS_CPU_SysTickHandler

__Vectors DCD __initial_sp ; Top of Stack
DCD Reset_Handler ; Reset Handler
DCD NMI_Handler ; NMI Handler
DCD HardFault_Handler ; Hard Fault Handler
DCD MemManage_Handler ; MPU Fault Handler
DCD BusFault_Handler ; Bus Fault Handler
DCD UsageFault_Handler ; Usage Fault Handler
DCD 0 ; Reserved
DCD 0 ; Reserved
DCD 0 ; Reserved
DCD 0 ; Reserved
DCD SVC_Handler ; SVC Call Handler
DCD DebugMon_Handler ; Debug Monitor Handler
DCD 0 ; Reserved
DCD OS_CPU_PendSVHandler ; PendSV Handler
DCD OS_CPU_SysTickHandler ; SysTick Handler

; External Interrupts
DCD BOD_IRQHandler ; 0: Brown Out detection
DCD IRC_IRQHandler ; 1: Internal RC
DCD FWRWU_IRQHandler ; 2: Power down wake up
DCD RAMPE_IRQHandler ; 3: RAM parity error
    
```

```

Reset_Handler PROC
EXPORT Reset_Handler [WEAK]
IMPORT SystemInit
IMPORT __main

IF {FPU} != "SoftVFP"
; Enable Floating Point Support at reset for FPU
LDR.W R0, =0xE000ED88 ; Load address of CPACR register
LDR R1, [R0] ; Read value at CPACR
ORR R1, R1, #(0xF << 20) ; Set bits 20-23 to enable CP10 and CP11 coprocessors
STR R1, [R0] ; Write back the modified CPACR value
DSB ; Wait for store to complete

; Disable automatic FP register content
; Disable lazy context switch
LDR.W R0, =0xE000EF34 ; Load address to FPCCR register
LDR R1, [R0]
AND R1, R1, #(0x3FFFFFFF) ; Clear the LSPEN and ASPEN bits
STR R1, [R0]
ISB ; Reset pipeline now the FPU is enabled
ENDIF
    
```

1.2.4 Porting Files Under uCOSIII\uCOSIII

All folders under uCOSIII\uCOSIII path, uC-CPU, uC-Lib and uCOS-III, will be kept and unchanged.

1.2.5 Porting File Under uCOSIII\USER

The folder is used to demonstrate the example code bases on the $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$. Project code

is located under Keil folder. Code entry is located in file - app.c. Programmer can start to modify it from the file.

1.2.6 Demo Code Project Architecture

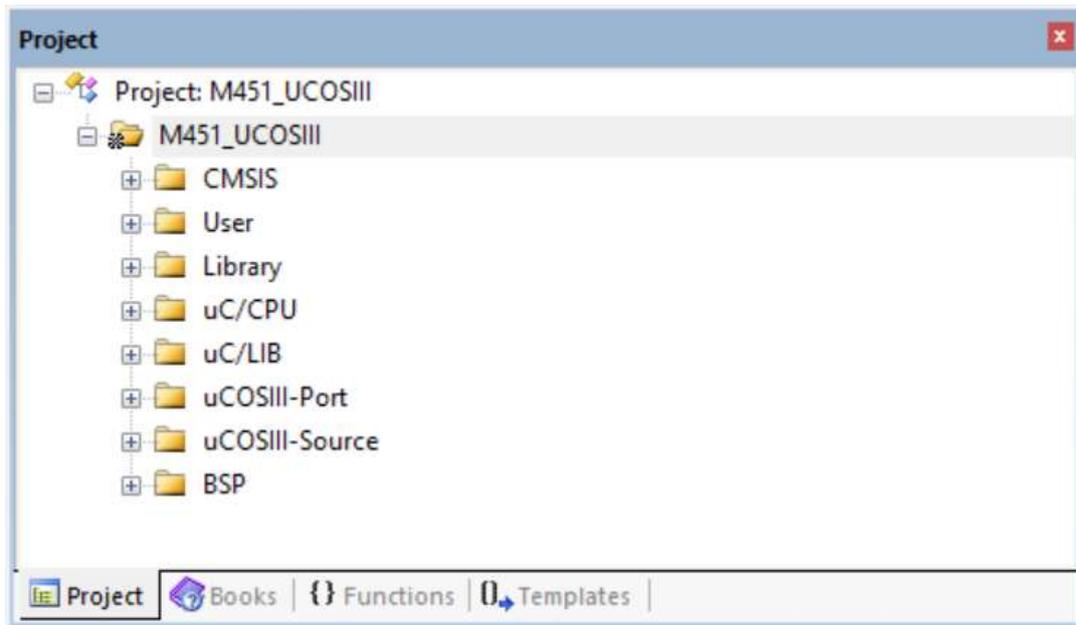


Figure 1-1 Demo code project architecture

1.2.7 Demo Code Project Include Path

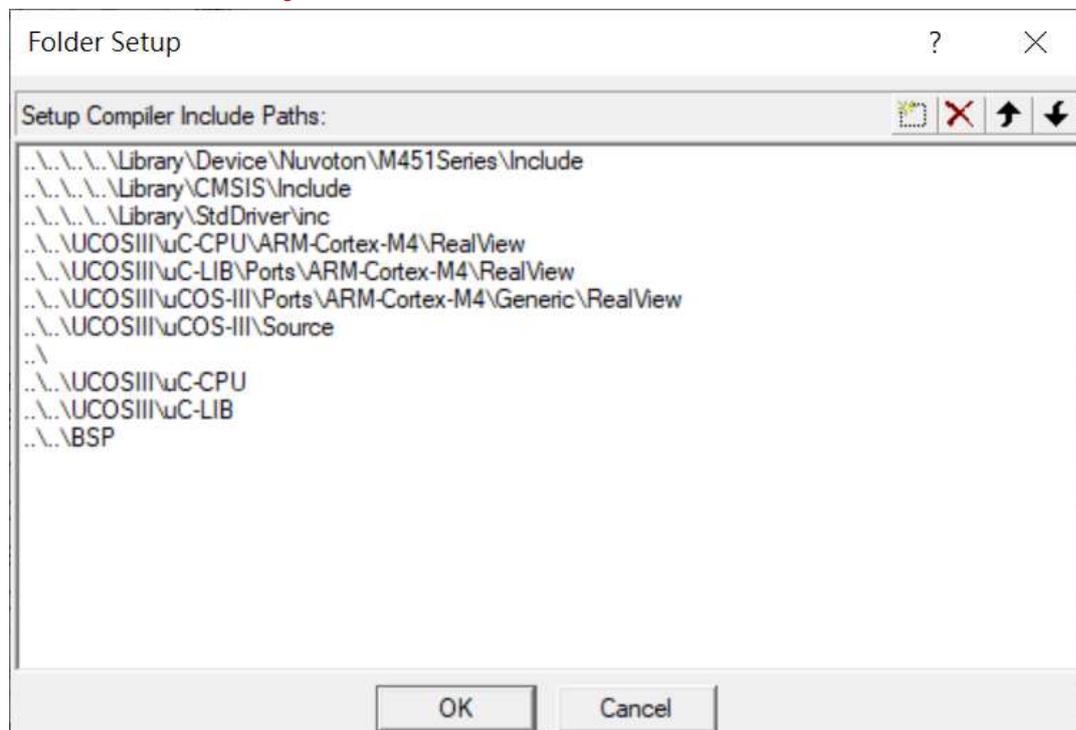


Figure 1-2 Demo code project include path

1.3 Demo Result

The application execution result shows on the semi-hosting#UART1 as shown in Figure 1-3 Demo result

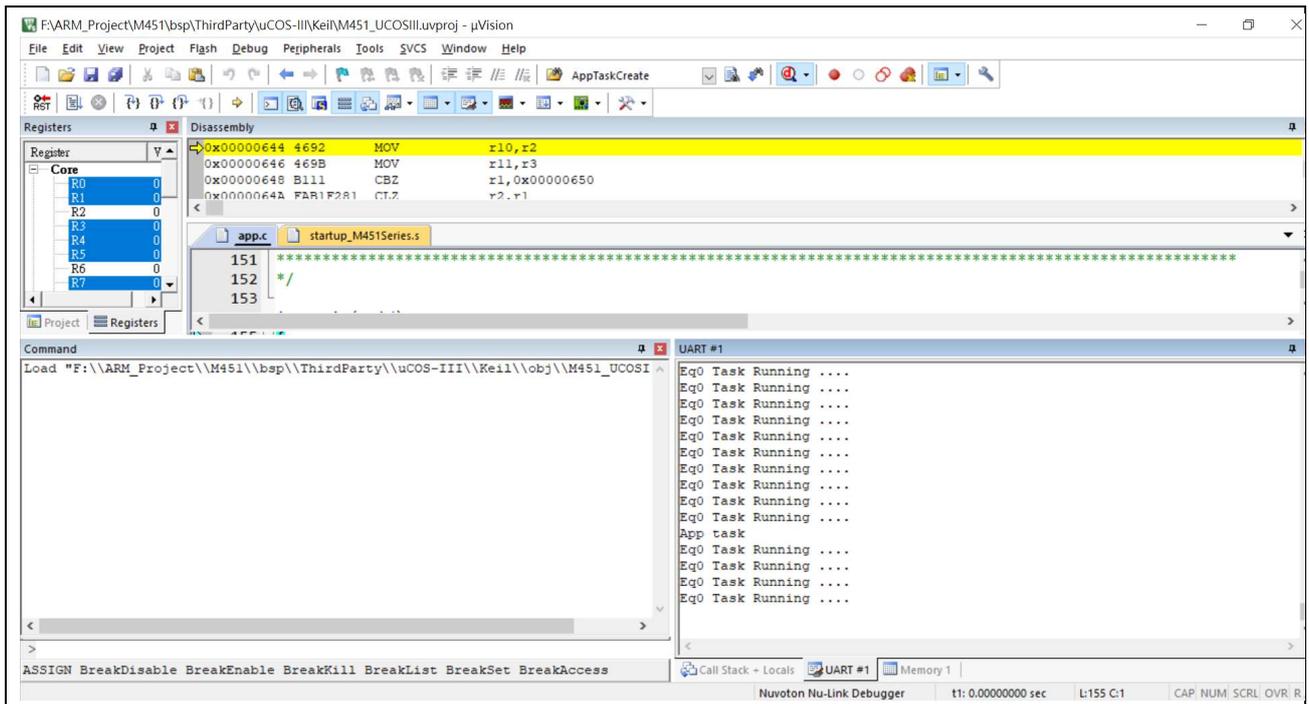


Figure 1-3 Demo result

2 Demo Code Description

Demo code project file located under folder [\\M451\bsp\ThirdParty\uCOS-III\Keil\](#)

Initialize system, UART, Memory Management Module and Mathematical Module in main.c.

```

SYS_Init();

UART0_Init();

/* Disable all interrupts */
BSP_IntDisAll();

/* Initialize the uC/CPU Services */
CPU_Init();

/* Initialize Memory Management Module */
Mem_Init();

/* Initialize Mathematical Module */
Math_Init();

```

Following initialize OS and create start tasks.

```

/* Init uC/OS-III */
OSInit(&err);

/* Create the start task */
OSTaskCreate((OS_TCB *)&AppTaskStartTCB,
             (CPU_CHAR *)"App Task Start",
             (OS_TASK_PTR )AppTaskStart,
             (void *)0u,
             (OS_PRIO )APP_CFG_TASK_START_PRIO,
             (CPU_STK *)&AppTaskStartStk[0u],
             (CPU_STK_SIZE )AppTaskStartStk[APP_CFG_TASK_START_STK_SIZE / 10u],
             (CPU_STK_SIZE )APP_CFG_TASK_START_STK_SIZE,
             (OS_MSG_QTY )0u,
             (OS_TICK )0u,
             (void *)0u,
             (OS_OPT )(OS_OPT_TASK_STK_CHK | OS_OPT_TASK_STK_CLR),

```

```

(OS_ERR    *)&err);

/* Start multitasking (i.e. give control to uC/OS-III). */
OSStart(&err);

```

Create application task in start task.

```

static void AppTaskStart (void *p_arg)
{
    OS_ERR  err;
    (void)p_arg;
    /* Initialize BSP functions */
    BSP_Init();

    /* Initialize Tick Services */
    BSP_Tick_Init();

    /* Compute CPU capacity with no task running */
#ifdef OS_CFG_STAT_TASK_EN > 0u
    OSStatTaskCPUUsageInit(&err);
#endif

#ifdef CPU_CFG_INT_DIS_MEAS_EN
    CPU_IntDisMeasMaxCurReset();
#endif

    APP_TRACE_DBG(("Creating Application Kernel Objects\n\n"));
    /* Create Applicaiton kernel objects */
    AppObjCreate();

    APP_TRACE_DBG(("Creating Application Tasks\n\n"));
    /* Create Application tasks */
    AppTaskCreate();

    /* Task body, always written as an infinite loop. */
    while (DEF_TRUE) {
        OSTimeDlyHMSM(0u, 0u, 1u, 100u,
                     OS_OPT_TIME_HMSM_STRICT, &err);
        printf("App task \n");
    }
}

```

3 Software and Hardware Environment

- **Software Environment**

- BSP version
 - ◆ M451 Series BSP CMSIS v3.01.002
- IDE version
 - ◆ Keil uVersion 5.24

- **Hardware Environment**

- Circuit component
 - ◆ NuTiny-EVB-M451-LQFP100 V1.3
- Diagram
 - ◆ Connect Nu-Link ICE to JP2 for downloading code and debugging

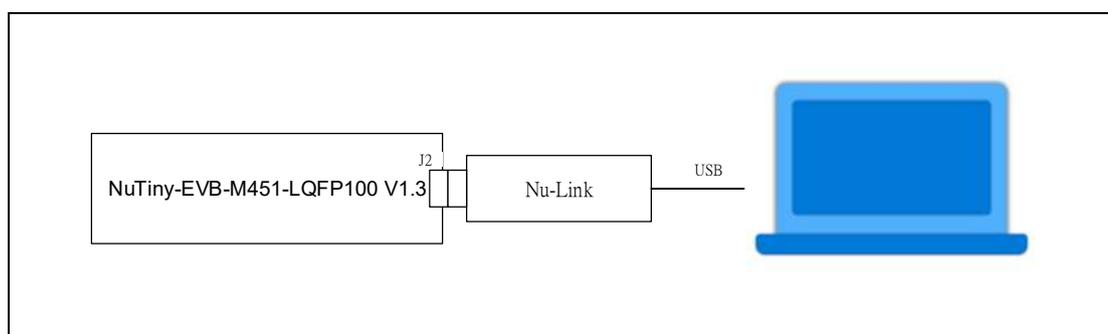


Figure 3-1 Hardware environment

4 Directory Information

📁 EC_M451_UCOSIII_Porting_V1.00

- 📁 Library Sample code header and source files
 - 📁 CMSIS Cortex® Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS) by Arm® Corp.
 - 📁 Device CMSIS compliant device header file
 - 📁 StdDriver All peripheral driver header and source files
- 📁 ThirdParty
- 📁 UCOSIII **μC/OS-III** BSP and demo code

5 How to Execute Example Code

1. Opening the path ThirdParty\UCOSIII\USER\Keil folder by Directory Information (section 4) and double click M451_UCOSIII.uvproj.
2. Enter Keil compile mode
 - a. Build
 - b. Download
 - c. Start/Stop debug session
 - d. Open Semi-Host UART#1 through click menu View\Serial Windows\UART#1
3. Enter debug mode
 - a. Run

6 Revision History

Date	Revision	Description
Sep 30, 2019	1.00	1. Initially issued.

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