



80x86 Port

Real Mode, Large Model
with Emulated Floating-Point Support

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Outline

- Introduction
- Development Tools
- OS_CPU.H
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- OS_CPU_A.ASM



Introduction

- Running in real mode, large model.
- Use the Borland Float-Point Emulation library.
- The large model allows to reside in a 1MB memory space.
- All registers are 16-bits wide.



Development Tools

- Borland C/C++ v4.51 compiler

OS_CPU.H

```
typedef unsigned char    BOOLEAN;
typedef unsigned char    INT8U;
typedef signed   char    INT8S;
typedef unsigned int     INT16U;
typedef signed   int     INT16S;
typedef unsigned long    INT32U;
typedef signed   long    INT32S;
typedef float           FP32;
typedef double          FP64;

typedef unsigned int     OS_STK;
typedef unsigned short   OS_CPU_SR;
```

OS_CPU.H

```
#define OS_CRITICAL_METHOD 2

#if OS_CRITICAL_METHOD == 1
#define OS_ENTER_CRITICAL() asm CLI
#define OS_EXIT_CRITICAL() asm STI
#endif

#if OS_CRITICAL_METHOD == 2
#define OS_ENTER_CRITICAL() asm {PUSHF; CLI}
#define OS_EXIT_CRITICAL() asm POPF
#endif

#if OS_CRITICAL_METHOD == 3
#define OS_ENTER_CRITICAL() (cpu_sr = OSCPU_SaveSR())
#define OS_EXIT_CRITICAL() (OSCPU_RestoreSR(cpu_sr))
#endif
```

OS_CPU.H

```
#define OS_STK_GROWTH          1
#define uCOS                   0x80
#define OS_TASK_SW()          asm INT uCOS

OS_CPU_EXT INT8U OSTickDOSctr;

void OSTaskStkInit_FPE_x86(OS_STK **pptos, OS_STK
                          **ppbos, INT32U *psize);
```

OS_CPU_C.C

- OSTaskStkInit()
- OSTaskCreateHook()
- OSTaskDelHook()
- OSTaskSwHook()
- OSTaskIdleHook()
- OSTaskStatHook()
- OSTimeTickHook()
- OSInitHookBegin()
- OSInitHookEnd()
- OSTCBInitHook()

OSTaskStkInit()

■ Prototype :

```
OS_STK *OSTaskStkInit( void (*task)(void *pd),  
                      void *pdata,  
                      OS_STK *ptos,  
                      INT16U opt)
```

OSTaskStkInit()

```
INT16U *stk;
```

```
opt      = opt;
```

```
stk      = (INT16U *)ptos;
```

```
*stk--  = (INT16U)FP_SEG(pdata);
```

```
*stk--  = (INT16U)FP_OFF(pdata);
```

```
*stk--  = (INT16U)FP_SEG(task);
```

```
*stk--  = (INT16U)FP_OFF(task);
```

```
*stk--  = (INT16U)0x0202;
```

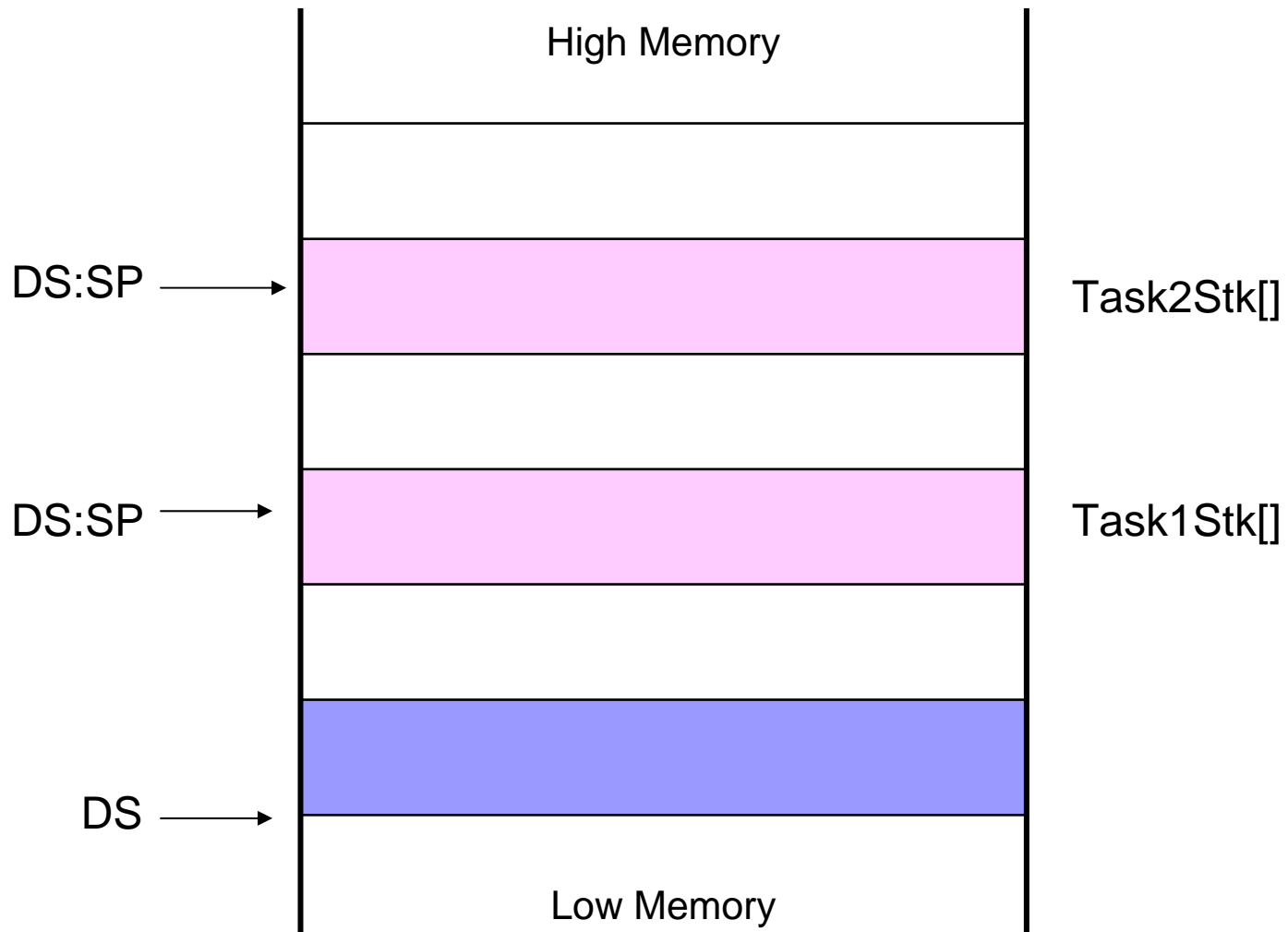
```
*stk--  = (INT16U)FP_SEG(task);
```

```
*stk--  = (INT16U)FP_OFF(task);
```

OSTaskStkInit()

```
*stk-- = (INT16U)0xAAAA;  
*stk-- = (INT16U)0xCCCC;  
*stk-- = (INT16U)0xDDDD;  
*stk-- = (INT16U)0xBBBB;  
*stk-- = (INT16U)0x0000;  
*stk-- = (INT16U)0x1111;  
*stk-- = (INT16U)0x2222;  
*stk-- = (INT16U)0x3333;  
*stk-- = (INT16U)0x4444;  
*stk    = _DS;  
return ((OS_STK *)stk);
```

OSTaskStkInit_FPE_x86()



OSTaskStkInit_FPE_x86()

■ Prototype :

```
Void OSTaskStkInit_FPE_x86( OS_STK **pptos,  
                             OS_STK **ppbos,  
                             INT32U *psize )
```

■ Argument :

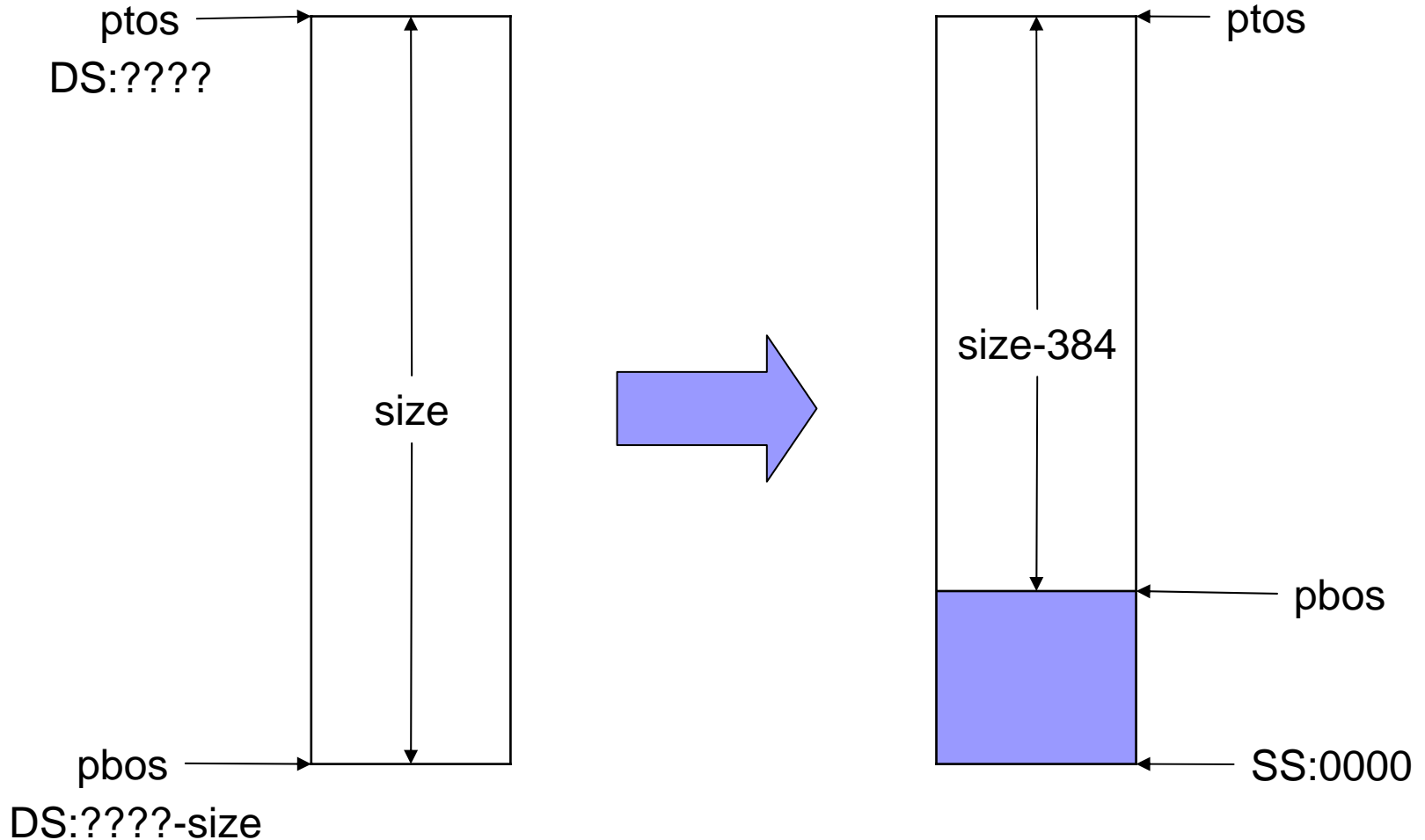
pptos a pointer to the task's top-of-stack
ppbos a pointer to the task's bottom-of-stack
psize a pointer to a variable that contains the size of
 the stack.

OSTaskStkInit_FPE_x86()

```
seg      = FP_SEG(*pptos);
off      = FP_OFF(*pptos);
lin_tos  = ((INT32U)seg<<4) + (INT32U)off;
bytes    = *psize * sizeof(OS_STK);
lin_bos  = (lin_tos - bytes + 15) &0xFFFFFFFF0L;

seg      = (INT16U)(lin_bos >> 4);
*ppbos   = (OS_STK *)MK_FP(seg, 0x0000);
memcpy(*ppbos, MK_FP(_SS, 0), 384);
bytes    = bytes - 16;
*pptos   = (OS_STK *)MK_FP(seg, (INT16U)bytes);
*ppbos   = (OS_STK *)MK_FP(seg, 384);
bytes    = bytes - 384;
*psize   = bytes / sizeof(OS_STK);
```

OSTaskStkInit_FPE_x86()



OS_CPU_A.ASM

- A microC/OS-II port requires that you write four assembly-language function :
 - OSStartHighRdy()
 - OSCtxSw()
 - OSIntCtxSw()
 - OSTickISR()

OSStartHighRdy()

- Description :

- Call OSTaskSwHook() then,
- Set OSRunning to TRUE,
- Switch to the highest priority task.

OSStartHighRdy()

```
MOV    AX, SEG _OSTCBHighRdy    ;Reload DS
MOV    DS, AX

CALL   FAR PTR _OSTaskSwHook    ;Call user defined task
                                           ;switch hook
MOV    AL, 1                    ;OSRunning = TRUE
MOV    BYTE PTR DS:OSRunning, AL ;Indicates that multitasking
                                           ;has started
LES    BX, DWORD PTR DS:OSTCBHighRdy ;SS:SP =
                                           ;OSTCBHighRdy->OSTCBStkPtr

MOV    SS, ES:[BX+2]
MOV    SP, ES:[BX+0]

POP    DS                        ;Load task's context
POP    ES
POPA

IRET                             ;Run task
```

OSCtxSw()

- Task-level context switch
- OS_Sched() loads the address of the OC_TCB of the highest priority task into OSTCBHighRdy and then
- Executes the software-interrupt instruction by invoking the macro OS_TASK_SW()

OSTxSw()

```
PUSHA ; Save current task's context
PUSH ES
PUSH DS

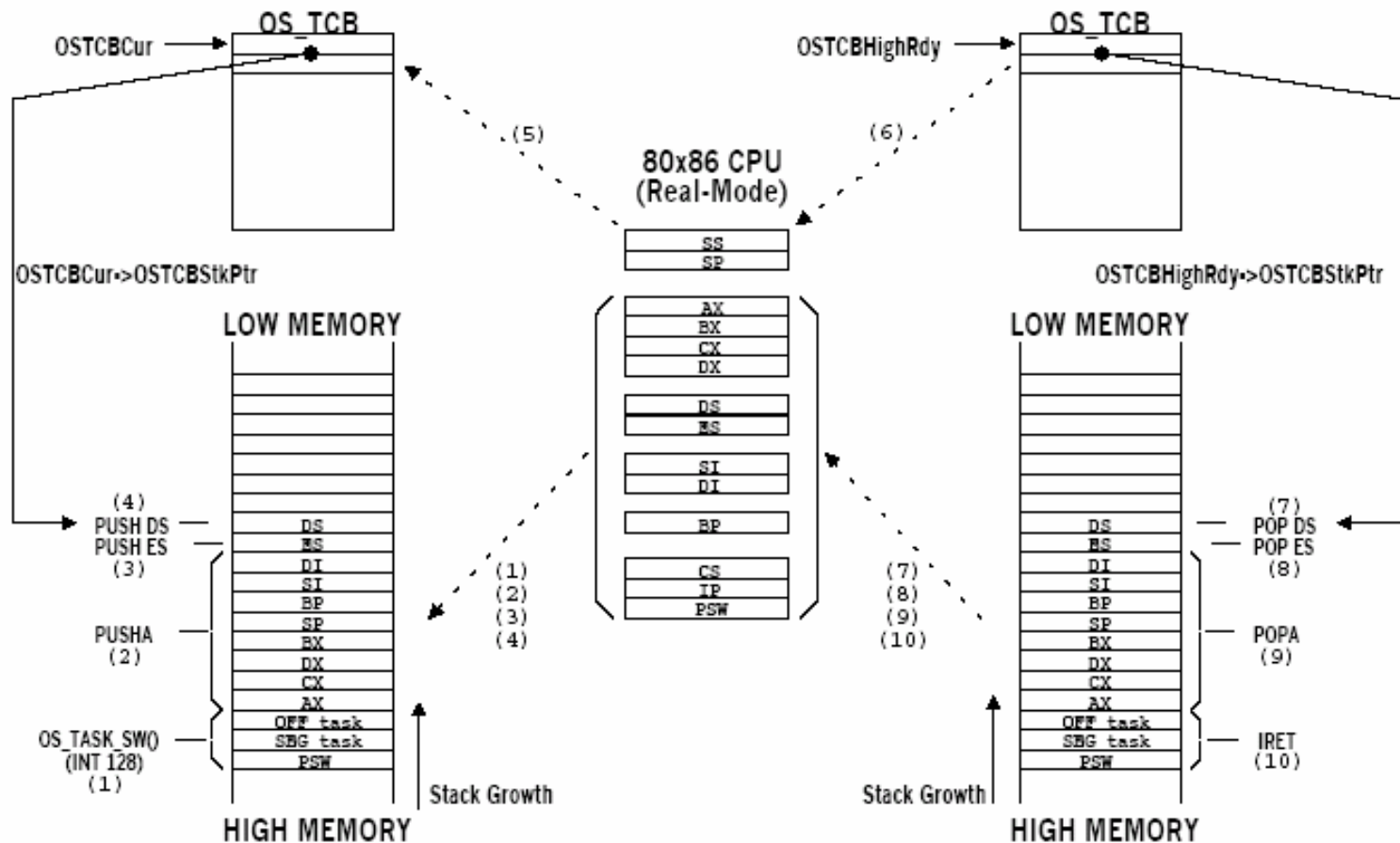
MOV AX, SEG _OSTCBCur ; Reload DS in case it was altered
MOV DS, AX

LES BX, DWORD PTR DS:_OSTCBCur ; OSTCBCur->OSTCBStkPtr = SS:SP
MOV ES:[BX+2], SS
MOV ES:[BX+0], SP

CALL FAR PTR _OSTaskSwHook ; Call user defined task switch hook

MOV AX, WORD PTR DS:_OSTCBHighRdy+2 ; OSTCBCur = OSTCBHighRdy
MOV DX, WORD PTR DS:_OSTCBHighRdy
MOV WORD PTR DS:_OSTCBCur+2, AX
MOV WORD PTR DS:_OSTCBCur, DX
```


OSctxSw()



OSIntCtxSw()

- Is called by OSIntExit() to perform a context switch from an ISR.

OSIntCtxSw()

```
CALL    FAR PTR _OSTaskSwHook
```

```
MOV     AX, SEG _OSTCBCur           ; Reload DS in case it was altered  
MOV     DS, AX
```

```
MOV     AX, WORD PTR DS:_OSTCBHighRdy+2 ; OSTCBCur = OSTCBHighRdy  
MOV     DX, WORD PTR DS:_OSTCBHighRdy  
MOV     WORD PTR DS:_OSTCBCur+2, AX  
MOV     WORD PTR DS:_OSTCBCur, DX
```


OSIntCtxSw()

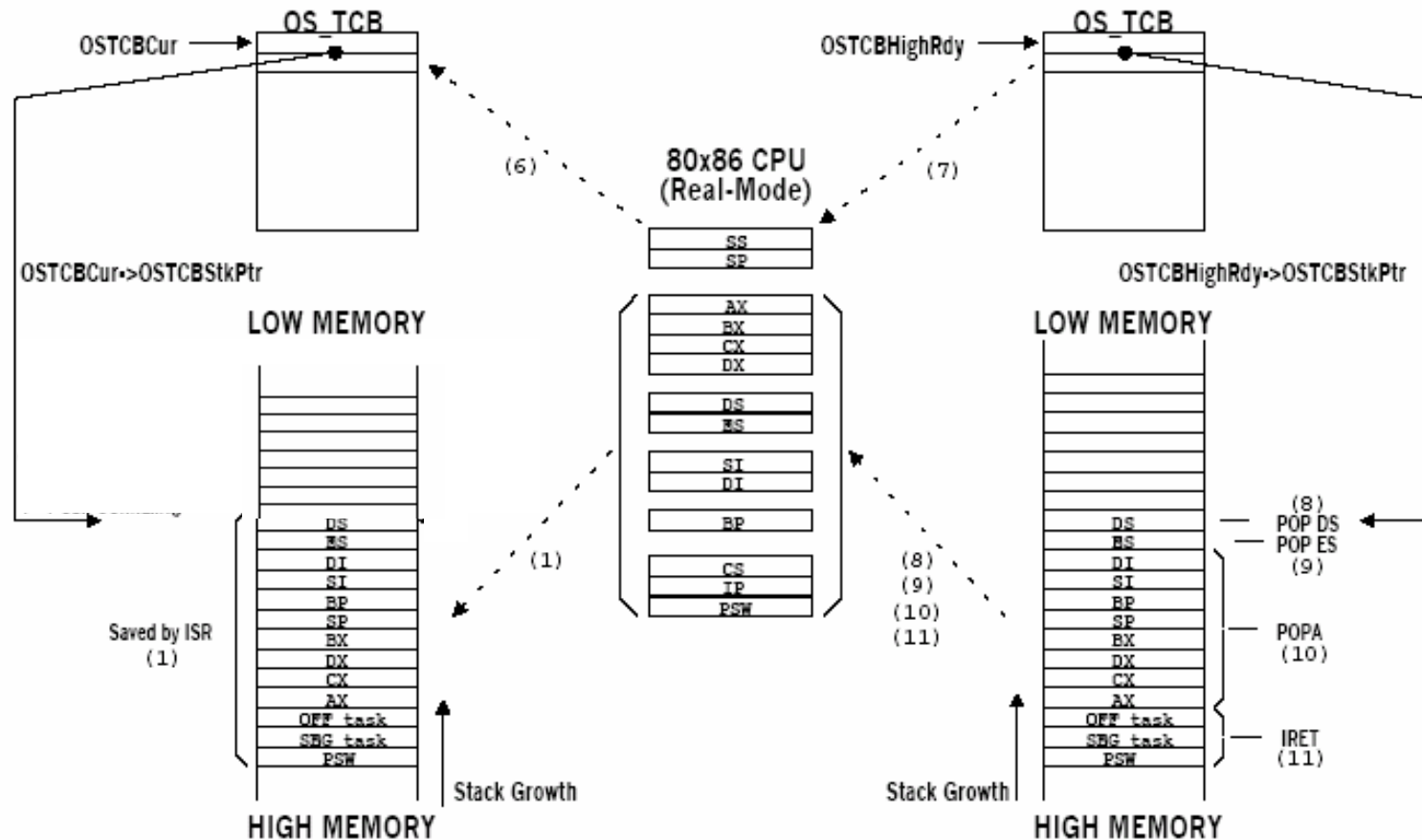
```
MOV     AL, BYTE PTR DS: _OSPrioHighRdy ; OSPrioCur = OSPrioHighRdy
MOV     BYTE PTR DS: _OSPrioCur, AL

LES     BX, DWORD PTR DS: _OSTCBHighRdy
MOV     SS, ES: [BX+2]
MOV     SP, ES: [BX]

POP     DS ; Load new task's context
POP     ES
POPA

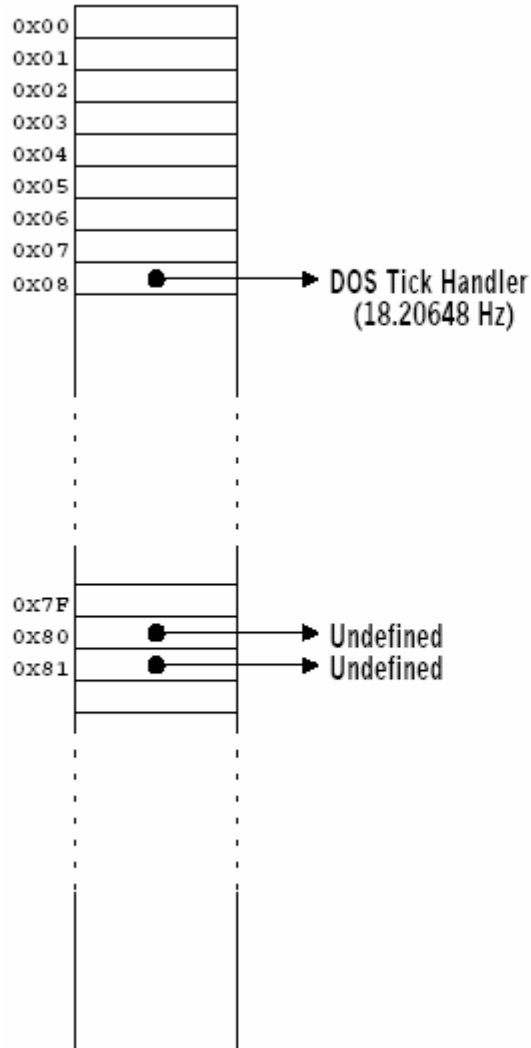
IRET ; Return to new task
```

OSIntCtxSw()

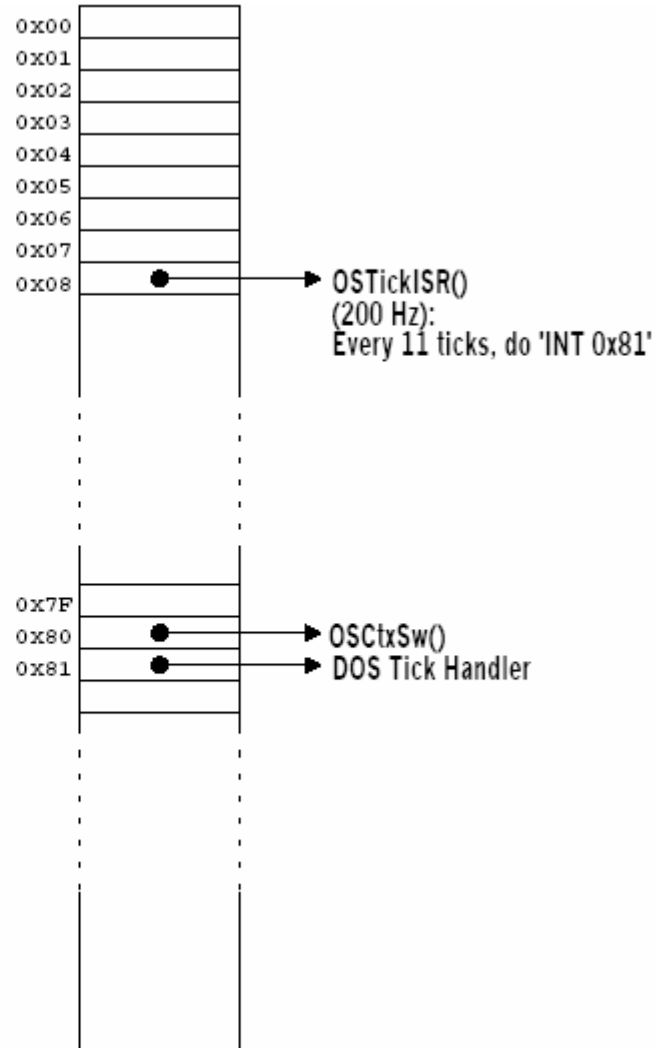


OSTickISR()

DOS Interrupt Vector Table



microC/OSII Interrupt Vector Table





OSTickISR()