

# μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.1.0 Release Notes

## Introduction

This document contains the release notes for μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.1.0. It describes the release in detail and provides latest information that supplements the main documentation.

This release includes support for the processors listed in the next section, below. Users of previous releases should check the "Version Compatibility" section, below, for pertinent instructions on modifying existing applications for this new release.

## Support and Assistance

There are several options for contacting support:

- Submit your questions online at <http://www.analog.com/support>
- E-mail your Processor and DSP software and development tools questions from within CrossCore Embedded Studio.

Go to "Help->E-mail Support...". This will create a new e-mail addressed to [processor.tools.support@analog.com](mailto:processor.tools.support@analog.com), and will automatically attach your CrossCore Embedded Studio version information (ProductInfo.html).

- E-mail your Processors and DSP applications and processor questions to:
  - [processor.support@analog.com](mailto:processor.support@analog.com) OR
  - [processor.china@analog.com](mailto:processor.china@analog.com) (Greater China support)
- Post your questions in the Processors and DSP online technical support community in Engineer Zone at <http://ez.analog.com/community/dsp>

## Update Highlights

The focus of μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.1.0 is to support the release of ADSP-BF70x processor family.

The version of the Micrium's kernel included with μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CCES version 1.1.0 has been upgraded to v 3.04.04.

Micrium's documentation has migrated to their website at address <http://doc.micrium.com> instead of being included with μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio. Any documentation specific to Analog Devices processors can still be found within this product.

# ADSP-BF70x processor support

The  $\mu$ C/OS-III support has been extended to support the following processors

- ADSP-BF700, ADSP-BF701, ADSP-BF702, ADSP-BF703, ADSP-BF704, ADSP-BF705, ADSP-BF706, ADSP-BF707

To find more information about these processors go to <http://www.analog.com/BF70x>

## New add-ins to support ADSP-BF70x silicon revision 0.0 Utility ROM

ADSP-BF70x contains a Utility ROM designed to reduce the amount of code and data that is required to be linked in L1 and L2 RAM memory and such leaving more space available for application code and data. The functionality included in ADSP-BF70x silicon revision 0.0 in L2 ROM space is:

- Commonly-accessed run-time library support, including DSP library functions and maths emulation.
- FFT twiddle tables
- Device drivers.
- Micrium  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel version 3.03.01.

Although support for using the L2 ROM is enabled by default when building applications for ADSP-BF70x parts, to use  $\mu$ C/OS-III in ROM the Micrium  $\mu$ C/OS-III product must be installed and the appropriate add-ins must be added to the application.

$\mu$ C/OS-III is highly configurable at build time so, in order to place it in ROM, some options which are normally available to customers are fixed. To increase the number of applications that are able to use  $\mu$ C/OS-III in ROM, the ROM itself contains two separate configurations which correspond to the new  $\mu$ COS-III ROM add-ins:

- Configuration1 which performs error checking and contains the statistics task, and is more suitable for debugging applications and application development
- Configuration2 which is more streamlined and might be more suitable for the release of applications.

## Dedicated ISR stack support in Blackfin processors

$\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.1.0 includes the check box "Enable dedicated ISR stack" in the  $\mu$ C/OS-III Application General Options which allows you to select whether interrupt service routines (ISR) should use a separate stack instead of the running task stack. Enabling this setting uses a stack of size "ISR stack size". Although this setting is available for all applications, the option is ignored for any non-Blackfin processors since SHARC does not support dedicated ISR stacks at this point.

Setting dedicated ISR stacks might reduce the footprint of an application since task stacks no longer need to be large enough to accommodate the stack usage of all nested ISRs.

## Improvements on out-of-the-box performance due to user interface fix

Due to a user interface issue, un-checking the  $\mu$ C/CPU check box Enable 'interrupts disabled' time measurement did not result on the appropriate macro being correctly generated. This issue has been fixed in  $\mu$ C/CPU version 1.1.0. This produces a significant performance improvement in many API calls so it should be noticeable in a great number of applications. The performance improvement that can be seen in the figures provided with this product is mainly due to this change.

## Improved Mutex priority inheritance

Micrium changes to the kernel have improved the robustness of the priority inheritance feature of  $\mu$ C/OS-III. The enhancements are:

- Deleting and Pend aborting mutexes are now guaranteed not to cause priority inversion.
- Deleting a task will now automatically release all the mutexes owned by that task.
- Priority inheritance is correctly and deterministically applied in the case of intentional deadlocks. (Two or more tasks pending on mutexes owned by each other.)
- Breaking a deadlock using `OSMutexPendAbort()` or `OSMutexDel()` won't create priority inversion even if other mutexes are still actively owned. Please note that while the kernel will correctly prevent priority inversion, breaking a deadlock using `OSMutexPendAbort()` is NOT a recommended coding practice.

## Micrium software versions

$\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.1.0 is based on Micrium's  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel version 3.04.04

There are several CrossCore Embedded Studio products based on Micrium's software which share common add-ins. To ensure that the same version of these add-ins is used by all the products that require them, the common add-ins are installed in a location which is distinct from the  $\mu$ C/OS-III install folder. The common add-ins are

- $\mu$ C/CPU which is installed in `%COMMONPROGRAMFILES%\Analog Devices\uC-CPU v1.1.0`. This installation includes  $\mu$ C/CPU version 1.30.01.
- $\mu$ C/LIB which is installed in `%COMMONPROGRAMFILES%\Analog Devices\uC-LIB v1.1.0`. This installation includes  $\mu$ C/LIB version 1.38.00.

## Version Compatibility

$\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.1.0 requires CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.1.0 or later.

$\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.1.0 requires  $\mu$ C/CPU version 1.1.0 or later. This is because the kernel as shipped by Micrium requires at least  $\mu$ C/CPU version 1.30.00.

## Software requirements

In order to be able to add  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.1.0 to a project you need to use CrossCore Embedded Studio version 1.1.0 or later.

# $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio Software Anomalies

This section enumerates the most significant anomalies which relate to  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio. For a comprehensive list of all the public software anomalies visit <http://www.analog.com/SoftwareAnomalies>

## Anomalies fixed in version 1.1.0

### Anomalies fixed by the Micrium upgrade to version 3.04.04

- OSMutexDel(): Deleting a mutex not owned by any tasks with the option OS\_OPT\_DEL\_NO\_PEND would cause a null pointer access. This issue was introduced in version 3.04.03.
- os.h, os\_tmr.c: Fixed a few local include directives which were using brackets <> instead of quotes ""
- Minor corrections to some function comment headers
- os.h: Removed double "??" characters in a comment that could be confounded for a trigraph by some preprocessors.
- OSFlagPendAbort() will now, as documented, abort the highest pending task when called with the OS\_OPT\_PEND\_ABORT\_1 option.
- The declaration of OSSemDel() is now correctly preprocessed out when OS\_CFG\_SEM\_DEL\_EN is disabled (MISRA compliance)
- Minor performance improvement to the tick task by removing an unneeded check.
- Minor improvements to MISRA compliance
- Various corrections to the comments.
- os\_core.c, os\_task.c: Deleting a task pending on an object without timeout or deleting the object itself may have caused a null pointer access. This issue only affected version 3.04.00 and later of the kernel.
- os\_mutex.c: Aborting a mutex pend in certain conditions left the mutex owner at an elevated priority.
- Various typos and formatting fixes.

## Known issues with $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio 1.1.0

These are the currently known problems which affect  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio.

## **UCOS3-307: Upgrading $\mu$ C/OS-III add-in to 1.1.0 results in warnings**

CCES produces some unexpected warnings when upgrading the  $\mu$ COS-III component to 1.1.0. The following warnings can be ignored safely and the resulting project should build without issues.  
Property "uccpu-ucos3-compatibility" required by Add-in "..." doesn't exist  
Property "uclib-ucos3-compatibility" required by Add-in "..." doesn't exist

The root cause for this issue is a CrossCore Embedded Studio problem which has been recorded as CCES-7883.

## **UCOS3-336: The user interfaces of $\mu$ C/LIB and $\mu$ C/CPU in ROM report an error because they cannot find the help**

Due to an error in the user interface that displays the  $\mu$ C-CPU and  $\mu$ C-LIB configurations, selecting the tabs in a project that uses  $\mu$ C/OS-III in ROM results the following errors on the console:

Unable to determine HelpContextId for com.analog.micrium.uclib

Unable to determine HelpContextId for com.analog.micrium.uccpu

Further to this, clicking on the question mark in the configuration window does not bring up any help.

These errors do not affect applications or any code generation and can be safely ignored. The help can still be found in the CrossCore Embedded Studio Help menu.

# **μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.0.2 Release Notes**

## **Introduction**

This document contains the release notes for μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.0.2. It describes the release in detail and provides latest information that supplements the main documentation.

This release includes support for the processors listed in the next section, below. Users of previous releases should check the "Version Compatibility" section, below, for pertinent instructions on modifying existing applications for this new release.

For product support assistance, please contact our Processor Tools Support Team at [<processor.tools.support@analog.com>](mailto:processor.tools.support@analog.com).

## **Update Highlights**

The focus of μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CCES version 1.0.2 is better integration with CrossCore Embedded Studio rather than new features. These are the most notable changes:

- RTOS Status window better integrated with CCES 1.0.2  
CrossCore Embedded Studio provides a framework for RTOS developers to create a Status window. μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.0.2 uses this framework to ensure that you do not get multiple versions of similar windows when you have other RTOS installed. Instead, CCES detects which supported RTOS your application is running and it displays the appropriate information.
- Support for ADSP-BF60x revision 0.1  
Prior revisions of μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio used libraries which applied all known workarounds for the anomalies that applied all silicon revisions of ADSP-BF60x. Version 1.0.2 uses a new set of libraries which only contains the anomalies which affect silicon revision 0.1

## **Supported Processors**

µC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio 1.0.2 supports the same processors as version 1.0.1. These supported processors are:

## Blackfin

- ADSP-BF504, ADSP-BF504F, ADSP-BF506F
- ADSP-BF512, ADSP-BF514, ADSP-BF516, ADSP-BF518
- ADSP-BF522, ADSP-BF524, ADSP-BF526, ADSP-BF523, ADSP-BF525, ADSP-BF527
- ADSP-BF531, ADSP-BF532, ADSP-BF533, ADSP-BF534, ADSP-BF536, ADSP-BF537, ADSP-BF538, ADSP-BF539
- ADSP-BF542, ADSP-BF542M, ADSPBF547, ADSP-BF547M, ADSP-BF548, ADSP-BF548M, ADSP-BF549, ADSP-BF549M
- ADSP-BF544, ADSP-BF544M
- ADSP-BF561
- ADSP-BF592-A
- ADSP-BF606, ADSP-BF607, ADSP-BF608, ADSP-BF609

## SHARC

- ADSP-21160, ADSP-21161
- ADSP-21261, ADSP-21262, ADSP-21266
- ADSP-21362, ADSP-21363, ADSP-21364, ADSP-21365, ADSP-21366, ADSP-21367, ADSP-21368, ADSP-21369
- ADSP-21371, ADSP-21375
- ADSP-21467, ADSP-21469
- ADSP-21477, ADSP-21478, ADSP-21479
- ADSP-21483, ADSP-21486, ADSP-21487, ADSP-21488, ADSP-21489

## Micrium software versions

µC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.0.2 is based on Micrium's µC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel version 3.03.01

There are several CrossCore Embedded Studio add-ins based on Micrium's products which share common add-ins. To ensure that the same version of these add-ins is used by all the add-ins that require them, these add-ins are installed in a common location which is distinct from the µC/OS-III install folder. These common add-ins are

- µC/CPU which is installed in %COMMONPROGRAMFILES%\Analog Devices\uC-CPU v1.0.2. This installation includes µC/CPU version 1.29.01.
- µC/LIB which is installed in %COMMONPROGRAMFILES%\Analog Devices\uC-LIB v1.0.2. This installation includes µC/LIB version 1.37.00.

The documentation for all of these add-ins can be found in CrossCore® Embedded Studio Help under  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ 1.0.2

## Version Compatibility

$\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.0.2 requires CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.0.2 or later. This is due to the RTOS Status window changes which use a CCES provided framework for a status window for any RTOS.

Using  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.0.1 or earlier with CCES 1.0.2 is still possible but, if  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.0.2 is not installed the RTOS Status window provided with those products is not displayed.

## Software requirements

In order to be able to add  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.0.2 to a project you need to use CrossCore Embedded Studio version 1.0.2 or later. If you use an earlier version, none of the components related to  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio 1.0.2 are available when you create a project.

# $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio Software Anomalies

This section enumerates the most significant anomalies which relate to  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio. For a comprehensive list of all the public software anomalies visit <http://www.analog.com/SoftwareAnomalies>

## Anomalies fixed in version 1.0.2

### **TAR-50123 Having both uCOS-III version 1.0.0 and a newer version installed always adds the newer uCOS-III sources**

Due to an issue with  $\mu$ C/OS-III for CCES 1.0.0, if a machine has both  $\mu$ C/OS-III 1.0.0 and a more recent version of  $\mu$ C/OS-III installed, creating a new project and trying to add the  $\mu$ C/OS-III 1.0.0 add-in always results in the most recent  $\mu$ C/OS-III non platform-specific sources being added to the project. The platform-specific sources that are added are the ones in the 1.0.0 version.

The System Configuration Overview page will still display that  $\mu$ C/OS-III 1.0.0 is in the project even if most sources do not correspond to version 1.0.0.

### **TAR-50130 Deadlock waiting for user input**

If you build an application for one silicon revision and you attempt to load it on a board that is a different silicon revision, then you get a prompt to confirm that you want to continue and load.

In some cases this can cause a deadlock which can only be solved by closing the IDDE.

# **μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.0.1 Release Notes**

## **Introduction**

This document contains the release notes for μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.0.1. It describes the release in detail and provides latest information that supplements the main documentation.

This release includes support for the processors listed in the next section, below. Users of previous releases should check the "Version Compatibility" section, below, for pertinent instructions on modifying existing applications for this new release.

For product support assistance, please contact our Processor Tools Support Team at [<processor.tools.support@analog.com>](mailto:processor.tools.support@analog.com).

## **Update Highlights**

The focus of μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CCES version 1.0.1 is improved reliability and usability rather than new features. These are the most notable changes:

- **New static tasks display**  
Developers of μC/OS-III applications set the priority and stack size of certain static tasks like the idle task in configuration pages. Tracking the priorities and stack sizes of all the static tasks can be difficult because the configuration happens across different windows. This gets more complicated when other products like μC/FS File System or μC/USB also create static tasks. For this reason, μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.0.1 now contains the "Application Tasks" window located in the μC/APP Tab which displays the information of all of the statically configured tasks in the same page. This page also displays in its tooltips the location where each task settings can be modified.
- **More robust upgrade mechanism**  
μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio 1.0.1 contains improvements to its add-in upgrade mechanism which help with the upgradeability of projects to future versions. This ensures that application-

specific files are not overwritten in the case of an add-in upgrade (or a remove followed by an add) and that the appropriate sources are always used.

- Full SHARC support  
Although  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}^{\text{TM}}$  Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore<sup>®</sup> Embedded Studio 1.0.0 supported SHARC processors, at the time of its release CrossCore<sup>®</sup> Embedded Studio did not. This version of the kernel provides the same level of functionality to SHARC processors as to all the Blackfin processors.
- Extra documentation  
Previous versions of the documentation included the Micrium manual without any modifications. Due to the differences between  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}^{\text{TM}}$  Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore<sup>®</sup> Embedded Studio and other  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$  offerings, the documentation now contains a section which specifies where the CCES add-in changes. Improvements to the documentation also include the tooltips in configuration windows which now display the kernel macros that are defined for each of the settings.
- Kernel metrics included  
Many customers are interested in kernel metrics.  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}^{\text{TM}}$  Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore<sup>®</sup> Embedded Studio now includes footprint and performance metrics for some of the processors supported. These metrics can be found in the kernel documentation within CCES.

## Supported Processors

$\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}^{\text{TM}}$  Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore<sup>®</sup> Embedded Studio 1.0.1 supports the same processors as version 1.0.0. These supported processors are:

### Blackfin

- ADSP-BF504, ADSP-BF504F, ADSP-BF506F
- ADSP-BF512, ADSP-BF514, ADSP-BF516, ADSP-BF518
- ADSP-BF522, ADSP-BF524, ADSP-BF526, ADSP-BF523, ADSP-BF525, ADSP-BF527
- ADSP-BF531, ADSP-BF532, ADSP-BF533, ADSP-BF534, ADSP-BF536, ADSP-BF537, ADSP-BF538, ADSP-BF539
- ADSP-BF542, ADSP-BF542M, ADSPBF547, ADSP-BF547M, ADSP-BF548, ADSP-BF548M, ADSP-BF549, ADSP-BF549M
- ADSP-BF544, ADSP-BF544M
- ADSP-BF561
- ADSP-BF592-A
- ADSP-BF606, ADSP-BF607, ADSP-BF608, ADSP-BF609

### SHARC

- ADSP-21160, ADSP-21161
- ADSP-21261, ADSP-21262, ADSP-21266
- ADSP-21362, ADSP-21363, ADSP-21364, ADSP-21365, ADSP-21366, ADSP-21367, ADSP-21368, ADSP-21369
- ADSP-21371, ADSP-21375
- ADSP-21467, ADSP-21469
- ADSP-21477, ADSP-21478, ADSP-21479
- ADSP-21483, ADSP-21486, ADSP-21487, ADSP-21488, ADSP-21489

## Micrium software versions

$\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.0.1 is based on Micrium's  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel version 3.03.01

There are several CrossCore Embedded Studio add-ins based on Micrium's products which share common add-ins. To ensure that the same version of these add-ins is used by all the add-ins that require them, these add-ins are installed in a common location which is distinct from the  $\mu$ C/OS-III install folder. These common add-ins are

- $\mu$ C/CPU which is installed in %COMMONPROGRAMFILES%\Analog Devices\uC-CPU v1.0.1. This installation includes  $\mu$ C/CPU version 1.29.01.
- $\mu$ C/LIB which is installed in %COMMONPROGRAMFILES%\Analog Devices\uC-LIB v1.0.1. This installation includes  $\mu$ C/LIB version 1.37.00.
- $\mu$ C/CLK which is installed in %COMMONPROGRAMFILES%\Analog Devices\uC-CLK v1.0.1. This installation includes  $\mu$ C/CLK version 3.09.03

The documentation for all of these add-ins can be found in CrossCore® Embedded Studio Help under  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ 1.0.1

## Version Compatibility

Both the add-in framework provided with CCES 1.0.0 and  $\mu$ C/OS-III 1.0.0 have several undocumented issues related to add-in upgrades. Because of this it is recommended that you do not use the CCES add-in framework to upgrade existing projects that use  $\mu$ C/OS-III 1.0.0 add-ins to use  $\mu$ C/OS-III 1.0.1. Instead, it is recommended that entirely new projects are created

## Software requirements

$\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio requires CrossCore Embedded Studio version 1.0.1 or later to be installed to build projects.

# Adding $\mu$ C/OS-III to a project

When a  $\mu$ C/OS-III add-in is added to a CrossCore Embedded Studio project, the CCES add-in framework executes the following actions

- Adds links to the kernel files in the installation folder
- Adds generated files based on the configuration window settings
- Sets up the required toolchain options.
- Copies `os_app_hooks.c` to your project. This file is a copy of a micrium template which contains hook functions which are used depending on configuration options. This file can be edited by the application developer and will not be removed from the project when the file system is removed or overwritten if it is already present in the destination folder.
- Copies `app_ucos3_cfg.h` to your project. This file is empty by default but can contain application-specific macros and definitions. This file can be edited by the application developer and will not be removed from the project when the file system is removed or overwritten if it is already present in the destination folder.

## MISRA-C Compliance Conformance Checking

The Motor Industry Software Reliability Association (MISRA) published a set of guidelines for the C programming language to promote best practice in developing safety related electronic systems in road vehicles and other embedded systems. The CrossCore® Embedded Studio compiler fully supports the MISRA-C 2004 Guidelines, and can detect violations of the rules at compile-time, link-time, and run-time.

The  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio complies with MISRA by documenting known violations of the MISRA Compliance standard. The violations mean that  $\mu$ C/OS-III sources will not compile with MISRA conformance checking enabled, and any file that includes  $\mu$ C/OS-III headers will also not compile.

## $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio Software Anomalies

This section enumerates the most significant anomalies which relate to  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio. For a comprehensive list of all the public software anomalies visit <http://www.analog.com/software-anomalies.html>

## **Anomalies fixed in version 1.0.1**

### **TAR-48258 Application-specific files are unexpectedly overwritten after re-adding the RTOS**

Due to a mistake in uC/OS-III for CrossCore Embedded Studio, removing and re-adding the RTOS to a project can result on application-specific files being unexpectedly overwritten. These files can be modified by applications to suit their needs and should not have been overwritten. It is recommended that if an application requires changes to these files, a safe copy of them is made to a separate location before removing and re-adding uC/OS-III.

The files are located in the application folder and are called  
system\uCOS-III\AppSources\os\_app\_hooks.c  
system\uCOS-III\Cfg\os\_app\_hooks.h  
system\uCOS-III\Cfg\app\_ucos3\_cfg.h

### **TAR-48440 The file app\_ucos3\_cfg.h is read-only when it shouldn't**

The file system/uCOS-III/AppSources/app\_ucos3\_cfg.h is designed to be edited by uC/OS-III applications instead of app\_cfg.h when they need to add any application-specific details. uC/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio made the file read-only so when a user tries to overwrite it, the IDE reports that it cannot be overwritten. At this point the IDE offers an option to remove the read-only attribute. Selecting that option will allow users to write to the file.

### **TAR-49137 The SHARC RTOS examples contain app\_heaptab.s instead of app\_heaptab.c**

The SHARC uCOS-III examples in the 1.0.0 release contain a file called app\_heaptab.s to define the heaptable, This is incorrect and the heap table definition should be done in a C file. To fix the problem follow the following steps:

- Double-click on the system.svc file, and remove and re-add the Startup/LDF component. This should add app\_heaptab.c to the project.
- Remove app\_heaptab.s from the folder system/startup\_ldf

### **TAR-49323 Context switch hits anomaly 09000022/15000004 and can cause an incorrect context restore**

A section of the SHARC context switch for uC/OS-III uses a global variable as part of its internals to restore some registers. If the variable is placed in external memory then the restore sequence would be vulnerable to anomaly 09000022/15000004.

The impact of this anomaly on the context switch is that ASTATy and USTAT2 may not be restored correctly for a task that is being switched-in, or a task that is being restored after an interrupt has occurred.

### **TAR-50050 Statistics task fails without debug enabled**

In uCOS-III for CCES selecting to have the statistics task without debug variables results in a compilation error of the form

```
C:\Analog Devices\uCOS-III-Rel1.0.0\uCOS-III\common\uCOS-III\Source\os_stat.c",  
line 79: cc0020: error: identifier "cpu_sr" is undefined
```

```
    CPU_CRITICAL_ENTER();
```

The problem happens with the following combination in the uCOS-III tab > uC/OS  
Debug/Statistic page

- "Enable statistics task" ticked
- "Include debug variables" unticked

Changing either of those options avoids the compilation errors.

### **TAR-50227 Nested interrupts can cause task corruption with uCOS-III projects**

The sequence used to save a task context on SHARC processors has a bug where if a nested interrupt occurs, the pointer to the context record for the task is changed to point to the context record for the interrupted ISR. If there are no task switches initiated from either ISR, then the bug does not show and the system continues without problem. If there is a task switch, then the outgoing task is essentially corrupted and so will not be restored correctly if scheduled to run.

### **TAR-50260 SHARC interrupt vector table is not interrupt-safe and causes uCOS-III to fail**

The first instruction for non-IRQ/non-timer interrupts in the SHARC interrupt vector table are not interrupt-safe so a nested interrupt can occur. If a nested interrupt occurs at that instruction then the task-level context is not saved and restored correctly, and execution will not return correctly from interrupt level.

### **TAR-50264 uCOS3 context switch does not disable LIRPTL interrupts**

uCOS-III requires that all interrupts are disabled during context saves and restores. In one point in the context switch, the SHARC port needs to clear the mask registers. To do this, uCOS-III for CCES only clears the bits in IMASK leaving the interrupt mask bits in LIRPTL untouched. This means that certain interrupts could still occur corrupting the save/restore sequence potentially corrupting the context save/restore sequence.

## Outstanding anomalies

These are the currently known anomalies which affect  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio.

### **TAR-50123 Having both uCOS-III version 1.0.0 and a newer version installed always adds the newer uCOS-III sources**

Due to an issue with  $\mu$ C/OS-III for CCES 1.0.0, if a machine has both  $\mu$ C/OS-III 1.0.0 and a more recent version of  $\mu$ C/OS-III installed, creating a new project and trying to add the  $\mu$ C/OS-III 1.0.0 add-in always results on the most recent  $\mu$ C/OS-III non platform-specific sources being added to the project. The platform-specific sources added are the ones in the 1.0.0 version.

The System Configuration Overview page will still display that  $\mu$ C/OS-III 1.0.0 is in the project even if most sources are not.

# **μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio version 1.0.0 Release Notes**

## **What is μC/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio**

μC/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio is the result of a partnership between Analog Devices and Micrium to provide user-friendly programming environment for μC/OS-III applications running on Analog Devices' Blackfin and SHARC processors. μC/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio provides an integrated environment with CrossCore Embedded Studio which offers the advantage of an industry-standard IDE combined with Analog Devices' advanced optimizing compiler technology.

The μC/OS-III is Micrium's newest RTOS, designed to save time on embedded system projects. In addition to the features inherent in μC/OS-II, μC/OS-III also manages a number of application tasks only constrained by the processor's access to memory. μC/OS-III supports a large amount of priority levels which is restricted in Blackfin and SHARC processors to 65535. Typically, configuring μC/OS-III for between 32 and 256 different priority levels is adequate for most embedded applications.

μC/OS-III does not allocate memory for the kernel objects. Instead, applications pass the memory for tasks, semaphores, mutexes, event flags, message queues, timers and memory partitions which means that the RTOS never fails allocating memory at runtime.

μC/OS-III allows multiple tasks to run at the same priority level. When equal priority tasks are ready to run, μC/OS-III runs each for a user-specified time. Each task can define its own time quanta and give up its time slice if it does not require the full time quanta.

μC/OS-III has a number of internal data structures and variables that it needs to access atomically. It protects these critical regions by disabling interrupts for very small numbers of cycles. Interrupt response with μC/OS-III is deterministic.

μC/OS-III contains a comprehensive set of error-checking functionality being able to detect a varied set of user errors. Each API function provides an error code regarding the outcome of the function call.

$\mu$ C/OS-III's footprint can be scaled to only contain the features required for a specific application. The execution time for most services provided by  $\mu$ C/OS-III is both constant and deterministic; execution times do not depend on the number of tasks running in the application.

$\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio version 1.0.0 is released with Micrium's  $\mu$ C/OS-III version 3.03.00.

# Getting Started with $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio

## Installation

CrossCore® Embedded Studio v.1.0.0 or newer must be installed prior to installing  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio.

Please make sure to close CrossCore Embedded Studio before proceeding with the installation. If CrossCore Embedded Studio is left open during the installation, it will have to be restarted after installing  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel.

$\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio installs the following:

- $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel. Its default installation directory is C:\Analog Devices\uCOS-III-Rel1.0.0.
- $\mu$ C/LIB . This software is always installed into Common Program Files directory. This location is determined by the %CommonProgramFiles(x86)% environment variable in 64-bit operating systems or by %CommonProgramFiles% in 32-bit operating systems.
- $\mu$ C/CPU. This software is always installed into Common Program Files directory. This location is determined by the %CommonProgramFiles(x86)% environment variable in 64-bit operating systems or by %CommonProgramFiles% in 32-bit operating systems.

Analog Devices strongly recommends installing  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel outside of the Program Files directory to prevent possible permission issues related to UAC (User Access Control). If you have already installed the product under Program Files then we recommend that you uninstall it and re-install it in a different location.

Note: Multiple versions of the  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel can be installed on the same system. Only a single instance of a specific version of the product can be installed on a system.

## License Checking

The installation process checks for a valid license for  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel. If a valid license is not detected, the installer will start the Manage Licenses utility for entering and activating a license. The installer will fail in a non-interactive mode when valid license is not present.

## Installation Logging

The installer does not create a log file by default. If you encounter installation issues, you can generate an installation log file by running the installer from the command prompt.

Change to the directory containing downloaded installer executable and run the following from the command prompt:

```
ADI_uCOS-III-Rel1.0.0.exe /v"/l*v c:\temp\installer.log"
```

## License

The installation process checks for a valid license for  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel. Refer to the Licensing Guide in your CCES installation which can also be found in <http://www.analog.com/CrossCoreLicensingGuide>.

## Support and Assistance

There are several options for contacting support:

- Submit your questions online at:  
<http://www.analog.com/support>
- E-mail your Processor and DSP software and development tools questions from within CrossCore Embedded Studio .  
  
Go to “Help->E-mail Support...”. This will create a new e-mail addressed to [processor.tools.support@analog.com](mailto:processor.tools.support@analog.com), and will automatically attach your CrossCore Embedded Studio version information (ProductInfo.html).
- E-mail your Processors and DSP applications and processor questions to:
  - [processor.support@analog.com](mailto:processor.support@analog.com) OR
  - [processor.china@analog.com](mailto:processor.china@analog.com) (Greater China support)
- Post your questions in the Processors and DSP online technical support community in Engineer Zone at

<http://ez.analog.com/community/dsp>

## Supported processors

$\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio includes support for existing Blackfin and SHARC processors, The support will only be visible, however, if the CrossCore Embedded Studio toolchain supports those processors. For example, if you use CrossCore Embedded Studio version 1.0.0 then you will only be able to use  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio for ADSP-BF60x processors. If you use CCES 1.0.1, then you can use  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio for all the Blackfin and SHARC processors that CCES supports.

## Software requirements

$\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio requires CrossCore Embedded Studio version 1.0.0 or later to be installed to build projects.

## Getting started with a project that uses the RTOS

### Adding the RTOS to a project

#### Creating a project which includes the RTOS

In order to create a project you should follow the instructions provided in the CrossCore Embedded Studio help. As part of the project creation, the page Add-in selection contains a list of all the available add-ins for the project that you are creating based on the installed products and the project's chosen processor and type. You can see the  $\mu$ C/OS-III add-in in the Middleware section under the RTOS category.

The  $\mu$ C/OS-III add-in generates the `OSInit()` call for initializing the RTOS, and this code should be called prior to initializing other services/devices. To ensure timely initialization, the IDE adds any required code to a global C function named `adi_initComponents()`. If you choose to add a default C source to your project then the resulting project contains a call to `adi_initComponents()`. If the template C code is not selected at project creation then it is the application developer's responsibility to add initialization code for the components required including the RTOS.

There are no calls added to create start-up tasks or to `OSStart()` to start the OS. These API calls remain the application's responsibility.

### Adding the RTOS to an existing project

Every CrossCore Embedded Studio project contains a System Configuration file called `system.svc` which is located in the root of the project. The file is the IDE's interface for

managing the various pre-written software components used in the "system" implemented by a project. Double-clicking any `system.svc` file in a navigation view opens that file in the System Configuration Utility which allows you to see the add-ins that you currently have in your project. Clicking on Add and selecting  $\mu$ C/OS-III add-in from the Middleware section under the RTOS category adds  $\mu$ COS-III to your project.

The  $\mu$ C/OS-III add-in generates code for initializing the RTOS, and this code should be called prior to initializing other services/devices. To ensure timely initialization, when system components are configured the IDE adds any required code to a global C function named `adi_initComponents()`. You should call this function early in the `main()` routine.

### Notes:

- If the IDE detects that `adi_initComponents()` is not yet present in `main()`, it prompts you to add it and offers to insert it for you.
- There are no calls added to create start-up tasks or to `OSStart()` to start the OS. These API calls remain the application responsibility.
- Adding the RTOS to a project means that thread-safe versions of libraries are used, including the Runtime library and the System Services/Device Drivers library. It is the application's responsibility to ensure that any functions that should only be called from task level are not called from `main` but from a task function.

### Configuration

$\mu$ C/OS-III application developers traditionally configure applications by creating header files which contain a long list of macro definitions. In order to have a more intuitive configuration mechanism,  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio contains a configuration tab which can be accessed by double-clicking the `system.svc` file and selecting the  $\mu$ C/OS-III tab. Selecting all the desired fields in the configuration tab generates the appropriate files which are part of the project.

Note that the defaults may not necessarily be appropriate for your application and you should set them to suit your needs. For example, the default Task Rate of the Statistics Task (if you choose to add it) is 0 which means that this task would run continuously without any other tasks being able to run. The configuration window tool tips should give you an indication of how you should set your values or look in the documentation for more details.

## $\mu$ C/OS-III project structure

When adding  $\mu$ C/OS-III to a CrossCore Embedded Studio project all the  $\mu$ C/OS-III specific files get placed in the `system` folder. Please do not change this organization. In the `system` folder the following structure gets created

- A `uCOS-III` folder. This folder contains any sources and header files which are part of the  $\mu$ C/OS-III RTOS. It contains the folders:
  - Source, TLS and Ports. These folders contain the actual RTOS code which should not be modified.
  - AppSources and Cfg. This folder contains a copy of the templates of headers and sources that are provided by Micrium and that applications can customize to suit their needs.
  - GeneratedSources. This folder contains headers and sources generated by the product based on the GUI configurations. These files should not be modified.
- A `uC-CPU` folder. This folder contains any sources and header files which are required by Micrium  $\mu$ C/CPU software.  $\mu$ C/CPU provides a processor-independent interface to the supported processors and toolchains that is used in all Micrium products.
- A `uC-LIB` folder. This folder contains any sources and header files which are required by Micrium  $\mu$ C/LIB software.  $\mu$ C/LIB provides a clean and organized implementation of some of the most common standard library functions, macros and constants.  $\mu$ C/LIB is required by many Micrium products including  $\mu$ C/OS-III.
- A `uC-Common` folder. This folder contains sources and headers which are common to several Micrium products but that are not part of any Micrium product themselves. These include `app_cfg.h` which is needed by all Micrium applications.

## Interrupts

CrossCore Embedded Studio for Analog Devices processors provides a coherent interrupt management mechanism which allows for the same interface to be used in RTOS and non-RTOS applications. This means that interrupt service routines in  $\mu$ C/OS-III applications must be written in C and use the `adi_int` interface, regardless of whether they use  $\mu$ C/OS-III APIs. Any thread-safety requirements or interactions with tasks are handled by the `adi_int` interface. For more information on the `adi_int` API, in CrossCore Embedded Studio go to Help > Search and enter `adi_int`.

Examples of the usage of this interrupt management mechanism are the System Services and Device Drivers provided with Crosscore Embedded Studio. By using the `adi_int` interface, the same services and drivers can be used in all applications regardless of whether an operating system is used.

## BSP module

In some of the examples described in the  $\mu$ C/OS-III manual provided by Micrium for all platforms, there is a mention to some BSP-specific functions.  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio does not provide any BSP-specific functionality and the RTOS is ready to be used from main without any BSP calls. In order to access hardware-specific functionality the System Services and Device drivers functionality provided with CrossCore Embedded Studio

# Examples and sketches

## Sketches

CrossCore Embedded Studio provides a mechanism by which small code fragments, called sketches, can be generated with parameterized input provided by the user. The resulting code can then be copied and pasted to a project.  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio provides a few sketches which demonstrate the API calls that are required for

- Creating a task
- Pending on signals (semaphores, mutexes, etc)
- Posting signals (semaphores, mutexes, etc)

The CCES sketch mechanism is designed for small code fragments. For this reason some of the  $\mu$ C/OS-III sketches hard-code certain elements like task name or signals to pend in `OSPendMulti`. The intention of these sketches is to quickly show the intended code sequence and they should be modified to suit the application's needs.

## Examples

In addition to the code sketches,  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio provides a few simple examples which show how to use the RTOS. Each example is shipped for three platforms: ADSP-BF609, ADSP-BF533 and ADSP-21469 and can be used in both Release and Debug configurations. The examples can be run on an EZ-KIT for all platforms or on a simulator for the platforms that have both (ADSP-BF533 and ADSP-21469).

## Notes

- The examples use features that can be disabled in the configuration windows. Disabling any of the used features results in expected link errors.
- Double-clicking on an example from the example browser or the system overview page opens the project in the installation folder without copying it to your workspace. If you want to modify the example in any way, it is recommended that it gets copied to your workspace. If you would like to copy the project to your workspace note that you may have to copy the sources separately. See the Known Issues section for more details.

## Location

In order to locate  $\mu$ C/OS-III examples and sketches, you can use the following:

- Open CrossCore Embedded Studio's Example Browser which can be found in CrossCore Embedded Studio under Help. Select in the Product section "Micrium uCOS-III v 3.03.00 [1.0.0]" for a full list of examples and sketches.
- Open CrossCore Embedded Studio's System Overview page which can be found by double-clicking on the `system.svc` file. Select the  $\mu$ C/OS-III add-in for a list of the available examples and sketches.
- Import projects located in your  $\mu$ C/OS-III installation folder under `uCOS-III/Examples`.

## Documentation

$\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio contains the processor-agnostic section of the  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel manual as provided by Micrium as well as the manuals for Micrium's  $\mu$ C/CPU and  $\mu$ C/LIB. To find these manuals go to CrossCore Embedded Studio Help > Help Contents where you can see a whole section on the Micrium products released with this add-in.

# Integration with CrossCore<sup>®</sup> Embedded Studio

## System view

CrossCore Embedded Studio provides the System view which is used by  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio. Use the System Configuration Overview tab to add the  $\mu$ C/OS-III system add-in to a CrossCore Embedded Studio project.

To access the System Configuration Overview tab, do one of the following:

- In a navigation view, double-click the `system.svc` file of a project. The System Configuration utility appears with the overview tab selected.
- If the utility is already open, select the Overview tab.

As well as being able to add, remove and upgrade add-ins from this window, it also provides a list of examples and sketches associated with the selected add-in.

For more information about the System Configuration utility, see the CrossCore Embedded Studio help.

## Configuration tabs

When the  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio gets added to a project, several configuration tabs get added to the System view. These include tabs for

Micrium components which are required by several products like  $\mu$ C-LIB and a configuration tab for  $\mu$ C/OS-III. These configuration tabs provide an easy mechanism to generate any macro definitions required by the Micrium products.

If the  $\mu$ C/OS-III add-in is used by a CrossCore Embedded Studio project, its configuration tab includes the following pages:

- General Options
- Debug and Statistics Options
- Signals Options
- Task Options
- Application - General Options
- Application - Timer and Tick Options

For more information about each of the configuration options see the section  $\mu$ C/OS-III tab in the  $\mu$ C/OS-III node in CrossCore Embedded Studio's help.

## RTOS Status window

To help with the debugging of  $\mu$ C/OS-III applications,  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio integrates a window in CrossCore Embedded Studio's debug perspective which displays the current state of the application. When you halt execution of a  $\mu$ C/OS-III program, CrossCore Embedded Studio reads data for tasks, semaphores, mutexes, message queues, event flags groups and memory partitions, and displays the state and status data in this window.

When one of the above  $\mu$ C/OS-III objects is created, it is added to the display. An entity is removed from the display when it is deleted.

The following requirements must be met in order to display the contents of the RTOS Status window:

- $\mu$ C/OS-III add-in must have added to the executable
- The "Include debug variables" tickbox must be selected in the  $\mu$ C/OS-III configuration under  $\mu$ C/OS-III Debug/Statistics (enabled by default)
- The application must have been built with debug information (enabled by default in Debug configuration)

Initially, information displays in a collapsed state, showing only the name of the item. Clicking the triangle next to the item expands the view to display the existing instances and their properties including for example for tasks their state, priority, stack range etc.

You can find this window in the Debug perspective if you select Window > Show View > RTOS Status

## Options not supported

µC/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio version 1.0.0 does not allow the setting of some of the CrossCore Embedded Studio options and will raise an error if these options are set. The options supported may change in future releases.

This version does not support:

- Stack overflow detection (-rtcheck-stack). CrossCore Embedded Studio can track the usage of the system stack and will report errors if the stack has overflowed. In order to provide a similar support in the RTOS case, the µC/OS-III Real-Time Kernel needs to provide information about each task stack to CrossCore Embedded Studio so it could monitor the use of each of the tasks stacks. This information is not provided in this version of µC/OS-III Real-Time Kernel.
- Instrumented profiling (-p). CrossCore Embedded Studio can provide a summary of cycle counts for functions within an application. In order to provide the correct information in the RTOS case, the µC/OS-III Real-Time Kernel needs to provide information about each task. This information is not provided in this version of µC/OS-III Real-Time Kernel so instrumented profiling cannot be set.

## MISRA-C Support

MISRA C is a software development standard for the C programming language developed by the Motor Industry Software Reliability Association (MISRA). Its aims are to facilitate code safety, portability, and reliability in the context of embedded systems, specifically those systems programmed in ANSI C. The compiler detects violations of the MISRA rules at compile-time, link-time, and run-time.

Although the µCOS-III source is MISRA compliant because Micrium provide a list of the rules that it breaks, in order to be able to build applications with CrossCore Embedded Studio MISRA options, the compiler checks have been suppressed from all the sources that are part of the kernel itself, including all files in the `system/uCOS-III/Source`, `system/uCOS-III/Ports` and `system/uCOS-III/TLS` folders.

µC/OS-III follows most of the MISRA-C:2004. The list of rules that the platform-agnostic part of µC/OS-III does not adhere to can be found in the CrossCore Embedded Studio Help under Micrium µC/OS-III™ 1.0.0 > Micrium µC/OS III Manual > MISRA-C:2004 and µC/OS-III.

Although there is no public list for any other pieces of software that come with µC/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio, there are further rules that we have disabled in order to be able to build all our software with CrossCore Embedded Studio -misra-strict option.

Rule 2.1, Rule 2.4, Rule 5.1, Rule 5.2, Rule 5.7, Rule 6.3, Rule 8.12, Rule 8.5, Rule 9.2, Rule 10.1.a, Rule 10.5, Rule 11.3, Rule 11.4, Rule 11.5, Rule 12.13, Rule 12.1, Rule

12.6, Rule 12.8, Rule 13.7 , Rule 14.7, Rule 15.2, Rule 16.2 , Rule 16.3, Rule 16.7 , Rule 17.1 , Rule 17.4, Rule 18.1, Rule 19.10, Rule 19.13, Rule 19.4, Rule 19.6, Rule 19.7, Rule 20.4, Rule 20.5, Rule 20.6, Rule 20.8.

For description of each of these rules search in the CrossCore Embedded Studio Help for MISRA Rule <number>.When enabling strictest MISRA option in a CrossCore Embedded Studio project that contains the  $\mu$ C/OS-III add-in, you will get some linkage-related errors from the code located in `system/uCOS-III`. The errors relate to the file `os_app_hooks.c` which is application-specific and can be modified by users to remove those errors by either changing the code to suit their needs or by disabling MISRA-C checking accross source files in the Project Options.

## Interaction with other CrossCore<sup>®</sup> Embedded Studio software

Other add-ins for CrossCore Embedded Studio may make use of features of  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio which means that disabling those features in the  $\mu$ C/OS-III configuration window might stop projects which include those add-ins from linking.

### Thread-safe runtime libraries

Adding  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio to a project switches automatically to use the thread-safe runtime libraries. These libraries use mutexes to protect certain I/O structures and a TLS slot for storage of information like `errno` or variables related to `rand()`, `strtok()` etc.

Removing  $\mu$ C/OS-III mutex or TLS support from an application could cause link errors if these are used by the thread-safe runtime library.

### System Services and Device Driver libraries

Although the System Services and Device Drivers functionality does not require an RTOS, if  $\mu$ C/OS-III is in the application then it uses some objects to ensure its thread-safety. Certain services or device drivers use semaphores or mutexes.

Removing  $\mu$ C/OS-III mutex or semaphore support from an application could cause link errors if these are used by the System Services/Device Drivers library.

### MCAPI

Although the Multi-core API (MCAP) functionality does not require an RTOS, if  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$  is in the application then it uses some objects to co-ordinate between tasks. Analog Devices' implementation of MCAP uses Event flags.

Removing  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$  flags support from an application could cause link errors if these are used by MCAP.

## **$\mu\text{C}/\text{FS}^{\text{TM}}$ File System for CrossCore<sup>®</sup> Embedded Studio**

Although  $\mu\text{C}/\text{FS}$  File System for CrossCore Embedded Studio does not require an RTOS, if  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$  is in the application then it uses some objects to ensure its behavior in a multi-threaded environment. In its first release  $\mu\text{C}/\text{FS}$  requires semaphores, and 2 task-specific registers if working-directory functionality is enabled. Under certain conditions the API `OSTimeDlyHMSM()` can also be required.

Removing  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$  semaphores, task-specific registers or `OSTimeDlyHMSM` support from an application could cause link errors if these are used by  $\mu\text{C}/\text{FS}$ .

## **$\mu\text{C}/\text{USB Device}^{\text{TM}}$ Stack for CrossCore<sup>®</sup> Embedded Studio**

$\mu\text{C}/\text{USB Device}$  Stack for CrossCore Embedded Studio requires the presence of an RTOS, although not necessarily  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$  Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio. When running in a  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$  application,  $\mu\text{C}/\text{USB Device}$  Stack requires multiple  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$  objects like semaphores and Task-specific registers slots.

Removing any of the  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$  functionality that is required by a  $\mu\text{C}/\text{USB Device}$  application could cause link errors.

Note that adding  $\mu\text{C}/\text{USB Device}$  to a project which already has  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$  may change some RTOS settings. The full list of specific changes is displayed by the  $\mu\text{C}/\text{USB Device}$  addition process.

## **lwIP Lightweight TCP/IP Stack for CrossCore<sup>®</sup> Embedded Studio**

lwIP Lightweight TCP/IP Stack for CrossCore Embedded Studio requires the presence of an RTOS, although not necessarily  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$  Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio. When running in a  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$  application, lwip requires semaphores and TLS slots.

Removing  $\mu\text{C}/\text{OS-III}$  mutex or TLS support from an application could cause link errors if these are used by lwIP.

## Common Micrium Components

There are several CrossCore® Embedded Studio add-ins based on Micrium's products which share common components. To ensure that the same version of these components is used by all the add-ins that require them, these components are installed in a common location which is distinct from the add-in install folders. These common components are

- $\mu$ C/CPU which is installed in %COMMONPROGRAMFILES%\Analog Devices\uC-CPU v1.0.0. This installation includes  $\mu$ C/CPU version 1.29.01.
- $\mu$ C/LIB which is installed in %COMMONPROGRAMFILES%\Analog Devices\uC-LIB v1.0.0. This installation includes  $\mu$ C/LIB version 1.36.02.

The documentation for these components can be found in CrossCore® Embedded Studio Help under  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ 1.0.0 > Components Shared by Add-ins.

## Known issues with $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio

These are the currently known problems which affect  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio.

### **TAR-48108 Status window cannot detect RTOS if -g is not on**

The RTOS status window relies on debugging information in the .dxe file to determine if a RTOS has been implemented in the application. In order for this information to be generated the -g compiler switch must be used when compiling the source code which means the RTOS status view works only with the Debug configuration. At this time there is no workaround.

### **TAR-48180 Some projects included in the installation cannot be built by users**

There are some projects located within the  $\mu$ COS-III release which do not build because the files related to  $\mu$ C-CPU and  $\mu$ C-LIB cannot be located. These projects build the OSAL libraries which are not designed to be built or used directly by applications. In the unlikely case that there is a requirement to rebuild these libraries then the include paths from the projects can be modified to have the folders where all the  $\mu$ C-CPU and  $\mu$ C-LIB header files are located.

### **TAR-48258 Application-specific files are unexpectedly overwritten after re-adding the RTOS**

Due to a mistake in  $\mu$ C/OS-III for CrossCore Embedded Studio, removing and re-adding the RTOS to a project can result on application-specific files being unexpectedly overwritten. These files can be modified by applications to suit their needs and should not have been overwritten. It is recommended that if an application requires changes to these files, a safe copy of them is made to a separate location before removing and re-adding  $\mu$ C/OS-III.

The files are located in the application folder and are called:

```
system\uCOS-III\AppDataSources\os_app_hooks.c
system\uCOS-III\Cfg\os_app_hooks.h
system\uCOS-III\Cfg\app_ucos3_cfg.h
```

### **TAR-48440 The file `app_ucos3_cfg.h` is read-only when it shouldn't**

The file `system/uCOS-III/AppSources/app_ucos3_cfg.h` is designed to be edited by  $\mu$ C/OS-III applications instead of `app_cfg.h` when they need to add any application-specific details.  $\mu$ C/OS-III Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore Embedded Studio made the file read-only so when a user tries to overwrite it, the IDE reports that it cannot be overwritten. At this point the IDE offers an option to remove the read-only attribute. Selecting that option will allow users to write to the file.

### **TAR-48505 RTOS examples are not portable to other workspaces**

The  $\mu$ COS-III examples released with the  $\mu$ COS-III product reference their source folder (`src`) and their readme in terms of a relative path from the project location. The reason for this was so the same sources and readme could be used for all processors that the example can be run on.

This method of linking files means that if a user chooses to import the project with the "Copy projects into workspace" box selected then the `src` and `readme` files are not copied and the example does not work.

If you want to import one of the examples to your workspace then you should follow these instructions:

- Import the example copying it to your workspace. This step creates a new project in the workspace which contains two invalid links, to the `readme` and to the `src` folder.
- Remove the existing link to the `src` folder and to the `readme` by selecting them on the new project and either press the "Delete" key or right-click and choose Delete.
- Close the project.
- Copy the `readme` and `src` folder to the location of the project in the new workspace. This will automatically add those files to the project. The location of

the  $\mu$ COS-III examples in the file system is: %RTOS\_INSTALL\_FOLDER%\uCOS-III\Examples.

- Reopen the project.
- If the project was previously built in the installation folder then run "Clean" before rebuilding.

The example should build as work as expected.

### **TAR-48176 Not resolved errors in system/uC-LIB/Source lib files**

This is an issue with CrossCore Embedded Studio but it is included here because it may seem like an issue with  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio.

When using the wizard to create a project that has  $\mu$ C/OS-III and then clicking on the system/uC-LIB/Source files `lib_ascii`, `lib_mem.c`, `lib_math.c` and `lib_str.c` files, you may see a number of errors in the Problems window. These are spurious errors detected by the editor and will not impact the ability to build or debug the project.

In order to remove these errors right-click on your project and select Index > Rebuild.

### **TAR-48520 Strange control characters cause the generation of code coverage to fail**

This is an issue with CrossCore Embedded Studio but it is included here because it may seem like an issue with  $\mu$ C/OS-III™ Real-Time Kernel for CrossCore® Embedded Studio.

If a source file in your application contains strange control characters, such as form feeds (FF), then generating a code coverage report will fail. This is the case for example of some of the Micrium  $\mu$ COS-III sources.

In the general case, to workaround the issue, perform a search and replace of strange control characters in the source files used by your application, and re-run the code analysis report wizard. We don't recommend editing the RTOS sources.