

Lab 3 report ECE445M

Name: Replace with your name(s)

EID: Replace with your EID(s)

Semester: Spring 2026

Course: ECE445M

A) **Objectives:**

- Extend the RTOS to include blocking, priority, and four real-time periodic tasks,
- Develop minimally invasive tools to determine performance measures,
- Record debugging/performance data and download this data to the PC.

B) **Hardware Design:**

- MSPM0G3507 Launchpad and ECE445M sensor board.

C) **Software Design Deliverables:**

Upload entire contents of these three folders to github

inc

RTOS_Lab3_RTOSpriority

RTOS_Labs_common

1) Drawing of your data structure(s) used to implement priority (Preparation 1)

<add here>

2) Drawing of data structure(s) used to implement periodic background threads (Preparation 2)

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3) Drawing of data structure(s) used to implement blocking (Preparation 4)

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4) Drawing of possible data structure(s) if there were 100 of threads (Preparations 1 and 4)

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5) Drawing of possible data structure(s) used for two periodic background threads (Prep 2)

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D) **Measurement Data:**

1) Plot/photo of the logic analyzer running *Testmain3*, like Figure 3.1

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2) Plot/photo of the logic analyzer running *Testmain5*, showing the time between **OS_bSignal(&Readye);** and **OS_bWait(&Readye);**

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3) Plot/photo of the logic analyzer running *Testmain6*, like Figure 3.2

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4) Table like Table 3.1 each showing performance of *Testmain6*

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5) FilterWork, MaxJitter3, NumCreated, ChecksWork, and DataLost showing performance of *realmain*

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6) Plot/photo of the logic analyzer running *TestmainCS*, like Figure 3.3, calculate thread switch time

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E) Analysis and Discussion Questions:

1) While running *Testmain1* and *Testmain2*, why are Thread2 and Thread2b completely starved? How could you have designed the OS so these threads run occasionally while still preserving the priority?

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2) While running *Testmain6* list the major sources of jitter.)

<add here>

3) Why are there so many (11) calls to a random number generator in the test code?

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4) What happens to your OS if all the threads are blocked? If your OS would crash, describe exactly what the OS does? What happens to your OS if all the threads are sleeping? If your OS would crash, describe exactly what the OS does? If you answered crash to either or both, explain how you might change your OS to prevent the crash.

<add here>

5) What happens to your OS if one of the foreground threads returns? E.g., what if you added this foreground

```
void BadThread(void){ int i;
    for(i=0; i<100; i++){};
    return;
}
```

What should your OS have done in this case? Do not implement it, rather, with one sentence, say what the OS should have done? Hint: I asked this question on an exam.

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6) What are the advantages of spinlock semaphores over blocking semaphores? What are the advantages of blocking semaphores over spinlock?

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7) When running *realmain*, why the lab3 jitter is worse than the lab2 jitter?

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