

Operating System Support for Embedded Devices

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Embedded Devices:

- small
- usecase-specific
- limited resources

Operating Systems:

- FreeRTOS
- Zephyr
- ...

Are multi-purpose OSs the best solution for embedded devices?

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Related OS Concepts

Tinkertoy

Evaluation

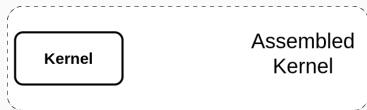
Conclusion

Related OS Concepts

Operating Systems Concepts

- Real Time Operating Systems (RTOS)
 - aimed at time-sensitive operations
- Unikernels
 - lightweight
 - designed to run a single application
- Exokernels
 - application-level resource management
 - reduced OS abstraction
 - application-specific customization
- Library Operating Systems
 - customization with selected libraries
- ...

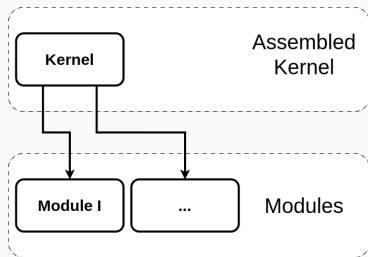
Tinkertoy



Tinkertoy

→ application-specific OS

Overview

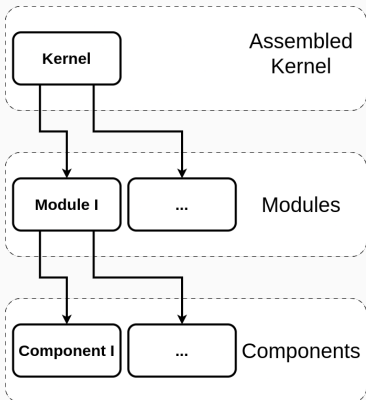


Tinkertoy

- set of modules

→ application-specific OS

Overview

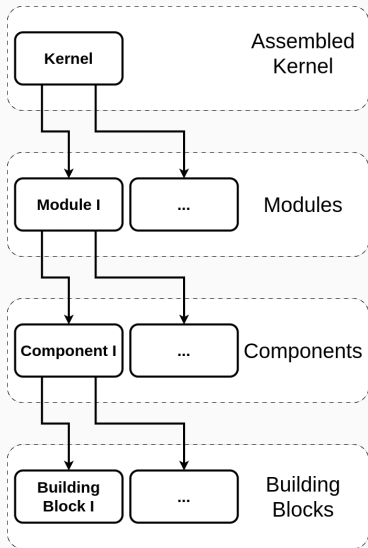


Tinkertoy

- set of modules
- components build modules

→ application-specific OS

Overview



Tinkertoy

- set of modules
- components build modules
- building blocks build components

→ application-specific OS

10 modules

- Constraints
- Scheduler
- Memory Allocator
- Context Switcher
- Execution State
- System Call
- Dispatcher
- Kernel Service Routines
- Execution Models
- Task Control Block

10 modules

- Constraints
- **Scheduler**
- Memory Allocator
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- Kernel Service Routines
- **Execution Models**
- **Task Control Block**

Templates

- generic definition of modules

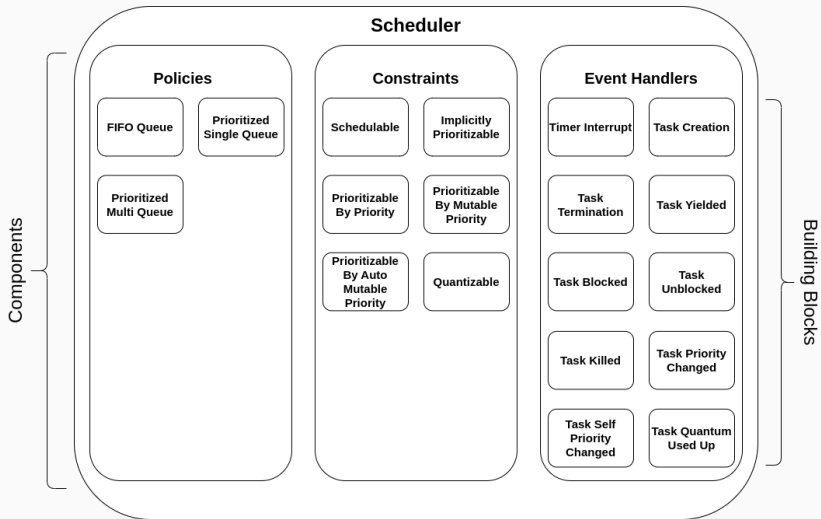
Concepts

- define constraints on types

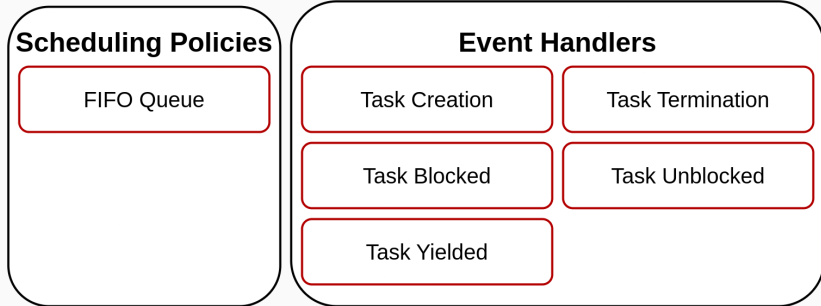
Functors

- encapsulate building blocks

Scheduler



Example: FIFO Scheduler



```
using Policy = PolicyWithEnqueueExtensions<FIFO, Counter>;  
class CustomFIFOScheduler : public SchedulerAssembler<Policy,  
    TaskCreation::Cooperative::KeepRunningCurrent<Task>,  
    TaskTermination::Common::RunNext<Task>,  
    TaskBlocked::Common::RunNext<Task>,  
    TaskUnblocked::Cooperative::KeepRunningCurrent<Task>,  
    TaskYielded::Common::RunNext<Task>> {}
```


Event-Driven

- single/few thread(s)
- can be expressed as state-machine
- events define control flow
- example: automatic shades

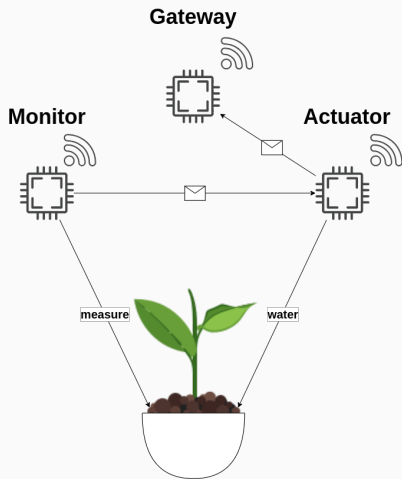
Thread-Based

- number of threads
- typically short-lived
- concurrent task handling
- example: gateways

- contain information about a task
- required for every task
- can be built from building blocks
- constraints (stack, system calls, ID, priority, state)
- initializer & finalizer

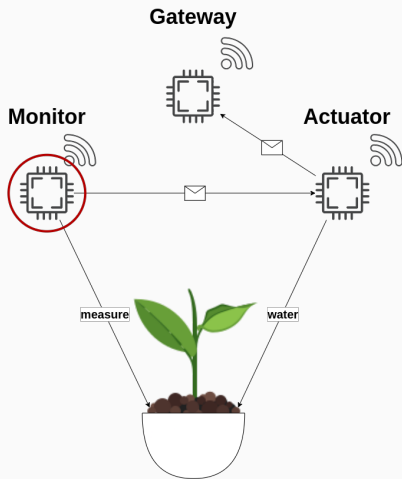
Evaluation

Setup



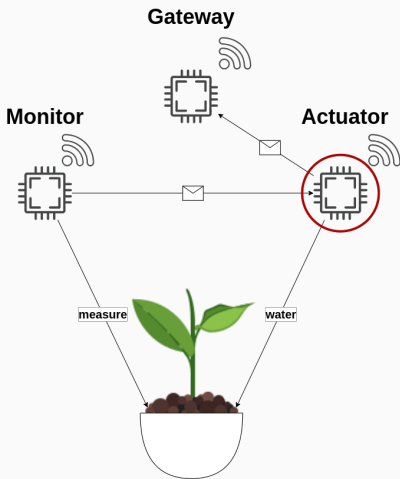
- Monitor
- Actuator
- Gateway

Monitor



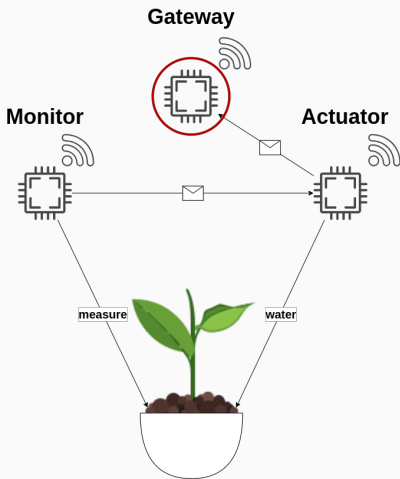
Monitor

- event-driven
- measures soil moisture
- informs Actuator



Actuator

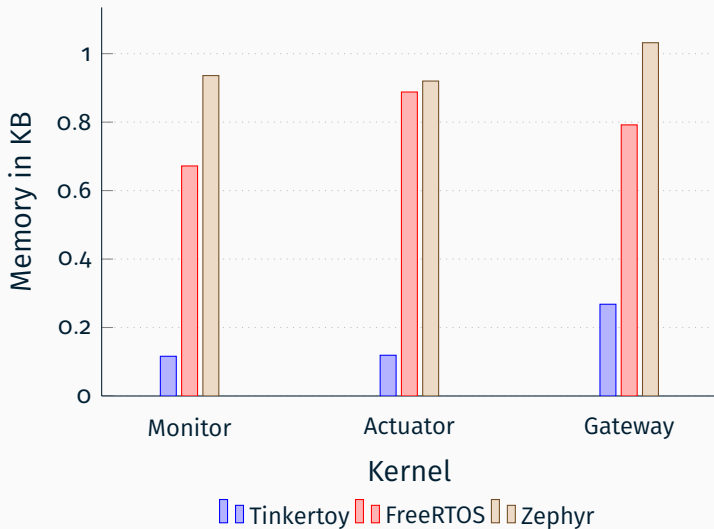
- event-driven
- starts/stops watering
- communicates with Gateway



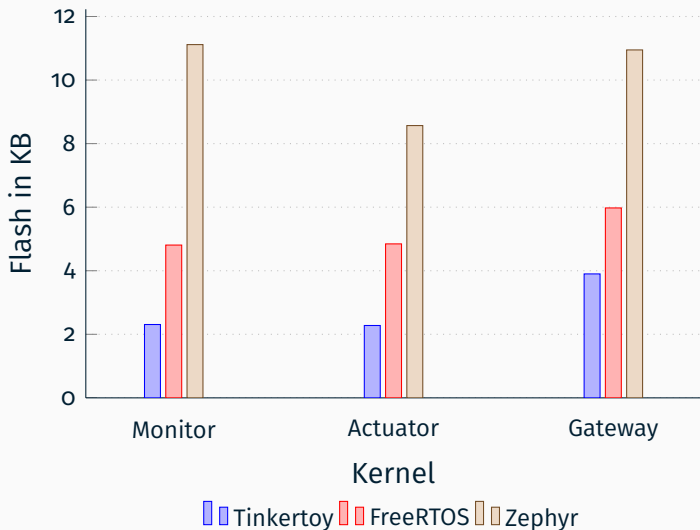
Gateway

- thread-based
- translates CoAP to HTTP

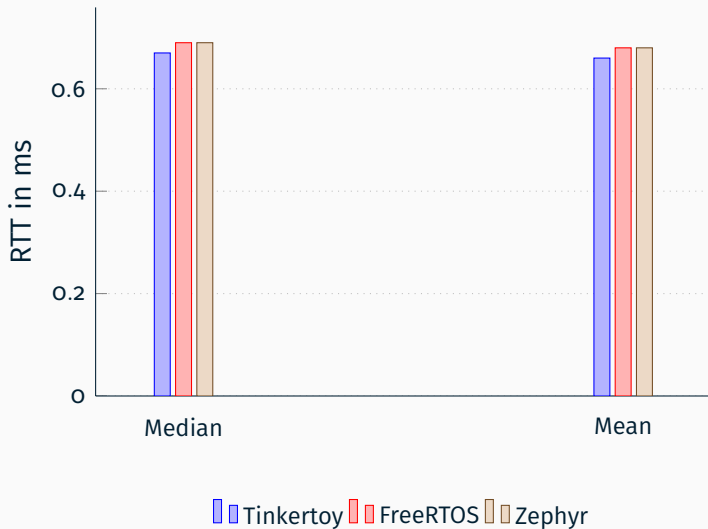
Memory Footprint



Flash Footprint



Performance



Conclusion

Conclusion

- few lines of code → usecase-specific OS
- significantly smaller memory footprint
- no performance impact
- no networking support
- no synchronization primitives

Questions?