

# Porting RTAI over Adeos

<http://www.aero.polimi.it/~rtai/>

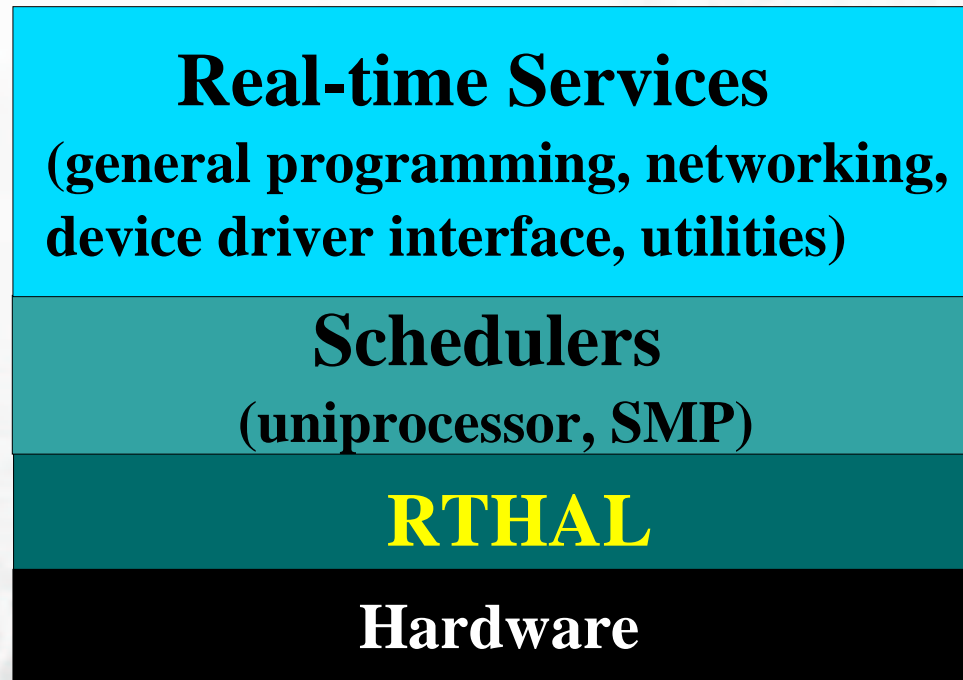
<http://freesoftware.fsf.org/projects/adeos/>

## FOSDEM

Brussels, February 2003

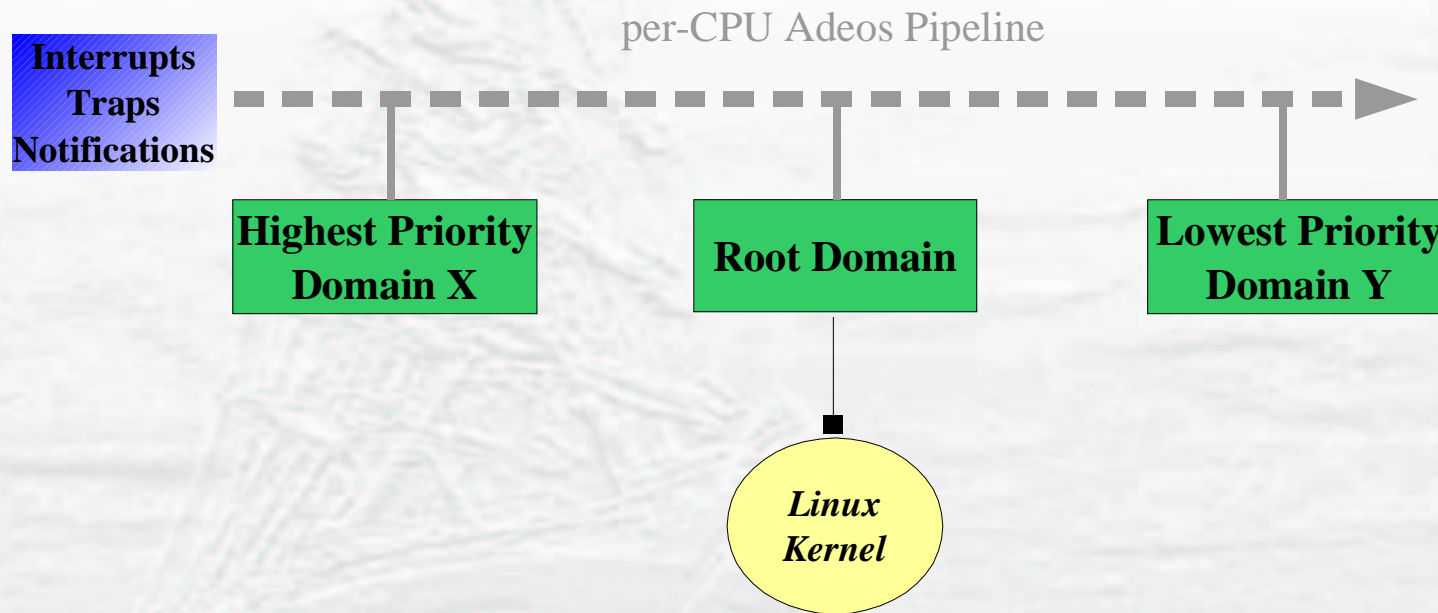
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# RTAI architecture

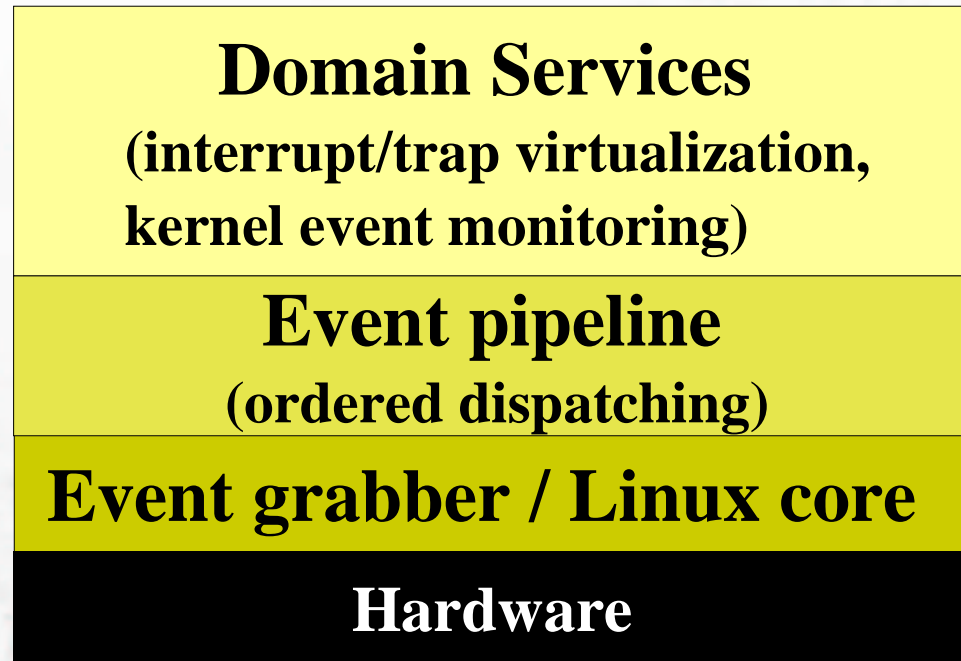


- Real-time APIs
- Real-time tasks scheduling
- Hardware control (interrupt management)

# Adeos nanokernel scheme

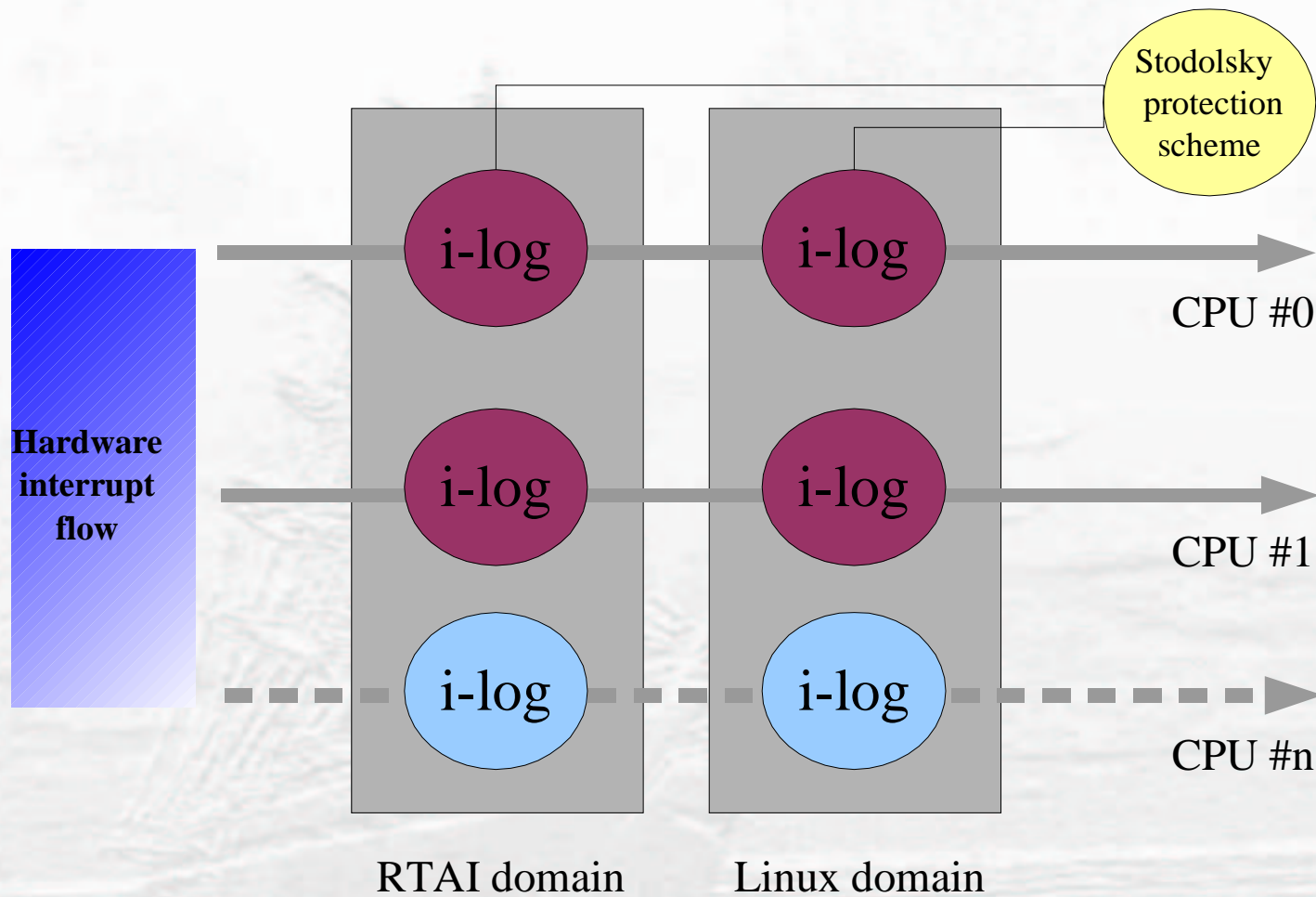


# Adeos internals



- Domain programming API
- Event ordering and dispatching
- Low-level interposition

# Optimistic interrupt protection



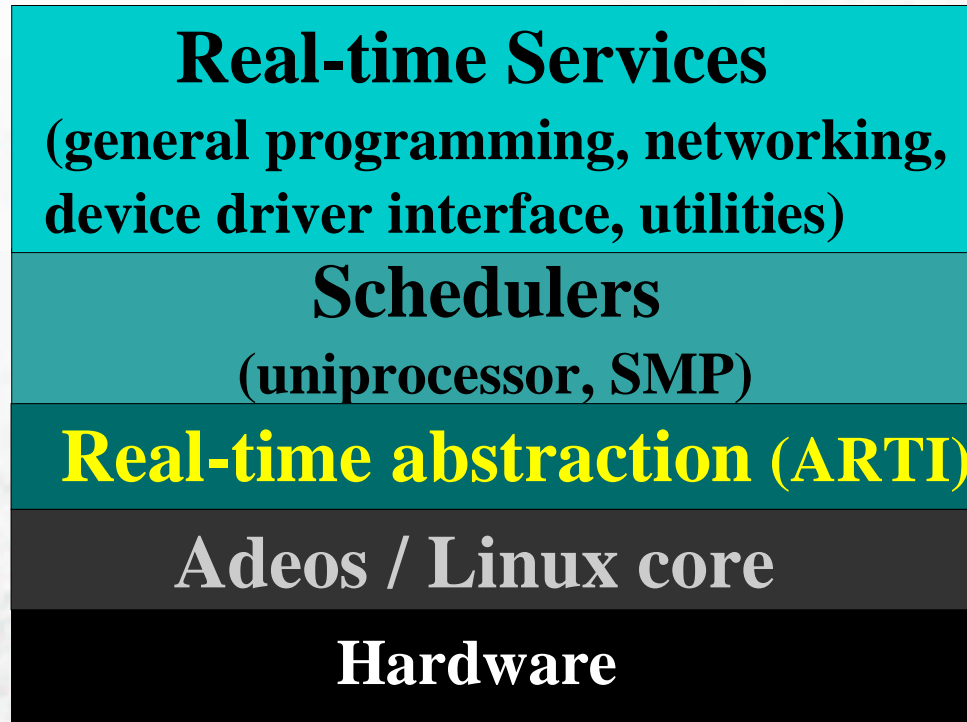
## Integration goals

- RTHAL / RT-services decoupling
  - ✓ Maintenance
  - ✓ Linux 2.6
- Immediate RTAI enhancements
  - ✓ APIC/IO-APIC support for uniprocessor
  - ✓ Extended LXRT portability
  - ✓ No conflict with profiling code
- Demanding Adeos use case

# Integration constraints

- Real-time determinism
- No functional change in RTAI
- Complete Kernel and User space support
- No API change in RTAI
- Adeos/RTHAL interchangeability
- Adeos genericity

# RTAI domain over Adeos



- Real-time APIs
- Real-time tasks scheduling
- Core real-time services



## RTHAL services

- Real-time interrupt management
  - ✓ Virtualization (software PIC)
  - ✓ SMP affinity
  - ✓ Propagation
- Timer control
  - ✓ x86 APIC (SMP only)
  - ✓ x86 8254 PIT
- Linux service request system

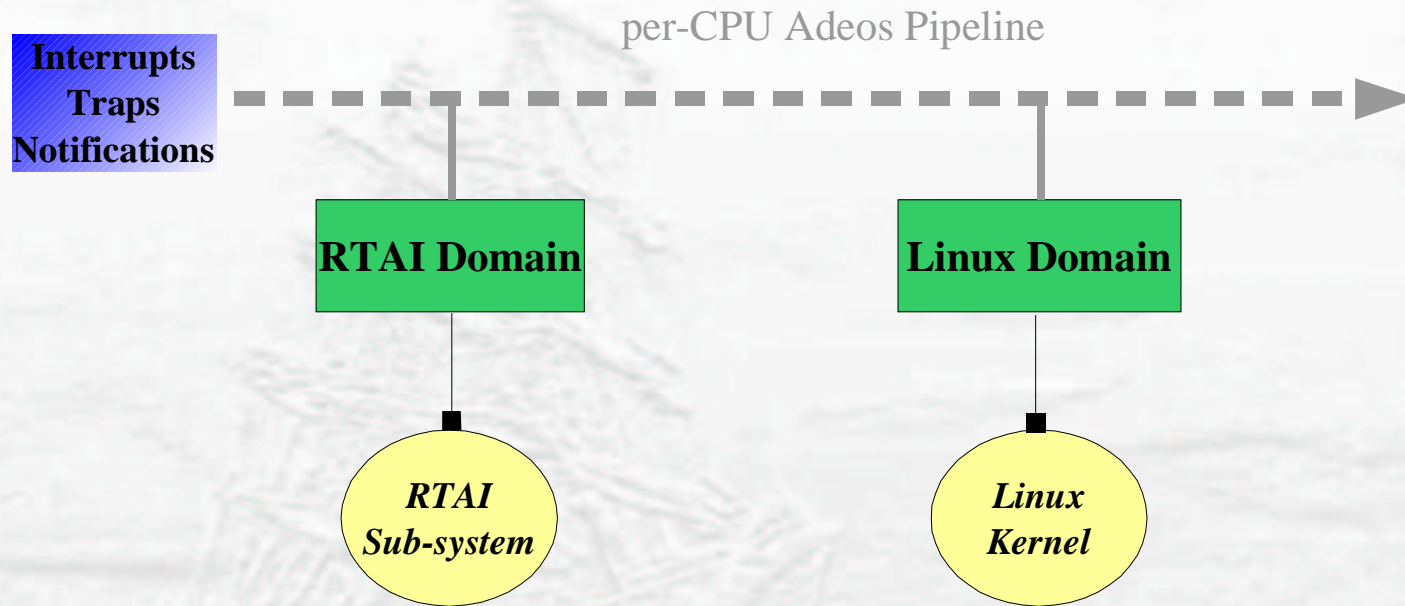
## Adeos services

- Per-domain event virtualization
  - ✓ Hardware interrupts
  - ✓ Processor traps
  - ✓ Linux kernel notifications
- Pipeline control
  - ✓ Domain registration
  - ✓ Event propagation (accept, pass, terminate, discard)
  - ✓ Stage stalling/unstalling (Stodolsky-based)
- Inter-domain mutexes (w/ priority inheritance)

## Adeos-based Real-Time Interface

- Real-time interrupt management
  - ✓ Adeos pipeline services
- Timer control
  - ✓ x86 APIC (UP and SMP)
  - ✓ x86 8254 PIT
- Linux service request system
  - ✓ Adeos virtual interrupts

# Adeos-based RTAI



# Adeos impact on RTAI

## ➤ RTHAL/ARTI performance comparison

| <i>(overloaded<br/>Dual PIII<br/>750 Mhz)</i> | <i>Max.<br/>Latency<br/>calibration<br/>(kernel)</i> | <i>Max.<br/>Latency<br/>calibration<br/>(user)</i> | <i>Max.<br/>Stress<br/>(kernel)</i> | <i>Max.<br/>Task<br/>switches<br/>(kernel)</i> |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| RTHAL   | 14 $\mu$ s   | 30 $\mu$ s   | 27 $\mu$ s                          | 1.2 $\mu$ s                                    |
| ARTI  | 20 $\mu$ s   | 42 $\mu$ s   | 27 $\mu$ s                          | 1.3 $\mu$ s                                    |

## ➤ Changes in RTAI code

- ✓ RTHAL fully rewritten ➡ ARTI over Adeos
- ✓ 34 / 750 source files changed
- ✓ < 100 lines affected / 150,000 in the APIs
- ✓ No API change

## Current status

- Adeos-enabled RTAI 24.1.11-pre1 released
- Iso-functional (kernel / user space)
- x86 port only
- Uniprocessor and SMP

## Possible extensions

- User space real-time enhancements (LXRT)
  - ✓ Improved portability
  - ✓ Smoother syscall integration
  - ✓ Simpler hard/soft real-time transitions
- Debugging and instrumentation
  - ✓ Patchless debugger
  - ✓ Event logging facility
  - ✓ Perturbation generator
- Concurrent RTOS in a single Linux system