

## UNIT IV

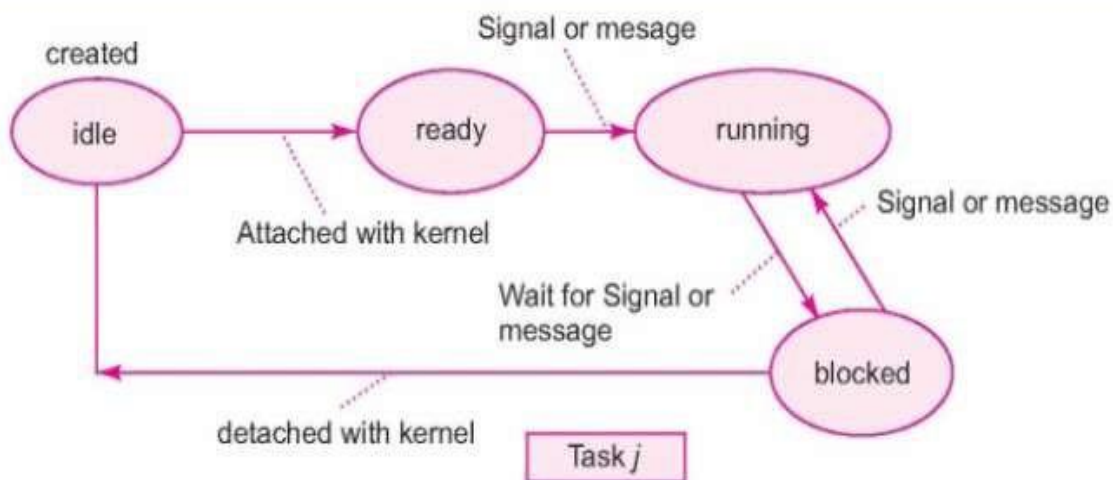
## RTOS BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN

## 4.1

A process consists of executable program (codes), *state* of which is controlled by OS, the *state* during running of a process represented by process-status (running, blocked, or finished), process structure—its data, objects and resources, and process control block (PCB).

- Runs when it is scheduled run by the OS (kernel)
- OS gives the control of the CPU on a process's request (system call).
- Runs by executing the instructions and the continuous changes of its state takes place as the program counter (PC) changes.
- Process is that executing unit of computation, which is controlled by some process (of the OS) for a scheduling mechanism that let sit execute on the CPU and by some process at OS for a resource management mechanism that let sit use the system-resources such as network, file, display or printer.

## Task States



**Application program can be said to consist of number of processes**

**Example-Mobile Phone Device embedded software**

- Software highly complex.
- Number of functions, ISRs, processes threads, multiple physical and virtual device drivers, and several program objects that must be concurrently processed on a single processor.
- Voice encoding and convoluting process—the device captures the spoken words through a speaker and generates the digital signals after analog to digital conversion, the digits are encoded and convoluted using a CODEC,

- Modulating process,
- Display process,
- GUIs (graphic user interfaces),and
- Key input process— for provisioning of the user interrupts

- 

