



An Efficient Context Switch for Cooperative Multi-Tasking

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INTRODUCTION

This technique allows a number of threads to share the PICmicro™ MCU. Each can consume a fixed number of cycles between relinquishes or the RTOS can monitor the RTCC to invoke the next task according to realtime, as long as each task limits itself to a maximum number of MCU cycles before relinquishing the MCU.

This technique has many applications. Examples include: a software UART, software PWM, software pin interrupt, background timing etc., running concurrently with other tasks.

My method has a very small task switching overhead, but is limited in that tasks must all fit in one 256 byte page; tasks cannot relinquish the MCU inside a subroutine, and the RTOS does not preserve W, INDF, or the flags. Only the PC is saved and restored. The technique is easily extended to save other registers.

Here's a skeletal example:

ContextA ; PC for task A ; PC for task B ContextB

EndC

Initialize

movlw TASKA movwf CONTEXTA movlw TASKB movwf CONTEXTB RTOS goto

RTOS

; add code here to synchronize with the real time if desired

CONTEXTA, W ; fetch A's PC movf CALLTASK call ; invoke task A movwf CONTEXTA ; save context

movf CONTEXTS.W call CALLTASK CONTEXTB movwf goto RTOS

CALLTASK PC,F movwf

RELINQUISH macro

retlw \$ + 1 ; return PC of next instruction

EndM

TASKA RELINQUISH

; initialize task A stuff

LOOPA RELINQUISH ; task A does some processing

; etcetra RELINQUISH

goto

LOOPA

TASKB ; similar to above

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