
RTA-OS3.1

Reference Guide

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1 Introduction

RTA-OS3.x is a statically configurable, preemptive, real-time operating system (RTOS) for use in high-performance, resource-constrained applications. RTA-OS3.x is a full implementation of the open-standard AUTOSAR OS Release 3.x and includes functionality that is fully compliant and independently certified to Version 2.2.3 of the OSEK/VDX OS Standard.

This guide contains the complete technical reference for RTA-OS3.x. The content is arranged into two parts:

- Part 1 deals with the OS kernel, describing the API, types, macros, etc. that are supported by RTA-OS3.x and common to all target hardware.
- Part 2 deals with the PC-based tooling provided with RTA-OS3.x. The command line interfaces, input and output file formats etc. that are common to all target hardware are described.

For each supported target there is an *Target/Compiler Port Guide* which provides auxiliary details for port-specific OS features.

1.1 About You

You are a trained embedded systems developer who wants to build real-time applications using a preemptive operating system. You should have knowledge of the C programming language, including the compilation, assembling and linking of C code for embedded applications with your chosen toolchain. Elementary knowledge about your target microcontroller, such as the start address, memory layout, location of peripherals and so on, is essential.

You should also be familiar with common use of the Microsoft Windows 2000, Windows XP or Windows Vista operating systems, including installing software, selecting menu items, clicking buttons, navigating files and folders.

1.2 Document Conventions

The following conventions are used in this guide:

Choose **File > Open**.

Menu options are printed in **bold, blue** characters.

Click **OK**.

Button labels are printed in **bold** characters

Press <Enter>.

Key commands are enclosed in angle brackets.

The “Open file” dialog box appears The names of program windows, dialog boxes, fields, etc. are enclosed in double quotes.

Activate(Task1) Program code, header file names, C type names, C functions and API call names all appear in a monospaced typeface.

See Section 1.2. Hyperlinks through the document are shown in blue letters.



Functionality that is provided in RTA-OS but may not be portable to another AUTOSAR OS implementation is marked with the ETAS logo.



Caution! Notes like this contain important instructions that you must follow carefully in order for things to work correctly.

1.3 References

OSEK is a European automotive industry standards effort to produce open systems interfaces for vehicle electronics. For details of the OSEK standards, please refer to:

<http://www.osek-vdx.org>

AUTOSAR (AUTomotive Open System ARchitecture) is an open and standardized automotive software architecture, jointly developed by automobile manufacturers, suppliers and tool developers. For details of the AUTOSAR standards, please refer to:

<http://www.autosar.org>

2 RTA-OS3.x API calls

2.1 Guide to Descriptions

All API calls have the following structure:

Syntax

```
/* C function prototype for the API call */  
ReturnValue NameOfAPICall(Parameter Type, ...)
```

Parameters

A list of parameters for each API call and their mode:

in The parameter is passed in to the call

out The parameter is passed out of the API call by passing a reference (pointer) to the parameter into the call.

inout The parameter is passed into the call and then (updated) and passed out.

Return Values

Where API calls return a `StatusType` the values of the type returned and an indication of the reason for the error/warning are listed. The build column indicates whether the value is returned for both standard and extended status builds or for extended status build only.

Description

A detailed description of the behavior of the API call.

Portability

The RTA-OS3.x API includes four classes of API calls:

OSEK OS calls are those specified by the OSEK OS standard. OSEK OS calls are portable to other implementations of OSEK OS and are portable to other implementations of AUTOSAR OS R3.x.

AUTOSAR OS calls are those specified by the AUTOSAR OS R3.x standard. AUTOSAR OS calls are portable to other implementations of AUTOSAR OS R3.x. The calls are portable to OSEK OS only if the call is also an OSEK OS call.

RTA-TRACE calls are provided by RTA-OS3.x for controlling the RTA-TRACE run-time profiling tool. These calls are only available when RTA-TRACE support has been configured.

RTA-OS3.x calls include all those from the other three classes plus calls that provide extensions AUTOSAR OS functionality. These calls are unique to RTA-OS3.x and are not portable to other implementations.

Example Code

A C code listing showing how to use the API calls

Calling Environment

The valid calling environment for the API call. A ✓ indicates that a call can be made in the indicated context. A ✗ indicates that the call cannot be made in the indicated context.

See Also

A list of related API calls.

2.2 ActivateTask

Activate a task.

Syntax

```
StatusType ActivateTask(  
    TaskType TaskID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType The task to activate.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_LIMIT	all	The requested activation would exceed the maximum number of queued activations specified by configuration. The requested activation is ignored.
E_OS_ID	extended	TaskID is not a valid TaskType.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	TaskID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

If TaskID is in the suspended state then it is transferred into the ready state.

If TaskID is in either the ready or the running state and the total number of queued activations is less than the task activation limit then the requested activation is queued.

Rescheduling behavior depends on the caller:

- if the caller is a non-preemptive task the rescheduling does not occur until the caller terminates or makes a Schedule() call.
- if the caller is a preemptive task and TaskID is higher priority then rescheduling will take place immediately.

- if the caller is a Category 2 ISR then rescheduling will not occur until the Category 2 ISR terminates.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
  ...
  ActivateTask(YourTask);
  ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[ChainTask](#)

[DeclareTask](#)

[GetTaskID](#)

[GetTaskState](#)

[TerminateTask](#)

2.3 CallAndProtectFunction

Call a time-limited OS-Application function.

Syntax

```
StatusType CallAndProtectFunction(  
    TrustedFunctionIndexType FunctionIndex,  
    TrustedFunctionParameterRefType FunctionParams,  
    Os_TimeLimitType TimeLimit  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
FunctionIndex	in	TrustedFunctionIndexType The index of the function to be called. This is the same as the name declared for the function.
FunctionParams	in	TrustedFunctionParameterRefType A pointer to the parameters of the function. Can be NULL.
TimeLimit	in	Os_TimeLimitType The maximum number of ticks of the stopwatch that the function is allowed to run for. If this value is less than 1 then no limit is applied.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_SERVICEID	all	FunctionIndex is not valid.
E_OS_PROTECTION_TIME	all	Function timed out AND the ProtectionHook returned PRO_TERMINATETASKISR.
E_OS_PROTECTION_LOCKED	all	Function locked a resource or interrupt for too long AND the ProtectionHook returned PRO_TERMINATETASKISR.
E_OS_PROTECTION_MEMORY	all	Function experienced a memory protection violation AND the ProtectionHook returned PRO_TERMINATETASKISR.
E_OS_PROTECTION_EXCEPTION	all	Function experienced an unexpected exception AND the ProtectionHook returned PRO_TERMINATETASKISR.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This is exactly the same as CallTrustedFunction, but with the addition of a Timing Protection execution limit and the ability to recover from a memory protection violation.

If the function execution time reaches the specified limit, then ProtectionHook gets called with Reason 'E_OS_PROTECTION_TIME'. Within ProtectionHook you can choose to shutdown or kill the OS-Application. Alternatively if you return PRO_TERMINATETASKISR then you merely terminate the remaining execution of the function and CallAndProtectFunction will return with a status of E_OS_PROTECTION_TIME.

Similarly resource and interrupt lock violations can cause termination with 'E_OS_PROTECTION_LOCKED', and memory violations can cause termination with 'E_OS_PROTECTION_MEMORY' or 'E_OS_PROTECTION_EXCEPTION'.

CallAndProtectFunction can only be used if you configure the OS option 'Function Protection'.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
  struct {
    uint32 val1;
    uint32 val2;
  } data = {1U, 2U};
  ...
  CallAndProtectFunction(Func3, &data, (0.001 *
    OSSWTICKSPERSECOND)); /* Limit 1ms */
  ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[CallTrustedFunction](#)

[Os_TimeLimitType](#)

[ProtectionHook](#)

2.4 CallTrustedFunction

Call an OS-Application function.

Syntax

```
StatusType CallTrustedFunction(  
    TrustedFunctionIndexType FunctionIndex,  
    TrustedFunctionParameterRefType FunctionParams  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
FunctionIndex	in	TrustedFunctionIndexType The index of the function to be called. This is the same as the name declared for the function.
FunctionParams	in	TrustedFunctionParameterRefType A pointer to the parameters of the function. Can be NULL.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_SERVICEID	all	FunctionIndex is not valid.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

Call a function provided by an OS-application. The service is typically used to allow a non-trusted OS-Application to call a function provided by a trusted OS-Application. It is, however, equally possible to call a function provided by an untrusted OS-Application.

When a function is called, it will always run with same access permissions as the OS-Application to which it belongs. When called from a non-trusted OS-Application this may mean that the call will trigger a mode switch and will execute with all memory protection mechanisms disabled.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
  struct {
    uint32 val1;
    uint32 val2;
  } data = {1U, 2U};
  ...
  CallTrustedFunction(Func1, (TrustedFunctionParameterRefType)0U);
  CallTrustedFunction(Func2, &value);
  CallTrustedFunction(Func3, &data);
  ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✗	StackOverrunHook ✗
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✗	TimeOverrunHook ✗
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✗	
	ShutdownHook ✗	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✗	

See Also

[CallAndProtectFunction](#)

2.5 CancelAlarm

Cancel an alarm.

Syntax

```
StatusType CancelAlarm(  
    AlarmType AlarmID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
AlarmID	in	AlarmType Name of the alarm to cancel.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_NOFUNC	all	AlarmID is not running.
E_OS_ID	extended	AlarmID is not a valid alarm.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	AlarmID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This call cancels (stops) the specified alarm.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyExtendedTask){  
    ...  
    CancelAlarm(TimeOutAlarm);  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[CancelAlarm](#)

[DeclareAlarm](#)

[GetAlarm](#)

[GetAlarmBase](#)

[SetRelAlarm](#)

2.6 ChainTask

Terminate the calling task and activate another task

Syntax

```
StatusType ChainTask(  
    TaskType TaskID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType The task to be activated

Return Values

The call returns values of type `StatusType`.

Value	Build	Description
E_OS_LIMIT	all	The requested activation would exceed the maximum number of queued activations specified by configuration. The requested activation is ignored.
E_OS_ID	extended	TaskID is not a valid TaskType.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	TaskID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_RESOURCE	extended	Calling task still holds resources.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called at interrupt level.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This service causes the termination of the calling task followed by the activation of TaskID. A successful call of ChainTask() does not return to the calling context.

Internal resources held by the calling task are released automatically.

Standard or linked resources held by the calling task are also released automatically and this is reported as an error condition in extended status.

A task can chain itself without affecting the queued activation count.

The ChainTask() call always causes re-scheduling. However, note that TaskID may not run immediately - there may be higher priority tasks in the ready queue that will run in preference, for example tasks with a higher priority that share an internal resource with TaskID.

If the 'Fast Terminate' is enabled in Optimizations for RTA-OS then ChainTask() must only be called from the task entry function and the return status should not be checked (ErrorHook, when configured, will be called if there is an error). This optimization saves memory and execution time.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```

TASK(MyTask){
    ...
    ChainTask(YourTask);
    /* Any code here will not execute if the call is successful */
    ...
}

```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✗	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[ActivateTask](#)
[DeclareTask](#)
[GetTaskID](#)
[GetTaskState](#)
[TerminateTask](#)

2.7 CheckISRMemoryAccess

Check if a memory region is read/write/execute/stack accessible by a specified ISR.

Syntax

```
AccessType CheckISRMemoryAccess(  
    ISRType ISRID,  
    MemoryStartAddressType Address,  
    MemorySizeType Size  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ISRID	in	ISRType The ISR for which the memory access is being checked.
Address	in	MemoryStartAddressType A pointer to the start address of the memory area (the base).
Size	in	MemorySizeType The size of the memory area in bytes (the bound).

Return Values

The call returns values of type [AccessType](#).

Description

If ISRID represents a valid ISR, then CheckISRMemoryAccess() determines whether the inclusive range of memory addresses from Address to (Address+Size) is:

- readable by ISRID
- writable by ISRID
- executable by ISRID
- represents stack space

If a memory access condition is not valid for the whole specified memory area, then CheckISRMemoryAccess() reports no access for the type. That is, if any address in the range is not writable, CheckTaskMemoryAccess() reports the range is not writable.

A call to this service results in the OS calling `Os_Cbk_CheckMemoryAccess()`.

The result of the call is encoded in an AccessType that can be decoded using the OSMEMORY_IS_* macros.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
ISR(MyISR){
    if (OSMEMORY_IS_WRITEABLE(CheckISRMemoryAccess(MyISR, &datum,
        sizeof(datum)))) {
        datum = ...
    }
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✗	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[CheckTaskMemoryAccess](#)

[Os_Cbk_CheckMemoryAccess](#)

2.8 CheckObjectAccess

Determine whether the OS-Application can access an OS Object.

Syntax

```
ObjectAccessType CheckObjectAccess(  
    ApplicationType ApplID,  
    ObjectTypeType ObjectType,  
    Os_AnyType Object  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ApplID	in	ApplicationType The OS-Application identifier for which access is to be checked.
ObjectType	in	ObjectTypeType The type of object (OBJECT_TASK, OBJECT_ISR, OBJECT_ALARM, OBJECT_RESOURCE, OBJECT_COUNTER or OBJECT_SCHEDULETABLE).
Object	in	Os_AnyType The object identifier for which access is to be checked.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [ObjectAccessType](#).

Value	Build	Description
NO_ACCESS	all	The OS-Application does not have access to the object, or it is an invalid Object and/or ObjectType
ACCESS	all	The OS-Application has access to the object

Description

The call returns ACCESS only if ApplID can access the specified OS Object. NO_ACCESS is returned otherwise.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
if (CheckObjectAccess(GetApplicationID(), OBJECT_TASK, Task1) ==  
    ACCESS) {  
    ActivateTask(Task1);  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[CheckObjectOwnership](#)

2.9 CheckObjectOwnership

Get the OS-Application that owns the Object.

Syntax

```
ApplicationType CheckObjectOwnership(  
    ObjectTypeType ObjectType,  
    Os_AnyType Object  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ObjectType	in	ObjectTypeType The type of object (OBJECT_TASK, OBJECT_ISR, OBJECT_ALARM, OBJECT_RESOURCE, OBJECT_COUNTER or OBJECT_SCHEDULETABLE).
Object	in	Os_AnyType The object whose ownership is to be checked.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [ApplicationType](#).

Value	Build	Description
INVALID_OSAPPLICATION	all	Invalid Object and/or ObjectType

Description

The call returns the identifier of the OS-Application that owns the Object, or INVALID_OSAPPLICATION if the ObjectType and Object do not match an object that is owned by an OS-Application.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
ApplicationType OwingApplication =  
    CheckObjectOwnership(OBJECT_TASK, Task1);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[CheckObjectAccess](#)

2.10 CheckTaskMemoryAccess

Check if a memory region is read/write/execute/stack accessible by a specified Task.

Syntax

```
AccessType CheckTaskMemoryAccess(  
    TaskType TaskID,  
    MemoryStartAddressType Address,  
    MemorySizeType Size  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType The task for which the memory access is being checked.
Address	in	MemoryStartAddressType A pointer to the start address of the memory area (the base).
Size	in	MemorySizeType The size of the memory area in bytes (the bound).

Return Values

The call returns values of type [AccessType](#).

Description

If TaskID represents a valid task, then CheckTaskMemoryAccess() determines whether the inclusive range of memory addresses from Address to (Address+Size) is:

- readable by TaskID
- writeable by TaskID
- executable by TaskID
- represents stack space

If a memory access condition is not valid for the whole specified memory area, then CheckTaskMemoryAccess() reports no access for the type. That is, if any address in the range is not writeable, CheckTaskMemoryAccess() reports the range is not writeable.

A call to this service results in the OS calling `Os_Cbk_CheckMemoryAccess()`.

The result of the call is encoded in an AccessType that can be decoded using the OSMEMORY_IS_* macros.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```

TASK(MyTask){
  if (OSMEMORY_IS_WRITEABLE(CheckTaskMemoryAccess(MyTask, &datum,
    sizeof(datum)))) {
    datum = ...
  }
}

```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✗	StackOverrunHook ✗
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✗	TimeOverrunHook ✗
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✗	
	ShutdownHook ✗	
	ErrorHook ✓	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[CheckISRMemoryAccess](#)
[OSMEMORY_IS_EXECUTABLE](#)
[OSMEMORY_IS_READABLE](#)
[OSMEMORY_IS_STACKSPACE](#)
[OSMEMORY_IS_WRITEABLE](#)
[Os_Cbk_CheckMemoryAccess](#)
[Os_Cbk_SetMemoryAccess](#)

2.11 ClearEvent

Clear one (or more) events from the task's event mask.

Syntax

```
StatusType ClearEvent(  
    EventMaskType Mask  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Mask	in	EventMaskType The event(s) to be cleared.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	Not called from an extended task.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from interrupt level.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

The events of the extended task calling ClearEvent are cleared according to the event mask Mask.

Any events that are not set in the event mask remain unchanged.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyExtendedTask){  
    EventMaskType WhatHappened;  
    while (WaitEvent(Event1 | Event2 | Event3) == E_OK ) {  
        GetEvent(MyExtendedTask, &WhatHappened);  
        if (WhatHappened & Event1) {  
            ClearEvent(Event1);  
            /* Take action on Event1 */  
            ...  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

    } else if (WhatHappened & (Event2 | Event3) {
        ClearEvent(Event2 | Event3);
        /* Take action on Event2 or Event3 */
        ...
    }
}
}
}

```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✗	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[DeclareEvent](#)

[GetEvent](#)

[SetEvent](#)

[WaitEvent](#)

2.12 DisableAllInterrupts

Disables (masks) all interrupts for which the hardware supports disabling.

Syntax

```
void DisableAllInterrupts(void)
```

Description

This call is intended to start a (short) critical section of the code. This critical section must be finished by calling EnableAllInterrupts(). No API calls are allowed within the critical section.

The call does not support nesting. If nesting is needed for critical sections, e.g. for libraries, then SuspendAllInterrupts()/ResumeAllInterrupts() should be used.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){  
    ...  
    DisableAllInterrupts();  
    /* Critical section */  
    /* No RTA-OS API calls allowed */  
    EnableAllInterrupts();  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✓	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[EnableAllInterrupts](#)
[ResumeAllInterrupts](#)
[ResumeOSInterrupts](#)
[SuspendAllInterrupts](#)
[SuspendOSInterrupts](#)

2.13 EnableAllInterrupts

Enables (unmasks) all interrupts.

Syntax

```
void EnableAllInterrupts(void)
```

Description

This API call marks the end of a critical section that is protected from any maskable interrupt occurring. The critical section must have been entered using the DisableAllInterrupts() call.

This call restores the state of the interrupt mask saved by DisableAllInterrupts().

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){  
    ...  
    DisableAllInterrupts();  
    /* Critical section */  
    /* No RTA-OS API calls allowed */  
    EnableAllInterrupts();  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✓	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✓	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[DisableAllInterrupts](#)
[ResumeAllInterrupts](#)
[ResumeOSInterrupts](#)
[SuspendAllInterrupts](#)
[SuspendOSInterrupts](#)

2.14 GetActiveApplicationMode

Get the currently active application mode.

Syntax

```
AppModeType GetActiveApplicationMode(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [AppModeType](#).

Description

The call returns the currently active application mode (i.e. the value of parameter that was passed to `StartOS()`). The call can be used to write application-mode dependent code.

It will return `OS_NOAPPMODE` if the OS is not running.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){  
    ...  
    if (GetActiveApplicationMode() == DiagnosticsMode) {  
        /* Send diagnostic message */  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[StartOS](#)

2.15 GetAlarm

Get the number of ticks before an alarm expires.

Syntax

```
StatusType GetAlarm(  
    AlarmType AlarmID,  
    TickRefType Tick  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
AlarmID	in	AlarmType Name of the alarm of interest.
Tick	out	TickRefType Reference to a TickType variable.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_NOFUNC	all	AlarmID is not currently set.
E_OS_ID	extended	AlarmID is not a valid alarm.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	AlarmID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_ILLEGAL_ADDRESS	extended	Tick is an address that is not writable by the current OS-Application (only when there are untrusted OS-Applications).

Description

Returns the relative number of ticks from the point at which the call was made before the alarm AlarmID is due to expire.

Note that between making this call and evaluating the out parameter Tick the task may have been preempted and the alarm may have already expired. Exercise caution when making program decisions based on the value of Tick.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){  
    TickType TicksToExpiry;  
    ...  
    GetAlarm(MyAlarm, &TicksToExpiry);  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✗
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✗	
	ShutdownHook ✗	
	ErrorHook ✓	
	ProtectionHook ✗	

See Also

[CancelAlarm](#)
[DeclareAlarm](#)
[GetAlarmBase](#)
[SetAbsAlarm](#)
[SetRelAlarm](#)

2.16 GetAlarmBase

Get properties of the counter associated with an alarm.

Syntax

```
StatusType GetAlarmBase(  
    AlarmType AlarmID,  
    AlarmBaseRefType Info  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
AlarmID	in	AlarmType Name of the alarm of interest.
Info	out	AlarmBaseRefType Reference to an AlarmBaseType structure.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	AlarmID is not a valid alarm.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	AlarmID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_ILLEGAL_ADDRESS	extended	Info is an address that is not writable by the current OS-Application (only when there are untrusted OS-Applications).

Description

GetAlarmBase() reads the alarm base characteristics. These are the static properties of the counter with which AlarmID is associated.

The out parameter Info refers to a structure in which the information of data type AlarmBaseType gets stored.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
  AlarmBaseType Info;
  TickType maxallowedvalue;
  TickType ticksperbase;
  TickType mincycle;

  GetAlarmBase(MyAlarm, &Info);
  maxallowedvalue = Info.maxallowedvalue;
  ticksperbase = Info.ticksperbase;
  mincycle = Info.mincycle;
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[CancelAlarm](#)
[DeclareAlarm](#)
[GetAlarm](#)
[SetAbsAlarm](#)
[SetRelAlarm](#)

2.17 GetApplicationID

Get the identifier of the currently running OS-Application.

Syntax

```
ApplicationType GetApplicationID(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [ApplicationType](#).

Description

The call returns the currently running OS-Application. This is the OS-Application that owns the currently running task or Category 2 ISR.

The call will return INVALID_OSAPPLICATION if no OS-Application is active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
if (GetApplicationID() == App1) {  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[GetISRID](#)

[GetTaskID](#)

2.18 GetCounterValue

Get the value of a counter.

Syntax

```
StatusType GetCounterValue(  
    CounterType CounterID,  
    TickRefType Value  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
CounterID	in	CounterType The counter to read.
Value	out	TickRefType The current value of the counter.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	CounterID is not a valid counter.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	CounterID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_ILLEGAL_ADDRESS	extended	Value is an address that is not writable by the current OS-Application (only when there are untrusted OS-Applications).

Description

Returns the current value of the specified counter CounterID in Value.

The Operating System ensures that the lowest value is zero and consecutive reads return an increasing count value until the counter wraps.

If CounterID is a hardware counter, then the user callback `Os_Cbk_Now_<CounterID>` will be called.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
Task(MyTask){  
    TickType Value;  
    ...  
    GetCounterValue(MyCounter,&Value);  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[GetElapsedCounterValue](#)

[IncrementCounter](#)

[Os_AdvanceCounter](#)

[Os_AdvanceCounter_<CounterID>](#)

[Os_IncrementCounter_<CounterID>](#)

2.19 GetElapsedCounterValue

Returns the number of elapsed ticks since the given <Value> value via <ElapsedValue>.

Syntax

```
StatusType GetElapsedCounterValue(  
    CounterType CounterID,  
    TickRefType Value,  
    TickRefType ElapsedValue  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
CounterID	in	CounterType Name of the counter.
Value	in	TickRefType A previous counter value.
Value	out	TickRefType The current value of the counter.
ElapsedValue	out	TickRefType The difference from the in Value.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	CounterID is not a valid counter.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	CounterID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_ILLEGAL_ADDRESS	extended	Value or ElapsedValue is an address that is not writable by the current OS-Application (only when there are untrusted OS-Applications).

Description

Returns the number of ticks that have elapsed on the counter current since Value.

Value is updated with the current value of the counter when the call returns.

Note that the call can only return a value up to maxallowedvalue ticks in length.

If the counter has ticked more than maxallowedvalue ticks since Value then ElapsedValue will be Value modulo maxallowedvalue.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
Task(MyTask){
    TickType Value;
    TickType ElapsedValue;
    ...
    GetCounterValue(MyCounterID,&Value);
    /* Value => current count */
    ...
    GetElapsedCounterValue(MyCounter,&Value,&ElapsedValue);
    /* ElapsedValue => ticks since original Value, Value => current
       count */
    ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[GetCounterValue](#)

2.20 GetEvent

Get the state of all event bits for a task.

Syntax

```
StatusType GetEvent(  
    TaskType TaskID,  
    EventMaskRefType Event  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType Name of the Task of interest.
Event	out	EventMaskRefType Reference to an event mask.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	TaskID is not a valid task.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	TaskID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	TaskID is not an extended task.
E_OS_STATE	extended	TaskID is in the suspended state.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_ILLEGAL_ADDRESS	extended	Event is an address that is not writable by the current OS-Application (only when there are untrusted OS-Applications).

Description

This call returns all events that are set for the extended task TaskID.

Note that all set events are returned, regardless of which events the task may have been waiting for.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyExtendedTask){
    EventMaskType WhatHappened;
    while (WaitEvent(Event1 | Event2 | Event3) == E_OK ) {
        GetEvent(MyExtendedTask, &WhatHappened);
        if(WhatHappened & Event1) {
            ClearEvent(Event1);
            /* Take action on Event1 */
            ...
        } else if (WhatHappened & (Event2 | Event3) {
            ClearEvent(Event2 | Event3);
            /* Take action on Event2 or Event3 */
            ...
        }
    }
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[ClearEvent](#)
[DeclareEvent](#)
[SetEvent](#)
[WaitEvent](#)

2.21 GetISRID

Get the identifier of the currently running ISR.

Syntax

```
ISRType GetISRID(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [ISRType](#).

Description

The call returns the ID of the currently running Category2 ISR or `INVALID_ISR` if no ISR is running. The main use of the call is to identify which ISR is running in hook functions.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) ErrorHandler(StatusType Error){
    ISRType ISRInError;
    TaskType TaskInError;

    ISRInError = GetISRID();
    if (ISRInError != INVALID_ISR) {
        /* Must be an ISR in error */
    } else {
        /* Maybe it's a task in error */
        GetTaskID(&TaskInError);
        ...
    }
    ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[GetTaskID](#)

2.22 GetResource

Get (lock) a resource to enter a critical section.

Syntax

```
StatusType GetResource(  
    ResourceType ResID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ResID	in	ResourceType The resource to get.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	ResID is not a valid resource.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	ResID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	Attempt to get a resource which is (a) already locked by another task or ISR, or (b) the priority of the calling task or interrupt routine is higher than the actual priority of ResID.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This call enters a named critical section (the resource), protecting the code inside the critical section against concurrent access by any other tasks and ISRs that are configured to be able to access the resource.

A critical section must always be left using `ReleaseResource()`.

Nested resource occupation is allowed, but only where the inner critical sections are completely executed within the surrounding critical section as shown in the example.

Nested occupation of the same resource is not allowed, although you can use linked resources to achieve this effect.

Calls that put the running task into any other state must not be used in critical sections. (e.g. as ChainTask(), Schedule(), TerminateTask() or WaitEvent().)

A system where Category 2 ISRs can lock a resource has slightly higher run-time overheads than one where only Tasks lock resources.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
  ...
  GetResource(Outer);
  /* Outer Critical Section */
  ...
  GetResource(Inner);
  /* Inner Critical Section */
  ReleaseResource(Inner);
  ...
  ReleaseResource(Outer);
  ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[DeclareResource](#)

[ReleaseResource](#)

2.23 GetScheduleTableStatus

Get the status of a schedule table.

Syntax

```
StatusType GetScheduleTableStatus(  
    ScheduleTableType ScheduleTableID,  
    ScheduleTableStatusRefType ScheduleStatus  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ScheduleTableID	in	ScheduleTableType Schedule table for which the status is required.
ScheduleStatus	out	ScheduleTableStatusRefType Reference to the schedule table status.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	ScheduleTableID is not a valid ScheduleTable.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	ScheduleTableID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_ILLEGAL_ADDRESS	extended	ScheduleStatus is an address that is not writable by the current OS-Application (only when there are untrusted OS-Applications).

Description

This call returns the status of the ScheduleTableID.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
    ScheduleTableStatusType Status;

    GetScheduleTableStatus(MyScheduleTable, &Status);
    if (Status != SCHEDULETABLE_RUNNING){
        StartScheduleTableAbs(MyScheduleTable,42);
    }
    ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[DeclareScheduleTable](#)
[NextScheduleTable](#)
[SetScheduleTableAsync](#)
[StartScheduleTableAbs](#)
[StartScheduleTableRel](#)
[StartScheduleTableSynchron](#)
[StopScheduleTable](#)
[SyncScheduleTable](#)

2.24 GetTaskID

Identify the currently running task.

Syntax

```
StatusType GetTaskID(  
    TaskRefType TaskID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	out	TaskRefType A reference to the running task.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_ILLEGAL_ADDRESS	extended	TaskID is an address that is not writable by the current OS-Application (only when there are untrusted OS-Applications).

Description

The call returns a reference to the currently running Task. If the call is made from a task, then it will return the identifier of that task. If the call is made from an ISR, then it will return the identifier of the task that was running when the interrupt occurred. The main use of the call is to identify which task is running in hook functions.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) ErrorHandler(StatusType Error){
    TaskType TaskInError;
    GetTaskID(&TaskInError);
    if (TaskInError == INVALID_TASK) {
        /* Must be an ISR in error */
    } else if (TaskInError == MyTask) {
        /* Do something */
    }
    ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[DeclareTask](#)

[GetISRID](#)

[GetTaskID](#)

[GetTaskState](#)

[TerminateTask](#)

2.25 GetTaskState

Get the current state (suspended, ready, running, waiting) of a specified task.

Syntax

```
StatusType GetTaskState(  
    TaskType TaskID,  
    TaskStateRefType State  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType The task of interest.
State	out	TaskStateRefType Reference to the task state.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	TaskID is not a valid TaskType .
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	TaskID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_ILLEGAL_ADDRESS	extended	State is an address that is not writable by the current OS-Application (only when there are untrusted OS-Applications).

Description

The call returns the state of the task at the point `GetTaskState()` was called.

The main use of this API is to check that an extended task is not in the suspended state before setting an event.

A task that is preempted by an ISR remains in the running state.

Note that when called from a preemptive task or from an ISR the state may already be incorrect at the time it is evaluated because preemption may have occurred between the call returning and the result being evaluated.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
  ...
  TaskStateType CurrentState;
  ...
  GetTaskState(YourTask, &CurrentState);
  switch (CurrentState) {
    case SUSPENDED:
      /* YourTask is suspended */
    case READY:
      /* YourTask is ready to run */
    case WAITING:
      /* YourTask is waiting (for an event) */
    case RUNNING:
      /* YourTask is running. Not possible as MyTask must be
         running to make the call */
  }
  ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[DeclareTask](#)

[GetTaskID](#)

[GetTaskState](#)

[TerminateTask](#)

2.26 IncrementCounter

Increment a software counter.

Syntax

```
StatusType IncrementCounter(  
    CounterType CounterID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
CounterID	in	CounterType Name of the counter to increment.

Return Values

The call returns values of type `StatusType`.

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	CounterID is not a software counter.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	CounterID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This call increments (adds one to) CounterID. CounterID must be a software counter.

If any alarms on the counter are triggered by the increment then the alarm actions will be executed before the call returns.

Note that if an error occurs during the expiry of an alarm (for example, a task activation raises E_OS_LIMIT), the error hook(s) are called for each error that occurs.

However, the IncrementCounter() service itself will still return E_OK.

The API call may cause re-scheduling to take place.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
ISR(MillisecondTimerInterrupt){
    ...
    IncrementCounter(MillisecondCounter);
    ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_AdvanceCounter](#)

[Os_AdvanceCounter_<CounterID>](#)

[Os_IncrementCounter_<CounterID>](#)

2.27 NextScheduleTable

Change the execution pattern from one ScheduleTable to another.

Syntax

```
StatusType NextScheduleTable(  
    ScheduleTableType ScheduleTableID_From,  
    ScheduleTableType ScheduleTableID_To  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ScheduleTableID_From	in	ScheduleTableType Schedule table to switch from.
ScheduleTableID_To	in	ScheduleTableType Schedule table to switch into.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_NOFUNC	all	ScheduleTableID_From is not started.
E_OS_ID	extended	ScheduleTableID_From or ScheduleTableID_To is not a valid ScheduleTable.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	ScheduleTableID_From or ScheduleTableID_To is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_STATUS	extended	ScheduleTableID_To is already started or nexted.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This call starts the processing of schedule table of ScheduleTableID_To ScheduleTableID_From.FinalDelay ticks after the Final Expiry Point on ScheduleTableID_From has been processed.

The Initial Expiry Point on ScheduleTableID_To is processed ScheduleTable_To.InitialOffset ticks after the start of ScheduleTableID_To.

If ScheduleTableID_From already has a 'nexted' schedule table then ScheduleTableID_To replaces the previous 'nexted' schedule table and that previous table is set to state SCHEDULETABLE_STOPPED.

If either schedule table is not valid or they are driven by different counters then the states of both tables remain unchanged.

The synchronization strategy of ScheduleTableID_To comes into effect when the OS processes the first expiry point of ScheduleTableID_To.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```

TASK(MyTask){
    /* Stop MyScheduleTable at the end and start
       YourScheduleTable */
    NextScheduleTableAbs(MyScheduleTable, YourScheduleTable);
    ...
}

```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[DeclareScheduleTable](#)
[GetScheduleTableStatus](#)
[SetScheduleTableAsync](#)
[StartScheduleTableAbs](#)
[StartScheduleTableRel](#)
[StartScheduleTableSynchron](#)
[StopScheduleTable](#)
[SyncScheduleTable](#)

2.28 Os_AdvanceCounter

Inform the OS that a hardware counter has reached the previously programmed value.

Syntax

```
StatusType Os_AdvanceCounter(  
    CounterType CounterID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
CounterID	in	CounterType Name of the counter that has reached a programmed value.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	CounterID is not a hardware counter.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	CounterID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_STATE	extended	CounterID is not running.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This call tells the OS that the counter value has matched the value previously set via the `Os_Cbk_Set_<CounterID>` callback.

The OS will then process any alarm or expiry point actions that are due. It will then either set a new match value (via `Os_Cbk_Set_<CounterID>`) or cancel counter matching (via `Os_Cbk_Cancel_<CounterID>`).

Note that it is possible for the new counter match value to be reached before leaving any interrupt that is being used to drive the counter. It is important that this occurrence is not missed because otherwise the counter will not be awoken again until a complete wrap of the underlying hardware counter value has occurred.

On some hardware platforms no special action is needed because the interrupt will simply get reasserted when the existing instance exits.

On other platforms, the interrupt has to be reasserted in software or, where this is not possible, the code must loop as shown in the example. In either case great care has to be taken to avoid missing matches that occur while the driver is executing.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```

/* For systems where the interrupt will be re-entered
   automatically if the match occurs before leaving the ISR: */
ISR(SimpleCounterDriver){
    Os_AdvanceCounter(MyHWCounter);
}
/* For systems where the software can force the interrupt to get
   re-entered if the match occurs before leaving the ISR: */
ISR(Re-triggeringCounterDriver){
    Os_ScheduleTableStatusType CurrentState;
    Os_AdvanceCounter(MyHWCounter);
    Os_Cbk_State_MyHWCounter(&CurrentState);
    if (CurrentState.Running && CurrentState.Pending) {
        /* Re-trigger this interrupt */
    }
}
/* For systems where the software has to loop if the match occurs
   before leaving the ISR: */
ISR(LoopingCounterDriver){
    Os_ScheduleTableStatusType CurrentState;
    do {
        Os_AdvanceCounter(MyHWCounter);
        Os_Cbk_State_MyHWCounter(&CurrentState);
    } while (CurrentState.Running && CurrentState.Pending);
}

```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[IncrementCounter](#)

[Os_AdvanceCounter_<CounterID>](#)

[Os_Cbk_Cancel_<CounterID>](#)

[Os_Cbk_Set_<CounterID>](#)

[Os_Cbk_State_<CounterID>](#)

[Os_IncrementCounter_<CounterID>](#)

2.29 Os_AdvanceCounter_<CounterID>

Inform the OS that a hardware counter has reached a programmed value.

Syntax

```
StatusType Os_AdvanceCounter_<CounterID>(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_STATE	extended	CounterID is not running.

Description

This call has the same behavior as `Os_AdvanceCounter(CounterID)` but is customized for a specific counter. This makes the call faster and more suitable for use in interrupt handlers.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
/* For systems where the interrupt will be re-entered
   automatically if the match occurs before leaving the ISR: */
ISR(SimpleCounterDriver){
    Os_AdvanceCounter_MyHWCounter();
}
/* For systems where the software can force the interrupt to get
   re-entered if the match occurs before leaving the ISR: */
ISR(Re-triggeringCounterDriver){
    Os_ScheduleTableStatusType CurrentState;
    Os_AdvanceCounter_MyHWCounter();
    Os_Cbk_State_MyHWCounter(&CurrentState);
    if (CurrentState.Running && CurrentState.Pending) {
        /* Re-trigger this interrupt */
    }
}
/* For systems where the software has to loop if the match occurs
   before leaving the ISR: */
ISR(LoopingCounterDriver){
    Os_ScheduleTableStatusType CurrentState;
    do {
        Os_AdvanceCounter_MyHWCounter();
        Os_Cbk_State_MyHWCounter(&CurrentState);
    } while (CurrentState.Running && CurrentState.Pending);
}
```

}

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[IncrementCounter](#)

[Os_AdvanceCounter](#)

[Os_Cbk_Cancel_<CounterID>](#)

[Os_Cbk_Set_<CounterID>](#)

[Os_Cbk_State_<CounterID>](#)

[Os_IncrementCounter_<CounterID>](#)

2.30 Os_GetExecutionTime

Get the execution time consumed by the calling Task/ISR.

Syntax

```
Os_StopwatchTickType Os_GetExecutionTime(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [Os_StopwatchTickType](#).

Description

Returns the net execution time consumed (i.e. excluding all preemptions) since the start of the Task or ISR.

In the case of an extended task, execution time restarts on return from a WaitEvent() call.

The value is not valid in PreTaskHook().

Any value read in PostTaskHook() is valid, but it will be greater than the value that is used to determine a task's maximum execution time.

If the value overflows, then the returned value will be the wrapped value.

Time monitoring must be enabled for this API to give meaningful results. It returns zero if time monitoring is not enabled.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
    Os_StopwatchTickType Start, Finish, Used, APICallCorrection;
    Start = GetExecutionTime();
    Finish = GetExecutionTime();
    APICallCorrection = Finish - Start; /* Get time for
        GetExecutionTime() call itself. */
    Start = GetExecutionTime();
    Call3rdPartyLibraryFunction(); /* Measure 3rd Party
        Library Code Execution Time */
    Finish = GetExecutionTime();
    Used = Finish - Start - APICallCorrection; /* Calculate the
        amount of time used. */
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_GetISRMaxExecutionTime](#)

[Os_GetTaskMaxExecutionTime](#)

[Os_ResetISRMaxExecutionTime](#)

[Os_ResetTaskMaxExecutionTime](#)

2.31 Os_GetISRMaxExecutionTime

Get the longest observed execution time consumed by an ISR.

Syntax

```
Os_StopwatchTickType Os_GetISRMaxExecutionTime(  
    ISRTyp e ISRID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ISRID	in	ISRTyp e The ISR of interest.

Return Values

The call returns values of type `Os_StopwatchTickType`.

Description

Returns the maximum observed execution time for the Category 2 ISR identified by ISRID.

This maximum value is over all complete invocations of the Category 2 ISR that have completed since the previous call to `ResetISRMaxExecutionTime()` for that Category 2 ISR or to `StartOS()`.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
TASK(LoggingTask){  
    Os_StopwatchTickType ExecutionTimes[MAXISRS];  
    ...  
    ExecutionTimes[0] = GetISRMaxExecutionTime(ISR1);  
    ExecutionTimes[1] = GetISRMaxExecutionTime(ISR2);  
    ...  
}
```


Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_GetExecutionTime](#)

[Os_GetTaskMaxExecutionTime](#)

[Os_ResetISRMaxExecutionTime](#)

[Os_ResetTaskMaxExecutionTime](#)

2.32 Os_GetISRMaxStackUsage

Get the maximum observed stack usage of an ISR.

Syntax

```
Os_StackSizeType Os_GetISRMaxStackUsage(  
    ISRType ISRID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ISRID	in	ISRType The ISR of interest.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [Os_StackSizeType](#).

Description

Returns the maximum observed stack usage for the Category 2 ISR identified by ISRID.

This maximum value is over all invocations of the Category 2 ISR since the previous call to [ResetISRMaxStackUsage\(\)](#) for that Category 2 ISR or to [StartOS\(\)](#).

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
TASK(LoggingTask){  
    Os_StackSizeType StackUsages[MAXISRS];  
    ...  
    StackUsages[0] = GetISRMaxStackUsage(ISR1);  
    StackUsages[1] = GetISRMaxStackUsage(ISR2);  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_GetStackUsage](#)

[Os_GetTaskMaxStackUsage](#)

[Os_ResetISRMaxStackUsage](#)

[Os_ResetTaskMaxStackUsage](#)

2.33 Os_GetStackSize

Get the difference between 2 stack values.

Syntax

```
Os_StackSizeType Os_GetStackSize(  
    Os_StackValueType Base,  
    Os_StackValueType Sample  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Base	in	Os_StackValueType The position to measure the stack from.
Sample	in	Os_StackValueType The position to measure the stack to.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [Os_StackSizeType](#).

Description

Returns the difference between 2 [Os_StackValueType](#) values. To obtain a correct value, it is important that 'Base' represents an instant when the stack size was smaller than (or the same as) the point at which 'Sample' was measured.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
Os_StackValueType start_position;  
Os_StackValueType end_position;  
Os_StackSizeType stack_size;  
TASK(MyTask){  
    start_position = Os_GetStackValue();  
    nested_call();  
    stack_size = Os_GetStackSize(start_position, end_position);  
}  
void nested_call(void) {  
    end_position = Os_GetStackValue();  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✓	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✓	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[Os_GetStackUsage](#)

[Os_GetStackValue](#)

2.34 Os_GetStackUsage

Get the amount of stack consumed by the calling Task/ISR.

Syntax

```
Os_StackSizeType Os_GetStackUsage(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [Os_StackSizeType](#).

Description

Returns the amount of stack used by the calling Task or ISR at the point of the call.

The value is measured from the point at which the OS kernel starts to run the Task or ISR, and it includes overheads within the kernel so that the values returned can be used directly in the configuration of the stack allocation budget for a Task or ISR.

Calling this API has the side-effect of updating the recorded maximum stack usage for the calling Task or ISR (where necessary).

If the Task/ISR has a stack allocation budget, then a stack overrun may be reported before this API returns.

Stack monitoring must be enabled in general OS configuration for this API to give meaningful results. It returns zero if stack monitoring is not enabled.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
    Os_StackSizeType stack_size;
    stack_size = Os_GetStackUsage();
    nested_call();
}
void nested_call(void) {
    Os_GetStackUsage(); /* Identifies a possible max stack usage
    location */
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_Cbk_StackOverrunHook](#)

[Os_GetISRMaxStackUsage](#)

[Os_GetTaskMaxStackUsage](#)

[Os_ResetISRMaxStackUsage](#)

[Os_ResetTaskMaxStackUsage](#)

2.35 Os_GetStackValue

Get the current stack value.

Syntax

```
Os_StackValueType Os_GetStackValue(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [Os_StackValueType](#).

Description

Returns the current position of the stack pointer (or pointers).

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
Os_StackValueType start_position;
Os_StackValueType end_position;
Os_StackSizeType stack_size;
TASK(MyTask){
    start_position = Os_GetStackValue();
    nested_call();
    stack_size = Os_GetStackSize(start_position, end_position);
}
void nested_call(void) {
    end_position = Os_GetStackValue();
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✓	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✓	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[Os_GetStackSize](#)

[Os_GetStackUsage](#)

2.36 Os_GetTaskMaxExecutionTime

Get the longest observed execution time consumed by a Task.

Syntax

```
Os_StopwatchTickType Os_GetTaskMaxExecutionTime(  
    TaskType TaskID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType The Task of interest.

Return Values

The call returns values of type `Os_StopwatchTickType`.

Description

Returns the maximum observed execution time for TaskID.

This maximum value is over all complete invocations of TaskID that have completed since the previous call to `ResetTaskMaxExecutionTime()` for TaskID or to `StartOS()`.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
TASK(LoggingTask){  
    Os_StopwatchTickType ExecutionTimes[MAXTASKS];  
    ...  
    ExecutionTimes[0] = GetTaskMaxExecutionTime(Task1);  
    ExecutionTimes[1] = GetTaskMaxExecutionTime(Task2);  
    ExecutionTimes[2] = GetTaskMaxExecutionTime(Task3);  
    ExecutionTimes[3] = GetTaskMaxExecutionTime(Task4);  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✗	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_GetExecutionTime](#)

[Os_GetISRMaxExecutionTime](#)

[Os_ResetISRMaxExecutionTime](#)

[Os_ResetTaskMaxExecutionTime](#)

2.37 Os_GetTaskMaxStackUsage

Get the maximum observed stack usage of a Task.

Syntax

```
Os_StackSizeType Os_GetTaskMaxStackUsage(  
    TaskType TaskID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType The Task of interest.

Return Values

The call returns values of type `Os_StackSizeType`.

Description

Returns the maximum observed stack usage for TaskID.

This maximum value is over all invocations of TaskID since the previous call to `ResetTaskMaxStackUsage()` for TaskID or to `StartOS()`.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
TASK(LoggingTask){  
    Os_StackSizeType StackUsages[MAXTASKS];  
    ...  
    StackUsages[0] = GetTaskMaxStackUsage(Task1);  
    StackUsages[1] = GetTaskMaxStackUsage(Task2);  
    StackUsages[2] = GetTaskMaxStackUsage(Task3);  
    StackUsages[3] = GetTaskMaxStackUsage(Task4);  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✗	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_GetISRMaxStackUsage](#)

[Os_GetStackUsage](#)

[Os_ResetISRMaxStackUsage](#)

[Os_ResetTaskMaxStackUsage](#)

2.38 Os_GetVersionInfo

Get the version information for the OS

Syntax

```
void Os_GetVersionInfo(  
    Std_VersionInfoType *versioninfo  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
versioninfo	out	Std_VersionInfoType Pointer to variable used to get the OS Version information

Description

The content of the structure 'Std_VersionInfoType' is defined in Std_Types.h

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
Std_VersionInfoType ver;  
Os_GetVersionInfo(&ver);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✓	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

None.

2.39 Os_IncrementCounter_<CounterID>

Increment a software counter.

Syntax

```
StatusType IncrementCounter_<CounterID>(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.

Description

This call has the same behavior as `IncrementCounter(CounterID)` but is customized for a named counter. This makes the call faster and more suitable for use in interrupt handlers.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
ISR(MillisecondTimerInterrupt){  
    ...  
    Os_IncrementCounter_MillisecondCounter();  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task	PreTaskHook ✗	StackOverrunHook ✗
Category 1 ISR	PostTaskHook ✗	TimeOverrunHook ✗
Category 2 ISR	StartupHook ✗	
	ShutdownHook ✗	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✗	

See Also

[IncrementCounter](#)

[Os_AdvanceCounter](#)

[Os_AdvanceCounter_<CounterID>](#)

2.40 Os_ResetISRMaxExecutionTime

Reset the maximum observed execution time for an ISR.

Syntax

```
    StatusType Os_ResetISRMaxExecutionTime(  
        ISRType ISRID  
    )
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ISRID	in	ISRType Name of the ISR to reset.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	ISRID is not a valid Category 2 ISR.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	ISRID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.

Description

Reset the maximum observed execution time for the Category 2 ISR identified by ISRID to zero.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
TASK(ProfilingTask){  
    Os_StopwatchTickType ExecutionTimeLog[SAMPLES];  
    ...  
    ExecutionTimeLog[index++] = Os_GetISRMaxExecutionTime(ISR1);  
    Os_ResetISRMaxExecutionTime(ISR1);  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_GetExecutionTime](#)

[Os_GetISRMaxExecutionTime](#)

[Os_GetTaskMaxExecutionTime](#)

[Os_ResetTaskMaxExecutionTime](#)

2.41 Os_ResetISRMaxStackUsage

Reset the maximum observed stack usage for an ISR.

Syntax

```
StatusType Os_ResetISRMaxStackUsage(  
    ISRType ISRID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ISRID	in	ISRType Name of the ISR to reset.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	ISRID is not a valid Category 2 ISR.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	ISRID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.

Description

Reset the maximum observed stack usage for ISRID to zero.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
TASK(ProfilingTask){  
    Os_StackSizeType StackUsageLog[SAMPLES];  
    ...  
    StackUsageLog[index++] = Os_GetISRMaxStackUsage(ISR1);  
    Os_ResetISRMaxStackUsage(ISR1);  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_GetISRMaxStackUsage](#)

[Os_GetStackUsage](#)

[Os_GetTaskMaxStackUsage](#)

[Os_ResetTaskMaxStackUsage](#)

2.42 Os_ResetTaskMaxExecutionTime

Reset the maximum observed execution time for a task.

Syntax

```
StatusType Os_ResetTaskMaxExecutionTime(  
    TaskType TaskID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType Name of the task to reset.

Return Values

The call returns values of type `StatusType`.

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	TaskID is not a valid task.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	TaskID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.

Description

Reset the maximum observed execution time for TaskID to zero.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
TASK(ProfilingTask){  
    Os_StopwatchTickType ExecutionTimeLog[SAMPLES];  
    ...  
    ExecutionTimeLog[index++] = Os_GetTaskMaxExecutionTime(Task1);  
    Os_ResetTaskMaxExecutionTime(Task1);  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_GetExecutionTime](#)

[Os_GetISRMaxExecutionTime](#)

[Os_GetTaskMaxExecutionTime](#)

[Os_ResetISRMaxExecutionTime](#)

2.43 Os_ResetTaskMaxStackUsage

Reset the maximum observed stack usage for a task.

Syntax

```
StatusType Os_ResetTaskMaxStackUsage(  
    TaskType TaskID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType Name of the task to reset.

Return Values

The call returns values of type `StatusType`.

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	TaskID is not a valid task.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	TaskID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.

Description

Reset the maximum observed stack usage for TaskID to zero.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
TASK(ProfilingTask){  
    Os_StackSizeType StackUsageLog[SAMPLES];  
    ...  
    StackUsageLog[index++] = Os_GetTaskMaxStackUsage(Task1);  
    Os_ResetTaskMaxStackUsage(Task1);  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_GetISRMaxStackUsage](#)

[Os_GetStackUsage](#)

[Os_GetTaskMaxStackUsage](#)

[Os_ResetISRMaxStackUsage](#)

2.44 Os_Restart

Restart the OS by jumping to a previously specified location.

Syntax

```
StatusType Os_Restart(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type `StatusType`.

Value	Build	Description
E_OS_SYS_RESTART	all	The call was not made from the ShutdownHook.
E_OS_SYS_NO_RESTART	all	No restart point has been set.

Description

The call re-initializes any necessary context and branches to the restart point set by `Os_SetRestartPoint`. The call does not return to the calling context.

The restart point must occur before a call to `StartOS()`, so that all OS re-initialization re-occurs with the subsequent call to `StartOS()`.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) ShutdownHook(StatusType Error){  
    ...  
    Os_Restart();  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task	PreTaskHook	StackOverrunHook
Category 1 ISR	PostTaskHook	TimeOverrunHook
Category 2 ISR	StartupHook	
	ShutdownHook	
	ErrorHook	
	ProtectionHook	

See Also

[Os_SetRestartPoint](#)

[ShutdownOS](#)

[StartOS](#)

2.45 Os_SetRestartPoint

Mark a location in code before StartOS() from where a restart of the OS can be made.

Syntax

```
StatusType Os_SetRestartPoint(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OS_SYS_NO_RESTART	all	The call was not made before StartOS.

Description

The call marks the location from which the code should resume following a call to Os_Restart(). The location must be outside of OS control, i.e. at a point before StartOS() was called. Making the call when a restart point is already sets the restart point to the new location.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
OS_MAIN() {  
    ...  
    Os_SetRestartPoint();  
    ...  
    StartOS(OSDEFAULTAPPMODE);  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task	PreTaskHook	StackOverrunHook
Category 1 ISR	PostTaskHook	TimeOverrunHook
Category 2 ISR	StartupHook	
	ShutdownHook	
	ErrorHook	
	ProtectionHook	

See Also

[Os_Restart](#)

[ShutdownOS](#)

[StartOS](#)

2.46 Os_TimingFaultDetected

Report detection of a timing protection fault.

Syntax

```
void Os_TimingFaultDetected(void)
```

Description

When timing protection is configured and a timing interrupt is being used to enforce time limits, the timing interrupt must call this API whenever it runs.

The timing interrupt must run whenever the time limit that was set by the most recent call to `Os_Cbk_SetTimeLimit()` has been reached - unless a subsequent call to `Os_Cbk_SuspendTimeLimit()` has occurred to cancel it.

The timing interrupt must be a Category 1 ISR, and it should have priority higher than the highest Category 2 ISR. It is recommended that no other Category 1 ISRs are used. If you must have some, you should ensure that the timing interrupt cannot preempt them.

The OS responds to this call by calling `ProtectionHook` which means that it will normally not return to the timing interrupt. You must therefore perform any interrupt cleanup code that is needed before calling `Os_TimingFaultDetected()`.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
CAT1_ISR(timing_interrupt) {  
    /* Reset pending interrupt flags here if needed */  
    Os_TimingFaultDetected();  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✗	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✓	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✗	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_Cbk_SetTimeLimit](#)

[Os_Cbk_SuspendTimeLimit](#)

[ProtectionHook](#)

2.47 ReleaseResource

Release (unlock) a previously held resource to leave a critical section.

Syntax

```
StatusType ReleaseResource(  
    ResourceType ResID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ResID	in	ResourceType The resource to release.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	ResID is not a valid resource.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	ResID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	Attempt to release a resource which has a lower ceiling priority than the configured priority of the calling task/ISR.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

ReleaseResource is the counterpart of GetResource and serves to quit a critical section in the code.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){  
    ...  
    GetResource(Outer);  
    /* Outer Critical Section */  
    ...  
    GetResource(Inner);
```

```

        /* Inner Critical Section */
        ReleaseResource(Inner);
        ...
        ReleaseResource(Outer);
        ...
    }

```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[DeclareResource](#)

[GetResource](#)

2.48 ResumeAllInterrupts

Resume recognition of Category 1 and Category 2 interrupts.

Syntax

```
void ResumeAllInterrupts(void)
```

Description

This API call marks the end of a critical section that is protected from any maskable interrupt occurring. The critical section must have been entered using the SuspendAllInterrupts() call.

No API calls beside SuspendAllInterrupts()/ResumeAllInterrupts() pairs and SuspendOSInterrupts()/ResumeOSInterrupts() pairs are allowed within this critical section.

Interrupt processing is restored to that in effect before the immediately prior SuspendAllInterrupts() call.

When calls to SuspendAllInterrupts() and ResumeAllInterrupts() are nested then the interrupt recognition status saved by the first call of SuspendAllInterrupts() is restored by the last call of the ResumeAllInterrupts().

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
    ...
    SuspendAllInterrupts():
        /* Critical Section 1 */
        FunctionWithNestedCriticalSection();
    ResumeAllInterrupts():
    ...
}
void FunctionWithNestedCriticalSection(void) {
    ...
    SuspendAllInterrupts():
        /* Critical Section 2 */
    ResumeAllInterrupts():
    ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✓	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✓	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[DisableAllInterrupts](#)

[EnableAllInterrupts](#)

[ResumeOSInterrupts](#)

[SuspendAllInterrupts](#)

[SuspendOSInterrupts](#)

2.49 ResumeOSInterrupts

Resume recognition of Category 2 interrupts

Syntax

```
void ResumeOSInterrupts(void)
```

Description

This API call marks the end of a critical section that is protected from any Category 2 (OS level) interrupt occurring. The critical section must have been entered using the SuspendOSInterrupts() call.

No API calls beside SuspendAllInterrupts()/ResumeAllInterrupts() pairs and SuspendOSInterrupts()/ResumeOSInterrupts() pairs are allowed within this critical section.

Interrupt processing is restored to that in effect before the immediately prior SuspendOSInterrupts() call.

When calls to SuspendOSInterrupts() and ResumeOSInterrupts() are nested then the interrupt recognition status saved by the first call of SuspendOSInterrupts() is restored by the last call of the ResumeOSInterrupts().

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
    ...
    SuspendOSInterrupts():
        /* Longer Critical Section */
        SuspendAllInterrupts();
        /* Shorter Critical Section */
        ResumeAllInterrupts();
    ResumeOSInterrupts():
    ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✗
Category 1 ISR ✓	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✗
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✓	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[DisableAllInterrupts](#)

[EnableAllInterrupts](#)

[ResumeAllInterrupts](#)

[SuspendAllInterrupts](#)

[SuspendOSInterrupts](#)

2.50 Schedule

Forces the OS to check if a higher priority task can be run.

Syntax

```
StatusType Schedule(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type `StatusType`.

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_RESOURCE	extended	Calling task still holds resources.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called at interrupt level.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

The call allows a non-preemptive task or a task/ISR that uses an internal resource to offer a preemption point.

Rescheduling occurs if:

1. The calling task is non-preemptive and a higher priority task has been activated while the calling task was in the running state.
2. The calling task/ISR shares an internal resource with a higher priority task/ISR and that higher priority task/ISR has been activated.

If no higher-priority task/ISR is in the ready state the calling task/ISR resumes.

This service has no influence on preemptive tasks or ISRs that do not use internal resources.

Note that allowing ISRs to share internal resources is an RTA-OS specific feature.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
    CooperativeProcessA();
    Schedule();
    CooperativeProcessB();
    Schedule();
    CooperativeProcessC();
    Schedule();
    ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✗	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[DeclareTask](#)

[GetTaskID](#)

[GetTaskState](#)

[TerminateTask](#)

2.51 SetAbsAlarm

Set an alarm for an absolute counter value.

Syntax

```
StatusType SetAbsAlarm(  
    AlarmType AlarmID,  
    TickType start,  
    TickType cycle  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
AlarmID	in	AlarmType Name of the alarm to set.
start	in	TickType Absolute tick value at which the alarm is first triggered.
cycle	in	TickType Ticks before the alarm is triggered subsequently..

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_STATE	all	AlarmID already running.
E_OS_ID	extended	AlarmID is not a valid alarm.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	AlarmID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_VALUE	extended	The value of start or cycle is outside the permitted range. $0 \leq \text{increment} \leq \text{maxallowedvalue}$. $\text{cycle} = 0$ or $\text{mincycle} \leq \text{cycle} \leq \text{maxallowedvalue}$.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This call starts an alarm running and sets the match value with the associated counter that triggers the alarm.

If cycle is equal to zero then the alarm will be triggered once only. If cycle is nonzero then the alarm will be triggered every cycle ticks after start.

When the alarm expires, the statically configured action (activate a task / set an event / run an alarm callback / increment a counter) occurs.

You must cancel an alarm if it is running before you can restart it with different values.

Note that if the value of start is less than or equal to the current counter value then AlarmID will not be triggered until a full wrap of the underlying counter.

In particular, note that if an absolute alarm is set at startup with a start of zero - `SetAbsAlarm(MyAlarm,0,x)` - then the alarm will not be triggered until `maxallowedvalue+1` ticks of the counter have elapsed.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
    ...
    /* SingleShotAlarm at tick 42 */
    SetAbsAlarm(SingleShotAlarm, 42, 0);
    ...
    /* PeriodicAlarm at 10, 60, 110, 160,... */
    SetAbsAlarm(PeriodicAlarm, 10, 50);
    ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[CancelAlarm](#)
[DeclareAlarm](#)
[GetAlarm](#)
[GetAlarmBase](#)
[SetRelAlarm](#)

2.52 SetEvent

Set event(s) for a task.

Syntax

```
StatusType SetEvent(  
    TaskType TaskID,  
    EventMaskType Mask  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType Name of the Task to set the Event for.
Mask	in	EventMaskType A mask of events to set.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	TaskID is not a valid task.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	TaskID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	TaskID is not an extended task.
E_OS_STATE	extended	TaskID is in the suspended state.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This API call sets events for task TaskID according to Mask.

If the task is waiting for any event in Event, it is immediately transferred to the ready state and re-scheduling can occur.

Multiple events can be set simultaneously by logically bitwise or-ing events.

Any unset events in the event mask remain unchanged.

Events cannot be set for extended tasks that are in the suspended state. In extended status this results in the error E_OS_STATE. In standard status, setting an event for a suspended task has no effect.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask) {  
    ...  
    /* Set a single event */  
    SetEvent(MyExtendedTask, Event1);  
    ...  
    /* Set multiple events */  
    SetEvent(MyOtherExtendedTask, Event1 | Event2 | Event3);  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[ClearEvent](#)
[DeclareEvent](#)
[SetEvent](#)
[WaitEvent](#)

2.53 SetRelAlarm

Set an alarm for a relative counter value.

Syntax

```
StatusType SetRelAlarm(  
    AlarmType AlarmID,  
    TickType increment,  
    TickType cycle  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
AlarmID	in	AlarmType Name of the alarm to set.
increment	in	TickType Relative number of ticks before the alarm is first triggered.
cycle	in	TickType Ticks before the alarm is triggered subsequently.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_STATE	all	AlarmID already running.
E_OS_ID	extended	AlarmID is not a valid alarm.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	AlarmID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_VALUE	extended	The value of increment or cycle is outside the permitted range. $0 < \text{increment} \leq \text{maxallowedvalue}$. $\text{cycle} = 0$ or $\text{min-cycle} \leq \text{cycle} \leq \text{maxallowedvalue}$.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This call starts an alarm running and sets the match value with the associated counter that triggers the alarm. The match value is equal to the current counter value plus the increment.

If cycle is equal to zero then the alarm will be triggered once only. If cycle is nonzero then the alarm will be triggered every cycle ticks after start.

When the alarm expires, the statically configured action (activate a task / set an event / run an alarm callback / increment a counter) occurs.

You must cancel an alarm if it is running before you can restart it with different values.

Care must be taken when the value of increment is small because the outcome of SetRelAlarm() can produce different results depending on whether the counter has ticked past the match value before the call completes. It will either result in the alarm expiring almost immediately or when the value is reached again (after the next wrap of the underlying counter).

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
    ...
    /* SingleShotAlarm in Now+123 ticks */
    SetRelAlarm(SingleShotAlarm, 123, 0);
    ...
    /* PeriodicAlarm at Now+42, Now+142, Now+242... */
    SetRelAlarm(PeriodicAlarm, 42, 100);
    ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[CancelAlarm](#)
[DeclareAlarm](#)
[GetAlarm](#)
[GetAlarmBase](#)
[SetAbsAlarm](#)

2.54 SetScheduleTableAsync

Cancels synchronization on a schedule table.

Syntax

```
StatusType SetScheduleTableAsync(  
    ScheduleTableType ScheduleTableID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ScheduleTableID	in	ScheduleTableType Name of the schedule table.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	ScheduleTableID is not an explicitly synchronized table.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	ScheduleTableID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This call sets the status of ScheduleTableID to SCHEDULETABLE_RUNNING if and only if ScheduleTableID is running and is configured as explicitly synchronized.

The OS will continue to process expiry points on ScheduleTableID, but will stop expiry point synchronization until a SyncScheduleTable() call is subsequently made.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
    StartScheduleTableRel(MyScheduleTable, 2U);
    ...
    SyncScheduleTable(MyScheduleTable, 12U);
    ...
    SetScheduleTableAsync(MyScheduleTable);
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[DeclareScheduleTable](#)

[GetScheduleTableStatus](#)

[NextScheduleTable](#)

[StartScheduleTableAbs](#)

[StartScheduleTableRel](#)

[StartScheduleTableSynchron](#)

[StopScheduleTable](#)

[SyncScheduleTable](#)

2.55 ShutdownOS

Shutdown the operating system.

Syntax

```
void ShutdownOS(  
    StatusType Error  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Error	in	StatusType The reason for the shutdown.

Description

This API causes the OS to shut down. Task scheduling, all interrupts, alarms and schedule tables are stopped.

PostTaskHook (if configured) is not called when ShutdownOS() occurs.

ShutdownHook is called (if configured) and is passed the Error argument as the OS shuts down.

If ShutdownHook() returns, then the operating system disables all interrupts and enter an endless loop.

ShutdownOS() can be called internally by the operating system in response to an unrecoverable error.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	X

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){  
    ...  
    if (ErrorCondition != E_OK) {  
        ShutdownOS(ErrorCondition);  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_Restart](#)

[Os_SetRestartPoint](#)

[StartOS](#)

2.56 StartOS

Start the operating system in a specified mode.

Syntax

```
void StartOS(  
    AppModeType Mode  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Mode	in	<code>AppModeType</code> The application mode to use for startup.

Description

`StartOS()` initializes all internal OS data structures and starts the OS in the specified Mode.

Any tasks that are autostarted in the specified Mode are set to the ready state.

Any alarms or schedule tables that are autostarted in the specified Mode are initialized appropriately.

Software counters are initialized to zero.

The Mode `OSDEFAULTAPPMODE` must always exist, but other names can be configured as needed.

`StartOS()` is only allowed outside the context of the OS. It has no effect if called while the OS is already running.

`StartOS()` does not return to the caller.

Restarting the OS can be achieved using `Os_SetRestartPoint()` to set a restart point before the call the `StartOS()` and jumping to the point using `Os_Restart()`.

If `StartOS()` is called with invalid preconditions, it may call `ShutdownOS(E_OS_STATE)`. The preconditions are port-specific, so are documented in the port user guide. They may include issues such as the CPU being in the wrong mode, or the stack not being set up correctly.

NOTE: For efficiency, `StartOS` is implemented as a C macro and Mode may be evaluated twice. To avoid unwanted side effects, do not use code such as `StartOS(mode++)`.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
OS_MAIN() {  
    /* Initialize target hardware before starting OS */  
    StartOS(OSDEFAULTAPPMODE);  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task	PreTaskHook	StackOverrunHook
Category 1 ISR	PostTaskHook	TimeOverrunHook
Category 2 ISR	StartupHook	
	ShutdownHook	
	ErrorHook	
	ProtectionHook	

See Also

[Os_Cbk_Idle](#)

[Os_Restart](#)

[Os_SetRestartPoint](#)

[ShutdownOS](#)

2.57 StartScheduleTableAbs

Set the counter tick at which a schedule table starts.

Syntax

```
StatusType StartScheduleTableAbs(  
    ScheduleTableType ScheduleTableID,  
    TickType Start  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ScheduleTableID	in	ScheduleTableType Name of the schedule table to start.
Start	in	TickType Absolute counter tick value at which the schedule table starts.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_STATE	all	ScheduleTableID already running.
E_OS_ID	extended	ScheduleTableID is not a valid ScheduleTable.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	ScheduleTableID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_VALUE	extended	Start > maxallowedvalue of the underlying counter.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

If the parameters are valid, this call starts ScheduleTableID running and sets the state of ScheduleTableID to SCHEDULETABLE_RUNNING.

The first expiry point is processed at Start+InitialOffset ticks, where InitialOffset is the numerically lowest of the statically configured offsets defined for expiry points on ScheduleTableID.

Note that if this gives a value less than or equal to the current counter value then the first expiry will not happen until a full modulus wrap of the underlying counter has occurred.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
    /* Start MyScheduleTable when the associated counter reaches
       100 */
    StartScheduleTableAbs(MyScheduleTable, 100);
    ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[DeclareScheduleTable](#)
[GetScheduleTableStatus](#)
[NextScheduleTable](#)
[SetScheduleTableAsync](#)
[StartScheduleTableRel](#)
[StartScheduleTableSynchron](#)
[StopScheduleTable](#)
[SyncScheduleTable](#)

2.58 StartScheduleTableRel

Set the number of counter ticks before a schedule table starts.

Syntax

```
StatusType StartScheduleTableRel(  
    ScheduleTableType ScheduleTableID,  
    TickType Offset  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ScheduleTableID	in	ScheduleTableType Name of the schedule table to start.
Offset	in	TickType Relative number of ticks before the schedule table starts.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_STATE	all	ScheduleTableID is not in the state SCHEDULETABLE_STOPPED.
E_OS_ID	extended	ScheduleTableID is not a valid ScheduleTable.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	ScheduleTableID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_VALUE	extended	Offset == zero or Offset > maxallowed-value - InitialOffset.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

If the parameters are valid, this call starts ScheduleTableID running and sets the state of ScheduleTableID to SCHEDULETABLE_RUNNING.

The first expiry point on ScheduleTableID is processed after Offset+InitialOffset ticks have elapsed, where InitialOffset is the numerically lowest of the statically configured offsets defined for expiry points on ScheduleTableID.

The call is not permitted for a schedule table that is configured as implicitly synchronized. If ScheduleTableID is an implicitly synchronized schedule table then the call will return E_OS_ID.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
    ...
    /* Start MyScheduleTable at Now+42 ticks */
    StartScheduleTableRel(MyScheduleTable, 42);
    ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[DeclareScheduleTable](#)
[GetScheduleTableStatus](#)
[NextScheduleTable](#)
[StartScheduleTableAbs](#)
[StartScheduleTableSynchron](#)
[StopScheduleTable](#)
[SyncScheduleTable](#)

2.59 StartScheduleTableSynchron

Start an explicitly synchronized schedule table and wait for a synchronization call.

Syntax

```
StatusType StartScheduleTableSynchron(  
    ScheduleTableType ScheduleTableID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ScheduleTableID	in	ScheduleTableType Name of the schedule table to start.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	extended	ScheduleTableID is not a valid ScheduleTable.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	ScheduleTableID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_STATE	extended	The state of ScheduleTableID is not SCHEDULETABLE_STOPPED.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This call primes the explicitly synchronized ScheduleTableID to start synchronously once a synchronization count to be provided by the call SyncScheduleTable(). The call returns E_OS_ID if ScheduleTableID is not explicitly synchronized.

A successful call results in ScheduleTableID entering the state SCHEDULETABLE_WAITING. Expiry point processing for ScheduleTableID does not start until a call to SyncScheduleTable() is made while the schedule table is in state SCHEDULETABLE_WAITING.

Note that if no call to SyncScheduleTable() (or StopScheduleTable()) is made after ScheduleTableID is started synchronously, then it will remain in the state SCHEDULETABLE_WAITING indefinitely.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){  
  StartScheduleTableSynchron(MyScheduleTable);  
  ...  
  SyncScheduleTable(MyScheduleTable, 12U);  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[DeclareScheduleTable](#)
[GetScheduleTableStatus](#)
[NextScheduleTable](#)
[StartScheduleTableAbs](#)
[StartScheduleTableRel](#)
[StopScheduleTable](#)
[SyncScheduleTable](#)

2.60 StopScheduleTable

Stop a schedule table.

Syntax

```
StatusType StopScheduleTable(  
    ScheduleTableType ScheduleTableID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ScheduleTableID	in	ScheduleTableType Name of the schedule table to stop.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_NOFUNC	all	ScheduleTableID is not running.
E_OS_ID	extended	ScheduleTableID is not a valid ScheduleTable.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	ScheduleTableID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This call stops ScheduleTableID immediately. A call to StartScheduleTableAbs(), StartScheduleTableRel() or StartScheduleTableSynchron() (where appropriate) will re-start ScheduleTableID at the start.

Note that any schedule table that was nexted from ScheduleTableID will not start and will remain in the state SCHEDULETABLE_NEXT. StopScheduleTable() will need to be called on such tables in order to reset their state.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){  
    ...  
    StopScheduleTable(MyScheduleTable);  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[DeclareScheduleTable](#)

[GetScheduleTableStatus](#)

[NextScheduleTable](#)

[StartScheduleTableAbs](#)

[StartScheduleTableRel](#)

[StartScheduleTableSynchron](#)

2.61 SuspendAllInterrupts

Suspend recognition of Category 1 and Category 2 interrupts.

Syntax

```
void SuspendAllInterrupts(void)
```

Description

This API call marks the start of a critical section that is protected from any maskable Category 1 or Category 2 interrupt occurring. The critical section must be left by using the ResumeAllInterrupts() call.

No API calls beside SuspendAllInterrupts()/ResumeAllInterrupts() pairs and SuspendOSInterrupts()/ResumeOSInterrupts() pairs are allowed within this critical section.

The call saves the current interrupt mask so that it can be restored later by the ResumeAllInterrupts() call.

When calls to SuspendAllInterrupts() and ResumeAllInterrupts() are nested then the interrupt recognition status saved by the first call of SuspendAllInterrupts() is restored by the last call of the ResumeAllInterrupts().

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){  
    ...  
    SuspendAllInterrupts();  
    ...  
    ResumeAllInterrupts();  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✓	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✓		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[DisableAllInterrupts](#)
[EnableAllInterrupts](#)
[ResumeAllInterrupts](#)
[ResumeOSInterrupts](#)
[SuspendOSInterrupts](#)

2.62 SuspendOSInterrupts

Suspend recognition of Category 2 interrupts.

Syntax

```
void SuspendOSInterrupts(void)
```

Description

This API call marks the start of a critical section that is protected from any Category 2 interrupt occurring. Category 1 interrupts may still occur. The critical section must be left using the ResumeOSInterrupts() call.

No API calls beside SuspendAllInterrupts()/ResumeAllInterrupts() pairs and SuspendOSInterrupts()/ResumeOSInterrupts() pairs are allowed within this critical section.

The call saves the current interrupt mask so that it can be restored later by the ResumeOSInterrupts() call.

When calls to SuspendOSInterrupts() and ResumeOSInterrupts() are nested then the interrupt recognition status saved by the first call of SuspendOSInterrupts() is restored by the last call of the ResumeOSInterrupts().

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
    ...
    SuspendOSInterrupts();
    /* Longer Critical Section */
    ...
    SuspendAllInterrupts();
    /* Shorter Critical Section */
    ResumeAllInterrupts();
    ...
    ResumeOSInterrupts();
    ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✗
Category 1 ISR ✓	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✗
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✓	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[DisableAllInterrupts](#)

[EnableAllInterrupts](#)

[ResumeAllInterrupts](#)

[ResumeOSInterrupts](#)

[SuspendOSInterrupts](#)

2.63 SyncScheduleTable

Provide the synchronization count for an explicitly synchronized schedule table.

Syntax

```
StatusType SyncScheduleTable(  
    ScheduleTableType ScheduleTableID,  
    TickType Value  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ScheduleTableID	in	ScheduleTableType Name of the schedule table to start.
Value	in	TickType Absolute value of the synchronizing counter.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ID	all	ScheduleTableID is not an explicitly synchronized table.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	ScheduleTableID is not accessible from the calling OS-Application.
E_OS_VALUE	all	Value exceeds the duration of the table.
E_OS_STATE	all	The status of ScheduleTableID is SCHEDULETABLE_STOPPED or SCHEDULETABLE_NEXT.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This call provides the synchronization Value for an explicitly synchronized table ScheduleTableID. ScheduleTableID must be either waiting for a synchronization value or be running.

Control of and knowledge about the synchronizing counter is outside the domain of the OS. The OS assumes that the synchronizing counter has a duration equal to ScheduleTableID and that the resolution of the synchronizing

counter is equal to the resolution of the OS counter used to drive ScheduleTableID. It is your responsibility to verify that your application satisfies these constraints.

If ScheduleTableID is in the state SCHEDULETABLE_WAITING then SyncScheduleTable() causes ScheduleTableID to change state to SCHEDULETABLE_RUNNING_AND_SYNCHRONOUS and the OS to start processing expiry points. The current deviation between ScheduleTableID and the synchronization count will be zero.

The first expiry point that will be processed is the one with the smallest statically configured offset. The smallest offset is known as the InitialOffset. The point at which the first expiry point is processed is determined as follows:

- if Value is less than the InitialOffset, then the first expiry point will be processed when InitialOffset-Value ticks have elapsed on the counter driving ScheduleTableID.
- if Value is greater than or equal to InitialOffset, then the first expiry point will be processed when (Duration-Value)+InitialOffset ticks have elapsed. This may require a full wrap of the underlying drive counter before the first expiry point is processed.

This means that calling SyncScheduleTable() when ScheduleTableID is in the state SCHEDULETABLE_WAITING has behavior that is logically equivalent to calling StartScheduleTableRel() with an Offset equal to InitialOffset-Value or (Duration-Value)+InitialOffset accordingly.

If the ScheduleTableID is in the state SCHEDULETABLE_RUNNING or SCHEDULETABLE_RUNNING_AND_SYNCHRONOUS then SyncScheduleTable() will calculate the current deviation between the notional position on ScheduleTableID and Value. The deviation is equal to P-Value mod Duration. The state of ScheduleTableID is set according to the different between the calculated deviation and the statically configured precision as follows:

- if deviation <= precision then the state will be set to SCHEDULETABLE_RUNNING_AND_SYNCHRONOUS
- if deviation > precision then the state will be set to SCHEDULETABLE_RUNNING

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
    StartScheduleTableSynchron(MyScheduleTable);
    ...
    SyncScheduleTable(MyScheduleTable, 12U);
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[DeclareScheduleTable](#)
[GetScheduleTableStatus](#)
[NextScheduleTable](#)
[SetScheduleTableAsync](#)
[StartScheduleTableAbs](#)
[StartScheduleTableRel](#)
[StartScheduleTableSynchron](#)
[StopScheduleTable](#)

2.64 TerminateApplication

Terminates the calling OS-Application

Syntax

```
StatusType TerminateApplication(  
    RestartType RestartOption  
)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_VALUE	all	RestartOption is neither RESTART nor NO_RESTART.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	all	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This call terminates the OS-Application that owns the calling task or ISR. The running task/ISR of the OS-Application is forcibly terminated. The ready tasks/ISRs of the OS-Application are forcibly terminated before they are resumed.

The interrupt sources for all Category 2 ISRs owned by the OS-Application are disabled by the OS calling `Os_Cbk_Disable_<ISRName>()` for each ISRName owned by the OS-Application.

All alarms owned by the OS-Application are cancelled. All schedule tables owned by the OS-Application are stopped.

If any of the tasks/ISRs holds any resources (whether standard, linked or internal) then the resources are released. Similarly, if any of the tasks/ISRs had masked interrupts using the `Suspend[All|OS]Interrupts()` or `DisableAllInterrupts()` service calls then OS will automatically call the services `Resume[All|OS]Interrupts()` or `EnableAllInterrupts()` as appropriate.

If the RestartOption is RESTART, the OS-Application's restart task will be activated.

Applications should take note of the following race conditions when using `TerminateApplication()`:

- if resources had been locked and/or interrupts masked to protect a critical section shared between OS-Applications, then be aware that the forced termination of tasks/ISRs may leave the data which is manipulated in the critical section in an unknown state. It is the application's responsibility to protect the system against the impact of this possibility.

- other OS-Applications that have access to any of the terminated OS-Application's objects may use those objects even if the application has been terminated. For example, another OS-Application may activate a task in a terminated OS-Application.

- there is no guarantee that the restart task will execute before any other task in the OS-Application unless the restart task has the highest priority

- counters that are accessed by other OS-Applications will cease to be operational after termination until the interrupts that drive them are re-enabled. This may cause failures to propagate to other OS-Applications.

- tasks (and events set for them) in other OS-Applications that are triggered by alarms or schedule in terminated OS-Application will not be activated (or set). This may cause other OS-Applications to fail.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){
    ...
    if (ErrorDetected == TRUE) {
        TerminateApplication(RESTART);
    }
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_Cbk_Disable_<ISRName>](#)

[Os_Cbk_Terminated_<ISRName>](#)

[TerminateTask](#)

2.65 TerminateTask

Terminates the calling task

Syntax

```
StatusType TerminateTask(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_RESOURCE	extended	Calling task still holds resources.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called at interrupt level.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

This call terminates the calling task. This transfers the calling task from the running state to the suspended state. The call does not return to the calling context if successful.

If the calling task has queued activations pending then the next instance of the task is automatically transferred into the ready state.

Internal resources are released automatically.

Standard or linked resources are also released automatically and this is reported as an error condition in extended status.

TerminateTask() always causes re-scheduling.

If the 'Fast Terminate' is enabled in Optimizations for RTA-OS then TerminateTask() must only be called from the task entry function and the return status should not be checked (ErrorHook, when configured, will be called if there is an error). This optimization saves memory and execution time. For further savings, you can actually omit the call to TerminateTask() in SC1 and SC2.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){  
    ...  
    TerminateTask():  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✗	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[DeclareTask](#)

[GetTaskID](#)

[GetTaskState](#)

[TerminateTask](#)

2.66 WaitEvent

Wait for one or more events.

Syntax

```
StatusType WaitEvent(  
    EventMaskType Mask  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Mask	in	EventMaskType The event(s) to be waited upon.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [StatusType](#).

Value	Build	Description
E_OK	all	No error.
E_OS_ACCESS	extended	Not called from an extended task.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from interrupt level.
E_OS_RESOURCE	extended	The calling task holds a resource.
E_OS_CALLEVEL	extended	Called from an invalid context (only when Service Protection is configured).
E_OS_DISABLEDINT	extended	Called while interrupts are disabled (only when Service Protection is configured).

Description

Puts the calling task into the waiting state until one of the specified events is set.

If one or more of the events is already set, then the task remains in the running state.

The API call may cause re-scheduling to take place.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TASK(MyExtendedTask){
    ...
    WaitEvent(Event1);
    /* Task resumes here when Event1 is set */
    ...
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✗	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[ClearEvent](#)
[DeclareEvent](#)
[GetEvent](#)
[SetEvent](#)

3 RTA-OS3.x Callbacks

3.1 Guide to Descriptions

Callbacks are code that is required by the OS but must be provided by the user. This section documents all the callbacks in RTA-OS3.x. The descriptions have the following structure:

Syntax

```
/* C function prototype for the callback */  
ReturnValue NameOfCallback(Parameter Type, ...)
```

Parameters

A list of parameters for each callback and their mode:

in The parameter is passed in to the callback by the OS

out The parameter is passed out of the API callback by passing a reference (pointer) to the parameter into the call.

inout The parameter is passed into the callback and then (updated) and passed out.

Return Values

A description of the return value of the callback,

Description

A detailed description of the required functionality of the callback.

Portability

The portability of the call between OSEK OS, AUTOSAR OS, RTA-OS3.x and RTA-TRACE.

Example Code

A C code listing showing how to implement the callback.

Configuration Condition

The configuration of RTA-OS3.x that requires user code to implement the callback.

See Also

A list of related callbacks.

3.2 ErrorHook

Callback routine used for trapping errors resulting from incorrect use of the OS API.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) ErrorHook(  
    StatusType Error  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Error	in	StatusType The type of the error that has occurred.

Description

This is called when an API call returns a StatusType not equal to E_OK. The StatusType is passed into ErrorHook().

Macros are provided for obtaining information about the source of the error ErrorHook(), but they are only available if the OS has been configured to generate them.

The macros should only be used within ErrorHook().

(1) The macro OSErrorGetServiceID() returns an OSServiceIDType that indicates the API that raised the error. The values take the form OSServiceID_xxx where xxx is the name of an API call. e.g. OSServiceID_ActivateTask.

(2) Macros of the form OSError_<APIName>_<ParameterName>() return the values of the parameters were passed to API. e.g. OSError_ActivateTask_TaskID()

ErrorHook runs at OS level and will not be preempted by Tasks or Category 2 ISRs.

A sample ErrorHook can be generated automatically by rtaosgen. See the RTA-OS User Guide for further details.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) ErrorHandler(StatusType Error){
    switch (Error){
        case E_OS_ID:
            /* Handle illegal identifier error */
            break;
        case E_OS_VALUE:
            /* Handle illegal value error */
            break;
        case E_OS_STATE:
            /* Handle illegal state error */
            break;
        default:
            /* Handle all other types of error */
            break;
    }
}
```

Configuration Condition

Required when the ErrorHandler is configured.

3.3 `Os_Cbk_Cancel_<CounterID>`

Callback routine to cancel the interrupt from a hardware counter.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_Cancel_<CounterID>(void)
```

Description

The callback must prevent interrupts related to the hardware counter occurring.

The interrupt source should be disabled and any interrupt that has become pending while the callback was running should be cleared.

It is not required to stop the associated hardware from incrementing.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_Cancel_MyCounter(void){  
    DISABLE_HW_COUNTER_INTERRUPT_SOURCE;  
    CLEAR_HW_COUNTER_PENDING_INTERRUPT;  
}
```

Configuration Condition

Required for each hardware counter configured.

See Also

[Os_Cbk_Now_<CounterID>](#)
[Os_Cbk_Set_<CounterID>](#)
[Os_Cbk_State_<CounterID>](#)

3.4 Os_Cbk_CheckMemoryAccess

Check if a memory region is read/write/execute/stack accessible by a specified OS-Application.

Syntax

```
FUNC(AccessType, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_CheckMemoryAccess(  
    ApplicationType Application,  
    TaskType TaskID,  
    ISRTYPE ISRID,  
    MemoryStartAddressType Address,  
    MemorySizeType Size  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Application	in	ApplicationType The OS-Application to which the task or ISR belongs.
TaskID	in	TaskType If not INVALID_TASK, the task for which the memory access is being checked.
ISRID	in	ISRTYPE If not INVALID_ISR, the ISR for which the memory access is being checked.
Address	in	MemoryStartAddressType The start address of the memory area.
Size	in	MemorySizeType The size in bytes of the memory area.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [AccessType](#).

Description

The OS calls this when the CheckTaskMemoryAccess() or CheckISRMemoryAccess() service calls are made.

It is provided so that you have full control over the access permissions that you wish to apply on a particular project. For example, you may choose to limit write-access for untrusted code but allow any read and execute access. Alternatively you may wish to limit read/write and execute access for untrusted code.

The callback needs to determine whether the memory locations bounded by Address and (Address + Size) are available for read/write/execute/stack access by the OS-Application (and optionally the Task or ISR that is currently executing).

If called in response to a CheckTaskMemoryAccess() service call, then the OS will set ISRID to INVALID_ISR. Similarly, if called in response to a Check-ISRMemoryAccess() call, the OS will set TaskID to INVALID_TASK.

The returned AccessType can be constructed using the following constants:

OS_ACCESS_READ - the memory range is readable

OS_ACCESS_EXECUTE - the memory range is executable

OS_ACCESS_WRITE - the memory range is writeable

OS_ACCESS_STACK - the memory range is stack

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```

FUNC(AccessType, OS_APPL_CODE)
    Os_Cbk_CheckMemoryAccess(ApplicationType Application, TaskType
        TaskID, ISRType ISRID, MemoryStartAddressType Address,
        MemorySizeType Size) {
    AccessType Access = OS_ACCESS_EXECUTE;
    /* Check for stack space in address range */
    if ((Address >= STACK_BASE) && (Address + Size < STACK_BASE +
        STACK_SIZE) ) {
        Access |= OS_ACCESS_STACK;
    }
    /* Address range is read/write if it is in RAM */
    if ((Address >= RAM_BASE) && (Address + Size < RAM_BASE +
        RAM_SIZE) ) {
        Access |= (OS_ACCESS_WRITE | OS_ACCESS_READ);
    }
    switch (Application) {
        case APP1:
            /* Trusted application - no further restrictions */
            break;
        case APP2:
            /* Untrusted application - write restrictions */
            if ((Address <= APP2_BASE) || (Address + Size > APP2_BASE +
                APP2_SIZE) ) {
                Access &= ~OS_ACCESS_WRITE;
            }
    }
}

```

```
        }  
        break;  
    }  
    return Access;  
}
```

Configuration Condition

Required when memory protection is configured.

See Also

[CheckISRMemoryAccess](#)

[CheckTaskMemoryAccess](#)

[Os_Cbk_SetMemoryAccess](#)

3.5 Os_Cbk_Disable_<ISRName>

Callback routine indicating that the ISR <ISRName> must be disabled.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_Disable_<ISRName>(void)
```

Description

The OS calls this function during TerminateApplication to request that the interrupt source associated with the named ISR is disabled.

AUTOSAR requires that all interrupts belonging to an OS Application are disabled when it is terminated.

You would normally re-enable an OS Application's interrupts in its Restart Task.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_Disable_App2Isr1(void) {  
    disable_interrupt_source(_App2Isr1_);  
}
```

Configuration Condition

Required for each ISR if TerminateApplication is supported.

See Also

[ProtectionHook](#)
[TerminateApplication](#)

3.6 Os_Cbk_GetStopwatch

Callback routine to get the current value of a free-running counter.

Syntax

```
FUNC(Os_StopwatchTickType, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_GetStopwatch(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [Os_StopwatchTickType](#).

Description

Os_Cbk_GetStopwatch() must return the current value of a free-running timer which increments and overflows at the end of its range.

This timer provides the timebase for execution time and trace measurements.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
FUNC(Os_StopwatchTickType, OS_APPL_CODE)
Os_Cbk_GetStopwatch(void){
    return (Os_StopwatchTickType) HARDWARE_TIMER_CHANNEL;
}
```

Configuration Condition

The callback must be provided if time monitoring or tracing is configured in the OS.

See Also

[Os_GetExecutionTime](#)
[Os_GetISRMaxExecutionTime](#)
[Os_GetTaskMaxExecutionTime](#)
[Os_ResetISRMaxExecutionTime](#)
[Os_ResetTaskMaxExecutionTime](#)

3.7 Os_Cbk_Idle

Runs when the OS becomes idle.

Syntax

```
FUNC(boolean, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_Idle(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type `boolean`.

Description

`Os_Cbk_Idle()` is called when the OS first becomes idle after startup. Any autostarted tasks will have run before it gets called.

If `Os_Cbk_Idle()` exits with a return value `TRUE` then it will be called again immediately. If `Os_Cbk_Idle()` exits with a return value `FALSE` then it will not be called again and the OS will busy wait when there are no tasks or ISRs ready to run.

A default implementation is supplied in the library that returns `FALSE`.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
FUNC(boolean, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_Idle(void) {  
    sleep();  
    return TRUE;  
}
```

Configuration Condition

Optional in user code. No configuration required.

See Also

[StartOS](#)

[ShutdownOS](#)

3.8 `Os_Cbk_Now_<CounterID>`

Callback routine that returns the current tick value of the counter.

Syntax

```
FUNC(TickType, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_Now_<CounterID>(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type `TickType`.

Description

The callback must return the current value of hardware counter.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
FUNC(TickType, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_Now_MyCounter(void){  
    return (TickType) HW_COUNTER_NOW_VALUE;  
}
```

Configuration Condition

Required for each hardware counter configured.

See Also

[Os_Cbk_Cancel_<CounterID>](#)

[Os_Cbk_Set_<CounterID>](#)

[Os_Cbk_State_<CounterID>](#)

3.9 Os_Cbk_RegSetRestore_<RegisterSetID>

Callback routine requiring that the context for register set <RegisterSetID> gets restored.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_RegSetRestore_<RegisterSetID>(
    Os_RegSetDepthType Depth
)
```

Description

This callback is provided so that the application can restore the current context for register set <RegisterSetID>.

Depth gives the position in the application-provided save buffer from which the context must be read. It ranges from zero to (OS_REGSET_<RegisterSetID>_SIZE - 1).

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
#ifdef OS_REGSET_FP_SIZE
static fp_context_save_area fpsave[OS_REGSET_FP_SIZE];
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE)
    Os_Cbk_RegSetRestore_FP(Os_RegSetDepthType Depth){
    ... = fpsave[Depth];
}
#endif /* OS_REGSET_FP_SIZE */
```

Configuration Condition

The callback must be provided if Register Set <RegisterSetID> exists and preemption may require its context to be restored.

See Also

[OS_REGSET_<RegisterSetID>_SIZE](#)

[Os_Cbk_RegSetSave_<RegisterSetID>](#)

3.10 Os_Cbk_RegSetSave_<RegisterSetID>

Callback routine requiring that the context for register set <RegisterSetID> gets saved.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_RegSetSave_<RegisterSetID>(
    Os_RegSetDepthType Depth
)
```

Description

This callback is provided so that the application can save the current context for register set <RegisterSetID>.

Depth gives the position in the application-provided save buffer into which the context must be stored. It ranges from zero to (OS_REGSET_<RegisterSetID>_SIZE - 1).

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
#ifdef OS_REGSET_FP_SIZE
static fp_context_save_area fpsave[OS_REGSET_FP_SIZE];
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_RegSetSave_FP(Os_RegSetDepthType
    Depth){
    fpsave[Depth] = ...;
}
#endif /* OS_REGSET_FP_SIZE */
```

Configuration Condition

The callback must be provided if Register Set <RegisterSetID> exists and preemption may require its context to be saved.

See Also

[OS_REGSET_<RegisterSetID>_SIZE](#)
[Os_Cbk_RegSetRestore_<RegisterSetID>](#)

3.11 Os_Cbk_SetMemoryAccess

Callback routine used to prepare the memory protection system for a switch from trusted to untrusted mode.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_SetMemoryAccess(  
    Os_UntrustedContextRefType ApplicationContext  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ApplicationContext	in	Os_UntrustedContextRefType A reference to an Os_UntrustedContextType that describes the Untrusted context.

Description

This callback is provided so that you have full control over the memory protection hardware on your device, and so that you can decide the degree of protection that you want to apply on a particular project. For example, you may choose to limit write-access for untrusted code but allow any read and execute access. Alternatively you may wish to limit read/write and execute access for untrusted code.

In an AUTOSAR OS, code that runs in the context of a Trusted OS Application is assumed to have full access to any area of RAM, ROM or IO space that is available. Such code runs in a privileged mode. On the other hand, code that runs in the context of an Untrusted OS Application may have restrictions placed on it that prevent it from being able access certain areas. Such code typically runs in 'user' mode.

Whenever RTA-OS is about to switch from Trusted to Untrusted code, it makes a call to `Os_Cbk_SetMemoryAccess`. It passes in a reference to an `Os_UntrustedContextType` data structure that you can use to determine what permissions to set for untrusted code. The `Os_UntrustedContextType` structure contains information about the OS Application, Task/ISR and stack region that applies to the code that is about to be executed. Depending on the context of the switch, some of these may contain NULL values. `Os_Cbk_SetMemoryAccess` is only called from trusted code.

`Os_Cbk_SetMemoryAccess` gets called in the following cases:

- 1) Before calling a Task that belongs to an Untrusted OS-Application.

2) Before calling a Category 2 ISR that belongs to an Untrusted OS-Application.

3) Before calling an Untrusted OS-Application Startup, Shutdown or Error hook.

4) Before calling a 'TrustedFunction' that belongs to an Untrusted OS-Application. (This extends the AUTOSAR concept, and allows a core trusted task to call out to untrusted code supplied by third parties.)

When using memory protection features, you must initialize the memory protection hardware before calling StartOS(). You can choose what hardware to use, how many regions to protect and what restrictions to apply.

Note:

On certain target processors supported by RTA-OS, there are restrictions on the addresses that can be used to configure MPU protection regions. For example they may have to be aligned on a 256 byte boundary. If you wish to fully protect the stack in these cases, RTA-OS supports an extra field in the `Os_UntrustedContextType` called 'AlignedAddress'.

When 'AlignedAddress' is present, its value is initially set to the same value as 'Address'. You may change its value so that it reflects the next address on the stack that would be legal for the MPU. For example you might change it from 0x580 to 0x500 if the region has to start on a 256-byte boundary (and the stack grows to lower addresses!).

RTA-OS will detect the change in 'AlignedAddress' and ensure that the stack is moved to this position just before the untrusted code is run so that it operates in the memory protection region that you set up.

You will have to account for these adjustments in any stack budgets that you declare.

'FunctionID' is only present when there are untrusted functions. Its value will be `INVALID_FUNCTION`, except when the callback is for an untrusted function. In this case, 'FunctionID' contains the function identifier.

You must not attempt to move the stack to a position that would not be on the normal stack. This will invalidate many of the assumptions and optimizations in RTA-OS.

This mechanism is only available on the RTA-OS target ports that support it and provide the command-line option 'Enable stack repositioning'.

This mechanism may not be used for ECC tasks currently, so it is not recommended that you have untrusted ECC tasks if you want to use stack repositioning.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```

FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE)
    Os_Cbk_SetMemoryAccess(Os_UntrustedContextRefType
        ApplicationContext) {
    /*
    * When called for an Untrusted Task:
    * ApplicationContext->Application contains the ID of the OS
    *   Application that the task belongs to.
    * ApplicationContext->TaskID is the ID of the task
    * ApplicationContext->ISRID is INVALID_ISR
    * ApplicationContext->FunctionID (when present) is
    *   INVALID_FUNCTION
    * ApplicationContext->Address is the starting address for the
    *   task's stack. (If stack monitoring is disabled, this will
    *   be zero.)
    * ApplicationContext->Size is the stack budget configured for
    *   the task. (Zero if no budget or if stack monitoring is
    *   disabled.)
    *
    * When called for an Untrusted ISR:
    * ApplicationContext->Application contains the ID of the OS
    *   Application that the ISR belongs to.
    * ApplicationContext->TaskID is INVALID_TASK
    * ApplicationContext->ISRID is the ID of the ISR
    * ApplicationContext->FunctionID (when present) is
    *   INVALID_FUNCTION
    * ApplicationContext->Address is the starting address for the
    *   ISR's stack. (If stack monitoring is disabled, this will be
    *   zero.)
    * ApplicationContext->Size is the stack budget configured for
    *   the ISR. (Zero if no budget or if stack monitoring is
    *   disabled.)
    *
    * When called for an Untrusted function, an untrusted
    *   application-specific error hook,
    *   an untrusted application-specific startup hook or an
    *   untrusted application-specific shutdown hook:
    * ApplicationContext->Application contains the ID of the OS
    *   Application that the function/hook belongs to.
    * ApplicationContext->TaskID is INVALID_TASK
    */
}

```

```

    * ApplicationContext->ISRID is INVALID_ISR
    * ApplicationContext->FunctionID is the function index
    * ApplicationContext->Address is the position of the stack
      just before the untrusted code gets called.
    * ApplicationContext->Size is zero
    *
    */
    if (ApplicationContext->TaskID == App1Task1) {
        /* Set memory protection regions for App1Task1 */
        return;
    }
    if (ApplicationContext->ISRID == App2ISR1) {
        /* Set memory protection regions for App2ISR1 */
        return;
    }
    if (ApplicationContext->Application == App1) {
        /* Set memory protection regions for App1 hooks and
           functions */
        return;
    }
    if (ApplicationContext->Application == App2) {
        /* Set memory protection regions for App2 hooks and
           functions */
        return;
    }
    ...
}
OS_MAIN() {
    ...
    InitializeMemoryProtectionHardware();
    ...
    StartOS(OSDEFAULTAPPMODE);
}

```

Configuration Condition

The callback must be provided memory protection is selected and there are untrusted OS Applications.

See Also

[Os_Cbk_CheckMemoryAccess](#)
[Os_UntrustedContextType](#)

3.12 Os_Cbk_SetTimeLimit

Callback routine to enable the timing interrupt and set a time limit for it.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_SetTimeLimit(  
    Os_TimeLimitType Limit  
)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [Os_TimeLimitType](#).

Description

Os_Cbk_SetTimeLimit() must be implemented if timing protection is configured and a timing interrupt is being used to enforce time limits.

You must use it to ensure that the timing interrupt is enabled and that it will fire after 'Limit' ticks from now, unless cancelled by Os_Cbk_SuspendTimeLimit().

Note that an Os_TimeLimitType tick is expected to have the same duration as a Stopwatch tick.

If called with a value zero, you may call Os_TimingFaultDetected() immediately and skip enabling the interrupt.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_SetTimeLimit(Os_TimeLimitType  
    Limit) {  
    Os_TimeLimitType now = <read current counter value>;  
    if (Limit == 0) {  
        Os_TimingFaultDetected();  
    }  
    <set current counter compare value>(now + Limit + 1);  
}
```

Configuration Condition

The callback must be provided if timing protection is configured and a timing interrupt is being used to enforce time limits.

See Also

[Os_TimingFaultDetected](#)
[Os_Cbk_SuspendTimeLimit](#)
[ProtectionHook](#)
[Os_TimeLimitType](#)

3.13 Os_Cbk_Set_<CounterID>

Callback routine to set the next match value for a hardware counter.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_Set_<CounterID>(
    TickType Match
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Match	in	TickType The next absolute match value.

Description

The callback must set up the hardware counter to raise the appropriate interrupt when its value reaches the new Match value.

Match is an absolute value at which the next counter action needs to be processed.

This is called from within Os_AdvanceCounter_<CounterID>() to set the match value appropriate for the next alarm or expiry point.

It can also be called from SetAbsAlarm() or SetRelAlarm() if the newly started alarm has to execute before the currently set time.

Care must be taken to cope with the following situations:

- Where intervals are short, it is possible for the hardware count to have already moved past the Match value at the point this get called. If so, it is important to ensure that the interrupt pending bit gets set in software.
- Where an alarm can be started with an interval shorter than one already set, the code must be able to reduce the match value and detect if this means that the hardware count has already passed this point.

The callback does not normally initialize the underlying hardware. This is normally done in initialization code before the OS is started.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_Set_MyCounter(TickType Match){
    /* Prevent match interrupts for maxallowedvalue+1 ticks*/
    HW_OUTPUT_COMPARE_VALUE = COUNTER - 1u;
    dismiss_interrupt();
    HW_OUTPUT_COMPARE = Match;
    enable_interrupt();
}
```

Configuration Condition

Required for each hardware counter configured.

See Also

- [Os_AdvanceCounter](#)
- [SetAbsAlarm](#)
- [SetRelAlarm](#)
- [Os_Cbk_Cancel_<CounterID>](#)
- [Os_Cbk_Now_<CounterID>](#)
- [Os_Cbk_State_<CounterID>](#)

3.14 Os_Cbk_StackOverrunHook

Callback routine to trap stack-related errors.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_StackOverrunHook(  
    Os_StackSizeType Overrun,  
    Os_StackOverrunType Reason  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Overrun	in	<code>Os_StackSizeType</code> The amount of the overrun.
Reason	in	<code>Os_StackOverrunType</code> The cause of the overrun.

Description

This hook routine is called if:

- (a) a stack allocation budget has been specified for a task/ISR and this budget has been exceeded.
- (b) an ECC task failed to start because there was no space on the stack
- (c) an ECC task failed to resume from wait because there was no space on the stack
- (d) an ECC task failed to wait because it was using too much stack (and its state could not, therefore, be safely preserved)

`GetTaskID()` and `GetISRID()` can be used to determine which Task or ISR is involved.

A default version of the hook is present in the kernel that calls `ProtectionHook()` (if configured, otherwise `ShutdownOS()`) with the status `E_OS_STACKFAULT`. You can implement `Os_Cbk_StackOverrunHook` within your application to override this behavior.

Budget overruns are detected at preemption points (or when `Os_GetStackUsage()` is called) and are only be reported the first time that the overrun is first detected in a given run.

A budget overrun does not result in a Task/ISR being forcibly terminated. (Note that it is not permissible to call `TerminateTask` within the hook.)

ECC related overruns occur when lower priority tasks exceed their stack budget, or when the stack preemption overheads are set to values that are too small.

An ECC overrun does result in the Task being forcibly terminated.

OS_BUDGET and OS_ECC_WAIT can only occur when Stack Monitoring is configured.

OS_ECC_START and OS_ECC_RESUME can occur independently of whether Stack Monitoring is configured.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```

FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_StackOverrunHook(Os_StackSizeType
  Overrun, Os_StackOverrunType Reason) {
  switch (Reason) {
    case OS_BUDGET:
      /* The currently running task or ISR has exceeded its stack
         budget */
      break;
    case OS_ECC_START:
      /* An ECC task has failed to start because there is
         insufficient room on the stack */
      break;
    case OS_ECC_RESUME:
      /* An ECC task has failed to resume from wait because there
         is insufficient room on the stack */
      break;
    case OS_ECC_WAIT:
      /* An ECC task has failed to enter the waiting state
         because it is exceeding its stack budget */
      break;
  }
}

```

Configuration Condition

Optional when Stack Monitoring is configured and budgets are assigned, or when there are ECC tasks.

See Also

[Os_GetStackUsage](#)
[Os_GetISRMaxStackUsage](#)
[Os_GetTaskMaxStackUsage](#)
[Os_ResetISRMaxStackUsage](#)
[Os_ResetTaskMaxStackUsage](#)
[GetISRID](#)
[GetTaskID](#)

3.15 Os_Cbk_State_<CounterID>

Callback routine to read the current state of a hardware counter.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_State_<CounterID>(
    Os_CounterStatusRefType State
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
State	out	Os_CounterStatusRefType The counter state.

Description

This function must update the counter status structure to indicate if it is running, whether a counter interrupt is pending, and how long the interval is to the next match.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE)
    Os_Cbk_State_MyCounter(Os_CounterStatusRefType State) {
    State.Delay = HW_OUTPUT_COMPARE_VALUE - HW_COUNTER_NOW_VALUE;
    State.Pending = counter_interrupt_pending();
    State.Running = counter_interrupt_enabled();
}
```

Configuration Condition

Required for each hardware counter configured.

See Also

[Os_Cbk_Cancel_<CounterID>](#)
[Os_Cbk_Now_<CounterID>](#)
[Os_Cbk_Set_<CounterID>](#)

3.16 Os_Cbk_SuspendTimeLimit

Callback routine to cancel the timing interrupt and determine how much time was left.

Syntax

```
FUNC(Os_TimeLimitType, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_SuspendTimeLimit(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [Os_TimeLimitType](#).

Description

`Os_Cbk_SuspendTimeLimit()` must be implemented if timing protection is configured and a timing interrupt is being used to enforce time limits.

The OS calls it to cancel a previous call to `Os_Cbk_SetTimeLimit()`. You must ensure that the timing interrupt does not fire when the time limit is reached, and if it is currently pending, that its pending status is cleared.

The return value must be the number of ticks that were remaining to the limit at the point that the call was made.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
FUNC(Os_TimeLimitType, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_SuspendTimeLimit(void)
{
    Os_TimeLimitType now = <read current counter value>;
    <disable timing interrupt>;
    <clear timing interrupt pending flag>;
    return now - <read current counter compare value>;
}
```

Configuration Condition

The callback must be provided if timing protection is configured and a timing interrupt is being used to enforce time limits.

See Also

[Os_TimingFaultDetected](#)
[Os_Cbk_SetTimeLimit](#)
[ProtectionHook](#)
[Os_TimeLimitType](#)

3.17 Os_Cbk_Terminated_<ISRName>

Callback routine indicating that the Category 2 ISR <ISRName> has been forcibly terminated.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_Terminated_<ISRName>(void)
```

Description

This callback is provided so that the application can take appropriate action when a Category 2 ISR is forcibly terminated by the OS.

An ISR can be terminated in the following situations:

- 1) You call TerminateApplication() while the ISR is running (including when it has been interrupted by a higher priority interrupt).
- 2) There is a timing or memory protection violation while the ISR is running and you return PRO_TERMINATETASKISR from ProtectionHook().
- 3) There is a timing or memory protection violation while a pre-empting ISR is running and you return PRO_TERMINATEAPPL or PRO_TERMINATEAPPL_RESTART from ProtectionHook().

On target processors where you have to clear some 'interrupt pending' status for the interrupt source, you must use this callback to clear the status. If you fail to do this, the interrupt will be re-entered when the processor priority is subsequently lowered.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_Terminated_App2Isr1(void) {  
    clear_interrupt_source(_App2Isr1_);  
}
```

Configuration Condition

Required for each Category 2 ISR if forced termination of interrupts is supported.

See Also

[ProtectionHook](#)
[TerminateApplication](#)

3.18 Os_Cbk_TimeOverrunHook

Callback routine to trap errors detected during time monitoring.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TimeOverrunHook(  
    Os_StopwatchTickType Overrun  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Overrun	in	<code>Os_StopwatchTickType</code> The amount of the overrun in stopwatch ticks.

Description

This hook routine is called if an execution budget has been specified for a task/ISR and the execution time has exceeded this budget.

Budget overruns are detected at preemption points or when the Task/ISR terminated. This hook is called once, when the overrun is first detected.

A budget overrun does not result in a Task/ISR being forcibly terminated. (Note that it is not permissible to call `TerminateTask` within the hook.)

`GetTaskID()` and `GetISRID()` can be used to determine which Task or ISR has overrun.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE)  
    Os_Cbk_TimeOverrunHook(Os_StopwatchTickType Overrun) {  
}
```

Configuration Condition

Required when Time Monitoring is configured and budgets are assigned.

See Also

[Os_GetExecutionTime](#)
[Os_GetISRMaxExecutionTime](#)
[Os_GetTaskMaxExecutionTime](#)
[Os_ResetISRMaxExecutionTime](#)
[Os_ResetTaskMaxExecutionTime](#)
[GetISRID](#)
[GetTaskID](#)

3.19 PostTaskHook

Callback routine called when context switching from a task.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) PostTaskHook(void)
```

Description

This hook routine is called by the operating system immediately before it leaves the running state.

This means it is safe to evaluate the TaskID.

The PostTaskHook is not called if a task is leaving the running state because the ShutdownOS() call has been made.

A sample PostTaskHook can be generated automatically by rtaosgen. See the RTA-OS User Guide for further details.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) PostTaskHook(void){
    TaskType LeavingTask;
    GetTaskID(&LeavingTask);
    if (LeavingTask == TaskA) {
        /* Do action for leaving A */
    } else if (LeavingTask == TaskB) {
        /* Do action for leaving B */
    }
    ...
}
```

Configuration Condition

Required when the PostTaskHook is configured.

See Also

[PreTaskHook](#)

3.20 PreTaskHook

Callback routine called when context switching into a task.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) PreTaskHook(void)
```

Description

This hook routine is called by the operating system immediately after it enters the running state but before the task itself begins to execute.

This means it is safe to evaluate the TaskID.

A sample PreTaskHook can be generated automatically by rtaosgen. See the RTA-OS3.x User Guide for further details.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) PreTaskHook(void){
    TaskType EnteringTask;
    GetTaskID(&EnteringTask);
    if (EnteringTask == TaskA) {
        /* Do action for entering A */
    } else if (EnteringTask == TaskB) {
        /* Do action for entering B */
    }
    ...
}
```

Configuration Condition

Required when the PreTaskHook is configured.

See Also

[PostTaskHook](#)

3.21 ProtectionHook

Callback routine used for trapping protection faults.

Syntax

```
FUNC(ProtectionReturnType, OS_APPL_CODE) ProtectionHook(  
    StatusType FatalError  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
FatalError	in	StatusType The type of the error that has occurred.

Return Values

The call returns values of type [ProtectionReturnType](#).

Description

This is called when a timing or memory protection fault occurs. The type of fault is passed into ProtectionHook().

The return type determines what action the OS takes after the callback:

PRO_IGNORE: The fault is ignored and processing continues. Only allowed for E_OS_PROTECTION_ARRIVAL.

PRO_TERMINATETASKISR: The task, ISR or protected function that caused the fault is forcibly terminated. Only valid when memory or timing protection are configured.

PRO_TERMINATEAPPL: The OS Application that contains the faulting task or ISR is forcibly terminated. Only valid when memory or timing protection are configured.

PRO_TERMINATEAPPL_RESTART: The OS Application that contains the faulting task or ISR is forcibly terminated and then restarted. Only valid when memory or timing protection are configured.

PRO_SHUTDOWN: ShutdownOS() is called.

If any Category 2 ISR is terminated, the OS will use the callback Os_Cbk_Terminated_<ISRName>() to allow you to ensure that the interrupt source is dealt with appropriately.

ProtectionHook runs at OS level and will not be preempted by Tasks or Category 2 ISRs.

A sample ProtectionHook can be generated automatically by rtaosgen. See the RTA-OS User Guide for further details.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```

FUNC(ProtectionReturnType, OS_APPL_CODE)
  ProtectionHook(StatusType FatalError) {
  switch (FatalError) {
  case E_OS_PROTECTION_MEMORY:
    /* A memory protection error has been detected */
    break;
  case E_OS_PROTECTION_TIME:
    /* Task, Category 2 ISR or time-limited function
    exceeds its execution time */
    break;
  case E_OS_PROTECTION_ARRIVAL:
    /* Task/Category 2 arrives before its timeframe has
    expired */
    return PRO_IGNORE; /* This is the only case where
    PRO_IGNORE is allowed */
  case E_OS_PROTECTION_LOCKED:
    /* Task/Category 2 ISR blocks for too long */
    break;
  case E_OS_PROTECTION_EXCEPTION:
    /* Trap occurred */
    break;
  }
  return PRO_SHUTDOWN;
}

```

Configuration Condition

Required when the ProtectionHook is configured. Should be configured when timing or memory protection are required.

See Also

[Os_Cbk_Terminated_<ISRName>](#)

3.22 ShutdownHook

Callback routine called during OS shutdown.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) ShutdownHook(  
    StatusType Error  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Error	in	StatusType The reason for the shutdown.

Description

If a ShutdownHook() is configured, this hook routine is called by the operating system when the OS API call ShutdownOS() has been called.

This routine is called during the operating system shutdown. The OS can be restarted from the ShutdownHook() using Os_Restart()

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) ShutdownHook(StatusType Error){  
    if (Error == E_OS_STACKFAULT) {  
        /* Attempt recovery by restart */  
        Os_Restart();  
        /* Never reach here... */  
    } else if (Error == E_OK) {  
        /* Normal shutdown procedure */  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Configuration Condition

Required when the ShutdownHook is configured.

See Also

[Os_Restart](#)
[StartupHook](#)

3.23 StartupHook

Callback routine called during OS startup.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) StartupHook(void)
```

Description

If a StartupHook() is configured, this hook routine is called by the OS at the end of the OS initialization, but before the scheduler is running.

The application can start tasks, initialize device drivers and so on within StartupHook().

StartupHook() runs with Category2 ISRs disabled so it is safe to enable interrupt sources from the hook.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) StartupHook(void){  
    /* Enable timer interrupt */  
    CHANNEL0_CONTROL_REG |= ONE_MILLISECOND_TIMER;  
    CHANNEL0_CONTROL_REG |= ENABLE;  
}
```

Configuration Condition

Required when the StartupHook is configured.

See Also

[ShutdownHook](#)

4 RTA-OS3.x Types

4.1 AccessType

An integral value that holds information about how a specific memory region can be accessed.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Constants

OS_ACCESS_READ
OS_ACCESS_WRITE
OS_ACCESS_EXECUTE
OS_ACCESS_STACK

Example

```
FUNC(AccessType, OS_APPL_CODE)
    Os_Cbk_CheckMemoryAccess(ApplicationType Application, TaskType
        TaskID, ISRTypе ISRID, MemoryStartAddressType Address,
        MemorySizeType Size) {
    AccessType Access = OS_ACCESS_EXECUTE;
    /* Address range is read/write if it is in RAM */
    if ((Address >= RAM_BASE) && (Address + Size < RAM_BASE +
        RAM_SIZE) ) {
        Access |= (OS_ACCESS_WRITE | OS_ACCESS_READ);
    }
    ...
    return Access;
}
```

4.2 AlarmBaseRefType

A pointer to an object of AlarmBaseType.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	X

Example

```
AlarmBaseType AlarmBase;  
AlarmBaseRefType AlarmBaseRef = &AlarmBase;
```

4.3 AlarmBaseType

Defines the configuration of a counter. The type is a C struct that contains the fields `maxallowedvalue`, `ticksperbase` and `mincycle`.

`maxallowedvalue` is the maximum allowed count value in ticks.

`ticksperbase` is the number of ticks required to reach a counter-specific (significant) unit.

`mincycle` is the smallest allowed value for the `cycle`-parameter of `SetRelAlarm/SetAbsAlarm`.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	X

Values

All values are of type `TickType`.

Example

```
TickType          max,min,ticks;  
AlarmBaseType    SomeAlarmBase;  
AlarmBaseRefType PointerToSomeAlarmBase = &SomeAlarmBase;  
max = SomeAlarmBase.maxallowedvalue;  
ticks = SomeAlarmBase.ticksperbase;  
min = SomeAlarmBase.mincycle;
```

4.4 AlarmType

The type of an Alarm.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	X

Example

```
AlarmType SomeAlarm;
```

4.5 AppModeType

The type of an application mode.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	X

Values

Symbolic names of the application modes declared at configuration time.
(Must include OSDEFAULTAPPMODE)

Example

```
AppModeType SomeAppMode;
```

4.6 ApplicationType

The type of an OS-Application.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Values

Symbolic names of the OS-Applications declared at configuration time.

Constants

```
INVALID_OSAPPLICATION
```

Example

```
ApplicationType SomeOSApplication;
```

4.7 CounterType

The type of a Counter.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	X

Example

```
CounterType SomeCounter;
```

4.8 EventMaskRefType

A pointer to an object of EventMaskType.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
EventMaskRefType SomeEventRef;
```

4.9 EventMaskType

The type of an event.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Values

Symbolic names of the EventMasks declared at configuration time.

Example

```
EventMaskType SomeEvent;
```

4.10 ISRRefType

A pointer to an object of ISRType.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
ISRType SomeISR;  
ISRRefType PointerToSomeISR = &SomeISR;
```

4.11 ISRType

The type of a ISR.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Values

The symbolic names of ISRs declared at configuration time.

Constants

INVALID_ISR

Example

```
ISRType SomeISR;
```

4.12 MemorySizeType

This data type holds the size (in bytes) of a memory region.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Example

```
MemorySizeType DatumSize = sizeof(datum);  
CheckISRMemoryAccess(SomeISR, &datum, DatumSize);
```

4.13 MemoryStartAddressType

This data type is a pointer which is able to point to any location in the address space.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Example

```
MemoryStartAddressType StartAddress = &datum;  
CheckISRMemoryAccess(SomeISR, StartAddress, sizeof(datum));
```

4.14 OSServiceIdType

The type of a OS API call. Used only in the ErrorHook(). The values take the form OSServiceId_APICallName where APICallName represents the name of an API call (without any leading Os_).

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	X

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) ErrorHook(StatusType Error){
    OSServiceIdType ServiceExecuting;
    ServiceExecuting = OSErr_GetServiceID();
    switch ( ServiceExecuting ) {
        case OSServiceId_None: /* Used for errors detected when an
            ISR exits with resources or interrupts locked */
            ...
            break;
        case OSServiceId_ActivateTask:
            ...
            break;
        case OSServiceId_CancelAlarm:
            ...
            break;
        case OSServiceId_ChainTask:
            ...
            break;
        ...
        default:
            ...
    }
}
```

4.15 ObjectAccessType

Enumerated type defining whether an OS-Application has access to an object.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Values

ACCESS
NO_ACCESS

Example

```
if (ACCESS == CheckObjectAccess(MyOSApp, OBJECT_TASK, MyTask)
    {...})
```

4.16 ObjectTypeType

Enumerated type defining the type of an OS object.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Values

OBJECT_TASK
OBJECT_ISR
OBJECT_ALARM
OBJECT_RESOURCE
OBJECT_COUNTER
OBJECT_SCHEDULETABLE

Example

```
if (ACCESS == CheckObjectAccess(MyOSApp, OBJECT_TASK, MyTask)
    {...})
```

4.17 Os_AnyType

A reference to an OS object.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Example

```
CheckObjectOwnership(OBJECT_TASK, Task1);
```

4.18 Os_CounterStatusRefType

A pointer to an object of Os_CounterStatusType.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
Os_CounterStatusType MyHwCounterStatus;  
do {  
    Os_AdvanceCounter_MyHWCounter();  
    Os_Cbk_State_MyHWCounter(&MyHwCounterStatus);  
} while (MyHwCounterStatus.Running && MyHwCounterStatus.Pending);
```

4.19 Os_CounterStatusType

Defines the status of a hardware counter. The type is a C struct that contains the fields Running, Pending and Delay.

Running is TRUE only if the counter driver is running.

Pending is TRUE only if an expiry of an associated alarm and/or schedule table expiry point is pending.

Delay is a value that defines the number of ticks - relative to the last expiry - at which the next expiry is due. An `Os_CounterStatusType.Delay` value of zero represents `maxallowedvalue+1` (the modulus) of the counter.

The Delay field is only valid when Running and Pending are TRUE.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
Os_CounterStatusType CounterStatus;
```

4.20 Os_StackOverrunType

Enumerated type defining the reason for a stack overrun.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Values

OS_BUDGET
 OS_ECC_START
 OS_ECC_RESUME
 OS_ECC_WAIT

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_StackOverrunHook(Os_StackSizeType
  Overrun, Os_StackOverrunType Reason) {
  switch (Reason) {
    case OS_BUDGET:
      /* The currently running task or ISR has exceeded its stack
         budget */
      break;
    case OS_ECC_START:
      /* An ECC task has failed to start because there is
         insufficient room on the stack */
      break;
    case OS_ECC_RESUME:
      /* An ECC task has failed to resume from wait because there
         is insufficient room on the stack */
      break;
  }
}
```

```

    case OS_ECC_WAIT:
        /* An ECC task has failed to enter the waiting state
           because it is exceeding its stack budget */
        break;
    }
}

```

4.21 Os_StackSizeType

An unsigned value representing an amount of stack in bytes.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```

Os_StackSizeType stack_size;
stack_size = Os_GetStackSize(start_position, end_position);

```

4.22 Os_StackValueType

An unsigned value representing the position of the stack pointer (ESP).

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```

Os_StackValueType start_position;
start_position = Os_GetStackValue();

```

4.23 Os_StopwatchTickType

Scalar representing ticks of a stopwatch (time monitoring or protection) counter.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
Os_StopwatchTickType Duration;
GetExecutionTime(&Duration);
```

4.24 **Os_TimeLimitType**

Scalar representing an execution time limit, used with timing protection. The duration of one `Os_TimeLimitType` is the same as one `Os_StopwatchTickType`

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
Os_TimeLimitType limit = 100;
CallAndProtectFunction(Func3, &data, limit);
```

4.25 **Os_UntrustedContextRefType**

A pointer to an object of `Os_UntrustedContextType`.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE)
Os_Cbk_SetMemoryAccess(Os_UntrustedContextRefType
ApplicationContext) {}
```

4.26 **Os_UntrustedContextType**

Defines the context of the untrusted code that is about to be executed. It is only used by the `Os_Cbk_SetMemoryAccess()` callback when memory protection features are configured.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Values

ApplicationType Application
 TaskType TaskID
 ISRType ISRID
 MemoryStartAddressType Address
 MemorySizeType Size

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE)
    Os_Cbk_SetMemoryAccess(Os_UntrustedContextRefType
        ApplicationContext) {}
```

4.27 PhysicalTimeType

Scalar representing a units of physical (wall clock) time.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Example

```
PhysicalTimeType Milliseconds = OS_TICKS2MS_MyCounter(42);
```

4.28 ProtectionReturnType

Enumerated type defining the action taken following a protection fault.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Values

PRO_IGNORE
PRO_TERMINATETASKISR
PRO_TERMINATEAPPL
PRO_TERMINATEAPPL_RESTART
PRO_SHUTDOWN

Example

```
FUNC(ProtectionReturnType, OS_APPL_CODE)
    ProtectionHook(StatusType FatalError) {
    switch (FatalError) {
    case E_OS_PROTECTION_MEMORY:
        /* A memory protection error has been detected */
        break;
    case E_OS_PROTECTION_TIME:
        /* Task, Category 2 ISR or time-limited function
           exceeds its execution time */
        break;
    case E_OS_PROTECTION_ARRIVAL:
        /* Task/Category 2 arrives before its timeframe has
           expired */
```

```

        return PRO_IGNORE; /* This is the only case where
                           PRO_IGNORE is allowed */
    case E_OS_PROTECTION_LOCKED:
        /* Task/Category 2 ISR blocks for too long */
        break;
    case E_OS_PROTECTION_EXCEPTION:
        /* Trap occurred */
        break;
}
return PRO_SHUTDOWN;
}

```

4.29 ResourceType

The type of a Resource.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Values

RES_SCHEDULER plus the symbolic names of Resources declared at configuration time.

Constants

RES_SCHEDULER

Example

```
ResourceType SomeResource;
```

4.30 RestartType

Enumerated type defining the action to be taken in TerminateApplication().

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Values

RESTART

NO_RESTART

Example

```
TerminateApplication(RESTART);
```

4.31 **ScheduleTableRefType**

A pointer to an object of ScheduleTableType.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Example

```
ScheduleTableType SomeScheduleTable;
ScheduleTableRefType PointerToSomeScheduleTable =
    &SomeScheduleTable;
```

4.32 **ScheduleTableStatusRefType**

A pointer to an object of ScheduleTableStatusType.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Example

```
ScheduleTableStatusType SomeScheduleTableStatus;
GetScheduleTableStatus(&SomeScheduleTableStatus);
```

4.33 **ScheduleTableStatusType**

Enumerated type defining the runtime state of a schedule table.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Values

```
SCHEDULETABLE_STOPPED
SCHEDULETABLE_NEXT
SCHEDULETABLE_WAITING
SCHEDULETABLE_RUNNING
SCHEDULETABLE_RUNNING_AND_SYNCHRONOUS
```

Example

```
ScheduleTableStatusType SomeScheduleTableStatus;
```

4.34 **ScheduleTableType**

The type of a ScheduleTable.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
ScheduleTableType SomeScheduleTable;
```

4.35 **StatusType**

Enumeration type defining the status of an API call.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Values

```
E_OK
E_OS_ACCESS
E_OS_CALLEVEL
E_OS_ID
E_OS_LIMIT
E_OS_NOFUNC
E_OS_RESOURCE
E_OS_STATE
E_OS_VALUE
E_OS_SERVICEID
E_OS_ILLEGAL_ADDRESS
E_OS_MISSINGEND
E_OS_DISABLEDINT
E_OS_STACKFAULT
E_OS_PROTECTION_MEMORY
E_OS_PROTECTION_TIME
E_OS_PROTECTION_ARRIVAL
E_OS_PROTECTION_LOCKED
E_OS_PROTECTION_EXCEPTION
E_OS_SYS_NO_RESTART
E_OS_SYS_RESTART
E_OS_SYS_OVERRUN
```

Example

```
StatusType ErrorCode;  
ErrorCode = ActivateTask(MyTask);
```

4.36 Std_ReturnType

AUTOSAR's standard API service return type. This is NOT used by AUTOSAR OS. The type is an 8-bit unsigned integer whose top 6 bits may encode module-specific error codes.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Values

E_OK=0
E_NOT_OK=1

Example

```
Std_ReturnType ErrorCode;  
Std_ReturnType ErrorMask = 0x03;  
ErrorCode = Rte_Call_SomePort_SomeOperation(self, 42);  
if ((ErrorCode & ErrorMask) == E_NOT_OK) {  
    /* call succeeded */  
}
```

4.37 Std_VersionInfoType

A C struct whose fields contained AUTOSAR version information for a module. (Defined in Std_Types.h)

The fields are:

vendorID

moduleID

instanceID

sw_major_version

sw_minor_version

sw_patch_version

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Values

The field vendorID for ETAS is 11

The field moduleID for AUTOSAR OS is 1

Example

```
Std_VersionInfoType Version;  
GetVersionInfo(&Version);  
if (Version.vendorID == 11) {  
    /* Make ETAS-specific API call */  
    AdvanceCounter(HardwareCounter);  
}
```

4.38 TaskRefType

A pointer to an object of TaskType.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TaskType SomeTask;  
TaskRefType TaskRef = &SomeTask;
```

4.39 TaskStateRefType

A pointer to an object of TaskStateType.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TaskStateType TaskState;  
TaskStateRefType TaskStateRef = &TaskState;
```

4.40 TaskStateType

Enumerated type defining the current state of a task.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Values

SUSPENDED
READY
WAITING
RUNNING

Example

```
TaskStateType TaskState;  
GetTaskState(&TaskState);
```

4.41 TaskType

The type of a task.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Values

The symbolic names of tasks declared at configuration time.

Constants

INVALID_TASK

Example

```
TaskType SomeTask;
```

4.42 TickRefType

A pointer to an object of TickType.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TickRefType SomeTick;  
GetCounterValue(MyCounter,SomeTick);
```

4.43 TickType

Scalar representing a ticks of a counter.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
TickType StartTime = 42;  
TickType NoRepeat = 0;  
SetAbsAlarm(MyAlarm,StartTime,NoRepeat);
```

4.44 TrustedFunctionIndexType

The index value of a Trusted function.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Values

Symbolic names of the Trusted functions declared at configuration time.

Constants

```
INVALID_FUNCTION
```

Example

```
CallTrustedFunction(Func3, &data);
```

4.45 TrustedFunctionParameterRefType

A reference to the parameters for a Trusted function.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
CallTrustedFunction(Func3, &data);
```

4.46 **boolean**

Addressable 8 bits only for use with TRUE/FALSE. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Values

0=FALSE

1=TRUE

Example

```
if (Condition == TRUE) {
    x = y;
}
```

4.47 **float32**

Single precision floating point number. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Example

```
float32 x;
```

4.48 **float64**

Double precision floating point number. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Example

```
float64 x;
```

4.49 **sint16**

Signed 16-bit integer. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Values

-32768..32767

Example

```
sint16 x;
```

4.50 sint16_least

Signed integer at least 16-bits wide. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Values

At least -32768..32767

Example

```
sint16_least x;
```

4.51 sint32

Signed 32-bit integer. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Values

-2147483648..2147483647

Example

```
sint32 x;
```

4.52 sint32_least

Signed integer at least 32-bits wide. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Values

At least -2147483648..2147483647

Example

```
sint32_least x;
```

4.53 sint8

Signed 8-bit integer. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Values

-128..127

Example

```
sint8 x;
```

4.54 sint8_least

Signed integer at least 8-bits wide. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Values

At least -128..127

Example

```
sint8_least x;
```

4.55 uint16

Unsigned 16-bit integer. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Values

0..65535

Example

```
uint16 x;
```

4.56 uint16_least

Unsigned integer at least 16-bits wide. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Values

At least 0..65535

Example

```
uint16_least x;
```

4.57 uint32

Unsigned 32-bit integer. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Values

0..4294967295

Example

```
uint32 x;
```

4.58 uint32_least

Unsigned integer at least 32-bits wide. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Values

At least 0..4294967295

Example

```
uint32_least x;
```

4.59 uint8

Unsigned 8-bit integer. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Values

0..255

Example

```
uint8 x;
```

4.60 uint8_least

Unsigned integer at least 8-bits wide. (Defined in Platform_Types.h)

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Values

At least 0..255

Example

```
uint8_least x;
```


5 RTA-OS3.x Macros

5.1 ALARMCALLBACK

Declares an alarm callback. The only OS API calls that can be made in an alarm callback are SuspendAllInterrupts() and ResumeAllInterrupts().

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
ALARMCALLBACK(MyCallback){...}
```

5.2 CAT1_ISR

Macro that should be used to create a Category 1 ISR entry function. This macro exists to help make your code portable between targets.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
CAT1_ISR(MyISR) {...}
```

5.3 DeclareAlarm

This is used to declare an alarm and works similarly to external declaration of variables in C. You will not normally need to use this because RTA-OS automatically declares all Alarms in your configuration.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
DeclareAlarm(MyAlarm);
```

5.4 DeclareCounter

This is used to declare a Counter and works similarly to external declaration of variables in C. You will not normally need to use this because RTA-OS automatically declares all Counters in your configuration.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	X

Example

```
DeclareCounter(MyCounter);
```

5.5 DeclareEvent

This is used to declare an Event and works similarly to external declaration of variables in C. You will not normally need to use this because RTA-OS automatically declares all Events in your configuration.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	X

Example

```
DeclareEvent(MyEvent);
```

5.6 DeclareISR

This is used to declare an ISR and works similarly to external declaration of variables in C. You will not normally need to use this because RTA-OS automatically declares all ISRs in your configuration.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	X

Example

```
DeclareISR(MyISR);
```

5.7 DeclareResource

This is used to declare a Resource and works similarly to external declaration of variables in C. You will not normally need to use this because RTA-OS automatically declares all Resources in your configuration.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	X

Example

```
DeclareResource(MyResource);
```

5.8 DeclareScheduleTable

This is used to declare a ScheduleTable and works similarly to external declaration of variables in C. You will not normally need to use this because RTA-OS automatically declares all ScheduleTables in your configuration.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
DeclareScheduleTable(MyScheduleTable);
```

5.9 DeclareTask

This is used to declare a Task and works similarly to external declaration of variables in C. You will not normally need to use this because RTA-OS automatically declares all Tasks in your configuration.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
DeclareTask(MyTask);
```

5.10 ISR

Macro that must be used to create a Category 2 ISR entry function.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
ISR(MyISR) {...}
```

5.11 OSCYCLEDURATION

Duration of an instruction cycle in nanoseconds.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
time_in_ns = CycleMeasurement * OSCYCLEDURATION;
```

5.12 OSCYCLES PER SECOND

The number of instruction cycles per second.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
time_in_secs = CycleMeasurement / OSCYCLES PER SECOND;
```

5.13 OSErrorGetServiceId

Returns the identifier of the service that generated an error.

Values are of OSServiceIdType.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
OSServiceIdType WhatServiceFailed = OSErrorGetServiceId();
```

5.14 OSMAXALLOWEDVALUE

Constant definition of the maximum possible value of the Counter called SystemCounter in ticks.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
SetAbsAlarm(MyAlarm, OSMAXALLOWEDVALUE, 0)
```

5.15 OSMAXALLOWEDVALUE_<CounterID>

Constant definition of the maximum possible value of the Counter called CounterID in ticks.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
SetAbsAlarm(MyAlarm, OSMAXALLOWEDVALUE_SomeCounter, 0)
```

5.16 OSMEMORY_IS_EXECUTABLE

Check whether access rights indicate that memory is executable.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
rights = CheckTaskMemoryAccess(MyTask, &datum, sizeof(datum));  
if (OSMEMORY_IS_EXECUTABLE(rights)) {...}
```

5.17 OSMEMORY_IS_READABLE

Check whether access rights indicate that memory is readable.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
rights = CheckTaskMemoryAccess(MyTask, &datum, sizeof(datum));  
if (OSMEMORY_IS_READABLE(rights)) {...}
```

5.18 OSMEMORY_IS_STACKSPACE

Check whether access rights indicate that memory is stack space.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Example

```
rights = CheckTaskMemoryAccess(MyTask, &datum, sizeof(datum));  
if (OSMEMORY_IS_STACKSPACE(rights)) {...}
```

5.19 OSMEMORY_IS_WRITEABLE

Check whether access rights indicate that memory is writeable.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	✓	X

Example

```
rights = CheckTaskMemoryAccess(MyTask, &datum, sizeof(datum));  
if (OSMEMORY_IS_WRITEABLE(rights)) {...}
```

5.20 OSMINCYCLE

Constant definition of the minimum number of ticks for a cyclic alarm on the Counter called SystemCounter.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	X

Example

```
if (ComputedValue < OSMINCYCLE) {  
    SetAbsAlarm(MyAlarm, 42, OSMINCYCLE);  
} else {  
    SetAbsAlarm(MyAlarm, 42, ComputedValue);  
}
```

5.21 OSMINCYCLE_<CounterID>

Constant definition of the minimum number of ticks for a cyclic alarm on the Counter called CounterID.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	X

Example

```
if (ComputedValue < OSMINCYCLE_SomeCounter) {
    SetAbsAlarm(MyAlarm,42,OSMINCYCLE_SomeCounter);
} else {
    SetAbsAlarm(MyAlarm,42,ComputedValue);
}
```

5.22 OSSWTICKDURATION

Duration of a stopwatch tick in nanoseconds.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
time_in_ns = StopwatchMeasurement * OSSWTICKDURATION;
```

5.23 OSSWTICKSPERSECOND

The number of stopwatch ticks per second.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
time_in_secs = CycleMeasurement / OSSWTICKSPERSECOND;
```

5.24 OSTICKDURATION

Duration of a tick of the Counter called SystemCounter in nanoseconds.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

Example

```
uint32 RealTimeDeadline = 50000000; /* 50 ms */
TickType Deadline = (TickType)RealTimeDeadline / OSTICKDURATION;
SetRelAlarm(Timeout,Deadline,0);
```

5.25 OSTICKDURATION_<CounterID>

Duration of a tick of the Counter called CounterID in nanoseconds.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
uint32 RealTimeDeadline = 50000000; /* 50 ms */
TickType Deadline = (TickType)RealTimeDeadline /
    OSTICKDURATION_SomeCounter;
SetRelAlarm(Timeout,Deadline,0);
```

5.26 OSTICKSPERBASE

Constant definition of the ticks per base setting of the Counter called System-Counter in ticks.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

5.27 OSTICKSPERBASE_<CounterID>

Constant definition of the ticks per base setting of the Counter called CounterID in ticks.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	✗

5.28 OS_EXTENDED_STATUS

Defined when extended status is configured.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
#ifdef OS_EXTENDED_STATUS
CheckStatusType = ActivateTask(Task1);
if (CheckStatusType == E_OS_LIMIT) {
    /* Log an error */
}
#else
ActivateTask(Task1);
#endif
```


5.29 OS_MAIN

Declare the main program. Use of OS_MAIN() rather than main() is preferred for portable code, because different compilers have different requirements on the parameters and return type of main().

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
#include "Os.h"
OS_MAIN() {
    /* Initialize target hardware */
    StartOS(OSDEFAULTAPPMODE);
}
```

5.30 OS_NOAPPMODE

The value returned by GetActiveApplicationMode() when the OS is not running.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

5.31 OS_NUM_ALARMS

The number of alarms declared.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

5.32 OS_NUM_APPLICATIONS

The number of OS Applications declared.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

5.33 OS_NUM_APPMODES

The number of AppModes declared.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

5.34 OS_NUM_COUNTERS

The number of counters declared.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

5.35 OS_NUM_EVENTS

The number of Events declared.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

5.36 OS_NUM_ISRS

The number of Category 2 ISRs declared.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

5.37 OS_NUM_RESOURCES

The number of resources declared (excludes internal).

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

5.38 OS_NUM_SCHEDULETABLES

The number of schedule tables declared.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

5.39 OS_NUM_TASKS

The number of tasks declared.

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Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

5.40 OS_NUM_TRUSTED_FUNCTIONS

The number of Trusted functions declared.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

5.41 OS_REGSET_<RegisterSetID>_SIZE

This macro defines the size of the buffer needed to preserve Register Set <RegisterSetID> at run time. If no buffer is needed, then it is not declared. This can happen if no task/ISR that uses the register set can be preempted by another one that also uses it.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
#ifndef OS_REGSET_FP_SIZE
    fp_context_save_area fpsave[OS_REGSET_FP_SIZE];
#endif /* OS_REGSET_FP_SIZE */
```

5.42 OS_SCALABILITY_CLASS_1

Defined when AUTOSAR Scalability Class 1 is configured.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
#ifndef OS_SCALABILITY_CLASS_1
    ALARMCALLBACK(OnlyInSC1){
        ...
    }
#endif
```

5.43 OS_SCALABILITY_CLASS_2

Defined when AUTOSAR Scalability Class 2 is configured.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
#if defined(OS_SCALABILITY_CLASS_2) ||  
    defined(OS_SCALABILITY_CLASS_4)  
StartScheduleTableSynchron(Table);  
#endif
```

5.44 OS_SCALABILITY_CLASS_3

Defined when AUTOSAR Scalability Class 3 is configured.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
#if defined(OS_SCALABILITY_CLASS_3) ||  
    defined(OS_SCALABILITY_CLASS_4)  
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE)  
ErrorHook_MyApplication(StatusType Error){  
    /* Handle OS-Application error */  
}  
#endif
```

5.45 OS_SCALABILITY_CLASS_4

Defined when AUTOSAR Scalability Class 4 is configured.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
#if defined(OS_SCALABILITY_CLASS_3) ||  
    defined(OS_SCALABILITY_CLASS_4)  
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE)  
ErrorHook_MyApplication(StatusType Error){  
    /* Handle OS-Application error */  
}  
#endif
```

5.46 OS_STACK_MONITORING

This macro is only defined if stack monitoring is configured.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
FUNC(boolean, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_Idle(void){
    #ifdef OS_STACK_MONITORING
        Os_StackSizeType Task1Stack, Task2Stack, Task3Stack;
        Task1Stack = Os_GetTaskMaxStackUsage(Task1);
        Task2Stack = Os_GetTaskMaxStackUsage(Task2);
        ...
        TaskNStack = Os_GetTaskMaxStackUsage(TaskN);
    #endif
    return TRUE;
}
```

5.47 OS_STANDARD_STATUS

Defined when standard status is configured.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✗

Example

```
#ifndef OS_STANDARD_STATUS
    ActivateTask(Task1);
#else
    CheckStatusType = ActivateTask(Task1);
    if (CheckStatusType == E_OS_LIMIT) {
        /* Log an error */
    }
#endif
```

5.48 OS_TICKS2<Unit>_<CounterID>(ticks)

Converts ticks on CounterID to Unit where Unit is: NS (nanosecond), MS (Millisecond), US (Microsecond), SEC(Second).

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✓	✗

Example

```
time_in_ms = OS_TICKS2MS_SystemCounter(time);
```

5.49 OS_TIME_MONITORING

This macro is only defined if time monitoring is configured.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	X

Example

```
#ifndef OS_TIME_MONITORING
Os_StopwatchTickType start,end,function_duration;
start = Os_GetExecutionTime();
#endif
ThirdPartyFunction(x,y);
#ifdef OS_TIME_MONITORING
end = Os_GetExecutionTime();
function_duration = end - start;
#endif
```

5.50 TASK

Macro that must be used to create the task's entry function.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✓	✓	X

Example

```
TASK(MyTask) {...}
```

6 RTA-TRACE API calls

6.1 Guide to Descriptions

All API calls have the following structure:

Syntax

```
/* C function prototype for the API call */  
ReturnValue NameOfAPICall(Parameter Type, ...)
```

Parameters

A list of parameters for each API call and their mode:

in The parameter is passed in to the call

out The parameter is passed out of the API call by passing a reference (pointer) to the parameter into the call.

inout The parameter is passed into the call and then (updated) and passed out.

Return Values

Where API calls return a `StatusType` the values of the type returned and an indication of the reason for the error/warning are listed. The build column indicates whether the value is returned for both standard and extended status builds or for extended status build only.

Description

A detailed description of the behavior of the API call.

Portability

The RTA-OS3.x API includes four classes of API calls:

OSEK OS calls are those specified by the OSEK OS standard. OSEK OS calls are portable to other implementations of OSEK OS and are portable to other implementations of AUTOSAR OS R3.x.

AUTOSAR OS calls are those specified by the AUTOSAR OS R3.x standard. AUTOSAR OS calls are portable to other implementations of AUTOSAR OS R3.x. The calls are portable to OSEK OS only if the call is also an OSEK OS call.

RTA-TRACE calls are provided by RTA-OS3.x for controlling the RTA-TRACE run-time profiling tool. These calls are only available when RTA-TRACE support has been configured.

RTA-OS3.x calls include all those from the other three classes plus calls that provide extensions AUTOSAR OS functionality. These calls are unique to RTA-OS3.x and are not portable to other implementations.

Example Code

A C code listing showing how to use the API calls

Calling Environment

The valid calling environment for the API call. A ✓ indicates that a call can be made in the indicated context. A ✗ indicates that the call cannot be made in the indicated context.

See Also

A list of related API calls.

6.2 Os_CheckTraceOutput

Checks for the presence of trace data.

Syntax

```
void Os_CheckTraceOutput(void)
```

Description

When tracing in free-running mode, this must be called regularly by the application. It is used to detect when the trace buffer has data to upload to RTA-TRACE.

It does not have to be called in Bursting or Triggering modes, though it is not harmful to do so.

It causes Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady() to be called when there is data to send.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_CheckTraceOutput();
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✗	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✗	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady](#)

[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxByte](#)

[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxEnd](#)

[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxReady](#)

[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxStart](#)

6.3 Os_ClearTrigger

Clear all triggering conditions.

Syntax

```
void Os_ClearTrigger(void)
```

Description

This API call clears all trigger conditions that have been set using an Os_TriggerOnXXX() API.

Trace information will continue to be logged in the trace buffer, but no trace record will trigger the upload of the trace buffer to the host.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```
Os_ClearTrigger();
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	X	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	X		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_SetTraceRepeat](#)

[Os_SetTriggerWindow](#)

[Os_StartBurstingTrace](#)

[Os_StartFreeRunningTrace](#)

6.4 Os_DisableTraceCategories

Control which tracepoints are traced.

Syntax

```
void Os_DisableTraceCategories(  
    Os_TraceCategoriesType CategoriesMask  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
CategoriesMask	in	<code>Os_TraceCategoriesType</code> Mask of the trace categories to disable.

Description

Trace categories are used to filter whether tracepoints, task tracepoints and intervals get recorded and are typically used to control the volume of data that gets traced.

A category can be configured at build time to be active always, never or under run-time control. Categories that are under run-time control are enabled using `Os_EnableTraceCategories` and disabled using `Os_DisableTraceCategories`.

This call disables the specified run-time categories and therefore will inhibit the logging of all tracepoints, task tracepoints and intervals that are filtered by these categories.

Categories not listed in the call will be left in their current state.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_DisableTraceCategories(DebugTracePoints | DataLogTracePoints);  
    /* Disable DebugTracePoints and DataLogTracePoints*/  
Os_LogTracepoint(tpTest, DebugTracePoints); /* tpTest is not  
    recorded: DebugTracePoints is disabled */  
Os_LogTracepoint(tpTest, OS_TRACE_CATEGORY_ALWAYS); /* tpTest is  
    recorded here */  
Os_DisableTraceCategories(OS_TRACE_ALL_CATEGORIES); /* Disable  
    all categories except for OS_TRACE_CATEGORY_ALWAYS */
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_EnableTraceCategories](#)

6.5 Os_DisableTraceClasses

Control which types of objects are traced.

Syntax

```
void Os_DisableTraceClasses(
    Os_TraceClassesType ClassMask
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ClassMask	in	Os_TraceClassesType Mask of the trace classes to disable.

Description

Trace classes are used to filter whether complete types of trace events get recorded. They are typically used to control the volume of data that gets traced.

Trace classes can be configured at build time to be active always, never or under run-time control. Classes that are under run-time control are enabled using `Os_EnableTraceClasses` and disabled using `Os_DisableTraceClasses`.

This call disables the specified run-time classes and therefore will inhibit the tracing of events that are filtered by these classes.

Classes not listed in the call will be left in their current state.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_DisableTraceClasses(OS_TRACE_TRACEPOINT_CLASS);
Os_LogTracepoint(tpTest, OS_TRACE_ALL_CATEGORIES); /* Will not
    get recorded */
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[Os_EnableTraceClasses](#)

6.6 Os_EnableTraceCategories

Control which tracepoints are traced.

Syntax

```
void Os_EnableTraceCategories(  
    Os_TraceCategoriesType CategoriesMask  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
CategoriesMask	in	<code>Os_TraceCategoriesType</code> Mask of the trace categories to enable.

Description

Trace categories are used to filter whether tracepoints, task tracepoints and intervals get recorded and are typically used to control the volume of data that gets traced.

A category can be configured at build time to be active always, never or under run-time control. Categories that are under run-time control are enabled using `Os_EnableTraceCategories` and disabled using `Os_DisableTraceCategories`.

This call enables the specified run-time categories.

Categories not listed in the call will be left in their current state.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_EnableTraceCategories(DebugTracePoints | DataLogTracePoints);  
Os_LogTracepoint(tpTest, DebugTracePoints); /* tpTest is recorded  
*/  
Os_LogTracepoint(tpTest, FunctionProfileTracePoints); /* tpTest  
is not recorded - FunctionProfileTracePoints not enabled */  
Os_LogTracepoint(tpTest, OS_TRACE_ALL_CATEGORIES); /* tpTest is  
recorded */
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_DisableTraceCategories](#)

6.7 Os_EnableTraceClasses

Control which types of objects are traced.

Syntax

```
void Os_EnableTraceClasses(  
    Os_TraceClassesType ClassMask  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ClassMask	in	<code>Os_TraceClassesType</code> Mask of the trace classes to enable.

Description

Trace classes are used to filter whether complete types of trace events get recorded. They are typically used to control the volume of data that gets traced.

Trace classes can be configured at build time to be active always, never or under run-time control. Classes that are under run-time control are enabled using `Os_EnableTraceClasses` and disabled using `Os_DisableTraceClasses`.

This call enables the specified run-time classes.

Classes not listed in the call will be left in their current state.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_EnableTraceClasses(OS_TRACE_TRACEPOINT_CLASS);  
Os_LogTracepoint(tpTest, OS_TRACE_ALL_CATEGORIES); /* Will get  
    recorded */
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_DisableTraceClasses](#)

6.8 Os_LogCat1ISREnd

Log the end of a Category 1 ISR.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogCat1ISREnd(  
    ISRType ISRID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ISRID	in	ISRType Category 1 ISR identifier.

Description

This call marks the end of a Category 1 ISR. This type of ISR is not controlled by the operating system so no automatic tracing of it can occur. If Category 1 ISRs need to be logged then it is necessary to do this manually using this call.

This event is only logged if the OS_TRACE_TASKS_AND_ISRS_CLASS trace class is active.

Take care to ensure that both the start and end of the Category 1 ISR logged, otherwise the resulting trace will be incorrect.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
CAT1_ISR(Category1Handler) {  
    Os_LogCat1ISRStart(Category1Handler);  
    ...  
    Os_LogCat1ISREnd(Category1Handler);  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✗	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✓	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✗	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_LogCat1ISRStart](#)

6.9 Os_LogCat1ISRStart

Log the start of a Category 1 ISR.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogCat1ISRStart(  
    ISRType ISRID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ISRID	in	ISRType Category 1 ISR identifier.

Description

This call marks the start of a Category 1 ISR. This type of ISR is not controlled by the operating system so no automatic tracing of it can occur. If Category 1 ISRs need to be logged then it is necessary to do this manually using this call.

This event is only logged if the OS_TRACE_TASKS_AND_ISRS_CLASS trace class is active.

Take care to ensure that both the start and end of the Category 1 ISR are logged, otherwise the resulting trace will be incorrect.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
CAT1_ISR(Category1Handler) {  
    Os_LogCat1ISRStart(Category1Handler);  
    ...  
    Os_LogCat1ISREnd(Category1Handler);  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✗	PreTaskHook	✗	StackOverrunHook	✗
Category 1 ISR	✓	PostTaskHook	✗	TimeOverrunHook	✗
Category 2 ISR	✗	StartupHook	✗		
		ShutdownHook	✗		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✗		

See Also

[Os_LogCat1ISREnd](#)

6.10 Os_LogCriticalExecutionEnd

Log the completion of a critical execution event.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogCriticalExecutionEnd(  
    Os_TraceInfoType CriticalExecutionID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
CriticalExecutionID	in	Os_TraceInfoType Critical execution profile identifier.

Description

Logs the end of a critical point of execution in the trace buffer. This is typically used to indicate that a task/ISR has completed a time-critical section of code. This might be needed if the deadline that needs to be met by the task/ISR occurs before the end of the task/ISR.

CriticalExecutionID is only logged if the OS_TRACE_TASKS_AND_ISRS_CLASS class is active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){  
    ...  
    ReadSensor(X);  
    Os_LogCriticalExecutionEnd(SensorRead);  
    ...  
    WriteActuator(Y);  
    Os_LogCriticalExecutionEnd(SensorRead);  
    ...  
    TerminateTask();  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

None.

6.11 Os_LogIntervalEnd

Log the end of a measurement interval.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogIntervalEnd(  
    Os_TraceIntervalIDType IntervalID,  
    Os_TraceCategoriesType CategoryMask  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
IntervalID	in	Os_TraceIntervalIDType Interval Identifier.
CategoryMask	in	Os_TraceCategoriesType A category mask.

Description

Log the end of an interval in the trace buffer.

The interval is only logged if the OS_TRACE_INTERVAL_CLASS class is active and one or more of the categories in CategoryMask are active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_LogIntervalStart(EndToEndTime, SystemLoggingCategory);  
...  
Os_LogIntervalEnd(EndToEndTime, SystemLoggingCategory);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[Os_LogIntervalEndData](#)
[Os_LogIntervalEndValue](#)
[Os_LogIntervalStart](#)
[Os_LogIntervalStartData](#)
[Os_LogIntervalStartValue](#)

6.12 Os_LogIntervalEndData

Log the end of a measurement interval together with associated data.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogIntervalEndData(  
    Os_TraceIntervalIDType IntervalID,  
    Os_TraceDataPtrType DataPtr,  
    Os_TraceDataLengthType Length,  
    Os_TraceCategoriesType CategoryMask  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
IntervalID	in	Os_TraceIntervalIDType Interval Identifier.
DataPtr	in	Os_TraceDataPtrType A pointer to the start address of the data block to log.
Length	in	Os_TraceDataLengthType The length of the data block in bytes.
CategoryMask	in	Os_TraceCategoriesType A category mask.

Description

Log the end of an interval in the trace buffer and associate some data with it.

The interval is only logged if the OS_TRACE_INTERVAL_CLASS class is active and one or more of the categories in CategoryMask are active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_LogIntervalStart(EndToEndTime, SystemLoggingCategory);  
...  
Os_LogIntervalEndData(EndToEndTime, &DataBlock,  
    4, SystemLoggingCategory);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_LogIntervalEnd](#)

[Os_LogIntervalEndValue](#)

[Os_LogIntervalStart](#)

[Os_LogIntervalStartData](#)

[Os_LogIntervalStartValue](#)

6.13 Os_LogIntervalEndValue

Log the end of a measurement interval together with an associated value.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogIntervalEndValue(
    Os_TraceIntervalIDType IntervalID,
    Os_TraceValueType Value,
    Os_TraceCategoriesType CategoryMask
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
IntervalID	in	Os_TraceIntervalIDType Interval Identifier.
Value	in	Os_TraceValueType Numerical value to be logged with the interval.
CategoryMask	in	Os_TraceCategoriesType A category mask.

Description

Log the end of an interval in the trace buffer and associate a value with it.

The interval is only logged if the OS_TRACE_INTERVAL_CLASS class is active and one or more of the categories in CategoryMask are active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_LogIntervalStart(EndToEndTime, SystemLoggingCategory);
...
Os_LogIntervalEndValue(EndToEndTime, 42, SystemLoggingCategory);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_LogIntervalEnd](#)
[Os_LogIntervalEndData](#)
[Os_LogIntervalEndValue](#)
[Os_LogIntervalStartData](#)
[Os_LogIntervalStartValue](#)

6.14 Os_LogIntervalStart

Log the start of a measurement interval.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogIntervalStart(  
    Os_TraceIntervalIDType IntervalID,  
    Os_TraceCategoriesType CategoryMask  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
IntervalID	in	Os_TraceIntervalIDType Interval Identifier.
CategoryMask	in	Os_TraceCategoriesType A category mask.

Description

Log the start of an interval in the trace buffer.

The interval is only logged if the OS_TRACE_INTERVAL_CLASS class is active and one or more of the categories in CategoryMask are active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_LogIntervalStart(EndToEndTime, SystemLoggingCategory);  
...  
Os_LogIntervalEnd(EndToEndTime, SystemLoggingCategory);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[Os_LogIntervalEnd](#)
[Os_LogIntervalEndData](#)
[Os_LogIntervalEndValue](#)
[Os_LogIntervalStartData](#)
[Os_LogIntervalStartValue](#)

6.15 Os_LogIntervalStartData

Log the start of a measurement interval together with associated data.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogIntervalStartData(  
    Os_TraceIntervalIDType IntervalID,  
    Os_TraceDataPtrType DataPtr,  
    Os_TraceDataLengthType Length,  
    Os_TraceCategoriesType CategoryMask  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
IntervalID	in	Os_TraceIntervalIDType Interval Identifier.
DataPtr	in	Os_TraceDataPtrType A pointer to the start address of the data block to log.
Length	in	Os_TraceDataLengthType The length of the data block in bytes.
CategoryMask	in	Os_TraceCategoriesType A category mask.

Description

Log the start of an interval in the trace buffer and associate some data with it.

The interval is only logged if the OS_TRACE_INTERVAL_CLASS class is active and one or more of the categories in CategoryMask are active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_LogIntervalStartData(EndToEndTime, &DataBlock, 4,  
    SystemLoggingCategory);  
...  
Os_LogIntervalEnd(EndToEndTimeSystemLoggingCategory);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_LogIntervalEnd](#)

[Os_LogIntervalEndData](#)

[Os_LogIntervalEndValue](#)

[Os_LogIntervalStart](#)

[Os_LogIntervalStartValue](#)

6.16 Os_LogIntervalStartValue

Log the start of a measurement interval together with an associated value.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogIntervalStartValue(
    Os_TraceIntervalIDType IntervalID,
    Os_TraceValueType Value,
    Os_TraceCategoriesType CategoryMask
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
IntervalID	in	Os_TraceIntervalIDType Interval Identifier.
Value	in	Os_TraceValueType Numerical value to be logged with the interval.
CategoryMask	in	Os_TraceCategoriesType A category mask.

Description

Log the start of an interval in the trace buffer and associate a value with it.

The interval is only logged if the OS_TRACE_INTERVAL_CLASS class is active and one or more of the categories in CategoryMask are active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_LogIntervalStartValue(EndToEndTime, 42, SystemLoggingCategory);
...
Os_LogIntervalEnd(EndToEndTime, SystemLoggingCategory);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_LogIntervalEnd](#)

[Os_LogIntervalEndData](#)

[Os_LogIntervalEndValue](#)

[Os_LogIntervalStart](#)

[Os_LogIntervalStartData](#)

6.17 Os_LogProfileStart

Log the start of a new execution profile.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogProfileStart(  
    Os_TraceInfoType ProfileID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ProfileID	in	Os_TraceInfoType Profile Identifier.

Description

Logs which execution profile is active in the trace buffer. Execution profiles can be used to identify which route is taken through a Task or ISR when this depends on external conditions.

The profile is only recorded if the OS_TRACE_TASKS_AND_ISRS_CLASS class is active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
TASK(MyTask){  
    if (some_condition()) {  
        Os_LogProfileStart(TrueRoute);  
        ...  
    } else {  
        Os_LogProfileStart(FalseRoute);  
        ...  
    }  
    TerminateTask();  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

None.

6.18 Os_LogTaskTracepoint

Log a tracepoint in the specified categories.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogTaskTracepoint(
    Os_TraceTracepointIDType TaskTracepointID,
    Os_TraceCategoriesType CategoryMask
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskTracepointID	in	Os_TraceTracepointIDType Task Tracepoint Identifier.
CategoryMask	in	Os_TraceCategoriesType A category mask.

Description

Log the task tracepoint event in the trace buffer.

TaskTracepointID is recorded only if the OS_TRACE_TASK_TRACEPOINT_CLASS class is active and one or more of the categories in CategoryMask are active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_LogTaskTracepoint(MyTaskTracePoint, ACategory);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[Os_LogTaskTracepointData](#)
[Os_LogTaskTracepointValue](#)
[Os_LogTracepoint](#)
[Os_LogTracepointData](#)
[Os_LogTracepointValue](#)

6.19 Os_LogTaskTracepointData

Log a tracepoint in the specified categories together with associated data.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogTaskTracepointData(  
    Os_TraceTracepointIDType TracepointID,  
    Os_TraceDataPtrType DataPtr,  
    Os_TraceDataLengthType Length,  
    Os_TraceCategoriesType CategoryMask  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TracepointID	in	Os_TraceTracepointIDType Tracepoint Identifier.
DataPtr	in	Os_TraceDataPtrType A pointer to the start address of the data block to log.
Length	in	Os_TraceDataLengthType The length of the data block in bytes.
CategoryMask	in	Os_TraceCategoriesType A category mask.

Description

Log the task tracepoint event in the trace buffer and associate some data with it.

TaskTracepointID is recorded only if the OS_TRACE_TASK_TRACEPOINT_CLASS class is active and one or more of the categories in CategoryMask are active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_LogTaskTracepointData(MyTracePoint, &DataBlock, 4, ACategory);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_LogTaskTracepoint](#)

[Os_LogTaskTracepointValue](#)

[Os_LogTracepoint](#)

[Os_LogTracepointData](#)

[Os_LogTracepointValue](#)

6.20 Os_LogTaskTracepointValue

Log a tracepoint in the specified categories together with an associated value.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogTaskTracepointValue(
    Os_TraceTracepointIDType TracepointID,
    Os_TraceValueType Value,
    Os_TraceCategoriesType CategoryMask
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TracepointID	in	Os_TraceTracepointIDType Tracepoint Identifier.
Value	in	Os_TraceValueType Numerical value to be logged with the tracepoint.
CategoryMask	in	Os_TraceCategoriesType A category mask.

Description

Log the task tracepoint event in the trace buffer and associate a value with it.

TaskTracepointID is recorded only if the OS_TRACE_TASK_TRACEPOINT_CLASS class is active and one or more of the categories in CategoryMask are active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_LogTaskTracepointValue(MyTracePoint, 99, ACategory);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_LogTaskTracepoint](#)
[Os_LogTaskTracepointData](#)
[Os_LogTracepoint](#)
[Os_LogTracepointData](#)
[Os_LogTracepointValue](#)

6.21 Os_LogTracepoint

Log a tracepoint in the specified categories.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogTracepoint(
    Os_TraceTracepointIDType TracepointID,
    Os_TraceCategoriesType CategoryMask
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TracepointID	in	Os_TraceTracepointIDType Tracepoint Identifier.
CategoryMask	in	Os_TraceCategoriesType A category mask.

Description

Log the tracepoint event in the trace buffer.

TracepointID is recorded only if the OS_TRACE_TRACEPOINT_CLASS class is active and one or more of the categories in CategoryMask are active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_LogTracepoint(MyTracepoint, ACategory);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_LogTracepoint](#)

[Os_LogTracepointData](#)

[Os_LogTracepointData](#)

[Os_LogTracepointValue](#)

[Os_LogTracepointValue](#)

6.22 Os_LogTracepointData

Log a tracepoint in the specified categories together with associated data.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogTracepointData(
    Os_TraceTracepointIDType TracepointID,
    Os_TraceDataPtrType DataPtr,
    Os_TraceDataLengthType Length,
    Os_TraceCategoriesType CategoryMask
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TracepointID	in	Os_TraceTracepointIDType Tracepoint Identifier.
DataPtr	in	Os_TraceDataPtrType A pointer to the start address of the data block to log.
Length	in	Os_TraceDataLengthType The length of the data block in bytes.
CategoryMask	in	Os_TraceCategoriesType A category mask.

Description

Log the tracepoint event in the trace buffer and associate some data with it.

TracepointID is recorded only if the OS_TRACE_TRACEPOINT_CLASS class is active and one or more of the categories in CategoryMask are active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_LogTracepointData(MyTracePoint, &DataBlock, 4, ACategory);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_LogTracepoint](#)

[Os_LogTracepoint](#)

[Os_LogTracepointData](#)

[Os_LogTracepointValue](#)

[Os_LogTracepointValue](#)

6.23 Os_LogTracepointValue

Log a tracepoint in the specified categories together with an associated value.

Syntax

```
void Os_LogTracepointValue(  
    Os_TraceTracepointIDType TracepointID,  
    Os_TraceValueType Value,  
    Os_TraceCategoriesType CategoryMask  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TracepointID	in	Os_TraceTracepointIDType Tracepoint Identifier.
Value	in	Os_TraceValueType Numerical value to be logged with the tracepoint.
CategoryMask	in	Os_TraceCategoriesType A category mask.

Description

Log the tracepoint event in the trace buffer and associate a value with it.

TracepointID is recorded only if the OS_TRACE_TRACEPOINT_CLASS class is active and one or more of the categories in CategoryMask are active.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_LogTracepointValue(MyTracePoint, 99, ACategory);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_LogTracepoint](#)

[Os_LogTracepoint](#)

[Os_LogTracepointData](#)

[Os_LogTracepointData](#)

[Os_LogTracepointValue](#)

6.24 Os_SetTraceRepeat

Control whether trace repeats or not.

Syntax

```
void Os_SetTraceRepeat(  
    boolean Repeat  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Repeat	in	<code>boolean</code> Control whether bursting/triggering traces repeat.

Description

When TRUE, bursting and triggering trace modes automatically restart once the most recent trace content has been transmitted from the trace buffer to the RTA-TRACE client.

The API has no effect in free-running trace mode.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_SetTraceRepeat(TRUE);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_StartBurstingTrace](#)

[Os_StartTriggeringTrace](#)

6.25 Os_SetTriggerWindow

Set the size of the trace buffer window to be uploaded in triggering mode.

Syntax

```
void Os_SetTriggerWindow(  
    Os_TraceIndexType Before,  
    Os_TraceIndexType After  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Before	in	<code>Os_TraceIndexType</code> Number of records to be recorded before the trigger event.
After	in	<code>Os_TraceIndexType</code> Number of records to record after the trigger event.

Description

This call sets the number of records to be recorded before and after a trigger event.

When the trigger occurs, tracing events continue to be logged until After trace records have been written to the trace buffer, and the data is then uploaded.

The total number of records uploaded (Before + After) is limited by the size of the trace buffer.

Note that a trace event that contains data values may require multiple records to be written to the trace buffer. This means that the number of complete events seen before or after the trigger point may be less than the number of records requested.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```
extern FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) StartupHook(){  
    ...  
    Os_SetTriggerWindow(100,50);  
    Os_StartTriggeringTrace();  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_StartBurstingTrace](#)

[Os_StartFreeRunningTrace](#)

6.26 Os_StartBurstingTrace

Starts tracing in bursting mode.

Syntax

```
void Os_StartBurstingTrace(void)
```

Description

Bursting trace mode logs trace information into the trace buffer until the buffer is full. When the trace buffer is full, tracing stops and data transfer begins. No attempt is made to upload data to the host until the trace buffer has filled.

Where `Os_SetTraceRepeat()` has been used to enable repeated bursting traces, tracing resumes once the buffer is empty (i.e. once data transfer is complete).

The trace buffer is cleared and tracing restarts again if this call is made while tracing.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```
extern FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) StartupHook(){  
    ...  
    Os_StartBurstingTrace();  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR X	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook X	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[Os_SetTraceRepeat](#)

[Os_StartFreeRunningTrace](#)

[Os_StartTriggeringTrace](#)

6.27 Os_StartFreeRunningTrace

Starts tracing in free-running mode.

Syntax

```
void Os_StartFreeRunningTrace(void)
```

Description

Free running trace mode logs trace information while there is space in the trace buffer. Data is uploaded to the host from the buffer as soon as it is available, concurrently with capture.

If the trace buffer becomes full, logging of trace data is suspended until there is space in the buffer. When space in the buffer is available again, tracing resumes. The buffer might become full if the communications link is too slow for the desired volume of trace data.

The trace buffer is cleared and tracing restarts again if this call is made while tracing.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
extern FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) StartupHook(){  
    ...  
    Os_StartFreeRunningTrace();  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[Os_StartBurstingTrace](#)

[Os_StartTriggeringTrace](#)

6.28 Os_StartTriggeringTrace

Starts tracing in triggering mode.

Syntax

```
void Os_StartTriggeringTrace(void)
```

Description

Triggering trace mode logs trace information into the buffer continuously, waiting for a trigger condition. If the buffer overflows, then new trace information overwrites existing information.

A pre- and post-trigger number of buffer records must be specified using `Os_SetTriggerWindow()` so that only the set of events before and after the trigger event can be seen. Unpredictable behavior may occur if the trigger window is not set.

Trigger events are set using the `Os_TriggerOnXXX()` APIs.

When a triggering event occurs (for example, when a task starts executing), data collection continues until post-trigger number of trace records are logged. Data transfer to the host then begins.

Tracing resumes after the data transfer completes if `Os_SetTraceRepeat()` permits this.

The trace buffer is cleared and tracing restarts again if this call is made while tracing.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```
extern FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) StartupHook(){  
    ...  
    Os_SetTriggerWindow(100,50);  
    Os_StartTriggeringTrace();  
    ...  
}
```


Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_SetTraceRepeat](#)

[Os_SetTriggerWindow](#)

[Os_StartBurstingTrace](#)

[Os_StartFreeRunningTrace](#)

6.29 Os_StopTrace

Stops tracing.

Syntax

```
void Os_StopTrace(void)
```

Description

Stops data logging to the trace buffer. Any data remaining in the trace buffer is uploaded to the host.

Note that the call does not stop the data link.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_StopTrace();
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[Os_StartBurstingTrace](#)

[Os_StartFreeRunningTrace](#)

[Os_StartTriggeringTrace](#)

6.30 Os_TraceCommInit

Initializes external communication support for tracing.

Syntax

```
Os_TraceStatusType Os_TraceCommInit(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [Os_TraceStatusType](#).

Description

This function is used to initialize a trace communications link. It should not be used if you use a debugger link to extract trace data.

It calls the callback [Os_Cbk_TraceCommInitTarget\(\)](#) to initialize the appropriate target hardware and its return value indicates the return value from the call to [Os_Cbk_TraceCommInitTarget\(\)](#).

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
extern FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) StartupHook(){  
    ...  
    Os_TraceCommInit();  
    Os_StartFreeRunningTrace();  
    ...  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_Cbk_TraceCommInitTarget](#)

6.31 Os_TraceDumpAsync

Uses an asynchronous communication to upload trace data in a single operation.

Syntax

```
void Os_TraceDumpAsync(  
    Os_AsyncPushCallbackType fn  
)
```

Description

This API is normally called in response to `Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady()`. It gets passed a reference to a function that can transmit a single character. It will call this function for each character that needs to be transmitted before returning to the caller.

An appropriate asynchronous serial device must be available and previously initialized. A typical serial link might be set to 115200bps, 8 data bits, no parity and 1 stop bit.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) push_async_io(uint8 val) {  
    while(!async_tx_ready) {/* wait for room */}  
    async_transmit(val) ;  
}  
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady(void) {  
    Os_TraceDumpAsync(push_async_io);  
}
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady](#)

6.32 Os_TriggerNow

Trigger upload of the trace buffer.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerNow(void)
```

Description

This API call forces a trigger condition to occur. This will cause the trace buffer to be uploaded, regardless of any other trigger conditions.

The call does not modify the state of the trigger conditions.

The call only has an effect in triggering trace mode.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerNow();
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

None.

6.33 Os_TriggerOnActivation

Trigger when a task is activated.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnActivation(  
    TaskType TaskID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType Identifier of the task to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when specified task is activated.

TaskID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case activation of any task will cause the trigger to occur.

The trigger will occur when a task is activated through ActivateTask, StartOS, Alarms or ScheduleTables.

Note that ChainTask(TaskID) does not cause an activation trigger; see Os_TriggerOnChain().

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnActivation(InterestingTask);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnChain](#)

6.34 Os_TriggerOnAdvanceCounter

Trigger when a counter is advanced.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnAdvanceCounter(  
    CounterType CounterID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
CounterID	in	CounterType Identifier of the hardware counter that triggers on advance.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified hardware counter is advanced.

CounterID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case advancing any counter will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnAdvanceCounter(HWCounter);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnIncrementCounter](#)

6.35 Os_TriggerOnAlarmExpiry

Trigger when an alarm expires.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnAlarmExpiry(  
    AlarmType AlarmID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
AlarmID	in	AlarmType Identifier of the alarm.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified alarm expires.

AlarmID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case any alarm expiry or *expiry point* will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnAlarmExpiry(Alarm_10ms);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

None.

6.36 Os_TriggerOnCat1ISRStart

Trigger when a Category 1 ISR starts.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnCat1ISRStart(  
    ISRTYPE ISRID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ISRID	in	ISRTYPE Identifier of the Category 1 ISR to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified Category 1 ISR starts running.

ISRID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case any such ISR will cause the trigger to occur.

Note that Category 1 ISRs are not controlled by RTA-OS, so you are responsible for calling Os_LogCat1ISRStart() at the beginning of your interrupt handler.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnCat1ISRStart(InterestingCat1ISR);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[Os_LogCat1ISREnd](#)

[Os_TriggerOnCat1ISRStop](#)

6.37 Os_TriggerOnCat1ISRStop

Trigger when a Category 1 ISR stops.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnCat1ISRStop(  
    ISRType ISRID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ISRID	in	ISRTYPE Identifier of the Category 1 ISR to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified Category 1 ISR stops running.

ISRID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case any such ISR will cause the trigger to occur.

Note that Category 1 ISRs are not controlled by RTA-OS, so you are responsible for calling Os_LogCat1ISREnd() at the end of your interrupt handler.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnCat1ISRStop(InterestingCat1ISR);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_LogCat1ISREnd](#)

[Os_LogCat1ISRStart](#)

[Os_TriggerOnCat1ISRStart](#)

6.38 Os_TriggerOnCat2ISRStart

Trigger when a Category 2 ISR starts.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnCat2ISRStart(  
    ISRType ISRID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ISRID	in	ISRType Identifier of the Category 2 ISR to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified Category 2 ISR starts running.

ISRID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case any such ISR will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnCat2ISRStart(InterestingCat2ISR);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnCat2ISRStop](#)

6.39 Os_TriggerOnCat2ISRStop

Trigger when a Category 2 ISR stops.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnCat2ISRStop(  
    ISRType ISRID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ISRID	in	ISRTYPE Identifier of the Category 2 ISR to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified Category 2 ISR stops running.

ISRID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case any such ISR will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnCat2ISRStop(InterestingCat2ISR);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnCat2ISRStart](#)

6.40 Os_TriggerOnChain

Trigger when a task is chained.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnChain(  
    TaskType TaskID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType Identifier of the task to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when an attempt is made to chain a specified task. (Noting that chain attempts can fail.)

TaskID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case chaining of any task will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnChain(InterestingTask);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnActivation](#)

6.41 Os_TriggerOnError

Trigger when an error occurs.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnError(  
    StatusType Error  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Error	in	StatusType Identifier of the error to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified error is raised.

Error can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case any error will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnError(E_OS_LIMIT);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

None.

6.42 Os_TriggerOnGetResource

Trigger when a resource is locked.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnGetResource(  
    ResourceType ResourceID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ResourceID	in	ResourceType Identifier of the resource to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified resource is locked.

ResourceID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case any resource lock will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnGetResource(CriticalSection);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnReleaseResource](#)

6.43 Os_TriggerOnIncrementCounter

Trigger when a counter is incremented.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnIncrementCounter(  
    CounterType CounterID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
CounterID	in	CounterType Identifier of the software counter.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified counter is incremented.

CounterID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case any counter increment will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnIncrementCounter(SWCounter);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnAdvanceCounter](#)

6.44 Os_TriggerOnIntervalEnd

Trigger when a trace interval ends.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnIntervalEnd(  
    Os_TraceIntervalIDType IntervalID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
IntervalID	in	Os_TraceIntervalIDType Identifier of the interval to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified interval ends.

IntervalID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case any interval end will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnIntervalEnd(EndToEndTimeMeasurement);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnIntervalStart](#)

[Os_TriggerOnIntervalStop](#)

6.45 Os_TriggerOnIntervalStart

Trigger when a trace interval is started.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnIntervalStart(  
    Os_TraceIntervalIDType IntervalID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
IntervalID	in	Os_TraceIntervalIDType Identifier of the interval to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified interval starts.

IntervalID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case any interval start will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnIntervalStart(EndToEndTimeMeasurement);
```

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnIntervalEnd](#)

[Os_TriggerOnIntervalStop](#)

6.46 Os_TriggerOnIntervalStop

Trigger when a trace interval ends.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnIntervalStop(  
    Os_TraceIntervalIDType IntervalID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
IntervalID	in	Os_TraceIntervalIDType Identifier of the interval to trigger on.

Description

This call is a synonym for `Os_TriggerOnIntervalEnd`.

It causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified interval ends.

IntervalID can be set to `OS_TRIGGER_ANY`, in which case any interval end will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnIntervalStop(EndToEndTimeMeasurement);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnIntervalEnd](#)

6.47 Os_TriggerOnReleaseResource

Trigger when a resource is unlocked.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnReleaseResource(  
    ResourceType ResourceID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ResourceID	in	ResourceType Identifier of the resource to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified resource is unlocked.

ResourceID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case any resource unlock will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnReleaseResource(CriticalSection);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnGetResource](#)

6.48 Os_TriggerOnScheduleTableExpiry

Trigger when a specified expiry point expires.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnScheduleTableExpiry(  
    ExpiryID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
ExpiryID	in	<code>Os_TraceExpiryIDType</code> Identifier of the expiry to trigger on. The ExpiryID is formed by combining the name of the ScheduleTable and Expiry with an underscore character.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specific expiry point is reached.

ExpiryID can be set to `OS_TRIGGER_ANY`, in which case any expiry *or alarm* will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
StartScheduleTableRel(SchedTable, 1);  
Os_TriggerOnScheduleTableExpiry(SchedTable_ep1);  
IncrementCounter(SystemCounter);  
...
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task ✓	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR ✗	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR ✓	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

None.

6.49 Os_TriggerOnSetEvent

Trigger when an event is set for a task.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnSetEvent(  
    TaskType TaskID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType Identifier of the task to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when an event is set for a specified task.

TaskID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case any event setting will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnSetEvent(ExtendedTask);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

None.

6.50 Os_TriggerOnShutdown

Trigger when the OS is shutdown.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnShutdown(  
    StatusType Status  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
Status	in	StatusType Identifier of the shutdown exit code.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specific status is passed to ShutdownOS.

Status can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case status value passed to ShutdownOS will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnShutdown(E_OK); /* Trigger on normal shutdown */
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[ShutdownOS](#)

6.51 Os_TriggerOnTaskStart

Trigger when a task is started.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnTaskStart(  
    TaskType TaskID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType Identifier of the task to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified task starts running.

TaskID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case any task start will cause the trigger to occur.

Note that a TaskID is started when its entry function is called, or when it resumes from the WAITING state.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnTaskStart(InterestingTask);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs	AUTOSAR OS Hooks	RTA-OS3.x Hooks
Task	PreTaskHook ✓	StackOverrunHook ✓
Category 1 ISR	PostTaskHook ✓	TimeOverrunHook ✓
Category 2 ISR	StartupHook ✓	
	ShutdownHook ✓	
	ErrorHook ✗	
	ProtectionHook ✓	

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnTaskStop](#)

6.52 Os_TriggerOnTaskStop

Trigger when a task is stopped.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnTaskStop(  
    TaskType TaskID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskID	in	TaskType Identifier of the task to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified task stops running.

TaskID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which case any task stop will cause the trigger to occur.

Note that a TaskID is stopped when its entry function is called, or when it enters the WAITING state.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnTaskStop(InterestingTask);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnTaskStart](#)

6.53 Os_TriggerOnTaskTracepoint

Trigger when a task tracepoint is logged.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnTaskTracepoint(  
    Os_TraceTracepointIDType TaskTracepointID,  
    TaskType TaskID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TaskTracepointID	in	Os_TraceTracepointIDType Identifier of the tracepoint to trigger on.
TaskID	in	TaskType Identifier of the task.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified task-tracepoint for a specified task is logged.

TaskID can be set to OS_TRIGGER_ANY, in which any task-tracepoint with the specified value will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnTaskTracepoint(MyTaskTracepoint, InterestingTask);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	X	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	X		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnTracepoint](#)

6.54 Os_TriggerOnTracepoint

Trigger when a tracepoint is logged.

Syntax

```
void Os_TriggerOnTracepoint(  
    Os_TraceTracepointIDType TracepointID  
)
```

Parameters

Parameter	Mode	Description
TracepointID	in	<code>Os_TraceTracepointIDType</code> Identifier of the tracepoint to trigger on.

Description

Causes a trace trigger to occur when a specified tracepoint is logged.

TracepointID can be set to `OS_TRIGGER_ANY`, in which any tracepoint will cause the trigger to occur.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
Os_TriggerOnTracepoint(MyTracepoint);
```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_TriggerOnTaskTracepoint](#)

6.55 Os_UploadTraceData

Uses asynchronous communication to upload trace data a byte at a time.

Syntax

```
void Os_UploadTraceData(void)
```

Description

This API is responsible for sending individual bytes of trace data over a serial communications link. It uses callbacks into the application code to manage access to the actual communications link.

In polled mode, it is necessary to call this function frequently enough to ensure data is transmitted in a timely manner.

As a special case in interrupt mode, this function should be called from the `Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady()` callback and the transmit-interrupt handler.

An appropriate asynchronous serial device must be available and previously initialized. A typical serial link might be set to 115200bps, 8 data bits, no parity and 1 stop bit.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```
/* This callback occurs when a new frame is ready for upload */
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady(void) {
    Os_UploadTraceData(); /* Causes call to
        Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxStart() */
}
ISR(asyncio) {
    Os_UploadTraceData();
}
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxStart(void) {
    /* Called from UploadTraceData when the first byte of a frame
        is ready to send.
    * It is immediately followed by a call to
        Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxByte().
    * In interrupt mode, this is used to enable the transmit
        interrupt.
    */
    enable_asyncio_interrupt();
}
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxByte(uint8 val) {
```

```

    /* Called from UploadTraceData when there is a byte ready to
       send */
    async_transmit(val);
}
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxEnd(void) {
    /* Called from UploadTraceData when the last byte of data has
       been sent*/
    disable_asyncio_interrupt();
}
FUNC(boolean, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxReady(void) {
    /* Called from UploadTraceData to determine whether there is
       room in the transmit buffer */
    /* This should always return true in interrupt mode, because
       the interrupt should only
       * fire when there is room to send the next byte. */
    return async_tx_ready();
}

```

Calling Environment

Tasks/ISRs		AUTOSAR OS Hooks		RTA-OS3.x Hooks	
Task	✓	PreTaskHook	✓	StackOverrunHook	✓
Category 1 ISR	✗	PostTaskHook	✓	TimeOverrunHook	✓
Category 2 ISR	✓	StartupHook	✓		
		ShutdownHook	✓		
		ErrorHook	✗		
		ProtectionHook	✓		

See Also

[Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxByte](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxEnd](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxReady](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxStart](#)
[Os_CheckTraceOutput](#)

7 RTA-TRACE Callbacks

7.1 Guide to Descriptions

Callbacks are code that is required by RTA-TRACE but must be provided by the user. This section documents all the callbacks required for RTA-TRACE. The descriptions have the following structure:

Syntax

```
/* C function prototype for the callback */  
ReturnValue NameOfCallback(Parameter Type, ...)
```

Parameters

A list of parameters for each callback and their mode:

in The parameter is passed in to the callback by the OS

out The parameter is passed out of the API callback by passing a reference (pointer) to the parameter into the call.

inout The parameter is passed into the callback and then (updated) and passed out.

Return Values

A description of the return value of the callback,

Description

A detailed description of the required functionality of the callback.

Portability

The portability of the call between OSEK OS, AUTOSAR OS, RTA-OS3.x and RTA-TRACE.

Example Code

A C code listing showing how to implement the callback.

Configuration Condition

The configuration of RTA-TRACE that requires user code to implement the callback.

See Also

A list of related callbacks.

7.2 Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady

Callback routine that signals when there is trace data ready to be sent.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady(void)
```

Description

When tracing in Bursting or Triggering modes, this gets called automatically when there is a new frame of data to be uploaded to RTA-TRACE.

When tracing in Free-running mode, this gets called from `Os_CheckTraceOutput()`, which must be called regularly by the application.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady(void) {  
    Os_UploadTraceData(); /* Causes call to  
        Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxStart() */  
}
```

Configuration Condition

The callback may be provided if a communications link is used with tracing. A default version is present in the kernel library.

See Also

[Os_UploadTraceData](#)
[Os_CheckTraceOutput](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxStart](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxByte](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxEnd](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxReady](#)

7.3 [Os_Cbk_TraceCommInitTarget](#)

Callback routine used to allow the application to perform initialization of external communication for tracing.

Syntax

```
FUNC(Os_TraceStatusType, OS_APPL_CODE)
    Os_Cbk_TraceCommInitTarget(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type [Os_TraceStatusType](#).

Description

[Os_Cbk_TraceCommInitTarget](#) supports the [Os_TraceCommInit](#) by providing application-specific code to initialize the communication link to RTA-TRACE. Typically it sets up an RS232 link.

E_OK should be returned if the initialization succeeded. Any other value will result in trace communication being disabled.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```
FUNC(Os_TraceStatusType, OS_APPL_CODE)
    Os_Cbk_TraceCommInitTarget(void){
        initialize_uart();
        return E_OK;
    }
```

Configuration Condition

The callback must be provided if [Os_TraceCommInit](#) is used to initialize tracing using an external communications link.

See Also

[Os_TraceCommInit](#)

7.4 Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxByte

Callback routine that supplies a byte of trace data for sending.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxByte(  
    uint8 val  
)
```

Description

This is called from UploadTraceData when there is a byte of data to send.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxByte(uint8 val) {  
    /* Called from UploadTraceData when there is a byte ready to  
       send */  
    async_transmit(val);  
}
```

Configuration Condition

The callback must be provided if Os_UploadTraceData is used.

See Also

[Os_UploadTraceData](#)
[Os_CheckTraceOutput](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxStart](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxEnd](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxReady](#)

7.5 Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxEnd

Callback routine that signals that the last byte of trace data has been sent.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxEnd(void)
```

Description

This is called from UploadTraceData when the last byte of a frame has been sent.

In interrupt mode, this is used to disable the transmit interrupt.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxEnd(void) {  
    disable_asyncio_interrupt();  
}
```

Configuration Condition

The callback must be provided if Os_UploadTraceData is used.

See Also

[Os_UploadTraceData](#)
[Os_CheckTraceOutput](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxStart](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxByte](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxReady](#)

7.6 Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxReady

Callback routine used to discover if there is room to send the next trace data byte.

Syntax

```
FUNC(boolean, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxReady(void)
```

Return Values

The call returns values of type `boolean`.

Description

This is called from `UploadTraceData` to determine whether there is room in the transmit buffer to send the next byte.

This should always return true in interrupt mode, because the interrupt should only fire when there is room to send the next byte.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```
FUNC(boolean, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxReady(void) {  
    return async_tx_ready();  
}
```

Configuration Condition

The callback must be provided if `Os_UploadTraceData` is used.

See Also

[Os_UploadTraceData](#)
[Os_CheckTraceOutput](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxStart](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxByte](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxEnd](#)

7.7 Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxStart

Callback routine that signals that the first byte of trace data is ready to be sent.

Syntax

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxStart(void)
```

Description

This is called from UploadTraceData when the first byte of a frame is ready to send.

It is immediately followed by a call to Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxByte().

In interrupt mode, this is used to enable the transmit interrupt.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```
FUNC(void, OS_APPL_CODE) Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxStart(void) {  
    enable_asyncio_interrupt();  
}
```

Configuration Condition

The callback must be provided if Os_UploadTraceData is used.

See Also

[Os_UploadTraceData](#)
[Os_CheckTraceOutput](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommDataReady](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxByte](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxEnd](#)
[Os_Cbk_TraceCommTxReady](#)

8 RTA-TRACE Types

8.1 Os_AsyncPushCallbackType

Type that represents a pointer to a void function that gets passed a single uint8 value. Used by Os_TraceDumpAsync()

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

8.2 Os_TraceCategoriesType

Type that is used to contain mask values relating to user-defined trace filter categories. An all and a non category are defined by default.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Values

OS_TRACE_NO_CATEGORIES
OS_TRACE_ALL_CATEGORIES

Example

```
Os_TraceCategoriesType ExtraTracing = DebugTracePoints |  
DataLogTracePoints;
```

8.3 Os_TraceClassesType

Type that is used to contain mask values relating to trace filter classes.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Values

OS_TRACE_ACTIVATIONS_CLASS
OS_TRACE_RESOURCES_CLASS
OS_TRACE_INTERRUPT_LOCKS_CLASS
OS_TRACE_SWITCHING_OVERHEADS_CLASS
OS_TRACE_TASKS_AND_ISR_CLASSES
OS_TRACE_ERRORS_CLASS
OS_TRACE_TASK_TRACEPOINT_CLASS
OS_TRACE_TRACEPOINT_CLASS
OS_TRACE_INTERVALS_CLASS
OS_TRACE_MESSAGE_DATA_CLASS
OS_TRACE_STARTUP_AND_SHUTDOWN_CLASS
OS_TRACE_ALARMS_CLASS
OS_TRACE_SCHEDULETABLES_CLASS
OS_TRACE_OSEK_EVENTS_CLASS
OS_TRACE_EXPIRY_POINTS_CLASS
OS_TRACE_NO_CLASSES
OS_TRACE_ALL_CLASSES

Example

```
Os_TraceClassesType AllTracepoints = OS_TRACE_TRACEPOINT_CLASS |  
    OS_TRACE_TASK_TRACEPOINT_CLASS;
```

8.4 Os_TraceDataLengthType

The length of a data block (in bytes).

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```
Os_TraceDataLengthType BlockLength = 8;
```

8.5 Os_TraceDataPtrType

A pointer to a block of data to log at a trace point or interval.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```

Os_TraceDataPtrType DataPtr;
uint8 DataValues[10];
...
DataPtr = &DataValue;

```

8.6 Os_TraceExpiryIDType

Enumerated type that defines Expiry points.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Values

The names of expiry points. These are generated using the pattern <scheduletable_name>_<expiry_name>.

8.7 Os_TraceIndexType

An unsigned integer value of at least 16 bits representing a number of trace records.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Example

```

Os_TraceIndexType PreTriggerRecords = 100;

```

8.8 Os_TraceInfoType

An unsigned integer value representing a traced object.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

8.9 Os_TraceIntervalIDType

Enumerated type that defines RTA-TRACE trace intervals.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	✗	✗	✓

Values

The names of user defined trace intervals.

8.10 Os_TraceStatusType

Type containing the status of a trace API call.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Values

OS_TRACE_STATUS_OK

OS_TRACE_STATUS_COMM_INIT_FAILURE

8.11 Os_TraceTracepointIDType

Enumerated type that defines RTA-TRACE tracepoints.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Values

The names of user defined trace points.

8.12 Os_TraceValueType

An unsigned integer value representing either 16 or 32 bits depending on the configuration of compact time.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

9 RTA-TRACE Macros

9.1 OS_NUM_INTERVALS

The number of Trace Intervals declared.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

9.2 OS_NUM_TASKTRACEPOINTS

The number of TaskTracepoints declared.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

9.3 OS_NUM_TRACECATEGORIES

The number of Trace Categories declared.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

9.4 OS_NUM_TRACEPOINTS

The number of Tracepoints declared.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

9.5 OS_TRACE

This macro is only defined if tracing is enabled.

Portability

RTA-OS3.x	OSEK OS	AUTOSAR OS R3.x	RTA-TRACE
✓	X	X	✓

Example

```
#ifdef OS_TRACE
...
#endif
```

10 Coding Conventions

10.1 Namespace

The C programming language provides a single global scope for all names. This prevents any two names declared in an entire program code from being identical even if the names are declared in different compilation units. The AUTOSAR standard defines a naming convention for every basic software module to avoid problems with namespace clashes. This is defined by the “AUTOSAR General Requirements on Basic Software Modules”. RTA-OS3.x has been implemented to satisfy these requirements. The namespace used by RTA-OS3.x therefore reserves all names that are prefixed by:

- OS*
- Os*

Note however, that the interface provided by AUTOSAR OS R3.x does not comply with the AUTOSAR naming convention. This means that the names used by AUTOSAR OS R3.x for types, API calls, macros, constants, callbacks etc. are also reserved names and should not be duplicated in user code



RTA-OS3.x defines OS API calls and macros internally according to the AUTOSAR general requirements and provides the AUTOSAR OS R3.x names to the user through C macros. This does not apply to standard callbacks which retain their standard name, for example `ErrorHook()`, `ShutdownHook()` etc.

This means the following forms are identical:

```
Os_StatusType Os_ActivateTask(Os_TaskType, Os_TaskId)
```

```
StatusType ActivateTask(TaskType, TaskId)
```

The two forms can be used interchangeably in user code if required, but only the second form represents standard AUTOSAR OS R3.x API.

11 Configuration Language

11.1 Configuration Files

RTA-OS3.x is configured using AUTOSAR's ECU Parameter description language. This section gives a short overview of AUTOSAR basic software module configuration in AUTOSAR XML and the extensions made by ETAS to the description language.

11.2 Understanding AUTOSAR XML Configuration

AUTOSAR uses eXtensible Markup Language (XML) as its configuration file format. AUTOSAR defines the tags and their semantics using an XML schema definition.

Every AUTOSAR XML file needs to reference the AUTOSAR schema instance that defines the structure of the XML elements for AUTOSAR XML files. In the simple case this is done as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<AUTOSAR
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://autosar.org/3.0.2 autosar.xsd" xmlns
    ="http://autosar.org/3.0.2" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org
      /2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  ...
</AUTOSAR>
```

All element between <AUTOSAR> and </AUTOSAR> have the form <ELEMENT-NAME>. Only one AUTOSAR element is allowed per XML configuration file. All other AUTOSAR definitions are contained within this element.

If you need to mix AUTOSAR and non-AUTOSAR content within the same file then it is recommended that you use autosar as the namespace identifier. This is done as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<autosar:AUTOSAR
  xmlns:autosar="http://autosar.org/3.0.2" xmlns:xsi="http://www.
    w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
      autosar.org/3.0.2 autosar.xsd">
  ...
</autosar:AUTOSAR>
```

In this case, all elements must now occur between <autosar:AUTOSAR> and </autosar:AUTOSAR> have the form <autosar:TAG-NAME>.

11.2.1 Packages

The `<AUTOSAR>` element is a container for exactly one `<TOP-LEVEL-PACKAGES>` element. The `<TOP-LEVEL-PACKAGES>` element represents the root of an XML object tree from which all objects in all configuration files can be accessed. The `<TOP-LEVEL-PACKAGES>` itself then contains one or more packages each defined with the `<AR-PACKAGE>` element. Each `<AR-PACKAGE>` defines a group of AUTOSAR elements or a set of sub-packages related to some part of AUTOSAR configuration.

Each `<AR-PACKAGE>` package definition is named using the `<SHORT-NAME>` element. Each package should have a unique name so that the elements contained within the package can be referenced by other packages. If two packages share the same name then they are assumed to be parts of the same package.

```
<AUTOSAR>
  <TOP-LEVEL-PACKAGES>
    <AR-PACKAGE>
      <SHORT-NAME>MyPackage</SHORT-NAME>
      <DESC>This is one of my packages</DESC>
    </AR-PACKAGE>
    ...
    <AR-PACKAGE>
      <SHORT-NAME>MyOtherPackage</SHORT-NAME>
      <DESC>This is another</DESC>
    </AR-PACKAGE>
  </TOP-LEVEL-PACKAGES>
</AUTOSAR>
```

The `<AR-PACKAGE>` element is used to define the package name as well as acting as a container for other elements, including `<SUB-PACKAGES>`.

Non basic software configuration can only be split at the `<TOP-LEVEL-PACKAGES>` level. When you need to work with multiple XML files you must therefore split them at the `<TOP-LEVEL-PACKAGES>` level. In the previous example, we might have decided to split this file into two different files, in which case in File 1 we would have:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<AUTOSAR>
  <TOP-LEVEL-PACKAGES>
    <AR-PACKAGE>
      <SHORT-NAME>SWCs</SHORT-NAME>
      <DESC>This is one of my packages</DESC>
    ...
```

```
    </AR-PACKAGE>
  </TOP-LEVEL-PACKAGES>
</AUTOSAR>
```

In File 2 we would have the second AR-PACKAGE:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<AUTOSAR>
  <TOP-LEVEL-PACKAGES>
    <AR-PACKAGE>
      <SHORT-NAME>Interfaces</SHORT-NAME>
      <DESC>This is another</DESC>
      ...
    </AR-PACKAGE>
  </TOP-LEVEL-PACKAGES>
</AUTOSAR>
```

11.3 ECU Configuration Description

AUTOSAR basic software uses a different configuration concept to the rest of AUTOSAR. Configuration uses an ECU configuration description file. This file is also an XML file, but the use of XML is significantly different to the rest of AUTOSAR configuration.

Rather than define a dedicated set of XML tags for the configuration of each basic software module, the ECU configuration description defines a <MODULE-CONFIGURATION> that contains CONTAINERS that hold configuration data in a <CONTAINER>.

Each <CONTAINER> holds <PARAMETER-VALUES>, <REFERENCE-VALUES> and <SUB-CONTAINERS>. <SUB-CONTAINERS> hold <CONTAINER> definitions, allowing a hierarchy of configuration containers to be formed.

This structure is common to all AUTOSAR basic software modules. The same format is used for the OS as for COM, NM, etc. The structure is customized for different basic software modules using a <DEFINITION-REF>. Each <MODULE-CONFIGURATION> and <CONTAINER> has a <DEFINITION-REF> which references the AUTOSAR ECU Configuration Definition. The <DEFINITION-REF> is an absolute reference to the definition of a configuration item in the AUTOSAR ECU Configuration Definition. This is also an XML file and defines the type of the container and what configuration elements are allowed.

By default, references are rooted at /AUTOSAR. For the OS there are things like:

- /AUTOSAR/Os/OsTask
- /AUTOSAR/Os/OsTask/OsTaskPriority
- /AUTOSAR/Os/OsResource
- /AUTOSAR/Os/OsIsr

Each definition in the definition file specifies:

- how many instance of the <CONTAINER> can exist in the <MODULE-CONFIGURATION>
- how many of each of the <PARAMETER-VALUES>, <REFERENCE-VALUES> and <SUB-CONTAINERS> the container can hold. This is called the *multiplicity* and the definition file specifies a <LOWER-MULTIPLICITY> and an <UPPER-MULTIPLICITY>.
- the definitions of the <PARAMETER-VALUES>, <REFERENCE-VALUES> and <SUB-CONTAINERS> the <CONTAINER> can hold

The description files used to configure AUTOSAR OS is written according to the rules specified in the definition file. The following example shows a valid description file for the OS that includes a single task called MyTask:

```
<ELEMENTS>
  <MODULE-CONFIGURATION>
    <SHORT-NAME>MyOSConfiguration</SHORT-NAME>
    <DEFINITION-REF>/AUTOSAR/Os</DEFINITION-REF>
    <CONTAINERS>
      <!-- Configuration containers -->
      <CONTAINER>
        <SHORT-NAME>MyTask</SHORT-NAME>
        <DEFINITION-REF>/AUTOSAR/Os/OsTask</DEFINITION-REF>
        <!-- Parameters (or sub-containers) as defined by the
              DEFINITION-REF -->
        <PARAMETER-VALUES>
          <INTEGER-VALUE>
            <DEFINITION-REF DEST="INTEGER-PARAM-DEF"/>
              AUTOSAR/Os/OsTask/OsTaskPriority</DEFINITION-REF>
          </INTEGER-VALUE>
          <VALUE>27</VALUE>
        </INTEGER-VALUE>
        <INTEGER-VALUE>
```

```

        <DEFINITION-REF DEST="INTEGER-PARAM-DEF">/
        AUTOSAR/0s/0sTask/0sTaskActivation</
        DEFINITION-REF>
        <VALUE>1</VALUE>
    </INTEGER-VALUE>
    <ENUMERATION-VALUE>
        <DEFINITION-REF DEST="ENUMERATION-PARAM-DEF">/
        AUTOSAR/0s/0sTask/0sTaskSchedule</DEFINITION
        -REF>
        <VALUE>FULL</VALUE>
    </ENUMERATION-VALUE>
</PARAMETER-VALUES>
</CONTAINER>
...
<CONTAINERS>
</MODULE-CONFIGURATION>
</ELEMENTS>

```

Standard AUTOSAR configuration elements for the OS are documented in the *AUTOSAR Specification of Operating System Release Release 3.x Version 3.x.1 Revision 0003* .

11.4 RTA-OS3.x Configuration Language Extensions

In addition to the standard AUTOSAR configuration elements, each AUTOSAR OS vendor will also define their own pieces of ECU configuration to capture things that are not standardized in AUTOSAR - for example the allocation of vector addresses and priorities to interrupts.

Vendor extensions to AUTOSAR configuration take the standard AUTOSAR Standard Module Definition (called the StMD) and produce a Vendor Specific Module Definition (VSMD). This includes all the elements from AUTOSAR plus those defined by the vendor. More information about this process can be found in *AUTOSAR Specification of ECU Configuration Release Release 3.x Version 2.0.1 Revision 0002*.

The AUTOSAR <PACKAGE> name for the VSMD must not be AUTOSAR so that tools can distinguish between standard configuration and vendor-specific configuration. In RTA-OS3.x, the VSMD <PACKAGE> is called RTAOS and all references to RTA-OS configuration objects have the form /RTAOS/path to configuration element. References to standard AUTOSAR objects retain the form /AUTOSAR/path to configuration element. For example:

```
<CONTAINER>
```

```

<!-- Top-level container for global OS configuration
parameters -->
<SHORT-NAME>OsInfo</SHORT-NAME>
<DEFINITION-REF DEST="PARAM-CONF-CONTAINER-DEF">/AUTOSAR/0s/
  0sOS</DEFINITION-REF>

<PARAMETER-VALUES>
  <!-- Standard AUTOSAR configuration parameters -->
  <ENUMERATION-VALUE>
    <DEFINITION-REF DEST="ENUMERATION-PARAM-DEF">/AUTOSAR/0s/
      0sOS/0sStatus</DEFINITION-REF>
    <VALUE>...</VALUE>
  </ENUMERATION-VALUE>
  <ENUMERATION-VALUE>
    <DEFINITION-REF DEST="ENUMERATION-PARAM-DEF">/AUTOSAR/0s/
      0sOS/0sScalabilityClass</DEFINITION-REF>
    <VALUE>...</VALUE>
  </ENUMERATION-VALUE>
  <BOOLEAN-VALUE>
    <DEFINITION-REF DEST="BOOLEAN-PARAM-DEF">/AUTOSAR/0s/0sOS
      /0sStackMonitoring</DEFINITION-REF>
    <VALUE>...</VALUE>
  </BOOLEAN-VALUE>
  <!-- ... -->

  <!-- RTA-OS-specific configuration parameters -->
  <STRING-VALUE>
    <DEFINITION-REF DEST="STRING-PARAM-DEF">/RTAOS/0s/0sOS/
      0sDefTaskStack</DEFINITION-REF>
    <VALUE>...</VALUE>
  </STRING-VALUE>
  <STRING-VALUE>
    <DEFINITION-REF DEST="STRING-PARAM-DEF">/RTAOS/0s/0sOS/
      0sDefCat1Stack</DEFINITION-REF>
    <VALUE>...</VALUE>
  </STRING-VALUE>
  <STRING-VALUE>
    <DEFINITION-REF DEST="STRING-PARAM-DEF">/RTAOS/0s/0sOS/
      0sDefCat2Stack</DEFINITION-REF>
    <VALUE>...</VALUE>
  </STRING-VALUE>
  <!-- ... -->
</PARAMETER-VALUES>
</CONTAINER>

```




The following sections define the extensions to the standard AUTOSAR configuration attributes that are supported by RTA-OS3.x. Each section defines (or extends) a <CONTAINER> and the <PARAMETER-VALUES>, <REFERENCE-VALUES> and <SUB-CONTAINERS> that the <CONTAINER> can hold.

The presence of vendor specific extensions to AUTOSAR is portable to 3rd party AUTOSAR configuration tooling. However, this applies only to the syntax of extensions. The semantics of extensions is, of course, not portable. For example, if one vendor defines a configuration element called `OsEnableSpecialOptimization` then another vendor will not be able to do anything with this configuration because their implementation cannot know the meaning of a “special optimization”.

11.4.1 Container: OsAppMode

Integer Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsAppModeId	1..1	Internal ID of an AppMode. Necessary, so that an AppMode is addressable by other modules. Range: ..maxint

11.4.2 Container: OsRTATarget

Description

Parameters to represent a specific piece of target hardware.

Multiplicity

0..1

String Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsRTATargetName	1..1	The name of the target system.
OsRTATargetVersion	0..1	The version number of the OS on the target system.
OsRTATargetVariant	0..1	The variant of the OS for this target system.

Sub-container: Param

Description

Target-specific parameter representation.

Multiplicity

0..*

String Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
Value	1..1	Value of the parameter

11.4.3 Container: OsCounter

String Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsFormat	0..1	A string that specifies a format for each tracepoint.

11.4.4 Container: Oslr

Enumeration Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsTraceFilter	0..1	Describes whether this ISR is traced with RTA-TRACE. Permitted values are: ALWAYS Always trace this ISR NEVER Never trace this ISR RUNTIME Allow the user to control tracing of this ISR at runtime.

Integer Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OslrPriority	1..1	The Interrupt Priority Range: 0..maxint

String Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OslrBudget	0..1	Execution budget expressed as a float, then timebase name, then units.
OslrStackAllocation	0..1	ISR manual stack allocation in bytes
OslrAddress	1..1	The Interrupt Vector

Reference Parameters

Name	Occurs	Destination
OsRegSetRef	0..*	/AUTOSAR/Os/OsRegSet

11.4.5 Container: OsOS

Boolean Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsSuppressVectorGen	0..1	Suppresses generation of the vector table.

Integer Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsCyclesPerSecond	0..1	Defines the clock speed of the target Range: 0..maxint
OsTicksPerSecond	0..1	Defines the stopwatch speed of the target Range: 0..maxint

String Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsDefTaskStack	0..1	Default stack values
OsDefCat1Stack	0..1	Default category 1 stack values
OsDefCat2Stack	0..1	Default category 2 stack values

Sub-container: Param

Description

Representation of parameters

Multiplicity

0..*

String Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
Value	1..1	Value of the parameter

Sub-container: OsHooks

Boolean Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsStackFaultHook	0..1	Use stack fault hook

11.4.6 Container: OsRegSet

Description

Target specific register sets that can be associated with a task or ISR. By association with a task or ISR, the integrator is specifying that a specific task or ISR uses this register set. Having no association defined allows potential optimization.

Multiplicity

0..*

11.4.7 Container: OsTask

Enumeration Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsTraceFilter	0..1	Describes whether this Task is traced with RTA-TRACE. Permitted values are: ALWAYS Always trace this ISR NEVER Never trace this ISR RUNTIME Allow the user to control tracing of this ISR at runtime.

String Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsTaskStackAllocation	0..1	Task manual stack allocation
OsTaskWaitStack	0..1	Task stack usage when invoking Wait-Event
OsTaskBudget	0..1	Execution budget expressed as a float, then timebase name, then units.

Reference Parameters

Name	Occurs	Destination
OsRegSetRef	0..*	/AUTOSAR/Os/OsRegSet

11.4.8 Container: OsTrace

Description

RTA-TRACE Data

Multiplicity

0..1

Boolean Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsTraceEnabled	0..1	Enables or disables tracing.
OsTraceCompactID	0..1	Trace Compact Identifiers
OsTraceCompactTime	1..1	Use compact time format
OsTraceTgtStack	1..1	Enable stack recording.
OsTraceTgtTrigger	1..1	Runtime target triggering.
OsTraceAutoComms	1..1	Initialise trace comms link at startup
OsTraceAutoRepeat	1..1	Call set trace repeat at startup

Enumeration Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsTraceAuto	1..1	The autostart type for RTA-TRACE Permitted values are: NONE Don't automatically start tracing BURSTING Start tracing in bursting mode (wait till buffer is full before uploading) TRIGGERING Start tracing, waiting for a trigger FREE_RUNNING Start tracing continuously

Integer Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsTraceBufferSize	1..1	The trace buffer size (in number of trace records) Range: 0..maxint

Sub-container: OsEnumeration

Description

Specifies an enumeration for tracing.

Multiplicity

0..*

Sub-container: OsEnumeration/Param**Description**

Representation of name-value pairs

Multiplicity

0..*

String Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
Value	1..1	Value of the parameter

Sub-container: OsTraceTracepoint

Description

Specifies a tracepoint

Multiplicity

0..*

Integer Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsTraceTracepointID	1..1	Specifies a tracepoint ID (1-n, 0 indicates auto) Range: 0..maxint

String Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsTraceTracepointFormat	0..1	A string that specifies a format for each tracepoint.

Sub-container: OsTraceTaskTracepoint

Description

Specifies a task tracepoint

Multiplicity

0..*

Integer Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsTraceTaskTracepointID	1..1	Specifies a tracepoint ID (1-n, 0 indicates auto) Range: 0..maxint

String Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsTraceTaskTracepointFormat	0..1	A string that specifies a format for each tracepoint.

Reference Parameters

Name	Occurs	Destination
OsTaskRef	0..1	/AUTOSAR/Os/OsTask
OsIsrRef	0..1	/AUTOSAR/Os/OsIsr

Sub-container: OsInterval

Description

Specifies a named interval.

Multiplicity

0..*

Integer Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsIntervalID	1..1	Specifies a interval identifier (1-n, 0 indicates auto) Range: 0..maxint

String Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsIntervalFormat	0..1	A string that specifies a format for each interval

Sub-container: Param

Description

Representation of name-value pairs

Multiplicity

0..*

String Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
Value	1..1	Value of the parameter

Sub-container: OsClass

Description

Specifies an unnamed trace class.

Multiplicity

0..*

Boolean Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsClassAutostart	0..1	For a run-time trace class, this determines whether it is started automatically at run-time.

Enumeration Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsClassFilter	1..1	Specifies the filtering for a class. Permitted values are: ALWAYS Always trace this class NEVER Never trace this class RUNTIME Allow the user to control tracing of this class at runtime.

Sub-container: OsCategory

Description

Specifies a named trace class.

Multiplicity

0..*

Boolean Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsCategoryAutostart	0..1	For a run-time trace category, this determines whether it is started automatically at runtime.

Enumeration Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsCategoryFilter	1..1	Specifies the filtering for a category. Permitted values are: ALWAYS Always trace this category NEVER Never trace this category RUNTIME Allow the user to control tracing of this category at runtime.


Integer Parameters

Name	Occurs	Description
OsCategoryMask	1..1	Specifies a category mask. 0 represents auto. Range: 0..maxint

11.5 Project Description Files

A single logical OS configuration can be split across multiple XML configuration files. The files can be edited individually or simultaneously by the **rtaoscfg** configuration tool.

To help with the management of large, complex, configurations, RTA-OS3.x provides a convenient shorthand for you to group a set of multiple files that represent a single logical OS configuration. This is called a “project”. The files that comprise the project are referenced from a project file.

 *Project files are specific to the RTA-OS3.x tools and may not be portable to third party AUTOSAR tooling.*

A project file is an XML file that has the following structure:

```
file ::= <?xml version="1.0"?>
        <RTAOS_Project version="1.0">
          [<Working name="filename"/>]
          {<File name="filename"/>}
          [options]
        </RTAOS_Project>
options ::= <Options>
            {<Option name="filename">value</Option>}
            </Options>
value ::= booleanvalue | stringvalue | integervalue
```

12 Command Line

The tools shipped with RTA-OS3.x can be invoked from the command line, making them easy to integrate into a build process. All commands accept any number of XML input files together with tool-specific options as parameters. The ordering of command line parameters is unimportant: options and XML files can be mixed freely.

Some command line options can be specified using either short or long (POSIX style) names. The two options forms provide identical functionality and can be used interchangeably.

When a command line option takes an argument, the argument appears immediately following short name options and after a colon following long name options. For example, an option with argument `arg` could appear as either

```
command -oarg or command --option:arg
```

The two forms are equivalent and can be mixed on the command line.

Optional settings for arguments are placed in brackets immediately before the argument itself. For example, assuming argument `arg` had a setting `s`, it would appear as either:

```
command -o[s]arg or command --option:[s]arg
```

12.1 rtaoscfg

The command **rtaoscfg** runs the graphical RTA-OS3.x configuration editor.

```
rtaoscfg [options] <files>
```

12.1.1 Options

Option	Description
@<FILE>	Read command line parameters from <FILE>. Each command in <FILE> must appear on a separate line. Quotation marks are not required to escape white space for filenames inside a command file. The @<FILE> option can itself appear multiple times inside <FILE>.

Option	Description
--diagnostic	Display the diagnostic information on the standard output. Diagnostic information includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The version of the tool executable • The names and versions of all tool plug-ins • The names and version of all target plug-ins • The location and contents of the license file
-h, -?, --help	Display usage information on the standard output.
--nomsgbox	Do not prompt the user with a message box when an error causes the configuration tool to exit.
-o[<EXPS>]<DIR> --output:[<EXPS>]<DIR>	Place all generated output files into the directory <DIR>. The optional <EXPS> clause places all generated files whose names match the comma-separated list of expressions in <EXPS> in the directory <DIR>. Expressions can include the following wildcards: ? matches a single character * matches a sequence of 1 or more characters
--status:<STATUS>	Generate a kernel library for the specified <STATUS> level. <STATUS> has two valid options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. STANDARD 2. EXTENDED If the OsStatus value is set in the input configuration then this option overrides the setting.

Option	Description
--target:[<VARIANT>]<TARGET>	Generate a kernel library for the specified <TARGET>. If multiple versions of <TARGET> are installed then the most recent version of the <TARGET> is selected. Selection of a specific version is possible using <TARGET>_<VERSION>. The option <VARIANT> selects a variant of <TARGET>. Both <TARGET> and <VARIANT> override the OsTarget and OsTargetVariant settings in the configuration file. A list of available targets and their associated versions and variants can be generated using --target:?
--target_option:<NAME=VALUE>	Override target option <NAME> with <VALUE>. A list of options is obtained using --target_option:?
--target_include:<PATH>	Add the directory <PATH> to the locations which are searched for target DLLs. e.g. --target_include:..\MyTargets
--trace:<OPTION>	Enable or disable RTA-TRACE. <OPTION> may be one of: on enables RTA-TRACE (equivalent to setting OsTraceEnabled to true) off disables RTA-TRACE (equivalent to setting OsTraceEnabled to false)
--xml:<OPTION>	Control the behavior of the XML processor when reading <files>. <OPTION> can be one of: Novalidate do not validate the input against the XML schema.
--xmlschema:<SCHEMA>	If validating the XML against a schema (--xml:novalidate is not set) then use the <SCHEMA> for the validation.

12.1.2 Generated Files

rtaoscfg does not generate any files directly. When the Builder is used in **rtaoscfg** this calls **rtaosgen**. See Section 12.2.2 for details of the files generated by **rtaosgen**.

12.1.3 Examples

Open a single file `Config.xml` for editing:

```
rtaoscfg Config.xml
```

Open an RTA-OS3.x project file for editing:

```
rtaoscfg MyProject.rtaos
```

12.2 rtaosgen

The command **rtaosgen** runs the RTA-OS3.x kernel library generator.

```
rtaosgen [options] <files>
```

12.2.1 Options

Option	Description
@<FILE>	Read command line parameters from <FILE>. Each command in <FILE> must appear on a separate line. Quotation marks are not required to escape white space for filenames inside a command file. The @<FILE> option can itself appear multiple times inside <FILE>.
--build:<OPTION>	Pass <OPTION> to the build environment. <OPTION> may be one of: verbose display all build messages on the standard output quiet display no build messages on the standard output clean clean the build directory before building
--debug:<OPTION>	Keep generated assembler or source code ¹

¹Keeping source code is only possible with a valid source code license

Option	Description
--diagnostic	Display the diagnostic information on the standard output. Diagnostic information includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The version of the tool executable • The names and versions of all tool plug-ins • The names and version of all target plug-ins • The location and contents of the license file
-h, -?, --help	Display usage information on the standard output.
-I<PATHS> --include:<PATHS>	Add the each path in the comma-separated list <PATHS> to the include path for the builder.
--nobuild	Perform checks on the input configuration but does not build an RTA-OS3.x library.
--noinfo	Suppress all information messages.
--nowarnings	Suppress all warning messages.
-o[<EXPS>]<DIR> --output:[<EXPS>]<DIR>	Place all generated output files into the directory <DIR>. The optional <EXPS> clause places all generated files whose names match the comma-separated list of expressions in <EXPS> in the directory <DIR>. Expressions can include the following wildcards: ? matches a single character * matches a sequence of 1 or more characters
--report:<REPORT>	Generate the REPORT. A list of available reports is displayed on the standard output using --report:?

Option	Description
--samples:[<SAMPLE>]<OPTION>	Generate example code for <SAMPLE>. Use --samples:[<SAMPLE>] to write over existing samples. Use --samples:? to view available samples.
--status:<STATUS>	Generate a kernel library for the specified <STATUS> level. <STATUS> has two valid options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. STANDARD 2. EXTENDED If the OsStatus value is set in the input configuration then this option overrides the setting.
--target:[<VARIANT>]<TARGET>	Generate a kernel library for the specified <TARGET>. If multiple versions of <TARGET> are installed then the most recent version of the <TARGET> is selected. Selection of a specific version is possible using <TARGET>_<VERSION>. The option <VARIANT> selects a variant of <TARGET>. Both <TARGET> and <VARIANT> override the OsTarget and OsTargetVariant settings in the configuration file. A list of available targets and their associated versions and variants can be generated using --target:?
--target_include:<PATH>	Add the directory <PATH> to the locations which are searched for target DLLs. e.g. --target_include:..\MyTargets
--target_option:<NAME=VALUE>	Override target option <NAME> with <VALUE>. A list of options is obtained using --target_option:?.

Option	Description
--trace:<OPTION>	Enable or disable RTA-TRACE. <OPTION> may be one of: on enables RTA-TRACE (equivalent to setting <code>OsTraceEnabled</code> to <code>true</code>) off disables RTA-TRACE (equivalent to setting <code>OsTraceEnabled</code> to <code>false</code>)
--using:<FILES>	#include each file in the comma-separated list <FILES> at the start of each library source file.
--verbose	Generate additional information when running.
--version	Show version information in compact form. More detailed information can be obtained using <code>--diagnostic</code> .
--xml:<OPTION>	Control the behavior of the XML processor when reading <files>. <OPTION> can be one of: Novalidate do not validate the input against the XML schema.
--xmlschema:<SCHEMA>	If validating the XML against a schema (<code>--xml:novalidate</code> is not set) then use the <SCHEMA> for the validation.

12.2.2 Generated Files

When **rtaosgen** runs and terminates without generating any errors or fatal messages then it will have generated the following files:

Filename	Contents
Os.h	The main include file for the OS.
Os_Cfg.h	Declarations of the objects you have configured. This is included by Os.h.
Os_MemMap.h	AUTOSAR memory mapping configuration used by RTA-OS to merge with the system-wide MemMap.h file.
RTAOS.<lib>	The RTA-OS library for your application. The extension <lib> depends on your target.
RTAOS.<lib>.sig	A signature file for the library for your application. This is used by rtaosgen to work out which parts of the kernel library need to be rebuilt if the configuration has changed. The extension <lib> depends on your target.

There may be other files which are generated that are specific to your port. A list of additional files that can be generated can be found in the *Target/Compiler Port Guide* for your port.

12.2.3 Examples

Display the usage information

```
rtaosgen --help
```

Generate the OS described by Config.xml and generate sample AUTOSAR header files that will work with the OS. Create the library including both these generated files and the OS-specific generated files that are placed in the current directory. This is the standard command line you use when you will *not* be integrating RTA-OS3.x with 3rd party AUTOSAR software:

```
rtaosgen --samples:[Includes] --include:Samples\\Includes
Config.xml
```

Generate the OS described in BigConfig.rtaos using the AUTOSAR header files located at PathToAutosarHeaderFiles and the OS-specific header files that will be generated in the current directory. This is the standard command line you use when integrating RTA-OS3.x with 3rd party AUTOSAR software:

```
rtaosgen --include:PathToAutosarHeaderFiles BigConfig.rtaos
```

List which sample files can be generated for the ManchesterMk1 target:

```
rtaosgen --target:ManchesterMk1 --samples:?
```

List which reports can be generated for the ManchesterMk1 target:

```
rtaosgen --target:ManchesterMk1 --report:?
```

Generate the OS as in the first example, but overwrite the existing sample includes files and override the target to be ManchesterMk1:

```
rtaosgen --samples:[Includes]overwrite
        --include:Samples\Includes --target:ManchesterMk1 Config.xml
```

Generate the OS from a description split between CoreConfig.xml and TargetConfig.xml:

```
rtaosgen --include:PathToAutosarHeaderFiles CoreConfig.xml
        TargetConfig.xml
```

Generate the OS described in Config.xml, place the header files in C:\working\OS\inc and the library (plus the associated signature file) in C:\working\OS\lib

```
rtaosgen --include:PathToAutosarHeaderFiles
        --output:[*.h]C:\working\OS\inc
        --output:[*.lib,*.sig]C:\working\OS\inc Config.xml
```

13 Output File Formats

13.1 RTA-TRACE Configuration files

RTA-OS3.x generates an RTA-TRACE configuration file when RTA-TRACE is enabled. The format of this file is similar to the ORTI format and is described in detail in the *RTA-TRACE OS Instrumenting Kit Manual*.

13.2 ORTI Files

This section describes the ORTI objects output by RTA-OS3.x.

When ORTI output is supported by a port and ORTI generation is configured then a file called `RTA0S.orti` is generated when the kernel is built using **rtaosgen**.

An ORTI object encapsulates information about OS objects in RTA-OS3.x, for example tasks, ISRs, alarms etc. An application may contain zero or more instances of each ORTI objects, each of which has a unique name. Each ORTI object has a number of attributes and each attribute has a value.

For example, the OS has a `RUNNINGTASK` attribute that shows the task that is currently running.

The following sections present the ORTI objects generated. Each section has the following structure:

Object

Name of the ORTI object

Description

A description of the ORTI object.

Attributes

The attributes for the ORTI object.

Attribute	Description
Attribute Name	<i>Attribute ORTI file description</i> - Description of attribute

Each row of the table names the attribute being described and gives a brief explanation of it. The name of each attribute is given in the Attribute column. Attributes that are prefix with `vs_` have been added for RTA-OS3.x support and are not standard ORTI attributes. Your debugger may or may not be able to display these attributes depending on how well it conforms to the ORTI standard.

Many debuggers display the attribute name. However, some debuggers choose to display the attribute description that is present in the ORTI file

instead. The descriptions used in RTA-OS3.x appear in quotation marks at the start of the Description column.

13.2.1 OS

Object

OS

Description

There is only one OS object. It takes the name of the RTA-OS3.x project.

Attributes

Attribute	Description
RUNNINGTASK	<i>Running task</i> - The name of the TASK that is currently running. If an ISR interrupts a task this attribute will continue to display the name of the task that was interrupted while the ISR is executing.
RUNNINGTASKPRIORITY	<i>Running task priority</i> - The current priority of the running task, using the same terms as in the OIL file. RUNNINGTASKPRIORITY does not show the effect of locking a resource shared by tasks and ISRs.
RUNNINGISR2	<i>Running cat 2 ISR</i> - The value of this attribute is the name of the Category 2 ISR that is currently running (if there is one). NO_ISR is displayed if no Category 2 ISR is currently running.
SERVICETRACE	<i>OS Services Watch</i> - Indicates the entry or exit of a service routine (an RTA-OS3.x Component API call) and the name of this routine. Some debuggers recognize this attribute as a special trace attribute and can provide additional diagnostic support. On other debuggers, you will be shown which API call was most recently entered or completed.
LASTERROR	<i>Last OSEK error</i> - Gives the name of the last error that has occurred. Initially set to E_OK.

Attribute	Description
CURRENTAPPMODE	<i>Current AppMode</i> - Current application mode using the names stated in the XML file. The value <i>unknown AppMode</i> is reported if the application mode does not conform to a value in the XML file.

13.2.2 Task

Object

TASK

Description

Generated in response to task declarations in the configuration file.

Attributes

Attribute	Description
STATE	<i>State</i> - The task state. One of SUSPENDED, RUNNING, READY and WAITING.
vs_BASEPRIORITY	<i>Base priority</i> - Gives the base priority of the task. The base priority is the priority of the task as defined in the OIL file.
PRIORITY	<i>Dispatch priority</i> - Gives the dispatch priority of the task. The dispatch priority is the priority that the task starts running at. This can be higher than the base priority if internal resources are used or if the task is non-preemptable.
CURRENTACTIVATIONS	<i>Activations</i> - Gives the maximum number of activations allowed.

13.2.3 Category 1 ISR

There are no ORTI objects generated for Category 1 ISRs.

13.2.4 Category 2 ISR

There are no ORTI objects generated for Category 2 ISRs.

13.2.5 Resource

Object

RESOURCE

Description

Generated in response to resource declarations in the configuration file.

Attributes

Attribute	Description
PRIORITY	<i>Ceiling Priority</i> - Gives the ceiling priority of the resource in terms of the task priority that defines the ceiling.
LOCKER	<i>Resource locker</i> - Shows the current holder of the resource.
STATE	<i>Resource State</i> - Shows the state of the resource as locked or not locked.

13.2.6 Events

There are no ORTI objects generated for events.

13.2.7 Counter

There are no ORTI objects generated for counters.

13.2.8 Alarm

Object

ALARM

Description

Only generated in response to alarm declarations in the configuration file.

Attributes

Attribute	Description
ALARMTIME	<i>Alarm Time</i> - Shows when the alarm expires next. Refer to the Count value in the COUNTER object to establish the current count value.
CYCLETIME	<i>Cycle Time</i> - Gives the period of the cycle for a cyclic alarm. CYCLETIME will be zero for a single-shot alarm.

Attribute	Description
ACTION	<i>Action</i> - The action to perform when the alarm expires. This can include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activate a task. • Set an event. • Execute a callback function.
STATE	<i>Alarm state</i> - Indicates whether the alarm is running. Takes the value RUNNING or STOPPED.
COUNTER	<i>Counter</i> - Gives the name of the counter to which this alarm is attached.

13.2.9 Schedule Table

Object

SCHEDULETABLE

Description

Only generated in response to alarm declarations in the configuration file.

Attributes

Attribute	Description
COUNTER	<i>Counter</i> - Gives the name of the counter to which this alarm is attached.
STATE	<i>State</i> - Indicates the state of the schedule table.
EXPIRYTIME	<i>Expiry Time</i> - The tick at which the next expiry point is due to be processed.
NEXT	<i>Next table</i> - The next schedule table (if set).

14 Compatibility and Migration

This chapter provides compatibility information for RTA-OS3.x with other ETAS tooling and outlines the major changes between RTA-OS3.x and the earlier RTA-OSEK series of operating systems to assist users migrating to RTA-OS3.x.

14.1 ETAS Tools

The following table outlines the compatibility between RTA-OS3.x and other ETAS software tools. Compatibility is split into two parts - the configuration language and the use of the API. The following indications are given:

- ✓ Fully compatible
- ✓ Partially compatible, see the notes for more details
- ✗ Not compatible

For a more detailed discussion of specific cases, please contact ETAS.

Product	Version	Compatibility		Notes
		Config	API	
ERCOSEK	4.x	✗	✓	1
RTA-OSEK	4.x	✗	✓	2
	5.x	✗	✓	2
RTA-TRACE	2.x	✓	✓	3
RTA-RTE2.x	1.x	✗	✓	4
ASCET	4.x	✗	✗	5
	5.x	✗	✓	6
	6.x	✗	✓	6

Notes on ETAS Tool compatibility

1. OSEK API calls are portable with the exceptions which have slightly modified behavior in AUTOSAR OS:
 - StartOS() does not return.
 - SetRelAlarm() cannot use zero as the offset parameter.
2. See Section [14.2](#) for specific details
3. RTA-OS3.x adopts the AUTOSAR guidelines for namespaces in basic software modules for all internal names. However, the external names of all AUTOSAR OS R3.x API calls, macros and type definitions are provided in the external API for compatibility with the AUTOSAR standard.
Any RTA-OS3.x functionality which is not part of the AUTOSAR OS R3.x adopts the AUTOSAR naming convention for both internal and external names. For the OS this means:

- Variable, API call names and constants are prefixed 0s_
- Macros are prefixed 0S_

The AUTOSAR naming convention has also been applied to RTA-TRACE2.1 instrumentation code. While this does not change the behavior of RTA-TRACE2.1 and it transparent to users, it does mean that the documentation that ships with RTA-TRACE2.1 does not accurately reflect the names of API calls and types used in RTA-OS3.x. However, conversion between the documented names and those generated is trivial:

- All API calls, types and variables are prefixed 0s_. For example:

LogTracepoint(MyTracepoint)

becomes

0s_LogTracepoint(MyTracepoint).

- All macros are prefixed 0S_. For example:

TRACE_ERRORS_CLASS

becomes

0S_TRACE_ERRORS_CLASS.

4. RTA-RTE2.x generates an OS configuration in OIL that is compatible with AUTOSAR OS R2.x but this is not compatible with AUTOSAR OS R3.x. Most OS calls generated by RTA-RTE2.x are compatible with AUTOSAR OS R3.x. The API call StartScheduleTable() is used by the RTE library when integrating with an AUTOSAR OS R1.0. This call needs to be replaced by the StartScheduleTableRel() call to work with AUTOSAR OS R3.x. Full compatibility with the RTE is possible if the 0SENV_UNSUPPORTED is defined instead. You should consult the *RTA-RTE2x Toolchain Integration Guide* for further details.
5. ASCET uses non-OSEK calls from the ERCOSEK API and is therefore not compatible with RTA-OS3.x.
6. ASCET uses the RTA-OSEK API such that generated code is compatible with RTA-OS3.x. The generated OIL file is not compatible with RTA-OS3.x and will need to be converted to XML.

14.2 API Call Compatibility

The following table shows the compatibility between RTA-OS3.x and the AUTOSAR OS R3.x standard. In addition, compatibility between RTA-OS3.x and the earlier RTA-OSEK family of operating systems (and compatibility with the OSEK OS and AUTOSAR OS R1.0 standards) is also shown.

API call	OSEK OS v2.2.x	RTA-OSEK v4.x	AUTOSAR R1.0 SC1	RTA-OSEK v5.x	AUTOSAR R3.0 SC1	AUTOSAR R3.0 SC2	AUTOSAR R3.0 SC3	AUTOSAR R3.0 SC4	RTA-OS3.x	See Section
ActivateTask	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
ActivateTaskset		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	14.2.1
AdvanceSchedule		✓		✓						14.2.3
AssignTaskset		✓		✓						14.2.1
CallTrustedFunction							✓	✓	✓	
CancelAlarm	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
ChainTask	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
ChainTaskset		✓		✓						14.2.1
CheckISRMemoryAccess							✓	✓	✓	
CheckObjectAccess							✓	✓	✓	
CheckObjectOwnership							✓	✓	✓	
CheckTaskMemoryAccess							✓	✓	✓	
ClearEvent	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CloseCOM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	14.2.4
DisableAllInterrupts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
EnableAllInterrupts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
GetActiveApplicationMode	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
GetAlarm	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
GetAlarmBase	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
GetApplicationID							✓	✓	✓	
GetArrivalpointDelay		✓		✓						14.2.3
GetArrivalpointNext		✓		✓						14.2.3
GetArrivalpointTasksetRef		✓		✓						14.2.3
GetCounterValue		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
GetElapsedCounterValue					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
GetEvent	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
GetExecutionTime		✓		✓						14.2.2
GetISRID			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
GetLargestExecutionTime		✓		✓						14.2.2
GetMessageResource	✓	✓	✓	✓						14.2.4
GetMessageStatus	✓	✓	✓	✓						14.2.4
GetResource	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
GetScheduleNext		✓		✓						14.2.3
GetScheduleStatus		✓		✓						14.2.3
GetScheduleTableStatus		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
GetScheduleValue		✓		✓						14.2.3
GetStackOffset		✓		✓						14.2.11
GetTaskID	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
GetTasksetRef		✓		✓						14.2.1
GetTaskState	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
IncrementCounter		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

API call	OSEK OS v2.2.x	RTA-OSEK v4.x	AUTOSAR R1.0 SC1	RTA-OSEK v5.x	AUTOSAR R3.0 SC1	AUTOSAR R3.0 SC2	AUTOSAR R3.0 SC3	AUTOSAR R3.0 SC4	RTA-OS3.x	See Section
InitCOM	✓	✓	✓	✓						14.2.4
InitCounter				✓						
MergeTaskset		✓		✓						14.2.1
NextScheduleTable			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Os_AdvanceCounter									✓	
Os_GetExecutionTime									✓	14.2.2
Os_GetISRMaxExecutionTime									✓	14.2.2
Os_GetISRMaxStackUsage									✓	14.2.11
Os_GetStackUsage									✓	14.2.11
Os_GetStackValue									✓	14.2.11
Os_GetTaskMaxExecutionTime									✓	14.2.2
Os_GetTaskMaxStackUsage									✓	14.2.11
Os_ResetISRMaxExecutionTime									✓	14.2.2
Os_ResetISRMaxStackUsage									✓	14.2.11
Os_ResetTaskMaxExecutionTime									✓	14.2.2
Os_ResetTaskMaxStackUsage									✓	14.2.11
Os_Restart									✓	
Os_SetRestartPoint									✓	
osAdvanceCounter										14.2.7
osResetOS										14.2.12
ReadFlag	✓	✓	✓	✓						14.2.4
ReceiveMessage	✓	✓	✓	✓						14.2.4
ReleaseMessageResource	✓	✓	✓	✓						14.2.4
ReleaseResource	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
RemoveTaskset		✓		✓						14.2.1
ResetFlag	✓	✓	✓	✓						14.2.4
ResetLargestExecutionTime		✓		✓						14.2.2
ResumeAllInterrupts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
ResumeOSInterrupts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Schedule	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
SendMessage	✓	✓	✓	✓						14.2.4
SetAbsAlarm	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
SetArrivalpointDelay		✓		✓						14.2.3
SetArrivalpointNext		✓		✓						14.2.3
SetEvent	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
SetRelAlarm	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	14.2.8
SetScheduleNext		✓		✓						
SetScheduleTableAsync						✓		✓	✓	
ShutdownOS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	14.2.6
StartCOM	✓	✓	✓	✓						14.2.4
StartOS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	14.2.5
StartSchedule	✓	✓	✓	✓						14.2.3

API call	OSEK OS v2.2.x	RTA-OSEK v4.x	AUTOSAR R1.0 SC1	RTA-OSEK v5.x	AUTOSAR R3.0 SC1	AUTOSAR R3.0 SC2	AUTOSAR R3.0 SC3	AUTOSAR R3.0 SC4	RTA-OS3.x	See Section
StartScheduleTable			✓	✓						14.2.9
StartScheduleTableAbs					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
StartScheduleTableRel					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
StartScheduleTableSynchron						✓		✓	✓	
StopCOM	✓	✓	✓	✓						14.2.4
StopSchedule		✓		✓						14.2.3
StopScheduleTable			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
SuspendAllInterrupts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
SuspendOSInterrupts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
SyncScheduleTable						✓		✓	✓	
TerminateApplication							✓	✓	✓	
TerminateTask	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
TestArrivalpointWriteable		✓		✓						14.2.3
TestEquivalentTaskset		✓		✓						14.2.1
TestSubTaskset		✓		✓						14.2.1
Tick_<CounterID>		✓		✓						14.2.10
TickSchedule		✓		✓						14.2.3
WaitEvent	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

14.2.1 Tasksets

RTA-OSEK taskset API. Tasksets are deprecated in RTA-OS3.x. The functionality can be implemented by executing multiple `ActivateTask()` calls in sequence. However, note that this only provides the same run-time behavior when the set of tasks that are activated are all of equal or lower priority than the task making the calls.

14.2.2 Time Monitoring

The RTA-OSEK timing build is replaced by the configuration option 'Time Monitoring'. This provides means that it is possible to use EXTENDED status without needing to provide stub implementations for time monitoring.

In RTA-OS3.x the API calls are modified to take the `Os_` prefix but have identical behavior as the old RTA-OSEK calls. However, there are now specific calls for tasks and ISRs that replace the `GetLargestExecutionTime` and `GetLargestExecutionTime` calls.

- `Os_GetLargestExecutionTime` is replaced by `Os_Get[Task|ISR]MaxExecutionTime`

- `Os_ResetLargestExecutionTime` is replaced by `Os_Reset[Task|ISR]MaxExecutionTime`

14.2.3 Schedules

The RTA-OSEK schedule mechanism is replaced by AUTOSAR's ScheduleTable Mechanism. Note that it is not possible in RTA-OS3.x to modify the schedule at runtime (this functionality is not supported by AUTOSAR OS). If runtime modification is required then alarms should be used instead.

14.2.4 OSEK COM

In OSEK OS, OSEK COM features may be provided by the OS (when OSEK COM is not used). This feature is deprecated in AUTOSAR OS R3.x as internal communication for applications is provided by the AUTOSAR RTE.

14.2.5 Behavior of `StartOS()`

The `StartOS()` call may return in OSEK OS. This is the behavior provided in RTA-OSEK. In AUTOSAR OS this behavior is prohibited - the call *must not* return. This is the behavior provided by RTA-OS3.x. This means that it is no longer possible to use an idle loop placed after `StartOS()` as the idle mechanism. In RTA-OS3.x the kernel will busy wait by default when there are no tasks and ISRs to run. You can replace this default behavior by providing a function called `Os_Cbk_Idle()` that implements your own idle (background task) functionality.

14.2.6 Behavior of `ShutdownOS()`

OSEK OS allows implementations to return from `ShutdownOS()`. In AUTOSAR OS `ShutdownOS()` must not return. RTA-OSEK always had the behavior specific by AUTOSAR OS, but if you are migrating from another OS then you may need to modify your application to reflect this change.

14.2.7 Hardware Counter Driver

The RTA-OSEK hardware counter driver call, `osAdvanceCounter()` is renamed `Os_AdvanceCounter` in RTA-OS3.x. The behavior of the call is also modified. In RTA-OSEK the call returned the status of the counter so the user could set up the next expiry. In RTA-OS3.x this operation is performed internally (via a call to the user-provided `Os_Cbk_Set_CounterID` API callback) for the first setup and application code must then call the `Os_Cbk_Status_CounterID` to check for multiple expiries.

14.2.8 Forbidding of Zero for `SetRelAlarm()`

`SetRelAlarm(, 0,)` is allowed in OSEK OS but forbidden in AUTOSAR OS.

14.2.9 Changes to Schedule Table API

The AUTOSAR OS standard has modified the call to start a schedule table so that the mechanism has the same concepts of absolute and relative start that are found with OSEK OS alarms. The API call `StartScheduleTable()` has been removed from the standard and is replaced by `StartScheduleTable[Rel|Abs]` in AUTOSAR R3.0. If you need to replicate the behavior of the `StartScheduleTable(Tbl,At)` call then you should use `StartScheduleTableRel(Tbl,At)`.

14.2.10 Software Counter Driver

The RTA-OSEK `Tick_CounterID()` calls have been replaced by AUTOSAR standard `IncrementCounter()` counter call which takes the `CounterID` as a parameter. However, to replicate the performance improvements that the 'static' version of the call provides, RTA-OS3.x includes a 'static' version of the AUTOSAR call - `IncrementCounter_CounterID()` - which has identical behavior to the `Tick_CounterID()` call.

14.2.11 Stack Monitoring

The behavior of stack measurement is modified between RTA-OSEK and RTA-OS3.x. In RTA-OSEK stack measurements are made from the base address of the stack using the `GetStackOffset()`. Typically the base address of the stack was given to RTA-OSEK at link time by defining label called `SP_INIT`.

In RTA-OS3.x the `GetStackOffset()` call is replaced by `Os_GetStackValue()`.

RTA-OSEK required you to calculate the amount of stack used by each task or ISR. You can still do this with RTA-OS3.x, but an additional API call, `Os_GetStackUsage()`, has been provided that returns the stack consumed by the calling task/ISR alone at the point of the call. This avoids the need to do any stack calculations yourself.

RTA-OS3.x also logs the worst-case observed stack usage for each task/ISR when a context switch (or a call to `Os_GetStackUsage()`) is made. Additional API calls are provided to get the largest observed stack usage for each task/ISR and to reset the largest observed value.

This model parallels the time monitoring functionality provided by RTA-OS3.x.

14.2.12 Restarting the OS

Neither OSEK OS or AUTOSAR OS provide facilities to re-start the OS at runtime. As this is commonly required functionality, RTA-OSEK provided the `osResetOS()` API call that allowed a restart to be performed.

In RTA-OS3.x this is replaced by a general-purpose restart mechanism. The API call `Os_SetRestartPoint` is provided that can be made anywhere before you call `StartOS()` to place a marker from where the restart should happen. This means you can re-initialize any hardware required before the call to `StartOS()`. A restart is then achieved by calling `Os_Restart` which jumps to the marker you have set.

15 Contacting ETAS

15.1 Technical Support

Technical support is available to all users with a valid support contract. If you do not have a valid support contract, please contact your regional sales office (see Section 15.2.2).

The best way to get technical support is by email. Any problems or questions about the use of the product should be sent to:

rta.hotline.uk@etas.com

If you prefer to discuss your problem with the technical support team, you call the support hotline on:

+44 (0)1904 562624.

The hotline is available during normal office hours (0900-1730 GMT/BST).

In either case, it is helpful if you can provide technical support with the following information:

- your support contract number;
- your .xml and/or .rtaos configuration files;
- the command line which caused the error;
- the version of the ETAS tools you are using;
- the version of the compiler tool chain you are using;
- the error message you received (if any); and
- the file Diagnostic.dmp if it was generated.

15.2 General Enquiries

15.2.1 ETAS Global Headquarters

ETAS GmbH

Borsigstrasse 14
70469 Stuttgart
Germany

Phone:	+49 711 89661-0
Fax:	+49 711 89661-300
WWW:	www.etas.com

15.2.2 ETAS Local Sales & Support Offices

Contact details for your local sales office and local technical support team (where available) can be found on the ETAS web site:

ETAS subsidiaries	www.etas.com/en/contact.php
ETAS technical support	www.etas.com/en/hotlines.php

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