

Real-Time Operating Systems (RTOS)

- jadi.net
- telegram: [jadivarlog](https://t.me/jadivarlog)
- instagram: [jadijadinet](https://www.instagram.com/jadijadinet)
- youtube: [jadimirmirani](https://www.youtube.com/jadimirmirani)
- mastodon: [@jadi@mastodon.com](https://mstdn.social/@jadi)
- nostr:
nprofile1qqsv9zhvu4327t2ax0newawjnlncycpru40xgxluq0sn3vsxdmv3zwsz8pcwz
- ...
- jadi.ir/links

Introduction

Real-Time Operating Systems (RTOS)

- What is an RTOS?
 - Designed for deterministic behavior
 - Handles tasks with strict timing constraints
- Applications:
 - IoT, robotics, aerospace, automotive
 - [My Impression](#)
- Focus of the Talk: RTOS in Linux

What is an RTOS?

Key Characteristics

- **Determinism:** Consistent response times
- **Low Latency:** Immediate response to critical tasks
- **Scheduling:** Priority-based task management

Hard vs. Soft Real-Time

Type	Example	Timing Requirement
Hard	Pacemakers, Aerospace	Must meet deadlines
Soft	Video Streaming	Best effort, tolerable delays

Real-Time in Linux



Evolution of Linux

- Initially designed as a **general-purpose OS**
- Support for real-time workloads through:
 - **PREEMPT_RT [patch]**
 - RT Schedulers

Real-Time Scheduling Policies

- **SCHED_FIFO**: First in, first out
- **SCHED_RR**: Round robin
- **SCHED_DEADLINE**: Earliest deadline first

Methods for Real-Time in Linux

Achieving Real-Time Performance

1. Kernel Configuration:

- Apply PREEMPT_RT patch / Use 6.12+ Kernels
- Enable real-time settings
- Code for RT

Code Example



```
#include <sched.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main() {
    struct sched_param param;
    param.sched_priority = 80;

    if (sched_setscheduler(0, SCHED_FIFO, &param) == -1) {
        perror("sched_setscheduler failed");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    printf("Running as a real-time task with SCHED_FIFO\n");
    while (1) {
        printf("I'm RT!\n");
        sleep(1);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Conclusion

Summary

- RTOS ensures deterministic and low-latency task management.
- Linux, with PREEMPT_RT and tuning, supports real-time workloads.
- Example code demonstrates real-time scheduling in action.

Questions?

- Feel free to ask!
- Suggestion to go deeper?
 - wiki.linuxfoundation.org/realtime/start
 - `kernel/sched`
 - `kernel/sched/rt.c`
 - `kernel/sched/core.c` ~ 5951