

# New Chapters

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The RTEMS Project is hosted at <http://www.rtems.com>. Any inquiries concerning RTEMS, its related support components, its documentation, or any custom services for RTEMS should be directed to the contacts listed on that site. A current list of RTEMS Support Providers is at <http://www.rtems.com/support.html>.

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# 1 Error Reporting Support

## 1.1 Introduction

These error reporting facilities are an RTEMS support component that provide convenient facilities for handling error conditions in an RTEMS application. of each task using a period. The services provided by the error reporting support component are:

- `rtems_error` - Report an Error
- `rtems_panic` - Report an Error and Panic
- `rtems_status_text` - ASCII Version of RTEMS Status

## 1.2 Background

### 1.2.1 Error Handling in an Embedded System

Error handling in an embedded system is a difficult problem. If the error is severe, then the only recourse is to shut the system down in a safe manner. Other errors can be detected and compensated for. The error reporting routines in this support component – `rtems_error` and `rtems_panic` assume that if the error is severe enough, then the system should be shutdown. If a simple shutdown with some basic diagnostic information is not sufficient, then these routines should not be used in that particular system. In this case, use the `rtems_status_text` routine to construct an application specific error reporting routine.

## 1.3 Operations

### 1.3.1 Reporting an Error

The `rtems_error` and `rtems_panic` routines can be used to print some diagnostic information and shut the system down. The `rtems_error` routine is invoked with a user specified error level indicator. This error indicator is used to determine if the system should be shutdown after reporting this error.

## 1.4 Routines

This section details the error reporting support component's routine. A subsection is dedicated to each of this manager's routines and describes the calling sequence, related constants, usage, and status codes.

### 1.4.1 rtems\_status\_text - ASCII Version of RTEMS Status

#### CALLING SEQUENCE:

```
const char *rtems_status_text(  
    rtems_status_code status  
);
```

#### STATUS CODES:

Returns a pointer to a constant string that describes the given RTEMS status code.

#### DESCRIPTION:

This routine returns a pointer to a string that describes the RTEMS status code specified by `status`.

#### NOTES:

NONE

### 1.4.2 rtems\_error - Report an Error

#### CALLING SEQUENCE:

```
int rtems_error(  
    int          error_code,  
    const char *printf_format,  
    ...  
);
```

#### STATUS CODES:

Returns the number of characters written.

#### DESCRIPTION:

This routine prints the requested information as specified by the `printf_format` parameter and the zero or more optional arguments following that parameter. The `error_code` parameter is an error number with either `RTEMS_ERROR_PANIC` or `RTEMS_ERROR_ABORT` bitwise or'ed with it. If the `RTEMS_ERROR_PANIC` bit is set, then then the system is system is shutdown via a call to `_exit`. If the `RTEMS_ERROR_ABORT` bit is set, then then the system is system is shutdown via a call to `abort`.

#### NOTES:

NONE

### 1.4.3 rtems\_panic - Report an Error and Panic

#### CALLING SEQUENCE:

```
int rtems_panic(  
    const char *printf_format,  
    ...  
);
```

#### STATUS CODES:

Returns the number of characters written.

#### DESCRIPTION:

This routine is a wrapper for the `rtems_error` routine with an implied error level of `RTEMS_ERROR_PANIC`. See `rtems_error` for more information.

#### NOTES:

NONE



## 2 Monitor Task

### 2.1 Introduction

The monitor task is a simple interactive shell that allows the user to make inquiries about the state of various system objects. The routines provided by the monitor task manager are:

- `rtems_monitor_init` - Initialize the Monitor Task
- `rtems_monitor_wakeup` - Wakeup the Monitor Task

### 2.2 Background

There is no background information.

### 2.3 Operations

#### 2.3.1 Initializing the Monitor

The monitor is initialized by calling `rtems_monitor_init`. When initialized, the monitor is created as an independent task. An example of initializing the monitor is shown below:

```
#include <rtems/monitor.h>

...

rtems_monitor_init(0);
```

The "0" parameter to the `rtems_monitor_init` routine causes the monitor to immediately enter command mode. This parameter is a bitfield. If the monitor is to suspend itself on startup, then the `RTEMS_MONITOR_SUSPEND` bit should be set.

### 2.4 Routines

This section details the monitor task manager's routines. A subsection is dedicated to each of this manager's routines and describes the calling sequence, related constants, usage, and status codes.

### 2.4.1 rtems\_monitor\_init - Initialize the Monitor Task

#### CALLING SEQUENCE:

```
void rtems_monitor_init(  
    unsigned32 monitor_flags  
);
```

#### STATUS CODES: NONE

#### DESCRIPTION:

This routine initializes the RTEMS monitor task. The `monitor_flags` parameter indicates how the server task is to start. This parameter is a bitfield and has the following constants associated with it:

- **RTEMS\_MONITOR\_SUSPEND** - suspend monitor on startup
- **RTEMS\_MONITOR\_GLOBAL** - monitor should be global

If the `RTEMS_MONITOR_SUSPEND` bit is set, then the monitor task will suspend itself after it is initialized. A subsequent call to `rtems_monitor_wakeup` will be required to activate it.

#### NOTES:

The monitor task is created with priority 1. If there are application tasks at priority 1, then there may be times when the monitor task is not executing.

### 2.4.2 rtems\_monitor\_wakeup - Wakeup the Monitor Task

#### CALLING SEQUENCE:

```
void rtems_monitor_wakeup( void );
```

#### STATUS CODES: NONE

#### DESCRIPTION:

This routine is used to activate the monitor task if it is suspended.

#### NOTES:

NONE

## 2.5 Monitor Interactive Commands

The following commands are supported by the monitor task:

- **help** - Obtain Help
- **pause** - Pause Monitor for a Specified Number of Ticks
- **exit** - Invoke a Fatal RTEMS Error
- **symbol** - Show Entries from Symbol Table
- **continue** - Put Monitor to Sleep Waiting for Explicit Wakeup
- **config** - Show System Configuration
- **itask** - List Init Tasks
- **mpci** - List MPCIE Config
- **task** - Show Task Information
- **queue** - Show Message Queue Information
- **extension** - User Extensions
- **driver** - Show Information About Named Drivers
- **dname** - Show Information About Named Drivers
- **object** - Generic Object Information
- **node** - Specify Default Node for Commands That Take IDs

### 2.5.1 help - Obtain Help

The **help** command prints out the list of commands. If invoked with a command name as the first argument, detailed help information on that command is printed.

### 2.5.2 pause - Pause Monitor for a Specified Number of Ticks

The **pause** command cause the monitor task to suspend itself for the specified number of ticks. If this command is invoked with no arguments, then the task is suspended for 1 clock tick.

### 2.5.3 exit - Invoke a Fatal RTEMS Error

The **exit** command invokes `rtems_error_occurred` directive with the specified error code. If this command is invoked with no arguments, then the `rtems_error_occurred` directive is invoked with an arbitrary error code.

### 2.5.4 symbol - Show Entries from Symbol Table

The **symbol** command lists the specified entries in the symbol table. If this command is invoked with no arguments, then all the symbols in the symbol table are printed.

### 2.5.5 continue - Put Monitor to Sleep Waiting for Explicit Wakeup

The **continue** command suspends the monitor task with no timeout.

### 2.5.6 config - Show System Configuration

The **config** command prints the system configuration.

### 2.5.7 itask - List Init Tasks

The `itask` command lists the tasks in the initialization tasks table.

### 2.5.8 mpci - List MPCIE Config

The `mpci` command shows the MPCIE configuration information

### 2.5.9 task - Show Task Information

The `task` command prints out information about one or more tasks in the system. If invoked with no arguments, then information on all the tasks in the system is printed.

### 2.5.10 queue - Show Message Queue Information

The `queue` command prints out information about one or more message queues in the system. If invoked with no arguments, then information on all the message queues in the system is printed.

### 2.5.11 extension - User Extensions

The `extension` command prints out information about the user extensions.

### 2.5.12 driver - Show Information About Named Drivers

The `driver` command prints information about the device driver table.

### 2.5.13 dname - Show Information About Named Drivers

The `dname` command prints information about the named device drivers.

### 2.5.14 object - Generic Object Information

The `object` command prints information about RTEMS objects.

### 2.5.15 node - Specify Default Node for Commands That Take IDs

The `node` command sets the default node for commands that look at object ID ranges.



## Command and Variable Index

There are currently no Command and Variable Index entries.





## Concept Index

There are currently no Concept Index entries.

