

# Linux for Embedded and Real-Time Applications

ISBN-13: 978-0-7506-7932-9, 2. edition 2006

Language: English.

MH Rating: 5/10. Read sep-nov 2008.

Good things: A lot focus on problems and solutions regarding real-time applications.

Bad things: Many of the examples in the book can not be well understood without installing code from the CD. The book is referring a bit too much to the CD examples (my opinion).

Page 9: External links.

Page 18-20: Copy-on-write strategy. **fork()** on page 18, and **execve()** at page 20.

Page 23: Information in **/proc** is generated on the fly, and only when the file is needed.

Page 40-41: **make**

Page 76-77: **gdbserver** over ethernet for debugging remote target.

Page 77-83: Example on how DDD is used.

Page 82: Changing standard editor for DDD.

Page 91: Advantages of using kernel modules during development.

Page 98: Difference between **character device** and **block device** explained.

Page 100: **errno** and **perror()**

Page 101-106: **Parallel port driver** example. Too difficult for a medium linux user to understand, and needs source code from CD to follow the text in the book :- ( Or not very well written?

Page 108: Kernel debugging with **printk()**.

Page 109-110: Using **/proc** for debugging the kernel, e.g. showing how many reads and writes the parport module has made.

Page 111: Using gdb for debugging the kernel.

Page 123: **Socket** client/server example.

Page 134: **SMTP**, **POP3** examples (email).

Page 143: **Interrupts**.

Page 151 : **Preemption**.

Page 153 : Create kernel task, delay.

Page 155 : Sharing resources through **semaphores**, **mailboxes**, **queues** and **pipes**.

Page 160: **Priority inversion** (so that a high priority task is not waiting on an event from a low priority task), solving performance problems.

Page 163: **Critical sections**, where interrupts are disabled.

Page 167: Good explanation on why Linux is not suited for Real-Time applications.

Page 168: Measuring **latency**.

Page 170: Latency improvement by preemption.

Page 171: **Scheduler improvement** in kernel 2.6. Turning off virtual memory.

Page 172: Interrupt Abstraction (2 running linux kernels on the same CPU, where one is running time-critical tasks in kernel space, and the other is running low priority tasks) with RTLinux and RTAI (Embedded Linux Distributions). It is patented.

Page 174: Nanokernel (without breaking the patent).

Page 177: Links to real time linux sites.

Page 179: <http://rtai.org> (Real Time Application Interface)

Page 192: Achieved true hardware real-time performance (in latency test example).

Page 197: Posix threads.

Page 209: gdb/DDD debugging **multithreaded** programs.

Page 215: **BusyBox**

Page 222: TinyLogin

Page 224: uClinux

Page 233-239: Eclipse. Difficult to understand, or not very well written ? (

Page 239-240: **Eclipse install**. Built in Eclipse tutorial after installation (try it).

Page 240: **C Development Environment** called "CDT".

Page 243: Debugging with Eclipse.

Abbreviations:

JTAG: Joint Test Access Group  
BDM: Background Debug Mode  
GDB: Gnu DeBugger (page 76)  
DDD: Data Display Debugger (page 76)

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Updates (viewed 2008-11-10) from <http://www.intellimetrix.us/downloads.htm> :

**There are reports that the version of BlueCat Lite distributed on the book CD doesn't install in certain environments. This appears to be due to some incompatibilities in the RPM utility. Here is a bzipped tar of my BlueCat installation. You can untar this in your home directory and have almost the same thing you would otherwise get from following the BlueCat install process.**

[bluecat.tar.bz2 \(106 MB\)](#)

**There is however, one "gotcha". RPM works some magic to put the install directory, in this case `"/home/doug"`, into absolute path strings in the binaries under `cdt/`. The consequence is that building a program fails because the compiler can't find the library files, among other thing.**

**The solution, kindly provided by `redhat_blues` on the book's Yahoo group, is to create the directory `/home/doug` and in there set up a symbolic link to your BlueCat installation directory thusly:**

**`ln -s <your_install_directory>/Bluecat Bluecat`**

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Reviewed 2008-11-10 by MH.