

Introduction

This document explains the large memory pool function that is supported by following products.

- HI7000/4 V.2.03 Release 00 or later
- HI7700/4 V.2.04 Release 00 or later
- HI7750/4 V.2.03 Release 00 or later
- HI7200/MP V.1.01 Release 00 or later

Note, the contents of this document are not reflected in the user's manual of each product.

Contents

1.	Summary	2
1.1	Improvement of Processing Time	2
1.2	Function difference with Variable-size Memory Pool	3
2.	Service Call.....	4
2.1	Creates Large Memory Pool (vcre_Impl, ivcre_Impl)	5
2.2	Deletes Large Memory Pool (vdel_Impl)	7
2.3	Acquires Memory Block (vpget_Impl, ivpget_Impl)	8
2.4	Releases Memory Block (vrel_Impl, ivrel_Impl)	9
2.5	Refers to Large Memory Pool State (vref_Impl, ivref_Impl, vref_Impl2, ivref_Impl2)	10
3.	Configuration	12

1. Summary

The large memory pool function is the implementation to improve the processing time of the variable-size memory pool function.

1.1 Improvement of Processing Time

(1) Processing time for memory release

- Variable-size memory pool : rel_mpl, irel_mpl
- Large memory pool : vrel_lmpl, ivrel_lmpl

In the variable-size memory pool, the processing time becomes long depending on the number of used memory blocks.

In the large memory pool, the worst processing time is fixation.

(2) Processing time for memory acquisition

- Variable-size memory pool : pget_mpl, ipget_mpl, get_mpl, tget_mpl
- Large memory pool : vpget_lmpl, ivpget_lmpl

In the variable-size memory pool, the processing time may become long depending on the number of free areas.

In the large memory pool, the number of cases where the processing time becomes long depending on the number of free areas when the size that can be managed by sector is required.

(3) Processing time for memory pool reference

- Variable-size memory pool : ref_mpl, iref_mpl
- Large memory pool : vref_lmpl, ivref_lmpl, vref_lmpl2, ivref_lmpl2

In the variable-size memory pool, the processing time may become long depending on the number of free memory blocks.

In the large memory pool, the processing time of the vref_lmpl and ivref_lmpl are not improved, but the vref_lmpl2 and ivref_lmpl2 are added for improved function.

The vref_lmpl2 and ivref_lmpl2 returns "the size close to size of the maximum contiguous free area" instead of " the size of the maximum contiguous free area", and the worst processing time is fixation.

1.2 Function difference with Variable-size Memory Pool

A big difference with the variable-size memory pool is not to support the function to wait for the acquisition of memory block. Table 1 shows function difference with variable-size memory pool.

Table 1 Function Difference with Variable-size Memory Pool

Item	Variable-size Memory Pool	Large Memory Pool
Number of memory pools	Multiple memory pools can be used.	1
Attribute	VTA_UNFRAGMENT can be specified.	None
Service call	Create	cre_mpl, icre_mpl, acre_mpl, iacre_mpl
	Delete	del_mpl
	Acquire (polling)	pget_mpl, ipget_mpl
	Acquire (wait)	get_mpl
	Acquire (wait with time-out)	tget_mpl
	Release	rel_mpl, irel_mpl
	Refer	ref_mpl, iref_mpl

2. Service Call

This chapter explains the specification of service calls for large memory pool by the same form as the manual.

Table 2 Service Calls for large Memory Pool

Service Call	Description	System State ^{**1}
		T/N/E/D/U/L/C
vcre_Impl	Creates large memory pool	T/E/D/U
ivcre_Impl		N/E/D/U
vdel_Impl	Deletes large memory pool	T/E/D/U
vpget_Impl	Acquires memory block	T/E/D/U
ivpget_Impl		N/E/D/U
vrel_Impl	Releases memory block	T/E/D/U
ivrel_Impl		N/E/D/U
vref_Impl	Refers to large memory pool state	T/E/D/U
ivref_Impl		N/E/D/U
vref_Impl2	Refers to large memory pool state (Simple version)	T/E/D/U
ivref_Impl2		N/E/D/U

Notes: 1 T: Can be called from task context
 N: Can be called from non-task context
 E: Can be called from dispatch-enabled state
 D: Can be called from dispatch-disabled state
 U: Can be called from CPU-unlocked state
 L: Can be called from CPU-locked state
 C: Can be called from CPU exception handler

2.1 Creates Large Memory Pool (vcre_impl, ivcre_impl)

C-Language API:

```
ER ercd = vcre_impl(VT_CLMPL *pk_clmpl);
```

```
ER ercd = ivcre_impl(VT_CLMPL *pk_clmpl);
```

Parameters:

VT_CLMPL *pk_clmpl	R4	Pointer to the packet where the large memory pool creation information is stored
--------------------	----	--

Return Parameters:

ER ercd	R0	Normal end (E_OK) or error code
---------	----	---------------------------------

Packet Structure:

```
typedef struct {
    SIZE  implsz;      +0  4    Size of the large memory pool (Number of bytes)
    VP    impl;        +4  4    Start address of the large memory pool area
    VP    implmb;      +8  4    Start address of the large memory pool management table area
    UINT  minblksz;    +12 4    Minimum block size
    UINT  sctnum;      +16 4    Maximum number of sectors
} VT_CLMPL;
```

Error Codes:

E_PAR	[k]	Parameter error <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) pk_clmpl is other than a multiple of four (2) implsz is other than a multiple of four (3) implsz \geq H'80000000 (4) impl is other than a multiple of four if impl is not NULL (5) minblksz is neither 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024, 2048 nor 4096. (6) sctnum == 0 (7) implsz < minblksz \times 32 + 64 (8) implmb is other than multiple of four
E_NOMEM	[k]	Insufficient memory (Memory pool area cannot be allocated in the memory)
E_OBJ	[k]	Object status is invalid (Large memory pool already exists)
E_NOSPT	[k]	No support <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) CFG_NEWMPL is not selected (2) Compiler option "-def=USE_LMPL" is not specified for "kernel_def.c"

Note : The context error (E_CTX) is not detected when this service call is called from the system state that is not permitted.

Function:

These service calls create the large memory pool.

Note, the large memory pool cannot be created by using the configurator.

(1) **implsz**

Parameter `implsz` specifies the size of the large memory pool to be created.

(2) **impl**

Parameter `impl` specifies the start address of a free area to be used as the large memory pool. The kernel manages `implsz`-byte area starting from address `impl` as the large memory pool.

When `NULL` is specified as `impl`, the kernel allocates `implsz`-byte area from the variable-size memory pool area (`CFG_MPLSZ`). After the large memory pool has been created, the free variable-size memory pool area will decrease by an amount given by the following expression:

$$\text{Decrease in size} = \text{implsz} + 16$$

(3) **implmb**

Allocate an area for the size calculated by the following macro, and specify the start address of the area as `implmb`.

$$\text{VTSZ_LMPLMB}(\text{maximum sector number})$$

(4) **minblksz and sctnum**

In the large memory pool, minute memory blocks are continuously arranged, and this is managed as sector. As a result, the fragmentation is reduced.

The size required for `implmb` grows though minute memory block can be efficiently handled by enlarging `sctnum`.

The size of memory block that can be managed as sector is $\text{minblksz} \times 8 - 4$ (bytes) or less.

When `sctnum` is set to a larger value than $\text{implsz} / (\text{minblksz} \times 32)$, $\text{implsz} / (\text{minblksz} \times 32)$ is assumed.

This service call is a function not defined in the μ ITRON4.0 specification.

Attention concerning Processing Time:

Refer to "2.3 Acquires Memory Block (`vpget_impl`, `ivpget_impl`)".

Supplement:

The standard alignment size for the address of a memory block is 4.

The method of making memory block address the boundary of 16, 32 or 64 is shown below. (N means the alignment size).

1. Allocate a pool area to the N-byte boundary address.
2. Specify N or more for `minblksz`.

2.2 Deletes Large Memory Pool (vdel_impl)

C-Language API:

```
ER ercd = vdel_impl(void);
```

Parameters:

None

Return Parameters:

ER ercd R0 Normal end (E_OK) or error code

Error Codes:

E_NOEXS	[k]	Undefined (The large memory pool does not exist)
E_CTX	[k]	Context error (Called from the system state that is not permitted)
E_NOSPT	[k]	No support
		(1) CFG_NEWMPL is not selected
		(2) Compiler option "-def=USE_LMPL" is not specified for "kernel_def.c"

Function:

This service call deletes the large memory pool.

When the large memory pool is allocated in the variable-size memory pool that is created with NULL as Impl is deleted, the free variable-size memory pool area (CFG_MPLSZ) will increase by an amount given by the following expression:

$$\text{Increase in size} = (\text{Implsz specified at creation}) + 16 \text{ bytes}$$

The kernel will not perform any processing even when memory blocks have already been acquired.

This service call is a function not defined in the μ ITRON4.0 specification.

2.3 Acquires Memory Block (vpget_Impl, ivpget_Impl)

C-Language API:

```
ER ercd = vpget_Impl(UINT blksz, VP *p_blk);
```

```
ER ercd = ivpget_Impl(UINT blksz, VP *p_blk);
```

Parameters:

UINT	blksz	R4	Memory block size (Number of bytes)
VP	*p_blk	R5	Pointer to the area where the start address of the memory block is to be returned

Return Parameters:

ER	ercd	R0	Normal end (E_OK) or error code
----	------	----	---------------------------------

Error Codes:

E_PAR	[k]	Parameter error
		(1) p_blk is other than a multiple of four
		(2) blksz is other than a multiple of four or 0
		(3) $\text{Implsz}^1 - 64 < \text{blksz}$
E_NOEXS	[k]	Undefined (The large memory pool does not exist)
E_TMOU	[k]	Polling Fail (There is no free area with blksz bytes)
E_NOSPT	[k]	No support
		(1) CFG_NEWMPL is not selected
		(2) Compiler option "-def=USE_LMPL" is not specified for "kernel_def.c"

Note : The context error (E_CTX) is not detected when this service call is called from the system state that is not permitted.

Function:

These service calls acquire a memory block with the size specified by blksz (number of bytes) from the large memory pool, and returns the start address of the acquired memory block to the area indicated by p_blk.

This service call is a function not defined in the μ ITRON4.0 specification.

Attention concerning Processing Time:

- $\text{blksz} \leq \text{minblksz}^2 \times 8 - 4$ (the blksz can be managed as sector)
 - $\text{sctnum}^3 \geq \text{Implsz}/(\text{minblksz} \times 32)$
 The worst processing time fixation when the maximum free memory size is larger than or equal to $(\text{minblksz} \times 32)$. In other case, the processing time depends on the number of free area of the size at the same level with blksz. When the majority of large memory pool are used, the latter may be caused.
 - $\text{sctnum} < \text{Implsz}/(\text{minblksz} \times 32)$
 The processing time depends on the number of free area of the size at the same level with blksz.
- $\text{blksz} \geq \text{minblksz} \times 8$ (the blksz cannot be managed as sector)
 The processing time depends on the number of free area of the size at the same level with blksz.

¹ Large memory pool size specified by vcre_Impl or ivcre_Impl

² Minimum block size specified by vcre_Impl or ivcre_Impl

³ Maximum number of sectors specified by vcre_Impl or ivcre_Impl

2.4 Releases Memory Block (vrel_Impl, ivrel_Impl)

C-Language API:

```
ER ercd = vrel_Impl(VP blk);
ER ercd = ivrel_Impl(VP blk);
```

Parameters:

VP	blk	R4	Start address of memory block
----	-----	----	-------------------------------

Return Parameters:

ER	ercd	R0	Normal end (E_OK) or error code
----	------	----	---------------------------------

Error Codes:

E_PAR	[k]	Parameter error
		(1) blk is other than a multiple of four
		(2) blk is other than the memory block start address
E_NOEXS	[k]	Undefined (The large memory pool does not exist)
E_NOSPT	[k]	No support
		(1) CFG_NEWMPL is not selected
		(2) Compiler option "-def=USE_LMPL" is not specified for "kernel_def.c"

Note : The context error (E_CTX) is not detected when this service call is called from the system state that is not permitted.

Function:

These service calls release a memory block to the large memory pool.

The start address of the memory block acquired by service call vpget_Impl or ivpget_Impl must be specified as parameter blk.

This service call is a function not defined in the μ ITRON4.0 specification.

Attention concerning Processing Time:

The worst processing time is fixation.

2.5 Refers to Large Memory Pool State (vref_Impl, ivref_Impl, vref_Impl2, ivref_Impl2)

C-Language API:

```
ER ercd = vref_Impl(T_RMPL *pk_rImpl)
ER ercd = ivref_Impl(T_RMPL *pk_rImpl)
ER ercd = vref_Impl2(T_RMPL *pk_rImpl)
ER ercd = ivref_Impl2(T_RMPL *pk_rImpl)
```

Parameters:

T_RMPL *pk_rImpl	R4	Pointer to the packet where the large memory pool state is to be returned
------------------	----	---

Return Parameters:

ER ercd	R0	Normal end (E_OK) or error code
---------	----	---------------------------------

Packet Structure:

```
typedef struct {
    ID    wtskid;      +0    4    Wait task ID
    SIZE  fmpsz;      +4    4    Total size of free memory (Number of bytes)
    UINT  fblksz;     +8    4    Maximum free memory size (Number of bytes)
} T_RMPL;
```

Error Codes:

E_PAR	[k]	Parameter error (1) pk_rImpl is other than a multiple of four
E_NOEXS	[k]	Undefined (The large memory pool does not exist)
E_NOSPT	[k]	No support (1) CFG_NEWMPL is not selected (2) Compiler option "-def=USE_LMPL" is not specified for "kernel_def.c"

Note : The context error (E_CTX) is not detected when this service call is called from the system state that is not permitted.

Function:

These service calls return the large memory pool state to the area indicated by `pk_rlmp1`.

(1) **wtskid**

Always `TSK_NONE(0)` is returned.

(2) **fmp1sz**

Total size of free memory is returned.

(3) **fblksz**

The free area is usually fragmented. The block up to the size `fblksz` can be acquired immediately by calling service call `vpget_lm1` or `ivpget_lm1`.

The `vref_lm1` and `ivref_lm1` return the size of the maximum contiguous free area.

The `vref_lm12` and `ivref_lm12` return the size close to size of the maximum contiguous free area. There is a possibility where a free area that is larger than `fblksz`.

This service call is a function not defined in the μ ITRON4.0 specification.

Attention concerning Processing Time:

1. `vref_lm1`, `ivref_lm1`
The processing time depends on the number of free area.
2. `vref_lm12`, `ivref_lm12`
The worst processing time is fixation.

3. Configuration

Please do the following to use the large memory pool.

(1) **Configurator Setting (CFG_NEWMPL)**

Check CFG_NEWMPL check box in the [Variable-size Memory Pool] page.

When cfg file is used on the HI7200/MP, specify "system.newmpl = NEW".

(2) **Compiler option for "kernel_def.c"**

Specify "-def=USE_LMPL" for "kernel_def.c".

Website and Support

Renesas Electronics Website

<http://www.renesas.com/>

Inquiries

<http://www.renesas.com/inquiry>

All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Notice

1. All information included in this document is current as of the date this document is issued. Such information, however, is subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using any Renesas Electronics products listed herein, please confirm the latest product information with a Renesas Electronics sales office. Also, please pay regular and careful attention to additional and different information to be disclosed by Renesas Electronics such as that disclosed through our website.
2. Renesas Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of Renesas Electronics or others.
3. You should not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part.
4. Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation of these circuits, software, and information in the design of your equipment. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
5. When exporting the products or technology described in this document, you should comply with the applicable export control laws and regulations and follow the procedures required by such laws and regulations. You should not use Renesas Electronics products or the technology described in this document for any purpose relating to military applications or use by the military, including but not limited to the development of weapons of mass destruction. Renesas Electronics products and technology may not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations.
6. Renesas Electronics has used reasonable care in preparing the information included in this document, but Renesas Electronics does not warrant that such information is error free. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability whatsoever for any damages incurred by you resulting from errors in or omissions from the information included herein.
7. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following three quality grades: "Standard", "High Quality", and "Specific". The recommended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product's quality grade, as indicated below. You must check the quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product before using it in a particular application. You may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application categorized as "Specific" without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Further, you may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application for which it is not intended without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Renesas Electronics shall not be in any way liable for any damages or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product for an application categorized as "Specific" or for which the product is not intended where you have failed to obtain the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. The quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product is "Standard" unless otherwise expressly specified in a Renesas Electronics data sheets or data books, etc.
"Standard": Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; and industrial robots.
"High Quality": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control systems; anti-disaster systems; anti-crime systems; safety equipment; and medical equipment not specifically designed for life support.
"Specific": Aircraft; aerospace equipment; submersible repeaters; nuclear reactor control systems; medical equipment or systems for life support (e.g. artificial life support devices or systems), surgical implantations, or healthcare intervention (e.g. excision, etc.), and any other applications or purposes that pose a direct threat to human life.
8. You should use the Renesas Electronics products described in this document within the range specified by Renesas Electronics, especially with respect to the maximum rating, operating supply voltage range, movement power voltage range, heat radiation characteristics, installation and other product characteristics. Renesas Electronics shall have no liability for malfunctions or damages arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products beyond such specified ranges.
9. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of its products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Further, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. Please be sure to implement safety measures to guard them against the possibility of physical injury, and injury or damage caused by fire in the event of the failure of a Renesas Electronics product, such as safety design for hardware and software including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult, please evaluate the safety of the final products or system manufactured by you.
10. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. Please use Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
11. This document may not be reproduced or duplicated, in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
12. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products, or if you have any other inquiries.
(Note 1) "Renesas Electronics" as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.
(Note 2) "Renesas Electronics product(s)" means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.



SALES OFFICES

Renesas Electronics Corporation

<http://www.renesas.com>

Refer to "<http://www.renesas.com/>" for the latest and detailed information.

Renesas Electronics America Inc.

2880 Scott Boulevard Santa Clara, CA 95050-2554, U.S.A.
Tel: +1-408-588-6000, Fax: +1-408-588-6130

Renesas Electronics Canada Limited

1101 Nicholson Road, Newmarket, Ontario L3Y 9C3, Canada
Tel: +1-905-898-5441, Fax: +1-905-898-3220

Renesas Electronics Europe Limited

Dukes Meadow, Millboard Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, SL8 5FH, U.K
Tel: +44-1628-585-100, Fax: +44-1628-585-900

Renesas Electronics Europe GmbH

Arcadiastrasse 10, 40472 Düsseldorf, Germany
Tel: +49-211-65030, Fax: +49-211-6503-1327

Renesas Electronics (China) Co., Ltd.

7th Floor, Quantum Plaza, No.27 ZhiChunLu Haidian District, Beijing 100083, P.R.China
Tel: +86-10-8235-1155, Fax: +86-10-8235-7679

Renesas Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Unit 204, 205, AZIA Center, No.1233 Lujiazui Ring Rd., Pudong District, Shanghai 200120, China
Tel: +86-21-5877-1818, Fax: +86-21-6887-7858 / -7898

Renesas Electronics Hong Kong Limited

Unit 1601-1613, 16/F., Tower 2, Grand Century Place, 193 Prince Edward Road West, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Tel: +852-2886-9318, Fax: +852-2886-9022/9044

Renesas Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.

13F, No. 363, Fu Shing North Road, Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: +886-2-8175-9600, Fax: +886-2-8175-9670

Renesas Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd.

1 harbourFront Avenue, #06-10, Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632
Tel: +65-6213-0200, Fax: +65-6278-8001

Renesas Electronics Malaysia Sdn.Bhd.

Unit 906, Block B, Menara Amcorp, Amcorp Trade Centre, No. 18, Jln Persiaran Barat, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia
Tel: +60-3-7955-9390, Fax: +60-3-7955-9510

Renesas Electronics Korea Co., Ltd.

11F., Samik Lavied' or Bldg., 720-2 Yeoksam-Dong, Kangnam-Ku, Seoul 135-080, Korea
Tel: +82-2-558-3737, Fax: +82-2-558-5141