

OpenRTM-aist (C++) - #2349

RObject_impl::initialize() EC

02/04/2012 03:54 AM - n-ando

Status:		Start date:	02/04/2012
Priority:		Due date:	
Assignee:	n-ando	% Done:	100%
Category:		Estimated time:	0.00 hour
Target version:			

Description

RObject_impl::initialize() EC

- RTC config (EC)
- config rtc.conf (EC)
- EC (execution_context)
- config EC EC
- config EC none EC RTC
- config EC
- EC
- rtc.conf compoennt.conf

```
#####  
# execution context options  
#####  
#  
# Periodic type ExecutionContext  
#  
# Other availabilities in OpenRTM-aist  
#  
# - ExtTrigExecutionContext: External triggered EC. It is embedded in  
#                               OpenRTM library.  
# - OpenHRPExecutionContext: External triggred paralell execution  
#                               EC. It is embedded in OpenRTM  
#                               library. This is usually used with  
#                               OpenHRP3.  
# - RTPreemptEC: Real-time execution context for Linux  
#                               RT-preemptive pathed kernel.  
# - ArtExecutionContext: Real-time execution context for ARTLinux  
#                               (http://sourceforge.net/projects/art-linux/)  
# exec_cxt.periodic.type: [specify periodic type EC]  
  
#  
# The execution cycle of ExecutionContext  
#  
# exec_cxt.periodic.rate: [Hz]  
  
#  
# Event driven execution context (not implemented yet)  
#  
# exec_cxt.event_driven.type: [specify event driven type EC]  
#  
#  
# State transition mode settings YES/NO  
#  
# Default: YES (efault setting is recommended.)  
#  
# Activating, deactivating and resetting of RTC performs state  
# transition. Some execution contexts might execute main logic in  
# different thread. If these flags are set to YES, activation,
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# deactivation and resetting will be performed synchronously. In other
# words, if these flags are YES,
# activation/deactivation/resetting-operations must be returned after
# state transition completed.
#
# "sync_transition" will set synchronous transition flags to all other
# synchronous transition flags sync_activation/deactivation/reset.
#
# exec_cxt.sync_transition: YES
# exec_cxt.sync_activation: YES
# exec_cxt.sync_deactivation: YES
# exec_cxt.sync_reset: YES
#
#
# Timeout of synchronous state transition [s]
#
# Default: 0.5 [s]
#
# When synchronous transition flags are set to YES, the following
# timeout settings are valid. If "transition_timeout" is set, the
# value will be set to all other timeout of activation/deactivation
# and resetting
#
# exec_cxt.transition_timeout: 0.5
# exec_cxt.activation_timeout: 0.5
# exec_cxt.deactivation_timeout: 0.5
# exec_cxt.reset_timeout: 0.5
#
#
# Specifying Execution Contexts
#
# Default: No default
#
# execution_contexts: None or <EC0>,<EC1>,...
# <EC?>: Ectype(ECname)
#
# RTC can be attached with zero or more Execution
# Contexts. "execution_contexts" option specifies RTC-specific
# attached ECs and its name. If the option is not specified, the
# internal global options or rtc.conf options related to EC will be
# used. If None is specified, no EC will be created.
#
# Availabilities in OpenRTM-aist
#
# - ExtTrigExecutionContext: External triggered EC. It is embedded in
#                               OpenRTM library.
# - OpenHRPExecutionContext: External triggered paralell execution
#                               EC. It is embedded in OpenRTM
#                               library. This is usually used with
#                               OpenHRP3.
# - RTPreemptEC:               Real-time execution context for Linux
#                               RT-preemptive pathed kernel.
# - ArtExecutionContext:      Real-time execution context for ARTLinux
#                               (http://sourceforge.net/projects/art-linux/)
#
# execution_contexts: PeriodicExecutionContext(pec1000Hz), \
#                               PeriodicExecutionContext(pec500Hz)
#
#
# EC specific configurations
#
# Default: No default
#
# Each EC can have its own configuration. Individual configuration can
# be specified by using EC type name or EC instance name. Attached ECs
# would be specified in execution_context option like <EC type
# name>(<EC instance name>), ... EC specific option can be specified

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```
# as follows.
#
# ec.<EC type name>.<option>
# ec.<EC instance name>.<option>
#
# Example:
# ec.PeriodicExecutionContext.sync_transition: NO
# ec.pec1000Hz.rate: 1000
# ec.pec1000Hz.synch_transition: YES
# ec.pec1000Hz.transition_timeout: 0.5
# ec.pec500Hz.rate: 500
# ec.pec500Hz.synch_activation: YES
# ec.pec500Hz.synch_deactivation: NO
# ec.pec500Hz.synch_reset: YES
# ec.pec500Hz.activation_timeout: 0.5
# ec.pec500Hz.reset_timeout: 0.5
```

Related issues:

Related to [OpenRTM-aist \(Java\) - #2350: RTOBJECT_IMPL::initialize\(\) EC...](#)

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02/04/2012

Associated revisions**Revision 2302 - 02/04/2012 03:57 AM - n-ando**

[incompat,header/imple,func] The method to create EC has been changed. Now zero or more EC can be attached to RTC. Configuration options for EC have been changed. refs #2349

Revision 2302 - 02/04/2012 03:57 AM - n-ando

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History**#1 - 02/04/2012 03:58 AM - n-ando**

- Status changed from 00 to 00

- % Done changed from 0 to 100