

## **AI-003035 New Pragma and additional Restriction Identifiers for Real-time Systems**

!standard D.7 (10)

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!standard D.7 (15)

!standard D.7 (19)

!standard H.5 (01)

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!priority High

!difficulty Medium

!subject: New pragma and additional restriction identifiers for real-time systems

!summary

A new pragma and addition restriction identifiers are defined to enhance the ability to create highly efficient and predictable tasking runtime systems.

!problem

Experience constructing the "highly efficient tasking runtime systems" of D.7 has shown that the set of restrictions is insufficient. In particular, the Ravenscar Profile is commonly used in Safety-Critical and High-Integrity applications to provide a highly efficient tasking runtime. However, the profile requires restrictions beyond those defined by the Standard, requiring users to fall back on vendor-defined extensions.

!proposal

This amendment introduces several new restriction identifiers to define runtime behaviors that are to be restricted when using the Ravenscar profile. These identifiers may be used to specify runtime behavior which is independent of the Ravenscar definition.

A new pragma is also defined to force an implementation to detect blocking within a protected operation.

!wording

The following new static restriction\_identifiers are defined and inserted after D.7 (10):

No\_Calendar

There are no semantic dependencies on package Calendar.

No\_Dynamic\_Attachment

There is no call to any of the operations defined in package Interrupts (Is\_Reserved, Is\_Attached, Current\_Handler, Attach\_Handler, Exchange\_Handler, Detach\_Handler, and Reference).

No\_Local\_Protected\_Objects

Protected objects shall be declared only at library level.

No\_Protected\_Type\_Allocators

There are no allocators for protected types or types containing

protected type subcomponents.

#### No\_Relative\_Delay

There are no delay\_relative\_statements.

#### No\_Requeue\_Statements

There are no requeue\_statements.

#### No\_Select\_Statements

There are no select\_statements.

#### No\_Task\_Attributes\_Package

There are no semantic dependencies on package Task\_Attributes.

#### Simple\_Barriers

The Boolean expression in an entry barrier shall be either a static Boolean expression or a Boolean component of the enclosing protected object.

The following new dynamic restriction\_identifier is defined and replaces D.7 (15/1):

#### No\_Task\_Termination

All tasks are non-terminating. It is implementation-defined what happens if a task attempts to terminate.

The following new dynamic restriction\_parameter\_identifier is defined and inserted after D.7 (19/1):

#### Max\_Entry\_Queue\_Length

Max\_Entry\_Queue\_Length defines the maximum number of calls that are queued on an entry. Violation of this restriction results in the raising of Program\_Error at the point of the call.

The following pragma is defined in a new subsection H.5:

#### H.5 Pragma Detect\_Blocking

The following pragma forces an implementation to detect potentially blocking operations within a protected operation.

#### Syntax

The form of a pragma Detect\_Blocking is as follows:

```
pragma Detect_Blocking;
```

#### Post-Compilation Rules

A pragma Detect\_Blocking is a configuration pragma.

#### Dynamic Semantics

An implementation is required to detect a potentially blocking operation within a protected operation [, and to raise Program\_Error (see 9.5.1)].

#### Implementation Permissions

An implementation is allowed to reject a compilation\_unit if a potentially blocking operation is present directly within an entry\_body or the body of a protected subprogram.

## Notes

An operation that causes a task to be blocked within a foreign language domain is not defined to be potentially blocking, and need not be detected.

## !discussion

The restriction `No_Task_Hierarchy` must impose the constraint that all tasks depend directly on the environment task as a result of all task objects being created by library level declarations. The restriction means that no support is needed for "masters" and "waiting for dependent tasks". This also matches the semantics for restriction `No_Local_Protected_Objects`.

`No_Protected_Type_Allocators` is similar to the existing restriction `No_Task_Allocators`.

`No_Delay` in H.4 is too strong for the Ravenscar Profile since we want to allow `delay_until Ada.Real_Time.Time`, but not relative delay (non-deterministic) nor package `Ada.Calendar` (too coarse).

`No_Select_Statements` excludes `selective_accept`, `timed` and `conditional` (protected) entry calls, and `asynchronous_select`.

Some restriction identifiers concerning tasking are actually defined in H.4. For reasons of minimum change we did not move them.

When pragma `Detect_Blocking` is in force, we allow implementations to reject protected bodies that contain potentially blocking operations. Such a static check prevents problems from appearing in fielded systems from a potentially blocking operation which is rarely executed. We limit the check to protected bodies so that libraries which contain potentially blocking operations (such as a lock) which cannot be executed do not cause the program to be rejected.

## !ACATS test

ACATS tests should be constructed for these features.

## !corrigendum D.7(10)

@dinsa

@xhang<@xterm<No\_Asynchronous\_Control>

There are no semantic dependences on the package `Asynchronous_Task_Control`.>

@dinss

@xhang<@xterm<No\_Calendar>

There are no semantic dependencies on package `Calendar`.>

@xhang<@xterm<No\_Dynamic\_Attachment>

There is no call to any of the operations defined in package `Interrupts` (`Is_Reserved`, `Is_Attached`, `Current_Handler`, `Attach_Handler`, `Exchange_Handler`, `Detach_Handler`, and `Reference`).>

@xhang<@xterm<No\_Local\_Protected\_Objects>

Protected objects shall be declared only at library level.>

@xhang<@xterm<No\_Protected\_Type\_Allocators>

There are no @fa<allocator>s for protected types or types containing protected type subcomponents.>

@xhang<@xterm<No\_Relative\_Delay>  
There are no @fa<delay\_relative\_statement>s.>

@xhang<@xterm<No\_Queue\_Statements>  
There are no @fa<queue\_statement>s.>

@xhang<@xterm<No\_Select\_Statements>  
There are no @fa<select\_statement>s.>

@xhang<@xterm<No\_Task\_Attributes\_Package>  
There are no semantic dependencies on package Task\_Attributes.>

@xhang<@xterm<Simple\_Barriers>  
The Boolean expression in an entry barrier shall be either a static Boolean expression or a Boolean component of the enclosing protected object.>

!corrigendum D.7(15)

@drepl  
@i<This paragraph was deleted>  
@dby  
The following @l<restriction\_>@fa<identifier>s are language defined:

@xhang<@xterm<No\_Task\_Termination>  
All tasks are non-terminating. It is implementation-defined what happens if a task attempts to terminate.>

!corrigendum D.7 (19)

@dinsa  
@xhang<@xterm<Max\_Tasks>  
Specifies the maximum number of task creations that may be executed over the lifetime of a partition, not counting the creation of the environment task. A value of zero prevents any task creation and, if a program contains a task creation, it is illegal. If an implementation chooses to detect a violation of this restriction, Storage\_Error should be raised; otherwise, the behavior is implementation defined.>

@dinst  
@xhang<@xterm<Max\_Entry\_Queue\_Length>  
Max\_Entry\_Queue\_Length defines the maximum number of calls that are queued on an entry. Violation of this restriction results in the raising of Program\_Error at the point of the call.>

!corrigendum H.5 (1)

@dinsc

The following @fa<pragma> forces an implementation to detect potentially blocking operations within a protected operation.

@i<@s8<Syntax>>

The form of a @fa<pragma> Detect\_Blocking is as follows:  
@xindent<@b<pragma> Detect\_Blocking;>

@i<@s8<Dynamic Semantics>>

An implementation is required to detect a potentially blocking operation within a protected operation, and to raise Program\_Error (see 9.5.1).

@i<@s8<Post-Compilation Rules>>

A pragma Detect\_Blocking is a configuration pragma.

@i<@s8<Implementation Permissions>>

An implementation is allowed to reject a @fa<compilation\_unit> if a potentially blocking operation is present directly within an @fa<entry\_body> or the body of a protected subprogram.

@xindent<@s9<NOTES@hr

10 An operation that causes a task to be blocked within a foreign language domain is not defined to be potentially blocking, and need not be detected.>>

lappendix

Editor's Note: This AI was split out of the Ravenscar AI, AI-249.

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Editor's Note:

The rule that pragma Detect\_Blocking is a configuration pragma was moved to Post-Compilation Rules and rewritten to be consistent with other configuration pragmas, including pragma Profile.