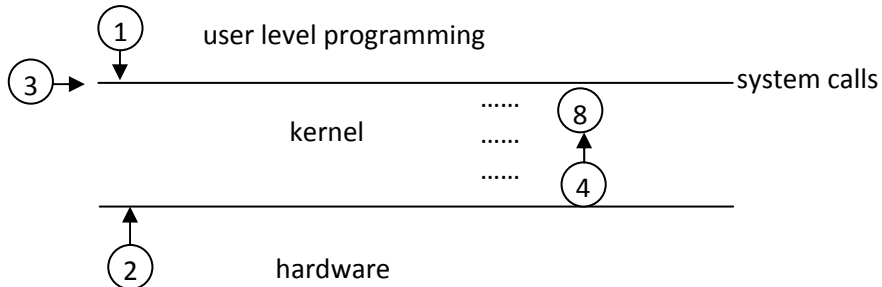


Operating System-Class 1-Jan. 26th

Notes by Weiwei Gong



Topics:

1. Operating system from outside
2. Hardware
3. System call mechanism
4. Processes
5. Kernel synchronization
6. Memory management
7. Interrupts
8. I/O systems
9. Networking
10. Disk

Setup

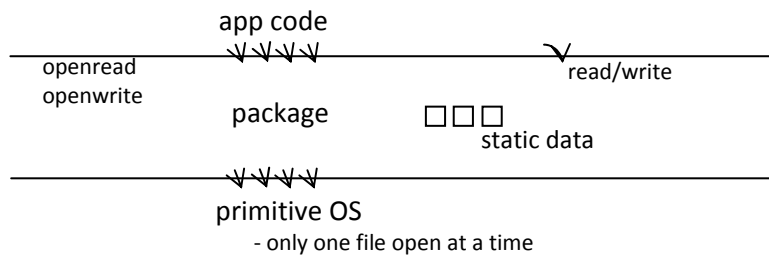
use ulab.cs.umb.edu (Solaris Unix system) and copy `~eoneil/.cshrc`.

- has "online" SAPCs
 - o stripped-down Linux "Tutor"
- download program written on Unix, then run on SAPC (like kernel environment)

SAPC(our OS): - we download Xinu OS (~64KB)

- 1). write user level code on Xinu
- 2). write program directly on SAPC, no Xinu – hardware programming
- 3). kernel programming: modify Xinu, Linux, etc.

Qual



Timer Example

Timer Package

API for package

- ```
void init()
void timeron(int timerno)
void timeroff(int timerno)
int gettime(int timerno)
```

Ex. for app use:

```
init();
timeron(0);
RUN_APP;
timeroff(0);
int interval = gettime(0);
```

get vs. put:

```
init();
for(...) {
 timeron(0);
 get(...);
 timeroff(0);
 timeron(1);
 put(...);
 timeroff(1);
}
get_time = gettime(0);
put_time = gettime(1);
```

## Implementation of Timer Package

{ End time, on vs. off, time so far  
for all timers: old\_cpu(as we can do  $\approx$  time)

```
define NTIMES 10;
struct timerdata{
 int runtime;
 int is_on;
}
```

should be in the .c file not  
.h file, not public

```
static int old_cpu;
static struct timerdatas[NTIMERS];
```

static: hide the data  
from outside of the file

```
void init()
{
```

.....

```
}
void timeron(int timerno)
{
```

```
 int i, newcpu, delcpu;
 newcpu = getcpu();
 delcpu = newcpu - old_cpu;
 /* add delcpu to all timers that is on */
 for (i = 0; i < NTIMERS; i++)
 if (timerdatas[i].is_on)
 timerdatas[i].runtime += delcpu;
 old_cpu = newcpu;
 timerdatas[timerno].is_on = TRUE;
}
```

*helper function*  
static void updatetimer();  
static hide this function from outside

