## **OS Simulator Documentation**

public final class Kernel	
private int clock	
public final int MAX_CLOCK	
public final SystemCalls systemCalls	
public final Scheduler scheduler	
public final Mutex mutex	
public final Memory memory	
public final Interpreter interpreter	
public final MemoryManagementUnit	
mmu	
public Kernel(int maxClock)	Initializes clock = 0, MAX_CLOCK =
	maxClock and all other attributes.
public void incrementClock()	Increments the clock and prints out the
	current clock, memory content, the
	process IDs occupying memory blocks,
	the process IDs in all scheduler queues
	and the status of mutex locks. Checks
	the Driver for new processes.
public int getClock()	
public void printMessage(String msg)	Prints a message to the console
	indicating a certain event.
public void run()	Starts the scheduler and prints "END OF
11	SIMULATION".
public void createProcess(String	Creates a new PCB, uses systemCalls,
programName)	interpreter and mmu to read the program
	from disk, parse its lines, allocate
	memory for it and save it to memory, then admits PCB to the scheduler. NOTE: If
	the mmu returns -1 addresses, call the
	mmu to swap the process to disk.
public void saveProcessState(Process	Saves the variable values from the
process)	process to their respective locations in
p100030)	the physical memory using systemCalls.
public Process restoreProcessState(PCB	Returns a process object populated with
pcb)	data read from the memory (using
/	system calls) indexed by the pcb's
	memory table addresses. NOTE: If the
	memory table contains -1, call the mmu
	to swap the process from disk to
	memory.
	<u> </u>

public final class SystemCalls	
private final Kernel kernel	
public SystemCalls(Kernel kernel)	
<pre>public String[] readFromDisk(String</pre>	Returns an array of lines read from the
fileName)	file.
<pre>public void writeToDisk(String fileName,</pre>	Writes lines to a file, creates the file if it
String lines[])	was not already existing.
public String readFromScreen()	
<pre>public void writeToScreen(String content)</pre>	
public MemoryWord	
readFromMemory(int address)	
<pre>public void writeToMemory(int address,</pre>	
MemoryWord word)	

public final class Variable	
public final String name	
private String value	
public final int address	Logical address: index inside the PCB's
	memory table.
<pre>public Variable(String name, String value,</pre>	
int address)	
public String getValue()	
<pre>public void setValue(String value)</pre>	

ublic enum ProcessState	
EW,	
EADY,	
UNNING,	
VAITING,	
ERMINATED;	

public final class PCB	
public final int pid	
private ProcessState state	
private int programCounter	
<pre>private final int[] memoryTable</pre>	
public PCB(int[] addresses)	Initializes pid using a unique generator. Initializes state to NEW and PC to 0. Initializes a new memoryTable array and assigns it a copy of the addresses array
public ProcessState getState()	

<pre>public void setState(ProcessState state)</pre>	
public int getPC()	
public void incrementPC()	
<pre>public int[] getMemoryTable()</pre>	Returns a <b>copy</b> of the array.
<pre>public void setMemTable(int[])</pre>	Assigns every element individually.

public final class Process	
public final PCB pcb	
private final String[] instructions	
<pre>private final HashMap<string, variable=""></string,></pre>	Contains variable names and their
variables	variable objects for ease of access.
<pre>public Process(PCB pcb, String[]</pre>	Initializes variables with empty value
instructions, String[] varNames)	strings. Variables addresses start from
	instructions.length.
<pre>public Process(PCB pcb, String[]</pre>	
instructions, String[] varNames, String[]	
varValues)	
public String getInstruction(int index)	
<pre>public Variable getVariable(String name)</pre>	
public void setVariableValue(String	
name, String value)	
<pre>public Variable[] getAllVariables()</pre>	Returns an array of all the variables in
	the variables hashmap.

public final class Interpreter	
private final Kernel kernel	
public Interpreter(Kernel kernel)	
<pre>public String[] parseVariables(String[]</pre>	Returns an array of the variable names
programLines)	inside of the program.
public boolean	Executes the instruction
executeInstruction(Process process)	process.instructions[programCounter]
	using system calls. Increments the PC
	and returns true if execution was
	successful, otherwise tells the scheduler
	to block the process and returns false.

public final class Memory	
private final Kernel kernel	
public final int MAX_SIZE	
private final MemoryWord[] memory	
public Memory(Kernel kernel, int	
maxSize)	

<pre>public MemoryWord getMemoryWord(int address)</pre>	
<pre>public void setMemoryWord(int address,     MemoryWord word)</pre>	Assigns the values inside the word to the MemoryWord at the indicated address.
public MemoryWord[] getMemory()	Returns a copy of the entire physical memory array.

public final class MemoryWord	
private String data	
private String varName	
private boolean isVariable	
private boolean isInstruction	
public MemoryWord()	Initializes empty strings and sets both flags to false.
public MemoryWord(String instruction)	Initializes data string, and empty varName and varVal strings, sets isInstruction to true and isVariable to false.
public MemoryWord(String varName, String varVal)	Initializes varName and data strings, sets isVariable to true and isInstruction to false.
public String getData()	
public void setData(String data)	
<pre>public String getVarName()</pre>	
public boolean isVariable()	
public boolean isInstruction()	
public void setWord(MemoryWord word)	Copies all attributes of the parameter word to the current word.

NOTE: We only need to use setData() in the case of changing a variable value, otherwise we create a new MemoryWord using the variable/instruction constructors and use setWord().

public final class MemoryManagementUnit	
private final Kernel kernel	
private final boolean[] isAllocated	
private final int[] processIds	Contains IDs of PCBs associated with
	memory.
private final int[] tableOrder	Contains order of addresses in the PCB's
	memory table, useful for swapping to
	disk.
public MemoryManagementUnit(Kernel	Initializes the isAllocated, processIds and
kernel)	tableOrder arrays with the memory's max

	size, the first is initialized with false and
	the others with -1.
public int[] allocateMemory(int size, int pid)	Returns an array of unallocated addresses according to the indicated size, marks the addresses to true (allocated) and sets their processlds using pid. Also sets the order of the addresses returned in tableOrder. NOTE: If there isn't enough memory, return an array of full of -1.
<pre>public void deallocateMemory(int[] addresses)</pre>	Marks the addresses to false (unallocated) and sets their processids to -1.
public void swapToDisk(Process process)	Save the process instructions and variables to a file named using its pid, ensure the instructions are saved according to their order from the tableOrder array. Ensure the PCB's memory table has -1 addresses, otherwise deallocate the memory.
public void swapFromDisk(PCB pcb)	Allocate memory for the process, if there isn't enough memory: swap other processes to disk until there is enough memory. Read the process instructions and variables from disk and save them to the allocated memory addresses.
<pre>public int[] getProcessIds()</pre>	Returns a copy of the processIds array.

public final class Scheduler	
private final Kernel kernel	
public final int TIME_SLICE	
<pre>private final Queue<pcb> readyQueue</pcb></pre>	
private final Queue <pcb></pcb>	
inputWaitingQueue	
private final Queue <pcb></pcb>	
outputWaitingQueue	
private final HashMap <string,< td=""><td></td></string,<>	
Queue <pcb>&gt; fileWaitingQueue</pcb>	
public Scheduler(Kernel kernel, int	Initializes kernel, TIME_SLICE and empty
timeSlice)	queues.
public void schedule()	Runs until the kernel clock reaches the
	MAX_CLOCK, each loop either

	dispatches a process or increments the
	kernel clock.
public void admitProcess(PCB pcb)	Changes a PCB's state to READY and
	adds it to the readyQueue.
<pre>private void dispatchProcess(PCB pcb)</pre>	Changes process state to RUNNING,
	dispatches 1 <sup>st</sup> element in the
	readyQueue, restores process state
	using the kernel then executes the
	process using the interpreter.
public void blockProcess(Process	Changes process state to WAITING.
process, String resource)	Saves process state then adds the pcb to
	the waiting queue of the indicated
	resource (input, output, or file).
public void unblockProcess(String	Removes the 1 <sup>st</sup> PCB in the waiting
resource)	queue and admits it to the ready queue.
private void interruptProcess(Process	Saves process state then changes it to
process)	READY and adds its PCB to the
	readyQueue.
<pre>private void terminateProcess(PCB pcb)</pre>	Changes process state to TERMINATED
	then deallocates its memory blocks.
<pre>public Queue<pcb> getReadyQueue()</pcb></pre>	Returns a copy of the queue.
public Queue <pcb></pcb>	
getInputWaitingQueue ()	
public Queue <pcb></pcb>	
getOutputWaitingQueue()	
<pre>public HashMap<string, queue<pcb="">&gt;</string,></pre>	
getFileWaitingQueue()	

public final class <b>Driver</b>		
private static Kernel kernel		
private static HashMap <integer,< td=""><td>A list of processes that arrive at certain</td></integer,<>	A list of processes that arrive at certain	
ArrayList <string> processes</string>	clock instances.	
private Driver()		
public static void main(String[] args)		
public static void checkProcessArrival(int	Looks in the hashmap for processes that	
clock)	arrive at the indicated clock time.	

public final class Mutex	
private final Kernel kernel	
private int inputSem	
private int outputSem	

private final HashMap <string, integer=""></string,>	
fileSem	
public Mutex(Kernel kernel)	Initializes all semaphores to 1.
<pre>public boolean semWait(String resource)</pre>	Decrements the semaphore and returns
	true if it was positive, otherwise returns
	false.
<pre>public void semSignal(String resource)</pre>	Increments the semaphore and tells the
	scheduler to unblock a waiting process.
<pre>public boolean isInputMutexFree()</pre>	Returns true if the semaphore is 1.
<pre>public boolean inOutputMutexFree()</pre>	
<pre>public String[] getMutexLockedFiles()</pre>	Returns an array of names of locked files.

## **Work Distribution**

Person 1	Person 2	Person 3
<ul> <li>Scheduler</li> </ul>	Kernel	<ul><li>Memory</li></ul>
<ul><li>Mutex</li></ul>	<ul> <li>SystemCalls</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>MemoryWord</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Driver</li></ul>	<ul><li>Process</li></ul>	• MMU
	• PCB	<ul><li>Interpreter</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>ProcessState</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Variable</li> </ul>	

## **General Notes:**

- Use only **if** guard clauses instead of **else** and **else if** blocks.
- Communicate between classes through the **Kernel** objects.
- Use ArrayList<> for dynamic lists, then use .toArray(new String[0]) to convert them.
- Don't change references of objects, change the values of the object's attributes.
- Use this.attribute to refer to the class's attribute.
- Always initialize attributes inside the constructor.
- Remember to catch index out of bound errors for array setters and getters.
- Primitive types get passed by value, non-primitive get passed by reference by value.
- You pass Wrapper Classes (ex: **Integer**) to **HashMap** declarations instead of primitives (ex: **Int**).