

# **Operating Systems**

## **Assignment 2**

“Synchronization in Linux Kernel”

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# How is the code Designed?

- Kernel Module: Module code is divided into two parts:
  - first part : Contacting with the keyboard
  - second part : Interfacing User-Space Programs.
  - In addition to module initialization part.

First Part: contains `set_led_state`, `get_led_state`, `update_led_status`, `kbd_read_status`, `kbd_read_data`, `kbd_write_data` functions

When value inside the file is updated, `show` functions (within the 2<sup>nd</sup> part) calls `set_led_state( )` giving it the value in the file, then `set_led_state( )` prepares status word and calls `update_leds( )` with status word as argument.

`Update_leds( )` communicates with keyboard giving it the new status word.

As general, second part code works as listener on `sys` files and calls `set_led_state` function from first part to update the LEDs state which calls `update_leds( )` that communicates with keyboard through `kbd_read_status( )`, `kbd_read_data( )` and `kbd_write_data( )`

- As for race conditions and semaphores, semaphores are set on `set_led_state ( )` function as any race condition would happen inside it. As `get_led_state` does not have any variable assignment.

## What are the main functions?

- **`update_leds(unsigned char status_word)` :**  
notifies the keyboard for set LEDs command, waits for acknowledgement, then send LED states (status word) and waits for acknowledgement from keyboard.
- **`set_led_state(int led, int state)` :**  
takes led index and state as args, prepares the status word and calls `update_leds` giving it the status word. It is being called by `_show` functions (that listens on the sys files).
- **`get_led_state(int led)` :**  
returns the state of the led mentioned at the arguments, whether it is on or off.
- **`kbd_read_status( )` :**  
returns the status byte to the caller.

### **- kbd\_read\_data( ) :**

- reads STATUS register using kbd\_read\_status().
- checks bit 0 of the STATUS register. If bit 0 is clear, this means that PS/2 controller didn't receive anything from the keyboard up till the moment. Goto step 1 and repeat the process again. Otherwise (bit 0 is set), continue to step 3.
- if control reaches this step, this means that the keyboard has actually sent some data to keyboard controller. Read the data using inb(0x60).
- returns data to the caller.

### **-kbd\_write\_data( ) :**

- reads STATUS register using kbd\_read\_status().
- checks bit 1 of the STATUS register. If bit 1 is set, this means that PS/2 controller is still processing last command/data sent to it. Goto step 1. Otherwise (bit 1 is clear), continue to step 3.
- if control reaches this step, this means that the keyboard controller is ready to receive data into its input buffer. Write the data using outb(data, 0x60). The 8-bit data value will then be sent to PS/2 keyboard

- **(num/scroll/caps)\_show ( ) :**

automatically reads the sys files associated with the LED when updated, stores it into buffer.

- **(num/scroll/caps)\_store ( ) :**

automatically discovers that the sys files associated with the LED has been updated, updates the static variable representing the state at the file and calls set\_led\_state function to update the led state.

- **module\_init ( ) :**

runs at module loading, initializes the module as it initializes the semaphore and create subdirectory for sys files in /sys/kernel.

- **module\_exit ( ) :**

runs at module removing from memory, frees the subdirectory created for sys files.

# How to compile and run the code?

## - Kernel Module :

- compiled through Makefile sent with report.
- Loaded into memory through terminal command  
`sudo insmod module_name.ko`
- Unloaded from memory through:  
`sudo rmmod module_name`

## - Interfacing Unit (leds):

- can be compiled through Makefile sent with the report or through terminal :  
`gcc -o [[exe_name]] [[src_code.c]]`
- can be called through commands :  
`sudo ./leds set caps on`  
`sudo ./leds set num off`  
`(sudo) ./leds get num`

# Sample Runs:

## simple set and get

```
ahmedelgamal@ahmedelgamal:~$ cd Desktop/controller/  
ahmedelgamal@ahmedelgamal:~/Desktop/controller$ gcc -o leds main.c  
ahmedelgamal@ahmedelgamal:~/Desktop/controller$ sudo ./leds get caps  
[sudo] password for ahmedelgamal:  
on  
ahmedelgamal@ahmedelgamal:~/Desktop/controller$ sudo ./leds set caps off  
ahmedelgamal@ahmedelgamal:~/Desktop/controller$ sudo ./leds get caps  
off  
ahmedelgamal@ahmedelgamal:~/Desktop/controller$ sudo ./leds set num on  
ahmedelgamal@ahmedelgamal:~/Desktop/controller$ sudo ./leds get num  
on  
ahmedelgamal@ahmedelgamal:~/Desktop/controller$ █
```

## Before Enabling Semaphores :

```
[33003.483649] PID: 22007 || START.  
[33003.483658] PID: 22007 || SENDING 0xED COMMAND.  
[33003.483944] PID: 22007 || RECEIVED ACK.  
[33003.483946] PID: 22007 || SLEEP.  
[33003.486231] PID: 22008 || START.  
[33003.486240] PID: 22008 || SENDING 0xED COMMAND.  
[33003.487256] PID: 22008 || RECEIVED ACK.  
[33003.487259] PID: 22008 || SLEEP.  
[33003.986123] PID: 22007 || WAKE UP.  
[33003.986131] PID: 22007 || SENDING KEYBOARD DATA.  
[33003.990124] PID: 22008 || WAKE UP.  
[33003.990134] PID: 22008 || SENDING KEYBOARD DATA.
```

## after adding semaphores

```
[32661.216477] PID: 21625 || START.  
[32661.216487] PID: 21625 || SENDING 0xED COMMAND.  
[32661.216830] PID: 21625 || RECEIVED ACK.  
[32661.216833] PID: 21625 || SLEEP.  
[32661.216835] PID: 21625 || WAKE UP.  
[32661.216838] PID: 21625 || SENDING KEYBOARD DATA.  
[32661.217189] PID: 21625 || RECEIVED ANOTHER ACK.  
[32661.217196] PID: 21625 || EXIT.  
[32661.217384] PID: 21624 || START.  
[32661.217387] PID: 21624 || SENDING 0xED COMMAND.  
[32661.218029] PID: 21624 || RECEIVED ACK.  
[32661.218031] PID: 21624 || SLEEP.  
[32661.218034] PID: 21624 || WAKE UP.  
[32661.218037] PID: 21624 || SENDING KEYBOARD DATA.  
[32661.218286] PID: 21624 || RECEIVED ANOTHER ACK.  
[32661.218291] PID: 21624 || EXIT.  
ahmedelgamal@ahmedelgamal:~/Desktop/controller$
```