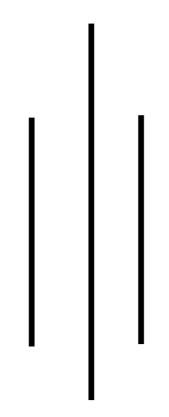
DEERWALK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



MULTIPROGRAMMING OPERATING SYSTEM (MOS)

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Objective

The main objective of this project is to get acquainted with the fundamentals of the operating system and to some extent to have an idea of the computer system architecture. This project clearly falls into the category of simulator of an OS. Simulation based OS intentionally shields the bare essentials of any particular machine architecture and allows focusing on implementing operating system concepts like memory management, Input Output management and process management. The intension of this project is to focus on CPU hardware and its behavior (fetch–decode–execute) in simulation mode using C programming language.

Introduction

Operating System

An operating system is an organized collection of system program that control the overall operation at a computer system and allocates the resources for other programs. The other programs are called applications or application programs. The application programs make use of the operating system by making requests for services through a defined application program interface (API). In addition, users can interact directly with the operating system through a user interface, such as a command language or a graphical user interface (GUI).

Processes

A process is an instance of a program in execution. Batch systems work in terms of "jobs". Many modern process concepts are still expressed in terms of jobs, (e.g. job scheduling). It usually includes (but is not restricted to):

- Registers
- Stack
- o Memory (global variables and dynamically allocated memory)
- Open file tables
- Signal management information

States

In multiprogramming OS, all jobs in main memory are in one of the following states:

> New

The process is in the state of being created.

> Ready

The process has all the resources available that it needs to run, but the CPU is not currently working on this process's instructions. i.e. the process is waiting for the CPU.

> Running

The CPU is working on this process's instructions. i.e. the process is in the state of using the CPU.

➤ Waiting or in Blocked state

The process cannot run at the moment, because it is waiting for some resource to become available or for some event to occur. For example the process may be waiting I/O operations.

> Terminated

The process has completed.

• Project

o SPECIFICAIONS OF MACHINE SEEN BY USERS

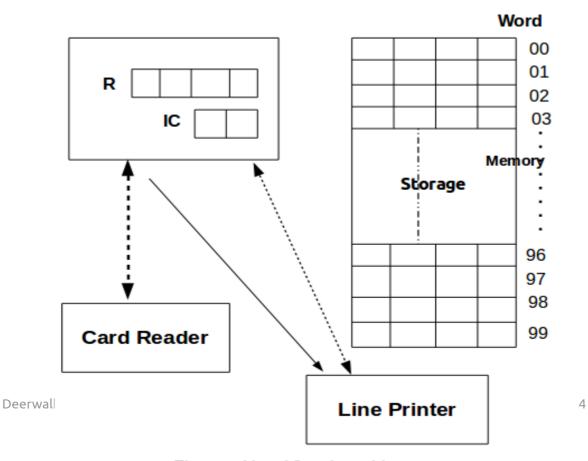


Figure :- User Virtual machine

• Algorithm

BEGIN

INITIALIZATION

SI = 3

MOS (Master Mode)

Case SI of

- 1. READ
- 2. WRITE
- 3. TERMINATE

End Case

READ

IR $[4] \leftarrow 0$

Read next (data) card from input file in memory locations IR [3, 4] through IR

[3, 4] + 9

EXECUTEUSERPROGRAM

WRITE

IR $[4] \leftarrow 0$

Write one block (10 words of memory) of data from memory locations

IR[3, 4] through IR[3, 4] + 9 to the output file

EXECUTEUSERPROGRAM

TERMINATE

Write 2 blank lines in output file

LOAD

LOAD

 $M \leftarrow 0$

While not eof

Read next (Program, Control) card from the input file in a buffer

Control card: \$AMJ, End While

\$DTA STARTEXECUTION

\$END, End While

Program card : if M = 100, abort (memory exceeded)

Store buffer in memory location M through M + 9

 $M \leftarrow M + 9$

End While

STOP

STARTEXECUTION

 $IC \leftarrow 00$

EXECUTEUSERPROGRAM

END (MOS)

EXECUTEUSERPROGRAM (SLAVE MODE)

Loop

 $IR \leftarrow M [IC]$

 $IC \leftarrow IC + 1$

Examine IR [1, 2]

LR: $R \leftarrow M [IR [3, 4]]$

SR: $R \rightarrow M [IR [3, 4]]$

CR: Compare R and M [IR [3, 4]]

If equal $C \leftarrow T$ else $C \leftarrow F$

BT: If C = T then $IC \leftarrow IR [3, 4]$

GD: SI = 1 (Input Request)

PD: SI = 2 (Output Request)

H: SI = 3 (Halt)

End Examine

End Loop

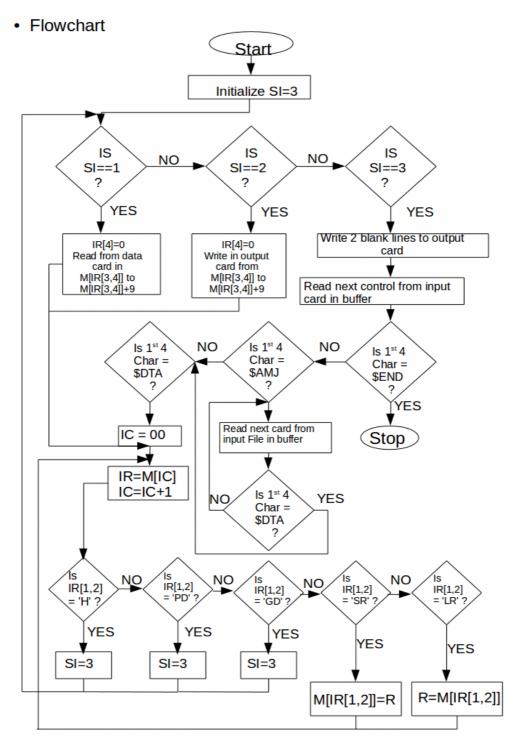


Fig. Flowchart for MOS

Implementation of Job

• MOS CPU Instruction Set

LR = Load a virtual memory location's contents into R

SR = Store contents of R into virtual memory location

GD = Get data

PD = Put data

H = Halt user program

• Data

Simulating Queue

ENQ DEQ 1 2 3

CALL ME: First In First Out

• Input Program

\$AMJ060204000009

GD30PD30GD40LR40SR50LR42SR51PD50LR43SR51 PD50LR44SR51PD50LR41SR60LR42SR61PD60LR43

SR61PD60LR44SR61PD60GD60PD60H

\$DTA

Simulating Queue

ENQ DEQ 1 2 3

CALL ME: First In First Out

\$END0602

• Result in Output Card

Simulating Queue

ENQ 1

ENQ 2

ENQ 3

DEQ 1

DEQ 2

DEQ 3

CALL ME: First In First Out

• Conclusion

After the 2 months of work, the project is finally completed. Our all team member were assigned a task of the project. We made our new job and implemented in the simulated OS to obtain the desired result. Hence, Implementation of simulation of MOS (Multiprogramming operating system) was implemented using C programming language.