

CSC 452 – I/O

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Block Devices

A device that stores data in fixed-sized blocks, each uniquely addressed, and can be randomly accessed

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Character Devices

Device that delivers or accepts a stream of characters

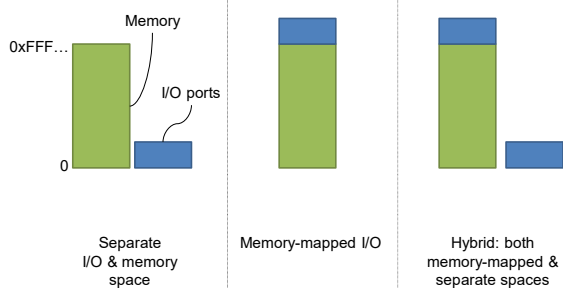
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Device Controllers

The electronic component of an I/O unit, in contrast with the physical component.

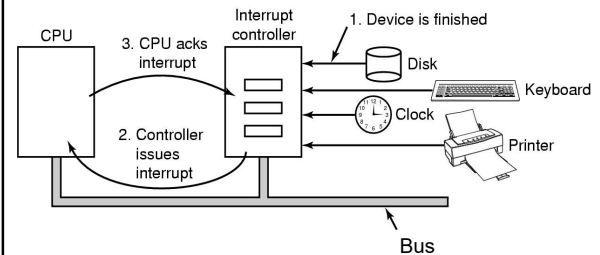
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Memory-Mapped I/O



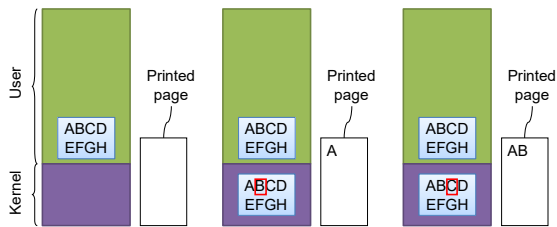
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Interrupts



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Programmed I/O



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Polling

```
copy_from_user (buffer, p, count); // copy into kernel buffer

for (j = 0; j < count; j++) { // loop for each char
    while (*printer_status_reg != READY)
        ; // wait for printer to be ready
    *printer_data_reg = p[j]; // output a single character
}

return_to_user();
```

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Interrupt-Driven I/O

System Call

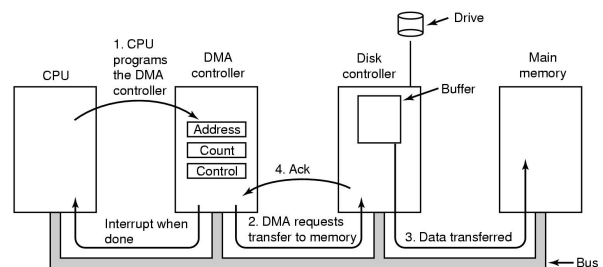
```
copy_from_user (buffer, p, count);
j = 0;
enable_interrupts();
while (*printer_status_reg != READY)
    ;
*printer_data_reg = p[0];
scheduler(); // and block user
```

Interrupt Handler

```
if (count == 0) {
    unblock_user();
} else {
    *printer_data_reg = p[j];
    count--;
    j++;
}
acknowledge_interrupt();
return_from_interrupt();
```

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DMA



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DMA

System Call

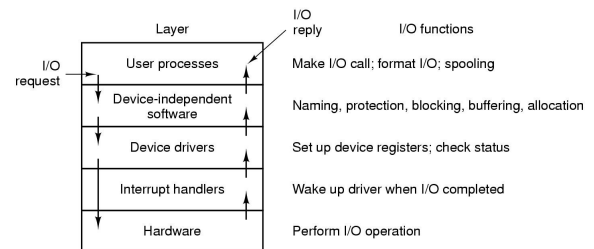
```
copy_from_user (buffer, p, count);
set_up_DMA_controller();
scheduler(); // and block user
```

Interrupt Handler

```
acknowledge_interrupt();
unblock_user();
return_from_interrupt();
```

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I/O Request



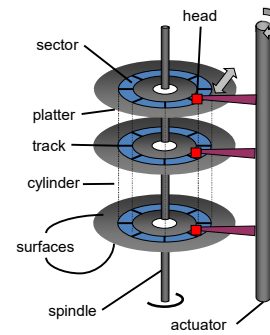
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Soft Timers

Do we really need hardware timer interrupts for preemption?

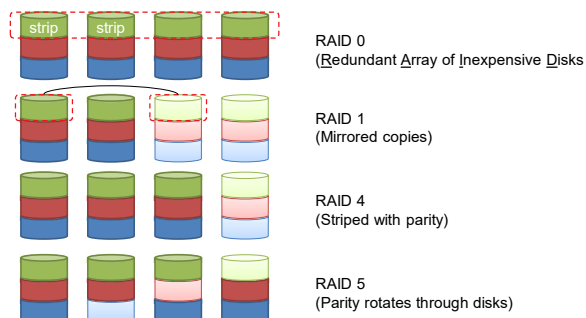
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Disks



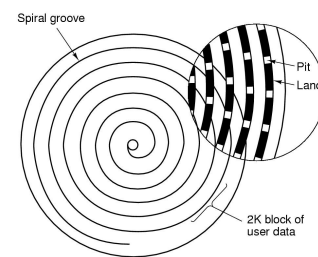
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RAID



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CD-ROMs



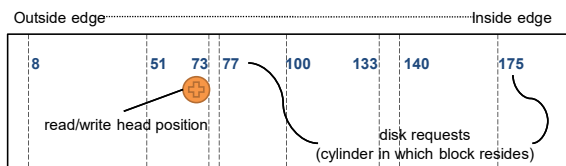
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Disk Requests

- Seek time
- Rotational delay
- Actual transfer time

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Disk Request Scheduling



Disk seek algorithm examples assume a request queue & head position (disk has 200 cylinders)

Queue = 100, 175, 51, 133, 8, 140, 73, 77
Head position = 63

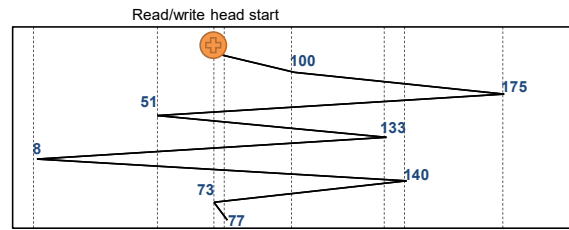
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Seek Distance

Total distance travelled to service a set of disk requests

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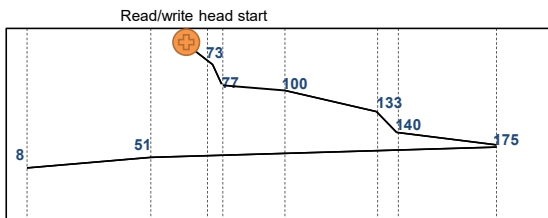
First-Come, First-Served (FCFS)



Seek distance = $(100-63) + (175-100) + (175-51) + (133-51) + (133-8) + (140-8) + (140-73) + (77-73) = 646$ cylinders

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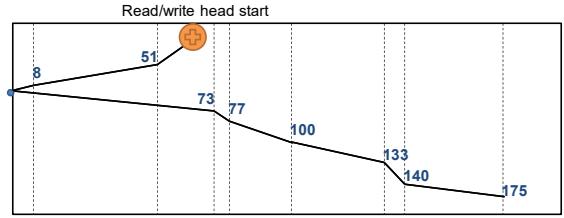
Shortest Seek Time First



Seek distance = $10 + 4 + 23 + 33 + 7 + 35 + 126 + 43 = 281$ cylinders

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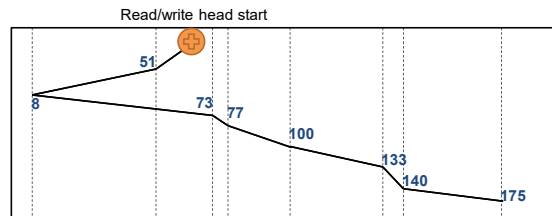
SCAN (Elevator Algorithm)



Seek distance = $12 + 43 + 8 + 73 + 4 + 23 + 33 + 7 + 35 = 238$ cylinders

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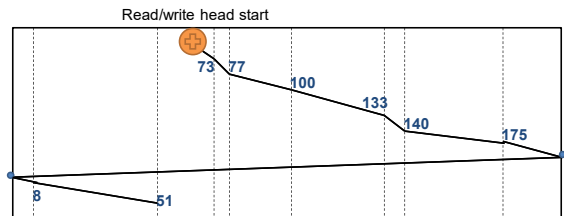
LOOK



Seek distance = $12 + 43 + 65 + 4 + 23 + 33 + 7 + 35 = 222$ cylinders

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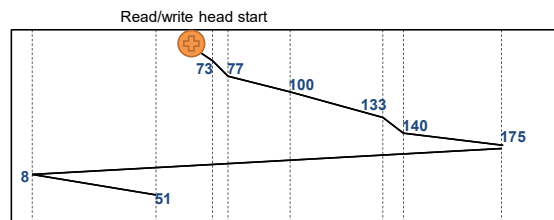
C-SCAN



Seek distance = $10 + 4 + 23 + 33 + 7 + 35 + 24 + 199 + 8 + 43 = 386$ cylinders

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C-LOOK



Seek distance = $10 + 4 + 23 + 33 + 7 + 35 + 167 + 43 = 322$ cylinders