

# Architectural Document

## WHAT is included in the design

### **base.c:**

Expanded svc to handle the system call. In the interrupt handler to deal with timer interrupt and disk interrupt. Using functions from other source file.

### **disk.c:**

Defined the functions to operate the disk queue. Methods are called in the interrupt handler.

### **file.c:**

Implemented functions related to file system call.

### **oscreateProcess.c:**

Implemented functions related to process queue and timer queue.

### **printScheduler.c:**

Used with the print interface as required. Assigned the value of the SP Data Structure

### **disk.h:**

Defined the structure of disk queue.

### **file.h:**

Defined the structure and union used in file system, including sector0, disk header and index sector.

### **lock.h:**

Defined the variables needed when using lock.

### **oscreateProdess.h:**

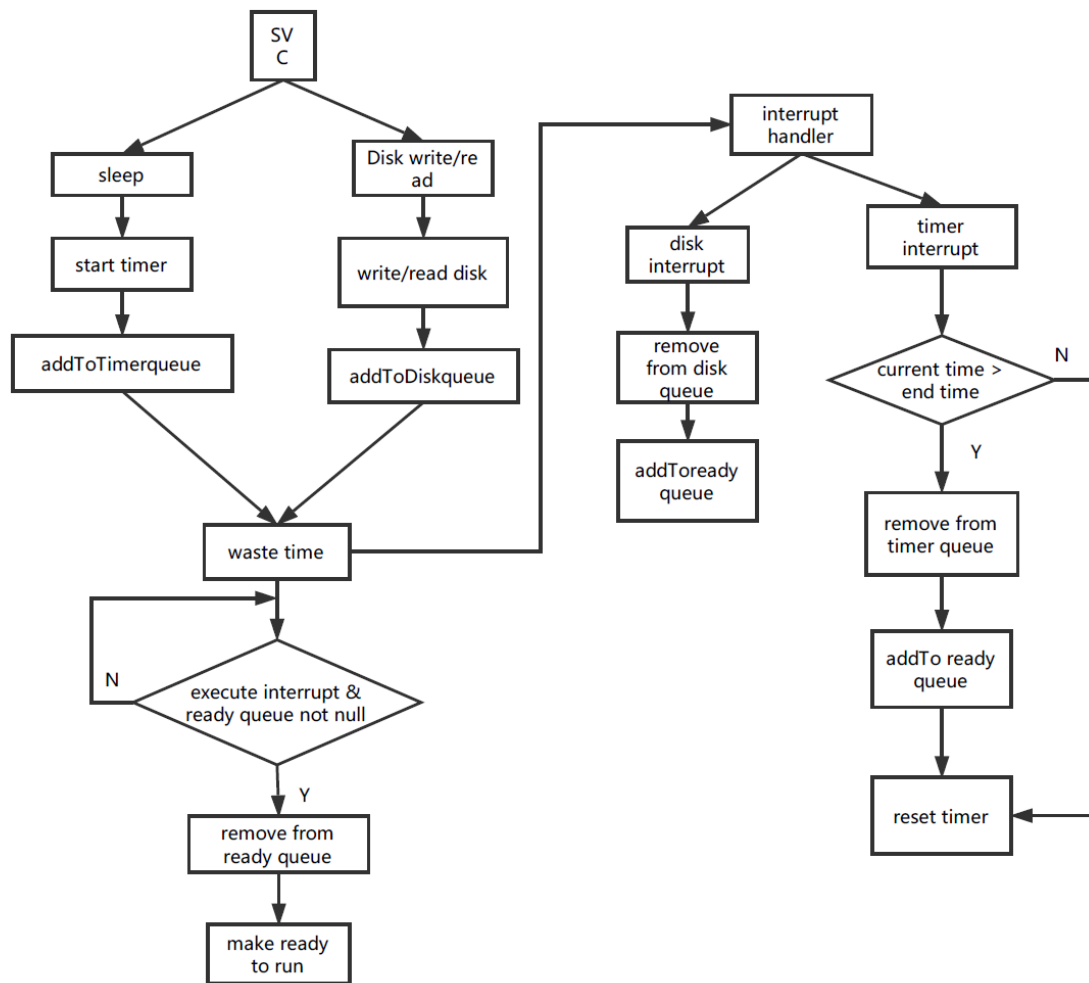
Defined the structures of process queue, pcb, and timer queue.

### **printFullScheduler.h:**

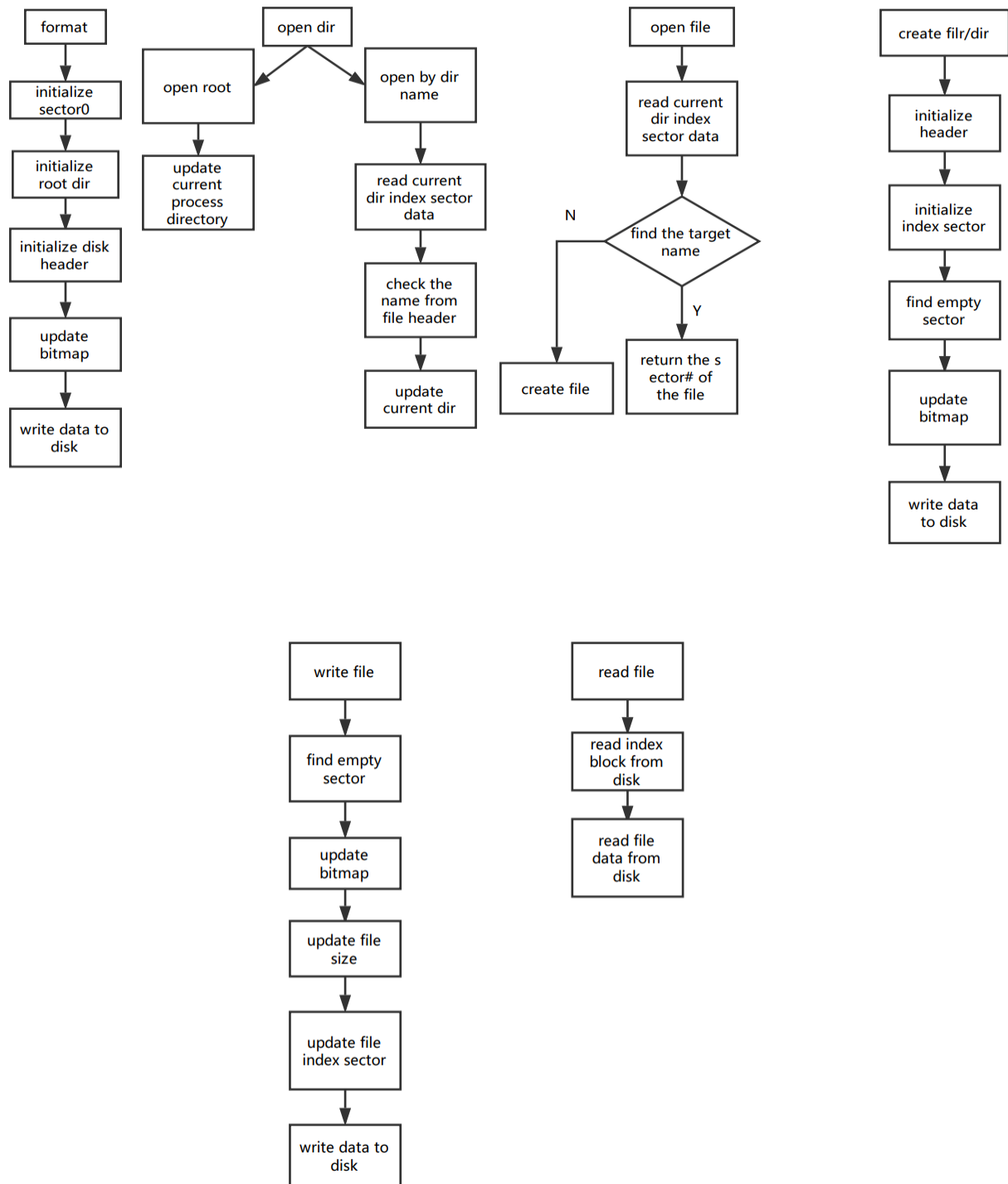
Includes the function in printScheduler.c.

## High Level Design: Graph

Interrupt handler



# File system



## Justification

- a. In the Interrupt handler, the interrupt processing program is defined in different source file to operate the timer queue, disk queue and ready queue. This made the programs more clear and readable.
- b. The variables and functions regarding to process is defined in `oscreateProcess.c`. The header of timer queue, disk queue, ready queue and pcb queue are defined as global variables. The current process is also a global variable. This is reasonable since these variables are frequently used by many routines. The process of dispatch is also defined in `oscreateProcess.c`, used in `svc` after sleep, disk write and read.
- c. All the functions and variables related to file system are defined in `file.c` and `file.h`. Bitmap and header for each disk are defined as global variables. The bitmap will be updated first and write the value of the variable into disk.

## Anomalies or bugs

When implemented test 1 I found that the after start timer, the program in the svc after the MEM\_WRITE/ MEM\_READ function call, and the interrupt handler are executed at the same time.