

CSE308 Operating Systems

System Booting

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SoC
SASTRA

Booting is the task of waking up the computer from sleep



Need of Booting

- When the computer is powered on, the OS does not exist in main memory since RAM is volatile memory.
- OS is stored on the disk
- Hardware doesn't know where the operating system resides and how to load it.
- Need a special program to do this job Bootstrap loader.
 E.g. BIOS Boot Input Output System.
- Bootstrap loader locates the kernel, loads it into main memory and starts its execution.
- In some systems, a simple bootstrap loader fetches a more complex boot program from disk, which in turn loads the kernel (two level booting)

Booting Process

- The Booting is a process involving 2 stages:
 - getting hardware up and running, and
 - getting the OS and other software up and running

Booting a Computer

- Power up; computer runs POST
- Boot sequence governed by BIOS ROM
- BIOS parameters stored in CMOS
- BIOS ROM may be password protected
- Control passes to the MBR (Master Boot Record) of the first bootable device detected
- MBR points to boot record of selected operating system
- Operating system takes control

POST

- power-on self-test -- one of the first processes that a computer undergoes when booting.
- POST tests the computer to ensure that it is working as it is supposed to.
- OST can detect some errors with the processor, motherboard, RAM and other memory, as well as the video card.
- Most BIOS chips use a system of beep codes to indicate the POST status to the user and each BIOS chipset uses a different code

BIOS

- Basic input/output system
- BIOS software stored permanently on a ROM chip on the motherboard.
- The first code run when a PC is powered on.
- Identify system devices.
- BIOS goes through a preconfigured list of devices until it finds one that is bootable. If it finds no such device, an error is given and the boot process stops.
- Initializes CPU registers, device controllers and contents of the main memory. After this, it loads the OS.

BIOS Setup

PhoenixBIOS Setup Utility						
Ma	in	Advanced	Security	Power	Boot	Exit
	ATAPI	CD-ROM Driv	e		8	Item Specific Help
	+Remova +Hard I	able Devices				Keys used to view or configure devices: <enter> expands or collapses devices with a + or - <ctrl+enter> expands all <shift +="" 1=""> enables or disables a device. <+> and <-> moves the device up or down. <n> May move removable device between Hard Disk or Removable Disk <d> Remove a device that is not installed.</d></n></shift></ctrl+enter></enter>
F1	Help	1↓ Select	Item -/+	Change	Values	F9 Setup Defaults
Esc	Exit	 Select 	Menu Ent	er Select	▶ Sub-Me	mu F10 Save and Exit