Operating System CP1

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- 1. Compiling Screenshot
 - a. Makefile

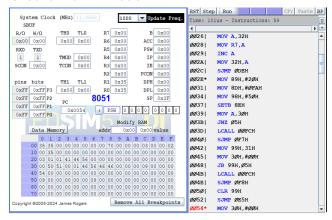
```
PS D:\College\OS\ppc1> mingw32-make clean
del /Q *.hex *.ihx *.lnk *.lst *.map *.mem *.rel *.rst *.sym *.asm *.lk
PS D:\College\OS\ppc1> mingw32-make
sdcc - c testcoop.c
sdcc - c cooperative.c
sdcc - c cooperative.s
cooperative.c:196: warning 85: in function ThreadCreate unreferenced function argument : 'fp'
sdcc -o testcoop.hex testcoop.rel cooperative.rel
PS D:\College\OS\ppc1> |
```

b. .map file (function address)

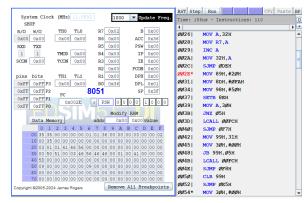
c. .map file (variable address declared by me)

```
Value Global
                                               Global Defined In Module
                                                 cooperative
          _available
                                                 testcoop
          _globalBuffer
                                                 testcoop
         _producerChar
_currentThreadID
00000032
                                                testcoop
                                                cooperative
          __bitmap
_savedStackPointers
                                                cooperative
                                                cooperative
          _newThreadID
                                                 cooperative
    003B
                                                cooperative
```

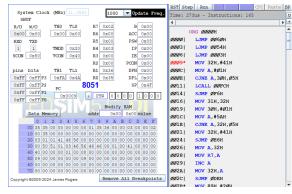
- 2. Screenshot of EdSim51
 - a. Create Main Thread



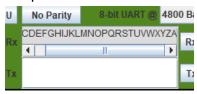
b. Call Consumer Function



c. Create Producer Thread



d. Output



3. Explanation

2 functions run simultaneously, consumer and producer in a different thread. Producer will wait until the global buffer is not available, else it will yield. The global buffer will be set value by the producer and then set the flag of available = true. While consumer wait until the global buffer is available, then it will take to SBUF and set available to false. There should be no issue for them sharing the global buffer since they set the availability after setting up the global buffer or taking the global buffer.

For the code, I follow every instruction step by step. In this checkpoint, I use memory around 0x3X to declare my own variable. The Bitmap method, I use range 0x0-0xF to determine 4 threads, each bit for own thread validation. As the base starts at 0x3F. Once a thread is called, it changes to 0x4F as the size of each thread is 0x10. Since only 2 Threads were created, the current SP will be 0x4F.

I know when the Producer and Consumer running by marking a breakpoint inside the EdSim51 code, for the address I know by saw the .map file and see the address of the functions.

