



**SRM**  
UNIVERSITY AP  
Andhra Pradesh

## OPERATING SYSTEM

CSE 301 L

Project Report on

### **“CREATING AN OPERATING SYSTEM”**

Submitted by:

**TALLURI NAGESWARA RAO      AP21110011511**

**CHAVALA AHALYA              AP21110011512**

Under the guidance of

**Dr. ASHOK KUMAR PRADHAN**

# INDEX

SI.NO	TITLE	PAGE NO.
1	INTRODUCTION	2-3
2	ABSTRACT	4
3	SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION AND REQUIREMENTS	
	LINUX	4-7
	WINDOWS	8
4	ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE	9-11
5	BOCHS SOFTWARE	13-14
6	PROCESS OF EXECUTION	15-16
7	BOOTING	17-21
8	LOADING	22-24
9	KERNEL	25-27
10	EXCEPTIONS AND INTERRUPTS	28
11	FEATURES	29-37
12	REPORT	38

# INTRODUCTION :

## OPERATING SYSTEM :

- It acts as an intermediary between the user of computer and it's hardware.
- Operating system is a program running at all times on the computer and acts interface between user and hardware

The purpose of an operating system is to provide an environment in which use to execute programs conveniently and efficiently. It provides memory, processors(instances of its), devices to all process by the help of CPU scheduling algorithms.

## BASIC FEATURES :

### ➤ Convenience :

Operating system makes computer to more convenient to use by providing processors and memory to the process as they required.

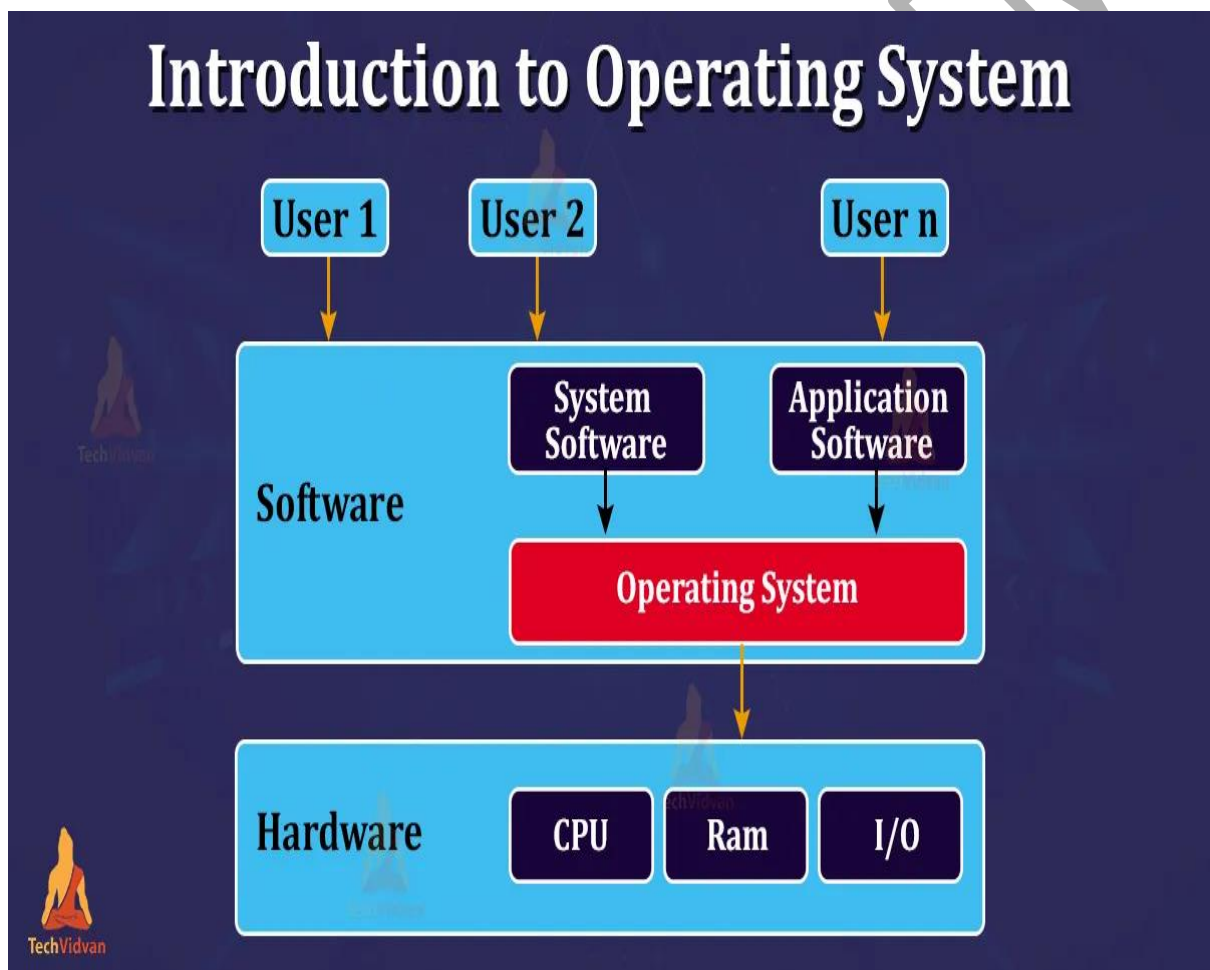
### ➤ Efficiency :

Operating system does not allow the CPU to sit idle because of to improve the utilization of CPU then it leads to the efficiency use of computer.

➤ **Throughput:**

Operating system is constructed to provide it's maximum by providing resources.

Number of tasks per unit time.



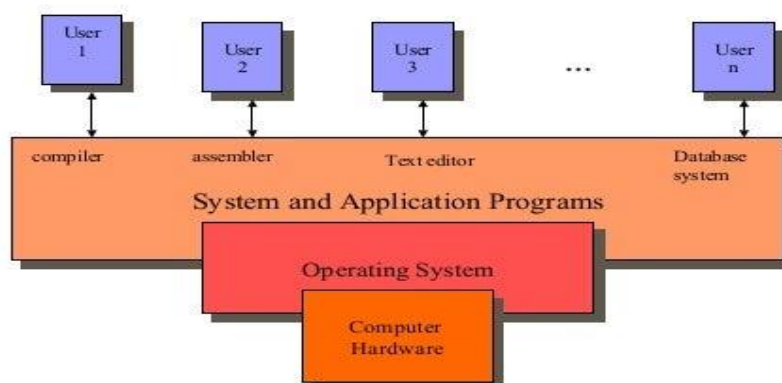
## ABSTRACT :

In this project we are discussing about “creating an operating system” and it’s built in functions. In this project we are developing 64 bit operating system using ubuntu resources and it’s applications.

In this project our operating system name is “SRMOS” which is developed using bochs software, gcc , nasm assembler.

WSL (windows subsystem linux) is play key role to create operating system when ever we are using windows and in other operating system it does not need but we need to install appropriate software to support the operating system.

### Abstract View of System



## SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS & IMPLIMENTATION :

### LINUX :-

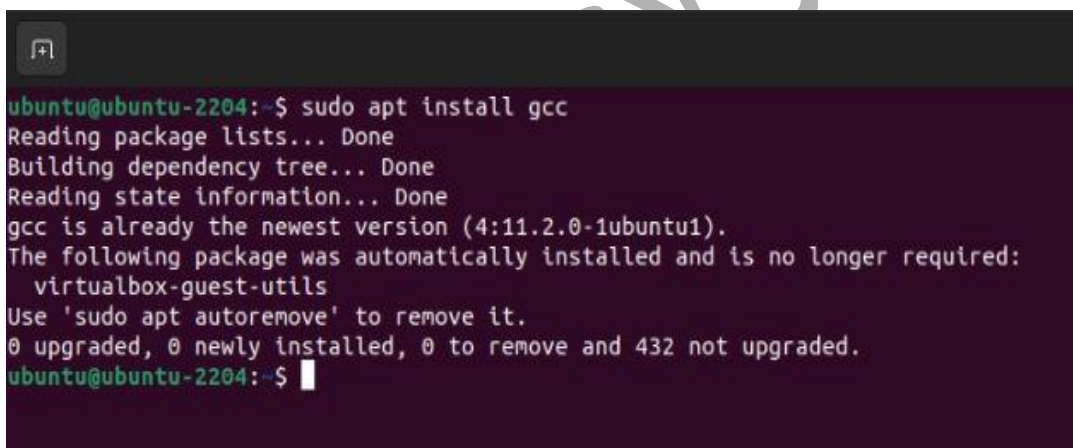
In this project we are using ubuntu terminal, So we need to learn commands and requirements regarding to the ubuntu terminal.

### C and C++ programs :

#### ➤ Installing :

For installing gcc compiler :

“sudo apt install gcc”



```
ubuntu@ubuntu-2204:~$ sudo apt install gcc
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
gcc is already the newest version (4:11.2.0-1ubuntu1).
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  virtualbox-guest-utils
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 432 not upgraded.
ubuntu@ubuntu-2204:~$
```

#### ➤ Verify version :

To find our gcc vrsion :

“gcc -v”



```
ubuntu@ubuntu-2204:~$ gcc -v
Using built-in specs.
COLLECT_GCC=gcc
COLLECT_LTO_WRAPPER=/usr/lib/gcc/x86_64-linux-gnu/11/lto-wrapper
OFFLOAD_TARGET_NAMES=nvptx-none:andcn-andhsa
OFFLOAD_TARGET_DEFAULT=1
Target: x86_64-linux-gnu
Configured with: ../src/configure -v --with-pkgversion='Ubuntu 11.3.0-1ubuntu1-22.04' --with-bugurl=file:///usr/share/doc/gcc-11/README.Bugs --enable-languages=c,ada,c++,go,brig,d,fortran,objc,obj-c++,rust --prefix=/usr --with-gcc-major-version-only --program-suffix=-11 --program-prefix=x86_64-linux-gnu --enable-shared --enable-linker-build-id --libexecdir=/usr/lib --without-included-gettext --enable-threads=posix --libdir=/usr/lib --enable-nls --enable-bootstrap --enable-clocale=gnu --enable-libstdc++-debug --enable-libstdc++-time=yes --with-default-libstdc++-abi=new --enable-gnu-unique-object --disable-vtable-verify --enable-plugin --enable-default-pie --with-system-zlib --enable-objc-compat --enable-multiarch --disable-werror --enable-cet --with-arch=32x86 --with-abi=musl --with-multilib-list=m32,m64,m32 --enable-multilib --with-tune=generic --enable-offload-targets=nvptx-none:build/gcc-11-x86_64/gcc-11-11.3.0/debian/tm-mpx/u sr, andcn-andhsa/build/gcc-11-x86_64/gcc-11-11.3.0/debian/tm-gcn/usr --without-cuda-driver --enable-checking=release --build=x86_64-linux-gnu --host=x86_64-linux-gnu --target=x86_64-linux-gnu --with-build-config=bootstrap-lto-lean --enable-link-serialization=2
Thread model: posix
Supported LTO compression algorithms: zlib zstd
gcc version 11.3.0 (Ubuntu 11.3.0-1ubuntu1-22.04)
ubuntu@ubuntu-2204:~$
```

It is 64 bit compiler

## NASM(Assembly Language) :

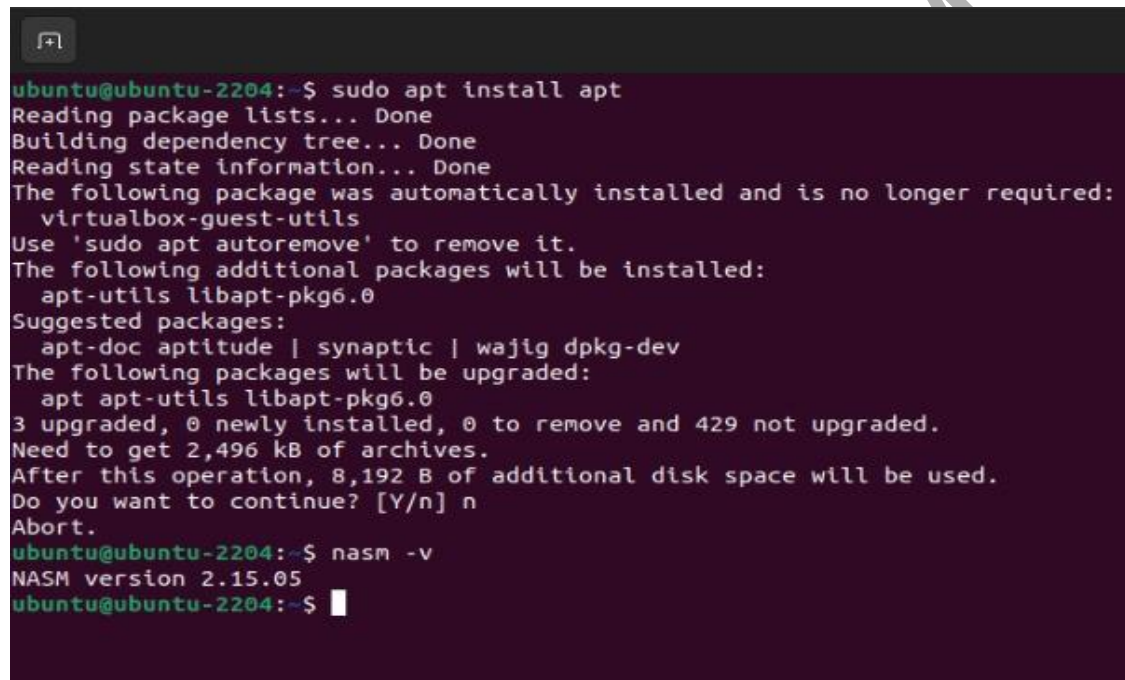
### ➤ Installing

For installing NASM compiler

“sudo apt install nasm”

For verifying version :

“nasm -v”



```
ubuntu@ubuntu-2204:~$ sudo apt install apt
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  virtualbox-guest-utils
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apt-utils libapt-pkg6.0
Suggested packages:
  apt-doc aptitude | synaptic | wajig dpkg-dev
The following packages will be upgraded:
  apt apt-utils libapt-pkg6.0
3 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 429 not upgraded.
Need to get 2,496 kB of archives.
After this operation, 8,192 B of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] n
Abort.
ubuntu@ubuntu-2204:~$ nasm -v
NASM version 2.15.05
ubuntu@ubuntu-2204:~$
```

You need to proceed with by clicking ‘y’ during installation because it will provide some useful extensions for nasm compiler .

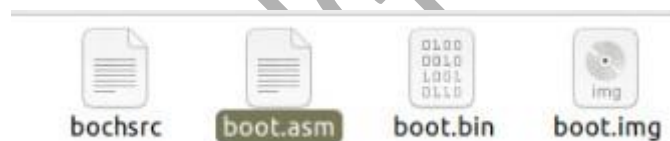
## INSTALLING BOCHS SOFTWARE :

It is software which uses to emulate assembly language(low level programming language) to create operating system. It is difficult to create operating system using high level programming language like C, C++, python, Java..... etc because these language can not interact with registers which are present in the CPU, So level programming language is suitable to create operating system.

Bochs software will help us to develop operating system. We will further study about bochs software in detail.

```
ubuntu@ubuntu-2204:~$ sudo apt install bochs
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
bochs is already the newest version (2.7+dfsg-2).
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  virtualbox-guest-utils
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 432 not upgraded.
ubuntu@ubuntu-2204:~$
```

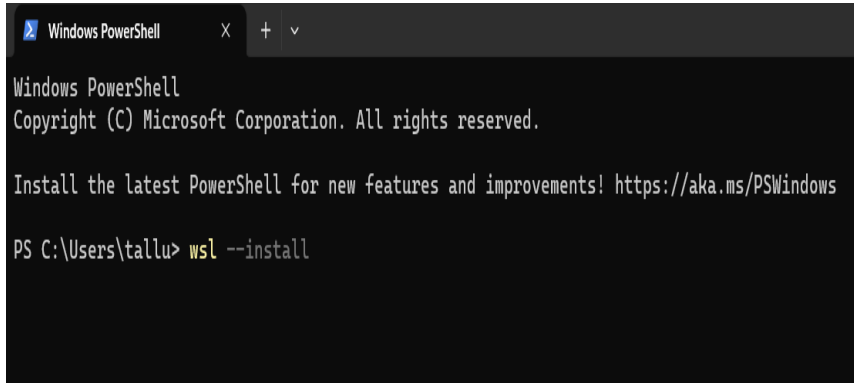
## Related folders





# WINDOWS :-

- Install ubuntu using windows power shell

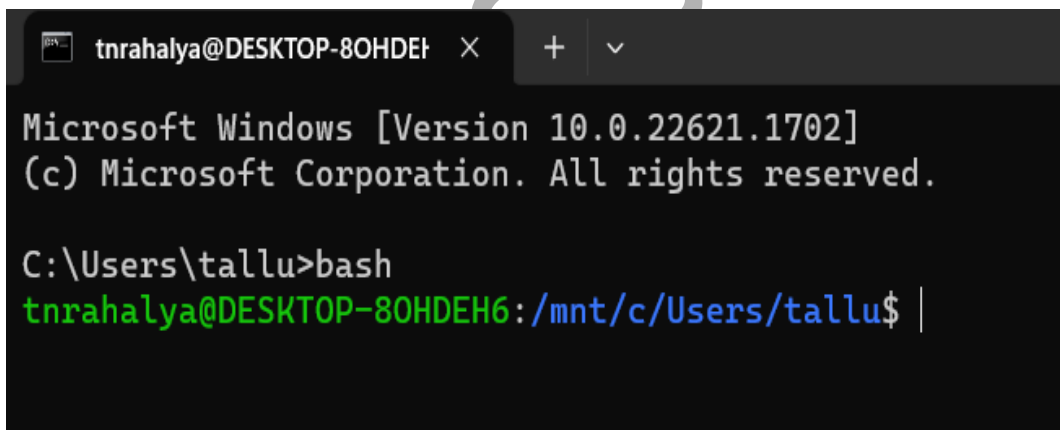


```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\tallu> wsl --install
```

- Create username and password for your ubuntu operating system
- Install bochs software



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1702]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\tallu> bash
tnrahalya@DESKTOP-80HDEH6:/mnt/c/Users/tallu$ |
```

- Set floppy disc for the booting to run the program

# ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE

An assembly language is a type of low-level programming language which is intended to communicate directly with a computer's hardware. It is different to high level programming languages (convert into machine level language) because it consists of binary and hexadecimal characters and also readable by humans.

## Syntax :

The rules are defined for writing assembly language is very simple and easy to understand.

## Label :

The labels present in the assembly language are related to the function in high level programming language.

It ends with colons (:)

It does not have any return values and parameters like functions in high level programming language.

## Declaration :

Label1:

.....

.....

Arguments

.....

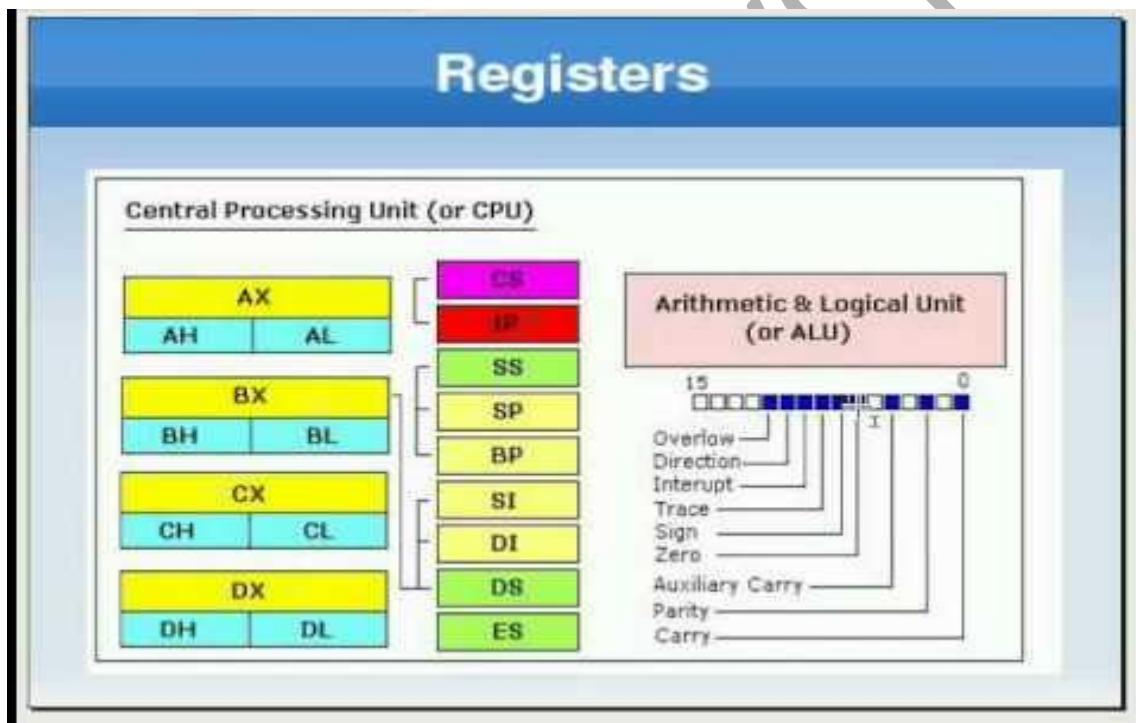
## Directives :

It contains some predefined functions like as high level programming languages.

EX:

```
#include<emu8086.in>
```

## REGISTERS :



## KEYWORDS :

<a href="#"><u>AAA</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>CMPSB</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JAE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JNBE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JPO</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>MOV</u></a>		
<a href="#"><u>AAD</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>CMPSW</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JB</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JNC</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JS</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>MOVSB</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>RCR</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>SCASB</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>AAM</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>CWD</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JBE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JNE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JZ</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>MOVSW</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>REP</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>SCASW</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>AAS</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>DAA</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JC</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JNG</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>LAHF</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>MUL</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>REPE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>SHL</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>ADC</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>DAS</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JCXZ</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JNGE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>LDS</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>NEG</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>REPNE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>SHR</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>ADD</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>DEC</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JNL</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>LEA</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>NOP</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>REPZ</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>STC</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>AND</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>DIV</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JG</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JNLE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>LES</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>NOT</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>RET</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>STD</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>CALL</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>HLT</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JGE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JNO</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>LODSB</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>OR</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>RETF</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>STI</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>CBW</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>IDIV</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JL</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JNP</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>LODSW</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>OUT</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>ROL</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>STOSB</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>CLC</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>IMUL</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JLE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JNS</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>LOOP</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>POP</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>ROR</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>STOSW</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>CLD</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>IN</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JMP</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JNZ</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>LOOPE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>POPA</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>SAHF</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>SUB</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>CLI</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>INC</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JO</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JNB</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>LOOPNE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>POPF</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>SAL</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>TEST</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>CMC</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>INT</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JNAE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JPE</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>LOOPNZ</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>PUSH</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>SAR</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>XCHG</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>CMP</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>INTO</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>JNB</u></a>		<a href="#"><u>LOOPZ</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>PUSHA</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>SBB</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>XLATB</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>IRETJA</u></a>				<a href="#"><u>PUSHF</u></a>		<a href="#"><u>XOR</u></a>
					<a href="#"><u>RCL</u></a>		

The above keywords are used to work with assembly language. Find the function of each keyword in either youtube or google or in some other references.

In above keywords interrupt key words are not used :

RET, IRET are used to create interrupts.

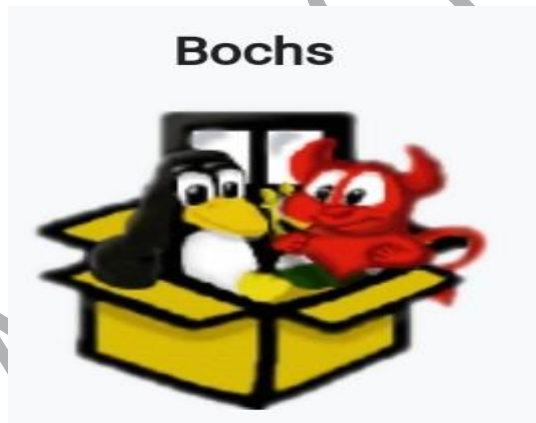
# BOCHS SOFTWARE

It is software which uses to emulate assembly language(low level programming language) to create operating system.

It is free software under the GNU lesser general public services.

The operating system which are using these software to run their programs are :

1. DOS
2. Several versions of Windows, linux, BSD's,
3. Android



Bochs is mostly used for operating system development(when an emulated operating system crashes, It doesn't crashes the host operating system, So the emulated OS can be debugged) and to run other guest operating systems.

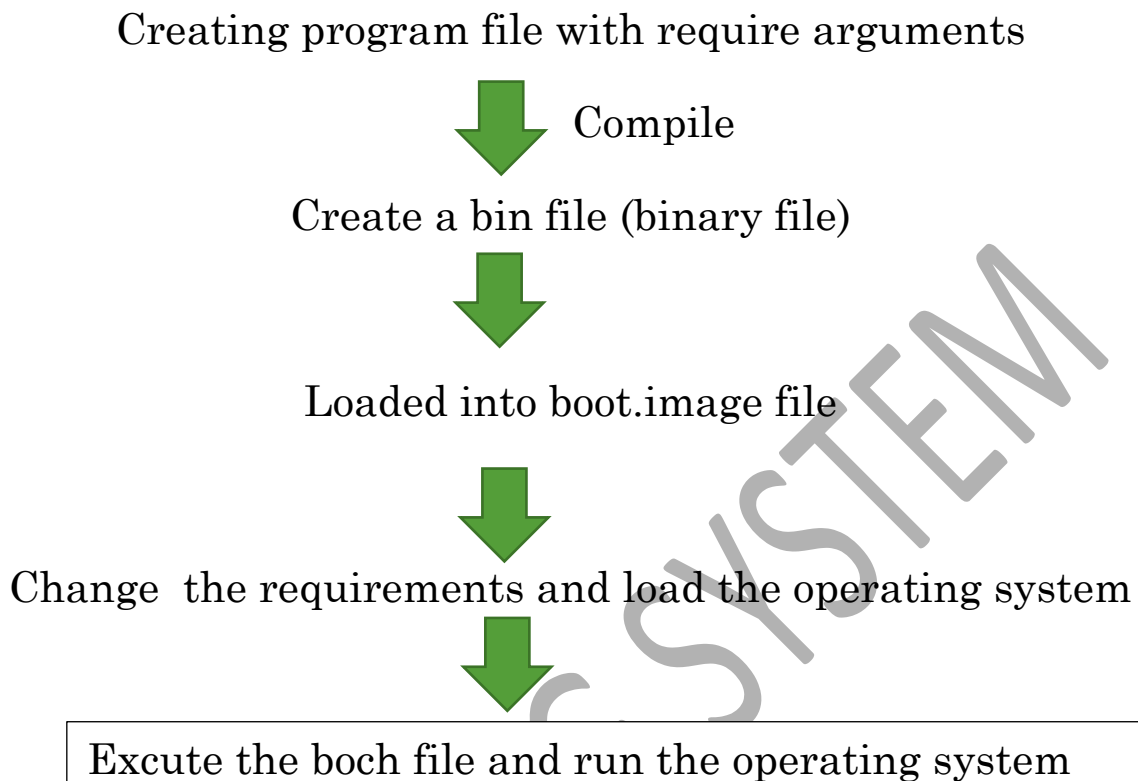
It consists CD drives and floppy drives.

## Configuration of bochs software with boot programming and memory setting with paths :

```
bochsrc.bxrc X +
File Edit View

# configuration file generated by Bochs
plugin_ctrl: unmapped=true, biosdev=true, speaker=true, extfpurq=true, parallel=true, serial=true, gameport=true
config_interface: win32config
display_library: win32
memory: host=1024, guest=1024
romimage: file="C:\Program Files\Bochs-2.6.11\BIOS-bochs-latest", address=0x00000000, options=none
vgaromimage: file="C:\Program Files\Bochs-2.6.11\VGABIOS-lgpl-latest"
boot: disk
floppy_bootsig_check: disabled=0
# no floppya
# no floppyb
ata0: enabled=true, ioaddr1=0x1f0, ioaddr2=0x3f0, irq=14
ata0-master: type=disk, path="C:\Users\Work\Desktop\boot\boot.img", mode=flat, cylinders=20, heads=16, spt=63, sect_size=512, model="Generic 1234", biosdetected=0
ata0-slave: type=none
ata1: enabled=true, ioaddr1=0x170, ioaddr2=0x370, irq=15
ata1-master: type=none
ata1-slave: type=none
ata2: enabled=false
ata3: enabled=false
optromimage1: file=none
optromimage2: file=none
optromimage3: file=none
optromimage4: file=none
optrimage1: file=none
optrimage2: file=none
optrimage3: file=none
optrimage4: file=none
pci: enabled=1, chipset=i440fx
vga: extension=vbe, update_freq=5, realtime=1
cpu: count=1, ips=4000000, model=bx_generic, reset_on_triple_fault=1, cpuid_limit_winnnt=0, ignore_bad_msrs=1, mwait_is_nop=0
cpuid: level=6, stepping=3, model=3, family=6, vendor_string="GenuineIntel", brand_string="Intel(R) Pentium(R) 4 CPU"
cpuid: mmx=true, apic=xapic, simd=sse2, sse4a=false, misaligned_sse=false, sep=true
cpuid: movbe=false, adx=false, aes=false, sha=false, xsave=false, xsaveopt=false, x86_64=true
cpuid: 1g_pages=true, pcid=false, fsgsbase=false, smep=false, smap=false, mwait=true
cpuid: vmx=1
print_timestamps: enabled=0
port_e9_hack: enabled=0
private_colormap: enabled=0
clock: sync=none, time0=local, rtc_sync=0
# no cmosimage
```

## PROCESS OF EXECUTION :



## COMMANDS FOR EXECUTION :

### CREATING BIN FILE :

“ nasm -f filename.bin”

The above command will create bin file of assembly language will load into image file.

### EXECUTION OF FILE :

“ nasm -o filename.asm “

The above state is used to run the assembly language file and to help in creating bin file.

## LOADING OF IMAGE FILE :

“ dd if=filename.bin of=filename.img “

The above command is used search the bin file and load that file into image file and change the execution of operating system and run as according to our commands

## EXCUTING SHELL SCRIPT FILES :

“ bash filename.sh “

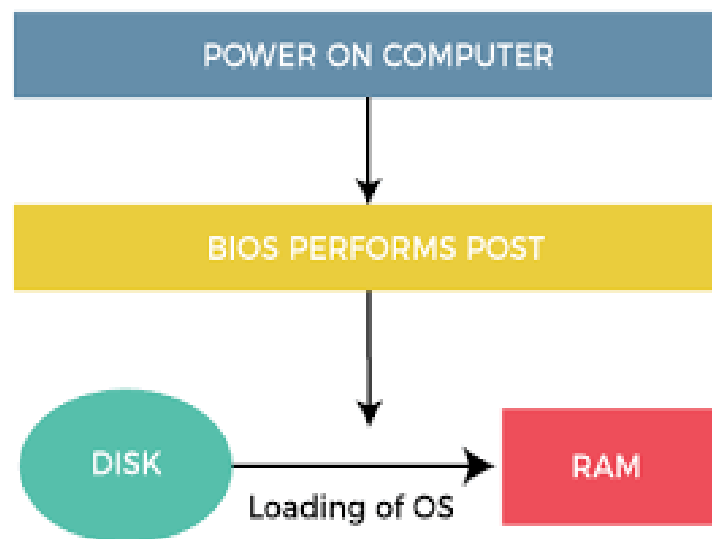
The programs which are hold our commands and there are saved in bash shell to run all files at a time.

The above command is used to execute shell script file and then files in the script file will execute according to their order.



# BOOTING

Booting is program sequence which starts the operating system when it is turned on. Booting consists set of instruction which are ready to perform when computer is switch on. Every computer has booting program.



## Boot loader :

The program which is initialize the operating system to start it process is call bootloader program or bootstrap program.

## Boot Devices :

The devices which are responsible for initializing operating system are called boot devices. They are

1. CD Drive
2. HardDisk Drive
3. Network

## Boot program for our os :

```
1 bits 16]
2 [org 0X5a00] ;initializing memory for bootstrap program
3
4
5 startos: ;declaring a label(function) for operating system
6     XOR AX,AX ;clearing ax register with xor arguments if any data present that will remove
7     MOV DS,AX ;setting datasegment (DS) with 0 memory value
8     MOV ES,AX ;setting extrasegment (ES) with 0 memory value
9     MOV SS,AX ;setting stacksegment (SS) with memory value
10    MOV SP,0x5a00 ;setting stack pointer to the origin value of memory
11 display :
12    MOV AH,0x13 ;setting ah register to store string value
13    MOV AL,1 ;setting al register to print string
14    MOV BX,0xa ;setting to pagemode
15    XOR DX,DX ;clearing dx register
16    MOV BP,srm ;setting base pointer to store the base address of the string
17    MOV CX,srmLen;setting length of string
18    INT 0x10 ; calling interrupt to stop the programming
19 Stop:
20    hlt ;obstacle to the processors if they required
21    jmp Stop ;jumping to stop function
22 srm: db "AHALYA" ; defining string
23 srmLen: equ $-srm ;calculating length of string
24
25
26 times (0x1be-($-$$)) db 0 ;filling rest of the spaces with zeros
27
28
29    db 80h ;boot drive number
30    db 0,2,0 ; unused
31    db 0f0h ; boot to stop
32    db 0ffh,0ffh,0ffh ;continuous numbers
33    dd 1 ; volume label
34    dd (20*16*63-1) ; space
35    times (16*3) db 0 ; reversed
36    db 0x55; to stop
37    db 0xaa
```

[bits 16]

[org 0X5a00] ;initializing memory for bootstrap program

startos: ;declaring a label(function) for operating system

XOR AX,AX ;clearing ax register with xor arguments if any data present that will remove

MOV DS,AX ;setting datasegment (DS) with 0 memory value

MOV ES,AX ;setting extrasegment (ES) with 0 memory value

MOV SS,AX ;setting stacksegment (SS) with memory value

MOV SP,0x5a00 ;setting stack pointer to the origin value of memory

display :

MOV AH,0x13 ;setting ah register to store string value

MOV AL,1 ;setting al register to print string

MOV BX,0xa ;setting to pagemode

XOR DX,DX ;clearing dx register

MOV BP,srm ;setting base pointer to store the base address of the string

MOV CX,srmLen;setting length of string

INT 0x10 ; calling interrupt to stop the programming

Stop:

hlt ;obstacle to the processors if they required

jmp Stop ;jumping to stop function

srm: db "HELLO" ; defining string

srmLen: equ \$-srm ;calculating length of string

times (0x1be-(\$-\$\$)) db 0 ;filling rest of the spaces with z

db 80h ;boot drive number

db 0,2,0 ; unused

db 0f0h ; boot to stop

db 0ffh,0ffh,0ffh ;continuous numbers

```
dd 1 ; volume label

dd (20*16*63-1) ; space

times (16*3) db 0 ; reversed

db 0x55; to stop

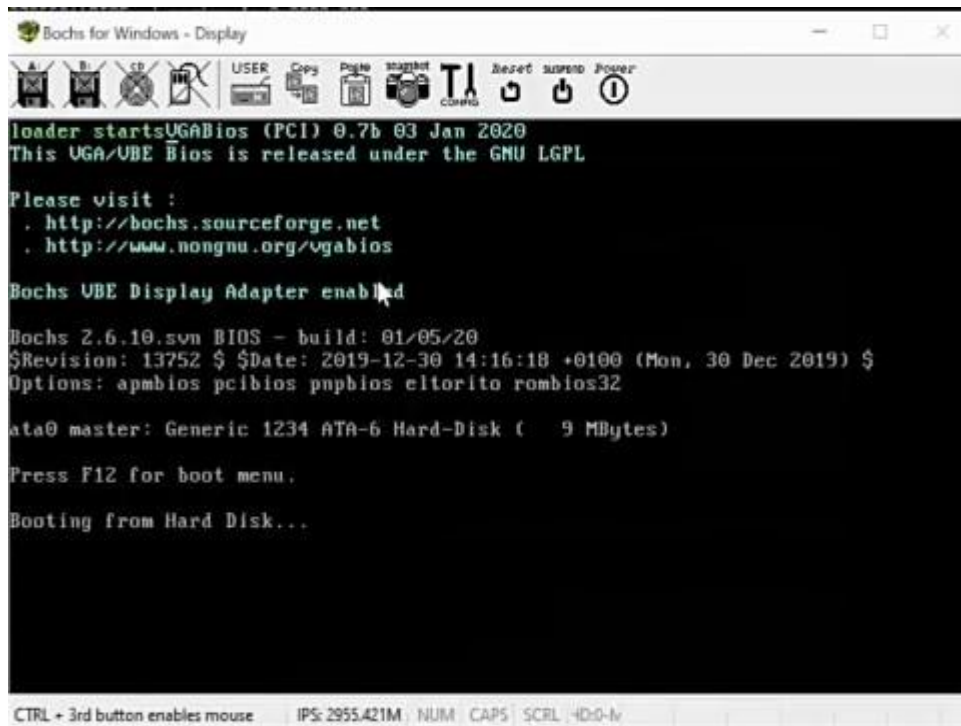
db 0xaa
```

```
tnrahalya@DESKTOP-80HDEH6: ~$ cd /mnt/c/Users/tallu
tnrahalya@DESKTOP-80HDEH6: /mnt/c/Users/tallu$ bash build.sh
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
512 bytes copied, 0.00492465 s, 104 kB/s
tnrahalya@DESKTOP-80HDEH6: /mnt/c/Users/tallu$ |
```

Bootimg has been completed let see the structure of the memory and CHG structure :

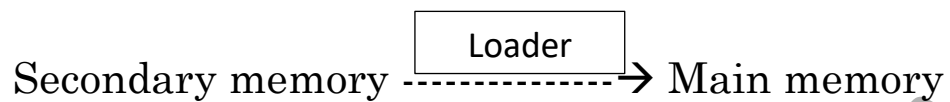
```
tnrahalya@DESKTOP-80HDEH6: /mnt/c/Users/tallu$ hexdump -C boot.bin
00000000  31 c0 8e d8 8e c0 8e d0  bc 00 7c b4 13 b0 01 bb  |1.....|...|
00000010  0a 00 31 d2 bd 1f 7c b9  05 00 cd 10 f4 eb fd 48  |..1...|.....H|
00000020  65 6c 6c 6f 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  |ello.....|
00000030  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  |.....|
*
000001b0  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 80 00  |.....|
000001c0  02 00 f0 ff ff ff 01 00  00 00 bf 4e 00 00 00 00  |.....N...|
000001d0  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  |.....|
*
000001f0  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 55 aa  |.....U.|
00000200
tnrahalya@DESKTOP-80HDEH6: /mnt/c/Users/tallu$ |
```

The above picture is memory structure of booting of memory size 1024. The 0 values are empty spaces which are ready to store the access the process loading to RAM. The remaining spaces are spaces filled with memory utilized by bootstrap program



# LOADING

Loading is program which allocate useable data to the RAM memory to run operating system.



It is also known as bootstrap loader or boot loader.

It is two types

1. Static loading
2. Dynamic loading

In this project we are designing static loading.

Program :

```
loader.asm
File Edit View

[BITS 16]
[ORG 0x7e00]

start:
    mov ah,0x13
    mov al,1
    mov bx,0xa
    xor dx,dx
    mov bp,Message
    mov cx,MessageLen
    int 0x10

End:
    hlt
    jmp End

Message:    db "SRMOS starts"
MessageLen: equ $-Message
```

```
boot.asm
File Edit View
MOV ES,AX
MOV SS,AX
MOV SP,0X7c00
DISCEXTENSION: ;creating label for loading disc
MOV [SRMOS],DL ;saving values in adress feild of srmos
MOV AH,0x41 ;creating an interrupt to denote discextension
MOV BX,0x55aa ;which denotes loading value
INT 0x13 ;triggers BIOS disc file
JC NOTSUPPORT ;if carry flag is 1 then there is error and then enters into error function
cmp bx,0xaa55 ;if there is no error then it loads operating system
JNE NOTSUPPORT ;if error rises enters into error function

LOADLOADER:
MOV SI, ReadPacket
MOV WORD [SI],0x10 ;setting to print message
MOV WORD [SI+2],5
MOV WORD [SI+4],0x7E00
MOV WORD [SI+6],0
MOV DWORD [SI+8],1
MOV DWORD [SI+0xC],0
MOV DL,[SRMOS]
MOV AH,0x42
INT 0x13
JC ReadError

MOV DL,[SRMOS]
JMP 0x7e00

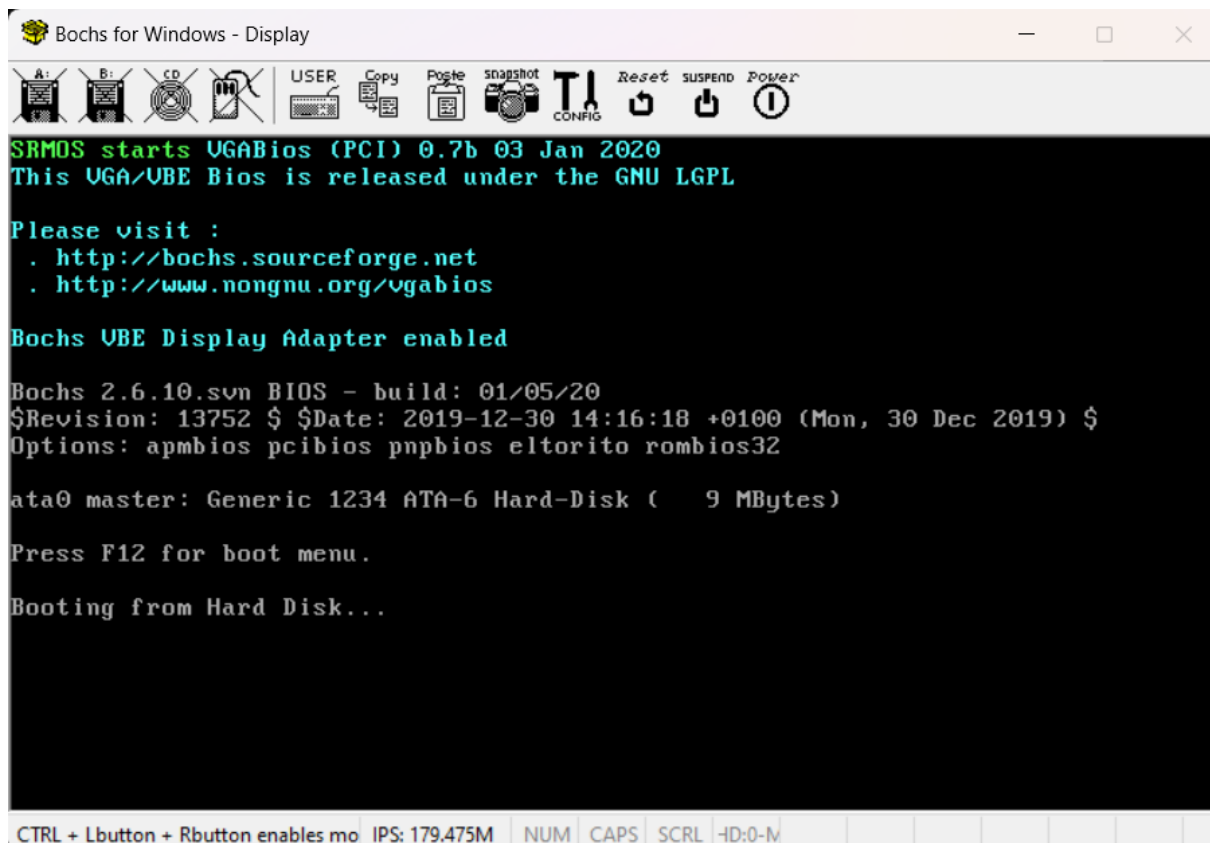
ReadError:
NOTSUPPORT:
MOV AH,0x13
MOV AL,1
MOV BX,0xaa
XOR DX,DX
MOV BP,MSG
MOV CX,MSGLEN
INT 0x10

END:
HLT
JMP END
SRMOS: DB 0
MSG: DB "ERROR OCCURED, PLEASE VERIFY YOUR SYSTEM SETTINGS"
MSGLEN: EQU $-MSG
ReadPacket: times 16 db 0

times (0x1be-($-$$)) db 0
```

```
tnrahalya@DESKTOP-80HDEH6: C:\Users\tallu>bash
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1702]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\tallu>bash
tnrahalya@DESKTOP-80HDEH6:/mnt/c/Users/tallu$ cd /mnt/c/Users/tallu
tnrahalya@DESKTOP-80HDEH6:/mnt/c/Users/tallu$ bash build.sh
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
512 bytes copied, 0.00425734 s, 120 kB/s
0+1 records in
0+1 records out
32 bytes copied, 0.00271738 s, 11.8 kB/s
tnrahalya@DESKTOP-80HDEH6:/mnt/c/Users/tallu$
```

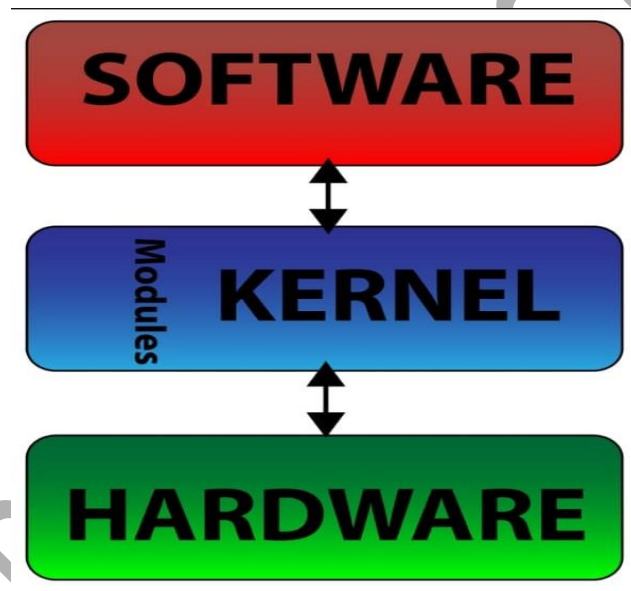




## KERNEL

The kernel is a program which runs at all time when operating system is on.

It is a core of operating system and it has complete control on everything in the system. It is portion of operating system code that is always resident in memory and facilitates interactions between hardware and software components.

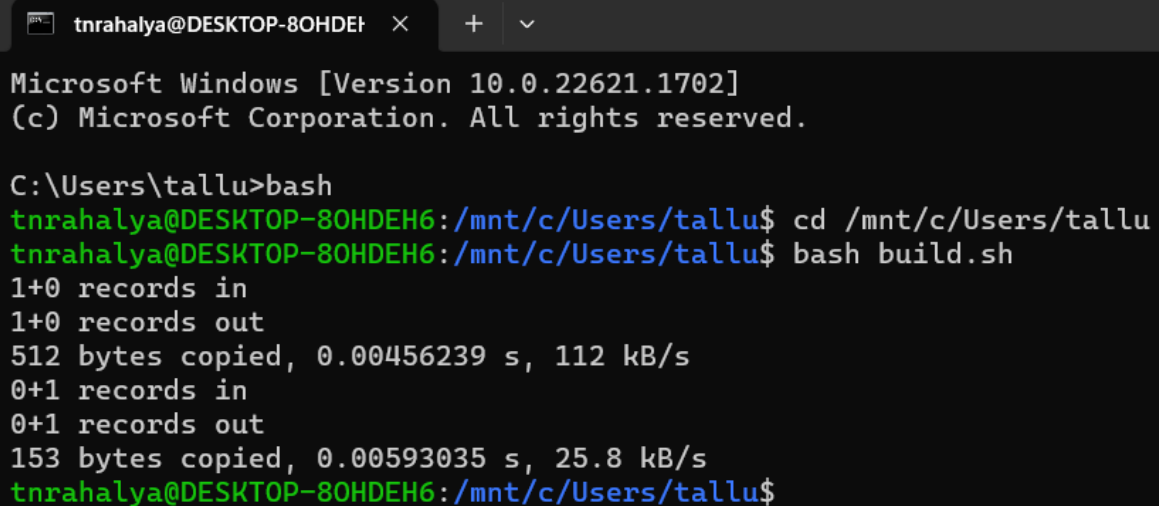


In this project our kernel which holds address of loader file (loading disc) and booting file. The kernel main purpose is to act as an intermediate between operating system and hardware.

- It controls disc management
- Control memory management and task management
- Improve communication between user level application and hardware

Program for kernel :

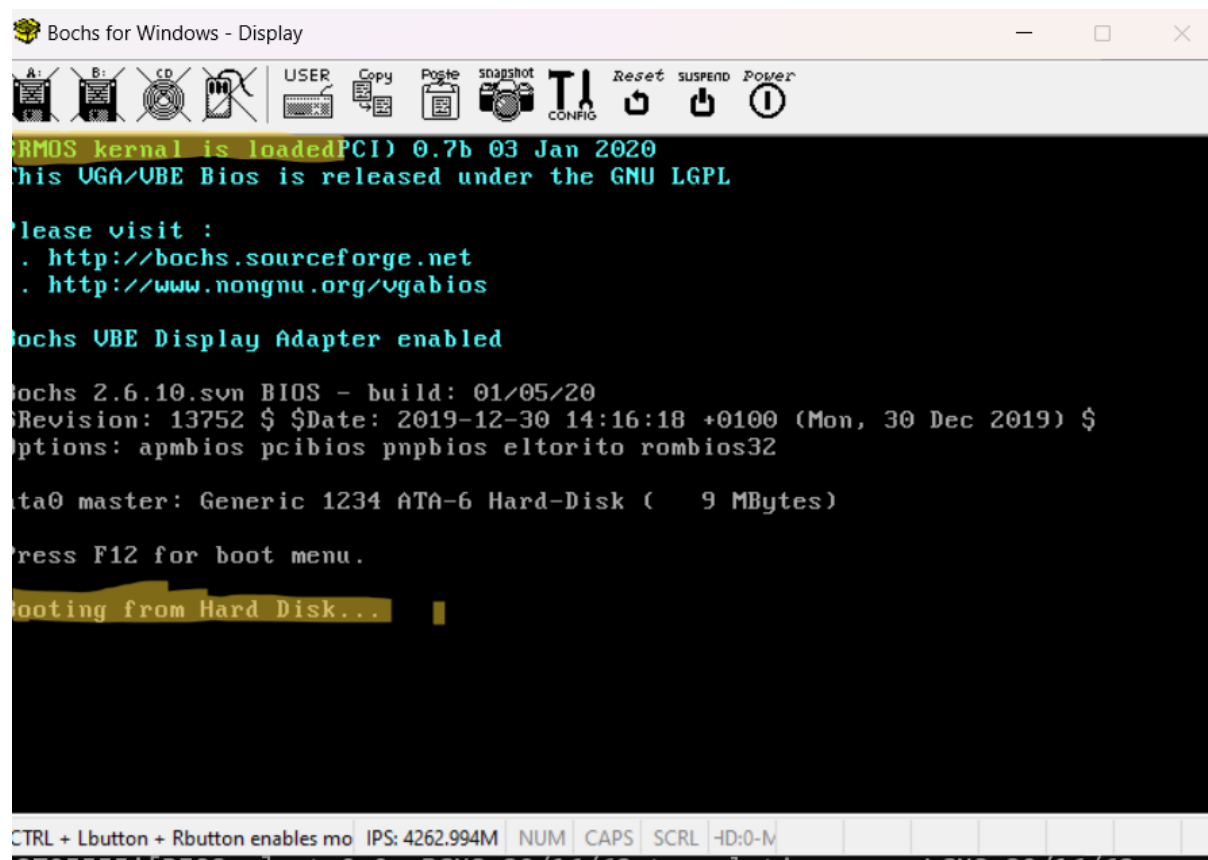
```
01 LoadKernal:      ;creating label for kernal which denotes sarting of kernal
02     MOV SI,ReadPacket ; starts the memory loading
03     MOV WORD[SI],0x10 ; reades the message and starts to printing
04     MOV WORD[SI+2],100
05     MOV WORD[SI+4],0
06     MOV WORD[SI+6],0x1000 ;stack instructor is ready printing message of base address
07     MOV DWORD[SI+8],6
08     MOV DWORD[SI+0xc],0
09     MOV DL,[SRMOS]
10     MOV AH,0x42
11     MOV 0x13
12     JC ReadERROR
13
14
15     MOV AH,0x13
16     MOV AL,1
17     MOV BX,0xa
18     XOR DX,DX ;load the message
19     MOV BP,MSG ;loads the message length
20     MOV CX,MSGLEN
21     INT 0x10
22
23 SRMOS: DB 0
24 MSG: DB "SRMOS kernal is loaded" ;message that we want to print
25 MSGLEN: EQU $-MSG ;message that calculates length
26 ReadPacket: times 16 db 0 ;allocating memory for srmos
```



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1702]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\tallu>bash
tnrahalya@DESKTOP-80HDEH6:/mnt/c/Users/tallu$ cd /mnt/c/Users/tallu
tnrahalya@DESKTOP-80HDEH6:/mnt/c/Users/tallu$ bash build.sh
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
512 bytes copied, 0.00456239 s, 112 kB/s
0+1 records in
0+1 records out
153 bytes copied, 0.00593035 s, 25.8 kB/s
tnrahalya@DESKTOP-80HDEH6:/mnt/c/Users/tallu$
```

My kernel :



The screenshot shows a window titled "Bochs for Windows - Display". The window contains a BIOS boot screen with the following text:

```

RMOS kernal is loadedPCI) 0.7b 03 Jan 2020
This UGA/UBE Bios is released under the GNU LGPL

Please visit :
. http://bochs.sourceforge.net
. http://www.nongnu.org/ugabios

Bochs UBE Display Adapter enabled

Bochs 2.6.10.svn BIOS - build: 01/05/20
Revision: 13752 $ $Date: 2019-12-30 14:16:18 +0100 (Mon, 30 Dec 2019) $
Options: apmbios pcibios pnpbios eltorito rombios32

ata0 master: Generic 1234 ATA-6 Hard-Disk ( 9 MBytes)

Press F12 for boot menu.

booting from Hard Disk...

```

The status bar at the bottom of the window displays the following information:

CTRL + Lbutton + Rbutton enables mo IPS: 4262.994M NUM CAPS SCRL -ID:0-M

# INTERRUPT HANDLING

## Interrupts :

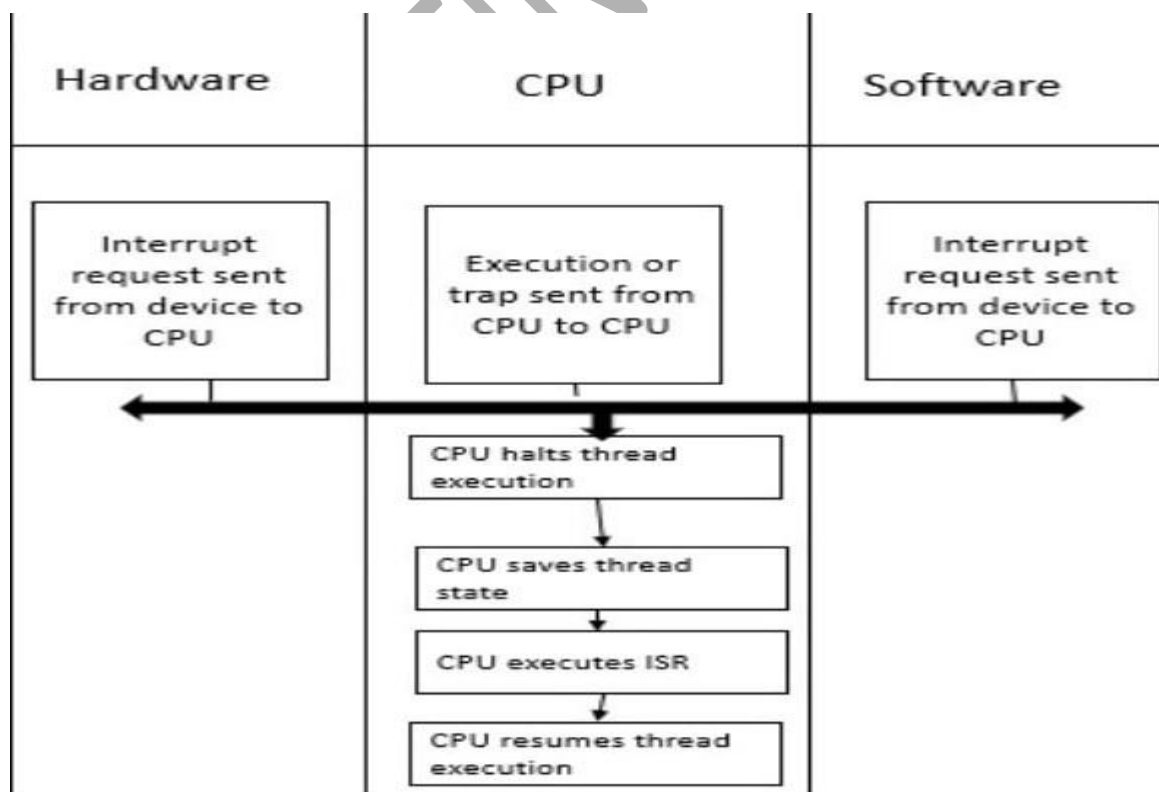
Interrupts are signals which are generated by the software or hardware to stop or execute the process or program.

## Interrupt Handling :

The way of executing interrupts is known as interrupt handling.

“Interrupt service routine (ISR)” or Interrupt handler are responsible for the interrupts.

“ **IRET** , **RET** “ are responsible for handling interrupts.



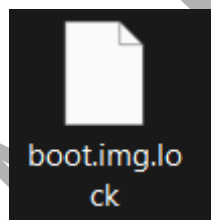
# OUTPUT

## FEATURES OF MY OPERATING SYSTEM :

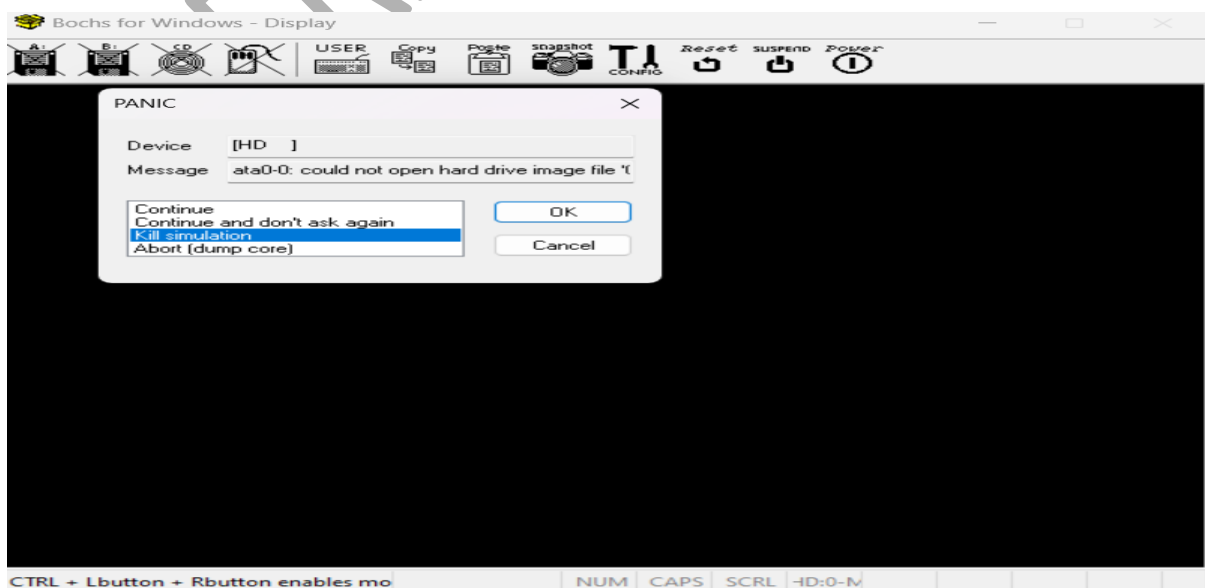
### LOCKING :

Our operating system will be locked automatically by creating a file ("boot.img.lock" which is responsible for locking file. It will destroy previous memory and does not allocate memory for hardware to stop the operating system.

### FILE :



This file is responsible for locking.



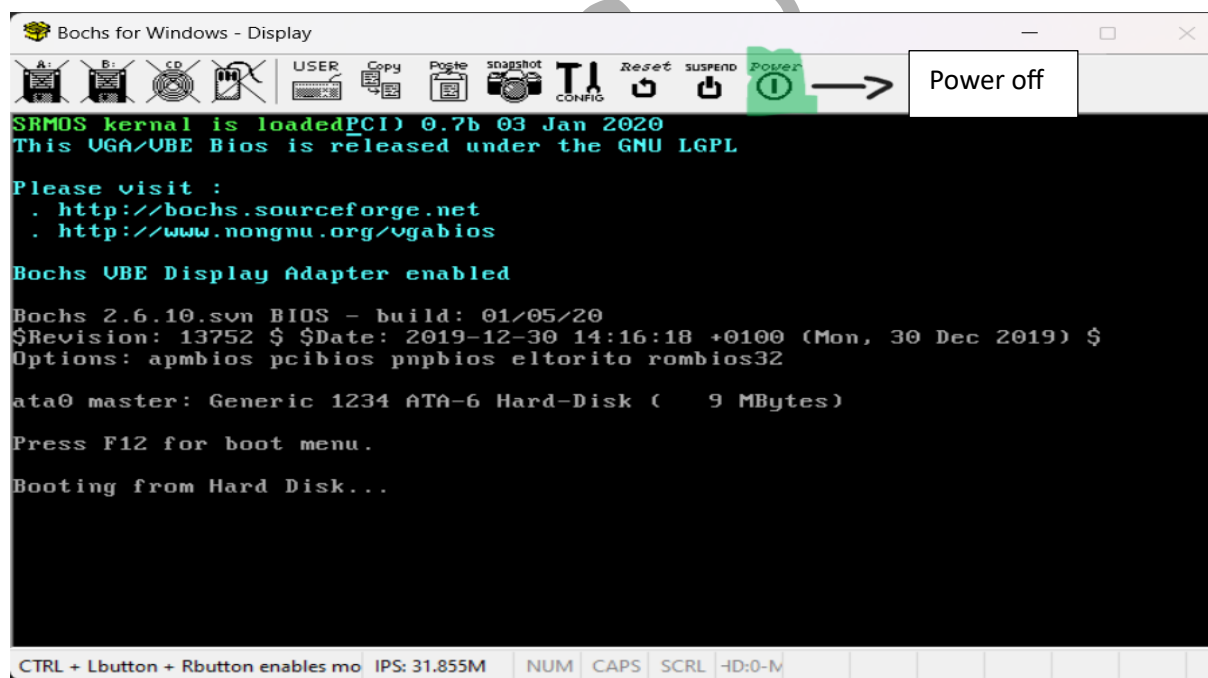
The above screen will and simply signify that operating system is locked and the memory is does not allocated.

“ ata0-0: could not open hard drive image file 'C:\Users\tallu\boot.img' “

The above message will print.

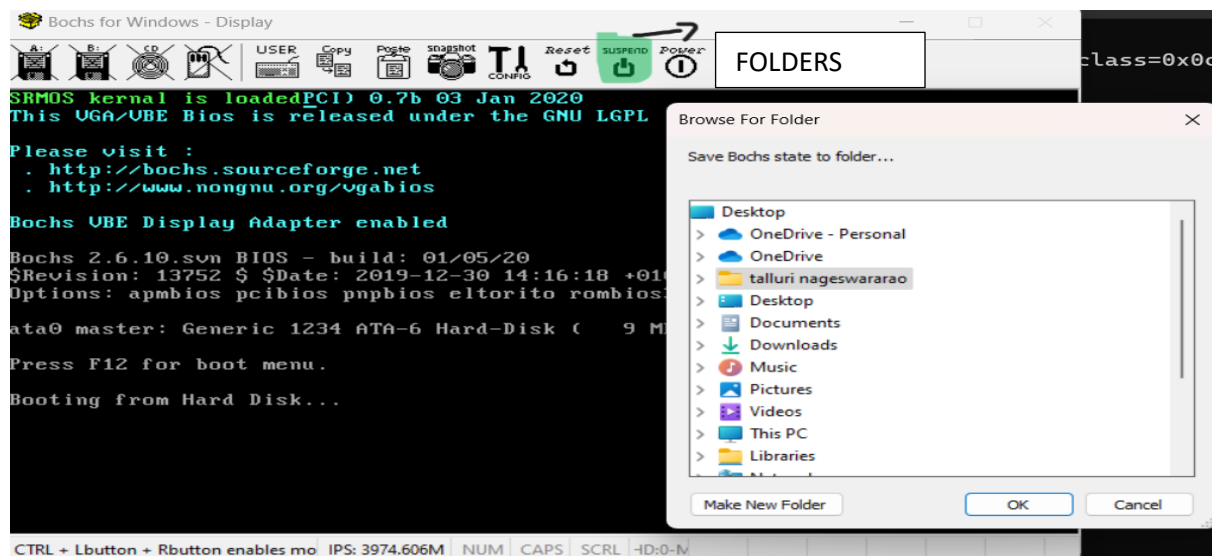
## POWER OFF :

The “power off “ option will be displayed which will turn off our operating system after few seconds. If want to start our operating system again then we need load all the files again, Then our operating will turn on .

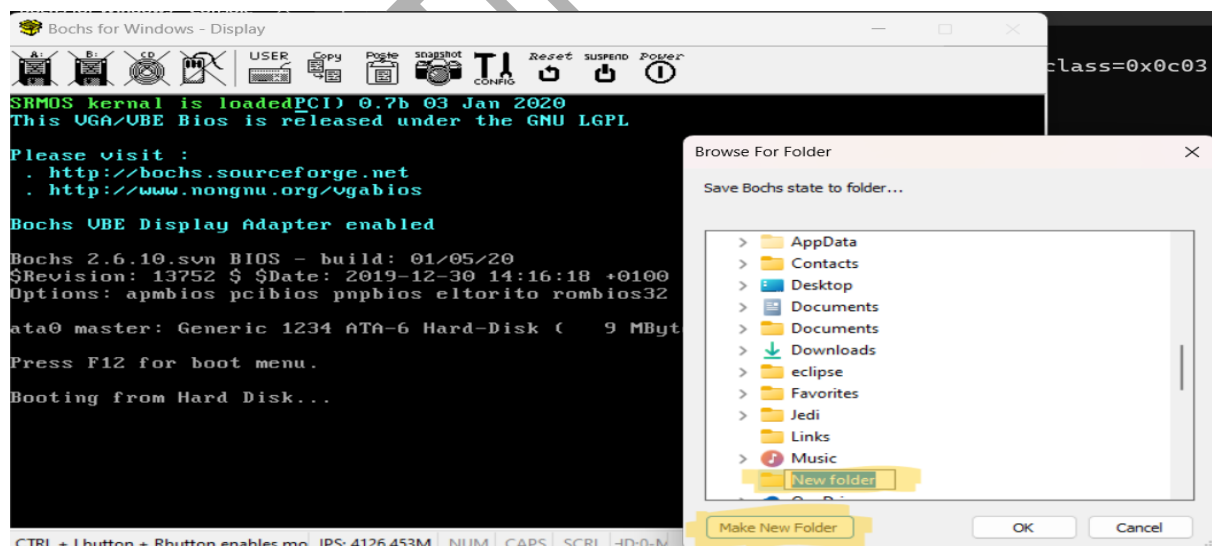


## SAVING AND BROWSING FOLDERS AND FILES :

In this project we are allowing to create own file or folders and browsing files and folders. In this project we are providing option “suspend” to operate these files.

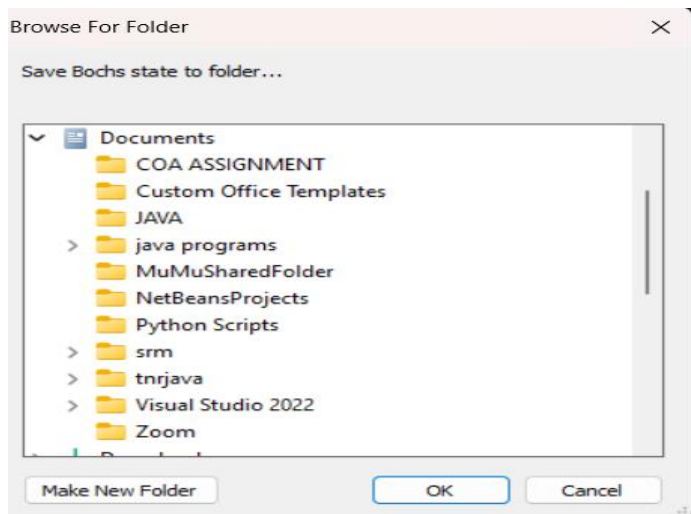


## MAKING NEW FOLDER :



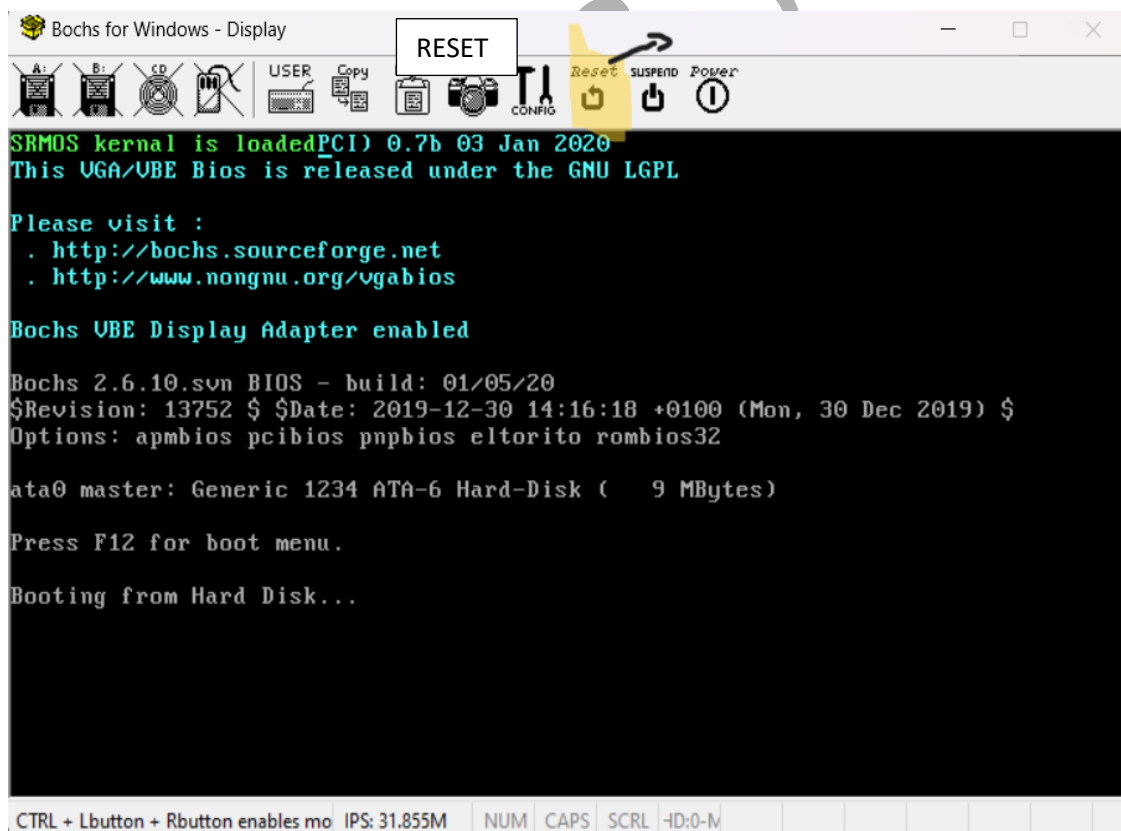
The above coloured thing is to create folders and also provide all option to manipulate files.

## NAVIGATING TO FILES :



## RESET :

The operating system will reset



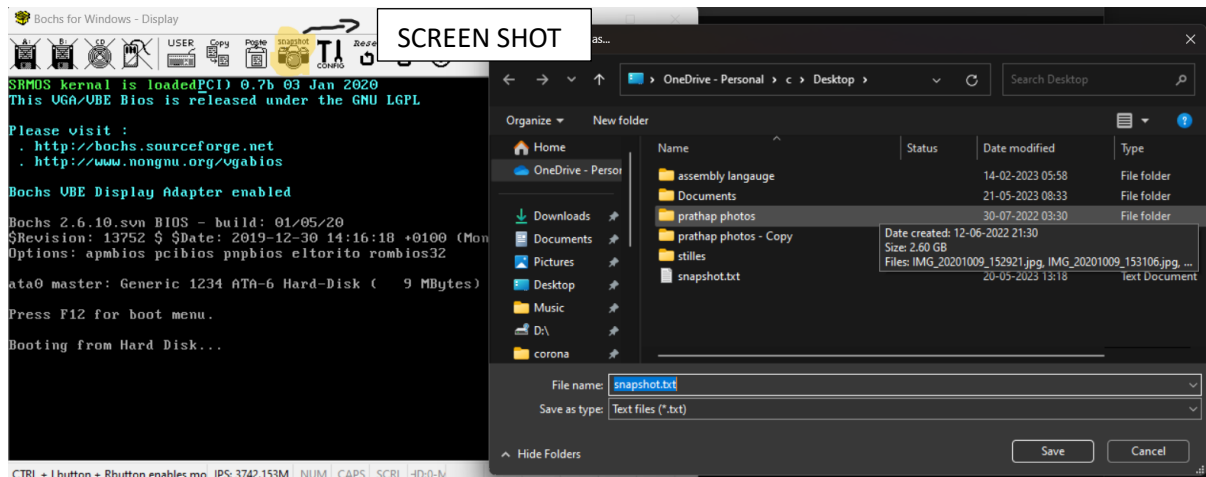


```
Bochs for Windows - Console X + v
27802964000i[WINGUI] system RESET callback
27802964000i[SYS ] bx_pc_system_c::Reset(HARDWARE) called
27802964000i[CPU0 ] cpu hardware reset
27802964000i[APIC0] allocate APIC id=0 (MMIO enabled) to 0x0000fee00000
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x00000000]: 00000005 756e6547 6c65746e 49656e69
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x00000001]: 00000633 00010800 00002028 1fcbfbff
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x00000002]: 00410601 00000000 00000000 00000000
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x00000003]: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x00000004]: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x00000005]: 00000040 00000040 00000003 00000020
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x80000000]: 80000008 00000000 00000000 00000000
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x80000001]: 00000000 00000000 00000101 2e100000
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x80000002]: 20202020 20202020 20202020 6e492020
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x80000003]: 286c6574 50202952 69746e65 52286d75
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x80000004]: 20342029 20555043 20202020 00202020
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x80000005]: 01ff01ff 01ff01ff 40020140 40020140
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x80000006]: 00000000 42004200 02008140 00000000
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x80000007]: 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPUID[0x80000008]: 00003028 00000000 00000000 00000000
27802964000i[CPU0 ] CPU Features supported:
27802964000i[CPU0 ] x87
27802964000i[CPU0 ] 486ni
27802964000i[CPU0 ] pentium_ni
27802964000i[CPU0 ] p6ni
27802964000i[CPU0 ] mmx
27802964000i[CPU0 ] debugext
27802964000i[CPU0 ] vme
27802964000i[CPU0 ] pse
27802964000i[CPU0 ] pae
27802964000i[CPU0 ] pge
27802964000i[CPU0 ] pse36
27802964000i[CPU0 ] mtrr
27802964000i[CPU0 ] pat
27802964000i[CPU0 ] sysenter_sysexit
27802964000i[CPU0 ] clflush
27802964000i[CPU0 ] sse
27802964000i[CPU0 ] sse2
27802964000i[CPU0 ] mwait
27802964000i[CPU0 ] vmx
27802964000i[CPU0 ] longmode
```

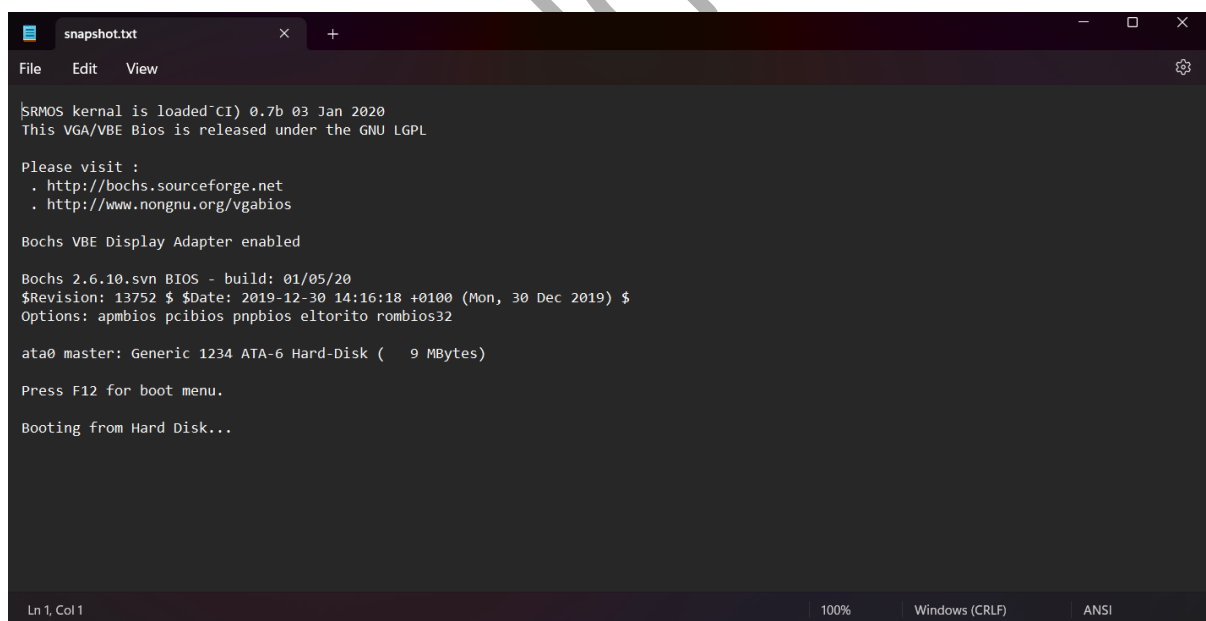
The memory commands for resetting operating system with all the files and folders

## SNAPCHAT OR SCREENSHOT :

In our project for camera option it will provide snapchat option. It will be save in folders as text document are what ever we want format.

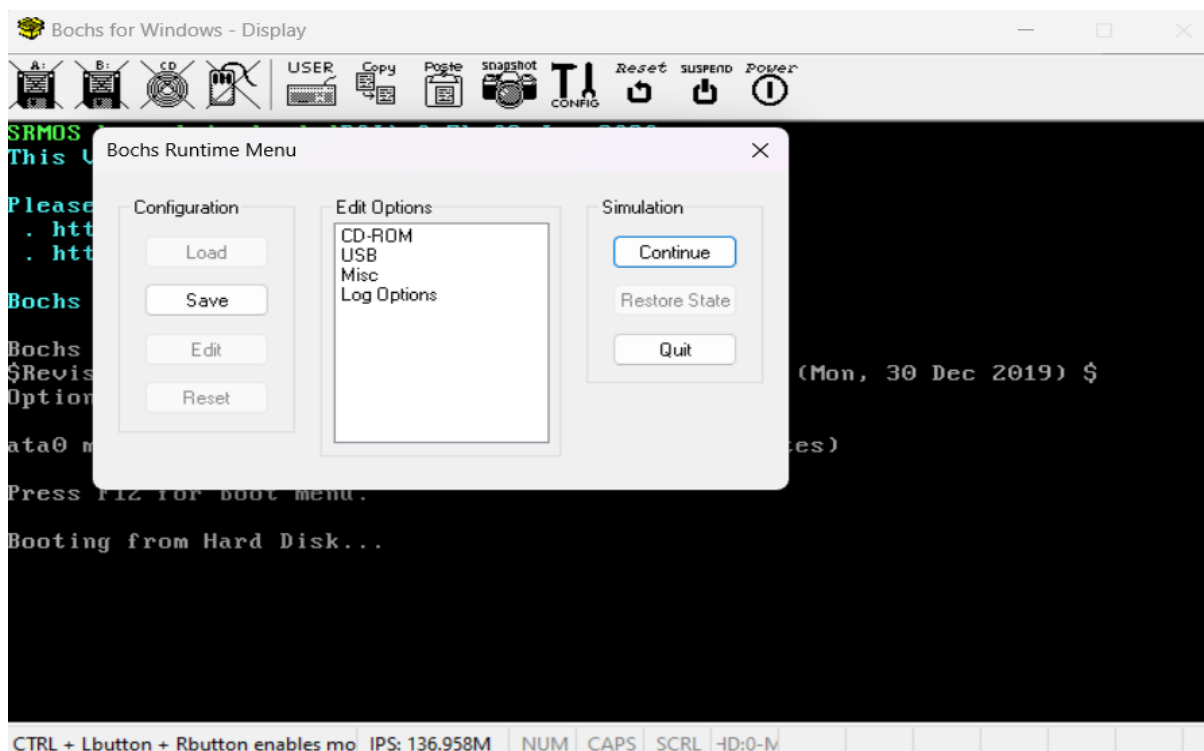


## OUR FIRST SCREEN SHOT :

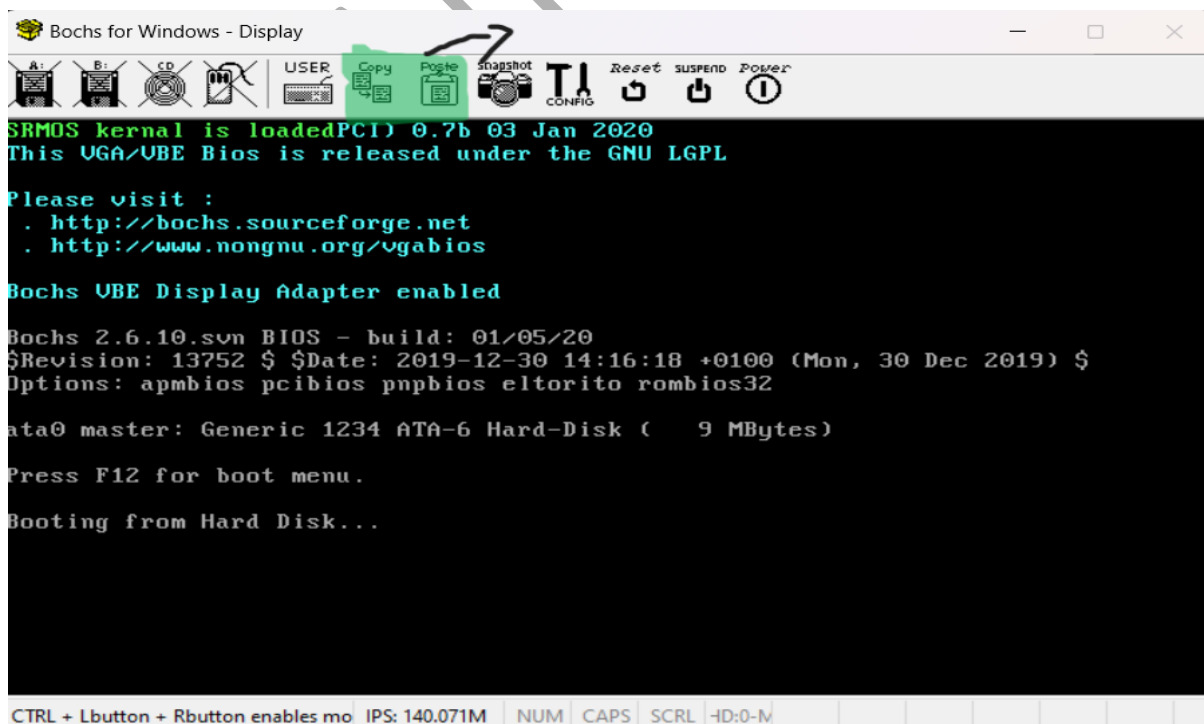


## SETTINGS :

To change the settings we providing option “config” .

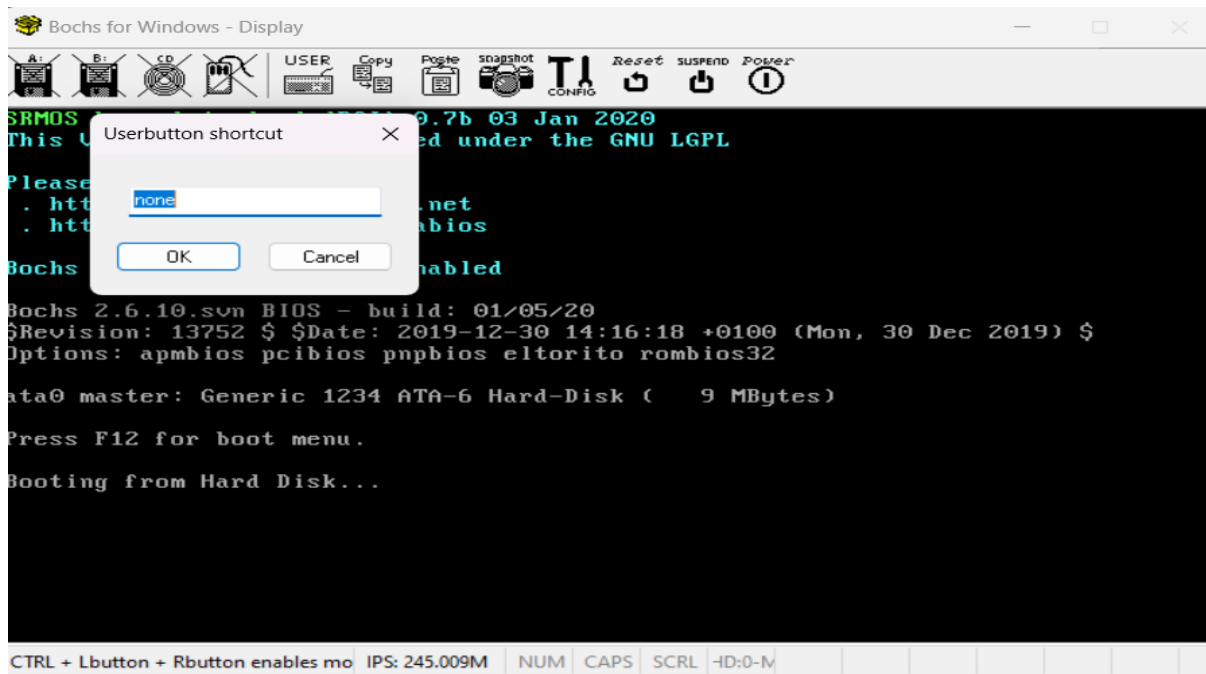


## COPY AND PASTE :



## KEYBOARD :

In this project we are using wire keyboard to operate the operating system and wireless operating system is not worked.



The above mentioned things are features of our operating system.

## REPORT :

In this project we are developing an operating system which is named as “SRMOS” and in this project we are providing some features. In this project we are providing basic information regarding to the creation of simple operating system. We are using windows and linux to develop another operating system using bochs software.

The features provided in this operating system are :

1. Locking and power off of the operating system
2. Creating and browsing files
3. Snapshot and screenshot
4. Settings
5. Copy and paste
6. Keyboard

By this project we an overview regarding operating system how it works , importance of operating system , advantages and disadvantages of operating system and new softwares and programming languages.

That's all about my project .....

**THE END**

OPERATING SYSTEM

OPERATING SYSTEM

OPERATING SYSTEM