

Gebze Technical University

Department Of Computer Engineering

CSE 312 /CSE 504 Spring 2023

Operating Systems

Homework #01
Makeup and Bonus

Due Date: 30.04.2023

Abdurrahman Bulut
1901042258

INTRODUCTION

In this assignment, it was requested to add some new things on the implemented versions of the previous assignment. 3 different implementations were sent to us. I selected the second folder. Because only it works fine on my device. The 3rd one does not include keyboard and mouse driver files. Therefore, I chose the 2nd folder. In the first assignment, it is asked to use timer interrupts and I wouldn't do it. I explain what I did in the first assignment and what I couldn't do that included a timer interrupt. In this homework, it is asked to add mouse and keyboard interrupts to one of the project folders. In this project folder, syscalls were implemented also. The kernel can add multiple programs into memory.

In short, most of what was mentioned in the first assignment and the current assignment has already been implemented. As far as I understand, only mouse and keyboard interrupts will be added and numbers will be sent over the keyboard to the algorithms that will be tested for different life cycles. So I did what I understood to be implemented.

IMPLEMENTATIONS

Keyboard and mouse drivers were added to the kernel.cpp file. I needed to use them. The keyboard driver was implemented before. I use a combination of hardware communication and event handler. Its job is to handle interrupts and send keys to the event handler. There was a class in the kernel.cpp file called PrintKeyboardEventHandler. It has a method called OnKeyDown. It was responsible for processing key events. In my implementation I created a global variable and saved the value on the buffer of the event handler. It stores until the user presses Enter. I used this buffer for search algorithms and in other input needed parts.

```
35
36
37   char inputBuffer[10];
38   int inputIndex = 0;
39
40
```

I have changed the OnKeyDown method to store value in the buffer that I created globally.

```
class PrintfKeyboardEventHandler : public KeyboardEventHandler
{
public:
    void OnKeyDown(char c)
    {
        if (c == '\n') {
            inputBuffer[inputIndex] = '\0';
            inputIndex = 0;
        } else {
            inputBuffer[inputIndex++] = c;
        }
        char* foo = " ";
        foo[0] = c;
        printf(foo);
    }
};
```

Also I created a method called atoi to convert string to number.

```
174
175 int atoi(const char *str)
176 {
177     int res = 0;
178     int i = 0;
179     while (str[i] >= '0' && str[i] <= '9') {
180         res = res * 10 + (str[i] - '0');
181         i++;
182     }
183     return res;
184 }
```

I added setup codes for drivers and event handlers of mouse and keyboard. I also created an object from PrintKeyboardEventHandler to read input from keyboard.

```
604
605
606     InterruptManager interrupts(0x20, &gdt, &taskManager);
607
608     // Add event handler and the driver for mouse and keyboard.
609
610     drivers::MouseEventHandler mouseEventHandler;
611     drivers::MouseDriver mouseDriver(&interrupts, &mouseEventHandler);
612
613     PrintfKeyboardEventHandler keyboardEventHandler;
614     drivers::KeyboardEventHandler KeyboardEventHandler;
615     drivers::KeyboardDriver KeyboardDriver(&interrupts, &KeyboardEventHandler);
616
617
618     SyscallHandler syscalls(&taskManager, &interrupts, 0x80);
619     ProcessExecutionHandler execs(&taskManager, &interrupts, 0x06);
620
621
```

I activated the drivers to use them.

```
751
752     mouseDriver.Activate();
753     KeyboardDriver.Activate();
754     interrupts.Activate();
755
```

I changed the entryPointCollatz method to use the user input value.

```
284
285     void entrypointCollatz()
286     {
287         int buff[256];
288         int startValue = atoi(inputBuffer);
289
290         for (int i = startValue; i > 0; --i) {
291             collatzSeq(i, buff);
292             printSeq(buff);
293         }
294         sleep(1);
295     }
296
```

I also changed the `entrypointLinearSearch` method and `entrypointBinarySearch` method.

```
304
305 void entrypointLinearSearch()
306 {
307     int arr[] = {10, 20, 80, 30, 60, 50, 110, 100, 130, 170};
308     int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(int);
309     int target = atoi(inputBuffer);
310
311     // SyscallHandler::sys_waitpid(4);
312
313     printf("array : "); printArr(arr, size);
314     printf("target: "); printDigit(target); printf("\n");
315     int i = linearSearch(arr, size, target);
316     printf("linear seach output: "); printDigit(i); printf("\n");
317 }
318
```

```
369
370 void entrypointBinarySearch()
371 {
372     int arr[] = {10, 20, 80, 30, 60, 50, 110, 5, 100, 130, 170};
373     int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(int);
374     int target = atoi(inputBuffer);
375
376     // first sort and print the array
377     quickSort(arr, 0, size - 1);
378     printf("sorted array: "); printArr(arr, size);
379     printf("target: "); printDigit(target); printf("\n");
380     int i = binarySearch(arr, target, 0, size - 1);
381     printf("binary seach output: "); printDigit(i); printf("\n");
382 }
383
```

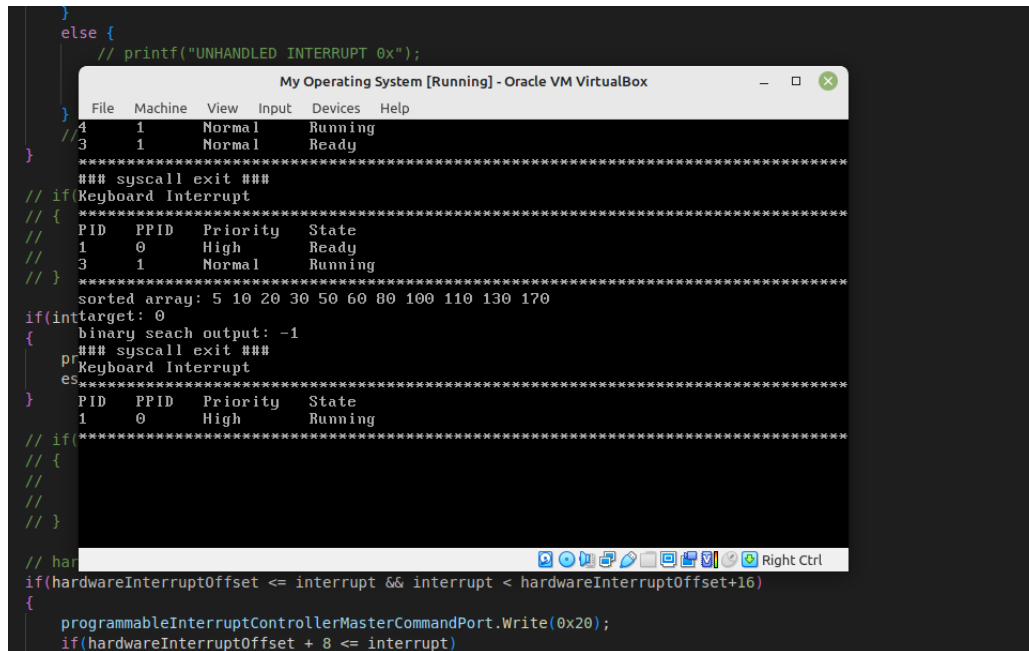
I made some changes to interrupts.cpp file to catch mouse and keyboard interrupts.

```
205
206     if(interrupt == hardwareInterruptOffset)
207     {
208         printf("Timer Interrupt\n");
209         esp = (uint32_t)taskManager->Schedule((CPUState*)esp);
210     }
211
212     if(interrupt == hardwareInterruptOffset + 0x01)
213     {
214         printf("Keyboard Interrupt");
215         esp = (uint32_t)taskManager->Schedule((CPUState*)esp);
216     }
217
218     if(interrupt == hardwareInterruptOffset + 0x0C)
219     {
220         printf("Mouse Interrupt");
221         esp = (uint32_t)taskManager->Schedule((CPUState*)esp);
222     }
223
```

The number 1 which is 0x01 as hexadecimal value is often used for keyboard interrupts. If a key is pressed on the keyboard, an interrupt signal will be sent to the CPU. Therefore I added 0x01 to hardwareInterruptOffset for keyboard interrupt. The test screenshots are below in the Test title. And the number 12 which is 0x0C as hexadecimal value is often used for mouse interrupts. So I used those hexadecimal values to handle each interrupt.

TEST

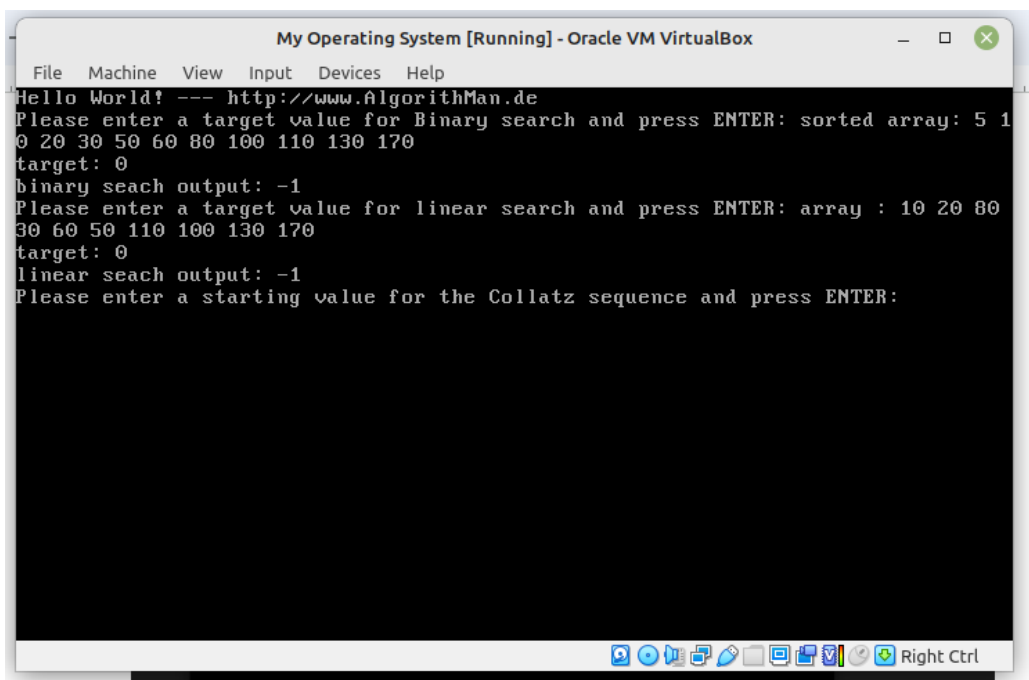
When I press a key on my keyboard, a new process will come. In this example, I stopped the timer interrupt and mouse interrupt.



The image shows a C program in a code editor on the left and its execution output in a VirtualBox window titled "My Operating System [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox" on the right. The program is designed to handle keyboard interrupts. It prints "UNHANDLED INTERRUPT 0x" when an interrupt occurs. It then displays a process table with columns PID, PPID, Priority, and State. The process table shows PID 1 as Ready and PID 3 as Running. It also displays a sorted array: 5 10 20 30 50 60 80 100 110 130 170. The program includes a binary search function and a keyboard interrupt handler that prints "Keyboard Interrupt" and updates the process table.

```
else {
    // printf("UNHANDLED INTERRUPT 0x");
}
// 4 1 Normal Running
// 3 1 Normal Ready
}
##### syscall exit #####
// if Keyboard Interrupt
// {
// PID PPID Priority State
// 1 0 High Ready
// 3 1 Normal Running
// }
##### syscall exit #####
sorted array: 5 10 20 30 50 60 80 100 110 130 170
if(int target: 0
{
    binary search output: -1
    ##### syscall exit #####
    Keyboard Interrupt
    es
    PID PPID Priority State
    1 0 High Running
}
// if
// {
//
//
// }
// har
if(hardwareInterruptOffset <= interrupt && interrupt < hardwareInterruptOffset+16)
{
    programmableInterruptControllerMasterCommandPort.Write(0x20);
    if(hardwareInterruptOffset + 8 <= interrupt)
```

If I close keyboard interrupt and timer interrupt and enable only mouse interrupt, this screen will come on. Mouse is not captured by Virtual Machine at the beginning.



The image shows a screenshot of a VirtualBox window titled "My Operating System [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The window displays the output of a C program. The program prints "Hello World! --- http://www.AlgorithmMan.de". It then prompts the user to enter a target value for a binary search, displaying a sorted array: 5 10 20 30 50 60 80 100 110 130 170. The user enters 0, and the program outputs -1. It then prompts the user to enter a target value for a linear search, displaying an array: 10 20 80 30 60 50 110 100 130 170. The user enters 0, and the program outputs -1. Finally, it prompts the user to enter a starting value for the Collatz sequence.

```
Hello World! --- http://www.AlgorithmMan.de
Please enter a target value for Binary search and press ENTER: sorted array: 5 1
0 20 30 50 60 80 100 110 130 170
target: 0
binary search output: -1
Please enter a target value for linear search and press ENTER: array : 10 20 80
30 60 50 110 100 130 170
target: 0
linear search output: -1
Please enter a starting value for the Collatz sequence and press ENTER:
```

After clicking the virtual machine window area, the Virtual Machine capture the mouse pointer and the screen will be something like this.

My Operating System [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

	File	Machine	View	Input	Devices	Help
1		0	High		Ready	
2		1	Normal		Ready	
3		1	Normal		Ready	
4		1	Normal		Running	

Mouse Interrupt

PID	PPID	Priority	State
1	0	High	Running
2	1	Normal	Ready
3	1	Normal	Ready
4	1	Normal	Ready

Mouse Interrupt

PID	PPID	Priority	State
1	0	High	Ready
2	1	Normal	Running
3	1	Normal	Ready
4	1	Normal	Ready

When I enable all interrupts, keyboard and mouse actions will cause an interrupt.

My Operating System [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

```

*****
PID   PPID   Priority  State
1     0      High     Running
*****
Timer Interrupt
*****
PID   PPID   Priority  State
1     0      High     Running
*****
Timer Interrupt
*****
PID   PPID   Priority  State
1     0      High     Running
*****
Timer Interrupt
*****
PID   PPID   Priority  State
1     0      High     Running
*****

```

Right Ctrl

As a result, I implemented what was asked of us. I could not show only the part that sends the value from the keyboard key to specific algorithms. I cannot test it. It is supposed to work.