

OS Allstars' MPX Project

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Chapter 1

Data Structure Index

1.1 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

date_time	??
footer	??
gdt_descriptor_struct	??
gdt_entry_struct	??
header	??
heap	??
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idt_struct	??
index_entry	??
index_table	??
page_dir	??
page_entry	??
page_table	??
param	??
pcb	??
queue	??

Chapter 2

File Index

2.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

include/system.h	??
include/core/interrupts.h	??
include/core/io.h	??
include/core/serial.h	??
include/core/tables.h	??
include/mem/paging.h	??
kernel/core/kmain.c	??
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kernel/core/tables.c	??
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modules/internal_procedures.h	??
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modules/mpx_supt.h	??
modules/pcb_temp_commands.c	??
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modules/pcb_user_commands.c	??
modules/pcb_user_commands.h	??
modules/structs.h	??

Chapter 3

Data Structure Documentation

3.1 date_time Struct Reference

```
#include <system.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [sec](#)
- int [min](#)
- int [hour](#)
- int [day_w](#)
- int [day_m](#)
- int [day_y](#)
- int [mon](#)
- int [year](#)

3.1.1 Field Documentation

3.1.1.1 day_m

```
int day_m
```

3.1.1.2 day_w

```
int day_w
```

3.1.1.3 day_y

```
int day_y
```

3.1.1.4 hour

```
int hour
```

3.1.1.5 min

```
int min
```

3.1.1.6 mon

```
int mon
```

3.1.1.7 sec

```
int sec
```

3.1.1.8 year

```
int year
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [include/system.h](#)

3.2 footer Struct Reference

```
#include <heap.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for footer:

Data Fields

- [header head](#)

3.2.1 Field Documentation

3.2.1.1 head

[header](#) head

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- include/mem/[heap.h](#)

3.3 gdt_descriptor_struct Struct Reference

```
#include <tables.h>
```

Data Fields

- [u16int limit](#)
- [u32int base](#)

3.3.1 Field Documentation

3.3.1.1 base

[u32int](#) base

3.3.1.2 limit

[u16int](#) limit

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- include/core/[tables.h](#)

3.4 gdt_entry_struct Struct Reference

```
#include <tables.h>
```

Data Fields

- [u16int limit_low](#)
- [u16int base_low](#)
- [u8int base_mid](#)
- [u8int access](#)
- [u8int flags](#)
- [u8int base_high](#)

3.4.1 Field Documentation

3.4.1.1 access

```
u8int access
```

3.4.1.2 base_high

```
u8int base_high
```

3.4.1.3 base_low

```
u16int base_low
```

3.4.1.4 base_mid

```
u8int base_mid
```

3.4.1.5 flags

```
u8int flags
```

3.4.1.6 limit_low

```
uint64_t limit_low
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [include/core/tables.h](#)

3.5 header Struct Reference

```
#include <heap.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [size](#)
- int [index_id](#)

3.5.1 Field Documentation

3.5.1.1 index_id

```
int index_id
```

3.5.1.2 size

```
int size
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [include/mem/heap.h](#)

3.6 heap Struct Reference

```
#include <heap.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for heap:

Data Fields

- [index_table](#) index
- [u32int](#) base
- [u32int](#) max_size
- [u32int](#) min_size

3.6.1 Field Documentation

3.6.1.1 base

[u32int](#) base

3.6.1.2 index

[index_table](#) index

3.6.1.3 max_size

[u32int](#) max_size

3.6.1.4 min_size

[u32int](#) min_size

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [include/mem/heap.h](#)

3.7 idt_entry_struct Struct Reference

```
#include <tables.h>
```

Data Fields

- [u16int base_low](#)
- [u16int sselect](#)
- [u8int zero](#)
- [u8int flags](#)
- [u16int base_high](#)

3.7.1 Field Documentation

3.7.1.1 base_high

[u16int](#) base_high

3.7.1.2 base_low

[u16int](#) base_low

3.7.1.3 flags

[u8int](#) flags

3.7.1.4 sselect

[u16int](#) sselect

3.7.1.5 zero

[u8int](#) zero

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [include/core/tables.h](#)

3.8 idt_struct Struct Reference

```
#include <tables.h>
```

Data Fields

- [u16int limit](#)
- [u32int base](#)

3.8.1 Field Documentation

3.8.1.1 base

[u32int](#) base

3.8.1.2 limit

[u16int](#) limit

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- include/core/[tables.h](#)

3.9 index_entry Struct Reference

```
#include <heap.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [size](#)
- int [empty](#)
- [u32int](#) block

3.9.1 Field Documentation

3.9.1.1 block

```
u32int block
```

3.9.1.2 empty

```
int empty
```

3.9.1.3 size

```
int size
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [include/mem/heap.h](#)

3.10 index_table Struct Reference

```
#include <heap.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for index_table:

Data Fields

- [index_entry table](#) [TABLE_SIZE]
- [int id](#)

3.10.1 Field Documentation

3.10.1.1 id

```
int id
```

3.10.1.2 table

```
index_entry table[TABLE\_SIZE]
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [include/mem/heap.h](#)

3.11 page_dir Struct Reference

```
#include <paging.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for page_dir:

Data Fields

- [page_table](#) * [tables](#) [1024]
- [u32int](#) [tables_phys](#) [1024]

3.11.1 Field Documentation

3.11.1.1 tables

```
page\_table* tables[1024]
```

3.11.1.2 tables_phys

```
u32int tables\_phys[1024]
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [include/mem/paging.h](#)

3.12 page_entry Struct Reference

```
#include <paging.h>
```


Data Fields

- `u32int present`: 1
- `u32int writeable`: 1
- `u32int usermode`: 1
- `u32int accessed`: 1
- `u32int dirty`: 1
- `u32int reserved`: 7
- `u32int frameaddr`: 20

3.12.1 Field Documentation

3.12.1.1 `accessed`

`u32int` `accessed`

3.12.1.2 `dirty`

`u32int` `dirty`

3.12.1.3 `frameaddr`

`u32int` `frameaddr`

3.12.1.4 `present`

`u32int` `present`

3.12.1.5 `reserved`

`u32int` `reserved`

3.12.1.6 usermode

`u32int` usermode

3.12.1.7 writeable

`u32int` writeable

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `include/mem/paging.h`

3.13 page_table Struct Reference

```
#include <paging.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for page_table:

Data Fields

- `page_entry` pages [1024]

3.13.1 Field Documentation

3.13.1.1 pages

`page_entry` pages[1024]

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `include/mem/paging.h`

3.14 param Struct Reference

```
#include <mpx_supt.h>
```

Data Fields

- int [op_code](#)
- int [device_id](#)
- char * [buffer_ptr](#)
- int * [count_ptr](#)

3.14.1 Field Documentation

3.14.1.1 [buffer_ptr](#)

```
char* buffer_ptr
```

3.14.1.2 [count_ptr](#)

```
int* count_ptr
```

3.14.1.3 [device_id](#)

```
int device_id
```

3.14.1.4 [op_code](#)

```
int op_code
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [modules/mpx_supt.h](#)

3.15 [pcb](#) Struct Reference

```
#include <structs.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for [pcb](#):

Data Fields

- char `name` [100]
- int `class`
- int `priority`
- int `state`
- unsigned char `stack` [1024]
- unsigned char * `top`
- unsigned char * `base`
- struct `pcb` * `next`
- struct `pcb` * `prev`

3.15.1 Field Documentation

3.15.1.1 `base`

```
unsigned char* base
```

3.15.1.2 `class`

```
int class
```

3.15.1.3 `name`

```
char name[100]
```

3.15.1.4 `next`

```
struct pcb* next
```

3.15.1.5 `prev`

```
struct pcb* prev
```

3.15.1.6 priority

```
int priority
```

3.15.1.7 stack

```
unsigned char stack[1024]
```

3.15.1.8 state

```
int state
```

3.15.1.9 top

```
unsigned char* top
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- modules/[structs.h](#)

3.16 queue Struct Reference

```
#include <structs.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for queue:

Data Fields

- int [count](#)
- struct [pcb](#) * [head](#)
- struct [pcb](#) * [tail](#)

3.16.1 Field Documentation

3.16.1.1 count

```
int count
```

3.16.1.2 head

```
struct pcb* head
```

3.16.1.3 tail

```
struct pcb* tail
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [modules/structs.h](#)

Chapter 4

File Documentation

4.1 include/core/asm.h File Reference

```
#include <system.h>
#include <tables.h>
Include dependency graph for asm.h:
```

4.2 include/core/interrupts.h File Reference

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Functions

- void [init_irq](#) (void)
- void [init_pic](#) (void)

4.2.1 Function Documentation

4.2.1.1 init_irq()

```
void init_irq (
    void )
```

4.2.1.2 init_pic()

```
void init_pic (
    void )
```

4.3 include/core/io.h File Reference

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Macros

- #define `outb`(port, data) `asm volatile ("outb %%al,%%dx" : : "a" (data), "d" (port))`
- #define `inb`(port)

4.3.1 Macro Definition Documentation

4.3.1.1 inb

```
#define inb(  
    port )
```

Value:

```
((  
    unsigned char r;  
    asm volatile ("inb %%dx,%%al": "=a" (r): "d" (port)); \  
    r;  
    ))
```

4.3.1.2 outb

```
#define outb(  
    port,  
    data ) asm volatile ("outb %%al,%%dx" : : "a" (data), "d" (port))
```

4.4 include/core/serial.h File Reference

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Macros

- #define `COM1` 0x3f8
- #define `COM2` 0x2f8
- #define `COM3` 0x3e8
- #define `COM4` 0x2e8

Functions

- int [init_serial](#) (int device)
- int [serial_println](#) (const char *msg)
- int [serial_print](#) (const char *msg)
- int [set_serial_out](#) (int device)
- int [set_serial_in](#) (int device)
- int * [polling](#) (char *buffer, int *count)

4.4.1 Macro Definition Documentation

4.4.1.1 COM1

```
#define COM1 0x3f8
```

4.4.1.2 COM2

```
#define COM2 0x2f8
```

4.4.1.3 COM3

```
#define COM3 0x3e8
```

4.4.1.4 COM4

```
#define COM4 0x2e8
```

4.4.2 Function Documentation

4.4.2.1 [init_serial\(\)](#)

```
int init_serial (  
    int device )
```

4.4.2.2 [polling\(\)](#)

```
int* polling (  
    char * buffer,  
    int * count )
```

This function is used to navigate the user interface, by taking in keyboard inputs, wrties them to the console and stores the input in a buffer

Parameters

<i>beffer</i>	the buffer is a pointer to the character array in the command handler. The character array stores character input from the user
<i>count</i>	pointer to a integer size of the buffer used in sys_req

Return values

<i>count</i>	point to integer size of the buffer used in sys_req
--------------	---

4.4.2.3 serial_print()

```
int serial_print (
    const char * msg )
```

4.4.2.4 serial_println()

```
int serial_println (
    const char * msg )
```

4.4.2.5 set_serial_in()

```
int set_serial_in (
    int device )
```

4.4.2.6 set_serial_out()

```
int set_serial_out (
    int device )
```

4.5 include/core/tables.h File Reference

```
#include "system.h"
```

Include dependency graph for tables.h: This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Data Structures

- struct [idt_entry_struct](#)
- struct [idt_struct](#)
- struct [gdt_descriptor_struct](#)
- struct [gdt_entry_struct](#)

Functions

- struct [idt_entry_struct](#) [__attribute__](#) ((packed)) [idt_entry](#)
- void [idt_set_gate](#) ([u8int](#) [idx](#), [u32int](#) [base](#), [u16int](#) [sel](#), [u8int](#) [flags](#))
- void [gdt_init_entry](#) ([int](#) [idx](#), [u32int](#) [base](#), [u32int](#) [limit](#), [u8int](#) [access](#), [u8int](#) [flags](#))
- void [init_idt](#) ()
- void [init_gdt](#) ()

Variables

- [u16int](#) [base_low](#)
- [u16int](#) [sselect](#)
- [u8int](#) [zero](#)
- [u8int](#) [flags](#)
- [u16int](#) [base_high](#)
- [u16int](#) [limit](#)
- [u32int](#) [base](#)
- [u16int](#) [limit_low](#)
- [u8int](#) [base_mid](#)
- [u8int](#) [access](#)

4.5.1 Function Documentation

4.5.1.1 [__attribute__\(\)](#)

```
struct gdt\_entry\_struct \_\_attribute\_\_ (  
    (packed) )
```

4.5.1.2 [gdt_init_entry\(\)](#)

```
void gdt\_init\_entry (  
    int idx,  
    u32int base,  
    u32int limit,  
    u8int access,  
    u8int flags )
```

4.5.1.3 idt_set_gate()

```
void idt_set_gate (
    u8int idx,
    u32int base,
    u16int sel,
    u8int flags )
```

4.5.1.4 init_gdt()

```
void init_gdt ( )
```

4.5.1.5 init_idt()

```
void init_idt ( )
```

4.5.2 Variable Documentation

4.5.2.1 access

```
u8int access
```

4.5.2.2 base

```
u32int base
```

4.5.2.3 base_high

```
u8int base_high
```

4.5.2.4 base_low

```
u16int base_low
```

4.5.2.5 base_mid

`u8int` base_mid

4.5.2.6 flags

`u8int` flags

4.5.2.7 limit

`u16int` limit

4.5.2.8 limit_low

`u16int` limit_low

4.5.2.9 sselect

`u16int` sselect

4.5.2.10 zero

`u8int` zero

4.6 include/mem/heap.h File Reference

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Data Structures

- struct `header`
- struct `footer`
- struct `index_entry`
- struct `index_table`
- struct `heap`

Macros

- `#define TABLE_SIZE 0x1000`
- `#define KHEAP_BASE 0xD000000`
- `#define KHEAP_MIN 0x10000`
- `#define KHEAP_SIZE 0x1000000`

Functions

- `u32int kmalloc (u32int size, int align, u32int *phys_addr)`
- `u32int kmalloc (u32int size)`
- `u32int kfree ()`
- `void init_kheap ()`
- `u32int alloc (u32int size, heap *hp, int align)`
- `heap * make_heap (u32int base, u32int max, u32int min)`

4.6.1 Macro Definition Documentation

4.6.1.1 KHEAP_BASE

```
#define KHEAP_BASE 0xD000000
```

4.6.1.2 KHEAP_MIN

```
#define KHEAP_MIN 0x10000
```

4.6.1.3 KHEAP_SIZE

```
#define KHEAP_SIZE 0x1000000
```

4.6.1.4 TABLE_SIZE

```
#define TABLE_SIZE 0x1000
```

4.6.2 Function Documentation

4.6.2.1 _kmalloc()

```
u32int _kmalloc (
    u32int size,
    int align,
    u32int * phys_addr )
```

4.6.2.2 alloc()

```
u32int alloc (
    u32int size,
    heap * hp,
    int align )
```

4.6.2.3 init_kheap()

```
void init_kheap ( )
```

4.6.2.4 kfree()

```
u32int kfree ( )
```

4.6.2.5 kmalloc()

```
u32int kmalloc (
    u32int size )
```

4.6.2.6 make_heap()

```
heap* make_heap (
    u32int base,
    u32int max,
    u32int min )
```

4.7 include/mem/paging.h File Reference

```
#include <system.h>
```

Include dependency graph for paging.h: This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Data Structures

- struct [page_entry](#)
- struct [page_table](#)
- struct [page_dir](#)

Macros

- `#define` [PAGE_SIZE](#) 0x1000

Functions

- void [set_bit](#) (u32int addr)
- void [clear_bit](#) (u32int addr)
- u32int [get_bit](#) (u32int addr)
- u32int [first_free](#) ()
- void [init_paging](#) ()
- void [load_page_dir](#) (page_dir *new_page_dir)
- page_entry * [get_page](#) (u32int addr, page_dir *dir, int make_table)
- void [new_frame](#) (page_entry *page)

4.7.1 Macro Definition Documentation

4.7.1.1 PAGE_SIZE

```
#define PAGE_SIZE 0x1000
```

4.7.2 Function Documentation

4.7.2.1 clear_bit()

```
void clear_bit (  
    u32int addr )
```

4.7.2.2 first_free()

```
u32int first_free ( )
```


4.7.2.3 get_bit()

```
u32int get_bit (
    u32int addr )
```

4.7.2.4 get_page()

```
page_entry* get_page (
    u32int addr,
    page_dir * dir,
    int make_table )
```

4.7.2.5 init_paging()

```
void init_paging ( )
```

4.7.2.6 load_page_dir()

```
void load_page_dir (
    page_dir * new_page_dir )
```

4.7.2.7 new_frame()

```
void new_frame (
    page_entry * page )
```

4.7.2.8 set_bit()

```
void set_bit (
    u32int addr )
```

4.8 include/string.h File Reference

```
#include <system.h>
```

Include dependency graph for string.h: This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Functions

- int [isspace](#) (const char *c)
- void * [memset](#) (void *s, int c, [size_t](#) n)
- char * [strcpy](#) (char *s1, const char *s2)
- char * [strcat](#) (char *s1, const char *s2)
- int [strlen](#) (const char *s)
- int [strcmp](#) (const char *s1, const char *s2)
- char * [strtok](#) (char *s1, const char *s2)
- int [atoi](#) (const char *s)
- void [swap](#) (char *x, char *y)

Swap two characters within two distinct string, created for use within [itoa\(\)](#) Design for this function came from two websites: Title: Implement [itoa\(\)](#) function in C Last Updated : 29 May, 2017 Availability: [techiedelight.com/implement-itoa-function-in-c/](#) & [geeksforgeeks.org/implement-itoa/](#).

- char * [reverse](#) (char *buffer, int length)

Reverse the order of characters in an array, created for use within [itoa\(\)](#) Design for this function came from two websites: Title: Implement [itoa\(\)](#) function in C Last Updated : 29 May, 2017 Availability: [techiedelight.com/implement-itoa-function-in-c/](#) & [geeksforgeeks.org/implement-itoa/](#).

- char * [itoa](#) (int value, char *buffer, int [base](#))

Convert an integer to an ASCII string Design for this function came from two websites: Title: Implement [itoa\(\)](#) function in C Last Updated : 29 May, 2017 Availability: [techiedelight.com/implement-itoa-function-in-c/](#) & [geeksforgeeks.org/implement-itoa/](#).

4.8.1 Function Documentation

4.8.1.1 atoi()

```
int atoi (
    const char * s )
```

4.8.1.2 isspace()

```
int isspace (
    const char * c )
```

4.8.1.3 itoa()

```
char* itoa (
    int value,
    char * buffer,
    int base )
```

Convert an integer to an ASCII string Design for this function came from two websites: Title: Implement [itoa\(\)](#) function in C Last Updated : 29 May, 2017 Availability: [techiedelight.com/implement-itoa-function-in-c/](#) & [geeksforgeeks.org/implement-itoa/](#).

Parameters

<i>int</i>	value: int data type to be converted
<i>char*</i>	buffer: pointer to destination for converted string
<i>int</i>	base: number base to convert to (2 for binary, 10 for decimal, etc.)

Return values

<i>buffer</i>	converted string
---------------	------------------

4.8.1.4 `memset()`

```
void* memset (
    void * s,
    int c,
    size_t n )
```

4.8.1.5 `reverse()`

```
char* reverse (
    char * buffer,
    int length )
```

Reverse the order of characters in an array, created for use within [itoa\(\)](#) Design for this function came from two websites: Title: Implement [itoa\(\)](#) function in C Last Updated : 29 May, 2017 Availability: [techiedelight.com/implement-itoa-function-in-c/](#) & [geeksforgeeks.org/implement-itoa/](#).

Parameters

<i>char</i>	*buffer: pointer to buffer to be reversed in order
<i>int</i>	length: length of buffer

Return values

<i>buffer</i>	buffer in reversed order
---------------	--------------------------

4.8.1.6 `strcat()`

```
char* strcat (
    char * s1,
    const char * s2 )
```

4.8.1.7 strcmp()

```
int strcmp (
    const char * s1,
    const char * s2 )
```

4.8.1.8 strcpy()

```
char* strcpy (
    char * s1,
    const char * s2 )
```

4.8.1.9 strlen()

```
int strlen (
    const char * s )
```

4.8.1.10 strtok()

```
char* strtok (
    char * s1,
    const char * s2 )
```

4.8.1.11 swap()

```
void swap (
    char * x,
    char * y ) [inline]
```

Swap two characters within two distinct string, created for use within [itoa\(\)](#) Design for this function came from two websites: Title: Implement [itoa\(\)](#) function in C Last Updated : 29 May, 2017 Availability: [techiedelight.com/implement-itoa-function-in-c/](#) & [geeksforgeeks.org/implement-itoa/](#).

Parameters

<i>char</i>	*x: pointer to first character to be swapped
<i>char</i>	*y: pointer to second character to be swapped

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.9 include/system.h File Reference

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Data Structures

- struct [date_time](#)

Macros

- #define [NULL](#) 0
- #define [no_warn](#)(p) if (p) while (1) break
- #define [asm](#) __asm__
- #define [volatile](#) __volatile__
- #define [sti](#)() [asm volatile](#) ("sti::")
- #define [cli](#)() [asm volatile](#) ("cli::")
- #define [nop](#)() [asm volatile](#) ("nop::")
- #define [hlt](#)() [asm volatile](#) ("hlt::")
- #define [iret](#)() [asm volatile](#) ("iret::")
- #define [GDT_CS_ID](#) 0x01
- #define [GDT_DS_ID](#) 0x02

Typedefs

- typedef unsigned int [size_t](#)
- typedef unsigned char [u8int](#)
- typedef unsigned short [u16int](#)
- typedef unsigned long [u32int](#)

Functions

- void [klogv](#) (const char *msg)
- void [kpanic](#) (const char *msg)

4.9.1 Macro Definition Documentation

4.9.1.1 asm

```
#define asm __asm__
```

4.9.1.2 cli

```
#define cli( ) asm volatile ("cli"::)
```

4.9.1.3 GDT_CS_ID

```
#define GDT_CS_ID 0x01
```

4.9.1.4 GDT_DS_ID

```
#define GDT_DS_ID 0x02
```

4.9.1.5 hlt

```
#define hlt( ) asm volatile ("hlt"::)
```

4.9.1.6 iret

```
#define iret( ) asm volatile ("iret"::)
```

4.9.1.7 no_warn

```
#define no_warn(  
    p ) if (p) while (1) break
```

4.9.1.8 nop

```
#define nop( ) asm volatile ("nop"::)
```

4.9.1.9 NULL

```
#define NULL 0
```

4.9.1.10 sti

```
#define sti( ) asm volatile ("sti::")
```

4.9.1.11 volatile

```
#define volatile __volatile__
```

4.9.2 Typedef Documentation

4.9.2.1 size_t

```
typedef unsigned int size_t
```

4.9.2.2 u16int

```
typedef unsigned short u16int
```

4.9.2.3 u32int

```
typedef unsigned long u32int
```

4.9.2.4 u8int

```
typedef unsigned char u8int
```

4.9.3 Function Documentation

4.9.3.1 klogv()

```
void klogv (
    const char * msg )
```

4.9.3.2 kpanic()

```
void kpanic (
    const char * msg )
```

4.10 kernel/core/interrupts.c File Reference

```
#include <system.h>
#include <core/io.h>
#include <core/serial.h>
#include <core/tables.h>
#include <core/interrupts.h>
Include dependency graph for interrupts.c:
```

Macros

- `#define PIC1 0x20`
- `#define PIC2 0xA0`
- `#define ICW1 0x11`
- `#define ICW4 0x01`
- `#define io_wait() asm volatile ("outb $0x80")`

Functions

- void `divide_error` ()
- void `debug` ()
- void `nmi` ()
- void `breakpoint` ()
- void `overflow` ()
- void `bounds` ()
- void `invalid_op` ()
- void `device_not_available` ()
- void `double_fault` ()
- void `coprocessor_segment` ()
- void `invalid_tss` ()
- void `segment_not_present` ()
- void `stack_segment` ()

- void [general_protection](#) ()
- void [page_fault](#) ()
- void [reserved](#) ()
- void [coprocessor](#) ()
- void [rtc_isr](#) ()
- void [isr0](#) ()
- void [do_isr](#) ()
- void [init_irq](#) (void)
- void [init_pic](#) (void)
- void [do_divide_error](#) ()
- void [do_debug](#) ()
- void [do_nmi](#) ()
- void [do_breakpoint](#) ()
- void [do_overflow](#) ()
- void [do_bounds](#) ()
- void [do_invalid_op](#) ()
- void [do_device_not_available](#) ()
- void [do_double_fault](#) ()
- void [do_coprocessor_segment](#) ()
- void [do_invalid_tss](#) ()
- void [do_segment_not_present](#) ()
- void [do_stack_segment](#) ()
- void [do_general_protection](#) ()
- void [do_page_fault](#) ()
- void [do_reserved](#) ()
- void [do_coprocessor](#) ()

Variables

- idt_entry [idt_entries](#) [256]

4.10.1 Macro Definition Documentation

4.10.1.1 ICW1

```
#define ICW1 0x11
```

4.10.1.2 ICW4

```
#define ICW4 0x01
```

4.10.1.3 io_wait

```
#define io_wait( ) asm volatile ("outb $0x80")
```

4.10.1.4 PIC1

```
#define PIC1 0x20
```

4.10.1.5 PIC2

```
#define PIC2 0xA0
```

4.10.2 Function Documentation

4.10.2.1 bounds()

```
void bounds ( )
```

4.10.2.2 breakpoint()

```
void breakpoint ( )
```

4.10.2.3 coprocessor()

```
void coprocessor ( )
```

4.10.2.4 coprocessor_segment()

```
void coprocessor_segment ( )
```

4.10.2.5 debug()

```
void debug ( )
```

4.10.2.6 device_not_available()

```
void device_not_available ( )
```

4.10.2.7 divide_error()

```
void divide_error ( )
```

4.10.2.8 do_bounds()

```
void do_bounds ( )
```

4.10.2.9 do_breakpoint()

```
void do_breakpoint ( )
```

4.10.2.10 do_coprocessor()

```
void do_coprocessor ( )
```

4.10.2.11 do_coprocessor_segment()

```
void do_coprocessor_segment ( )
```

4.10.2.12 do_debug()

```
void do_debug ( )
```

4.10.2.13 do_device_not_available()

```
void do_device_not_available ( )
```

4.10.2.14 do_divide_error()

```
void do_divide_error ( )
```

4.10.2.15 do_double_fault()

```
void do_double_fault ( )
```

4.10.2.16 do_general_protection()

```
void do_general_protection ( )
```

4.10.2.17 do_invalid_op()

```
void do_invalid_op ( )
```

4.10.2.18 do_invalid_tss()

```
void do_invalid_tss ( )
```

4.10.2.19 do_isr()

```
void do_isr ( )
```

4.10.2.20 do_nmi()

```
void do_nmi ( )
```

4.10.2.21 do_overflow()

```
void do_overflow ( )
```

4.10.2.22 do_page_fault()

```
void do_page_fault ( )
```

4.10.2.23 do_reserved()

```
void do_reserved ( )
```

4.10.2.24 do_segment_not_present()

```
void do_segment_not_present ( )
```

4.10.2.25 do_stack_segment()

```
void do_stack_segment ( )
```

4.10.2.26 double_fault()

```
void double_fault ( )
```

4.10.2.27 general_protection()

```
void general_protection ( )
```

4.10.2.28 init_irq()

```
void init_irq (
    void )
```

4.10.2.29 init_pic()

```
void init_pic (
    void )
```

4.10.2.30 invalid_op()

```
void invalid_op ( )
```

4.10.2.31 invalid_tss()

```
void invalid_tss ( )
```

4.10.2.32 isr0()

```
void isr0 ( )
```

4.10.2.33 nmi()

```
void nmi ( )
```

4.10.2.34 overflow()

```
void overflow ( )
```

4.10.2.35 page_fault()

```
void page_fault ( )
```

4.10.2.36 reserved()

```
void reserved ( )
```

4.10.2.37 rtc_isr()

```
void rtc_isr ( )
```

4.10.2.38 segment_not_present()

```
void segment_not_present ( )
```

4.10.2.39 stack_segment()

```
void stack_segment ( )
```

4.10.3 Variable Documentation

4.10.3.1 idt_entries

```
idt_entry idt_entries[256] [extern]
```

4.11 kernel/core/kmain.c File Reference

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <system.h>
#include <core/io.h>
#include <core/serial.h>
#include <core/tables.h>
#include <core/interrupts.h>
#include <mem/heap.h>
#include <mem/paging.h>
#include "modules/mpx_supt.h"
#include "modules/cmd_handler.h"
Include dependency graph for kmain.c:
```

Functions

- void [kmain](#) (void)

4.11.1 Function Documentation

4.11.1.1 kmain()

```
void kmain (  
            void )
```

4.12 kernel/core/serial.c File Reference

```
#include <stdint.h>  
#include <string.h>  
#include <core/io.h>  
#include <core/serial.h>  
#include <modules/mpx_supt.h>  
Include dependency graph for serial.c:
```

Macros

- #define [NO_ERROR](#) 0

Functions

- int [init_serial](#) (int device)
- int [serial_println](#) (const char *msg)
- int [serial_print](#) (const char *msg)
- int [set_serial_out](#) (int device)
- int [set_serial_in](#) (int device)
- int * [polling](#) (char *buffer, int *count)

Variables

- int [serial_port_out](#) = 0
- int [serial_port_in](#) = 0

4.12.1 Macro Definition Documentation

4.12.1.1 NO_ERROR

```
#define NO_ERROR 0
```

4.12.2 Function Documentation

4.12.2.1 init_serial()

```
int init_serial (
    int device )
```

4.12.2.2 polling()

```
int* polling (
    char * buffer,
    int * count )
```

This function is used to navigate the user interface, by taking in keyboard inputs, writes them to the console and stores the input in a buffer

Parameters

<i>beffer</i>	the buffer is a pointer to the character array in the command handler. The character array stores character input from the user
<i>count</i>	pointer to a integer size of the buffer used in sys_req

Return values

<i>count</i>	point to integer size of the buffer used in sys_req
--------------	---

4.12.2.3 serial_print()

```
int serial_print (
    const char * msg )
```

4.12.2.4 serial_println()

```
int serial_println (
    const char * msg )
```

4.12.2.5 `set_serial_in()`

```
int set_serial_in (
    int device )
```

4.12.2.6 `set_serial_out()`

```
int set_serial_out (
    int device )
```

4.12.3 Variable Documentation

4.12.3.1 `serial_port_in`

```
int serial_port_in = 0
```

4.12.3.2 `serial_port_out`

```
int serial_port_out = 0
```

4.13 `kernel/core/system.c` File Reference

```
#include <string.h>
#include <system.h>
#include <core/serial.h>
Include dependency graph for system.c:
```

Functions

- void [klogv](#) (const char *msg)
- void [kpanic](#) (const char *msg)

4.13.1 Function Documentation

4.13.1.1 klogv()

```
void klogv (  
    const char * msg )
```

4.13.1.2 kpanic()

```
void kpanic (  
    const char * msg )
```

4.14 kernel/core/tables.c File Reference

```
#include <string.h>  
#include <core/tables.h>  
Include dependency graph for tables.c:
```

Functions

- void [write_gdt_ptr](#) (u32int, size_t)
- void [write_idt_ptr](#) (u32int)
- void [idt_set_gate](#) (u8int idx, u32int base, u16int sel, u8int flags)
- void [init_idt](#) ()
- void [gdt_init_entry](#) (int idx, u32int base, u32int limit, u8int access, u8int flags)
- void [init_gdt](#) ()

Variables

- gdt_descriptor [gdt_ptr](#)
- gdt_entry [gdt_entries](#) [5]
- idt_descriptor [idt_ptr](#)
- idt_entry [idt_entries](#) [256]

4.14.1 Function Documentation

4.14.1.1 gdt_init_entry()

```
void gdt_init_entry (  
    int idx,  
    u32int base,  
    u32int limit,  
    u8int access,  
    u8int flags )
```

4.14.1.2 idt_set_gate()

```
void idt_set_gate (
    u8int idx,
    u32int base,
    u16int sel,
    u8int flags )
```

4.14.1.3 init_gdt()

```
void init_gdt ( )
```

4.14.1.4 init_idt()

```
void init_idt ( )
```

4.14.1.5 write_gdt_ptr()

```
void write_gdt_ptr (
    u32int ,
    size_t )
```

4.14.1.6 write_idt_ptr()

```
void write_idt_ptr (
    u32int )
```

4.14.2 Variable Documentation

4.14.2.1 gdt_entries

```
gdt_entry gdt_entries[5]
```

4.14.2.2 gdt_ptr

```
gdt_descriptor gdt_ptr
```

4.14.2.3 idt_entries

```
idt_entry idt_entries[256]
```

4.14.2.4 idt_ptr

```
idt_descriptor idt_ptr
```

4.15 kernel/mem/heap.c File Reference

```
#include <system.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <core/serial.h>
#include <mem/heap.h>
#include <mem/paging.h>
Include dependency graph for heap.c:
```

Functions

- [u32int _kmalloc](#) ([u32int](#) size, [int](#) page_align, [u32int](#) *phys_addr)
- [u32int kmalloc](#) ([u32int](#) size)
- [u32int alloc](#) ([u32int](#) size, [heap](#) *h, [int](#) align)
- [heap](#) * [make_heap](#) ([u32int](#) base, [u32int](#) max, [u32int](#) min)

Variables

- [heap](#) * [kheap](#) = 0
- [heap](#) * [curr_heap](#) = 0
- [page_dir](#) * [kdir](#)
- [void](#) * [end](#)
- [void](#) [_end](#)
- [void](#) [__end](#)
- [u32int](#) [phys_alloc_addr](#) = ([u32int](#))&[end](#)

4.15.1 Function Documentation

4.15.1.1 `_kmalloc()`

```
u32int _kmalloc (
    u32int size,
    int page_align,
    u32int * phys_addr )
```

4.15.1.2 `alloc()`

```
u32int alloc (
    u32int size,
    heap * h,
    int align )
```

4.15.1.3 `kmalloc()`

```
u32int kmalloc (
    u32int size )
```

4.15.1.4 `make_heap()`

```
heap* make_heap (
    u32int base,
    u32int max,
    u32int min )
```

4.15.2 Variable Documentation

4.15.2.1 `__end`

```
void __end
```

4.15.2.2 `_end`

```
void _end
```

4.15.2.3 curr_heap

```
heap* curr_heap = 0
```

4.15.2.4 end

```
void* end [extern]
```

4.15.2.5 kdir

```
page_dir* kdir [extern]
```

4.15.2.6 kheap

```
heap* kheap = 0
```

4.15.2.7 phys_alloc_addr

```
u32int phys_alloc_addr = (u32int)&end
```

4.16 kernel/mem/paging.c File Reference

```
#include <system.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "mem/heap.h"
#include "mem/paging.h"
Include dependency graph for paging.c:
```

Functions

- void [set_bit](#) (u32int addr)
- void [clear_bit](#) (u32int addr)
- u32int [get_bit](#) (u32int addr)
- u32int [find_free](#) ()
- [page_entry](#) * [get_page](#) (u32int addr, [page_dir](#) *dir, int make_table)
- void [init_paging](#) ()
- void [load_page_dir](#) ([page_dir](#) *new_dir)
- void [new_frame](#) ([page_entry](#) *page)

Variables

- `u32int mem_size` = 0x4000000
- `u32int page_size` = 0x1000
- `u32int nframes`
- `u32int * frames`
- `page_dir * kdir` = 0
- `page_dir * cdir` = 0
- `u32int phys_alloc_addr`
- `heap * kheap`

4.16.1 Function Documentation

4.16.1.1 `clear_bit()`

```
void clear_bit (
    u32int addr )
```

4.16.1.2 `find_free()`

```
u32int find_free ( )
```

4.16.1.3 `get_bit()`

```
u32int get_bit (
    u32int addr )
```

4.16.1.4 `get_page()`

```
page_entry* get_page (
    u32int addr,
    page_dir * dir,
    int make_table )
```

4.16.1.5 `init_paging()`

```
void init_paging ( )
```


4.16.1.6 load_page_dir()

```
void load_page_dir (
    page_dir * new_dir )
```

4.16.1.7 new_frame()

```
void new_frame (
    page_entry * page )
```

4.16.1.8 set_bit()

```
void set_bit (
    u32int addr )
```

4.16.2 Variable Documentation

4.16.2.1 cdir

```
page_dir* cdir = 0
```

4.16.2.2 frames

```
u32int* frames
```

4.16.2.3 kdir

```
page_dir* kdir = 0
```

4.16.2.4 kheap

```
heap* kheap [extern]
```

4.16.2.5 mem_size

```
u32int mem_size = 0x4000000
```

4.16.2.6 nframes

```
u32int nframes
```

4.16.2.7 page_size

```
u32int page_size = 0x1000
```

4.16.2.8 phys_alloc_addr

```
u32int phys_alloc_addr [extern]
```

4.17 lib/string.c File Reference

```
#include <system.h>
#include <string.h>
Include dependency graph for string.c:
```

Functions

- int [strlen](#) (const char *s)
- char * [strcpy](#) (char *s1, const char *s2)
- int [atoi](#) (const char *s)
- int [strcmp](#) (const char *s1, const char *s2)
- char * [strcat](#) (char *s1, const char *s2)
- int [isspace](#) (const char *c)
- void * [memset](#) (void *s, int c, [size_t](#) n)
- char * [strtok](#) (char *s1, const char *s2)
- void [swap](#) (char *x, char *y)

Swap two characters within two distinct string, created for use within [itoa\(\)](#) Design for this function came from two websites: Title: Implement [itoa\(\)](#) function in C Last Updated : 29 May, 2017 Availability: techiedelight.com/implement-itoa-function-in-c/ & geeksforgeeks.org/implement-itoa/.

- char * [reverse](#) (char *buffer, int length)

Reverse the order of characters in an array, created for use within [itoa\(\)](#) Design for this function came from two websites: Title: Implement [itoa\(\)](#) function in C Last Updated : 29 May, 2017 Availability: techiedelight.com/implement-itoa-function-in-c/ & geeksforgeeks.org/implement-itoa/.

- char * [itoa](#) (int value, char *buffer, int [base](#))

Convert an integer to an ASCII string Design for this function came from two websites: Title: Implement [itoa\(\)](#) function in C Last Updated : 29 May, 2017 Availability: techiedelight.com/implement-itoa-function-in-c/ & geeksforgeeks.org/implement-itoa/.

4.17.1 Function Documentation

4.17.1.1 atoi()

```
int atoi (
    const char * s )
```

4.17.1.2 isspace()

```
int isspace (
    const char * c )
```

4.17.1.3 itoa()

```
char* itoa (
    int value,
    char * buffer,
    int base )
```

Convert an integer to an ASCII string Design for this function came from two websites: Title: [Implement itoa\(\) function in C](#) Last Updated : 29 May, 2017 Availability: [techiedelight.com/implement-itoa-function-in-c/](#) & [geeksforgeeks.org/implement-itoa/](#).

Parameters

<i>int</i>	value: int data type to be converted
<i>char*</i>	buffer: pointer to destination for converted string
<i>int</i>	base: number base to convert to (2 for binary, 10 for decimal, etc.)

Return values

<i>buffer</i>	converted string
---------------	------------------

4.17.1.4 memset()

```
void* memset (
    void * s,
    int c,
    size_t n )
```

4.17.1.5 reverse()

```
char* reverse (
    char * buffer,
    int length )
```

Reverse the order of characters in an array, created for use within [itoa\(\)](#) Design for this function came from two websites: Title: Implement [itoa\(\)](#) function in C Last Updated : 29 May, 2017 Availability: [techiedelight.com/implement-itoa-function-in-c/](#) & [geeksforgeeks.org/implement-itoa/](#).

Parameters

<i>char</i>	*buffer: pointer to buffer to be reversed in order
<i>int</i>	length: length of buffer

Return values

<i>buffer</i>	buffer in reversed order
---------------	--------------------------

4.17.1.6 strcat()

```
char* strcat (
    char * s1,
    const char * s2 )
```

4.17.1.7 strcmp()

```
int strcmp (
    const char * s1,
    const char * s2 )
```

4.17.1.8 strcpy()

```
char* strcpy (
    char * s1,
    const char * s2 )
```

4.17.1.9 strlen()

```
int strlen (
    const char * s )
```

4.17.1.10 strtok()

```
char* strtok (
    char * s1,
    const char * s2 )
```

4.17.1.11 swap()

```
void swap (
    char * x,
    char * y ) [inline]
```

Swap two characters within two distinct string, created for use within [itoa\(\)](#) Design for this function came from two websites: Title: Implement [itoa\(\)](#) function in C Last Updated : 29 May, 2017 Availability: [techiedelight.com/implement-itoa-function-in-c/](#) & [geeksforgeeks.org/implement-itoa/](#).

Parameters

<i>char</i>	*x: pointer to first character to be swapped
<i>char</i>	*y: pointer to second character to be swapped

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.18 modules/cmd_handler.c File Reference

```
#include <string.h>
#include <core/serial.h>
#include <core/io.h>
#include "mpx_supt.h"
#include "cmd_handler.h"
#include "pcb_temp_commands.h"
#include "pcb_user_commands.h"
Include dependency graph for cmd_handler.c:
```

Functions

- void [settime](#) (char *time_buffer, int time_buffer_size)
This function is used to set the processor RTC's current time.
- void [gettime](#) ()
This function is used to get the processor RTC's current time and print it to the window.
- void [setdate](#) (char *date_buffer, int date_buffer_size)
This function is used to set the processor RTC's current date.
- void [getdate](#) ()
This function is used to get the processor RTC's current date and print it to the window.

- void `optional_cmd_handler` (char *cmd_buffer)

This function is a supplementary function to `cmd_handler()` that specifically handles commands with user input and optional clauses. Splits cmd_buffer into various tokens.

- void `help` ()

This function provides functionality for the help user command.

- void `cmd_handler` ()

This function has a loop to continuously handle specific user commands. As commands increase in quantity and complexity this function will eventually call a host of other functions to handle tasks. User commands are entered in a fashion similar to Linux command line. For example—.

Variables

- int `buffer_size` = 99

4.18.1 Function Documentation

4.18.1.1 `cmd_handler()`

```
void cmd_handler ( )
```

This function has a loop to continuously handle specific user commands. As commands increase in quantity and complexity this function will eventually call a host of other functions to handle tasks. User commands are entered in a fashion similar to Linux command line. For example—.

»`help`

would be the correct way to issue to "help command". Currently implemented commands: `–help` `–version`: provides user with current version of MPX `–shutdown`: begins shutdown of MPX `–settime`: sets a user entered time to MPX registers `–gettime`: prints the current time, according to MPX registers `–setdate`: sets a user entered date to MPX registers `–getdate`: prints the current time, according to MPX registers

Parameters

<code>none</code>	
-------------------	--

Return values

<code>none</code>	
-------------------	--

4.18.1.2 `getdate()`

```
void getdate ( )
```

This function is used to get the processor RTC's current date and print it to the window.

Parameters

<i>None</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

None

4.18.1.3 `gettime()`

```
void gettime ( )
```

This function is used to get the processor RTC's current time and print it to the window.

Parameters

<i>None</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

None

4.18.1.4 `help()`

```
void help ( )
```

This function provides functionality for the help user command.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.18.1.5 `optional_cmd_handler()`

```
void optional_cmd_handler (
    char * cmd_buffer )
```

This function is a supplementary function to [cmd_handler\(\)](#) that specifically handles commands with user input and optional clauses. Splits cmd_buffer into various tokens.

Parameters

<i>cmd_buffer</i>	the buffer that is passed from cmd_buffer() to this function
-------------------	--

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.18.1.6 setdate()

```
void setdate (
    char * date_buffer,
    int date_buffer_size )
```

This function is used to set the processor RTC's current date.

Parameters

<i>date_buffer</i>	Full string representation of the date taken, unparsed or changed
<i>date_buffer_size</i>	Size of the input string

4.18.1.7 settime()

```
void settime (
    char * time_buffer,
    int time_buffer_size )
```

This function is used to set the processor RTC's current time.

Parameters

<i>date_buffer</i>	Full string representation of the time taken, unparsed or changed
<i>date_buffer_size</i>	Size of the input string

4.18.2 Variable Documentation**4.18.2.1 buffer_size**

```
int buffer_size = 99
```

4.19 modules/cmd_handler.h File Reference

```
#include <string.h>
#include <core/serial.h>
#include <core/io.h>
```

Include dependency graph for cmd_handler.h: This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Functions

- void [settime](#) (char *time_buffer, int time_buffer_size)
This function is used to set the processor RTC's current time.
- void [gettime](#) ()
This function is used to get the processor RTC's current time and print it to the window.
- void [setdate](#) (char *date_buffer, int date_buffer_size)
This function is used to set the processor RTC's current date.
- void [getdate](#) ()
This function is used to get the processor RTC's current date and print it to the window.
- void [optional_cmd_handler](#) (char *cmd_buffer)
This function is a supplementary function to [cmd_handler\(\)](#) that specifically handles commands with user input and optional clauses. Splits cmd_buffer into various tokens.
- void [help](#) ()
This function provides functionality for the help user command.
- void [cmd_handler](#) ()
This function has a loop to continuously handle specific user commands. As commands increase in quantity and complexity this function will eventually call a host of other functions to handle tasks. User commands are entered in a fashion similar to Linux command line. For example–.

4.19.1 Function Documentation

4.19.1.1 cmd_handler()

```
void cmd_handler ( )
```

This function has a loop to continuously handle specific user commands. As commands increase in quantity and complexity this function will eventually call a host of other functions to handle tasks. User commands are entered in a fashion similar to Linux command line. For example–.

»[help](#)

would be the correct way to issue to "help command". Currently implemented commands: –help –version: provides user with current version of MPX –shutdown: begins shutdown of MPX –settime: sets a user entered time to MPX registers –gettime: prints the current time, according to MPX registers –setdate: sets a user entered date to MPX registers –getdate: prints the current time, according to MPX registers

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.19.1.2 getdate()

```
void getdate ( )
```

This function is used to get the processor RTC's current date and print it to the window.

Parameters

<i>None</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

None

4.19.1.3 gettime()

```
void gettime ( )
```

This function is used to get the processor RTC's current time and print it to the window.

Parameters

<i>None</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

None

4.19.1.4 help()

```
void help ( )
```

This function provides functionality for the help user command.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.19.1.5 optional_cmd_handler()

```
void optional_cmd_handler (
    char * cmd_buffer )
```

This function is a supplementary function to [cmd_handler\(\)](#) that specifically handles commands with user input and optional clauses. Splits `cmd_buffer` into various tokens.

Parameters

<i>cmd_buffer</i>	the buffer that is passed from <code>cmd_buffer()</code> to this function
-------------------	---

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.19.1.6 setdate()

```
void setdate (
    char * date_buffer,
    int date_buffer_size )
```

This function is used to set the processor RTC's current date.

Parameters

<i>date_buffer</i>	Full string representation of the date taken, unparsed or changed
<i>date_buffer_size</i>	Size of the input string

4.19.1.7 settime()

```
void settime (
    char * time_buffer,
    int time_buffer_size )
```

This function is used to set the processor RTC's current time.

Parameters

<i>date_buffer</i>	Full string representation of the time taken, unparsed or changed
<i>date_buffer_size</i>	Size of the input string

4.20 modules/internal_procedures.c File Reference

```
#include "mpx_supt.h"
#include <core/serial.h>
#include "structs.h"
#include <string.h>
Include dependency graph for internal_procedures.c:
```

Functions

- struct [pcb](#) * [AllocatePCB](#) ()
- struct [pcb](#) * [FindPCB](#) (char *processName)
- void [FreePCB](#) (struct [pcb](#) *PCB)
- void [InsertPCB](#) (struct [pcb](#) *PCB)
- void [RemovePCB](#) (struct [pcb](#) *PCB)
- struct [pcb](#) * [SetupPCB](#) (char *processName, int class, int priority)

Variables

- struct [queue](#) [ready_suspended](#)
- struct [queue](#) [ready_not_suspended](#)
- struct [queue](#) [blocked_suspended](#)
- struct [queue](#) [blocked_not_suspended](#)

4.20.1 Function Documentation

4.20.1.1 AllocatePCB()

```
struct pcb* AllocatePCB ( )
```

This function is used to allocate memory for a pcb and initializes the stack to null

Return values

<i>pcb*</i>	returns a pcb pointer
-------------	-----------------------

4.20.1.2 FindPCB()

```
struct pcb* FindPCB (
    char * processName )
```

This function is used to search through the 4 queues to find a specific pcb

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	The name of the process is passed in as a pointer
--------------------	---

Return values

<i>pcb*</i>	returns a pcb pointer
-------------	-----------------------

4.20.1.3 FreePCB()

```
void FreePCB (
    struct pcb * PCB )
```

This function is used to free a pcb from memory

Success is printed if the command is successful if an the pcb is not freed Error is printed

Parameters

<i>PCB</i>	the functions takes in a pcb pointer
------------	--------------------------------------

4.20.1.4 InsertPCB()

```
void InsertPCB (
    struct pcb * PCB )
```

This function is used to insert a pcb into its correct queue

Parameters

<i>PCB</i>	pcb pointer
------------	-------------

4.20.1.5 RemovePCB()

```
void RemovePCB (
    struct pcb * PCB )
```

This function is used to remove a pcb from a queue, Success is printed if the pcb is removed Error is printed if there was an issue removing the pcb

Parameters

<i>PCB</i>	a pointer to a specific pcb
------------	-----------------------------

4.20.1.6 SetupPCB()

```
struct pcb* SetupPCB (
    char * processName,
    int class,
    int priority )
```

This function is used to place a pcb in the memory that has been allocated for it as well as necessary initialization. Inserts into ready not suspended queue

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	a character pointer to what the user would like the pcb to be called
<i>class</i>	an integer indicating whether the pcb is an application or system process
<i>priority</i>	an integer indicating the priority of the pcb

Return values

<i>count</i>	pointer to the pcb that has just been allocated to memory and initialized
--------------	---

4.20.2 Variable Documentation**4.20.2.1 blocked_not_suspended**

```
struct queue blocked_not_suspended
```

4.20.2.2 blocked_suspended

```
struct queue blocked_suspended
```

4.20.2.3 ready_not_suspended

```
struct queue ready_not_suspended
```

4.20.2.4 ready_suspended

```
struct queue ready_suspended
```

4.21 modules/internal_procedures.h File Reference

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Functions

- struct `pcb` * `AllocatePCB` ()
- struct `pcb` * `FindPCB` (char *processName)
- void `FreePCB` (struct `pcb` *PCB)
- void `InsertPCB` ()
- void `RemovePCB` (struct `pcb` *PCB)
- struct `pcb` * `SetupPCB` (char *processName, int class, int priority)

Variables

- struct `queue` `ready_suspended`
- struct `queue` `ready_not_suspended`
- struct `queue` `blocked_suspended`
- struct `queue` `blocked_not_suspended`

4.21.1 Function Documentation

4.21.1.1 AllocatePCB()

```
struct pcb* AllocatePCB ( )
```

This function is used to allocate memory for a pcb and initializes the stack to null

Return values

<code>pcb*</code>	returns a pcb pointer
-------------------	-----------------------

4.21.1.2 FindPCB()

```
struct pcb* FindPCB (
    char * processName )
```

This function is used to search through the 4 queues to find a specific pcb

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	The name of the process is passed in as a pointer
--------------------	---

Return values

<i>pcb*</i>	returns a pcb pointer
-------------	-----------------------

4.21.1.3 FreePCB()

```
void FreePCB (
    struct pcb * PCB )
```

This function is used to free a pcb from memory

Success is printed if the command is successful if an the pcb is not freed Error is printed

Parameters

<i>PCB</i>	the functions takes in a pcb pointer
------------	--------------------------------------

4.21.1.4 InsertPCB()

```
void InsertPCB ( )
```

4.21.1.5 RemovePCB()

```
void RemovePCB (
    struct pcb * PCB )
```

This function is used to remove a pcb from a queue, Success is printed if th epcb is removed Error is printed if there was an issues removing the pcb

Parameters

<i>PCB</i>	a pointer to a specific pcb
------------	-----------------------------

4.21.1.6 SetupPCB()

```
struct pcb* SetupPCB (
    char * processName,
    int class,
    int priority )
```

This function is used to place a pcb in the memory that has been allocated for it as well as necessary initialization. Inserts into ready not suspended queue

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	a character pointer to what the user would like the pcb to be called
<i>class</i>	an integer indicating whether the pcb is an application or system process
<i>priority</i>	an integer indicating the priority of the pcb

Return values

<i>count</i>	pointer to the pcb that has just been allocated to memory and initialized
--------------	---

4.21.2 Variable Documentation**4.21.2.1 blocked_not_suspended**

```
struct queue blocked_not_suspended [extern]
```

4.21.2.2 blocked_suspended

```
struct queue blocked_suspended [extern]
```

4.21.2.3 ready_not_suspended

```
struct queue ready_not_suspended [extern]
```

4.21.2.4 ready_suspended

```
struct queue ready_suspended [extern]
```

4.22 modules/mpx_supt.c File Reference

```
#include "mpx_supt.h"
#include <mem/heap.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <core/serial.h>
#include <core/io.h>
Include dependency graph for mpx_supt.c:
```

Functions

- int [sys_req](#) (int op_code, int device_id, char *buffer_ptr, int *count_ptr)
- void [mpx_init](#) (int cur_mod)
- void [sys_set_malloc](#) (u32int)(*func)(u32int))
- void [sys_set_free](#) (int)(*func)(void *))
- void * [sys_alloc_mem](#) (u32int size)
- int [sys_free_mem](#) (void *ptr)
- void [idle](#) ()

Variables

- [param params](#)
- int [current_module](#) = -1
- u32int(* [student_malloc](#))(u32int)
- int(* [student_free](#))(void *)

4.22.1 Function Documentation

4.22.1.1 idle()

```
void idle ( )
```

Procedure...: idle Description...: The idle process Params...: None

4.22.1.2 mpx_init()

```
void mpx_init (
    int cur_mod )
```

Procedure...: mpx_init Description...: Initialize MPX support software Params...: int cur_mod (symbolic constants MODULE_R1, MODULE_R2, etc

4.22.1.3 sys_alloc_mem()

```
void* sys_alloc_mem (
    u32int size )
```

Procedure..: sys_alloc_mem Description..: Allocates a block of memory (similar to malloc) Params..: Number of bytes to allocate

4.22.1.4 sys_free_mem()

```
int sys_free_mem (
    void * ptr )
```

Procedure..: sys_free_mem Description..: Frees memory Params..: Pointer to block of memory to free

4.22.1.5 sys_req()

```
int sys_req (
    int op_code,
    int device_id,
    char * buffer_ptr,
    int * count_ptr )
```

Procedure..: sys_req Description..: Generate interrupt 60H Params..: int op_code one of (IDLE, EXIT, READ, WRITE)

4.22.1.6 sys_set_free()

```
void sys_set_free (
    int(*) (void *) func )
```

4.22.1.7 sys_set_malloc()

```
void sys_set_malloc (
    u32int(*) (u32int) func )
```

Procedure..: sys_set_malloc Description..: Sets the memory allocation function for sys_alloc_mem Params..:↵
: Function pointer

4.22.2 Variable Documentation

4.22.2.1 current_module

```
int current_module = -1
```

4.22.2.2 params

```
param params
```

4.22.2.3 student_free

```
int(* student_free) (void *) (
    void * )
```

4.22.2.4 student_malloc

```
u32int(* student_malloc) (u32int) (
    u32int )
```

4.23 modules/mpx_supt.h File Reference

```
#include <system.h>
```

Include dependency graph for mpx_supt.h: This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Data Structures

- struct [param](#)

Macros

- #define [EXIT](#) 0
- #define [IDLE](#) 1
- #define [READ](#) 2
- #define [WRITE](#) 3
- #define [INVALID_OPERATION](#) 4
- #define [TRUE](#) 1
- #define [FALSE](#) 0
- #define [MODULE_R1](#) 0
- #define [MODULE_R2](#) 1
- #define [MODULE_R3](#) 2
- #define [MODULE_R4](#) 4
- #define [MODULE_R5](#) 8
- #define [MODULE_F](#) 9
- #define [IO_MODULE](#) 10
- #define [MEM_MODULE](#) 11
- #define [INVALID_BUFFER](#) 1000
- #define [INVALID_COUNT](#) 2000
- #define [DEFAULT_DEVICE](#) 111
- #define [COM_PORT](#) 222

Functions

- int [sys_req](#) (int op_code, int device_id, char *buffer_ptr, int *count_ptr)
- void [mpx_init](#) (int cur_mod)
- void [sys_set_malloc](#) (u32int)(*func)(u32int))
- void [sys_set_free](#) (int)(*func)(void *)
- void * [sys_alloc_mem](#) (u32int size)
- int [sys_free_mem](#) (void *ptr)
- void [idle](#) ()

4.23.1 Macro Definition Documentation

4.23.1.1 COM_PORT

```
#define COM_PORT 222
```

4.23.1.2 DEFAULT_DEVICE

```
#define DEFAULT_DEVICE 111
```

4.23.1.3 EXIT

```
#define EXIT 0
```

4.23.1.4 FALSE

```
#define FALSE 0
```

4.23.1.5 IDLE

```
#define IDLE 1
```

4.23.1.6 INVALID_BUFFER

```
#define INVALID_BUFFER 1000
```

4.23.1.7 INVALID_COUNT

```
#define INVALID_COUNT 2000
```

4.23.1.8 INVALID_OPERATION

```
#define INVALID_OPERATION 4
```

4.23.1.9 IO_MODULE

```
#define IO_MODULE 10
```

4.23.1.10 MEM_MODULE

```
#define MEM_MODULE 11
```

4.23.1.11 MODULE_F

```
#define MODULE_F 9
```

4.23.1.12 MODULE_R1

```
#define MODULE_R1 0
```

4.23.1.13 MODULE_R2

```
#define MODULE_R2 1
```

4.23.1.14 MODULE_R3

```
#define MODULE_R3 2
```

4.23.1.15 MODULE_R4

```
#define MODULE_R4 4
```

4.23.1.16 MODULE_R5

```
#define MODULE_R5 8
```

4.23.1.17 READ

```
#define READ 2
```

4.23.1.18 TRUE

```
#define TRUE 1
```

4.23.1.19 WRITE

```
#define WRITE 3
```

4.23.2 Function Documentation

4.23.2.1 idle()

```
void idle ( )
```

Procedure...: idle Description...: The idle process Params...: None

4.23.2.2 mpx_init()

```
void mpx_init (
    int cur_mod )
```

Procedure..: mpx_init Description..: Initialize MPX support software Params..: int cur_mod (symbolic constants MODULE_R1, MODULE_R2, etc

4.23.2.3 sys_alloc_mem()

```
void* sys_alloc_mem (
    u32int size )
```

Procedure..: sys_alloc_mem Description..: Allocates a block of memory (similar to malloc) Params..: Number of bytes to allocate

4.23.2.4 sys_free_mem()

```
int sys_free_mem (
    void * ptr )
```

Procedure..: sys_free_mem Description..: Frees memory Params..: Pointer to block of memory to free

4.23.2.5 sys_req()

```
int sys_req (
    int op_code,
    int device_id,
    char * buffer_ptr,
    int * count_ptr )
```

Procedure..: sys_req Description..: Generate interrupt 60H Params..: int op_code one of (IDLE, EXIT, READ, WRITE)

4.23.2.6 sys_set_free()

```
void sys_set_free (
    int(*) (void *) func )
```

4.23.2.7 sys_set_malloc()

```
void sys_set_malloc (
    u32int(*) (u32int) func )
```

Procedure..: sys_set_malloc Description..: Sets the memory allocation function for sys_alloc_mem Params..:↵
: Function pointer

4.24 modules/pcb_temp_commands.c File Reference

```
#include "internal_procedures.h"
#include "structs.h"
#include "mpx_supt.h"
Include dependency graph for pcb_temp_commands.c:
```

Functions

- void [CreatePCB](#) (char *processName, int class, int priority)
This function will create a new PCB by calling the internal function SetupPCB.
- void [DeletePCB](#) (char *processName)
This function will delete a PCB from the queue by calling the internal function RemovePCB.
- void [BlockPCB](#) (char *processName)
This function will remove the PCB from a ready queue and add it to a blocked queue.
- void [UnblockPCB](#) (char *processName)
his function will remove the PCB from a blocked queue and add it to a ready queue

4.24.1 Function Documentation

4.24.1.1 BlockPCB()

```
void BlockPCB (
    char * processName )
```

This function will remove the PCB from a ready queue and add it to a blocked queue.

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	full string representation of the desired process name
--------------------	--

4.24.1.2 CreatePCB()

```
void CreatePCB (
    char * processName,
    int class,
    int priority )
```

This function will create a new PCB by calling the internal function SetupPCB.

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	full string representation of the desired process name
<i>class</i>	identification of the process as either a application or system process
<i>priority</i>	the priority level of the new process for the order it is added to the process queues

4.24.1.3 DeletePCB()

```
void DeletePCB (
    char * processName )
```

This function will delete a PCB from the queue by calling the internal function RemovePCB.

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	full string representation of the desired process name
--------------------	--

4.24.1.4 UnblockPCB()

```
void UnblockPCB (
    char * processName )
```

his function will remove the PCB from a blocked queue and add it to a ready queue

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	full string representation of the desired process name
--------------------	--

4.25 modules/pcb_temp_commands.h File Reference

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Functions

- void [CreatePCB](#) (char *processName, int class, int priority)
This function will create a new PCB by calling the internal function SetupPCB.
- void [DeletePCB](#) (char *processName)
This function will delete a PCB from the queue by calling the internal function RemovePCB.
- void [BlockPCB](#) (char *processName)
This function will remove the PCB from a ready queue and add it to a blocked queue.
- void [UnblockPCB](#) (char *processName)
his function will remove the PCB from a blocked queue and add it to a ready queue

4.25.1 Function Documentation

4.25.1.1 BlockPCB()

```
void BlockPCB (
    char * processName )
```

This function will remove the PCB from a ready queue and add it to a blocked queue.

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	full string representation of the desired process name
--------------------	--

4.25.1.2 CreatePCB()

```
void CreatePCB (
    char * processName,
    int class,
    int priority )
```

This function will create a new PCB by calling the internal function SetupPCB.

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	full string representation of the desired process name
<i>class</i>	identification of the process as either a application or system process
<i>priority</i>	the priority level of the new process for the order it is added to the process queues

4.25.1.3 DeletePCB()

```
void DeletePCB (
    char * processName )
```

This function will delete a PCB from the queue by calling the internal function RemovePCB.

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	full string representation of the desired process name
--------------------	--

4.25.1.4 UnblockPCB()

```
void UnblockPCB (
    char * processName )
```

his function will remove the PCB from a blocked queue and add it to a ready queue

Parameters

<code>processName</code>	full string representation of the desired process name
--------------------------	--

4.26 modules/pcb_user_commands.c File Reference

```
#include <string.h>
#include <core/serial.h>
#include "internal_procedures.h"
#include "mpx_supt.h"
#include "structs.h"
Include dependency graph for pcb_user_commands.c:
```

Functions

- void [SuspendPCB](#) (char *processName)
This function changes the state of a user selected PCB to suspended and inserts it into the correct queue.
- void [ResumePCB](#) (char *processName)
This function changes the state of a user selected PCB to unsuspended and inserts it into the correct queue.
- void [SetPCBPRIORITY](#) (char *processName, int priority)
This function displays a user selected PCB to the terminal.
- void [ShowPCB](#) (char *processName)
This function displays a user selected PCB to the terminal.
- void [ShowReady](#) ()
This function displays all currently ready PCBs.
- void [ShowBlocked](#) ()
This function displays all currently blocked PCBs.
- void [ShowAll](#) ()
This function combines the [ShowReady\(\)](#) function and the [ShowBlocked\(\)](#) function to display all existing PCBs.

Variables

- int [buffer_length](#) = 99

4.26.1 Function Documentation

4.26.1.1 ResumePCB()

```
void ResumePCB (
    char * processName )
```

This function changes the state of a user selected PCB to unsuspended and inserts it into the correct queue.

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	name of PCB to alter
--------------------	----------------------

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.26.1.2 SetPCBPRIORITY()

```
void SetPCBPRIORITY (
    char * processName,
    int priority )
```

This function displays a user selected PCB to the terminal.

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	name of PCB to alter
<i>priority</i>	new value to set as PCB priority

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.26.1.3 ShowAll()

```
void ShowAll ( )
```

This function combines the [ShowReady\(\)](#) function and the [ShowBlocked\(\)](#) function to display all existing PCBs.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.26.1.4 ShowBlocked()

```
void ShowBlocked ( )
```

This function displays all currently blocked PCBs.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.26.1.5 ShowPCB()

```
void ShowPCB (
    char * processName )
```

This function displays a user selected PCB to the terminal.

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	name of PCB to display
--------------------	------------------------

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.26.1.6 ShowReady()

```
void ShowReady ( )
```

This function displays all currently ready PCBs.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.26.1.7 SuspendPCB()

```
void SuspendPCB (
    char * processName )
```

This function changes the state of a user selected PCB to suspended and inserts it into the correct queue.

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	name of PCB to alter
--------------------	----------------------

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.26.2 Variable Documentation

4.26.2.1 buffer_length

```
int buffer_length = 99
```

4.27 modules/pcb_user_commands.h File Reference

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Functions

- void [SuspendPCB](#) (char *processName)
This function changes the state of a user selected PCB to suspended and inserts it into the correct queue.
- void [ResumePCB](#) (char *processName)
This function changes the state of a user selected PCB to unsuspended and inserts it into the correct queue.
- void [SetPCBPRIORITY](#) (char *processName, int priority)
This function displays a user selected PCB to the terminal.
- void [ShowPCB](#) (char *processName)
This function displays a user selected PCB to the terminal.
- void [ShowReady](#) ()
This function displays all currently ready PCBs.
- void [ShowBlocked](#) ()
This function displays all currently blocked PCBs.
- void [ShowAll](#) ()
This function combines the [ShowReady\(\)](#) function and the [ShowBlocked\(\)](#) function to display all existing PCBs.

4.27.1 Function Documentation

4.27.1.1 ResumePCB()

```
void ResumePCB (
    char * processName )
```

This function changes the state of a user selected PCB to unsuspended and inserts it into the correct queue.

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	name of PCB to alter
--------------------	----------------------

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.27.1.2 SetPCBPRIORITY()

```
void SetPCBPRIORITY (
    char * processName,
    int priority )
```

This function displays a user selected PCB to the terminal.

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	name of PCB to alter
<i>priority</i>	new value to set as PCB priority

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.27.1.3 ShowAll()

```
void ShowAll ( )
```

This function combines the [ShowReady\(\)](#) function and the [ShowBlocked\(\)](#) function to display all existing PCBs.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.27.1.4 ShowBlocked()

```
void ShowBlocked ( )
```

This function displays all currently blocked PCBs.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.27.1.5 ShowPCB()

```
void ShowPCB (
    char * processName )
```

This function displays a user selected PCB to the terminal.

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	name of PCB to display
--------------------	------------------------

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.27.1.6 ShowReady()

```
void ShowReady ( )
```

This function displays all currently ready PCBs.

Parameters

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.27.1.7 SuspendPCB()

```
void SuspendPCB (
    char * processName )
```

This function changes the state of a user selected PCB to suspended and inserts it into the correct queue.

Parameters

<i>processName</i>	name of PCB to alter
--------------------	----------------------

Return values

<i>none</i>	
-------------	--

4.28 modules/structs.h File Reference

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Data Structures

- struct [queue](#)
- struct [pcb](#)