

## Lab 6

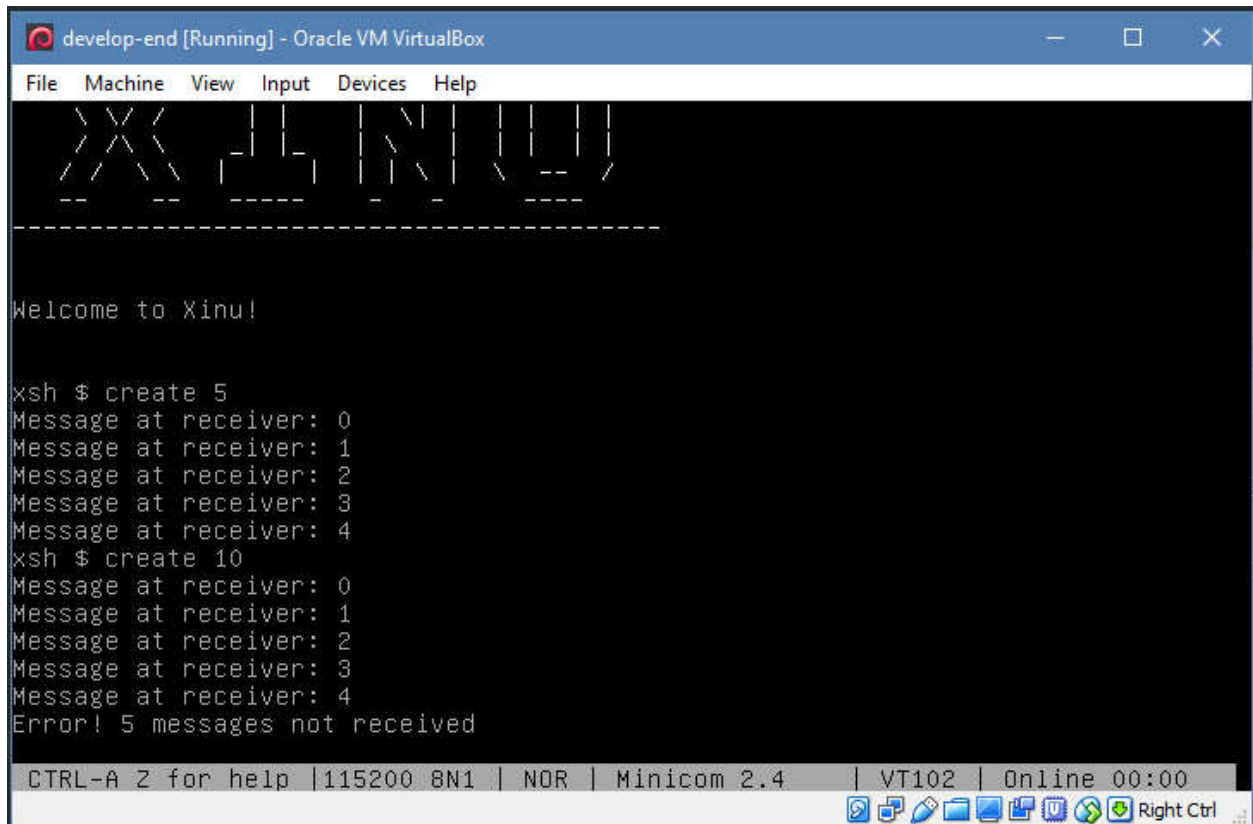
To create a system that can record up to K messages per process, we implemented the port method as described in the textbook. Basically, there is a port data structure setup in the file ports.h that allows for a message buffer, but also checks to make sure there are free ports available. We didn't use the send or receive function, instead opting to use the built-in functions that deal with the port structure (specifically ptinit, ptsend, ptreceive, and ptcreate). These functions allow for the creation and initialization of a given number of ports, as well as access to the global message buffer which used to send the messages.

The process flow was to take an argument from the user to define the number of messages to send. We default the number of ports to 5 (as defined in our single shell function xsh\_create). Then, to get the messaging system set up, we first initialize all the ports with ptinit. This sets **all** the ports in Xinu (as defined by the global constant NPORTS which we did not edit) to be in the state PT\_FREE. Then, we created the same number of ports using ptcreate. Now, for all the ports to be set to PT\_ALLOC, which allows for them to actually receive a message.

At this point, we needed to create a process to receive the message. At its core, all the process does is call ptreceive on the port we send the messages to (we just the first port, port 0). Next we added a loop to call ptreceive for as many messages as we sent. Finally, we built in checks to ensure that the number of messages would not be greater than the number of ports available.

To send the messages, we used the system call ptsend. Each call of ptsend sends one message, so we set a loop for the total messages as defined previously by the user. The loop sends the messages, and the receiver function gathers them and prints them out. In our case, we just the counter integers as our "messages".

Below the screenshot shows first the user entering "create 5" which begins the process and sends 5 messages. Because the number of ports is equal to 5, all 5 messages are sent without error. Next the user enters "create 10" which causes 10 messages to be sent. This time, only 5 are received, and an error calculating the number of undelivered messages is displayed:



```
develop-end [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

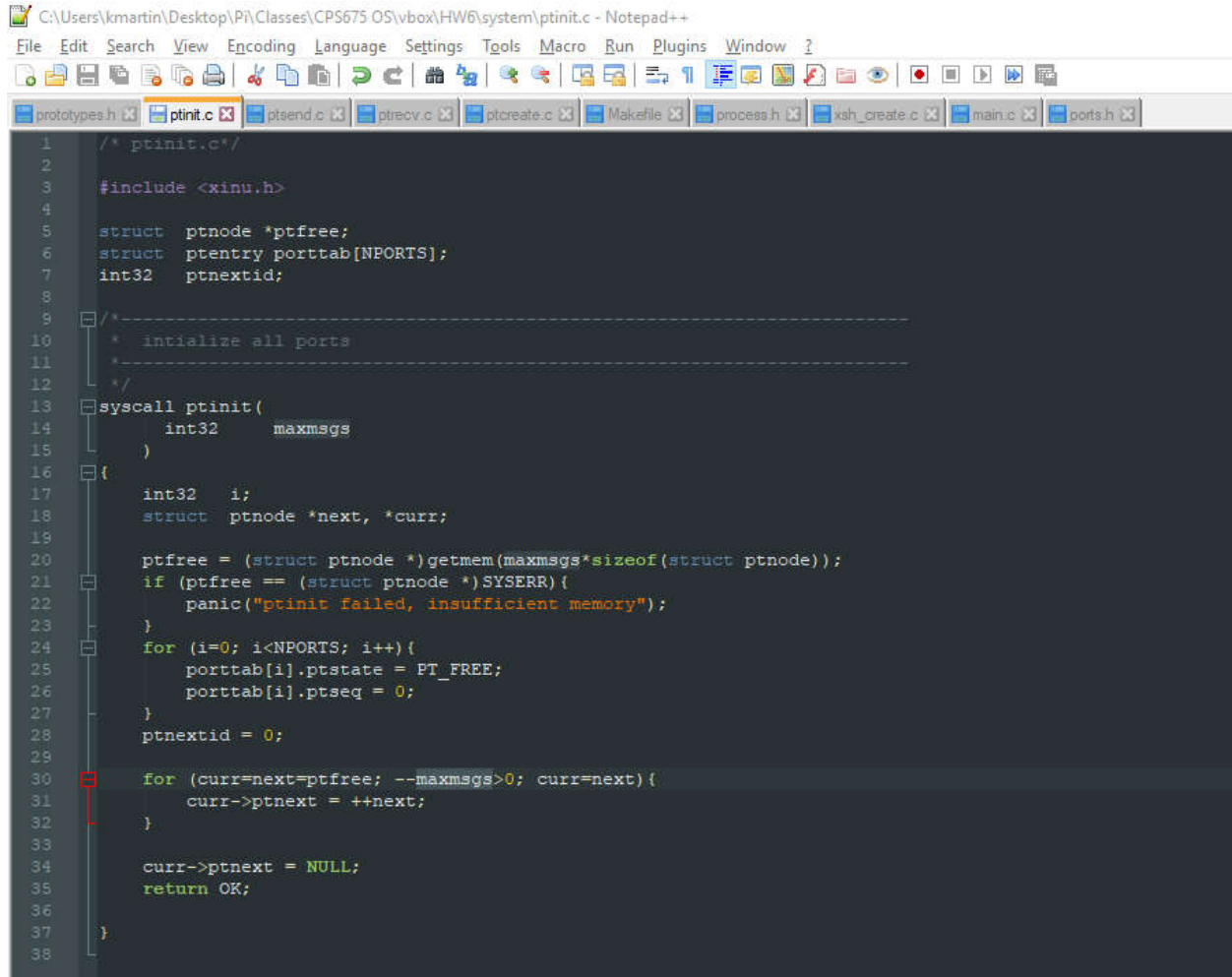
Welcome to Xinu!

xsh $ create 5
Message at receiver: 0
Message at receiver: 1
Message at receiver: 2
Message at receiver: 3
Message at receiver: 4
xsh $ create 10
Message at receiver: 0
Message at receiver: 1
Message at receiver: 2
Message at receiver: 3
Message at receiver: 4
Error! 5 messages not received

CTRL-A Z for help | 115200 8N1 | NOR | Minicom 2.4 | VT102 | Online 00:00
Right Ctrl
```

For the relevant screenshots, first the port related functions. These are directly from Xinu, but were not present in our Xinu folders, so we manually added:

### ptinit.c



```

1  /* ptinit.c */
2
3  #include <xinu.h>
4
5  struct  ptnode *ptfree;
6  struct  ptentry porttab[NPORTS];
7  int32   ptnextid;
8
9  /*-----
10   *  initialize all ports
11   *-----*/
12
13  syscall ptinit(
14      int32   maxmsgs
15  )
16  {
17      int32   i;
18      struct  ptnode *next, *curr;
19
20      ptfree = (struct ptnode *)getmem(maxmsgs*sizeof(struct ptnode));
21      if (ptfree == (struct ptnode *)SYSERR) {
22          panic("ptinit failed, insufficient memory");
23      }
24      for (i=0; i<NPORTS; i++){
25          porttab[i].ptstate = PT_FREE;
26          porttab[i].ptseq = 0;
27      }
28      ptnextid = 0;
29
30      for (curr=next=ptfree; --maxmsgs>0; curr=next){
31          curr->ptnext = ++next;
32      }
33
34      curr->ptnext = NULL;
35      return OK;
36
37  }
38

```

## ptsend.c

```

1  /* ptinit.c */
2
3  #include <xinu.h>
4
5  struct ptnode *ptfree;
6  struct pentry porttab[NPORTS];
7  int32 ptnextid;
8
9  /*-----
10   *  initialize all ports
11   *-----
12   */
13  syscall ptinit(
14      int32      maxmsgs
15  )
16  {
17      int32      i;
18      struct ptnode *next, *curr;
19
20      ptfree = (struct ptnode *)getmem(maxmsgs*sizeof(struct ptnode));
21      if (ptfree == (struct ptnode *)SYSERR) {
22          panic("ptinit failed, insufficient memory");
23      }
24      for (i=0; i<NPORTS; i++){
25          porttab[i].ptstate = PT_FREE;
26          porttab[i].ptseq = 0;
27      }
28      ptnextid = 0;
29
30      for (curr=next=ptfree; --maxmsgs>0; curr=next){
31          curr->ptnext = ++next;
32      }
33
34      curr->ptnext = NULL;
35      return OK;
36
37  }
38

```

ptsend.c

```

1  /* ptsend.c */
2
3  #include <xinu.h>
4
5  /*
6   * send message to port
7   */
8
9  syscall ptsend(
10     int32    portid,
11     umsg32    msg
12 )
13 {
14     intmask mask;
15     int32    seq;
16     struct  ptentry *ptptr;
17     struct  ptnode *msgnode;
18     struct  ptnode *tailnode;
19
20     mask = disable();
21     if (isbadport(portid) ||
22         (ptptr=&porttab[portid])->ptstate != PT_ALLOC) {
23         restore(mask);
24         return SYSERR;
25     }
26
27     seq = ptptr->ptseq;
28     if (wait(ptptr->ptsem) == SYSERR
29         || ptptr->ptstate != PT_ALLOC
30         || ptptr->ptseq != seq) {
31         restore(mask);
32         return SYSERR;
33     }
34     if (ptfree == NULL) {
35         panic("Port system ran out of message nodes");
36     }
37
38     msgnode = ptfree;
39     ptfree = msgnode->ptnext;
40     msgnode->ptnext = NULL;
41     msgnode->ptmsg = msg;
42
43     tailnode = ptptr->pttail;
44     if (tailnode == NULL) {
45         ptptr->pttail = ptptr->pthead = msgnode;
46     } else {
47         tailnode->ptnext = msgnode;
48         ptptr->pttail = msgnode;
49     }
50     signal(ptptr->ptsem);
51     restore(mask);
52     return OK;
53 }
54
55

```

## ptrecv.c

```

C:\Users\kmarin\Desktop\PI\Classes\CPS675 OS\vb0x\HW6\system\ptrecv.c - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
prototypes.h ptinit.c ptrecv.c ptcreate.c Makefile process.h xsh_create.c main.c

1  /* ptrecv.c */
2
3  #include <xinu.h>
4
5  /*
6   * receive a message from a port
7   *
8   */
9  uint32 ptrecv(
10     int32    portid
11 )
12 {
13     intmask mask;          /* saved interrupt mask */
14     int32    seq;
15     umsg32   msg;
16     struct  ptentry *ptptr;
17     struct  ptnode *msgnode;
18
19     mask = disable();
20     if (isbadport(portid) ||
21         (ptptr=&porttab[portid])->ptstate != PT_ALLOC) {
22         restore(mask);
23         return (uint32)SYSERR;
24     }
25
26     seq = ptptr->ptseq;
27     if (wait(ptptr->ptrsem) == SYSERR || ptptr->ptstate != PT_ALLOC
28         || ptptr->ptseq != seq) {
29         restore(mask);
30         return (uint32)SYSERR;
31     }
32
33     msgnode = ptptr->pthead;
34     msg = msgnode->ptmsg;
35     if (ptptr->pthead == ptptr->pttail)
36         ptptr->pthead = ptptr->pttail = NULL;
37     else
38         ptptr->pthead = msgnode->ptnext;
39     msgnode->ptnext = ptfree;
40     ptfree = msgnode;
41     signal(ptptr->ptssem);
42     restore(mask);
43     return msg;
44 }
45

```



## Makefile

```

34 TOPDIR = ..
35
36 # Components (files for each are listed below)
37
38 COMPS = system \
39        device/tty \
40        shell
41
42 # Start with empty source file list and add files for each directory
43 #
44
45 SRC_FILES =
46
47 #-----
48 # Files for ../system
49 #-----
50
51 SYSTEM_SFILES = \
52     start.S    ctxsw.S    clkint.S    intr.S
53
54 SYSTEM_CFILES = \
55     ascdatetime.c  bufinit.c  chprio.c  panic.c \
56     clkinit.c  close.c  conf.c  control.c \
57     create.c  freebuf.c  freemem.c  getbuf.c \
58     getc.c  getdev.c  getitem.c  getmem.c \
59     getpid.c  getprio.c  getstk.c  initialize.c \
60     i386.c  insert.c  insertd.c  ioerr.c \
61     ionull.c  kill.c  kprintf.c  main.c \
62     mkbufpool.c  newqueue.c  open.c  poi.c \
63     putc.c  queue.c  read.c  ready.c \
64     receive.c  recvclr.c  recvtime.c  resched.c \
65     resume.c  sched_cntl.c  seek.c  semcount.c \
66     semcreate.c  semdelete.c  semreset.c  send.c \
67     signal.c  signaln.c  sleep.c  suspend.c \
68     unsleep.c  userret.c  wait.c  wakeup.c \
69     write.c  xdone.c  yield.c  evect.c  runforever.c \
70     ptinit.c  ptsw.c  ptreceive.c  ptcreate.c
71
72 SYSTEM_SFULL = ${SYSTEM_SFILES:%=../system/%}
73 SYSTEM_CFULL = ${SYSTEM_CFILES:%=../system/%}
74
75 SRC_FILES += ${SYSTEM_SFULL}
76 SRC_FILES += ${SYSTEM_CFULL}
77
78 #-----
79 # Files for ../device/tty
80 #-----
81
82 TTY_SFILES = \
83     ttyDispatch.S
84
85
86 TTY_CFILES = \
87     ttyControl.c  ttyGetc.c  ttyInit.c  ttyInter_in.c \
88     ttyInter_out.c  ttyInterrupt.c  ttyKickOut.c  ttyPutc.c \
89     ttyRead.c  ttyWrite.c
90

```

Single function added to prototypes.h (to get the message passing function in our shell command going):

```

1  extern void msgPass1(void);
2
3
4  extern void    runforever(void);
5
6  /* in file addargs.c */
7  extern status  addargs(pid32, int32, int32[], int32, char *, void *);
8
9  /* in file ascdatetime.c */
10 extern status  ascdatetime(uint32, char *);
11
12 /* in file bufinit.c */
13 extern status  bufinit(void);
14
15 /* in file chprio.c */
16 extern pril6   chprio(pid32, pril6);
17
18 /* in file clkupdate.S */
19 extern uint32  clkcount(void);
20
21 /* in file clkhandler.c */
22 extern interrupt clkhandler(void);
23
24 /* in file clkinit.c */
25 extern void    clkinit(void);
26
27 /* in file clkint.S */
28 extern void    clkint(void);
29
30 /* in file close.c */
31 extern syscall close(did32);
32
33 /* in file control.c */
34 extern syscall control(did32, int32, int32, int32);
35
36 /* in file create.c */
37 extern pid32   create(void *, uint32, pril6, char *, uint32, ...);
38
39 /* in file ctxsw.S */
40 extern void    ctxsw(void *, void *);
41
42 /* in file dot2ip.c */
43 extern uint32  dot2ip(char *, uint32 *);
44
45 /* in file queue.c */
46 extern pid32   enqueue(pid32, qid16);
47
48 /* in file intutils.S */
49 extern intmask disable(void);
50
51 /* in file intutils.S */
52 extern void    enable(void);
53
54 /* in file evac.c */
55 extern int32   initvac(void);

```



Finally, the shell command xsh\_create.c (we did not have to modify main.c)

```

1  /* xsh_create.c - xsh_create */
2
3  #include <xinu.h>
4  #include <stdio.h>
5  #include <string.h>
6
7
8  umsg32 msg, msg2;
9
10 /*-----
11  * xsh_create - shell command to createeeeeee
12  *-----
13  */
14 shellcmd xsh_create(int nargs, char *args[])
15 {
16     int32    portNum, msgNum, portID;
17     char     ch, ch1;
18     char     *portCount, *msgCount;
19     pid32    pid1, pid2;
20
21     // if no arguments given, default to 5 ports 10 messages
22     portNum=5;
23     if (nargs == 1) {
24         msgNum=10;
25     }
26
27
28     else if ( nargs >= 2 ) {
29         msgCount = args[1];
30         ch = *msgCount++;
31         msgNum = 0;
32         while(ch != NULLCH) {
33             if ((ch < '0') || (ch > '9')) {
34                 kprintf("%s: non-digit in port numbers\n", args[1]);
35                 return 1;
36             }
37             msgNum = 10*msgNum + (ch - '0');
38             ch = *msgCount++;
39         }
40
41     /*

```

```

C:\Users\kmarin\Desktop\PR\Classes\CPS675 OS\vbowl\HW6\shell\xsh_create.c - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
[Icons]
[tab: prototypes.h] [tab: ptnit.c] [tab: ptsend.c] [tab: ptrece.c] [tab: ptcreate.c] [tab: Makefile] [tab: process.h] [tab: xsh_create.c] [tab: main.c] [tab: ports.h]
53 }
54 else {
55     kprintf("Too many arguments\n");
56     return 1;
57 }
58
59
60 int32 portSend(int32 portID, umsg32 msg)
61 {
62     ptsend(portID, msg);
63     return OK;
64 }
65
66 int32 portRec(int32 msgNum, int32 portNum) {
67     int k, c;
68     if(portNum >= msgNum) {
69         for(k=1; k <= msgNum; k++) {
70             msg2 = ptrece(0);
71             kprintf("Message at receiver: %d\n", msg2);
72         }
73     } else {
74         for(c=1; c <= portNum; c++) {
75             msg2 = ptrece(0);
76             kprintf("Message at receiver: %d\n", msg2);
77         }
78         kprintf("Error! %d messages not received\n", msgNum - portNum);
79         return 1;
80     }
81
82     return(OK);
83 }
84
85
86
87
88 void msgPass1()
89 {
90     ptinit(portNum);
91     ptcreate(portNum);
92     int j;
93     pid1 = create(portRec, 1024, 20, "Receiver", 2, msgNum, portNum);
94     resume(pid1);
95     recvclr();
96     int32 result = 1;
97     for(j = 0; j <= msgNum; j++) {
98         result = portSend(0, j);
99     }
100     // sleepms(25);
101     // if(result == OK)
102     //     kprintf("Message successfully passed!\n");
103     // else
104     //     kprintf("Message pass failed! result\n");
105 }
106
107
108 msgPass1();
109 return 0;

```