

操作系统原理

Operating System Principle

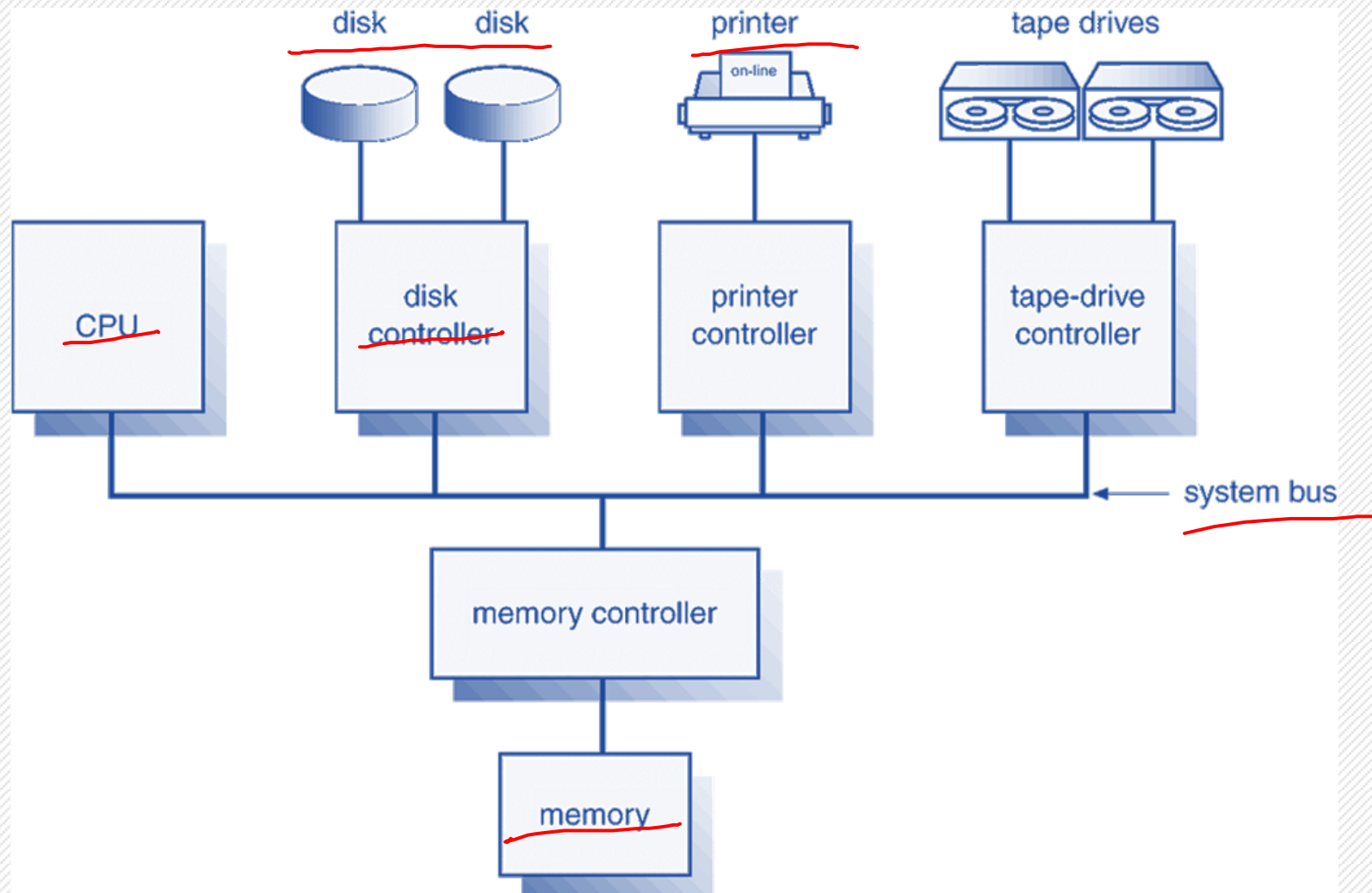
田丽华

2-1 计算机硬件

The background features a blue horizontal band across the middle. To the right, there are yellow and blue geometric shapes, including a large yellow triangle. A black pencil is positioned diagonally across the lower right portion of the image.

Computer-System Architecture

计算机系统体系结构



计算机系统操作

- I/O devices and the CPU can execute concurrently.
I/O 设备与CPU可并行运行
- Each device controller is in charge of a particular device type.
每一设备控制器负责一个设备类型
- Each device controller has a local buffer.
每一设备控制器有一局部缓存
- CPU moves data from/to main memory to/from local buffers
CPU 通过局部缓存与主存交换数据
- I/O is from the device to local buffer of controller.
I/O从设备到设备控制器的局部缓存
- Device controller informs CPU that it has finished its operation by causing an interrupt.
设备控制器通过引起中断通知CPU操作已完成

中断机制

中断定义

hardware interrupt
硬件中断



- ✓ device controller informs CPU that it has finished its operation by causing an interrupt disk, timer, etc.

software interrupt (trap)
软件中断 (陷阱)

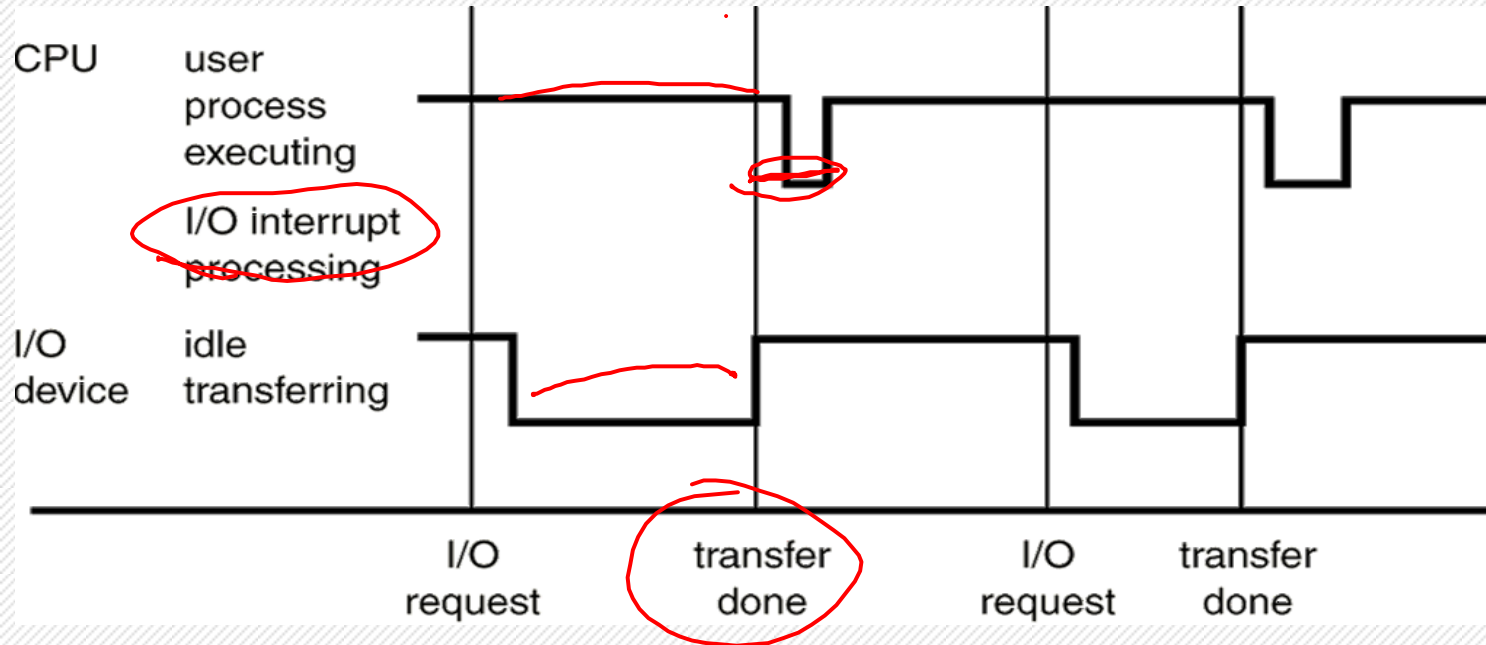


- ✓ a trap (or an exception 异常)
division by zero, invalid memory access
- ✓ a system call 系统调用 (also called a monitor call)
read(), write()

Computer-System Operation

计算机系统操作

Why the interrupt?



make the system more efficient and meanwhile more responsive

Computer-System Operation

计算机系统操作

a modern operating system is *interrupt driven*

现代操作系统是中断驱动的

interrupt transfers control to the
interrupt service routine (*interrupt
handler*) generally

中断将控制权转移到中断服务程序

01

separate segments of code determine what action should be taken for each type of interrupt

02

a generic routine to examine the interrupt information, and in turn call the specific handler

03

through the interrupt vector, which contains the addresses of all the service routines

Computer-System Operation

计算机系统操作

中断 向量	中断号	中断 用途
<u>00 ~ 03</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>除法溢出中断</u>
04 ~ 07	<u>1</u>	单步(用于DEBUG)
08 ~ 0B	2	非屏蔽中断(NMI)
0C ~ 0F	3	<u>断点</u> 中断(用于DEBUG)
10 ~ 13	4	溢出中断
14 ~ 17	5	打印屏幕
18 ~ 1F	6,7	保留

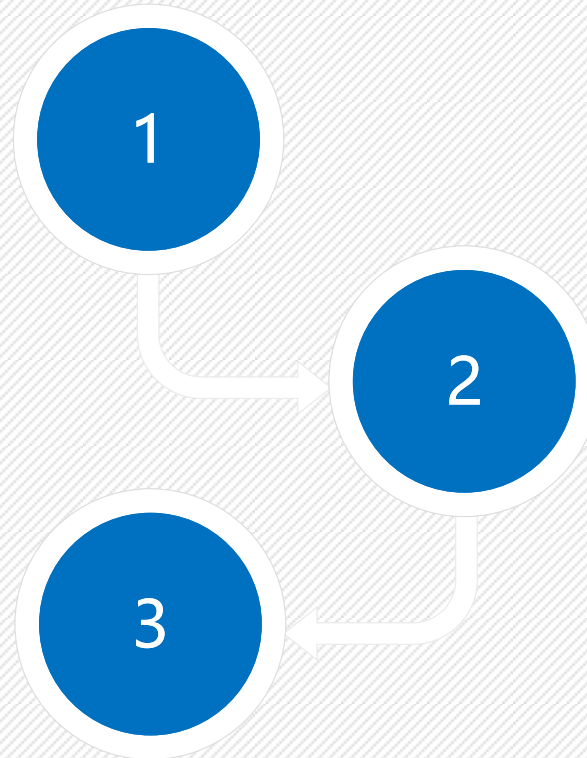
Computer-System Operation

计算机系统操作

I/O Structure

peripheral device(s)
attached to device
controller
设备与设备控制器相连

device driver, usually a
software program
embedded into an OS
设备驱动程序



a device controller (hardware)

- local buffer storage
本地缓冲器
- a set of registers
一组寄存器

I/O Interrupts

Synchronous
同步

two ways of an I/O operation
两种I/O操作

Asynchronous
异步

01

synchronous I/O mode: after I/O starts, control returns to user program only upon I/O completion

02

asynchronous I/O mode: after I/O starts, control returns to user program without waiting for I/O completion

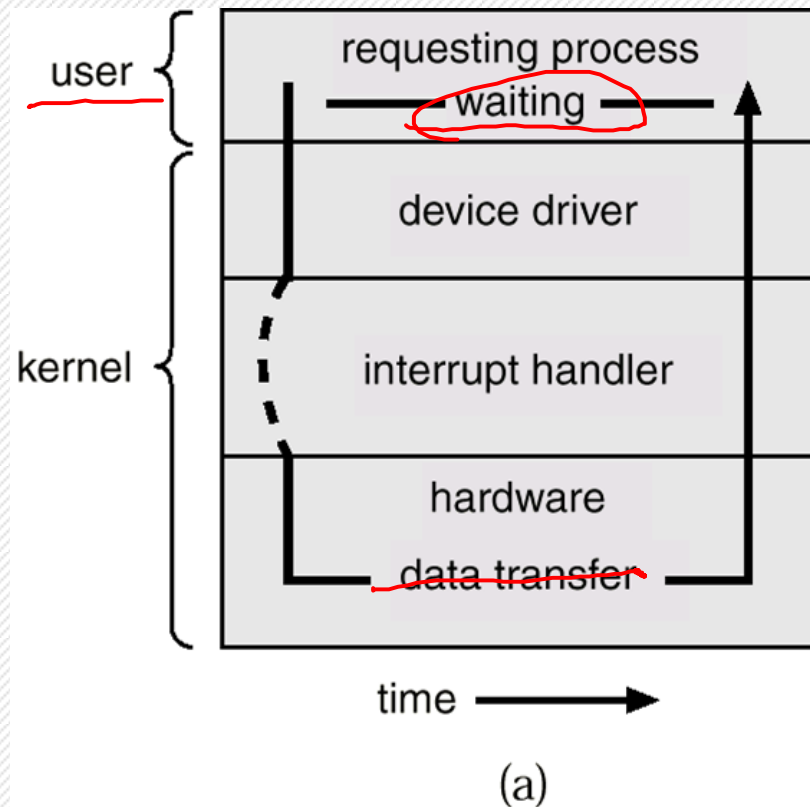
the user program will be notified about the I/O completion on a later time

- Windows *message*, or *call back function*

Computer-System Operation

计算机系统操作

synchronous



asynchronous

