

# Operating Systems Homework #01 Part C

## Berru Lafcı – 1901042681

In this part, I just switched between 2 processes with keyboard interrupt.

- I added schedule to keyboard.cpp to trigger the scheduler.

```
// Trigger the scheduler
esp = (uint32_t)interruptManager->GetTaskManager()->Schedule((CPUState*)esp);

return esp;
}
```

- I closed the timer interrupt scheduler because now it should do the switching with keyboard interrupt:

```
if(interrupt == hardwareInterruptOffset)
{
    // esp = (uint32_t)taskManager->Schedule((CPUState*)esp);
    // // printf("timer int esp: ");
    // // printfHex(esp);
    // // printf("\n");
}
```

- I initialized the Desktop and the Keyboard in kernel main:

```
printf("Initializing Hardware, Keyboard\n");
Desktop desktop(320,200, 0x00,0x00,0xA8);
KeyboardDriver keyboard(&interrupts, &desktop);
```

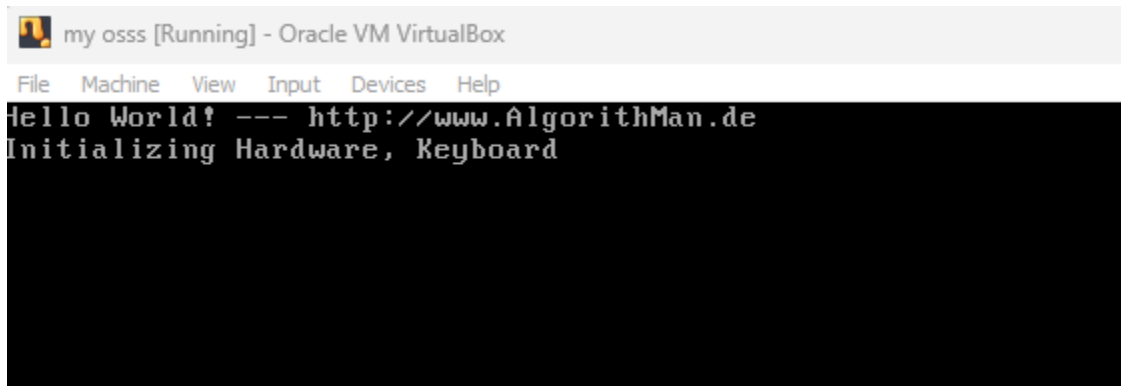
## Test and Outputs:

- I loaded 2 infinite functions to observe the interrupt.

```
void taskA_and_taskB(){  
  
    int pid = getpid();  
    int new_pid = fork(pid);  
  
    if(new_pid == 0){  
        taskA();  
        exitt();  
    }  
  
    int new_pid2 = fork(pid);  
    if(new_pid2 == 0){  
        taskB();  
        exitt();  
    }  
  
    waitpidd(new_pid);  
    waitpidd(new_pid2);  
  
    //exitt();  
}
```

```
void taskA()  
{  
    while(true){  
        for(int i = 0; i < 100000; i++){  
            printf("A");  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
void taskB()  
{  
    while(true){  
        for(int i = 0; i < 100000; i++){  
            printf("B");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- At first, it is waiting for the keyboard input to trigger the interrupt.



- Then, I took these from my camera because it was too fast. As you can see it is switching from A to B:

