Introduction:

- ThreadOS educational OS emulator
- Problems in Java ThreadOS:
- Limitations cause issues
- Poor documentation on the Java version
- Goals for C++ ThreadOS:
- Improved synchronization
- Better packaging methods
- Better documentation (in websites and code)

Purpose and Tasks:

- Solve a bug between Scheduler and Loader
- Create a new scheduling algorithm
- Verify the Filesystem classes
- Fix any bugs found along the way
- Remove and update deprecated documentation

Results:

- Switch Scheduler to Cooperative Multitasking Algorithm
- Ensure type-safety in Filesystem classes
- Correct behavior is displayed in all tests
- Removed deprecated information in HTML docs
- Added additional instructions in HTML docs

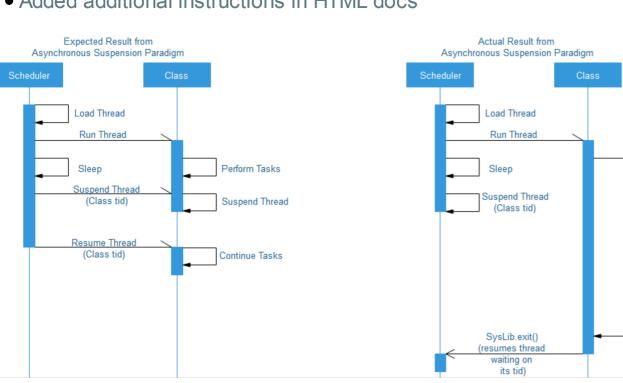
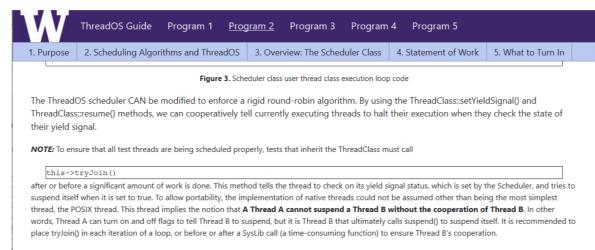


Figure 1: Scheduler Issue Illustration

ThreadOS C++ Port Continuation

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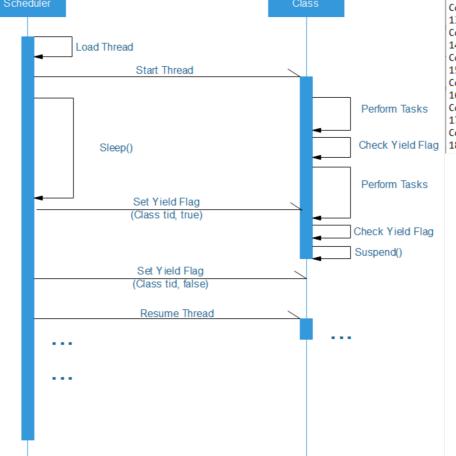
The main reason is this: Suppose that Thread A has a reference to Thread B (such as a pointer called cur). If cur->suspend() is called inside Thread A, the answer will surprise you. Thread B will not suspend, but in fact, Thread A will suspend! This is because suspending threads only work upon the currently executing thread that called it, and that thread just so happens to be Thread A! In the best case scenario, Thread B will call SysLib.exit() and Thread A wakes up. This means that B will continue uninterrupted until completion without Thread A's management. However, if Thread B never calls SysLib.exit() Thread A will be suspended forever.

(Food for Thought: Programmers who work with multithreaded programs usually like to know where exactly in the code do threads suspend, which supports code traceability and debugging. Asynchronous suspends can be bad because a programmer would never know where exactly in the code did the thread stop.)

3. Overview: The Scheduler Class

This section describes the Scheduler class's supporting classes (i.e., the TCB class), as well as the Scheduler class's provided functionality public interfaces, and private data members.

Figure 3. Website Modification Example



What I learned:

- First experience contributing to a long-term project
- Linux and POSIX Thread functions and limitations
- Applying synchronization techniques
- Doxygen, GitLab, HTML
- OS emulation is quite fun!



Figure 4. Filesystem Test Validation

Future Work:

Cross-Platform Packaging SupportAutomated Testing (optional)

Tools Used:















Figure 2. Cooperative Multitasking Example