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Identification

The Universal Device Manager Process Groups
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Purpose

The universal device manager processes are the processes that normally control I/O devices. This section describes the procedure that initializes and destroys these process groups, under the control of System Control. (See Section BQ.)

Introduction

There is one universal device manager process per universal device manager process group. These groups have user ids of the form ".xx_udmp.yy", where "xx" is the type of device and "yy" is the instance tag. (There may be more than one group handling a particular type of I/O device, and these group will have different instance tags.) For example the first typewriter universal device manager process group will have user id ".typewriter_udmp.aa".

Each device manager process uses a procedure called the Dispatcher (see BF.2.25). This module is called by the Wait Coordinator when certain events are signaled. The Dispatcher calls the Driver (see BF.2.24) which in turn makes the appropriate outer call. The Dispatcher's data base is the Process Dispatching Table (PDT). The section describes the procedure that initializes the PDT of a universal device manager process.

When the system is brought up, System Control creates all of the system processes. For this purpose, System Control has a list of processes and a set of Process Initiation Tables (PITs). (Universal Device Managers will always have such a pre-defined PIT). After the universal device manager process has been created, the following call is made:

```
call udmpg$init(pitptr);
```

The pitptr points to a standard PIT (see BQ.1.01). The last entry of the PIT is actually a structure of the following form:

```
2 type char(32),  
2 pdt_name char(32),  
2 pit.ndev fixed bin,
```

```
2 resource_names(pitptr->pit.ndev) char(32);
```

Initialization

In response to the call to udmpg\$init, the following steps are taken:

1. A segment is created in the present process group directory with entry name pitptr->pit.pdt_name. This segment will be the PDT for this process.
2. Store pit.ndev in pdt.nroutes.
3. Store pit.init_done in pdt.init_done_event and store pit.sys_control in pdt.creator_id.
4. Set each element of pdt.routes.type equal to pit.type.
5. Set each element of pdt.routes.resource_name equal to the corresponding element of pit.resource_names.
6. Create an event wait channel with priority zero and store its name in pit.shut_down. Give System Control access to this channel.
7. Call ecm\$set wait prior, since the above created event is more important than any normal event call event.
8. Make the following call:

```
call disp$init(pdtptr);  
dcl pdtptr ptr; /*point to PDT created above*/
```
9. Wait for the shut_down event to be signaled.

Destruction

After all of the normal user processes have been destroyed or saved, System Control signals the event whose name was stored in pit.shut_down above. The Wait Coordinator then returns from step 9, and udmpg then does the following:

10. Signal the event with name pit.shut_down_complete for the process with id pit.sys_control. It is assumed that all I/O has been shut down by the time System Control wishes to destroy the universal DMPs.
11. Return to the caller.

The following is the declaration of the PDT:

```

dc1 1 pdt based(p),          /*Process Dispatching Table*/
    2 init_proc char(32),   /*name of procedure to be
        "                   called for initialization.
        "                   Equal to "disp$init"*/
    2 dmp_proc_id bit(36),  /*id of this Device Manager
        "                   Process*/
    2 reassign_event bit(70), /*event channel to be signaled
        "                   when device is assigned or
        "                   unassigned to this process*/
    2 creator_id bit(36),   /*id of process that created this
        "                   Device Manager*/
    2 init_done_event bit(70), /*event channel to be signaled when
        "                   initialization of this process is
        "                   complete.*/
    2 current ptr,         /*pointer to element of routes
        "                   for device for which work
        "                   is being done at present*/
    2 pdt_name char(32),   /*name used by other processes to
        "                   find PDT*/
    2 dtabp ptr,          /*pointer to Driver's driving
        "                   table*/
    2 disp_ptr,           /*pointers to entry points of
        "                   the Dispatcher*/
    3 reassign ptr,
    3 locall ptr,
    3 reenale ptr,
    3 restart ptr,
    3 quit ptr,
    3 hardware ptr,
    2 nroutes fixed bin(17), /*number of entries in routes array*/
    2 routes(n),          /*an entry for each device which
        "                   may be assigned to this process.
        "                   n = pdt.nroutes*/
    3 type char(32),      /*type of resource*/
    3 resource_name char(32), /*resource_name for this device*/
    3 user_id char(50),   /*user to whom device is assigned*/
    3 loname char(15),   /*DCM loname, a unique character string*/
    3 pibp ptr,          /*pointer to PIB for this DSM*/
    3 icbp ptr,          /*pointer to ICB for DSM*/
    3 tbsp ptr,          /*pointer to Transaction Block
        "                   segment in user's group
        "                   directory*/
    3 att_stack ptr,     /*pointer to entry in attach_stack
        "                   area for pushed-down DCM*/
    3 locall_event bit(70), /*event to be signaled by DSM
        "                   for localling, resetting,
        "                   inverting, and diverting*/
    3 restart_event bit(70), /*signaled to restart a path
        "                   in external quit condition*/
    3 hardware_event bit(70), /*event channel signaled when

```

```

"                interrupt received from device*/
3 quit_event bit(70), /*event to be signaled to stop
"                device and prepare for a divert*/
3 reenable_event bit(70), /*signaled when auxilliary
"                chain or TBS is unlocked*/
3 device_absent bit(1), /*1 if device not present*/
3 assigned bit(1), /*1 if device assigned to this
"                process*/
3 attached bit(1), /*1 if attach call has been
"                issued*/
3 ext_quit bit(1), /*1 if device in external quit
"                condition*/
3 int_quit bit(1), /*1 if device in internal (hardware)
"                quit condition*/
2 attach_stack area((10000)); /*area into which blocks are
"                allocated for diverted paths*/
/*

*/
dcl 1 att_thread based(p), /*declaration of block to be
"                allocated into att_stack
"                area for pushing down of
"                DCMs*/
2 ioname char(15), /*DCM ioname*/
2 locall_event bit(70), /*event channel name*/
2 reenable_event bit(70), /*event channel name*/
2 pibp ptr,
2 icbp ptr,
2 status,
3 attached bit(1),
3 ext_quit bit(1),
2 next ptr; /*points to next block in thread
"                of pushed-down DCMs*/

```