

Mobile Computing

Lecture 26

Palm OS 2



Contents



- System managers
- Data manager
- Resource manager
- Application structure

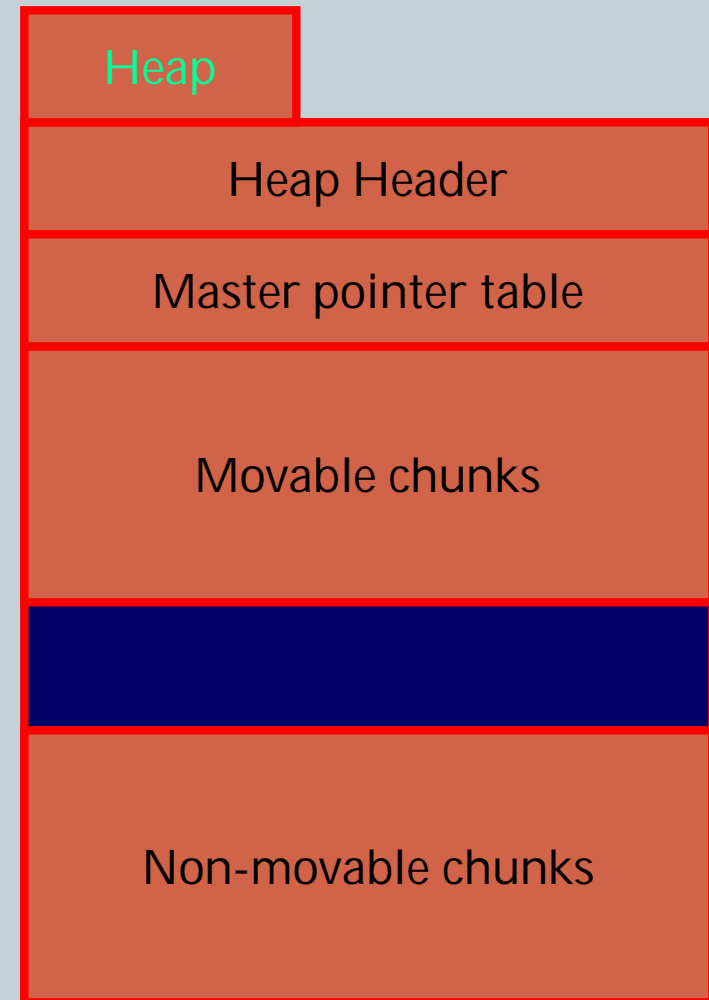
The Memory Manager



- The functions of the memory manager:
 - allocating new chunks
 - disposing of chunks
 - resizing of chunks
 - locking and unlocking chunks
 - compacting heaps when they become fragmented

Heap Structure

- Master pointer table stores 32-bit pointer to movable chunks
- Movable chunks are allocated at the beginning



Chunk Structure



- Each chunk begins with an 8-byte header followed by that chunk's data
- Flags:sizeAdj flag:
 - high nibble : set for free chunk
 - low nibble : reqSize = size - 8 - [this value]
- size field(3 bytes)
 - the size of the chunk, which is larger than the size requested by the application , including the chunk header itself

Chunk Structure(cont.)



- Lock:owner byte
 - high nibble : the lock count, which is incremented when being locked
 - low nibble : the owner ID of the memory chunk
- hOffset field(3 bytes)
 - the distance from the master pointer to the chunk header, divided by two

The Data Manager



- The database is analogous to disk
- A database is a collection of records
- A record is mapped to a memory chunk
- A database accesses its records by storing their **local ID's**
- An application requests a particular record in a database by index

The Resource Manager

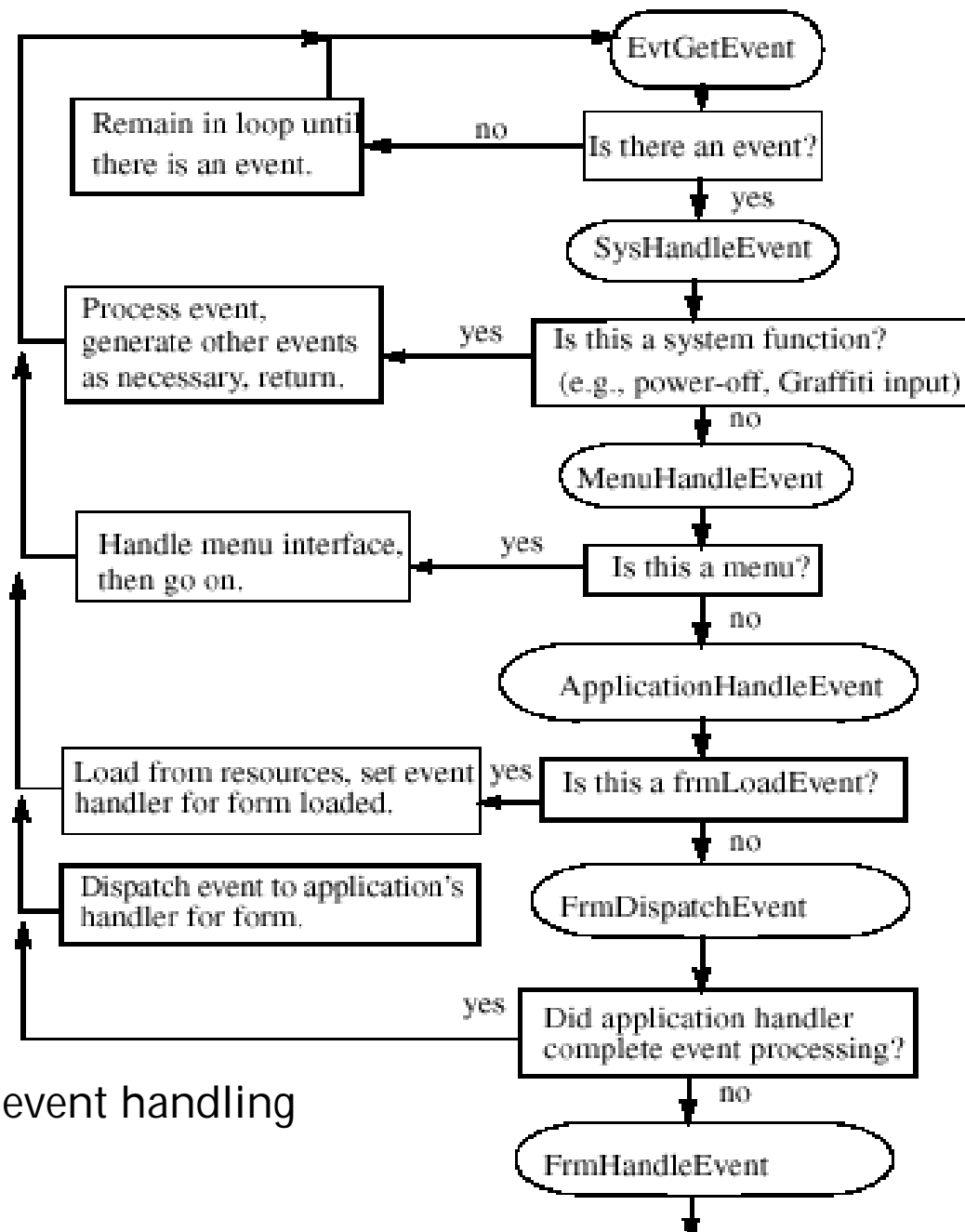


- Resources : store the UI elements of an application, such as images, fonts, dialog layouts, ...
- Resource manager : Data manager with the additional ability of tagging each chunk of data with a unique resource type and resource ID

Application Structure



- Single threaded
- Event-driven
- PilotMain() corresponds to main() in C
- PilotMain -- Response to launch codes
- An event loop in response of a normal launch



Flowchart of event handling

Developing Apps on Palm



- Various development tools:
 - Code Warrior for Palm OS
 - Palm SDK (header files, documents, examples)
 - GCC
 - POSE - An open source Palm emulator runs on Windows, Mac and UNIX

Conclusion



- The Palm OS provides a good platform for developing Palm apps
- The Palm OS provides various libraries for communicating with PC's
- A good OS design is not necessarily having the most advanced feature, but having the best integration of the hardware