Initialization (computer system starts)

- 1. Initialize input queue to empty
- 2. Force the device to interrupt

Upper half (application performs read)

- 1. If input queue is empty, temporarily stop the application
- 2. Extract the next item from the input queue
- 3. Return the item to the application

Lower half (interrupt occurs)

- 1. If the queue is not full, start another input operation
- 2. If an application is stopped, allow the application to run
- 3. Return from interrupt

Figure 17.5 The steps that the upper and lower halves of a device driver take for an input operation when queueing is used. The upper half temporarily stops an application until data becomes available.