# 实验四修改记录

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#### Makefile:

改 make image 为 make run,

CFLAGS 中加入"-fno-stack-protector"(否则编译会遇到 "\_\_stack\_chk\_fail\_local" 错误)

syscall.asm:增加系统调用函数声明和定义:

show\_str: 添加一个系统调用sys\_disp\_str, 其功能接受一个char\* str参数, 打印出字符串 sleep: 添加一个系统调用 sys\_process\_sleep, 其功能是接受一个 int 型参数 mill\_seconds, 调用此 System Call 的进程会在 mill\_seconds 毫秒内不被进程调度函数分配时间片

P/V:添加两个系统调用sys\_sem\_p和sys\_sem\_v,即信号量的PV操作,在此基础上模拟睡眠的理发师问题

```
syscall.asm
   INT_VECTOR_SYS_CALL equ 0x90
10
   _NR_get_ticks
                 equ 0; 要跟 global.c 中 sys_call_table 的定义相对应!
11
12
   _NR_show_str
                 equ 1
13
   _NR_sleep
                 equ 2
   _NR_P
14
                 equ 3
15
   _NR_V
                 equ 4
     syscall.asm
17
   ; 导出符号
18
   global get ticks
19
   global show str
20
   global sleep
21
   global P
   global V
22
     syscall.asm
35
   ; ------
                      void show_str(char* str, int color);
36
   : ------
37
38
   show_str:
              eax, _NR_show_str
39
         mov
40
         mov
              ebx, [esp + 4]
              INT_VECTOR_SYS_CALL
41
         int
42
         ret
     syscall.asm
44
   45
                      void sleep(int second);
46
   : ------
47
48
         mov
              eax, _NR_sleep
49
         mov
              ebx, [esp + 4]
              INT_VECTOR_SYS_CALL
50
         int
51
         ret
```

```
syscall.asm
  ; ------
53
                 void P(int sem);
55
  ; ------
56
  Ρ:
57
           eax, _NR_P
       mov
58
       mov
           ebx, [esp + 4]
           INT_VECTOR_SYS_CALL
59
       int
60
       ret
   syscall.asm
  ; -----
62
63
                void V(int sem);
  ; ------
64
65
          eax, _NR_V
66
      mov
67
           ebx, [esp + 4]
      mov
68
      int
           INT_VECTOR_SYS_CALL
69
      ret
```

# kernel.asm:开关中断

```
kernel.asm x

79 global close_int
80 global open_int
```

```
kernel.asm
 378
            close_int
379
380
 close int:
381
   cli
382
 383
384
            open_int
385
 : ------
386
 open_int:
387
   sti
```

#### proto.h:添加对四个函数的声明

```
proto.h
     /* 以下是系统调用相关 */
48
49
    /* proc.c */
50
                     sys_get_ticks(); /* sys_call */
    PUBLIC int
51
    PUBLIC void
PUBLIC int
PUBLIC int
                     sys_process_sleep(int seconds, PROCESS* p_proc);
52
                   sys_disp_str(char* buf, PROCESS* p_proc);
53
                     sys_sem_p(SEM* sem, PROCESS* p_proc);
54
                     sys_sem_v(SEM* sem);
    PUBLIC int
55
```

```
proto.h
     /* syscall.asm */
57
                                             /* int_handler */
    PUBLIC void
                     sys_call();
58
59
    PUBLIC int
                     get_ticks();
60
61
    PUBLIC int
                     get_ticks();
                     sleep(int seconds);
62
    PUBLIC void
     PUBLIC int
                     show_str(char* str);
63
     PUBLIC int
                     P(SEM* sem);
64
     PUBLIC int
                     V(SEM* sem);
```

#### const.h:将系统调用函数数目改为5

## global.c:在 sys\_call\_table 中添加四个系统调用

```
global.c x

41  PUBLIC system_call sys_call_table[NR_SYS_CALL] = {
42     sys_get_ticks,
43     sys_disp_str,
44     sys_process_sleep,
45     sys_sem_p,
46     sys_sem_v
47  };
```

# proc.c:添加四个系统调用的实现

```
proc.c
57
     /*_____
58
                     sys_disp_str
59
60
     PUBLIC int sys_disp_str(char* buf, PROCESS* p_proc)
            int len = strlen(buf);
61
            int color = DEFAULT_CHAR_COLOR;
62
63
            if(p_proc->type == BARBER){
64
               color = BARBER COLOR;
65
            }else if(p_proc->type == CUSTOMER_A){
               color = CUSTOMER_COLOR;
66
67
            }else if(p_proc->type == CUSTOMER_B){
68
               color = CUSTOMER_COLOR_B;
            }else if(p_proc->type == CUSTOMER_C){
69
70
               color = CUSTOMER_COLOR_C;
71
72
            disp_color_str(buf,color);
            disp_color_str("",color);
73
74
            return 0;
75
    }
```

```
proc.c
77
    /*-----*
78
               sys_process_sleep
     *____*/
79
    PUBLIC void sys_process_sleep(int seconds, PROCESS* p)
80
81
82
       p->sleep = seconds/10;
83
    }
     proc.c
85
    /*____*
        sys_sem_p
86
87
88
    PUBLIC int sys_sem_p(SEM* s, PROCESS* p)
89
90
       s->value--;
91
       if(s->value<0){}
92
         sleep_sq(s,p);
93
         schedule();
94
       }
95
    }
96
    PRIVATE int sleep_sq(SEM* s, PROCESS* p){
97
98
      if(s->count>=MAX_QUE_LEN)
99
         return -1;
100
      p->wait = 1;
101
       s->list[s->tail] = p;
       s->tail = (s->tail + 1) % MAX_QUE_LEN;
102
       s->count++;
103
104
      return 0;
105
     proc.c
107
     /*-----*
          sys_sem_v
108
     *____*/
109
    PUBLIC int sys_sem_v(SEM* s)
110
111
112
       s->value++;
113
       if(s\rightarrow value \leftarrow 0){
114
         wakeup_sq(s);
115
116
117
118
    PRIVATE int wakeup_sq(SEM* s){
119
       if(s->count==0)
         return 0;
120
121
       PROCESS* p = s->list[s->head];
122
       p->wait=0;
123
       s->head = (s->head + 1) % MAX_QUE_LEN;
124
       s->count--;
125
       return 0;
126
```

main.c:清屏操作;增加进程

```
main.c

close_int();
disp_pos = 0;
for(int i = 0; i< 80 * 25; i++)
disp_str(" ");
disp_pos = 0;
init_screen(tty_table);
open_int();</pre>
```

```
main.c
141
     /*_____*
142
                      TestA
143
144
     void TestA()
145
     {
146
        while(1){
147
           close int();
148
           disp_pos = 0;
149
           for(int i = 0; i < 80*25; i++)
              disp_str(" ");
150
151
           disp_pos = 0;
152
           init_screen(tty_table);
           open_int();
153
154
           milli_delay(30000);
155
156
     }
```

```
main.c
 85
          waiting = 0;
 86
          c_id = 0;
 87
 88
          //信号量
 89
          mutex.value=1;
 90
          mutex.head=0;
 91
          mutex.tail=0;
 92
          mutex.count=0;
 93
          mutex.name="m";
 94
          barbers.value=0;
 95
          barbers.head=0;
 96
          barbers.tail=0;
 97
          barbers.count=0;
98
          barbers.name="b";
          customers.value=0;
99
100
          customers.head=0;
101
          customers.tail=0;
102
          customers.count=0;
          customers.name="c";
103
```

Barber 理发师进程:

```
main.c
158
     /*____*
159
                           TestB
     *_____*/
160
161
    void TestB()
162
    {
163
       while(1){
           show_str("Barber is sleeping.\n");
164
165
          P(&customers);
166
             //有顾客吗?若无顾客,理发师睡眠
167
           P(&mutex);
             //若有顾客时,进入临界区
168
169
          waiting--;//等候顾客数少一个
170
          V(&barbers);//理发师准备为顾客理发
171
          V(&mutex);//退出临界区
172
          milli_delay(5000);
          cut_hair(cur_id);
173
174
              //理发师正在理发(非临界区)
175
176
    }
      main.c
286
    void cut_hair(int id){
287
       show str("The barber finished cutting hair for customer NO.");
288
       disp_int(id);
       show_str(".\n");
289
290
```

#### costomer 顾客进程 C(D、E 相同):

```
main.c
                       ×
178
     /*____*
179
      *----*/
180
181
     void TestC()
182
183
        while(1){
184
           P(&mutex);//进入临界区
185
           add_ID();
186
            int count = c_id;
187
            if(waiting<CHAIRS){</pre>
188
               //有空椅子
               show_str("customer NO.");
189
               disp_int(count);
190
               show_str(" sits down and waiting.\n");
waiting++;//等候顾客数加1
191
192
193
               V(&customers);//唤醒理发师
               V(<mark>&mutex);</mark>//退出临界区
194
195
               P(&barbers);
                  //理发师忙, 顾客坐下等待
196
               get_haircut(count);//否则顾客坐下理发
197
198
               cur_id = count;
199
           }else{
200
               V(&mutex);//人满了,走吧!
201
202
           milli_delay(5000);
203
        }
204
     }
```

```
main.c
       void add_ID(){
278
279
           c_id++;
280
           show_str("customer NO.");
281
           disp_int(c_id);
           show_str(" come.\n");
282
283
           print_wait();
284
        main.c
292
      void get_haircut(int id){
293
           show_str("customer NO.");
294
           disp_int(id);
           show_str(" ");
show_str("is getting hair cut\n");
295
296
297
```

global.c: task\_table, user\_proc\_table 增加进程

```
global.c
        PUBLIC PROCESS proc_table[NR_TASKS + NR_PROCS];
20
21
22
        PUBLIC TASK
                                  task_table[NR_TASKS] = {
              {task_tty, STACK_SIZE_TTY, "tty"}, {TestA, STACK_SIZE_TESTA, "TestA"}
23
24
25
26
        PUBLIC TASK
                                 user_proc_table[NR_PROCS] = {
27
              {TestB, STACK_SIZE_TESTB, "TestB"}, {TestC, STACK_SIZE_TESTC, "TestC"}, {TestD, STACK_SIZE_TESTD, "TestD"}, {TestE, STACK_SIZE_TESTE, "TestE"}
28
29
30
31
32
        };
```

global.h:信号量及一些常量的声明

```
global.h
                             ×
14
     #define CHAIRS 3
15
16
     EXTERN SEM mutex;
     EXTERN SEM barbers;
17
18
     EXTERN SEM customers;
19
     EXTERN SEM show_buf;
20
21
     EXTERN int waiting;
22
     EXTERN int c_id;
23
     EXTERN int BARBER_NUM;
```

proc.h: PROCESS 中添加属性; SEM 的定义; NR\_TASKS 改为 2, NR\_PROCS 改为 4; 颜色常量的定义;添加任务栈大小。

```
proc.h
     typedef struct s_proc {
31
         STACK FRAME regs;
                                    /* process registers saved in stack frame */
32
33
34
         u16 ldt_sel;
                                    /* gdt selector giving ldt base and limit */
35
         DESCRIPTOR ldts[LDT_SIZE]; /* local descriptors for code and data */
36
37
             int ticks;
                                        /* remained ticks */
38
             int priority;
39
40
         u32 pid;
                                    /* process id passed in from MM */
41
         char p_name[16];
                                    /* name of the process */
42
43
         int nr tty;
44
         int sleep;//睡眠时间
         int wait;//是否在等待
45
46
         int type;//类型
47
     }PROCESS;
        proc.h
55
     typedef struct semaphore{
56
         int value;//信号量的值
57
         PROCESS* list[32];//等待进程队列
58
         int head;
59
         int tail;
60
         int count;//等待队列个数
61
         char* name;//信号量的名字,方便输出和查看
62
     }SEM;
        proc.h
72
     /* Number of tasks & procs */
     #define NR_TASKS
73
                         2
74
     #define NR_PROCS
                         4
        proc.h
76
     #define DEFAULT_CHAR_COLOR
                                 0x0F
                                             黑底白字 */
77
     #define BARBER COLOR
                                 0x0B
                                             黑底青字*/
                                             黑底亮红*/
78
     #define CUSTOMER_COLOR
                                 0x0C
79
     #define CUSTOMER_COLOR_B
                                 0x0A
                                             黑底亮青*/
80
     #define CUSTOMER_COLOR_C
                                 0x0E
                                             黑底黄色*/
       proc.h
     /* stacks of tasks */
82
83
     #define STACK_SIZE_TTY
                                 0x8000
84
     #define STACK_SIZE_TESTA
                                 0x8000
85
     #define STACK_SIZE_TESTB
                                 0x8000
86
     #define STACK_SIZE_TESTC
                                 0x8000
87
                                 0x8000
     #define STACK_SIZE_TESTD
88
     #define STACK_SIZE_TESTE
                                 0x8000
89
90
     #define STACK_SIZE_TOTAL
                                 (STACK_SIZE_TTY + \
91
                     STACK_SIZE_TESTA + \
92
                     STACK_SIZE_TESTB + \
93
                     STACK_SIZE_TESTC + \
                     STACK_SIZE_TESTD + \
94
                     STACK SIZE TESTE)
```

proto.h:进程的声明; 开关中断的方法声明

```
proto.h
     /* kliba.asm */
25
     void disable_int();
26
27
     void enable_int();
        proto.h
32
     /* main.c */
33
     void TestA();
     void TestB();
34
35
     void TestC();
36
     void TestD();
     void TestE();
```

clock.c:时钟的处理

一把椅子

```
clock.c
  19
  20
                  clock_handler
  21
       PUBLIC void clock_handler(int irq)
  22
  23
  24
           ticks++;
           p_proc_ready->ticks--;
  25
  26
  27
           PROCESS* p;
           for(p = proc_table; p<proc_table+NR_TASKS+NR_PROCS; p++){</pre>
  28
               if(p->sleep>0&&(!p->wait)){
  29
  30
                   p->sleep--;
  31
  32
           }
  33
  34
           if (k_reenter != 0) {
  35
               return;
  36
  37
           if (p_proc_ready->ticks > 0) {
  38
  39
               return;
  40
  41
  42
           schedule();
  43
  44
       }
运行截图:
```

```
Bochs x86-64 emulator, http://bochs.sourceforge.net/

Barber is sleeping.
customer N0.0x1 come.

Waiting Num: 0x0
customer N0.0x2 come.

Waiting Num: 0x0
customer N0.0x2 come.

Waiting Num: 0x0
customer N0.0x2 come.

Waiting Num: 0x0
customer N0.0x3 come.

Waiting Num: 0x1

No enough chair, customer N0.0x3 leave.

The barber finished cutting hair for customer N0.0x1.

Barber is sleeping.
customer N0.0x4 come.

Waiting Num: 0x0
customer N0.0x4 sits down and waiting.
customer N0.0x4 sits down and waiting.
customer N0.0x4 sits down and waiting.
customer N0.0x5 come.

Waiting Num: 0x1

No enough chair, customer N0.0x5 leave.

The barber finished cutting hair for customer N0.0x2.

Barber is sleeping.
customer N0.0x6 come.

Waiting Num: 0x0
customer N0.0x6 sits down and waiting.

IDSX 3 242M

Ar WMM PARS SCRI
```

# 两把椅子

## 三把椅子

