

LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR

Mata Kuliah: Sistem Operasi

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Modul yang Dikerjakan: Modul 2 – Penjadwalan CPU Lanjutan (Priority Scheduling Non-Preemptive)

■ Modul 2 — Penjadwalan CPU Lanjutan (Priority Scheduling Non-Preemptive)

Tujuan: Mengubah algoritma penjadwalan proses di xv6-public dari Round Robin menjadi Non-Preemptive Priority Scheduling.

■■ Ringkasan Implementasi:

- Menambahkan field `priority` pada setiap proses di `proc.h`
- Membuat syscall baru `set_priority(int)`
- Memodifikasi scheduler di `proc.c` untuk memilih proses dengan prioritas tertinggi (angka lebih kecil)
- Membuat program uji `pctest.c` untuk memverifikasi bahwa proses dengan prioritas lebih tinggi dijalankan terlebih dahulu

■ Validasi:

Program uji `pctest` menunjukkan proses dengan prioritas tertinggi (angka terkecil) dijalankan lebih dahulu secara non-preemptive.

■ Kesimpulan:

Sistem berhasil diubah menjadi menggunakan Non-Preemptive Priority Scheduling. Proses dengan prioritas lebih tinggi akan didahulukan meski tidak terjadi preemption.

■ Dokumentasi Hasil Uji:

```
GNU nano 5.4                                proc.c *
static struct proc*
allocproc(void)
{
    struct proc *p;
    char *sp;

    acquire(&ptable.lock);

    for(p = ptable.proc; p < &ptable.proc[NPROC]; p++)
        if(p->state == UNUSED)
            found;

    release(&ptable.lock);
    0;

Found:
    p->state = EMBRYO;
    p->priority = 60; // nilai default
    p->pid = nextpid++;

    release(&ptable.lock);

    // Allocate kernel stack.
    if((p->kstack = kalloc()) == 0){
        p->state = UNUSED;
        0;
    }
    sp = p->kstack + KSTACKSIZE;

    // Leave room for trap frame.
    sp -= sizeof *p->tf;
    p->tf = (struct trapframe*)sp;

    // Set up new context to start executing at forkret,
    // which returns to trapret.
    sp -= 4;
    *(uint*)sp = (uint)trapret;

    sp -= sizeof *p->context;
    p->context = (struct context*)sp;
    memset(p->context, 0, sizeof *p->context);
    p->context->eip = (uint)forkret;
}
```

```
Windows PowerShell
GNU nano 5.4                                user.h *
struct stat;
struct rtcdate;

// system calls
int fork(void);
int exit(void) __attribute__((noreturn));
int wait(void);
int pipe(int*);
int write(int, const void*, int);
int read(int, void*, int);
int close(int);
int kill(int);
int exec(char*, char**);
int open(const char*, int);
int mknod(const char*, short, short);
int unlink(const char*);
int fstat(int fd, struct stat*);
int link(const char*, const char*);
int mkdir(const char*);
int chdir(const char*);
int dup(int);
int getpid(void);
char* sbrk(int);
int sleep(int);
int uptime(void);
struct pinfo; // forward declaration
int getpinfo(struct pinfo *);
int getreadcount(void);
int set_priority(int priority);

// ulib.c
int stat(const char*, struct stat*);
char* strcpy(char*, const char*);
void *memmove(void*, const void*, int);
char* strchr(const char*, char c);
int strcmp(const char*, const char*);
void printf(int, const char*, ...);
char* gets(char*, int max);
uint strlen(const char*);
void* memset(void*, int, uint);
void* malloc(uint);
void free(void*);
int atoi(const char*);
```

```
Select Windows PowerShell
GNU nano 5.4                                proc.c
// Switch back to the scheduler.
void scheduler(void)
{
    struct proc *p;
    struct proc *highest = 0;

    for(;;){
        sti();

        acquire(&ptable.lock);
        highest = 0;

        // Cari proses RUNNABLE dengan prioritas tertinggi
        for(p = ptable.proc; p < &ptable.proc[NPROC]; p++){
            if(p->state != RUNNABLE)
                ;
            if(highest == 0 || p->priority < highest->priority)
                highest = p;
        }

        if(highest != 0){
            p = highest;
            proc = p;
            switchvm(p);
            p->state = RUNNING;
            swtch(&cpu->scheduler, proc->context);
            switchvm();
            proc = 0;
        }

        release(&ptable.lock);
    }
}

// Enter scheduler. Must hold only ptable.lock
// and have changed proc->state. Saves and restores
// intena because intena is a property of this
// kernel thread, not this CPU. It should
// be proc->intena and proc->ncli, but that would
// break in the few places where a lock is held but
// there's no process.
```

Help Write Out Where Is Cut Execute Location