```
proc.h
 Open ▼
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  uint ebp;
  uint eip;
};
enum procstate { UNUSED, EMBRYO, SLEEPING, RUNNABLE, RUNNING, ZOMBIE };
// Per-process state
struct proc {
                                // Size of process memory (bytes)
  uint sz;
  pde_t* pgdir;
                                 // Page table
  char *kstack;
                                // Bottom of kernel stack for this process
  enum procstate state;
                                 // Process state
                                // Process ID
  int pid;
  struct proc *parent;
                                // Parent process
  struct trapframe *tf;
                                // Trap frame for current syscall
  struct context *context;
                                 // swtch() here to run process
                                // If non-zero, sleeping on chan
// If non-zero, have been killed
  void *chan;
  int killed;
  struct file *ofile[NOFILE];
                                // Open files
  struct inode *cwd;
                                // Current directory
  char name[16];
                                // Process name (debugging)
  int priority;
                                // Process Priority
};
// Process memory is laid out contiguously, low addresses first:
   text
//
//
     original data and bss
//
     fixed-size stack
                             C/ObjC Header ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼ Ln 52, Col 51 ▼ INS
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    if(p->state == UNUSED)
     goto found;
  release(&ptable.lock);
 return 0;
found:
 p->state = EMBRYO;
 p->pid = nextpid++;
 p->priority = 10;
                       //default priority
 release(&ptable.lock);
  // Allocate kernel stack.
 if((p->kstack = kalloc()) == 0){
   p->state = UNUSED;
   return 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;
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//current process states
cps()
        struct proc *p;
        //Enable interrupts on this processor.
        sti();
        //Loop over the process table looking for process with pid.
        acquire(&ptable.lock);
        cprintf("name \t pid \t state \t priority \n");
       for(p=ptable.proc;p<&ptable.proc[NPROC];p++){</pre>
                if(p->state==SLEEPING)
                        cprintf("%s \t %d \t SLEEPING \t %d \n ",p->name,p-
>pid,p->priority);
                else if(p->state==RUNNING)
                        cprintf("%s \t %d \t RUNNING \t %d \n ",p->name,p-
>pid,p->priority);
                else if(p->state==RUNNABLE)
                        cprintf("%s \t %d \t RUNNABLE \t %d \n ",p->name,p-
>pid,p->priority);
       release(&ptable.lock);
       return 22;
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```

```
foo.c
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#include "types.h"
#include "stat.h"
#include "user.h"
#include "fcntl.h"
main(int argc, char *argv[])
  int k, n, id;
  double x = 0, z;
  if(argc < 2)
    n = 1;
                  //default value
    n = atoi ( argv[1] ); //from command line
  if ( n < 0 || n > 20 )
   n = 2;
  X = 0;
  id = 0;
  for (k = 0; k < n; k++) {
    id = fork ();
    if ( id < 0 ) {
    printf(1, "%d failed in fork!\n", getpid() );
} else if ( id > 0 ) { //parent
      printf(1, "Parent %d creating child %d\n", getpid(), id );
      wait ();
   } else { // child
   printf(1, "Child %d created\n",getpid() );
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 Open ▼
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>pid,p->priority);
                else if(p->state==RUNNABLE)
                         cprintf("%s \t %d \t RUNNABLE \t %d \n ",p->name,p-
>pid,p->priority);
        release(&ptable.lock);
        return 22;
//change priority
int
chpr( int pid, int priority )
{
 struct proc *p;
  acquire(&ptable.lock);
  for(p = ptable.proc; p < &ptable.proc[NPROC]; p++){</pre>
   if(p->pid == pid ) {
        p->priority = priority;
        break;
    }
  }
  release(&ptable.lock);
 return pid;
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```
sysproc.c
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  return xticks;
int
sys_cps(void)
  return cps();
}
int
sys_getppid(void)
{
        return myproc()->parent->pid;
}
int
sys_chpr (void)
 int pid, pr;
 if(argint(0, &pid) < 0)
   return -1;
 if(argint(1, &pr) < 0)
   return -1;
 return chpr ( pid, pr );
```

```
syscall.h
 Open ▼ Æ
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// System call numbers
#define SYS_fork
#define SYS_exit
#define SYS_wait
                      3
#define SYS_pipe
#define SYS_read
#define SYS_kill
#define SYS_exec
#define SYS_fstat
#define SYS_chdir 9
#define SYS_dup
                     10
#define SYS_getpid 11
#define SYS_sbrk 12
#define SYS_sleep 13
#define SYS_uptime 14
#define SYS_open 15
#define SYS_write 16
#define SYS mknod 17
#define SYS_unlink 18
#define SYS_link 19
#define SYS_mkdir 20
#define SYS_close 21
#define SYS_cps 22
#define SYS_getppid 23
#define SYS_chpr 24
```

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user.h
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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);
int cps(void);
int getppid(void);
int chpr(void);
// 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* qets(char*. int max);
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 Open ▼
    movl $SYS ## name, %eax; \
    int $T_SYSCALL; \
SYSCALL(fork)
SYSCALL(exit)
SYSCALL(wait)
SYSCALL(pipe)
SYSCALL(read)
SYSCALL(write)
SYSCALL(close)
SYSCALL(kill)
SYSCALL(exec)
SYSCALL(open)
SYSCALL(mknod)
SYSCALL(unlink)
SYSCALL(fstat)
SYSCALL(link)
SYSCALL(mkdir)
SYSCALL(chdir)
SYSCALL(dup)
SYSCALL(getpid)
SYSCALL(sbrk)
SYSCALL(sleep)
SYSCALL(uptime)
SYSCALL(cps)
SYSCALL(getppid)
SYSCALL(chpr)
                                        C ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼
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syscall.c
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 Save
extern int sys_exit(void);
extern int sys_fork(void);
extern int sys_fstat(void);
extern int sys_getpid(void);
extern int sys_kill(void);
extern int sys_link(void);
extern int sys_mkdir(void);
extern int sys_mknod(void);
extern int sys_open(void);
extern int sys_pipe(void);
extern int sys_read(void);
extern int sys_sbrk(void);
extern int sys_sleep(void);
extern int sys_unlink(void);
extern int sys_wait(void);
extern int sys write(void);
extern int sys_uptime(void);
extern int sys_cps(void);
extern int sys_getppid(void);
extern int sys_chpr(void);
static int (*syscalls[])(void) = {
[SYS_fork]
              sys_fork,
[SYS_exit]
              sys_exit,
[SYS_wait]
              sys wait,
[SYS_pipe]
              sys_pipe,
[SYS_read]
              sys_read,
[SYS kill]
              sys kill,
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```
syscall.c
 Open ▼
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              sys_sleep,
[SYS_sleep]
[SYS_uptime] sys_uptime,
[SYS_open]
              sys_open,
              sys_write,
[SYS_write]
[SYS_mknod]
              sys_mknod,
[SYS_unlink] sys_unlink,
[SYS_link]
              sys_link,
              sys_mkdiŕ,
[SYS_mkdir]
              sys_close,
[SYS_close]
[SYS_cps]
              sys_cps,
[SYS getppid] sys getppid,
[SYS_chpr]
              sys_chpr,
};
void
syscall(void)
  int num;
  struct proc *curproc = myproc();
  num = curproc->tf->eax;
  if(num > 0 && num < NELEM(syscalls) && syscalls[num]) {</pre>
   curproc->tf->eax = syscalls[num]();
  } else {
   cprintf("%d %s: unknown sys call %d\n",
            curproc->pid, curproc->name, num);
   curproc->tf->eax = -1;
  }
                                       C ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼ Ln 134, Col 24 ▼ INS
```

```
Makefile
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 Open ▼
                                                                  Save
UPRUGS=
        _cat\
        _echo\
        _forktest\
        _grep\
        _init\
        _kill\
        _ln\
        _ls\
        _mkdir\
        _rm\
        _sh\
        _stressfs\
        _usertests\
        _wc\
        _ps\
        _parent\
        _nice\
        _zombie\
fs.img: mkfs README $(UPROGS)
        ./mkfs fs.img README $(UPROGS)
-include *.d
clean:
        rm -f *.tex *.dvi *.idx *.aux *.log *.ind *.ilg \
        *.o *.d *.asm *.sym vectors.S bootblock entryother \
        initcode initcode.out kernel xv6.ima fs.ima kernelmemfs \
                                  Makefile ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼ Ln 190, Col 1 ▼ INS
```

```
Makefile
          ₽
                                                                Save
 Open ▼
        $(QEMU) -serial mon:stdio $(QEMUOPTS) -S $(QEMUGDB)
qemu-nox-gdb: fs.img xv6.img .gdbinit
        @echo "*** Now run 'gdb'." 1>&2
        $(QEMU) -nographic $(QEMUOPTS) -S $(QEMUGDB)
# CUT HERE
# prepare dist for students
# after running make dist, probably want to
# rename it to rev0 or rev1 or so on and then
# check in that version.
EXTRA=\
        mkfs.c ulib.c user.h cat.c echo.c forktest.c grep.c kill.c\
        ln.c ls.c mkdir.c rm.c stressfs.c usertests.c wc.c ps.c parent.c nice.c
zombie.c\
        printf.c umalloc.c\
        README dot-bochsrc *.pl toc.* runoff runoff1 runoff.list\
        .gdbinit.tmpl gdbutil\
dist:
        rm -rf dist
       mkdir dist
        for i in $(FILES); \
        do \
                grep -v PAGEBREAK $$i >dist/$$i; \
        done
        sed '/CUT HERE/,$$d' Makefile >dist/Makefile
                                 Makefile ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼ Ln 255, Col 80 ▼ INS
```

```
nice.c
          Æ
                                                                       Open ▼
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#include "types.h'
#include "stat.h"
#include "user.h"
#include "fcntl.h"
int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
  int priority, pid;
  if(argc < 3)
      printf(2, "Usage: nice pid priority\n" );
      exit();
  pid = atoi ( argv[1] );
  priority = atoi ( argv[2] );
  if ( priority < 0 || priority > 20 ) {
      printf(2, "Invalid priority (0-20)!\n" );
      exit();
  chpr ( pid, priority );
  exit();
```