

## 1. CPU Scheduling

Time	HRRN	FIFO/FCFS	RR	SJF	Priority
1	A	A	A	A	A
2	A	A	A	A	B
3	A	A	B	A	A
4	A	A	A	A	D
5	B	B	D	B	D
6	D	D	A	D	C
7	D	D	C	D	C
8	C	C	D	C	C
9	C	C	C	C	A
10	C	C	C	C	A
Avg.Turn-around Time	4.5	4.5	4.75	4.5	4.25

## 2. Preemptive process scheduling

Design idea:通过触发 `ecall` 进行系统调用,实现 U 态函数 `set_good` 经过层层包装在 S 态下修改进程的属性 `labschedule_good`, 同时设置当前进程 `need_resched` 为 1,并通过文件中自带的 `skew_heap`, 包装后实现以 `labschedule_good` 为 key 的大顶堆(值相同时, `pid` 小为堆顶), 从而通过该大顶堆进行 CPU 调度。

the running sequence of processes :

proc1->proc2->proc3->proc4->proc5->proc6->proc7->proc6->proc2  
->proc5->proc2->proc3->proc2->proc7->proc2->proc4->proc2->proc1.

Modified code:

ulib.c

```
48  
49 void  
50 set_good(int good){  
51     cprintf("set good to %d\n", good);  
52     return sys_setgood(good);  
53 }  
54
```

user/libs/syscall.c

```
79 int  
80 sys_setgood(int64_t good){  
81     return syscall(SYS_setgood, good);  
82 }  
83
```

kern/syscall/syscall.c

```
66 static int sys_setgood(uint64_t arg[]){  
67     return do_setgood(arg[0]);  
68 }  
69  
70 static int (*syscalls[])(uint64_t arg[]) = {  
71     [SYS_exit]      sys_exit,  
72     [SYS_fork]      sys_fork,  
73     [SYS_wait]      sys_wait,  
74     [SYS_exec]      sys_exec,  
75     [SYS_yield]     sys_yield,  
76     [SYS_kill]      sys_kill,  
77     [SYS_getpid]    sys_getpid,  
78     [SYS_putc]      sys_putc,  
79     [SYS_gettime]   sys_gettime,  
80     [SYS_setgood]   sys_setgood,  
81 };  
82
```

## default\_sched.c

```
static int
heap_comp_f(void *a, void *b)
{
    struct proc_struct *p = le2proc(a, run_pool_entry);
    struct proc_struct *q = le2proc(b, run_pool_entry);
    int32_t c = p->labschedule_good - q->labschedule_good;
    if (c > 0) return -1;
    else if (c == 0){
        if(p->pid < q->pid){
            return -1;
        }else{
            return 1;
        }
    }else return 1;
}

static void
Good_init(struct run_queue *rq) {
    list_init(&(rq->run_list));
    rq->labschedule_run_pool = NULL;
    rq->proc_num = 0;
}
```

```
31 static void
32 Good_enqueue(struct run_queue *rq, struct proc_struct *proc) {
33
34     // list_add_before(&(rq->run_list), &(proc->run_link));
35     // // if (proc->time_slice == 0 || proc->time_slice > rq->max_time_slice) {
36     // //     proc->time_slice = rq->max_time_slice;
37     // // }
38     rq->labschedule_run_pool = skew_heap_insert(rq->labschedule_run_pool, &(proc->run_pool_entry), heap_comp_f);
39     proc->rq = rq;
40     rq->proc_num ++;
41 }
42
43 static void
44 Good_dequeue(struct run_queue *rq, struct proc_struct *proc) {
45     // assert(!list_empty(&(proc->run_link)) && proc->rq == rq);
46     // list_del_init(&(proc->run_link));
47     rq->labschedule_run_pool = skew_heap_remove(rq->labschedule_run_pool, &(proc->run_pool_entry), heap_comp_f);
48     rq->proc_num --;
49 }
50
```

```

52 Good_pick_next(struct run_queue *rq) {
53     // list_entry_t *le = list_next(&(rq->run_list));
54     // if (le != &(rq->run_list)) {
55     //     return le2proc(le, run_link);
56     // }
57     if(rq->labschedule_run_pool != NULL){
58         struct proc_struct *p = le2proc(rq->labschedule_run_pool, run_pool_entry);
59         return p;
60     }
61     else{
62         return NULL;
63     }
64     // list_entry_t *le = list_next(&(rq->run_list));
65
66     // if (le == &(rq->run_list)
67     //     return NULL;
68
69     // struct proc_struct *p = le2proc(le, run_link);
70     // le = list_next(le);
71     // while (le != &(rq->run_list)
72     // {
73     //     struct proc_struct *q = le2proc(le, run_link);
74     //     if ((int32_t)(p->labschedule_good - q->labschedule_good) < 0 ||
75     //         (int32_t)(p->labschedule_good - q->labschedule_good) == 0 && q->pid < p->pid){
76     //         p = q;
77     //     }
78     //     le = list_next(le);
79     // }
80     // return p;
81 }

```

```

83 static void
84 Good_proc_tick(struct run_queue *rq, struct proc_struct *proc) {
85     // if (proc->time_slice > 0) {
86     //     proc->time_slice --;
87     // }
88     // if (proc->time_slice == 0) {
89     //     proc->need_resched = 1;
90     // }
91 }
92
93 struct sched_class default_sched_class = {
94     .name = "Good_scheduler",
95     .init = Good_init,
96     .enqueue = Good_enqueue,
97     .dequeue = Good_dequeue,
98     .pick_next = Good_pick_next,
99     .proc_tick = Good_proc_tick,
100 };
101

```

## proc.c

```

647 // only for labschedule_good
648 int
649 do_setgood(int good) {
650     current->labschedule_good = good;
651     current->need_resched = 1;
652     return 0;
653 }

```

unistd.h

```
15
16  /*only for labschedule_good*/
17  #define SYS_setgood      16
18
```

Tips:default\_sched.c 中大段注释的代码为用链表实现该题功能。

Running result

```
memory management: default_pmm_manager
physcial memory map:
  memory: 0x08800000, [0x80200000, 0x885fffff].
sched class: Good_scheduler
SWAP: manager = fifo swap manager
The next proc is pid:1
The next proc is pid:2
kernel_execve: pid = 2, name = "ex3".
Breakpoint
main: fork ok,now need to wait pids.
The next proc is pid:3
set good to 3
The next proc is pid:4
set good to 1
The next proc is pid:5
set good to 4
The next proc is pid:6
set good to 5
The next proc is pid:7
set good to 2
The next proc is pid:6
child pid 6, acc 4000001
The next proc is pid:2
The next proc is pid:5
set good to 4
child pid 5, acc 4000001
The next proc is pid:2
The next proc is pid:3
set good to 3
child pid 3, acc 4000001
The next proc is pid:2
The next proc is pid:7
child pid 7, acc 4000001
```

```
The next proc is pid:2
The next proc is pid:4
child pid 4, acc 4000001
The next proc is pid:2
main: wait pids over
The next proc is pid:1
all user-mode processes have quit.
The end of init_main
kernel panic at kern/process/proc.c:414:
  initproc exit.
```

```
○ xjn12110714@xjn12110714-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/OS Lab/ex3$
```