

Question 1

register \$29 is used for stack pointer. kern/arch/mips/include/kern/regdefs.h specifies the register definition.

Question 2

LAMEbus

Question 3

Max cpu number is 32.

Question 4

10000 as specified in clock.h.

Question 5

100

Question 6

By the kern/lib/kprintf.c, we just need to modify the value of the dbflags at line #43.

Question 7

By adding a new bit flag for DEBUG() at /kern/include/lib.h. And control it using the flag in kprintf.c. Eg. #define DB_CATMOUSE xxxx

Question 8

we can do that by adding DEBUG(DB_CATMOUSE,"Hello world\n") .

Question 9

In kern/lib/kprintf.c, we set dbflags = OB_CATMOUSE|DB_THREADS.

Question 10

As in the file kprintf.c, it contains its own lock. Therefore in our lock_acquire() protected critical section it will not print anything until we release the lock.

Question 11

A bitmap is a fixed size array of bits. It is intended for storage management.

Question 12.

Thread can have states: S_RUN,S_READY,S_ZOMBIE,S_SLEEP. all these are specified in /kern/include/thread.h

Question 13

exorcise(void) can be used to clean up zombies.

Question 14

wchan_sleep(void) in kern/thread/thread.c can do the job.

Question 15

We use it to keep track on which thread are we currently on.

Question 16

Basically it is a test of lock. In the uw-test, there are two functions `add_thread` and `sub_thread` which will be called in an order, and eventually should result our original value. If our lock implementation works then the `test_value == START_value` and we pass the test. otherwise we fail it.

Question 17

-692,-6580,-54419, -6273

Question 18

Since we have not implemented `lock_create/lock_acquire()/lock_release`, therefore it does not hold mutual exclusion therefore the critical section can be reach by two thread at same time.

Question 19

-5425, 9998, -2792, 17339, -6559.

Question 20

It does not affect the `test_value` that much.