CSCE611: Operating System

MP5: Kernel-Level Thread Scheduling

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System Design:

The goal of this machine problem is to perform scheduling of multiple kernel-level threads. To this end, we implement the following in this machine problem:

- 1. FIFO scheduler to handle non-terminating threads
- 2. Scheduler mechanisms to handle threads with terminating functions
- 3. Interrupt Handling
- 4. Round-Robin scheduler

FIFO Scheduler Implementation:

A class 'Queue' is introduced to handle operations on the ready queue of threads. The queue is implemented as a linked list of thread objects. The class 'Queue' declares constructors and public functions to add (enqueue) and remove (dequeue) threads from the ready queue. To perform the enqueue operation, we first check if there exists a thread in the ready queue already. If a thread exists in the ready queue, we traverse to the end of the queue and append the new thread. To perform the dequeue operation, the thread at the top of the queue is removed and the pointer is updated to point to the next thread in the queue.

Handling Threads with terminating thread functions:

To handle threads with terminating thread functions, we must first remove the thread from the ready queue. We iterate through the ready queue and dequeue the thread with matching Thread ID (using 'terminate' method). Next, the memory allocated for the thread is freed using the 'thread_shutdown' method. Finally, we call the 'yield' method to dispatch to the next thread in the ready queue.

Bonus Section Option 1 - Handling Interrupts:

To ensure mutual exclusion, we must enable and disable interrupts appropriately so there is no disruption while adding threads or removing threads from the ready queue. And so, changes were made in scheduler. C wherein interrupts were disabled before performing any operations on the ready queue, and interrupts were re-enabled after completing operations on the ready queue of threads. Enabling and disabling of threads were achieved using the 'interrupts_enabled', 'enable_interrupts' and 'disable_interrupts' methods provided in machine.H. The interrupt handling implementation was verified using the below output logs (generated when interrupts are enabled):

FUN 1 IN BURST[8]
FUN 1: TICK [0]
FUN 1: TICK [1]
FUN 1: TICK [2]
FUN 1: TICK [3]
One second has passed
FUN 1: TICK [4]
FUN 1: TICK [5]
FUN 1: TICK [6]
FUN 1: TICK [7]
FUN 1: TICK [8]
FUN 1: TICK [9]
FUN 2 IN BURST[8]
FUN 2: TICK [0]
FUN 2: TICK [1]
FUN 2: TICK [2]
FUN 2: TICK [3]

Bonus Section Option 2 - Round Robin Scheduler Implementation:

To implement a round-robin scheduler with a 50 ms time quantum, we create a class 'RRScheduler' which inherits properties from classes 'Scheduler' and 'InterruptHandler'. The class 'RRScheduler' supports all the methods defined by class 'Scheduler'. In addition, a timer-based interrupt with tick frequency of '5' is created to track the time quantum and the corresponding interrupt handler is registered. When 50 ms has passed, the interrupt handler calls methods to pre-empt the current thread. An End-of-Interrupt message is sent to the master interrupt controller to indicate the interrupt has been handled. Next, the thread at the top of the ready queue is dequeued and given CPU time. The pointer points to the next thread in the ready queue.

List of files modified

The following files were modified:

- 1. scheduler.H
- 2. scheduler.C
- 3. thread.C
- 4. kernel.C

Code Description:

1. scheduler.H: class Queue:

In class Queue, data structures and functions for managing the ready queue are defined:

- Thread * thread Pointer to the thread at the top of the ready queue
- Queue * next Pointer to next Queue type object (next thread in the ready queue)
- Queue() Constructor for initial setup of the variables
- Queue(Thread* new thread) Constructor for setting up subsequent threads
- void enqueue(Thread * new_thread) Function to add a thread to the end of the ready queue
- Thread* dequeue() Function to remove the thread at the top of the ready queue and point to the next thread

2. scheduler.H: class Scheduler:

In class Scheduler, data structures and functions for FIFO scheduling of kernel-level threads and management of the ready queue are declared.

- Queue ready gueue Queue data object for handling the ready gueue of threads
- int qsize Variable to track the number of threads waiting in the FIFO ready queue

3. scheduler.H: class RRScheduler:

In class RRScheduler, data structures and functions for Round-Robin scheduling of kernel-level threads and management of the ready queue are declared. The RRScheduler class is created by inheriting classes Scheduler and InterruptHandler.

- Queue ready_rr_queue Queue object for handling the ready queue for the Round-Robin scheduler
- int rr_queue Variable to track the number of threads waiting in the Round-Robin ready queue
- int ticks Variable to track the number of ticks that occurred since last update
- int hz Variable to indicate frequency of update of ticks
- void set_frequency(int _hz) Function to set the interrupt frequency for the timer

4. scheduler.C: Scheduler():

This method is the constructor for class Scheduler. The FIFO queue size is initialized to zero.

5. scheduler.C : Scheduler :: yield():

This method is used to pre-empt the currently running thread and give up the CPU. A new thread is selected for CPU time by dequeuing the top element in the ready queue and dispatching to it. Moreover, interrupts are disabled before the start of any operations on the ready queue, and interrupts are re-enabled after completing operations on the ready queue.

6. scheduler.C : Scheduler :: resume(Thread * _thread):

This method is used to add a thread to the ready queue of the FIFO scheduler. This method is called for threads that were waiting for an event to happen, or that have to give up the CPU in response to a pre-emption. Interrupts are disabled before performing any operations on the ready queue, and interrupts are re-enabled after completing operations on the ready queue.

7. scheduler.C : Scheduler :: add(Thread * _thread):

This method is used to add a thread to the ready queue of the FIFO scheduler. The thread is made runnable by the scheduler. This method is called on thread creation. Interrupts are disabled before performing any operations on the ready queue, and interrupts are re-enabled after completing operations on the ready queue.

8. scheduler.C : Scheduler :: terminate(Thread * _thread):

This method is used to remove a thread from the ready queue. We iterate through the ready queue; dequeue each thread and compare the Thread ID. If the Thread ID does not match with the thread ID of the thread to be terminated, then we enqueue the threads back into the ready queue. Interrupts are disabled before performing any operations on the ready queue, and interrupts are reenabled after completing operations on the ready queue.

9. scheduler.C: RRScheduler():

This method is the constructor for class RRScheduler. The Round-Robin queue size is initialized to zero. The timer variables are also initialized. Next, an interrupt handler is registered and the timer frequency of interrupts is set.

10. scheduler.C : RRScheduler :: set_frequency(int _hz):

This method is used to set the frequency for the timer.

11. scheduler.C : RRScheduler :: yield():

This method is used to pre-empt the currently running thread and give up the CPU. A new thread is selected for CPU time by dequeuing the top element in the Round-Robin ready queue and dispatching to it. First, an End-of-Interrupt message is sent to the master interrupt controller before interrupts are disabled. Next, interrupts are disabled before the start of any operations on the ready queue, and interrupts are re-enabled after completing operations on the ready queue.

12. scheduler.C : RRScheduler :: resume(Thread * _thread):

This method is used to add a thread to the ready queue of the Round-Robin scheduler. This method is called for threads that were waiting for an event to happen, or that have to give up the CPU in response to a pre-emption. Interrupts are disabled before performing any operations on the ready queue, and interrupts are re-enabled after completing operations on the ready queue.

13. scheduler.C : RRScheduler :: add(Thread * _thread):

This method is used to add a thread to the ready queue of the Round-Robin scheduler. The thread is made runnable by the scheduler. This method is called on thread creation. Interrupts are disabled before performing any operations on the ready queue, and interrupts are re-enabled after completing operations on the ready queue.

14. scheduler.C : RRScheduler :: terminate(Thread * _thread):

This method is used to remove a thread from the Round-Robin ready queue. We iterate through the ready queue; dequeue each thread and compare the Thread ID. If the Thread ID does not match with the thread ID of the thread to be terminated, then we enqueue the threads back into the ready queue. Interrupts are disabled before performing any operations on the ready queue, and interrupts are re-enabled after completing operations on the ready queue.

15. scheduler.C : RRScheduler :: handle_interrupt(REGS * _regs):

This method is used to handle interrupts raised by the timer. The number of ticks is incremented. Next, we check if a time quantum (50 ms) has been completed. If a time quantum is completed, we reset the ticks counter and pre-empt the currently running thread and dispatch to the next thread. In order to perform these operations, we use 'resume' and 'yield' methods.

16. thread.C: thread_shutdown():

This method is used to terminate a thread by releasing the memory and other resources held by the thread. The below changes were made to handle threads with terminating thread functions. The currently running thread is first terminated. Next, memory is freed up using the 'delete' operation. Finally, the 'yield' method is called to give up CPU and select the next thread in the ready queue.

17. thread.C : thread_start():

Changes were made in this method to enable interrupts at the start of the thread using the 'enable_interrupts' method.

18. kernel.C: Code changes for testing:

The following changes were made in kernel.C for the purpose of testing:

- A new macro '_USES_RR_SCHEDULER' was introduced to enable support for Round-Robin scheduling
- Code was fenced to support Round-Robin scheduling when '_USES_RR_SCHEDULER' is defined

Outputs:

1. Testcase 1: FIFO scheduling to handle non-terminating threads ('_USES_SCHEDULER_' is defined, '_TERMINATING_FUNCTIONS_' is not defined)

```
op/MP5_Sources$ qemu-system-x86_64 -kernel kernel.bin -serial stdio
Installed exception handler at ISR <0>
Allocating Memory Pool... done
Installed interrupt handler at IRQ <0>
Constructed Scheduler.
Hello World!
CREATING THREAD 1...
esp = <2098112>
done
DONE
CREATING THREAD 2...esp = <2099160>
DONE
CREATING THREAD 3...esp = <2100208>
DONE
CREATING THREAD 4...esp = <2101256>
done
STARTING THREAD 1 ...
Thread: 0
FUN 1 INVOKED!
FUN 1 IN BURST[0]
FUN 1: TICK [0]
FUN 1: TICK [1]
FUN 1: TICK [2]
FUN 1: TICK [3]
FUN 1: TICK [4]
FUN 1: TICK [5]
FUN 1: TICK [6]
FUN 1: TICK [7]
FUN 1: TICK [8]
FUN 1: TICK [9]
```

```
FUN 1: TICK [9]
Thread: 1
FUN 2 INVOKED!
FUN 2 IN BURST[0]
FUN 2: TICK [0]
FUN 2: TICK [1]
FUN 2: TICK [1]
FUN 2: TICK [2]
FUN 2: TICK [3]
FUN 2: TICK [4]
FUN 2: TICK [5]
FUN 2: TICK [6]
FUN 2: TICK [7]
FUN 2: TICK [8]
FUN 2: TICK [9]
Thread: 2
 FUN 3 INVOKED!
FUN 3 IN BURST[0]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
FUN 3: TICK [4]
FUN 3: TICK [5]
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 3: TICK [7]
FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN 3: TICK [9]
Thread: 3
FUN 4 INVOKED!
FUN 4 IN BURST[0]
FUN 4: TICK [0]
FUN 4: TICK [1]
FUN 4: TICK [2]
```

```
FUN 4: TICK [2]
FUN 4: TICK [3]
FUN 4: TICK [4]
FUN 4: TICK [5]
FUN 4: TICK [6]
FUN 4: TICK [7]
FUN 4: TICK [8]
FUN 4: TICK [9]
FUN 1 IN BURST[1]
FUN 1: TICK [0]
FUN 1: TICK [1]
FUN 1: TICK [2]
FUN 1: TICK [3]
FUN 1: TICK [4]
FUN 1: TICK [5]
FUN 1: TICK [6]
FUN 1: TICK [7]
FUN 1: TICK [8]
 FUN 1: TICK [9]
FUN 1: IICK [9]
FUN 2 IN BURST[1]
FUN 2: TICK [0]
FUN 2: TICK [1]
FUN 2: TICK [2]
FUN 2: TICK [3]
FUN 2: TICK [4]
FUN 2: TICK [4]
FUN 2: TICK [5]
FUN 2: TICK [6]
FUN 2: TICK [7]
FUN 2: TICK [8]
FUN 2: TICK [9]
FUN 3 IN BURST[1]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
FUN 3: TICK [4]
FUN 3: TICK [5]
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 3: TICK [7]
 FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN 3: TICK [9]
FUN 4 IN BURST[1]
FUN 4: TICK [0]
 FUN 4: TICK [1]
 FUN 4: TICK [2]
FUN 4: TICK [2]
FUN 4: TICK [3]
FUN 4: TICK [4]
FUN 4: TICK [5]
FUN 4: TICK [6]
FUN 4: TICK [7]
 FUN 4: TICK [8]
FUN 4: TICK [9]
FUN 1 IN BURST[2]
FUN 1: TICK [0]
FUN 1: TICK [1]
FUN 1: TICK [2]
FUN 1: TICK [3]
FUN 1: TICK [4]
```

Each thread executes for 10 ticks and passes the CPU to the next thread in continuous FIFO fashion.

Testcase passed!

FUN 1: TICK [5]
FUN 1: TICK [6]
FUN 1: TICK [7]
FUN 1: TICK [7]
FUN 1: TICK [8]
FUN 1: TICK [9]
FUN 2 IN BURST[2]
FUN 2: TICK [0]

2. Testcase 2: FIFO scheduling to handle terminating threads ('_USES_SCHEDULER_' is defined, '_TERMINATING_FUNCTIONS_' is defined)

```
rahul-611@rahul-611-VirtualBox:~
                                            top/MP5_Sources$ qemu-system-x86_64 -kernel kernel.bin -serial stdio
Installed exception handler at ISR <0>
Allocating Memory Pool... done
Installed interrupt handler at IRQ <0>
Constructed Scheduler.
Hello World!
CREATING THREAD 1...
esp = <2098112>
done
DONE
CREATING THREAD 2...esp = <2099160>
DONE
CREATING THREAD 3...esp = <2100208>
done
DONE
CREATING THREAD 4...esp = <2101256>
done
DONE
STARTING THREAD 1 ...
Thread: 0
FUN 1 INVOKED!
FUN 1 IN BURST[0]
FUN 1: TICK [0]
FUN 1: TICK [1]
FUN 1: TICK [2]
FUN 1: TICK [3]
FUN 1: TICK [4]
FUN 1: TICK [5]
FUN 1: TICK [6]
FUN 1: TICK [7]
FUN 1: TICK [8]
```

```
FUN 1: TICK [9]
Thread: 1
FUN 2 INVOKED!
FUN 2 IN BURST[0]
FUN 2: TICK [0]
FUN 2: TICK [1]
FUN 2: TICK [2]
FUN 2: TICK [3]
FUN 2: TICK [4]
FUN 2: TICK [5]
FUN 2: TICK [6]
FUN 2: TICK [7]
FUN 2: TICK [8]
FUN 2: TICK [9]
Thread: 2
FUN 3 INVOKED!
FUN 3 IN BURST[0]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
FUN 3: TICK [4]
FUN 3: TICK [5]
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 3: TICK [7]
FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN 3: TICK [9]
 Thread: 3
FUN 4 INVOKED!
FUN 4 IN BURST[0]
FUN 4: TICK [0]
FUN 4: TICK [1]
FUN 4: TICK [2]
```

```
FUN 3 IN BURST[9]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
FUN 3: TICK [4]
FUN 3: TICK [5]
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 3: TICK [7]
FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN 3: TICK [9]
FUN 4 IN BURST[9]
FUN 4: TICK [0]
FUN 4: TICK [1]
FUN 4: TICK [2]
FUN 4: TICK [3]
FUN 4: TICK [4]
FUN 4: TICK [5]
FUN 4: TICK [6]
FUN 4: TICK [7]
FUN 4: TICK [8]
FUN 4: TICK [9]
FUN 3 IN BURST[10]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
FUN 3: TICK [4]
FUN 3: TICK
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 3: TICK [7]
FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN
       3: TICK
FUN 3: TICK [9]
FUN 4 IN BURST[10]
FUN 4: TICK [0]
```

```
FUN 3: TICK [9]
FUN 4: TICK [0]
FUN 4: TICK [1]
FUN 4: TICK [2]
FUN 4: TICK [3]
FUN 4: TICK [3]
FUN 4: TICK [5]
FUN 4: TICK [6]
FUN 4: TICK [8]
FUN 4: TICK [9]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
FUN 3: TICK [4]
FUN 3: TICK [5]
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 4: TICK [1]
FUN 4: TICK [1]
FUN 4: TICK [1]
FUN 4: TICK [2]
FUN 4: TICK [3]
FUN 4: TICK [3]
FUN 4: TICK [5]
FUN 4: TICK [6]
FUN 4: TICK [6]
FUN 4: TICK [7]
```

Thread 1 and Thread 2 execute and terminate. Thread 3 and Thread 4 continue to execute in continuous FIFO fashion.

Testcase Passed!

3. Testcase 3: Round-Robin scheduling to handle non-terminating threads ('_USES_SCHEDULER_' is defined, '_USES_RR_SCHEDULER' is defined, '_TERMINATING_FUNCTIONS_' is not defined)

```
rahul-611@rahul-611-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/MP5_Sources$ qemu-system-x86_64 -kernel kernel.bin -serial stdio
Installed exception handler at ISR <0>
Allocating Memory Pool... done
Constructed Scheduler.
Installed interrupt handler at IRQ <0>
Hello World!
CREATING THREAD 1...
 esp = <2098136>
done
DONE
 CREATING THREAD 2...esp = <2099184>
done
DONE
 CREATING THREAD 3...esp = <2100232>
done
DONE
CREATING THREAD 4...esp = <2101280>
done
DONE
 STARTING THREAD 1 ...
Thread: 0
FUN 1 INVOKED!
FUN 1 IN BURST[0]
FUN 1: TICK [0]
FUN 1: TICK [0]

FUN 1: TICK [1]

FUN 1: TICK [2]

FUN 1: TICK [3]

FUN 1: TICK [4]

FUN 1: TICK [5]
FUN 1: TICK [6]
FUN 1: TICK [7]
FUN 1: TICK [8]
FUN 1: TICK [9]
```

```
FUN 1: TICK [9]
Time Quanta (50 ms) has passed
Thread: 1
FUN 2 INVOKED!
FUN 2 IN BURST[0]
FUN 2: TICK [0]
FUN 2: TICK [1]
FUN 2: TICK [2]
FUN 2: TICK [3]
FUN 2: TICK [4]
FUN 2: TICK [5]
FUN 2: TICK [6]
FUN 2: TICK [7]
FUN 2: TICK [8]
FUN 2: TICK [9]
FUN 2 IN BURST[1]
FUN 2: TICK [0]
FUN 2: TICK [1]
FUN 2: TICK [2]
FUN 2: TICK [3]
FUN 2: TICK [4]
FUN 2: TICK [5]
FUN 2: TICK [6]
FUN 2: TICK [7]
FUN 2: TICK [8]
FUN 2: TICK [9]
FUN 2 IN BURST[2]
FUN 2: TICK [0]
FUN 2: TICK [1]
FUN 2: TICK [2]
FUN 2: TICK [3]
FUN 2: TICK [4]
```

```
FUN 2: TICK [5]
FUN 2: TICK [6]
FUN 2: TICK [7]
FUN 2: TICK [8]
FUN 2: TICK [9]
FUN 2 IN BURST[3]
FUN 2: TICK [0]
Time Quanta (50 ms) has passed
Thread: 2
FUN 3 INVOKED!
FUN 3 IN BURST[0]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
FUN 3: TICK [4]
FUN 3: TICK [5]
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 3: TICK [7]
FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN 3: TICK [9]
FUN 3 IN BURST[1]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
FUN 3: TICK [4]
FUN 3: TICK
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 3: TICK [7]
FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN 3: TICK [9]
```

```
FUN 3 IN BURST[2]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
FUN 3: TICK [5]
FUN 3: TICK
                 [6]
FUN 3: TICK [7]
FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN 3: TICK [9]
Time Quanta (50 ms) has passed
Thread: 3
FUN 4 INVOKED!
FUN 4 IN BURST[0]
FUN 4: TICK [0]
FUN 4: TICK [1]
FUN 4: TICK [2]
FUN 4: TICK
FUN 4: TICK
FUN 4: TICK
                 [4]
[5]
FUN 4: TICK [6]
FUN 4: TICK [7]
FUN 4: TICK [8]
FUN 4: TICK [9]
FUN 4 IN BURST[1]
FUN 4: TICK [0]
FUN 4: TICK [1]
FUN 4: TICK [2]
FUN 4: TICK [3]
FUN 4: TICK [4]
FUN 4: TICK
                  [5]
```

Each thread executes for 50 ms; gets pre-empted by the Round-Robin scheduler and the next thread is executed.

Testcase passed!

4. Testcase 4: Round-Robin scheduling to handle terminating threads ('_USES_SCHEDULER_' is defined, '_USES_RR_SCHEDULER' is defined, '_TERMINATING_FUNCTIONS_' is defined)

```
rahul-611@rahul-611-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/MP5_Sources$ qemu
 Installed exception handler at ISR <0>
Allocating Memory Pool... done
Constructed Scheduler.
Installed interrupt handler at IRQ <0>
 Hello World!
 CREATING THREAD 1...
esp = <2098136>
DONE
CREATING THREAD 2...esp = <2099184>
DONE
CREATING THREAD 3...esp = <2100232>
done
CREATING THREAD 4...esp = <2101280>
done
DONE
 STARTING THREAD 1 ...
STARTING THREAD 1
Thread: 0
FUN 1 INVOKED!
FUN 1 IN BURST[0]
FUN 1: TICK [0]
FUN 1: TICK [2]
FUN 1: TICK [2]
FUN 1: TICK [3]
FUN 1: TICK [4]
FUN 1: TICK [5]
FUN 1: TICK [6]
FUN 1: TICK [6]
FUN 1: TICK [7]
FUN 1: TICK [8]
FUN 1: TICK [9]
FUN 1 IN BURST[1]
 Time Quanta (50 ms) has passed
Thread: 1
FUN 2 INVOKED!
FUN 2 IN BURST[0]
FUN 2: TICK [0]
FUN 2: TICK [1]
FUN 2: TICK [2]
FUN 2: TICK [2]
FUN 2: TICK [3]
FUN 2: TICK [4]
FUN 2: TICK [4]
FUN 2: TICK [5]
FUN 2: TICK [6]
FUN 2: TICK [7]
FUN 2: TICK [8]
FUN 2: TICK [9]
FUN 2 IN BURST[1]
FUN 2 IN BURST[

FUN 2: TICK [0]

FUN 2: TICK [1]

FUN 2: TICK [2]

FUN 2: TICK [3]

FUN 2: TICK [4]

FUN 2: TICK [5]
```

```
FUN 2: TICK [5]
FUN 2: TICK [6]
FUN 2: TICK [7]
FUN 2: TICK [8]
FUN 2: TICK [9]
FUN 2 IN BURST[1]
FUN 2: TICK [0]
FUN 2: TICK [1]
FUN 2: TICK [2]
FUN 2: TICK [3]
FUN 2: TICK [4]
FUN 2: TICK [5]
FUN 2: TICK [6]
FUN 2: TICK [7]
FUN 2: TICK [8]
FUN 2: TICK [9]
FUN 2 IN BURST[2]
FUN 2: TICK [0]
FUN 2: TICK [1]
FUN 2: TICK [2]
FUN 2: TICK [3]
FUN 2: TICK [4]
FUN 2: TICK [5]
FUN 2: TICK [6]
FUN 2: TICK [7]
Time Quanta (50 ms) has passed
Thread: 2
FUN 3 INVOKED!
FUN 3 IN BURST[0]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
                  [4]
FUN 3: TICK [5]
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 3: TICK [7]
FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN 3: TICK [9]
FUN 3 IN BURST[1]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
FUN 3: TICK [4]
FUN 3: TICK [5]
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 3: TICK [7]
FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN 3: TICK [9]
FUN 3 IN BURST[2]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
```

```
FUN 4: TICK [9]
FUN 4 IN BURST[12]
FUN 4: TICK [0]
FUN 4: TICK [1]
FUN 4: TICK [2]
FUN 4: TICK [3]
FUN 4: TICK [4]
FUN 4: TICK [5]
Time Quanta (50 ms) has passed
FUN 3: TICK [9]
FUN 3: IN BURST[13]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
FUN 3: TICK [4]
FUN 3: TICK [5]
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 3: TICK [7]
FUN 3: TICK [8]
                     TICK [9]
FUN 3 IN BURST[14]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
FUN 3: TICK [4]
FUN 3: TICK [5]
FUN 3: TICK [6]
 FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN 3: TICK [9]
FUN 3 IN BURST[15]
            3: TICK [0]
3: TICK [1]
 FUN
 FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
FUN 3: TICK [4]
 FUN
                    TICK [5]
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 3: TICK [7]
FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN 3: TICK [9]
 FUN
            3 IN BURST[16]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
Time Quanta (50 ms) has passed
FUN 4: TICK [6]
FUN 4: TICK [7]
 FUN 4: TICK [8]
FUN 4: TICK [9]
FUN 4 IN BURST[13]
FUN 4: TICK [0]
FUN 4: TICK [1]
FUN 4: TICK [2]
FUN 4: TICK [3]
```

```
FUN 4: TICK [3]
FUN 4: TICK [4]
FUN 4: TICK [5]
FUN 4: TICK [6]
FUN 4: TICK [7]
FUN 4: TICK [8]
FUN 4: TICK [9]
FUN 4 IN BURST[14]
FUN 4: TICK [0]
FUN 4: TICK [1]
 FUN 4: TICK [2]
FUN 4: TICK [3]
FUN 4: TICK [4]
FUN 4: TICK [5]
FUN 4: TICK [6]
FUN 4: TICK [6]
FUN 4: TICK [7]
FUN 4: TICK [8]
FUN 4: TICK [9]
FUN 4: TICK [0]
FUN 4: TICK [1]
FUN 4: TICK [2]
FUN 4: TICK [3]
FUN 4: TICK [4]
FUN 4: TICK [4]
FUN 4: TICK [5]
Time Quanta (50 ms) has passed
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [3]
FUN 3: TICK [4]
FUN 3: TICK [5]
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 3: TICK [6]
FUN 3: TICK [7]
FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN 3: TICK [9]
FUN 3: 11CK [9]
FUN 3: TICK [0]
FUN 3: TICK [1]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [2]
FUN 3: TICK [4]
FUN 3: TICK [5]
FUN 3: TICK [7]
FUN 3: TICK [8]
FUN 3: TICK [9]
                  3 IN BURST[18]
               3: TICK [0]
3: TICK [1]
3: TICK [2]
3: TICK [3]
3: TICK [4]
3: TICK [5]
 FUN
 FUN
 FUN
  FUN
 FUN
                            TICK [6]
  FUN
```

Thread 1 and Thread 2 execute and terminate. Thread 3 and Thread 4 continue to execute in round-robin fashion and get pre-empted every 50 ms by the scheduler.

Testcase passed!