



*Xidian University*

《操作系统课程设计》

# Alarm-Clock之代码修改

黄伯虎

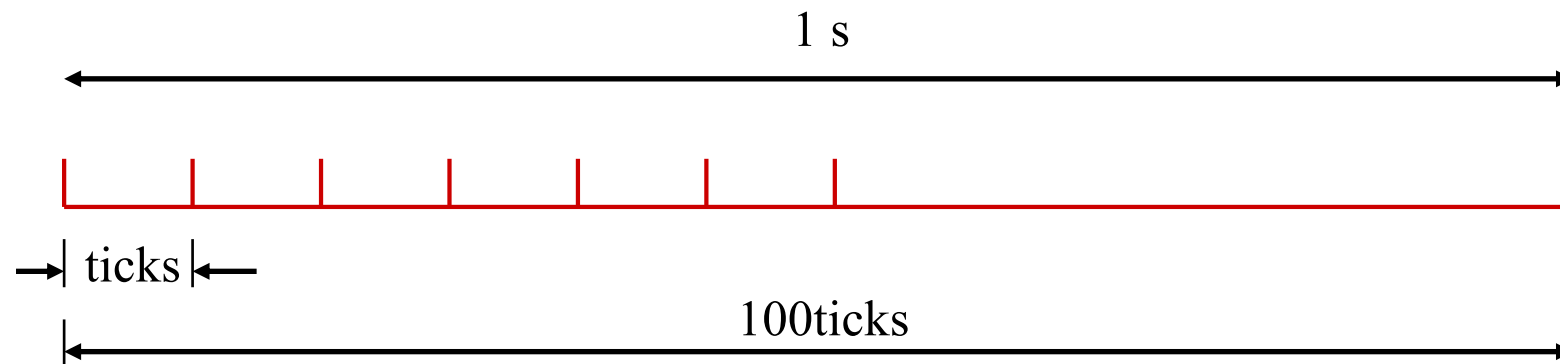
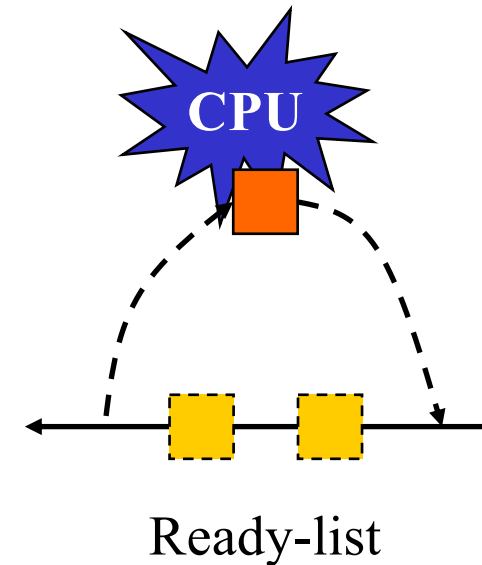


*School of Computer Science & Technology*



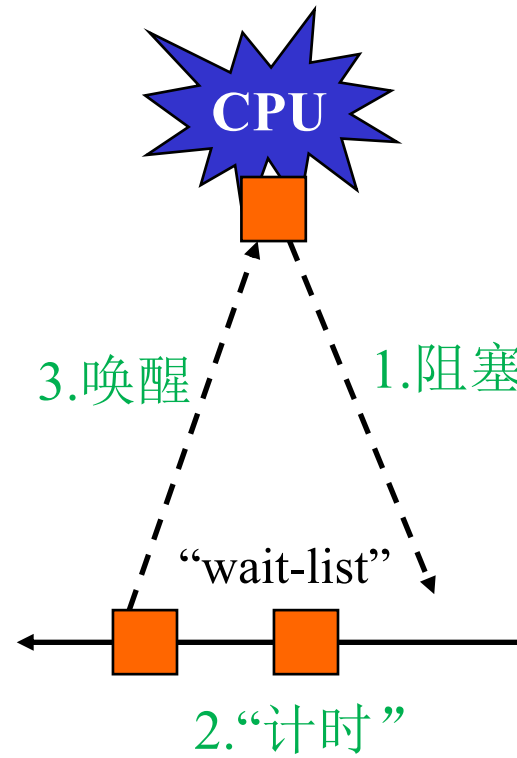
# 分析

```
/* Sleeps for approximately TICKS timer ticks. Interrupts must  
be turned on. */  
void  
timer_sleep (int64_t ticks)  
{  
    int64_t start = timer_ticks ();  
  
    ASSERT (intr_get_level () == INTR_ON);  
    while (timer_elapsed (start) < ticks)  
        thread_yield ();  
}
```





# 一种策略





# 解决方案



## 1.阻塞线程

### ❖ **thread\_block()**

```
timer_sleep (int64_t ticks)
{
    int64_t start = timer_ticks ();

    ASSERT (intr_get_level () == INTR_ON);

    while (timer_elapsed (start) < ticks)
        thread_yield ();
}
```



```
timer_sleep (int64_t ticks)
{
    if (ticks > 0)
    {
        enum intr_level old_level;

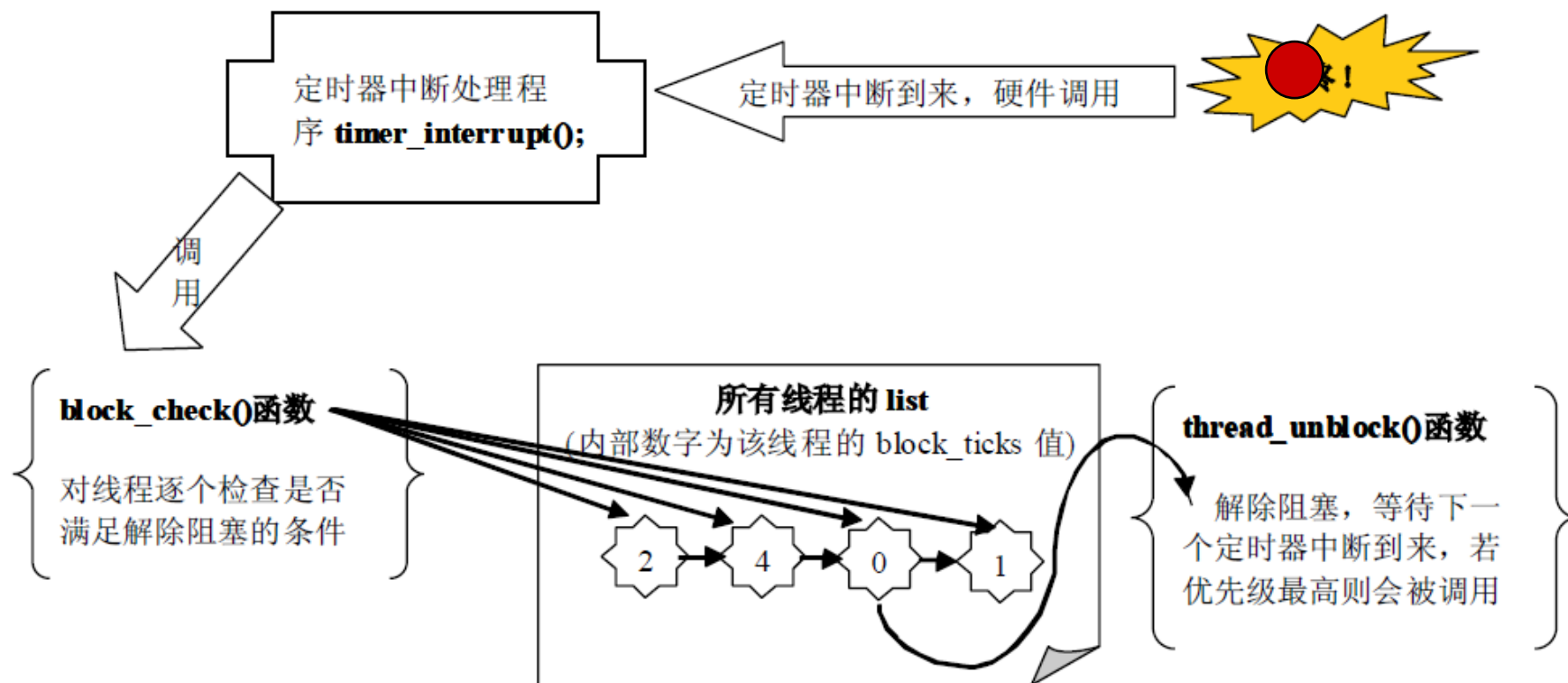
        old_level = intr_disable();
        thread_block(); //block thread
        intr_set_level(old_level);
    }
}
```



# 解决方案



## 2. 计时





# 解决方案



## (1) 改造thread结构体(thread.h)

```
struct thread
{
    /* Owned by thread.c. */
    tid_t tid;                /* Thread identifier. */
    enum thread_status status; /* Thread state. */
    char name[16];            /* Name (for debugging purposes). */
    uint8_t *stack;           /* Saved stack pointer. */
    int priority;              /* Priority. */
    struct list_elem allelem; /* List element for all threads list. */
    /* Shared between thread.c and synch.c. */
    struct list_elem elem;     /* List element. */

    int block_ticks;           /* 线程阻塞时间*/

    .....
};
```



# 解决方案

```
timer_sleep (int64_t ticks)
{
    if (ticks > 0)
    {
        enum intr_level old_level;

        struct thread *t;
        t=thread_current ();
        t->block_ticks = ticks; //记录阻塞时间

        old_level = intr_disable();
        thread_block(); //block thread
        intr_set_level(old_level);
    }
}
```



# 解决方案



## (2)定义block\_check()

```
void block_check(struct thread *t, void *aux UNUSED)
{
    if (t->status == THREAD_BLOCKED && t->block_ticks>0)
    {
        t->block_ticks--;
        if (t->block_ticks == 0)
        {
            thread_unblock (t);
        }
    }
}
```





# 解决方案



## 调用block\_check()

```
timer_interrupt (struct intr_frame *args UNUSED)
```

```
{
```

```
    ticks++;
```

```
    enum intr_level old_level; //记录原来的中断状态
```

```
    old_level=intr_disable(); //thread_foreach函数要求关中断。
```

```
    thread_foreach (block_check, NULL);
```

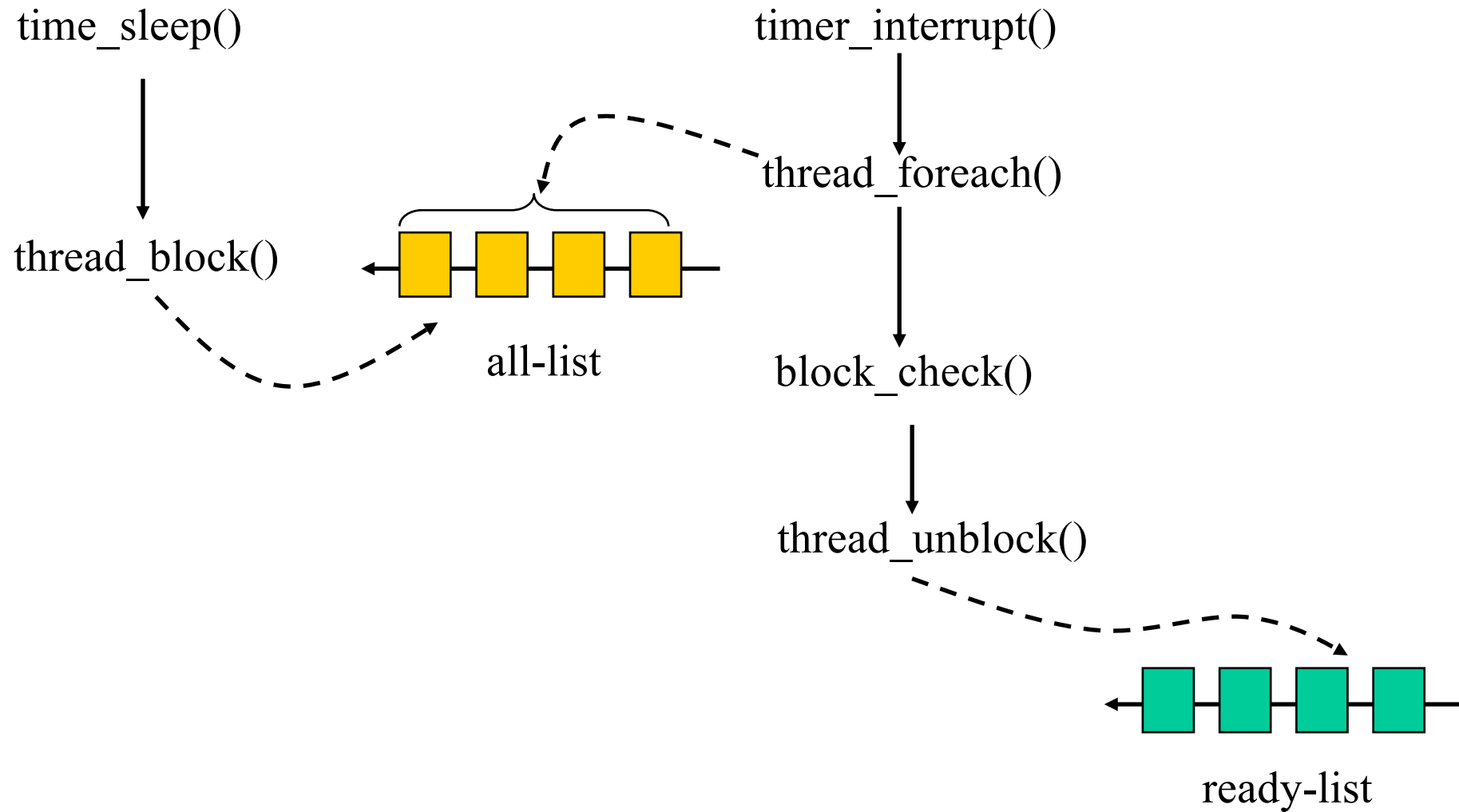
```
    intr_set_level (old_level); //恢复中断
```

```
    thread_tick ();
```

```
}
```



# 调用关系总结





# 测试



## 进入

❖ **../printos/src/threads/**  
目录，运行**#make**  
**check**命令，会有如下  
5个相关检测通过：

- **Alarm-single**
- **Alarm-multiple**
- **Alarm-simultaneous**
- **Alarm-zero**
- **Alarm-negative**

```
pass tests/threads/alarm-single
pass tests/threads/alarm-multiple
pass tests/threads/alarm-simultaneous
FAIL tests/threads/alarm-priority
pass tests/threads/alarm-zero
pass tests/threads/alarm-negative
FAIL tests/threads/priority-change
FAIL tests/threads/priority-donate-one
FAIL tests/threads/priority-donate-multiple
FAIL tests/threads/priority-donate-multiple2
FAIL tests/threads/priority-donate-nest
FAIL tests/threads/priority-donate-sema
FAIL tests/threads/priority-donate-lower
FAIL tests/threads/priority-fifo
FAIL tests/threads/priority-preempt
FAIL tests/threads/priority-sema
FAIL tests/threads/priority-condvar
FAIL tests/threads/priority-donate-chain
FAIL tests/threads/mlfqs-load-1
FAIL tests/threads/mlfqs-load-60
FAIL tests/threads/mlfqs-load-avg
FAIL tests/threads/mlfqs-recent-1
pass tests/threads/mlfqs-fair-2
pass tests/threads/mlfqs-fair-20
FAIL tests/threads/mlfqs-nice-2
FAIL tests/threads/mlfqs-nice-10
FAIL tests/threads/mlfqs-block
20 of 27 tests failed.
```