4.5 实验 4-5: 设置优先级

1. 实验目的

了解和熟悉 Linux 中 getpriority()和 setpriority()系统调用的用法。

2. 实验要求

- 1)写一个用户进程,使用 setpriority()来修改进程的优先级,然后使用 getpriority() 函数来验证。
 - 2) 可以通过一个 for 循环来依次修改进程的优先级 (-20~19)。

3. 实验步骤

下面是本实验的实验步骤。

进入本实验的参考代码目录进行交叉编译。

```
cd /home/lab466/runninglinuxkernel_4.0/rlk_lab/rlk_basic/chapter_8/lab5
export ARCH=arm
export CROSS_COMPILE=arm-linux-gnueabi-
```

编译 test 测试 app。然后把它拷贝到 runninglinuxkernel_4.0/kmodules 目录下面。arm-linux-gnueabi-gcc process_priority.c -o process_priority --static cp process priority /home/lab466/runninglinuxkernel 4.0/kmodules

启动 QEMU+runninglinuxkernel。最好另外开一个窗口,运行:

```
sudo su
cd /home/lab466/runninglinuxkernel_4.0
sh run.sh arm32
```

进入本实验的参考代码。

cd /mnt

运行测试程序。

./process_priority

Examining priorities forPID = 1964 Previous Requested Assigned 0 -20 -18 -18 -18 -16 -16 -16 -14 -14 -14-12 -12 -12 -10 -10

```
-10
         -8
                  -8
-8
         -6
                  -6
-6
         -4
                  -4
-4
         -2
                  -2
         0
                  0
-2
 0
         2
                  2
 2
         4
                  4
 4
         6
                  6
                  8
 6
         8
 8
         10
                  10
10
         12
12
         14
                  14
14
         16
                  16
16
         18
                  18
```

```
benshushu:lab5# ./process_priority
Examining priorities forPID = 1964
  Previous Requested Assigned
        0
                  -20
                             -20
       -20
                  -18
                             - 18
       -18
                  -16
                             -16
       -16
                  - 14
                             -14
       -14
                  -12
                             -12
       -12
                  - 10
                             -10
       - 10
                              -8
                   -8
                              -6
        -6
                              - 4
        -4
                              -2
         -2
                   0
                              0
         0
                   2
                    4
                    6
         4
                              6
         6
                   8
                              8
         8
                   10
                              10
        10
                   12
                              12
        12
                   14
                              14
        14
                   16
                              16
        16
                   18
                              18
```

4. 实验代码

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <unistd.h>
4 #include <sys/time.h>
5 #include <sys/resource.h>
6 #include <errno.h>
8 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
9 {
10
     pid t mypid;
11
     int old prio, new prio, i, rc;
12
13
     if (argc > 1) {
14
          mypid = atoi(argv[1]);
15
     } else {
16
          mypid = getpid();
17
     }
18
19
     printf("\nExamining priorities forPID = %d \n", mypid);
```

```
printf("%10s%10s%10s\n", "Previous", "Requested", "Assigned");
20
21
22
      for (i = -20; i < 20; i += 2) {
23
           old_prio = getpriority(PRIO_PROCESS, (int)mypid);
24
25
          rc = setpriority(PRIO_PROCESS, (int)mypid, i);
26
          if (rc)
                fprintf(stderr, "setpriority() failed ");
27
28
29
          /* must clear errno before call to getpriority
30
            because -1 is a valid return value */
31
           errno = 0;
32
          new_prio = getpriority(PRIO_PROCESS, (int)mypid);
printf("%10d%10d%10d\n", old_prio, i, new_prio);
33
34
35
36
37
      exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
38}
```