

Initialize ticks_ran in proc.h

```
struct file *ofile[NOFIL]; // Open files
struct inode *cwd;          // Current directory
char name[16];              // Process name (debugging)
uint ticks_ran;             // Number of ticks
};
```

Initialize ticks_ran as 0 in proc.c

```
found:
    p->state = EMBRYO;
    p->pid = nextpid++;
    p->ticks_ran = 0; //initialize start of ticks run to 0
```

Incrementing ticks

```
    }

    //ADDED:increment tick count while process is running
    if (proc && proc->state == RUNNING) {
        proc-> ticks_ran++;
    }
```

Ticks_running function in proc.c

```
//FUNCTION ticks_running
//looks up the process by its pid and returns its ticks so far
//chatgpt was used to help with this function https://chatgpt.com/c/68e5abdf-2848-8332-918a-049c0da7f09e
int
ticks_running(int pid)
{
    struct proc *p;

    acquire(&ptable.lock);
    for(p = ptable.proc; p < &ptable.proc[NPROC]; p++){
        if(p->pid == pid){
            int result = p->ticks_ran;
            release(&ptable.lock);
            return result; // returns 0 if it exists but hasn't run yet
        }
    }
    release(&ptable.lock);
    return -1; // no such process
}
```

Declare ticks_running in files so it can work as syscall

```

//add syscall ticks_running() to show how many ticks a process is taking
int
sys_ticks_running(void)
{
    int pid;
    //if specified process is not currently running
    if (argint(0, &pid)) {
        return -1;
    }
    //otherwise return ticks
    return ticks_running(pid);
}

```

```

17 #define SYS_write 16
18 #define SYS_mknod 17
19 #define SYS_unlink 18
20 #define SYS_link 19
21 #define SYS_mkdir 20
22 #define SYS_close 21
23 #define SYS_hello 22 //added number for syscall hello
24 #define SYS_ticks 23 //added number for syscall ticks_running

```

```

extern int sys_hello(void);
extern int sys_ticks_running(void);

```

```

static int (*syscalls[])(void) = {
    [SYS_fork]    sys_fork,
    [SYS_exit]    sys_exit,
    [SYS_wait]    sys_wait,
    [SYS_pipe]    sys_pipe,
    [SYS_read]    sys_read,
    [SYS_kill]    sys_kill,
    [SYS_exec]    sys_exec,
    [SYS_fstat]   sys_fstat,
    [SYS_chdir]   sys_chdir,
    [SYS_dup]     sys_dup,
    [SYS_getpid]  sys_getpid,
    [SYS_sbrk]    sys_sbrk,
    [SYS_sleep]   sys_sleep,
    [SYS_uptime]  sys_uptime,
    [SYS_open]    sys_open,
    [SYS_write]   sys_write,
    [SYS_mknod]   sys_mknod,
    [SYS_unlink]  sys_unlink,
    [SYS_link]    sys_link,
    [SYS_mkdir]   sys_mkdir,
    [SYS_close]   sys_close,
    [SYS_hello]   sys_hello //adding in syscall for hello function
    [SYS_ticks]   sys_ticks_running //adding in syscall for ticks_running function
};

```

```
user.h
0  int chdir(const char*);
1  int dup(int);
2  int getpid(void);
3  char* sbrk(int);
4  int sleep(int);
5  int uptime(void);
6  int user(void);
7  int hello(void);          //added syscall hello
8
9  // ulib.c
10 int stat(const char*, struct stat*);
11 char* strcpy(char*, const char*);
12 void *memmove(void*, const void*, int);
13 char* strchr(const char*, char c);
14 int strcmp(const char*, const char*);
15 void printf(int, const char*, ...);
16 char* gets(char*, int max);
17 uint strlen(const char*);
18 void* memset(void*, int, uint);
19 void* malloc(uint);
20 void free(void*);
21 int atoi(const char*);
22 int ticks_running(int pid); //added syscall ticks_running
23
```

```

C defs.h
113 void      print(void);
114 void      procdump(void);
115 void      scheduler(void) __attribute__((noreturn));
116 void      sched(void);
117 void      setproc(struct proc*);
118 void      sleep(void*, struct spinlock*);
119 void      userinit(void);
120 int       wait(void);
121 void      wakeup(void*);
122 void      yield(void);
123 int       ticks_running(int);
124
125 // switch.S
126 void      swtch(struct context**, struct context*);

3 [SYS_uptime] sys_uptime,
4 [SYS_open]   sys_open,
5 [SYS_write]  sys_write,
6 [SYS_mknod]  sys_mknod,
7 [SYS_unlink] sys_unlink,
8 [SYS_link]   sys_link,
9 [SYS_mkdir]  sys_mkdir,
0 [SYS_close]  sys_close,
1 [SYS_hello]  sys_hello, //adding in syscall for hello function
2 [SYS_ticks]  sys_ticks_running, //adding in syscall for ticks_running function
3 };
4

```

Test for ticks_running function output

```

$ ticks_running_
Starting ticks_running test...
Ticks before 3
Ticks used: 8
$ ticks_running_
Starting ticks_running test...
Ticks before 3
Ticks used: 8
$

```

Make qemu command with sjf scheduler set

```

$ QEMU: Terminated
vscode → /workspaces/xv6-public (master) $ make qemu-nox SCHEDULER=SJF

```

Simple_scheduler_test command output showing the commands being executed

```
$ simple_scheduler_test
exec: fail
Hello Xv6!
Hello from Kernel Mode!
exec uniq failed
exec: fail
exec find failed
README      2 2 2286
cat          2 3 15392
echo         2 4 14296
forktest    2 5 8884
grep         2 6 20632
init         2 7 14896
kill         2 8 14348
ln           2 9 14252
ls           2 10 17008
mkdir        2 11 14380
rm           2 12 14360
sh           2 13 28448
stressfs     2 14 15124
usertests    2 15 63272
wc           2 16 15772
zombie       2 17 13928
hello        2 18 14104
sleep        2 19 14300
sort         2 20 18728
ticks_running_ 2 21 14540
simple_scheduler_test 2 22 15148
console      3 23 0
```

Make qemu command for the multi level priority with round robin scheduler set

```
SBT: size 1000 mb locks 541 minodes 200 mlog 50 logstart 2 inodesstart 52 bmap start 50
init: starting sh
$ QEMU: Terminated
vscode → /workspaces/xv6-public (master) $ make qemu-nox SCHEDULER=PRIORITYRR
```

Advanced_scheduler_test command output

```
Booting from Hard Disk..xv6...
cpu0: starting 0
sb: size 1000 nblocks 941 ninodes 200 nlog 30 logstart 2 inodestart 32 bmap start 58
init: starting sh
$ advanced_sched
Starting priority scheduler test...
[P0] High priority running 0
[P1] Medi[P0] High priority running 1
um [P0] High priority running 2
priority r[P0] High priority running 3
[P0] High priority running 4
unning 0
[P2] Low pr[P0] High priority running 5
[P1] Med[P0] High priority running 6
ium priority running 1
[P0] High priority running 7
[P1] Medium priority running 2
[P0] High priority running 8
[P0] High priority running 9
riority running [P1] Medium priority running 3
0
[P1] Medium priority running 4
[P1] Medium priority running 5
[P1] Medium priority running 6
[[P1] Medium priority running 7
P2][P1] Medium priority running 8
[P1] Medium priority running 9
Low priority running 1
[P2] Low priority running 2
[P2] Low priority running 3
[P2] Low priority running 4
[P2] Low priority running 5
[P2] Low priority running 6
[P2] Low priority running 7
[P2] Low priority running 8
[P2] Low priority running 9

Priority test complete.
PID 4 priority: 0
PID 5 priority: 1
PID 6 priority: 1
```