

xv6©-rev10
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Scheduler

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November 20, 2017

Context

```
1219 kinit1(end, P2V(4*1024*1024)); // phys page allocation
    kvmalloc(); // kernel page table
    :
1222 seginit(); // set up segments
    :
1224 pinit(); // process table
    :
    :
1226 kinit2(P2V(4*1024*1024), P2V(PHYSTOP)); // must copy
1227 userinit(); // first user process
    mpmain();
```

Auxiliary context

- The primary processor begins its C code in **main()**.
- The auxiliary processors begins their C code in **mpenter()**.
- The state on entering either **main()** or **mpenter()** is the same.
- There is a separate stack of each processor.

```
1241 static void mpenter(void) {  
    switchkvm();  
    seginit();  
    lapicinit();  
    mpmain();  
}
```

mycpu()

```
2436 struct cpu* mycpu(void) {  
    int apicid, i;  
  
    if (readeflags() & FL_IF)  
        panic("mycpu_called_with_interrupts_enabled\n");  
  
    apicid = lapicid();  
    for (i = 0; i < ncpu; ++i) {  
        if (cpus[i].apicid == apicid)  
            return &cpus[i];  
    }  
    panic("unknown_apicid\n");  
}
```

mpmain()

```
1252 static void mpmain(void) {  
    cprintf("cpu%d: _starting _%d\n", cpuid(), cpuid());  
    idtinit(); // load idt register  
    xchg(&(mycpu()->started), 1); // tell startothers()  
    scheduler(); // start running processes  
}
```

myproc()

```
2456 struct proc *myproc(void) {  
    struct cpu *c;  
    struct proc *p;  
    pushcli();  
    c = mycpu();  
    p = c->proc;  
    popcli();  
    return p;  
}
```

scheduler

2758

```
void scheduler(void) {  
    struct proc *p;  
    struct cpu *c = mycpu();  
    c->proc = 0;  
    for(;;) { sti();  
        acquire(&ptable.lock);  
        for(p = ptable.proc; p < &ptable.proc[NPROC]; p++) {  
            if (p->state != RUNNABLE) continue;  
  
            c->proc = p;  
            switchvm(p);  
            p->state = RUNNING;  
            swtch(&c->scheduler, p->context);  
            switchkvm();  
  
            c->proc = 0;  
        }  
        release(&ptable.lock);  
    }
```

scheduler() operation

- For each proc struct `p` with state `RUNNABLE` the following is executed:
 - `c->proc = p;`
 - `switchvm()`.
 - `swtch()`.
 - `switchkvm()`.
 - `c->proc=NULL.`