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sleep syscall

Carmi Merimovich

Tel-Aviv Academic College

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- The `sleep` system call suspends execution of the process for the number of ticks supplied by the argument.
- There is an argument!!
- It must be checked carefully!!
- The `sys_sleep` implementation is very simple:
  - It is assumed each clock tick declares an event with id `&ticks`.
  - `sys_sleep` waits for the `&ticks` event.
  - When `sys_sleep` resumes execution, it checks if it was suspended for long enough.
  - If not it returns to the event waiting.

## Variables in `sys_sleep`

- `n`: Number of ticks to wait.
- `ticks`: Global variable containing the number of ticks from boot.
- `tickslock`: A spinlock protecting `ticks`.

## sys\_sleep

3815

```
sys_sleep(void) {  
    int n;  
    uint ticks0;  
  
    if (argint(0, &n) < 0) return -1;  
    acquire(&tickslock);  
    ticks0 = ticks;  
    while (ticks - ticks0 < n) {  
        if (myproc()->killed) {  
            release(&tickslock);  
            return -1;  
        }  
        sleep(&ticks, &tickslock);  
    }  
    release(&tickslock);  
    return 0;  
}
```

## trap() part 1

```
3401 void trap(struct trapframe *tf) {  
    if (tf->trapno == T_SYSCALL) {  
        if (myproc()->killed)  
            exit();  
        myproc()->tf = tf;  
        syscall();  
        if (myproc()->killed)  
            exit();  
        return;  
    }  
}
```

- User mode might be loooong, hence the check on **myproc()->killed** before returning.

## trap() part 2, controller interrupts

3413

```
switch (tf->trapno) {  
case T_IRQ0+IRQ_TIMER:  
    if (cpuid() == 0) {  
        acquire(&tickslock);  
        ticks++;  
        wakeup(&ticks);  
        release(&tickslock);  
    }  
    lapiceoi();  
    break;  
case T_IRQ0+IRQ_IDE:  
    ideintr();  
    lapiceoi();  
    break;  
case T_IRQ0+IRQ_IDE+1:  
    break;
```

```
case T_IRQ0+IRQ_KBD:  
    kbdintr();  
    lapiceoi();  
    break;  
case T_IRQ0+IRQ_COM1:  
    uartintr();  
    lapiceoi();  
    break;  
case T_IRQ0+7:  
case T_IRQ0+IRQ_SPURIOUS:  
    cprintf("cpu%d: _spurious_\n",  
            cpuid(), tf->cs, tf->eip);  
    lapiceoi();  
    break;
```

## trap() part 2, unexpected interrupt

3450

**default :**

```
if (myproc() == 0 || (tf->cs&3) == 0) {
    cprintf("unexpected trap %d from cpu %d \
            eip %x (cr2=0x%x)\n",
            tf->trapno, mycpu()->id, tf->eip, rcr2());
    panic("trap");
}
cprintf("pid %d %s: trap %d err %d on cpu %d \
        eip 0x%x addr 0x%x      kill proc\n",
        myproc()->pid, myproc()->name, tf->trapno, tf->err,
        cpuid(), tf->eip,
        rcr2());
myproc()->killed = 1;
}
```

## trap() part 3

3468

```
if (myproc() && myproc()->killed &&
    (tf->cs&3) == DPL_USER)
    exit();

if (myproc() && myproc()->state == RUNNING &&
    tf->trapno == T_IRQ0+IRQ_TIMER)
    yield();

if (myproc() && myproc()->killed &&
    (tf->cs&3) == DPL_USER)
    exit();
}
```