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## Assignment 1: Scheduler

In this assignment, we implemented a Linux pthread library which also includes the implementation of a scheduler that handles the created threads and gives each thread a time slice to run within the time quantum specified (50ms).

The library includes all the functions required by the assignment instructions, in addition to a Queue library implementation and the Scheduler library implementation.

### Details:

The user should implement his/her own program using the thread library instead of the usual pthread library in order to test the implementation. He/she can use any function in the library as long as it complies to the pthread library rules. When `my_pthread_create` is called, the scheduler gets initialized and a new thread is created and allocated after saving main's context in the thread table as well. After that, the scheduler handler gets called and handles the scheduling process accordingly.

- **Structs and enums:**

- Scheduler struct
  - For the scheduler.
- Queue struct
  - For each queue created.
- qNode struct
  - For each queue node created.
- Mutex struct
  - For each mutex created by the user.
- Thread struct
  - For each thread created by the user.
- Status enum
  - For state tracking within the scheduler.

- **Functions:**

- `my_pthread_create(...)`: creates a thread and allocated appropriate space for the stack.
- `my_pthread_yield(...)`: changes the status to yield and calls the scheduler for appropriate handling.
- `my_pthread_exit(...)`: sets the thread's state to TERMINATED.
- `my_pthread_join(...)`: joins the thread and frees the stack.
- `my_pthread_mutex_init(...)`: initializes a mutex object.
- `my_pthread_mutex_lock(...)`: lock a mutex OR adds the calling thread to the waiting queue.
- `my_pthread_mutex_unlock(...)`: unlocks a mutex.
- `my_pthread_mutex_destroy(...)`: destroys a mutex and frees the space.
- `run_thread(...)`: associates the thread passed to the function pointer and arguments.
- `sched_init(...)`: initializes the scheduler the first time a thread is requested to be created.
- `sched_add(...)`: adds a thread to the scheduler.
- `sched_choose(...)`: chooses a thread to be run.
- `queue_init(...)`: initializes a queue.
- `enqueue(...)`: adds a queue node to a queue.

- dequeue(...): returns the head of the queue.
- peek(...): for testing the queues (seeing the head).
- queueisEmpty(...): for testing the queues.
- timer\_init(...): initializes the alarm and time quantum.
- sighandler(...): signal handling process.

## • Time Tests (Maintenance Cycle):

For this test cycle, we are using a counter function provided in the sakai resources that represents each thread's context and testing for its run time.

# of Threads	Sum of Run Times of Threads*	Average for Each Thread*
5	64.18ms	12.236ms
10	110.05ms	11.005ms
15	168.19ms	11.212ms
20	235.33ms	11.766ms

# of Threads	Sum of Run Times of Scheduler*	Average for Each Scheduler Call*
5	40.54ms	8.108ms
10	78.90ms	7.890ms
15	120.65ms	8.043ms
20	158.12ms	7.906ms

\*All values were rounded to three decimal places.