

Final Project - EECS 211

QEMU

Winter 2025

In this final project, you will modify a tick-based kernel to dynamically adjust the tick period under the kernel's control. Your goal is to modify the kernel so that the tick period will be dynamic. You should have a policy for how the tick period changes based on the behavior of the processes.

You are required to measure the difference in the performance and write a report about your adaptive tick interval algorithm.

1 Background

For this assignment, you will use the xv6 kernel (provided as a zip file named `xv6-riscv-riscv.zip`) for the RISC-V 64 bit architecture. This includes all of the core components of an operating system kernel while still being accessible to hack on.

2 xv6 Kernel

The xv6 kernel includes the various components you would expect to be in an operating system kernel. The actual scheduler is in `proc.c`. You should be able to see that the scheduler by default uses a round-robin scheduler.

The code for handling interrupts and exceptions is in `trap.c`. This is, for example, where the code that handles when a userspace process calls a syscall and the system traps to the kernel resides, as well as where interrupts are handled.

Userspace applications have a very standard set of syscalls, include `read`, `write`, `fork`, etc.

3 Setup

1. Extract the xv6 Kernel zip file.
2. Test

```
cd xv6-riscv-riscv
make qemu
```

That will load the emulator with the kernel, and by default the kernel loads the shell process (`sh`). This is a basic shell, but should be reasonably familiar.

You can use this basic shell to execute all the existing applications in the `user` folder.

To exit QEMU you can enter `ctrl+a` and then `x` to exit QEMU.

4 How to modify the kernel to implement a dynamic tick interval policy:

To modify the scheduler to support dynamic tick interval policy you can directly edit the scheduler function inside `proc.c` and then re-run `make qemu`.

You can use the behavior of processes and CPU to set a time interval for the current process based on your chosen dynamic tick interval algorithm. You can find some useful variables defined in `cpu` and process structs (`proc.h`) such as the total number of running processes, the total number of sleeping processes, etc.

5 Deliverable

The objective of this project is to implement a dynamic tick interval policy. This should respond to the operation of processes in the system with the goal of reducing the number of ticks while preventing a process from monopolizing the CPU.

You should use the runtime program provided in `user` folder to test the performance of your dynamic tick interval policy compared with the original fixed interval algorithm. Use `forktest`, `usertests`, and `ls` programs (average of 10 times each), and report the performance comparison (execution time, total number of ticks, context switches, or etc.) in your report.