

Introduction to Go Scheduler

Introduction o Go

- Very easy to use lots of light weight processes (Go routines) in the same time.
- Use the “go” keyword.

```
go func {  
    time.Sleep(time.Second)  
    fmt.Println("hello 1")  
}  
fmt.Println("hell 2")
```

Why Not Use System Scheduler

- Processes in an application don't need too many context.
- It's difficult for OS to handle too many threads or processes.
- System scheduler is too overhead.

What Will Include

- Basic structures
- The init of the scheduler
- The init of a Go routine
- The schedule that happens in the system call
- How to change current running Go routine

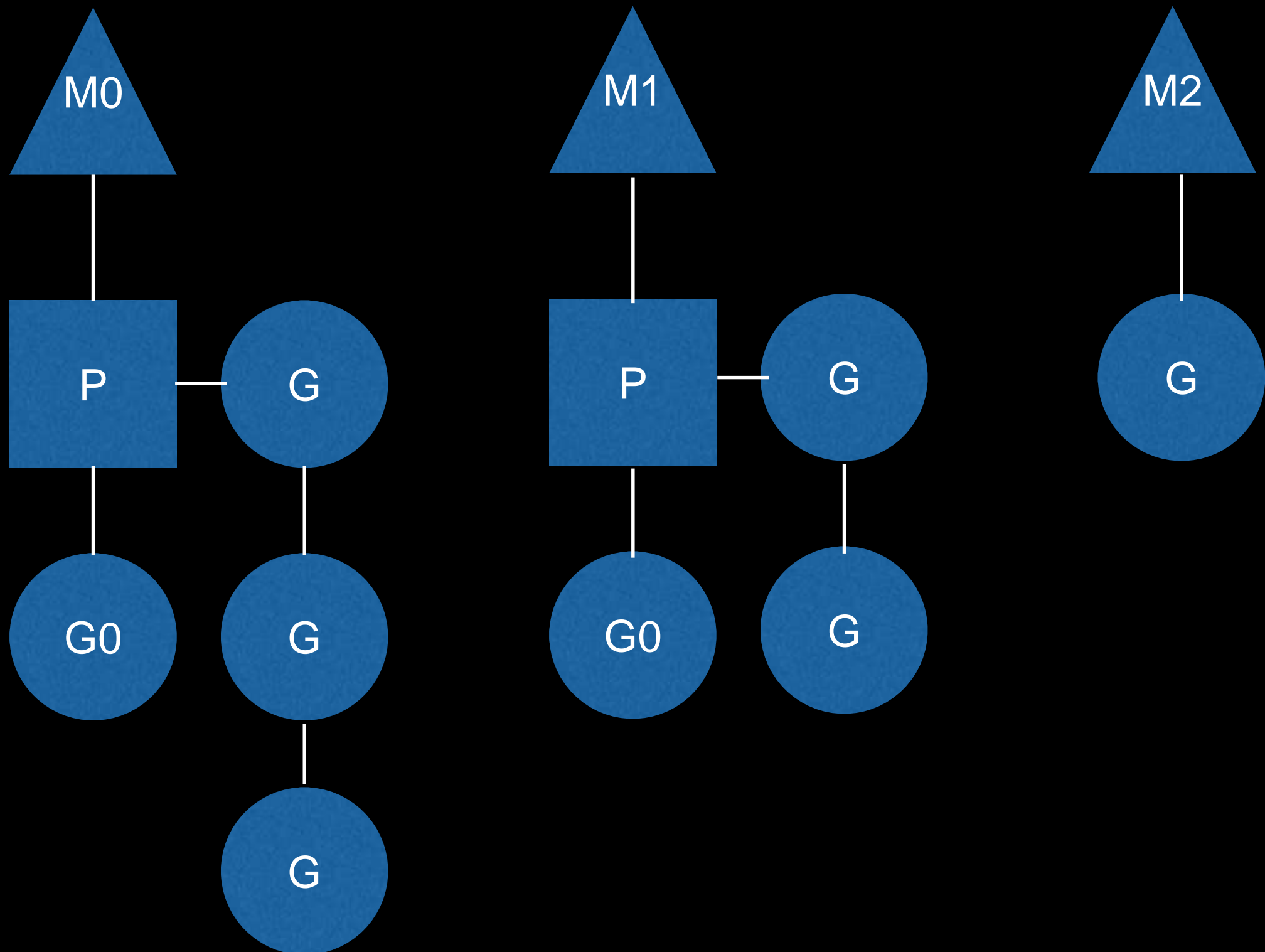
Source Code

- `src/pkg/runtime/proc.c`
- `src/pkg/runtime/runtime.h`
- `src/pkg/runtime/asm_386.s`

Basic Structures

- M: OS threads.
- P: Context to run Go routines.
- G: Go routine.

Basic Structures



The Init of Scheduler

```
// set up m and g "registers"
get_tls(BX)
LEAL    runtime.g0(SB), CX
MOVL    CX, g(BX)
LEAL    runtime.m0(SB), AX

// save m->g0 = g0
MOVL    CX, m_g0(AX)
// save g0->m = m0
MOVL    AX, g_m(CX)

CALL    runtime.emptyfunc(SB) // fault if

// convention is D is always cleared
CLD

CALL    runtime.check(SB)

// saved argc, argv
MOVL    120(SP), AX
MOVL    AX, 0(SP)
```



CLD

CALL runtime·check(SB)

// saved argc, argv

MOVL 120(SP), AX

MOVL AX, 0(SP)

MOVL 124(SP), AX

MOVL AX, 4(SP)

CALL runtime·args(SB)

CALL runtime·osinit(SB)

CALL runtime·hashinit(SB)

CALL runtime·schedinit(SB)

// create a new goroutine to start program

PUSHL \$runtime·main·f(SB) // entry

PUSHL \$0 // arg size

ARGSIZE(8)

CALL runtime·newproc(SB)

ARGSIZE(-1)

POPL AX

POPL AX

// start this M

CALL runtime·mstart(SB)



```

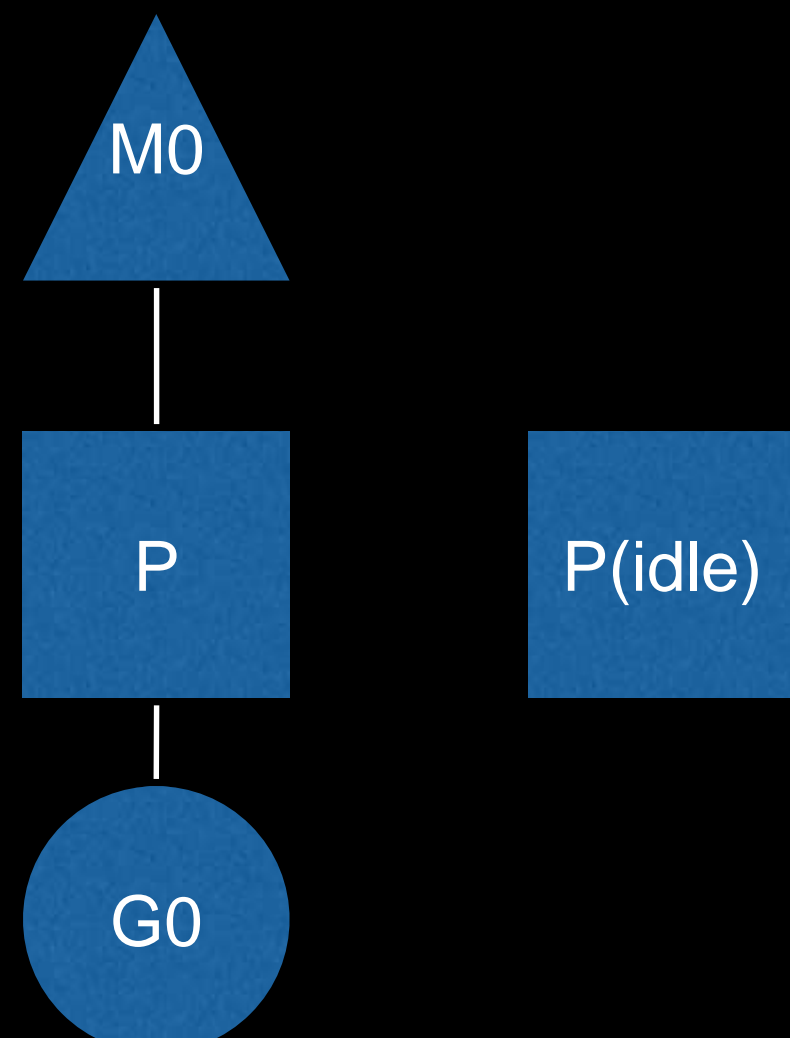
p = runtime·getenv("GOMAXPROCS");
if(p != nil && (n = runtime·atoi(p)) > 0) {
    if(n > MaxGomaxprocs)
        n = MaxGomaxprocs;
    procs = n;
}
runtime·allp = runtime·malloc((MaxGomaxprocs+1)*sizeof(runtime·allp[0]));
procrsize(procs);
CALL    runtime·args(SB)
CALL    runtime·osinit(SB)
CALL    runtime·hashinit(SB)
CALL    runtime·schedinit(SB)

// create a new goroutine to start program
PUSHL   $runtime·main·f(SB)    // entry
PUSHL   $0                     // arg size
ARGSIZE(8)
CALL    runtime·newproc(SB)
ARGSIZE(-1)
POPL    AX
POPL    AX

// start this M
CALL    runtime·mstart(SB)

```

runtime·schedinit




```

CALL runtime.emptyfunc(SB) // fault if

// convention is D is always cleared
CLD

CALL runtime.check(SB)

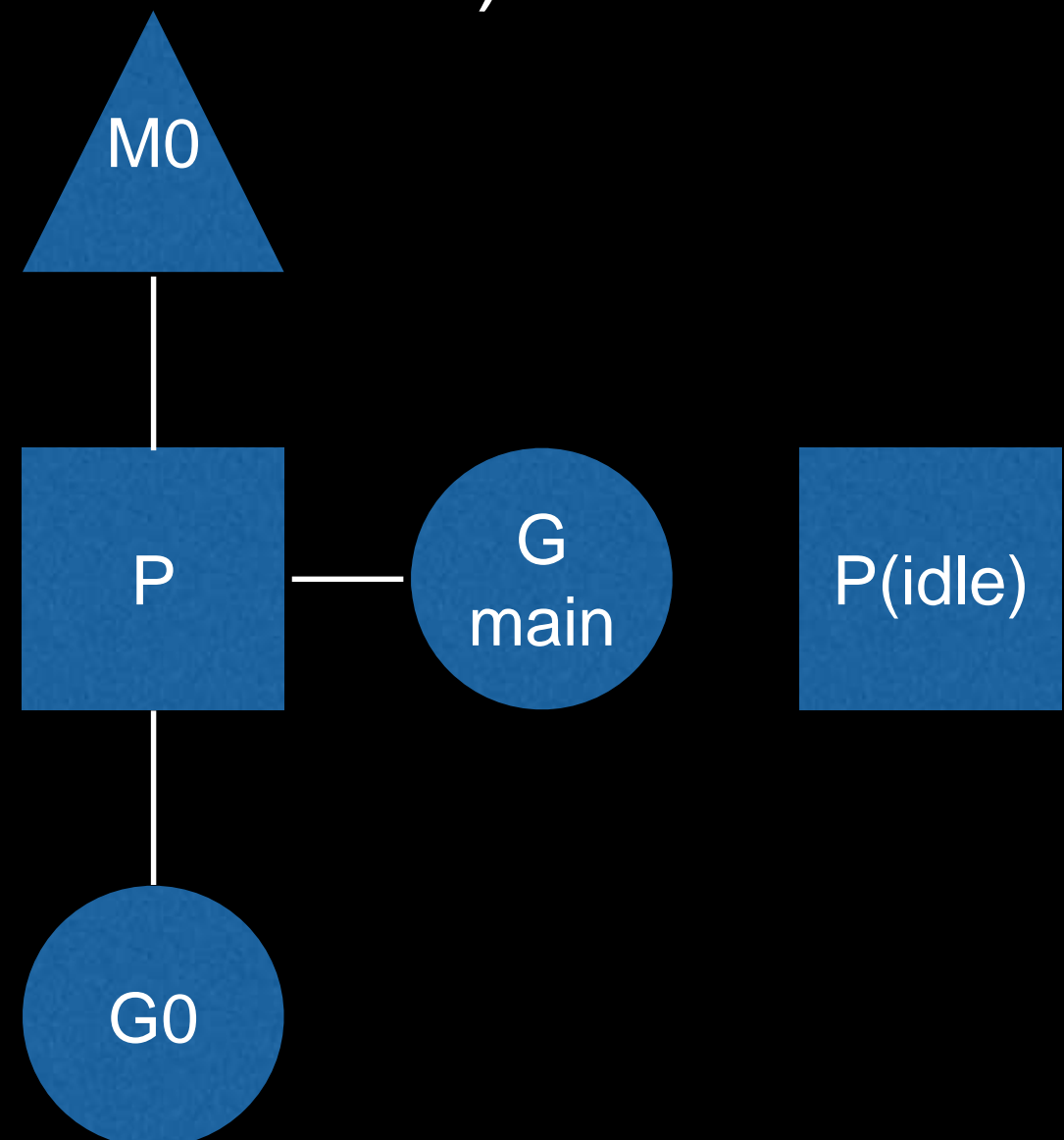
// saved argc, argv
MOVL 120(SP), AX
MOVL AX, 0(SP)
MOVL 124(SP), AX
MOVL AX, 4(SP)
CALL runtime.args(SB)
CALL runtime.osinit(SB)
CALL runtime.hashinit(SB)
CALL runtime.schedinit(SB)

// create a new goroutine to start program
PUSHL $runtime.main.f(SB) // entry
PUSHL $0 // arg size
ARGSIZE(8)
CALL runtime.newproc(SB)
ARGSIZE(-1)
POPL AX
POPL AX

// start this M
CALL runtime.mstart(SB)

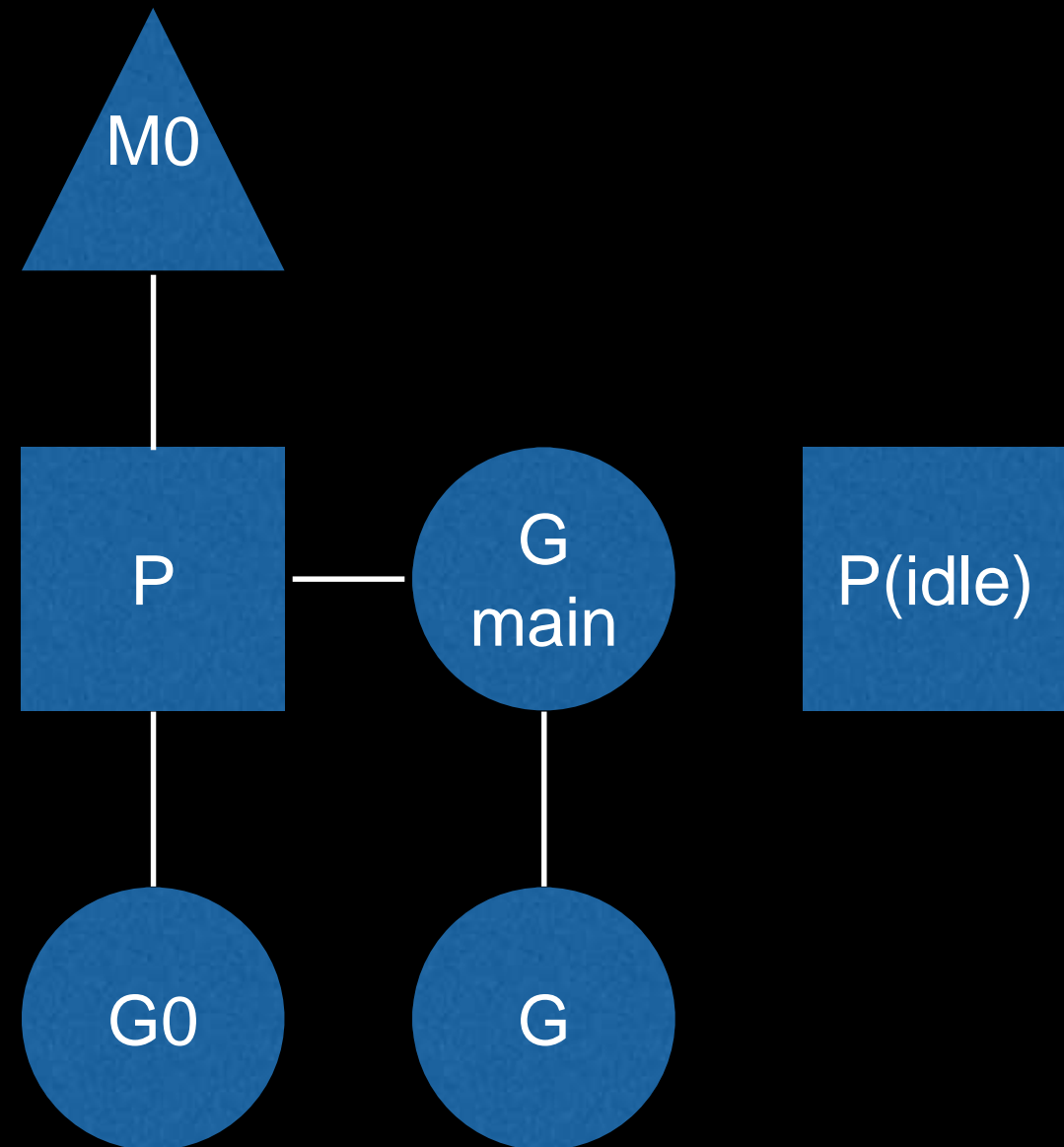
```

runtime-main
 main-main
 runtime.newproc
 runtime.mstart
 (run the
 scheduler to
 execute G)



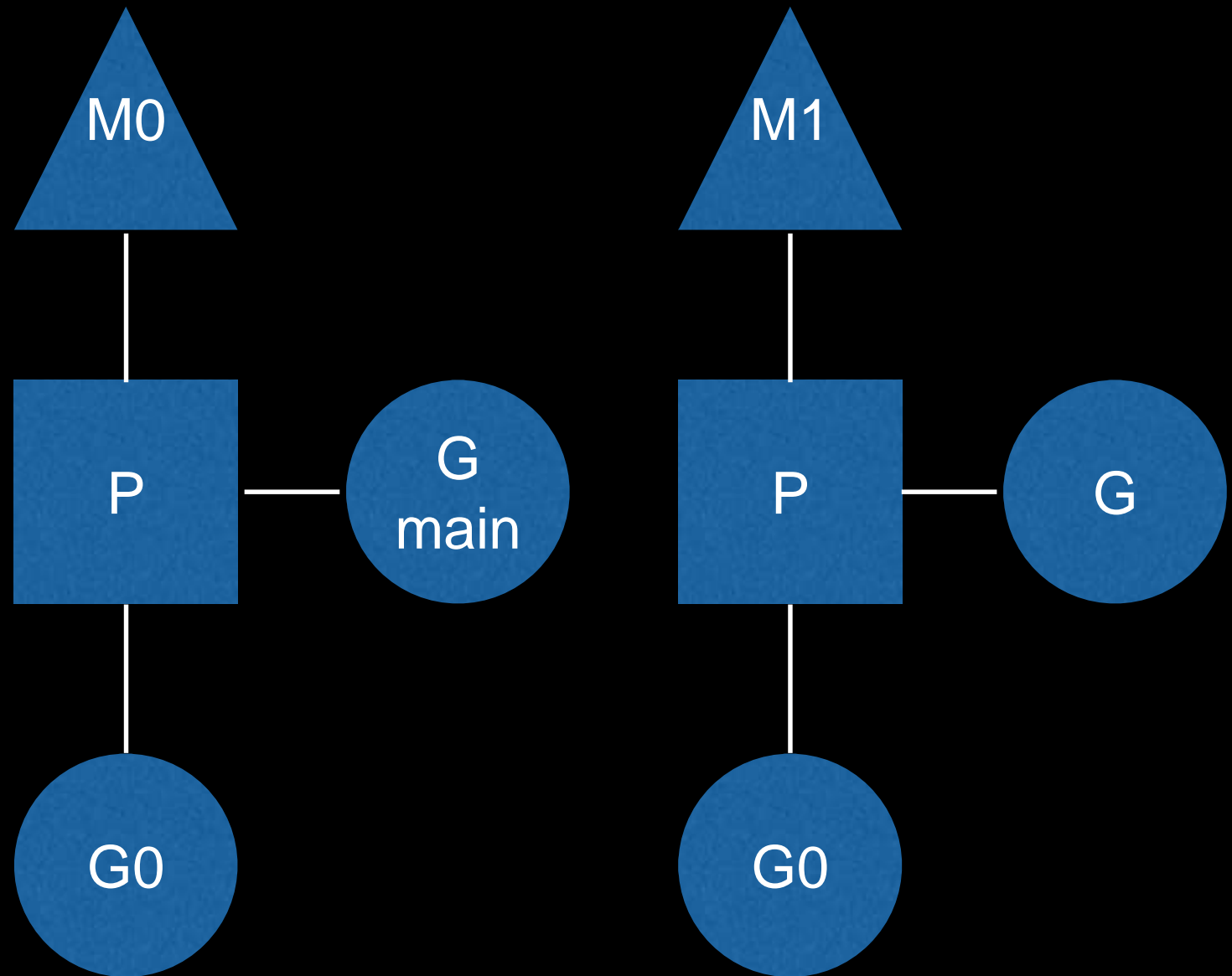
Init of Another Go Routine

- newproc
- newproc1



Init of Another Go Routine

- newproc
- newproc1
- wakep
- startm(nil, true)
- newm
- mstart



When to Schedule

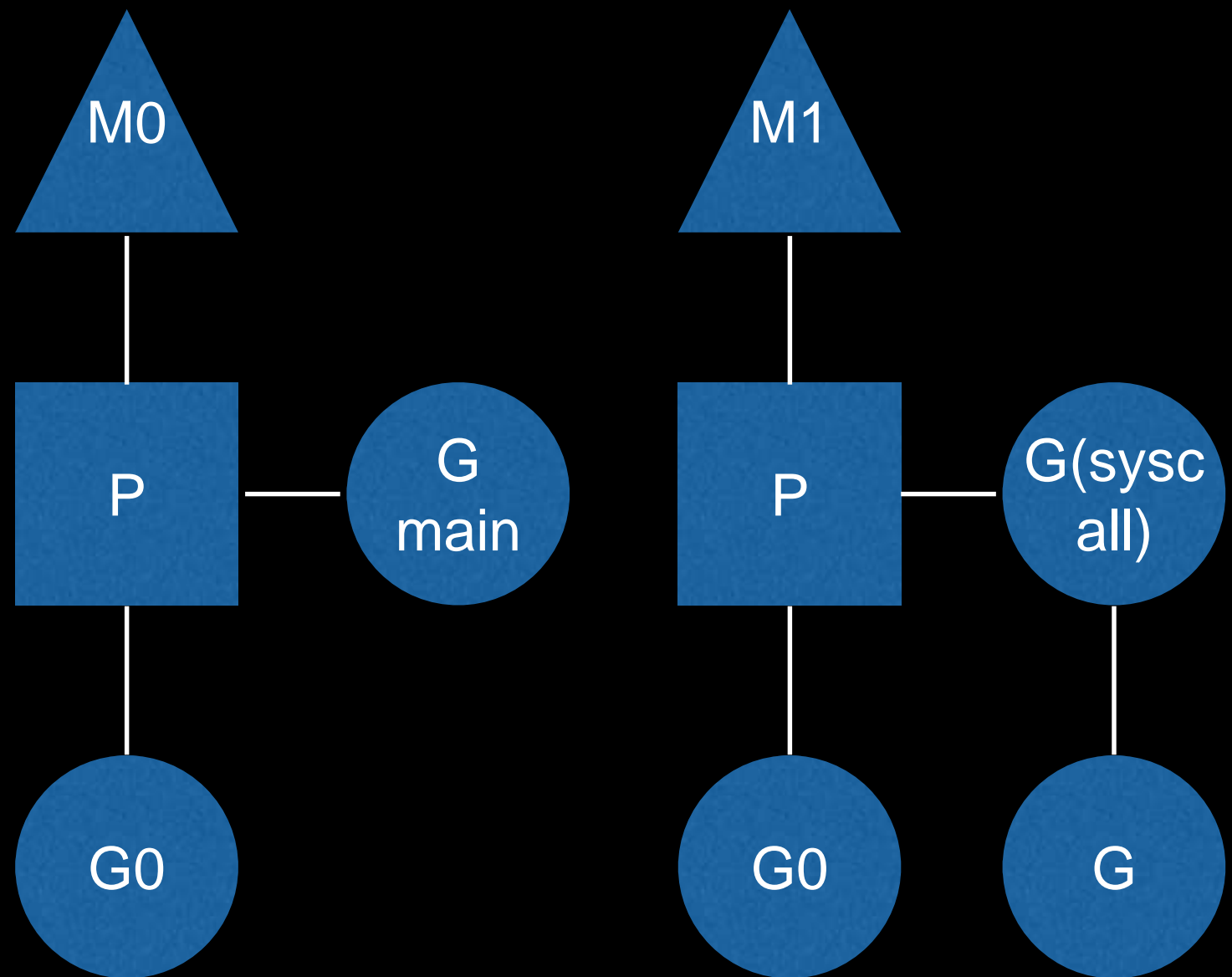
- block system call

After Go 1.2:

- call function
- use a channel

System Call

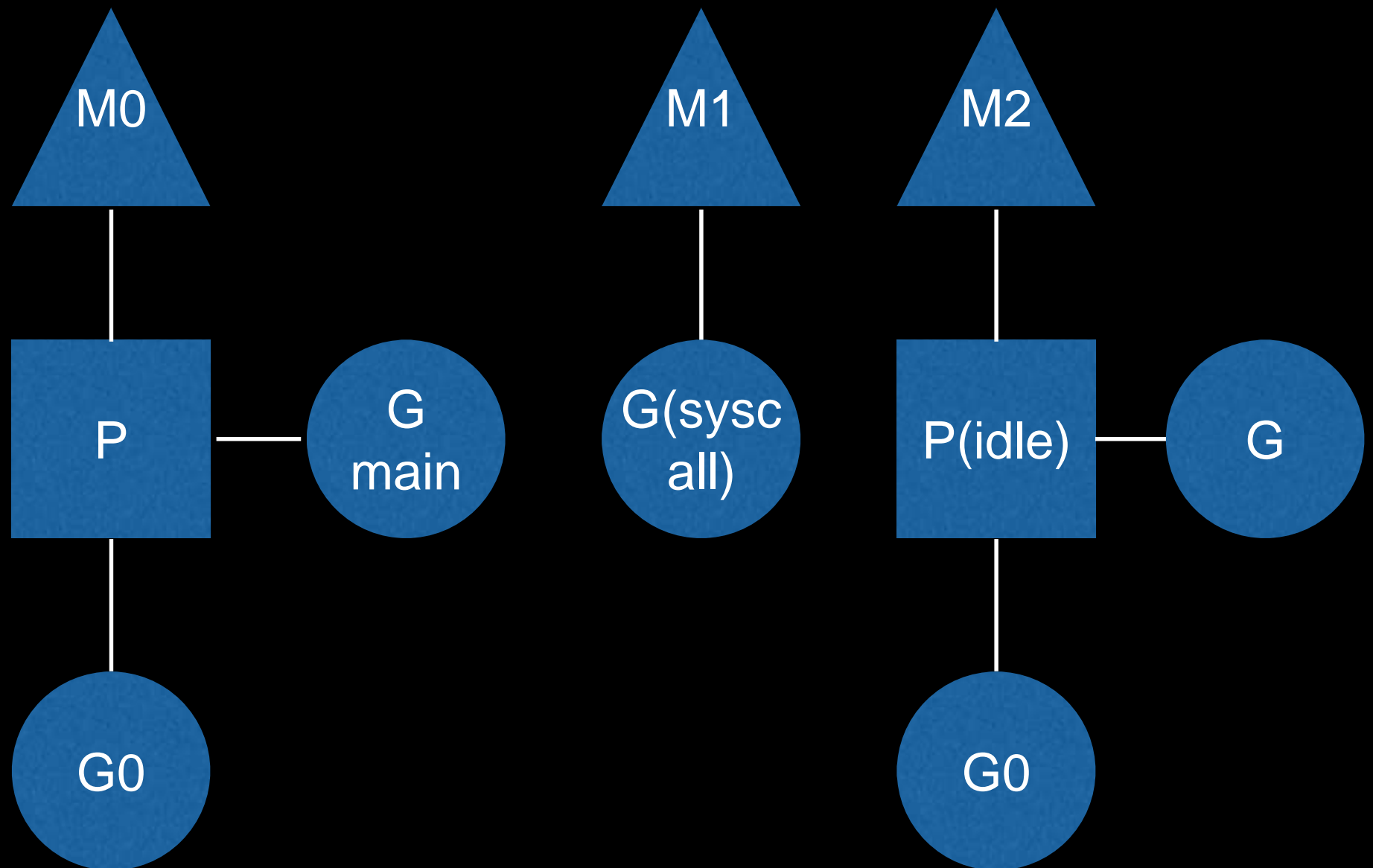
- .entersyscallblock



System Call

- .entersyscallblock

- handoffp

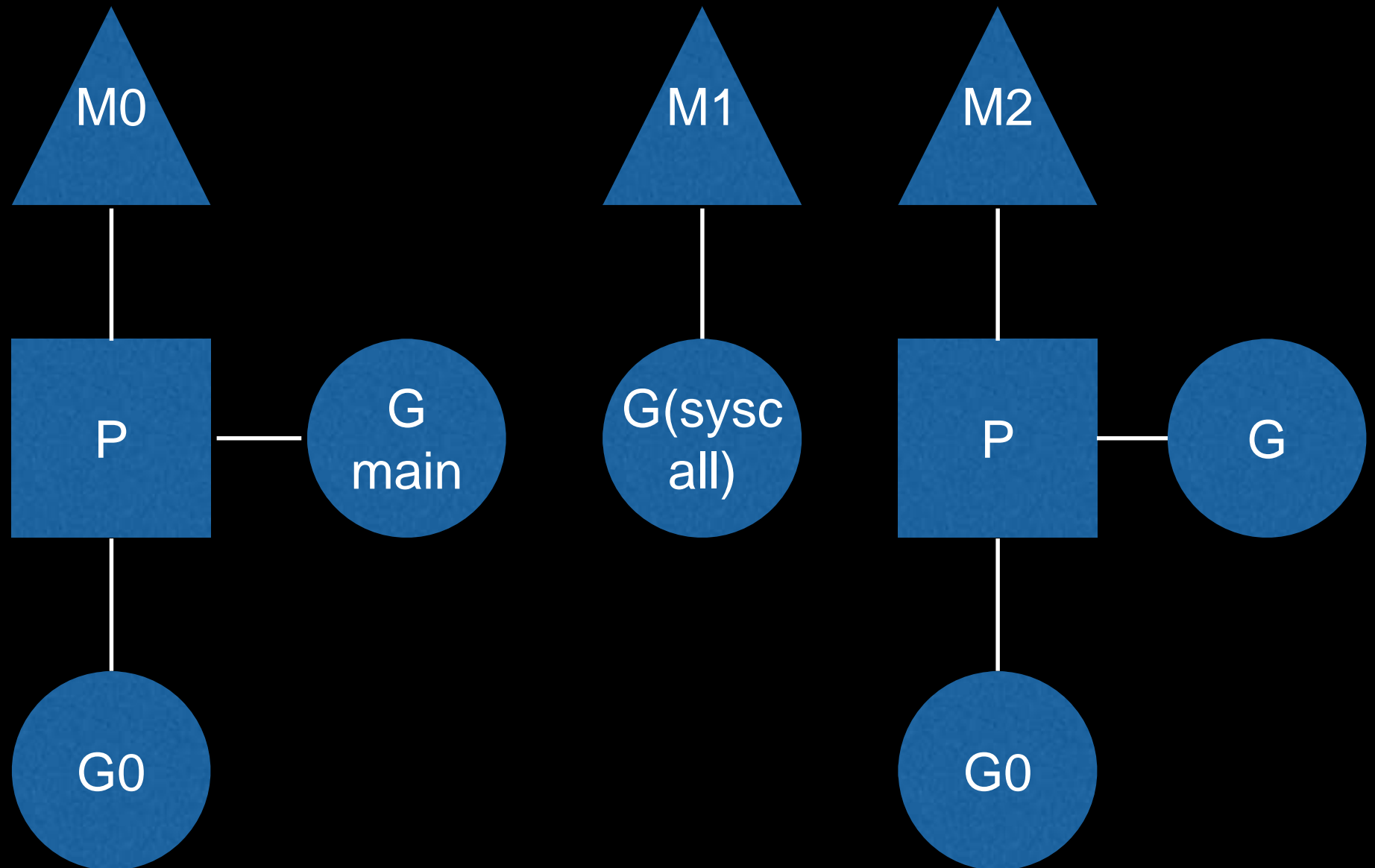


System Call

- .entersyscallblock

- handoffp

- startm(p



H
// void mcall(void (*fn)(G*))
// Switch to m->g0 stack, call fn(g).
// Fn must never return. It should gogo(&g->sched)
// to keep running g.

TEXT runtime.mcall(SB), NOSPLIT, \$0-4

MOVL fn+0(FP), DI

get_tls(CX)

MOVL g(CX), AX // save state in g->sched

MOVL 0(SP), BX // caller's PC

MOVL BX, (g_sched+gobuf_pc)(AX)

LEAL 4(SP), BX // caller's SP

MOVL BX, (g_sched+gobuf_sp)(AX)

MOVL AX, (g_sched+gobuf_g)(AX)

// switch to m->g0 & its stack, call fn

MOVL g(CX), BX

MOVL g_m(BX), BX

MOVL m_g0(BX), SI

CMPL SI, AX // if g == m->g0 call badmcall

JNE 3(PC)

MOVL \$runtime.badmcall(SB), AX

JMP AX

MOVL SI, g(CX) // g = m->g0

MOVL (g_sched+gobuf_sp)(SI), SP // sp = m->g0->sched.sp

PUSHL AX

CALL DI

POPL AX

MOVL \$runtime.badmcall2(SB), AX

JMP AX

RET

```

type Counter struct {
    Count int
    Mu     sync.Mutex
}

func loop1() {
    loop1()
}

func loop2() {
    for {
    }
}

func main() {
    counter := Counter{Count: 0}
    loop2()

    for j := 0; j < 10; j++ {
        go func() {
            // get uid
            counter.Mu.Lock()
            id := counter.Count
            counter.Count += 1
            counter.Mu.Unlock()

            fmt.Println(id)

            loop1()
        }()
    }
    fmt.Println("hi")
    time.Sleep(time.Second * 1000)
}

```

A Demo

A Demo

Run with flags:

- `GODEBUG=schedtrace=1000,scheddetail=1`
- `GOMAXPROCS=4`

Q & A