

L4-1. 课程回顾

宋卓然

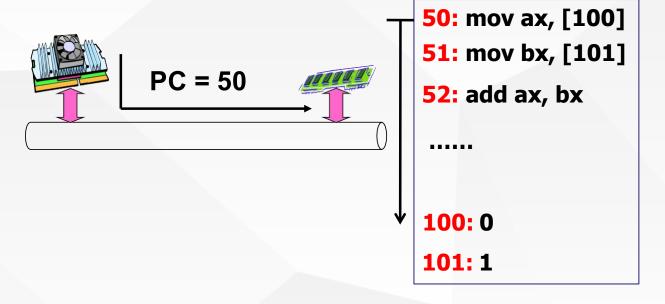
上海交通大学计算机系

songzhuoran@sjtu.edu.cn

饮水思源•爱国荣校



运转CPU







CPU没有好好运转

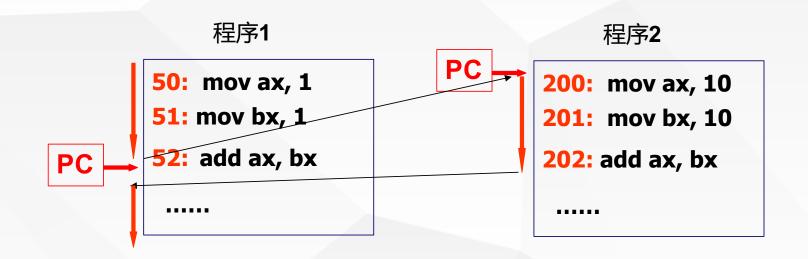
```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
  int i, to, *fp, sum = 0;
                                      CPU工作
  to = atoi(argv[1]);
                                      了10毫秒
  for(i=1; i<=to; i++)
     sum = sum + i;
     fprintf(fp,"%d", sum);
                                      CPU停留
了10秒钟
```





得让CPU好好运转

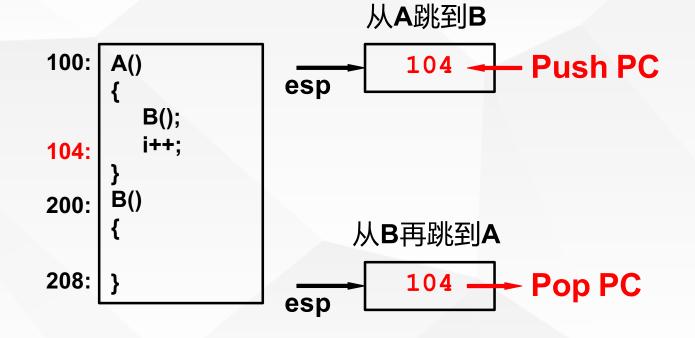










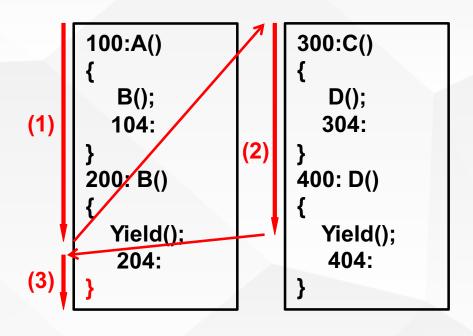






一个栈+Yield造成的混乱





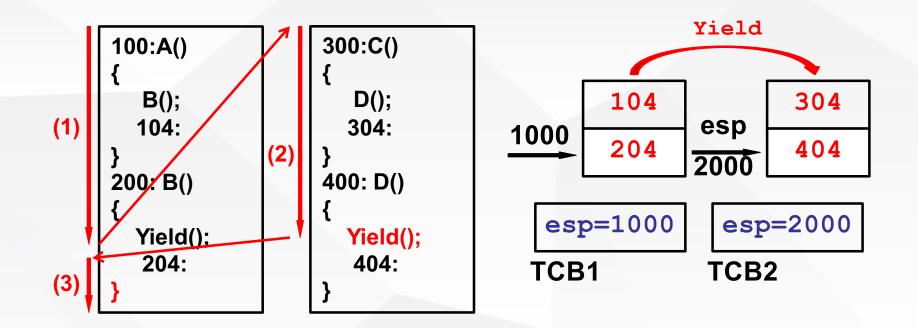
面对这样的栈你怎么可能从B顺利的回到A?





两个栈+两个用户TCB





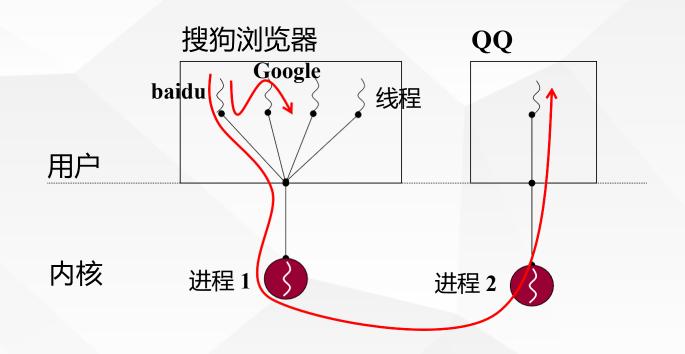
Yield()找到下一个TCB→找到新的栈 →切到新的栈





一直在用户态无法完成想要的功能



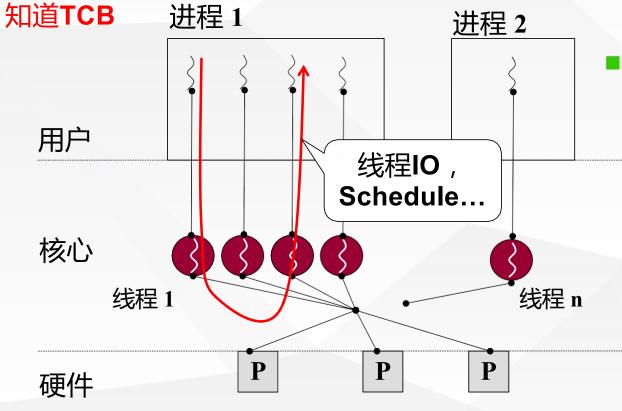






内核级线程

■ ThreadCreate是系统调用,会进入内核,内核



- gcc -o explorer explorer.c yield.c ...
- 内核级线程gcc -o explorer explorer.c...; ThreadCreate 是系统调用; Yield()用户不可见,调度点由系统决定,schedule()

SE TONG TONG THE PROPERTY OF T

内核栈的切换

