Linux 内核实验报告

实验题目:实验三-内核的定时机制实验

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实验目的:练习怎样编写调用内核的时间测量功能为应用程序测量和精确定时。理解 linux 内核的定时机制及其数据结构以及怎样从用户空间去访问内核空间的时间数据。

硬件环境:

软件环境: ubuntu10.10

linux 内核:2.6.35.13

qcc:4.4.5

实验步骤:

一、实验原理:

在每个用户进程的主要执行动作前设定时间,主要动作完成后获取时间,如此得到了主要动作的执行时间,系统总共有三种类型的时间ITIMER_REAL, ITIMER_VIRTUAL, ITIMER_PROF. 三种类型的数据分别记录了程序执行的实际时间、程序执行的虚拟时间、程序执行的CPU时间。二、程序设计

1. 问题 A

设置一个 ITIMER_REAL 型定时器,每秒产生一个信号,信号处理函数输出计数器的值,并将计数器的值加1。

2. 问题 B

设置一个 ITIMER_REAL 型定时器,每一微秒产生一个信号,信号处理函数从 gettimeofday()得到当前时间并输出。

3. 问题 C

父进程创建两个子进程,在执行程序时带有三个参数,分别表示fibonacci的第几项,子进程一计算第一个参数的,子进程计算第二个参数的, 父 进 程 计 算 第 三 个 参 数 的 。 每 个 进 程 都 有 ITIMER_REAL, ITIMER_VIRTUAL, ITIMER_PROF 三种定时器。

4. 问题 D

设置 ITIMER_REAL, ITIMER_VIRTUAL, ITIMER_PROF 三种定时器各一个,分别用来报告每 1.25 秒时间内发生了多少次中断。信号处理函数从/proc/stat 中读出中断次数并计算 1.25 秒内产生的中断次数,然后输出。

三、调试记录

1. 问题 A

wangtianzhi@wangtianzhi-NV48:~/桌面/linux内核实验/实验三\$./exp3a26

2.问题 B

wangtianzhi@wangtianzhi-NV48:~/桌面/linux内核实验/实验三\$./exp3b 10:19:38:415908

3.问题 C

```
wangtianzhi@wangtianzhi-NV48:~/桌面/linux内核实验/实验三$ ./mytimer 30 35 40 Child1 fib=832040 Child1 Real Time=1Sec:27388usec Child1 Virtual Time=1Sec:7376usec Child1 Prof Time=1Sec:7376usec Child2 fib=9227465 Child2 Real Time=1Sec:186686usec Child2 Virtual Time=1Sec:155385usec Child2 Prof Time=1Sec:155385usec Parent fib=102334155 Parent Real Time=2Sec:786597usec Parent Virtual Time=2Sec:735484usec Parent Prof Time=2Sec:739484usec
```

4. 问题 D

```
wangtianzhi@wangtianzhi-NV48:~/桌面/linux内核实验/实验三$ ./exp3d
Real interrupt time:4
Real interrupt time:1
Real interrupt time:4
Proc interrupt time:12
Real interrupt time:2
Virtual interrupt time:5
Real interrupt time:6
Real interrupt time:2
Virtual interrupt time:13
Virtual interrupt time:13
```

四、结论分析与体会

本次实验并不是很难,重复性工作较多。通过本次实验,对内核的定时机制有了一定的了解,知道如何从用户空间去访问内核空间的时间数据。

程序完整源码

1. 问题 A

copyright: (C) 2012 by wangtianzhi Function: 内核的定时机制实验 - 问题 A

使用 ITIMER REAL 型定时器实现一个 gettimeofday(),将它设置为每秒产生一个信号,

并计算已经经过的秒数。

```
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <signal.h>
```

```
static void sighandle(int);
static int second = 0;
int main() {
   struct itimerval v;
   signal(SIGALRM, sighandle);
   v. it interval. tv sec = 1;
   v. it_interval. tv_usec = 0;
   v. it value.tv sec = 1;
   v. it_value. tv_usec = 0;
   setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, &v, NULL);
   for(;;);
static void sighandle(int s) {
   second++;
   printf("%d\r", second);
   fflush(stdout);
}
2. 问题 B
File
         : exp3b. c
copyright : (C) 2012 by wangtianzhi
Function : 内核的定时机制实验 - 问题 B
           使用问题 A 实现的 gettimeofday () 实现一个精确到微秒级的"壁钟"
***********************************
#include <svs/time.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <signal.h>
static void sighandle(int);
//static int second = 0;
struct timeval now;
int today;
int main() {
   struct itimerval v;
   signal(SIGALRM, sighandle);
   v.it_interval.tv_sec = 0;
   v.it_interval.tv_usec = 1;
   v. it_value. tv_sec = 0;
   v. it value. tv usec = 1;
   setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, &v, NULL);
   for(;;);
```

```
static void sighandle(int s) {
   //second++:
   gettimeofday(&now, NULL);
   today = now. tv_sec\%(3600*24);
  //printf("%d\r", today);
      printf("%02d:%02d:%02d:%1d\r", today/3600, (today%3600)/60, (today
%3600) %60, now. tv usec);
// printf("%s\r", ctime(&(now. tv sec)));
  //printf("%li\r", now. tv_sec);
  //printf("%li\r", now. tv usec);
  //printf("%d\r", second);
  fflush(stdout);
3. 问题 C
*************************
****
                 mytimer.c - description
copyright
                    : (C) 2012 by wangtianzhi
                     : 测试并发进程执行中的各种时间。
Function
                      给定3个菲波纳奇项数值可选在36-45之间
**********************
*****/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
static void psig_real(void);//父进程的3个定时中断处理函数原
型
static void psig virtual(void);
static void psig_prof(void);
static void clsig_real(void);//子进程 1的 3个定时中断处理函
数原型
static void clsig_virtual(void);
static void clsig prof(void);
static void c2sig_real(void);//子进程 2的 3个定时中断处理函
数原型
static void c2sig_virtual(void);
static void c2sig prof(void);
```

```
long unsigned int fibonacci (unsigned int n);
//记录3种定时的秒数的变量
static long p_real_secs=0, c1_real_secs=0, c2_real_secs=0;
static
                                                       long
p_virtual_secs=0, c1_virtual_secs=0, c2_virtual_secs=0;
static long p prof secs=0, c1 prof secs=0, c2 prof secs=0;
//记录3种定时的毫秒秒数的结构变量
static struct itimerval p_realt, c1_realt, c2_realt;
static struct itimerval p virtt, c1 virtt, c2 virtt;
static struct itimerval p_proft, c1_proft, c2_proft;
int main(int argc, char **argv)
   long unsigned fib=0;
   int pid1, pid2;
   unsigned int fibarg:
   int status;
   int i;
   if (argc < 4) {
      printf("Usage: testsig arg1 arg2 arg3\n");
     return 1:
   }
   //父进程设置3种定时处理入口
   signal(SIGALRM, psig real);
   signal(SIGVTALRM, psig virtual);
   signal(SIGPROF, psig_prof);
   //初始化父进程3种时间定时器
   p realt.it interval.tv sec = 9;
   p realt.it interval.tv usec = 999999;
   p_realt.it_value.tv_sec = 9;
   p_realt.it_value.tv_usec = 999999;
   setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, &p_realt, NULL);
  p_virtt.it_interval.tv_sec = 9;
   p_virtt.it_interval.tv_usec = 999999;
   p_virtt.it_value.tv_sec = 9;
   p_virtt.it_value.tv_usec = 999999;
   setitimer(ITIMER_VIRTUAL, &p_virtt, NULL);
```

```
p_proft.it_interval.tv_sec = 9;
   p proft. it interval. tv usec = 999999;
   p_proft.it_value.tv_sec = 9;
   p_proft.it_value.tv_usec = 999999;
   setitimer(ITIMER_PROF, &p_proft, NULL);
  pid1 = fork();
   if (pid1==0) {
      //子进程1设置3种定时处理入口
      signal(SIGALRM, c1sig_real);
      signal (SIGVTALRM, clsig virtual);
      signal(SIGPROF, c1sig_prof);
      //初始化子进程1的3种时间定时器
      c1_realt.it_interval.tv_sec = 9;
       c1 realt.it interval.tv usec = 999999;
      c1 realt.it value.tv sec = 9;
       c1_realt.it_value.tv_usec = 999999;
       setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, &c1_realt, NULL);
      c1_virtt.it_interval.tv_sec = 9;
       c1 virtt.it interval.tv usec = 999999;
      c1 virtt.it value.tv sec = 9;
       c1_virtt.it_value.tv_usec = 999999;
       setitimer(ITIMER_VIRTUAL, &c1_virtt, NULL);
       c1_proft.it_interval.tv_sec = 9;
      c1_proft.it_interval.tv_usec = 999999;
      c1 proft.it value.tv sec = 9;
       c1_proft.it_value.tv_usec = 999999;
       setitimer(ITIMER_PROF, &c1_proft, NULL);
      //子进程1开始计算 fib
      fib = fibonacci(atoi(argv[1]));
      //打印子进程1所花费的 3种时间值
      getitimer(ITIMER_REAL, &c1_realt);
        printf("Child1 fib=%ld\nChild1 Real Time=%ldSec:
%ldusec\n", fib, c1_real_secs+
                                                         10
-c1_realt.it_value.tv_sec, 1000000
c1_realt.it_value.tv_usec);
```

```
getitimer(ITIMER VIRTUAL, &c1 virtt);
                 printf("Child1
                                   Virtual
                                               Time=%1dSec:
%ldusec\n", cl virtual secs+
                                                         10
-c1_virtt.it_value.tv_sec, 1000000
c1 virtt.it value.tv usec);
      getitimer(ITIMER_PROF, &c1_proft);
                  printf("Child1
                                      Prof
                                               Time=%1dSec:
%ldusec\n", cl prof secs+
                                                         10
-c1_proft.it_value.tv_sec, 1000000
c1 proft. it value. tv usec);
   else if((pid2=fork()) == 0){
      //子进程2设置3种定时中段入口
         signal(SIGALRM, c2sig_real);
      signal(SIGVTALRM, c2sig_virtual);
       signal(SIGPROF, c2sig_prof);
       //初始化子进程2的3种时间定时器
       c2 realt.it interval.tv sec = 9;
       c2_realt.it_interval.tv_usec = 999999;
       c2 realt.it value.tv sec = 9;
       c2_realt.it_value.tv_usec = 999999;
       setitimer(ITIMER REAL, &c2 realt, NULL);
       c2 virtt.it interval.tv sec = 9;
       c2_virtt.it_interval.tv_usec = 999999;
       c2 virtt.it value.tv sec = 9;
       c2_virtt.it_value.tv_usec = 999999;
       setitimer(ITIMER_VIRTUAL, &c2_virtt, NULL);
       c2 proft.it interval.tv sec = 9;
       c2 proft. it interval. tv usec = 999999;
       c2_proft.it_value.tv_sec = 9;
       c2_proft.it_value.tv_usec = 999999;
       setitimer(ITIMER_PROF, &c2_proft, NULL);
      //子进程2开始计算 fib
      fib = fibonacci(atoi(argv[2]));
      //打印子进程2所花费的3种时间值
      getitimer(ITIMER REAL, &c2 realt);
        printf("Child2 fib=%ld\nChild2 Real Time=%ldSec:
```

```
%ldusec\n", fib, c2 real secs+
                                                       10
-c2_realt.it_value.tv_sec, 1000000
c2 realt.it value.tv usec);
     getitimer(ITIMER_VIRTUAL, &c2_virtt);
                printf("Child2
                                  Virtual
                                             Time=%1dSec:
%ldusec\n", c2_virtual_secs+
                                                       10
-c2_virtt.it_value.tv_sec, 1000000
c2 virtt.it value.tv usec);
     getitimer(ITIMER_PROF, &c2_proft);
                  printf("Child2
                                    Prof
                                             Time=%1dSec:
%ldusec\n", c2_prof_secs+
                                                       10
-c2 proft. it value. tv sec, 1000000
c2 proft. it value. tv usec);
  else
     //父进程开始计算 fib
      fib = fibonacci(atoi(argv[3])):
     //打印父进程所花费的 3种时间值
     getitimer(ITIMER REAL, &p realt);
        printf("Parent fib=%ld\nParent Real Time=%ldSec:
%ldusec\n", fib, p_real_secs+
                                                       10
-p_realt.it_value.tv_sec, 1000000
p_realt.it_value.tv_usec);
     getitimer(ITIMER VIRTUAL, &p virtt);
                printf("Parent
                                  Virtual
                                             Time=%1dSec:
%ldusec\n",p virtual secs+
                                                       10
-p_virtt.it_value.tv_sec, 1000000
p_virtt.it_value.tv_usec);
     getitimer(ITIMER PROF, &p proft);
                  printf("Parent
                                    Prof
                                             Time=%ldSec:
%ldusec\n", p_prof_secs+ 10 -p_proft.it_value.tv_sec, 1000000
- p_proft.it_value.tv_usec);
      //等待子进程结束
     //第一个参数:
                 pid<-1 等待进程组识别码为 pid 绝对值的任何
     //
子进程。
               pid=-1 等待任何子进程,相当于 wait()。
     //
               pid=0 等待进程组识别码与目前进程相同的任何子进
     //
程。
               pid>0 等待任何子进程识别码为 pid 的子进程。
      //第二个参数存放子进程的状态结束符
     waitpid(0, &status, 0);
     waitpid(0, &status, 0);
```

```
}
}
//父进程的3个定时中断处理函数
static void psig real() {
   p_real_secs += 10;
   //p_realt.it_interval.tv_sec = 9;
   //p realt.it interval.tv usec = 999999;
   //p_realt.it_value.tv_sec = 9;
   //p_realt.it_value.tv_usec = 999999;
  //setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, &p_realt, NULL);
}
static void psig_virtual() {
  p_virtual_secs += 10;
static void psig_prof() {
  p prof secs += 10;
}
//子进程1的3个定时中断处理函数
static void clsig_real() {
   c1\_real\_secs += 10;
static void clsig virtual() {
   c1_virtual_secs += 10;
static void clsig_prof() {
   c1_prof_secs += 10;
}
//子进程2的3个定时中断处理函数原型
static void c2sig_real(){
   c2 real secs += 10;
static void c2sig_virtual() {
   c2_virtual_secs += 10;
static void c2sig_prof() {
   c2\_prof\_secs += 10;
}
//fib 的递归计算函数
long unsigned int fibonacci (unsigned int n)
```

```
if(n == 0) return 0;
  else if (n == 1 \mid \mid n == 2) return 1:
  else return fibonacci(n-1)+fibonacci(n-2);
}
4. 问题 D
***********************
****
File:exp3d.c
Copyright: (C) 2012 by wangtianzhi
Function : 编写一个定时报告中断次数的程序,它可以连续报告三种
定时
        类型每1.25毫秒的时间间隔内,系统发生了多少次中断。
  ********************
******/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
//中断处理函数
static void sig real (void);
static void sig virtual(void);
static void sig_prof(void);
unsigned long real_stime, virtual_stime, prof_stime; // 开始时
中断数
unsigned long real otime, virtual otime, prof otime; // 结束时
中断数
//记录3种定时的毫秒秒数的结构变量
static struct itimerval realt, virtt, proft;
FILE *thisProcFile1, *thisProcFile2, *thisProcFile3;
char str_real[502], str_virtual[502], str_prof[502];
char sreal[20], svirtual[20], sprof[20];
int main() {
  thisProcFile1 = fopen("/proc/stat", "r");
  while(fgets(str real, 502, thisProcFile1)!=NULL) {
     sscanf(str_real, "%s%ld", sreal, &real_stime);
     if(strcmp(sreal, "intr") == 0) {
        close(thisProcFile1);
     // rewind(thisProcFile1);//将内部文件指针移到文件开头
        break:
```

```
}
// close(thisProcFile);
   virtual_stime=real_stime;
   prof stime=real stime;
   //设置3种定时处理入口
   signal(SIGALRM, sig_real);
   signal(SIGVTALRM, sig virtual);
    signal(SIGPROF, sig_prof);
   //初始化3种时间定时器
   realt.it interval.tv sec = 0;
   realt.it interval.tv usec = 1250;
    realt.it_value.tv_sec = 0;
   realt.it_value.tv_usec = 1250;
   virtt.it interval.tv sec = 0;
   virtt.it_interval.tv_usec = 1250;
   virtt.it value.tv sec = 0;
    virtt.it_value.tv_usec = 1250;
   proft.it_interval.tv_sec = 0;
   proft.it_interval.tv_usec = 1250;
   proft. it value. tv sec = 0;
    proft.it_value.tv_usec = 1250;
   setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, &realt, NULL);
   setitimer(ITIMER VIRTUAL, &virtt, NULL);
   setitimer(ITIMER PROF, &proft, NULL);
   for(;;);
   return 0;
}
static void sig real() {
   thisProcFile1 = fopen("/proc/stat", "r");
   while(fgets(str_real, 502, thisProcFile1)!=NULL) {
      sscanf(str_real, "%s%ld", sreal, &real_otime);
      if(strcmp(sreal, "intr") == 0) {
           close(thisProcFile1);
           //rewind(thisProcFile1);
         break:
      }
// printf("real otime%ld\n", real otime);
```

```
printf("Real
                      interrupt
                                     time:%ld\n", real_otime-
real_stime);
   real stime = real otime;
}
static void sig_virtual(){
   thisProcFile2 = fopen("/proc/stat", "r");
   while(fgets(str virtual, 502, thisProcFile2)!=NULL) {
      sscanf(str_virtual, "%s%ld", svirtual, &virtual_otime);
      if(strcmp(svirtual, "intr") == 0) {
          // rewind(thisProcFile2);
         close(thisProcFile2);
         break;
      }
   }
// close(thisProcFile);
// printf("virtual otime:%ld\n", virtual otime);
   printf("Virtual interrupt time:%ld\n", virtual otime-
virtual stime);
   virtual_stime = virtual_otime;
static void sig_prof() {
   thisProcFile3 = fopen("/proc/stat", "r");
   while(fgets(str prof, 502, thisProcFile3)!=NULL) {
      sscanf(str_prof, "%s%ld", sprof, &prof_otime);
      if(strcmp(sprof, "intr") == 0) {
            close(thisProcFile3);
         // rewind(thisProcFile3);
         break;
      }
   }
// close(thisProcFile);
// printf("prof otime:%ld\n", prof otime);
   printf("Proc
                   interrupt time: %ld\n", prof otime
prof_stime);
   prof_stime = prof_otime;
参考材料
linux 操作系统内核实习
linux 内核设计与实现
```