# Assignment11-Report

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# EX0

Time	HRRN	FIFO/FCFS	RR	SJF	Priority
1	Α	А	Α	Α	А
2	Α	А	Α	Α	В
3	Α	Α	В	Α	Α
4	Α	Α	Α	Α	D
5	В	В	D	В	D
6	D	D	Α	D	С
7	D	D	С	D	С
8	С	С	D	С	С
9	С	С	С	С	Α
10	С	С	С	С	А
Average Turn-around Time	4.5	4.5	4.75	4.5	4.25

# EX1

- (1) design ideas
  - From my view, this can be solved by creating a new syscall.
- (2) modified code:
  - proc.c: change user\_main to ex1
  - user/ulib.h(add code):

```
int set_priority(int prior);
```

• user/ulib.c(add code):

```
int set_priority(int prior)
{
    return sys_setpriority(prior);
}
```

# • user/syscall.h(add code):

```
int sys_setpriority(int prior);
```

## • user/syscall.c(add code):

```
int sys_setpriority(int prior)
{
    return syscall(SYS_labschedule_set_priority,prior);
}
```

## • kernel/syscall.c:

```
static int sys_setprior(uint64_t arg[])
{
    int prior=(int)arg[0];
    // labschedule_set_priority( prior);
    current->labschedule_priority=prior;
    cprintf("set priority to %d\n",prior);
}
static int (*syscalls[])(uint64_t arg[]) = {
    [SYS_exit] sys_exit,
    [SYS_fork] sys_fork,
    [SYS_wait] sys_wait,
    [SYS_exec] sys_exec,
    [SYS_yield] sys_yield,
    [SYS_kill] sys_kill,
    [SYS_getpid] sys_getpid,
    [SYS_putc] sys_putc,
    [SYS_gettime] sys_gettime,
    [SYS_labschedule_set_priority] sys_setprior,
    };
```

#### (3)result:

```
MIDELEG: 0x00000000000000222
MEDELEG: 0x000000000000b109
        : 0x0000000080000000-0x000000008001ffff (A)
        : 0x0000000000000000-0xffffffffffffff (A,R,W,X)
OS is loading ...
memory management: default pmm manager
physcial memory map:
  memory: 0x08800000, [0x80200000, 0x885fffff].
sched class: RR scheduler
pid: 1's time is 5
SWAP: manager = fifo swap manager
The next proc is pid:1
pid: 2's time is 5
The next proc is pid:2
kernel execve: pid = 2, name = "ex1".
Breakpoint
-----ex1---start-----
set priority to 5
-----ex1----end-----
The next proc is pid:1
all user-mode processes have quit.
The end of init main
kernel panic at kern/process/proc.c:413:
    initproc exit.
11911609JohnnyGe@johnny-Ge-WXX9:~/OS/assignments/week11/week11 ex1/week11$
```

## EX2

(1) design ideas:

this can be solved by change enqueue function.

- (2) modified code:
  - proc.c: change user\_main to ex2
  - default sched.c:

```
static void
RR_enqueue(struct run_queue *rq, struct proc_struct *proc)
{
    list_add_before(&(rq->run_list), &(proc->run_link));
    if (proc->time_slice == 0 || proc->time_slice > rq->max_time_slice *
proc->labschedule_priority)
    {
        proc->time_slice = rq->max_time_slice * proc->labschedule_priority;
        cprintf("pid: %d's time is %d\n",proc->pid,proc->time_slice);
    }
    proc->rq = rq;
    rq->proc_num++;
}
```

## (3) result:

```
11911609JohnnyGe@johnny-Ge-WXX9:~/OS/assignments/week11/week11_ex2/week11$
make qemu
+ cc kern/init/entry.S
+ cc kern/init/init.c
+ cc kern/libs/stdio.c
+ cc kern/libs/readline.c
+ cc kern/debug/panic.c
+ cc kern/debug/kdebug.c
+ cc kern/debug/kmonitor.c
+ cc kern/driver/ide.c
+ cc kern/driver/clock.c
+ cc kern/driver/console.c
+ cc kern/driver/intr.c
+ cc kern/trap/trap.c
+ cc kern/trap/trapentry.S
+ cc kern/mm/vmm.c
+ cc kern/mm/swap.c
+ cc kern/mm/kmalloc.c
kern/mm/kmalloc.c: In function '__slob_free_pages':
kern/mm/kmalloc.c:93:23: warning: passing argument 1 of 'kva2page' makes
pointer from integer without a cast [-Wint-conversion]
   93 | free_pages(kva2page(kva), 1 << order);
                              ^~~
                              long unsigned int
In file included from kern/mm/kmalloc.c:7:
kern/mm/pmm.h:109:16: note: expected 'void *' but argument is of type 'long
unsigned int'
  109 | kva2page(void *kva) {
                ~~~~^^~
+ cc kern/mm/swap_fifo.c
+ cc kern/mm/default_pmm.c
+ cc kern/mm/pmm.c
+ cc kern/fs/swapfs.c
+ cc kern/process/switch.S
+ cc kern/process/entry.S
+ cc kern/process/proc.c
In file included from kern/process/proc.c:5:
kern/process/proc.c: In function 'do_execve':
kern/mm/pmm.h:87:17: warning: 'page' may be used uninitialized in this
function [-Wmaybe-uninitialized]
   87 | return page - pages + nbase;
kern/process/proc.c:478:18: note: 'page' was declared here
  478 | struct Page *page;
+ cc kern/schedule/sched.c
+ cc kern/schedule/default_sched.c
kern/schedule/default_sched.c: In function 'RR_enqueue':
```

```
kern/schedule/default_sched.c:22:9: warning: implicit declaration of
function 'cprintf' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
  22 | cprintf("pid: %d's time is %d\n",proc->pid,proc-
>time_slice);
    + cc kern/syscall/syscall.c
kern/syscall/syscall.c: In function 'sys_setprior':
kern/syscall/syscall.c:67:1: warning: no return statement in function
returning non-void [-Wreturn-type]
  67 | }
    | ^
+ cc libs/string.c
+ cc libs/printfmt.c
+ cc libs/hash.c
+ cc libs/rand.c
+ cc user/hello.c
+ cc user/libs/panic.c
+ cc user/libs/syscall.c
+ cc user/libs/ulib.c
user/libs/ulib.c: In function 'set_priority':
user/libs/ulib.c:51:12: warning: implicit declaration of function
'sys_setpriority'; did you mean 'set_priority'? [-Wimplicit-function-
declaration]
  51 | return sys_setpriority(prior);
           ^~~~~~~~~~~
                set_priority
+ cc user/libs/initcode.S
+ cc user/libs/stdio.c
+ cc user/libs/umain.c
+ cc user/ex1.c
+ cc user/ex2.c
+ cc user/rr.c
+ cc user/forktest.c
+ cc user/ex3.c
+ ld bin/kernel
riscv64-unknown-elf-objcopy bin/kernel --strip-all -0 binary bin/ucore.bin
OpenSBI v0.6
 | |_| | |_) | __/ | | |____) | |__
     _/| .__/ \__|_| |_|__/|___/
      1_1
Platform Name
              : QEMU Virt Machine
Platform HART Features: RV64ACDFIMSU
Platform Max HARTs : 8
Current Hart
                    : 0
                   : 0x80000000
Firmware Base
Firmware Size
                    : 120 KB
Runtime SBI Version : 0.2
```

```
MIDELEG : 0x0000000000000222
MEDELEG : 0x000000000000b109
      : 0x0000000080000000-0x00000008001ffff (A)
PMP0
PMP1
      : 0x00000000000000000-0xffffffffffffff (A,R,W,X)
OS is loading ...
memory management: default_pmm_manager
physcial memory map:
  memory: 0x08800000, [0x80200000, 0x885fffff].
sched class: RR_scheduler
pid: 1's time is 5
SWAP: manager = fifo swap manager
setup timer interrupts
The next proc is pid:1
pid: 2's time is 5
The next proc is pid:2
kernel_execve: pid = 2, name = "ex2".
Breakpoint
pid: 3's time is 5
pid: 4's time is 5
pid: 5's time is 5
pid: 6's time is 5
pid: 7's time is 5
main: fork ok, now need to wait pids.
The next proc is pid:3
set priority to 3
pid: 3's time is 15
The next proc is pid:4
set priority to 1
pid: 4's time is 5
The next proc is pid:5
set priority to 4
pid: 5's time is 20
The next proc is pid:6
set priority to 5
pid: 6's time is 25
The next proc is pid:7
set priority to 2
pid: 7's time is 10
The next proc is pid:3
pid: 3's time is 15
The next proc is pid:4
pid: 4's time is 5
The next proc is pid:5
pid: 5's time is 20
The next proc is pid:6
pid: 6's time is 25
The next proc is pid:7
pid: 7's time is 10
The next proc is pid:3
pid: 3's time is 15
The next proc is pid:4
pid: 4's time is 5
```

```
The next proc is pid:5
pid: 5's time is 20
The next proc is pid:6
pid: 6's time is 25
The next proc is pid:7
pid: 7's time is 10
The next proc is pid:3
pid: 3's time is 15
The next proc is pid:4
pid: 4's time is 5
The next proc is pid:5
pid: 5's time is 20
The next proc is pid:6
pid: 6's time is 25
The next proc is pid:7
pid: 7's time is 10
The next proc is pid:3
pid: 3's time is 15
The next proc is pid:4
pid: 4's time is 5
The next proc is pid:5
pid: 5's time is 20
The next proc is pid:6
child pid 6, acc 4000001, time 3100
The next proc is pid:7
pid: 7's time is 10
The next proc is pid:3
pid: 3's time is 15
The next proc is pid:4
pid: 4's time is 5
The next proc is pid:5
child pid 5, acc 4000001, time 3570
The next proc is pid:2
The next proc is pid:7
pid: 7's time is 10
The next proc is pid:3
pid: 3's time is 15
The next proc is pid:4
pid: 4's time is 5
The next proc is pid:7
pid: 7's time is 10
The next proc is pid:3
child pid 3, acc 4000001, time 4030
The next proc is pid:4
pid: 4's time is 5
The next proc is pid:7
pid: 7's time is 10
The next proc is pid:2
The next proc is pid:4
pid: 4's time is 5
The next proc is pid:7
pid: 7's time is 10
The next proc is pid:4
pid: 4's time is 5
```

```
The next proc is pid:7
pid: 7's time is 10
The next proc is pid:4
pid: 4's time is 5
The next proc is pid:7
child pid 7, acc 4000001, time 4580
The next proc is pid:4
pid: 4's time is 5
The next proc is pid:2
The next proc is pid:4
pid: 4's time is 5
child pid 4, acc 4000001, time 5060
The next proc is pid:2
main: wait pids over
The next proc is pid:1
all user-mode processes have quit.
The end of init_main
kernel panic at kern/process/proc.c:413:
    initproc exit.
```

# EX3

#### (1) design idea:

• I and my friends find out that in this exercise, there are at least two ways can realise it, the heap or linklist, however, with limited time and the strange bug I met that makes me change mind to use the linklist instead of the heap. The idea is that when equeue into the list, the with the more good value, the fronter the process to the top. If modified when running, the system will interrupt to re-schedule for a better sequence. And the sequence can be seen in the result.

### (2) modified code:

- init.c:remove clock init
- proc.c: change user\_main
- default sched.c:

```
#include <defs.h>
#include <list.h>
#include <proc.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include <sched.h>
```

```
#include <default_sched.h>
#include <skew_heap.h>
#include <stdio.h>
static void
RR_init(struct run_queue *rq)
    list_init(&(rq->run_list));
    rq->proc_num=0;
}
static void
RR_enqueue(struct run_queue *rq, struct proc_struct *proc)
{
    list_entry_t *le = list_next(&(rq->run_list));
    if (le == NULL || le == &(rq->run_list))
        list_add_before(le, &(proc->run_link));
    }
    else
    {
        while (le != NULL && le != &(rq->run_list))
        {
            struct proc_struct *pro = le2proc(le, run_link);
            if (pro->labschedule_good < proc->labschedule_good)
            {
                list_add_before(le, &(proc->run_link));
                return;
            }
            le = list_next(le);
        list_add_before(le, &(proc->run_link));
    }
    proc->rq = rq;
    rq->proc_num++;
}
static void
RR_dequeue(struct run_queue *rq, struct proc_struct *proc)
{
    assert(!list_empty(&(proc->run_link)) && proc->rq == rq);
    list_del_init(&(proc->run_link));
}
static struct proc_struct *
RR_pick_next(struct run_queue *rq)
{
    list_entry_t *le = list_next(&(rq->run_list));
    if (le != &(rq->run_list))
    {
        return le2proc(le, run_link);
    return NULL;
```

```
}
```

- ulib.h and ulib.c (add in file)
- (ulib.h)

```
int set_good(int good);
```

• (ulib.c)

```
int set_good(int good)
{
    return sys_setgood(good);
}
```

user/syscall.h:

```
int sys_setgood(int priority);
```

• user/syscall.c:

```
int sys_setgood(int prior)
{
    return syscall(254, prior);
}
```

• kernel/syscall.c:

```
static int sys_setgood(uint64_t arg[])
{
    int prior = (int)arg[0];
    // labschedule_set_priority( prior);
    current->labschedule_good = prior;
    cprintf("set good to %d\n",prior);
    schedule();
    // do_wait(current->pid,store);
}

static int (*syscalls[])(uint64_t arg[]) = {
    [SYS_exit] sys_exit,
    [SYS_fork] sys_fork,
    [SYS_wait] sys_wait,
```

```
[SYS_exec] sys_exec,
[SYS_yield] sys_yield,
[SYS_kill] sys_kill,
[SYS_getpid] sys_getpid,
[SYS_putc] sys_putc,
[SYS_putc] sys_gettime,
[SYS_gettime] sys_gettime,
[SYS_labschedule_set_priority] sys_setprior,
[254] sys_setgood,
};
```

#### (3)result:

```
MIDELEG: 0x00000000000000222
MEDELEG : 0x000000000000b109
      : 0x0000000080000000-0x000000008001ffff (A)
        OS is loading ...
memory management: default pmm manager
physcial memory map:
 memory: 0x08800000, [0x80200000, 0x885fffff].
sched class: RR scheduler
SWAP: manager = fifo swap manager
The next proc is pid:1
The next proc is pid:2
kernel execve: pid = 2, name = "ex3".
Breakpoint
hello
main: fork ok, now need to wait pids.
The next proc is pid:3
set good to 3
The next proc is pid:4
set good to 1
The next proc is pid:5
set good to 4
The next proc is pid:6
set good to 5
The next proc is pid:7
set good to 2
The next proc is pid:6
child pid 6, acc 4000001
The next proc is pid:2
The next proc is pid:5
set good to 4
child pid 5, acc 4000001
The next proc is pid:2
The next proc is pid:3
set good to 3
child pid 3, acc 4000001
The next proc is pid:2
The next proc is pid:7
child pid 7, acc 4000001
The next proc is pid:2
The next proc is pid:4
child pid 4, acc 4000001
The next proc is pid:2
main: wait pids over
The next proc is pid:1
all user-mode processes have quit.
The end of init main
kernel panic at kern/process/proc.c:413:
    initproc exit.
```