

练习题 3

在 kernel/sched/sched.c 中完善 find_runnable_thread 函数，在就绪队列中找到第一个满足运行条件的线程并返回。 在 kernel/sched/policy_rr.c 中完善 __rr_sched_dequeue 函数，将被选中的线程从就绪队列中移除。

遍历所有就绪队列，寻找可运行线程。

```
for_each_in_list (
    thread, struct thread, ready_queue_node, thread_list) {
    if (!thread_is_suspend(thread)
        && (thread->thread_ctx->kernel_stack_state == KS_FREE
            || thread == current_thread)) {
        return thread;
    }
}
```

运行后，将线程移出ready队列，队列长度-1

```
list_del(&(thread->ready_queue_node));
rr_ready_queue_meta[thread->thread_ctx->cpuid].queue_len--;
```

练习题 4

在kernel/sched/sched.c中完善系统调用sys_yield，使用户态程序可以主动让出CPU核心触发线程调度。 此外，请在kernel/sched/policy_rr.c 中完善 rr_sched函数，将当前运行的线程重新加入调度队列中。

```
sched();
```

为线程设定budget，并重新加入ready队列中

```
rr_sched_refill_budget(old, DEFAULT_BUDGET);
rr_sched_enqueue(old);
```

练习题 5

请根据代码中的注释在kernel/arch/aarch64/plat/raspi3/irq/timer.c中完善plat_timer_init函数，初始化物理时钟。

读取cntp_freq后，计算tval，并重新写入寄存器

```
asm volatile ("mrs %0, cntfrq_el0"::"r" (cntp_freq));
cntp_tval = (cntp_freq * TICK_MS / 1000);
asm volatile ("msr cntp_tval_el0, %0"::"r" (cntp_tval));
```

设定timer_ctl，写入寄存器

```
timer_ctl = 0 << 1 | 1;
asm volatile ("msr cntp_ctl_el0, %0"::"r" (timer_ctl));
```

练习题 6

请在kernel/arch/aarch64/plat/raspi3/irq/irq.c中完善plat_handle_irq函数，当中断号irq为INT_SRC_TIMER1（代表中断源为物理时钟）时调用handle_timer_irq并返回。请在kernel/irq/timer.c中完善handle_timer_irq函数，递减当前运行线程的时间片budget，并调用sched函数触发调度。请在kernel/sched/policy_rr.c中完善rr_sched函数，在将当前运行线程重新加入就绪队列之前，恢复其调度时间片budget为DEFAULT_BUDGET。

设定中断号为INT_SRC_TIMER1时，调用handle_timer_irq

```
case INT_SRC_TIMER1:
    handle_timer_irq();
    return;
```

递减当前运行线程的时间片budget

```
if (current_thread) {
    BUG_ON(!current_thread->thread_ctx->sc);
    BUG_ON(current_thread->thread_ctx->sc->budget == 0);
    current_thread->thread_ctx->sc->budget--;
} else {
    kdebug("Timer: system not runnig!\n");
}
```

练习题 7

在user/chcore-libc/musl-libc/src/chcore-port/ipc.c与kernel/ipc/connection.c中实现了大多数IPC相关的代码，请根据注释补全kernel/ipc/connection.c中的代码。之后运行ChCore可以看到 “[TEST] Test IPC finished!” 输出，你可以通过 Test IPC 测试点。

按照注释补全赋值即可

```
config->declared_ipc_routine_entry = ipc_routine;
config->register_cb_thread = register_cb_thread;

conn->shm.client_shm_uaddr = shm_addr_client;
conn->shm.shm_size = shm_size;
conn->shm.shm_cap_in_client = shm_cap_client;
conn->shm.shm_cap_in_server = shm_cap_server;

arch_set_thread_stack(target, handler_config->ipc_routine_stack);
arch_set_thread_next_ip(target, handler_config->ipc_routine_entry);
arch_set_thread_arg0(target, shm_addr);
arch_set_thread_arg1(target, shm_size);
arch_set_thread_arg2(target, cap_num);
arch_set_thread_arg3(target, conn->client_badge);

arch_set_thread_stack(register_cb_thread, register_cb_config->register_cb_stack);
arch_set_thread_next_ip(register_cb_thread, register_cb_config->register_cb_entry);
arch_set_thread_arg0(register_cb_thread, server_config->declared_ipc_routine_entry);

conn->shm.server_shm_uaddr = server_shm_addr;
```