

In this MP, I implement Round-Robin scheduler. However, I am not confident on my Round-Robin scheduler, so I submit 7 files. Use Macro definitions to enable Round-Robin scheduler. I hope grader could follow these steps to test my MP:

For FIFO scheduler + option1 (Fix interrupts management): Just Replace **thread.C**, **thread.H**, **scheduler.C**, and **scheduler.H**.

For option2 (Modify the scheduler to implement round-robin with a 50 msec time quantum.): Replace **thread.C**, **thread.H**, **scheduler.C**, **scheduler.H**, **simple_timer.C**, **interrupts.C**, and **kernel.C**. Then make sure that three below Macros are defined. Please **uncomment them manually** because they are commented in default.

In **simple_timer.C**: Line15, #define _RR_MODE_TIMER_

In **interrupts.C**: Line14, #define _RR_MODE_INT_

In **kernel.C**: Line24, #define _USE_RR_

If these Macros are all defined, it runs option2, Round-Robin scheduler with 50 ms quantum.

If all of these macros are “not” defined, it will run FIFO scheduler + option1. This is default setting.

If not replacing kernel.C, I think it is OK. Because I only make it not compile “pass_on_CPU()” in every thread function. This is to make sure the only way for thread changing is round-robin scheduling.

Next, I would like to explain what I do in each file:

In **scheduler.H** and **scheduler.C**: Use List structure to model queue behavior. Each Node in the list has a thread pointer and a pointer to next node. When **add/resume**, this queue attach this thread pointer to the next node of the tail of the list. When **yield**, this queue pop it's the head node. When **terminate**, it compare thread ID in the queue and remove the node with the same requested thread ID. Here, the queue only takes dequeue and enqueue to remove the requested node rather than directly change next pointer of the node which is prior of the requested node in the middle of the list.

In **thread.H** and **thread.C**: Include Machine.H, and **enable interrupts** in thread_start()

because when thread creating sets Interrupt Enable Flag in EFLAG as 0, and then return back from fake exception, the interrupt disable. Therefore, I choose `hread_start()` to enable interrupts here. Besides, when `thread shutdown`, I check the scheduler queue whether there is node with this thread id, and remove this node. Then, delete this thread to release memory and call `scheduler->yield` to execute next thread in the ready queue.

In `simple_Timer.C`, I change timer counts part from `hz` to `hz/20`, to obtain `50ms trigger`. Each trigger if the pointer of the current thread is not NULL, sets `scheduler->resume` (pointer of current thread) to save the pointer of current thread into ready queue, and then `scheduler->yield()` to obtain next thread in ready queue.

In `interrupts.C`, to make the interrupt controller know that the interrupt has been handled, I adjust the order in `dispatch_interrupt()` to send EOI before entering `handler->handle_interrupt`. When I use timer interrupts to trigger round-robin schedule, it may happen other interrupts as thread changing. For fitting the description in MP5 handout: let PIC knows the interrupts has been processed, and not let original thread's interrupt task finished response much later, I reorder the code flow in `dispatch_interrupt()`.