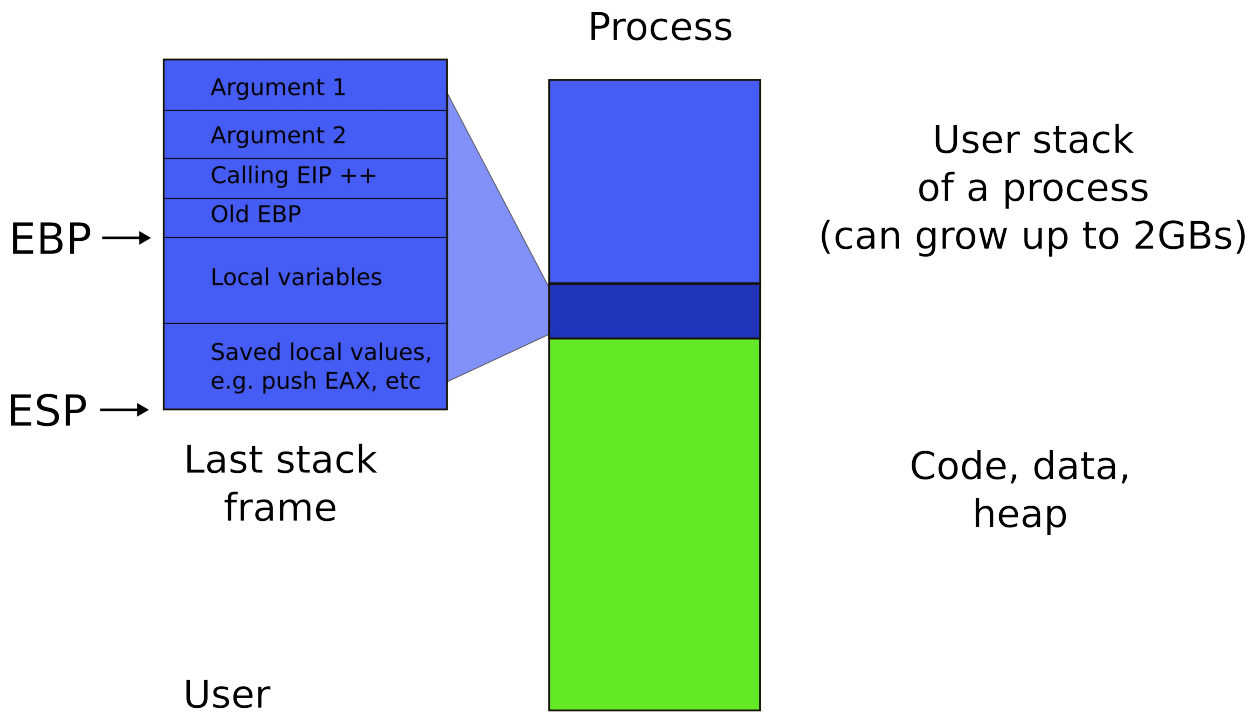


CS5460/6460: Operating Systems

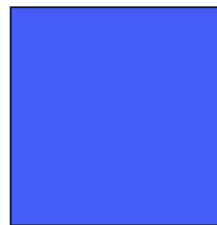
Lecture 10: Context switching

Anton Burtsev
February, 2014

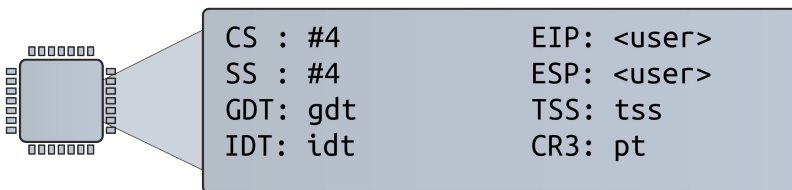


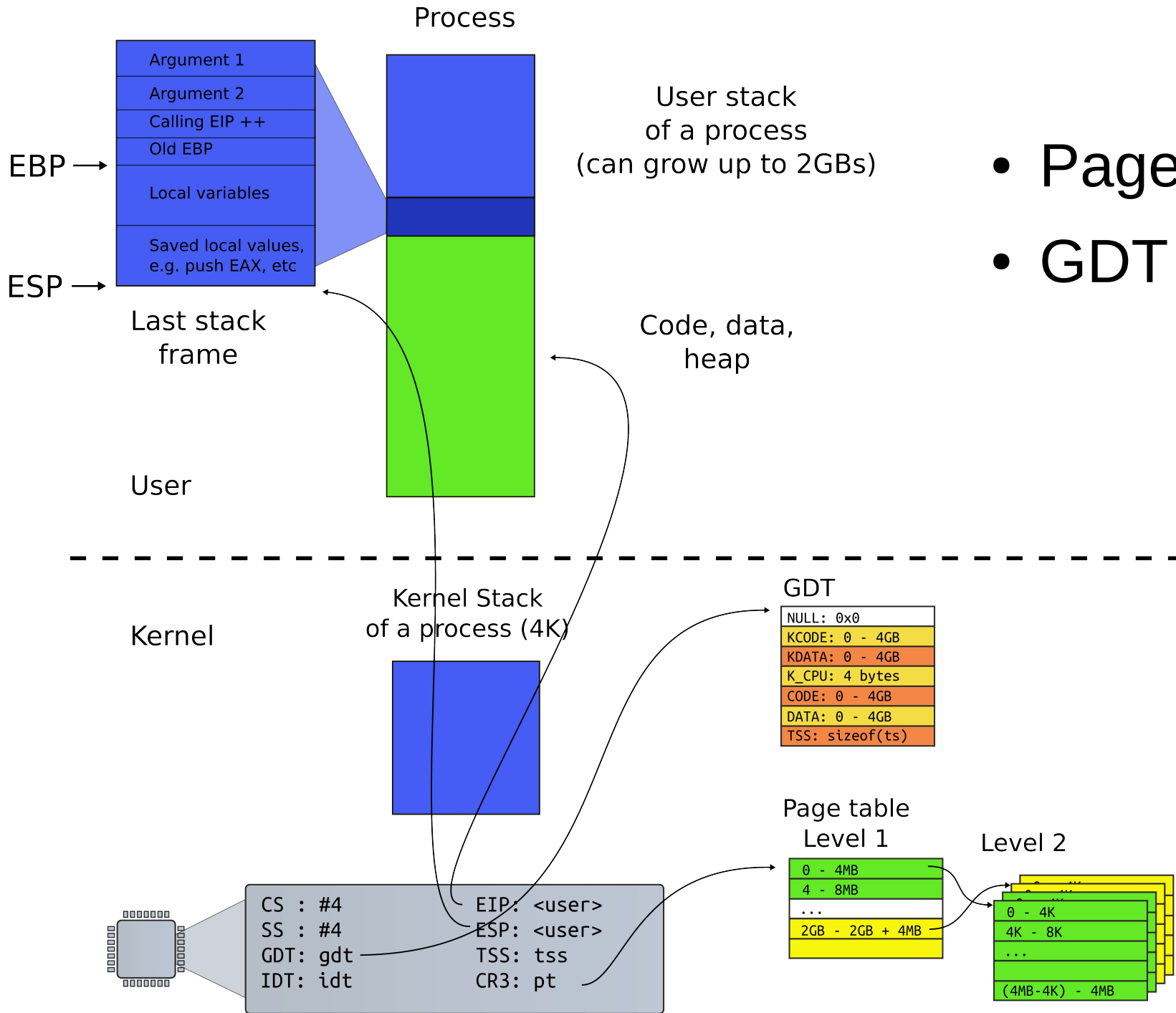
Kernel

Kernel Stack of a process (4K)

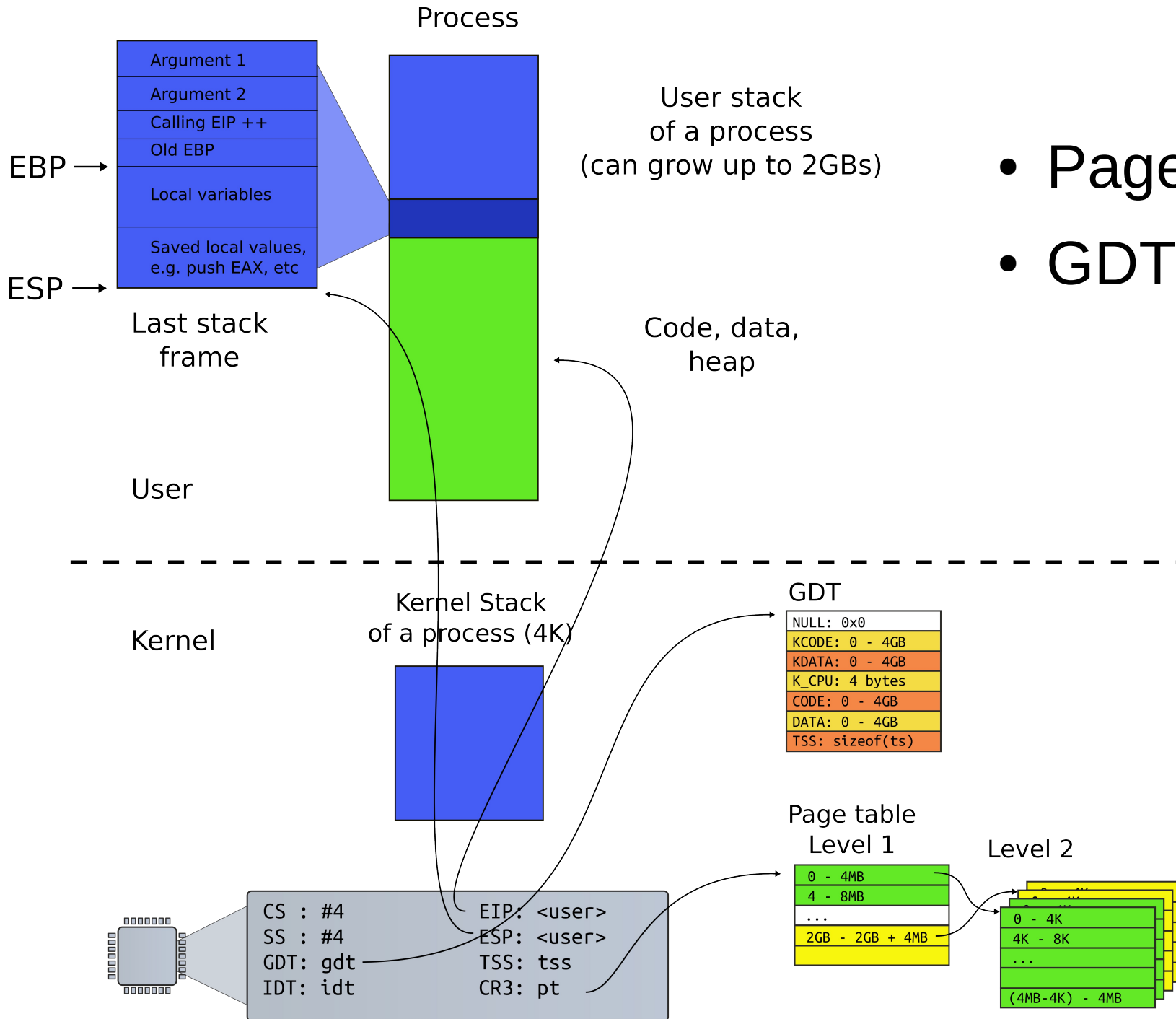


- User mode
- Two stacks
 - Kernel and user
 - Kernel stack is empty



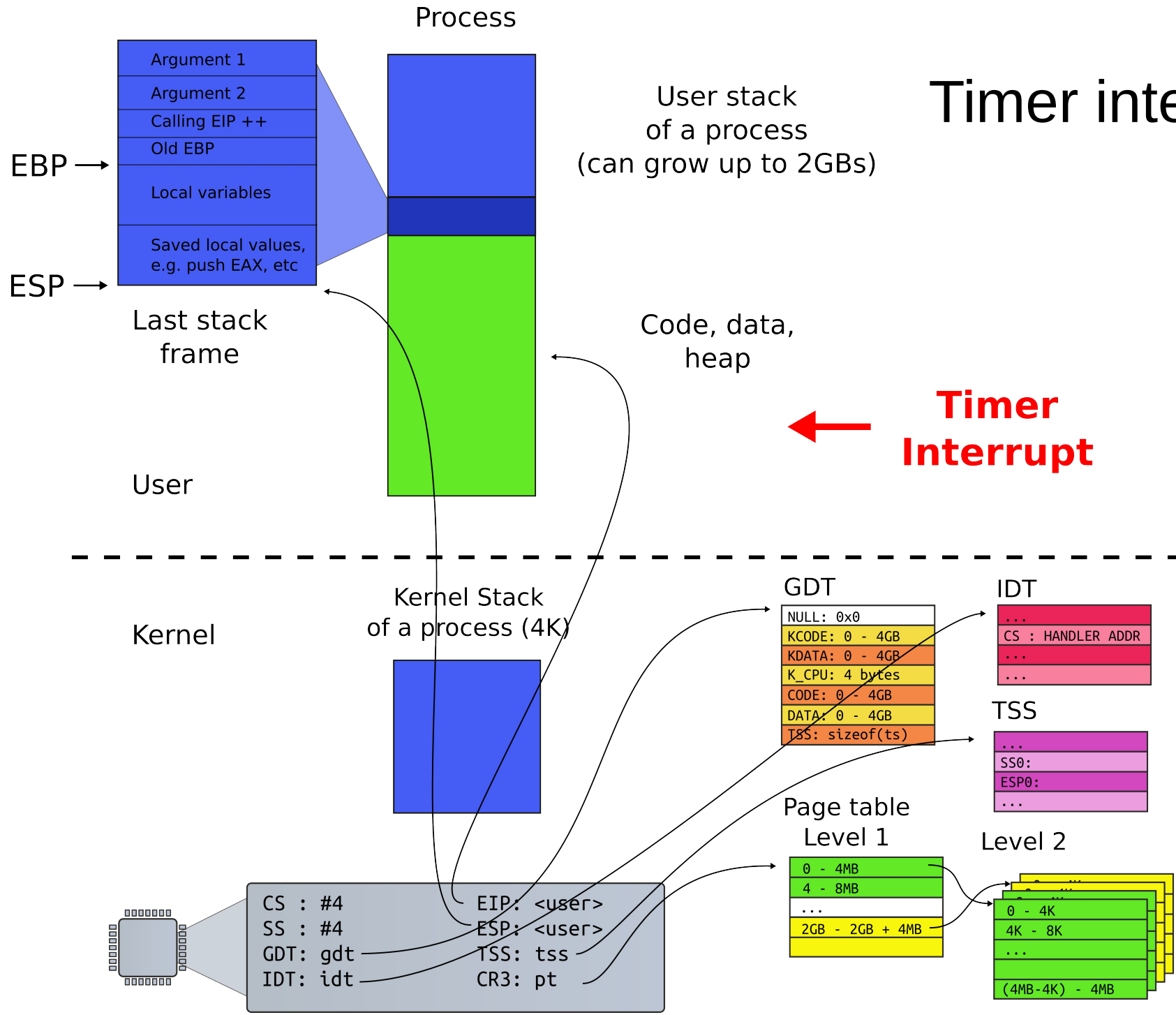


- Page table
- GDT

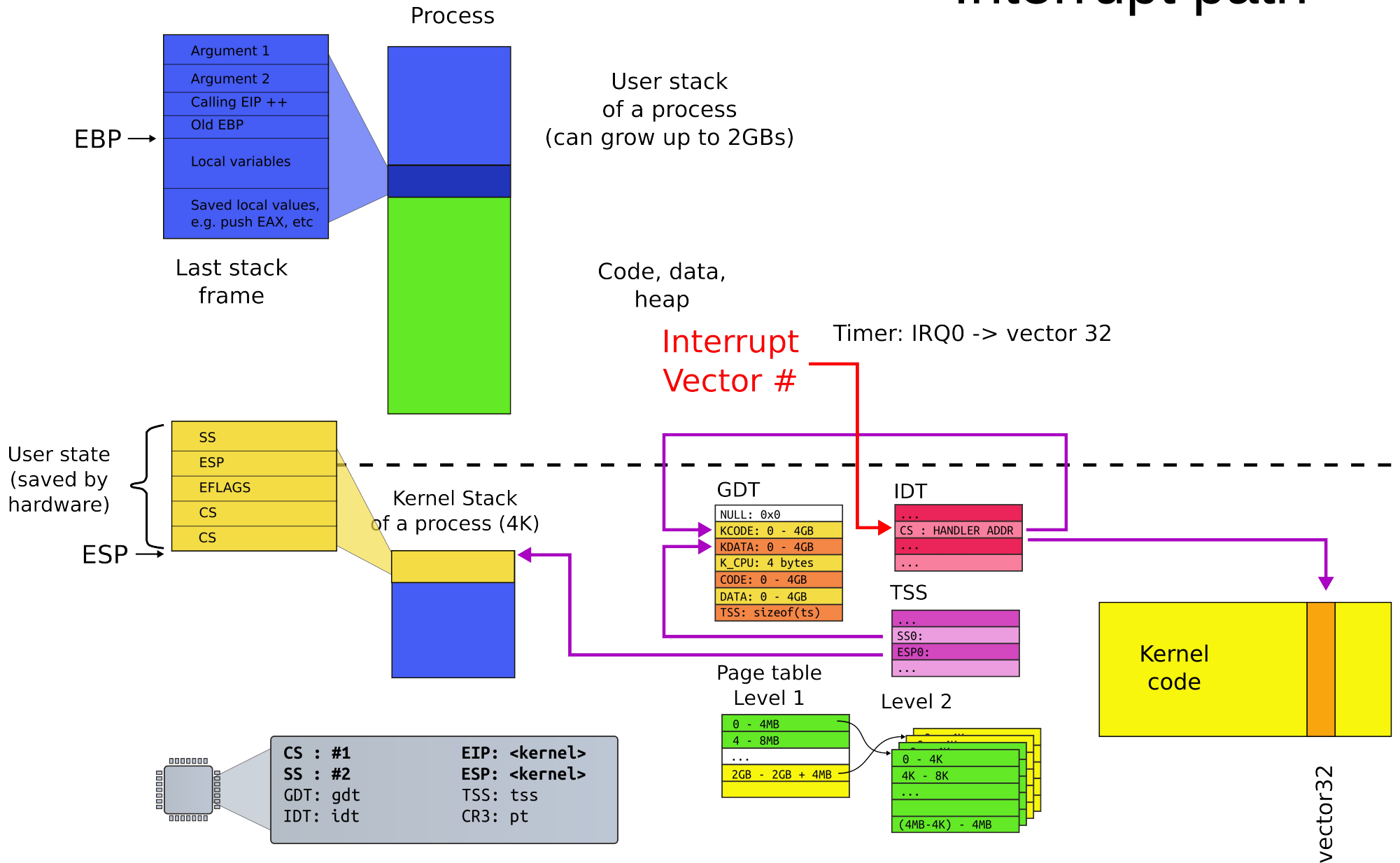


- Page table
- GDT

Timer interrupt



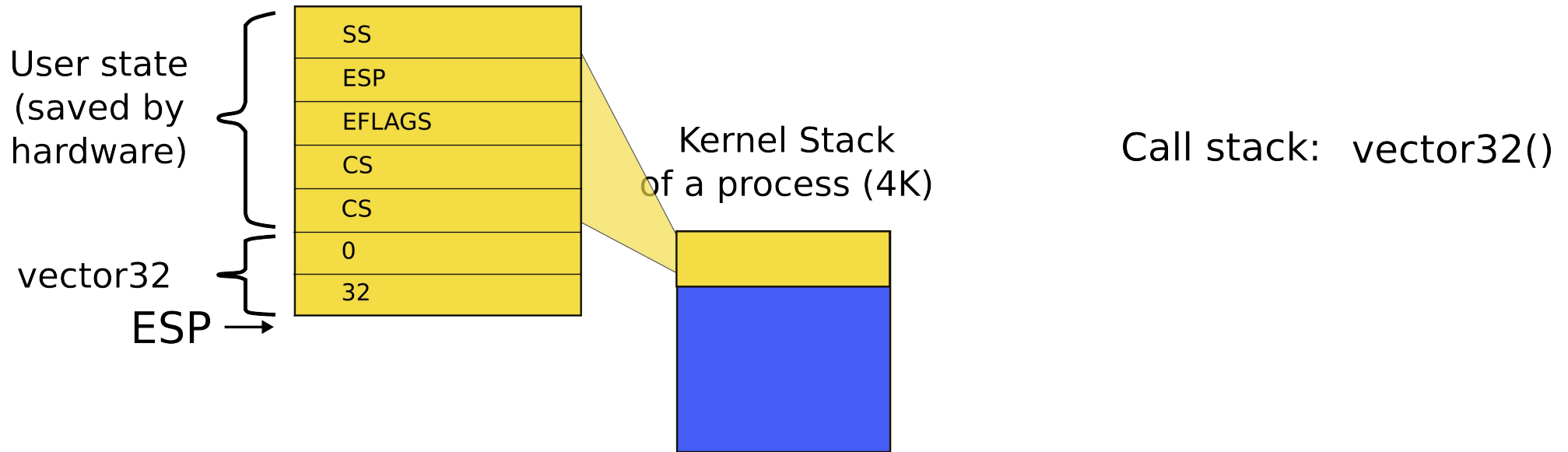
Interrupt path



Where does IDT (entry 32) point to?

```
2982  vector32:  
2983  pushl $0          // error code  
2984  pushl $32        // vector #  
2985  jmp alltraps
```

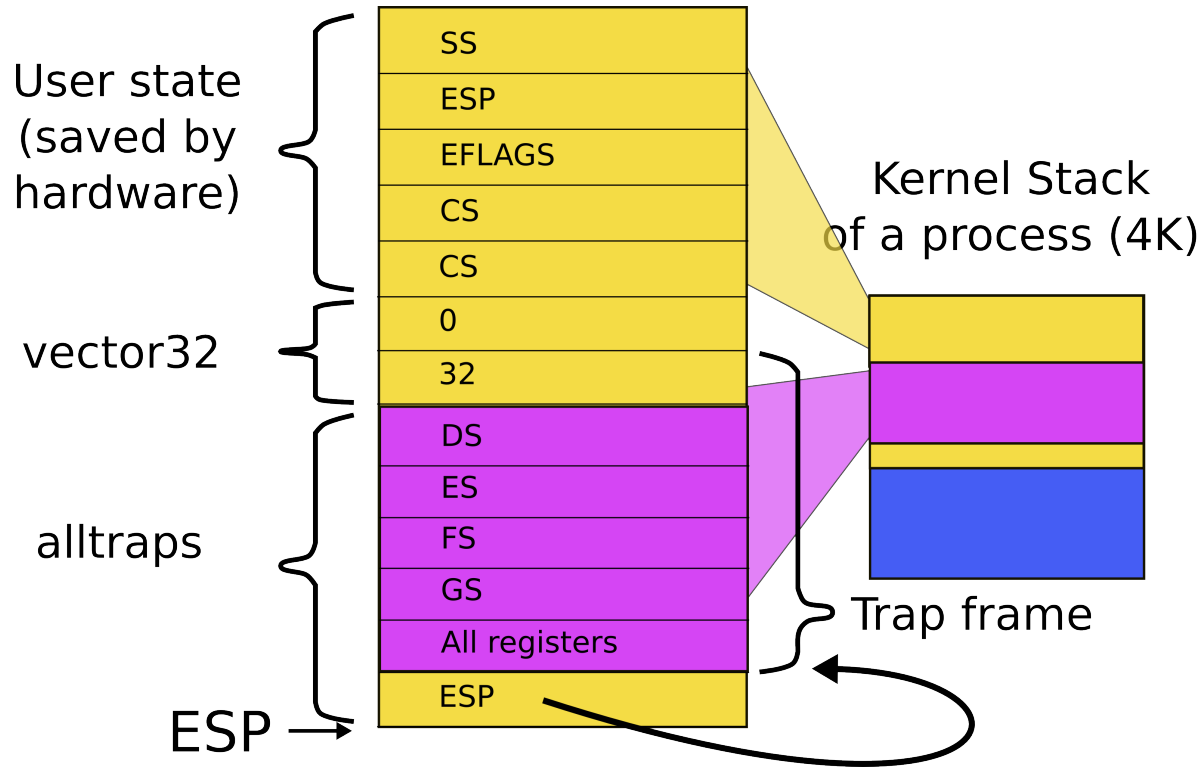
Kernel stack after interrupt




```
3004 alltraps:
3005 # Build trap frame.
3006 pushl %ds
3007 pushl %es
3008 pushl %fs
3009 pushl %gs
3010 pushal
3011
3012 # Set up data and per-cpu segments.
3013 movw $(SEG_KDATA<<3), %ax
3014 movw %ax, %ds
3015 movw %ax, %es
3016 movw $(SEG_KCPU<<3), %ax
3017 movw %ax, %fs
3018 movw %ax, %gs
3019
3020 # Call trap(tf), where tf=%esp
3021 pushl %esp
3022 call trap
```

alltraps()

Kernel stack after interrupt



Call stack: vector32()
alltraps()

```
3004 alltraps:
3005 # Build trap frame.
3006 pushl %ds
3007 pushl %es
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3017 movw %ax, %fs
3018 movw %ax, %gs
3019
3020 # Call trap(tf), where tf=%esp
3021 pushl %esp
3022 call trap
```

alltraps()

```
3101 trap(struct trapframe *tf)
3102 {
...
3113     switch(tf->trapno){
3114     case T_IRQ0 + IRQ_TIMER:
3115         if(cpu->id == 0){
3116             acquire(&tickslock);
3117             ticks++;
3118             wakeup(&ticks);
3119             release(&tickslock);
3120         }
3122     break;
...
3173     if(proc && proc->state == RUNNING
        && tf->trapno == T_IRQ0+IRQ_TIMER)
3174         yield();
```

trap()

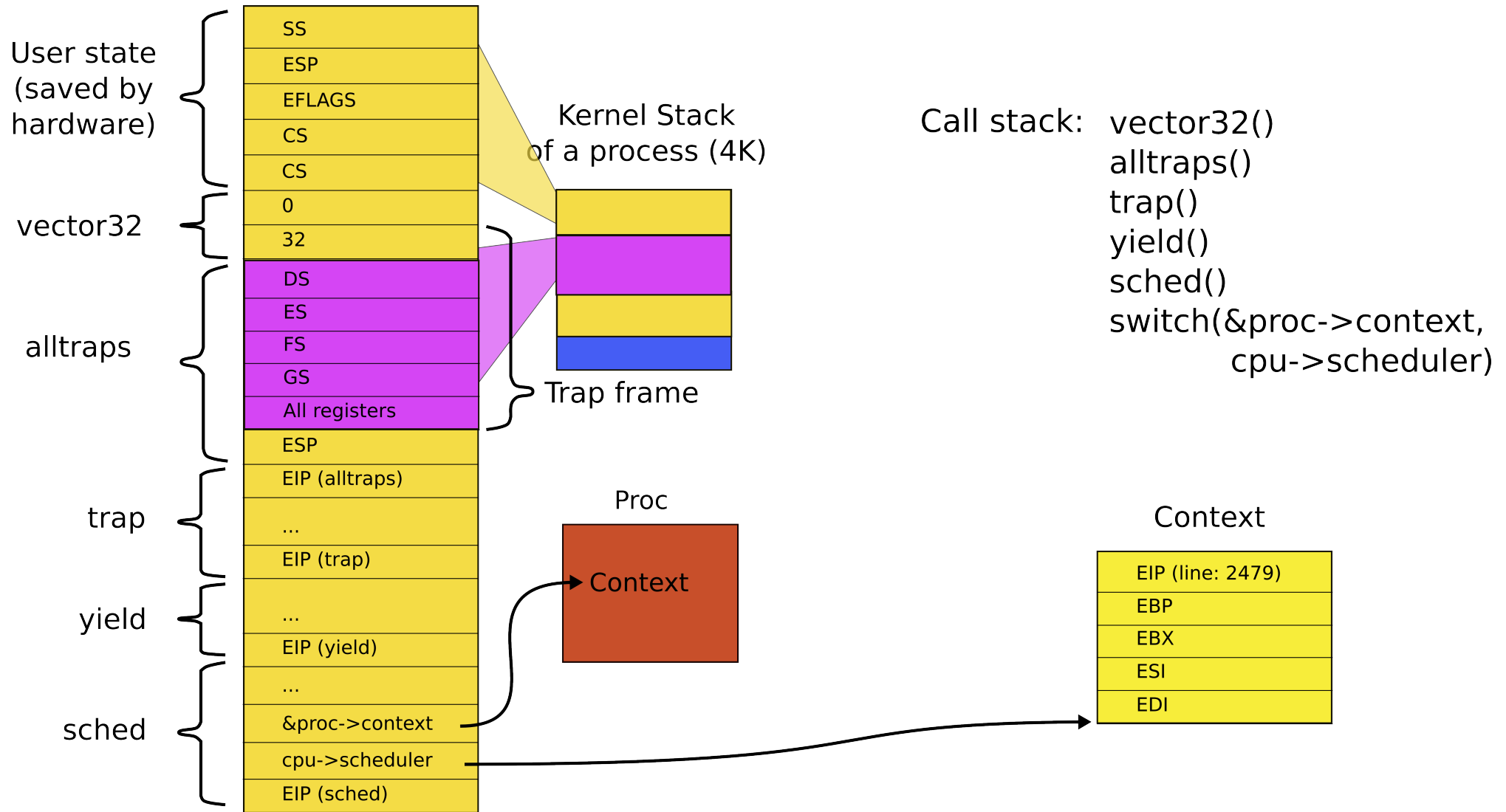
Invoke the scheduler

```
2522 yield(void)
2523 {
2524     acquire(&ptable.lock);
2525     proc->state = RUNNABLE;
2526     sched();
2527     release(&ptable.lock);
2528 }
```

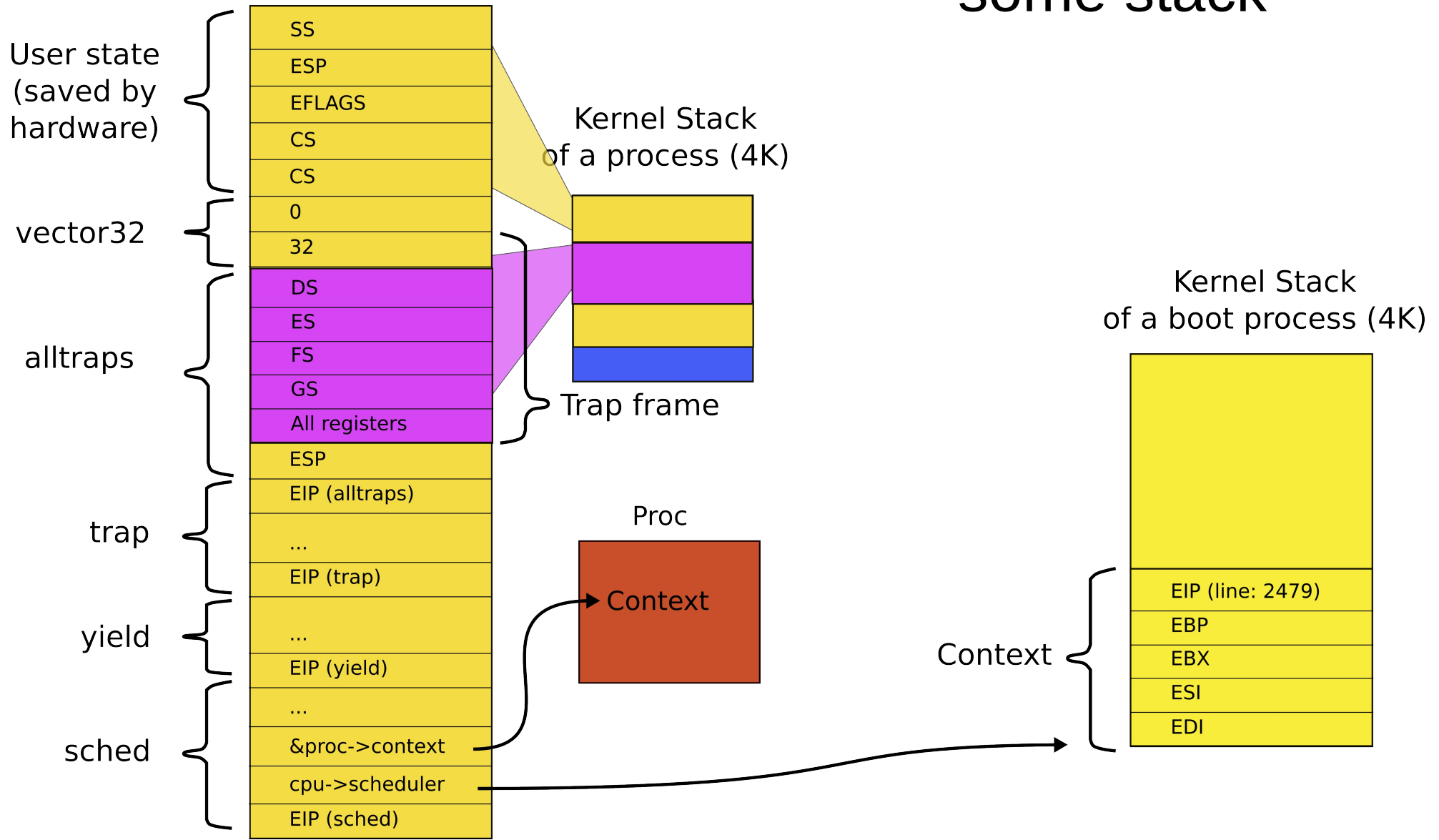
Start the context switch

```
2503 sched(void)
2504 {
...
2511     if(proc->state == RUNNING)
2512         panic("sched running");
...
2516     swtch(&proc->context, cpu->scheduler);
..
2518 }
```

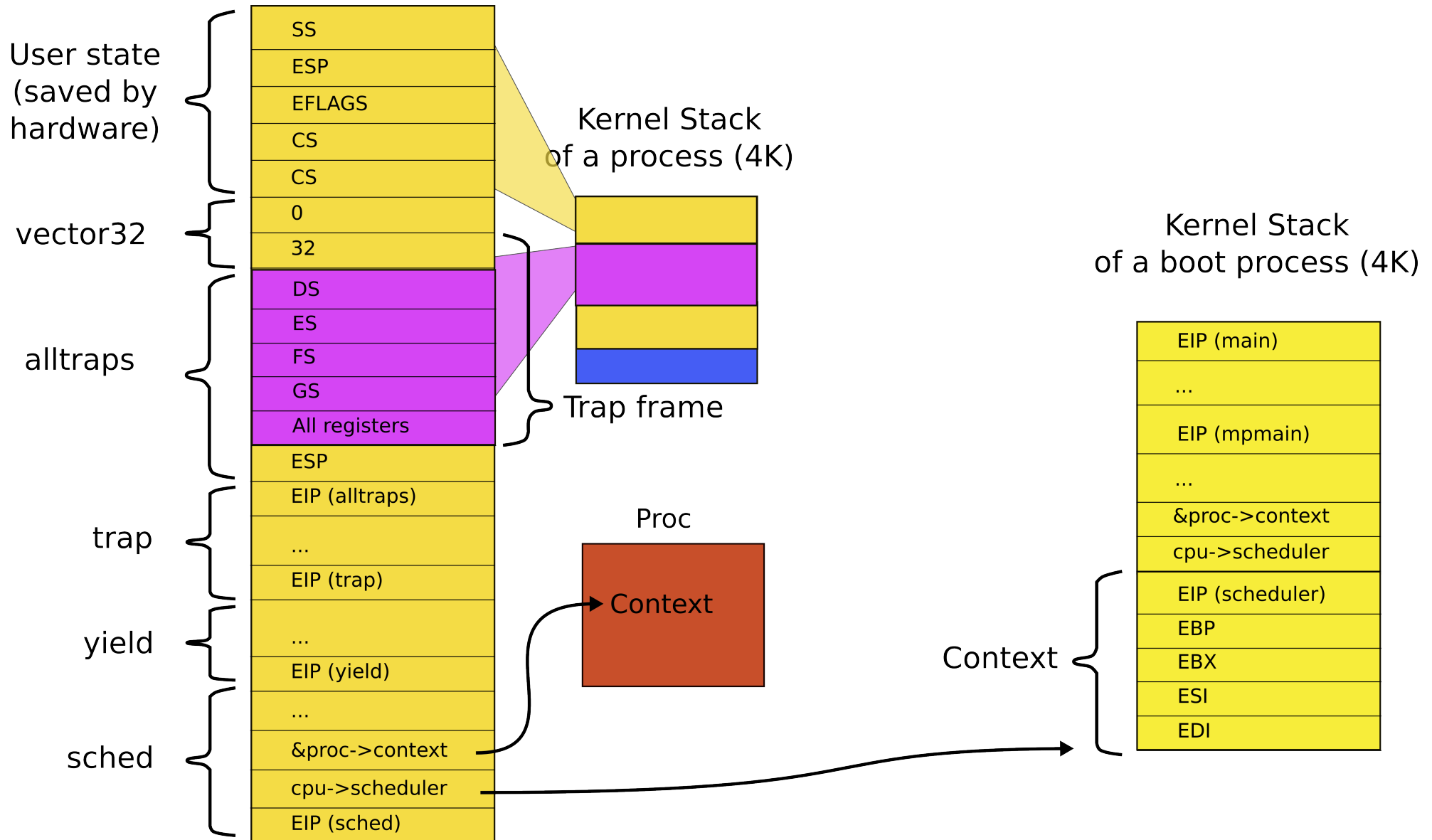
Stack inside switch()



Context is always top of some stack



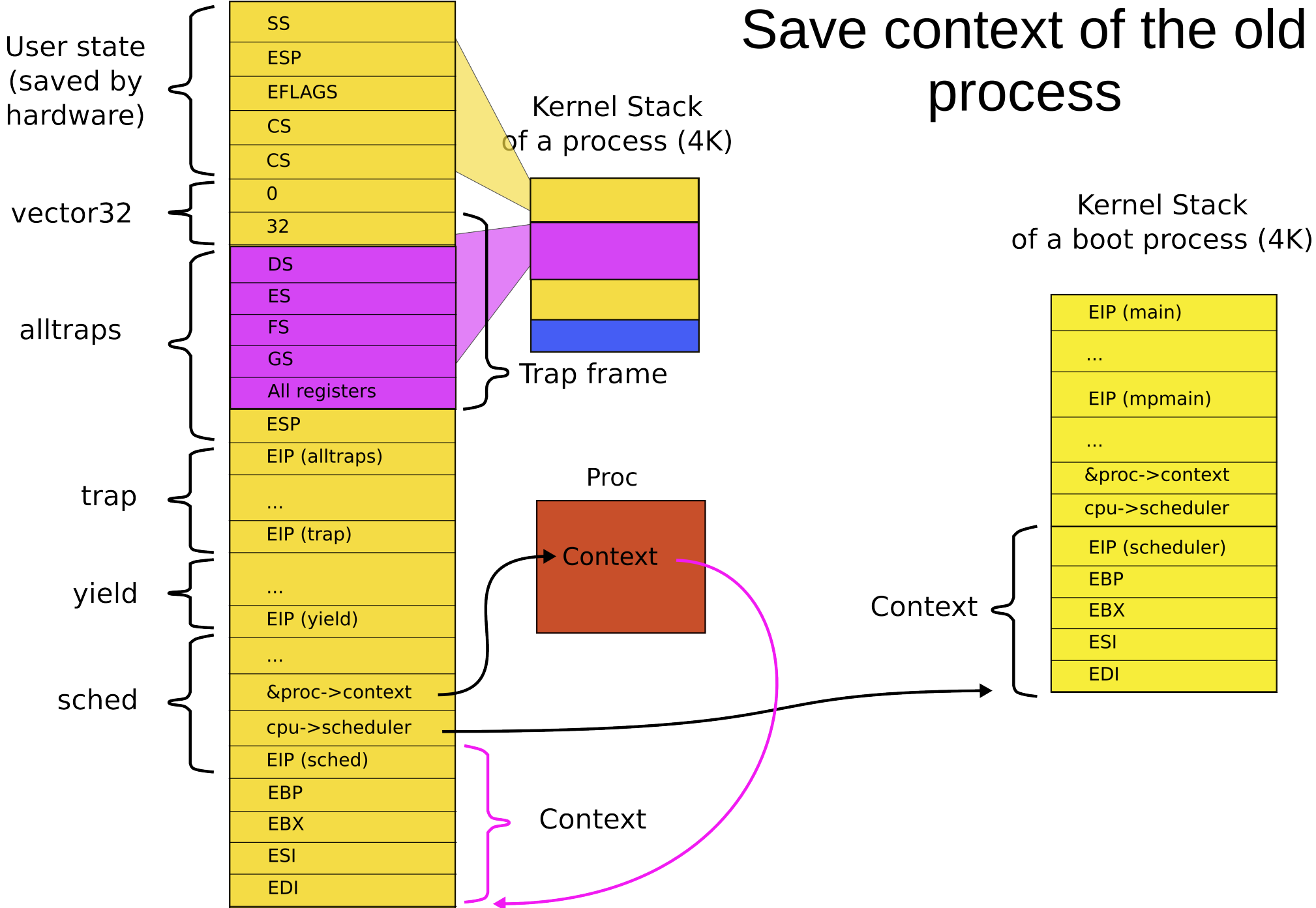
We switch to the scheduler, it runs on the stack of the boot process



```
2707 .globl swtch
2708 swtch:
2709 movl 4(%esp), %eax
2710 movl 8(%esp), %edx
2711
2712 # Save old callee-save registers
2713 pushl %ebp
2714 pushl %ebx
2715 pushl %esi
2716 pushl %edi
2717
2718 # Switch stacks
2719 movl %esp, (%eax)
2720 movl %edx, %esp
2721
2722 # Load new callee-save registers
2723 popl %edi
2724 popl %esi
2725 popl %ebx
2726 popl %ebp
2727 ret
```

swtch()

Save context of the old process



Where does this `swtch()` return?

Where does this `swtch()` return?

- Scheduler
 - Remember, this is how we created the first process

What does scheduler do?

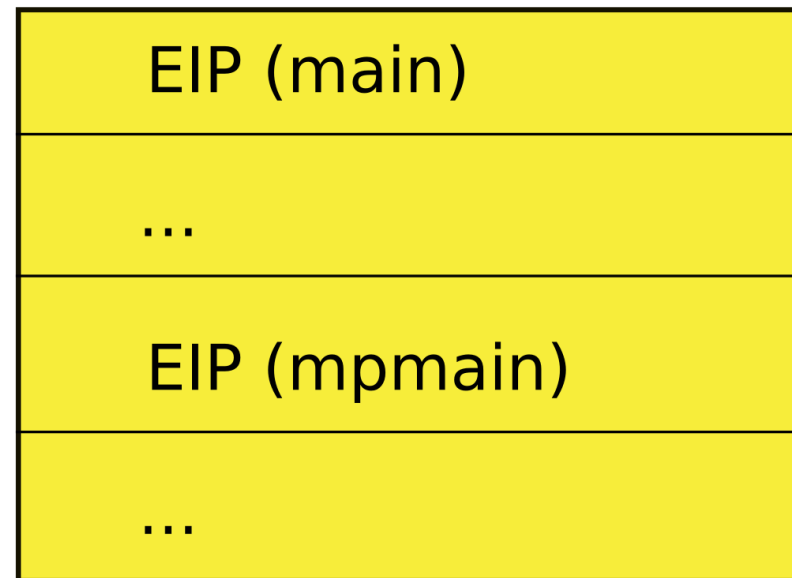
```
2458 scheduler(void)
2459 {
2462     for(;;){
2468         for(p = ptable.proc; p < &ptable.proc[NPROC]; p++){
2469             if(p->state != RUNNABLE)
2470                 continue;
2475             proc = p;
2476             switchvm(p);
2477             p->state = RUNNING;
2478             swtch(&cpu->scheduler, proc->context);
2479             switchkvm();
2483             proc = 0;
2484         }
2487     }
2488 }
```

- Scheduler picks next process to run
- Enters swtch()

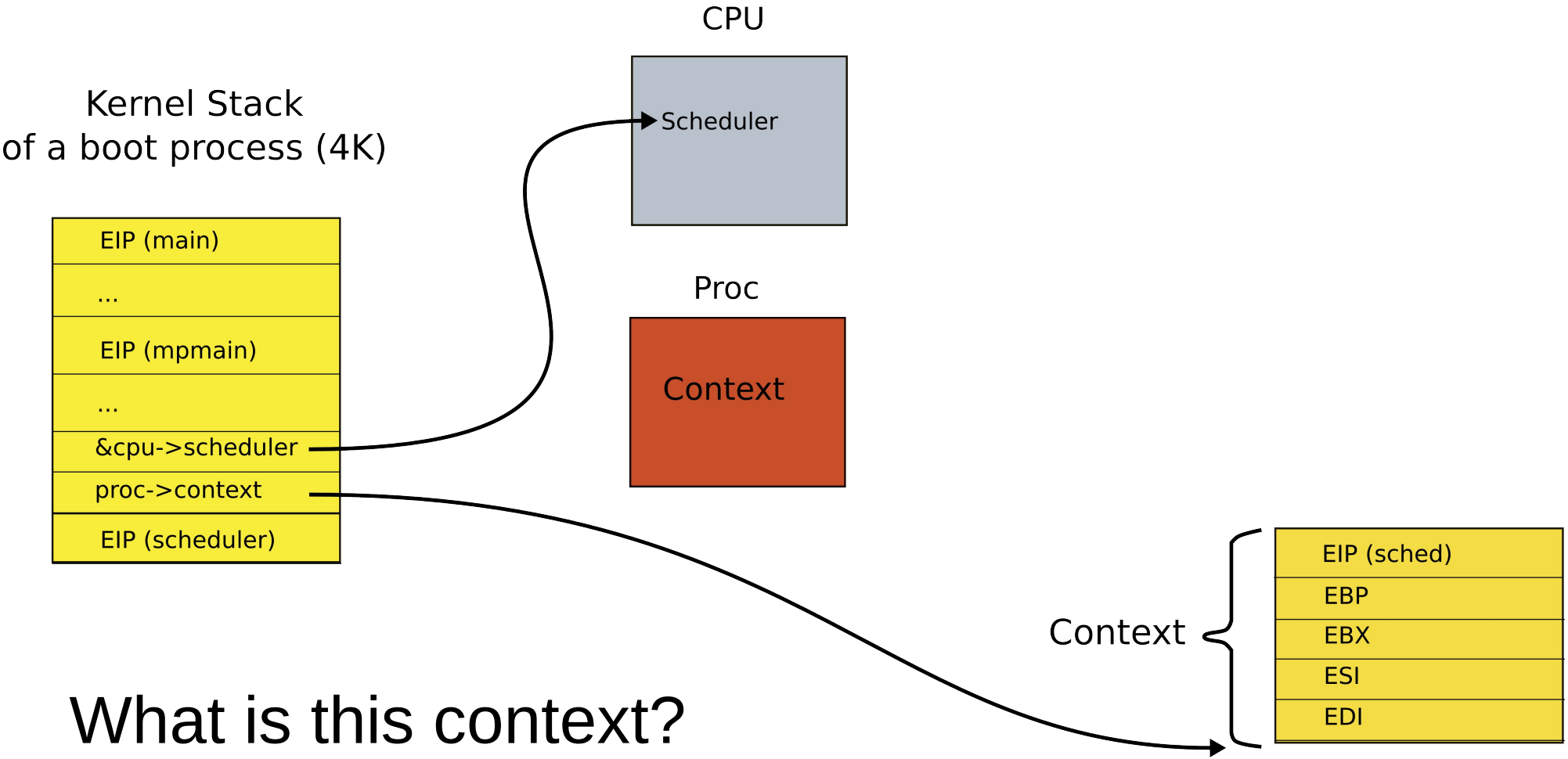
⋮

Remember the stack of the boot process?

Kernel Stack of a boot process (4K)

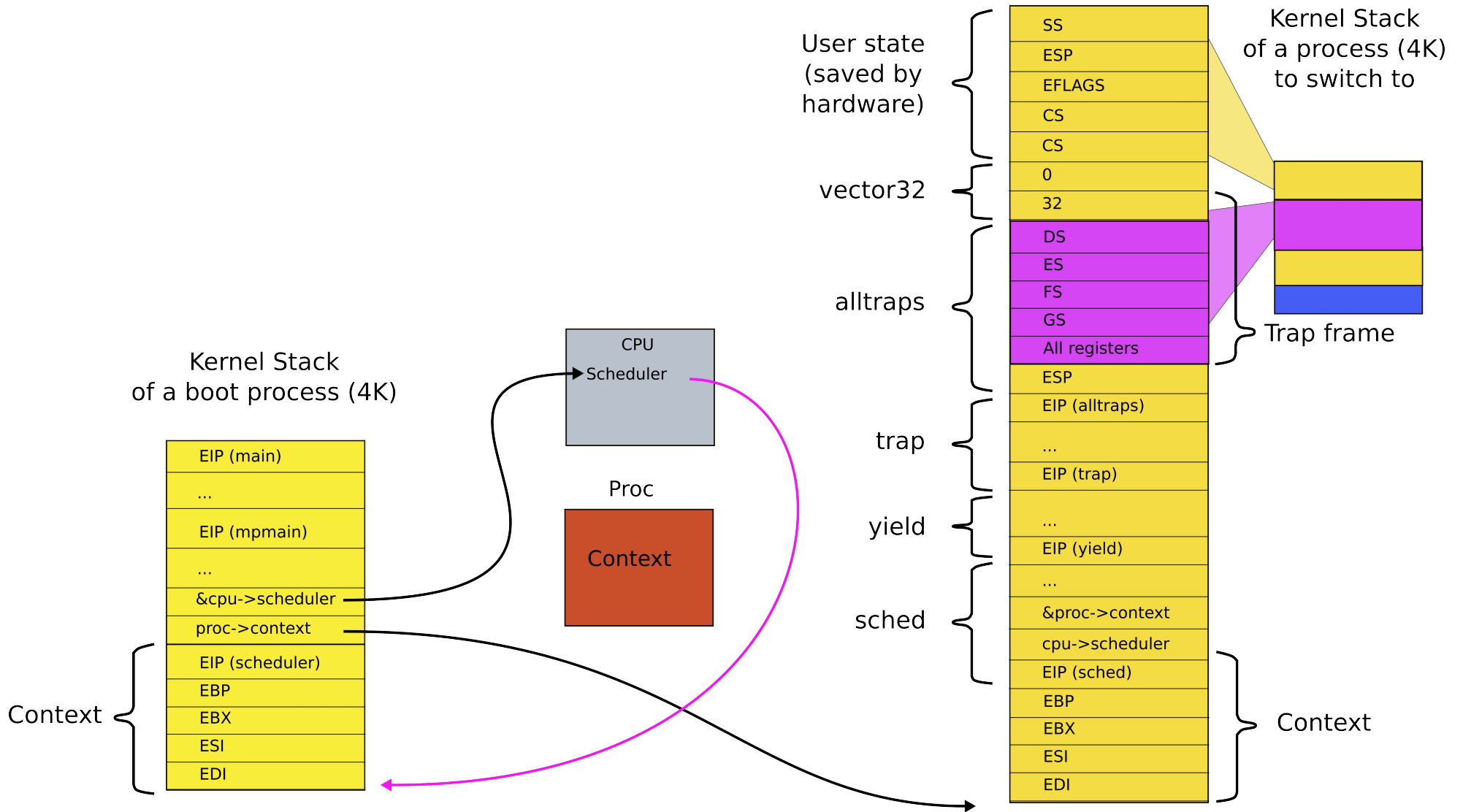


What does stack look like when scheduler() invokes switch()?



What is this context?

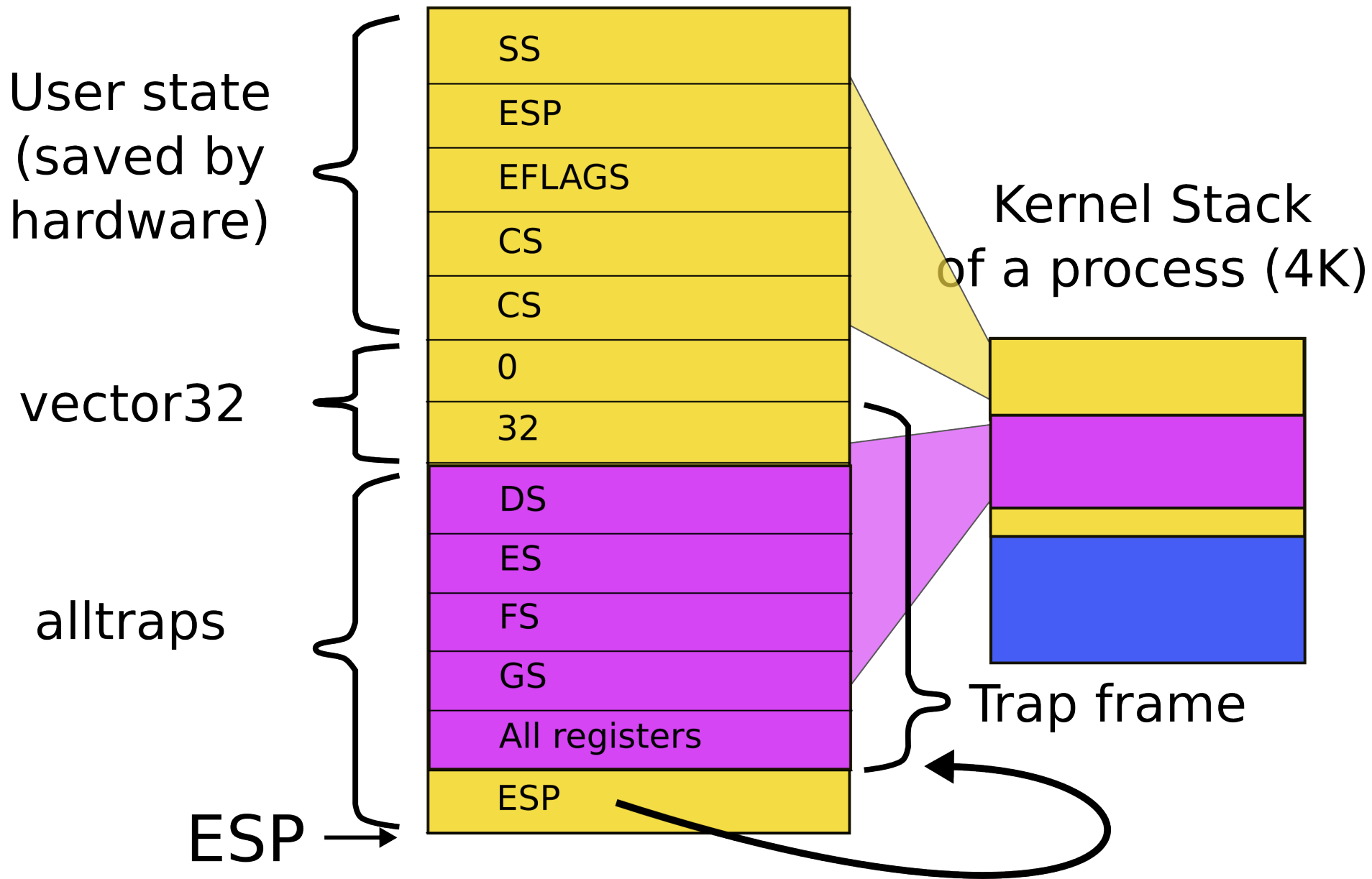
Stack inside switch()



```
3004 alltraps:
...
3020 # Call trap(tf), where tf=%esp
3021 pushl %esp
3022 call trap
3023 addl $4, %esp
3024
3025 # Return falls through to trapret...
3026 .globl trapret
3027 trapret:
3028 popal
3029 popl %gs
3030 popl %fs
3031 popl %es
3032 popl %ds
3033 addl $0x8, %esp # trapno and errcode
3034 iret
```

alltraps()

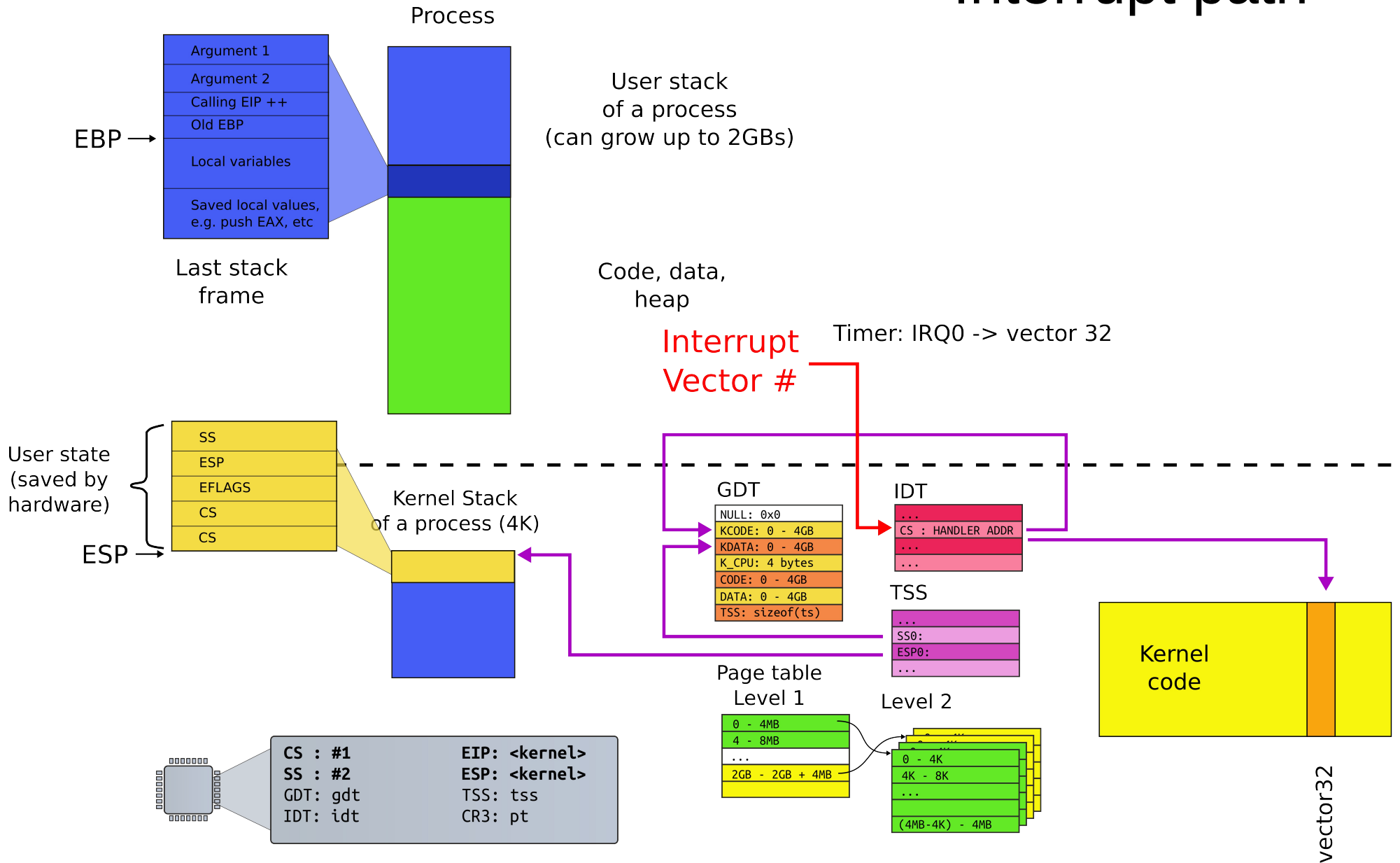
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3032 popl %ds
3033 addl $0x8, %esp # trapno and errcode
3034 iret
```

alltraps()

Interrupt path



Summary

- We switch between processes now

Thank you!