

建立对操作系统引导过程的深入认识；

- 掌握操作系统的基本开发过程；
- 能对操作系统代码进行简单的控制，揭开操作系统的神秘面纱。

2. 实验内容 此次实验的基本内容是：

阅读《Linux内核完全注释》的第6章，对计算机和Linux 0.11的引导过程进行初步的了解；

按照下面的要求改写0.11的引导程序bootsect.s

有兴趣同学可以做做进入保护模式前的设置程序setup.s。

3. 评分标准

- bootsect显示正确，30%
- bootsect正确读入setup，10%
- setup获取硬件参数正确，20%
- setup正确显示硬件参数，20%
- 实验报告，20%

实验报告 4.1完成bootsect.s的屏幕输出功能

tar -zxvf 文件名解压，

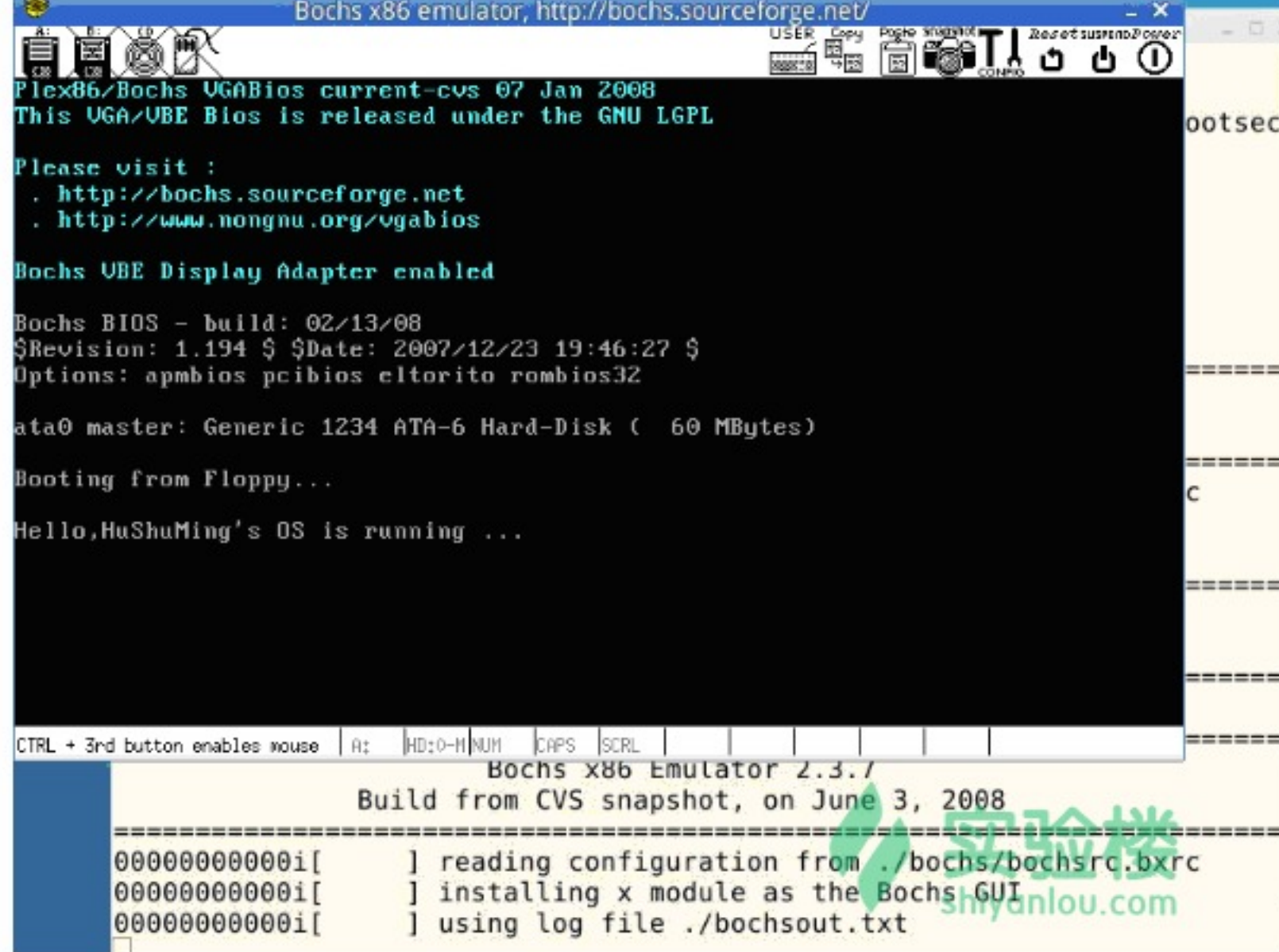
进入 ./oslab/oslab/linux-0.11目录下，修改bootsect.s，

cd ..返回上一目录，输入make，

再进入boot目录，输入dd bs=1 if=bootsect.o f=Image skip=32，生成Image文件；

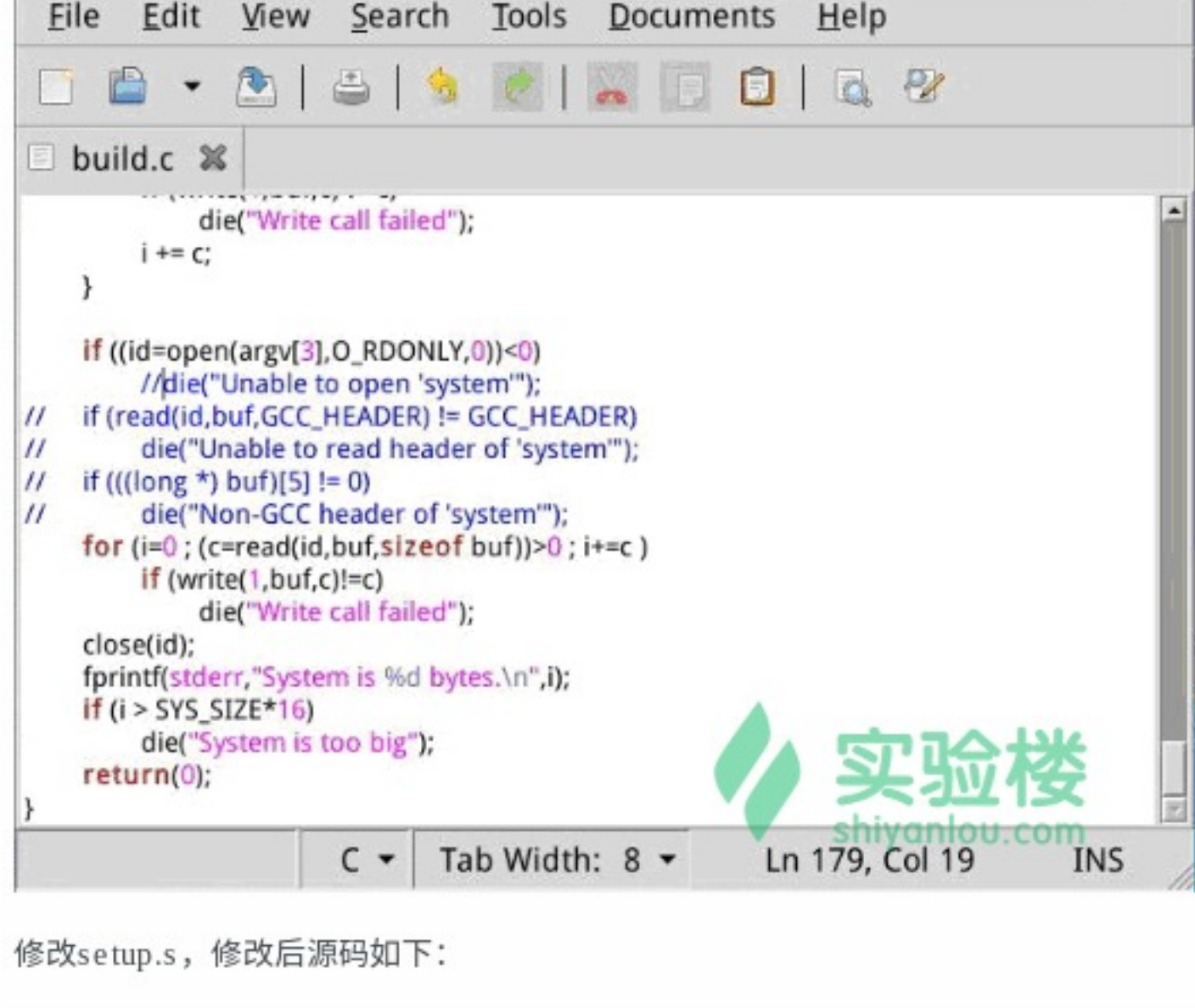
将linux-0.11/boot下Image文件覆盖linux-0.11下Image文件；

cd ..返回目录，输入 ./run运行，结果如下：



4.2 修改setup.s，并屏幕输出

修改tools目录下的build.c文件，注释掉第179行，如下图所示；



修改setup.s，修改后源码如下：

```
!
!   setup.s           (C) 1991  Linux   Torvalds
!
! setup.s is responsible for getting the system data from the BIOS,
! and putting them into the appropriate places in system memory.
! both setup.s and system has been loaded by the bootblock.
!
! This code asks the bios for memory/disk/other parameters, and
! puts them in a "safe" place: 0x90000 - 0x901FF, ie where the
! boot - block used to be. It is then up to the protected mode
! system to read them from there before the area is overwritten
! for buffer - blocks.
!
! NOTE! These had better be the same as in bootsect.s!

.globl begtext, begdata, begbss, endtext, enddata, endbss
.text
begtext:
.data
begdata:
.bss
begbss:
.text

entry start
start:
INITSEG = 0x9000    ! we move boot here - out of the way
SYSSEG  = 0x1000    ! system loaded at 0x10000 (65536 ).
SETUPSEG = 0x9020    ! this is the current segment

! ok, the read went well so we get current cursor position and save it for
! posterity.

mov ax, #INITSEG    ! this is done in bootsect already, but...
mov ds, ax
mov ah, #0x03       ! read cursor pos
xor bh, bh
int 0x10            ! save it in known place, con_init fetches

mov ax, #SETUPSEG
mov es, ax
mov ah, #0x03
xor bh, bh
int 0x10
mov cx, #24
mov bx, #0x0007
mov bp, #msg2
mov ax, #0x1301
int 0x10
mov [0], dx         ! it from 0x90000 .

! Get memory size (all mem, kB)
mov ah, #0x88
int 0x15
mov [2], ax

! Print memory size
mov ah, #0x03
xor bh, bh
int 0x10
mov cx, #20
mov bx, #0x0007
mov bp, #msg3
mov ax, #0x1301
int 0x10
mov dx, [ 2]
add dx, #0x0400
mov cx, #4
jmp print_hex

print_hex:
mov ax, #0x0E0F
rol dx, #4
and al, dl
cmp al, #0x0A
jb ltA
jnb nltA

ltA:
add al, #0x30
jmp ctnp

nltA:
add al, #0x37
jmp ctnp

ctnp:
int 0x10
loop print_hex

msg2:
.byte 13, 10
.ascii "Now we are in SETUP"
.byte 13, 10, 13, 10

msg3:
.byte 13, 10
.ascii "Total Memory Size:"
.byte 13, 10, 13, 10

.text
endtext:
.data
enddata:
.bss
endbss:
```

linux-0.11目录下输入 make BootRoot;再输入 ./run 运行，结果如下：

