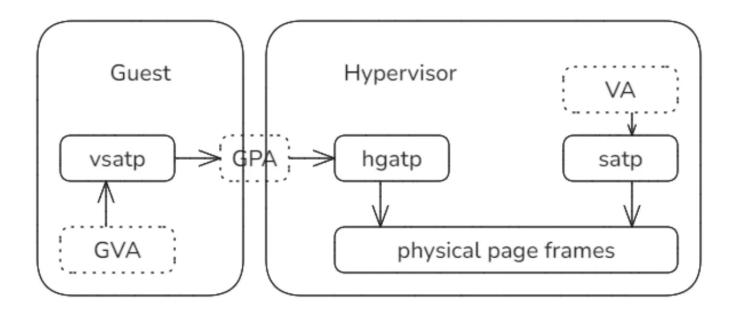
Hypervisor地址空间管理基础

H_2_O GuestAspace——两阶段地址映射原理和具体实现

设备模拟和透传(默认)两种模式的实现

H_2_0 GuestAspace——两阶段地址映射原理和具体实现



• hgatp相对于satp在根页表级扩展了2位,总数达到41位

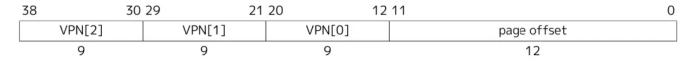


Figure 60. Sv39 virtual address.

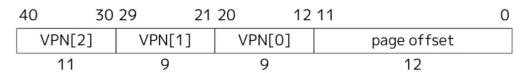
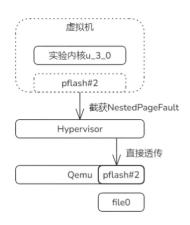
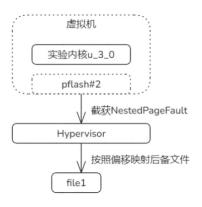


Figure 108. Sv39x4 virtual address (guest physical address).

设备模拟和透传(默认)两种模式的实现



用map_linear直接映射 qemu(宿主平台)的pflash#2的地址区域



用map_alloc申请页帧完成映射 从file1中加载内容填充页帧

课后练习——设备模拟和透传(默认)两种模式的实现

模拟可以理解为文件mmap,透传的做法类似于缺页映射。

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                // // Passthrough-Mode
                               // let _ = aspace.map_linear(addr, addr.as_usize().into(), 4096, mapping_flags);
                               // Pretend to load file to fill buffer.
                               let mut buf: [u8; 4] = [0; 4];
let mut file: File = File::open(path: "/sbin/pflash.img").unwrap();
                               file.read_exact(&mut buf);
 85
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87
                               aspace map_alloc(start: addr, size: 4096, mapping_flags, populate: true);
aspace.write(start: addr, &buf);
                               panic!("Unhandled VM-Exit: {:?}", exit_reason);
                     Err(err: AxError) => {
    panic!("run VCou get error {:?}". err):
 93
问题 1
〉 ~ 终端
       arch = riscv64
platform = riscv64-qemu-virt
target = riscv64gc-unknown-none-elf
smp = 1
build_mode = release
log_level = warn
       Try to access dev region [0xFFFFFC022000000], got 0x646C6670 Got pflash magic: pfld zjz@zjz:~/arceos/oscamp/arceos$
```