



“操作系统原理与实践”实验报告

地址映射与共享

跟踪地址翻译过程

首先把test.c程序写好

The screenshot displays two overlapping windows from a Linux desktop environment.

The top window is a terminal titled "shiyuanlou@bc20505846e7: ~/oslab/oslab". It shows the execution of several commands to create files in the directory "~/oslab/linux-0.11/fs/":

```
oslab/linux-0.11/fs/file_dev.c  
oslab/linux-0.11/fs/super.c  
oslab/linux-0.11/fs/pipe.c  
oslab/linux-0.11/fs/inode.c  
oslab/linux-0.11/fs/buffer.c
```

The bottom window is a code editor titled "test.c (~/.oslab/oslab) - gedit". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Search, Tools, Documents, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for file operations like opening, saving, printing, and undo/redo. The editor shows the following C code:

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int i = 0x12345678;  
  
int main(void)  
{  
    printf("The logical/virtual address of i is 0x%08x", &i);  
    fflush(stdout);  
  
    while (i)  
        ;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current cursor position as "Ln 15, Col 1" and the mode as "INS".

应用程序菜单

编译好内核，接着把test.c程序复制到linux0.11中输入./dbg-asm



```

shiyanolou@bc20505846e7: ~/oslab/oslab
rm tools/kernel -f
sync
shiyanolou@bc20505846e7:~/oslab/oslab/linux-0.11$ cd ..
shiyanolou@bc20505846e7:~/oslab/oslab$ sudo ./mount-hdc
shiyanolou@bc20505846e7:~/oslab/oslab$ cp test.c hdc/usr/root/
shiyanolou@bc20505846e7:~/oslab/oslab$ sudo umount hdc
shiyanolou@bc20505846e7:~/oslab/oslab$ ./run

=====
Bochs x86 Emulator 2.3.7
Build from CVS snapshot, on June 3, 2008
=====
00000000000i[      ] reading configuration from ./bochs/bochsrc.bxrc
00000000000i[      ] installing x module as the Bochs GUI
00000000000i[      ] using log file ./bochsout.txt
=====
Bochs is exiting with the following message:
[VGUI ] POWER button turned off.
=====
shiyanolou@bc20505846e7:~/oslab/oslab$ ./dbg-asm

=====
Bochs x86 Emulator 2.3.7
Build from CVS snapshot, on June 3, 2008
=====
00000000000i[      ] reading configuration from ./bochs/bochsrc.bxrc
00000000000i[      ] installing x module as the Bochs GUI
00000000000i[      ] using log file ./bochsout.txt
Next at t=0
(0) [0xffffffff] f000:fff0 (unk. ctxt): jmp far f000:e05b      ; ea5b
e000f0
<bochs:1>

```

应用程序菜单

输入c运行，编译运行，打印出如下信息

```

Bochs x86 emulator, http://bochs.sourceforge.net/
3454 buffers = 3536896 bytes buffer space
Free mem: 12582912 bytes
Ok.
[/usr/root]# gcc test test.c -Walli
gcc-cc1: Invalid option '-Walli'
[/usr/root]# gcc test test.c -Wall
/usr/local/lib/gcc-ld: No such file or directory for test
[/usr/root]# gcc test test.c
/usr/local/lib/gcc-ld: No such file or directory for test
[/usr/root]# ll
total 135
-rw-r--rw- 1 root root 1252 Mar 29 2004 README
drwx--xrw- 4 root root 96 Mar 29 2004 gcclib140
-rwx--xrw- 1 root root 20591 Nov 13 2004 hello
-rw-r--rw- 1 root root 74 Mar 21 2004 hello.c
-rw----rw- 1 root root 156 Nov 13 2004 hello.o
drwx--xrw- 2 root root 176 Jun 25 2006 linux-0.00
-rw----rw- 1 root root 4387 Jun 25 2006 linux0.tgz
-rw-r--rw- 1 root root 420 Mar 21 2004 mtools.howto
drwx--xrw- 3 root root 176 Sep 21 2004 shoe
-rw----rw- 1 root root 101767 Sep 21 2004 shoelace.tar.Z
-rw-rw-r-- 1 1000 232 183 Feb 3 2018 test.c
[/usr/root]# gcc -o test test.c
[/usr/root]# ./test
The logical/virtual address of i is 0x00003004
CTRL + 3rd button enables mouse | A: | HD:0-M | NUM | CAPS | SCRL |
=====
Bochs x86 Emulator 2.3.7
Build from CVS snapshot, on June 3, 2008
=====
00000000000i[      ] reading configuration from ./bochs/bochsrc.bxrc
00000000000i[      ] installing x module as the Bochs GUI
00000000000i[      ] using log file ./bochsout.txt
Next at t=0
(0) [0xffffffff] f000:fff0 (unk. ctxt): jmp far f000:e05b      ; ea5b
e000f0
<bochs:1> c

```

应用程序菜单

单步运行至出现cmp，输入u/7反汇编7条汇编语句

```

shiyanolou@bc20505846e7: ~/oslab/oslab
Build from CVS snapshot, on June 3, 2008
=====
00000000000i[      ] reading configuration from ./bochs/bochsrc.bxrc
00000000000i[      ] installing x module as the Bochs GUI
00000000000i[      ] using log file ./bochsout.txt
Next at t=0
(0) [0xffffffff] f000:fff0 (unk. ctxt): jmp far f000:e05b      ; ea5b
e000f0
<bochs:1> c
^CNext at t=729941560
(0) [0x00fac06a] 000f:0000006a (unk. ctxt): jz .+0x00000004 (0x10000070)
; 7404
<bochs:2> n
Next at t=729941561
(0) [0x00fac06c] 000f:0000006c (unk. ctxt): jmp .+0xffffffff5 (0x10000063)
; ebf5
<bochs:3> n
Next at t=729941562
(0) [0x00fac063] 000f:00000063 (unk. ctxt): cmp dword ptr ds:0x3004, 0x0
0000000 ; 833d0430000000
<bochs:4> u/7
10000063: (                ): cmp dword ptr ds:0x3004, 0x00000000 ;
833d0430000000
1000006a: (                ): jz .+0x00000004      ; 7404
1000006c: (                ): jmp .+0xffffffff5    ; ebf5
1000006e: (                ): add byte ptr ds:[eax], al ; 0000
10000070: (                ): xor eax, eax          ; 31c0
10000072: (                ): jmp .+0x00000000      ; eb00
10000074: (                ): leave                 ; c9
<bochs:5>

```

应用程序菜单

用sreg命令

```

Bochs x86 emulator, http://bochs.sourceforge.net/
shiyanolou@bc20505846e7: ~/oslab/oslab
; 7404
<bochs:2> n
Next at t=729941561
(0) [0x00fac06c] 000f:0000006c (unk. ctxt): jmp .+0xffffffff5 (0x10000063)
; ebf5
<bochs:3> n
Next at t=729941562
(0) [0x00fac063] 000f:00000063 (unk. ctxt): cmp dword ptr ds:0x3004, 0x0
00000000 ; 833d0430000000
<bochs:4> u/7
10000063: (                ): cmp dword ptr ds:0x3004, 0x00000000 ;
833d0430000000
1000006a: (                ): jz .+0x00000004      ; 7404
1000006c: (                ): jmp .+0xffffffff5    ; ebf5
1000006e: (                ): add byte ptr ds:[eax], al ; 0000
10000070: (                ): xor eax, eax          ; 31c0
10000072: (                ): jmp .+0x00000000      ; eb00
10000074: (                ): leave                 ; c9
<bochs:5> sreg
cs:s=0x000f, dl=0x00000002, dh=0x10c0fa00, valid=1
ds:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=3
ss:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
es:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
fs:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
gs:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
ldtr:s=0x0068, dl=0x52d00068, dh=0x000082fd, valid=1
tr:s=0x0060, dl=0x52e80068, dh=0x00008bdf, valid=1
gdtr:base=0x00005cb8, limit=0x7ff
idtr:base=0x000054b8, limit=0x7ff
<bochs:6>

```

应用程序菜单

可以看到ldtr的值是0x0068=0000000001101000（二进制），表示LDT表存放在GDT表的1101（二进制）=13（十进制）号位置（每位数据的意义参考后文叙述的段选择子）。而GDT的位置已经由gdtr明确给出，在物理地址的0x00005cb8。用“xp /32w 0x00005cb8”查看从该地址开始，32个字的内容，及GDT表的前16项


```

shiyianlou@bc20505846e7: ~/oslab/oslab
<bochs:5> sreg
cs:s=0x000f, dl=0x00000002, dh=0x10c0fa00, valid=1
ds:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=3
ss:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
es:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
fs:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
gs:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
ldtr:s=0x0068, dl=0x52d00068, dh=0x000082fd, valid=1
tr:s=0x0060, dl=0x52e80068, dh=0x00008bfd, valid=1
gdttr:base=0x00005cb8, limit=0x7ff
idttr:base=0x000054b8, limit=0x7ff
<bochs:6> xp /32w 0x00005cb8
[bochs]:
0x00005cb8 <bogus+      0>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x000000ff
ff      0x00c09a00
0x00005cc8 <bogus+    16>:  0x00000fff      0x00c09300      0x00000000
00      0x00000000
0x00005cd8 <bogus+    32>:  0xa4280068      0x00008901      0xa41000
68      0x00008201
0x00005ce8 <bogus+    48>:  0xf2e80068      0x000089ff      0xf2d000
68      0x000082ff
0x00005cf8 <bogus+    64>:  0xd2e80068      0x000089ff      0xd2d000
68      0x000082ff
0x00005d08 <bogus+    80>:  0x12e80068      0x000089fc      0x12d000
68      0x000082fc
0x00005d18 <bogus+    96>:  0x52e80068      0x00008bfd      0x52d000
68      0x000082fd
0x00005d28 <bogus+   112>:  0xe2e80068      0x000089f8      0xe2d000
68      0x000082f8
<bochs:7>

```

应用程序菜单

GDT表中的每一项占64位（8个字节），所以我们要查找的项的地址是“0x00005cb8 + 13*8”

```

shiyianlou@bc20505846e7: ~/oslab/oslab
ss:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
es:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
fs:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
gs:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
ldtr:s=0x0068, dl=0x52d00068, dh=0x000082fd, valid=1
tr:s=0x0060, dl=0x52e80068, dh=0x00008bfd, valid=1
gdttr:base=0x00005cb8, limit=0x7ff
idttr:base=0x000054b8, limit=0x7ff
<bochs:6> xp /32w 0x00005cb8
[bochs]:
0x00005cb8 <bogus+      0>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x000000
ff      0x00c09a00
0x00005cc8 <bogus+    16>:  0x00000fff      0x00c09300      0x000000
00      0x00000000
0x00005cd8 <bogus+    32>:  0xa4280068      0x00008901      0xa41000
68      0x00008201
0x00005ce8 <bogus+    48>:  0xf2e80068      0x000089ff      0xf2d000
68      0x000082ff
0x00005cf8 <bogus+    64>:  0xd2e80068      0x000089ff      0xd2d000
68      0x000082ff
0x00005d08 <bogus+    80>:  0x12e80068      0x000089fc      0x12d000
68      0x000082fc
0x00005d18 <bogus+    96>:  0x52e80068      0x00008bfd      0x52d000
68      0x000082fd
0x00005d28 <bogus+   112>:  0xe2e80068      0x000089f8      0xe2d000
68      0x000082f8
<bochs:7> xp /2w 0x00005cb8 + 13*8
[bochs]:
0x00005d20 <bogus+      0>:  0x52d00068      0x000082fd
<bochs:8>

```

应用程序菜单

重新组合之后得到“0x00fd52d0”输入xp /8w 0x00fd52d0，得到idt表前4项

```

shiyanolou@bc20505846e7: ~/oslab/oslab
gdtr:base=0x00005cb8, limit=0x7ff
idtr:base=0x000054b8, limit=0x7ff
<bochs:6> xp /32w 0x00005cb8
[bochs]:
0x00005cb8 <bogus+      0>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
ff      0x00c09a00
0x00005cc8 <bogus+    16>:  0x00000fff      0x00c09300      0x00000
00      0x00000000
0x00005cd8 <bogus+    32>:  0xa4280068      0x00008901      0xa4100
68      0x00008201
0x00005ce8 <bogus+    48>:  0xf2e80068      0x000089ff      0xf2d00
68      0x000082ff
0x00005cf8 <bogus+    64>:  0xd2e80068      0x000089ff      0xd2d00
68      0x000082ff
0x00005d08 <bogus+    80>:  0x12e80068      0x000089fc      0x12d00
68      0x000082fc
0x00005d18 <bogus+    96>:  0x52e80068      0x00008bfd      0x52d00
68      0x000082fd
0x00005d28 <bogus+   112>:  0xe2e80068      0x000089f8      0xe2d00
68      0x000082f8
<bochs:7> xp /2w 0x00005cb8 + 13*8
[bochs]:
0x00005d20 <bogus+      0>:  0x52d00068      0x000082fd
<bochs:8> xp /8w 0x00fd52d0
[bochs]:
0x00fd52d0 <bogus+      0>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
002      0x10c0fa00
0x00fd52e0 <bogus+    16>:  0x00003fff      0x10c0f300      0x00000
000      0x00fd6000
<bochs:9>

```

应用程序菜单

看ds选择子的内容，用sreg命令

```

shiyanolou@bc20505846e7: ~/oslab/oslab
68      0x000082ff
0x00005cf8 <bogus+    64>:  0xd2e80068      0x000089ff      0xd2d00
68      0x000082ff
0x00005d08 <bogus+    80>:  0x12e80068      0x000089fc      0x12d00
68      0x000082fc
0x00005d18 <bogus+    96>:  0x52e80068      0x00008bfd      0x52d00
68      0x000082fd
0x00005d28 <bogus+   112>:  0xe2e80068      0x000089f8      0xe2d00
68      0x000082f8
<bochs:7> xp /2w 0x00005cb8 + 13*8
[bochs]:
0x00005d20 <bogus+      0>:  0x52d00068      0x000082fd
<bochs:8> xp /8w 0x00fd52d0
[bochs]:
0x00fd52d0 <bogus+      0>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
002      0x10c0fa00
0x00fd52e0 <bogus+    16>:  0x00003fff      0x10c0f300      0x00000
000      0x00fd6000
<bochs:9> sreg
cs:s=0x000f, dl=0x00000002, dh=0x10c0fa00, valid=1
ds:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=3
ss:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
es:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
fs:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
gs:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
ldtr:s=0x0068, dl=0x52d00068, dh=0x000082fd, valid=1
tr:s=0x0060, dl=0x52e80068, dh=0x00008bfd, valid=1
gdtr:base=0x00005cb8, limit=0x7ff
idtr:base=0x000054b8, limit=0x7ff
<bochs:10>

```

应用程序菜单

输入calc ds:0x3004，与推论一致


```

shiyianlou@bc20505846e7: ~/oslab/oslab
68      0x000082ff
0x00005d08 <bogus+      80>:   0x12e80068      0x000089fc      0x12d00
68      0x000082fc
0x00005d18 <bogus+     96>:   0x52e80068      0x00008bfd      0x52d00
68      0x000082fd
0x00005d28 <bogus+    112>:   0xe2e80068      0x000089f8      0xe2d00
68      0x000082f8
<bochs:7> xp /2w 0x00005cb8 + 13*8
[bochs]:
0x00005d20 <bogus+      0>:   0x52d00068      0x000082fd
<bochs:8> xp /8w 0x00fd52d0
[bochs]:
0x00fd52d0 <bogus+      0>:   0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
002      0x10c0fa00
0x00fd52e0 <bogus+     16>:   0x00003fff      0x10c0f300      0x00000
000      0x00fd6000
<bochs:9> sreg
cs:s=0x000f, dl=0x00000002, dh=0x10c0fa00, valid=1
ds:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=3
ss:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
es:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
fs:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
gs:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
ldtr:s=0x0068, dl=0x52d00068, dh=0x000082fd, valid=1
tr:s=0x0060, dl=0x52e80068, dh=0x00008bfd, valid=1
gdtr:base=0x00005cb8, limit=0x7ff
idtr:base=0x000054b8, limit=0x7ff
<bochs:10> calc ds:0x3004
0x10003004 268447748
<bochs:11>

```

应用程序菜单

输入creg命令，得到如下图

```

shiyianlou@bc20505846e7: ~/oslab/oslab
<bochs:7> xp /2w 0x00005cb8 + 13*8
[bochs]:
0x00005d20 <bogus+      0>:   0x52d00068      0x000082fd
<bochs:8> xp /8w 0x00fd52d0
[bochs]:
0x00fd52d0 <bogus+      0>:   0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
002      0x10c0fa00
0x00fd52e0 <bogus+     16>:   0x00003fff      0x10c0f300      0x00000
000      0x00fd6000
<bochs:9> sreg
cs:s=0x000f, dl=0x00000002, dh=0x10c0fa00, valid=1
ds:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=3
ss:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
es:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
fs:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
gs:s=0x0017, dl=0x00003fff, dh=0x10c0f300, valid=1
ldtr:s=0x0068, dl=0x52d00068, dh=0x000082fd, valid=1
tr:s=0x0060, dl=0x52e80068, dh=0x00008bfd, valid=1
gdtr:base=0x00005cb8, limit=0x7ff
idtr:base=0x000054b8, limit=0x7ff
<bochs:10> calc ds:0x3004
0x10003004 268447748
<bochs:11> creg
CR0=0x8000001b: PG cd nw ac wp ne ET TS em MP PE
CR2=page fault laddr=0x10002fac
CR3=0x00000000
PCD=page-level cache disable=0
PWT=page-level writes transparent=0
CR4=0x00000000: osxmmexcpt osfxsr pce pge mce pae pse de tsd pvi vme
<bochs:12>

```

应用程序菜单

用xp /68w 0 查看内容

```
shiyanylou@bc20505846e7: ~/oslab/oslab
<bochs:12> xp /68w 0
[bochs]:
0x00000000 <bogus+      0>:  0x00001027      0x00002007      0x00003
007      0x00004027
0x00000010 <bogus+    16>:  0x00000000      0x0002a890      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000020 <bogus+    32>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000030 <bogus+    48>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000040 <bogus+    64>:  0x00ffe027      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000050 <bogus+    80>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000060 <bogus+   96>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000070 <bogus+  112>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000080 <bogus+  128>:  0x00ff3027      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000090 <bogus+  144>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x000000a0 <bogus+  160>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x000000b0 <bogus+  176>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00ffb027
0x000000c0 <bogus+  192>:  0x00ff6027      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x000000d0 <bogus+  208>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x000000e0 <bogus+  224>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x000000f0 <bogus+  240>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00ffa027
0x00000100 <bogus+  256>:  0x00faa027      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
<bochs:13>
```

经过一顿推断查找

```
shiyanylou@bc20505846e7: ~/oslab/oslab
0x00000020 <bogus+    32>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000030 <bogus+    48>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000040 <bogus+    64>:  0x00ffe027      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000050 <bogus+    80>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000060 <bogus+   96>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000070 <bogus+  112>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000080 <bogus+  128>:  0x00ff3027      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x00000090 <bogus+  144>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x000000a0 <bogus+  160>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x000000b0 <bogus+  176>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00ffb027
0x000000c0 <bogus+  192>:  0x00ff6027      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x000000d0 <bogus+  208>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x000000e0 <bogus+  224>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
0x000000f0 <bogus+  240>:  0x00000000      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00ffa027
0x00000100 <bogus+  256>:  0x00faa027      0x00000000      0x00000
000      0x00000000
<bochs:13> xp /w 0+64*4
[bochs]:
0x00000100 <bogus+      0>:  0x00faa027
<bochs:14> xp /w 0x00faa000 + 3*4
[bochs]:
0x00faa00c <bogus+      0>:  0x00fa6067
<bochs:15>
```

可知0x00fa6004为其物理地址，输入命令 `xp /w 0x00fa6004`


```
shiyuanlou@bc20505846e7: ~/oslab/oslab
0x00000050 <bogus+      80>: 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000
000 0x00000000
0x00000060 <bogus+     96>: 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000
000 0x00000000
0x00000070 <bogus+    112>: 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000
000 0x00000000
0x00000080 <bogus+    128>: 0x00ff3027 0x00000000 0x000000
000 0x00000000
0x00000090 <bogus+    144>: 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000
000 0x00000000
0x000000a0 <bogus+    160>: 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000
000 0x00000000
0x000000b0 <bogus+    176>: 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000
000 0x00ffb027
0x000000c0 <bogus+    192>: 0x00ff6027 0x00000000 0x000000
000 0x00000000
0x000000d0 <bogus+    208>: 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000
000 0x00000000
0x000000e0 <bogus+    224>: 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000
000 0x00000000
0x000000f0 <bogus+    240>: 0x00000000 0x00000000 0x000000
000 0x00ffa027
0x00000100 <bogus+    256>: 0x00faa027 0x00000000 0x000000
000 0x00000000
<bochs:13> xp /w 0+64*4
[bochs]:
0x00000100 <bogus+      0>: 0x00faa027
<bochs:14> xp /w 0x00faa000 + 3*4
[bochs]:
0x00faa00c <bogus+      0>: 0x00fa6067
<bochs:15> xp /w 0x00fa7004
[bochs]:
0x00fa7004 <bogus+      0>: 0x00000001
<bochs:16> xp /w 0x00fa6004
[bochs]:
0x00fa6004 <bogus+      0>: 0x12345678
<bochs:17> █
```

应用程序菜单

现在，通过直接修改内存来改变i的值为0，命令是：`setpmem 0x00fa6004 4 0`，表示从0x00fa7004地址开始的4个字节都设为0。然后再用“c”命令继续Bochs的运行，可以看到test退出了，说明i的修改成功了，此项实验结束。

```
Bochs x86 emulator, http://bochs.sourceforge.net/
3454 buffers = 3536896 bytes buffer space
Free mem: 12582912 bytes
Ok.
[/usr/root]# gcc test test.c -Walli
gcc-cc1: Invalid option '-Walli'
[/usr/root]# gcc test test.c -Wall
/usr/local/lib/gcc-ld: No such file or directory for test
[/usr/root]# gcc test test.c
/usr/local/lib/gcc-ld: No such file or directory for test
[/usr/root]# ll
total 135
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1252 Mar 29 2004 README
drwx--xrw- 4 root root 96 Mar 29 2004 gcclib140
-rwx--xrw- 1 root root 20591 Nov 13 2004 hello
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 74 Mar 21 2004 hello.c
-rw----r-- 1 root root 156 Nov 13 2004 hello.o
drwx--xrw- 2 root root 176 Jun 25 2006 linux-0.00
-rw----r-- 1 root root 4387 Jun 25 2006 linux0.tgz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 420 Mar 21 2004 mtools.howto
drwx--xrw- 3 root root 176 Sep 21 2004 shoe
-rw----r-- 1 root root 101767 Sep 21 2004 shoelace.tar.Z
-rw-rw-r-- 1 1000 232 183 Feb 3 2018 test.c
[/usr/root]# gcc -o test test.c
[/usr/root]# ./test
The logical/virtual address of i is 0x00003004[/usr/root]#
<bochs:15> xp /w 0x00fa7004
[bochs]:
0x00fa7004 <bogus+      0>: 0x00000001
<bochs:16> xp /w 0x00fa6004
[bochs]:
0x00fa6004 <bogus+      0>: 0x12345678
<bochs:17> setpmem 0x00fa6004 4 0
<bochs:18> c
```

应用程序菜单

##在Ubuntu下实现基于共享内存的生产者—消费者程序 编写producer.c和consumer.c


```

/*producer.c*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <fcntl.h>

#define PRODUCE_NUM 200
#define BUFFER_SIZE 10
#define SHM_KEY 2018

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    sem_t *Empty,*Full,*Mutex;
    int i, shm_id, location=0;
    int *p;

    Empty = sem_open("Empty",O_CREAT,0600,BUFFER_SIZE);
    Full = sem_open("Full", O_CREAT,0600, 0);
    Mutex = sem_open("Mutex",O_CREAT,0600, 1);

    if((shm_id = shmget(SHM_KEY, BUFFER_SIZE*sizeof(int), IPC_CREAT|0666)) == -1)
        printf("shmget failed!");

    if((p = (int *)shmat(shm_id, NULL, 0)) == -1)
        printf("shmat error!");
    for(i=0; i<PRODUCE_NUM; i++)
    {
        sem_wait(Empty);
        sem_wait(Mutex);

        p[location] = i;
        printf("pid %d:\tproducer produces item %d\n", getpid(), p[location]);
        fflush(stdout);

        sem_post(Mutex);
        sem_post(Full);
        location = (location+1) % BUFFER_SIZE;
    }
    if(shmdt(p) == -1)
        printf("pdc shmdt error");

    return 0;
}

```

```

/*consumer.c*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <fcntl.h>

#define PRODUCE_NUM 200
#define BUFFER_SIZE 10
#define SHM_KEY 2018

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    sem_t *Empty,*Full,*Mutex;
    int used, shm_id,location = 0;
    int *p;

    Empty = sem_open("Empty", O_CREAT,0600,BUFFER_SIZE);
    Full = sem_open("Full", O_CREAT,0600, 0);
    Mutex = sem_open("Mutex", O_CREAT,0600, 1);

    if((shm_id = shmget(SHM_KEY, BUFFER_SIZE*sizeof(int), IPC_CREAT|0666)) == -1)
        printf("shmget failed!\n");

    if((p = (int *)shmat(shm_id, NULL, 0)) == -1)
        printf("link error!\n");
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(Full);
        sem_wait(Mutex);

        printf("pid %d:\tconsumer consumes item %d\n", getpid(), p[location]);
        fflush(stdout);

        sem_post(Mutex);
        sem_post(Empty);
        location = (location+1) % BUFFER_SIZE;

        if(++used == PRODUCE_NUM)
            break;
    }
    if(shmdt(p) == -1)
        printf("csm shmdt error.\n");
    if(shmctl(shm_id,IPC_RMID,NULL) == -1)
        printf("shmctl error.\n");

    sem_unlink("Mutex");
    sem_unlink("Full");
    sem_unlink("Empty");
    return 0;
}

```

输入命令gcc -o producer producer.c -lpthread和gcc -o consumer consumer.c -lpthread编译，输入下列指令运行即得到输出

```

# ./producer &
# ./consumer

```



```
shiyanolou@33a84bc02f77: ~/oslab/oslab
[1] 6474
shiyanolou@33a84bc02f77:~/oslab/oslab$ pid 6474: producer produces item 0
pid 6474:      producer produces item 1
pid 6474:      producer produces item 2
pid 6474:      producer produces item 3
pid 6474:      producer produces item 4
pid 6474:      producer produces item 5
pid 6474:      producer produces item 6
pid 6474:      producer produces item 7
pid 6474:      producer produces item 8
pid 6474:      producer produces item 9
./consumer
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 0
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 1
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 2
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 3
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 4
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 5
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 6
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 7
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 8
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 9
pid 6474:      producer produces item 10
pid 6474:      producer produces item 11
pid 6474:      producer produces item 12
pid 6474:      producer produces item 13
pid 6474:      producer produces item 14
pid 6474:      producer produces item 15
pid 6474:      producer produces item 16
```

应用程序菜单

```
shiyanolou@33a84bc02f77: ~/oslab/oslab
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 178
pid 6474:      producer produces item 188
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 179
pid 6474:      producer produces item 189
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 180
pid 6474:      producer produces item 190
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 181
pid 6474:      producer produces item 191
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 182
pid 6474:      producer produces item 192
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 183
pid 6474:      producer produces item 193
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 184
pid 6474:      producer produces item 194
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 185
pid 6474:      producer produces item 195
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 186
pid 6474:      producer produces item 196
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 187
pid 6474:      producer produces item 197
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 188
pid 6474:      producer produces item 198
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 189
pid 6474:      producer produces item 199
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 190
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 191
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 192
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 193
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 194
pid 9362:      consumer consumes item 195
```

应用程序菜单

运行正常 ##在linux 0.11实现基于共享内存的生产者消费者 再一次进行信号量实验的套路 ###unistd.h

```
unistd.h (~/.oslab/oslab/linux-0.11/include) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help

#define _NR_setsid 66
#define _NR_sigaction 67
#define _NR_sgetmask 68
#define _NR_ssetmask 69
#define _NR_setreuid 70
#define _NR_setregid 71

#define _NR_sem_open 72
#define _NR_sem_wait 73
#define _NR_sem_post 74
#define _NR_sem_unlink 75
#define _NR_shmget 76
#define _NR_shmat 77

#define _syscall0(type,name) \
type name(void) \
{ \
    long __res; \
    __asm__ volatile ("int $0x80" \
        : "=a" (__res) \
        : "0" (_NR_##name)); \
    if (__res >= 0) \
        return (type) __res; \
    errno = -__res; \
    return -1; \
}

#define _syscall1(type,name,atype,a) \
type name(atype a) \
{ \
    long __res; \
    __asm__ volatile ("int $0x80" \
        : "=a" (__res) \
        : "0" (_NR_##name), "a" (a)); \
    if (__res >= 0) \
        return (type) __res; \
    errno = -__res; \
    return -1; \
}

C/C++/ObjC Header Tab Width: 8 Ln 269, Col 37 INS
```

```
unistd.h (~/.oslab/oslab/linux-0.11/include) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help

int dup2(int oldfd, int newfd);
int getppid(void);
pid_t getpgrp(void);
pid_t setsid(void);

#define SEM_NAME_LEN 32

typedef struct sem_t {
    char name[SEM_NAME_LEN];
    unsigned int value;
    struct task_struct * s_wait;
    struct sem_t * next;
} sem_t;

sem_t * sem_open(const char * name, int value);
int sem_wait(sem_t * sem);
int sem_post(sem_t * sem);
int sem_unlink(const char * name);

#define SHM_SIZE 64

typedef struct {
    unsigned int key;
    unsigned int size;
    unsigned long page;
} shm_ds;

int sys_shmget(unsigned int key, size_t size);
void * sys_shmat(int shmid);

#endif

C/C++/ObjC Header Tab Width: 8 Ln 269, Col 37 INS
```

sys.h


```
*sys.h (~/.oslab/oslab/linux-0.11/include/linux) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help

extern int sys_ustat();
extern int sys_dup2();
extern int sys_getppid();
extern int sys_getpgrp();
extern int sys_setsid();
extern int sys_sigaction();
extern int sys_sgetmask();
extern int sys_ssetmask();
extern int sys_setreuid();
extern int sys_setregid();

extern int sys_sem_open();
extern int sys_sem_wait();
extern int sys_sem_post();
extern int sys_sem_unlink();
extern int sys_shmget();
extern int sys_shmat();

fn_ptr sys_call_table[] = { sys_setup, sys_exit, sys_fork, sys_read,
sys_write, sys_open, sys_close, sys_waitpid, sys_creat, sys_link,
sys_unlink, sys_execve, sys_chdir, sys_time, sys_mknod, sys_chmod,
sys_chown, sys_break, sys_stat, sys_lseek, sys_getpid, sys_mount,
sys_umount, sys_setuid, sys_getuid, sys_stime, sys_ptrace, sys_alarm,
sys_fstat, sys_pause, sys_utime, sys_stty, sys_gtty, sys_access,
sys_nice, sys_ftime, sys_sync, sys_kill, sys_rename, sys_mkdir,
sys_rmdir, sys_dup, sys_pipe, sys_times, sys_prof, sys_brk, sys_setgid,
sys_getgid, sys_signal, sys_geteuid, sys_getegid, sys_acct, sys_phys,
sys_lock, sys_ioctl, sys_fcntl, sys_mpx, sys_setpgid, sys_ulimit,
sys_uname, sys_umask, sys_chroot, sys_ustat, sys_dup2, sys_getppid,
sys_getpgrp, sys_setsid, sys_sigaction, sys_sgetmask, sys_ssetmask,
sys_setreuid, sys_setregid, sys_sem_open, sys_sem_wait, sys_sem_post, sys_sem_unlink, sys_shmget, sys_shmat };

C/C++/ObjC Header Tab Width: 8 Ln 93, Col 101 INS
```

```
应用程序菜单
###system_call.s

*system_call.s (~/.oslab/oslab/linux-0.11/kernel) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help

*system_call.s

FS      = 0x10
ES      = 0x14
DS      = 0x18
EIP     = 0x1C
CS      = 0x20
EFLAGS  = 0x24
OLDESP  = 0x28
OLDSS   = 0x2C

state   = 0      # these are offsets into the task-struct.
counter = 4
priority = 8
signal  = 12
sigaction = 16   # MUST be 16 (=len of sigaction)
blocked = (33*16)

# offsets within sigaction
sa_handler = 0
sa_mask = 4
sa_flags = 8
sa_restorer = 12

nr_system_calls = 78

/*
 * Ok, I get parallel printer interrupts while using the floppy for some
 * strange reason. Urgel. Now I just ignore them.
 */
.globl system_call, sys_fork, timer_interrupt, sys_execve
.globl hd_interrupt, floppy_interrupt, parallel_interrupt
.globl device_not_available, coprocessor_error

C Tab Width: 8 Ln 61, Col 21 INS
```

应用程序菜单
###sem.c 略 ###shm.c

```

#define __LIBRARY__
#include <unistd.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/sched.h>
#include <linux/mm.h>
#include <errno.h>

static shm_ds shm_list[SHM_SIZE] = {{0,0,0}};

int sys_shmget(unsigned int key, size_t size)
{
    int i;
    void *page;
    if(size > PAGE_SIZE)
        return -EINVAL;
    page = get_free_page();
    if(!page)
        return -ENOMEM;
    printk("shmget get memory's address is 0x%08x\n",page);
    for(i=0; i<SHM_SIZE; i++)
    {
        if(shm_list[i].key == key)
            return i;
    }
    for(i=0; i<SHM_SIZE; i++)
    {
        if(shm_list[i].key == 0)
        {
            shm_list[i].page = page;
            shm_list[i].key = key;
            shm_list[i].size = size;
            return i;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}

void * sys_shmat(int shmid)
{
    int i;
    unsigned long data_base, brk;

    if(shmid < 0 || SHM_SIZE <= shmid || shm_list[shmid].page==0 || shm_list[shmid].key <= 0)
        return (void *)-EINVAL;

    data_base = get_base(current->ldt[2]);
    printk("current's data_base = 0x%08x,new page = 0x%08x\n",data_base,shm_list[shmid].page);

    brk = current->brk + data_base;
    current->brk += PAGE_SIZE;

    if(put_page(shm_list[shmid].page, brk) == 0)
        return (void *)-ENOMEM;

    return (void *)(current->brk - PAGE_SIZE);
}

```

Makefile


```
Makefile (~/.oslab/oslab/linux-0.11/kernel) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help

$(CC) $(CFLAGS) \
-c -o $*.o $<

OBJS = sched.o system_call.o traps.o asm.o fork.o \
panic.o printk.o vsprintf.o sys.o exit.o \
signal.o mktime.o sem.o shm.o

kernel.o: $(OBJS)
$(LD) -m elf_i386 -r -o kernel.o $(OBJS)
sync

clean:
rm -f core *.o *.a tmp_make keyboard.s
for i in *.c;do rm -f `basename $$i .c`.s;done
(cd chr_drv; make clean)
(cd blk_drv; make clean)
(cd math; make clean)

dep:
sed '/\#\#\# Dependencies/q' < Makefile > tmp_make
(for i in *.c;do echo -n `echo $$i | sed 's,\,c,\,s,'`"; \
$(CPP) -M $$i;done) >> tmp_make
cp tmp_make Makefile
(cd chr_drv; make dep)
(cd blk_drv; make dep)

### Dependencies:
sem.s sem.o: sem.c ../include/unistd.h ../include/asm/segment.h \
../include/asm/system.h ../include/linux/kernel.h ../include/linux/sched.h
shm.s shm.o: shm.c ../include/unistd.h ../include/linux/kernel.h \
../include/linux/sched.h ../include/linux/mm.h ../include/errno.h
exit.o exit.o: exit.c ../include/asm.h ../include/signal.h \
../include/unistd.h ../include/linux/kernel.h
```

Makefile ▾ Tab Width: 8 ▾ Ln 54, Col 21 INS

应用程序菜单

consumer.c

```

/*consumer*/
#define __LIBRARY__
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/types.h>

_syscall2(sem_t *,sem_open,const char *,name,int,value);
_syscall1(int,sem_post,sem_t *,sem);
_syscall1(int,sem_wait,sem_t *,sem);
_syscall1(int,sem_unlink,const char*,name);

_syscall1(int, shmat, int, shmid);
_syscall2(int, shmget, unsigned int, key, size_t, size);

#define PRODUCE_NUM 200
#define BUFFER_SIZE 10
#define SHM_KEY 2018

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    sem_t *Empty,*Full,*Mutex;
    int used = 0, shm_id,location = 0;
    int *p;

    Empty = sem_open("Empty", BUFFER_SIZE);
    Full = sem_open("Full", 0);
    Mutex = sem_open("Mutex", 1);

    if((shm_id = shmget(SHM_KEY, BUFFER_SIZE*sizeof(int))) < 0)
        printf("shmget failed!\n");

    if((p = (int *)shmat(shm_id)) < 0)
        printf("link error!\n");
    while(1)
    {
        sem_wait(Full);
        sem_wait(Mutex);

        printf("pid %d:\tconsumer consumes item %d\n", getpid(), p[location]);
        fflush(stdout);

        sem_post(Mutex);
        sem_post(Empty);
        location = (location+1) % BUFFER_SIZE;

        if(++used == PRODUCE_NUM)
            break;
    }

    sem_unlink("Mutex");
    sem_unlink("Full");
    sem_unlink("Empty");
    return 0;
}

```

producer.c

因输出问题，此处把producer的输出删去

```

/*producer*/
#define __LIBRARY__
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/types.h>

_syscall2(sem_t *,sem_open,const char *,name,int,value);
_syscall1(int,sem_post,sem_t *,sem);
_syscall1(int,sem_wait,sem_t *,sem);

_syscall1(int, shmctl, int, shmid);
_syscall2(int, shmget, unsigned int, key, size_t, size);

#define PRODUCE_NUM 200
#define BUFFER_SIZE 10
#define SHM_KEY 2018

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    sem_t *Empty,*Full,*Mutex;
    int i, shm_id, location=0;
    int *p;

    Empty = sem_open("Empty", BUFFER_SIZE);
    Full = sem_open("Full", 0);
    Mutex = sem_open("Mutex", 1);

    if((shm_id = shmget(SHM_KEY, BUFFER_SIZE*sizeof(int))) < 0)
        printf("shmget failed!");

    if((p = (int *) shmctl(shm_id)) < 0)
        printf("shmctl error!");
    for(i=0; i<PRODUCE_NUM; i++)
    {
        sem_wait(Empty);
        sem_wait(Mutex);

        p[location] = i;

        sem_post(Mutex);
        sem_post(Full);
        location = (location+1) % BUFFER_SIZE;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

编译，一波复制，运行系统

```

./producer &
./consumer > output &
sync

```


Bochs x86 emulator, http://bochs.sourceforge.net

```
producer.c:9: warning: return of pointer from integer lacks a cast
producer.c: In function main:
producer.c:33: warning: ordered comparison of pointer with integer zero
[/usr/root]# ./producer &
<15>
[/usr/root]# semaphore Empty no found. created a new one.
pid 15 opens semaphore Empty(value 10) OK.
semaphore Full no found. created a new one.
pid 15 opens semaphore Full(value 0) OK.
semaphore Mutex no found. created a new one.
pid 15 opens semaphore Mutex(value 1) OK.
shmget get memory's address is 0x00fac000
current's data_base = 0x10000000,new page = 0x00fac000
./consumer >output &
<17>
[/usr/root]# pid 17 opens semaphore Empty(value 0) OK.
pid 17 opens semaphore Full(value 10) OK.
pid 17 opens semaphore Mutex(value 1) OK.
shmget get memory's address is 0x00fa4000
current's data_base = 0x14000000,new page = 0x00fac000
unlink semaphore Mutex OK.
unlink semaphore Full OK.
unlink semaphore Empty OK.
Kernel panic: trying to free free page
```

CTRL + 3rd button enables mouse | A: | HD:0-H | NUM | CAPS | SCRL | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Build from CVS snapshot, on June 3, 2008

```
=====
00000000000i[      ] reading configuration from ./bochs/bochsrc.bxrc
00000000000i[      ] installing x module as the Bochs GUI
00000000000i[      ] using log file ./bochsout.txt

```

应用程序菜单

输入 `sudo less hdc/usr/root/output` 查看

```
shiyianlou@d0e9574fc318: ~/oslab/oslab
pid 17: consumer consumes item 0
pid 17: consumer consumes item 1
pid 17: consumer consumes item 2
pid 17: consumer consumes item 3
pid 17: consumer consumes item 4
pid 17: consumer consumes item 5
pid 17: consumer consumes item 6
pid 17: consumer consumes item 7
pid 17: consumer consumes item 8
pid 17: consumer consumes item 9
pid 17: consumer consumes item 10
pid 17: consumer consumes item 11
pid 17: consumer consumes item 12
pid 17: consumer consumes item 13
pid 17: consumer consumes item 14
pid 17: consumer consumes item 15
pid 17: consumer consumes item 16
pid 17: consumer consumes item 17
pid 17: consumer consumes item 18
pid 17: consumer consumes item 19
pid 17: consumer consumes item 20
pid 17: consumer consumes item 21
pid 17: consumer consumes item 22
pid 17: consumer consumes item 23
pid 17: consumer consumes item 24
pid 17: consumer consumes item 25
pid 17: consumer consumes item 26
pid 17: consumer consumes item 27
pid 17: consumer consumes item 28
:
```

应用程序菜单

```
shiyianlou@d0e9574fc318: ~/oslab/oslab
pid 17: consumer consumes item 171
pid 17: consumer consumes item 172
pid 17: consumer consumes item 173
pid 17: consumer consumes item 174
pid 17: consumer consumes item 175
pid 17: consumer consumes item 176
pid 17: consumer consumes item 177
pid 17: consumer consumes item 178
pid 17: consumer consumes item 179
pid 17: consumer consumes item 180
pid 17: consumer consumes item 181
pid 17: consumer consumes item 182
pid 17: consumer consumes item 183
pid 17: consumer consumes item 184
pid 17: consumer consumes item 185
pid 17: consumer consumes item 186
pid 17: consumer consumes item 187
pid 17: consumer consumes item 188
pid 17: consumer consumes item 189
pid 17: consumer consumes item 190
pid 17: consumer consumes item 191
pid 17: consumer consumes item 192
pid 17: consumer consumes item 193
pid 17: consumer consumes item 194
pid 17: consumer consumes item 195
pid 17: consumer consumes item 196
pid 17: consumer consumes item 197
pid 17: consumer consumes item 198
pid 17: consumer consumes item 199
(END)
```

应用程序菜单

正常输出，实验结束

实验问题

1. 对于地址映射实验部分，列出你认为最重要的那几步（不超过4步），并给出你获得的实验数据。

略 #####2. test.c退出后，如果马上再运行一次，并再进行地址跟踪，你发现有哪些异同？为什么？得到的i的物理地址可能会不同。在linux0.11中，因为有虚拟内存和段页结合的内存管理机制，get_free_page()在物理页框中找出空闲页是很随意的——只要是空闲的页框就直接拿来用。而test.exe重启后，其各个段在上一次执行时使用的物理页框很可能已经被其他进程占用了。所以这一次其data段有可能会被分配到别的物理页框中去。所以得到的i的物理地址可能会不同。

4

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实验数据

| | |
|------|-------|
| 学习时间 | 655分钟 |
| 操作时间 | 270分钟 |
| 按键次数 | 4413次 |
| 实验次数 | 4次 |
| 报告字数 | 9420字 |
| 是否完成 | 完成 |

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