V9-Ucore

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中断, 内存

▶ 不再赘述

进程

- ▶ 修改程序能够载入二进制编译完成的用户程序(原本程序是嵌入系统内部,现在 将程序放入磁盘中更接近实际)
- ▶ 进程调度的底层的修改(堆栈设置, load_icode, 权限)
- ▶ 文件编译头的修改(没有文件系统时二进制头无法获取text,data段大小)
- ▶ 修改页表初始项使得支持模拟硬盘(V9模拟硬盘会映射到内存上4MB,调用要建立映射)

```
🔞 🖨 🗊 hanxu@hanxu-HP-ENV Y-15-Notebook-PC: ~/v9-ucore/v9-ucore/experiment/lab4-lab5
page fault at 0x5000: K/W [no page found].
do pgfault: ptep c07f4014, pte 600
swap out: i 0. store page in vaddr 1000 to disk swap entry 2
SWAP: load ptep c07f4014 swap entry 6 to vaddr 0x5000, page c0621ec0, No 2038
swap_in: load disk swap entry 6 with swap page in vadr 0x5000
write Virt Page a in fifo check swap
page fault at 0x1000: K/R [no page found].
do pgfault: ptep c07f4004, pte 200
swap_out: i 0, store page in vaddr 2000 to disk swap entry 3
SWAP: load ptep c07f4004 swap entry 2 to vaddr 0x1000, page c0621ee0, No 2039
swap in: load disk swap entry 2 with swap page in vadr 0x1000
count is 30732, total is 30732
count is 5, total is 5
check swap() succeeded!
I am the parent. Forking the child...
I am parent, fork a child pid 3
I am the child.
waitpid 3 ok.
exit pass.
all user-mode processes have quit.
init check memory pass.
FIPAGE from kernel [0x0]panic: !
hanxu@hanxu-HP-ENVY-15-Notebook-PC:~/v9-ucore/v9-ucore/experiment/lab4-lab5$
```

文件系统

- ▶ 将XV6的文件系统融入V9-ucore之前的体系中(配合模拟器mkfs使用,简化模拟 硬盘操作)
- ▶ 取消了XV6在系统调用中编译的方式,直接载入二进制文件
- ▶ 扩展了UCOre的系统调用以支持文件系统

用户程序

- ▶ 修改stdio, stdlib (主要是文件名的问题)
- ▶ 修改ulib.c
- ▶ 修改syscall.c,系统调用方式上的差别(0x80中断和v9的TRAP)
- ▶ 增加umain.h,增加一层用户程序的外包来取代链接汇编

```
#include <ulib.h>
#include <umain.h>
int magic = -0x10384;
int
main(void) {
   int pid, code, ret;
   cprintf("I am the parent. Forking the child...\n");
   pid = fork();
   if (pid == 0) {
       cprintf("I am the child.\n");
       yield();
       yield();
       yield();
       yield();
       yield();
       yield();
       yield();
       exit(magic);
   else {
       cprintf("I am parent, fork a child pid %d\n",pid);
   assert(pid > 0);
   ret = waitpid(pid, &code);
   assert( ret== 0 && code == magic);
   assert(waitpid(pid, &code) != 0 && wait() != 0);
   cprintf("waitpid %d ok.\n", pid);
   cprintf("exit pass.\n");
   return 0;
```

#include <io.h>

```
#ifndef __USER_LIBS_UMAIN_H_
#define __USER_LIBS_UMAIN_H_
#include <ulib.h>
int umain(void);
int main(void) {
   int ret = umain();
   exit(ret);
}
#define main umain
#endif /* !_USER_LIBS_UMAIN_H__ */
```

```
hanxu@hanxu-HP-ENVY-15-Notebook-PC: ~/v9-ucore/v9-ucore/experiment/lab8
SWAP: load ptep c0620010 swap entry 5 to vaddr 0x4000, page c0452420, No 1569
swap in: load disk swap entry 5 with swap page in vadr 0x4000
write Virt Page e in fifo check swap
page fault at 0x5000: K/W [no page found].
do pgfault: ptep c0620014, pte 600
swap_out: i 0, store page in vaddr 1000 to disk swap entry 2
SWAP: load ptep c0620014 swap entry 6 to vaddr 0x5000, page c0452440, No 1570
swap in: load disk swap entry 6 with swap page in vadr 0x5000
write Virt Page a in fifo check swap
page fault at 0x1000: K/R [no page found].
do pgfault: ptep c0620004, pte 200
swap out: i 0, store page in vaddr 2000 to disk swap entry 3
SWAP: load ptep c0620004 swap entry 2 to vaddr 0x1000, page c0452460, No 1571
swap in: load disk swap entry 2 with swap page in vadr 0x1000
count is 30176, total is 30176
count is 5, total is 5
check swap() succeeded!
user sh is running!!!$ hello
do hello
Hello world!!.
I am process 3.
hello pass.
```

将来可以完善的方向

- ▶ 修改模拟器和文件系统
- ▶ 新指令集支持

收获与感想

- ▶ 代码阅读量和编写量大,调试水平直线上升......
- ▶ 对操作系统的理解更加深入,对整个流程机理有了直观把握
- ▶ 工程性很强,在合作开发上有经验教训的收获
- ▶ 代码注释很重要!!!

谢谢