16.317: Microprocessor Systems Design I

Summer 2013

Lecture 7: Key Questions July 30, 2013

2.	What are the benefits offered by protected mode operation on the 80386?	

1. What are the major differences between real mode and protected mode?

3. Describe the difference between global and local memory.

4. Explain the purpose and general organization of descriptors.

5. Explain the general memory address calculation used in protected mode.

6. Explain the purpose and format of selectors.

7. Describe the descriptor tables used in the x86 architecture.

8. Describe the global descriptor table register (GDTR).

9. GDTR questions:

- a. What is the GDT base address and limit if
 - GDTR = 1234000000FFH?
 - GDTR = FEDC1AB20007H?
 - GDTR = AABB11221F0FH?

b. What is the size of the GDT and number of descriptors it holds in each of the examples above?

c. What is the maximum GDT size and number of descriptors?

10. Show how selectors and the GDTR are used to access global memory.

11. Describe how the LDTR is used to determine the location of the current LDT. Where are the values in the LDTR loaded from? At what point does the LDTR change? And what is the purpose of the LDTR cache?

12. Show the process used for local memory accesses on x86 processors.

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13. Describe the interrupt descriptor table and its purpose.

14. Describe the process of task switching and the structures used in task switching on x86 processors.

<u>Practice problems:</u> Assume an x86 processor is running in protected mode with the state given below (all values in hex); note that each memory location shown contains a descriptor about a particular segment:

 $\begin{aligned} \text{GDTR} &= 00200000001\text{F} & \text{DS} &= 0017 \\ \text{LDTR} &= 000\text{B} & \text{SS} &= 0018 \\ &\text{ESI} &= 00001000 \\ &\text{EBX} &= 0001120 \end{aligned}$

Memory	Address
Base = 030010F0	00200000
Limit = 020F	
Base = 00200020	00200008
Limit = 0017	
Base = 00200038	00200010
Limit = 0010	
Base = 1200C000	00200018
Limit = FFFF	
Base = 12340000	00200020
Limit = 00FF	

Memory	Address
Base = 01000010	00200028
Limit = 1127	
Base = 03170200	00200030
Limit = 03F7	
Base = 1A000000	00200038
Limit = 01FF	
Base = 06B01000	00200040
Limit = 0F07	
Base = 05000120	00200048
Limit = 000F	

- a. What is the base address and limit of the global descriptor table? How many descriptors does this table contain?
- b. What is the base address and limit of the current local descriptor table? How many descriptors does this table contain?
- c. What are the starting and ending addresses for the current data and stack segments?
- d. What address is accessed by each of the following instructions?
- i. MOV AX, [0100H] ADD DX, [SI] ii. AX, SS:[SI+EF00] iii. MOV iv. SS:[A200], CX SUB DX, [BX+SI] VOM v. CX, [BX+SI+1EH] MOV vi.

Space to answer questions

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