

操作系统 实验6

21301114 俞贤皓

环境（实验0~2, 4~6）：Arch Linux 6.5.3-arch1-1

环境（实验3~4）：Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (WSL)

1. 实验步骤

1.1 在内核中支持动态分配内存

- 根据文档实现代码

```
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/expt6 (main)> cd os
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim Cargo.toml
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/main.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> mkdir src/mm
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/mm/heap_allocator.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/main.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/mm/heap_allocator.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/main.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/config.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/mm/mod.rs
```

1.2~1.4 地址数据结构、页表、物理帧

- 根据文档实现代码

```
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/mm/address.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/mm/address.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/main.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/mm/page_table.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim Cargo.toml
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/mm/page_table.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/mm/mod.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/linker.ld
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/config.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/mm/frame_allocator.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> mkdir src/sync
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/sync/up.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/sync/up.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/sync/mod.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/main.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/config.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/mm/mod.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/config.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> |
```

- 执行 `make run`

- 出现错误，如下图所示：



```
root@88a1fcca9270 /m/e/os# make run
Downloaded buddy_system_allocator v0.6.0 (registry `tuna`)
Downloaded spin v0.7.1 (registry `tuna`)
Downloaded 2 crates (29.0 KB) in 3.73s
Compiling spin v0.7.1
Compiling os v0.1.0 (/mnt/expt6/os)
Compiling buddy_system_allocator v0.6.0
error: expected one of `!` or `::`, found `(` 
    → src/main.rs:21:9
21 |     mm::init();
      |         ^ expected one of `!` or `::` 

error: could not compile `os` due to previous error
make: *** [Makefile:34: kernel] Error 101
```

- 查看 `main.rs: 21`, 发现我在非函数中调用了一个普通函数, 鉴定为python写多了, 所以将 `mm: init()`; 移至 `main` 函数中

- 重新编译, 成功

```
■ warning: `os` (bin "os") generated 7 warnings
    Finished release [optimized] target(s) in 5.97s
[rustsbi] RustSBI version 0.3.1, adapting to RISC-V SBI v1.0.0

[rustsbi] Implementation      : RustSBI-QEMU Version 0.2.0-alpha.2
[rustsbi] Platform Name       : riscv-virtio,qemu
[rustsbi] Platform SMP        : 1
[rustsbi] Platform Memory    : 0x80000000..0x88000000
[rustsbi] Boot HART          : 0
[rustsbi] Device Tree Region : 0x87e00000..0x87e00e66
[rustsbi] Firmware Address   : 0x80000000
[rustsbi] Supervisor Address : 0x80200000
[rustsbi] pmp01: 0x00000000..0x80000000 (-wr)
[rustsbi] pmp02: 0x80000000..0x80200000 (---)
[rustsbi] pmp03: 0x80200000..0x88000000 (xwr)
[rustsbi] pmp04: 0x88000000..0x00000000 (-wr)
heap_test passed!
last 661 Physical Frames.
FrameTracker:PPN=0x8056b
FrameTracker:PPN=0x8056c
FrameTracker:PPN=0x8056d
FrameTracker:PPN=0x8056e
FrameTracker:PPN=0x8056f
FrameTracker:PPN=0x8056f
FrameTracker:PPN=0x8056e
FrameTracker:PPN=0x8056d
FrameTracker:PPN=0x8056c
FrameTracker:PPN=0x8056b
frame_allocator_test passed!
[kernel] Hello, world!
[kernel] Trap initialized.
```

1.5~1.7 多级页表、地址空间、分时多任务

- 根据文档实现代码

- (5) 编写新的应用程序并测试验证结果。

```
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/trap/mod.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/task/context.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/mm/page_table.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/syscall/fs.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)>
```

- 因为不小心把实验手册cat到终端里，导致历史信息翻不到，所以截图信息很少

1.8 修改应用程序

- 根据文档实现代码

- ```
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> cd ../user
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/user (main)> ls
build.py Cargo.lock Cargo.toml Makefile src/ target/
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/user (main)> vim src/lib.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/user (main)> rm build.py
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/user (main)> vim Makefile
```

## 1.9 修改main.rs

- 根据文档实现代码

- ```
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/user (main) [2]> cd -
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim src/main.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> vim build.rs
YXH_XianYu ~/b/0/G/e/os (main)> |
```

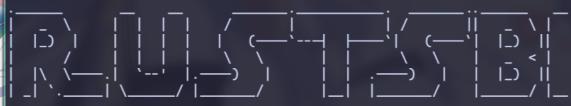
1.10 执行！

- 遇到了很多错误，对其进行修复
- 修复完成后：
-

```

root@88a1fcaca9270 /m/e/os# make run
(rustup target list | grep "riscv64gc-unknown-none-elf (installed)") || rustup target add riscv64gc-unknown-none-elf
riscv64gc-unknown-none-elf (installed)
cargo install cargo-binutils
  Updating 'ustc' index
    Ignored package 'cargo-binutils v0.3.6' is already installed, use --force to override
rustup component add rust-src
info: component 'rust-src' is up to date
rustup component add llvm-tools-preview
info: component 'llvm-tools-preview' for target 'x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu' is up to date
make[1]: Entering directory '/mnt/extpt6_std/user'
  Finished release [optimized] target(s) in 0.01s
rust-objcopy --binary-architecture=riscv64 target/riscv64gc-unknown-none-elf/release/00power_3 --strip-all -O binary target/riscv64gc-unknown-none-elf/release/00power_3.bin; rust-objcopy --binary-architecture=riscv64 target/riscv64gc-unknown-none-elf/release/01power_5 --strip-all -O binary target/riscv64gc-unknown-none-elf/release/01power_5.bin; rust-objcopy --binary-architecture=riscv64 target/riscv64gc-unknown-none-elf/release/02power_7 --strip-all -O binary target/riscv64gc-unknown-none-elf/release/02power_7.bin; rust-objcopy --binary-architecture=riscv64 target/riscv64gc-unknown-none-elf/release/03sleep --strip-all -O binary target/riscv64gc-unknown-none-elf/release/03sleep.bin;
make[1]: Leaving directory '/mnt/extpt6_std/user'
  Compiling os v0.1.0 (/mnt/extpt6_std/os)
  Finished release [optimized] target(s) in 0.90s
[rustsbi] RustSBI version 0.2.0-alpha.3

```



```

[rustsbi] Platform: QEMU (Version 0.2.0)
[rustsbi] misa: RV64ACDFIMSU
[rustsbi] mideleg: 0x222
[rustsbi] medeleg: 0xb1ab
[rustsbi-dtb] Hart count: cluster0 with 1 cores
[rustsbi] Kernel entry: 0x80200000
[kernel] Hello, world!
last 613 Physical Frames

```

- last 613 Physical Frames.

```

.text [0x80200000, 0x8020b000)
.rodata [0x8020b000, 0x8020f000)
.data [0x8020f000, 0x8028a000)
.bss [0x8028a000, 0x8059b000)
mapping .text section
mapping .rodata section
mapping .data section
mapping .bss section
mapping physical memory
[Kernel] back to world!
remap_test passed!
init TASK_MANAGER
num_app = 4
power_3 [10000/300000]
power_3 [20000/300000]
power_3 [30000/300000]
power_3 [40000/300000]
power_3 [50000/300000]
power_3 [60000/300000]
power_3 [70000/300000]
power_3 [80000/300000]
power_3 [90000/300000]
power_5 [10000/210000]
power_5 [20000/210000]
power_5 [30000/210000]
power_5 [40000/210000]
power_5 [50000/210000]
power_5 [60000/210000]
power_5 [70000/210000]
power_5 [80000/210000]
power_5 [90000/210000]
power_5 [100000/210000]
power_5 [110000/210000]
power_5 [120000/210000]
power_5 [130000/210000]

```

- power_5 [140000/210000]

```

power_5 [150000/210000]
power_5 [160000/210000]
power_5 [170000/power_7 [10000/240000]
power_7 [20000/240000]
power_7 [30000/240000]
power_7 [40000/240000]
power_7 [50000/240000]
power_7 [60000/240000]
power_7 [70000/240000]
power_7 [80000/240000]
power_7 [90000/240000]
power_7 [100000/240000]
power_7 [110000/240000]
power_7 [120000/240000]
power_7 [130000/240000]
power_7 [140000/240000]
power_7 [150000/240000]
power_7 [160000/240000]
power_7 [170000/240000]
power_3 [10000/300000]
power_3 [110000/300000]
power_3 [120000/300000]
power_3 [130000/300000]
power_3 [140000/300000]
power_3 [150000/300000]
power_3 [160000/300000]
power_3 [170000/300000]
power_3 [180000/300000]
power_3 [190000/300000]
power_3 [200000/300000]
power_3 [210000/300000]
power_3 [220000/300000]
power_3 [230000/300000]
power_3 [240000/300000]
power_3 [250000/300000]

```

```

power_3 [260000/300000]
power_3 [270000/300000]
power_5 [180000/210000]
power_5 [190000/210000]
power_5 [200000/210000]
power_5 [210000/210000]
5^210000 = 527227302(MOD 998244353)
Test power_5 OK!
[kernel] Application exited with code 0
power_7 [180000/240000]
power_7 [190000/240000]
power_7 [200000/240000]
power_7 [210000/240000]
power_7 [220000/240000]
power_7 [230000/240000]
power_7 [240000/240000]
7^240000 = 304164893(MOD 998244353)
Test power_7 OK!
[kernel] Application exited with code 0
]
power_3 [280000/300000]
power_3 [290000/300000]
power_3 [300000/300000]
3^300000 = 612461288(MOD 998244353)
Test power_3 OK!
[kernel] Application exited with code 0
Test sleep OK!
[kernel] Application exited with code 0
[kernel] Panicked at src/task/mod.rs:115 All applications completed!
root@88a1fcfa9270:/m/e/os# 

```

2. 思考问题

2.1 虚拟地址和物理地址的设计与实现

- 虚拟地址 (`virtAddr`) 和物理地址 (`PhysAddr`) 通过Rust结构体定义，保证了内存管理的类型安全和清晰性。
- 引入虚拟页号 (`VirtPageNum`) 和物理页号 (`PhysPageNum`)，用于管理页式内存的基本单位，从而简化了地址转换和内存管理的复杂性。
- 实现了这些地址和页号类型与 `usize` 之间的相互转换。这种设计方法方便了虚拟地址和物理地址之间的转换，也便于与系统其他部分的交互。

2.2 物理帧的管理与分配

- `FrameTracker` 用于监控和管理单个物理页的使用情况，确保每个物理页的使用都被适当地追踪。
- 采用栈式结构来管理物理内存，提供了一种简单而有效的方式来分配和回收物理页。
- 空闲物理页存储在一个栈中，分配时从栈顶取出一个页号，回收时则将页号放回栈顶。这种方法减少了内存分配的开销，提高了内存分配的效率。

2.3 内核与应用程序的地址空间实现

- `MemorySet` 包含了内核的所有内存区域（如代码、数据和栈）。使用 `MapArea` 结构来表示特定的内存区域，通过页表条目的方式实现内存的映射。
- 在加载应用程序（基于ELF格式）时，根据程序头创建相应的内存映射。每个应用程序拥有独立的地址空间，实现了内存隔离和保护。
- 这种设计提高了系统的安全性和稳定性，防止了应用程序之间的相互干扰，确保了操作系统的稳定运行。

2.4 基于地址空间的分时多任务实现

- 使用 `TaskControlBlock` 和 `TaskManager` 来管理任务的生命周期，包括创建、运行、挂起和终止。
- 每个任务都有其独立的地址空间和上下文 `TrapContext`，使得任务切换时能够保留和恢复任务的状态。

- 利用satp寄存器在不同任务之间切换其地址空间，同时在用户态和内核态之间进行必要的上下文切换。
- 通过时间片轮转调度算法，实现了多任务的“同时”运行，从而提高了CPU的利用率和系统的整体响应性。

2.5 编写新的应用程序并测试验证结果

-

```
0 #![no_std]
1 #![no_main]
2 #[macro_use]
3 extern crate user_lib;
4
5 fn quick_power(base: u64, expo: u64, modu: u64) → u64 {
6     let mut a: u64 = base;
7     let mut n: u64 = expo;
8     let mut ans: u64 = 1;
9     while n ≥ 1 {
10         if n & 1 ≠ 0 { ans = ans * a % modu; }
11         a = a * a % modu;
12         n >>= 1;
13     }
14     ans
15 }
16
17 #[no_mangle]
18 fn main() → i32 {
19     const P: u32 = 3;
20     const STEP: usize = 1_000_000_000_000_000_000; // 1e18
21     const MOD: u32 = 10007;
22     println!(
23         "quick_power: {} ^ {} % {} = {}",
24         P, STEP, MOD,
25         quick_power(P as u64, STEP as u64, MOD as u64)
26     );
27     0
28 }
```

- 我编写了一个快速幂程序

-

```
power_7 [120000/240000]
power_7 [130000/240000]
power_7 [140000/240000]
power_7 [150000/240000]
power_7 [160000/240000]
quick_power: 3 ^ 10000000000000000000000000000000 % 10007 = 3946
[kernel] Application exited with code 0
power_3 [90000/300000]
power_3 [100000/300000]
power_3 [110000/300000]
power_3 [120000/300000]
power_3 [130000/300000]
power_3 [140000/300000]
power_3 [150000/300000]
power_3 [160000/300000]
```

- 快速幂程序第一个结束，执行时间最短。

3. Git提交截图

- [仓库链接](#)
- Commits on Dec 26, 2023
 - expt6 101%** fc73b25
 - YXHXianYu committed 11 hours ago
- expt6 100%** f5b6eb3
- YXHXianYu committed 11 hours ago
- expt6 99%** 07f31a0
- YXHXianYu committed 11 hours ago

4. 其他说明

- 无