

# OS Assignment 1

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## 1 Individual Contributions

- Aniket Gupta: loader.c
- Ishaan Agrawal: Main Makefile, sub-Makefiles

## 2 GitHub Repository

GitHub Repository Link.

## 3 Implementation

Implementation of loader.c is as follows:

1. when we give command `./launch ./fib`, these executables are picked up by the main function. The value of `argc` is 2 and `argv[0]` is the executable of launch while `argv[1]` is the executable of fib.
2. Then `load_and_run_elf` function is called. We make a file descriptor for the fib exe, and open the file in read only mode.

```
3. 1 ehdr = mmap(NULL, sizeof(Elf32_Ehdr), PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE, fd, 0);
```

this command loads the entire binary content which is pointed by a pointer of type `Elf32_Ehdr` called `ehdr`. Similarly we have another pointer of type `Elf32_Phdr`

```
4. 1 phdr = (Elf32_Phdr *)((char *)ehdr + ehdr->e_phoff);
```

By casting `ehdr` to a `char*`, the memory region being pointed to by `ehdr` is treated like an array of bytes. Adding `ehdr->e_phoff` to this byte pointer would move the pointer forward by that many bytes.

```
5. 1 for (i = 0; i < ehdr->e_phnum; i++) {
2     if (phdr[i].p_type == PT_LOAD) {
3         if (ehdr->e_entry >= phdr[i].p_vaddr && ehdr->e_entry < phdr[i].p_vaddr + phdr[
4             i].p_memsz) { // checking if the entrypoint method is in the segment
5             targetSegment = phdr[i]; // storing the segment containing the entrypoint
6                 method
7             break; // since we have found the segment containing the entrypoint method,
8                 we break out of the loop
9         }
10    }
11 }
```

This for loop is used to find a `PT_LOAD` section that would contain the entry point address.

```
1 if (phdr[i].p_type == PT_LOAD)
```

This statement just checks if we found the PT\_LOAD segment.

```
1 if (ehdr->e_entry >= phdr[i].p_vaddr && ehdr->e_entry < phdr[i].p_vaddr + phdr[i].
    p_memsz)
```

This is the check we used to determine whether the "PT\_LOAD" segment contains entrypoint address or not (since there can be multiple PT\_LOADS). "p\_vaddr" is the virtual address of that particular PT\_LOAD segment, it points to the offset (start) of the chunk of memory held by the PT\_LOAD segment. Similarly, "p\_memsz" contains the total size of the whole segment in bytes.

```
6.
1 void *virtual_mem = mmap((void *)targetSegment.p_vaddr, targetSegment.p_memsz,
    PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE | PROT_EXEC, MAP_PRIVATE | MAP_FIXED, fd, targetSegment.
    p_offset); // allocating memory using mmap
```

This mmap statement creates a mapping into the memory starting from the virtual address till the size, i.e p\_memsz

```
7.
1 int (*_start)() = (int (*)())(virtual_mem + (ehdr->e_entry - targetSegment.p_vaddr)
    );
```

This statement includes the navigation to the entrypoint address and typecasting the address to that of the function pointer matching \_start in fib.c

"int (\*\_start)()" declares a function pointer named "\_start" which points to a function returning a value of type int

"virtual\_mem + (ehdr->e\_entry - targetSegment.p\_vaddr)" calculates the absolute address of \_start

8. The master Makefile first sets the target to all, and then lists the dependencies 'bin/loader', 'bin/launcher' and 'bin/test'. Then separate make commands are run in the three respective directories.

9. A new bin folder is made within the directory, which contains the launch executable, and simpleloader.so

10. The new bin folder is used to run the testcase from the test directory.

## 4 How to Run

1. Download the directory from the GitHub repository.
2. Run the top-level Makefile using 'make'.
3. After successful execution, run 'make bonus'.
4. After getting output, run 'make clean'.