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作業系統概論 作業二

問題一:完成_do_fork 的函數呼叫圖

```
Reading symbols from ./vmlinux...done.
(gdb) set serial baud 115200
(gdb) target remote /dev/ttyS1
Remote debugging using /dev/ttyS1
kgdb_breakpoint () at kernel/debug/debug_core.c:1073
1073
                 wmb(); /* Sync point after breakpoint */
(gdb)
(gdb) b do fork
Breakpoint 1 at 0xfffffffff810f5390: file kernel/fork.c, line 2098.
(gdb) c
Continuing.
[Switching to Thread 2]
Thread 3 hit Breakpoint 1, _do_fork (clone_flags=8390417,
stack_start=18446744071580010144, stack_size=18446612139861022400,
    parent_tidptr=0x0 <irq_stack_union>, child_tidptr=0x0 <irq_stack_union>, tls=0)
    at kernel/fork.c:2098
2098
(gdb)
```

可以看到_do_for 這個函數是從 entry_64.S 開始一層一層呼叫上去的。entry_64.S 中的 ret_from_fork 呼叫 kthreadd -> create_kthreadd -> kernel_thread,最後才會呼叫_do_fork。

```
ENTRY(entry_SYSCALL_64)
       UNWIND HINT EMPTY
        * Interrupts are off on entry.
        * We do not frame this tiny irq-off block with TRACE_IRQS_OFF/ON,
         * it is too small to ever cause noticeable irq latency.
       swapgs
        * This path is only taken when PAGE_TABLE_ISOLATION is disabled so it
        * is not required to switch CR3.
               %rsp, PER_CPU_VAR(rsp_scratch)
       movq
       movq
             PER CPU VAR(cpu current top of stack), %rsp
       /* Construct struct pt_regs on stack */
                                              /* pt_regs->ss */
       pushq $<u>USER_DS</u>
       pushq PER CPU VAR(rsp_scratch)
                                               /* pt_regs->sp */
       pushq %r11
                                              /* pt_regs->flags */
       pushq $ USER CS
                                              /* pt_regs->cs */
             %rcx
                                              /* pt_regs->ip */
       pushq
GLOBAL (entry SYSCALL 64 after hwframe)
                                              /* pt_regs->orig_ax */
       pushq %rax
       PUSH AND CLEAR REGS rax=$-ENOSYS
       TRACE IRQS OFF
       /* IRQs are off. */
       movq %rax, %rdi
               %rsp, %rsi
       movq
       call do_syscall_64
                                   /* returns with IRQs disabled */
```

到 LXR 查看 entry_64.S 的原始碼後,發現在這個 entry 中,中斷是關閉的,所以我們無法對它除錯。

問題二:完成 getpid 的函數呼叫圖

```
(gdb) b get_pid
Breakpoint 2 at 0xfffffffff81060be1: get_pid. (43 locations)
(gdb) c
Continuing.
[New Thread 87]
[Switching to Thread 2]
Thread 3 hit Breakpoint 2, get_task_pid (task=0xffff8801c2598000, type=PIDTYPE_PID)
   at kernel/pid.c:365
365
                pid = get_pid(rcu_dereference(task->pids[type].pid));
(gdb) bt
   get_task_pid (task=0xfffff8801c2598000, type=PIDTYPE_PID) at kernel/pid.c:365
#1 Oxffffffff810f547c in _do_fork (clone_flags=8390417, stack_start=<optimized out>,
   stack_size=<optimized out>, parent_tidptr=<optimized out>,
child_tidptr=<optimized out>, tls=<optimized out>) at kernel/fork.c:2136
#2 0xfffffffff810f57d9 in kernel_thread (fn=<optimized out>, arg=<optimized out>,
   flags=<optimized out>) at kernel/fork.c:2182
at kernel/kthread.c:269
   kthreadd (unused=<optimized out>) at kernel/kthread.c:585
   0xffffffff81c0022a in ret_from_fork () at arch/x86/entry/entry_64.S:412
   0x0000000000000000 in ?? ()
(gdb)
```

發現 getpid 也是從 entry_64.S 中的 ret_from_fork 開始呼叫,再呼叫 kthreadd -> create_kthreadd -> kernel_thread -> _do_fork,最後才由_do_fork 來呼叫 get_task_pid。

問題三:指出_do_fork 和 getpid 的返回路徑是否不同,如果不同,為什麼不同

因為 getpid 是被_do_fork 所呼叫的,所以兩者的返回路徑不同,getpid 要返回的話會比_do_fork 多一道關卡,那就是從 getpid 返回到_do_fork