Week8进展记录

1. 哈尔滨工业大学(深圳)-Oops

构建的过程非常坎坷

2. 初赛testsuit编译

1. 编译riscv-toolchain

因为要用到xxx-linux-elf-xx, Tutorial里预编译的版本不能使用。

2. 编译riscv-linux-rootfs

没有成功,卡在

```
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (4096 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done

mkfs.fat 4.1 (2017-01-24)
*** failed to create riscv64-rootfs.bin
```

3.编译riscv-syscalls-testing

按README做就好。

3. fat32.img制作

制作好之后加载到Oops运行

```
Windows PowerShell
 Domain0 Name
                                       : root
Domain0 Boot HART
                                       : 0
: 0*
 Domain0 HARTs
                                       : 0x000000002000000-0x00000000200ffff (I)

: 0x0000000080000000-0x00000008003ffff ()

: 0x00000000000000000-0xfffffffffffffff (R,W,X)

: 0x0000000080200000
Domain0 Region00
Domain0 Region01
Domain0 Region02
 Domain0 Next Address
 Domain0 Next Arg1
                                       : 0x0000000082200000
 Domain0 Next Mode
                                       : S-mode
 Domain0 SysReset
                                       : yes
 Boot HART ID
Boot HART Domain
                                       : root
Boot HART IDOMAIN : FOR
Boot HART ISA : rve
Boot HART PMP Count : 16
Boot HART PMP Granularity : 4
Boot HART PMP Address Bits: 54
Boot HART MHPM Count : 0
                                       : rv64imafdcsuh
                                       : scounteren, mcounteren, time
Boot HART MIDELEG
Boot HART MEDELEG
                                         0x0000000000001666
                                       : 0x0000000000f0b509
 [kernerl] add initproc
 enter initproc
```

LOG

1. Oops

1. build

- error: failed to download byteorder v1.4.3`
 Delete "--offline" in Makefile.
- 2. unstable特性

```
error[E0658]: `let...else` statements are unstable
   --> /home/ccyd/.cargo/git/checkouts/virtio-drivers-
4fdfaa862bcdc399/8e52ada/src/device/socket/vsock.rs:373:13
                   let Some(header) = self.pop_packet_from_rx_queue(body)?
373 | /
else{
                           return Ok(None);
374 | |
375 | |
                      };
    = note: see issue #87335 <a href="https://github.com/rust-lang/rust/issues/87335">https://github.com/rust-lang/rust/issues/87335</a>
for more information
    = help: add `#![feature(let_else)]` to the crate attributes to enable
error[E0658]: use of unstable library feature 'slice_ptr_len'
   --> /home/ccyd/.cargo/git/checkouts/virtio-drivers-
4fdfaa862bcdc399/8e52ada/src/transport/pci.rs:322:46
                  if size_of::<T>() > config_space.len() * size_of::<u32>() {
322
                                                          \wedge \wedge \wedge
    = note: see issue #71146 <a href="https://github.com/rust-lang/rust/issues/71146">https://github.com/rust-lang/rust/issues/71146</a>
for more information
    = help: add `#![feature(slice_ptr_len)]` to the crate attributes to enable
```

试了很多,包括手动在报错的第三方库中添加宏,最后发现更新rust版本就解决了。

```
rustc 1.70.0-nightly (84dd17b56 2023-04-14)
```

3. virtio_drivers 引用路径出错

检查了库的修改历史,发现在一次commit后改变了框架结构。

尝试了仓库提供的所有branch和tag,都没法正常运行,报错也各不相同。于是只好在最早的发行版"0.1.0"之前的commit里尝试,最终发现了oct 15, 2021的commit版本可用,于是修改Cargo.toml:

```
virtio-drivers = { git = "https://github.com/rcore-os/virtio-drivers",rev =
"2aaf7d60c557ffdfaa2403bef420d41e469009ba"}
```

4. k210-soc 出错

同上,是由于仓库发生了变化。

考虑到其他库也有可能,查找了 Cargo.toml 的git历史,找到每条依赖添加进来的时间,在各自的 github仓库中找到最近一次的commit,手动在toml文件中为它们各自指定。

```
virtio-drivers = { git = "https://github.com/rcore-os/virtio-drivers", rev= "f30d4268b7a58b2a7f5a4ce87d275e7bd2484acf"}
embedded-hal = "0.2.7"
#fu740-hal = { git = "https://github.com/riscv-rust/fu740-hal" }
k210-pac = { git = "https://github.com/wyfcyx/k210-pac", rev = "09a0742c726c461dfd26159ae984c77ea66dd6fd"}
k210-hal = { git = "https://github.com/wyfcyx/k210-hal", rev = "795ac3f845fb9e16c6edc03a2f0b9287a622a18d"}
k210-soc = { git = "https://github.com/wyfcyx/k210-soc", rev = "09a0742c726c461dfd26159ae984c77ea66dd6fd" }
```

5. k210-pac 出错

删掉为它指定的commit就行了。。

6. reference to packed field is unaligned

```
error[E0793]: reference to packed field is unaligned
 --> src/fs/fat32/mod.rs:89:9
89 |
           assert_eq!(ebpb.root_dir_cluster, 2);
            ^^^^^^
  = note: fields of packed structs are not properly aligned, and creating a
misaligned reference is undefined behavior (even if that reference is never
dereferenced)
  = help: copy the field contents to a local variable, or replace the reference
with a raw pointer and use `read_unaligned`/`write_unaligned` (loads and stores
via `*p` must be properly aligned even when using raw pointers)
  = note: this error originates in the macro `assert_eq` (in Nightly builds,
run with -Z macro-backtrace for more info)
error[E0793]: reference to packed field is unaligned
  --> src/fs/fat32/mod.rs:90:9
90 I
           assert_eq!(bpb.bytes_per_sector, 512);
            = note: fields of packed structs are not properly aligned, and creating a
misaligned reference is undefined behavior (even if that reference is never
dereferenced)
  = help: copy the field contents to a local variable, or replace the reference
with a raw pointer and use `read_unaligned`/`write_unaligned` (loads and stores
via `*p` must be properly aligned even when using raw pointers)
  = note: this error originates in the macro `assert_eq` (in Nightly builds,
run with -z macro-backtrace for more info)
```

这个错误完全搞不明白,尝试了很久,想到了前面的 unstable 特性问题,于是更换了几个rust的版本,发现每个版本都有不同报错,所以这个问题与rust版本有关。

按commit历史找了离Oops初始化最近的rust版本,修改后问题解决。

```
rustup install nightly-2022-04-11
rustup override set nightly-2022-04-11-x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu
rustup target add riscv64imac-unknown-none-elf --toolchain nightly-2022-04-11
rustup component add llvm-tools-preview --toolchain nightly-2022-04-11
```

2. run

1. 缺少fat32.img

```
qemu-system-riscv64: -drive file=../fat32.img,if=none,format=raw,id=x0: Could
not open '../fat32.img': No such file or directory
```

在训练营stage2仓库找到了fat32镜像的下载地址。

2. rust-objcopy 生成 kernel.bin 时卡死

```
rust-objcopy --binary-architecture=riscv64 target/riscv64gc-unknown-none-elf/release/kernel --strip-all -O binary target/riscv64gc-unknown-none-elf/release/kernel.bin
```

检查很久没有发现问题,kernel.bin 已经生成了,用stat等工具大致检查过没发现问题。想到可能是卡在这一步之后,于是修改makefile:

```
$(KERNEL_BIN): kernel_elf
  $(OBJCOPY) $(KERNEL_ELF) --strip-all -0 binary $@
->
$(KERNEL_BIN): kernel_elf
  echo "None"
```

一样会卡。那么可以确定是卡在

```
run: build
   @$(QEMU) $(QEMU-ARGS)
```

的@\$(QEMU) \$(QEMU-ARGS)这一部,根据两个参数拼一下运行的语句:

```
qemu-system-riscv64
-machine $(QEMU_MACHINE)
-smp $(CPUS)
-nographic
-bios $(BOOTLOADER)
-device loader,file=$(KERNEL_BIN),addr=$(KERNEL_ENTRY)
-drive file=$(FS_IMG_COPY),if=none,format=raw,id=x0
-device virtio-blk-device,drive=x0,bus=virtio-mmio-bus.0
```

感觉没问题, echo一下:

```
qemu-system-riscv64
-machine virt
-smp 1
-nographic
-bios ../bootloader/rustsbi-k210.bin
-device loader,file=target/riscv64gc-unknown-none-
elf/release/kernel.bin,addr=0x80200000
-drive file=../fat32.img,if=none,format=raw,id=x0
-device virtio-blk-device,drive=x0,bus=virtio-mmio-bus.0
```

发现虽然指定了目标平台为qemu,但 -bios .../bootloader/rustsbi-k210.bin 依然是k210开发板的sbi,可能是开发的同学在后期开发的过程中只考虑了k210板(于是在网上购买了一块板子),于是修改了Makefile:

```
BOOTLOADER := ../bootloader/rustsbi-k210.bin
->
BOOTLOADER := ../bootloader/rustsbi-$(BOARD).bin
```

成功运行:

2. testsuit

1. 编译toolchain

下载需要给wsl2设置代理,即使改用国内镜像它的子模块仍要通过github下载。

下载和编译的过程都很耗时间。

2. 编译 riscv-linux-rootfs

1.

解决办法:

```
cd /home/ccyd/Env_For_Comp/riscv/sysroot/usr/include/gnu/
cp stubs-lp64d.h stubs-lp64.h
```

2.

编译时报错xxx不存在,检查发现是WSL的PATH中来自windows的环境变量。

取消 appendwindowsPath, 在 vim /etc/wsl.conf 添加

```
# 不加载Windows中的PATH内容
[interop]
appendWindowsPath = false
```

3.

```
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (4096 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done

mkfs.fat 4.1 (2017-01-24)
*** failed to create riscv64-rootfs.bin
```

最后一步无法生成 riscv64-rootfs.bin

TODO

3. fat32 fs info

附: Linux系统中格式化sdcard为fat32文件系统

- 1. 通过读卡器把sdcard插入Linux系统机器;
- 2. 卸载可能已有的sdcard分区;

umount /dev/sdx*

1. 使用工具fdisk操作sdcard的盘号:/dev/sdx, 盘号会根据实际机器不同而改变:

fdisk /dev/sdx

- o #创建分区表
- n #新建分区
- p #设置为主分区
- 1 #设置为分区1 #后一路回车确认
- p #查看已创建的分区,这应该会显示有/dev/sdx1
- t #修改分区类型,选择分区1
- c #设置为fat32类型
- w #最后把修改写入sdcard盘,后退出
- 1. 执行格式化sdcard的分区

```
mkfs.vfat -F 32 /dev/sdx1
```

1. 最后可查看sdcard盘的分区信息

```
fdisk -1 /dev/sdx
```

1. u盘挂载到wsl2

WSL本身并不支持连接 USB 设备,因此需要安装开源 usbipd-win 项目。

https://blog.csdn.net/qq_59475883/article/details/123299689

2. 改为本地挂载

```
dd if=/dev/zero of=disk.img bs=3M count=1024
mkfs.vfat -F 32 disk.img
sudo mount disk.img mnt
sudo cp -r ./src/* ./mnt/
sudo umount mnt
```

挂载后放在Oops运行

```
INFO] [cpu0]: fat32file_new: attr = 16, mode = SYS
TRACE] [cpu0]: open_path: path = /yield
INFO] [cpu0]: serch_entry_by_name: from: /, find = yield
[kernel] handle a pagefault, vaddr = 1fec8 pid = 23
[kernel] handle a pagefault, vaddr = 16358 pid = 23
[kernel] handle a pagefault, vaddr = 16358 pid = 21
[TRACE] [cpu0]: sys_exec: path = /wait
INFO] [cpu0]: sys_exec: path = /wait
INFO] [cpu0]: get_index
TRACE] [cpu0]: serch_entry_by_name: from: /, find = wait
[kernel] handle a pagefault, vaddr = 16358 pid = 22
[kernel] handle a pagefault, vaddr = 16358 pid = 22
[kernel] handle a pagefault, vaddr = 16358 pid = 22
[kernel] handle a pagefault, vaddr = 16358 pid = 22
[TRACE] [cpu0]: sys_exec: path = /waitpid
INFO] [cpu0]: fat32file_new: attr = 16, mode = SYS
TRACE] [cpu0]: sys_exec: path = /waitpid
INFO] [cpu0]: get_index
TRACE] [cpu0]: sys_exec: path = /sitpid
INFO] [cpu0]: serch_entry_by_name: from: /, find = waitpid
[kernel] handle a pagefault, vaddr = 16358 pid = 23
[kernel] handle a pagefault, vaddr = 16358 pid = 23
[kernel] handle a pagefault, vaddr = 16358 pid = 23
[TRACE] [cpu0]: sys_exec: path = /write
INFO] [cpu0]: sys_exec: path = /wite
INFO] [cpu0]: sys_exec: path = /wite
INFO] [cpu0]:
```