

# K-OS Boot Sector

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# Overview

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- Test CPU
- Load GDT
- Enable A20 Address Line
- Load Kernel
- Switch to protected mode
- Flush registers and execute the kernel

# Boot process

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- BIOS Power-On Self Test (POST)
- Select boot device
  - Floppy, hard drive, CD ...
  - 512 bytes, ending with 0xAA55
- Copies to memory location 0x7C00

# Test CPU

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- Test the flags
- Bits 12 - 15 set : 8086/8088
- Bits 12 - 15 clear : 80286

# Protected Mode Basics

- **Real Mode**
  - 16-bit addressable
  - $\text{seg:off} = \text{seg} * 16 + \text{off}$
- **Protected Mode**
  - 32-bit addressable
  - segment register as “selector”

**Real Mode:**

8123:FFEC

$$8123 * 16 + \text{FFEC} = 9121C$$

**Protected Mode:**

0018:FFEC

00h

08h

Segment reg  
as \*Selector\*

18h

$$81230 + \text{FFEC} = 9121C$$

**GDT**

|       |
|-------|
| base  |
|       |
| ⋮     |
| 81230 |
| ⋮     |

# Segment Register Basics

- Really 4 registers
  - Selector
  - Base
  - Limit
  - Attributes
- Real mode
  - value -> selector
  - value\*16 -> base
- Protected mode
  - a descriptor is fetched
  - unpacked into 4 registers

## Protected mode segment register:

-- A Simple view

Used as *\*selector\**

b15 ----- b2      b1      b0

|       |   |     |
|-------|---|-----|
| Index | L | RPL |
|-------|---|-----|

Index: Selects the GDT descriptor

L: 0 - use GDT

1 - use LDT

RPL: Requestor Privilege Level (Ring)

# Global Descriptor Table

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- **A vector of 8-byte descriptors**
  - 32-bit base
  - 20-bit limit
  - 12-bit segment type
- **Protected mode segments**
- **Protection**
  - Faults if off limit

# Setting up GDT

- **GDT Structure:**

gdtr:

dw GDTLimit ; gdt size - 1

dd GDTRLBase ; starting address

null\_sel: ; null selector, each entry 0

... ; 8 bytes for each descriptor

code\_sel: ; code segment, read/exec

...

data\_sel: ; data segment, read/write

...

- **Loading GDT Register:**

- LGDT [gdtr]



# A20 Address Line

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- A20 refers to the 21st address line.
- For programs with 1 Mbytes memory or less, 20 address lines (A0 - A19) are sufficient. (Real mode is only 16-bit addressable.)
- 32-bit addressable in protected mode. Wrap around without A20.

# Enable A20

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- **Talk to Keyboard controller**
- **Communicate at port 0x60, 0x64**

# Loading Kernel

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- BIOS interrupt 0x13, on error CF set.
- Sets up registers properly
  - AH -- BIOS function. (0x02)
  - AL -- Number of sectors to read
  - ES:BX -- segment:offset, memory location
  - CH -- Track number
  - CL -- Starting sector
  - DH -- Head number
  - DL -- Drive number

# Switching to Protected Mode

- **Easy! Set bit 1 in CR0**

```
MOV    EAX, CR0
OR      AL, 1
MOV    CR0, EAX
```

- **Now in 32 bit protected mode**

- Do a few jumps to empty prefetched queue
- Do a far jump on CODE\_SEL to set CS/IP/EIP
- Use DATA\_SEL to flush other segment registers.

# Execute the Kernel

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- Compile kernel into plain binary
- Our boot sector loads kernel to some memory location (0x10000 for K-OS). Need to specify this during linking/loading.
- Far jump `CODE_SEL:KERNEL_ADDR` to run!