

Introduction to Operating Systems

Project #0: Overview

04/07/2022

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Agenda

- I. **Overview of Project**
- II. Introduction to eOS
- III. Development Environment
- IV. Project Schedule

프로젝트의 목표와 내용

❖ 목표

- 서울대학교 실시간 운영체제 연구실에서 개발한 eOS를 사용하여 운영체제의 다양한 기능들을 구현한다
- 이 과정을 통해 운영체제의 내부 구조와 핵심적인 기능들이 어떻게 구현되어 있는지 학습한다

❖ 내용

- 배포될 eOS는 함수들의 **prototype**만 제공된다
- 이 함수들의 내용을 채워서 운영체제를 완성한다

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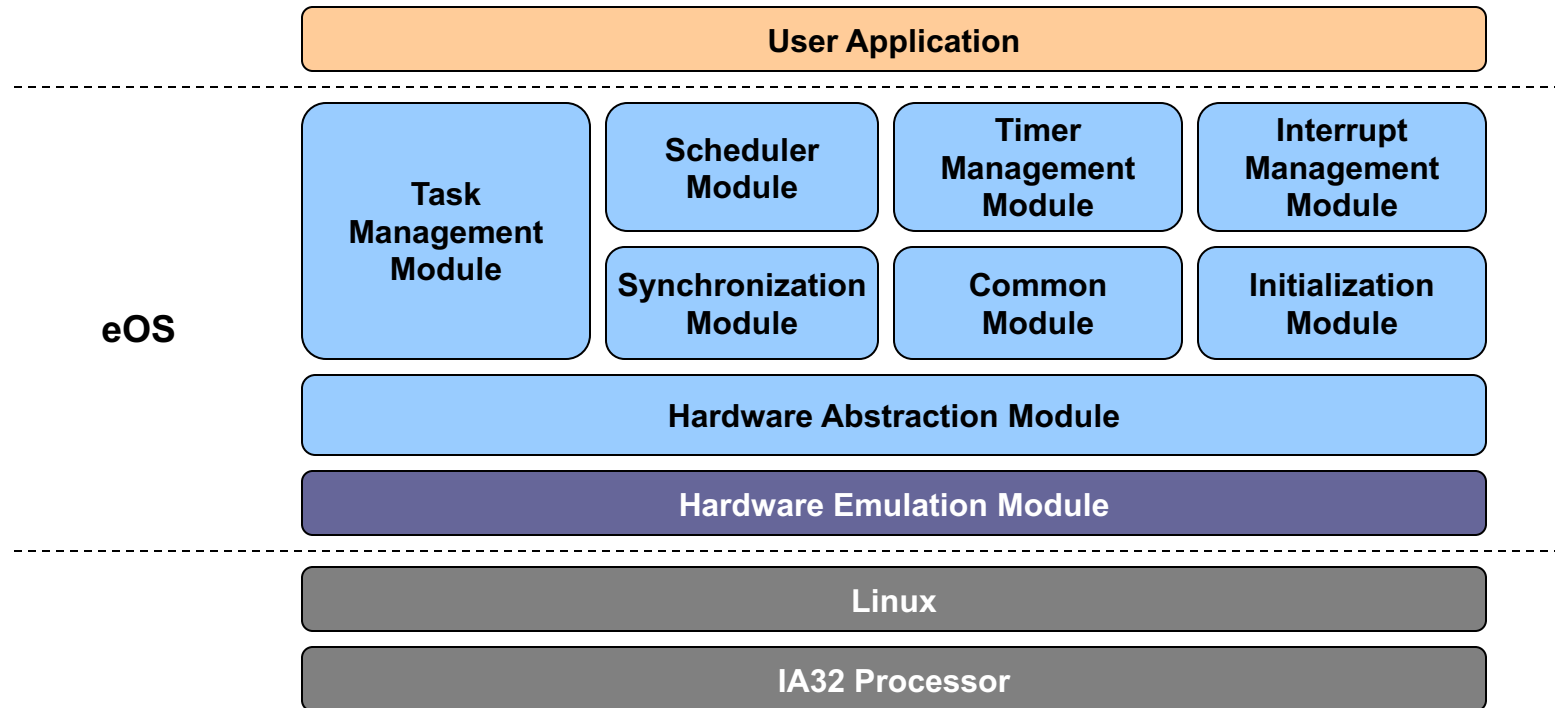
What is eOS? (1)

❖ Educational Operating System (eOS)

- Real-time, preemptive, multitasking kernel developed for RTOS education
- Extremely portable
 - Most of the kernel code is written in ANSI C
 - HAL만 교체하면 다른 HW 상에서도 사용 가능
- Developed at RTOS Lab. of SNU
 - <http://redwood.snu.ac.kr>

What is eOS? (2)

❖ Layered architecture of eOS on Linux



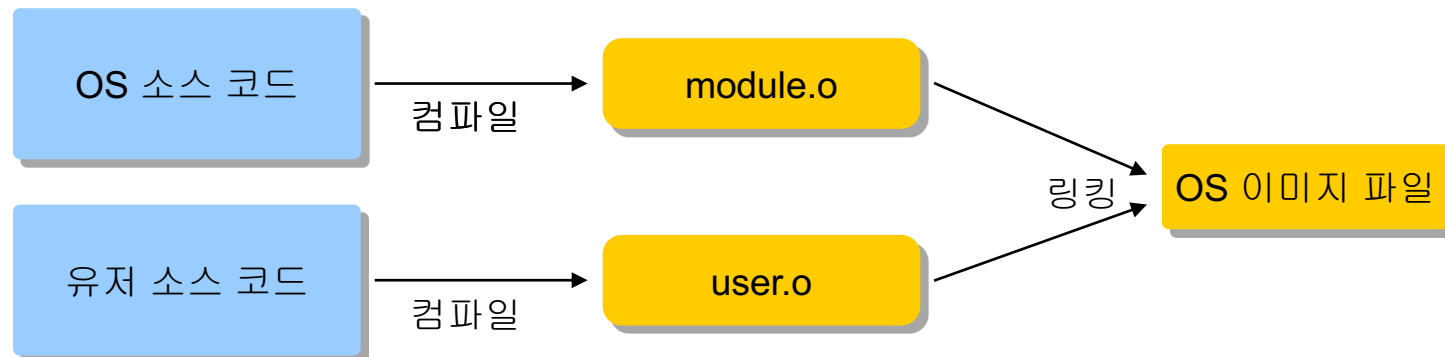
What is eOS? (3)

❖ Execution environment

- eOS는 Linux 위에서 하나의 프로세스로 실행된다

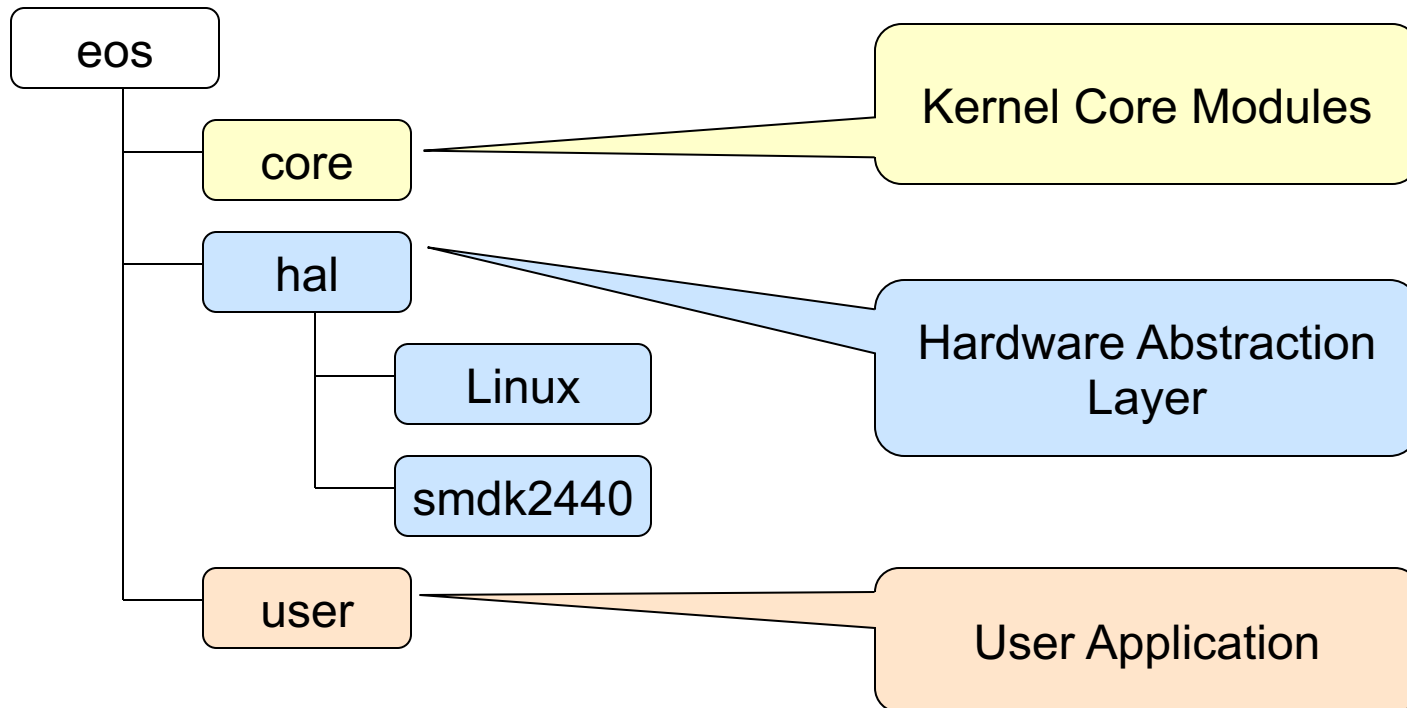
❖ eOS is a library kernel

- 유저 코드와 커널 코드가 링크되어 하나의 executable file이 된다
- 커널 코드는 라이브러리 형태로 제공된다



What is eOS? (4)

❖ Source tree



What is eOS? (5)

❖ Kernel core modules: eos/core/

Header files	
<code>eos.h</code>	Defining all external APIs and data types
<code>eos_internal.h</code>	Defining all functions and data types for internal use
C files	
<code>common.c</code>	Common functions such as serial output and list manipulation
<code>interrupt.c</code>	Interrupt management module
<code>main.c</code>	Kernel initialization module
<code>scheduler.c</code>	O(1) scheduler module
<code>sync.c</code>	Synchronization module
<code>comm.c</code>	Communication module
<code>task.c</code>	Task management module
<code>timer.c</code>	Timer management module

What is eOS? (6)

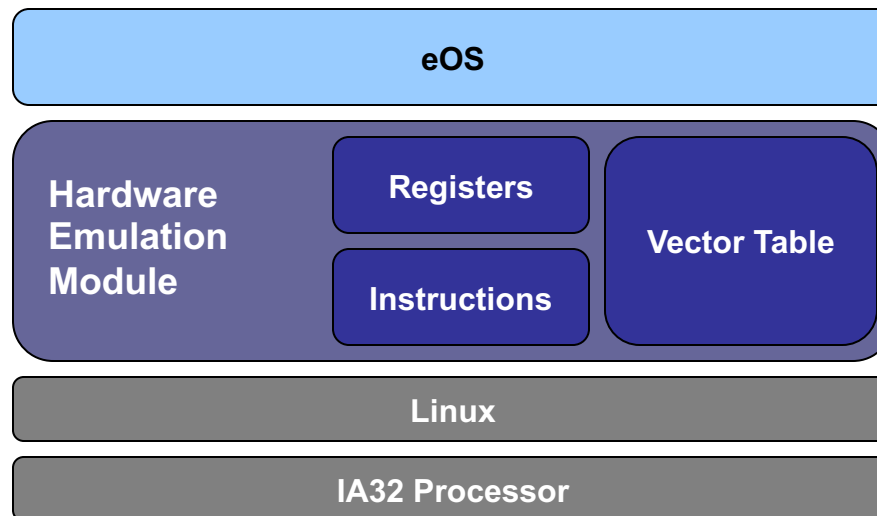
❖ HAL for Linux: eos/hal/linux

Header files	
emulator.h	Defining vector table and registers for hardware emulation
emulator_asm.h	Defining instructions for hardware emulation
include.h	Defining architecture specific parameters
type.h	Data type definitions
C files	
context.c	Implementing context switching
init.c	Initializing HAL
interrupt.c	Acknowledging and masking IRQs
serial.c	Implementing serial output
Assembly files	
entry.S	Calling vector table entries
interrupt_asm.S	Enabling and Disabling of interrupts

What is eOS? (7)

❖ Hardware emulation module

- Used for IA32/Linux HAL
- Emulating hardware so that eOS can operate on top of both Linux and IA32 processor



What is eOS? (8)

❖ Hardware emulation module: “vector table”

- When hardware event occurs, jumps to the address saved in the corresponding vector table entry
- Currently 4 entries exist
 - `_vector[0]`: system reset (initialization)
 - `_vector[1]`: not used
 - `_vector[2]`: not used
 - `_vector[3]`: interrupt request

What is eOS? (9)

- ❖ Hardware emulation module: “registers”
 - `_eflags`: Status register (interrupt enable/disable)
 - `_irq_pending`: Interrupt pending register
 - `_irq_mask`: Interrupt mask register

- ❖ Hardware emulation module: “instructions”
 - `_CLI`: Disabling interrupts
 - `_STI`: Enabling interrupts
 - `_IRET`: Popping instruction pointer from stack

What is eOS? (10)

❖ Naming rules for functions and variables

- 커널 함수와 전역 변수의 이름은 “eos_” 혹은 “_os_” 접두사로 시작한다
 - 유저가 사용할 수 있는 함수나 변수는 “eos_” 접두사로
 - 커널이 내부적으로 사용하는 함수나 변수는 “_os_” 접두사로
- 단어와 단어 사이는 “_”로 구별한다
- 어떠한 역할을 하는지 알 수 있도록 영문법의 어순을 따른다
 - ‘동사 + 목적어’ 혹은
 - ‘형용사 + 명사’

What is eOS? (11)

❖ Data types

Data Type Name	
<code>bool_t</code>	<code>typedef unsigned char</code>
<code>int8u_t</code>	<code>typedef unsigned char</code>
<code>int8s_t</code>	<code>typedef signed char</code>
<code>int16u_t</code>	<code>typedef unsigned short</code>
<code>int16s_t</code>	<code>typedef signed short</code>
<code>int32u_t</code>	<code>typedef unsigned int</code>
<code>int32s_t</code>	<code>typedef signed int</code>
<code>fp32_t</code>	<code>typedef float</code>
<code>fp64_t</code>	<code>typedef double</code>
<code>addr_t</code>	<code>typedef void*</code>
<code>size_t</code>	<code>typedef unsigned int</code>

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Build/Execution Environment

❖ Ubuntu Linux

❖ 설치 절차

- VMware Player(또는 Virtual Box) 설치
- Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS 32bit iso 파일 다운로드
(<http://releases.ubuntu.com/xenial/ubuntu-16.04.6-desktop-i386.iso>)
- VMware에서 새로운 virtual machine 만들기 선택 후 Ubuntu 설치(2에서 다운받은 iso 파일 선택)
- VMware에서 공유폴더 설정하거나, 네트워크 활용하여 eos.tar.gz 파일 전송 받아 프로젝트 수행

Kernel Build

❖ Build sequence

- Download the kernel
- Unzip the compressed archive file “eos.tar.gz”
 - `tar -xvf eos.tar.gz`
- Move to the eOS home directory and build
 - `cd eos`
 - `make clean`
 - `make all`

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Subprojects (1)

❖ Project 1

- eOS 코드 분석
- I386 architecture and calling convention 분석

❖ Project 2

- Multi-tasking

Subprojects (2)

❖ Project 3

- Periodic task
- Priority scheduler

❖ Project 4

- Synchronization primitives
- Communication primitives

Grading Policy

❖ 팀 구성

- 1인 1팀

❖ 채점

- 딜레이: 1일에 20%씩 점수 차감
- 카피 적발 시 0점 처리

Question or Comment?

