xv6(c)-rev10 (Copyright Frans Kaashoek, Robert Morris, and Russ Cox.) Initialization, Kernel Mapping

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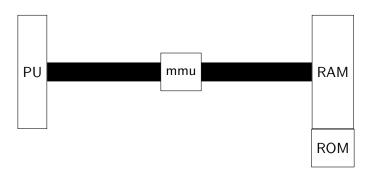
Tel-Aviv Academic College

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Context

```
kinit1 (end, P2V(4*1024*1024)); // phys page alloca
kvmalloc();  // kernel page table
seginit();
         // set up segments
           // process table
pinit();
kinit2(P2V(4*1024*1024), P2V(PHYSTOP)); // must co
userinit(); // first user process
mpmain();
```

Memory access after paging enabled



- The MMU can generate only physical addresses.
- The processor can generate only virtual addresses.
- If we (program) need to access physical address we must attach a virtual address for it.

kernel static/dynamic mapping

• Static mapping (used by xv6):

All physical pages ever accessed by the kernel get virtual addresses on initialization.

Dynamic mapping:

When a physical page is needed a mapping rule for it is added. When the page is no more needed, the rule is removed.

Static vs. Dynamic mapping

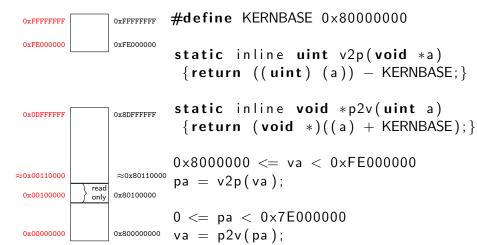
	static	dynamic
Coding	simple	less simple
Size	Restricted	unlimited

- The virtual address range reserved for xv6 is [0x80000000,0xFFFFFFFF).
- Hence xv6 cannot use more than 2GB of physical memory!
- (Somewhat less than that, really).
- It does not matter how large is the RAM installed in a system.

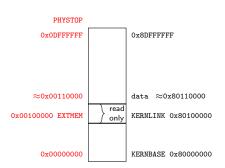
kvmalloc prerequisites

- setupkvm.
 - mappages.
 - walkpgdir.
- switchkym.

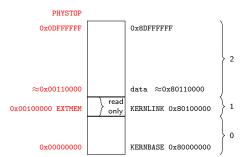
```
#define KERNBASE 0x80000000
OXFFFFFFF
0xFE000000
            0xFE000000
                    static inline uint v2p(void *a)
                     {return ((uint) (a)) - KERNBASE;}
                    static inline void *p2v(uint a)
0x0DFFFFFF
            0x8DFFFFFF
                     {return (void *)((a) + KERNBASE);}
                    0x8000000 \le va < 0xFE000000
                    pa = v2p(va):
                    0 <= pa < 0x7E000000
            0x80000000
                    va = p2v(pa);
```







```
OxFFFFFFF
                              0xFFFFFFFF
0xFE000000 DEVSPACE
                              DEVSPACE 0xFE000000
```



setupkvm: ranges

```
1804 static struct kmap {
    void *virt:
    uint phys_start;
    uint phys_end;
    int perm;
   {(void*)KERNBASE, 0,
                                   EXTMEM, PTE_W},
   {(void*)KERNLINK, V2P(KERNLINK), V2P(data), 0}, // k
   {(void*)data, V2P(data), PHYSTOP, PTE_W},
   {(void*)DEVSPACE, DEVSPACE,
                                             PTE<sub>W</sub>,
                                   0.
```

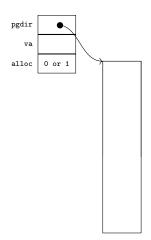
setupkvm

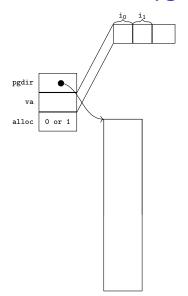
```
pde_t *setupkvm(void) {
 pde_t *pgdir:
 struct kmap *k;
 if ((pgdir = (pde_t*)kalloc()) == 0)
  return 0:
 memset(pgdir, 0, PGSIZE);
 for(k = kmap; k < \&kmap[NELEM(kmap)]; k++)
  if (mappages(pgdir, k->virt,
                 k->phys_end - k->phys_start.
      (uint)k \rightarrow phys_start, k \rightarrow perm) < 0) {
   freevm (pgdir);
   return 0:
 return pgdir;
```

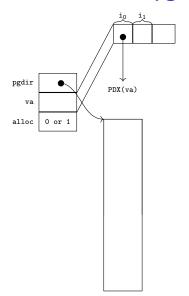
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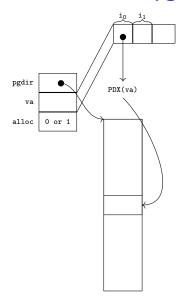
walkpgdir

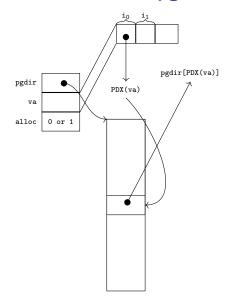
- Basic paging handling routine.
- Arguments: pgdir, va, alloc.
- Returns the address of the page table entry which would have been used to translate the virtual address va if cr3 would have pointed to the table pgdir.
- If the relevant internal table is missing it returns 0.
- However, if alloc is not zero, an internal table is allocated, if necessary.

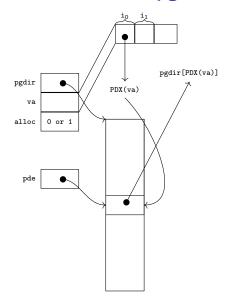


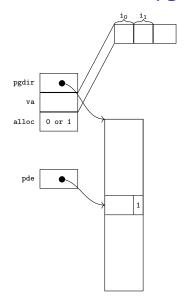


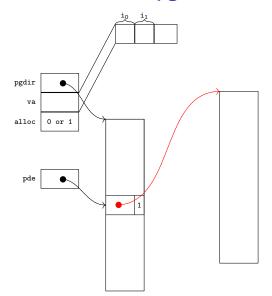


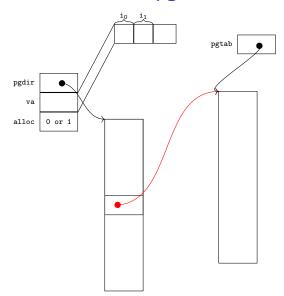


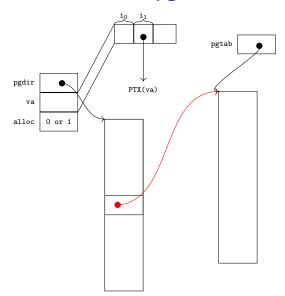


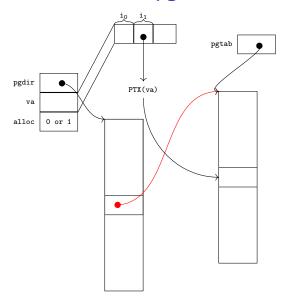


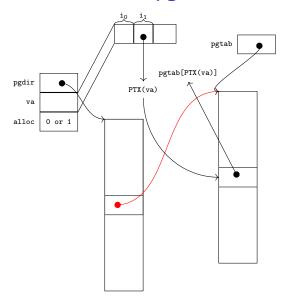


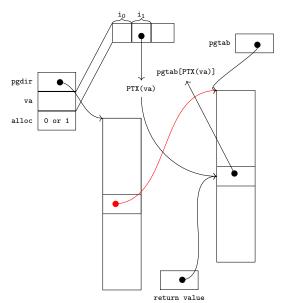


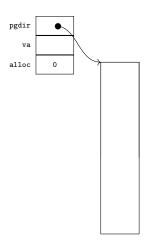


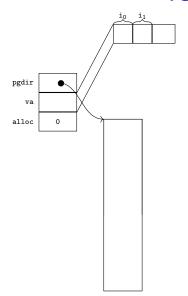


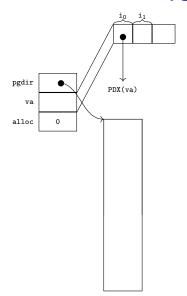


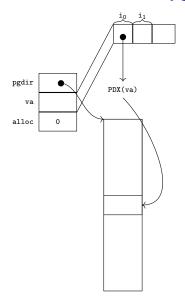


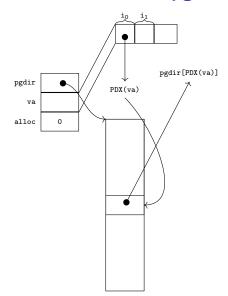


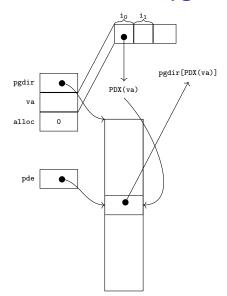


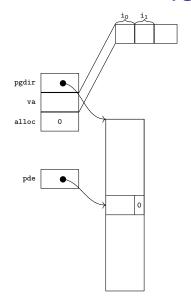


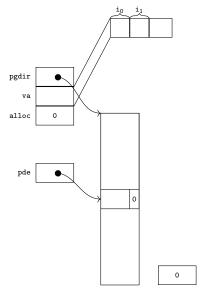




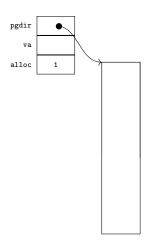


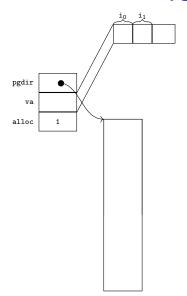


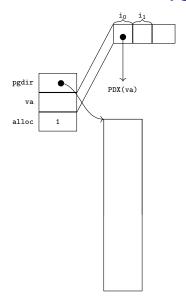


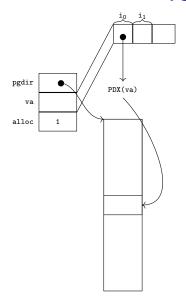


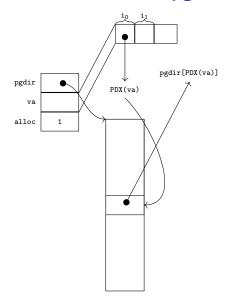
return value

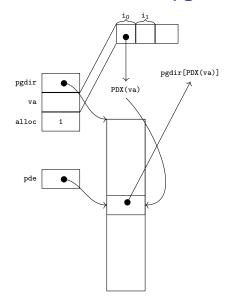


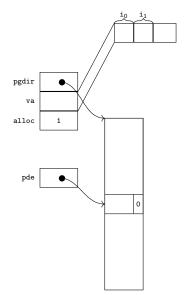


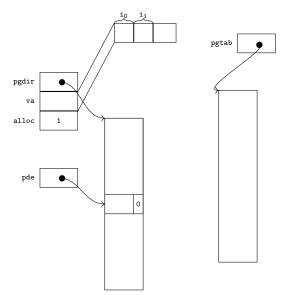


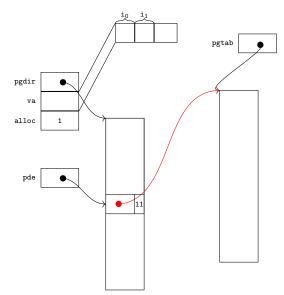


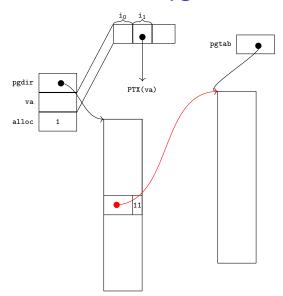


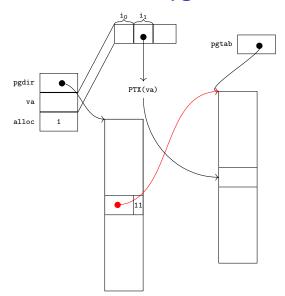


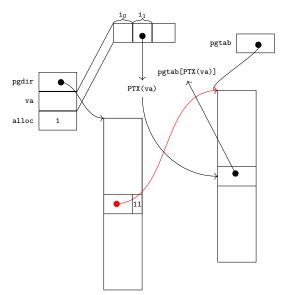


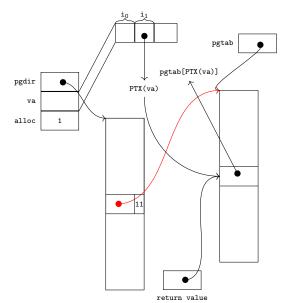










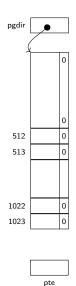


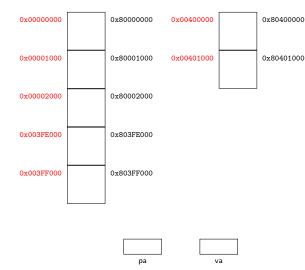
walkpgdir

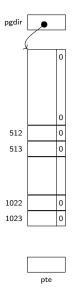
```
#define PDX(va) (((uint)(va) >> PDXSHIFT) & 0x3FF)
1735
   #define PTX(va) (((uint)(va) >> PTXSHIFT) & 0x3FF)
   #define PTE_P 1
   static pte_t *walkpgdir(pde_t *pgdir,const void *va,
                             int alloc) {
    pde_t *pde;
    pte_t *pgtab:
    pde = &pgdir[PDX(va)];
    if (*pde & PTE_P)
     pgtab = (pte_t*)p2v(PTE\_ADDR(*pde));
    else {
     if (!alloc || (pgtab = (pte_t*)kalloc()) == 0)
      return 0:
     memset(pgtab, 0, PGSIZE);
     *pde = v2p(pgtab) | PTE_P | PTE_W | PTE_U:
    return &pgtab[PTX(va)];
```

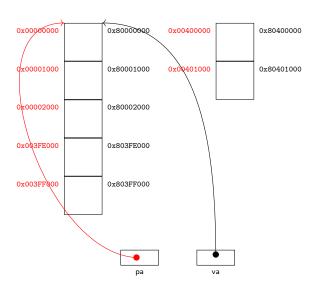
```
static int mappages(pde_t *pgdir, void *va, uint size,
                        uint pa, int perm) {
 char *a, *last;
 pte_t *pte;
 a = (char*)PGROUNDDOWN((uint)va);
 last = (char*)PGROUNDDOWN(((uint)va) + size - 1);
 for (;;) {
  if ((pte = walkpgdir(pgdir, a, 1)) == 0)
   return -1:
  if (*pte & PTE_P) panic("remap");
  *pte = pa \mid perm \mid PTE_P;
  if (a == last) break;
  a += PGSIZE:
  pa += PGSIZE:
 return 0;
```

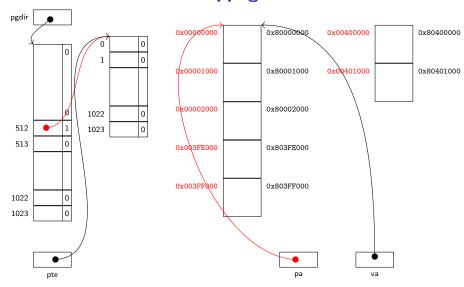
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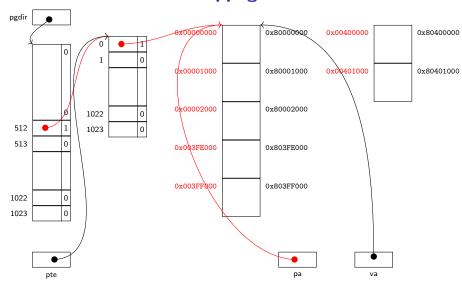


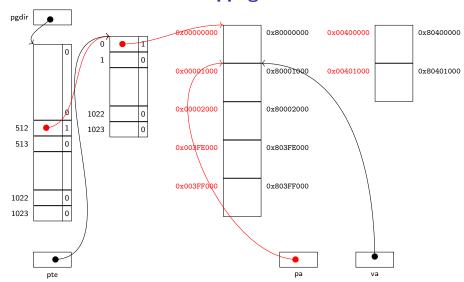


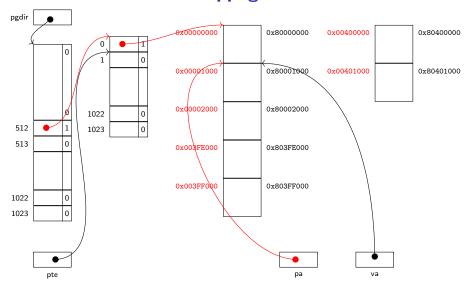


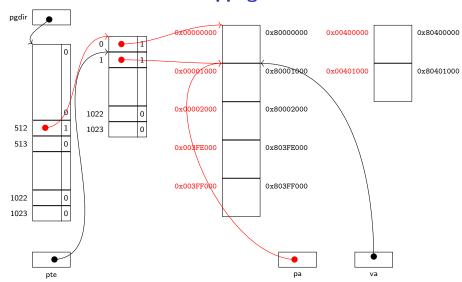


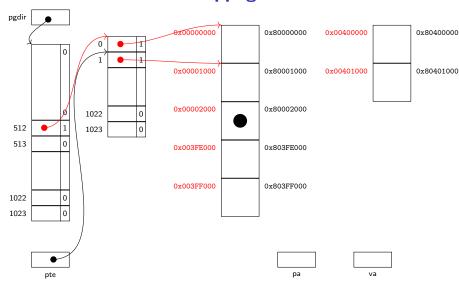


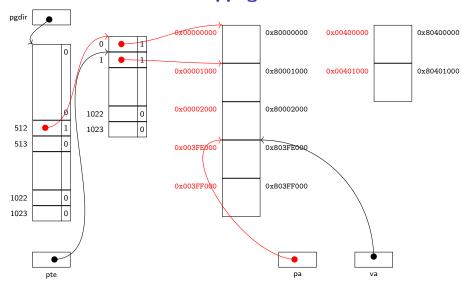


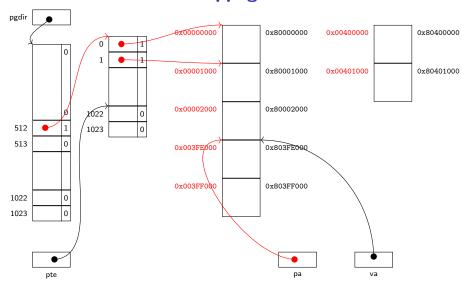


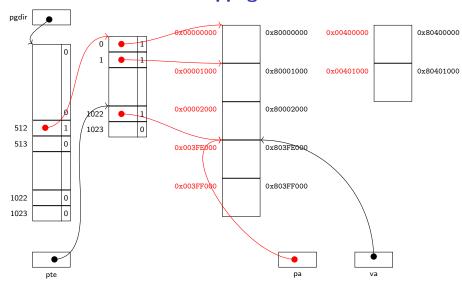


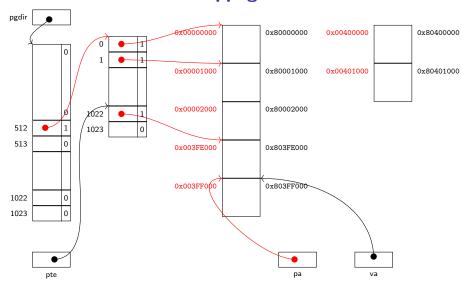


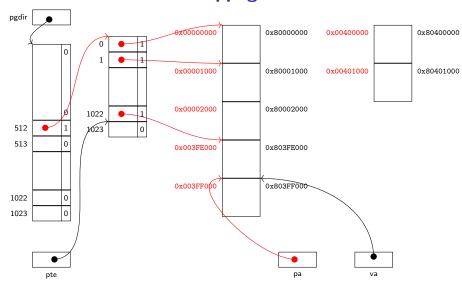


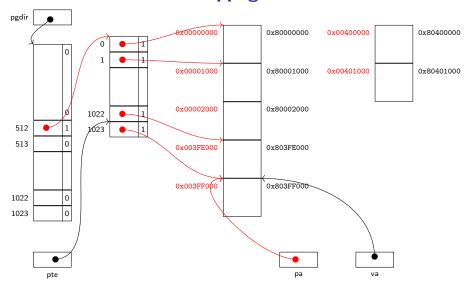


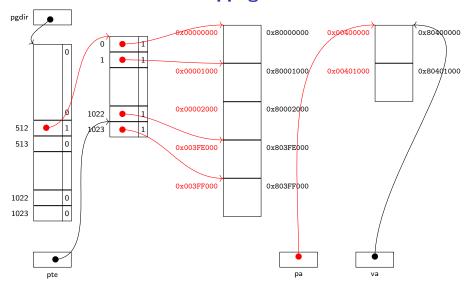


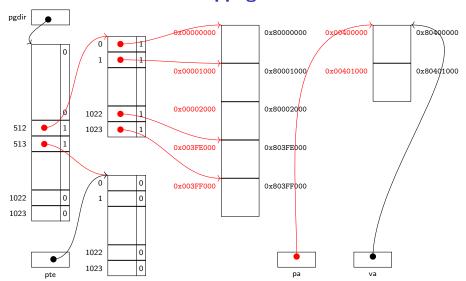


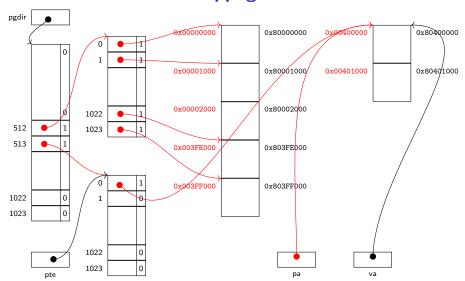


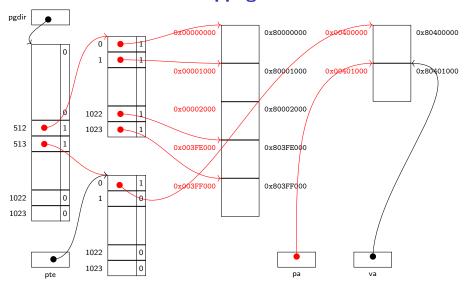


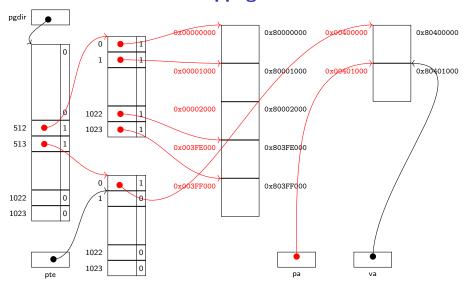


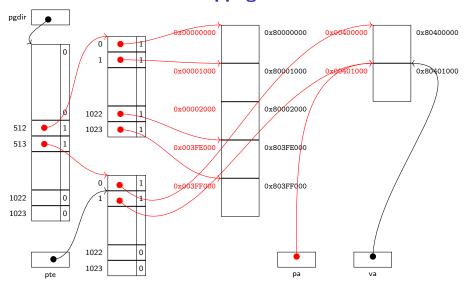


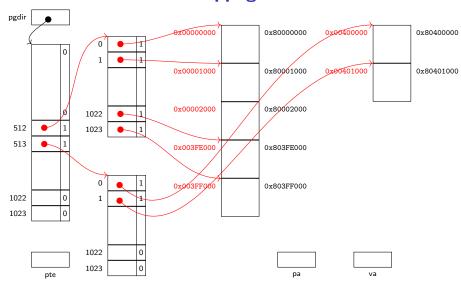












kvmalloc/switchkvm

```
void kvmalloc(void) {
    kpgdir = setupkvm();
    switchkvm();
}

void switchkvm(void) {
    lcr3(v2p(kpgdir));
}
```