```
SeaBIOS (version 1.13.0-1ubuntu1.1)
iPXE (http://ipxe.org) 00:03.0 CA00 PCI2.10 PnP PMM+1FF8CA10+1FECCA10 CA00
Booting from Hard Disk..xv6...
cpu0: starting 0
sb: size 1000 nblocks 941 ninodes 200 nlog 30 logstart 2 inodestart 32 bmap start 58
init: starting sh
$ lab3
7FFFFFCC
$ lab3 2 3
7FFFFBC
$ lab3 150 250 450
7FFFFFAC
$ lab3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
7FFFFF8C
$ lab3-Bonus 100
Lab 3: Recursing 100 levels
Lab 3: Yielded a value of 5050
$ lab3-Bonus 1000
Lab 3: Recursing 1000 levels
Lab 3: Yielded a value of 500500
```

Passed all test cases. I was off by one letter but the professor said it's ok, that he got similar results. Email attached below.



George Tapia <gtapia@hawk.iit.edu>

to Yue -

Good afternoon professor,

I was wondering if you had any idea why I am off by a letter when I run my test case?

```
SeaBIOS (version 1.13.0-lubuntu1.1)

P view | A<sup>M</sup> Read aloud | iPXE (http://ipxe.org) 00:03.0 CA00 PCI2.10 PnP PMM+1FF8CA10+1FECCA10 CA00

Booting from Hard Disk..xv6...

cpu0: starting 0
sb: size 1000 nblocks 941 ninodes 200 nlog 30 logstart 2 inodestart 32 bmap start 58
init: starting sh $ test2 7
FFFFFCC $ test2 2 3
FFFFFBC $ test2 150 150 450
TFFFFFBC $ test2 150 150 450
TFFFFFBC $ lab3 2 3
TFFFFFBC $ lab3 2 3
TFFFFFBC $ lab3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
TFFFFFBC $ lab3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
TFFFFFBC $ lab3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
TFFFFFBC $ lab3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
```

sincerely, George T



Yue Duan

to me ▼

I got similar results from my end. I think the slides may have some issues. Anyway, not a big deal.

diff -r mem/Makefile org/Makefile 180,181d179

- < _lab3\
- < _lab3-Bonus\

```
diff -r mem/exec.c org/exec.c
33,34c33
< if(readi(ip, (char*)&elf, 0, sizeof(elf)) != sizeof(elf)) {
  Testing purposes
< // cprintf("bad happened 0, %x\n");
> if(readi(ip, (char*)&elf, 0, sizeof(elf)) != sizeof(elf))
36,37d34
< }
<
43c40
<
---
>
46,48d42
> // Allocate page at the next page boundary.
> // Make the first inaccessible. Use the second as the user stack.
< if((sz=allocuvm(pgdir,sz, sz + PGSIZE)) == 0)
      goto bad;
< clearpteu(pgdir, (char*)(sz - PGSIZE));
68a63,64
70,71c66
//setting pointer to point to the rounded lower multiple of page size(KERNBASE-1)
< uint stack_pointer = PGROUNDDOWN(KERNBASE-1);
//allocating a page, but if the page is null, then this means it fails and so goto bad
handles it.
< if((stack pointer = allocuvm(pgdir, stack pointer, stack pointer + 1 *PGSIZE-1)) == 0) {
> if((sz = allocuvm(pgdir, sz, sz + 2*PGSIZE)) == 0)
73,74c68,69
< }
< sp = stack_pointer; // init stack pointer to the top byte of address
> clearpteu(pgdir, (char*)(sz - 2*PGSIZE));
> sp = sz;
78,79c73
    if(argc >= MAXARG) {
//added the cprintf for testing purposes
     cprintf("bad happened 2\n");
> if(argc >= MAXARG)
81d74
< }
```

```
83.84c76
    if(copyout(pgdir, sp, argv[argc], strlen(argv[argc]) + 1) < 0) {
     cprintf("bad happened 3\n");
<
    if(copyout(pgdir, sp, argv[argc], strlen(argv[argc]) + 1) < 0)
86,87d77
< }
<
97,98c87
Testing purposes, print statement
< if(copyout(pgdir, sp, ustack, (3+argc+1)*4) < 0) {
< cprintf("bad happened 4\n");
> if(copyout(pgdir, sp, ustack, (3+argc+1)*4) < 0)
100c89< }
>
115,117d103
< curproc->stack end = PGROUNDDOWN(sp); // size of stack of process
129d114
<
diff -r mem/memlayout.h org/memlayout.h
5a6
>
diff -r mem/proc.c org/proc.c
202,203d201
< //assigning the parents process stack size to child
< np->stack end = curproc->stack end;
Only in mem: proc.d
diff -r mem/proc.h org/proc.h
52d51
< uint stack_end; // End of process stack
diff -r mem/syscall.c org/syscall.c
22,24c22,23
//added the if statements to check if it is within the bounds specified when fetching the
value
< if((addr >= KERNBASE || addr+4 > KERNBASE) && (addr > curproc->stack_end)){
    cprintf("Bad adrress\n");
    return -1;}
```

```
> if(addr >= curproc->sz || addr+4 > curproc->sz)
> return -1;
41c40
< ep = (char*)KERNBASE-1;
> ep = (char*)curproc->sz;
67,69c66
< if(size < 0)
    return -1;
< if(( (uint)i >= KERNBASE || (uint)i+size > KERNBASE) && (uint)i < curproc->stack end)
> if(size < 0 || (uint)i >= curproc->sz || (uint)i+size > curproc->sz)
diff -r mem/trap.c org/trap.c
39d38
< uint fault_addr;
51,62d49
rcr2() reads the address that caused the page fault from register CR2, which should be
from the page directly below the current bottom of the stack
< case T PGFLT:
< fault_addr = rcr2();
< if(fault addr < myproc()->stack end && fault addr >= myproc()->stack end - 4096){
     uint stack pointer = PGROUNDDOWN(myproc()->stack end - 1);
< if((stack_pointer = allocuvm(myproc()->pgdir, stack_pointer, stack_pointer + PGSIZE)) == 0){
<
     goto bad;}
< myproc()->stack end = PGROUNDDOWN(stack pointer - 1);
< }
< else{
< goto bad;}
< break;
96d82
< bad:
diff -r mem/vm.c org/vm.c
338,357d337
//Added extra handling to cover the stackpage and the pageguard situation
< for(i = PGROUNDDOWN(KERNBASE - 1); i >= myproc()->stack_end; i-= PGSIZE){
< if((pte =walkpgdir(pgdir,(void *) i, 0)) == 0) {
    panic("copyuvm: pte should exist");
<
< }
< if(!(*pte & PTE P)){
    panic("copyuvm: page not present");
```

```
< }
< pa = PTE_ADDR(*pte);
< flags = PTE_FLAGS(*pte);
< if((mem = kalloc()) == 0) {
    goto bad;
< }
< memmove(mem,(char*)P2V(pa), PGSIZE);
< if(mappages(d, (void*)i, PGSIZE, V2P(mem), flags) < 0) {
    goto bad;
< }
< }
</pre>
```