

MP2 Spec & MP1 discussion

Outline

- MP2 Spec
- MP1 code solution
- MP1 demo
- VScode ssh login

MP2 Spec

Open

- Must maintain OpenFileTable and use the table entry number of OpenFileTable as the OpenFileId
- Must handle invalid file open requests, including the non-existent file, exceeding opened file limit (at most 20 files), etc.
- DO NOT use any IO functions from standard libraries (E.g. printf(), cout, fopen(), fwrite(), write()...)

```
1  OpenFileId OpenAFile(char *name) {
2      int fileDescriptor = OpenForReadWrite(name, FALSE);
3      if (fileDescriptor < 0) return -1;
4      int id = -1;
5      for (int i = 0; i < 20; i++) {
6          if (OpenFileTable[i] == NULL) {
7              OpenFileTable[i] = new OpenFile(fileDescriptor);
8              id = i;
9              break;
10         }
11     }
12     return id;
13 }
```

Read & Write

- Must handle invalid file open requests, including the **non-existent file**, exceeding opened file limit (at most 20 files), etc.
- Must handle invalid file read, write, close requests, including **invalid id**, etc.



```
1  int WriteFile(char *buffer, int size, OpenFileId id) {
2      if (id < 0 || id >= 20 || OpenFileTable[id] == NULL) return -1;
3      int ret = OpenFileTable[id]->Write(buffer, size);
4      return (ret < 0) ? -1 : ret;
5  }
6
7  int ReadFile(char *buffer, int size, OpenFileId id) {
8      if (id < 0 || id >= 20 || OpenFileTable[id] == NULL) return -1;
9      int ret = OpenFileTable[id]->Read(buffer, size);
10     return (ret < 0) ? -1 : ret;
11 }
```

Close

- Need to **delete** the OpenFile after you close the file (Can't only set the table content to NULL)



```
1  int CloseFile(OpenFileId id) {  
2      if (id < 0 || id >= 20 || OpenFileTable[id] == NULL) return -1;  
3      delete OpenFileTable[id];  
4      OpenFileTable[id] = NULL;  
5      return 1;  
6  }
```

MP1 demo - 1

- 剛進入 ExceptionHandler(), 這時候 Nachos 是在 kernel mode 還是 user mode ?

Kernel mode

- 剛進入 RaiseException(), 這時候 Nachos 是在 kernel mode 還是 user mode ?

User mode



```
1 kernel->interrupt->setStatus(SystemMode);
2 ExceptionHandler(which); // interrupts are enabled at this point
3 kernel->interrupt->setStatus(UserMode);
```

ExceptionHandler()



```
1 kernel->interrupt->setStatus(UserMode);
2 for (;;) {
3     DEBUG(dbgTraCode, "In Machine::Run(), into OneInstruction "
4         << "==" Tick " << kernel->stats->totalTicks << " ==");
5     OneInstruction(instr);
6     DEBUG(dbgTraCode, "In Machine::Run(), return from OneInstruction "
7         << "==" Tick " << kernel->stats->totalTicks << " ==");
8
9     DEBUG(dbgTraCode, "In Machine::Run(), into OneTick "
10        << "==" Tick " << kernel->stats->totalTicks << " ==");
11    kernel->interrupt->OneTick();
12    DEBUG(dbgTraCode, "In Machine::Run(), return from OneTick "
13        << "==" Tick " << kernel->stats->totalTicks << " ==");
14    if (singleStep && (runUntilTime <= kernel->stats->totalTicks))
15        Debugger();
16 }
```

RaiseException()

MP1 demo - 2

- CheckIfDue() 傳入的參數若設為 true, 則會發生什麼事？
 - 由於 pending queue 中沒有 threads, 因此快進系統時間去執行下一個 interrupt
- 在很多地方都可以看到 ASSERT(...), 像是 ConsoleOutput::PutChar() 中, 有 ASSERT(putBusy == False)
 - 用意為何? 為了防止會導致錯誤的情況發生, 因此會用 ASSERT() 來確保 runtime 時有些條件一定要成立
 - 為什麼沒有滿足條件會終止? Abort()

```
1 if (next->when > stats->totalTicks) {
2   if (!advanceClock) { // not time yet
3     return FALSE;
4   } else { // advance the clock to next interrupt
5     stats->idleTicks += (next->when - stats->totalTicks);
6     stats->totalTicks = next->when;
7     // UDelay(1000L); // rcgood - to stop nachos from spinning.
8   }
9 }
```

CheckIfDue()

```
1 #define ASSERT(condition) \
2   if (condition) {} else { \
3     cerr << "Assertion failed: line " << __LINE__ << " file " << __FILE__ << "\n"; \
4     Abort(); \
5   }
```

ASSERT()

VScode ssh login without passwd

- `ssh-keygen -t ed25519`
- Generated keys are located at `~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub`
- Copy the public key in `~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub` to `~/.ssh/authorized_keys` in remote server (If the file does not exist, you need to create an empty first)