80x86 Protection Mode

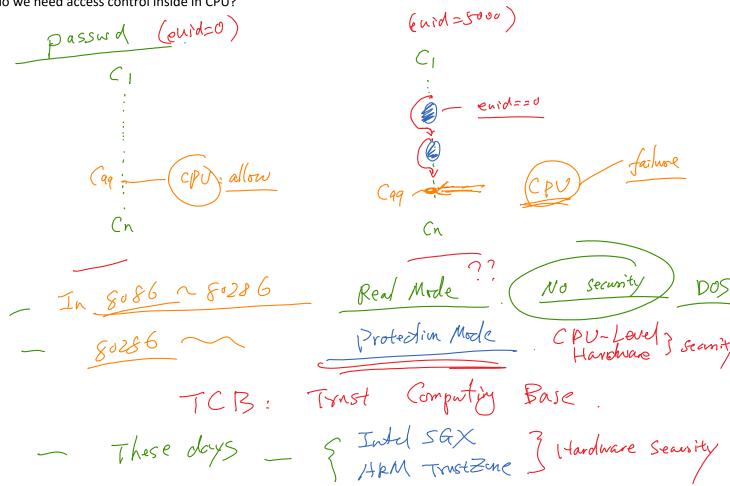


Why We Need Access Control in CPU

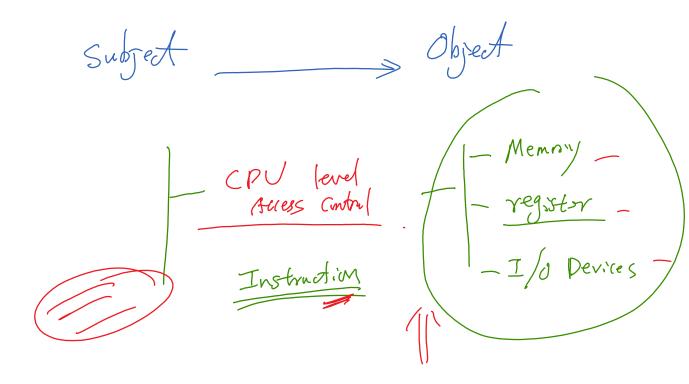


A Question

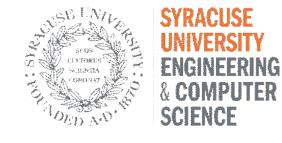
Why do we need access control inside in CPU?

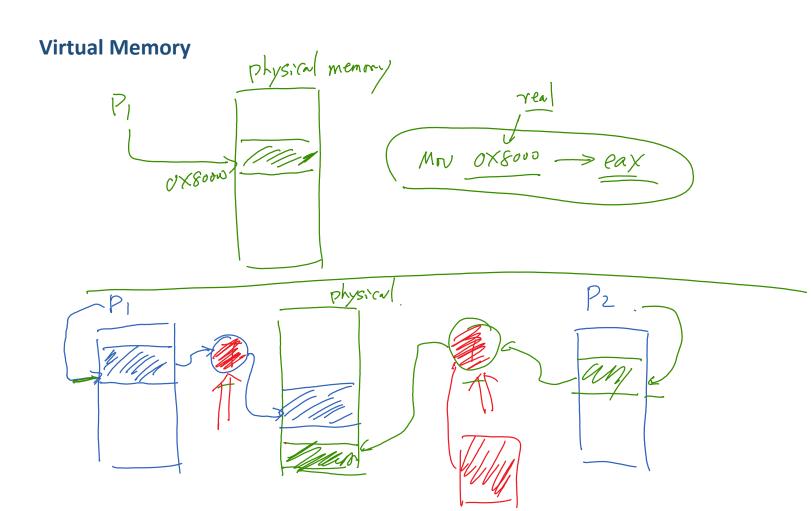


Access Control Overview

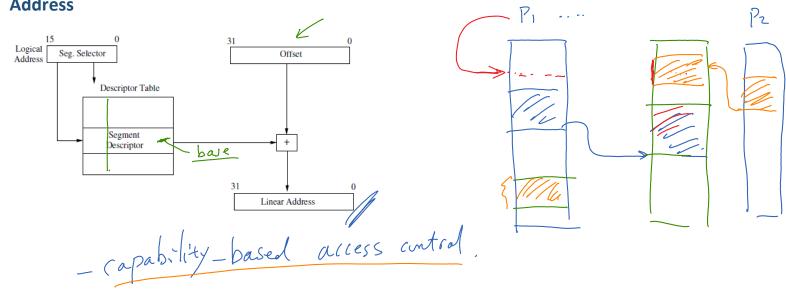


Memory Isolation

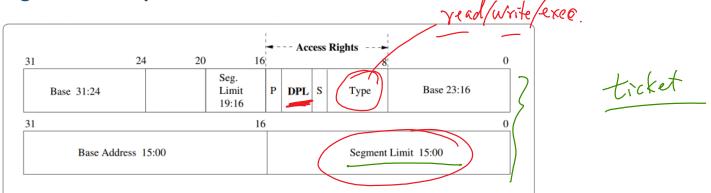




Logical Address to Linear Address



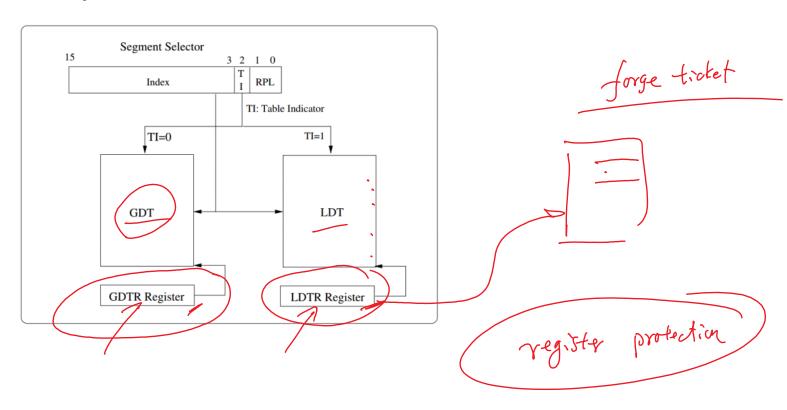
Segment Descriptor



base

1000

Descriptor Table



Question 1

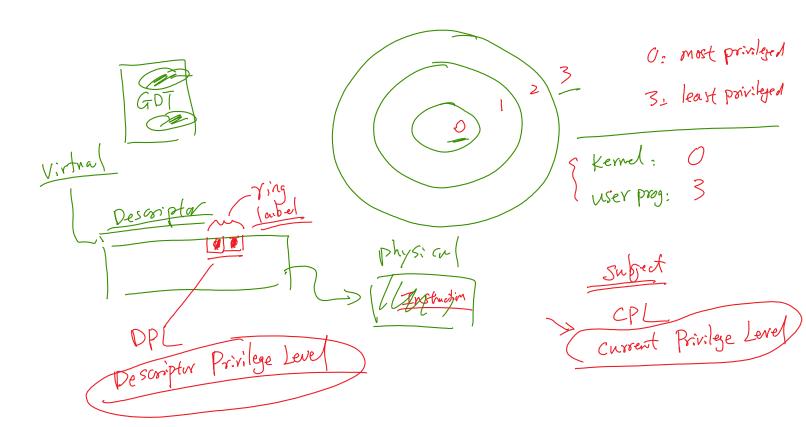
If a program is copying data to a buffer located toward the end of a segment, is it possible to overflow the segment as the result of buffer overflow?

base limit

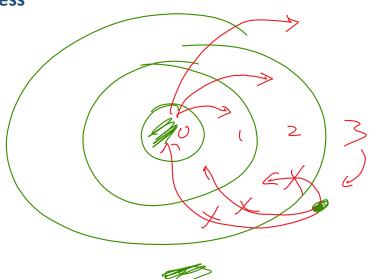
Rings



Rings and Privilege Level



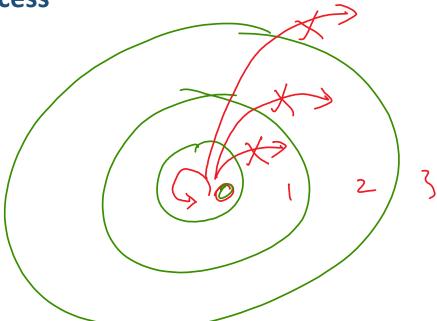
Data Access



- CPL: 0 = DPL: 0,1,2,3
- CPL: 3

 DPL: 0,1,2,

Code Access



JUMP

Register Access

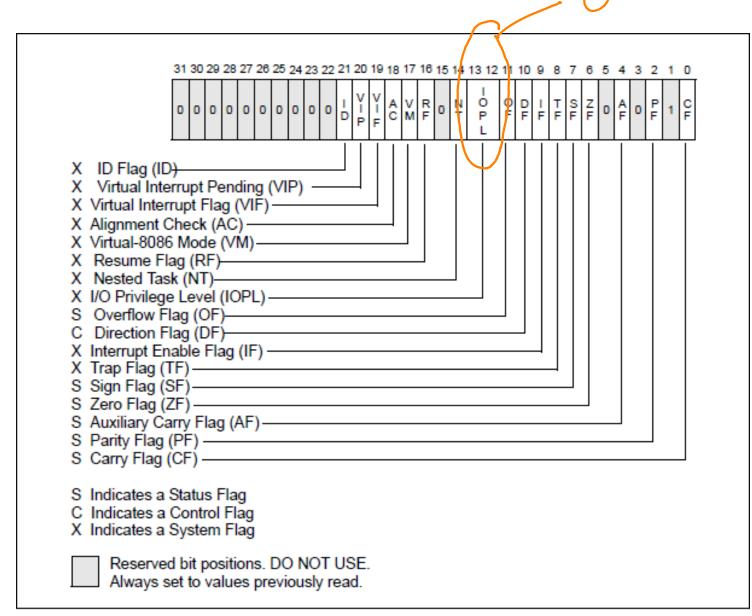
General registers
eax, obx, ecx, cs, DS, Op - -

Special-Purpose Registers

- GDTR
- LDTR
- PTBR; page table base register (CR3)

Ring O

IO Access

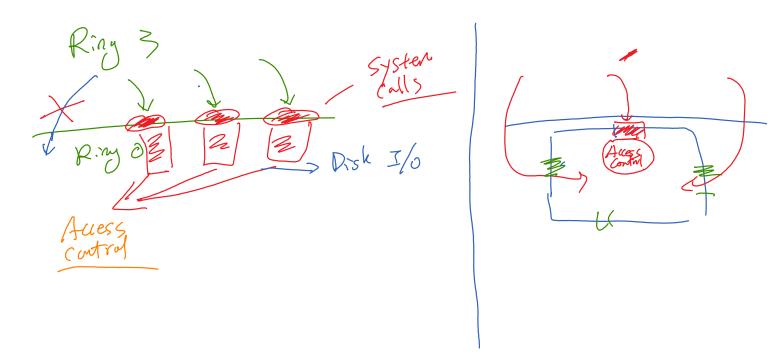


EFLAGS Register

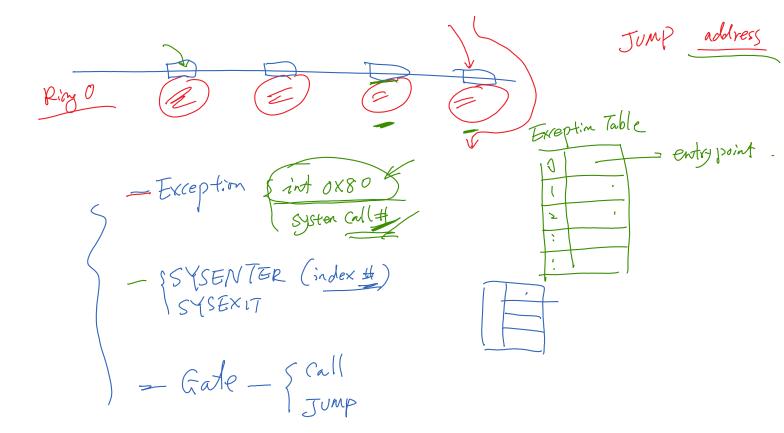
System Calls



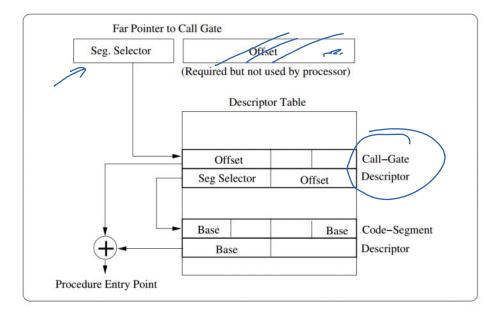
Needs for Cross-Ring Invocation



System Calls



Call Gates

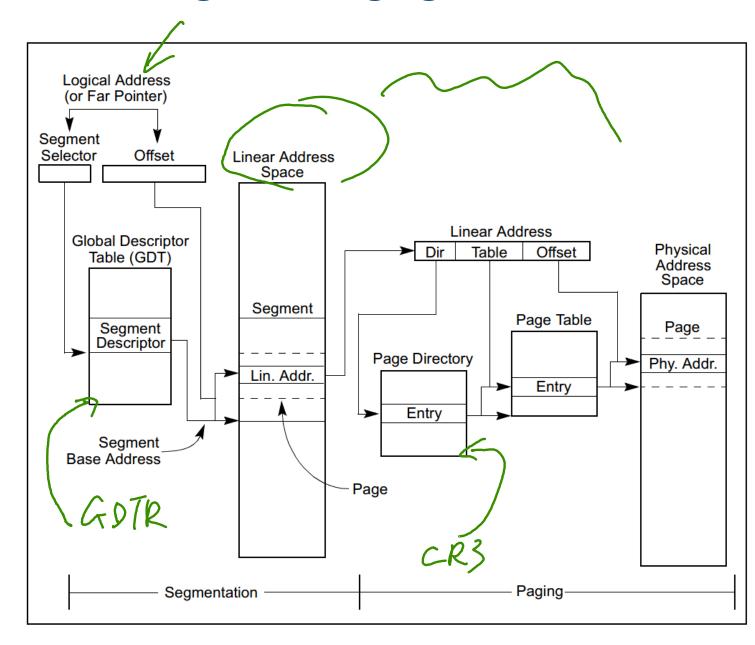


Call (address)

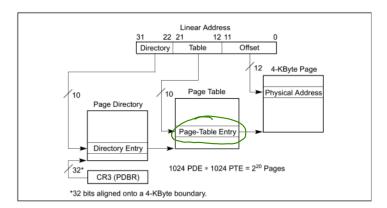
Paging

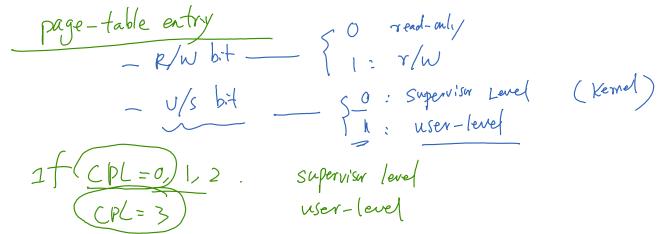


Combining With Paging



Access Control

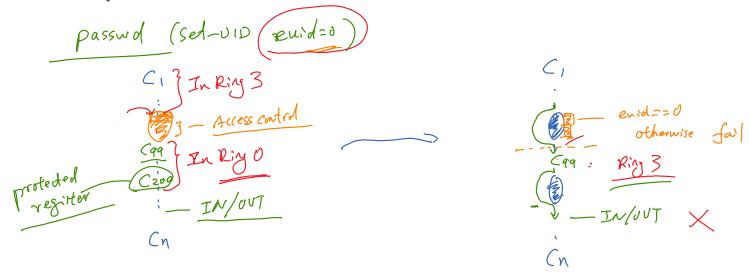




Review



Back to Initial Question

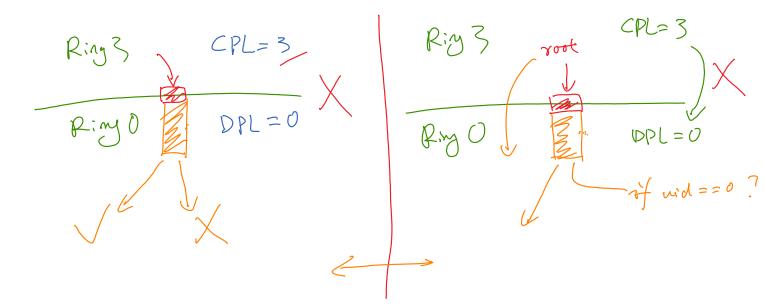


80x86 Protection Mode Questions



Question 2

Why can't a program directly write to the kernel memory? What if the program is running with the root privilege?



Question 3

What are the differences between system calls and library calls?

open()

Ring O

Ring O

prints()

Ring 3

function cal

Ring 3

Summary

- ❖ 80x86 protection mode
- Memory protection
- Rings
- How OS depends on the protection mode