

## RGChanged function and reason:

### 1) exec.c:

Line 42:

- Change: When loading the program into memory, I change the start sz from 0 to next page.
- Reason: In this way, we do not allocate page table and physical memory to this period of virtual address, result in making the first page unavailable to user.

The changed code is:

```
sz = PGSIZE ;
```

### 2) vm.c:

Line 319:

- Change: In function copyuvm() used for fork(), we change the start of sz to 0x1000 when it copy user data from parent to child.
- Reason: The VA (Virtual address) form 0 to 0xFFFF is unavailable, so we should not copy them when forking.

The changed code is:

```
for(i = PGSIZE; i < sz; i += PGSIZE){
```

### 3) syscall.c:

Line 22:

- Change: In function fechint(), we add the code to check whether the address is in 0 to 0xFFFF when the process is not the first one.
- Reason: The user program passes an argument in a syscall by argint(), argptr(), argstr(), and in deeper, fetchint() and fetchstr(). So we should make sure the address of the argument (which is attribute addr here) is not in the unavailable VA from 0 to 0xFFFF. In addition, the process of pid with 1 is firstly used from system to do the initialization, and we does not make its VA of 0 to 0xFFFF unavailable at that time, otherwise the change will result the panic of "init exiting". Therefore, we should check the pid here to prevent error.

The changed code is:

```
if(addr < PGSIZE && proc->pid != 1)  
    return -1;
```

Line 38:

- Change: In function fetchstr(), we do the same in fechint().
- Reason: The same.

The changed code is:

```
if(addr < PGSIZE && proc->pid != 1)  
    return -1;
```

Line 65:

- Change: In function argptr(), we add to check whether the returned address "i" is in 0 to 0xFFFF when the process is not the first one.

- Reason: The returned `i` is also the VA for an argument, so it should be checked whether it is in unavailable scope.

The changed code is:

```
if(i < PGSIZE && proc->pid !=1)
    return -1;
```

#### 4) Makefile:

Line 134:

- Change: We changed the `-Ttext 0` to `-Ttext 0x1000` in “`_%: %.o $(ULIB)`”.
- Reason: The address is which we set the code/text segment in, in other word, it's the starting of Virtual address for each applications in xv6, so we should not set in the unavailable VA, then we change it to VA of 0x1000 for starting.

The changed code is:

```
$(LD) $(LDFLAGS) -N -e main -Ttext 0x1000 -o $@ $^
```

Line 171:

- Change: Add new executable file `_hw3test1\` and `_hw3test2\`
- Reason: In order to execute these files (commands) in xv6.

The changed code is:

```
_hw3test1\
_hw3test2\
```

#### 5) hw3test1.c, hw3test2.c

hw3test1.c: This program just try to read the integer form virtual address 0x1000 and 0x0. As we expected, the first one return a value from VA of 0x1000, and the second cause a trap for reading data from unavailable address.

hw3test2.c: This program pass a pointer argument to syscall `mkdir()`, and this pointer points to virtual address 0x0, so when fetching this string, it will find the `addr` is less than `PGSIZE` and return -1. Then the `sys_mkdir()` in `sysfile.c` will return -1. Therefore, if it returns -1 but not just run on it, the result is what we want and the program will print “`mkdir failed as we expected.`”

The following is the screen capture of the result of these two tests:

```
cpu0: starting
init: starting sh
$ hw3test1
Read from the address 0x1000: -2082109099
pid 3 hw3test1: trap 14 err 4 on cpu 0 eip 0x1034 addr 0x0--kill proc
$ hw3test2
mkdir failed as we expected.
$ |
```