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CIS-450

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Programming 1 (P2): Building xv6

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Part 2 Due Time: 10PM, 1/22/2023

Submission:

2.1 Adding a new user program:



```
root@aa07717e1e0b: /xv6
pid(11): x = 1948
pid(11): x = 1949
pid(11): x = 1950
pid(11): x = 1951
pid(11): x = 1952
pid(11): x = 1953
pid(11): x = 1954
pid(11): x = 1955
pid(11): x = 1956
pid(11): x = 1957
pid(11): x = 1958
pid(11): x = 1959
pid(11): x = 1960
pid(11): x = 1961
pid(11): x = 1962
pid(11): x = 1963
pid(11): x = 1964
pid(11): x = 1965
pid(11): x = 1966
pid(11): x = 1967
pid(11): x = 1968
pid(11): x = 1969
pid(11): x = 1970
pid(11): x = 1971
pid(11): x = 1972
pid(11): x = 1973
pid(11): x = 1974
pid(11): x = 1975
pid(11): x = 1976
pid(11): x = 1977
pid(11): x = 1978
pid(11): x = 1979
pid(11): x = 1980
pid(11): x = 1981
pid(11): x = 1982
pid(11): x = 1983
pid(11): x = 1984
pid(11): x = 1985
pid(11): x = 1986
pid(11): x = 1987
pid(11): x = 1988
pid(11): x = 1989
pid(11): x = 1990
pid(11): x = 1991
pid(11): x = 1992
pid(11): x = 1993
pid(11): x = 1994
pid(11): x = 1995
pid(11): x = 1996
pid(11): x = 1997
pid(11): x = 1998
pid(11): x = 1999
romble!

$ spin 3000 & spin 4000 &
```

```
root@aa07717e1e0b:/xv6
pid(6): x = 19948
pid(6): x = 19949
pid(6): x = 19950
pid(6): x = 19951
pid(6): x = 19952
pid(6): x = 19953
pid(6): x = 19954
pid(6): x = 19955
pid(6): x = 19956
pid(6): x = 19957
pid(6): x = 19958
pid(6): x = 19959
pid(6): x = 19960
pid(6): x = 19961
pid(6): x = 19962
pid(6): x = 19963
pid(6): x = 19964
pid(6): x = 19965
pid(6): x = 19966
pid(6): x = 19967
pid(6): x = 19968
pid(6): x = 19969
pid(6): x = 19970
pid(6): x = 19971
pid(6): x = 19972
pid(6): x = 19973
pid(6): x = 19974
pid(6): x = 19975
pid(6): x = 19976
pid(6): x = 19977
pid(6): x = 19978
pid(6): x = 19979
pid(6): x = 19980
pid(6): x = 19981
pid(6): x = 19982
pid(6): x = 19983
pid(6): x = 19984
pid(6): x = 19985
pid(6): x = 19986
pid(6): x = 19987
pid(6): x = 19988
pid(6): x = 19989
pid(6): x = 19990
pid(6): x = 19991
pid(6): x = 19992
pid(6): x = 19993
pid(6): x = 19994
pid(6): x = 19995
pid(6): x = 19996
pid(6): x = 19997
pid(6): x = 19998
pid(6): x = 19999
romble!

$ spin 1000 &; spin 2000 &
```



```
root@aa07717e1e0b:/xv6
pid(16): x = 3947
pid(16): x = 3948
pid(16): x = 3949
pid(16): x = 3950
pid(16): x = 3951
pid(16): x = 3952
pid(16): x = 3953
pid(16): x = 3954
pid(16): x = 3955
pid(16): x = 3956
pid(16): x = 3957
pid(16): x = 3958
pid(16): x = 3959
pid(16): x = 3960
pid(16): x = 3961
pid(16): x = 3962
pid(16): x = 3963
pid(16): x = 3964
pid(16): x = 3965
pid(16): x = 3966
pid(16): x = 3967
pid(16): x = 3968
pid(16): x = 3969
pid(16): x = 3970
pid(16): x = 3971
pid(16): x = 3972
pid(16): x = 3973
pid(16): x = 3974
pid(16): x = 3975
pid(16): x = 3976
pid(16): x = 3977
pid(16): x = 3978
pid(16): x = 3979
pid(16): x = 3980
pid(16): x = 3981
pid(16): x = 3982
pid(16): x = 3983
pid(16): x = 3984
pid(16): x = 3985
pid(16): x = 3986
pid(16): x = 3987
pid(16): x = 3988
pid(16): x = 3989
pid(16): x = 3990
pid(16): x = 3991
pid(16): x = 3992
pid(16): x = 3993
pid(16): x = 3994
pid(16): x = 3995
pid(16): x = 3996
pid(16): x = 3997
pid(16): x = 3998
pid(16): x = 3999
romble!
```



```
Select root@aa07717e1e0b: /xv6
cp dist/* dist-test
cd dist-test; $(MAKE) print
cd dist-test; $(MAKE) bochs || true
cd dist-test; $(MAKE) qemu

# update this rule (change rev8) when it is time to
# make a new revision.
tar:
    rm -rf /tmp/xv6
    mkdir -p /tmp/xv6
    cp dist/* dist/gdinit.tmpl /tmp/xv6
    (cd /tmp; tar cf - xv6) | gzip xv6-rev9.tar.gz # the next one will be 9 (6/27/15)

.PHONY: dist-test dist
root@aa07717e1e0b:/xv6# make
gcc -fno-pic -static -fno-built-in -fno-strict-aliasing -fvar-tracking -fvar-tracking-assignments -O0 -g -Wall -MD -gdwarf-2 -m32 -Werror -fno-omit-frame-pointer -fno-stack-protector -c -o spin.o spin.c
ld -m elf_i386 -N -e main -Ttext 0 -o _spin spin.o ulib.o usys.o printf.o umalloc.o
objdump -S _spin > spin.asm
objdump -t _spin | sed 's/;/SYMBOL TABLE/d; s/ / /; /;/ > spin.sym
./mkfs fs.img README _spin _cat _echo _forktest _grep _init _kill _ln _ls _mkdir _rm _sh _stressfs _usertests _wc _zombie
nmata 59 (boot, super, img blocks 30 inode blocks 26, bitmap blocks 1) blocks 941 total 1000
balloc: first 500 blocks have been allocated
balloc: write bitmap block at sector 58
dd if=/dev/zero of=xv6.img count=10000
10000+0 records in
10000+0 records out
5120000 bytes (5.1 MB, 4.9 MiB) copied, 1.29596 s, 4.0 MB/s
dd if=bootblock of=xv6.img conv=notrunc
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
512 bytes copied, 0.00186726 s, 274 kB/s
dd if=kernel of=xv6.img seek=1 conv=notrunc
326+1 records in
326+1 records out
167072 bytes (167 kB, 163 KiB) copied, 0.103467 s, 1.6 MB/s
root@aa07717e1e0b:/xv6# make qemu-nox
qemu-system-i386 -nographic -hdb fs.img xv6.img -smp 2 -m 512
WARNING: Image format was not specified for 'fs.img' and probing guessed raw.
        Automatically detecting the format is dangerous for raw images, write operations on block 0 will be restricted.
        Specify the 'raw' format explicitly to remove the restrictions.
WARNING: Image format was not specified for 'xv6.img' and probing guessed raw.
        Automatically detecting the format is dangerous for raw images, write operations on block 0 will be restricted.
        Specify the 'raw' format explicitly to remove the restrictions.
xv6...
cpu0: starting
cpu0: starting
sb: size 1000 nblocks 941 ninodes 200 nlog 30 logstart 2 inodestart 32 bmap start 58
init: starting sh
$ spin 10000 &; spin 20000
```



```
Select root@aa07717e1e0b: /xv6
$(OBJDUMP) -S _forktest > forktest.asm

mkfs: mkfs.c fs.h
gcc -Werror -Wall -o mkfs mkfs.c

# Prevent deletion of intermediate files, e.g. cat.o, after first build, so
# that disk image changes after first build are persistent until clean. Here
# details:
# http://www.gnu.org/software/make/manual/html_node/Chained-Rules.html
.PRECIOUS: %.o

UPROGS=\
    _spin\
    _cat\
    _echo\
    _forktest\
    _grep\
    _init\
    _kill\
    _ln\
    _ls\
    _mkdir\
    _rm\
    _sh\
    _stressfs\
    _usertests\
    _wc\
    _zombie\

fs.img: mkfs README $(UPROGS)
./mkfs fs.img README $(UPROGS)

-include *.d

clean:
    rm -f *.tex *.dvi *.idx *.aux *.log *.ind *.ilg \
        *.o *.d *.asm *.sym.vectors.$ bootblock entry.o \
        initcode initcode.out kernel xv6.img fs.img kernel.o mkfs \
        .gdinit \
        $(UPROGS)

# make a printout
FILES = $(shell grep -v "^\#" runoff.list)
PRINT = runoff.list runoff.spec README toc.hdr toc.ftr $(FILES)

xv6.pdf: $(PRINT)
./runoff
ls -l xv6.pdf

print: xv6.pdf

# run in emulators
bochs : fs.img xv6.img
if [ ! -e .bochsrc ]; then ln -s dot-bochsrc .bochsrc; fi
```



```
Select root@aa077171e0b:/xv6
root@aa077171e0b:/xv6# ls
bootblock.o  exec.o      initcode.o  ls.c        proc.c      stressfs.c  uart.d      zombie.sym
bootblock.out  fcntl.h    initcode.out  ls.d        proc.d      stressfs.d  uart.o
root@aa077171e0b:/xv6# cat spin.c
#include "types.h"
#include "user.h"

int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i;
    int x = 0;

    if(argc != 2)
        exit();

    for(i=1; i<atoi(argv[1]); i++)
    {
        x++;
        printf(1, "pid(%d): x = %d\n", getpid(), x);
    }

    exit();
}

root@aa077171e0b:/xv6# cat Makefile
OBJs = \
    bio.o\
    console.o\
    exec.o\
    file.o\
    fs.o\
    ide.o\
    ioapic.o\
    kalloc.o\
    kbd.o\
    lapic.o\
    log.o\
    main.o\
    mp.o\
    picirq.o\
    pipe.o\
    proc.o\
    spinlock.o\
    string.o\
    switch.o\
    syscall.o\
    sysfile.o\
    sysproc.o\
    timer.o\
    trapasm.o\
    trap.o\
    uart.o\
    vectors.o\
    vm.o\

# Cross-compiling (e.g., on Mac OS X)

root@aa077171e0b:/xv6#
```

```
PS C:\Users\nouel> docker restart xv6cp
xv6cp
PS C:\Users\nouel> docker attach xv6cp
root@aa077171e0b:/# cd xv6
root@aa077171e0b:/xv6# ls
BUGS      bootmain.c  file.c      ioapic.c    ls.o        proc.h      stressfs.o  ulib.c
LICENSE   bootmain.d  file.d      ioapic.d    ls.sym      proc.o      stressfs.sym  ulib.d
Makefile  bootmain.o  file.h      ioapic.o    main.c      rw.asm      string.d     umalloc.c
Notes     buf.h       file.o      kalloc.c    main.d      rw.c        string.d     umalloc.d
README    cat.asm     forktest.asm kalloc.o    main.o      rw.d        string.o     umalloc.o
TRICKS    cat.c       forktest.c  kalloc.o    memide.c    rw.o        switch.5     umalloc.o
cat.d     cat.o       forktest.o  kbd.c       memlayout.h rw.sym      switch.o     user.h
echo      cat.o       forktest.o  kbd.d       mkdir.asm   runoff      symlink.patch userstats.asm
forktest  cat.sym     fs.c        kbd.h       mkdir.c     runoff.list syscalls.c   userstats.c
gmp       console.c   fs.d        kbd.o       mkdir.d     runoff.spec syscalls.d   userstats.d
init      console.d   fs.h        kernel.asm  mkdir.o     runoff      syscalls.h   userstats.o
kill      console.o   fs.img      kernel.ld   mkdir.sym   sh.asm      syscalls.o   userstats.sym
ln        cuth       fs.o        kernel.ld   mfs         sh.c        sysfile.c    usys.5
ls        date.h     gdtutil     kernel.sym  mfs.c       sh.d        sysfile.d    usys.o
mkdir     defs.h     grep.asm    kill.asm    mmu.h       sh.o        sysfile.o    vectors.5
rw        dot-bochsrc grep.d       kill.c       mp.c        sh.sym      sysproc.c    vectors.o
sh        echo.asm   grep.d       kill.d       mp.d        showl       sysproc.d    vectors.pl
spin      echo.c     grep.o       kll.o       mp.h        sleep.pl    sysproc.o    vm.c
stressfs  echo.d     grep.sym     kill.sym     mp.o        sleep1.p    timer.c      vm.d
userstats echo.o     ide.c        lapic.c     param.h     spin.asm    timer.d      vm.o
wc        echo.sym   ide.d        lapic.d     picirq.c    spin.c      timer.o      wc.asm
zombie    elf.h     ide.o        lapic.o     picirq.d    spin.d      toc-frm      wc.c
asm.h     entry.5    init.asm     ln.asm      picirq.o    spin.o      toc.hdr      wc.d
bio.c     entry.o    init.c       ln.c        pipe.c      spin.sym    trap.c       wc.o
bio.d     entry.o    init.d       ln.d        pipe.d      spinlock.c trap.d       wc.sym
bio.o     entryother.5 init.o       ln.o        pipe.o      spinlock.d trap.o       x86.h
bootasm.5 entryother.asm init.sym     ln.sym      pr-pl       spinlock.h trapasm.5   xv6.img
bootasm.d entryother.d initcode     log.c       printf.c    spinlock.o trapasm.o   zombie.asm
bootasm.o entryother.o initcode.5   log.d       printf.d    spinlock.c traps.h    zombie.c
bootblock exec.c     initcode.asm log.o       printf.o    stat.h      types.h     zombie.d
bootblock.o exec.o     initcode.o  ls.asm      printpcsa   stressfs.asm uart.c      zombie.o
bootblock.out  fcntl.h  initcode.out ls.d        proc.c      stressfs.c  uart.d      zombie.sym
root@aa077171e0b:/xv6# cat spin.c
#include "types.h"
#include "user.h"

int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i;
    int x = 0;

    if(argc != 2)
```

2.2 Modifying and accessing PCB:

[illegible]

The image shows a Windows 10 desktop environment. At the top, the taskbar displays various application icons including File Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Google Chrome, and several communication apps like WhatsApp and Telegram. The system tray on the right shows the date and time as 1/18/2023, 10:12 PM, along with icons for network, volume, and battery. The main area of the screen is occupied by a terminal window titled '38°F Rain off and on'. The terminal's command prompt shows the user is 'root' at a machine named 'aa07171e10c0'. The output of a command is a long list of process information, including Process ID, Queue Type, and Quantum Size, for various system processes like 'Process sh' and 'Process spin'.

```
Select root@aa07717e1e0b: /xv6
else
    state = "???";
    printf("sd %s %s", p->pid, state, p->name);
    if(p->state == SLEEPING){
        getcallerpcs((uint*)p->context->ebp+2, pc);
        for(i=0; i<10 && pc[i] != 0; i++)
            printf(" %p", pc[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
}

root@aa07717e1e0b:/xv6# make
gcc -fno-pic -static -fno-builtin -fno-strict-aliasing -fvar-tracking -fvar-tracking-assignments -O0 -g -Wall -MD -gdwarf-2 -m32 -Werror -fno-omit-frame-pointer -fno-stack-protector -c -o spin.o spin.c
ld -m elf_i386 -B -e main -Ttext 0 -o _spin spin.o uiib.o usys.o printf.o umalloc.o
objdump -S _spin > spin.asm
objdump -t _spin | sed 's/;/SYMBOL TABLE/d; s/ / /; /%$d' > spin.sym
./mkfs fs.img README _spin_cat_echo_forktest_grep_init_kill_ln_ls_mkdir_rm_sh_stressfs_usertests_wc_zombie
mmaps 59 (boot, super, log blocks 30 inode blocks 26, bitmap blocks 1) blocks 941 total 1000
mhallocc: first 589 blocks have been allocated
hallocc: write bitmap block at sector 58
dd if=/dev/zero of=xv6.img count=10000
10000+0 records in
10000+0 records out
5120000 bytes (5.1 MB, 4.9 MiB) copied, 1.16133 s, 4.4 MB/s
dd if=bootblock of=xv6.img conv=notrunc
1+0 records in
1+0 records out
512 bytes copied, 0.00174201 s, 294 kB/s
dd if=kernel of=xv6.img seek=1 conv=notrunc
326+1 records in
326+1 records out
167072 bytes (167 kB, 163 KiB) copied, 0.092272 s, 1.8 MB/s
root@aa07717e1e0b:/xv6# qemu-system-x86_64 -m 512 -hda xv6.img -smp 2 -m 512
WARNING: Image format was not specified for 'fs.img' and probing guessed raw.
        Automatically detecting the format is dangerous for raw images, write operations on block 0 will be restricted.
        Specify the 'raw' format explicitly to remove the restrictions.
WARNING: Image format was not specified for 'xv6.img' and probing guessed raw.
        Automatically detecting the format is dangerous for raw images, write operations on block 0 will be restricted.
        Specify the 'raw' format explicitly to remove the restrictions.
xv6...
cpu0: starting
cpu0: starting
sb: size 1000 nblocks 941 ninodes 200 nlog 30 logstart 2 inodestart 32 bmap start 58
init: starting sh
$ spin 10000000 &; spin 10000000 &; spin 10000000 &;
```

```
Select root@aa07717e1e0b: /xv6
}

// Wait for children to exit. (See wakeup call in proc_exit.)
sleep(proc, &ptable.lock); //DOC: wait-sleep
}
}

//PAGEBREAK: 42
// Per-CPU process scheduler.
// Each CPU calls scheduler() after setting itself up.
// Scheduler never returns. It loops, doing:
//  - choose a process to run
//  - switch to start running that process
//  - eventually that process transfers control
//    via switch back to the scheduler.
void
scheduler(void)
{
    struct proc *p;

    for(;;){
        // Enable interrupts on this processor.
        sti();

        // Loop over process table looking for process to run.
        acquire(&ptable.lock);
        for(p = ptable.proc; p < &ptable.proc[NPROC]; p++){
            if(p->state != RUNNABLE)
                continue;

            // Switch to chosen process. It is the process's job
            // to release ptable.lock and then reacquire it
            // before jumping back to us.
            proc = p;
            switchvm(p);
            p->state = RUNNING;

            if(strncmp("sh", p->name, 2) == 0 || strncmp("spin", p->name, 4) == 0)
            {
                printf("Process %s is of Process ID %d, Queue Type %d, and Quantum Size %d\n", p->name, p->pid, p->queuetype, p->quantumsize);
            }

            switch(&cpu->scheduler, proc->context);
            switchkvm();

            // Process is done running for now.
            // It should have changed its p->state before coming back.
            proc = 0;
        }
        release(&ptable.lock);
    }
}

// Enter scheduler. Must hold only ptable.lock
// and have changed proc->state.
void
```

Select root@aa07717e1e0b:/xv6

```
void
init(void)
{
    initlock(&table.lock, "table");
}

//PAGEBREAK: 32
// Look in the process table for an UNUSED proc.
// If found, change state to EMBRYO and initialize
// state required to run in the kernel.
// Otherwise return 0.
static struct proc*
allocproc(void)
{
    struct proc *p;
    char *sp;

    acquire(&table.lock);
    for(p = table.proc; p < &table.proc[NPROC]; p++)
        if(p->state == UNUSED)
            goto found;
    release(&table.lock);
    return 0;

found:
    p->state = EMBRYO;
    p->queuetype = 0;
    p->quantumsize = 1;
    p->pid = nextpid++;

    release(&table.lock);

    // Allocate kernel stack.
    if((p->kstack = kalloc()) == 0){
        p->state = UNUSED;
        return 0;
    }
    sp = p->kstack + KSTACKSIZE;

    // Leave room for trap frame.
    sp -= sizeof *p->tf;
    p->tf = (struct trapframe*)sp;

    // Set up new context to start executing at forkret,
    // which returns to trapret.
    sp -= 4;
    *(uint*)sp = (uint)trapret;

    p->context = (struct context*)sp;
    memset(p->context, 0, sizeof *p->context);
    p->context->elp = (uint)forkret;

    return p;
}
```

Select root@aa07717e1e0b:/xv6

```
// This is similar to how thread-local variables are implemented
// in thread libraries such as Linux pthreads.
extern struct cpu *cpu; asm("cgs:0"); // &cpu[cnum()]
extern struct proc *proc; asm("pgs:4"); // &proc[cnum()]

//PAGEBREAK: 17
// Saved registers for kernel context switches.
// Don't need to save all the segment registers (%cs, etc),
// because they are constant across kernel contexts.
// Don't need to save %eax, %ecx, %edx, because the
// x86 convention is that the caller has saved them.
// Contexts are stored at the bottom of the stack they
// describe; the stack pointer is the address of the context.
// The layout of the context matches the layout of the stack in switch.S
// at the "switch stacks" comment. Switch doesn't save %ip explicitly,
// but it is on the stack and allocproc() manipulates it.
struct context {
    uint edi;
    uint esi;
    uint ebx;
    uint ebp;
    uint eip;
};

enum procstate { UNUSED, EMBRYO, SLEEPING, RUNNABLE, RUNNING, ZOMBIE };

// Per-process state
struct proc {
    uint sz; // Size of process memory (bytes)
    pde_t* pgdir; // Page table
    char *kstack; // Bottom of kernel stack for this process
    enum procstate state; // Process state
    int pid; // Process ID
    struct proc *parent; // Parent process
    struct trapframe *tf; // Trap frame for current syscall
    struct context *context; // switch() here to run process
    void *chan; // If non-zero, sleeping on chan
    int killed; // If non-zero, have been killed
    struct file *ofile[NOFILE]; // Open files
    struct inode *cwd; // Current directory
    char name[16]; // Process name (debugging)
    int queuetype;
    int quantumsize;
};

// Process memory is laid out contiguously, low addresses first:
// text
// original data and bss
// fixed-size stack
// expandable heap
root@aa07717e1e0b:/xv6# cat proc.c
#include "types.h"
#include "defs.h"
#include "param.h"
#include "memory.h"
```

```
root@aa07717e1eb:/xv6
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\nouel> docker restart xv6cp
xv6cp
PS C:\Users\nouel> docker attach xv6cp
root@aa07717e1eb:/# cd xv6
root@aa07717e1eb:/xv6# ls
BUGS          bootmain.c    file.c         ioapic.c       ls.o           proc.h         stressfs.o    ulib.c
LICENSE       bootmain.d    file.d         ioapic.d       ls.sym         proc.o         stressfs.sym  ulib.d
mainfile      bootmain.o    file.h         ioapic.o       main.c         rw.asm        string.c      ulib.o
Notes         buf.h         forktest.c    kalloc.c       main.d         rw.o          string.d      umalloc.c
README        cat.asm       forktest.o    kalloc.o       main.o         rw.d          string.o      umalloc.o
TRICKS        cat.c         forktest.d    kalloc.d       memlayout.h   rw.o          switch.S      umalloc.o
cat           cat.d         forktest.o    kbd.c          mkdir.asm     rmwfs         symlink.patch user.h
echo          cat.o         forktest.o    kbd.d          mkdir.o       runoff.list   syscalls.c   usertests.asm
forktest      cat.sym       fs.c          kbd.h          mkdir.c       runoff.spec   syscalls.d   usertests.c
gmp           console.c     fs.d          kbd.o          mkdirt.d       syscalls.h    syscalls.o   usertests.o
init          console.d     fs.h          kernel.asm     mkdirt.o       syscalls.o    syscalls.o   usertests.o
kill          console.o     fs.img        kernel.ld       mkdirt.o       syscalls.o    syscalls.o   usertests.o
ln            cat.h         fs.o          kernel.ld       mkfs.c         sh.c          sysfile.c    usys.S
ls            date.h        gdtutil       kill.asm        mkfs.c         sh.d          sysfile.d    usys.o
mkdir         def.h         grep.asm      kill.c          mm.h           sh.o          sysfile.o    vectors.S
rw            doc bootsrc   grep.c         kill.c          mp.c           sh.sym        sysproc.c    vectors.o
sh            echo.asm     grep.d         kill.d          mp.d           showl         sysproc.d    vectors.pl
spin          echo.c       grep.o         kill.o          mp.h           sleep.pl      sysproc.o    vm.c
stressfs      echo.d       grep.sym      kill.sym        mp.o           sleep.p       timer.c       vm.d
usertests     echo.o       ide.c         lapic.c         param.h        spin.asm      timer.d       vm.o
wc            echo.sym     ide.d         lapic.d         picirq.c        spin.c         timer.o       wc.asm
zombie        elf.h        ide.o         lapic.o         picirq.d        spin.d         toc.fr        wc.c
asm.h         entry.S      init.asm      ln.asm          picirq.o        spin.o         toc.hdr       wc.d
bio.c         entry.o      init.c         ln.c            pipe.c          spin.o         trap.c        wc.o
bio.d         entryother  init.d         ln.d            pipe.d          spinlock.c     trap.d        wc.sym
bio.o         entryother.S init.o         ln.o            pipe.o          spinlock.d     trap.o        x86.h
bootasm.5     entryother.asm init.sym      ln.sym          pr.pl          spinlock.h     trapasm.S     xv6.lag
bootasm.d     entryother.d initcode       log.c           printf.c        spinlock.o     trapasm.o     zombie.asm
bootasm.o     entryother.o initcode.S     log.d           printf.d        spinlock.o     traps.h       zombie.c
bootblock     exec.c       initcode.asm  log.o           printf.o        stat.h         types.h       zombie.d
bootblock.asm exec.d       initcode.d    ls.asm          printf.o        stressfs.asm   uart.c        zombie.o
bootblock.o   exec.o       initcode.o    ls.c            proc.c          stressfs.c     uart.o        zombie.sym
bootblockother.c Fcntl.h      initcode.out  ls.d            proc.d          stressfs.d     uart.o
// Segments in proc-gdt.
#define NSEG5 7

// Per-CPU state
struct cpu {
    uchar id; // Local APIC ID; index into cpus[] below
    struct context *scheduler; // switch() here to enter scheduler
    struct taskstate ts; // Used by x86 to find stack for interrupt
    struct segdesc gdt[NSEG5]; // x86 global descriptor table
    volatile uint started; // Has the CPU started?
}
```