Annexe A: Code source

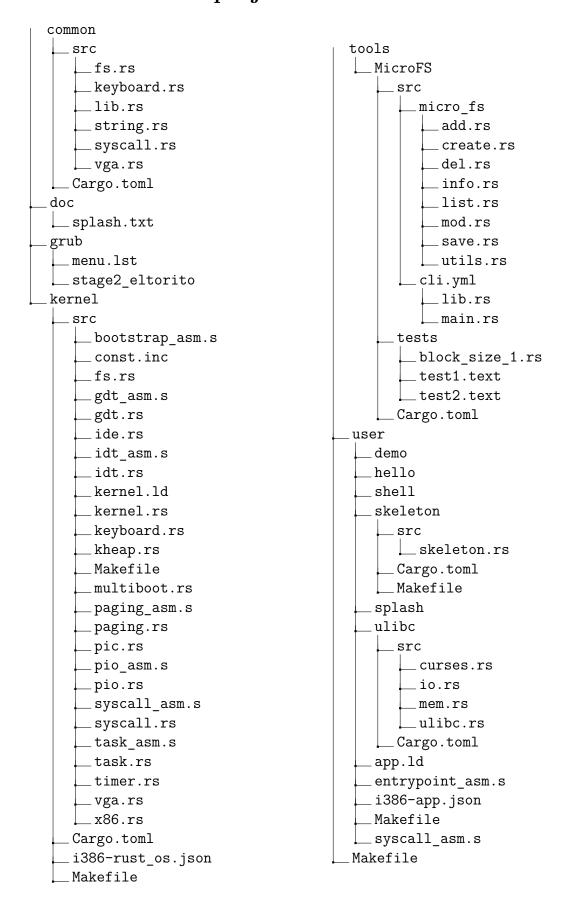
Orphée Antoniadis

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I Structure du projet



II /common

II.I /common/src/fs.rs

```
pub const MAX FILENAME LENGTH: usize = 26;
1
2
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
3
    #[repr(C)]
4
    pub struct Stat {
        pub name: [u8;MAX_FILENAME_LENGTH],
6
        pub size: usize,
7
        pub entry_offset: u16,
8
        pub start: usize
9
10
11
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
12
    #[repr(C)]
13
    pub struct FileIterator {
14
        pub sector: u32,
15
        pub offset: usize
16
    }
^{17}
18
    impl Stat {
19
        pub fn null() -> Stat {
20
            Stat {
21
                 name: [0;MAX_FILENAME_LENGTH],
22
                 size: 0,
23
                 entry_offset: 0,
24
                 start: 0
25
            }
26
        }
27
28
        pub fn as_ptr(&mut self) -> *const Stat {
29
             self as *const Stat
30
        }
31
    }
32
33
    impl FileIterator {
34
        pub fn null() -> FileIterator {
35
            FileIterator {
36
                 sector: 0,
37
                 offset: 0
            }
        }
40
41
        pub fn as_ptr(&mut self) -> *const FileIterator {
42
             self as *const FileIterator
43
44
```

45 }

II.II /common/src/keyboard.rs

```
// Ascii charset hex
1
   pub const NUL: char = '\0';
2
   pub const BACKSPACE: char = 0x8 as char;
3
   pub const NAK: char = 0x15 as char;
4
   pub const E ACUTE: char = 0x82 as char;
5
   pub const A GRAVE: char = 0x85 as char;
6
   pub const C_CEDILLA: char = 0x87 as char;
7
   pub const E_GRAVE: char = 0x8a as char;
8
   pub const U GRAVE: char = 0x97 as char;
9
   pub const POUND: char = 0x9c as char;
10
11
   // Keys codes
12
   pub const CTRL: u8 = 29;
13
   pub const LEFT SHIFT: u8 = 42;
14
   pub const RIGHT_SHIFT: u8 = 54;
15
   pub const ALT: u8 = 56;
16
   pub const CAPS LOCK: u8 = 58;
17
   pub const UP KEY: u8 = 72;
18
   pub const LEFT KEY: u8 = 75;
19
   pub const RIGHT_KEY: u8 = 77;
20
   pub const DOWN_KEY: u8 = 80;
21
   pub const LEFT_CMD: u8 = 91;
22
   pub const RIGHT_CMD: u8 = 92;
23
   pub const KEY MAP: [char;93] = [
25
       NUL, NUL, '&', E ACUTE, '"', '(', NAK, E_GRAVE, '!', C_CEDILLA,
26
   A_GRAVE, ')', '-', BACKSPACE,
       '\t', 'a', 'z', 'e', 'r', 't', 'y', 'u', 'i', 'o', 'p', '^', '$',
27
   '\n',
       NUL, 'q', 's', 'd', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm', U_GRAVE, '@',
       NUL, '`', 'w', 'x', 'c', 'v', 'b', 'n', ',', ';', ':', '=', NUL,
29
       30
       31
       NUL, NUL, NUL, NUL, '<', NUL, NUL, NUL, NUL, NUL, NUL, NUL
32
   ];
33
34
   pub const SHIFT KEY MAP: [char;93] = [
35
       NUL, NUL, '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '0', '°', '_',
36
   BACKSPACE,
       '\t', 'A', 'Z', 'E', 'R', 'T', 'Y', 'U', 'I', 'O', 'P', NUL, '*',
37
   '\n',
       NUL, 'Q', 'S', 'D', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', '%', '#',
38
       NUL, POUND, 'W', 'X', 'C', 'V', 'B', 'N', '?', '.', '/', '+', NUL,
39
       40
```

II.III /common/src/lib.rs

```
#![feature(const fn)]
1
    #![no_std]
2
3
    mod syscall;
4
    mod string;
5
    mod fs;
    mod keyboard;
    mod vga;
8
    pub use syscall::*;
10
    pub use string::*;
11
    pub use fs::*;
12
   pub use keyboard::*;
   pub use vga::*;
```

II.IV /common/src/string.rs

```
use core::slice::from_raw_parts;
   use core::str::from_utf8;
2
3
   pub const MAX STR LEN : usize = 256;
4
5
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
6
    #[repr(C)]
   pub struct String {
        pub bytes_ptr: u32,
        pub len: usize
10
11
12
   pub fn bytes_to_str(bytes: &[u8]) -> &str {
13
        let mut cnt = 0;
14
        for &byte in bytes {
15
            if byte == 0 {
16
                 break;
17
            } else if byte > 0x7f {
18
                 return "\0";
19
            }
20
            cnt += 1;
21
22
        from_utf8(&bytes[0..cnt]).expect("Found invalid UTF-8")
23
   }
24
```

```
25
    impl String {
26
        pub fn new(s: &str) -> String {
            unsafe {
28
                 String {
29
                     bytes_ptr: &from_raw_parts(s.as_ptr(), s.len())[0] as
30
    *const u8 as u32,
                     len: s.len()
31
                 }
32
            }
33
        }
34
35
        pub fn to_string(&mut self) -> &str {
36
            unsafe {
37
                 let addr = self.bytes_ptr as *const u8;
38
                 let bytes = &*(addr as *const [u8;MAX_STR_LEN]);
39
                 from_utf8(&bytes[0..self.len]).expect("Found invalid UTF-8")
40
            }
41
        }
42
43
        pub fn offset(&mut self, offset: u32) {
44
            self.bytes_ptr += offset;
45
        }
46
47
        pub fn as_ptr(&mut self) -> *const String {
48
            self as *const String
49
        }
50
    }
51
```

II.V /common/src/syscall.rs

```
#[repr(u8)]
1
    pub enum Syscall {
2
        Puts
                           = 0x00,
3
        Putc
                           = 0x01,
                           = 0x02,
        Exec
5
        Keypressed
                           = 0x03,
6
        Getc
                           = 0x04,
7
        FileStat
                           = 0x05,
8
        FileOpen
                           = 0x06,
9
                           = 0x07,
        FileClose
10
        FileRead
                           = 0x08,
11
                           = 0x09,
        FileSeek
12
                           = 0x0a
        FileIterator
13
        FileNext
                           = 0x0b,
14
        GetTicks
                           = 0x0c,
15
        Sleep
                           = 0x0d
16
                           = 0x0e,
        SetCursor
17
```

```
GetCursor
                          = 0x0f,
18
        CursorDisable
                          = 0x10,
19
        CopyScr
                          = 0x11,
20
        AllocFrame
                          = 0x12,
21
        FreeFrame
                          = 0x13
22
    }
23
```

II.VI /common/src/vga.rs

```
pub const BUFFER HEIGHT : usize = 25;
1
    pub const BUFFER_WIDTH : usize = 80;
2
    pub const FG_COLOR
                              : Color = Color::Black;
3
    pub const BG COLOR
                              : Color = Color::White;
4
5
    #[repr(u8)]
6
    #[derive(Copy, Clone)]
7
    pub enum Color {
8
        Black
                    = 0x0,
9
                    = 0x1,
        Blue
10
        Green
                   = 0x2,
11
                    = 0x3,
        Cyan
12
        Red
                    = 0x4,
13
        Magenta
                    = 0x5,
14
                    = 0x6,
        Brown
15
        LightGray = 0x7,
16
        DarkGray
                    = 0x8,
^{17}
        LightBlue = 0x9,
18
        LightGreen = 0xa,
19
        LightCyan = Oxb,
20
        LightRed
                    = 0xc,
21
        Pink
                    = 0xd.
22
        Yellow
                    = 0xe,
23
        White
                    = 0xf,
24
    }
25
26
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
27
    pub struct ColorAttribute(u8);
28
29
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
30
    #[repr(C)]
31
    pub struct Character {
32
        pub ascii: u8,
33
        pub attribute: ColorAttribute,
34
35
36
    pub type FrameBuffer = [[Character; BUFFER_WIDTH]; BUFFER_HEIGHT];
37
38
   impl Color {
39
```

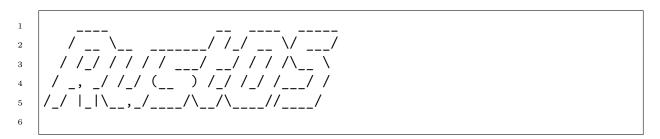
```
pub fn from_u32(color: u32) -> Color {
40
            match color {
41
                 0x0 => Color::Black,
                 0x1 => Color::Blue,
43
                 0x2 => Color::Green,
44
                 0x3 => Color::Cyan,
45
                 0x4 \Rightarrow Color::Red,
46
                 0x5 => Color::Magenta,
47
                 0x6 => Color::Brown,
                 0x7 => Color::LightGray,
49
                 0x8 => Color::DarkGray,
50
                 0x9 => Color::LightBlue,
51
                 0xa => Color::LightGreen,
52
                 Oxb => Color::LightCyan,
53
                 Oxc => Color::LightRed,
54
                 0xd => Color::Pink,
55
                 Oxe => Color::Yellow,
56
                 Oxf => Color::White,
57
                 _ => Color::Black
58
            }
59
        }
60
61
        pub fn to_u32(color: Color) -> u32 {
62
            match color {
63
                 Color::Black => 0x0,
64
                 Color::Blue => 0x1,
65
                 Color::Green => 0x2,
66
                 Color::Cyan => 0x3,
                 Color::Red => 0x4,
                 Color::Magenta => 0x5,
69
                 Color::Brown => 0x6,
70
                 Color::LightGray => 0x7,
71
                 Color::DarkGray => 0x8,
72
                 Color::LightBlue => 0x9,
73
                 Color::LightGreen => 0xa,
                 Color::LightCyan => 0xb,
                 Color::LightRed => 0xc,
76
                 Color::Pink => 0xd,
77
                 Color::Yellow => 0xe,
78
                 Color::White => 0xf,
79
            }
80
        }
    }
82
83
    impl ColorAttribute {
84
        pub const fn new(background: Color, foreground: Color) ->
85
    ColorAttribute {
            ColorAttribute((background as u8) << 4 | (foreground as u8))
86
```

```
}
87
    }
88
89
    impl Character {
90
         pub const fn null() -> Character {
91
             Character {
92
                  ascii: 0,
93
                  attribute: ColorAttribute::new(BG_COLOR, FG_COLOR)
94
             }
         }
96
97
        pub const fn new(ascii: u8, attribute: ColorAttribute) -> Character {
98
             Character {
99
                  ascii: ascii,
100
                  attribute: attribute
101
             }
         }
103
    }
104
```

II.VII /common/Cargo.toml

```
[package]
name = "common"
version = "0.1.0"
authors = ["orpheeantoniadis <orphee.antoniadis@gmail.com>"]
[dependencies]
```

III /doc/splash.txt



IV /grub/menu.lst

```
default=0
timeout=3
title RustOS
kernel /boot/kernel.elf
```

V /kernel

V.I /kernel/src/bootstrap_asm.s

```
%include "const.inc"
   extern kernel start
3
   extern kernel_end
4
5
   extern low kernel start
6
   extern low_kernel_end
7
8
   extern kmain
9
10
   global entrypoint
11
   global page_directory
12
   global kernel_pt
13
14
   ; Values for the multiboot header
15
   MULTIBOOT MAGIC
                       equ 0x1BADB002
16
   MULTIBOOT_ALIGN_MODS equ 1
17
   MULTIBOOT MEMINFO
                      equ 2
18
   MULTIBOOT_VIDINFO
                       equ 4
19
20
   MULTIBOOT FLAGS equ (MULTIBOOT ALIGN MODS | MULTIBOOT MEMINFO)
21
22
   ; Magic + checksum + flags must equal 0!
23
   MULTIBOOT CHECKSUM equ -(MULTIBOOT MAGIC + MULTIBOOT FLAGS)
24
25
   ;-----
26
   ; .multiboot section
27
   ; This section must be located at the very beginning of the kernel image.
   section .multiboot
30
31
   ; Mandatory part of the multiboot header
32
33
   http://git.savannah.gnu.org/cgit/grub.git/tree/doc/multiboot.h?h=multiboot
   dd MULTIBOOT MAGIC
   dd MULTIBOOT FLAGS
35
   dd MULTIBOOT CHECKSUM
36
37
   :-----
38
   section .low text
39
   entrypoint:
41
       ; save multiboot infos
42
       mov [multiboot magic], eax
43
```

```
mov [multiboot_info],
44
45
        ; map lower-half kernel pt in pd
46
        mov eax, low_kernel_pt
47
        mov [page directory], eax
48
        or dword [page_directory], 0x3
49
50
        mov eax, 0
51
        .low_kernel_pt_init:
52
            mov ecx, eax
53
            shr ecx, 12
54
            and ecx, 0x3ff
55
             ; map first MB in lower-half
56
            mov [low_kernel_pt + ecx * 4], eax
57
            or dword [low_kernel_pt + ecx * 4], 0x3
58
             ; map first MB in higher-half
59
            mov [kernel_pt + ecx * 4], eax
60
            or dword [kernel_pt + ecx * 4], 0x3
61
62
            add eax, 0x1000
63
            cmp eax, low kernel end
64
            jl .low_kernel_pt_init
65
66
        ; map higher-half kernel pt in pd
67
        mov eax, kernel pt
68
        mov [page_directory + KERNEL_PAGE_NUMBER * 4], eax
69
        or dword [page_directory + KERNEL_PAGE_NUMBER * 4], 0x3
70
71
        mov eax, kernel_start
72
        .high kernel pt init:
73
            mov ecx, eax
74
            shr ecx, 12
75
            and ecx, 0x3ff
76
77
            mov ebx, eax
            sub ebx, KERNEL BASE
79
            mov [kernel pt + ecx * 4], ebx
80
            or dword [kernel_pt + ecx * 4], 0x3
81
82
            add eax, 0x1000
83
            cmp eax, kernel_end
84
            jl .high_kernel_pt_init
86
        ; init paging
87
        mov eax, page_directory
88
        mov cr3, eax
89
        mov eax, cr0
90
        or eax, 0x80000000
91
```

```
mov cr0, eax
92
93
        lea ecx, [higher half]
94
        jmp ecx
95
96
    ;-----
97
    section .low_data
98
99
    multiboot_magic:
100
        dd 0
101
    multiboot_info:
102
        dd 0
103
104
    ;-----
105
    section .low_bss nobits
106
    alignb 4096
108
    page directory:
109
       resd 1024
110
    low_kernel_pt:
111
       resd 1024
112
    kernel_pt:
113
       resd 1024
115
116
    section .text
117
    higher_half:
118
        cli ; disable hardware interrupts
119
120
        ; Initialize the stack pointer and EBP (both to the same value)
121
        mov esp, stack + STACK_SIZE
122
        mov ebp, stack + STACK_SIZE
123
124
        ; pass the multiboot infos to the kernel
125
        mov ebx, [multiboot_info]
126
        add ebx, KERNEL BASE
127
        push ebx
128
        push dword [multiboot_magic]
129
130
        ; unmap lower-half kernel
131
        mov eax, 0
132
        mov [page_directory], eax
133
        call kmain
135
136
        .forever:
137
           hlt
138
            jmp .forever
```

139

```
140
141 ;-----
142 ; .stack section 1MB long
143 section .stack nobits
144 stack:
145 resb STACK_SIZE ; reserve 1MB for the stack
```

V.II /kernel/src/const.inc

```
; Kernel base address
1
   KERNEL_BASE equ 0xC0000000
2
   KERNEL_PAGE_NUMBER equ (KERNEL_BASE >> 22)
3
   ; Kernel stack size
5
   STACK_SIZE equ 0x100000
6
7
   ; Must match the values of the same constants in gdt.h!
8
   GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR equ
                                       80x0
9
   GDT_KERNEL_DATA_SELECTOR
                                       0x10
                               equ
10
```

V.III /kernel/src/fs.rs

```
#![allow(dead_code)]
2
   use core::str;
3
   use core::mem;
4
   use rlibc::memcpy;
5
   use ide::*;
6
   use vga::*;
   use common::*;
8
9
   const FDT_SIZE : usize = 128;
10
   const ENTRY SIZE : usize = 32;
11
   pub const TYPE_TEXT: i32 = 0;
12
   pub const TYPE_EXEC: i32 = 1;
13
   pub static mut FDT: Fdt = [FdtEntry::null();FDT SIZE];
15
   pub static mut SB : Superblock = Superblock::null();
16
17
   pub type Fdt = [FdtEntry; FDT_SIZE];
18
19
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
20
    #[repr(C)]
   pub struct FdtEntry {
22
        pub stat: Stat,
23
        pub pos: usize
24
   }
25
```

```
26
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
27
    \#[repr(C)]
    pub struct Superblock {
29
        pub block size: usize,
30
        pub fat_size: usize,
31
        pub root_entry: usize
32
    }
33
    pub trait StatBuilder {
35
        fn new(filename: &str) -> Self;
36
37
38
    pub trait FileIteratorBuilder {
39
        fn new() -> Self;
40
        fn has_next(&mut self) -> bool;
        fn next(&mut self, filename: *mut u8) -> i8;
42
    }
43
44
    pub fn file_exists(filename: &str) -> bool {
45
        let mut raw filename = [0;MAX FILENAME LENGTH];
46
        let mut it = FileIterator::new();
47
        while it.has_next() {
48
            it.next(&mut raw filename[0]);
49
            let it_filename = bytes_to_str(&raw_filename);
50
            if it filename == filename {
51
                 return true;
52
            }
53
        }
        return false;
55
56
57
    pub fn file open(filename: &str) -> i32 {
58
        unsafe {
59
            if file_exists(filename) {
60
                 let fd = free fd();
                 FDT[fd as usize].stat = Stat::new(filename);
62
                 return fd;
63
            }
64
            return -1;
65
        }
66
    }
67
68
    pub fn file_read(fd: i32, buf: *mut u8, n: usize) -> i32 {
69
        unsafe {
70
            if fd < 0 || FDT[fd as usize].stat.start == 0 {</pre>
71
                 return -1;
72
            }
73
```

```
74
             let mut sector : [u16;SECTOR_SIZE/2] = [0;SECTOR_SIZE/2];
75
             read sector(1, &mut sector[0] as *mut u16);
76
             let fat = mem::transmute::<[u16;SECTOR SIZE/2],</pre>
     [u8;SECTOR SIZE]>(sector);
78
             let mut cnt = 0;
79
             let mut block = FDT[fd as usize].stat.start;
80
             let mut sector id = block * (SB.block size / SECTOR SIZE);
81
             let size = if FDT[fd as usize].pos + n > FDT[fd as
82
    usize].stat.size {
                 FDT[fd as usize].stat.size
83
             } else {
84
                 FDT[fd as usize].pos + n
85
             };
86
87
             for i in 0..(size / SECTOR SIZE) {
88
                 if i >= FDT[fd as usize].pos / SECTOR SIZE {
89
                     sector_id += i % (SB.block_size / SECTOR_SIZE);
90
                    read_sector(sector_id as u32, &mut sector[0] as *mut u16);
91
                     let data = mem::transmute::<[u16;SECTOR SIZE/2],</pre>
92
    [u8;SECTOR SIZE]>(sector);
                     memcpy(buf.offset(cnt as isize), &data[0], SECTOR_SIZE);
93
                     FDT[fd as usize].pos += SECTOR SIZE;
94
                     cnt += SECTOR SIZE;
95
                 }
96
                 if FDT[fd as usize].pos % SB.block size == 0 {
97
                     block = fat[block] as usize;
98
                     sector id = block * (SB.block size / SECTOR SIZE);
                 }
100
             }
101
102
             if FDT[fd as usize].pos >= FDT[fd as usize].stat.size {
103
                 return 0;
104
             } else {
105
                 read sector(sector id as u32, &mut sector[0] as *mut u16);
106
                 let data = mem::transmute::<[u16;SECTOR SIZE/2],</pre>
107
     [u8;SECTOR_SIZE]>(sector);
                 memcpy(buf.offset(cnt as isize), &data[FDT[fd as usize].pos %
108
    SECTOR_SIZE], size % SECTOR SIZE);
                 FDT[fd as usize].pos += size % SECTOR SIZE;
109
                 return n as i32;
110
             }
         }
    }
113
114
    pub fn file seek(fd: i32, offset: usize) -> i32 {
115
        unsafe {
116
```

```
if FDT[fd as usize].pos + offset > FDT[fd as usize].stat.size {
117
                  FDT[fd as usize].pos = FDT[fd as usize].stat.size;
118
                  return -1;
119
             } else {
120
                  FDT[fd as usize].pos += offset;
121
                  return 0;
122
             }
123
         }
124
    }
125
126
    pub fn rewind(fd: i32) {
127
         unsafe {
128
             FDT[fd as usize].pos = 0;
129
         }
130
    }
131
132
    pub fn file_close(fd: i32) -> i32 {
133
         if fd < 0 || unsafe { FDT[fd as usize].stat.start } == 0 {</pre>
134
             println!("fd {} does not exist.", fd);
135
             return -1;
136
         } else {
137
             unsafe { FDT[fd as usize] = FdtEntry::null() };
138
             return 0;
         }
140
    }
141
142
    pub fn file_type(fd: i32) -> i32 {
143
         let mut buf = [0;MAX_STR_LEN];
144
         if file_read(fd, &mut buf[0], MAX_STR_LEN) != -1 {
145
             rewind(fd);
146
             if bytes_to_str(&buf) != "\0" {
147
                  return TYPE_TEXT;
148
             } else {
149
                  return TYPE_EXEC;
150
             }
151
         }
         return -1;
153
154
155
    pub fn set superblock() {
156
         unsafe { SB = Superblock::new(); }
157
    }
158
159
    fn free fd() -> i32 {
160
         unsafe {
161
             let mut cnt = 0;
162
             for entry in FDT.iter() {
163
                  if entry.stat.start == 0 {
164
```

```
return cnt;
165
                  }
166
                  cnt += 1;
167
             }
168
             return -1;
169
170
    }
171
172
    impl FdtEntry {
173
         const fn null() -> FdtEntry {
174
             FdtEntry {
175
                  stat: Stat {
176
                      name: [0;MAX_FILENAME_LENGTH],
177
                      size: 0,
178
                      entry_offset: 0,
179
                      start: 0
                  },
181
                  pos: 0
182
             }
183
         }
184
    }
185
186
     impl StatBuilder for Stat {
187
         fn new(filename: &str) -> Stat {
188
             let mut sector : [u16;SECTOR_SIZE/2] = [0;SECTOR_SIZE/2];
189
             let mut raw filename = [0;MAX FILENAME LENGTH];
190
             let mut it = FileIterator::new();
191
             while it.has_next() {
192
                  it.next(&mut raw filename[0]);
193
                  if filename == bytes to str(&raw filename) {
194
                      read sector(it.sector, &mut sector[0] as *mut u16);
195
                      unsafe {
196
                          let offset = it.offset - ENTRY SIZE;
197
                          let entries = mem::transmute::<[u16;SECTOR_SIZE/2],</pre>
198
     [u8;SECTOR_SIZE]>(sector);
                          let start = [entries[offset+26], entries[offset+27]];
199
                          let start = mem::transmute::<[u8;2], u16>(start);
                          let size = [entries[offset+28], entries[offset+29],
201
    entries[offset+30], entries[offset+31]];
                          let size = mem::transmute::<[u8;4], u32>(size);
202
                          return Stat {
203
                               name: raw_filename,
204
                               size: size as usize,
                               entry offset: offset as u16,
206
                               start: start as usize
207
                          }
208
                      }
209
                  }
210
```

```
}
211
             Stat { name: raw_filename, size: 0, entry offset: 0, start: 0 }
212
         }
    }
214
215
    impl FileIteratorBuilder for FileIterator {
216
         fn new() -> FileIterator {
217
             FileIterator {
218
                  sector: (unsafe { SB.root_entry * SB.block_size } /
    SECTOR SIZE) as u32,
                 offset: 0
220
             }
221
         }
222
223
         fn has next(&mut self) -> bool {
224
             if self.sector < self.sector + unsafe { SB.block_size /</pre>
    SECTOR SIZE } as u32 {
                 let mut sector : [u16;SECTOR SIZE/2] = [0;SECTOR SIZE/2];
226
                 read_sector(self.sector, &mut sector[0] as *mut u16);
227
                 let entries = unsafe {
228
                      mem::transmute::<[u16;SECTOR SIZE/2],
229
    [u8;SECTOR_SIZE]>(sector)
                  };
230
                  if entries[self.offset] != 0 {
231
                      return true;
232
                 }
233
             }
234
             return false;
235
         }
236
237
         fn next(&mut self, filename: *mut u8) -> i8 {
238
             unsafe {
239
                  if self.has next() {
240
                     let mut sector : [u16;SECTOR_SIZE/2] = [0;SECTOR_SIZE/2];
241
                      read_sector(self.sector, &mut sector[0] as *mut u16);
242
                      let entries = mem::transmute::<[u16;SECTOR SIZE/2],</pre>
243
    [u8;SECTOR SIZE]>(sector);
                      memcpy(filename, &entries[self.offset],
244
    MAX_FILENAME_LENGTH);
                      self.offset = (self.offset + ENTRY SIZE) % SECTOR SIZE;
245
                      if self.offset == 0 {
246
                          self.sector += 1;
247
                      }
                      return 0;
249
                 }
250
                 return -1;
251
             }
252
         }
253
```

```
}
254
255
    impl Superblock {
256
        const fn null() -> Superblock {
257
             Superblock { block_size: 0, fat_size: 0, root_entry: 0 }
258
259
260
        fn new() -> Superblock {
261
             let mut sector : [u16;SECTOR_SIZE/2] = [0;SECTOR_SIZE/2];
             read sector(0, &mut sector[0] as *mut u16);
263
             let raw_sb = unsafe {
264
                 mem::transmute::<[u16;SECTOR_SIZE/2],
265
     [u8;SECTOR_SIZE]>(sector)
             };
266
             let label = bytes to str(&raw sb[0x52..0x59]);
267
             let block_size = raw_sb[13] as usize * SECTOR_SIZE;
             let fat size = unsafe {
269
                 mem::transmute::<[u8;4], u32>([raw sb[0x24], raw sb[0x25],
270
    raw_sb[0x26], raw_sb[0x27]])
             };
271
             let root entry = raw sb[0x2c];
272
             println!("\n{} ready.", label);
273
             println!("Block size = {} bytes", block_size);
             println!("FAT size = {} bytes", fat size);
275
             println!("Root entry = block number {}\n", root entry);
276
277
             Superblock {
278
                 block_size: block_size,
279
                 fat_size: fat_size as usize,
280
                 root entry: root_entry as usize
281
             }
282
        }
283
    }
284
```

m V.IV /kernel/src/gdt_asm.s

```
%include "const.inc"
2
   global gdt_load
3
4
   section .text:
                              ; start of the text (code) section
5
6
   gdt load:
7
                              ; Get the pointer to the GDT, passed as a
       mov
                eax, [esp+4]
8
   parameter.
        lgdt
                              ; Load the new GDT pointer
9
       mov
                ax,GDT KERNEL DATA SELECTOR
                                                ; offset in the GDT of the
10
   kernel data segment
```

```
ds,ax
                                ; Load all data segment selectors
        mov
11
                 es,ax
        mov
12
                 fs,ax
        mov
13
        mov
                 gs,ax
14
        mov
                 ss,ax
15
                 GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR:.flush ; far jump [selector:offset]
        jmp
16
        .flush:
17
             ret
```

V.V /kernel/src/gdt.rs

```
//! Module for the memory management of RustOS using a Global
   Descriptor Table
2
   #![allow(dead code)]
3
4
   use core::mem::size of;
5
   use x86::*;
6
   use task::*;
7
   /// The GDT size (not including the tss and ldt entries)
9
   pub const GDT SIZE: usize = 6;
10
11
   /// Converts a descriptor index in the GDT into a selector
12
   pub const fn gdt index to selector(idx: u32) -> u32 {idx << 3}</pre>
13
   /// Converts a descriptor selector in the GDT into an index
14
   pub const fn selector_to_gdt_index(idx: u32) -> u32 {idx >> 3}
15
16
   /// The Global Descriptor Table of RustOS
17
   pub static mut GDT: Gdt = [GdtEntry::null();GDT_SIZE+TASKS_NB];
18
   static mut GDT PTR: GdtPtr = GdtPtr::null();
19
20
   /// Defines a Global Descriptor Table
21
   pub type Gdt = [GdtEntry; GDT_SIZE+TASKS_NB];
22
   /// Structure of a GDT descriptor. There are 2 types of descriptors:
    segments and TSS.
   /// Section 3.4.5 of Intel 64 & IA32 architectures software developer's
25
   manual describes
   /// segment descriptors while section 6.2.2 describes TSS descriptors.
26
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
27
    #[repr(C, packed)]
28
   pub struct GdtEntry {
29
        lim15 0: u16,
30
       base15_0: u16,
31
       base23 16: u8,
32
33
        flags7_0: u8,
34
```

```
flags15_8: u8,
35
36
        base31 24: u8
37
   }
38
39
   // Structure describing a pointer to the GDT descriptor table.
40
    // This format is required by the lgdt instruction.
41
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
42
    #[repr(C, packed)]
43
    struct GdtPtr {
44
        limit: u16, // Limit of the table (ie. its size)
45
        base: *const Gdt // Address of the first entry
46
   }
47
48
   extern "C" {
49
        fn gdt_load(gdt_ptr: *const GdtPtr);
50
   }
51
52
   /// Initialize the Global Descriptor Table
53
   pub fn gdt_init() {
54
        unsafe {
55
            // initialize 3 segment descriptors: NULL, code segment, data
56
    segment.
            // Code and data segments must have a privilege level of 0.
57
            GDT[0] = GdtEntry::null();
58
            GDT[1] = GdtEntry::make code segment(0, 0xffffff, DPL KERNEL);
59
            GDT[2] = GdtEntry::make_data_segment(0, 0xffffff, DPL_KERNEL);
60
            GDT[3] = GdtEntry::make_code_segment(0, 0xffffff, DPL_USER);
61
            GDT[4] = GdtEntry::make data segment(0, 0xffffff, DPL USER);
62
            // setup qdt ptr so it points to the GDT and ensure it has the
63
    right limit.
            GDT PTR = GdtPtr::new((size of::<Gdt>() - 1) as u16, &GDT);
64
            // Load the GDT
65
            gdt_load(&GDT_PTR);
66
            // Init tasks
67
            tasks init();
        }
69
   }
70
71
   impl GdtEntry {
72
        /// Create a null segment
73
        pub const fn null() -> GdtEntry {
74
            GdtEntry {
75
                lim15 0:
                              0,
76
                base15 0:
                              0,
77
                base23 16:
78
                flags7 0:
                             0,
79
                flags15_8:
80
```

```
base31_24:
81
             }
82
         }
83
84
         fn build entry(base: u32, limit: u32, gdt type: u8, s: u8, db: u8,
85
    granularity: u8, dpl: u8) -> GdtEntry {
             GdtEntry {
86
                 lim15 0:
                              (limit & Oxffff) as u16,
87
                 base15 0:
                              (base & Oxffff) as u16,
                 base23 16:
                              ((base >> 16) & Oxff) as u8,
89
                              gdt_type | s<<4 | dpl<<5 | 1<<7,</pre>
                 flags7 0:
90
                              ((limit >> 16) \& Oxf) as u8 | db << 6 |
                 flags15 8:
91
    granularity<<7,
                 base31 24:
                              ((base >> 24) & Oxff) as u8
92
             }
93
         }
95
        /// Create a code segment specified by the base, limit and privilege
96
    level passed in arguments
        pub fn make_code_segment(base: u32, limit: u32, dpl: u8) -> GdtEntry
97
    {
             GdtEntry::build entry(base, limit, TYPE CODE EXECREAD,
98
    S_CODE_OR_DATA, DB_SEG, 1, dpl)
        }
99
100
        /// Create a data segment specified by the base, limit and privilege
101
    level passed in arguments
        pub fn make_data_segment(base: u32, limit: u32, dpl: u8) -> GdtEntry
102
    {
             GdtEntry::build entry(base, limit, TYPE DATA READWRITE,
103
    S CODE OR DATA, DB SEG, 1, dpl)
104
105
        /// Create a TSS segment
106
        pub fn make_tss(base: u32, dpl: u8) -> GdtEntry {
107
             GdtEntry::build entry(base, (size of::<Tss>() - 1) as u32,
    TYPE TSS, S SYSTEM, DB SYS, 0, dpl)
        }
109
110
         /// Create an LDT segment
111
        pub fn make_ldt(base: u32, limit: u32, dpl: u8) -> GdtEntry {
112
            GdtEntry::build_entry(base, limit, TYPE_LDT, S_SYSTEM, DB_SYS, 0,
113
    dpl)
        }
114
115
        /// Converts a GDT entry to its index in the GDT
116
        pub fn to index(&mut self) -> u32 {
117
             unsafe {
118
```

```
((self as *mut _ as u32) - (&GDT as *const _ as u32)) >> 3
119
             }
120
         }
122
         /// Converts a GDT entry to its selector in the GDT
123
         pub fn to selector(&mut self) -> u32 {
124
             unsafe {
125
                  (self as *mut _ as u32) - (&GDT as *const _ as u32)
126
             }
127
         }
128
    }
129
130
     impl GdtPtr {
131
         const fn null() -> GdtPtr {
132
             GdtPtr {
133
                  limit:
                           0,
                  base:
                           0 as *const
135
             }
136
         }
137
138
         fn new(limit: u16, base: *const Gdt) -> GdtPtr {
139
             GdtPtr {
140
                  limit:
                           limit,
141
                  base:
                           base
142
             }
143
         }
144
    }
145
```

V.VI /kernel/src/ide.rs

```
#![allow(dead_code)]
1
2
   /**
3
    * Simple IDE read/write routines using PIO mode.
4
    * This code is very CPU intensive and not efficient
5
    * (if that's what you're after, use DMA mode instead).
6
    * Reference: http://wiki.osdev.org/ATA_PIO_Mode
7
    * ATA disk0, I/O ports: 0x1f0-0x1f7, 0x3f6
8
    * ATA disk1, I/O ports: 0x170-0x177, 0x376
9
    */
10
11
   use pio::*;
12
13
   // IDE ports
14
   const IDE_CMD : u16 = 0x1f7;
15
   const IDE_DATA : u16 = 0x1f0;
16
   pub const SECTOR_SIZE : usize = 512;
18
```

```
19
    /**
20
     * Wait for the disk drive to be ready.
21
22
   fn wait drive() {
23
        unsafe { while(inb(IDE_CMD) & 192) != 64 { } }
24
   }
25
26
    /**
27
     * Prepare the disk drive for read/write at the specified sector in LBA
28
   mode.
     * Oparam sector the sector to read or write (0-indexed).
29
30
   fn pio_prepare(sector: u32) {
31
       unsafe {
32
            wait_drive();
            outb(0x1f2, 1);
                                                                     // 1 sector
34
            outb(0x1f3, (sector & 0xff) as u8);
                                                                       // send
35
    bits 0-7 of LBA
            outb(0x1f4, ((sector >> 8) & 0xff) as u8);
                                                                       // send
36
    bits 8-15 of LBA
            outb(0x1f5, ((sector >> 16) & 0xff) as u8);
                                                                       // send
37
    bits 16-23 of LBA
            outb(0x1f6, ((sector >> 24) & 0x0f) as u8 | 0xe0);
                                                                       // send
38
    bits 24-27 of LBA + set LBA mode; OxeO = 11100000b;
39
   }
40
41
    /**
42
     * Read sectors from the first disk.
43
     * @param sector first sector to read (0-indexed)
44
     * Oparam dst address to store to read data
45
     * Based on the assembly code at
46
    http://wiki.osdev.org/ATA read/write sectors
47
   pub fn read sector(sector: u32, dst: *mut u16) {
48
        unsafe {
            pio_prepare(sector);
50
51
            outb(IDE CMD, 0x20); // read with retry
52
            wait_drive();
53
            for i in 0..(SECTOR SIZE/2) {
55
                *dst.offset(i as isize) = inw(IDE DATA);
56
            }
57
        }
58
   }
59
60
```

```
/**
61
     * Write sectors from the first disk.
62
     * Oparam sector first sector to write (O-indexed)
63
     * Oparam src address of the data to be written
64
65
   pub fn write sector(sector: u32, src: *mut u16) {
66
        unsafe {
67
            pio_prepare(sector);
68
            outb(IDE CMD, 0x30); // write with retry
70
            wait_drive();
71
72
            for i in 0..(SECTOR_SIZE/2) {
73
                outw(IDE_DATA, *src.offset(i as isize));
74
            }
75
        }
76
   }
77
```

V.VII /kernel/src/idt_asm.s

```
%include "const.inc"
1
2
    extern exception handler
3
   extern irq_handler
4
5
   section .text
                     ; start of the text (code) section
6
   align 4
                     ; the code must be 4 byte aligned
7
8
    ;-----
9
    ; CPU exceptions
10
    ; Macro to generate exceptions. The only argument is for exception's
11
   digit
   %macro exception 1
12
   global exception %1
13
    _exception_%1:
14
      cli
                       ; disable interrupts
15
        ; this if is for exceptions without error code
16
        %if %1 < 8 || %1 == 9 || %1 == 15 || %1 == 16 || %1 > 17
17
        push
                             ; dummy error code in certain case
18
        %endif
19
        push
                 %1
                            ; exception number
20
                exception_wrapper
        jmp
^{21}
   %endmacro
22
    ; Creation of all exceptions (0 to 20), total = 21
23
   %assign i 0
24
   %rep 21
25
   exception i
26
   %assign i i+1
27
```

```
%endrep
28
29
   ;-----
30
   ; IRQ
31
   ; Macro for irq
32
   %macro irq 1
33
   global _irq_%1
34
   _irq_%1:
35
       cli
                 ; disable interrupts
36
       push 0
               ; dummy error code
37
       push %1 ; irq number
38
       jmp irq_wrapper
39
   %endmacro
40
   ; Creation of all irq (0 to 15), total = 16
41
   %assign i 0
42
   %rep 16
43
   irq i
44
   %assign i i+1
45
   %endrep
46
47
   ;-----
48
   ; Wrapper for exceptions
49
   %macro wrapper 1
50
   %1_wrapper:
51
   ; Save all registers
52
       push
               eax
53
       push
               ebx
54
               ecx
       push
55
               edx
56
       push
       push
               esi
57
       push
               edi
58
       push
               ebp
59
               ds
       push
60
               es
       push
61
       push
               fs
62
       push
63
               gs
64
       ; Load kernel data descriptor into all segments
65
               ax,GDT_KERNEL_DATA_SELECTOR
       mov
66
               ds,ax
       mov
67
               es,ax
       mov
68
               fs,ax
       mov
69
               gs,ax
       mov
70
71
       ; Pass the stack pointer (which gives the CPU context) to the C
72
   function
       mov
               eax, esp
73
       push
               eax
74
```

```
%1_handler ; implemented in idt.c
         call
75
         pop
                  eax ; only here to balance the "push eax" done before the
76
    call
77
         ; Restore all registers
78
                  gs
         pop
79
         pop
                  fs
80
                  es
         pop
81
                  ds
         pop
82
                  ebp
         pop
83
                  edi
         pop
84
                  esi
         pop
85
         pop
                  edx
86
         pop
                  ecx
87
                  ebx
         pop
88
         pop
                  eax
89
90
         ; Fix the stack pointer due to the 2 push done before the call to
91
         ; exception_wrapper: error code and exception/irq number
92
         add
                  esp,8
93
         iret
94
    %endmacro
95
96
    wrapper exception
97
    wrapper irq
98
99
100
     ; Load the IDT
101
    global idt_load
102
     ; Argument : address of idt structure
103
     idt load:
104
       mov eax, [esp + 4]
105
       lidt [eax]
106
       ret
107
```

V.VIII /kernel/src/idt.rs

```
//! Module for the intrruption management of RustOS using an Interrupt
   Descriptor Table
   #![allow(dead_code)]
3
   use core::mem::size of;
4
   use x86::*;
5
   use vga::*;
6
   use pic::*;
7
   use timer::timer_handler;
   use keyboard::keyboard handler;
   use syscall::_syscall_handler;
10
```

```
11
   const IDT SIZE: usize = 256;
12
    const EXCEPTION MESSAGES: [&str;21] = [
13
        "EXCEPTION 0 : Divide error",
14
        "EXCEPTION 1 : Intel RESERVED exception number",
15
        "EXCEPTION 2 : External non maskable interrupt",
16
        "EXCEPTION 3 : Breakpoint",
17
        "EXCEPTION 4 : Overflow",
18
        "EXCEPTION 5 : Bound range exceeded",
        "EXCEPTION 6 : Invalid opcode",
20
        "EXCEPTION 7 : Device not available",
21
        "EXCEPTION 8 : Double fault".
22
        "EXCEPTION 9 : Coprocessor segment overrun",
23
        "EXCEPTION 10 : Invalid TSS",
24
        "EXCEPTION 11 : Segment not present",
25
        "EXCEPTION 12 : Stack-segment fault",
26
        "EXCEPTION 13 : General protection",
27
        "EXCEPTION 14 : Page fault",
28
        "EXCEPTION 15: Intel RESERVED exception number",
29
        "EXCEPTION 16: x87 FPU floating-point error",
30
        "EXCEPTION 17: Alignment check",
31
        "EXCEPTION 18 : Machine check",
32
        "EXCEPTION 19 : SIMD floating-point exception",
33
        "EXCEPTION 20 : Virtualization exception"
34
   ];
35
36
   static mut IDT: Idt = [IdtEntry::null();IDT SIZE];
37
   static mut IDT_PTR: IdtPtr = IdtPtr::null();
38
39
   type Idt = [IdtEntry; IDT SIZE];
40
41
   // Structure of an IDT descriptor. There are 3 types of descriptors:
42
   // a task-gate, an interrupt-gate, and a trap-gate.
43
   // See 5.11 of Intel 64 & IA32 architectures software developer's
44
   manual for more details.
   // For task gates, offset must be 0.
   #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
    \#[repr(C, packed)]
47
   struct IdtEntry {
48
        offset15 0: u16,
                           // only used by trap and interrupt gates
49
                           // segment selector for trap and interrupt gates;
       selector: u16,
50
    TSS segment selector for task gates
       reserved: u8,
51
       flags: u8,
52
        offset31_16: u16 // only used by trap and interrupt gates
53
54
55
   // Structure describing a pointer to the IDT gate table.
```

```
// This format is required by the lgdt instruction.
57
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
58
    #[repr(C, packed)]
59
   struct IdtPtr {
60
        limit: u16, // Limit of the table (ie. its size)
61
        base: *const Idt
                          // Address of the first entry
62
   }
63
64
    /// CPU context used when saving/restoring context from an interrupt
65
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
66
    #[repr(C, packed)]
67
   pub struct Regs {
68
        gs: u32, fs: u32, es: u32, ds: u32,
69
        ebp: u32, edi: u32, esi: u32,
70
        edx: u32, ecx: u32, ebx: u32, eax: u32,
71
        number: u32, error_code: u32,
72
        eip: u32, cs: u32, eflags: u32, esp: u32, ss: u32
73
   }
74
75
   /// Initialize the Interrupt Descriptor Table
76
   pub fn idt init() {
77
       unsafe {
            // CPU exceptions
79
            IDT[0] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16,
80
    exception 0 as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[1] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16,
81
    _exception_1 as *const () as u32, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
            IDT[2] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16,
82
    _exception_2 as *const () as u32, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
            IDT[3] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16,
83
    _exception_3 as *const () as <mark>u32</mark>, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE,                     DPL_KERNEL);
            IDT[4] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16,
84
    exception 4 as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[5] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16,
85
    _exception_5 as *const () as <mark>u32</mark>, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
            IDT[6] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16,
    exception 6 as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[7] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16,
87
    _exception_7 as *const () as u32, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
            IDT[8] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16,
88
    _exception_8 as *const () as u32, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
            IDT[9] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16,
89
    exception 9 as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[10] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16,
90
    _exception_10 as *const () as u32, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
            IDT[11] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16,
91
    exception 11 as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
```

```
IDT[12] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16,
92
    exception 12 as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[13] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16,
93
    _exception_13 as *const () as u32, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
            IDT[14] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE_SELECTOR as u16,
94
    exception 14 as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[15] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16,
95
    exception 15 as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[16] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16,
    exception 16 as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[17] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16,
97
    exception 17 as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[18] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16,
98
    _exception_18 as *const () as u32, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
            IDT[19] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16,
99
    _exception_19 as *const () as u32, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
            IDT[20] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16,
100
    exception 20 as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
101
            // IRQ
102
            IDT[32] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16, irq 0
103
    as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[33] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16, _irq_1
104
    as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[34] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16, irq 2
105
    as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[35] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16, _irq_3
106
    as *const () as u32, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
            IDT[36] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16, irq 4
107
    as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[37] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16, irq 5
108
    as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[38] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16, irq 6
109
    as *const () as u32, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
            IDT[39] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16, _irq_7
110
    as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[40] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16, irq 8
111
    as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[41] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16, _irq_9
112
    as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[42] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16, _irq_10
113
    as *const () as u32, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
            IDT[43] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16, irg 11
114
    as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
            IDT[44] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16, _irq_12
115
    as *const () as u32, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
            IDT[45] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16, irq 13
116
    as *const () as u32, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
```

```
IDT[46] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16, _irq_14
117
    as *const () as u32, TYPE INTERRUPT GATE, DPL KERNEL);
             IDT[47] = IdtEntry::new(GDT KERNEL CODE SELECTOR as u16, irq 15
118
    as *const () as u32, TYPE_INTERRUPT_GATE, DPL_KERNEL);
119
             // Syscall
120
             IDT[48] = IdtEntry::new(GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR as u16,
121
    syscall handler as *const () as u32, TYPE TRAP GATE, DPL USER);
122
             // setup idt_ptr so it points to the IDT and ensure it has the
123
    right limit.
             IDT PTR = IdtPtr::new((size of::<Idt>() - 1) as u16, &IDT);
124
             // Load the IDT
125
             idt_load(&IDT_PTR);
126
        }
127
    }
128
129
    /// Handler called by the low-level subroutine exception wrapper
130
    contain in idt asm.s
    /// when an exception occurs
131
    #[no mangle]
132
    pub extern fn exception handler(regs: *mut Regs) {
133
        unsafe {
             panic!(EXCEPTION MESSAGES[(*regs).number as usize]);
135
        }
136
    }
137
138
    /// Handler called by the low-level subroutine irq_wrapper contain in
139
    idt\_asm.s
    /// when an interruption occurs
140
    #[no mangle]
141
    pub extern fn irq handler(regs: *mut Regs) {
142
         let irq = unsafe { (*regs).number };
143
        match irq {
144
             0 => timer_handler(),
145
             1 => keyboard handler(),
             14 \Rightarrow (),
             _ => println!("irq {} not implemented", irq)
148
149
        pic eoi(irq);
150
151
152
    impl IdtEntry {
         const fn null() -> IdtEntry {
154
             IdtEntry {
155
                 offset15 0: 0,
156
                 selector: 0,
157
                 reserved: 0,
158
```

```
flags: 0,
159
                  offset31_16: 0
160
             }
161
         }
162
163
         // Build and return an IDT entry.
164
         // selector is the code segment selector to access the ISR
165
         // offset is the address of the ISR (for task gates, offset must be
166
     0)
         // type indicates the IDT entry type
167
         // dpl is the privilege level required to call the associated ISR
168
         fn new(selector: u16, offset: u32, idt_type: u8, dpl: u8) ->
169
    IdtEntry {
             IdtEntry {
170
                  offset15 0: (offset & Oxffff) as u16,
171
                  selector: selector,
                  reserved: 0,
173
                  flags: idt_type | dpl<<5 | 1<<7,
174
                  offset31_16: ((offset >> 16) & Oxffff) as u16
175
             }
176
         }
177
    }
178
     impl IdtPtr {
180
         const fn null() -> IdtPtr {
181
             IdtPtr {
182
                  limit: 0,
183
                  base: 0 as *const _
184
             }
185
         }
186
187
         fn new(limit: u16, base: *const Idt) -> IdtPtr {
188
             IdtPtr {
189
                  limit:
                          limit,
190
                  base:
                          base
191
             }
192
         }
193
    }
194
195
    extern "C" {
196
         fn idt_load(idt_ptr: *const IdtPtr);
197
198
         // Exception handler
199
         fn exception 0();
200
         fn _exception_1();
201
         fn _exception_2();
202
         fn _exception_3();
203
         fn _exception_4();
204
```

```
fn _exception_5();
205
         fn _exception_6();
206
         fn _exception_7();
207
         fn _exception_8();
208
         fn _exception_9();
209
         fn exception 10();
210
         fn _exception_11();
211
         fn _exception_12();
212
         fn _exception_13();
213
         fn _exception_14();
^{214}
         fn _exception_15();
215
         fn _exception_16();
216
         fn _exception_17();
217
         fn _exception_18();
218
         fn exception 19();
219
         fn _exception_20();
220
221
         // Interruption handler
222
         fn _irq_0();
223
         fn _irq_1();
224
         fn irq 2();
225
         fn _irq_3();
226
         fn _irq_4();
227
         fn _irq_5();
228
         fn _irq_6();
229
         fn _irq_7();
230
         fn _irq_8();
231
         fn _irq_9();
232
         fn _irq_10();
233
         fn irq 11();
234
         fn _irq_12();
235
         fn _irq_13();
236
         fn irq 14();
237
         fn _irq_15();
238
    }
239
```

V.IX /kernel/src/kernel.ld

```
/* the entry point */
    ENTRY(entrypoint)
2
3
    SECTIONS {
4
        /* Low memory Kernel */
5
         = 0x00100000; 
6
        low_kernel_start = .;
7
        .boot ALIGN(4) :
        {
9
            *(.multiboot)
10
```

```
}
11
        .low_text ALIGN (4K) :
12
        {
13
             *(.low_text)
14
15
        .low_data ALIGN (4K) :
16
        {
17
             *(.low_data)
18
        }
        .low_bss ALIGN (4K) :
20
21
             low_bss_start = .;
22
             *(.low_bss)
23
             low_bss_end = .;
24
25
        low_kernel_end = .;
26
27
        /* Higher-half Kernel */
28
        += 0xC0000000;
29
        kernel_start = .;
30
        /* kernel stack */
31
        .stack ALIGN(4) : AT(ADDR(.stack) - 0xC0000000)
32
        {
33
             *(.stack)
34
        }
35
        /* code */
36
        .text ALIGN(4K) : AT(ADDR(.text) - 0xC0000000)
37
        {
38
             *(.text*)
39
40
        /* read-only data */
41
        .rodata ALIGN(4K) : AT(ADDR(.rodata) - 0xC0000000)
42
        {
43
             *(.rodata*)
44
        }
^{45}
        /* initialized data */
        .data ALIGN(4K) : AT(ADDR(.data) - 0xC0000000)
        {
48
             *(.data*)
49
50
        /* unitialized data */
51
        .bss ALIGN(4K) : AT(ADDR(.bss) - 0xC0000000)
53
             bss_start = .;
54
             *(COMMON)
55
             *(.bss*)
56
             bss_end = .;
57
        }
58
```

```
kernel_end = .;
59
60
        /* Utils */
61
        low_kernel_size = low_kernel_end - low_kernel_start;
62
        low_bss_size = low_bss_end - low_bss_start;
63
        kernel_size = kernel_end - kernel_start;
64
        bss_size = bss_end - bss_start;
65
   }
66
67
   ASSERT(kernel size < 0x300000, "Kernel exceeds the 3 MB limit!");
```

V.X /kernel/src/kernel.rs

```
//! # RustOS
1
    //!
2
    //! `rust_os` is a kernel running on IA-32 architecture
3
4
    #![feature(lang_items, asm, const_fn)]
5
    #![no_std]
6
    extern crate rlibc;
8
    extern crate common;
9
10
    pub mod x86;
11
    pub mod multiboot;
12
    pub mod vga;
13
    pub mod pio;
14
    pub mod paging;
15
    pub mod kheap;
16
   pub mod gdt;
17
    pub mod pic;
18
    pub mod idt;
19
    pub mod timer;
    pub mod keyboard;
21
    pub mod ide;
22
   pub mod fs;
23
    pub mod task;
24
    pub mod syscall;
25
26
    use x86::*;
    use multiboot::*;
28
    use vga::*;
29
    use pio::disable_cursor;
30
    use paging::*;
31
   use kheap::*;
32
   use gdt::gdt_init;
33
   use pic::pic init;
   use idt::idt_init;
35
```

```
use timer::*;
36
    use fs::*;
37
    use task::*;
    use common::*;
39
40
    // exports
41
    pub use idt::exception_handler;
42
    pub use idt::irq handler;
43
    pub use syscall::syscall_handler;
45
    #[cfg(test)]
46
    mod test;
47
48
    /// Entrypoint to the rust code. This function is called by the
49
    bootstrap code
    /// contain in bootstrap_asm.s
    #[no_mangle]
51
    pub extern fn kmain( multiboot magic: u32, multiboot info: *mut
52
    MultibootInfo) {
        let mboot = unsafe { (*multiboot_info) };
53
        vga init(BG COLOR, FG COLOR);
54
        println!("Screen initialized.");
55
        paging_init();
56
        println!("Paging initialized.");
57
        kheap init(mboot.mem upper);
58
        println!("Heap initialized.");
59
        gdt init();
60
        println!("GDT initialized.");
61
        pic init();
62
        println!("PIC initialized.");
63
        idt init();
64
        println!("IDT initialized.");
65
        sti();
66
        println!("Interrupts unmasked.");
67
        timer_init(50);
68
        println!("PIT initialized.");
        set superblock();
70
        println!("Welcome to RustOS!");
71
        println!("Available Memory = {} kB", mboot.mem_upper);
72
        sleep(3000);
73
        exec("splash");
74
        exec("shell");
75
        print kmalloc list();
76
        disable cursor();
77
        print!("\nKernel stopped.\nYou can turn off you computer.");
78
79
80
   #[cfg(not(test))]
```

```
#[lang = "panic_fmt"]
82
    #[no mangle]
   pub extern fn panic fmt(details: ::core::fmt::Arguments, file: &'static
   str, line: u32, column: u32) -> ! {
        println!("panicked at {}, {}:{}:, details, file, line, column);
85
        loop {
86
            cli();
87
            halt();
        }
   }
90
91
    #[no mangle]
92
   pub extern "C" fn __floatundisf() {
93
        loop {
94
            cli();
95
            halt();
        }
97
   }
98
```

V.XI /kernel/src/keyboard.rs

```
#![allow(dead_code)]
1
2
    use x86::halt;
3
    use pio::*;
4
    use common::*;
5
6
    // Keyboard ports
7
    const KEYBOARD DATA PORT: u16 = 0x60;
8
    const KEYBOARD_STATE_PORT: u16 = 0x64;
9
10
    const CIRC_BUFFER_SIZE: usize = 30;
11
12
    static mut BUFFER: CircBuffer = CircBuffer::new();
13
    static mut SHIFT: bool = false;
14
15
    struct CircBuffer {
16
        buffer: [i32;CIRC_BUFFER_SIZE],
17
        read: usize,
18
        write: usize,
19
        count: usize
    }
21
22
    pub fn keyboard handler() {
23
        unsafe {
24
            let state = inb(KEYBOARD_STATE_PORT) & 1;
25
            if state == 1 {
26
                 let mut key = inb(KEYBOARD_DATA_PORT);
27
```

```
if key >> 7 == 0 {
28
                      match key {
29
                          LEFT SHIFT => SHIFT = true,
30
                          RIGHT_SHIFT => SHIFT = true,
31
                          _ => {
32
                               if SHIFT {
33
                                   BUFFER.write(SHIFT_KEY_MAP[key as usize] as
34
    i32);
                               } else {
                                   BUFFER.write(KEY_MAP[key as usize] as i32);
36
                               }
37
                          }
38
                      }
39
                 } else {
40
                      key \&= !(1 << 7);
41
                      if key == LEFT_SHIFT || key == RIGHT_SHIFT {
42
                          SHIFT = false;
43
                      }
44
                 }
45
             }
46
        }
47
    }
48
49
    pub fn getc() -> char {
50
        unsafe {
51
             let mut data = BUFFER.read();
52
             while data == -1 {
53
                 halt();
                 data = BUFFER.read();
56
             return data as u8 as char;
57
        }
58
    }
59
60
    // Non-blocking call. Return 1 if a key is pressed
61
    pub fn keypressed() -> bool {
62
        unsafe {
63
             BUFFER.count > 0
64
        }
65
    }
66
67
    impl CircBuffer {
68
        const fn new() -> CircBuffer {
69
             CircBuffer {
70
                 buffer: [0;CIRC_BUFFER_SIZE],
71
                 read: 0,
72
                 write: 0,
73
                 count: 0
74
```

```
}
75
        }
76
77
        fn write(&mut self, data: i32) {
78
             self.buffer[self.write] = data;
79
             self.write = (self.write + 1) % CIRC BUFFER SIZE;
80
             if self.count < CIRC_BUFFER_SIZE {</pre>
81
                 self.count += 1;
82
             }
        }
84
85
        fn read(&mut self) -> i32 {
86
             if self.count > 0 {
87
                 let data = self.buffer[self.read];
                 self.read = (self.read + 1) % CIRC BUFFER SIZE;
89
                 self.count -= 1;
90
                 return data;
91
             } else {
92
                 return -1;
93
             }
94
        }
95
    }
96
```

V.XII /kernel/src/kheap.rs

```
#![allow(dead_code)]
1
2
    use core::mem::size_of;
3
    use rlibc::{memset,memcpy};
    use paging::*;
5
    use vga::*;
6
    pub static mut KHEAP_SIZE: usize = 0x1000000;
8
    pub static mut KHEAP_ADDR: u32 = 0;
    pub static mut KHEAP_END: u32 = 0;
10
11
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
12
    \#[repr(C, align(16))]
13
    pub struct Header {
14
        previous: u32,
15
        next: u32,
16
        size: usize,
17
        free: bool
18
19
20
    macro_rules! align {
21
        (\$size:expr) => \{
22
            if ($size & Oxfffff000) != $size {
23
```

```
($size & Oxfffff000) + Ox1000
24
            } else {
25
                 $size
26
            };
27
        }
28
   }
29
30
   pub fn kheap_init(ram_size: u32) {
31
        unsafe {
            KHEAP ADDR = get kernel end();
33
            KHEAP\_SIZE = ((ram\_size / 1000 - 1) * 0x100000 -
34
   phys!(KHEAP ADDR)) as usize;
            KHEAP_END = KHEAP_ADDR + KHEAP_SIZE as u32;
35
            if (KHEAP_ADDR & Oxfffff000) != KHEAP_ADDR {
36
                KHEAP ADDR &= Oxfffff000;
37
                KHEAP\_ADDR += 0x1000;
38
            }
39
            let mut entry addr = 0;
40
            INITIAL_PD.alloc_frame(&mut entry_addr, &mut phys!(KHEAP_ADDR),
41
   KERNEL_MODE);
            memset(entry addr as *mut u8, 0, FRAME SIZE);
42
            memcpy(entry addr as *mut u8, Header::null(0,
43
   KHEAP_SIZE).as_ptr(), size_of::<Header>());
44
   }
45
46
   pub fn kmalloc(size: usize) -> u32 {
47
        let aligned_size = align!(size) + align!(size_of::<Header>()) -
48
   size of::<Header>();
        let mut addr = empty block(aligned size);
49
        if kmalloc_table_check(addr, aligned_size) {
50
            addr = empty_block(aligned_size);
51
52
        let mut block = Header::from_ptr(addr as *mut u8);
53
        if block.size >= aligned_size && block.free {
            if block.next == 0 {
                block.insert tail(addr, aligned size);
56
            } else {
57
                block.insert(addr, aligned_size);
58
            }
59
            addr += size_of::<Header>() as u32;
60
            unsafe { memset(addr as *mut u8, 0, aligned_size); }
            return addr;
62
        }
63
        return 0;
64
   }
65
66
   pub fn kfree(addr: u32) {
```

```
let header_addr = addr - size_of::<Header>() as u32;
68
         let mut header = Header::from_ptr(header_addr as *const u8);
69
         if !header.free {
70
             let mut start_idx = header_addr as usize / FRAME_SIZE + 1;
71
             let mut end idx = (header addr as usize + header.size) /
72
    FRAME SIZE + 1;
             if header.previous != 0 {
73
                let previous = Header::from_ptr(header.previous as *const u8);
74
                 if previous.free {
                      start idx -= 1;
76
                 }
77
             }
78
             if header.next != 0 {
79
                 let next = Header::from_ptr(header.next as *const u8);
80
                 if next.free {
81
                      end_idx += 1;
82
                 }
83
             }
84
             header.remove(header_addr);
85
             unsafe {
86
                 // free frames
                 for i in start_idx..end_idx {
                      INITIAL_PD.free_frame(i);
89
                 }
90
                 // free tables
91
                 for i in (start_idx / TABLE_FSIZE)..(end_idx / TABLE_FSIZE +
92
    1) {
                      if INITIAL_PD.table_is_empty(i) {
93
                          let mut table_addr = virt!(INITIAL_PD[i] &! Oxfff);
94
                          table addr -= FRAME SIZE as u32;
95
                         let mut table_header = Header::from_ptr(table_addr as
96
    *const u8);
                          table header.remove(table addr);
97
                          INITIAL_PD[i] = 0;
98
                     }
                 }
             }
        }
102
    }
103
104
    pub fn umalloc(size: usize) -> u32 {
105
         unsafe {
             let aligned size = align!(size);
107
108
            let pd_backup = if get_cr3() != phys!(INITIAL_PD.tables as u32) {
109
                 switch_directory(&mut INITIAL_PD);
110
                 USER PD
111
             } else {
112
```

```
&mut INITIAL_PD as *mut PageDirectory
113
             };
114
             umalloc table check(aligned size);
115
             let mut phys_addr = phys!(kmalloc(size) + (FRAME_SIZE -
116
    size of::<Header>()) as u32);
             switch directory(pd backup);
117
118
             let mut virt addr = 0;
119
             let mut tmp = 0;
120
             (*USER PD).alloc frame(&mut virt addr, &mut phys addr,
121
    USER MODE);
             for i in 1..(aligned_size / FRAME_SIZE) {
122
                 (*USER_PD).alloc_frame(&mut tmp, &mut (phys_addr + (i *
123
    FRAME_SIZE) as u32), USER_MODE);
             }
124
             return virt_addr;
        }
126
    }
127
128
    pub fn ufree(addr: u32) {
129
        unsafe {
130
             let frame idx = addr / FRAME SIZE as u32;
131
             let table_idx = frame_idx as usize / TABLE_FSIZE;
132
             let entry idx = frame idx as usize % TABLE FSIZE;
133
             let table ptr = virt!((*USER PD)[table idx] &! Oxfff) as *mut
134
    PageTable;
             let entry_addr = virt!((*table_ptr)[entry_idx] &! Oxfff);
135
             kfree(entry_addr - (FRAME_SIZE - size_of::<Header>()) as u32);
136
         }
137
    }
138
139
    fn empty_block(size: usize) -> u32 {
140
        let mut addr = unsafe { KHEAP ADDR };
141
        let mut block = Header::from_ptr(addr as *mut u8);
142
        while block.next != 0 {
143
             if block.size >= size && block.free {
                 break;
             }
146
             addr = block.next;
147
             block = Header::from ptr(addr as *mut u8);
148
149
        return addr;
150
    }
151
152
    fn kmalloc_table_check(addr: u32, size: usize) -> bool {
153
        unsafe {
154
             let total_size = size + size_of::<Header>();
155
             let mut alloc = false;
156
```

```
let mut start_idx = addr as usize / TABLE_SIZE;
157
             if addr % TABLE SIZE as u32 != 0 {
158
                 start idx += 1;
159
             }
160
             let mut end idx = (addr as usize + total size) / TABLE SIZE;
161
             if Header::from ptr(addr as *mut u8).next == 0 {
162
                 end idx += 1;
163
164
             let aligned_size = align!(FRAME_SIZE + size_of::<Header>()) -
    size of::<Header>();
             for i in start_idx..end_idx {
166
                 let block addr = empty block(aligned size);
167
                 let mut block = Header::from_ptr(block_addr as *mut u8);
168
                 if block.size >= aligned_size && block.free {
169
                     let table addr = INITIAL PD.new table(block addr +
170
    FRAME_SIZE as u32);
                     INITIAL PD[i] = phys!(table addr) | 0x3;
171
                     if block.next == 0 {
172
                          block.insert_tail(block_addr, aligned_size);
173
                     } else {
174
                          block.insert(block addr, aligned size);
175
176
                 }
177
                 alloc = true;
178
179
             return alloc;
180
         }
181
    }
182
183
    fn umalloc table check(size: usize) {
184
        unsafe {
185
             let frame_idx = (*USER_PD).mmap_get_free_area(size);
186
             let mut start idx = frame idx as usize / TABLE FSIZE;
187
             if frame_idx as usize % TABLE_FSIZE == 0 {
188
                 let table_addr = kmalloc(FRAME_SIZE) + (FRAME_SIZE -
189
    size of::<Header>()) as u32;
                 (*USER PD)[start idx] = phys!(table addr) | 0x3 | USER MODE;
                 start_idx += 1;
191
             }
192
             if frame idx as usize + size / FRAME SIZE >= TABLE FSIZE {
193
                 let end_idx = (frame_idx as usize + size / FRAME_SIZE) /
194
    TABLE_FSIZE;
                 for i in start idx..end idx {
195
                     let table addr = kmalloc(FRAME SIZE) + (FRAME SIZE -
196
    size_of::<Header>()) as u32;
                      (*USER_PD)[i] = phys!(table_addr) | 0x3 | USER MODE;
197
                 }
198
             }
199
```

```
}
200
    }
201
202
    pub fn print_kmalloc_list() {
203
         unsafe {
204
             let mut addr = KHEAP ADDR;
205
             while addr != 0 {
206
                 let block = Header::from_ptr(addr as *mut u8);
207
                 addr = block.next;
                 println!("{:x?}", block);
209
210
             println!();
211
212
    }
213
214
    impl Header {
         fn null(previous: u32, size: usize) -> Header {
216
             Header {
217
                 previous: previous,
218
                 next: 0,
219
                 size: size,
220
                 free: true
221
             }
         }
223
224
         fn insert(&mut self, addr: u32, size: usize) {
225
             unsafe {
226
                 let total_size = size + size_of::<Header>();
227
                 INITIAL_PD.mmap_set_frame(addr / FRAME_SIZE as u32);
228
                  if (addr as usize % FRAME SIZE) + total size > FRAME SIZE {
229
                      for i in 1..(total_size / FRAME_SIZE + 1) {
230
                          let mut phys_addr = phys!(addr + (i * FRAME_SIZE) as
231
    u32);
                          let mut tmp = 0;
232
                          INITIAL_PD.alloc_frame(&mut tmp, &mut phys_addr,
233
    KERNEL MODE);
                      }
                 }
235
                 self.free = false;
236
                 if size == self.size {
237
                      memcpy(addr as *mut u8, self.as_ptr(),
238
    size_of::<Header>());
                 } else {
239
                      let tmp = self.next;
240
                      let mut tmp_header = Header::from_ptr(tmp as *const u8);
241
242
                      self.size = size;
243
                      self.next = addr + total_size as u32;
244
```

```
let next_block_size = (tmp - self.next) as usize -
245
    size of::<Header>();
                    let mut next header = Header::null(addr, next block size);
246
                     next header.next = tmp;
247
                     tmp header.previous = self.next;
248
                     memcpy(addr as *mut u8, self.as ptr(),
249
    size of::<Header>());
                     memcpy(self.next as *mut u8, next header.as ptr(),
250
    size of::<Header>());
                     memcpy(tmp as *mut u8, tmp header.as ptr(),
251
    size of::<Header>());
252
             }
253
        }
254
255
         fn insert_tail(&mut self, addr: u32, size: usize) {
             unsafe {
257
                 let total size = size + size of::<Header>();
258
                 self.size = size;
259
                 self.free = false;
260
                 self.next = addr + total size as u32;
261
                 INITIAL PD.mmap set frame(addr / FRAME SIZE as u32);
262
                 // alloc new frames if need
263
                 if (addr as usize % FRAME SIZE) + total size > FRAME SIZE {
264
                     for i in 1..(total_size / FRAME_SIZE + 1) {
265
                          let mut phys addr = phys!(addr + (i * FRAME SIZE) as
266
    u32);
                          let mut tmp = 0;
267
                          INITIAL PD.alloc frame(&mut tmp, &mut phys addr,
268
    KERNEL MODE);
                     }
269
                 }
270
                 let tail size = (KHEAP END - self.next) as usize -
271
    size of::<Header>();
                 let mut tail = Header::null(addr, tail_size);
272
                 memcpy(addr as *mut u8, self.as ptr(), size of::<Header>());
273
                 memcpy(self.next as *mut u8, tail.as ptr(),
    size_of::<Header>());
             }
275
         }
276
277
        fn remove(&mut self, addr: u32) {
278
             unsafe {
279
                 let mut header addr = addr;
280
                 if !self.free {
281
                     if self.previous != 0 {
282
                          let previous = Header::from ptr(self.previous as
283
    *const u8);
```

```
if previous.free {
284
                               header_addr = self.previous;
285
                               self.previous = previous.previous;
286
                              self.size += previous.size + size_of::<Header>();
287
                          }
288
                      }
289
                      if self.next != 0 {
290
                          let mut next = Header::from_ptr(self.next as *const
291
    u8);
                          if next.free {
292
                               self.next = next.next;
293
                               self.size += next.size + size_of::<Header>();
294
295
                          if self.next != 0 {
296
                               next = Header::from_ptr(self.next as *const u8);
297
                               if next.previous != header_addr {
                                   next.previous = header addr;
299
                                   memcpy(self.next as *mut u8, next.as_ptr(),
300
    size_of::<Header>());
                               }
301
                          }
302
                      }
303
                      self.free = true;
304
                      memcpy(header_addr as *mut u8, self.as_ptr(),
305
    size of::<Header>());
                      INITIAL PD.mmap reset frame(header addr / FRAME SIZE as
306
    u32);
                 }
307
             }
308
         }
309
310
         fn as_ptr(&mut self) -> *const u8 {
311
             self as *const Header as *const u8
312
313
314
         fn from ptr(ptr: *const u8) -> Header {
             unsafe {
                 *(ptr as *const Header)
317
             }
318
         }
319
    }
320
```

V.XIII /kernel/src/Makefile

```
ARCH = i386
BUILD_FOLDER = build

LD = gcc
```

```
QEMU = qemu-system-$(ARCH)
5
   GCC KERNEL = -static -m32 -ffreestanding -nostdlib
6
   LDFLAGS = -T $(LINKER) $(GCC KERNEL) -W1,-Map,$(BUILD FOLDER)/kernel.map
8
   SRCS = $(wildcard *.s)
9
   OBJS = $(patsubst %.s, $(BUILD_FOLDER)/%.o, $(SRCS))
10
   RUST = ../target/$(ARCH)-rust os/debug/libkernel.a
11
12
   KERNEL = kernel.elf
13
   LINKER = kernel.ld
14
15
   GRUB = ../../grub
16
   OS = rust os
17
   ISO = (BUILD_FOLDER)/(OS).iso
18
   IFLAGS = -input-charset utf8 -no-emul-boot -boot-info-table
19
   FS FOLDER = ../../tools/MicroFS
21
   USER PATH = ../../user
22
   FS = $(BUILD FOLDER)/fs.img
23
   SPLASH = ../../doc/splash.txt
24
25
    .PHONY : all run kernel user clean mrproper
26
   all: $(ISO) $(FS)
28
29
   run : $(ISO) $(FS)
30
        $(QEMU) -cdrom $(ISO) -hda $(FS)
31
32
   kernel : $(BUILD FOLDER)/$(KERNEL)
33
34
   user :
35
        $(MAKE) -C $(USER PATH)
36
37
   $(ISO) : | kernel
38
        mkdir -p $(BUILD_FOLDER)/isofiles/boot/grub
39
        cp $(BUILD FOLDER)/$(KERNEL) $(BUILD FOLDER)/isofiles/boot/$(KERNEL)
40
        cp -r $(GRUB) $(BUILD FOLDER)/isofiles/boot
        genisoimage -R -b boot/grub/stage2_eltorito $(IFLAGS) -o $(@)
42
    $(BUILD_FOLDER)/isofiles
        rm -r $(BUILD FOLDER)/isofiles
43
44
   $(BUILD_FOLDER)/$(KERNEL) : $(LINKER) $(OBJS) $(RUST)
45
        $(LD) $(LDFLAGS) $(OBJS) $(RUST) -o $@
   $(BUILD_FOLDER)/%.o : %.s
48
        mkdir -p $(shell dirname $0)
49
        nasm -f elf $< -o $@
50
51
```

```
$(RUST) :
52
        $(MAKE) -C ../
53
54
   $(FS) : $(SPLASH) | user
55
        cargo run --manifest-path $(FS FOLDER)/Cargo.toml $@ create MicroFS
56
    1 1000000
        cargo run --manifest-path $(FS_FOLDER)/Cargo.toml $0 add $(SPLASH)
57
        cargo run --manifest-path $(FS FOLDER)/Cargo.toml $@ add
58
    $(USER PATH)/build/hello
        cargo run --manifest-path $(FS FOLDER)/Cargo.toml $@ add
59
   $(USER PATH)/build/demo
        cargo run --manifest-path $(FS_FOLDER)/Cargo.toml $@ add
60
   $(USER_PATH)/build/shell
        cargo run --manifest-path $(FS_FOLDER)/Cargo.toml $@ add
61
   $(USER PATH)/build/splash
62
   clean :
63
        rm -rf $(BUILD FOLDER)
64
65
   mrproper : clean
66
        cargo clean --manifest-path $(FS FOLDER)/Cargo.toml
67
        $(MAKE) -C $(USER PATH) clean
68
```

V.XIV /kernel/src/multiboot.rs

```
#![allow(dead code)]
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
3
    #[repr(C)]
4
    pub struct MultibootAoutSymbolTable {
5
        pub tabsize: u32,
6
        pub strsize: u32,
7
        pub addr: u32,
8
        pub reserved: u32
10
11
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
12
    \#[repr(C)]
13
    pub struct MultibootElfSectionHeaderTable {
14
        pub num: u32,
15
        pub size: u32,
16
        pub addr: u32,
17
        pub shndx: u32
18
19
20
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
21
    \#[repr(C)]
22
   pub struct MultibootInfo {
23
```

```
/* Multiboot info version number */
24
        pub flags: u32,
25
26
        /* Available memory from BIOS (in KB) */
27
        pub mem lower: u32,
28
        pub mem_upper: u32,
29
30
        /* "root" partition */
31
        pub boot_device: u32,
33
        /* Kernel command line */
34
        pub cmdline: u32,
35
36
        /* Boot-Module list */
37
        pub mods count: u32,
38
        pub mods_addr: u32,
40
        pub aout sym: MultibootAoutSymbolTable,
41
        pub elf_sec: MultibootElfSectionHeaderTable,
42
43
        /* Memory Mapping buffer */
44
        pub mmap_length: u32,
45
        pub mmap_addr: u32,
46
47
        /* Drive Info buffer */
48
        pub drives length: u32,
49
        pub drives_addr: u32,
50
51
        /* ROM configuration table */
52
        pub config table: u32,
53
54
        /* Boot Loader Name */
55
        pub boot loader name: u32,
56
57
        /* APM table */
        pub apm table: u32,
59
60
        /* Video */
61
        pub vbe_control_info: u32,
62
        pub vbe mode info: u32,
63
        pub vbe_mode: u16,
64
        pub vbe_interface_seg: u16,
65
        pub vbe interface off: u16,
        pub vbe interface len: u16
67
   }
68
69
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
70
   \#[repr(C)]
71
```

```
pub struct MultibootModList {
72
        /* the memory used goes from bytes 'mod start' to 'mod end-1'
73
    inclusive */
        pub mod_start: u32,
74
        pub mod end: u32,
75
76
        /* Module command line */
77
        pub cmdline: u32,
78
        /* padding to take it to 16 bytes (must be zero) */
80
        pub pad: u32
81
82
```

V.XV /kernel/src/paging_asm.s

```
%include "const.inc"
1
2
    extern kernel start
3
    extern kernel_end
4
    extern page_directory
5
    extern kernel pt
6
    global load_directory
8
    global get_cr3
9
    global get_kernel_start
10
    global get_kernel_end
11
    global get_kernel_page_directory
12
    global get kernel page table
13
                              ; start of the text (code) section
    section .text:
15
16
    load_directory:
17
        push ebp
18
        mov ebp, esp
19
20
        mov eax, [esp+8]
                              ; Get the pointer to the page directory, passed
21
    as a parameter.
        mov cr3, eax
22
23
        mov ebx, cr0
                              ; read current cr0
24
        or ebx, 1 << 31
                              ; set PG
        mov cr0, ebx
                              ; update cr0
26
27
        leave
28
        ret
29
30
    get cr3:
31
        push ebp
32
```

```
mov ebp, esp
33
34
        mov eax, cr3
35
36
         leave
37
         ret
38
39
    get_kernel_start:
40
         push ebp
        mov ebp, esp
42
43
         mov eax, kernel_start
44
45
         leave
46
         ret
47
48
49
    get_kernel_end:
         push ebp
50
         mov ebp, esp
51
52
        mov eax, kernel_end
53
54
         leave
55
         ret
56
57
    get_kernel_page_directory:
58
         push ebp
59
         mov ebp, esp
60
61
         mov eax, page_directory
62
         add eax, KERNEL_BASE
63
64
         leave
65
         ret
66
67
    get_kernel_page_table:
68
        push ebp
69
         mov ebp, esp
70
71
         mov eax, kernel_pt
72
         add eax, KERNEL_BASE
73
74
         leave
75
         ret
76
```

V.XVI /kernel/src/paging.rs

```
#![allow(dead_code)]
1
    #![macro use]
2
3
   use core::mem::size of;
   use core::ops::{Index, IndexMut};
   use rlibc::memset;
6
   use vga::*;
   use kheap::*;
8
9
   pub const KERNEL_BASE: u32 = 0xC0000000;
10
   pub const KERNEL PAGE NUMBER: u32 = KERNEL BASE >> 22;
11
    const MMAP_SIZE: usize = 0x20000;
13
    const MEMORY_FSIZE: usize = 0x100000;
14
   pub const TABLE FSIZE: usize = 0x400;
15
   pub const TABLE_SIZE: usize = 0x400000;
16
   pub const FRAME SIZE: usize = 0x1000;
17
   pub const KERNEL MODE: u32 = 0x0;
19
   pub const USER MODE: u32 = 0x4;
20
21
   static mut INITIAL_MMAP: [u8;MMAP_SIZE] = [0;MMAP_SIZE];
22
   pub static mut INITIAL PD: PageDirectory = PageDirectory::null();
23
   pub static mut USER_PD: *mut PageDirectory = 0 as *mut PageDirectory;
    #[derive(Clone, Copy)]
26
    #[repr(C, align(4096))]
27
   pub struct PageDirectory {
28
        pub tables: *mut PageTable,
29
        pub mmap: *mut [u8;MMAP SIZE]
30
   }
31
    #[derive(Clone, Copy)]
33
    #[repr(C, align(4096))]
34
   pub struct PageTable {
35
        pub entries: [u32;TABLE FSIZE]
36
   }
37
38
    extern "C" {
39
        pub fn load_directory(pd_addr: u32);
40
        pub fn get cr3() -> u32;
41
        pub fn get kernel start() -> u32;
42
        pub fn get_kernel_end() -> u32;
43
        fn get_kernel_page_directory() -> u32;
44
        fn get kernel page table() -> u32;
   }
```

```
47
    macro rules! phys {
48
        (\$addr:expr) => (\$addr - KERNEL BASE);
49
50
51
    macro rules! virt {
52
        (\$addr:expr) => (\$addr + KERNEL_BASE);
53
54
    pub fn paging_init() {
56
        unsafe {
57
           INITIAL_PD.tables = get_kernel_page_directory() as *mut PageTable;
58
            INITIAL_PD.mmap = &mut INITIAL_MMAP as *mut [u8; MMAP_SIZE];
59
            INITIAL_PD.mmap_set_area(KERNEL_BASE, get_kernel_end());
60
        }
61
    }
62
63
    pub fn switch directory(pd ptr: *mut PageDirectory) {
64
        unsafe {
65
            if pd_ptr as u32 != &INITIAL_PD as *const _ as u32 {
66
                 USER PD = pd ptr;
67
                 (*USER PD).update();
68
69
            load_directory(phys!((*pd_ptr).tables as u32));
70
        }
71
    }
72
73
    impl Index<usize> for PageDirectory {
74
        type Output = u32;
76
        fn index(&self, index: usize) -> &u32 {
77
            unsafe { &(*self.tables)[index] }
78
        }
79
    }
80
    impl IndexMut<usize> for PageDirectory {
82
        fn index mut(&mut self, index: usize) -> &mut u32 {
83
            unsafe { &mut (*self.tables)[index] }
84
        }
85
    }
86
87
    impl PageDirectory {
88
        pub const fn null() -> PageDirectory {
89
            PageDirectory {
90
                 tables: 0 as *mut PageTable,
91
                 mmap: 0 as *mut [u8;MMAP_SIZE]
92
            }
93
        }
94
```

```
95
         pub fn alloc frame(&mut self, virt: *mut u32, phys: *mut u32, mode:
96
    u32) -> i32 {
             unsafe {
97
                 if *phys < phys!(get kernel end()) {</pre>
98
                      println!("alloc frame: corrupted address");
99
                      return -1;
100
                 }
101
                 *virt = if mode == USER MODE {
                      self.mmap alloc frame(0)
103
                 } else {
104
                      self.mmap_alloc_frame(virt!(*phys))
105
                 };
106
                 let frame_idx = *virt / FRAME_SIZE as u32;
107
                 let table idx = frame idx as usize / TABLE FSIZE;
108
                 let entry_idx = frame_idx as usize % TABLE_FSIZE;
109
110
                 let table addr = virt!(self[table idx] &! Oxfff);
111
                 if *virt != table_addr {
112
                      let table_ptr = table_addr as *mut PageTable;
113
                      (*table ptr)[entry idx] = *phys | 0x3 | mode;
114
                      memset(*virt as *mut u8, 0, FRAME SIZE);
115
116
                 return 0;
117
             }
118
         }
119
120
        pub fn free_frame(&mut self, idx: usize) {
121
             unsafe {
122
                 let addr = (idx * FRAME SIZE) as u32;
123
                 if addr < get_kernel_end() {</pre>
124
                      println!("free_frame: corrupted address");
125
                      return;
126
127
                 let table_idx = idx / TABLE_FSIZE;
128
                 let entry_idx = idx % TABLE FSIZE;
129
                 self.mmap reset frame(idx as u32);
130
                 let table_ptr = virt!(self[table_idx] &! Oxfff) as *mut
131
    PageTable;
                  (*table ptr)[entry idx] = 0;
132
             }
133
         }
134
135
         pub fn new_directory(&mut self) -> PageDirectory {
136
             PageDirectory {
137
                 tables: (kmalloc(FRAME_SIZE) + (FRAME_SIZE -
138
    size of::<Header>()) as u32) as *mut PageTable,
                 mmap: kmalloc(MMAP_SIZE) as *mut [u8; MMAP_SIZE]
139
```

```
}
140
        }
141
142
        pub fn free(&mut self) {
143
             for i in 0..TABLE FSIZE {
144
                 let table addr = self[i] &! Oxfff;
145
                 if table_addr != 0 {
146
                     kfree(virt!(table_addr) - (FRAME_SIZE -
147
    size_of::<Header>()) as u32);
                 } else {
148
                     break;
149
                 }
150
151
             kfree(self.tables as u32 - (FRAME_SIZE - size_of::<Header>()) as
152
    u32);
             kfree(self.mmap as u32);
153
        }
154
155
        pub fn update(&mut self) {
156
             for i in KERNEL_PAGE_NUMBER as usize..TABLE_FSIZE {
157
                 if self[i] == 0 {
                     self[i] = unsafe { INITIAL_PD[i] };
159
                 }
160
             }
161
         }
162
163
        pub fn new_table(&mut self, addr: u32) -> u32 {
164
             unsafe {
165
                 let phys_addr = phys!(addr);
166
                 let virt addr = virt!(phys addr);
167
                 let frame_idx = virt_addr / FRAME_SIZE as u32;
168
                 let table_idx = frame_idx as usize / TABLE_FSIZE;
169
                 let entry idx = frame idx as usize % TABLE FSIZE;
170
                 if self[table_idx] == 0 {
171
                     // create a temporary table
172
                     let mut tmp table = PageTable::null();
                     tmp table[entry idx] = phys addr | 0x3;
                     self[table_idx] = phys!(tmp_table.as_ptr()) | 0x3;
175
                     // now that the new table is mapped we can modify it
176
                     let table ptr = virt addr as *mut PageTable;
177
                     memset(virt_addr as *mut u8, 0, size_of::<PageTable>());
178
                      (*table_ptr)[entry_idx] = phys_addr | 0x3;
179
                     self[table idx] = phys addr | 0x3;
180
                 } else {
181
                     let table_ptr = virt!(self[table_idx] &! Oxfff) as *mut
182
    PageTable;
                      (*table_ptr)[entry_idx] = phys_addr | 0x3;
183
                     memset(virt_addr as *mut u8, 0, size_of::<PageTable>());
184
```

```
}
185
                 return virt_addr;
186
             }
187
         }
188
189
         pub fn table_is_empty(&mut self, idx: usize) -> bool {
190
             let table_addr = self[idx] &! Oxfff;
191
             if table addr == 0 {
192
                 return false;
             }
194
             let table_idx = virt!(table_addr) / FRAME_SIZE as u32;
195
             self.mmap_reset_frame(table_idx);
196
197
             // let mmap = unsafe { *self.mmap };
198
             // let compact_mmap = unsafe { transmute::<[u8;MMAP_SIZE],</pre>
199
     [u32;MMAP_SIZE/4]>(mmap) };
             let size = TABLE FSIZE / 8;
200
             let mmap idx = size * idx;
201
             let mut is_empty = true;
202
203
             for i in mmap idx..(mmap idx+size) {
204
                  if unsafe { (*self.mmap)[i] } != 0 {
205
                      is_empty = false;
206
                      break;
207
                 }
208
             }
209
             self.mmap_set_frame(table_idx);
210
             return is_empty;
211
         }
212
         pub fn mmap alloc frame(&mut self, addr: u32) -> u32 {
214
             let frame = if addr == 0 {
215
                 self.mmap get free frame()
216
             } else {
217
                 addr / FRAME_SIZE as u32
             };
             self.mmap set frame(frame);
             return frame * FRAME_SIZE as u32;
221
         }
222
223
         pub fn mmap_get_free_frame(&mut self) -> u32 {
224
             for i in 0..MEMORY_FSIZE {
225
                  if self.mmap frame state(i as u32) == 0 {
                      return i as u32;
227
                 }
228
             }
229
             return 0;
230
         }
231
```

```
232
         pub fn mmap get free area(&mut self, size: usize) -> u32 {
233
             let mut cnt = 0;
234
             let mut start frame = 0;
235
             for i in 0..MEMORY FSIZE {
236
                  if self.mmap frame state(i as u32) == 0 {
237
                      if cnt == 0 {
238
                           start_frame = i as u32;
239
                      }
                      cnt += 1;
241
                  } else {
242
                      cnt = 0;
243
244
                  if cnt == size / FRAME_SIZE {
245
                      break;
246
                  }
             }
248
             return start frame;
249
         }
250
251
         pub fn mmap set frame(&mut self, frame id: u32) {
252
             let mmap_id = frame_id / 8;
253
             let bit_offset = frame_id % 8;
254
             unsafe { (*self.mmap)[mmap id as usize] |= 1<<bit offset; }</pre>
255
         }
256
257
         pub fn mmap_set_area(&mut self, start: u32, end: u32) {
258
             let start_frame = start / FRAME_SIZE as u32;
259
             let mut end frame = end / FRAME SIZE as u32;
260
             if end % 0x1000 != 0 {
261
                  end frame += 1;
262
263
             for i in start frame..end frame {
264
                  self.mmap_set_frame(i);
265
             }
266
         }
267
268
         pub fn mmap_reset_frame(&mut self, frame_id: u32) {
269
             let mmap_id = frame_id / 8;
270
             let bit offset = frame id % 8;
271
             unsafe { (*self.mmap)[mmap_id as usize] &= !(1<<bit_offset); }</pre>
272
         }
         pub fn mmap frame state(&mut self, frame id: u32) -> u8 {
275
             let mmap_id = frame_id / 8;
276
             let bit_offset = frame_id % 8;
277
             unsafe { ((*self.mmap)[mmap_id as usize] >> bit_offset) as u8 & 1
278
    }
```

```
}
279
    }
280
281
     impl Index<usize> for PageTable {
282
         type Output = u32;
283
284
         fn index(&self, index: usize) -> &u32 {
285
              &self.entries[index]
286
         }
    }
288
289
     impl IndexMut<usize> for PageTable {
290
         fn index_mut(&mut self, index: usize) -> &mut u32 {
291
              &mut self.entries[index]
292
         }
293
    }
294
295
     impl PageTable {
296
         fn null() -> PageTable {
297
             PageTable {
298
                  entries: [0;TABLE_FSIZE]
299
              }
300
         }
301
302
         pub fn from_ptr(addr: u32) -> *mut PageTable {
303
              addr as *mut PageTable
304
         }
305
306
         pub fn as_ptr(&mut self) -> u32 {
307
              self as *const PageTable as u32
308
         }
309
310
```

V.XVII /kernel/src/pic.rs

```
#![allow(dead_code)]
1
2
   use pio::*;
3
4
    // PIC ports
5
   const PIC1_CMD: u16 = 0x20;
6
    const PIC1_DATA: u16 = 0x21;
    const PIC2 CMD: u16 = 0xA0;
8
    const PIC2 DATA: u16 = 0xA1;
9
10
   // End Of Interrupt (reactivate the specified PIC)
11
   const PIC EOI: u8 = 0x20;
12
13
```

```
// Initialize the PICs by remapping IRQs 0-15 to 32-47
14
   // More details here: http://wiki.osdev.org/8259 PIC
15
   pub fn pic init() {
16
        // By default IRQ 0 to 7 (master PIC) are mapped to interrupts 0-7
17
        // and IRQ 8 to 15 (slave PIC) are mapped to interrupts 8-15.
18
        // In protected mode, this scheme conflicts with CPU exceptions
19
    wich are
        // reserved by the CPU and mapped to interrupts 0 to 31.
20
        // Therefore, we remap IRQ 0-7 to interrupts 32-39 and
21
        // IRQ 8-15 to interrupts 40-47
22
23
        unsafe {
24
            // Restart both PICs
25
            outb(PIC1_CMD, 0x11);
26
            outb(PIC2 CMD, 0x11);
27
28
            // Remap IRQ [0..7] to [32..39]
29
            outb(PIC1 DATA, 32);
30
31
            // Remap IRQ [8..15] to [40..47]
32
            outb(PIC2 DATA, 40);
33
34
            // Setup cascading
35
            outb(PIC1 DATA, 0x04);
36
            outb(PIC2 DATA, 0x02);
37
            outb(PIC1 DATA, 0x01);
38
            outb(PIC2_DATA, 0x01);
39
        }
40
   }
41
42
   // Send an end-of-interrupt to the PICs.
43
    // An EOI must also be sent to the slave for IRQs > 7
44
   pub fn pic eoi(irq: u32) {
45
        unsafe {
46
            if irq > 7 {
47
                outb(PIC2 CMD, PIC EOI);
49
            outb(PIC1_CMD, PIC_EOI);
50
        }
51
   }
52
```

V.XVIII /kernel/src/pio_asm.s

```
global outb
global outw
global inb
global inw
```

```
section .txt
6
7
    outb:
8
         push ebp
9
         mov ebp, esp
10
11
        mov word dx, [esp+8]
12
        mov byte al, [esp+12]
13
         out dx, al
15
        mov eax, 0
16
         leave
17
         ret
18
19
    outw:
20
         push ebp
21
22
        mov ebp, esp
23
        mov word dx, [esp+8]
24
         mov word ax, [esp+12]
25
         out dx, ax
26
27
         mov eax, 0
28
         leave
29
         ret
30
31
    inb:
32
         push ebp
33
        mov ebp, esp
34
35
         mov word dx, [esp+8]
36
         in byte al, dx
37
38
         leave
39
         ret
40
41
    inw:
42
        push ebp
43
         mov ebp, esp
44
45
         mov word dx, [esp+8]
46
         in word ax, dx
47
         leave
49
         ret
50
```

V.XIX /kernel/src/pio.rs

```
#![allow(dead_code)]
1
2
   // CRTC ports
3
    const CRTC_CMD: u16 = 0x3d4;
4
    const CRTC DATA: u16 = 0x3d5;
5
    // CRTC registers
6
    const CRTC_START_REG: u8 = 0xa;
    const CRTC LOCATION MSB: u8 = 0xe;
8
    const CRTC_LOCATION_LSB: u8 = 0xf;
9
10
    extern "C" {
11
        pub fn outb(port: u16, data: u8);
12
        pub fn outw(port: u16, data: u16);
13
        pub fn inb(port: u16) -> u8;
14
        pub fn inw(port: u16) -> u16;
15
   }
16
17
   pub fn move_cursor(position: u16) {
18
        unsafe {
19
            let pos msb = ((position >> 8) & Oxff) as u8;
20
            let pos_lsb = (position & Oxff) as u8;
21
            outb(CRTC_CMD, CRTC_LOCATION_MSB);
22
            outb(CRTC DATA, pos msb);
23
            outb(CRTC CMD, CRTC LOCATION LSB);
            outb(CRTC_DATA, pos_lsb);
        }
26
   }
27
28
   pub fn enable_cursor() {
29
        unsafe {
30
            outb(CRTC_CMD, CRTC_START_REG);
            let reg = inb(CRTC_DATA);
32
            outb(CRTC CMD, CRTC START REG);
33
            outb(CRTC DATA, reg & !0x20);
34
        }
35
   }
36
37
   pub fn disable_cursor() {
38
        unsafe {
39
            outb(CRTC_CMD, CRTC_START_REG);
40
            let reg = inb(CRTC_DATA);
41
            outb(CRTC CMD, CRTC START REG);
42
            outb(CRTC DATA, reg | 0x20);
43
        }
44
   }
```

V.XX /kernel/src/syscall_asm.s

```
%include "const.inc"
1
2
                                          ; start of the text (code) section
    section .text
3
    align 4
                                          ; the code must be 4 byte aligned
4
5
    extern syscall_handler
6
7
    global syscall handler
8
9
    _syscall_handler:
10
        ; Save all registers
11
        push
                 ebx
12
        push
                 ecx
13
        push
                 edx
14
        push
                 esi
15
        push
                 edi
16
        push
                 ebp
17
                 ds
        push
18
19
        push
                 es
        push
                 fs
20
        push
                 gs
21
22
        ; Load kernel data descriptor into all segments
23
        push
24
                 ax,GDT_KERNEL_DATA_SELECTOR
        mov
25
                 ds,ax
        mov
26
        mov
                 es,ax
27
        mov
                 fs,ax
28
        mov
                 gs,ax
29
        pop
                 eax
30
31
        ; Pass the 6 arguments (nb, arg1, etc.) to the syscall_handler
32
        ; They are in reverse order to match gcc's IA-32 ABI.
33
34
        ; use edi (last arg) to store the task's TSS selector the syscall
35
    originated
        ; from, so the kernel can properly address the memory associated to
36
    the calling task
        ; (by applying the right offset to addresses passed in arguments)
37
                     ; store the segment selector from the task register (TR)
        str
38
    in edi
        push
                 edi
39
40
        push
                 esi
41
        push
                 edx
        push
                 ecx
43
```

```
push
                  ebx
44
        push
                  eax
45
46
         call
                  syscall_handler
47
48
         ; These 6 "pop eax" instructions are only here to balance the pushes
49
         ; above used to pass the arguments to the syscall_handler function
50
                  ebx
        pop
51
                  ebx
        pop
52
                  ebx
        pop
53
        pop
                  ebx
54
                  ebx
        pop
55
                  ebx
        pop
56
57
         ; Restore all registers
58
                  gs
        pop
59
        pop
                  fs
60
        pop
                  es
61
                  ds
        pop
62
                  ebp
        pop
63
                  edi
        pop
64
                  esi
        pop
65
        pop
                  edx
66
        pop
                  ecx
67
        pop
                  ebx
68
69
         iret
```

V.XXI /kernel/src/syscall.rs

```
#![allow(dead_code)]
1
2
   use vga::*;
3
   use pio::*;
4
   use timer::*;
5
   use keyboard::*;
   use fs::*;
   use task::*;
8
   use paging::FRAME_SIZE;
9
   use kheap::*;
10
   use common::*;
11
   extern "C" {
13
        pub fn _syscall_handler();
14
15
16
   /// System call handler: call the appropriate system call according to
17
    the nb argument.
   /// Called by the assembly code _syscall_handler
```

```
#[no_mangle]
19
   pub unsafe extern fn syscall handler(nb: Syscall, arg1: u32, arg2:
20
   u32, arg3: u32, arg4: u32) -> i32 {
        let addr = 0;
21
       match nb {
22
            Syscall::Puts => syscall_puts(addr, _arg1),
23
            Syscall::Putc => syscall_putc(_arg1),
24
            Syscall::Exec => syscall exec(addr, arg1),
25
            Syscall::Keypressed => syscall_keypressed(),
            Syscall::Getc => syscall getc(),
27
           Syscall::FileStat => syscall_file_stat(addr, _arg1, addr + _arg2),
28
            Syscall::FileOpen => syscall file open(addr, arg1),
29
            Syscall::FileClose => syscall_file_close(_arg1),
30
            Syscall::FileRead => syscall_file_read(_arg1, addr + _arg2,
31
    arg3),
            Syscall::FileSeek => syscall_file_seek(_arg1, _arg2),
32
            Syscall::FileIterator => syscall file iterator(addr + arg1),
33
           Syscall::FileNext => syscall file next(addr, arg1, addr + arg2),
34
            Syscall::GetTicks => syscall_get_ticks(),
35
            Syscall::Sleep => syscall_sleep(_arg1),
36
            Syscall::SetCursor => syscall set cursor( arg1, arg2),
37
            Syscall::GetCursor => syscall_get_cursor(addr + _arg1, addr +
38
    _arg2),
            Syscall::CursorDisable => syscall cursor disable( arg1),
39
            Syscall::CopyScr => syscall copy scr(addr + arg1),
40
            Syscall::AllocFrame => syscall alloc frame(),
41
            Syscall::FreeFrame => syscall_free_frame(_arg1),
42
        }
43
   }
44
45
   unsafe fn syscall puts(base addr: u32, string offset: u32) -> i32 {
46
        let mut string = *((base addr + string offset) as *mut String);
47
        string.offset(base addr);
48
        vga_write_str(string.to_string());
49
        return 0;
50
   }
51
52
   unsafe fn syscall putc(c: u32) -> i32 {
53
        vga_write_byte(c as u8);
54
       return 0;
55
   }
56
57
   unsafe fn syscall exec(base addr: u32, string offset: u32) -> i32 {
58
        let mut string = *((base addr + string offset) as *mut String);
59
        string.offset(base addr);
60
        exec(string.to_string()) as i32
61
   }
62
63
```

```
unsafe fn syscall_keypressed() -> i32 {
64
        keypressed() as i32
65
    }
66
67
    unsafe fn syscall getc() -> i32 {
68
        getc() as i32
69
    }
70
71
    unsafe fn syscall_file_stat(base_addr: u32, string_offset: u32,
72
    stat addr: u32) -> i32 {
         let mut string = *((base_addr + string_offset) as *mut String);
73
         string.offset(base addr);
74
        let stat = stat_addr as *mut Stat;
75
         *stat = Stat::new(string.to_string());
76
         if (*stat).start == 0 {
77
             return -1;
        }
79
        return 0;
80
    }
81
82
    unsafe fn syscall file open(base addr: u32, string offset: u32) -> i32 {
83
        let mut string = *((base addr + string offset) as *mut String);
84
        string.offset(base_addr);
85
        file_open(string.to_string())
86
    }
87
88
    unsafe fn syscall_file_close(fd: u32) -> i32 {
89
         file_close(fd as i32)
90
    }
91
92
    unsafe fn syscall_file_read(fd: u32, buf_addr: u32, n: u32) -> i32 {
93
        file_read(fd as i32, buf_addr as *mut u8, n as usize)
94
    }
95
96
    unsafe fn syscall_file_seek(fd: u32, offset: u32) -> i32 {
97
        file seek(fd as i32, offset as usize)
100
    unsafe fn syscall_file_iterator(it_addr: u32) -> i32 {
101
        let it = it addr as *mut FileIterator;
102
        *it = FileIterator::new();
103
        return 0;
104
106
    unsafe fn syscall_file_next(base_addr: u32, string_offset: u32, it_addr:
107
    u32) -> i32 {
        let bytes = (base_addr + string_offset) as *mut u8;
108
        let it = it addr as *mut FileIterator;
109
```

```
(*it).next(bytes) as i32
110
    }
111
    unsafe fn syscall_get_ticks() -> i32 {
113
         get ticks() as i32
114
115
116
    unsafe fn syscall sleep(ms: u32) -> i32 {
117
         sleep(ms);
         return 0;
119
    }
120
121
    unsafe fn syscall_set_cursor(x: u32, y: u32) -> i32 {
122
         vga_set_cursor(x as usize, y as usize);
123
         return 0;
124
    }
125
126
    unsafe fn syscall get cursor(x addr: u32, y addr: u32) -> i32 {
127
         let cursor = vga_get_cursor();
128
         *(x_addr as *mut u32) = cursor.0 as u32;
129
         *(y addr as *mut u32) = cursor.1 as u32;
130
         return 0;
131
    }
132
133
    unsafe fn syscall cursor disable(cd: u32) -> i32 {
134
         if cd == 0 {
135
             enable_cursor();
136
         } else {
137
             disable_cursor();
138
139
         return 0;
140
    }
141
142
    unsafe fn syscall_copy_scr(scr_addr: u32) -> i32 {
143
         vga_copy_scr(scr_addr as *const FrameBuffer);
144
         return 0;
145
    }
146
147
    unsafe fn syscall_alloc_frame() -> i32 {
148
         umalloc(FRAME SIZE) as i32
149
    }
150
151
    unsafe fn syscall free frame(addr: u32) -> i32 {
         ufree(addr);
153
         return 0;
154
155
```

V.XXII /kernel/src/task_asm.s

```
global task ltr
   global task switch
2
3
   section .data
4
   tss sel offs dd 0 ; must always be 0
5
   tss sel seg dw 0 ; overwritten by the task switch function
6
                                         ; start of the text (code) section
   section .text:
8
                                         ; the code must be 4 byte aligned
   align 4
9
10
    ; Load the task register with the TSS selector passed in argument.
11
    ; The TSS selector represents the offset of the TSS descriptor in the GDT
12
   table.
    ; void load task register(uint16 t tss selector);
13
    ; NOTE: The GDT must be loaded before issuing the ltr instruction!
14
15
    ; void task ltr(uint16 t tss selector);
16
   task_ltr:
17
                eax, [esp+4]
        mov
18
        ltr
                ax
19
        ret
20
21
    ; Call the task specified by the tss selector in argument.
22
    ; When the CPU switches to the new task, it automatically loads the task
23
   register
    ; with the new task (ltr instruction) and the LDT from the
24
   tss.ldt selector field.
25
    ; void task_switch(uint16_t tss_selector)
26
    task_switch:
27
                ax, [esp+4]
                            ; get the TSS selector passed in argument (16
        mov
28
   bits)
        ; rewrite the segment to jump to with the tss selector passed in
   argument
        mov
                   ecx, tss sel seg
30
                [ecx],ax
        mov
31
                far [ecx-4]
        call
32
        ret
33
```

V.XXIII /kernel/src/task.rs

```
#![allow(dead_code)]

use core::mem::size_of;
use x86::*;
use gdt::*;
```

```
use paging::*;
6
   use fs::*;
7
   use vga::*;
   use kheap::*;
9
   use common::*;
10
11
   pub const TASKS_NB: usize = 8;
12
   pub const STACK SIZE: usize = 0x10000;
13
   pub static mut INITIAL TSS: Tss = Tss::new();
15
   pub static mut INITIAL_TSS_KERNEL_STACK: [u8;STACK_SIZE] =
16
    [0;STACK SIZE];
   pub static mut TASKS: [Task;TASKS_NB] = [Task::new();TASKS_NB];
17
18
    #[derive(Clone, Copy)]
19
    \#[repr(C)]
   pub struct Task {
21
        pub tss: Tss,
22
        pub tss_selector: u16,
23
        pub kernel_stack: [u8;STACK_SIZE],
24
        pub is free: bool,
25
        pub pd: PageDirectory
26
28
    #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
29
    \#[repr(C, packed)]
30
   pub struct Tss {
31
        previous_task_link: u16, reserved0: u16,
32
        esp0: u32,
33
        ss0: u16, reserved1: u16,
34
        esp1: u32,
35
        ss1: u16, reserved2: u16,
36
        esp2: u32,
37
        ss2: u16, reserved3: u16,
38
        cr3: u32,
        eip: u32, eflags: u32, eax: u32, ecx: u32, edx: u32,
        ebx: u32, esp: u32, ebp: u32, esi: u32, edi: u32,
        es: u16, reserved4: u16,
42
        cs: u16, reserved5: u16,
43
        ss: u16, reserved6: u16,
44
        ds: u16, reserved7: u16,
45
        fs: u16, reserved8: u16,
        gs: u16, reserved9: u16,
        ldt selector: u16, reserved10: u16,
48
        reserved11: u16,
49
        iomap_base_addr: u16 // adresse (relative to byte 0 of the TSS) of
50
    the IO permission bitmap
   }
51
```

```
52
   extern "C" {
53
        fn task ltr(tss selector: u16);
54
        fn task_switch(tss_selector: u16);
55
56
57
   pub fn tasks_init() {
58
        unsafe {
59
            INITIAL TSS.ss0 = GDT KERNEL DATA SELECTOR as u16;
            INITIAL TSS.esp0 = &INITIAL TSS KERNEL STACK as *const as u32 +
61
   STACK SIZE as u32;
            INITIAL TSS.cr3 = phys!(INITIAL PD.tables as u32);
62
            GDT[5] = GdtEntry::make_tss(&INITIAL_TSS as *const _ as u32,
63
   DPL KERNEL);
            task ltr(GDT[5].to selector() as u16);
64
65
            for task in &mut TASKS {
66
                task.setup();
67
            }
68
        }
69
   }
70
71
   pub fn exec(filename: &str) -> i8 {
72
        let idx = free task();
73
        if idx != -1 {
74
            unsafe {
75
                let fd = file_open(filename);
76
                if fd != -1 {
                     let stat = Stat::new(filename);
                     if file type(fd) != TYPE EXEC {
79
                         println!("exec: {}: not an executable", filename);
80
                         return -1;
81
                     }
82
                     // Create new directory using initial directory
83
                     let pd_backup = if get_cr3() != phys!(INITIAL_PD.tables
84
   as u32) {
                         switch directory(&mut INITIAL PD);
85
                         USER PD
86
                     } else {
87
                         &mut INITIAL PD as *mut PageDirectory
88
                     };
89
                     TASKS[idx as usize].pd = INITIAL_PD.new_directory();
                     switch directory(&mut TASKS[idx as usize].pd);
92
                     // Alloc frames starting at address 0
93
                     // Additional frames are allocated for the stack
94
                     let code addr = umalloc(stat.size);
95
                     let stack_addr = umalloc(STACK_SIZE);
96
```

```
file_read(fd, code_addr as *mut u8, stat.size);
97
98
                      // Setup task with page directory previously allocated
99
                      TASKS[idx as usize].is_free = false;
100
                      TASKS[idx as usize].tss.eip = 0;
101
                      TASKS[idx as usize].tss.esp = stack addr + STACK SIZE as
102
    u32;
                      TASKS[idx as usize].tss.ebp = stack addr + STACK SIZE as
103
    u32;
                      TASKS[idx as usize].tss.cr3 = phys!(TASKS[idx as
104
    usize].pd.tables as u32);
105
                      task_switch(TASKS[idx as usize].tss_selector as u16);
106
                      switch_directory(&mut INITIAL_PD);
107
                      // re-load original directory and free memory
108
                      TASKS[idx as usize].is_free = true;
                      ufree(code addr);
110
                      ufree(stack addr);
111
                      switch_directory(pd_backup);
112
                      TASKS[idx as usize].pd.free();
113
                      return 0;
114
                 } else {
115
                      println!("exec: {}: not found", filename);
116
                 }
117
             }
118
         } else {
119
             println!("exec: no free task slot found");
120
121
         return -1;
122
    }
123
124
    fn free task() -> i8 {
125
         unsafe {
126
             let mut cnt = 0;
127
             for task in TASKS.iter() {
128
                  if task.is free {
129
                      return cnt;
130
                 }
131
                 cnt += 1;
132
             }
133
             return -1;
134
         }
135
    }
137
    impl Task {
138
         const fn new() -> Task {
139
             Task {
140
                 tss: Tss::new(),
141
```

```
tss_selector: 0,
142
                 kernel stack: [0;STACK SIZE],
143
                 is free: true,
144
                 pd: PageDirectory::null()
145
             }
146
         }
147
148
        unsafe fn setup(&mut self) {
149
             let idx = ((self as *mut _ as usize) - (&TASKS as *const _ as
150
    usize)) / size of::<Task>();
             // Add the task's TSS to the GDT
151
             let tss = &self.tss as *const as u32;
152
             GDT[GDT_SIZE + idx] = GdtEntry::make_tss(tss, DPL_KERNEL);
153
154
             // Initialize the TSS fields
155
             self.tss_selector = GDT[GDT_SIZE + idx].to_selector() as u16;
156
157
             // Code and data segment selectors are in the LDT
158
             let cs = (GDT_USER_CODE_SELECTOR | DPL_USER) as u32;
159
             let ds = (GDT_USER_DATA_SELECTOR | DPL_USER) as u32;
160
             self.tss.cs = cs as u16;
161
             self.tss.ds = ds as u16;
162
             self.tss.es = self.tss.ds;
163
             self.tss.fs = self.tss.ds;
164
             self.tss.gs = self.tss.ds;
165
             self.tss.ss = self.tss.ds;
166
             self.tss.eflags = 512; // Activate hardware interrupts (bit 9)
167
168
             // Task's kernel stack
169
             self.tss.ss0 = GDT KERNEL DATA SELECTOR as u16;
170
             self.tss.esp0 = (&self.kernel stack as *const as usize +
171
    STACK_SIZE) as u32;
        }
172
    }
173
174
    impl Tss {
         const fn new() -> Tss {
176
             Tss {
177
                 previous_task_link: 0, reserved0: 0,
178
                 esp0: 0,
179
                 ss0: 0, reserved1: 0,
180
                 esp1: 0,
                 ss1: 0, reserved2: 0,
182
                 esp2: 0,
183
                 ss2: 0, reserved3: 0,
184
                 cr3: 0,
185
                 eip: 0, eflags: 0, eax: 0, ecx: 0, edx: 0,
186
                 ebx: 0, esp: 0, ebp: 0, esi: 0, edi: 0,
187
```

```
es: 0, reserved4: 0,
188
                  cs: 0, reserved5: 0,
189
                  ss: 0, reserved6: 0,
190
                  ds: 0, reserved7: 0,
191
                  fs: 0, reserved8: 0,
192
                  gs: 0, reserved9: 0,
193
                  ldt_selector: 0, reserved10: 0,
194
                  reserved11: 0,
195
                  iomap_base_addr: 0
196
             }
197
         }
198
    }
199
```

V.XXIV /kernel/src/timer.rs

```
#![allow(dead_code)]
1
2
   use x86::halt;
3
   use core::u32;
   use pio::outb;
5
6
   // PIT ports
    const PIT_CMD: u16 = 0x43;
8
    const PIT_CANAL_0: u16 = 0x40;
9
    const PIT_DIV_REPEAT: u8 = 0x36;
10
   pub const MIN FREQ: u32 = 19;
12
   pub const MAX FREQ: u32 = 1193180;
13
14
   static mut TIMER: Timer = Timer { freq: 0, ticks: 0 };
15
16
   pub fn timer init(freq hz: u32) {
17
        unsafe { TIMER.init(freq_hz) }
18
19
20
   pub fn timer handler() {
21
        unsafe { TIMER.ticks+=1 }
22
   }
23
24
   pub fn get_freq() -> u32 {
25
        unsafe { return TIMER.freq }
26
27
28
   pub fn get_ticks() -> u32{
29
        unsafe { return TIMER.ticks }
30
   }
31
32
   pub fn sleep(ms: u32) {
33
```

```
let duration = get_ticks() + (ms * unsafe { TIMER.freq } / 1000);
34
        loop {
35
            if get ticks() >= duration {
36
                 break;
37
            }
38
            halt();
39
        }
40
    }
41
    struct Timer {
43
        freq: u32,
44
        ticks: u32
45
46
    impl Timer {
47
        pub fn init(&mut self, freq hz: u32) {
48
            match freq_hz {
49
                 0...MIN_FREQ => self.freq = MIN_FREQ,
50
                 MAX FREQ...u32::MAX => self.freq = MAX FREQ,
51
                 _ => self.freq = freq_hz
52
            }
53
            #[cfg(not(test))]
            unsafe {
56
                 let div = MAX_FREQ / self.freq;
57
                 // divisor selection and repetition mode
58
                 outb(PIT_CMD, PIT_DIV_REPEAT);
59
                 // divisor LSB on canal 0
60
                 outb(PIT_CANAL_0, (div & OxFF) as u8);
61
                 // divisor MSB on canal 0
                 outb(PIT_CANAL_0, (div >> 8) as u8);
63
            }
64
        }
65
66
        pub fn get_freq(&mut self) -> u32 {
67
            return self.freq;
        }
70
        pub fn get_ticks(&mut self) -> u32{
71
            return self.ticks;
72
        }
73
    }
74
```

V.XXV /kernel/src/vga.rs

```
#![allow(dead_code)]
#![macro_use]

use core::fmt::{Error, Write, Arguments};
```

```
use pio::*;
5
    use common::*;
6
    const TAB_SIZE: usize = 4;
8
9
    static mut SCREEN: Screen = Screen {
10
        buffer: 0xC00B8000 as *mut ,
11
        attribute: ColorAttribute::new(BG_COLOR, FG_COLOR),
12
        cursor_x: 0,
        cursor y: 0
14
    };
15
16
    struct Screen {
17
        buffer: *mut FrameBuffer,
18
        attribute: ColorAttribute,
19
        cursor_x: usize,
        cursor_y: usize
21
    }
22
23
    macro_rules! print {
24
        (\$(\$arg:tt)*) \Rightarrow (vga write fmt(format args!(\$(\$arg)*)));
25
    }
26
    macro rules! println {
28
        () => (print!("\n"));
29
        (\$fmt:expr) \Rightarrow (print!(concat!(\$fmt, "\n")));
30
        (\$fmt:expr, \$(\$arq:tt)*) \Rightarrow (print!(concat!(\$fmt, "\n"), \$(\$arq)*));
31
    }
32
33
    pub fn vga_init(background: Color, foreground: Color) {
34
        unsafe {
35
             SCREEN.set color(background, foreground);
36
             SCREEN.clear();
37
        }
38
    }
39
40
    pub fn vga write byte(byte: u8) {
41
        unsafe {
42
             SCREEN.write_byte(byte);
43
        }
44
    }
45
46
    pub fn vga write str(s: &str) {
47
        unsafe {
48
             SCREEN.write_str(s);
49
        }
50
    }
51
52
```

```
pub fn vga_write_fmt(args: Arguments) {
53
        unsafe {
54
            SCREEN.write fmt(args).ok();
55
        }
56
    }
57
58
    pub fn vga_clear() {
59
        unsafe { SCREEN.clear(); }
60
    }
61
62
    pub fn vga_set_cursor(x: usize, y: usize) {
63
        unsafe { SCREEN.set_cursor(x, y); }
64
    }
65
66
    pub fn vga_get_cursor() -> (usize, usize) {
67
        unsafe {
68
            return (SCREEN.cursor_x, SCREEN.cursor_y);
69
        }
70
    }
71
72
    pub fn vga set color(background: Color, foreground: Color) {
73
        unsafe { SCREEN.set color(background, foreground); }
74
    }
75
76
    pub fn vga_copy_scr(scr: *const FrameBuffer) {
77
        unsafe {
78
            for i in 0..BUFFER HEIGHT {
79
                 for j in 0..BUFFER_WIDTH {
80
                     (*SCREEN.buffer)[i][j] = (*scr)[i][j];
                 }
82
            }
83
        }
84
    }
85
86
    impl Write for Screen {
87
        fn write str(&mut self, s: &str) -> Result<(), Error> {
            self.write str(s);
            Ok(())
90
        }
91
    }
92
93
    impl Screen {
94
        fn clear(&mut self) {
95
            unsafe {
96
                 for i in 0..BUFFER_HEIGHT {
97
                     for j in 0..BUFFER_WIDTH {
98
                          (*self.buffer)[i][j] = Character::new(0,
99
    self.attribute);
```

```
}
100
                  }
101
                  self.set cursor(0, 0);
102
             }
103
         }
104
105
         fn write_byte(&mut self, byte: u8) {
106
             if byte == b' n' || self.cursor x >= BUFFER WIDTH {
107
                  if self.cursor_y == BUFFER_HEIGHT-1 {
                      self.shift up();
109
                      self.cursor_x = 0;
110
                  } else {
111
                      self.cursor_x = 0;
112
                      self.cursor_y += 1;
113
                  }
114
             }
             match byte {
116
                  b' \ 0' => return,
117
                  b' n' => (),
118
                  b'\t' => {
119
                      for _i in 0..TAB_SIZE {
120
                           self.write_byte(b' ');
121
                      }
                  }
123
                  0x8 => {
124
                      if self.cursor x > 0 {
125
                           self.cursor_x -= 1;
126
                      } else if self.cursor_y > 0 {
127
                           self.cursor_y -= 1;
128
                           self.cursor_x = BUFFER_WIDTH-1;
129
130
                      unsafe { (*self.buffer)[self.cursor_y][self.cursor_x] =
131
    Character::new(b'\0', self.attribute); }
                  }
132
                  _ => {
133
                      unsafe { (*self.buffer)[self.cursor y][self.cursor x] =
    Character::new(byte, self.attribute); }
                      self.cursor_x += 1;
135
                  }
136
             }
137
             move_cursor(self.get_pos());
138
         }
139
140
         fn write_str(&mut self, buf: &str) {
141
             for byte in buf.bytes() {
142
                  self.write_byte(byte);
143
             }
144
         }
145
```

```
146
         fn shift_up(&mut self) {
147
             unsafe {
148
                 for i in 0..BUFFER_HEIGHT-1 {
149
                      for j in 0..BUFFER_WIDTH {
150
                           (*self.buffer)[i][j] = (*self.buffer)[i+1][j];
151
152
                 }
153
                 for j in 0..BUFFER_WIDTH {
                      (*self.buffer)[BUFFER_HEIGHT-1][j] = Character::new(0,
155
    self.attribute);
156
             }
157
         }
158
159
         fn get_pos(&mut self) -> u16 {
160
             (self.cursor_y*BUFFER_WIDTH+self.cursor_x) as u16
161
         }
162
163
         fn get_color(&mut self) -> ColorAttribute {
164
             return self.attribute;
165
166
167
         fn set color(&mut self, background: Color, foreground: Color) {
168
             self.attribute = ColorAttribute::new(background, foreground);
169
         }
170
171
         fn set_cursor(&mut self, x: usize, y: usize) {
172
             self.cursor x = x;
             self.cursor y = y;
174
             move_cursor(self.get_pos());
175
         }
176
    }
177
```

V.XXVI /kernel/src/x86.rs

```
#![allow(dead_code)]
1
2
   // Privilege levels
3
   pub const DPL_USER: u8 = 0x3;
4
   pub const DPL KERNEL: u8 = 0x0;
5
6
   // Selectors
7
   pub const LDT_SELECTOR: u8 = 0x4;
8
   // Descriptor types for code and data segments
10
              TYPE DATA READONLY: u8 = 1;
   pub const
               TYPE_DATA_READWRITE: u8 = 3;
12
```

```
pub const TYPE_CODE_EXECONLY: u8 = 9;
13
   pub const
               TYPE CODE EXECREAD: u8 = 11;
14
15
   // Descriptor types for system segments and gates
16
   pub const TYPE LDT: u8 = 2;
17
   pub const
               TYPE TASK GATE: u8 = 5;
18
   pub const TYPE_TSS: u8 = 9;
19
               TYPE CALL GATE: u8 = 12;
   pub const
20
               TYPE_TRAP_GATE: u8 = 15;
   pub const
21
   pub const
               TYPE INTERRUPT GATE: u8 = 14;
22
23
   // Descriptor system bit (S)
24
   // For code or data segments
25
   pub const S_CODE_OR_DATA: u8 = 1;
26
   // For TSS segment, LDT, call gate, interrupt gate, trap gate, task gate
27
   pub const S_SYSTEM: u8 = 0;
28
29
   // D/B bit
30
   pub const DB SEG: u8 = 1;
31
   pub const DB_SYS: u8 = 0;
32
33
    // kernel code and data selectors in the GDT
34
   pub const GDT_KERNEL_CODE_SELECTOR: u8 = 0x08;
35
   pub const
               GDT KERNEL DATA SELECTOR: u8 = 0x10;
36
               GDT USER CODE SELECTOR: u8 = 0x18;
   pub const
37
   pub const
               GDT USER DATA SELECTOR: u8 = 0x20;
38
39
   // Disable hardware interrupts.
40
   pub fn cli() {
41
        unsafe { asm!("cli"); }
42
   }
43
44
   // Enable hardware interrupts.
45
   pub fn sti() {
46
        unsafe { asm!("sti"); }
47
   }
48
   // Halt the processor.
50
   // External interrupts wake up the CPU, hence the cli instruction.
51
   pub fn halt() {
52
        unsafe { asm!("hlt"); }
53
   }
54
```

${ m V.XXVII}$ /kernel/Cargo.toml

```
package]
name = "rust_os"
version = "0.1.0"
```

```
authors = ["orpheeantoniadis <orphee.antoniadis@gmail.com>"]
4
5
    [lib]
   name = "kernel"
   path = "src/kernel.rs"
8
   crate-type = ["staticlib"]
9
10
    [dependencies]
11
   rlibc = "1.0"
12
   common = { path = "../common" }
13
14
    [profile.release]
15
   lto = true
16
   panic = 'abort'
17
```

V.XXVIII /kernel/i386-rust_os.json

```
1
      "llvm-target": "i386-unknown-none",
2
      "data-layout": "e-m:e-p:32:32-f64:32:64-f80:32-n8:16:32-S128",
3
     "linker-flavor": "gcc",
     "target-endian": "little",
     "target-pointer-width": "32",
6
     "target-c-int-width": "32",
     "arch": "x86",
8
     "os": "none",
9
      "disable-redzone": true,
10
     "features": "-mmx,-sse,+soft-float",
      "panic-strategy": "abort"
12
13
```

V.XXIX /kernel/Makefile

```
ARCH = i386
1
   CC = xargo
2
   TARGET = $(ARCH)-rust_os
3
   FLAGS = -v --target $(TARGET)
4
   SOURCE_PATH = src/
6
    .PHONY: all build run test clean mrproper
7
8
   all: build
9
10
   build:
11
        RUST_TARGET_PATH=$(shell pwd) $(CC) build $(FLAGS)
12
        $(MAKE) -C $(SOURCE PATH)
13
14
```

```
run:
15
        $(MAKE) -C $(SOURCE_PATH) run
16
17
    test:
18
        cargo test
19
20
    doc :
^{21}
        $(CC) doc --open
22
23
    clean:
24
        $(MAKE) -C $(SOURCE_PATH) clean
25
        $(CC) clean
26
^{27}
    mrproper:
28
        $(MAKE) -C $(SOURCE_PATH) mrproper
29
        $(CC) clean
```

\mathbf{VI} /tools /tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/add.rs VI.I/tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/add.rs /tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/create.rs /tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/create.rs /tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/del.rs VI.III /tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/del.rs /tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/info.rs VI.IV/tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/info.rs VI.V/tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/list.rs /tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/list.rs /tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/mod.rs /tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/mod.rs VI.VII /tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/save.rs /tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/save.rs VI.VIII /tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/utils.rs /tools/MircroFS/src/micro_fs/utils.rs VI.IX/tools/MircroFS/src/cli.yml

m VI.X /tools/MircroFS/src/lib.rs

/tools/MircroFS/src/lib.rs

/tools/MircroFS/src/cli.yml

VI.XI /tools/MircroFS/src/main.rs

/tools/MircroFS/src/main.rs

VI.XII /tools/MircroFS/tests/block_size_1.rs

/tools/MircroFS/tests/block_size_1.rs

VI.XIII /tools/MircroFS/Cargo.toml

/tools/MircroFS/Cargo.toml

VII /user

VII.I /user/demo/src/demo.rs

```
#![no_std]
1
2
   extern crate ulibc;
3
   use ulibc::*;
4
   use io::*;
   use mem::*;
6
    #[no_mangle]
8
   pub extern fn main() {
9
        clear();
10
        puts("Starting demo.\n");
11
12
        println!("\nIO demo :\n");
13
        println!("Executing hello app..");
14
        exec("hello");
15
        println!("Waiting on keypressed..");
16
        while keypressed() == 0 {}
17
        getc();
        println!("Waiting 1 sec..");
        sleep(1000);
20
        println!("Waiting on getc..");
21
        let key = getc();
22
        println!("{} pressed.", key as u8 as char);
23
        sleep(3000);
24
        clear();
25
26
        println!("File system demo :\n");
27
        println!("Opening file splash.txt..");
28
        let fd = file_open("splash.txt");
29
        if fd != -1 {
30
            println!("Reading file splash.txt..");
31
            let mut data = [0;MAX_STR_LEN];
            file_read(fd as u32, &mut data[0], MAX_STR_LEN as u32);
33
            println!("{}", bytes_to_str(&data));
34
            println!("Closing file splash.txt..");
35
            file_close(fd as u32);
36
        }
37
        println!("Iterating all the files..", );
        let it = file_iterator();
39
        let mut bytes = [0;MAX FILENAME LENGTH];
40
        while file next(&bytes[0], &it) != -1 {
41
            {
42
                let filename = bytes_to_str(&bytes);
43
                println!("{} {}", filename, file_stat(filename).size);
44
            }
45
```

```
bytes = [0;MAX_FILENAME_LENGTH];
46
        }
47
        sleep(3000);
        clear();
49
50
        println!("Memory management demo :\n");
51
        unsafe {
52
            println!("Allocating 1M on the heap..", );
53
            let addr1 = malloc(0x100000);
            *(addr1 as *mut u8) = 42;
55
            println!("addr1 = 0x\{:x\}, [addr1] = 0x\{:x\}", addr1, *(addr1 as
56
    *mut u8));
            println!("Allocating 256 bytes on the heap..");
57
            let addr2 = malloc(0x100);
            *(addr2 as *mut u8) = 0x42;
59
            println!("addr2 = 0x\{:x\}, [addr2] = 0x\{:x\}", addr2, *(addr2 as
60
    *mut u8));
            println!("Freeing addr1..");
61
            free(addr1);
62
            println!("Allocating 4KB on the heap..");
63
            let addr3 = malloc(0x1000);
64
            *(addr3 as *mut u8) = 12;
65
            println!("addr3 = 0x\{:x\}, [addr3] = 0x\{:x\}", addr3, *(addr3 as
66
    *mut u8));
            println!("Alloc list state :");
67
            print kmalloc list();
68
            println!("Freeing addr2..");
69
            free(addr2);
70
            println!("Freeing addr3..");
71
            free(addr3);
            println!("Alloc list state :");
73
            print kmalloc list();
74
75
        println!("Ok.");
76
   }
77
```

VII.II /user/demo/src/hello.rs

```
/user/demo/src/hello.rs
```

VII.III /user/demo/src/shell.rs

```
/user/demo/src/shell.rs
```

VII.IV /user/skeleton/src/skeleton.rs

```
#![no_std]

extern crate ulibc;
use ulibc::*;
use io::*;

#[no_mangle]
pub extern fn main() {
    println!("Hello world!");
}
```

VII.V /user/skeleton/Cargo.toml

```
[package]
   name = "skeleton"
2
   version = "0.1.0"
3
   authors = ["orpheeantoniadis <orphee.antoniadis@gmail.com>"]
4
5
    [lib]
6
   name = "skeleton"
   path = "src/skeleton.rs"
   crate-type = ["staticlib"]
10
    [dependencies]
11
   ulibc = { path = "../ulibc" }
12
13
    [profile.release]
14
   lto = true
   panic = 'abort'
```

VII.VI /user/skeleton/Makefile

```
ARCH = i386
1
   TARGET = \$(ARCH) - app
2
   CC = xargo
4
   RFLAGS = "-C relocation-model=static -C opt-level=3"
5
   XFLAGS = --release -vv --target $(TARGET)
6
    .PHONY : all build test clean
8
9
   all: build
10
11
12
        RUST_TARGET_PATH=$(shell pwd)/.. RUSTFLAGS=$(RFLAGS) $(CC) build
   $(XFLAGS)
```

```
14
15 clean :
16 $(CC) clean
```

VII.VII /user/splash/src/splash.rs

```
#![no_std]
    extern crate ulibc;
3
    use ulibc::*;
4
    use io::*;
5
6
    #[no_mangle]
    pub extern fn main() {
        cursor disable(true);
        clear();
10
        set_cursor(22,10);
11
        let fd = file open("splash.txt") as u32;
12
        let mut data = [0;MAX_STR_LEN];
13
        file_read(fd, &mut data[0], MAX_STR_LEN as u32);
        for byte in bytes to str(&data).bytes() {
            putc(byte);
16
            if byte == b' \n' {
17
                 let cursor = (0,0);
18
                 get cursor(&cursor.0, &cursor.1);
19
                 set_cursor(22,cursor.1);
20
            }
21
22
        file close(fd);
23
        sleep(5000);
24
        clear();
25
        cursor_disable(false);
26
27
```

VII.VIII /user/ulibc/src/curses.rs

```
use io::*;

static mut SCR: FrameBuffer =
    [[Character::null();BUFFER_WIDTH];BUFFER_HEIGHT];

pub struct Image {
    content: *const u8,
    width: usize,
    height: usize
}
```

```
pub struct Window {
11
        img: Image,
12
        x: usize,
13
        y: usize,
14
        color: ColorAttribute
15
    }
16
17
    pub fn init_scr() {
18
        unsafe {
             copy scr(&SCR);
20
             set_cursor(0, 0);
21
             cursor_disable(true);
22
        }
23
    }
24
25
    pub fn destroy_scr() {
26
        unsafe {
27
             SCR = [[Character::null();BUFFER WIDTH];BUFFER HEIGHT];
28
             copy_scr(&SCR);
29
             set_cursor(0, 0);
30
             cursor disable(false);
31
        }
32
    }
33
34
    pub fn update scr() {
35
        unsafe {
36
             copy_scr(&SCR);
37
        }
38
    }
39
40
    pub fn display_window(w: Window) {
41
        unsafe {
42
             for i in 0..w.img.height {
43
                 for j in 0..w.img.width {
44
                      let ascii = *w.img.content.offset((j + i * w.img.width)
^{45}
    as isize);
                      SCR[i+w.x][j+w.y] = Character::new(ascii, w.color);
46
                 }
47
             }
48
49
        update_scr();
50
    }
51
52
    impl Image {
53
        pub fn new(data: &str, width: usize, height: usize) -> Image {
54
             Image {
55
                 content: data.as_ptr(),
56
                 width: width,
57
```

```
height: height
58
             }
59
        }
60
    }
61
62
    impl Window {
63
        pub fn new(img: Image, x: usize, y: usize, background: Color,
64
    foreground: Color) -> Window {
             Window {
                 img: img,
66
                 x: x,
67
                 y: y,
68
                 color: ColorAttribute::new(background, foreground)
69
             }
70
        }
71
    }
72
```

VII.IX /user/ulibc/src/io.rs

```
#![macro_use]
1
   use core::fmt::{Error, Write, Arguments};
3
   pub use common::*;
4
5
   extern "C" {
6
        pub fn syscall(nb: Syscall, arg1: u32, arg2: u32, arg3: u32, arg4:
   u32) -> i32;
   }
8
9
   pub struct Stdout {}
10
11
    impl Write for Stdout {
12
        fn write_str(&mut self, s: &str) -> Result<(), Error> {
13
            unsafe { syscall(Syscall::Puts, &String::new(s) as *const String
14
   as u32, 0, 0, 0); }
            Ok(())
15
        }
16
   }
17
18
   pub fn write_fmt(args: Arguments) {
19
        Stdout {}.write_fmt(args).ok();
20
   }
21
22
    #[macro_export]
23
   macro_rules! print {
24
        ($($arg:tt)*) => (write_fmt(format_args!($($arg)*)));
25
   }
26
27
```

```
#[macro_export]
28
    macro rules! println {
29
        () => (print!("\n"));
30
        ($fmt:expr) => (print!(concat!($fmt, "\n")));
31
        (\$fmt: expr, \$(\$arq:tt)*) \Rightarrow (print!(concat!(\$fmt, "\n"), \$(\$arq)*));
32
    }
33
34
    pub fn clear() {
35
        copy_scr(&[[Character::null();BUFFER_WIDTH];BUFFER_HEIGHT]);
        set cursor(0, 0);
37
    }
38
39
    pub fn puts(s: &str) {
40
        unsafe {
41
            syscall(Syscall::Puts, String::new(s).as ptr() as u32, 0,0,0);
42
        }
43
    }
44
45
    pub fn putc(byte: u8) {
46
        unsafe {
47
             syscall(Syscall::Putc, byte as u32, 0, 0, 0);
48
        }
49
    }
50
51
    pub fn exec(s: &str) -> i32 {
52
        unsafe {
53
             syscall(Syscall::Exec, String::new(s).as_ptr() as u32, 0, 0, 0)
54
        }
55
    }
56
57
    pub fn keypressed() -> i32 {
58
        unsafe {
59
             syscall(Syscall::Keypressed, 0, 0, 0, 0)
60
        }
61
    }
62
    pub fn getc() -> u8 {
64
        unsafe {
65
             syscall(Syscall::Getc, 0, 0, 0, 0) as u8
66
        }
67
    }
68
69
    pub fn file stat(s: &str) -> Stat {
70
        let mut stat = Stat::null();
71
72
             syscall(Syscall::FileStat, String::new(s).as_ptr() as u32,
73
    stat.as_ptr() as u32, 0, 0);
        }
74
```

```
return stat;
75
    }
76
77
    pub fn file_open(s: &str) -> i32 {
78
         unsafe {
79
             syscall(Syscall::FileOpen, String::new(s).as ptr() as u32, 0, 0,
80
    0)
         }
81
    }
83
    pub fn file_close(fd: u32) -> i32 {
84
         unsafe {
85
             syscall(Syscall::FileClose, fd, 0, 0, 0)
86
         }
87
    }
88
89
    pub fn file_read(fd: u32, buf: *mut u8, n: u32) -> i32 {
90
         unsafe {
91
             syscall(Syscall::FileRead, fd, buf as u32, n, 0)
92
         }
93
    }
94
95
    pub fn file_seek(fd: u32, offset: u32) -> i32 {
96
         unsafe {
97
             syscall(Syscall::FileSeek, fd, offset, 0, 0)
98
         }
99
    }
100
101
    pub fn file_iterator() -> FileIterator {
102
         let mut it = FileIterator::null();
103
         unsafe {
104
             syscall(Syscall::FileIterator, it.as ptr() as u32, 0, 0, 0);
105
106
         return it;
107
    }
108
    pub fn file next(bytes: *const u8, it: *const FileIterator) -> i32 {
110
         unsafe {
111
             syscall(Syscall::FileNext, bytes as u32, it as u32, 0, 0)
112
         }
113
    }
114
115
    pub fn get ticks() -> u32 {
116
         unsafe {
             syscall(Syscall::GetTicks, 0, 0, 0, 0) as u32
118
119
    }
120
121
```

```
pub fn sleep(ms: u32) {
122
         unsafe {
123
             syscall(Syscall::Sleep, ms, 0, 0, 0);
         }
125
    }
126
127
    pub fn set_cursor(x: u32, y: u32) {
128
         unsafe {
129
             syscall(Syscall::SetCursor, x, y, 0, 0);
130
         }
131
    }
132
133
    pub fn get_cursor(x: *const u32, y: *const u32) {
134
         unsafe {
135
             syscall(Syscall::GetCursor, x as u32, y as u32, 0, 0);
136
         }
    }
138
139
    pub fn cursor_disable(cd: bool) {
140
         unsafe {
141
             if cd {
142
                  syscall(Syscall::CursorDisable, 1, 0, 0, 0);
143
             } else {
                  syscall(Syscall::CursorDisable, 0, 0, 0, 0);
145
             }
146
         }
147
    }
148
149
    pub fn copy_scr(scr: *const FrameBuffer) {
150
         unsafe {
151
             syscall(Syscall::CopyScr, scr as u32, 0, 0, 0);
152
         }
153
    }
154
```

VII.X /user/ulibc/src/mem.rs

```
// extern crate alloc;
1
   use core::mem::size of;
2
   use rlibc::{memset,memcpy};
3
   use io::*;
4
5
   const FRAME SIZE: usize = 0x1000;
6
   const HEAP_END: u32 = Oxffffffff;
7
8
   static mut HEAP_START: u32 = 0;
9
   static mut HEAP_SIZE: usize = 0;
10
11
   #[derive(Debug, Clone, Copy)]
12
```

```
\#[repr(C, align(16))]
13
    struct Header {
14
        previous: u32,
15
        next: u32,
16
        size: usize,
17
        free: bool
18
    }
19
20
    macro_rules! align {
21
        (\$size:expr) => \{
22
            if ($size & Oxffffffff) != $size {
23
                 ($size & Oxffffffff) + Ox10
24
            } else {
25
                 $size
26
            };
27
        }
    }
29
30
    fn heap_init() {
31
        unsafe {
32
            if HEAP START == 0 {
33
                HEAP_START = syscall(Syscall::AllocFrame, 0, 0, 0, 0) as u32;
34
                 HEAP_SIZE = (HEAP_END - HEAP_START) as usize;
35
                 memset(HEAP START as *mut u8, 0, FRAME SIZE);
36
                 memcpy(HEAP START as *mut u8, Header::null(0,
37
    HEAP_SIZE).as_ptr(), size_of::<Header>());
38
        }
39
    }
40
41
    pub fn malloc(size: usize) -> u32 {
42
        heap init();
43
        let aligned size = align!(size);
44
        let mut addr = empty_block(aligned_size);
45
        let mut block = Header::from_ptr(addr as *mut u8);
46
        if block.size >= aligned size && block.free {
47
            if block.next == 0 {
48
                 block.insert_tail(addr, aligned_size);
49
            } else {
50
                 block.insert(addr, aligned size);
51
52
            addr += size_of::<Header>() as u32;
            unsafe { memset(addr as *mut u8, 0, aligned size); }
54
            return addr;
55
56
        return 0;
57
    }
58
59
```

```
pub fn free(addr: u32) {
60
        unsafe {
61
             let mut header addr = addr - size of::<Header>() as u32;
62
             let mut header = Header::from_ptr(header_addr as *const u8);
63
             if !header.free {
64
                 let start = header addr;
65
                 let mut end = header.next;
66
                 if header.previous != 0 {
67
                     let previous = Header::from_ptr(header.previous as *const
    u8);
                     if previous.free {
69
                          header addr = header.previous;
70
                          header.previous = previous.previous;
71
                          header.size += previous.size + size_of::<Header>();
72
                     }
73
                 }
                 if header.next != 0 {
75
                    let mut next = Header::from ptr(header.next as *const u8);
76
                     if next.free {
                          header.next = next.next;
78
                         header.size += next.size + size of::<Header>();
                     }
80
                     if header.next != 0 {
81
                          end = header.next;
82
                          next = Header::from_ptr(header.next as *const u8);
83
                          if next.previous != header addr {
84
                              next.previous = header_addr;
85
                              memcpy(header.next as *mut u8, next.as_ptr(),
86
    size of::<Header>());
87
                     }
88
89
                 header.free = true;
90
                 memcpy(header_addr as *mut u8, header.as_ptr(),
91
    size_of::<Header>());
                 // free unused page tables
92
                 let start idx = start as usize / FRAME SIZE;
                 let mut end_idx = end as usize / FRAME_SIZE;
94
                 if header.next == 0 {
95
                     end idx += 1;
96
                 }
97
                 for i in start_idx..end_idx {
                     syscall(Syscall::FreeFrame, (i * FRAME SIZE) as u32, 0,
    0, 0);
                 }
100
             }
101
        }
102
    }
103
```

```
104
    pub fn print kmalloc list() {
105
         let mut addr = unsafe { HEAP START };
106
         while addr != 0 {
107
             let block = Header::from ptr(addr as *mut u8);
108
             addr = block.next;
109
             println!("{:x?}", block);
110
111
        println!();
    }
113
114
    fn empty_block(size: usize) -> u32 {
115
         let mut addr = unsafe { HEAP_START };
116
         let mut block = Header::from_ptr(addr as *mut u8);
117
         while block.next != 0 {
118
             if block.size >= size && block.free {
                 break;
120
             }
121
             addr = block.next;
122
             block = Header::from_ptr(addr as *mut u8);
123
124
        return addr;
125
    }
126
127
    impl Header {
128
         fn null(previous: u32, size: usize) -> Header {
129
             Header {
130
                 previous: previous,
131
                 next: 0,
132
                 size: size,
133
                 free: true
134
             }
135
         }
136
137
         fn insert(&mut self, addr: u32, size: usize) {
138
             unsafe {
                 let total size = size + size of::<Header>();
140
                 if (addr as usize % FRAME_SIZE) + total_size > FRAME_SIZE {
141
                      for _i in 1..(total_size / FRAME_SIZE + 1) {
142
                          let entry addr = syscall(Syscall::AllocFrame, 0, 0,
143
    0, 0) as u32;
                          memset(entry_addr as *mut u8, 0, FRAME_SIZE);
144
                      }
145
                 }
146
                 self.free = false;
147
                 if size == self.size {
148
                      memcpy(addr as *mut u8, self.as ptr(),
149
    size_of::<Header>());
```

```
} else {
150
                     let tmp = self.next;
151
                     let mut tmp header = Header::from ptr(tmp as *const u8);
152
153
                     self.size = size;
154
                     self.next = addr + total size as u32;
155
                     let next block size = (tmp - self.next) as usize -
156
    size of::<Header>();
                    let mut next_header = Header::null(addr, next_block_size);
                     next header.next = tmp;
158
                     tmp header.previous = self.next;
159
                     memcpy(addr as *mut u8, self.as ptr(),
160
    size_of::<Header>());
                     memcpy(self.next as *mut u8, next_header.as_ptr(),
161
    size of::<Header>());
                     memcpy(tmp as *mut u8, tmp_header.as_ptr(),
162
    size of::<Header>());
163
             }
164
165
166
        fn insert tail(&mut self, addr: u32, size: usize) {
167
             unsafe {
168
                 let total size = size + size of::<Header>();
169
                 self.size = size;
170
                 self.free = false;
171
                 self.next = addr + total_size as u32;
172
                 // alloc new frames if need
173
                 if (addr as usize % FRAME SIZE) + total size > FRAME SIZE {
174
                     for i in 0..(total size / FRAME SIZE) {
175
                          let entry_addr = syscall(Syscall::AllocFrame, 0, 0,
176
    0, 0) as u32;
                         memset(entry addr as *mut u8, 0, FRAME SIZE);
177
                     }
178
                 }
179
                 let tail size = (HEAP END - self.next) as usize -
    size of::<Header>();
                 let mut tail = Header::null(addr, tail_size);
181
                 memcpy(addr as *mut u8, self.as_ptr(), size_of::<Header>());
182
                 memcpy(self.next as *mut u8, tail.as ptr(),
183
    size_of::<Header>());
             }
         }
185
186
        fn as_ptr(&mut self) -> *const u8 {
187
             self as *const Header as *const u8
188
         }
189
190
```

VII.XI /user/ulibc/src/ulibc.rs

```
#![feature(lang_items)]
1
    // #![feature(alloc, global_allocator, allocator_api)]
2
    #![no_std]
3
    extern crate common;
5
    pub use common::*;
6
7
    extern crate rlibc;
8
    pub use rlibc::*;
9
10
    pub mod io;
11
    pub mod curses;
12
    pub mod mem;
13
14
    #[lang = "panic_fmt"]
15
    #[no mangle]
16
    pub extern "C" fn panic_fmt() -> ! {
        loop{}
18
    }
19
20
    #[no_mangle]
21
    pub extern "C" fn __floatundisf() {
22
        loop {}
23
    }
```

VII.XII /user/ulibc/Cargo.toml

```
[package]
1
    name = "ulibc"
2
    version = "0.1.0"
3
    authors = ["orpheeantoniadis <orphee.antoniadis@gmail.com>"]
4
5
    [lib]
6
    name = "ulibc"
7
    path = "src/ulibc.rs"
9
    [dependencies]
10
   rlibc = "1.0"
11
```

```
| common = { path = "../../common" }
```

VII.XIII /user/app.ld

```
OUTPUT_FORMAT("binary")
1
2
    SECTIONS {
3
                                  /* first section located at 0 */
        = 0x0;
5
        .entrypoint ALIGN(4):
                                 /* entry point: must be located at 0 */
6
        {
            *(.entrypoint)
8
        }
9
10
                                 /* code */
        .text ALIGN(4) :
12
            *(.text*)
13
        }
14
15
        .rodata ALIGN(4) : /* read-only data */
16
17
            *(.rodata*)
18
        }
19
20
        .data ALIGN(4) :
                                 /* initialized data */
21
22
            *(.data*)
23
24
25
                                 /* unitialized data */
        .bss ALIGN(4) :
26
27
            *(COMMON)
28
            *(.bss*)
29
        }
30
```

VII.XIV /user/entrypoint_asm.s

```
extern main

section .entrypoint
align 4

mov [stack_ptr],esp
call main
mov esp,[stack_ptr]
iret
```

```
section .text
align 4

section .bss
stack_ptr:
resd 1 ; uninitialized dword (32 bits)
```

VII.XV /user/i386-app.json

```
{
1
        "relocation_model": "static",
2
        "data-layout": "e-m:e-p:32:32-f64:32:64-f80:32-n8:16:32-S128",
3
        "llvm-target": "i386-unknown-none",
        "target-endian": "little",
5
        "target-pointer-width": "32",
6
        "target-c-int-width": "32",
7
        "os": "none",
8
        "arch": "x86",
9
        "linker-flavor": "gcc",
10
        "features": "-mmx,-sse,+soft-float",
        "disable-redzone": true,
        "panic-strategy": "abort"
13
14
```

VII.XVI /user/Makefile

```
ARCH = i386
1
   TARGET = \$(ARCH) - app
2
   BUILD_FOLDER = build
3
   LINKER = app.ld
   FLAGS = -T $(LINKER) -m32 -MMD -g -ffreestanding -nostdlib -Wall -Wextra
6
   -fno-pie
   APPS = hello demo shell splash
8
   SRCS = $(wildcard *.s)
10
   OBJS = $(patsubst %.s, $(BUILD FOLDER)/%.o, $(SRCS))
11
   ROBJS = $(foreach A,$(APPS),$A/target/$(TARGET)/release/lib$A.a)
12
   EXECS = $(patsubst %, $(BUILD_FOLDER)/%, $(APPS))
13
14
   all: build
15
16
   build : $(EXECS)
17
18
   $(EXECS) : $(ROBJS)
19
```

```
20
    %.a : $(OBJS)
21
        $(MAKE) -C $(shell echo "$0" | cut -d "/" -f1)
        gcc $(FLAGS) $^ $@ -o $(BUILD_FOLDER)/$(shell echo "$@" | cut -d "/"
23
    -f1)
24
    $(BUILD_FOLDER)/%.o : %.s
25
        $(shell mkdir -p $(BUILD FOLDER))
26
        nasm -f elf32 $< -o $@
27
28
    clean :
29
        $(MAKE) -C hello clean
30
        $(MAKE) -C demo clean
31
        $(MAKE) -C shell clean
32
        rm -rf build
33
    rebuild : clean build
35
36
```

VII.XVII /user/syscall_asm.s

```
global syscall
2
                                          ; start of the text (code) section
   section .text
3
   align 4
                                          ; the code must be 4 byte aligned
4
5
    ; int syscall(uint32_t nb, uint32_t arg1, uint32_t arg2, uint32_t arg3,
6
   uint32 t arg4);
   syscall:
        ; parameters cannot be passed into the stack because the
8
   trap/interrupt gate
        ; performs a stack switch (from user stack to kernel stack). By the
9
   time we're
        ; in the syscall handler we're accessing the kernel stack
    (tss.ss/tss.esp).
        push
                 ebp
11
        mov
                 ebp, esp
12
13
        ; save all general registers since we modify them below
14
        ; eax is not saved as it's used to store the syscall's return value
15
        push
                 ebx
16
17
        push
                 ecx
        push
                 edx
18
        push
                 esi
19
                 edi
        push
20
21
                 eax, [ebp+8]
        mov
22
                 ebx, [ebp+12]
        {\tt mov}
23
```

```
ecx,[ebp+16]
        mov
24
                  edx,[ebp+20]
        mov
25
                  esi,[ebp+24]
        mov
26
                  48
         int
27
28
         ; restore all general registers
29
                  edi
        pop
30
        pop
                  esi
31
                  edx
        pop
32
        pop
                  ecx
33
                  ebx
        pop
34
35
                  esp,ebp
        mov
36
                  ebp
        pop
37
        ret
38
```

VIII /Makefile

```
KERNEL_PATH = kernel/
2
    .PHONY: all build run test doc clean mrproper
3
4
    all: build
5
6
    build:
7
        $(MAKE) -C $(KERNEL_PATH)
8
9
    run:
10
        $(MAKE) -C $(KERNEL_PATH) run
11
^{12}
    test:
13
        $(MAKE) -C $(KERNEL_PATH) test
14
15
    doc:
16
        $(MAKE) -C $(KERNEL_PATH) doc
^{17}
18
    clean:
19
        $(MAKE) -C $(KERNEL_PATH) clean
20
21
    mrproper:
22
        $(MAKE) -C $(KERNEL_PATH) mrproper
23
```