

Codigos fuente

Arnix

Modo protegido con GRUB

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1. Codigos fuente

include

1.1. defs.h

```

1  /******
2  Defs.h
3
4  *****/
5
6  #ifndef _defs_
7  #define _defs_
8
9  #define byte unsigned char
10 #define word short int
11 #define dword int
12
13 /* Flags para derechos de acceso de los segmentos */
14 #define ACS_PRESENT 0x80 /* segmento presente en ←
    memoria */
15 #define ACS_CSEG 0x18 /* segmento de codigo */
16 #define ACS_DSEG 0x10 /* segmento de datos */
17 #define ACS_READ 0x02 /* segmento de lectura */
18 #define ACS_WRITE 0x02 /* segmento de escritura */
19 #define ACS_IDT ACS_DSEG
20 #define ACS_INT_386 0x0E /* Interrupt GATE 32 bits */
21 #define ACS_INT ( ACS_PRESENT | ACS_INT_386 )
22
23
24 #define ACS_CODE (ACS_PRESENT | ACS_CSEG | ACS_READ)
25 #define ACS_DATA (ACS_PRESENT | ACS_DSEG | ACS_WRITE)
26 #define ACS_STACK (ACS_PRESENT | ACS_DSEG | ACS_WRITE)
27
28 #pragma pack (1) /* Alinear las siguiente estructuras a 1 byte ←
    */
29
30 /* Descriptor de segmento */
31 typedef struct {
32     word limit,
33     base_l;
34     byte base_m,
35     access,
36     attribs,
37     base_h;
38 } DESCR_SEG;
39
40
41 /* Descriptor de interrupcion */
42 typedef struct {
43     word offset_l,
44     selector;
45     byte cero,
46     access;
47     word offset_h;
48 } DESCR_INT;
49
50 /* IDTR */
51 typedef struct {
52     word limit;
53     dword base;
54 } IDTR;
55
56
57
58 #endif

```

1.2. kasm.h

```
1  /******  
2  kasm.h  
3  *****/  
4  *****/  
5  *****/  
6  #include "defs.h"  
7  
8  
9  unsigned int    _read_msw();  
10  
11 void            _lidt (IDTR *idtr);  
12  
13 void            _mascaraPIC1 (byte mascara); /* Escribe mascara de PIC1 ↔  
14 */  
15 void            _mascaraPIC2 (byte mascara); /* Escribe mascara de PIC2 ↔  
16 */  
17 void            _Cli(void); /* Deshabilita interrupciones */  
18 void            _Sti(void); /* Habilita interrupciones */  
19 void            _int_08_hand(); /* Timer tick */  
20  
21 void            _debug (void);
```

1.3. kc.h

```
1  /******  
2  kc.h  
3  *****/  
4  *****/  
5  *****/  
6  #ifndef _kc_  
7  #define _kc_  
8  
9  #define WHITE_TXT 0x07 // Atributo de video. Letras blancas, fondo ↔  
10 negro  
11  
12 /* Muestra la imagen de inicio */  
13 void showSplashScreen();  
14  
15 /* Tiempo de espera */  
16 void wait(int time);  
17  
18 /* Limpia la pantalla */  
19 void k_clear_screen();  
20  
21 /* Inicializa la entrada del IDT */  
22 void setup_IDT_entry (DESCR_INT *item, byte selector, dword offset, ↔  
23 byte access, byte cero);  
24 #endif
```

1.4. kernel.h

```
1  #include "../include/defs.h"  
2  
3  /******
```

```

4  *
5  *   Kernel
6  *
7  * *****/
8
9  // #ifndef _kernel_
10 // #define _kernel_
11 //
12 // #define OS_PID    0
13 //
14 // int (*player)(void);
15 //
16 // typedef int size_t;
17 // typedef short int ssize_t;
18 // typedef enum eINT_80 {WRITE=0, READ} tINT_80;
19 // typedef enum eUSER {U_KERNEL=0, U_NORMAL} tUSERS;
20
21 /* __write
22 *
23 * Recibe como parametros:
24 * - File Descriptor
25 * - Buffer del source
26 * - Cantidad
27 *
28 */
29
30
31 /* __read
32 *
33 * Recibe como parametros:
34 * - File Descriptor
35 * - Buffer a donde escribir
36 * - Cantidad
37 *
38 */
39
40
41 #endif

```

1.5. stdarg.h

```

1  /*
2  *   stdarg.h
3  *
4  * Provides facilities for stepping through a list of function ↵
5  * arguments of
6  * an unknown number and type.
7  *
8  * NOTE: Gcc should provide stdarg.h, and I believe their version will ↵
9  * work
10 * with crtddl. If necessary I think you can replace this with ↵
11 * the GCC
12 * stdarg.h (or is it vararg.h).
13 *
14 * Note that the type used in va_arg is supposed to match the actual ↵
15 * type
16 * after default promotions*. Thus, va_arg(..., short) is not valid.
17 *
18 * This file is part of the Mingw32 package.
19 *
20 * Contributors:
21 * Created by Colin Peters <colin@bird.fu.is.saga-u.ac.jp>
22 *
23 * THIS SOFTWARE IS NOT COPYRIGHTED
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26 * use, modify or distribute it freely.
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```

```

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    HEREBY
26  * DISCLAMED. This includes but is not limited to warranties of
27  * MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
28  *
29  * $Revision: 1.1.1.1 $
30  * $Author: brandon6684 $
31  * $Date: 2001/12/18 22:53:51 $
32  *
33  */
34  /* Appropriated for Reactos Crtdll by Ariadne */
35
36  #ifndef STDARG_H
37  #define STDARG_H
38
39  /*
40  * Don't do any of this stuff for the resource compiler.
41  */
42  #ifndef RC_INVOKED
43
44  /*
45  * I was told that Win NT likes this.
46  */
47  #ifndef _VA_LIST_DEFINED
48  #define _VA_LIST_DEFINED
49  #endif
50
51  #ifndef _VA_LIST
52  #define _VA_LIST
53  typedef char* va_list;
54  #endif
55
56
57  /*
58  * Amount of space required in an argument list (ie. the stack) for an
59  * argument of type t.
60  */
61  #define __va_argsiz(t) \
62      (((sizeof(t) + sizeof(int) - 1) / sizeof(int)) * sizeof(int))
63
64
65  /*
66  * Start variable argument list processing by setting AP to point to ↵
    the
67  * argument after pN.
68  */
69  #ifdef __GNUC__
70  /*
71  * In GNU the stack is not necessarily arranged very neatly in order ↵
    to
72  * pack shorts and such into a smaller argument list. Fortunately a
73  * neatly arranged version is available through the use of ↵
    __builtin_next_arg.
74  */
75  #define va_start(ap, pN) \
76      ((ap) = ((va_list) __builtin_next_arg(pN)))
77  #else
78  /*
79  * For a simple minded compiler this should work (it works in GNU too ↵
    for
80  * vararg lists that don't follow shorts and such).
81  */
82  #define va_start(ap, pN) \
83      ((ap) = ((va_list) (&pN) + __va_argsiz(pN)))
84  #endif
85
86
87  /*
88  * End processing of variable argument list. In this case we do ↵
    nothing.
89  */
90  #define va_end(ap) ((void)0)
91
92

```

```

93  /*
94  * Increment ap to the next argument in the list while returning a
95  * pointer to what ap pointed to first, which is of type t.
96  *
97  * We cast to void* and then to t* because this avoids a warning about
98  * increasing the alignment requirement.
99  */
100
101 #define va_arg(ap, t) \
102     (((ap) = (ap) + __va_argsiz(t)), \
103      *((t*) (void*) ((ap) - __va_argsiz(t))))
104
105 #endif /* Not RC_INVOKED */
106
107 #endif /* not _STDARG_H */

```

1.6. varargs.h

```

1  /* $NetBSD: varargs.h,v 1.11 2005/12/11 12:16:16 christos Exp $ */
2
3  /*-
4   * Copyright (c) 1990, 1993
5   * The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
6   * (c) UNIX System Laboratories, Inc.
7   * All or some portions of this file are derived from material ↵
8   * licensed
9   * to the University of California by American Telephone and Telegraph
10  * Co. or Unix System Laboratories, Inc. and are reproduced herein ↵
11  * with
12  * the permission of UNIX System Laboratories, Inc.
13  *
14  * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without
15  * modification, are permitted provided that the following conditions
16  * are met:
17  * 1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright
18  * notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
19  * 2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above ↵
20  * copyright
21  * notice, this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in ↵
22  * the
23  * documentation and/or other materials provided with the ↵
24  * distribution.
25  * 3. Neither the name of the University nor the names of its ↵
26  * contributors
27  * may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this ↵
28  * software
29  * without specific prior written permission.
30  *
31  * THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE REGENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS ``AS IS'' ↵
32  * AND
33  * ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ↵
34  * THE
35  * IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR ↵
36  * PURPOSE
37  * ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE REGENTS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE ↵
38  * LIABLE
39  * FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR ↵
40  * CONSEQUENTIAL
41  * DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE ↵
42  * GOODS
43  * OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS ↵
44  * INTERRUPTION)
45  * HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, ↵
46  * STRICT
47  * LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ↵
48  * ANY WAY
49  * OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY ↵
50  * OF
51  * SUCH DAMAGE.

```



```

35  *
36  *  @(#)varargs.h      8.2  (Berkeley) 3/22/94
37  */
38
39  #ifndef VARARGS_H
40  #define VARARGS_H
41
42  #if !__GNUC_PREREQ__
43  #define __va_ellipsis
44  #else
45  #define __va_ellipsis ...
46  #endif
47
48  #if __GNUC_PREREQ__
49  #define __va_alist_t    __builtin_va_alist_t
50  #else
51  #define __va_alist_t    long
52  #endif
53
54  #define va_alist        __builtin_va_alist
55  #define va_dcl          __va_alist_t __builtin_va_alist; __va_ellipsis
56
57
58  #endif

```

SRC

kernel

1.7. kernel.c

```

1  #include "../include/kasm.h"
2  #include "../include/defs.h"
3  #include "kernel/driver/screen.h"
4  #include "kernel/system/idt.h"
5  #include "kernel/driver/keyboard.h"
6  #include "kernel/system/keyboardlisteners.h"
7
8  DESCRIPTOR_INT idt[0x80];          /* IDT de 80 entradas*/
9  IDTR idtr;                        /* IDTR */
10
11  /******
12  kmain()
13  Punto de entrada de código C.
14  *****/
15
16  kmain()
17  {
18      init_descriptor_tables();
19      init_int80();
20      init_in_out();
21      init_keyboard();
22      init_timer_tick();
23      init_screen();
24
25
26      shell_start();
27  }

```

1.8. lib.asm

```

1  GLOBAL _read_msw,_lidt
2  GLOBAL _int_08_hand

```

```
3 GLOBAL _mascaraPIC1, _mascaraPIC2, _Cli, _Sti
4 GLOBAL _debug
5
6 EXTERN int_08
7
8
9 SECTION .text
10
11
12
13 _Cli:
14     cli                ; limpia flag de interrupciones
15     ret
16
17 _Sti:
18
19     sti                ; habilita interrupciones por flag
20     ret
21
22 _mascaraPIC1:          ; Escribe mascara del PIC 1
23     push    ebp
24     mov     ebp, esp
25     mov     ax, [ss:ebp+8] ; ax = mascara de 16 bits
26     out     21h, al
27     pop     ebp
28     retn
29
30 _mascaraPIC2:          ; Escribe mascara del PIC 2
31     push    ebp
32     mov     ebp, esp
33     mov     ax, [ss:ebp+8] ; ax = mascara de 16 bits
34     out     0A1h, al
35     pop     ebp
36     retn
37
38 _read_msw:
39     smsw    ax          ; Obtiene la Machine Status Word
40     retn
41
42
43 _lidt:                ; Carga el IDTR
44     push    ebp
45     mov     ebp, esp
46     push    ebx
47     mov     ebx, [ss: ebp + 6] ; ds:bx = puntero a IDTR
48     rol     ebx, 16
49     lidt    [ds: ebx]      ; carga IDTR
50     pop     ebx
51     pop     ebp
52     retn
53
54
55
56
57 ; Debug para el BOCHS, detiene la ejecucion para continuar ; colocar ←
58     en el BOCHSDBG: set $eax=0
59
60 _debug:
61     push    bp
62     mov     bp, sp
63     push    ax
64     vuelve: mov     ax, 1
65     cmp     ax, 0
66     jne     vuelve
67     pop     ax
68     pop     bp
69     retn
```

1.9. lib.c

```

1  #include "../include/kc.h"
2
3
4  /*****
5  *k_clear_screen
6  *
7  * Borra la pantalla en modo texto color.
8  *****/
9
10 void k_clear_screen()
11 {
12     char *vidmem = (char *) 0xb8000;
13     unsigned int i=0;
14     while(i < (80*25*2))
15     {
16         vidmem[i]=' ';
17         i++;
18         vidmem[i]=WHITE_TXT;
19         i++;
20     };
21 }
22
23 /*****
24 *setup_IDT_entry
25 * Inicializa un descriptor de la IDT
26 *
27 * Recibe: Puntero a elemento de la IDT
28 *         Selector a cargar en el descriptor de interrupcion
29 *         Puntero a rutina de atencion de interrupcion
30 *         Derechos de acceso del segmento
31 *         Cero
32 *****/
33
34 void setup_IDT_entry (DESCR_INT *item, byte selector, dword offset, ←
35                      byte access,
36                      byte cero) {
37     item->selector = selector;
38     item->offset_l = offset & 0xFFFF;
39     item->offset_h = offset >> 16;
40     item->access = access;
41     item->cero = cero;

```

1.10. loader.asm

```

1  global _loader      ; making entry point visible to linker
2  global eokl        ; end of kernel land
3  extern kmain        ; _main is defined elsewhere
4
5
6  ; setting up the Multiboot header - see GRUB docs for details
7  MODULEALIGN equ 1<<0 ; align loaded modules on page←
8  boundaries
9  MEMINFO      equ 1<<1 ; provide memory map
10 FLAGS        equ MODULEALIGN | MEMINFO ; this is the Multiboot 'flag'←
11 field
12 MAGIC         equ 0x1BADB002 ; 'magic number' lets ←
13 bootloader find the header
14 CHECKSUM      equ -(MAGIC + FLAGS) ; checksum required
15
16 section .text
17 align 4
18 MultiBootHeader:
19     dd MAGIC
20     dd FLAGS
21     dd CHECKSUM
22
23 ; reserve initial kernel stack space

```

```

21     STACKSIZE equ 0x4000          ; that's 16k.
22
23     _loader:
24     mov esp, stack+STACKSIZE; set up the stack
25     push eax          ; pass Multiboot magic number
26     push ebx          ; pass Multiboot info structure
27
28     call kmain        ; call kernel proper
29     hlt               ; halt machine should kernel return
30
31     eokl      dd STACKSIZE + stack
32     section .bss
33     align 32
34     stack:
35     resb STACKSIZE          ; reserve 16k stack on a quadword boundary

```

driver

1.11. keyboard.c

```

1  #include "../system/isr.h"
2  #include "../system/in_out.h"
3  #include "../system/keyboardlisteners.h"
4
5  #define KEYBOARD 0x60
6  #define BUFFER_SIZE 100
7
8  #define LSHIFT_KEY_PRESSED_SCAN_CODE 42
9  #define LSHIFT_KEY_RELEASED_SCAN_CODE 170
10 #define RSHIFT_KEY_PRESSED_SCAN_CODE 54
11 #define RSHIFT_KEY_RELEASED_SCAN_CODE 182
12
13 #define BLOQ_MAYUS_SCAN_CODE 58
14
15 char array[BUFFER_SIZE];
16
17 buffer_t stdin;
18
19 char * actual_scan_code_table;
20
21 char SCAN_CODE_TABLE[60]={ '\x1B', '@', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '←',
22     '9', '0', '-', '+', '\x08', '\t', 'q', 'w', 'e', 'r', 't', 'y', 'u', 'i', 'o', 'p', '←',
23     '{', '}', '\n', '@', 'a', 's', 'd', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'j', 'k', 'l', '+', '@', '@', '←',
24     '@', '@', 'z', 'x', 'c', 'v', 'b', 'n', 'm', ',', '.', '@', '@', '@', '@', '←',
25     '\x1B', '@', '!', '!', '!', '#', '$', '%', '&', '&', '←',
26     '/', '(', ')', '=', '\x08', '\t', 'Q', 'W', 'E', 'R', 'T', 'Y', 'U', 'I', '←',
27     'O', 'P', '[', ']', '\n', '@', 'A', 'S', 'D', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'J', 'K', 'L', '\\', '←',
28     '"', '@', '@', '@', 'Z', 'X', 'C', 'V', 'B', 'N', 'M', ';', ':', '/', '@', '@', '@', '@', '←',
29     ' ', ' ' };
30
31 int shift;
32 int bloq_mayusc;
33
34 int bloq_mayusc_unpresed();
35 int bloq_mayusc_presed();
36
37 int bloq_mayusc_presed(){
38     bloq_mayusc=0;
39     add_key_listener(-1,BLOQ_MAYUS_SCAN_CODE, bloq_mayusc_unpresed←
40     );
41     return 0;
42 }
43
44 int bloq_mayusc_unpresed(){
45     bloq_mayusc=1;
46     add_key_listener(-1,BLOQ_MAYUS_SCAN_CODE, bloq_mayusc_presed);
47     return 0;
48 }
49
50 }

```

```
42 int shift_pressed(){
43     shift++;
44     actual_scan_code_table=SHIFT_SCAN_CODE_TABLE;
45     return 0;
46 }
47
48 int shift_released(){
49     shift--;
50     if(shift==0){
51         actual_scan_code_table=SCAN_CODE_TABLE;
52     }
53     return 0;
54 }
55
56 void IRQ1_handler(registers_t reg){
57     int tmp;
58     int i=inb(KEYBOARD);
59     if(activate(i)){
60         tmp=(stdin.end+1)%stdin.size;
61         if(tmp!=stdin.start){
62             char c=actual_scan_code_table[i];
63             if(bloq_mayusc){
64                 if(c>='a' && c<='z'){
65                     c=c+'A'-'a';
66                 } else if(c>='A' && c<='Z'){
67                     c=c+'a'-'A';
68                 }
69             }
70             stdin.array[stdin.end]=c;
71             stdin.end=tmp;
72         } else {
73             //TODO: beep
74         }
75     }
76 }
77
78 static void reset(){
79     outb(0x64,0xFE);
80 }
81
82 static int cnrl_alt_supr_manager(){
83     reset();
84     return 0;
85 }
86
87
88 void init_keyboard(){
89     register_interrupt_handler(IRQ1, IRQ1_handler);
90     stdin.start=stdin.end=0;
91     stdin.array=array;
92     stdin.size=BUFFER_SIZE;
93     add_in_out(0,&stdin);
94     actual_scan_code_table=SCAN_CODE_TABLE;
95     bloq_mayusc=0;
96     init_key_listeners();
97     add_key_listener(-1,LSHIFT_KEY_PRESSED_SCAN_CODE, shift_pressed)↵
98     ;
99     add_key_listener(-1,RSHIFT_KEY_PRESSED_SCAN_CODE, shift_pressed)↵
100    ;
101    add_key_listener(-1,LSHIFT_KEY_RELEASED_SCAN_CODE, ↵
102    shift_released);
103    add_key_listener(-1,RSHIFT_KEY_RELEASED_SCAN_CODE, ↵
104    shift_released);
105    add_key_listener(-1,BLOQ_MAYUS_SCAN_CODE, bloq_mayusc_unpressed↵
106    );
107    add_key_listener(3, 83, cnrl_alt_supr_manager);
108 }
```

1.12. keyboard.h

```
1 #ifndef KEYBOARD_H
2 #define KEYBOARD_H
3
4 void init_keyboard();
5
6 #endif /* KEYBOARD_H */
```

1.13. screen.c

```
1 #include "screen.h"
2 #include "../system/isr.h"
3 #include "../system/in_out.h"
4 #include "timer.h"
5
6 // The VGA framebuffer starts at 0xB8000.
7 int16_t *video_memory = (int16_t *)0xB8000;
8 // Stores the cursor position.
9
10 #define BUFFER_SIZE 1000
11
12 char array_out[BUFFER_SIZE];
13
14 buffer_t stdout;
15
16 #define ESC '\x1B'
17 #define BELL '\x07'
18
19 #define DEFAULT_SETTINGS 0x07
20
21 #define SCREEN_SIZE_X 80
22 #define SCREEN_SIZE_Y 25
23 uint8_t screen_state = 0; // 0=normal, 1=scaped, 2=parameters.
24
25 #define SCREEN_MAX_PARAM_COUNT 16
26 uint8_t screen_param_count = 0;
27 int screen_param[SCREEN_MAX_PARAM_COUNT];
28
29 uint8_t screen_cursor_x = 0;
30 uint8_t screen_cursor_y = 0;
31 uint8_t screen_settings = DEFAULT_SETTINGS;
32
33 static void update_cursor() {
34     int16_t cursorLocation = screen_cursor_y * SCREEN_SIZE_X +
35         screen_cursor_x;
36     outb(0x3D4, 14); // Tell the VGA board we are
37         setting the high cursor byte.
38     outb(0x3D5, cursorLocation >> 8); // Send the high cursor byte.
39     outb(0x3D4, 15); // Tell the VGA board we are
40         setting the low cursor byte.
41     outb(0x3D5, cursorLocation); // Send the low cursor byte.
42 }
43
44 // Scrolls the text on the screen up by one line.
45 static void scroll() {
46     // Get a space character with the default colour attributes.
47     uint8_t attributeByte = (0 /*black*/ << 4) | (15 /*white*/ & 0x0F) <
48         ;
49     int16_t blank = 0x20 /* space */ | (attributeByte << 8);
50
51     // Row SCREEN_SIZE_Y is the end, this means we need to scroll up
52     if (screen_cursor_y >= SCREEN_SIZE_Y)
53     {
54         // Move the current text chunk that makes up the screen
55         // back in the buffer by a line
56         int i;
57         for (i = 0*SCREEN_SIZE_X; i < (SCREEN_SIZE_Y-1)*SCREEN_SIZE_X; i++)
58         {
59             // ...
60         }
61     }
62 }
```

```

55         video_memory[i] = video_memory[i+SCREEN_SIZE_X];
56     }
57     int lastLine = SCREEN_SIZE_Y-1;
58     // The last line should now be blank. Do this by writing
59     // SCREEN_SIZE_X spaces to it.
60     for (i = (lastLine)*SCREEN_SIZE_X; i < SCREEN_SIZE_Y*←
        SCREEN_SIZE_X; i++)
61     {
62         video_memory[i] = blank;
63     }
64     screen_cursor_y = (lastLine);
65 }
66 }
67
68 static void print(char c) {
69     int16_t *location;
70     location = video_memory + (screen_cursor_y*SCREEN_SIZE_X + ←
        screen_cursor_x);
71
72     if (c != '\b') {
73         *location = (c | (screen_settings << 8));
74         if (++screen_cursor_x >= SCREEN_SIZE_X) {
75             screen_cursor_x = 0;
76             screen_cursor_y ++;
77         }
78     } else {
79         *location = ( ' ' | (screen_settings << 8));
80     }
81 }
82
83 static void do_bell() {
84     // TODO
85 }
86
87 static void do_backspace() {
88     if(screen_cursor_x) {
89         screen_cursor_x--;
90     } else if (screen_cursor_y) {
91         screen_cursor_x=SCREEN_SIZE_X-1;
92         screen_cursor_y--;
93     }
94     print('\b');
95 }
96
97 static void do_lineFeed() {
98     screen_cursor_x = 0;
99     screen_cursor_y++;
100 }
101
102 static void do_tab() {
103     screen_cursor_x = (screen_cursor_x+4) & ~(4-1);
104 }
105
106 static void do_return() {
107     screen_cursor_x = 0;
108 }
109
110 // Clears the screen, by copying lots of spaces to the framebuffer.
111 static void screen_clear() {
112     // Make an attribute byte for the default colours
113     uint8_t attributeByte = (0 /*black*/ << 4) | (15 /*white*/ & 0x0F)←
        ;
114     int16_t blank = 0x20 /* space */ | (attributeByte << 8);
115
116     int i;
117     for (i = 0; i < SCREEN_SIZE_X*SCREEN_SIZE_Y; i++) {
118         video_memory[i] = blank;
119     }
120
121     // Move the hardware cursor back to the start.
122     screen_cursor_x = screen_cursor_y = 0;
123     update_cursor();
124 }
125

```

```

126 static void do_scape_J() {
127     if (screen_param[0] == 2) {
128         screen_clear();
129     }
130 }
131
132 /* Map from ANSI colors to the attributes used by the PC */
133 static uint8_t ansi_colors[8] = {0, 4, 2, 6, 1, 5, 3, 7};
134
135 static void do_scape_m() {
136     int i;
137     for (i=0; i<screen_param_count; i++){
138         int dec = screen_param[i]/10;
139         int u = screen_param[i]%10;
140         if (dec == 0) {
141             switch(u){
142                 case 0:
143                     screen_settings = DEFAULT_SETTINGS;
144                     break;
145                 case 1:
146                     screen_settings |= 0x08;
147                     break;
148                 case 4:
149                     screen_settings &= 0xBB;
150                     break;
151                 case 5:
152                     screen_settings |= 0x80;
153             }
154         } else if (dec == 3) { /* foreground */
155             //print('3');
156             screen_settings = (0xF0 & screen_settings) | (0x0F &
ansi_colors[u]);
157         } else if (dec == 4) { /* background */
158             screen_settings = (0x0F & screen_settings) | (ansi_colors[
u] << 4);
159         }
160     }
161 }
162
163 static void do_scape(char c) {
164     switch(screen_state) {
165         case 1:
166             if (c == '[') {
167                 screen_state = 2;
168                 screen_param_count = 1;
169                 int i=0;
170                 for (; i<=SCREEN_MAX_PARAM_COUNT; i++) {
171                     screen_param[i] = 0;
172                 }
173             } else {
174                 screen_state = 0;
175             }
176             break;
177         case 2:
178             if (c >= '0' && c <= '9') {
179                 screen_param[screen_param_count-1] = 10*screen_param[
screen_param_count-1] + (c-'0');
180             } else if (c == ';') {
181                 screen_param_count++;
182             } else {
183                 switch (c) {
184                     case 'm':
185                         do_scape_m();
186                         break;
187                     case 'J':
188                         do_scape_J();
189                         break;
190                 }
191                 screen_state = 0;
192             }
193             break;
194     }
195 }
196

```



```

197 // Writes a single character out to the screen.
198 void screen_put(char c) {
199     if (screen_state > 0) {
200         do_scape(c);
201         return;
202     } else {
203         switch (c) {
204             case ESC:
205                 screen_state = 1;
206                 return;
207             case '\0':
208                 return;
209             case BELL:
210                 do_bell();
211                 return;
212             case '\b':
213                 do_backspace();
214                 break;
215             case '\n':
216                 do_lineFeed();
217                 break;
218             case '\t':
219                 do_tab();
220                 break;
221             case '\r':
222                 do_return();
223                 break;
224             default:
225                 print(c);
226                 break;
227         }
228         scroll();
229         update_cursor();
230     }
231 }
232
233 void screen_write(char *string) {
234     int i = 0;
235     while (string[i]) {
236         screen_put(string[i++]);
237     }
238 }
239
240 static void timer_print(registers_t reg){
241     int i;
242     for(i=0; stdout.start!=stdout.end; i++){
243         screen_put(stdout.array[stdout.start]);
244         stdout.start=(stdout.start+1)%stdout.size;
245     }
246 }
247
248 void init_screen(){
249     register_tick_subhandler(timer_print);
250     stdout.start=stdout.end=0;
251     stdout.array=array_out;
252     stdout.size=BUFFER_SIZE;
253     add_in_out(1,&stdout);
254     screen_write("\x1B[2J");
255     //screen_write("\x1B[34;47m");
256 }

```

1.14. screen.h

```

1 /**
2  * screen.h | Interfaz para manejo de pantalla.
3  */
4 #include "../system/common.h"
5
6 #ifndef SCREEN_H

```

```
7 #define SCREEN_H
8 /**
9  * Escribe un caracter en pantalla.
10  * @param char c: el caracter a escribir.
11  * Los siguientes ANSI scape Characters fueron implementados:
12  *
13  *     Esc[2J           Borra la pantalla y mueve el cursor a (line 0,↵
14  *     column 0).
15  *     Esc[##;##...m    Cambia el modo de graficos segun los ↵
16  *     siguientes atributos:
17  *
18  * Text attributes
19  * 0    All attributes off
20  * 1    Bold on
21  * 4    Underscore (on monochrome display adapter only)
22  * 5    Blink on
23  *
24  * Foreground colors    Background colors
25  * 30   Black            40   Black
26  * 31   Red              41   Red
27  * 32   Green            42   Green
28  * 33   Yellow           43   Yellow
29  * 34   Blue             44   Blue
30  * 35   Magenta          45   Magenta
31  * 36   Cyan             46   Cyan
32  * 37   White            47   White
33  *
34  * Ej: Esc[34;47m (azul en fondo blanco)
35  */
36 void screen_put(char c);
37 #endif
```

1.15. timer.c

```
1 #include "../system/isr.h"
2 #include "../system/int80.h"
3
4 #define SUB_FUNC_VEC_SIZE 10
5
6 int80_t sub_handler_vec[SUB_FUNC_VEC_SIZE];
7
8 int ticks;
9 int count_ticks;
10 int sub_func_count;
11
12 void register_tick_subhandler(int80_t func) {
13     if(sub_func_count < SUB_FUNC_VEC_SIZE-1){
14         sub_handler_vec[sub_func_count] = func;
15         sub_func_count++;
16     }
17 }
18
19 void IRQ0_handler(registers_t regs){
20     int i;
21     if(count_ticks){
22         ticks++;
23     }
24     for(i=0;i<sub_func_count;i++){
25         sub_handler_vec[i](regs);
26     }
27 }
28
29 void cpu_speed(registers_t regs){
30     unsigned long k,t;
31     count_ticks=1;
32     ticks=0;
33 }
```

```

34     _Sti();
35     k=getRDTSC();
36     while(ticks<30);
37     k=getRDTSC()-k;
38     _Cli();
39     count_ticks=0;
40     *((unsigned long*)regs.ebx)=(k/ticks)*18+k/(ticks*5);
41 }
42
43 void init_timer_tick(){
44     sub_func_count=0;
45     count_ticks=0;
46     register_interrupt_handler(IRQ0, IRQ0_handler);
47     register_functionality(5, cpu_speed);
48 }

```

1.16. timer.h

```

1  #include "../system/int80.h"
2
3  #ifndef TIMER_H
4  #define TIMER_H
5
6  void register_tick_subhandler(int80_t func);
7
8  void init_timer_tick();
9
10
11 void start_ticks();
12 void stop_ticks();
13 int get_ticks();
14 #endif /* TIMER_H */

```

system

1.17. common.h

```

1  #ifndef COMMON_H
2  #define COMMON_H
3
4  // Exact-width integer types
5  typedef signed char   int8_t;
6  typedef unsigned char uint8_t;
7  typedef signed short  int16_t;
8  typedef unsigned short uint16_t;
9  typedef signed int    int32_t;
10 typedef unsigned int   uint32_t;
11
12 #define NULL ((void*)0)
13
14 // PIC
15 #define PORT_PIC1 0x20
16 #define PORT_PIC2 0xA0
17 #define SIGNAL_EOI 0x20
18
19 extern void outw(uint16_t port, uint16_t value);
20 extern void outb(uint16_t port, uint8_t value);
21 extern uint8_t inb(uint16_t port);
22 extern uint16_t inw(uint16_t port);
23 extern uint32_t getRDTSC();
24
25 #endif // COMMON_H

```

1.18. idt.c

```

1 //
2 // descriptor_tables.c - Initialises the GDT and IDT, and defines the
3 //                        default ISR and IRQ handler.
4 //                        Based on code from Bran's kernel development ←
5 //                        tutorials.
6 //                        Rewritten for JamesM's kernel development ←
7 //                        tutorials.
8 //
9 #include "common.h"
10 #include "idt.h"
11 #include "isr.h"
12
13 // Lets us access our ASM functions from our C code.
14 extern void idt_flush(uint32_t);
15
16 // Internal function prototypes.
17 static void init_idt();
18 static void idt_set_gate(uint8_t, uint32_t, uint16_t, uint8_t);
19
20 idt_entry_t idt_entries[256];
21 idt_ptr_t idt_ptr;
22
23 // Extern the ISR handler array so we can nullify them on startup.
24 extern isr_t interrupt_handlers[];
25
26 // Initialisation routine - zeroes all the interrupt service routines,
27 // and initialises the GDT and IDT.
28 void init_descriptor_tables()
29 {
30     /* Habilito interrupcion de timer tick*/
31     _Cli();
32     _mascaraPIC1(0xFE);
33     _mascaraPIC2(0xFF);
34     _Sti();
35
36     // Initialise the interrupt descriptor table.
37     init_idt();
38 }
39
40 static void init_idt()
41 {
42     idt_ptr.limit = sizeof(idt_entry_t) * 256 - 1;
43     idt_ptr.base = (uint32_t)&idt_entries;
44
45     // Remap the irq table.
46     outb(0x20, 0x11);
47     outb(0xA0, 0x11);
48     outb(0x21, 0x20);
49     outb(0xA1, 0x28);
50     outb(0x21, 0x04);
51     outb(0xA1, 0x02);
52     outb(0x21, 0x01);
53     outb(0xA1, 0x01);
54     outb(0x21, 0x0);
55     outb(0xA1, 0x0);
56
57     idt_set_gate( 0, (uint32_t)isr0 , 0x08, 0x8E);
58     idt_set_gate( 1, (uint32_t)isr1 , 0x08, 0x8E);
59     idt_set_gate( 2, (uint32_t)isr2 , 0x08, 0x8E);
60     idt_set_gate( 3, (uint32_t)isr3 , 0x08, 0x8E);
61     idt_set_gate( 4, (uint32_t)isr4 , 0x08, 0x8E);
62     idt_set_gate( 5, (uint32_t)isr5 , 0x08, 0x8E);
63     idt_set_gate( 6, (uint32_t)isr6 , 0x08, 0x8E);
64     idt_set_gate( 7, (uint32_t)isr7 , 0x08, 0x8E);
65     idt_set_gate( 8, (uint32_t)isr8 , 0x08, 0x8E);
66     idt_set_gate( 9, (uint32_t)isr9 , 0x08, 0x8E);
67     idt_set_gate(10, (uint32_t)isr10, 0x08, 0x8E);

```

```

68     idt_set_gate(11, (uint32_t)isr11, 0x08, 0x8E);
69     idt_set_gate(12, (uint32_t)isr12, 0x08, 0x8E);
70     idt_set_gate(13, (uint32_t)isr13, 0x08, 0x8E);
71     idt_set_gate(14, (uint32_t)isr14, 0x08, 0x8E);
72     idt_set_gate(15, (uint32_t)isr15, 0x08, 0x8E);
73     idt_set_gate(16, (uint32_t)isr16, 0x08, 0x8E);
74     idt_set_gate(17, (uint32_t)isr17, 0x08, 0x8E);
75     idt_set_gate(18, (uint32_t)isr18, 0x08, 0x8E);
76     idt_set_gate(19, (uint32_t)isr19, 0x08, 0x8E);
77     idt_set_gate(20, (uint32_t)isr20, 0x08, 0x8E);
78     idt_set_gate(21, (uint32_t)isr21, 0x08, 0x8E);
79     idt_set_gate(22, (uint32_t)isr22, 0x08, 0x8E);
80     idt_set_gate(23, (uint32_t)isr23, 0x08, 0x8E);
81     idt_set_gate(24, (uint32_t)isr24, 0x08, 0x8E);
82     idt_set_gate(25, (uint32_t)isr25, 0x08, 0x8E);
83     idt_set_gate(26, (uint32_t)isr26, 0x08, 0x8E);
84     idt_set_gate(27, (uint32_t)isr27, 0x08, 0x8E);
85     idt_set_gate(28, (uint32_t)isr28, 0x08, 0x8E);
86     idt_set_gate(29, (uint32_t)isr29, 0x08, 0x8E);
87     idt_set_gate(30, (uint32_t)isr30, 0x08, 0x8E);
88     idt_set_gate(31, (uint32_t)isr31, 0x08, 0x8E);
89
90     idt_set_gate(32, (uint32_t)irq0, 0x08, 0x8E);
91     idt_set_gate(33, (uint32_t)irq1, 0x08, 0x8E);
92     idt_set_gate(34, (uint32_t)irq2, 0x08, 0x8E);
93     idt_set_gate(35, (uint32_t)irq3, 0x08, 0x8E);
94     idt_set_gate(36, (uint32_t)irq4, 0x08, 0x8E);
95     idt_set_gate(37, (uint32_t)irq5, 0x08, 0x8E);
96     idt_set_gate(38, (uint32_t)irq6, 0x08, 0x8E);
97     idt_set_gate(39, (uint32_t)irq7, 0x08, 0x8E);
98     idt_set_gate(40, (uint32_t)irq8, 0x08, 0x8E);
99     idt_set_gate(41, (uint32_t)irq9, 0x08, 0x8E);
100    idt_set_gate(42, (uint32_t)irq10, 0x08, 0x8E);
101    idt_set_gate(43, (uint32_t)irq11, 0x08, 0x8E);
102    idt_set_gate(44, (uint32_t)irq12, 0x08, 0x8E);
103    idt_set_gate(45, (uint32_t)irq13, 0x08, 0x8E);
104    idt_set_gate(46, (uint32_t)irq14, 0x08, 0x8E);
105    idt_set_gate(47, (uint32_t)irq15, 0x08, 0x8E);
106
107
108    idt_set_gate(0x80, (uint32_t)isr80h, 0x08, 0x8E);
109
110
111    idt_flush((uint32_t)&idt_ptr);
112 }
113
114 static void idt_set_gate(uint8_t num, uint32_t base, uint16_t sel, ↵
    uint8_t flags)
115 {
116     idt_entries[num].base_lo = base & 0xFFFF;
117     idt_entries[num].base_hi = (base >> 16) & 0xFFFF;
118
119     idt_entries[num].sel      = sel;
120     idt_entries[num].always0 = 0;
121     // We must uncomment the OR below when we get to using user-mode.
122     // It sets the interrupt gate's privilege level to 3.
123     idt_entries[num].flags   = flags /* | 0x60 */;
124 }

```

1.19. idt.h

```

1 #include "common.h"
2
3 // Initialisation function is publicly accessible.
4 void init_descriptor_tables();
5
6 // A struct describing an interrupt gate.
7 struct idt_entry_struct
8 {

```

```

9      uint16_t base_lo;           // The lower 16 bits of the address ←
      to jump to when this interrupt fires.
10     uint16_t sel;               // Kernel segment selector.
11     uint8_t  always0;           // This must always be zero.
12     uint8_t  flags;             // More flags. See documentation.
13     uint16_t base_hi;           // The upper 16 bits of the address ←
      to jump to.
14 } __attribute__((packed));
15
16 typedef struct idt_entry_struct idt_entry_t;
17
18 // A struct describing a pointer to an array of interrupt handlers.
19 // This is in a format suitable for giving to 'lidt'.
20 struct idt_ptr_struct
21 {
22     uint16_t limit;
23     uint32_t base;               // The address of the first element ←
      in our idt_entry_t array.
24 } __attribute__((packed));
25
26 typedef struct idt_ptr_struct idt_ptr_t;
27
28 #define IDT_SIZE 256
29
30 // These extern directives let us access the addresses of our ASM ISR ←
      handlers.
31 extern void isr0 ();
32 extern void isr1 ();
33 extern void isr2 ();
34 extern void isr3 ();
35 extern void isr4 ();
36 extern void isr5 ();
37 extern void isr6 ();
38 extern void isr7 ();
39 extern void isr8 ();
40 extern void isr9 ();
41 extern void isr10 ();
42 extern void isr11 ();
43 extern void isr12 ();
44 extern void isr13 ();
45 extern void isr14 ();
46 extern void isr15 ();
47 extern void isr16 ();
48 extern void isr17 ();
49 extern void isr18 ();
50 extern void isr19 ();
51 extern void isr20 ();
52 extern void isr21 ();
53 extern void isr22 ();
54 extern void isr23 ();
55 extern void isr24 ();
56 extern void isr25 ();
57 extern void isr26 ();
58 extern void isr27 ();
59 extern void isr28 ();
60 extern void isr29 ();
61 extern void isr30 ();
62 extern void isr31 ();
63 extern void irq0 ();
64 extern void irq1 ();
65 extern void irq2 ();
66 extern void irq3 ();
67 extern void irq4 ();
68 extern void irq5 ();
69 extern void irq6 ();
70 extern void irq7 ();
71 extern void irq8 ();
72 extern void irq9 ();
73 extern void irq10 ();
74 extern void irq11 ();
75 extern void irq12 ();
76 extern void irq13 ();
77 extern void irq14 ();
78 extern void irq15 ();

```

```
79  
80 extern void isr80h();
```

1.20. in_out.c

```
1  #include "int80.h"  
2  #include "in_out.h"  
3  
4  buffer_t * in_out_vector[10];  
5  
6  void READ_INTERRUPT_handler(registers_t regs){  
7      int i;  
8      buffer_t * buff=in_out_vector[regs.ebx];  
9      for(i=0;i<regs.edx && buff->start!=buff->end;i++){  
10         *((char*)(regs.ecx+i))=buff->array[buff->start];  
11         buff->start=(buff->start+1)%buff->size;  
12     }  
13     if(i<regs.edx){  
14         *((char*)(regs.ecx+i))='\0';  
15     }  
16 }  
17  
18 void WRITE_INTERRUPT_handler(registers_t regs){  
19     int i;  
20     int tmp;  
21     buffer_t * buff=in_out_vector[regs.ebx];  
22     tmp=(buff->end+1)%buff->size;  
23     for(i=0;i<regs.edx && tmp!=buff->start;i++,tmp=(buff->end+1)%buff->  
24         size){  
25         buff->array[buff->end]=*((char*)(regs.ecx+i));  
26         buff->end=tmp;  
27     }  
28 }  
29 void add_in_out(int n, buffer_t * buff){  
30     in_out_vector[n]=buff;  
31 }  
32  
33  
34 init_in_out(){  
35     register_functionality(3,READ_INTERRUPT_handler);  
36     register_functionality(4,WRITE_INTERRUPT_handler);  
37 }
```

1.21. in_out.h

```
1  #ifndef IN_H  
2  #define IN_H  
3  
4  
5  struct buffer_struct  
6  {  
7      int size;  
8      char * array;  
9      int start;  
10     int end;  
11 };  
12  
13 typedef struct buffer_struct buffer_t;  
14  
15 #endif // IN_H
```

1.22. int80.c

```
1 #include "isr.h"
2 #include "int80.h"
3
4 #define SUB_FUNC_VEC_SIZE 10
5
6
7
8 int80_t sub_funcs_vec[SUB_FUNC_VEC_SIZE];
9
10
11 void register_functionality(uint8_t n, int80_t func) {
12     if(n<SUB_FUNC_VEC_SIZE){
13         sub_funcs_vec[n] = func;
14     }
15 }
16
17 void int80_handler(registers_t regs){
18     if(regs.eax<SUB_FUNC_VEC_SIZE){
19         sub_funcs_vec[regs.eax](regs);
20     }
21 }
22
23 void nofunc(registers_t regs){
24 }
25
26
27
28 void init_int80(){
29     int i;
30     for(i=0;i<SUB_FUNC_VEC_SIZE;i++){
31         sub_funcs_vec[i]=nofunc;
32     }
33     register_interrupt_handler(0x80, int80_handler);
34 }
```

1.23. int80.h

```
1 #include "isr.h"
2
3 #ifndef INT80_H
4 #define INT80_H
5
6 typedef void (*int80_t)(registers_t);
7 void register_functionality(uint8_t n, int80_t func);
8 void init_int80();
9
10 #endif /* INT80_H */
```

1.24. isr.c

```
1 #include "common.h"
2 #include "isr.h"
3 #include "idt.h"
4
5 isr_t interrupt_handlers[IDT_SIZE];
6
7 void register_interrupt_handler(uint8_t n, isr_t handler) {
8     interrupt_handlers[n] = handler;
```



```

9  }
10
11 void isr_handler(registers_t regs) {
12     if(regs.int_no == -128) { // cableo orrendo, pero por alguna razon me ←
13         lo pone negativo
14         regs.int_no *= -1;
15     }
16     if (interrupt_handlers[regs.int_no] != NULL) {
17         isr_t handler = interrupt_handlers[regs.int_no];
18         handler(regs);
19     }
20 }
21
22 void irq_handler(registers_t regs) {
23     if (regs.int_no >= IRQ0) {
24         outb(PORT_PIC2, SIGNAL_EOI);
25     }
26     outb(PORT_PIC1, SIGNAL_EOI);
27     isr_handler(regs);
28 }

```

1.25. isr.h

```

1  #include "common.h"
2
3  #ifndef ISR_H
4  #define ISR_H
5
6  // A few defines to make life a little easier
7  #define IRQ0 32
8  #define IRQ1 33
9  #define IRQ2 34
10 #define IRQ3 35
11 #define IRQ4 36
12 #define IRQ5 37
13 #define IRQ6 38
14 #define IRQ7 39
15 #define IRQ8 40
16 #define IRQ9 41
17 #define IRQ10 42
18 #define IRQ11 43
19 #define IRQ12 44
20 #define IRQ13 45
21 #define IRQ14 46
22 #define IRQ15 47
23
24 typedef struct registers
25 {
26     uint32_t ds; // Data segment selector
27     uint32_t edi, esi, ebp, esp, ebx, edx, ecx, eax; // Pushed by ←
28     pusha. // Interrupt number and error code (←
29     if applicable)
30     uint32_t eip, cs, eflags, useresp, ss; // Pushed by the processor ←
31     automatically.
32 } registers_t;
33
34 // Enables registration of callbacks for interrupts or IRQs.
35 // For IRQs, to ease confusion, use the #defines above as the
36 // first parameter.
37 typedef void (*isr_t)(registers_t);
38 void register_interrupt_handler(uint8_t n, isr_t handler);
39
40 #endif //ISR_H

```

1.26. keyboardlisteners.c

```

1  #ifndef KEYBOARDLISTENER_H
2  #define KEYBOARDLISTENER_H
3
4  #define MAX_SCAN_CODE 300
5
6  #define CTRL_KEY_PRESSED_SCAN_CODE 29
7  #define CTRL_KEY_RELEASED_SCAN_CODE 157
8
9  #define ALT_KEY_PRESSED_SCAN_CODE 56
10 #define ALT_KEY_RELEASED_SCAN_CODE 184
11
12 typedef int (*key_listener)();
13
14 int activate(int scan_code);
15 void add_key_listener(int mode, int scan_code, key_listener listener);
16 void init_key_listeners();
17
18 #endif //KEYBOARDLISTENER_H

```

1.27. keyboardlisteners.h

```

1  #ifndef KEYBOARDLISTENER_H
2  #define KEYBOARDLISTENER_H
3
4  #define MAX_SCAN_CODE 300
5
6  #define CTRL_KEY_PRESSED_SCAN_CODE 29
7  #define CTRL_KEY_RELEASED_SCAN_CODE 157
8
9  #define ALT_KEY_PRESSED_SCAN_CODE 56
10 #define ALT_KEY_RELEASED_SCAN_CODE 184
11
12 typedef int (*key_listener)();
13
14 int activate(int scan_code);
15 void add_key_listener(int mode, int scan_code, key_listener listener);
16 void init_key_listeners();
17
18 #endif //KEYBOARDLISTENER_H

```

asm

1.28. idt.asm

```

1  [GLOBAL idt_flush] ; Allows the C code to call idt_flush().
2
3  idt_flush:
4      mov eax, [esp+4] ; Get the pointer to the IDT, passed as a ↵
        parameter.
5      lidt [eax]      ; Load the IDT pointer.
6      ret
7
8  %macro ISR_NOERRCODE 1
9      global isr %1
10     isr %1:
11         cli                ; Disable interrupts firstly.
12         push byte 0        ; Push a dummy error code.
13         push byte %1       ; Push the interrupt number.

```

```

14     jmp isr_common_stub          ; Go to our common handler code.
15 %endmacro
16
17 ; This macro creates a stub for an ISR which passes it's own
18 ; error code.
19 %macro ISR_ERRCODE 1
20     global isr %1
21     isr %1:
22         cli                      ; Disable interrupts.
23         push byte %1             ; Push the interrupt number
24         jmp isr_common_stub
25 %endmacro
26
27 ; This macro creates a stub for an IRQ - the first parameter is
28 ; the IRQ number, the second is the ISR number it is remapped to.
29 %macro IRQ 2
30     global irq %1
31     irq %1:
32         cli
33         push byte 0
34         push byte %2
35         jmp irq_common_stub
36 %endmacro
37
38 ISR_NOERRCODE 0
39 ISR_NOERRCODE 1
40 ISR_NOERRCODE 2
41 ISR_NOERRCODE 3
42 ISR_NOERRCODE 4
43 ISR_NOERRCODE 5
44 ISR_NOERRCODE 6
45 ISR_NOERRCODE 7
46 ISR_ERRCODE 8
47 ISR_NOERRCODE 9
48 ISR_ERRCODE 10
49 ISR_ERRCODE 11
50 ISR_ERRCODE 12
51 ISR_ERRCODE 13
52 ISR_ERRCODE 14
53 ISR_NOERRCODE 15
54 ISR_NOERRCODE 16
55 ISR_NOERRCODE 17
56 ISR_NOERRCODE 18
57 ISR_NOERRCODE 19
58 ISR_NOERRCODE 20
59 ISR_NOERRCODE 21
60 ISR_NOERRCODE 22
61 ISR_NOERRCODE 23
62 ISR_NOERRCODE 24
63 ISR_NOERRCODE 25
64 ISR_NOERRCODE 26
65 ISR_NOERRCODE 27
66 ISR_NOERRCODE 28
67 ISR_NOERRCODE 29
68 ISR_NOERRCODE 30
69 ISR_NOERRCODE 31
70
71 IRQ 0, 32
72 IRQ 1, 33
73 IRQ 2, 34
74 IRQ 3, 35
75 IRQ 4, 36
76 IRQ 5, 37
77 IRQ 6, 38
78 IRQ 7, 39
79 IRQ 8, 40
80 IRQ 9, 41
81 IRQ 10, 42
82 IRQ 11, 43
83 IRQ 12, 44
84 IRQ 13, 45
85 IRQ 14, 46
86 IRQ 15, 47
87

```

```
88     global isr80h
89     isr80h:
90         cli                                ; Disable interrupts firstly.
91         push byte 0                        ; Push a dummy error code.
92         push byte 128                     ; Push the interrupt number.
93         jmp isr_common_stub               ; Go to our common handler code.
94
95
96     ; In isr.c
97     extern isr_handler
98
99     ; This is our common ISR stub. It saves the processor state, sets
100    ; up for kernel mode segments, calls the C-level fault handler,
101    ; and finally restores the stack frame.
102    isr_common_stub:
103        pusha                                ; Pushes edi,esi,ebp,esp,ebx,edx,ecx,eax
104
105        mov ax, ds                          ; Lower 16-bits of eax = ds.
106        push eax                            ; save the data segment descriptor
107
108        mov ax, 0x10                        ; load the kernel data segment descriptor
109        mov ds, ax
110        mov es, ax
111        mov fs, ax
112        mov gs, ax
113
114        call isr_handler
115
116        pop ebx                            ; reload the original data segment descriptor
117        mov ds, bx
118        mov es, bx
119        mov fs, bx
120        mov gs, bx
121
122        popa                                ; Pops edi,esi,ebp...
123        add esp, 8                          ; Cleans up the pushed error code and pushed ISR ↵
124        sti                                ; pops 5 things at once: CS, EIP, EFLAGS, SS, and ↵
125        iret                                ESP
126
127    ; In isr.c
128    extern irq_handler
129
130    ; This is our common IRQ stub. It saves the processor state, sets
131    ; up for kernel mode segments, calls the C-level fault handler,
132    ; and finally restores the stack frame.
133    irq_common_stub:
134        pusha                                ; Pushes edi,esi,ebp,esp,ebx,edx,ecx,eax
135
136        mov ax, ds                          ; Lower 16-bits of eax = ds.
137        push eax                            ; save the data segment descriptor
138
139        mov ax, 0x10                        ; load the kernel data segment descriptor
140        mov ds, ax
141        mov es, ax
142        mov fs, ax
143        mov gs, ax
144
145        call irq_handler
146
147        pop ebx                            ; reload the original data segment descriptor
148        mov ds, bx
149        mov es, bx
150        mov fs, bx
151        mov gs, bx
152
153        popa                                ; Pops edi,esi,ebp...
154        add esp, 8                          ; Cleans up the pushed error code and pushed ISR ↵
155        sti                                ; pops 5 things at once: CS, EIP, EFLAGS, SS, and ↵
156        iret                                ESP
```

1.29. common.asm

```
1  global outb
2  global outw
3  global inb
4  global inw
5  global getRDTSC
6
7  getRDTSC:
8      rdtsc
9      ret
10
11 outb:
12     mov dx, [esp+4]
13     mov al, [esp+8]
14     out dx, al
15     ret
16
17 outw:
18     mov dx, [esp+4]
19     mov ax, [esp+8]
20     out dx, ax
21     ret
22
23 inb:
24     mov dx, [esp+4]
25     in al, dx
26     ret
27
28 inw:
29     mov dx, [esp+4]
30     in ax, dx
31     ret
```

std

1.30. getchar.c

```
1  #include "stdio.h"
2
3  #define STREAM_SIZE 500
4
5  typedef int (*flusher)(char * streampointer);
6
7  char stream[STREAM_SIZE];
8  char * streamout=stream;
9
10
11 int intro_flush(char * streampointer){
12     if(*streampointer=='\n' || 1>=STREAM_SIZE-(streampointer-stream)↵
13         -1){
14         return 1;
15     }
16     return 0;
17 }
18
19 char getchar(){
20     char c=*streamout;
21     if(c=='\0'){
22         streamout=stream;
23         char * streamin=stream;
24         int i,j;
25         for(i=0;i<STREAM_SIZE;i++){
26             stream[i]='\0';
27         }
28     }
```

```

28     while(!intro_flush(streamin)){
29         if(*streamin!='\0')
30             streamin++;
31         __read(0,streamin,1);
32         if(*streamin!='\b' && *streamin!='\t'){
33             printf(streamin);
34         }
35         else if(*streamin=='\b'){
36             if(streamin > stream){
37                 printf("\b");
38                 *streamin='\0';
39                 streamin--;
40             }
41             *streamin='\0';
42             } else if(*streamin=='\t'){
43                 *streamin='\0';
44             }
45         }
46         c=*streamout;
47     }
48     streamout++;
49     return c;
50 }
51 }

```

1.31. printf.c

```

1  #include "stdio.h"
2
3  static void prints(char * string);
4
5  static char * numberBaseNtoString(unsigned int number, int base, char ←
   * out);
6
7  void putchar(char c){
8      __write(1,&c,1);
9  }
10
11 void printf( char * formatString, ...) {
12     int integer;
13     unsigned int unsignedInteger;
14     char * string;
15     char out[40];
16
17     va_list args;
18
19     va_start(args, formatString);
20
21     while( *formatString !='\0' )
22     {
23         if(*formatString == '%'){
24
25             formatString++;
26
27             switch(*formatString){
28                 case 'c' :
29                     integer = va_arg(args, char);
30                     putchar(integer);
31                     break;
32                 case 's' :
33                     string = va_arg(args, char *);
34                     prints(string);
35                     break;
36                 case 'd' :
37                     integer = va_arg(args, int);
38                     if(integer < 0){
39                         integer = -integer;
40                         putchar('-');
41                     }

```

```

42         prints(numberBaseNtoString(integer,10,out));
43         break;
44     case 'u':
45         unsignedInteger = va_arg(args, unsigned int);
46         prints(numberBaseNtoString(unsignedInteger,10,out));
47         break;
48     case 'o':
49         integer = va_arg(args, unsigned int);
50         prints(numberBaseNtoString(integer,8,out));
51         break;
52     case 'x':
53         unsignedInteger = va_arg(args, unsigned int);
54         prints(numberBaseNtoString(unsignedInteger,16,out));
55         break;
56     case '%':
57         putchar('%');
58         break;
59     }
60     } else{
61         putchar(*formatString);
62     }
63     formatString++;
64 }
65 va_end(args);
66 }
67
68 static void prints(char * string){
69     while(*string != '\0'){
70         putchar(*string);
71         string++;
72     }
73 }
74
75
76 static char * numberBaseNtoString(unsigned int number, int base, char *
    * out){
77
78     int digits[40];
79     int position = 0;
80     char * numbers = "0123456789ABCDEF";
81     int index = 0;
82
83     if( number != 0 ){
84         while( number > 0 ){
85             if( number < base ) {
86                 digits[position] = number;
87                 number = 0;
88             } else {
89                 digits[position] = number % base;
90                 number /= base;
91             }
92             position++;
93         }
94
95         for( index = 0 ; position > 0 ; position--, index++ ){
96             out[index] = numbers[digits[position-1] % base];
97         }
98         out[index] = '\0';
99     } else {
100         out[0] = '0';
101         out[1] = '\0';
102     }
103
104     return out;
105 }

```

1.32. scanf.c

```

1  #include "../src/std/string.h"
2  #include "stdio.h"
3
4  int sscanf(char *formatString, char *format, ...) {
5      va_list ap;
6      va_start ( ap, format );
7      float *f;
8      int conv = 0, *integer, index, resp = 0, j;
9      char *a, *fp, *sp = formatString, buf[256] = { '\0' };
10
11      for (fp = formatString; *fp != '\0'; fp++) {
12          for (index = 0; *sp != '\0' && *sp != ' '; index++) {
13              buf[index] = *sp++;
14          }
15          buf[index] = '\0';
16          while (*sp == ' ') {
17              sp++;
18          }
19          while (*fp != '%') {
20              fp++;
21          }
22          if (*fp == '%') {
23              switch (*++fp) {
24                  case 'd':
25                      integer = va_arg ( ap, int * );
26                      for (j = 0; *fp != '\0' && *fp != ' '; fp++, j++) {
27                          resp += ((*fp) - '0') * (10 ^ j);
28                      }
29                      *integer = resp;
30                      break;
31                  case 's':
32                      a = va_arg ( ap, char * );
33                      strcpy(buf, a);
34                      break;
35              }
36              conv++;
37          }
38      }
39      va_end ( ap );
40      return conv;
41  }

```

1.33. stdio.h

```

1  #include "../include/varargs.h"
2  #include "../include/stdarg.h"
3
4  #ifndef STDIO_H
5  #define STDIO_H
6
7  char getchar();
8  void putchar(char c);
9  void printf(char * formatString, ...);
10 int sscanf(char *formatString, char *format, ...);
11
12 #endif //STDIO_H

```

1.34. string.c

```

1
2 int strcmp(char* str1, char * str2){
3     int i;

```



```

4     for(i=0;str1[i]!='\0' && str1[i]!='\0' ;i++){
5         if(str1[i]!=str2[i]){
6             return str1[i]-str2[i];
7         }
8     }
9     if(str1[i]=='\0' && str2[i]!='\0'){
10        return str1[i]-str2[i];
11    }
12    return 1;
13 }
14
15
16 void strcpy(char * str_des,char * str_ori){
17     int i;
18     for(i=0;str_ori[i]!='\0';i++){
19         str_des[i]=str_ori[i];
20     }
21     str_des[i]='\0';
22 }
23
24 int strlen(char* str){
25     int i;
26     for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++);
27     return i;
28 }

```

1.35. string.h

```

1 #ifndef STRING_H
2 #define STRING_H
3
4 int strcmp(char* str1, char * str2);
5 void strcpy(char * str_des,char * str_ori);
6 int strlen(char* str);
7
8 #endif /* STRING_H */

```

1.36. syscall.asm

```

1 global __read
2 global __write
3 global __cpuspeed
4
5 SECTION .text
6
7 __read:
8     mov ecx, [esp+8]
9     mov eax,3
10    mov ebx, [esp+4]
11    mov edx, [esp+12]
12    int 80h
13    ret
14
15 __write:
16    mov ecx, [esp+8]
17    mov eax,4
18    mov ebx, [esp+4]
19    mov edx, [esp+12]
20    int 80h
21    ret
22
23 __cpuspeed:
24    mov ebx, [esp+4]

```

```
25     mov eax,5
26     int 80h
27     ret
```

1.37. syscall.h

```
1  #ifndef SYSTEMCALL_H
2  #define SYSTEMCALL_H
3
4  void __read(int fd, void* buffer, int count);
5  void __write(int fd, const void* buffer, int count);
6  void __cpuspeed(void * ips);
7
8  #endif /* SYSTEMCALL_H */
```

user

1.38. commands.c

```
1  #include "commands.h"
2
3  #include "../std/string.h"
4
5  #define NULL 0
6  #define COMMAND_MAX_CANT 20
7
8  command_t command_list[COMMAND_MAX_CANT];
9  int commands_added=0;
10
11 command_t * get_command_list() {
12     return command_list;
13 }
14
15 int get_commands_added() {
16     return commands_added;
17 }
18
19 void add_command(char * name, main function, char* helpDescription){
20     if(commands_added<COMMAND_MAX_CANT){
21         command_list[commands_added].name=name;
22         command_list[commands_added].start=function;
23         command_list[commands_added].help=helpDescription;
24         commands_added++;
25     }
26 }
27
28 main get_command(char * name){
29     int i;
30     for(i=0;i<commands_added;i++){
31         if(!strcmp(command_list[i].name,name)){
32             return command_list[i].start;
33         }
34     }
35     return NULL;
36 }
```

1.39. commands.h

```
1 #ifndef COMMANDS_H
2 #define COMMANDS_H
3
4 typedef int (*main)(int argc, char * argv[]);
5
6
7 struct command_struct {
8     char * name;
9     main start;
10    char * help;
11 };
12
13 typedef struct command_struct command_t;
14
15 void add_command(char * name, main function, char* help);
16 main get_command(char * name);
17
18 char * autocomplete(char * name);
19
20 #endif //COMMANDS_H
```

1.40. shell.c

```
1 #include "shell.h"
2
3 #include "../std/stdio.h"
4 #include "../std/string.h"
5
6 #include "commands.h"
7
8 #define NULL 0
9 #define COMAND_LINE_MAX 1000
10 #define EXIT_SYSTEM -15
11
12 #define HISTORY_MAX 20
13
14 /*
15 char* history[HISTORY_MAX][COMAND_LINE_MAX];
16 int history_current = 0;
17 int history_count = 0;
18 */
19
20 #define NAME_MAX_LENGTH 50
21 char name[NAME_MAX_LENGTH]="unknown";
22 char * pcname="itba";
23
24
25 char * strnormalise(char * str){
26     int j, i;
27     // cambia enters por espacios
28     for(j=0;str[j]!='\0';j++){
29         if(str[j]=='\n' || str[j] == '\t'){
30             str[j]=' ';
31         }
32     }
33     // elimina espacios del principio
34     while(str[0]==' '){
35         str=str+1;
36     }
37     //elimina espacios del final
38     for(i=strlen(str)-1;i>0 && str[i]==' ';i--){
39         str[i]='\0';
40     }
41     //elimina espacios repetidos en el medio
42     for(j=0;str[j]!='\0';j++){
43         if(str[j]==' ' && str[j+1]==' '){
44             strcpy(str + j, str + j + 1);
45             j--;
```

```

46         }
47     }
48     return str;
49 }
50
51 void printuser() {
52     printf("\x1B[36;1m%%~$ \x1B[0m", name, pcname);
53 }
54
55 int execute(char* comand, int argcant, char * argvec[]) {
56     if (comand[0] == '\0') {
57         return 0;
58     }
59     main_start = get_command(comand);
60     if (start == NULL) {
61         printf("invalid comand: %s\n", comand);
62         return -1;
63     }
64     return start(argcant, argvec);
65 }
66
67 int parseline() {
68     char c;
69     int i = 0;
70     char comand_line[COMAND_LINE_MAX];
71     while ((c = getchar()) != '\n' && i < COMAND_LINE_MAX - 3) {
72         comand_line[i] = c;
73         i++;
74     }
75     if (i >= COMAND_LINE_MAX - 3) {
76         while (getchar() != '\n');
77         printf("\n");
78     }
79     comand_line[i] = '\0';
80     char* command = strnormalise(comand_line);
81     int argcant = 0;
82     char * argvec[50];
83     int in_quotes = 0;
84     for (i = 0; command[i] != '\0'; i++) {
85         if (command[i] == ' ' && !in_quotes) {
86             comand[i] = '\0';
87             argvec[argcant] = &command[i + 1];
88             argcant++;
89         } else if (command[i] == '"' ) {
90             in_quotes = !in_quotes;
91         }
92     }
93     return execute(command, argcant, argvec) == EXIT_SYSTEM;
94 }
95
96 int exit_shell(int argc, char* argv[]) {
97     return EXIT_SYSTEM;
98 }
99
100 int echo_shell(int argc, char* argv[]) {
101     int i;
102     for (i = 0; i < argc; i++) {
103         printf("%s\n", argv[i]);
104     }
105     printf("\n");
106     return 0;
107 }
108
109 int getCPUspeed_shell(int argc, char* argv[]) {
110     unsigned long ips;
111     __cpuspeed(&ips);
112     //printf("Su procesador esta ejecutando %d instrucciones por ←
113     segundo.\n", ips);
114     printf("The CPU speed is: %d.%d MHz\n", (ips) / (1024 * 1024), ((10 * ips) ←
115     / (1024 * 1024)) % 10);
116     return 0;
117 }
118
119 int clear_shell(int argc, char* argv[]) {

```

```

118     printf("\x1B[2J");
119     return 0;
120 }
121
122 int isodd_shell(int argc, char* argv[]) {
123     if (argc < 1){
124         printf("Usage: isodd <number>\n");
125         return -1;
126     }
127     printf("Number %s", argv[0]);
128
129     int number;
130     sscanf("%d", argv[0], &number);
131     printf("int %d", number);
132     /*
133     if (number%2 == 1) {
134         printf('The number %d is ODD', number);
135     } else {
136         printf('The number %d is NOT ODD, its EVEN.', number);
137     }
138     return 0;
139     */
140 }
141
142 int help_shell(int argc, char* argv[]) {
143     printf("\x1B[33mThese are the commands available: \x1B[0m\n\n");
144     command_t *commands = get_command_list();
145     int i = 0;
146     while(i < get_commands_added()) {
147         printf("\x1B[4m%\x1B[0m\t\t%s\n", commands[i].name, commands[i].help);
148         i++;
149     }
150     printf("\n");
151     return 0;
152 }
153
154 int rename_shell(int argc, char* argv[]) {
155     if (argc < 1){
156         printf("Usage: rename <newname>.\n");
157         return -1;
158     }
159     strcpy(name, argv[0]);
160 }
161
162
163
164 void shell_start(){
165     int exit=0;
166     add_command("rename", rename_shell, "changes the name of the user ←
of this pc");
167     add_command("echo", echo_shell, "echoes some text, don't forget ←
the quotes (\") if you use spaces");
168     add_command("clear", clear_shell, "clears the screen");
169     add_command("help", help_shell, "shows help");
170     add_command("isodd", isodd_shell, "tells if the number is odd or ←
not");
171     add_command("exit", exit_shell, "exits the system.");
172     add_command("getCPUSpeed", getCPUSpeed_shell, "shows actual CPU ←
speed");
173     do{
174         printf("\x1B[33mHi! Whats your name? \x1B[0m");
175         char c = '\0';
176         int i = 0;
177         while((c=getchar())!='\n' && i < NAME_MAX_LENGTH){
178             name[i++] = c;
179         }
180         name[i] = '\0';
181         if(i == NAME_MAX_LENGTH) {
182             while (getchar() != '\n');
183         }
184         printf("\x1B[2J\x1B[33mWelcome to arnix (ARg uNIX) %s!\x1B[0m\n←
n\nYou may type \x1B[1mhelp\x1B[0m for more information\n←
n", name);

```

```
185         while (!exit)
186         {
187             printuser();
188             exit=parseline();
189         }
190         exit=0;
191     }while(1);
192 }
```

1.41. shell.h

```
1 #ifndef SHELL_H
2 #define SHELL_H
3
4 void shell_start();
5
6 #endif /* SHELL_H */
```