```
/* This file contains the main program of MINIX as well as its shutdown code.
     * The routine main() initializes the system and starts the ball rolling by
     * setting up the process table, interrupt vectors, and scheduling each task
3
     * to run to initialize itself.
5
     * The routine shutdown() does the opposite and brings down MINIX.
6
7
     * The entries into this file are:
8
         main:
                           MINIX main program
9
         prepare_shutdown: prepare to take MINIX down
10
     * /
11
    #include "kernel.h"
12
    #include <signal.h>
13
    #include <string.h>
14
    #include <unistd.h>
15
    #include <a.out.h>
    #include <minix/callnr.h>
16
    #include <minix/com.h>
17
    #include <minix/endpoint.h>
18
19
    #include "proc.h"
20
21
    /* Prototype declarations for PRIVATE functions. */
    FORWARD PROTOTYPE( void announce, (void));
22
    FORWARD _PROTOTYPE( void shutdown, (timer_t *));
23
24
25
    26
                                   main
27
     *----*/
28
    PUBLIC void main()
29
    /* Start the ball rolling. */
30
31
      struct boot_image *ip;
                                   /* boot image pointer */
32
      register struct proc *rp;
                                  /* process pointer */
33
      register struct priv *sp;
                                  /* privilege structure pointer */
34
      register int i, s;
35
                                   /* index to array of a.out headers */
      int hdrindex;
36
      phys clicks text base;
37
      vir_clicks text_clicks, data_clicks, st_clicks;
38
      reg_t ktsb;
                                  /* kernel task stack base */
39
      struct exec e_hdr;
                                   /* for a copy of an a.out header */
40
41
      /* Clear the process table. Anounce each slot as empty and set up mappings
42
       * for proc_addr() and proc_nr() macros. Do the same for the table with
43
       * privilege structures for the system processes.
44
45
      for (rp = BEG_PROC_ADDR, i = -NR_TASKS; rp < END_PROC_ADDR; ++rp, ++i) {</pre>
46
            rp->p_rts_flags = SLOT_FREE;
                                                  /* initialize free slot */
                                                  /* proc number from ptr */
47
            rp - p_n = i;
48
            rp->p_endpoint = _ENDPOINT(0, rp->p_nr); /* generation no. 0 */
49
            (pproc_addr + NR_TASKS)[i] = rp;
                                                 /* proc ptr from number */
50
                                                   /* recent cpu time */
            rp->p_recent_time = 0;
51
52
      for (sp = BEG_PRIV_ADDR, i = 0; sp < END_PRIV_ADDR; ++sp, ++i) {</pre>
53
                                                   /* initialize as free */
            sp->s_proc_nr = NONE;
54
                                                   /* priv structure index */
            sp->s_id = i;
55
                                                   /* priv ptr from number */
            ppriv_addr[i] = sp;
      }
56
57
      /* Set up proc table entries for processes in boot image. The stacks of the
58
       * kernel tasks are initialized to an array in data space. The stacks
59
60
       * of the servers have been added to the data segment by the monitor, so
61
       * the stack pointer is set to the end of the data segment. All the
62
       * processes are in low memory on the 8086. On the 386 only the kernel
63
       * is in low memory, the rest is loaded in extended memory.
64
65
```