

JudgePenguin

基于Linux的应用程序稳态测试系统

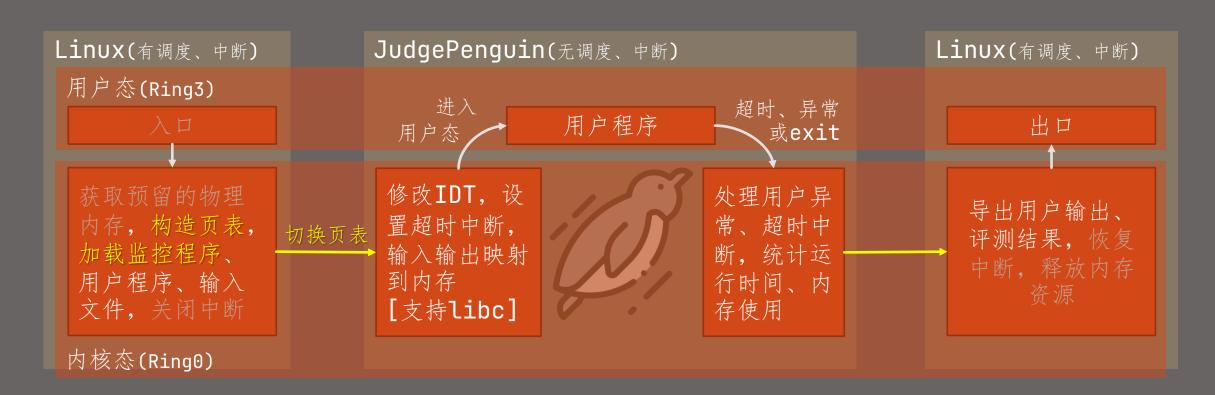
第九周进展

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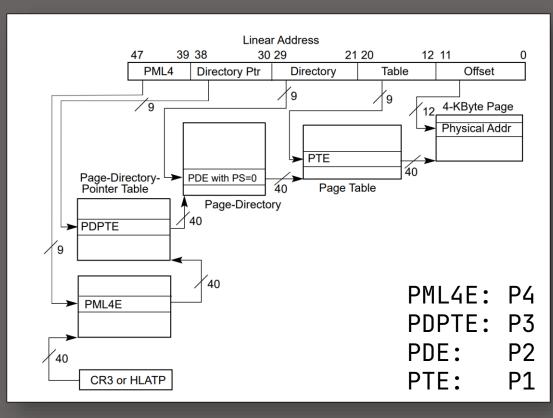
(上周的) 下周计划

- ○在预留内存中创建x86_64多级页表
- ○设置跳板页,实现页表切换
- ○参考JudgeDuck,调研监控程序的实现方式
 - ○重点研究trap_handler、IDT配置、超时中断

本周进展



x86_64四级页表



6 3	6 6 6 5 2 1 0 9	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 8 7 6 5 4 3 2	5 1 M ¹	M-1 3 3 3 2 1 0	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	2	1 1 1 2 1 0 9	3 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0	
		Reserved ²		Address of PML4 table (4-level paging) or PML5 table (5-level paging)			Igno	ored	P P C W D T	lgn.	CR3
X D 3	ı	gnored	Rsvd.	Address of PML4 table		A P P C W	R / 1	PML5E: present			
Ignored											PML5E: not present
X D	ı	Ignored Rsvd. Address			of page-directory-p	R Ign.	Rs g vd n	A P P D T	R /S W	PML4E: present	
Ignored										<u>c</u>	PML4E: not present
X D	Prot. Key ⁵	Ignored	Rsvd.	Address of 1GB page frame Reserved		P A R Ign. (5 1 D	A C W D T		page	
X D	ı	Ignored Rsvd. Address				irectory R Ign. Q g A C W / S W				R /S W	PDPTE: page directory
Ignored										<u>c</u>	PDTPE: not present
X D	Prot. Key	lgnored	Rsvd.	Address of 2MB page frame		Reserved	P A R Ign. (5 1 D	A P P C W T	R / 1	PDE: 2MB page
X D	ı	gnored	Rsvd.	Address of page table R Ign. D A P P U F A C W / S V				R / 1	PDE: page table		
										<u>c</u>	PDE: not present
X D	Prot. Key	Ignored	Rsvd.	Address of 4KB page frame R Ign. G A D A C W / T D T S W					R /S W	PTE: 4KB page	
Ignored 9										<u>c</u>	PTE: not present

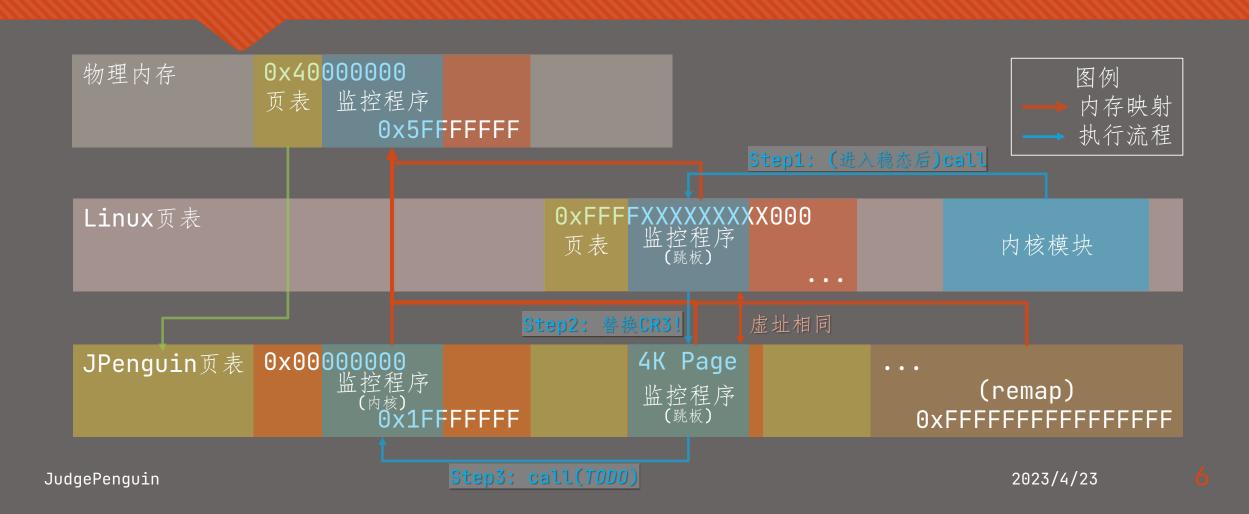
创建页表

- ○使用预留内存的头部创建页表
- ○使用P3 Page(1 GiB)将全部物理内存remap到虚存高地址(0x-1结束)
- ○使用4K Page将预留内存映射到虚存低地址(@x@开始)
- ○映射结束后计算page_table_break(在它后面加载监控程序)
- ○对监控程序对应的物理内存(有限个Page)建立与Linux相同的虚存

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页表切换



加载监控程序

- ○使用内核函数filp_open打开监控程序bin文件
- ○使用内核函数kernel_read直接将bin读取到预留内存

- ○TODO: 学习jailhouse添加firmware文件的方法
 - ○似乎需要向Linux注册一个"设备"

MODULE_FIRMWARE("kernel.bin");

简单的监控程序

- ○在bin头部添加一个header
 - ○保存签名(魔法字符串)、<u>入口函数偏移</u>
 - ○提供内核模块与监控程序之间的[临时信道]

```
struct judge_penguin_header __attribute__((section(".header")))
header = {.signature = "JPenguin", .entry = entry, .magic = 0xdeadbeef};
```

```
--- a/hypervisor/include/jailhouse/header.h
+++ b/hypervisor/include/jailhouse/header.h
@@ -12,7 +12,7 @@

#include <asm/jailhouse_header.h>
-#define JAILHOUSE_SIGNATURE "JAILHOUS"
+#define JAILHOUSE_SIGNATURE "RVMIMAGE"

#define HYP_STUB_ABI_LEGACY @
#define HYP_STUB_ABI_OPCODE 1
```

- ○保存环境 & 切换页表 & 恢复环境 (学习jailhouse)
 - ○保存GDT TSS {C,D,E,F,G}S IDT CR{0,3,4}
 - ○替换GDT CS <u>CR3</u>; 清空DS ES SS

简单的监控程序 cont.

- ○好像还差点东西:给监控程序设置一个独立的内核栈
- ○解决方案 (部分参考jailhouse)
 - ○在bin中预留一段.data空间作为内核栈
 - TODO: 改为加载监控程序时分配,通过参数传递给监控程序
 - ○在开始保存其他环境之前,保存rsp并切换到独立内核栈(汇编实现)
- ○恢复环境大致就是以上过程取逆

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切换页表之后

- ○改完CR3之后,没爆炸(之前经历了数次死机/黑屏重启 XD)
- ○但是如何确认页表替换成功了?
- ○向一段只有JPenguin页表中才有效的内存写入一些东西

```
char *p = (char *)0x109024vll; // magic address in JPenguin mode
char *q = "Hello, world!";
for (int i = 0; i < 13; i++) {
    p[i] = q[i];
}
p[13] = '\0';</pre>
```

真机演示

```
kernel: disable interrupt on cpu 0.
kernel: initializing page table...
kernel: page table uses 265 4K blocks.
                                                         kernel: disable interrupt on cpu 2.
kernel: page table break set to [p]0x40109000.
                                                         kernel: disable interrupt on cpu 1.
kernel: P4: [p]0x40000000.
                                                         kernel: disable interrupt on cpu 3.
kernel: P3[upp]: [p]0x40001000.
                                                         kernel: test_rdtsc on cpu 0 for 100000000 rounds.
kernel: P3[low]: [p]0x40002000.
                                                         kernel: avg=21 max=100 bad_count=0.
kernel: P2[0]: [p]0x40003000.
                                                         kernel: test_rdtsc pass.
kernel: page table initialized.
                                                         kernel: test_rdtsc on cpu 0 for 100000000 rounds.
kernel: JudgePenguin: main begin
                                                         kernel: avg=21 max=100 bad_count=0.
kernel: magic: deadbeef
                                                         kernel: test_rdtsc pass.
kernel: entry_addr: [v]0xffffb750601097b2
                                                         kernel: test_rdtsc on cpu 0 for 100000000 rounds.
kernel: kernel return: 0
                                            75060109000. kernel: avg=21 max=100 bad_count=0.
kernel: magic: deadbef1
                                                         kernel: test_rdtsc pass.
                                            358850
kernel: output[0] = 60109580
                                                         kernel: test_rdtsc on cpu 0 for 100000000 rounds.
                                            47481773
kernel: output[1] = ffffb750
                                                         kernel: avg=21 max=100 bad_count=0.
                                            06
kernel: output[2] = bb39a000
                                                         kernel: test_rdtsc pass.
                                            36293175
kernel: output[3] = 00000001
                                                         kernel: test_rdtsc on cpu 0 for 100000000 rounds.
kernel: message from kernel: Hello, world!
                                                         kernel: avg=21 max=98 bad_count=0.
kernel: JudgePenguin: main end
                                                         kernel: test_rdtsc pass.
```

下周计划 —周也许不能完全搞定

- ○内核模块:
 - ○研究向Linux添加设备,使用MODULE_FIRMWARE;
 - ○构造监控程序内核栈
- ○监控程序:分为跳板、内核两部分
 - ○跳板部分:主要参考jailhouse,使用C、汇编
 - ○内核部分:主要参考JudgeDuck,<u>考虑使用rust?</u>(rcore-os)
 - ○配置IDT,设置超时中断(保存与还原8259A / LAPIC,可能较困难)
 - ○调试方法:可能需要一台带串口的x86_64设备(或者QEMU)

感谢聆听 & 欢迎提问

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