OS lab1 上机实验报告

一、思考题

Thinking 1.1

也许你会发现我们的 readelf 程序是不能解析之前生成的内核文件(内核文件是可执行文件)的,而我们之后将要介绍的工具 readelf 则可以解析,这是为什么呢?(提示:尝试使用 readelf -h,观察不同)

二者数据的存储大小端不一致,内核文件是大端存储,而 testelf 文件是小端存储。

17373126_2019_jac@stu-113:~/17373126-lab\$ readelf -h ./gxemul/vmlinux

ELF Header:

Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 01 02 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

Class: ELF32

Data: 2's complement, big endian

Version: 1 (current)

OS/ABI: UNIX - System V

ABI Version: 0

Type: EXEC (Executable file)

Machine: MIPS R3000

Version: 0x1
Entry point address: 0x80010000

Start of program headers: 52 (bytes into file)
Start of section headers: 36716 (bytes into file)

Flags: 0x50001001, noreorder, o32, mips32

Size of this header: 52 (bytes)
Size of program headers: 32 (bytes)

Number of program headers: 2

Size of section headers: 40 (bytes)

Number of section headers: 14

Section header string table index: 11

17373126 2019 jac@stu-113:~/17373126-lab\$ readelf -h ./readelf/testELF

ELF Header:

Magic: 7f 45 4c 46 01 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

Class: ELF32

Data: 2's complement, little endian

Version: 1 (current)

OS/ABI: UNIX - System V

ABI Version: 0

Type: EXEC (Executable file)

Machine: Intel 80386

Version: 0x1 Entry point address: 0x8048490 Start of program headers: 52 (bytes into file)
Start of section headers: 4440 (bytes into file)

Flags: 0x0
Size of this header: 52 (bytes)
Size of program headers: 32 (bytes)

Number of program headers: 9

Size of section headers: 40 (bytes)

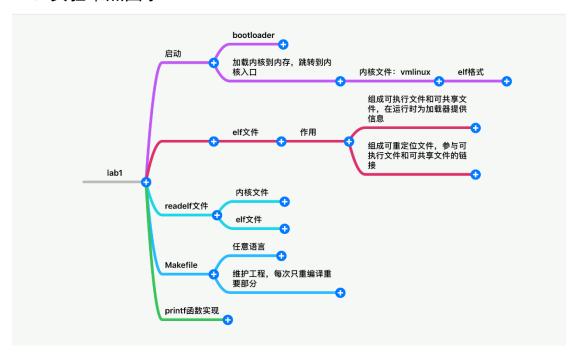
Number of section headers: 30

Section header string table index: 27

Thinking 1.2 main 函数在什么地方? 我们又是怎么跨文件调用函数的呢?

main 函数在 init/main.c 这个源文件中,通过编译生成.o 文件,然后通过 linker 对所有目标文件进行连接,链接后填补连接前单易目标文件调用函数语句的地址空缺

二、实验难点图示



三、体会与感想

感觉每一步都很迷茫,跟着实验指导书虽然能做出来,但是不知道为什么这样做就是对的, 网上的资料也很少,只能一种一种方法去试验。

四、残留难点

基本全部吧, 没有多少是完全懂的