



COS318 Project 1

Bootloader

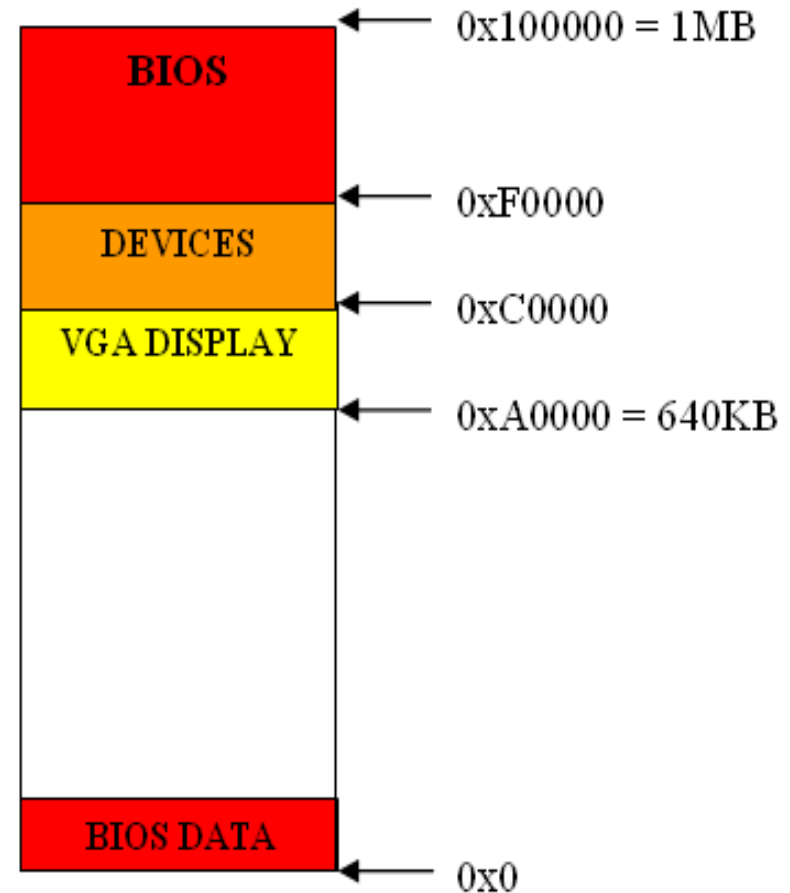


Project Overview

- Bootloader: `bootblock.s`
 - Understand how the PC boots
 - BIOS, X86 assembly language (tutorial on Thu)
- Create an image for booting: `createimage.c`
 - Understand ELF format
 - Read files in ELF format and extract the necessary information
- Test: Bochs first, then boot off a USB disk
- Extra credit: loading larger kernels

Bootloader

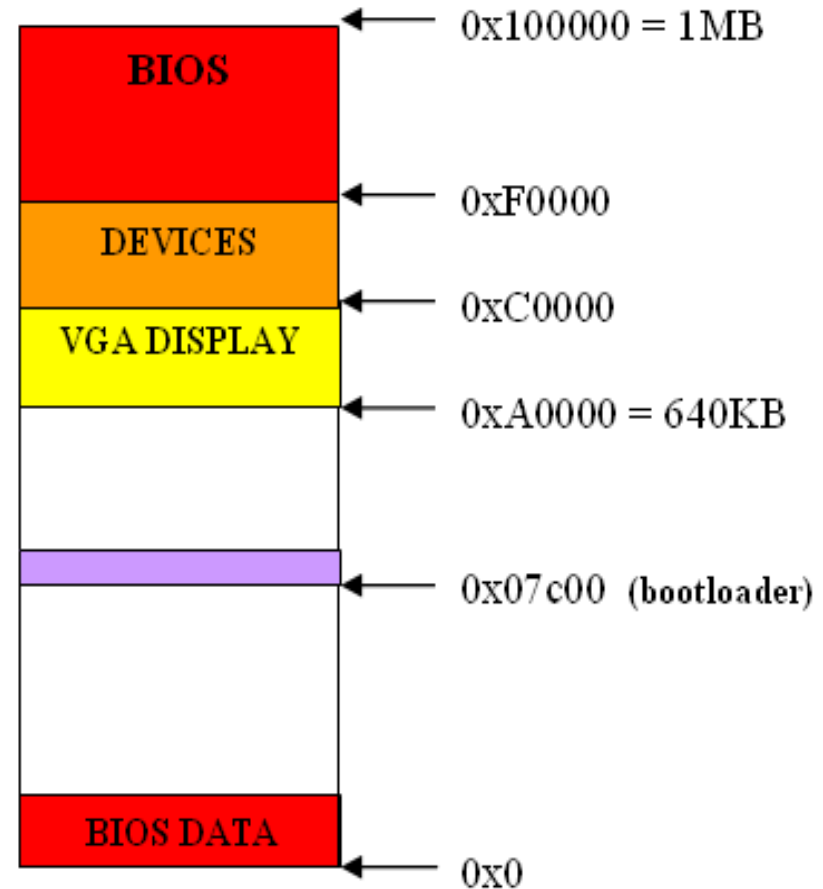
- There's nothing in the memory once turning on the machine
 - Resort to the hardware
- The BIOS is loaded
 - Typically doesn't know anything about the OS
 - Minimal functionality
- Everything starts from here





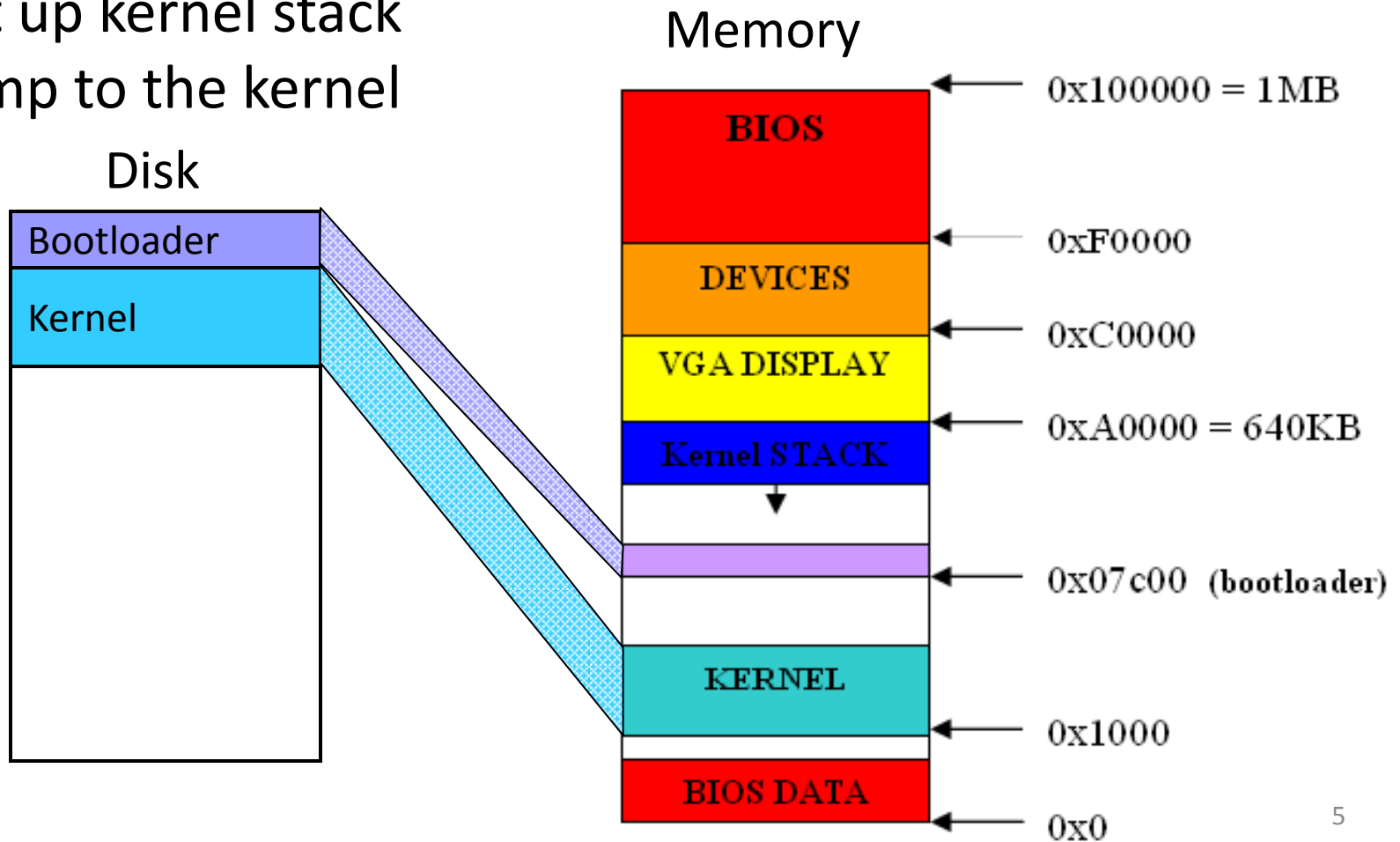
Bootloader

- The BIOS starts at $0xFFFF0$
 - Self check, initialization, search for boot devices
 - Load the first sector (512 bytes) of a boot device to $0x7C00$
 - Jump to $0x7C00$



Bootloader

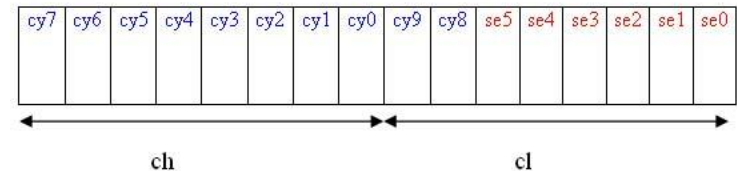
- Load the kernel
- Set up kernel stack
- Jump to the kernel





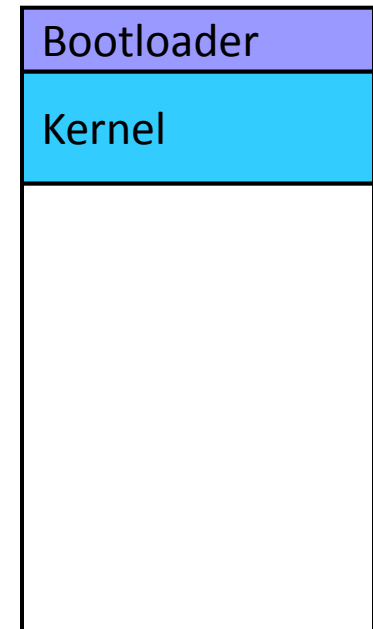
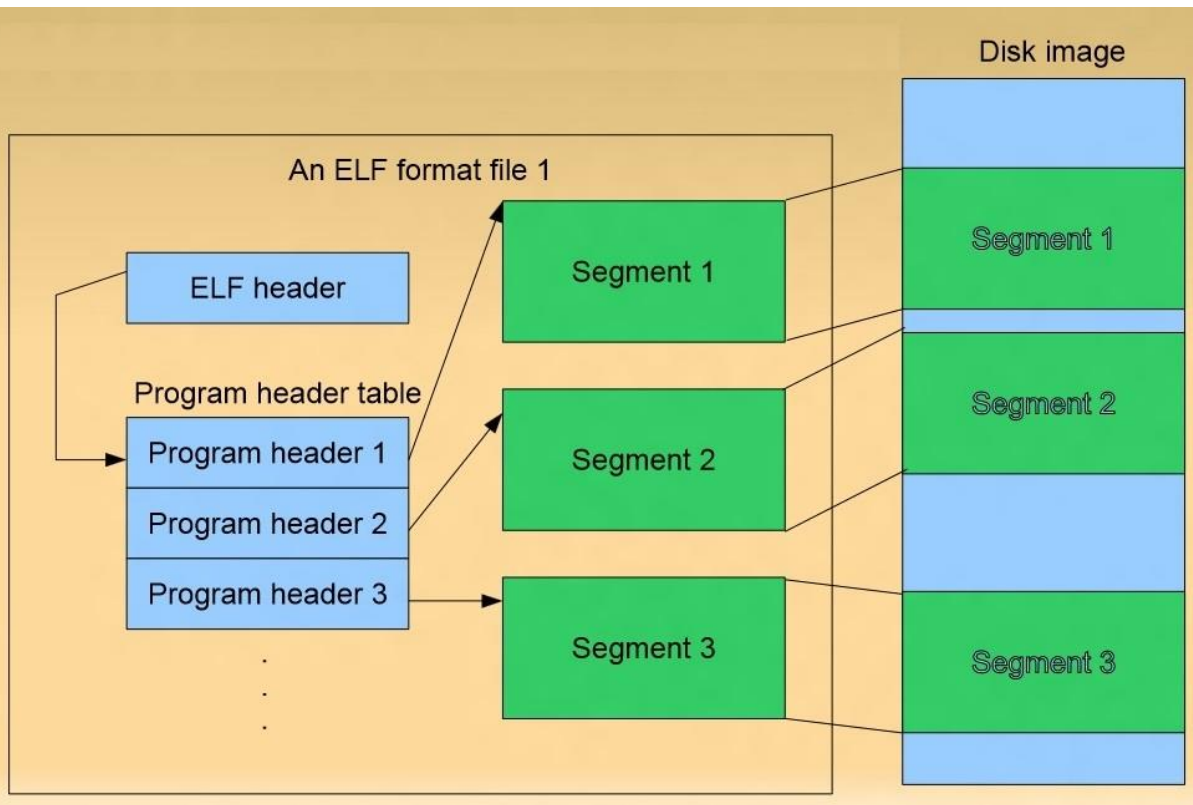
Read from Disk to Memory

- BIOS Interrupt 0x13, function 2: Disk - Read sector(s) into memory
 - %ah=0x02, function 2
 - %al=#sectors to read (must be nonzero)
 - %ch+bits 6 7 of %cl=cylinder number
 - %cl=sector number (bits 0-5)
 - %dh=head number
 - %dl=drive number (has been set on entering)
 - %es:%bx->data buffer
 - int \$0x13
- Details will be covered in the tutorial on Thursday



Createimage

- After compiling and linking
- What we want





Createimage

- Study the ELF format
 - ELF header: `Elf32_Ehdr`
 - Program header: `Elf32_Phdr`
- Padding up to a complete sector (512 bytes)
- Mark the image to be bootable
 - Write `0x55 0xAA` to the end of the first sector
- Compare your implementation to the given `createimage.given`
 - Implement `--extend` to print information
 - Ignore `--vm`



Test

- Use Bochs to do the simulation
 - Installed in the fishbowl machines
 - bochs: run
 - /u/318/bin/bochsdbg: debug
- USB boot off
 - On the fishbowl machines: *cat image > /dev/sdf*
 - Boot from a USB disk on the fishbowl machines



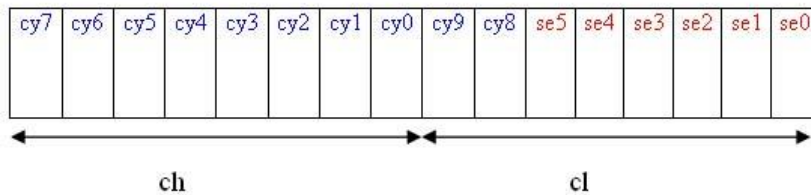
Extra Credit

- Load larger kernels
 - Relocate the bootloader
 - Read data from more than one head/cylinder
 - Get the device parameters: #max head, #max sector
 - Deal with the cross physical segment reading
 - Data are read to %es:%bx
- Read the kernel sector by sector from the disk



Get Drive Parameters

- BIOS Interrupt 0x13, function 8: Disk – Get drive parameters
 - %ah=0x08, function 8
 - %dl=drive number
 - int \$0x13, then if successful you will get:
 - %ch+(bits 6 7 of %cl)=maximum cylinder number, 0-based



- %cl=maximum sector number (bits 0-5), 1-based
- %dh=maximum head number, 0-based



Design Review

- Monday, 9/24 from 10:30am to 10:30pm, signup online
- Answer questions listed in the project description briefly. No more than 10 mins!



Print characters and strings

- Code based on the given bootblock.s
- Refer to bootblock_example.s
- Use BIOS Interrupt 0x10 function 14
 - %ah=0x0E, function 14
 - %al=character to be printed
 - %bh=active page number (use 0x00)
 - %bl=foreground color (use 0x02)
 - int \$0x10



Something else...

- Tutorial of assembly language and bochs debugging will be on Thursday, 9/20
- Use Piazza to ask question (except personal or private issues), I will be generally monitoring through the whole project
- We are working on an OS image that can be used via VirtualBox, so as to relieve the workload of fishbowl machines