Precept 1: Bootloader

COS 318: Fall 2018
Logistics: Office Hours

- Wednesday, 6 - 8pm (Antony)
- Thursday, 7 - 9pm (James)
- Friday, 3 - 5 pm (Lance)
- Saturday, 12 - 2pm (Gerry)
- Sunday, 11am - 1pm (Perry)
Project 1 Schedule

- **Design Review**: Monday 9/24, 2 - 7pm
  - Finished!
- **Precept**: Monday 9/24, 7:30pm
- **Due**: Sunday 9/30, 11:55pm
Project 1 Overview

- Write a bootloader: `bootblock.s`
  - How to set up and start running the OS
  - Written in x86 assembly (AT&T syntax)
- Implement a tool to create a bootable OS image: `createimage.c`
  - Bootable OS image contains bootloader and kernel
  - How are executable files structured?
  - Become familiar with ELF format
General Suggestions

- Read `assembly_example.s` in start code pkg
  
  `/u/318/code/project1`

- Get `bootblock.s` working before starting on `createimage.c`

- Read documentation on ELF format

- If you haven’t already started, *start now*
Segment Registers

- Set `%cs` as needed in BL, zero it for the kernel
- Bootloader linked with offset of 0x0
  - `%ds` must compensate
- Kernel linked with offset of 0x1000
  - `%ds` must be set to 0x0
Bootloader
Boot Process

- Nothing in RAM on startup:
  - Load BIOS from ROM
  - BIOS loads bootloader from disk
  - Bootloader loads the rest
Loading the Bootloader

- Find bootable storage device (HDD, USB, etc.)
- Load first disk sector (MBR) into RAM at 0x7c00
- Switch control to this location
Master Boot Record

● First sector of a hard disk
  ○ Beginning: bootloader code
  ○ Remaining part: partition table

● BIOS sets %dl to the drive number

● For more info: see MBR and Partition Table
1. Load kernel into memory
2. Setup kernel stack
3. Transfer control to kernel
BIOS Services

- Use BIOS services through INT instruction
  - Store the parameters in the registers
  - Triggers a software interrupt
- `int $INT_NUM`
  - `int $0x10` # video services
  - `int $0x13` # disk services
  - `int $0x16` # keyboard services
BIOS INT 0x13

- **Function 2 reads from disk**
  - %ah: 2
  - %al: Number of sectors to read
  - %ch: Cylinder number (bits 0-7)
  - %cl: Sector number (bits 0-5); bits 6-7 are bits 8-9 of the cylinder number
  - %dh: Starting head number
  - %dl: Drive number
  - %es:%bx: Pointer to memory region to place data read from disk

- **Returns**
  - %ah: Return status (0 if successful)
  - Carry flag = 0 if successful, 1 if error occurred

- **For more information:**
Createimage + ELF
ELF Format

- Executable and linking format
- Created by assembler and link editor
- Object file: Binary representation of programs intended to execute directly on a processor
- Supports various processors/architectures
- Represents control data in a machine-independent format
ELF Object File Format

● Header (pp. 1-3 to 1-5)
  ○ Beginning of file
  ○ Roadmap, file organization

● Program Header Table (p. 2-2)
  ○ Array, each element describes a segment
  ○ Tells system how to create the process image
  ○ Files used to create an executable program must have a program header

Execution View

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ELF Header</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Program Header Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Segment 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Segment 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section Header Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

p. 1-1 in the ELF manual
ELF Useful Tools

- **objdump**: Display information from object files
  - Read manual page (*man objdump*)

- **hexdump**: Display file contents in hexadecimal, decimal, octal, or ascii
  - Read manual page (*man hexdump*)
Questions?
USB Live Booting

- Bootloader needs to work on USB as well
  - Bochs provides cleaner environment than USB - don’t make any assumptions!

- Rooms on the left side of Friend 010 Lab - for COS 318
  - 011 Code: 4620, 012 Code: 46283
  - Put in USB, Power on machine, Mash F12, Hit F1 to Continue, Select USB from boot devices, Celebrate (or cry)