

Assignment 3 Tutorial

System Calls



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Outline

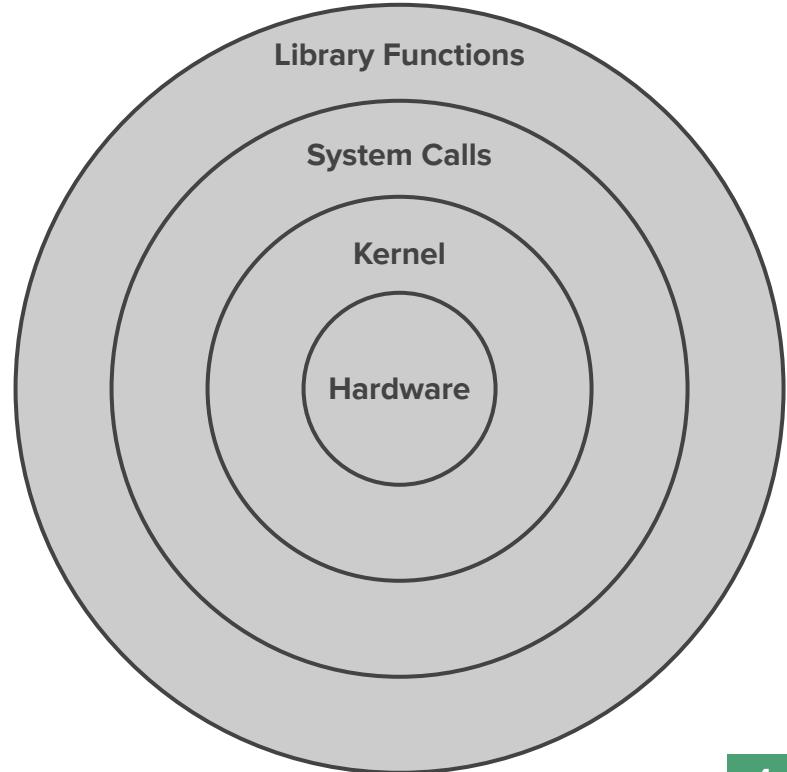
- Linux Kernel
- System Calls
- Emulator
- Implementing a new system call



Linux Kernel - System Calls

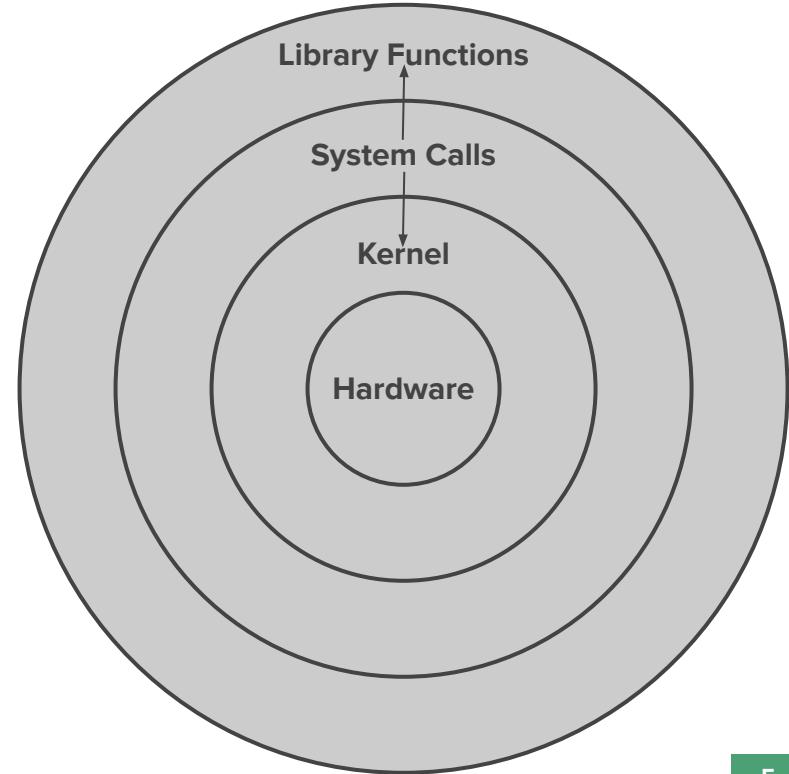
Linux Kernel

- Heart of the Operating System
- Interface between **resources** and user processes
- What the Kernel Does
 - Memory Management
 - Process Management
 - Device Drivers
 - Systems Calls



System Calls

- The **interface** between a process and the **Operating System**
- Method for a program to request a **service** from the kernel

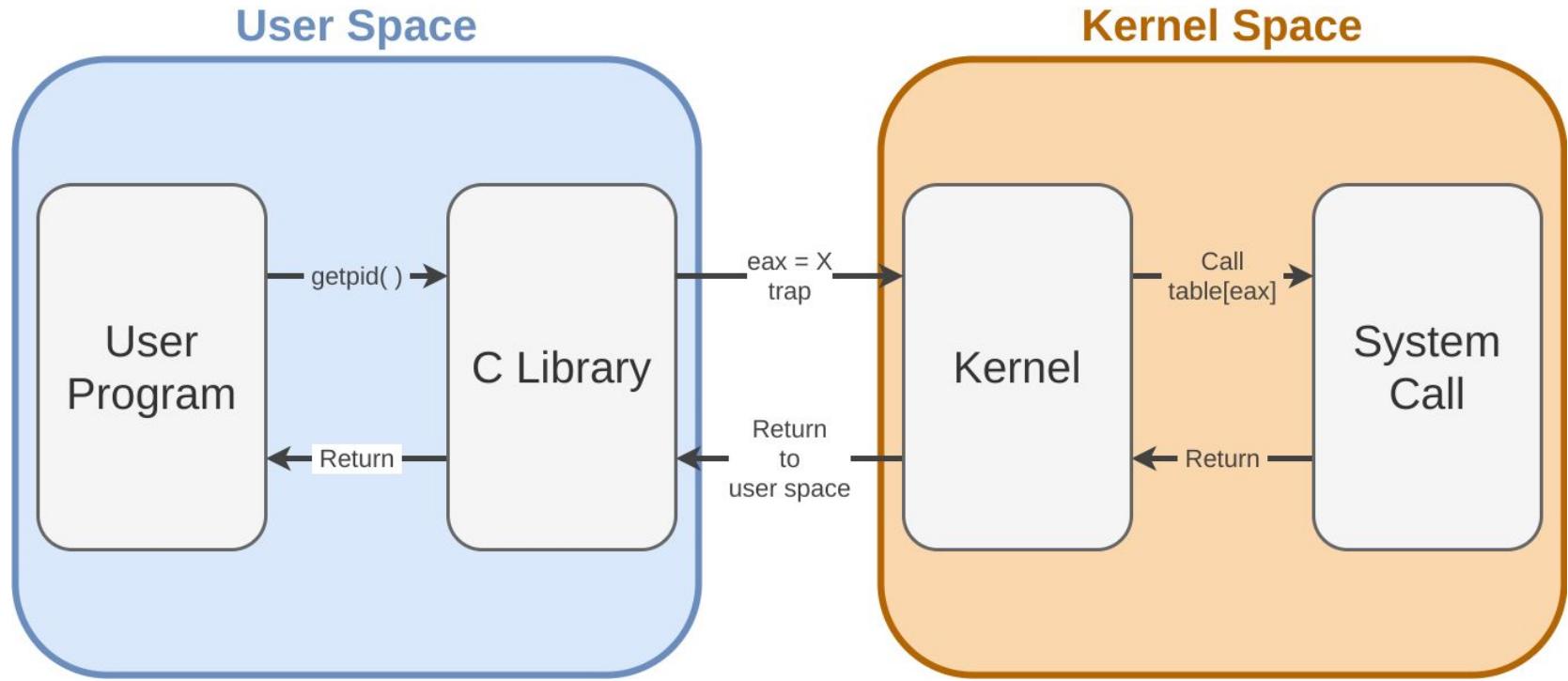


System Calls

- **Process Control**
 - fork, exit, wait
- **File Manipulation**
 - open, read, close
- **Device Manipulation**
 - ioctl, release
- **Information**
 - getpid, gettid
- **Communication**
 - pipe, socket
- **Security**
 - chmod, chown

System Calls

```
printf( "The process ID is %d\n", getpid() );
```



System Calls

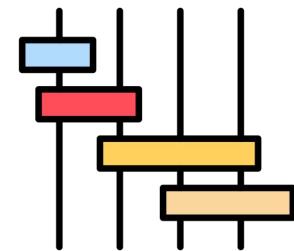
- **System calls without wrapper functions:**

```
syscall(long number, ...);
```

- A library function that invokes the system call with the specified number
- System call numbers can be found in `<sys/syscall.h>`

Assignment 3

- **Support for a new Scheduling Policy**
 - Shortest Period First
- **Implement two new system calls**
 - `set_period_params(...)`
 - `get_period_params(...)`



Linux Kernel

- Getting the **source code...**



```
$ cd /spare  
$ mkdir <username>  
$ chmod 700 <username>  
$ cd <username>  
$ cp ~hy345/qemu-linux/linux-2.6.38.1.tar.bz2  
$ tar -jxvf linux-2.6.38.1.tar.bz2
```

Linux Kernel

- Compiling it...



```
$ cd linux-2.6.38.1  
$ cp ~hy345/qemu-linux/.config .
```

<Implement additional functionality>

```
$ make ARCH=i386 bzImage
```

Emulator

- Load the image and start the guest OS

```
$ cp ~hy345/qemu-linux/hy345-linux.img .  
$ qemu-system-i386 -hda hy345-linux.img
```



- Load the image and start the guest OS with new kernel

```
$ qemu-system-i386 -hda hy345-linux.img -append " root=/dev/hda" -kernel  
linux-2.6.38.1/arch/x86/boot/bzImage -curses
```

Implementing a new System Call

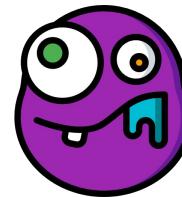
System Calls

Implementing a new System Call:

1. Define a system call number
2. Define a function pointer
3. Define a function
4. Implement the system call

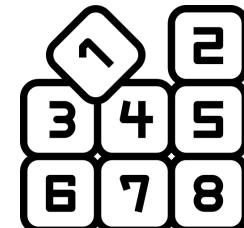
Example

- Implement the infamous `dummy_sys` system call
- Takes one integer as a `single argument`
- Prints something and return the integer multiplied by 2



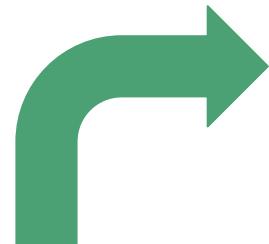
Define a System Call Number

- Each system call has a **number**
- Edit */linux-2.6.38.1/arch/x86/include/asm/unistd_32.h*
 - Define a new system call number
`#define __NR_dummy_sys 341`
 - Increase the number of system calls by 1
`#define NR_syscalls 342`



Define a function pointer

- The kernel needs to have information pointing to the new system call
- Edit */linux-2.6.38.1/arch/x86/kernel/syscall_table_32.S*
 - Add an entry at the bottom of the list
.long sys_dummy_sys



Define a function

- Edit */linux-2.6.38.1/include/asm-generic/syscalls.h*

```
#ifndef sys_dummy_sys  
    asmlinkage long sys_dummy_sys(int arg0);  
#endif
```

Implement System Call

- **Create** *linux-2.6.38.1/kernel/dummy_sys.c*

```
#include <linux/kernel.h>

asmlinkage long sys_dummy_sys(int arg0) {
    printk("Called dummy_sys\n");
    return ((long)arg0 * 2);
}
```

Compilation Process

- **Edit *linux-2.6.38.1/kernel/Makefile***

```
obj-y += dummy_sys.o
```

- **Compile the kernel...**

Test new System Call

- **Start the VM with the new kernel**
 - ```
$ qemu-system-i386 -hda hy345-linux.img -append "root=/dev/hda" -kernel linux-2.6.38.1/arch/x86/boot/bzImage -curses
```
- **Write a test application**
  - ```
$ vi test.c
```
- **Compile the test application**
 - ```
$ gcc -o demo.out test.c
```
- **Run the test**
  - ```
$ ./demo.out
```
- **Check the kernel log**
 - ```
$ dmesg | tail
```



# Demo Application

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>

#define __NR_dummy_sys 341

int main(void) {
 printf("Trap to kernel level\n");
 syscall(__NR_dummy_sys, 42);
 printf("Back to user level\n");

 return 0;
}
```



# Wrapper Function

- Macro

```
#define dummy_sys(arg1) syscall(341, arg1)
```

- Wrapper Function

```
long dummy_sys(int arg1) {
 return syscall(341, arg1);
}
```

# Notes

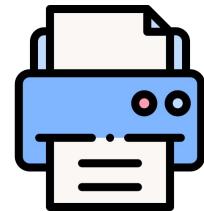
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# Process Data

- You will need additional information stored for each **process**
- Edit *linux-2.6.38.1/include/linux/sched.h*
  - Find the task\_struct structure
  - Introduce new fields
- Your system calls will interact with this fields

# Printk

- Every time one of your system calls is executed you should print a **message**
  - Your name and A.M.
- You can view these messages from user level:
  - dmesg
  - cat /var/log/messages
- Very useful for **debugging** messages



# Hints

- **Useful kernel functions:**

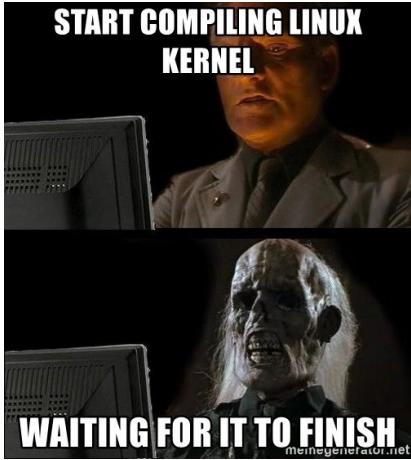
- `for_each_process()`
- `get_current()`
- `access_ok()`
- `copy_from_user()`
- `copy_to_user()`

# Turnin

## What to **submit**:

1. bzImage
2. Modified or created source files
3. Test programs and headers in Guest OS
4. README





# Credit

- Icons from FlatIcon, made by:
  - DinosoftLabs
  - surang
  - Freepik
  - Smashicons

Good luck!



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Questions?