OS Online 2 Document

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The IEEE Standard for Floating-Point Arithmetic (IEEE 754) was used for the conversion of string to long in system call parse_float_syscall in kernel mode.

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User Space

driver.c

- Contains the given template for calling the wrapper function getFloat().
- Takes input form the user and prints the returned value from the wrapper function.

stringToFloat.c

```
Activities ■ Visual Studio Code ▼
          File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
                   C stringToFloat.c X
                            #include <unistd.h>
#define parse_float_syscall(str, len) (syscall(440 , str, len))
                                  // check if the string is valid
long before = 0, after = 0, decimalCount = 0;
for(int i = 0; i<len; i++){
    if(str[i] == '-'){
        if(i != 0){
            isValid = 0;
            broaks
                                        decimalCount++;
if(decimalCount > 1){
                                                    isValid = 0;
                                        }
if('0' <= str[i] && str[i] <= '9'){
if(decimalCount == 0){
                                                 before++;
                                                  after++;
                                        } else {
isValid = 0;
                                  if(before == 0 && after == 0) isValid = 0;
                                  if(!isValid) return 100001.0;
                                  // system call
long res = parse_float_syscall(str, len);
                                  if(res == 3351466112){
                                        return 100004.0;
```

- Validates and checks if the string parameter is infact a valid float number.
- Returns 100001.0 if not valid
- Calls the system call 440 (parse_float_syscall)

```
Activities ■ Visual Studio Code ▼
        File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
                 c stringToFloat.c
                            long res = parse_float_syscall(str, len);
                           // lesser than -100000.0 return 100004.0;
                           // between 0.01 and 0.01
                                return 100003.0;
                           } else if(res == 1203982464){
// greater than 100000.0
                                return 100002.0;
                            float mantissa = 0;
                           long exponent = \theta;
                            for(int i = 30; i>=23; i--){
                            exponent -= 127;
                           for(int i = 22; i>=0; i--){
                                if((res>>i)&1) mantissa = mantissa + (((float)1.0)/(1<<(23-i)));
                           num = (1+mantissa);
                               num = num*(1<<exponent);</pre>
                            exponent = -exponent;
num = num/(1<<exponent);</pre>
                           // assigning sign
if((res>>31)&1) num *= -1;
```

- If the number is less than -100000 (ret value = 3351466112) returns 100004.0
- If the number is between -0.01 and 0.01 (ret value = 0) returns 100003.0
- If the number is greater than 100000 (ret value = 1203982464) returns 100002.0
- Extracts sign, exponent and mantissa from the response of system call.
- Construct float number and return it.

stringToFloat.h



• Declares the function getFloat()

makefile

makefile to run driver.c

Kernel Space

/usr/src/linux-5.8.12/parse_float_syscall/parse_float_syscall.c

- Receives the char __user * input from the user as parameter
- Converted to buffer to use in kernel space using copy_from_user() function
- Uses IEEE 754 format to convert the float in string to long value

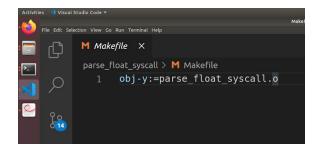
```
C parse_float_syscall.c ×
               for(; i<len; i++){
                   if(numBuffer[i] == '.') break;
                   first = 10*first+(numBuffer[i] - '0');
                   if(first > 100000){
                       if(sign == 0) return 1203982464;
                       else return 3351466112;
               for(; i<len; i++){
                   second = 10*second+(numBuffer[i] - '0');
                   secondLen++;
                   if(first == 0 && second == 0 && secondLen > 1) return 0;
               if(first == 0 && second == 0) return 0;
               if(first == 100000 && second != 0){
                   if(sign == 0) return 1203982464;
                   else return 3351466112;
               j = first;
                   firstBinaryLen++;
                   j = (j>>1);
               exponent = firstBinaryLen-1;
               mantissa = (mantissa&(~(1<<(firstBinaryLen-1))));</pre>
               mantissaBinaryLen = firstBinaryLen;
               capacity = 32-1-8-(mantissaBinaryLen-1);
```

- Calculating the part before decimal point and after the decimal point.
- Using this to calculate the exponent and mantissa

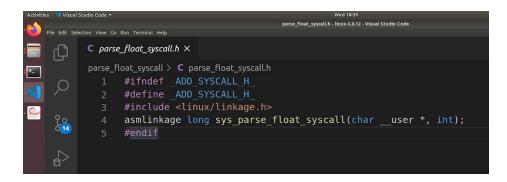
```
C parse_float_syscall.c ×
                exponent = firstBinaryLen-1;
                mantissa = first;
                mantissa = (mantissa&(~(1<<(firstBinaryLen-1))));</pre>
                 mantissaBinaryLen = firstBinaryLen;
                 capacity = 32-1-8-(mantissaBinaryLen-1);
                 den = 1;
                 for(t = 0; t<secondLen; t++){</pre>
                     den *= 10;
                 tempSecond = second;
                 for(j = capacity-1; j>=0; j--){
                     tempSecond *= 2;
                     mantissa = (mantissa<<1);</pre>
                     mantissa = (mantissa|(tempSecond/den));
                     if(first == 0){
                         if(tempSecond/den == 1){
                             if(firstOne == 0){
                                 mantissa = (mantissa&(~1));
                              firstOne = 1;
                          if(firstOne == 0){
                             zeroCountTillFirstOne++;
                     tempSecond %= den;
                 if(first == 0){
                     exponent = -(zeroCountTillFirstOne+1);
                 exponent += 127;
                 exponent = (exponent<<23);
P master*+ ⊕ ⊗ 0 △ 0
                   exponent = -(zeroCountTillFirstOne+1);
               exponent += 127;
               exponent = (exponent<<23);</pre>
               res = sign | exponent | mantissa ;
```

Combine sign, exponent and mantissa using bitwise OR and return it

/usr/src/linux-5.8.12/parse float syscall/Makefile



/usr/src/linux-5.8.12/parse_float_syscall/parse_float_syscall.h



/usr/src/linux-5.8.12/arch/x86/entry/syscalls/syscall_64.tbl

```
≣ syscall_64.tbl ×
                                                                                        th I
      428 common open_tree
                                  sys_open_tree
      429 common
                                  sys_move_mount
      430 common
                                  sys fsopen
                  fsopen
      431 common
                  fsconfig
                                  sys_fsconfig
      432 common
                                  sys_fsmount
                                  sys fspick
      433 common
                  fspick
     434 common
                  pidfd_open
                                  sys_pidfd_open
      435 common
                                  sys_clone3
      437 common
                                  sys openat2
                  openat2
      438 common
                  pidfd_getfd
                                  sys_pidfd_getfd
                                  sys faccessat2
      439 common
                  faccessat2
                  parse_float_syscall sys_parse_float_syscall
      440 common
      # x32-specific system call numbers start at 512 to avoid cache impact
      \# for native 64-bit operation. The \_\_x32\_compat\_sys stubs are created
      # on-the-fly for compat_sys_*() compatibility system calls if X86_X32
      # is defined.
      512 x32 rt_sigaction
                                  compat sys rt sigaction
      513 x32 rt sigreturn
                                  compat_sys_x32_rt_sigreturn
```

Add sys_parse_float_syscall entry at 440 [line 363]

/usr/src/linux-5.8.12/include/asm-generic/syscalls.h

• [line 29-32]

/usr/src/linux-5.8.12/include/linux/syscalls.h

```
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```

• [line 1223-1224]

/usr/src/linux-5.8.12/Makefile

```
| Western | West
```

- Append parse_float_syscall/
- [line 1069]

Test Cases

```
Activities ☐ Terminal ▼
                                                                                      adarsh@adarsh-OS-V
       adarsh@adarsh-OS-VM:~/Documents/OS/operating-systems/Online2/User Space$ make run
       ./drtver
      Enter a number:
      Float is : 100001.000000000000
      adarsh@adarsh-OS-VM:~/Documents/OS/operating-systems/Online2/User Space$ make run
      ./driver
Enter a number: ab.cd
       Float is : 100001.000000000000
      adarsh@adarsh-OS-VM:~/Documents/OS/operating-systems/Online2/User Space$ make run
       ./drtver
      Enter a number: a
       Float is : 100001.000000000000
       adarsh@adarsh-OS-VM:~/Documents/OS/operating-systems/Online2/User Space$ make run
       ./driver
      Enter a number: -
Float is : 100001.00000000000
       adarsh@adarsh-OS-VM:~/Documents/OS/operating-systems/Online2/User Space$ make run
       ./drtver
      Enter a number: 0.
Float is : 100003.000000000000
      adarsh@adarsh-OS-VM:~/Documents/OS/operating-systems/Online2/User Space$ make run
       ./driver
      Enter a number: .025
Float is : 0.024999998510
      adarsh@adarsh-OS-VM:~/Documents/OS/operating-systems/Online2/User Space$ make run
       ./drtver
       Enter a number: -.5
      Float is : -0.5000000000000
adarsh@adarsh-OS-VM:~/Documents/OS/operating-systems/Online2/User Space$ make run
       ./drtver
       Enter a number: -.001
      Float is : 100003.0000000000000000
adarsh@adarsh-OS-VM:~/Documents/OS/operating-systems/Online2/User Space$ make run
       ./drtver
       Enter a number: 3.75
      Float is: 3.7500000000000
adarsh@adarsh-OS-VM:~/Documents/OS/operating-systems/Online2/User Space$ make run
      ./driver
Enter a number: 54321
       Float is : 54321.000000000000
      adarsh@adarsh-OS-VM:~/Documents/OS/operating-systems/Online2/User Space$ make run
       ./drtver
       Enter a number: 12345
       Float is : 12345.000000000000
       adarsh@adarsh-OS-VM:~/Documents/OS/operating-systems/Online2/User Space$ make run
       ./drtver
       Enter a number: -0.000025
       Float is : 100003.000000000000
       adarsh@adarsh-OS-VM:~/Documents/OS/operating-systems/Online2/User Space$ make run
       ./drtver
      Enter a number: -000.2
Float is : -0.199999988079
       adarsh@adarsh-OS-VM:~/Documents/OS/operating-systems/Online2/User Space$
```

