

Final-Project-OS

#Add System Call Called RABIX TO Kernel 5.8.1

First I will show the settings of my Virtual Machine :

Number of cores: 1

The capacity of memory is 2G

The kernel version is 5.8.1

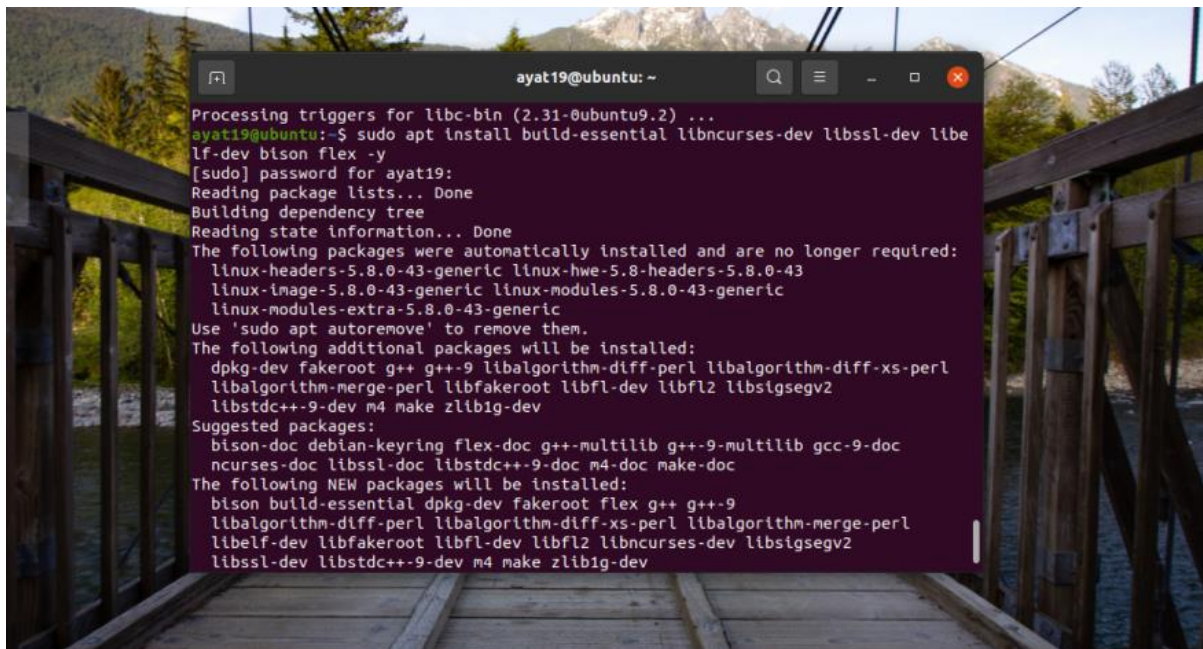
Second Steps to how to add a system call :

1- Make my Linux Ubuntu update:

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
```

2- Install all packages that i will use to compile Kernal by :

```
sudo apt install build-essential libncurses-dev libssl-dev libelf-dev bison flex -y
```



```
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.2) ...
ayat19@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt install build-essential libncurses-dev libssl-dev libelf-dev bison flex -y
[sudo] password for ayat19:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  linux-headers-5.8.0-43-generic linux-hwe-5.8-headers-5.8.0-43
  linux-image-5.8.0-43-generic linux-modules-5.8.0-43-generic
  linux-modules-extra-5.8.0-43-generic
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  dpkg-dev fakeroot g++ g++-9 libalgorithm-diff-perl libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl
  libalgorithm-merge-perl libfakeroot libelf-dev libelf2 libsigsegv2
  libstdc++-9-dev m4 make zlib1g-dev
Suggested packages:
  bison-doc debian-keyring flex-doc g++-multilib g++-9-multilib gcc-9-doc
  ncurses-doc libssl-doc libstdc++-9-doc m4-doc make-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  bison build-essential dpkg-dev fakeroot flex g++ g++-9
  libalgorithm-diff-perl libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl libalgorithm-merge-perl
  libelf-dev libfakeroot libelf-dev libelf2 libncurses-dev libsigsegv2
  libssl-dev libstdc++-9-dev m4 make zlib1g-dev
```

3- Clean installed packages:

```
sudo apt clean && sudo apt autoremove -y
```

4- Download the source code of the Linux kernel 5.8.1:

```
wget -P ~/ https://cdn.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v5.x/linux-5.8.1.tar.xz
```

And unpack it by using `tar -xvf ~/linux-5.8.1.tar.xz -C ~/`

5- Reboot My Computer

6- Change my working directory to the root directory of the recently unpacked source code

```
cd ~/linux-5.8.1/
```

7- Make a directory called RABIX and create file called RABIX.c in this file write a program

```
mkdir RABIX
```

```
nano RABIX/RABIX.c
```

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

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

```
SYSCALL_DEFINE0(RABIX)
```

```
{
```

```
    printk("Welcome to RABIX.\n");
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



```
ayat19@ubuntu: ~/linux-5.8.1
GNU nano 4.8 RABIX/RABIX.c
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/syscalls.h>

SYSCALL_DEFINE0(RABIX)
{
    printk("Welcome To RABIX.\n");
    return 0;
}
```

8- Now i will create a makefile

```
nano RABIX/Makefile
```

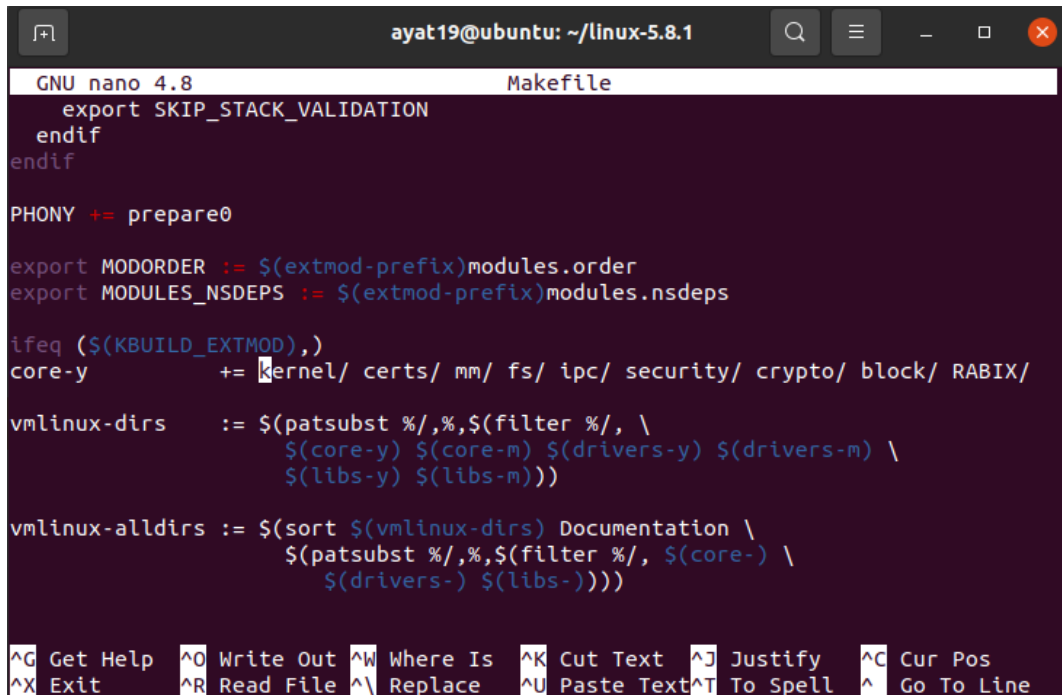
And write `obj-y := RABIX.c`

9- And i will open the Makefile to add the home directory to my system call to the main Makefile of the kernel.

Open the Makefile with the following command.

```
nano Makefile
```

and i will search for `core-y` it will appear in the second time of searching . We did the search to see this `kernel/ certs/ mm/ fs/ ipc/ security/ crypto/ block/` I will add my home directory called `RABIX` .



```
GNU nano 4.8 Makefile
export SKIP_STACK_VALIDATION
endif
endif

PHONY += prepare0

export MODORDER := $(extmod-prefix)modules.order
export MODULES_NSDEPS := $(extmod-prefix)modules.nsdeps

ifeq ($(KBUILD_EXTMOD),)
core-y += kernel/ certs/ mm/ fs/ ipc/ security/ crypto/ block/ RABIX/

vmlinux-dirs := $(patsubst %/,%, $(filter %/, \
    $(core-y) $(core-m) $(drivers-y) $(drivers-m) \
    $(libs-y) $(libs-m)))

vmlinux-alldirs := $(sort $(vmlinux-dirs) Documentation \
    $(patsubst %/,%, $(filter %/, $(core-) \
    $(drivers-) $(libs-))))

^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit ^R Read File ^_ Replace ^U Paste Text ^T To Spell ^_ Go To Line
```

10- And I will open the header file with the following command.

```
nano include/linux/syscalls.h
```

to add a corresponding function prototype for my system call to the header file of system calls.

Search for `endif` and put `asmlinkage long sys_RABIX(void);` above it .

```

ay19@ubuntu: ~/linux-5.8.1
GNU nano 4.8      include/linux/syscalls.h      Modified
#ifdef CONFIG_ARCH_HAS_SYSCALL_WRAPPER
/*
 * It may be useful for an architecture to override the definitions of the
 * SYSCALL_DEFINE0() and __SYSCALL_DEFINE0() macros, in particular to use a
 * different calling convention for syscalls. To allow for that, the prototypes
 * for the sys_*() functions below will *not* be included if
 * CONFIG_ARCH_HAS_SYSCALL_WRAPPER is enabled.
 */
asmlinkage long sys_RABIX(void);
#include <asm/syscall_wrapper.h>
#endif /* CONFIG_ARCH_HAS_SYSCALL_WRAPPER */

/*
 * __MAP - apply a macro to syscall arguments
 * __MAP(n, m, t1, a1, t2, a2, ..., tn, an) will expand to
 * m(t1, a1), m(t2, a2), ..., m(tn, an)
 * The first argument must be equal to the amount of type/name
 * pairs given. Note that this list of pairs (i.e. the arguments
 * of __MAP starting at the third one) is in the same format as
 * for SYSCALL_DEFINE<n>/COMPAT_SYSCALL_DEFINE<n>
 */
^G Get Help  ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace  ^U Paste Text ^T To Spell ^_ Go To Line

```

11- Add my system call to the kernel's system call table.

```
nano arch/x86/entry/syscalls/syscall_64.tbl
```

And I will navigate to the bottom of it even find a series of x32 system calls. I will put

```
440 common RABIX sys_RABIX
```

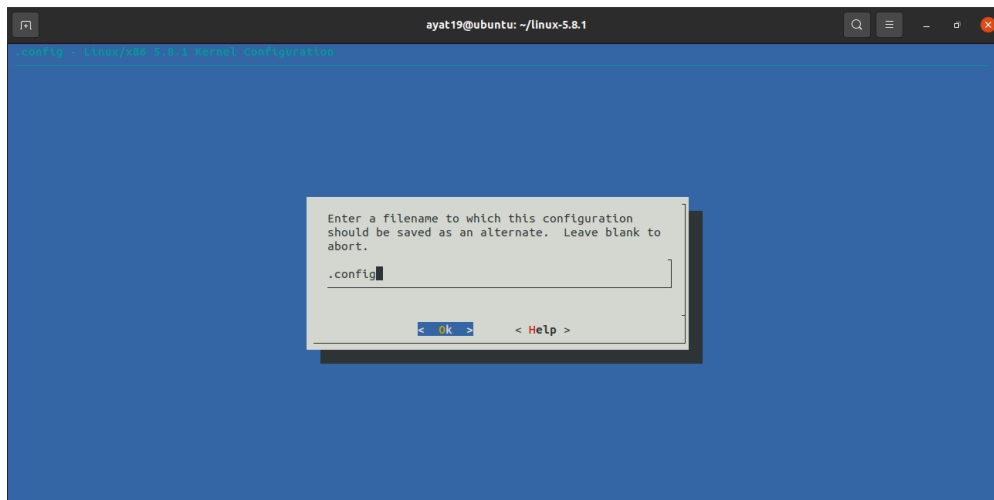
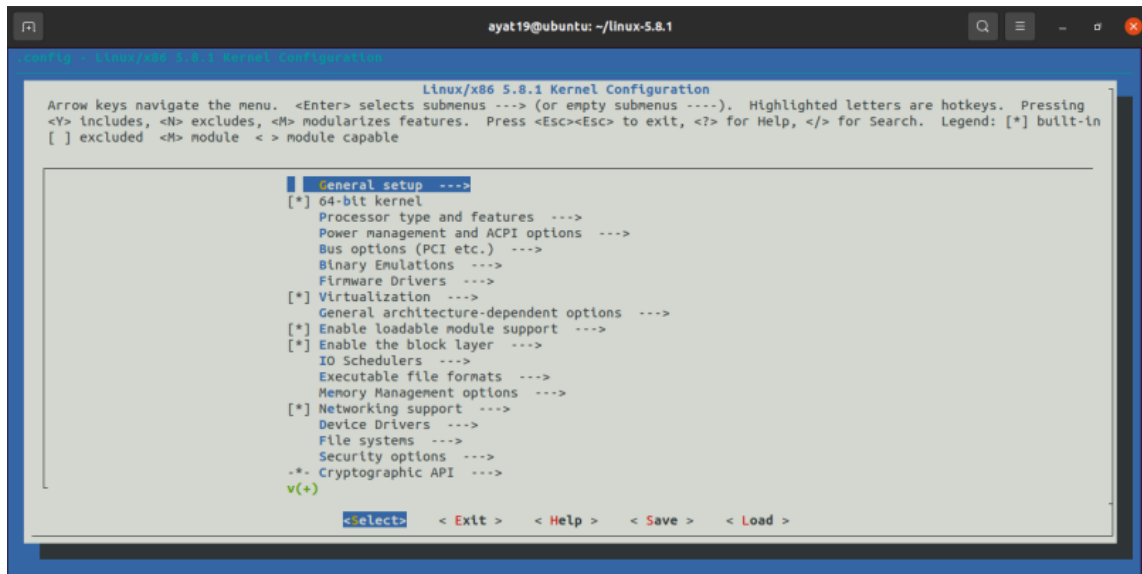
```

ay19@ubuntu: ~/linux-5.8.1
GNU nano 4.8      arch/x86/entry/syscalls/syscall_64.tbl
429 common move_mount sys_move_mount
430 common fsopen sys_fsopen
431 common fsconfig sys_fsconfig
432 common fsmount sys_fsmount
433 common fspick sys_fspick
434 common pidfd_open sys_pidfd_open
435 common clone3 sys_clone3
437 common openat2 sys_openat2
438 common pidfd_getfd sys_pidfd_getfd
439 common faccessat2 sys_faccessat2
440 common RABIX sys_RABIX
#
# 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
514 x32 ioctl compat_sys_ioctl
^G Get Help  ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace  ^U Paste Text ^T To Spell ^_ Go To Line

```

12- Configure the kernel.

make menuconfig

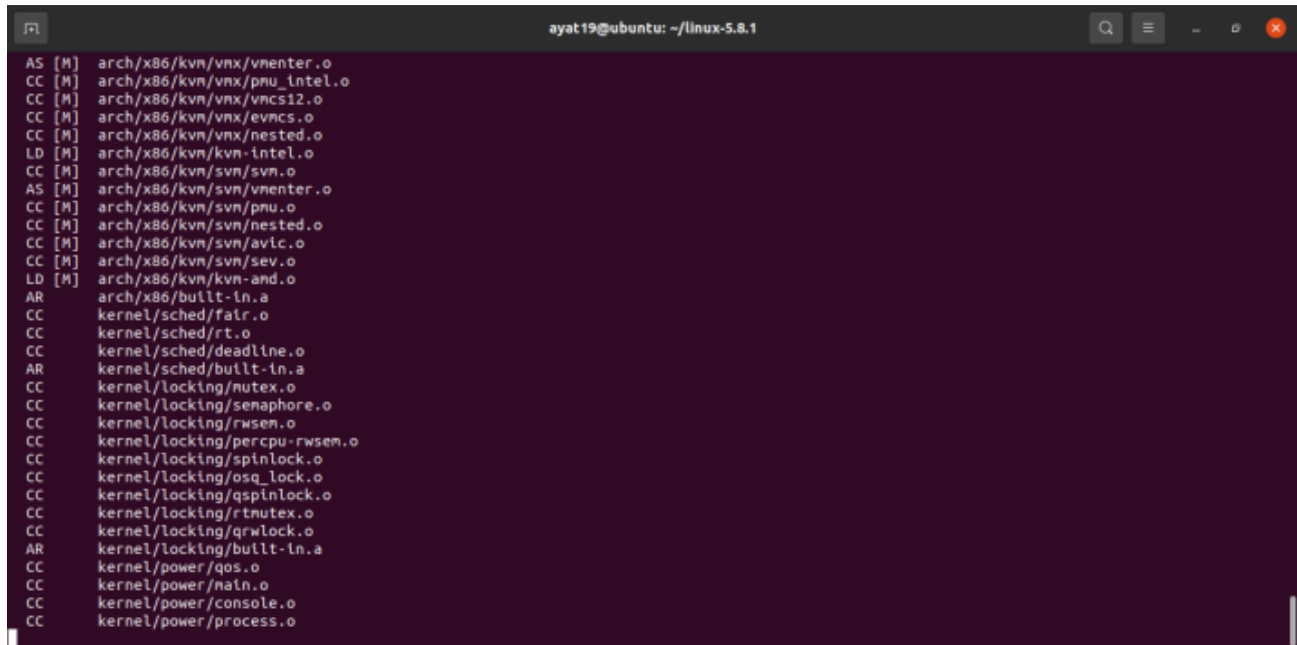


13- Find out how many logical cores you have.

Nproc

14- Compile the kernel's source code.

```
make -j1
```

A terminal window titled 'ayat19@ubuntu: ~/linux-5.8.1' showing the output of the 'make -j1' command. The output lists various kernel object files being compiled, including arch/x86/kvm/vmx/vmementer.o, arch/x86/kvm/vmx/pmu_intel.o, arch/x86/kvm/vmx/vmcs12.o, arch/x86/kvm/vmx/evmcs.o, arch/x86/kvm/vmx/nested.o, arch/x86/kvm/kvm-intel.o, arch/x86/kvm/svm/svm.o, arch/x86/kvm/svm/vmementer.o, arch/x86/kvm/svm/pmu.o, arch/x86/kvm/svm/nested.o, arch/x86/kvm/svm/avic.o, arch/x86/kvm/svm/sev.o, arch/x86/kvm/kvm-and.o, arch/x86/built-in.a, kernel/sched/fair.o, kernel/sched/rt.o, kernel/sched/deadline.o, kernel/sched/built-in.a, kernel/locking/mutex.o, kernel/locking/semaphore.o, kernel/locking/rwsem.o, kernel/locking/percpu-rwsem.o, kernel/locking/spinlock.o, kernel/locking/osq_lock.o, kernel/locking/qspinlock.o, kernel/locking/rtnutex.o, kernel/locking/qrwlock.o, kernel/locking/built-in.a, kernel/power/qos.o, kernel/power/main.o, kernel/power/console.o, and kernel/power/process.o. The compilation is shown as a series of lines, each starting with a command like 'AS [M]', 'CC [M]', 'LD [M]', 'AR', or 'CC', followed by the file name.

```
AS [M] arch/x86/kvm/vmx/vmementer.o
CC [M] arch/x86/kvm/vmx/pmu_intel.o
CC [M] arch/x86/kvm/vmx/vmcs12.o
CC [M] arch/x86/kvm/vmx/evmcs.o
CC [M] arch/x86/kvm/vmx/nested.o
LD [M] arch/x86/kvm/kvm-intel.o
CC [M] arch/x86/kvm/svm/svm.o
AS [M] arch/x86/kvm/svm/vmementer.o
CC [M] arch/x86/kvm/svm/pmu.o
CC [M] arch/x86/kvm/svm/nested.o
CC [M] arch/x86/kvm/svm/avic.o
CC [M] arch/x86/kvm/svm/sev.o
LD [M] arch/x86/kvm/kvm-and.o
AR arch/x86/built-in.a
CC kernel/sched/fair.o
CC kernel/sched/rt.o
CC kernel/sched/deadline.o
AR kernel/sched/built-in.a
CC kernel/locking/mutex.o
CC kernel/locking/semaphore.o
CC kernel/locking/rwsem.o
CC kernel/locking/percpu-rwsem.o
CC kernel/locking/spinlock.o
CC kernel/locking/osq_lock.o
CC kernel/locking/qspinlock.o
CC kernel/locking/rtnutex.o
CC kernel/locking/qrwlock.o
AR kernel/locking/built-in.a
CC kernel/power/qos.o
CC kernel/power/main.o
CC kernel/power/console.o
CC kernel/power/process.o
```

15- Prepare the installer of the kernel.

```
sudo make modules_install -j1
```

16- Install the kernel.

```
sudo make install -j1
```

17- Update the bootloader of the operating system with the new kernel.

```
sudo update-grub
```

18- Reboot my computer.

19- I will change my working directory to my home directory.

Now i will Create a C file to generate a report of the success or failure of your system call.

using `nano rabix.c` and put this program :



```
GNU nano 4.8 rabix.c
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <sys/syscall.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#define __NR_identity 440
long identity_syscall(void)
{
    return syscall(__NR_identity);
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    long activity;
    activity = identity_syscall();
    if(activity < 0)
    {
        perror("Sorry Try again .");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Congrats, And Weclome to RABIX\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <sys/syscall.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>

#define __NR_identity 440

long identity_syscall(void)
{
    return syscall(__NR_identity);
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    long activity;
    activity = identity_syscall();

    if(activity < 0)
    {
        perror("Sorry Try again .");
    }

    else
    {
        printf("Congrats, And Weclome to RABIX\n");
    }
}
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

20- Compile the C file just created, and run C file

```
gcc -o rabix rabix.c
```

```
./rabix
```

```
ayat19@ubuntu: ~  
ayat19@ubuntu:~$ uname -r  
5.8.1  
ayat19@ubuntu:~$ cd ~  
ayat19@ubuntu:~$ nano rabix.c  
ayat19@ubuntu:~$ gcc -o rabix rabix.c  
ayat19@ubuntu:~$ ./rabix  
Congrats, And Weclome to RABIX
```

Will display Congrats, And Weclome to RABIX

21- Check the last line of the dmesg output

The print function:

```
Welcome to RABIX
```

```
Activities Jun 7 09:48  
Terminal  
ayat19@ubuntu: ~  
ayat19@ubuntu:~$ uname -r  
5.8.1  
ayat19@ubuntu:~$ cd ~  
ayat19@ubuntu:~$ nano rabix.c  
ayat19@ubuntu:~$ gcc -o rabix rabix.c  
ayat19@ubuntu:~$ ./rabix  
Congrats, And Weclome to RABIX  
ayat19@ubuntu:~$ dmesg  
[ 0.000000] Linux version 5.8.1 (ayat19@ubuntu) (gcc (Ubuntu 9.3.0-17ubuntu1-20.04) 9.3.0, GNU ld (GNU Binutils for Ubuntu) 2.34) #2 SMP Mo  
n Jun 7 08:50:21 PDT 2021  
[ 0.000000] Command line: BOOT_IMAGE=/boot/vmlinuz-5.8.1 root=UUID=c8de768b-6d2b-4cfc-a6bb-a15f4937a87b ro find_preseed=/preseed.cfg auto n  
oprompt priority=critical locale=en_US quiet  
[ 0.000000] KERNEL supported cpus:  
0.000000] Intel GenuineIntel  
0.000000] AMD AuthenticAMD  
0.000000] Hygon HygonGenuine  
0.000000] Centaur CentaurHauls  
0.000000] Zhaoxin Shanghai  
0.000000] Disabled fast string operations  
0.000000] x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x001: 'x87 floating point registers'  
0.000000] x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x002: 'SSE registers'  
0.000000] x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x004: 'AVX registers'  
0.000000] x86/fpu: xstate_offset[2]: 576, xstate_sizes[2]: 256  
0.000000] x86/fpu: Enabled xstate features 0x7, context size is 832 bytes, using 'standard' format.  
0.000000] BIOS-provided physical RAM map:  
0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000000000-0x00000000000009e7ff] usable  
0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000000009e800-0x00000000000009ffff] reserved  
0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000000dc000-0x0000000000000fffff] reserved  
0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x000000000000100000-0x0000000000007fedffff] usable  
0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000007fee0000-0x00000000007fefefff] ACPI data  
0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000007feff000-0x00000000007fefffff] ACPI NVS  
0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000007ffa0000-0x00000000007fffffff] usable  
0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x000000000080000000-0x0000000000800fffff] reserved
```



```

47.522121] audit: type=1400 audit(1623083759.847:37): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_load" profile="unconfined" name="snap.snap-store.ubuntu-software" pid=645 comm="apparmor_parser"
47.912733] audit: type=1400 audit(1623083760.239:38): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_load" profile="unconfined" name="snap.snap-store.ubuntu-software-local-file" pid=646 comm="apparmor_parser"
56.899683] Bluetooth: BNEP (Ethernet Emulation) ver 1.3
56.899686] Bluetooth: BNEP filters: protocol multicast
56.899694] Bluetooth: BNEP socket layer initialized
58.820930] audit: type=1400 audit(1623083771.147:39): apparmor="DENIED" operation="capable" profile="/usr/sbin/cups-browsed" pid=746 comm="cups-browsed" capability=23 capname="sys_nice"
61.744204] e1000: ens33 NIC Link is Up 1000 Mbps Full Duplex, Flow Control: None
61.746307] IPv6: ADDRCONF(NETDEV_CHANGE): ens33: link becomes ready
71.242130] audit: type=1400 audit(1623083783.567:40): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" profile="unconfined" name="/snap/snapd/12057/usr/lib/snapd/snap-confine" pid=909 comm="apparmor_parser"
71.242284] audit: type=1400 audit(1623083783.567:41): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" profile="unconfined" name="/snap/snapd/12057/usr/lib/snapd/snap-confine//mount-namespace-capture-helper" pid=909 comm="apparmor_parser"
89.773399] audit: type=1400 audit(1623083802.103:42): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" info="same as current profile, skipping" profile="unconfined" name="snap-update-ns.snap-store" pid=915 comm="apparmor_parser"
90.082938] audit: type=1400 audit(1623083802.407:43): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" info="same as current profile, skipping" profile="unconfined" name="snap.snap-store.hook.configure" pid=1017 comm="apparmor_parser"
90.150259] audit: type=1400 audit(1623083802.479:44): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" info="same as current profile, skipping" profile="unconfined" name="snap.snap-store.snap-store" pid=1020 comm="apparmor_parser"
90.180323] audit: type=1400 audit(1623083802.507:45): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" info="same as current profile, skipping" profile="unconfined" name="snap.snap-store.ubuntu-software" pid=1027 comm="apparmor_parser"
90.221020] audit: type=1400 audit(1623083802.547:46): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_replace" info="same as current profile, skipping" profile="unconfined" name="snap.snap-store.ubuntu-software-local-file" pid=1031 comm="apparmor_parser"
131.358312] rfkill: input handler disabled
195.918941] rfkill: input handler enabled
220.060885] Bluetooth: RFCOMM TTY layer initialized
220.060912] Bluetooth: RFCOMM socket layer initialized
220.060943] Bluetooth: RFCOMM ver 1.11
246.245013] rfkill: input handler disabled
537.737650] Welcome to RABIX.
svat19@ubuntu:~$

```

Referenece: <https://dev.to/jasper/adding-a-system-call-to-the-linux-kernel-5-8-1-in-ubuntu-20-04-lts-2ga8>