New System Call Under Linux Kernel 4/5.x

Linux Kernel

www.kernel.org
 linux-4.13.6.tar.xz

• uname -a

Linux ubuntu 4.13.6 #2 SMP Tue Oct 24 22:36:32 PDT 2017 i686 i686 i686 GNU/Linux

- Step 1)
- include/linux/syscalls.h
- 在文件

```
#endif /* CONFIG_ARCH_HAS_SYSCALL_WRAPPER */
之前,添加一行
asmlinkage long sys_schello(void);
```

- Step 2)
- kernel/sys.c

```
    ?在文件 SYSCALL_DEFINEO(gettid) 函数之后,添加如下行 SYSCALL_DEFINEO(schello)
{
    printk("Hello new system call schello!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

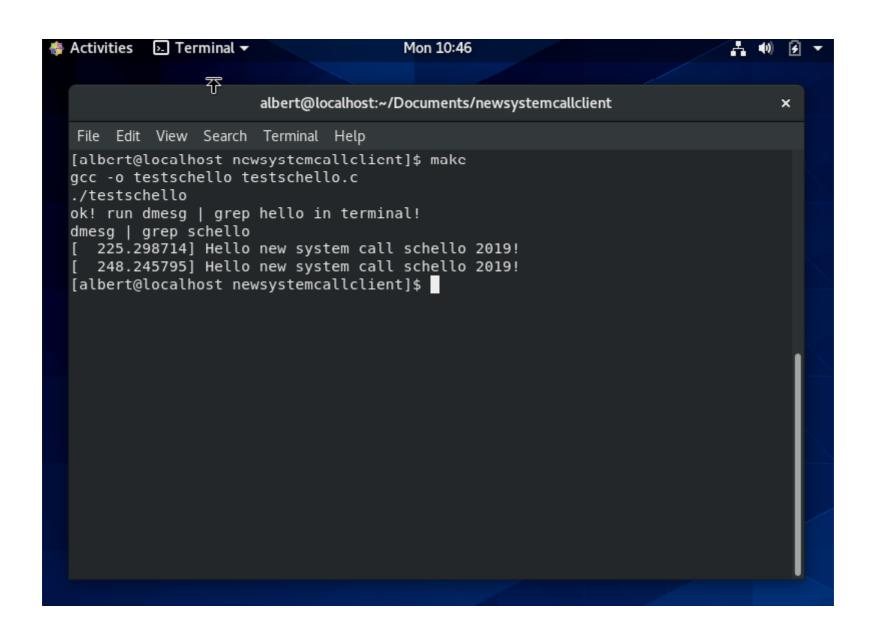
- Step 3a)
 - arch/x86/entry/syscalls/syscall_32.tbl
- Step 3b)
 - arch/x86/entry/syscalls/syscall_64.tbl
 - 在文件 334 common rseq __x64_sys_rseq
- 行之后,添加如下行
- 335 common schello __x64_sys_schello

- Step 4)
- 重新编译内核
 make clean
 make -j5
 sudo make modules_install
 sudo make install

```
• Step 5)
• 编写用户态测试程序testschello.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/syscall.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define __NR_schello 385
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
syscall( NR schello);
printf("ok! run dmesg | grep hello in terminal!\n");
return 0;
```

- Step 6)
- 编译用户态测试程序 testschello.c , 并执行 gcc -o testschello testschello.c
- ./testschello
- \$dmesg | grep schello

[1648.215250] Hello new system call schello!



Enhance New System Call - schello

```
• Step 2)
kernel/sys.c
• 在文件SYSCALL_DEFINEO(gettid)函数之后,添加如下行
 SYSCALL_DEFINEO(schello)
 struct task_struct *p;
 printk("Hello new system call schello!\n");
 printk("%-20s %-6s %-6s\n","Name","Pid","Stat");
 for (p = \&init task; (p = next task(p)) != \&init task;)
    printk("%-20s %-6d %-6ld\n",p->comm,p->pid,p->state);
 return 0;
```

End