



Invoking a System Call

5) the system call function executes and (possibly returns value by pushing them onto the stack of the interrupted program



prog

stack



usermode



kennebennodde

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the cultural context of the research. It highlights the need for researchers to be sensitive to the values and beliefs of the communities they are studying. This is particularly important in the field of education, where cultural differences can significantly impact learning outcomes. The paper then moves on to discuss the challenges of conducting research in diverse cultural settings. It notes that researchers often face difficulties in establishing rapport with participants and in interpreting their responses. To address these challenges, the paper suggests several strategies, including the use of local informants and the development of culturally appropriate research instruments. The final part of the paper discusses the importance of ethical considerations in cross-cultural research. It emphasizes the need for researchers to obtain informed consent from participants and to ensure that their research does not cause harm or exploitation. The paper concludes by noting that while cross-cultural research presents many challenges, it is also a valuable way to gain a deeper understanding of the world and to promote cultural understanding and respect.

A speech bubble with a dark gray border and a light gray background. The bubble has a tail pointing towards the bottom-left corner. Inside the bubble, there is a text label consisting of three dots and a line of code.

...

```
write("hello world")
```

kernel

process

1) the program calls a library function

lib/write



syscall num

arg #0

2) the library function pushes the syscall number and its arguments onto the stack and triggers a software interrupt

```
write(s):  
    push("write")  
    push(s)  
    int x80
```



x80 interrupt  
handler

3) the interrupt handler reads the stack of the interrupted program to extract the system call number and the arguments





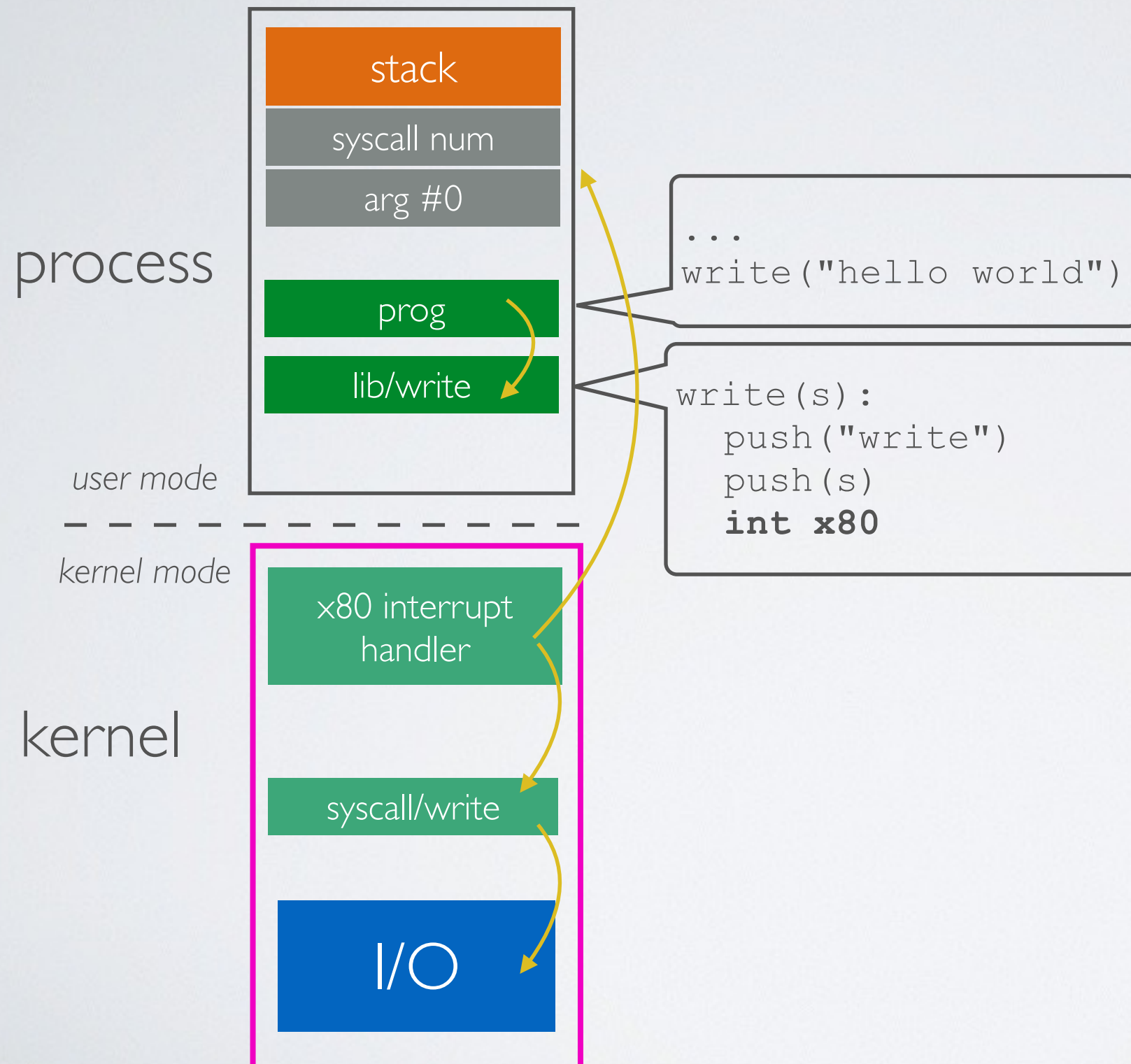
syscall/write

4) the interrupt handler calls the corresponding kernel system call function

1/0



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3) the interrupt handler reads the stack of the interrupted program to extract the system call number and the arguments

4) the interrupt handler calls the corresponding kernel system call function

5) the system call function executes and (possibly returns value by pushing them onto the stack of the interrupted program

Process