Homework 04 Report

1. syscall.h

```
diff --git a/syscall.h b/syscall.h
index bc5f356..0907111 100644
--- a/syscall.h
+++ b/syscall.h
@@ -20,3 +20,5 @@
#define SYS_link 19
#define SYS_mkdir 20
#define SYS_close 21
+#define SYS_date 22
+#define SYS_bs 23
root@da07666c03f5:/workspaces/xv6-public#
```

add SYS call for date and ps;

2. usys.S

```
root@da07666c03f5:/workspaces/xv6-public# git diff usys.S

diff --git a/usys.S b/usys.S

index 8bfd8al..6fd8c07 100644

--- a/usys.S

+++ b/usys.S

@@ -29,3 +29,7 @@ SYSCALL(getpid)

SYSCALL(sbrk)

SYSCALL(sleep)

SYSCALL(uptime)
+SYSCALL(date)
+SYSCALL(ps)
```

register SYS call for date and ps; thus the macro can parse the syscall;

3. syscall.c

```
@ -103,6 +103,8 @@ extern int sys_unlink(void);
 extern int sys_wait(void);
extern int sys_write(void);
extern int sys_uptime(void);
+extern int sys_date(void);
+extern int sys_ps(void);
 static int (*syscalls[])(void) = {
 [SYS_fork]
                sys_fork,
@@ -126,6 +128,9 @@ static int (*syscalls[])(void) = {
 [SYS_link]
               sys_link,
 [SYS_mkdir]
                sys_mkdir,
 [SYS_close]
                sys_close,
+[SYS_date]
                sys_date,
+[SYS_ps]
                sys_ps,
```

declare syscall, and add syscall function pointer to syscall array;

4. sysproc.c

add implementation for sys_date and sys_ps to kernel source;

5. user.h

expose user-level syscall;

6. date.c

```
#include "types.h"
#include "user.h"
#include "date.h"
void
display()
    struct rtcdate r;
    if (date(&r))
        printf(2, "date failed\n");
        exit();
    printf(1,"%d", r.month);
    printf(1,"/%d",r.day);
    printf(1,"/%d",r.year);
    printf(1," ");
    printf(1,"%d", r. hour);
    printf(1,":%d",r.minute);
    printf(1,":%d\n", r.second);
int
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    if (argc == 1)
        display();
    exit(); //don't use return
```

execution for date:

```
$ date
3/<u>1</u>3/2023 13:48:59
```

```
diff --git a/proc.c b/proc.c
index 806b1b1..b2090eb 100644
--- a/proc.c
+++ b/proc.c
@@ -532,3 +532,28 @@ procdump(void)
     cprintf("\n");
}
⊦int
+ps()
   //Enables interrupts on this processor.
   sti();
   acquire(&ptable.lock);
   for(p = ptable.proc; p < &ptable.proc[NPROC]; p++){</pre>
     if(p->state == SLEEPING)
     cprintf("%s \t %d \t \t\t SLEEPING \n ", p->name, p->pid, p->parent->pid); else if(p->state == RUNNING)
       cprintf("%s \t %d \t %d \t\t\t RUNNING \n ", p->name, p->pid, p->parent->pid);
     else if(p->state == RUNNABLE)
       cprintf("%s \t %d \t %d \t\t\t RUNNABLE \n ", p->name, p->pid, p->parent->pid);
   cprintf("\n\n");
   release(&ptable.lock);
```

extract info from page table(ptable), and print out;

8. ps.c

```
C ps.c > 😭 main(int, char **)
      #include "types.h"
      #include "user.h"
      #include "fcntl.h"
      #include "stat.h"
      int
      main(int argc, char **argv)
          int pid = fork();
          if (pid < 0) {
 10
 11
               exit();
 12
 13
          else if (pid > 0) {
 14
               ps();
 15
          else {
              printf(1, "this is child process from PS, TEST ONLY \n");
 17
 18
          wait();
 19
 20
          exit();
 21
```

ps execution:

```
$ ps
                  ppid
name
         pid
                                           state
                  41216004
init
                                                   SLEEPING
         1
         2
                                           SLEEPING
                  1
sh
         15
                  2
                                           RUNNING
 ps
         16
                  15
                                           RUNNABLE
 ps
this is child process from PS, test only$
```

Explaination:

the init process (pid=1) comes with the xv6 OS;

the sh process(pid=1, ppid=1) is forked from init since its ppid points to init;

the ps(pid=15) is forked from sh(pid=2), and it is running as the sh displayed;

the ps(pid=16) is forked from ps(pid=15), since it is from the parent ps, so its state is runnable;