

Description of the countTraps()

Step 1: User calls countTraps()

This will invoke a function defined in *usys.S*

```
SYSCALL(countTraps)
```

The following macro will execute, **eax** means the value of SYS_countTraps should be put in the **eax** register.

```
#define SYSCALL(name) \  
    .globl name; \  
    name: \  
        movl $SYS_ ## name, %eax; \  
        int $T_SYSCALL; \  
        ret
```

This value of SYS_countTraps comes from the definition in *syscall.h*. Since 22 is the value of SYS_Traps, the **eax** register will have 22.

```
#define SYS_countTraps 22
```

The value of **int** becomes 64 as the value of T_SYSCALL is 64 in *traps.h*:

```
#define T_SYSCALL        64        // system call
```

Step 2: trap function call

Define the structure **trap_kernel_statis_s** for statistics and the function **trap_get_statis** that returns the statistics

```

void trap(struct trapframe *tf) {
    trap_statis_inc(tf->trapno);
    ...
}

void trap_statis_inc(uint trapno)
{
    ...
}

int trap_get_statis(void *data)
{
    ...
}

```

Step 3: syscall function

The syscall function is defined in the **syscall.c**, the function checks the value of the **eax** register. If the value is a valid trap number.

```

void syscall(void) {
    ...
}

```

The sys_countTraps function is defined in the **syscall.c** file.

```

static int (*syscalls[])(void) = {
    [SYS_countTraps]    sys_countTraps,
    ...
};

```

```

int sys_countTraps(void)
{
    ...
}

```