System Call Implementation Example

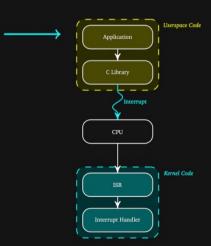
- \odot The following example is taken from a miniature operating system written by Prof. Michael Black¹
- The operating system consists of a small kernel, a shell, a simple GUI and a rudimentary filesystem
- ⊙ You can download the complete source from the lecture server



SHELL.C

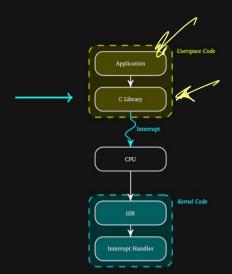
HINdrale Zostream>

```
/* delete a file */
void dodelete(char* line) {
   char* name=getargument(line);
   /* make the system call */
   deletefile(name);
}
```



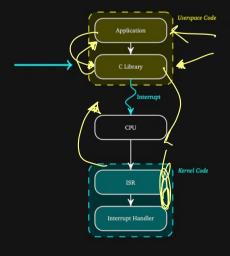


```
1
         void readsector(int, char*);
2
         void writesector(int, char*);
3
         void putchar(char);
 4
         char getchar();
5
         void printstring(char*);
6
         void printnumber(int);
         void readstring(char*);
7
8
         void readfile(char*, char*);
         void writefile(char*, char*, int);
9
         void deletefile(char*);
10
         void exit();
11
         void executeprogram(char*, int,char*);
12
13
         void allow_preemption();
         int mod(int,int);
14
15
         int div(int,int);
         void setvideo(int);
16
17
         void setpixel(int,int,int);
         void clearscreen();
18
19
         void setcursor(int,int);
20
         void setchar(char,char,int,int);
         void setstring(char*,char,int,int);
21
         void getnumberstring(char*,int);
22
```



LIB.C

```
/* delete the file name[] */
void deletefile(char* name) {
   int21(5,name);
}
```



LIB.ASM

```
; invoke int 21
2
     ; this can take an arbitrary number of parameters - extra parameters will just be garbage
3
     ;inputs: AH code (char), BX (int / address), CX (int / address), DX (int / address)
4
                                                                                                    Userspace Code
5
         sti
6
7
         mov di,sp
8
         mov ah, [di+2]
9
         mov bx,[di+4]
10
         mov cx,[di+6]
11
         mov dx,[di+8]
                                                                                            CPU
12
13
         int 0x21
14
                                                                                            ISR
15
         ret
```

KERNEL.ASM

```
; this is called immediately on an interrupt 0x21.
 1
2
         push ds
3
4
5
         ;let's call a C interrupt handler
         ; pass it the contents of ah - this tells which interrupt was called
6
 7
         ; pass it the contents of bx,cx,dx - the parameters
8
         mov al, ah
9
         mov ah,
10
11
         push dx
12
         push cx
13
         push bx
14
         push ax
         call _handleinterrupt21
15
16
         pop ax
17
         pop bx
18
         pop cx
19
         pop dx
20
21
         pop ds
22
23
         iret
```



Introduction

- System calls are initiated by the userspace applications
- To provide ease of use, there is usually an intermediate library routine
 - ▶ In Linux libc
 - ▶ In Windows the Win32 API
- The library encapsulates the interrupt number and other complexities (including setting the registers)
- ⊙ Interrupt (trap) is received by the kernel's ISR
- The assembly code of the ISR routes the call to a handler written in a high-level language

System Call Flow of Control

