

ASSIGNMENT ON TRACING SYSTEM CALLS IN XV6

Q1

Part One: **System call tracing**

Your first task is to modify the xv6 kernel to print out a line for each system call invocation. It is enough to print

the name of the system call and the return value; you don't need to print the system call arguments.

When you're done, you should see output like this when booting xv6:

...

fork -> 2

exec -> 0

open -> 3

close -> 0

\$write -> 1

write -> 1

That's init forking and executing sh, sh making sure only two file descriptors are open, and sh writing the \$ prompt.

(Note: the output of the shell and the system call trace are intermixed, because the shell uses the write syscall to print its output.)

Hint: modify the syscall() function in syscall.c

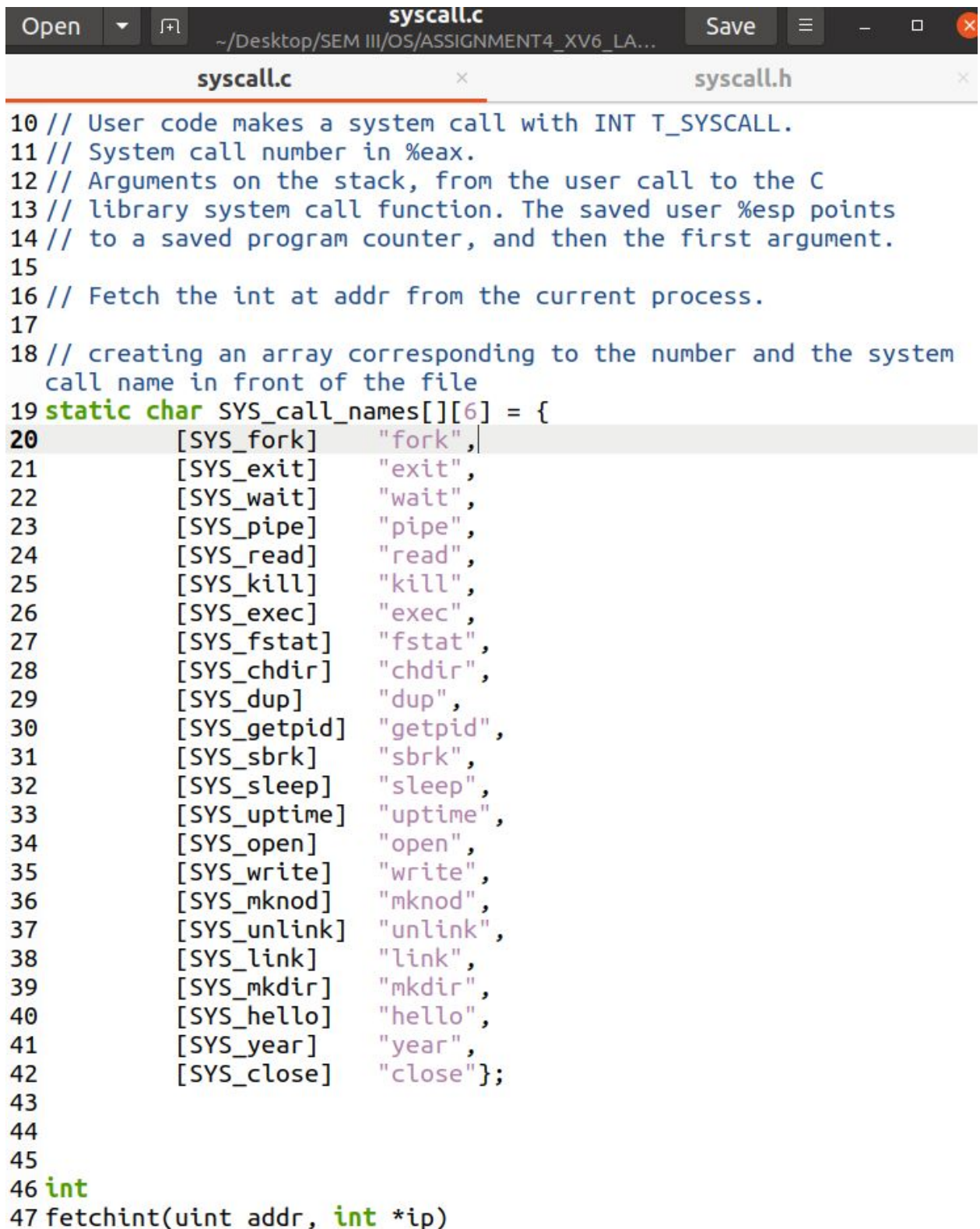
STEPS:

In file **syscall.h**,

the name of the system call and the corresponding serial number. What we want to display on the terminal is the corresponding name and number.

- **We need to modify the file , hence to do that open syscall.c and add an array corresponding to the number and the system call name in front of the file .**

- Then in the syscall.c file , we need to edit the code to the following attached



```
Open  ▾  ~/Desktop/SEM III/OS/ASSIGNMENT4_XV6_LA...  Save  ≡  -  □  ×
syscall.c  ×  syscall.h  ×

10 // User code makes a system call with INT T_SYSCALL.
11 // System call number in %eax.
12 // Arguments on the stack, from the user call to the C
13 // library system call function. The saved user %esp points
14 // to a saved program counter, and then the first argument.
15
16 // Fetch the int at addr from the current process.
17
18 // creating an array corresponding to the number and the system
   call name in front of the file
19 static char SYS_call_names[][6] = {
20     [SYS_fork]    "fork",
21     [SYS_exit]    "exit",
22     [SYS_wait]    "wait",
23     [SYS_pipe]    "pipe",
24     [SYS_read]    "read",
25     [SYS_kill]    "kill",
26     [SYS_exec]    "exec",
27     [SYS_fstat]   "fstat",
28     [SYS_chdir]   "chdir",
29     [SYS_dup]     "dup",
30     [SYS_getpid]  "getpid",
31     [SYS_sbrk]    "sbrk",
32     [SYS_sleep]   "sleep",
33     [SYS_uptime]  "uptime",
34     [SYS_open]    "open",
35     [SYS_write]   "write",
36     [SYS_mknod]   "mknod",
37     [SYS_unlink]  "unlink",
38     [SYS_link]    "link",
39     [SYS_mkdir]   "mkdir",
40     [SYS_hello]   "hello",
41     [SYS_year]    "year",
42     [SYS_close]   "close"};
43
44
45
46 int
47 fetchint(uint addr, int *ip)
```



```
cpu1: starting 1
```

```
cpu0: starting 0
```

```
sb: size 1000 nblocks 941 ninodes 200 nlog 30 logstart 2 inodestart 32 bmap sta8
```

```
SYS_call: exec ID: 7  
SYS_call: open ID: 15  
SYS_call: dup ID: 10  
SYS_call: dup ID: 10  
SYS_call: write ID: 16  
SYS_call: write ID: 16  
SYS_call: write ID: 16  
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SYS_call: write ID: 16  
SYS_call: write ID: 16  
SYS_call: write ID: 16  
SYS_call: fork ID: 1  
SYS_call: exec ID: 7  
SYS_call: open ID: 15  
SYS_call: close ID: 21  
SYS_call: write ID: 16  
SYS_call: write ID: 16
```