L :- 5

* System calls in OS.

- Apps interact with kernel → using "System calls." (implemented in C).

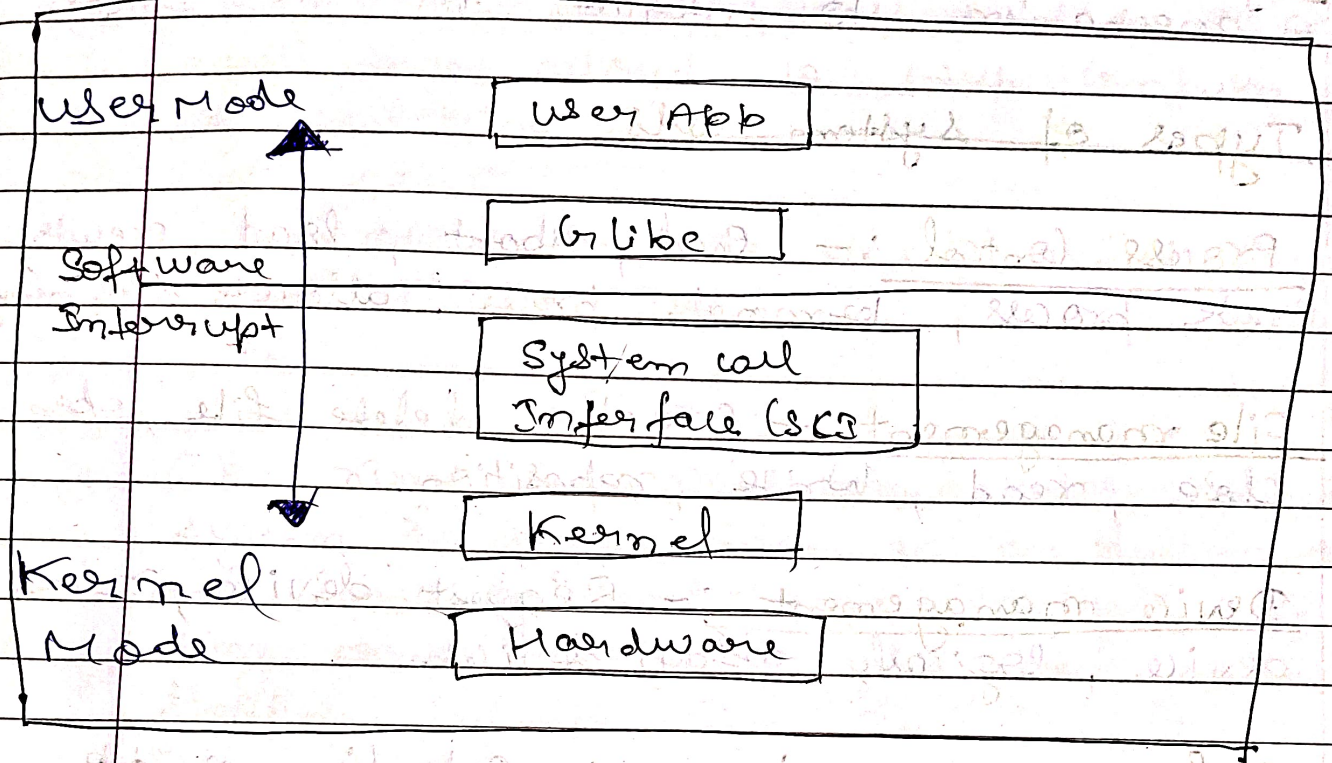
- **Mkdir :-**
- Mkdir indirectly calls kernel and asked file management module to create a new directory.

- Mkdir is just a wrapper of actual system calls.

- Mkdir interacts with kernel using System calls.

- **creating a process**
- User executes a process. (user space).

- Get system call. (US & user space)
- Execute system call to create a process. (KS)
- Return to US.



* Over all process :- • let's assume we have to create an folder "A" we use CLI command "MKdir A".

- After pressing enter, user app calls the GLIBC (an C library) which is used to make an system call, there goes an software interrupt that we need to change the mode from user space to kernel mode.

- Now System call Interface will find the implementation regarding the Mkdir (which is written in C) and give them kernel to make an folder in disk.

Page No.:
Date:

- After that we retrace backward and the folder is being displayed in the user space.

- **System call**
A mechanism to interact with the kernel.

* **Types of System calls**

(1) Process control :- End, abort, load, execute, create process, terminate process, allocate & free memory

(2) File management :- Create, delete file, open, close, read, write, reposition.

(3) Device management :- Request device, release device, logically attach devices.

(4) Information maintenance :- get time or date, set time or date, get process, file, or device attributes.

(5) Communication Management :- Create, delete communication connection, attach and detach remote devices.