

Operating Systems-2 : CS3523

**January 2022**

Programming Assignment 2 : Syscall  
Implementation

**Report**

From this programming assignment I learned many things about system calls and some basic things from xv6 .

From 1st part of the assignment I understood :

- i) `syscall ( )` function will create pointer to the current process by invoking `myproc ( )` function. Which returns the pointer to the current process by disabling the interrupts .
- ii) We can load the system call number from the trap frame (`%eax`) .
- iii) We can get return value of the system call invoked from `curproc->tf->eax` as it stores the return value in this step (`curproc->tf->eax = syscalls[num] ( )`) in the `syscall` function .

By using above things I was able to print all the names of the system calls (except write for readability purpose ) and their return values .

From 2nd part of the assignment I understood :

- i) I learned how system calls take arguments from the user , even though they take void as argument. They take help of the following helper functions `argint`, `argptr` , `argstr` .
- ii) I learned how `argint`, `argptr` , `argstr` these function able to pass arguments from the user . I got more idea about this from `syscall.c` and also i saw how sleep system call takes input argument from user using `argint`.
- iii) Each system call has reserved one unique number (`syscall.h`) . And they can be refered using the system call number . (`syscall.c`)

I learned still many more things by doing this assignment .