

CONTENTS

1. Introduction:

Through this project, we have tried to add a new system call to the linux kernel 4.10.10 on Ubuntu 16.04. This requires working as the root user, which can be done by the command: “**sudo -s**” as modifications involve kernel programming and processing. The implementation has to be done very carefully as any other changes done by accident could cause the operating system to crash. We have chosen the Linux Operating System for this project as the functionality provided by it is simpler than others and is open source i.e freely available online.

2. Design and Implementation

2.1 System Requirements

- Ubuntu 16.04 – 64 bit
- Latest stable kernel version – In this case, it is 4.10.10

2.2 Module Description

Adding a new system call is not just adding a new module, as changes have to be made in the already existing files in the kernel. Adding a new module means adding one more functionality (for example, device drivers). But adding a new system call needs changes to be made in the kernel.

2.3 Implementation

The following steps were followed for the implementation of the project:

Step 1: Download the kernel source (downloaded in Downloads folder by default) and extract in /usr/src and change into the directory. Then we run all the other commands as root user.

```
$ cd Downloads/  
$ sudo tar -xvf linux-4.10.10.tar.xz -C /usr/src/  
$ cd /usr/src/linux-4.10.10/  
$ sudo -s
```

Step 2: Now, we define the new syscall (sys_hello()).

Make a new directory called 'hello' under the kernel directory and create the source file for syscall.

```
# mkdir hello
```

```
# cd hello
```

```
# gedit hello.c
```

Add the following code to hello.c:

```
#include <linux/kernel.h>
```

```
asmlinkage long sys_hello(void) {
```

```
    printk("Message to displayed"); //printk prints to the kernel's log file.
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Step 3: Create a "Makefile" in the hello folder

```
# gedit Makefile
```

Add the following line to it:-

```
obj-y := hello.o
```

This is to ensure that the hello.c file is compiled and included in the kernel source code.

Step 4: Change back into the linux-4.10.10 folder and open Makefile

```
# gedit Makefile
```

Go to the line which says :- "core-y += kernel/certs/ mm/ fs/ ipc/ security/ crypto/ block/ "

change this to "core-y += kernel/ certs/ mm/ fs/ ipc/ security/ crypto/ block/ hello/ "

This is to tell the compiler that the source files of our new system call (sys_hello()) are in present in the hello directory.

Step 5: Now, we'll have to alter the **syscall_64.tbl**. A neat way to figure out where this file is present is to use the '**find**' command on the terminal from the linux-4.10.10 directory.

```
# find -name syscall_64.tbl
```

This is present in `/usr/src/linux-4.10.10/arch/x86/entry/syscalls/syscall_64.tbl`

Now, we need to edit the file to include the new system call number and its entry point:
(Note the system call number for reference)

Before modification the file looked like this:

```
330  common      pkey_alloc      sys_pkey_alloc
331  common      pkey_free       sys_pkey_free

<add your new system call here>
```

```
#
```

```
# x32-specific system call numbers start at 512 to avoid cache impact
```

```
# for native 64-bit operation.
```

```
#
```

The line to be added is:

```
332  common      hello          sys_hello
```

Step 6: Now we have to alter the `syscalls.h` file. Again, use **‘find’** look for where the `syscalls.h` file is present.

```
# find -name syscalls.h
```

This is present in `/usr/src/linux-4.10.10/include/linux/`

Add the following line to the end of the file before the `#endif`:

```
asmlinkage long sys_hello(void)
```

Step 7: Configure, Recompile and Reboot

To integrate the system call and to be able to actually use it, we'll need to recompile the kernel.

```
# make menuconfig
```

The above command is used to configure the Linux kernel. Once you execute the command, you will get a pop up window with the list of menus and you can select the

items for the new configuration. If you are unfamiliar with the configuration just check for the file systems menu and check whether ext4 is chosen or not, if not select it and save the configuration.

```
# make
```

```
# make modules_install
```

```
# make install
```

Once this is done restart the system.

Step 8: Testing the system call

To test the system call write a simple 'sysHello.c' function

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <linux/kernel.h>
```

```
#include <sys/syscall.h>
```

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
```

```
{
```

```
    long int a = syscall(332);
```

```
    printf("System call returned %ld\n", a);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

This should be compiled and then executed.

```
$ cc sysHello.c
```

```
$/a.out
```

This should print 0

The message is written to the kernel log. To view this, we use the command:

```
$ dmesg
```

Message to be displayed

Note: In case there is a problem and the desired output is not obtained, follow these steps as root:

Step 9: `$ sudo -s`

```
# make menuconfig
```

After above command a pop up window will come up. Make sure that ext4 is selected and then save.

Step 10: Then create DEB file from new kernel:

```
# make KDEB_PKGVERSION=1.arbitrary-name deb-pkg
```

It will create some deb files in `/usr/src/`

Step 11: After that we need to install them:

```
# dpkg -i linux*.deb
```

Step 12: `$ uname -r`

This should display 4.10.10

```
$ cat /proc/kallsyms | grep <system call name>
```

In our case :

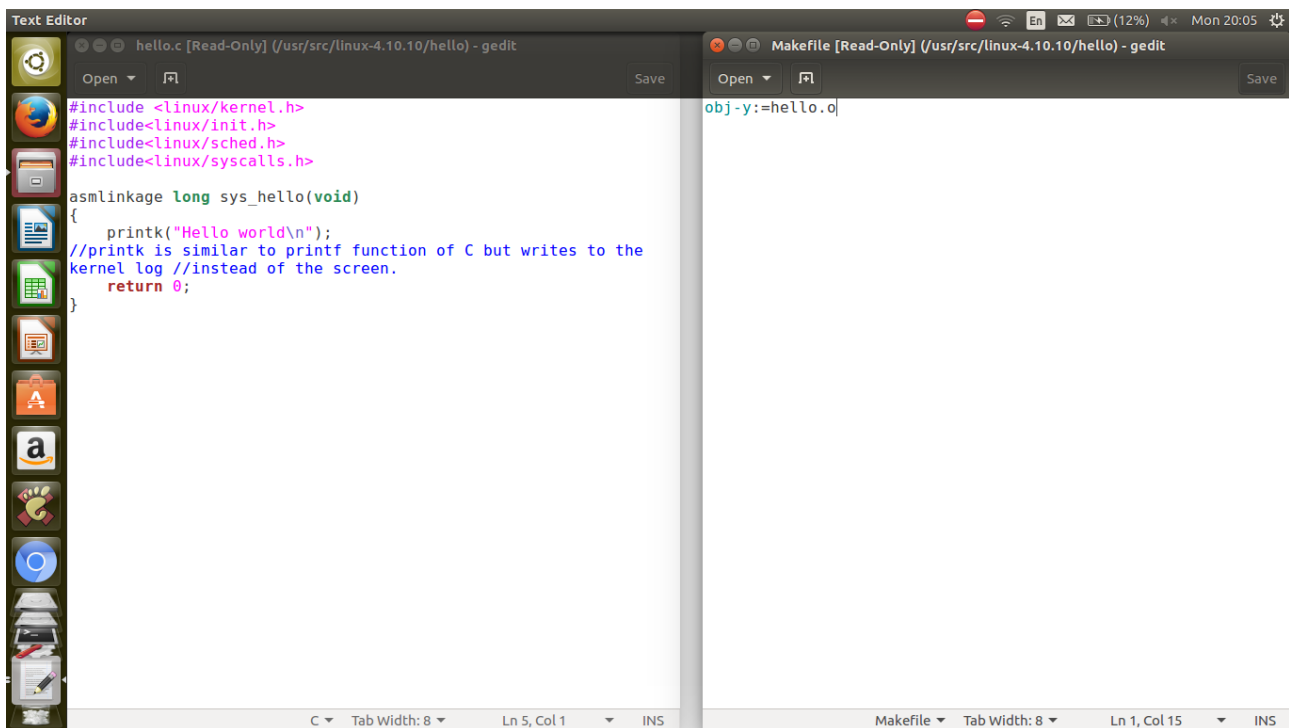
```
$ cat /proc/kallsyms | grep hello
```

Following output indicates that your System Call successfully added to the Kernel :

```
00000000 T sys_hello
```

Step 13: Check the “system.map” to see if your addition was included in the kernel.

3. Results



The screenshot shows a text editor with two tabs. The left tab, titled 'hello.c [Read-Only] (/usr/src/linux-4.10.10/hello) - gedit', contains the following C code:

```
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include<linux/init.h>
#include<linux/sched.h>
#include<linux/syscalls.h>

asmlinkage long sys_hello(void)
{
    printk("Hello world\n");
    //printk is similar to printf function of C but writes to the
    kernel log //instead of the screen.
    return 0;
}
```

The right tab, titled 'Makefile [Read-Only] (/usr/src/linux-4.10.10/hello) - gedit', contains the following Makefile rule:

```
obj-y:=hello.o
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current line and column for both files: 'Ln 5, Col 1' for hello.c and 'Ln 1, Col 15' for Makefile.

Fig1

```

Makefile [Read-Only] (/usr/src/linux-4.10.10) - gedit
Open  Save
else
mod_sign_cmd = true
endif
export mod_sign_cmd

ifeq ($(KBUILD_EXTMOD),)
core-y += kernel/ certs/ mm/ fs/ ipc/ security/ crypto/ block/ hello/

vmlinux-dirs := $(patsubst %/,%, $(filter %/, $(init-y) $(init-m) \
$(core-y) $(core-m) $(drivers-y) $(drivers-m) \
$(net-y) $(net-m) $(libs-y) $(libs-m) $(virt-y)))

vmlinux-alldirs := $(sort $(vmlinux-dirs) $(patsubst %/,%, $(filter %/, \
$(init-) $(core-) $(drivers-) $(net-) $(libs-) $(virt-))))

init-y := $(patsubst %/, %, /built-in.o, $(init-y))
core-y := $(patsubst %/, %, /built-in.o, $(core-y))
drivers-y := $(patsubst %/, %, /built-in.o, $(drivers-y))
net-y := $(patsubst %/, %, /built-in.o, $(net-y))
libs-y1 := $(patsubst %/, %, /lib.a, $(libs-y))
libs-y2 := $(patsubst %/, %, /built-in.o, $(libs-y))
libs-y := $(libs-y1) $(libs-y2)
virt-y := $(patsubst %/, %, /built-in.o, $(virt-y))

# Externally visible symbols (used by link-vmlinux.sh)
export KBUILD_VMLINUX_INIT := $(head-y) $(init-y)
export KBUILD_VMLINUX_MAIN := $(core-y) $(libs-y) $(drivers-y) $(net-y) $(virt-y)
export KBUILD_LDS := arch/$(SRCARCH)/kernel/vmlinux.lds
export LDFLAGS_vmlinux
# used by scripts/pacmage/Makefile
export KBUILD_ALLDIRS := $(sort $(filter-out arch/%, $(vmlinux-alldirs)) arch Documentation include samples scripts tools)

vmlinux-deps := $(KBUILD_LDS) $(KBUILD_VMLINUX_INIT) $(KBUILD_VMLINUX_MAIN)

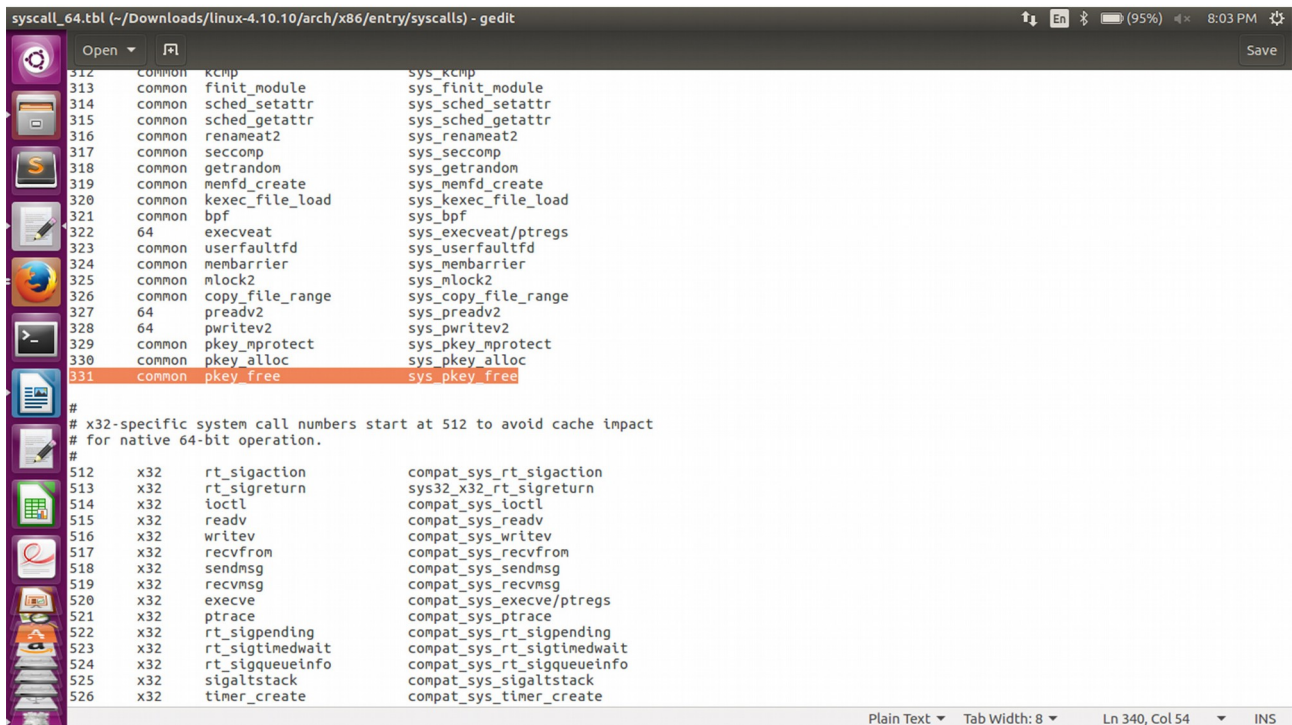
Makefile  Tab Width: 8  Ln 913, Col 79  INS

Makefile (~/.Downloads/linux-4.10.10) - gedit
Open  Save
893 INITRD_COMPRESS-$(CONFIG_RD_BZIP2) := bzip2
894 INITRD_COMPRESS-$(CONFIG_RD_LZMA) := lzma
895 INITRD_COMPRESS-$(CONFIG_RD_XZ) := xz
896 INITRD_COMPRESS-$(CONFIG_RD_LZO) := lzo
897 INITRD_COMPRESS-$(CONFIG_RD_LZ4) := lz4
898 # do not export INITRD_COMPRESS, since we didn't actually
899 # choose a sane default compression above.
900 # export INITRD_COMPRESS := $(INITRD_COMPRESS-y)
901
902 ifdef CONFIG_MODULE_SIG_ALL
903 $(eval $(call config_filename,MODULE_SIG_KEY))
904
905 mod_sign_cmd = scripts/sign-file $(CONFIG_MODULE_SIG_HASH) $(MODULE_SIG_KEY_SRCPREFIX)$(CONFIG_MODULE_SIG_KEY) certs/signing_key.x509
906 else
907 mod_sign_cmd = true
908 endif
909 export mod_sign_cmd
910
911
912 ifeq ($(KBUILD_EXTMOD),)
913 core-y += kernel/ certs/ mm/ fs/ ipc/ security/ crypto/ block/
914
915 vmlinux-dirs := $(patsubst %/,%, $(filter %/, $(init-y) $(init-m) \
$(core-y) $(core-m) $(drivers-y) $(drivers-m) \
$(net-y) $(net-m) $(libs-y) $(libs-m) $(virt-y)))
916
917 vmlinux-alldirs := $(sort $(vmlinux-dirs) $(patsubst %/,%, $(filter %/, \
$(init-) $(core-) $(drivers-) $(net-) $(libs-) $(virt-))))
918
919
920
921
922 init-y := $(patsubst %/, %, /built-in.o, $(init-y))
923 core-y := $(patsubst %/, %, /built-in.o, $(core-y))
924 drivers-y := $(patsubst %/, %, /built-in.o, $(drivers-y))
925 net-y := $(patsubst %/, %, /built-in.o, $(net-y))
926 libs-y1 := $(patsubst %/, %, /lib.a, $(libs-y))
927 libs-y2 := $(patsubst %/, %, /built-in.o, $(libs-y))
928 libs-y := $(libs-y1) $(libs-y2)
929 virt-y := $(patsubst %/, %, /built-in.o, $(virt-y))
930
931 # Externally visible symbols (used by link-vmlinux.sh)
932 export KBUILD_VMLINUX_INIT := $(head-y) $(init-y)

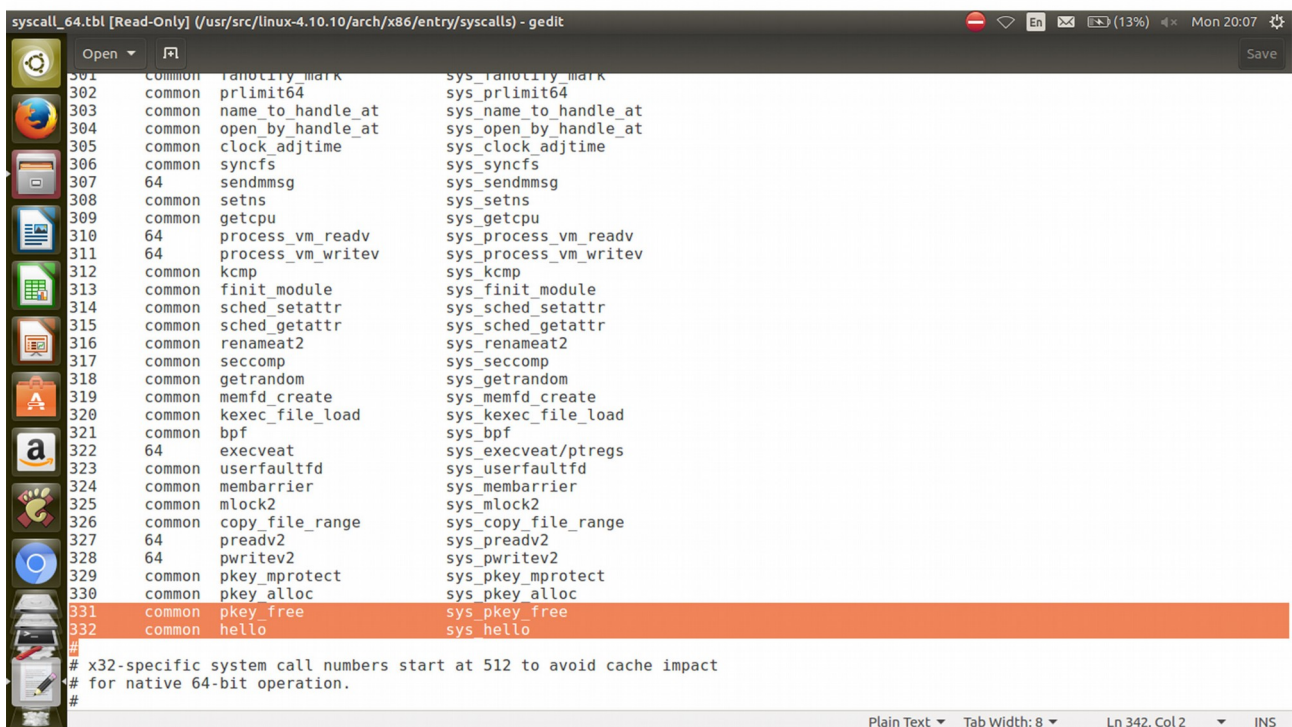
```

Fig 2

System Call Implementation



```
syscalls.tbl (~/Downloads/linux-4.10.10/arch/x86/entry/syscalls) - gedit
312 common kcmp sys_kcmp
313 common finit_module sys_finit_module
314 common sched_setattr sys_sched_setattr
315 common sched_getattr sys_sched_getattr
316 common renameat2 sys_renameat2
317 common seccomp sys_seccomp
318 common getrandom sys_getrandom
319 common memfd_create sys_memfd_create
320 common kexec_file_load sys_kexec_file_load
321 common bpf sys_bpf
322 64 execveat sys_execveat/ptregs
323 common userfaultfd sys_userfaultfd
324 common membarrier sys_membarrier
325 common mlock2 sys_mlock2
326 common copy_file_range sys_copy_file_range
327 64 preadv2 sys_preadv2
328 64 pwritev2 sys_pwritev2
329 common pkey_mprotect sys_pkey_mprotect
330 common pkey_alloc sys_pkey_alloc
331 common pkey_free sys_pkey_free
#
# x32-specific system call numbers start at 512 to avoid cache impact
# for native 64-bit operation.
#
512 x32 rt_sigaction compat_sys_rt_sigaction
513 x32 rt_sigreturn sys32_x32_rt_sigreturn
514 x32 ioctl compat_sys_ioctl
515 x32 readv compat_sys_readv
516 x32 writev compat_sys_writev
517 x32 recvmmsg compat_sys_recvmmsg
518 x32 sendmmsg compat_sys_sendmmsg
519 x32 recvmmsg compat_sys_recvmmsg
520 x32 execve compat_sys_execve/ptregs
521 x32 ptrace compat_sys_ptrace
522 x32 rt_sigpending compat_sys_rt_sigpending
523 x32 rt_sigtimedwait compat_sys_rt_sigtimedwait
524 x32 rt_sigtqueueinfo compat_sys_rt_sigtqueueinfo
525 x32 sigaltstack compat_sys_sigaltstack
526 x32 timer_create compat_sys_timer_create
```



```
syscalls.tbl [Read-Only] (/usr/src/linux-4.10.10/arch/x86/entry/syscalls) - gedit
301 common rlimit64 sys_rlimit64
302 common prlimit64 sys_prlimit64
303 common name_to_handle_at sys_name_to_handle_at
304 common open_by_handle_at sys_open_by_handle_at
305 common clock_adjtime sys_clock_adjtime
306 common syncfs sys_syncfs
307 64 sendmmsg sys_sendmmsg
308 common setns sys_setns
309 common getcpu sys_getcpu
310 64 process_vm_readv sys_process_vm_readv
311 64 process_vm_writev sys_process_vm_writev
312 common kcmp sys_kcmp
313 common finit_module sys_finit_module
314 common sched_setattr sys_sched_setattr
315 common sched_getattr sys_sched_getattr
316 common renameat2 sys_renameat2
317 common seccomp sys_seccomp
318 common getrandom sys_getrandom
319 common memfd_create sys_memfd_create
320 common kexec_file_load sys_kexec_file_load
321 common bpf sys_bpf
322 64 execveat sys_execveat/ptregs
323 common userfaultfd sys_userfaultfd
324 common membarrier sys_membarrier
325 common mlock2 sys_mlock2
326 common copy_file_range sys_copy_file_range
327 64 preadv2 sys_preadv2
328 64 pwritev2 sys_pwritev2
329 common pkey_mprotect sys_pkey_mprotect
330 common pkey_alloc sys_pkey_alloc
331 common pkey_free sys_pkey_free
332 common hello sys_hello
#
# x32-specific system call numbers start at 512 to avoid cache impact
# for native 64-bit operation.
#
```

Fig 3


```

syscalls.h (~/Downloads/linux-4.10.10/include/linux) - gedit
Open Save
asmlinkage long sys_setns(int fd, int nstype);
asmlinkage long sys_process_vm_readv(pid_t pid,
    const struct iovec __user *lvec,
    unsigned long liovcnt,
    const struct iovec __user *rvec,
    unsigned long riovcnt,
    unsigned long flags);
asmlinkage long sys_process_vm_writev(pid_t pid,
    const struct iovec __user *lvec,
    unsigned long liovcnt,
    const struct iovec __user *rvec,
    unsigned long riovcnt,
    unsigned long flags);
asmlinkage long sys_kcmp(pid_t pid1, pid_t pid2, int type,
    unsigned long idx1, unsigned long idx2);
asmlinkage long sys_finit_module(int fd, const char __user *uargs, int flags);
asmlinkage long sys_seccomp(unsigned int op, unsigned int flags,
    const char __user *uargs);
asmlinkage long sys_getrandom(char __user *buf, size_t count,
    unsigned int flags);
asmlinkage long sys_bpf(int cmd, union bpf_attr *attr, unsigned int size);
asmlinkage long sys_execveat(int dfd, const char __user *filename,
    const char __user *const __user *argv,
    const char __user *const __user *envp, int flags);
asmlinkage long sys_mmapbarrier(int cmd, int flags);
asmlinkage long sys_copy_file_range(int fd_in, loff_t __user *off_in,
    int fd_out, loff_t __user *off_out,
    size_t len, unsigned int flags);
asmlinkage long sys_mlock2(unsigned long start, size_t len, int flags);
asmlinkage long sys_pkey_mprotect(unsigned long start, size_t len,
    unsigned long prot, int pkey);
asmlinkage long sys_pkey_alloc(unsigned long flags, unsigned long init_val);
asmlinkage long sys_pkey_free(int pkey);
#endif
C/C++/ObjC Header Tab Width: 8 Ln 904, Col 41 INS

```

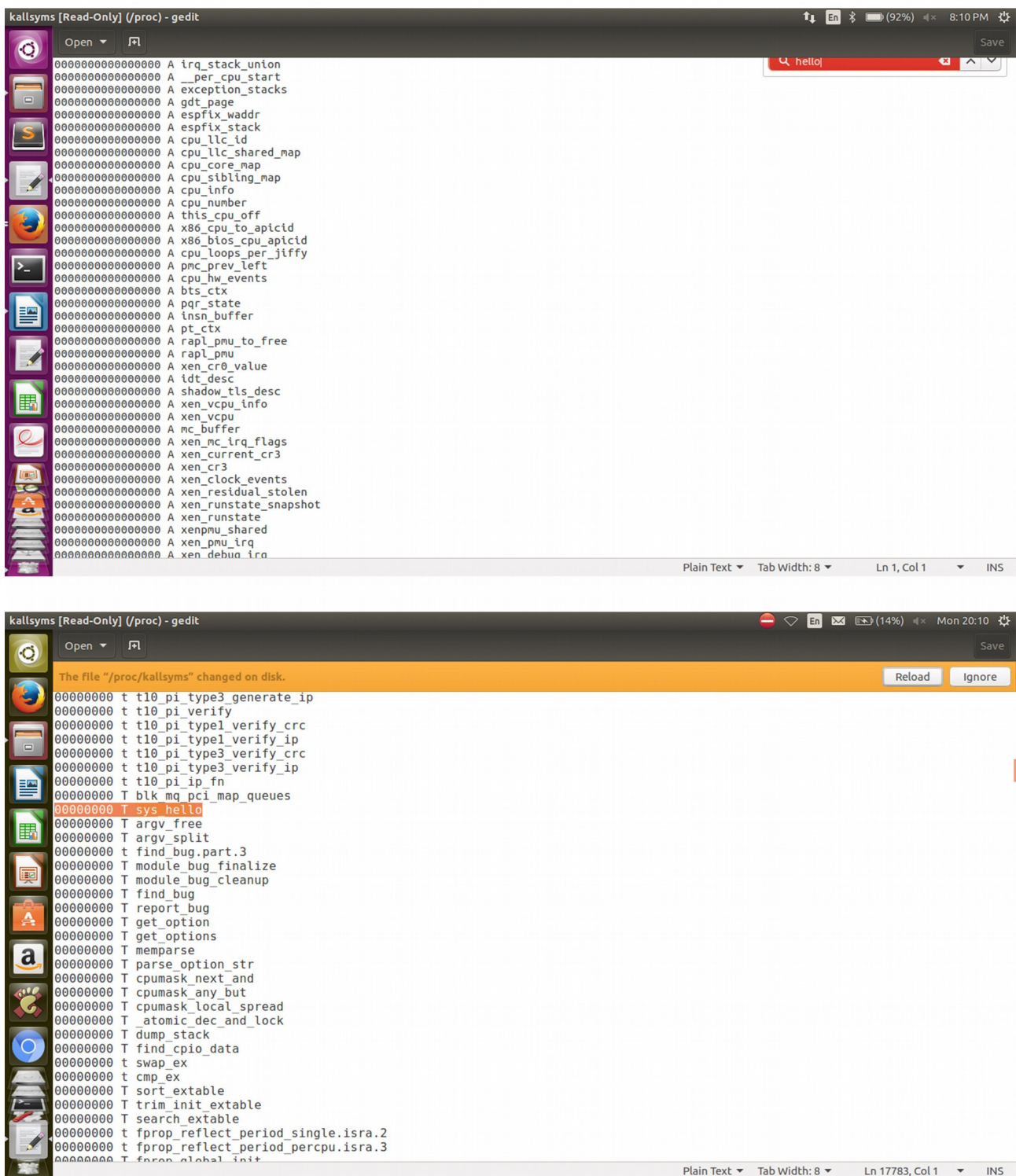
```

syscalls.h [Read-Only] (/usr/src/linux-4.10.10/include/linux) - gedit
Open Save
    unsigned long riovcnt,
    unsigned long flags);
asmlinkage long sys_process_vm_writev(pid_t pid,
    const struct iovec __user *lvec,
    unsigned long liovcnt,
    const struct iovec __user *rvec,
    unsigned long riovcnt,
    unsigned long flags);
asmlinkage long sys_kcmp(pid_t pid1, pid_t pid2, int type,
    unsigned long idx1, unsigned long idx2);
asmlinkage long sys_finit_module(int fd, const char __user *uargs, int flags);
asmlinkage long sys_seccomp(unsigned int op, unsigned int flags,
    const char __user *uargs);
asmlinkage long sys_getrandom(char __user *buf, size_t count,
    unsigned int flags);
asmlinkage long sys_bpf(int cmd, union bpf_attr *attr, unsigned int size);
asmlinkage long sys_execveat(int dfd, const char __user *filename,
    const char __user *const __user *argv,
    const char __user *const __user *envp, int flags);
asmlinkage long sys_mmapbarrier(int cmd, int flags);
asmlinkage long sys_copy_file_range(int fd_in, loff_t __user *off_in,
    int fd_out, loff_t __user *off_out,
    size_t len, unsigned int flags);
asmlinkage long sys_mlock2(unsigned long start, size_t len, int flags);
asmlinkage long sys_pkey_mprotect(unsigned long start, size_t len,
    unsigned long prot, int pkey);
asmlinkage long sys_pkey_alloc(unsigned long flags, unsigned long init_val);
asmlinkage long sys_pkey_free(int pkey);
asmlinkage long sys_hello(void);
#endif
C/C++/ObjC Header Tab Width: 8 Ln 905, Col 1 INS

```

Fig 4

System Call Implementation



The image displays two screenshots of a gedit editor window showing the contents of the `/proc/kallsyms` file. The top screenshot shows the beginning of the file, listing various kernel symbols. The bottom screenshot shows the end of the file, with a notification that the file was changed on disk and the `sys_hello` symbol highlighted.

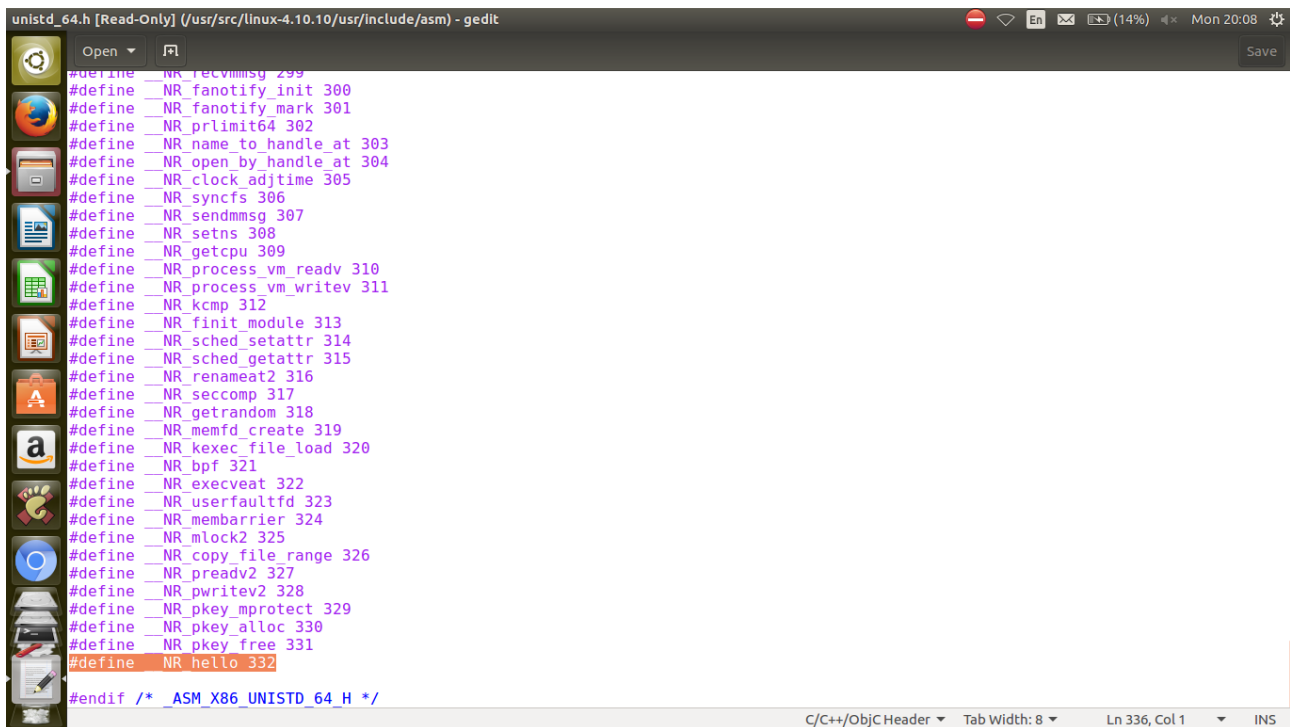
Top Screenshot: The gedit window shows the beginning of the `/proc/kallsyms` file. The symbols listed are:

```
0000000000000000 A irq_stack_union
0000000000000000 A __per_cpu_start
0000000000000000 A exception_stacks
0000000000000000 A gdt_page
0000000000000000 A espfix_waddr
0000000000000000 A espfix_stack
0000000000000000 A cpu_llc_id
0000000000000000 A cpu_llc_shared_map
0000000000000000 A cpu_core_map
0000000000000000 A cpu_sibling_map
0000000000000000 A cpu_info
0000000000000000 A cpu_number
0000000000000000 A this_cpu_off
0000000000000000 A x86_cpu_to_apicid
0000000000000000 A x86_bios_cpu_apicid
0000000000000000 A cpu_loops_per_jiffy
0000000000000000 A pmc_prev_left
0000000000000000 A cpu_hw_events
0000000000000000 A bts_ctx
0000000000000000 A pqr_state
0000000000000000 A insn_buffer
0000000000000000 A pt_ctx
0000000000000000 A rapl_pmu_to_free
0000000000000000 A rapl_pmu
0000000000000000 A xen_cr0_value
0000000000000000 A idt_desc
0000000000000000 A shadow_tls_desc
0000000000000000 A xen_vcpu_info
0000000000000000 A xen_vcpu
0000000000000000 A mc_buffer
0000000000000000 A xen_mc_irq_flags
0000000000000000 A xen_current_cr3
0000000000000000 A xen_cr3
0000000000000000 A xen_clock_events
0000000000000000 A xen_residual_stolen
0000000000000000 A xen_runstate_snapshot
0000000000000000 A xen_runstate
0000000000000000 A xenpmu_shared
0000000000000000 A xen_pmu_irq
0000000000000000 A xen_debug_irq
```

Bottom Screenshot: The gedit window shows the end of the `/proc/kallsyms` file. A notification bar at the top indicates "The file '/proc/kallsyms' changed on disk." The symbols listed are:

```
0000000000 t t10_pi_type3_generate_ip
0000000000 t t10_pi_verify
0000000000 t t10_pi_type1_verify_crc
0000000000 t t10_pi_type1_verify_ip
0000000000 t t10_pi_type3_verify_crc
0000000000 t t10_pi_type3_verify_ip
0000000000 t t10_pi_ip_fn
0000000000 T blk_mq_pci_map_queues
0000000000 T sys_hello
0000000000 T argv_free
0000000000 T argv_split
0000000000 t find_bug.part.3
0000000000 T module_bug_finalize
0000000000 T module_bug_cleanup
0000000000 T find_bug
0000000000 T report_bug
0000000000 T get_option
0000000000 T get_options
0000000000 T memparse
0000000000 T parse_option_str
0000000000 T cpumask_next_and
0000000000 T cpumask_any_but
0000000000 T cpumask_local_spread
0000000000 T _atomic_dec_and_lock
0000000000 T dump_stack
0000000000 T find_cpio_data
0000000000 t swap_ex
0000000000 t cmp_ex
0000000000 T sort_extable
0000000000 T trim_init_extable
0000000000 T search_extable
0000000000 t fprop_reflect_period_single.isra.2
0000000000 t fprop_reflect_period_percpu.isra.3
0000000000 T fprop_global_init
```

Fig 5



```
unistd_64.h [Read-Only] (/usr/src/linux-4.10.10/usr/include/asm) - gedit
Open
Save

#define NR_recvmsg 299
#define NR_fanotify_init 300
#define NR_fanotify_mark 301
#define NR_prlimit64 302
#define NR_name_to_handle_at 303
#define NR_open_by_handle_at 304
#define NR_clock_adjtime 305
#define NR_syncfs 306
#define NR_sendmsg 307
#define NR_setns 308
#define NR_getcpu 309
#define NR_process_vm_readv 310
#define NR_process_vm_writev 311
#define NR_kcmp 312
#define NR_finit_module 313
#define NR_sched_setattr 314
#define NR_sched_getattr 315
#define NR_renameat2 316
#define NR_seccomp 317
#define NR_getrandom 318
#define NR_memfd_create 319
#define NR_kexec_file_load 320
#define NR_bpf 321
#define NR_execveat 322
#define NR_userfaultfd 323
#define NR_mmapbarrier 324
#define NR_mlock2 325
#define NR_copy_file_range 326
#define NR_preadv2 327
#define NR_pwritev2 328
#define NR_pkey_mprotect 329
#define NR_pkey_alloc 330
#define NR_pkey_free 331
#define NR hello 332

#endif /* ASM_X86_UNISTD_64_H */

C/C++/ObjC Header Tab Width: 8 Ln 336, Col 1 INS
```

Fig 6

