

## Assignment 2A

### Group 26

#### Team Members

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#### Task 1.)

a)

- defs.h : added function prototype “int history(char\*, int);” at line 24.
- sh.c : it checks if the first 7 characters of the command are ‘history’ then it makes system calls to print all the stored commands (maximum 16) used in the past.

- console.c :

Defined arrows to their ASCII values and MAX\_HISTORY as 16.

Made a struct ‘records’ for storing the commands executed in the past. A maximum of 16 commands could be stored.

We implemented the following functions:

- 1) `copy_buffer()` - Copy `input.buf` to a safe location. Used only when punching in new keys and the caret isn't at the end of the line.
- 2) `shift_buffer_left()` - it shifts the characters on the right of the caret to the left on pressing backspace when the caret is not at the end.
- 3) `shift_buffer_right()` - it shifts the characters on the right of the caret to the right on pressing new keys when the caret is not at the end.
- 4) `history(char *buffer, int historyId)` - this is the function that gets called by 'sys\_history' in `sysproc.c` and writes the requested command history in the buffer.
- 5) `consoleintr()` - it specifies the work on pressing any of the arrows.

Otherwise it updates the commands in the command history table.

b)

All the below files have been attached in the folder. The following files were edited to add the system call:

- syscall.h : This file assigns a number to every system call in xv6 system. By default, xv6 has initially 21 system calls. I added "SYS\_history" and assigned it number 22.

Line 23 : `#define SYS_history 22`

- user.h : The function prototype is added in `user.h`.

Line 26: `int history(char*, int);`

- usys.S : The code to add it as a system call is included in `usys.S`

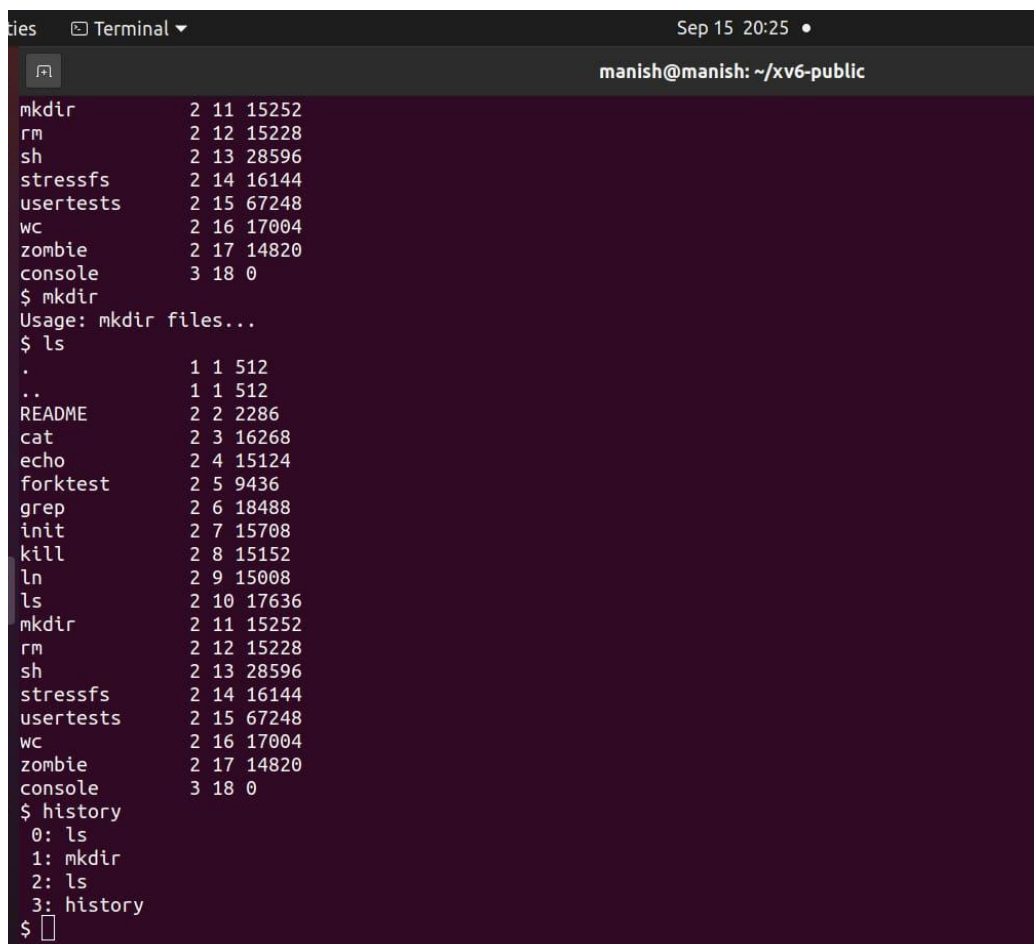
Line 32: `SYSCALL(history)`

- syscall.c : The function prototype is put here using extern keyword. It also contains an array of function pointers(syscalls[]) which uses index defined in syscall.h. So I added sys\_history at index 22 in syscalls[].

Line106 : extern int sys\_history(void);

Line130 : [SYS\_history] sys\_history,

- sysproc.c : This file contains the defination of sys\_history.



A terminal window titled "Terminal" with a timestamp of "Sep 15 20:25". The user is "manish" and the current directory is "~ /xv6-public". The terminal shows the following commands and their outputs:

```
mkdir      2 11 15252
rm         2 12 15228
sh         2 13 28596
stressfs   2 14 16144
usertests  2 15 67248
wc         2 16 17004
zombie     2 17 14820
console    3 18 0
$ mkdir
Usage: mkdir files...
$ ls
.          1 1 512
..         1 1 512
README    2 2 2286
cat        2 3 16268
echo       2 4 15124
forktest  2 5 9436
grep       2 6 18488
init       2 7 15708
kill       2 8 15152
ln         2 9 15008
ls         2 10 17636
mkdir      2 11 15252
rm         2 12 15228
sh         2 13 28596
stressfs   2 14 16144
usertests  2 15 67248
wc         2 16 17004
zombie     2 17 14820
console    3 18 0
$ history
0: ls
1: mkdir
2: ls
3: history
$
```

## Task 2.)

For implementation of task two we did following things:

1. In proc.h file, added ctime, stime, retime, runtime fields in proc struct.
2. When the process is first created, updated ctime to the current clock tick and initialised stime, runtime and retime to 0.
3. The states of processes are already defined in proc struct. So in trap.c where clock tick is handled, we checked for the state of process and then according to the state of the process updated stime , retime or runtime of the process at every clock tick .
4. After this we implemented `int wait2(int* retime, int* runtime, int* stime)` system call which calls `wait2()` function and returns pid of child process on success else returns 1. For implementing the system call we did required changes in `syscall.h`, `syscall.c`, `sysproc.c`, `user.h`, `usys.S` and `defs.h`.
5. `wait2()` system call invokes `wait2()` function which is an extension of `wait()` function and assigns retime, runtime, stime field values of the process present in kernel to the provided(pointed) variables.
6. Now we added a simple test program, `Timetest.c`, which utilises the `wait2()` system call and prints retime, runtime, stime and pid of child process on successful call and 1 otherwise.
7. In order to include the test file, we made changes at appropriate places in Makefile like in UPROGS added `_Timetest` and added `Timetest.c` in EXTRAS.
8. Console output shown below:

viv2002@DESKTOP-E4H57JO: /mnt/e/Documents/xv6

SeaBIOS (version 1.13.0-1ubuntu1.1)

ipXE (<http://ipxe.org>) 00:03.0 CA00 PCI2.10 PnP PMM+1FF8CA10+1FECCA10 CA00

Booting from Hard Disk..xv6...

cpu1: starting 1

cpu0: starting 0

sb: size 1000 nblocks 941 ninodes 200 nlog 30 logstart 2 inodestart 32 bmap start 58

init: starting sh

\$ Timetest

exec: fail

Runnable time = 0

Running time = 0

Sleeping time = 0

return status = 1

Runnable time = 0

Running time = 2

Sleeping time = 0

return status = 4

\$ \_