

# CS\_344 Assignment 0B

Akshat Mittal, 200101011

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## Task: Adding a System Call

### Exercise 1:

To achieve this task, I have made **changes in 6 files** (all updated files are present in folder, along with **patchfile**).

## 1. sys\_draw function in sysproc.c

[illegible]

As these functions do not take an argument directly, we need to use *argint* and *argptr* function from *syscall.c*. I returned **-1** if either of these are unsuccessful. After that, I calculated the size of the **ascii art** string. If it is more than the buffer size, **return -1**. Otherwise, transfer the art characters to the buffer character by character. At end, return size of ascii art, i.e., the number of bytes copied to buffer.

## 2. Including sys draw in syscall.c

```
extern int sys_write(void);
extern int sys_uptime(void);
extern int sys_draw(void);
```

First define the function prototype of `sys_draw` using *extern* keyword.

```
[SYS_mkdir]    sys_mkdir,  
[SYS_close]    sys_close,  
[SYS_draw]     sys_draw,  
};
```

Then, in the array of void function pointers, add this function. This enables ***syscall*** function to **track *sys\_draw*** when system call is been made.

### 3. syscall.h

```
#define SYS_close 21
#define SYS_draw 22
```

Assign a system call number to **SYS\_draw**, i.e., basically the position of this in the array of system calls.

### 4. Function definition in defs.h

```
void        yield(void);
int         draw(void*, uint);

// switch.S
void        switch(struct context**, struct context*);
```

Include the function definition, i.e.,

*int draw(void\*, uint);*

### 5. user.h

```
int sleep(int);
int uptime(void);
int draw(void*, uint);
```

Include user level function prototype in the **user.h** file, i.e.,  
*int draw(void\*, uint);*

### 6. usys.S

```
30 SYSCALL(sleep)
31 SYSCALL(uptime)
32 SYSCALL(draw)
```

Declaring the **assembly** of draw function as a **pre-processor directive** in **usys.S**.

This all steps add the system call of **sys\_draw** function.

## Exercise 2:

In this part, we have to create a user-level application that gets the image from kernel and prints it to console. A new file **drawtest.c** was added which contains the code that has to be executed.

```
#include "types.h"
#include "user.h"

int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
{
    const int size = 2000;
    void *buf = malloc(size);
    int art_size = draw(buf, size);
    if(art_size == -1){
        printf(1, "Error: Could not allocate buffer!\n");
    }
    else{
        printf(1, "%s\n", (char*)buf);
    }
    exit();
}
```

- First, include the header files required.
- Then, declare the buffer and store the return value of **draw** system call.
- If some problem occurs, it will **return -1** and hence, we can print the error.
- Else, we can print our buffer which will contain the **ascii art**.

```

UPROGS=\
_cat\
_echo\
_forktest\
_grep\
_init\
_kill\
_ln\
_ls\
_mkdir\
_rm\
_sh\
_stressfs\
_usertests\
_wc\
_zombie\
_drawtest\

```

- Next the **Makefile** was updated to include **drawtest** in **UPROGS** so that it is available as a **command line instruction** in kernel.
- After this, the commands *make clean*, *make* and *make qemu-nox* were run to start the qemu.
- The output of drawtest command can be seen below.

```

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
$ drawtest

```



```

$ ls
.          1 1 512
..         1 1 512
README    2 2 2286
cat        2 3 16280
echo       2 4 15132
forktest   2 5 9444
grep       2 6 18496
init       2 7 15716
kill       2 8 15160
ln         2 9 15012
ls         2 10 17644
mkdir      2 11 15256
rm         2 12 15236
sh         2 13 27876
stressfs   2 14 16148
usertests  2 15 67252
wc         2 16 17012
zombie     2 17 14824
drawtest   2 18 15264
console    3 19 0

```

- Also, when **ls** command was executed, drawtest was included in the list with other commands.

**Note:** I have attached all files changed with the report.

Next, I created a patch file using this command:

*diff -ruN xv6-public xv6-public-assign\_0B > patchfile*

**xv6-public:** original directory.

**xv6-public-assign\_0B:** directory with updated files.