



# **SISTEMAS OPERACIONAIS**

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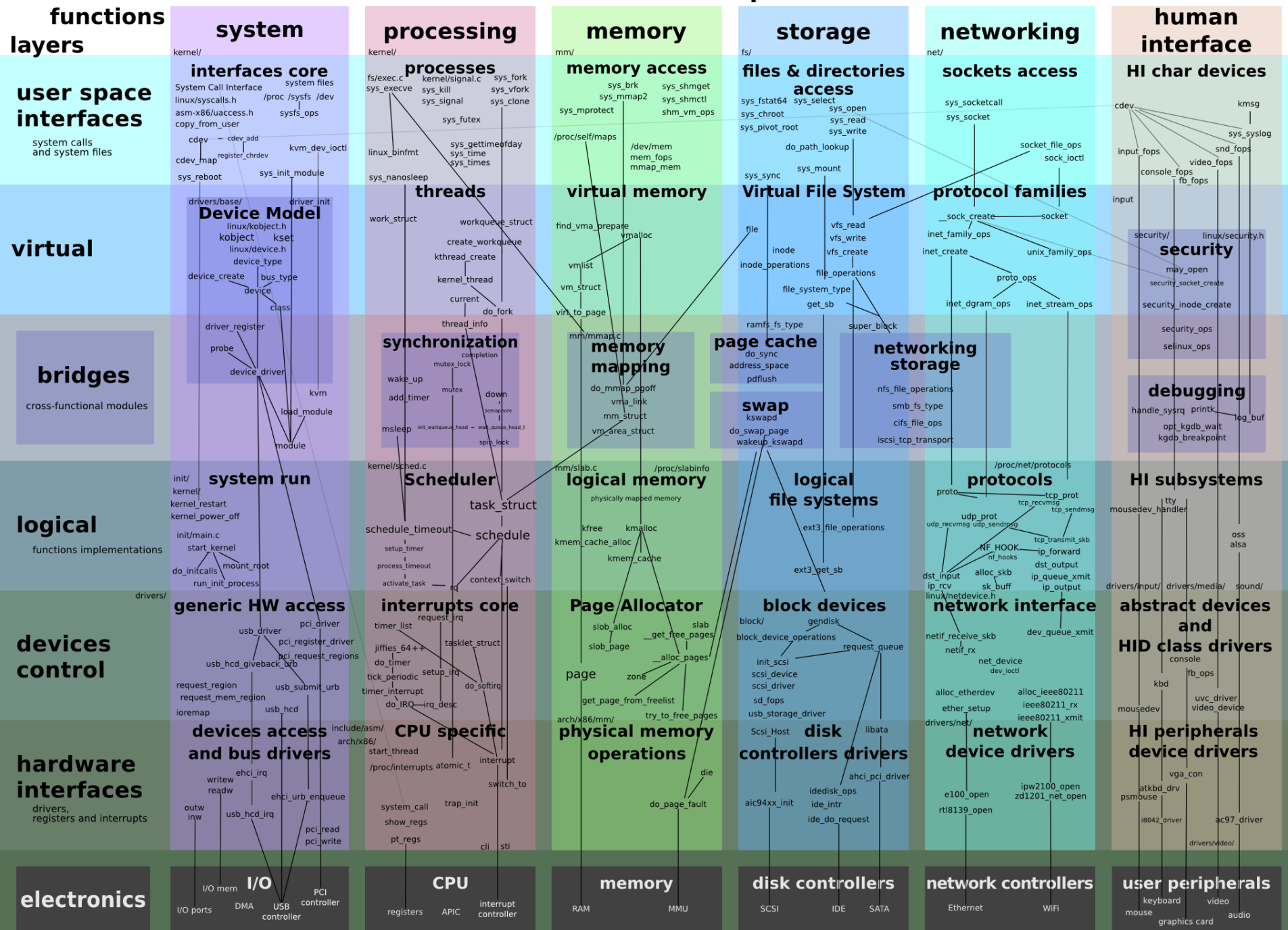
# Roteiro

- O kernel de Linux
- System Calls
  - Criando uma System Call
- Compilação do Kernel (Ubuntu)
- Instalação do Kernel (Ubuntu)
- Execução da System Call

# O Kernel de Linux

- Os principais módulos do kernel são:
- System ( kernel/ )
- Memory ( mm/ )
- Processing ( kernel/ )
- Storage ( fs/ )
- Networking ( net/ )

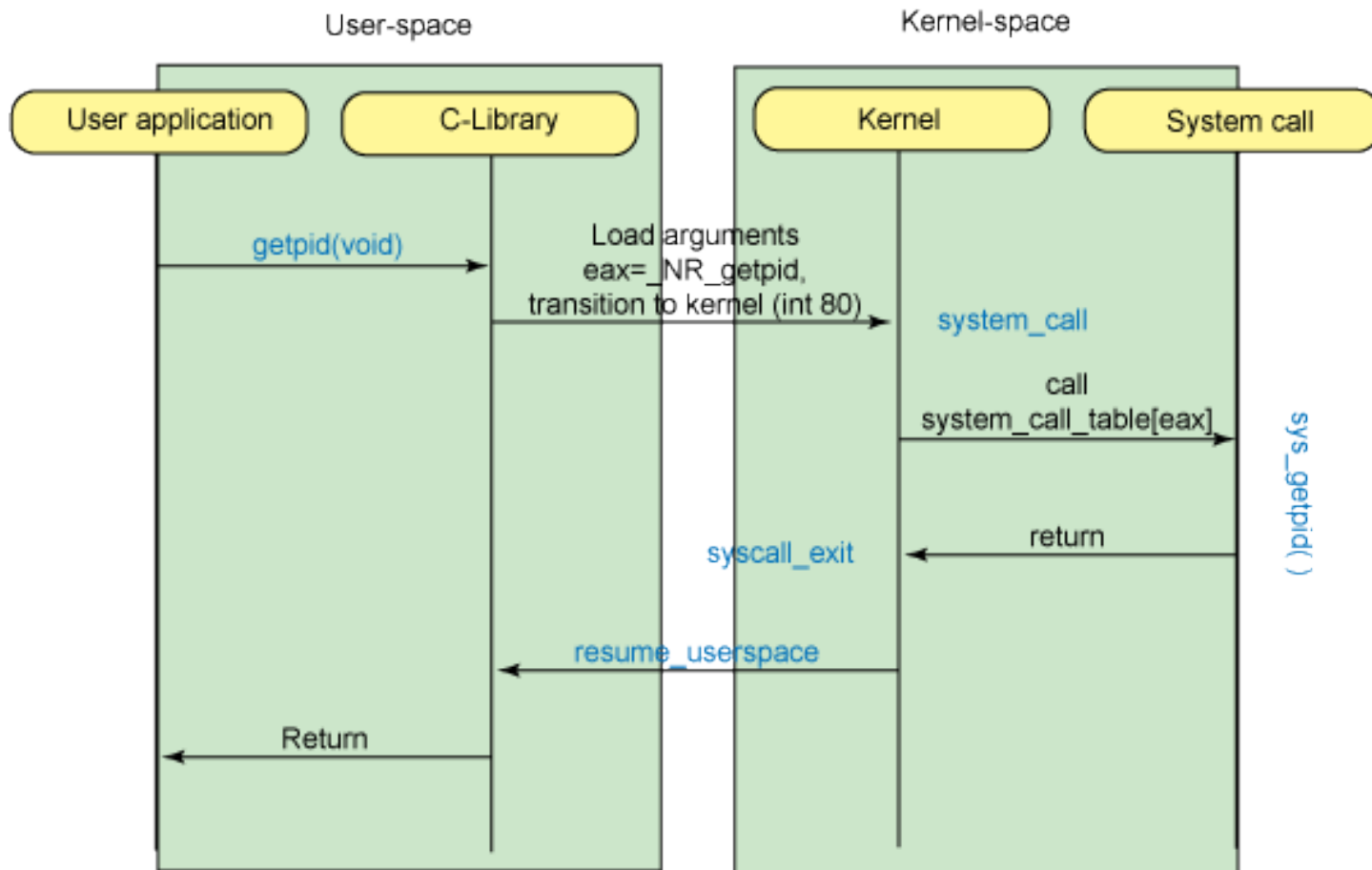
# Linux kernel map



# System Calls

- É o modo padrão para exportar um serviço do SO para o espaço do usuário.
- As chamadas direitas não podem ser feitas.

# System Calls



**Fluxo da system call getpid**

# System Calls

Offset	Symbol	sys_call_table	System call location
0	__NR_restart_syscall	.long sys_restart_syscall	--> ./linux/kernel/signal.c
4	__NR_exit	.long sys_exit	--> ./linux/kernel/exit.c
8	__NR_exit	.long sys_fork	--> ./linux/arch/386/kernel/process.c
1272	__NR_getcpu	.long sys_getcpu	--> ./linux/kernel/sys.c
1276	__NR_epoll_pwait	.long sys_epoll_pwait	--> ./linux/kernel/sys_ni.c
	__NR_syscalls	-----	
	↑ ./linux/include/asm/unistd.h	↑ ./linux/arch/386/kernel/syscall_table.S	

**Tabela de system calls**



# Criando uma System Call

- Config
  - arch/x86/kernel/entry\_32.S
    - `#include "syscall_table_32.S" /*no final*/`
  - arch/x86/kernel/syscall\_table\_32.S
    - `.long sys_myservice /* 333 */`
  - arch/x86/include/unistd\_32.h
    - `#define __NR_myservice 333`
- Novos arquivos
  - kernel/myservice.c



# Criando uma System Call

- Novos arquivos
  - kernel/myservice.c

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

```
asmlinkage void sys_myservice(void) {  
    printk(KERN_DEBUG "Ola :D ");  
}
```

# Criando uma System Call

- Novos arquivos
  - include/linux/myservice.h

```
#ifndef __LINUX_MYSERVICE_H  
#define __LINUX_MYSERVICE_H
```

```
#include <linux/unistd.h>  
#include <linux/linkage.h>
```

```
#endif
```

# Criando uma System Call

- Inserir o nome do system call no arquivo
  - kernel/Makefile

```
obj-y    = sched.o
```

```
...
```

```
  sched_clock.o myservice.o
```

# Compilação do Kernel (Ubuntu)

- Dependências:

- `sudo apt-get update`
- `sudo apt-get install build-essential kernel-package xmlto linux-source libncurses-dev`
- `cd /usr/src`
- `tar -xvjf linux-source-XXXX.tar.bz2`
- `cp /boot/config-XXXX /usr/src/linux-source-XXXX/.config`
- `make oldconfig` or `make menuconfig`

# Compilação do Kernel (Ubuntu)

- Dependências:

- `sudo make-kpkg clean`
- `sudo make-kpkg --append-to-version=-mysyscall --initrd kernel_image kernel_headers`

# Compilação do Kernel (Ubuntu)

```
edwin@fenix: /usr/src/linux-source-2.6.28
File Edit View Terminal Help

.config - Linux Kernel v2.6.28.9 Configuration

Linux Kernel Configuration

Arrow keys navigate the menu.  <Enter> selects submenus --->.  Highlighted letters
are hotkeys.  Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, <M> modularizes features.  Press
<Esc><Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for Search.  Legend: [*] built-in [ ] excluded
<M> module  < > module capable

General setup --->
[*] Enable loadable module support --->
-* Enable the block layer --->
  Processor type and features --->
  Power management and ACPI options --->
  Bus options (PCI etc.) --->
  Executable file formats / Emulations --->
-* Networking support --->
  Device Drivers --->
  Ubuntu Supplied Third-Party Device Drivers --->
  Firmware Drivers --->
  File systems --->
  Kernel hacking --->
  Security options --->
-* Cryptographic API --->
[*] Virtualization --->
  Library routines --->
---
  Load an Alternate Configuration File
  Save an Alternate Configuration File

<Select>  < Exit >  < Help >
```

# Instalação do Kernel (Ubuntu)

- Comandos:

- `cd ..`
- `dpkg -i linux-image-XXXX.deb`
- `dpkg -i linux-headers-XXXX.deb`
- `sudo reboot`



# Execução da System Call

```
#include <syscall.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
int main(void) {
    long ID;
    /*-----*/
    /* direct system call */
    /* SYS_getpid (func no. is 20) */
    /*-----*/
    ID = syscall(SYS_getpid);
    printf ("syscall(SYS_getpid)=%ld\n", ID);

    return(0);
}
```

# Execução da System Call

- Guardar o código
- Compilar
  - gcc arquivo.c -o algo
- Executar
  - ./algo

# Referencias

- <http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/lii>
- <http://www.csee.umbc.edu/courses/unc>
- <http://www.digilife.be/quickreferences/>
- <https://help.ubuntu.com/community/Ke>
- [http://www.makelinux.net/kernel\\_map](http://www.makelinux.net/kernel_map)