

CS6233 Introduction to Operating Systems HW1

1. What are kernel APIs? What is the difference between kernel APIs and system calls?

Kernel APIs:

They are the interfaces for user-space applications. They can invoke user-space application and control the output.

System calls:

They allow user-space programs to invoke methods defined in the kernel.

2. What are roles of files in /boot/ (vmlinuz-*, initrd.img-*, grub, config*)?

vmlinuz-*:

It is a compressed file of Linux kernel. The first thing computer will do is loads this file into memory.

initrd.img-*:

It is a temporary root file system. It is mounted during system boot to support the two-state boot process. It also contains various executables and drivers which permit the root file system to be mounted successfully.

grub:

It is a boot loader. It is used to load the kernel when starting the system.

config*:

It is the configuration file of the kernel. In this file, we can choose which modules or drivers should be added into kernel. Therefore, we can decide the size and functionality of the linux system.

Include the screenshots from tasks 1, 2, and 3 below:

Task 1:

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'ubuntu@ubuntu-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop'. It displays a series of kernel audit logs. The logs include entries for 'apparmor_parser', 'intel8x0', 'ppdev', 'EXT4-fs', and 'audit_printk_skb'. A red box highlights a custom message: '[176.516951] Hello I am in kernel space , Hello System Call.' Below this, the user runs 'vim test_syscall.c'.

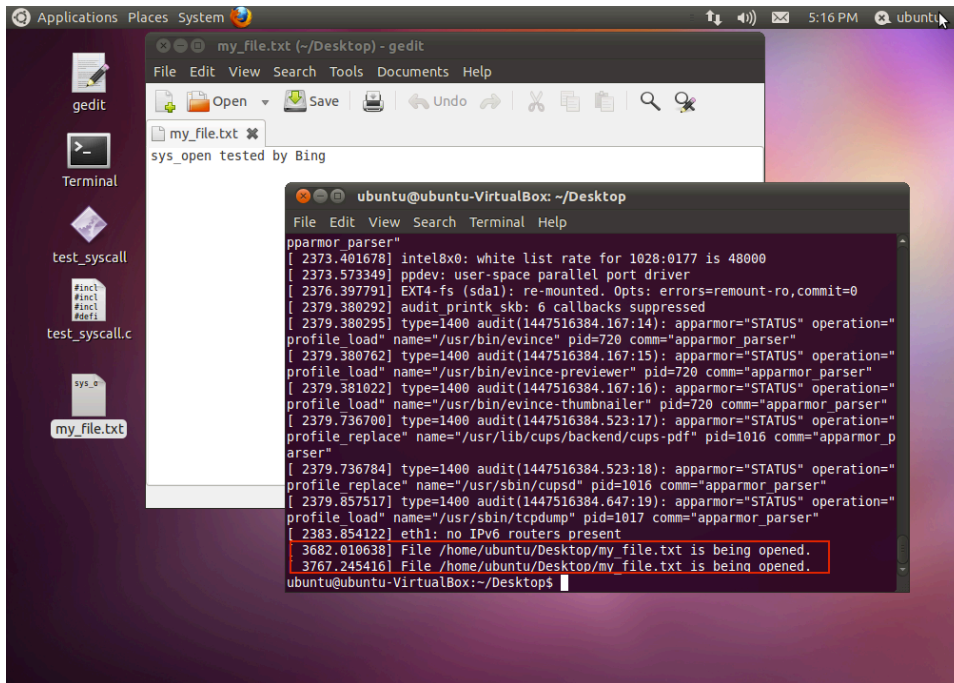
```
ubuntu@ubuntu-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[ 21.486474] type=1400 audit(1447514025.268:11): apparmor="STATUS" operation="~
profile load" name="/usr/share/gdm/guest-session/Xsession" pid=688 comm="apparmo
r_parser"
[ 21.547865] intel8x0: white list rate for 1028:0177 is 48000
[ 21.667274] ppdev: user-space parallel port driver
[ 24.623994] EXT4-fs (sda1): re-mounted. Opts: errors=remount-ro,commit=0
[ 27.695734] audit_printk_skb: 15 callbacks suppressed
[ 27.695737] type=1400 audit(1447514031.476:17): apparmor="STATUS" operation="
profile load" name="/usr/bin/evince" pid=802 comm="apparmor_parser"
[ 27.696098] type=1400 audit(1447514031.476:18): apparmor="STATUS" operation="
profile load" name="/usr/bin/evince-previewer" pid=802 comm="apparmor_parser"
[ 27.696399] type=1400 audit(1447514031.476:19): apparmor="STATUS" operation="
profile load" name="/usr/bin/evince-thumbnailer" pid=802 comm="apparmor_parser"
[ 28.069478] type=1400 audit(1447514031.848:20): apparmor="STATUS" operation="
profile replace" name="/usr/lib/cups/backend/cups-pdf" pid=992 comm="apparmor_pa
rser"
[ 28.069571] type=1400 audit(1447514031.848:21): apparmor="STATUS" operation="
profile replace" name="/usr/sbin/cupsd" pid=992 comm="apparmor_parser"
[ 28.189036] type=1400 audit(1447514031.968:22): apparmor="STATUS" operation="
profile load" name="/usr/sbin/tcpdump" pid=993 comm="apparmor_parser"
[ 31.995738] eth1: no IPv6 routers present
[ 176.516951] Hello I am in kernel space , Hello System Call.
ubuntu@ubuntu-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ vim test_syscall.c
ubuntu@ubuntu-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

Task 2:

I edit the file: /usr/src/linux2.6.39/fs/open.c

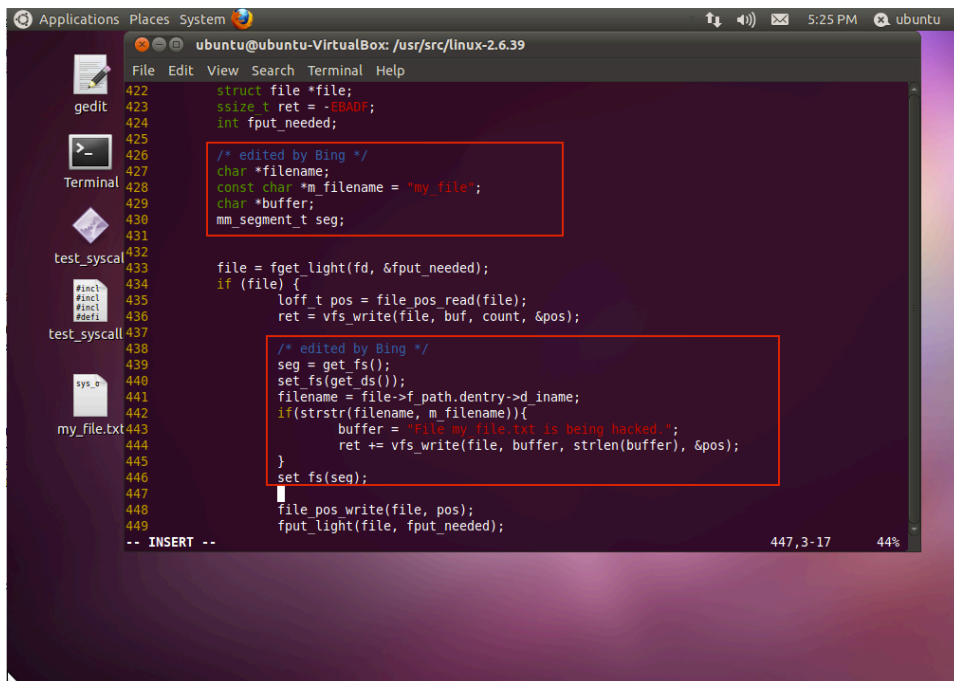
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'ubuntu@ubuntu-VirtualBox: /usr/src/linux-2.6.39'. It displays the contents of the file 'open.c'. Two red boxes highlight specific code changes. The first box highlights the 'endWithStr' function, and the second box highlights the 'SYSCALL_DEFINE3' macro definition for 'open'.

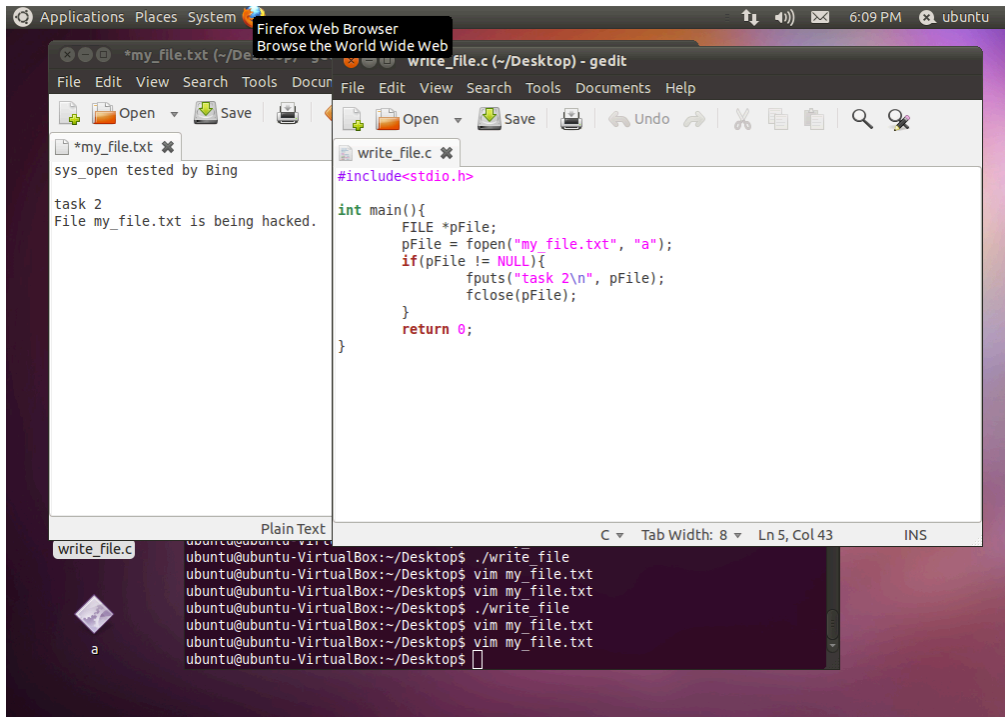
```
ubuntu@ubuntu-VirtualBox: /usr/src/linux-2.6.39
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
1012     return fd;
1013 }
1014
1015 /* edited by Bing */
1016 int endWithStr(char *string, char *str){
1017     string = strrchr(string, '/');
1018     if(string != NULL){
1019         return (strcmp(string, str));
1020     }
1021     return -1;
1022 }
1023
1024 SYSCALL_DEFINE3(open, const char __user *, filename, int, flags, int, mode)
1025 {
1026     /* edited by Bing */
1027     char *m_filename = "/my_file.txt";
1028     if(endWithStr((char*)filename, m_filename) == 0){
1029         printk(KERN_INFO "File %s is being opened.\n", filename);
1030     }
1031
1032     long ret;
1033
1034     if (force_o_largefile())
1035         if (force_o_largefile())
```



Task 3:

I edit the file: /usr/src/linux2.6.39/fs/read_write.c





All the files I modify:

linux-2.6.39 / kernel / my_system_call.c
linux-2.6.39 / arch / x86 / kernel / syscall_table_32.S
linux-2.6.39 / arch / x86 / include / asm / unistd_32.h
linux-2.6.39 / arch / x86 / include / asm / unistd_64.h
linux-2.6.39 / include / linux / syscalls.h
linux-2.6.39 / kernel / Makefile
linux-2.6.39 / fs / open.c
linux-2.6.39 / fs / read_write.c

Test code:

test_syscall.c
write_file.c

Test file:

my_file.txt