

1. When user program execute read(fd,10,n)
2. file <sys.S> is executed, this file define the global symbol “read”, transform the “read” to SYS\_read, move it to %eax, and then make an interrupt of type T\_SYSCALL

```
#define SYSCALL(name) \
.globl name; \
name: \
    movl $SYS_ ## name, %eax; \
    int $T_SYSCALL; \
    ret
```

```
SYSCALL(fork)
SYSCALL(exit)
SYSCALL(wait)
SYSCALL(pipe)
SYSCALL(read)
```

3. function trap() in file <trap.c> is executed, trap() judges the interrupt type as “T\_SYSCALL”, then call function syscall() in file <syscall.c>

```
4. void
5. trap(struct trapframe *tf)
6. {
7.     if(tf->trapno == T_SYSCALL){
8.         if(cp->killed)
9.             exit();
10.        cp->tf = tf;
11.        syscall();
12.        if(cp->killed)
13.            exit();
14.        return;
15.    }
```

16. In file <syscall.c> define the function pointer array of system calls, call the sys\_read() according to the “SYS\_read” in %eax

//define extern function pointer of system calls

//define the function pointer array of system calls

```
static int (*syscalls[])(void) = {
```

```

[SYS_chdir]    sys_chdir,
[SYS_close]    sys_close,
[SYS_dup]      sys_dup,
[SYS_exec]     sys_exec,
[SYS_exit]     sys_exit,
[SYS_fork]     sys_fork,
[SYS_fstat]    sys_fstat,
[SYS_getpid]   sys_getpid,
[SYS_kill]     sys_kill,
[SYS_link]     sys_link,
[SYS_mkdir]    sys_mkdir,
[SYS_mknod]    sys_mknod,
[SYS_open]     sys_open,
[SYS_pipe]     sys_pipe,
[SYS_read]     sys_read,
[SYS_sbrk]     sys_sbrk,
[SYS_sleep]    sys_sleep,
[SYS_unlink]   sys_unlink,
[SYS_wait]     sys_wait,
[SYS_write]    sys_write,
};

```

call the `sys_read()` according the "SYS\_read" in %eax

```

void
syscall(void)
{
    int num;

    num = cp->tf->eax;
    if(num >= 0 && num < NELEM(syscalls) && syscalls[num])
        cp->tf->eax = syscalls[num]();
    else {
        printf("%d %s: unknown sys call %d\n",
               cp->pid, cp->name, num);
        cp->tf->eax = -1;
    }
}

```

17. `sys_read()` is in file `<sysfile.c>`, `sys_read()` will create a file pointer `f`, call `argfd()` which is also in file `<sysfile.c>`, pass the `(0,0,&f)` to the `argfd()`;

```

int
sys_read(void)
{
    struct file *f;
    int n;
    char *p;

    if(argfd(0, 0, &f) < 0 || argint(2, &n) < 0 || argptr(1, &p, n) < 0)
        return -1;
    return fileread(f, p, n);
}

```

18. `argfd()` creat a fd, call `argint()` in file `<syscall.c>` to fetch the 0th system call argument as a file descriptor to fd,

```

19. static int
20. argfd(int n, int *pfd, struct file **pf)
21. {
22.     int fd;
23.     struct file *f;
24.
25.     if(argint(n, &fd) < 0)
26.         return -1;
27.     if(fd < 0 || fd >= NOFILE || (f=cp->ofile[fd]) == 0)
28.         return -1;
29.     if(pfd)
30.         *pfd = fd;
31.     if(pf)
32.         *pf = f;
33.     return 0;
34. }

```

7. `argint()` call `fetchstr()` to fetch the 0<sup>th</sup> argument to fd, program return -1 to `argfd()`, since fd is not defined,

```
if(fd < 0 || fd >= NOFILE || (f=cp->ofile[fd]) == 0) return -1;
```

will be true and -1 is returned to `sys_read()`

`sys_read()` will also set `curproc->tf->eax` with -1 in `syscall()`

-1 is returned to user program by `usys.S`