CSC3150 A1 Report

Part1: Problem Brief

The project is divided into two parts.

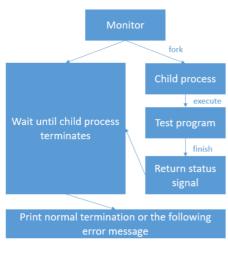
The tasks in part1 includes:

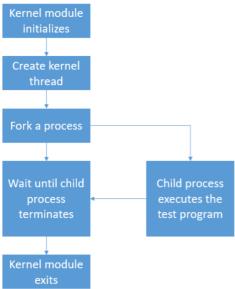
- 1. Fork a child process to execute test programs (15 of them)
- 2. Use wait() to let the parent process receives the SIGCHLD signal
- 3. Print out the termination information of child process (normal or abnormal)

The tasks in part2 includes:

- 1. Create a kernel thread and run my_fork function
- 2. Fork a process to execute test.
- 3. Use do_wait() to let the parent process wait for the child process
- 4. Print out pid of both parent and child processes
- 5. Catch the signal raised by the child process and print out related log
- 6. Recompile the Linux kernel source code to use its functions

Part2: Overall Project Structure





Part3: Program Design

Program1:

Fork the child process

```
pid_t pid;
printf("Process start to fork\n");
pid = fork();

wait for SIGCHLD signal
```

```
/* wait for child process terminates */
waitpid(pid, &status, WUNTRACED);
printf("Parent process receives the SIGCHLD signal\n");
```

Parent process analyses exit status and print out info

```
void output_info(int status)
{
    switch (status) {
    case 1:
        printf("child process get SIGUP signal");
        break;
    case 2:
        printf("child process get SIGINT signal");
    case 131:
        printf("child process get SIGQUIT signal");
        break;
    case 132:
        printf("child process get SIGILL signal");
        break;
    case 133:
        printf("child process get SIGTRAP signal");
        break:
    case 134:
        printf("child process get SIGABRT signal");
        break:
    case 135:
        printf("child process get SIGBUS signal");
    case 136:
        printf("child process get SIGFPE signal");
    case 9:
        printf("child process get SIGKILL signal");
        break;
    case 139:
        printf("child process get SIGSEGV signal");
        break;
    case 13:
        printf("child process get SIGPIPE signal");
        break;
```

```
case 14:
                printf("child process get SIGALRM signal");
            case 15:
                printf("child process get SIGTERM signal");
            case 0:
                printf("Normal termination with EXIT STATUS = 0");
            case 4991:
                printf("child process get SIGSTOP signal");
                break:
            default:
                printf("[program2] : a signal not contained in the signal
list\n");
                printf("[program2] : The return signal is %d", status);
                break;
            printf("\n");
            return;
        }
```

Child process execute the test program

```
printf("I am the child ");
printf("my pid: %d\n", getpid());
printf("Child process start to execute test program:\n");

/* execute test program */
execve(arg[0], arg, NULL);

printf("Continue to run original child process!\n");
perror("execve");
exit(SIGCHLD);
```

```
vagrant@csc3150:~/CSC3150_2022FALL/Assignment1/source/program1$ ./program1 ./stop
Process start to fork
I am the parent my pid: 11016
I am the child my pid: 11017
Child process start to execute test program:
-----CHILD PROCESS START-----
This is the SIGSTOP program
Parent process receives SIGCHLD signal
child process get SIGSTOP signal
vagrant@csc3150:~/CSC3150_2022FALL/Assignment1/source/program1$
 vagrant@csc3150:~/CSC3150_2022FALL/Assignment1/source/program1$ ./program1 ./normal
 Process start to fork
 I am the parent my pid: 11077
 I am the child my pid: 11078
 Child process start to execute test program:
 -----CHILD PROCESS START-----
 This is the normal program
 -----CHILD PROCESS END------
 Parent process receives SIGCHLD signal
 Normal termination with EXIT STATUS = 0
 vagrant@csc3150:~/CSC3150_2022FALL/Assignment1/source/program1$
```

Program2

Create a kernel thread and run my_fork

```
task = kthread_create(&my_fork, NULL, "MyThread");

if (!IS_ERR(task)) {
    printk("Kthread starts\n");
    wake_up_process(task);
}
```

Fork a process and print out pid

```
pid_t pid;
pid = kernel_clone(&args);

if (pid == -1) {
    printk("fork failed");
    return -1;
}

printk("[program2] : The child process has pid = %d\n", pid);
printk("[program2] : This is the parent process, pid = %d\n", (int)
current->pid);
```

Execute the test program

```
int my_exec(void) {
    int result;
    const char __user path[] = "/tmp/test";

    /* execute a test program in child process */
    printk("[program2] : child process");

    result = do_execve(getname_kernel(path), NULL, NULL);

    if (!result) {
        return 0;
    } else {
        do_exit(result);
    }
}
```

Wait for child process termination

```
void my_wait(pid_t pid) {
   int a;
   struct wait_opts wo;
   struct pid *wo_pid = NULL;
   enum pid_type type;
   type = PIDTYPE_PID;
   wo_pid = find_get_pid(pid);

wo.wo_type = type;
```

```
wo.wo_pid = wo_pid;
wo.wo_flags = WEXITED | WUNTRACED;
wo.wo_info = NULL;
wo.wo_rusage = NULL;

a = do_wait(&wo);

my_output(wo.wo_stat);
put_pid(wo_pid);

return;
}
```

Catch the signal and printed out message

```
void my_output(int signal) {
    switch (signal) {
        case 1:
            printk("[program2] : get SIGHUP signal\n");
            printk("[program2] : child process is hung up\n");
            printk("[program2] : The return signal is 1\n");
            break;
        case 2:
            printk("[program2] : get SIGINT signal\n");
            printk("[program2] : terminal interrupt\n");
            printk("[program2] : The return signal is 2\n");
            break;
        case 131:
            printk("[program2] : get SIGQUIT signal\n");
            printk("[program2] : terminal quit\n");
            printk("[program2] : The return signal is 3\n");
            break;
        case 132:
            printk("[program2] : get SIGILL signal\n");
            printk("[program2] : child process has illegal instruction
error\n");
            printk("[program2] : The return signal is 4\n");
            break;
        default:
            printk("[program2] : a signal not contained in the signal
list");
            printk("[program2] : The return signal is %d\n", signal);
            break;
   }
    return;
}
```

Recompile the kernel in order to use kernel function

```
[18692.387446] [program2] : Module_init Jiakun Fan
[18692.387448] [program2] : Module_init create kthread start
[18692.387519] Kthread starts
[18692.387844] [program2] : The child process has pid = 10776
[18692.387846] [program2] : This is the parent process, pid = 10773
[18692.387864] [program2] : child process
[18692.524679] [program2] : get SIGBUS signal
[18692.524681] [program2] : child process has bus error
[18692.524682] [program2] : The return signal is 7
[18773.128452] [program2] : Module exit
```

Part4: Program Environment

Virtual machine application: virtual box 6.1.32

The program is run on a Ubuntu 16.04 LTS operation system, with kernel version 5.10.146.

Compiler: gcc version 5.4.0

Before run the program2, rewrite the kernel source code.

Find these four functions in the kernel source code:

- 1. getname_kernel in ./fs/namie.c
- 2. do_execve in ./fs/exec.c
- 3. do_wait in ./kernel/exit.c
- 4. do_fork in ./kernel/fork.c

Add EXPORT_SYMBOL(*Function_name*); below the corresponding function implementations.

Then recompile the kernel.

Part5: How to run my program

Program1:

```
cd ./program1
make
./program1 ./filename
```

Program2:

```
cd ./program2
gcc test.c -o test
sudo make
insmod program2.ko
rmmod program2
dmesg | tail -n 10
```

(You might need to export functions in linux kernel and recompile first)