

Stack 1

Application stack
frames

close(...)

Kernel stack 1

Code

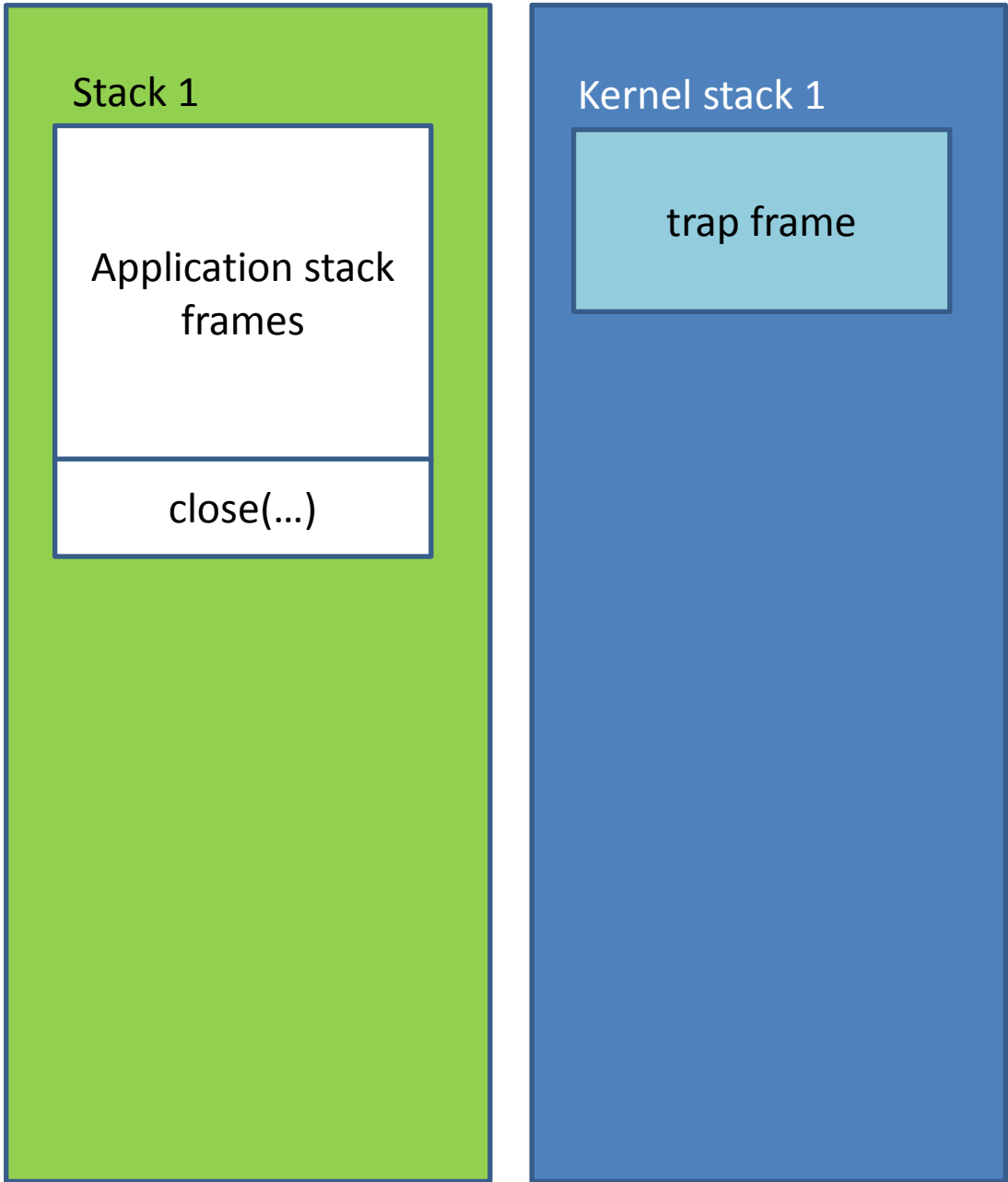
0x80000080

common_exception

...

(switches to the
kernel stack for this
thread)

...



Code	
0x80000080	
	<code>common_exception</code>
	...
	(switches to the kernel stack for this thread)
	...
	(Saves the stack's complete processor state into a trap frame)

Stack 1

Application stack
frames

close(...)

Kernel stack 1

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

- Check whether this is an exception, interrupt, or system call (all handled by `mips_trap`).
- If it is not an interrupt, turn interrupts back on.

Stack 1

Application stack
frames

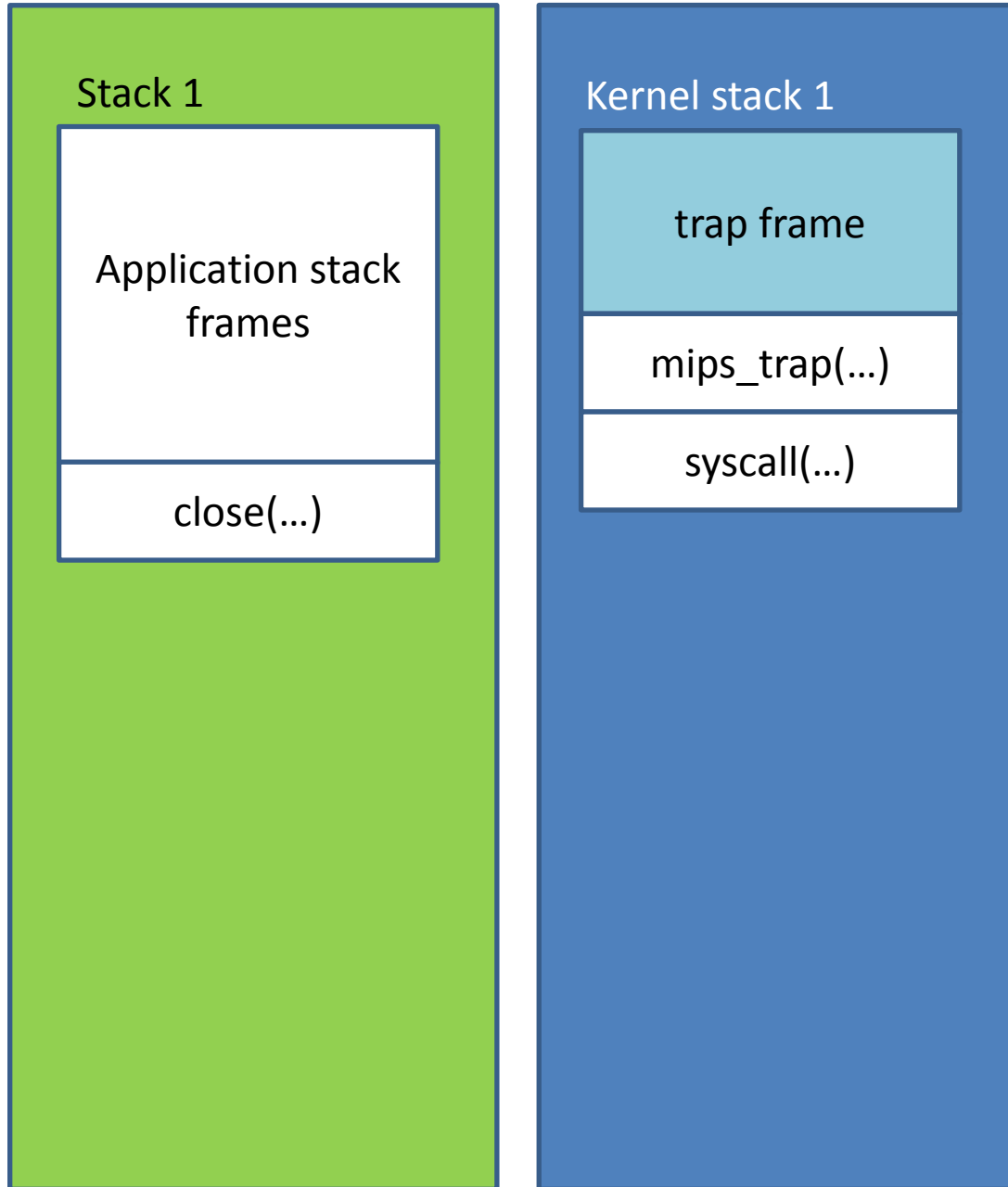
close(...)

Kernel stack 1

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

syscall(...)



Stack 1

Application stack
frames

close(...)

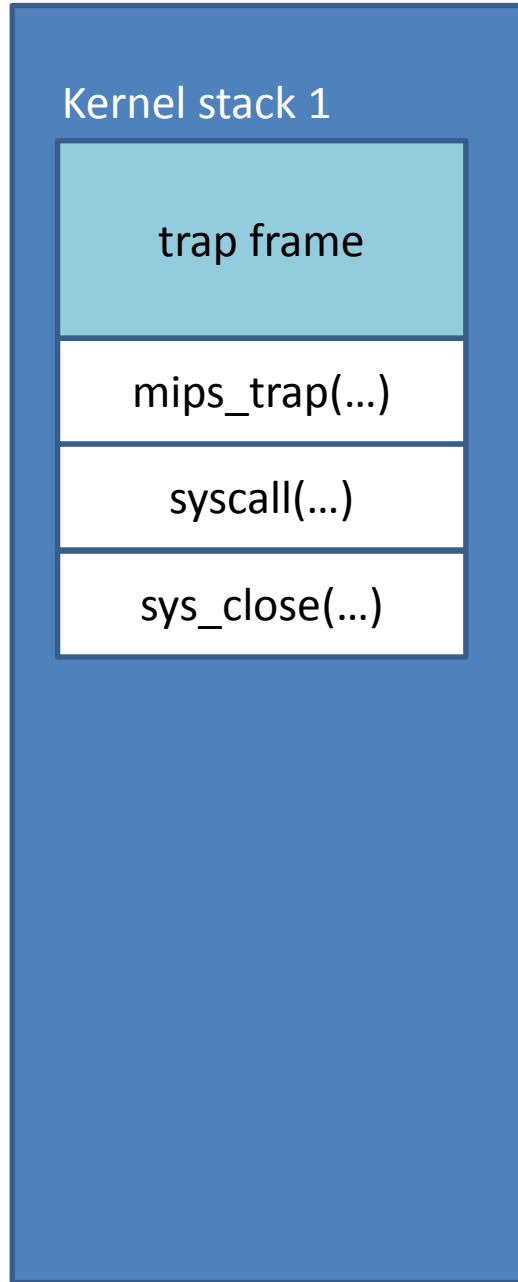
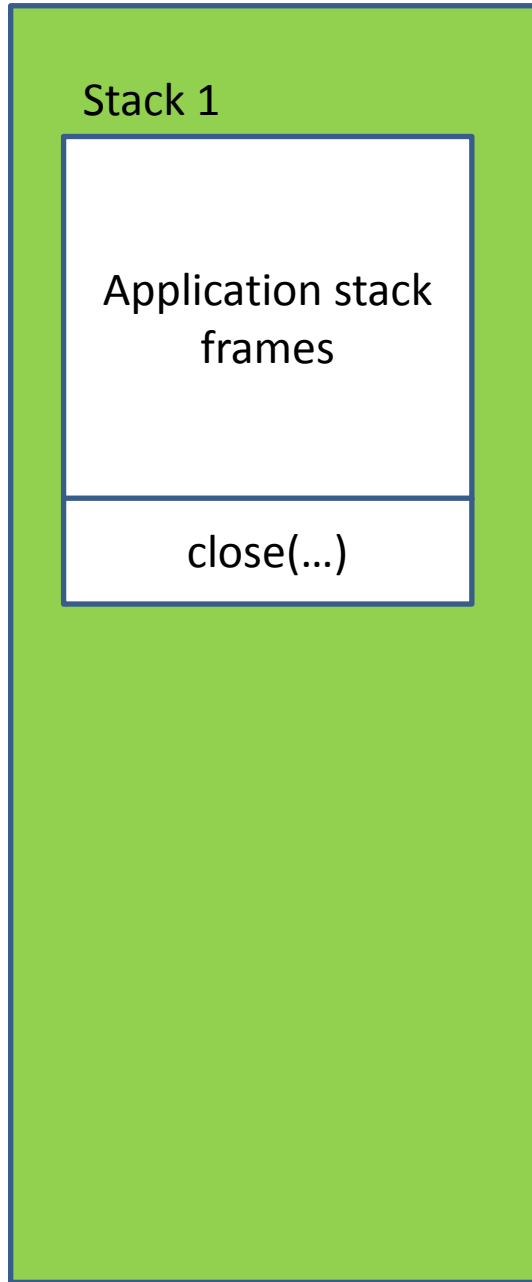
Kernel stack 1

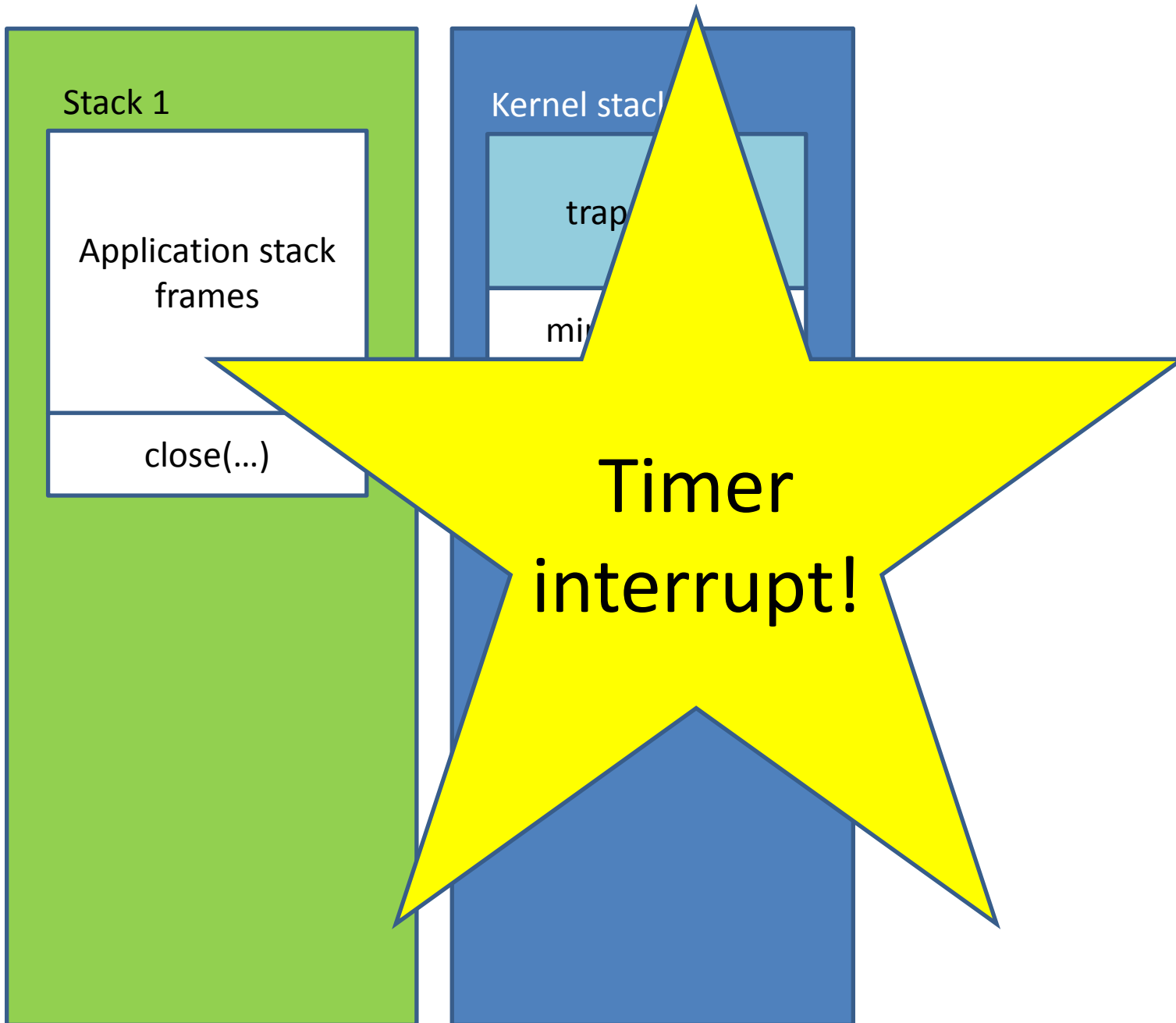
trap frame

mips_trap(...)

syscall(...)

sys_close(...)





Stack 1

Application stack
frames

close(...)

Kernel stack 1

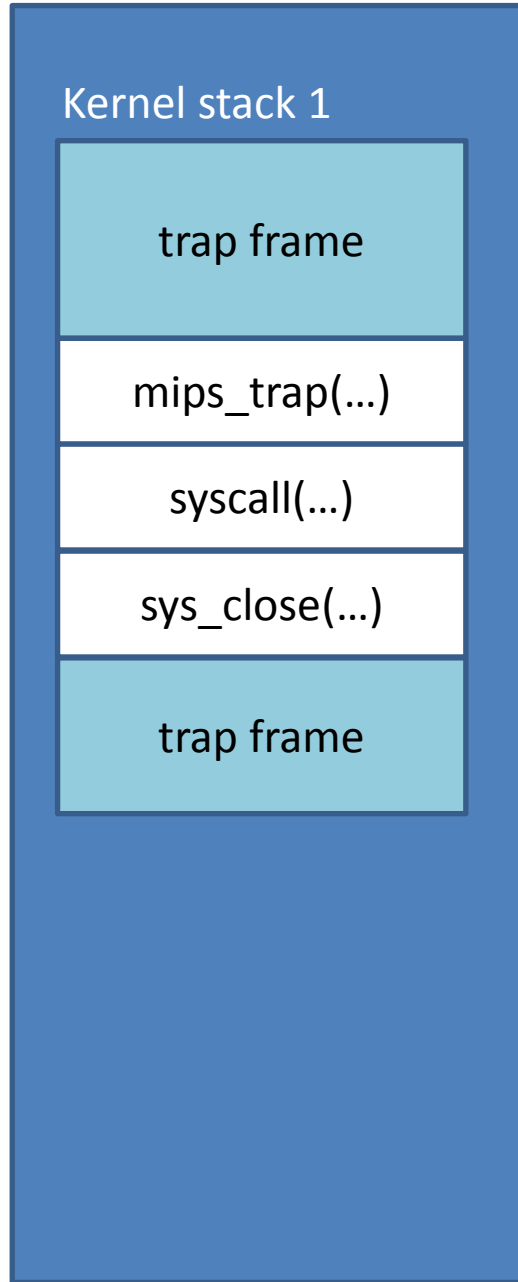
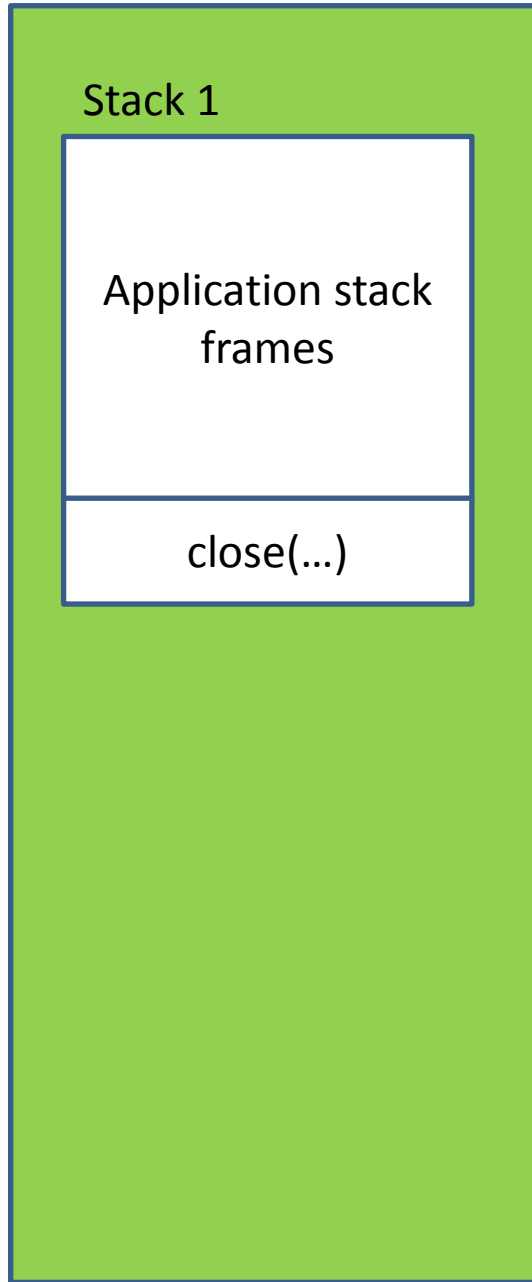
trap frame

mips_trap(...)

syscall(...)

sys_close(...)

trap frame



Stack 1

Application stack
frames

close(...)

Kernel stack 1

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

syscall(...)

sys_close(...)

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

...

thread_yield

thread_switch

switch frame

Process 1

Stack 1

Application stack frames

close(...)

Process 2

Stack 1

Application stack frames

Kernel stack 1:1

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

syscall(...)

sys_close(...)

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

...

thread_yield

thread_switch

switch frame

Kernel stack 2:1

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

...

thread_yield

thread_switch

switch frame

Process 1

Stack 1

Application stack frames

close(...)

Process 2

Stack 1

Application stack frames

Kernel stack 1:1

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

syscall(...)

sys_close(...)

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

...

thread_yield

thread_switch

switch frame

Kernel stack 2:1

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

...

thread_yield

Process 1

Stack 1

Application stack frames

close(...)

Process 2

Stack 1

Application stack frames

Kernel stack 1:1

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

syscall(...)

sys_close(...)

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

...

thread_yield

thread_switch

switch frame

Kernel stack 2:1

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

Process 1

Process 2

Back to user space. Thread in process 2 resumes.

Stack 1

Application stack
frames

close(...)

Stack 1

Application stack
frames

Kernel stack 1:1

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

syscall(...)

sys_close(...)

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

...

thread_yield

thread_switch

switch frame

Kernel stack 2:1

Let's go back and assume the interrupt never happened.

Stack 1

Application stack
frames

close(...)

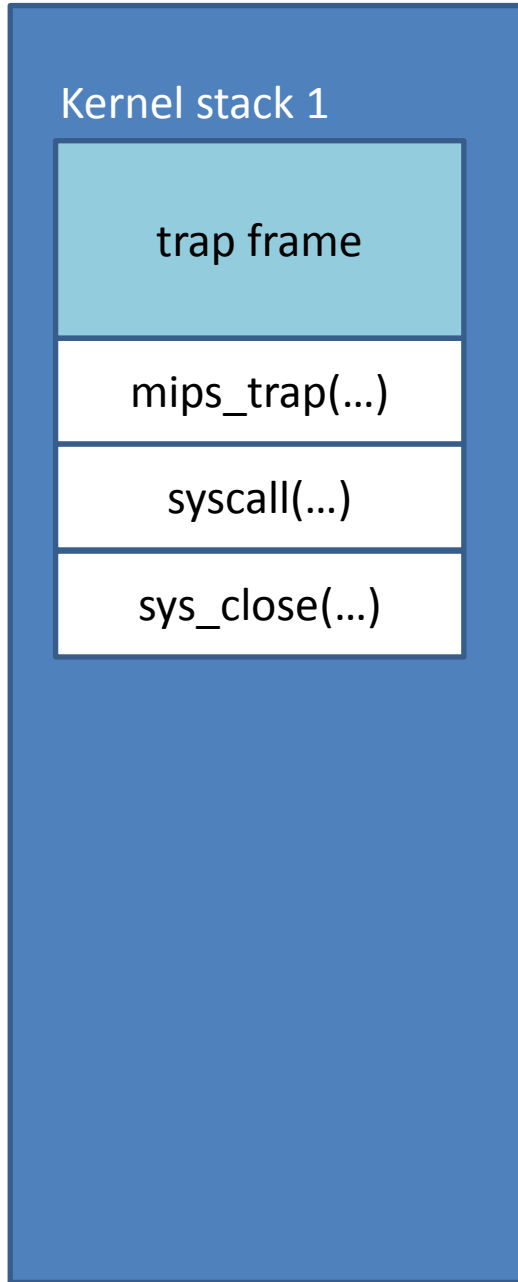
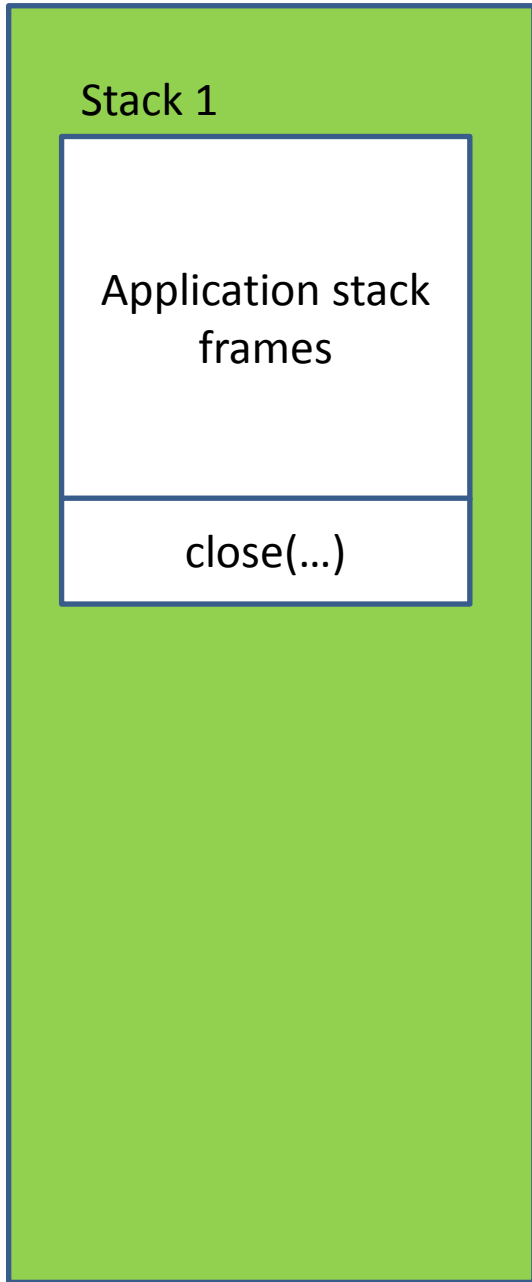
Kernel stack 1

trap frame

mips_trap(...)

syscall(...)

sys_close(...)



When syscall returns, it modifies register values stored in the trap_frame.

Stack 1

Application stack
frames

close(...)

Kernel stack 1

trap frame

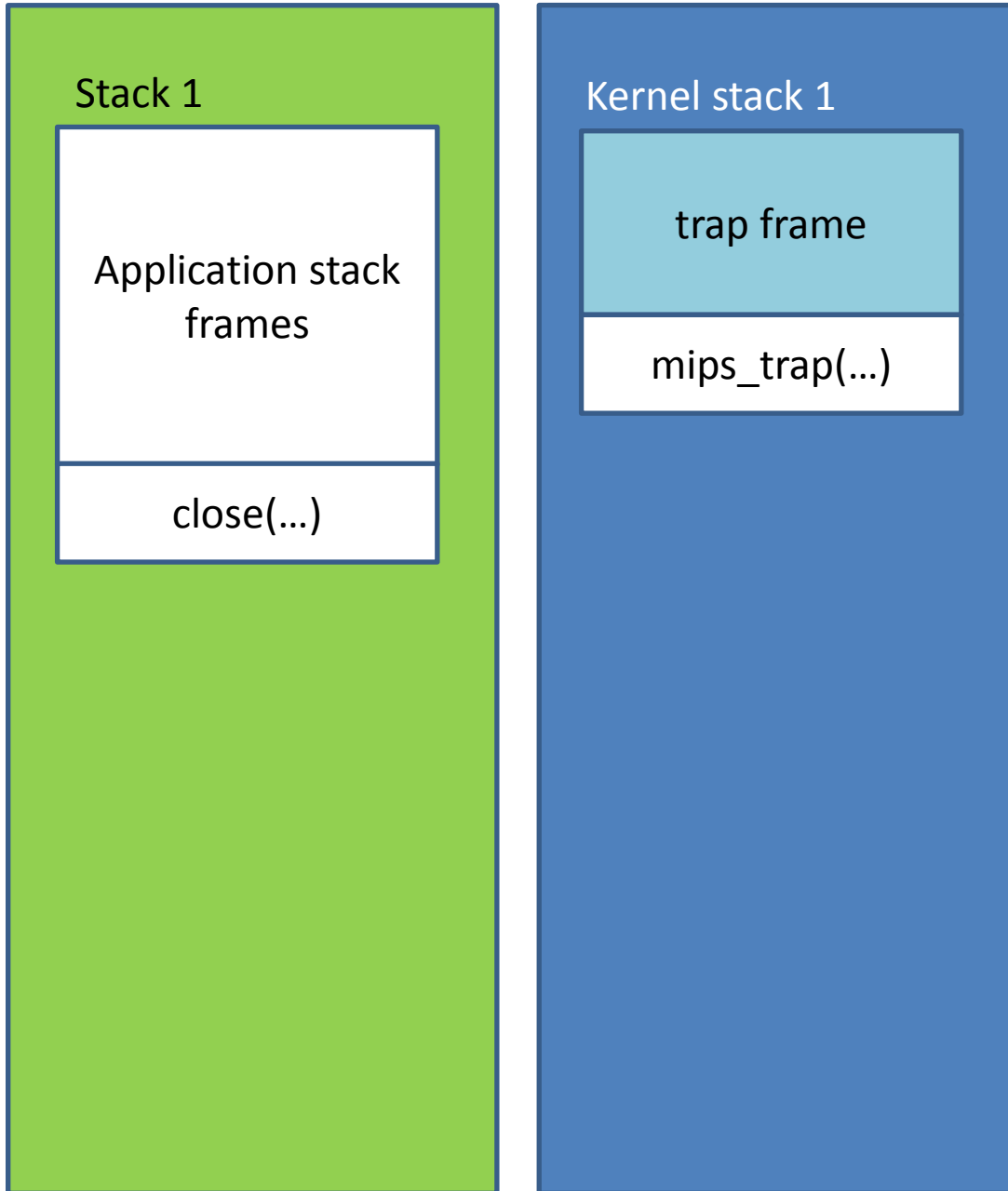
mips_trap(...)

syscall(...)

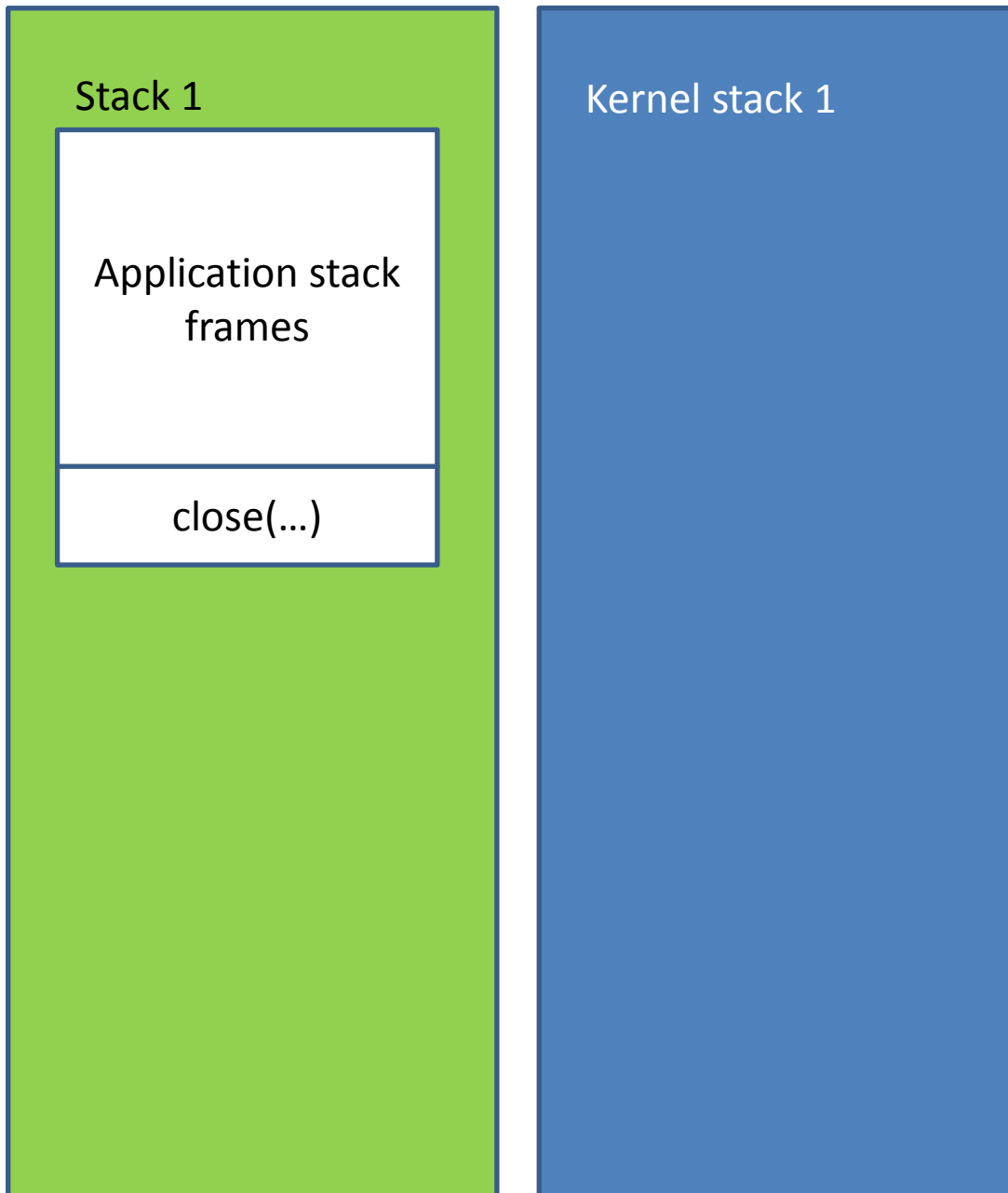
Stores success flag in a3 and
return value/error code in v0

```
if (err) {  
    tf->tf_v0 = err;  
    tf->tf_a3 = 1;        /* signal an error */  
} else {  
    /* Success. */  
    tf->tf_v0 = retval;  
    tf->tf_a3 = 0;        /* signal no error */  
}  
  
/* Advance the PC, to avoid the syscall again. */  
tf->tf_epc += 4;
```

Eventually returns control to the user-space application.



Eventually returns control to the user-space application.



Code

0x80000080

common_exception

...

jr k0 (jump back to
the thread's code)

rfe (Return From
Exception: Sets the
CPU back to
unprivileged mode.
Note that this is in
the delay slot)

Returns from the user-space system call library back to the application code.

