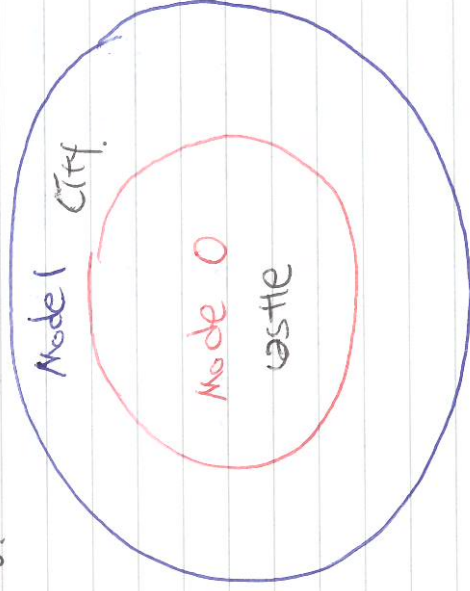


lec 6.



kernel mode

can modify page table: allocate frames to process, handle page fault.

Mode 0 = full access to the hardware

there are some security

Mode 1 = limited things to do with computer.

It can't directly use hardware only

can access memory via page table.

System call =

Interrupt =

Trap =

User process

User process executing → calls system call return from system call

Kernel

trap, mode bit = 0 mode bit = 1

execute system call

System call parameters (value of read from, what you want to store)

How many bytes you want to read.

1)

2)

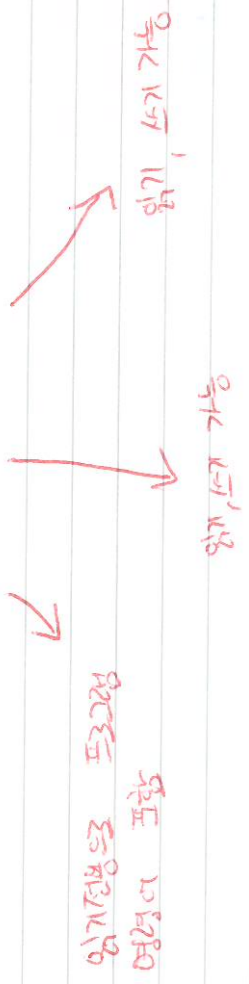
3)

- ① registers <sup>parameters</sup> but if there are more than registers
- ② memory to use memory variables
- ③ stack push them on to the stack.
- ④ can mix and match e.g) register + stack.

Storage cat hello.txt C1)

map() = It is link-system call that maps file or <sup>devices</sup> ~~memory~~ to memory

logical address (code, data, stack)



\* malloc() 으로 할당가능.

map() = 이걸로 특정 영역을 파일로 바꾸어 주는 역할을 한다. 파일은 시스템 전체적인 거라므로 다른 프로세스에서 접근 가능하다.

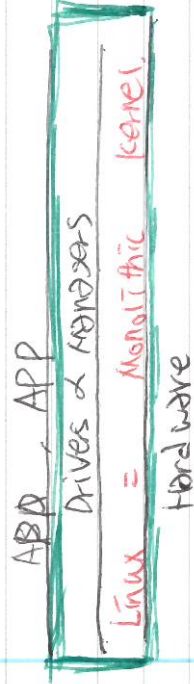
현황 = ① 프로세스간 데이터 교환

② 비동기 처리가 있다. read, write 와 같은 함수를 사용해서 읽기 때문에 성능이 향상된다.

I/O Interlock : file 시스템 쓰는 process pose replacement algorithm 이 들어가는 동안 선택되지 못함 stack 영역 lock 되어 있어서 된다.

DMA : Direct Memory Access

Cat : hand up to next page for consecutive pages to  
I/O interface //

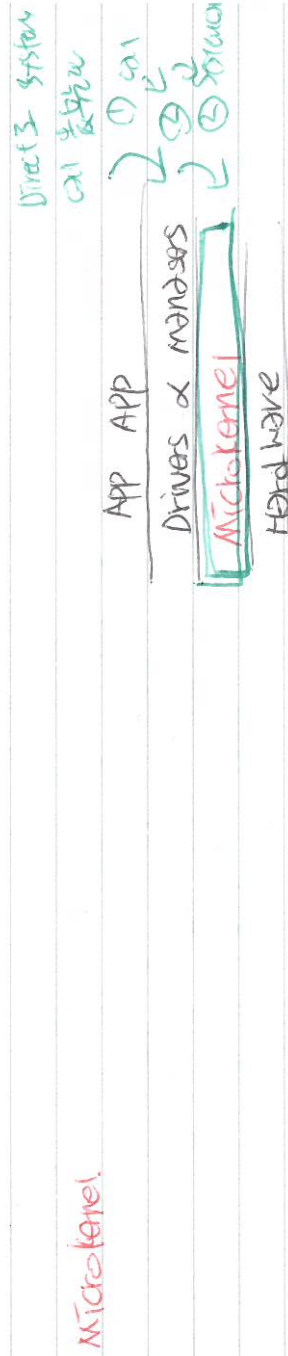


하드웨어 필요한 기능들을

Monolithic kernel : 운영체제의 ~~필요한~~ <sup>필요한</sup> 기능과 동일한 메모리  
공간을 차지, 실행하는 기법.

Drives, process scheduler, base fault handler  
live inside of the kernel and interface ~~from~~ <sup>from</sup> it  
making by the system call

everything happens within





## ① Resistors

3

545

denw

1097091

10/12/20  
20/12/20

= ( ) draw

34

क्या है 0 = 0

② 61842 1521

Interlock : file

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$$

## Stack programming

```
int main() {
    set password();
    if (isroot) {
        give them superpowers();
    }
    return 0;
}
```

stack

1:03:50  $\frac{22}{9} \alpha$  921

buffer overflow attack = `gets()` this don't check limit  
libeolf reads smt

stack은 메모리가  
가리고 있다. 공짜로 return address를  
위조한 return address를 뺀다. 자식 실행된다.

## Stack Protection

[illegible]

Other protection.

Library load - order - randomisation

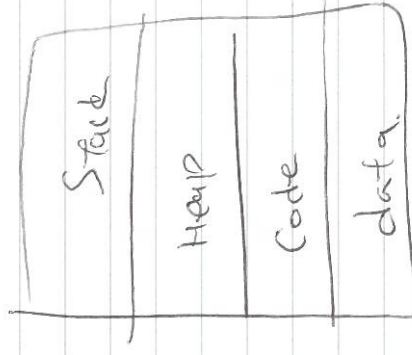
$\Rightarrow$  Libraries looked in a random order.

Limitations  $\rightarrow$  Sometimes it's work.  
 24/2/21 24/2 24/2 24/2, Probability.  
 Let's say ABC in 16/21.

abc	bac
acb	bac

0517 1212 70

Address space last char randomization



✓ 3R 151212  
✓ 214-1215 10



50

a process is

- Every time loaded randomise the memory address of the program code, shared libraries, data