



Overview

At the beginning of the semester, you wrote a lab that told the lovely Dr. S. your name and how recently that you had a checkup.

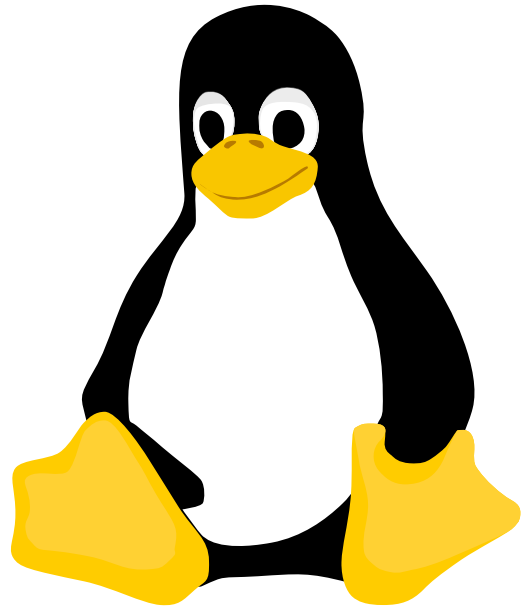
For the entire semester, you have been using the CSC35.o library. This library has hidden the details of the operating system from you. However, in this lab, you are finally going to talk directly to Linux.

Your challenge is to print text to the screen (no numbers this time) using Linux kernel calls. It's just you and the operating system. So, you won't use the library this time.

In fact, you are not allowed to use the library!

Tips

- Like all labs, **build it in pieces**. Get the "Exit" call to work first before working on the writes.
- You have to setup all registers – **each time** – before you call the kernel.
- Pay close attention to the order of your instructions.



Some Linux Kernel Calls

System Call	rax	rdi	rsi	rdx
Read	0	File Descriptor (0 = keyboard)	Target address	Maximum number of bytes
Write	1	File Descriptor (1 = screen)	Source address	Total number of bytes
Exit	60	Error Code (0 = all okay)	none	none

Requirements

You must think of a solution on your own. The requirements are as follows:

1. Print "Have a great Summer Dr. S!" to the screen.
2. Print the text "My name is" and your full name to the screen
3. Print some text to the screen that tells Dr. S what you plan to do this summer.
4. End the program
5. Use a different kernal call for each requirement: 1 to 4.

Submitting Your Lab

Run Alpine by typing the following and, then, enter your username and password.

alpine

To submit your lab, send the source file (not a.out or the object file) to:

dcook@csus.edu

UNIX Commands

Editing

Action	Command	Notes
Edit File	<code>nano filename</code>	"Nano" is an easy to use text editor.
E-Mail	<code>alpine</code>	"Alpine" is text-based e-mail application. You will e-mail your assignments it.
Assemble File	<code>as -o objectfile asmfile</code>	Don't mix up the <i>objectfile</i> and <i>asmfile</i> fields. It will destroy your program!
Link File	<code>ld -o exefile objectfiles</code>	Link and create an executable file from one (or more) object files

Folder Navigation

Action	Command	Description
Change current folder	<code>cd foldername</code>	"Changes Directory"
Go to parent folder	<code>cd ..</code>	Think of it as the "back button".
Show current folder	<code>pwd</code>	Gives a file path
List files	<code>ls</code>	Lists the files in current directory.

File Organization

Action	Command	Description
Create folder	<code>mkdir <i>foldername</i></code>	Folders are called directories in UNIX.
Copy file	<code>cp <i>oldfile newfile</i></code>	Make a copy of an existing file
Move file	<code>mv <i>filename foldername</i></code>	Moves a file to a destination folder
Rename file	<code>mv <i>oldname newname</i></code>	Note: same command as "move".
Delete file	<code>rm <i>filename</i></code>	Remove (delete) a file. There is no undo.

