Adding and testing a new system call to Linux kernel - Report

RollNo: 2022201009 **Name: Jeet Shah**

AOS-Assignment-2

STEPS PERFORMED TO MAKE THE ASSIGNMENT:-

1. First step is to download the kernel using linux-4.19.210.tar-1.gz file.
2. Now moving to the /usr/bin/linux-4.19.210/ path make one folder
3. Now make one ".c" file where we need to the write the code to be performed when system call is called.
4. Now make one file named "Makefile" where we will write code for ensuring that, The ".c" file is compiled and included into the kernel source code.
5. Now go back to the parent directory and then add the location of the folder into "Makefile".
6. Now go to ~/usr/bin/linux-4.19.210/arch/x86/entry/syscalls/ and make an entry into the syscall_64.tbl, individually for each new ".c" file.

   Install packages first:

   sudo apt-get install gcc
   sudo apt-get install libncurses5-dev
   sudo apt-get install bison
   sudo apt-get install flex
   sudo apt-get install libssl-dev
   sudo apt-get install libelf-dev
   sudo apt-get update
   sudo apt-get upgrade

7. Now next time is to configure the kernel using the "sudo make menuconfig" command.
8. Now compile the kernel using "sudo make".
9. Now update the kernel using the "sudo make modules_install install" command.
10. Reboot the VM using the "shutdown -r now" command.
11. Testing the system call by making one ".c" file to call the system call made.
12. Now compile this file and run using ./a.out the output message will be printed.
13. Now type "dmesg" command to see the output of the system call invoked.

References:

1. https://medium.com/anubhav-shrimal/adding-a-hello-world-system-call-to-linux-kernel-dad32875872

2. https://www.stolaf.edu/people/rab/os/lab/newsyscall.html

printk() → This function is used to print the kernel logs.

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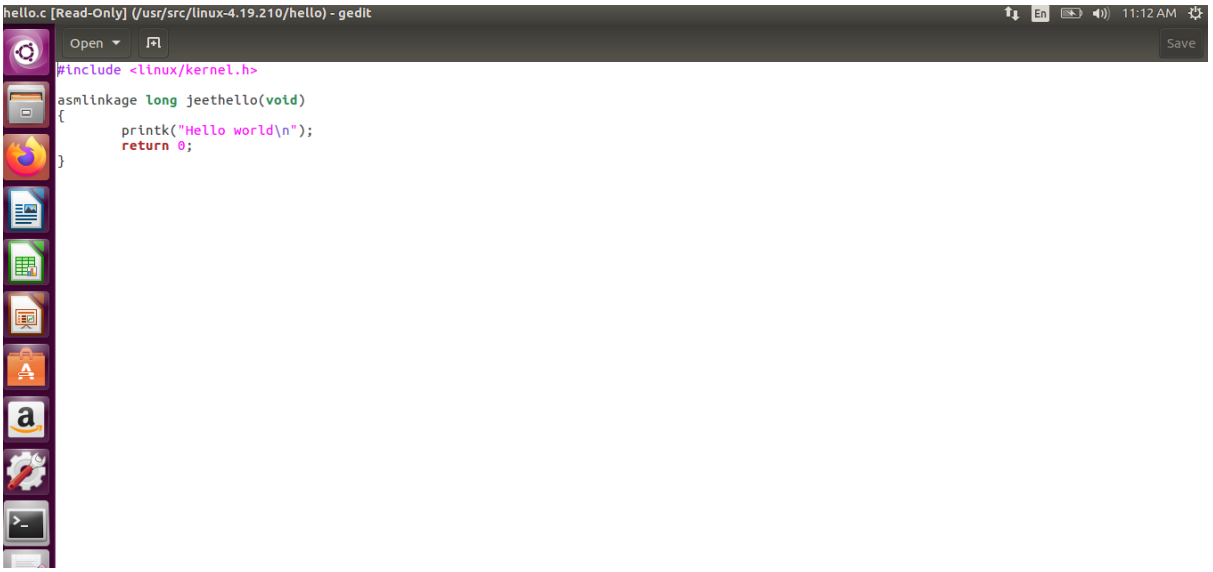
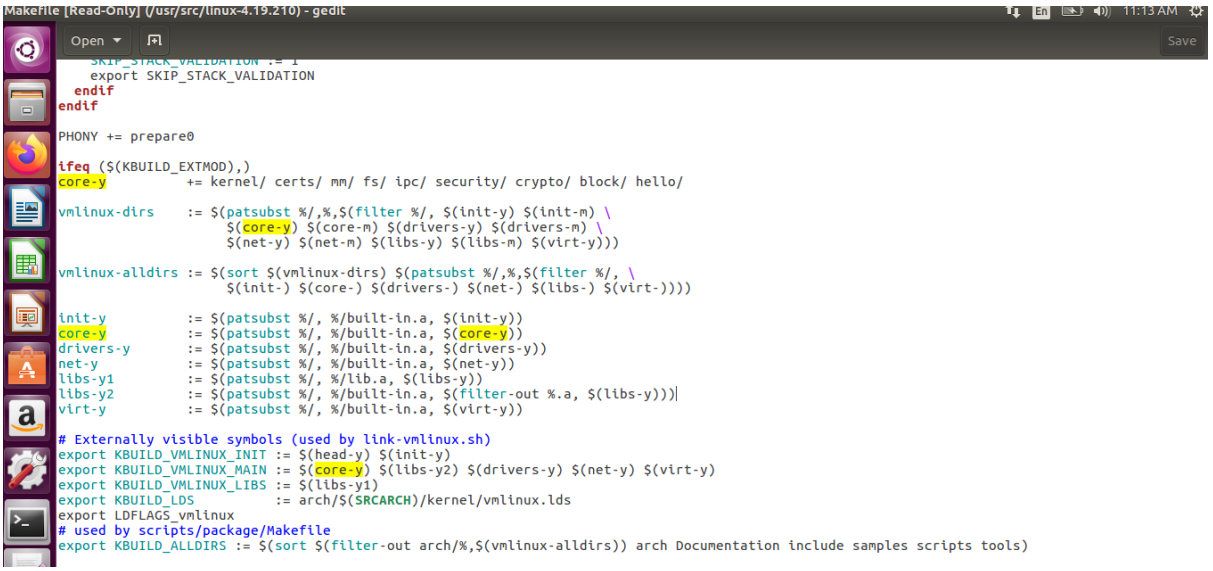
Q1

STEP-1: mkdir hello
STEP-2: cd hello
STEP-3: gedit hello.c
Desc: In this file we have to write the steps that need to performed when the system call is invoked.



STEP-4: gedit Makefile
Makefile content: obj-y := hello.o
Desc: These step is to ensure that the compiled object file of hello.c is included into the Kernel source code.

STEP-5: cd ../Makefile
Desc: These step is to add the folder path and tell the kernel that where our new system Is placed.



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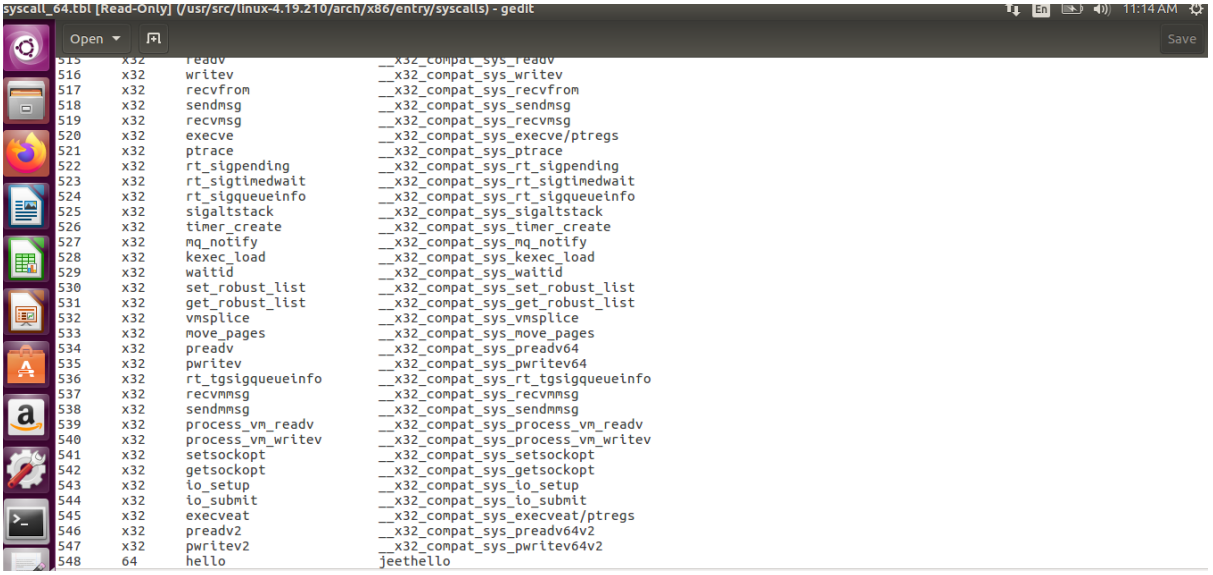
STEP-6: Make entry inside syscall_64.tbl
Desc: This entry is used to map the system call number "548" to the "jeethello" system call.



STEP-7: Make entry inside syscalls.h
Desc: This line added defines the prototype of the system call jeethello.

STEP-8: sudo make menuconfig
STEP-9: sudo make — To compile the code
STEP-10: sudo make modules_install install
STEP-11: shutdown -r now

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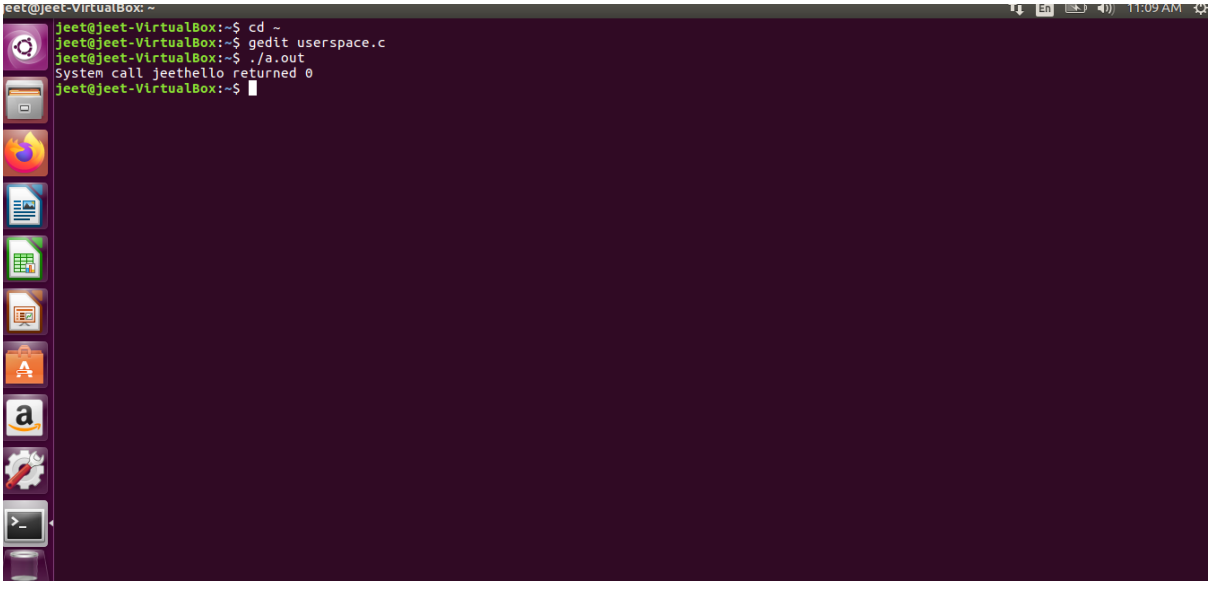
STEP-12: gedit userspace.c
Desc: Here the code for calling the system call is written by giving the reference of the system call number(entry number of syscall_64.tbl).

STEP-13: gcc userspace.c
./a.out



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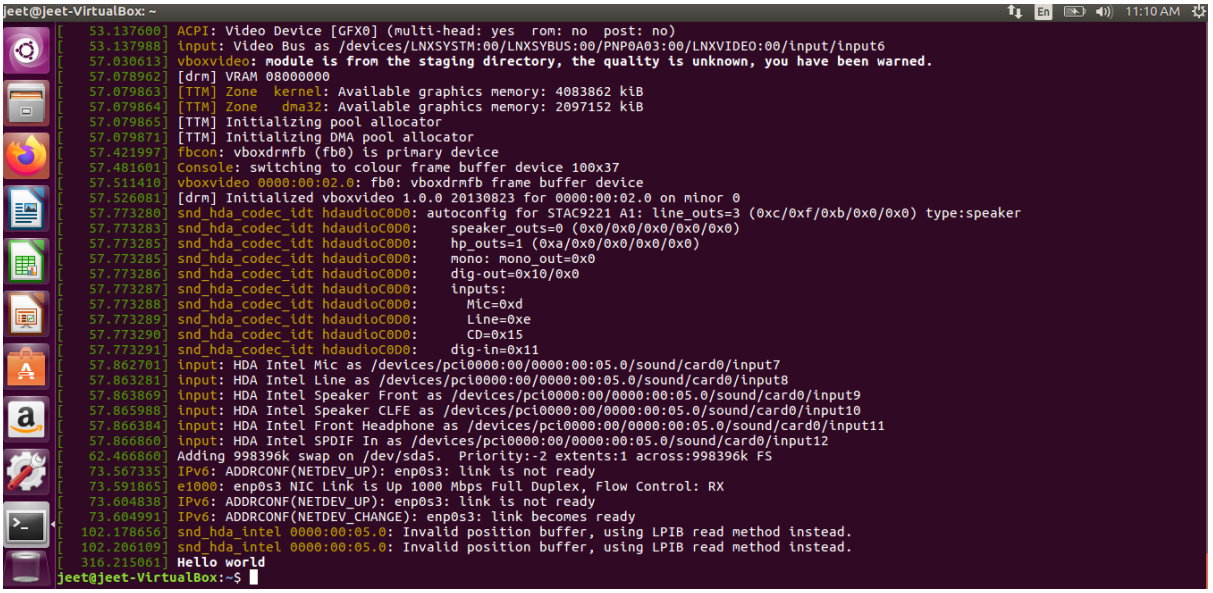
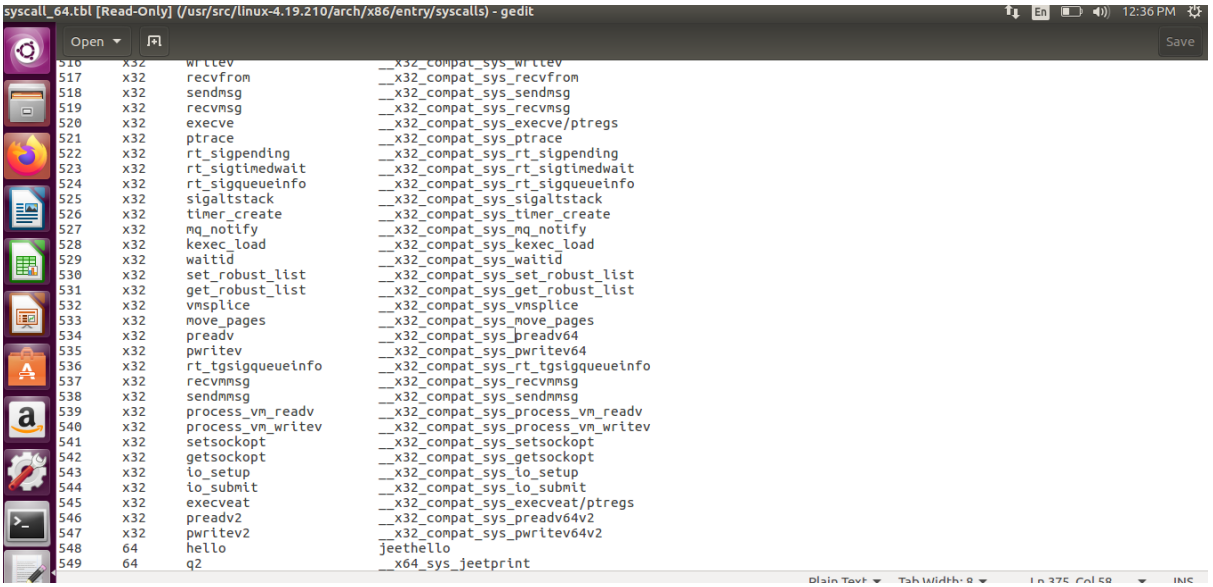
STEP-14: dmesg

Desc: These command is used to print the kernel logs.



Q2 – All the steps of Q1 are the same, just that step - 7 is to be skipped here.

STEP-6: Make entry inside syscall_64.tbl



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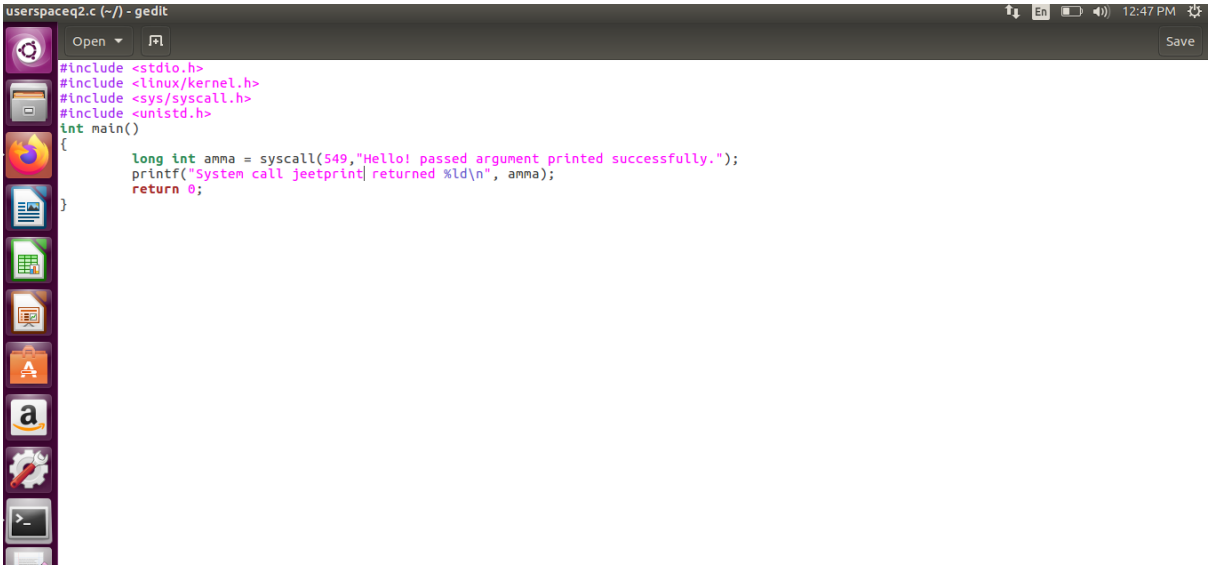
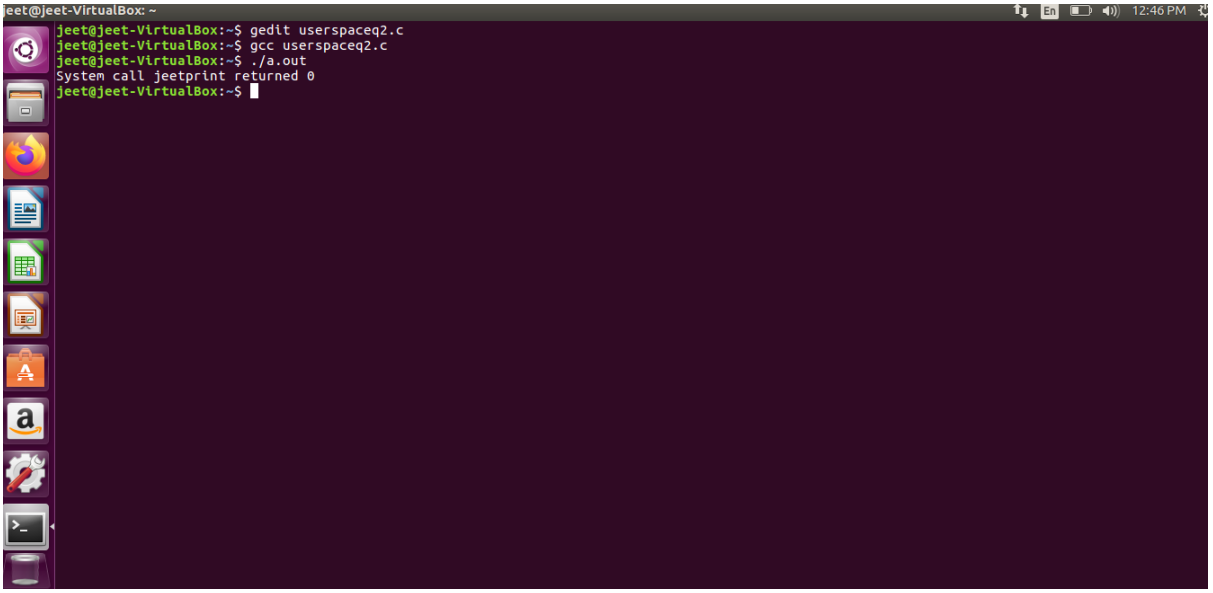
STEP-12: gedit userspaceq2.c



STEP-13: gcc userspaceq2.c

./a.out



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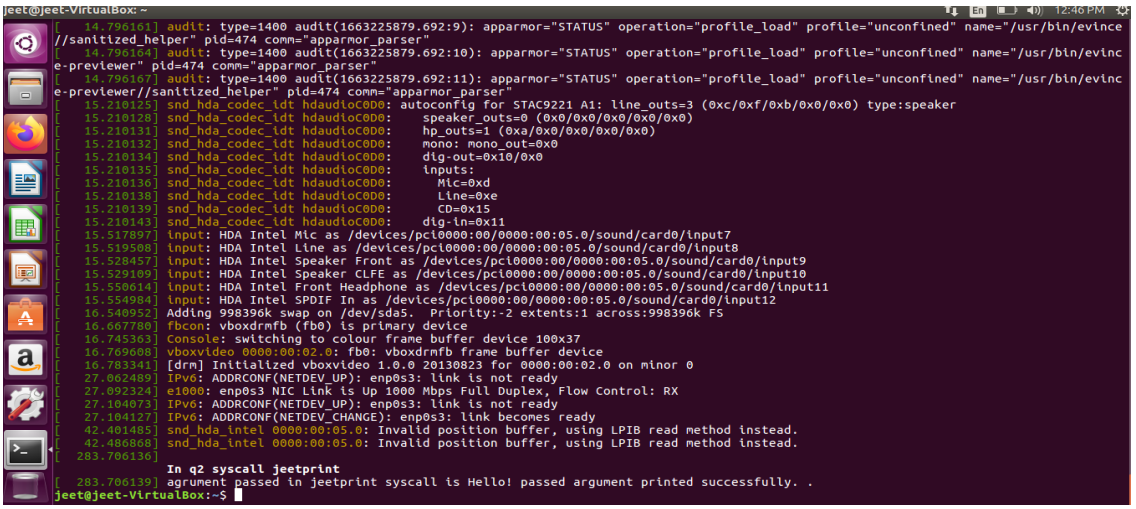
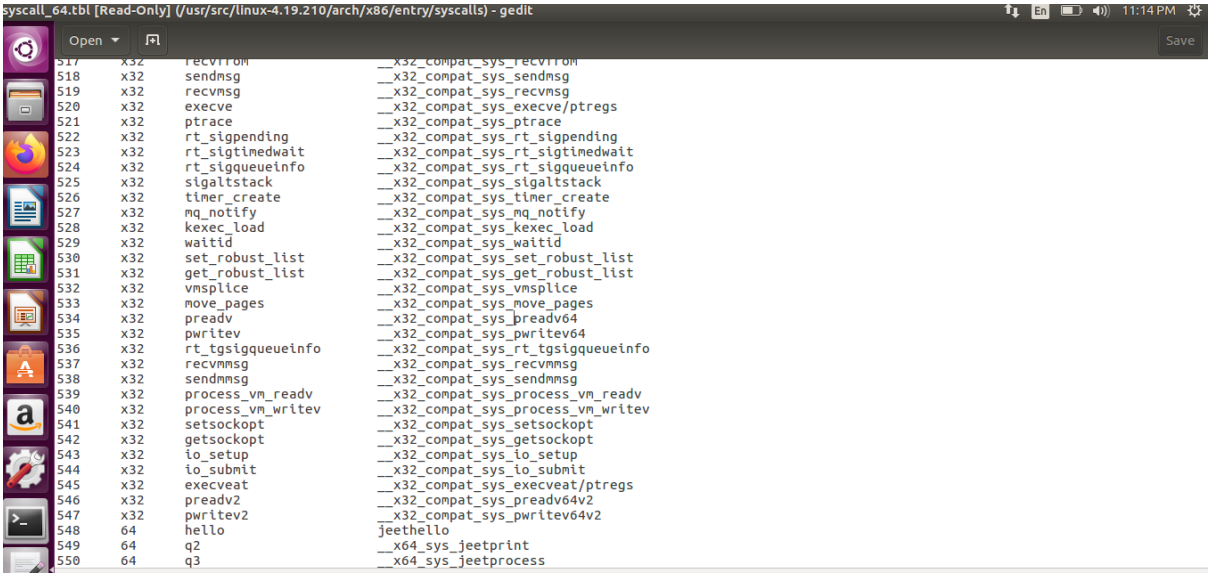
STEP-14: dmesg



Q3 All the steps of Q1 are the same, just that step - 7 is to be skipped here.

Ques: Are both process ids different or same? Why? Justify.
Sol: Yes, both are different. Until the terminal is open the process id is same as kernel is already having the PCB stored. But for child processes every time a new child process is created and new child process id is generated.

STEP-6: Make entry inside syscall_64.tbl



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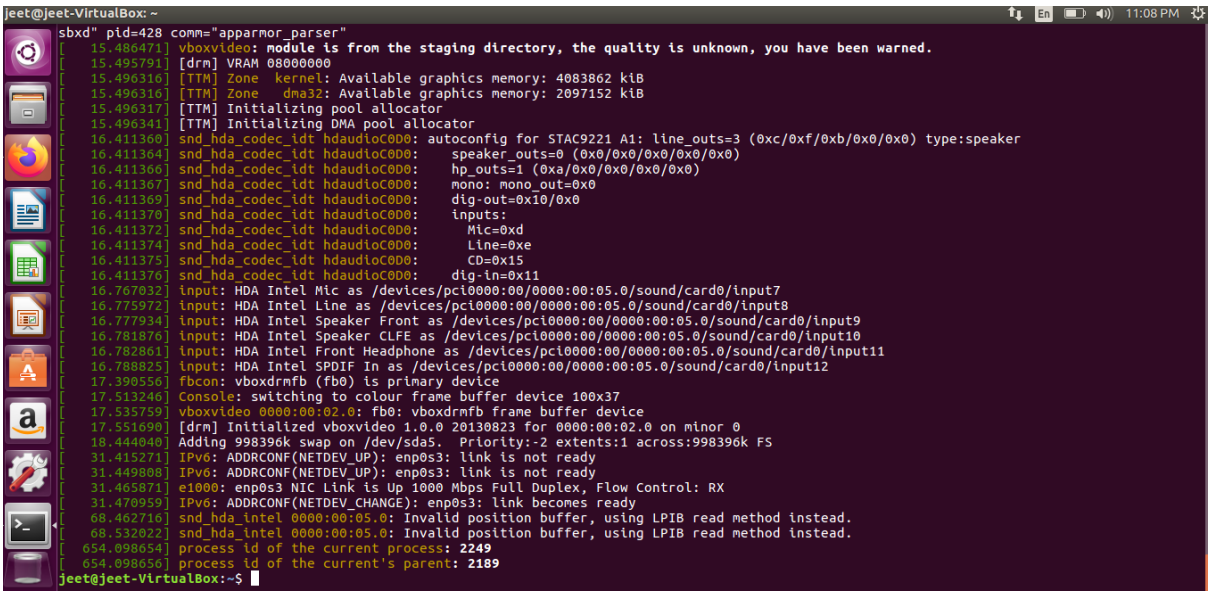
STEP-12: gedit userspaceq3.c

STEP-14: dmesg



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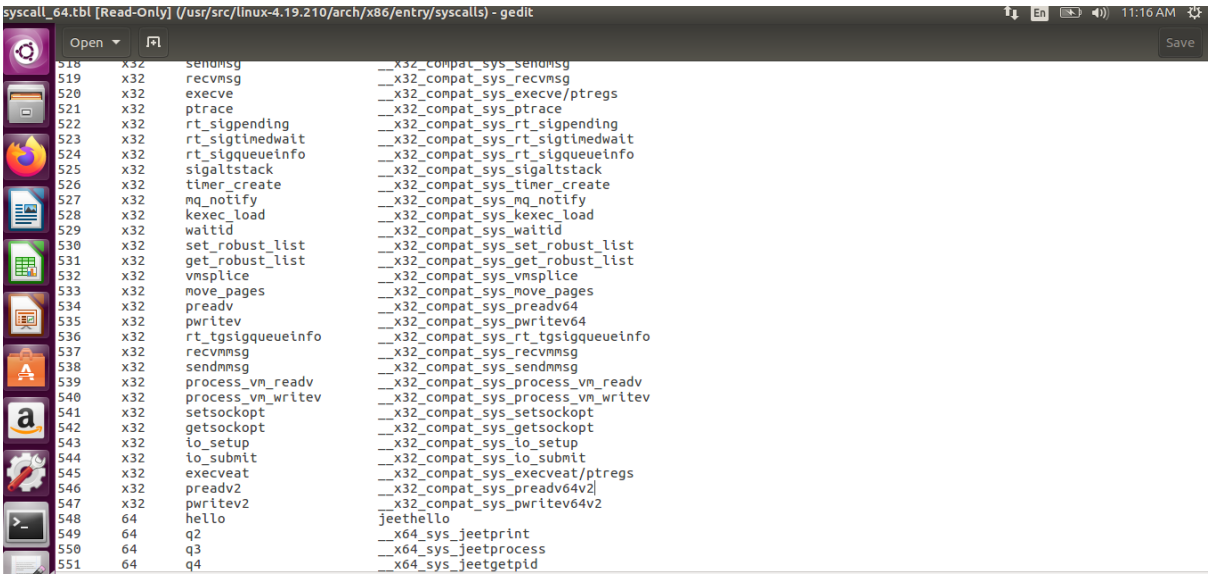
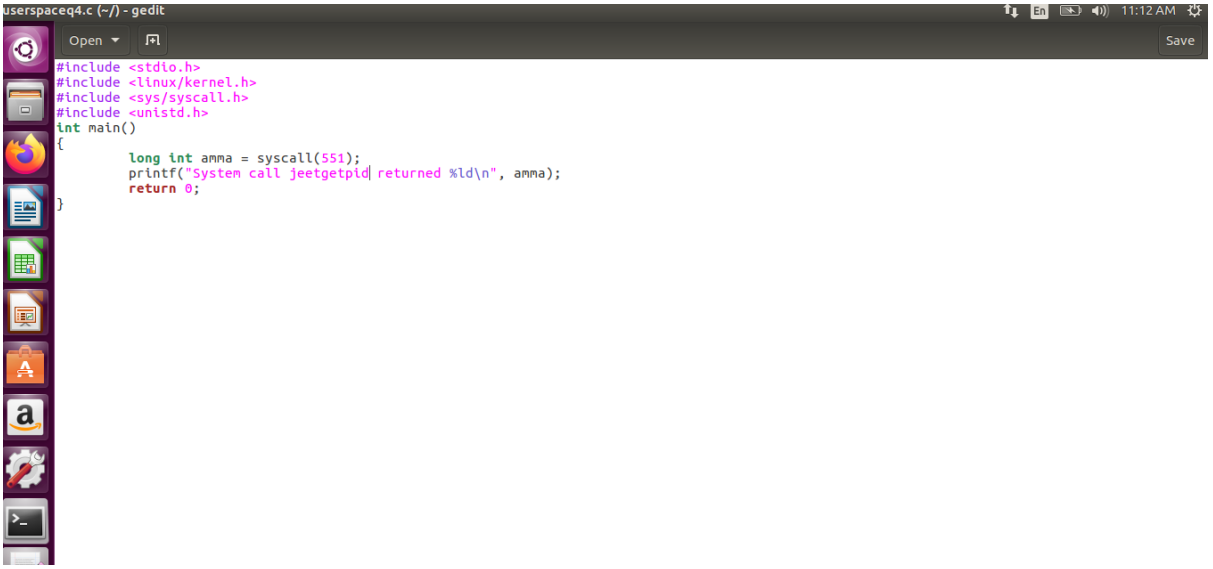
Q4 All the steps of Q1 are the same, just that step - 7 is to be skipped here.

STEP-6: Make entry inside syscall_64.tbl



STEP-12: gedit userspaceq4.c



STEP-13: gcc userspaceq4.c And then ./a.out