

# OS Project 1

OS Team 7

# Preprocess

- Change `__NR_syscalls` in `arch/arm/include/asm/unistd.h`
  - `__NR_syscalls` must be divided by four
- Define `__NR_ptree` in `arch/arm/include/uapi/asm/unistd.h`
- Add `CALL(sys_ptree)` in `arch/arm/kernel/calls.S`
- Declare `struct prinfo` in `include/linux/prinfo.h`
- Add Object file(`ptree.o`) in `kernel/Makefile`

# int ptree(struct print \*buf, int \*nr)

## ○ Input

- `struct print * buf` : Pointer where to copy process tree information
- `int * nr` : size of buffer

## ○ Output

- `struct print * buf` : process tree information
- `int * nr` : number of entries written buf

## ○ Return value

- success : total number of entries on success (can be different from \*nr)
- buf/nr is null or \*nr <= 0 : -EINVAL
- Can't write to buf/nr : -EFAULT
- Not enough memory : -ENOSPC

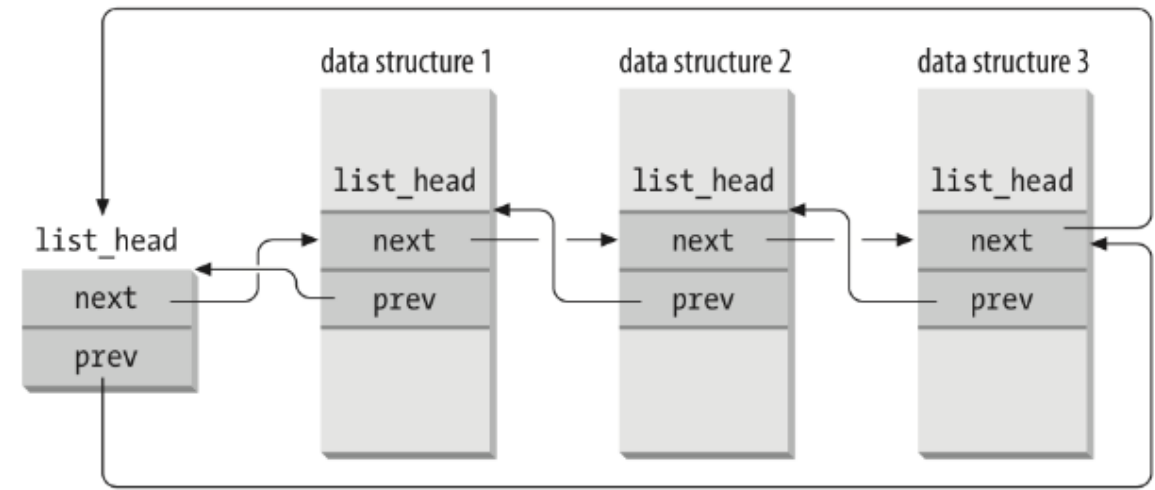
# Process information

- Are stored with "struct task\_struct" type

| <code>struct prinfo</code>          | <code>struct task_struct</code>                    |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <code>long state</code>             | <code>volatile long state;</code>                  |
| <code>pid_t pid</code>              | <code>pid_t pid</code>                             |
| <code>pid_t pid</code>              | <code>struct task_struct __rcu *real_parent</code> |
| <code>pid_t first_child_pid</code>  | <code>struct list_head children</code>             |
| <code>pid_t next_sibling_pid</code> | <code>struct list_head sibling</code>              |
| <code>long uid</code>               | <code>task_uid(struct task_struct)</code>          |
| <code>char comm[64];</code>         | <code>char comm[TASK_COMM_LEN]</code>              |

# What is list\_head?

```
struct list_head {  
    struct list_head *next, *prev;  
};
```



```
#define list_for_each(pos, head)
```

```
for(pos = (head)->next; pos != (head); pos = pos->next)
```

```
#define list_entry(ptr, type, member)
```

```
container_of(ptr, type, member)
```

```
#define container_of(ptr, type, member) ({
```

```
    const typeof( ((type *)0)->member ) *__mptr = (ptr);
```

```
    (type *) ( (char *)__mptr - offsetof(type,member) );})
```

# ptree\_dfs

```
int ptree_dfs(struct task_struct *now) {  
    if(now != &init_task && memory enough)  
        fill process information  
  
    list_for_each(p, &now->children) {  
        t = list_entry(p, struct task_struct, sibling);  
        all += ptree_dfs(t)  
    }  
  
    return all;  
}
```

# ptree.c (without checking error)

```
SYSCALL_DEFINE2(ptree, struct prinfo *, buf, int *, nr) {  
    num_of_proc = ptree_dfs(&init_task);  
  
    if(list_size > num_of_proc) list_size = num_of_proc;  
  
    rb = list_size;  
    kernel_buf += rb; user_buf += rb;  
    while((rb = copy_to_user(user_buf - rb, kernel_buf - rb, rb)) > 0);  
  
    return num_of_proc;  
}
```

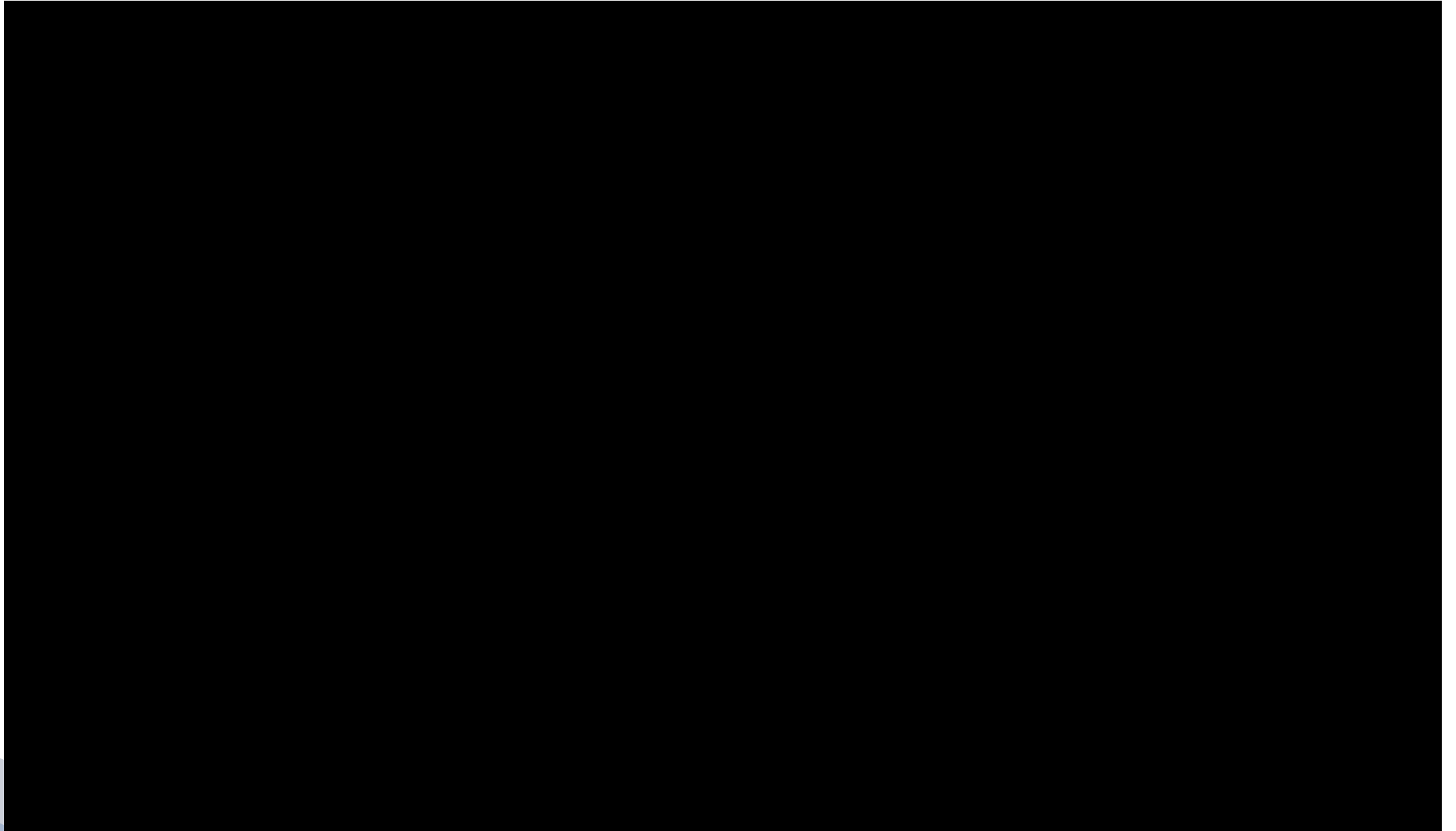
# test\_ptree.c

```
while(1) {  
    data = (struct prinfo*)malloc(size * sizeof(struct prinfo));  
    re = syscall(380, data, &size);  
    if(re == size) break;  
    size = re + 10;  
    free(data);  
}
```

Print process tree information



# Test our ptree (Demo)



# What we learned?

- How to use Git and Github properly
  - Branch usage
  - Push/Pull usage
- Structure of process in Linux system
  - task\_struct : What information does it contains?
  - list\_head : Easy-to-use linked list
- How to add system calls in Linux