COSC 519 - OS
Spring 2014
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1) Enhance the hello.c program to open a file, read from the file, write to the file, and close the file. Understand how a system call is invoked and how it works by generating and reading an ASM file. Identify and mark the system calls in your ASM file. Submit your hello.c and ASM files showing the system calls.

Commands Ran:
gcc -Wall -S -c "hello.c"
gcc -Wall -o "hello" "hello.c"

C code is called hello.c
==========
```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
   char *inname = "file.txt";
   char *outname = "fileout.txt";

   FILE *infile;
   FILE *outfile;

   char line_buffer[BUFSIZ]; /* BUFSIZ is defined if you include stdio.h */
   char line_number;

   infile = fopen(inname, "r");
   outfile = fopen(outname,"w");

   if (!infile) {
      printf("Couldn't open file %s for reading.\n", inname);
      return 0;
   }
   printf("Opened file %s for reading.\n", inname);

   line_number = 0;
   while (fgets(line_buffer, sizeof(line_buffer), infile)) {
      ++line_number;
      /* note that the newline is in the buffer */
      printf("%4d: %s", line_number, line_buffer);
      fprintf(outfile,"%4d: %s",line_number, line_buffer);
   }
   printf("\nTotal number of lines = %d\n", line_number);
   fprintf(outfile,"\nTotal number of lines = %d\n", line_number);

   fclose(infile);
```

```
   fclose(outfile);

   return 0;
}
```
==========

ASM file is called hello.s

==========

```
        .file   "hello.c"
        .section .rodata
.LC0:
        .string "file.txt"
.LC1:
        .string "fileout.txt"
.LC2:
        .string "r"
.LC3:
        .string "w"
        .align 8
.LC4:
        .string "Couldn't open file %s for reading.\n"
.LC5:
        .string "Opened file %s for reading.\n"
.LC6:
        .string "%4d: %s"
.LC7:
        .string "\nTotal number of lines = %d\n"
        .text
        .globl  main
        .type   main, @function
main:
.LFB0:
        .cfi_startproc
        pushq   %rbp
        .cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
        .cfi_offset 6, -16
        movq    %rsp, %rbp
        .cfi_def_cfa_register 6
        subq    $8256, %rsp
        movq    %fs:40, %rax
        movq    %rax, -8(%rbp)
        xorl    %eax, %eax
        movq    $.LC0, -8248(%rbp)
        movq    $.LC1, -8240(%rbp)
        movl    $.LC2, %edx
        movq    -8248(%rbp), %rax
        movq    %rdx, %rsi
        movq    %rax, %rdi
```

```
        call    fopen
        movq    %rax, -8232(%rbp)
        movl    $.LC3, %edx
        movq    -8240(%rbp), %rax
        movq    %rdx, %rsi
        movq    %rax, %rdi
        call    fopen
        movq    %rax, -8224(%rbp)
        cmpq    $0, -8232(%rbp)
        jne     .L2
        movl    $.LC4, %eax
        movq    -8248(%rbp), %rdx
        movq    %rdx, %rsi
        movq    %rax, %rdi
        movl    $0, %eax
        call    printf
        movl    $0, %eax
        jmp     .L3
.L2:
        movl    $.LC5, %eax
        movq    -8248(%rbp), %rdx
        movq    %rdx, %rsi
        movq    %rax, %rdi
        movl    $0, %eax
        call    printf
        movb    $0, -8209(%rbp)
        jmp     .L4
.L5:
        addb    $1, -8209(%rbp)
        movsbl  -8209(%rbp), %ecx
        movl    $.LC6, %eax
        leaq    -8208(%rbp), %rdx
        movl    %ecx, %esi
        movq    %rax, %rdi
        movl    $0, %eax
        call    printf
        movsbl  -8209(%rbp), %edx
        movl    $.LC6, %esi
        leaq    -8208(%rbp), %rcx
        movq    -8224(%rbp), %rax
        movq    %rax, %rdi
        movl    $0, %eax
        call    fprintf
.L4:
        movq    -8232(%rbp), %rdx
        leaq    -8208(%rbp), %rax
        movl    $8192, %esi
        movq    %rax, %rdi
```

```
        call    fgets
        testq   %rax, %rax
        jne     .L5
        movsbl  -8209(%rbp), %edx
        movl    $.LC7, %eax
        movl    %edx, %esi
        movq    %rax, %rdi
        movl    $0, %eax
        call    printf
        movsbl  -8209(%rbp), %edx
        movl    $.LC7, %ecx
        movq    -8224(%rbp), %rax
        movq    %rcx, %rsi
        movq    %rax, %rdi
        movl    $0, %eax
        call    fprintf
        movq    -8232(%rbp), %rax
        movq    %rax, %rdi
        call    fclose
        movq    -8224(%rbp), %rax
        movq    %rax, %rdi
        call    fclose
        movl    $0, %eax
.L3:
        movq    -8(%rbp), %rdx
        xorq    %fs:40, %rdx
        je      .L6
        call    __stack_chk_fail
.L6:
        leave
        .cfi_def_cfa 7, 8
        ret
        .cfi_endproc
.LFE0:
        .size   main, .-main
        .ident  "GCC: (Ubuntu/Linaro 4.6.3-1ubuntu5) 4.6.3"
        .section .note.GNU-stack,"",@progbits
==================================
```

System Calls:

Line 41: call fopen
Line 47: call fopen
Line 89: call fgets
Line 104: call fprintf
Line 107: call fclose
Line 110: call fclose

2) Create and run a hello program in Linux. Use objdump command to create an asm file in Linux and mark all system calls in this program. Notice that some are system calls and some are local calls. You may have to generate an assembly list file to help you to do this work.

Commands Ran:

objdump -d hello > hello.objdump.asm

File for Objdump assembly code is called hello.objdump.asm

System calls:

```
 4006c6:       e8 c5 fe ff ff      callq  400590 <fopen@plt>
 4006e4:       e8 a7 fe ff ff      callq  400590 <fopen@plt>
 400790:       e8 eb fd ff ff             callq  400580 <fprintf@plt>
 4007ab:       e8 c0 fd ff ff      callq  400570 <fgets@plt>
 4007cb:       e8 80 fd ff ff             callq  400550 <printf@plt>
 4007ee:       e8 8d fd ff ff             callq  400580 <fprintf@plt>
 4007fd:       e8 2e fd ff ff             callq  400530 <fclose@plt>
 40080c:       e8 1f fd ff ff      callq  400530 <fclose@plt>
```

3) Use at least one Windows API call in your program and run it in the Visual Studio environment. Submit your program and output. What is the difference between system call and API?

Windows API lets you development a windows appication that can run with no compatibity issues and has the advatage of using features and capabilities unique to each version of windows. A System call is a request to the kernel which is inteded to be very low level interface to the kernel. Windows API are used to invoke system calls.

APPLICATION:

```
================================================
#include "stdafx.h"
#include <windows.h>
#include <tchar.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;
#define BUFFER_SIZE 1024
#define COPY_SIZE 512

/*
  MyCopyMemory - A wrapper for CopyMemory

  buf    - destination buffer
  pbData  - source buffer
  cbData  - size of block to copy, in bytes
  bufsize - size of the destination buffer
*/

void MyCopyMemory(TCHAR *buf, TCHAR *pbData, SIZE_T cbData, SIZE_T bufsize)
```

```
{
   CopyMemory(buf, pbData, min(cbData,bufsize));
}

int main()
{
   TCHAR buf[BUFFER_SIZE] = TEXT("This is the destination");
   TCHAR pbData[BUFFER_SIZE] = TEXT("This is the source");

   MyCopyMemory(buf, pbData, COPY_SIZE*sizeof(TCHAR), BUFFER_SIZE*sizeof(TCHAR));

   _tprintf(TEXT("Destination buffer contents: %s\n"), buf);

          int i;
          cout << "Pause: ";
          cin >> i;
          return 0;
}
==================================================
```

Output:

```
==========================
Destination buffer contents: This is the source
==========================
```