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10/04/2021  
JI14c  
Assignment 2

## Part 2: The Life of getpid

Within the userspace:

First, `getpid()` must be called and executed from a user program in the user space.

Following we see that `getpid()` is declared in `user.h`

`getpid()` is defined in `usys.S` which goes into a function definition called `SYSCALL(getpid)`

`$SYS_close` is defined in `syscall.h` and `$T_SYSCALL` is defined within `traps.h`

Within the Kernel space:

The int `$T_SYSCALL` triggers a software interrupt and the CPU pauses to ask the interrupt handler to take over resources

The interrupt handler is vector 64 within `traps.h`

`vectors.S` where the vectors are found sends all jumps to a function called `alltraps` in `trapasm.S` and this function creates the `trapframe` and calls

structure `trapframe` is located in `x86.h` and saves the userspace registers while `tf->eax` contains the syscall number for `SYS_getpid` 11

`trapframe` is saved to the process control block and upon returning `trap()` returns to `alltraps`

user registers are then restored, and we return back to user space with `iret`

`sysproc()` then reads number within the `eax` and calls `sys_getpid` which is defined in `sysproc.c`

return value is saved in `proc->pid` and control comes back to `trap`

`sysgetpid` finally returns int value for the pid