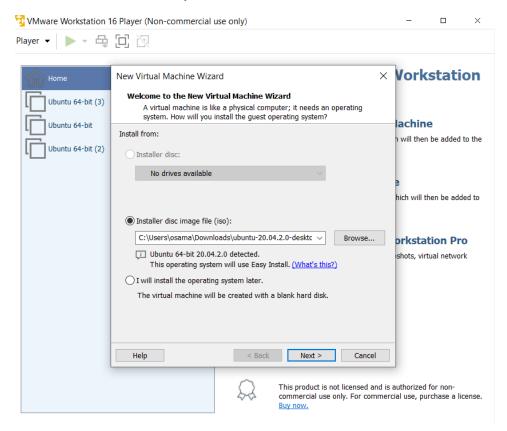
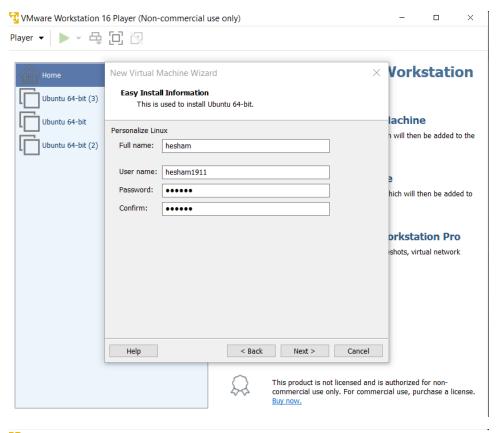
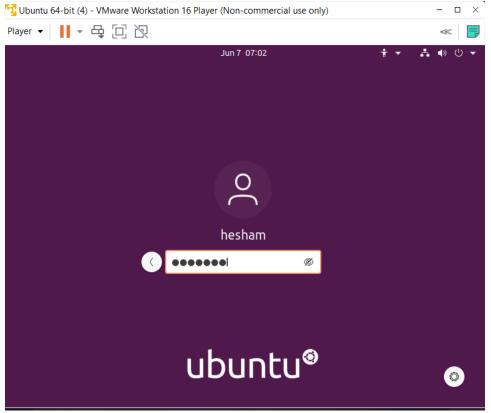
System Call To Linux Kernel

هشام سعید عطیه مصطفی محمد المهدی عمر ایهاب مصطفی

#-Install and setup lunix

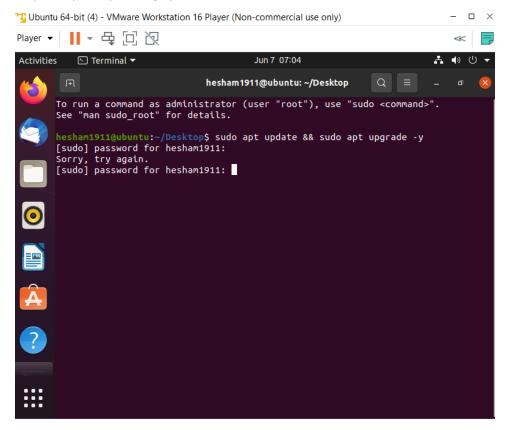




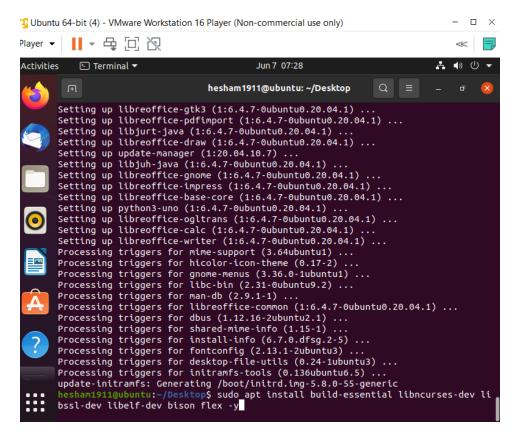


partationIn this section, you will download all necessary tools to add a basic system call to the Linux kernel and run it. This is the only part of the entire process where network connectivity is necessary.

update your operating system.

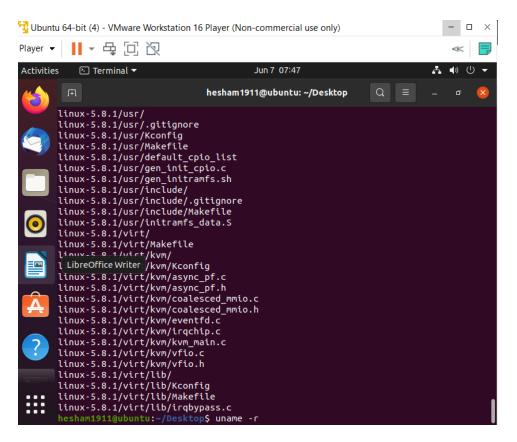


Download and install the essential packages to compile kernels.



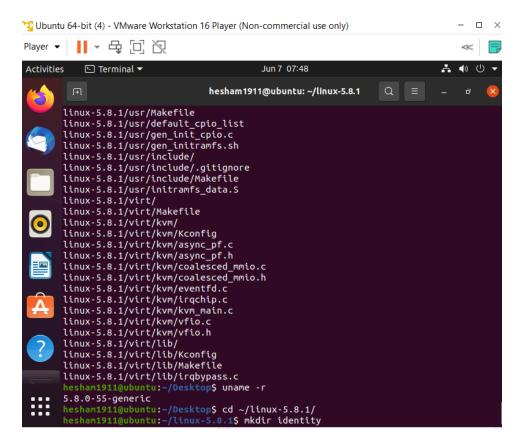
Clean up your installed packages. And I will Download the source code of the latest stable version of the Linux kernel.

Partation 2 *In this section, you will write a basic system call in C and integrate it into the new kernel.* Check the version of your current kernel.



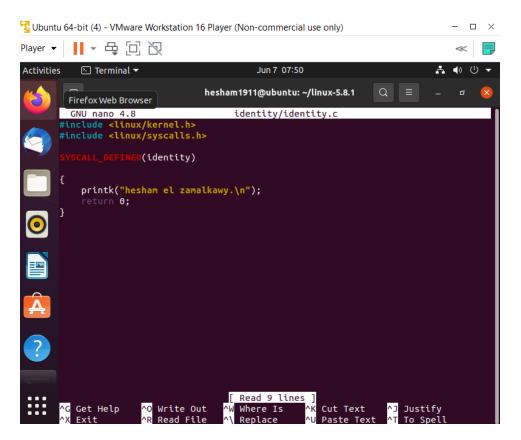
Change your working directory to the root directory of the recently unpacked source code.

Create the home directory of your system call. Decide a name for your system call, and keep it consistent from this point onwards. I have chosen identity



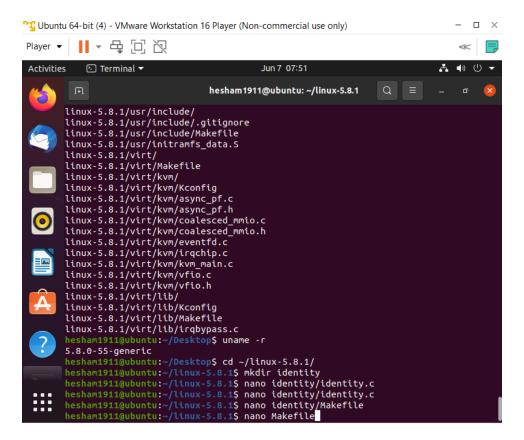
Create a C file for your system call.

Create the C file Write the following code in it.



Add the home directory of your system call to the main Makefile of the kernel.

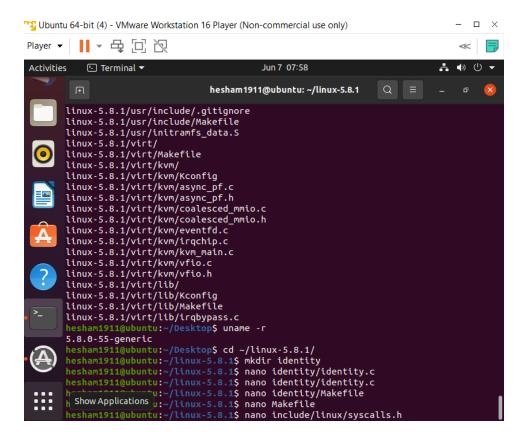
Open the Makefile with the following command.



Add a corresponding function prototype for your system call to the header file of system calls.

Open the header file with the following command.

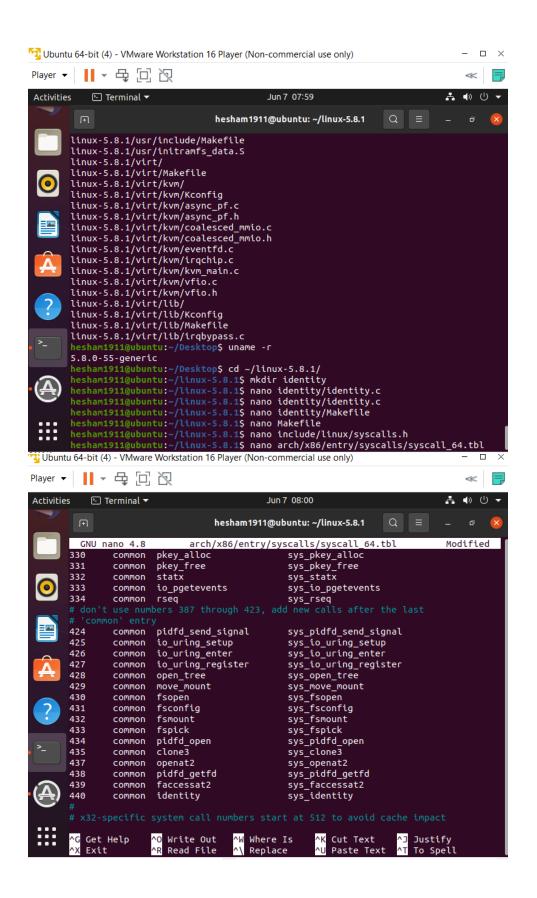
nano include/linux/syscalls.h



Add your system call to the kernel's system call table.

Open the table with the following command.

nano arch/x86/entry/syscalls/syscall_64.tbl



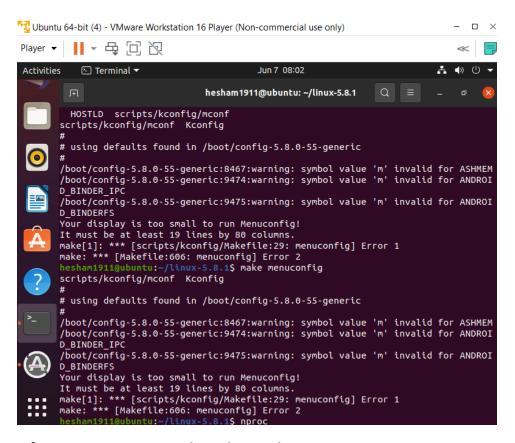
Partation 3

Configure the kernel.

Make sure the window of your terminal is maximized.

Open the configuration window with the following command.

make menuconfig



After some commend we have the system

