```
printable/sistema.s
                      Thu Sep 19 21:22:24 2019
# [...]
# SOLUTION 2017-01-18
# Load IDT entries.
#-----
   carica_gate TIPO_R a_reg
      carica_gate TIPO_LS a_listen LIV_UTENTE carica_gate TIPO_B a_broadcast LIV_UTENTE
# SOLUTION 2017-01-18
# [...]
# SOLUTION 2017-01-18
# IDT entries subroutines definitions.
# Registers the calling process as either a listener or a broadcaster. One of
# these roles must be specified and one and only one process can be registered
# as broadcaster.
.GLOBAL a_reg
a_reg:
   .cfi_startproc
   .cfi_def_cfa_offset 40
   .cfi_offset rip, -40
   .cfi_offset rsp, -16
   call c_reg
   iretq
   .cfi_endproc
#------
.GLOBAL a_listen
#-----
# The listen() primitive will hang the calling process if all messages have
# already been delivered until the next broadcast message is sent. At the of the
# C++ implementation c_listen() the calling process is placed in the global
# broadcast descriptor listeners queue if its b_id (last retrieved broadcast
# message id) is equal to the system broadcast last_id and the scheduler
# is called. This is why we have to save the current process state (salva_stato)
# and load a new process (carica_stato).
#-----
a_listen:
   .cfi_startproc
   .cfi_def_cfa_offset 40
   .cfi_offset rip, -40
   .cfi_offset rsp, -16
   call salva_stato
   call c_listen
   call carica_stato
   ireta
   .cfi_endproc
#-----
.GLOBAL a_broadcast
#-----
# The broadcast() primitive will move the calling process to the system ready
# processes queue after delivering the broadcast message to the available
# listeners. At the end of the C++ implementation a new process is scheduled.
\# That's why we need to save the current process (broadcaster) process and load
# a new process state (the scheduler is called at the end of the C++
# implementation).
a_broadcast:
   .cfi_startproc
   .cfi_def_cfa_offset 40
```

.cfi\_offset rip, -40
.cfi\_offset rsp, -16 call salva\_stato call c\_broadcast call carica\_stato iretq .cfi\_endproc

# SOLUTION 2016-09-20