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# EXTENSION 2016-09-20
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```
##  
# PRIMITIVES INTERRUPTS PINS.  
##
```

```
    # load void reg() primitive interrupt handler in the IDT  
    carica_gate TIPO_R      a_reg      LIV_UTENTE
```

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# EXTENSION 2016-09-20
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# SOLUTION 2016-09-20
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```
    # load natl listen() primitive interrupt handler in the IDT  
    carica_gate TIPO_LS     a_listen    LIV_UTENTE
```

```
    # load void broadcast(natl msg) interrupt primitive handler in the IDT  
    carica_gate TIPO_B      a_broadcast  LIV_UTENTE
```

```
# SOLUTION 2016-09-20
```

```
# EXTENSION 2016-09-20
```

```
##  
# PRIMITIVES INTERRUPTS HANDLERS.  
##
```

```
#-----  
.GLOBAL a_reg      # void reg() primitive interrupt handler  
#-----
```

```
a_reg:  
    .cfi_startproc  
    .cfi_def_cfa_offset 40  
    .cfi_offset rip, -40  
    .cfi_offset rsp, -16  
    call c_reg      # call C++ implementation  
    iretq           # return from interrupt  
    .cfi_endproc
```

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# EXTENSION 2016-09-20
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```
# SOLUTION 2016-09-20
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```
#-----  
.GLOBAL a_listen   # natl listen() primitive interrupt handler  
#-----
```

```
# The listen() primitive will hang the calling process 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 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    # save current process state  
    call c_listen       # call C++ implementation  
    call carica_stato   # load new process state  
    iretq               # return from interrupt  
    .cfi_endproc
```

```
#-----  
.GLOBAL a_broadcast # void broadcast(natl msg) interrupt primitive handler  
#-----
```

```
# The c_broadcast C++ implementation for this IDT subroutine will queue the  
# broadcaster process in either the global broadcast descriptor broadcaster  
# queue (there are still some listener processes which must call the listen()  
# primitive to receive the broadcast message) or in the system ready process
```

```
# (all listener processes have received the broadcast message using the
# broadcast_all utility method). 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           # save current process state
    call c_broadcast          # call C++ implementation
    call carica_stato         # load new process state
    iretq                     # return from interrupt
    .cfi_endproc
```

```
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