# **Interrupt Management**

We are interrupting this presentation so we can have a quick chat about x86 interrupt management.

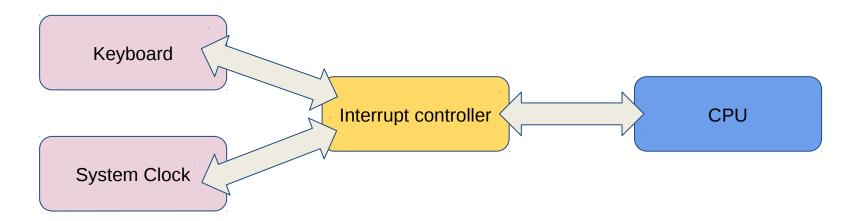
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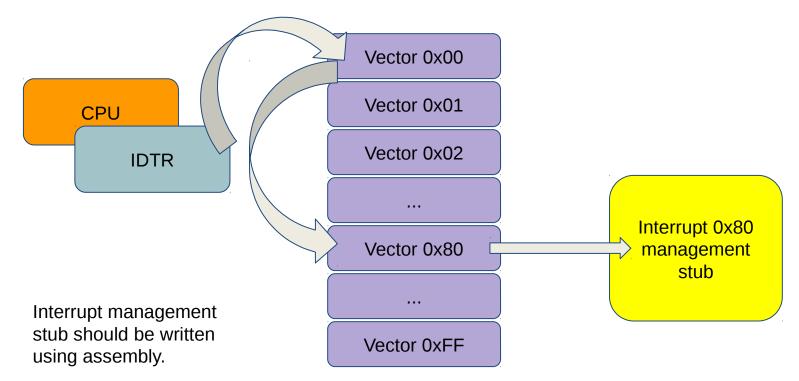


## High level view of the system





# Interrupt delivery to the CPU







#### Interrupt Interrupt Handling handler 3- IDTR lookup handlerKeyboard: extern readKeyboard extern khandleKeyboard Stack base Return EIP Process X pusha mov al, 0x20; Interrupt ACK Old EBP out 0x20, al; ack irg int functionOne(){ out 0xA0, al; ack irg while (1){ 1- Interrupt Local Var. 2- Pushedi xor eax, eax **EFLAGS** call readKeyboard test eax, eax CS je handlerK\_NoData INT. Ret. Add. 4- Return from Interrupt push eax call khandleKeyboard If interrupt causes a change in permission add esp, 0x04 level, SS and ESP are also pushed on the handlerK NoData: stack before EFLAGS popa iret Communications Centre de la sécurité Canada **PAGE**

Security Establishment

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# x86 Exceptions

Exception	Description
0	Divide error
6	Invalid opcode
12	Stack segment fault
14	Page fault
17	Alignement check
19	SIMD floating point exception



### traps.c

83 gate\_desc idt\_table[NR\_VECTORS] \_\_page\_aligned\_bss;

## On Linux

### head\_32.s

```
391
            movl $idt table,%edi
            movl $early idt handler array, %eax
392
            movl $NUM EXCEPTION VECTORS, %ecx
393
394 1:
395
            movl %eax.(%edi)
396
            movl %eax.4(%edi)
            /* interrupt gate, dpl=0, present */
397
398
            movl $(0x8E000000 + KERNEL CS).2(%edi)
399
            addl $EARLY IDT HANDLER SIZE, %eax
400
            addl $8,%edi
401
            loop 1b
402
            movl $256 - NUM EXCEPTION VECTORS, %ecx
403
404
            movl $ignore int,%edx
            movl $( KERNEL CS << 16),%eax
405
406
            movw %dx.%ax
                                    /* selector = 0x0
407
            movw $0x8E00.%dx
                                    /* interrupt gate
408 2:
409
            movl %eax,(%edi)
410
            movl %edx.4(%edi)
411
            addl $8,%edi
412
            loop 2b
```

#### segment.h

```
217 #define IDT_ENTRIES 256
218 #define NUM_EXCEPTION_VECTORS 32
```

#### head 32.s

```
641 idt_descr:
642 .word IDT_ENTRIES*8-1
643 .long idt_table
```





#### irq vectors.h

### On Linux

```
49 #define IA32_SYSCALL_VECTOR 0x80
```

```
desc.h
                                             506 /*
                                             507 * This routine sets up an interrupt gate at directory privilege level :
traps.c
                                             509 static inline void set system intr gate(unsigned int n, void *addr)
                                             510 {
969 void
        init trap init(void)
                                             511
                                                         BUG ON((unsigned)n > 0xFF);
970 {
971
           int i;
                                             512
                                                         set gate(n, GATE INTERRUPT, addr, 0x3, 0, KERNEL CS);
972
                                             513 }
973 #ifdef CONFIG EISA
           void iomem *p = early ioremap(0x0FFFD9, 4);
974
975
976
           if (readl(p) == 'E' + ('I'<<8) + ('S'<<16) + ('A'<<24))</pre>
977
                  EISA bus = 1:
                                                                        entry 32.s
978
           early iounmap(p, 4);
979 #endif
                                                                        519 ENTRY(entry INT80 32)
980
                                                                        520
                                                                                     ASM CLAC
           set intr gate(X86 TRAP DE, divide error);
981
                                                                        521
                                                                                     pushl
                                                                                            %eax
982
           set intr gate ist(X86 TRAP NMI, &nmi, NMI STACK);
                                                                        522
                                                                                     SAVE ALL pt regs ax=$-ENOSYS
           /* int4 can be called from all */
983
                                                                        523
984
           set system intr gate(X86 TRAP OF, &overflow);
985
           set intr gate(X86 TRAP BR, bounds);
                                                                        524
986
           set intr gate(X86 TRAP UD, invalid op);
                                                                        525
                                                                                      * User mode is traced as though
987
           set intr gate(X86 TRAP NM, device not available);
                                                                        526
                                                                                      * turned them off.
1015 #ifdef CONFIG X86 32
1016
             set system intr gate(IA32 SYSCALL VECTOR, entry INT80 32);
                                                                                     TRACE IRQS OFF
             set bit(IA32 SYSCALL VECTOR, used vectors);
1017
1018 #endif
                                                                                     movl
                                                                                             %esp, %eax
                                                                        531
                                                                                     call
                                                                                             do int80 syscall 32
```





### On Linux

#### common.c

You are free to continue your exploration from here:) The point is simply to make you understand a little bit of what happens when a syscall is made on Linux before moving one to understanding how to do a syscall using assembly programming.

