xv6: Adding a user program

1. We want to run the following user program in xv6 (i.e. we want to execute it from xv6 shell):

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   printf("hello world\n");
   int num;
   scanf("%d", &num);
   printf("%d^2 = %d\n", num, num * num);
   return 0;
}
```

We cannot directly write a program like this in xv6 because

- xv6 does not have the stdio.h library. All the library functions are declared in user/user.h.
- user/user.h does not have scanf.

For xv6, add the program becomes:

```
#include "kernel/types.h"
#include "kernel/stat.h"
#include "user/user.h"

int main()
{
    printf("hello world\n");
    char buf[10];
    gets(buf, 9);
    int num = atoi(buf);

    printf("%d^2 = %d\n", num, num * num);

    return 0;
}
```

Here, we can see two other files being imported: kernel/types.h and kernel/stat.h. This is because user/user.h depends on them. Also, scanf is simulated using gets and atoi.

2. Now, save this code as myprog.c inside the folder user. xv6 does not have a gcc compiler inside. The code needs to be precompiled into the OS image. For this, edit the **UPROGS** variable in Makefile as follows.

```
UPROGS=\
   $U/_cat\
   $U/_echo\
   $U/_forktest\
   $U/_grep\
   $U/_init\
   $U/_kill\
   $U/_ln\
   $U/_ls\
   $U/_mkdir\
   $U/_myprog\ # add this line
   $U/_rm\
   $U/_sh\
   $U/_ssh\
   $U/_usertests\
   $U/_usertests\
   $U/_grind\
   $U/_zombie\
```

3. Compile and run

```
$ make clean; make qemu
```

4. Call the command myprog in shell and you will get the following output.

```
$ myprog
hello world
3
3^2 = 9
$
```

Practice

Generate a patch file for this user program. Cleanup everything and restore xv6 to initial state. Apply the generated patch and run again.