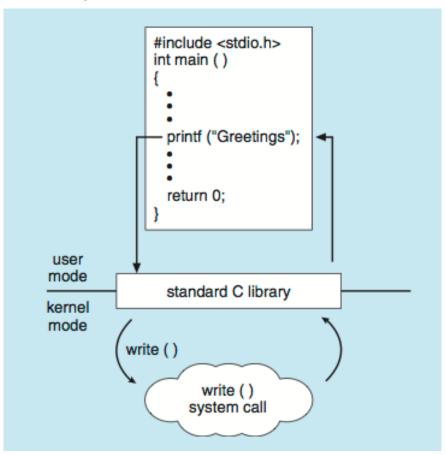
# System calls

- User processes cannot perform privileged operations themselves
- Must request OS to do so on their behalf by issuing system calls
- System calls elevate privilege of user process
  - Must ensure kernel is not tricked into doing something a user process should not be doing
  - Must verify every single parameter!

#### Library vs. System Calls

 C program invoking printf() libc library call, which calls write() system call

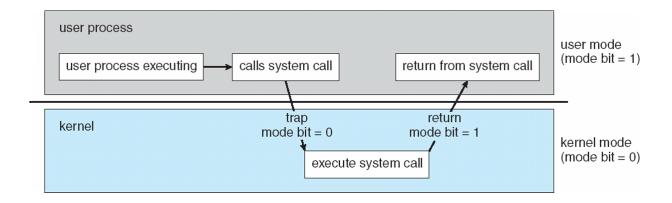


#### Examples of Windows and Unix System Calls

	Windows	Unix
Process Control	<pre>CreateProcess() ExitProcess() WaitForSingleObject()</pre>	<pre>fork() exit() wait()</pre>
File Manipulation	<pre>CreateFile() ReadFile() WriteFile() CloseHandle()</pre>	<pre>open() read() write() close()</pre>
Device Manipulation	SetConsoleMode() ReadConsole() WriteConsole()	ioctl() read() write()
Information Maintenance	<pre>GetCurrentProcessID() SetTimer() Sleep()</pre>	<pre>getpid() alarm() sleep()</pre>
Communication	<pre>CreatePipe() CreateFileMapping() MapViewOfFile()</pre>	<pre>pipe() shmget() mmap()</pre>
Protection	SetFileSecurity() InitlializeSecurityDescriptor() SetSecurityDescriptorGroup()	<pre>chmod() umask() chown()</pre>

# System Call Dispatch

- How should actual system call be invoked?
  - Program can't see kernel namespace



- Need hardware support to change privilege level
- Traps
  - Type of interrupt
  - Software interrupts and exceptions
  - Software interrupts initiated by programmer
  - Exceptions occur automatically

## Traps, Interrupts, Exceptions

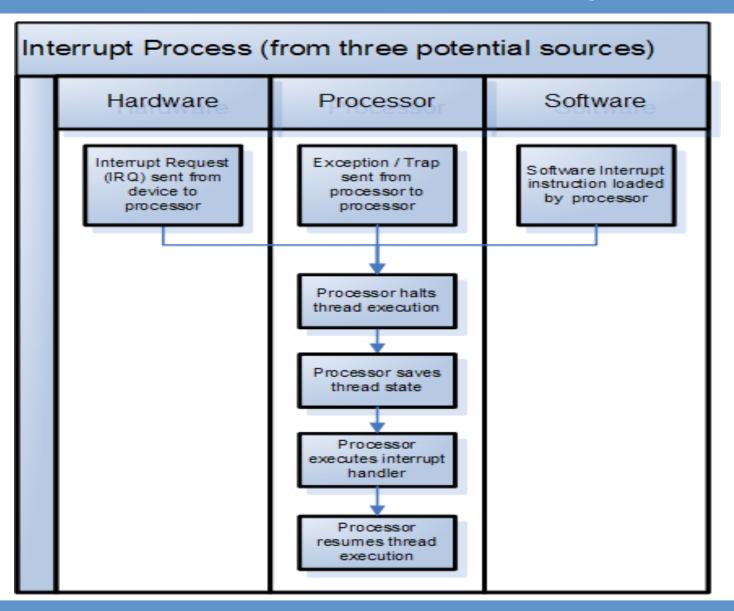
```
for(;;) {
    if (interrupt) {
        n = get interrupt number
        call interrupt handler n
    }
    fetch next instruction
    run next instruction
}
```



```
for(;;) {
    fetch next instruction
    run next instruction {
        if (instr == "int n")
            call interrupt handler n
        }
    if (error or interrupt) {
            n = get error or interrupt type
            call interrupt handler n
        }
}
```

- On x86, int n (n=0:255) calls interrupts n
- Some interrupts are privileged
- Can't be called by user mode
- Others aren't, e.g., syscalls
- Processor transitions to privileged mode when handling interrupt

# Three kinds of interrupts



## System call dispatch

- 1. Kernel assigns system call type a system call number
- 2. Kernel initializes system call table, mapping system call number to functions implementing the system call
  - Also called system call vector
- 3. User process sets up system call number and arguments
- 4. User process runs int X (on Linux, X=80h)
- 5. Hardware switches to kernel mode and invokes kernel's interrupt handler for X (interrupt dispatch)
- 6. Kernel looks up syscall table using system call number
- 7. Kernel invokes the corresponding function
- 8. Kernel returns by running iret (interrupt return)

# Linux System Call Dispatch

