

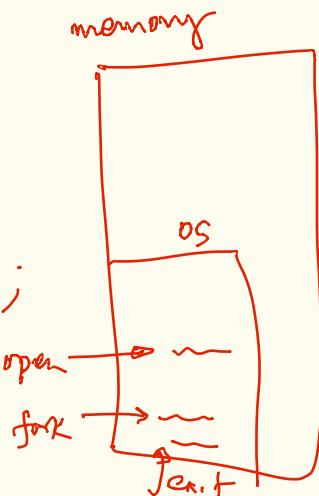
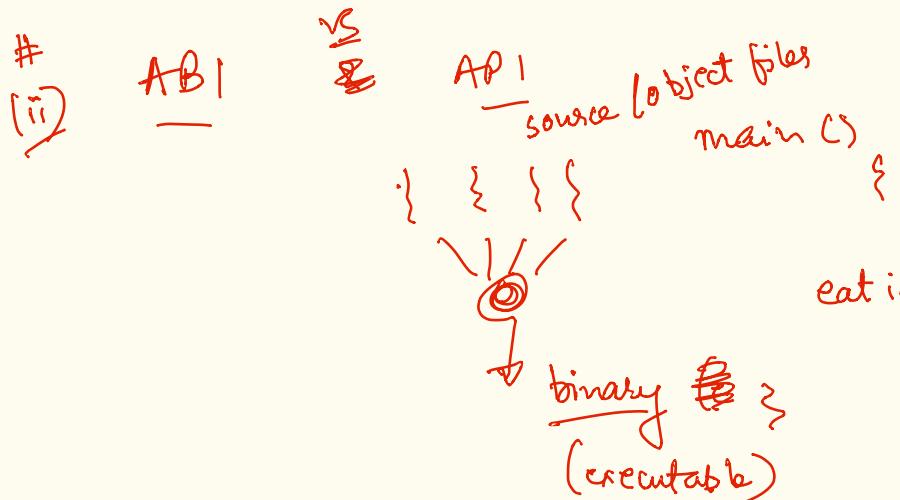
recap: signals & scheduling mechanism. (policy).

the system call interface.

- open, close, fork, read, write, exec, exit, wait, dup, pipe, waitpid, kill,

- system call is an OS mechanism to request for OS services / functionality.

- (ii) - system call interface is the list/ collection of all these calls.



- (iii) a few things need to be in place for system calls
(the mechanism)

- how to invoke a system call?

- No mechanism to switch privilege levels?

- context save & restore

- mechanism to handle arguments/ret. value

- Specify the system call for.

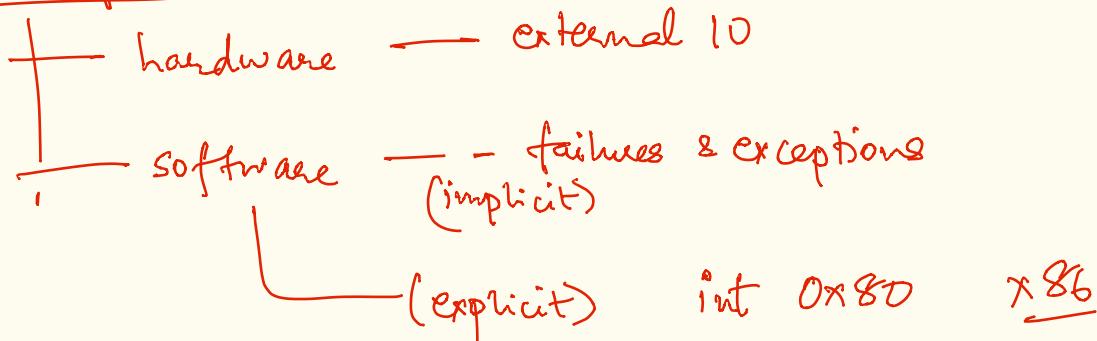
- specify where in binary is required functionality?

~~fd =~~
open(~~fd~~, filename,
RDWR,
0666
);
pid = fork();

Kernel
VS
OS
VS
distribution

(iv) all system calls are interrupts!

interrupt



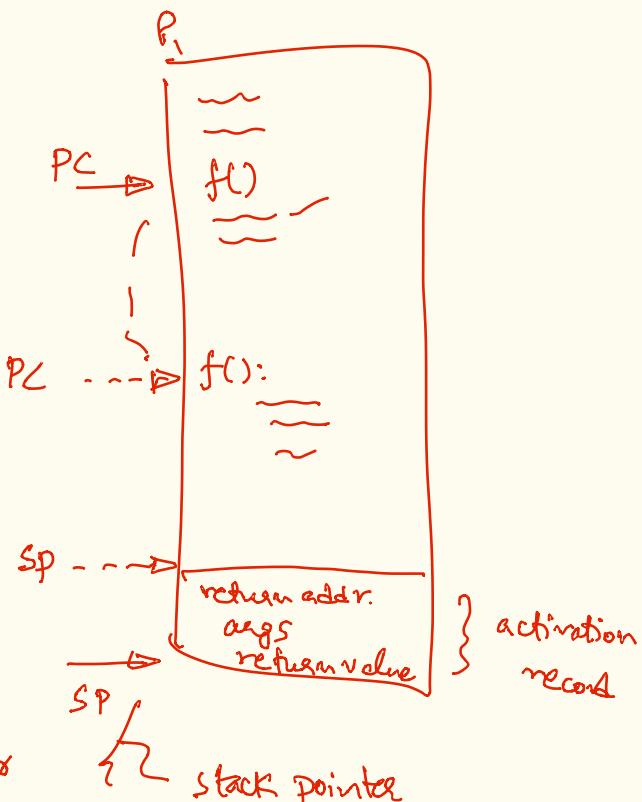
* explicit I/O interrupt (eg. int 0x80)

- SW CPU to highest privilege level
- save context of running process (all regs of CPU)
- SW to Kernel stack in the Kernel stack.
- jmp to the interrupt handler

(x86)

iret

- restores context of CPU regs.
- changes PL to user mode
- jumps to PC in user mode / code.



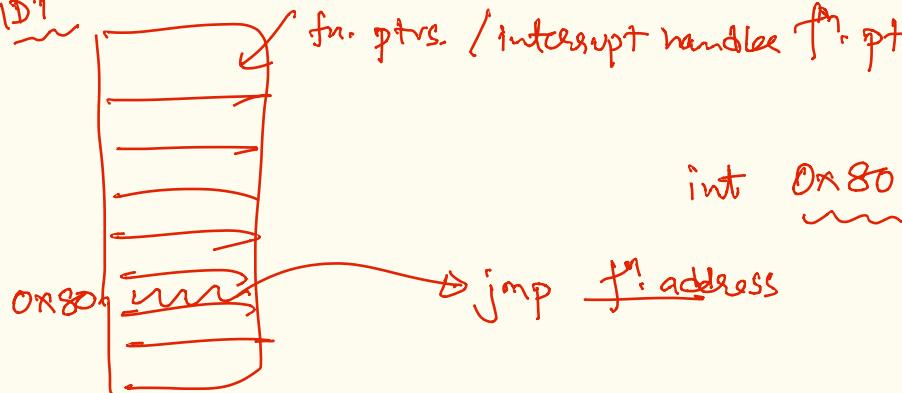
(v) interrupt handler

ISR - interrupt service routine

where ~~is~~ is the interrupt descriptor

(IDT) table?

IDT fn. ptrs. / interrupt handler fn. ptrs.



IDTR
regs. that pts. to start of IDT.