



TDDDB68/TDDE47

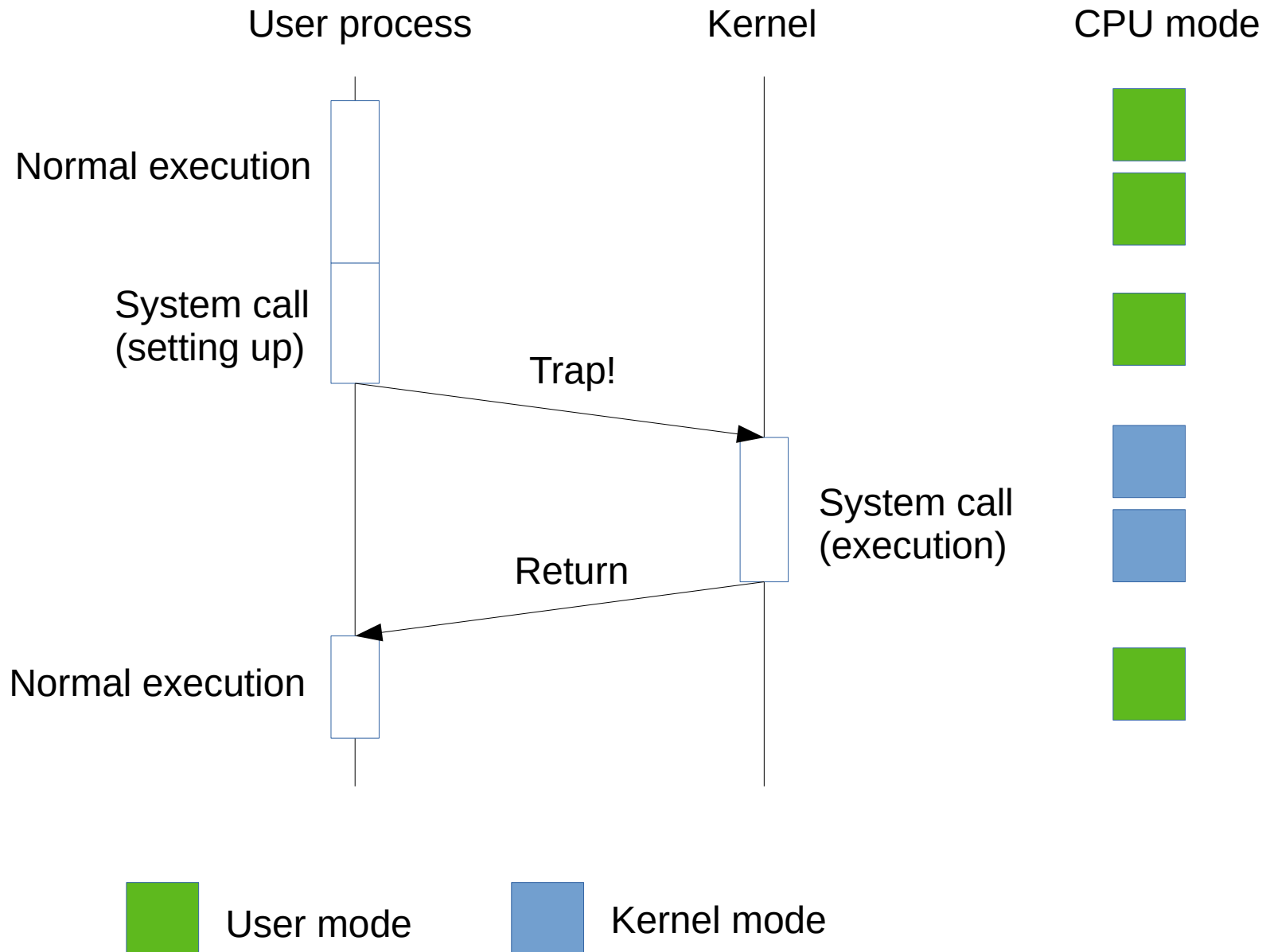
Concurrent Programming and Operating Systems

Lecture 1, part 5:
Dual mode and system calls
Mikael Asplund

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The lecture notes are partly based on Silberschatz's, Galvin's and Gagne's book ("Operating System Concepts", 7th ed., Wiley, 2005). No part of the lecture notes may be reproduced in any form, due to the copyrights reserved by Wiley. These lecture notes should only be used for internal teaching purposes at the Linköping University.

Dual mode



Types of System Calls

- **Process control**
load, execute, end, abort, create, terminate, wait ...
memory allocation and deallocation
- **File management**
open, close, create, delete, read, write, get/set attributes...
- **Device management**
request / release device, read, write, ...
- **Information maintenance**
get / set time, date, system data, process / file attributes
- **Communications**
create / delete connection, send, receive, ...

Syscalls In Linux

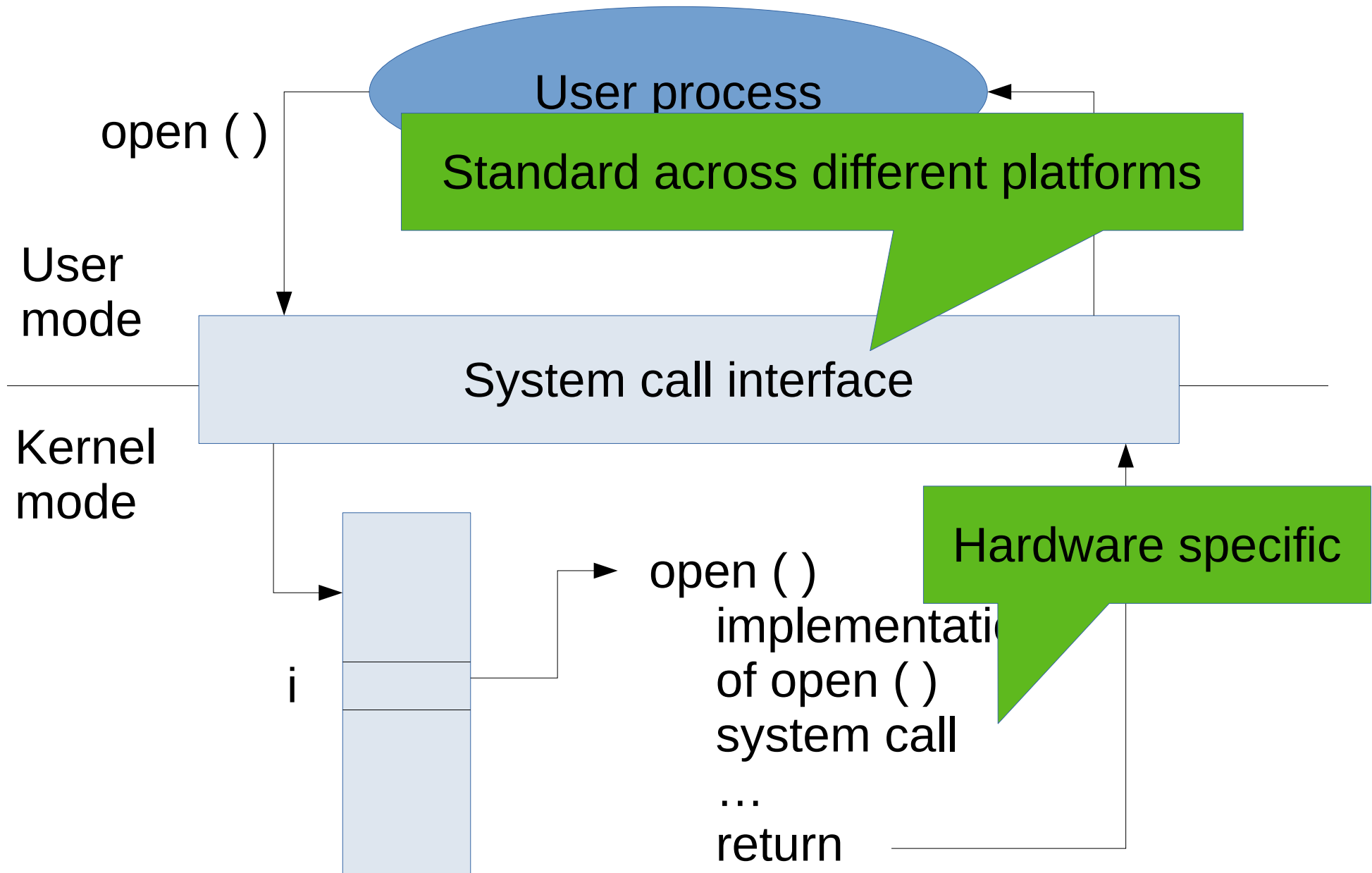
(man syscalls)

Tracing system calls

Linux – ltrace

Mac OSX - dtrace

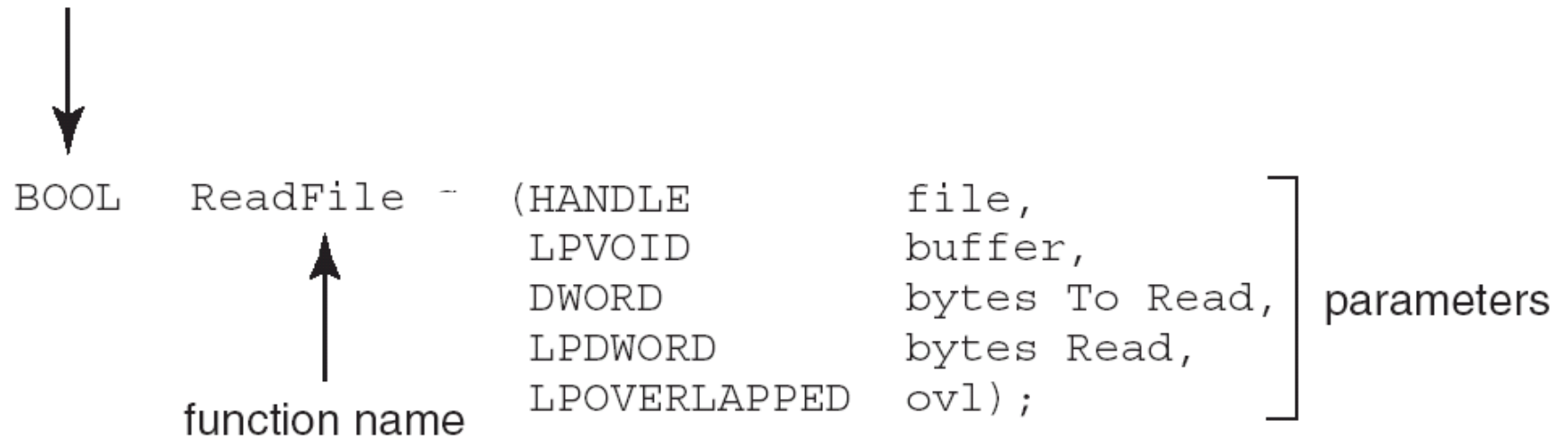
System Call API – OS Relationship



Example of a System Call API

- ReadFile() function in Win32 API (function for reading from a file)

return value

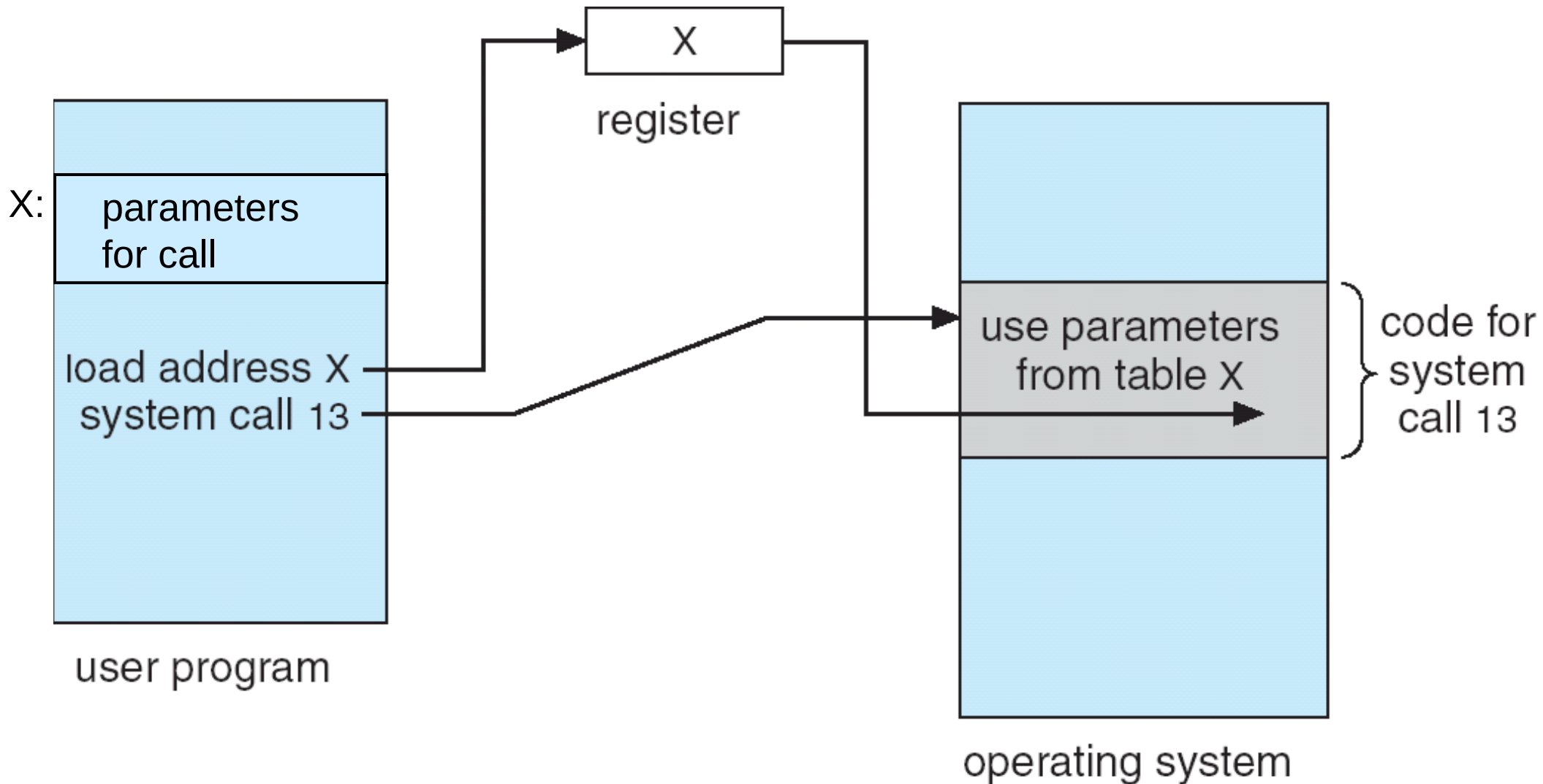


- Parameters passed to ReadFile():
 - file — the file to be read
 - buffer — a buffer where the data will be read into and written from
 - bytesToRead — the number of bytes to be read into the buffer
 - bytesRead — the number of bytes read during the last read
 - ovl — indicates if overlapped I/O is being used

System Call Parameter Passing

- Three general methods used to pass parameters to syscalls:
 - Parameters **in *registers***
 - Parameters **in a *block in memory***, and address to block in a register
 - This approach taken by Linux
 - Parameters ***pushed onto the stack***
- What are the advantages/disadvantages?

System Call Parameter Passing via Block



Summary

- **Operating System** = OS Kernel + System Programs
 - Mediates all accesses to system resources
 - **Interrupt-driven**
 - Error handling
 - Controlled access to system resources, e.g.
 - I/O devices, DMA
 - CPU time sharing
 - ...
- **Dual-Mode** (user mode, kernel mode)
 - **System Call** API for portability

Reading guidelines

- 9th edition
 - Chapter 1: Sections 1.1-1.7
 - Chapter 2: 2.3-2.5
- 10th edition
 - Chapter 1: 1.1-1.5
 - Chapter 2: 2.3-2.4

What's next?

- **Monday**

- Sign up in Webreg!
- Get the book

- **Tuesday**

- 13-17 Introductory C lecture
- Try some C programming

- **Thursday**

- 8-10 lesson to introduce the labs

- **Friday**

- First lab (lab0)