

## System Calls and Signals: Communication with the OS

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## Linux Syscalls

- 325 syscall slots reserved (2.6.23.1 kernel)
  - Not all are used

Syscall	Purpose
exit	Causes a process to terminate
fork	Creates a new process, identical to the current one
read	Reads data from a file or device
write	Writes data to a file or device
open	Opens a file
close	Closes a file
creat	Creates a file

## Using Syscalls

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>

int main()
{
    int fd;
    char buffer[100];
    strcpy(buffer, "Hello, World!\n");

    fd = open("hello.txt", O_WRONLY | O_CREAT);
    write(fd, buffer, strlen(buffer));
    close(fd);
    exit(0);

    return 0;
}
```

## OR-ing Flags

- Define constants as powers of 2
- Bitwise OR to combine
- Bitwise AND to test

```
#define O_RDONLY    0
#define O_WRONLY    1
#define O_RDWR     2
#define O_CREAT     16
```

## File Descriptors

- Integer identifying a unique open file
  - Similar to FILE \*
- OS maintains additional information about the file to do things such as clean up on process termination
- Three standard file descriptors opened automatically:
  - 0 – stdin
  - 1 – stdout
  - 2 – stderr

## fork()

- Creates a new process identical to the calling one
- Return value differs
  - “Child” process return value is 0
  - “Parent” process gets child’s process id number
- Often used with execv family of functions to launch a new program

## Fork Example

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main()
{
    if(fork()==0)
    {
        printf("Hi from the child\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Hi from the parent\n");
    }

    printf("Hi from both\n");
    return 0;
}
```

## Output

```
Hi from the child!
Hi from both
Hi from the parent
Hi from both
```

## Spawning A Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main()
{
    if(fork()==0)
    {
        char *args[3] = {"ls", "-al", NULL};
        execvp(args[0], args);
    }
    else
    {
        int status;
        wait(&status);
        printf("Hi from the parent\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

## Signals

- Notifications sent to a program by OS
  - Indicate special events
- Allows for asynchronous notification rather than polling
- Polling – to explicitly ask if something occurred, usually repeatedly

## kill -l

SIGHUP	SIGINT	SIGQUIT	SIGILL	SIGTRAP
SIGABRT	SIGBUS	SIGPIPE	SIGKILL	SIGUSR1
SIGSEGV	SIGUSR2	SIGIPE	SIGALRM	SIGTERM
SIGCHLD	SIGCONT	SIGSTOP	SIGTSTP	SIGTTIN
SIGTTOU	SIGURG	SIGXCPU	SIGXFSZ	SIGVTALRM
SIGPROF	SIGWINCH	SIGIO	SIGPWR	SIGSYS
SIGRTMIN	SIGRTMIN+1	SIGRTMIN+2	SIGRTMIN+3	SIGRTMIN+4
SIGRTMIN+5	SIGRTMIN+6	SIGRTMIN+7	SIGRTMIN+8	SIGRTMIN+9
SIGRTMIN+10	SIGRTMIN+11	SIGRTMIN+12	SIGRTMIN+13	SIGRTMIN+14
SIGRTMIN+15	SIGRTMAX-14	SIGRTMAX-13	SIGRTMAX-12	SIGRTMAX-11
SIGRTMAX-10	SIGRTMAX-9	SIGRTMAX-8	SIGRTMAX-7	SIGRTMAX-6
SIGRTMAX-5	SIGRTMAX-4	SIGRTMAX-3	SIGRTMAX-2	SIGRTMAX-1
SIGRTMAX				