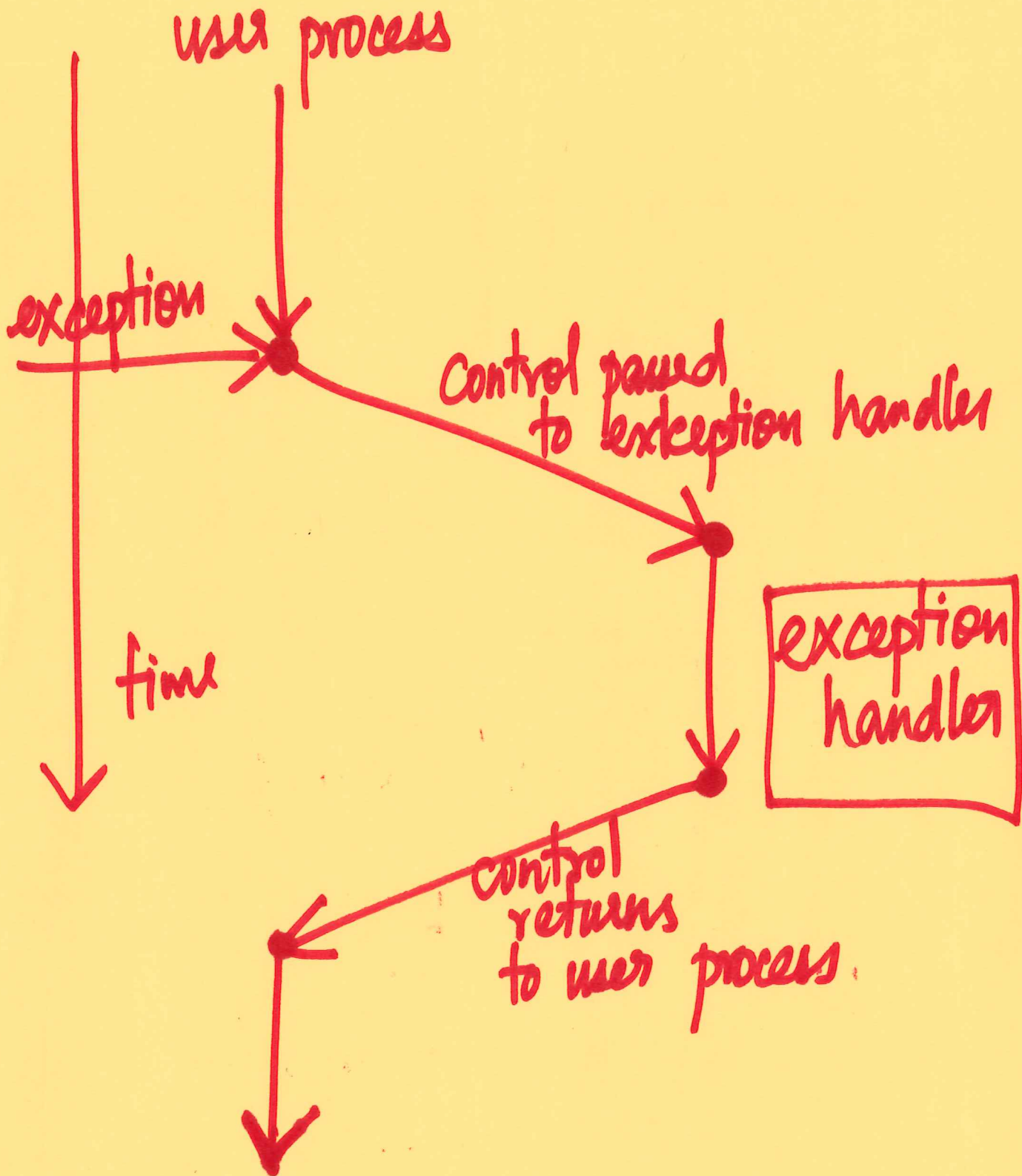
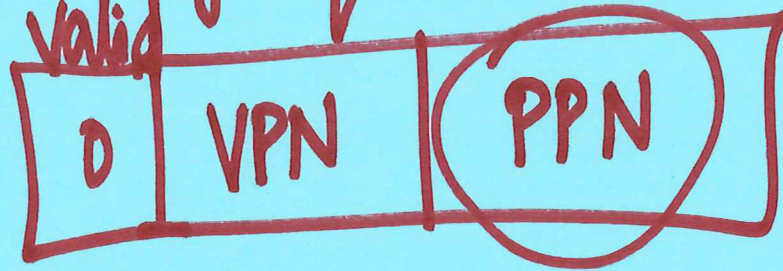


ECF



1. Fault

eg. Page fault.



Page fault exception handler.

"Synchronous"

⇒ user process generated the fault.

2. Interrupts

"asynchronous"

user process

read()

— [system call]

⋮

waits for user input.

user input

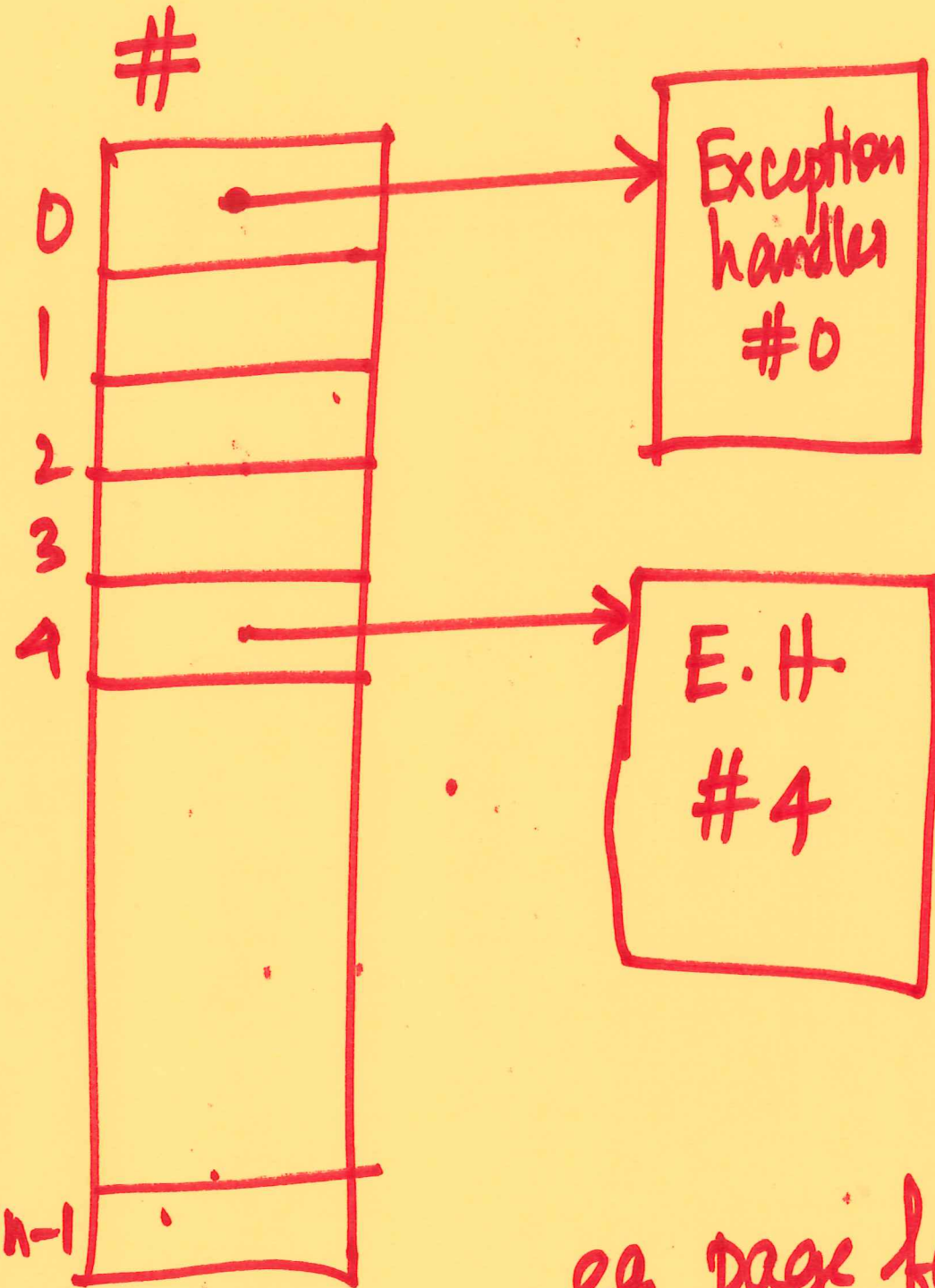
from keyboard.

"interrupt"

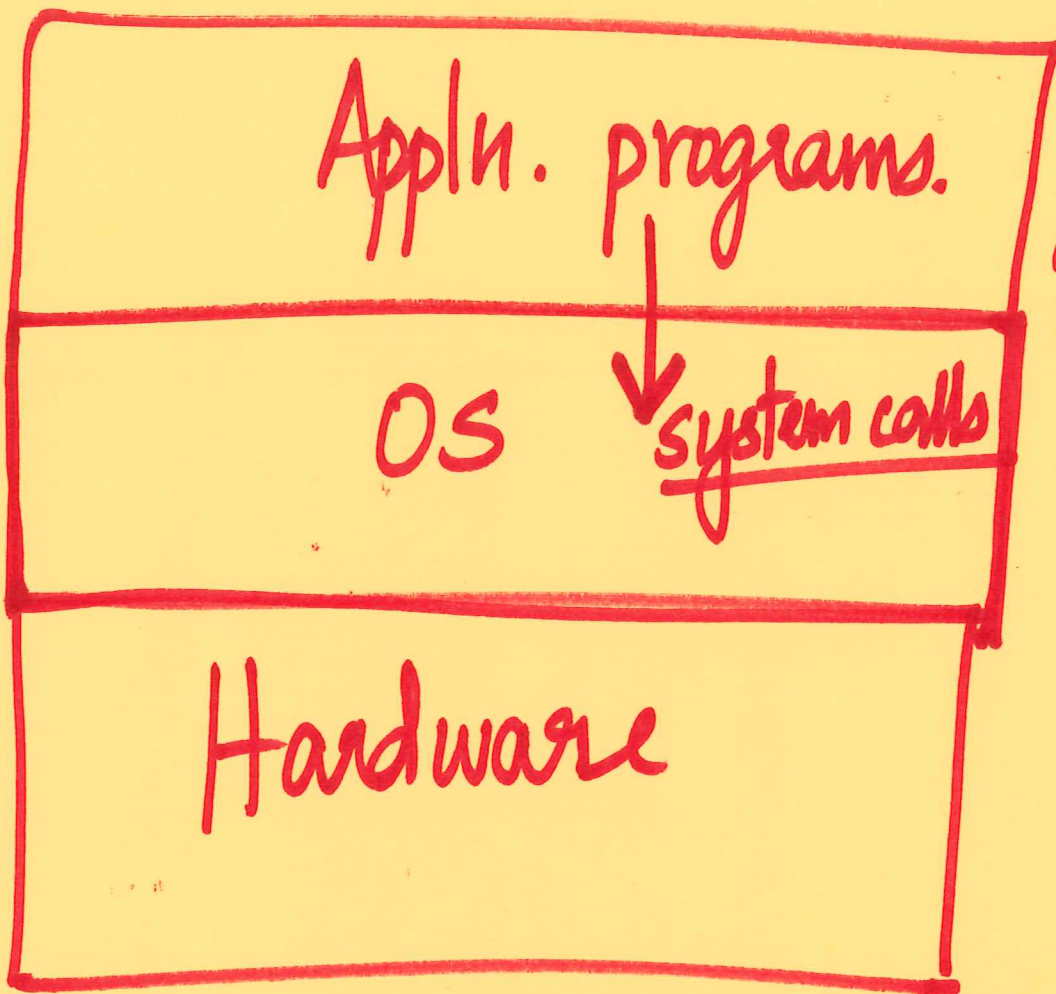
continue user process.

| Exception # | Desc. | Type |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 0 | divide by 0. | Fault |
| 13 | Protection fault. (segfault). | " |
| 14 | Page fault | " |
| 128 (0x80) | System Call | Trap. |

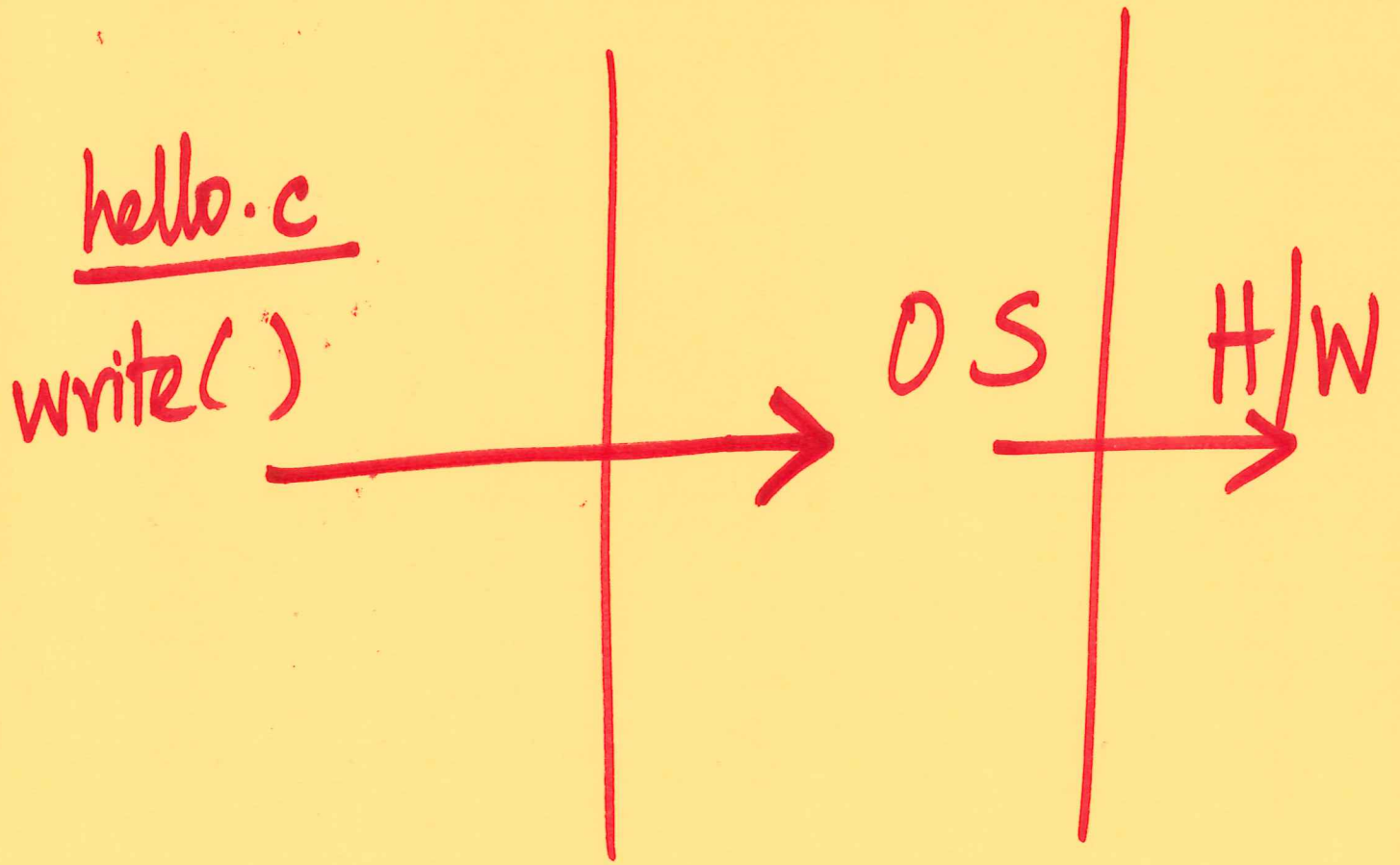
Exception table



eg page fault
exception #14.



hello.c
google-chrome



scanf () — function in
C library

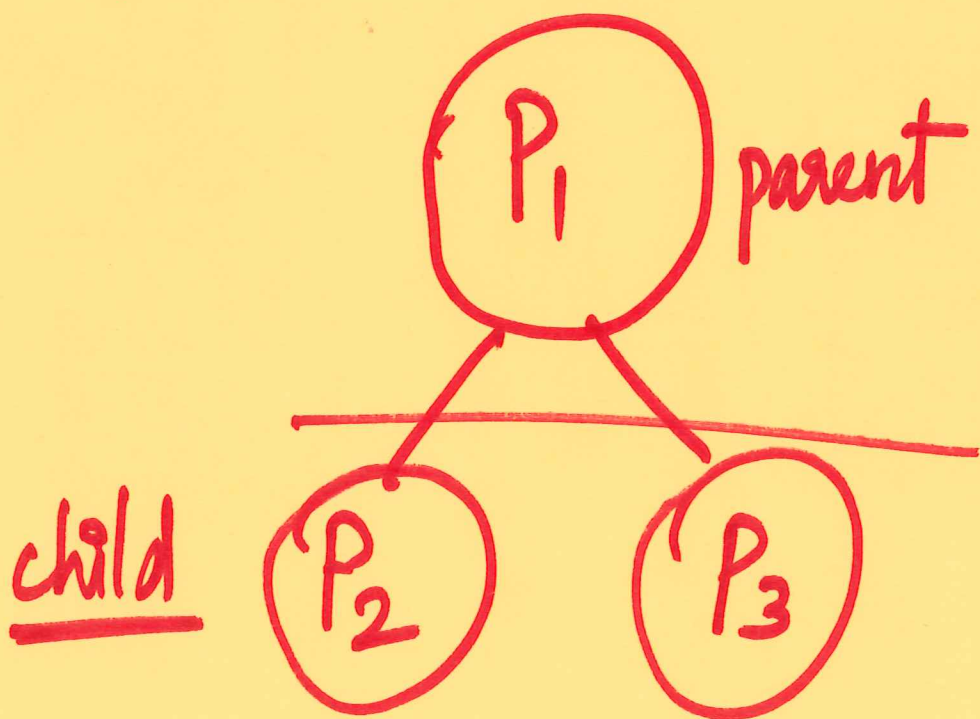
↓
read () — system
call in
UNIX.
OS.

System Calls

1. exit ()
2. read ()
3. write ()
4. brk (), sbrk ()
5. open ()
6. close ()

| syscall # | Name |
|-----------|-------|
| 1 | exit |
| 2 | fork |
| 3 | read |
| 4 | write |
| 5 | open |
| 6 | close |

generate / create a new process.




```
int main ( )
```

```
{ write (1, "hello", 6);
```

```
  exit (0);
```

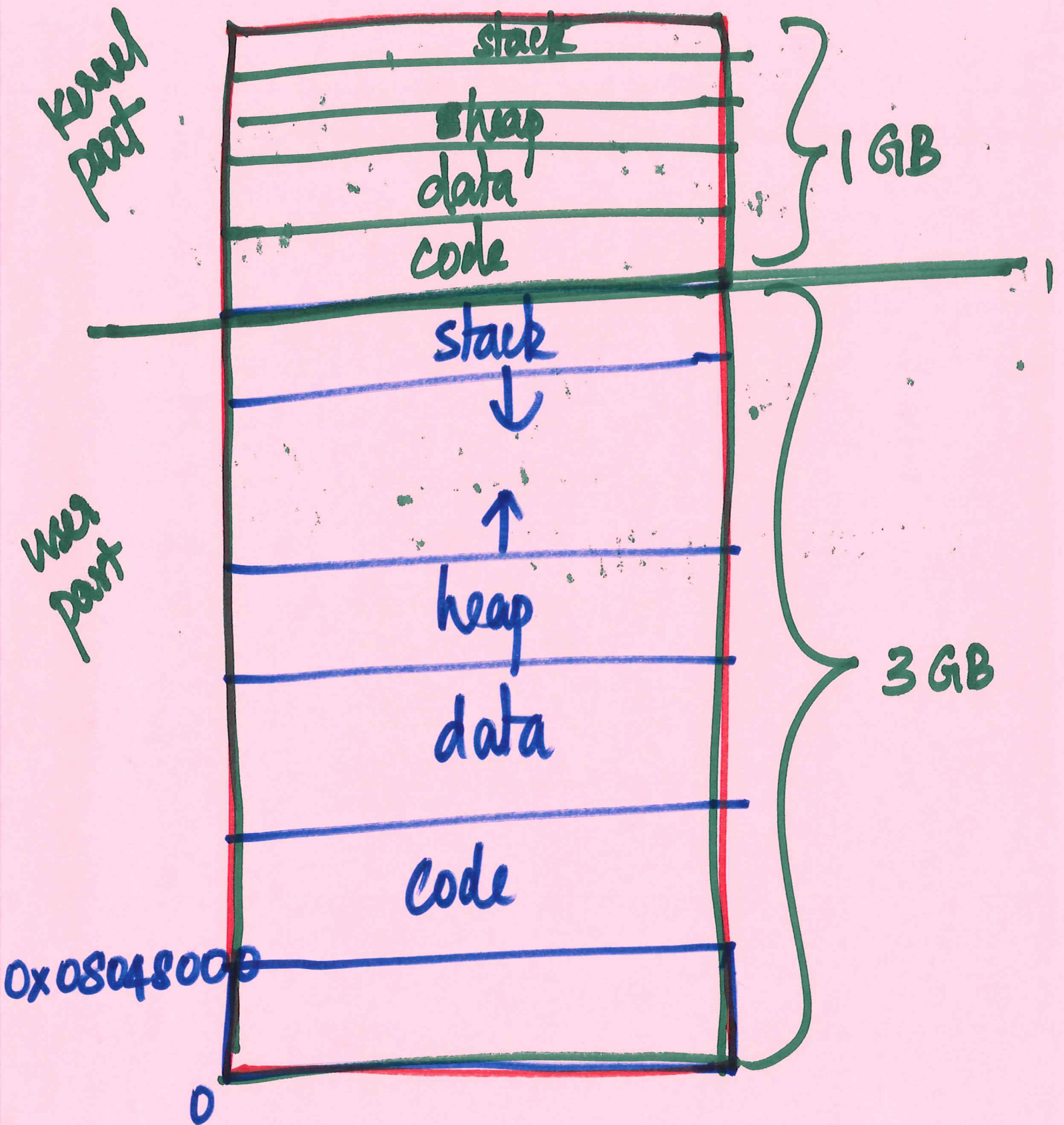
```
}
```

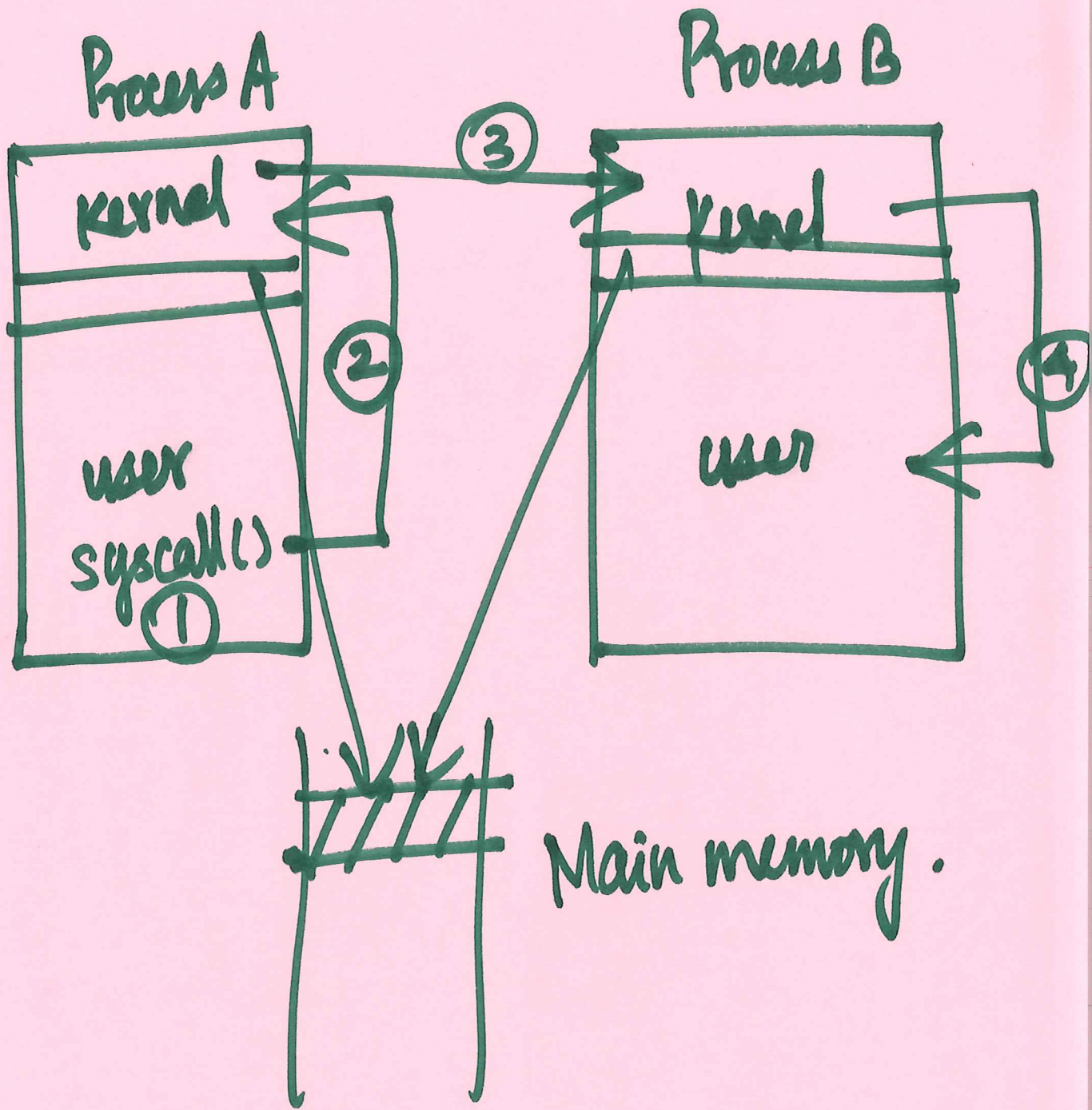
fd for stdout



1. syscall # \longrightarrow `%eax`.
2. store the args of the syscall
in regs
 - `%ebx`
 - `%ecx`
 - `%edx`
 - `%esi`
 - `%edi`
 - `%ebp`

User mode and Kernel mode





O.S.

