SYSPROC(f) SYSPROC(f)

NAME

sysproc – system ports

SYNOPSIS

pid = **connport**(*pnum*)
pid = **discport**(*pnum*)
pid = **getport**(*pnum*)

(sysproc = 68.) (process port number in r0)
sys sysproc; flag

pid = **sysproc**(*pnum, flag*)

DESCRIPTION

These three routines manipulate system ports. *Sysproc* is the old form, which will not be supported in the future. *Connport* connects a process to port number *pnum.* A successful *connport* call returns your process id. *Discport* disconnects a process from a port that it has already connected to. A process may not disconnect another process from a port (unless it is the superuser). Discport returns the process id of the process disconnected from the port. *Getport* returns the process id of the process connected to port *pnum.*

Sysproc performs the same operation on one of the system process ports specified by *pnum* according to the value of the flag *flag. Pnum* is a value from 0 to the maximum process port number (currently 4). If *flag* is 0 the current process is connected to the process port *pnum.* If *flag* is 1 the current process is disconnected from the process port *pnum.* If *flag* is 2 the value of the process *process* connected to the process port *pnum* is returned.

A process may not be connected to a used port. A process is automatically disconnected from a port upon termination. Only the superuser can disconnect another process from a port.

SEE ALSO

msgport(f).

DIAGNOSTICS

The error bit (c-bit) is set if the port number or flag value is invalid. From C, a −1 value is returned on an error.