



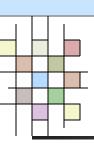
Tehran Polytechnic University

Module Programming

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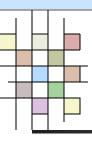
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User Space and Kernel Space

- The User Space is the space in memory where user processes run.
- The Kernel Space is the space in memory where all kernel services are provided via kernel processes.



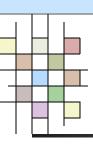
Kernel Modules Versus Applications

Application

- an application performs a single task from beginning to end.
- A module runs in user space.

Module

- module registers itself in order to serve future requests, and its "main" function terminates immediately.
- A module runs in kernel space.
- The role of a module is to extend kernel functionality.



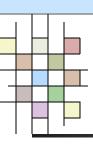
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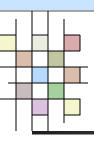
Hello World ...

```
#define KERNEL
#define MODULE
#include <linux/module.h>
int init module(void)
  printk("<1>Hello, world ...\n");
  return 0;
void cleanup module(void)
  printk("<1>Goodbye cruel world\n");
```



Two Important ...

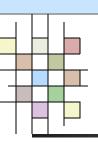
- KERNEL__
 - It is used before we include any headers.
 - much of the kernel-specific content in the kernel headers is unavailable without this symbol.
- MODULE
 - the MODULE symbol is always defined in kernel modules.



Compile and Install Modules

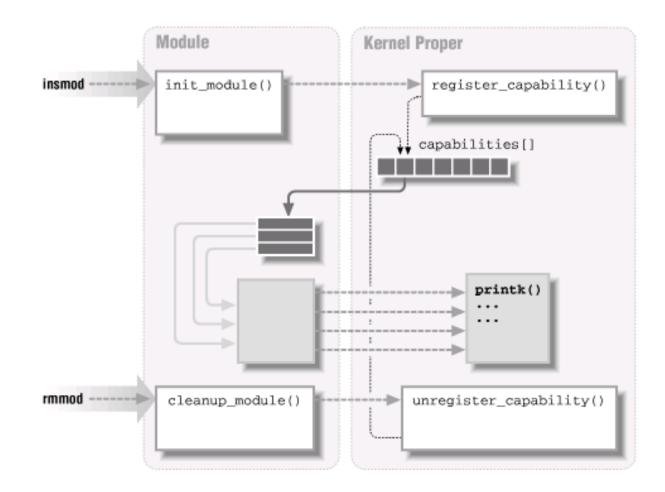
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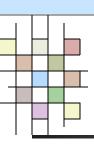
- Compile
 - root# gcc -c hello.c
- Install
 - root# insmod ./hello.o
- Uninstall
 - root# rmmod hello
- List Modules
 - root# Ismod



Linking a module to the kernel

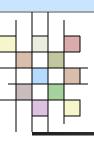






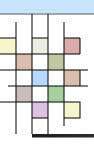
Usage Count

- MOD_INC_USE_COUNT
 - Increments the count for the current module.
- MOD_DEC_USE_COUNT
 - Decrements the count.
- MOD_IN_USE
 - Evaluates to true if the count is not zero.



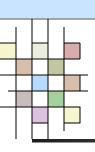
Memory Allocation

- Static
 - char buf[100];
- kmalloc and kfree_s
 - void kmalloc (size_t size, int priority);
 - void kfree_s (void *ptr, int size);
- vmalloc and vfree
 - void *vmalloc (unsigned long size);
 - void vfree (void *ptr);



Print the Data

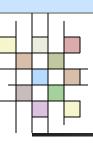
- console_print
 - console_print (char *str);
- printk
 - It is like printf.
 - It sends to /var/log/messages



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Module Configuration Parameters

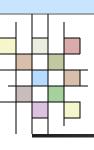
```
int num = 0;
MODULE_PARM (num, "i");
         char *str;
MODULE_PARM (str, "s");
          int array[4];
 Tehran
          MODULE_PARM (array, "2-4i");
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```



Copy Data between User Space and Kernel Space

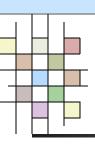


- User Space -> Kernel Space
 - unsigned long __copy_from_user (void *to, const void *from, unsigned long count);
 - get_user (char *kbuf, char *ubuf);
- Kernel Space -> User Space
 - unsigned long __copy_to_user (void *to, const void *from, unsigned long count);
 - put_user (char *kbuf, char *ubuf);



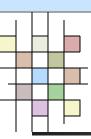
Symbol Table

- insmod resolves undefined symbols (functions and variables) against the table of public kernel symbols.
- The table contains the addresses of global kernel items (functions and variables) that are needed to implement modularized drivers.
- The public symbol table can be read in text form from the file /proc/ksyms.



Symbol Table (Cont.)

- EXPORT_NO_SYMBOLS;
 - If your module exports no symbols at all.
- EXPORT SYMBOL (name);
- EXPORT_SYMBOL_NOVERS (name);





Question?