kthreads

Kernel Modules

- Kernel modules are event driven
 - They respond to system calls
 - e.g. insmod and proc read
- How do you get them to handle multiple tasks at once
 - Service new requests
 - Schedule an elevator

kthreads

- Multi-threading technique done in the kernel
- Multiple execution points working on the same process at the same time
 - Assuming multi-core
 - For single-core its perceived to be at the same time
- Similar to user level pthreads
 - One or more pthreads will map to a single kthread

kthread run

- #include <linux/kthread.h>
- kthread_run(threadfn, data, namefmt, ...)
- Creates a new thread and tells it to run
 - threadfn is the function name to run
 - Of the type: int run(void *parm)
 - data is a pointer to the function arguments
 - Usually is a struct to allow you to pass many things easily
 - namefmt is the name of the thread (seen in ps)
 - Specified in a printf formatting string
- Returns a task_struct
 - Save this for later...

kthread_stop

- int kthread_stop(struct task_struct *kthread);
- Tells the kthread to stop
 - Sets kthread->kthread_should_stop to true
 - kthread_should_stop() is a function within every kthread
 - Use this as a loop condition in your thread
 - Wakes the thread (if asleep)
 - Waits for the thread to exit
- Returns the result of the thread function

Scheduling

- You need to make sure to block kthread when it is not doing anything useful
- Otherwise it will continue to run and eat up resources
- A couple of common ways

```
- #include <linux/sched.h>
```

- schedule()
 - Lets the scheduler decide when to wake it
 - · Useful for just before doing a lot of calculations to prevent blocking in the middle of it
 - Don't use as a way of blocking the thread for awhile
 - Will likely end up using more resources than not blocking at all because scheduler may immediately reactivate it

```
- #include <linux/delay.h>
```

- ssleep(int s)
 - Sleeps for the specified number of seconds
 - Useful for routinely doing a task
- Can use these or others for the project
 - Look up the header files and definitions of these functions in lxr as a starting place

Examples

- Example5
 - Spawns a new thread on insmod
 - Thread sleeps for a second and then updates a counter
 - Proc read displays counter result
 - Kill thread on rmmod