# El338 Project 1

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# 1. Jiffies

### Question

Design a kernel module that creates a <code>/proc</code> file named <code>/proc/jiffies</code> that reports the current value of jiffies when the <code>/proc/jiffies</code> file is read, such as with the command

cat /proc/jiffies

Be sure to remove /proc/jiffies when the module is removed.

#### **Answer**

This question requires the jiffies, so the linux/jiffies.h> package needs to be include firstly. Then with the command cat /proc/jiffies, the jiffies output. In the proc\_read function, the sprintf function should print jiffies.

#### proc\_init()

In this function, proc\_create creates the new /proc/jiffies, and passed proc\_ops, which contains a reference to a struct file-operations. This struct initializes the .owner and .read members. The value of .read is the name of the function proc\_read() that is to be called whenever /proc/hello is read.

#### proc\_read()

In this function, we see that the unsigned long int <code>jiffies</code> is written to the variable buffer where buffer exists in kernel memory. Since <code>/proc/jiffies</code> can be accessed from user space, we must copy the contents of buffer to user space using the kernel function <code>copy\_to\_user()</code>. This function copies the contents of kernel memory buffer to the variable <code>usr\_buf</code>, which exists in user space. Each time the <code>proc/hello</code> file is read, the <code>proc\_read()</code> function is called repeatedly until it returns 0, so there must be logic to ensure that this function returns 0 once it has collected the data that is to go into the corresponding <code>/proc/jiffies</code> file.

#### proc\_exit()

/proc/hello file is removed in the module exit point proc\_exit() using the function
remove\_proc\_entry().

#### makefile

```
obj-m:=jiffies.o
jiffiesmodule-objs:=module
KDIR:=/lib/modules/$(shell uname -r)/build
MAKE:=make
default:
    $(MAKE) -C $(KDIR) SUBDIRS=$(PWD) modules
clean:
    $(MAKE) -C $(KDIR) SUBDIRS=$(PWD) clean
```

obj-m=\*.o generates \*.ko file, while obj-y=\*.o only compiles the code into kernel.

#### **Command line**

1. Loading kernel

sudo insmod jiffies.ko

```
pjm@ubuntu:~/Documents/jiffies$ sudo insmod jiffies.ko
```

2. Print jiffies

cat /proc/jiffies

```
pjm@ubuntu:~/Documents/jiffies$ cat /proc/jiffies
2486251
```

3. Removing kernel

sudo rmmod jiffies

pjm@ubuntu:~/Documents/jiffies\$ sudo rmmod jiffies

### 2 Second

## Question

Design a kernel module that creates a proc file named /proc/seconds that reports the number of elapsed seconds since the kernel module was loaded. This will involve using the value of jiffies as well as the HZ rate. When a user enters the command

```
cat /proc/seconds
```

your kernel module will report the number of seconds that have elapsed since the kernel module was first loaded. Be sure to remove /proc/seconds when the module is removed.

#### **Answer**

Similar to 1, the diffience is this question needs a global variable to record the jiffies in the proc\_init function.

#### proc\_init()

t is the global variable.

```
{
/* creates the /proc/second entry */
   proc_create(PROC_NAME, 0666, NULL, &proc_ops);
   t = jiffies;
   return 0;
}
```

#### proc\_read()

HZ is the varible in <1inux/param.h>

```
ssize_t proc_read(struct file *file, char __user *usr_buf,
size_t count, loff_t *pos)
{
  int rv = 0;
  char buffer[BUFFER_SIZE];
  static int completed = 0;
  if (completed) {
     completed = 0;
     return 0;
  }
  completed = 1;
  rv = sprintf(buffer, "%lu\n", (jiffies-t)/HZ);
  /* copies kernel space buffer to user space usr buf */
  copy_to_user(usr_buf, buffer, rv);
  return rv;
}
```

#### **Command line**

```
pjm@ubuntu:~/Documents/second$ sudo insmod second.ko
pjm@ubuntu:~/Documents/second$ cat /proc/second
18
pjm@ubuntu:~/Documents/second$ cat /proc/second
20
pjm@ubuntu:~/Documents/second$ cat /proc/second
21
pjm@ubuntu:~/Documents/second$ sudo rmmod second
```

In the command line, we can see that the second is the time since second is loaded