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## Training on Linux Device Drivers Programming

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SF007 – Linux Device Drivers Training

**Course Overview**

Many Linux professionals would like to write device drivers in Linux, but don't know how to learn and understand the essentials of writing a driver.

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Advanced Bash Scripting

download the books (Rubini et al), pdf documents and materials on writing drivers, but fail to understand those driver code. What is required at this point is a systematic approach towards learning the architecture of linux device driver model and how to interface the driver with the linux kernel as well as to the hardware device. There are thousands of device drivers in Linux kernel and are normally characterized as Character drivers, Block drivers, Network drivers and Bus drivers. Furthermore, these bus device drivers can be of various types

Linux Device Driver Trainings
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### Part Time Internships @ Home

1-Day Campus Ambassador

Content Developer

Content Writer

Programmer

Digital Marketer

Linux Network Device Drivers
Linux PCI Device Drivers
Linux USB Device Drivers
Linux Video Device Drivers
Linux Audio Device Drivers
Linux I2C Device Drivers
DataCenter Trainings
Storage Protocol Trainings
Bus Protocol Trainings
Network Protocol Trainings

drivers, HDMI drivers, I2C drivers, Uart drivers and a lot more.

Furthermore, we have Audio (ALSA) and Video Drivers in the kernel as a separate subsystem.

Besides, we have pure software drivers as well as virtual device drivers in Linux as well as older Unixes (Solaris/HPUX /AIX/BSD) that supports many essential and advanced features.

So, how does one master so many device drivers on Linux? The ideal approach is to learn one device driver at a time. Take it as a project on Linux and complete that driver

Linux Kernel Developer
Linux Driver Developer
Linux Network Developer
SAN Developer

fun (and lot of hard work).  
Right?

Our **Linux device driver training course** helps people learn design and develop one such driver – Virtual Character device driver, on a standard desktop PC architecture (on an x86/x8-64 hardware platform). Every participant will be writing substantial code from scratch and complete that as a project in the training session.

This intensive training course transforms an IT-Professional or a Student into a Linux Device Driver & Kernel Developer. The participant will develop a deep understanding

Linux kernel as well as various devices;

Participant will also learn other kernel subsystems and skills necessary to do efficient programming in kernel mode in Linux.

### **Course**

### **Highlights**

- Linux Device Driver Training will be delivered by our Founder/Director who is an Expert with 20+ years of experience in Linux Kernel and SAN software development.
- The course

model so that participant can have a deep understanding of kernel modules & Linux device driver framework as well as kernel mode programming practices.

- Participant will be writing an advanced memory based device driver from scratch that not only teaches techniques to write an efficient driver, but also

to races,  
Linux  
kernel  
hangs &  
oops  
leading to  
kernel  
crash

### **Course Delivery**

- Lectures,  
Classroom  
Discussion  
s and Lab  
Exercises
- 30%  
Theory,  
70% Lab
- Location:  
Sanfoundr  
y Institute,  
Bangalore,  
India

### **Labs-**

#### **Assignments**

Lab1 –

Identification of  
major and minor  
numbers for  
various popular  
(reserved)  
devices.

Lab2 – Writing  
simple kernel  
module with  
command line

allocated IO-ports, IO-memory & IRQs on your system/laptop.

Lab4 – Writing a memory based character device driver (DLKM Kernel Module) of fixed size (/dev/sanfd0).

Lab5 – Writing an advanced memory based character device driver of dynamic size (/dev/sanfd\_dynamic).

Lab6 – Writing /dev/sanfd\_zero device driver (reading any sized data from this device returns zero-filled data).

Lab7 – Writing /dev/sanfd\_null device driver (ala bit-bucket / black-hole driver).

Lab8 – Implementation of ioctls – RESET (it should reset



return the  
current size of  
the device),  
EXPAND X (will  
expand the size  
of  
/dev/sanfd\_dyna  
mic device by X  
bytes).

Lab9 – Writing a  
userspace  
program to get  
the device size.

Lab10 – Writing  
a userspace  
program to  
expand the  
dynamic device  
size by 1MB and  
verify the  
working of the  
driver.

Lab11 – Writing  
user-space code  
to parallely  
generate load on  
the devices,  
generate race  
conditions and  
implement locks  
in the driver to  
fix all the issues.

Test the working  
of all the devices  
of the driver as  
follows.

```
device driver
class" >
/dev/sanfd0
1b. Verify the
output by
issuing "cat
/dev/sanfd0"
2a. dd if=/dev
/sanfd0
of=mydata
count=1 bs=512
- verify the
output & size of
mydata
2b. dd if=/dev
/sanfd0
of=mydata
count=1 bs=1M
- verify the
output & size of
mydata file
2c. dd if=/dev
/sanfd0
of=mydata
- verify the
output & size of
mydata file
3a. dd
if=/dev/zero
of=/dev/sanfd0
count=1 bs=512
- verify the
behavior of the
driver
3b. dd
if=/dev/zero
of=/dev/sanfd0
count=1 bs=1M
```

if=/dev/zero  
of=/dev/sanfd0  
– verify the  
behavior of the  
driver

**/dev/sanfd\_dyn**  
**amic**

1. echo  
“welcome to  
sanfoundry’s  
device driver  
class” >  
/dev/sanfd\_dyna  
mic

2a. dd if=/dev  
/sanfd\_dynamic  
of=mydata  
count=1 bs=512  
– verify the  
output & size of  
mydata

2b. dd if=/dev  
/sanfd\_dynamic  
of=mydata  
count=1 bs=1M  
– verify the  
output & size of  
mydata file

2c. dd if=/dev  
/sanfd\_dynamic  
of=/dev/null  
– Observe the  
behavior of the  
system

3a. dd  
if=/dev/zero

behavior of the  
driver

3b. dd

if=/dev/zero

of=/dev

/sanfd\_dynamic

count=1 bs=1M

– verify the

behavior of the  
driver

3c. dd

if=/dev/zero

of=/dev

/sanfd\_dynamic

– verify the

behavior of the  
system

### **/dev/sanfd zero**

1. dd if=/dev

/sanfd\_zero

of=zerodata

count=1 bs=512

– verify the

output & size of  
zerodata file

2. dd if=zerodata

of=/dev

/sanfd\_zero

count=1 bs=512

– verify the

behaviour

### **Pre-Requisites**

- Sound  
knowledg  
e of C

knowledg  
e of  
Linux/Unix  
Systems  
Programm  
ing

**Target****Audience**

IT Professionals  
and/or Students  
who want to be  
a serious Linux  
Device Driver &  
Kernel  
Developer on  
Linux based  
enterprise and  
embedded  
platforms

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are a Foreign  
National,

## **Course Outline**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is Kernel</li><li>• Linux System Architecture</li><li>• Linux Software Architecture</li><li>• Basic Kernel Services</li><li>• Linux Kernel Code</li><li>• What is a Device Driver</li><li>• Classes of Devices</li><li>• Device Driver Classification</li><li>• Concept of a Module</li><li>• Fundamental Concepts</li><li>• Kernel Module Vs Application</li><li>• Namespace</li><li>• Major &amp; Minor Numbers</li><li>• Reserved Major Numbers</li><li>• Module Parameters</li><li>• Loading/Unloading Modules</li><li>• Current Process Information</li><li>• Kernel Memory Allocations</li><li>• Driver Entry Points</li><li>• Driver Switch Tables</li><li>• Module Init &amp; Exit</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ioctl command numbers</li><li>• Capabilities &amp; Restricted Operations</li><li>• Driver Usage Count</li><li>• Kernel Synchronization Mechanisms</li><li>• Introduction to Race Conditions</li><li>• Sources of Race Conditions</li><li>• Preemption – User &amp; Kernel</li><li>• Preemption APIs</li><li>• Interrupt Handling APIs</li><li>• Semaphores</li><li>• Binary &amp; Counting Semaphores</li><li>• Reader Writer Semaphores</li><li>• Semaphore APIs</li><li>• Mutexes</li><li>• Spinlocks</li><li>• Spinlock APIs</li><li>• Atomic Operations</li><li>• Seqlocks</li><li>• Seqlock APIs</li></ul> |
|---|---|

Drivers	• Deadlock Prevention
• File Structure	• Waitqueues
• File Operations Structure	• Rules for Sleeping
• Driver-User Data Transfer	• Waitqueue APIs
• Driver-Kernel Communication	• Linux Kernel Tree
• Driver-Device Communication	• Linux Source Code
• Device File Creation	• Linux Kernel Configuration
• Device File Control Operations	

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veteran with 20+ years @ Cisco & Wipro, is Founder and CTO at Sanfoundry. He is Linux Kernel Developer & SAN Architect and is passionate about competency developments in these areas. He lives in Bangalore and delivers focused training sessions to IT professionals in Linux Kernel, Linux Debugging, Linux Device Drivers, Linux Networking, Linux Storage, Advanced C Programming, SAN Storage Technologies, SCSI Internals & Storage Protocols such as iSCSI & Fiber Channel. Stay connected with him @ [LinkedIn](#)

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