

Kernel Module For Printing Process Details

Steps: For taking input, we use `module_param()` function.

Since we take input of process id, we need to get the `task_struct` for the process. We find process task structure by iterating over all processes and comparing the pid of all process with the given process using the `for_each_process()` function provided in the kernel. If we find a process with same pid, we store that process `task_struct` and break for_each loop and set flag to 1. If a process with same pid is not present, we produce message that process not found. Since `task_struct` stores name and proces id , uid, etc. We determined them from `task_struct` only. For making Group id into an integer, a kernel function is used. To find the path we first find the process exe file using a function `get_task_exe_file()` .But this function isn't available in header files directly; therefore, its implementation and dependency are written into our kernel module to use. The function is used from kernel source code 1) [link](#) 2) [link](#) .exe file path is made human readable by using function `dentry_path_raw()`.The path returned by `dentry_path_raw()` is the human readable path and therefore printed directly using `printk`. `__kuid_val(task_list->cred->uid)` function is used for making user id into integer. `pid_vnr(task_pgrp(task_list))` is used for finding pgid of the process, first we find `task_struct` of parent process by using `task_pgrp()` and then this structure is passed into `pid_vnr()` to find pid of the process. Since pgid is same as pid of parent of group the group, therefore we find pid of the parent process of the group . Details is printed using `printk()` function provided by the kernel.

Compiling: Make sure the file is present in the Desktop folder only. Otherwise an error will be produced.

Commands:

- 1) `make`
- 2) `sudo insmod task_struct_module.ko process=<pid>`
- 3) `sudo dmesg`
- 4) `sudo rmmod task_struct_module.ko`