

School of Computer and Information Science

《Operating-System-Concepts(10th)》

Project Report

Student information:

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Experiment information:

Topic:

Introduction to Linux Kernel modules

Requirements:

1. Understand the basic concepts and organizational structure of the operating system, understand the characteristics of linux operating system, the user interface of linux operating system, and the general shell commands.
2. Master the loading / unloading method of linux kernel module and understand the development of operating system.

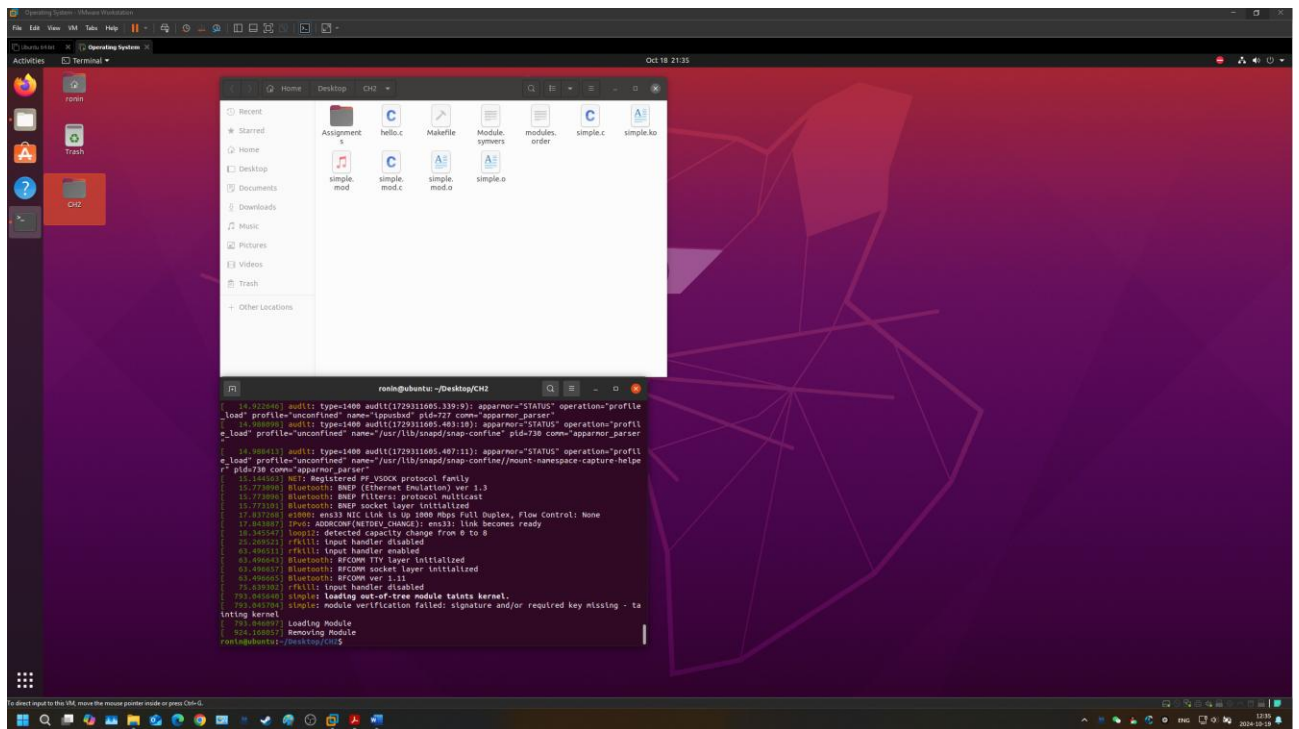
Procedure:

1. Write a kernel module.
2. Compile the kernel module with 'make' command.
3. Load the kernel module.
4. Remove the kernel module.

Results:

(Code and Figures)

1. For PART I, we compiled, loaded and removed a simple module, given the source codes and makefile:



- For PART II, we have 2 tasks. The first is to design a kernel module that creates a /proc file named /proc/jiffies that reports the current value of jiffies when the /proc/jiffies file is read, such as with the command: cat /proc/jiffies. My codes are as follows:

```
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/proc_fs.h>
#include <linux/seq_file.h>
#include <linux/jiffies.h>
```

```
#define PROC_NAME "jiffies"
```

```
// Function called when the /proc/jiffies file is read
static int jiffies_proc_show(struct seq_file *m, void *v) {
    seq_printf(m, "%lu\n", jiffies);
    return 0;
}
```

```
static int jiffies_proc_open(struct inode *inode, struct file *file) {
    return single_open(file, jiffies_proc_show, NULL);
}
```

```
// File operations for the /proc/jiffies file
static const struct proc_ops jiffies_proc_ops = {
    .proc_open = jiffies_proc_open,
    .proc_read = seq_read,
    .proc_lseek = seq_lseek,
    .proc_release = single_release,
}
```

```
};

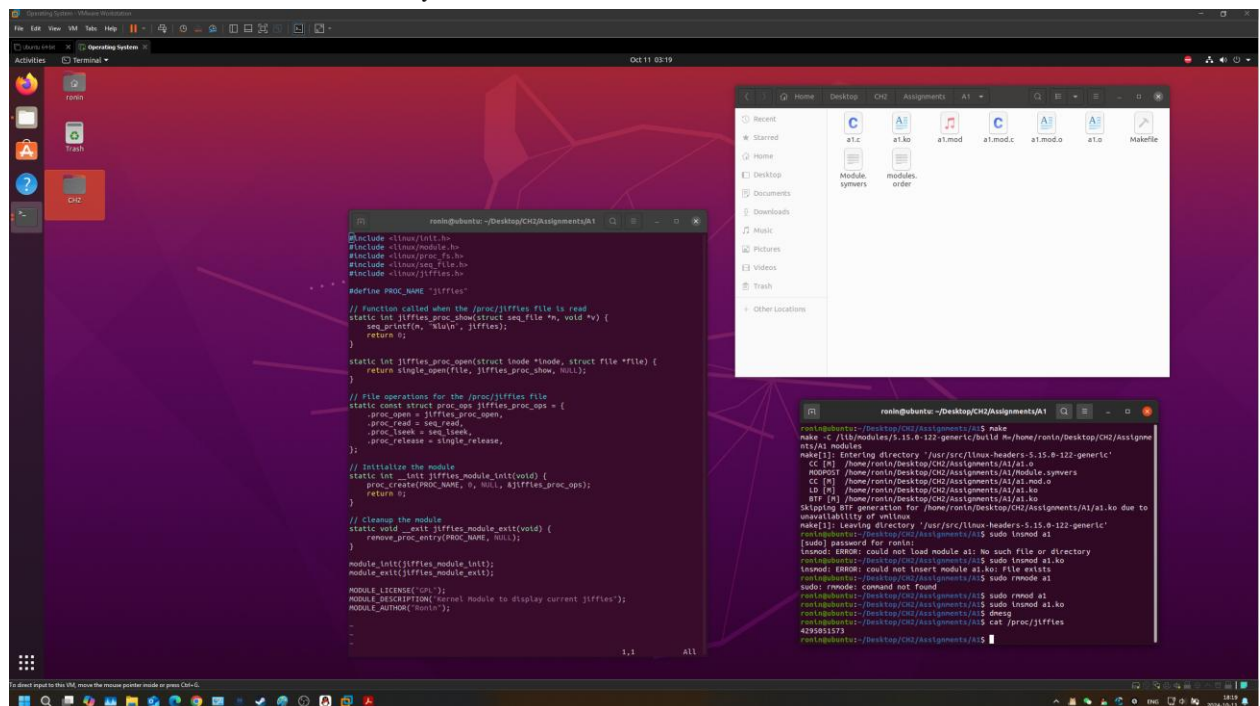
// Initialize the module
static int __init jiffies_module_init(void) {
    proc_create(PROC_NAME, 0, NULL, &jiffies_proc_ops);
    return 0;
}

// Cleanup the module
static void __exit jiffies_module_exit(void) {
    remove_proc_entry(PROC_NAME, NULL);
}

module_init(jiffies_module_init);
module_exit(jiffies_module_exit);

MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
MODULE_DESCRIPTION("Kernel Module to display current jiffies");
MODULE_AUTHOR("Ronin");
```

After coding, we have to adjust the make file and compile it. After compiling, we can load it to the kernel and try find that file:



3. The second task is to count the seconds since the module is loaded. Codes are as follows:

```
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/proc_fs.h>
#include <linux/seq_file.h>
#include <linux/jiffies.h>
```

```

#define PROC_NAME "seconds"

// Variable to store the jiffies value when the module is loaded
static unsigned long start_jiffies;

// Function called when the /proc/seconds file is read
static int seconds_proc_show(struct seq_file *m, void *v) {
    unsigned long elapsed_jiffies = jiffies - start_jiffies;
    seq_printf(m, "%lu\n", elapsed_jiffies / HZ);
    return 0;
}

static int seconds_proc_open(struct inode *inode, struct file *file) {
    return single_open(file, seconds_proc_show, NULL);
}

// File operations for the /proc/seconds file
static const struct proc_ops seconds_proc_ops = {
    .proc_open = seconds_proc_open,
    .proc_read = seq_read,
    .proc_lseek = seq_lseek,
    .proc_release = single_release,
};

// Initialize the module
static int __init seconds_module_init(void) {
    start_jiffies = jiffies;
    proc_create(PROC_NAME, 0, NULL, &seconds_proc_ops);
    return 0;
}

// Cleanup the module
static void __exit seconds_module_exit(void) {
    remove_proc_entry(PROC_NAME, NULL);
}

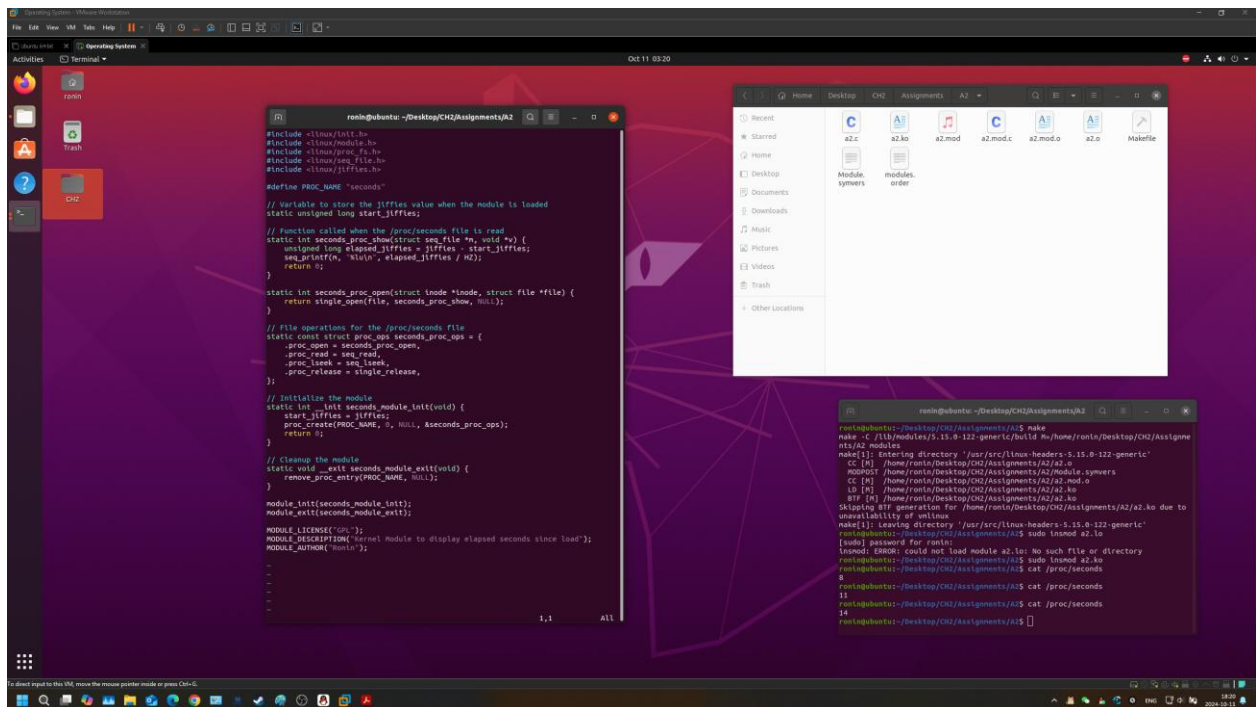
module_init(seconds_module_init);
module_exit(seconds_module_exit);

MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
MODULE_DESCRIPTION("Kernel Module to display elapsed seconds since load");
MODULE_AUTHOR("Ronin");

```

As mentioned above, I modified the makefile and compiled it. After loading the module, we can find that each time I inspect the file, the content changes with time.

Results:



The screenshot displays a Linux desktop environment. On the left, a terminal window titled 'ronin@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/CH2/Assignments/A2' shows the source code for a kernel module named 'seconds'. The code includes headers for `linux/init.h`, `linux/module.h`, `linux/proc_fs.h`, `linux/proc_file.h`, and `linux/jiffies.h`. It defines a `PROC_NAME` as 'seconds' and implements functions for module initialization, cleanup, and file operations. The `seconds_proc_ops` structure is defined with `proc_read`, `proc_release`, and `proc_fops` set to `seconds_proc_ops`. The `init` function calls `proc_create` to create the `/proc/seconds` entry. The `exit` function calls `remove_proc_entry` to remove it. The `MODULE_LICENSE` is 'GPL', `MODULE_DESCRIPTION` is 'kernel module to display elapsed seconds since load', and `MODULE_AUTHOR` is 'ronin'.

On the right, a file manager window titled 'ronin@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/CH2/Assignments/A2' shows the contents of the directory. It includes files like `a2.c`, `a2.mod`, `a2.mod.c`, `a2.mod.o`, `a2.o`, and `Makefile`. Below the file manager, another terminal window shows the output of the `make` command, which successfully builds the module `a2.ko` and generates the `a2.mod.c` and `a2.mod.o` files. The output also shows the command `insmod a2.ko` being executed, which successfully loads the module.