FINAL CAPSTONE PROJECT: Linux device driver for System metrics

Source code:

```
#include linux/module.h>
#include linux/kernel.h>
#include ux/init.h>
#include ux/fs.h>
#include uaccess.h>
#include linux/device.h>
#include linux/timer.h>
#include ux/slab.h>
#define DEVICE_NAME "char_device" // Name of the device
#define CLASS NAME "chardev" // Name of the device class
// Global variables
static int majorNumber; // Major number assigned to the device
static char *message; // Buffer to store messages
static short messageSize; // Size of the message
static struct class *charClass = NULL; // Device class pointer
static struct device *charDevice = NULL; // Device pointer
static struct timer list metrics timer; // Timer to periodically update metrics
static int cpu usage; // Placeholder for CPU usage
static int mem_usage;
                            // Placeholder for memory usage
static int disk_io; // Placeholder for disk I/O usage
// Function prototypes
static int metrics_dev_open(struct inode *, struct file *);
static int metrics_dev_release(struct inode *, struct file *);
static ssize_t metrics_dev_read(struct file *, char *, size_t, loff_t *);
static ssize_t metrics_dev_write(struct file *, const char *, size_t, loff_t *);
static void update_metrics(struct timer_list *t);
```

```
// File operations structure
static struct file_operations fops = {
  .open = metrics_dev_open,
  .read = metrics_dev_read,
  .write = metrics_dev_write,
  .release = metrics_dev_release,
};
// Initialization function for the module
static int __init metrics_init(void) {
  printk(KERN_INFO "MetricsDevice: Initializing the MetricsDevice LKM\n");
  // Register the character device
  majorNumber = register_chrdev(0, DEVICE_NAME, &fops);
  if (majorNumber < 0) {</pre>
    printk(KERN_ALERT "MetricsDevice failed to register a major number\n");
    return majorNumber;
  }
  printk(KERN_INFO "MetricsDevice: registered correctly with major number %d\n", majorNumber);
  // Create the device class
  charClass = class_create(CLASS_NAME);
  if (IS_ERR(charClass)) {
    unregister_chrdev(majorNumber, DEVICE_NAME);
    printk(KERN_ALERT "Failed to register device class\n");
    return PTR_ERR(charClass);
  }
  printk(KERN_INFO "MetricsDevice: device class registered correctly\n");
  // Create the device
```

```
charDevice = device_create(charClass, NULL, MKDEV(majorNumber, 0), NULL, DEVICE_NAME);
  if (IS_ERR(charDevice)) {
    class_destroy(charClass);
    unregister_chrdev(majorNumber, DEVICE_NAME);
    printk(KERN_ALERT "Failed to create the device\n");
    return PTR_ERR(charDevice);
  }
  printk(KERN_INFO "MetricsDevice: device class created correctly\n");
  // Initialize and start the timer
  timer_setup(&metrics_timer, update_metrics, 0);
  mod_timer(&metrics_timer, jiffies + msecs_to_jiffies(1000)); // 1 second interval
  // Allocate memory for the message buffer
  message = kmalloc(256, GFP_KERNEL);
  if (!message) {
    printk(KERN_ALERT "Failed to allocate memory for message buffer\n");
    return -ENOMEM;
  }
  return 0;
}
// Exit function for the module
static void __exit metrics_exit(void) {
  // Delete the timer
  del_timer(&metrics_timer);
  // Clean up device and class
  device_destroy(charClass, MKDEV(majorNumber, 0));
  class_unregister(charClass);
```

```
class_destroy(charClass);
  unregister_chrdev(majorNumber, DEVICE_NAME);
  // Free the allocated memory
  kfree(message);
  printk(KERN_INFO "MetricsDevice: Goodbye from the LKM!\n");
}
// Called when the device is opened
static int metrics_dev_open(struct inode *inodep, struct file *filep) {
  printk(KERN_INFO "MetricsDevice: Device has been opened\n");
  return 0;
}
// Called when the device is closed
static int metrics_dev_release(struct inode *inodep, struct file *filep) {
  printk(KERN_INFO "MetricsDevice: Device successfully closed\n");
  return 0;
}
// Called when the device is read
static ssize_t metrics_dev_read(struct file *filep, char *buffer, size_t len, loff_t *offset) {
  int error_count = 0;
  // Prevent reading the device multiple times
  if (*offset > 0) {
    return 0;
  }
  // Format the metrics into the message buffer
```

```
snprintf(message, 256, "CPU Usage: %d%%, Memory Usage: %d%%, Disk I/O: %d\n", cpu_usage,
mem_usage, disk_io);
  messageSize = strlen(message);
  // Copy the message to user space
  error_count = copy_to_user(buffer, message, messageSize);
  if (error_count == 0) {
    printk(KERN_INFO "MetricsDevice: Sent %d characters to the user\n", messageSize);
    *offset += messageSize;
    return messageSize;
  } else {
    printk(KERN_INFO "MetricsDevice: Failed to send %d characters to the user\n", error_count);
    return -EFAULT;
  }
}
// Called when data is written to the device
static ssize_t metrics_dev_write(struct file *filep, const char *buffer, size_t len, loff_t *offset) {
  snprintf(message, 256, "%s(%zu letters)", buffer, len);
  messageSize = strlen(message);
  printk(KERN INFO "MetricsDevice: Received %zu characters from the user\n", len);
  return len;
}
// Timer callback function to update metrics
static void update_metrics(struct timer_list *t) {
  cpu_usage = 20; // Placeholder value for CPU usage
  mem_usage = 30; // Placeholder value for memory usage
  disk_io = 40; // Placeholder value for disk I/O
  // Restart the timer
```

```
mod_timer(&metrics_timer, jiffies + msecs_to_jiffies(1000));
}

module_init(metrics_init);

module_exit(metrics_exit);

MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");

MODULE_AUTHOR("Name");

MODULE_DESCRIPTION("A simple Linux char driver for system metrics");

MODULE_VERSION("0.1");
```

Implementation:

Save the code with filename as MetricsDevice.c

Create a Makefile:

Create a Makefile in the same directory. Here's an example of a simple Makefile for building your module:

```
obj-m += MetricsDevice.o
```

all:

```
make -C /lib/modules/$(shell uname -r)/build M=$(PWD) modules
```

clean:

```
make -C /lib/modules/$(shell uname -r)/build M=$(PWD) clean
```

Build the module:

In your terminal, navigate to the directory containing MetricsDevice.c and Makefile, then run:

make

This Builds the kernel module based on the provided Makefile.

Load the module:

To load the module into the kernel, use the insmod command:

sudo insmod your module.ko

This Loads the compiled kernel module into the kernel.

Check if the module is loaded:

You can check if the module is loaded using the Ismod command:

```
Ismod | grep "MetricsDevice"
```

This verifies that the module is loaded by listing it.

Create device node:

You need to create a device node in /dev. First, find the major number assigned to your device. You can check the kernel log using:

```
sudo dmesg | grep "MetricsDevice"
```

Displays kernel messages related to the module for debugging.

Create a device file (if needed):

```
sudo mknod /dev/char device c <major number> 0
```

Creates a device file in /dev with appropriate major number. Interact with the device.

for example, if the major number is 240:

sudo mknod /dev/char device c 240 0

Interact with the device:

You can now read from and write to the device using basic command-line tools.

• Writing to the device:

```
echo "Hello, world!" | sudo tee /dev/char device
```

After writing to the device, you can read from it and check the kernel messages

• Read from the Device:

```
sudo cat /dev/char_device
```

Reads from the device to see the metrics output.

Unload the module:

When you are done, you can unload the module using the rmmod command:

sudo rmmod MetricsDevice

Unloads the kernel module from the kernel.

Clean up:

Clean up the build files using the make clean command:

make clean

Removes compiled files and cleans up the build environment.