Readme

Question 3

The task struct written is stored in the Kernel's data structures.It contains the information about the currently running process, including the process's PID, priority and scheduling information.

The insmod command is used to insert a module into the Linux kernel. This is done when loading a driver for a new piece of hardware.

I have used thisprocess->comm, thisprocess->group_leader->pid,thisprocess->cred->uid, thisprocess->pid to print the required details.

The module is then loaded into the kernel and the required functions are called to insert and remove it.The functions are module_init and module_exit respectively.

The procedure is completed and we get the group ID, process ID, common path and uid printed on the screen.