# EMBEDDED DEVICE DRIVERS

Linux Device Drivers on Beaglebone Black

#### LKM: Userspace «» kernelspace

- Methods for interaction between
  - User space and kernel space
  - We already accessed module params thus:
    - /sys/module/<module\_name>/parameters/<param\_name>
      - Example: /sys/module/mod21/parameters/myint
- sysfs (system file-system)
  - Enables interaction between user space and kernel
- Other methods
  - IOCTL
  - procfs
  - debugfs
  - configfs

#### LKM: sysfs: What?

- Sysfs is a virtual filesytem
  - Exported by the Linux kernel
    - Set of directories and files in a hierarchy
  - Can be accessed from user-space
    - To access / control underlying kernel module / driver
- Always mounted on /sys
- Variety of such "filesystems"
  - To export information from kernel space to user space
    - sysfs: Devices and system specific info
    - procfs: Process and entity specific info
    - debugfs: Debugging specific info
    - configfs: Configuration specific info

#### LKM: Kernel objects

- Kernel object (kobject)
  - Glue that binds the sysfs and the kernel
  - Defined in linux/kobject.h>
    struct kobject {
    char \*k\_name;
    ...
    struct kref kref;
    struct kobject \*parent;
    struct kobj\_type \*ktype;
    // Ktype of the object
    ...
    \*/ Ktype of the object

## LKM: sysfs entry creation (1/2)

- Create a directory entry in /sys
  - Creation API:

```
struct kobject *kobject_create_and_add(const char *name, struct kobject *parent);
```

- Parent options create our directory in...
  - kernel\_obj: /sys/kernel/...
  - firmware\_obj: /sys/firmware/...
  - fs\_obj: /sys/fs/...
  - NULL: /sys/...
- Destruction API:
   void kobject\_put(struct kobject \*);

## LKM: sysfs entry creation (2/2)

- Create a file in our sysfs' directory
  - Creation API:

```
int sysfs_create_file(struct kobject*kobj, const struct attribute *attr);
```

Destruction API:

```
void sysfs_remove_file(struct kobject *kobj, const struct attribute *attr);
```

- Attribute argument for file creation/deletion
  - Kobject attribute
    - Represented as regular file in sysfs
    - Typical functions used:
      - show() for a read
      - store() for a write

```
struct kobj_attribute {
    struct attribute attr;
    ssize_t (*show)(struct kobject *kobj, struct kobj_attribute *attr, char *buf);
    ssize_t (*store)(struct kobject *kobj, struct kobj_attribute *attr, const char *buf);
};
```

ATTR(name, permissions, show ptr, store ptr);

#### LKM: sysfs Exercise

- Refer the mod10 directory
  - The file mod10.c contains the module code
    - We create a sysfs directory in /sys/kernel
      - /sys/kernel/my\_sysfs
    - We then create an int variable
      - /sys/kernel/my\_sysfs/sysfs\_int
    - We also define show and store functions
      - And register them through \_\_ATTR
    - Compile and load the module on BBB
    - Observe the sysfs entries so created
      - · Perform a read and a write
    - Unload the module

## THANK YOU!