

EMBEDDED DEVICE DRIVERS

Linux Device Drivers on Beaglebone Black

Kernel module: Parameters

- Kernel modules can take parameters
 - Via cmd-line (*insmod / modprobe*)
 - Or through the **sysfs** entry
/sys/module/<MY_MODULE>/parameters/<MY_PARAM>
- Support is through kernel-level macros
 - *module_param()*
 - Used to initialize argument
 - *module_param_array()*
 - Used to send an array as an argument
 - *module_param_cb()*
 - Used to get notification on *argument change*
- Header file:
#include <linux/moduleparam.h>

LKM: `module_param()`

- Macro definition
`module_param(name, type, perms);`
- name: The variable name
- type: The variable type
 - *(inv)bool, charp, byte, short, ushort, int, uint, long, ulong*
- perms: Permissions for the **sysfs** entry
 - S_I: Prefix
 - R/W/X: Read/Write/Execute
 - USR/GRP/UGO: User / Group / User-Group-and-others
 - Examples: **S_IRUSR**, **S_IXGRP**, **S_IRUGO**
 - Can be ORed together

LKM: `module_param_array()`

- Macro definition

`module_param_array(name, type, &count, perms);`

- name: The variable name
- type: The variable type
 - Same as in *`module_param()`*
- count: No. of array elements received (*this is an output*)
- perms: Permissions for the sysfs entry
 - Same as in *`module_param()`*

LKM: module_param_cb()

- Macro definition
`module_param_cb(name, ops, args, perms);`
- name: The variable name
- ops: A **kernel_param_ops** structure that handles setting, getting and freeing the parameter

```
struct kernel_param_ops {  
    int (*set)(const char *val, const struct kernel_param *kp);  
    int (*get)(char *buffer, const struct kernel_param *kp);  
    void (*free)(void *arg);  
}
```

 - These functions are called (via callback) when the parameter variable is set / read
 - The kernel defines set and get functions – which are overridden by these ones
- args: The arguments to functions in **ops**
- perms: Permissions for the sysfs entry
 - Same as in `module_param()`

LKM: MODULE_PARM_DESC

- Human-readable text strings
 - Describing parameters
 - Visible in ***modinfo***
 - Help user pass proper parameters when loading

- Format

MODULE_PARM_DESC(name, description);

- *Example:*

MODULE_PARM_DESC(myint, "This is an integer variable");

LKM: Mod-params exercise (1/2)

- Refer the **mod2** directory – we deal with mod-params here
 - **mod21.c** contains the module src code
 - Study the usage of the `module_param_*`() macros
 - Compile the module and transfer to BBB

```
$ modinfo mo21.ko
```
 - Default load

```
# insmod mod21.ko
# dmesg
# cat /sys/module/mod21/parameters/myint etc.
# rmmod mod21
```
 - Load with cmd line parameters

```
# insmod mod21.ko myint=1000 mycharp="World!" myarr=1,2,3,4,5
# dmesg
# cat /sys/module/mod21/parameters/myint etc.
# rmmod mod21
```

LKM: Mod-params exercise (2/2)

- Refer the **mod2** directory – we deal with callbacks here

- **mod22.c** contains the module src code
 - Study the usage of the `module_param_*`() macros

- Compile the module and transfer to BBB

```
$ modinfo mo22.ko
```

- Default load

```
# insmod mod22.ko
# dmesg
# cat /sys/module/mod22/parameters/myshort
# rmmod mod22
```

- Load with cmd line parameters

```
# insmod mod22.ko myshort=900
# dmesg
# cat /sys/module/mod22/parameters/myshort
# echo 345 > /sys/module/mod22/parameters/myshort
# dmesg
# rmmod mod22
```


THANK YOU!