# D Phi Innovations

**Linux Device Drivers** 

# **Linux Device Drivers**

#### Conteúdo:

- Device Drivers
- User Space x Kernel Space
- Modules
- Char Driver
- Tutorial
  - Primeiros passos
  - Hello World Driver
  - Memory Driver
  - Peripheral Driver



#### **Device Drivers**

"A função de um driver de dispositivo é aceitar requerimentos abstratos do software independente do dispositivo acima dele e cuidar para que a solicitação seja executada, permitindo que o software interaja com o dispositivo."

Wikipedia



# Linux Device Drivers

Interface com o Hardware

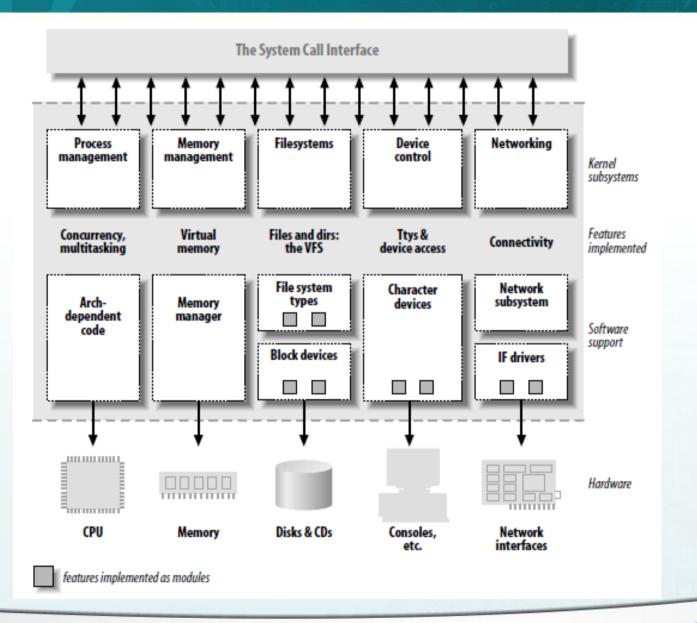
Modelo Caixa Preta

Padronização de Interfaces

Classes de drivers



#### **Linux Device Drivers**



Linux Kernel

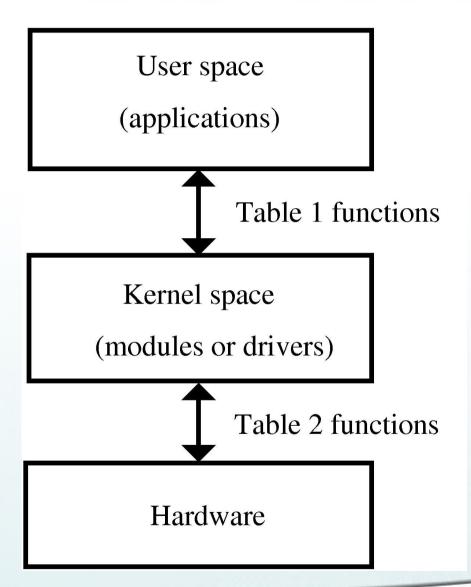


# User Space x Kernel Space

- Kernel Space
  - Linux Kernel
  - Device Drivers
- User Space
  - Aplicações
  - Shell, GUI, etc



# User Space x Kernel Space





# User Space x Kernel Space

- Interface
  - Aplicação controlar dispositivo
  - Kernel API
  - Proteção do kernel
  - Modelo por classe abstração



#### Modules

- Kernel driver x Module
- Execução em Kernel Space
- Carga em tempo de uso
- Flexibilização
- Compilação independente
- Compatibilidade com kernel



#### Char Driver

- Driver de caracter
- Popular
- Fluxo de bytes
- Transferência de dados
- Operações como arquivo
  - · Open, close, read and write
- Exemplos: /dev/ttyS0, /dev/console
- Acesso sequencial



#### Char Driver Module

- Exporta funções de controle do driver para user space
- Passo a passo
- Tutorial

Events	User functions	Kernel functions
Load module		
Open device		
Read device		
Write device		
Close device		
Remove module		



# **Tutorial**



Compilando um módulo

- Driver Nothing

```
<nothing.c> =
```

#include linux/module.h>

MODULE\_LICENSE("Dual BSD/GPL");



#### Compilando um módulo

- Makefile

```
<Makefile1> = obj-m := nothing.o
```

- Comando Make

# make -C /usr/src/kernel-source-2.6.8 M=pwd modules

Objeto → nothing.ko



• Carregando, listando e removendo módulo

- Load Module

# insmod nothing.ko

List Modules

# Ismod

- Remove Module

# rmmod nothing



• Primeiras funções de usuário

Events	User functions	Kernel functions
Load module	insmod	
Open device		
Read device		
Write device		
Close device		
Remove module	rmmod	



## Hello World Driver

```
<hello.c> =
#include linux/init.h>
#include linux/module.h>
#include linux/kernel.h>
MODULE_LICENSE("Dual BSD/GPL");
static int hello_init(void) {
 printk("<1> Hello world!\n");
 return 0;
static void hello exit(void) {
 printk("<1> Bye, cruel world\n");
module_init(hello_init);
module_exit(hello_exit);
```

- module\_init
- module\_exit
- printk



# Hello World Driver

- Makefile

```
<Makefile1> = obj-m := nothing.o hello.o
```

- Saída → console
- Dmesg



# Hello World Driver

 Primeiras funções de kernel: module\_init e module\_exit

Events	User functions	Kernel functions
Load module	insmod	module_init()
Open device		
Read device		
Write device		
Close device		
Remove module	rmmod	module_exit()



- Driver completo
- Acesso à memória

Didático

#### <memory initial> =

```
/* Necessary includes for device drivers */
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/config.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h> /* printk() */
#include <linux/slab.h> /* kmalloc() */
#include <linux/fs.h> /* everything... */
#include <linux/errno.h> /* error codes */
#include <linux/types.h> /* size_t */
#include <linux/fcntl.h> /* O_ACCMODE */
#include <asm/system.h> /* cli(), *_flags */
#include <asm/uaccess.h> /* copy_from/to_user
*/
```

MODULE\_LICENSE("Dual BSD/GPL");

...



```
/* Declaration of memory.c functions */
int memory open(struct inode *inode, struct file *filp);
int memory release(struct inode *inode, struct file *filp);
ssize t memory read(struct file *filp, char *buf, size t count, loff t *f pos);
ssize_t memory_write(struct file *filp, char *buf, size_t count, loff_t *f_pos);
void memory exit(void);
int memory init(void);
/* Structure that declares the usual file */
/* access functions */
struct file operations memory fops = {
 read: memory read,
 write: memory write,
 open: memory_open,
                                         /* Declaration of the init and exit functions */
 release: memory release
                                         module init(memory init);
                                          module exit(memory exit):
                                         /* Global variables of the driver */
                                         /* Major number */
                                         int memory major = 60;
                                         /* Buffer to store data */
                                          char *memory buffer;
```



- Estrutura FOPS
  - Funções do driver

- Major / Minor
  - Link do driver com sistema de arquivo
  - Criando arquivo de link

# mknod /dev/memory c 60 0



```
<memory init module> =
int memory init(void) {
 int result:
 /* Registering device */
 result = register chrdev(memory major, "memory", &memory fops);
 if (result < 0) {
  printk("<1>memory: cannot obtain major number %d\n", memory_major);
  return result:
 /* Allocating memory for the buffer */
 memory_buffer = kmalloc(1, GFP_KERNEL);
                                                                 memset(memory buffer, 0, 1);
 if (!memory buffer) {
  result = -ENOMEM;
  goto fail;
                                                                  printk("<1>Inserting memory module\n");
                                                                  return 0;
                                                                  fail:
                                                                   memory exit();
                                                                   return result;
```



```
<memory exit module> =
void memory_exit(void) {
  /* Freeing the major number */
  unregister_chrdev(memory_major, "memory");
  /* Freeing buffer memory */
  if (memory_buffer) {
     kfree(memory_buffer);
  }
  printk("<1>Removing memory module\n");
}
```



```
<memory open> =
int memory_open(struct inode *inode, struct file *filp) {
 /* Success */
 return 0;
<memory release> =
int memory_release(struct inode *inode, struct file *filp) {
 /* Success */
 return 0;
```



- Abrindo: fopen → file\_operations: open
- Fechando: fclose → file\_operations: release

Events	User functions	Kernel functions
Load module	insmod	module_init()
Open device	fopen	file_operations: open
Read device		
Write device		
Close device	fclose	file_operations: release
Remove module	rmmod	module_exit()







- Lendo: fread → file\_operations: read
- Escrevendo: fwrite → file\_operations: write

Events	User functions	Kernel functions
Load module	insmod	module_init()
Open device	fopen	file_operations: open
Close device	fread	file_operations: read
Write device	fwrite	file_operations: write
Close device	fclose	file_operations: release
Remove module	rmmod	module_exit()



#### <memory.c> =

- <memory initial>
- <memory init module>
- <memory exit module>
- <memory open>
- <memory release>
- <memory read>
- <memory write>



#### Testando

- Carregando

# insmod memory.ko

- Permissões

# chmod 666 /dev/memory

- Escrevendo

# echo -n abcdef >/dev/memory

- Lendo

# cat /dev/memory



# Peripheral Driver

```
<parallel open> =
int parallel_open(struct inode *inode, struct file *filp) {
 if ( configurePins() == 0)
    return 0;
  else
    return -EIO;
<parallel release> =
int parallel_release(struct inode *inode, struct file *filp) {
 releasePins();
 return 0;
```



# Peripheral Driver

```
<parallel read> =
ssize t parallel read(struct file *filp, char *buf,
             size_t count, loff_t *f_pos) {
 int data, i:
 char *bufPos = buf;
 for(i=0;i<count;i++) {</pre>
  clearREpin();
  clearCSpin();
  data = readData();
  setCSpin();
  setREpin();
  copy_to_user(bufPos,&data,sizeof(int));
  buffPos += sizeof(int);
  return count;
```



## Peripheral Driver

```
<parallel write> =
ssize t parallel write( struct file *filp, char *buf,
               size_t count, loff_t *f_pos) {
 int data, i:
 char *bufPos = buf;
 for(i=0;i<count;i++) {</pre>
  copy_from_user(&data,buffPos,sizeof(int));
  buffPos += sizeof(int);
  writeData(data);
  clearWEpin();
  clearCSpin();
  setCSpin();
  setWEpin();
  return count;
```



#### Referências

• Linux Device Drivers - 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition (LDD3) - Jonathan Corbet, Alessandro Rubini and Greg Kroah-Hartman - Ed. O'Reilly - 2005

Linux Kernel

Tutorial:

http://www.freesoftwaremagazine.com/articles/drivers\_linux#



# Obrigado!

#### Perguntas?

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