------ LINEAR ------

Output

```
| S23.694957| Removing Module | S26.925998| Loading Module | S26.926091| pld: 1 | pname: systemd | state: 1 | S26.926001| pld: 2 | pname: kthreadd | state: 1 | S26.926003| pld: 2 | pname: rcu_par_gp | state: 1026 | S26.926006| pld: 4 | pname: rcu_par_gp | state: 1026 | S26.926007| pld: 6 | pname: kworker/0:0H | state: 1026 | S26.926008| pld: 8 | pname: kworker/0:0H | state: 1026 | S26.926009| pld: 9 | pname: mm_percpu_wq | state: 1026 | S26.926009| pld: 9 | pname: mm_percpu_wq | state: 1026 | S26.926010| pld: 11 | pname: rcu_sched | state: 1026 | S26.926011| pld: 11 | pname: rcu_sched | state: 1026 | S26.926012| pld: 12 | pname: migration/0 | state: 1 | S26.926013| pld: 13 | pname: kdevtmpfs | state: 1 | S26.926013| pld: 13 | pname: kdevtmpfs | state: 1 | S26.926015| pld: 14 | pname: cpuhp/0 | state: 1 | S26.926016| pld: 15 | pname: kdevtmpfs | state: 1 | S26.926017| pld: 16 | pname: hauditd | state: 1 | S26.926019| pld: 18 | pname: kauditd | state: 1 | S26.926019| pld: 18 | pname: kauditd | state: 1 | S26.926019| pld: 19 | pname: khungtaskd | state: 1 | S26.926020| pld: 19 | pname: wfiteback | state: 1026 | S26.926021| pld: 20 | pname: writeback | state: 1026 | S26.926024| pld: 21 | pname: kmm_gapade | state: 1 | S26.926024| pld: 22 | pname: kmm_gapade | state: 1 | S26.926027| pld: 16 | pname: klnuegrityd | state: 1 | S26.926027| pld: 17 | pname: klnuegrityd | state: 1 | S26.926029| pld: 18 | pname: kblockd | state: 1026 | S26.926029| pld: 17 | pname: klnuegrityd | state: 1026 | S26.926029| pld: 119 | pname: mf_state: 1026 | S26.926039| pld: 120 | pname: ada_sff | state: 1026 | S26.926039| pld: 121 | pname: klnuegrityd | state: 1026 | S26.926039| pld: 122 | pname: writeback | state: 1026 | S26.926039| pld: 123 | pname: kworker/u257:0 | state: 1026 | S26.926039| pld: 124 | pname: writeback | state: 1026 | S26.926039| pld: 124 | pname: kworker/u257:0 | state: 1026 | S26.926039| pld: 128 | pname: eder-poller | state: 1 | S26.926049| pld: 134 | pname: irq/24-pciehp | state: 1 | S26.926049| pld: 134 | pname: irq/24
```

Code

```
#include <linux/sched/sig
#include <linux/sched.h>
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
int entryPoint(void) {
    struct task_struct *task;
             printk(KERN_INFO "Loading Module\n");
             for_each_process(task) {
          printk(KERN_INFO "pid: %d |pname: %s |state: %d\n", task->pid, task->comm, task->state);
             printk(KERN_INFO "-----\n");
 /* This function is called when the module is removed. */
//oid exitPoint(void) {
          printk(KERN_INFO "Removing Module\n");
/* Macros for registering module entry and exit points. */
module_init(entryPoint);
module_exit(exitPoint);
MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
MODULE_DESCRIPTION("List tasks linearly");
MODULE_AUTHOR("105072123");
```

首先 include 所有會用到的 header 檔,然後建立一個linux/sched.h>內建的 structure task_struct *task,作為要被印出 info 的 task 的 pointer,包含 prev 和 next。

再用linux/sched/signal.h>內建的 for_each_process 這個 macro 依序拜訪所有 process。task->pid 是 task 的 process ID,task->comm 是 task 的 name,task->state 是 task 的 state,而-1 表示 unrunnable,0 表示 runnable,>0 表示 stopped。

------ DFS ------

Output

```
| South | Sout
```

```
0 S 121 1519 812 0 80 0 - 76392 - tty1 00:00:00 gsd-sharing
0 S 121 1522 812 0 80 0 - 94564 - tty1 00:00:00 gsd-sound
0 S 121 1526 812 0 80 0 - 83297 - tty1 00:00:00 gsd-sound
0 S 121 1538 812 0 80 0 - 147539 - tty1 00:00:00 gsd-wacon
0 S 121 1589 1265 0 80 0 - 51289 - tty1 00:00:00 gsd-wacon
0 S 121 1589 1265 0 80 0 - 51289 - tty1 00:00:00 gsd-wacon
4 S 117 1627 1 0 80 0 - 81307 - ? 00:00:00 gdm-session-
4 S 1000 1655 1 0 80 0 - 103901 - ? 00:00:00 gdm-session-
4 S 1000 1655 1 0 80 0 - 19266 ep-pol ? 00:00:00 gdm-session-
5 S 1000 1656 1655 0 80 0 - 72168 - ? 00:00:00 gmome-keyrin
1 S 1000 1667 1652 0 80 0 - 53071 poll_s tty2 00:00:00 gdm-x-session-
4 S 1000 1673 1652 0 80 0 - 53071 poll_s tty2 00:00:00 gdm-x-session-
0 S 1000 1680 1655 0 80 0 - 12839 ep-pol ? 00:00:00 gdm-x-session-
0 S 1000 1684 1673 0 80 0 - 12839 ep-pol ? 00:00:00 gdm-x-session-
0 S 1000 1779 1684 0 80 0 - 2825 - ? 00:00:00 gdm-x-session-
0 S 1000 1781 1655 0 80 0 - 87323 poll_s ? 00:00:00 sh-agent
0 S 1000 1780 1781 0 80 0 - 12480 ep-pol ? 00:00:00 dbus-daemon
0 S 1000 1780 1781 0 80 0 - 12480 ep-pol ? 00:00:00 dbus-daemon
0 S 1000 1812 1655 0 80 0 - 747089 poll_s ? 00:00:00 dbus-daemon
0 S 1000 1812 1655 0 80 0 - 74089 poll_s ? 00:00:00 dbus-daemon
0 S 1000 1812 1655 0 80 0 - 74089 poll_s ? 00:00:00 dbus-daemon
0 S 1000 1812 1655 0 80 0 - 74089 poll_s ? 00:00:00 dbus-daemon
0 S 1000 1828 1 0 69 -11 - 293075 poll_s ? 00:00:00 gyfsd-fuse
0 S 1000 1828 1 0 69 -11 - 293075 poll_s ? 00:00:023 pulseaudio
```

Code

```
#include <!linux/sched/task.h>
#include <!linux/sched.h>
#include <!linux/kernel.h>
#include <!linux/module.h>

#include <!linux/module.h</pre>

#include <!

#include <!linux/module.h</pre>

#include <!linux/module.h</pre>

#include <!linux/module.h</pre>

#include <!linux/module.h</pre>

#include <!linux/module.h</pre>

#include <!linux/module.h</pre>

#include <!

#include <!linux/module.h</pre>

#include <!

#i
```

首先一樣先 include 所有會用到的 header 檔,過程中我發現 init_task 從 linux4.11 起,是在linux/sched/task.h>中聲明,而非linux/sched.h>中。所以如果只有 include<linux/sched.h>的話,會產生"init_task undeclared"的 error。

再呼叫 function dfs,然後跟第一題同樣建立一個 linux 內建的 structure task_struct *task,傳入 init_task。init_task 就是 kernel 中 process 0 使用的 process 描述符,也是 Linux 系统中第一個 process 描述符。 在 fuction dfs 中,首先建立一個 struct task_struct *child,作為 next child 的 pointer。再建立一個 struct list_head *list,list_head 在上一次的作業中就有使用過了,是用來儲存 prev 和 next 的 list。然後 printk 的部分就跟第一題是一模一樣的。

再用 list_for_each 來 traverse task 的 list,list 為一個 pointer 並指向第一個節點"task 的 children",以此為起點一路 traverse 下去,終止條件是當 pointer 指向 head 時,代表已經 traverse 完一圈了。然後在這個 loop 中使用 list_entry 找到 task 的 children 的 sibling,將它們設為 child,最後傳入 dfs 中再次呼叫的 dfs fuction,不斷 iterate。