

| 实验一 Linux内核模块编程

一、设计目的和内容要求

1. 设计目的

Linux 提供的模块机制能动态扩充 Linux功能而无须重新编译内核，已经广泛应用在Linux内核的许多功能的实现中。在本实验中将学习模块的基本概念、原理及实现技术，然后利用内核模块编程访问进程的基本信息，加深对进程概念的理解，掌握基本的模块编程技术。

2. 内容要求

1. 设计一个模块，要求列出系统中所有内核线程的程序名、PID、进程状态、进程优先级、父进程的PID。
2. 设计一个带参数的模块，其参数为某个进程的-PID号，模块的功能是列出该进程的家族信息，包括父进程、兄弟进程和子进程的
程序名、PID号及进程状态。
3. 请根据自身情况，进一步阅读分析程序中用到的相关内核函数的源码实现。

3. 开发平台

Ubuntu 24.04 华为ECS弹性云服务器

| 前置工作

```
$ mkdir os_1 #新建文件夹
$ cd os_1
$ mkdir tasks tasks_Addition
```

| 模块一（无参类型）

要求：列出系统中所有内核线程的程序名，PID，进程状态和进程优先级，父进程的PID。

```
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/sched.h>
#include <linux/init_task.h>

static int all_task_init(void)
{
    struct task_struct *p;

    printk(KERN_INFO "Listing kernel threads:\n");
    printk(KERN_INFO "COMMAND\tPID\tSTATE\tPRIO\tPPID\n");

    for_each_process(p) {
        if (p->mm == NULL) { // 内核线程检测
            // 安全获取父进程PID
            pid_t ppid = p->parent ? p->parent->pid : 0;

            printk(KERN_INFO "%-16s\t%-6d\t%-4ld\t%-4d\t%-6d\n",
                    p->comm,
                    p->pid,
                    p->__state,
                    p->prio,
                    ppid);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

static void all_task_exit(void)
{
}
```

```
printk(KERN_INFO "all_task module unloaded\n");
}

module_init(all_task_init);
module_exit(all_task_exit);

MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
MODULE_AUTHOR("zxyhiatus");
MODULE_DESCRIPTION("Kernel thread lister module");
MODULE_VERSION("0.1");
```

对应的Makefile文件

```
obj-m := tasks.o

KDIR := /lib/modules/$(shell uname -r)/build
PWD := $(shell pwd)

default:
    make -C $(KDIR) M=$(PWD) modules

clean:
    make -C $(KDIR) M=$(PWD) clean

~
```

编译模块

```
$ make
```

```
root@os-practice:/usr/src/os_1/tasks# make
make -C /lib/modules/6.8.0-49-generic/build M=/usr/src/os_1/tasks modules
make[1]: Entering directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-6.8.0-49-generic'
warning: the compiler differs from the one used to build the kernel
The kernel was built by: x86_64-linux-gnu-gcc-13 (Ubuntu 13.2.0-23ubuntu4) 13.2.0
You are using: gcc-13 (Ubuntu 13.2.0-23ubuntu4) 13.2.0
CC [M] /usr/src/os_1/tasks/tasks.o
In file included from ./include/asm-generic/bug.h:22,
                 from ./arch/x86/include/asm/bug.h:87,
                 from ./include/linux/bug.h:5,
                 from ./arch/x86/include/asm/paravirt.h:19,
                 from ./arch/x86/include/asm/cpuid.h:62,
                 from ./arch/x86/include/asm/processor.h:19,
                 from ./arch/x86/include/asm/timex.h:5,
                 from ./include/linux/timex.h:67,
                 from ./include/linux/time32.h:13,
                 from ./include/linux/time.h:60,
                 from ./include/linux/stat.h:19,
                 from ./include/linux/module.h:13,
                 from /usr/src/os_1/tasks/tasks.c:2:
/usr/src/os_1/tasks/tasks.c: In function 'all_task_init':
./include/linux/kern_levels.h:5:25: warning: format '%ld' expects argument of type 'long int', but argument 4 has type 'unsigned int' [-Wformat=]
   5 | #define KERN_SOH          "\001"          /* ASCII Start Of Header */
     |                               ^~~~~~
./include/linux/printk.h:429:25: note: in definition of macro 'printk_index_wrap'
  429 |     _p_func( fmt, ## __VA_ARGS__ );
     |             ^~~~
/usr/src/os_1/tasks/tasks.c:19:13: note: in expansion of macro 'printk'
   19 |         printk(KERN_INFO "%-16s\t%-6d\t%-4ld\t%-4d\t%-6d\n",
     |             ^~~~~~
./include/linux/kern_levels.h:14:25: note: in expansion of macro 'KERN_SOH'
   14 | #define KERN_INFO         KERN_SOH "6"    /* informational */
     |             ^~~~~~
/usr/src/os_1/tasks/tasks.c:19:20: note: in expansion of macro 'KERN_INFO'
   19 |         printk(KERN_INFO "%-16s\t%-6d\t%-4ld\t%-4d\t%-6d\n",
     |             ^~~~~~
MODPOST /usr/src/os_1/tasks/Module.symvers
LD [M] /usr/src/os_1/tasks/tasks.ko
BTF [M] /usr/src/os_1/tasks/tasks.ko
Skipping BTF generation for /usr/src/os_1/tasks/tasks.ko due to unavailability of vmlinux
make[1]: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-6.8.0-49-generic'
root@os-practice:/usr/src/os_1/tasks#
```

图一 编译无参文件

加载模块

```
$ insmod tasks.ko
$ modinfo tasks.ko #查看模块详细信息
```

```
root@os-practice:/usr/src/os_1/tasks# insmod tasks.ko
root@os-practice:/usr/src/os_1/tasks# modinfo tasks.ko
filename:      /usr/src/os_1/tasks/tasks.ko
version:       0.1
description:   Kernel thread lister module
author:        zxyhiatus
license:       GPL
srcversion:    83C3953DB9EE7F111DF57F4
depends:
retpoline:     Y
name:          tasks
vermagic:      6.8.0-49-generic SMP preempt mod_unload modversions
```

图二 加载模块并查看模块详细信息

查看结果

```
$ dmesg
```

```
960.467420] Listing kernel threads:
[ 960.467421] COMMAND PID STATE PRIO PPID
[ 960.467422] kthreadd 2 1 120 0
[ 960.467425] pool_workqueue_ 3 1 120 2
[ 960.467427] kworker/R-rcu_g 4 1026 100 2
[ 960.467429] kworker/R-rcu_p 5 1026 100 2
[ 960.467430] kworker/R-slub_ 6 1026 100 2
[ 960.467432] kworker/R-netns 7 1026 100 2
[ 960.467433] kworker/0:0 8 1026 120 2
[ 960.467435] kworker/0:0H 9 1026 100 2
[ 960.467436] kworker/u16:0 11 1026 120 2
[ 960.467438] kworker/R-mm_pe 12 1026 100 2
[ 960.467439] rcu_tasks_kthre 13 1026 120 2
[ 960.467441] rcu_tasks_rude_ 14 1026 120 2
[ 960.467442] rcu_tasks_trace 15 1026 120 2
[ 960.467443] ksoftirqd/0 16 1 120 2
[ 960.467445] rcu_preempt 17 1026 120 2
[ 960.467446] migration/0 18 1 0 2
[ 960.467448] idle_inject/0 19 1 49 2
[ 960.467449] cpuhp/0 20 1 120 2
[ 960.467451] cpuhp/2 21 1 120 2
[ 960.467452] idle_inject/2 22 1 49 2
[ 960.467453] migration/2 23 1 0 2
[ 960.467455] ksoftirqd/2 24 1 120 2
[ 960.467456] kworker/2:0H 26 1026 100 2
[ 960.467458] cpuhp/4 27 1 120 2
[ 960.467459] idle_inject/4 28 1 49 2
[ 960.467460] migration/4 29 1 0 2
[ 960.467462] ksoftirqd/4 30 1 120 2
[ 960.467463] kworker/4:0 31 1026 120 2
[ 960.467465] kworker/4:0H 32 1026 100 2
[ 960.467466] cpuhp/6 33 1 120 2
[ 960.467468] idle_inject/6 34 1 49 2
[ 960.467469] migration/6 35 1 0 2
[ 960.467471] ksoftirqd/6 36 1 120 2
[ 960.467472] kworker/6:0H 38 1026 100 2
[ 960.467474] cpuhp/1 39 1 120 2
[ 960.467476] idle_inject/1 40 1 49 2
[ 960.467477] migration/1 41 1 0 2
[ 960.467478] ksoftirqd/1 42 1 120 2
[ 960.467480] kworker/1:0H 44 1026 100 2
[ 960.467481] cpuhp/3 45 1 120 2
[ 960.467482] idle_inject/3 46 1 49 2
[ 960.467484] migration/3 47 1 0 2
[ 960.467485] ksoftirqd/3 48 1 120 2
[ 960.467486] kworker/3:0H 50 1026 100 2
[ 960.467488] cpuhp/5 51 1 120 2
[ 960.467489] idle_inject/5 52 1 49 2
[ 960.467491] migration/5 53 1 0 2
[ 960.467492] ksoftirqd/5 54 1 120 2
[ 960.467493] kworker/5:0 55 1026 120 2
[ 960.467494] kworker/5:0H 56 1026 100 2
[ 960.467496] cpuhp/7 57 1 120 2
[ 960.467497] idle_inject/7 58 1 49 2
[ 960.467498] migration/7 59 1 0 2
[ 960.467500] ksoftirqd/7 60 1 120 2
[ 960.467501] kworker/7:0H 62 1026 100 2
[ 960.467503] kdevtmpfs 63 1 120 2
[ 960.467504] kworker/R-inet_ 64 1026 100 2
[ 960.467505] kworker/u16:1 65 1026 120 2
[ 960.467507] kauditd 66 8193 120 2
[ 960.467508] khungtaskd 67 1 120 2
```


[960.467510]	oom_reaper	68	8193	120	2
[960.467511]	kworker/u16:2	69	1026	120	2
[960.467513]	kworker/R-write	70	1026	100	2
[960.467514]	kcompactd0	71	8193	120	2
[960.467515]	ksmd	72	8193	125	2
[960.467517]	khugepaged	73	8193	139	2
[960.467518]	kworker/R-kinte	74	1026	100	2
[960.467520]	kworker/R-kbloc	75	1026	100	2
[960.467521]	kworker/R-blkcg	76	1026	100	2
[960.467523]	irq/9-acpi	77	1	49	2
[960.467524]	kworker/1:1	78	1026	120	2
[960.467525]	kworker/2:1	79	1026	120	2
[960.467527]	kworker/R-tpm_d	80	1026	100	2
[960.467528]	kworker/R-ata_s	81	1026	100	2
[960.467530]	kworker/R-md	82	1026	100	2
[960.467531]	kworker/R-md_bi	83	1026	100	2
[960.467532]	kworker/R-edac-	84	1026	100	2
[960.467534]	kworker/R-devfr	85	1026	100	2
[960.467535]	watchdogd	86	1	49	2
[960.467536]	kworker/0:1H	87	1026	100	2
[960.467538]	kworker/6:1	88	1026	120	2
[960.467540]	kswapd0	89	1	120	2
[960.467541]	ecryptfs-kthrea	90	8193	120	2
[960.467542]	kworker/R-kthro	91	1026	100	2
[960.467544]	kworker/7:1	92	1026	120	2
[960.467545]	kworker/R-acpi_	93	1026	100	2
[960.467546]	scsi_eh_0	95	1	120	2
[960.467548]	kworker/R-scsi_	96	1026	100	2
[960.467549]	scsi_eh_1	97	1	120	2
[960.467550]	kworker/R-scsi_	98	1026	100	2
[960.467552]	kworker/u16:3	99	1026	120	2
[960.467553]	kworker/R-mld	100	1026	100	2
[960.467555]	kworker/1:1H	101	1026	100	2
[960.467556]	kworker/R-ipv6_	102	1026	100	2
[960.467558]	kworker/R-kstrp	109	1026	100	2
[960.467559]	kworker/4:1	110	1026	120	2
[960.467561]	kworker/u17:0	113	1026	100	2
[960.467562]	kworker/R-crypt	118	1026	100	2
[960.467564]	kworker/u16:4	119	1026	120	2
[960.467565]	kworker/7:2	120	1026	120	2
[960.467567]	kworker/2:2	121	1026	120	2
[960.467568]	kworker/R-charg	131	1026	100	2
[960.467569]	kworker/4:1H	155	1026	100	2
[960.467571]	kworker/3:1H	159	1026	100	2
[960.467572]	kworker/6:1H	170	1026	100	2
[960.467573]	kworker/2:1H	180	1026	100	2
[960.467575]	kworker/5:1H	181	1026	100	2
[960.467576]	kworker/7:1H	182	1026	100	2
[960.467577]	kworker/1:2	188	1026	120	2
[960.467579]	kworker/R-raid5	238	1026	100	2
[960.467580]	jbd2/vda1-8	278	1	120	2
[960.467581]	kworker/R-ext4-	279	1026	100	2
[960.467583]	kworker/5:2	346	1026	120	2
[960.467584]	kworker/R-kmpat	377	1026	100	2
[960.467586]	kworker/R-kmpat	378	1026	100	2
[960.467587]	kworker/0:2	379	1026	120	2
[960.467588]	kworker/3:6	397	1026	120	2
[960.467590]	kworker/3:7	398	1026	120	2
[960.467592]	psimon	603	1	98	2
[960.467594]	kworker/R-nfit	896	1026	100	2
[960.467598]	kworker/6:3	1530	1026	120	2
[960.467601]	kworker/u16:5	1664	1026	120	2

```
[ 960.467601] kworker/u16:5      1604      1026      120      2
[ 960.467602] kworker/u16:6      1675      1026      120      2
[ 960.467604] kworker/u16:7      1719      1026      120      2
[ 960.467605] psimon           1767       1       98       2
[ 960.467607] psimon           1776       1       98       2
[ 960.467609] kworker/R-tls-s    1905      1026      100      2
[ 960.467611] kworker/1:0        2584      1026      120      2
[ 960.467612] kworker/1:3        2585      1026      120      2
root@os-practice:/usr/src/os_1/tasks#
```

图三 模块执行结果

卸载模块

```
$ rmmod tasks.ko
$ dmesg #查看是否卸载成功
```

```
[ 1165.063327] all_task module unloaded
```

图四 模块卸载输出

检验结果

```
$ ps aux #列出所有线程/进程
```

root@os-practice:/usr/src/os_1/tasks# ps aux

USER	PID	%CPU	%MEM	VSZ	RSS	TTY	STAT	START	TIME	COMMAND
root	1	1.0	0.0	22684	13416	?	Ss	10:11	0:01	/sbin/init noibrs
root	2	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[kthreadd]
root	3	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[pool_workqueue_release]
root	4	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	10:11	0:00	[kworker/R-rcu_g]
root	5	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	10:11	0:00	[kworker/R-rcu_p]
root	6	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	10:11	0:00	[kworker/R-slub_]
root	7	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	10:11	0:00	[kworker/R-netns]
root	8	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	10:11	0:00	[kworker/0:0-mm_percpu_wq]
root	9	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	10:11	0:00	[kworker/0:0H-events_highpri]
root	10	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	10:11	0:00	[kworker/0:1-rcu_gp]
root	11	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	10:11	0:00	[kworker/u16:0-events_unbound]
root	12	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	10:11	0:00	[kworker/R-mm_pe]
root	13	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	10:11	0:00	[rcu_tasks_kthread]
root	14	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	10:11	0:00	[rcu_tasks_rude_kthread]
root	15	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	10:11	0:00	[rcu_tasks_trace_kthread]
root	16	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[ksoftirqd/0]
root	17	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	10:11	0:00	[rcu_preempt]
root	18	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[migration/0]
root	19	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[idle_inject/0]
root	20	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[cpuhp/0]
root	21	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[cpuhp/2]
root	22	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[idle_inject/2]
root	23	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[migration/2]
root	24	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[ksoftirqd/2]
root	25	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	10:11	0:00	[kworker/2:0-cgroup_destroy]
root	26	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	10:11	0:00	[kworker/2:0H-kblockd]
root	27	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[cpuhp/4]
root	28	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[idle_inject/4]
root	29	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[migration/4]
root	30	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[ksoftirqd/4]
root	31	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	10:11	0:00	[kworker/4:0-events]
root	32	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	10:11	0:00	[kworker/4:0H-events_highpri]
root	33	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[cpuhp/6]
root	34	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[idle_inject/6]
root	35	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[migration/6]
root	36	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[ksoftirqd/6]
root	37	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	10:11	0:00	[kworker/6:0-rcu_gp]
root	38	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	10:11	0:00	[kworker/6:0H-events_highpri]
root	39	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[cpuhp/1]
root	40	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[idle_inject/1]
root	41	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[migration/1]
root	42	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[ksoftirqd/1]
root	43	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	10:11	0:00	[kworker/1:0-slub_flushwq]
root	44	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	10:11	0:00	[kworker/1:0H-events_highpri]
root	45	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	10:11	0:00	[cpuhp/3]

图五 检验结果

模块二（有参）

要求:

其参数为某个进程的-PID号，模块的功能是列出该进程的家族信息，包括父进程、兄弟进程和子进程的程序名、PID号及进程状态。

```
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/sched.h>
#include <linux/init_task.h>
#include <linux/moduleparam.h>
```

```
MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
MODULE_AUTHOR("zxyhiatus");
```

```
MODULE_DESCRIPTION("Process Family Tree Viewer");  
MODULE_VERSION("1.0");
```

```
static int pid = 1; // 默认查看 init 进程  
module_param(pid, int, 0644);
```

```
static int family_task_init(void)  
{  
    struct task_struct *target = NULL;  
    struct task_struct *parent = NULL;  
    int found = 0;  
  
    printk(KERN_INFO "=== Process Family Tree for PID: %d ===\n", pid);  
  
    // 查找目标进程  
    for_each_process(target) {  
        if (target->pid == pid) {  
            found = 1;  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
  
    if (!found) {  
        printk(KERN_WARNING "Process with PID %d not found!\n", pid);  
        return -ESRCH;  
    }  
  
    // 打印目标进程信息  
    printk(KERN_INFO "[Target Process]\n");  
    printk(KERN_INFO "%-16s %-6s %-6s\n", "COMMAND", "PID", "STATE");  
    printk(KERN_INFO "%-16s %-6d %-6ld\n",  
            target->comm, target->pid, target->__state);  
  
    // 处理父进程  
    parent = target->parent;  
    printk(KERN_INFO "\n[Parent Process]\n");  
    if (parent) {  
        printk(KERN_INFO "%-16s %-6d %-6ld\n",  
                parent->comm, parent->pid, parent->__state);  
    } else {  
        printk(KERN_INFO "No parent (kernel thread)\n");  
    }  
  
    // 处理子进程  
    printk(KERN_INFO "\n[Children Processes]\n");  
    if (!list_empty(&target->children)) {  
        struct task_struct *child;  
        list_for_each_entry(child, &target->children, sibling) {  
            printk(KERN_INFO "%-16s %-6d %-6ld\n",  
                    child->comm, child->pid, child->__state);  
        }  
    } else {  
        printk(KERN_INFO "No children\n");  
    }  
  
    // 处理兄弟进程  
    printk(KERN_INFO "\n[Sibling Processes]\n");  
    if (parent && !list_empty(&parent->children)) {  
        struct task_struct *sibling;
```



```

        list_for_each_entry(sibling, &parent->children, sibling) {
            if (sibling->pid != pid) {
                printk(KERN_INFO "%-16s %-6d %-6ld\n",
                    sibling->comm, sibling->pid, sibling->__state);
            }
        }
    } else {
        printk(KERN_INFO "No siblings\n");
    }

    return 0;
}

static void family_task_exit(void)
{
    printk(KERN_INFO "tasks_Addition module unloaded\n");
}

module_init(family_task_init);
module_exit(family_task_exit);

```

编辑Makefile

```

obj-m := tasks_Addition.o
KDIR := /lib/modules/$(shell uname -r)/build
PWD := $(shell pwd)
default:
    make -C $(KDIR) M=$(PWD) modules
clean:
    make -C $(KDIR) M=$(PWD) clean

```

编译模块

```

MODPOST /usr/src/os_1/tasks_Addition/Module.symvers
LD [M] /usr/src/os_1/tasks_Addition/tasks_Addition.ko
BTF [M] /usr/src/os_1/tasks_Addition/tasks_Addition.ko
Skipping BTF generation for /usr/src/os_1/tasks_Addition/tasks_Addition.ko due to unavailability of vmlinux
make[1]: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-6.8.0-49-generic'

```

加载模块&卸载模块

```

[ 1714.779694] === Process Family Tree for PID: 1 ===
[ 1714.779708] [Target Process]
[ 1714.779709] COMMAND      PID      STATE
[ 1714.779710] systemd        1        1
[ 1714.779712]
[ 1714.779713] [Parent Process]
[ 1714.779713] swapper/0       0        0
[ 1714.779714]
[ 1714.779715] [Children Processes]
[ 1714.779715] systemd-journal 352      1
[ 1714.779717] multipathd      409     8193
[ 1714.779719] systemd-udevd   431      1
[ 1714.779720] systemd-resolve 662      1
[ 1714.779721] uniagent        911     8193
[ 1714.779722] dbus-daemon     912      1
[ 1714.779724] irqbalance      917      1
[ 1714.779725] polkitd         919      1
[ 1714.779726] systemd-logind  931      1
[ 1714.779728] udisksd         933      1
[ 1714.779729] NetworkManager  940      1
[ 1714.779730] wpa_supplicant  947      1
[ 1714.779731] ModemManager    999      1
[ 1714.779732] rsyslogd        1001     1
[ 1714.779734] hostwatch       1018    8193
[ 1714.779735] hostguard       1071     1
[ 1714.779736] unattended-upgr 1191     1
[ 1714.779738] uniagentd       1196     1
[ 1714.779739] chronyd         1205     1
[ 1714.779740] cron            1305    8193
[ 1714.779742] agetty          1507     1
[ 1714.779743] sshd            1510     1
[ 1714.779744] agetty          1512     1
[ 1714.779745] containerserver 1577    8193
[ 1714.779747] systemd         1769     1
[ 1714.779748] telescope       1922    8193
[ 1714.779750]
[ 1714.779751] [Sibling Processes]
[ 1714.779751] kthreadd        2        1
[ 1727.793976] tasks Addition module unloaded

```

Q:

- 1.如何判断出这个进程是内核级进程?
- 2.父子进程逻辑树

A:

- 1.通过tasks结构中的mm链表头, 如果不为空, 则为内核级进程
- 2.

父子进程如何执行fork?

