

## Assignment-4

Roll No: 2022201063

Name: Krati Agrawal

Linux kernel module

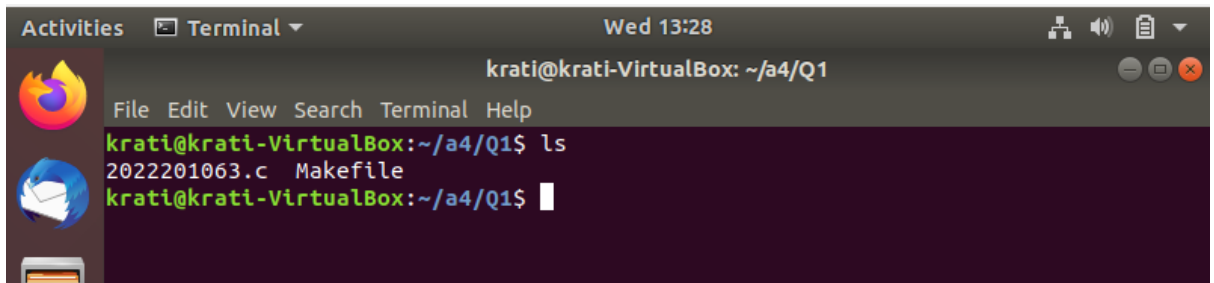
Kernel code gets execute in privileged mode where program instructions can command the CPU to perform any operation allowed

To do:

### Kernel module to count no of running processes

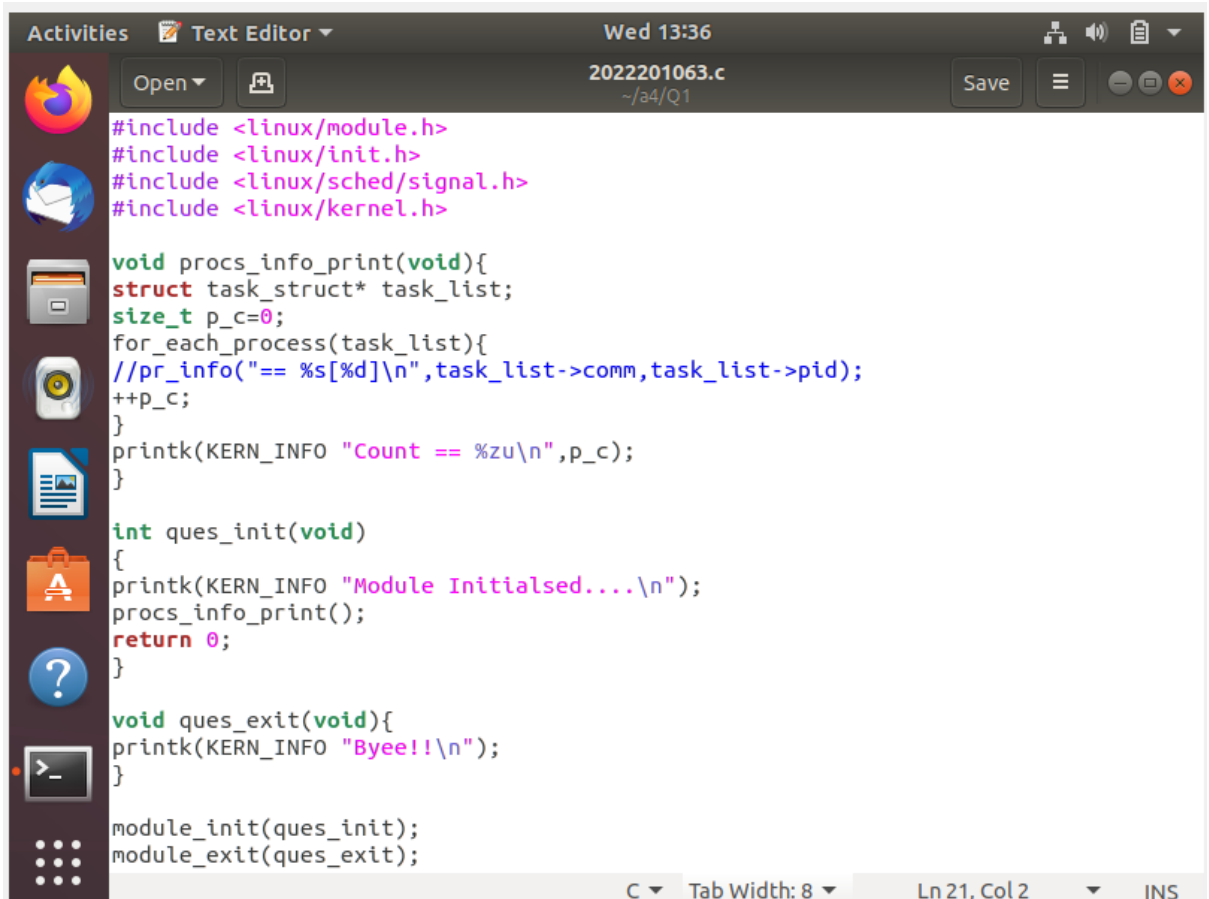
These are the following steps to write, build, load, and remove the kernel module.

1. Step 1:
  - Download required dependencies /module
  - `sudo apt install make binutils gcc`
  - install flex and bison too
2. Step 2:
  - Make a directory, say Q1
  - Inside the directory make a .c file and Makefile, say 2022201063.c

A screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The title bar shows 'Activities', 'Terminal', and 'Wed 13:28'. The terminal prompt is 'krati@krati-VirtualBox: ~/a4/Q1'. The user has run the command 'ls' and the output shows '2022201063.c' and 'Makefile'. The terminal has a dark purple background and a light blue cursor.

```
krati@krati-VirtualBox: ~/a4/Q1
ls
2022201063.c  Makefile
krati@krati-VirtualBox: ~/a4/Q1$
```

3. Step 3:
  - In 2022201063.c write two functions that would be called on initialisation and removal of module.
  - Write one function which will use `task_struct` and `for_each_process` to count no of process
  - Call this function inside init function
  - Register init function on module initialisation
  - Register exit function on module exit
  - save the .c file
  - gedit Makefile
  - Mention commands /parameter to be used on compile



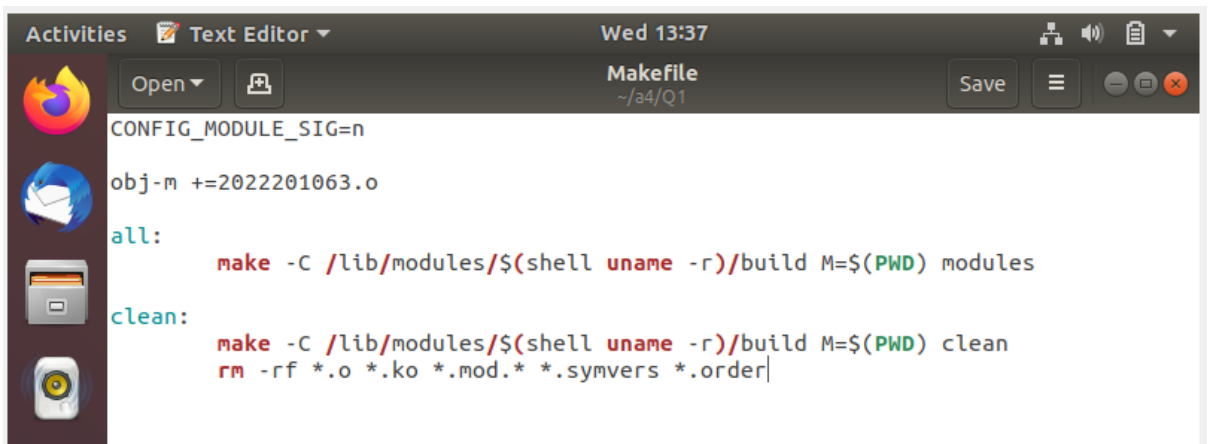
```
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/sched/signal.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>

void procs_info_print(void){
    struct task_struct* task_list;
    size_t p_c=0;
    for_each_process(task_list){
        //pr_info("== %s[%d]\n",task_list->comm,task_list->pid);
        ++p_c;
    }
    printk(KERN_INFO "Count == %zu\n",p_c);
}

int ques_init(void)
{
    printk(KERN_INFO "Module Initialised...\n");
    procs_info_print();
    return 0;
}

void ques_exit(void){
    printk(KERN_INFO "Byee!!\n");
}

module_init(ques_init);
module_exit(ques_exit);
```



```
CONFIG_MODULE_SIG=n

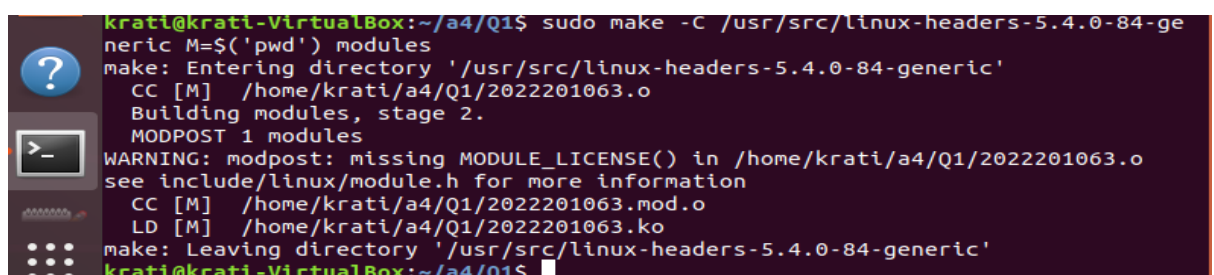
obj-m += 2022201063.o

all:
    make -C /lib/modules/$(shell uname -r)/build M=$(PWD) modules

clean:
    make -C /lib/modules/$(shell uname -r)/build M=$(PWD) clean
    rm -rf *.o *.ko *.mod.* *.symvers *.order
```

#### 4. Step 4

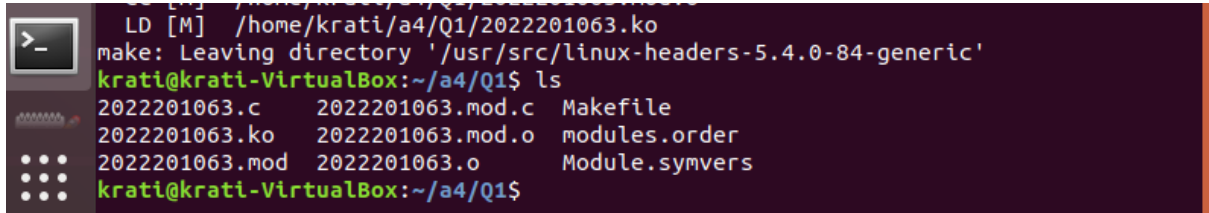
- Use this command to compile



```
krati@krati-VirtualBox:~/a4/Q1$ sudo make -C /usr/src/linux-headers-5.4.0-84-generic M=$(pwd) modules
make: Entering directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-5.4.0-84-generic'
CC [M] /home/krati/a4/Q1/2022201063.o
Building modules, stage 2.
MODPOST 1 modules
WARNING: modpost: missing MODULE_LICENSE() in /home/krati/a4/Q1/2022201063.o
see include/linux/module.h for more information
CC [M] /home/krati/a4/Q1/2022201063.mod.o
LD [M] /home/krati/a4/Q1/2022201063.ko
make: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-5.4.0-84-generic'
krati@krati-VirtualBox:~/a4/Q1$
```

#### 5. Step 5

- Use `ls` to see the compiled code file, more files with extension `.ko`, `.mod`, `.symvers` etc. will get added to directory



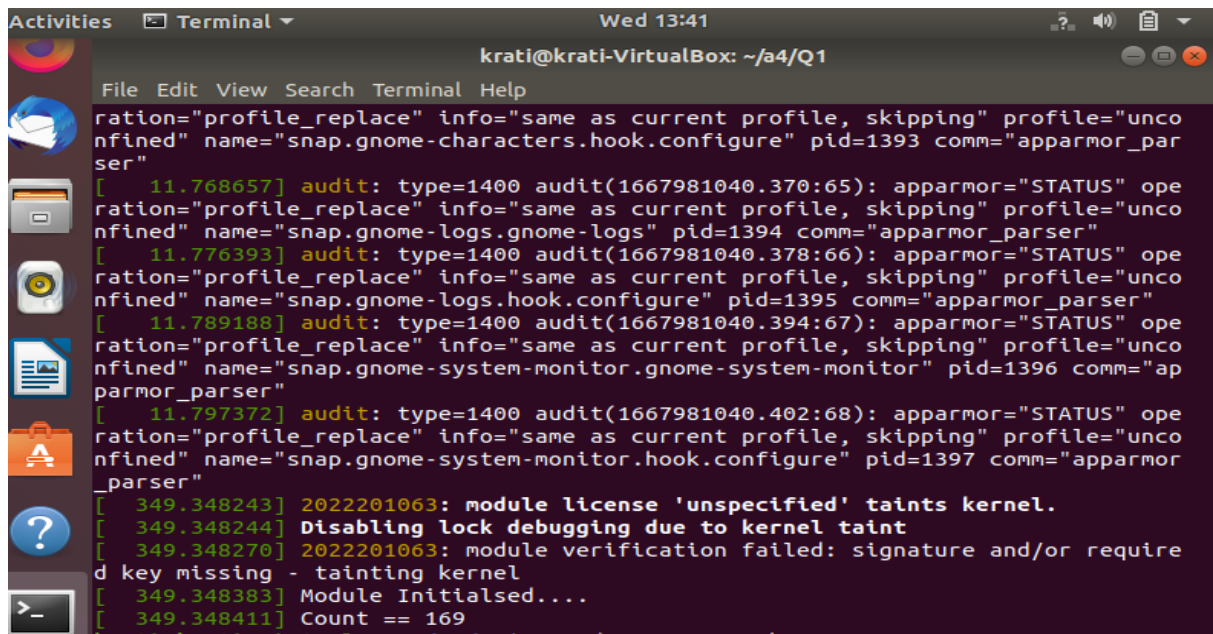
```
LD [M] /home/krati/a4/Q1/2022201063.ko
make: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-5.4.0-84-generic'
krati@krati-VirtualBox:~/a4/Q1$ ls
2022201063.c      2022201063.mod.c  Makefile
2022201063.ko    2022201063.mod.o  modules.order
2022201063.mod   2022201063.o     Module.symvers
krati@krati-VirtualBox:~/a4/Q1$
```

#### 6. Step 6

- `sudo insmod 2022201063.ko` (kernel object file)

#### 7. Step 7

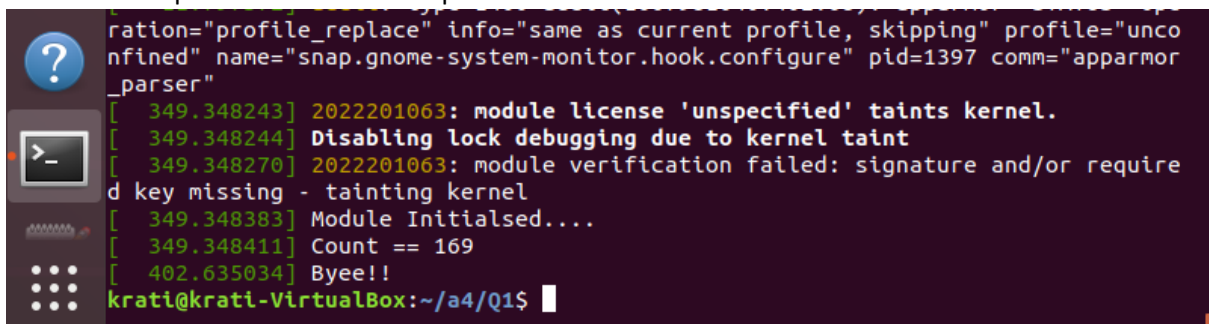
- `dmesg`: it will print the initialisation function output



```
Activities  Terminal  Wed 13:41
krati@krati-VirtualBox: ~/a4/Q1
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ration="profile_replace" info="same as current profile, skipping" profile="unco
nfigined" name="snap.gnome-characters.hook.configure" pid=1393 comm="apparmor_par
ser"
[ 11.768657] audit: type=1400 audit(1667981040.370:65): apparmor="STATUS" ope
ration="profile_replace" info="same as current profile, skipping" profile="unco
nfigined" name="snap.gnome-logs.gnome-logs" pid=1394 comm="apparmor_parser"
[ 11.776393] audit: type=1400 audit(1667981040.378:66): apparmor="STATUS" ope
ration="profile_replace" info="same as current profile, skipping" profile="unco
nfigined" name="snap.gnome-logs.hook.configure" pid=1395 comm="apparmor_parser"
[ 11.789188] audit: type=1400 audit(1667981040.394:67): apparmor="STATUS" ope
ration="profile_replace" info="same as current profile, skipping" profile="unco
nfigined" name="snap.gnome-system-monitor.gnome-system-monitor" pid=1396 comm="ap
parmor_parser"
[ 11.797372] audit: type=1400 audit(1667981040.402:68): apparmor="STATUS" ope
ration="profile_replace" info="same as current profile, skipping" profile="unco
nfigined" name="snap.gnome-system-monitor.hook.configure" pid=1397 comm="apparmor
_parser"
[ 349.348243] 2022201063: module license 'unspecified' taints kernel.
[ 349.348244] Disabling lock debugging due to kernel taint
[ 349.348270] 2022201063: module verification failed: signature and/or require
d key missing - tainting kernel
[ 349.348383] Module Initialised....
[ 349.348411] Count == 169
krati@krati-VirtualBox:~/a4/Q1$
```

#### 8. Step 8

- We can use `sudo rmmod 2022201063.ko` (to remove the module)
- Do `dmesg`
- It will print the exit function printk



```
?
krati@krati-VirtualBox:~/a4/Q1$ dmesg
ration="profile_replace" info="same as current profile, skipping" profile="unco
nfigined" name="snap.gnome-system-monitor.hook.configure" pid=1397 comm="apparmor
_parser"
[ 349.348243] 2022201063: module license 'unspecified' taints kernel.
[ 349.348244] Disabling lock debugging due to kernel taint
[ 349.348270] 2022201063: module verification failed: signature and/or require
d key missing - tainting kernel
[ 349.348383] Module Initialised....
[ 349.348411] Count == 169
[ 402.635034] Bye!!
krati@krati-VirtualBox:~/a4/Q1$
```

**\*\* Note:**

Since the module/code get executed in kernel mode we can only use kernel functions like `printk` instead of `printf`