# The Linux Kernel API

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#### 1. Driver Basics

## 1.1. Driver Entry and Exit points

```
<u>module_init</u> -- driver initialization entry point

<u>module_exit</u> -- driver exit entry point
```

## 1.2. Atomic and pointer manipulation

```
atomic read -- read atomic variable
atomic set -- set atomic variable
atomic add -- add integer to atomic variable
atomic sub -- subtract the atomic variable
atomic sub and test -- subtract value from variable and test result
atomic inc -- increment atomic variable
atomic dec -- decrement atomic variable
atomic dec and test -- decrement and test
atomic inc and test -- increment and test
atomic inc and test -- increment and test
atomic add negative -- add and test if negative
get unaligned -- get value from possibly mis-aligned location
put unaligned -- put value to a possibly mis-aligned location
```

## 2. Data Types

#### 2.1. Doubly Linked Lists

```
list_add -- add a new entry
list_add_tail -- add a new entry
list_add_rcu -- add a new entry to rcu-protected list
list_add_tail_rcu -- add a new entry to rcu-protected list
list_del -- deletes entry from list.
list_del rcu -- deletes entry from list without re-initialization
list_del_init -- deletes entry from list and reinitialize it.
list_move -- delete from one list and add as another's head
list_move_tail -- delete from one list and add as another's tail
list_empty -- tests whether a list is empty
list_splice -- join two lists
list_splice_init -- join two lists and reinitialise the emptied list.
list_entry -- get the struct for this entry
list_for_each -- iterate over a list
```

list for each prev -- iterate over a list backwards

list for each safe -- iterate over a list safe against removal of list entry

list for each entry -- iterate over list of given type

list for each entry reverse -- iterate backwards over list of given type.

list for each entry safe -- iterate over list of given type safe against removal of list entry

list for each rcu -- iterate over an rcu-protected list

list for each safe rcu -- iterate over an rcu-protected list safe

list for each entry rcu -- iterate over rcu list of given type

list for each continue rcu -- iterate over an rcu-protected list

hlist del rcu -- deletes entry from hash list without re-initialization

hlist for each entry -- iterate over list of given type

hlist for each entry continue -- iterate over a hlist continuing after existing point

hlist for each entry from -- iterate over a hlist continuing from existing point

hlist for each entry safe -- iterate over list of given type safe against removal of list entry

#### 3. Basic C Library Functions

# 3.1. String Conversions

```
simple_strtoul -- convert a string to a signed long simple_strtoul -- convert a string to an unsigned long simple_strtol -- convert a string to a signed long simple_strtoull -- convert a string to an unsigned long long vsnprintf -- Format a string and place it in a buffer snprintf -- Format a string and place it in a buffer vsprintf -- Format a string and place it in a buffer sprintf -- Format a string and place it in a buffer vsscanf -- Unformat a buffer into a list of arguments sscanf -- Unformat a buffer into a list of arguments
```

#### 3.2. String Manipulation

```
strcpy -- Copy a NUL terminated string
strncpy -- Copy a length-limited, NUL-terminated string
strcat -- Append one NUL-terminated string to another
strncat -- Append a length-limited, NUL-terminated string to another
strcmp -- Compare two strings
<u>strncmp</u> -- Compare two length-limited strings
strchr -- Find the first occurrence of a character in a string
strrchr -- Find the last occurrence of a character in a string
strlen -- Find the length of a string
strnlen -- Find the length of a length-limited string
strcspn -- Calculate the length of the initial substring of s which does
strpbrk -- Find the first occurrence of a set of characters
memset -- Fill a region of memory with the given value
<u>bcopy</u> -- Copy one area of memory to another
memcpy -- Copy one area of memory to another
memmove -- Copy one area of memory to another
memcmp -- Compare two areas of memory
memscan -- Find a character in an area of memory.
strstr -- Find the first substring in a NUL terminated string
memchr -- Find a character in an area of memory.
strnicmp -- Case insensitive, length-limited string comparison
strlcpy -- Copy a NUL terminated string into a sized buffer
stricat -- Append a length-limited, NUL-terminated string to another
strspn -- Calculate the length of the initial substring of s which only
strsep -- Split a string into tokens
```

#### 3.3. Bit Operations

```
set bit -- Atomically set a bit in memory
set bit -- Set a bit in memory
clear bit -- Clears a bit in memory
 change bit -- Toggle a bit in memory
change bit -- Toggle a bit in memory
test and set bit -- Set a bit and return its old value
  test and set bit -- Set a bit and return its old value
test and clear bit -- Clear a bit and return its old value
 test and clear bit -- Clear a bit and return its old value
test and change bit -- Change a bit and return its new value
test bit -- Determine whether a bit is set
find first zero bit -- find the first zero bit in a memory region
find first bit -- find the first set bit in a memory region
find next zero bit -- find the first zero bit in a memory region
find next bit -- find the first set bit in a memory region
ffz -- find first zero in word.
ffs -- find first bit in word.
ffs -- find first bit set
hweight32 -- returns the hamming weight of a N-bit word
```

# 4. Memory Management in Linux

# 4.1. The Slab Cache

```
    kmem_cache_create -- Create a cache.
    kmem_cache_shrink -- Shrink a cache.
    kmem_cache_destroy -- delete a cache
    kmem_cache_alloc -- Allocate an object
    kmalloc -- allocate memory
    alloc percpu -- allocate one copy of the object for every present
    kmem_cache_free -- Deallocate an object
    kfree -- free previously allocated memory
    free percpu -- free previously allocated percpu memory
```

# 4.2. <u>User Space Memory Access</u>

```
access ok -- Checks if a user space pointer is valid
verify area -- Obsolete, use access ok
get user -- Get a simple variable from user space.
put user -- Write a simple value into user space.
get user -- Get a simple variable from user space, with less checking.
<u>put user</u> -- Write a simple value into user space, with less checking.
copy to user -- Copy a block of data into user space, with less checking.
copy from user -- Copy a block of data from user space, with less checking.
copy to user -- Copy a block of data into user space.
<u>copy</u> from <u>user</u> -- Copy a block of data from user space.
strlen user -- Get the size of a string in user space.
strncpy from user -- Copy a NUL terminated string from userspace, with less checking.
strncpy from user -- Copy a NUL terminated string from userspace.
clear user -- Zero a block of memory in user space.
  <u>clear user</u> -- Zero a block of memory in user space, with less checking.
strnlen user -- Get the size of a string in user space.
```

# 5. The proc filesystem

#### 5.1. sysctl interface

```
register_sysctl_table -- register a sysctl hierarchy
unregister_sysctl_table -- unregister a sysctl table hierarchy
proc_dostring -- read a string sysctl
proc_dointvec -- read a vector of integers
proc_dointvec minmax -- read a vector of integers with min/max values
proc_doulongvec_minmax -- read a vector of long integers with min/max values
proc_doulongvec_ms_jiffies_minmax -- read a vector of millisecond values with min/max
values
proc_dointvec_jiffies -- read a vector of integers as seconds
```

# 6. The Linux VFS

#### 6.1. The Directory Cache

```
<u>d invalidate</u> -- invalidate a dentry
d find alias -- grab a hashed alias of inode
shrink dcache sb -- shrink dcache for a superblock
have submounts -- check for mounts over a dentry
shrink dcache parent -- prune dcache
shrink dcache anon -- further prune the cache
d alloc -- allocate a dcache entry
d instantiate -- fill in inode information for a dentry
d alloc root -- allocate root dentry
d alloc anon -- allocate an anonymous dentry
d splice alias -- splice a disconnected dentry into the tree if one exists
d lookup -- search for a dentry
d validate -- verify dentry provided from insecure source
d delete -- delete a dentry
d rehash -- add an entry back to the hash
d move -- move a dentry
is subdir -- is new dentry a subdirectory of old dentry
find inode number -- check for dentry with name
  d drop -- drop a dentry
d add -- add dentry to hash queues
dget -- get a reference to a dentry
d unhashed -- is dentry hashed
```

#### 6.2. <u>Inode Handling</u>

```
clear inode -- clear an inode
invalidate inodes -- discard the inodes on a device
new inode -- obtain an inode
<u>iunique</u> -- get a unique inode number
ilookup5 -- search for an inode in the inode cache
ilookup -- search for an inode in the inode cache
<u>iget5 locked</u> -- obtain an inode from a mounted file system
iget locked -- obtain an inode from a mounted file system
insert inode hash -- hash an inode
remove inode hash -- remove an inode from the hash
iput -- put an inode
bmap -- find a block number in a file
update atime -- update the access time
inode update time -- update mtime and ctime time
make bad inode -- mark an inode bad due to an I/O error
is bad inode -- is an inode errored
```

#### 6.3. Registration and Superblocks

```
deactivate_super -- drop an active reference to superblock
generic_shutdown_super -- common helper for ->kill_sb
sget -- find or create a superblock
get_super -- get the superblock of a device
```

#### 6.4. File Locks

```
posix_lock_file -- Apply a POSIX-style lock to a file locks_mandatory_area -- Check for a conflicting lock __break_lease -- revoke all outstanding leases on file lease_get_mtime -- posix_block_lock -- blocks waiting for a file lock posix_unblock_lock -- stop waiting for a file lock lock_may_read -- checks that the region is free of locks lock_may_write -- checks that the region is free of locks locks_mandatory_locked -- Check for an active lock fentl_getlease -- Enquire what lease is currently active fentl_setlease -- sets a lease on an open file sys_flock -- flock system call.
get_locks_status -- reports lock usage in /proc/locks
```

#### 7. Linux Networking

#### 7.1. Socket Buffer Functions

```
struct sk buff -- socket buffer
skb queue empty -- check if a queue is empty
skb get -- reference buffer
kfree skb -- free an sk buff
skb cloned -- is the buffer a clone
skb shared -- is the buffer shared
skb share check -- check if buffer is shared and if so clone it
skb unshare -- make a copy of a shared buffer
skb peek --
skb peek tail --
skb queue len -- get queue length
  skb queue head -- queue a buffer at the list head
skb queue head -- queue a buffer at the list head
  skb queue tail -- queue a buffer at the list tail
skb queue tail -- queue a buffer at the list tail
  skb dequeue -- remove from the head of the queue
skb dequeue -- remove from the head of the queue
skb insert -- insert a buffer
skb append -- append a buffer
skb unlink -- remove a buffer from a list
skb dequeue tail -- remove from the tail of the queue
skb dequeue tail -- remove from the head of the queue
skb put -- add data to a buffer
skb push -- add data to the start of a buffer
skb pull -- remove data from the start of a buffer
skb headroom -- bytes at buffer head
skb tailroom -- bytes at buffer end
skb reserve -- adjust headroom
skb trim -- remove end from a buffer
skb orphan -- orphan a buffer
skb queue purge -- empty a list
skb queue purge -- empty a list
  dev alloc skb -- allocate an skbuff for sending
```

```
dev_alloc_skb -- allocate an skbuff for sending
skb_cow -- copy header of skb when it is required
skb_padto -- pad an skbuff up to a minimal size
skb_over_panic -- private function
skb_under_panic -- private function
alloc_skb -- allocate a network buffer
__kfree_skb -- private function
skb_clone -- duplicate an sk_buff
skb_copy -- create private copy of an sk_buff
pskb_copy -- create copy of an sk_buff with private head.
pskb_expand_head -- reallocate header of sk_buff
skb_copy_expand -- copy and expand sk_buff
skb_pad -- zero pad the tail of an skb
_pskb_pull_tail -- advance tail of skb header
```

# 7.2. Socket Filter

<u>sk\_run\_filter</u> -- run a filter on a socket <u>sk\_chk\_filter</u> -- verify socket filter code

## 8. Network device support

# 8.1. <u>Driver Support</u>

```
<u>init etherdev</u> -- Register ethernet device
<u>alloc etherdev</u> -- Allocates and sets up an ethernet device
alloc fddidey -- Register FDDI device
alloc hippi dev -- Register HIPPI device
alloc trdev -- Register token ring device
alloc fcdev -- Register fibre channel device
dev add pack -- add packet handler
  dev remove pack -- remove packet handler
<u>dev remove pack</u> -- remove packet handler
netdev boot setup check -- check boot time settings
  dev get by name -- find a device by its name
dev get by name -- find a device by its name
  dev get -- test if a device exists
  dev get by index -- find a device by its ifindex
dev get by index -- find a device by its ifindex
<u>dev getbyhwaddr</u> -- find a device by its hardware address
dev get by flags -- find any device with given flags
  <u>dev get by flags</u> -- find any device with given flags
dev alloc name -- allocate a name for a device
dev alloc -- allocate a network device and name
netdev state change -- device changes state
dev load -- load a network module
dev open -- prepare an interface for use.
dev close -- shutdown an interface.
register netdevice notifier -- register a network notifier block
unregister netdevice notifier -- unregister a network notifier block
call netdevice notifiers -- call all network notifier blocks
dev queue xmit -- transmit a buffer
netif rx -- post buffer to the network code
register gifconf -- register a SIOCGIF handler
netdev set master -- set up master/slave pair
dev set promiscuity -- update promiscuity count on a device
dev set allmulti -- update allmulti count on a device
dev ioctl -- network device ioctl
```

```
<u>dev_new_index</u> -- allocate an ifindex

<u>register_netdevice</u> -- register a network device

<u>free_netdev</u> -- free network device

<u>unregister_netdevice</u> -- remove device from the kernel
```

#### 8.2. 8390 Based Network Cards

```
ei_open -- Open/initialize the board.
ei_close -- shut down network device
ei_tx_timeout -- handle transmit time out condition
ei_interrupt -- handle the interrupts from an 8390
ethdev_init -- init rest of 8390 device struct
alloc_ei_netdev -- alloc_etherdev counterpart for 8390
NS8390_init -- initialize 8390 hardware
```

#### 8.3. Synchronous PPP

```
sppp_input -- receive and process a WAN PPP frame
sppp_close -- close down a synchronous PPP or Cisco HDLC link
sppp_open -- open a synchronous PPP or Cisco HDLC link
sppp_reopen -- notify of physical link loss
sppp_change_mtu -- Change the link MTU
sppp_do_ioctl -- Ioctl handler for ppp/hdlc
sppp_attach -- attach synchronous PPP/HDLC to a device
sppp_detach -- release PPP resources from a device
```

## 9. Module Support

## 9.1. Module Loading

```
<u>request_module</u> -- try to load a kernel module
<u>call_usermodehelper</u> -- start a usermode application
```

## 9.2. <u>Inter Module support</u>

# 10. <u>Hardware Interfaces</u>

#### 10.1. Interrupt Handling

```
disable irq nosync -- disable an irq without waiting disable irq -- disable an irq and wait for completion enable irq -- enable handling of an irq probe irq mask -- scan a bitmap of interrupt lines
```

#### 10.2. MTRR Handling

```
mtrr_add -- Add a memory type region
mtrr_del -- delete a memory type region
```

# 10.3. PCI Support Library

```
pci_bus_max_busnr -- returns maximum PCI bus number of given bus' children pci_max_busnr -- returns maximum PCI bus number pci_find_capability -- query for devices' capabilities pci_bus_find_capability -- query for devices' capabilities pci_find_parent_resource -- return resource region of parent bus of given region pci_set_power_state -- Set the power state of a PCI device pci_save_state -- save the PCI configuration space of a device before suspending pci_restore_state -- Restore the saved state of a PCI device
```

```
pci enable device bars -- Initialize some of a device for use
pci enable device -- Initialize device before it's used by a driver.
pci disable device -- Disable PCI device after use
pci enable wake -- enable device to generate PME# when suspended
pci release region -- Release a PCI bar
pci request region -- Reserved PCI I/O and memory resource
pci release regions -- Release reserved PCI I/O and memory resources
pci request regions -- Reserved PCI I/O and memory resources
pci request regions -- Reserved PCI I/O and memory resources
pci set master -- enables bus-mastering for device dev
pci set mwi -- enables memory-write-invalidate PCI transaction
pci clear mwi -- disables Memory-Write-Invalidate for device dev
```

## 10.4. PCI Hotplug Support Library

<u>pci\_hp\_register</u> -- register a hotplug\_slot with the PCI hotplug subsystem <u>pci\_hp\_deregister</u> -- deregister a hotplug\_slot with the PCI hotplug subsystem <u>pci\_hp\_change\_slot\_info</u> -- changes the slot's information structure in the core

#### 10.5. MCA Architecture

10.5.1. MCA Device Functions

10.5.2. MCA Bus DMA

# 11. The Device File System

```
devfs_put -- Put (release) a reference to a devfs entry.

devfs_mk_symlink --

devfs_mk_dir_-- Create a directory in the devfs namespace.
```

## 12. Security Framework

```
register_security -- registers a security framework with the kernel
unregister_security -- unregisters a security framework with the kernel
mod_reg_security -- allows security modules to be "stacked"
mod_unreg_security -- allows a security module registered with mod_reg_security to be unloaded
capable -- calls the currently loaded security module's capable function with the specified capability
```

## 13. Power Management

```
    pm_register -- register a device with power management
    pm_unregister -- unregister a device with power management
    pm_unregister all -- unregister all devices with matching callback
    pm_send -- send request to a single device
    pm_send_all -- send request to all managed devices
    pm_find -- find a device
```

#### 14. Block Devices

```
blk_queue_merge_bvec -- set a prepare_request function for queue
blk_queue_make_request -- define an alternate make_request function for a device
blk_queue_bounce_limit -- set bounce buffer limit for queue
blk_queue_max_sectors -- set max sectors for a request for this queue
blk_queue_max_phys_segments -- set max phys segments for a request for this queue
blk_queue_max_hw_segments -- set max hw segments for a request for this queue
blk_queue_max_segment_size -- set max segment size for blk_rq_map_sg
blk_queue_hardsect_size -- set hardware sector size for the queue
blk_queue_stack_limits -- inherit underlying queue limits for stacked drivers
blk_queue_segment_boundary -- set boundary rules for segment merging
```

```
blk queue dma alignment -- set dma length and memory alignment
blk queue find tag -- find a request by its tag and queue
blk queue free tags -- release tag maintenance info
blk queue init tags -- initialize the queue tag info
blk queue end tag -- end tag operations for a request
blk queue start tag -- find a free tag and assign it
blk queue invalidate tags -- invalidate all pending tags
generic unplug device -- fire a request queue
<u>blk start queue</u> -- restart a previously stopped queue
blk stop queue -- stop a queue
blk run queue -- run a single device queue
blk cleanup queue -- release a request queue t when it is no longer needed
blk init queue -- prepare a request queue for use with a block device
<u>blk requeue request</u> -- put a request back on queue
blk insert request -- insert a special request in to a request queue
blk congestion wait -- wait for a queue to become uncongested
<u>blk attempt remerge</u> -- attempt to remerge active head with next request
generic make request --
submit bio --
process that request first -- process partial request submission
end that request first -- end I/O on a request
end that request chunk -- end I/O on a request
```

#### 15. Miscellaneous Devices

<u>misc\_register</u> -- register a miscellaneous device <u>misc\_deregister</u> -- unregister a miscellaneous device

## 16. Video4Linux

<u>video register device</u> -- register video4linux devices <u>video unregister device</u> -- unregister a video4linux device

#### 17. Sound Devices

register sound special -- register a special sound node
register sound mixer -- register a mixer device
register sound midi -- register a midi device
register sound dsp -- register a DSP device
register sound synth -- register a synth device
unregister sound special -- unregister a special sound device
unregister sound mixer -- unregister a mixer
unregister sound midi -- unregister a midi device
unregister sound dsp -- unregister a DSP device
unregister sound synth -- unregister a synth device

# 18. <u>16x50 UART Driver</u>

```
uart_update_timeout -- update per-port FIFO timeout.
uart_get_baud_rate -- return baud rate for a particular port
uart_get_divisor -- return uart clock divisor
uart_register_driver -- register a driver with the uart core layer
uart_unregister_driver -- remove a driver from the uart core layer
uart_add_one_port -- attach a driver-defined port structure
uart_remove_one_port -- detach a driver defined port structure
uart_register_port -- de-allocate a port
register_serial -- configure a 16x50 serial port at runtime
unregister_serial -- remove a 16x50 serial port at runtime
```

```
<u>serial8250</u> <u>suspend</u> <u>port</u> -- suspend one serial port <u>serial8250</u> <u>resume</u> <u>port</u> -- resume one serial port
```

# 19. Z85230 Support Library

```
z8530_interrupt -- Handle an interrupt from a Z8530
z8530_sync_open -- Open a Z8530 channel for PIO
z8530_sync_close -- Close a PIO Z8530 channel
z8530_sync_dma_open -- Open a Z8530 for DMA I/O
z8530_sync_dma_close -- Close down DMA I/O
z8530_sync_txdma_open -- Open a Z8530 for TX driven DMA
z8530_sync_txdma_close -- Close down a TX driven DMA channel
z8530_describe -- Uniformly describe a Z8530 port
z8530_init -- Initialise a Z8530 device
z8530_shutdown -- Shutdown a Z8530 device
z8530_channel_load -- Load channel data
z8530_queue_xmit -- Queue a packet
z8530_get_stats -- Get network statistics
```

# 20. Frame Buffer Library

## 20.1. Frame Buffer Memory

```
<u>register_framebuffer</u> -- registers a frame buffer device
<u>unregister_framebuffer</u> -- releases a frame buffer device
```

# 20.2. Frame Buffer Console

<u>drivers/video/console/fbcon.c</u> -- Document generation inconsistency

## 20.3. Frame Buffer Colormap

```
fb_alloc_cmap -- allocate a colormap
fb_dealloc_cmap -- deallocate a colormap
fb_copy_cmap -- copy a colormap
fb_set_cmap -- set the colormap
fb_default_cmap -- get default colormap
fb_invert_cmaps -- invert all defaults colormaps
```

# 20.4. Frame Buffer Video Mode Database

```
<u>fb find mode</u> -- finds a valid video mode
<u>fb try mode</u> -- test a video mode
```

#### 20.5. Frame Buffer Macintosh Video Mode Database

```
mac_vmode_to_var -- converts vmode/cmode pair to var structure
mac_var_to_vmode -- convert var structure to MacOS vmode/cmode pair
mac_map_monitor_sense -- Convert monitor sense to vmode
mac_find_mode -- find a video mode
```

#### 20.6. Frame Buffer Fonts