

Part 3

Implementation of desired kernel module and user program

Implement the module

Now What will this module do and how?

tops_init is the first routin that will be runned, the module is well commented so just read the comments to see what happens.

```
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/module.h> //for module programming
#include <linux/sched.h> //for task_struct
#include nux/jiffies.h> //for file_operations write and read
#include <linux/kernel.h> //for kernel programming
#include <linux/cred.h>
#include <linux/proc_fs.h> //for using proc
#include <linux/seq_file.h> // for using seg operations
#include <linux/fs.h> //for using file operations
#include <linux/mm_types.h> //for using vm_area struct
#include <asm/uaccess.h> //for user to kernel and vice versa access
#include <linux/string.h> //for string libs
MODULE_LICENSE("Dual BSD/GPL"); //module license
static char buff[20]="1"; //the common(global) buffer between kernel and user
                       //the desired pid that we get from user
static int user_pid;
static int numberOpens = 0; //number of opens(writes) to the pid file
//skip these instances (will be described bellow)
static struct proc_dir_entry *topsDir, *topsFile, *topsWrite;
static int procfile_open(struct inode *inode, struct file *file);
static ssize_t procfile_read(struct file*, char*, size_t, loff_t*);
static ssize_t procfile_write(struct file*, const char*, size_t, loff_t*);
//det proc file_operations starts
//this function is the base function to gather information from kernel
static int tops_show(struct seq_file *m, void *v) {
        struct task_struct *task;
       u64 delta, total;
```



```
u64 usage; //for knowing cpu usage
        sscanf(buff, "%d", &user_pid); //type cast pid from user(buff) to
integer
        task = pid_task(find_vpid(user_pid), PIDTYPE_PID); //get the task from
pid
        total = ((task->utime + task->stime) / HZ) * 10000000000;
        delta = ktime_get_ns() - task->start_time;
        usage = (1000 * total) / delta; //cpu usage
        //now print the information we want to the det file
        seq_printf(m, "PID \tNAME \tCPU \tSTART_CODE \tEND_CODE
\tSTART_DATA\tEND_DATA \tBSS_START\tBSS_END\n");
        seq_printf(m, "%.5d\t%.7s\t%llu.%llu\t0x%.13lx\t0x%.13lx\t0x%.13lx\t0x
%.13lx\t0x%.13lx\t0x%.13lx\n", task->pid,task->comm,usage / 10, usage % 10,
task->active_mm->start_code, task->active_mm->end_code,task->active_mm-
>start_data,task->active_mm->end_data,task->active_mm->mmap->vm_next->vm_next-
>vm_start,task->active_mm->mmap->vm_next->vm_next->vm_end);
        return 0:
}
//runs when openning file
static int tops_open(struct inode *inode, struct file *file) {
        return single_open(file, tops_show, NULL); //calling tops_show
}
//file operations of det proc
static const struct file_operations tops_fops = {
        .owner = THIS_MODULE,
        .open = tops_open, //this is really important!
        .read = seq_read,
        .llseek = seq_lseek,
        .release = single_release,
};
//elf proc file_operations starts
//runs when elf opens
//will be called every time this file is accessed shows number of accessed
static int procfile_open(struct inode *inode, struct file *file)
{
        numberOpens++:
        printk(KERN_INFO "procfile opened %d times", numberOpens);
        return 0;
}
//when we cat elf file this function will be runned (this is useless here)
because our info is in det file not here!
static ssize_t procfile_read(struct file *file, char *buffer, size_t length,
loff_t *offset)
```



```
{
    static int finished = 0; //normal return value other than '0' will cause
100p
   int ret = 0;
   printk(KERN_INFO "procfile read called\n");
    if (finished) {
        printk(KERN_INFO "procfs read: END\n");
        finished = 0;
        return 0;
   }
   finished = 1;
    ret = sprintf(buffer, "buff variable : %s\n", buff);
    return ret;
}
//most important function of elf! called when we write some charachters into it
static ssize_t procfile_write(struct file *file, const char *buffer, size_t
length, loff_t *offset)
        strncpy_from_user(buff, buffer, sizeof(buff)); //copy the charachters
to buff (global buffer, inorder to use it in kernel)
        printk(KERN_INFO "procfs_write called called\n");
        return -EFAULT; // (return 0;) will result a loop for unknown reason.
same solution as procfile_read did not work
}
static struct file_operations write_fops = {
    .owner = THIS_MODULE,
    .open = procfile_open,
    .read = procfile_read,
    .write = procfile_write,//this is the important part
};
static int tops_init(void) {
        topsDir = proc_mkdir("elf_det", NULL); //creating the directory:
elf_det in proc
        if (!topsDir) {
                return -ENOMEM;
        //0777 means full premmisions for the file
        topsFile = proc_create("det", 0777, topsDir, &tops_fops); //create proc
file det with tops_fops file operations
        printk("det initiated; /proc/elf_det/det created\n");
        topsWrite = proc_create("pid",0777, topsDir, &write_fops);///create
proc file pid with write_fops file operations
        printk("pid initiated; /proc/elf_det/pid created\n");
        if (!topsFile) {
                return -ENOMEM;
```

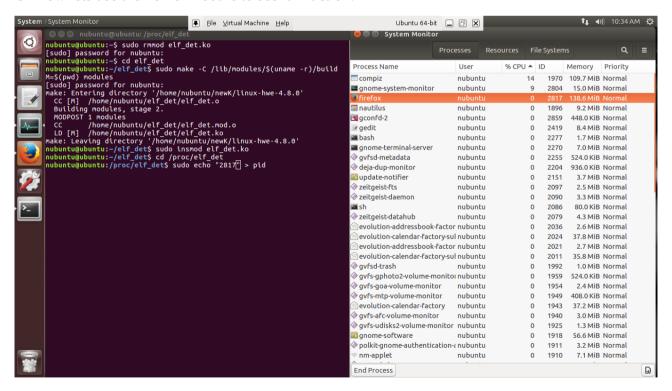


```
return 0;
}

//the remove operations done by module(cleaning up)
static void tops_exit(void) {
    proc_remove(topsFile);
    printk("tops exited; /proc/elf_det/det deleted\n");
    proc_remove(topsWrite);
    printk("tops exited; /proc/elf_det/pid deleted\n");
    proc_remove(topsDir);
}

//macros for init and exit
module_init(tops_init);
module_exit(tops_exit);
```

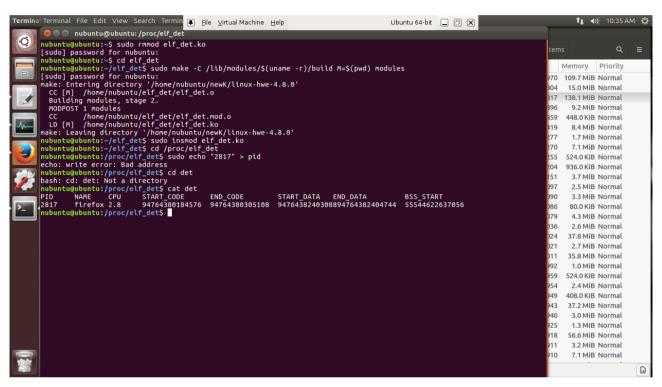
Ok now lets use the kernel module to see it in action:



as you see 2817 is the pid of firefox, so we will first write 2817 to the pid proc file.



Now lets read the det file to see the information:



everything is perfect!

(edit : %lx in the code prints in hex format, the screenshot shows in decimal format (%lu), also screenshot supports BSS_START)



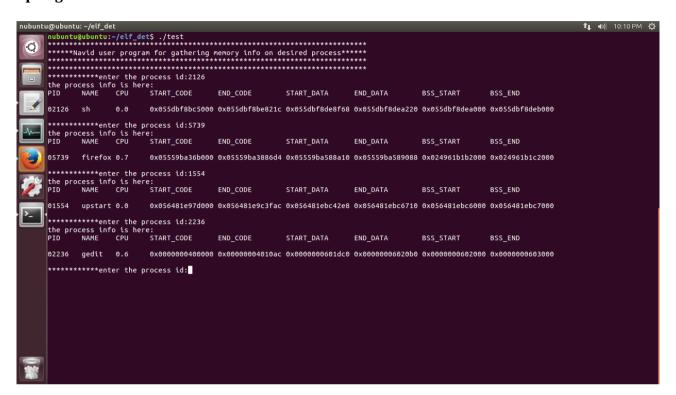
Implement user program

Just do the writing and reading from file automatically!

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
    FILE *fp;
    char pid_user[20];
    char buff[2048];
printf("********
****\n");
    printf("******Navid user program for gathering memory info on desired
printf("****************
****\n");
****\n");
while(1==1){
    printf("*********enter the process id:");
    scanf("%s", pid_user);
    fp = fopen("/proc/elf_det/pid","w");
fprintf(fp,"%s", pid_user);
    fclose(fp);
    printf("the process info is here:\n");
    fp = fopen("/proc/elf_det/det", "r");
    fgets(buff, 2048, (FILE*)fp);
    printf("%s\n", buff);
    fgets(buff, 2048, (FILE*)fp);
    printf("%s\n", buff);
    fclose(fp);
return 0;
```

Running the user program:





very well!!

End of part 3

If you have any questions you can contact me through email.

Best wishes

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