1. Коды ядра

Прерывания

```
1  struct cdev {
2    ...
3    struct module *owner;
4    const struct file_operations *ops;
5    struct list_head list;
6    dev_t dev;
7    ...
8 } __randomize_layout;
```

```
1
    struct block device {
2
      dev t
                       bd dev;
3
      . . .
      struct inode *
4
                            bd inode;
      struct super block * bd super;
5
6
7
      struct gendisk * bd_disk; // (определяет устройство (специализирова
         нный интерфейс), ссылается на struct block_device_operations)
8
9
    randomize layout;
```

```
1
     struct tasklet struct
2
       \underline{\mathbf{struct}} tasklet_struct *next; // указатель на следующий тасклет в однос
3
           вязном списке
       unsigned long state; // состояние тасклета
4
        atomic_t count; // cчетчик ссылок
5
       bool use callback; // флаг
6
       union {
7
         void (*func) (unsigned long data); // функция-обработчик тасклета
8
         void (*callback)(struct tasklet_struct *t);
9
10
       unsigned long data; // аргумент функции-обработчика тасклет
11
```

12 };

```
1
     /*
2
     * Очередь отложенных действий, связанная с процессором:
3
     */
     struct cpu workqueue struct
4
5
6
        spinlock t lock; /* Очередь для защиты данной структуры */
7
        long remove sequence; /* последний добавленный элемент
       (cледующий для запуска) */
8
        long insert sequence; /* следующий элемент для добавления */
9
        struct list head worklist; /* cnucoκ θεйствий на кαндое cpu */
10
11
        wait queue head t more work;
12
        wait queue head t work done;
13
       struct workqueue struct *wq; /* coomsemcmsyowas cmpyrmypa
                     workqueue struct */
14
       task t *thread; /* coomsemcmeyrouquй nomoκ (функция) */
15
       int run depth; /* εληθυμα ρεκγριαν φυμκυμίν run workqueue() */
16
17
     };
```

```
1
     struct workqueue struct {
2
     struct list head pwqs;
                              /* WR: all pwgs of this wg */
3
     struct list head list; /* PR: list of all workqueues */
4
                   mutex; /* protects this wg */
5
     struct mutex
             work color; /* WQ: current work color */
6
     _{
m int}
             flush color; /* WQ: current flush color */
7
     int
8
                 nr pwqs to flush; /* flush in progress */
     struct wq flusher *first flusher; /* WQ: first flusher */
9
     struct list head flusher queue; /* WQ: flush waiters */
10
     struct list head flusher overflow; /* WQ: flush overflow list */
11
12
13
     struct list head maydays; /* MD: pwqs requesting rescue */
     struct worker *rescuer; /* MD: rescue worker */
14
15
     int
             nr drainers; /* WQ: drain in progress */
16
             saved max active; /* WQ: saved pwq max active */
17
     int
18
19
     struct workqueue attrs *unbound attrs; /* PW: only for unbound wqs */
```

```
20
     struct pool workqueue *dfl pwq; /* PW: only for unbound wqs */
21
22
  #ifdef CONFIG SYSFS
     struct wq device *wq dev; /* I: for sysfs interface */
23
24
  #endif
25
   #ifdef CONFIG LOCKDEP
26
     char
                *lock name;
     struct lock_class key key;
27
28
     struct lockdep map lockdep map;
29
   #endif
30
               name [WQ NAME LEN]; /* I: workqueue name */
     char
31
32
     /*
      *\ Destruction\ of\ workqueue\_struct\ is\ RCU\ protected\ to\ allow\ walking
33
34
      * the workqueues list without grabbing wq_pool_mutex.
35
      * This is used to dump all workqueues from sysrq.
      */
36
     struct rcu head
37
                      rcu;
38
     /* hot fields used during command issue, aligned to cacheline */
39
                      flags cacheline aligned; /* WQ: WQ * flags */
40
     unsigned int
     struct pool_workqueue __percpu *cpu_pwqs; /* I: per-cpu pwqs */
41
     <u>struct</u> pool workqueue rcu *numa pwq tbl[]; /* PWR: unbound pwqs
42
        indexed by node */
43
   };
1
     typedef void (*work func t) (struct work struct *work);
2
       struct work struct {
```

```
typedef void (*work_func_t) (struct work_struct *work);

struct work_struct {
    atomic_long_t data;

struct list_head entry;
    work_func_t func; // обработчик работы

#ifdef CONFIG_LOCKDEP

struct lockdep_map lockdep_map;

#endif
};
```

```
1     extern void raise_softirq(unsigned int nr)
2     {
3         unsigned long flags;
```

```
local_irq_save(flags);\\ сохраняет состояние флага IF
\\(paspemaeт/запрещает прер—я на процессоре)

гаise_softirq_irqoff(nr);

local_irq_restore(flags);

}
```

Сокеты

```
1
      #include <net/socket.c>
 2
      asmlinkage long sys socketcall(int call, unsigned long *args)
      // ee mexcm=switch , nepeknovaouuuŭ ядро на разные функции, связанные с
 3
          сокетом
 4
 5
         int err;
         <u>if</u> copy from user(a, args, nargs[call])
 6
         <u>return</u> —EFAULT;
         a0 = a[0];
 8
         a1 = a[1];
 9
10
         switch(call)
11
           case SYS SOCKET: err= sys socket(a0, a1, a[2]); break;
12
           case SYS_BIND: err= sys_bind(a0, (struct sockaddr*)a1, a[2]); break;
13
14
           <u>case</u> SYS CONNECT: err= sys connect (...); <u>break</u>;
15
           \underline{\mathbf{default}}: \underline{\mathbf{err}} = -\underline{\mathbf{EINVAL}}; \underline{\mathbf{break}};
16
17
18
         return err;
19
      }
```

```
1    asmlinage long sys_socket(int family, int type, int protocol)
2    {
3         int retval;
4         struct socket *sock;
5         ...
6         retval = sock_create(famaly, type, protocol, &sock);
7         ...
8         return retval;
9    }
```

```
1
          struct socket // нет в в версии ядра
 2
 3
            socket state state;
 4
            short type;
            unsigned long flags;
 5
            const struct proto ops *ops;
 6
 7
            struct fasync strcut *fasync list;
 8
            struct file * file;
            struct sock *sk;
 9
10
            wait_queue_head_t wait;
11
 1
     struct sockaddr
 2
 3
        sa_family_t sa_family;
 4
        <u>char</u> sa_data[14];
```

```
struct soackaddr_in
{
    sa_family_t sa_family;
    unsigned short int sin_port;
    struct in_addr sin_addr;
    unsigned char sin_zero[sizeof(struct sockaddr) - sizeof(sa_family_t) -
        sizeof(uint16_t) - sizeof(struct in_addr)];
};
```

Proc

5

Листинг 1..1: Структура proc_dir_entry

```
6
    spinlock t pde unload lock; // Собственное средство взаимоисключения
 7
    const struct inode operations *proc iops; // Операции определенные на
 8
        inode &c proc
9
    union {
10
     const struct proc ops *proc ops;
11
     const struct file operations *proc dir ops;
12
    };
13
    const struct dentry operations *proc dops; // Используетя для регистрации
         своих операций над файлом в ргос
14
    union {
15
     const struct seq operations *seq ops;
16
     <u>int</u> (*single show)(<u>struct</u> seq file *, <u>void</u> *);
17
    };
18
    proc write t write;
19
    void *data;
20
    unsigned int state size;
21
    unsigned int low ino;
22
    nlink t nlink;
23
            . . .
24
    loff t size;
25
    struct proc dir entry *parent;
26
27
    char *name;
28
    u8 flags;
29
30
```

Листинг 1..2: Структура proc_ops

```
8 | loff_t (*proc_lseek)(struct file *, loff_t, int);
9 | int (*proc_release)(struct inode *, struct file *);
10 | ...
11 | long (*proc_ioctl)(struct file *, unsigned int, unsigned long);
12 |}
```

Листинг 1..3: Функция proc create data

Листинг 1..4: Функция proc create

Листинг 1..5: Хз чо это

```
1    struct file_operations {
2    struct module *owner;
3    loff_t (*llseek) (struct file *, loff_t , int);
4    ssize_t (*read) (struct file *, char __user *, size_t , loff_t *);
5    ssize_t (*write) (struct file *, const char __user *, size_t , loff_t *);
6    ...
```

```
int (*open) (struct inode *, struct file *);

int (*release) (struct inode *, struct file *);

...

int (*release) (struct inode *, struct file *);

...

unsigned long __copy_to_user(void __user *to, const void *from, unsigned long n);

unsigned long __copy_from_user(void *to, const void __user *from, unsigned long n);

unsigned long n);

int (*open) (struct inode *, struct file *);

const void *from, unsigned long n);

int (*release) (struct inode *, struct file *);

unsigned long __copy_to_user(void *to, const void *from, unsigned long n);

int (*release) (struct inode *, struct file *);

unsigned long __copy_to_user(void *to, const void *from, unsigned long n);

int (*release) (struct inode *, struct file *);

unsigned long __copy_to_user(void *to, const void *from, unsigned unsigned long n);

int (*release) (struct inode *, struct file *);

unsigned long __copy_to_user(void *_user *to, const void *_user *from, unsigned long n);

int (*release) (struct inode *, struct file *);

unsigned long __copy_to_user(void *_user *to, const void *_user *from, unsigned long n);

int (*release) (struct inode *, struct file *);

unsigned long __copy_from_user(void *_user *to, const void *_user *from, unsigned long n);

int (*_user *_user *_u
```

Super block

```
struct super block {
1
2
           struct list head
                                    s_list;
                                                       // устройство, на которо
           dev t
                                    s dev;
3
              м находится ФС
           unsigned long
                                     s blocksize;
                                                       // размер блока в байта
4
           unsigned char
                                                        // флаг изменения супрбл
5
                                     s dirt;
           struct file system type s type;
                                                        // в ядре есть структур
6
               a описывающая тип \Phi C
                                                       // операции на суперблок
7
           struct super operations s op;
               e
           struct block device *b dev // onucывает устройство, на котором нах
8
               одится файловая система (соответствует драйверу блочного устрой
               cmea)
           unsigned long
                                                        // магический номер смон
9
                                      s magic;
              тированной ФС
           struct dentry
                                                    // точка монтирования \Phi C
10
                                     *s root;
11
            . . .
12
                                                     // число ссылок
           int
                                      s count;
           struct list_head
                                      s_dirty;
                                                       // cnuco\kappa измененных
13
               inode~'oe
                                                     // имя?
14
           char
                                      s id [32];
15
   };
```

```
< linux / fs.h >
 1
 2
 3
    struct super operations
 4
       struct inode *(alloc_inode)(struct superblock *sb);
 5
    void (*destroy inode) (struct inode *);
 6
 7
    <u>void</u> (*dirty inode)(<u>struct</u> inode *, <u>int</u> flags);
    <u>int</u> (*write_inode)(<u>struct</u> inode*, <u>struct</u> wirteback_cintrol *wbc);
10
    |\underline{int}| (*drop inode)(\underline{struct} inode *);
11
    void (*put super)(struct super block *);
12
13
     static struct super_block *alloc_super (
 1
 2
        \underline{\mathbf{struct}} \hspace{0.1in} \mathtt{file} \underline{\hspace{0.1in}} \mathtt{system} \underline{\hspace{0.1in}} \mathtt{type} \hspace{0.1in} \ast \mathtt{type} \hspace{0.1in},
 3
        int flags,
 4
        struct user namespace *user ns
 5
 6
        \underline{\mathbf{struct}} superblock *s = kzalloc(\underline{\mathbf{sizeof}}(\underline{\mathbf{struct}} super_block), GFP_USER);
 7
 8
        static const struct super_operations default_ops;
 9
        <u>if</u> (!s) <u>return</u> NULL;
       INIT LIST HEAD(\&s->s mounts);
10
11
```

Dentry

INIT LIST HEAD(&s->s inodes);

12

1314

```
1 struct dentry_operations
2 {
3    int (*drevalidate)(struct dentry *, unsigned int);
4    ...
5    int (*d_hash)(const struct dentry *, unsigned int);
```

```
6
        <u>int</u> (* d compare)(<u>const</u> <u>struct</u> dentry *, <u>unsigned</u> <u>int</u>, <u>const</u> <u>char</u> *,
            const struct
 7
        qstr *);
        <u>int</u> (* d delete)(<u>const</u> <u>struct</u> dentry *);
 8
        int (* d init)(const struct dentry *);
 9
10
        int (* d release) (struct dentry *);
        void (* d input)(struct dentry *, struct inode *);
11
        \underline{\mathbf{char}} * (* d name) (\underline{\mathbf{struct}} dentry *, \underline{\mathbf{char}} *, \underline{\mathbf{int}});
12
13
14
```

Inode

```
<u>struct</u> inode {
1
2
    struct list head i hash;
    struct list head i list;
3
    struct list head i dentry;
4
5
6
    unsigned long i ino;
    atomic t i count;
    kdev t i rdev;
8
9
    umode t i mode;
10
11
    loff t i size;
12
    // информация о времени модификации и доступа к inode
13
14
15
    // 6 полей, связ с блоками (только для ядра)
16
17
    unsigned int i blkbits; // битовая карта блока
18
    unsigned long i blksize; // размер блоков
    unsigned long i blocks; // κολ-βο δλοκοβ
19
20
21
    const struct inode operations *i op; //перечень функций определенных для
         paботы \ c \ inode \ u \ c \ omкрытыми файлами
22
    const struct file operations *i fop;
23
    struct super block *i sb;
```

```
24
25
    struct list head i devices;
    struct pipe inode info *i pipe;
26
27
    struct block device *i bdev;
28
    struct char_device *i_cdev;
29
    . . .
30
    unsigned long i state;
31
    unsigned int i flags;
32
    <u>union</u> //munu \phi c
33
34
35
    struct minix inode info minix i;
36
    struct ext2 inode info ext2 i;
37
38
    struct ntfs inode info ntfs i;
39
    struct msdos inode info msdos i;
40
41
    struct nfs inode info nfs i; // ceme в a я ф c
    struct ufs_inode_info ufs i;
42
43
44
    struct proc inode info proc i;
45
    struct socket socket i;
46
47
    }
48
49
   };
```

```
struct inode operations {
 1
 2
      struct dentry * (*lookup) (struct inode *, struct dentry *, unsigned int)
          ;
 3
      <u>int</u> (*create) (<u>struct</u> inode *, <u>struct</u> dentry *,
 4
 5
                 umode t, bool);
 6
      <u>int</u> (*mkdir) (<u>struct</u> inode *, <u>struct</u> dentry *,
 7
 8
                umode t);
 9
      <u>int</u> (*rename) ( <u>struct</u> inode *, <u>struct</u> dentry *,
10
11
           struct inode *, struct dentry *, unsigned int);
```

```
\begin{array}{c|c} 12 & \dots \\ 13 & \end{array}
```

file

```
1
       struct file {
2
     struct path f path;
     struct inode *f inode; /* cached value */
3
4
     const struct file_operations *f_op;
5
     atomic long t f count; // κολ-βο πως cmκux ccыλοκ
6
7
     unsigned int
                    f flags;
     fmode t
8
               f_{mode};
     <u>struct</u> mutex f pos lock;
9
10
     loff t
             f pos;
11
     . . .
12
     struct address space *f mapping;
13
     . . .
14
   };
```

```
struct file operations {
1
2
     struct module *owner;
     loff_t (*llseek) (struct file *, loff t, int);
3
     ssize_t (*read) (<u>struct</u> file *, <u>char</u> __user *, size_t, loff_t *);
4
     ssize t (*write) (struct file *, const char user *, size t, loff t *);
5
6
7
     <u>int</u> (*open) (<u>struct</u> inode *, <u>struct</u> file *);
8
     int (*release) (struct inode *, struct file *);
9
10
11
     __randomize_layout;
```

mount

Simple & generic

```
int generic_delete_inode(struct inode *inode)

{
    return 1;
}

int simple_statfs(struct dentry *dentry, struct kstatfs *buf)

{
    buf->f_type = dentry->d_sb->s_magic;
    buf->f_bsize = PAGE_CACHE_SIZE;
```

file system type

return 0;

 $buf \rightarrow f$ namelen = NAME MAX;

5

6 7

}

```
1
      struct file system type {
         const char *name;
 2
         int fs_flags;
 3
         #define FS REQUIRES DEV
                                            1
 4
 5
         #define FS USERNS MOUNT
                                            8 /* Can be mounted by userns root */
 6
 7
         <u>struct</u> dentry *(*mount) (<u>struct</u> file system type *, <u>int</u>,
 8
 9
         \underline{\mathbf{const}} \ \underline{\mathbf{char}} \ *, \ \underline{\mathbf{void}} \ *);
         void (*kill sb) (struct super block *);
10
11
         struct file system type * next;
12
         struct hlist head fs supers;
13
14
         struct lock class key s lock key;
```

Seqfile

Листинг 1..6: Структуры

```
struct seq operations;
1
2
3
   struct seq file {
4
    char *buf;
    size_t size;
5
6
    size t from;
7
    size_t count;
8
    . . .
9
    loff t index;
10
    loff t read pos;
11
    struct mutex lock;
12
    const struct seq operations *op;
13
    <u>int</u> poll event;
14
    const struct file * file;
15
    void *private;
16
   };
17
   struct seq operations {
18
19
    void * (*start) (struct seq_file *m, loff_t *pos);
    void (*stop) (struct seq_file *m, void *v);
20
21
    void * (*next) (struct seq_file *m, void *v, loff_t *pos);
22
    int (*show) (struct seq file *m, void *v);
23
   };
```