Linux Kernel Module



How to write, load, and unload a Kernel module

Write a Kernel module

Load a Kernel module

Remove/unload a Kernel module

List all kernel modules that are currently loaded

Ismod

three columns: name, size,
 and where the module is being used

```
ueransim@ueransim:~$ lsmod
Module
                       Size Used by
xt nat
                      16384 4
xt tcpudp
                      20480 4
veth
                      32768 0
xt conntrack
                      16384 2
xt MASQUERADE
                      20480 2
nf_conntrack_netlink
                       49152 0
nfnetlink
                      20480 2 nf conntrack netlink
xfrm user
                      40960 1
xfrm algo
                      16384 1 xfrm user
iptable nat
                      16384 2
nf nat
                      49152 3 xt nat,iptable nat,xt MASQUERADE
                     172032 5 xt conntrack,nf nat,xt nat,nf conntrack netlink,xt MASQUERADE
nf conntrack
nf defrag ipv6
                      24576 1 nf conntrack
nf defrag ipv4
                      16384 1 nf conntrack
                      16384 2 nf conntrack, nf nat
libcrc32c
xt addrtype
                      16384 2
iptable filter
                      16384 1
bpfilter
                      16384 0
br netfilter
                      28672 0
bridge
                     307200 1 br netfilter
stp
                      16384 1 bridge
llc
                      16384 2 bridge,stp
aufs
                     270336 0
overlav
                     151552 1
nls iso8859 1
                      16384 1
snd intel8x0
                      49152 2
snd ac97 codec
                     155648 1 snd intel8x0
                      16384 1 snd ac97 codec
ac97 bus
```

A simple kernel program

```
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
                                                                > inside the init()
#include ux/module.h>
  printk(KERN_INFO "Loading Module\n"); 

Printk: Similar to printf
return 0;

KERN-INFO:

This function
/* This function is called when the module is loaded. */
int simple_init(void)_____
/* This function is called when the module is removed. */
void simple_exit(void)
   printk(KERN_INFO "Removing Module\n");
module_exit(simple_init);

module_exit(simple_exit);

module_exit(simple_exit);

module_exit points. */

module exit points. */

module exit point

module exit point
MODULE_DESCRIPTION("Simple Module");
MODULE_AUTHOR("SGG");
```

simple.c

```
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
int simple init(void)
        printk(KERN_INFO "Loading Module\n");
        return 0;
void simple_exit(void)
        printk(KERN_INFO "Removing Module\n");
module init(simple init);
module_exit(simple_exit);
MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
MODULE_DESCRIPTION("Simple Module");
MODULE_AUTHOR("SGG");
```

Create a Makefile

```
obj-m += simple.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
```

Makefile

Run the Makefile

Load the module into kernel

sudo insmod simple.ko

```
ueransim@ueransim:~$ sudo insmod simple.ko
ueransim@ueransim:~$ lsmod | grep "simple"
simple 16384 0
ueransim@ueransim:~$
```

Remove the module

sudo rmmod simple

```
ueransim@ueransim:~$ sudo rmmod simple
ueransim@ueransim:~$ lsmod | grep "simple"
ueransim@ueransim:~$
```

Assignment

Kernel module that communicates with /proc file system

```
* hello.c
* Kernel module that communicates with /proc file system.
* */
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/proc_fs.h>
#include <asm/uaccess.h>
#define BUFFER_SIZE 128
#define PROC_NAME "hello"
#define MESSAGE "Hello World\n"
```

```
/**
 * Function prototypes
 */
static ssize_t proc_read(struct file *file, char *buf, size_t count,
loff_t *pos);

static struct proc_ops proc_ops = {
    .proc_read = proc_read,
};
```

```
/* This function is called when the module is loaded. */
static int proc init(void)
    // creates the /proc/hello entry
    // the following function call is a wrapper for
    // proc_create_data() passing NULL as the last argument
    proc_create(PROC_NAME, 0, NULL, &proc_ops);
    printk(KERN_INFO "/proc/%s created\n", PROC_NAME);
         return 0;
```

```
/* This function is called when the module is removed. */
static void proc_exit(void) {

// removes the /proc/hello entry
remove_proc_entry(PROC_NAME, NULL);

printk( KERN_INFO "/proc/%s removed\n", PROC_NAME);
}
```

```
static ssize_t proc_read(struct file *file, char __user *usr_buf, size_t count, loff_t *pos)
    int rv = 0;
                                                                 /**
    char buffer[BUFFER SIZE];
                                                                  * This function is called each time the /proc/hello is read.
    static int completed = 0;
                                                                  * This function is called repeatedly until it returns 0, so there
    if (completed) {
                                                                 must be logic that ensures it ultimately returns 0 once it has
         completed = 0;
                                                                 collected the data that is to go into the corresponding /proc
         return 0;
                                                                 file.
                                                                  * params:
    completed = 1;
                                                                  * file:
                                                                  * buf: buffer in user space
    rv = sprintf(buffer, "Hello World\n");
                                                                  * count:
                                                                  * pos:
    // copies the contents of buffer to userspace usr_buf
                                                                  */
    copy to user(usr buf, buffer, rv);
    return rv;
```

```
/* Macros for registering module entry and exit points. */
module_init( proc_init );
module_exit( proc_exit );

MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
MODULE_DESCRIPTION("Hello Module");
MODULE_AUTHOR("SGG");
```

```
ueransim@ueransim:~$ make
make -C /lib/modules/5.15.0-84-generic/build M=/home/ueransim modules
make[1]: Entering directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-5.15.0-84-generic'
  CC [M] /home/ueransim/hello 1.o
/home/ueransim/hello 1.c: In function 'proc read':
/home/ueransim/hello_1.c:88:9: warning: ignoring return value of 'copy_to_user', declared with attribute warn_unused_result [-Wunused-result]
               copy to user(usr buf, buffer, rv):
   88
               MODPOST /home/ueransim/Module.symvers
  CC [M] /home/ueransim/hello 1.mod.o
  LD [M] /home/ueransim/hello 1.ko
  BTF [M] /home/ueransim/hello_1.ko
Skipping BTF generation for /home/ueransim/hello 1.ko due to unavailability of vmlinux
make[1]: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-5.15.0-84-generic'
ueransim@ueransim:~$ sudo insmod hello 1.ko
[sudo] password for ueransim:
ueransim@ueransim:~$ lsmod | grep "hello"
hello 1
                      16384 0
ueransim@ueransim:~$ cat /proc/hello
Hello World
ueransim@ueransim:~$ cat /proc/hello 1
cat: /proc/hello_1: No such file or directory
ueransim@ueransim:~$
```