Assignment 6 - Device-Driver

Description:

In this assignment, we are developing a Linux kernel device driver. I created a device driver that performs encryption and decryption operations using a simple Caesar cipher. The device driver is implemented in C and can be dynamically loaded into the Linux kernel, providing essential operations such as open, release, read, write, and ioctl. The driver allows user applications to pass a string to be encrypted or decrypted, using ioctl commands to set the encryption key and mode (encrypt or decrypt). It also includes a user-space application to interact with the device driver, demonstrating its functionality by encrypting and decrypting a sample string.

Approach:

My approach to this assignment began with thorough research and an understanding how Linux device drivers work. I started by studying the Linux kernel documentation and various online resources to get a grasp of the basic concepts of device driver development, including how drivers interact with the kernel and user space. I decided to implement a device driver that could perform encryption and decryption using a simple Caesar cipher, as it would be relatively easy to implement and demonstrate the concept. I planned to first create a basic skeleton of the device driver that included essential operations like open, release, read, write, and ioctl. I then incrementally add functionality to handle encryption and decryption, allowing user applications to pass strings to be processed. I also implemented a simple user-space application to test the driver's functionality. Before starting the coding, I sketched out the structure of the driver and identified key functions and their roles, ensuring a clear roadmap for further development.

Issues and Resolutions:

During the assignment, I encountered several issues. One major issue was a compilation error related to the class_create function, which required adjusting the function parameters to match the kernel's expectations. I also faced challenges with setting the device file permissions. Initially, I attempted to set permissions from within the kernel module, which led to errors because file permissions are typically managed in user space. To resolve this, I modified the Makefile to include a set-permissions target that changes the device node's permissions after it's created. This adjustment ensured the user application could interact with the driver without encountering permission errors. Additionally, I learned to check kernel logs for detailed error messages, which helped me troubleshoot and fix issues more efficiently.

Build Instructions:

- 1. Navigate to the "Module" Directory: cd Module
- 2. Clean Previous Builds: make clean
- 3. Compile the Kernel Module: make
- 4. Load the Kernel Module: sudo insmod my_device_driver.ko
- 5. Check that the device file exists and is properly linked: Is -I /dev/my_device
- 6. **IF NOT**: Verify that the module was loaded successfully and find the major number assigned to the device: **dmesg | tail**
- 7. Create the Device Node (Replace <major_number> with the major number obtained from dmesg): sudo mknod /dev/my_device c <major_number> 0
- 8. Set Permissions on the Device Node: make set-permissions

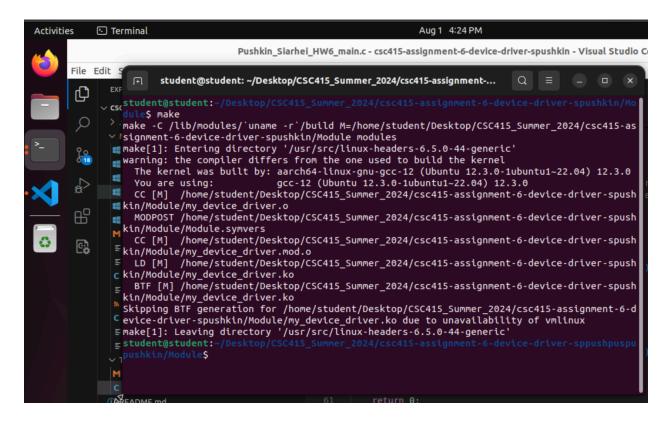
Interacting with the Device Driver:

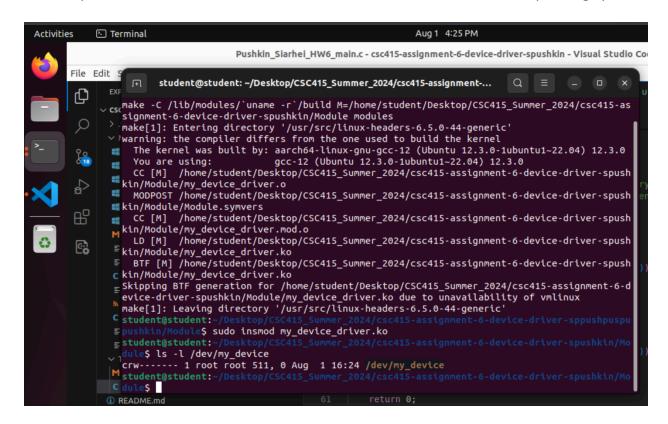
- 1. Compile the User Application: cd ../Test and make
- 2. Run the User Application: make run

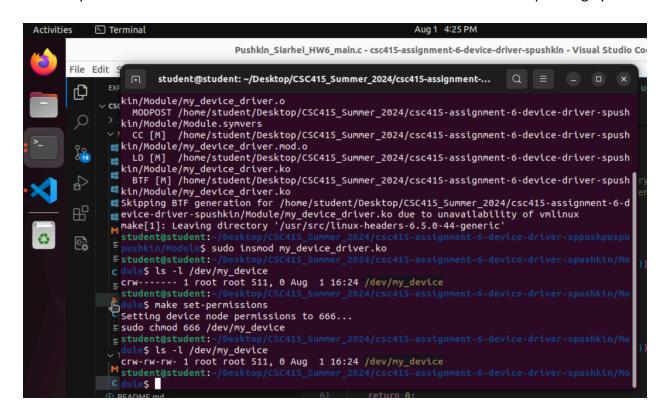
Unloading the Device Driver:

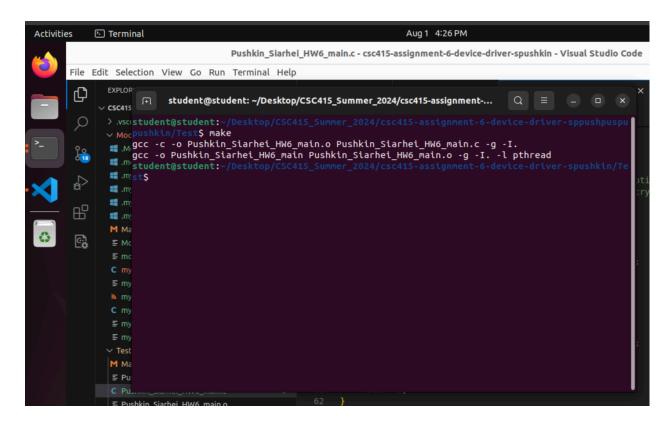
1. Remove the Kernel Module: sudo rmmod my device driver

Screen shot of compilation:

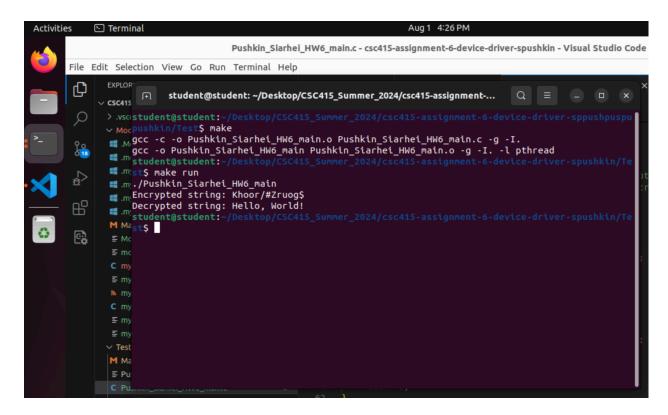








Screen shot(s) of the execution of the program:



Screen shot(s) of unloading the device driver:

