

# Linux Device Driver LKM - Exporting Symbols Between Modules

https://community.ruggedboard.com



### What is Symbol?

- A symbol is a name given to a space in the memory which stores
- data (Variables, For reading and writing)
- instructions (Functions, for executing)
- So symbol in the programming language is either a variable or function.

### What is Symbol table?

- Data Structure created by compiler containing all the symbols used in the program.
- Every kernel image that you build has a symbol table with it.
- The Linux kernel symbol table contains names and addresses of all the kernel symbols.
- When you install the kernel it will be present in /boot/System.map-ux\_version>



### How to Export your symbols?

- When you define a new function in your module, the default behavior of this function is local, only the module in which the function is defined can access it, cannot be accessed by other modules.
- To export this module we need to use EXPORT\_SYMBOL or EXPORT\_SYMBOL\_GPL.
- Once you export them, they will be available to other modules to use.

Difference between EXPORT\_SYMBOL and EXPORT\_SYMBOL\_GPL EXPORT\_SYMBOL: The exported symbol can be used by any kernel module EXPORT\_SYMBOL\_GPL: The exported symbol can be used by only GPL licensed code.



- 1. Write module which exports a function myadd performing addition of two numbers.
- 2. Write another module which uses the exported function.

```
module1.c
                                                                             static int module1 init(void)
#include <linux/kernel.h>
                                                                               pr_info("%s: In init\n", __func__);
#include <linux/module.h>
                                                                               return 0;
MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
                                                                             static void module1 exit(void)
int myadd(int a, int b)
                                                                               pr_info("%s: In exit\n", __func__);
  pr_info("%s: Adding %d with %d\t Result:%d\n", __func__, a, b, a+b);
  return a+b;
                                                                             module init(module1 init);
                                                                             module_exit(module1_exit);
EXPORT_SYMBOL(myadd);
```



```
module2.c
                                         Makefile:
#include linux/kernel.h>
#include linux/module.h>
                                         all:
MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
                                         clean:
extern int myadd(int a, int b);
static int module2_init(void)
  pr_info("%s: In init\n", __func__);
  pr_info("%s: Add:%d\n", __func__, myadd(3, 5));
  return 0;
static void module2 exit(void)
  pr_info("%s: In exit\n", __func__);
module_init(module2_init);
module_exit(module2_exit);
```

```
Makefile:
obj-m := module2.o
obj-m += module1.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
```



When we try to insert module 2.ko first before inserting module 1.ko we will get error











Developer Wiki





# **Open Discussions**





### **Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)**

This is a human-readable summary of (and not a substitute for) the license. Disclaimer.

### You are free to:

**Share** — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format



**Adapt** — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially.

The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms.