# **Udev**

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需求

查看串口设备号

创建规则

添加规则

检验规则是否生效

### 需求

我们在调车的时候,有时候nuc开机之后,串口的名字会不确定,这就需要我们去给他确定一个固定的名字。

# 查看串口设备号

```
1 lsusb
```

可以用来查看串口的id product和id VENDOR

```
Bus 002 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0003 Linux Foundation 3.0 root hub
Bus 001 Device 005: ID 0bda:0821 Realtek Semiconductor Corp.
Bus 001 Device 004: ID 5986:0670 Acer, Inc
Bus 001 Device 031: ID 1a2c:2c27 China Resource Semico Co., Ltd
Bus 001 Device 023: ID 25a7:2402
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
```

ID前面的是product,后面的是VENDOR

### 创建规则

1 sudo gedit ttyUSB.rules

#### 然后按照之前查找好的设备号来设置

#### 比如我们用到的通常是:

```
1 KERNEL=="ttyUSB*", ATTRS{idVendor}=="1a86",
ATTRS{idProduct}=="7523", MODE:="0777",
SYMLINK+="ttyUSB"
```

## 添加规则

```
1  sudo gedit create_udev_tty.sh

1  echo "remap the device serial port(ttyUSBX) "
2  echo "start copy ttyUSB.rules to /etc/udev/rules.d/"
3  sudo cp ttyUSB.rules /etc/udev/rules.d
4  echo " "
5  echo "Restarting udev"
6  echo ""
7  sudo service udev reload
8  sudo service udev restart
9  echo "finish "

1  sudo gedit delete_udev_tty.sh

1  echo "delete remap the device serial port(ttyUSBX)"
```

```
echo "delete remap the device serial port(ttyUSBX)"
cho "sudo rm /etc/udev/rules.d/ttyUSB.rules"
sudo rm /etc/udev/rules.d/ttyUSB.rules
echo " "
echo "Restarting udev"
echo ""
sudo service udev reload
sudo service udev restart
echo "finish delete"
```

### 然后赋予权限

```
1 sudo chmod 777 *_tty.sh
```

### 直接命令行执行脚本

```
1 ./create_udev_tty.sh
```

虽然里面有设备重新挂载,但是最好还是重启一下系统来生效

# 检验规则是否生效

1 ls /dev/ttyUSB\*

通常会看到两个设备

一个是默认的<mark>ttyUSB0</mark>,另外一个是我们命名的<mark>ttyUSB</mark>