

Devices revisited

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- ▶ Verbindung
 - ▶ *kernel-space* \leftrightarrow *user-space*
- ▶ call-backs
 - ▶ verschiedene Formen
- ▶ Info `lxr.free-electrons.com`
- ▶ Schritt für Schritt mit `git`
 - ▶ `git log`
 - ▶ `gi show`

- ▶ Kernel-Modules: **L**oadable **K**ernel **M**odule
 - ▶ `insmod`
 - ▶ `rmmodule`
- ▶ device
 - ▶ *major minor*
 - ▶ `devicefile` = *major minor*
- ▶ *kernel-space* ↔ **devicefile** ↔ *user-space*

Um was geht es ?

kernel-space \leftrightarrow user-space

Wie merkt der *kernel-space*

- ▶ ob ein **LKM**
 - ▶ eingefügt
 - ▶ entfernt

wird

Wie merkt der *user-space*

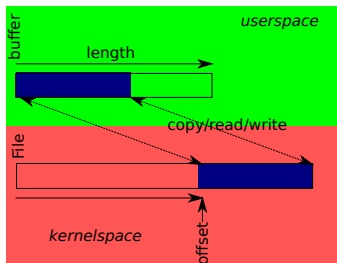
- ▶ ob sich in einem **LKM**
 - ▶ etwas tut

wird

<i>Host</i>	BBB
<pre>start minicom -D/dev/ttyUSB0 ssh root@192.168.7.7 sshfs root@192.168.7.7: mount</pre>	<pre>start ifconfig usb0 192.168.7.7 /sbin/sshd</pre>
ready to develop	

- ▶ init/exit
- ▶ `struct file_operations fops;`

- ▶ *kernel-space*
 - ▶ file_operations: read/write
 - ▶ mit printk call-back anzeigen
- ▶ *user-space*
 - ▶ `mknod device c Major 0`
 - ▶ read: `cat device`
 - ▶ write: `echo abcd > device`



- ▶ read/write:
 - ▶ `copy_to_user/copy_from_user`
 - ▶ das Zusammenspiel:
 - ▶ `lenm*ofs`

- ▶ *kernel-space*
 - ▶ `MODULE_LICENSE ("GPL")`
 - ▶ `init: simple_module=class_create(THIS_MODULE,"simple_device")`
 - ▶ `exit: class_destroy(simple_class)`
- ▶ *user-space*
 - ▶ `ls /sys/class`
- ▶ noch keine Informationen in `/sys/class/simple_device`

- ▶ *kernel-space*
 - ▶ init: `device_create, KDEV(Major, 0)`
 - ▶ exit: `device_destroy`
- ▶ *user-space*
 - ▶ `ls /sys/class/simple_device`