```
1.
      static struct attribute *audio ddac attrs[] =
2.
3.
          &dev_attr_mode.attr,
4.
         &dev attr freq.attr,
5.
         &dev_attr_volume.attr,
6.
         &dev_attr_resolution.attr,
         &dev_attr_transfer.attr,
8.
          &dev attr playback.attr,
9.
          NULL,
     };
10.
11.
12.
13.
      static struct attribute_group audio_ddac_dev_attr_group =
14.
15.
          .attrs = audio_ddac_attrs,
16.
          .bin_attrs = audio_ddac_bin_attrs,
17.
     };
18.
19.
      static const struct attribute_group *audio_ddac_attr_groups[] =
20.
21.
          &audio_ddac_dev_attr_group,
22.
          NULL,
23.
      };
24.
25.
      static struct class audio_ddac_class =
26.
                      = "audio_ddac",
27.
          .name
28.
          .owner = THIS_MODULE,
29.
          .dev_groups = audio_ddac_attr_groups,
30.
      };
31.
32.
      . . . . . .
33.
34.
          class_register(&audio_ddac_class);
35.
          audio_device = device_create(&audio_ddac_class, NULL, MKDEV(0, 0), NULL,
       "audio op"); ①
36.
          if (IS_ERR(audio_device))
37.
              dev err(&pdev->dev, "%s: failed to create device for audio\n", fun
38.
      c__);
39.
              goto err_handling_0;
40.
          }
```

① create "audio_op" device in /sys/class/audio_ddac directory
如果只是 register audio_ddac class,那么看到 /sys/class/audio_ddac directory是空的!

创建了"audio op" device后,在该device下才能看到定义的这些attributes!