- * simple read from buffer copy data from the buffer to user space
- * @to: the user space buffer to read to
- * @count: the maximum number of bytes to read
- * @ppos: the current position in the buffer
- * @from: the buffer to read from
- * @available: the size of the buffer
- * The simple_read_from_buffer() function reads up to @count bytes from the
- * buffer @from at offset @ppos into the user space address starting at @to.
- * On success, the number of bytes read is returned and the offset @ppos is
- * advanced by this number, or negative value is returned on error.

**/

ssize_t simple_read_from_buffer(void __user *to, size_t count,

loff_t *ppos, const void *from, size_t available);

sample:

```
1.
      static ssize t
      reset_pin_dbgfs_read(struct file *file, char __user *user_buf,
 3.
                                                         size_t count, loff_t *ppos)
 4.
 5.
               int reset_pin = (int)file->private_data;
 6.
               int size = 0;
 7.
               char *buff;
8.
               ssize_t ret;
9.
               int level;
10.
               BUG_ON(!gpio_is_valid(reset_pin));
11.
12.
               buff = kmalloc(100, GFP_KERNEL);
13.
               BUG_ON(!buff);
14.
15.
               level = gpio get value(reset pin);
16.
               size = sprintf(buff, "current reset-pin is %u\n", level);
17.
18.
19.
               ret = simple_read_from_buffer(user_buf, count, ppos, buff, size);
20.
               kfree(buff);
21.
22.
               return ret;
23.
      }
```

把kernel data 放置到user space, 由read interface带回。

```
/**
```

- * simple_write_to_buffer copy data from user space to the buffer
- * @to: the buffer to write to
- * @available: the size of the buffer
- * @ppos: the current position in the buffer
- * @from: the user space buffer to read from
- * @count: the maximum number of bytes to read

*

- * The simple write to buffer() function reads up to @count bytes from the user
- * space address starting at @from into the buffer @to at offset @ppos.

*

- * On success, the number of bytes written is returned and the offset @ppos is
- * advanced by this number, or negative value is returned on error.

**/

 $ssize_t \ simple_write_to_buffer(void \ *to, \ size_t \ available, \ loff_t \ *ppos,$

const void __user *from, size_t count);