内核入门：较为基础的Linux系统设备 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/350/2021_2022__E5_86_85_E6_A0_B8_E5_85_A5_E9_c103_350382.htm 驱动程序为：#include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include #include static unsigned int major = 0.static unsigned int minor = 0.static unsigned int devno.static char *filename = "mydevice".static struct cdev *mycdev = NULL.static int mycdevflg = 0.static int devnoflg = 0.static int adddevflg = 0.MODULE_LICENSE("Dual BSD/GPL").static int myopen(struct inode *inodep, struct file *flipl){ printk("my open is run\n").return 0.}static ssize_t myread(struct file *flip, char __user *buf, size_t size, loff_t offset){printk("myread is ok!\n").static int i = 0.///copy_to_user(buf,from,size).*buf = i .return 0.}static int myrelease(struct inode *myindoe, struct file *flip){printk("myrelease is run.\n").return 0.}static struct file_operations myfops ={.owner = THIS_MODULE,.open = myopen,.read = myread,.release= myrelease,}./* 初始化设备的过程主要是三步:1,生成设备号.2初始化设备；3，添加到内核。*/static int __init myinit(void){int result = -1.if(major){devno = MKDEV(major,minor). //生成设备号result = register_chrdev_region(devno,1,filename).//注册设备号devno,1为设备的个数devnoflg = 1.}else{result = alloc_chrdev_region(amp.myfops.//如果采用cdev_init(struct cdev*,struct file *)方式的话，这两项可以去掉result = cdev_add(mycdev,devno,1).//设备和设备号联系起来，即通常说的添加设备到内核if(result 应用程序为： #include #include

#include #include #include int main() { int fd. int i=0. fd = open("/dev/mydevice", O_RDONLY). if (fd 一定要注意register_chrdev_region（），alloc_chrdev_region（），cdev_init（），cdev_alloc（），cdev_add（）这些函数的参数类型，不要把指针当成非指针，把int类型当作指针（或者&amp.）来使用！100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com