



TOKYO, JAPAN / DECEMBER 11-13, 2025

# Exploring possibilities for integrating StrictDoc and ELISA's requirements template approach for the Linux kernel

RE: Defining and maintaining requirements in the Linux Kernel

Tobias Deiminger – [tobias.deiminger@linutronix.de](mailto:tobias.deiminger@linutronix.de)



TOKYO, JAPAN / DEC. 11-13, 2025



## Agenda

1. Announcement: Showcase on GitHub
2. RFC: Adding a new requirement to Linux
3. RFC: Which items do we want to trace?
4. Q: Refining the Sidecar
5. Q: Integration Sphinx, kernel-doc, StrictDoc
6. RFC: Semantic search for critical functions with Coccinelle



TOKYO, JAPAN / DEC. 11-13, 2025

## StrictDoc tool

- Created in 2019, inspired by Doorstop
- Apache 2 license, 1.9K pull requests, 5K+ commits, 30K+ LOC
- In a nutshell:
  - **Let's cut prose and code into atomic nodes, give them UUIDs and attributes, and link them together to form a graph**
- Key highlights:
  - Connecting docs, requirements, source and test code, test reports, coverage.
  - Web-based requirements editor.
  - SDoc format for storing requirements with metadata. Internal representation is a graph.
  - Other formats can be read or written. Native ReqIF bi-directional interface.
  - RST export for interfacing with Sphinx. Possible direction: sphinx-strictdoc plugin.
  - Work with the SPDX FuSa WG. Establishing the equivalence between SPDX and SDoc.



RFC: Showcase on GitHub



Linux + ELISA + StrictDoc

<https://github.com/strictdoc-project/linux-strictdoc>

Results from CI:

[rendered document](#)

[traceability graph](#)



## Input: Requirements from C Comments and Sidecar

```
/**
 * SPDX-Req-ID: 080fa9a6d27aa94dfaf8cbceb9715cbc146b0671bbe53c10dccf173f911b1a5e
 * SPDX-Req-Text:
 * trace_set_clr_event - enable or disable an event within a system.
 * @system: system name (NULL for any system).
 * [...]
 * Function's expectations:
 * - This function shall retrieve the pointer of the global trace array (global
 *   tracer) and pass it, along the rest of input parameters, to
 *   __ftrace_set_clr_event_nolock.
 * [...]
 * SPDX-Req-End
 */
int trace_set_clr_event(...) {...}
```

```
[REQUIREMENT]
MID: 080fa9a6d27aa94dfaf8cbceb9715cbc146b0671bbe53c10dccf173f911b1a5e
HASH: f8f29e7907a29e320df18a0950fa64b161dcd5cdd7960b44896e396bccb437c2
SPDX-Req-Sys: Tracing
TITLE: trace_set_clr_event
RELATIONS:
- TYPE: Parent
  VALUE: 428a5db6e481de87fc424119c30738d83e378b34bb42e12295ddfcb9839e5b3
```

make htmlreqs (\*)

next  
slide

(\*) strictdoc export

# Output: Document View with Links and Validations

⌵

{≡}

Linux / Character Drivers and Misc / Document

Search

1.1.1. Requirements

MID: 61217c39f904471bb9580b9cbbba16b8

Requirement

Function expectation 3 has no related test.

Function expectation 3.1 has no related test.

1.1.1.1. read\_mem

SPDX-Req-ID: a89784c55426aec4b8ba345f281a0ec478d43897a0a248618cb140c03c770c75

SPDX-Req-HKey: e06c773fa9ac085073414a8acdbd3a2fdaea3a90af0a6873462876c1c55ce682

SPDX-Req-Sys: Character Drivers and Misc

RELATIONS (Child):

- selftests/devmem:read\_at\_addr\_32bit\_ge read\_mem FE\_1 (Test)
- selftests/devmem:read\_outside\_linear\_map read\_mem FE\_2 (Test)
- selftests/devmem:read\_allowed\_area read\_mem FE\_3.2 (Test)
- selftests/devmem:read\_allowed\_area\_ppos\_advance read\_mem FE\_4 (Test)
- selftests/devmem:read\_restricted\_area read\_mem FE\_3.3, FE\_3.3.1, FE\_3.2.2 (Test)
- selftests/devmem:read\_secret\_area read\_mem FE\_???

RELATIONS (File): </> drivers/char/mem.c, lines: 78-216, function read\_mem()

SPDX-Req-Text:

read\_mem - read from physical memory (/dev/mem).

@file: struct file associated with /dev/mem.

@buf: user-space buffer to copy data to.

@count: number of bytes to read.

@ppos: pointer to the current file position, representing the physical address to read from.

This function checks if the requested physical memory range is valid

Low-Level Requirements

devmem

Requirements

read\_mem

write\_mem

mmap\_mem

memory\_lseek

open\_port

memory\_open

Tests

memory\_open FE\_1, FE\_2, FE\_4

memory\_open FE\_3

test\_strict\_devmem

read\_mem FE\_1

read\_mem FE\_2

read\_mem FE\_???

read\_mem FE\_3.2

read\_mem FE\_4

read\_mem FE\_3.3, FE\_3.3.1, FE\_3.2.2

write\_mem - FE\_2

memory\_lseek FE\_2, FE\_2.2

memory\_lseek FE\_2, FE\_2.1

Built with StrictDoc 0.15.2

# Output: Traceability View

Linux / Character Drivers and Misc / Traceability

1.1.1. Requirements

MID:  
61217c39f904471bb9580b9cbbea16b8

Function expectation 3 has no related test.

Function expectation 3.1 has no related test.

1.1.1.1. read\_mem

SPDX-Req-ID:  
a89784c55426aec4b8ba345f281a0ec478d43897a0a248618cb140c03c770c75

SPDX-Req-HKey:  
e06c773fa9ac085073414a8acdbd3a2fddea3a90af0a6873462876c1c55ce682

SPDX-Req-Sys:  
Character Drivers and Misc

RELATIONS (Child):  
→ selftests/devmem:read\_at\_addr\_32bit\_ge read\_mem FE\_1 (Test)  
→ selftests/devmem:read\_outside\_linear\_map read\_mem FE\_2 (Test)  
→ selftests/devmem:read\_allowed\_area read\_mem FE\_3.2 (Test)  
→ selftests/devmem:read\_allowed\_area\_ppos\_advance read\_mem FE\_4 (Test)  
→ selftests/devmem:read\_restricted\_area read\_mem FE\_3.3, FE\_3.3.1, FE\_3.2.2 (Test)  
→ selftests/devmem:read\_secret\_area read\_mem FE\_???  
  
RELATIONS (File):  
</> drivers/char/mem.c, lines: 78-216, function read\_mem()

SPDX-Req-Text:  
  
read\_mem - read from physical memory (/dev/mem).  
@file: struct file associated with /dev/mem.  
@buf: user-space buffer to copy data to.  
@count: number of bytes to read.  
@ppos: pointer to the current file position, representing the physical address to read from.  
  
This function checks if the requested physical memory range is valid and accessible by the user, then it copies data to the input user-space buffer up to the requested number of bytes.

Function expectation 3 has no related test.

Function expectation 3.1 has no related test.

1.1.2.4. read\_mem FE\_1

MID:  
selftests/  
devmem:read\_at\_addr\_32bit\_ge

RELATIONS (Parent):  
← a89784c55426aec4b8ba345f281a0ec478d43897a0a248618cb140c03c770c75 read\_mem (Test)  
  
RELATIONS (File):  
</> tools/testing/selftests/devmem/  
devmem.c, lines: 43-48, range (Test)  
</> tools/testing/selftests/devmem/  
tests.c, lines: 274-292, function  
test\_read\_at\_addr\_32bit\_ge() (Test)  
  
DESCRIPTION:  
Test read 64bit ppos vs 32 bit addr

Function expectation 3 has no related test.

Function expectation 3.1 has no related test.

1.1.2.5. read\_mem FE\_2

MID:  
selftests/  
devmem:read\_outside\_linear\_map

RELATIONS (Parent):  
← a89784c55426aec4b8ba345f281a0ec478d43897a0a248618cb140c03c770c75 read\_mem (Test)  
  
RELATIONS (File):

1 Low-Level Requirements

1.1 devmem

1.1.1 Requirements

1.1.1.1 read\_mem

1.1.1.2 write\_mem

1.1.1.3 mmap\_mem

1.1.1.4 memory\_lseek

1.1.1.5 open\_port

1.1.1.6 memory\_open

1.1.2 Tests

1.1.2.1 memory\_open FE\_1, FE\_2, FE\_4

1.1.2.2 memory\_open FE\_3

1.1.2.3 test\_strict\_devmem

1.1.2.4 read\_mem FE\_1

1.1.2.5 read\_mem FE\_2

1.1.2.6 read\_mem FE\_???

1.1.2.7 read\_mem FE\_3.2

1.1.2.8 read\_mem FE\_4

1.1.2.9 read\_mem FE\_3.3, FE\_3.3.1, FE\_3.2.2

1.1.2.10 write\_mem - FE\_2

1.1.2.11 memory\_lseek FE\_2, FE\_2.2

1.1.2.12 memory\_lseek FE\_2, FE\_2.1

1.1.2.13 memory\_lseek FE\_2, FE2.3

strictdoc-project.github.io/linux-strictdoc/linux-strictdoc/Documentation/requirements/charmisc-TRACE.html#selftests-devmem-access

Built with StrictDoc 0.15.2



## Q/A: Adding a new requirement to Linux

```
pipx install strictdoc
```

```

        ret = ftrace_event_enable_disable(file, val);
        if (ret < 0)
            return ret;
        break;

default:
    return -EINVAL;
}

*ppos += cnt;

return cnt;
}

/*
 * SPDY-Req-ID: TMP-trace_events_enabled
 * SPDY-Req-Text:
 * trace_events_enabled - check if events are enabled.
 * @trace_array: array to search.
 * @system: optional trace system name.
 *
 * This function shall check if a given trace list has enabled events.
 *
 * Returns:
 * 0 : no events exist?
 * 1 : all events are disabled
 * 2 : all events are enabled
 * 3 : some events are enabled and some are enabled
 */
int trace_events_enabled(struct trace_array *tr, const char *system)
{
    struct trace_event_call *call;
    struct trace_event_file *file;
    int set = 0;

    guard(mutex)(&event_mutex);

    list_for_each_entry(file, &tr->events, list) {
        call = file->event_call;

```

```
VALUE: 428a5db6e481de87fc424119c30738d83e378b34bb42e12295dddfcba9839e5b
3

[REQUIREMENT]
MID: dfa044fb2e2570c8691dc83f65ab96142120f1dd61a5d746947f9d36d10c0223
HASH: cfeecd529348a4e4b03c4df242bf53845e108ab1347364da515e0dbbaa0ddb1ef
SPDX-Req-Sys: Tracing
TITLE: event_enable_read

[REQUIREMENT]
MID: 4e996e6ac0d952336cac1f8497fb9fdb73407c3942008b2853ae2bc417db4f93
HASH: a87575aecf3aa1cd0b6331c326ce148e818e1f6b44a0d0827b815d3e47ae8f36
SPDX-Req-Sys: Tracing
TITLE: event_enable_write

[REQUIREMENT]
MID: TMP-trace_events_enabled
SPDX-Req-Sys: Tracing
TITLE: trace_events_enabled

```

# Q/A: Adding a new requirement to Linux

## Create IDs

```
strictdoc manage auto-uid .
```

generated MID  
generated HASH

```
> strictdoc manage auto-uid . > /dev/null

linux-strictdoc on ʘ HEAD (aaf252a) [!?] via ʘ v3.13.5 took 7s
> git diff
diff --git a/Documentation/requirements/tracing.sdoc b/Documentation/requirements/tracing.sdoc
index 8223bd1ab13a..5c69bb2e4c44 100644
--- a/Documentation/requirements/tracing.sdoc
+++ b/Documentation/requirements/tracing.sdoc
@@ -68,7 +68,8 @@ SPDX-Req-Sys: Tracing
    TITLE: event_enable_write

[REQUIREMENT]
-MID: TMP-trace_events_enabled
+MID: bcd1f157fdb9ef73fae5368c0d19dcef38e33236e3b4b21d6f318ca6bbfc1eb9
+HASH: 9be93a6d23fb8cc6d4cba54a233a0e16fdb556974b825f9615eb371abc539df0
    SPDX-Req-Sys: Tracing
    TITLE: trace_events_enabled

diff --git a/kernel/trace/trace_events.c b/kernel/trace/trace_events.c
index cc40f0459d2d..e0a14964f497 100644
--- a/kernel/trace/trace_events.c
+++ b/kernel/trace/trace_events.c
@@ -2062,7 +2062,7 @@ event_enable_write(struct file *filp, const char __user
 *ubuf, size_t cnt,
 }

/*
- * SPDX-Req-ID: TMP-trace_events_enabled
+ * SPDX-Req-ID: bcd1f157fdb9ef73fae5368c0d19dcef38e33236e3b4b21d6f318ca6bbfc1eb9
+ * SPDX-Req-Text:
+ * trace_events_enabled - check if events are enabled.
+ * @trace_array: array to search.

linux-strictdoc on ʘ HEAD (aaf252a) [!?] via ʘ v3.13.5
> |
```



TOKYO, JAPAN / DEC. 11-13, 2025

# Q/A: Adding a new requirement to Linux: Compile

strictdoc export .

http://127.0.0.1:5111/linux-strictdoc/Documentation/requirements/tracing.html#cbcf31b5d0100e267a356e476004ad550a514d1f587bb3ca4fe103e060bef486

Linux / Tracing / Document

Edit grammar

Context: process context, locks and unlocks event\_mutex.

Return:

- \* the number of written bytes on success
- \* any error returned by kstrtol\_from\_user
- \* %-ENODEV - the event file cannot be retrieved from the input file
- \* any error returned by tracing\_update\_buffers
- \* any error returned by ftrace\_event\_enable\_disable
- \* %-EINVAL - the value copied from the user space ubuf is different from 0 or 1

Requirement has no related tests.

### 1.1.1.7. trace\_events\_enabled

SPDX-Req-ID:        cbcf31b5d0100e267a356e476004ad550a514d1f587bb3ca4fe103e060bef486

SPDX-Req-HKey:     9be93a6d23fb8cc6d4cba54a233a0e16fdb556974b825f9615eb371abc539df0

SPDX-Req-Sys:      Tracing

RELATIONS (File): </> kernel/trace/trace\_events.c, lines: 2064-2111, function trace\_events\_enabled()

SPDX-Req-Text:

trace\_events\_enabled - check if events are enabled.

@trace\_array: array to search.

@system: optional trace system name.

This function shall check if a given trace list has enabled events.

Returns:

0 : no events exist?

1 : all events are disabled

2 : all events are enabled

3 : some events are enabled and some are enabled

http://127.0.0.1:5111/\_source\_files/kernel/trace/trace\_events.c.html#cbcf31b5d0100e267a356e476004ad550a514d1f587bb3ca4fe103e060bef486#2064#2111

Linux / </> kernel/trace/trace\_events.c / SOURCE FILE COVERAGE

Show coverage

Nodes    Ranges

2063

080fa9a6d27aa94dfa8cbceb9715cbct146b0671bbe53c10dccc173f911b1a5e  
trace\_set\_clr\_event

[ 1540-1580 ] kernel/trace/trace\_events.c, function trace\_set\_clr\_event()

428a5db6e481de87fc424119c30738d83e378b34bb42e12295ddfcba9839e5b3  
\_\_ftrace\_set\_clr\_event\_nolock

[ 1355-1472 ] kernel/trace/trace\_events.c, function \_\_ftrace\_set\_clr\_event\_nolock()

4e996e6ac0d952336cac1f8497fb9fdb73407c394208b2853ae2bc417db4f93  
event\_enable\_write

[ 1982-2062 ] kernel/trace/trace\_events.c, function event\_enable\_write()

77958d2a51762caa727e5751d8dfec127cd7cb5385f542d7b27df26b2a07c8b3  
\_\_ftrace\_event\_enable\_disable

[ 766-935 ] kernel/trace/trace\_events.c, function \_\_ftrace\_event\_enable\_disable()

9c8df0f97d3dc3e6e0a2dfade7f7d99a983559f03b64d3ed16ec6b1314e88bd  
trace\_array\_set\_clr\_event

[ 1583-1620 ] kernel/trace/trace\_events.c, function trace\_array\_set\_clr\_event()

cbcf31b5d0100e267a356e47600

2064 - 2111 | function trace\_events\_enabled()

↕    ↔ "1.1.1.7. trace\_events\_enabled" (REQUIREMENT)

2064    /\*

2065    \* SPDX-Req-ID:    cbcf31b5d0100e267a356e476004ad550a514d1f587bb3ca4fe103e060bef486

2066    \* SPDX-Req-Text:

2067    \* trace\_events\_enabled - check if events are enabled.

2068    \* @trace\_array: array to search.

2069    \* @system: optional trace system name.

2070    \*

2071    \* This function shall check if a given trace list has enabled events.

2072    \*

2073    \* Returns:

2074    \*    0 : no events exist?

2075    \*    1 : all events are disabled

2076    \*    2 : all events are enabled

2077    \*    3 : some events are enabled and some are enabled

2078    \*/

2079    int trace\_events\_enabled(struct trace\_array \*tr, const char \*system)

2080    {

2081        struct trace\_event\_call \*call;

2082        struct trace\_event\_file \*file;

2083        int set = 0;

2084

2085        guard(mutex)(&event\_mutex);

2086

2087        list\_for\_each\_entry(file, &tr->events, list) {

2088            call = file->event\_call;

2089            if ((call->flags & TRACE\_EVENT\_FL\_IGNORE\_ENABLED) ||

2090                !trace\_event\_name(call) || !call->class || !call->class->reg)

2091                continue;

2092

2093            if (system && strcmp(call->class->system, system) != 0)

2094                continue;

2095

2096            /\*

2097                \* We need to find out if all the events are set

2098                \* or if all events or cleared, or if we have

Built with StrictDoc 0.15.1

Built with StrictDoc 0.15.1

# Q/A: Adding a new requirement to Linux

## Submit for Review



Linux / DIFF

c08ef19da462ac1e29070cc76f645cf7b

25aa57bdf75de7cbd1cbb1d8f92b8fca'

Diff

Changelog

+ -

+ -

/ Documentation/requirements/

Character Drivers and Misc

Tracing

Tracing

+ [R] 1.1.1.4 trace\_array\_set\_clr\_event

+ [R] 1.1.1.5 event\_enable\_read

+ [R] 1.1.1.6 event\_enable\_write

- [R] 1.1.1.7 trace\_events\_enabled

MID

683e979e1bc3fdb8c17ce17122410128914e

HASH

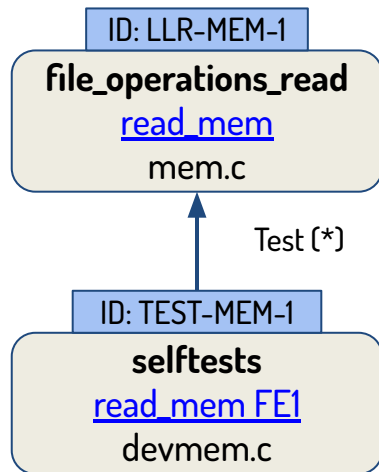
9be93a6d23fb8cc6d4cba54a233a0e16fdb5

SPDX-REQ-SYS Tracing

TITLE trace\_events\_enabled

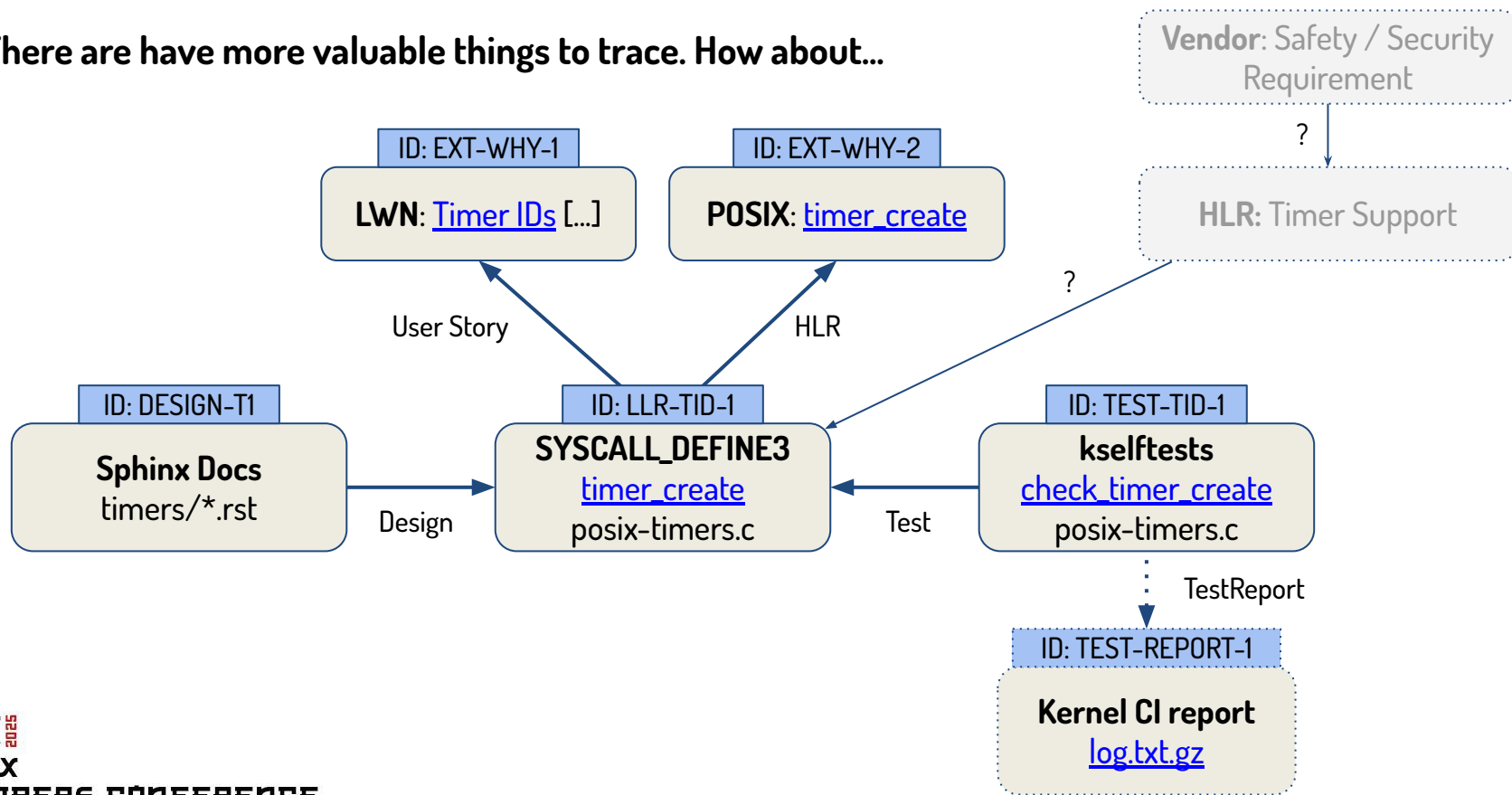
## RFC: Which Items do we Want to Trace?

### Current Demo: Low Level Requirements and Tests



## RFC: Which items do we want to trace?

There are have more valuable things to trace. How about...



## Q: Refining the Sidecar

- Sidecar Pro:
  - Keeps Meta-Data out of Code
  - The place where typical StrictDoc projects have their requirements, not only meta data
  - Obvious place for HLRs

**Hint: Sidecar = all \*.sdoc files in the demo**



TOKYO, JAPAN / DEC. 11-13, 2025

## Q: Refining the Sidecar - To be clarified

- **Structure wanted:** How do .c and .sdoc correlate? One .sdoc per one .c file? One sdoc per subsystem?

Mirroring structure creates maintenance overhead.

- **Home wanted:** Sidecar files probably committed to Linux tree, but could also be a separate project

- **Format wanted:**

Should be a “standard” format

- sdoc to become an [SPDX serialization format](#)?
- Should be human- and machine readable.
  - [JSON\(-LD\)](#) not human readable. sdoc is great in that regard.





# Q: Integration Sphinx, kernel-doc, StrictDoc

make htmldocs

make htmlreqs

## Event Tracing ¶

**Author:** Theodore Ts'o

**Updated:** Li Zefan and Tom Zanussi

### 1. Introduction

Tracepoints (see [Using the Linux Kernel Tracepoints](#)) can be used without creating custom kernel modules to register probe functions using the event tracing infrastructure.

Not all tracepoints can be traced using the event tracing system; the kernel developer must provide code snippets which define how the tracing information is saved into the tracing buffer, and how the tracing information should be printed.

### 2. Using Event Tracing

#### 2.1 Via the 'set\_event' interface

The events which are available for tracing can be found in the file `/sys/kernel/tracing/available_events`.

To enable a particular event, such as 'sched\_wakeup', simply echo it to `/sys/kernel/tracing/set_event`. For example:

```
# echo sched_wakeup >> /sys/kernel/tracing/set_event
TOKYO, JAPAN / DEC. 11-13, 2025
```



Linux / Tracing / Document

Search

## 1.1. Event Tracing

MID: 5ff8306dcba146eca39619af016fbe43

SECTION

### 1.1.1. Requirements

MID: 1ac497acf75d497f893006853f85fe86

REQUIREMENT

Requirement has no related tests.

#### 1.1.1.1. \_\_ftrace\_event\_enable\_disable

SPDX-Req-ID:	77958d2a51762caa727e5751d8dfec127c07cb5385f542d7b2fdf26b2a07c8b3
SPDX-Req-HKey:	e8ee84ca42f5626ca9636abb53ded027708fdaabc99c8b935c016dda53130d81
SPDX-Req-Sys:	Tracing
RELATIONS (Child):	→ 428a5db6e481de87fc424119c30738d83e378b34bb42e12295ddfcba9839e5b3 __ftrace_set_clr_event_nolock
RELATIONS (File):	</> kernel/trace/trace_events.c, lines: 766-935, function __ftrace_event_enable_disable()
SPDX-Req-Text:	

`__ftrace_event_enable_disable` - enable or disable a trace event

@file: trace event file associated with the event.

@enable: 0 or 1 respectively to disable/enable the event.

Built with StrictDoc 0.15.2

## RFC: Semantic search for critical functions with Coccinelle

How to spot the **most critical functions**? (\*)

How can developers check if they missed something important?

It's reasonable to consider **internal and external API** as critical. [The ELISA paper names them](#), and the GitHub demo adds a **SmPL** search for the following:

- [Syscalls](#)
- [Sysfs attributes](#)
- [Exported symbols](#)
- [File-like operations](#)

(\*) naive assumption: maintainers, developers and industry agree on what is most critical



TOKYO, JAPAN / DEC. 11-13, 2025

# Appendix: Screenshot: Trace to Tests

Neues Unterfenster

Ansicht teilen

Kopieren

Einfügen

Suchen...

/\*\*

\* SPDX-Req-ID: a89784c55426aec4b8ba345f281a0ec478d43897a0a248618cb140c03c770c75

\* SPDX-Req-Text:

\* read\_mem - read from physical memory (/dev/mem).

\* @file: struct file associated with /dev/mem.

\* [...]

\* Function's expectations:

\*

\* 1. This function shall check if the value pointed by ppos exceeds the

\* maximum addressable physical address;

\* [...]

\* SPDX-Req-End

\*/

static ssize\_t read\_mem(struct file \*file, char \_\_user \*buf,

size\_t count, loff\_t \*ppos)

{

phys\_addr\_t p = \*ppos;

ssize\_t read, sz;

void \*ptr;

char \*bounce;

int err;

drivers/char/mem.c [+]

90,3

7%

int test\_read\_at\_addr\_32bit\_ge(struct test\_context \*t)

{

if (is\_64bit\_arch()) {

deb\_printf("Skipped (64-bit architecture)\n");

return SKIPPED;

}

uint64\_t target\_addr = 0x100000000ULL;

int ret = try\_read\_dev\_mem(t->fd, target\_addr, 0, NULL);

if (ret == 0) {

deb\_printf("PASS: Read beyond 4 GiB at 0x%llx returned 0 bytes\n",

target\_addr);

return PASS;

}

deb\_printf("FAIL: Expected 0 bytes at 0x%llx, got %d (errno=%d)\n",

target\_addr, ret, -ret);

return FAIL;

}

tools/testing/selftests/devmem/tests.c

293,0-1

49%

merged by ID

Test has file relation to C function

[[SECTION]]

MID: 61217c39f904471bb9580b9cbbba16b8

TITLE: Requirements

[[REQUIREMENT]]

MID: a89784c55426aec4b8ba345f281a0ec478d43897a0a248618cb140c03c770c75

HASH: e06c773fa9ac085073414a8acdbd3a2fdaea3a90at0a6873462876c1c55ce682

SPDX-Req-Sys: Character Drivers and Misc

TITLE: read\_mem

[[REQUIREMENT]]

MID: 6e16917c09ee583de5dc9e8a24a406e75bb229554699a501cfa8efdb308862d7

HASH: 83f393fd3b6191e7ad88da40799254f4227893e7212c59e9a41ff429b1eba555

SPDX-Req-Sys: Character Drivers and Misc

TITLE: write\_mem

[[REQUIREMENT]]

MID: 032b3f1c9e61452bf826328d95fae043c4ea4b966ad6583a0377554d3c4f2d76

HASH: 12f2a3571b30462c24cd92d073513eba9e91a052a4507073b1c17de2584546f

SPDX-Req-Sys: Character Drivers and Misc

TITLE: mmap\_mem

Documentation/requirements/charmisc.sdoc

41,15

7%

[[TEST]]

MID: selftests/devmem:read\_at\_addr\_32bit\_ge

TITLE: read\_mem FE\_1

DESCRIPTION: Test read 64bit ppos vs 32 bit addr

RELATIONS:

- TYPE: Parent

VALUE: a89784c55426aec4b8ba345f281a0ec478d43897a0a248618cb140c03c770c75

ROLE: Test

- TYPE: File

ROLE: Test

VALUE: tools/testing/selftests/devmem/tests.c

FUNCTION: test\_read\_at\_addr\_32bit\_ge

- TYPE: File

ROLE: Test

VALUE: tools/testing/selftests/devmem/devmem.c

LINE\_RANGE: 43, 48

[[TEST]]

MID: selftests/devmem:read\_outside\_linear\_map

TITLE: read\_mem FE\_2

DESCRIPTION: Test read outside linear map

Documentation/requirements/charmisc.sdoc

144,41

44%

LLR is parent of test

## Appendix: Listing: Find all Exported Symbols with Coccinelle

```
// Exported Symbols

@export_symbol@
declarer name EXPORT_SYMBOL;
declarer name EXPORT_SYMBOL_GPL;
identifier fn;
@@
(
    EXPORT_SYMBOL(fn);
|
    EXPORT_SYMBOL_GPL(fn);
)

@export_symbol_fn@
identifier export_symbol.fn;
position p_fn;
@@
    fn@p_fn(...) {...}

@script:python@
fn << export_symbol.fn;
p << export_symbol_fn.p_fn;
@@
print(f"exported function: {fn} at {p[0].file}:{p[0].line}")
```



## Appendix: Listing: Result of Coccinelle Run

```
syscall: alpha_pipe in ./arch/alpha/kernel/osf_sys.c:1300
syscall: getdtablesize in ./arch/alpha/kernel/osf_sys.c:553
...
exported function: marvel_ioportmap at ./arch/alpha/kernel/core_marvel.c:797
exported function: marvel_ioread8 at ./arch/alpha/kernel/core_marvel.c:804
...
mmap_f (kvm_gmem_fops): kvm_gmem_mmap at ./virt/kvm/guest_memfd.c:397
read (sof_msg_inject_fops): sof_msg_inject_dfs_read at
./sound/soc/sof/sof-client-ipc-msg-injector.c:52
..
sysfs show (RO): device_show at ./arch/arm/mach-rpc/ecard.c:790
sysfs show (RO): dma_show at ./arch/arm/mach-rpc/ecard.c:760
...
Found 41441 elements
```



PLUMBERS CONFERENCE

TOKYO, JAPAN / DEC. 11-13, 2025

# LPC 2025 – Overview

## Conference Details

The Linux Plumbers Conference is the premier event for developers working at all levels of the plumbing layer and beyond.

Taking place on Thursday 11th, Friday 12th and Saturday 13th of December, this year we will be both in person and remote (hybrid). However to minimize technical issues, we'd appreciate most of the content presenters being in-person.

The in-person venue is the Toranomon Hills Forum, Tokyo, Japan

Toranomon Hills Mori Tower 5th Floor, 1-23-3 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 105-6305, Japan

Unless specified otherwise, the conference information will be shared in Japan (JST timezone).

## Sponsorship opportunities

Linux Plumbers Conference would not be possible without our sponsors. Many thanks to all the great organizations that have supported Linux Plumbers Conference over the years.

New sponsorship opportunities are available for 2025! We hope that your organization will consider joining our growing list of amazing sponsors this year. Find out more [here](#).

# LPC 2025 – Overview

## Conference Details

The Linux Plumbers Conference is the premier event for developers working at all levels of the plumbing layer and beyond.

Taking place on Thursday 11th, Friday 12th and Saturday 13th of December, this year we will be both in person and remote (hybrid). However to minimize technical issues, we'd appreciate most of the content presenters being in-person. Taking place on Thursday 11th, Friday 12th and Saturday 13th of December, this year we will be both in person and remote (hybrid). However to minimize technical issues, we'd appreciate most of the content presenters being in-person.

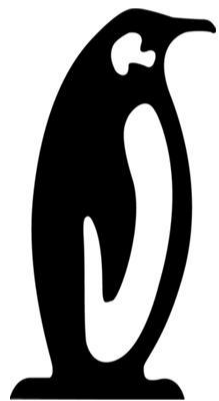
The in-person venue is the Toranomon Hills Forum, Tokyo, Japan

Toranomon Hills Mori Tower 5th Floor, 1-23-3 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 105-6305, Japan

Unless specified otherwise, the conference information will be shared in Japan (JST timezone).

## Conference Details

The Linux Plumbers Conference is the premier event for developers working at all levels of the plumbing layer and beyond.



東京 2025

# LINUX PLUMBERS CONFERENCE

TOKYO, JAPAN / DECEMBER 11-13, 2025

