

Example function pointer snippet taken from the Linux Kernel

This is a very small snippet showing how function pointers can be used

Defining a function pointer

From linux/include/linux/parport.h

parport_driver is the struct where the Linux kernel has a struct with two function pointers for attaching and detaching a device driver to a particular lp port.

```
struct parport_driver {
    const char *name;
    void (*attach) (struct parport *);
    void (*detach) (struct parport *);
    struct parport_driver *next;
};
```

Using the function pointer

From linux/drivers/parport/share.c - Parallel port manager

parport_announce_port() -> attach_driver_chain()

parport_announce_port tells any device drivers about a parallel port to announce. parport_announce_port calls attach_driver_chain to attach the device driver to this parallel port by calling back into the device drivers attach() method

```
/* Call attach(port) for each registered driver. */
static void attach_driver_chain(struct parport *port)
{
    struct parport_driver *drv;
    void (**attach) (struct parport *);
    int count = 0, i;

    ....
    attach = kmalloc (sizeof (void(*) (struct parport *)) * count,
                      GFP_KERNEL);
    if (!attach) {
        printk (KERN_WARNING "parport: not enough memory to attach\n");
        return;
    }
}
```

```

}

spin_lock (&driverlist_lock);
for (i = 0, drv = driver_chain; drv && i < count; drv = drv->next)
    attach[i++] = drv->attach;
spin_unlock (&driverlist_lock);

for (count = 0; count < i; count++)
    (*attach[count]) (port);

kfree (attach);
}

```

Implementing the function that the function pointer calls

From linux/drivers/char/lp.c

lp_driver is a parport_driver type that says the driver's name is lp, and defines two functions for attaching and detaching the lp driver.

```

static struct parport_driver lp_driver = {
    "lp",
    lp_attach,
    lp_detach,
    NULL
};

```

lp_attach is the actual function that is called by attach_driver_chain when it calls lp's attach function which is actually lp_attach

```

static void lp_attach (struct parport *port)
{
    unsigned int i;

    switch (parport_nr[0])
    {
    case LP_PARPORT_UNSPEC:
    case LP_PARPORT_AUTO:
        if (parport_nr[0] == LP_PARPORT_AUTO &&
            port->probe_info[0].class != PARPORT_CLASS_PRINTER)
            return;
        if (lp_count == LP_NO) {
            printk("lp: ignoring parallel port (max. %d)\n", LP_NO);
            return;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        if (!lp_register(lp_count, port))
            lp_count++;
        break;

default:
    for (i = 0; i < LP_NO; i++) {
        if (port->number == parport_nr[i]) {
            if (!lp_register(i, port))
                lp_count++;
            break;
        }
    }
    break;
}
}

```