

# Linux Kernel on Reddit

- [Linux compatibility for kernel modules](#) (2026/05/06 09:49)  
The linux philosophy is never to break user mode, but when programming a kernel module, there seems to be many obstacles to making a module work for as many versions as possible, resulting in different binaries for each kernel. I am planning to build a thin compatibility module to solve this efficiently. so far I found these problems: 1. in-struct offsets: for space & cache efficiencies these constantly change so the compiler needs to change them as well 2. extra/deprecated parameters: for some functions parameters are simply removed from one kernel version to the next or are suddenly required. is there anything I've missed? submitted by /u/IllustriousBag8308 [link] [comments]
- [PostgreSQL performance regression in v7.0](#) (2026/05/05 16:32)  
submitted by /u/killjoy\_buzzkill [link] [comments]
- [kernel >=7.0.1 dropbear boot issue](#) (2026/05/04 15:22)  
submitted by /u/Individual\_Range\_894 [link] [comments]
- [Network Performance Regression on Kernel 6.19.13](#) (2026/05/04 15:00)  
submitted by /u/penny\_stacker [link] [comments]
- [Built a Full Linux BSP \(U-Boot, Kernel, PRU, Yocto Project\) — Need Deep Technical Feedback](#) (2026/05/03 02:23)  
submitted by /u/Upbeat-Dust-4275 [link] [comments]
- [Issue with Kernel in debian](#) (2026/05/02 04:17)  
submitted by /u/boong\_ga [link] [comments]
- [A new \(in-development\) block-level active-active replication solution for Linux kernel](#) (2026/04/30 15:31)  
submitted by /u/haris3301 [link] [comments]
- [Where does staging drivers start and come from?](#) (2026/04/30 14:48)  
I just made my first kernel contribution to the linux kernel, specifically in staging driver rtl8724bs. I chose to fix code styling issues by running checkpatch.pl, got to fix some bounding bugs along the way too, but that's it. I can't exactly describe my feeling when I got the LGTM, both excited and annoyed, but that's a story for another day. However, my question is, when did these drivers come into "staging" first having all these somewhat obvious bugs and clear styling issues that don't match the kernel's preferences? Like isn't there a first step for drivers to be submitted and accepted? Having simple styling/standards at least? And where do these drivers get accepted to be at staging/ to begin with? Do maintainers just fork another person's work after confirming together? Sorry if I sound dumb, I'm just curious on how things get accepted at staging with having minimum standards for the kernel's preferences. Thanks. submitted by /u/h7lc0n [link] [comments]
- [\[REQUEST\] NetHunter Kernel for Xiaomi Redmi 15 5G \(spring\) — Kernel Source Available](#) (2026/04/30 10:36)  
Hey! I have a Xiaomi Redmi 15 5G (codename: spring) with OrangeFox, KSU Next + SUSFS already set up. Xiaomi officially released the kernel source (branch: spring-v-oss). I don't have a PC to compile it myself, so I'm looking for a developer willing to compile a NetHunter kernel for this device. I'm fully available for testing and providing logs. Any help is greatly appreciated! 🙏 submitted by /u/Severe\_Day\_7767 [link] [comments]

- [Where to locate ATKBD\\_DEFINE\\_RO\\_ATTR\(function\\_row\\_physmap\) of atkbd driver for laptop keyboard is sys file system?](#) (2026/04/29 23:31)  
Looking at the source code of atkbd driver (linux-6.6.74/drivers/input/keyboard/atkbd.c), I have harder time figuring out why is it missing/can't find it. I found in (/sys/bus/serio/drivers/atkbd/serio0) all atkbd attributes, except function\_row\_physmap. I tried devadm info -a /dev/input/by-path/platform-i8042-serio-0-event-kbd, and again, I can see all attributes except function\_row\_physmap. Just trying to understand why is it missing, as if I understood correctly, any attribute should be present in sys fs. I am curios to know why, as I am researching Linux drivers and kernel at the moment. Any help is much appreciated :) My machine: HP Eliteboot 830 g8 OS: Arch Linux Kernel: 6.18.22-1-lts submitted by /u/bad63r [link] [comments]
- [El kernel 6.19.14-300.fc44 de Fedora 44 hace que el HP Pavilion x360 sea extremadamente lento, y muchos procesos kworker se quedan atascados en el estado D.](#) (2026/04/29 14:57)  
submitted by /u/Taohaw [link] [comments]
- [Asking for guidance](#) (2026/04/26 05:25)  
Hi Am Avishkar patil am from Maharashtra,Am here for asking for help for getting guidance of Kernel engineering I want to learn about kernel I am Interested in Computer science I have fundamentals cleared am currently learning about kernel engineering since 24 April 2026 i want to know were i can get Guidance for learning about this I also own MIT notes and syllabus and books can you suggest me books too? I also have. Systems & Reverse Engineering Windows Internals, 7th Edition (Parts 1 & 2) Windows Kernel Programming, 2nd Edition Practical Reverse Engineering Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach Software Development C# 12 in a Nutshell C# 12 and .NET 8 - Modern Cross-Platform Development Fundamentals Linux kernel devlopement And computer science book submitted by /u/Avishkar\_Patil [link] [comments]
- [\[ Removed by Reddit \]](#) (2026/04/26 05:14)  
[ Removed by Reddit on account of violating the content policy. ] submitted by /u/Laszlo\_Rasta [link] [comments]
- [ELI5: Linux Kernel and Anti-Cheat](#) (2026/04/25 12:42)  
Hey guys I have been thinking of making the switch to Linux recently, but the only thing stopping me is that some multiplayer games have Anti-cheat that do not support linux. I dont really underatand the whole kernel being open source but I understand the companies reasoning is that the Kernel is open source, even though that is not a "real" reason. My question is that if the kernel is open source, wouldn't you be able to edit the kernel to "act" like Windows to bypass the anti-cheat? Maybe an explanation of the kernel could also answer my question submitted by /u/EducationalHat3626 [link] [comments]
- [Kernel Engineering - How to find an entry-level job in this field](#) (2026/04/23 14:57)  
Hello everyone. I've been studying Low Level Programming for two years, focusing on C and Assembly. I've also been building my own boot loader via BIOS (MBR). Lately, I've started studying FreeBSD and reading its documentation, as I'd like to pursue a career in Kernel Engineering. However, in my country there's no market for this type of work, and all the job postings I see require prior professional experience in the field. Could anyone offer some guidance on how to get into this field? submitted by /u/Good\_Union\_9443 [link] [comments]
- [OrangePi5 Plus 16Gb v2.1 + EDK2 UEFI + Kernel 7.0 + Vulkan + OC + Mesa26.2 \(Panfrost,Zink\) Mail-G610 MC4](#) (2026/04/21 11:18)  
submitted by /u/That\_Direction3907 [link] [comments]
- [kselftest should be statically linked - just hear me out](#) (2026/04/18 18:26)  
Running these tests is always a pain. And I think it's one of the reasons why they're not used when releasing LTS versions, leading to regressions

like this (it's still not fixed in linux-5.10.y). This regression could have been discovered in advance if the net/forwarding:ip6gre\_\*.sh tests had been run. Okay, let's pretend you somehow built the tests. Though, their compilation is a separate challenge (kselftest\_deps.sh is useful quite a bit). Because of dynamic linking, your test bench has to match packages of your build machine, which prevents using these tests for verifying your production systems. You can't just make -C tools/testing/selftests/gen\_tar and scp archive to a clean linux system. Not only because of incompatible versions of libraries or missing packages but also because some tests are just not designed to be run out of kernel source tree (e.g. bpf:test\_doc\_build.sh). Thus, linking tests statically could simplify testing kernel, making it slightly less dependent on pre-installed packages. submitted by /u/Rinku\_Kurora [link] [comments]

- [investigacion sobre pc retro y desarrollo de kernel para pc desde 16 bits e incluso 32 bits y subiendo de lograr meta e interconectividad de generaciones x puerto serial para comunicación multigeneracional x defecto](#) (2026/04/16 18:52)  
hola estoy estudiando lenguajes de programación y eh visto como se adapto un linux para pc muy antigua no recuerdo bien pero fue adaptado y editado uno que ya existía pero tardo 4 días en levantar solo experimental nada practico sin embargo para proyecto de tesis necesito hacer un nuevo kernel que pueda soportar desde 16 bits y que sea modular que rutas me recomiendan investigar primero pues avanzo fuerte en el aprendizaje del lenguaje de ensamblador y para diferentes cpus retro hay modos de aprendizaje diferenciado como pasar de intel 8086 / 8088 x capacidad de velocidad y soporte de ram si ya ARRANQUE PARA ENTENDER PRIMERO EL CPU Z80 como referencia base pero ahora debo subir a 16 bits y 32 en pc real pero hay tantos datos y lenguajes de época que no se aprovechan actualmente y debo para poner a prueba la viabilidad de usar lenguajes rápidos algunos recientes y volver a sacar provecho de esos cpus que no se exactamente que mas debería aprender pues linux carga todo en ram y si bien es mas rápido pues en ram limitada tendría limitaciones asi que cargare solo lo necesario y se agregara lo que se necesite de manera manual y de a pocos trato de aprender el lenguaje de maquina pero es un camino muy largo pero necesario si la meta es que pueda subir tanto a 32 y hasta 64 bits del microkernel den me sus consejos pues solo trabajare con pcs de formato bios y no tocare linux esto será independiente y diferente solo priorizare el rendimiento al máximo sobre el lenguaje y el cpu y el lenguaje que añada debe ir a la par con la potencia de cpu y capacidad de calculo y transferir datos de pc a pc via puerto serial y paralelo desde un 8086 /8088 hasta 486 o un pentium 4 sockect y un dual core x serial y/o paralelo y para evitar fallos de hdd priorizaré adaptadores de ssd a ide y/o micro sd a ide para agilizar lectura y evitar fallos x antigüedad de hdd retro ( para pruebas ya tengo una pentium mmx166 con 64 ram ) submitted by /u/anonymus-best [link] [comments]
- [Fix Battery Magic Trackpad v1 \(A1339\) su Linux](#) (2026/04/15 15:11)  
submitted by /u/Relevant\_Hovercraft9 [link] [comments]
- [Error with ncurses when config'ing the linux kernel](#) (2026/04/13 23:58)  
submitted by /u/Financial\_Owl2289 [link] [comments]
- [Fedora 43: battery charging limit doesn't work in kernel 6.12.81](#) (2026/04/12 07:47)  
submitted by /u/MakeTopSite [link] [comments]
- [FUSE Loopback is Incomplete, Breaking NFS](#) (2026/04/09 18:24)  
submitted by /u/eatnumber1 [link] [comments]
- [AWS Solutions Architect Associate Voucher \(100% Off\) - Expires April 30th.](#) (2026/04/08 13:55)  
AWS Solutions Architect Exam Voucher (100% Coverage) Available. Passing on an AWS Certification Opportunity - 100% Discount Voucher for

Sale. Urgent: AWS SAA-C03 Exam Voucher (100% Discount) for anyone ready to certify this month submitted by /u/Business\_Feed6918 [link] [comments]

- [What changed in IO algorithm changes in 4.x kernels?](#) (2026/04/07 08:28) submitted by /u/BarryTownCouncil [link] [comments]
- [18yo self-taught Kernel contributor looking for guidance: how to stay in Warsaw \(Poland\) without a degree?](#) (2026/04/06 15:42) submitted by /u/onebit5m [link] [comments]

From:

<https://wiki.tromjaro.alexio.tf/> - **TROMjaro wiki**

Permanent link:

<https://wiki.tromjaro.alexio.tf/doku.php?id=news:reddit:kernel>

Last update: **2021/10/30 11:41**

