

Exercises for `lspci` and `modprobe`

1. List all PCI devices on your system

- Run `lspci` without options.
- What kind of devices do you see?

2. Show detailed information

- Use the command `lspci -v`

3. To list vendor information

For example: to list all Red Hat devices.

- Use the command `lspci -nn | grep -i "red hat"`
- List based upon vendor id, which is at the end of every line in the output of the previous command.

```
lspci -d 1b36:000c
```

4. Load a kernel module

- Find a module you want to load, e.g., `dummy` (a common test module).
- Use `sudo modprobe dummy` to load it.
- Confirm it is loaded with `lsmod`.

5. Unload a kernel module

- Use `sudo modprobe -r dummy` to remove the module.
- Check with `lsmod` again to confirm removal.

6. Try loading a module and check dependencies

- Use `modprobe` to load a module that depends on another module (e.g., `vfat`).

```
sudo modprobe vfat
```

- Use `lsmod` and see the dependency.

- What happens when you run the following command:

```
sudo modprobe -r fat
```