



高效学习Linux内核

任桥伟

- } 把内核当朋友
- } 先会使用它
- } 依照4个层次进行内核学习
- } 走出心理误区
- } 使用**vim+cscope+ctags**浏览内核源码
- } 使用**Kernel**地图定位目标代码
- } 分析内核源码：态度决定一切
- } 以内核源码为中心，坚持学习资源建设

Kernel基本信息

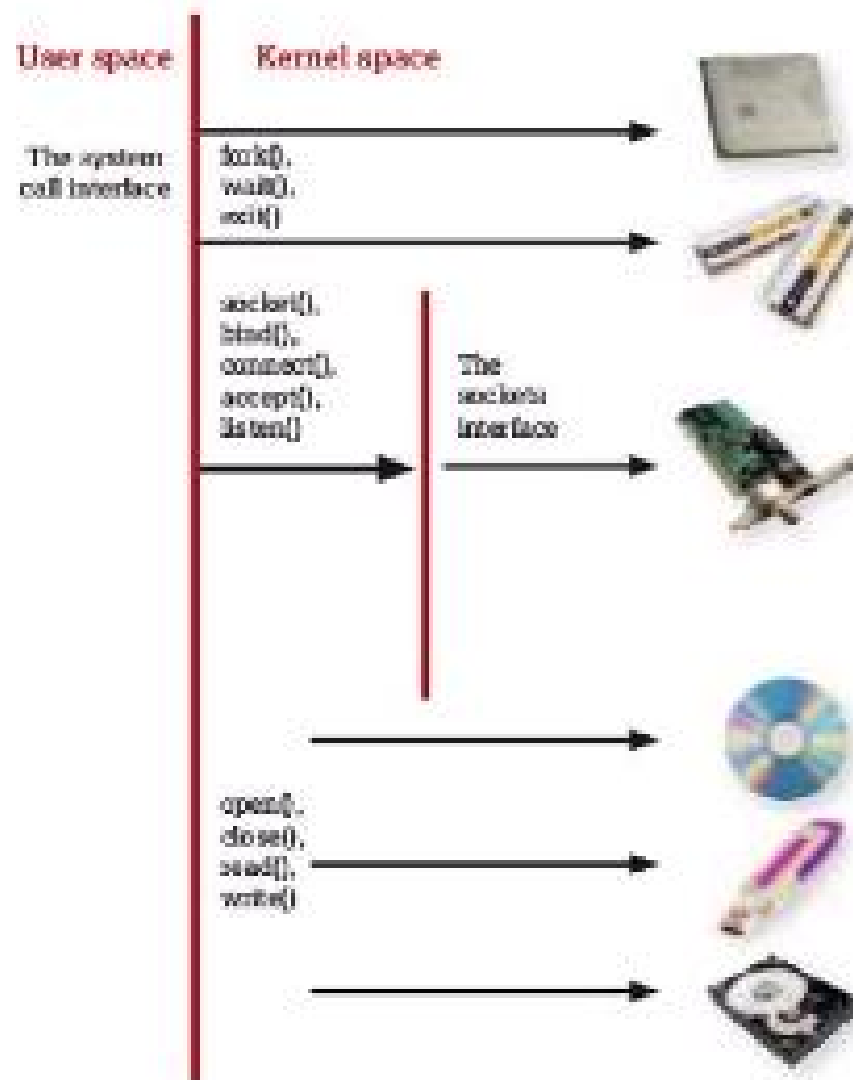
- } 某个东西的核心部分
- } **Linus**等写的那点儿代码
- } 那点儿代码是复杂得
- } **Kernel**的成人礼
- } 多变的版本号
 - } **X.Y.Z**
- } **Kernel**与那些发行版

内核的体系结构



Kernel是如何工作的

- } “Linux”虚拟机——系统调用
- } 台前——文件系统
- } 幕后——进程调度
- } 幕后——内存管理
- } 模块化的Kernel



如何选择发行版

- } 发行版的风云排行榜
- } 发行版**PK**服务
- } 一些问卷
- } 别人的意见
- } 重要的是开始去使用



Kernel的修炼之道

- } 炼气期——全面了解
抓基本
- } 筑基期——兴趣导向
深钻研
- } 结丹期——融入社区
做贡献
- } 元婴期——坚持坚持
再坚持



内核学习的心理误区

- } 内核学习的效果取决于两个方面
 - } 心理
 - } 方法论
- } 两个最主要的心理问题
 - } 盲从
 - } 恐惧

使用vim+cscope+ctags

```
/* param=val or param="val"? */
if (val == param+strlen(param)+1)
    val[-1] = '=';
else if (val == param+strlen(param)+2) {
    val[-2] = '=';
    memmove(val-1, val, strlen(val)+1);
    val--;
} else
    BUG();
}

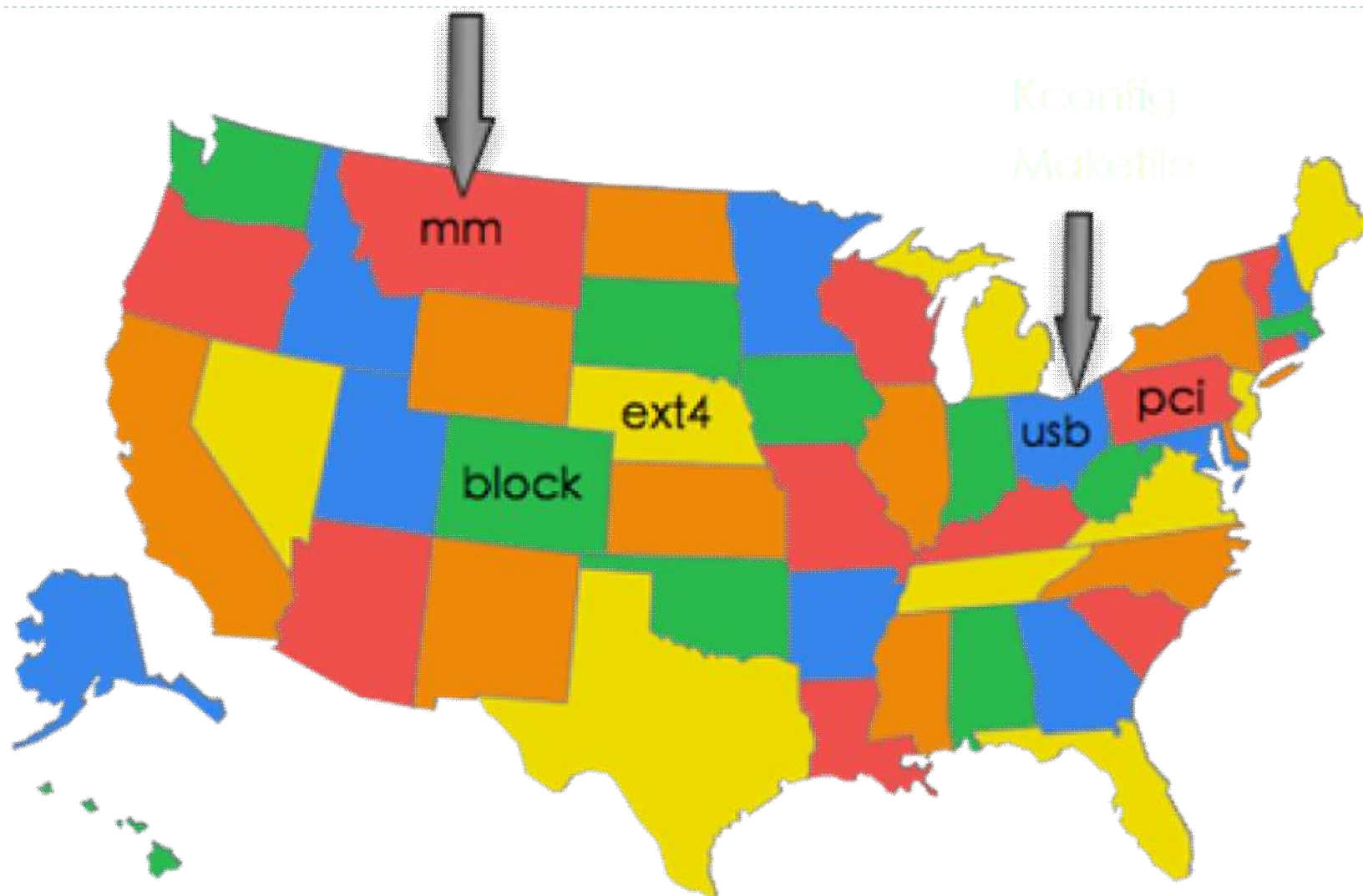
/* Handle obsolete-style parameters */
if (obsolete_checksetup(param))
linux-2.6.18/init/main.c  CWD: /usr/src/linux-2.6.18  Line:
: start_kernel
c filename / context / line
4 arch/alpha/boot/bootp.c <<start_kernel>>
  start_kernel(void )
2 arch/alpha/boot/bootpz.c <<start_kernel>>
  start_kernel(void )
2 arch/alpha/boot/main.c <<start_kernel>>
  void start_kernel(void )
6 init/main.c <<start_kernel>>
  asmlinkage void __init start_kernel(void )
ber (<Enter> cancels): _
```

Kernel地图

- } 学习内核就是学习内核源代码
- } **Kernel地图很好很强大**
 - } **Kconfig**
 - } **Makefile**
- } 能够利用**Kernel地图**去定位目标代码
 - } 一个U盘驱动的例子



Kconfig
Makefile



drivers/usb/storage/Kconfig

```
101 config USB_STORAGE_SDDR55
102     bool "SanDisk SDDR-55 SmartMedia support (EXPERIMENTAL)"
103     depends on USB_STORAGE && EXPERIMENTAL
104     help
105         Say Y here to include additional code to support the Sandisk SDDR-55
106         SmartMedia reader in the USB Mass Storage driver.

34 config USB_STORAGE_DATAFAB
35     bool "Datafab Compact Flash Reader support (EXPERIMENTAL)"
36     depends on USB_STORAGE && EXPERIMENTAL
37     help
38         Support for certain Datafab CompactFlash readers.
39     Datafab

9 config USB_STORAGE
10     tristate "USB Mass Storage support"
11     depends on USB && SCSI
12     ---help---
13     Say Y here if you want to connect USB mass storage devices to your
14     computer's USB port. This is the driver you need for USB
15     floppy drives, USB hard disks, USB tape drives, USB CD-ROMs,
16     USB flash devices, and memory sticks, along with
17     similar devices. This driver may also be used for some cameras
18     and card readers.
19
20     This option depends on 'SCSI' support being enabled, but you
21     probably also need 'SCSI device support: SCSI disk support'
22     (BLK_DEV_SD) for most USB storage devices.
23
24     To compile this driver as a module, choose M here: the
25     module will be called usb-storage.
```

drivers/usb/storage/Makefile

```
7 EXTRA_CFLAGS := -Idrivers/scsi
8
9 obj-$(CONFIG_USB_STORAGE) += usb-storage.o
10
11 usb-storage-obj-$(CONFIG_USB_STORAGE_DEBUG) += debug.o
12 usb-storage-obj-$(CONFIG_USB_STORAGE_USBAT) += shuttle_usbat.o
13 usb-storage-obj-$(CONFIG_USB_STORAGE_SDDR09) += sddr09.o
14 usb-storage-obj-$(CONFIG_USB_STORAGE_SDDR55) += sddr55.o
15 usb-storage-obj-$(CONFIG_USB_STORAGE_FREECOM) += freecom.o
16 usb-storage-obj-$(CONFIG_USB_STORAGE_DPCM) += dpcm.o
17 usb-storage-obj-$(CONFIG_USB_STORAGE_ISD200) += isd200.o
18 usb-storage-obj-$(CONFIG_USB_STORAGE_DATAFAB) += datafab.o
19 usb-storage-obj-$(CONFIG_USB_STORAGE_JUMPSHOT) += jumpshot.o
20 usb-storage-obj-$(CONFIG_USB_STORAGE_ALAUDA) += alauda.o
21 usb-storage-obj-$(CONFIG_USB_STORAGE_ONETOUCH) += onetouch.o
22 usb-storage-obj-$(CONFIG_USB_STORAGE_KARMA) += karma.o
23
24 usb-storage-objs := scsiglue.o protocol.o transport.o usb.o \
25 initializers.o $(usb-storage-obj-y)
26
27 ifneq ($(CONFIG_USB_LIBUSUAL),)
28 obj-$(CONFIG_USB) += libusual.o
29 endif
```

分析内核源码如何入手

- } 阅读**README**
- } 利用**Kernel**地图
 - } 分析**Kconfig**
 - } 分析**Makefile**
- } 从初始化函数开始分析
 - } 态度决定一切



drivers/usb/README

```
23 Here is a list of what each subdirectory here is, and what is contained
in
24 them.
25
atm class co 26 core/      - This is for the core USB host code, including the
Makefile READ 27 usbfs files and the hub class driver ("khubd").
28
40 image/      - This is for still image drivers, like scanners or
41 digital cameras.
42 input/      - This is for any driver that uses the input subsystem,
43               like keyboard, mice, touchscreens, tablets, etc.
44 media/      - This is for multimedia drivers, like video cameras,      and
45               radios, and any other drivers that talk to the v4l
46 subsystem.
47 net/        - This is for network drivers.
48 serial/     - This is for USB to serial drivers.
49 storage/    - This is for USB mass-storage drivers.
50 class/      - This is for all USB device drivers that do not fit
51               into any of the above categories, and work for a range
52               of USB Class specified devices.
53 misc/       - This is for all USB device drivers that do not fit
54 into any of the above categories.
```

drivers/usb/core/Kconfig

```
15 config USB_DEVICEFS
16     bool "USB device filesystem"
17     depends on USB
18     ---help---
19     If you say Y here (and to "/proc file system support" in the "File
20         systems" section, above), you will get a file
/proc/bus/usb/devices
21     74 config USB_SUSPEND
22     75     bool "USB selective suspend/resume and wakeup (EXPERIMENTAL)"
23     76     depends on USB && PM && EXPERIMENTAL
24     77     help
25     78     If you say Y here, you can use driver calls or the sysfs
26     79     "power/state" file to suspend or resume individual USB
27     80     peripherals.
28     81
29     82     Also, USB "remote wakeup" signaling is supported, whereby some
30     83     USB devices (like keyboards and network adapters) can wake up
31     84     their parent hub. That wakeup cascades up the USB tree, and
32     85     could wake the system from states like suspend-to-RAM.
33     86
34     87     If you are unsure about this, say N here.
```

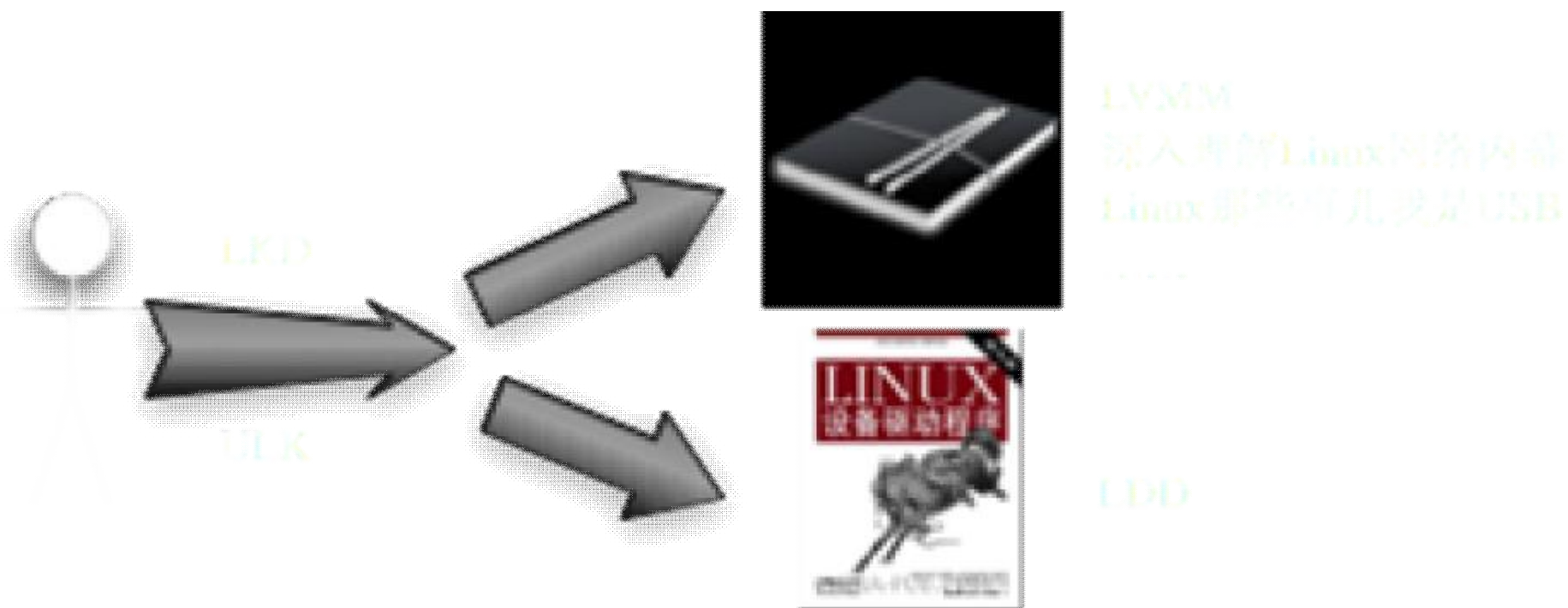

drivers/usb/core/Makefile

```
5 usbcore-objs := usb.o hub.o hcd.o urb.o message.o driver.o \  
6               config.o file.o buffer.o sysfs.o endpoint.o \  
7               devio.o notify.o generic.o quirks.o  
8  
9 ifeq ($(CONFIG_PCI),y)  
10     usbcore-objs += hcd-pci.o  
11 endif  
12  
13 ifeq ($(CONFIG_USB_DEVICEFS),y)  
14     usbcore-objs += inode.o devices.o  
15 endif  
16  
17 obj-$(CONFIG_USB) += usbcore.o  
18  
19 ifeq ($(CONFIG_USB_DEBUG),y)  
20 EXTRA_CFLAGS += -DDEBUG  
21 endif
```

初始化函数usb_init()

```
865 static int __init usb_init(void)
866 {
867     int retval;
868     if (nouseb) {
869         pr_info("%s: USB support disabled\n", usbcore_name);
870         return 0;
871     }
872
873     retval = ksuspend_usb_init();
874     if (retval)
875         goto out;
876     retval = bus_register(&usb_bus_type);
877     if (retval)
878         goto bus_register_failed;
879     retval = usb_host_init();
880     if (retval)
881         goto host_init_failed;
```

如何利用经典书籍



其他相关资源

- } 内核文档
- } 社区
 - } lkml
 - } 中文邮件列表
- } 网站或论坛



Q&A



我的联系方式:

Email: rqw@farsight.com.cn

Blog: blog.csdn.net/fudan_abc

谢谢！

