# kernel local version

```
Linux wayne-Standard-PC-035-ICH9-2009 6.1.0-os-313551118 #2 SMP PREEMPT DYNAMIC Wed Sep 11 23:11:07 CST 2024 x86 64 x86 64 x86 64 GNU/Linux
         e-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ cat /etc/os-release
PRETTY NAME="Ubuntu 24.04.1 LTS"
NAME="Ubuntu"
VERSION_ID="24.04"
VERSION="24.04.1 LTS (Noble Numbat)"
VERSION CODENAME=noble
ID=ubuntu
ID_LIKE=debian
HOME_URL="https://www.ubuntu.com/"
SUPPORT_URL="https://help.ubuntu.com/"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/"
PRIVACY_POLICY_URL="https://www.ubuntu.com/legal/terms-and-policies/privacy-policy"
UBUNTU_CODENAME=noble
.0G0=ubuntu-logo
```

# **Syscall Output**

```
wayne@wayne-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ ./test_revstr
Ori: hello
Rev: olleh
Ori: Operating System
Rev: metsyS gnitarep0
wayne@wayne-Standard-PC-Q35-ICH9-2009:~$ sudo dmesg | tail
[sudo] password for wayne:
    98.600426] The origin string: Hello World!
98.600451] The reversed string: !dlroW olleH
221.819901] The origin string: hello
221.819916] The reversed string: olleh
221.819930] The origin string: Operating System
221.819933] The reversed string: metsyS gnitarepO
502.758448] The origin string: hello
502.758458] The reversed string: olleh
502.758469] The origin string: Operating System
502.758471] The reversed string: metsyS gnitarepO
                           -Standard-PC-035-ICH9-2009:~$
```

# 實作細節

1.定義新的系統呼叫

在 arch/x86/entry/syscalls/syscall 64.tbl 中, 給 syscall 一個未使用的號碼 451 common revstr sys revstr

2.編寫系統呼叫

在 kernel/sys.c 中, 直接加上系統呼叫代碼 詳細代碼在最後一頁

p.s. 這裡還有另一種作法

在 /include/linux/syscalls.h 中加上, asmlinkage long sys revstr(void);

kernel/Makefile 加上 obj-y += revstr.o, 注意這個是要加在 obj-y 定義後面並且把系統呼叫代碼寫到 revstr.c 中, 這個代碼放到 kernel/ 中

## 3.修改 local version

make menuconfig general setup -> local version -> 改成 -os-313551118

## 4.編譯內核

#### 4.1 安裝必要的套件

sudo apt-get install git fakeroot build-essential neurses-dev xz-utils libssl-dev be flex libelf-dev bison

## 4-2.disable security certificates

scripts/config --disable SYSTEM\_TRUSTED\_KEYS scripts/config --disable SYSTEM REVOCATION KEYS

#### 4-2. 開始編譯

make -j\$(nproc) sudo make modules\_install sudo make install

#### 5.更新內核

sudo update-grub

6.確認開啟選項(通常是第二個)後重啟內核 sudo grep -E "menuentry" /boot/grub/grub.cfg sudo grub-reboot "1>2" sudo reboot

# REVSTR SYSCALL 代碼

```
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/syscalls.h>
#include <linux/uaccess.h> // for copy_from_user and copy_to_user
#include <linux/string.h> // for strlen
SYSCALL DEFINE2 (revstr, char user *, str, int, len)
   char k str[256]; // 假設最大字串長度為 256, 可以調整
   char temp;
   int i;
   // 檢查長度
   if (len < 0 | len > 255) {
       printk(KERN_ERR "Invalid string length: %d\n", len);
       return -EINVAL; // 返回錯誤,表示參數無效
   }
   // 將字串從用戶空間複製到內核空間
   if (copy_from_user(k_str, str, len)) {
       printk(KERN ERR "Failed to copy string from user space\n");
       return -EFAULT; // 返回錯誤,表示無法複製資料
   k_str[len] = '\0'; // 確保字串是以 null 結尾的
   // 輸出原始字串到內核日誌
   printk(KERN INFO "The origin string: %s\n", k str);
   // 反轉字串
   for (i = 0; i < len / 2; i++) {
       temp = k str[i];
       k str[i] = k str[len - i - 1];
       k str[len - i - 1] = temp;
   }
   // 輸出反轉後的字串到內核日誌
   printk(KERN INFO "The reversed string: %s\n", k str);
   // 將反轉後的字串複製回用戶空間
   if (copy to user(str, k str, len)) {
       printk(KERN ERR "Failed to copy reversed string to user
space\n");
      return -EFAULT;
   }
   return 0; // 成功返回 0
}
```