

项目申请书

项目名称：为NestOS适配RISC-V架构

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1. 项目背景

1. NestOS

NestOS 是一款面向云原生和虚拟化场景的不可变操作系统，通过原子化更新、双根文件系统及容器化镜像定制（NFC）优化容器云底噪，结合专为虚拟化设计的组件（NFV）实现高效资源隔离，并提供集群部署工具（NKD）、内核增强、混部调度（Rubik）及无缝迁移方案（x2NestOS），旨在提升大规模容器/虚拟机工作负载的安全性、资源利用率及运维效率。

2. RISC-V指令集架构

RISC-V是一种基于精简指令集（RISC）原则的**开源、免授权、模块化指令集架构**（ISA），具有高度可扩展性和灵活性，可自由定制以适应从嵌入式设备到超级计算机的多样化硬件场景。

2. 项目详细需求

1. nestos-assembler可构建RISC-V64架构的镜像

目前nestos-assembler已可在x86_64构建服务器上通过qemu-kvm自动化构建同硬件架构的NestOS镜像，现需要其可以基于qemu异构模拟跨架构构建RISC-V64架构镜像（iso安装镜像、raw磁盘镜像、qcow2格式qemu镜像等），异构构建的相关代码目前尚待实现。

2. 测试Ignition/overlay/dual-rootfs等功能

需要使用QEMU RISC-V64异构模拟并测试以上功能的可用性，使其最终在RISC-V64架构上可用。

3. 编写CI/CD流水线配置示例

给出NestOS RISC-V自动化构建、部署、测试、运行示例，便于用户根据示例自行构建完整的CI/CD流水线（GitHub Actions或GitLab CI）。

4. 补充用户指南

在文档第 7、8 章新增 RISC-V 构建与部署内容。

3. 技术方法和可行性

1. Linux内核交叉编译

- 源码构建或从包管理器中获取RISC-V64 GCC编译工具链

```
ls bin
riscv64-unknown-elf-addr2line  riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc      riscv64-unknown-elf-gdb      riscv64-unknown-elf-objdump
riscv64-unknown-elf-ar        riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc-14.2.0 riscv64-unknown-elf-gdb-add-index riscv64-unknown-elf-ranlib
riscv64-unknown-elf-as        riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc-ar    riscv64-unknown-elf-gprof    riscv64-unknown-elf-readelf
riscv64-unknown-elf-c++      riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc-nm    riscv64-unknown-elf-ld       riscv64-unknown-elf-run
riscv64-unknown-elf-c++filt  riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc-ranlib riscv64-unknown-elf-ld.bfd    riscv64-unknown-elf-size
riscv64-unknown-elf-cpp      riscv64-unknown-elf-gcov      riscv64-unknown-elf-lto-dump  riscv64-unknown-elf-strings
riscv64-unknown-elf-elfedit  riscv64-unknown-elf-gcov-dump riscv64-unknown-elf-nm       riscv64-unknown-elf-strip
riscv64-unknown-elf-g++      riscv64-unknown-elf-gcov-tool riscv64-unknown-elf-objcopy
```

- 获取指定版本的Linux内核源码

```
ls
arch  COPYING  Documentation  include  ipc  kernel  MAINTAINERS  Module.symvers  rust  security  usr
block CREDITS    drivers        init     Kbuild  lib      Makefile     net    samples  sound  virt
certs crypto     fs             io uring Kconfig  LICENSES  mm          README  scripts  tools
```

- 通过menuconfig设置所需的功能，并设置环境变量使用指定的编译工具链。

```
make menuconfig
GENSEED scripts/basic/randstruct.seed
HOSTCC scripts/basic/fixdep
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/mconf.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/lxdialog/checklist.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/lxdialog/inputbox.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/lxdialog/menubox.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/lxdialog/textbox.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/lxdialog/util.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/lxdialog/yesno.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/confdata.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/expr.o
LEX scripts/kconfig/lexer.lex.c
YACC scripts/kconfig/parser.tab.[ch]
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/lexer.lex.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/menu.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/parser.tab.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/preprocess.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/symbol.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/util.o
HOSTLD scripts/kconfig/mconf

*** End of the configuration.
*** Execute 'make' to start the build or try 'make help'.
```

```
make CROSS_COMPILE=riscv64-unknown-linux-gnu- ARCH=riscv -j$(nproc)
```

2. 使用Butane、Ignition、ostree自动配置操作系统和根文件系统

- 使用Butane生成Ignition配置
- 使用Ignition配置自动化首次启动初始化
- 使用ostree提供类似于git的系统原子化更新/回滚机制

3. 理解并修改nestos-assembler源码

- 阅读并理解源码结构，找到新功能代码应添加的位置。 [仓库地址](#)
- 编写对应的代码

4. qemu虚拟化测试

- 编写启动脚本，测试能否启动qemu虚拟机

```
Booting `openEuler (6.6.0-72.0.0.76.oe2403sp1.riscv64) 24.03 (LTS-SP1)`

Loading Linux 6.6.0-72.0.0.76.oe2403sp1.riscv64 ...
Loading initial ramdisk ...
[ 0.000000][ T0] Linux version 6.6.0-72.0.0.76.oe2403sp1.riscv64 (abuild@openeuler-riscv64) (gcc_old (GCC) 12.3.1 (openEuler 12.3.1-62.oe2403sp1), GNU ld (GNU Binutils) 2.41) #1 SMP PREEMPT Sun Dec 29 15:11:05 UTC 2024
[ 0.000000][ T0] random: crng init done
[ 0.000000][ T0] Machine model: riscv-virtio,qemu
[ 0.000000][ T0] SBI specification v1.0 detected
[ 0.000000][ T0] SBI implementation ID=0x1 Version=0x10002
[ 0.000000][ T0] SBI TIME extension detected
[ 0.000000][ T0] SBI IPI extension detected
[ 0.000000][ T0] SBI RFENCE extension detected
[ 0.000000][ T0] SBI SRST extension detected
[ 0.000000][ T0] earlycon: ns16550a0 at MMIO 0x0000000010000000 (options '')
[ 0.000000][ T0] printk: bootconsole [ns16550a0] enabled
[ 2.190790][ T1] syscon-poweroff poweroff: pm_power_off already claimed for sbi_srst_power_off
[ 3.857791][ T1] integrity: Unable to open file: /etc/keys/x509_ima.der (-2)
[ 3.857946][ T1] integrity: Unable to open file: /etc/keys/x509_evm.der (-2)

Authorized users only. All activities may be monitored and reported.
localhost login: █
```

- 编写自动化测试脚本 (python等)

示例:

```
import unittest
import subprocess
import select
import time
import sys
import re
try:
    from colorama import init, Fore
    init()
    BLUE = Fore.BLUE
    RESET = Fore.RESET
except ImportError:
    BLUE, RESET = '\033[94m', '\033[0m'
ansi_escape = re.compile(r'\x1b\[([0-9;]*)?[A-Za-z]')

class TestQEMUBootToLoginPrompt(unittest.TestCase):
    TIMEOUT = 60
    LOGIN_PROMPT = "Authorized users only. All activities may be monitored and reported."
    START_SCRIPT = "./start_vm_penglai.sh"
    def setUp(self):
        self.proc = subprocess.Popen(
            [self.START_SCRIPT],
            stdout=subprocess.PIPE,
            stderr=subprocess.STDOUT,
            stdin=subprocess.DEVNULL,
            text=True,
            bufsize=1,
            universal_newlines=True
```

```

    )
    self.start_time = time.time()
def colored_output(self, line):
    timestamp = time.time() - self.start_time
    return f"{BLUE}[+{timestamp:.2f}s]{line}{RESET}"
def test_boot_to_login_prompt(self):
    prompt_found = False
    while (time.time() - self.start_time) < self.TIMEOUT:
        rlist, _, _ = select.select([self.proc.stdout], [], [], 0.5)
        if self.proc.stdout in rlist:
            line = self.proc.stdout.readline()
            if line:
                sys.stdout.write(self.colored_output(ansi_escape.sub(' ', line)))
                if self.LOGIN_PROMPT in line:
                    prompt_found = True
                    break
        if self.proc.poll() is not None:
            break
    self.assertTrue(prompt_found, f"未在 {self.TIMEOUT} 秒内检测到登录提示\n")
def tearDown(self):
    if self.proc.poll() is None:
        self.proc.terminate()
    try:
        self.proc.wait(timeout=5)
    except subprocess.TimeoutExpired:
        self.proc.kill()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    unittest.main()

```

5. CI/CD流水线搭建

- 自动化构建，自动化测试等

示例:

```

name: NestOS RISC-V CI example
on:
  pull_request:
    branches: [main]
jobs:
  test:
    name: "test bootable ISO"
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - name: Clone repo
        uses: actions/checkout@v2

```

- name: Checkout (HEAD)
run: git checkout HEAD
- name: build ISO
- run: nosa init && nosa fetch && nosa buildextend-live --arch=riscv64
- name: test ISO
- run: python3 -m unittest test.py -v

4. 规划

1. 第一阶段（7.01-8.15）

- [] 手动构建NestOS risc-v架构qemu镜像，并测试相关功能
- [] 将正确的构建过程合并入nestos-assembler源代码中

2. 第二阶段（8.15-9.30）

- [] 提供CI/CD流水线示例
- [] 完善第7、8章的相关文档