在Windows使用VSCode搭建嵌入式Linux开 发环境

百问网已经制作好了完备的Ubuntu镜像,可以从这里下载:

```
链接: https://pan.baidu.com/s/1vw4VUV_Mvt0HXz8IC66ACg
提取码: iftb
```

如果网盘链接无效了,可以加QQ群联系我们: 341014981

我们也正在(2022.10.17开始)使用纯粹的Ubuntu环境开始教驱动入门,免费的,感兴趣者也加上面的群。

1. Ubunt上的操作

1.1 安装基本开发工具

```
git clone https://e.coding.net/weidongshan/DevelopmentEnvConf.git
cd DevelopmentEnvConf
sudo ./Configuring_ubuntu.sh
```

1.2 安装bear

sudo apt install bear

1.3 下载和编译内核

1.3.1 下载内核

执行如下命令:

```
$ git clone https://e.coding.net/codebug8/repo.git
$ mkdir -p 100ask_imx6ull-sdk && cd 100ask_imx6ull-sdk
$ ../repo/repo init -u https://gitee.com/weidongshan/manifests.git -b linux-sdk
-m imx6ull/100ask_imx6ull_linux4.9.88_release.xml --no-repo-verify
$ ../repo/repo sync -j4
```

1.3.2 配置工具链

执行如下命令:

```
gedit ~/.bashrc
```

在最后加入如下内容:

```
export ARCH=arm
export CROSS_COMPILE=arm-buildroot-linux-gnueabihf-
export PATH=$PATH:/home/book/100ask_imx6ull-sdk/ToolChain/arm-buildroot-linux-
gnueabihf_sdk-buildroot/bin
```

重新关闭、打开终端。

1.3.3 编译内核

vscode的clangd插件使用compile_commands.json文件来生成索引文件,这样当我们点击某个函数时可以飞快跳转到它定义的地方。

compile_commands.json文件中记录的是每个文件的编译选项,样式如下:

```
"arguments": [
            "arm-buildroot-linux-gnueabihf-gcc",
            "-c",
            "-Wp,-MD, init/.main.o.d",
            "-nostdinc",
            "-isystem",
            "/home/book/100ask_imx6ull-sdk/ToolChain/arm-buildroot-linux-
gnueabihf_sdk-buildroot/bin/../lib/gcc/arm-buildroot-linux-
gnueabihf/7.5.0/include",
            "-I./arch/arm/include",
            "-I./arch/arm/include/generated/uapi",
            "-I./arch/arm/include/generated",
            "-I./include",
            "-I./arch/arm/include/uapi",
            "-I./include/uapi",
            "-I./include/generated/uapi",
            "-include",
            "./include/linux/kconfig.h",
            "-D__KERNEL__",
            "-mlittle-endian",
            "-wall".
            "-fno-dwarf2-cfi-asm",
            "-fno-omit-frame-pointer",
            "-o",
            "init/.tmp_main.o",
            "init/main.c"
        ],
        "directory": "/home/book/100ask_imx6ull-sdk/Linux-4.9.88",
        "file": "init/main.c"
   },
```

我们使用bear命令来生成compile_commands.json,它的用法如下:

```
bear make [其他make本身的参数]
```

它会记录make过程编译文件时用到的命令。

所以我们编译内核的目的是生成compile_commands.json,执行如下命令:

```
$ cd /home/book/100ask_imx6ull-sdk/Linux-4.9.88
$ make 100ask_imx6ull_defconfig
$ bear make zImage -j4
```

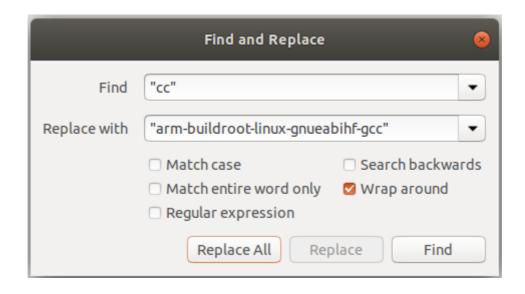
如果你之前曾经编译过内核但是没有在前面使用bear命令,那么需要重新编译:

```
$ make clean
$ bear make zImage -j4
```

编译成功后就会在当前目录下得到文件compile_commands.json,需要如下修改:

```
book@100ask:~$ cd 100ask_imx6ull-sdk/Linux-4.9.88/
book@100ask:~/100ask_imx6ull-sdk/Linux-4.9.88$ gedit compile_commands.json
                                         compile_commands.json
                                                                                       ≡
                   æ,
          Open ▼
             {
                 "arguments":
                              2. 全文替换为"arm-buildroot-linux-gnueabihf-gcc"
                     "-Wp,-MD,drivers/ata/.libata-trace.o.d",
                     "-nostdinc",
                     "-isystem"
                     "/home/book/100ask_imx6ull-sdk/ToolChain/arm-buildroot-linux-
         gnueabihf_sdk-buildroot/bin/../lib/gcc/arm-buildroot-linux-gnueabihf/7.5.0/
         include",
                     "-I./arch/arm/include",
                     "-I./arch/arm/include/generated/uapi",
                     "-I./arch/arm/include/generated",
                     "-I./include"
                     "-I./arch/arm/include/uapi",
                     "-I./include/uapi",
                     "-I./include/generated/uapi",
                     "-include",
"./include/linux/kconfig.h",
                     "-D__KERNEL__",
                     "-mlittle-endian",
                     "-Wall",
                     "-Wundef",
                     "-Wstrict-prototypes",
                     "-Wno-trigraphs",
                     "-fno-strict-aliasing",
                     "-fno-common",
                                               JSON ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼
                                                                        Ln 19, Col 28
```

在gedit中使用快捷键"Ctrl+H"即可如下操作:



2. Windows上的操作

2.1 安装vscode

2.1.1 从官网下载安装

使用浏览器从从https://code.visualstudio.com/下载vscode安装包,双击安装。

2.1.2 在本地安装插件

我们的目的是在Windows上运行vscode,使用vscode阅读Linux服务器上的内核源码。

这需要安装很多插件,这些插件是安装在windows上还是Linux服务器上?

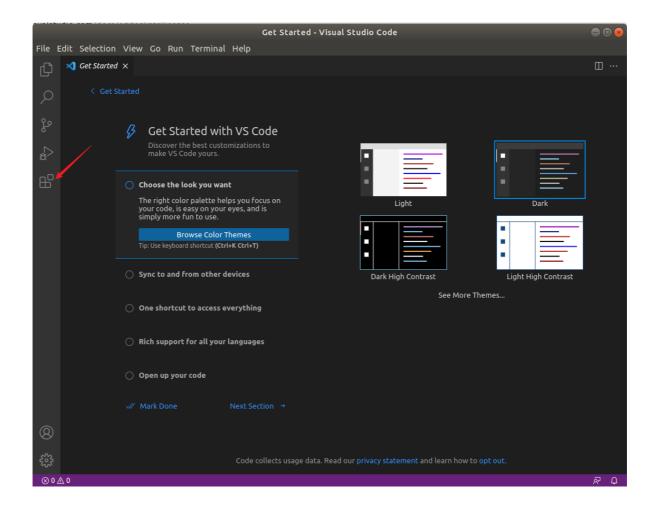
vscode的插件有两种类型:

- 全局插件:只需要安装在Windows上,打开远程服务器的代码后也可以使用这些插件
- 远程插件:即使在Windows上使用vscode,这类插件也必须安装在远程服务器上

但是我们并不知道插件属于全局插件还是远程插件,怎么办呢?

- 先在Windows安装所需的全部插件
- 以后打开远程服务器文件夹时,再查看已经安装的插件,它会有相应的提示。

打开vscode后,点击左侧图标:

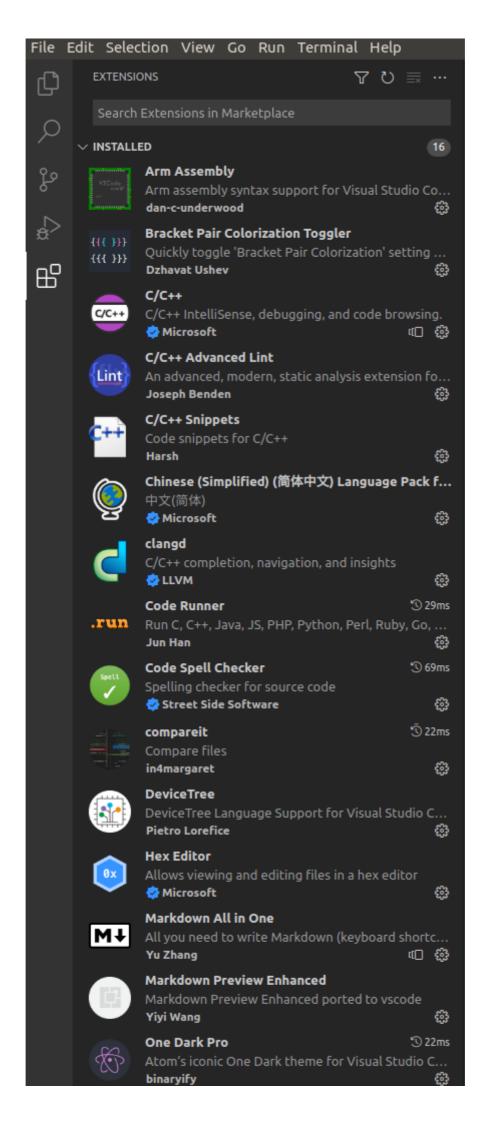


依次输入下列插件名字,安装:

- C/C++
- C/C++ Extension Pack
- C/C++ Snippets
- Clangd
- Remote SSH
- Code Runner
- Code Spell Checker
- vscode-icons
- compareit
- DeviceTree
- Tabnine Al Autocomplete
- Bracket Pair Colorization Toggler
- Rainbow Highlighter
 - 高亮文字: shift + alt + z
 - o 取消高亮: shift + alt + a
- Arm Assembly
- Chinese
- Hex Editor
- One Dark Pro
- Markdown All in One

• Markdown Preview Enhanced

我们已经安装的插件有这些:



2.2 设置SSH

2.2.1 安装Git

vscode自带的ssh程序有Bug, 我们需要替换ssh。

可以使用GIT工具自带的ssh, 所以先安装Git:

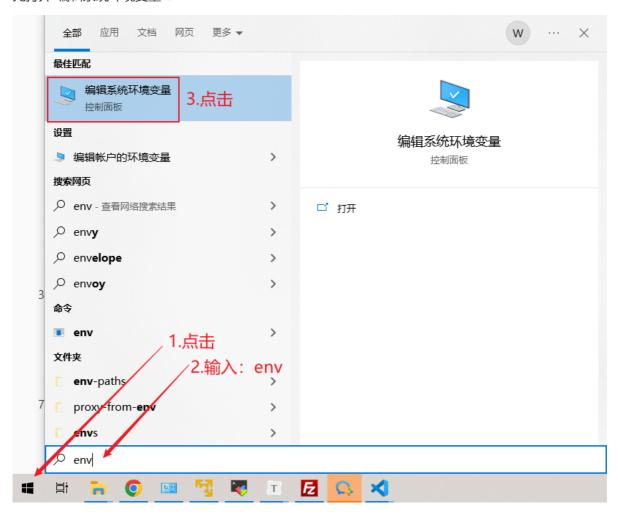
• 下载: https://gitforwindows.org/

• 安装: 双击即可

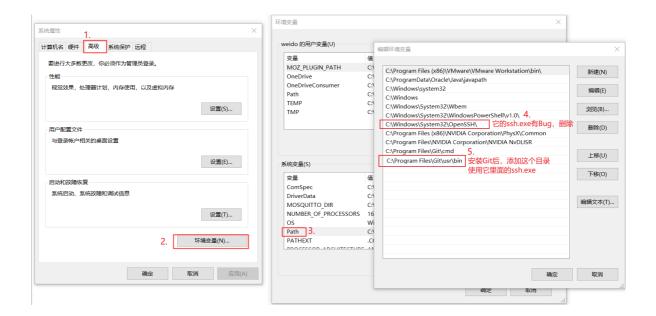
2.2.2 替换ssh

修改环境变量,替换Path中ssh的路径即可。

先打开"编辑系统环境变量":



然后替换ssh,确保GIT工具的路径下有ssh.exe后,如下替换:

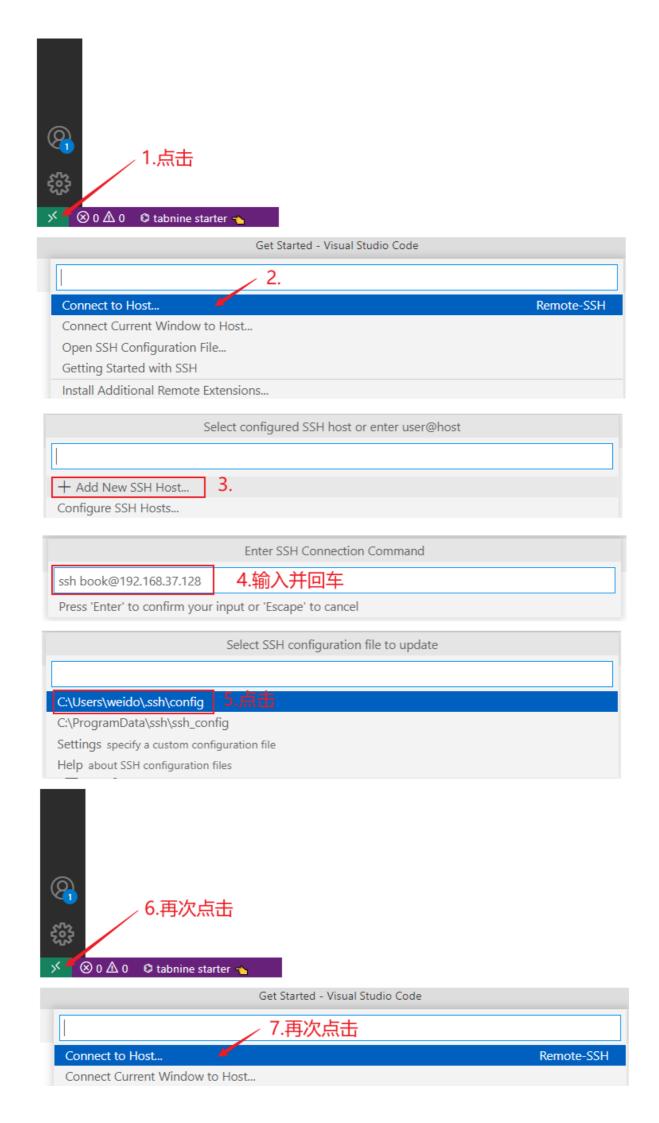


2.3 远程登录服务器

2.3.1 连接Ubuntu

安装好插件后,即可远程登录服务器,如下操作:

- 先增加Host
- 再连接Host



Open SSH Configuration File... Getting Started with SSH

Install Additional Remote Extensions...





2.3.2 免密登录

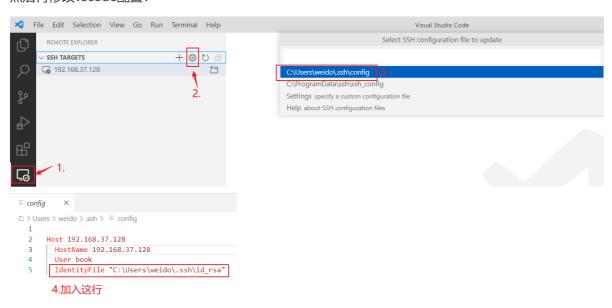
这不是必须的,后续使用vscode访问远程服务器时,你可以一直使用密码登录。

如果想免密登录的话,需要生成ssh秘钥。

先在windows的命令行执行:

ssh-keygen

然后再修改vscode配置:

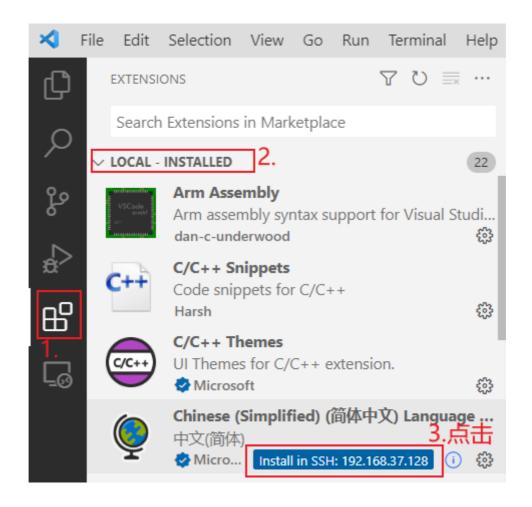


最后把前面生成的id_rsa.pub复制到Ubuntu目录/home/book:

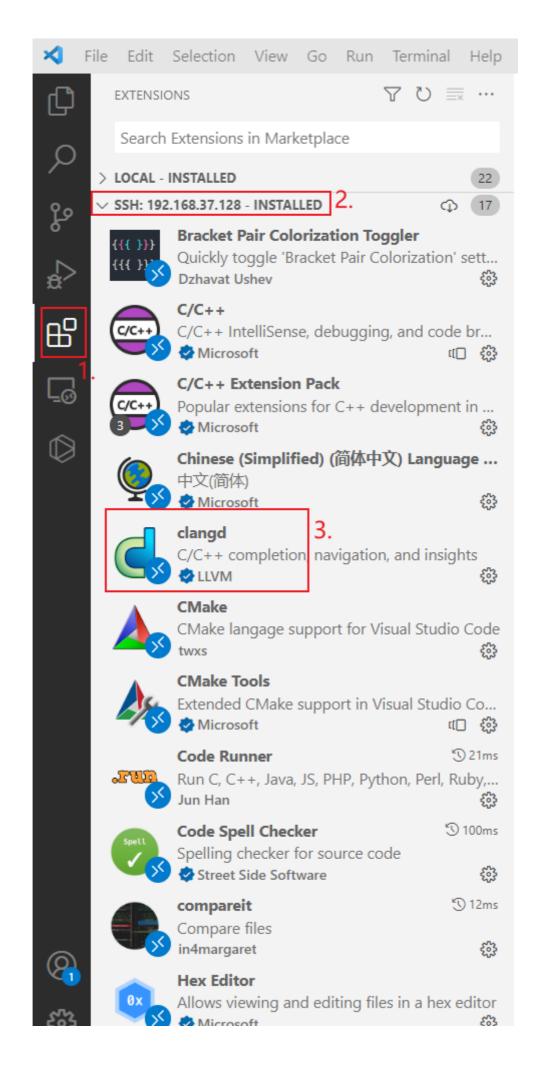
```
mkdir /home/book/.ssh
cat /home/book/id_rsa.pub >> /home/book/.ssh/authorized_keys
chmod 700 /home/book/.ssh
chmod 600 /home/book/.ssh/authorized_keys
sudo /usr/sbin/sshd restart
```

2.4 在服务器上安装插件

vscode连接上服务器后,查看本地插件,发现有如下字样的插件就点击"Install in SSH":



安装完后,可以如下图查看,确保远程服务器上已经有了clangd插件:



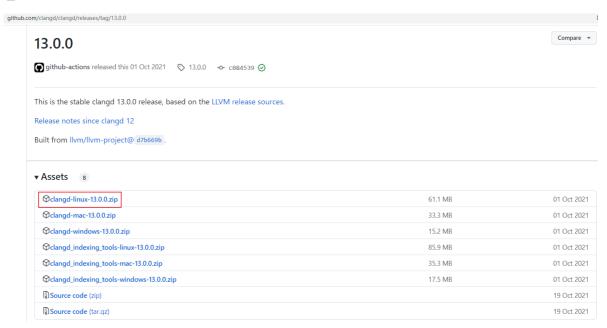
2.5 配置clangd

2.5.1 下载clangd

前面只是安装clangd插件,它的使用还需要一个运行在Linux服务器上的clangd程序。

我们以后使用vscode打开C文件时,会提示你安装clangd程序,它会安装最新版本(版本15),但是这个版本有一些Bug,所以我们手工安装版本13。

在Ubuntu中使用浏览器打开<u>https://github.com/clangd/clangd/releases/tag/13.0.0</u>,下载Linux安装包:

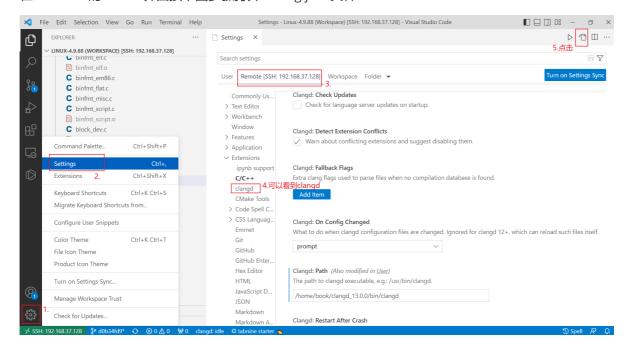


把下载到的clangd-linux-13.0.0.zip放到/home/book目录下,执行解压命令:

```
cd /home/book
unzip clangd-linux-13.0.0.zip
```

2.5.2 配置clangd

在Windows的vscode界面按下图步骤打开setting.json文件:



在setting.json中写入如下内容(我们第1次打开源码目录后,这个文件可能被自动修改,你需要再次修改它):

```
{
    "C_Cpp.default.intelliSenseMode": "linux-gcc-arm",
    "C_Cpp.intelliSenseEngine": "Disabled",
    "clangd.path": "/home/book/clangd_13.0.0/bin/clangd",
    "clangd.arguments": [
        "--log=verbose",
    ],
}
```

C/C++插件里的intellisense和clangd是冲突的,如果我们没有手工设置setting.json,当使用vscode打开C文件时也会提示禁止intellisense,点击鼠标即可禁止。它的本质也是修改setting.json,它会写入如下文字:

```
"C_Cpp.intelliSenseEngine": "disabled",
```

上面文件有Bug, 其中的"disabled"应该改为"Disabled"。

2.6 常用快捷键

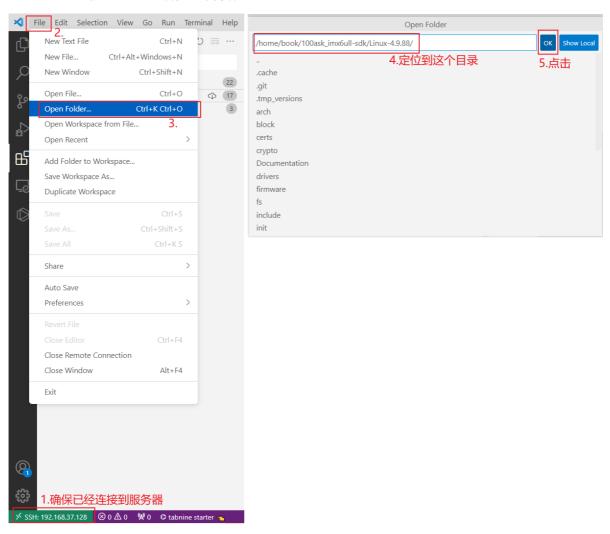
打开C文件后,在文件里点击右键就可以看到大部分快捷键。

```
输入文件名打开文件: Ctrl + P
跳到某行: Ctrl + G + 行号
打开文件并跳到某行: Ctrl + p 文件名:行号
列出文件里的函数: Ctrl + Shift + O, 可以输入函数名跳转
函数/变量跳转: 按住Ctrl同时使用鼠标左键点击、F12
前进: Ctrl + Shift + -
后退: Ctrl + Alt + -
列出引用 : Shift + F12
查找所有引用: Alt + Shift + F12
切换侧边栏展示/隐藏: Ctrl + B
打开命令菜单: Ctrl + Shift + P
手动触发建议: Ctrl + Space
手动触发参数提示: Ctrl + Shift + Space
打开/隐藏终端: Ctrl + `(Tab上方的那个键)
重命名符号: F2
当前配置调试: F5
上/下滚编辑器: Ctrl + ↑/↓
搜索/替换 : Ctrl + F/H
高亮文字: shift + alt + z
取消高亮: shift + alt + a
```

3. 使用vscode阅读内核源码

3.1 打开目录

vscode已经连接到Ubuntu后,如下操作:



3.2 触发clangd建立索引

在vscode里打开任意一个C文件,就会触发clangd建立索引:

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
                                                    ··· X Get Started C main.c 6 X
       > LINUX-4.9.88 [SSH: 192.168.37.128]
                                                           init > C main.c > 分 start kernel
                                                            480

∨ OUTLINE

                                                                   asmlinkage __visible void __init start_kernel(void)
                                                            481
          kernel_init int (void *)
                                                            482
         init_IRQ void (void)
                                                            183
                                                                        char *command line;
         fork init void (void)
                                                            484
                                                                        char *after_dashes;
          radix_tree_init_void (void)
                                                           485
          early_boot_irgs_disabled bool
                                                            486
                                                                        {\tt set\_task\_stack\_end\_magic(\&init\_task);}
          [Ø] system_state enum system_states
                                                           487
                                                                        smp_setup_processor_id();
                                                            488
                                                                        debug_objects_early_init();

✓ ★ EXPORT SYMBOL (system state)

                                                            489
           _crc_system_state void *
                                                            490
 [@] __kcrctab_system_state const unsigned long
                                                                         * Set up the the initial canary ASAP:
                                                            491
           _kstrtab_system_state const char [13]
                                                            492
 _ksymtab_system_state const struct kernel_symbol
                                                            493
                                                                        boot_init_stack_canary();
           system state typeof (system state)
                                                            494
                                                            495
                                                                        cgroup init early();
          time_init void (void)
                                                            496
          [ late time init void (*)(void)
                                                            497
                                                                        local irg disable();

    boot_command_line char [1024]

                                                            498
                                                                        early_boot_irgs_disabled = true;
          saved command line char *
                                                            499
          static command line char *
                                                            500
                                                                     st Interrupts are still disabled. Do necessary setups, then
          [@] initcall command line char *
                                                            501
                                                                     * enable them
          execute command char *
                                                            502
                                                            503
          [ ramdisk execute command char *
                                                            504
                                                                        boot_cpu_init();
          static_key_initialized bool
                                                            505
                                                                        page_address_init();

✓ ★ EXPORT_SYMBOL_GPL (static_key_initialized)

                                                            506
                                                                        pr_notice("%s", linux_banner);
           crc static key initialized void *
                                                            507
                                                                        setup arch(&command line):
           [ ] _kcrctab_static_key_initialized const unsigned long
                                                                        mm_init_cpumask(&init_mm);
                                                            508
                                                                        setup_command_line(command_line);
           [6] _kstrtab_static_key_initialized const char [23]
                                                            509
                                                            510
                                                                        setup nr cpu ids();
           _ksymtab_static_key_initialized const struct kernel...
                                                            511
                                                                        setup_per_cpu_areas();
           static_key_initialized typeof (static_key_initialized)
                                                            512
                                                                        boot cpu state init();
          reset_devices unsigned int
                                                            513
                                                                        smp\_prepare\_boot\_cpu(); \ /* \ arch-specific \ boot-cpu \ hooks \ */

✓ ★ EXPORT SYMBOL (reset devices)

                                                            514
           crc reset devices void *
                                                            515
                                                                        build_all_zonelists(NULL, NULL);
 @
                                                                        page_alloc_init();
打开任意C文件后,可以看到在建立索引
           [ ] _kcrctab_reset_devices const unsigned long
                                                            516
                                                            517
           _kstrtab_reset_devices const char [14]
                                                                        pr_notice("Kernel command line: %s\n", boot_command_line);
 €£3
                                                            518
       > TIMELINE
                                                                        parse_early_pa_am();
```

main.c - Linux-4.9.88 [SSH: 192.168.37.128] - Visual Studio Code

如果没有看到上述状态,可以如下处理:

- 按照《2.5.2 配置clangd》重新编辑setting.json
- 重新启动vscode、重新打开内核源码目录、重新打开C文件

在创建索引的过程中,可以使用如下命令查看.cache目录,它会不断变大(最终大小在60M左右):

```
book@100ask: ~/100ask_imx6ull-sdk/Linux-4.9.88
                                                                              File Edit View Search Terminal Help
book@100ask:~/100ask_imx6ull-sdk/Linux-4.9.88$
book@100ask:~/100ask_imx6ull-sdk/Linux-4.9.88$ du -h .cache/
        .cache/clangd/index
68M
68M
        .cache/clangd
68M
        .cache/
book@100ask:~/100ask_imx6ull-sdk/Linux-4.9.88$
```

3.3 验证

```
Get Started C main.c 6 X
        EXPLORER
       LINUX-4.9.88 [SSH: 192.168.37.128]
                                                           init > C main.c > ۞ start_kernel
       ✓ OUTLINE ◀
                                                             480
                                                                    asmlinkage __visible void __init start_kernel(void)
                                                             481
         kernel_init int (void *)
                                   1.在OUTLINE
                                                             482
         init_IRQ void (void)
R
                                                             483
                                                                        char *command_line;
                                     可以看到
         fork init void (void)
                                                             484
                                                                        char *after_dashes;
                                   文件里的函数
         radix_tree_init void (void)
                                                             485
         early_boot_irqs_disabled bool
                                                             486
                                                                        set_task_stack_end_magic(&init_task);
                                                             487
         [ system_state enum system_states
                                                                        smp_setup_processor_id();

✓ ★ EXPORT_SYMBOL (system_state)

                                                                        debug_objects_early_init();
                                                             489
          [@] __crc_system_state void *
_kcrctab_system_state const unsigned long
                                                                        * Set up the the initial canary ASAP:
                                                             491
          [6] _kstrtab_system_state const char [13]
                                                             492
          _ksymtab_system_state const struct kernel_symbol
                                                             493
                                                                        boot_init_stack_canary();
          system state typeof (system state)
                                                             494
                                                                        cgroup init early();
         time_init void (void)
                                                             495
                                                             496
         [ late time init void (*)(void)
                                                             497
                                                                        local_irq_disable();

    boot_command_line char [1024]

                                                             498
                                                                        early_boot_irgs_disabled = true;
         [6] saved command line char *
                                                             499
         static_command_line char *
                                                             500
         o initcall command line char *
                                                             501
                                                                     * Interrupts are still disabled. Do necessary setups, then
         [ø] execute_command char *
                                                             502
                                                                     * enable them
                                                             503
         [ ramdisk_execute_command char *
                                                                       pr_notice(" linux_banner);

setup_arch(&command_line);

mm_init_commask(**:
                                                                                                   /2.按住Ctrl键,
                                                             504
         static_key_initialized bool
                                                             505

✓ ★ EXPORT_SYMBOL_GPL (static_key_initialized)

                                                             506
          crc static kev initialized void *
                                                             507
          [ ] _kcrctab_static_key_initialized const unsigned long
                                                                        mm_init_cpumask(&init_mm);
                                                             508
                                                                        setup command line(command line);
                                                             509
          _kstrtab_static_key_initialized const char [23]
                                                             510
                                                                        setup_nr_cpu_ids();
          _ksymtab_static_key_initialized const struct kernel...
                                                             511
                                                                        setup_per_cpu_areas();
          static_key_initialized typeof (static_key_initialized)
                                                             512
                                                                        boot_cpu_state_init();
         reset_devices unsigned int
                                                             513
                                                                        smp_prepare_boot_cpu(); /* arch-specific boot-cpu hooks */

✓ ★ EXPORT SYMBOL (reset devices)

                                                             514
          [@] __crc_reset_devices void *
                                                             515
                                                                        build_all_zonelists(NULL, NULL);
(2)
          [ ] _kcrctab_reset_devices const unsigned long
                                                             516
                                                                        page_alloc_init();
                                                             517
          [Ø] kstrtab reset devices const char [14]
                                                                        pr_notice("Kernel command line: %s\n", boot_command_line);
        TIMELINE
```

4. 使用vscode阅读内核外部的源码

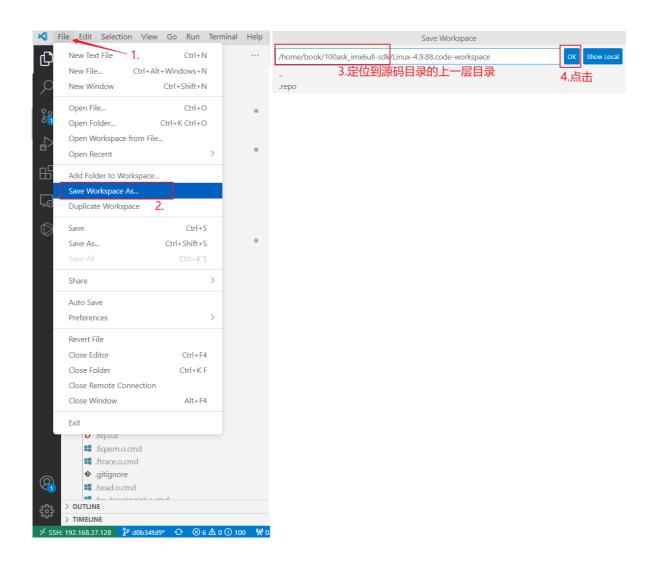
比如我们编写了hello驱动程序,它用到内核里的头文件、函数,我们点击hello驱动里的函数时,想打开内核的文件。

需要创建一个workspace:

- 里面含有内核目录、hello驱动源码目录
- 内核目录下有compile_commands.json
- hello驱动源码目录下有compile_commands.json

4.1 创建workspace

使用vscode打开内核目录,然后保存为WorkSpace,如下操作:



4.2 把驱动目录加入workspace

假设驱动程序位于这个目录: /home/book/nfs_rootfs/drivers_projects/01_hello_drv/。

4.2.1 编译驱动

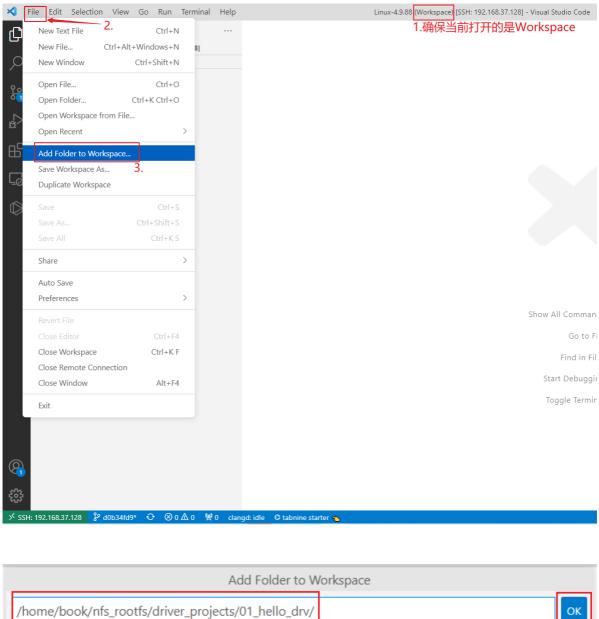
使用如下命令编译,它会生成compile_commands.json:

```
cd /home/book/nfs_rootfs/drivers_projects/01_hello_drv/
bear make
```

4.2.2 修改compile_commands.json

把里面的"cc"全部修改为"arm-buildroot-linux-gnueabihf-gcc"。

4.2.3 加入workspace



Add Folder to Workspace

/home/book/nfs_rootfs/driver_projects/01_hello_drv/

... 4.定位到驱动目录

.cache
.tmp_versions

4.3 验证

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
                                                                                           hello_drv.c - Linux-4.9.88 (Workspace) [SSH: 192.168.37.128] - Visual Studio Code
 ф
         EXPLORER
                                                                C hello drv.c 8 X
        LINUX-4.9.88 (WORKSPACE) [SSH: 192.168.37.128]
                                                                01_hello_drv > C hello_drv.c > 🗘 hello_init
          > Linux-4.9.88
                                                                       static int hello_drv_close (struct inode *node, struct file *file)
        ∨ 01_hello_drv 2.
                                                                  50
                                                                             printk("%s %s line %d\n", __FILE__, __FUNCTION__, __LINE__);
                                                                  51
          > .tmp_versions
          .hello_drv.ko.cmd
                                                                  53
          .hello_drv.mod.o.cmd
                                                                        /* 2. 定义自己的file_operations结构体
          # .hello_drv.o.cmd
                                                                        static struct file_operations hello_drv = {
    .owner = THIS_MODULE,
    .open = hello_drv_open,
    .read = hello_drv_read,
    .write = hello_drv_write,
          {} compile_commands.json

    ⊨ hello drv test

          C hello_drv_test.c
                                                                  59
        c hello_drv.c 3.
                                                                             .release = hello_drv_close,
                                                                  61
             hello drv.ko
                                                                  62
          C hello_drv.mod.c

    hello_drv.mod.o

                                                                        /* 4. 把file_operations结构体告诉内核,注册驱动程序 */* 5. 谁来注册驱动程序啊?得有一个入口函数,安装驱动程序时,就会去调用这个入口函数 */

    hello_drv.o

                                                                  65
          M Makefile
                                                                        static int __init hello_init(void)

    ■ Module.symvers

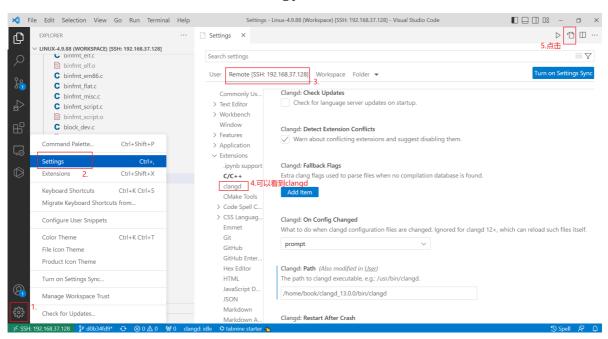
                                                                  67
          ≡ modules.order
                                                                  68
                                                                              int err:
                                                                             printk("%s %s line %d\n", __FILE__, _FUNCTION__, __LINE__);
major = register_chrdew(0, "hello", &hello_drv); /* /dev/hello */
                                                                  70
                                                                  71
                                                                                       4.按住Ctrl键,点击函数,会跳转到内核源码
                                                                  73
                                                                              hello_class = class_create(THIS_MODULE, "hello_class");
                                                                  74
                                                                              err = PTR_ERR(hello_class);
                                                                  76
                                                                              if (IS_ERR(hello_class)) {
                                                                                 printk("%s %s line %d\n", _FILE_, _FUNCTION_, _LINE_);
unregister_chrdey(major, "hello");
                                                                  77
                                                                  79
                                                                  80
                                                                  82
                                                                              device_create(hello_class, NULL, MKDEV(major, 0), NULL, "hello"); /* /dev/hello */
                                                                  83
```

5. 常见错误

5.1 无法跳转

第1步,确认已经关闭intellisense:

在Windows的vscode界面按下图步骤打开setting.json文件:



在配置文件中:

```
{} settings.json X

    ■ Settings

home > book > .vscode-server > data > Machine > {} settings.json > ...
  1
           "C_Cpp.default.intelliSenseMode": "linux-gcc-arm",
  2
           "C_Cpp.intelliSenseEngine": "Disabled",
  3
  4
           "clangd.path": "/home/book/clangd_13.0.0/bin/clangd",
           "clangd.arguments": [
  5
               "--log=verbose",
  6
                                    确认首字母大写,
  7
                                    而不是"disabled"
  8
```

第2步,跟第1步一样打开配置文件后,确认Ubuntu中有clangd:

```
{} settings.json ×
Settings
home > book > .vscode-server > data > Machine > {} settings.json > ...
  1
           "C_Cpp.default.intelliSenseMode": "linux-gcc-arm",
  2
           "C_Cpp.intelliSenseEngine": "Disabled",
  3
           "clangd.path": | "/home/book/clangd_13.0.0/bin/clangd"
  4
           "clangd.arguments":
  5
               "--log=verbose",
  6
  7
           ],
                                 确认服务器上有这个文件
  8
```

第3步,确认源码目录下有compile_commands.json,并且文件里面记录有验证用的C文件、"cc"被改成了"arm-buildroot-linux-gnueabihf-gcc":

第4步,在vscode里打开C文件后,确认.cache目录生成了:

```
book@100ask:~/100ask_imx6ull-sdk/Linux-4.9.88$
book@100ask:~/100ask_imx6ull-sdk/Linux-4.9.88$ du -h .cache/
        .cache/clangd/index
68M
        .cache/clangd
68M
        .cache/
book@100ask:~/100ask_imx6ull-sdk/Linux-4.9.88$
book@100ask:~/nfs_rootfs/drivers_projects/01_hello_drv$
book@100ask:~/nfs_rootfs/drivers_projects/01_hello_drv$ du -h .cache/
16K
        .cache/clangd/index
20K
        .cache/clangd
24K
        .cache/
book@100ask:~/nfs_rootfs/drivers_projects/01_hello_drv$
book@100ask:~/nfs_rootfs/drivers_projects/01_hello_drv$
```

5.2 Ubuntu IP变化

Ubuntu中的网卡IP会发生变化,如果发现无法连接服务器后,需要确认IP是否发生了变化,然后按照《2.3.1 连接Ubuntu》重新连接。

如果想那么麻烦,可以设置vmware让NAT的固定下来,如下图操作:



