实验8 鸿蒙 LiteOS-a 内核移植

——根文件系统内容与制作

《实用操作系统》实验报告 22920212204392 黄勖

1 实验环境

Windows10 21H2、Vmware Workstation Pro 16、Ubuntu 18.04 配置了相关的软件。

2 实验目的

学习并实现根文件系统的内容和制作

学习init进程

3 实验步骤与内容

3.1 根文件系统的内容

看看一个简单的程序:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    printf("hello, world!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

可以编译出一个APP: hello。

有几个问题要考虑:

- printf不是我们实现的,它在哪?
- hello放在板子上后,怎么启动它?能否自动启动?

解决这几个问题后,就可以知道根文件系统的内容了:

- /lib: 库, 比如printf函数就是在库里的
- /bin: APP, hello这样的程序放在/bin或/usr/bin这些目录里
- 至少有这些APP:
 - init: 内核启动的第一个APP, 它会去启动其他APP, 比如shell
 - shell: 也是一个APP, 可以让我们输入各类命令

- 我们自己的APP: 比如hello
- /etc: 想自动启动APP怎么办? 应该有配置文件, init进程根据配置文件去启动其他APP
 - 比如/etc/init.cfg
- /dev: 设备节点,在Liteos-a中不需要我们自己创建

Makefile分析 3.1.1

```
在 kernnel/liteos_a 目录执行 make help:
```

book@100ask:~/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a\$ make help 1.====make help: get help infomation of make 2.===make: make a debug version based the .config 3.====make debug: make a debug version based the .config 4.====make release: make a release version for all platform 5.====make release PLATFORM=xxx: make a release version only for platform xxx 6.====make rootfsdir: make a original rootfs dir 7.====make rootfs FSTYPE=***: make a original rootfs img 8. ====make test: make the testsuits_app and put it into the rootfs dir 9.====make test_apps FSTYPE=***: make a rootfs img with the testsuits_app in it xxx should be one of (hi3516cv300 hi3516ev200 hi3556av100/cortex-a53_aarch32 hi3559av100/cortex-a53_aarch64) *** should be one of (jffs2)

可以知道: 执行 make rootfs 可以制作根文件系统。 分析Makefile确定它的制作过程。

3.1.1.1ROOTFS目标:

```
$(ROOTFS): $(ROOTFSDIR)
    $(HIDE)$(shell $(LITEOSTOPDIR)/tools/scripts/make_rootfs/rootfsimg.sh
$(ROOTFS DIR) $(FSTYPE) ${ROOTFS SIZE})
    $(HIDE)cd $(ROOTFS_DIR)/.. && zip -r $(ROOTFS_ZIP) $(ROOTFS)
ifneq ($(OUT), $(LITEOS_TARGET_DIR))
    $(HIDE)mv $(ROOTFS_DIR) $(LITEOS_TARGET_DIR)rootfs
endif
$(ROOTFSDIR): prepare $(APPS)
    $(HIDE)$(MAKE) clean -C apps
    $(HIDE)$(shell $(LITEOSTOPDIR)/tools/scripts/make_rootfs/rootfsdir.sh
$(OUT)/bin $(OUT)/musl $(ROOTFS_DIR))
ifneq ($(VERSION),)
    $(HIDE)$(shell $(LITEOSTOPDIR)/tools/scripts/make_rootfs/releaseinfo.sh
"$(VERSION)" $(ROOTFS DIR))
endif
```

```
prepare:
    $(HIDE)mkdir -p $(OUT)/musl
ifeq ($(LOSCFG_COMPILER_CLANG_LLVM), y)
    $(HIDE)cp -f
$(LITEOSTOPDIR)/../../prebuilts/lite/sysroot/usr/lib/$(LLVM_TARGET)/a7_softfp_n
eon-vfpv4/libc.so $(OUT)/musl
    $(HIDE)cp -f $(LITEOS_COMPILER_PATH)/lib/$(LLVM_TARGET)/c++/a7_softfp_neon-
vfpv4/libc++.so $(OUT)/musl
else
    $(HIDE)cp -f $(LITEOS_COMPILER_PATH)/target/usr/lib/libc.so $(OUT)/musl
    $(HIDE)cp -f $(LITEOS_COMPILER_PATH)/arm-linux-musleabi/lib/libstdc++.so.6
$(OUT)/musl
    $(HIDE)cp -f $(LITEOS_COMPILER_PATH)/arm-linux-musleabi/lib/libgcc_s.so.1
$(OUT)/musl
    $(STRIP) $(OUT)/musl/*
endif
$(APPS): $(LITEOS TARGET)
    $(HIDE)$(MAKE) -C apps all
```

- ROOTFSDIR: 看到 ROOTFS 依赖于 ROOTFSDTIR, ROOTFS 依赖于 prepare, ROOTFSDTIR 使用rootfsdir.sh创建一些目录
- prepare: 创建输出目录,并且将 C 库和 C++库等复制到刚刚创建的目录 musl 里面,如复制libc.so、libc++.so
- APPS:编译应用程序,进入-C 这个目录,也就是进入apps目录执行 make all

3.1.1.2 编译APP

有目录: kernel/liteos_a/apps ,这个目录下有:

• module.mk: 定义了

```
APP_SUBDIRS += shell
APP_SUBDIRS += init
```

• Makefile:

就是再次进入shell、init目录,执行 make 命令,去变量shell程序、init程序。

3.1.2 根文件系统的制作

进入 openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/Makefile 修改

将 DEMOCHIP对应的 FSTYPE 改为 jffs2

```
@@ -67,7 +67,7 @@
ROOTFS_SIZE = OxAOOOOO
endif
ifeq ($(LOSCFG_PLATFORM_DEMOCHIP), y)
-FSTYPE = vfat
+FSTYPE = jffs2
ROOTFS_SIZE = OxAOOOOO
endif
ROOTFS_DIR = $(OUT)/rootfs
```

新增 ROOTFS JFFS2

```
Makefile
                                                                                   Save ≡ • • • 8
 LITEOS_MENUCONFIG_H = $(LITEOSTOPDIR)/include/generated/autoconf.h
 LITEOS_PLATFORM_BASE = $(LITEOSTOPDIR)/platform
 LITEOS_PLATFORM_MENUCONFIG_H = $(LITEOS_PLATFORM_BASE)/include/menuconfig.h
 ifeq ($(LOSCFG_PLATFORM_HI3518EV300), y)
 FSTYPE = jffs2
 endif
 ifeq ($(LOSCFG_PLATFORM_HI3516DV300), y)
 FSTYPE = vfat
 lendif
 ifeq ($(LOSCFG_PLATFORM_IMX6ULL), y)
 FSTYPE = jffs2
 lendif
ifeq ($(LOSCFG_PLATFORM_STM32MP157), y)
 FSTYPE = jffs2
 ROOTFS_SIZE = 0 \times A000000
 ifeq ($(LOSCFG_PLATFORM_DEMOCHIP), y)
 FSTYPE = jffs2
 ROOTFS_SIZE = 0 \times A00000
 endif
 ROOTFS_DIR = $(OUT)/rootfs
ROOTFS_ZIP = $(OUT)/rootfs.zip
 VERSION =
                                                 Makefile ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼
                                                                             Ln 64, Col 6
```

进入 openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/tools/scripts/make_rootfs/rootfsimg.sh 修改

```
Open ▼ Æ
system=$(uname -s)
ROOTFS_DIR=$1
FSTYPE=$2
ROOTFS_SIZE=$3
ROOTFS_JFFS2=${ROOTFS_DIR}".jffs2"
<del>JFF32_T00L=$(dirname $(readlink f "</del>$0"))/../../fsimage/mkfs.jffs2
WIN_JFFS2_T00L=$(dirname $(readlink -f "$0"))/../../fsimage/win-x86/mkfs.jffs2.exe
if [ "${ROOTFS_DIR}" = "*rootfs" ]; then
    chmod -R 755 ${ROOTFS_DIR}
    chmod 700 ${ROOTFS_DIR}/bin/init 2> /dev/null
    chmod 700 ${ROOTFS_DIR}/bin/shell 2> /dev/null
chmod +x ${JFFS2_TOOL}
         echo ${JFFS2_TOOL} -q -o ${ROOTFS_IMG} -d ${ROOTFS_DIR} --pagesize=4096 --pad=$
{ROOTFS_SIZE}
                  TOOL } -q -o ${POOTES IMG} -d ${POOTES_DIP} --pagesize=4096 --pad=${ROOTES_SIZE}
        ${JFFS2_TOOL} -q -o ${ROOTFS_JFFS2} -d ${ROOTFS_DIR} --pagesize=4096
         CP ${KOUTES_IMG} ${KOUTES_DIK} .JITSZ.DU
    fi
elif [ "${FSTYPE}" = "vfat" ]; then
   if [ "${system}" != "Linux" ] ; then
      echo "Unsupported fs type!"
                                                              sh ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼
                                                                                     Ln 38, Col 1
                                                                                                        INS
```

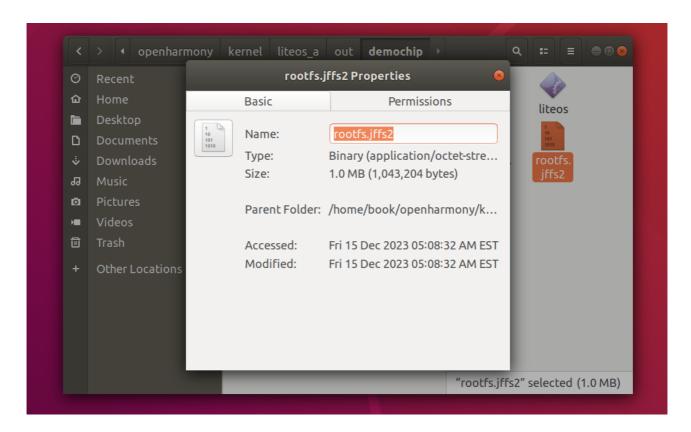
3.1.3 演示

```
cp tools/build/config/debug/demochip_clang.config .config
make clean
make
make rootfs
```

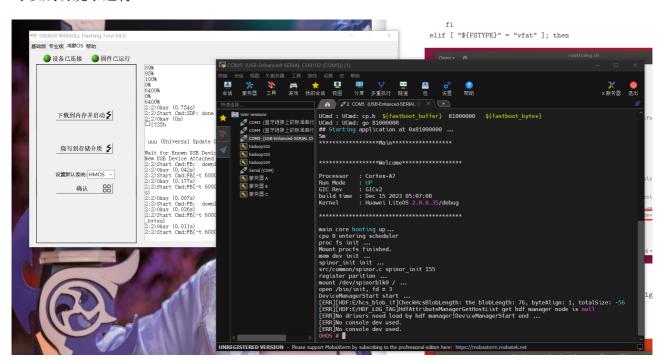
```
book@100ask: ~/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
l/liteos a/out/demochip/liteos.map -o /home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos a/out
/demochip/liteos --start-group -lclang_rt.builtins -lunwind --no-dependent-libr
aries -lcortex-a7 -lbsp -lrootfs -lbase -lboard -lmtd_common -lspinor_flash -lua
rt -lcpup -ldynload -lvdso -ltickless -lliteipc -lpipes -lc -lsec -lscrew -lc++
-lc++abi -lcppsupport -lz -lposix -lbsd -llinuxkpi -lvfs -lmulti_partition -lbch
 -lfat -lvirpart -ldisk -lbcache -lramfs -lnfs -lproc -liffs2 -llwip --whole-arc
hive -lhdf -lhdf config -lhello --no-whole-archive -lhievent -lmem -lmtd common
-lhilog -lshell -ltelnet -lsyscall -lsecurity --end-group
/home/book/llvm/bin/..//bin/llvm-objcopy -R .bss -O binary /home/book/openharmon
y/kernel/liteos_a/out/demochip/liteos /home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/out
/demochip/liteos.bin
/home/book/llvm/bin/..//bin/llvm-objdump -t /home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos
_a/out/demochip/liteos |sort >/home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/out/demochi
p/liteos.sym.sorted
/home/book/llvm/bin/..//bin/llvm-objdump -d /home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos
_a/out/demochip/liteos >/home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/out/demochip/lite
os.asm
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/apps'
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/apps/shell'
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/apps/shell'
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/apps/init'
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/apps/init'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/apps'
```

```
book@100ask: ~/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/apps/shell'
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/apps/shell'
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/apps/init'
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/apps/init'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/book/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a/apps'
   adding: rootfs/ (stored 0%)
   adding: rootfs/etc/ (stored 0%)
  adding: rootfs/usr/ (stored 0%)
adding: rootfs/usr/bin/ (stored 0%)
adding: rootfs/usr/lib/ (stored 0%)
   adding: rootfs/bin/ (stored 0%)
adding: rootfs/bin/init (deflated 88%)
   adding: rootfs/bin/shell (deflated 60%)
  adding: rootfs/app/ (stored 0%) adding: rootfs/lib/ (stored 0%)
   adding: rootfs/lib/libc++.so (deflated 71%)
   adding: rootfs/lib/libc.so (deflated 45%)
   adding: rootfs/data/ (stored 0%)
   adding: rootfs/data/system/ (stored 0%)
   adding: rootfs/data/system/param/ (stored 0%)
   adding: rootfs/system/ (stored 0%)
   adding: rootfs/system/external/ (stored 0%)
   adding: rootfs/system/internal/ (stored 0%)
book@100ask:~/openharmony/kernel/liteos_a$
```

book@100ask:~/openharmony/kernel/liteos_as



可以成功烧录运行



ls 命令显示文件完整

```
[ERR]No console dev used.
OHOS # ls
Directory /:
drwxr-xr-x 0
                     u:0
                                      dev
                              g:0
                              g:0
                                      proc
dr-xr-xr-x 0
                     u:0
drwxr-xr-x 0
                     u:0
                              g:0
                                      etc
                              g:0
drwxr-xr-x 0
                     u:0
                                      bin
drwxr-xr-x 0
                     u:0
                              g:0
                                      app
                                      lib
drwxr-xr-x 0
                     u:0
                              g:0
drwxr-xr-x 0
                     u:0
                              g:0
                                      usr
drwxr-xr-x 0
                     u:0
                              g:0
                                      data
drwxr-xr-x 0
0H0S # ■
                     u:0
                              g:0
                                      system
```

init进程分析和改进 3.2

3.2.1测试版本

```
源码: kernel\liteos_a\apps\init\src\init.c
我们在 kernel\liteos_a 目录下执行 make rootfs 时使用的就是测试版本,
它的功能很简单:只是启动 /bin/shell 程序,源码如下:
int main(int argc, char * const *argv)
{
    int ret;
    const char *shellPath = "/bin/shell";
    ret = fork();
    if (ret < 0) {
       printf("Failed to fork for shell\n");
    } else if (ret == 0) {
        (void)execve(shellPath, NULL, NULL);
       exit(0);
   }
    while (1) {
       ret = waitpid(-1, 0, WNOHANG);
       if (ret == 0) {
           sleep(1);
    };
}
```

3.2.2正式版本

源码: base\startup\services\init_lite\src\main.c

```
int main(int argc, char * const argv[])
    // 1. print system info
    PrintSysInfo();
    // 2. signal register
    SignalInitModule();
                                                根据配置文件/etc/init.cfg
    // 3. read configuration file and do jobs
    InitReadCfg();
                                                启动程序(do jobs)
    // 4. keep process alive
    printf("[Init] main, entering wait.\n");
    while (1) {
    // pause only returns when a signal was caught and the signal-catching function returned.
        // pause only returns -1, no need to process the return value.
        (void) pause();
    return 0;
} « end main »
```

可以使用这样的命令去编译: python build.py ipcamera_hi3518ev300 -b debug 可以得到rootfs目录,里面有 /bin/init, /etc/init.cfg 等文件。

3.2.3 配置文件分析

配置文件中内容分为两部分:

• services: 定义了多个服务,它对应某些APP

• jobs: 可以定义一些APP, 也可去启动服务

- pre-init: 预先执行的初始化

- init: 初始化

- post-init: 最后的初始化

4 问题和解决方法

本次实验没有遇到什么较大的问题。

5 实验体会

本次实验我实现了鸿蒙 Liteos-a根文件系统制作。了解了在移植好内核之后,内核要去启动应用程序,而应用程序保存在 flash 上面,flash 上面的内容就是根文件系统,根文件系统有库和应用程序,应用程序一般保存在 bin 目录下面,包括用户写的和系统提供的(shell, init)。而Init 根据配置文件启动应用程序。