Trace: - preemptrt\_setup

realtime:documentation:howto:applications:preemptrt\_setup

# **HOWTO setup Linux with PREEMPT\_RT properly**

Linux in itself is not real time capable. With the additional PREEMPT\_RT patch it gains real-time capabilities. The sources have to be downloaded first. After unpacking and patching, the kernel configuration has to be adapted. Then, the kernel can be built and started.

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## Getting the sources

First, the kernel version should be chosen. After this, take a look if the PREEMPT\_RT patch is 🚳 available for this particular version.

The source of the desired version has to be downloaded (for the Linux kernel as well as for the PREEMPT\_RT patch). This example is based on the Linux kernel version 4.4.12.

```
$ wget https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v4.x/linux-4.4.12.tar.xz
$ wget https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/projects/rt/4.4/patch-4.4.12-rt19.patch.xz
```

After downloading, unpack the archives and patch the Linux kernel:

```
$ xz -cd linux-4.4.12.tar.xz | tar xvf -
$ cd linux-4.4.12
$ xzcat ../patch-4.4.12-rt19.patch.xz | patch -p1
```

### Configuring the kernel

The only necessary configuration for real-time Linux kernel is the choice of the "Fully Preemptible Kernel" preemption model (CONFIG\_PREEMPT\_RT\_FULL). All other kernel configuration parameters depend on system requirements. For detailed information about how to configure a kernel have a look at \$\vec{\psi}\$ Linux kernel documentation.

When measuring system latency all kernel debug options should be turned off. They require much overhead and distort the measurement result. Examples for those debug mechanism are:

- DEBUG\_PREEMPT
- Lock Debugging (spinlocks, mutexes, etc. . . )
- DEBUG\_OBJECTS
- ...

Some of those debugging mechanisms (like lock debugging) produce a randomized overhead in a range of some micro seconds to several milliseconds depending on the kernel configuration as well as on the compile options (DEBUG\_PREEMPT has a low overhead compared to Lock Debugging or DEBUG\_OBJECTS).

However, in the first run of a real-time capable Linux kernel it might be advisable to use those debugging mechanisms. This helps to locate fundamental problems.

#### Building the kernel

Building the kernel and starting the kernel works similarly to a kernel without PREEMPT\_RT patch.

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