实验一: 内核配置

1.安装交叉编译器:

```
使用以下代码下载解压交叉编译器 git clone https://github.com/friendlyarm/prebuilts.git -b master --depth 1 cd prebuilts/gcc-x64 cat toolchain-4.9.3-armhf.tar.gz* | sudo tar xz -C / 然后设置环境变量: vi /etc/profile
```

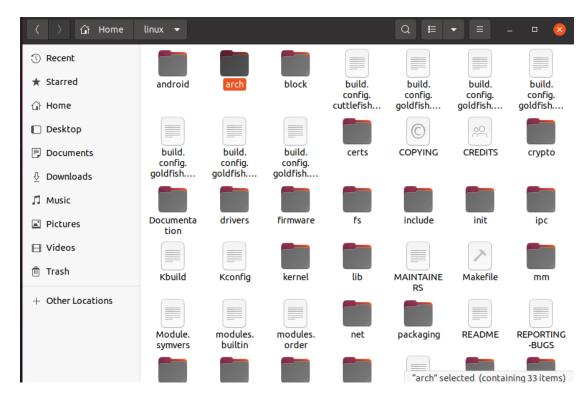
```
export PATH=/opt/FriendlyARM/toolchain/4.9.3/bin:$PATH export GCC_COLORS=auto
```

source /etc/profile 执行环境变量

使用 arm-linux-gcc -v 查看交叉编译器是否安装成功

```
root@ubuntu: /home/lgx
root@ubuntu:/home/lgx# vi /etc/profile
root@ubuntu:/home/lgx# arm-linux-gcc -v
使用内建 specs。
COLLECT_GCC=arm-linux-gcc
COLLECT_LTO_WRAPPER=/opt/FriendlyARM/toolchain/4.9.3/libexec/gcc/arm-cortexa9-l
inux-gnueabihf/4.9.3/lto-wrapper
目标:arm-cortexa9-linux-gnueabihf
配置为:/work/toolchain/build/src/gcc-4.9.3/configure --build=x86_64-build_pc-l
inux-gnu --host=x86_64-build_pc-linux-gnu --target=arm-cortexa9-linux-gnueabihf
--prefix=/opt/FriendlyARM/toolchain/4.9.3 --with-sysroot=/opt/FriendlyARM/toolchain/4.9.3/arm-cortexa9-linux-gnueabihf/sys-root --enable-languages=c,c++ --wi
th-arch=armv7-a --with-tune=cortex-a9 --with-fpu=vfpv3 --with-float=hard --with
-pkgversion=ctng-1.21.0-229g-FA --with-bugurl=http://www.friendlyarm.com/ --ena
      _cxa_atexit --disable-libmudflap --disable-libgomp --disable-libssp --disa
ble-libquadmath --disable-libquadmath-support --disable-libsanitizer --with-gmp
=/work/toolchain/build/arm-cortexa9-linux-gnueabihf/buildtools --with-mpfr=/wor
k/toolchain/build/arm-cortexa9-linux-gnueabihf/buildtools --with-mpc=/work/tool
chain/build/arm-cortexa9-linux-gnueabihf/buildtools --with-isl=/work/toolchain/
build/arm-cortexa9-linux-gnueabihf/buildtools --with-cloog=/work/toolchain/buil
d/arm-cortexa9-linux-gnueabihf/buildtools --with-libelf=/work/toolchain/build/a
rm-cortexa9-linux-gnueabihf/buildtools --enable-lto --with-host-libstdcxx='-sta
tic-libgcc -Wl,-Bstatic,-lstdc++,-Bdynamic -lm' --enable-threads=posix --enable
-linker-build-id --with-linker-hash-style=gnu --enable-plugin --enable-gold --d
isable-multilib --with-local-prefix=/opt/FriendlyARM/toolchain/4.9.3/arm-cortex
a9-linux-gnueabihf/sys-root --enable-long-long
线程模型:posix
gcc 版本 4.9.3 (ctng-1.<mark>2</mark>1.0-229g-FA)
root@ubuntu:/home/lgx#
```

2.下载 Linux 内核:



使用 make menuconfig 对内核设置进行修改,直接保存,得到.config 文件

3.编译内核:

touch .scmversion
make ARCH=arm nanopi2_linux_defconfig
make ARCH=arm

```
nux$ touch .scmversion
         buntu:~/linux$ make ARCH=arm nanopi2_linux_defconfig
  HOSTCC scripts/basic/fixdep
HOSTCC scripts/basic/bin2c
  configuration written to .config
 gx@ubuntu:~/linux$ make ARCH=arm
Cripts/kconfig/conf --silentoldconfig Kconfig
CHK include/config/kernel.release
UPD include/config/kernel.release
WRAP arch/arm/include/generated/asm/bitsperlong.h
  WRAP
                     arch/arm/include/generated/asm/cputime.h
                    arch/arm/include/generated/asm/cputime.n

arch/arm/include/generated/asm/current.h

arch/arm/include/generated/asm/emergency-restart.h

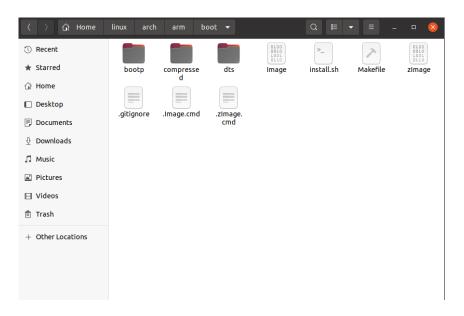
arch/arm/include/generated/asm/errno.h

arch/arm/include/generated/asm/exec.h

arch/arm/include/generated/asm/ioctl.h

arch/arm/include/generated/asm/ipcbuf.h
  WRAP
  WRAP
  WRAP
  WRAP
  WRAP
  WRAP
                    arch/arm/include/generated/asm/tpcburin
arch/arm/include/generated/asm/kdebug.h
arch/arm/include/generated/asm/kdebug.h
arch/arm/include/generated/asm/local.h
arch/arm/include/generated/asm/mm-arch-hooks.h
  WRAP
  WRAP
  WRAP
  WRAP
  WRAP
  WRAP
                     arch/arm/include/generated/asm/msgbuf.h
                    arch/arm/include/generated/asm/msi.h
arch/arm/include/generated/asm/param.h
arch/arm/include/generated/asm/parport.h
arch/arm/include/generated/asm/poll.h
arch/arm/include/generated/asm/preempt.h
  WRAP
  WRAP
  WRAP
  WRAP
  WRAP
  WRAP
                     arch/arm/include/generated/asm/resource.h
                    arch/arm/include/generated/asm/rwsem.h
arch/arm/include/generated/asm/seccomp.h
arch/arm/include/generated/asm/sections.h
arch/arm/include/generated/asm/segment.h
  WRAP
  WRAP
  WRAP
```

编译完成后,在 arch/arm/boot 中,可以看到得到了 zlmage 文件



4.添加外部驱动,先编写 Makefile 文件:

obj-\$(CONFIG_DRIVER_VMALLOC) += driver_kernel.o

5.然后编写 Kconfig 文件:

参考源码中有错误:

```
#
# DRIVER test subsystem configuration
#
menu "DRIVER KMALLOC support"
    config DRIVER_VMALLOC
    tristate "Driver_test is supported"
# ---help---
# Driver_test use vmalloc .
endmenu
```

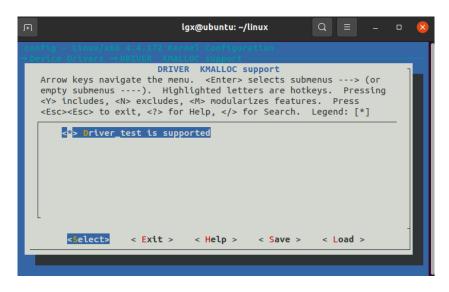
---help--- 和 Driver_test use vmalloc 这两行应该被注释掉,否则编译内核时会报错

6.再对 drivers 文件夹中的 Kconfig 和 Makefile 文件进行修改

Kconfig 中添加 source "drivers/drivertest/Kconfig"

Makefile 中添加 obj-\$(CONFIG_DRIVER_VMALLOC) += drivertest/

7.完成以上所有配置后,使用 make menuconfig 重新配置内核,加载新驱动 myalloc:



选择*表示选择该驱动, 然后选择 Save 保留修改

8.完成内核设置后,再次使用以下命令对内核进行编译

touch .scmversion make ARCH=arm nanopi2_linux_defconfig make ARCH=arm

Kernel: arch/arm/boot/Image is ready
Kernel: arch/arm/boot/Image is ready
Kernel: arch/arm/boot/zImage is ready
Building modules, stage 2.
MODPOST 1120 modules
lgx@ubuntu:~/linux\$

得到了映像文件 zlmage

