# Lab03\_CompileLinux

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## 1 实验题目

• 下载并编译最新的 Linux 内核

## 2 实验目的

- 1. 下载最新的Linux内核
- 2. 配置最新的Linux内核
- 3. 编译最新的Linux内核
- 4. 用最新的Linux内核驱动Ubuntu

## 3 实验原理

- 1. 更换当前Ubuntu系统的Linux内核为最新版本
  - 1. 基本的原理方法就是先准备好需要用的软件包;从官网下载最新的内核(压缩包)并解压缩;
  - 2. 把解压后的文件夹移动到/usr/src/linux文件夹下;
  - 3. 进行相应的配置;
  - 4. 接着进行编译;
  - 5. 编译成功后即可安装最新的Linux内核;
  - 6. 安装成功后重启,发现Ubuntu的驱动内核已经是最新版本。

## 4 实验具体步骤

1. 更新

```
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo apt-get update
[sudo] password for limao2213189:
Get:1 https://dl.google.com/linux/chrome/deb stable InRelease [1,825 B]
Get:2 https://dl.google.com/linux/chrome/deb stable/main amd64 Packages [1,228 B]
```

```
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo apt-get upgrade
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following upgrades have been deferred due to phasing:
 python3-distupgrade ubuntu-release-upgrader-core ubuntu-release-upgrader-gtk
The following packages will be upgraded:
 gstreamer1.0-pipewire libpipewire-0.3-0t64 libpipewire-0.3-common libpipewire-0.3-modules libspa-0.2-bluetooth
 libspa-0.2-modules mtr-tiny pipewire pipewire-alsa pipewire-audio pipewire-bin pipewire-pulse
12 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 3 not upgraded.
Need to get 2,662 kB of archives.
After this operation, O B of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
Get:1 http://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 mtr-tiny amd64 0.95-1.1ubuntu0.1 [54.3 kB]
Get:2 http://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 pipewire-pulse amd64 1.0.5-1ubuntu2 [8,450 B]
Get:3 http://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 pipewire-alsa amd64 1.0.5-1ubuntu2 [48.5 kB]
Get:4 http://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 libspa-0.2-bluetooth amd64 1.0.5-1ubuntu2 [330
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo apt-get install build-essential
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
build-essential is already the newest version (12.10ubuntu1).
O upgraded, O newly installed, O to remove and 3 not upgraded.
```

2. 安装相应软件包

limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~\$ sudo apt-get install pkg-co
nfig libgtk2.0-dev libcanberra-gtk-module glade libglade2-dev flex bison libssldev libelf-dev libncurses-dev

3. 查看当前 linux内核版本

```
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ uname -r
6.8.0-48-generic
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$
```

4. 下载最新的Linux内核(上次下载好了,在 /home/limao2213189/Downloads 中)



5. 解压内核,并移动到 /usr/src/linux 下

```
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo ln -s `pwd`/linux-6.10
.10 /usr/src/linux
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ `
```

6. 检查剩余空间

#### 7. 配置最新的 Linux 内核

```
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~/Downloads$ sudo ln -s /home/limao22
13189/Downloads/linux-6.10.10 /usr/src/linux
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~/Downloads$ cd /usr/src/linux
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:/usr/src/linux$ cp /boot/config-`unam
e -r` .config
```

• 命令行输入 make oldconfig, 选择N, 回车即可

```
#
# configuration written to .config
#
```

• make gconfig, 进入图形化界面

#### 7. 编译内核

```
make -j4
```

```
| Doctor | D
```

• 如上图所示,编译成功

#### make

• 再执行一遍 make

#### 8. 安装内核

```
sudo make modules_install
sudo make install
```

```
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:/usr/src/linux$ sudo make install
   INSTALL /boot
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/initramfs-tools 6.10.102213189 /boot/vmlinuz-6.10.102213
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-6.10.102213189
```

```
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:/usr/src/linux$ sudo make install
  INSTALL /boot
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/initramfs-tools 6.10.102213189 /boot/vmlinuz-6.10.102213189
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-6.10.102213189
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/unattended-upgrades 6.10.102213189 /boot/vmlinuz-6.10.102213189
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/update-notifier 6.10.102213189 /boot/vmlinuz-6.10.102213189 run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/xx-update-initrd-links 6.10.102213189 /boot/vmlinuz-6.10.102213189
I: /boot/initrd.img is now a symlink to initrd.img-6.10.102213189
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/zz-update-grub 6.10.102213189 /boot/vmlinuz-6.10.102213189
Sourcing file `/etc/default/grub'
Generating grub configuration file
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-6.10.102213189
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-6.10.102213189
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-6.8.0-48-generic
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-6.8.0-48-generic
Found memtest86+x64 image: /boot/memtest86+x64.bin
Warning: os-prober will not be executed to detect other bootable partitions.
Systems on them will not be added to the GRUB boot configuration.
Check GRUB DISABLE OS PROBER documentation entry.
Adding boot menu entry for UEFI Firmware Settings ...
done
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:/usr/src/linux$
```

- Done!
- 9. 重启查看内核

```
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ uname -a
Linux limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform 6.10.102213189 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC
Sun Nov 10 21:57:41 CST 2024 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
limao2213189@limao2213189-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$
```

• 成功!

## 5 实验总结

- 1. 编译之前的配置非常重要,如果配置出错了编译的步骤很可能出错;如果配置出错但是编译能成功,也有可能导致安装失败。
- 2. 我尝试了很多次,花了很多时间才配置编译成功,所以还是要耐心,细心