1. Problem1:
   1. 有关list\_head结构体的介绍：<https://blog.csdn.net/wanshilun/article/details/79747710>
   2. Linux进程管理中child,sibling：

<https://blog.csdn.net/u014485786/article/details/82908528>

* 1. 如何获取next\_sibling\_pid：

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/39786688/confusion-about-list-head-children-of-linux-kernel?r=SearchResults>

* 1. 有关内存分配介绍：

<https://www.cnblogs.com/sky-heaven/p/7390370.html>

<https://blog.csdn.net/tiantao2012/article/details/70160483>

* 1. Linux内核和用户空间数据交互：<https://blog.csdn.net/qq_30624591/article/details/88544739?depth_1-utm_source=distribute.pc_relevant.none-task-blog-BlogCommendFromMachineLearnPai2-1&utm_source=distribute.pc_relevant.none-task-blog-BlogCommendFromMachineLearnPai2-1>
  2. 有疑问的是，为什么list\_entry的第3个参数要用sibling：<https://blog.csdn.net/u014485786/article/details/82908528?utm_source=blogxgwz9>

1. Problem2:
   1. 有关内存分配介绍：<https://blog.csdn.net/wang13342322203/article/details/80862382>
2. Problem3:
   1. Linux系统进程如何获取自己的pid：

<https://blog.csdn.net/dezhihuang/article/details/51260001>

* 1. Execl执行函数：

<https://www.cnblogs.com/mickole/p/3187409.html>

1. Problem4:
   1. Linux C多线程：

<https://www.cnblogs.com/Rosanna/p/3576715.html>

<https://blog.csdn.net/qq_41248872/article/details/82991949>

* 1. 多线程简单示例：

<https://blog.csdn.net/lizhengze1117/article/details/90719657>

* 1. 多线程下全局变量：

<https://blog.csdn.net/chz_1/article/details/87927041>

* 1. 多线程强行终止线程：

<https://blog.csdn.net/cry1994/article/details/53483524>

<https://blog.csdn.net/zmxiangde_88/article/details/7998052>

1. Terminal instruction:
   1. 进入新核虚拟机：emulator -avd OsPrj-518030910094 -kernel ~/kernel/goldfish/arch/arm/boot/zImage -show-kernel
   2. 查询虚拟机挂载状态：adb devices
   3. 将文件push到虚拟机上：adb push ~/applications/prj1/Problem1/pstree.ko /data/misc
   4. 安装module：insmod /data/misc/pstree.ko
2. Git教程：

<https://blog.csdn.net/qq_43679030/article/details/84961859>