LAB 4

LINUX KERNEL DEVELOPMENT

Fullname: Trương Đặng Trúc Lâm

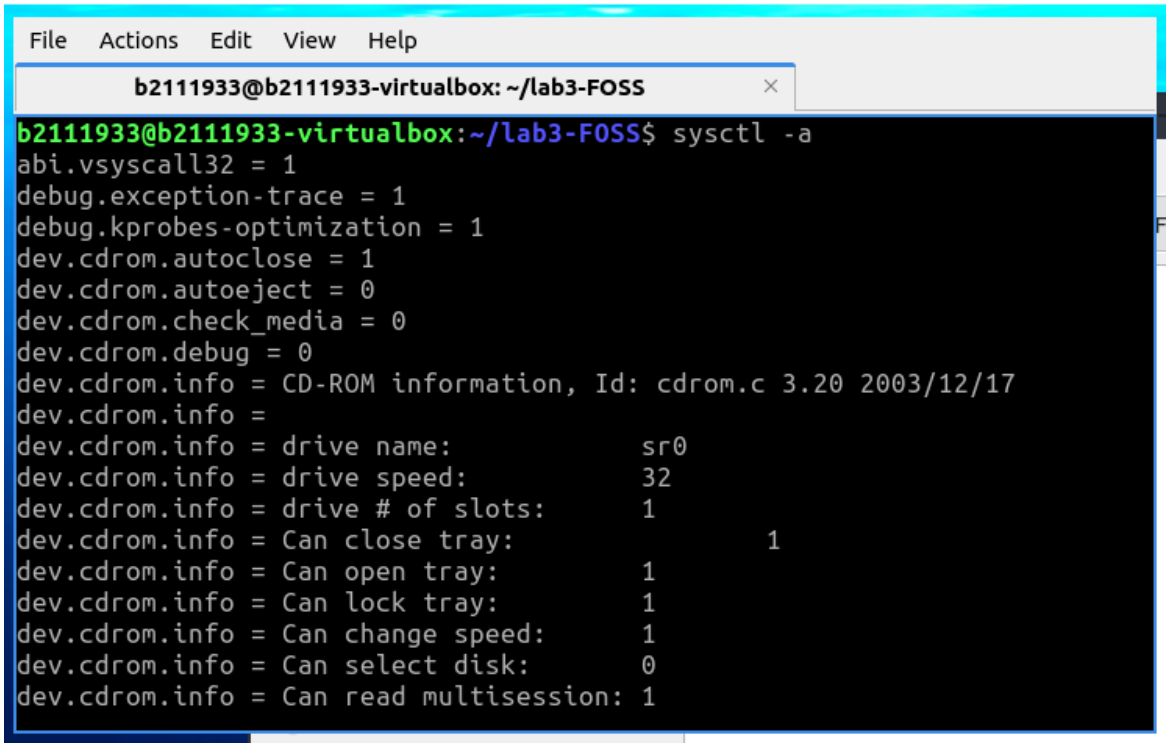
Student ID: B2111933

- Note: screenshots need to be clear and good-looking; submissions must be in PDF format.

1. Modify kernel parameters and install new modules

- List all linux kernel parameters on your OS:

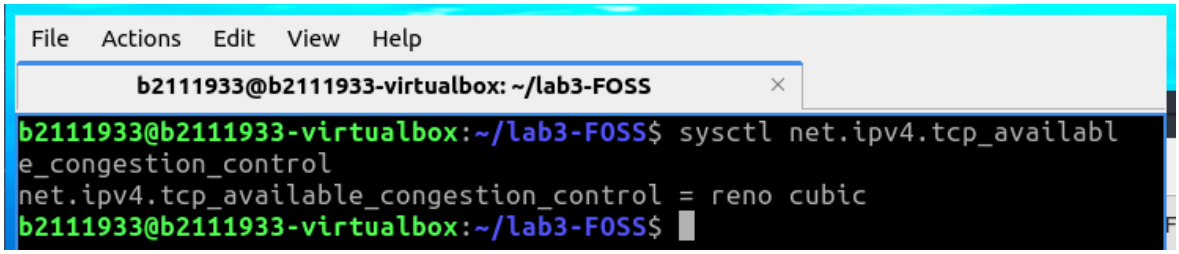
```
sysctl -a
```



List all linux kernel parameters

- List all available TCP congestion control algorithms:

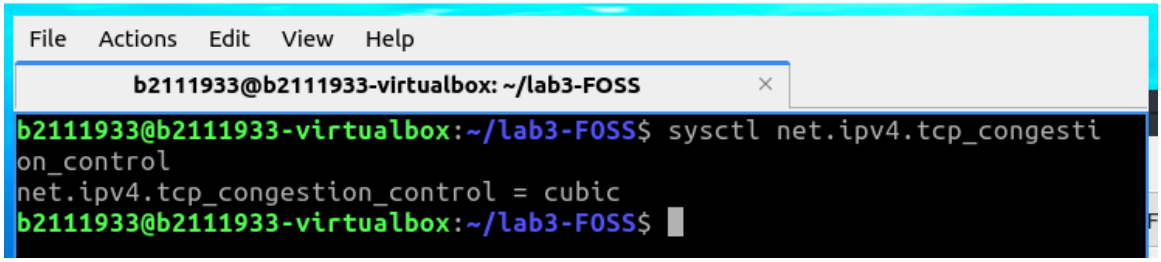
```
sysctl net.ipv4.tcp_available_congestion_control
```



List all available TCP congestion control algorithms

- Show which TCP congestion control algorithm is using:

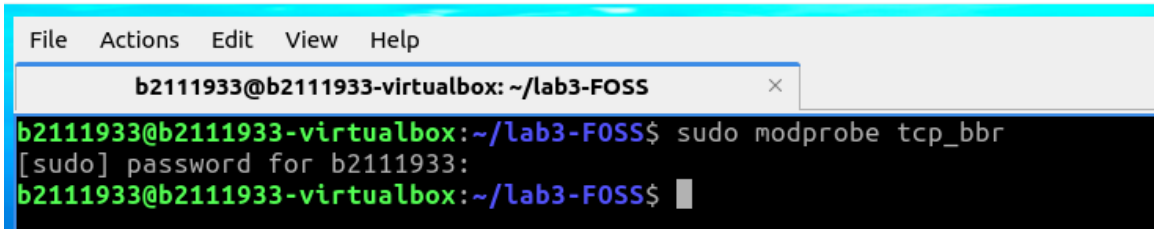
```
sysctl net.ipv4.tcp_congestion_control
```



The using TCP congestion control algorithm is **cubic**

- Install `bbr` TCP congestion control algorithm module:

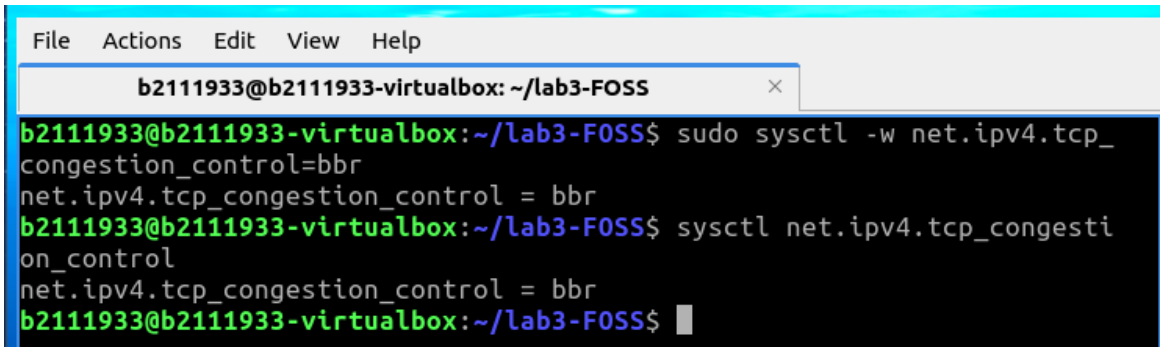
```
sudo modprobe tcp_bbr
```



Install **bbr** TCP congestion control algorithm module

- Switch to the `bbr` TCP congestion control algorithm:

```
sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_congestion_control=bbr
sysctl net.ipv4.tcp_congestion_control
```



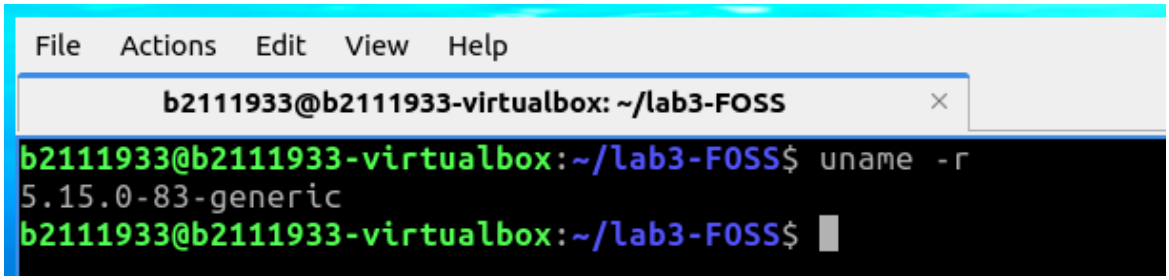
Switch to the **bbr** TCP congestion control algorithm & check the result

(take screenshots to show that you finish this exercise)

2. Install new kernel version

- Show your current kernel version:

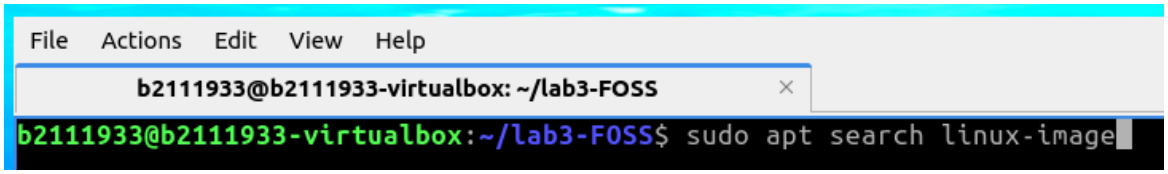
```
uname -r
```

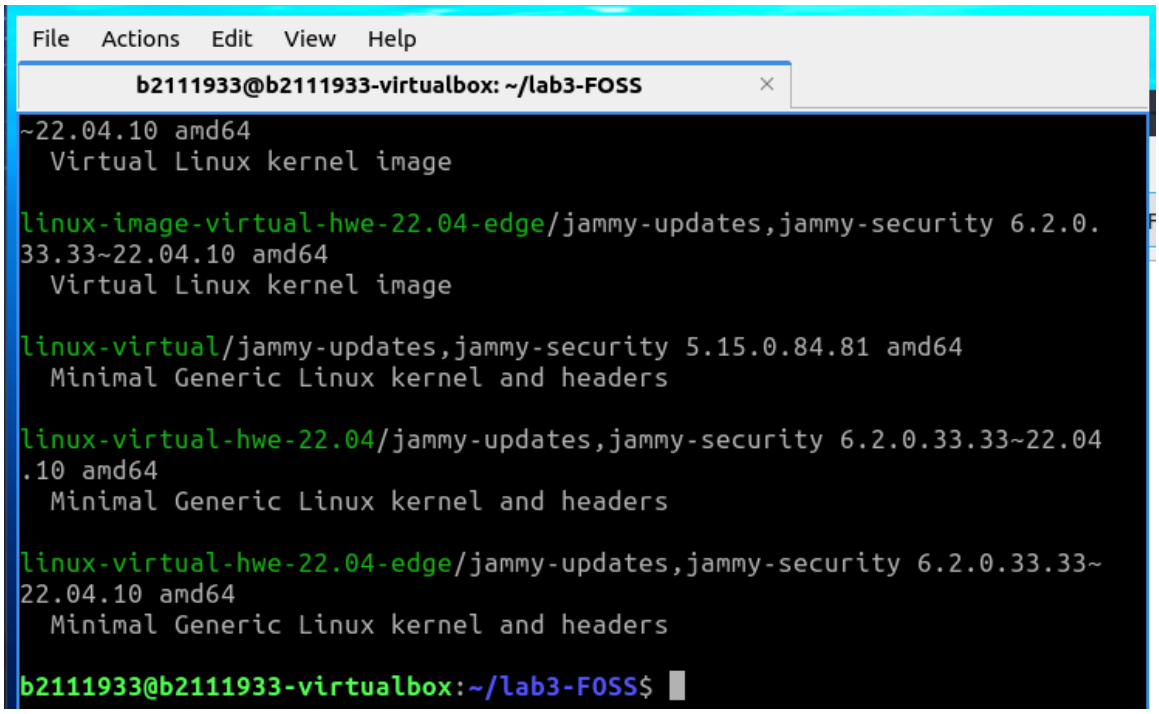


The current kernel version is **5.15.0-83-generic**

- Search for newer versions:

```
sudo apt search linux-image
```

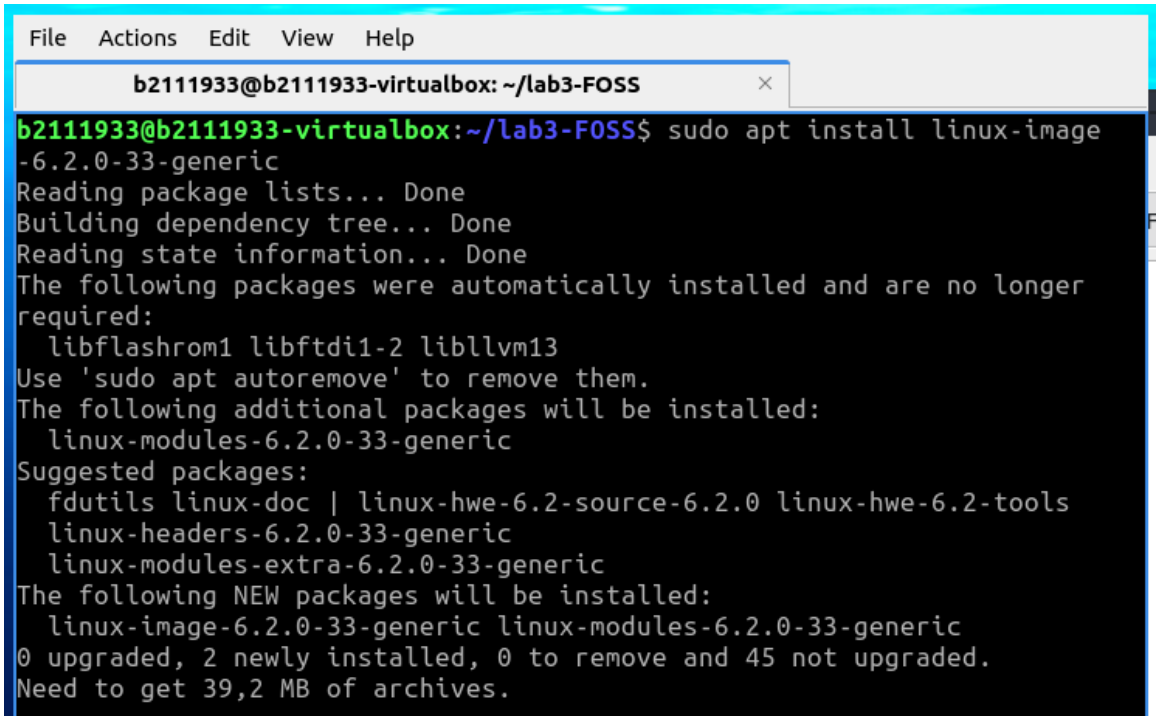


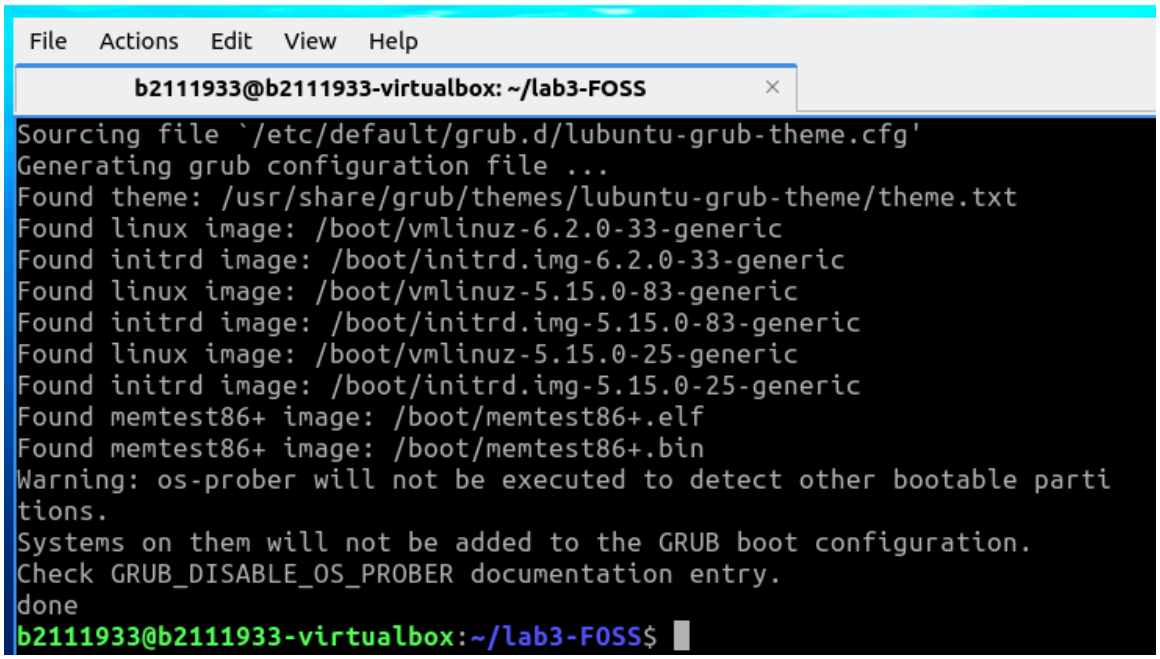


There are various newer versions of kernel

- Install the latest version you find:

```
sudo apt install linux-image-x.x.x-x-generic
```

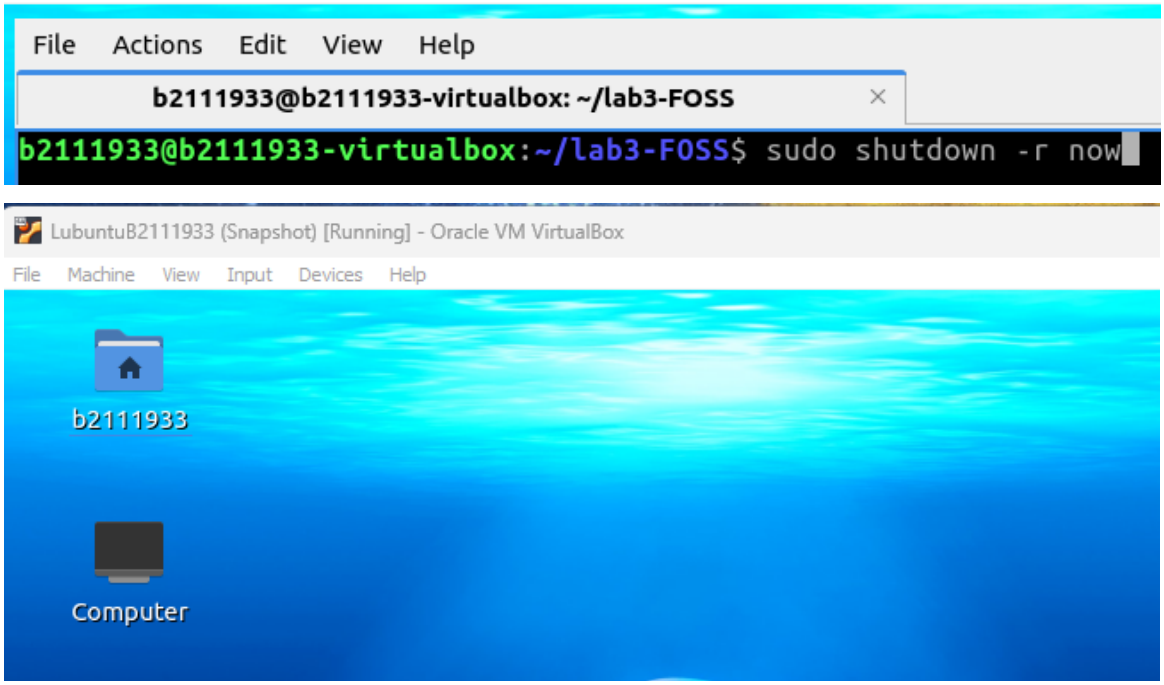




Install version **6.2.0-33-generic**

- After a kernel upgrade, you must reboot the system. Then, if the device driver you need is in the latest kernel, your hardware will work as expected:

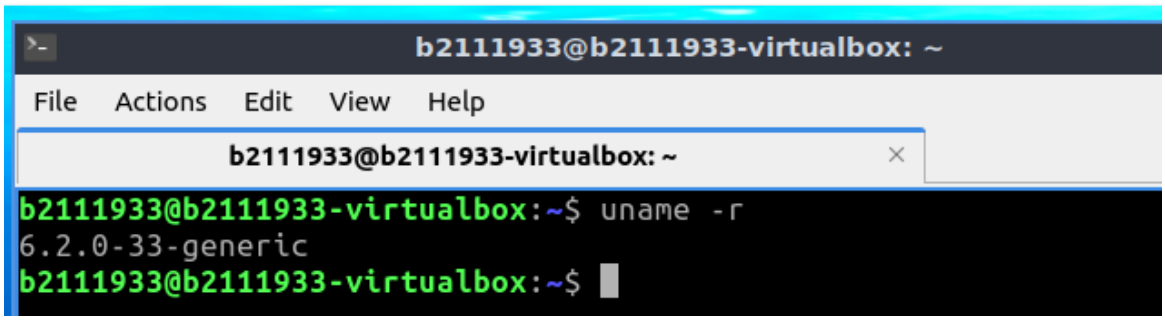
```
sudo shutdown -r now
```



Shutdown & restart the VM

- Show your new current kernel version:

```
uname -r
```



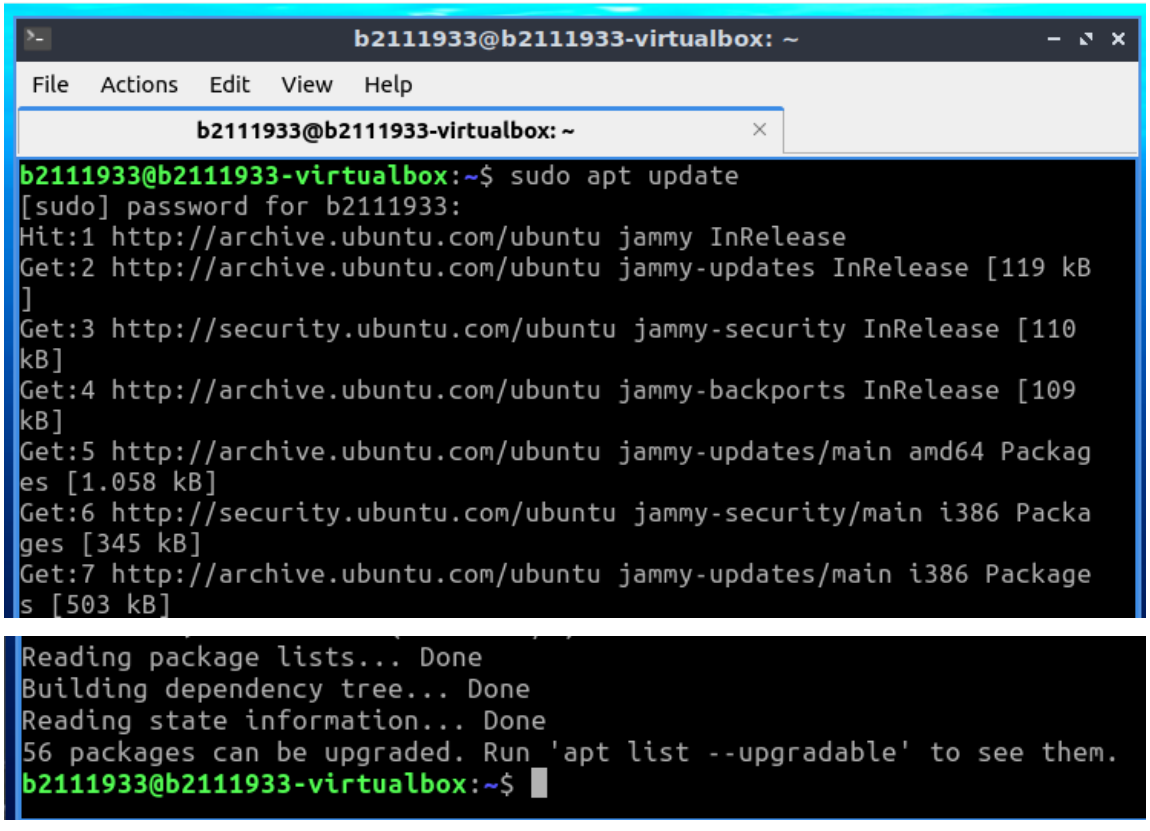
The current kernel version is **6.2.0-33-generic**

(take screenshots to show that you finish this exercise)

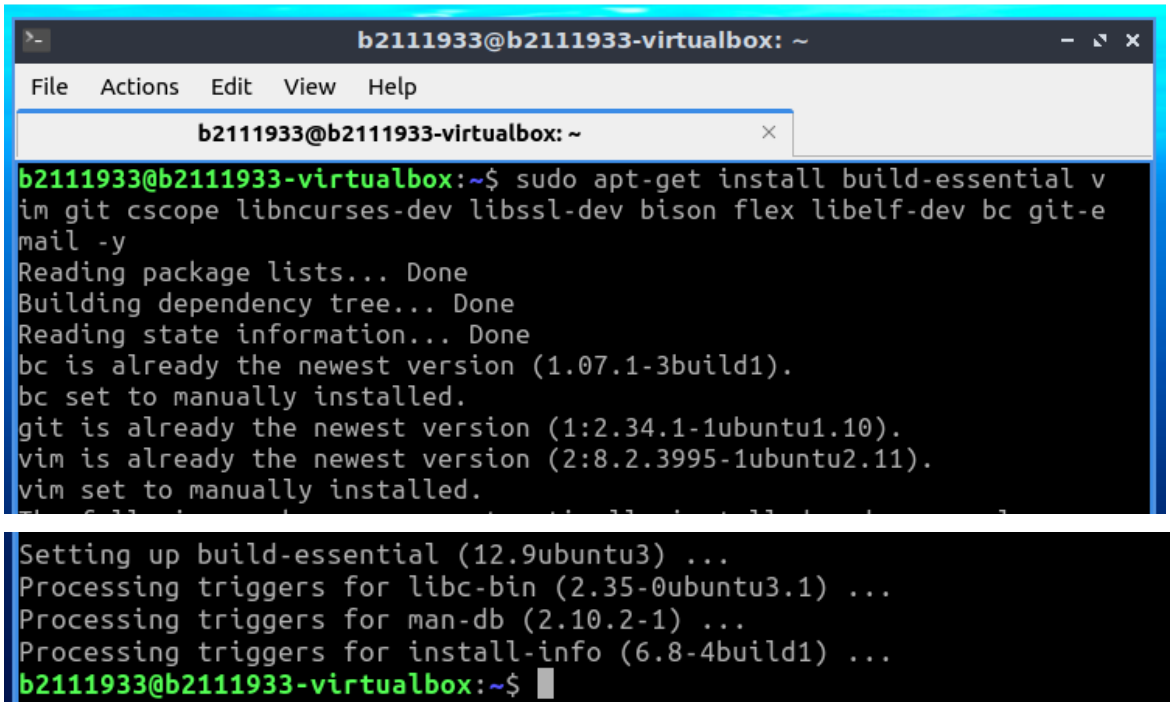
3. Build and install a new kernel version

- Get your system ready

```
sudo apt update
```



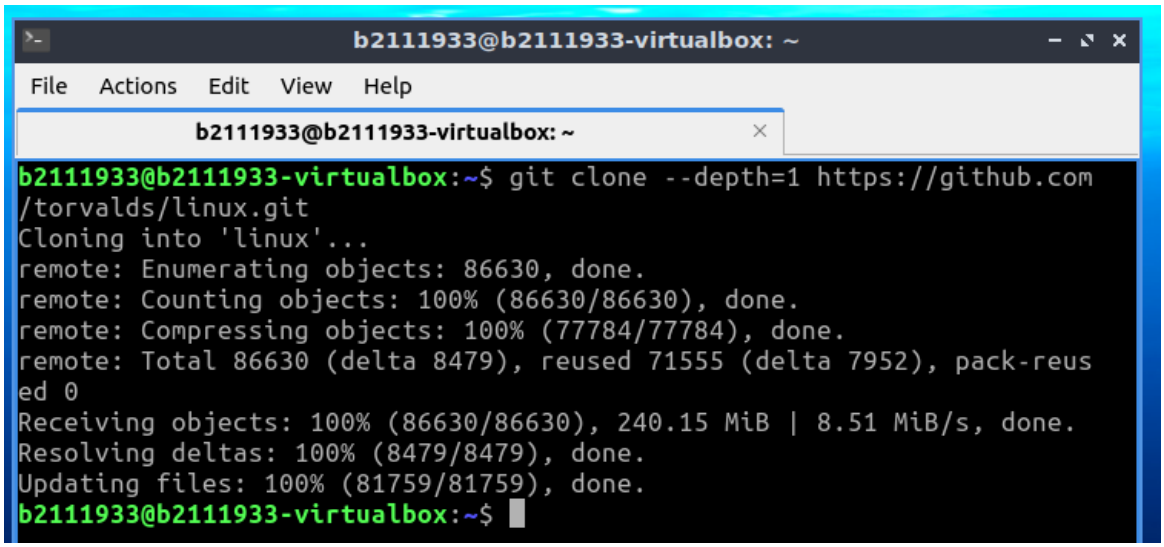
```
sudo apt-get install build-essential vim git cscope libncurses-dev libssl-dev bison flex libelf-dev bc git-email -y
```



Prepare the necessary things for the system

- Clone a mainline kernel source code to your computer:

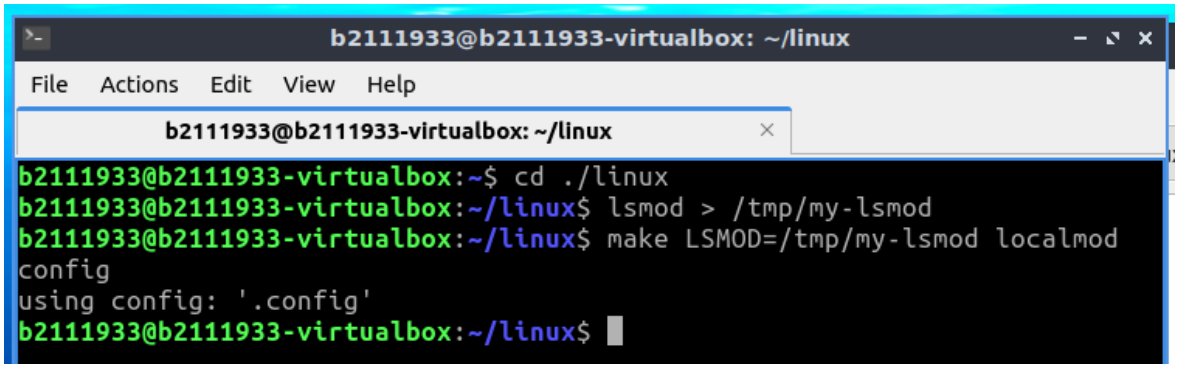
```
git clone --depth=1 \
https://github.com/torvalds/linux.git
```



Clone a mainline kernel source code to the VM

- To save time, just create a configuration file based on the list of modules currently loaded on your system (choose default values for other options).

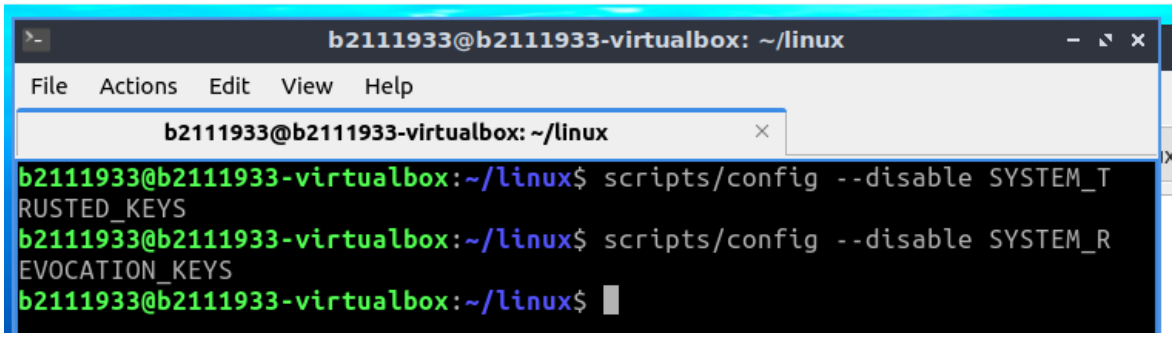
```
lsmod > /tmp/my-lsmod
make LSMOD=/tmp/my-lsmod localmodconfig
```



Create a configuration file

- Disable certificate stuff:

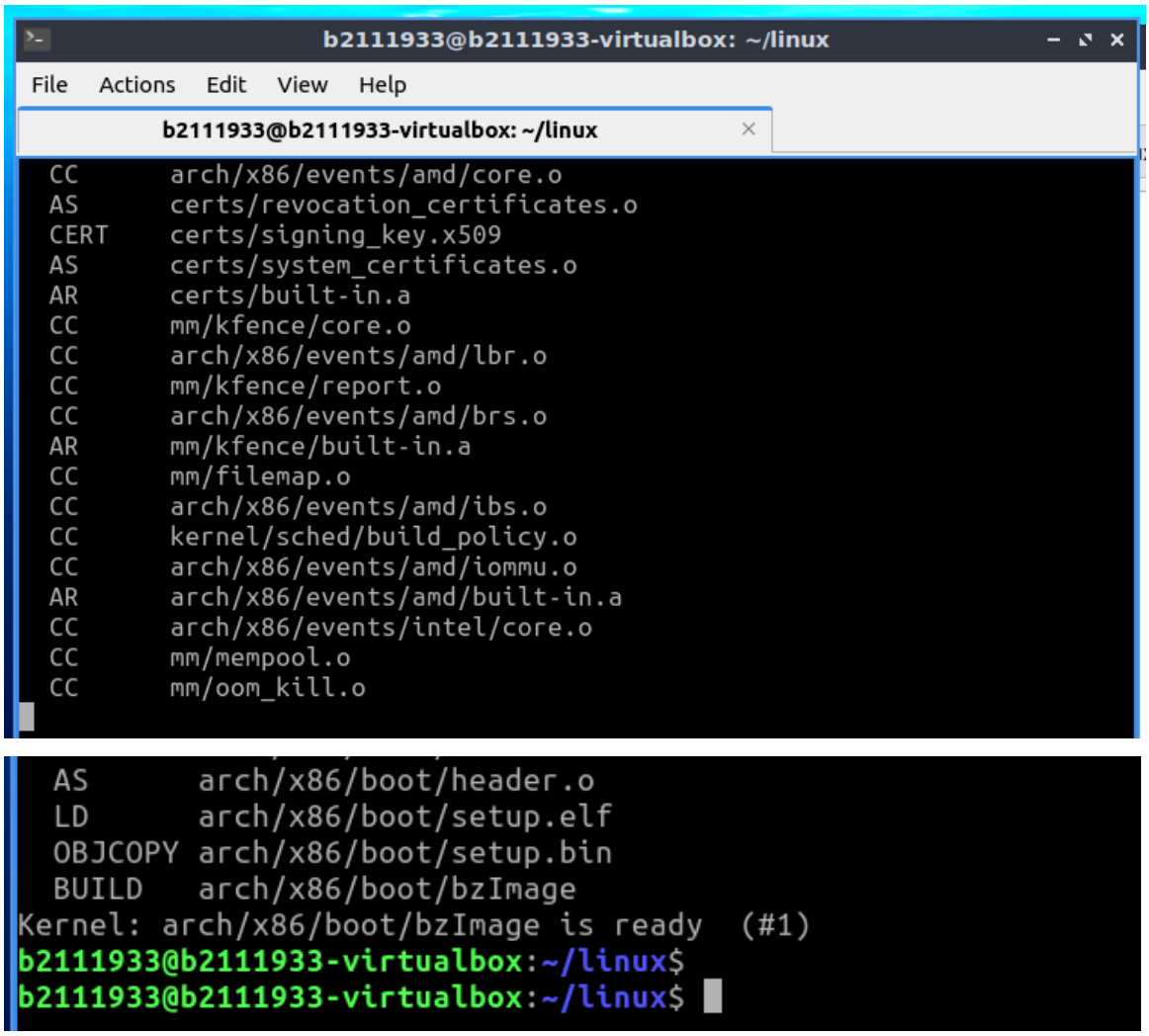
```
scripts/config --disable SYSTEM_TRUSTED_KEYS
scripts/config --disable SYSTEM_REVOCATION_KEYS
```



Disable certificate stuff

- Compile the kernel. The process takes about 1 hour, please be patient and enjoy a cup of coffee. It has been tested successfully on Lubuntu 20.04, if any errors occur, please try to fix them by yourself.

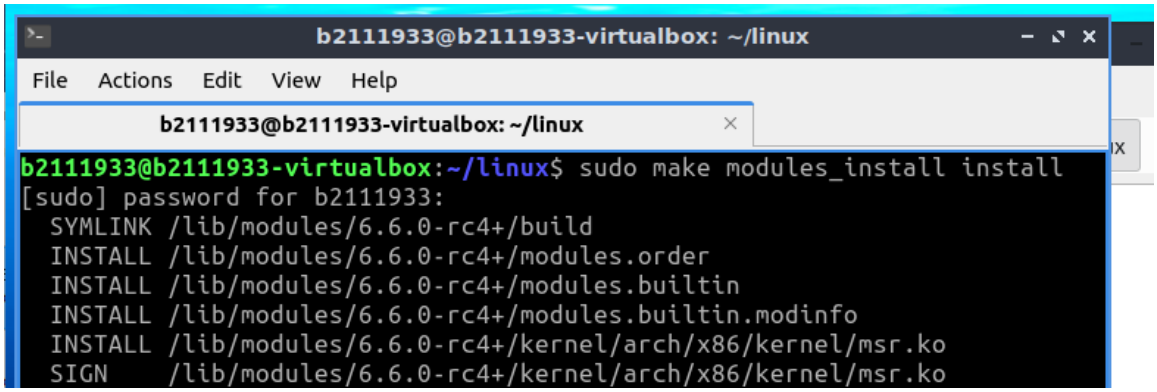
```
make -j3 all
```

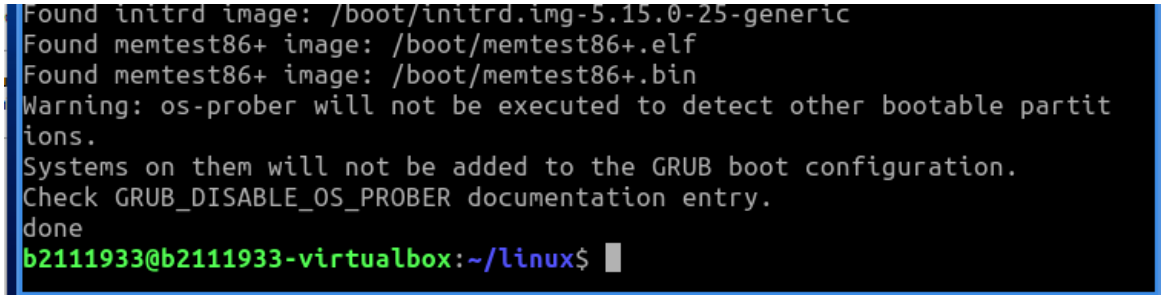


Build the new kernel

- Install the new kernel:

```
sudo make modules_install install
```

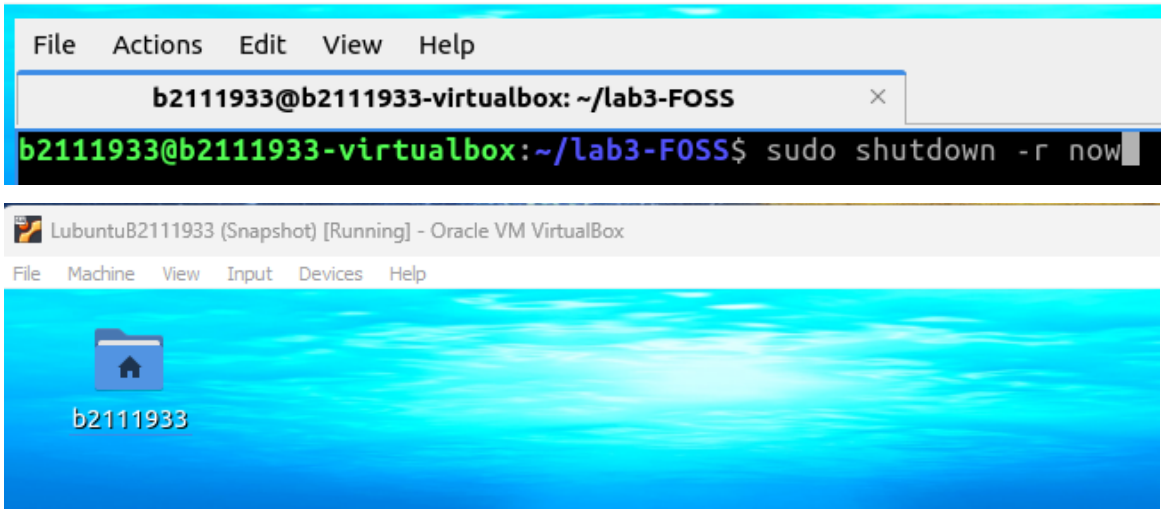




Install the new kernel

- Now it is time to reboot the system to boot the newly installed kernel:

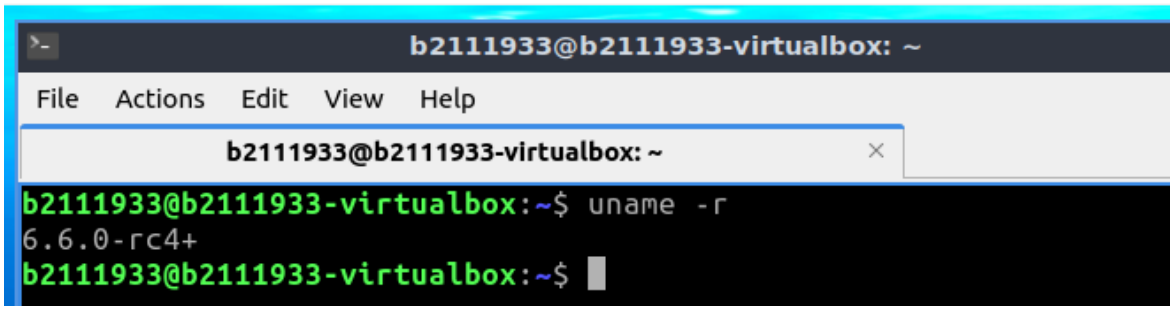
```
sudo shutdown -r now
```



Shutdown & restart the VM

- Show your new current kernel version:

```
uname -r
```



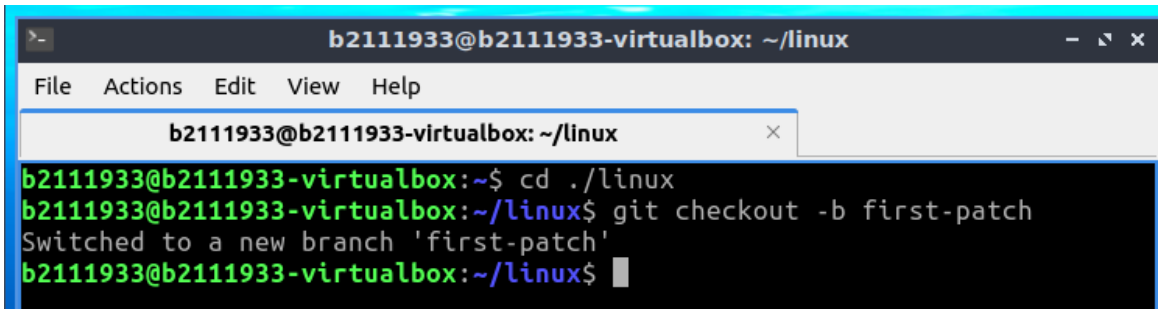
The new current kernel version is **6.6.0-rc4+**

(take screenshots to show that you finish this exercise)

4. Writing Your First Kernel Patch

- Creating a new branch in the linux_mainline repository (has been cloned in exercise 3)

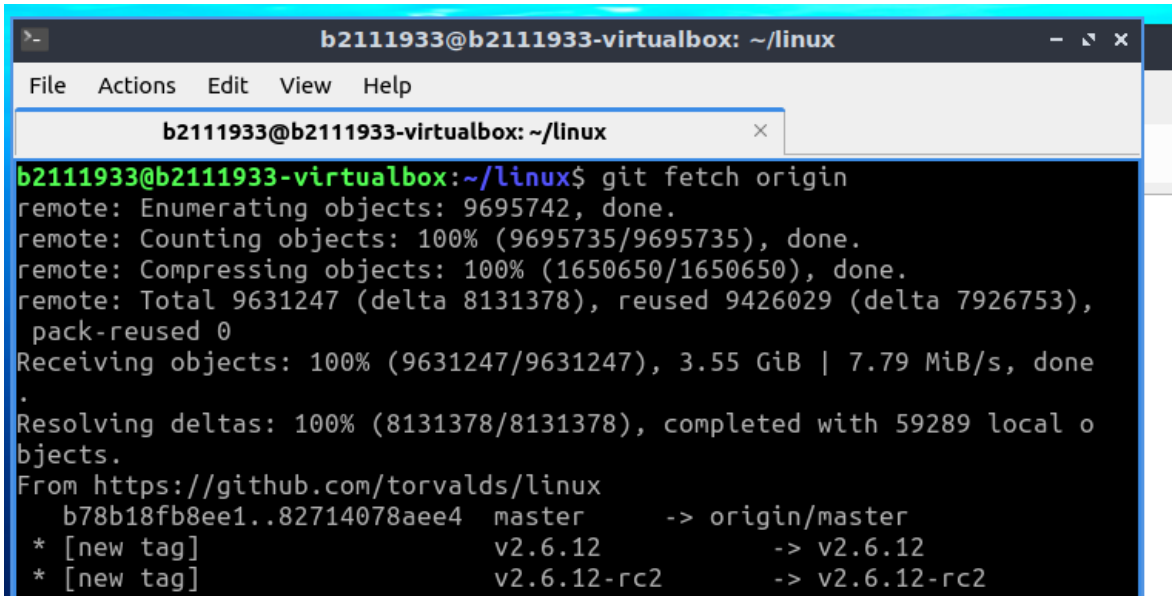
```
git checkout -b first-patch
```

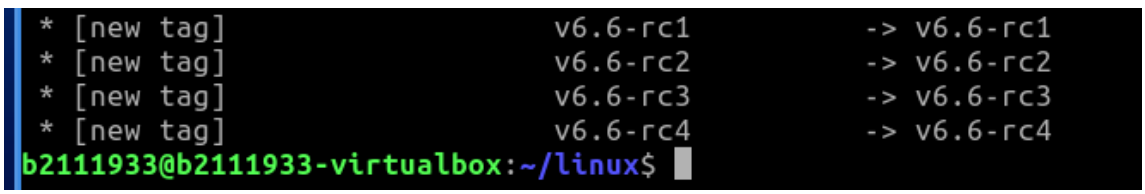


Create a new branch '**first-patch**' in the **linux_mainline** repository

- Update the kernel

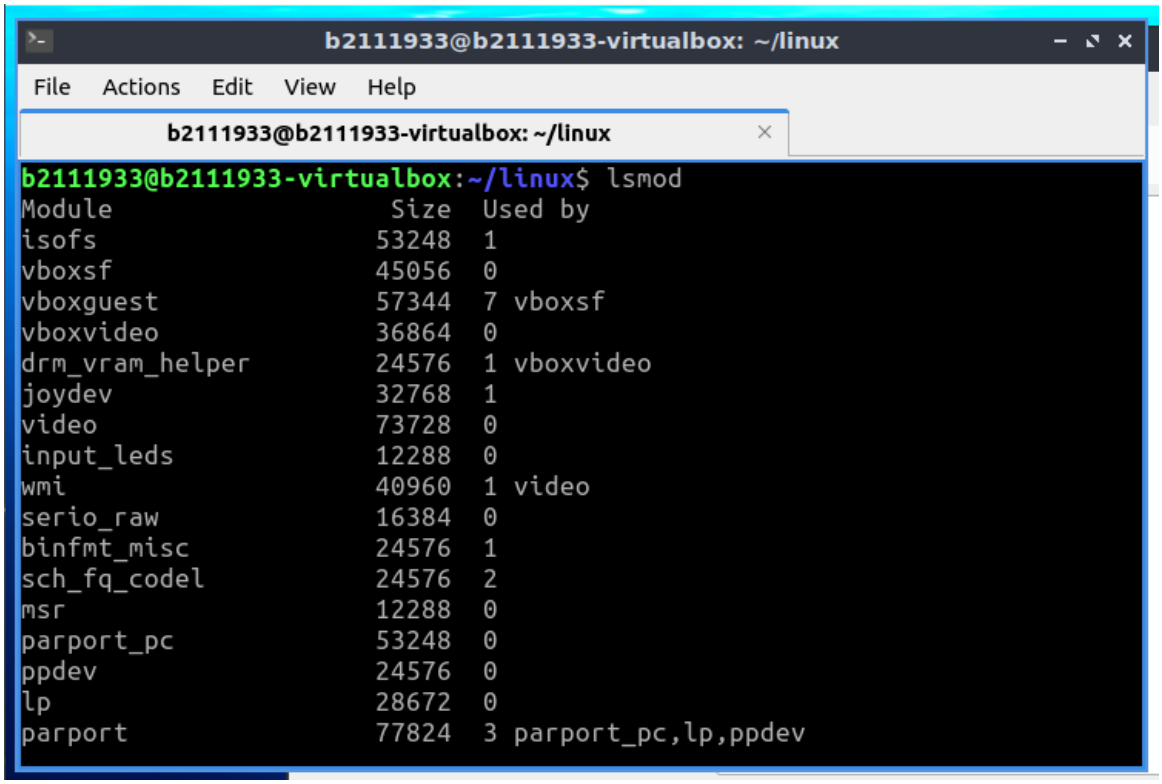
```
git fetch origin
```





Update the kernel

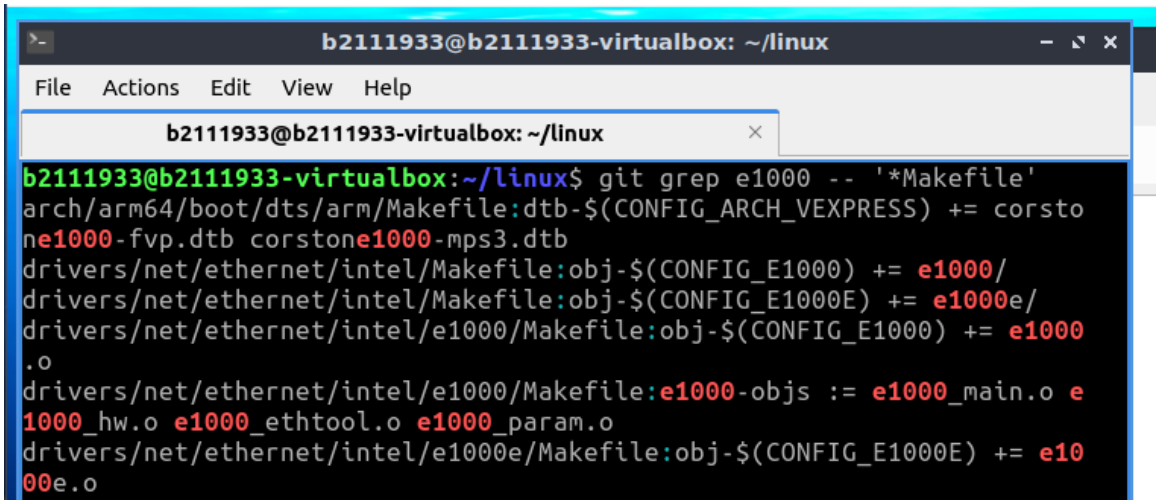
- Run `lsmod` to see the modules loaded on your system, and pick a driver to change. One driver that's included in all VM images is the `e1000` driver, the Intel ethernet driver, or you can choose another driver depending on your working environment.



List all modules

- Run `git grep` to look for `e1000` files

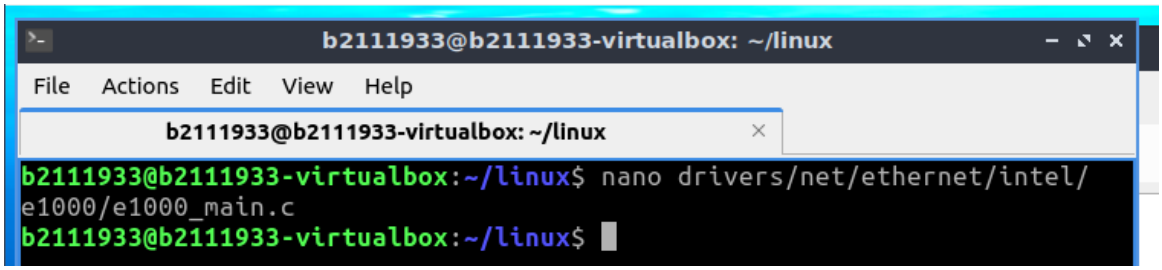
```
git grep e1000 -- '*Makefile'
```



Look for **e1000** files

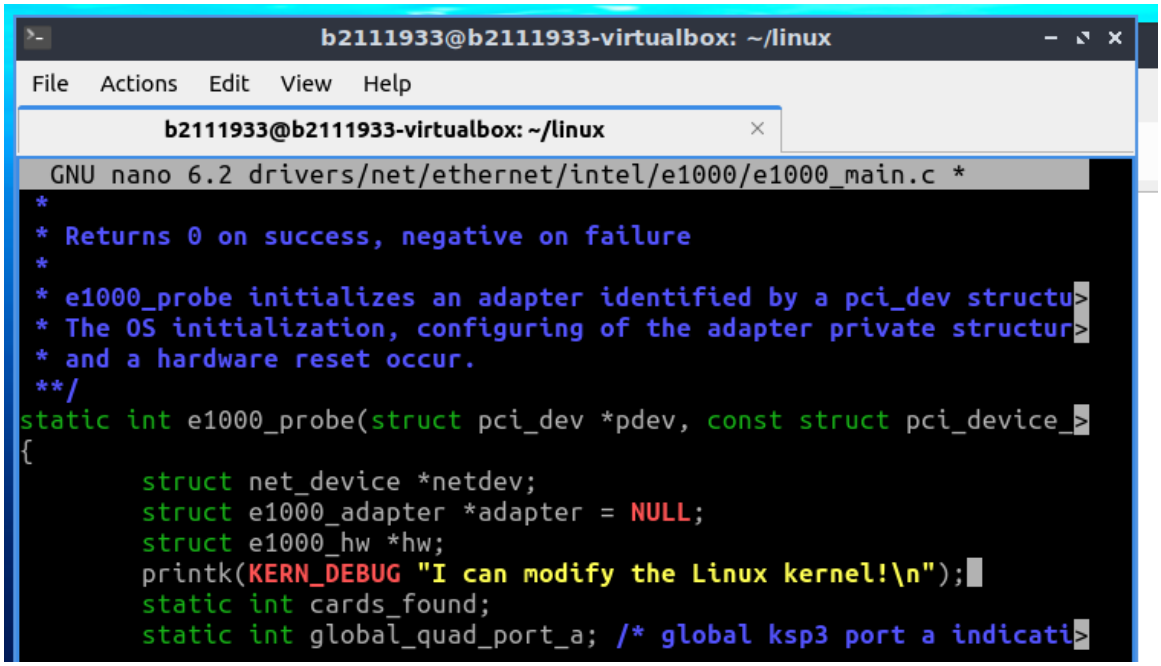
- Make a small change to the probe function of the e1000 driver

```
nano drivers/net/ethernet/intel/e1000/e1000_main.c
```



Open the file of driver with **nano**

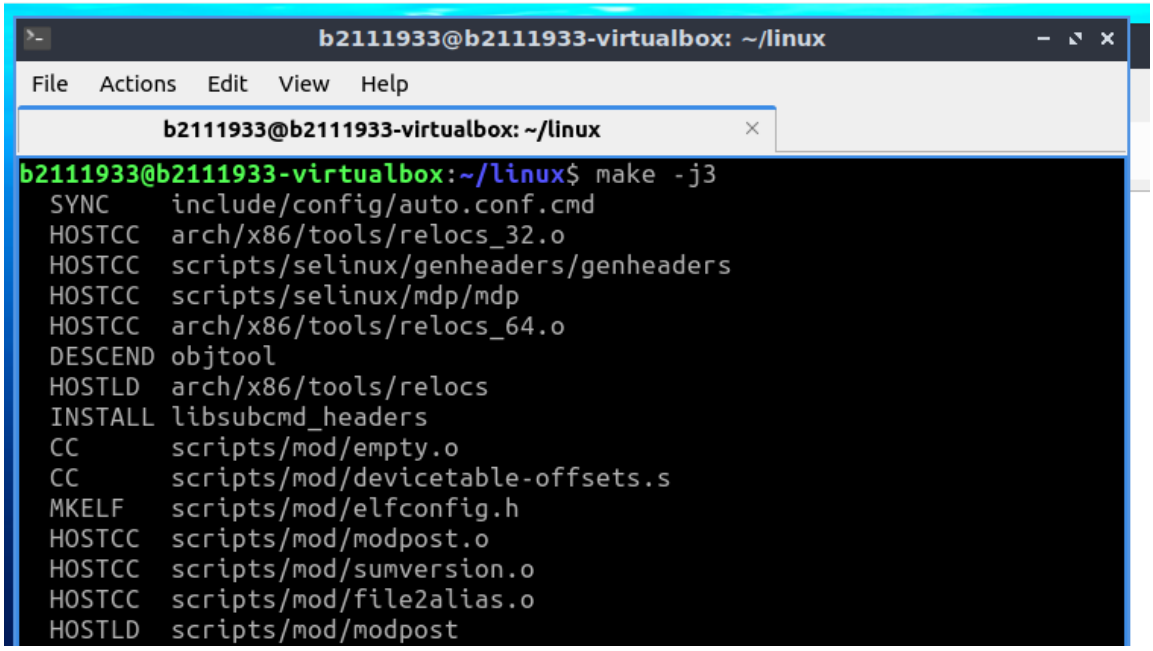
```
# Add a line of code as below
static int e1000_probe(struct pci_dev *pdev, const
struct pci_device_id *ent) {
...
struct e1000_hw *hw;
printk(KERN_DEBUG "I can modify the Linux kernel!\n");
static int cards_found = 0;
...
```



Add a line of code

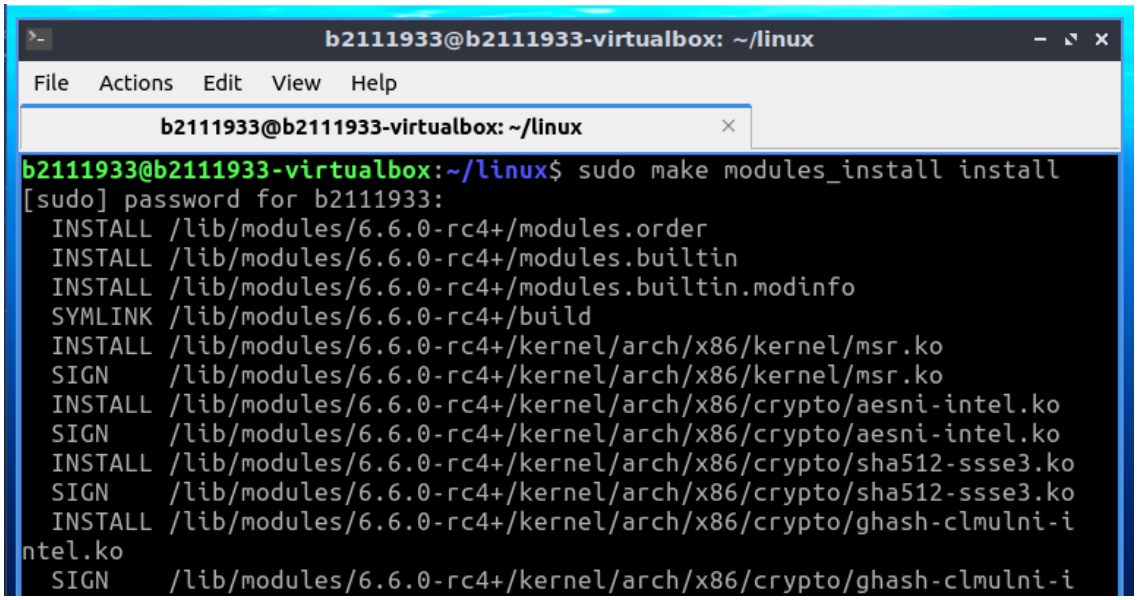
- Compile and install your changes:

```
make -j3
```



Compile the changes

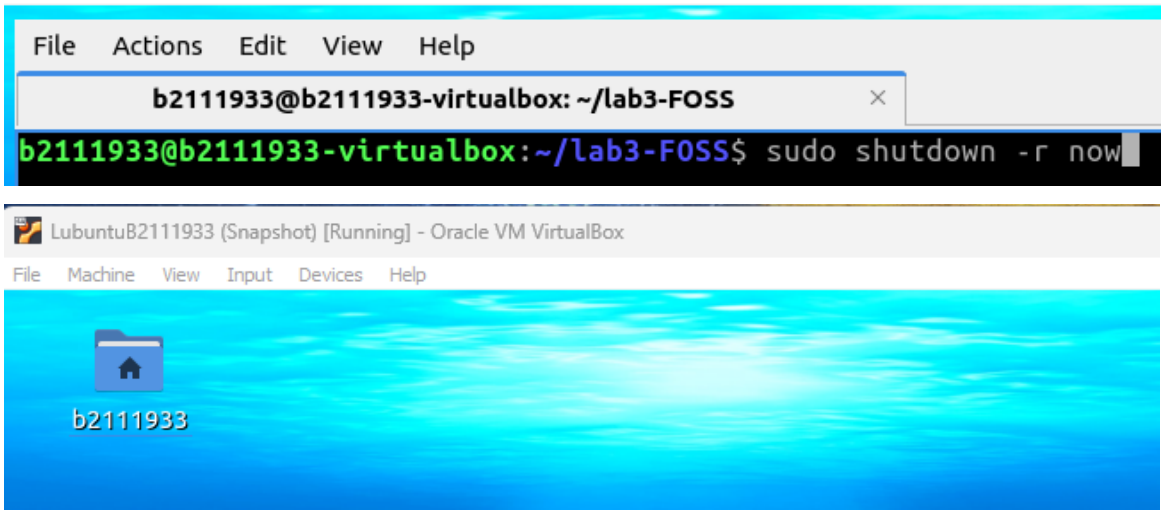
```
sudo make modules_install install
```



Install the changes

- Reboot the system:

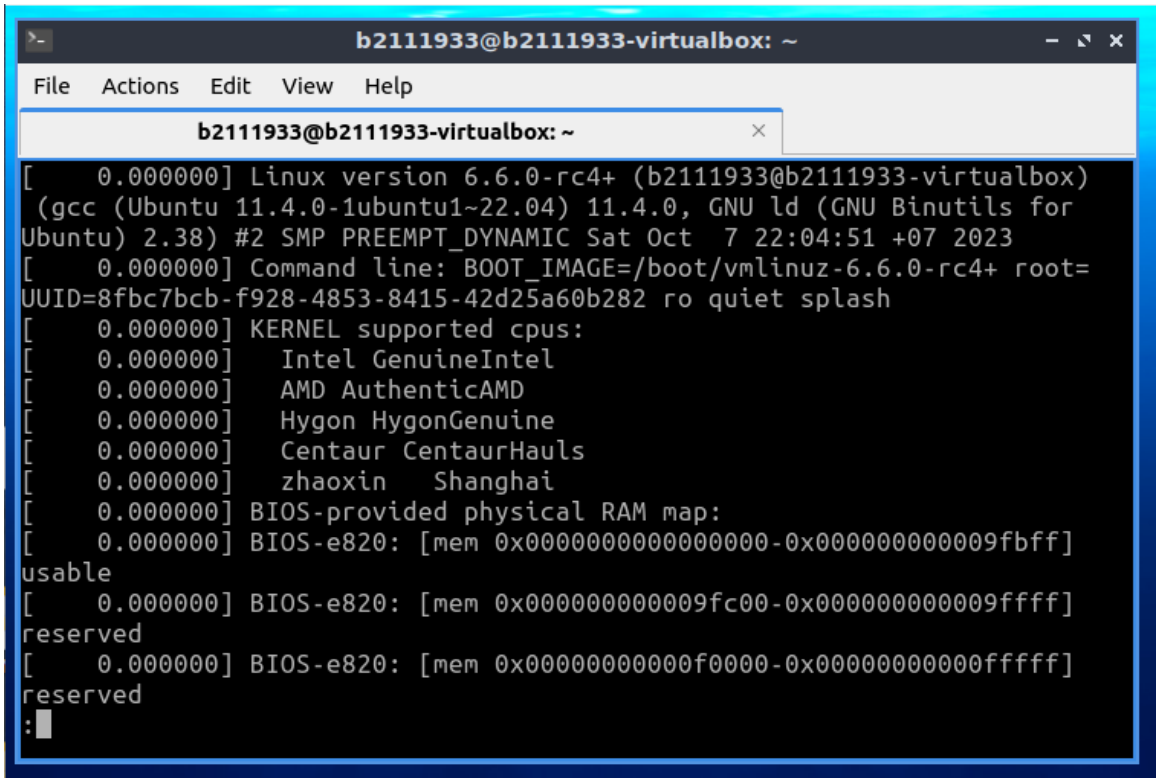
```
sudo shutdown -r now
```



Reboot the VM

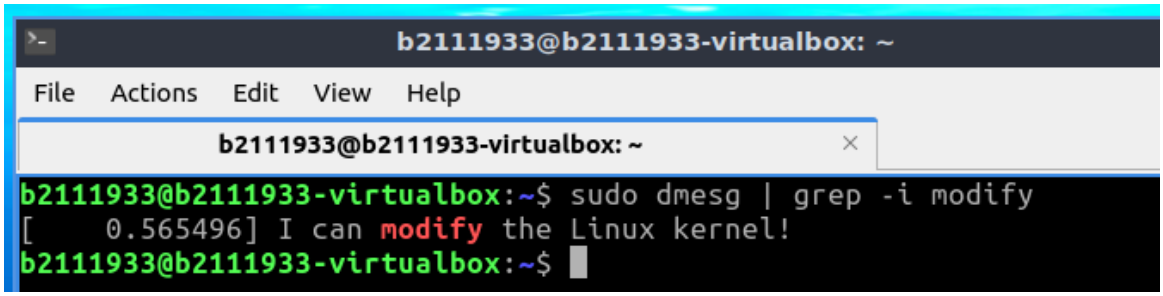
- Show kernel buffer log:

```
dmesg | less
```



Show kernel buffer log

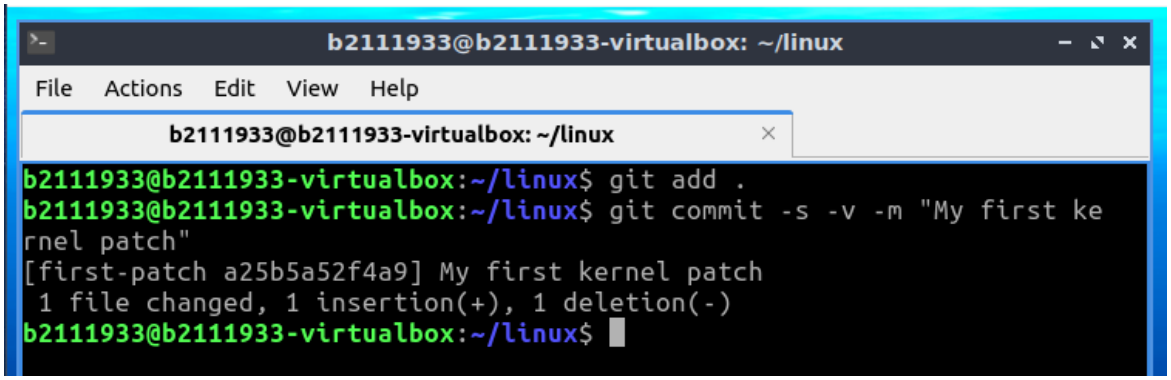
```
# Search for your printk in the log file by typing "/I can modify"
```



Search for **printk** in the log

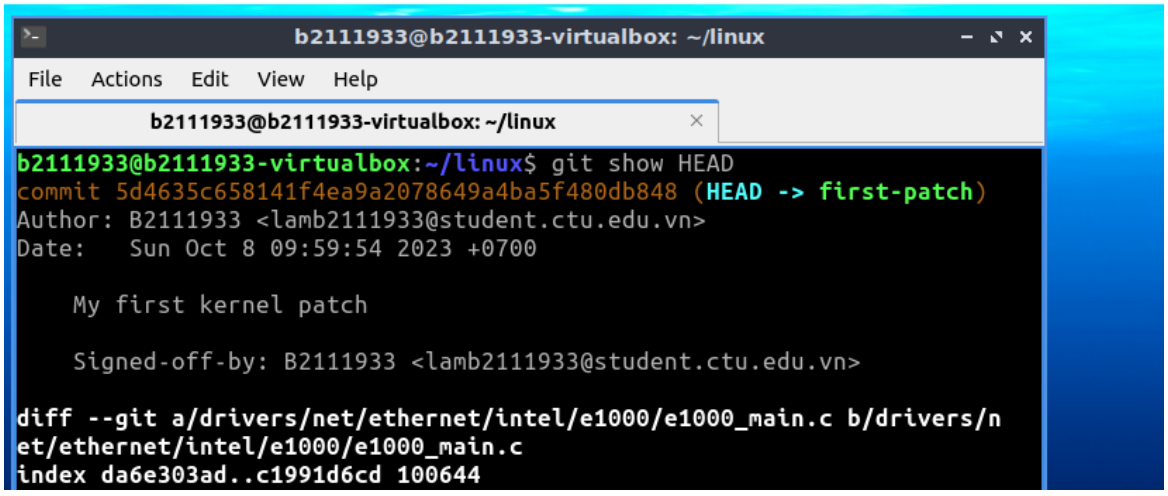
- Committing changes, and view your commit

```
git add .
git commit -s -v -m "My first kernel patch"
```



Commit changes

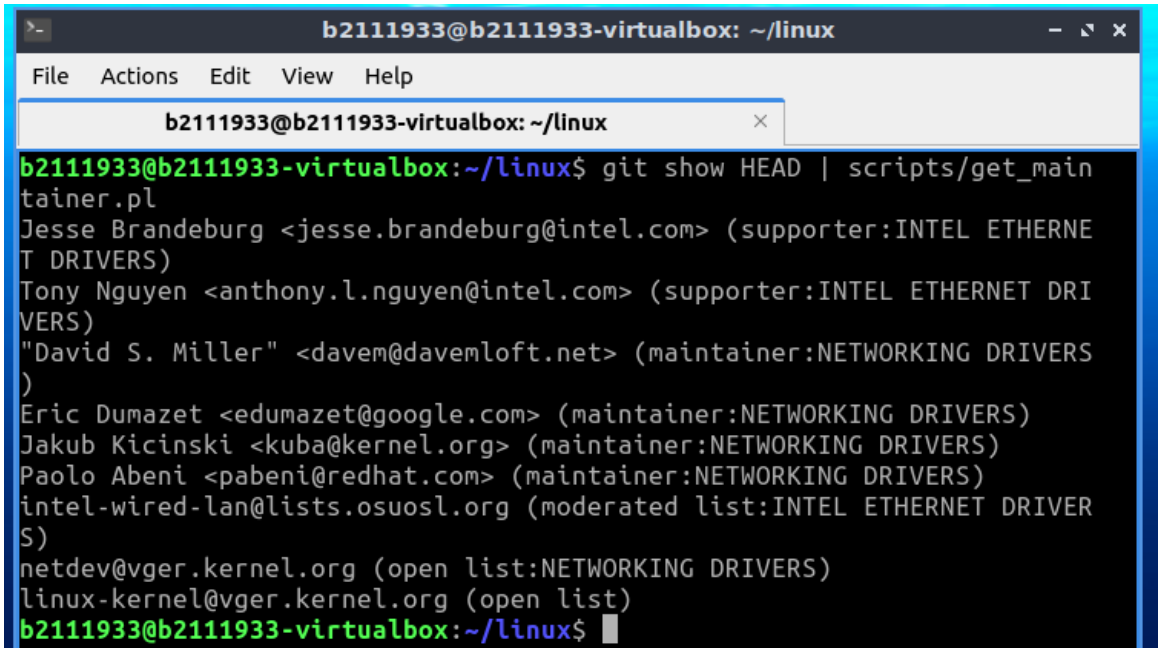
```
git show HEAD
```



View the commit, the commit id is **5d4635c658141f4ea9a2078649a4ba5f480db848**

- Find whom to send the patch to

```
git show HEAD | scripts/get_maintainer.pl
```

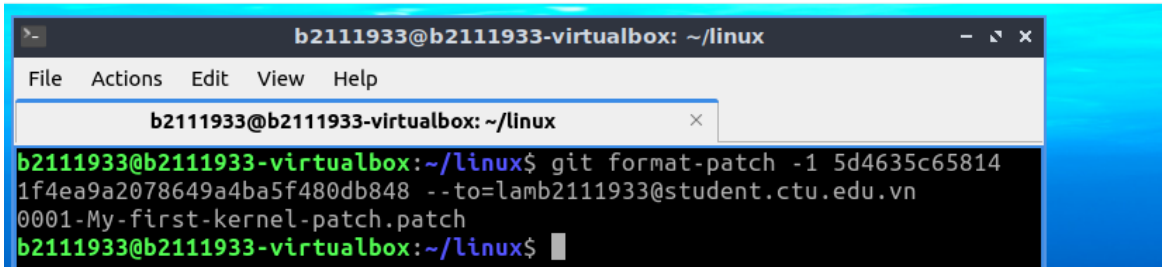


Find whom to send the patch to

- Create a patch

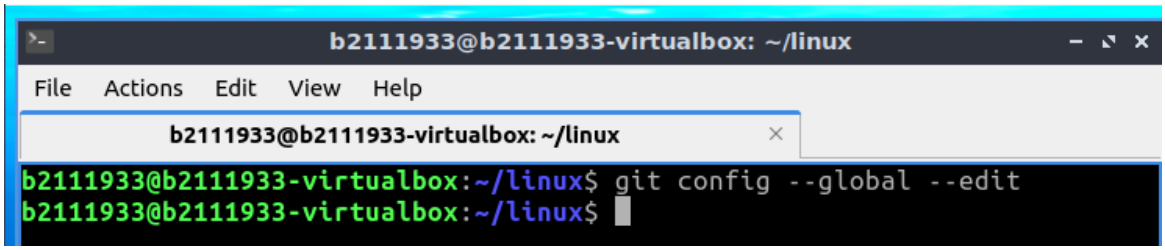
```
git format-patch -1 <commit ID> --to=<your email>
```

Note: Please do not send your patch to a maintainer, send it to yourself instead.

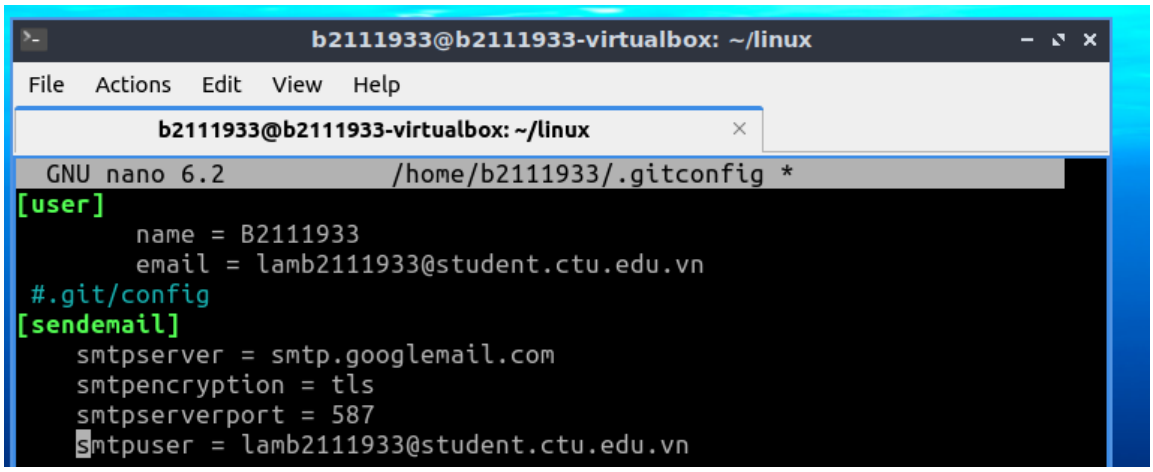


Create a patch

- Modify `./git/config` file to configure send-email



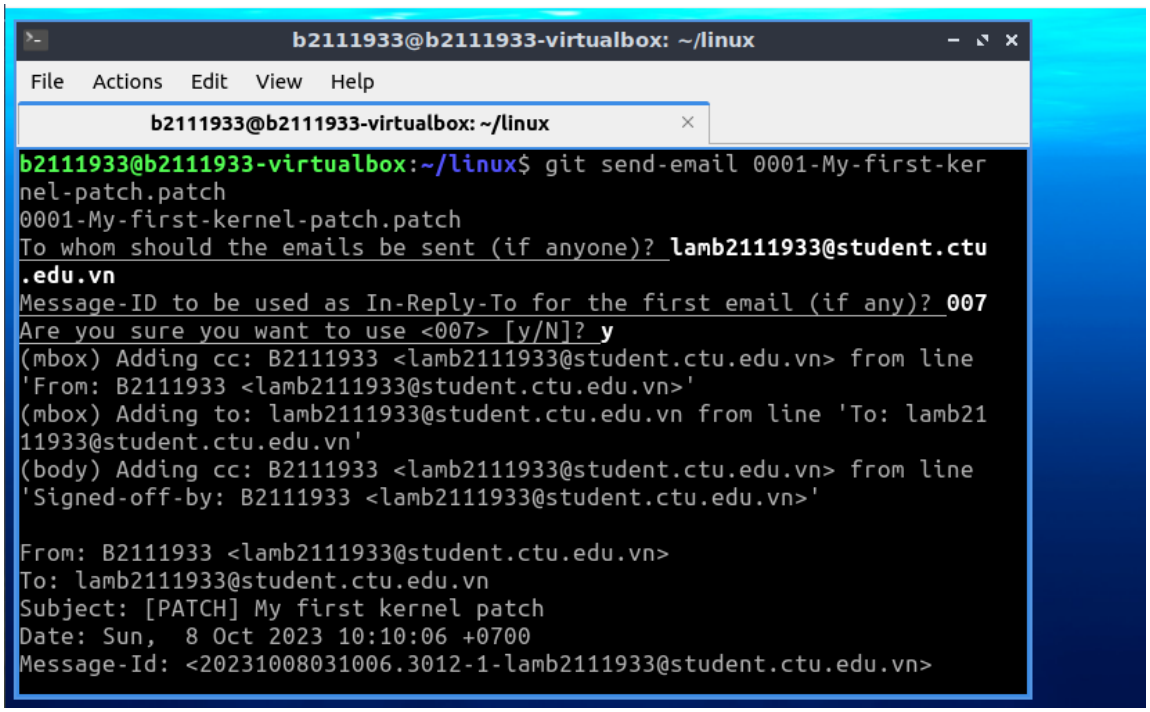
```
#.git/config
[sendemail]
    smtpserver = smtp.googlemail.com
    smtpencryption = tls
    smtpserverport = 587
   smtpuser = your gmail address (CTU student email is
OK
```

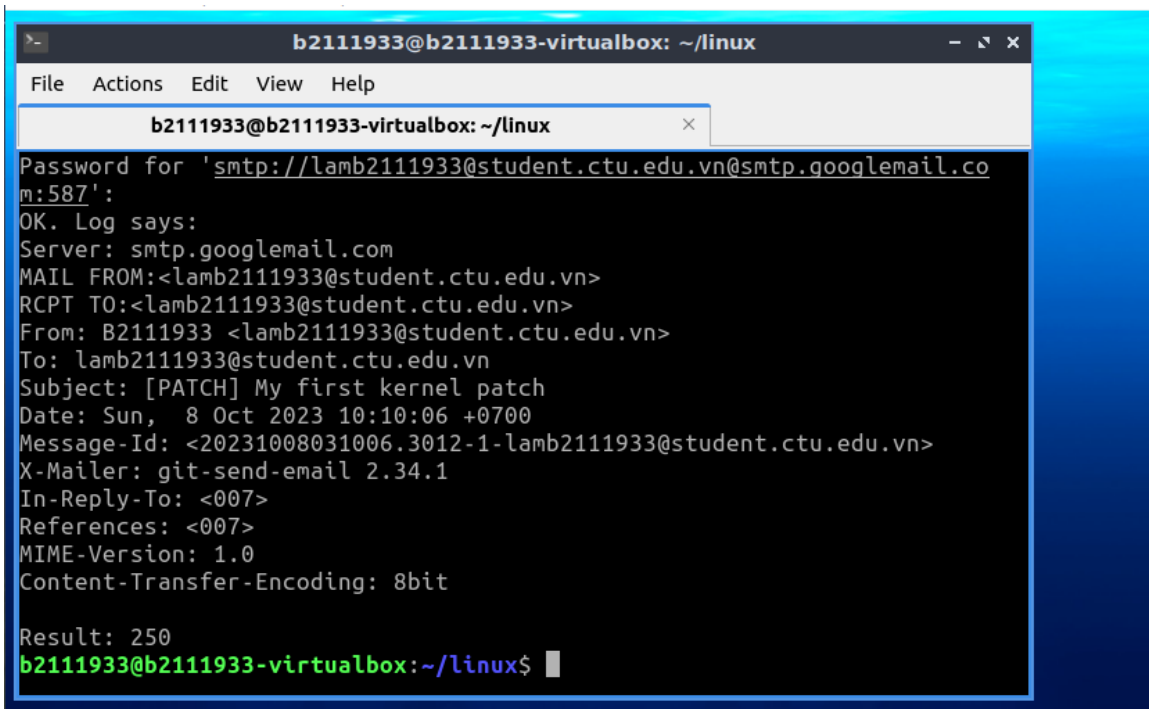


Modify **./git/config** file to configure send-email

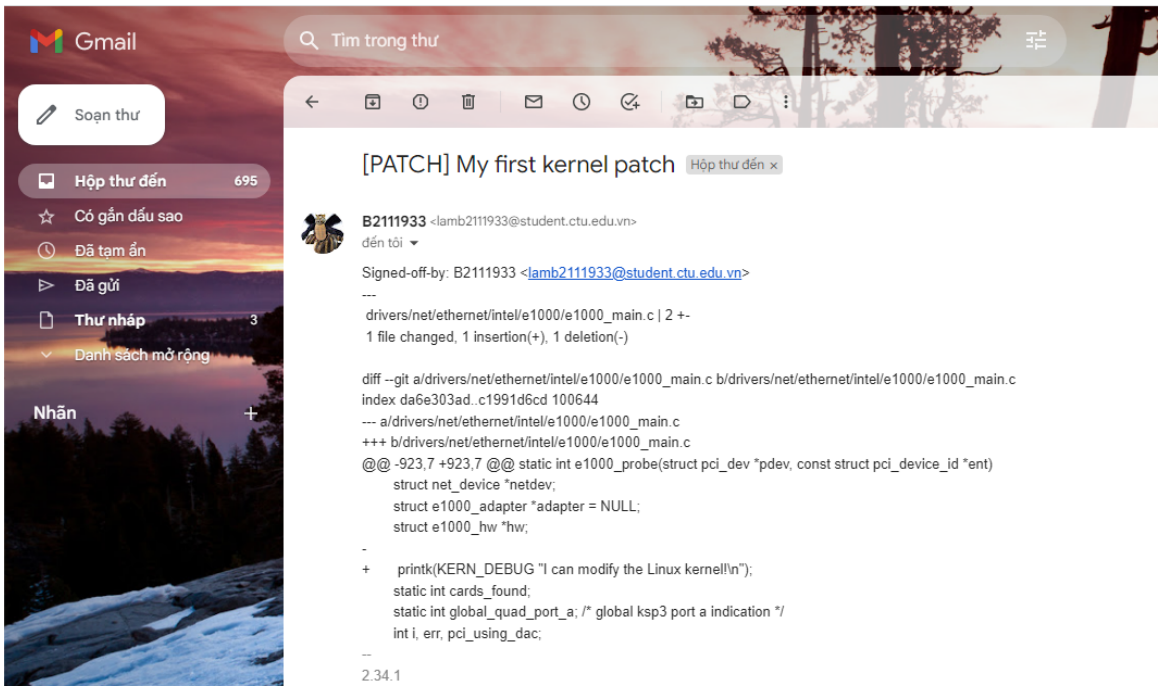
- Send the patch

```
git send-email <patch_file>
```





Send the patch successfully



Check my gmail

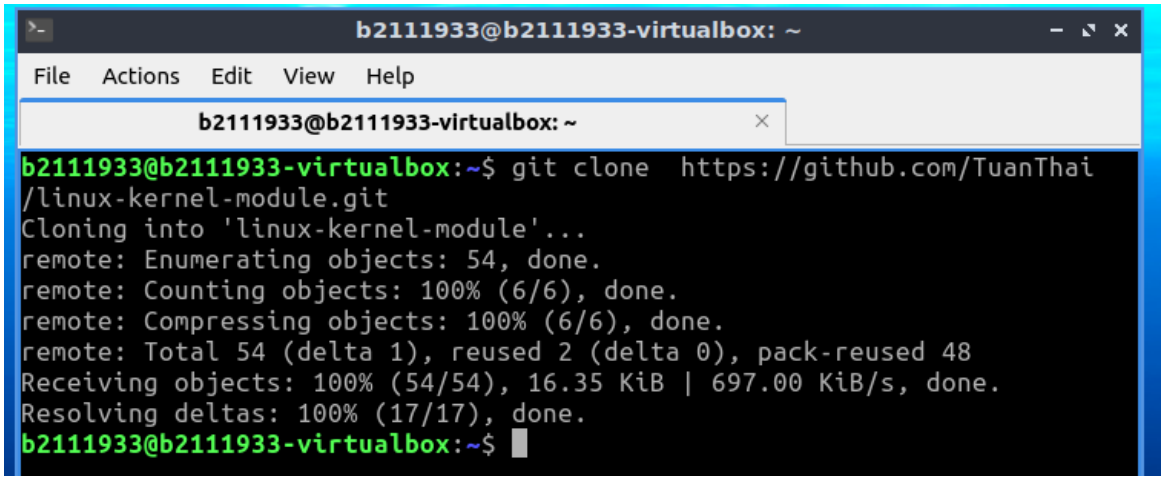
(take screenshots to show that you finish this exercise)

5. Writing a simple Linux kernel module: Greeter sample

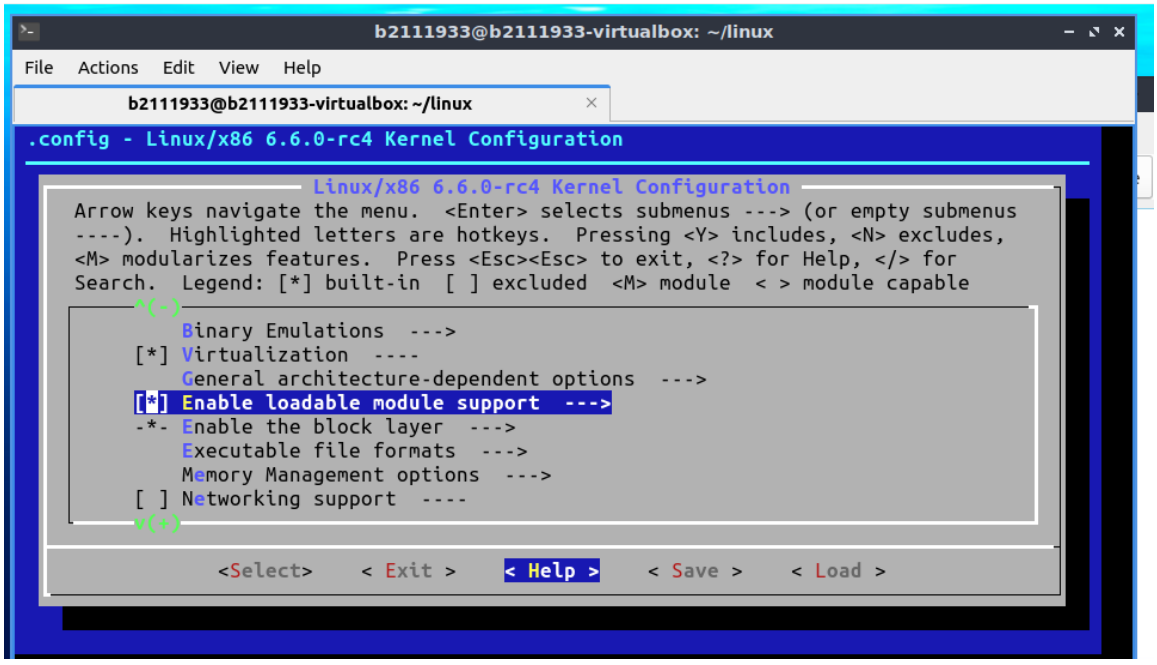
This module simply takes a name as a parameter, and writes a greeting to the kernel log (/var/log/kern.log):

- Clone this repository to your computer:

https://github.com/TuanThai/linux-kernel-module.git

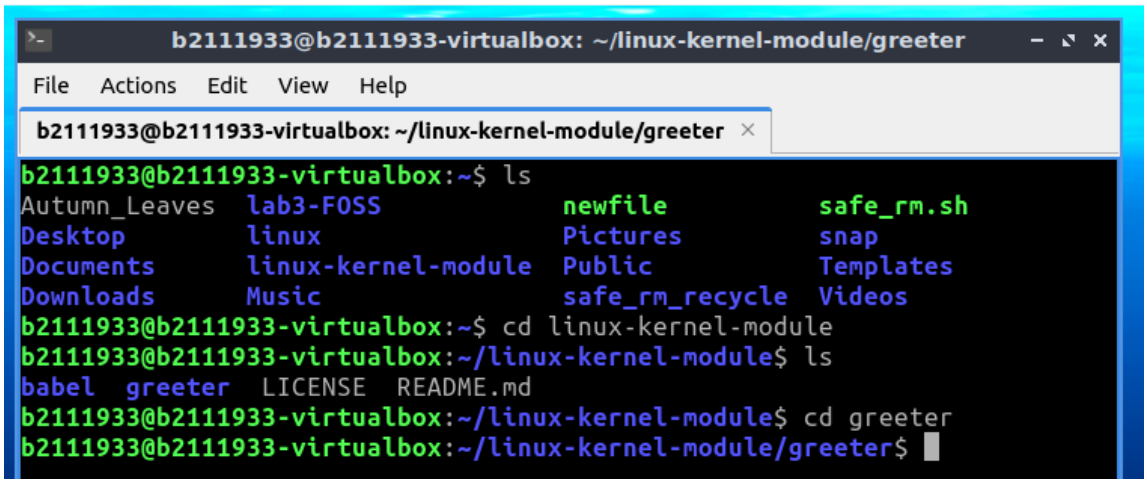


Clone https://github.com/TuanThai/linux-kernel-module.git repository to the VM



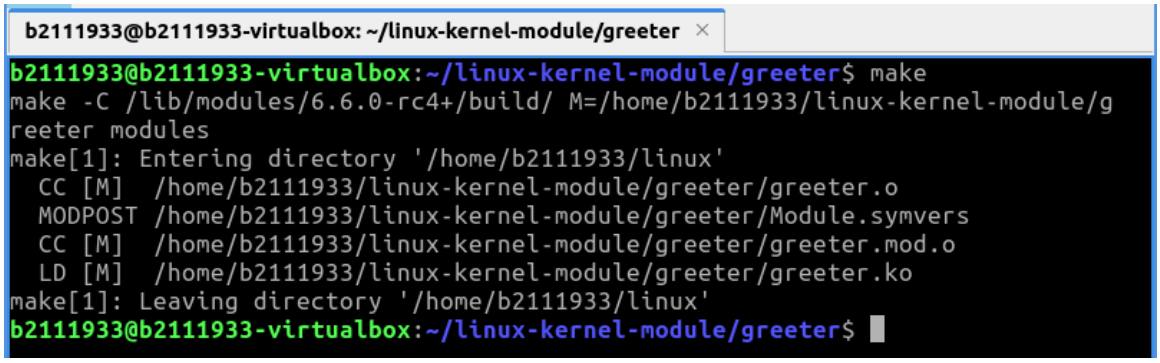
Enable loadable module support in the kernel folder first

- Move into `greeter/` directory.



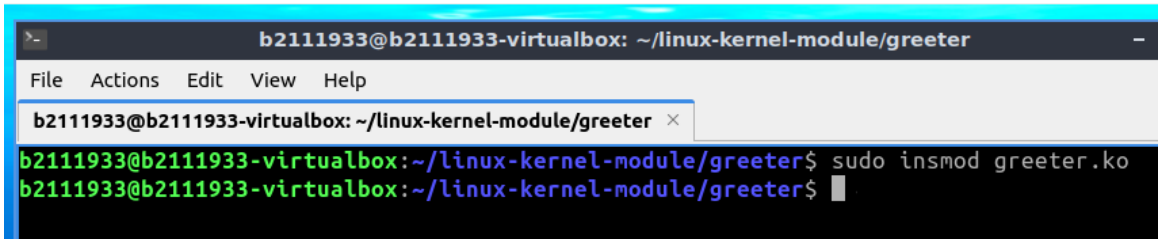
Move into **greeter/** directory

- Build the module using `make` command. The module is compiled to `greeter.ko`

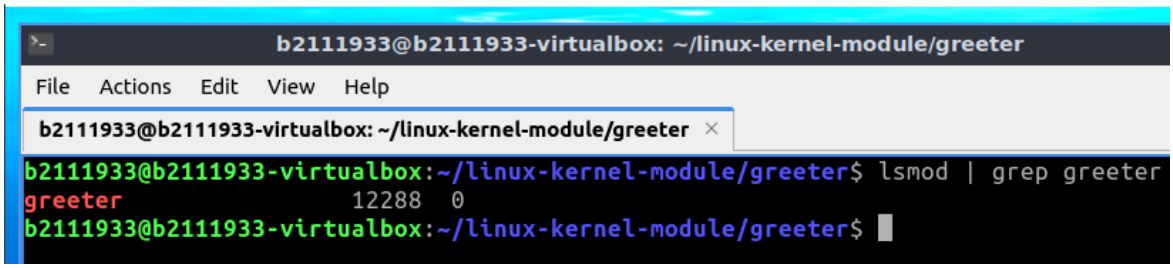


Build the module using **make** command. The module is compiled to **greeter.ko**

- Install the module using `insmod greeter.ko` command, then show that the module has been installed using `lsmod | grep greeter` command

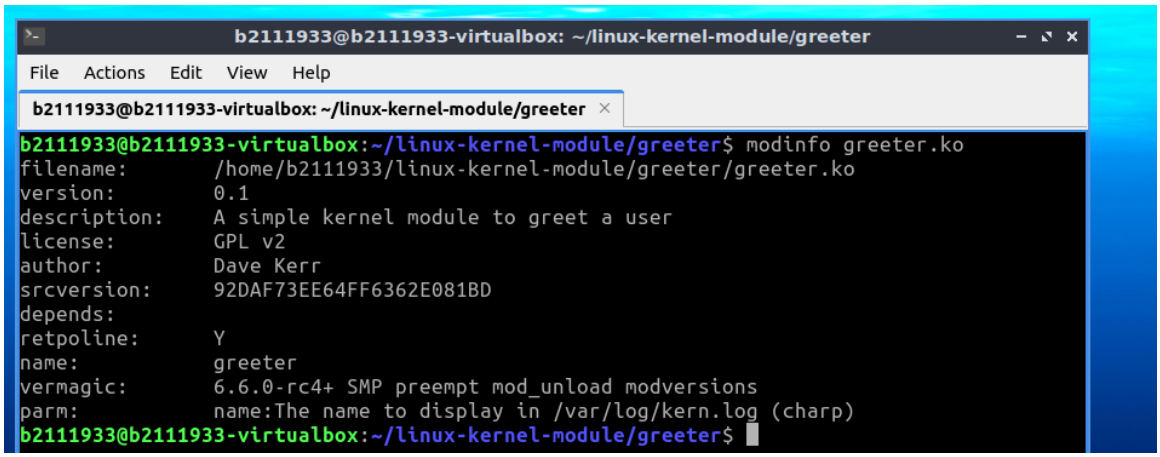


Install the module using **insmod greeter.ko** command



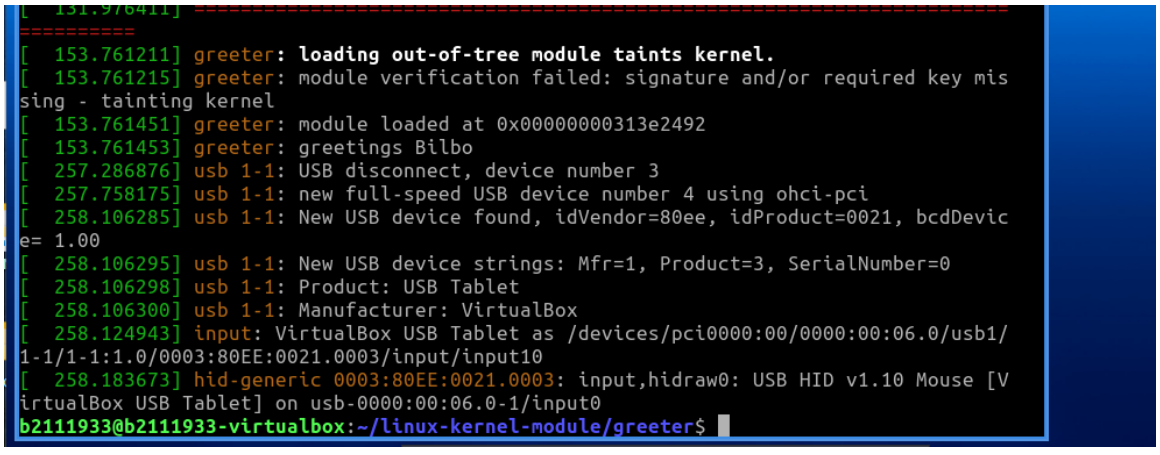
Show that the module has been installed using
lsmod | grep greeter command

- Show the information of the module using `modinfo greeter.ko`



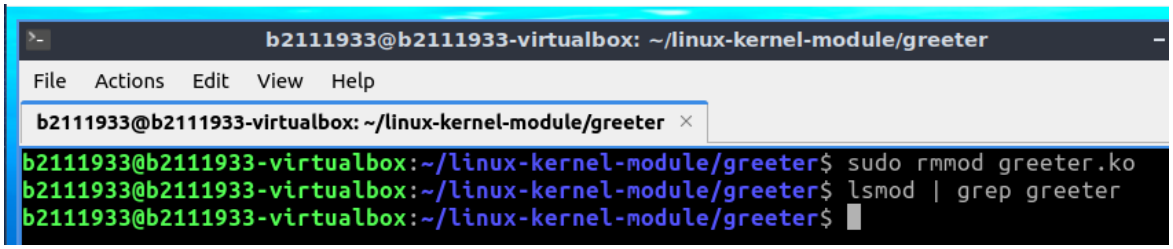
Show the information of the module using **modinfo greeter.ko**

- Show kernel log with `dmesg`



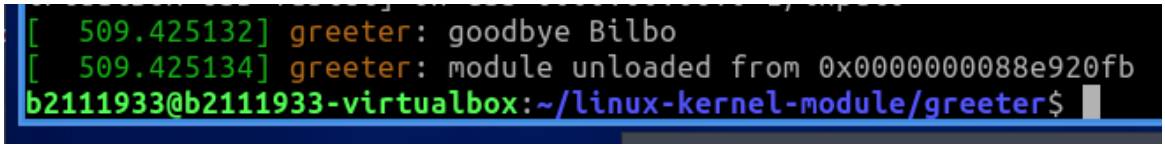
Show kernel log with **dmesg**

- Remove the module using `rmmod greeter.ko` command, then show that the module has been removed using `lsmod | grep greeter` command.



Remove the module and check

- Show kernel log with `dmesg`



This is what we got

- Move to `greeter.c` file, then briefly explain below functions:

```c
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/init.h>

//  Define the module metadata.
#define MODULE_NAME "greeter"
MODULE_AUTHOR("Dave Kerr");
MODULE_LICENSE("GPL v2");
MODULE_DESCRIPTION("A simple kernel module to greet a user");
MODULE_VERSION("0.1");

//  Define the name parameter.
static char *name = "Bilbo";
module_param(name, charp, S_IRUGO);
MODULE_PARM_DESC(name, "The name to display in /var/log/kern.log");

static int __init greeter_init(void)
{
    pr_info("%s: module loaded at 0x%p\n", MODULE_NAME, greeter_init);
    pr_info("%s: greetings %s\n", MODULE_NAME, name);
    return 0;
}

static void __exit greeter_exit(void)
{
    pr_info("%s: goodbye %s\n", MODULE_NAME, name);
    pr_info("%s: module unloaded from 0x%p\n", MODULE_NAME, greeter_exit);
}

module_init(greeter_init);
module_exit(greeter_exit);
```

`greeter_init`

```
static int __init greeter_init(void)
{
    pr_info("%s: module loaded at 0x%p\n", MODULE_NAME, greeter_init);
    pr_info("%s: greetings %s\n", MODULE_NAME, name);
    return 0;
}
```

```
[  153.761451] greeter: module loaded at 0x00000000313e2492
[  153.761453] greeter: greetings Bilbo
```

+ Output “<MODULE_NAME>: module loaded at 0x<greeter_init>”
    - The module name is: **greeter**
    - The address of greeter_init is: **00000000313e2492**

+ Output “<MODULE_NAME>: greetings <name>”
    - The module name is: **greeter**
    - We can define the name in the code above (default: **Bilbo**)

`greeter_exit`

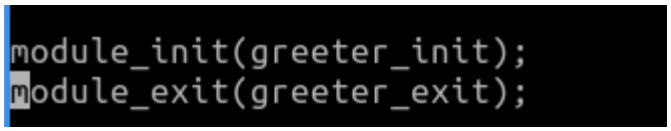
```
static void __exit greeter_exit(void)
{
    pr_info("%s: goodbye %s\n", MODULE_NAME, name);
    pr_info("%s: module unloaded from 0x%p\n", MODULE_NAME, greeter_exit);
}
```

```
[  509.425132] greeter: goodbye Bilbo
[  509.425134] greeter: module unloaded from 0x0000000088e920fb
b2111933@b2111933-virtualbox:~/linux-kernel-module/greeter$
```

+ Output “<MODULE_NAME>: goodbye <name>”
    - The module name is: **greeter**
    - We can define the name in the code above (default: **Bilbo**)

+ Output “<MODULE_NAME>: module unloaded from 0x<greeter_exit>”
    - The module name is: **greeter**
    - The address of greeter_exit is: **0000000088e920fb**

```
module_init(greeter_init)
module_exit(greeter_exit)
```



- At the moment we install the module using **insmod greeter.ko** command, the kernel module calls the **greeter_init** command

- At the moment we remove the module using **rmmod greeter.ko** command, the kernel module calls the **greeter_exit** command

(take screenshots to show that you finish this exercise)

---END---