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# **Intro**

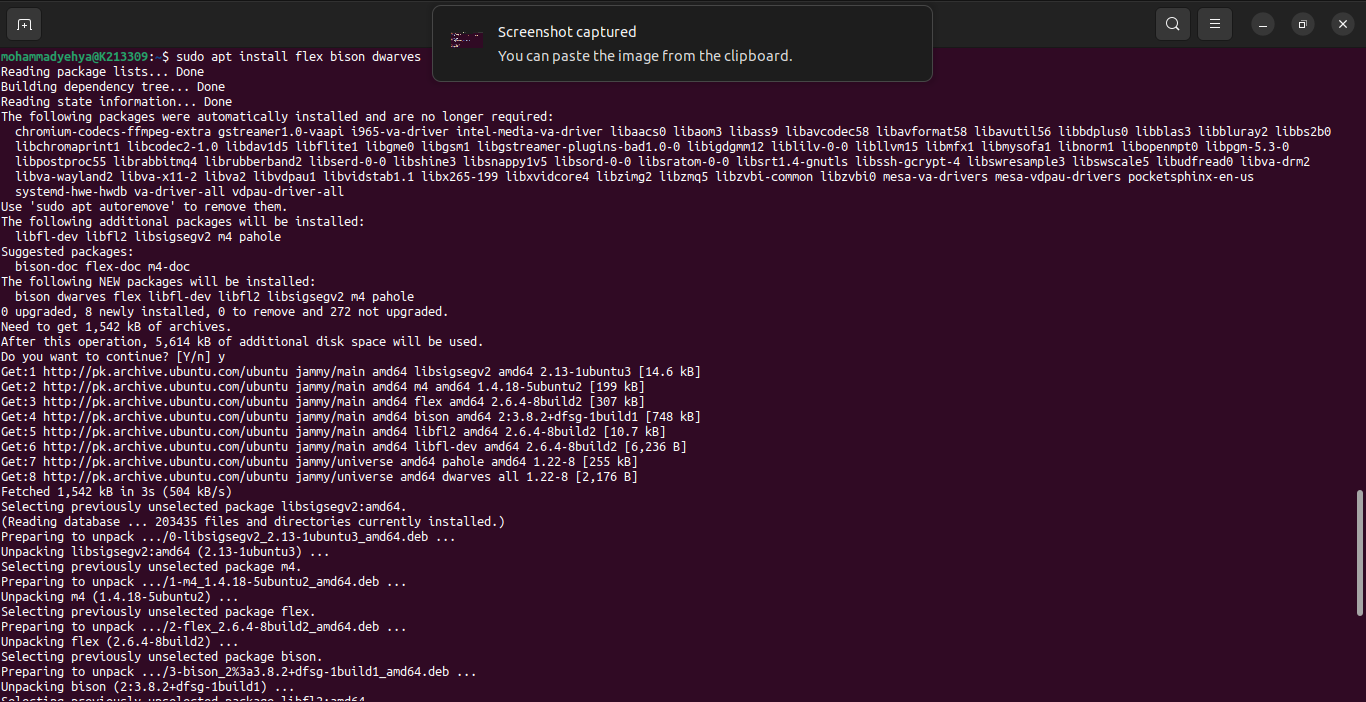
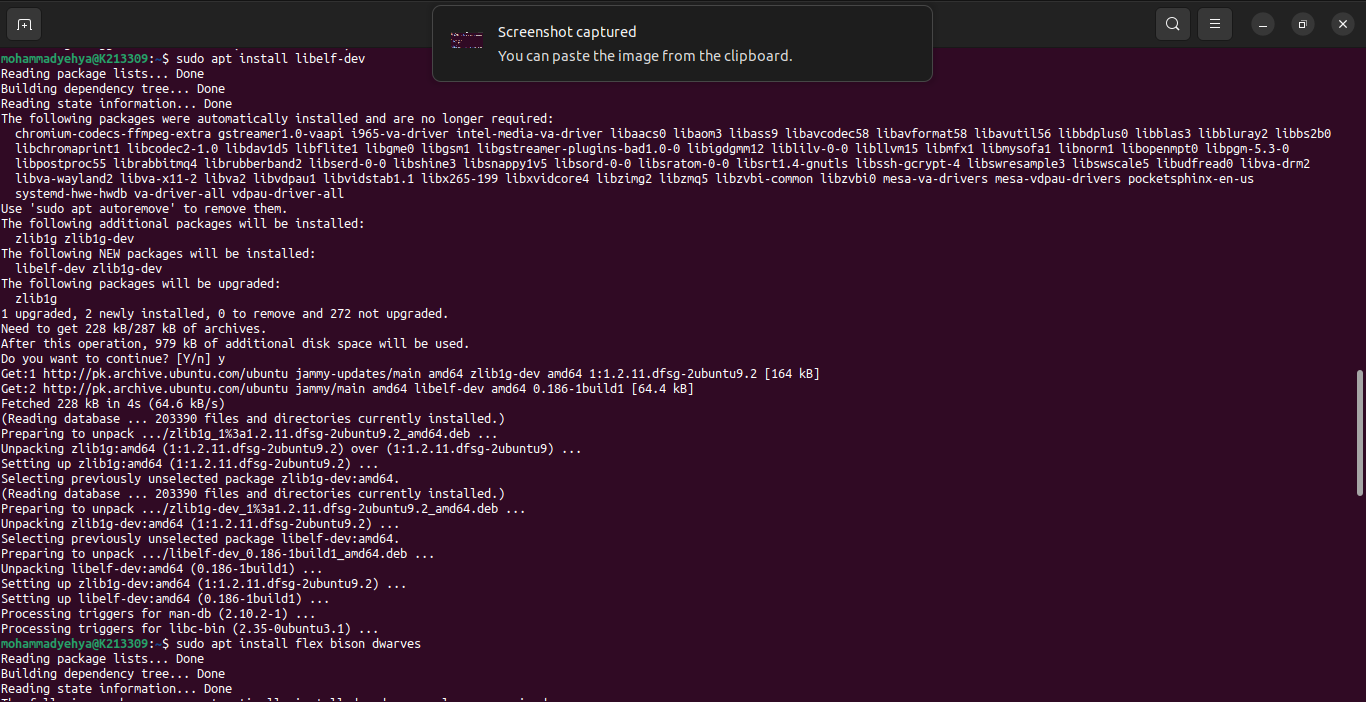
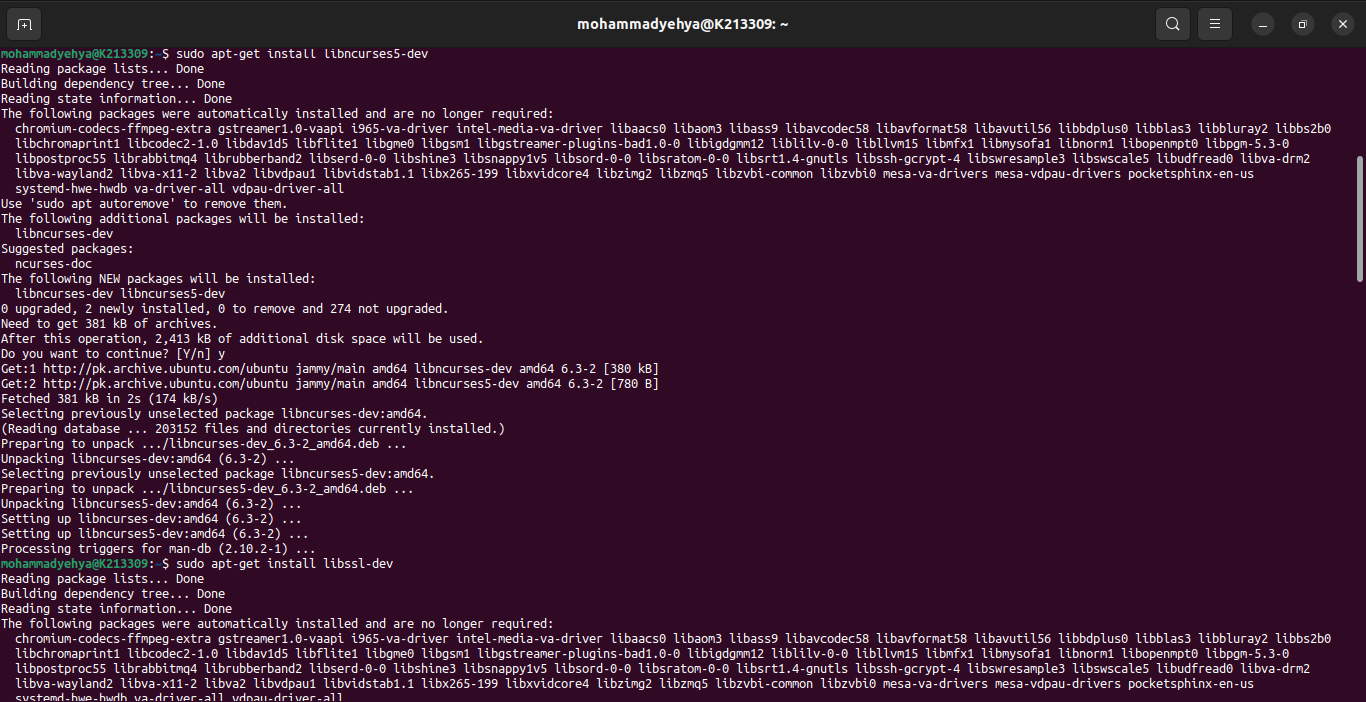
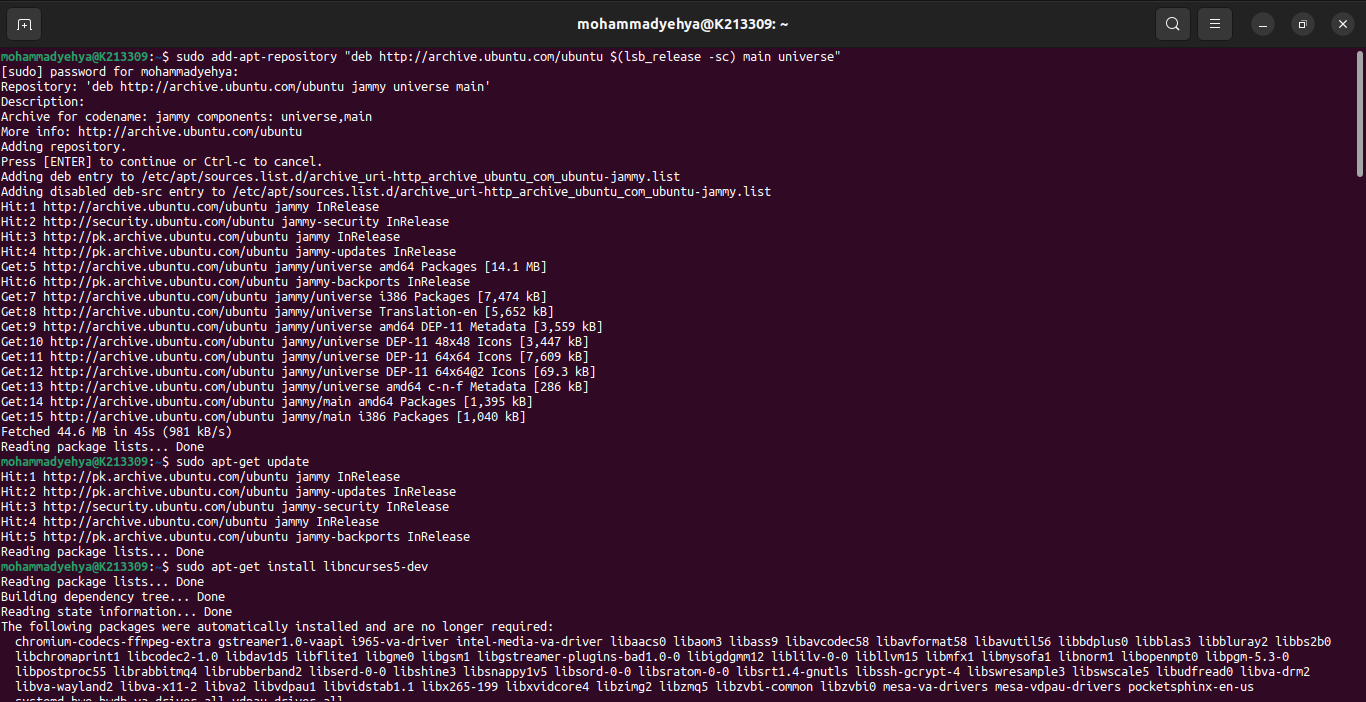
This is the first Operating System Assignment of Spring 2023. Roll Number = K213309, Name = Mohammad Yehya Hayati.

# **Installing all packages**

The main command to perform this is:

* sudo apt install gcc flex bison dwarves libelf-dev build-essential libncurses5-dev libssl-dev

Here is a screenshot (I performed this prior to any research, and was just blindly following the incomplete/incorrect manual, therefore my work is all over the place):



# **Downloading and Configuring the Kernel**

## Download and Extract

First we have to download the kernel using this command:

* wget <https://cdn.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v5.x/linux-5.15.1.tar.xz>

Then we extract and open the file using these commands:

* tar xf linux-5.15.1.tar.xz
* cd linux-5.15.1

## Configuring

Now that the kernel is downloaded and extracted we need to configure it.

So first we need to copy our current kernel config, and that is done using these commands:

* ls /boot | grep config
* cp /boot/config-X.X.X-X-generic .config

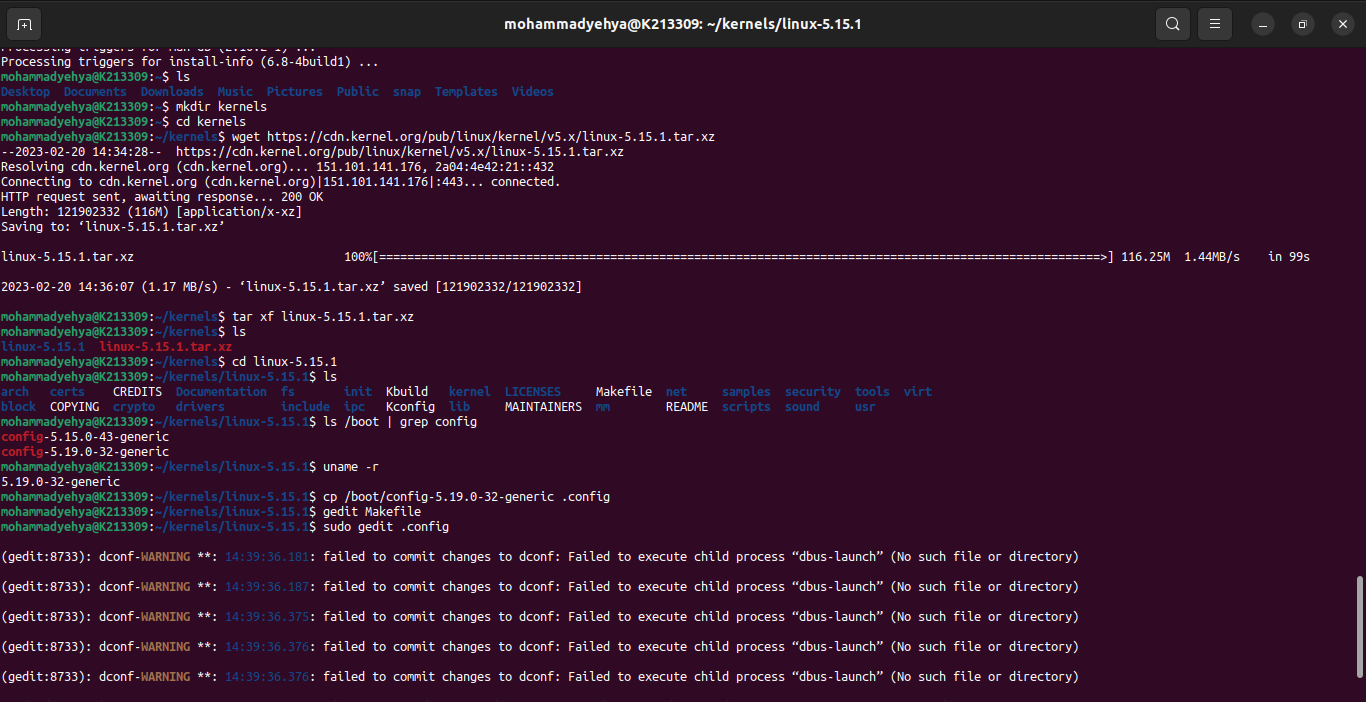
(X.X.X-X is the version of the current running kernel)

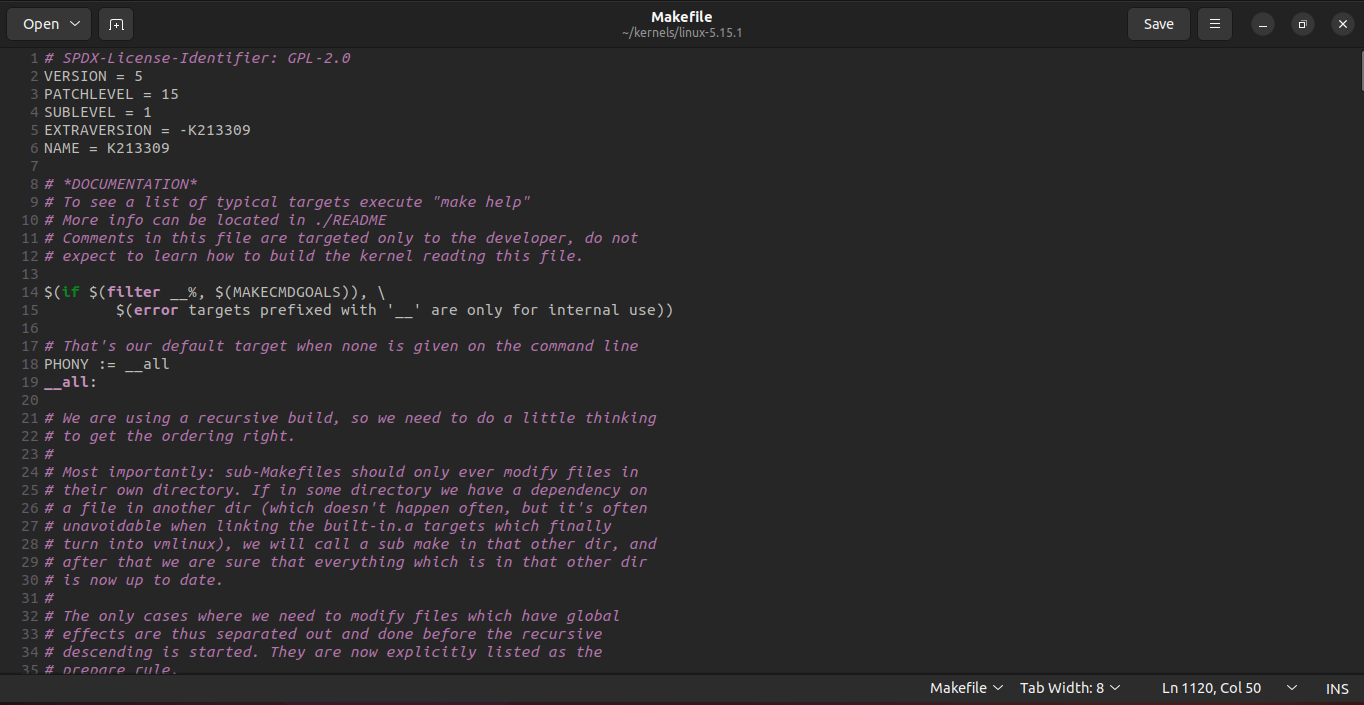
Next we need to open the Makefile and set our roll number with the kernel version (as requested in the assignment).

We open the Makefile using the command:

* gedit Makefile

Here are some screenshots:





Now we have to set the config parameters of our current running kernel to the new one, and to do that we use this command:

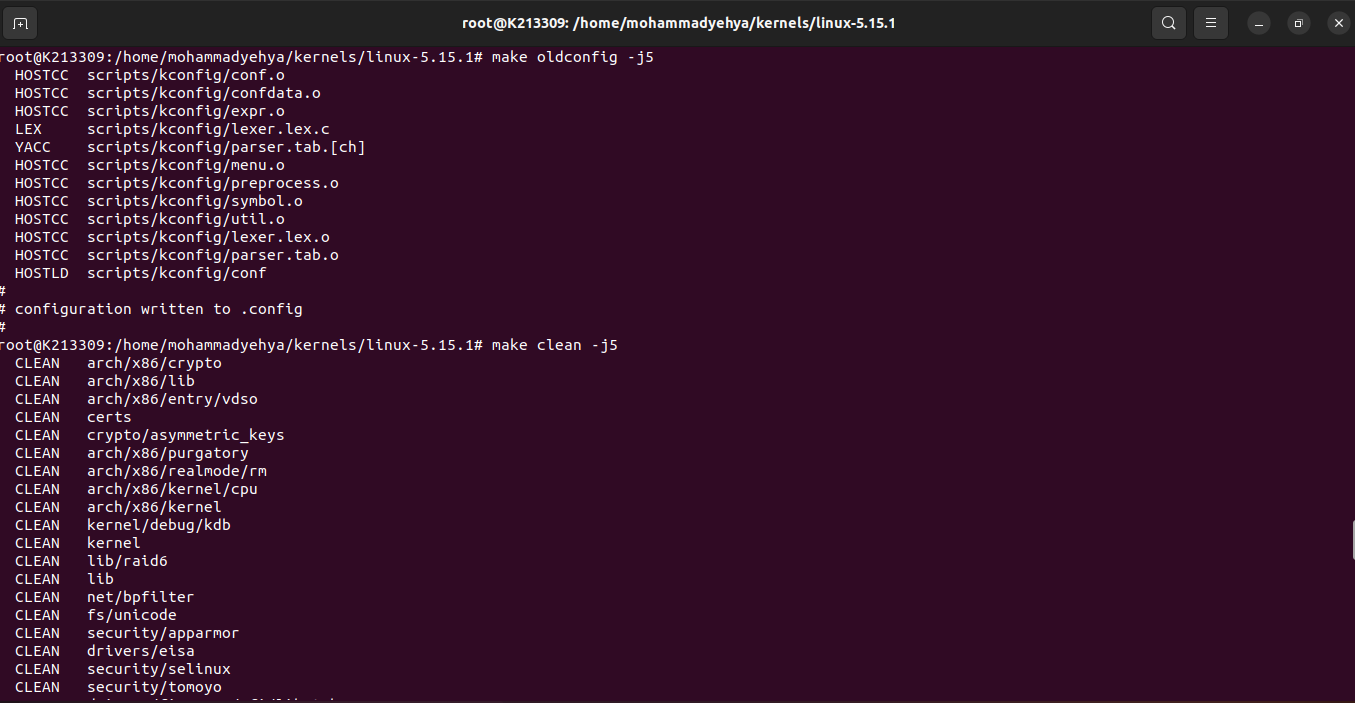
* yes ‘’ | make oldconfig -j4

(-jx, where x represents the number of cores available to your pc. To find out how many and available use command nproc)

Extra step is to clean all temp files in the new kernel, to do that we use command:

* make clean -j4

Here are some screenshots:

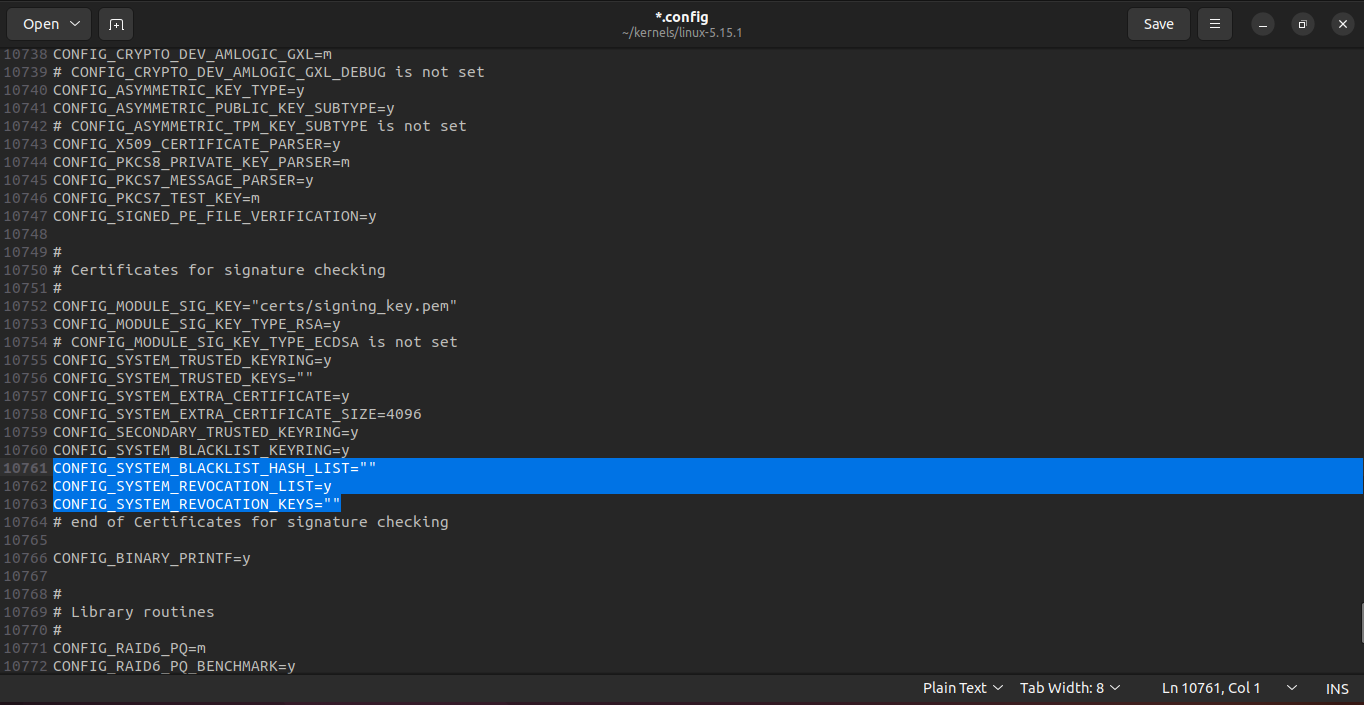


Before building the kernel we need to make sure we perform one more step.

We need to open the .config file and change 2 strings to empty strings.

These strings are set to CONFIG\_SYSTEM-BLACKLIST\_HASH\_LIST and CONFIG\_SYSTEM\_REVOCATION\_KEYS.

Here is a screenshot:



# **Adding Hello World System Call**

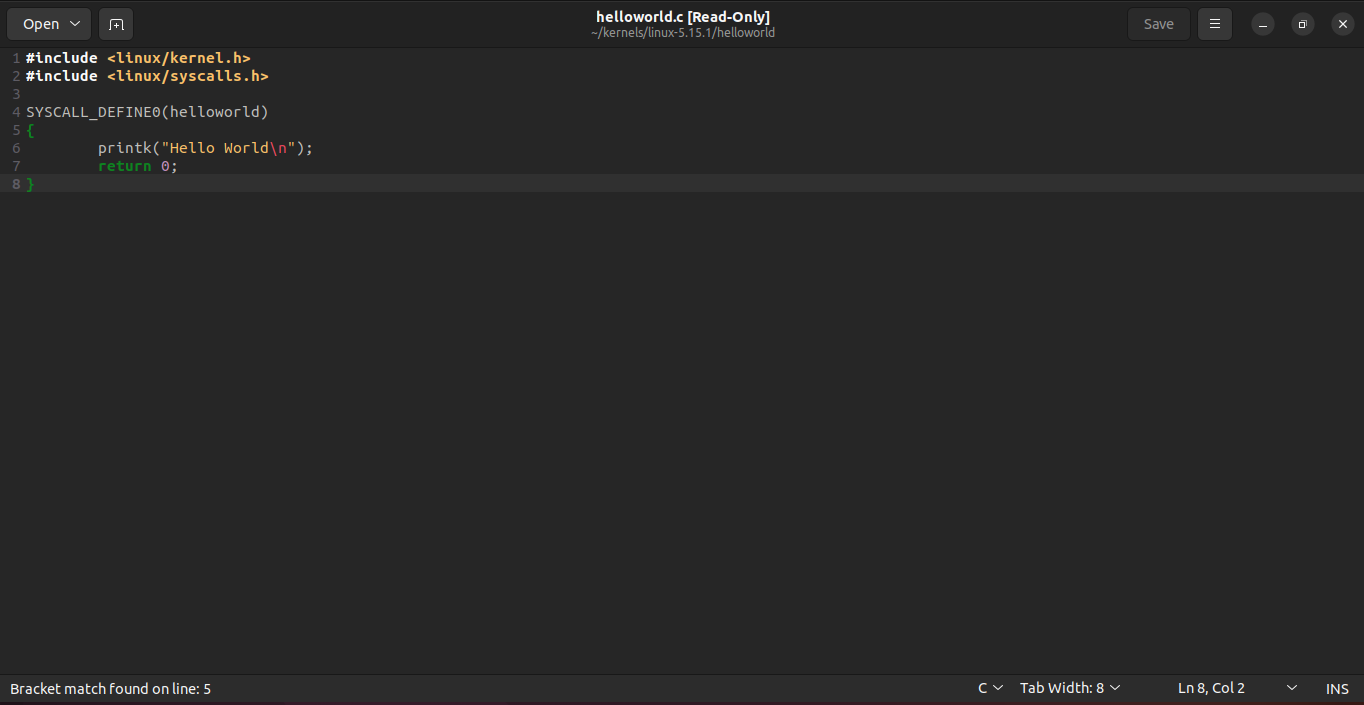
First of all we will make a directory in the kernel directory having the name helloworld, this is done using the command :

* mkdir helloworld

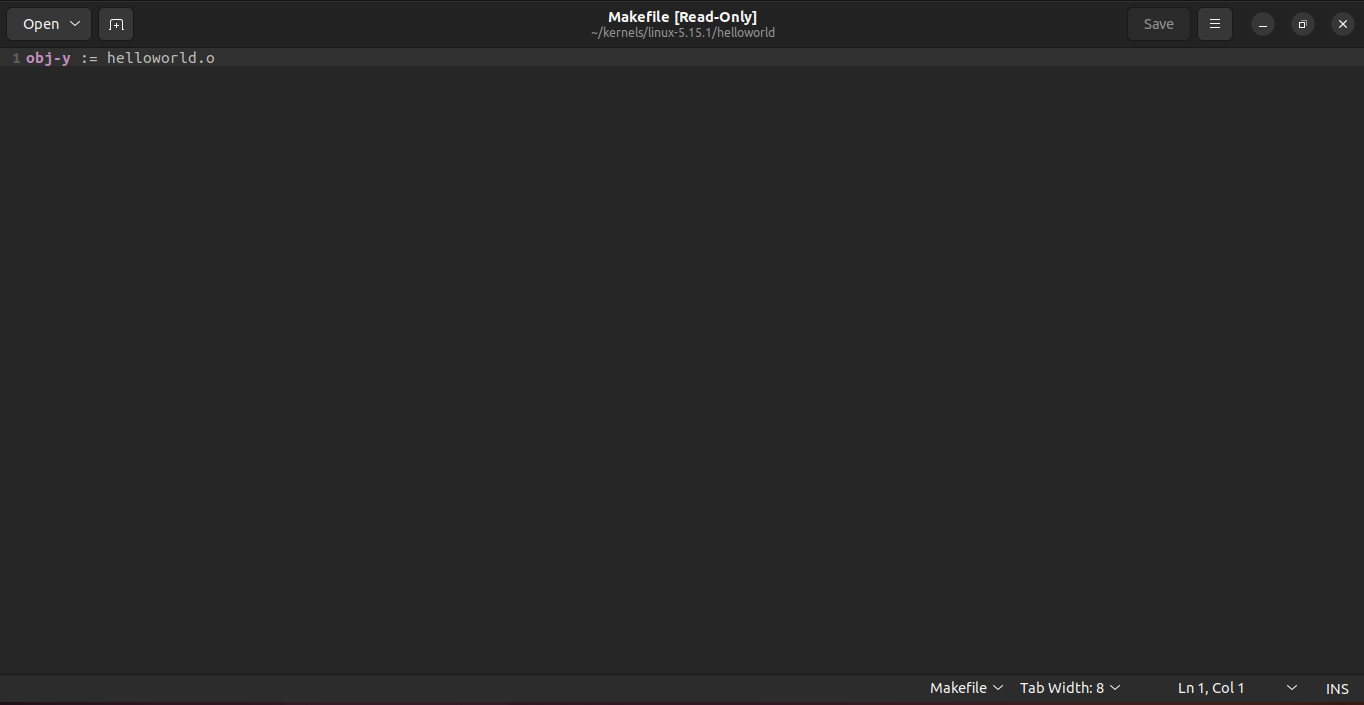
Next we will make a C file which actually defines what the system call will do:

* **gedit helloworld.c**

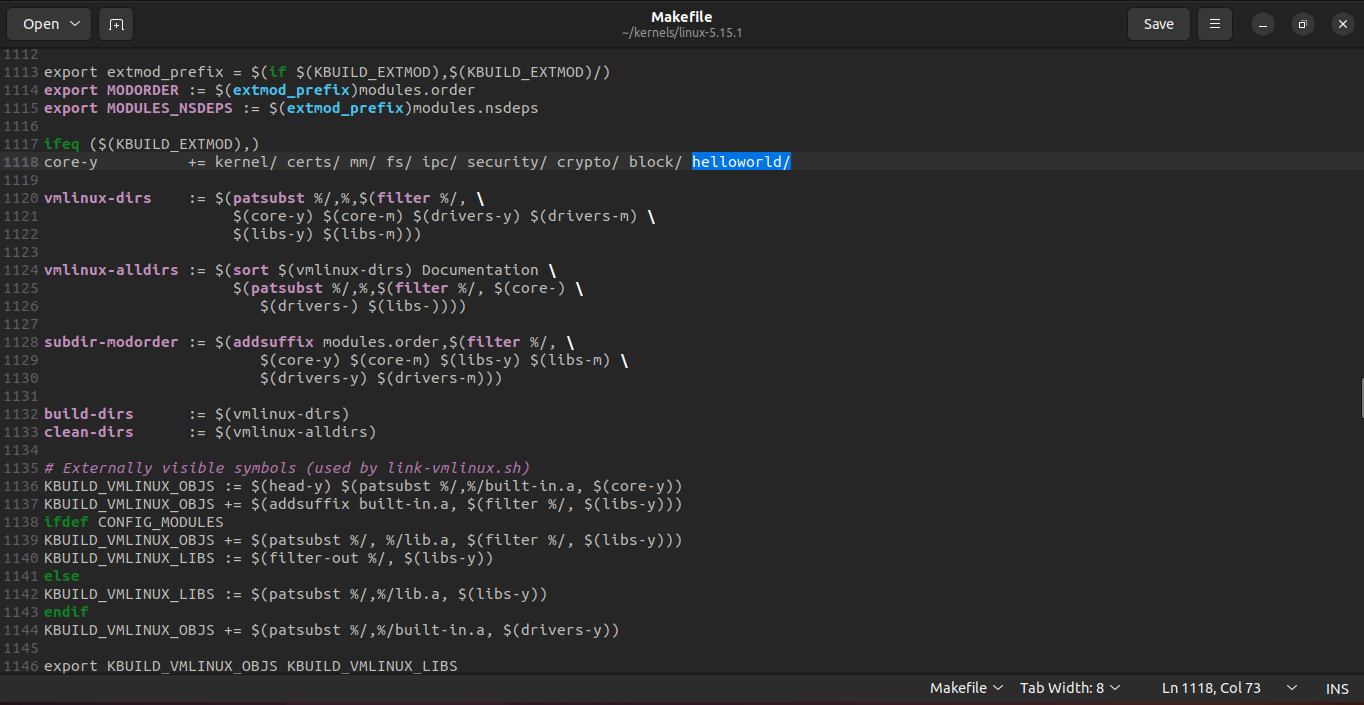
Here is a screenshot:



Then we make a Makefile (gedit Makefile) and do the following:



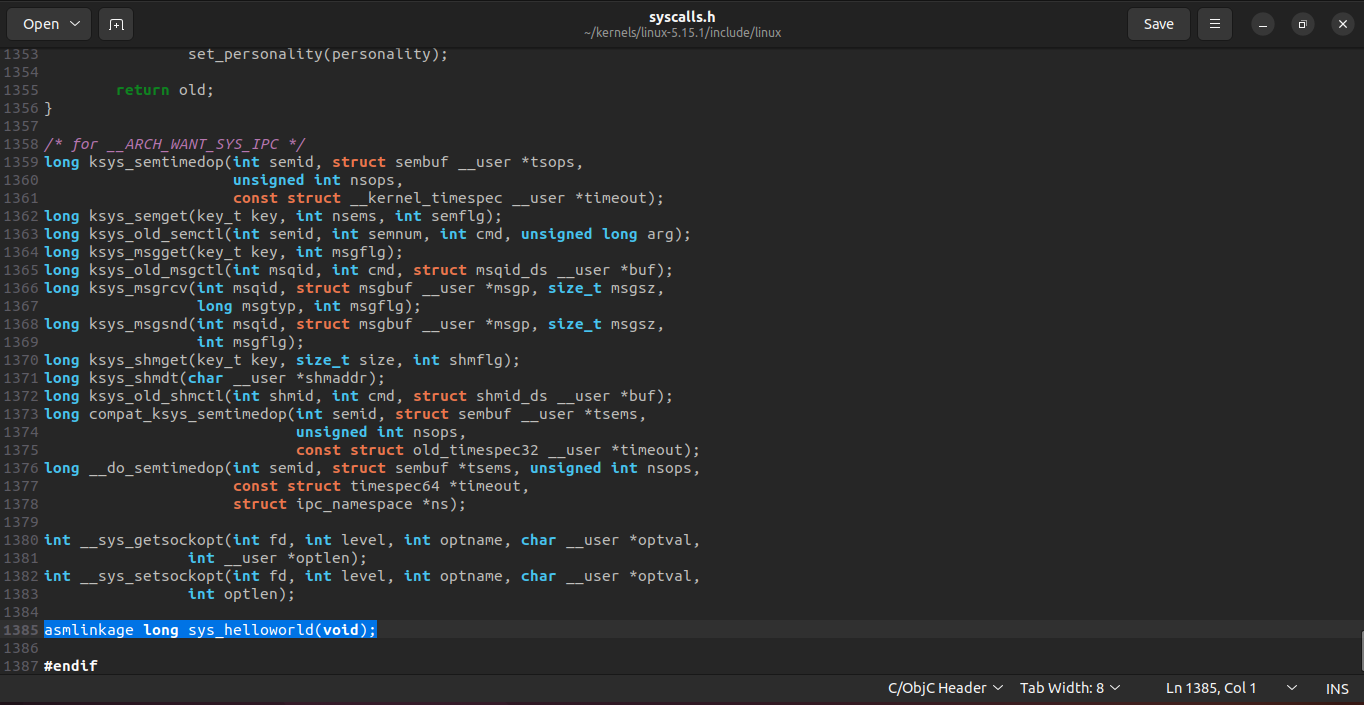
Then we go back to the kernel directory and open the Makefile again, this time we need to add out C file into the list as follows:



Now we have to update the system call library to include our helloworld.c, so we need to open the file as follows:

* gedit include/linux/syscalls.h

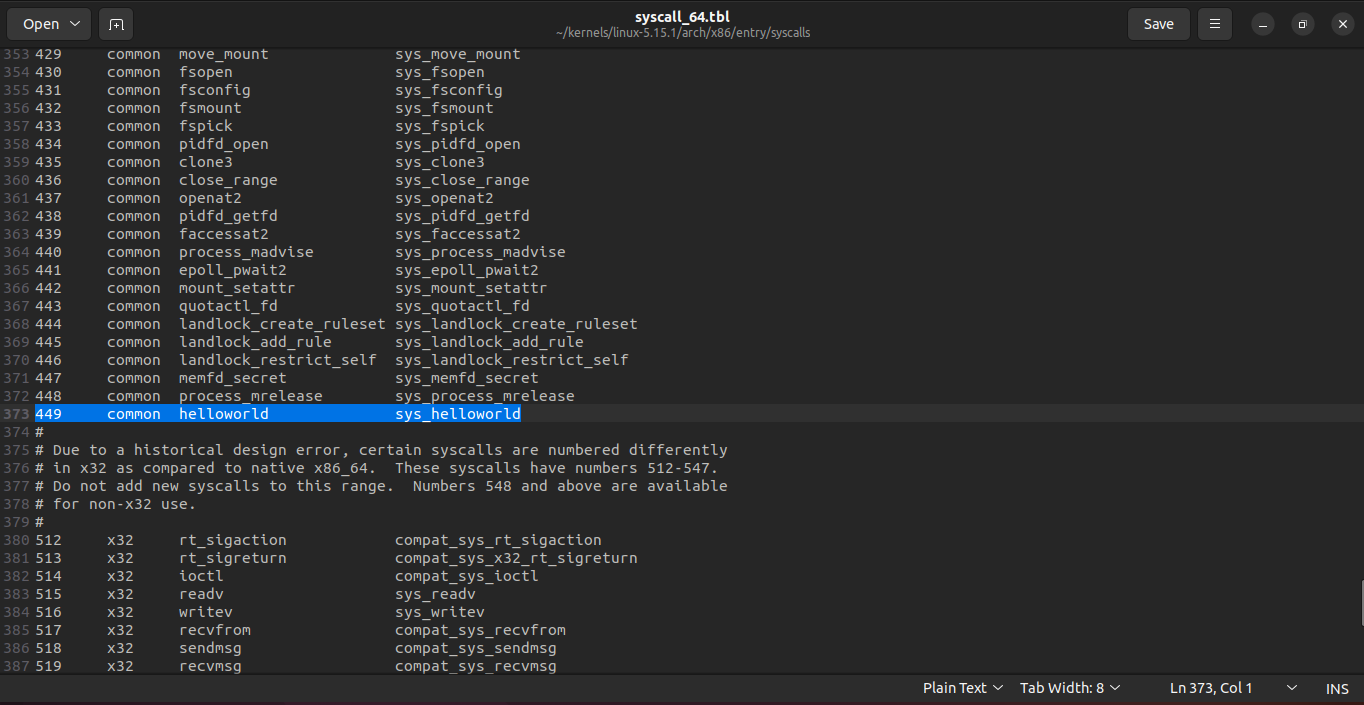
And add the following line:



The last step is to add the system call to the kernel’s system call table like so

* gedit arch/x86/entry/syscalls/syscall\_64.tbl:

And do as follows

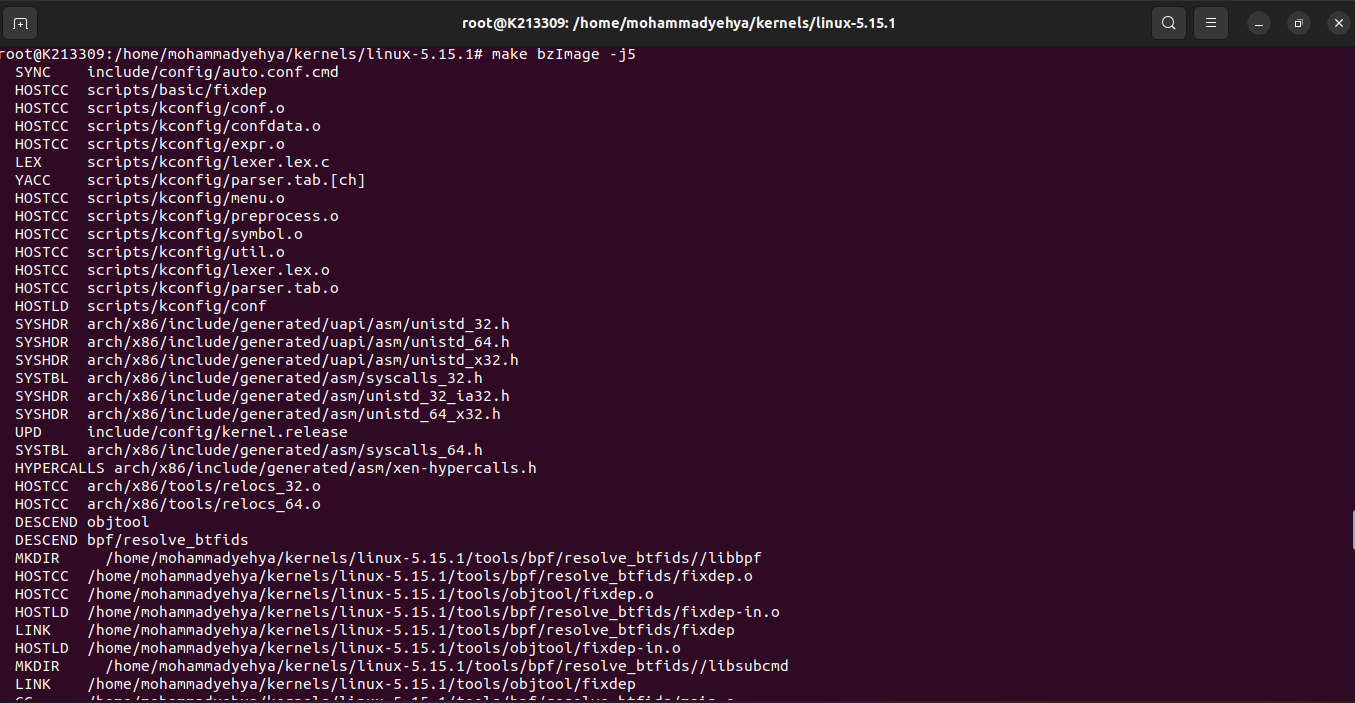


And remember to put it above the x32 system calls, as well as to keep the number of the system call in mind.

# **Building the Kernel**

Now we have to build the kernel into an installable image file which we can do using the command:

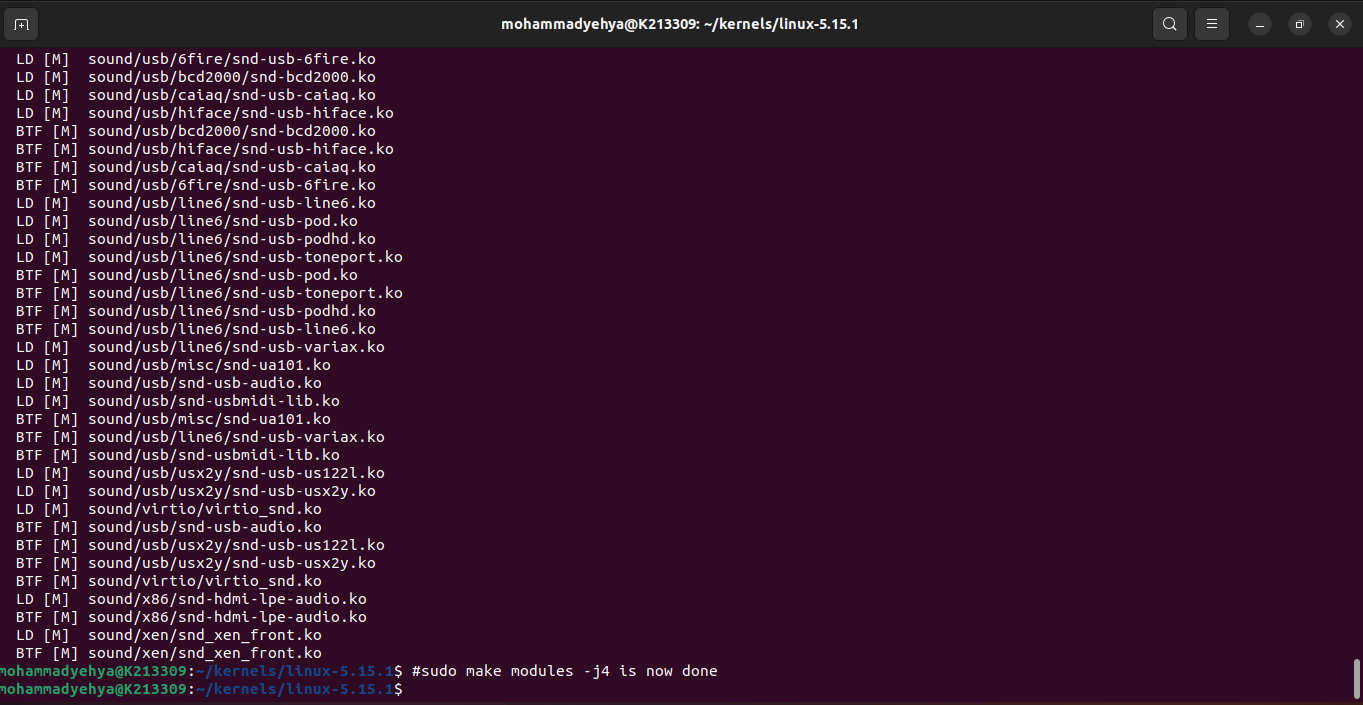
* Sudo make bzImage -j4



Now we need to make and install the modules, and this process takes an extremely long amount of time since the Linux kernel has a huge number of line of codes (around 3 hours for my pc but can vary from pc to pc);

* make module –j4
* make modules\_install –j4
* make install –j4

Here is a screenshot:



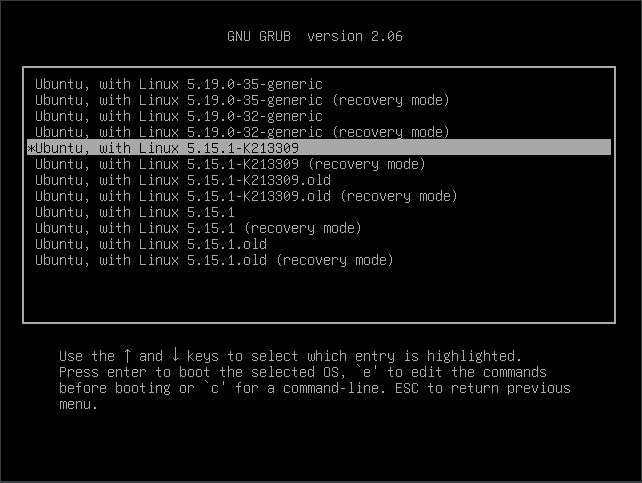
Since the process took a long time to finish, I forgot to take screenshots of the other commands (module\_install and install).

The last step is to update the GRUB menu (BIOS) simply using the command:

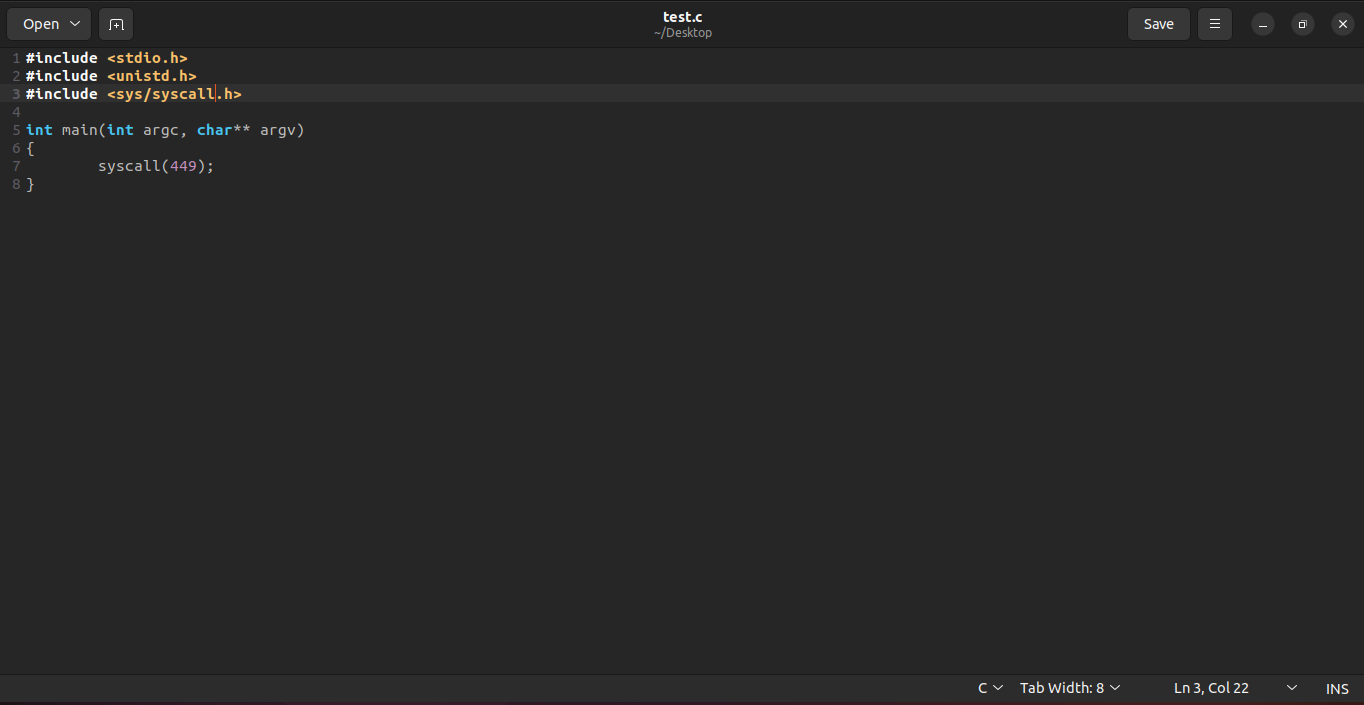
* sudo update-grub

# **Selecting the Kernel and Checking**

During the reboot phase we have to pick our kernel version, as follows:



Once we have picked the kernel version, all we need to do is make an example C file and run the helloworld system call in it.



Now that we have created a C file, it is time to execute it.

Here are the screenshots:

