Project0: Compiling Linux Kernel

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1 准备阶段

下载 VMware Workstation Pro 软件,下载 Ubuntu 操作系统镜像文件 ubuntu-16.04.6-desktop-amd64.iso。然后在 VMware 中安装一个新的虚拟机。

打开虚拟机,在终端中输入 uname -a 命令,可以看到当前 Ubuntu 系统中自带的 Linux 内核版本为 Linux Ubuntu 4.15.0-88-generic。具体内容如下图所示:

```
psyduckliu@ubuntu:-$ uname -a |
Linux ubuntu 4.15.0-88-generic #88-16.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Wed Feb 12 04:19:15 UTC 2020 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
psyduckliu@ubuntu:-$ yusr/src$ ls
bash: /usr/src$: No such file or directory
psyduckliu@ubuntu:-$ apt-cache search linux-source
linux-source - Linux kernel source with Ubuntu patches
linux-source - 1.10.0 - Linux kernel source for version 4.4.0 with Ubuntu patches
linux-source-4.10.0 - Linux kernel source for version 4.10.0 with Ubuntu patches
linux-source-4.113.0 - Linux kernel source for version 4.11.0 with Ubuntu patches
linux-source-4.115.0 - Linux kernel source for version 4.13.0 with Ubuntu patches
linux-source-4.15.0 - Linux kernel source for version 4.13.0 with Ubuntu patches
linux-source-4.15.0 - Linux kernel source for version 4.15.0 with Ubuntu patches
linux-source-4.15.0 - Linux kernel source for version 4.15.0 with Ubuntu patches
linux-source-4.18.0 - Linux kernel source for version 4.15.0 with Ubuntu patches
```

图 1: 查看当前内核信息

然后登陆 www.kernel.org 下载 Linux 内核源码,我这里下载的是 4.19.108 版内核,下载完成后对压缩包进行解压。这里我使用的是 sudo tar -xavf linux-4.19.108.tar.xz -C /usr/src 命令,将解压好的文件直接送入/usr/src 文件夹下。并且在解压完成后还可以使用 cd /usr/src 命令进入该文件夹,然后使用 ls 命令就可以看到已经解压后的 linux-4.19.108 文件。具体内容如下图所示:

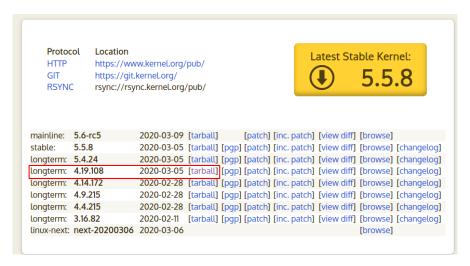


图 2: 选择下载的 Linux 内核版本



图 3: 下载好的 Linux 源码压缩包

```
psyduckliu@ubuntu:~/Downloads$ sudo tar -xavf linux-4.19.108.tar.xz -C /usr/src
```

图 4: 解压源码压缩包

```
psyduckliu@ubuntu:~/Downloads$ cd /usr/src
psyduckliu@ubuntu:/usr/src$ ls
linux-4.19.108 linux-headers-4.15.0-88
linux-headers-4.15.0-45 linux-headers-4.15.0-88-generic
linux-headers-4.15.0-45-generic open-vm-tools-10.0.7
```

图 5: 进入/usr/src 文件夹检查解压结果

2 安装编译内核需要的一些程序

首先输入 sudo apt-get upgrade 命令,更新软件来源,否则可能会出现安装失败的情况。再依次输入以下命令,来下载必要程序:

sudo apt-get install librcurses5-dev openssl libssl-dev

sudo apt-get install build-essential openssl

sudo apt-get install pkg-config

sudo apt-get install libc6-dev

sudo apt-get install bison

sudo apt-get install flex

sudo apt-get install libelf-dev

sudo apt-get install zlibc minizip

sudo apt-get install libidn11-dev libidn11

具体内容如下图所示 (只选择了一部分程序的下载截图):

```
psyducktlu@ubuntu:/usr/src{ sudo apt-get install gcc make libncurses5-dev openssi libssl-dev
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
gcc is already the newest version (4:5.3.1-1ubuntu1).
make is already the newest version (4:1.6).
openssl is already the newest version (1.0.2g-1ubuntu4.15).
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
snapd-login-service
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
suggested packages:
ncurses-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
libncurses5-dev libssl-dev libssl-doc libtinfo-dev zlib1g-dev
0 upgraded, 5 newly installed, 0 to remove and 2 not upgraded.
Need to get 2,840 kB of archives.
After this operation, 12.0 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get: http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 libtinfo-dev amd64 6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1 [77.4 kB]
Get: http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 libncurses5-dev amd64 0.0+20160213-1ubuntu1 [77.4 kB]
Get: http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 libncurses5-dev amd64 1:1.2.8.dfsg-2ubuntu4.3 [167 kB]
Get: 1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 libssl-dev amd64 1:0.2g-1ubuntu4.15 [1,344 kB]
Get: 4 libsel daw 466 kB/1 244 kB 2681
```

图 6: 下载必要程序 (1)

```
psyducklu@ubuntu:/usr/src$ sudo apt-get install build-essential
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
build-essential is already the newest version (12.1ubuntu2).
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
    snapd-login-service
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 2 not upgraded.
psyducklu@ubuntu:/usr/src$ sudo apt-get install pkg-config
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
pkg-config is already the newest version (0.29.1-0ubuntu1).
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
    snapd-login-service
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 2 not upgraded.
psyducklu@ubuntu:/usr/src$ sudo apt-get install libc6-dev
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
libc6-dev is already the newest version (2.23-0ubuntu11).
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
    snapd-login-service
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 2 not upgraded.
```

图 7: 下载必要程序 (2)

3 编译内核前的一些准备

在终端中依次输入以下三条命令:

sudo make mrproper

sudo make clean

sudo make menuconfig

在这其中, sudo make mrproper 是为了清除编译过程中产生的所有中间文件; sudo make clean 是为了清除上一次产生的编译中间文件; sudo make menuconfig 是为了对内核选项进行配置,在这里我直接选择了 exit 退出,保留默认设置。

具体内容如下图所示:

图 8: 依次输入三条命令

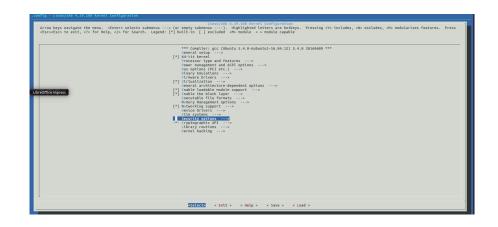


图 9: sudo make menuconfig 的配置界面

4 编译内核

在终端中输入命令: sudo make -j2,我在这里采用了 2 个线程并行编译的方法,来加快编译速度,但是编译内核的过程还是花费了 3 个小时。并且在编译过程中还出现了"gcc: internal compiler error: Killed (program cc1plus)"这样的错误。经过在 CSDN 上的搜索了解,我知道这个错误出现的原因是内存不足,所以我把虚拟机关机,把内存从原来的 2GB 调整到了 4GB,再打开虚拟机,就可以顺利地继续进行编译了。

具体内容如下图所示:

```
syduckliu@ubuntu:/usr/src/linux-4.19.108$ sudo make -j2
SYSTBL arch/x86/include/generated/asm/syscalls_32.h
UPD include/config/kernel.release
                    arch/x86/include/generated/uapi/asm/bpf_perf_event.h
arch/x86/include/generated/uapi/asm/poll.h
include/generated/uapi/linux/version.h
 WRAP
 WRAP
 UPD
 UPD
                     include/generated/utsrelease.h
 DESCEND
                      objtool
                      /usr/src/linux-4.19.108/tools/objtool/fixdep.o
/usr/src/linux-4.19.108/tools/objtool/fixdep-in.o
 HOSTCC
 HOSTLD
                       /usr/src/linux-4.19.108/tools/objtool/fixdep
 LINK
                   /usr/src/linux-4.19.108/tools/objtool/rixdep
/usr/src/linux-4.19.108/tools/objtool/exec-cmd.o
arch/x86/include/generated/asm/unistd_32_ia32.h
arch/x86/include/generated/asm/unistd_64_x32.h
arch/x86/include/generated/asm/syscalls_64.h
/usr/src/linux-4.19.108/tools/objtool/help.o
/usr/src/linux-4.19.108/tools/objtool/pager.o
/usr/src/linux-4.19.108/tools/objtool/pager.oommand.oom
 CC
 SYSHDR
 SYSHDR
 SYSTBL
 CC
CC
CC
                       /usr/src/linux-4.19.108/tools/objtool/run-command.o
```

图 10: sudo make -j2, 开始编译

```
LD [M] sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-line6.ko
CC sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-pod.mod.o
LD [M] sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-podhd.mod.o
LD [M] sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-podhd.ko
CC sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-podhd.ko
CC sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-toneport.mod.o
LD [M] sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-toneport.ko
CC sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-variax.mod.o
LD [M] sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-variax.ko
CC sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-variax.ko
CC sound/usb/misc/snd-ual01.mod.o
LD [M] sound/usb/misc/snd-ual01.ko
CC sound/usb/snd-usb-audio.mod.o
LD [M] sound/usb/snd-usb-audio.ko
CC sound/usb/snd-usbmidi-lib.mod.o
LD [M] sound/usb/snd-usbmidi-lib.mod.o
LD [M] sound/usb/usx2y/snd-usb-us1221.mod.o
LD [M] sound/usb/usx2y/snd-usb-us1221.ko
CC sound/usb/usx2y/snd-usb-usx2y.mod.o
LD [M] sound/usb/usx2y/snd-usb-usx2y.ko
CC sound/x86/snd-hdmi-lpe-audio.mod.o
LD [M] sound/x86/snd-hdmi-lpe-audio.ko
CC virt/lib/irqbypass.ko
syduckliu@ubuntu:/usr/src/linux-4.19.108$
```

图 11: 编译结束

5 安装内核模块和内核

在终端中依次输入以下两条命令: sudo make modules_install sudo make install

其中 sudo make modules_install 安用于安装内核模块; sudo make install 用于安装内核。都安装好之后,再输入 reboot 命令,重启虚拟机,就安装完成了。具体内容如下图所示:

图 12: sudo make modules install, 开始安装内核模块

```
INSTALL sound/synth/emux/snd-emux-synth.ko
 INSTALL sound/synth/snd-util-mem.ko
 INSTALL sound/usb/6fire/snd-usb-6fire.ko
 INSTALL sound/usb/bcd2000/snd-bcd2000.ko
 INSTALL sound/usb/caiaq/snd-usb-caiaq.ko
 INSTALL sound/usb/hiface/snd-usb-hiface.ko
 INSTALL sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-line6.ko
 INSTALL sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-pod.ko
 INSTALL sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-podhd.ko
INSTALL sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-toneport.ko
INSTALL sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-variax.ko
 INSTALL sound/usb/misc/snd-ua101.ko
 INSTALL sound/usb/snd-usb-audio.ko
 INSTALL sound/usb/snd-usbmidi-lib.ko
 INSTALL sound/usb/usx2y/snd-usb-us122l.ko
 INSTALL sound/usb/usx2y/snd-usb-usx2y.ko
 INSTALL sound/x86/snd-hdmi-lpe-audio.ko
 INSTALL virt/lib/irqbypass.ko
 DEPMOD 4.19.108
psyduckliu@ubuntu:/usr/src/linux-4.19.108$
```

图 13: 安装内核模块结束

```
psynichtidebunks/jus/sc/(lauv.4.19.1805) and nake install
[and] password for psynichtinall.ish 4.19.188 arch/x88/bot/pirlage
[and] post/score preparation unnecessary for this kernel. skipping...

Building podule:
cleaning build area...(bad ext status: 2)
ander EffentialEdSc4-19.188 un UNAMP44-19.188 MODULEBUILDDIR=/var/lb/dkns/open-vn-tools/19.0.7/build -C vnxnet...(bad ext status: 2)
ander EffentialEdSc4-19.188 transport psynichtinally archive psynichty psynichtinally archive psynichtin
```

图 14: sudo make install, 安装内核

6 检查新内核, 卸载旧内核

在终端输入 uname -a 命令,就可以发现内核已经是新编译的 Linux Ubuntu 4.19.108 了。再输入 sudo dpkg -get-selections | grep 'linux' 命令,就可以查找到所有的内核信息,我们可以再输入 sudo apt-get purge linux-image-4.15.0.88 命令删除不再需要的内核。

具体内容如下图所示:

图 15: 检查新内核, 卸载旧内核