zadanie domowe 1

ramdysk startowy

Wpisujemy

```
make qemu_aarch64_virt_defconfig
make menuconfig
```

Ustawiamy tak jak poniżej folder Filesystem images/

```
-*- cpio the root filesystem (for use as an initial RAM filesystem)
    cpio type (cpio the whole root filesystem)  --->
    Compression method (gzip)  --->
[ ] Create U-Boot image of the root filesystem
[ ] cramfs root filesystem
[ ] erofs root filesystem
[*] ext2/3/4 root filesystem
    ext2/3/4 variant (ext2 (rev1))  --->
(rootfs) filesystem label
(60M) exact size
(0)   exact number of inodes (leave at 0 for auto calculation)
(256) inode size
(5)   reserved blocks percentage
(-O ^64bit) additional mke2fs options
    Compression method (no compression)  --->
[ ] f2fs root filesystem
[*] initial RAM filesystem linked into linux kernel
```

```
make clean all
make
```

Dodatkowo w pliku start_qemu.sh zmieniliśmy

```
exec qemu-system-aarch64 -M virt -cpu cortex-a53 -nographic -sm
 -append "rootwait root=/dev/vda console=ttyAMA0" -netdev user,
virtio-net-device,netdev=eth0 -drive file=rootfs.ext2,if=none,f
-device virtio-blk-device,drive=hd0  ${EXTRA_ARGS} "$@"
```

na

```
exec qemu-system-aarch64 -M virt -cpu cortex-a53 -nographic -sm
Image -append "rootwait root=/dev/vda console=ttyAMA0" -netdev u
-device virtio-net-device,netdev=eth0 -drive file=rootfs.cpio,i
id=hd0 -device virtio-blk-device,drive=hd0  ${EXTRA_ARGS} "$@"
```

Po kompilacji system działa, a zapisane pliki nie pojawiają się po reboocie

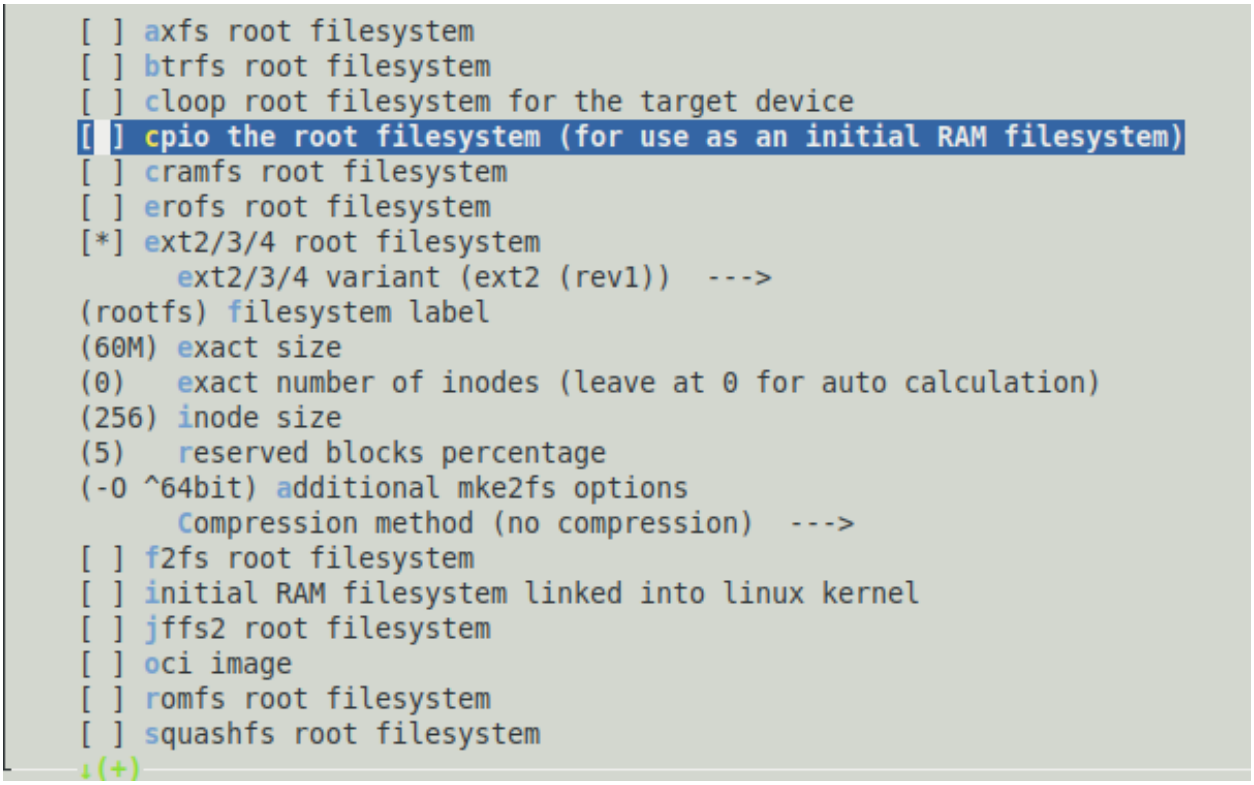
```
Welcome to Buildroot
buildroot login: IPv6: ADDRCONF(NETDEV_CHANGE): eth0: link becomes ready
root
# echo "a" > a
# ls
a
# echo "a" > a.txt
# ls
a       a.txt
#
```

```
Welcome to Buildroot
buildroot login: IPv6: ADDRCONF(NETDEV_CHANGE): eth0: link becomes ready
root
# ls
#
```

rzeczywisty system plików

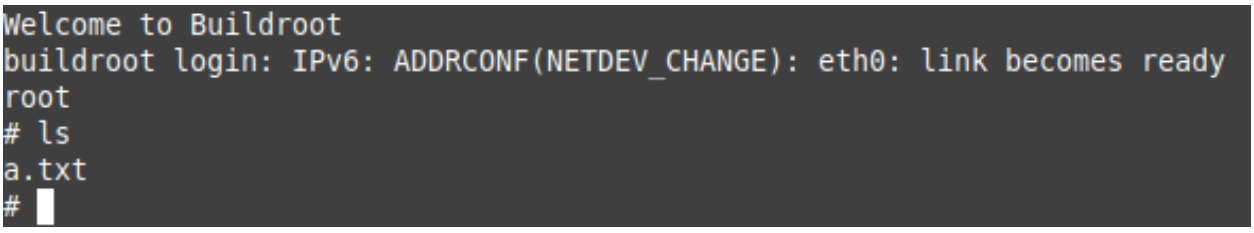
```
make qemu_aarch64_virt_defconfig
make menuconfig
```

Ustawiamy tak jak poniżej folder Filesystem images/




```
make clean all
make
```

Po kompilacji system działa, a pliki zostają po reboocie



Ustawienie nazwy systemu

```
make menuconfig
```

Trzeba wejść w System configuration/system hostname i wpisać nazwę