# **Boot Terminology:**

- 1. Loader: program that moves bits from disk (usually) to memory and transfers CPU control to the newly "loaded" bits (executable).
- 2. Bootloader/bootstrap: program that loads the "first program" (the kernel)
- 3. Boot PROM/PROM monitor/BIOS: persistent code that is "already loaded" on power-up
- 4. Boot manager: program that lets you choose "first program" load.

#### Boot basic:

- 1. BIOS (Basic input output system executes MBR): system checkup before jump to OS
- 2. MBR (Master Boot Record executes GRUB): first 512 bytes on disk as a first program after BIOS
- 3. GRUB (Grand unified bootloader executes Kernel): program (eventually as a menu for selecting the kernel)
- 4. Kernel (Kernel executes /sbin/init): program to activate hardwares, scheduling, memory, etc.
- 5. Init (Executes runlevel program): first level user application in OS.
- 6. Runlevel (Executes from /etc/rc.d/rc\*.d: boot script (lots of shell script executed in sequence)

# **Booting**

- 1. Lewat disk yang ditaroh di laptop kita
- 2. Lewat network

## Use startup script to:

- 1. Set frequencies in kernel
- 2. Set voltage in kernel
- 3. Set ondemages scheduler parameter]
- 4. Start daemonsl like cron, apache, ets
- 5. Lpad additional kernel modules
- 6. Turn on additional swapping partitions.
- 7. Mount additional partitions

#### UEFI:

- 1. Penggantinya BIOS
- 2. Stands for Unified Extensible Firmware Interface
- 3. BIOS Limitation: force 16-bit, can only boot from HDD < 2 T, 1 MB address space
- 4. UEFI:9.4 zettabytes boot, secure boot, remote (configuration), GUI, prommable.

#### **GPT**

- 1. Replacing MBR, strongly tied with UEFI
- 2. GUID (Globally Unique Identifiers) partition table :a standard layout of partition table on disk

- 3. MBR: 2TB max, 4 primary partitions max
- 4. GPT: store partition+boot data in several copies, backward compatible with BIOS, checksum.

# Systemd

- 1. Bagian init pada UNIX baru
- 2. Keuntungan:
  - Parallelization
  - Simpler unix syntax
  - Automatic dependent resolver,
- 3. Kerugian:
  - Monolithic sciprt, not POSOC compliant.

# init vs systemd

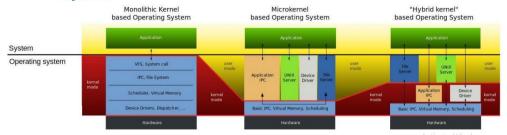


- The developers claimed many benefits compared to systemV init: see previous link
- Some differences, though:

	SystemV init	systemd
Key point path	/etc/inittab	/etc/systemd/system/, /etc/systemd/system
Number of Files	75	900 files + glib + DBus
Portable to non x86	Yes	No (yet, besides ARM)
Implementation in distros	Init is slowly replaced by systemd	

- Why we need to compile kernel?
  - Make system match your hardware
  - Kita harus tahu bahwa kernel yang ada di komputer kita dibuat oleh orang lain dengan hardware mereka masing-masing.
  - Boot faster in embedded system

- Monolithic
- Micro-kernel
- Hybrid



## Monolithic:

- Hampir semua pekerjaan dikerjakan di kernel mode (controlled by Kernel)
- Biasanya untuk embedded system, tidak butuh compile driver ulang.
- Komputernya biasanya hanya memiliki satu tujuan (single purpose computer)
- Misal: wireless router, access point, modem.
- Micro-kernel:

#### User mode:

- Application IPC
- UNIX Server
- Device Driver
- File Server

# Kernel mode:

- Basic IPC, virtual memory, scheduling
- Device driver bisa di compile lagi.

Example: windows nt, Symbian, blackberry 10.

Hybrid

Kernel mode:

- Application IPC
- Device Driver

## User mode:

- UNIX Server
- File Server

Kernel tidak perlu di redefined, karena compile dilakukan di user level.

Example: Windows NT, BSD Based Kernel, XNU Kernel (core of Darwin, used in OS X)

# **Kernel Compilation**

1. Persiapan untuk pengguna windows: apabila terdapat WSL/Hyper-V/Docker Dekstop pada laptop kita, maka fitur-fitur tersebut bisa di unsintall atau disable terlebih dahulu, karena hal ini akan menyebabkan beberapa failure ketika melakukan kompilasi nantinya.

Gunakan command: **bcdedit /set hypervisorlaunchtype off** pada command prompt sebagai Administrator.

Apabila ingin suatu saat ingin mengaktifkannya lagi, buka command prompt sebagai Administrator kemudian ketikkan **bcdedit /set hypervisorlaunchtype auto** 

2. Download source linux dengan versi 4.15.1

## wget http://kambing.ui.ac.id/linux/v4.x/linux-4.15.1.tar.xz

```
user@sysprog-ova:~$ wget http://kambing.ui.ac.id/linux/v4.x/linux-4.15.1.tar.xz --2020-12-22 l1:47:38-- http://kambing.ui.ac.id/linux/v4.x/linux-4.15.1.tar.xz Resolving kambing.ui.ac.id (kambing.ui.ac.id)... 152.118.24.30, 2403:da00:1:3::1 e

Connecting to kambing.ui.ac.id (kambing.ui.ac.id)|152.118.24.30|:80... connected.

HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 102176316 (97M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'linux-4.15.1.tar.xz.1'

linux-4.15.1.tar.xz 9%[> ] 9.04M 875KB/s eta 96s
```

3. Extract hasil download pada poin 1

#### tar -xvJf linux-4.15.1.tar.xz

```
user@sysprog-ovar-$ tar xvJf linux-4.15.1.tar.xz
linux-4.15.1/.cociconfig
linux-4.15.1/.opt_maintainer.ignore
linux-4.15.1/.get_maintainer.ignore
linux-4.15.1/.gitattributes
linux-4.15.1/.mailmap
linux-4.15.1/.mailmap
linux-4.15.1/CoEDITS
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/Obsolete/
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/Obsolete/sysfs-driver-hid-roccat-arvo
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/Obsolete/sysfs-driver-hid-roccat-koneplus
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/Obsolete/sysfs-driver-hid-roccat-koneplus
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/Obsolete/sysfs-driver-hid-roccat-konaplus
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/Obsolete/sysfs-driver-hid-roccat-konaplus
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/Obsolete/sysfs-driver-hid-roccat-lua
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/Obsolete/sysfs-driver-hid-roccat-lua
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/Obsolete/sysfs-driver-hid-roccat-ryos
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/Obsolete/sysfs-driver-hid-roccat-ryos
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/Obsolete/sysfs-driver-hid-roccat-squ
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/Obsolete/sysfs-driver-hid-roccat-squ
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/drips-linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/
linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/drips-linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/drips-linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI/removed/linux-4.15.1/Documentation/ABI
```

Setelah tahapan ini disarankan memakai user root atau menggunakan command sudo

4. Melakukan copy konfigurasi kernel yang sudah ada ke kernel yang baru kita extract

```
user@sysprog-ova:/$ cd boot
user@sysprog-ova:/boot$ ls
config-4.15.0-58-generic

ymlinuz-4.15.0-58-generic
```

Terlihat disana, saya sudah memiliki sebuah konfigurasi yaitu *config-4.15.1.0-58-generic* 

sudo cp /boot/config-4.15.0-58-generic linux-4.15.1/.config

```
user@sysprog-ova: ~/linux-4.15.1

user@sysprog-ova: ~$ sudo cp /boot/config-4.15.0-58-generic linux-4.15.1/.config
```

Hasil copy konfigurasinya terdapat di file .config

```
user8ysproq-ova:~/linux-4.15.10 is -al
total 976
drwxrwxr-x 24 user user 4096 Dec 22 04:32 .
drwxr-xr-x 5 user user 4096 Dec 22 04:32 .
drwxrwxr-x 33 user user 4096 Feb 3 2018 arch
drwxrwxr-x 3 user user 4096 Feb 3 2018 hlock
drwxrwxr-x 2 user user 4096 Feb 3 2018 certs
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 59 Feb 3 2018 cocioonfig
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 1096 Feb 3 2018 coping
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 1096 Feb 3 2018 COPYING
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 1096 Feb 3 2018 COPYING
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 1096 Feb 3 2018 COPYING
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 4096 Feb 3 2018 crypto
drwxrwxr-x 122 user user 12288 Feb 3 2018 Documentation
drwxrwxr-x 2 user user 4096 Feb 3 2018 drivers
drwxrwxr-x 2 user user 4096 Feb 3 2018 firmware
```

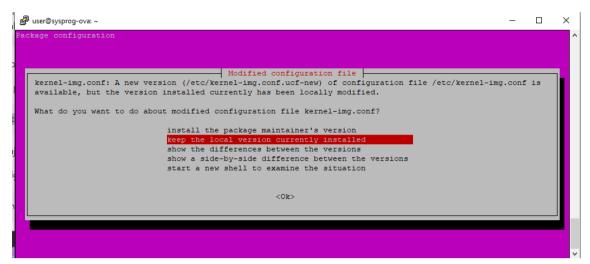
5. Sebelum melakukan tahapan selanjutnya, pastikan kita melakukan *update* terlebih dahulu pada linux kita.

# sudo apt-get update

 Lakukan instalasi dependencies yang dibutuhkan dalam proses kompilasi kernel sudo apt-get install kernel-package build-essential linux-source bc kmod cpio flex bison libncurses5-dev libelf-dev libssl-dev

```
usergsysprog-ova:-$ sudo apt-get install kernel-package build-essential linux-sou (roe bc kmod cpio flex bison libncurses5-dev libelf-dev libssl-dev Reading package lists... Done Building dependency tree Reading state information... Done bc is already the newest version (1.07.1-2). bc set to manually installed. build-essential is already the newest version (12.4ubuntul). The following additional packages will be installed: dblatex dblatex-doc docbook-dsssl docbook-utils docbook-xml docbook-xsl fontoonfig-config fonts-dejavu-core fonts-droid-fallback fonts-gfs-baskerville fonts-gfs-porson fonts-lato fonts-lmodern fonts-noto-mono fonts-texgyre gettext ghostscript gsfonts intitool-debian javascript-common kernel-common libauthen-sasl-perl libavahi-client3 libavahi-common-data libavahi-common3 libbison-dev libcairo2 libcroco3 libcups2 libcupsfilters1 libcupsimage2 libdata-dump-perl libdatriel libdrm-amdqpul libdrm-common libdrm-intell libdrm-nouveau2 libdrm-radeon1 libdrm2 libencode-locale-perl libfile-basedir-perl libfile-destropentry-perl libfile-homedir-perl libfile-listing-perl libfile-mimeinfo-perl libfile-which-perl libfil-mesa-dri libgll-mesa-glx libglapi-mesa libglvnd0 libglx-mesa0 libglx0 libgraphite2-3 libgs9 libgs9-common libharfbuzz-icu0 libharfbuzz0b libhtml-form-perl libhtml-format-perl libhtml-parser-perl libhtml-tagest-perl libhtml-tree-perl libhtml-cookies-perl libhtml-repressed-perl libhtml-tree-perl libhtml-cookies-perl libhtml-tree-perl libhtml-tree-perl libhtml-perl libhtml-tree-perl libhtml-perl libhtml-tree-perl libhtml-tree-perl libhtml-perl libhtml-perl libhtml-tree-perl libhtml-cookies-perl libhtml-tree-perl libhtml-tr
```

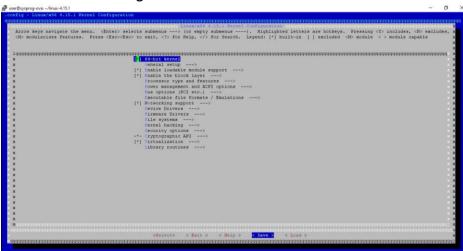
Ketika melakukan instalasi diatas, akan muncuk sebuah pop-up window seperti ini:



penulis memilih opsi pertama.

7. Memilih *module* yang ingin diinstall

# sudo make menuconfig



Langsung save kemudian arahkan arrow pada keyboard ke exit.

8. Lakukan *cleaning* sebelum melakukan kompilasi

sudo make-kpkg clean

```
user@aysprog-ovar-/linux-4.15.1% make-bptg clean
Exec make kpkg version=13.018+nmul - f /usr/shret/kernel-package/ruleset/minimal.mk clean

Exec make kpkg version=13.018+nmul - f /usr/shret/kernel-package/ruleset/minimal.mk clean

Exec = making target minimal clean [new prereqs: ] =======

Ext : - f .config || op - f .config onfig .precious

Lest : - stamp-building || rm - f stamp-building

Lest : - stamp-building || rm - f stamp-building

Lest : - f .config || op - f .config .precious

Lest : - f .config || op - f .config .precious

Lest : - f .config || op - f .config .precious

Lest : - f .config || op - f .config .precious

Lest : - f .config || op - f .config .precious

Lest : - f .config .precious .pr
```

9. Bagian kompilasi: bagian yang paling krusial. Pada bagian ini, penulis mengalami beberapa masalah mulai dari storage dan kondisi laptop yang tiba-tiba ngelag ditengah kompilasi sehingga harus mengulang dari awal dan memakan waktu beberapa hari. Kemudian, karena penulis menggunakan windows maka ada masalah di virtualisasi, solusinya terdapat pada tahap 1.

Akhirnya setelah melewati perjuangan panjang, kernel penulis berhasil di kompilasi.

Merubah custom nama untuk instalasi kernel pada file /include/linux/uts.h
Penulis lupa me-screenshot bagian ini. Intinya langsung kita tambahkan setelah
#define UTS\_SYSNAME (yang kedua) dengan custom name kita misalnya "Linux
Compiled by SF"

Kemudian, lakukan instalasi dengan command seperti berikut

# sudo make-kpkg -j 2 --initrd --append-to-version=deb-sf-version kernel\_image kernel\_headers

## keterangan:

- -j 2 berfungsi untuk membagi job ke 2 CPU yang tersedia.
- --initrd mendefinisikan image yang sesuai dengan initrd
- --append-to-version=deb-sf-version untuk nama subversion dari kernel yang ingin kita custom
- kernel\_image untuk mendefinisikan bahwa output dari command tersebut terdapat kernel image nya
- kernel\_headers untuk mendefinisikan bahwa output dari command tersebut terdapat kernel header nya

Berikut waktu yang komputer penulis butuhkan untuk melakukan kompilasi:

```
Chown -R root:root /home/user/linux-4.15.1/debian/linux-headers-4.15.1deb-sf-version
chmod -R og=ZX /home/user/linux-4.15.1/debian/linux-headers-4.15.1deb-sf-version
dpkg --build /home/user/linux-4.15.1/debian/linux-headers-4.15.1deb-sf-version .

dpkg-deb: building package 'linux-headers-4.15.1deb-sf-version' in '../linux-headers-4.15.1deb-sf-version_4.15.1deb-sf-version'
p-pf debian/control.dist debian/control
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/user/linux-4.15.1'
make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/user/linux-4.15.1'
real 349m10.960s
user 194m4.324s
sys 24m20.001s
```

10. Hasil kompilasi berupa kernel image dan header

#### 11. Instalasi kernel

Instalasi kernel image

sudo dpkg -i linux-headers-4.15.1deb-sf-version\_4.15.1deb-sf-version-10.00.Custom amd64.deb

Instalsi kernel header

```
dpkg -i linux-image-4.15.1deb-sf-version_4.15.1deb-sf-
version-10.00.Custom amd64.deb
```

```
deb-sf-version 4.15.1deb-sf-version-10.00.Custom amd64.dek
  sudo] password for user:
  electing previously unselected package linux-headers-4.15.1deb-sf-version.
(Reading database ... 114736 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack linux-headers-4.15.1deb-sf-version_4.15.1deb-sf-version-10.00.Custom_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking linux-headers-4.15.1deb-sf-version (4.15.1deb-sf-version-10.00.Custom) ...
Setting up linux-headers-4.15.1deb-sf-version (4.15.1deb-sf-version-10.00.Custom) ...

Examining /etc/kernel/header postinst.d.

Selecting previously unselected package linux-headers-4.15.1deb-sf-version.

(Reading database ... 114736 files and directories currently installed.)

Preparing to unpack linux-headers-4.15.1deb-sf-version_4.15.1deb-sf-version-10.00.Custom_amd64.deb ...
 Inpacking linux-headers-4.15.ldeb-sf-version (4.15.ldeb-sf-version-10.00.Custom) ...
Setting up linux-headers-4.15.ldeb-sf-version (4.15.ldeb-sf-version-10.00.Custom) ...
 Examining /etc/kernel/header postinst.d.
 user@sysprog-ova:~5 sudo dpkg -i linux-image-4.15.1deb-sf-version_4.15.1deb-sf-version-10.00.Custom_amd64.deb
[sudo] password for user:
 [sudo] password for user:
Selecting previously unselected package linux-image-4.15.1deb-sf-version.

(Reading database ... 138332 files and directories currently installed.)

Preparing to unpack linux-image-4.15.1deb-sf-version_4.15.1deb-sf-version-10.00.Custom_amd64.deb ...

Examining /etc/kernel/preinst.d/
  un-parts: executing /etc/kernel/preinst.d/intel-microcode 4.15.ldeb-sf-version /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.ldeb-sf-version
 Inpacking linux-image-4.15.1deb-sf-version (4.15.1deb-sf-version-10.00.Custom) ...
Setting up linux-image-4.15.1deb-sf-version (4.15.1deb-sf-version-10.00.Custom) ...
Running depmod.

Examining /etc/kernel/postinst.d.

Examining /etc/kernel/postinst.d.

Examining /etc/kernel/postinst.d.

Fun-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/initramfs-tools 4.15.1deb-sf-version /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.1deb-sf-version run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/initramfs-tools 4.15.1deb-sf-version /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.1deb-sf-version update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrad.img-4.15.1deb-sf-version /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.1deb-sf-version run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/update-notifier 4.15.1deb-sf-version /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.1deb-sf-version run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/x-grub-legacy-ec2 4.15.1deb-sf-version /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.1deb-sf-version run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/x-grub-legacy-ec2 4.15.1deb-sf-version /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.1deb-sf-version Searching for GRUB installation directory ... found: /boot/grub

Searching for default file ... found: /boot/grub/default

Testing for an existing GRUB menu.lst file ... found: /boot/grub/menu.lst

Searching for splash image ... none found, skipping ...

Found kernel: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.0-58-generic

Found kernel: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.0-58-generic

Found kernel: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.0-58-generic
  unning depmod.
 Tound kernel: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.0-58-generic
Replacing config file /run/grub/menu.lst with new version
 Jpdating /boot/grub/menu.lst ... done
 run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/zz-update-grub 4.15.ldeb-sf-version /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.ldeb-sf-version Sourcing file '/etc/default/grub'
Senerating grub configuration file ...
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.ldeb-sf-version
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.15.ldeb-sf-version
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.0-58-generic
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.15.0-58-generic
```

#### 12. Instalasi modules

# sudo make modules\_install

hasilnya dapat ditemukan di folder /boot

## 13. Update initframs

## sudo update-initramfs -c -k vmlinuz-4.15.1deb-sf-version

```
user@sysprog-ova:/boot$ sudo update-initramfs -c -k vmlinuz-4.15.ldeb-sf-version
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-vmlinuz-4.15.ldeb-sf-version
WARNING: missing /lib/modules/vmlinuz-4.15.ldeb-sf-version
Ensure all necessary drivers are built into the linux image!
depmod: ERROR: Bad version passed vmlinuz-4.15.ldeb-sf-version
dpkg: warning: version 'vmlinuz-4.15.ldeb-sf-version' has bad syntax: version number does not start with digit
dpkg: warning: version 'vmlinuz-4.15.ldeb-sf-version' has bad syntax: version number does not start with digit
dpkg: warning: version 'vmlinuz-4.15.ldeb-sf-version' has bad syntax: version number does not start with digit
dpkg: warning: version 'vmlinuz-4.15.ldeb-sf-version' has bad syntax: version number does not start with digit
dpkg: warning: version 'vmlinuz-4.15.ldeb-sf-version' has bad syntax: version number does not start with digit
depmod: ERROR: Bad version passed vmlinuz-4.15.ldeb-sf-version
```

#### 14. Update grub

#### cd /boot

## sudo update-grub

```
user@sysprog-ova:/boot$ sudo update-grub
Sourcing file `/etc/default/grub'
Generating grub configuration file ...
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.1deb-sf-version
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.15.1deb-sf-version
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.0-58-generic
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.15.0-58-generic
done
```

#### === SELESAI ===

Lakukan *reboot* dengan mematikan virtual box kemudian menyalakannya kembali. Ketika kita membuka virtual box kita akan terdapat pilihan Ubuntu for Advance options dan terdapat pilihan kernel yang sudah kita install tadi

```
#Ubuntu, with Linux 4.15.1deb-sf-version
Ubuntu, with Linux 4.15.1deb-sf-version (recovery mode)
Ubuntu, with Linux 4.15.0-58-generic
Ubuntu, with Linux 4.15.0-58-generic (recovery mode)
```

Kita bisa mengecek hasil custom name kita dengan perintah **uname –a** dan menghasilkan

```
user@sysprog-ova:~$ uname -a
Linux Compiled by Selvy sysprog-ova 4.15.1deb-sf-version #1 SMP Mon Dec 28 16:10
:03 UTC 2020 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

Nb: keterlambatan saya dikarenakan laptop saya yang waktu itu harus diservice keluar kota kemudian disusul dengan permasalahan virtualisasi yang saya kira adalah permasalahan spesifikasi laptop sehingga saya *pending* dulu pengerjaannya, dan tentunya karena ketidakdisiplinan saya dalam membagi waktu.