# 操作系统课程设计 实验报告

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# 实验一 编译 Linux 内核

## 一、实验要求

下载 Linux 内核源码,编译并生成 Linux 内核,将新编译出来的内核更新到自己的 Linux 系统中。

## 二、实验环境

操作系统: Ubuntu 14.04.5 LTS 64bit

#### CPU 信息:

```
. .
                                   keep peace in mind.
taqini@q2:~$ lscpu
Architecture:
                         x86 64
                         32-bit, 64-bit
Little Endian
CPU op-mode(s):
Byte Order:
CPU(s):
On-line CPU(s) list:
                         0-3
Thread(s) per core:
Core(s) per socket:
Socket(s):
NUMA node(s):
Vendor ID:
CPU family:
                         GenuineIntel
Model:
                         42
Stepping:
CPU MHz:
                         2108.722
BogoMIPS:
                         4589.58
Virtualization:
L1d cache:
                         VT-x
                         32K
L1i cache:
                         32K
L2 cache:
                         256K
L3 cache:
                        3072K
NUMA node0 CPU(s):
                         0-3
taqini@q2:~$
```

# 内存信息:

```
keep peace in mind.
taqini@q2:~$ free -h
             total
                                     free
                                              shared
                                                         buffers
                                                                     cached
                         used
              3.8G
                          1.0G
                                     2.8G
                                                199M
                                                             59M
                                                                       557M
-/+ buffers/cache:
                          390M
                                     3.4G
                           0B
                                       0B
Swap:
                0B
taqini@q2:~$
```

#### 磁盘情况:

```
. .
                                 keep peace in mind.
taqini@q2:~$ df -h
Filesystem
                Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
                1.9G 12K 1.9G
387M 1.3M 385M
                                  1% /dev
udev
                      19G 105
0 4.0K
                                   1% /run
tmpfs
/dev/sda1
                193G
                            165G 10% /
                                   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
0% /run/lock
none
                4.0K
                        0 5.0M
none
                5.0M
                1.9G 488K 1.9G
                                   1% /run/shm
none
                100M 52K 100M 1% /run/user
none
/dev/sdb1
                29G 27G 2.0G 94% /media/taqini/NSC
/dev/sr0
                578K 578K 0 100% /media/taqini/12 17 2017
taqini@q2:~$
```

#### 原内核版本:

```
keep peace in mind.
taqini@q2:~$ uname -r
3.19.0-75-generic
taqini@q2:~$ ■
```

## 三、实验步骤

## 1.下载最新版 linux 内核

## 2.解压内核文件

```
keep peace in mind.

taqini@q2:~/Desktop$ tar xvf linux-4.15.7.tar.xz

keep peace in mind.

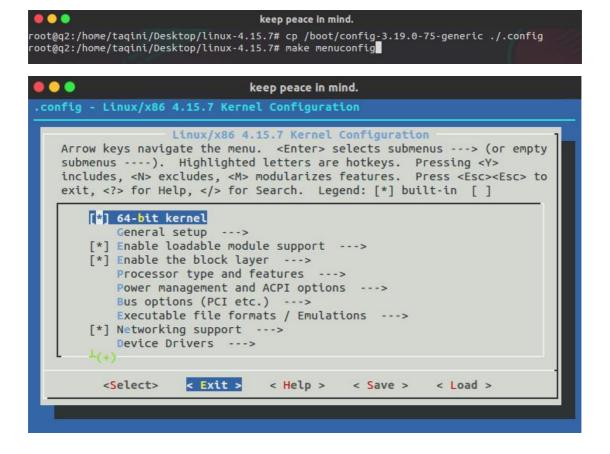
taqini@q2:~/Desktop$ ls
linux-4.15.7 linux-4.15.7.tar.xz
taqini@q2:~/Desktop$
```

## 3.安装编译所需的软件

\$ sudo apt-get -y install git fakeroot build-essential ncurses-dev xz-utils libssl-dev bc libelf-dev

#### 4.配置内核

进入含有内核文件的文件夹,拷贝原内核配置文件以配置内核。



#### 配置完毕,如下图:

```
keep peace in mind.

root@q2:/home/taqini/Desktop/linux-4.15.7# make menuconfig
scripts/kconfig/mconf Kconfig
.config:930:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for NF_CT_PROTO_DCCP
.config:932:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for NF_CT_PROTO_SCTP
.config:933:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for NF_CT_PROTO_UDPLITE
.config:951:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for NF_NAT_PROTO_UDPLITE
.config:952:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for NF_NAT_PROTO_SCTP
.config:953:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for RXKAD
.config:1574:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for SCSI_DH
.config:3440:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for SERIAL_8250_FINTEK
.config:5625:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for USB_ISP1760_HCD
configuration written to .config

*** End of the configuration.

*** Execute 'make' to start the build or try 'make help'.

root@q2:/home/taqini/Desktop/linux-4.15.7#
```

## 5.编译内核

切换用户为 root,并使用 make 命令编译内核,使用-j4 参数加快编译过程,如下图:

```
keep peace in mind.
root@q2:/home/taqini/Desktop/linux-4.15.7# make -j4
scripts/kconfig/conf --silentoldconfig Kconfig
 CHK
         include/config/kernel.release
         include/generated/uapi/linux/version.h
 CHK
 DESCEND objtool
         include/generated/utsrelease.h
         scripts/mod/devicetable-offsets.h
 CHK
         include/generated/bounds.h
 CHK
 CHK
         include/generated/timeconst.h
         include/generated/asm-offsets.h
 CALL
         scripts/checksyscalls.sh
 CHK
         include/generated/compile.h
```

编译过程耗时约两小时。

## 6.安装内核

使用 make modules install 命令安装模块,如下图:

```
. .
                                  keep peace in mind.
oot@q2:/home/taqini/Desktop/linux-4.15.7# make modules_install -j4
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/aes-x86_64.ko
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/aesni-intel.ko
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/blowfish-x86_64.ko
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/camellia-aesni-avx-x86 64.ko
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/camellia-aesni-avx2.ko
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/camellia-x86_64.ko
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/cast5-avx-x86_64.ko
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/cast6-avx-x86_64.ko INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/crc32-pclmul.ko
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/crct10dif-pclmul.ko
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/des3_ede-x86_64.ko
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/ghash-clmulni-intel.ko
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/glue_helper.ko
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/salsa20-x86_64.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/serpent-avx-x86_64.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/serpent-avx2.ko
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/serpent-sse2-x86_64.ko
 INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/sha1-mb/sha1-mb.ko
```

使用 make install 命令安装内核,如下图:

```
keep peace in mind.
root@q2:/home/taqini/Desktop/linux-4.15.7# make install -j4
sh ./arch/x86/boot/install.sh 4.15.7 arch/x86/boot/bzImage \
                System.map "/boot"
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/apt-auto-removal 4.15.7 /boot/vmlin
z-4.15.7
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/initramfs-tools 4.15.7 /boot/vmlinu:
-4.15.7
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-4.15.7
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/pm-utils 4.15.7 /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/update-notifier 4.15.7 /boot/vmlinu:
-4.15.7
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/zz-update-grub 4.15.7 /boot/vmlinuz
4.15.7
Generating grub configuration file ...
Warning: Setting {	t GRUB\_TIMEOUT} to a non-zero value when {	t GRUB\_HIDDEN\_TIMEOUT} is so
t is no longer supported.
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.7
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.15.7
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.7.old
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.15.7
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-3.19.0-75-generic
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-3.19.0-75-generic
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-3.19.0-25-generic
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-3.19.0-25-generic
```

## 7.替换内核

make install 命令中所执行的脚本已经完成该操作,以防万一,手动替换内核。

使用 update-initramfs 命令,创建新的 initramfs,并指定其版本为新内核版本,随后更新 grub 引导,如下图:

```
keep peace in mind.

root@q2:/home/taqini/Desktop/linux-4.15.7# update-initramfs -c -k 4.15.7

update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-4.15.7

root@q2:/home/taqini/Desktop/linux-4.15.7# update-grub

Generating grub configuration file ...

Warning: Setting GRUB_TIMEOUT to a non-zero value when GRUB_HIDDEN_TIMEOUT is se

t is no longer supported.

Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.7

Found initrd image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.7

Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.7.old

Found initrd image: /boot/vmlinuz-3.19.0-75-generic

Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-3.19.0-75-generic

Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-3.19.0-25-generic

Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-3.19.0-25-generic

Found memtest86+ image: /boot/memtest86+.elf

Found memtest86+ image: /boot/memtest86+.bin

Found Kali GNU/Linux Rolling (kali-rolling) on /dev/sda3

Found Deepin 15.3 (15.3) on /dev/sda4

done
```

## 四、实验结果

开机进入 grub 引导,可选项中出现新安装的内核版本,如图:

```
Ubunty (on /dev/sdai)

Whunty (on /dev/sdai)

Whunty (on /dev/sdai)

Whomey (15.4)

Whomey (15.4
```

选择新版本内核进入操作系统后,查看内核版本,结果如图:

内核版本已经由原先的 3.19.0 替换为 4.15.7。

## 五、实验总结

该实验较为简单,但是细节方面需要注意,例如编译 4.15.7 版本内核的过程中,会产生大量的中间文件,所以应有足够大的磁盘空间以保证编译正常进行。

从安全方面考虑,当内核漏洞出现时,手动更新内核很有必要。