project 1

1. 在 Ubuntu 上安装能够运行 aarch64 (64-bit ARM ISA)应用的 Qemu 虚拟机(gemu-aarch64)

安装步骤

```
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/qemu-6.1.0$ ./configure --target-list=aarch64-so
ftmu
Using './build' as the directory for build output
ERROR: Cannot find Ninja
```

解决方法

参考链接<u>https://blog.csdn.net/kelxLZ/article/details/111084537</u>

https://www.cxyzjd.com/article/WMX843230304WMX/102628133

https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/345232459

安装ninja过程中报错

```
E: Failed to fetch http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/libe/liberror-perl/liberror-perl_0.17029-1_all.deb Temporary failure resolving 'us.archive.ubu ntu.com'
E: Failed to fetch http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/g/git/git-man_2.2 5.1-1ubuntu3.2_all.deb Temporary failure resolving 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'
E: Failed to fetch http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/g/git/git_2.25.1-1ubuntu3.2_amd64.deb Temporary failure resolving 'us.archive.ubuntu.com'
E: Unable to fetch some archives, maybe run apt-get update or try with --fix-mis sing?
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/qemu~6.1.0$
```

Ninja 安装参考https://blog.csdn.net/qiuguolu1108/article/details/103842556

```
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/qemu-6.1.0/ninja$ ninja --version
1.10.2.git
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/qemu-6.1.0/ninja$
```

安装成功

```
sudo apt-get install libglib2.0-dev
sudo apt-get install libpixman-1-dev
```

```
make
sudo make install
qemu-img create ubuntu16.04-arm64.img 16G
```

```
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/qemu-6.1.0$ qemu-img create ubuntu16.04-arm64.im
g 16G
Formatting 'ubuntu16.04-arm64.img', fmt=raw <u>s</u>ize=17179869184
```

```
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/qemu-6.1.0$ qemu-system-arm --version
QEMU emulator version 4.2.1 (Debian 1:4.2-3ubuntu6.18)
Copyright (c) 2003-2019 Fabrice Bellard and the QEMU Project developers
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/qemu-6.1.0$ qemu-system-arm -M help
Supported machines are:
akita
                    Sharp SL-C1000 (Akita) PDA (PXA270)
ast2500-evb
                    Aspeed AST2500 EVB (ARM1176)
                    Aspeed AST2600 EVB (Cortex A7)
ast2600-evb
borzoi
                    Sharp SL-C3100 (Borzoi) PDA (PXA270)
canon-a1100
                    Canon PowerShot A1100 IS
                    Palm Tungsten|E aka. Cheetah PDA (OMAP310)
cheetah
                    Sharp SL-5500 (Collie) PDA (SA-1110)
collie
connex
                    Gumstix Connex (PXA255)
cubieboard
                   cubietech cubieboard (Cortex-A8)
emcraft-sf2
                    SmartFusion2 SOM kit from Emcraft (M2S010)
                   Calxeda Highbank (ECX-1000)
highbank
imx25-pdk
                   ARM i.MX25 PDK board (ARM926)
                   ARM Integrator/CP (ARM926EJ-S)
integratorcp
kzm
                    ARM KZM Emulation Baseboard (ARM1136)
lm3s6965evb
                    Stellaris LM3S6965EVB
lm3s811evb
                    Stellaris LM3S811EVB
                    Mainstone II (PXA27x)
mainstone
                    Freescale i.MX6UL Evaluation Kit (Cortex A7)
mcimx6ul-evk
                    Freescale i.MX7 DUAL SABRE (Cortex A7)
mcimx7d-sabre
```

安装成功的验证

wangwenging@ubuntu:~/Des	ktop/P1/qemu-6.1.0\$ qemu-	
qemu-aarch64	qemu-ppc	qemu-system-mips64
qemu-aarch64_be	qemu-ppc64	qemu-system-mips64el
qemu-alpha	qemu-ppc64abi32	qemu-system-mipsel
qemu-arm	qemu-ppc64le	qemu-system-moxie
qemu-armeb	qemu-pr-helper	qemu-system-nios2
qemu-cris	qemu-riscv32	qemu-system-or1k
qemu-edid	qemu-riscv64	qemu-system-ppc
qemu-ga	qemu-s390x	qemu-system-ppc64
qemu-hppa	qemu-sh4	qemu-system-ppc64le
qemu-i386	qemu-sh4eb	qemu-system-riscv32
qemu-img	qemu-sparc	qemu-system-riscv64
qemu-io	qemu-sparc32plus	qemu-system-s390x
qemu-m68k	qemu-sparc64	qemu-system-sh4
qemu-make-debian-root	qemu-storage-daemon	qemu-system-sh4eb
qemu-microblaze	qemu-system-aarch64	qemu-system-sparc
qemu-microblazeel	qemu-system-alpha	qemu-system-sparc64
qemu-mips	qemu-system-arm	qemu-system-tricore
qemu-mips64	qemu-system-cris	qemu-system-unicore32
qemu-mips64el	qemu-system-hppa	qemu-system-x86_64
qemu-mipsel	qemu-system-i386	qemu-system-xtensa

qemu-system-aarch64就是我们要使用的,用于模拟ARM64平台的qemu工具。

2. 安装 aarch64 的 GCC 工具链(gcc-10-aarch64-linux-gnu)

sudo apt-get install gcc-10-aarch64-linux-gnu

```
wangwenqing@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/P1/qemu-6.1.0
Unpacking linux-libc-dev-armel-cross (5.4.0-59.65cross1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libc6-dev-armel-cross.
Preparing to unpack .../14-libc6-dev-armel-cross_2.31-0ubuntu9.2cross1_all.deb .
Unpacking libc6-dev-armel-cross (2.31-0ubuntu9.2cross1) ...
Setting up binutils-arm-linux-gnueabi (2.34-6ubuntu1.3) ...
Setting up gcc-10-arm-linux-gnueabi-base:amd64 (10.3.0-1ubuntu1~20.04cross1) ...
Setting up linux-libc-dev-armel-cross (5.4.0-59.65cross1) ...
Setting up gcc-10-cross-base (10.3.0-1ubuntu1~20.04cross1) ...
Setting up libc6-armel-cross (2.31-0ubuntu9.2cross1) ...
Setting up libc6-dev-armel-cross (2.31-0ubuntu9.2cross1) ...
Setting up cpp-10-arm-linux-gnueabi (10.3.0-1ubuntu1~20.04cross1) ...
Setting up libgomp1-armel-cross (10.3.0-1ubuntu1~20.04cross1) ...
Setting up libgcc-s1-armel-cross (10.3.0-1ubuntu1~20.04cross1) ...
Setting up libstdc++6-armel-cross (10.3.0-1ubuntu1~20.04cross1) ...
Setting up libatomic1-armel-cross (10.3.0-1ubuntu1~20.04cross1) ...
Setting up libubsan1-armel-cross (10.3.0-1ubuntu1~20.04cross1) ...
Setting up libasan6-armel-cross (10.3.0-1ubuntu1~20.04cross1) ...
Setting up libgcc-10-dev-armel-cross (10.3.0-1ubuntu1~20.04cross1) ...
Setting up gcc-10-arm-linux-gnueabi (10.3.0-1ubuntu1~20.04cross1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.2) ...
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/qemu-6.1.0$
```

3. 用 aarch64 的 GCC 工具链交叉编译 loop.c (-O2),生成可执行文件 loop.aarch64.gcc,并用 qemu-aarch64 运行loop.aarch64.gcc

注意需要使用静态编译

```
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ aarch64-linux-gnu-gcc-10 loop.c -o loop
.aarch64.gcc -02 -static
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ file loop.aarch64.gcc
loop.aarch64.gcc: ELF 64-bit LSB executable, ARM aarch64, version 1 (GNU/Linux),
statically linked, BuildID[sha1]=e7cc2602a29c480d781862e60c10207412d56ce7, for
GNU/Linux 3.7.0, not stripped
swangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$
```

用 qemu-aarch64 运行loop.aarch64.gcc

```
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ qemu-aarch64 loop.aarch64.gcc 10
Elapsed execution time: 3.555353 sec; N: 1024, I: 10000000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__:
uint32_t
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$
```

4.用 clang 交叉编译 loop.c(-O2),生成可执行文件loop.aarch64.clang,并用 qemu-aarch64 运行loop.aarch64.clang

uint32 t

```
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ clang -target aarch64-linux-gnu loop.c
-o loop.aarch64.clang -02 -static
```

用 qemu-aarch64 运行loop.aarch64.clang

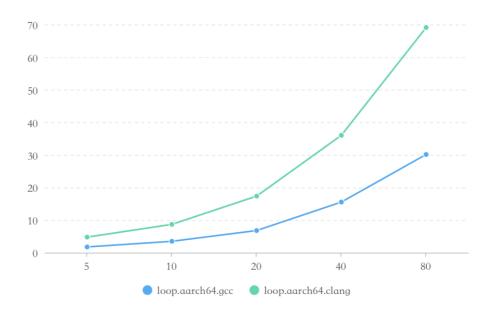
```
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ qemu-aarch64 loop.aarch64.clang 10
Elapsed execution time: 8.797170 sec; N: 1024, I: 10000000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__:
uint32_t
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$
```

5.用 qemu-aarch64 分 别 运 行 前 面 编 译 出 来 的loop.aarch64.gcc 和 loop.aarch64.clang(分别用参数5、10、20、40、80 进行测试),记下每次测试的执行时间并以图形方式呈现。

```
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ qemu-aarch64 loop.aarch64.gcc 5
Elapsed execution time: 1.770820 sec; N: 1024, I: 500000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__: u
int32 t
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ qemu-aarch64 loop.aarch64.gcc 10
Elapsed execution time: 3.497557 sec; N: 1024, I: 1000000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__:
wangwenging@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1 loop$ gemu-aarch64 loop.aarch64.gcc 20
Elapsed execution time: 6.798639 sec; N: 1024, I: 2000000, OP : +, TYPE :
uint32 t
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ qemu-aarch64 loop.aarch64.gcc 40
Elapsed execution time: 15.534120 sec; N: 1024, I: 4000000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__:
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ qemu-aarch64 loop.aarch64.gcc 80
Elapsed execution time: 30.134798 sec; N: 1024, I: 8000000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__:
uint32 t
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$
 /angwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ qemu-aarch64 loop.aarch64.clang 5
Elapsed execution time: 4.780053 sec; N: 1024, I: 500000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__: u
wangwenging@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1 loop$ gemu-aarch64 loop.aarch64.clang 10
Elapsed execution time: 8.695688 sec; N: 1024, I: 1000000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__:
uint32 t
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ qemu-aarch64 loop.aarch64.clang 20
Elapsed execution time: 17.357212 sec; N: 1024, I: 2000000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__:
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ qemu-aarch64 loop.aarch64.clang 40
Elapsed execution time: 36.015993 sec; N: 1024, I: 4000000, OP : +, TYPE :
uint32 t
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ qemu-aarch64 loop.aarch64.clang 80
```

Elapsed execution time: 69.068586 sec; N: 1024, I: 8000000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__:

qemu-aarch64编译结果

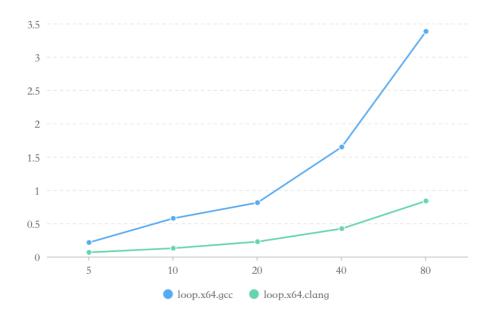


6.用 host 机器上的 gcc 和 clang 分别编译(-O2)出loop.x64.gcc 和 loop.x64.clang,并对这两个执行文件分别用参数 5、10、20、40、80 进行测试,记下每次测试的执行时间并以图形方式呈现,进而与前一步 qemu 仿真测试的结果进行比较。

```
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ clang loop.c -o loop.x64.clang -02 -sta
tic
```

```
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ ./loop.x64.clang 5
Elapsed execution time: 0.064516 sec; N: 1024, I: 500000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__: u
int32_t
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ ./loop.x64.clang 10
Elapsed execution time: 0.126730 sec; N: 1024, I: 1000000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__:
uint32_t
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ ./loop.x64.clang 20
Elapsed execution time: 0.225011 sec; N: 1024, I: 2000000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__:
uint32_t
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ ./loop.x64.clang 40
Elapsed execution time: 0.420823 sec; N: 1024, I: 4000000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__:
uint32_t
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ ./loop.x64.clang 80
Elapsed execution time: 0.836380 sec; N: 1024, I: 8000000, __OP__: +, __TYPE__:
uint32_t
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$
```

host编译结果



对比发现,不管是host模式还是qemu仿真测试情况,随着参数的增大,运行时间上升。相同参数,不管是gcc还是clang 编译,host编译时间要远小于qemu编译时间。此外,在host模式下,gcc的运行时间一直要高于clang且上升速度更快,而在则相反。

7.安装支持多 ISA 的 gdb 调试器

```
vangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ sudo apt-get install gdb-multiarch
[sudo] password for wangwenqing:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  binutils-aarch64-linux-gnu binutils-arm-linux-gnueabi
  cpp-10-aarch64-linux-gnu cpp-10-arm-linux-gnueabi
 gcc-10-aarch64-linux-gnu-base gcc-10-arm-linux-gnueabi-base
 gcc-10-cross-base libasan6-arm64-cross libasan6-armel-cross
  libatomic1-arm64-cross libatomic1-armel-cross libc6-arm64-cross
 libc6-armel-cross libc6-dev-arm64-cross libc6-dev-armel-cross
 libgcc-10-dev-arm64-cross libgcc-10-dev-armel-cross libgcc-s1-arm64-cross
 libgcc-s1-armel-cross libgomp1-arm64-cross libgomp1-armel-cross
 libitm1-arm64-cross liblsan0-arm64-cross libstdc++6-arm64-cross
 libstdc++6-armel-cross libtsan0-arm64-cross libubsan1-arm64-cross
  libubsan1-armel-cross linux-libc-dev-arm64-cross linux-libc-dev-armel-cross
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  gdb-multiarch
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 64 not upgraded.
Need to get 3,794 kB of archives.
```

安装成功验证

```
vangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ gdb-multiarch
 GNU gdb (Ubuntu 9.2-0ubuntu1~20.04) 9.2
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<a href="http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/</a>
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
         <a href="http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.</a>
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word".
(gdb)
```

8. 用 gdb-multiarch 结 合 qemu-aarch64 对loop.aarch64.gcc.debug 进行源码级调试

编译生成带调试信息的 loop.aarch64.gcc.debug

```
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ aarch64-linux-gnu-gcc-10 loop.c -o loop
.aarch64.gcc.debug -02 -static -ggdb
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ ls
fasttime.h loop.aarch64.gcc loop.c loop.x64.gcc
loop.aarch64.clang loop.aarch64.gcc.debug loop.x64.clang
```

调试过程

https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/47783910

1.使用qemu-aarch64-g传入端口后,并传入参数,等待gdb连接

```
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ qemu-aarch64 -g 1234 ./loop.aarch64.gcc
.debug 20
```

2.启动gdb-multiarch并进入gdb后设置架构为aarch64

```
wangwenqing@ubuntu:~/Desktop/P1/P1_loop$ gdb-multiarch loop.aarch64.gcc.debug
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<a href="http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/</a>
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
         <a href="http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/">http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.</a>
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from loop.aarch64.gcc.debug...
(gdb) set architecture aarch64
The target architecture is assumed to be aarch64
```

```
(gdb) target remote:1234

Remote debugging using :1234

0x0000000000400784 in _start () at loop.c:61

61 assert(IterMul > 0 && IterMul <=100);

(gdb)
```

4.run和continue可以看到程序正常运行结束

```
(gdb) run
The "remote" target does not support "run". Try "help target" or "continue".
(gdb) continue
Continuing.
[Inferior 1 (process 1) exited normally]
(gdb)
```

5.打断点

```
(gdb) b loop.c:76
Breakpoint 2 at 0x400654: file loop.c, line 76.
```

6.调试

单步调试n

查看当前代码

```
(gdb) run
The "remote" target does not support "run". Try "help target" or "continue".
(gdb) b loop.c:76
Breakpoint 1 at 0x400654: file loop.c, line 76.
(gdb) continue
Continuing.
Breakpoint 1, main (argc=<optimized out>, argv=<optimized out>) at loop.c:76
                for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {
(gdb) l
71
72
73
            fasttime_t time1 = gettime();
74
            for (i = 0; i < IterMul*I; i++) {
75
                for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {
76
77
                    C[j] = A[j] __OP__ B[j];
78
79
            }
80
(gdb) n
                    C[j] = A[j] __OP__ B[j];
```