搭建Linux核心開發Debug環境

方案

• 我的測試系統在QEMU中運行,Host和Guest的架構都是x86_64,用Busybox生成的 initrd做為根文件系統,KGDB做為調試器,

Kernel : linux-3.15.5Busybox : busybox-1.22.1

產生核心

• 核心中需要打開的選項是

CONFIG EXPERIMENTAL=y

使得編譯的內核包含一些調試信息,使得調試更容易。

CONFIG DEBUG INFO=y

CONFIG KGD=y

使用串口進行通信

CONFIG KGDB SERIAL CONSOLE=y

使能該選項可以kgdb 不依賴 notifier_call_chain() 機制來獲取斷點異常,這樣就可以對 no tifier call chain() 機制實現相關的函數進行單步調試。

CONFIG KGDB LOW LEVEL TRAP=y

使能該選項將使得內核使用幀指針寄存器來維護堆棧,從而就可以正確地執行堆棧回溯,即函數調用 棧信息。

CONFIG FRAME POINTER=y

(如果你選擇了KGDB_SERIAL_CONSOLE,這個選項將自動被選上)激活"魔術 SysRq"鍵.該選項對kgdboc 調試非常有用,kgdb 向其註冊了'q'魔術鍵來激活kgdb。

CONFIG MAGIC SYSRQ=y

選擇這個選項來驅動gemu-kvm的網卡設備,以備以後使用。

CONFIG 8139CP=y

該選項是將內核的一些內存區域空間設置為只讀,這樣可能導致kgdb 的設置軟斷點功能失效 CONFIG DEBUG SET MODULE RONX=n

將內核的一些內存區域空間設置為只讀,這樣可能導致kgdb 的設置軟斷點功能失效 CONFIG DEBUG RODATA=n

time make -j8 2>&1 | tee build.log

產生根文件系統

• 打開 Busybox 選項

```
CONFIG_STATIC=y
CONFIG_INSTALL_NO_USR=y
```

- time make -j8 2>&1 | tee build.log
- make install

創建initrd根文件系統

- mkdir temp && cd temp
- 創建系統目錄

```
mkdir p dev etc/init.d mnt proc root sys tmp
chmod a+rwxt tmp
cp rf ../busybox/_install/* ./
```

• 掛載系統目錄

```
cat << EOF > etc/fstab
proc /proc proc defaults 0 0
sysfs /sys sysfs defaults 0 0
tmpfs /tmp tmpfs defaults 0 0
EOF
```

```
cat << EOF > etc/inittab
::sysinit:/etc/init.d/rcS
::respawn:/bin/sh
tty2::askfirst:/bin/sh
::ctrlaltdel:/bin/umount a r
EOF
```

```
#! /bin/sh
MAC=08:90:90:59:62:21
IP=192.168.100.2
Mask=255.255.255.0
Gateway=192.168.100.1

/sbin/ifconfig lo 127.0.0.1
ifconfig eth0 down
ifconfig eth0 hw ether $MAC
ifconfig eth0 $IP netmask $Mask up
route add default gw $Gateway

/bin/mount -a
/bin/mount -t sysfs sysfs /sys
```

```
/bin/mount -t tmpfs tmpfs /dev
/sbin/mdev -s
mount -o remount,rw,noatime -n /dev/root /
```

- chmod 755 etc/init.d/rcS
- 產生 rootfs, 可在temp 下新增修改檔案

```
find ./ | cpio o H newc | gzip > ../rootfs.img
```

安裝 tftp

- sudo apt-get install tftp-hpa tftpd-hpa
- /etc/default/tftpd-hpa

```
# /etc/default/tftpd-hpa
TFTP_USERNAME="tftp"
TFTP_DIRECTORY="/tftpboot"
TFTP_ADDRESS="0.0.0.0:69"
TFTP_OPTIONS="-l -c -s"
```

• 建立 tftpboot

```
sudo mkdir /tftpboot
sudo chmod 777 /tftpboot
```

restart service

```
sudo service tftpd-hpa restart
```

test tftp

```
tftp host—ip // ex tftp localhost
get or put
```

啟動 tap

• sudo ./nettap.sh // 必須加上 sudo

```
tunctl -u shihyu -t tap0
ifconfig tap0 192.168.100.1 up
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
```

```
iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o eth0 -j MASQUERADE
iptables -I FORWARD 1 -i tap0 -j ACCEPT
iptables -I FORWARD 1 -o tap0 -m state --state RELATED, ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
```

• 如果成功下ifconfig 會出現下面 message

```
tap0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 0a:18:ee:c4:f0:d0
inet addr:192.168.100.1 Bcast:192.168.100.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
UP BROADCAST MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:500
RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
```

啟動QEMU

```
qemu-system-x86_64 -kernel bzImage -append "root=/dev/ram rdinit=/sbin/init" -
initrd rootfs.img -k en-us -net nic,model=virtio -net tap,ifname=tap0,script=
no
```

```
qemu-system-x86_64 -kernel bzImage -append "root=/dev/ram rdinit=/sbin/init" -
initrd rootfs.img -k en-us -net nic,model=virtio -net tap,ifname=tap0,script=
no -gdb tcp::1234 -S
```

啟動 GDB

```
target remote localhost:1234
```

- 比如在sched_clock函數處設置斷點 break sched_clock, continue 繼續運行, 到達斷點後打印jiffies_64變量 print jiffies_64 等等
- 另外,運行過程中可以在測試系統裡執行 echo g > /proc/sysrqtrigger 讓gdb重新得到 控制權

Hello world

• gcc -static test.c -o test //記得加上 -static , 因為沒動態函數庫支援

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
```

```
printf("\nHello world\n");
  return 0;
}
```

載入 Linux Module

• globalmem.c

```
A globalmem driver as an example of char device drivers
   The initial developer of the original code is Baohua Song
   <author@linuxdriver.cn>. All Rights Reserved.
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/types.h>
#include <linux/fs.h>
#include <linux/errno.h>
#include <linux/mm.h>
#include <linux/sched.h>
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/cdev.h>
#include <asm/io.h>
//#include <asm/system.h>
#include <asm/uaccess.h>
#include <linux/slab.h>
#define GLOBALMEM SIZE 0x1000 /*全局内存最大4K字节*/
#define MEM_CLEAR 0x1 /*清0全局内存*/
#define GLOBALMEM MAJOR 245 /*预设的globalmem的主设备号*/
static int globalmem major = GLOBALMEM MAJOR;
/*globalmem设备结构体*/
struct globalmem dev {
   struct cdev cdev; /*cdev结构体*/
   unsigned char mem[GLOBALMEM_SIZE]; /*全局内存*/
};
struct globalmem dev* globalmem devp; /*设备结构体指针*/
/*文件打开函数*/
int globalmem_open(struct inode* inode, struct file* filp) {
    /*将设备结构体指针赋值给文件私有数据指针*/
   filp->private_data = globalmem_devp;
   return 0;
/*文件释放函数*/
int globalmem_release(struct inode* inode, struct file* filp) {
   return 0;
}
```

```
/* ioctl设备控制函数 */
static int globalmem ioctl(struct inode* inodep, struct file* filp, unsigned
                          int cmd, unsigned long arg) {
    struct globalmem dev* dev = filp->private data;/*获得设备结构体指针*/
    switch (cmd) {
    case MEM_CLEAR:
        memset(dev->mem, 0, GLOBALMEM_SIZE);
        printk(KERN INFO "globalmem is set to zero\n");
        break;
   default:
       return - EINVAL;
    return 0;
}
/*读函数*/
static ssize_t globalmem_read(struct file* filp, char __user* buf, size t size
                             loff_t* ppos) {
    unsigned long p = *ppos;
   unsigned int count = size;
   int ret = 0;
    struct globalmem dev* dev = filp->private data; /*获得设备结构体指针*/
   /*分析和获取有效的写长度*/
   if (p >= GLOBALMEM_SIZE) {
        return count ? - ENXIO : 0;
   }
   if (count > GLOBALMEM SIZE - p) {
       count = GLOBALMEM_SIZE - p;
   }
    /*内核空间->用户空间*/
   if (copy to user(buf, (void*)(dev->mem + p), count)) {
       ret = - EFAULT;
   } else {
       *ppos += count;
       ret = count;
       printk(KERN_INFO "read %d bytes(s) from %d\n", count, p);
   }
    return ret;
}
/*写函数*/
static ssize_t globalmem_write(struct file* filp, const char __user* buf,
                              size t size, loff t* ppos) {
   unsigned long p = *ppos;
```

```
unsigned int count = size;
    int ret = 0;
    struct globalmem_dev* dev = filp->private_data; /*获得设备结构体指针*/
    /*分析和获取有效的写长度*/
   if (p >= GLOBALMEM SIZE) {
        return count ? - ENXIO : 0;
   if (count > GLOBALMEM_SIZE - p) {
        count = GLOBALMEM SIZE - p;
   }
    /*用户空间->内核空间*/
   if (copy_from_user(dev->mem + p, buf, count)) {
        ret = - EFAULT;
    } else {
       *ppos += count;
       ret = count;
       printk(KERN INFO "written %d bytes(s) from %d\n", count, p);
   }
   return ret;
}
/* seek文件定位函数 */
static loff t globalmem llseek(struct file* filp, loff t offset, int orig) {
   loff_t ret = 0;
    switch (orig) {
    case 0: /*相对文件开始位置偏移*/
       if (offset < 0) {</pre>
           ret = - EINVAL;
            break;
        }
        if ((unsigned int)offset > GLOBALMEM_SIZE) {
            ret = - EINVAL;
           break;
        }
        filp->f pos = (unsigned int)offset;
        ret = filp->f_pos;
        break;
    case 1: /*相对文件当前位置偏移*/
        if ((filp->f_pos + offset) > GLOBALMEM_SIZE) {
            ret = - EINVAL;
           break;
        if ((filp->f_pos + offset) < 0) {</pre>
```

```
ret = - EINVAL;
            break;
        }
        filp->f pos += offset;
        ret = filp->f pos;
        break;
    default:
        ret = - EINVAL;
        break;
    }
    return ret;
}
/*文件操作结构体*/
static const struct file_operations globalmem fops = {
    .owner = THIS MODULE,
    .llseek = globalmem llseek,
    .read = globalmem read,
    .write = globalmem write,
    .unlocked ioctl = globalmem ioctl,
    .open = globalmem_open,
    .release = globalmem release,
};
/*初始化并注册cdev*/
static void globalmem_setup_cdev(struct globalmem_dev* dev, int index) {
    int err, devno = MKDEV(globalmem major, index);
    cdev_init(&dev->cdev, &globalmem_fops);
    dev->cdev.owner = THIS_MODULE;
    dev->cdev.ops = &globalmem fops;
    err = cdev add(&dev->cdev, devno, 1);
    if (err) {
        printk(KERN NOTICE "Error %d adding LED%d", err, index);
    }
}
/*设备驱动模块加载函数*/
int globalmem init(void) {
    int result;
    dev t devno = MKDEV(globalmem major, 0);
    /* 申请设备号*/
    if (globalmem major) {
        result = register_chrdev_region(devno, 1, "globalmem");
    } else { /* 动态申请设备号 */
        result = alloc chrdev region(&devno, 0, 1, "globalmem");
        globalmem major = MAJOR(devno);
```

```
if (result < 0) {</pre>
        return result;
   }
    /* 动态申请设备结构体的内存*/
   globalmem_devp = kmalloc(sizeof(struct globalmem_dev), GFP_KERNEL);
    if (!globalmem devp) { /*申请失败*/
        result = - ENOMEM;
        goto fail malloc;
   }
    memset(globalmem devp, 0, sizeof(struct globalmem dev));
    globalmem setup cdev(globalmem devp, 0);
    return 0;
fail malloc:
    unregister chrdev region(devno, 1);
    return result;
}
/*模块卸载函数*/
void globalmem exit(void) {
    cdev del(&globalmem devp->cdev); /*注销cdev*/
    kfree(globalmem_devp);
                             /*释放设备结构体内存*/
    unregister_chrdev_region(MKDEV(globalmem_major, 0), 1); /*释放设备号*/
}
MODULE AUTHOR ("Song Baohua");
MODULE_LICENSE("Dual BSD/GPL");
module_param(globalmem_major, int, S_IRUGO);
module_init(globalmem_init);
module_exit(globalmem_exit);
```

Makefile

```
obj-m += globalmem.o
KDIR = /home/shihyu/data/work/linux-3.15.5

EXTRA_CFLAGS=-g
build:kernel_modules
kernel_modules:
    make -C $(KDIR) M=$(CURDIR) modules

clean:
    make -C $(KDIR) M=$(CURDIR) clean
```

```
insmod globalmem.ko
mknod /dev/globalmem c 245 0
# section.sh globalmem > gdb
# put.sh gdb
```

• gdb 加入 ./globalmem.ko ; 0xfffffffa0000000 是 .text address

```
add-symbol-file ./globalmem.ko 0xfffffffa0000000 \
    -s .bss 0xffffffffa0000900 \
    -s .data 0xffffffffa0000698 \
    -s .gnu.linkonce.this_module 0xfffffffa00006a0 \
    -s .note.gnu.build-id 0xfffffffa0000488 \
    -s .rodata 0xffffffffa0000560 \
    -s .rodata.strl.1 0xfffffffa00004ac \
    -s .rodata.strl.8 0xfffffffa0000508 \
    -s .strtab 0xffffffffa00025e8 \
    -s .symtab 0xffffffffa0002000 \
    -s __mcount_loc 0xffffffffa0000528
```

• (gdb) source MyGdbInit_first

```
# MyGdbInit_first
target remote localhost:1234
source /tftpboot/gdb
c
```

• (gdb) source MyGdbInit_second

```
# MyGdbInit_second
b globalmem_write
b globalmem_read
c
```