

building and installing the kernel

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Disclaimer: Info here is from: LDF103

clone the stable release

```
1 git clone git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/  
   kernel/git/stable/linux-stable.git  
   linux_stable  
2 cd linux_stable
```

switch to latest stable branch

```
1  git branch -a
2  * master
3      remotes/origin/HEAD -> origin/master
4      remotes/origin/linux-2.6.11.y
5      ...
6      remotes/origin/linux-6.7.y
7      remotes/origin/linux-6.8.y
8      remotes/origin/linux-6.9.y
9      remotes/origin/linux-rolling-lts
10     remotes/origin/linux-rolling-stable
11     remotes/origin/master
12
13  git switch remotes/origin/linux-6.9.y
```

generating .config

- ▶ copy the current configuration, into `linux_stable` directory

```
1 ls /boot # look for config-...-generic
2 cp /boot/config-...-generic /path/to/linux\
   _stable
```

- ▶ generate `.config` based on current configuration

```
1 make oldconfig
```

- ▶ keep pressing enter to set default options, or choose what features you need

install dependencies

- ▶ these are the dependencies that I had to install; yours might be different based on configuration

```
1  sudo apt-get install build-essential vim git  
    cscope libncurses-dev libssl-dev bison flex  
    libelf-dev
```

compile the kernel

- ▶ run the command

```
1 make -jN
```

- ▶ where **N** is number of threads on your CPU

```
1 make -j$(nproc)
```

- ▶ if it gives an error like `<xyz.h>` missing, then install the missing dependencies
- ▶ after successful compilation, `vmlinux` binary would be generated

install the kernel

```
1 make modules_install  
2 sudo make install
```

```
1 sudo su
2 [sudo] password for kaku:
3 make modules_install install
4     SYMLINK /lib/modules/6.9.10/build
5     INSTALL /lib/modules/6.9.10/modules.order
6     ...other drivers
7     INSTALL /lib/modules/6.9.10/kernel/net/qrtr/
8         qrtr-mhi.ko
9     SIGN     /lib/modules/6.9.10/kernel/net/qrtr/
10        qrtr-mhi.ko
11     DEPMOD   /lib/modules/6.9.10
12     INSTALL  /boot
```

check your new kernel in /boot

```
{4:04}/boot ~ ll
total 599M
drwx-----, 4 root root 4.0K Dec 31 1969 efi
-rw-r--r--, 1 root root 160 Apr 10 20:00 .vmlinuz-6.8.5-301.fc40.x86_64.hmac
-rwxr-xr-x, 1 root root 15M Apr 10 20:00 vmlinuz-6.8.5-301.fc40.x86_64
-rw-r--r--, 1 root root 8.5M Apr 10 20:00 System.map-6.8.5-301.fc40.x86_64
-rw-r--r--, 1 root root 266K Apr 10 20:00 config-6.8.5-301.fc40.x86_64
lrwxrwxrwx, 1 root root 45 Apr 14 19:01 symvers-6.8.5-301.fc40.x86_64.xz -> /lib/modules/6.8.5-301.fc40.x86_64/symvers.xz
-rw-r--r--, 1 root root 161 May 16 20:00 .vmlinuz-6.8.10-300.fc40.x86_64.hmac
-rwxr-xr-x, 1 root root 15M May 16 20:00 vmlinuz-6.8.10-300.fc40.x86_64
-rw-r--r--, 1 root root 8.6M May 16 20:00 System.map-6.8.10-300.fc40.x86_64
-rw-r--r--, 1 root root 266K May 16 20:00 config-6.8.10-300.fc40.x86_64
drwx-----, 2 root root 16K May 18 11:31 lost+found
drwxr-xr-x, 3 root root 4.0K May 18 11:36 loader
-rwxr-xr-x, 1 root root 15M May 18 11:37 vmlinuz-0-rescue-4f68f95714c84ebc8d232ac71f8406bc
-rw-----, 1 root root 155M May 18 11:38 initramfs-0-rescue-4f68f95714c84ebc8d232ac71f8406bc.img
-rw-----, 1 root root 58M May 18 11:39 initramfs-6.8.5-301.fc40.x86_64.img
-rw-r--r--, 1 root root 14M Jul 21 19:02 vmlinuz-6.9.10
dr-xr-xr-x, 1 root root 158 Jul 21 20:03 ..
-rw-----, 1 root root 47M Jul 21 20:25 initramfs-6.8.10-300.fc40.x86_64.img
lrwxrwxrwx, 1 root root 46 Jul 21 20:25 symvers-6.8.10-300.fc40.x86_64.xz -> /lib/modules/6.8.10-300.fc40.x86_64/symvers.xz
drwx-----, 3 root root 4.0K Jul 22 03:47 grub2
dr-xr-xr-x, 6 root root 4.0K Jul 22 03:58 .
-rw-----, 1 root root 267M Jul 22 03:58 initramfs-6.9.10.img
{4:04}/boot ~
```

Figure 1: your kernel must appear in **/boot**

update grub configuration

- ▶ there is no gurantee that newly installed kernel will boot
- ▶ need to ensure that there is atleast one **good kernel** to boot from
- ▶ increase the `GRUB_TIMOUT` to make grub allow us enough time to be able to select kernel to boot
- ▶ in `/etc/default/grub`

enable early messages

- ▶ if the new kernel fails to boot; we should be able to see **early messages** to debug why it failed to boot
- ▶ enable early messages by changing `GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX` to `earlyprintk=vga`

```
1 GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="earlyprintk=vga"
```

- ▶ in `/etc/default/grub`
- ▶ run `sudo update-grub` to update grub configuration

restart the system

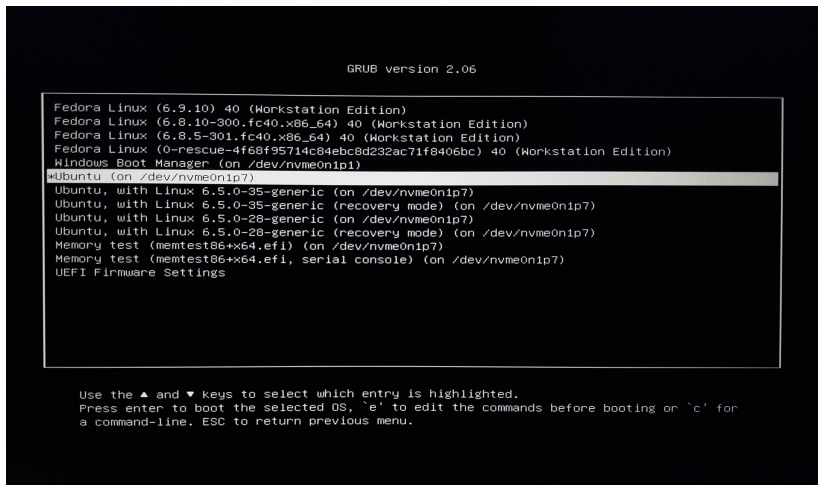


Figure 2: At the boot menu you see your new kernel; yours might look different

- ▶ boot into the new kernel
- ▶ check kernel version to confirm

```
1 $ uname -r  
2 6.9.10
```

new kernel fails to boot

- ▶ if kernel fails to boot; compare dmesg of your old kernel and newly build kernel to check for regressions (Checking whether changes to software have broken functionality that used to work).



Thank You