内核编译过程

版本解析



config-4.14.0-49.10.1 138.22KB

rc1

将ft1500a-dts加载,使用默认的.config

失败,未开启uefi



config-4.15.18-rc1-...c.com 71.37KB

rc2

将ft1500a-dts加载,使用33系统的4.14.0-1500a定制的config 删除.config中的CONFIG_SYSTEM_TRUSTED_KEYS="certs/centos.pem" 失败,说找不到initramfs-4.15.18-rc2-arch64-bochtec.com.img,原因查找中 再次重启,莫名其妙好啦



config-4.15.18-rc2-...c.com 139.26KB

rc3

将ft1500a-dts加载,使用33系统的4.14.0-1500a定制的config 删除.config中的CONFIG_SYSTEM_TRUSTED_KEYS="certs/centos.pem",并加载空值的 phytium.h,并添加kvm支持,完善kernel并制作rpm包



config-4.15.18-rc3-...c.com 139.31KB

编译内核

```
1 yum groupinstall "Development Tools"
2 yum install ncurses-devel
3
4 cp config-4.15.18-rc3-arch64-bochtec.com .config
5 make menuconfig
6 #以下是编译内核并直接部署安装到/boot下
```

```
7 make -j16
8 make modules_install -j16
9 make install
10 #直接制作rpm包
11 make rpm
```

移植系统(以33服务器为模板机)

cfdisk格式化分区

```
1 /dev/sda1 * 2048 411647 204800 ef EFI (FAT-
12/16/32)
2 /dev/sda2 411648 4607999 2098176 83 Linux
3 /dev/sda3 4608000 3907028991 1951210496 83 Linux
```

拷贝系统文件

33服务器的efi/boot相应分区, rootfs.img拷贝到根下

```
1 [anaconda root@localhost opt]# ls /boot/
2 System.map initramfs-4.14.0-49.10.1.el7a.ft1500a.aarch64.img System.map-
4.14.0-49.10.1.el7a.ft1500a.aarch64 efi
3 initramfs-4.14.0-49.10.1.el7a.ft1500a.aarch64kdump.img vmlinuz grub grub2
vmlinuz-4.14.0-49.10.1.el7a.ft1500a.aarch64
4 [anaconda root@localhost opt]# ls /boot/efi/
5 EFI
6 [anaconda root@localhost opt]# ls /
7 bin boot dev etc firmware home imjournal.state lib lib64 lost+found media
mnt modules opt proc root run sbin srv sys tmp usr var
```

修改etc/fstab

```
1
2 #
3 # /etc/fstab
4 # Created by anaconda on Tue Aug 13 12:41:20 2019
5 #
6 # Accessible filesystems, by reference, are maintained under '/dev/disk'
7 # See man pages fstab(5), findfs(8), mount(8) and/or blkid(8) for more in fo
8 #
```

```
9 UUID=8a0611a9-f3ff-4b95-aba1-04252f416a2d / xfs defaults 0 0

10 UUID=cdcd679a-74b0-46ae-8793-81f9c3c4741f /boot xfs defaults 0 0

11 UUID=BF38-FFBC /boot/efi vfat umask=0077,shortname=winnt 0 0
```

修改grub.cfg

noefi是使服务器可以正常关机、重启

```
menuentry 'CentOS Linux (4.14.0-49.10.1.el7a.ft1500a) 7 (AltArch)' --clas
s centos --class gnu-linux --class gnu --class os --unrestricted $menuentry
_id_option 'gnulinux-4.14.0-49.10.1 el7a ft1500a-advanced-8a0611a9-f3ff-4b9
5-ab
2 a1-04252f416a2d' {
3 load video
4 set gfxpayload=keep
5 insmod gzio
6 insmod part_gpt
 insmod xfs
7
 set root='hd0,gpt2'
9 if [ x$feature_platform_search_hint = xy ]; then
search --no-floppy --fs-uuid --set=root --hint-ieee1275='ieee1275//disk
@0,gpt2' --hint-bios=hd0,gpt2 --hint-efi=hd0,gpt2 --hint-baremetal=ahci0,gp
t2 cdcd679a-74b0-46ae-8793-81f9c3c4741f
11
   else
  search --no-floppy --fs-uuid --set=root cdcd679a-74b0-46ae-8793-81f9c3c
4741f
13 fi
   linux /vmlinuz-4.14.0-49.10.1 el7a ft1500a root=UUID=8a0611a9-f3ff-
4b95-aba1-04252f416a2d ro crashkernel=auto video=efifb:off console=ttyS0,11
5200 LANG=en US.UTF-8 noefi
initrd /initramfs-4.14.0-49.10.1.el7a.ft1500a.img
16 }
```

拷贝文件到根分区, 否则单用户无法修改密码

```
1 /usr/bin/passwd
2 /etc/pam.d/passwd
3 /usr/lib64/security/pam_gnome_keyring.so
```

sshd服务,默认无,上系统时修改,否则无法开启sshd

```
1 mv /etc/ssh/sshd_config.anaconda /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

修改引导方式, 否则卡屏

```
1 rm -f etc/systemd/system/default.target
2 ln -s usr/lib/systemd/system/multi-user.target
etc/systemd/system/default.target
```

按照上述操作流程部署完成后,将硬盘可以放在新服务器上开机引导,等待数分钟后启动成功,但发现无论如何输入密码都无法进入系统,这时候需要重启服务器进入单用户,修改密码

修复yum

```
Traceback (most recent call last):

File "/bin/yum", line 28, in <module>

import yummain

解决方法

wget http://yum.baseurl.org/download/3.4/yum-3.4.0.tar.gz

修改/etc/yum.conf和/etc/yum.repos.d/Centos_base.repo

//yummain.py install yum
```

添加网卡

ft1500A服务器系统,电口有4个,光口有2个,修改enp4s0后直接重启服务器即可,ifupenp4s0无效

```
1 ifcfg-enp11s0
2 ifcfg-enp9s0
3 ifcfg-enp4s0
4 ifcfg-ens1f0
5 ifcfg-enp8s0
6 ifcfg-ens1f1
1 TYPE=Ethernet
2 BOOTPROTO=static
3 NAME=enp4s0
4 DEVICE=enp4s0
5 ONBOOT=yes
6 IPADDR=192.168.20.31
7 NETMASK=255.255.255.0
8 GATEWAY=192.168.20.254
```

其他完善

```
1 echo "nameserver 114.114.114" > /etc/resolv.conf
2 yum -y update
3 yum -y groupinstall "Development Tools"
4 .....
5 .....
6 .....
```

制作ISO (追求极致, 自定义镜像)

依旧采用33服务器为模板机

定义环境变量

```
1 ISO=/opt/CentOS-7-aarch64-Minimal-1810.iso
2 dest_dir=/opt/iso
```

解压iso

```
1 xorriso -osirrox on -indev ${ISO} -extract / ${dest_dir}
2 chmod -R u+w ${dest_dir}
```

替换引导镜像

制作initrd.img

```
1 cd ${dest_dir}/images/pxeboot
2 mkdir initrd; cd initrd
3 sh -c 'xzcat ../initrd.img | cpio -d -i -m'
4 rm -rf lib/modules/[0-9].*
5 cp -rf /lib/modules/4.14.0-49.10.1.el7a.ft1500a.aarch64 lib/modules/
6 sh -c 'find . | cpio --quiet -o -H newc --owner 0:0 | xz --threads=0 --check=crc32 -c > ../initrd.img'
7 cd ..; rm -rf initrd
```

添加自定义选项grub.cfg

```
vi ${dest_dir}/EFI/BOOT/grub.cfg
 set default="0"
4 function load_video {
   if [ x$feature_all_video_module = xy ]; then
   insmod all video
   else
   insmod efi_gop
   insmod efi_uga
   insmod ieee1275_fb
10
    insmod vbe
11
12
    insmod vga
    insmod video_bochs
13
    insmod video_cirrus
14
   fi
15
  }
16
17
18 load video
19 set gfxpayload=keep
20 insmod gzio
21 insmod part_gpt
   insmod ext2
23
24 set timeout=60
  ### END /etc/grub.d/00_header ###
26
   search --no-floppy --set=root -1 'CentOS 7 aarch64'
27
  ### BEGIN /etc/grub.d/10_linux ###
30 menuentry 'Install CentOS 7 Bochtec Ks' --class red --class gnu-linux --
class gnu --class os {
    linux /images/pxeboot/vmlinuz inst.stage2=hd:LABEL=CentOS\x207\x20aarch
64 inst.ks=hd:LABEL=CentOS\x207\x20Tools:/ks.cfg ro crashkernel=auto
video=efifb:off LANG=en_US.UTF-8
    initrd /images/pxeboot/initrd.img
33 }
34 menuentry 'Install CentOS 7 Bochtec' --class red --class gnu-linux --cla
ss gnu --class os {
   linux /images/pxeboot/vmlinuz inst.stage2=hd:LABEL=CentOS\x207\x20aarch
64 ro crashkernel=auto video=efifb:off LANG=en_US.UTF-8
    initrd /images/pxeboot/initrd.img
37 }
```

```
38 menuentry 'Test this media & install CentOS 7' --class red --class gnu-l
inux --class gnu --class os {
   linux /images/pxeboot/vmlinuz inst.stage2=hd:LABEL=CentOS\x207\x20aarch
64 rd.live.check
   initrd /images/pxeboot/initrd.img
41 }
42 submenu 'Troubleshooting -->' {
43 menuentry 'Install CentOS 7 in basic graphics mode' --class red --class
gnu-linux --class gnu --class os {
    linux /images/pxeboot/vmlinuz inst.stage2=hd:LABEL=CentOS\x207\x20aarch
64 nomodeset
    initrd /images/pxeboot/initrd.img
45
46
   menuentry 'Rescue a CentOS system' --class red --class gnu-linux --clas
47
s gnu --class os {
   linux /images/pxeboot/vmlinuz inst.stage2=hd:LABEL=CentOS\x207\x20aarch
64 rescue
   initrd /images/pxeboot/initrd.img
49
   }
50
51
```

制作squashfs.img

```
1 cd ${dest_dir}/LiveOS
2 unsquashfs squashfs.img
3 mount -o loop squashfs-root/LiveOS/rootfs.img /mnt
4 rm -rf /mnt/usr/lib/modules/[0-9].* ${dest_dir}/LiveOS/squashfs.img
5 /bin/cp -rf /lib/modules/4.14.0-49.10.1.el7a.ft1500a.aarch64
/mnt/usr/lib/modules/
6 rm -f /mnt/boot/.vmlinuz-4.14.0-115.el7a.0.1.aarch64.hmac /mnt/boot/vmlinuz-4.14.0-115.el7a.0.1.aarch64
7 /bin/cp /opt/sidebar-logo.png /mnt/usr/share/anaconda/pixmaps/
8 umount /mnt
9 mksquashfs squashfs-root/ ${dest_dir}/LiveOS/squashfs.img
10 rm -rf squashfs-root
```

也可以添加自定义rpm包

```
1 cp demo.rpm ${dest_dir}/Packages
2 cd ${dest_dir}
3 xmlfile=`basename repodata/*comps.xml`
4 cd repodata
5 mv $xmlfile comps.xml
```

```
6 shopt -s extglob
7 rm -f !(comps.xml)
8 find . -name TRANS.TBL|xargs rm -f
9 cd ${dest_dir}
10 createrepo -q -g repodata/comps.xml .
```

制作ISO

```
1 cd ${dest_dir}
2 mkisofs -quiet -o /opt/CentOS-Bochtec.iso -eltorito-alt-boot -e images/ef
iboot.img -no-emul-boot -R -J -V 'CentOS 7 aarch64' -T .
```

U盘分区

```
Disk /dev/sdb: 62.1 GB, 62109253632 bytes, 121307136 sectors
Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk label type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System
/dev/sdb1 32 80001023 40000496 83 Linux
/dev/sdb2 80001024 121307135 20653056 83 Linux
```

定义分区LABEL

```
1 mkfs.ext4 -L "CentOS 7 Tools" /dev/sdb2
2
3 /dev/sdb1: UUID="2019-09-17-06-59-24-00" LABEL="CentOS 7 aarch64" TYPE="i so9660"
4 /dev/sdb2: LABEL="CentOS 7 Tools" UUID="8594db75-b64c-40d1-9f4a-9ed7ac4cc4e4" TYPE="ext4"
```

刻录镜像

```
dd if=CentOS-Bochtec.iso of=/dev/sdb1
```

定义kf.cfg

```
#version=DEVEL

# System authorization information

auth --enableshadow --passalgo=sha512
```

```
4 # Run the Setup Agent on first boot
5 firstboot --enable
6 ignoredisk --only-use=sda
7 # Keyboard layouts
8 keyboard --vckeymap=us --xlayouts='us'
9 # System language
10 lang en_US.UTF-8
11 # Network information
12 network --bootproto=dhcp --device=eth0 --onboot=off --ipv6=auto --no-act
ivate
13 network --hostname=localhost.localdomain
14 # Root password
15 rootpw --iscrypted $6$0tWJCQuhb7IUxmsb$kzIRxH04WbbPoAd08FIeUzbnfEE1Foz3v
w4gAl39f/3y4lr9BrahdUPCV7nae1gVBQD7dWZBS19K0PIao0Guw1
16 # System services
17 services --disabled="chronyd"
18 # System timezone
19 timezone Asia/Shanghai --isUtc --nontp
20 # System bootloader configuration
21 bootloader --append=" crashkernel=auto" --location=mbr --boot-drive=sda
22 # Partition clearing information
23 clearpart --all --drives=sda --initlabel
24 # Disk partitioning information
25 part /boot --fstype="xfs" --ondisk=sda --size=1024
26 part /boot/efi --fstype="efi" --ondisk=sda --size=200 --fsoptions="umask
=0077, shortname=winnt"
27 part / --fstype="xfs" --ondisk=sda --size=40960 --grow
28 # SELinux configuration
29 selinux --disabled
30 # Firewall configuration
31 firewall --disabled
32 # Reboot
33 #reboot
34
36 %packages
37 @^minimal
38 @core
   %end
39
40
41
```

```
42 %post --interpreter /bin/sh --log=/var/log/ks.post.log
43 mount LABEL="CentOS 7 Tools" /mnt
44 cd /mnt
45 rpm -ivh kernel-4.15.18_rc3_arch64_bochtec.com-1.aarch64.rpm kernel-head
ers-4.15.18_rc3_arch64_bochtec.com-1.aarch64.rpm kernel-devel-4.15.18_rc3_a
rch64_bochtec.com-1.aarch64.rpm
46 cd / && umount /mnt
  %end
47
48
49
   %addon com redhat kdump --enable --reserve-mb='auto'
   %end
54 %anaconda
  pwpolicy root --minlen=6 --minquality=1 --notstrict --nochanges --notemp
ty
   pwpolicy user --minlen=6 --minquality=1 --notstrict --nochanges --emptyo
56
k
  pwpolicy luks --minlen=6 --minquality=1 --notstrict --nochanges --notemp
57
ty
58 %end
```

拷贝自定义文件

```
#mount LABEL="CentOS 7 Tools" /opt/
#ls /opt
kernel-4.15.18_rc3_arch64_bochtec.com-1.aarch64.rpm
kernel-devel-4.15.18_rc3_arch64_bochtec.com-1.aarch64.rpm
kernel-headers-4.15.18_rc3_arch64_bochtec.com-1.aarch64.rpm
ks.cfg
```

U盘分区解析

- 1 LABEL="CentOS 7 aarch64"分区,使用dd命令刻录iso镜像
- 2 LABEL="CentOS 7 Tools"分区,防止ks.cfg和针对ft1500a的新内核文件
- 3 使用ks.cfg的%post在系统安装部署完成后,升级内核,采用新内核才可将ft1500a平台启动成功

部署系统

- 1 grub.cfg解析
- 2 Install CentOS 7 Bochtec Ks为自动部署,全自动无人值守安装,root密码为123123

