CS3003D: Operating Systems

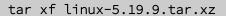
ASSIGNMENT 1

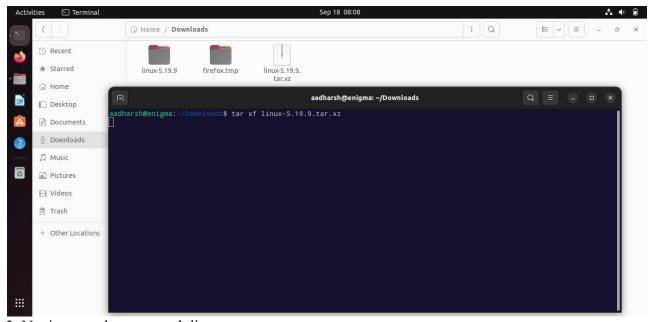
<u>Problem Statement</u>: Download the latest stable Linux kernel from <u>kernel.org</u>, compile it, and dual boot it with your current Linux version. Your current version as well as the new version should be present in the grub-menu.

<u>Methodology</u>: I have Ubuntu 22.04 installed as a VM in VirtualBox running kernel version 5.15.0. In this assignment I downloaded the source code of kernel 5.19.9 and dual booted it with my existing kernel.

Procedure:

- 1. Download the tar archive file of kernel-5.19.9.
- 2. Extract the tar archive.



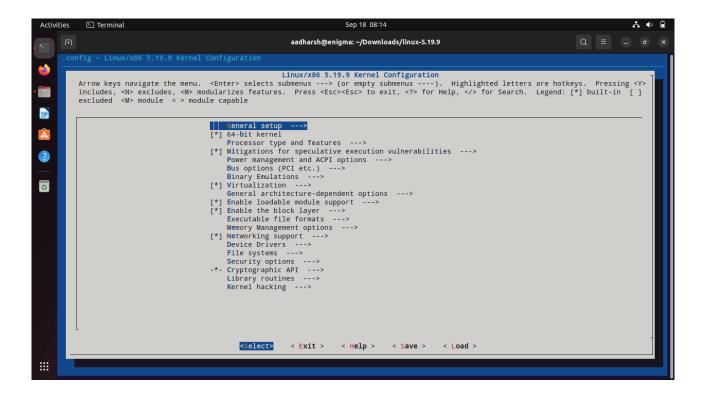


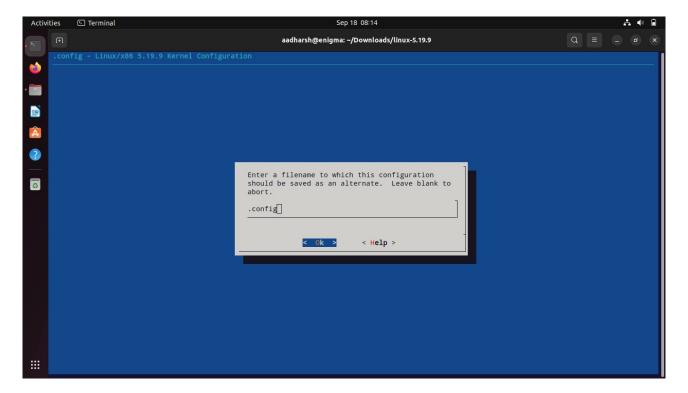
3. Navigate to the extracted directory.

cd linux-5.19.9

4. Copy existing kernel config file to the extracted directory and use *menuconfig* to make necessary changes. I have not made any changes to the .config file.

cp /boot/config-\$(uname -r) .config
 make menuconfig





5. Now compile the kernel.

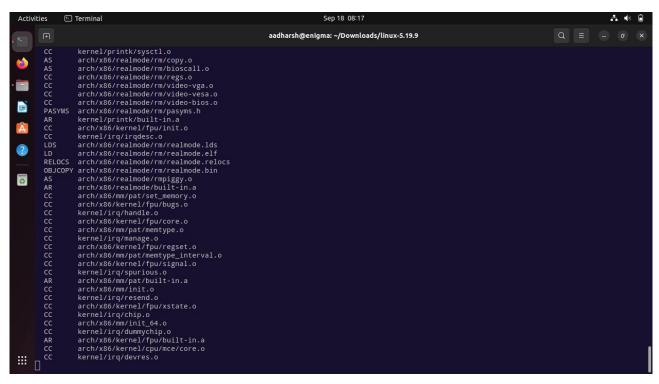
make

6. Install kernel modules.

make modules_install

7. Copy the kernel and .config file to the /boot folder and to generate the system.map file which stores the kernel symbol table.





8. While executing the *make* command, I encountered the following error.

fatal error: libelf.h: No such file or directory

It was solved by installing libelf package.

```
sudo apt install libelf-dev
```

9. When *make* command was executed again, I got the following error.

To solve this, I installed Ubuntu linux kernel sources and copied the certificates to /usr/local/src/debian/.

```
sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/src/debian
sudo apt install linux-source
sudo cp -v /usr/src/linux-source-*/debian/canonical-*.pem /usr/local/src/debian/
sudo apt purge linux-source*
```

Copy the certificates from /usr/local/src/debian/ to current folder.

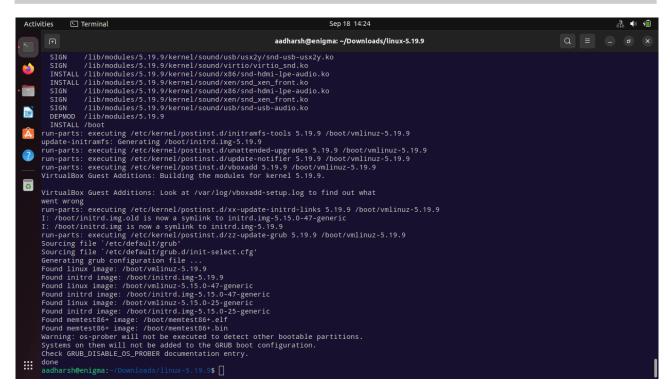
```
cp -vrd /usr/local/src/debian .
```

10. After the successful execution of above commands, create a new initramfs image for the newly installed kernel 5.19.9.

```
update-initramfs -c -k 5.19.9
```

11. Then execute the update-grub command which looks up the /boot directory and adds a grub menu entry for the new kernel.

```
sudo update-grub
```



12. On rebooting, the grub menu didn't show up. This was because the GRUB_TIMEOUT was set to 0 in the grub config file and hence the grub menu doesn't show up when the OS boots up. To solve this make the following changes in the /etc/default/grub file.

```
GRUB_TIMEOUT=10
GRUB_TIMEOUT_STYLE=menu
```

and run

```
sudo update-grub
```

13. On rebooting, the grub menu shows up and the new kernel version 5.19.9 is present among the boot options.

GNU GRUB version 2.06

```
*Ubuntu, with Linux 5.19.9

Ubuntu, with Linux 5.19.9 (recovery mode)

Ubuntu, with Linux 5.15.0-47-generic

Ubuntu, with Linux 5.15.0-47-generic (recovery mode)

Ubuntu, with Linux 5.15.0-25-generic

Ubuntu, with Linux 5.15.0-25-generic (recovery mode)
```

Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted. Press enter to boot the selected OS, `e' to edit the commands before booting or `c' for a command-line. ESC to return previous menu.