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## **Kernel Assignment**

### **Note:**

**Before Start.**It is recommended to install ubuntu 16.04 and kernel version 4.19.261.Because it does not work for me on ubuntu 22.

**Make sure to run all commands using “sudo”.**

### **1-**

Check the current kernel version using the following command and download the next version from “kernel.org”.

A terminal window titled 'ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~' with a dark purple background. It displays a message about running commands as administrator, followed by the execution of 'uname -r' which returns '4.15.0-112-generic'.

```
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~  
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.  
  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ uname -r  
4.15.0-112-generic  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$
```

2-

Install all these command

```
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~  
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.  
  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ uname -r  
4.15.0-112-generic  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ clear  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt-get install gcc  
[sudo] password for ayaz:  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
gcc is already the newest version (4:5.3.1-1ubuntu1).  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 188 not upgraded.  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt-get install libncurses5-dev  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
The following additional packages will be installed:  
  libtinfo-dev  
Suggested packages:  
  ncurses-doc  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  libncurses5-dev libtinfo-dev  
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 188 not upgraded.
```

```
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt-get install bison  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
The following additional packages will be installed:  
  libbison-dev libsigsegv2 m4  
Suggested packages:  
  bison-doc  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  bison libbison-dev libsigsegv2 m4  
0 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 188 not upgraded.  
Need to get 806 kB of archives.  
After this operation, 2,204 kB of additional disk space will be used.  
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y  
Get:1 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 libsigsegv2 amd64 2.10-4 [14.1 kB]  
Get:2 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 m4 amd64 1.4.17-5 [195 kB]  
Get:3 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 libbison-dev amd64 2:3.0.4.dfsg-1 [338 kB]  
Get:4 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 bison amd64 2:3.0.4.dfsg-1 [259 kB]  
Fetched 806 kB in 3s (256 kB/s)  
Selecting previously unselected package libsigsegv2:amd64.
```

```
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt-get install flex  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
The following additional packages will be installed:  
  libfl-dev  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  flex libfl-dev  
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 188 not upgraded.  
Need to get 302 kB of archives.  
After this operation, 897 kB of additional disk space will be used.  
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y  
Get:1 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 libfl-dev amd64 2.6.0-11 [12.5 kB]  
Get:2 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 flex amd64 2.6.0-11 [290 kB]  
Fetched 302 kB in 2s (108 kB/s)  
Selecting previously unselected package libfl-dev:amd64.  
(Reading database ... 178260 files and directories currently installed.)  
Preparing to unpack .../libfl-dev_2.6.0-11_amd64.deb ...  
Unpacking libfl-dev:amd64 (2.6.0-11) ...  
Selecting previously unselected package flex.  
Preparing to unpack .../flex_2.6.0-11_amd64.deb ...  
Unpacking flex (2.6.0-11) ...
```

```
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~  
  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install make  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
make is already the newest version (4.1-6).  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 188 not upgraded.  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt-get install libssl-dev  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
The following additional packages will be installed:  
  libssl-doc libssl1.0.0 zlib1g-dev  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  libssl-dev libssl-doc zlib1g-dev  
The following packages will be upgraded:  
  libssl1.0.0  
1 upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 187 not upgraded.  
Need to get 3,674 kB of archives.  
After this operation, 10.5 MB of additional disk space will be used.  
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y  
Get:1 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 libssl1.0.0  
amd64 1.0.2g-1ubuntu4.20 [1,083 kB]  
Get:2 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 zlib1g-dev a
```

```
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt-get install libelf-dev  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  libelf-dev  
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 187 not upgraded.  
Need to get 54.5 kB of archives.  
After this operation, 359 kB of additional disk space will be used.  
Get:1 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 libelf-dev amd64 0.165-3ubuntu1.2 [54.5 kB]  
Fetched 54.5 kB in 1s (40.5 kB/s)  
Selecting previously unselected package libelf-dev:amd64.  
(Reading database ... 180142 files and directories currently installed.)  
Preparing to unpack .../libelf-dev_0.165-3ubuntu1.2_amd64.deb ...  
Unpacking libelf-dev:amd64 (0.165-3ubuntu1.2) ...  
Setting up libelf-dev:amd64 (0.165-3ubuntu1.2) ...
```

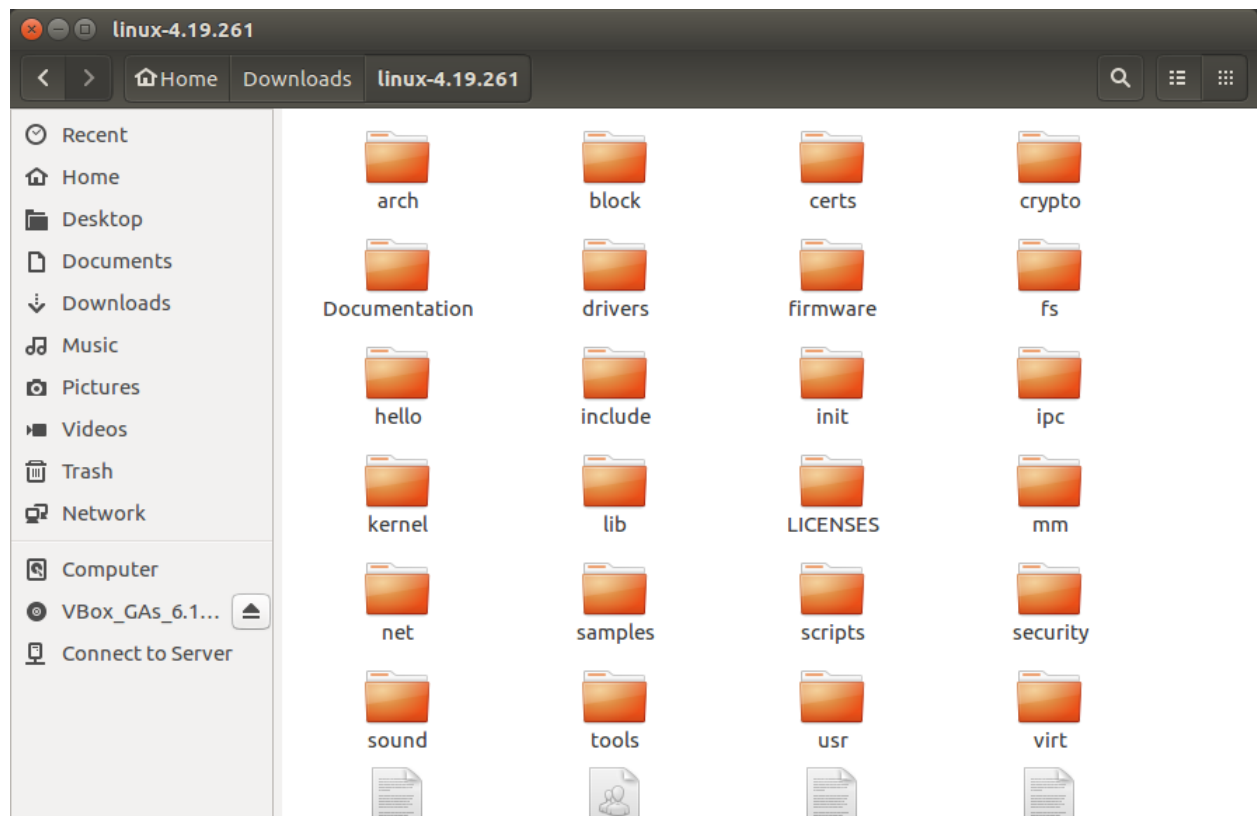
```
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ sudo add-apt-repository "deb http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu $(lsb_release -sc) main universe"  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$
```

```
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt-get update  
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security InRelease [99.8 kB]  
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial InRelease [247 kB]  
Hit:3 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial InRelease  
Get:4 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates InRelease [99.8 kB]  
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security/main amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [93.7 kB]  
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security/universe amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [130 kB]  
Get:7 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-backports InRelease [97.4 kB]  
Get:8 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 Packages [1,201 kB]  
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-security/multiverse amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [2,468 B]  
Get:10 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [326 kB]  
Get:11 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/universe amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [281 kB]  
Get:12 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/multiverse amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [5,956 B]  
Get:13 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-backports/main amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [3,328 B]  
Get:14 http://pk.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-backports/universe amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [6,616 B]  
Get:15 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main i386 Packages [1,196 kB]  
Get:16 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main Translation-en [568 kB]  
Get:17 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [733 kB]  
Get:18 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main DEP-11 64x64 Icons [409 kB]  
Get:19 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/universe amd64 Packages [7,532 kB]  
Get:20 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/universe i386 Packages [7,512 kB]  
53% [20 Packages 1,925 kB/7,512 kB 26%] 375 kB/s 55s
```

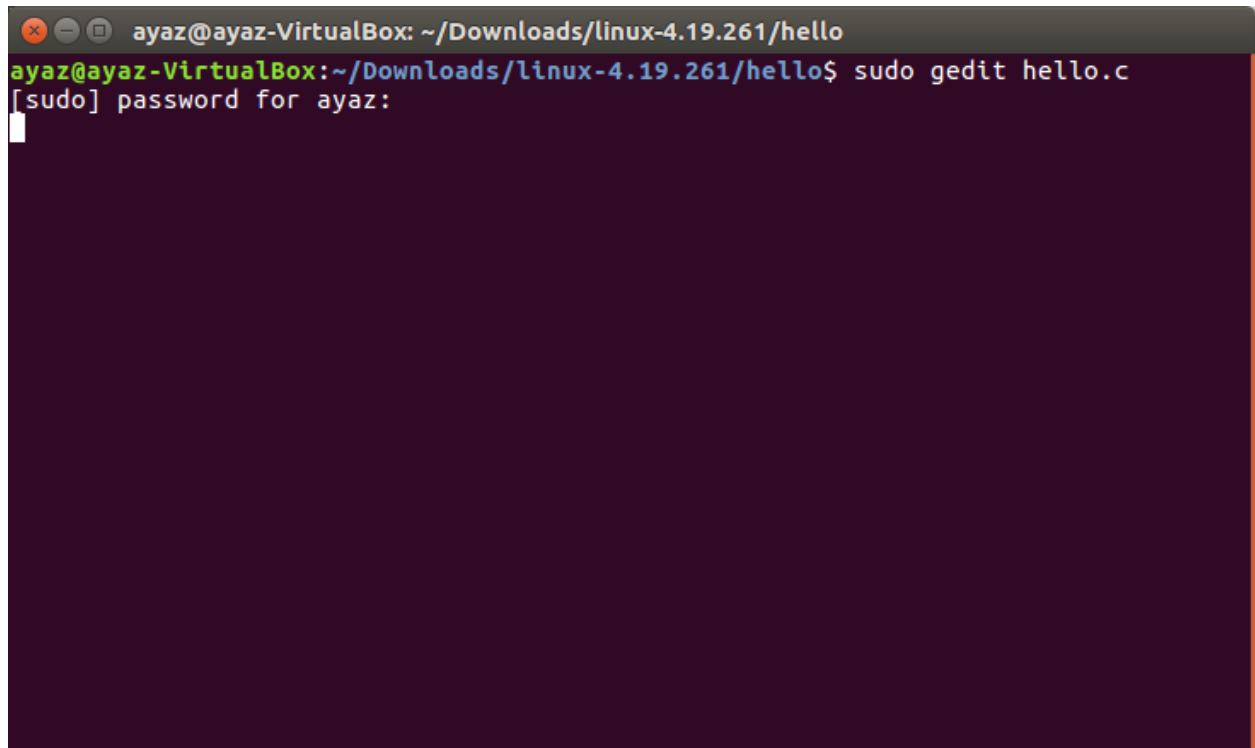
```
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt-get upgrade  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
Calculating upgrade... Done  
The following packages have been kept back:  
  apt apt-utils dpkg libapt-pkg5.0 linux-generic-hwe-16.04 linux-headers-generic-hwe-16.04  
  linux-image-generic-hwe-16.04 ubuntu-advantage-tools update-notifier update-notifier-common  
The following packages will be upgraded:  
  accountsservice apport apport-gtk apt-transport-https aptdaemon aptdaemon-data base-files bind9-host ca-certificates  
  distro-info-data dnsmasq-base dnsutils dpkg-dev file-roller firefox ghostscript ghostscript-x  
  gir1.2-packagekitglib-1.0 grub-common grub-pc grub-pc-bin grub2-common gstreamer1.0-plugins-good  
  gstreamer1.0-pulseaudio imagemagick imagemagick-6.q16 imagemagick-common initramfs-tools initramfs-tools-bin  
  initramfs-tools-core intel-microcode krb5-locales libaccountsservice0 libapt-inst2.0 libbind9-140 libc-bin  
  libc-dev-bin libc6 libc6-dbg libc6-dev libcaca0 libcurl3 libcurl3-gnutls libdns-export162 libdns162 libdpkg-perl  
  libexif12 libfontconfig1 libglib2.0-0 libglib2.0-bin libglib2.0-data libgnutls-openssl27 libgnutls30 libgs9  
  libgs9-common libgssapi-krb5-2 libgstreamer-plugins-good1.0-0 libhogweed4 libisc-export160 libisc160 libisc990  
  libisccfg140 libjasper1 libk5crypto3 libkrb5-3 libkrb5support0 libldap-2.4-2 libldb1 liblwres141  
  libmagickcore-6.q16-2 libmagickcore-6.q16-2-extra libmagickwand-6.q16-2 libnettle6 libnss3 libnss3-nssdb libopenexr2  
  libp11-kit0 libpackagekit-glib2-16 libpam-modules libpam-modules-bin libpam-runtime libpam-systemd libpam0g  
  libperl5.22 libpoppler-glib8 libpoppler58 libproxy1-plugin-gsettings libproxy1-plugin-networkmanager libproxy1v5  
  libpulse-mainloop-glib0 libpulse0 libpulsedsp libpython2.7 libpython2.7-minimal libpython2.7-stdlib libpython3.5
```

3-

In the downloaded file of linux create a file with name “hello” and open this folder in terminal.



4-  
Now it will set the path to hello.

A terminal window titled 'ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261/hello'. The prompt is 'ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261/hello\$'. The command 'sudo gedit hello.c' has been entered. Below the command, the prompt '[sudo] password for ayaz:' is shown, followed by a small white cursor icon, indicating that the password is being entered or about to be entered. The terminal background is dark purple.

5-

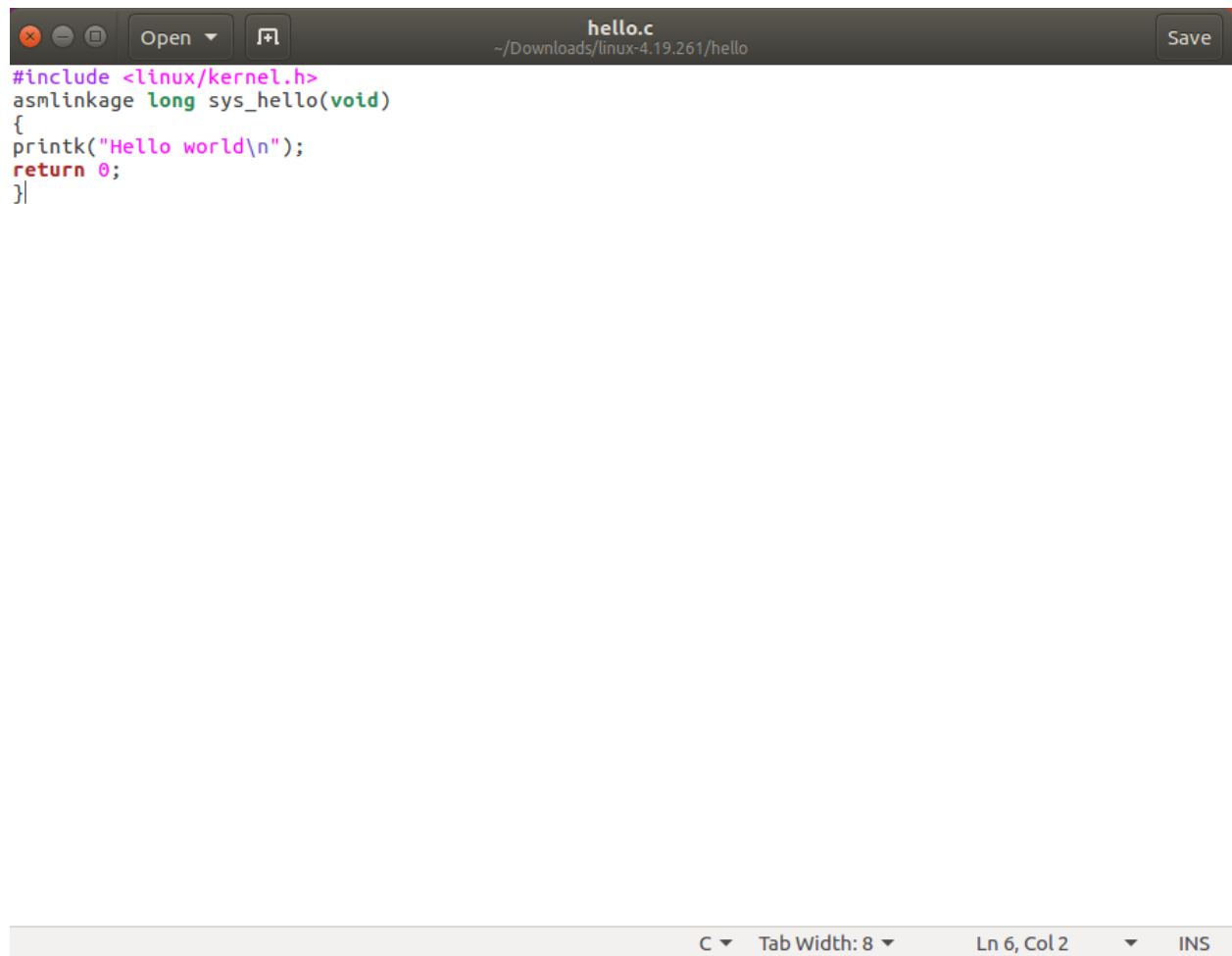
Now use the command “sudo gedit hello.c” and open a file in the text editor.

Now include the following code in this file.

```
#include <linux/kernel.h>
asmlinkage long sys_hello(void)
{
    printk("Hello world\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Code detail:

- The above library is used to build a system call for kernel
- Asmlinkage take the argument and store it on a stack instead of register
- “Printk” will print it on the kernel log
- If this program returns 0 on running means it will successfully written “Hello World” to the kernel.



The image shows a text editor window with a dark theme. The title bar at the top indicates the file is 'hello.c' and its location is '~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261/hello'. The editor contains the following C code:

```
#include <linux/kernel.h>
asmlinkage long sys_hello(void)
{
    printk("Hello world\n");
    return 0;
}
```

The status bar at the bottom of the editor shows 'C', 'Tab Width: 8', 'Ln 6, Col 2', and 'INS'.

6-

Now using this command on terminal “gedit Makefile” and in the text editor write the following line “obj-y := hello.o”.



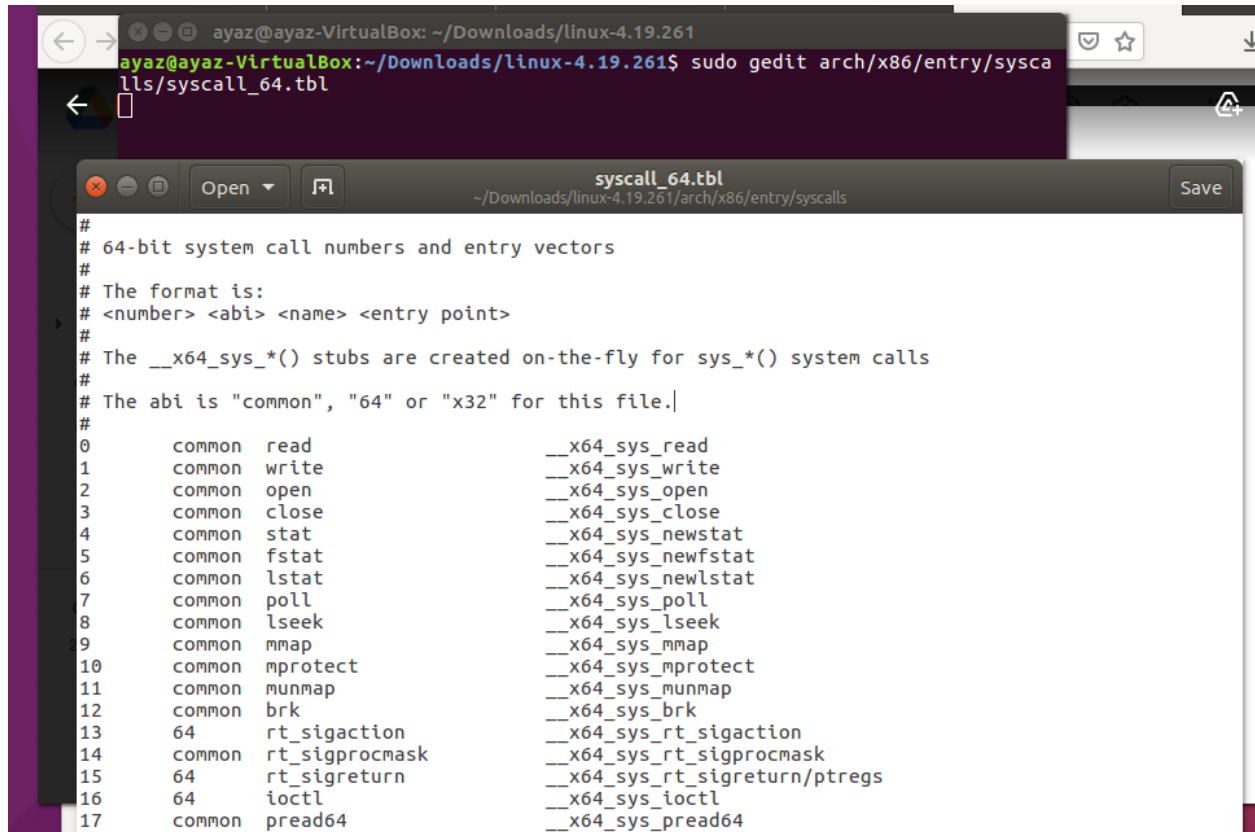
Makefile  
~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261/hello

obj-y := hello.o

Makefile ▾ Tab Width: 8 ▾ Ln 1, Col 1 ▾ INS

7-

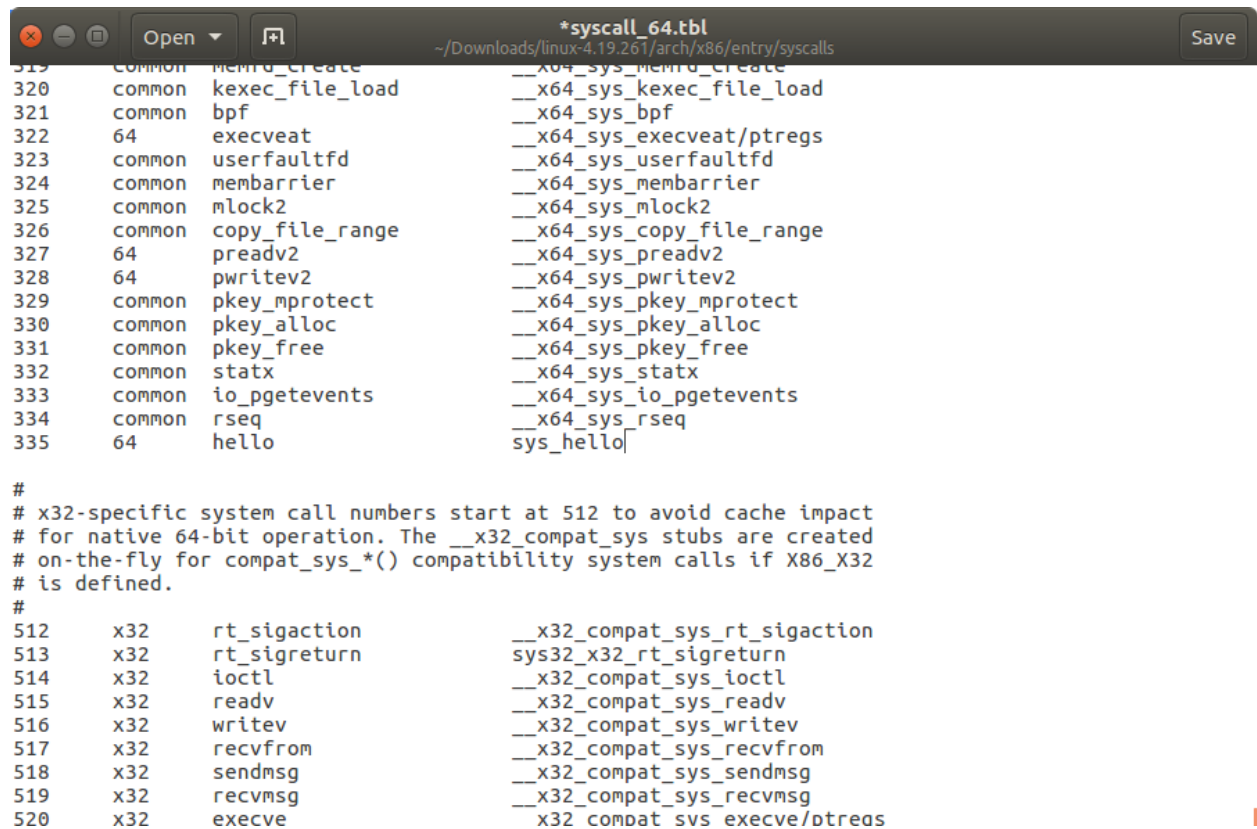
Now use the following command on terminal that shown below (we use syscall\_64 because we create system call on 64 bit ).



The screenshot shows a terminal window and a text editor. The terminal window at the top displays the command `sudo gedit arch/x86/entry/syscalls/syscall_64.tbl` being executed in a VirtualBox environment. Below the terminal, the text editor shows the content of the file `syscall_64.tbl`. The file contains comments explaining the format and a table of system call entries.

```
#
# 64-bit system call numbers and entry vectors
#
# The format is:
# <number> <abi> <name> <entry point>
#
# The __x64_sys_*() stubs are created on-the-fly for sys_*() system calls
#
# The abi is "common", "64" or "x32" for this file.
#
0      common  read          __x64_sys_read
1      common  write         __x64_sys_write
2      common  open          __x64_sys_open
3      common  close         __x64_sys_close
4      common  stat          __x64_sys_newstat
5      common  fstat        __x64_sys_newfstat
6      common  lstat        __x64_sys_newlstat
7      common  poll          __x64_sys_poll
8      common  lseek        __x64_sys_lseek
9      common  mmap          __x64_sys_mmap
10     common  mprotect      __x64_sys_mprotect
11     common  munmap        __x64_sys_munmap
12     common  brk           __x64_sys_brk
13     64      rt_sigaction   __x64_sys_rt_sigaction
14     common  rt_sigprocmask __x64_sys_rt_sigprocmask
15     64      rt_sigreturn   __x64_sys_rt_sigreturn/ptregs
16     64      ioctl          __x64_sys_ioctl
17     common  pread64        __x64_sys_pread64
```

In this file after line #334 add the new line which is line 335 and the below line that shown in fig:



```
*syscall_64.tbl
~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261/arch/x86/entry/syscalls
Save

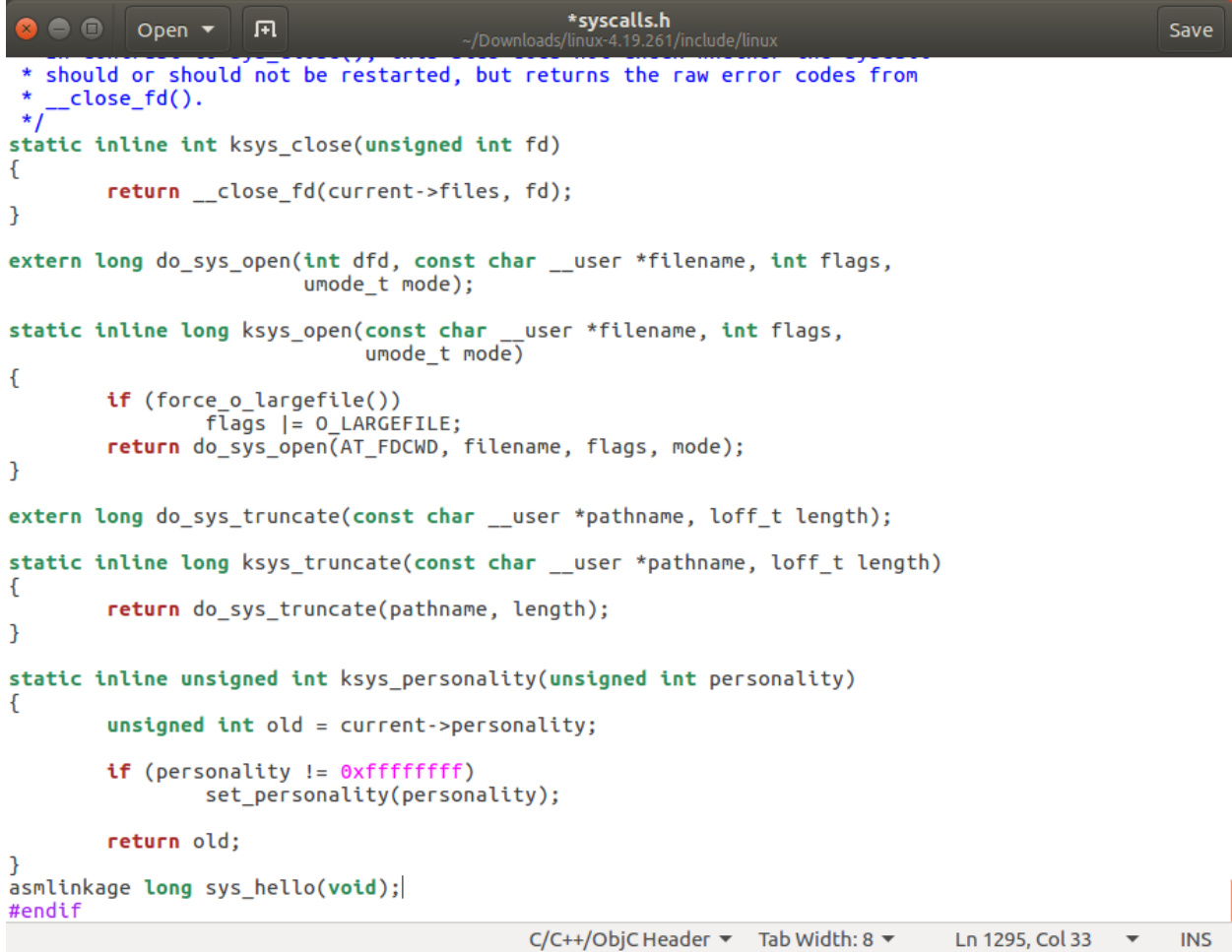
319 common memfd_create __x64_sys_memfd_create
320 common kexec_file_load __x64_sys_kexec_file_load
321 common bpf __x64_sys_bpf
322 64 execveat __x64_sys_execveat/ptregs
323 common userfaultfd __x64_sys_userfaultfd
324 common membarrier __x64_sys_membarrier
325 common mlock2 __x64_sys_mlock2
326 common copy_file_range __x64_sys_copy_file_range
327 64 preadv2 __x64_sys_preadv2
328 64 pwritev2 __x64_sys_pwritev2
329 common pkey_mprotect __x64_sys_pkey_mprotect
330 common pkey_alloc __x64_sys_pkey_alloc
331 common pkey_free __x64_sys_pkey_free
332 common statx __x64_sys_statx
333 common io_pgetevents __x64_sys_io_pgetevents
334 common rseq __x64_sys_rseq
335 64 hello sys_hello

#
# x32-specific system call numbers start at 512 to avoid cache impact
# for native 64-bit operation. The __x32_compat_sys stubs are created
# on-the-fly for compat_sys*() compatibility system calls if X86_X32
# is defined.
#
512 x32 rt_sigaction __x32_compat_sys_rt_sigaction
513 x32 rt_sigreturn sys32_x32_rt_sigreturn
514 x32 ioctl __x32_compat_sys_ioctl
515 x32 readv __x32_compat_sys_readv
516 x32 writev __x32_compat_sys_writev
517 x32 recvfrom __x32_compat_sys_recvfrom
518 x32 sendmsg __x32_compat_sys_sendmsg
519 x32 recvmsg __x32_compat_sys_recvmsg
520 x32 execve x32_compat_sys_execve/ptregs
```

8-

Now using the command “include/linux/syscalls.h”

And add “asmlinkage long sys\_hello(void)” in this file which we write in hello.c file.



```
* should or should not be restarted, but returns the raw error codes from
* __close_fd().
*/
static inline int ksys_close(unsigned int fd)
{
    return __close_fd(current->files, fd);
}

extern long do_sys_open(int dfd, const char __user *filename, int flags,
                       umode_t mode);

static inline long ksys_open(const char __user *filename, int flags,
                             umode_t mode)
{
    if (force_o_largefile())
        flags |= O_LARGEFILE;
    return do_sys_open(AT_FDCWD, filename, flags, mode);
}

extern long do_sys_truncate(const char __user *pathname, loff_t length);

static inline long ksys_truncate(const char __user *pathname, loff_t length)
{
    return do_sys_truncate(pathname, length);
}

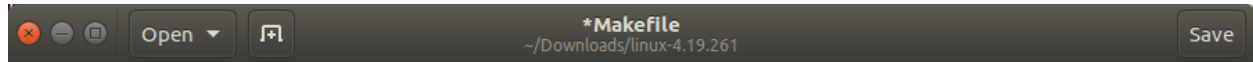
static inline unsigned int ksys_personality(unsigned int personality)
{
    unsigned int old = current->personality;

    if (personality != 0xffffffff)
        set_personality(personality);

    return old;
}
asmlinkage long sys_hello(void);
#endif
```

9-

Now open the kernel's file with the name "Makefile" and in EXTRAVERSION add your roll no like in this format "-201044" .



```
# SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-2.0
VERSION = 4
PATCHLEVEL = 19
SUBLEVEL = 261
EXTRAVERSION = -201044
NAME = "People's Front"

# *DOCUMENTATION*
# To see a list of typical targets execute "make help"
# More info can be located in ./README
# Comments in this file are targeted only to the developer, do not
# expect to learn how to build the kernel reading this file.

# That's our default target when none is given on the command line
PHONY := _all
_all:

# o Do not use make's built-in rules and variables
#   (this increases performance and avoids hard-to-debug behaviour);
# o Look for make include files relative to root of kernel src
MAKEFLAGS += -rR --include-dir=$(CURDIR)

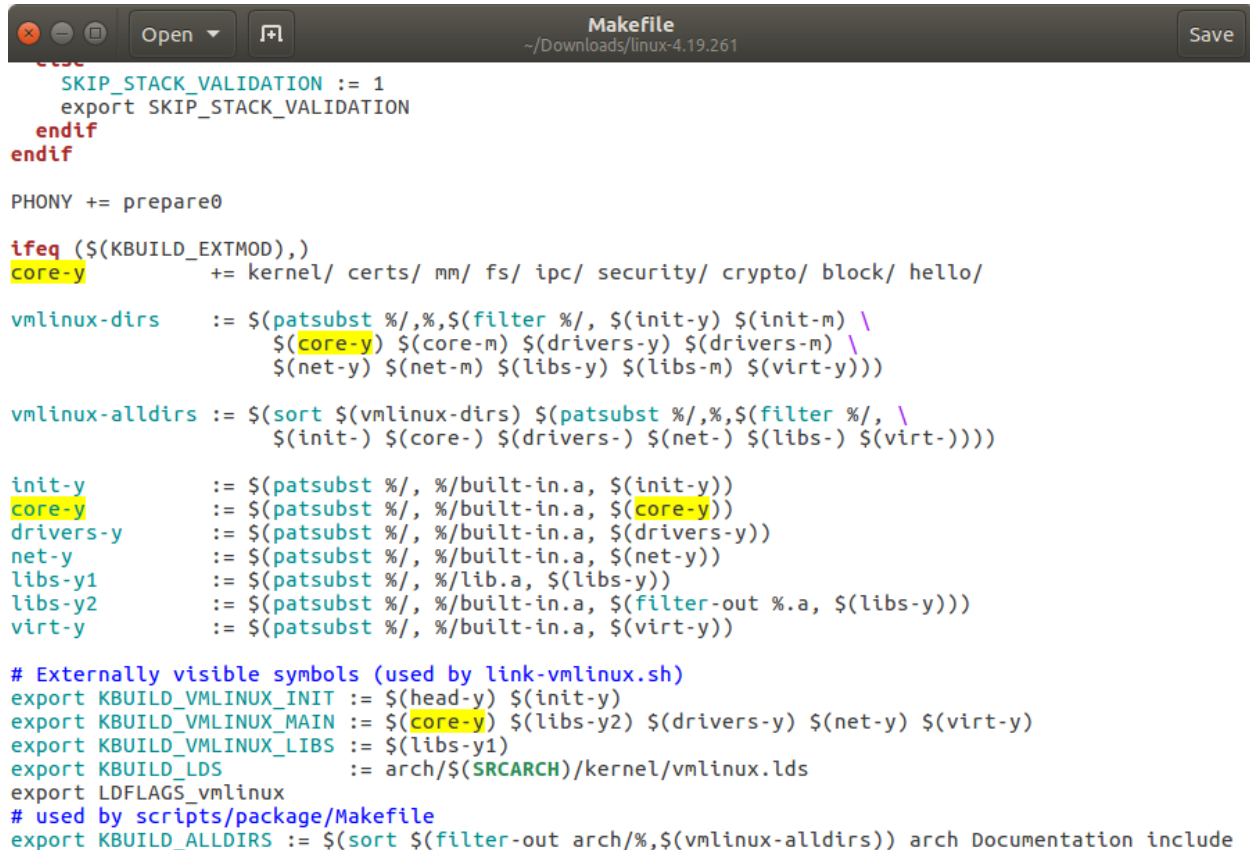
# Avoid funny character set dependencies
unexport LC_ALL
LC_COLLATE=C
LC_NUMERIC=C
export LC_COLLATE LC_NUMERIC

# Avoid interference with shell env settings
unexport GREP_OPTIONS

# We are using a recursive build, so we need to do a little thinking
# to get the ordering right.
..
```

10-

Now press ctrl+F and search core-y and add new module “ hello/ “ after block/  
(make sure to give space after block/)



```
Makefile
~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261

SKIP_STACK_VALIDATION := 1
export SKIP_STACK_VALIDATION
endif
endif

PHONY += prepare0

ifeq ($(KBUILD_EXTMOD),)
core-y += kernel/ certs/ mm/ fs/ ipc/ security/ crypto/ block/ hello/

vmlinux-dirs := $(patsubst %/,%, $(filter %/, $(init-y) $(init-m) \
    $(core-y) $(core-m) $(drivers-y) $(drivers-m) \
    $(net-y) $(net-m) $(libs-y) $(libs-m) $(virt-y)))

vmlinux-alldirs := $(sort $(vmlinux-dirs) $(patsubst %/,%, $(filter %/, \
    $(init-) $(core-) $(drivers-) $(net-) $(libs-) $(virt-))))

init-y := $(patsubst %/, %/built-in.a, $(init-y))
core-y := $(patsubst %/, %/built-in.a, $(core-y))
drivers-y := $(patsubst %/, %/built-in.a, $(drivers-y))
net-y := $(patsubst %/, %/built-in.a, $(net-y))
libs-y1 := $(patsubst %/, %/lib.a, $(libs-y))
libs-y2 := $(patsubst %/, %/built-in.a, $(filter-out %.a, $(libs-y)))
virt-y := $(patsubst %/, %/built-in.a, $(virt-y))

# Externally visible symbols (used by link-vmlinux.sh)
export KBUILD_VMLINUX_INIT := $(head-y) $(init-y)
export KBUILD_VMLINUX_MAIN := $(core-y) $(libs-y2) $(drivers-y) $(net-y) $(virt-y)
export KBUILD_VMLINUX_LIBS := $(libs-y1)
export KBUILD_LDS := arch/$(SRCARCH)/kernel/vmlinux.lds
export LDFLAGS_vmlinux
# used by scripts/package/Makefile
export KBUILD_ALLDIRS := $(sort $(filter-out arch/%, $(vmlinux-alldirs)) arch Documentation include
```

11-

Now run the following command in sequence

- “sudo ls/boot | grep config (it will show the oldconfig)
- “sudo pwd” it will set to the present directory
- Now copy the config and add this next command which is “sudo cp /boot/config-4.15.0-112-generic /home/ayaz/Downloads/linux-4.19.261
- Now using command “sudo ls” check whether the config is present or not if it is then go ahead.
- Now using the command “yes “” | make oldconfig -j4” it will create a new configuration .

```

ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261$ sudo ls /boot | grep config
config-4.15.0-112-generic
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261$ sudo pwd
/home/ayaz/Downloads/linux-4.19.261
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261$ sudo cp /boot/config-4.15.0-112-generic /home
/ayaz/Downloads/linux-4.19.261
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261$ sudo ls
arch          CREDITS      fs           Kbuild      MAINTAINERS  samples     usr
block         crypto       hello        Kconfig     Makefile     scripts     virt
certs         Documentation include      kernel       mm           security
config-4.15.0-112-generic drivers      init         lib          net          sound
COPYING       firmware    ipc          LICENSES    README      tools
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261$

```

```

ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261
seed clflushopt md_clear flush_lld arch_capabilities
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261$ sudo yes "" | make oldconfig -j4
HOSTCC      scripts/basic/fixdep
HOSTCC      scripts/kconfig/conf.o
YACC        scripts/kconfig/zconf.tab.c
LEX         scripts/kconfig/zconf.lex.c
HOSTCC      scripts/kconfig/zconf.tab.o
HOSTLD      scripts/kconfig/conf
scripts/kconfig/conf --oldconfig Kconfig
#
# using defaults found in /boot/config-4.15.0-112-generic
#
/boot/config-4.15.0-112-generic:897:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for HOTPLUG_PCI_SHPC
/boot/config-4.15.0-112-generic:1151:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for NF_NAT_REDIRECT
/boot/config-4.15.0-112-generic:1154:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for NF_TABLES_INET
/boot/config-4.15.0-112-generic:1155:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for NF_TABLES_NETDEV
/boot/config-4.15.0-112-generic:1338:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for NF_TABLES_IPV4
/boot/config-4.15.0-112-generic:1343:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for NF_TABLES_ARP
/boot/config-4.15.0-112-generic:1350:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for NF_NAT_MASQUERADE_I
PV4
/boot/config-4.15.0-112-generic:1385:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for NF_TABLES_IPV6
/boot/config-4.15.0-112-generic:1397:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for NF_NAT_MASQUERADE_I
PV6
/boot/config-4.15.0-112-generic:1423:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for NF_TABLES_BRIDGE

```

12-

Now clean all the old and existing object using the command “make clean -j4” (note:here i used j4 because i set the 4 cores for the linux you can check your cpu cores by using this command “lscpu”).

Now using the command “make -j4” and it will start compilation for kernel.

```

#
# configuration written to .config
#
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261$ sudo make clean -j4
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261$ sudo make -j4

```

It will take some time depend on your pc/laptop processor

```
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261
LD [M] sound/soc/snd-soc-acpi.ko
LD [M] sound/soc/snd-soc-core.ko
LD [M] sound/soc/xtensa/snd-soc-xtfpga-i2s.ko
LD [M] sound/soc/zte/zx-tdm.ko
LD [M] sound/soundcore.ko
LD [M] sound/synth/emux/snd-emux-synth.ko
LD [M] sound/synth/snd-util-mem.ko
LD [M] sound/usb/6fire/snd-usb-6fire.ko
LD [M] sound/usb/bcd2000/snd-bcd2000.ko
LD [M] sound/usb/caiaq/snd-usb-caiaq.ko
LD [M] sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-line6.ko
LD [M] sound/usb/hiface/snd-usb-hiface.ko
LD [M] sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-pod.ko
LD [M] sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-podhd.ko
LD [M] sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-toneport.ko
LD [M] sound/usb/line6/snd-usb-variax.ko
LD [M] sound/usb/misc/snd-ua101.ko
LD [M] sound/usb/snd-usb-audio.ko
LD [M] sound/usb/snd-usbmidi-lib.ko
LD [M] sound/usb/usx2y/snd-usb-us122l.ko
LD [M] sound/usb/usx2y/snd-usb-usx2y.ko
LD [M] sound/x86/snd-hdmi-lpe-audio.ko
LD [M] virt/lib/iqbypass.ko
```

13-

Now when it is done we have to install the kernel using the command “make modules\_install install”. And wait until it shows the message “done”.

```
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261$ sudo make modules_install install
[sudo] password for ayaz:
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/aes-x86_64.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/aesni-intel.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/blowfish-x86_64.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/camellia-aesni-avx-x86_64.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/camellia-aesni-avx2.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/camellia-x86_64.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/cast5-avx-x86_64.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/cast6-avx-x86_64.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/chacha20-x86_64.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/crc32-pclmul.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/crct10dif-pclmul.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/des3_ede-x86_64.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/ghash-clmulni-intel.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/glue_helper.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/poly1305-x86_64.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/serpent-avx-x86_64.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/serpent-avx2.ko
INSTALL arch/x86/crypto/serpent-sse2-x86_64.ko
```



```

ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-4.19.261-201044
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/pm-utils 4.19.261-201044 /boot/vmlinuz-4.19.261-201044
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/unattended-upgrades 4.19.261-201044 /boot/vmlinuz-4.19.261-201044
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/update-notifier 4.19.261-201044 /boot/vmlinuz-4.19.261-201044
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/zz-update-grub 4.19.261-201044 /boot/vmlinuz-4.19.261-201044
Generating grub configuration file ...
Warning: Setting GRUB_TIMEOUT to a non-zero value when GRUB_HIDDEN_TIMEOUT is set is no longer supported.
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.19.261-201044
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.19.261-201044
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.15.0-112-generic
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.15.0-112-generic
Found memtest86+ image: /boot/memtest86+.elf
Found memtest86+ image: /boot/memtest86+.bin
done
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261$

```

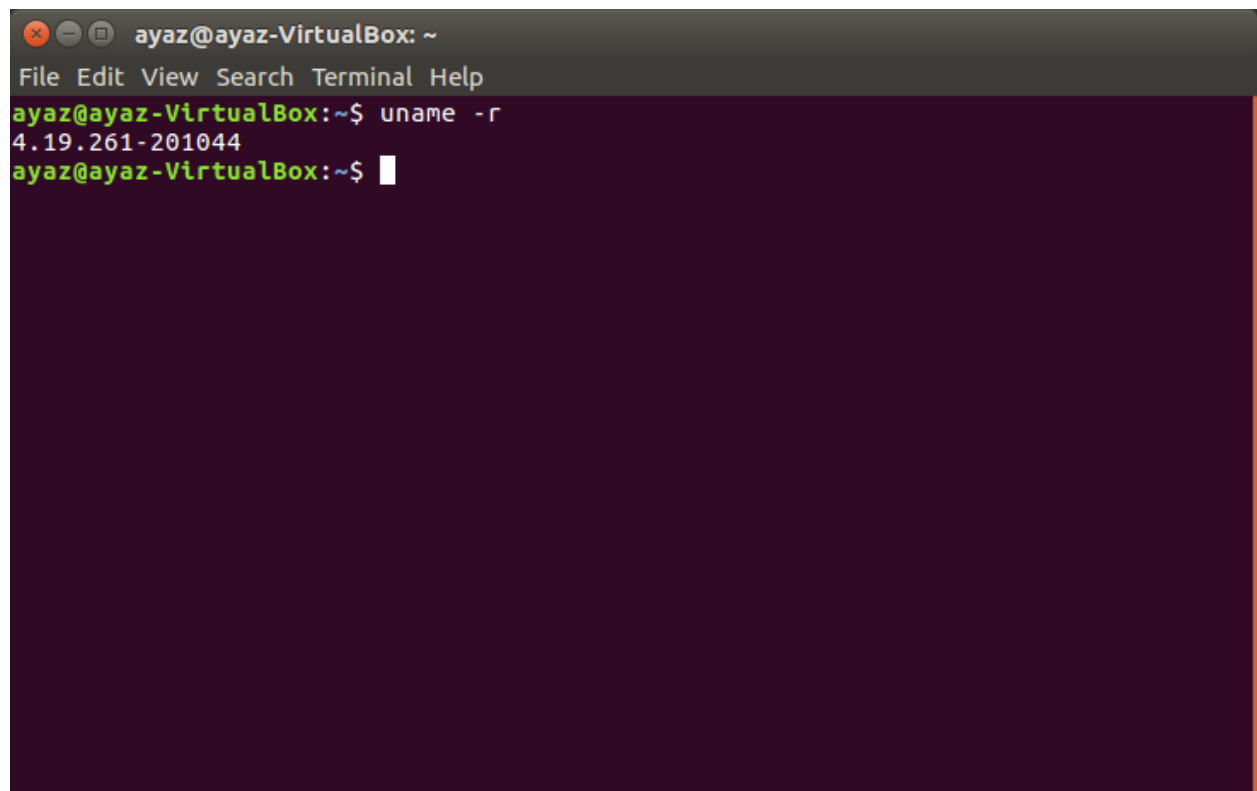
14-

Now using the command “shutdown -r now” and restart your linux and it will set to your current linux. You can check this by using the command “uname -r” it will show the linux version with your roll number”

```

ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/linux-4.19.261$ shutdown -r now

```

A terminal window titled 'ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~' with a menu bar containing 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The terminal shows the command 'ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~\$ uname -r' being executed, resulting in the output '4.19.261-201044'. The prompt 'ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~\$' is followed by a cursor.

```
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ uname -r
4.19.261-201044
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$
```

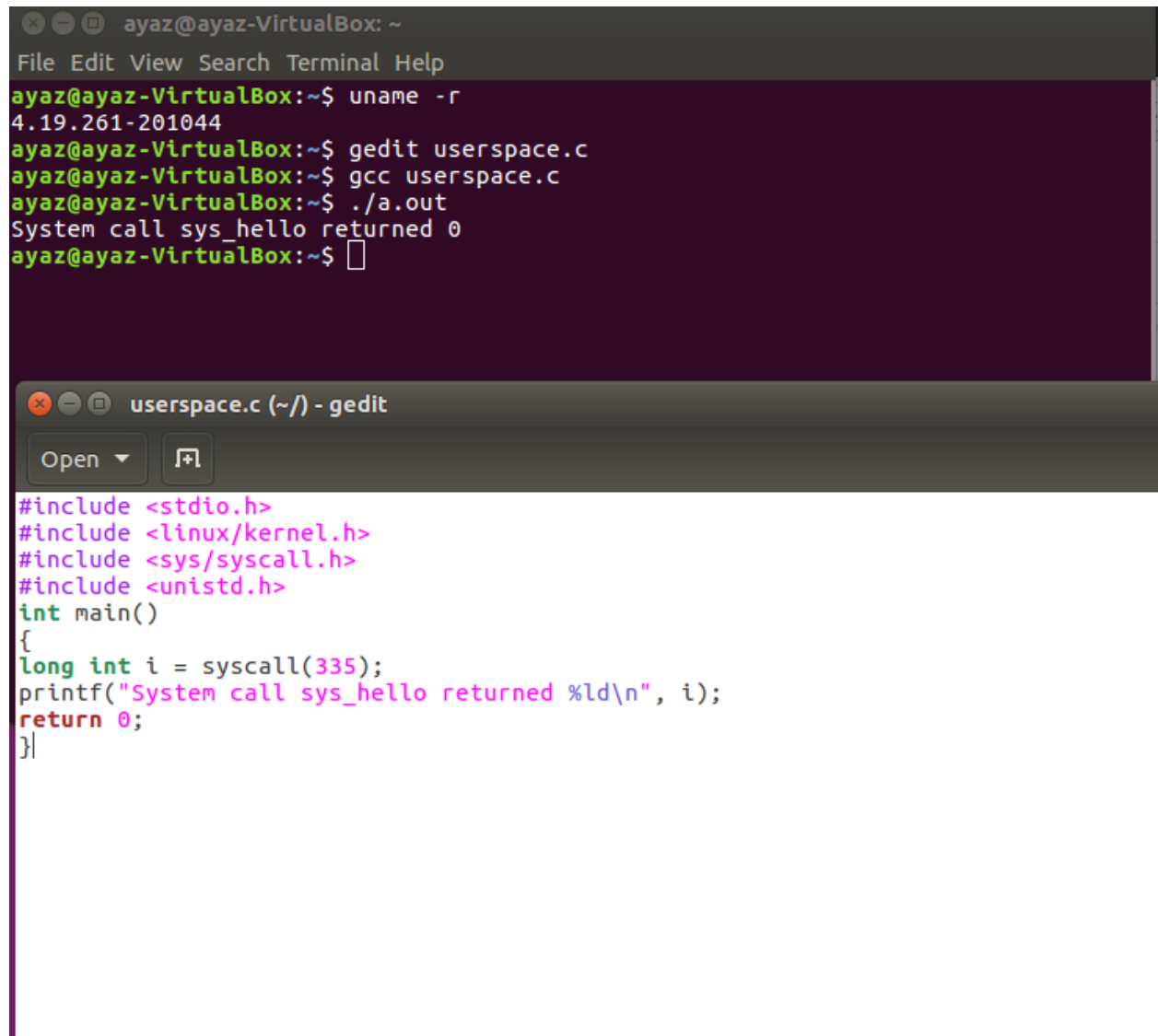
15-

Now check weather the system call is working properly or not make the .c file and add the following code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <sys/syscall.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
```

```
{  
long int i = syscall(335);  
printf("System call sys_hello returned %ld\n", i);  
return 0;  
}
```

Now compile the code using gcc command if it return 0 then it means system call working fine.



The screenshot shows two windows from a Linux virtual machine. The top window is a terminal titled 'ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~'. It displays the following commands and output:

```
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ uname -r  
4.19.261-201044  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ gedit userspace.c  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ gcc userspace.c  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$ ./a.out  
System call sys_hello returned 0  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$
```

The bottom window is a gedit editor titled 'userspace.c (~/) - gedit'. It shows the source code of the program:

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <linux/kernel.h>  
#include <sys/syscall.h>  
#include <unistd.h>  
int main()  
{  
    long int i = syscall(335);  
    printf("System call sys_hello returned %ld\n", i);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Now using the command “dmesg” it will show the kernel message “Hello World”.

```
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[ 6.417279] audit: type=1400 audit(1665683027.252:8): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_load" profile="unconfined" name="/usr/sbin/cups-browsed" pid=602 comm="apparmor_parser"  
[ 6.418724] audit: type=1400 audit(1665683027.256:9): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_load" profile="unconfined" name="/usr/lib/snapd/snap-confine" pid=600 comm="apparmor_parser"  
[ 6.418726] audit: type=1400 audit(1665683027.256:10): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_load" profile="unconfined" name="/usr/lib/snapd/snap-confine//mount-namespace-capture-helper" pid=600 comm="apparmor_parser"  
[ 6.421156] audit: type=1400 audit(1665683027.256:11): apparmor="STATUS" operation="profile_load" profile="unconfined" name="webbrowser-app" pid=599 comm="apparmor_parser"  
[ 6.472652] Adding 998396k swap on /dev/sda5. Priority:-2 extents:1 across:998396k FS  
[ 6.623617] snd_intel8x0 0000:00:05.0: white list rate for 1028:0177 is 48000  
[ 6.957880] IPv6: ADDRCONF(NETDEV_UP): enp0s3: link is not ready  
[ 6.959293] IPv6: ADDRCONF(NETDEV_UP): enp0s3: link is not ready  
[ 8.995562] e1000: enp0s3 NIC Link is Up 1000 Mbps Full Duplex, Flow Control: RX  
[ 8.996054] IPv6: ADDRCONF(NETDEV_CHANGE): enp0s3: link becomes ready  
[ 19.830194] ISO 9660 Extensions: Microsoft Joliet Level 3  
[ 19.831382] ISO 9660 Extensions: RRIP_1991A  
[ 897.893254] Hello world  
ayaz@ayaz-VirtualBox:~$
```