# Operating System Design & Implementation Lab1: Establish Lab Environment

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# Objective:

In this lab you can learn

- Understand version control system and makefile project
- Understand use QEMU and GDB to debug linux
   0.11 kernel
- Learn how to use the diff to produce the modified kernel patch and commit to SVN system

# 1. Lab 1-1 Linux 0.11 Development Environment Setup

Open VMware and login fedora use below account.

Username: osdi

Password: osdi2014

Note: If you want do the labs at home you can download the VM image from here <a href="http://140.113.166.123/OSDI\_VM.zip">http://140.113.166.123/OSDI\_VM.zip</a>

#### 1.1. Check out your lab files for SVN system

\$mkdir osdi

\$cd osdi

\$svn co http://140.113.166.123/OSDI\_SVN/u9955853

Note: SVN account

User name is u{your student id}

Password is osdi{your student id}

For example, if your id is 9955853, username=u9955853 password=osdi9955853, SVN path= <a href="http://140.113.166.123/OSDI\_SVN/u9955853">http://140.113.166.123/OSDI\_SVN/u9955853</a>

When SVN check out, download the linux root file system from http://140.113.166.123/OSDI2015/lab1/osdi.img

Then you will see the linux0.11 source code "linux-0.11" and linux root file system disk "osdi.img" in your OSDI folder.



Note: There are some helpful SVN client tools that will let use version control system more easier.

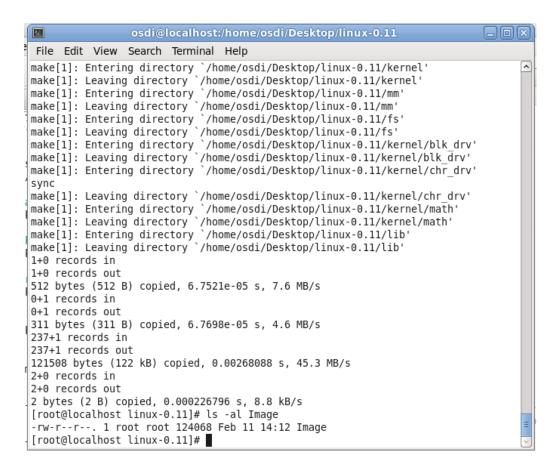
Windows environment: <a href="http://tortoisesvn.tigris.org/">http://tortoisesvn.tigris.org/</a>

Linux environment: <a href="http://www.wandisco.com/smartsvn/home">http://www.wandisco.com/smartsvn/home</a>

#### 1.2. Build the linux 0.11

\$cd labl \$cd linux-0.11 \$make

After make, you will see a bootable file "*Image*" in the linux-0.11 folder, it contains system bootloader and linux0.11 kernel.



Note: if you have modified any file, please 'make clean' before next make.

#### 1.3. Find the makefile bugs

Our linux 0.11 makefile have some syntax errors. Please find that and fix them.

#### **1.4.** Run the linux **0.11**

After linux 0.11 make, system will produce a bootable floppy disk image called "*Image*" in your linux 0.11 root folder, then you can just use QEMU emulator to load this image and run linux 0.11.

```
$qemu -m 16M -boot a -fda Image -hda ../osdi.img
```

```
QEMU [Stopped] _______ EGAC |
Starting SeaBIOS (version 0.6.0) EGAC |
gPXE (http://etherboot.org) - 00:03.0 C900 PCI2.10 PnP BBS PMM00E0@10 C900 |
Booting from Floppy...
Loading system ...
```

Note: osdi\_lab1.img is a MINIX root file system it contain the some executable files, such as shell system, gcc, etc. Uou can mount the root file system to modify or add the files.

```
$mkdir rootfs
$mount -o loop,offset=1024 osdi.img rootfs/
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost Desktop]# mount -o loop,offset=1024 osdi_lab1.img rootfs/
[root@localhost Desktop]# ls rootfs/ -la
total 186
drwxr-xr-x. 10 root root
                            192 Apr 28 2005
drwxr-xr-x. 8 osdi osdi
                           4096 Feb 10 02:40
drwxr-xr-x.
             2 root root
                            880 Mar 22
                                        2004 bin
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                            336 Mar 22
                                        2004 dev
drwxr-xr-x.
             2 root root
                            256 Sep 24
                                        2004 etc
drwxr-xr-x. 8 root root
                            128 Mar 22
                                        2004 image
-rw-----. 1 root root 125440 Apr 28
                                        2005 Image
                            112 Sep 24
drwxr-xr-x. 6 root root
                                        2004 mnt
-rwx--x--x. 1 root root
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                                        2004 shoelace
                          48304 Sep 22
                             80 Sep 24
                                        2004 tmp
drwxr-xr-x. 10 root root
                            160 Mar 30
                                        2004 usr
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root
                             32 Mar 22
                                        2004 var
[root@localhost Desktop]# ls rootfs/
                              shoelace
bin/
          etc/
                    Image
                                        usr/
          image/
                    mnt/
dev/
                              tmp/
                                        var/
[root@localhost Desktop]# ls rootfs/usr/root/ -al
total 174
drwxr-xr-x. 5 root root
                            304 Feb 7 16:16
                            160 Mar 30 2004 .
drwxr-xr-x. 10 root root
-rwx--x--x. 1 root root
                          30114 Feb 7 16:16 a.out
-rw-r--r--.
                           4189 Feb 11 14:09 .bash history
             1 root root
drwx--x--x.
             4 root root
                             96 Mar 30
                                        2004 gcclib140
                          20591 Nov 13
-rwx--x--x. 1 root root
                                        2004 hello
-rw-r--r-.
             1 root root
                            354 Feb 7 16:16 hello.c
drwx--x--x. 2 root root
                            176 Jun 26
                                        2006 linux-0.00
-rw----.
             1 root root
                           4387 Jun 26
                                        2006 linux0.tgz
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root
                            420 Mar 22
                                        2004 mtools.howto
                             17 Jan 9
                                        1904 .profile
```

## 2. Lab 1-2 Debug kernel

#### 2.1. Find the kernel bugs

In this lab you need use the GDB to find out the bugs and fix them.

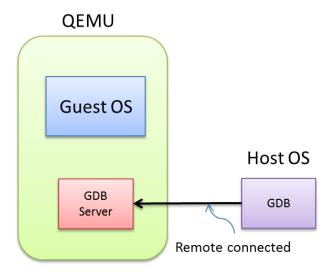
```
Starting SeaBIOS (version 0.6.0)

BOOTING FLORD COMMON COM
```

Hint: Use backtrace command to find the kernel bugs, there are 2 bugs in lab1 linux kernel.

# 2.2. Debug the linux 0.11 on QEMU

In QEMU environment your can debug the linux kernel via gdbserver and gdb. Use this to find the kernel and open gdb with linux 0.11 kernel symbol file.



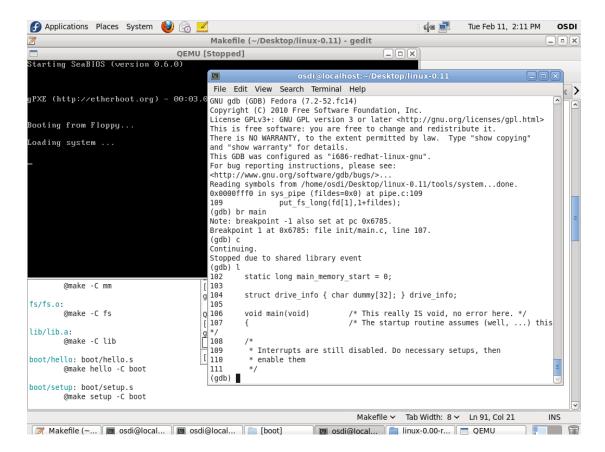
```
$qemu -m 16M -boot a -fda Image -hda ../osdi.img -s -S -serial stdio

Open another console

$cd linux-0.11

$gdb tools/system

(gdb) target remote localhost:1234
```



Note: Useful GDB commands

'b'- set break point

'c'- continue program

'list'- list code

'backtrace'- show call stack

'info r'-show current registers value

Ctrl+c – stop program

GDB command reference: http://www.cmlab.csie.ntu.edu.tw/~daniel/linux/gdb.html

### 2.3. Print your student id

Modify the linux 0.11 source code and print your student id before shell startup.

```
Starting SeaBIOS (version 0.6.0)

EGAC

gPXE (http://etherboot.org) - 00:03.0 C900 PCI2.10 PnP BBS PMM00E0010 C900

Booting from Floppy...

Loading system ...

Partition table ok.
39034/62000 free blocks
19520/20666 free inodes
3454 buffers = 3536896 bytes buffer space
Free mem: 12582912 bytes
0k.

Hello 9955853

L/usr/rootl# _
```

### 3. Lab 1-3 Update your lab1 data for DEMO

#### 3.1. Create the kernel path file

Create your kernel path file as name "{student id}.patch", its need include your lab1.1 and lab1.2 all modifications.

You can use "svn diff > xxx.patch" to generate the patch file between SVN repository and your local svn folder. Or you can just use the diff command to produce the patch file.

Note: Before diff, please "make clean" your project first.

Reference: <a href="http://blog.longwin.com.tw/2013/08/linux-diff-patch-learn-note-2013/">http://blog.longwin.com.tw/2013/08/linux-diff-patch-learn-note-2013/</a>

#### 3.2. Commit your source code and image

```
$cd labl
$svn add {student id}.patch
$svn commit -m "Labl demo"
```

Note: SVN command reference:

http://www.linuxfromscratch.org/blfs/edguide/chapter03.html