Kernel 2.6.18 compilation for COPPER CPU

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Since we found that the default kernel (2.6.18) is unstable on COPPER CPU unfortunately, we recommend you to configure and compile the kernel to obtain more stable OS.

1, Get kernel 2.6.18 source

[boot server] % wget https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v2.6/linux-2.6.18.tar.gz
[boot server] # mv linux-2.6.18 /usr/src/kernels/

2, Get network adapter driver for PCI-E Gigabit network connection

It is not available in the kernel tar ball.

2-1, download and compile driver source

You can download it from
https://downloadcenter.intel.com/Detail_Desc.aspx?lang=jpn&DwnldID=15817
[boot server] % gtar xvf e1000e-2.4.14.tar.gz
[boot server] % cd ~/e1000e-2.4.14/src/
[boot server] % env BUILD_KERNEL=x.y.z make
[boot server] % cd ~/
[boot server] # cp -r e1000e-p.q.r/src /usr/src/linux-2.6.18/drivers/net/e1000e

2-2, Modify Kconfig and Makefile of kernel directory

- Add the following lines to /usr/src/kernels/linux-2.6.18/drivers/net/Kconfig

config E1000E
tristate "Intel(R) PRO/1000 PCI-Express Gigabit Ethernet support"
depends on PCI
---help---
This driver supports the PCI-Express Intel(R) PRO/1000 gigabit ethernet family of adapters. For PCI or PCI-X e1000 adapters, use the regular e1000 driver For more information on how to identify your adapter, go to the Adapter & Driver ID Guide at:

<http://support.intel.com/support/network/adapter/pro100/21397.htm>

For general information and support, go to the Intel support website at:

<http://support.intel.com>

More specific information on configuring the driver is in <file:Documentation/networking/e1000e.txt>.

To compile this driver as a module, choose M here and read <file:Documentation/networking/net-modules.txt>. The module will be called e1000e.

- Add an e1000e related line to /usr/src/kernels/linux-2.6.18/drivers/net/Makefile

obj-$(CONFIG_E1000) += e1000/
+ *obj-$(CONFIG_E1000E) += e1000e/*
obj-$(CONFIG_IBM_EMAC) += ibm_emac/

3, compile and install kernel

Get a configuration file from svn,
https://belle2.cc.kek.jp/svn/trunk/software/daq/copper/driver/kernel/config-130903

[boot server] # cp config-130903 /usr/src/kernels/linux-2.6.18/.config
[boot server] # cd /usr/src/kernels/linux-2.6.18
[boot server] # sudo make clean
[boot server] # sudo make bzImage -j10
"-j10" means use 10 threads for compiling. This option is not necessary.
[boot server] # sudo make modules -j10
[boot server] # sudo make modules_install -j10
[boot server] # sudo make install
Check /etc/grub.conf if this kernel is not the default kernel for booting a PXE boot server, otherwise you may fail to boot the server.

4, copy the kernel to tftpboot directory

[boot server] # cp -r /lib/modules/2.6.18 /tftpboot/copper/root/lib/modules/

[boot server] # cp -r /usr/src/kernels/linux-2.6.18 /tftpboot/copper/root/usr/src/kernels

[boot server] # cp /boot/initrd-2.6.18.img /tftpboot/copper/root/boot

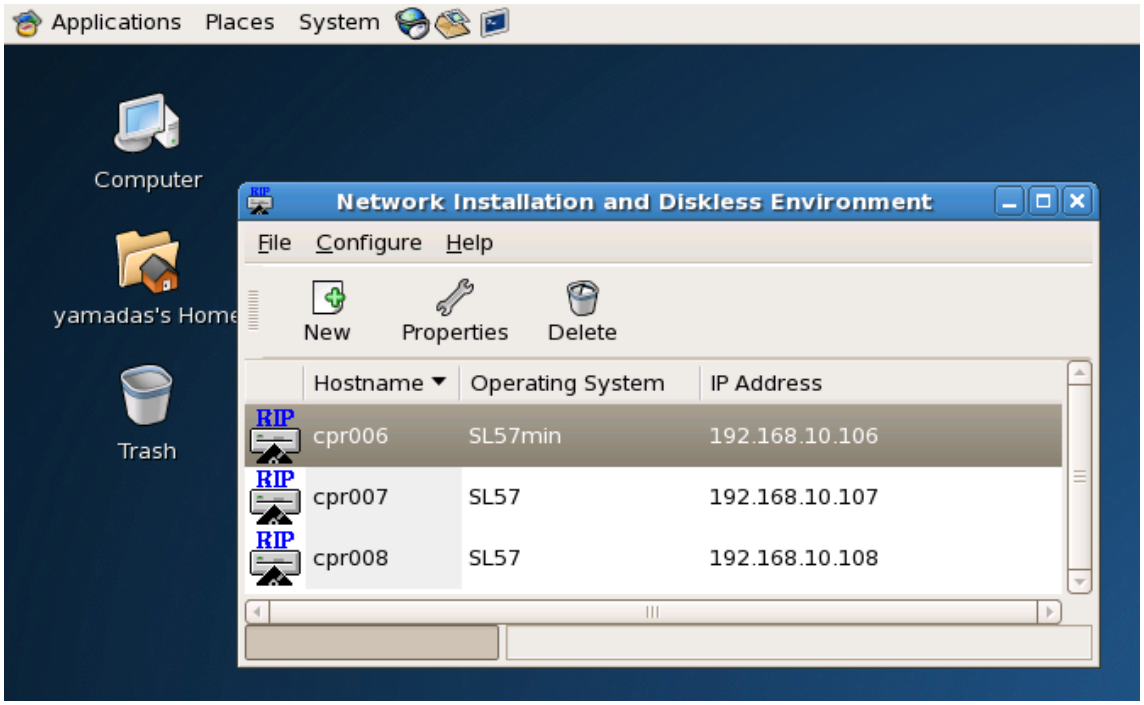
[boot server] # cp /boot/System.map-2.6.18 /tftpboot/copper/root/boot

[boot server] # cp /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.18 /tftpboot/copper/root/boot

5, Modify diskless client setup on PXE boot server

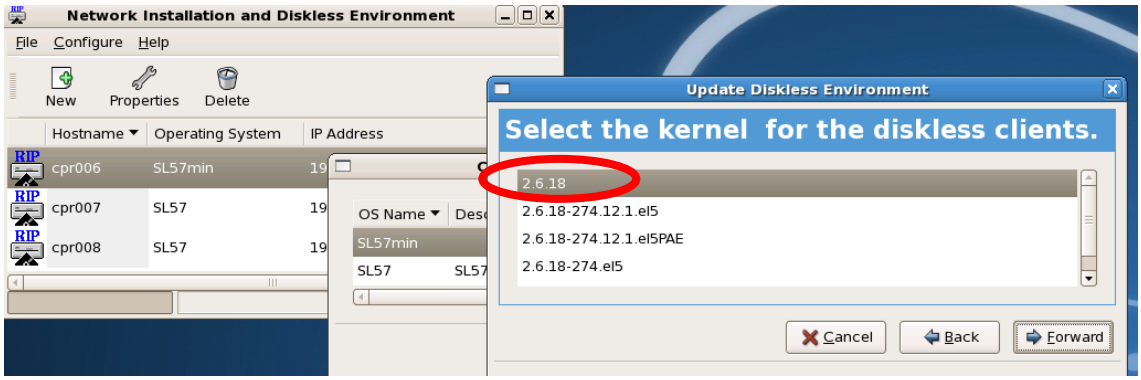
System -> administration -> server setting

Configure->Diskless-> Add

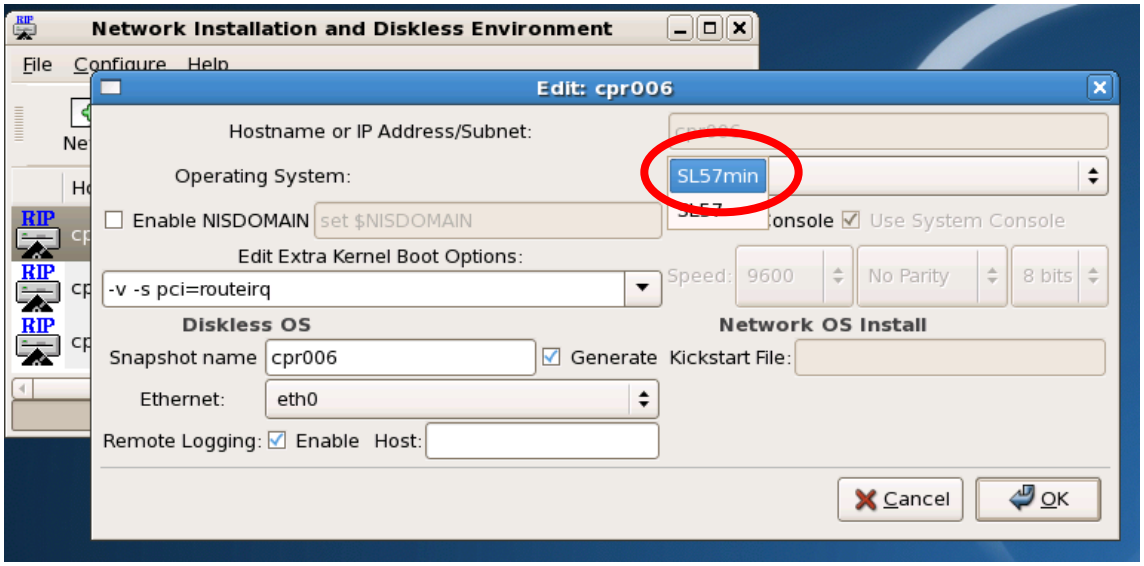


Proceed in the same way as shown in https://belle2.cc.kek.jp/svn/trunk/software/daq/copper/doc/SetupPocketDAQ_1_PXE_bootserver.pdf

A new kernel entry should appear on a kernel list.



After updating diskless environment, each COPPER CPU's setting also should be modified.



Please check /tftpboot/linux-install/pxelinux.cfg/C0A80A** files so that the modification is correctly applied.

6, Boot COPPER CPU