Linux Kernel Overview

Advanced Embedded Linux Development with Dan Walkes



Learning objectives: Understand high level Linux Kernel functions. Overview of Linux Kernel Source



Kernel Overview

- Kernel Main Jobs:
 - Manages Resources
 - o Interfaces with Hardware
 - Provides an API for user space programs.
- Typically tailored for specific hardware to some extent

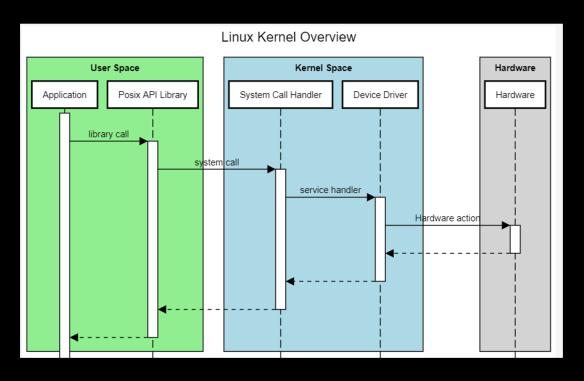


Kernel Overview

- The Kernel runs at a high CPU privilege level
 - Access to all memory addresses
 - Access to all CPU registers
- Entry point into the kernel can be system calls from user space or interrupts from hardware

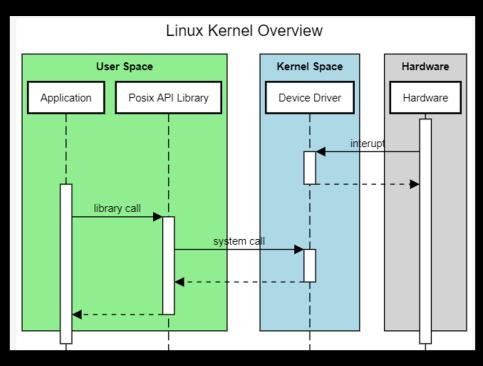


Kernel entry - syscalls





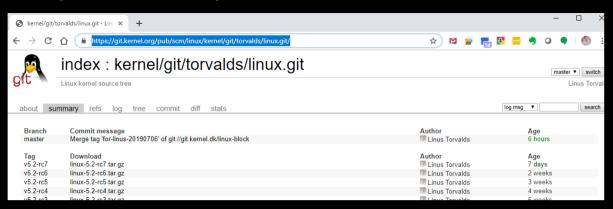
Kernel Entry - Interrupts





Linux Kernel Development

- Linus Torvalds' Kernel tree: https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git/
- 57,000 files, 14 million lines of code





Linux Kernel Source/Licensing

- Do all kernels come from Kernel.org?
 - No, may come from SoC vendors as well
- Can SoC vendors have a closed source Linux kernel?
 - Not legally
- What if I don't change the source, do I still need to make source code available?
 - Yes, legally you do



Linux Kernel Source/Licensing

- What if I make a custom kernel module, do I need to share my source?
 - Probably
 - If you don't need/want to share your source get legal help to review.
 - Don't expect help from the community in this case.



Overview of Kernel Source Directories

- arch
 - Architecture specific files
- Documentation
- drivers
 - Hardware support, loadable modules
- fs
 - filesystem



Overview of Kernel Source Directories

- include
 - #include from user/kernel space
- init
 - System initialization
- kernel
 - Core functions scheduling, locking, timers



Overview of Kernel Directories

- mm
 - Memory Management
- net
 - Network protocols
- scripts
- tools