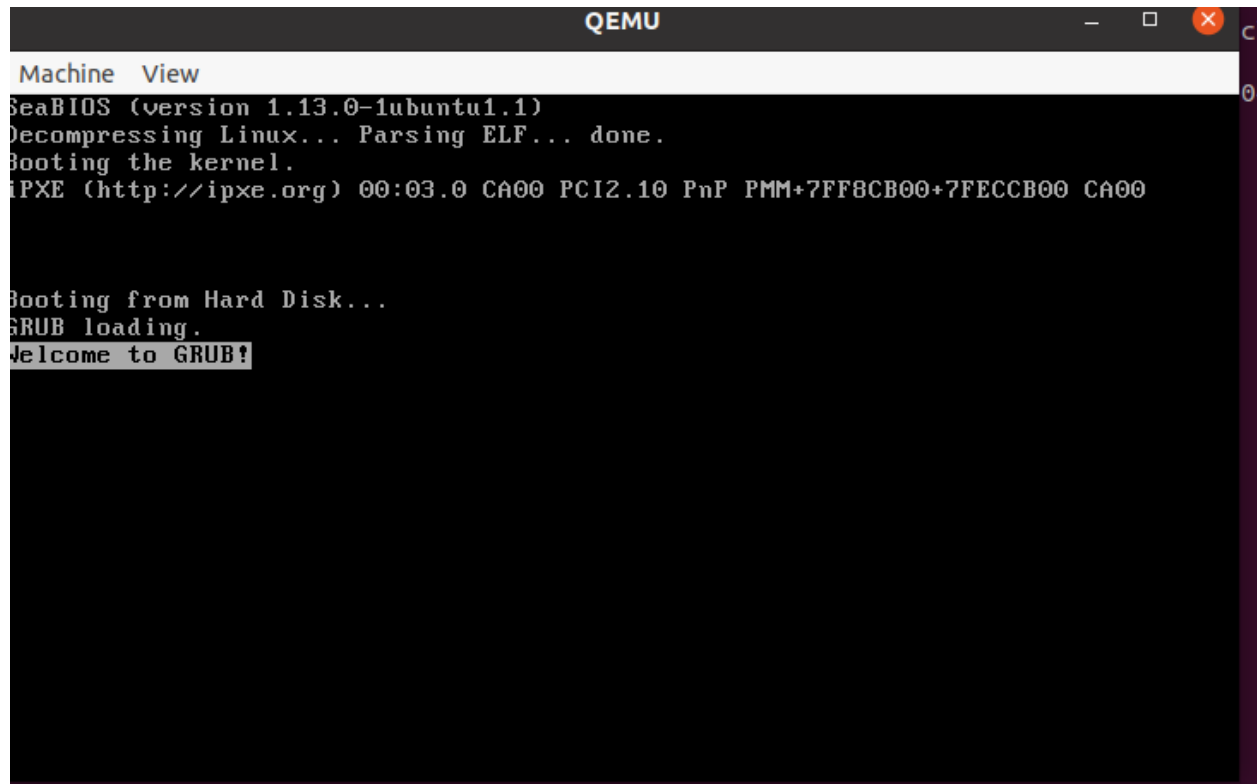


Create image off base image

```
kam:~/dev/school/operating_systems_678/lab3$ qemu-img create -f qcow2 -b ../lab2/eecs678_base.qcow kam.qcow
Formatting 'kam.qcow', fmt=qcow2 size=21474836480 backing_file=../lab2/eecs678_base.qcow cluster_size=65536 lazy_refcounts=off refcount_bits=16
kam:~/dev/school/operating_systems_678/lab3$
```

Booting into image



The screenshot shows a QEMU window titled "QEMU" with a terminal view of a virtual machine. The terminal output indicates the following steps:

- SeaBIOS (version 1.13.0-1ubuntu1.1)
- Decompressing Linux... Parsing ELF... done.
- Booting the kernel.
- IPXE (http://ipxe.org) 00:03.0 CA00 PCI2.10 PnP PMM+7FF8CB00+7FECCB00 CA00
- Booting from Hard Disk...
- GRUB loading.
- Welcome to GRUB!

Adding 'kam' as a user

```
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.

[~]
root@debian$ adduser kam
Adding user `kam' ...
Adding new group `kam' (1000) ...
Adding new user `kam' (1000) with group `kam' ...
Creating home directory `/home/kam' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for kam
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
    Full Name []:
    Room Number []:
    Work Phone []:
    Home Phone []:
    Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y

[~]
root@debian$ _
```

[illegible]

Making the /home/kam/kernel dir and moving the linux image to it

```
[~]
root@debian$ usermod -a -G sudo kam

[~]
root@debian$ mkdir /home/kam/kernel

[~]
root@debian$ mv ~/linux-2.6.32.60 /home/kam/kernel/

[~]
root@debian$ chown -R kam:kam /home/kam/kernel/

[~]
```

apt-get install sudo

```
root@debian$ apt-get install sudo
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  sudo
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 7 not upgraded.
Need to get 593 kB of archives.
After this operation, 942 kB of additional disk space will be used.
WARNING: The following packages cannot be authenticated!
  sudo
Install these packages without verification [y/N]? y
Get:1 http://archive.debian.org/debian/ squeeze/main sudo i386 1.7.4p4-2.squeeze.4 [593 kB]
Fetched 593 kB in 1s (303 kB/s)
Selecting previously deselected package sudo.
(Reading database ... 23840 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking sudo (from .../sudo_1.7.4p4-2.squeeze.4_i386.deb) ...
Processing triggers for man-db ...
Setting up sudo (1.7.4p4-2.squeeze.4) ...
[~]
```

Installing libz-dev after switching users to 'kam'

```
[sudo] password for kam:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Note, selecting 'zlib1g-dev' instead of 'libz-dev'
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  zlib1g-dev
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 7 not upgraded.
Need to get 186 kB of archives.
After this operation, 418 kB of additional disk space will be used.
WARNING: The following packages cannot be authenticated!
  zlib1g-dev
Install these packages without verification [y/N]? y
Get:1 http://archive.debian.org/debian/ squeeze/main zlib1g-dev i386 1:1.2.3.4.dfsg-3 [186 kB]
Fetched 186 kB in 1s (169 kB/s)
Selecting previously deselected package zlib1g-dev.
(Reading database ... 23875 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking zlib1g-dev (from .../zlib1g-dev_1%3a1.2.3.4.dfsg-3_i386.deb) ...
Processing triggers for man-db ...
Setting up zlib1g-dev (1:1.2.3.4.dfsg-3) ...
kam@debian:/root$
```

Making hello directory in linux kernel

```
kam@debian:/root$ cd /home/kam/kernel/linux-2.6.32.60/
kam@debian:~/kernel/linux-2.6.32.60$ mkdir hello
kam@debian:~/kernel/linux-2.6.32.60$ cd hello
kam@debian:~/kernel/linux-2.6.32.60/hello$
```

Writing the syscall in hello.c within the hello directory

[illegible]

Makefile in hello directory

[illegible]

Altering the kernel makefile

```
ifeq ($(KBUILD_EXTMOD),)
core-y      += kernel/ 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)))

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

init-y      := $(patsubst %/, %/built-in.o, $(init-y))
core-y      := $(patsubst %/, %/built-in.o, $(core-y))
"Makefile" 1598L, 55348C written                                650,63-71    40%
```

Adding the syscall to /arch/x86/kernel/syscall_table_32.S

```
    .long sys_perf_event_open          /* 335 */
    .long sys_rt_tgsigqueueinfo
    .long sys_perf_event_open
    .long sys_sched_other_rr_getquantum
    .long sys_hello /* kam's syscall */
"syscall_table_32.S" 340L, 8397C written                        340,36-43    Bot
```

Defining syscall in /arch/x85/include/asm/unistd_32.h and incrementing NR_syscalls

```
#define __NR_perf_event_open    336
#define __NR_sched_other_rr_getquantum 337
#define __NR_hello              338

#ifdef __KERNEL__

#define NR_syscalls 339

#define ARCH_WANT_IPC_PARSE_VERSION
```

Adding hello syscall to linux/include/syscalls.h

```
asmlinkage long sys_sched_other_rr_getquantum(void);
asmlinkage long sys_hello(void);

#endif
~
"syscalls.h" 893L, 38633C written                                893,1      Bot
```

Preparing build script

[illegible]

Starting the kernel build

```
kam@debian:~/kernel/linux-2.6.32.60$ sudo kvm-kernel-build 1
exec make kpkg_version=12.036+nmui -f /usr/share/kernel-package/ruleset/minimal.
mk debian DEBIAN_REVISION=1 INITRD=YES ROOT_CMD=fakeroot
```

After kernel build, `dpkg -i [build]` installs the image

```
[/home/kam/kernel]
root@debian$ dpkg -i linux-image-2.6.32.60_1_i386.deb
Selecting previously deselected package linux-image-2.6.32.60.
(Reading database ... 23905 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking linux-image-2.6.32.60 (from linux-image-2.6.32.60_1_i386.deb) ...
Done.
Setting up linux-image-2.6.32.60 (1) ...
Running depmod.
Examining /etc/kernel/postinst.d.
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/initramfs-tools 2.6.32.60 /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.32.60
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-2.6.32.60
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/zz-update-grub 2.6.32.60 /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.32.60
Generating grub.cfg ...
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.32.60
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-2.6.32.60
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.32-5-686
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-2.6.32-5-686
done

[/home/kam/kernel]
```

In new Linux image

```
kam@debian:~$ uname -a
Linux debian 2.6.32.60 #2 SMP Mon Mar 1 22:01:56 CST 2021 i686 GNU/Linux
kam@debian:~$ _
```

Wrote syscall test, compiled it, and tested it w/ good response

[illegible]

“Hello world!” printed in the kernel logs

```
system call sys_hello returned 100
kam@debian:~$ dmesg | tail -5
[ 14.176685] loop: module loaded
[ 16.742852] ADDRCONF(NETDEV_UP): eth0: link is not ready
[ 16.745063] e1000: eth0 NIC Link is Up 1000 Mbps Full Duplex, Flow Control: RX
[ 16.748251] ADDRCONF(NETDEV_CHANGE): eth0: link becomes ready
[ 202.256518] Hello world!
kam@debian:~$
```