

本科生实验报告

头验课程:_	
实验名称:_	编译内核
专业名称:_	计算机科学与技术
学生姓名:_	凌国明
学生学号:_	21307077
实验地点:	数室
_ 实验成绩:_	
报告时间:	2023. 03. 06

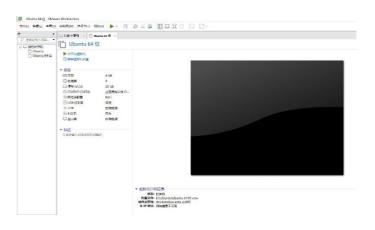
1. 实验要求

在本次实验中,同学们会熟悉现有 Linux 内核的编译过程和启动过程, 并在自行编译内核的基础上构建简单应用并启动。同时,同学们会利用精简的 Busybox 工具集构建简单的 OS, 熟悉现代操作系统的构建过程。 此外,同学们会熟悉编译环境、相关工具集,并能够实现内核远程调试。具体内容如下。

- 1. 搭建 OS 内核开发环境包括:代码编辑环境、编译环境、运行环境、调试环境等。
- 2. 下载并编译 i386 (32位) 内核,并利用 gemu 启动内核。
- 3. 熟悉制作 initramfs 的方法。
- 4. 编写简单应用程序随内核启动运行。
- 5. 编译 i386 版本的 Busybox, 随内核启动,构建简单的 OS。
- 6. 开启远程调试功能,进行调试跟踪代码运行。
- 7. 撰写实验报告。

2. 实验过程

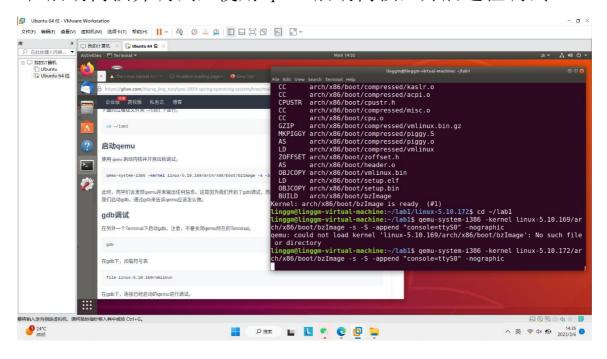
1) 环境配置,下载 Vmware,安装 Ubuntu 虚拟机,换源。



- 2) 配置 C/C++环境, 安装其他工具
- 3) 下载了Linux5.10.172, 并编译Linux内核



4) 启动内核并调试,使用 qemu 启动内核,开启远程调试



5) 第 4 步完成后 qemu 没有输出任何信息,这是因为开启了 gdb 调试, qemu 需等待 gdb 的 c 指令才能继续执行。

第五步是进行 gdb 调试:新开一个终端,启动 gdb,此时不应关闭原有终端,先加载符号表,然后连接 qemu 进行调试,设置断点后,输入 c运行 qemu

```
linggm@linggm-virtual-machine:~/lab1/linux-5.10.172$ cd
linggm@linggm-virtual-machine:~$ cd lab1
linggm@linggm-virtual-machine:~/lab1$ gdb
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 8.1-0ubuntu3.2) 8.1.0.20180409-git
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law. Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word".
(gdb) file linux-5.10.172/vmlinux
Reading symbols from linux-5.10.172/vmlinux...done.
(gdb)
```

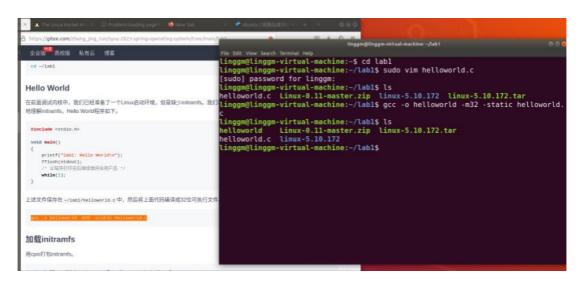
```
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 8.1-0ubuntu3 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
                                                                      linggm@linggm-virtual-machine: ~/lab1
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Soft\r -6
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL vers:[
This is free software: you all 5.074321.
                                        3.074524] Please append a correct "root=" boot option;
There is NO WARRANTY, to the and "show warranty" for detail
                                        3.076369] 0b00
                                                                    1048575 sr0
                                        3.076423]
                                                     driver: sr
This GDB was configured as "
Type "show configuration" fown-block(0,0)
For bug reporting instruction[ 3.078177
<a href="http://www.gnu.org/software">http://www.gnu.org/software</a>[ 3.078564
                                        3.077083] Kernel panic - not syncing: VFS: Unable to mou
                                        3.078177] CPU: 0 PID: 1 Comm: swapper/0 Not tainted 5.1
                                        3.078564] Hardware name: QEMU Standard PC (1440FX + PII)
Find the GDB manual and othe 2-lubuntul 04/01/2014
<http://www.gnu.org/software/
                                        3.079341] Call Trace:
For help, type "help".
                                                    dump_stack+0x54/0x68
                                        3.080338]
Type "apropos word" to search
                                        3.080620]
                                                     panic+0xb1/0x25a
(gdb) file linux-5.10.172/vm
                                        3.080965]
                                                     mount block root+0x133/0x1b3
Reading symbols from linux-5
                                        3.0813281
                                                     mount root+0xd3/0xec
(gdb) target remote:1234
                                                     prepare_namespace+0x116/0x141
                                        3.081619]
Remote debugging using :1234
                                                     kernel_init_freeable+0x1cd/0x1da
? rest_init+0xa0/0xa0
                                        3.082017]
0x0000fff0 in ?? ()
                                        3.0823701
(gdb) break start kernel
                                        3.084454]
                                                     kernel_init+0x8/0xf0
Breakpoint 1 at 0xc20db82e:
                                        3.084615]
                                                     ret from fork+0x1c/0x28
(gdb) c
Continuing.
                                        3.085765] Kernel Offset: disabled
                                        3.086316] ---[ end Kernel panic - not syncing: VFS: Unal
                                   on unknown-block(0,0) ]---
```

6) 制作 Initramfs

• Hello World

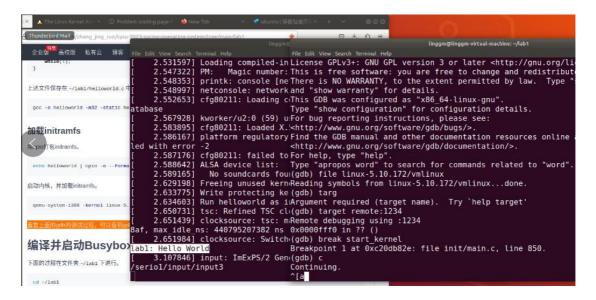
用 vim 写一个 HelloWorld. c 程序,利用 gcc 工具将这段代码编译成 32 位可执行文件

gcc -o helloworld -m32 -static helloworld.c



● 加载 initramfs

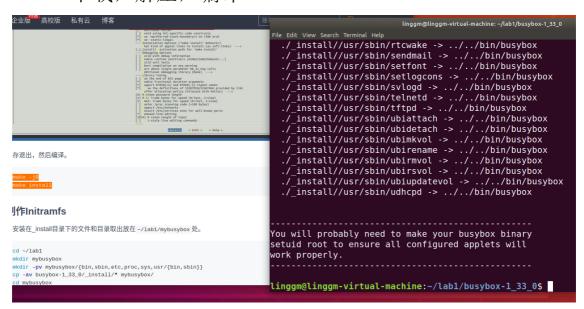
用 cpio 打包 initramfs, 启动内核并加载 initramfs



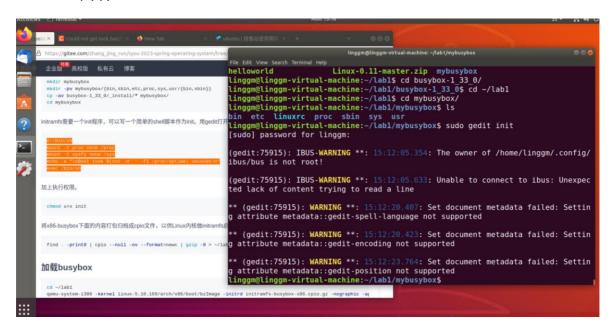
可以看到,按如上步骤,helloworld程序得以运行。

7) 编译并启动 busybox

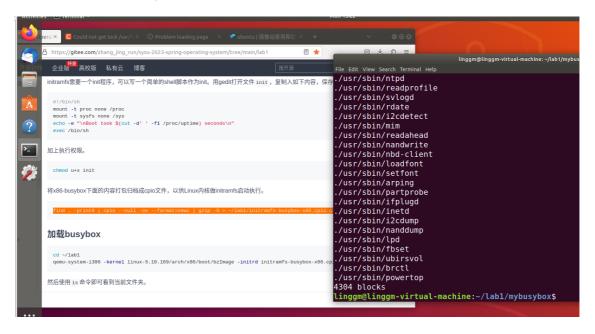
● 下载,解压,编译

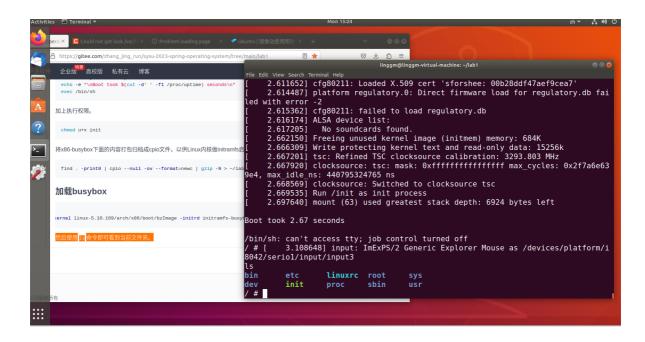


● 制作 initramfs



● 加载 busybox





8) 下载 Linux 0.11 内核并编译,注意修改 Makefile

```
RAMDISK = #-DRAMDISK=512

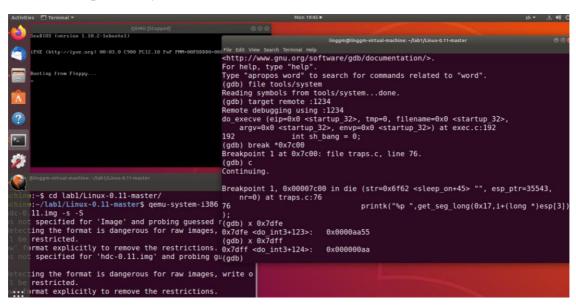
# This is a basic Makefile for setting the ginclude Makefile.header

LDFLAGS += -Ttext 0 -e startup_32

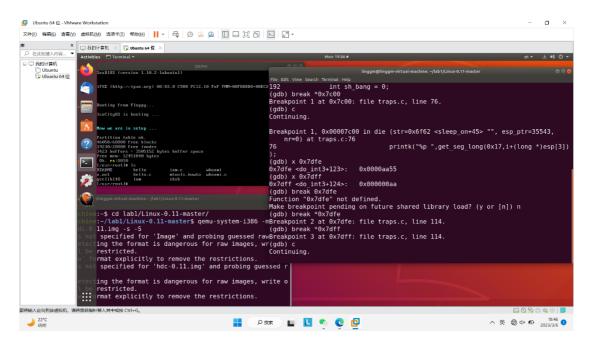
CFLAGS += $(RAMDISK) -Iinclude -g -m32

CPP += -Iinclude
```

9) 使用 qemu-system-i386 加载, 启动内核



10) 使用 gdb 进行远程调试



先 file/tools/system 加载符号表

再 target remote :1234 连接 qemu

再 set disassembly-flavor intel

然后 break 设置断点,最后输入 c运行

```
### Ubuntu 64 @ - Where Workstation

#### Description of the property of the p
```

```
(gdb) x 0x7dfe
0x7dfe <do int3+123>:
                       0x0000aa55
(qdb) x 0x7dff
0x7dff <do_int3+124>: 0x000000aa
(gdb) c
Continuing.
Breakpoint 1, main () at init/main.c:107
107
                                /* The star
*/
(gdb) x 0x7dfe
0x7dfe <do int3+123>: 0x001007e8
(gdb) x 0x7dff
0x7dff <do int3+124>: 0x00001007
(gdb)
```

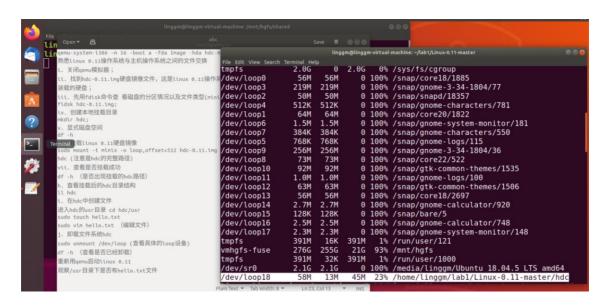
0x7DFE 和 0x7DFF 的不同阶段的内容如上图

- 11) 熟悉 Linux 0.11 操作系统与主机操作系统的文件交换
 - 关闭 qemu, 找到硬盘镜像文件, 创建本地挂载目录

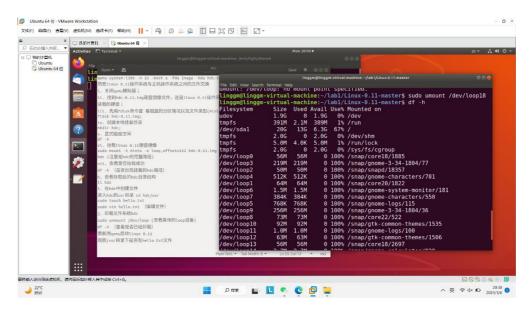
```
0 100% /snap/core18/1885
0 100% /snap/gnome-3-34-1804/77
0 100% /snap/gnome-3-34-1804/77
0 100% /snap/gnome-characters/781
0 100% /snap/gnome-characters/781
0 100% /snap/gnome-characters/550
0 100% /snap/gnome-logs/115
0 100% /snap/gnome-logs/115
0 100% /snap/gnome-1-0gs/115
0 100% /snap/gnome-3-34-1804/36
0 100% /snap/grome-3-34-1804/36
0 100% /snap/grome-2/522
0 100% /snap/gtk-common-themes/1535
0 100% /snap/gtk-common-themes/1535
0 100% /snap/gtk-common-themes/1506
0 100% /snap/gnome-logs/100
0 100% /snap/grome-calculator/920
0 100% /snap/gnome-calculator/920
0 100% /snap/gnome-system-monitor/148
391M 1% /run/user/121
21G 93% /mnt/hgfs
391M 1% /run/user/1000
0 100% /media/linggm/Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS amd64
45M 23% /home/linggm/lab1/Linux-0.11-master/hdc
ine:-/lab1/Linux-0.11-master$
                                                                                                                                                                                                                    0 100% /snap/core18/1885
                                                                                                                                                                                   219M
50M
512K
                                                                                                            /dev/loop3
/dev/loop2
    关闭gemu模拟器;
                                                                                                                                                                219M
50M
512K
64M
1.5M
384K
256M
73M
92M
1.0M
63M
56M
2.7M
128K
2.5M
2.3M
391M
 支载的硬盘;
                                                                                                            /dev/loop4
/dev/loop1
     ... 先用fdlsk命令查 看磁盘的分区情况以及文件类型(i
lsk hdc-0.11.ing;
创建本地挂载目录
                                                                                                                                                                                     64M
1.5M
384K
768K
                                                                                                               /dev/loop6
                                                                                                             /dev/loop7
/dev/loop5
                                                                                                                                                                                     256M
73M
92M
1.0M
63M
56M
  r -n
i. 挂載linux 0.11硬盘镜像
udo mount -t minix -o loop,offset=512 hdc-0.11
dc (注意是hdc的完整路径)
                                                                                                             /dev/loop10
/dev/loop11
 rit. 查看是否挂载成功
if -h (是否出现挂载的hdc路径)
                                                                                                              /dev/loop12
                                                                                                                                                                                    2.7M
128K
2.5M
2.3M
16K
    查看挂载后的hdc目录结构
                                                                                                               /dev/loop14
     在hdc中创建文件
 进入hdc的usr目录 cd hdc/usr
udo touch hello.txt
udo vim hello.txt (编辑文件)
                                                                                                                                                                                  255G
36K
2.1G
13M
                                                                                                             vmhgfs-fuse
tmpfs
                                                                                                                                                                  276G
391M
    卸载文件系统hdc
    do unmount /dev/loop (查看具体的loop设备)
                                                                                                              /dev/sr0
  f -h (查看是否已经卸载)
重新用gemu启动linux 0.11
                                                                                                                                                                                                            e:~/lab1/Linux-0.11-master$
观察/usr目录下是否有hello.txt文件
```

Loop18 中有 hdc 的路径, 挂载成功

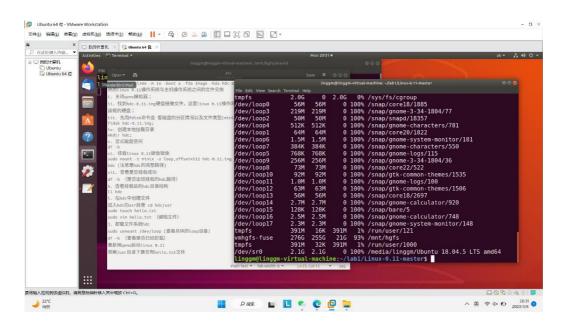
- 在 hdc/src 中创建 hello. txt 文件
- 卸载文件系统 hdc



卸载前如上图

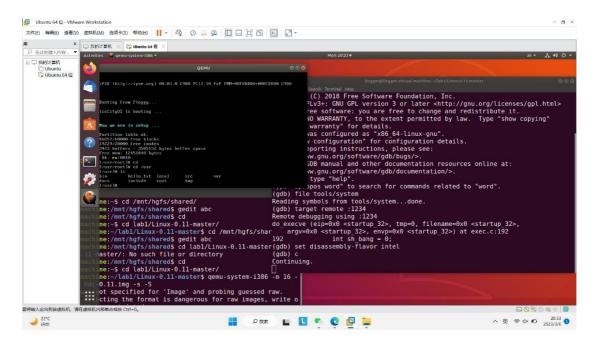


输入卸载指令

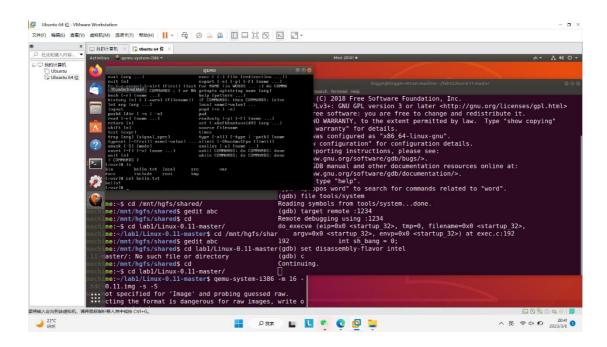


卸载后,有hdc路径的loop18消失

● 打开 qemu, 启动 gdb, 打开 qemu 中的 src



发现 src 中确实存在 hello. txt 文件, 完成文件交换



在 qemu 中用 cat 指令输出 hello. txt 中的内容,成功