in kernel/printk/printk.c

printk() --> vprintk_emit()

```
1.
      asmlinkage int vprintk_emit(int facility, int level,
 2.
                                   const char *dict, size_t dictlen,
 3.
                                   const char *fmt, va_list args)
 4.
      {
              static int recursion_bug;
 5.
 6.
              static char textbuf[LOG LINE MAX];
                                                                (1)
 7.
              char *text = textbuf;
                                                                        2
8.
              size_t text_len = 0;
9.
              enum log_flags lflags = 0;
10.
              unsigned long flags;
11.
              int this_cpu;
              int printed len = 0;
12.
13.
              bool in_sched = false;
14.
              /* cpu currently holding logbuf lock in this function */
              static volatile unsigned int logbuf cpu = UINT MAX;
15.
16.
              if (level == SCHED_MESSAGE_LOGLEVEL) {
17.
18.
                       level = -1;
19.
                       in sched = true;
20.
              }
21.
22.
              boot_delay_msec(level);
23.
              printk_delay();
24.
25.
              /* This stops the holder of console_sem just where we want him */
26.
              local_irq_save(flags);
27.
              this_cpu = smp_processor_id();
28.
29.
30.
               * Ouch, printk recursed into itself!
31.
32.
              if (unlikely(logbuf_cpu == this_cpu)) {
33.
34.
                        * If a crash is occurring during printk() on this CPU,
35.
                        * then try to get the crash message out but make sure
                        * we can't deadlock. Otherwise just return to avoid the
36.
                        * recursion and return - but flag the recursion so that
37.
                        * it can be printed at the next appropriate moment:
38.
                        */
39.
40.
                       if (!oops_in_progress && !lockdep_recursing(current)) {
41.
                               recursion bug = 1;
42.
                               local_irq_restore(flags);
43.
                               return 0;
44.
45.
                       zap_locks();
46.
              }
47.
48.
              lockdep_off();
49.
              raw_spin_lock(&logbuf_lock);
50.
              logbuf_cpu = this_cpu;
51.
52.
              if (unlikely(recursion_bug)) {
                       static const char recursion_msg[] =
53.
```

```
54.
                               "BUG: recent printk recursion!";
55.
56.
                      recursion_bug = 0;
                      /* emit KERN_CRIT message */
57.
58.
                      printed_len += log_store(0, 2, LOG_PREFIX|LOG_NEWLINE, 0,
59.
                                                NULL, 0, recursion_msg,
60.
                                                strlen(recursion_msg));
              }
61.
62.
              /*
63.
64.
               * The printf needs to come first; we need the syslog
65.
              * prefix which might be passed-in as a parameter.
66.
               */
67.
              text_len = vscnprintf(text, sizeof(textbuf), fmt, args);
68.
              /* mark and strip a trailing newline */
69.
              if (text_len && text[text_len-1] == '\n') {
70.
71.
                      text_len--;
                      lflags |= LOG_NEWLINE;
72.
73.
              }
74.
75.
76.
77.
     }
```

(1)

#define PREFIX_MAX 32
#define LOG_LINE_MAX (1024 - PREFIX_MAX)
textbuf[LOG_LINE_MAX] ==> textbuf[992]

② text指向textbuf[992]的首部

3

格式化字符串的buffer长度限制了最多sizeof(textbuf)