

### Virginia Tech & Bradley Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

### ECE 4984 / 5984 Linux Kernel Programming Spring 2017

# Small Project: *printk* and adding a new system call

## 1 Introduction

The objectives of this project is to download the kernel sources using the *git* version control software, and create a new branch based on a particular version of Linux. On that branch we will apply the following code modifications:

- 1. Add a printk statement in the kernel log during the boot process;
- 2. Add a new system call performing some computation based on its parameters, then printing the result on the kernel log.

All the project steps will be performed in a supplied VirtualBox VM. The notions from the course involved in this project are the following:

- Linux source code exploration and compilation. Installing and running a modified kernel;
- Version control with git: cloning, branching, creating a patch;
- The printk primitive;
- User / kernel space communication: system calls.

## 2 Project steps

- Grab the VirtualBox VM that will be used for the project here: http://bit.ly/2bKfKVO. Import it in VirtualBox (*File* → *Import Appliance*). Customize the amount of CPUs and memory according to your physical machine. It is recommended, if possible, to give to the VM several CPUs and at least 2GB of RAM. The VM contains a Debian 8 OS. The login is user and the password is a. There is no graphical interface. Concerning the text editor, it is suggested to use nano or vim. Al the next steps have to be performed in the VM;
- 2. Clone, using git, a local copy of the Linux kernel sources. Using the git protocol, the url is: git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git Checkout the v4.0 git *tag* in the kernel sources, and create a new branch based on that tag. Name that branch as you please;
- 3. Compile and install that kernel, then reboot to execute it. Check that the currently running kernel is the one we just compiled;
- 4. Working on that newly created branch, add a printk statement that outputs Hello world in the kernel log during the kernel boot process. It is asked to print this line as early as possible during the boot process. Compile, install, reboot and check that the line is present in the kernel log;
- 5. Add a system call named my\_syscall that takes two integers as parameters, and returns an integer. That system call computes the sum of the two parameter, then outputs a line on the kernel log, containing the result of the computation;

6. Write a C program invoking this system call. Install the new kernel and check that the system call works correctly.

To get several shells in the VM, and also avoid using the not-so-practical VirtualBox window, you can ssh from the host in the VM. Get the IP of the vm by running sudo ifconfig in the VM, then from the host (replace the IP by the one you found through ifconfig):

```
$ ssh user@192.168.33.10
```

## 3 Results to be handed - Deadline: XXX

The following is expected to be handed by XXX:

- 1. Screenshots showing that the printk statement and the system call work as expected;
- 2. A patch containing the modifications made to the kernel sources. The patch should be applicable to a vanilla Linux sources directory, cloned from git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/torvalds/linux.git using the tag v4.0. The patch should be applicable via this command:

```
$ cd <linux source folder>
$ patch -p1 < <patch file name>
```

Or that command:

\$ cd <linux source folder> \$ git apply <patch file name>

Note that before submission, it is **strongly advised to test** on a clean virtual machine and a clean clone of linux tag v4.0 (1) the patch application, and (2) the fact that the functionalities added after the patching process are working correctly.

3. The sources of the C program used to test the newly added system call.

All of this should be contained in a *tarball*, with the following format: <VT ID>.<VT PID>.project1.tar.gz. For example: johndoe.123456789.project1.tar.gz