

# CSE 306 Operating Systems

Install Linux, QEMU, Kernel source, git, ...

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# Install Linux on your USB drive

- Overall process
  - Download necessary files
  - Get your PC's network settings
  - Make your PC bootable from USB
  - Install **Linux installer** on USB 1 (~ 4 GB)
  - Install **Linux** on USB 2 (64 GB): dev machine
  - Install **QEMU** on USB 2
  - Install **Linux** on a VM (**QEMU**): test machine
  - Unzip **Kernel source** code
  - Install and configure git
  - Make a COW image (in case you break the installed Linux)
  - Build Kernel

# Download: Ubuntu iso image

- Download an Ubuntu installer iso image for your **development** system
  - It can be different from your test system (Ubuntu 20.04), but I would recommend you to install Ubuntu 20.04
  - Download the Ubuntu **20.04** from <https://releases.ubuntu.com/20.04/>

# Download: Ubuntu iso image

- Download an Ubuntu installer iso image for your **test** system
  - Downloaded the iso image at a local HDD (e.g. c:\cse306\<https://releases.ubuntu.com/20.04/ubuntu-20.04-desktop-amd64.iso>)

Ubuntu 20.04 LTS (Focal Fossa)

## Select an image

Ubuntu is distributed on two types of images described below.

<h3>Desktop image</h3> <p>The desktop image allows you to try Ubuntu without changing your computer at all, and at your option to install it permanently later. This type of image is what most people will want to use. You will need at least 1024MiB of RAM to install from this image.</p>	<p><a href="#">64-bit PC (AMD64) desktop image</a></p> <p>Choose this if you have a computer based on the AMD64 or EM64T architecture (e.g., Athlon64, Opteron, EM64T Xeon, Core 2). Choose this if you are at all unsure.</p>
<h3>Server install image</h3> <p>The server install image allows you to install Ubuntu permanently on a computer for use as a server. It will not install a graphical user interface.</p>	<p><a href="#">64-bit PC (AMD64) server install image</a></p> <p>Choose this if you have a computer based on the AMD64 or EM64T architecture (e.g., Athlon64, Opteron, EM64T Xeon, Core 2). Choose this if you are at all unsure.</p>

# Download: USB Installer

- Download USB installer
  - <https://www.pendrivelinux.com>
  - Download Universal-USB-Installer-1.9.8.7.exe to c:\cse306



# Download: Linux Kernel Source

- Download the Linux kernel source
  - <https://mirrors.edge.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v5.x>
  - Download **linux-5.4.49.tar.gz** to c:\cse306

<a href="#">linux-5.4.47.tar.sign</a>	17-Jun-2020 14:47	989
<a href="#">linux-5.4.47.tar.xz</a>	17-Jun-2020 14:47	104M
<a href="#">linux-5.4.48.tar.gz</a>	22-Jun-2020 07:39	163M
<a href="#">linux-5.4.48.tar.sign</a>	22-Jun-2020 07:39	989
<a href="#">linux-5.4.48.tar.xz</a>	22-Jun-2020 07:39	104M
<a href="#">linux-5.4.49.tar.gz</a>	24-Jun-2020 15:57	163M
<a href="#">linux-5.4.49.tar.sign</a>	24-Jun-2020 15:57	989
<a href="#">linux-5.4.49.tar.xz</a>	24-Jun-2020 15:57	104M
<a href="#">linux-5.4.5.tar.gz</a>	18-Dec-2019 15:17	162M

# Download all files locally

- Download Ubuntu-iso, USB-installer, and Linux kernel source locally
  - Download psftp.exe from <https://www.putty.org/>
    - Goto Download PuTTY
  - psftp cse306@10.12.21.61
    - Passwd cse306
  - cd linux
  - mget \*
  - exit

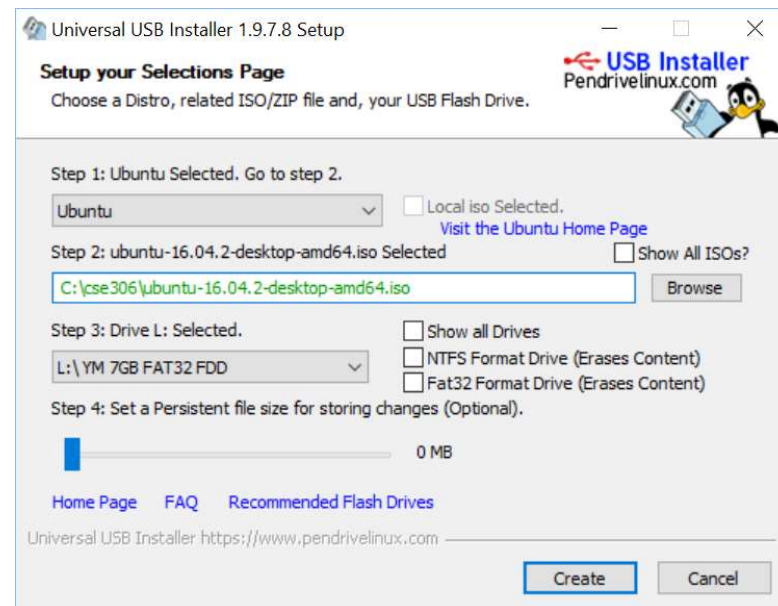
# Get the network settings of your PC

- `ipconfig /all` will show you
  - IPv4 address
  - Subnet mask
  - Default Gateway
  - DNS servers
- Write them down on a note or
- `ipconfig /all > c:\cse306\netinfo.txt`



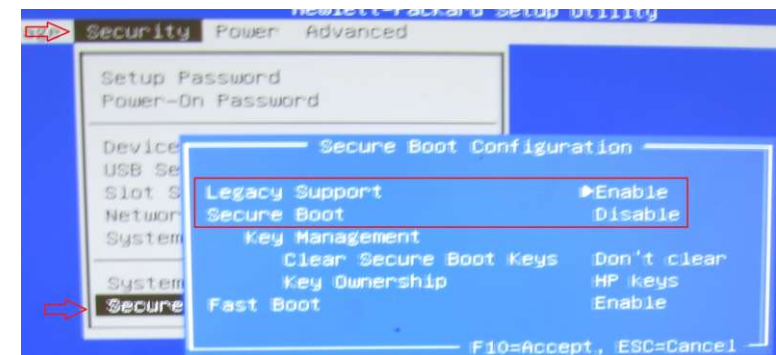
# Install Linux installer on USB1

- Insert USB 1 into your PC
- Run `C:\cse306\Universal-USB-Installer-1.9.7.8.exe`
  - Step 1: Select Ubuntu
  - Step 2: Click the Browse button and select the iso image for development (e.g. `c:\cse306\ubuntu-20.04-desktop-amd64.iso`)
  - Step 3: Select the USB drive you inserted
  - Click the Create button



# Enable Booting from USB

- Search Online for How to make the brand of your laptop boot from USB
- Before making any changes, email your BitLocker key to yourself
- Example (HP PCs in the game lab)
  - Restart your PC
  - Enable booting from USB from BIOS setup
    - Keep typing ESC when your PC is about to reboot
    - F10 to go to the BIOS setup
    - Disable Secure Boot
    - Enable Legacy Support
    - Save and Exit



# Install Linux on USB 2

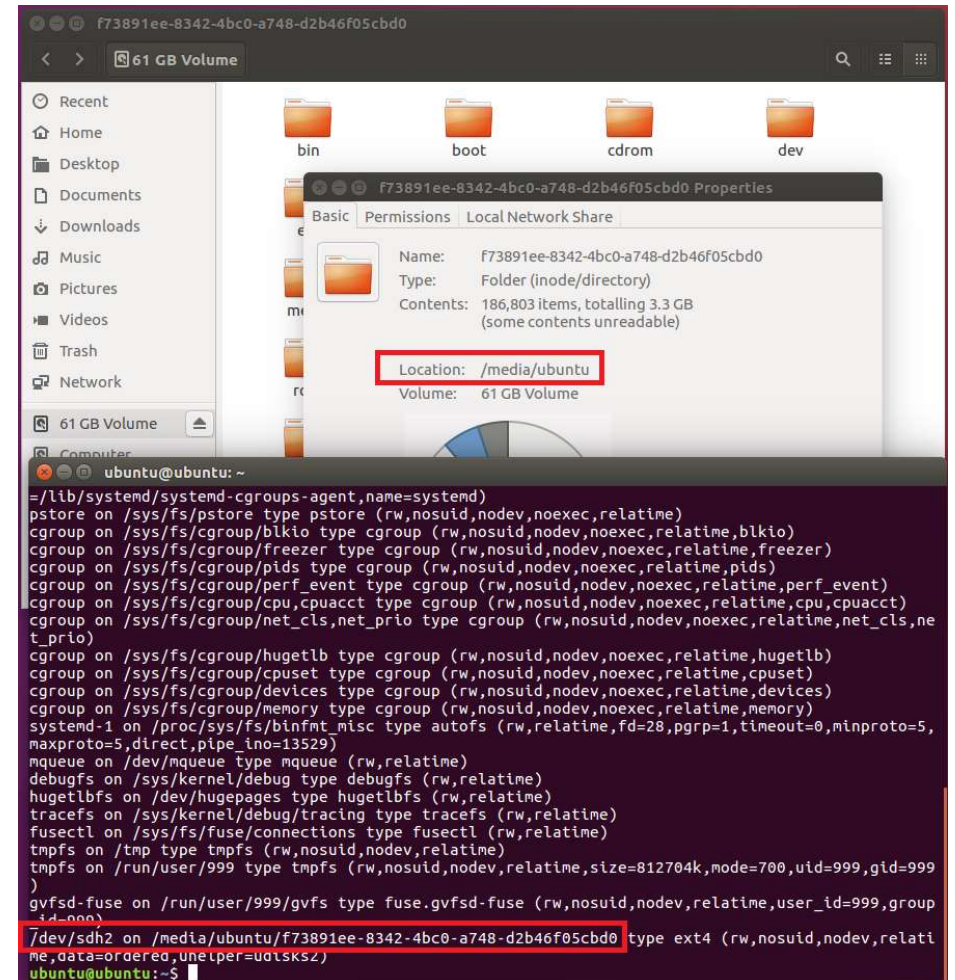
- Boot using USB
  - Insert USB 1 (Linux installer) and restart your PC
  - Keep typing ESC when your PC is about to reboot
  - F9 to go to the boot option
  - Select your USB drive
- From the Installer
  - Try Ubuntu without Installing



# Install Linux on USB 2

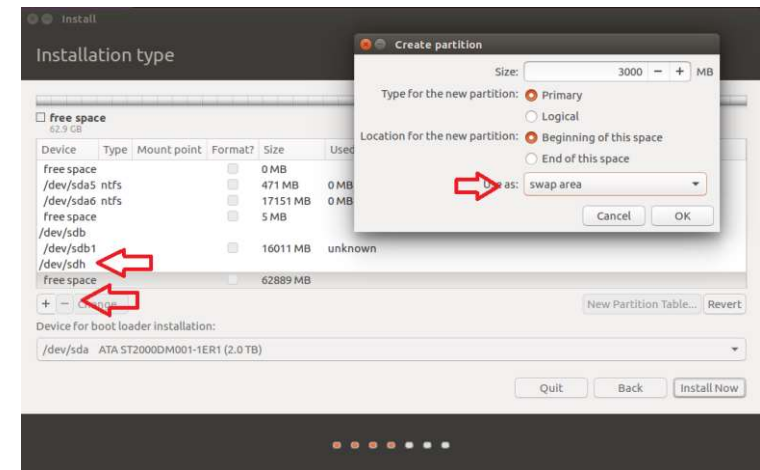
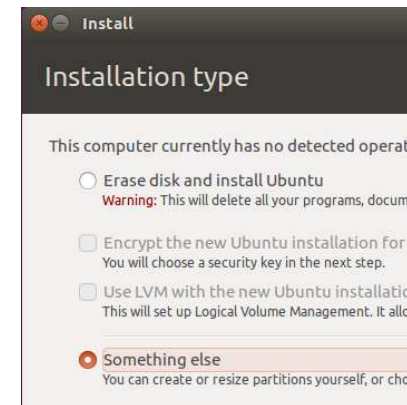
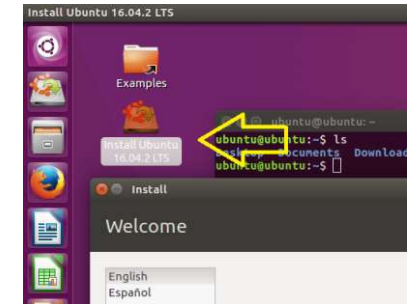
## ■ Insert USB2

- A file explorer will pop up
- Right click on the highlighted item
  - 61 GB Volume in this case
  - Remember the Location info (/media/ubuntu)
- Open a terminal and type **mount**
  - Look for a line with /media/ubuntu
  - /dev/sdh is the USB2 device



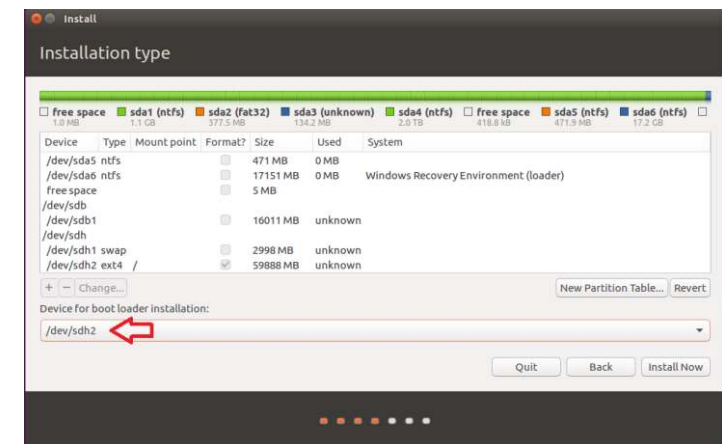
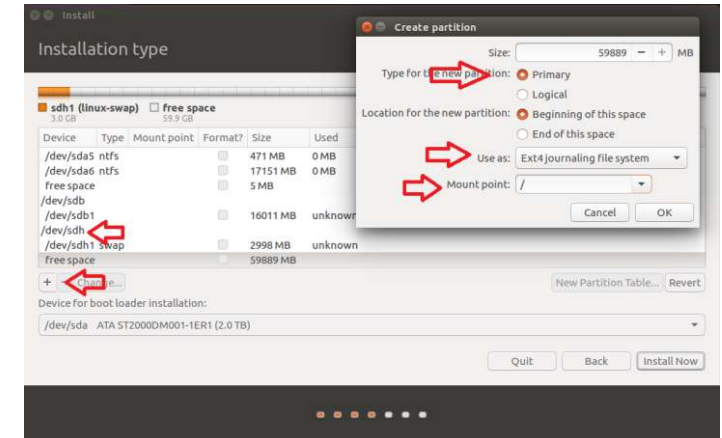
# Install Linux on USB 2

- Click on Install Ubuntu 20.04 LTS icon to start install
- Select Something else on Installation Type screen
- Add a swap partition (3GB in the figure) to /dev/sdh
  - /dev/sdh is your USB 2
  - Please be extra careful to not to install on other devices



# Install Linux on USB 2

- Add an Ext4 partition for your **main storage**
- Select the Ext4 partition for the boot loader installation
  - Be careful not to select your HDD; it will ruin your Laptop
- Click on the Install Now button



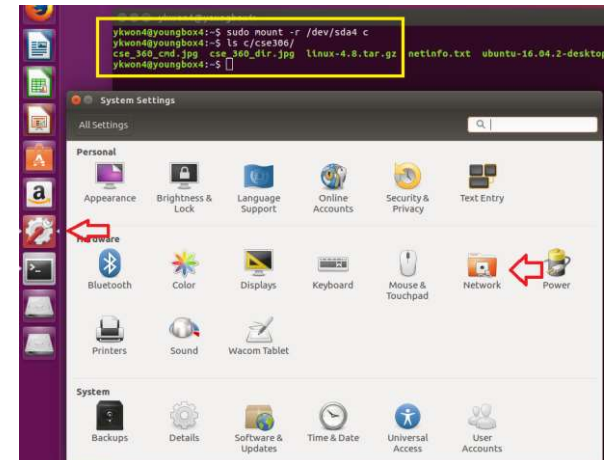
# Copy Files from Windows to Linux

- Copy necessary files
  - Open a terminal (Ctrl + Alt + T)
  - Mount your HDD (Windows) to c directory
    - `mkdir c`
    - `sudo mount -r /dev/sda4 ./c`
  - Copy the necessary files from the HDD
    - `cp ./c/cse306/netinfo.txt .`
    - `cp ./c/cse306/ubuntu-20.04-desktop-amd64.iso .`
    - `cp ./c/cse306/linux-5.4.49.tar.gz .`
  - Unmount the HDD
    - `sudo umount ./c`
    - `rmdir c`



# Network Setup

- Run `cat ./netinfo.txt` to get your Windows' network setting
- You can use `igc_user` or `igc_guest`, but they might be slow





# Install Linux on VM

- Use a computer connected to a fast network (igc\_guest is slow)
- Install QEMU
  - `sudo apt-get update`
  - `sudo apt-get install qemu-kvm qemu virt-manager virt-viewer libvirt-bin`
- Create an HDD of 25 GB for your VM
  - `qemu-img create ubuntu_org.img 25G`

# Install Linux on VM

## ■ Install Linux on VM

- `qemu-system-x86_64 -hda ubuntu_org.img -boot d -cdrom ./ubuntu-16.04.2-desktop-amd64.iso -m 2048 -enable-kvm`
  - `-hda ubuntu_org.img` (use `ubuntu_org.img` as HDA)
  - `-boot d` (boot from cdrom)
  - `-cdrom ...` (use the iso file as a cdrom)
  - `-m 2048` (use 2GB of memory)
  - `-enable-kvm` (enable kvm: **much much faster**)
- If you get *“Could not acces KVM kernel module: Permission denied”* error, try
  - `sudo chmod 666 /dev/kvm`

## ■ Test launch Linux on VM

- `qemu-system-x86_64 ubuntu_org.img -enable-kvm -m 2048`

# Prepare Kernel Compilation

- Unzip the Kernel source code
  - `tar -xzvf ./linux-5.4.49.tar.gz`
- Install tools for building a Kernel
  - `sudo apt-get install git build-essential kernel-package fakeroot libncurses5-dev libssl-dev libelf-dev ccache bison flex`

# Add Kernel source to git (optional)

- Add Kernel source files to git server
  - `git config -- global user.name "your full name"`
  - `git config -- global user.email "your email"`
  - `cd linux-5.4.49`
  - `git init`
  - `git add -A .`
  - `git commit -m "initial add"`

# Make a copy of your VM image

- Make a COW image
  - `qemu-img create -f qcow2 -o backing_file=ubuntu_org.img ubuntu.img`
  - We will work on the cow image. If the image is broken, creating another cow image is easy

# Build Kernel

- Build Kernel
  - Go to the Kernel source directory
    - `cd linux-5.4.49`
  - Configure the Kernel run one of these
    - `make defconfig` (recommended easiest way)
    - `make menuconfig`
    - `make config`
  - Compile the Kernel
    - `make`

# Build Kernel

- On errors
  - PIC related error: add the **yellow text** to linux-5.4.49/Makefile
  - `____ilog2_NaN` error: add the **green text** to linux-5.4.49/Makefile

```
all: vmlinux
```

```
# The arch Makefile can set ARCH_{CPP,A,C}FLAGS to override the default  
# values of the respective KBUILD_* variables
```

```
ARCH_CPPFLAGS :=
```

```
ARCH_AFLAGS :=
```

```
ARCH_CFLAGS :=
```

```
include arch/$(SRCARCH)/Makefile
```

```
KBUILD_CFLAGS += $(call cc-option, -fno-pie,)
```

```
KBUILD_CFLAGS += $(call cc-option, -no-pie,)
```

```
KBUILD_AFLAGS += $(call cc-option, -fno-pie,)
```

```
KBUILD_CPPFLAGS += $(call cc-option, -fno-pie,)
```

```
KBUILD_CFLAGS += $(call cc-option, --param=max-fsm-thread-path-insns=1)
```

# Launch Using the Compiled Kernel

- Launch with your private Kernel image (graphic mode)
  - `qemu-system-x86_64 -kernel linux-5.4.49/arch/x86/boot/bzImage -hda ubuntu.img -append "root=/dev/sda5 init=/sbin/init" -enable-kvm -m 4096`
- Launch with your private Kernel image (text mode)
  - `qemu-system-x86_64 -nographic -serial mon:stdio -kernel linux-5.4.49/arch/x86/boot/bzImage -hda ubuntu.img -append "root=/dev/sda5 console=ttyS0 init=/sbin/init" -enable-kvm -m 4096`



# Save changes to git

- When you made any changes
  - `git add <files you changed>`
  - `git commit -m "<change description>"`
  - `git format-patch -1`