

How to Get Started in Kernel Programming

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Prerequisites

- 1 letter
- 2 machines

Configure and Build Kernel

- edit config file
- make

Sources of information

- BSD man page
- standards
 - POSIX
 - RFC
- Online resources
 - handbook
 - <http://www.dragonflybsd.org/docs/handbook/>
 - <http://www.freebsd.org/doc/en/books/developers-handbook/>

Read the source

- Header files
- Source tree overview

queue.h

- Man page
- Usage
- mutable

Do a project

- Write a system call
- Write a sysctl
- Write a pseudo-device driver, /dev/niptuck
- Write a loadable kernel module

Ways into the Kernel

- system call
- sysctl
- ioctl
- /proc

debugging

- crash inevitable
- ddb
- kgdb
- KTR
- <http://www.dragonflybsd.org/docs/user/DebugKernelCrashDumps/>

Anatomy of a Syscall

- `libc/i386/SYS.h`
- `kern/syscalls.master`
- `trap.c`
- `copyin/copyout`
- `descriptors`

Locking

- spinlock
- mutex locks
- ssleep example

VM

- red-black trees
- Dillon's VM writeup
<http://www.freebsd.org/doc/en/articles/vm-design>

Networking

- peruse source in net/ and netinet/
- Stevens, TCP/IP Illustrated Vol 2

VFS

- struct vnode
- kern vfs
- individual filesystems
 - nullfs

Memory allocation

- object cache
- Source
 - `sys/malloc.h`
 - `kern_malloc.c`
- blocking and non-blocking memory allocations

Scheduler

- null scheduler
- random scheduler project

Bibliography

- Vahalia, Unix Internals: The New Frontiers
- McKusick, The Design and Implementation of the FreeBSD Operating System
- Curt Schimmel, Unix Systems for Modern Architectures, Addison-Wesley