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PC

GNU/Linux

가 , LFS 가 , ZDISK LRP Embedded Linux

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1

(Embedded System)

PC

ROM, RAM, CPU,

PC

. PC

가

ROM, PC, RAM, ROM, LCD, PC, PC, TV, PDA, VCR, PC, CPU, RAM, ROM, LCD, PC, CPU, RAM, ROM, LCD

GNU/Linux가

가
10

가

GNU/Linux x86 PC

가

2 GNU/Linux
(Linux Router Project)
(Linux From Scratch) 가
6

2 GNU/Linux

GNU/Linux

가

Real-time OS

3

² RAM 가 4MB ~ 16MB Flash ROM Disk 가 2MB ~ 16MB 16MB

³ GNU/Linux Real-time OS RT-Linux가 . <http://www.rtlinux.org/>

2.1

2.1.1

가 10%가 90%가
 GNU/Linux 150
 가가
 df, mkdir

2.1.2 BusyBox

BusyBox Debian Rescue/Install

(multi-call)

[1]

가 BusyBox

BusyBox

BusyBox

, ls

```
$ ln -s ./busybox ls
```

, ./ls

busybox가 ls

```
$ ./busybox ls
```

BusyBox 0.45

.5

ar, basename, cat, chgrp, chmod, chown, chroot, chvt, clear, cp, cut, date, dc, dd, dealloct, df, dirname, dmesg, du, dtmp, echo, false, fbset, fdflush, find, free, freeramdisk, fsck.minix, grep, gunzip, gzip, halt, head, hostid, hostname, id, init, insmod, kill, killall, length, ln, loadacm, loadfont, loadkmap, logger, logname, ls, lsmod, makedevs, mkdir, mkfifo, mkfs.minix, mknod, mkswap, mktemp, more, mount, mt, mv, nc, nslookup, ping, poweroff, printf, ps, pwd, reboot, rm, rmdir, rmmmod, sed, setkeycodes, sfdisk, sh, sleep, sort, swapoff, swapon, sync, syslogd, tail, tar, tee, telnet, test, touch, tr, true, tty, umount, uname, uniq, update, uptime, usleep, uudecode, uuencode, wc, which, whoami, yes, zcat, [

, busybox
 , "/"

busybox.def.h

⁴ Size Optimization

⁵ 2000 6 21 BusyBox 0.45가

2.1.3 TinyLogin

TinyLogin BusyBox 가 .[2] TinyLogin , TinyLogin , BusyBox shadow password BusyBox

GNU/Linux TinyLogin

```
$ du -ch `which adduser deluser delgroup login sulogin passwd getty`
60k    /usr/sbin/useradd
20k    /bin/login
16k    /sbin/sulogin
24k    /usr/bin/passwd
32k    /sbin/getty
152k   total
```

```
$ ls -sh ./tinylogin
36k    ./tinylogin
```

TinyLogin BusyBox 가 , tinylogin.def.h
"//"

2.1.4 Ash

Unix (shell) bash가 가 가
가 ash 가
POSIX , /bin/sh 가
shell ash 가
.[3]

```
$ ls -sh /bin/bash
376k /bin/bash
```

```
$ ls -sh /bin/ash
68k /bin/ash
```

2.2

GNU/Linux init , init , init
'1' ,
, /etc/inittab
init 가 , , getty
가 login , GNU/Linux
init ,
가 .init ,

```
$ pstree
init--apmd
|-crond
|-hanterm---bash---vi
|-inetd---in.telnetd---login---bash---bash---hanterm---bash---pstree
|-login---bash---startx---xinit--X
|                                     `--gnome-session
|-sh---hanterm-org---bash---su---bash
|-syslogd
`-xscreensaver---attraction
```

, inittab

GNU/Linux 가 init sysvinit , Debian ,[4]

start-stop-daemon⁷

.⁸ sysvinit start-stop-daemon .

BusyBox 가 init , run level , inittab .

```
::sysinit:/etc/init.d/rcS
::askfirst:/bin/sh
```

2.3

가 . 가 . static . 가

가 가

, glibc-2.1.2 libc-2.1.2.so .

```
$ ls -sh /lib/libc-2.1.2.so
3.9M /lib/libc-2.1.2.so
```

```
$ ls -sh libc.so.6
340k libc.so.6
```

GNU/Linux PC 가 libc.so.6 libc-x.x.x.so .

```
$ ls -al /lib/libc.so.6
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 13 Apr 19 12:53 libc.so.6 -> libc-2.1.2.so
```

BusyBox busybox /lib/libc.so.6

⁷ start-stop-daemon

⁸ GNU/Linux 가 .

/lib/libc-2.1.2.so

/lib/libc.so.6

2.4

Linux

가

가

TCP/IP

, SCSI

HDD

GNU/Linux

Linux
ext2

minix

가

Linux

가

2.5

가

2 (GCC

-g -O2)

CPU

.[5]

2.5.1

C

GCC

GCC

2.5.2

strip
(*)

```
$ strip -strip-debug filename
```

```
$ strip -strip-debug /usr/bin/*
```

GCC

-g

bash

/lib

/usr/lib

glibc gcc

가

87MB 16MB

BASH	with debugging symbols	without debugging symbols
static	2.3MB	645KB
dynamic	1.2MB	478KB

2.5.3

```

-o , -O0, -O1, -O2, -O3 가 .-O0
, 가 . GCC

Makefile CFLAGS (GCC )
CXXFLAGS (G++ )
CFLAGS CXXFLAGS Makefile
make -e
BASH CFLAGS CXXFLAGS
$ export CFLAGS="-O3 -mcpu=xxx -march=yyy"
$ export CXXFLAGS="-O3 -mcpu=xxx -march=yyy"
xxx yyy CPU , , 80686 CPU
i686 . ,
$ export CFLAGS="-O3 -mcpu=i686 -march=i686"
CFLAGS CXXFLAGS
가 , 가
.make make -e 가
가

```

3 ZDISK

```

ZDISK 3.5" 1.722MB MS-DOS GNU/Linux
, , , 가
.[6]
ZDISK 가 , MS-DOS 1.722MB GNU/Linux
, 1.722MB MS-DOS GNU/Linux

```

3.1 GNU/Linux

```

PC ROM BIOS ,
0, 0, 1 , RAM
(loading) . 가 .[7]
0, 0, 1 가 가 가 가

```

, LILO 가 , Linux .⁹
Linux 가 BIOS
(boot loader)
. GNU/Linux 가 LILO ,
. LILO lilo.conf lilo.conf lilo LILO
가 . lilo.conf .
LILO BIOS LILO 가 가 .
,¹⁰
가 , Linux .
,¹¹
가 , init init inittab .
가 sysinit .
, fsck , fstab
, .
sysinit 가 init , init
inittab initdefault default runlevel ,
runlevel tty getty login ,
getty "login: " , login

3.2 ZDISK

ZDISK MS-DOS , MS-SYSLINUX
DOS/Windows FAT GNU/Linux Linux
[8] 가 , LILO 가 ,
, MS-DOS 가 ,
SYSLINUX , FAT

⁹ 가 512 , 가 가 ,
가 가 Linux
Linux
512 가 가 1 , Linux
가 .
¹⁰ 가 , LILO lilo.conf
<http://www.linuxdoc.org/HOWTO/BootPrompt-HOWTO.html>
.
¹¹ RAM RAM RAM
가 가 , RAM
, RAM
RAM

GNU/Linux . Ext2 LILO , MS-DOS
LOADLIN .
가 MS-DOS SYSLINUX ldlinux.sys
, Linux lilo.conf syslinux.cfg
가 LILO ,
SYSLINUX .

DEFAULT rescue

LABEL rescue

KERNEL kernel

APPEND vga=normal load_ramdisk=1 prompt_ramdisk=0 \
ramdisk_size=2800 initrd=rescue.gz root=/dev/ram0 rw

DISPLAY message.txt

PROMPT 1

syslinux.cfg 가

ldlinux.sys

BIOS가
SYSLINUX

syslinux.cfg
.[9][10][11]

- rescue .(DEFAULT rescue)
- rescue kernel .(KERNEL kernel)
- VGA normal 80x25 .(vga=normal)
- message.txt .(DISPLAY message.txt)
- RAM 2800KB .(load_ramdisk=1 ramdisk_size=2800)
- RAM 가
(prompt_ramdisk=0)
- RAM rescue.gz , RAM
.(initrd=root.lrp root=/dev/ram0)
- "boot: " LABEL
.(PROMPT 1)

ZDISK 가 MS-DOS .

\$ mount -t msdos -o rw /dev/fd0H1722 /mnt/fdd

\$ cd /mnt/fdd

\$ ls -al

total 1622

```
drwxrwxr-x  2 root  root      7168 Jan  1  1970 ./
drwxr-xr-x 27 root  root      4096 Jun 23 16:42 ../
-rwxrwxr-x  1 root  root    658523 Jun 24 14:57 kernel
-r-xr-xr-x  1 root  root     5860 Jun 24 14:43 ldlinux.sys
-rwxrwxr-x  1 root  root     858 Jun 24 14:58 message.txt
-rwxrwxr-x  1 root  root   982177 Jun 24 14:56 rescue.gz
-rwxrwxr-x  1 root  root     527 Jun 24 15:15 syslinux.cfg
```

3.3 ZDISK GNU/Linux

ZDISK GNU/Linux

2

Linux 2.2.14 ,

GNU/Linux

가

, RAM

RAM

(initrd)

Loopback

RAM

ZDISK

. 3.2

rescue.gz가 RAM

2

가 ZDISK BusyBox
 init /etc/inittab BusyBox init
 BusyBox init runlevel
 TinyLogin

rescue.gz

```
$ cd rescue.tmp
$ dir -l
total 52
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root    4096 Jun 18 10:30 bin
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root    4096 Jun 11 08:06 boot
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root    8192 Apr 15 05:35 dev
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root    4096 Jun 10 07:09 etc
drwxr-xr-x  3 root    root    4096 Jun 19 23:46 lib
drwxr-xr-x  9 root    root    4096 Dec  7 1999 mnt
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root    4096 Aug 15 1998 proc
drwxr-xr-x  3 root    root    4096 Dec 15 1999 root
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root    4096 Jun 18 09:01 sbin
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root    4096 Jan  9 1999 tmp
drwxr-xr-x  7 root    root    4096 Jun 18 23:35 usr
drwxr-xr-x  5 root    root    4096 Feb  8 18:41 var
```

ZDISK rescue.gz genext2fs

(initrd)

가

genext2fs ext2
 가 .rescue.gz rescue.tmp
 genext2fs ext2

```
$ genext2fs -r 0 -i 600 -b 2800 -d rescue.tmp rescue
$ gzip -9 rescue
$ ls -al rescue.gz
-rw-rw-r--  1 root    root    982177 Jun 24 14:54 rescue.gz
```

genext2fs -r , -i inode , -b
 , -d
 rescue.gz 가

RAM

ext2

ZDISK /etc/mtab

/dev/ram0 / ext2 rw 0 0

/etc/fstab

proc /proc proc defaults 0 0

4 LRP (Linux Router Project)

```

LRP 1.44MB GNU/Linux 80386, 80486
가 .[12]
LRP ZDISK 가 가 , 가 MS-DOS
GNU/Linux , 가 1.44MB
1.722MB MS-DOS GNU/Linux

```

4.1 LRP

```

LRP ZDISK MS-DOS
MS-DOS GNU/Linux SYSLINUX
LRP , lrp 가 tar
gzip , *.lrp *.tar.gz

```

```

$ mount -t msdos -o rw /dev/fd0 /mnt/fdd
$ cd /mnt/fdd
$ ls -al
total 1222
drwxrwxr-x 2 root root 7168 Jan 1 1970 ./
drwxr-xr-x 27 root root 4096 Jun 23 16:42 ../
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 32889 May 29 1999 etc.lrp
-r-xr-xr-x 1 root root 5476 May 29 1999 ldlinux.sys
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 362995 May 29 1999 linux
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 488 May 29 1999 local.lrp
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 628 May 29 1999 log.lrp
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 52302 Jun 23 16:46 modules.lrp
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 782604 May 29 1999 root.lrp
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 179 Jun 23 16:52 syslinux.cfg
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 515 Jun 23 16:51 syslinux.dpy

```

```

LRP syslinux.cfg
DISPLAY syslinux.dpy
TIMEOUT 0
DEFAULT linux
APPEND=load_ramdisk=1 initrd=root.lrp initrd_archive=minix \
ramdisk_size=4096 root=/dev/ram0 boot=/dev/fd0,msdos \
LRP=etc,log,local,modules
syslinux.cfg 가 BIOS가
ldlinux.sys SYSLINUX
, syslinux.cfg
.[9][10][11]
- syslinux.dpy .(DISPLAY syslinux.dpy)
- "boot: "
. , .(TIMEOUT 0)
- linux .3.2 ZDISK
rescue 가 , rescue KERNEL
LRP DEFALUT
DEFAULT LABEL
가 .(DEFAULT linux)

```

```

- RAM 4096KB .(load_ramdisk=1 ramdisk_size=4096)
- RAM , RAM
  root.lrp ,RAM
  minix .(root=/dev/ram0 initrd=root.lrp initrd_archive=minix)
- LRP etc.lrp, log.lrp,
  local.lrp, modules.lrp .
- ,MS-DOS .
  SYSLINUX boot ,
  .(boot=/dev/fd0,msdos)
syslinux.cfg GNU/Linux minix
/etc/fstab 가 .

# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options> <dump> <pass>
/dev/ram0 / minix rw
proc /proc proc noauto 0 0

```

4.2 LRP GNU/Linux

```

LRP GNU/Linux PC
ZDISK .

LRP GNU/Linux 가
/bin /sbin , 가
BusyBox 가 .
TinyLogin .

$ ls -al ./bin/login ./usr/bin/passwd ./sbin/getty
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 22968 Nov 3 1998 ./bin/login
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 12156 Mar 10 1999 ./sbin/getty
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 15 Jun 26 13:19 ./usr/bin/passwd -> ../../bin/login

```

```

LRP Linux 2.0.36pre15 가
가 .
ZDISK LRP
가 .

```

```

$ ls -sh linux
360k linux

```

```

GNU/Linux ZDISK LRP

```

5 Embedded Linux

GNU/Linux LFS
(Linux From Scratch) [13], 'Embedded Linux Howto' [14], 'The Linux Bootdisk HOWTO' [7]

5 GNU/Linux GNU/Linux GNU/Linux

-
-
-
-

5.1

GNU/Linux , GNU/Linux
ext2 ,¹²

5.1.1

GNU/Linux 가 ,
fdisk , ,
/dev/hda5 가 .

5.1.2 ext2

ext2 mke2fs .
\$ mke2fs /dev/hda5

5.1.3

가 . 가 /lfs .
\$ mkdir /lfs

\$ mount /dev/hda5 /lfs

5.1.4

GNU/Linux FHS [15]
\$ cd /lfs
\$ mkdir bin dev home proc sbin usr boot etc lib mnt root tmp var

¹² Tom Fawcett가 'The Linux Bootdisk HOWTO' [7]

```

$ mkdir -p usr/bin usr/sbin usr/share usr/lib
$ mkdir -p etc/config etc/default etc/init.d etc/rc.boot
$ mkdir -p etc/rc0.d etc/rc1.d etc/rc2.d etc/rc3.d \
etc/rc4.d etc/rc5.d etc/rc6.d etc/rcS.d

```

```

- /proc:
- /etc:
- /sbin:
- /bin:
- /lib:
- /mnt:
- /usr:
- /dev:
- /boot:
/dev mknod
GNU/Linux
/dev/fd1 가 /dev/fd0

```

```
$ cp -av /dev/* /lfs/dev/
```

GNU/Linux

5.2

```

Linux 가 GNU/Linux
init , init
sysvinit sysvinit
init 3.3 ZDISK
sysvinit init busybox
LFS

```

5.2.1 Sysvinit start-stop-daemon

```

/lfs/sbin sysvinit start-stop-daemon , init
, start-stop-daemon /lfs/usr/sbin

```

5.2.2 Sysvinit

```

Sysvinit inittab
LFS 가 /lfs/etc

```

```

# Begin /etc/inittab
# default run level
id:2:initdefault:

```

```

# CTRL+ALT+DEL pressed
ca:12345:ctrlaltdel:/sbin/shutdown -t1 -a -r now

# /sbin/mingetty invocations for run levels
1:2345:respawn:/sbin/sulogin

# End /etc/inittab

```

3.2 init 가 sysinit
가 inittab .

```

# Begin /etc/inittab

# default run level
id:2:initdefault:

# Boot-time system configuration/initialization script.
# This is run first except when booting in emergency (-b) mode.
si::sysinit:/etc/init.d/rc.sysinit

# What to do in single-user mode.
~::S:wait:/sbin/sulogin

# /etc/init.d executes the S and K scripts upon change of runlevel
# 0:halt 1:single-user 2-5:multi-user (5 may be X with xdm or other)
# 6:reboot.
l0:0:wait:/etc/init.d/rc 0
l1:1:wait:/etc/init.d/rc 1
l2:2:wait:/etc/init.d/rc 2
l3:3:wait:/etc/init.d/rc 3
l4:4:wait:/etc/init.d/rc 4
l5:5:wait:/etc/init.d/rc 5
l6:6:wait:/etc/init.d/rc 6

# What to do when CTRL-ALT-DEL is pressed.
ca:12345:ctrlaltdel:/sbin/shutdown -t1 -a -r now

# Keyboard Request Action on special keypress (ALT-UpArrow).
kb::kbrequest:/bin/echo "Edit /etc/inittab to let this work."

# /sbin/getty invocations for the runlevels.
#
# The "id" field MUST be the same as the last
# characters of the device (after "tty").
#
# Format:
# <id>:<runlevels>:<action>:<process>
1:2345:respawn:/sbin/getty 9600 tty1
2:23:respawn:/sbin/getty 9600 tty2
3:2345:respawn:/sbin/mingetty tty3
4:2345:respawn:/sbin/mingetty tty4
5:2345:respawn:/sbin/mingetty tty5
6:2345:respawn:/sbin/mingetty tty6
#3:23:respawn:/sbin/getty 38400 tty3
#4:23:respawn:/sbin/getty 38400 tty4
#5:23:respawn:/sbin/getty 38400 tty5
#6:23:respawn:/sbin/getty 38400 tty6

# Example how to put a getty on a serial line (for a terminal)
#
#T1:23:respawn:/sbin/getty -L ttyS1 19200 vt100

```

```

# Example how to put a getty on a modem line.
#
#T3:23:respawn:/sbin/mgetty -x0 -s 57600 ttyS3

#Example how to run portslave
#
#T0:23:respawn:+/usr/sbin/portslave 0
#T1:23:respawn:+/usr/sbin/portslave 1
#T2:23:respawn:+/usr/sbin/portslave 2
#T3:23:respawn:+/usr/sbin/portslave 3
# End /etc/inittab

```

5.2.3

5.2.2 inittab

```

, sysinit
inittab rc.sysinit /etc/init.d

```

```

$ cd /lfs/etc
$ mkdir rc0.d rc1.d rc2.d rc3.d rc4.d rc5.d rc6.d init.d rcS.d rc.boot

```

```
/lfs/etc/init.d/rc.sysinit
```

```

#!/bin/sh
#
# /etc/init.d/rc.sysinit:
#   run once at boot time, and
#   call all S??* scripts in /etc/rcS.d
#   in numerical/alphabetical order
#

# Set the path
PATH=/bin:/sbin:/usr/bin:/usr/sbin
runlevel=S
prevlevel=N
umask 022
export PATH runlevel prevlevel

# Source defaults.
#
. /etc/default/rcS
export VERBOSE

# Trap CTRL-C &c only in this shell so we can interrupt subprocesses.
#
trap ":" 2 3 20

#   Call all parts in order.
#
for i in /etc/rcS.d/S??*
do
    # Ignore dangling symlinks for now.
    [ ! -f "$i" ] && continue

    case "$i" in
        *.sh)
            # Source shell script for speed.

```



```

        (
            trap - 2 3 20
            . $i start
        )
        ;;
    *)
        # No sh extension, so fork subprocess.
        $i start
        ;;
done
esac

done

# For compatibility, run the files in /etc/rc.boot too.
#
[ -d /etc/rc.boot ] && run-parts /etc/rc.boot

/etc/default/rcS                (default)
VERBOSE
.

export VERBOSE

/lfs/etc/default/rcS
.

# Defaults for the boot scripts in /etc/default
#

# Time files in /tmp are kept.
TMPTIME=0
# Set to yes if you want sulogin to be spawned on bootup
SULOGIN=no
# Set to no if you want to be able to login over telnet/rlogin
# before system startup is complete (as soon as inetd is started)
DELAYLOGIN=yes
# Set GMT="-u" if your system clock is set to GMT, and GMT="" if not.
GMT="-u"
# Set VERBOSE to "no" if you would like a more quiet bootup.
VERBOSE=yes
# Set EDITMOTD to "no" if you don't want /etc/motd
# to be editted automatically
EDITMOTD=yes
# Set FSCKFIX to "yes" if you want to add "-y" to
# the fsck at startup.
FSCKFIX=no
# Update links in all rc?.d dirs from init.d/script headers at boot?
DYNARCD=yes

/lfs/etc/rc.boot
.

[rc.boot] $ ls -al
total 12
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root      4096 Mar 20  1998 ./
drwxr-xr-x 18 root    root      4096 Jun 28 17:19 ../
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root    root       412 Jun 10  1998 0setserial

[rc.boot]$ cat 0setserial
#!/bin/sh
# Initializes the serial ports on your system
#
# Distributed with setserial version 2.12
#

```

```

STD_FLAGS="autoconfig session_lockout ^fourport spd_vhi"

SETSERIAL=/bin/setserial

echo -n "Configuring serial ports.... "

${SETSERIAL} -b /dev/ttyS0 uart 16550A port 0x3F8 irq 4 ${STD_FLAGS}
${SETSERIAL} -b /dev/ttyS1 uart 16550A port 0x2F8 irq 3 ${STD_FLAGS}

echo "done."

#${SETSERIAL} -bg /dev/ttyS*

```

5.2.4

reboot, halt, mountfs, umountfs

가

```

- /lfs/etc/init.d/reboot
  #!/bin/sh
  # Begin /etc/init.d/reboot

  echo -n "System reboot in progress..."

  /sbin/reboot -d -f -i

  # End /etc/init.d/reboot

- /lfs/etc/init.d/halt
  #!/bin/sh
  # Begin /etc/init.d/halt

  /sbin/halt -d -f -i -p

  # End /etc/init.d/halt

- /lfs/etc/init.d/mountfs
  #!/bin/sh
  # Begin /etc/init.d/mountfs

  check_status()
  {
    if [ $? = 0 ]
    then
      echo "OK"
    else
      echo "FAILED"
    fi
  }

  echo -n "Remounting root file system in read-write mode..."
  /bin/mount -n -o remount,rw /
  check_status

  > /etc/mtab
  /bin/mount -f -o remount,rw /

  echo -n "Mounting proc file system..."

```

```

/bin/mount proc
check_status

# End /etc/init.d/mountfs

- /lfs/etc/init.d/umountfs
#!/bin/sh
# Begin /etc/init.d/umountfs

check_status()
{
    if [ $? = 0 ]
    then
        echo "OK"
    else
        echo "FAILED"
    fi
}

echo "Deactivating swap..."
/bin/swapoff -av
check_status

echo -n "Unmounting file systems..."
/bin/umount -a -r
check_status

# End /etc/init.d/umountfs

.

$ cd /lfs/etc/init.d
$ chmod 755 rcS reboot halt mountfs umountfs
$ cd ../rc0.d
$ ln -s ../init.d/umountfs S90umountfs
$ ln -s ../init.d/halt S99halt
$ cd ../rc6.d
$ ln -s ../init.d/umountfs S90umountfs
$ ln -s ../init.d/reboot S99reboot
$ cd ../rcS.d
$ ln -s ../init.d/mountfs S10mountfs

```

5.2.5

LFS

/lfs/etc fstab

```

/dev/hda5 / ext2 defaults 0 1
/dev/hda6 none swap sw 0 0
proc /proc proc defaults 0 0

```

RAM

ZDISK LRP

5.2.6 passwd group

```

5.2.2          inittab          ,init          sulogin
, sulogin          root          .

```

```

./lfs/etc          passwd group
- passwd
  root:s394ull1Bkvmq2:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
- group
  root::0:
root              /etc/passwd          가
                lfs123

```

5.2.7 Ash

```

root              passwd
GNU/Linux        bash          ,          ash
                Ash          /lfs/bin

$ ln -s /bin/ash bash
$ ln -s /bin/ash sh
$ ln -s /bin/ash csh

```

5.2.8 BushBox TinyLogin

가 2.1.2 2.1.3 BushBox TinyLogin .

5.2.9

LILO SYSLINUX
 /etc/lilo.conf PC
 GNU/Linux LFS , MS-DOS GNU/Linux /etc/lilo.conf SYSLINUX

5.3 SWAP

[16] /lfs/etc/init.d/rc.sysinit 가 가

5.4

가 GNU/Linux
 root shutdown 가 reboot -f
 가 LFS

6

GNU/Linux 가
 2
 가
 GNU/Linux

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<http://www-ec.njit.edu/~asm3072/programming.html>

<http://www.fefe.de/fgetty/>

<http://www.fefe.de/fget/>

<http://www.fefe.de/ncp/>

<http://www.fefe.de/embutils/>

<http://cvs.uclinux.org/uClibc.html>

<http://opensource.lineo.com/projects.html>

Particularly impressive is the ability of Mobile Linux's cramfs to squeeze a more or less normal Linux system, complete with glibc, other libraries, the kernel and even the X windowing system into a paltry 8MB. This leaves plenty of room on the typical 32MB or 64MB storage devices used in embedded systems for applications such as Web browsers and mp3 music systems.

Cramfs saves space by optimizing inode table size and eliminating the space wasted between files in traditional filesystems. It also uses zlib compression for a better than 2-to-1 compression rate. The overhead for decompression is not especially bad because cramfs allows decompression of arbitrary blocks, rather than entire files, a function that the Linux kernel is able to exploit.

In addition to saving space, cramfs saves the appliance enduser from the prospects of waiting for fsck or worse, having to perform fsck manually after an abnormal termination. It does this by being read-only. This limitation makes some sense since flash ROM can withstand only a few hundred thousand write cycles. It could also be a security advantage in many circumstances. Still, an ongoing project is to incorporate compression into a journaling file system such as reiserfs which could be useful in some applications.

Another key to space savings is the use of [BusyBox](#), a single executable offering lite versions of lots of standard Unix commands. Busybox will be familiar to those who have played around with floppy disk-based Linux routers, rescue disks and the like, but most users would find its utilities pretty limited.

Configuration and other data that must persist across reboots is first saved to a temporary filesystem built in RAM on a "ramfs" filesystem, another bit of Torvalds handywork. "Linus was on a filesystem spree there for a while," according to Quinlan. When it's time to commit ramfs to persistent storage, a utility called packramfs is called to stuff it into the cramfs filesystem. The ramfs is similar to a RAM disk, but supports file "limits" so that it can be prevented from overrunning available RAM space.