

Linux Kernel Tinification

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Linux Plumbers Conference 2014



100%

ONE HUNDRED PERCENT

COMPREHENSIVE
AUTHORITATIVE
WHAT YOU NEED

ONE HUNDRED PERCENT

Master Linux system
administration

Discover the power
of Debian's package
management system

Build a network and
set up Linux servers

Debian GNU/Linux Bible

**BONUS
CD-ROM**

Debian GNU/Linux 2.2r2

"Steve Hunger's book is the most comprehensive and
up-to-date guide to Debian GNU/Linux in print."

—Branden Robinson, Debian Developer



Steve Hunger

Foreword by Ian Murdock, Founder of Debian
and new Co-founder of Progeny Linux Systems



boot-floppies

two floppies and
an Internet connection

2.2.19 - 977k compressed

debian-installer

one floppy and
an Internet connection

2.4.27 - 797k compressed

2.4.27 - 797k compressed

2.6.8 - 1073k compressed

“Linux runs on everything from cell phones to supercomputers”

This is not an embedded system anymore



2GB RAM
16GB storage

Original motivation

- ▶ Size-constrained bootloaders (why use GRUB?)
- ▶ x86 boot track: 32256 bytes

Embedded systems

- ▶ Tiny flash part (1-8MB or smaller) for kernel and userspace
- ▶ CPU with onboard SRAM ($< 1024\text{kB}$)

Compression

- ▶ vmlinuz is compressed
- ▶ Decompression stub for self-extraction

Execute in place

- ▶ Don't load kernel into memory
- ▶ Run directly from flash
- ▶ Code and read-only data read from flash
- ▶ Read-write data in memory

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- ▶ Minimizes memory usage
- ▶ Precludes compression

Configuring a minimal kernel

Configuration	Compressed	Uncompressed
<code>make defconfig</code>	5706k	16532k

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- ▶ 3.17-rc1: `tinyconfig`: enable `CC_OPTIMIZE_FOR_SIZE`, `OPTIMIZE_INLINING`, `KERNEL_XZ`, `SLOB`, `NOHIGHMEM`,
- ▶ Manually simulated "tinyconfig" on older kernels for size comparisons

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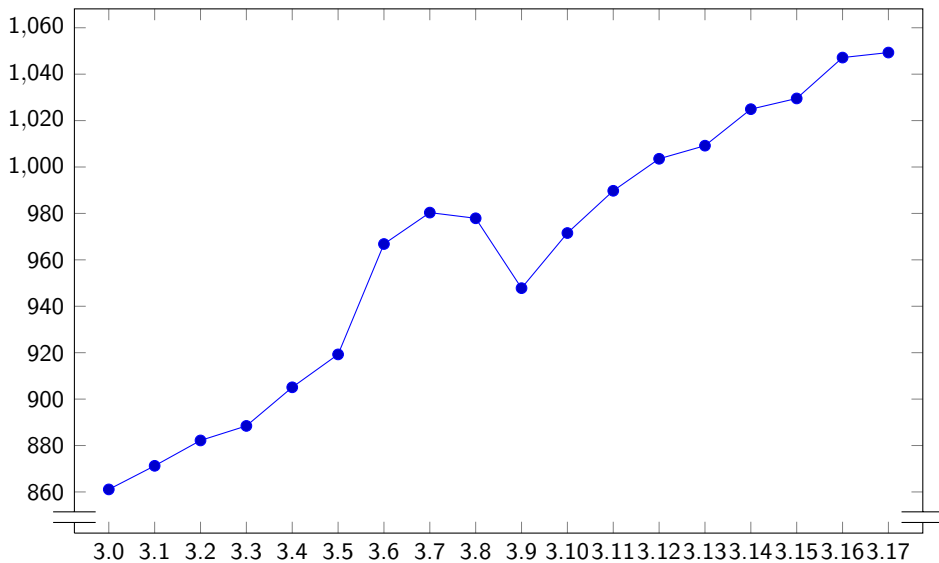
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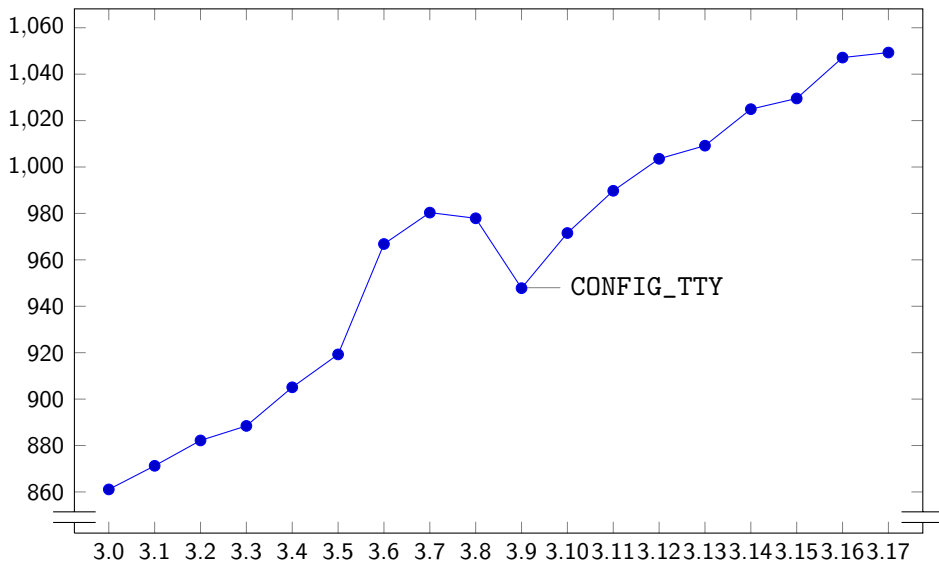
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+ flash storage		
+ filesystem		
+ networking		
...		

minimum kernel size (kB) by kernel version



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- ▶ Let's not give up and let "tiny" mean "proprietary RTOS"
- ▶ Linux could still go an order of magnitude smaller, at least

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- ▶ Let's not give up and let "tiny" mean "proprietary RTOS"
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- ▶ Let's make the core as small as possible
- ▶ Leave maximum room for useful functionality

```
nm --size-sort vmlinux
```

- ▶ Find large symbols for potential removal

```
00001000 d raw_data
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00001210 r intel_tlb_table
00002000 D init_thread_union
00002000 r nhm_lbr_sel_map
00002000 r snb_lbr_sel_map
00002180 D init_tss
00003094 T real_mode_blob
00006000 b .brk.early_pgt_alloc
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00002180 D init_tss             tiny/no-io (-9k)
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00001000 d raw_data          VDSO
00001000 d raw_data          Another VDSO
00001210 r intel_tlb_table     Hmmmm...
00002000 D init_thread_union   initial thread and stack
00002000 r nhm_lbr_sel_map     tiny/disable-perf (-147k)
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static const struct _tlb_table intel_tlb_table[] = {  
    { 0x01, TLB_INST_4K, 32, " TLB_INST 4 KByte pages ..." },  
    { 0x02, TLB_INST_4M, 2,  " TLB_INST 4 MByte pages ..." },  
    /* ... 34 entries total ... */
```

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    struct _tlb_table {
        unsigned char descriptor;
        char tlb_type;
        unsigned int entries;
        /* unsigned int ways; */
        char info[128];
    };
};
```

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- ▶ $34 * 128 = 4352$ bytes (0x1100)

Shrinking `intel_tlb_table`

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- ▶ Absolutely nothing references those descriptions!
- ▶ Just delete the info field
- ▶ Make the descriptions comments
- ▶ How much did we save?

scripts/bloat-o-meter

- ▶ Compare symbol sizes between two kernels
- ▶ Similar to diffstat
- ▶ `scripts/bloat-o-meter vmlinux-old vmlinux-new`

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```
add/remove: 0/0 grow/shrink: 0/2 up/down: 0/-4361 (-4361)
function      old      new      delta
intel_detect_tlb    876     867        -9
intel_tlb_table   4624     272   -4352
```

TLB round 2

```
struct _tlb_table {  
    unsigned char descriptor;  
    char tlb_type;  
    unsigned int entries;  
};
```

- ▶ All values for entries fit in a u16
- ▶ Result is copied into a u16 after lookup
- ▶ Wastes 4 bytes per entry (including padding)

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```
add/remove: 0/0 grow/shrink: 0/2 up/down: 0/-146 (-146)
```

function	old	new	delta
intel_detect_tlb	867	857	-10
intel_tlb_table	272	136	-136

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- ▶ A single printk at boot time
- ▶ `#ifndef CONFIG_PRINTK`

```
add/remove: 0/3 grow/shrink: 0/0 up/down: 0/-1215 (-1215)
function          old      new      delta
intel_tlb_table   136      -       -136
cpu_detect_tlb_amd 222      -       -222
intel_detect_tlb  857      -       -857
```

TLB summary

add/remove: 0/3 grow/shrink: 0/0 up/down: 0/-5722 (-5722)

function	old	new	delta
cpu_detect_tlb_amd	222	-	-222
intel_detect_tlb	876	-	-876
intel_tlb_table	4624	-	-4624

- ▶ 4.5k saved on every kernel
- ▶ 1.2k more saved on embedded kernels
- ▶ Patches in tinification tree, tiny/tlb branch

syscalls

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- ▶ `/bin/true` uses ~ 11 (less if static)
- ▶ Embedded systems fall somewhere in the middle
- ▶ `make tinyconfig` kernel has ~ 247
- ▶ Far too many unconditionally available syscalls

A few unconditionally available syscalls

- ▶ adjtime/adjtimex and NTP support
- ▶ Older compatibility syscalls
- ▶ fallocation
- ▶ tee/splice
- ▶ kill and signal handling
- ▶ Scheduler configuration and priorities
- ▶ xattrs
- ▶ ptrace

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- ▶ **Compile out the infrastructure**

Example: omitting madvise and fadvise

init/Kconfig:

```
+config ADVISE_SYSCALLS
+       bool "Enable madvise/fadvise syscalls" if EXPERT
+       default y
+       help
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kernel/sys_ni.c:

```
+cond_syscall(sys_fadvise64);
+cond_syscall(sys_fadvise64_64);
+cond_syscall(sys_madvise);
```

Example: Omitting madvise and fadvise (2)

mm/Makefile:

```
-obj-y := filemap.o mempool.o oom_kill.o fadvise.o \  
+obj-y := filemap.o mempool.o oom_kill.o \  

```

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+obj-$(CONFIG_ADVICE_SYSCALLS) += fadvise.o
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+obj-$(CONFIG_ADVICE_SYSCALLS) += fadvise.o  
  
-mmu-$(CONFIG_MMU) := ... highmem.o madvise.o memory.o ...  
+mmu-$(CONFIG_MMU) := ... highmem.o memory.o ...
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- ▶ Saves 2.2k
- ▶ Merged during 3.18 merge window

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 - ▶ Piles of task-switching code
 - ▶ Most of `init_tss` (seen in `nm --size-sort`)
- ▶ `perf` (147k)
 - ▶ Performance counter infrastructure
 - ▶ Complete x86 instruction decoder
 - ▶ Large per-CPU data tables
 - ▶ Hardware breakpoints

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- ▶ Compile the entire kernel at once
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- ▶ Cross-module optimization
- ▶ Automatically compile out unused code
- ▶ Could reduce `#ifdef` logic to just top-level interfaces

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- ▶ Constant folding through function pointer fields
 - ▶ Automatically notice no calls to a function pointer
 - ▶ Automatically omit it as above
 - ▶ Omit functions stored in that function pointer
 - ▶ Recurse

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Project list and tinification tree:

tiny.wiki.kernel.org