

Examining Linux Kernel Size

Apr 12th, 2006
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- 1. Background**
- 2. Project scope**
- 3. Examination tool**
- 4. Current examination result**
- 5. Issue**
- 6. Future works**
- 7. Getting involved !**



1. Background

- **Facts**

- Embedded engineers need small kernel.
- To make small kernel, you need to configure your kernel very carefully.
- Num of config items > 3000

- **Issues**

- Kernel size and memory usage impacts of config items are unknown.
- Trial-and-error approach is impractical.
- Trend of kernel footprint along versions is unknown.



2. Project scope (1)

- **Objective**

- Making clear impact of config items for kernel size and memory usage.

- **Output**

- Size impact of config items
 - Derived from kernel file size measurement
- Memory usage impact of config items
 - Derived from memory usage measurement just after boot



2. Project scope (2)

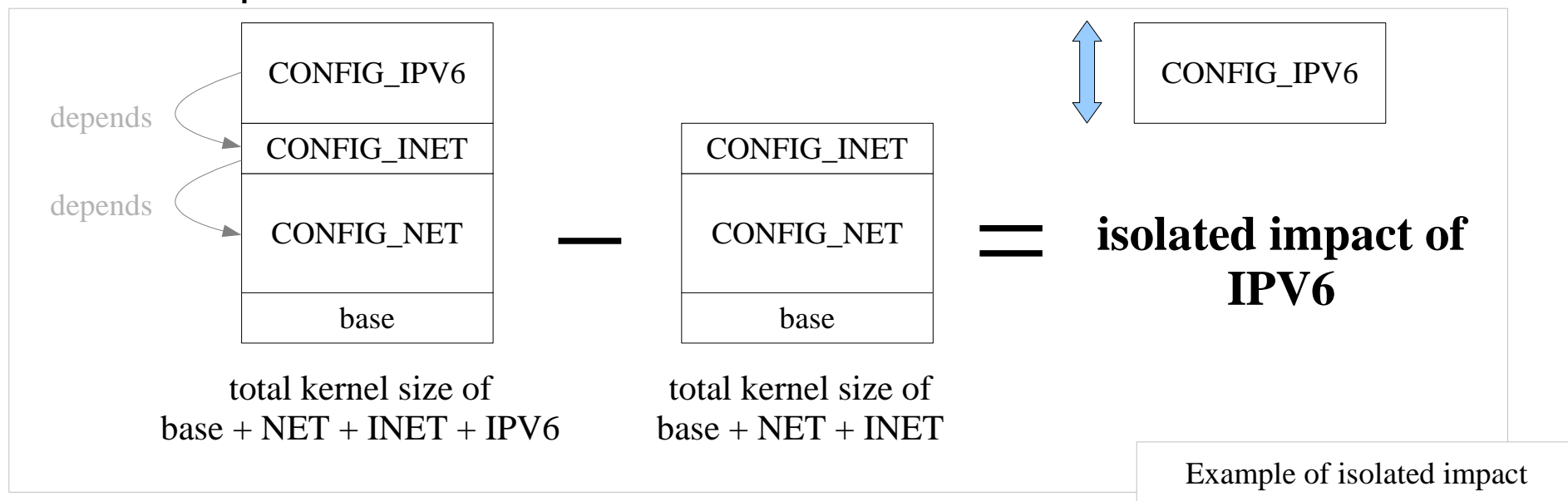
• Approach

– Automatic measurement

- Generate .config files from selected config item list.
- Make kernels and measure file size of kernel image.
- Install, reboot, and measure memory usage just after booting.

– Impact calculation

- Calculate impacts for each config item from measured result.
- “Impact” means ISOLATED IMPACT shown as below.



2. Project scope (3)

- **Goal**

- Publishing / providing data
 - Covering many versions.
 - Covering many architectures.

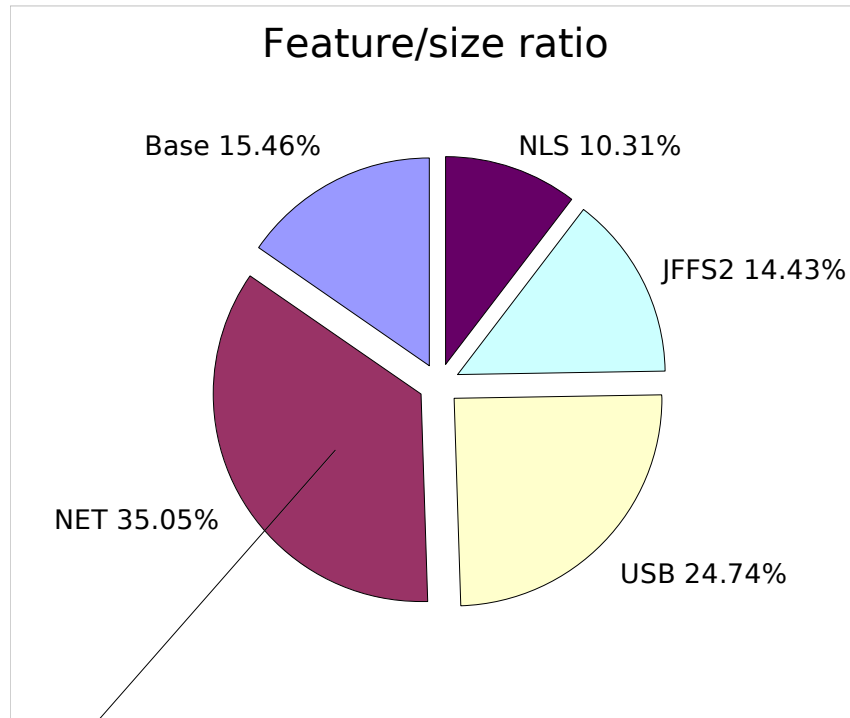
- **Benefits**

- For embedded engineers
 - You can estimate size and memory usage before building kernel.
 - If all isolated impacts are known, kernel size can be predicted by summing-up size of each config item.
- For kernel developers
 - Version comparison helps to point out which part of kernel is bloating and to be improved.

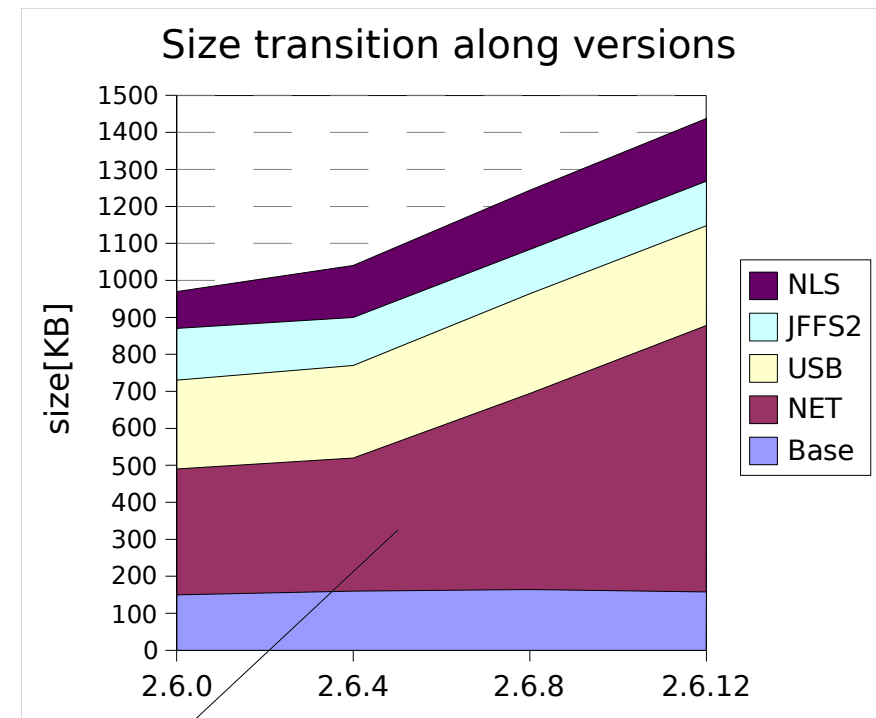


2. Project scope (4)

- Expected deliverable



It shows impact of this part is large

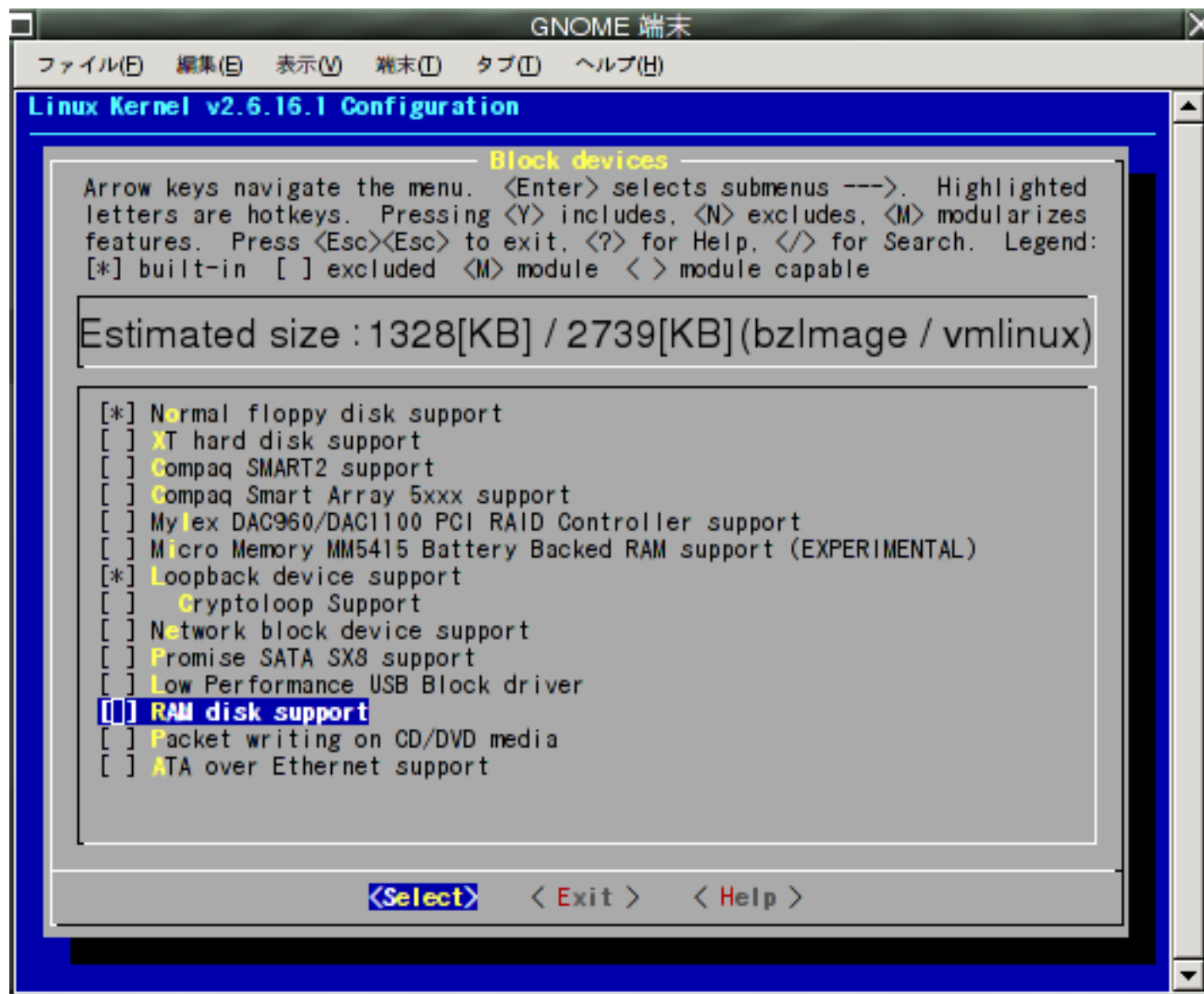


It shows this part is bloating



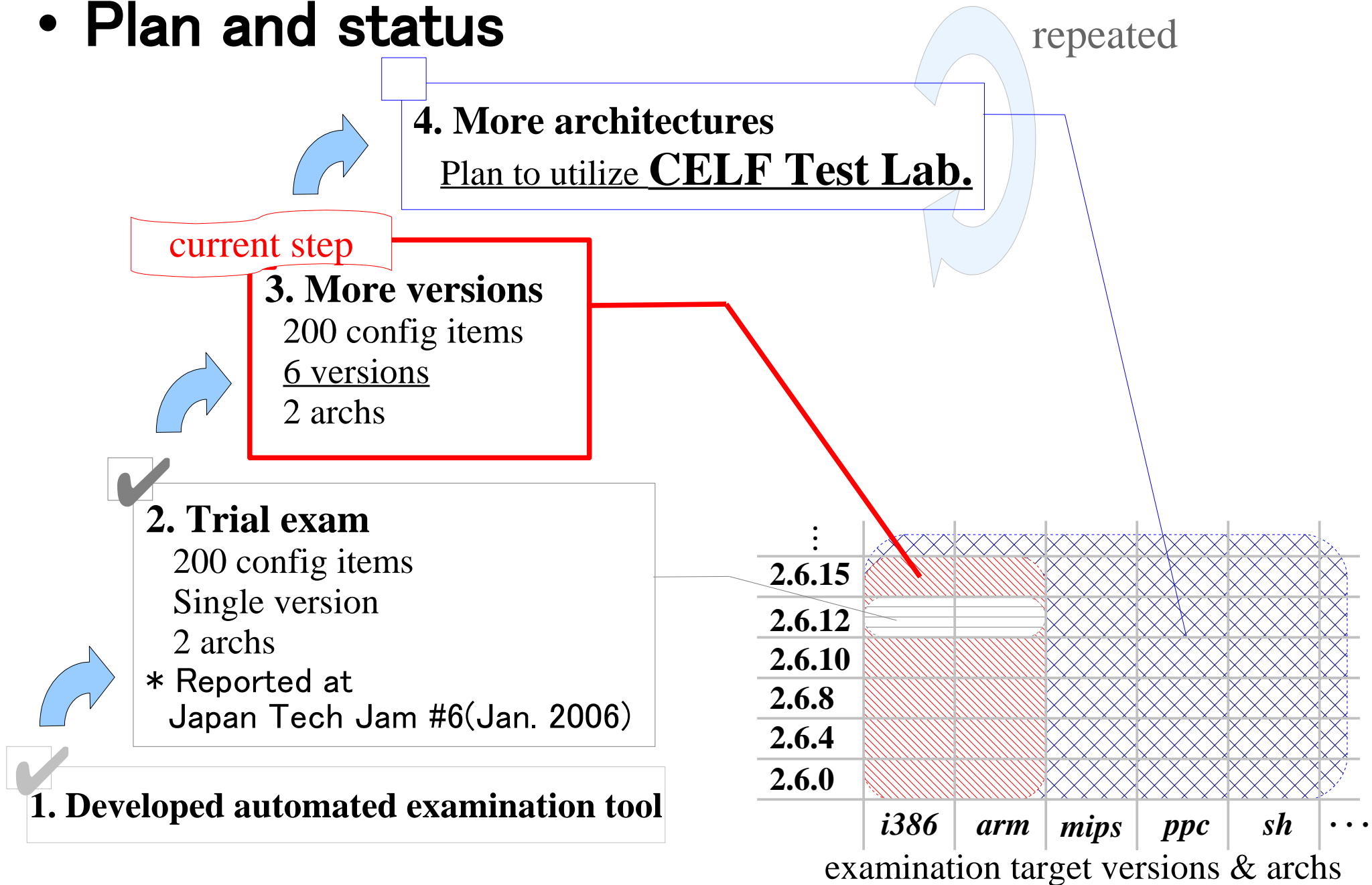
2. Project scope (5)

- I have a dream ...



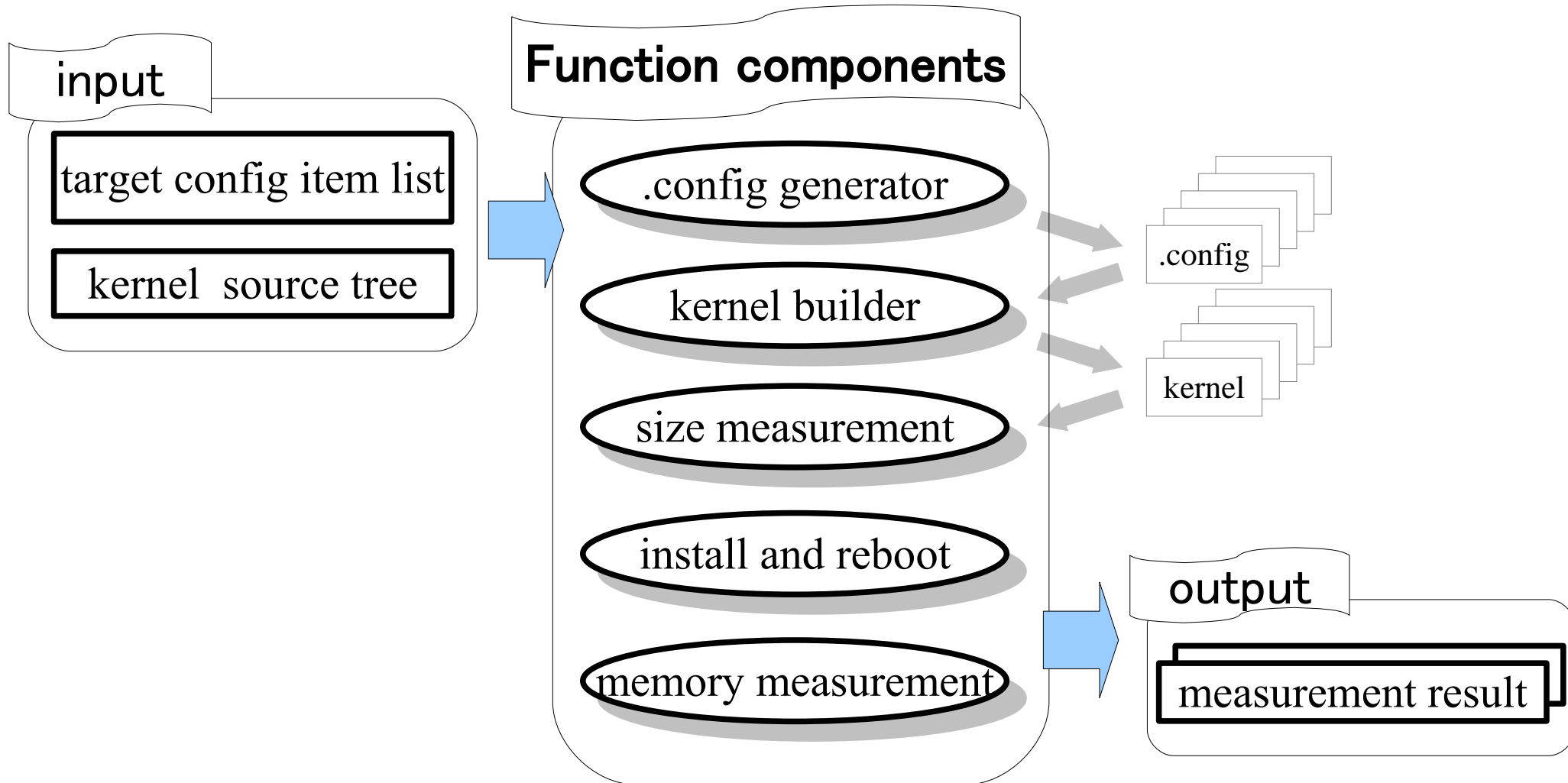
2. Project scope (6)

• Plan and status



3. Examination tool (1)

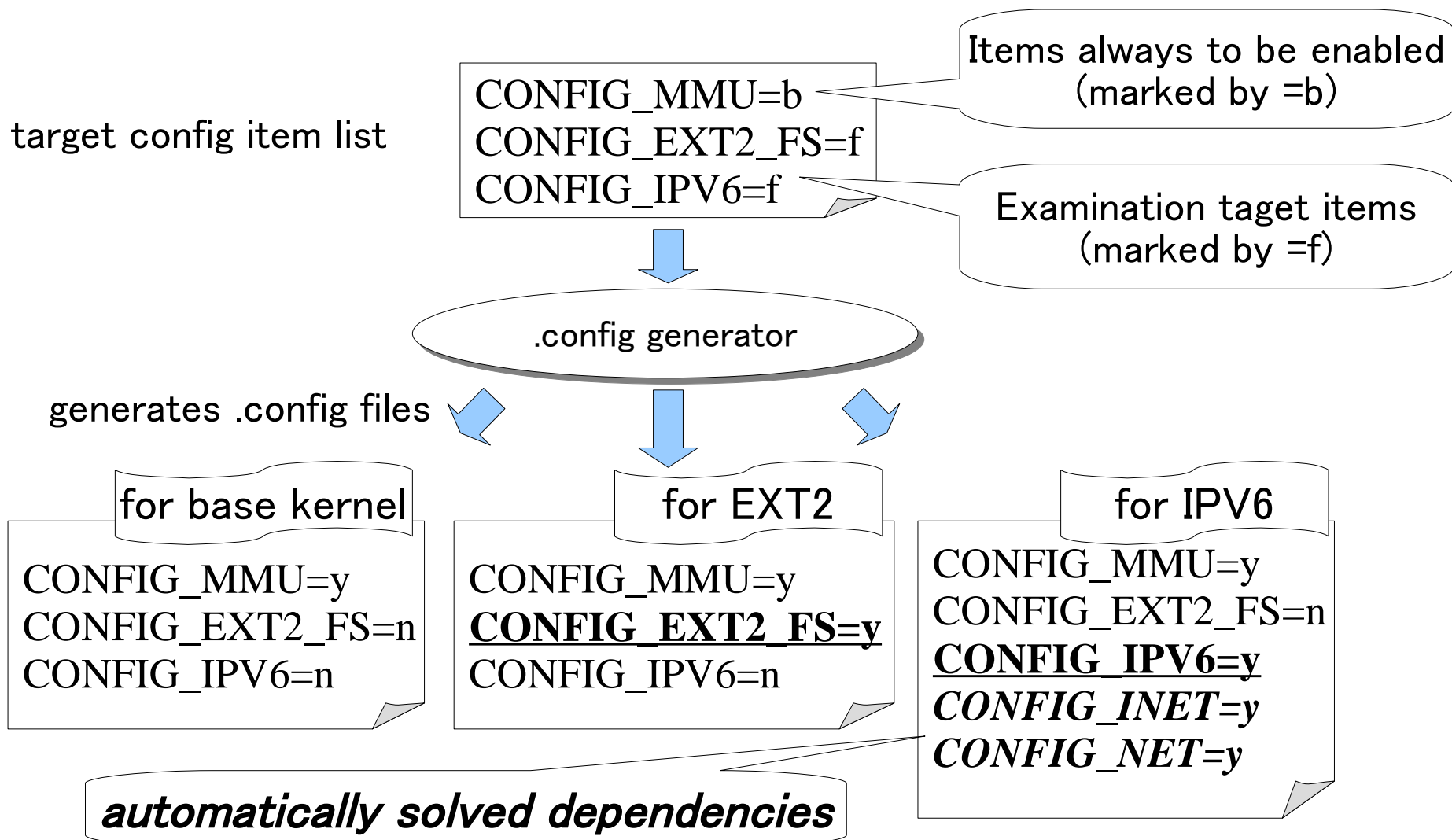
- Tool overview



3. Examination tool (2)

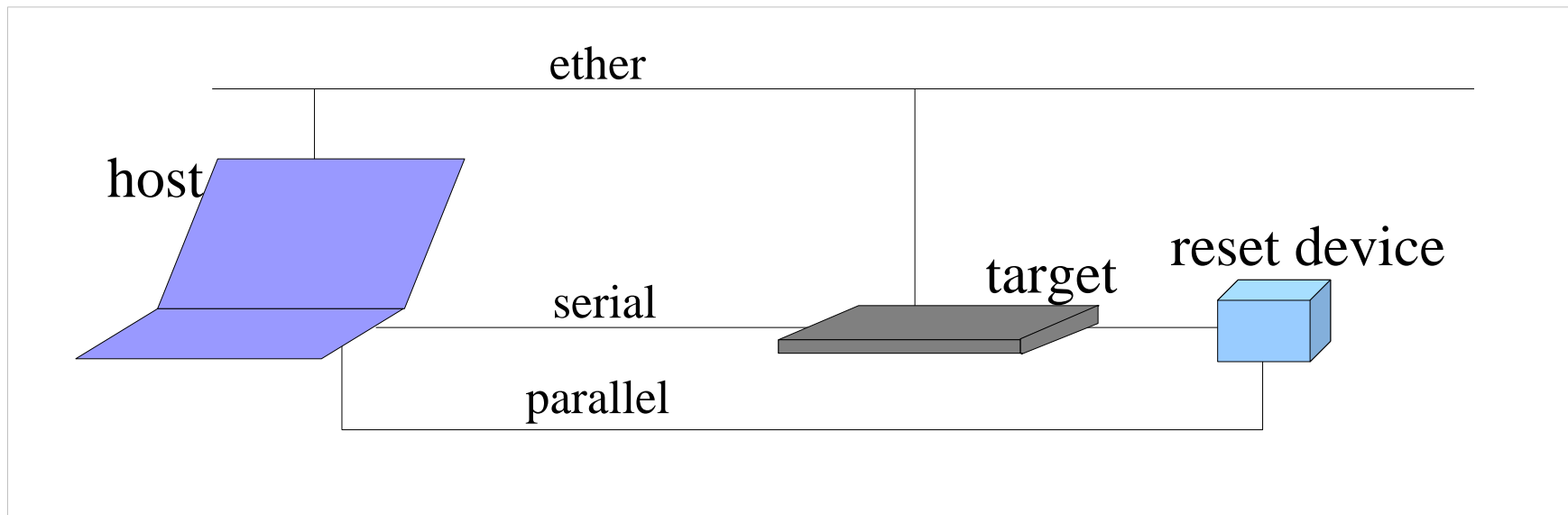
- **How .config files are made**

- .config generator generates .config files from target config item list.



3. Examination tool (3)

- **What you need to set-up for your examination**
 - Remote-type environment
 - Connect host and target via Ethernet and serial line.
 - Target downloads kernel via Ethernet.
 - Host communicates with target via serial console.
 - Connect host and reset device which can reset the target.
 - Host can force target to reset by reset device.
 - Communicating and reset method can be configurable so that our tool is flexible about environment.



– Self-type environment is also available

4. Current examination result (1)

- **Conditions**

- Base-config-set for “base kernel”
 - Minimal configuration to boot.
 - UP kernel
 - ext3, sysfs, procfs
- Target config items : About 200
 - Select popular items for embedded.
 - Except for items which have global effect.
(ex : smp, pm, printk support etc.)
- Target versions :
2.6.0, 2.6.4, 2.6.8, 2.6.10, 2.6.12.6, 2.6.15.6
- Target architectures : i386, ARM



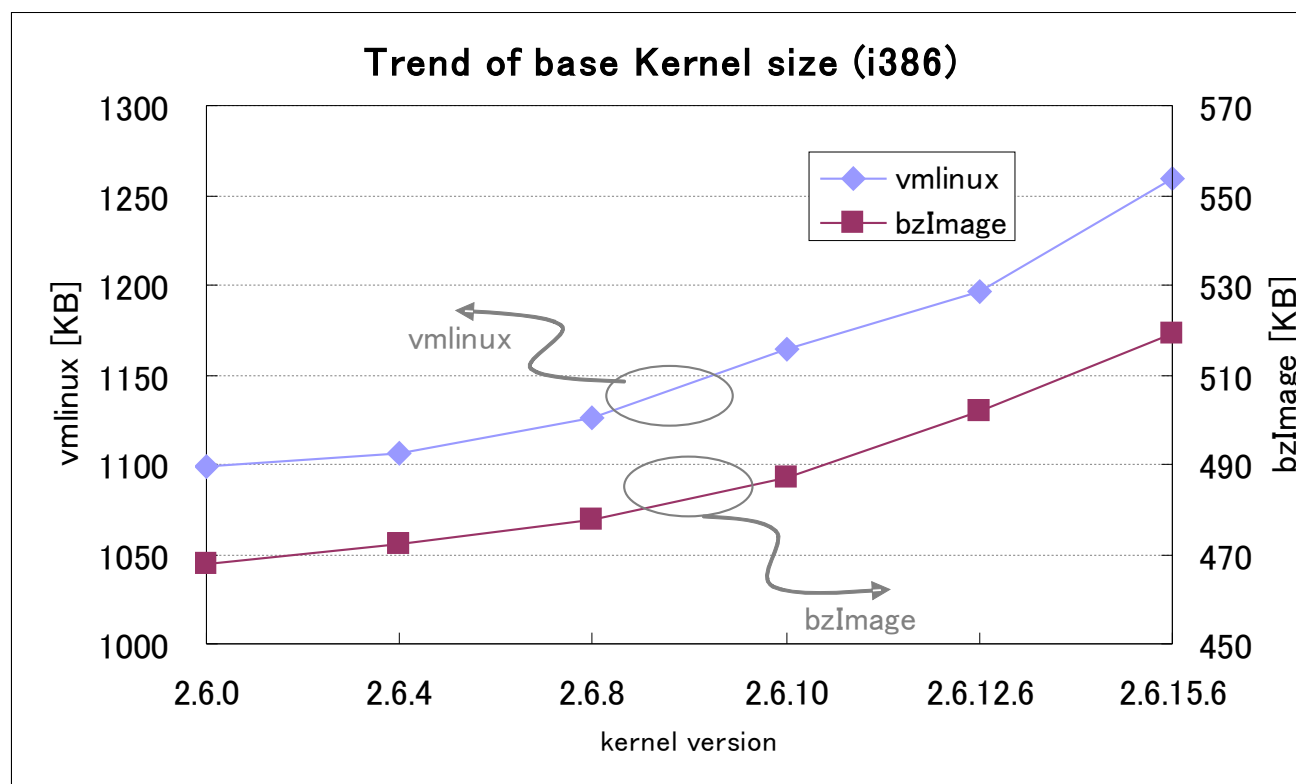
4. Current examination result (2)

- **Result about size : Base Kernel**

- Size increase is about 10% from 2.6.0 to 2.6.15.

- vmlinux : 150[KB]

- bzImage : 50[KB]

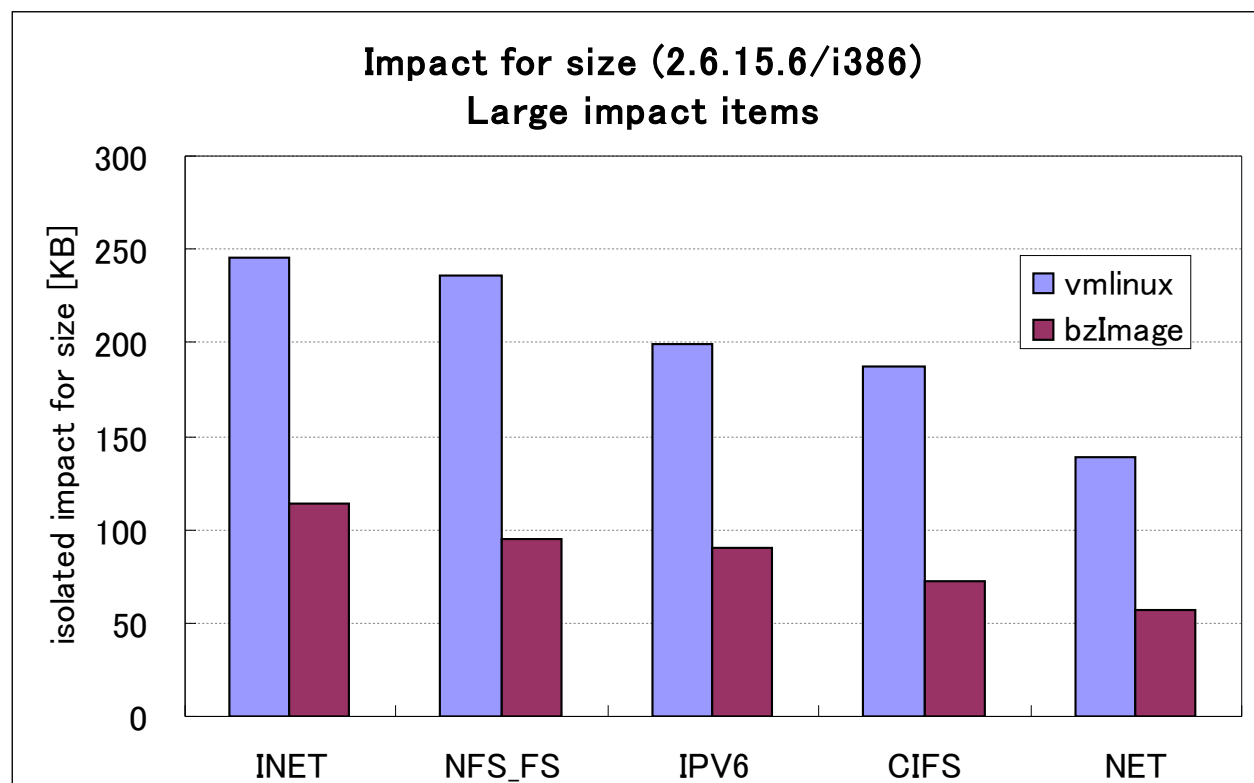


Note(1) : gcc 3.3.5, binutils 2.15



4. Current examination result (3)

- Result about size : Isolated impact of each config item
 - Top 5 items
 - Network features have larger impact.



Note(1) : gcc 3.3.5, binutils 2.15

Note(2) : Some config items are not completely isolated.

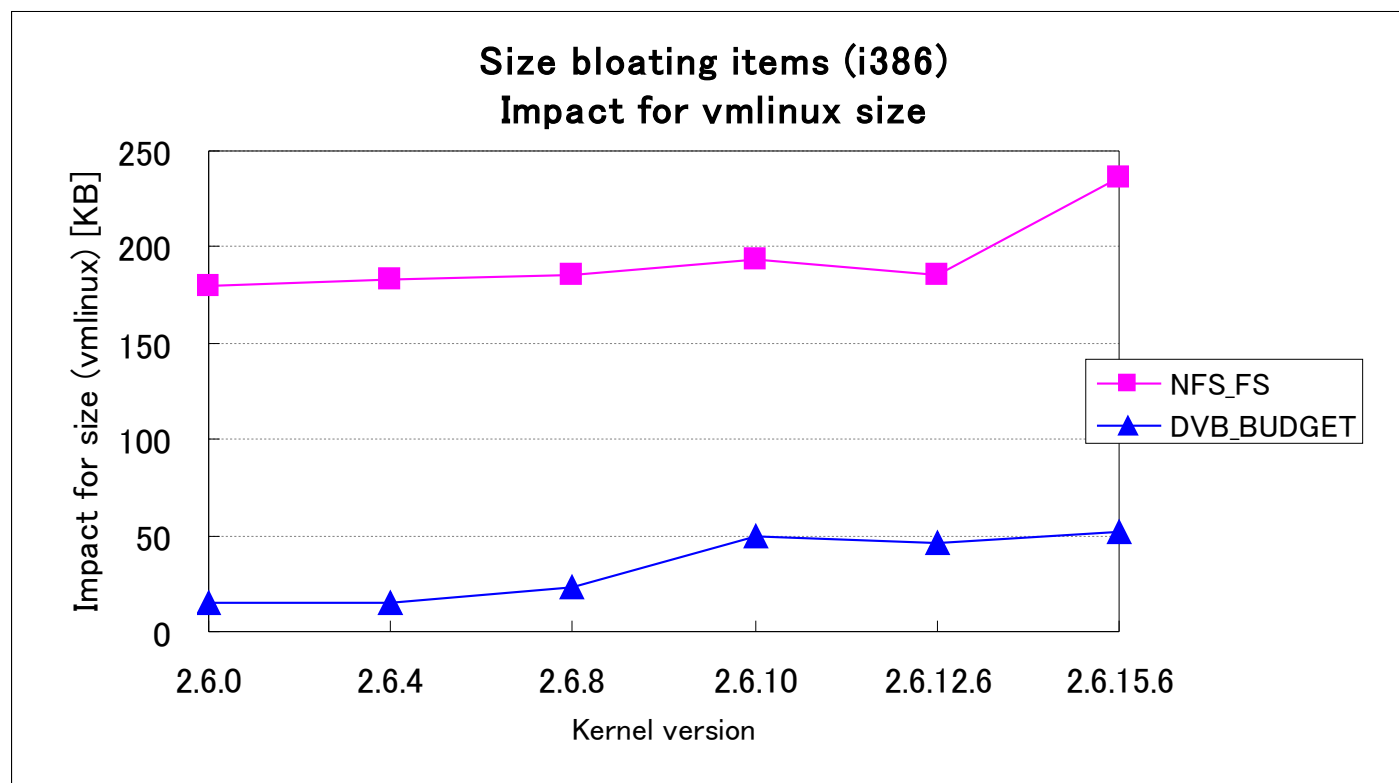
NFS_FS += LOCKD + SUNRPC

IPV6 += CRYPTO + CRYPTO_MD5



4. Current examination result (4)

- **Result about size : Trend of impacts**
 - Bloating trend of NFS and DVB_BUDGET are found.

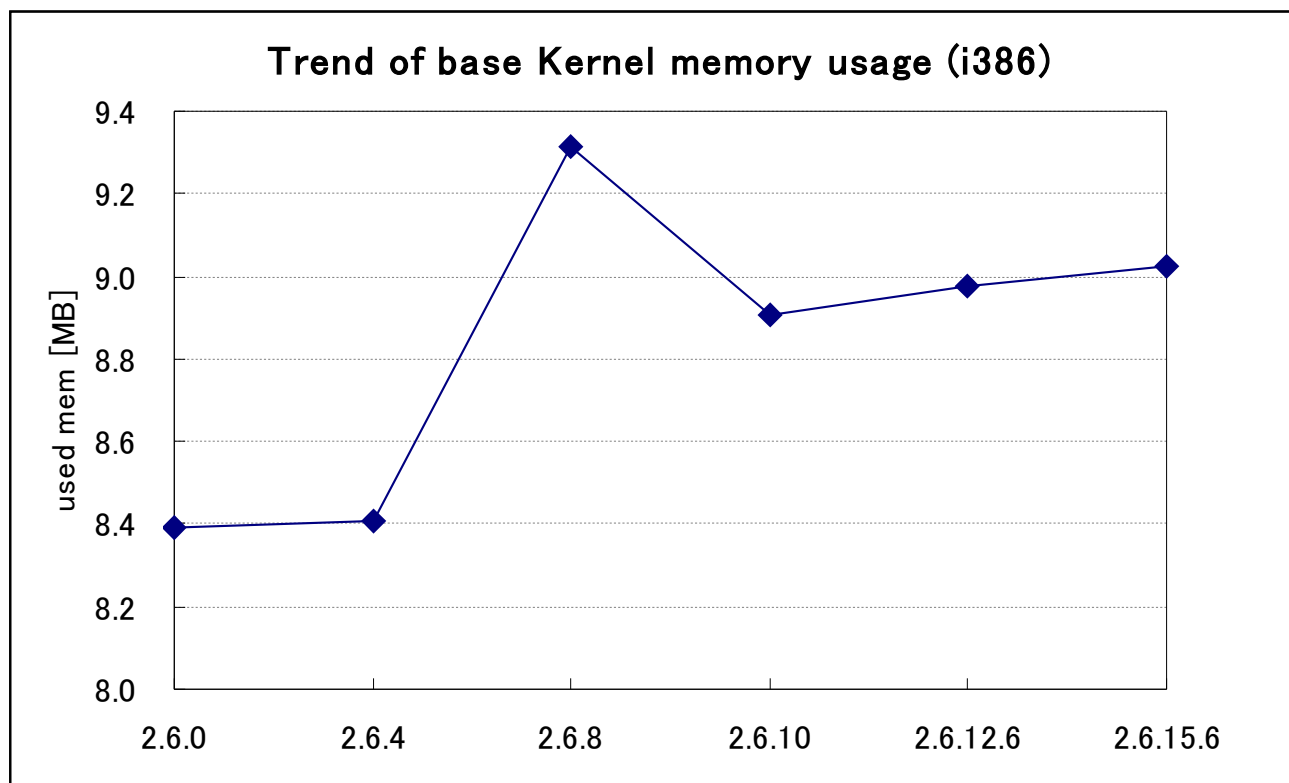


Note : gcc 3.3.5, binutils 2.15



4. Current examination result (5)

- **Result about memory usage : Base Kernel**
 - Memory usage increased by about 7% from 2.6.0 to 2.6.15.
 - Peak at 2.6.8 is observed. (needs analysis)



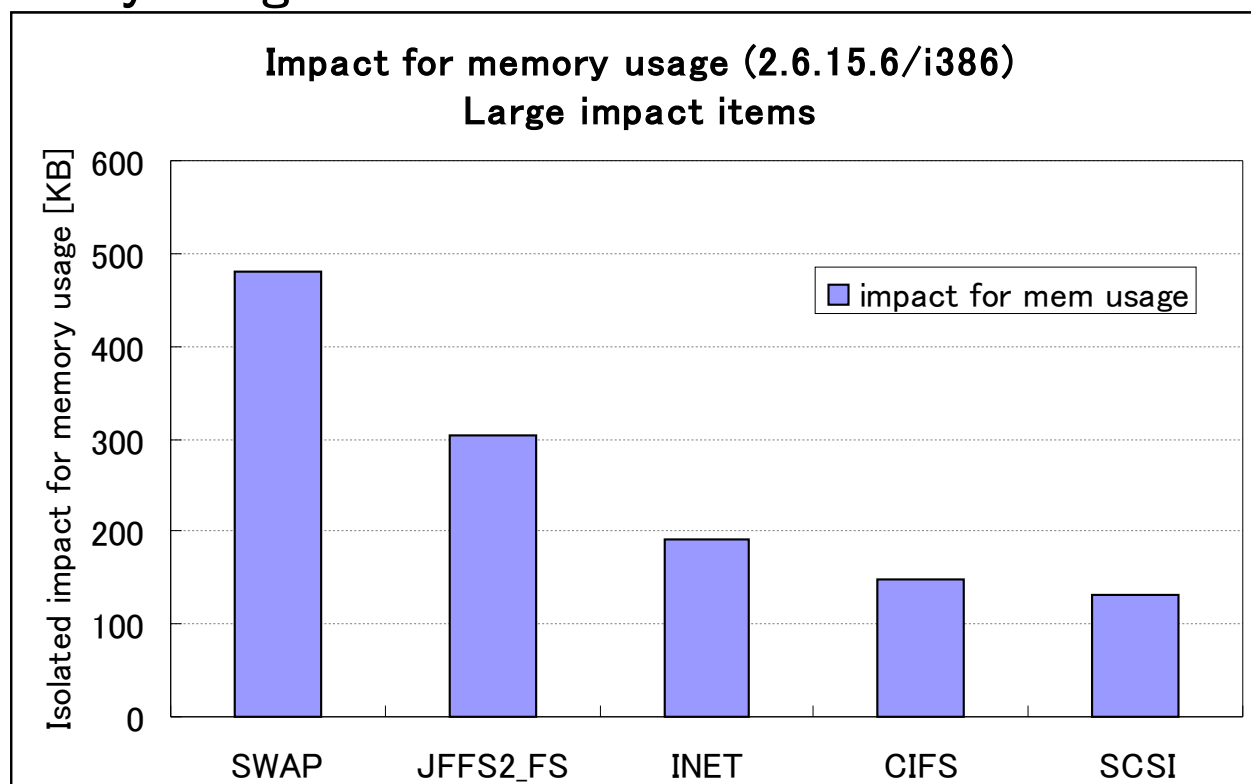
Note(1) : gcc 3.3.5, binutils 2.15

Note(2) : Target machine ... Pentium IV 2.2GHz/RAM 256MB/HD 40GB



4. Current examination result (6)

- **Result about memory usage :**
 - Isolated impact of each config item**
 - Top 5 items
 - SWAP, JFFS2, and network features have large impact for memory usage.



Note(1) : gcc 3.3.5, binutils 2.15

Note(2) : Target machine ... Pentium IV 2.2GHz/RAM 256MB/HD 40GB



4. Current examination result (7)

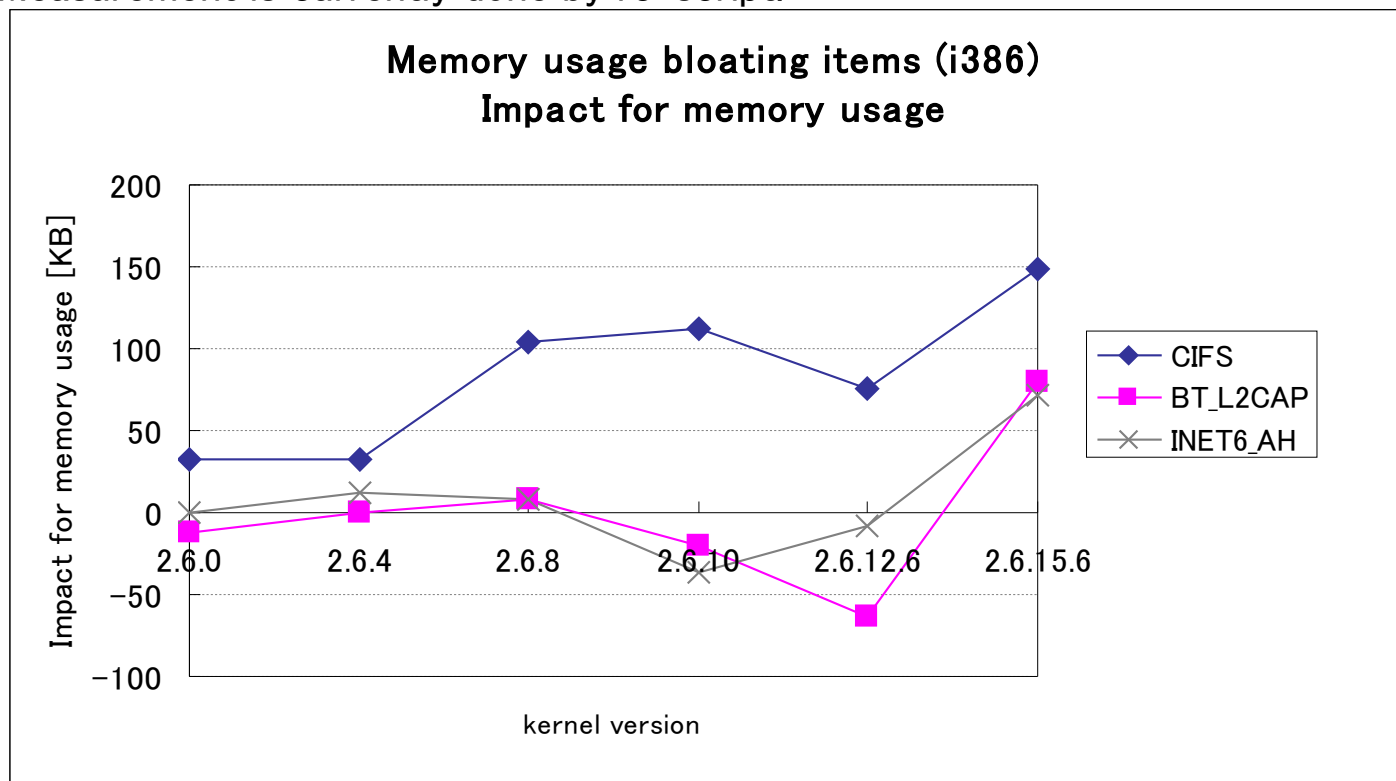
- **Result about memory usage : Trend of impacts**

- Memory impact of most of items increased from 2.6.10/2.6.12 to 2.6.15.

- There are some impacts less than 0.

More precision measurement is needed.

- Current measurement method is using sysinfo(2).
- Measurement is currently done by rc-script.



Note(1) : gcc 3.3.5, binutils 2.15

Note(2) : Target machine ... Pentium IV 2.2GHz/RAM 256MB/HD 40GB



4. Current examination result (8)

- **Result summary about Size**
 - Base kernel size has increased by about 10% within 2.6 series.
 - Network features have the largest impact for size.
 - NFS's bloating trend has been shown along recent versions.
- **Result summary about Memory usage**
 - Memory usage of base kernel fluctuates about 1MB within 2.6 series. Increase is about 7%.
 - Swap and JFFS2 have the largest impact for memory usage.



5. Issue

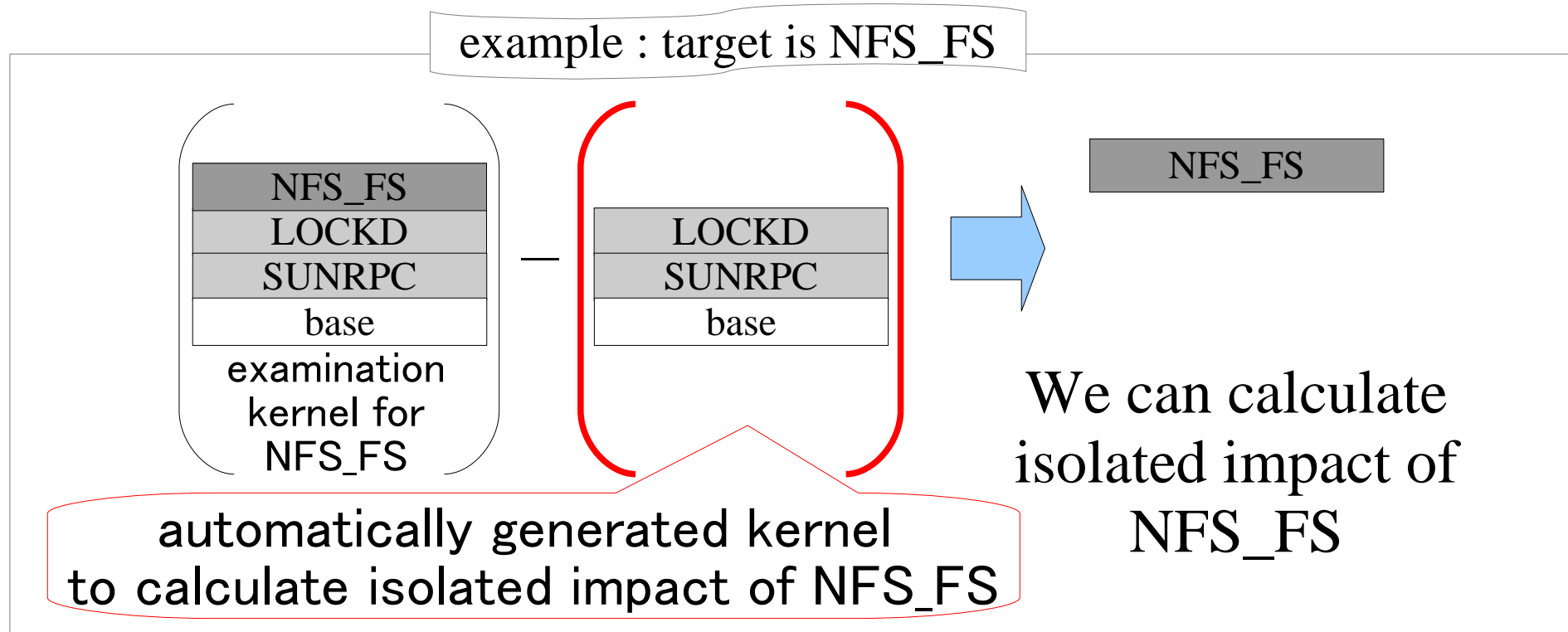
- **Semantic change of config item breaks version comparison.**
 - ex1 : Dependency change : DVB_BUDGET
 - 2.6.9 : select VIDEO_SAA7146
 - 2.6.10 : select DVB_STV0299
select DVB_VES1X93
select DVB_VES1820
select DVB_L64781
select DVB_TDA8083
select DVB_TDA10021
 - ex2 : Name change :
JFFS2_FS_NAND → JFFS2_FS_WRITEBUFFER
 - 2.6.12 : jffs2-\$(CONFIG_JFFS2_FS_NAND) += wbuf.o
 - 2.6.13 : jffs2-\$(CONFIG_JFFS2_FS_WRITEBUFFER) += wbuf.o
- This is fundamental issue for our approach based on config items.
- Human check is needed for cases like this.



6. Future works (1)

- **Improvement of our tool**

- Currently we have to list item(s) other than target to calculate isolated impact of the target.
- We have a plan to improve .config generator to generate .config file(s) which are enough to calculate isolated impact of the target item automatically.



6. Future works (2)

- **Investigation for better memory measurement approach**
 - Approach other than sysinfo(2).
 - Approach which can measure memory usage before rc-script to prevent measurement error caused by process environment.
- **Examining more architectures**
 - Examining popular architectures for embedded use. (mips, ppc, sh etc.)
 - Utilization of CELF Test Lab.



7. Getting involved !

- **Please get involved in this project !**
- **Any suggestions are welcome !**
 - Configuration set for base-kernel
 - Configuration profile to decide target items
 - How to provide the result
 - etc...

CELF Public WiKi

<http://tree.celinuxforum.org/CelfPubWiki/KernelConfigWeight>

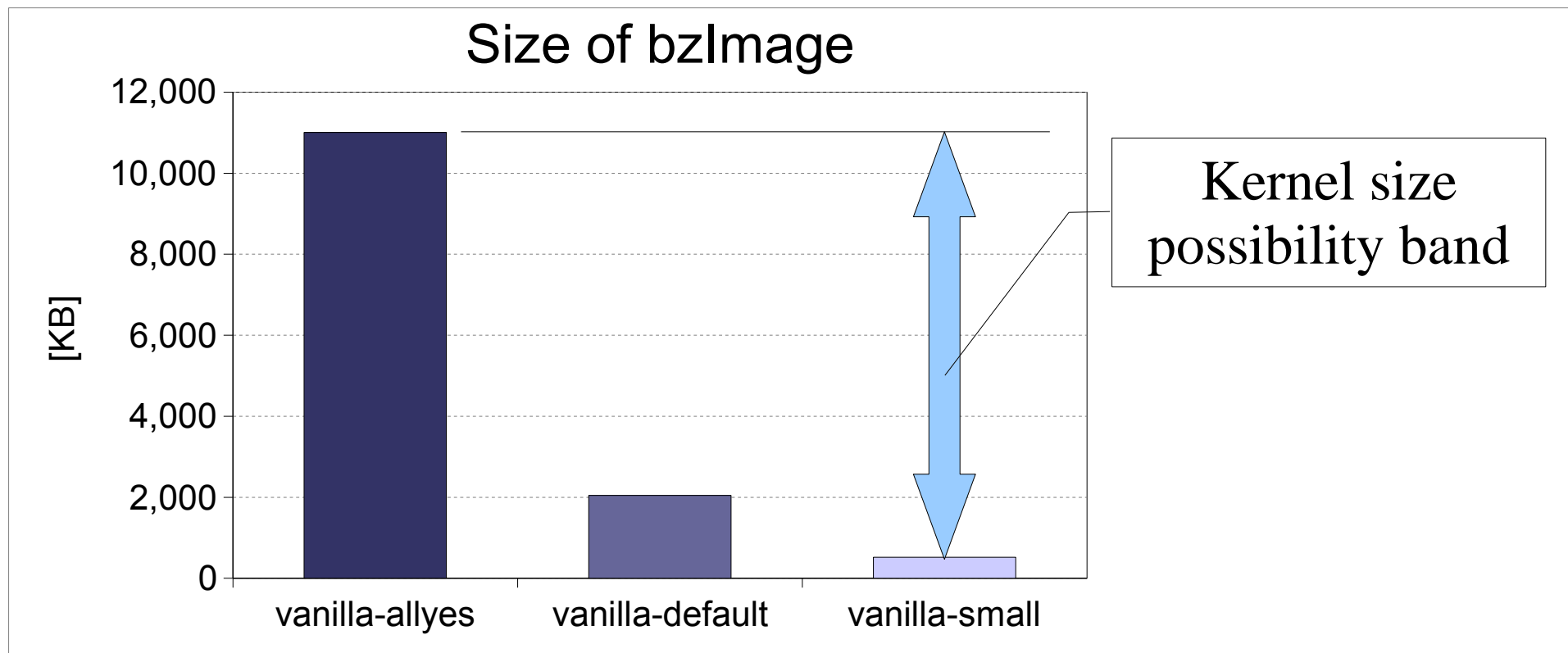
celinux-dev ML

celinux-dev@tree.celinuxforum.org



Thank you !

Kernel size possibility



- **Sort of Kernels**

- vanilla-allyes
almost “make allyesconfig”
disable debug-info and size optimization
- vanilla-default :
almost “make deconfig”
- vanilla-small :
Enabling least drivers, fs to boot.

- **Measurement conditions**

- Kernel 2.6.10
- i386
- gcc 3.3.5

