
Subject: howto compile kernel with some special features ? [SOLVED]

Posted by dvazart **on Tue, 01 Sep 2009 07:31:22 GMT**

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Hi

I'm going to compile a new kernel to solve the bug 909, but I need some special features from some differents OpenVZ kernels that are listed in : http://wiki.openvz.org/Installation_on_Debian

It must be :

- x64 bits (amd64)
- SMP + PAE support (like the enterprise kernel, i will create 51+ CTs)
- supports up to 16 Gb memory RAM.
- I'm working with Debian Lenny but I find that all the kernels are packaged for RHEL (.rpm)

May you give me a hand to do that ?

Thanks !!

Subject: Re: howto compile kernel with some special features ?

Posted by curx **on Wed, 02 Sep 2009 19:20:16 GMT**

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Hi,

build your own openvz kernel, you need the vanilla linux-2.6.18 kernel tree, the combined openvz patch, the kernel config ... and build your own kernel the debian way ... so no rpm are needed.

Btw the new release OpenVZ stable 028stab064.7 is out, on my debian repository at <http://debian.systs.org/> the new kernel debs for amd64 are build, you can fetch it:

(see more at OpenVZ Wiki)

```
%% add the deb src / primary mirror
%% or use the synced http://download.openvz.org/debian-systs
%% the i386 builds are all running, then all files are uploaded
%% to sync path, so please be patient
```

```
# echo "deb http://debian.systs.org/debian" >> /etc/apt/sources.list.d/debian.systs.org.list
```

```
%% fetch the apt-key of the dso
```

```
# apt-key adv --keyserver gpg-keyserver.de --recv-keys C64120F1
```

```
%% update  
# apt-get update  
%% get the kernel via Meta Package  
# apt-get install ovzkernel-2.6.18-amd64  
%% or  
# apt-get install linux-image-2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64
```

Hope this helps (anybody)

Bye,
Thorsten

Subject: Re: howto compile kernel with some special features ?
Posted by [dvazart](#) on Thu, 03 Sep 2009 07:35:14 GMT

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Hi !

Thanks for your answer, this is what I did:

```
echo "deb http://debian.systs.org/debian lenny openvz" >>  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/debian.systs.org.list
```

```
gpg --keyserver pgpkeys.mit.edu --recv-key C64120F1  
gpg -a --export C64120F1 | apt-key add -
```

apt-get update

apt-get install ovzkernel-2.6.18-amd64

The kernel is installed without problems but when I rebooted the system hangs at:

Loading, please wait...

You know how I can make this kernel boot ?

It may run more than 50 containers ?

cheers !

Subject: Re: howto compile kernel with some special features ?

Posted by [curx](#) on Thu, 03 Sep 2009 08:18:15 GMT

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reHi,

useing grub ?

-> please check your grub configuration:

on booting enter the grub config via the cmdline pressing the c, delete the "quit" on statement (if enabled) boot the system and n check the output ... maybe some hardware drivers missing ... in the initrd ?

Bye,
Thorsten

Subject: Re: howto compile kernel with some special features ?

Posted by [dvazart](#) on Thu, 03 Sep 2009 13:32:20 GMT

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Hi !

Ok, the kernel is working now !

But, it isn't an enterprise kernel so I'm limited to 50 containers.

Do you have an etrprise kernel for x64 in your debian repository ?

I'm also trying to compile my own kernel, following this tutorial: http://wiki.openvz.org/Kernel_build

this is what I'm doing:

```
cd /usr/src
```

```
wget http://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v2.6/linux-2.6.18.tar.bz2
```

```
wget
```

<http://download.openvz.org/kernel/branches/rhel5-2.6.18/028stab064.4/patches/patch-128.2.1.el5.028stab064.4-combined.gz>

```
tar vjxf linux-2.6.18.tar.bz2
```

```
cp patch-128.2.1.el5.028stab064.4-combined.gz linux-2.6.18
```

```
cd linux-2.6.18
```

```
gzip -dc patch-128.2.1.el5.028stab064.4-combined.gz | patch -p1
```

```
rm patch-128.2.1.el5.028stab064.4-combined.gz
```

```
wget
```

```
http://download.openvz.org/kernel/branches/rhel5-2.6.18/028stab064.4/configs/kernel-2.6.18-i686-ent.config.ovz -O .config
```

```
make oldconfig
```

```
make
```

And I got this error :

```
LD      .tmp_vmlinux1
arch/x86_64/kernel/built-in.o: In function `alloc_iommu':
pci-gart.c:(.text+0x111b4): undefined reference to `iommu_area_alloc'
pci-gart.c:(.text+0x111ee): undefined reference to `iommu_area_alloc'
arch/x86_64/kernel/built-in.o: In function `gart_unmap_single':
(.text+0x11627): undefined reference to `iommu_area_free'
make: *** [.tmp_vmlinux1] Erreur 1
```

** Edit **

ok, I could pass the problem enabling all IOMMU options during make oldconfig, and now I got this other message:

```
Root device is (8, 2)
Boot sector 512 bytes.
Setup is 7233 bytes.
System is 1762 kB
Kernel: arch/x86_64/boot/bzImage is ready (#1)
Building modules, stage 2.
MODPOST
WARNING: "arch_setup_additional_pages" [kernel/cpt/vzrst.ko] undefined!
WARNING: "syscall32_page" [kernel/cpt/vzrst.ko] undefined!
```

```
WARNING: "syscall32_page" [kernel/cpt/vzcpt.ko] undefined!
make[1]: *** [__modpost] Erreur 1
make: *** [modules] Erreur 2
```

May you help me with this please ?

Subject: Re: howto compile kernel with some special features ?

Posted by [curx](#) on Thu, 03 Sep 2009 15:14:09 GMT

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reHi

> Ok, the kernel is working now !

^_ What kind of probs was there ?

> But, it isn't an enterprise kernel so I'm limited to 50 containers..,

^_ ... any error in kernel log/dmesg ?

Are you running a i686 arch on your system, on the debian amd64 branch there's no need of ent/pae

Note: When using a 64-bit processor and operating system, 64-bit linux can access the entire 64Gb of ram in ZONE_NORMAL (low memory). PAE and 4GB/4GB splitting are only needed for 32-bit OS, and so are not necessary and are disabled by default in 64-bit kernels.

plz. give the output of:

```
# dpkg --print-architecture
```

OpenVZ / amd64 running the stable on :

```
# uname -a;
Linux cl-vz-911-2-35 2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64 #1 SMP Wed Sep 2 18:12:15 UTC 2009 x86_64
GNU/Linux
```

```
# dpkg --print-architecture
amd64
```

```
# vzlist -Hoctid | wc -l
116
```

Btw, please use the new stable patch :

```
wget http://download.openvz.org/kernel/branches/rhel5-2.6.18/028stab064.7/patches/patch-128.2.1.el5.028stab064.7-combined.gz
```

Bye,
Thorsten

Subject: Re: howto compile kernel with some special features ?

Posted by [dvazart](#) on Fri, 04 Sep 2009 06:40:18 GMT

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Hi !

Here is the output of the commands:

```
dpkg --print-architecture  
amd64
```

```
uname -a  
Linux openvz-test-kernel 2.6.18-openvz-18-53.5d3-amd64 #1 SMP Sat Jan 10 17:38:21 MSK  
2009 x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

```
vzlist -H | wc -l  
49
```

But... I made a script to create 100 CTs :

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
for ((VE=101;VE<202;VE++)) ; do  
    vzctl create $VE --ostemplate debian-5.0-x86_64 --config vps.basic --hostname $VE.test.local  
    --ipadd 192.168.2.$VE --name vps-$VE  
    vzctl set $VE --onboot yes --nameserver 192.168.2.1 --userpasswd root:xxxxxx --save  
    vzctl start $VE  
    sleep 5
```

done

```
vzlist -a  
VEID      NPROC STATUS   IP_ADDR      HOSTNAME  
101       8 running 192.168.2.101 test101.lws.local  
102       8 running 192.168.2.102 test102.lws.local  
103       8 running 192.168.2.103 test103.lws.local  
104       8 running 192.168.2.104 test104.lws.local  
105       8 running 192.168.2.105 test105.lws.local  
106       8 running 192.168.2.106 test106.lws.local
```

107	8 running 192.168.2.107	test107.lws.local
108	8 running 192.168.2.108	test108.lws.local
109	8 running 192.168.2.109	test109.lws.local
110	8 running 192.168.2.110	test110.lws.local
111	8 running 192.168.2.111	test111.lws.local
112	8 running 192.168.2.112	test112.lws.local
113	8 running 192.168.2.113	test113.lws.local
114	8 running 192.168.2.114	test114.lws.local
115	8 running 192.168.2.115	test115.lws.local
116	8 running 192.168.2.116	test116.lws.local
117	8 running 192.168.2.117	test117.lws.local
118	8 running 192.168.2.118	test118.lws.local
119	8 running 192.168.2.119	test119.lws.local
120	8 running 192.168.2.120	test120.lws.local
121	8 running 192.168.2.121	test121.lws.local
122	8 running 192.168.2.122	test122.lws.local
123	8 running 192.168.2.123	test123.lws.local
124	8 running 192.168.2.124	test124.lws.local
125	8 running 192.168.2.125	test125.lws.local
126	8 running 192.168.2.126	test126.lws.local
127	8 running 192.168.2.127	test127.lws.local
128	8 running 192.168.2.128	test128.lws.local
129	8 running 192.168.2.129	test129.lws.local
130	8 running 192.168.2.130	test130.lws.local
131	8 running 192.168.2.131	test131.lws.local
132	8 running 192.168.2.132	test132.lws.local
133	8 running 192.168.2.133	test133.lws.local
134	8 running 192.168.2.134	test134.lws.local
135	8 running 192.168.2.135	test135.lws.local
136	8 running 192.168.2.136	test136.lws.local
137	8 running 192.168.2.137	test137.lws.local
138	8 running 192.168.2.138	test138.lws.local
139	8 running 192.168.2.139	test139.lws.local
140	8 running 192.168.2.140	test140.lws.local
141	8 running 192.168.2.141	test141.lws.local
142	8 running 192.168.2.142	test142.lws.local
143	8 running 192.168.2.143	test143.lws.local
144	8 running 192.168.2.144	test144.lws.local
145	8 running 192.168.2.145	test145.lws.local
146	8 running 192.168.2.146	test146.lws.local
147	8 running 192.168.2.147	test147.lws.local
148	8 running 192.168.2.148	test148.lws.local
149	8 running 192.168.2.149	test149.lws.local
150	- stopped 192.168.2.150	test150.lws.local
151	- stopped 192.168.2.151	test151.lws.local
152	- stopped 192.168.2.152	test152.lws.local
153	- stopped 192.168.2.153	test153.lws.local
154	- stopped 192.168.2.154	test154.lws.local

155	- stopped 192.168.2.155	test155.lws.local
156	- stopped 192.168.2.156	test156.lws.local
157	- stopped 192.168.2.157	test157.lws.local
158	- stopped 192.168.2.158	test158.lws.local
159	- stopped 192.168.2.159	test159.lws.local
160	- stopped 192.168.2.160	test160.lws.local
161	- stopped 192.168.2.161	test161.lws.local
162	- stopped 192.168.2.162	test162.lws.local
163	- stopped 192.168.2.163	test163.lws.local
164	- stopped 192.168.2.164	test164.lws.local
165	- stopped 192.168.2.165	test165.lws.local
166	- stopped 192.168.2.166	test166.lws.local
167	- stopped 192.168.2.167	test167.lws.local
168	- stopped 192.168.2.168	test168.lws.local
169	- stopped 192.168.2.169	test169.lws.local
170	- stopped 192.168.2.170	test170.lws.local
171	- stopped 192.168.2.171	test171.lws.local
172	- stopped 192.168.2.172	test172.lws.local
173	- stopped 192.168.2.173	test173.lws.local
174	- stopped 192.168.2.174	test174.lws.local
175	- stopped 192.168.2.175	test175.lws.local
176	- stopped 192.168.2.176	test176.lws.local
177	- stopped 192.168.2.177	test177.lws.local
178	- stopped 192.168.2.178	test178.lws.local
179	- stopped 192.168.2.179	test179.lws.local
180	- stopped 192.168.2.180	test180.lws.local
181	- stopped 192.168.2.181	test181.lws.local
182	- stopped 192.168.2.182	test182.lws.local
183	- stopped 192.168.2.183	test183.lws.local
184	- stopped 192.168.2.184	test184.lws.local
185	- stopped 192.168.2.185	test185.lws.local
186	- stopped 192.168.2.186	test186.lws.local
187	- stopped 192.168.2.187	test187.lws.local
188	- stopped 192.168.2.188	test188.lws.local
189	- stopped 192.168.2.189	test189.lws.local
190	- stopped 192.168.2.190	test190.lws.local
191	- stopped 192.168.2.191	test191.lws.local
192	- stopped 192.168.2.192	test192.lws.local
193	- stopped 192.168.2.193	test193.lws.local
194	- stopped 192.168.2.194	test194.lws.local
195	- stopped 192.168.2.195	test195.lws.local
196	- stopped 192.168.2.196	test196.lws.local
197	- stopped 192.168.2.197	test197.lws.local
198	- stopped 192.168.2.198	test198.lws.local
199	- stopped 192.168.2.199	test199.lws.local
200	- stopped 192.168.2.200	test200.lws.local
201	- stopped 192.168.2.201	test201.lws.local

```
vzctl start 150
Starting VE ...
VE is mounted
VE start failed
VE is unmounted
```

Why ???

** Edit **

I found this:

```
tail -f /var/log/syslog
```

```
Sep 4 16:47:08 openvz-test-kernel kernel: VE: 150: stopped
Sep 4 16:47:08 openvz-test-kernel kernel: VE: 150: failed to start with err=-11
```

Subject: Re: howto compile kernel with some special features ?

Posted by [curx](#) on Fri, 04 Sep 2009 06:54:28 GMT

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Hi,

```
# 2.6.18-openvz-18-53.5d3-amd64
built on : Sat Jan 10 17:38:21 MSK 2009
```

this kernel is too old ... and outdated !!!

the new kernel i've build :

```
-----
# uname -r
2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64
built on : Wed Sep 2 18:12:15 UTC 2009
```

You have boot a very old kernel 028stab053.5, so please check your kernel and your boot option, in your grub config the first kernel should have this line:

```
[...]
kernel /vmlinuz-2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64 <KERNEL_OPTION>
[...]
```

Happy booting

Bye,
Thorsten

Subject: Re: howto compile kernel with some special features ?

Posted by [dvazart](#) on Fri, 04 Sep 2009 08:54:49 GMT

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Hi again, and sorry for all these questions...

I'm booting the kernel build on Sep 2, and is with this kernel that mi server hangs at :

Loading, please wait...

I follow your instructions:

Quote:

reHi,

useing grub ?

-> please check your grub configuration:

on booting enter the grub config via the cmdline pressing the c, delete the "quit" on statement (if enabled) boot the system and n check the output ... maybe some hardware drivers missing ... in the initrd ?

Bye,

Thorsten

So booting without the "quiet" option, i got this :

Begin: Mounting root file system ... Begin: Running /scripts/local-top... done.

Begin: Waiting for root file system

ALERT! /dev/sda2 does not exist. Dropping to a shell!

here's my menu.lst :

End Default Options

```
title      Debian GNU/Linux, kernel 2.6.26-2-amd64
root      (hd0,1)
kernel    /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.26-2-amd64 root=/dev/sda2 ro quiet
initrd    /boot/initrd.img-2.6.26-2-amd64
```

```
title      Debian GNU/Linux, kernel 2.6.26-2-amd64 (single-user mode)
root      (hd0,1)
kernel    /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.26-2-amd64 root=/dev/sda2 ro single
initrd    /boot/initrd.img-2.6.26-2-amd64
```

```
title      Debian GNU/Linux, kernel 2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64
root      (hd0,1)
kernel    /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64 root=/dev/sda2 ro
```

```
initrd      /boot/initrd.img-2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64
title      Debian GNU/Linux, kernel 2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64 (single-user mode)
root       (hd0,1)
kernel     /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64 root=/dev/sda2 ro single
initrd     /boot/initrd.img-2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64
```

END DEBIAN AUTOMAGIC KERNELS LIST

As you can see, i have the same root device for the standar Debian Lenny installation that boot's well

Any idea?

** Edit **

With the Debian BusiBox I did a ls /dev there are only hdc, hdc1 and hdc2... nothing about sda.

Do you mis something about libata or the support for SCSI drivers when building the kernel ??

I modified my menu.lst to:

```
[...]
title      Debian GNU/Linux, kernel 2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64
root       (hd0,1)
kernel     /boot/vmlinuz-2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64 root=/dev/hdc2 ro
initrd     /boot/initrd.img-2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64
[...]
```

And it seems to work:

```
uname -a
Linux test-ovz-kernel 2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64 #1 SMP Wed Sep 2 18:12:15 UTC 2009 x86_64
GNU/Linux
```

Now my question is :

Will this work in my production servers ? they have 4 SATA hard disks in a RAID 5 3ware controller mounted as /dev/sda2 ?

Subject: Re: howto compile kernel with some special features ?

Posted by [dvazart](#) on Mon, 07 Sep 2009 09:58:59 GMT

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Hi again...

Even I have problems with my drive and this version of kernel.

Quote:

With the Debian BusiBox I did a ls /dev there are only hdc, hdc1 and hdc2... nothing about sda.

Then I changed the settings menu.lst for root=/dev/hdc2

but I have problems with the hard disk:

```
tail -n 50 /var/log/syslog
```

```
Sep 7 11:32:24 test-ovz-kernel kernel: hdc: no DRQ after issuing MULTWRITE_EXT  
Sep 7 11:32:25 test-ovz-kernel kernel: ide1: reset: success  
Sep 7 11:34:18 test-ovz-kernel kernel: hdc: status timeout: status=0xd0 { Busy }
```

What can I do to make the kernel recognize my hard drive?

Subject: Re: howto compile kernel with some special features ?

Posted by [curx](#) on Mon, 07 Sep 2009 10:48:17 GMT

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Hi,

please post add. infos:

- used hardware disk controller

```
# lspci  
or  
# lshw
```

- used kernel driver

```
.. bootet in 2.6.26 Debiens Stock OpenVZ kernel  
.. driver in the 2.6.18er OpenVZ kernel initrd ?
```

Bye,
Thorsten

Subject: Re: howto compile kernel with some special features ?

Posted by [dvazart](#) on Mon, 07 Sep 2009 12:40:58 GMT

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lspci :

00:00.0 Host bridge: Intel Corporation 82946GZ/PL/GL Memory Controller Hub (rev 02)
00:02.0 VGA compatible controller: Intel Corporation 82946GZ/GL Integrated Graphics Controller (rev 02)
00:1c.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) PCI Express Port 1 (rev 01)
00:1c.4 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 82801GR/GH/GHM (ICH7 Family) PCI Express Port 5 (rev 01)
00:1c.5 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 82801GR/GH/GHM (ICH7 Family) PCI Express Port 6 (rev 01)
00:1d.0 USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) USB UHCI Controller #1 (rev 01)
00:1d.1 USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) USB UHCI Controller #2 (rev 01)
00:1d.2 USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) USB UHCI Controller #3 (rev 01)
00:1d.3 USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) USB UHCI Controller #4 (rev 01)
00:1d.7 USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) USB2 EHCI Controller (rev 01)
00:1e.0 PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 82801 PCI Bridge (rev e1)
00:1f.0 ISA bridge: Intel Corporation 82801GB/GR (ICH7 Family) LPC Interface Bridge (rev 01)
00:1f.2 IDE interface: Intel Corporation 82801GB/GR/GH (ICH7 Family) SATA IDE Controller (rev 01)
00:1f.3 SMBus: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) SMBus Controller (rev 01)
06:00.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82573L Gigabit Ethernet Controller
07:00.0 Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82573L Gigabit Ethernet Controller

With 2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64 #1 SMP Wed Sep 2 18:12:15 UTC 2009 x86_64 GNU/Linux :

menu.lst

initrd /boot/initrd.img-2.6.18-19-ovz-amd64

lsmod :

Module	Size	Used by
vzethdev	47776	0
vznetdev	56976	120
simfs	38552	60
vzrst	173736	0
ip_nat	53648	1 vzrst
vzcpt	149432	0
ip_conntrack	101524	3 vzrst,ip_nat,vzcpt
nfnetlink	40648	2 ip_nat,ip_conntrack
vzdquota	79216	60 [permanent]
vzmon	84120	64 vzethdev,vznetdev,vzrst,vzcpt
vzdev	37256	6 vzethdev,vznetdev,vzdquota,vzmon
xt_tcpudp	36480	0

```

xt_length          35200 0
ipt_ttl           35072 0
xt_tcpmss         35584 0
ipt_TCPMSS        37504 0
iptable_mangle    38144 60
iptable_filter    38016 60
xt_multiport      36608 0
xt_limit          36480 0
ipt_tos           34816 0
ipt_REJECT        39940 0
ip_tables          57696 2 iptable_mangle,iptable_filter
x_tables          53128 10
xt_tcpudp,xt_length,ipt_ttl,xt_tcpmss,ipt_TCPMSS,xt_multiport,xt_limit,ipt_tos,ipt_REJECT,ip_table
es
ipv6              456892 373 vzrst,vzcpt,vzmon
xfrm_nalgo        43652 1 ipv6
crypto_api         43136 1 xfrm_nalgo
loop               49040 0
i2c_i801          42004 0
i2c_core          56448 1 i2c_i801
pcspkr            36480 0
ext3               170384 1
jbd               103280 1 ext3
ata_piix          57220 0
libata             210192 1 ata_piix
floppy            95656 0
scsi_mod          198424 1 libata
e1000e            146256 0
uhci_hcd          57624 0
ehci_hcd          65932 0

```

dmesg |grep hd

```

Command line: root=/dev/hdc2 ro quiet
Kernel command line: root=/dev/hdc2 ro quiet
testing NMI watchdog ... OK.
hdc: OCZ SUMMIT, ATA DISK drive
hdc: max request size: 512KiB
hdc: 250069680 sectors (128035 MB), CHS=16383/255/63
hdc: cache flushes supported
hdc: hdc1 hdc2
EXT3 FS on hdc2, internal journal
hdc: status timeout: status=0xd0 { Busy }

```

With 2.6.26-2-amd64 #1 SMP Fri Aug 14 07:12:04 UTC 2009 x86_64 GNU/Linux :

menu.lst

```
initrd /boot/initrd.img-2.6.26-2-amd64
```

lsmod :

Module	Size	Used by
ipv6	288328	16
loop	19468	0
iTCO_wdt	15696	0
snd_pcsp	14588	0
i2c_i801	13596	0
snd_pcm	81672	1 snd_pcsp
snd_timer	25744	1 snd_pcm
snd	63688	3 snd_pcsp,snd_pcm,snd_timer
soundcore	12064	1 snd
snd_page_alloc	13072	1 snd_pcm
container	8320	0
button	11680	0
rng_core	8968	0
i2c_core	27936	1 i2c_i801
intel_agp	31856	1
evdev	14208	0
ext3	124944	1
jbd	51240	1 ext3
mbcache	12804	1 ext3
sd_mod	29376	3
ata_piix	22660	2
ata_generic	10116	0
libata	165600	2 ata_piix,ata_generic
scsi_mod	160760	2 sd_mod,libata
dock	14112	1 libata
floppy	61672	0
ide_pci_generic	9220	0 [permanent]
ide_core	128284	1 ide_pci_generic
ehci_hcd	35980	0
uhci_hcd	25760	0
e1000e	99748	0
thermal	22816	0
processor	42304	1 thermal
fan	9352	0
thermal_sys	17728	3 thermal,processor,fan

dmesg |grep sd

```
[ 0.000000] Command line: root=/dev/sda2 ro quiet
[ 0.000000] Kernel command line: root=/dev/sda2 ro quiet
[ 2.810799] Driver 'sd' needs updating - please use bus_type methods
```

```
[ 2.810881] sd 1:0:0:0: [sda] 250069680 512-byte hardware sectors (128036 MB)
[ 2.810894] sd 1:0:0:0: [sda] Write Protect is off
[ 2.810896] sd 1:0:0:0: [sda] Mode Sense: 00 3a 00 00
[ 2.810915] sd 1:0:0:0: [sda] Write cache: enabled, read cache: enabled, doesn't support DPO
or FUA
[ 2.810967] sd 1:0:0:0: [sda] 250069680 512-byte hardware sectors (128036 MB)
[ 2.810978] sd 1:0:0:0: [sda] Write Protect is off
[ 2.810980] sd 1:0:0:0: [sda] Mode Sense: 00 3a 00 00
[ 2.810999] sd 1:0:0:0: [sda] Write cache: enabled, read cache: enabled, doesn't support DPO
or FUA
[ 2.811003] sda: sda1 sda2
[ 2.810915] sd 1:0:0:0: [sda] Attached SCSI disk
[ 4.572464] Adding 1951856k swap on /dev/sda1. Priority:-1 extents:1 across:1951856k
[ 4.632346] EXT3 FS on sda2, internal journal
```

I hope this is useful!

Subject: Re: howto compile kernel with some special features ? [SOLVED]

Posted by [dvazart](#) on Wed, 09 Sep 2009 15:30:53 GMT

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So... this works fine :

```
echo "deb http://debian.systs.org/debian lenny openvz" >>
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/debian.systs.org.list
```

```
gpg --keyserver pgpkeys.mit.edu --recv-key C64120F1
gpg -a --export C64120F1 | apt-key add -
```

```
apt-get update
```

```
apt-get install ovzkernel-2.6.18-amd64
```

My problem with the hard disk was a misconfiguration in the BIOS !
