Open Source compliance: Technical must-knows for legal experts

Open Source Automation Development Lab (OSADL) eG





What is "booting a computer"?





Linux embedded system

Linux PC

Boot-ROM

BIOS





Linux embedded system

Boot-ROM

BIOS

Start code from boot media (based on a given boot order)





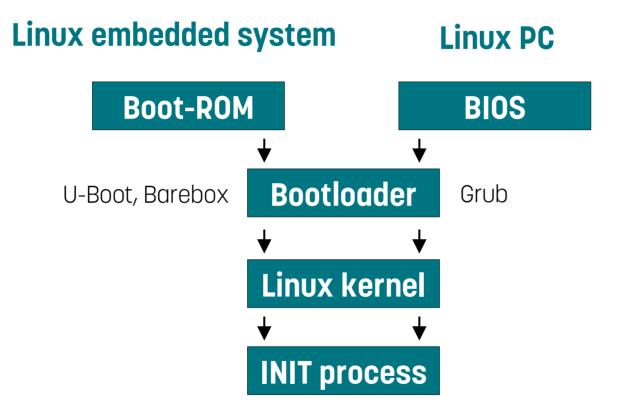




Linux embedded system Linux PC **Boot-ROM BIOS Bootloader** Linux kernel Load drivers, get access to the filesystem, start the first process **INIT** process

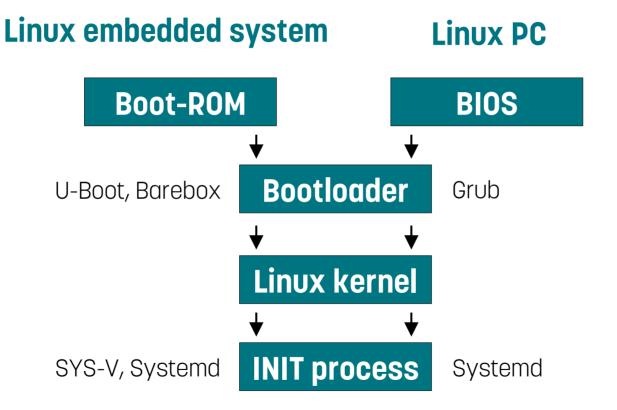
















Linux embedded system

Linux PC

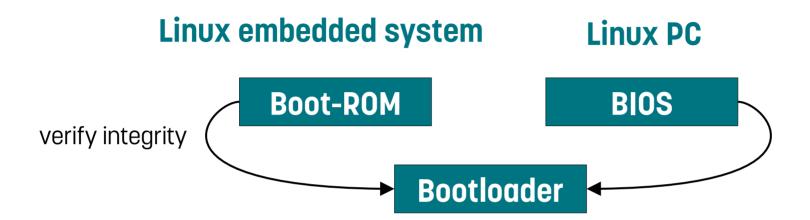
Boot-ROM

BIOS

Bootloader

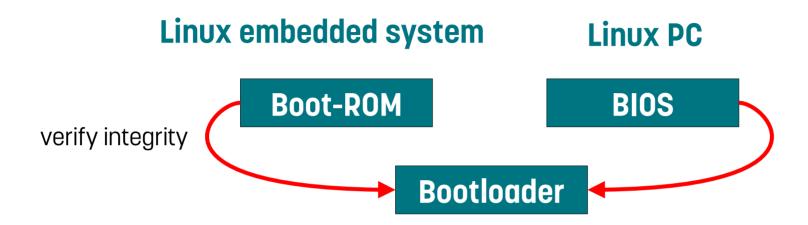






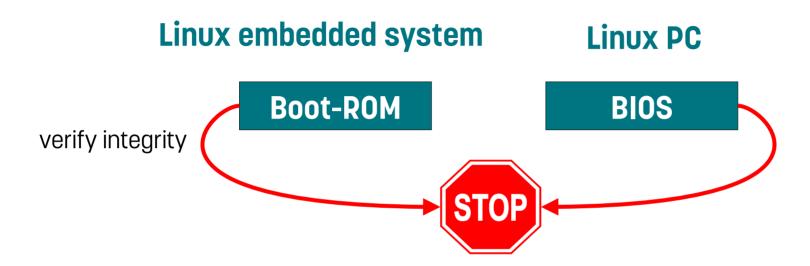






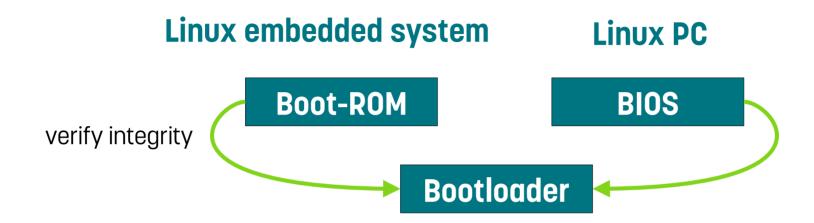






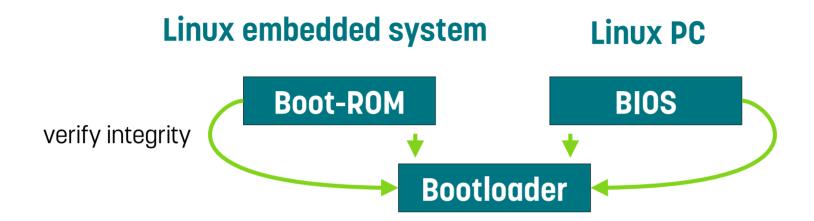






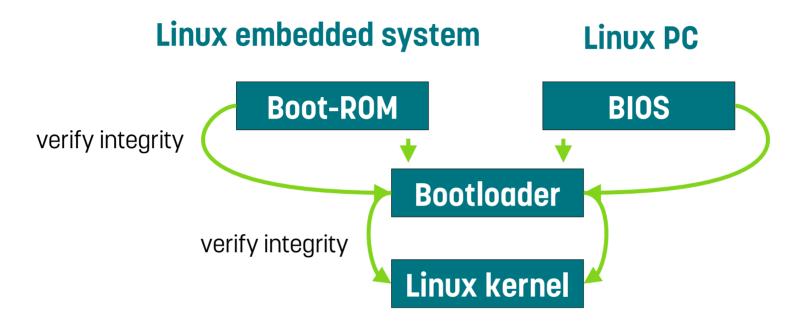






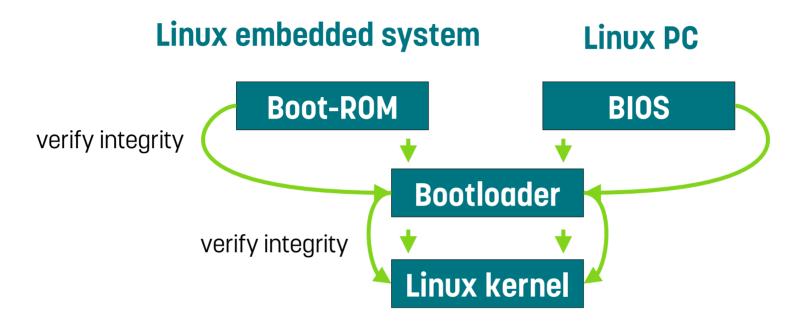






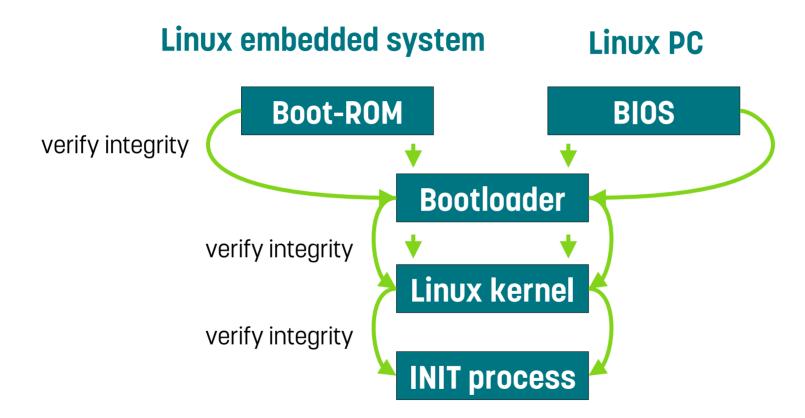






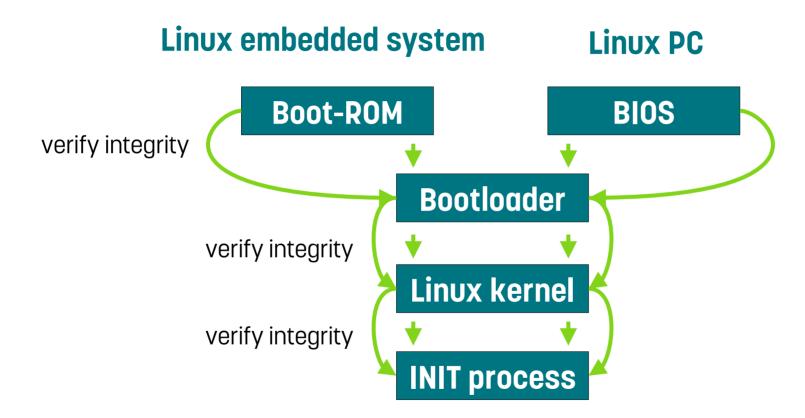






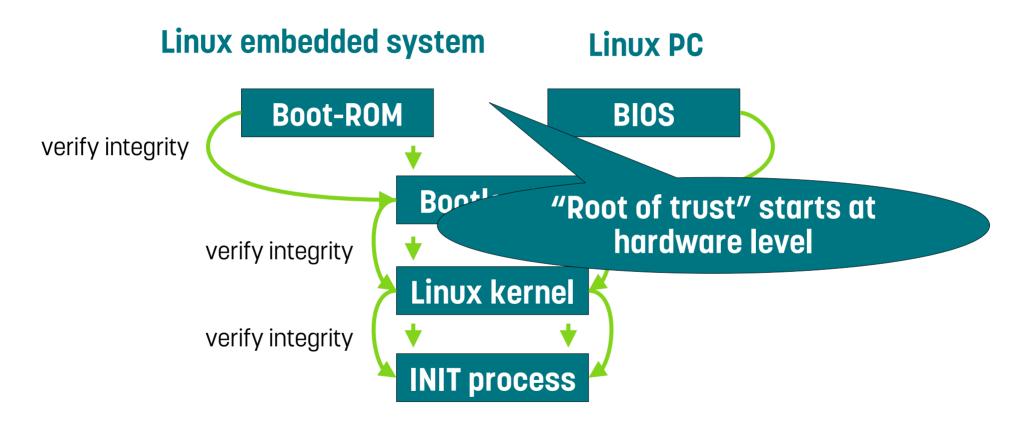






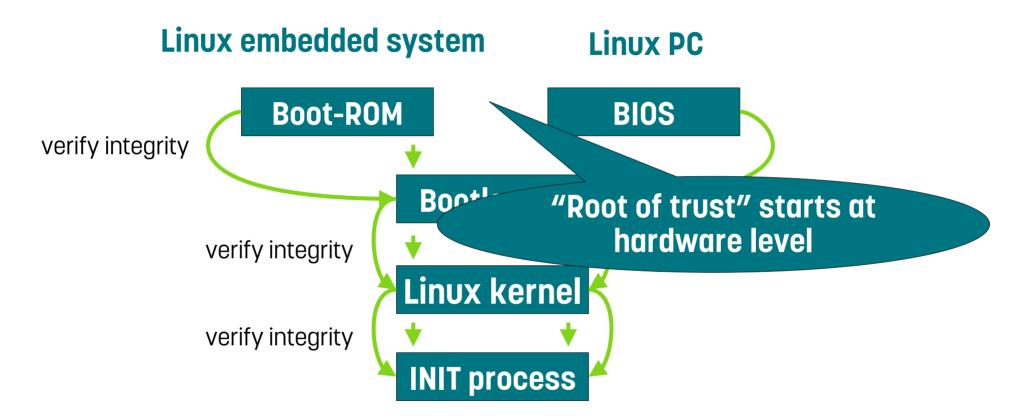






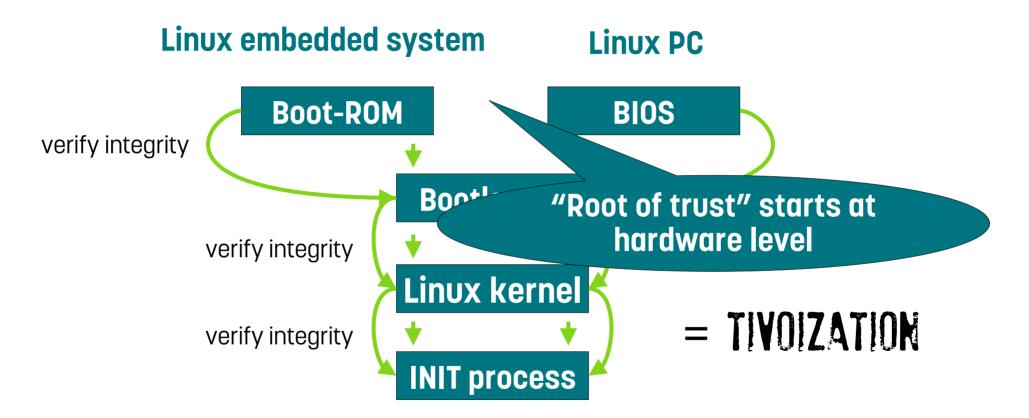








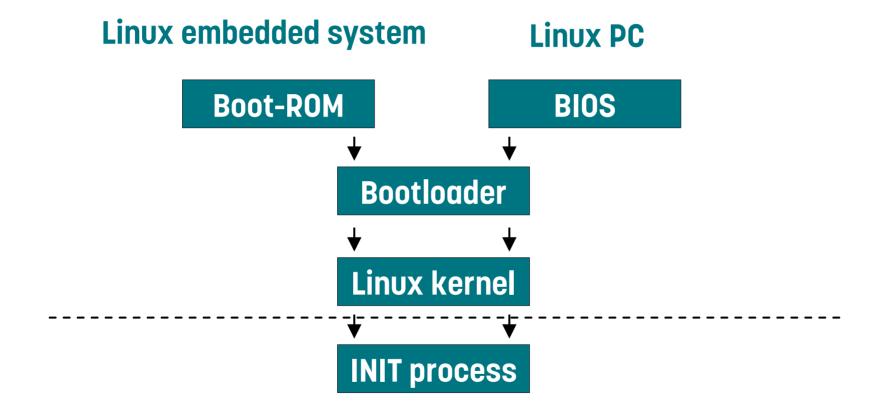








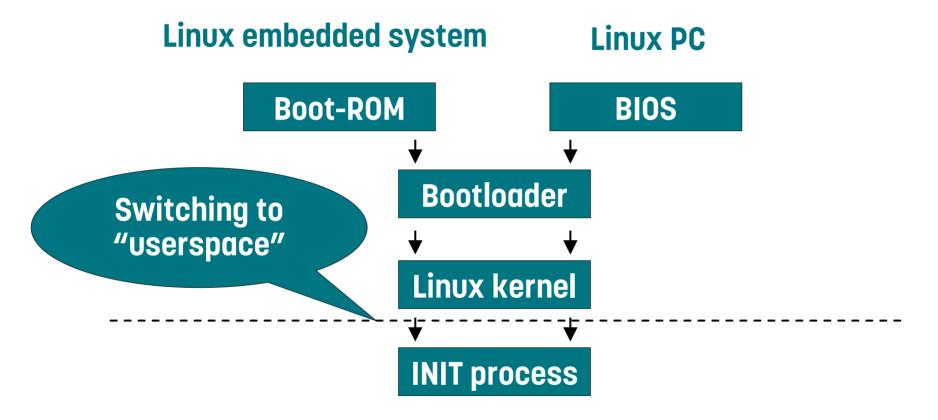
What does the kernel, what does a user program?







What does the kernel, what does a user program?







Kernel

User





ABOUT 5% OF THE EXECUTION TIME

Kernel

User





ABOUT 5% OF THE EXECUTION TIME

Kernel

User







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HARDWARE DEPENDENT

Kernel

User

HARDWARE MOEPENDEN





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PRIVILEGED MODE

Kernel

User

UKPRIVILEGED MODE







Kernel

User

Some instructions can only be executed in this mode







memory management

scheduling

handling of external events

Kernel

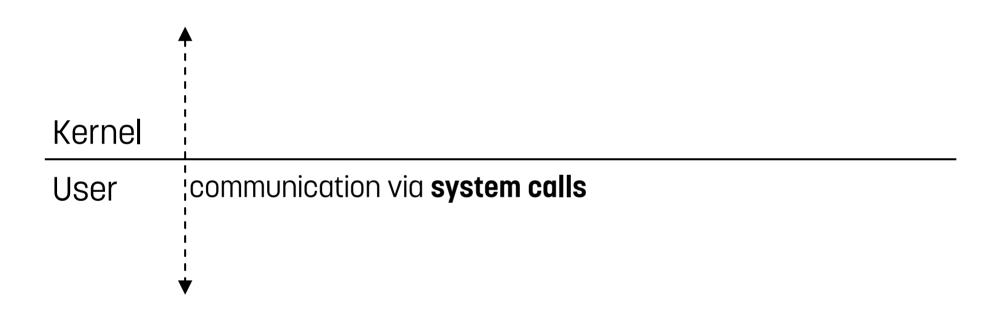
hardware access

| ...

User

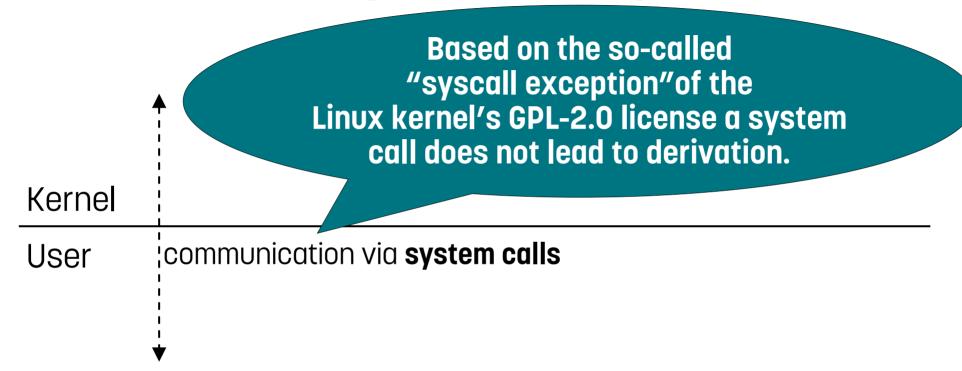






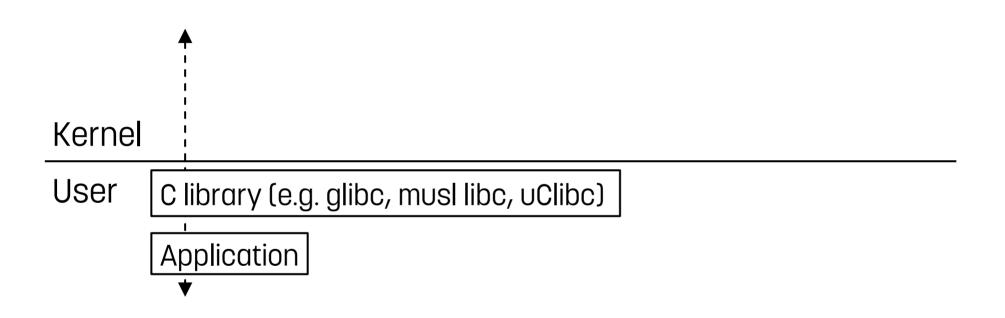






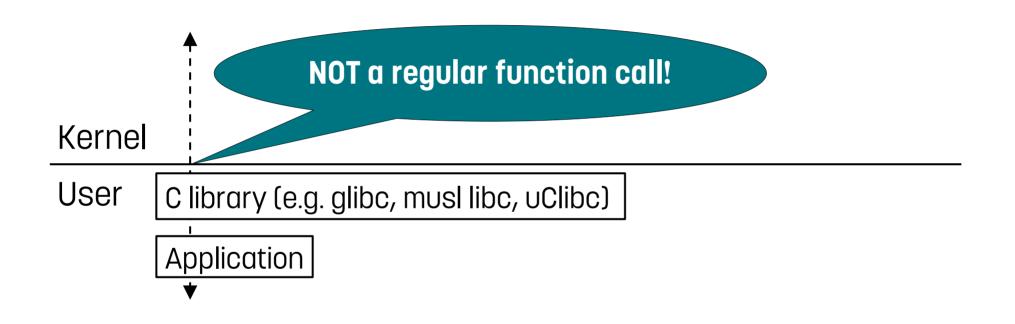








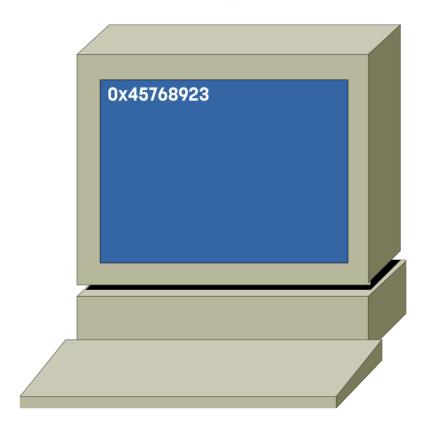








What is a "computer crash"?







What is a "computer crash"?

```
r3:00000000 r2:ce657cgc r1:00000000 r0:ce357800
Flags: NzCv IRQs on FlQs on Mode SVC_32 ISA ARM Segment none
Control: 10c5387d Table: 8af34019 DAC: 00000051
                                ce657800 ce78f800
7f40: ce657cbc ca927f58 ca927f74 ca927f58 c01361e0 c014f454 00000002 ce357f00
[<c01361e0>] (do_exit) from [<c01379cc>] (do_group_exit+0x68/0xd0)
[<c01379cc>] (do_group_exit) from [<c0137a54>] [_wake_up_parent+0x0/0x30)
 <c0137a54>] ( wake up parent) from [<c0107ea0>] (ret fast syscall+0x0/0x44
```





What is a "computer crash"?

- The processor is instructed to execute an "impossible" operation, e.g.
 - Division by zero
 - Access to a privileged resource from unprivileged context
- A crash has different consequences in user and kernel space
 - User space: The program is halted and an error message is presented.
 - Kernel space:
 - The computer can either stop the current action and write a message to the log file, or
 - The computer can no longer be accessed and must be restarted.





Who is responsible for a "computer crash"?

- Contrary to popular belief, a computer crash is usually not caused by an inappropriate action on the part of the user.
- Instead, a computer crash normally is the result of a programming error – either of kernel or user space developers.
 - In some cases it can also be caused be a severe hardware error.
- Users are encouraged to communicate computer crashes to the developers.



