链滴

centos7 升级到 4.x 内核

centos7升级到4.x内核

1. 准备工作

centos7的内核版本为3.10.x，下面我们从ELRepo项目为我们提供的内核安装包升级

升级内核需要先导入elrepo的key，然后安装elrepo的yum源：

rpm --import https://www.elrepo.org/RPM-GPG-KEY-elrepo.org

yum install https://www.elrepo.org/elrepo-release-7.0-4.el7.elrepo.noarch.rpm

查看可升级内核：

yum --disablerepo="*" --enablerepo="elrepo-kernel" list available

```
[root@lilong Typora-linux-x64]# yum --disablerepo="*" --enablerepo="elrepo-kernel" list available
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks
Repository base is listed more than once in the configuration
Repository updates is listed more than once in the configuration
Repository extras is listed more than once in the configuration
Repository centosplus is listed more than once in the configuration
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * elrepo-kernel: mirror.rackspace.com
Available Packages
kernel-lt-devel.x86_64                                    4.4.210-1.el7.elrepo
kernel-lt-doc.noarch                                     4.4.210-1.el7.elrepo
kernel-lt-headers.x86_64                                 4.4.210-1.el7.elrepo
kernel-lt-tools.x86_64                                   4.4.210-1.el7.elrepo
kernel-lt-tools-libs.x86_64                              4.4.210-1.el7.elrepo
kernel-lt-tools-libs-devel.x86_64                        4.4.210-1.el7.elrepo
kernel-ml.x86_64                                         5.4.12-1.el7.elrepo
kernel-ml-devel.x86_64                                   5.4.12-1.el7.elrepo
kernel-ml-doc.noarch                                     5.4.12-1.el7.elrepo
kernel-ml-headers.x86_64                                 5.4.12-1.el7.elrepo
kernel-ml-tools.x86_64                                   5.4.12-1.el7.elrepo
kernel-ml-tools-libs.x86_64                              5.4.12-1.el7.elrepo
```

长期维护版本为lt为4.4，最新主线稳定版ml为5.4

2.安装

安装lt版本：

yum --enablerepo=elrepo-kernel install kernel-lt

安装ml版本：

yum --enablerepo=elrepo-kernel install kernel-ml

离线安装的话需要下载对应的rpm包，地址如下：

centos7的rpm包下载地址

3.修改grub2启动文件

启动文件名为grub2.cfg，有可能为/boot/efi/EFI/centos/grub.cfg，也有可能为/boot/grub2/grub.fg。本次以/boot/efi/EFI/centos/grub.cfg为例：

3.1 重建启动文件

grub2-mkconfig -o /boot/efi/EFI/centos/grub.cfg

3.2 查看当前的内核启动目录

awk -F\' '$1=="menuentry " {print $2}' /boot/efi/EFI/centos/grub.cfg

```
[root@lilong Typora-linux-x64]# awk -F\' '$1=="menuentry " {print $2}' /boot/efi/EFI/centos/grub.cfg
CentOS Linux (4.4.210-1.el7.elrepo.x86_64) 7 (Core)
CentOS Linux (3.10.0-1062.9.1.el7.x86_64) 7 (Core)
CentOS Linux (0-rescue-ce37ac57ce334c0a86c39ff1e3b4d4a5) 7 (Core)
```

可以看到4.4内核的排在第一，启动项就是 0

3.3 修改默认启动内核

grub2-set-default 0

3.4 重启机器即可

reboot