



D1 - Embedded Linux with Buildroot and Yocto

Building and installing an embedded and real-time Linux platform

Objectives

- Understanding the architecture of the Linux system
- Create and use a cross-development toolchain
- Learn how to install Linux on your hardware and create a BSP
- Explore the Linux system architecture
 - Booting Linux
 - Initializing the system
- Install existing packages on the target
- Learn how to install Linux on flash chips

Labs are conducted on target boards, that can be:

Dual Cortex/A7-based "STM32MP15-DISCO" boards from STMicroelectronics.

Quad Cortex/A9-based "SabreLite" boards from NXP.

Quad Cortex/A53-based "imx8q-evk" boards from NXP.

We use a recent (4.x) linux kernel, as supported by the chip supplier.

*Some labs are conducted using the **System Workbench for Linux IDE**.*

Course environment

- Printed course material (in English)
- One Linux PC for two trainees.
- One target platform for two trainees

Prerequisite

- Good C programming skills
- Knowledge of Linux user programming (see our [D0 - Linux user mode programming](#) course)
- Preferably knowledge of Linux kernel and driver programming (see our [D3 - Linux Drivers](#) course)

Plan

FIRST DAY

Linux overview

- Linux

- History
- Version management
- Linux architecture and modularity
- Linux system components
- The various licenses used by Linux (GPL, LGPL, etc)

Cross compiling toolchains

- Pre-compiled toolchains
- Toolchain generation tools
 - Crosstool-ng
 - Buildroot
- Manual toolchain compilation

Exercise: Creating a toolchain with Crosstool-ng

Linux tools for embedded systems

- Bootloaders (UBoot, Redboot, barebox)
- C libraries (glibc, eglibc, uClibc)
- Embedded GUIs
- Busybox
- Embedded distributions

The U-Boot boot loader

- Introduction to U-Boot
- Booting the board through U-Boot
 - Booting from NOR
 - Booting from NAND
 - Booting from eMMC
- U-Boot environment variables
 - User-defined variables
 - Predefined variables
 - Variables substitution
- The U-Boot minimal shell
 - Writing scripts in variables
 - Executing scripts
 - Using variables in scripts: the set-script pattern
- U-Boot main commands
 - Booting an OS
 - Accessing flash chips
 - Accessing file systems (NFS, FAT, EXT_x, JFFS2...)
- The full U-Boot shell
 - Script structure
 - Control flow instructions (if, for...)

Exercise: Booting the board on NFS, using pre-existing images

SECOND DAY

Creating the embedded Linux kernel

- Downloading stable source code
 - Getting a tarball
 - Using GIT
- Configuring the kernel
- Compiling the kernel and its modules

- Modules delivered in-tree
- Out-of-tree modules
- Installing the kernel and the modules

Exercise: Configuring and compiling a target kernel for the target board

The Linux BSP

- Linux BSP architecture
 - Overall structure
 - The ARM BSP
 - The Linux build system
- Linux device drivers
- Defining and initializing the board
 - Plug and Play buses
 - Using the Flattened Device Tree

Exercise: Create a minimal BSP for the target board, editing the device tree.

Creating a root file system

- Packages
 - Various package build systems (autotools, CMake, ...)
 - Cross-compiling a package
- The all-in-one applications
 - Busybox, the basic utilities
 - Dropbear: encrypted communications (ssh)
- Manually building your root file system
 - Device nodes, programs and libraries
 - Configuration files (network, udev, ...)
 - Installing modules
 - Looking for and installing the needed libraries
 - Testing file system consistency and completeness

Exercise: Configuring and compiling Busybox and Dropbear

Exercise: Creating a minimal root file system using busybox and dropbear

The Linux Boot

- Linux kernel parameters
- The Linux startup sequence
- Various initialization systems
 - busybox init
 - system V init
 - systemd
- Automatically starting an embedded system

Exercise: Boot Linux automatically starting a user application

THIRD DAY

Embedded file systems

- Storage interfaces
 - Block devices
 - MTD
- Flash memories and Linux MTDs
 - NOR flashes
 - NAND flashes
 - ONENAND flashes

- The various flash file system formats
 - JFFS2, YAFFS2, UBIFS
- Read-only file system
 - CRAMFS, SQUASHFS
- Standard Linux file systems
 - Ext2/3/4, FAT, NFS
- Ramdisks and initrd
 - Creating an initramfs
 - Booting through an initramfs
- Choosing the right file system formats
- Flashing the file system

Exercise: Building an initrd root file system

Buildroot

- Operation
 - Toolchain configuration
 - Package selection
 - System configuration (serial port, filling /dev, ...)
 - Kernel and bootloader configuration
 - Building File system image
- Customization
 - Using a pre-built toolchain
 - Adding a patch to an existing package
 - Adding a new package
 - Using a custom rootfs skeleton

Exercise: Building a root file system using Buildroot

Exercise: Add a package to the root file system using Buildroot

FOURTH DAY

Introduction to Yocto

- Overview of Yocto
 - History
 - Yocto, Open Embedded and Poky
 - Purpose of the Yocto project
 - The main projects
- Yocto architecture
 - Overview
 - Recipes and classes
 - Tasks

Exercise: Building a root file system using Yocto

The Yocto build system

- Build system objectives
 - Building deployable images
- Exercise: Building a root file system using Yocto*
- Layers and layer priorities
- Directory layout
- Configuration files (local, machine and distribution)
- The bitbake tool
 - Common options
- Using Yocto
 - Building a package

- Building an image (root file system + u-boot + kernel)

Exercice: Use bitbake commands to build package & images

Yocto package recipes structure

- Recipe architecture
 - Tasks
 - Task dependencies
 - Recipe dependencies
- The bitbake language
 - Standard variables and functions
 - Classes and recipes
 - The base Yocto classes
 - Main bitbake commands
- Adding a new layer
 - Layer structure
 - Various kinds of layers

Exercice: Adding a new layer

Exercice: Adding a new recipe

ANNEXES

Real-time Linux

- real-time solutions for Linux
 - xenomai
 - real-time patch
- xenomai architecture
 - co-kernel
 - skins
 - RTDM drivers
- install
 - installing xenomai
 - cross-compiling a xenomai application

Exercice: installing Xenomai 3.x

Exercice: measuring latencies

Exercice: cross-compiling a xenomai application

The U-Boot BSP

- Building and installing U-Boot
- Porting U-Boot
 - U-Boot source structure
 - Adding a new board to U-Boot sources
 - U-Boot drivers (RS232, network, flash, SD/MMC)
 - U-Boot startup and board initialization

Exercice: Creating a board support package in U-Boot and setup of initialization code

Exercice: Looking at a first-load program

Renseignements pratiques

Duration : 4 days

Cost : 2270 € HT