# Bitbake 101

Running the Yocto Project workflow

## BitBake for the busy developer

#### Slides online

https://a4z.gitlab.io/talks/embed/bitbake101/

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### **BitBake**

The Yocto

**Command Line Interface** 

### Yocto in one sentence

The Yocto Project provides a modular construction system to create a custom Linux distribution

### Yocto in one sentence

for the busy developer

When Raspian isn't enough anymore

### Motivation

Using the Yocto Project is fairly easy, until something goes wrong. Without an understanding of how the build process works, you'll find yourself trying to troubleshoot "a black box".

What I wish I'd known about Yocto Project

— Yocto documentation

### **BitBake**

A generic task execution engine

that follows recipes and configurations

in a specific format in order to perform defined tasks

### **BitBake**

A generic task execution engine
that follows **recipes** and **configurations**in a specific format in order to perform defined tasks

#### A practical guide to BitBake

https://a4z.gitlab.io/docs/BitBake/guide.html

(search for bitbake tutorial)

Using the Yocto Project is fairly easy, until something goes wrong. Without an understanding of how the build process works, you'll find yourself trying to troubleshoot "a black box".

What I wish I'd known about Yocto Project

— Yocto documentation

- Context
- Properties
- Tasks

#### **Context**

- Compiler
- File locations
- General compilation flags
- Development machine / target host
- Recipes
- •

#### **Properties**

- Name
- Version
- Download locations
- License information
- Dependencies (build/run)

• ...

#### **Tasks**

- Download source
- Extract the source
- Patch
- Configure
- Compile
- Install
- Package
- Test or check the package

- Context
- Properties
- Tasks

### Context

```
cd yocto/poky
```

source oe-init-build-env [build-fold]

#### Context

Add some more context

bitbake-layers add-layer ../meta-raspberrypi/

## **Properties**

e.g. setup properties of the context

```
echo "MACHINE = raspberrypi3" >> conf/local.conf
```

### **Properties**

```
MACHINE = "raspberrypi3"

DL_DIR ?= "${TOPDIR}/../build-state/downloads"

SSTATE_DIR ?= "${TOPDIR}/../build-state/sstate-cach@

BB_NUMBER_THREADS = "7"

PARALLEL_MAKE = "-j 10"

ENABLE_UART = "1"
```

The actual work

```
Currently 11 running tasks (2994 of 3973) 75%
0: linux-raspberrypi-1 5.15.34+gitAUTOINC+e1b976ee41
1: glibc-locale-2.35-r0 do package write rpm - 8m0s
2: openssl-3.0.2-r0 do compile - 7m41s (pid 707593)
3: perl-5.34.1-r0 do compile - 2m13s (pid 1022255)
4: libarchive-3.6.1-r0 do compile - 1m0s (pid 109482
5: libidn2-2.3.2-r0 do configure - 34s (pid 1119642)
6: coreutils-9.0-r0 do configure - 30s (pid 1122702)
7: icu-70.1-r0 do compile - 27s (pid 1125520)
8: libxrandr-1 1.5.2-r0 do configure - 2s (pid 1129)
9: util-linux-2.37.4-r0 do compile ptest base - 2s
10: libpciaccess-0.16-r0 do compile - 0s (pid 11440!
```

- Tasks are defined in recipes
- There are many tasks
- There are many recipes

Many tasks are repetitive They do always the same

```
tar ...
cd ...
configure ...
make -j $(nproc)
make install DESTDIR ...
package ...
...
```

Many tasks are repetitive
They do always the same
except when they don't

```
wget ... or git ?
tar ... or bzip2, gunzip ...
cd ... to where
configure ... or cmake, or just make ?
make .. or is it rust, go, python ... ?
```

bitbake zlib -c listtask

#### bitbake zlib -c listtask

do build, do checkuri, do clean, do cleanall do cleansstate , do\_compile do compile ptest base , do configure do configure\_ptest\_base do deploy source date epoch do deploy source\_date\_epoch\_setscene do devshell , do fetch , do install do install ptest base , do listtasks , do package do package qa , do package qa setscene do package setscene , do package write rpm do\_package\_write\_rpm\_setscene , do\_packagedata do packagedata\_setscene , do\_patch do\_populate\_lic , do\_populate\_lic\_setscene do populate sysroot , do populate sysroot setscene do prepare recipe sysroo , do pydevshell do unpack

#### bitbake zlib-native -c listtask

```
do_addto_recipe_sysroot , do_build , do_checkuri
do_clean , do_cleanall , do_cleansstate
do_compile , do_configure
do_deploy_source_date_epoc
do_deploy_source_date_epoch_setscene
do_devshell , do_fetch , do_install
do_listtasks , do_patch , do_populate_lic
do_populate_lic_setscene , do_populate_sysroot
do_populate_sysroot_setscene
do_prepare_recipe_sysroo
do_pydevshell , do_unpack
```

Many tasks are repetitive

They do always the same

except when they don't

Recipes are written in a DSL

The balance act

Remove repetitive boilerplate

Make it convenient to build software

(it's never convenient to build software, imho)

Does a good job

Pretty good readable with knowing some basics

#### The best case recipe

```
SUMMARY = "LibCool is awesome"
DESCRIPTION = "LibCool does cool stuff"
HOMEPAGE = "https://libcool.org/"
SECTION = "libs/devel"
LICENSE = "MIT"
LIC_FILES_CHKSUM = "file://License;md5=123456789abccSRC_URI = "https://libcool.org/libcool-${PV}.tar.gz'SRC_URI[sha256sum] = "abcdef123456789123456789abcdefS = "${WORKDIR}/libcool-${PV}"
```

The best case rarely happens

- Define dependencies
- Extend tasks
- Do tasks different
- Start a service
- Define extra flags
- Patch source

• ...

- Context
- Properties
- Tasks

- Files (and file locations)
- Variables
- Functions

### BitBake DSL, Files

File types

- Configuration
- Recipes
- Include and Append files
- Classes

### BitBake DSL, Files

#### File locations

```
build-folder (working dir)
-- conf/local.conf
-- conf/layer.conf
meta
-- classes/
-- conf/
-- recipes-core/
meta-poky/
-- classes/
-- conf/
-- recipes-core/
```

```
VALUE = "123"
MESSAGE = "value ${VALUE}" 1
VALUE = "456"
do build(){
 echo "Message ${MESSAGE}"
        bitbake -c build recipe
           ⇒ Message value 456
               Lazy evaluation
```

```
VALUE = "123"
MESSAGE := "value ${VALUE}" 1
VALUE = "456"
do build(){
 echo "Message ${MESSAGE}"
        bitbake -c build recipe
           ⇒ Message value 123
             Greedy evaluation
```

Appending and prepending with space

```
MESSAGE = "value"

MESSAGE += "123"

MESSAGE =+ "Message"

⇒ Message value 123
```

Appending and prepending without space

```
MESSAGE = "value"

MESSAGE .= "123"

MESSAGE =. "Message"

⇒ Messagevalue123
```

#### Default values

```
VALUE ?= "123"
VALUE ?= "456"
do_build(){
 echo "Message ${VALUE}"
        bitbake -c build recipe
               ⇒ Message 123
                   First wins
```

#### Default values

```
VALUE ??= "123"
VALUE ??= "456"
do_build(){
 echo "Message ${VALUE}"
        bitbake -c build recipe
               ⇒ Message 456
                   Last wins
```

Inline Python Variable Expansion

```
DATE = "${@time.strftime('%Y%m%d',time.gmtime())}"
```

Shell script

The natural choice for building software

**Python** 

When shell scripts feel not natural anymore

Shell functions

#### Shell functions

```
do_install () {
   autotools_do_install
   install -d ${D}${bindir}/
   install -m 0755 libtool ${D}${bindir}/
}
```

#### Extend some task

```
do_install:append() {
   install -d ${D}${sysconfdir}/udhcpc.d
   install ${WORKDIR}/00avahi-autoipd \
        ${D}${sysconfdir}/udhcpc.d
   install ${WORKDIR}/99avahi-autoipd \
        ${D}${sysconfdir}/udhcpc.d
}
```

#### Extend some task

```
do_configure:prepend () {
    # Remove any existing libtool m4 since old
    # stale versions would break any upgrade
    rm -f ${STAGING_DATADIR}/aclocal/libtool.m4
    rm -f ${STAGING_DATADIR}/aclocal/lt*.m4
}
```

```
python () {
   if d.getVar("BB_CURRENT_MC") == "mc_2":
       bb.fatal("Multiconfig is mc_2")
}
```

```
python do_configure() {
    bb.build.exec_func('build_efi_cfg', d)
}
```

#### Add add a task

Variable and function tagging

# BitBake DSL, tagging

First time seen, this might surprise

```
VARIABLE = "var value"
VARIABLE[tagname] = "tag value"
```

# BitBake DSL, tagging

Can later be accessed via the datastore

# BitBake DSL, tagging

Predefined example cleandirs
Ensure an empty directory exists before task execution

```
do_populate_sdk[cleandirs] = "${SDKDEPLOYDIR}"
```

Include, append and class files

### BitBake DSL, include files

Include and/or require include files

include file1.inc

require from/my-layer/file2.inc

### BitBake DSL, include files

Use case for include files:

- recipe.inc
- recipe\_1.2.3.bb (includes recipe.inc)
- recipe\_4.5.6.bb (includes recipe.inc)

# BitBake DSL, append files

\*.bbappend files

Customize recipes from an other layer

# BitBake DSL, append files

Yocto / poky does not have many \*.bbappend files

Other, specialized layers might have some to customize recipes from yocto/poky

Create a is-a relation and import functionality

Usage: I am a cmake build

inherit cmake

Multiple inheritance is possible

inherit pkgconfig systemd

inherit pkgconfig

cat meta/classes/pkgconfig.bbclass

Classes are defined in a \*.bbclass file.

Classes should be under meta[-name]/classes folder

The 'public interface' of a class

EXPORT\_FUNCTIONS do\_configure do\_compile do\_install

Yocto defines many classes

There needs to be one base.bbclass

Yocto defines this class (meta/classes/base.bbclass)

Pretty good readable with knowing some basics

Basic machinery is setup

(download, patch, configure, ....)

Fill in the gaps and do some customization

On't use bashism, sh is used. Use Python.

There is of course more ...

the busy developer should find the kickstart here

- Download a yocto distribution
- Follow Yocto Project Quick Build
- Read some configs and recipes
- Explore the environment

- Get your first board
- Find out how to build for that
- Do it
- If your first board is a Raspberry, search for *how to* enable UART.

Use proper usb-serial debug cable.

Get familiar with minicom.

Listen to all the other wonderful talks of this conference!



Thanks for listening