

Embedded Linux Porting (C9)

Linux Kernel-2

Agenda



- Linux Kernel Code Flow
- How to modify the Kernel code
- How to integrate new driver / module in kernel image
- Building static and dynamic kernel modules
- How to port Kernel on ARM Hardware

RuggedBOARD







RS-232

RS-485

A5D2x @500MHz CORTEX - A5 **64MB RAM** 32MB FLASH

2 x RS232

1x RS485

1 x CAN

1 x MicroSD SLOT

1 x ETHERNET

TFT & CAP TOUCH



2 x USB



DC & USB Power



EXPANSION HEADER





MICRO SIM SLOT



mikroBUS CONN.



mPCIe conn.



Industrial Grade Hardware for IIoT https://Community.ruggedboard.com





Kernel Source



Browse Source: https://github.com/rugged-board/linux-rba5d2x.git

Download U-Boot for RuggedBOARD

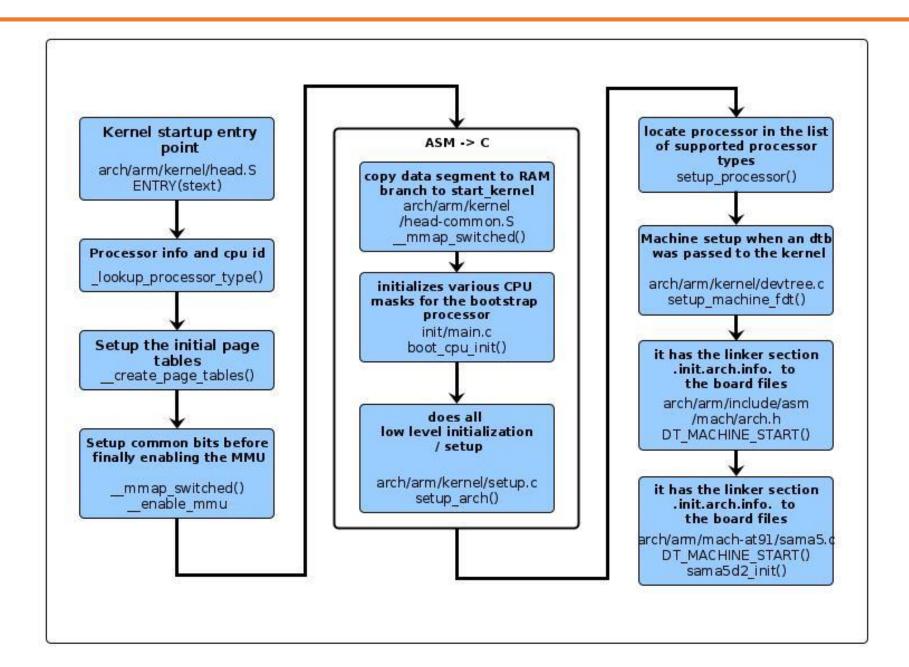
\$ wget https://github.com/rugged-board/linux-rba5d2x/archive/linux-rba5d2x.zip

Or

\$ git clone https://github.com/rugged-board/linux-rba5d2x.git

Kernel Code Flow





Adding new Driver



#Step-1: Define your device in dts file

Step-3: Add sled configuration in Kconfig file \$ vim linux/driver/misc/Kconfig

```
config SLED
tristate "SLED support for LEDs"
depends on LED
default y
help
Sled driver on RuggedBOARD-A5D2x
```

Step-4: Add sled entry to Makefile \$ vim linux/driver/misc/Makefile

obj-\$(CONFIG_SLED) += sled.o

Step-2: Define your driver sled.c in linux/driver/misc folder

\$ vim linux/driver/misc/sled.c
copy the sled.c code

Step-5: Enable the SLED from Menuconfig or add it in board_dfconfig file under linux/arch/arm/configs

Kernel Modules Compilation



Kernel Modules can be compiled as

- Satic modules part of Linux Kernel Image
- Dynamic modules .ko files which should be copied to RFS

```
#In Makefile
obj-$(CONFIG_<MODULE>) += module.o

#In menuconfig we can select as * or M which will result
obj-y
obj-m for M
// 'M' Dynamic Module
```

Compiling Linxu Kernel



Developer Wiki Page <u>link here ...</u>

```
#1 Download the source
#2 Set the toolchain
#3 Clean the source only for the first time
$make distclean

#4 Configure the kernel source for ruggedboard-a5d2x
$make rb_a5d2x_defconfig

#5 Do additional configuration if required using menuconfig
```

#6 Compile the Kernel code \$make

\$make menuconfig

Porting Linux Kernel to New Board



Adding ARM New Board:

- 1. Identify the ARCH, CORE & SOC used in your board
- 2. Check the ARCH & Core support in kernel location linux/arch/arm/kernel
- 3. Check the SOC support in kernel location linux/arch/arm/mach-or-plat-<soc_family>
- 4. Register your board using DT_MACHINE_START() macro if compatible board is not present in linux/arch/arm/mach-<soc_family>/<board_name>.c
- 5. Add the board dts file in linux/arch/arm/boot/dtb folder
- 6. Create a default configuration file for your board in linux/arch/arm/configs
- 7. Make sure you did modified Makfiles corresponding to your code/file changes.
- 8. Driver level modification if required. linux/drivers/

Kernel Experiments



- Delete RootFS Image from u-boot and boot the board (make note of the error log)
- 2. Delete Kernel Image from u-boot and boot the board (make note of the error log)
- 3. Do Kernel banner modifications, compile & test the new kernel Image
- 4. Disable the Sound subsystem in Kernel
 - a) Compare the Kernel image size with & without Sound Subsystem
 - b) Compare the Kernel boot-log with & without Sound Subsystem.
- 5. Add sled driver under driver/misc folder and test the kernel



Open Discussions











Developer Wiki







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