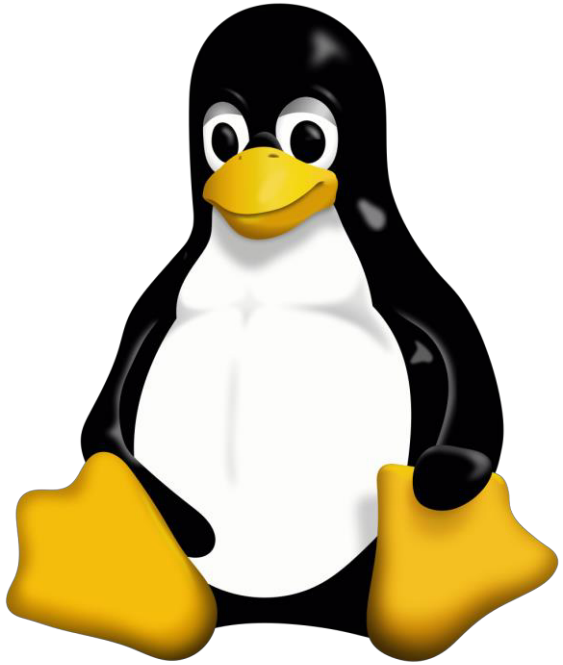


Linux Device Driver

Sunbeam Infotech

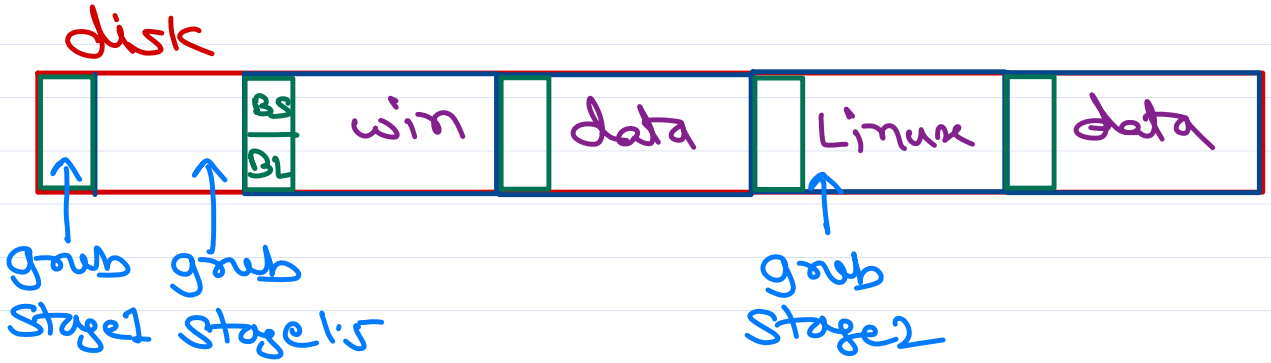
OS Booting

1. POST
2. Bootstrap Loader
3. Device → Bootloader
4. User → Select OS
5. BL → Bootstrap Program
6. OS kernel

Windows Booting

1. POST
2. Bootstrap Loader
3. Device → Bootloader -bootmgr ← BCD
4. User → Select OS
5. BL → Bootstrap Program → winload.exe
6. OS kernel → ntoskrnl.exe

Linux Booting



① ROM → POST

② ROM → Bootstrap Loader

③ Device → GRUB stage_1

④ GRUB Stage 1.5 (with FS driver).

⑤ GRUB Stage 2
↳ show options from grub.cfg

⑥ User selection
↳ linux kernel +
↳ init rd

⑦ Kernel → Self extract
and use initrd as initial FS.
↳ initrd contains drivers for disk and other chipset (which are not statically compiled in kernel, but needed for booting).
↳ kernel read disk and attach to on disk FS.

⑧ Further kernel process execute.
↳ 1st user space process - init/systemd (pid=1).

⑨ Start services as per runlevels/targets.

Linux Booting

Linux process 1
- init (older kernels)
- systemd (modern kernels)

init
- designed for uni-processor
- services (daemons) are stared one after another.
- booting slower
- initialization scripts (/etc/init)

* Booting run levels
1. single user (root)
2. multi user (login security)
3. networking
4. reserved
5. graphics (gui)

> init 0 (shutdown)
> init 6 (reboot)

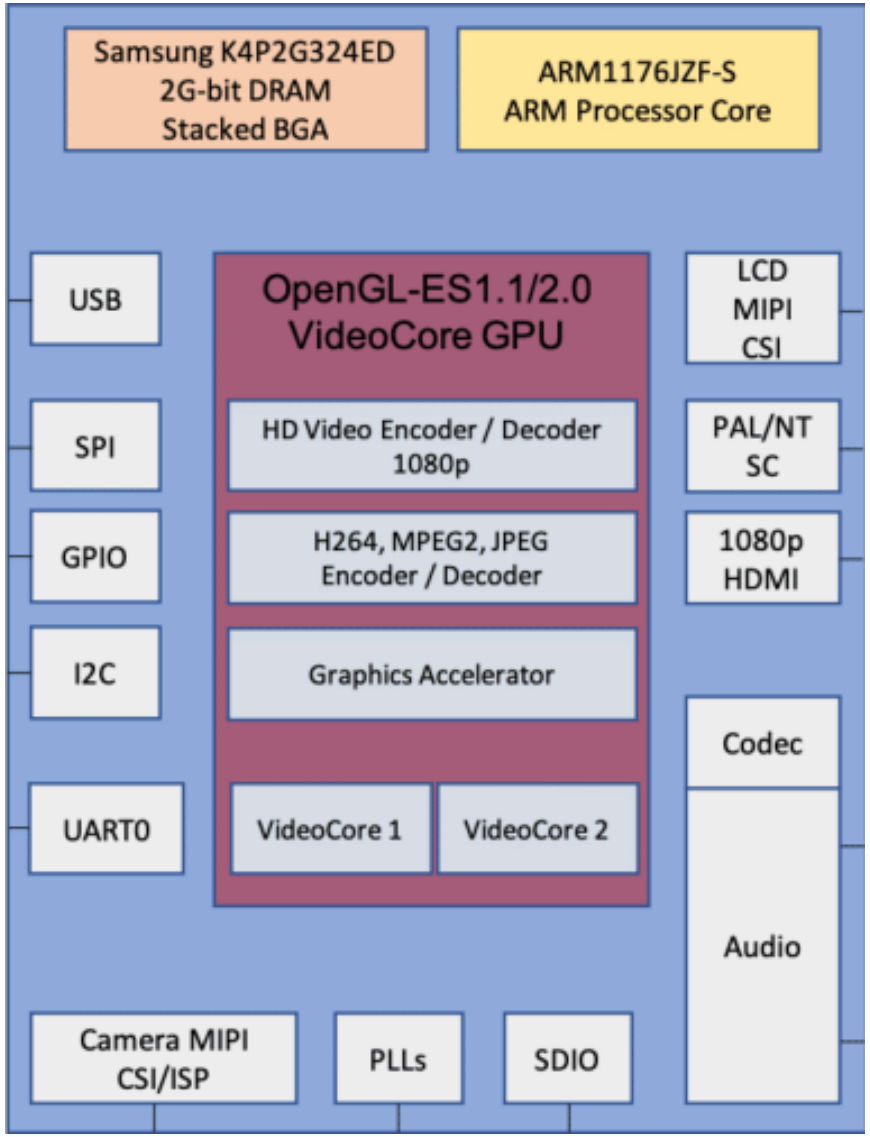
systemd
- designed for multi-processor.
- services (daemons) are started in paralled.
- faster booting
- initialization scripts (units).

* Booting targets.
1. rescue.target (single user mode)
2. multi-user.target (login security + networking)
3. graphical target.

> man 7 bootup

BCM2835 & AM335x

RPi



BBB →

ARM®
Cortex®-A8
Up to 1 Ghz

32KB and 32KB L1 + SED
256KB L2 + ECC
176KB ROM | 64KB RAM

Graphics
PowerVR
SGX
3D GFX

Crypto
64KB
shared
RAM

Display
24-bit LCD controller
Touch screen controller

PRU-ICSS
EtherCAT, PROFINET,
EtherNet/IP,
and more

L3 and L4 interconnect

Serial
UART x6
SPI x2
I²C x3
McASP x2
(4 channel)
CAN x2
(Ver. 2 A and B)
USB 2.0 HS
DRD + PHY x2

System
eDMA
Timers x8
WDT
RTC
eHRPWM x3
eQEP x3
PRCM

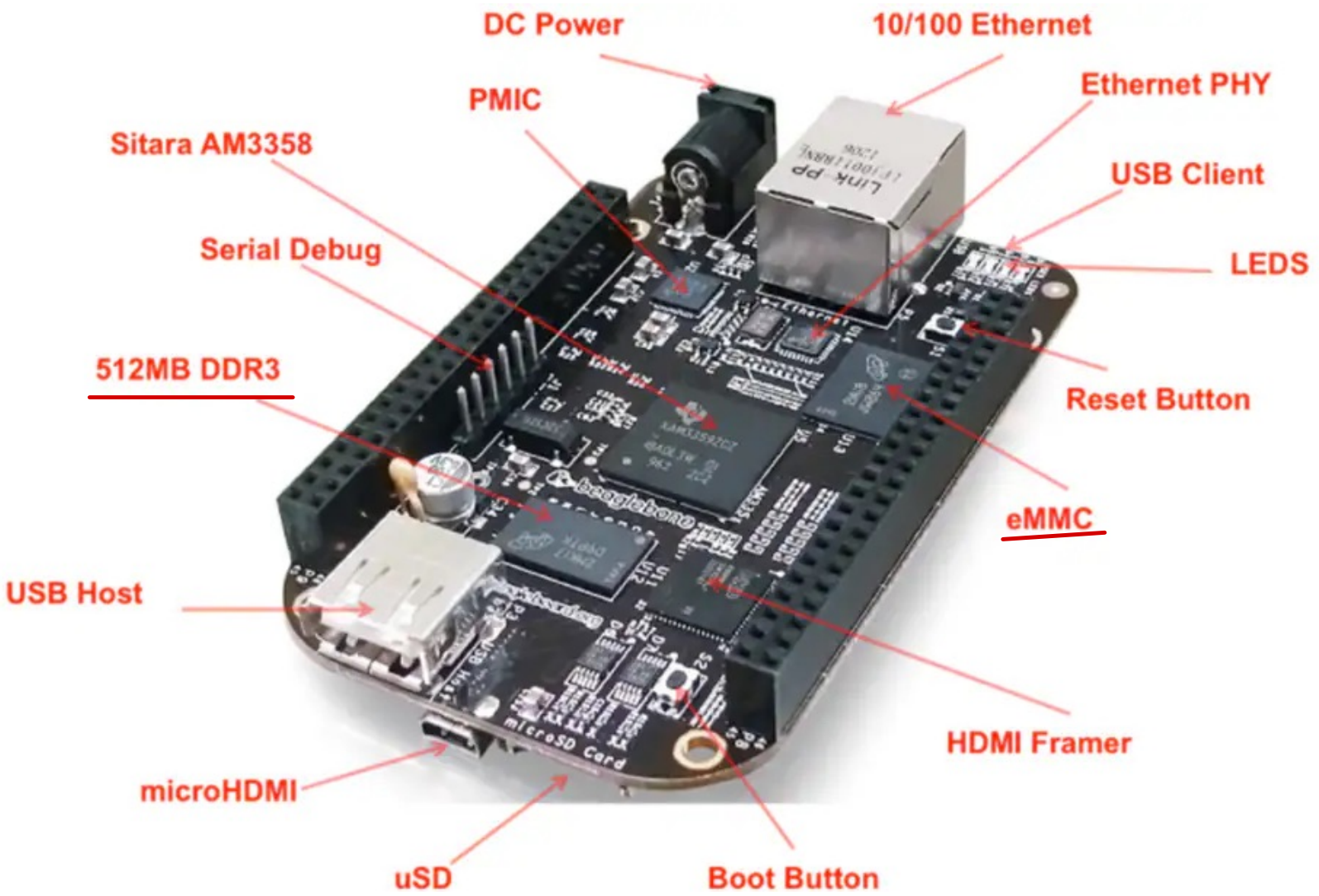
eCAP x3
ADC (8 channel)
12-bit SAR
JTAG
Crystal
Oscillator x2

Parallel
MMC, SD and
SDIO x3
GPIO

EMAC (2-port) 10M, 100M, 1G
IEEE 1588v2, and switch
(MII, RMII, RGMII)

Memory interface
mDDR(LPDDR), DDR2,
DDR3, DDR3L
(16-bit; 200, 266, 400, 400 MHz)
NAND and NOR (16-bit ECC)

BeagleBone Black



Cortex-A8

ROM - 176 KB

RAM - 64 KB
+ 64 KB

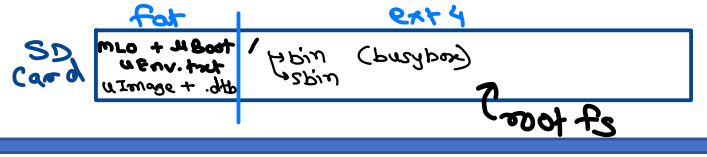
External RAM - DDR3
- 512 MB

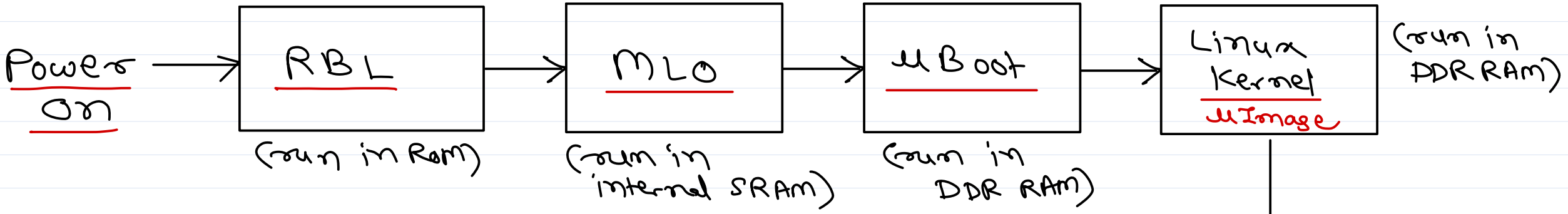
eMMC - 4GB card.

External MMC card
- 8GB / 16 GB...

BeagleBone Linux Booting

→ AM335x (ARM SoC)





① RBL

- ROM Boot Loader
- Given by manufacturer and hard-coded in flash.
- Does following
  - Default clock init
  - Stack setup (for all modes)
  - Set up WDT (3 mins)
  - PLL config for clocks
  - decide boot device (emmc/SD)
  - Get SPL from mmc and invoke it.

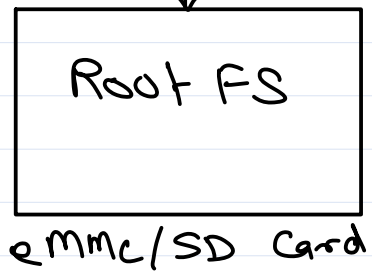
BBB board: XTAL = 24 MHz

② SPL/MLO

- Secondary Program Loader (Memory Loader)
- Primary or First Stage Bootloader.
- Run in MC SRAM.
- Part of uBoot loader
- DDR RAM initialization
- Get uBoot from mmc & invoke it

③ uBoot

- Run in DDR RAM
- Get config from uEnv.txt
- Invokes Linux Kernel & FDT



④ Linux Kernel

- Load in DDR RAM & extract itself.
- Loads RootFileSystem from mmc card.

⑤ Root FS

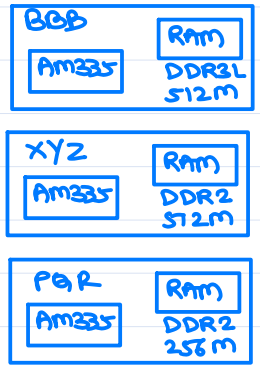
- Contains all system binaries.

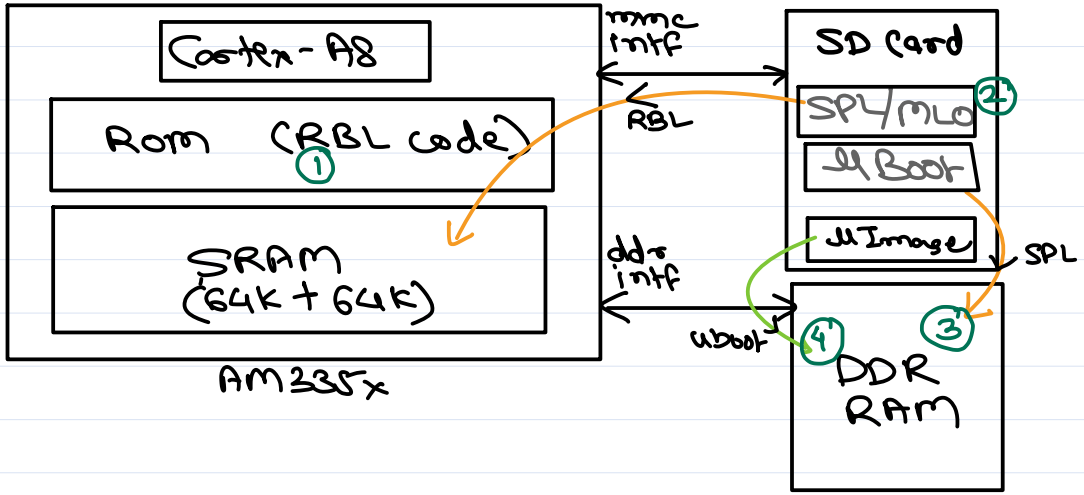
BeagleBone Linux Booting

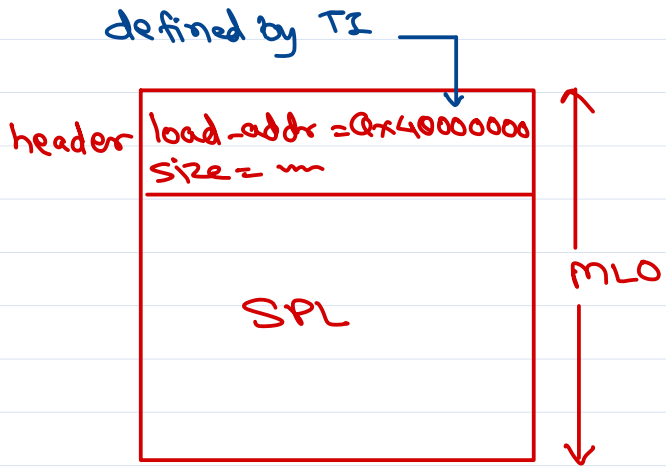
AM335x ROM Bootloader can load from multiple devices.

1. eMMC
2. SDCard
3. SPI
4. UART
5. Ethernet
6. USB
7. NAND Flash

embedded boards







MLO = Header + SPL

Boot seq is defined as by sysboot [4:0] - TRM.
On BBB boot seq can be changed using S2 switch.

(A) S2 released [11100]

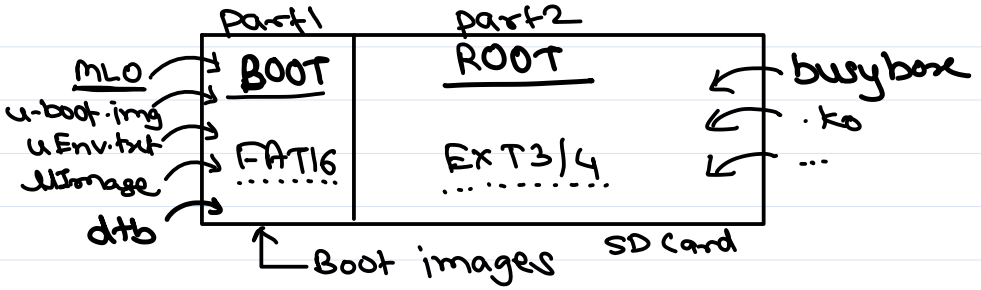
1. MMC1 (eMMC)
2. MMC0 (SD)
3. UART0
4. USB0

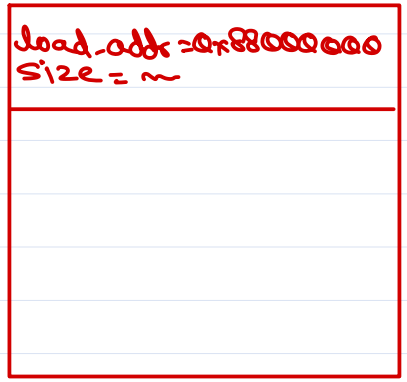
(B) S2 pressed [11000]

1. SPI0
2. MMC0 (SD)
3. USB0
4. UART0

Q. Why MLO is loaded into SRAM & u-Boot in DDR RAM?

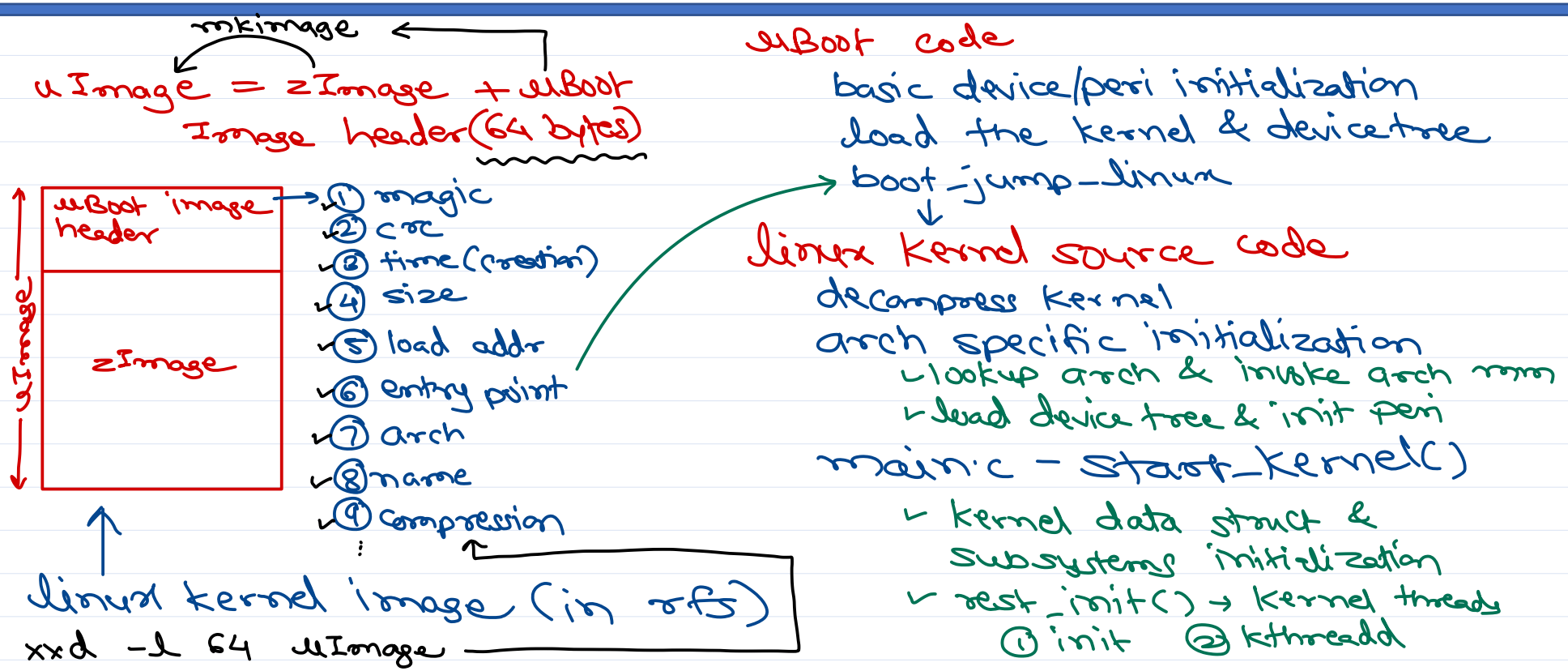
Q. What is need of SPL? Why RBL do not load u-Boot directly?





u-Boot

BeagleBone Linux Booting



uEnv.txt

```
console=ttyO0,115200n8
ipaddr=192.168.7.2
serverip=192.168.7.1
loadaddr=0x82000000
fdtaddr=0x88000000
loadfromsd=load mmc 0:2 ${loadaddr} /boot/uImage;load mmc 0:2 ${fdtaddr} /boot/am335x-boneblack.dtb
linuxbootargs=setenv bootargs console=${console} root=/dev/mmcblk0p2 rw
uenvcmd=setenv autoload no; run loadfromsd; run linuxbootargs; bootm ${loadaddr} - ${fdtaddr}
```

Thank you!

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