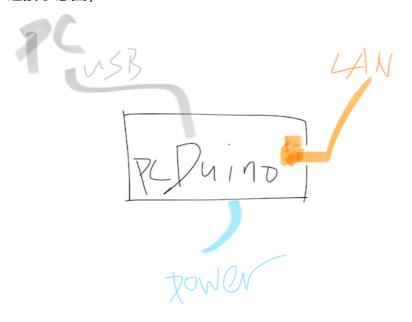
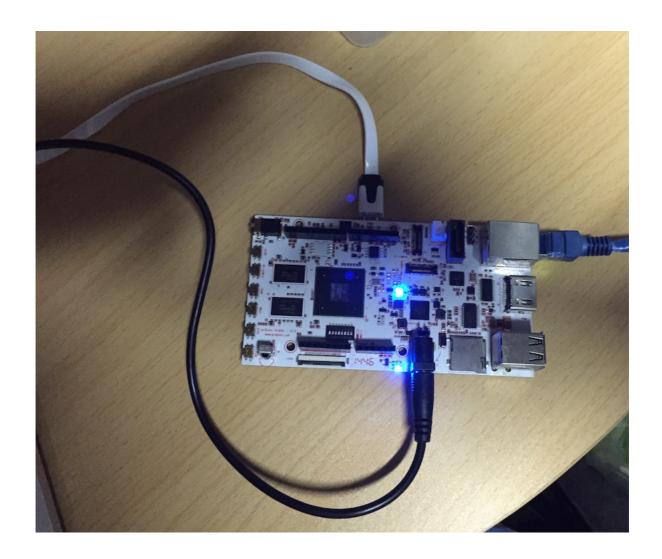
# Lab 1: 启动

# 连接示意图;



给出实际拍摄的板卡连接照片;



# 给出所用的器材的列表;

- pcduino主板一块;5V/1A电源一个;microUSB线一根;

- Mac OS 一台;以太网线一根;路由器一台

pcDuino启动时的输出文字

```
/* 硬件自检, 加载BIOS */
U-Boot 2009.08 (Dec 11 2014 - 20:20:23)
CPU: Freescale i.MX6 family T01.2 at 792 MHz
Thermal sensor with ratio = 171
Temperature: 20 C, calibration data 0x53c4b569
Board: i.MX6Q-SABRESD: unknown-board Board: 0x63012 [POR ]
I2C: ready
DRAM: 1 GB
/* 加载内核镜像 */
MMC read: dev # 3, block # 2048, count 10240 ... 10240 blocks read: OK //内核位置
## Booting kernel from Legacy Image at 10800000 ...
Image Name: Linux-3.0.35-2666-gbdde708 //镜像名称
Image Type: ARM Linux Kernel Image (uncompressed) //镜像类型
Data Size: 4422312 Bytes = 4.2 MB
Load Address: 10008000
Entry Point: 10008000
Verifying Checksum ... OK
Loading Kernel Image ... OK
/* 启动内核模块 */
Starting kernel ...
                                                                                       Uncompressing Linux... done, booting the kernel.
Linux version 3.0.35-2666-gbdde708 (root@ubuntu) (gcc version 4.6.3 (Ubuntu/Lin4
CPU: ARMv7 Processor [412fc09a] revision 10 (ARMv7), cr=10c53c7d
CPU: VIPT nonaliasing data cache, VIPT aliasing instruction cache
PID hash table entries: 4096 (order: 2, 16384 bytes)
Dentry cache hash table entries: 131072 (order: 7, 524288 bytes)
Inode-cache hash table entries: 65536 (order: 6, 262144 bytes) //文件innode结构哈希表
Memory: 512MB 256MB = 768MB total
Memory: 764648k/764648k available, 283928k reserved, 0K highmem
/* 虚拟地址映射 */
Virtual kernel memory layout:
vector : 0xffff0000 - 0xffff1000 ( 4 kB)
fixmap : 0xfff00000 - 0xfffe0000 (896 kB)
         : 0xf4600000 - 0xffe00000 ( 184 MB)
vmalloc : 0xc0800000 - 0xf2000000
                                         ( 792 MB)
lowmem : 0x80000000 - 0xc0000000
                                         (1024 MB)
                                         ( 2 MB)
( 14 MB)
pkmap : 0x7fe00000 - 0x80000000
modules : 0x7f000000 - 0x7fe00000
  .init : 0x80008000 - 0x8003e000
                                         ( 216 kB)
  .text : 0x8003e000 - 0x80b93ca8 (11608 kB)
  .data : 0x80b94000 - 0x80bff600 (430 kB)
   .bss : 0x80bff624 - 0x80c58d0c ( 358 kB)
/* 对称多处理器 */
CPU1: Booted secondary processor
CPU2: Booted secondary processor
CPU3: Booted secondary processor
Brought up 4 CPUs
SMP: Total of 4 processors activated (6324.22 BogoMIPS).
/* 登录SHELL */
Last login: Thu Jan 1 08:00:14 CST 1970 on tty1
Welcome to Linaro 12.11 (GNU/Linux 3.0.35-2666-gbdde708 armv7l)
```

### 通过Linux获得硬件数据

Processor : ARMv7 Processor rev 10 (v7l)

processor : 0

BogoMIPS : 1988.28

processor : 1

BogoMIPS : 1988.28

processor : 2

BogoMIPS : 1988.28

processor : 3

BogoMIPS : 1988.28

Features : swp half thumb fastmult vfp edsp neon vfpv3

CPU implementer: 0x41

CPU architecture: 7
CPU variant : 0x2
CPU part : 0xc09

CPU revision : 10

Hardware : Freescale i.MX 6Quad/DualLite/Solo Sabre-SD B

Revision : 63012

Serial: 211459d4dbc84ce6

root@Acadia:~# df

Filesystem 1K-blocks Used Available Use% Mounted on /dev/root 7615832 2491932 4737036 35% / none 76488 404 76084 1% /run none 5120 0 5120 0% /run/lock none 382432 0 382432 0% /run/shm

## pcDuino和PC两端网络已连通;

```
→ ~ ping 192.168.1.12
PING 192.168.1.12 (192.168.1.12): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=2.613 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=10.723 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=12.347 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.167 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=7.000 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=1.715 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=2.288 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=5.126 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=1.247 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12: icmp seg=9 ttl=64 time=1.618 ms
root@Acadia:~# ping 192.168.1.10
PING 192.168.1.10 (192.168.1.10) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.10: icmp_req=1 ttl=64 time=172 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.10: icmp_req=2 ttl=64 time=200 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.10: icmp_req=3 ttl=64 time=227 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.10: icmp_req=4 ttl=64 time=63.8 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.10: icmp_rea=5 ttl=64 time=58.0 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.10: icmp_req=6 ttl=64 time=79.0 ms
```

## SSH配置文件,并解释其中内容:

```
→ ~ ssh root@192.168.1.12
root@192.168.1.12's password:
Welcome to Linaro 12.11 (GNU/Linux 3.0.35-2666-gbdde708 armv7l)
* Documentation: https://wiki.linaro.org/
Last login: Thu Jan 1 08:00:14 1970
root@Acadia:~#
```

## 存在多个登陆时,who命令看到不同登录;

```
root@Acadia:~# who
root ttymxc0 1970-01-01 08:00
root tty1 1970-01-01 08:00
root pts/2 1970-01-01 08:12 (192.168.1.10)
```

```
root@Acadia:~# write root ttymxc0
write: write: you have write permission turned off.

2016
0311
yangyuming
fm.zju.edu.cn

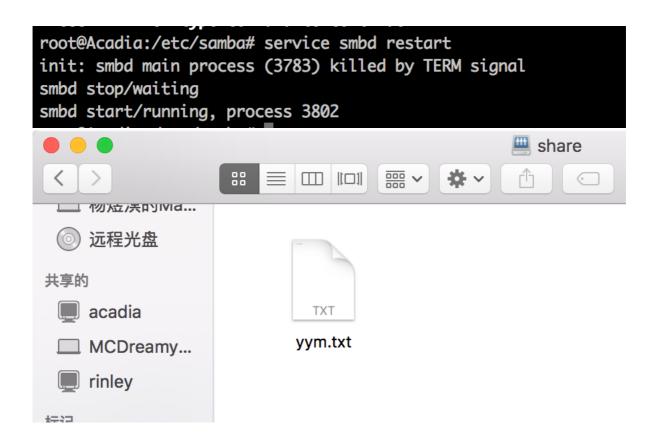
root@Acadia:~#
Message from root@Acadia on pts/2 at 08:17 ...
2016
0311
yangyuming
fm.zju.edu.cn
```

## 嵌入式板卡上的SAMBA配置文件内容:

```
# Windows clients look for this share name as a source of down!
# printer drivers
[print$]
    comment = Printer Drivers
    path = /home/share/
    browseable = yes
    read only = yes
    guest ok = no
# Uncomment to allow remote administration of Windows print dri
# You may need to replace 'lpadmin' with the name of the group
# admin users are members of.
# Please note that you also need to set appropriate Unix permis
# to the drivers directory for these users to have write rights
; write list = root, @lpadmin
```

### 各种方式传递文件的过程:

**SAMBA** 



#### sfpt

```
→ ~ sftp root@192.168.1.12
root@192.168.1.12's password:
Connected to 192.168.1.12.
sftp> get sftp_test.txt
Fetching /root/sftp_test.txt to sftp_test.txt
/root/sftp_test.txt
sftp> exit
→ ~ ls sftp*
sftp_test.txt

→ ~ ls sftp*
```

#### 串口XModem协议传递

进行串口 XModem 传递时,我遇到了一些问题。

我的思路是在板卡上安装 XModem 接收软件,然后 PC 端用 minicom 的 XModem 模式发送文件。

通过 ssh 登录板卡,在板卡上用 apt-get install 命令安装了 lzsrz,然后用 rx 命令进行接受,显示准备接收。PC 端打开 minicom 会直接通过串口连接进入板卡的 Shell,然后利用 minicom 的命令选择文件进行发送,但是发送框只是出现了一下就消失了,并没有发送成功。

之后我又在板卡上安装了 minicom,启动了接收,PC 端发送还是不成功。

这个问题困扰了我好久,同时发现还有几个同学也遇到了类似的问题,希望能一起讨论一下解决这个问题。

### 交叉编译环境:

来源: www.linaro.org

## 交叉编译:

在编译时注意要使用静态链接 --static

利用 file 命令获取文件属性,可以看出 .out 文件是 ARM 的

root@Acadia:~# scp root@helloyym.xyz:~/float.out ~/

root@helloyym.xyz's password:

float.out 100% 576KB 192.1

root@Acadia:~# file float.out

float.out: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, version 1 (SYSV), st

root@Acadia:~# ./float.out

Hello float: 3.141593

root@iZ28ynw8robZ:~# vi float.c

root@iZ28ynw8robZ:~# arm-linux-gnueabi-gcc float.c -o float.out

root@iZ28ynw8robZ:~# ls
ARM float.c float.out

root@iZ28ynw8robZ:~# file float.out

float.out: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, EABI5 version 1 (S)

### 嵌入式板卡本机开发环境的情况

TOOCCACUULU.~/ yyılım

root@Acadia:~/yym# ls

hello.c

root@Acadia:~/yym# gcc hello.c

root@Acadia:~/yym# ./a.out

hello yym!!!

### RDP远程登录

PC端安装 Romote Desktop Connection 板卡安装xrdp服务程序,并设置登录密码 服务启动后,PC端通过ip地址登录远程桌面

