传递进来的参数 mkconfig 100ask24x0 arm arm920t 100ask24x0 NULL s3c24x0 0mkconfig 1100ask24x0 2arm 3arm920t 4100ask24x0 5 NULL 6 s3c24x0			
1 #!/bin/sh -e 2			
3 # Script to create header files and links to configure 4 # U-Boot for a specific board.			
5 # 6 # Parameters: Target Architecture CPU Board [VENDOR] [SOC]			
7 # 8 # (C) 2002-2006 DENX Software Engineering, Wolfgang Denk <wd@denx.de> 9 #</wd@denx.de>			
10 11 APPEND=no# Default: Create new config file 12 BOARD_NAME=""# Name to print in make output			
13		 这里没有传递这些 -的参数,	
15 case "\$1" in	-gt 大于 \$1 第一个参数	忽略这段代码	
16) shift; break;; 17 -a) shift; APPEND=yes;;	shift 移位参数,这样之后第二个参数就是第一个参数了		
18 -n) shift; BOARD_NAME="\${1\mathscr{1}\mat			
20 esac 21 done	end case		
22 23 ["\${BOARD_NAME}"] BOARD_NAME="\$1"	如果BOARD_NAME为空,则BOARD_NAME=参数1 这里利用了 的语法,参考下C语言中, 先判断第一个条件, 成立之后不会执行第二个	BOARD_NAME=100ask24x0	
24 25 [\$# -lt 4] && exit 1	\$# 参数个数 -lt 小于 4	参数个数判断,	
26 [\$# -gt 6] && exit 1	ON DOWN TO THE	参数个数不包含\$0,see N1	
28 echo "Configuring for \${BOARD_NAME} board"			
30 # 31 # Create link to architecture specific headers			
32 #	而入亦是我们党义且和举执 <u>于</u> "。中党义	不成立 工业 化型	
	两个变量我们定义是相等的,在makefile中定义 OBJTREE:=\$(if \$(BUILD_DIR),\$(BUILD_DIR),\$(CURDIR)) SRCTREE:=\$(CURDIR) 如果定义了BUILD_DIR, OBJTREE=BUILD_DIR,否则=CURDIR 用echo测试下 33 echo \$SRCTREE 34 echo "\$SRCTREE" this is add 35 echo \$OBJTREE 36 echo "\$OBJTREE" //结果如下 /work/uboot1.1.6/u-boot-1.1.6 /work/uboot1.1.6/u-boot-1.1.6 this is add /work/uboot1.1.6/u-boot-1.1.6	不成立,无效代码	
34 mkdir -p \${OBJTREE}/include 35 mkdir -p \${OBJTREE}/include2			
36 cd \${OBJTREE}/include2 37 rm -f asm			
38 In -s \${SRCTREE}/include/asm-\$2 asm 39 LNPREFIX="//include2/asm/"			
40 cd/include 41 rm -rf asm-\$2			
42 rm -f asm 43 mkdir asm-\$2			
44 in -s asm-\$2 asm 45 else			
46 cd /include 47 rm -f asm			
48 In -s asm-\$2 asm	\$2=arm,相当于 In -s asm-arm asm	建立了一个链接文件 asm 链接到 asm-arm 为什么要建立连接, 因为include 下有很多asm 产生的作用:指向某个架构 当代码里面有这样一句话 #include <asm type.h=""> =#include <asm-arm type.h=""></asm-arm></asm>	
50 51 rm -f asm-\$2/arch	删除 asm-arm/arch		
52	with difficulty and the second	第六个参数不为空 =s3c24x0	
53 -z \$6" -0 \$6" = "NULL" ; then 54 -s \${LNPREFIX}arch - \$3 asm - \$2/arch 55		ラハ 少数个万宝 =53CZ4XU	
56 In -s \${LNPREFIX}arch-\$6 asm-\$2/arch	LNPREFIX 为空, In -s arch-s3c24x0 asm-arm/arch book@100ask:/work/uboot1.1.6/u-boot-1.1.6/include/asm\$ Is -l arch Irwxrwxrwx 1 book book 12 5月 22 21:40 arch -> arch-s3c24x0	在目录下建立arch 指向arch-s3c24x0 可以解释删除arch	
57 fi 58	\\\\ \A \(\mathred \text{R} \(\mathred \text{R} \)		
59 if ["\$2" = "arm"] ; then 60 rm -f asm-\$2/proc	这个条件成立 先删除,再建立链接文件		
61 In -s \${LNPREFIX}proc-armv asm-\$2/proc 62 fi	In -s proc-armv asm-arm/procasm-arm目录下的proc Is proc -l		
63 64 #			
65 # Create include file for Make 66 #		生成config.mk文件	
67 echo "ARCH = \$2" > config.mk 68 echo "CPU = \$3" >> config.mk	> 新建一个文件		
69 echo "BOARD = \$4" >> config.mk 70	ARCH = arm CPU = arm920t		
71 ["\$5"] && ["\$5" != "NULL"] && echo "VENDOR = \$5" >> config.mk 72	BOARD = 100ask24x0 SOC = s3c24x0	是NULL 无效代码	
73 ["\$6"] && ["\$6" != "NULL"] && echo "SOC = \$6" >> config.mk 74	追加s3c24x0	追加SOC	
75 # 76 # Create board specific header file		创建一个头文件	
77 # 78 if ["\$APPEND" = "yes"]# Append to existing config file		\$APPEND=NO 忽略	
79 then 80 echo >> config.h			
81 else 82 > config.h	>新建 config.h		

83 fi 84 echo "/* Automatically generated - do not edit */" >>config.h 85 echo "#include <configs \$1.h="">" >>config.h 86 87 exit 0</configs>	>>追加文字 \$1 =100ask24x0 cat config.h /* Automatically generated - do not edit */ #include <configs 100ask24x0.h=""></configs>	
参数个数	["\${BOARD_NAME}"] BOARD_NAME="\$1" echo "this is test" echo \$# echo \$0 echo \$1 echo "Test is over" //测试结果 this is test 6 /work/uboot1.1.6/u-boot-1.1.6/mkconfig 100ask24x0 Test is over Configuring for 100ask24x0 board···	mkconfig 100ask24x0 arm arm920t 100ask24x0 NULL s3c24x0 mkconfig 是自身shell 归属在\$0 参数个数不包含\$0