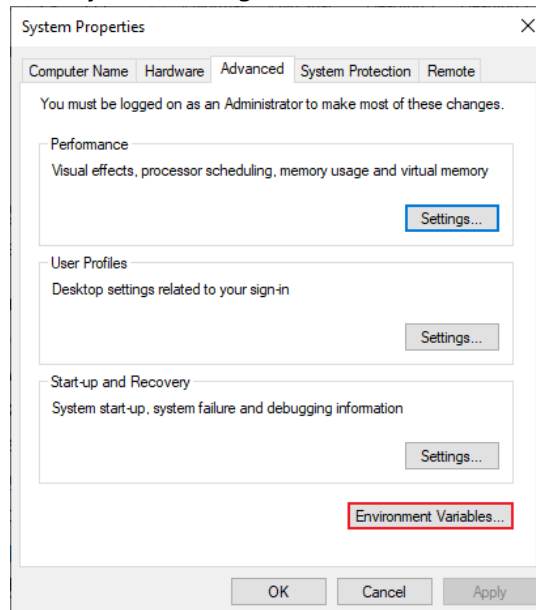


QEMU for Raspberry Pi Emulation (Windows Host)

Installing QEMU

(Loosely following tutorial at <https://blog.agchapman.com/using-qemu-to-emulate-a-raspberry-pi/>)

1. Install QEMU from <https://www.qemu.org/download/> and note the installation location.
2. Add QEMU to the **Path** variable for ease of use. **You will need administrator privileges for this.**
 - a. Go to **Control Panel => System and Security => System.**
 - b. Select **Advanced System Settings => Environment Variables.**



Advanced System Settings window with Environment Variables highlighted

- c. **NOTE: BE VERY CAREFUL AT THIS STAGE TO AVOID DELETING ANY VARIABLES. DELETING VARIABLES MAY CAUSE PROGRAMS TO STOP WORKING.**
- d. In the **System Variables** section of the **Environment Variables** window, select the variable named **"Path"** and click **Edit...**
- e. To add QEMU to the **Path** variable, select **Browse...** or **New** and input the location of the QEMU folder. By default, it will install to a location similar to **C:\Program Files\qemu**.

Beginning Emulation

1. Acquire a Raspberry Pi OS kernel, such as those available at <https://github.com/dhruvvyas90/qemu-rpi-kernel>.
2. Download the latest Raspberry Pi OS image from <https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/raspberry-pi-os/>.
3. Download the .dtb file corresponding to the hardware you wish to emulate from <https://github.com/raspberrypi/firmware/tree/master/boot>.
4. Move the kernel, OS image and dtb file to the same folder.
5. Convert the Raspberry Pi OS image (.img file) to a qcow image.
 - a. Open CMD or PowerShell and navigate to the folder the image is located in, then use the following command:
`qemu-img convert -f raw -O qcow2 [NAME OF .IMG FILE] [NAME OF NEW QCOW FILE].qcow`

3. Create a batch file (i.e., a text document with the .bat file extension) containing the following command and arguments, substituting in file names for the files you have downloaded:

```
qemu-system-arm.exe ^  
-kernel kernel-qemu-4.19.50-buster ^  
-cpu arm1176 ^  
-m 256 ^  
-M versatilepb ^  
-serial stdio ^  
-append "root=/dev/sda2 rootfstype=ext4 rw" ^  
-hda raspbian.qcow ^  
-dtb versatile-pb-buster.dtb ^  
-no-reboot
```

Script to begin emulation on Windows

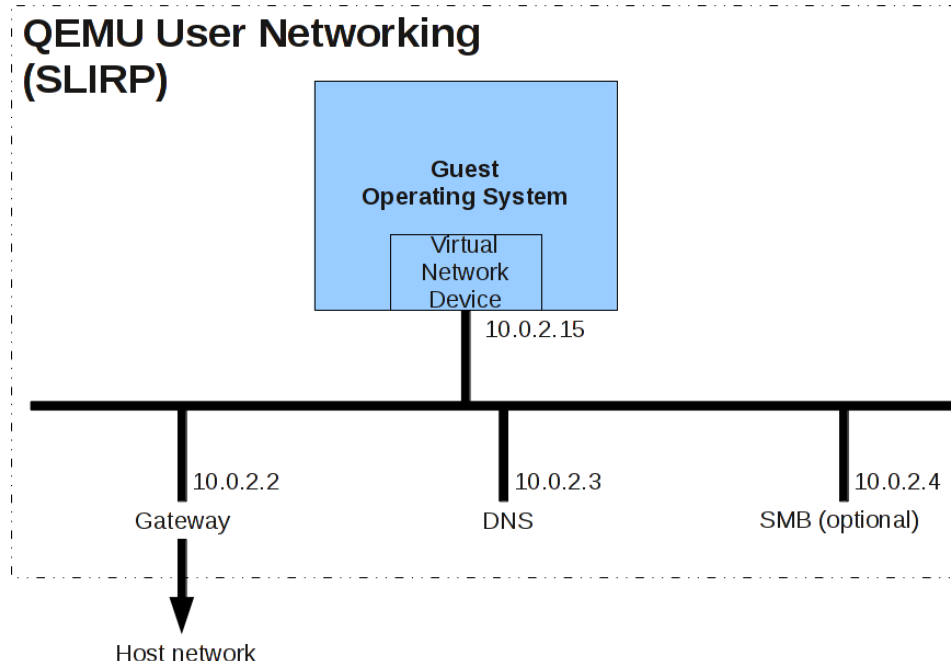
In-depth information about QEMU's commands can be found in the documentation:

<https://qemu.weilnetz.de/doc/qemu-doc.html>.

4. Save the script as a .bat file.
5. Use CMD or PowerShell to run the .bat file.
6. If all goes well, this should begin the emulation of a Raspberry Pi.

Networking

As per the QEMU networking documentation (<https://wiki.qemu.org/Documentation/Networking>), if using the SLIRP networking backend (which is used by default), you may connect from the emulated guest to a port on the host at the IP address 10.0.2.2. The networking documentation provides the following diagram for the SLIRP network backend:



QEMU User Networking diagram

For example, if the host system is running a HTTP server on port 8091, the guest system may access this server by sending a GET command to <http://10.0.2.2:8091>.