LYNXLINE

Professional Software Development Services

Home Blogs Projects About S	ervices Career Contact Us
-----------------------------	---------------------------

Lab 5, Hello World

By ADMIN | Published: NOVEMBER 27, 2012

This lab will be short but it is going to summarize all material provided in previous labs.

Our target to develop simple "barebone" program which can be loaded and executed by U-Boot.

It should only print "Hello world!" to our serial console.

First, let's find out how we can print something. BCM2835 manual describes that the chip has different features as Mini-UART and PL011 UART.

Instead of writing own driver for UART routines let's better check how U-Boot performs. Checking the sources codes gives us a hint that when U-Boot pass execution control to our program we have initialized PLO11 which has ports ready to transmit bytes to our serial line. It has choice for PLO11 because Linux kernel (which is default target/option for U-Boot) will be throwing boot messages exactly to PLO11 ports until Linux kernel initializes own driver for serial.

After checking routines we realizes that code for sending something to serial is pretty simple:

```
/* base of io registers */
    #define IOBASE
                             0x20000000
                        (IOBASE+0x201000)
    #define PL011REGS
    #define UART_PL01x_FR_TXFF 0x20
    typedef unsigned int
04
                             u32int;
05
    void
06
    pl011_putc(int c)
07
98
09
        u32int *ap;
        ap = (u32int*)PL011REGS;
10
        /* Wait until there is space in the FIFO */
11
12
        while (ap[0x18>>2] & UART PL01x FR TXFF)
14
15
        /* Send the character */
16
        ap[0] = c;
17
        /* Wait until there is space in the FIFO */
18
        while (ap[0x18>>2] & UART PL01x FR TXFF)
19
20
    }
21
22
    void
23
    pl011 puts(char *s) {
24
        while(*s != 0) {
25
26
            if (*s == '\n')
                pl011_putc('\r');
27
28
            pl011 putc(*s++);
29
30
    }
31
32
    void
33
    main() {
34
        char * s = "Hello world!\n";
        pl011 puts(s);
35
        for (;;);
36
37
    }
```

Categories

- Blog
- Boost
- <u>C++</u>
- Cryptography
- Embedding
- Hybrids
- Inferno OS
- <u>MacAppStore</u>
- Misc
- Models
- Projects
- <u>PyQt</u>
- <u>PySide</u>
- <u>Qt</u>
- QtSpeech
- Raspberry Pi
- Research
- <u>Ru</u>
- <u>TogMeg</u>
- <u>Trac</u>
- <u>TTS</u>
- Tutorial
- <u>Undo</u>
- Web

Again, we do not need to initialize anything, so our code should just work.

Compile our barenone kernel, connecting everything (serial, eth, etc), starting tftp server, juice power to rpi and:

```
U-Boot 2012.04.01-00489-gcd2dac2-dirty (Jul 07 2012 - 12:57:03)
01
02
   DRAM: 128 MiB
03
   WARNING: Caches not enabled
04
           bcm2835_sdh: 0
    MMC:
05
   Using default environment
06
07
08
   In:
           serial
   Out:
           serial
09
   Err:
           serial
10
          Net Initialization Skipped
   Net:
11
12
   No ethernet found.
   Hit any key to stop autoboot: 0
13
   reading uEnv.txt
14
15
16
   17 bytes read
   Importing environment from mmc ...
17
18
   reading boot.scr
19
20
   274 bytes read
21
    Running bootscript from mmc0 ...
22
    ## Executing script at 00008000
23
    (Re)start USB...
   USB:
24
           Core Release: 2.80a
25
    scanning bus for devices... 3 USB Device(s) found
           scanning bus for storage devices... 0 Storage Device(s) found
26
           scanning bus for ethernet devices... 1 Ethernet Device(s) found
27
28
   Waiting for Ethernet connection... done.
    BOOTP broadcast 1
29
   *** Unhandled DHCP Option in OFFER/ACK: 95
30
    *** Unhandled DHCP Option in OFFER/ACK: 95
31
32
    DHCP client bound to address 10.0.55.120
33
    BOOTP broadcast 2
34
   Waiting for Ethernet connection... done.
35
   Using sms0 device
   TFTP from server 10.0.55.112; our IP address is 10.0.55.120
36
37
   Filename 'irpi'.
   Load address: 0x7fe0
38
   Loading: T T T T T T T T #
39
   done
40
    #Bytes transferred = 634 (27a hex)
41
   ## Starting application at 0x00008000 ...
42
43 Hello world!
```

So at this point you can develop any OS you would like to have, using Plan9 Assembler and C lang, but our timeline is to have Inferno OS working native on Raspberry Pi.

FILES:

main.c

This entry was posted in *Blog*, *Inferno OS*, *Raspberry Pi*, *Research*. Bookmark the *permalink*. *Post a comment* or leave a trackback: *Trackback URL*.

« Ru: Archive: O Boost Multi-index Containers

Lab 6, Compile something »

