

Realtek NAS SDK

Image-Builder





Image-Builder

- Build Realtek SoC Image file
- Prepare Files for Rescue System
- Customization
 - Specify Firmware Layout in Storage
 - Edit feed.conf to descript storage layout
 - Support Customer's Root Filesystem
 - Edit feed.conf to descript content of root partition
 - Easy to Set
 - Kernel Boot Argument
 - MAC Address
 - IP information for Bootcode
 - Edit file, bootargs.conf.{spi,emmc,nand}





install.img

- Realtek SoC Image file which contains
 - Bluecore.audio
 - Kernel Image
 - DTB for Normal Boot up
 - DTB for Rescue Boot up
 - Root Filesystem for Rescue System
 - Root Filesystem for Normal Boot up (if eMMc or NAND)
 - Layout description file, config.txt
 - Storage Writer, installer





Directories

- build_image.sh
 - Build Script
- arm_bin/
 - arm binary files for running in rescue system
- x86_bin/
 - X86 binary files for creating install.img





Directories

- rescue-rootfs/
 - Rescue Root File System.
 - Use initramfs.sh to compress/decompress rescue root filesystem image.
 - Size limit is 1 MB (1048576 bytes)
 - If exceeding the limit, change CONFIG_ROOTFS_RESCUE_SIZE in Bootcode's U-Boot64/include/configs/rtd161x_qa_{board}.h as in device tree
 - For example, define CONFIG_ROOTFS_RESCUE_SIZE as 0x200000 in rtd161x_qa_spi_64.h
 when device tree has initrd-start=<0x02200000> and initrd-end=<0x02400000> where initrd
 start and end are defined in kernel source's include/soc/realtek/memory.h as
 ROOTFS_RESCUE_START and ROOTFS_RESCUE_END respectively
- feed/
 - Gather Firmware Files
 - Edit feed.conf to descript storage layout
 - Three example files, feeds.conf.emmc, feeds.conf.spi, feeds.conf.nand





- storage
 - Define storage type
- storage_size
 - Define size of storage in unit of bytes
- storage_align
 - Define the alignment of storage block in unit of bytes
- storage_eraseblock_size (NAND only)
 - Define the size of erase block in unit of bytes
- storage_start_address
 - The start address of available are for storing firmware. DO NOT CHANGE!
- Izma
 - Use LZMA to compress bluecore.audio and kernel. Recommend for SPI





- bootargs
 - Insert U-Boot variables
 - Configuration File
 - bootargs.conf.emmc, bootargs.conf.spi, bootargs.conf.nand
- Content of bootargs.conf.{emmc,spi,nand}
 - ethaddr=00:10:20:30:40:50
 - gatewayip=192.168.100.254
 - ipaddr=192.168.100.1
 - netmask=255.255.255.0
 - SPI Kernel Arguments
 - kernelargs=mtdparts=RtkSFC:1024k(U-Boot)ro,64k(FWtbl)ro,128k(Factory),10944k(FW)ro,4096k(Free),128k(oops) init=/etc/init root=/dev/sda1 rootfstype=ext4 rootwait loglevel=8
 - eMMc Kernel Arguments
 - kernelargs=init=/etc/init root=/dev/mmcblk0p1 rootfstype=squashfs rootwait loglevel=8
 - NAND Kernel Arguments
 - kernelargs=init=/etc/init overlay=/dev/ubi1_0 overlayfs=ubifs rootwait loglevel=8
 - For NAND, build_image.sh script will generate necessary arguments (i.e., mtdparts=, ubi.mtd=, root=, and rootfstype=) according to feeds.conf, and append them to kernelargs





feed.conf Content/bootargs

- Content of bootargs.conf.{emmc,spi,nand}
 - ethaddr
 - Device MAC address
 - gatewayip → Bootcode ifconfig
 - ipaddr → Bootcode ifconfig
 - netmask → Bootcode ifconfig
 - Kernelargs
 - Part of kernel boot arguments
 - Kernel boot arguments is combined with kernelargs and bootargs in DTB files
 - Bootargs = bootargs in dtb + kernelargs
 - Kernelargs could be edited in bootcode and easy to change
 - Init=/et/init or /lib/systemd
 - root=/mmcblk0px
 - rootfstype=squashfs or ext4
 - loglevel





- update_1stfw, update_2ndfw
 - Image-Builder Supports Dual Firmware Updating.
 - Set to 'y' to update the set of firmwares.
 - Set to 'n' to ignore the set of firmwares while burning the storage.
- seqnum_1stfw, seqnum_2ndfw
 - Firmware version
 - Bootcode compares sequnum to decide the latest firmware set. Bigger number is the latest firmware.





- kerneldtb_file
 - Filename of DTB for normal booting
- kerneldtb_zone
 - The size of a storage area for storing the kerneldtb_file
- kerneldtb_1stfw_addr, kerneldtb_2ndfw_addr
 - The start add of first/second kerneldtb_zone





- rescuedtb_file
 - Filename of DTB for rescue system booting
- rescuedtb_zone
 - The size of a storage area for storing the rescuedtb_file
- rescuedtb_1stfw_addr, rescuedtb_2ndfw_addr
 - The start add of first/second rescuedtb_zone





- rescuefs_file
 - Filename of initramfs image for rescue system booting
 - The example file is rescue-rootfs/rescue_rootfs.cpio.gz
- rescuefs_zone
 - The size of a storage area for storing the rescuedtb_file
- rescuefs_1stfw_addr, rescuefs_2ndfw_addr
 - The start add of first/second rescuefs_zone





- bluecore_file
 - Filename of bluecore.audio
 - The example file is Packages/fw/bluecore.audio/bluecore.audio.zip
 - Unzip it first
- bluecore zone
 - The size of a storage area for storing the bluecore_file
- bluecore_1stfw_addr , bluecore_2ndfw_addr
 - The start add of first/second bluecore_zone





- kernel_file
 - Filename of kernel image
 - The file is kernel/arch/arm64/boot/Image
- kernel_zone
 - The size of a storage area for storing the kernel_file
- kernel_1stfw_addr , kernel_2ndfw_addr
 - The start add of first/second kernel_zone





- bootlogo_file
 - Filename of boot logo image
 - For videoplayback configuration only
- bootlogo_zone
 - The size of a storage area for storing the kernel_file
- bootlogo_1stfw_addr , bootlogo_2ndfw_addr
 - The start address of bootlogo_zone
 - By default, there is only one bootlogo file will be placed in the storage. Therefore, addr. of bootlogo in two fw. entries are the same.
- For more information about customizing bootlogo, please read the readme file for boot logo.(readme.bootlogo.pdf)





- bootpart_dir
 - Directory name of root filesystem
 - For eMMc and NAND only
 - Customer can build rootfs by themselves
- bootpart_type
 - For eMMc, support squashfs only; for NAND, support squashfs and ubifs
- bootpart_zone
 - The size of a storage area for storing the boot partition
- bootpart_addr
 - The start address of bootpart_zone
- bootpart_name and bootpart_ini (NAND only)
 - MTD partition name and configuration ini-file for ubinize, respectively





feed.conf Content (EMMC and NAND only)

- normalpart_count
 - Count of normal partitions which decides how many normal partitions will be created (MAX=3)
- normalpartX_type (X=1 or 2 or 3)
 - normal partition could be treated as swap, overlay or general purpose partition according to this value (swap, overlay, or ext4 for eMMC; ubifs for NAND)
 - overlay: specify this overlay partition in kernelargs
- normalpartX_file
 - if normalpartX_type is ext4, this will be the filename of ext4 image which will be write on storage
- normalpartX_zone
 - Partition size of normalpartX
- normalpartX_addr
 - Starting address of normalpartX
- normalpartX_name, normalpartX_dir, normalpart1_ini (NAND only)
 - MTD partition name, the directory for UBIFS filesystem, and configuration ini-file for ubinize, respectively





feed.conf Content (spi only)

- initramfs_file
 - File name of initramfs cpio compressed image
- initramfs_zone
 - The size of storage area for storing initramfs_file
- initramfs_addr
 - The starting address of initramfs_zone





How to Use Image-Builder

- Prepare Firmwares
 - Kernel
 - arch/arm64/boot/Image
 - Rescue System DTB
 - arch/arm64/boot/dts/realtek/rtd16xx/rtd-1619-nas-qa-rescue.dtb
 - Normal Opernation DTB
 - arch/arm64/boot/dts/realtek/rtd16xx/rtd-1619-nas-mjolnir-2GB.dtb
 - Bluecore.audio
 - Packages/fw/bluecore.audio/bluecore.audio.zip, unzip it
 - Rescue System Root Filesystem
 - Image-Builder/rescue-rootfs/rescue_rootfs.cpio.gz
 - Root Filesystem
 - OpenWRT-LEDE/build_dir/target-aarch64_cortex-a55_glibc/root-realtek
- Copy Firmwares to Image-Builder/feed





How to Use Image-Builder

- Edit feed/feed.conf
 - Reference files, feed.conf.{spi,emmc, nand}
- In Image-Builder
 - Run command./build-image.sh feed
 - X86/storage_layout/ layout-checker helps to check the position of each firmware zone.

```
* william-deviation (Inc.) (Model (Mo
```





How to Use Image-Builder--Output

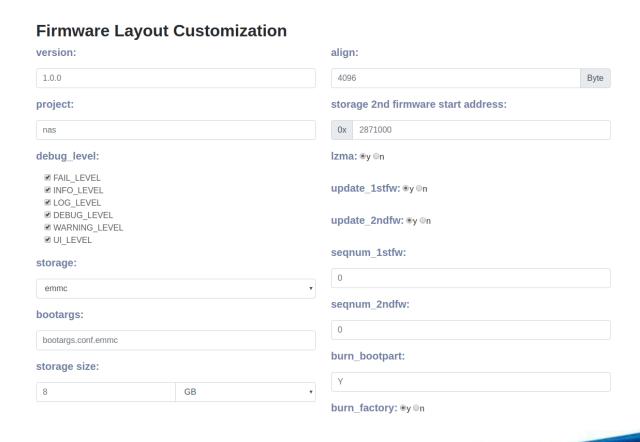
- Image-Builder/install.img
 - Rescue system use install.img to upgrade firmwares
- Image-Builder/workspace/rescue
 - Rescue system files
 - {spi,emmc,nand}.ulmage
 - rescue.{spi,emmc,nand}.dtb
 - rescue.root.{spi,emmc,nand}.cpio.gz_pad.img





How to use WebUI to build config

- Open Image-Builder/StorageLayoutUI/index.html
- Choose the storage type
 - Emmc
 - Spi
- And corresponding settings
 - Bootargs
 - Storage size
 - Storage align
- Supports Dual Firmware Updating
 - Storage 2nd firmware address
 - Update firmware
 - Seqnum firmware

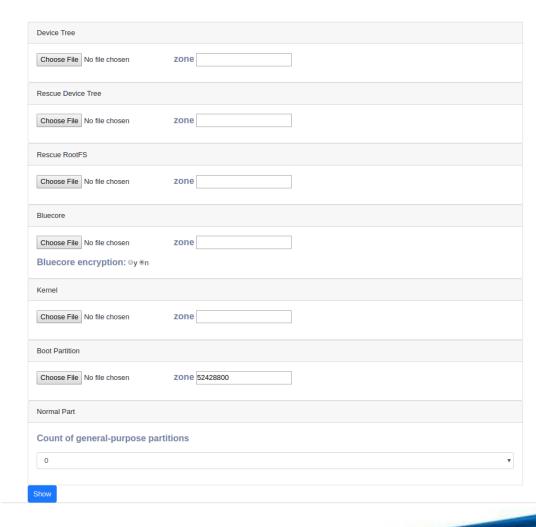






How to use WebUI to build config

- Choose six files
 - Device Tree
 - Rescue Device Tree
 - Rescue RootFS
 - Bluecore
 - Kernel
 - Boot Partition (only emmc)
- Zone MUST aligned by storage_align
- Customization Normal Part
 - Emmc: 0, 1, 2, 3
 - Spi: none







How to use WebUI to build config

- Click "OK"
 - You can review the layout
- click "submit"
 - It can produce feed.conf.{spi, emmc}
 - In /home/Downloads
- Copy feed.conf.{spi, emmc} to
 RTD16xx_SDK_Develop/Image-Builder/feed

