Linux driver Build instructions for BlackGold Technology PCI express DVB cards

- **Prior to any installation, it is assumed that the kernel sources and kernel headers are installed and are available on your machine.**
- Unpacking the driver

  # tar –jxvf bgt-linux-pcie-drv.tar.bz2

  this will extract the archive to a folder by name “bgt-linux-pcie-drv”

- Prior to compilation, clean up the sources of stale configurations

  # make distclean

- Create a new configuration

  #make menuconfig

This will launch a menu driven configuration for the driver sources. Navigate the menu to select/deselect various options. For the source to compile correctly, the following options must be disabled

```
Multimedia support →
        Audio devices for multimedia →
                *** ALSA sound **
                <M> Bt87x Audio capture
                [*] Bt87x Audio overclocking
                <M> Fortemedia FM801 TEA5757 tuner
```

These Audio options must be disabled, also the following V4L1/2 options as well.

```
■ Multimedia support
                *** Multimedia core support ***
                <M> Video for Linux
                [*] Enable Video for Linux API 1 (DEPRECATED)
                [*] Enable Video for Linux API 1 compatible layer
```

Save and exit the configuration menu.

- Navigate to the “bgt-linux-pcie-drv/v4l” directory

  # cd bgt-linux-pcie-drv/v4l

- The actual build can be run.

  #make –j4

The “j” option tells make the number of parallel threads it can use for compilation. If you have a quad core CPU, the –j4 option will most optimally use all of your CPU for compilation.

The modules will be built within the v4l/ directory.

Prior to loading the modules, you need to place the supplied firmware files into your system firmware directory. Normally this is “/lib/firmware”. But this might vary from distribution to distribution. You need to discover the right location.

Once the firmware is placed in the proper location, you can either do a make install of the drivers into the relevant folders, or manually load the drivers by using a script.

NOTE: Before you load the drivers, make sure you have a properly setup/configured udev to work with Linux DVB drivers. The provided driver tarball was tested and validated with a vanilla Linux kernel version 3.9.1 with gcc 4.7.3 on Kubuntu 13.04