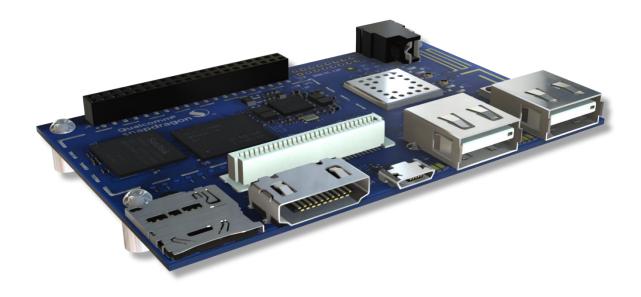
DragonBoard™ 410c

Android User Guide



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1 Android on the DragonBoard410c

1.1 Known limitations

The Android Image has the following known limitations:

Image version	Limitations
RevisionA	 Android Release by default has been validated only with 1080p enabled monitors/ TVs. HDMI-Hotplug detect is currently not supported so HDMI needs to be connected during bootup. The DragonBoard 410c can run either in USB Host-mode or Device-mode (when Micro USB needs to be connected), but not simultaneously. This is controlled by switch S6-3 (ON- Host, OFF-device for ADB/Fastboot mode). If both are connected, ADB/Fastboot mode takes precedence. Sometimes the GUI screen may rotate due to portrait applications. Since the platform does not have sensors by default, a device reboot or screen rotation application may be required to return to landscape orientation. Occasionally, Miracast connection may disconnect when running certain applications. Whenever you reflash Android Images, the first boot takes a little longer (~2:30 minutes); the second boot onwards should take about 42-45 seconds. USB to Ethernet adapter currently does not work on the DragonBoard 410c Android release. The current DragonBoard 410c Android release does not support MIPI-CSI camera. It is being considered for future release.

1.2 Boot-phase status indicators

For trouble shooting during the boot-phase of the Android operating system, the 4 User-LED's on the board (LED1-4) have the following meaning:

LED	Status	Description
LED1	Heartbeat	Processor watchdog heartbeat
LED2	еММС	eMMC data transfer
LED3	SD	SD-card data transfer
LED4	Unused	N/A



2 Installing Android

There are currently two supported methods to install the Android Operating-system-image on the DragonBoard410:

- Installing the image from SD-card
- Installing the image from a Host computer via a USB cable and fastboot

The following chapters describe the two methods in detail.

2.1 Installing from SD-card

This is the easiest method to install a new Operating system on the DragonBoard and is recommended for users that are just getting started with the DragonBoard.

2.1.1 Installation prerequisites

- SD-card: In order to install Android directly from SD-card you need a SD-card with at least 4GB in size.
- A monitor capable of 1080p resolution. A monitor with lower resolution might not be able to display the high resolution output by the board.
- Mouse and keyboard

2.1.2 Installation overview

In order to install Android from SD-card just follow these simple steps:

- Download the Installer-image from the 96-Boards Website
- Write the Installer-image onto a micro SD-card
- Boot the DragonBoard from the SD-card
- Reboot the board and enjoy!

The following chapters describe each step in more detail:

2.1.3 Step1: Download the Installer-image from the 96-Boards Website

Download the Android installer image from the Linaro Website:

Image name	Website link
dragonboard410c_sd_card_inst all_android.zip	http://builds.96boards.org/releases/dragonboard410c/qualcomm/android/latest/dragonboard410c sdcard install android-*.zip

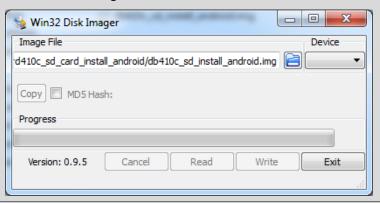


2.1.4 Step2: Write the Installer-image onto a micro SD-card

Write the Installer image onto the SD-card using your favorite imaging tool:

On Windows:

- Download the Win32DiskImager tool from here
- Start the DiskImager tool
- Under *Image file* select the path to the Installer-image
- Under *Device* choose the drive letter under which the sd-card was detected
- Click Write -> This will write the image onto the micro sd-card



On Linux:

Execute the following commands:

```
sudo dd if=db410_sd_install_android.img of=/dev/XXX bs=2M
sync
```

Where XXX is the device name

Warning: Do not override your hard drive. In most cases, XXX will be mmcblk0 or sdx where x depends on the number of fixed disks in your system. You can determine the sd-cards device name by using the following command:

sudo fdisk -l

2.1.5 Step3: Boot the DragonBoard from the SD-card

- Plug In the programmed SD-card into the board
- Connect a Mouse and Keyboard to the board
- Connect a monitor with an HDMI cable to the board
- Set the boot switches S6 to 0110 (boot from SD-card ,USB Host mode)
- Plug the power supply into the board
- The board should start up and show a Dialog from which you can choose the Operating System to install
- Choose the displayed Operating system (Android) and click Install. This will flash the OS on the board eMMC
- Once you see the programming successful dialog proceed with the next step

2.1.6 Step4: Reboot and enjoy!

- unplug the power cord
- remove the SD-card
- reset the boot switches S6 to 0010 (USB Host)
- Plug in the power cord. The system should now boot into your chosen Operating System



2.2 Installing from Host-pc

This method is recommended for experienced users who will be downloading many iterative experimental versions of self-compiled OS's. It is also a fallback method in case the first method fails because either the monitor or mouse and keyboard could not be detected. Since this method uses a HostPC to program the board a separate monitor and mouse/keyboard do not need to be connected to the board.

This guide describes the process both for Windows and Linux Host systems.

2.2.1 Installation prerequisites

• **Fastboot:** This method requires the Fastboot tool to be installed on the HostPC. Fastboot is a tool that communicates with the bootloader of the DragonBoard 410c and allows you to flash images onto the board. See below for instruction on how to install Fastboot on your Host PC.

Install fastboot on your Host PC:

Download and install the fastboot tool on to your Host PC:

On Windows Host:

Google currently does not offer a standalone Windows Installer for fastboot. Instead it provides fastboot only as part of the full Android Studio development environment installation. If you want to install fastboot without the full Android Studio installation you can find third party installers on the web suite.

On Linux Host (Ubuntu/Debian):

Execute the following command:

sudo apt-get install android-tools-fastboot

2.2.2 Installation overview

In order to install Android from a Host PC just follow these simple steps:

step 1.	Download the Android images from the 96Boards Website
step 2.	Bring the board into fastboot-mode
step 3.	Start the fastboot tool on the HostPC
step 4.	Flash the Bootloader Image
step 5.	Flash the remaining images
step 6.	Reboot and enjoy

The following chapters describe each step in more detail:

2.2.3 Step1: Download the Android images from the 96Boards Website

Download the following images from the 96Boards website:

Image name	Link
dragonboard410c_bootloader_emmc_android.zi	http://builds.96boards.org/releases/dragonboard410c/linaro/rescue/l
р	atest/dragonboard410c_bootloader_emmc_android*.zip
boot.img.tar.xz	http://builds.96boards.org/releases/dragonboard410c/qualcomm/and
	roid/latest/boot*.img.tar.xz
cache.img.tar.xz	http://builds.96boards.org/releases/dragonboard410c/qualcomm/and
	roid/latest/cache*.img.tar.xz



persist.img.tar.xz	http://builds.96boards.org/releases/dragonboard410c/qualcomm/and
	roid/latest/persist*.img.tar.xz
system.img.tar.xz	http://builds.96boards.org/releases/dragonboard410c/qualcomm/and
	roid/latest/system*.img.tar.xz
userdata.img.tar.xz	http://builds.96boards.org/releases/dragonboard410c/qualcomm/and
	roid/latest/userdata*.img.tar.xz
recovery.img.tar.xz	http://builds.96boards.org/releases/dragonboard410c/qualcomm/and
	roid/latest/recovery*.img.tar.xz

2.2.4 Step2: Bring the board into fastboot-mode

- Ensure the boot switches S6 are set to 0000
- Connect the micro-usb cable to the board
- Press and hold the Vol- button (S4)
- Connect the power supply to the board

2.2.5 Step3: Start the fastboot tool on the HostPC

Start the fastboot application on the host PC and execute the following fastboot command. You should see your board listed:

```
fastboot devices
```

Please note: If you run Fastboot from a Linux Host PC you might have to run it with sudo privileges.

For example: sudo fastboot devices

2.2.6 Step4: Flash the bootloader-image

Extract the Bootloader image:

```
unzip dragonboard410c bootloader emmc android-BB.zip
```

Then flash the Bootloader-image files via fastboot onto the board**:

```
fastboot flash partition gpt_both0.bin
fastboot flash hyp hyp.mbn
fastboot flash modem NON-HLOS.bin
fastboot flash rpm rpm.mbn
fastboot flash sbl1 sbl1.mbn
fastboot flash sec sec.dat
fastboot flash tz tz.mbn
fastboot flash aboot emmc_appsboot.mbn
fastboot erase boot
fastboot erase devinfo
```

2.2.7 Step5: Flash remaining images

Extract the remaining images:

```
tar xf boot.img.tar.xz
tar xf cache.img.tar.xz
tar xf persist.img.tar.xz
```



^{**} If you use fastboot on a Linux Host machine you might have to execute fastboot with sudo privileges. For example: sudo fastboot flash partition gpt_both0.bin

```
tar xf system.img.tar.xz
tar xf userdata.img.tar.xz
tar xf recovery.img.tar.xz
```

Then Flash the remaining images via fastboot into their respective partitions on the board:

```
fastboot flash boot boot.img

fastboot flash cache cache.img

fastboot flash persist persist.img

fastboot flash system system.img

fastboot flash userdata userdata.img

fastboot flash recovery recovery.img
```

2.2.8 Step6: Reboot and enjoy!

Once the download of the images is complete, follow these steps:

- Unplug the board from the power supply
- Disconnect the USB cable
- Reset the boot switches S6 back to 0010 (USB Host)
- Connect the board to the power supply

After the reboot you should see Android startup.

3 Recovering your DragonBoard with the rescue image

Use this method if the previous two method failed and you were not able to reach the board via the fastboot tool. (fastboot devices command not listing your device.)

3.1 Installation overview

To recover the DragonBoard410c from the rescue-image follow these steps:

- step 1. Download rescue image from the 96Boards website
- step 2. Copy the rescue image on a SD-card
- step 3. Boot the board from the SD-card

The following chapters describe each step in detail:

3.2 Step1: Download the rescue image from the 96Boards website

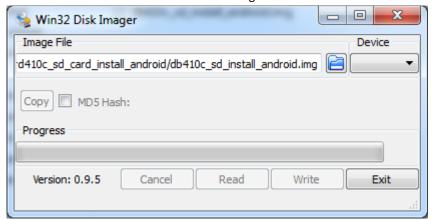
Download and extract the Recovery image from the 96Boards website:

Image name	Website link
dragonboard410c_sd_card_ rescue-BB.zip	http://builds.96boards.org/releases/dragonboard410c/linaro/rescue/latest/dragonboard4 10c sdcard rescue*.zip

3.3 Step2: Copy the rescue image onto an SD-card

On Windows:

- Download the Win32DiskImager tool from <u>here</u>
- Start the DiskImager tool
- Under *Image file* select the path to the rescue-image
- Under Device choose the drive letter under which the SD-card was detected
- Click Write -> This will write the image onto the micro SD-card



On Linux:

Execute the following commands:

dd if=db410c_sd_rescue.img of=/dev/XXX bs=2M



sync

Where XXX is the device name

Warning: Do not override your hard drive. In most cases, XXX will be mmcblk0 or sdx where x depends on the number of fixed disks in your system. You can determine the SD-cards device name by using the following command:

sudo fdisk -l

Alternatively you can also use the following command to determine the SD-card device name:

dmesg | tail

3.4 step3: Boot the board from the SD-card

- Put the SD-card into your DragonBoard
- Set the boot switches S6 to 0100 (SD-card boot)
- Plug in the power cord -> the board should startup into fastboot mode and you should be able to reach the board from the Host via the fastboot tool.

With fastboot up and running again you can now follow the usual procedure and flash you preferred OS as described in chapter 2.2 step 1-7.

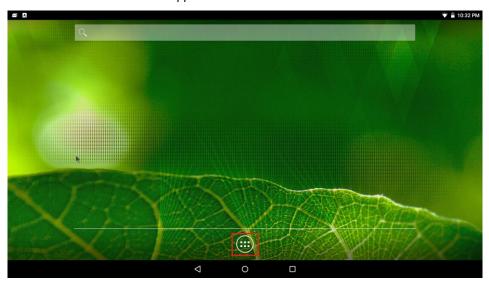


4 Running Android

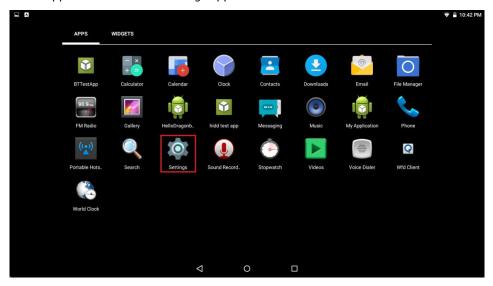
While it would go beyond the scope of this user guide to go into all aspects of running android, in this chapter we will go over some of the most common use cases relevant to get started with the board.

4.1 Setting up WIFI

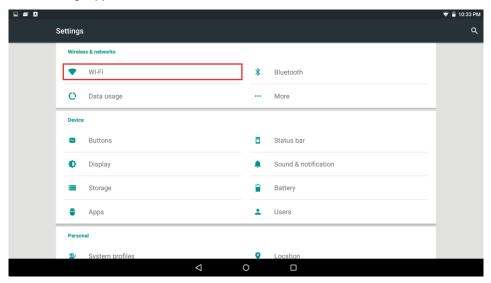
On the Home screen click the *Apps drawer icon*:



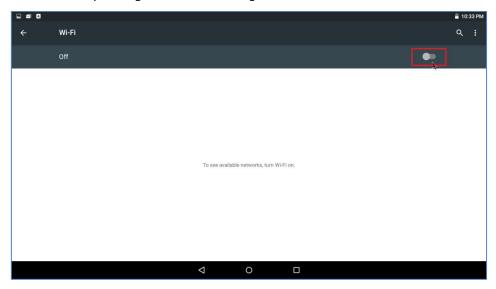
In the Apps drawer click the Settings app.



In the settings app click Wi-Fi:



Turn WiFi ON by clicking the switch on the right side:



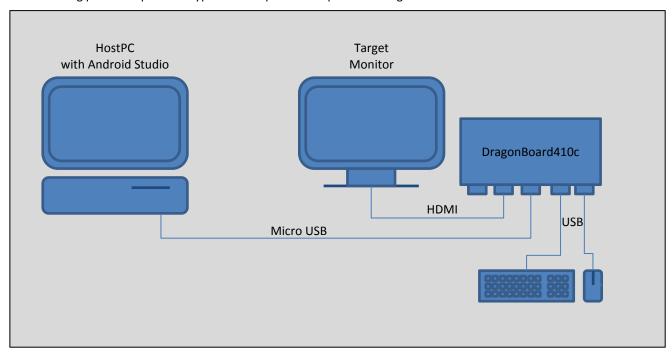
After a few seconds you should see a list of available networks. Choose the network you would like to connect to and provide the network's password. Then click *Connect*.

If the connection was successful a WiFi-symbol should appear in Android's status bar.



5 Android Development Environment

The following picture depicts the typical development setup for the DragonBboard 410c:



5.1 Android Studio

Android Studio is the official Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for developing applications on the Android platform. It is available for Windows, Mac OS X and Linux. Android Studio replaced Eclipse Android Development Tools (ADT) as Google's primary IDE for Android development.

5.1.1 Installing Android Studio

You can download Android Studio from the Android developer website: https://developer.android.com/sdk/index.html#Other

Once downloaded execute the setup and follow the on-screen instructions.

5.2 ADB Android Debug Bridge

Android Debug Bridge (adb) is a command line tool that is used to communicate with an Android emulator instance or connected Android-powered device. As such it creates the connection between Android studio and the device.

5.2.1 Installing ADB Drivers

The ADB Drivers are part of the Android Studio installation and can be found under: <installation path>/extras/google/usb driver

In order for the google driver to recognize the board the driver's INF file (android_winusb.inf) located in the driver directory <android-sdk>\extras\google\usb_driver has to be modified as follows:

Please add the following lines behind the [Google.NTx86] and [Google.NTamd64] section of the INF file:

[Google.NTx86]



```
; Oualcomm Devices
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9025&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9024&MI 02
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9015&MI 00
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9018&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9029&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB_Install, USB\VID_05C6&PID_9031&MI_02
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB_Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9037&MI 02
%CompositeAdbInterface%
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9035&MI 02
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9053&MI 02
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9039&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 904E&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 903A&MI 02
%CompositeAdbInterface%
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 903F&MI 03
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9022&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 902D&MI 03
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 901D&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID_903B&MI_02
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9042&MI 04
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9044&MI 02
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9046&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB_Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9059&MI 03
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9060&MI 03
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9064&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9065&MI 03
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9082&MI 05
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB_Install, USB\VID_05C6&PID_9084&MI_03
%CompositeAdbInterface%
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9098&MI 04
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 909A&MI 04
%CompositeAdbInterface%
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9091&MI 03
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9020&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 90B4&MI 03
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 90B6&MI 04
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 90B8&MI 04
%CompositeAdbInterface%
[Google.NTamd64]
; Qualcomm Devices
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9025&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9024&MI 02
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9015&MI 00
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9018&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9029&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9031&MI 02
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9037&MI 02
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9035&MI 02
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9053&MI 02
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9039&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 904E&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 903A&MI 02
%CompositeAdbInterface%
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 903F&MI 03
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9022&MI 01
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 902D&MI 03
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 901D&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 903B&MI 02
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9042&MI 04
```



```
= USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9044&MI 02
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB_Install, USB\VID_05C6&PID_9046&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9059&MI 03
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9060&MI 03
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9064&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9065&MI 03
%CompositeAdbInterface%
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB_Install, USB\VID_05C6&PID_9082&MI_05
                            = USB_Install, USB\VID_05C6&PID_9084&MI_03
%CompositeAdbInterface%
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9098&MI 04
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 909A&MI 04
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9091&MI 03
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 9020&MI 01
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 90B4&MI 03
%CompositeAdbInterface%
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 90B6&MI 04
%CompositeAdbInterface%
                            = USB Install, USB\VID 05C6&PID 90B8&MI 04
```



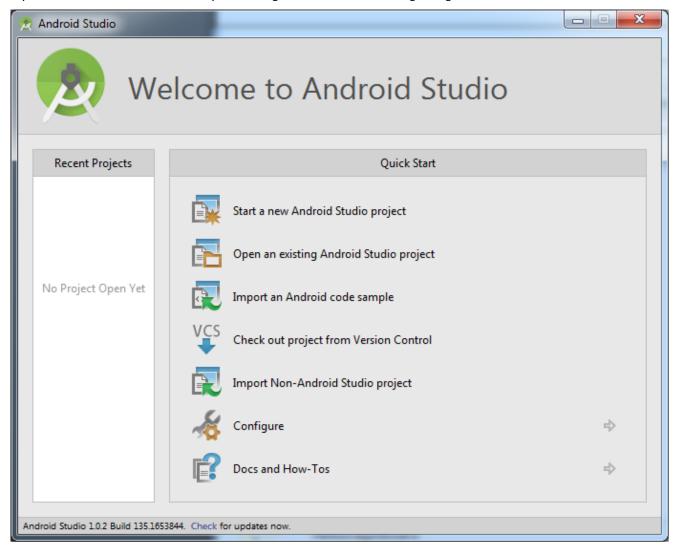
6 Example1: HelloWorld application

With Android studio installed, we can now develop our first Android HelloWorld application for the DragonBoard 410c.

6.1 Start Android Studio

From the Windows start-menu select: start-> All Programs-> Android Studio-> Android Studio

If you start Android for the first time you will be greeted with the following dialog:

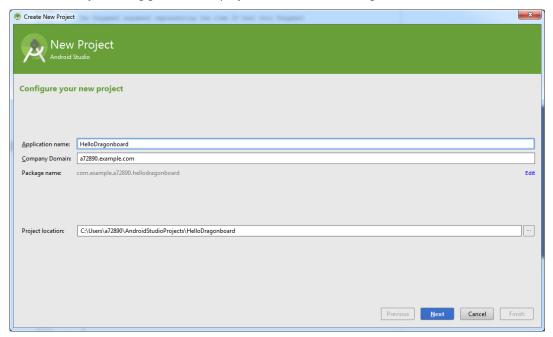




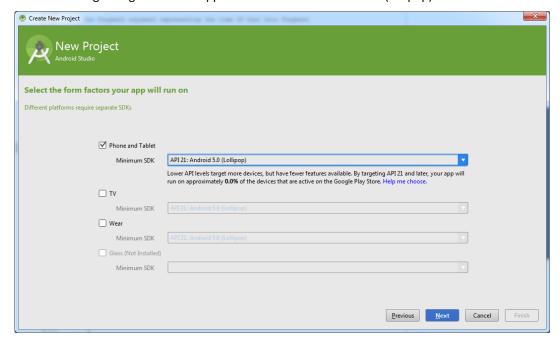
6.2 Create a new Project

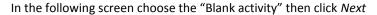
Create a new project by selecting "Start a new Android Studio project"

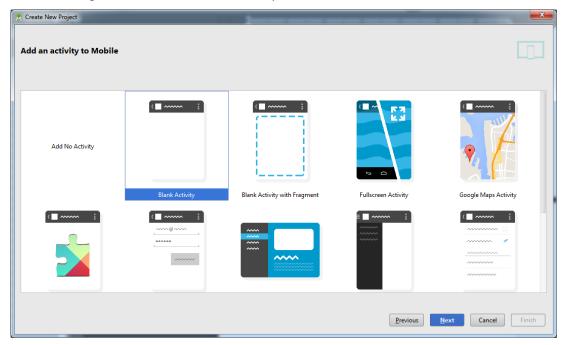
In the new Project dialog give the new project the name "HelloDragonBoard" and click Next.



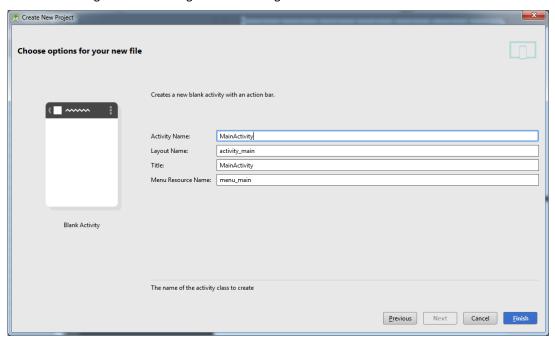
In the following dialog select the supported SDK: API 21 Android 5.0 (Lolipop) and click Next.





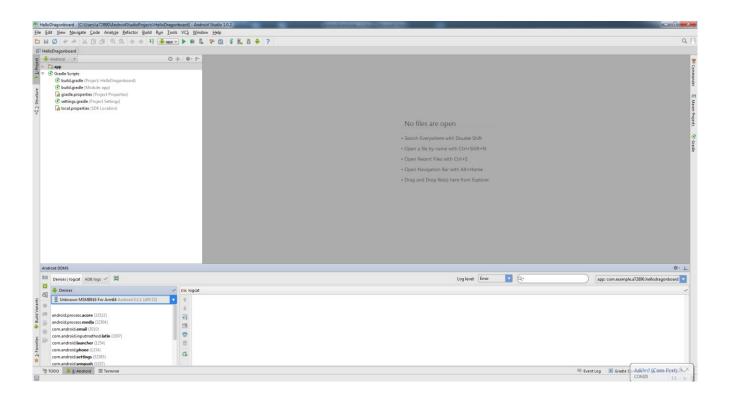


Leave the settings in the following screen unchanged and click Finish



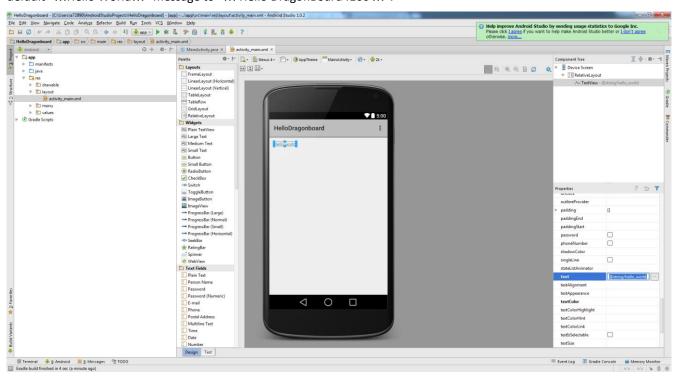
Once you click finish the project wizard will create the new project for you:





6.3 Implement application

The project template contains a basic Hello World Android application that will run on the board. Feel free to change the default "!!!Hello World!!!" message to "!!! Hello DragonBoard410c!!!".





6.4 Build the application

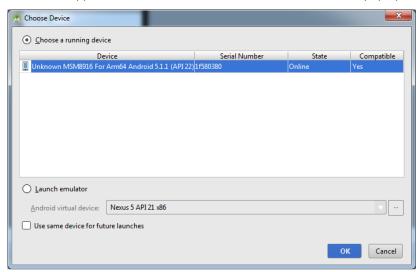
To Build the application select Build -> Make Project from the menu.

6.5 Run the application

You are now ready to run your application on the DragonBoard.

Connect the DragonBoard via the micro-USB connector to your Host development machine.

To Run the application select *Run -> Run* from the menu. This will pop up the "Choose Device" dialog:



Select your device and select OK.

You should now see the application start up on your device.

