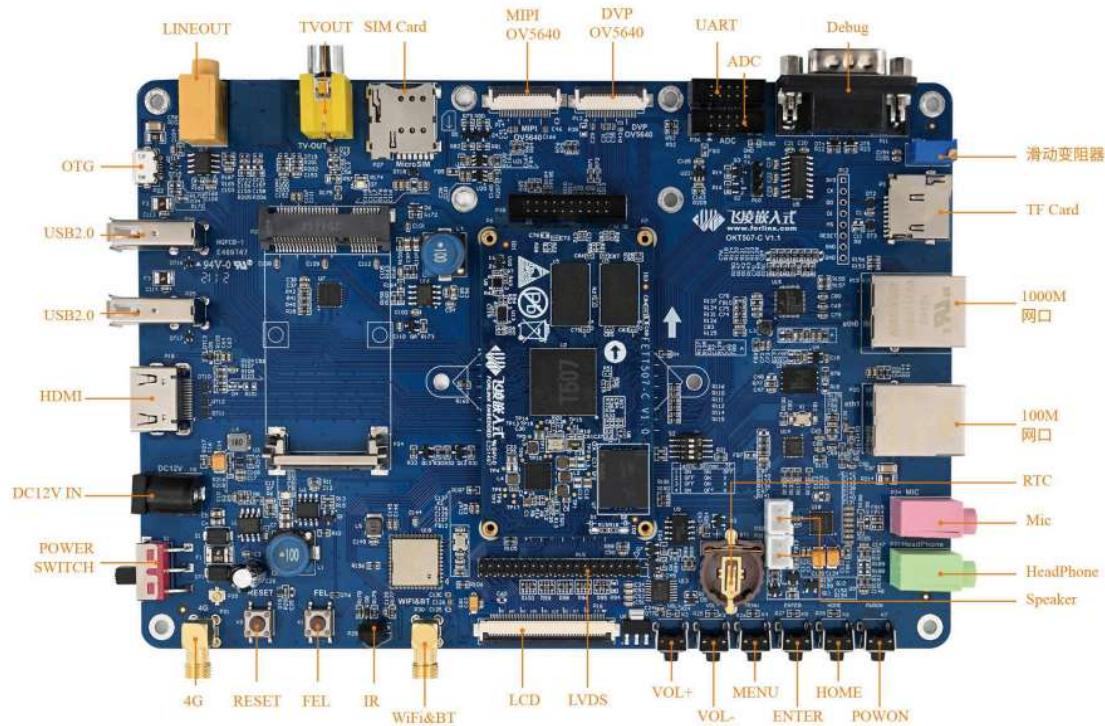


# BSP Dev for OKT507



## Contents:

1. Generate a image using OKT-507 SDK
- 2.Okt507 board bring-up procedure.
- 3.Root Accesses of Okt507.

## 1. Generate a image using OKT-507 SDK:

Refer a OKT507-C\_Linux4.9.170+Qt5.12.2\_User's Compilation Manual (SDK2.0)\_V1.0.pdf

to generate a image.

Executed the pack command (./build.sh pack) to generate the OKT507 image file (out/t507\_linux\_okt507\_uart0.img).

In case of image generation failures due to default SDK build issues, the problem was resolved by modifying the SDK build configuration.

Specifically, the required changes were applied in the build/mkcmd.sh script located at **/home/forlinx/okt\_507\_linux\_sdk20/build** by commenting out the identified lines.

. Open line 860 of build/mkcmd.sh and comment out t

```
on mkbr()

    mk_info "build buildroot ..."

    #build buildroot
    local build_script="build.sh"

    [ $? -ne 0 ] && mk_error "prepare toolchain Failed!" && return 1
    #(cd ${LICHEE_BR_DIR} && [ -x ${build_script} ] && ./${build_script})
    #[ $? -ne 0 ] && mk_error "build buildroot Failed" && return 1

    #copy files to rootfs
    if [ -d ${LICHEE_BR_OUT}/target ]; then
        mk_info "copy the config files from device ..."
```

Finally it will generate a Image file: out/t507\_linux\_okt507\_uart0.img

## OKT507 board bring-up procedure: FEL SWITCH (USB Interface) and Boot Process

### 1. Trigger the FEL Switch:

When the **FEL switch** is pressed during power-on, the **ROM Bootloader** in the SoC (System on Chip) starts executing.

It performs the following steps:

## 1 Checks External Memory Sources

- The ROM bootloader looks for a bootable image from available external memories such as:
  - **Serial EEPROM**
  - **SD Card (TF Card)**
  - **eMMC (embedded MultiMediaCard)**

## 2 Loads Bootloader into External RAM (DDR)

- Once a valid bootloader (binary file) is found, it is **loaded into the DDRAM** (Dynamic RAM).
- Then the bootloader execution begins.

## 2. Software Block Architecture:

After the bootloader is loaded into DDRAM, the software execution follows this block sequence:

ROM Bootloader



UBOOT (Binary Image)



Linux Kernel (ZImage)



Root File System

### Explanation:

- **U-Boot (Bootloader):** Initializes hardware and loads the Linux kernel.
- **Linux Kernel (ZImage):** Starts the operating system.
- **Root File System:** Contains user space programs, libraries, and system files.

## Flashing Methods

### A. Flashing via OTG USB Cable:

#### Required setup:

- Connect **OKT507 board** to laptop/PC using an **OTG USB cable**.
- Install all the necessary drivers and tools.

### **Steps:**

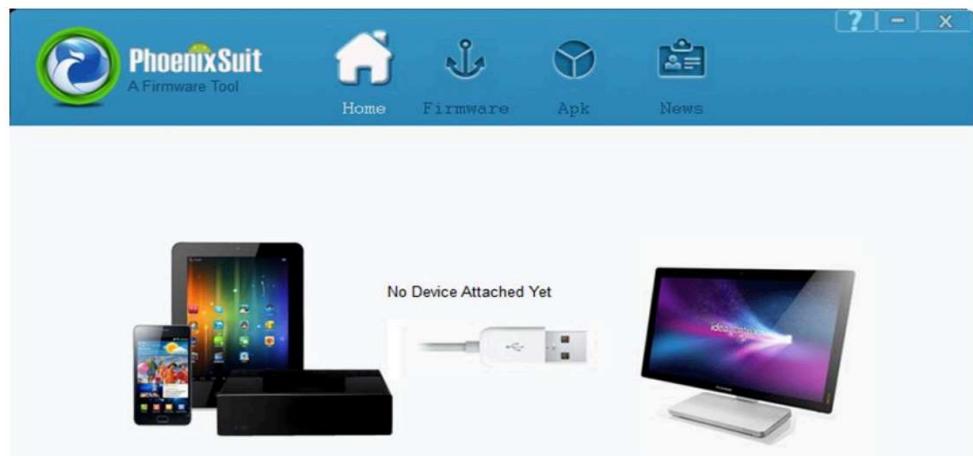
- **Download all required packages** (from SDK/OneDrive).
- **Install USB Driver (64-bit)** using SDK.
- Windows don't install unauthorized drivers automatically.
- Follow the driver installation link provided in SDK documentation.
- For updating the firmware, we get an error prompting the USB driver as unauthorized. To resolve this issue, **check for the USB driver update**.

### **USB Driver Updation:**

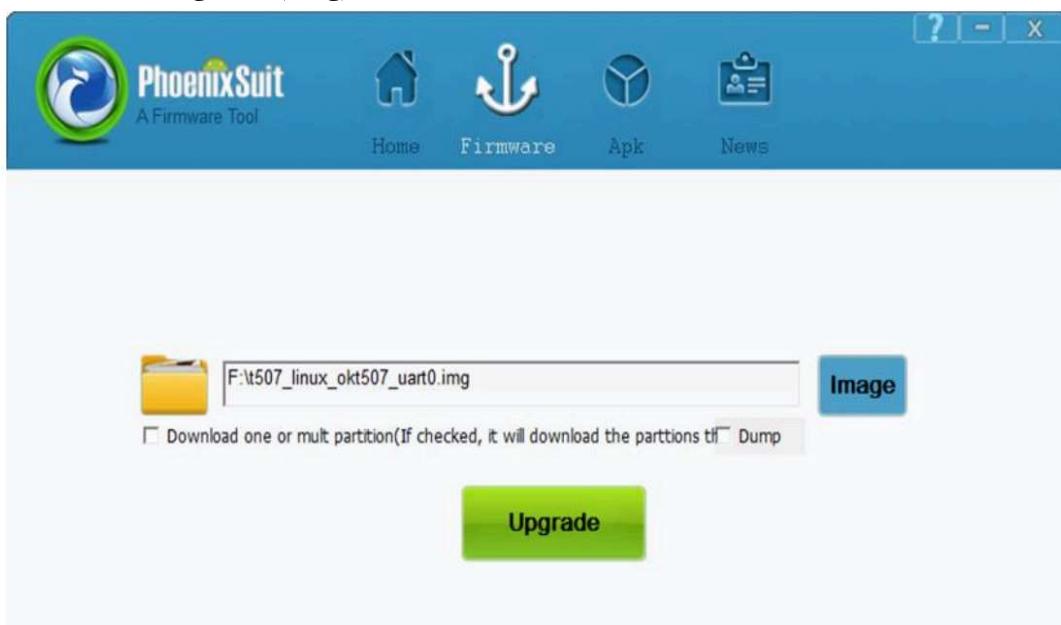
- The USB driver which was provided in the okt507-c package was not supported in windows OS ,Since it was an unauthorized driver
- [Windows 11: Disable Driver Signature Enforcement to install unsigned drivers](#)
- **Process:**
  - Open Settings → Update & Security → Recovery
  - Under Advanced startup → Restart now
  - When windows reboot:
    - Go to Troubleshoot →Advanced options → Startup Settings →Restart
    - After restart, when menu appears press F7 / 7 →Disable driver signature enforcement
    - Windows will boot signature enforcement disable mode
    - Now install the USB/serial driver(via installer/device manager )
    - The driver will now install successfully.
    - After rebooting, Windows will re-enable signature enforcement .

### **Procedure:**

- **Download and extract PhoenixSuit** (from SDK/OneDrive).  
path:okt507&fett507-c/okt507\_cLinux4.9.170+Qt5.12\_SDK/phoinexsuit\_v1.13.zip
- In phoinexsuit\_v1.13 →open phoinexsuit.exe
- **Open PhoenixSuit Application**

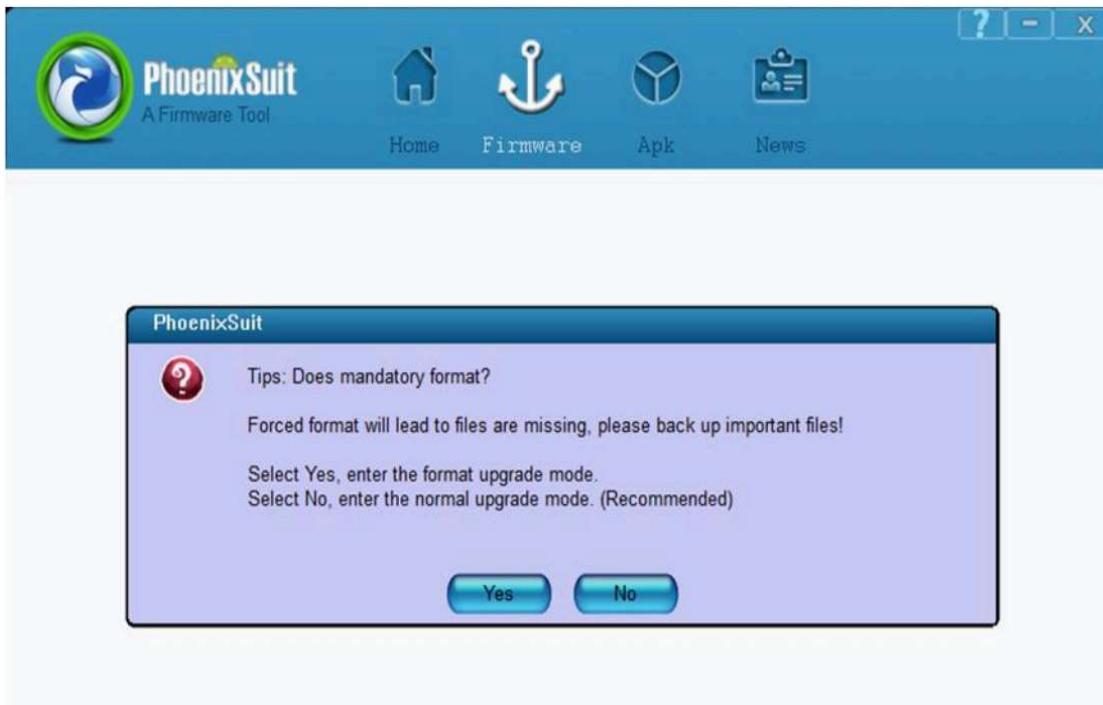


- Load the OS image file (.img)

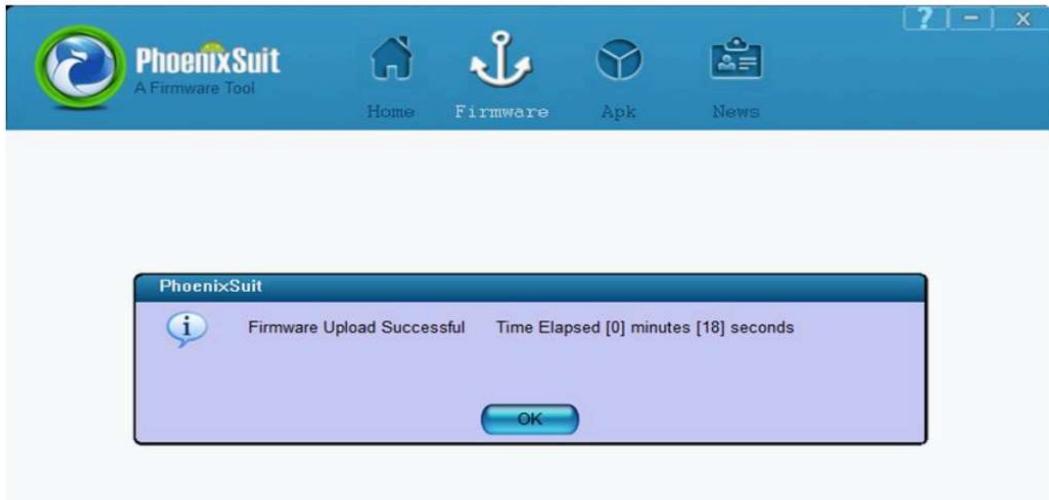


Path:okt507&fett507-c/okt507\_cLinux4.9.170+Qt5.12\_SDK/Linux/os  
image/t507\_linux\_okt507\_uart0.img

- If it shows the device is not connected then press RESET+FEL Switch it will show upgrade then it will upgrade the Image in the board.
- click "Yes" to enter the formatting upgrade mode.



- The OS image will be flashed to the device through the **OTG interface**.



## B. Flashing via TF Card (SD Card)

**Required Tool:** *PhoenixCard v4.1.9*

**Steps:**

**TF Card Flashing Steps – OKT507-C (Android)**

- Insert **8GB / 16GB / 32GB TF card** into the PC using a **card reader**.
- Copy **PhoenixCard\_V4.1.9.zip** from the path:  
OKT507-C (Android) User Profile\Android\Tool\PhoenixCard\_V4.1.9.zip
- Extract the ZIP file to any folder on your Windows PC.
- Open the extracted folder and double-click PhoenixCard.exe.
- If multiple partitions exist on the TF card, click “Restore Card” first.
- Click “Firmware” and select the image file from the path:  
OKT507-C (Android) User Profile\Android\Mirror\t507\_android10\_okt507\_uart0.img
- Select “**Mass Production Card**” mode.
- Click “**Flash Card**” to start burning the image.
- Wait until the process completes and the success message appears.
- Remove the TF card from the PC.
- Insert the TF card into the **OKT507-C development board**.
- Set the **BOOT DIP switch to 0000**.
- Power on the board — flashing will start automatically.
- Wait until the screen or serial console shows the message:
  - CARD OK
  - [129.829] sprite success
  - Sprite\_next\_work=3
  - SUNXI\_UPDATE\_NEXT\_ACTION\_SHUTDOWN
  - [132.837][mmc]: mmc exit start
  - [132.856][mmc]: mmc 2 exit ok
- Power off the board and remove the TF card.
- Set the **BOOT DIP switch to 1001**.
- Power on the board — the system will boot normally.
- **SoM Green LED Indications:**
- **Constant ON:** Flashing preparation stage
- **OFF:** Flashing completed

**To restore TF card:**

- Insert the TF card into the Windows PC
- Run **PhoenixCard.exe** as administrator
- Click “**Restore Card**” to return it to normal use.

**Procedure to access the Linux OS in OKT507:**

There are two ways to access the Linux OS:

- 1.Through Network Access.**
- 2.Using ADB Tool.**

**1.Network Access using ADB tool - OKT507-C**

### **Procedure to get the ADB platform-tool:**

- Download the ADB tool from the path and extract it:  
**OKT507-C (Android) User Profile \ Tools \platform-tools\_v3db08f2c6889\_20190708.7z**
- Copy the extracted ADB tool.
  - In Windows 32-bit, the extracted tool will be downloaded in the path -  
**C:\Windows\System32.**
  - In Windows 64-bit, the extracted tool will be downloaded in the path -  
**C:\Windows\SysWOW64.**
- Alternative method : Extract the ADB tool and add that folder to your PATH
- Verify the ADB tool path.
- Open the Command Prompt and run: adb
- Connect OKT507-C to your network
  - Ensure the OKT507-C is online on the same network as your PC (Wi-Fi or ETH0). \
  - (Follow device's "3.11 WIFI Network Test" or "3.10 Ethernet Test" if necessary.)
- Enable Developer Options on OKT507-C
- Go to Settings → About Tablet → Tap Version/build number repeatedly until "You are in developer mode" prompt appears.
- Open →Developer Options
- Now go to Settings → System → Advanced → Developer Options →Enable Network ADB debugging
- In Developer Options →Enable Network ADB / ADB over network / ADB debugging network.
- Note the device IP address (e.g. 192.168.1.101) shown in the device's network info.
- Disconnect USB
  - Unplug any Micro-USB cable from the device (ADB network requires unplugged USB).
- Connect from PC via adb network.
- Turn On your PC and open command prompt and run:
  - **adb connect Ip Address**( Device IP address).

eg : **adb connect 192.168.1.101:5555**

- To Confirm the connection in ADB shell:

Run : adb devices

Result: 192.168.1.101:5555 device.

- Open Command prompt on your PC:

➤ **adb shell**

The way to mount system as an read/write property :

**adb root**  
**adb remount**

The mount property of the system has been successfully changed to rw property.

To Verify whether the system is mounted rw

**Mount | grep system**

Finish and safety

After making changes, remount system back to read-only for safety

**adb shell mount -o ro,remount /system**

Now Reboot the device.

**adb reboot.**

## 2nd Method:Using USB Cable

### Procedure to get the ADB platform-tool:

- Download the ADB tool from the path and extract it:  
**OKT507-C (Android) User Profile \ Tools \platform-tools\_v3db08f2c6889\_20190708.7z**
- Copy the extracted ADB tool.
  - In Windows 32-bit, the extracted tool will be downloaded in the path -  
**C:\Windows\System32.**
  - In Windows 64-bit, the extracted tool will be downloaded in the path -  
**C:\Windows\SysWOW64.**
- Alternative method : Extract the ADB tool and add that folder to your PATH
- Verify the ADB tool path.
- Open the Command Prompt and run: adb
- For Connecting to OKT507:
  - **adb devices**
- It will show all devices connected to PC
- For Root Access:
  - **adb shell**
- For Super User Access:
  - **su**
- Command to verify the Device Drivers:
  - **ls/dev**
- To verify the Display devices:
  - **fb0,fb1,fb2**
- Command for the Blank screen Display :
  - **Dd if=/dev/1 or 0 of=/dev/fb0=/dev/fb1**

- push the binary file into the OKT Board

**e.g: adb push (filename) root**

To check the Differentent Frame buffer virtual size

- sh-4.4# cat /sys/class/graphics/fb1/virtual\_size  
1280,1440
- sh-4.4# cat /sys/class/graphics/fb0/virtual\_size  
024,1200
- sh-4.4# cat /sys/class/graphics/fb2/virtual\_size  
1024,1200
- sh-4.4# cat /sys/class/graphics/fb3/virtual\_size

**NOTE:**

1. FBO is supporting for LCD.
  2. FB1 is supporting for HDMI.
- These 5 commands are used to set the parameters before going to execute the binary in the OKT-507 board..

```
export QT_QPA_PLATFORM=linuxfb
```

```
export QT_QPA_FB_DEVICE=/dev/fb0
```

```
export QT_QPA_PLATFORM_PLUGIN_PATH=/usr/lib/qt/plugins
```

```
export QT_QPA_FONTDIR=/usr/lib/fonts
```

```
export XDG_RUNTIME_DIR=/tmp/runtime-root
```

Execute the Binary file

e.g: ./filename