Lab5 Document

● 設定編譯環境

mkdir libz

當前目錄底下會有:libz Zlib libid3tag libmad

進入 sudo mode: sudo su

● 編譯 Zlib (1.2.3)

到 Index of

/repo/pkgs/zlib/zlib-1.2.3.tar.gz/debc62758716a169df9f62e6ab2bc634 (fedoraproject.org) 下載 Zlib 1.2.3

首先配置 configure 文件:

AR=\${AR-"/opt/EmbedSky/gcc-linaro-5.3-2016.02-x86_64_arm-linux-gnuea bihf/bin/arm-linux-gnueabihf-ar rc"}

RANLIB=\${RANLIB-"/opt/EmbedSky/gcc-linaro-5.3-2016.02-x86_64_arm-linux-gnueabihf/bin/arm-linux-gnueabihf-ranlib"}

cc=\${CC-"/opt/EmbedSky/gcc-linaro-5.3-2016.02-x86_64_arm-linux-gnueabihf/bin/arm-linux-gnueabihf-gcc"}

./configure --prefix=/home/chungminyu/Desktop/madplay/libz

make

make install

● 編譯 libid3tag (0.15.1b)

sudo apt-get install zlib1g-dev

./configure --host=arm-linux-gnueabihf
--prefix=/home/chungminyu/Desktop/madplay/libz --disable-shared
CPPFLAGS=-I/home/chungminyu/Desktop/madplay/libz/include
LDFLAGS=-L/home/chungminyu/Desktop/madplay/libz/lib

make

make install

● 編譯 libmad (0.15.1b)

出現錯誤: cc1: error: unrecognized command line option "-fforce-mem" sed -i '/-fforce-mem/d' configure

出現錯誤:

/tmp/ccf2FxyW.s:1299: Error: selected processor does not support Thumb mode `rsc r0,r0,#0'

/tmp/ccf2FxyW.s:1435: Error: selected processor does not support Thumb mode `rsc r8,r8,#0'

/tmp/ccf2FxyW.s:1857: Error: selected processor does not support Thumb mode `rsc r0,r0,#0'

/tmp/ccf2FxyW.s:1996: Error: selected processor does not support Thumb mode `rsc r0,r0,#0

→ 加 --enable-speed

CC=arm-linux-gnueabihf-gcc ./configure --host=arm-linux-gnueabihf --prefix=/home/chungminyu/Desktop/madplay/libz --disable-shared

```
--disable-debugging --enable-speed

CPPFLAGS=-I/home/chungminyu/Desktop/madplay/libz/include

LDFLAGS=-L/home/chungminyu/Desktop/madplay/libz/lib

make

make install
```

編譯 madplay

./configure --host=arm-linux-gnueabihf CC=arm-linux-gnueabihf-gcc CPPFLAGS=-I/home/chungminyu/Desktop/madplay/libz/include LDFLAGS=-L/home/chungminyu/Desktop/madplay/libz/lib

make

make install

到 madplay-0.15.2b 資料夾, 找到 madplay 執行檔移植

● 編譯 aplay

到 https://www.alsa-project.org/files/pub/lib/ 下載 alsa-lib-1.2.2

./configure --host=arm-linux-gnueabihf CC=arm-linux-gnueabihf-gcc --prefix=\$PWD/_install

make

make install

到 https://www.alsa-project.org/files/pub/utils/ 下載 alsa-utils-1.2.2

./configure --host=arm-linux-gnueabihf CC=arm-linux-gnueabihf-gcc CPPFLAGS=-I\$(pwd)/../alsa-lib-1.2.2/_install/include/ LDFLAGS=-L\$(pwd)/../alsa-lib-1.2.2/_install/lib --prefix=\$(pwd)/../alsa-lib-1.2.2/_install --disable-alsamixer --disable-xmlto make

make install

到 alsa-lib-1.2.2/_install/lib 資料夾, 整包資料夾移植過去 到 alsa-lib-1.2.2/_install/bin 資料夾, 找到 aplay 執行檔移植

● 在板子上執行:

madplay -o wav:- music.mp3 | LD_LIBRARY_PATH=./lib ./aplay

Reference

- <u>讓終端支持播放mp3,移植mp3解碼庫libmad和madplay到嵌入式</u> linux - 台部落 (twblogs.net)
- madplay移植-交叉编译_madplay交叉编译-CSDN博客
- imx6ul上mplayer的移植
- 嵌入式linux下Alsa的移植和使用 alsa 移植-CSDN博客