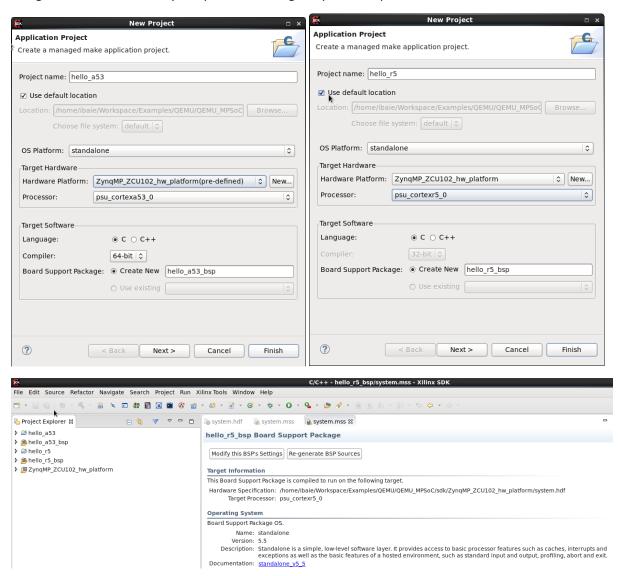
QEMU Debug

Generate the Petalinux Image

We create the Petalinux image based on a BSP for ZCU102 using the following commands:

Generate demo applications

In order to test the system create two applications one for each type of MPSoC core (A53 & R5) using the Xilinx SDK. Modify the printed message to point the processor where it is run.



Run Application

The demo applications can be run using the following commands. Take into account that all the cores start-up in a reset state, so in order to be able to execute the core have to be un-locked (Ref UG1169).

A53 Standalone Application

qemu-system-aarch64 -M arm-generic-fdt -hw-dtb images/linux/zynqmp-qemu-arm.dtb -device loader,file=../sdk/hello_a53/Debug/hello_a53.elf,cpu=0, -device loader,addr=0xfd1a0104,data=0x8000000e,data-len=4 -serial mon:stdio -display none -gdb tcp::1137

Table 3-4: Single Transaction Unlock Arguments

Argument	Command
A53-0	-device loader addr=0xfd1a0104,data=0x8000000e,data-len=4
A53-1	-device loader addr=0xfd1a0104,data=0x8000000d,data-len=4
A53-2	-device loader addr=0xfd1a0104,data=0x8000000b,data-len=4
A53-3	-device loader addr=0xfd1a0104,data=0x80000007,data-len=4
All A53	-device loader addr=0xfd1a0104,data=0x80000000,data-len=4

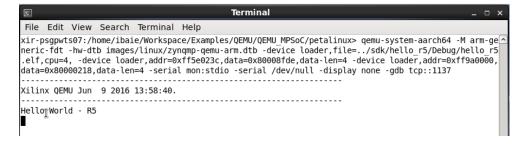


R5 Application

qemu-system-aarch64 -M arm-generic-fdt -hw-dtb images/linux/zynqmp-qemu-arm.dtb -device
loader,file=../sdk/hello_r5/Debug/hello_r5.elf,cpu=4, -device
loader,addr=0xff5e023c,data=0x80008fde,data-len=4 -device
loader,addr=0xff9a0000,data=0x80000218,data-len=4 -serial mon:stdio -display none -gdb
tcp::1137

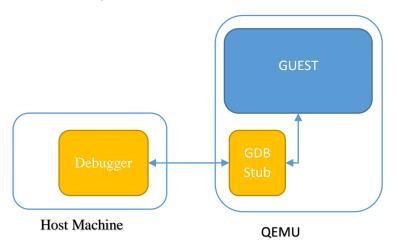
Table 3-5: Cortex-R5 Registers and Commands

Register	Command
R5-0 (split mode)	-device loader,addr=0xff5e023c,data=0x80008fde,data-len=4 -device loader,addr=0xff9a0000,data=0x80000218,data-len=4
R5-1 (split mode)	-device loader,addr=0xff5e023c,data=0x80008fdd,data-len=4 -device loader,addr=0xff9a0000,data=0x80000218,data-len=4
Both R5 (split mode)	-device loader,addr=0xff5e023c,data=0x80008fdc,data-len=4 -device loader,addr=0xff9a0000,data=0x80000218,data-len=4
Lockstep Mode	-device loader,addr=0xff5e023c,data=0x80008fde,data-len=4



Debug from XSDB

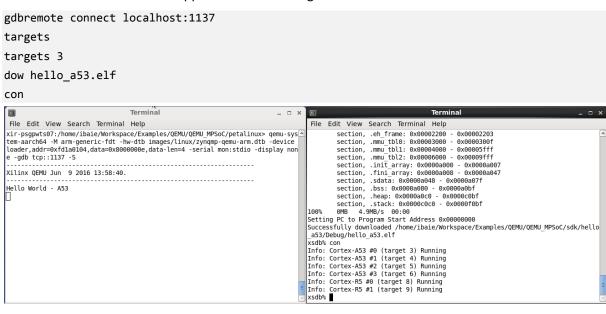
QEMU includes a built-in Debug server or GDB stub that can be used by a host to debug with a debugger (GDB client). In this case we connected the XSDB to QEMU stub and then use XSDB to load the application and run the example.



Launch QEMU image:

qemu-system-aarch64 -M arm-generic-fdt -hw-dtb images/linux/zynqmp-qemu-arm.dtb -device loader,addr=0xfd1a0104,data=0x8000000e,data-len=4 -serial mon:stdio -display none -gdb tcp::1137 -S

• Download the demo app and run in the target:



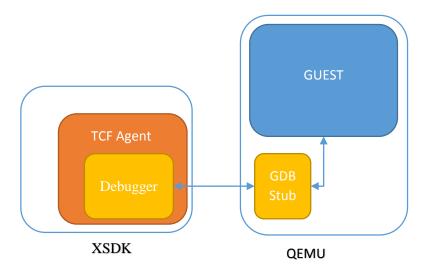
Using the XSDB we can do the following actions:

- Download and run a bare-metal application ELF
- Suspend and resume a processor
- Debug using breakpoints
- Read and write registers

Ref. UG1169 Chapter 4

Debug from SDK

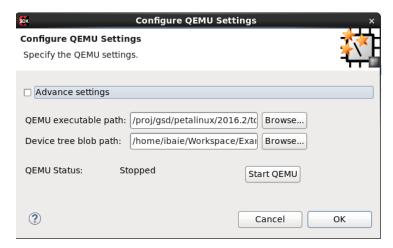
Debugging from the SDK debug session and tool is done by a TCF agent implemented by Xilinx and included in the system debugger. This TCF agent is connected to the GDB stub within QEMU in order to debug.



There are two ways to ways to run QEMU session in SDK, one is with the build in QEMU launcher and the second one is launching from a separate terminal and then connect to the QEMU guest from the SDK session.

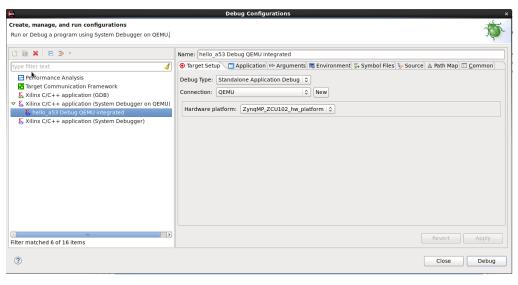
Integrated Workflow

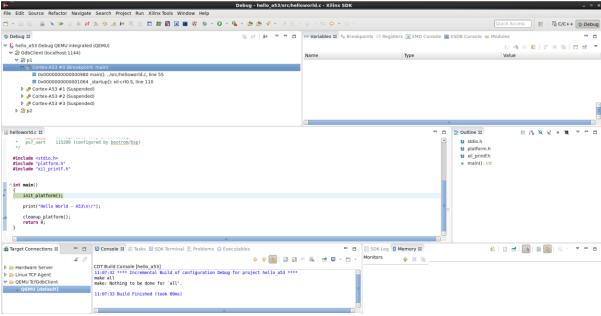
In the first approach we have to run the Configure QEMU Settings (Under Xilinx Tools tab). In the pop up box place the path to the QEMU executable (you can this path running which qemu-system-aarch64 command), and the device tree blob path from the Petalinux image. Then press Start QEMU to start the guest session.



This configuration has limited configurability and will run QEMU session with a fixed default options. You can check the configuration in the SDK console and also see how the TCF agent is run.

Once QEMU session is running we can debug the applications created in the SDK using the System Debugger on QEMU pre-defined debug configuration.





Custom Workflow

The second approach is launch the QEMU session in a different command line terminal and attach the SDK debug session to the running guest image. First step is to run both the QEMU guest image and TCF agent in different terminals.

• Launch QEMU image:

qemu-system-aarch64 -M arm-generic-fdt -hw-dtb images/linux/zynqmp-qemu-arm.dtb -device loader,addr=0xfd1a0104,data=0x8000000e,data-len=4 -serial mon:stdio -display none -gdb tcp::1137 -S

• Launch TCF agent:

tcfbclient -s tcp::1138 -S



Once both applications are running within SDK's XSDB terminal we connect the TCF client to the QEMU debugger, typing the following commands.

```
connect -host localhost -port 1138

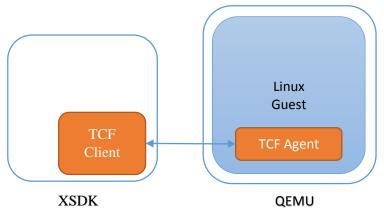
tcf send_command tcfchan#3 GdbClient connect "o{host s port s}" eA {{host localhost port 1137}}
```

```
XSDB Process
Connect -host localhost -port 1138
tcfchan#3
xsdb% tcf send_command tcfchan#3 GdbClient connect "o{host s port s}" eA {{host localhost port 1137}}
{{} GdbClient0
xsdb% Info: Cortex-A53 #0 (target 3) Stopped at 0x0 (Suspended)
xsdb% Info: Cortex-A53 #1 (target 4) Stopped at 0x0 (Suspended)
xsdb% Info: Cortex-A53 #2 (target 5) Stopped at 0x0 (Suspended)
xsdb% Info: Cortex-A53 #3 (target 6) Stopped at 0x0 (Suspended)
xsdb% Info: Cortex-A53 #3 (target 8) Stopped at 0x0 (Suspended)
xsdb% Info: Cortex-A53 #3 (target 8) Stopped at 0x0 (Suspended)
xsdb% Info: Cortex-A55 #1 (target 9) Stopped at 0x0 (Suspended)
xsdb% Info: Cortex-R5 #1 (target 9) Stopped at 0x0 (Suspended)
xsdb% Info: Cortex-R5 #1 (target 9) Stopped at 0x0 (Suspended)
xsdb%
```

Once this steps are done, we can use the XSDK debugger as done in the integrated demo.

Debug Linux Application

Debugging Linux applications with SDK is done by TCF (Target Communication Framework) without using GDB at all. The TCF agent within the Linux image provides the services accessed by XSDK debug tool peers.



The first step is ensure that our petalinux image includes the tcf-agent.

petalinux-config -c rootfs

Filesystem Package -> base -> tcf-agent -> [*] tcf-agent

petalinux-build

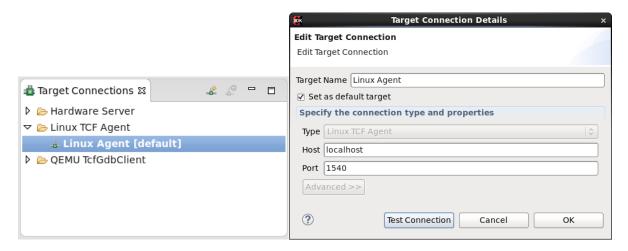
Once the new image is build, we run the linux guest image. As the guest image network ports are not accessible by the host machine, the default TCF tcp port have to be redirected to any host available port.

```
petalinux-boot --qemu --kernel --qemu-args "-redir tcp:1540:10.0.2.15:1534"

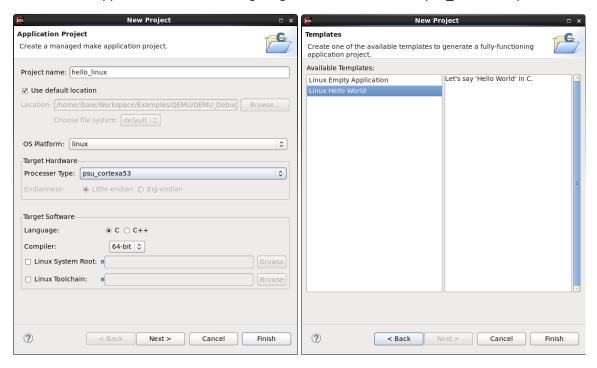
Starting tcf-agent: OK
Warning unable to detect baudrate, use 115200!
Use default dev ttyPS0
Running dynamic getty on ttyPS0/115200

Xilinx-ZCU102-2016_2 login: ■
```

Before creating the application we test the connection with the target TCF-agent from the XSDK. Under Target connections tab, select the default Linux Agent and modify the parameters to ensure that the connection test works.



Create a new application within SDK targeting Linux OS Platform and psu_cortexa53 processor.



Create a new debug configuration for the demo application, right click on the Linux application and select Debug As -> Debug Configurations. Create a new Xilinx C/C++ application (System Debugger) and select the following options and debug.

