# Setting up baremetal environment on Raspberry Pi 3

### Resources

#### Software

- GNU ARM toolchain(provided in training material)
- minicom

#### Hardware

- Linux machine
- Raspberry Pi 3
- 3.3V USB to UART module
- Micro SD card, its adapter and card reader

## Steps

# Steps to compile bootloader and prepare SD card

- 1. Download and extract the training material tar ball "raspberry\_pi3\_baremetal.tar.bz2" given at this location
- 2. Go through the main README of "raspberrypi" repo for basic understanding
- 3. Try to compile bootloader07 at location "raspberrypi/boards/pi3/aarch32" using make command, this should create "kernel7.img"
  - a. Copy of this bootloader is provided in "firmware" directory, in case one want to move ahead without compilation procedure
- 4. Flash the SD card as mentioned in main README
  - a. All required firmware files to prepare SD card are available in "firmware" directory
  - b. Format memory card as FAT32
  - c. Place "bootcode.bin", "start.elf" and "kernel7.img"(prepared in step 3)

#### Steps to run bootloader and download application code in Raspberry Pi 3

 Connect 3.3V USB to UART module on 40-pin connector of Raspberry Pi 3 as per connections mentioned below

Raspberri Pi 3 connector	USB to UART Module
Pin 10(Rx)	Тх
Pin 8(Tx)	Rx
Pin 6(GND)	GND

- 2. Connect the USB to UART module with Linux host machine
- 3. Open minicom on Linux host machine with following settings
  - a. 115200 8N1, No flow control
- 4. Now insert the SD card(prepared using above steps) and power on the Raspberry Pi 3
- 5. You should see some commands on minicom ending with "IHEX"
- 6. At this point our bootloader is up an running on RPi 3 board and ready to accept the new firmware file
- 7. Try to send the precompiled hex file "firmware/uart\_echo.hex" using minicom
  - a. In minicom terminal go to command screen by pressing "Ctrl A" and "Z" key

- b. You should see (Send files...S) command there, press "S"
- c. Select "ascii" option
- d. Navigate through the hex file "firmware/uart\_echo.hex"
- 8. After completing the transfer press "g" to jump to run downloaded application code
- 9. After pressing "g", if firmware is downloaded correctly then you should receive echo back of all commands send on USB to UART module

### References for more details

- <a href="https://www.raspberrypi.org/forums/viewforum.php?f=72">https://www.raspberrypi.org/forums/viewforum.php?f=72</a>
- <a href="https://archive.fosdem.org/2017/schedule/event/programming\_rpi3/attachments/slides/1475/export/events/attachments/programming\_rpi3/slides/1475/bare\_metal\_rpi3.pdf">https://archive.fosdem.org/2017/schedule/event/programming\_rpi3/attachments/slides/1475/export/events/attachments/programming\_rpi3/slides/1475/bare\_metal\_rpi3.pdf</a>
- https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Bare-metal\_Raspberry\_Pi\_Programming
- <a href="https://github.com/dwelch67/raspberrypi">https://github.com/dwelch67/raspberrypi</a>
- <a href="http://www.valvers.com/open-software/raspberry-pi/step01-bare-metal-programming-in-cpt1/">http://www.valvers.com/open-software/raspberry-pi/step01-bare-metal-programming-in-cpt1/</a>
- <a href="http://www.valvers.com/open-software/raspberry-pi/step02-bare-metal-programming-in-c-pt2/">http://www.valvers.com/open-software/raspberry-pi/step02-bare-metal-programming-in-c-pt2/</a>