



U-boot

Bootload

- What is bootloader
- Bootloader is the first execute program on SOC (?)
- Boot : short bootstrap
 - Initialize basic of SOC (CPU, RAM, CLK)
- Down loader
 - Download Image or Application to ram from host (developer host PC)
- Loader
 - Load OS to ram form volatile memory

All kinds of embedded Linux bootloader

- U-boot
- UEFI
- Redboot
- Stubby (Linaro) ...
- Anyway, they are same target
 - Load and boot OS to RAM from storage

Concepts of the Boot Loader

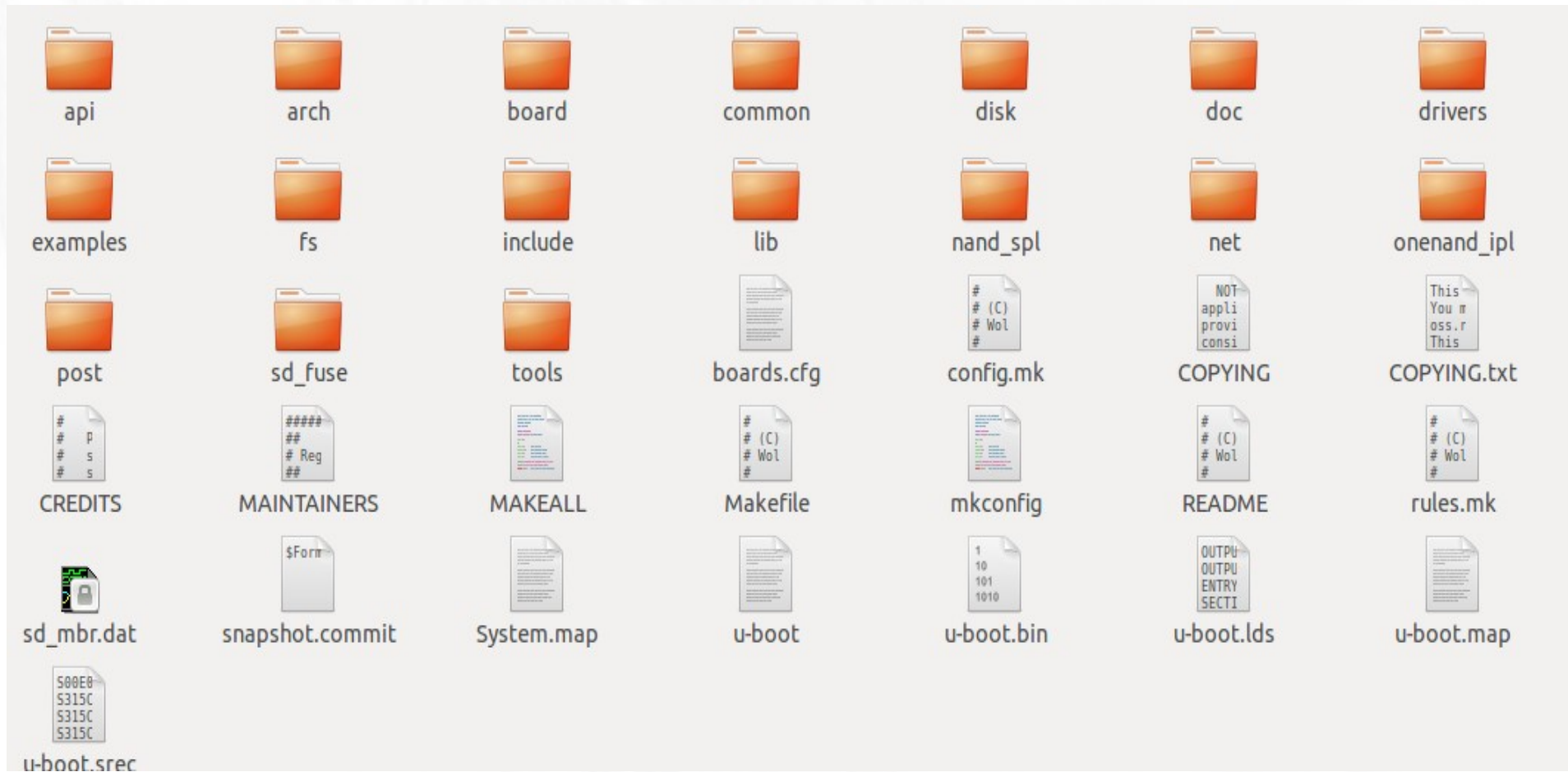
- Boot Loader is varied from CPU to CPU, from board to board.
- All the system software and data are stored in some kind of nonvolatile memory.
- Operation Mode of Boot Loader
 - Boot : Initialize basic of SOC
 - Load : load OS to RAM

Introduce U-boot

U-boot

- Das U-Boot -- the Universal Boot Loader
- <http://www.denx.de/wiki/U-Boot>
- [GitHub for u-boot](#)
- Open Source follow GPL
- Supply many CPU
 - PPC, ARM, x86, MIPS, AVR32 ...
- Supply basic periphery devices
 - UART, Flash, SD/MMC

u-boot directory structure



u-boot directory structure

- Arch
 - Many types CPU : Arm, mips, i386 ...
- Board
 - Many types develop board : Samsung, ti, davinci ...
- Tools
 - Make Image (u-boot, linux) or S-Record image tool
- Drivers
 - Some HW control code

u-boot directory structure

- Common
 - Major command and relation environment setting source code
- Api
 - Implement unrelated hardware code
- nand_spl, onenand_ipl
 - Related nand/onenand flash control
- Example
 - Standalone application

u-boot directory structure

- Post
 - Supply Power On Self Test function
- Fs
 - Supply file system : fat, jffs2, ext2, cramfs
- Lib
 - General public library : CRC32/16, bzip, ldiv ..
- Disk
 - Supply disk driver and partition handling

u-boot directory structure about tiny4412

▼	arch	11 items	folder
▼	arm	4 items	folder
▼	cpu	15 items	folder
▶	arm11	4 items	folder
▶	arm720t	8 items	folder
▶	arm920t	13 items	folder
▶	arm925t	7 items	folder
▶	arm926ejs	16 items	folder
▶	arm946es	5 items	folder
▶	arm1136	7 items	folder
▶	arm1176	7 items	folder
▶	arm_intcm	5 items	folder
▼	armv7	15 items	folder
▼	exynos	18 items	folder
	ace_sha1.c	4.1 kB	C source code
	clock.c	1.6 kB	C source code
	gpio.c	125.9 kB	C source code
	i2c.c	26.7 kB	C source code
	irom_copy.c	6.0 kB	C source code
	Makefile	1.9 kB	Makefile
	movi_partition.c	3.4 kB	C source code
	nand.c	28.5 kB	C source code
	nand_cp.c	3.5 kB	C source code
	nand_write bl.c	6.9 kB	C source code

u-boot directory structure about tiny4412

▼	board	282 items	folder
▼	samsung	12 items	folder
▶	goni	6 items	folder
▶	smdk2400	5 items	folder
▶	smdk2410	5 items	folder
▶	smdk4212	10 items	folder
▶	smdk5210	8 items	folder
▶	smdk5250	11 items	folder
▶	smdk6400	5 items	folder
▶	smdk6450	6 items	folder
▶	smdkc100	6 items	folder
▶	smdkv210	6 items	folder
▶	smdkv310	7 items	folder
▼	tiny4412	10 items	folder
	clock_init_tiny4412.S	5.2 kB	C source code
	config.mk	361 bytes	plain text document
	lowlevel_init.S	15.4 kB	C source code
	Makefile	1.6 kB	Makefile
	mem_init_tiny4412.S	6.4 kB	C source code
	pmic.c	10.4 kB	C source code
	tiny4212_val.h	11.2 kB	C header
	tiny4412.c	6.6 kB	C source code
	tiny4412_val.h	10.2 kB	C header

u-boot directory structure about tiny4412

- **arch/arm/cpu/armv7/exynos/**
 - Samsung exynos CPU related
 - Clock, i2c, irom, mmc, emmc ...
- **board/samsung/tiny4412/**
 - Tiny4412 EVB related
 - Low level init, memory init, link script ...
- **Common**
 - Tiny4412 u-boot command related
- **include/configs/tiny4412.h**
 - Tiny4412 EVB build configure related

How to build u-boot

- Clear
 - **#make distclean**
- Configure
 - **#make board_config <tiny4412_config>**
- Build
 - **#make -j4**
- Result of build
 - u-boot : ELF format file
 - **u-boot.bin** : raw data binary

Link Script

- u-boot.lds
 - board/samsung/tiny4412/u-boot.lds
 - The link script will pack all into binary.
 - The binary file will put in storage.
 - The start address (.TEXT) can be modified.
- CONFIG_SYS_TEXT_BASE
 - board/samsung/tiny4412/config.mk
 - Check u-boot.map

u-boot.map

```
..... 0x00000000 ..... := 0x0
..... 0x00000000 ..... := ALIGN (0x4)

.text ..... 0xc3e00000 ..... 0x2d6e8
arch/arm/cpu/armv7/start.o(.text)
.text ..... 0xc3e00000 ..... 0x460 arch/arm/cpu/armv7/start.o
..... 0xc3e00000 ..... _start
..... 0xc3e00040 ..... _end_vect
..... 0xc3e00040 ..... _TEXT_BASE
..... 0xc3e00044 ..... _bss_start_ofs
..... 0xc3e00048 ..... _bss_end_ofs
..... 0xc3e0004c ..... IRQ_STACK_START_IN
..... 0xc3e00074 ..... relocate_code
board/samsung/tiny4412/libtiny4412.o(.text)
.text ..... 0xc3e00460 ..... 0x154c board/samsung/tiny4412/libtiny4412.o
..... 0xc3e00464 ..... cache_init
..... 0xc3e00468 ..... lowlevel_init
..... 0xc3e0064c ..... uart_asm_init
..... 0xc3e0085c ..... nand_asm_init
..... 0xc3e00930 ..... theLastJump
..... 0xc3e00a30 ..... mem_ctrl_asm_init
..... 0xc3e00d80 ..... system_clock_init
..... 0xc3e00fec ..... board_init
..... 0xc3e010f4 ..... dram_init
..... 0xc3e010fc ..... dram_init_banksize
..... 0xc3e01174 ..... board_eth_init
..... 0xc3e0117c ..... checkboard
..... 0xc3e0119c ..... board_late_init
..... 0xc3e011a4 ..... board_mmc_init
```


Link Script

arch/arm/cpu/armv7

```
OUTPUT_FORMAT("elf32-littlearm", "elf32-littlearm", "elf32-littlearm")
OUTPUT_ARCH(arm)
ENTRY(_start)
SECTIONS
{
  . = 0x00000000;

  . = ALIGN(4);
  .text :
  {
    arch/arm/cpu/armv7/start.o → (.text)
    *(.text)
  }

  . = ALIGN(4);
  .rodata : { *(SORT_BY_ALIGNMENT(SORT_BY_NAME(.rodata*))) }

  . = ALIGN(4);
  .data : {
    *(.data)
  }

  . = ALIGN(4);

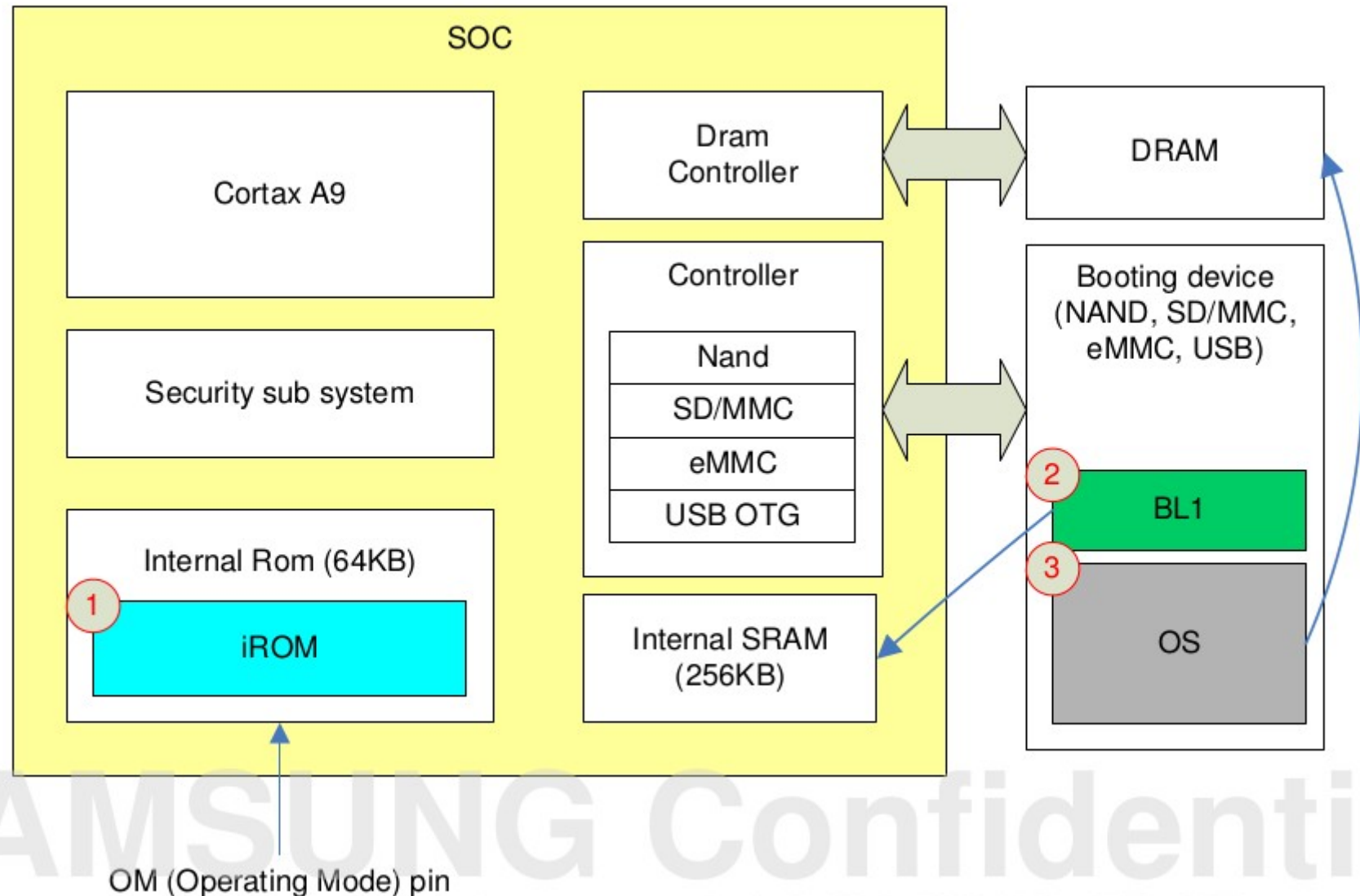
  . = .;
  _u_boot_cmd_start = .;
  .u_boot_cmd : { *(.u_boot_cmd) }
  _u_boot_cmd_end = .;

  . = ALIGN(4);

  .rel.dyn : {
    _rel_dyn_start = .;
    *(.rel*)
    _rel_dyn_end = .;
  }

  .dynsym : {
    _dynsym_start = .;
    *(.dynsym)
  }
}
```

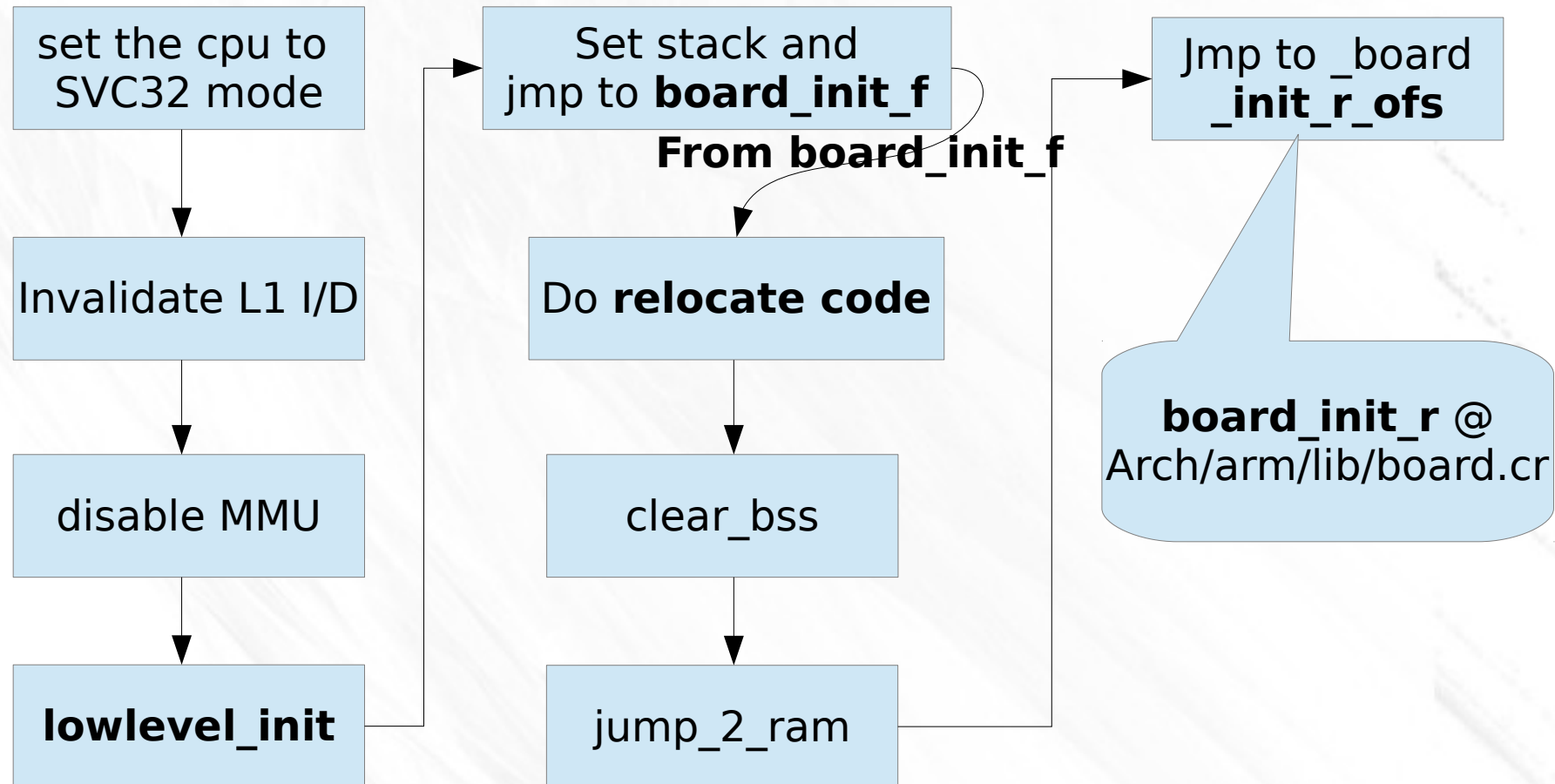
Exynos 4412 Booting Sequence



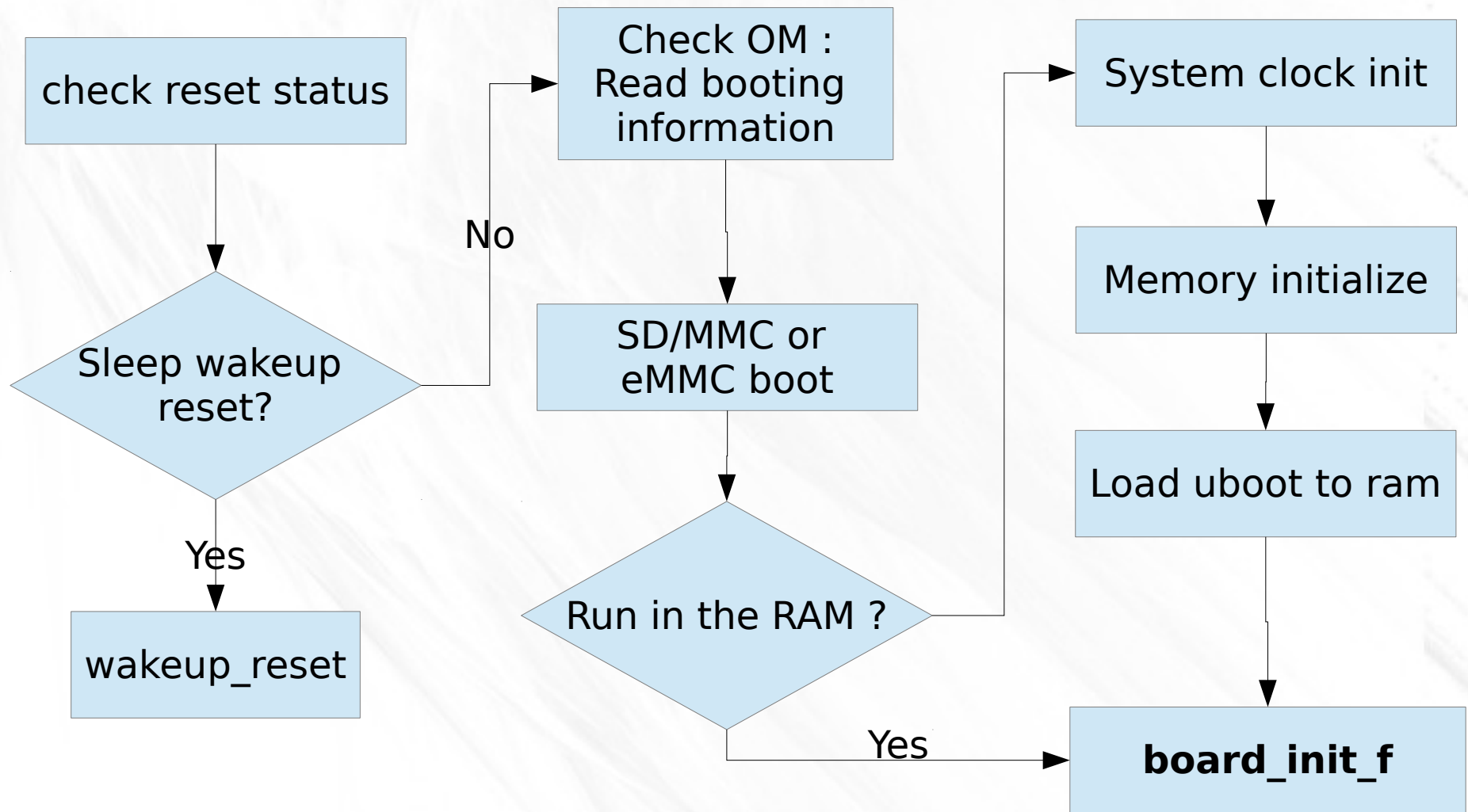
AMSSUNG Confidentialia

U-boot initialize sequence

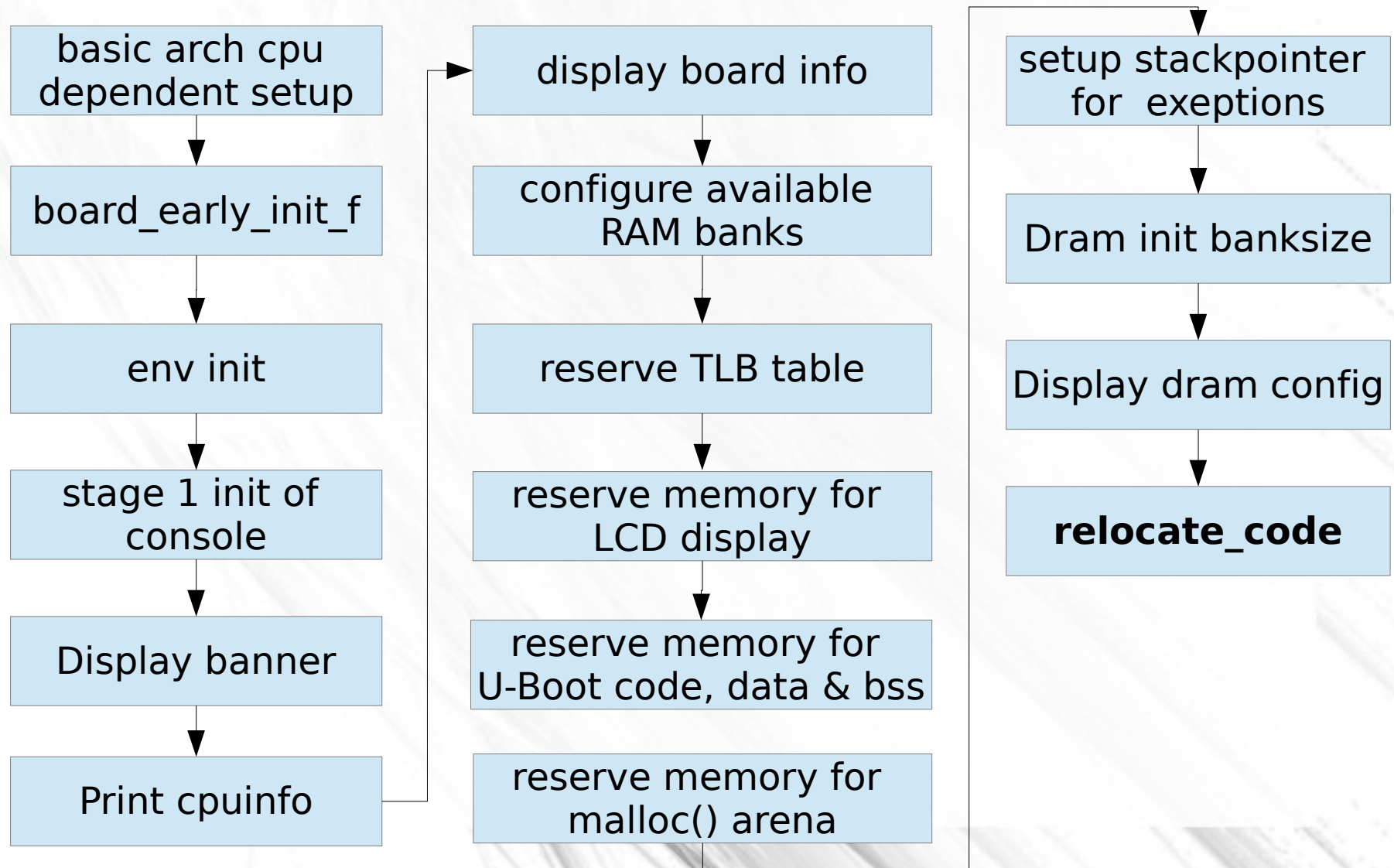
U-boot start up sequence



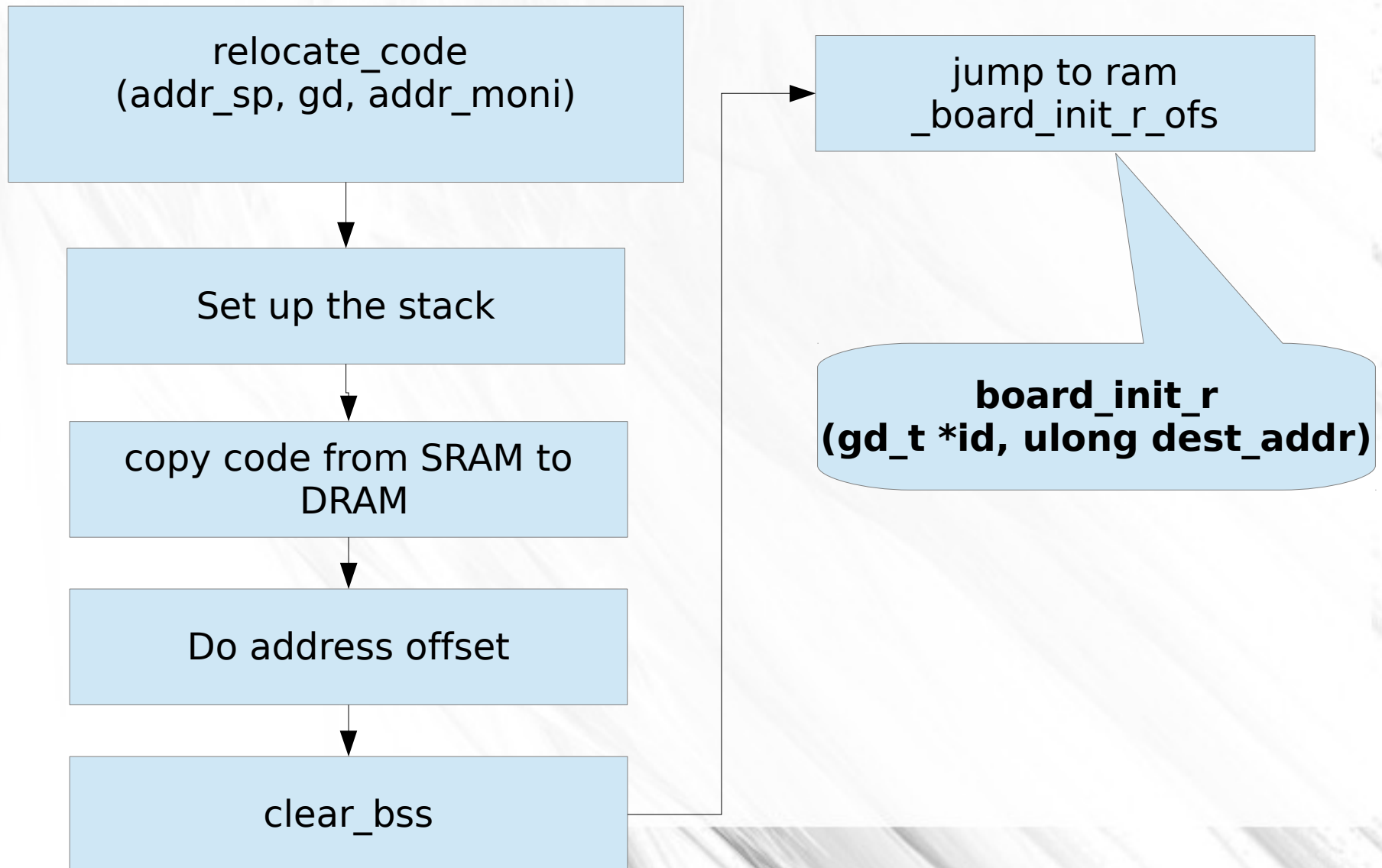
lowlevel_init



board_init_f



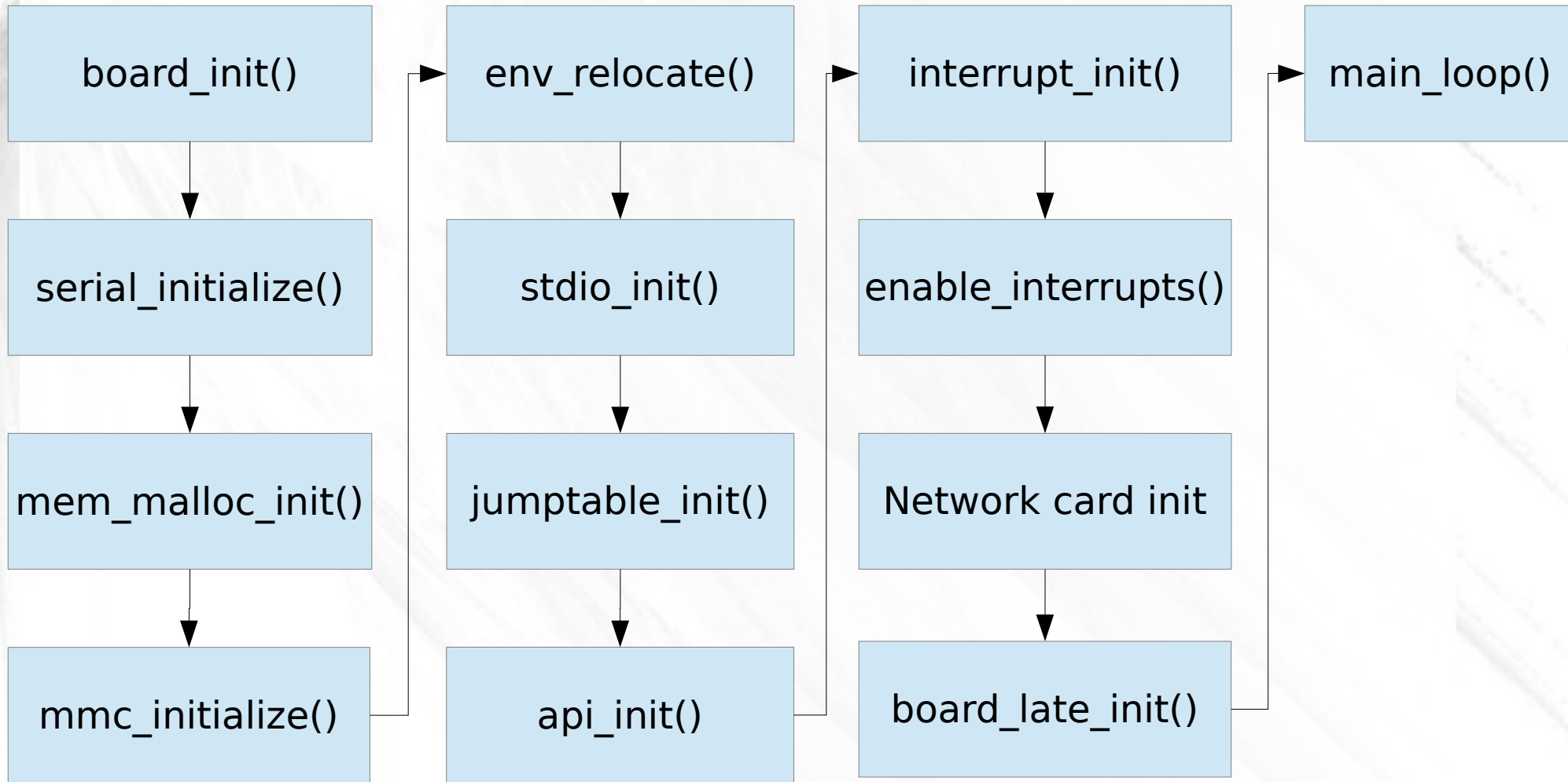
relocate code



board_init_r

```
/*  
 *  
 * This is the next part if the initialization sequence: we are now  
 * running from RAM and have a "normal" C environment, i. e.  
 * global data can be written, BSS has been cleared, the stack size in  
 * not that critical any more, etc.  
 *  
 ****  
 */
```


board_init_r



Operating U-boot

Operating U-boot

- Understand and use command
- Understand and modify parameters
- Run Application

Add Feature

- Add command
 - common/
- Add driver
 - driver
- Add application
 - example
- boards.cfg

Add Command

- How to create a command ?
- Directory
 - common/
 - cmd_mmc.c, cmd_bootm.c, cmd_help.c
- U_BOOT_CMD(name,maxargs,rep,cmd,usage,help)
 - include/command.h

Add application

- How to add a application
- Directory
 - example
- Api
 - Standalone
 - arch/arm/config.mk
 - STANDALONE_LOAD_ADDR

Add a driver

- How to add a driver
- Directory
 - driver/
 - drivers/gpio/s5p_gpio.c



Boot Linux kernel

Boot Linux kernel

- Boot command
 - Bootm
 - common/cmd_boot.c
- ulmage
 - Tool : mkimage
- Linux kernel ATAG

ulmage

- tools/mkimage

Usage: tools/mkimage -l image

-l ==> list image header information

tools/mkimage [-x] -A arch -O os -T type -C comp -a addr -e
ep -n name -d data_file[:data_file...] image

-A ==> set architecture to 'arch'

-O ==> set operating system to 'os'

-T ==> set image type to 'type'

-C ==> set compression type 'comp'

-a ==> set load address to 'addr' (hex)

-e ==> set entry point to 'ep' (hex)

-n ==> set image name to 'name'

-d ==> use image data from 'datafile'

-x ==> set XIP (execute in place)

tools/mkimage [-D dtc_options] -f fit-image.its fit-image

ulmage

./mkimage

-A arm

-O linux

-T kernel

-C none

-a **60008040**

-e **60008000**

-d zImage

\$output_name

How to jump to kernel

- Use boot command
 - common/cmd_bootm.c
 - command entry
 - int do_bootm (...)
 - boot_os_fn *boot_fn;
- do_bootm_linux(...)
 - arch/arm/lib/bootm.c
- kernel_entry(0, machid, bd->bi_boot_params);
 - **0**
 - **Mach ID**
 - **atag**

Linux Atag

- Kernel parameters

Tag name	Value	Size	Description
ATAG_NONE	0x00000000	2	Empty tag used to end list
ATAG_CORE	0x54410001	5 (2 if empty)	First tag used to start list
ATAG_MEM	0x54410002	4	Describes a physical area of memory
ATAG_VIDEOTEXT	0x54410003	5	Describes a VGA text display
ATAG_RAMDISK	0x54410004	5	Describes how the ramdisk will be used in kernel
ATAG_INITRD2	0x54420005	4	Describes where the compressed ramdisk image is placed in memory
ATAG_SERIAL	0x54410006	4	64 bit board serial number
ATAG_REVISION	0x54410007	3	32 bit board revision number
ATAG_VIDEOLFB	0x54410008	8	Initial values for vesafb-type framebuffers
ATAG_CMDLINE	0x54410009	$2 + ((\text{length_of_cmdline} + 3) / 4)$	Command line to pass to kernel



Let's Exercise

Build u-boot

- Clean
 - **#make distclean**
- modify configure
 - **include/configs/tiny4412.h**
- Do EVB configure
 - **#make tiny4412_defconfig**



Download and boot kernel