



# GoBian

**Getting Started with GoBian** 

v1.0



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# **Preface**

## Overview

GoBian is a Linux-based operating system provided by GoWarrior. This document describes GoBian by the following chapters:

Chapter 1: Meet GoBian

This chapter introduces GoBian and its features.

Chapter 2: TIGER Board

This chapter introduces the hardware platform.

Chapter 3: Getting Started

This chapter describes how to install GoBian and get GoBian started.

Chapter 4: GoBian Desktop

This chapter describes the GoBian desktop environment.

Chapter 5: Multimedia Framework

This chapter introduces Kodi, GOF SDK and DMA multimedia framework

Chapter 6: Interfacing TIGER Board

This chapter provides demo projects with the board.

Chapter 7: Building GoBian

This chapter describes how to compile GoBian.

## Audience

This manual is applicable for the users who wish to learn how to run GoBian on TIGER Board for the first time. Readers are assumed to have certain knowledge and background on Linux embedded development.

## Applicable Products

This manual is applicable for the GoWarrior TIGER Board.



# Reference Documents

GoWarrior\_GoDroid\_Application Notes\_Kodi Installation and Use



## Conventions

## **Typographical Conventions**

Item	Format
codes, keyboard input commands, file names, equations, and math	Courier New, Size 10.5
Variables, code variables, and code comments	Courier New, Size, Italic
Menu item, buttons, tool names	Ebrima, Size 10.5, Bold e.g. Select USB Debugging
Screens, windows, dialog boxes, and tabs	Ebrima, Size 10.5, Bold  Enclosed in double quotation marks e.g. Open the "Debug Configuration" dialog box

**Table 1. Typographical Conventions** 

## **Symbol Conventions**

Item	Description
<u></u> Caution	Indicates a potential hazard or unsafe practice that, if not avoided, could result in data loss, device performance degradation, or other unpredictable results.
<b>♦</b> Note	Indicates additional and supplemental information for the main contents.
<del></del> Тір	Indicates a suggestion that may help you solve a problem or save your time.

**Table 2. Symbol Conventions** 



# How to Contact Us

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# 1 Meet GoBian

GoBian is a Linux-embedded operating system running on TIGER Board for the GoWarrior platform. GoBian is developed based on Raspbian which is from Debian 7 wheezy armhf, and differs from Raspbian for the extra features, for example, GoBian encapsulates the RPi.gpio and other I/O libraries to facilitate transplanting projects which use the related libraries from Raspberry Pi to TIGER Board. Furthermore, GoBian provides support for multimedia by integrating GOF, Kodi and other middleware modules and applications out-of-the-box.

GoBian is characterized by the following features:

#### 1. Networking & Remote Access

GoBian enables the Internet connection through Ethernet or Wi-Fi through the Ethernet port and Wi-Fi module on TIGER Board, and thus supports various methods to access to your projects and transfer data, such as FTP, SSH.

#### 2. Timekeeping

GoBian automatically synchronizes the system time with Internet time servers using the NTP protocol.

#### 3. File System

GoBian integrates a built-in file system to facilitate your data management.

4. Built-in Programming Environments

C, C++, Python, Perl, and shell script.

#### 5. I/O Interfaces

GoBian lets you call the GPIO/I2C/UART/SPI interfaces directly in your projects with the built-in RPi.gpio and other libraries.

#### 6. Multimedia

GoBian makes it easy for the secondary development of multimedia applications with the customized GOF middleware for TIGER Board.

#### 7. Multitasking



The on-board ALi's M3733-AFAAA processor makes GoBian a multitasking system with good performance.

#### 8. Linux Software

The software programs that are available for Debian are basically compatible with GoBian.

#### 9. Low-Power Sleep Mode

GoBian supports the ultra-power-saving sleep mode (PMU Standby), with the entire board power consumption as low as 0.35W.

#### 10. Multi-Screen Sharing

GoBian integrates with DLNA to fully support the multimedia sharing and multi-screen interaction.

#### 11. Community Support

The GoWarrior community is already launched to support your projects with GoBian.



# 2 TIGER Board

TIGER Board is the highly-integrated and powerful development board of GoWarrior. The current version of TIGER Board is v1.1.

TIGER Board is equipped with two 40-pin expansion connectors J3 and J4 to connect external devices through GPIO, I2C, SPI, PWM, etc, and J3 is fully compliant with Raspberry Pi 2 Model B. The board supports various types of peripherals, such as TV sets, MicroSD cards, USB Flash drives, USB hard disks, and sensors.

TIGER Board also supports connecting USB cameras while running GoBian. Most USB cameras with a standard USB Video Class (UVC) driver are supported by TIGER Board for image shooting and video recording via third party programs, such as guvcview.

"TIGER Board System Reference Manual" describes the detailed specifications about the board. The following figures give you a bird's eye view of the main components and connectors on the board.

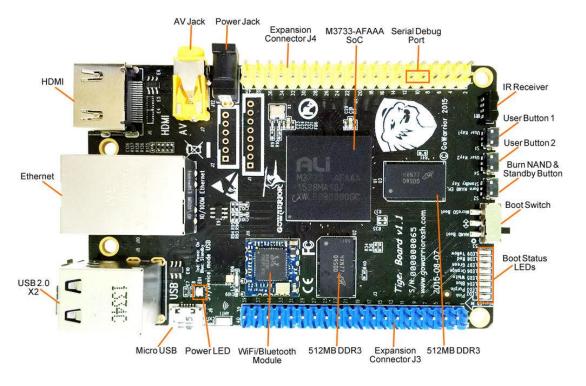
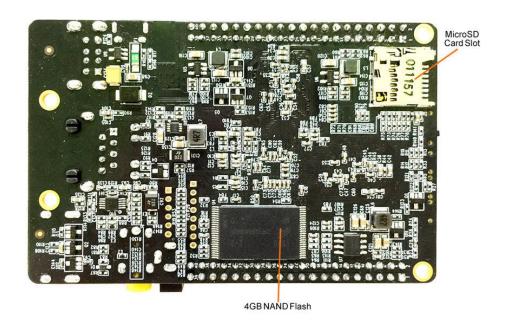


Figure 1. TIGER Board Top Side





**Figure 2. TIGER Board Bottom Side** 



# 3 Getting Started

GoBian is not an OOTB operating system for TIGER Board, you need to install it to the board with a MircoSD card. However, installing GoBian to TIGER Board does not delete GoDroid which is the default operating system of the board, because GoBian is installed on the MicroSD card which is used to boot the board instead of the on-board NAND Flash. That is, after installing GoBian, you can decide (by switching the Boot Select button on the board) which operating system runs on the board for each boot. The following figure shows the procedure of getting GoBian started with TIGER Board for the very first time.

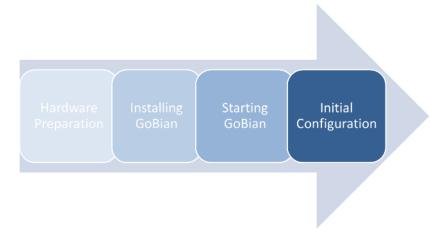


Figure 3. Procedure of Getting Started

## 3.1 Hardware Preparation

Hardware	Options	Description
Dower supply	5V/2A Power Supply	Provides power supply through the 5V power Jack on the board.
Power supply	PC (with a Micro-USB cable)	Provides power supply by connecting to the board with a Micro-USB cable.



Hardware	Options	Description
Display device	TV/Monitor (with an HDMI or AV Jack cable)	Supports HDMI or CVBS as input video source for GoBian initial configuration.
Input devices	USB mouse + keyboard	Serve as input device for GoBian initial configuration.
PC (with a MicroSD card reader)	N/A	Handles GoBian image file
MicroSD card	N/A	8 GB or 16 GB

**Table 3. Hardware Preparation** 

## 3.2 Installing GoBian

Before starting to install GoBian, ensure that you have made hardware preparation for the installation, and download the GoBian image file from GoWarrior website to your PC.

For the installation, you have options to install with a PC running Windows, Linux or OS X.

#### 3.2.1 Installing with a Windows PC

- 1. Download Fedora ARM Image Installer and install it to your PC.
- 2. Insert your MicroSD card to PC, and then launch the Installer.
- 3. In the Installer, click **Browse** to select the GoBian image, and then click **Device** to select your MicroSD card.





Figure 4. Selecting Source

4. Click Install.



Figure 5. Clicking Install

## 3.2.2 Installing with a Linux PC

- 1. Insert your MicroSD card to PC.
- 2. Install GoBian to the card.

For example, if your card is at /dev/sdb1, then execute the following command:

```
sudo ddrescue -d -D --force GoBian.img /dev/sdb1
```



#### 3.2.3 Installing with a Mac OS X

- 1. Insert your MicroSD card to PC.
- 2. Unmount the MicroSD card.

For example, if your card is at /dev/disk3s1by device name, then execute the following command in Terminal utility:

sudo diskutil unmount /dev/disk3s1

3. Use the device name of the card to work out the raw device name by replacing disk with rdisk and omitting the s1.

For example, the raw device name for the device /dev/disk3s1 is /dev/rdisk3.

4. Install GoBian to the card.

For example, if your card is at /dev/rdisk3 by the raw device name, then execute the following command:

sudo dd bs=1m if=~/gobian.img of=/dev/rdisk3

## 3.3 Starting GoBian

Follow these steps to start GoBian for the first time:

- 1. Insert your MicroSD card to the slot on the board.
- 2. Switch the **Boot Select** button to MicroSD Boot.
- 3. Connect your display device, USB keyboard and mouse to the board.
- 4. Power on the board with your power supply.

For the position of each connector on the board, see **section 2 TIGER Board**.

## 3.4 Initial Configuration

After powering up the board for the first time, initialize GoBian with the gobian-config tool, and set your MAC address.



## 3.4.1 Initializing GoBian with gobian-config Tool

At the very first starting of GoBian, gobian-config tool is launched for your initial configuration to GoBian as shown in the following figure.



Figure 6. gobian-config

The following table describes each option in the menu of the tool.

Option	Description
Expand Filesystem	Enables you to use the whole MicroSD card.
Change User Password	Enables you to change the password for the default user go. The default password for the user go is gobian.
Enable Boot to  Desktop/Scratch/KODI/Console	Selects boot to desktop/console/scratch/KODI.
Internationalisation Options	Changes locale, timezone and keyboard layout.
V/OSD Setting	Sets TV resolution and OSD scale ratio. Changes to this option take effect after restarting GoBian.

**Table 4. Options of Configuration Tool** 

To launch the tool again after entering GoBian, execute the following command:

sudo gobian-config



Other than setting the resolution and OSD scale ratio in the tool, you can also set them by configuring the relevant parameters in the file /boot/config.txt after entering GoBian.

To set the resolution, change the value for the tv\_mode parameter in the file according to the table below.

Resolution	Value
PAL	tv_mode=0
NTSC	tv_mode=1
PAL_M	tv_mode=2
PAL_N	tv_mode=3
PAL_60	tv_mode=4
NTSC_443	tv_mode=5
SECAM	tv_mode=6
MAC	tv_mode=7
LINE_720_25	tv_mode=8
LINE_720_30	tv_mode=9
LINE_1080_25	tv_mode=10
LINE_1080_30	tv_mode=11
LINE_1080_50	tv_mode=12
LINE_1080_60	tv_mode=13
LINE_1080_24	tv_mode=14
LINE_1152_ASS	tv_mode=15
LINE_1080_ASS	tv_mode=16



Resolution	Value
PAL_NC	tv_mode=17
LINE_576P_50_VESA	tv_mode=18
LINE_720P_60_VESA	tv_mode=19
LINE_1080P_60_VESA	tv_mode=20

Table 5. tv\_mode Parameter for Setting Resolution

The following is an example of setting the resolution

```
tv_mode=13
```

To set the OSD scale ratio, change the value for the osd\_ratio parameter in the file. The following is an example of setting the OSD scale ratio.

osd ratio=95

#### 3.4.2 Setting MAC Address

After entering GoBian, set your MAC address by changing the value of the mac parameter in the file /boot/config.txt. The following is an example of setting MAC address.

```
mac=00:11:22:33:44:55
```

To get the MAC address, check the packing box of your TIGER Board. The new MAC address takes effect after rebooting the system.



# 4 GoBian Desktop

GoBian brings you Windows-like desktop environment with terminal application to provide command line interface, thus you do not need to reboot the system for getting to the command line console when you are using the GoBian desktop.

GoBian enters the command line console by default after booting. To enter the desktop, execute the following command:

```
go@tigerboard:~$ startx
```

The following is a snapshot of the GoBian desktop.



Figure 7. GoBian Desktop

#### 4.1 Terminal

GoBian provides a terminal application out-of-the-box where you can get a



command line interface on the desktop.

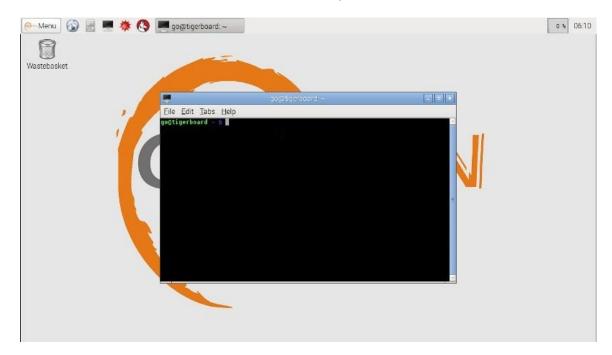


Figure 8. GoBian Terminal

To launch a terminal, select **Menu** > **Accessories** > **Terminal**, or click on the top panel.



You can also retrieve up to six virtual consoles on the desktop environment by pressing **Ctrl + Alt +F1-F6**. To return to the desktop from a virtual console, press **Ctrl + Alt + F7**.

## 4.2 File Manager

File Manager is a file management tool, which enables you to manage your files in GoBian as simple as in Windows.



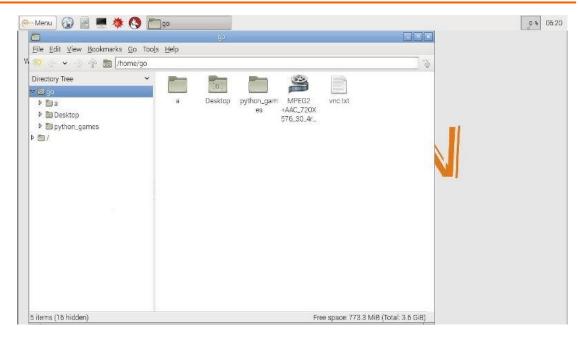


Figure 9. File Manager

To launch it, select **Menu** > **Accessories** > **File Manager**, or click on the top panel.

#### 4.3 Text Editor

Leadpad, a simple text editor, is pre-installed with GoBian.

Figure 10. Text Editor



To launch Leadpad, select **Menu** > **Accessories** > **Text Editor**.

## 4.4 Script

As the other UNIX/Linux operating systems, the script to be executed in GoBian also need a correct shebang line in it, and the user who executes the script should be assigned proper permission.

#### 4.4.1 Shebang

The Shebang used in scripts indicates an interpreter for execution under GoBian.

For a Bash script, add the following line to the top of your script.

#!/bin/bash

For a Python script, add the following line to the top of your script.

#!/usr/bin/python

#### 4.4.2 Permission

Other than the *chmod* command, you can also change the access permissions to a script by on the desktop. To do so, right click on a script and select **File Properties**, select the **Permissions** tab and change the access permissions accordingly.



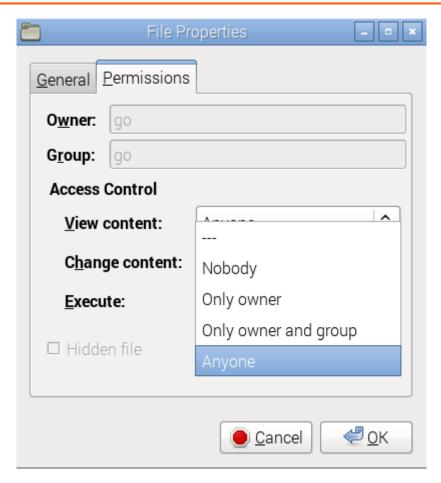


Figure 11. Permission

## 4.5 Remote Access with TightVNC

GoBian supports for remote access with TightVNC. To use TightVNC, install and launch it by performing the following steps:

1. Install TightVNC by executing the following command:

```
go@tigerboard:~$ sudo apt-get install tightvncserver
```

2. Launch TightVNC by executing the following command:

```
go@tigerboard:~$ vncserver

You will require a password to access your desktops.

Password:
Verify:
Would you like to enter a view-only password (y/n)?
```



New 'X' desktop is tigerboard:1

Creating default startup script /home/go/.vnc/xstartup

Starting applications specified in /home/go/.vnc/xstartup

Log file is /home/go/.vnc/tigerboard:1.log

TightVNC asks for setting a password for the first start.

- 3. In your remote PC, install and launch TightViewer.
- 4. In the TightViewer, fill in the IP address of your TIGER Board with a desktop port number (same to the port number prompted by executing the *vncserver* command on the board) as shown in the following figure.

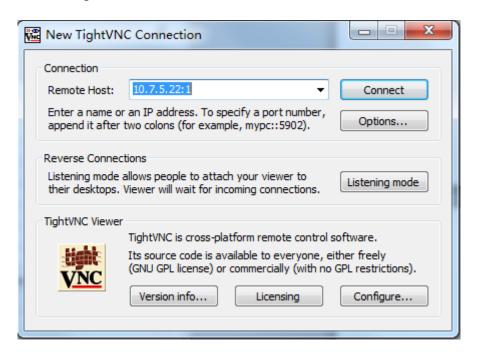


Figure 12. TightVNC Connection

5. Click **Connect**, and enter the password that you set in step 2.



# 5 Multimedia Framework

GoBian is highly compatible with Kodi, GOF SDK and DMA multimedia frameworks.

This chapter describes how to set up and use them in GoBian.

#### **5.1** Kodi

Kodi (formerly known as XBMC) is an award-winning free and open source (GPL) software media center for playing videos, music, pictures, games, and more. Kodi runs on Linux, OS X, Windows, iOS, and Android, featuring a 10-foot user interface for use with televisions and remote controls. It allows users to play and view most videos, music, podcasts, and other digital media files from local and network storage media.

To install Kodi, execute the following commands:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install alikodi
```

To start Kodi, execute the following commands:

```
sudo config_fbdev.sh
kodi
```

After exiting Kodi, execute the following command:

```
sudo config_x11.sh
```

#### 5.2 GOF SDK

GOF SDK is a full set of multimedia framework dedicated for ALi SoC chipset, which is developed based on Gstreamer, OpenMAX and FFmpeg.



To install GOF SDK, execute the following commands:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install gof
```

After the installation is finished, GOF SDK can be found at /ali/.

GoBian provides a test shell, gof\_test.sh at /usr/bin, to run GOF player on GOF SDK.

To play a local file, refer to the following example:

```
go@tigerboard:~$ gof_test.sh "file:///home/go/AVC_AAC.mp4"

Test stream [file:///home/go/AVC_AAC.mp4]

start player server
ipcrm: invalid key (100220)

CLIENT INFO:++++ client send set source command ++++

CLIENT INFO:++++ send set play url by vmsg ++++

[ PID 5246 player_server_streaming ]player_server_streaming,
Adr Hld Library version HLD3.0@C3701C_DDK5.0da.3.0_20130509x

No such file or directory

STREAMING WARNING: >>====== construct streaming end=======

---- file name : file:///home/go/AVC_AAC.mp4 ----
...
```

To play a remote file by URL, refer to the following example:

```
go@tigerboard:~$ gof_test.sh
"http://example.com/13/27/61/2131371603.0.flv"

Test stream [http://example.com/13/27/61/2131371603.0.flv]

start player server
ipcrm: invalid key (100220)

CLIENT INFO:++++ client send set source command ++++

CLIENT INFO:++++ send set play url by vmsg ++++
```



```
[ PID 5317 player_server_streaming ]player_server_streaming,
Adr Hld Library version HLD3.0@C3701C_DDK5.0da.3.0_20130509x
No such file or directory
STREAMING WARNING: >>====== construct streaming end======
---- file name :
http://example.com/13/27/61/2131371603.0.flv ----
...
```

#### 5.3 **DMA**

GoBian supports for AirPlay, DLNA and Miracast after installing the ALi's DMA application that streams photos, videos and audios.

To install the DMA application, execute the following commands:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install alidma
```

To start the DMA service, execute the following command:

```
sudo ./alidma.sh
```

And you can find the following DLNA processes by typing ps -A.

#### 5.3.1 Streaming between GoBian and Mobile Device

This section shows how to stream photos, videos and audios between GoBian and mobile device.

The following is an example procedure of viewing the multimedia files on GoBian from mobile device with Skifta installed.



1. In the mobile device, select **DLNA-10:20:30:01:73:53-DMS** as media source.



Figure 13. Selecting Media Source

2. Select **LGE Nexus 4** as media player.





Figure 14. Selecting Meida Player

3. Select a multimedia file. For example, select the **Images** folder from GoBian, and select an image in the folder to view.



Figure 15. Selecting an Image



The following is an example procedure of streaming the multimedia files from mobile device to GoBian.

4. In the mobile device, select **LGE Nexus 4** as media source.



Figure 16. Selecting LGE Nexus as Media Source

5. Select **DLNA-10:20:30:01:73:53** as media player.





Figure 17. Selecting DLNA as Media Player

6. Select a multimedia file. For example, select the **Images** folder from mobile device, and select an image in the folder to stream.



Figure 18. Selecting an Image



## 5.3.2 Playing with DMP

Before using DMP, run the following scripts to start the DMP service:

```
go@tigerboard ~ $ cd /opt/ali/bin/dma/
go@tigerboard /opt/ali/dma/bin $ ./dmp_test.sh
go@tigerboard /opt/ali/dma/bin $ dmp_sample.cpp (610):
[dlnaservice sample] Send command to
/home/go/dmp_cmd_receiver
go@tigerboard /opt/ali/bin/dma $ ./dmp_cmd.sh start
```

The following is an example procedure of playing with DMP.

1. To get the DMS list, execute the following command:

```
go@tigerboard /opt/ali/bin/dma $ ./dmp_cmd.sh getdms
  dmp_sample.cpp (517): sendcmd_handler: getdms
getDms,305,device count=8
the total page is 1, current page is 1
  0: PC-JASMINE: jasmine.li:
  1: N7-GOLIATH-PENG: goliath.peng:
  2: P7-TRUEVE-HU: trueve.hu:
  3: DLNA-10:20:30:01:78:17-DMS
  4: DLNA-10:20:30:01:78:15-DMS
  5: DLNA-10:20:30:01:78:45-DMS
  6: DLNA-10:20:30:01:78:45-DMS
  7: android_dlna-DMS
```

2. Select a DMS device by executing the following command according to the device number in the list above.

```
go@tigerboard /opt/ali/bin/dma $ ./dmp_cmd.sh sel=4
dmp_sample.cpp (517): sendcmd_handler: sel=4
```



```
dmsLs,233,there were 3 results
the total page is 1, current page is 1
    0: Audios
    1: Videos
    2: Images
```

3. Select a folder in the selected DMS device by executing the following command according to the folder number in the list above.

```
go@tigerboard /opt/ali/bin/dma $ ./dmp_cmd.sh sel=1
 dmp_sample.cpp (517): sendcmd_handler:
                                           sel=1
dmsLs,233,there were 20 results
the total page is 1, current page is 1
  0: tests
  1: phei.avi
  2: cut.ts
  3: ST_MAX3580.SearchResults
  4: LGS demo.SearchResults
  5: mt2066.SearchResults
  6: sharp_dvb_t2.SearchResults
  7: sharp.SearchResults
  8: tda18252.SearchResults
  9: ?.?涓..涓...绗.??.?儿.?.?瀵.mkv
  10: hosts
  11: run-parts
  12: cpustats
  13: file contexts
  14: seapp contexts
```



```
15: property_contexts

16: aging_test.mpg

17: error.ts

18: factory.ts

19:
bbb_short.ffmpeg.480x360.mp4.libx264_500kbps_25fps.libfaac
_stereo_128kbps_44100Hz.mp4
```

4. To go to another page in the folder or DMS list, executing the following command to specify a page number:

```
go@tigerboard /opt/ali/bin/dma $ ./dmp_cmd.sh page=2
dmp_sample.cpp (517): sendcmd_handler: page=2
the total page is 26, current page is 2
 30: shachenbao.png
 31: yangsha.png
 32: qing.png
 33: logo clearmemory.png
 34: green.png
 35: orange_height.png
 36: orange.png
 37: daxue.png
 38: red.png
 39: qiangshachenbao.png
 40: logo douban.png
 41: xiaoxue zhongxue.png
 42: shortcut add.png
 43: logo_dlna.png
```



```
44: lightgreen_long.png
45: xiaoyu.png
46: baoxue.png
47: fuchen.png
48: purple_height.png
49: grid_bg.png
50: xiaoxue.png
51: latest 1.png
52: latest_2.png
53: fg live bottom.png
54: lightgreen.png
55: green height.png
56: red long.png
57: dayu_baoyu.png
58: orange_long.png
59: wallpaper.png
```

5. To go back to the upper directory, execute the following command:

```
go@tigerboard /opt/ali/bin/dma $ ./dmp_cmd.sh return
dmp_sample.cpp (517): sendcmd_handler: return
dmsLs,233,there were 3 results

the total page is 1, current page is 1

0: Audios
1: Videos
2: Images
```

To get the instruction of the command, execute the following command:



```
go@tigerboard /opt/ali/bin/dma $ ./dmp cmd.sh help
dmp sample.cpp (517): sendcmd handler: help
   -h --help
    *-*-*-*-*-*-*-*-*-*-
   Command Description:
   "echo start > /home/pi/dmp cmd receiver": Start DMP
service.
   "echo getdms > /home/pi/dmp cmd receiver": get dms from
dms list.
   "echo stop > /home/pi/dmp cmd receiver": Stop DMP
service.
   "echo sel='number' > /home/pi/dmp cmd receiver": chose
the DIR or File.
   "echo page='number' > /home/pi/dmp cmd receiver": show
the files of the page='number'.
   "echo return > /home/pi/dmp cmd receiver": show the
files of the page='number'.
   "echo help > /home/pi/dmp cmd receiver": Display help
guide.
    *_*_*_*_*_*_*_*_*_*_*_*_*
```

7. To shut down the media controller, execute the following command:

```
go@tigerboard /opt/ali/bin/dma $ ./dmp_cmd.sh stop
dmp_sample.cpp (517): sendcmd_handler: stop
```

8. To stop the playing an audio and video file, execute the following command:

```
go@tigerboard /opt/ali/bin/dma $ ./dmp_cmd.sh close
dmp_sample.cpp (517): sendcmd_handler: close
```



# 6 Interfacing TIGER Board

GoBian integrates the RPi.GPIO Python library out-of-the-box. You can use Python directly to access the pins on the board, or port a Python project from Raspberry Pi to TIGER Board without too much effort. This chapter provides project samples for getting you started to program with Python on TIGER Board.

# 6.1 Blinking an LED

In this project, we are going to blink an LED with Python.

#### 6.1.1 What You Will Need

Prepare the following electronic devices:

- A breadboard
- A 500 ohm resistor
- An LED
- Jumper wires

### **6.1.2** Wiring Up to TIGER Board

Follow the steps below to get your board wired up:

- 1. Connect the negative rail of the breadboard to the ground pin of the TIGER Board, for example pin39 on J3, with a jumper wire.
- 2. Place a 500 ohm resistor, and connect one side to negative rail of the breadboard.
- 3. Place an LED in the breadboard so that the cathode side (the shorter wire) is connected to the other side of 500 ohm resistor.



- 4. Connect pin33 on J3 to the anode side of the LED with a jumper wire.
- 5. Connect the power source pins as pin1 on J3 to the positive rail of breadboard with a jumper wire.

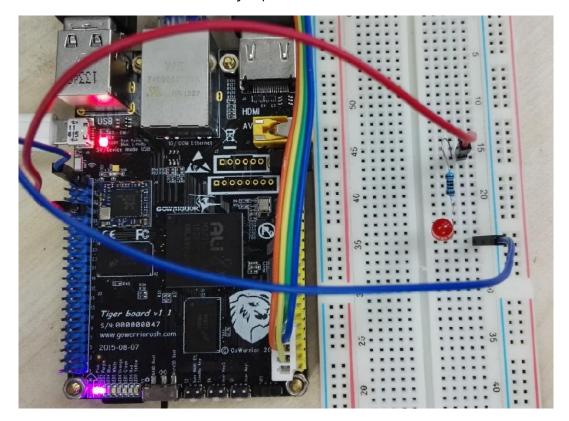


Figure 19. Wiring Up

# 6.1.3 Coding with Python

Open a new text file in File Manager, and copy the following code to the file:

```
import RPi.GPIO as gpio # Include the RPi.GPIO library as gpio.
import time # Include the Python time functions.

gpio.setmode(gpio.BOARD) # Set mod as BOARD, which means to use the numbering from the physical layout.

while True:
    gpio.setup(33, gpio.OUT) # Set pin 33 on J3 to be an output.

gpio.output(33, gpio.HIGH) # Set pin 33 on J3 as high.
```



```
time.sleep(1)  # Wait for one second.
gpio.output(33, gpio.LOW)  # Set pin 33 on J3 as low.

time.sleep(1)  # Wait for one second.
```

Save the file as blink.py, and run the script by the following command:

```
go@tigerboard~ $ python blink.py
```

Notice that the LED starts to blink. You can modify the script to change the LED blink frequency by using decimals in the time.sleep() functions.

# 6.2 Reading a Button

In this project, we are going to read the state of a button with Python.

#### 6.2.1 What You Will Need

Prepare the following electronic devices:

- A breadboard
- A push button
- A 10K pulldown resistor

#### 6.2.2 Wiring Up to TIGER Board

Follow the steps below to get your board wired up:

- 1. Place a push button into the breadboard so that it straddles the center channel.
- 2. Connect one lead of the button to the positive rail.
- 3. Connect the other lead of the button to the pin33 on J3.
- 4. Connect a 10K pulldown resistor from the ground rail to the button lead that connects to the pin33 on J3.

#### 6.2.3 Coding with Python

Open a new text file in the File Manager in GoBian, and copy the following code to the file:



```
import RPi.GPIO as gpio
import time

gpio.setmode(gpio.BOARD)

while True:
    gpio.setup(33, gpio.IN)  # Set up pin 33 on header
J3 to be used as an input.
    if gpio.input(33):  # Read the value of pin
33; and execute the indented if it's high.
    print "Button pressed!"  # Print a message to the terminal.

time.sleep(0.1)  # Wait for 0.1 second.
```

Save the file as button.py, and run the script by the following command:

```
go@tigerboard~ $ python button.py # Wait for one
second.
```

Notice that the screen prompts "Button pressed!" when you press the button.

# 6.3 Controlling an LED Brightness

In this project, we are going to control an LED's brightness.

Before the project, prepare the electronic devices and wire them up to the TIGER Board as described in the project of <u>blinking an LED</u>.

Open a new text file in File Manager, and copy the following code to the file:

```
import RPi.GPIO as gpio

led_pin = 33

gpio.setmode(gpio.BOARD)

gpio.setup(led_pin, gpio.OUT)
```



```
pwm_led = gpio.PWM(led_pin, 500) # Create a PWM instance,
first parameter is pin, second parameter is frequent.

pwm_led.start(100) # Start PWM, the parameter 100 here is duty
cycle.

while True:
    duty_s = raw_input("Enter Brightness (0 to 100)") # Get
input.

duty =100- int(duty_s) # change string to int.
    pwm_led.ChangeDutyCycle(duty) # Change the duty cycle
to set the led's brightness.
```

Save the file as brightness.py, and run the script by the following command:

```
go@tigerboard~ $ python brightness.py
```

Notice the LED achieves its full brightness at first, then fades down according to your input for the brightness value, and fades up or down according to your next input and so on.



# 7 Building GoBian

Other than installing GoBian using the downloaded image file, you can also download the source code of GoBian from <u>GoWarrior Community</u> to customize GoBian, and build U-Boot or the kernel.

# 7.1 Setting up Building Environment

Before building your own GoBian, set up your local work environment for both hardware and software.

#### 7.1.1 Hardware Environment Deployment

The following table shows the recommended server hardware configurations.

Server	Description
CPU	Intel® Xeon® processor, more than 8 cores
Memory	4 GB
Hard disk	32 GB
Network	10/100M Ethernet

**Table 6 Hardware Configurations** 

#### **7.1.2** Software Environment Deployment

The building server requires the Ubuntu 64-bit as operating system with Oracle Java SE Development Kit 6u45 installed.

Follow the steps below to set up the software environment on Ubuntu:

1. Install the basic tools by executing the following commands:

```
$ sudo apt-get install git gnupg flex bison gperf
build-essential \
  zip curl libc6-dev libncurses5-dev:i386 x11proto-core-dev
\
```



```
libx11-dev:i386 libreadline6-dev:i386 libgl1-mesa-glx:i386

libgl1-mesa-dev g++-multilib mingw32 tofrodos \
  python-markdown libxml2-utils xsltproc zlib1g-dev:i386 \
  libuuid1:i386

$ sudo ln -s /usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu/mesa/libGL.so.1
/usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu
```

2. Download JDK 6 package by executing the following command:

```
git clone
https://github.com/GoWarrior/tools_jdk-6u45-linux-x64.git
```

Install JDK 6 by executing the following command:

```
$ chmod a+x jdk-6u45-linux-x64.bin
$ ./jdk-6u45-linux-x64.bin
```

4. Create jdk to the system directory.

```
$ sudo mkdir /usr/lib/jvm
$ sudo tar cvf - jdk1.6.0_45 | (cd /usr/lib/jvm; tar xvf - )
```

5. Set Oracle JDK6 to the default JDK by executing the following commands:

```
$ sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/javac javac
/usr/lib/jvm/jdk1.6.0_45/bin/javac 1
$ sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/java java
/usr/lib/jvm/jdk1.6.0_45/bin/java 1
$ sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/javaws javaws
/usr/lib/jvm/jdk1.6.0_45/bin/javaws 1
$ sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/jar jar
/usr/lib/jvm/jdk1.6.0_45/bin/jar 1
$ sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/javadoc javadoc
/usr/lib/jvm/jdk1.6.0_45/bin/javadoc 1
$ sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/javap javap
```



```
/usr/lib/jvm/jdk1.6.0_45/bin/javap 1
```

6. Use the update-alternatives command to confirm that each java command points to Oracle JDK.

```
![Configuring JDK](../../)
```

The above mentioned is a typical example. If both Oracle JDK and Open JDK have been installed on the server, make sure to select Oracle JDK and execute all of the following commands.

```
$ sudo update-alternatives --config javac
$ sudo update-alternatives --config javaws
$ sudo update-alternatives --config java
$ sudo update-alternatives --config jar
$ sudo update-alternatives --config javadoc
$ sudo update-alternatives --config javap
```

# 7.2 Building U-Boot

To build U-Boot, perform the following steps:

1. Switch to the U-Boot directory in the source code.

```
user@ubuntu:~/p4/wind/SCT/Branch/Project/GoBian$ cd u-boot/
user@ubuntu:~/p4/wind/SCT/Branch/Project/GoBian/u-boot
$ pwd
/shsa022/usrhome/user/p4/wind/SCT/Branch/Project/GoBian/u-boot
```

2. Build u-boot.bin by executing the following command:

```
user@ubuntu: $$\p4/wind/ SCT/Branch Project/GoBian/u-boot $$ make rebuild_3921
```



The u-boot.bin file will be generated at u-boot/ root directory along with other files as below:

```
user@ubuntu:~/p4/wind/ SCT/Branch/Project/GoBian/u-boot $1s
u-boot.*
u-boot.bin u-boot.dis u-boot.img u-boot.lds u-boot.map
u-boot.srec
```

- 3. Switch to the u-boot/ubootmerger/bootfiles directory.
- 4. Copy all the files in the boot\_files folder to the MicroSD card with the original image installed, and overwrite the corresponding files in the boot folder.

# 7.3 Building Kernal

To build kernel, perform the following steps:

1. Switch to kernel directory in the source code.

```
user@ubuntu:~/p4/wind/SCT/Branch/Project/GoBian $ cd linux/
user@ubuntu:~/p4/wind/SCT/Branch/Project/GoBian/linux$ pwd
/shsa022/usrhome/user/p4/wind/SCT/Branch/Project/GoBian
/linux
```

2. Build main\_bin.ubo by executing the following command:

```
user@ubuntu:~/p4/wind/SCT/Branch/Project/GoBian /linux$make
BOARD=TIGER_BOARD KERNELVER=linux-3.18.16
...
--- start to build image ---
--- start to generate .ubo image
Image Name: Linux-3.4.0-rc3S3921
Created: Sat Jan 11 15:31:27 2014
Image Type: ARM Linux Kernel Image (uncompressed)
Data Size: 7136408 Bytes = 6969.15 kB = 6.81 MB
```



Load Address: 0x80007FC0

Entry Point: 0x80008000

Image Name: see

Created: Sat Jan 11 15:31:28 2014

Image Type: MIPS Linux Kernel Image (uncompressed)

Data Size: 3121854 Bytes = 3048.69 kB = 2.98 MB

Load Address: 0x840001C0

Entry Point: 0x84000200

Image Name: AudCode

Created: Sat Jan 11 15:31:28 2014

Image Type: MIPS Linux Kernel Image (uncompressed)

Data Size: 533064 Bytes = 520.57 kB = 0.51 MB

Load Address: 0x880001C0

Entry Point: 0x88000200

--- genereate .ubo done!!

Donn't need to build rootfs image

echo "Linux SDK Build Finish!"

Linux SDK Build Finish!

It takes 10 - 30 minutes to accomplish this process. After this process, notice that mainbin.ubo, seebin.ubo and ae\_bin.ubo are generated in the SCT/Branch/Project/GoBian/linux/install/bin directory.

3. Copy the files aebin.ubo, seebin.ubo and main\_bin.ubo to the MicroSD card with the original image installed, and overwrite the corresponding files in the boot folder.



# **Appendix: Glossary**

Name	Description
GoBian	GoBian is the integral Linux-based operating system of GoWarrior platform.

**Table 7. List of Glossary** 



# **Revision History**

# **Document Change History**

Revision	Changes	Date
v1.0	Initial Release	December 18, 2015

**Table 8. Document Change History** 

# **Software Changes**

Revision	Changes	Date
v1.0	Initial Release	December 11, 2015

**Table 9. Software Change History** 



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