

Widora How-To

by zymxjtu

用Eclipse开发OpenWrt C/C++程序 交叉编译 远程调试

1 版权

这个 How-To 指引是基于 J.Kohler 的 OpenWrt C/C++ Devopement with Eclipse 的工作成果。更新和增添了一些内容，以及Widora相关和独有的一些内容。

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2 版本历史

版本	日期	作者	更改记录
v0.1	6 Aug 2016	zymxjtu	第一版

3 介绍

使用Eclipse IDE, 我们可以有一个很方便和舒适的为OpenWrt目标设备做开发的开发环境，Eclipse提供了一套完整的开发套件。

使用交叉编译，我们可以不必受制于OpenWrt设备的资源限制；使用远程调试，可以很方便的设置断点，调试程序。

这篇文档解释了怎样使用Eclipse C/C++ IDE与OpenWrt的交叉编译工具链；怎样设置Eclipse做远程目标设备代码级别的调试和远程操控。

这里展示了怎样为OpenWrt目标设备编写代码，编译，还有调试程序，我们可以使用Eclipse为OpenWrt目标设备开发软件。

4 准备工作

4.1 准备工作

4.1.1 目标设备准备工作

下面列出了目标设备需要的软件包:

1. 安装有DropBear 或者 OpenSSH，可以用SSH连接到设备
2. openssh-sftp-server
3. gdbserver
4. libstdcpp (可选，做C++开发需要)

openssh-sftp-server 和 gdbserver 都可以提前编译到OpenWrt的固件里，当然如果没有预装，我们可以简单的通过下面方法安装：

1. SSH 到 OpenWRT. (对于Widora，我们也可以通过板载串口终端，详细信息看使用指南 "[Widora_用户指南_1_开始之前](#)")
2. 运行 `opkg update` 然后 `opkg install libstdcpp`
3. 运行 `opkg update` 然后 `opkg install openssh-sftp-server`
4. 运行 `opkg install gdbserver` 安装 gdbserver。

```
root@Widora:/etc/config# opkg update
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/base/Packages.gz.
Updated list of available packages in /var/opkg-lists/chaos_calmer_base.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/base/Packages.sig.
Signature check passed.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/luci/Packages.gz.
Updated list of available packages in /var/opkg-lists/chaos_calmer_luci.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/luci/Packages.sig.
Signature check passed.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/management/Packages.gz.
Updated list of available packages in /var/opkg-lists/chaos_calmer_management.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/management/Packages.sig.
Signature check passed.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/packages/Packages.gz.
Updated list of available packages in /var/opkg-lists/chaos_calmer_packages.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/packages/Packages.sig.
Signature check passed.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/routing/Packages.gz.
Updated list of available packages in /var/opkg-lists/chaos_calmer_routing.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/routing/Packages.sig.
Signature check passed.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/telephony/Packages.gz.
Updated list of available packages in /var/opkg-lists/chaos_calmer_telephony.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/telephony/Packages.sig.
Signature check passed.
root@Widora:/etc/config# opkg install dropbear
Package dropbear (2015.67-1) installed in root is up to date.
root@Widora:/etc/config# opkg install openssh-sftp-server
Installing openssh-sftp-server (7.1p2-1) to root...
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/packages/openssh-sftp-server_7.1p2-1_ramips_24kec.ipk.
Configuring openssh-sftp-server.
root@Widora:/etc/config# opkg install gdbserver
Installing gdbserver (7.8-2) to root...
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/base/gdbserver_7.8-2_ramips_24kec.ipk.
Installing libthread-db (0.9.33.2-1) to root...
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/base/libthread-db_0.9.33.2-1_ramips_24kec.ipk.
Configuring libthread-db.
Configuring gdbserver.
root@Widora:/etc/config#
```



```
root@Widora:/# opkg update
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/base/Packages.gz.
Updated list of available packages in /var/opkg-lists/chaos_calmer_base.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/base/Packages.sig.
Signature check passed.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/luci/Packages.gz.
Updated list of available packages in /var/opkg-lists/chaos_calmer_luci.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/luci/Packages.sig.
Signature check passed.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/management/Packages.gz.
Updated list of available packages in /var/opkg-lists/chaos_calmer_management.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/management/Packages.sig.
Signature check passed.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/packages/Packages.gz.
Updated list of available packages in /var/opkg-lists/chaos_calmer_packages.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/packages/Packages.sig.
Signature check passed.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/routing/Packages.gz.
Updated list of available packages in /var/opkg-lists/chaos_calmer_routing.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/routing/Packages.sig.
Signature check passed.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/telephony/Packages.gz.
Updated list of available packages in /var/opkg-lists/chaos_calmer_telephony.
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/telephony/Packages.sig.
Signature check passed.
root@Widora:/# opkg install libstdcpp
Installing libstdcpp (4.8-linaro-1) to root...
Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/chaos_calmer/15.05.1/ramips/mt7688/packages/base/libstdcpp_4.8-linaro-1_ramips_24kec.ipk.
Configuring libstdcpp.
root@Widora:/#
```

对于Widora，如果Widora是连去一个路由器，然后开发电脑也是连接到同一个路由器，而不是直接连接到Widora，那么想要SSH访问Widora，我们需要更改Widora的防火墙设置。更改Widora防火墙的配置文件 `/etc/config/firewall`，更改 `config zone wan`, `option input` 设置为 `ACCEPT`，而不是默认的 `REJECT`，保存改动之后，重启Widora:

默认:

```
COM4 - PuTTY
config defaults
    option syn_flood      1
    option input          ACCEPT
    option output         ACCEPT
    option forward        REJECT
# Uncomment this line to disable ipv6 rules
#    option disable_ipv6  1

config zone
    option name           lan
    list network          'lan'
    option input          ACCEPT
    option output         ACCEPT
    option forward        ACCEPT

config zone
    option name           wan
    list network          'wan'
    list network          'wan6'
    option input          REJECT
    option output         ACCEPT
    option forward        REJECT
    option masq           1
    option mtu_fix        1

config forwarding
    option src            lan
    option dest           wan

# We need to accept udp packets on port 68,
# see https://dev.openwrt.org/ticket/4108
config rule
    option name           Allow-DHCP-Renew
    option src            wan
    option proto          udp
    option dest_port      68
    option target         ACCEPT
    option family         ipv4

# Allow IPv4 ping
config rule
    option name           Allow-Ping
    option src            wan
    option proto          icmp
    option icmp_type      echo-request
    option family         ipv4
    option target         ACCEPT

config rule
    option name           Allow-IGMP
    option src            wan
    option proto          igmp
    option family         ipv4
    option target         ACCEPT

# Allow DHCPv6 replies
# see https://dev.openwrt.org/ticket/10381
I firewall 20/195 10%
```



更改之后:


```
COM4 - PuTTY
config defaults
    option syn_flood      1
    option input          ACCEPT
    option output         ACCEPT
    option forward        REJECT
# Uncomment this line to disable ipv6 rules
#    option disable_ipv6  1

config zone
    option name           lan
    list network          'lan'
    option input          ACCEPT
    option output         ACCEPT
    option forward        ACCEPT

config zone
    option name           wan
    list network          'wan'
    list network          'wan6'
    option input          ACCEPT
    option output         ACCEPT
    option forward        REJECT
    option masq           1
    option mtu_fix        1

config forwarding
    option src            lan
    option dest           wan

# We need to accept udp packets on port 68,
# see https://dev.openwrt.org/ticket/4108
config rule
    option name           Allow-DHCP-Renew
    option src            wan
    option proto          udp
    option dest_port      68
    option target         ACCEPT
    option family         ipv4

# Allow IPv4 ping
config rule
    option name           Allow-Ping
    option src            wan
    option proto          icmp
    option icmp_type      echo-request
    option family         ipv4
    option target         ACCEPT

config rule
    option name           Allow-IGMP
    option src            wan
    option proto          igmp
    option family         ipv4
    option target         ACCEPT

# Allow DHCPv6 replies
# see https://dev.openwrt.org/ticket/10381
I firewall [Modified] 20/195 10%
```

然后远程SSH测试下可不可以SSH连到Widora（这里路由器为Widora分配的地址是192.168.8.180，你的环境分配的IP地址可能不同）：

[illegible]

4.1.2 OpenWRT 准备工作

准备 OpenWrt Buildroot 开发环境:

遵照“Widora-NEO开源硬件用户手册V04.pdf”。

以下连接供参考：

https://github.com/widora/openwrt_widora

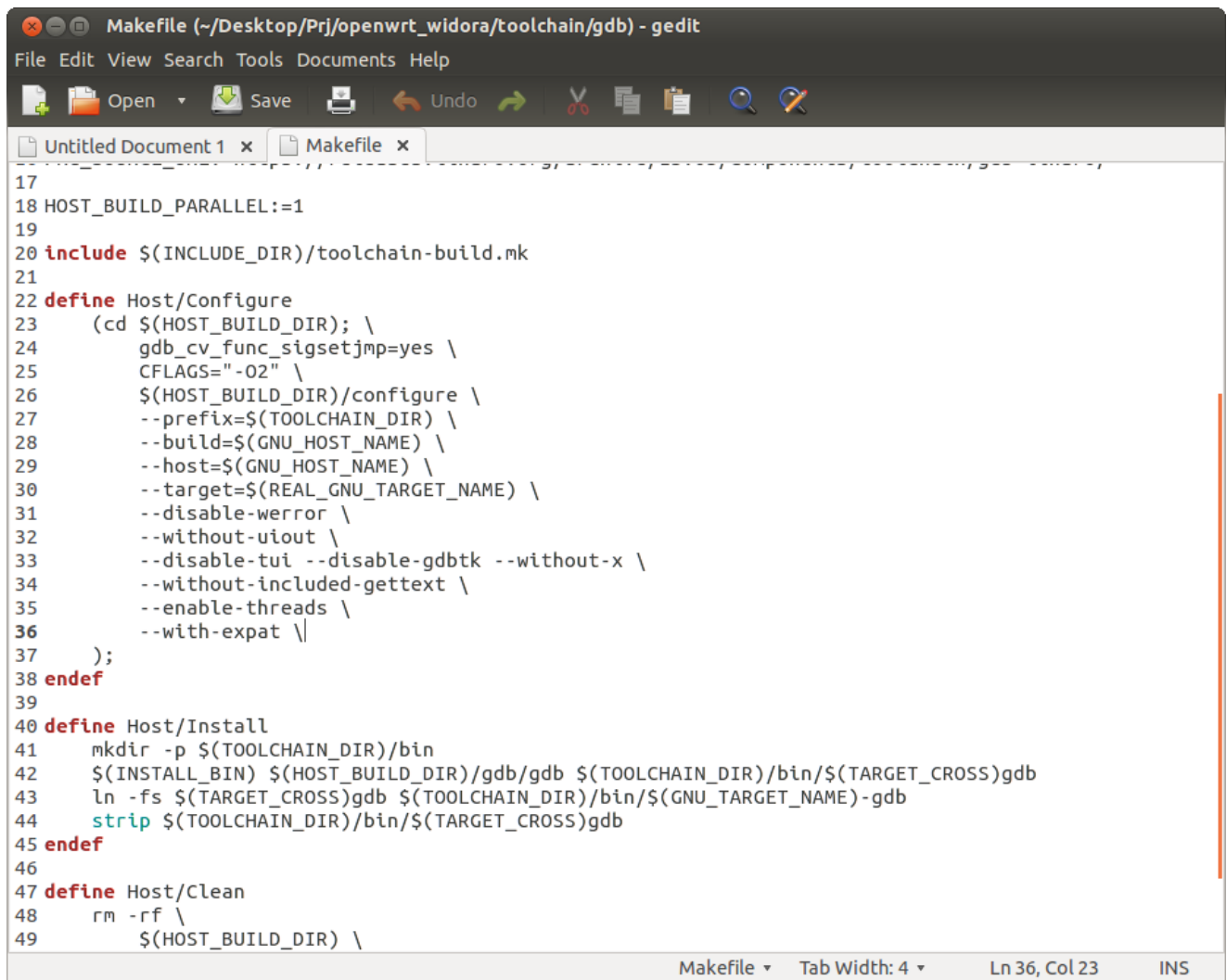
<http://wiki.openwrt.org/doc/howto/buildroot.exigence>

对于Widora使用的OpenWrt Chaos Calmer版本，gdb存在一个问题，详细的信息可以参考下面链接：

<https://dev.openwrt.org/ticket/22360>

<https://dev.openwrt.org/changeset/46298/trunk/toolchain/gdb>

这个问题之后在我们调试程序的时候可能会导致如下问题:



```
17
18 HOST_BUILD_PARALLEL:=1
19
20 include $(INCLUDE_DIR)/toolchain-build.mk
21
22 define Host/Configure
23     (cd $(HOST_BUILD_DIR); \
24         gdb_cv_func_sigsetjmp=yes \
25         CFLAGS="-O2" \
26         $(HOST_BUILD_DIR)/configure \
27         --prefix=$(TOOLCHAIN_DIR) \
28         --build=$(GNU_HOST_NAME) \
29         --host=$(GNU_HOST_NAME) \
30         --target=$(REAL_GNU_TARGET_NAME) \
31         --disable-werror \
32         --without-uiout \
33         --disable-tui --disable-gdbtk --without-x \
34         --without-included-gettext \
35         --enable-threads \
36         --with-expat \
37     );
38 endef
39
40 define Host/Install
41     mkdir -p $(TOOLCHAIN_DIR)/bin
42     $(INSTALL_BIN) $(HOST_BUILD_DIR)/gdb/gdb $(TOOLCHAIN_DIR)/bin/$(TARGET_CROSS)gdb
43     ln -fs $(TARGET_CROSS)gdb $(TOOLCHAIN_DIR)/bin/$(GNU_TARGET_NAME)-gdb
44     strip $(TOOLCHAIN_DIR)/bin/$(TARGET_CROSS)gdb
45 endef
46
47 define Host/Clean
48     rm -rf \
49         $(HOST_BUILD_DIR) \
```

之后我们还需要安装依赖库"libexpat1-dev":

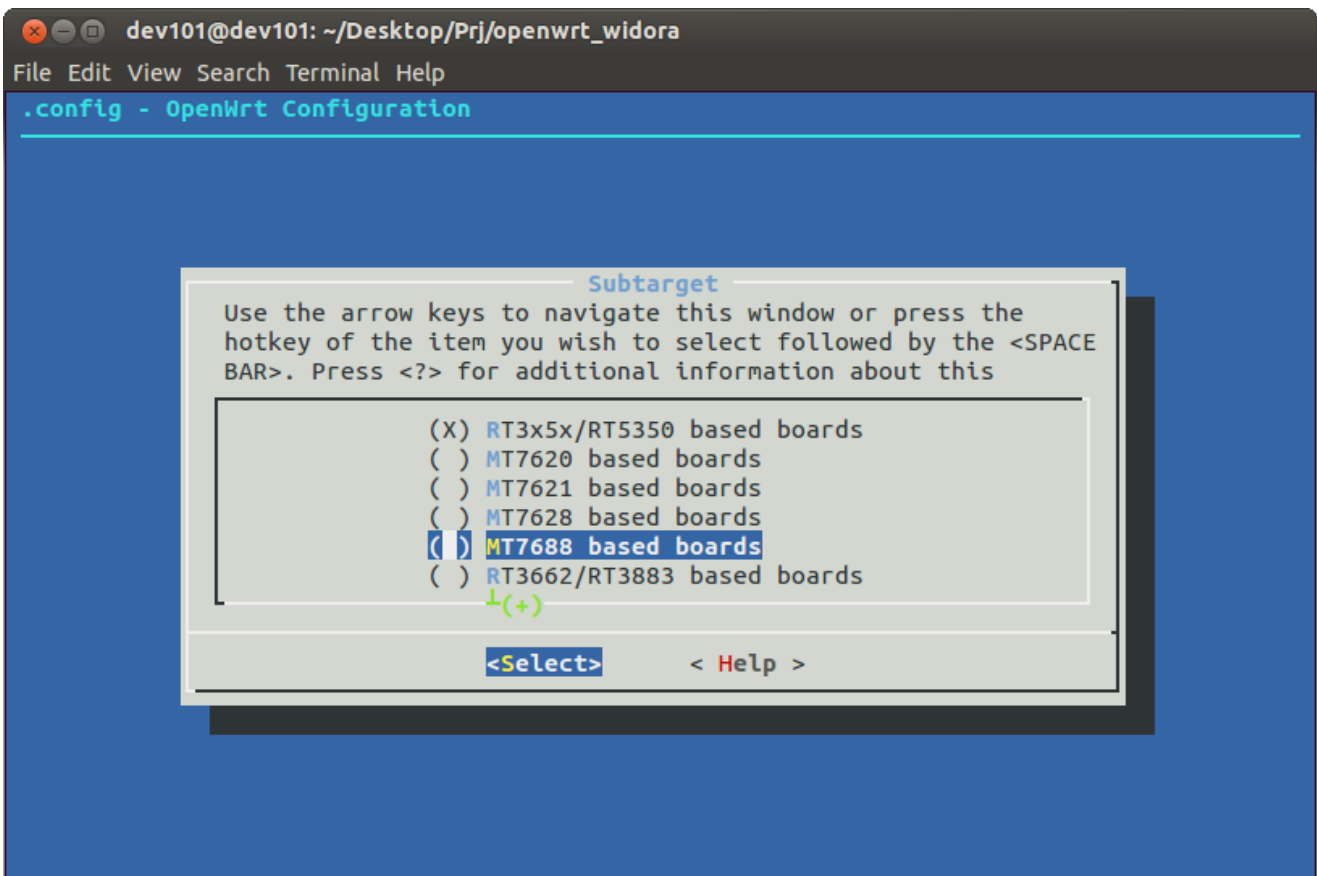
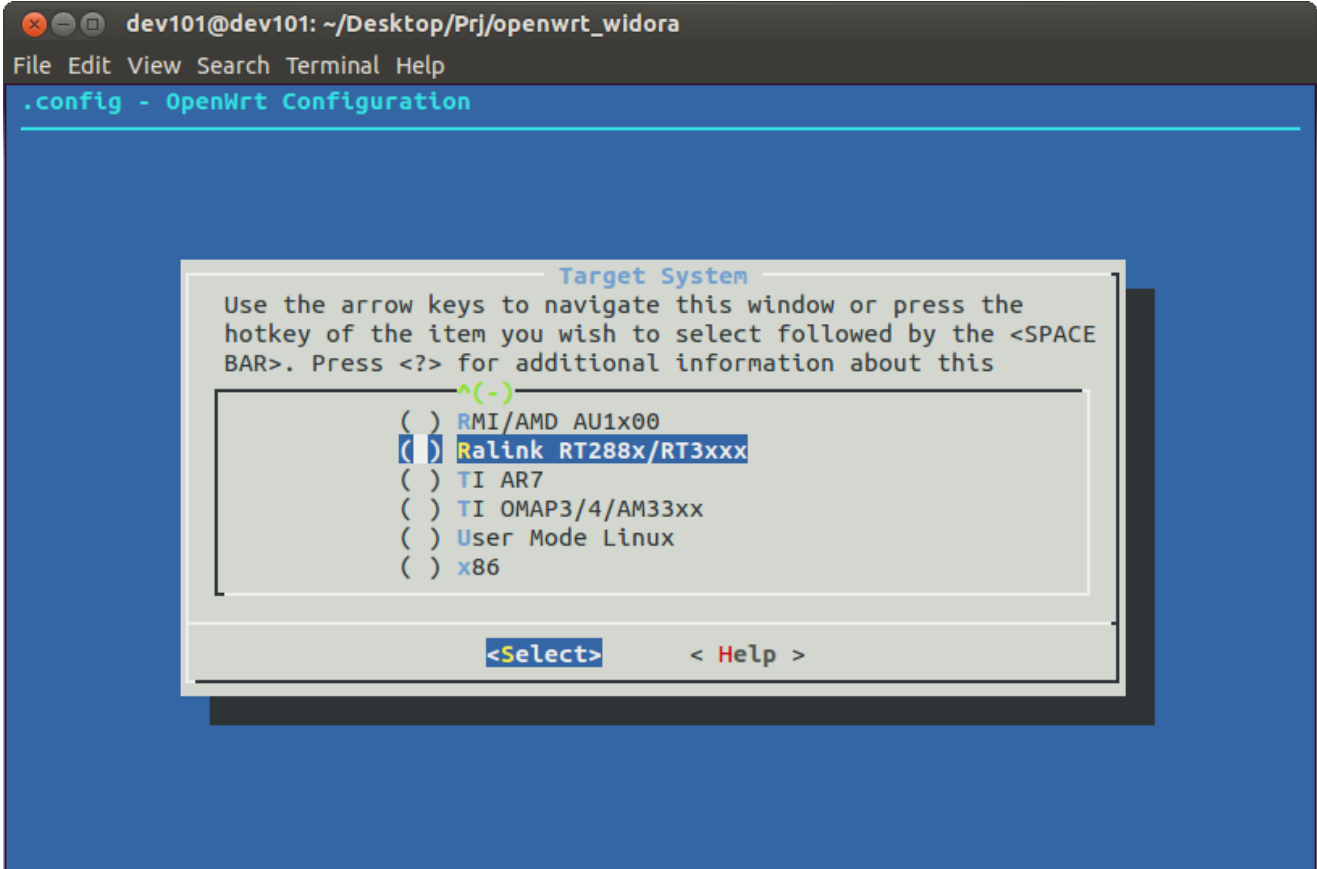
```
sudo apt-get install libexpat1-dev
```

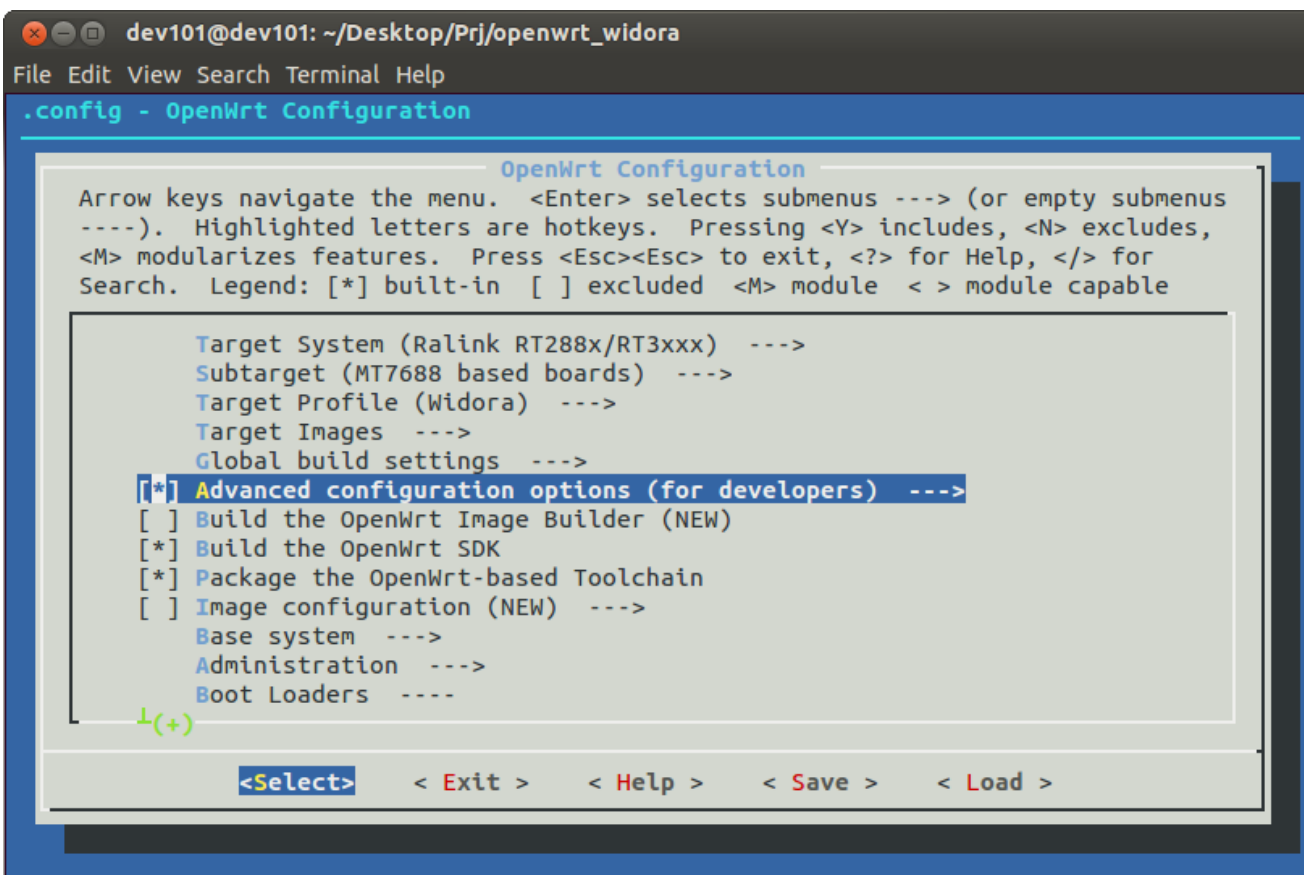
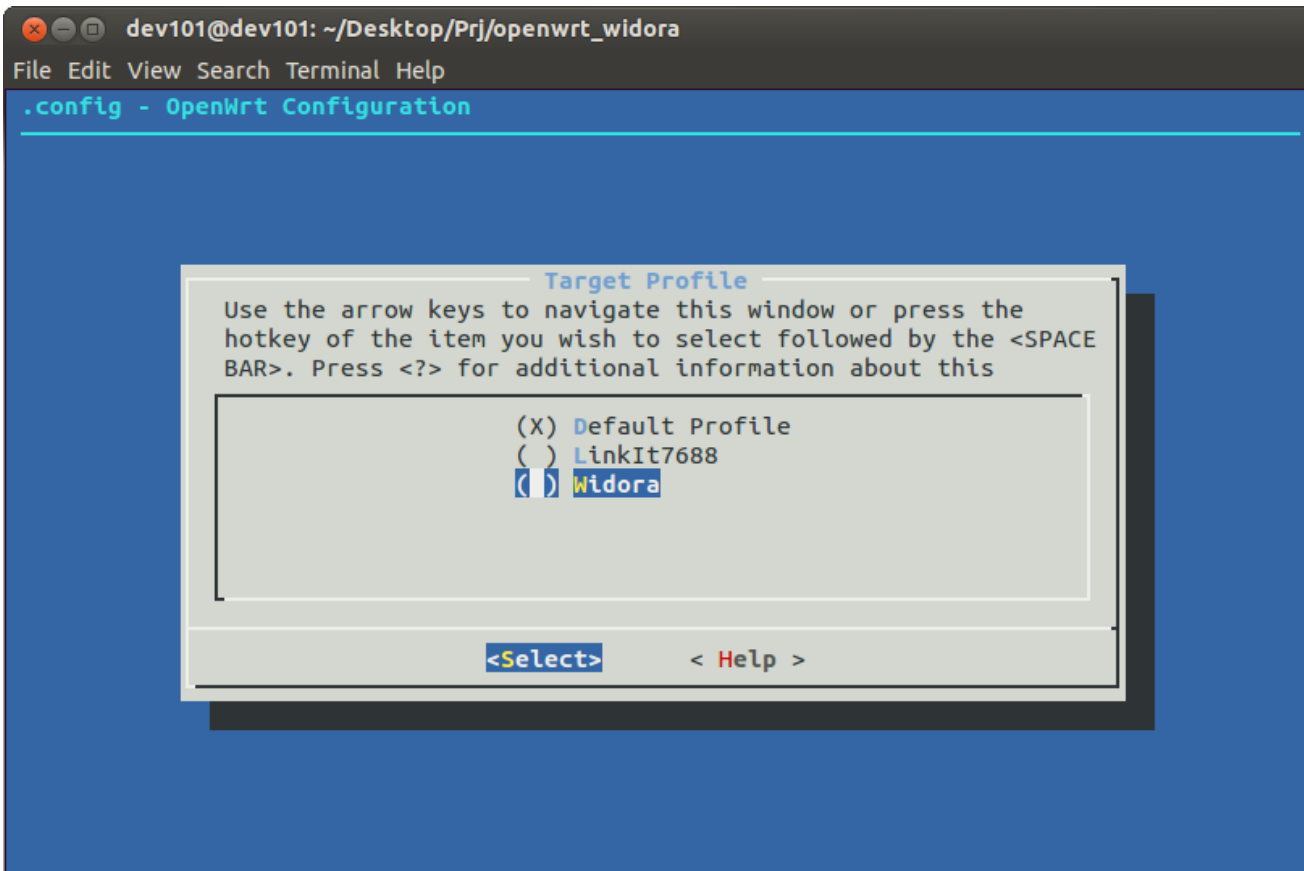
在Terminal里面cd到Widora源码的根目录，然后执行“make menuconfig”:

```
dev101@dev101: ~/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
dev101@dev101:~/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora$ ls
BSDmakefile  docs          LICENSE      rules.mk     tmp
config       feeds        Makefile     scripts      toolchain
Config.in    feeds.conf.default package      staging_dir  tools
dl           include      README.md   target
dev101@dev101:~/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora$ make menuconfig
```

然后:

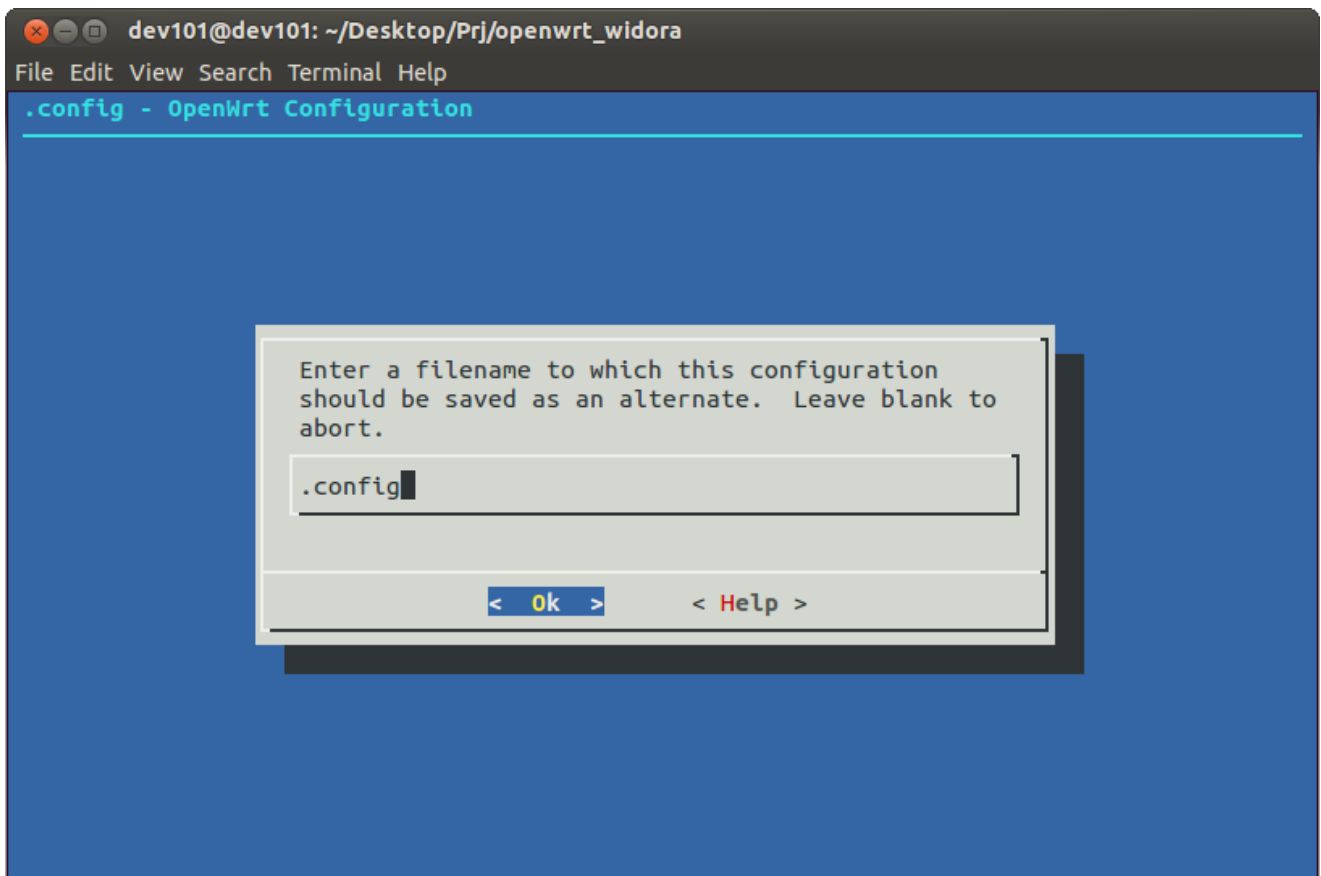
1. 设置Widora的 "Target System", "Subtarget", "Target Profile".
2. 选择 [*] Build the OpenWrt SDK
3. 选择 [*] Package the OpenWrt-based Toolchain
4. 选择 [*] Advanced configuration options (for developers) --> Enable [*] Toolchain Options --> Enable [*] Build gdb
5. 保存设置.



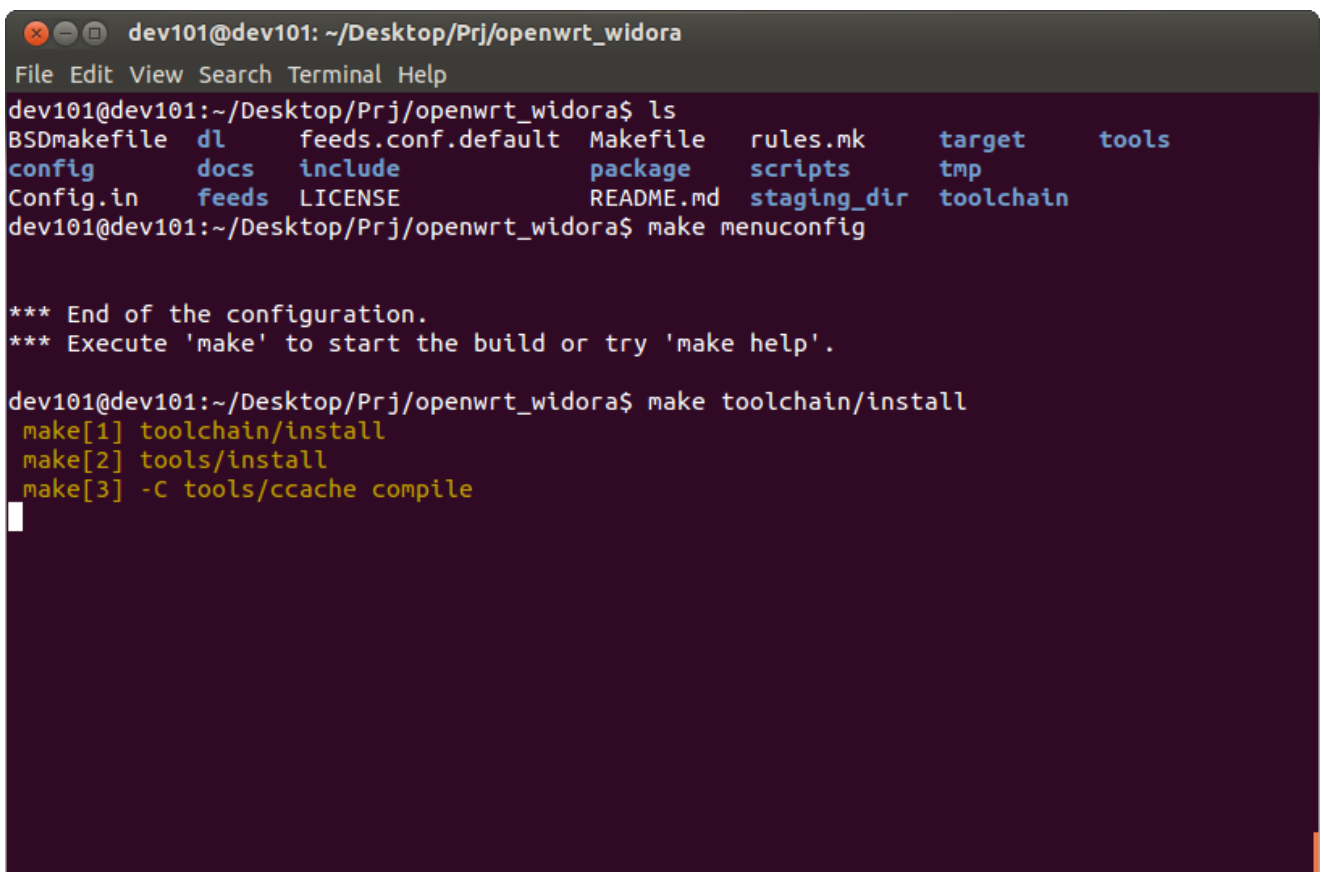


```
dev101@dev101: ~/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
.config - OpenWrt Configuration
> Advanced configuration options (for developers)
    Advanced configuration options (for developers)
    Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus ---> (or empty submenus
    ----). Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes,
    <M> modularizes features. Press <Esc><Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for
    Search. Legend: [*] built-in [ ] excluded <M> module < > module capable
    ^(-)
    ( ) Local mirror for source packages (NEW)
    [*] Automatic rebuild of packages (NEW)
    ( ) Build suffix to append to the target BUILD_DIR variable (NEW)
    ( ) Override the default TARGET_ROOTFS_DIR variable (NEW)
    [ ] Use ccache (NEW)
    ( ) Use external kernel tree (NEW)
    ( ) Enter git repository to clone (NEW)
    [ ] Enable log files during build process (NEW)
    [ ] Enable package source tree override (NEW)
    (-fno-caller-saves) Additional compiler options (NEW)
    [ ] Target Options (NEW) ----
    [ ] Use external toolchain (NEW) ----
    [*] Toolchain Options --->
    <Select> < Exit > < Help > < Save > < Load >
```

```
dev101@dev101: ~/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
.config - OpenWrt Configuration
> Advanced configuration options (for developers) > Toolchain Options
    Toolchain Options
    Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus ---> (or empty submenus
    ----). Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes,
    <M> modularizes features. Press <Esc><Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for
    Search. Legend: [*] built-in [ ] excluded <M> module < > module capable
    ^(-)
    [ ] Compile in support for the new Graphite framework in GCC 4.4+ (NEW)
    ( ) Additional gcc configure options (NEW)
    [ ] Enable Stack-Smashing Protection support (NEW)
    [ ] Use setjump()/longjump() exceptions (NEW)
    [ ] Build/install java compiler and GNU classpath ? (NEW)
    [ ] Build/install fortran compiler? (NEW)
    *** C Library ***
    C Library implementation (Use uClibc) --->
    uClibc Version (uClibc 0.9.33.2) --->
    [ ] Build with debug information (NEW)
    *** Debuggers ***
    [*] Build gdb (NEW)
    [ ] Build insight-gdb (NEW)
    <Select> < Exit > < Help > < Save > < Load >
```

执行“make toolchain/install”. 这一步的目的是准备我们之后需要用到的交叉编译工具链还有程序调试所需要的gdb.



```
dev101@dev101: ~/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
make[2] -C toolchain/gdb compile
make[2] -C toolchain/gdb install
make[2] -C toolchain/binutils prepare
make[2] -C toolchain/binutils compile
make[2] -C toolchain/binutils install
make[2] -C toolchain/gcc/minimal prepare
make[2] -C toolchain/gcc/minimal compile
make[2] -C toolchain/gcc/minimal install
make[2] -C toolchain/kernel-headers prepare
make[2] -C toolchain/kernel-headers compile
make[2] -C toolchain/kernel-headers install
make[2] -C toolchain/uClibc/headers prepare
make[2] -C toolchain/uClibc/headers compile
make[2] -C toolchain/uClibc/headers install
make[2] -C toolchain/gcc/initial prepare
make[2] -C toolchain/gcc/initial compile
make[2] -C toolchain/gcc/initial install
make[2] -C toolchain/uClibc prepare
make[2] -C toolchain/uClibc compile
make[2] -C toolchain/uClibc install
make[2] -C toolchain/gcc/final prepare
make[2] -C toolchain/gcc/final compile
make[2] -C toolchain/gcc/final install
make[2] -C toolchain/uClibc/utils prepare
make[2] -C toolchain/uClibc/utils compile
make[2] -C toolchain/uClibc/utils install
dev101@dev101:~/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora$
```

4.1.3 Eclipse 准备工作

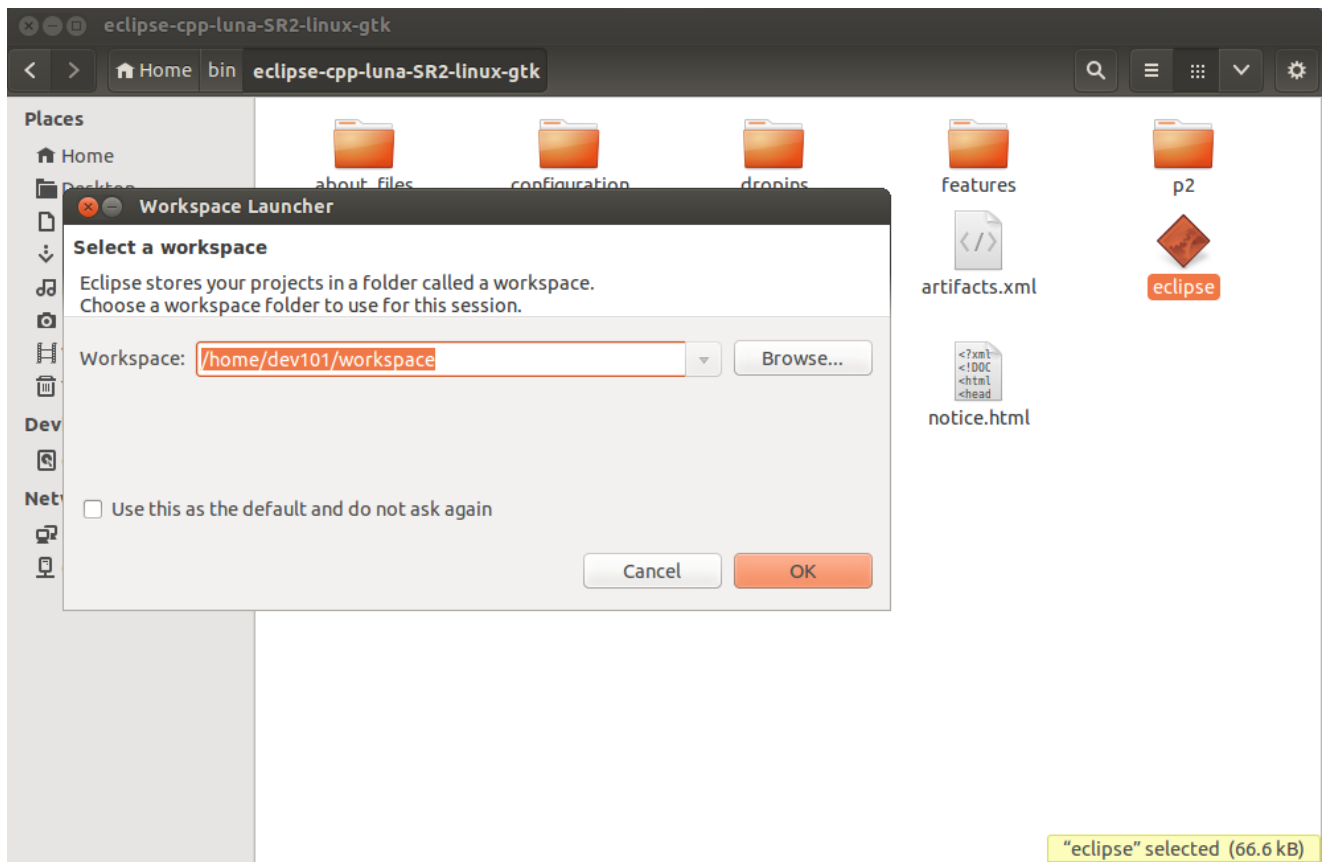
下载你喜欢的 Eclipse IDE for C/C++ Developers 版本.

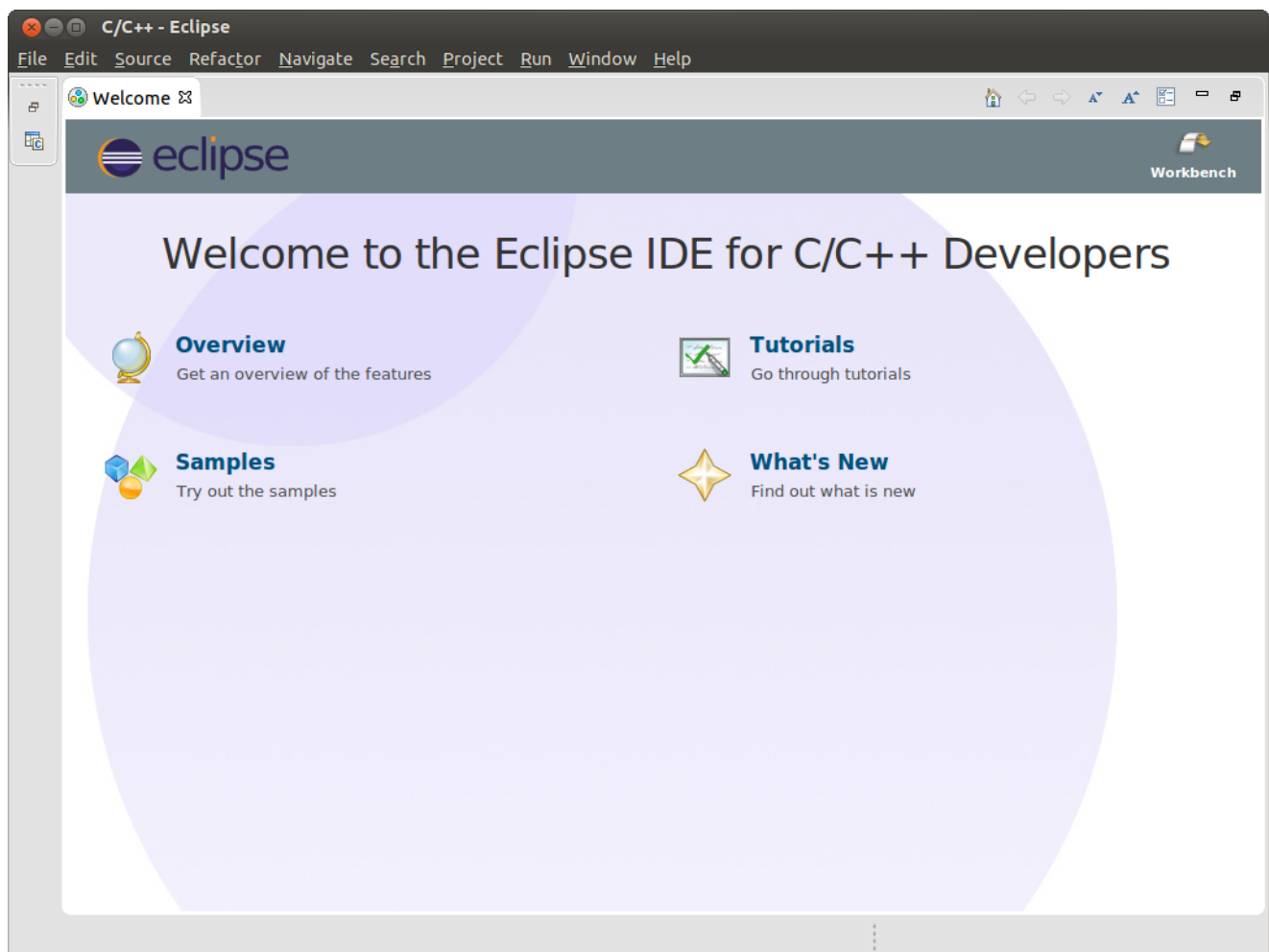
对于这篇指引, 我们用的是 Eclipse IDE for C/C++ Developers Eclipse Luna SR2 (4.4.2) Linux.

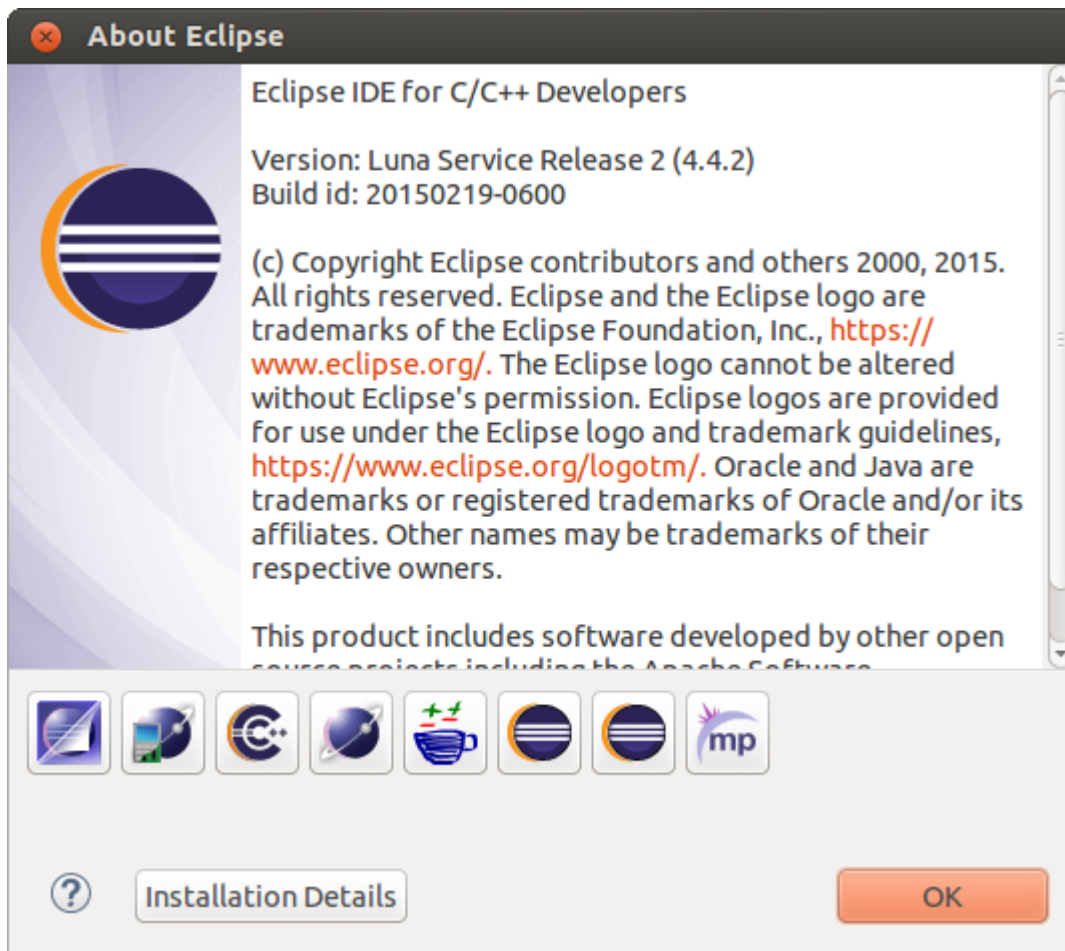
<http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/packages/release/luna/sr2>

选择你偏爱的版本和平台 (32位 / 64 位).

解压缩, 把Eclipse放到你偏爱的目录, 执行Eclipse, 选择你偏爱的workspace位置。注意: **Eclipse**运行需要 **Java Runtime**。








我们可能需要安装额外的eclipse软件包: `Help → Install new Software → All Available Sites`. 选择 **“Mobile and Device Development”** 下的 **“C/C++ GCC Cross Compiler Support”** 还有 **“Remote System Explorer End-User Runtime”**.


如果你使用的是 Eclipse IDE for C/C++ Developers, 很可能这两个软件包已经默认安装了。如果你像查看这两个软件包, 去掉点选 **“Hide items that are already installed”**.

✖ Install

Available Software



Check the items that you wish to install.


Work with: 

All Available Sites-

▼

Add...


Find more software by working with the ["Available Software Sites"](#) preferences.

type filter text 

Name	Version
<input type="checkbox"/> Pending...	

Select All

Deselect All

Details 

☒ Show only the latest versions of available software


☒ Hide items that are already installed

☒ Group items by category

What is [already installed?](#)

☐ Show only software applicable to target environment

☒ Contact all update sites during install to find required software

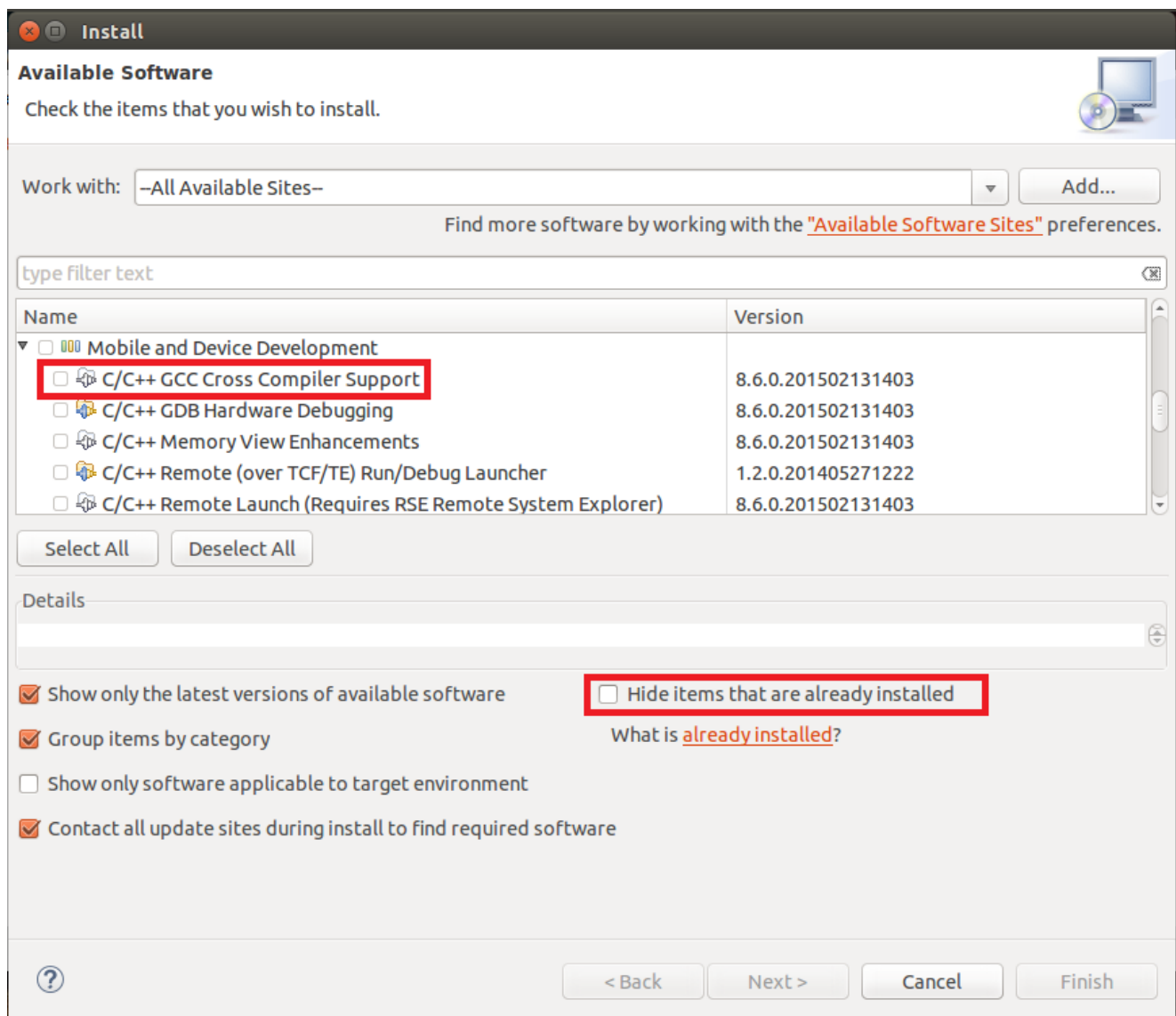


< Back

Next >

Cancel

Finish



5 工程配置

5.1 Eclipse 交叉编译工程的配置

5.1.1 配置 eclipse

新建一个工程: `File → New C++ Project (resp. C project)`:

C++ Project

C++ Project

Create C++ project of selected type



Project name:

☒ Use default location

Location:

[Browse...](#)

Choose file system:

Project type:

- ▶ GNU Autotools
- ▼ Executable
 - Empty Project
 - Hello World C++ Project
- ▶ Shared Library
- ▶ Static Library
- ▶ Makefile project

Toolchains:

- Cross GCC
- Linux GCC

☒ Show project types and toolchains only if they are supported on the platform

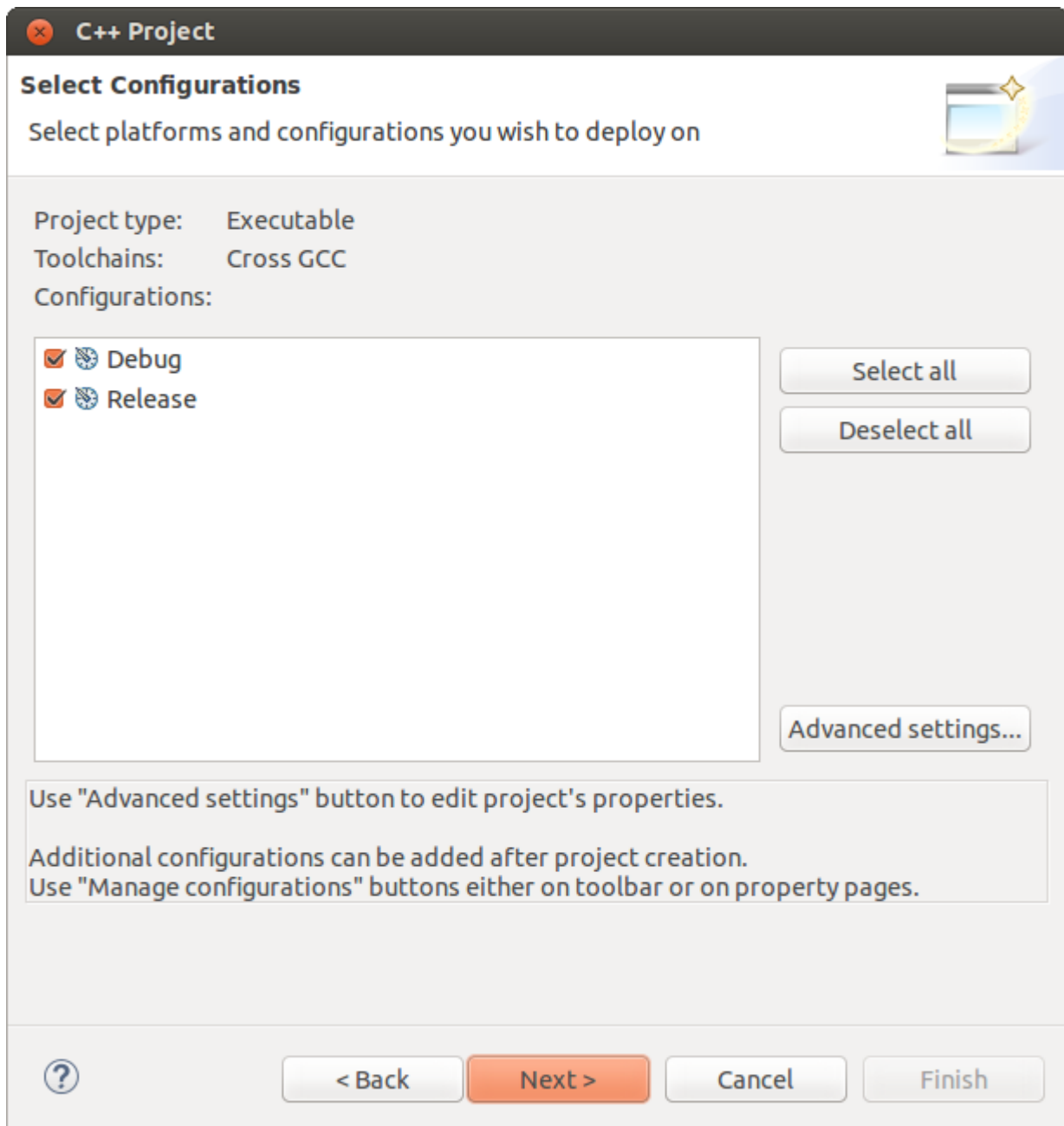


< Back

Next >

Cancel

Finish



下面的设置是和你的目标设备还有你的OpenWrt开发环境相关的，你需要查看你开发环境独特的设置。

这里我们需要设置交叉工具链的路径还有prefix。

进入Widora源码的根目录，执行 `find ./staging_dir -path "./staging_dir/toolchain*" -name *openwrt-linux`

```
dev101@dev101: ~/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
dev101@dev101:~/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora$ find ./staging_dir -path "./staging_dir/toolchain*" -name *openwrt-linux
./staging_dir/toolchain-mipsel_24kec+dsp_gcc-4.8-linaro_uClibc-0.9.33.2/mipsel-openwrt-linux
dev101@dev101:~/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora$
```

当撰写这篇指引时用的开发环境返回的结果如下：

```
./staging_dir/toolchain-mipsel_24kec+dsp_gcc-4.8-linaro_uClibc-0.9.33.2/mipsel-openwrt-linux
```

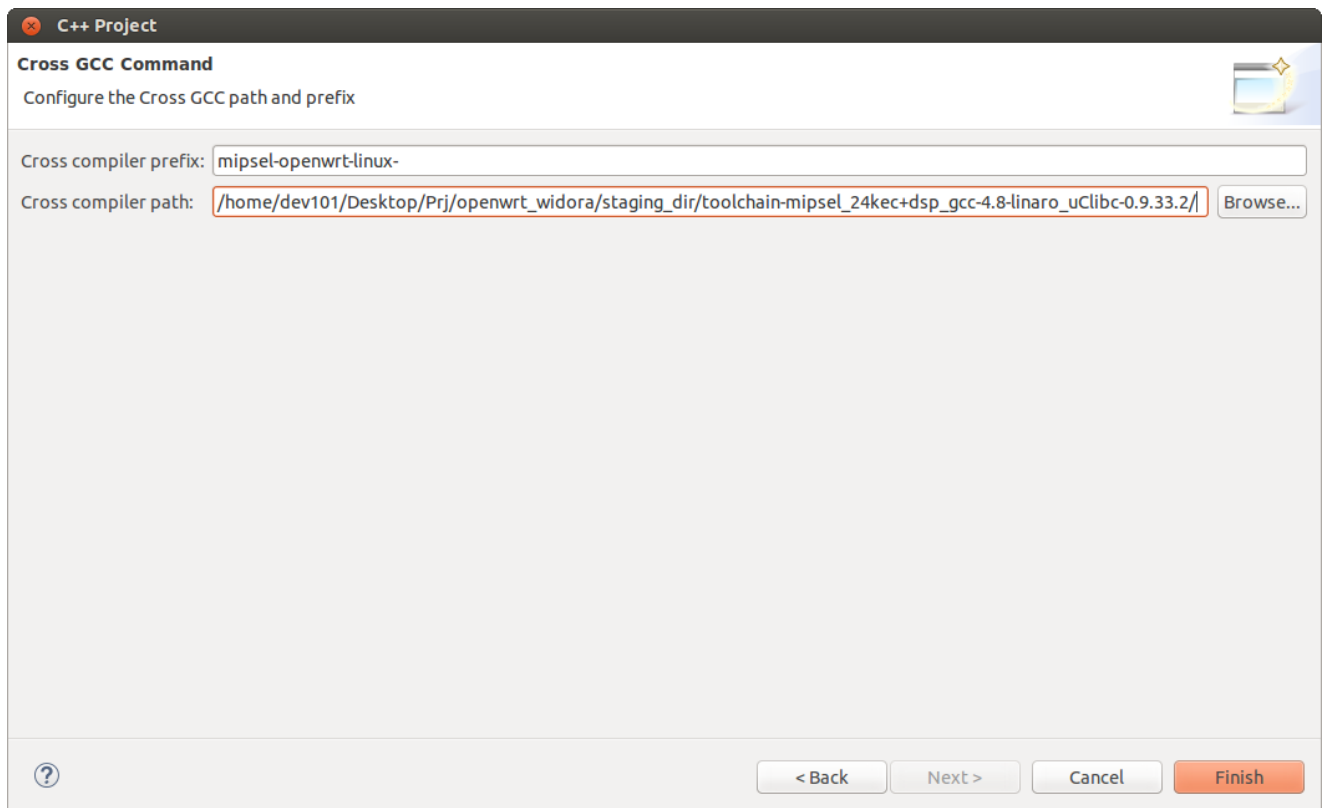
因此“Cross compiler prefix”我们填写 `mipsel-openwrt-linux-`。

然后需要注意的是“Cross compiler path”需要填写的是绝对路径：

```
[你Widora的源码目录]/staging_dir/toolchain-mipsel_24kec+dsp_gcc-4.8-linaro_uClibc-0.9.33.2/
```

不要忘了你的开发环境应该会 and 写这篇指引所用的环境不同，不能闭着眼睛复制黏贴！

填入你的设置然后Finish按钮结束。



5.1.2 Eclipse 工程设置

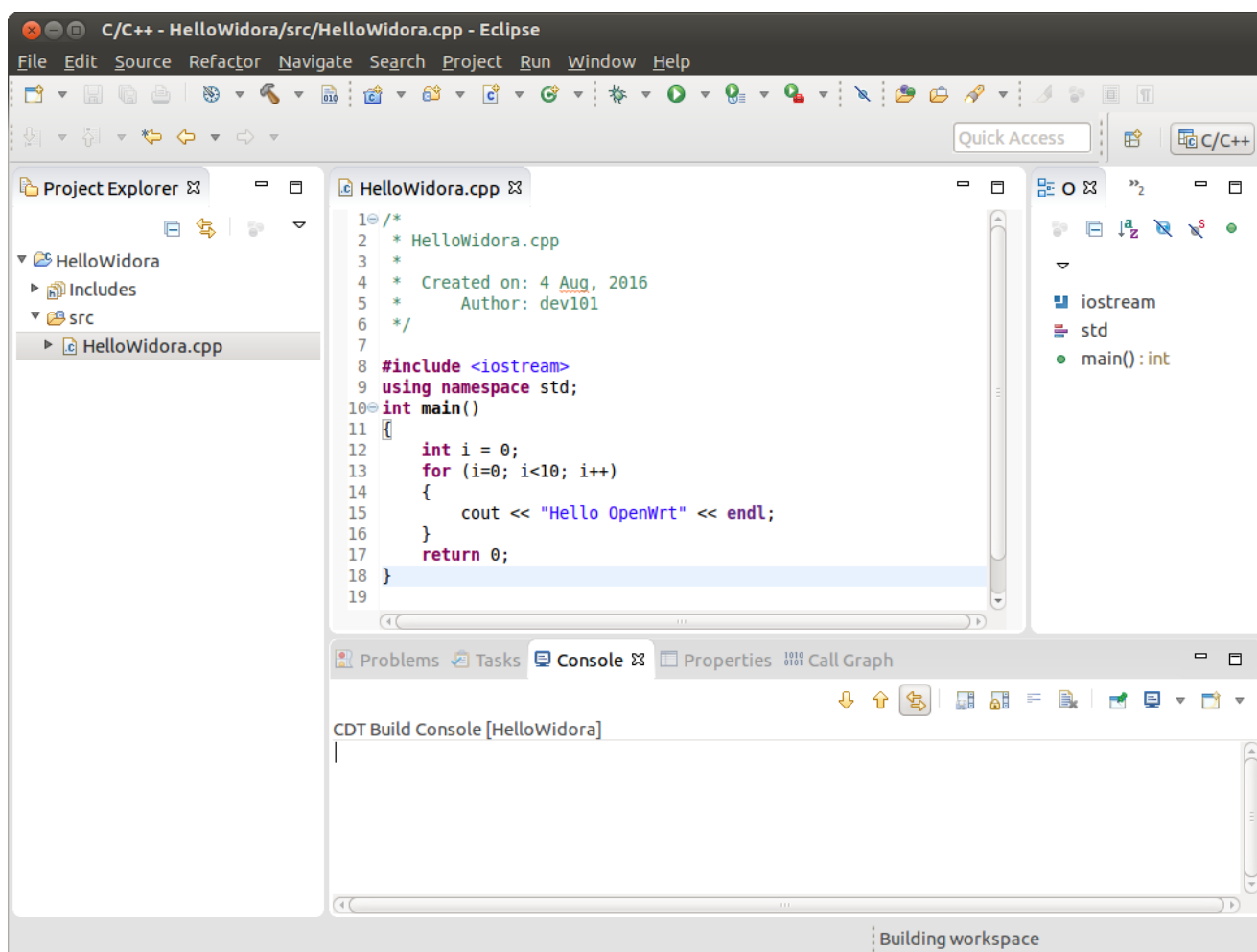
在这里，我们会创建一个简单的Hello World程序做示范，展示如何设置eclipse对远程目标设备进行代码级别的调试和远程访问。

为源码创建一个src文件夹。

File → New Source Folder (src)

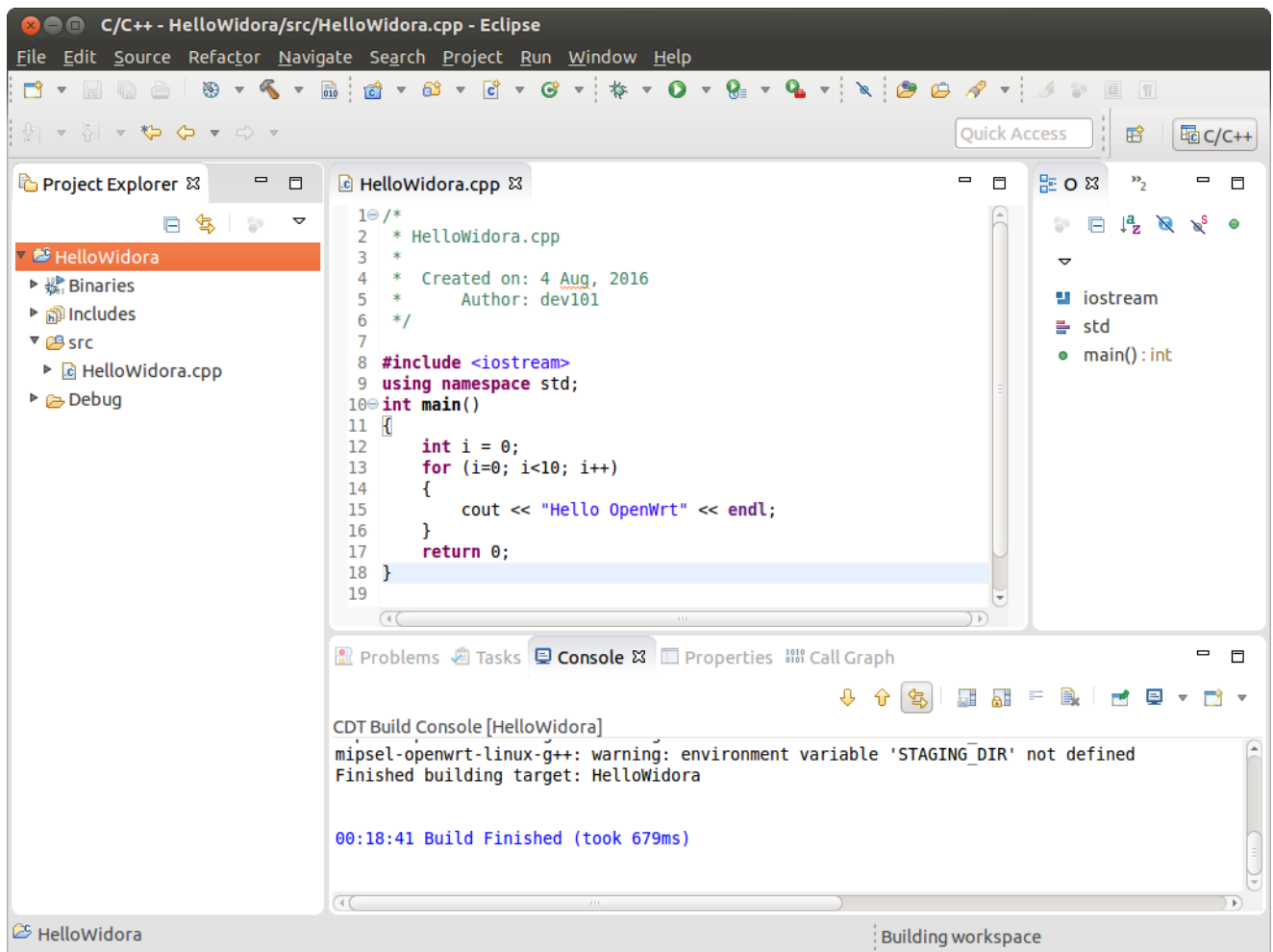
File → New Source File (src/HelloWidora.cpp)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    int i = 0;
    for (i=0; i<10; i++)
    {
        cout << "Hello OpenWrt" << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



如果一切配置正确的话，现在你应该可以交叉编译代码了 `Project-Build all` 。

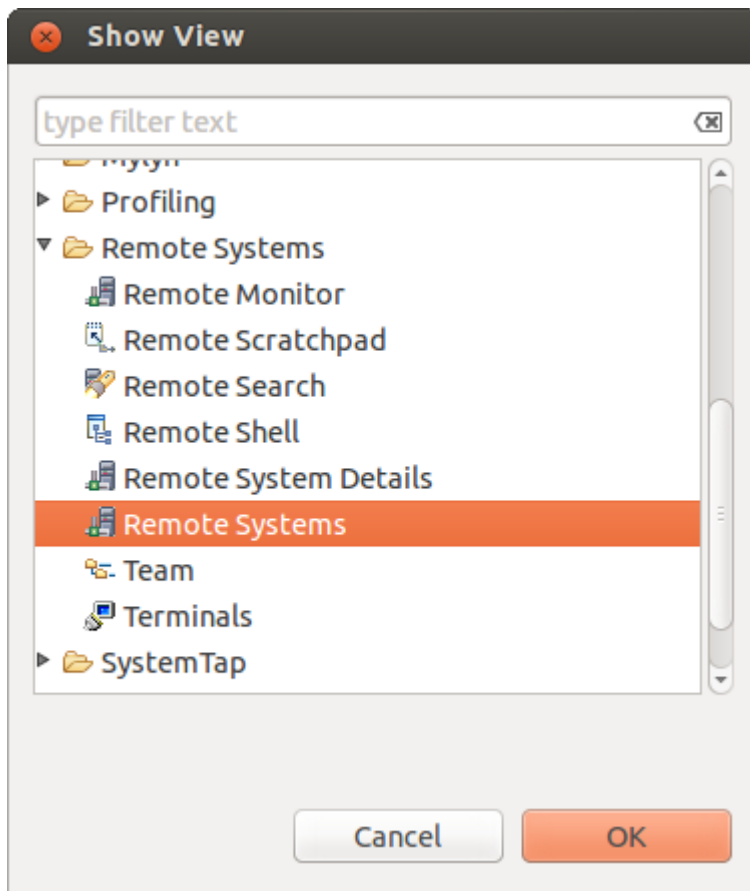
生成的程序肯定是不能在开发电脑上直接运行的，因为我们是使用交叉工具链编译的可以跑在Widora上的MIPS架构的二进制可执行文件。



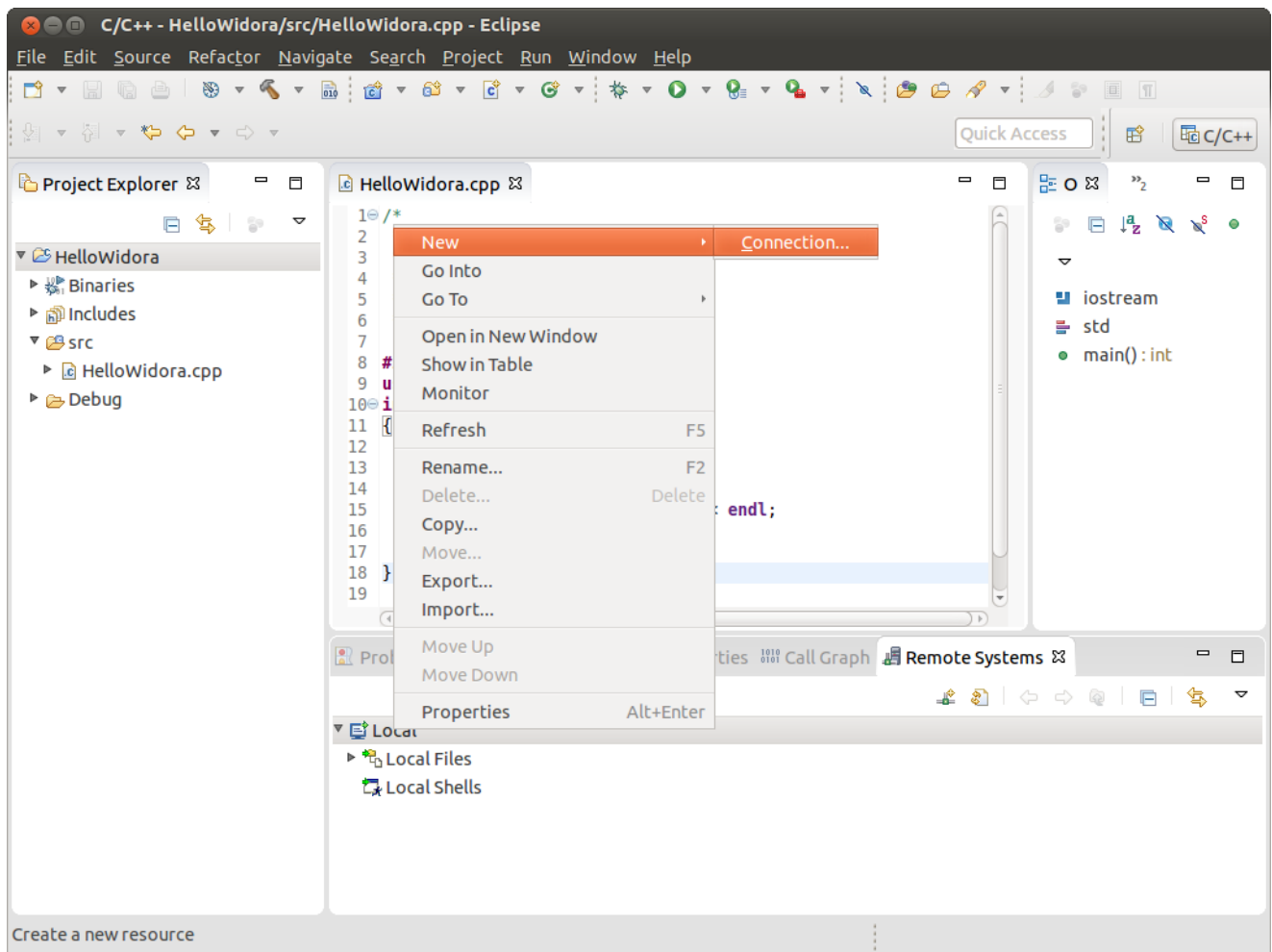
5.1.2.1 远程目标设备的配置（Widora）

如果你的程序编译成功，你需要在你的目标设备上执行你所写的程序，这个时候，eclipse提供的远程访问和远程调试功能就非常有用：

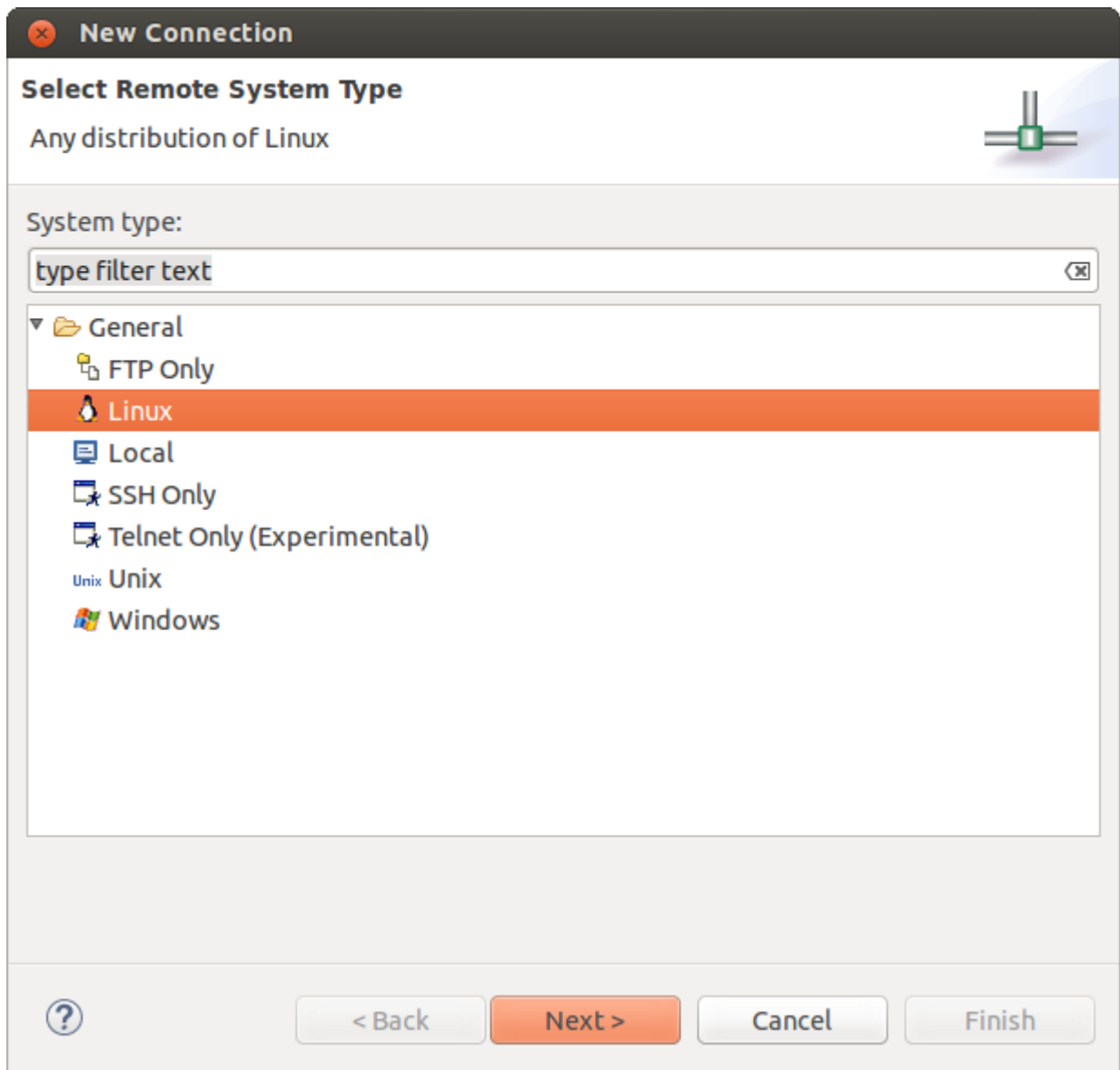
选择 `Window → Show View → Other... → Remote Systems`



创建一个新连接:



选择 Linux 然后下一步 “Next >”:



现在填写目标设备的IP地址，然后下一步“Next >”。

×

New Connection

Remote Linux System Connection

Define connection information

Parent profile:

dev101

Host name:

192.168.8.180

Connection name:

Widora-192.168.8.180

Description:

WidoraNeo Board

☒ Verify host name

[Configure proxy settings](#)

?

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Finish

选择“ssh.files”然后下一步“Next >”。

New Connection

Files

Define subsystem information

Configuration

☐ dstore.files

☐ ftp.files

☒ ssh.files

Available Services

Ssh / Sftp File Service

SSH Connector Service

SSH Settings

Properties

Property	Value
----------	-------

Description

Work with files on remote systems using the Secure Shell (ssh) protocol.

?

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Finish

选择 “processes.shell.linux” 然后下一步 “Next >”.

New Connection

Shells


Define subsystem information

Configuration


☐ dstore.shells

☒ ssh.shells

Available Services

 Generic shell service

▼  SSH Connector Service

 SSH Settings

Properties

Property	Value
----------	-------

Description

Work with shells and commands on remote systems using the Secure Shell (ssh) protocol.

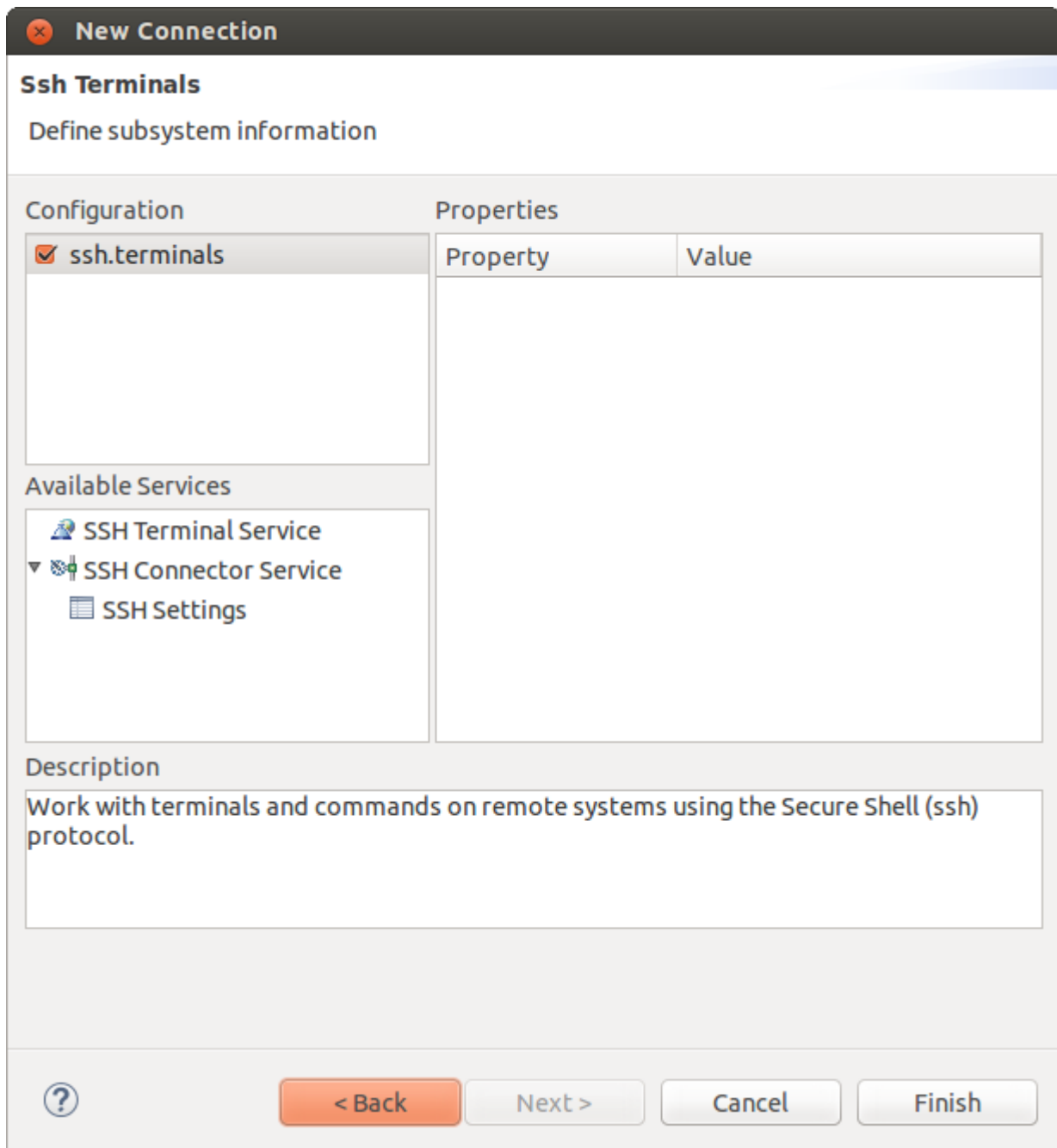


< Back

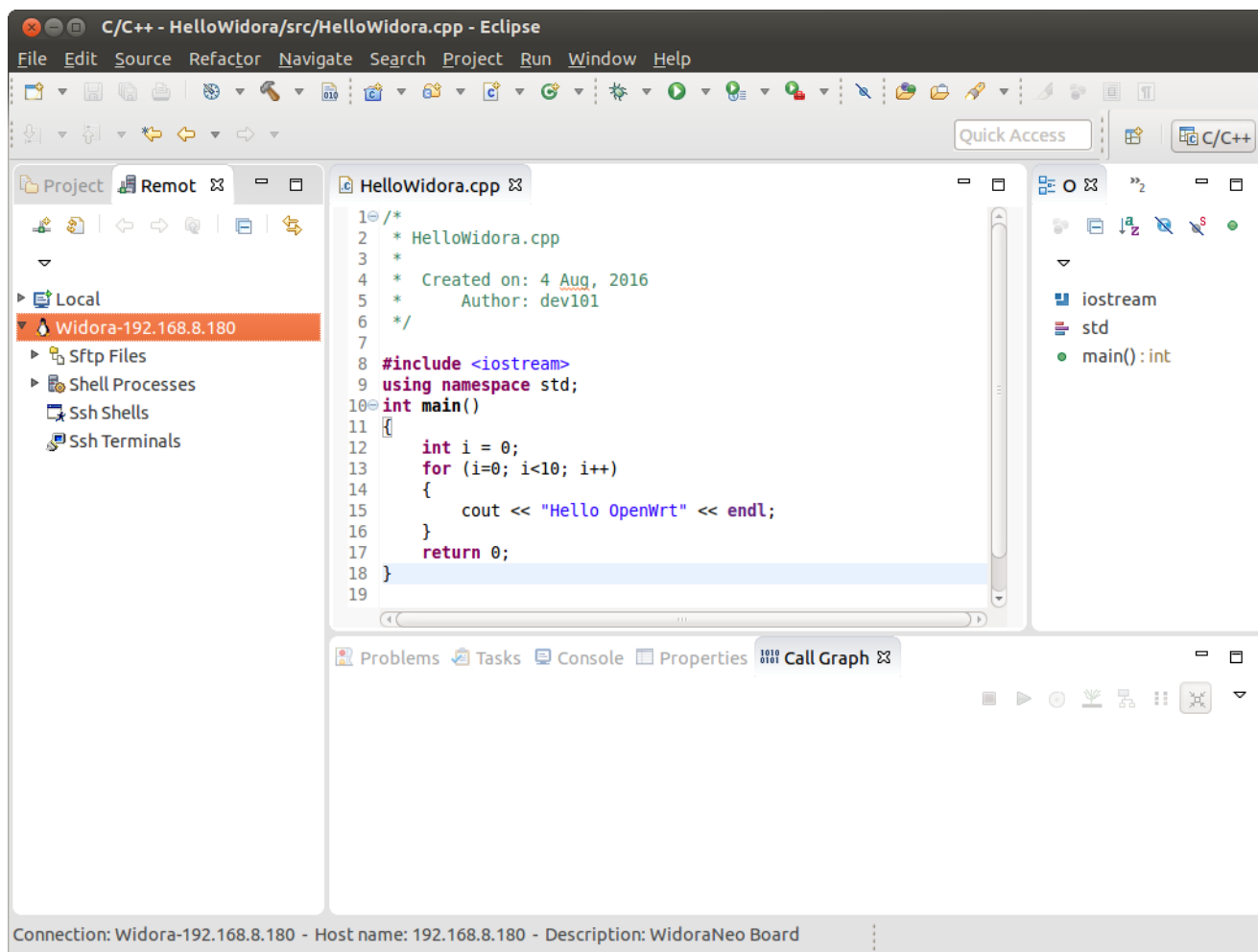
Next >

Cancel

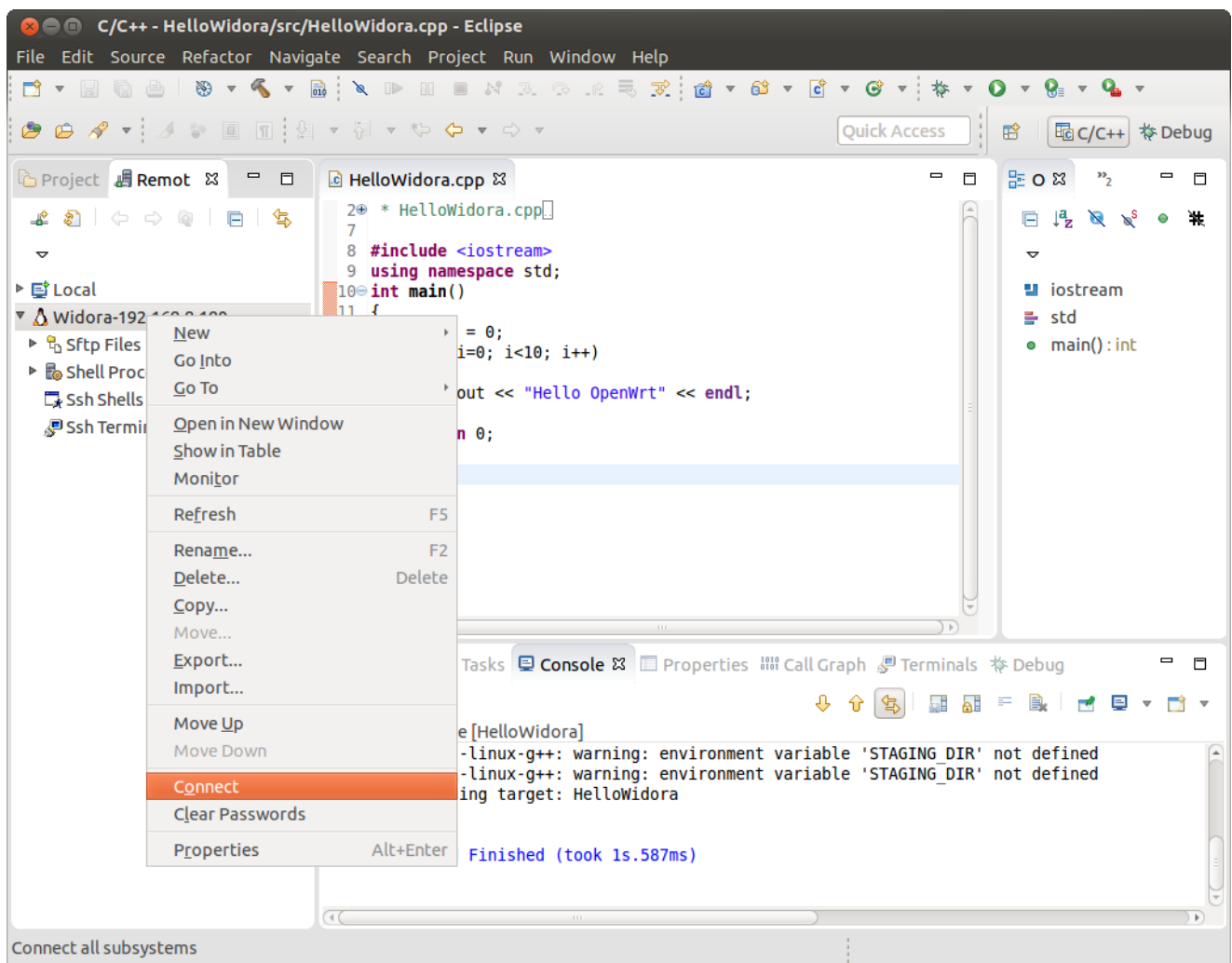
Finish



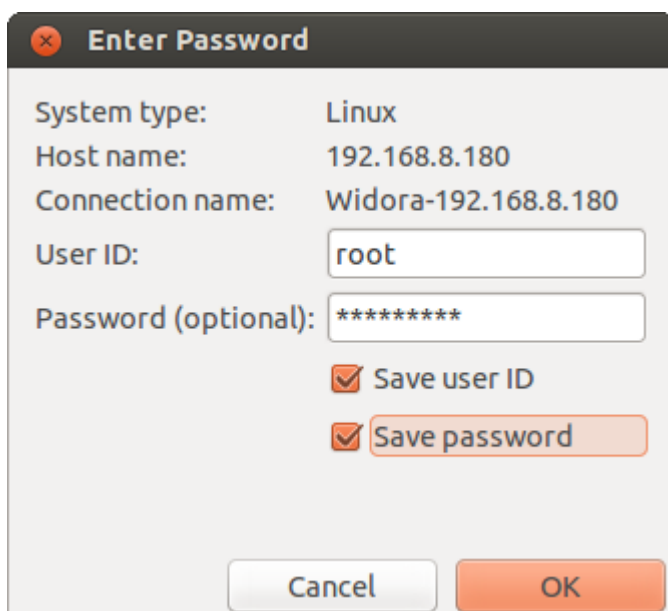
你的 Eclipse IDE 看来是这个样子:




5.1.2.2 浏览你的目标设备




输入你目标设备的用户名和密码:



第一次, Eclipse 会让你设置安全存储的主密码, 设置你的主密码然后继续:


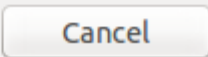
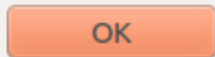
 **Secure Storage**


Please enter a new master password for the secure storage. 


Password:

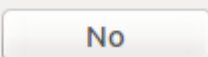
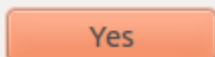
Confirm password:

☐ Show password

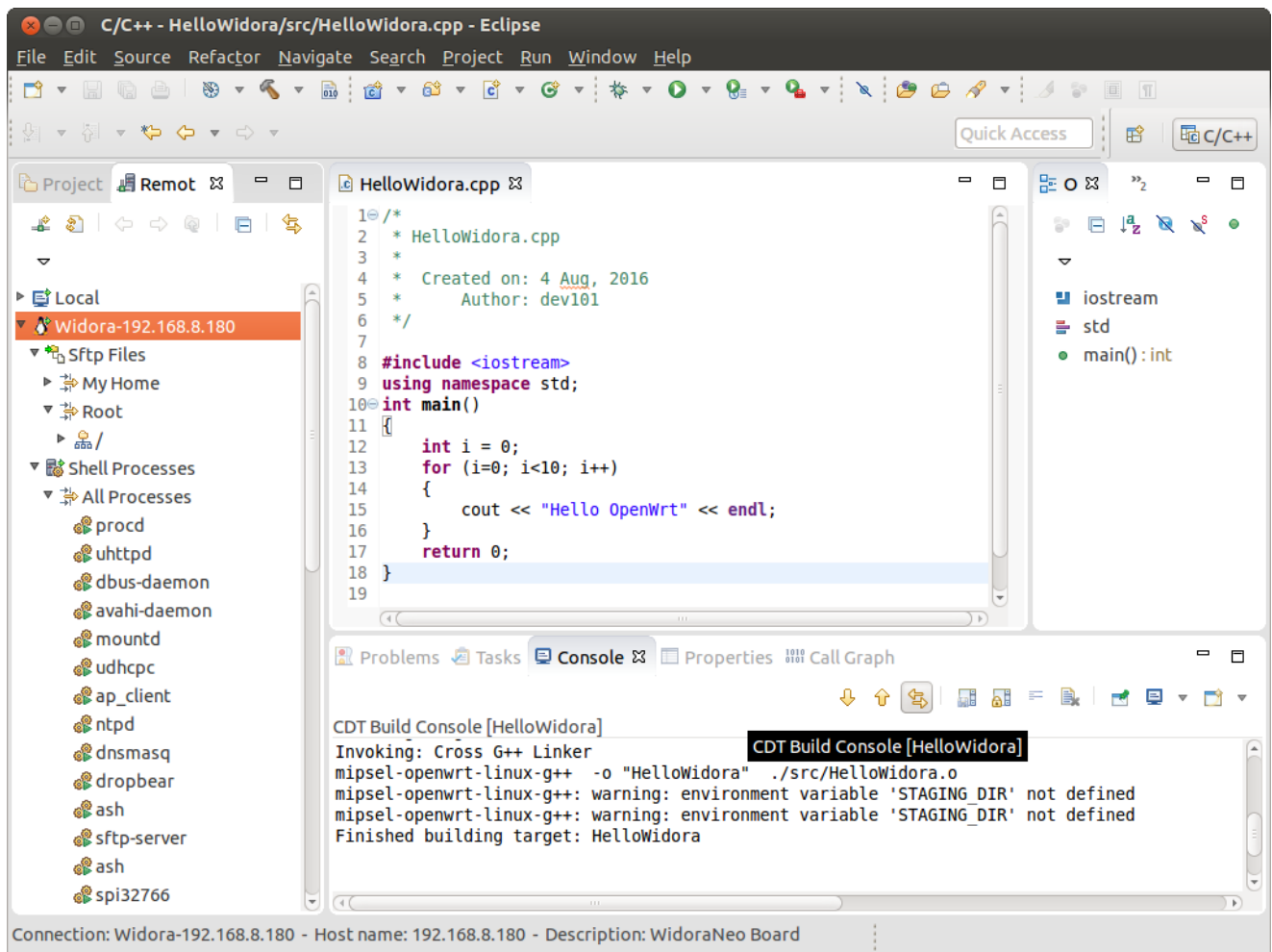
  

 **Secure Storage**

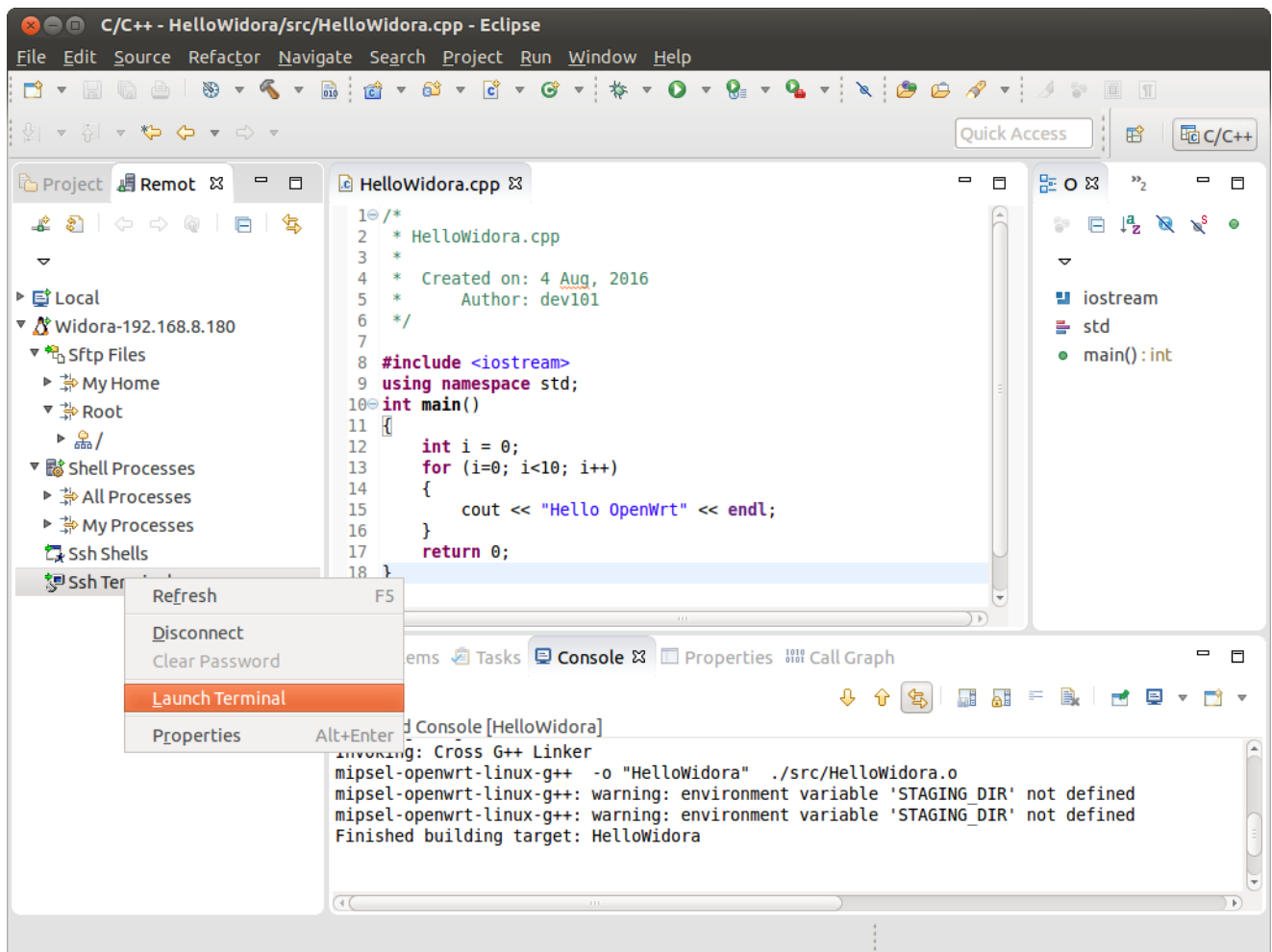
 A new master password has been created. Password recovery can be enabled by providing additional information. Would you like to do so now?

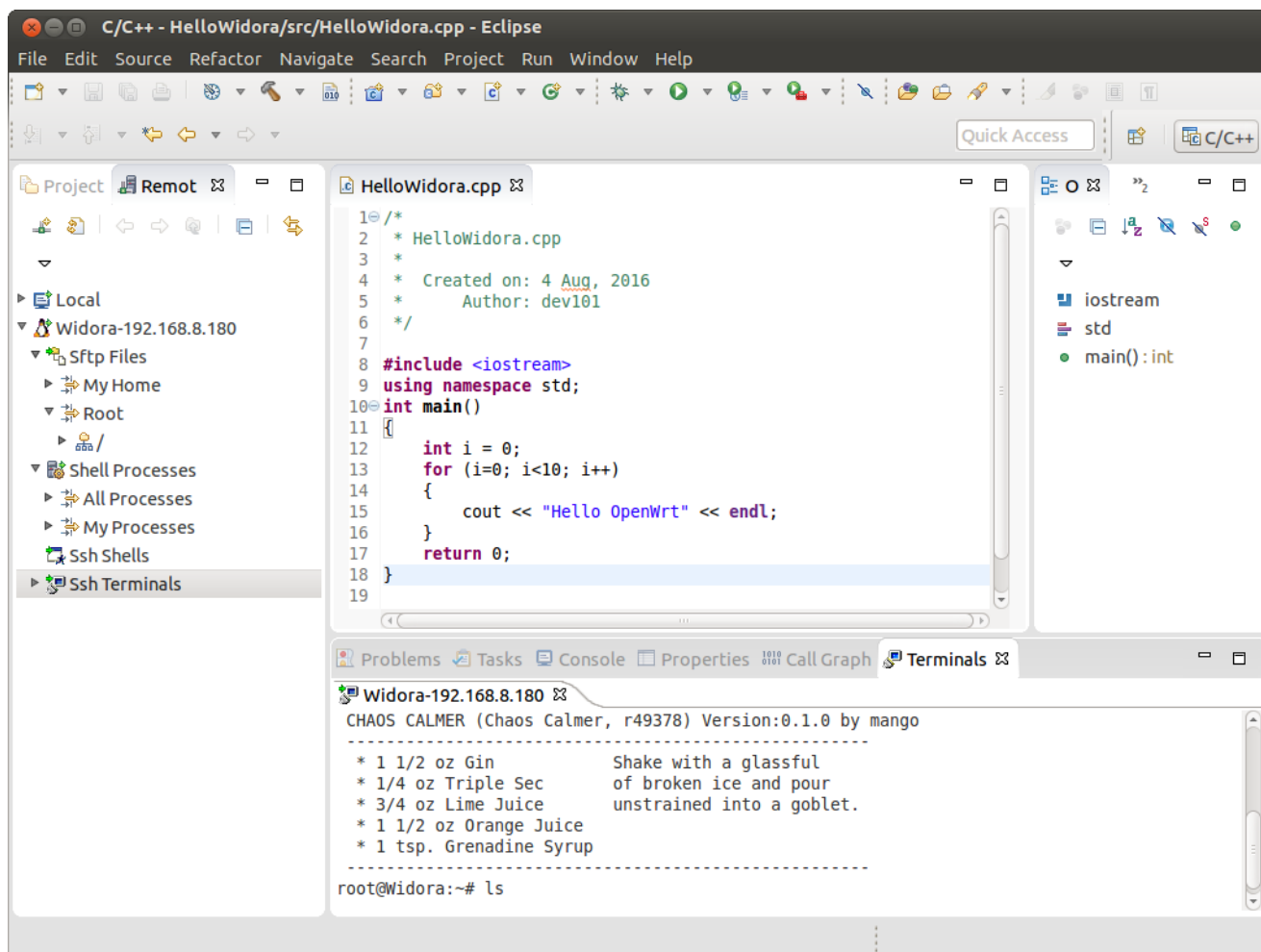
 

连接成功之后，你可以很方便的把文件拖曳到你的目标设备上(drag n' drop)，你甚至可以控制目标设备的进程(processes)，比如你可以kill一个目标设备上的进程。



你也可以在eclipse里面打开一个SSH Terminal，拷贝执行文件：

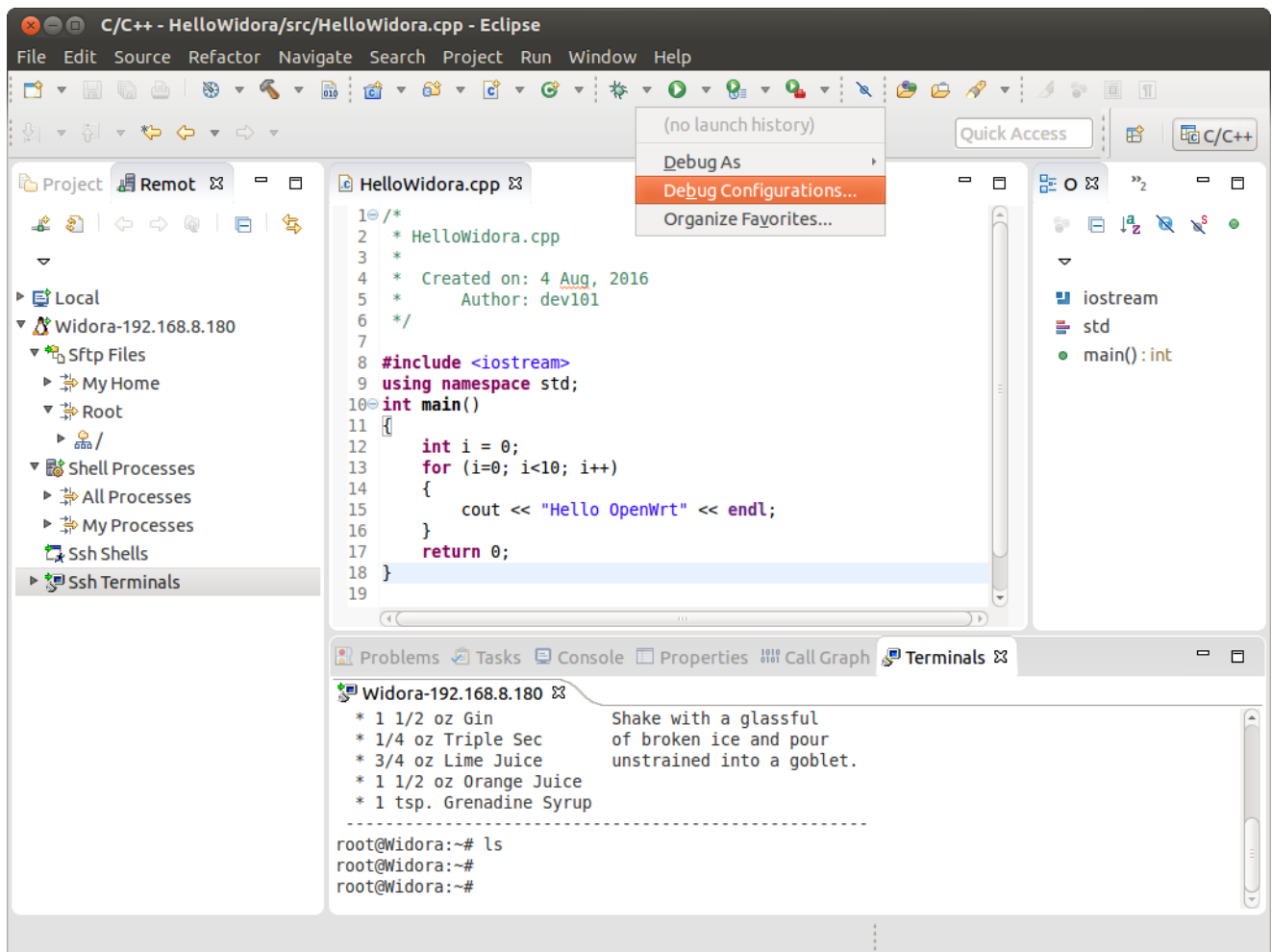




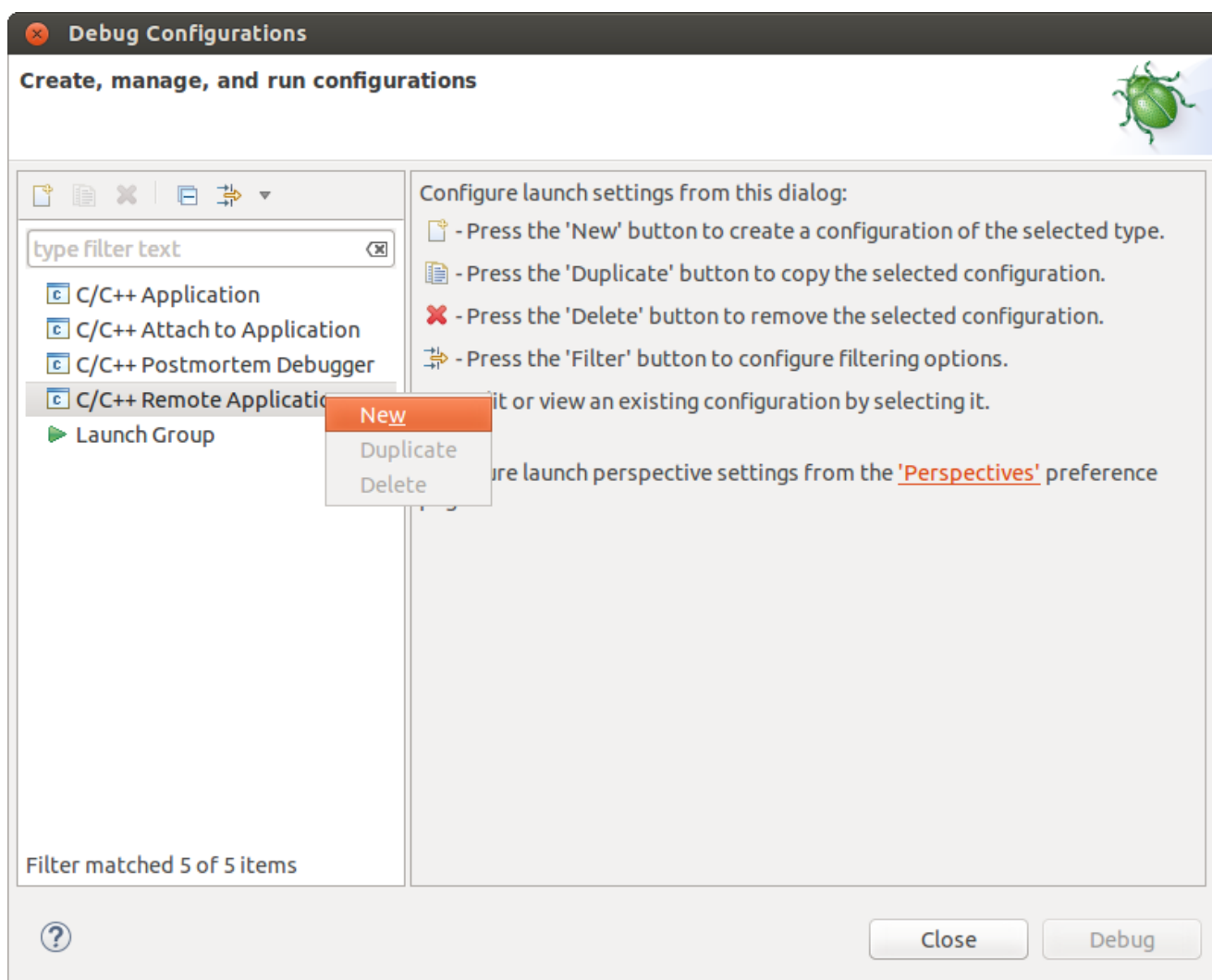
5.1.2.3 远程调试gdb Debugger的配置

要想做远程调试，首先我们需要创建一个调试配置：

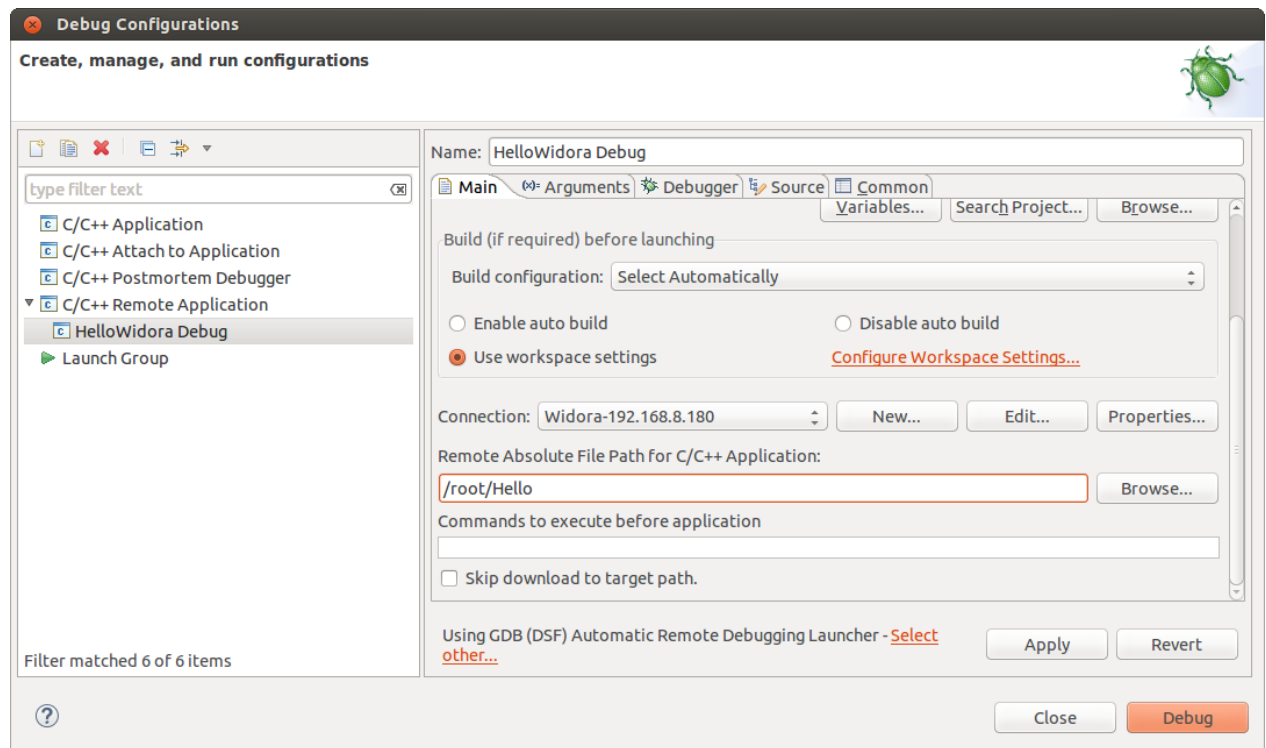
左键点击“bug”图标旁边的箭头，选择“Debug Configurations”。



然后创建一个新的 C/C++ Remote Application Debug Configuration:



- 在 “Main” 选项页.
- 对于 “Connection”，选择之前创建的连接 (看“远程目标设备的配置（Widora）”).
- 不要忘了“Remote Absolute File Path for C/C++ Application”，这里设置的是你想要把程序放到Widora上的绝对路径。



然后切换到“Debugger”选项卡设置开发主机的gdb文件。

在开发主机上，我们不能直接用默认的/usr/bin/gdb（Ubuntu默认），我们需要指向我们之前编译的gdb，还有工具命令的前缀也需要设置正确。

在Widora源码根目录执行：`find ./build_dir -executable -type f -name gdb |grep toolchain`。

当撰写这篇指引时用的开发环境返回的结果如下：

```
./build_dir/toolchain-mipsel_24kec+dsp_gcc-4.8-linaro_uClibc-0.9.33.2/gdb-linaro-7.6-2013.05/gdb/gdb
```

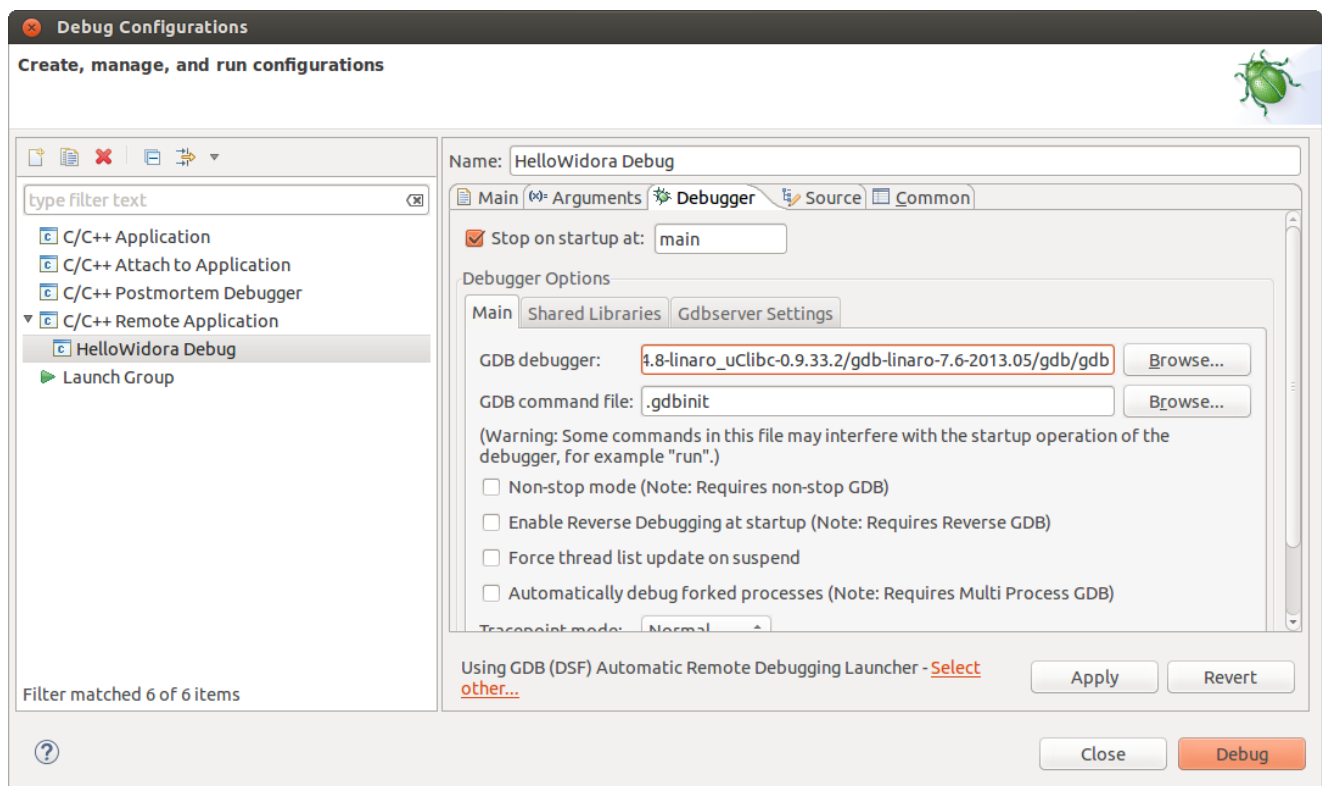
```
dev101@dev101: ~/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
dev101@dev101:~/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora$ find ./staging_dir -path "./staging_dir/toolchain*" -name *openwrt-linux
./staging_dir/toolchain-mipsel_24kec+dsp_gcc-4.8-linaro_uClibc-0.9.33.2/mipsel-openwrt-linux
dev101@dev101:~/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora$ find ./build_dir -executable -type f -name gdb |grep toolchain
./build_dir/toolchain-mipsel_24kec+dsp_gcc-4.8-linaro_uClibc-0.9.33.2/gdb-linaro-7.6-2013.05/gdb/gdb
dev101@dev101:~/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora$
```

在 “GDB debugger”，我们需要填写的是绝对路径，对于写这篇指引时用到的开发环境是：

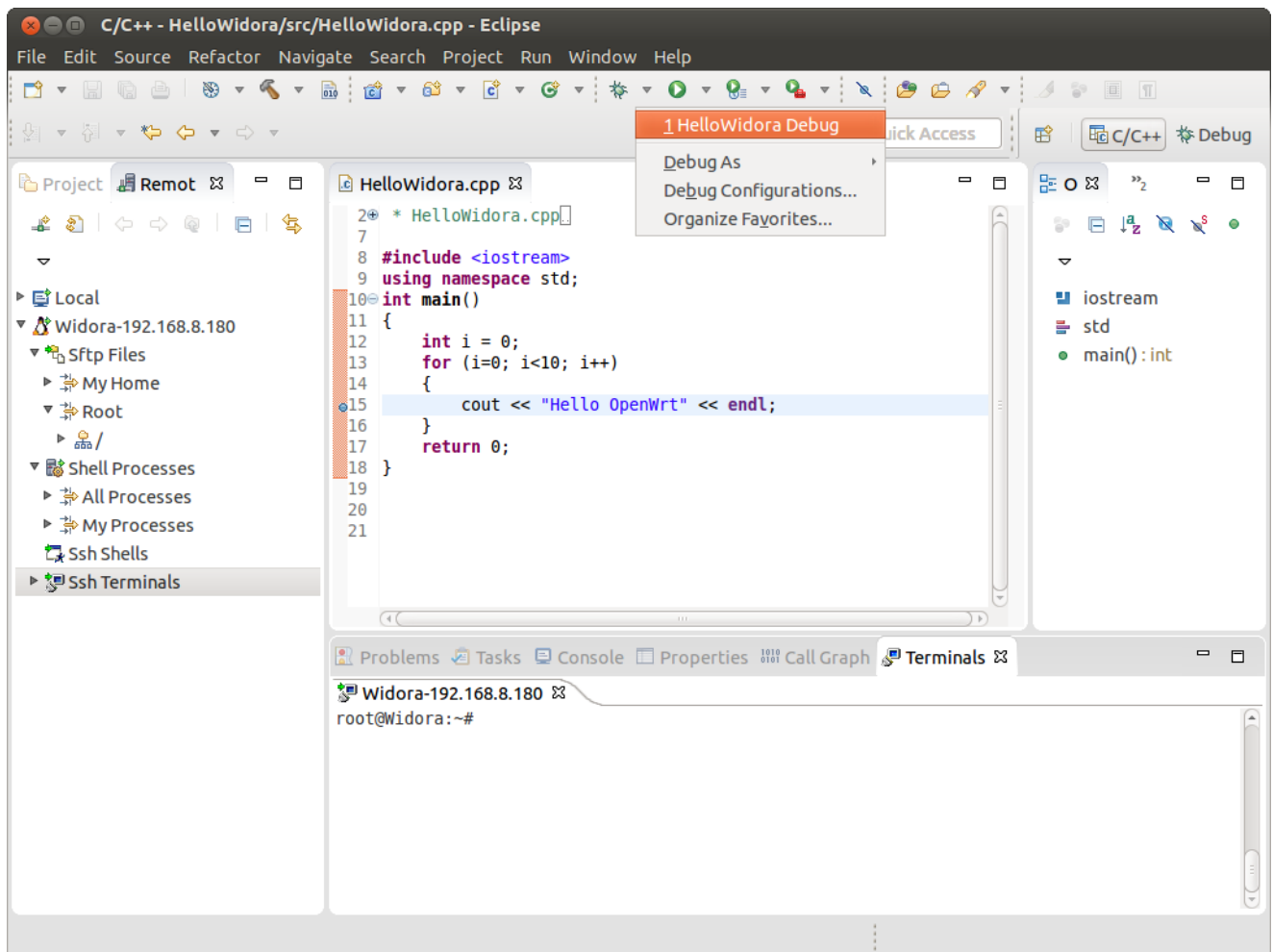
```
/home/dev101/Desktop/Prj/openwrt_widora/build_dir/toolchain-mipsel_24kec+dsp_gcc-4.8-linaro_uClibc-0.9.33.2/gdb-linaro-7.6-2013.05/gdb/gdb
```

不要忘了你的开发环境应该会和写这篇指引所用的环境不同，不能闭着眼睛复制黏贴！

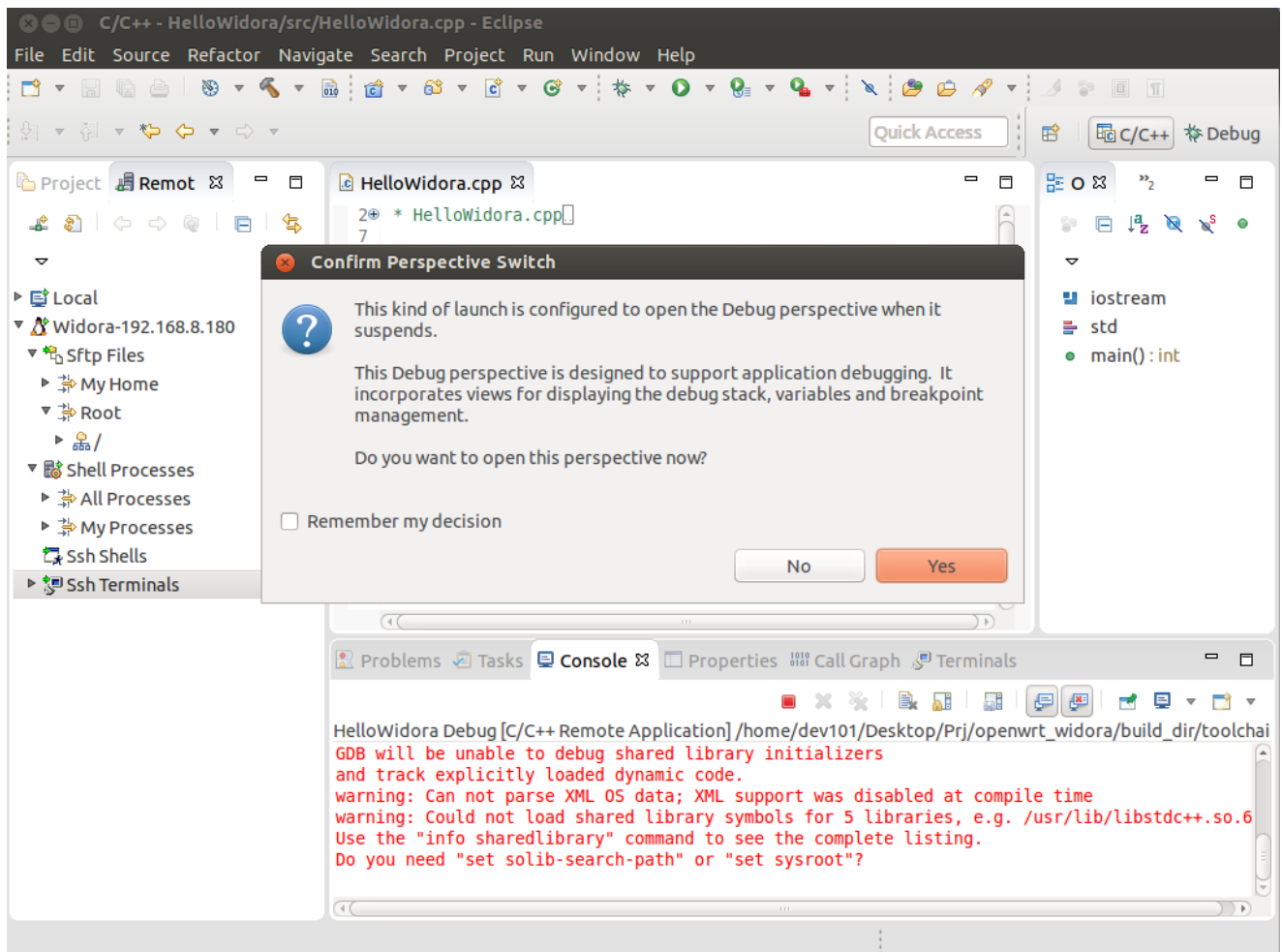
其他的设置不需要改动，现在你可以按“Debug”按钮开始调试。

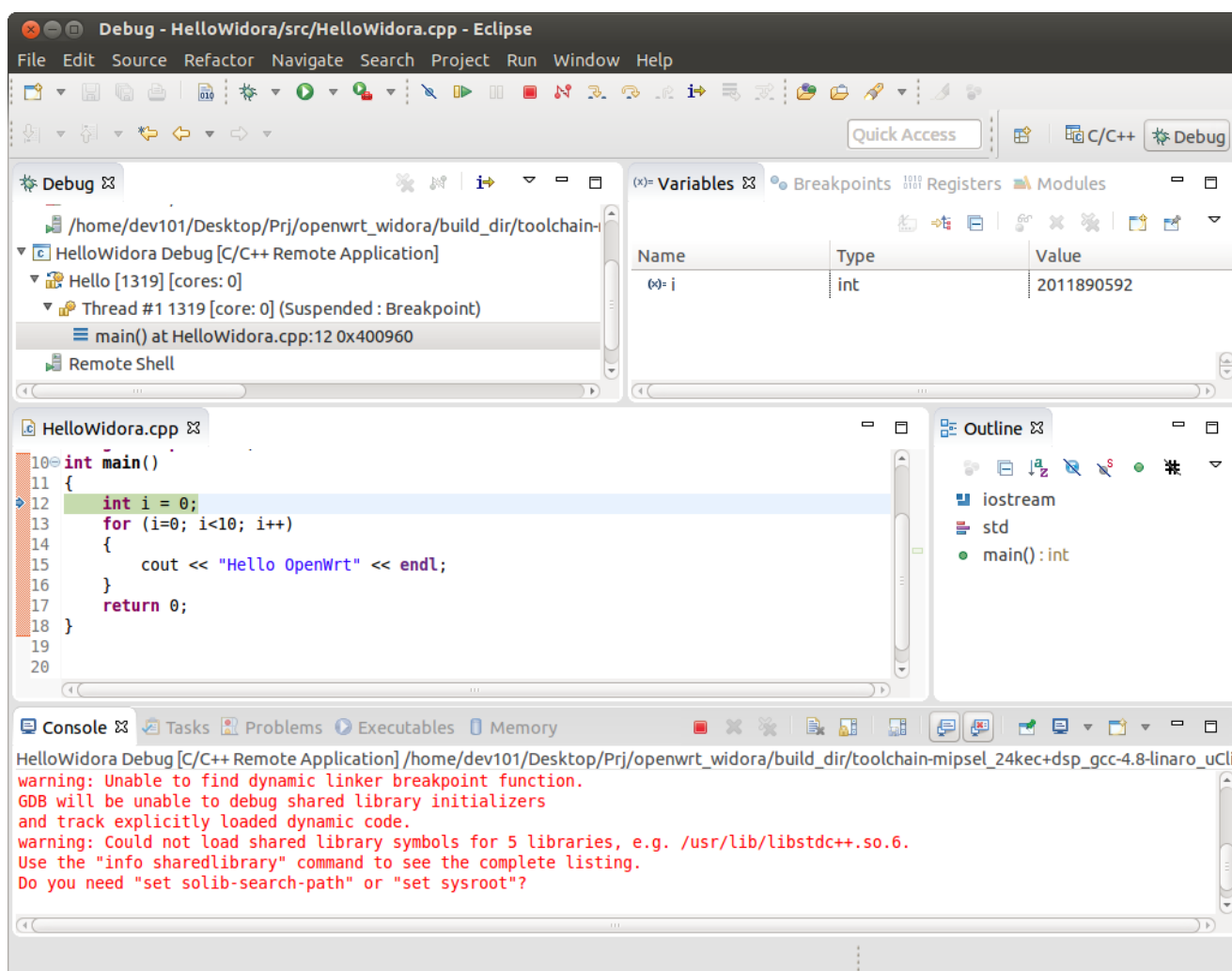


5.1.2.4 远程调试示例



当你选择开始我们之前配置好的远程调试之后，eclipse的调试视图会打开：





上面的红色警告可以忽略，原因是当编译Widora现在所运行的这个固件的是后我们没有选择 “Advanced configuration options (for developers)->Build Options->Debugging”。

6 总结

恭喜，你现在已经有一个完整的OpenWrt的IDE开发环境了！你可以在Eclipse IDE里面开发你的OpenWrt C/C++ 程序，交叉编译它，设置断点，远程调试。

