## Uboot 常用的命令

- 1、环境变量相关的命令
  - a) 内核启动位置
  - b) 根文件挂载的位置
  - c) 虚拟机与开发板同一网络位置的设置
- 2、代码数据搬运相关的(产品发布)
  - a) SD --- >外扩内存(DDR3) --->EMMC

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1、查找显示 Uboot 中所有的命令 命令提示符: ? 或者 help 用法 1: ? 或者 help 显示 uboot 所有的命令

## TINY4412#?

? - alias for 'help'

base - print or set address offset
bdinfo - print Board Info structure
boot - boot default, i.e., run 'bootcmd'
bootd - boot default, i.e., run 'bootcmd'
bootelf - Boot from an ELF image in memory

bootm - boot application image from memory
bootp - boot image via network using BOOTP/TFTP protocol

bootvx - Boot vxWorks from an ELF image

chpart - change active partition cmp - memory compare

coninfo - print console devices and information

cp - memory copy crc32 - checksum calculation dcache - enable or disable data cache

dnw - dnw - initialize USB device and ready to receive for Windows server (specific)

echo - echo args to console editenv - edit environment variable

emmc - Open/Close eMMC boot Partition env - environment handling commands

exit - exit script

ext2format - disk format by ext2

ext2load- load binary file from a Ext2 filesystem ext2ls - list files in a directory (default /) ext3format- ext3format - disk format by ext3

false - do nothing, unsuccessfully fastboot- fastboot- use USB Fastboot protocol fatformat - disk format by FAT32 fatinfo - fatinfo - print information about filesystem fatload - fatload - load binary file from a dos filesystem - list files in a directory (default /) fatls fdisk - fdisk for sd/mmc. - start application at address 'addr' go - print command description/usage help icache - enable or disable instruction cache iminfo - print header information for application image imxtract- extract a part of a multi-image itest - return true/false on integer compare loadb - load binary file over serial line (kermit mode) - load S-Record file over serial line loads - load binary file over serial line (ymodem mode) loady - infinite loop on address range loop md - memory display - memory modify (auto-incrementing address) mm - MMC sub system mmc mmcinfo - mmcinfo <dev num>-- display MMC info - movi - sd/mmc r/w sub system for SMDK board mtdparts- define flash/nand partitions mtest - simple RAM read/write test mw - memory write (fill) nfs - boot image via network using NFS protocol nm - memory modify (constant address) - send ICMP ECHO REQUEST to network host printenv- print environment variables reginfo - print register information reset - Perform RESET of the CPU - run commands in an environment variable run saveenv - save environment variables to persistent storage setenv - set environment variables showvar - print local hushshell variables sleep - delay execution for some time source - run script from memory - minimal test like /bin/sh

tftpboot- boot image via network using TFTP protocol

usb - USB sub-system version - print monitor version TINY4412#

用法 2: help 命令 查看某一命令的具体的用法

- do nothing, successfully

TINY4412 # help printenv

printenv - print environment variables

Usage:

printenv

- print values of all environment variables printenv name ...

- print value of environment variable 'name'

TINY4412#

## 2、查看环境变量

命令提示符: printenv

TINY4412 # printenv

baudrate=115200

bootargs=noinitrd root=/dev/nfs nfsroot=192.168.10.106:/root/work/root\_nfs ip=192.168.10.123:192.168.10.106:192.168.10.1:255.255.255.0::eth0:off

init=/linuxrc console=ttySAC0 lcd=S702

bootcmd=movi read kernel 0 40008000;movi read rootfs 0 41000000 400000;bootm 40008000 41000000

bootdelay=3

ethaddr=00:40:5c:26:0a:5b gatewayip=192.168.0.1

ipaddr=192.168.0.20

netmask=255.255.255.0

serverip=192.168.0.10

Environment size: 438/16380 bytes

TINY4412#

## 2、设置/删除环境变量

命令提示符: setenv

TINY4412 # help setenv

setenv - set environment variables

setenv name value ...

Administrator 2017-10-18 09:48

批注[A1]: 常用的

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批注[A2]: 设置环境变量, 临时设置, 重启后变量 不存在, 必须修改后保存

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批注[A3]: 删除环境变量

- set environment variable 'name' to 'value ...'

## setenv name

- delete environment variable 'name'

TINY4412#

## A) 设置环境变量

TINY4412 # setenv aaa 5

TINY4412 # printenv

aaa=5

baudrate=115200

bootargs=noinitrd root=/dev/nfs nfsroot=192.168.10.106:/root/work/root\_nfs ip=192.168.10.123:192.168.10.106:192.168.10.1:255.255.255.0::eth0:off

init=/linuxrc console=ttySAC0 lcd=S702

bootcmd=movi read kernel 0 40008000;movi read rootfs 0 41000000 400000;bootm 40008000 41000000

bootdelay=3

ethaddr=00:40:5c:26:0a:5b

gatewayip=192.168.0.1

ipaddr=192.168.0.20

netmask=255.255.255.0

serverip=192.168.0.10

Environment size: 446/16380 bytes

TINY4412#

## B)删除环境变量

TINY4412 # setenv aaa

TINY4412 # printenv

baudrate=115200

 $bootargs = no initrd \qquad root = /dev/nfs \qquad nfs root = 192.168.10.106:/root/work/root\_nfs \\ ip = 192.168.10.123:192.168.10.106:192.168.10.1:255.255.255.0::eth0:off$ 

init=/linuxrc console=ttySAC0 lcd=S702

bootcmd=movi read kernel 0 40008000;movi read rootfs 0 41000000 400000;bootm

40008000 41000000

bootdelay=3

ethaddr=00:40:5c:26:0a:5b

gatewayip=192.168.0.1

ipaddr=192.168.0.20

netmask=255.255.255.0

serverip=192.168.0.10

Environment size: 438/16380 bytes

TINY4412#

#### 3、保存环境变量

命令提示符: help saveenv

TINY4412 # saveenv

Saving Environment to SMDK bootable device...

done

TINY4412#

## 4、查看设备带点 fat 分区

TINY4412 # help fatinfo

fatinfo - fatinfo - print information about filesystem

Usage:

fatinfo <interface> <dev[:part]>

- print information about filesystem from 'dev' on 'interface'

TINY4412#

查看 sd 卡的信息

TINY4412 # fatinfo mmc 0

-----Partition 1-----

Partition1: Start Address(0x4b800), Size(0xe78800)

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-----Partition 2-----

Partition1: Start Address(0x4b800), Size(0xe78800)

-----Partition 3-----

Partition1: Start Address(0x4b800), Size(0xe78800)

-----Partition 4-----

Partition1: Start Address(0x4b800), Size(0xe78800)

Interface: SD/MMC

Device 0: Vendor: Man 123456 Snr 4b924233 Rev: 0.0 Prod: SD

Type: Removable Hard Disk

Capacity: 14.7 MB = 0.0 GB (30240 x 512)

Partition 1: Filesystem: FAT32 "NO NAME

TINY4412#

## 5、代码数据搬运命令

命令提示符: help mmc

TINY4412 # help mmc

mmc - MMC sub system

Usage:

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批注[A4]: 可以是 usb 或者 mmc,mmc 表示 sd 卡 、MMC 卡,eMMC

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批注[A5]: 开发板上的存储设备,用数字表示,0 表示。

Tiny4412 开发板的启动方式: sd 卡启动、EMMC 启动

当从 sd 卡启动时,0 表示 sd 卡,1 表示 EMMC 反之,0 表示 EMMC 卡,1 表示 sd 卡。

mmc read <device num> addr blk# cnt mmc write <device num> addr blk# cnt

mmc rescan <device num>

mmc erase <boot | user> <device num> <start block> <block count> mmc list - lists available devices

TINY4412#

把 sd 卡中的 uboot 整体搬运到 EMMC 中,取出 SD 卡,重启,设置为 EMMC 启动,看开机的效果是否与 SD 卡启动一样。

Exynos4412 的外扩 DDR3 的起始地址为: 0x40000000

1、把 sd 卡中的 uboot 整体搬运到 EMMC

mmc read 0 0x40000000 1 800

2、打开 EMMC 设备

emmc open 1

3、把内存中的 uboot 写入到 EMMC 中

mmc write 1 0x40000000 0 800

4、关闭 EMMC 设备

emmc close 1

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批注[A6]: 数据流向 设备----->内存

mmc read <device num> addr

blk# cn

mmc 读 设备号 内存地址 从哪开始 多少块

在 sd 卡和 EMMC 中 1 块的大小为: 5128 SD 卡: 默认从第 1 块存放

EMMC: 默认从第 0 块开始存放

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批注[A7]: 数据流向 内存----->设备

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批注[A8]: SD 卡: 默认从第1块存放

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批注[A9]: EMMC: 默认从第 0 块开始存放