

Yocto Project and OpenEmbedded training

3-day session

Title	Yocto Project and OpenEmbedded development training
Overview	Understanding the Yocto Project Using it to build a root filesystem and run it on your target Writing and extending recipes Creating layers Integrating your board in a BSP Creating custom images Application development with the Yocto Project SDK
Materials	Check that the course contents correspond to your needs: https://bootlin.com/doc/training/yocto .
Duration	Three days - 24 hours (8 hours per day). 40% of lectures, 60% of practical labs.
Trainer	One of the engineers listed on https://bootlin.com/training/trainers/
Language	Oral lectures: English, French. Materials: English.
Audience	Companies and engineers interested in using the Yocto Project to build their embedded Linux system.
Prerequisites	Knowledge of embedded Linux as covered in our embedded Linux training (https://bootlin.com/training/embedded-linux/) Knowledge and practice of UNIX or GNU/Linux commands People lacking experience on this topic should get trained by themselves, for example with our freely available on-line slides: https://bootlin.com/blog/command-line/

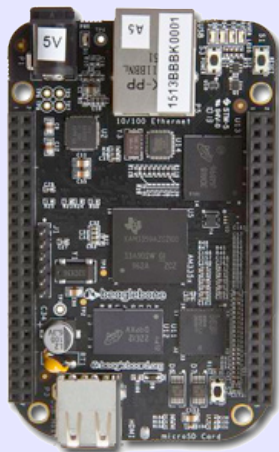


<p>Required equipment</p>	<p>For on-site sessions only. Everything is supplied by Bootlin in public sessions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Video projector • PC computers with at least 8 GB of RAM, a CPU at least equivalent to an Intel Core i5 and Ubuntu Linux installed in a free partition of at least 40 GB. Using Linux in a virtual machine is not supported, because of issues connecting to real hardware. • We need Ubuntu Desktop 16.04 (Xubuntu and other variants are fine). We don't support other distributions, because we can't test all possible package versions. • High Speed Connection to the Internet (direct or through the company proxy). • PC computers with valuable data must be backed up before being used in our sessions. Some people have already made mistakes during our sessions and damaged work data.
<p>Materials</p>	<p>Electronic copies of presentations and labs. Electronic copy of lab files.</p>

Hardware, first option

BeagleBone Black board

- An ARM AM335x processor from Texas Instruments (Cortex-A8 based), 3D acceleration, etc.
- 512 MB of RAM
- 2 GB of on-board eMMC storage (4 GB in Rev C)
- USB host and device
- HDMI output
- 2 x 46 pins headers, to access UARTs, SPI buses, I2C buses and more.

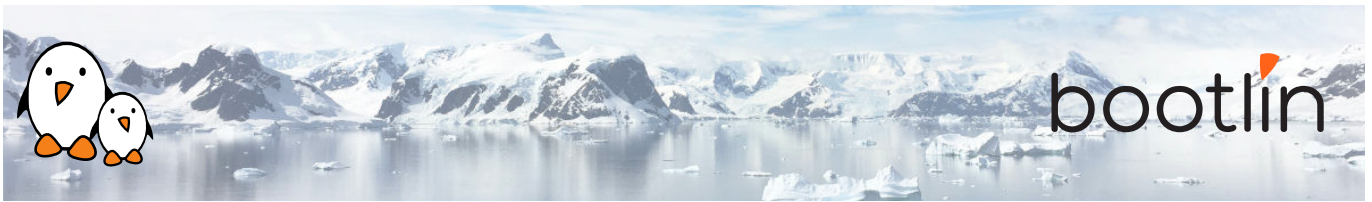


Hardware, second option

STMicroelectronics STM32MP157A-DK1 Discovery board

- STM32MP157A (dual Cortex-A7) CPU from STMicroelectronics
- USB powered
- 512 MB DDR3L RAM
- Gigabit Ethernet port
- 4 USB 2.0 host ports
- 1 USB-C OTG port
- 1 Micro SD slot
- On-board ST-LINK/V2-1 debugger
- Arduino Uno v3-compatible headers
- Audio codec
- Misc: buttons, LEDs





Day 1 - Morning

Lecture - Introduction to embedded Linux build systems

- Overview of an embedded Linux system architecture
- Methods to build a root filesystem image
- Usefulness of build systems

Lecture - Overview of the Yocto Project and the Poky reference system

- Organization of the project source tree
- Building a root filesystem image using the Yocto Project

Lab - First Yocto Project build

- Downloading the Poky reference build system
- Building a system image

Day 1 - Afternoon

Lecture - Using Yocto Project - basics

- Organization of the build output
- Flashing and installing the system image

Lab - Flashing and booting

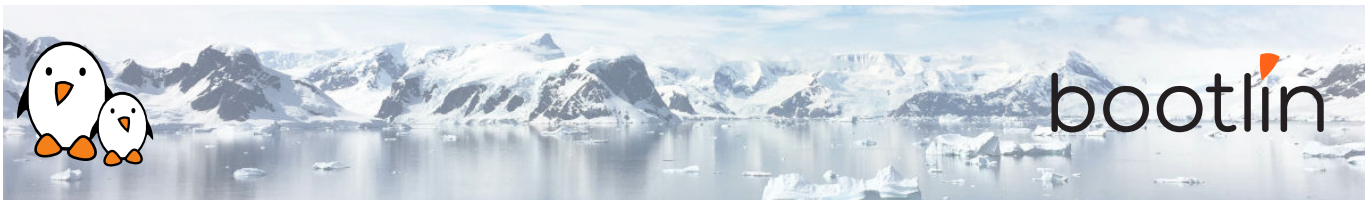
- Flashing and booting the image on the board

Lecture - Using Yocto Project - advanced usage

- Configuring the build system
- Customizing the package selection

Lab - Using NFS and configuring the build

- Configuring the board to boot over NFS
- Learn how to use the `PREFERRED_PROVIDER` mechanism



Day 2 - Morning

Lecture - Writing recipes - basics

- Writing a minimal recipe
- Adding dependencies
- Development workflow with *bitbake*

Lab - Adding an application to the build

- Writing a recipe for *nInvaders*
- Adding *nInvaders* to the final image

Lecture - Writing recipes - advanced features

- Extending and overriding recipes
- Adding steps to the build process
- Learn about classes
- Analysis of examples
- Logging
- Debugging dependencies

Day 2 - Afternoon

Lab - Learning how to configure packages

- Extending a recipe to add configuration files
- Using `ROOTFS_POSTPROCESS_COMMAND` to modify the final rootfs
- Studying package dependencies

Lecture - Layers

- What layers are
- Where to find layers
- Creating a layer

Lab - Writing a layer

- Learn how to write a layer
- Add the layer to the build
- Move *nInvaders* to the new layer



Day 3 - Morning

Lecture - Writing a BSP

- Extending an existing BSP
- Adding a new machine
- Bootloaders
- Linux and the linux-yocto recipe
- Adding a custom image type

Lab - Implementing the kernel changes

- Extend the kernel recipe to add the nunchuk driver
- Configure the kernel to compile the nunchuk driver
- Play *nInvaders*

Day 3 - Afternoon

Lecture - Creating a custom image

- Writing an image recipe
- Adding users/groups
- Adding custom configuration
- Writing and using package groups recipes

Lab - Creating a custom image

- Writing a custom image recipe
- Adding *nInvaders* to the custom image

Lecture - Creating and using an SDK

- Understanding the purpose of an SDK for the application developer
- Building an SDK for the custom image

Lab - Experimenting with the SDK

- Building an SDK
- Using the Yocto Project SDK