

# LAB 1

## 1 Target:

Hello World in an embedded system.

## 2 Demonstration:

2.1 Show the output of your code. It should show your student ID. (70%)

Ex. `0886015_helloworld`.

2.2 Answer the questions when demonstrating to TAs. (10%)

2.3 Finish advance. (20%)

2.4 Deadline: **Sep. 26<sup>th</sup>, 2024.**

## 3 Hints:

3.1 To view the standard output of the development board, you can either connect the board with the screen inside the box or connect the board to the host computer with an RS-232 interface on the board.

3.2 If you view the output through the RS-232 interface on the host computer, the baud rate is 115200.

## 4 Instructions:

4.1 Prepare a host computer installed with **Ubuntu 14.04**.

4.1.1 You could do this with a VM in Windows or macOS.

4.1.2 You also can do this with a laptop installed with the required OS.

4.1.3 The computers in the lab are not recommended.

4.2 Install cross compiler in the host computer prepared above.

4.2.1 Follow the instructions in the section “—” in “**TQIMX6Q(V3) QT5.5 开发境搭建\_2017-02-20.pdf**”.

○ Most of the commands in this manual should run with `sudo`.

○ The environment parameters modification on page 3 should be

```
PATH="ReplaceYourPATHHere:${ARM GCC IMX6 V3}:${QMAKE
```

```
ARM IMX6 V3}"
```

- The last command on page 3, should be `arm-linux-gnueabihf-`

```
gcc -v
```

### 4.3 Install OS on the development board.

#### 4.3.1 Follow the instructions in the section “3.1” and “3.4” in “TQSDMaker 用户使用手册.pdf”.

- Most of the commands in this manual should run with `sudo`.
- While doing step 3.1.2, the disk should not be mounted, otherwise, it may fail.

- The tool using in 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 is packed in

```
image_new_v11.tar.bz2.
```

- The files mention in 3.4.1 are packed in

```
E9V3_Linux4.1_image.tar.bz2.
```

#### 4.3.2 After you have done the instructions, you should be able to boot with **emmc** mode and log in to the system.

### 4.4 Compile program.

#### 4.4.1 Prepare a `hello_world.c` source code.

#### 4.4.2 Compile with cross-compiler on the host computer.

```
arm-linux-gnueabihf-gcc hello_world.c -o hello_world
```

#### 4.4.3 Run the executable `hello_world` on the embedded system.

## 5 Questions:

5.1 Please explain what is `arm-linux-gnueabi-hf-gcc`? Why don't we just compile with `gcc`? (5%)

5.2 Can executable `hello_world` run on the host computer? Why or Why not? (5%)

## 6 Advance:

6.1 It's so inconvenient that you have to copy your executable from your host computer to the development board. As a result, your work here is to use the RS-232 interface to transfer files from/to your embedded system. Though you can find some tools that have been made online, your board is not allowed to connect to the Internet in all progress. You will get bonus points only if your board is disconnected all the time. (15%)

6.2 Please try to test the system performance by any method you know and explain it. (5%)