Debug Uboot and Kernel on ColdFire V4/V4e Platform

Version: 1.1

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Revision	Date	Author	Reason for Changes	
1.0	2010/07/16	Lanttor.Guo	Draft	
1.1	2010/08/02	Lanttor.Guo	Update u-boot debug	

This document described how to debug u-boot and Linux kernel with CodeWarrior on Coldfire V4/V4e core based boards. This document takes the mcf54451evb board as the example.

Preparation for DEBUG

- 1. Install CodeWarrior Linux version on PC host. The latest version is recommended. The name of its installation package name is "CW_MCU_v10.0_Linux_SELH.tar". Before installing it, please read its README.txt and Release_Notes.txt.
- 2. get proper CW MCU v10.0 license file and copy it to codewarrior install directory/MCU sub-directory.
- 3. Install BSP for ColdFire platform you need on PC host. Before installing it, please read its user manual or getting start guide. Use Linux Target Image Builder tool (LTIB) to build BSP.

Debugging u-boot

1. Get the u-boot source from BSP with following commands:

```
cd bsp_install_path
```

./ltib -m prep -p u-boot

The u-boot source code will be stored at bsp_install_path/rpm/BUILD directory.

2. Modify and build u-boot source

```
go to u-boot source code directory
```

modify lib_m68k/board.c: change the line debug to printf on the line "Now running in RAM ..."

go to bsp installation directory

rebuild u-boot:

./Itib -m scbuild -p u-boot

In the u-boot source directory you will have a u-boot raw binary file (u-boot.bin) and u-boot ELF format executable binary file (u-boot).

3. Create CodeWarrior Project for u-boot

1) start the CodeWarrior IDE

cd/usr/local/Freescale/CodeWarrior_MCU_10.0/eclipse/

./cwide &

2) select File->Import

The import wizard appears. Please refer to Figure-1.



Figure-1 Import Wizard

- 3) Expand the C/C++ group and select MCU Executable. Click Next.
- 4) Specify a name in the New Project Name text box. Click Next. Please refer to Figure-2.



Figure-2 Import MCU Executable

5) In the File to Import text box, specify the path of u-boot ELF file from u-boot source directory. Please refer to Figure-3. Click Next.

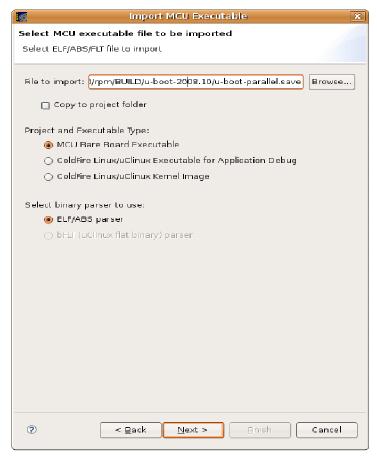


Figure-3 Select MCU executable file

- 6) Select Device. Click Next.
- 7) Select Connection debug tool: choose P&E USB BDM Multlink for ColdFire platform. Click Finish.
- 8) Right click on the project and select **Debug As->Debug Configuration...**, The debug configuration dialog appears. Double **Click CodeWarrior Attach** to create new attach configuration for project. Please refer to Figure-4.

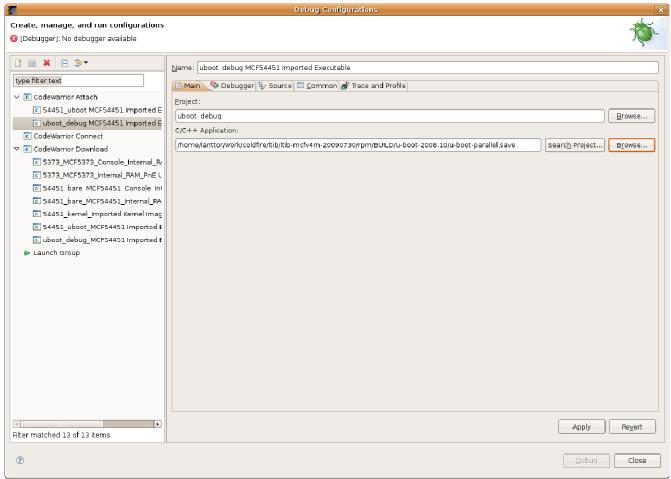


Figure-4 Debug configureation

- 9) At C/C++ Application text box, click Browse button and choose u-boot ELF format file you need debug.
- 10) Click **Debugger** table. Choose Debugger "CodeWarrior Debugger for ColdFire". Choose proper target processor. Please refer to Figure-5.

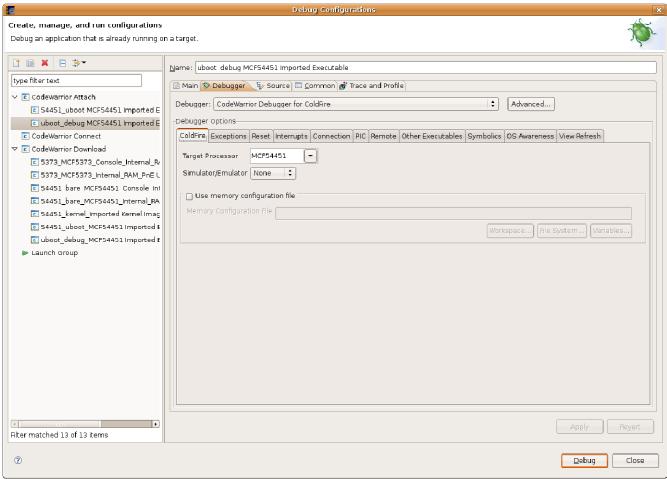


Figure-5 Debug configuration cont.

12) Click Debugger page **Connection** table, choose connection protocol: GDI, choose physical connection: P&E ColdFire V234 Multilink. Please refer to Figure-6.

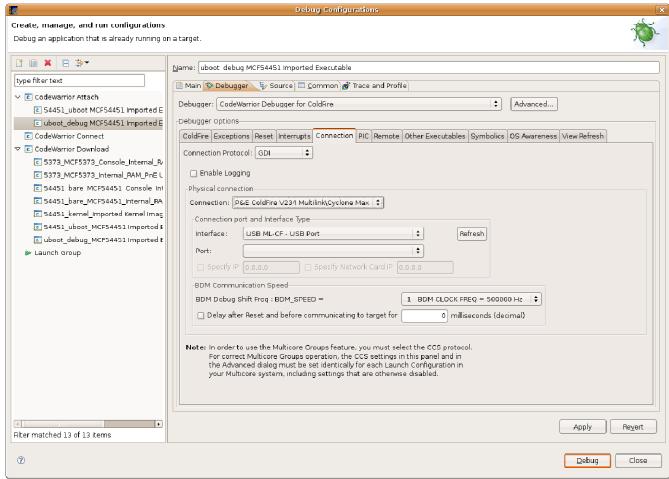


Figure-6 Debug configureation cont.

14) Click Source table, Add source path. Please refer to Figure-7.

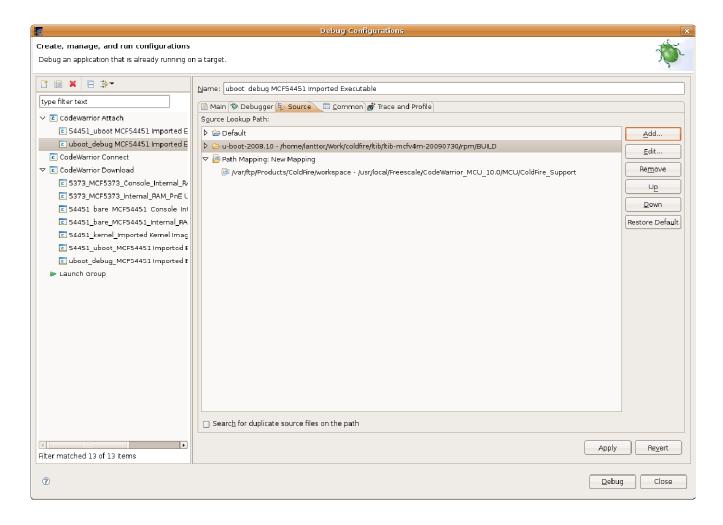


Figure-7 Debug configuration cont.

- 15) All the settings have been prepared now. Check board connection between P&E debug interface and BDM interface is correct. Power on board and click debug button.
- 16) This debugs the u-boot. Please refer to Figure-8.

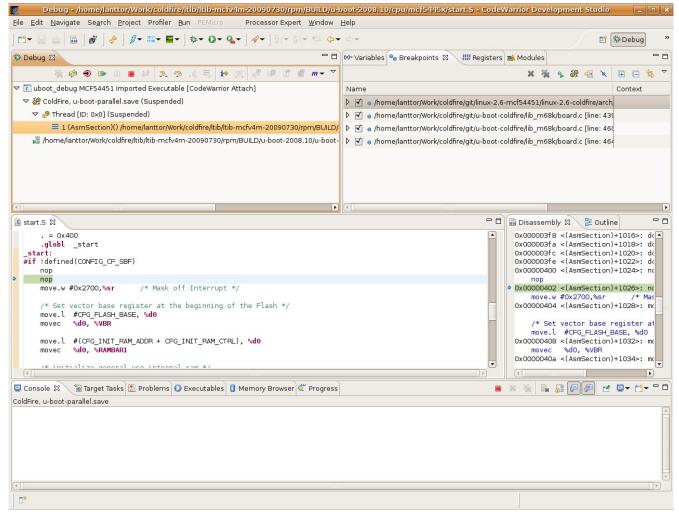


Figure-8 Debug View

During a typical u-boot startup sequence, the target processor starts executing u-boot in Flash Memory. U-boot then enables the Memory Management Unit (MMU) and relocates itself to RAM.

CodeWarrior build target settings required to debug u-boot in flash memory differ from the settings required to debug u-boot in RAM. Therefore, you must use individual CodeWarrior debugs session to debug the Flash Memory and RAM sections:

17) Debugging u-boot in Flash

Enable Debugger PIC settings-> Alternate Load Address: < flash base address>.

Start u-boot on the board.

Create an attach configuration with settings in Figure-6.

Start debug.

Stop u-boot.

In the debug view, click **Reset** to reset the board.

You are now at the __start section.

18) Debugging u-boot in RAM

Enable Debugger PIC settings-> Alternate Load Address: <flash base address>. Note: The second stage starts when you reach relocate_code() in lib_m68k/board.c. For this stage, you switch to RAM and do not execute code in Flash. In order to have source correspondence, to see not only assembly, PIC settings-> Alternate Address must be enabled with the value u-

boot prints: "Now running in RAM – U-Boot at <some address>" from which you have to subtract 0x400.

Start debug.

Stop u-boot.

In the debug view, click **Reset** to reset the Debugger.

Set a breakpoint at board_int_r().

Select **Run**, the breakpoint is encountered.

Click debug.

Tricks

If you follow above steps, you may meet this issue--- the breakpoint at RAM can't stop. If it's true, please use the trick:At Debugger menu, open Window->Show View->Debugger Shell, and run command "set picloaddr <Alternate Address>" in it. Then click Reset to reset the Debugger. It can work normally.

Debugging Linux Kernel

1. Get Linux kernel from following steps

cd bsp_install_path

./ltib -c

choose Configure the kernel and Leave the sources after building options, save and exit ltib configure menu. Please refer to Figure-9.

```
Arrow keys navigate the menu.
                                   <Enter> selects submenus -
Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y>
while <N> will exclude a feature.
                                       Press <Esc><Esc> to exit, <?>
       Legend: [*] feature is selected [ ] feature is excluded
(-march=isac -mcpu=54418 -msoft-float) Inter any CFLAGS for gcc/q++
    Bootloader
     uild a boot loader
        -boot target platform type (NAND boot-50M clocksource)
    Choose your Kernel
lernel (linux 2.6.29 + Modelo patch)
lways rebuild the kernel
     roduce cscope index
nclude kernel headers
  inux-2.6.29-modelo.config) kernel preconfig
     onfigure the kernel
     eave the sources after building
    Package selection
Package list ---:
    Target System Configuration
     ptions
    Target Image Generation
                      <Select>
                                   < Exit >
                                                 < Help >
```

Figure-9 ltib configuration for kernel

The kernel souce code will be stored in bsp_install_path/rpm/BUILD/linux directory.

2. Build kernel source code

go to kernel source code directory.

When building the kernel, make sure select kernel hacking-> Compile the kernel with debug info option and general setup-> configure standard kernel features->Load all symbols for debugging/ksymoops option.

go to bsp_install_path directory and run build commands:

./Itib -m scbuild -p kernel

./Itib -m scdeploy -p kernel

You will have kernel ELF format binary file – vmlinux and raw data binary file – uImage in the kernel source code directory.

3. Create CodeWarrior project for Linux Kernel

1) start the CodeWarrior IDE

cd/usr/local/Freescale/CodeWarrior_MCU_10.0/eclipse/

./cwide &

2) select File->Import

The import wizard appears. Please refer to Figure-10.

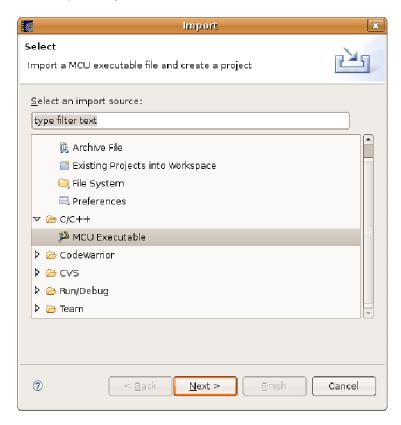


Figure-10 Import Wizard

- 3) Expand the C/C++ group and select MCU Executable. Click Next.
- 4) Specify a name in the New Project Name text box. Click Next. Please refer to Figure-11.

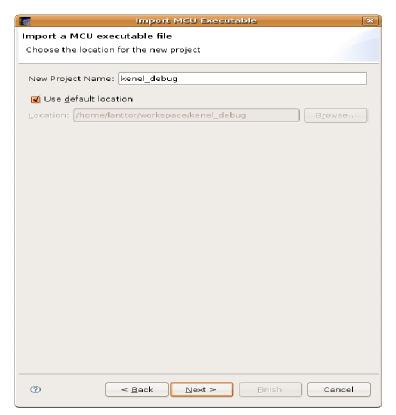


Figure-11 Import MCU Executable

5) In the File to Import text box, specify the path of kernel ELF file from kernelsource directory. Please refer to Figure-12. Click Next.



Figure-12 Select MCU executable file

- 6) Select proper Device and Board. Click Next.
- 7) Select Connection debug tool: choose P&E USB BDM Multlink for ColdFire platform. Click Finish.

8) Right click on the project and select **Debug As->Debug Configuration...**, The debug configuration dialog appears. Choose **kernel_debug_Imported Kernel Image_PnE USB BDM** from **CodeWarrior Download** menu. Please refer to Figure-13.

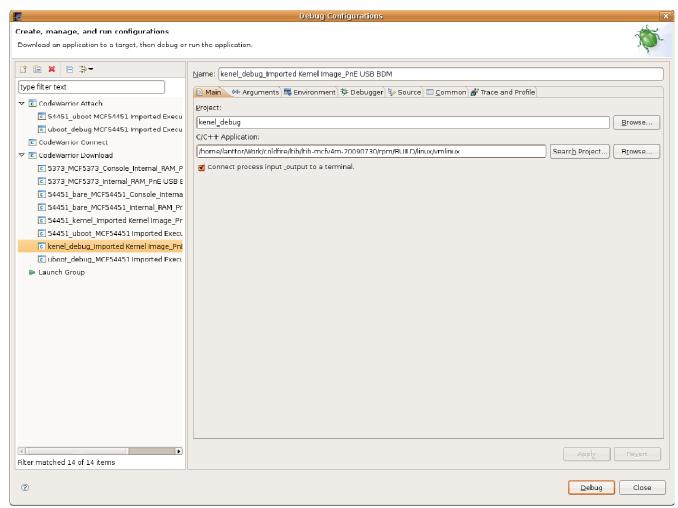


Figure-13 Debug configurations

9) Click Debugger table.

Choose Program entry point.

Click **Debugger Options-> ColdFire** table, choose proper target processor.

Click **Debugger Options-> connection** table, set **connect protocol**: GDI; set **physical connection**: P&E ColdFire V234 multlink.

Click Debugger Options-> OS Awareness table, set target OS: Linux.

On OS Awareness page, click boot parameters table: enable command line settings.

command line: root=/dev/nfs rw nfsroot=10.192.208.112:/tftpboot/rootfs_mcf54451evb ip=10.192.208.230:10.192.208.102:10.192.208.254:255.255.255.0::eth0:off console=ttyS0,115200

base address:0x40300000 (The choice of base address needs a valid memory address which should be around the address of symbol '_end' and needs page align. For example, you could check the System.map under your Linux source directory to look up the address of the symbol '_end': 0x40327760, then you can specify the address 0x40400000 as the Base Address).

Please refer to Figure-14.

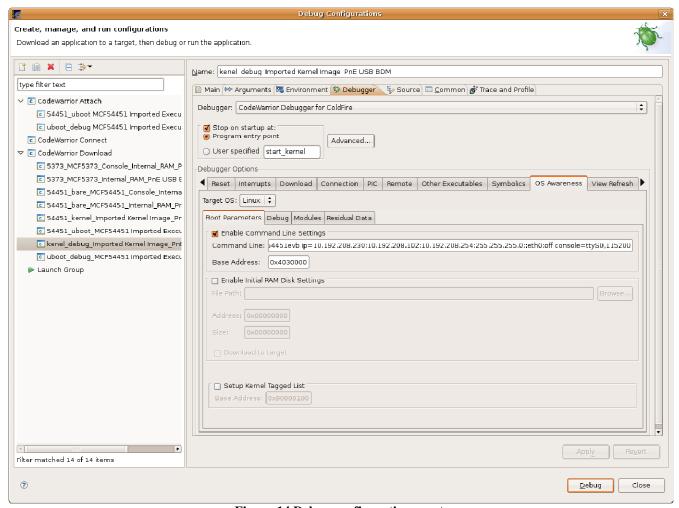


Figure-14 Debug configurations cont.

On OS Awareness page, click Debug table, Enable Memory Translation.

Physical base address: 0x40000000 Virtual base address: 0x40000000

Memory size: 0x08000000 Please refer to Figure-15.

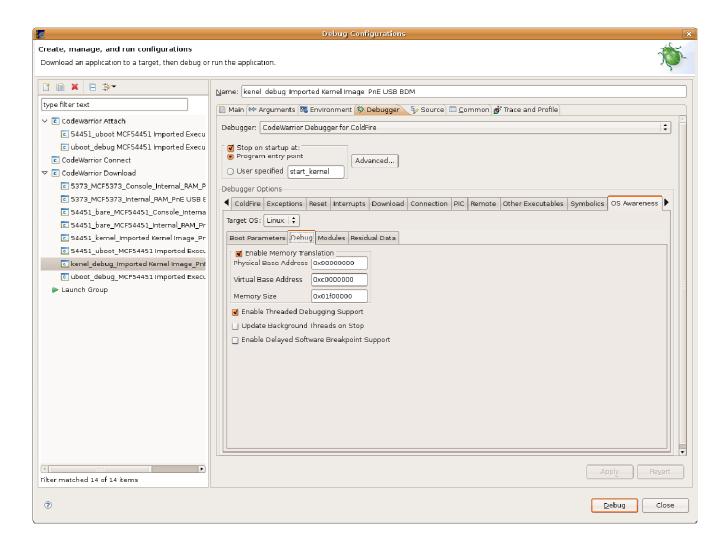


Figure-15 Debug configurations cont.

On **OS** Awareness page, click **Residual Data** table, **Enable Residual Data settings**. Set proper residual data according to your board.

Base Type name: bd_info

Base Address: 0x47da0000 (Note, the choice of "Base Address" needs a valid memory address around the end of the memory and needs page align. For example, here the address "0x47da0000" is to be chose as the Base Address.)

Add two elements in the Element Settings:

bi_enet0addr: 0x00e00cbce560 bi_enet1addr:0x00e00cbce559

Please refer to Figure-16.

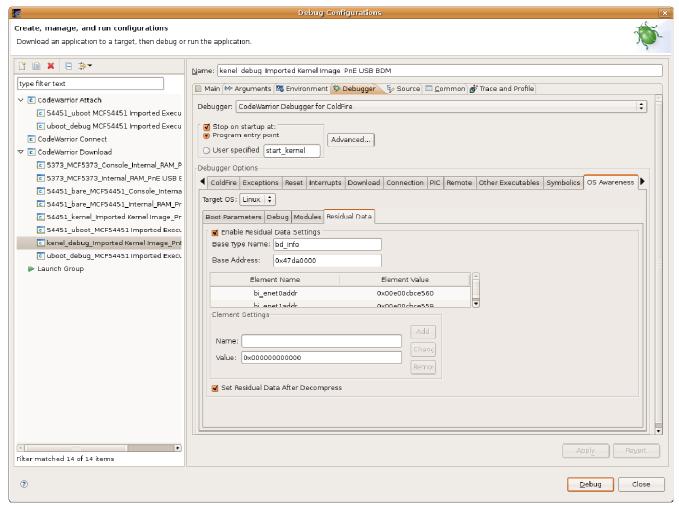


Figure-16

10) Click Debug button.

This debugs the kernel.

You will "bras If" line at head.S and can debug kernel step by step.