404410030 資工三 鄭光宇

實驗名稱:

Lab.1: Cross Toolchain for ARM Linux (Binutils, GCC)

實驗目的:

學習如何自行編譯 Cross Toolchain,並在過程中學習排除錯誤的能力。 若能了解 Cross Toolchain 如何編譯,將來要新增功能至 Toolchain 時,會比較容易知道該怎麼做。

實驗步驟:

以下實驗步驟都在 Ubuntu 16.04 完成。為了方邊,我將整個流程寫成數個 bash script,主要內容如下:

1.使用 apt-get 安裝相依套件:

```
#!/bin/bash

sudo apt-get update # update repository list
sudo apt-get install -y subversion # install svn
sudo apt-get install -y git # install git
sudo apt-get install -y build-essential # gcc/g++, make, etc.
# sudo apt-get install -y ftp # install ftp client
sudo apt-get install -y gawk libgmp-dev libmpfr-dev libmpc-dev flex bison # requir
ements to build gcc
```

2.下載要安裝的各種 tarball:

```
#!/bin/bash
mkdir src # make source dir
cd src
# Download binutils and uncompress it
wget "ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/binutils/binutils-2.29.1.tar.gz"
tar zxvf "binutils-2.29.1.tar.gz"
# Clone GCC from svn
svn co "svn://gcc.gnu.org/svn/gcc/tags/gcc 4 9 3 release" gcc
# Clone Linux kernel from raspberrypi
# The Linux kernel version on my RPi is 4.14.22+
# So we clone the corresponding brach
git clone -b "rpi-4.14.y" --single-branch --depth 1 https://github.com/raspberrypi
/linux
# Download GLIBC and uncompress it
wget "ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/glibc/glibc-2.19.tar.gz"
tar zxvf "glibc-2.19.tar.gz"
```

3.編譯 binutils:

```
#!/bin/bash
# TARGET=arm-linux-gnueabihf
# PREFIX="$PWD/crossgcc1" # target path to metal binutils
cd src/binutils-* # enter whatever binutils dir
rm -rf build "$PREFIX" # remove old build
mkdir build # isolate build files from source codes (keep tarball clean)
cd build
../configure --prefix="$PREFIX" --target="$TARGET"
### WARNING: PLEASE CHECK YOUR C_INCLUDE_PATH IS SET CORRECTLY! ###
make -j
make install
```

4.編譯 gcc:

```
#!/bin/bash
# TARGET=arm-linux-gnueabihf
# PREFIX="$PWD/crossgcc1"
cd src/gcc
rm -rf build # remove previous build
mkdir build
cd build
../configure \
    --prefix="$PREFIX" \
    --target="$TARGET" \
    --enable-languages=c,c++ --without-headers \
    --disable-libmudflap --disable-libatomic \
    --with-arch=armv6 --disable-shared \
    --enable-static --disable-decimal-float \
    --disable-libgomp --disable-libitm \
    --disable-libquadmath --disable-libsanitizer \
    --disable-libssp --disable-threads \
    --with-float=hard --with-fpu=vfp
### This may take a looooonnnnnnggggg timeeeee!!! ###
make -j
make install
```

5.安裝 kernel header:

```
# SYSROOT="$PWD/sysroot"
cd src/linux
make headers_install ARCH=arm \
    INSTALL_HDR_PATH="$SYSROOT/usr"
```

6.編譯 glibc:

```
# HOST=arm-linux-gnueabihf
# TARGET=$HOST
# SYSROOT="$PWD/sysroot"
cd src/glibc-*
rm -rf clean_build
mkdir clean build
cd clean build
### CHECK YOUR LD LIBRARY PATH IS CORRECT !!! ###
../configure --prefix=/usr \
    --build="x86 64-linux-gnu" \
    --host="$HOST" --target="$TARGET" \
    --with-headers="$SYSROOT/usr/include" \
    --includedir=/usr/include --enable-add-ons \
    --disable-multilib
### THIS SHOULD TAKE A LONG TIME ###
make -i
make install install_root="$SYSROOT"
```

7.編譯 cross-binutils:

8.編譯 cross-gcc:

```
#!/bin/bash
# TARGET=arm-linux-gnueabihf
# SYSROOT="$PWD/sysroot"
# PREFIX="$PWD/crossgcc2"
cd src/gcc
rm -rf build cx # remove previous build
mkdir build cx
cd build cx
../configure \
    --prefix="$PREFIX" \
    --target="$TARGET" \
    --enable-languages=c,c++ \
    --with-sysroot="$SYSROOT" \
    --with-arch=armv6
    --with-float=hard --with-fpu=vfp \
    --disable-libmudflap --enable-libgomp \
    --disable-libssp --enable-libquadmath \
    --enable-libquadmath-support \
    --disable-libsanitizer --enable-lto \
    --enable-threads=posix --enable-target-optspace \
    --with-linker-hash-style=gnu --disable-nls \
    --disable-multilib --enable-long-long
### This may take a looooonnnnnnggggg timeeeee!!! ###
make -j
make install
# echo "export PATH=$PREFIX/bin:\$PATH" >> "$HOME/.bashrc" # export path to toolch
ain to global scope
```

9.加上環境變數,將每個 Script 照順序跑完,完成 Toolchain 的編譯:

```
#!/bin/bash
TARGET=arm-linux-gnueabihf
CROSS GCC1 PREFIX="$PWD/crossqcc1"
CROSS_GCC2_PREFIX="$PWD/crossgcc2"
SYSROOT="$PWD/sysroot"
STDLOG="$PWD/logs std"
ERRLOG="$PWD/logs err"
./1.install_requirements.sh || ( >&2 echo "Failed to run 1." && exit )
./2.download tarballs.sh | | ( >&2 echo "Failed to run 2." && exit)
TARGET=${TARGET} PREFIX=${CROSS_GCC1_PREFIX} ./3.build_binutils.sh || ( >&2 echo "
Failed to run 3." && exit)
TARGET=${TARGET} PREFIX=${CROSS_GCC1_PREFIX} \
    PATH="$CROSS_GCC1_PREFIX/bin:$PATH" ./4.build_gcc.sh | | ( >&2 echo "Failed to
run 4." && exit)
SYSROOT=${SYSROOT} ./5.install kernel headers.sh || ( >&2 echo "Failed to run 5."
&& exit)
PATH="$CROSS_GCC1_PREFIX/bin:$PATH" SYSROOT=${SYSROOT} \
    HOST=${TARGET} TARGET=${TARGET} ./6.build_glibc.sh || ( >&2 echo "Failed to ru
n 6." && exit)
PATH="$CROSS_GCC1_PREFIX/bin:$PATH" SYSROOT=${SYSROOT} \
    TARGET=${TARGET} PREFIX=${CROSS_GCC2_PREFIX} ./7.build_cross_binutils.sh || (
>&2 echo "Failed to run 7." && exit)
PATH="$CROSS GCC2 PREFIX/bin:$PATH" SYSROOT=${SYSROOT} \
    TARGET=${TARGET} PREFIX=${CROSS GCC2 PREFIX} ./8.build cross gcc.sh || ( >&2 e
cho "Failed to run 8." && exit)
"${CROSS_GCC2_PREFIX}/bin/${TARGET}-gcc" "$PWD/zj_d799.c" -o "$PWD/zj_d799" || ( >
&2 echo "Failed to compile source code!" )
```

可以注意到,我編譯 gcc 時使用的參數 --enable-languages=c,c++ ,所以編譯完後,我們可以使用 C/C++ 的程式碼來測試編譯器是否正常運作。並呼叫 glibc 的函式,看看 glibc 是否正常運作。

測試程式碼:

```
#include <iostream>
int main(void) {
    std::cout << "Hello, Pi!" << std::endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

編譯得到如下組語:

```
.arch armv6
.eabi_attribute 27, 3
.eabi_attribute 28, 1
```

```
.fpu vfp
    .eabi attribute 20, 1
    .eabi_attribute 21, 1
    .eabi_attribute 23, 3
    .eabi attribute 24, 1
    .eabi_attribute 25, 1
    .eabi_attribute 26, 2
    .eabi_attribute 30, 6
    .eabi_attribute 34, 1
    .eabi_attribute 18, 4
    .file "hello.cpp"
    .local _ZStL8__ioinit
    .comm _ZStL8__ioinit,1,4
    .section .rodata
    .align 2
.LC0:
    .ascii "Hello, Pi!\000"
    .text
    .align 2
    .global main
    .type main, %function
main:
    .fnstart
.LFB1020:
    @ args = 0, pretend = 0, frame = 0
    @ frame_needed = 1, uses_anonymous_args = 0
    stmfd sp!, {fp, lr}
    .save {fp, lr}
    .setfp fp, sp, #4
    add fp, sp, #4
    ldr r0, .L3
    ldr r1, .L3+4
   bl _ZStlsISt11char_traitsIcEERSt13basic_ostreamIcT_ES5_PKc
   mov r3, r0
   mov r0, r3
    ldr r1, .L3+8
    bl _ZNSolsEPFRSoS_E
   mov r3, #0
   mov r0, r3
    ldmfd sp!, {fp, pc}
.L4:
   .align 2
.L3:
    .word _ZSt4cout
    .word .LC0
            _ZSt4endlIcSt11char_traitsIcEERSt13basic_ostreamIT_T0_ES6_
    .word
    .fnend
           main, .-main
    .size
```

```
.align 2
    .type Z41 static initialization and destruction Oii, %function
_Z41__static_initialization_and_destruction_0ii:
.LFB1029:
    @ args = 0, pretend = 0, frame = 8
    @ frame_needed = 1, uses_anonymous_args = 0
    stmfd sp!, {fp, lr}
   add fp, sp, #4
   sub sp, sp, #8
   str r0, [fp, #-8]
   str r1, [fp, #-12]
   ldr r3, [fp, #-8]
   cmp r3, #1
   bne .L5
   ldr r3, [fp, #-12]
   ldr r2, .L7
   cmp r3, r2
   bne .L5
   ldr r0, .L7+4
   bl _ZNSt8ios_base4InitC1Ev
   ldr r0, .L7+4
   ldr r1, .L7+8
   ldr r2, .L7+12
   bl __aeabi_atexit
.L5:
   sub sp, fp, #4
    @ sp needed
   ldmfd sp!, {fp, pc}
.L8:
   .align 2
.L7:
   .word 65535
    .word _ZStL8__ioinit
           _ZNSt8ios_base4InitD1Ev
    .word
    .word
            dso handle
    .cantunwind
    .fnend
    .size _Z41__static_initialization_and_destruction_0ii, .-_Z41__static_initia
lization_and_destruction_0ii
    .align 2
    .type _GLOBAL__sub_I_main, %function
_GLOBAL__sub_I_main:
    .fnstart
.LFB1030:
    @ args = 0, pretend = 0, frame = 0
    @ frame_needed = 1, uses_anonymous_args = 0
    stmfd sp!, {fp, lr}
```

```
add fp, sp, #4
   mov r0, #1
   ldr r1, .L10
   bl Z41 static_initialization_and_destruction_0ii
   ldmfd sp!, {fp, pc}
.L11:
   .align 2
.L10:
   .word 65535
   .cantunwind
   .fnend
   .size
           _GLOBAL__sub_I_main, .-_GLOBAL__sub_I_main
             .init_array,"aw",%init_array
   .section
   .align 2
   .word _GLOBAL__sub_I_main(target1)
   .hidden __dso_handle
   .ident "GCC: (GNU) 4.9.3"
   .section .note.GNU-stack,"",%progbits
```

再看看編譯好的執行檔是否為 arm 的執行檔:

```
hello: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, EABI5 version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib/ld-linux-armhf.so.3, for GNU/Linux 2.6.16, with debug_info, not stripped
```

看上去沒有什麼問題!實際拿 Raspberry Pi 在上面跑,也可以正常執行。

問題與討論:

之前在編譯這個 Toolchain 時,有遇到 PATH 設定不正確,無法正確找到執行檔的問題,所以後來乾脆寫死在 Script 前面,直接將環境變數傳入,就不會出狀況了。