

How to boot the kernel via TFTP from U-Boot

Applicable for [STM32MP13x lines](#), [STM32MP15x lines](#)

This page explains how to boot the Linux[®] kernel from [U-Boot](#) through a [TFTP](#) server installed on a host PC, based on the `pxe` [U-Boot command](#).

Contents↑ [hide]

- 1 [Documentation](#)
- 2 [TFTP server installation on host PC](#)
- 3 [TFTP server configuration](#)
 - 3.1 [PXE configuration file](#)
 - 3.2 [pxelinux.cfg directory](#)
- 4 [Board command in U-Boot console](#)
- 5 [Step by step example](#)
 - 5.1 [TFTP boot, roots on SD-Card](#)
 - 5.2 [TFTP boot, roots on NFS, no DHCP](#)
- 6 [References](#)

1. Documentation↑

The [U-Boot](#) documentation is available in:

- [doc/README.pxe](#)
- [Generic Distro Configuration Concept](#) page or [doc/develop/distro.rst](#)

2. TFTP server installation on host PC↑

The procedure, to install a [TFTP](#) server on your PC host, is explained here ^[1].

3. TFTP server configuration↑

[U-Boot](#) follows [pxelinux](#)'s rules to download binaries from the [TFTP](#) server.

See more details here ^[2]

[U-Boot](#) `pxe` command loads and parses a [PXE configuration file](#) found in the [pxelinux.cfg directory](#) exported by this [TFTP](#) server (for example in `/srv/ftp/pxelinux.cfg/`). This kernel.

3.1. PXE configuration file↑

Each PXE configuration file has same format as the `extlinux.conf` file, generated by a standard Yocto distribution.

The format of the PXE configuration text file is explained in this chapter. More explanations on the name of the file loaded by [U-Boot](#) are given in next chapter.

For each element of the menu :

- the **LABEL** is a string, for example the boot device such as an [eMMC](#), [SD card](#), [NAND](#), and so on.
- the kernel and the device tree loaded by [U-Boot](#) are defined via **KERNEL** and **FDT** options.
- the [Linux](#)[®] kernel boot arguments are defined via the **APPEND** option, including the rootfs to use;

For example with STM32MP157F-EV1 Evaluation board ^[1] and with the rootfs on the **8th** partition of the SD card (`/dev/mmcblk0p8`), the PXE configuration file is:

```

menu title Select the boot mode
DEFAULT sdcard
LABEL sdcard
    KERNEL uImage
    FDT stm32mp157f-ev1.dtb
    APPEND root=/dev/mmcblk0p8 rootwait rw earlyprintk console=ttySTM0,115200

```

To fully boot on a network, the root filesystem (rootfs), the files required by the kernel image, can be defined :

- as initial RAM disk with **INITRD** command in configuration file (this **initramfs** file **uinitrd** need to be generated, it is a generic feature not explained here).
- or as NFS mounting point with Linux® kernel boot arguments **nfsroot** added in **APPEND** command (**root=/dev/nfs nfsroot=...**).

In the configuration file, the menu can have several options (see **LABEL**, **DEFAULT** and **TIMEOUT** commands in [README.pxe](#) for details).

See Kernel Documentation for details on:

- [the initial RAM disk \(initrd\)](#)
- [the kernel's command-line parameters \(bootargs\)](#)
- [the root filesystem via NFS \(nfsroot\)](#)

For example with STM32MP157C-EV1 Evaluation board :

```

menu title Select the boot mode
DEFAULT initramfs
TIMEOUT 20
LABEL initramfs
    KERNEL uImage
    FDT stm32mp157c-ev1.dtb
    INITRD uinitrd
    APPEND rootwait rw earlyprintk console=ttySTM0,115200

LABEL nfs
    KERNEL uImage
    FDT stm32mp157c-ev1.dtb
    APPEND root=/dev/nfs nfsroot=192.168.1.1:/nfsroot,nfsvers=4 nfsrootdebug ip=dhcp rootwait rw earlyprintk console=ttyS0

LABEL sdcard
    KERNEL uImage
    FDT stm32mp157c-ev1.dtb
    APPEND root=/dev/mmcblk0p8 rootwait rw earlyprintk console=ttySTM0,115200

```

In this example, the label **nfs** expects that the Linux kernel running on the device can find on the network:

- a DHCP server with bootargs **ip=dhcp**, to get a dynamic IP address
- a NFS server v4^[3] at 192.168.1.1 (for example your PC) with bootargs "**nfsroot=192.168.1.1:/nfsroot,nfsvers=4**" and the roots is exported by this NFS server in /nfsroot in the exported directory (for example /srv/nfs/nfsroot).

3.2. pxelinux.cfg directory↑

Because more than one board may be booted from the same server, the "PXE configuration file" name depends on U-Boot parameters (hardware address of the board/IP address).

U-Boot searches for a PXE configuration file in the pxelinux.cfg directory in this order:

1. UUID comes from "pxeuuid" variable
2. hardware type and address: ARP type "1" for Ethernet and MAC address
3. IP address of the board and each subnet mask
4. at the end, the file named "**default-\$CONFIG_SYS_ARCH-\$CONFIG_SYS_SOC**"

You need to provide at least one configuration file on the TFTP server per board.

Each file of the pxelinux.cfg directory can have the same content (or can be a symbolic link to a default one).

For example with STM32MP1 series, when:

- UUID is not defined
- ethaddr=00:80:e1:01:2d:6f
- IP =10.48.0.141 (hexa coding=0A30008D)
- CONFIG_SYS_ARCH=arm and CONFIG_SYS_SOC="stm32mp"

U-Boot searches the configuration file in this order:

1. "01-00-80-e1-01-2d-6f"
2. 0A30008D then subnet 0A30008, 0A3000, 0A300 ...

3. default-arm-stm32mp

With `ethaddr=00:80:e1:01:2d:6f`, the exported directory on the TFTP server (for example `/tftpboot` or `/srv/tftp`) may look like:

```
|— pxelinux.cfg
|   |— 01-00-80-e1-01-2d-6f
|— stm32mp157c-ev1.dtb
|— uImage
```

directory
configuration file for MAC address 00:80:e1:01:2d:6f
device tree
kernel

The content of the "PXE configuration" text file named "01-00-80-e1-01-2d-6f" is described in the previous chapter.

An other example with

- different boards (identified by a MAC address)
each pxe file selects a different device tree (ed1, ev1, dk1, dk2) or kernel file
- fallback with the IP address submask (symbolic link to default-arm-stm32mp)
- default-arm-stm32mp (final fallback file, name based on CONFIG_SYS_SOC)

```
|— pxelinux.cfg
|   |— 01-00-80-e1-01-2d-6f
|   |— 01-00-80-e1-42-42-8c
|   |— 01-00-80-e1-42-42-cd
|   |— 01-00-80-e1-42-46-76
|   |— 0A300 -> default-arm-stm32mp
|   |— 0A30001 -> default-arm-stm32mp
|   |— 0A30004 -> default-arm-stm32mp
|   |— 0A30008 -> default-arm-stm32mp
|   |— default-arm-stm32mp
|— stm32mp157c-ed1.dtb
|— stm32mp157c-ev1.dtb
|— stm32mp157a-dk1.dtb
|— stm32mp157c-dk2.dtb
|— uImage
|— uInitrd
```

configuration file for MAC address 00:80:e1:01:2d:6f
configuration file for MAC address 00:80:e1:42:42:8c
configuration file for MAC address 00:80:e1:42:42:cd
configuration file for MAC address 00:80:e1:42:46:76
configuration file for IP address 10.48.0.*
configuration file for IP address 10.48.00.1*
configuration file for IP address 10.48.00.4*
configuration file for IP address 10.48.00.8*
default configuration file

4. Board command in U-Boot console↑

You can execute the [DISTRO](#) bootcmd for PXE:

```
STM32MP> env set serverip <the PC address>
STM32MP> run bootcmd_pxe
```

5. Step by step example↑

5.1. TFTP boot, roofs on SD-Card↑

- STM32MP157C-EV1 board with MAC address: `ethaddr=00:80:e1:01:60:da`
- DHCP server available on network
- rootfs** available on SD-Card (`/dev/mmcblk0p6`)
- Install and configure** a TFTP server:
 - TFTP server address is 10.201.21.107
 - the content of directory exported by this TFTP server (for example `/srv/tftp`) is:

```
|— pxelinux.cfg
|   |— 01-00-80-e1-01-60-da
|— stm32mp157c-ev1.dtb
|— uImage
```

With the text file **01-00-80-e1-01-60-da** ([#PXE configuration file](#) in [#pxelinux.cfg](#) directory) :

```
menu title Select the boot mode
DEFAULT sdcard
LABEL sdcard
    KERNEL uImage
    FDT stm32mp157c-ev1.dtb
    APPEND root=/dev/mmcblk0p6 rootwait rw earlyprintk console=ttySTM0,115200
```

In the U-Boot console:

```
STM32MP> env set serverip 10.201.21.107          set the server address
STM32MP> run bootcmd_pxe                        execute the DISTRO command
BOOTP broadcast 1
DHCP client bound to address 10.48.1.229 (19 ms)  IP address provided by DHCP server
missing environment variable: pxeuuid
missing environment variable: bootfile
Retrieving file: pxelinux.cfg/01-00-80-e1-01-60-da
Using ethernet@5800a000 device
TFTP from server 10.201.21.107; our IP address is 10.48.1.229; sending through gateway 10.48.3.254
Filename 'pxelinux.cfg/01-00-80-e1-01-60-da'.      load configuration file
Load address: 0xc4200000
Loading: #
          105.5 KiB/s
done
Bytes transferred = 435 (1b3 hex)
Config file found
```

5.2. TFTP boot, roots on NFS, no DHCP↑

1. STM32MP157C-EV1 board with MAC address: ethaddr=00:80:e1:01:60:da
2. local network without DHCP server with
 - your device = IP address 192.168.7.1
 - your PC = IP address 192.168.7.2, with 2 server correctly configured:
 - NFS server which export **roots**, for example st-image-weston-openstlinux-weston-stm32mp1.tar is extracted in /srv/nfs/nfsroot.
 - TFTP server, same directory than previous example
 - with the text file **01-00-80-e1-01-60-da** ([#PXE configuration file](#) in [#pxelinux.cfg](#) directory) :

```
menu title Select the boot mode
DEFAULT nfs
LABEL nfs
    KERNEL uImage
    FDT stm32mp157c-ev1.dtb
    APPEND root=/dev/nfs nfsroot=192.168.7.2:/srv/nfs/nfsroot,nfsvers=4 nfsrootdebug ip=192.168.7.1:192.168.7.2:::eth0:c
```

In the U-Boot console, use the `pxe` directly, because `bootcmd_pxe` use `dhcp` :

```
STM32MP> setenv ipaddr 192.168.7.1
STM32MP> env set serverip 192.168.7.2
STM32MP> pxe get
STM32MP> pxe boot
```

6. References↑

1. ↑ <https://importgeek.wordpress.com/2013/09/04/install-configure-and-test-tftp-server-in-ubuntu/>
2. ↑ <https://wiki.syslinux.org/wiki/index.php?title=PXELINUX>
3. ↑ https://elinux.org/TFTP_Boot_and_NFS_Root_FileSystems

