

Embedded Linux





Boot loader Basics Overview

Setup Hardware

Load Kernel

Start Kernel





Boot loader Basics Use Cases

Development:

Load Kernel Over Ethernet/USB

Standalone:

Load Kernel From NAND/NOR/MMC/USB





Example 1: Good old PC

BIOS:

- Located in ROM / NOR Flash
- Performs Hardware Setup
- Loads Bootloader from HDD

- Executes from RAM
- Loads Kernel from HDD





Example 2: Embedded NOR flash

```
[SoC + RAM + NOR Flash + I/O]
```

- Located in NOR Flash
- Performs Hardware Setup
- Loads Kernel from NOR Flash





Example 3: Embedded NOR flash + NAND/MMC

```
[SoC + RAM + NOR Flash + NAND Flash / MMC + I/O]
```

- Located in NOR Flash
- Performs Hardware Setup
- Loads Kernel from NAND Flash / MMC





Example 4: Embedded NAND Flash/MMC

```
[SoC + RAM + NAND Flash / MMC + I/O]
```

Mask ROM:

- Located inside SoC
- Loads Bootloader from NAND Flash / MMC

- Executes from On-chip RAM
- Performs Hardware Setup
- Loads Kernel from NAND Flash / MMC





The Four Major Elements

Tool Chain

Boot Loader

Kernel

User Space



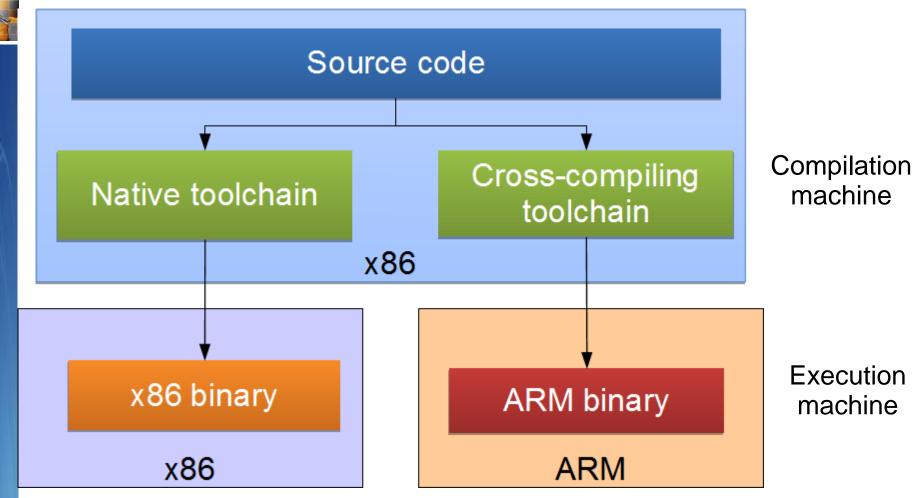


Cross-compiling toolchains





Cross-compiling toolchains







Types of Tool Chain

- Native: run compiler on target board
 - If your target board is not fast enough or doesn't have enough memory or storage, use an emulator e.g. qemu
- Cross: compile on one machine, run on another
 - Most common option





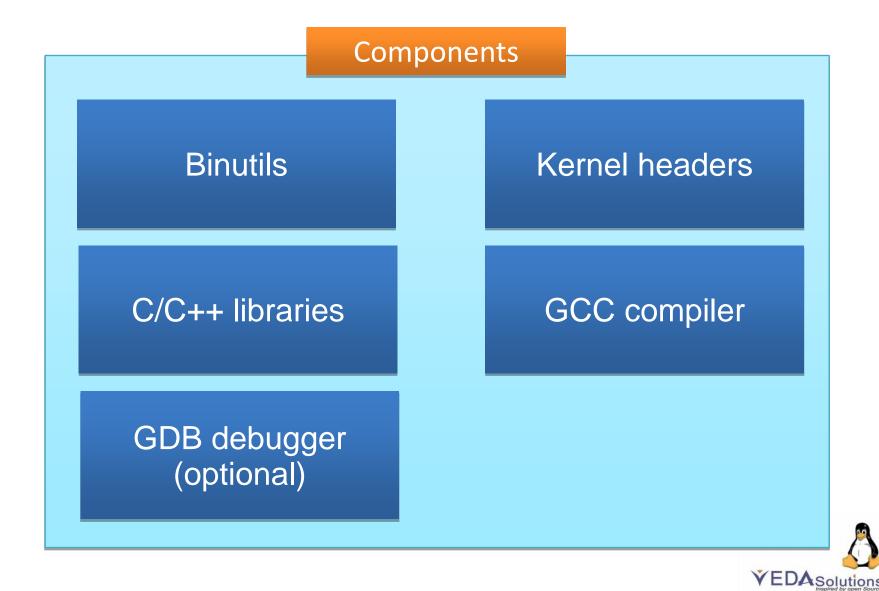
The Tool Chain

- You can't do anything until you can produce code for your platform
- A tool chain consists of at least
 - binutils: GNU assembler, linker, etc.
 - gcc: GNU C compiler
 - C library (libc): the interface to the operating system
 - gdb: debugger





Cross-compiling toolchains





GCC compiler

- ✓ GNU C Compiler, the famous free software compiler
- Can compile C, C++, Ada, Fortran, Java, Objective-C, Objective-C++, and generate code for a large number of CPU architectures, including ARM, AVR, Blackfin, CRIS, FRV, M32, MIPS, MN10300, PowerPC, SH, v850, i386, x86_64, IA64, Xtensa, etc.
- √ http://gcc.gnu.org/
- ✓ Available under the GPL license, libraries under the LGPL.





Binutils

- ✓ Binutils is a set of tools to generate and manipulate binaries for a given CPU architecture
- ✓ as, the assembler, that generates binary code from assembler source code
- ✓ Id, the linker
- ✓ ar, ranlib, to generate .a archives, used for libraries.
- ✓ objdump, readelf, size, nm, strings, to inspect binaries. Very useful analysis tools!
- ✓ strip, to strip useless parts of binaries in order to reduce their size
- √ http://www.gnu.org/software/binutils/
- ✓ GPL license





C library

✓ The C library is an essential component of a Linux system

Kernel

- ✓ Interface between the applications and the kernet
- ✓ Provides the well-known standard C API to ease application development

C Library

 ✓ Several C libraries are available: glibc, uClibc, eglibc, dietlibc, newlib, etc.

Applications

✓ The choice of the C library must be made at the time of the cross-compiling toolchain generation, as the GCC compiler is compiled against a specific C library.





Kernel headers

The C library and compiled programs needs to interact with the kernel

Kernel

✓ Available system calls and their numbers

Kernel headers

- Constant definitions
- ✓ Data structures, etc.
- Therefore, compiling the C library requires kernel headers, and many applications also require them.

C Library

Applications

Available in linux/...> and <asm/...> and a few other directories corresponding to the ones visible in include/ in the kernel sources





Criteria for selecting a tool chain

- Good support for your processor
 - e.g. for ARM A-8 core, armv4 compilers work OK but armv7t works better
- Appropriate C library
- Up-to-date
- Good support (community or commercial)
- Other goodies, e.g.
 - · Cross-compiled libraries and programs
 - · Development tools for tracing, profiling, etc.





Tool Chain Examples

Free, minimal

	URL	Architectures
Codesourcery G++ Lite	www.codesourcery.com	ARM, MIPS, PPC, SH

Free, binary

	URL	Architectures
Angstrom	www.angstrom-distribution.org	ARM, PPC, AVR32, SH
Debian	www.debian.org	ARM, PPC
Ubuntu	www.ubuntu.com	ARM
Denx ELDK	www.denx.de	PPC (ARM, MIPS)





Toolchain building utilities

Another solution is to use utilities that automate the process of building the toolchain

- ✓ Same advantage as the pre-compiled toolchains: you don't need to mess up with all the details of the build process
- ✓ But also offers more flexibility in terms of toolchain configuration, component version selection, etc.
- ✓ They also usually contain several patches that fix known issues with the different components on some architectures
- ✓ Identical principle: shell scripts or Makefile that automatically fetch, extract, configure, compile and install the different components





Tool Chain Examples

Free, integrated build environment

	URL	Architectures
Buildroot	www.buildroot.org	ARM, PPC, MIPS
OpenEmbedded	www.openembedded.org	ARM, PPC, AVR32, SH
LTIB	www.bitshrine.org	ARM, PPC

Commercial

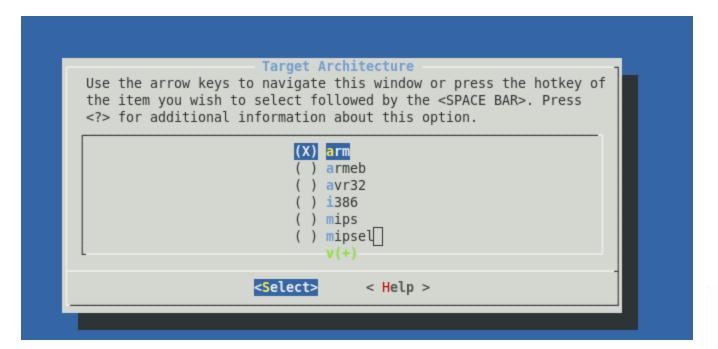
	URL	Architectures
Monta∀ista Linux	www.mvista.com	
Timesys LinuxLink	linuxlink.timesys.com	
Windriver Linux	www.windriver.com	
LynuxWorks BlueCat Linux	www.lynuxworks.com	
Sysgo ElinOS	www.sysgo.com	





Steps to build cross toolchain for arm AT920T using buildroot

- untar buildroot source
- 2. tar xvf buildroot-2010.11.tar.gz
- 3. make menuconfig





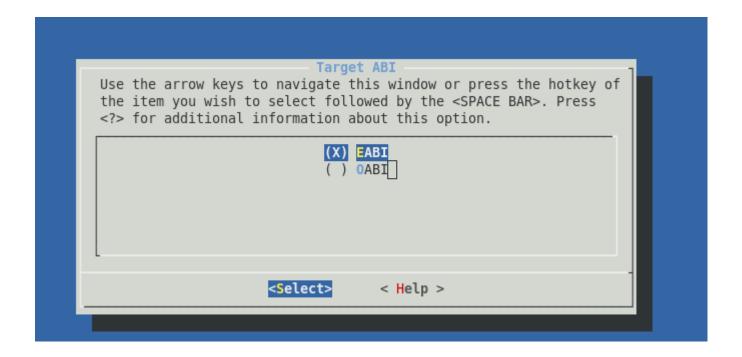


```
Use the arrow keys to navigate this window or press the hotkey of
the item you wish to select followed by the <SPACE BAR>. Press
<?> for additional information about this option.

( ) generic_arm
( ) arm7tdmi
( ) arm610
( ) arm710
( ) arm720t
[X] arm920t
v(+)
<Select> < Help >
```











```
Wernel Headers
Use the arrow keys to navigate this window or press the hotkey of
the item you wish to select followed by the <SPACE BAR>. Press
<?> for additional information about this option.

( ) Linux 2.6.34.x kernel headers
( ) Linux 2.6.35.x kernel headers
( ) Linux 2.6.36.x kernel headers
( ) Linux 2.6 (manually specified version)
( ) Local Linux snapshot (linux-2.6.tar.bz2)
```





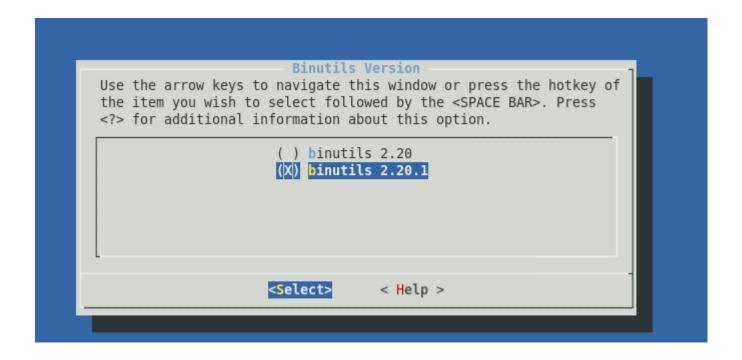
```
Use the arrow keys to navigate this window or press the hotkey of the item you wish to select followed by the <SPACE BAR>. Press <?> for additional information about this option.

( ) uClibc 0.9.30.x
(X) uClibc 0.9.31.x
( ) daily snapshot

<Select> < Help >
```

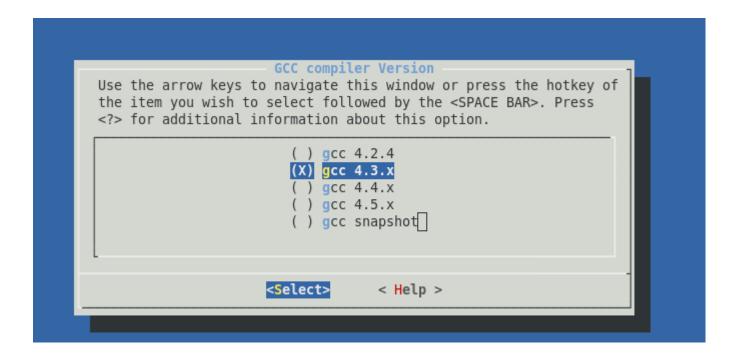














```
Toolchain
cts submenus --->. Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> selectes a featur
for Search. Legend: [*] feature is selected [ ] feature is excluded
         *** Binutils Options ***
        Binutils Version (binutils 2.20.1) --->

    Additional binutils options (NEW)

        *** GCC Options ***
         GCC compiler Version (gcc 4.3.x) --->

    Additional gcc options (NEW)

     [ ] Objective-C cross-compiler support (NEW)
     [ ] Fortran cross-compiler support (NEW)
     [ ] Build/install Objective-C compiler and runtime? (NEW)
     [ ] Build/install Fortran compiler and runtime? (NEW)
     [*] Build/install a shared libgcc? (NEW)
         *** Ccache Options ***
     [ ] Enable ccache support? (NEW)
         *** Gdb Options ***
         *** Gdb debugger for the target needs WCHAR support in toolchain ***
     [ ] Build gdb server for the Target (NEW)
     [ ] Build adb for the Host (NEW)
         *** Common Toolchain Options ***
     [ ] Enable large file (files > 2 GB) support? (NEW)
     [ ] Enable IPv6 (NEW)
     [ ] Enable RPC (NEW)
     [ ] Enable toolchain locale/i18n support? (NEW)
     Purge unwanted locales (NEW)
     [ ] Enable WCHAR support (NEW)
     [[*]] Use software floating point by default (NEW)
     [ ] Enable stack protection support (NEW)
         Thread library implementation (linuxthreads (stable/old)) --->
     [ ] Enable 'program invocation name' (NEW)
     [ ] Build/install c++ compiler and libstdc++? (NEW)
     (-pipe) Target Optimizations (NEW)
     [ ] Enable elf2flt support? (NEW)
     [ ] Run mklibs on the built root filesystem (NEW)
     v(+)
                        <Select>
                                    < Exit >
                                                < Help >
```







make

On success, cross-tool-chain gets installed under \$<bul>\$\sum_{\text{suildroot}_src}/\text{output/staging/usr/bin/} directory with a "arm-linux-" prefix





Thank you

