

IPC Linux SDK Quick Start

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Preface

Overview

The document presents the basic usage of Rockchip IPC Linux SDK, aiming to help developers get started with IPC Linux SDK faster.

Chipset and System Support

Chip Name	Kernel Version
RK3588	Linux 5.10
RV1106/RV1103	Linux 5.10
RV1126/RV1109	Linux 4.19

Intended Audience

This document (this guide) is mainly intended for:

Technical support engineers

Software development engineers

Revision History

Version	Author	Date	Revision History
V1.0.0	CWW	2021-12-17	Initial version
V1.0.1	CWW	2022-01-01	1. Update document 2. Add Q&A
V1.0.2	GZC	2022-01-13	1. Update Q&A: How to use Recovery and Cannot Detect Device When SD Card Inserted
V1.0.3	CWW	2022-02-06	1. Update Cross toolchain download and installation 2. Add Third-Party program integration instructions 3. Update Compilation instructions of adding new APPs to project
V1.0.4	Ruby Zhang	2022-02-15	Update some languages description
V1.0.5	CWW	2022-02-21	1. Update Cross Toolchain Download and Installation 2. Add The code and document of secure boot
V1.0.6	GZC, CWW	2022-03-02	1. Update Q&A: a. Partition Table Introduction b. How to Use TFTP Upgrade in U-Boot Terminal c. How to Use SDCard Upgrade in U-Boot Terminal 2. Update firmware upgrade tool 3. Add Sysdrv Directory Introduction and Media Directory Introduction 4. Add BoardConfig.mk Introduction
V1.0.7	CWW	2022-03-26	1. Update SocToolKit 2. Add Download RV1106 IPC SDK Online 3. Add Download RV1126/RV1109 IPC SDK Online
V1.0.8	GZC	2022-04-02	1. Update Q&A: a. OEM Partition Mounting Introduction b. How to Download the NPU Model Transformation Tool and Runtime Library c. The Usage of the Stress Test 2. Update SDK Directory Structure
V1.0.9	CWW	2022-04-12	1. Update spi nor partition 2. Fix some typos
V1.1.0	CWW	2022-04-15	1. Add Debug via Telnet 2. Add The env.img format introduction 3. Add Kernel Driver Insmod Introduction 4. Add Build kernel's driver
V1.1.1	CWW	2022-05-07	1. Update Development Flashing Tools 2. Update Media Directory Introduction 3. Update BoardConfig.mk Introduction 4. Update Kernel Driver Insmod Introduction

Version	Author	Date	Revision History
V1.1.2	CWW	2022-05-09	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update How to Use TFTP Upgrade in U-Boot Terminal 2. Update Documents Introduction
V1.1.3	CWW	2022-05-20	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add Debug via Serial Port 2. Add How to Use the coredump 3. Update BoardConfig.mk Introduction 4. Update Kernel Driver Insmode Introduction 5. Add Information About Libraries And Driver For RV1106 And RV1103 5. Add How to Use NFS 6. Add How to Add A New User and Set Password For Login 7. Add Get the Camera Support Lists
V1.1.4	GZC	2022-05-30	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update SD Card Upgrade and Booting Making Tool 2. Update How to Use SDcard Upgrade in U-Boot Terminal 3. Add Get the Flash Support Lists 4. Update Update.img Related Tool 5. Update Factory Firmware Introduction 6. Add How to Change the CMA Size on Board
V1.1.5	GZC	2022-07-12	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update Mass Production Upgrade Tool 2. Update Set up a Development Environment
V1.1.6	CWW	2022-08-02	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add How to Use rdis
V1.1.7	CWW	2022-10-25	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update BoardConfig.mk Introduction 2. Add App Directory Introduction 3. Update How to Change the CMA Size on Board 4. Update Packaging env.img
V1.1.8	GZC	2022-11-17	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add The Usage of A/B Systems 2. Update Q&A: How to use Recovery 3. Add How to Optimize the Booting Time of SPI NOR 4. Update SDK Obtaining
V1.2.0	CWW GZC	2022-12-08	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add How to Add Non-root User Login 2. Update How to Add Third-Party Libraries to the sysdrv Directory 3. Update Kernel Driver Insmode Introduction 4. Add How to Add New Camera Sensor 5. Add How to Reboot into The Terminal of U-Boot 6. Update BoardConfig.mk Introduction 7. Update Set up a Development Environment 8. Update The Code and Document of Secure Boot 9. Update How to use Recovery 10. Add How to Support USB Mass Storage in U-Boot
V1.2.1	GZC	2023-01-16	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update The Code and Document of Secure Boot 2. Update Download the Repo Tool and Usage

Version	Author	Date	Revision History
V1.2.2	GZC	2023-03-16	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update Mass Production Upgrade Tool 2. Update Firmware Burning 3. Add How to Use a Key to Trigger SDcard Upgrade during U-Boot Phase 4. Add How to Modify GPIO Register Configuration by Command
V1.3.0	CWW GZC	2023-06-02	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update Factory Firmware Introduction 2. Update How to Change the CMA Size on Board 3. Add How to Use UVC to Preview 4. Update How to Use Recovery 5. Update The Usage of A/B Systems 6. Update How to Use rndis 7. Add OP-TEE Usage Instructions 8. Update SD Card Upgrade and Booting Making Tool 9. Update The Code and Document of Secure Boot
V1.4.0	CWW	2023-08-18	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add Sleep&Wake-up Function Development
V1.5.0	CWW	2024-01-30	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add How to Use OTA 2. Add How to Support RV1106G3
V1.6.0	CWW GZC	2024-03-15	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update How to Use Recovery 2. Update BoardConfig.mk Introduction 3. Add How to Modify the Uart Baudrate
V1.6.1	GZC	2024-04-28	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add Explanation of Ramdisk Independent Partition 2. Update How to Add New Camera Sensor 3. Add Enabling the sysstat Test Suite

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1. Set up a Development Environment

This SDK is developed and tested on Ubuntu system, so it is recommended to use Ubuntu 18.04 for compilation. Other Linux versions may should adjust the software package accordingly. In addition to the system requirements, there are other hardware and software requirements.

Hardware requirements: 64-bit system, hard disk space should be greater than 20G. If you do multiple builds, you will need more hard drive space

Software requirements: Ubuntu 18.04 system:

Please install software packages with below commands to setup SDK compiling environment:

```
sudo apt-get install repo git ssh make gcc \
gcc-multilib g++-multilib module-assistant \
expect g++ gawk texinfo libssl-dev \
bison flex fakeroot cmake unzip gperf autoconf \
device-tree-compiler libncurses5-dev
```

It is recommended to use Ubuntu 18.04 system or higher version for development. If you encounter an error during compilation, you can check the error message and install the corresponding software packages accordingly.

1.1 Download the Repo Tool and Usage

```
mkdir -p $HOME/repo-tool
git clone ssh://git@www.rockchip.com.cn/repo/rk/tools/repo $HOME/repo-tool

export PATH="$HOME/repo-tool:$PATH"
# Test command
repo version
```

1.2 SDK Obtaining

There are two ways to obtain the SDK: **download online** and **Offline SDK Package**.

Note: SDKs of different platforms require corresponding download permissions.

1. Download online

Please contact RK business or FAE to get the SDK Release document of related chip. For example: The Linux IPC SDK Release document of RV1106/RV1103 is Rockchip_RV1106_RV1103_Linux_IPC_SDK_Release_V1.0.0_20220530_CN.pdf

2. Offline SDK Package

The offline SDK package can be obtained from RK FAE window.

```
# Take RK3588_IPC_LINUX_SDK_V1.0.0_XXX.tar.bz2 as an example
mkdir rk3588_ipc_linux_sdk
tar xf RK3588_IPC_LINUX_SDK_V1.0.0_XXX.tar.bz2 -C rk3588_ipc_linux_sdk
cd rk3588_ipc_linux_sdk

# Check out the local code
.repo/repo/repo sync -l
```

1.3 Update SDK Code

Before update SDK code, please make a local backup.

```
# The command of update SDK code
.repo/repo/repo sync -c --no-tags
# If some projects fail to download, add the --force-sync parameter
.repo/repo/repo sync -c --no-tags --force-sync
# After update SDK code, clean the SDK.
./build.sh clean
```

1.4 Cross Toolchain Download and Installation

The cross toolchain can be obtained from tools/linux/toolchain/ in the SDK directory.

Chip Name	Cross Toolchain	Test Commands
RK3588	gcc-arm-10.3-2021.07-x86_64 -aarch64-none-linux-gnu	aarch64-rockchip1031-linux-gnu-gcc --version
RV1106	arm-rockchip830-linux -uclibcgnueabihf	arm-rockchip830-linux-uclibcgnueabihf-gcc --version
RV1126 /RV1109	gcc-arm-8.3-2019.03-x86_64 -arm-linux-gnueabihf/	arm-rockchip830-linux-gnueabihf-gcc --version

```
cd tools/linux/toolchain/aarch64-rockchip1031-linux-gnu
source env_install_toolchain.sh
# or install toolchain to the dirname
# source env_install_toolchain.sh dirname
```

The cross toolchain can be obtained from tools/linux/toolchain/ in the SDK directory.

2. SDK Usage Introduction

2.1 BoardConfig.mk Introduction

- BoardConfig.mk Introduction

SDK's board config file is in the directory of `project/cfg/`, BoardConfig.mk file is an important file for SDK compilation.

The `project/cfg-all-items-introduction.txt` file will record the latest config options introduction.

Config Options	Introduction
RK_ARCH	arm or arm64 Define compiling 32 bit or 64 bit program
RK_CHIP	non-modifiable Different chips correspond to different SDKs
RK_TOOLCHAIN_CROSS	non-modifiable Define cross-compilation toolchain
RK_BOOT_MEDIUM	emmc/spi_nor/spi_nand Define the storage medium of board
RK_UBOOT_DEFCONFIG	U-Boot defconfig file name Located in sysdrv/source/uboot/u-boot/configs
RK_UBOOT_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT	U-Boot config file name (optional) Located in sysdrv/source/uboot/u-boot/configs Overlays the defconfig defined by RK_UBOOT_DEFCONFIG
RK_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG	Kernel defconfig file name Located in sysdrv/source/kernel/arch/\$RK_ARCH/configs
RK_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT	Kernel defconfig file neme (Optional) Located in sysdrv/source/kernel/arch/\$RK_ARCH/configs Overlays the defconfig defined by RK_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG
RK_KERNEL_DTS	Kernel dts file name RK_ARCH=arm Located in sysdrv/source/kernel/arch/arm/boot/dts RK_ARCH=arm64 Located in sysdrv/source/kernel/arch/arm64/boot/dts/rockchip
RK_MISC	If recovery is enabled, Read the flag at system startup and select it into the recovery system or application system (if there is no recovery, it can be removed)
RK_CAMERA_SENSOR_IQFILES	Camera Sensor IQ file name Located in media/isp/camera_engine_rkaiq/iqfiles or media/isp/camera_engine_rkaiq/rkaiq/iqfiles If there are multi IQ files, separated by spaces. e.g. RK_CAMERA_SENSOR_IQFILES="iqfile_1 iqfile_2"
RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV	Configure partition table (IMPORTANT) The Format of Partition Table:<partdef>[,<partdef>] <partdef> format: <size>[@<offset>](part-name) For detailed configuration, please refer to Partition Table Introduction chapter

Config Options	Introduction
RK_PARTITION_FS_TYPE_CFG	<p>Configure filesystem type of partition and mount point (IMPORTANT)</p> <p>Format Introduction:</p> <p>"partition name"@ "the mount point of partition"@ "filesystem type of partition"</p> <p>Notice: the mount point of root filesystem is IGNORE default (non-modifiable)</p>
RK_SQUASHFS_COMP	<p>Config squashfs image compression algorithm (Optional)</p> <p>options: lz4/lzo/lzma/xz/gzip (default xz)</p>
RK_UBIFS_COMP	<p>Config ubifs image compression algorithm</p> <p>options: lzo/zlib (default lzo)</p>
RK_APP_TYPE	<p>Config the reference app compilation type (Optional)</p> <p>run <code>./build.sh info</code> to get the options of app type</p>
RK_APP_IPCWEB_BACKEND	<p>Config whether to build WebServer app (Optional)</p> <p>y: enable</p>
RK_BUILD_APP_TO_OEM_PARTITION	<p>Config whether to install app to oem partition (Optional)</p> <p>y: enable</p>
RK_ENABLE_RECOVERY	<p>Config whether to enable recovery compilation (Optional)</p> <p>y: enable</p> <p>n: disable</p>
RK_ENABLE_FASTBOOT	<p>Config whether to enable fastboot (Optional)</p> <p>y: enable</p> <p>Needs to be combined with U-Boot and kernel modifications, refer to SDK BoardConfig-*-TB.mk</p>
RK_ENABLE_GDB	<p>Config whether to enable gdb compilation (Optional)</p> <p>y: enable</p> <p>n: disable</p>
RK_ENABLE_ADBD	<p>Config whether to enable adb (Optional)</p> <p>y: enable</p> <p>n: disable</p> <p>Notice: needs to be enable USB defconfig in kernel</p>
RK_BOOTARGS_CMA_SIZE	<p>Config CMA size (Optional)</p>
RK_POST_BUILD_SCRIPT	<p>The script to execute configuration before packaging rootfs.img (Located in BoardConfig dir, optional)</p>
RK_PRE_BUILD_OEM_SCRIPT	<p>The script to execute configuration before packaging oem.img (Located in BoardConfig dir, optional)</p>
RK_BUILD_APP_TO_OEM_PARTITION	<p>Config whether to enable install application to oem partition (Optional)</p> <p>:y: enable</p>
RK_ENABLE_RNDIS	<p>Config whether to enable rndis (Optional)y: enable</p> <p>n: disable</p>

Config Options	Introduction
RK_META_PARAM	Conifg the parameter of meta partition (Optional, which is used for battery IPC product)

- The command to select BoardConfig

```
./build.sh lunch
```

You're building on Linux

Lunch menu...pick a combo:

BoardConfig-*.mk naming rules:

BoardConfig-"启动介质"-"电源方案"-"硬件版本"-"应用场景".mk

BoardConfig-"boot medium"-"power solution"-"hardware version"-"application".mk

0. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-EMMC-NONE-RV1103_EVB1_V10-IPC.mk

```

    boot medium(启动介质): EMMC
    power solution(电源方案): NONE
    hardware version(硬件版本): RV1103_EVB1_V10
    application(应用场景): IPC

```

1. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-EMMC-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V10-DUAL_CAMERA.mk

```

    boot medium(启动介质): EMMC
    power solution(电源方案): NONE
    hardware version(硬件版本): RV1106_EVB1_V10
    application(应用场景): DUAL_CAMERA

```

2. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-EMMC-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13-IPC.mk

```

    boot medium(启动介质): EMMC
    power solution(电源方案): NONE
    hardware version(硬件版本): RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13
    application(应用场景): IPC

```

3. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-EMMC-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13-IPC_FASTBOOT.mk

```

    boot medium(启动介质): EMMC
    power solution(电源方案): NONE
    hardware version(硬件版本): RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13
    application(应用场景): IPC_FASTBOOT

```

4. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106G3_EVB1_V11_V13-IPC_4K.mk

```

    boot medium(启动介质): SPI_NAND
    power solution(电源方案): NONE
    hardware version(硬件版本): RV1106G3_EVB1_V11_V13
    application(应用场景): IPC_4K

```

```
5. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13-DUAL_CAMERA.mk
    boot medium(启动介质): SPI_NAND
    power solution(电源方案): NONE
    hardware version(硬件版本): RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13
    application(应用场景): DUAL_CAMERA
-----

-----

6. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13-IPC.mk
    boot medium(启动介质): SPI_NAND
    power solution(电源方案): NONE
    hardware version(硬件版本): RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13
    application(应用场景): IPC
-----

-----

7. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13-IPC_AIISP.mk
    boot medium(启动介质): SPI_NAND
    power solution(电源方案): NONE
    hardware version(硬件版本): RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13
    application(应用场景): IPC_AIISP
-----

-----

8. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13-
IPC_FASTBOOT.mk
    boot medium(启动介质): SPI_NAND
    power solution(电源方案): NONE
    hardware version(硬件版本): RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13
    application(应用场景): IPC_FASTBOOT
-----

-----

9. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_IPC38_DEMO_V10-IPC.mk
    boot medium(启动介质): SPI_NAND
    power solution(电源方案): NONE
    hardware version(硬件版本): RV1106_IPC38_DEMO_V10
    application(应用场景): IPC
-----

-----

10. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1103_EVB1_V10-IPC.mk
    boot medium(启动介质): SPI_NOR
    power solution(电源方案): NONE
    hardware version(硬件版本): RV1103_EVB1_V10
    application(应用场景): IPC
-----

-----

11. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1103_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk
    boot medium(启动介质): SPI_NOR
    power solution(电源方案): NONE
    hardware version(硬件版本): RV1103_EVB1_V11
    application(应用场景): IPC
-----

-----

12. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1103_IPC38_DEMO_V10-IPC.mk
```

```

        boot medium(启动介质): SPI_NOR
        power solution(电源方案): NONE
        hardware version(硬件版本): RV1103_IPC38_DEMO_V10
        application(应用场景): IPC

-----

-----

13. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13-
IPC_FASTBOOT.mk

        boot medium(启动介质): SPI_NOR
        power solution(电源方案): NONE
        hardware version(硬件版本): RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13
        application(应用场景): IPC_FASTBOOT

-----

-----

14. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1106_EVB2_V12-IPC.mk

        boot medium(启动介质): SPI_NOR
        power solution(电源方案): NONE
        hardware version(硬件版本): RV1106_EVB2_V12
        application(应用场景): IPC

-----

-----

15. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1106_EVB2_V14-IPC.mk

        boot medium(启动介质): SPI_NOR
        power solution(电源方案): NONE
        hardware version(硬件版本): RV1106_EVB2_V14
        application(应用场景): IPC

-----

-----

16. BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1106_IPC38_DEMO_V10-IPC.mk

        boot medium(启动介质): SPI_NOR
        power solution(电源方案): NONE
        hardware version(硬件版本): RV1106_IPC38_DEMO_V10
        application(应用场景): IPC

-----

```

Enter the corresponding number to select the corresponding reference board level.

BoardConfig	硬件说明
BoardConfig-EMMC-NONE-RV1103_EVB1_V10-IPC.mk	Used for RV1103_EVB1_V10, Camera sensor is SC4336/SC3336, Memory is eMMC
BoardConfig-EMMC-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V10-DUAL_CAMERA.mk	Used for RV1106_EVB1_V10, Dual camera sensors, main camera is GC2053 and the secondary camera is SC4336/GC2053, Memory is eMMC
BoardConfig-EMMC-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13-IPC.mk	Used for RV1106_EVB1_V11/V13, Camera sensor is SC4336/SC3336/SC530AI, Memory is eMMC
BoardConfig-EMMC-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13-IPC_FASTBOOT.mk	IPC FASTBOOT, No FASTAE, Used for RV1106_EVB1_V11/V13, Camera sensor is SC4336/SC3336/SC530AI, Memory is eMMC
BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106G3_EVB1_V11_V13-IPC_4K.mk	Used for RV1106G3_EVB1_V11/V13, Camera sensor is IMX415, Memory is SPI NAND
BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13-DUAL_CAMERA.mk	Used for RV1106_EVB1_V11/V13, Dual camera sensors, main camera is OS04A10/GC2053 and the secondary camera is SC4336/GC2053, Memory is SPI NAND
BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13-IPC.mk	Used for RV1106_EVB1_V11/V13, Camera sensor is SC4336/SC3336/SC530AI, Memory is SPI NAND
BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13-IPC_AIISP.mk	AIISP, Used for RV1106_EVB1_V11/V13, Camera sensor is SC4336, Memory is SPI NAND
BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13-IPC_FASTBOOT.mk	IPC FASTBOOT, No FASTAE, Used for RV1106_EVB1_V11/V13, Camera sensor is SC4336/SC3336/SC530AI, Memory is SPI NAND
BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_IPC38_DEMO_V10-IPC.mk	Used for RV1106 38 demo board, Camera sensor is SC4336/SC3336/SC530AI, Memory is SPI NAND
BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1103_EVB1_V10-IPC.mk	Used for RV1103_EVB1_V10, Camera sensor is SC4336/SC3336, Memory is SPI NOR
BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1103_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk	Used for RV1103_EVB1_V11, Camera sensor is SC4336/SC3336, Memory is SPI NOR
BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1103_IPC38_DEMO_V10-IPC.mk	Used for RV1103 38 demo board, Camera sensor is SC4336/SC3336, Memory is SPI NOR

BoardConfig	硬件说明
BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11_V13-IPC_FASTBOOT.mk	IPC FASTBOOT, No FASTAE, Used for RV1106_EVB1_V11/V13, Camera sensor is SC4336/SC3336/SC530AI, Memory is SPI NOR
BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1106_EVB2_V12-IPC.mk	Used for RV1106_EVB2_V12, Camera sensor is SC200AI, Memory is SPI NOR, Support AOV wakeup function
BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1106_EVB2_V14-IPC.mk	Used for RV1106_EVB2_V14, Camera sensor is SC200AI, Memory is SPI NOR, Support AOV wakeup function
BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1106_IPC38_DEMO_V10-IPC.mk	Used for RV1106 38 demo board, Camera sensor is SC4336/SC3336/SC530AI, Memory is SPI NOR

2.2 Check the SDK Version and Build Configuration

```
./build.sh info
```

The command to check the sdk version `sdkinfo`

```
# sdkinfo
Build Time: 2022-03-02-20:26:13
SDK Version: rk3588_ipc_linux_v0.0.5_20220221.xml
```

2.3 One-click Automatic Compilation

```
./build.sh lunch      # Select reference board level
./build.sh            # One-click automatic compilation
```

2.4 Build U-Boot

```
./build.sh clean uboot
./build.sh uboot

# The detailed uboot compilation command
# ./build.sh info
```

Generate image files: output/image/download.bin output/image/idblock.img output/image/uboot.img

2.5 Build kernel

```
./build.sh clean kernel
./build.sh kernel

# The detailed kernel compilation command
# ./build.sh info
```

Generate image file: output/image/boot.img

2.6 Build rootfs

```
./build.sh clean rootfs
./build.sh rootfs
```

Make rootfs.img firmware by the command of `./build.sh firmware`

Generate image file: output/image/rootfs.img

2.7 Build media

```
./build.sh clean media
./build.sh media
```

The storage directory of the generated files: output/out/media_out

2.8 Build Reference Applications

```
./build.sh clean app
./build.sh app
```

The storage directory of the generated file: output/out/app_out

Note: app depends on media

2.9 Build Kernel's Driver

```
./build.sh clean driver
./build.sh driver
```

The storage directory of the generated file: output/out/sysdrv_out/kernel_drv_ko/

2.10 Packaging env.img

```
./build.sh env
```

Use uboot's mkenvimage tool to package env.img

The command format: `mkenvimage -s $env_partition_size -p 0x0 -o env.img env.txt`

NOTICE: The different storage medium, **\$env_partition_size** is different, please refer to [Partition Table Introduction](#) for details.

To see the details of env.img: `strings env.img`

```
# for example, the content of eMMC's env.txt
blkdevparts=mmcblk0:32K(env),512K@32K(idblock),256K(uboot),32M(boot),2G(rootfs)
,1G(oem),2G(userdata),-(media)
```

NOTICE: The different storage medium, env.img is different. Use `strings env.img` to see the details.

The blkdevparts will be transferred from the uboot to kernel and rewrite kernel's bootargs parameter.

2.11 Firmware Packaging

```
./build.sh firmware
```

The path of the generated files: output/image

2.12 SDK Directory Structure

Directory Path	Introduction
build.sh	SDK compilation script soft-link to project/build.sh
media	Multimedia codec, ISP, etc. Algorithm related
sysdrv	U-Boot, kernel, rootfs directory
project	Reference applications, build configuration and script directory
docs	SDK Documents directory
tools	Image packaging tools and Burning tools
output	The directory where the image files are stored after SDK compilation
output/image	Firmware images directory
output/out	Files generated after compilation
output/out/app_out	Files generated after reference applications compilation
output/out/media_out	Files generated after media files compilation
output/out/sysdrv_out	Files generated after sysdrv files compilation
output/out/sysdrv_out/kernel_drv_ko	Ko files for peripherals and multimedia
output/out/rootfs_XXX	Rootfs source
output/out/S20linkmount	Partition mount script
output/out/userdata	userdata

Notice: media and sysdrv can be compiled independently of the SDK.

2.12.1 Sysdrv Directory Introduction

sysdrv can be built independently of the SDK and includes U-Boot, kernel, rootfs, and some image packaging tools.

Build Command:

```
# Build all default
make all

# Build U-Boot
make uboot_clean
make uboot

# Build kernel
make kernel_clean
make kernel

# Build rootfs
```

```

make rootfs_clean
make rootfs

# Clean
make clean

# Clean and remove out directory
make distclean

# Get the information of Build configuration, e.g. uboot or kernel compilation
command
make info

```

sysdrv subdir	Introduction
cfg	config kernel and U-Boot
out	sysdrv compilation files output directory
out/bin/board_glibc_xxx	programs which run on the board
out/bin/pc	programs which run on PC
out/bin/image_glibc_xxx	the output directory of generated firmware images
out/bin/rootfs_glibc_xxx	rootfs source files
source/busybox	busybox compilation directory, the source is located in sysdrv/tools/board/busybox
source/kernel	the directory of linux kernel source
source/uboot	the directory of U-Boot and rkbin (ddr init)
tools/board	the directory of tools source of board
tools/pc	Tools used on PC

2.12.2 Media Directory Introduction

The media directory can be compiled independently of the SDK and includes multi-media encode and decode, ISP image algorithm.

Compiling Command:

```

# Compile all default
make

# Clean
make clean

# Get the information of compilation configure
make info

```

media subdir	Introduction
cfg	config whether to build the module
alsa-lib	Advanced Linux Sound Architecture (ALSA) library
avs	Any View Stitching (RK3588 ONLY)
common_algorithm	audio 3A algorithm, move detect, occlusion detect
isp	Image Signal Processing
iva	Intelligence Video Analysis (RV1106/RV1103/RK3588 ONLY)
ive	Intelligent Video Engine (RV1106/RV1103 ONLY)
libdrm	Direct Rendering Manager
libv4l	video4linux2 library
mali	GPU firmware and library (Notice: RK3588 ONLY, mali_csffw.bin MUST is located in /lib/firmware)
mpp	encode and decode interface, used for rkmedia and rockit, Not Recommended to call MPP directly
rga	Raster Graphic Acceleration Unit
rkmedia	Interface of multi-media (use for RV1126/RV1109)
rockit	Interface of multi-media (Recommend)
sysutils	Peripheral interface (ADC/GPIO/TIME/WATCHDOG)
samples	Test samples
out	The output directory of media compilation

2.12.3 App Directory Introduction

App directory: project/app

project/app subdir	Introduction
rkadk	rkadk has packaged basic commonly used interfaces, such as video recording, photography, playback, preview, etc., which simplifies the difficulty of application development.
rkfsmk_release	Optimize storage-related libraries (include FAT32 format, FAT32 filesystem repair, MP4 file repair)

2.13 The Output Directory of Images

The images after compiling SDK are located in output/image directory.

Image name	Introduction
download.bin	Will Only be downloaded to the DDR of the board
env.img	include partiton table and boot parameter(The env partiton is located at address 0 in the SDK by default)
idblock.img	loader image (include DDR init), used to load U-Boot image
uboot.img	uboot image
boot.img	Linux kernel image
rootfs.img	rootfs image
oem.img	oem image (Optional)
userdata.img	userdata image (Optional)

2.14 Debugging Tools

The images compiled by the SDK support adb and tftp tools for PC and board file transfer.

2.14.1 Transfer Files via Network tftp

```
### Get the IP address 192.168.1.159 of the PC
### Download files from the tftp server on the PC to the board
cd /tmp
tftp 192.168.1.159 -g -r test-file

### Upload files from the board to the tftp server on the PC
tftp 192.168.1.159 -p -l test-file
```

NOTICE: tftp server configuration refers to [How to Use TFTP Upgrade in U-Boot Terminal](#)

2.14.2 Debug via ADB

```
### Get the IP address 192.168.1.159 of the EVB board
adb connect 192.168.1.159

adb devices
List of devices attached
192.168.1.159:5555      device

### adb login EVB board to debug
adb -s 192.168.1.159:5555 shell
```



```

### Upload the file test-file from the PC to the directory /userdata of the EVB
board
adb -s 192.168.1.159:5555 push test-file /userdata/

### Download the file /userdata/test-file on the EVB board to the PC
adb -s 192.168.1.159:5555 pull /userdata/test-file test-file

```

2.14.3 Debug via Telnet

```

### Set the IP address
udhcpd -i eth0

### Run telnetd on board
telnetd

```

```

### Get the IP address 192.168.1.159 of the EVB board
### Run telnet on PC
telnet 192.168.1.159
### username: root
### password: rockchip

```

2.14.4 Debug via Serial Port

Chip Name	Serial Port Configure
RV1106/RV1103	Baudrate:115200, Data Bits:8, Parity:None, Stop Bits:1, Flow Type:None
RV1126/RV1109	Baudrate:1500000, Data Bits:8, Parity:None, Stop Bits:1, Flow Type:None
RK3588	Baudrate:1500000, Data Bits:8, Parity:None, Stop Bits:1, Flow Type:None

3. Documents Introduction

```

docs/
├── zh ----- SDK documents in Chinese
│   ├── bsp
│   ├── isp
│   ├── iva
│   ├── media
│   ├── security
│   └── ipc/Rockchip_Quick_Start_Linux_IPC_SDK_CN.pdf --- SDK quick start in
Chinese
└── en ----- SDK documents in English
    ├── bsp
    ├── isp
    └── iva

```

```
|— media
|— security
|— ipc/Rockchip_Quick_Start_Linux_IPC_SDK_EN.pdf ---SDK quick start in
English
```

4. Tools Introduction

Tools which are used for debugging and mass production are released with Rockchip Linux IPC SDKs for development. Tools version will be continuously updated with the SDK update. If you have any questions or requirements on the tools, please contact our FAE window fae@rock-chips.com.

There are two versions of tools: linux (tools used in Linux operating system) and windows (tools used in Windows operating system in the tools directory of Rockchip Linux IPC SDK).

- Windows Tools

Tools documents: tools/windows/ToolsRelease.txt

The Name of Tools	Usage of Tools
SocToolKit	Firmware update and used for entire update
DriverAssitant	Driver installation tool

- Linux tools

Tools related document: tools/linux/ToolsRelease.txt

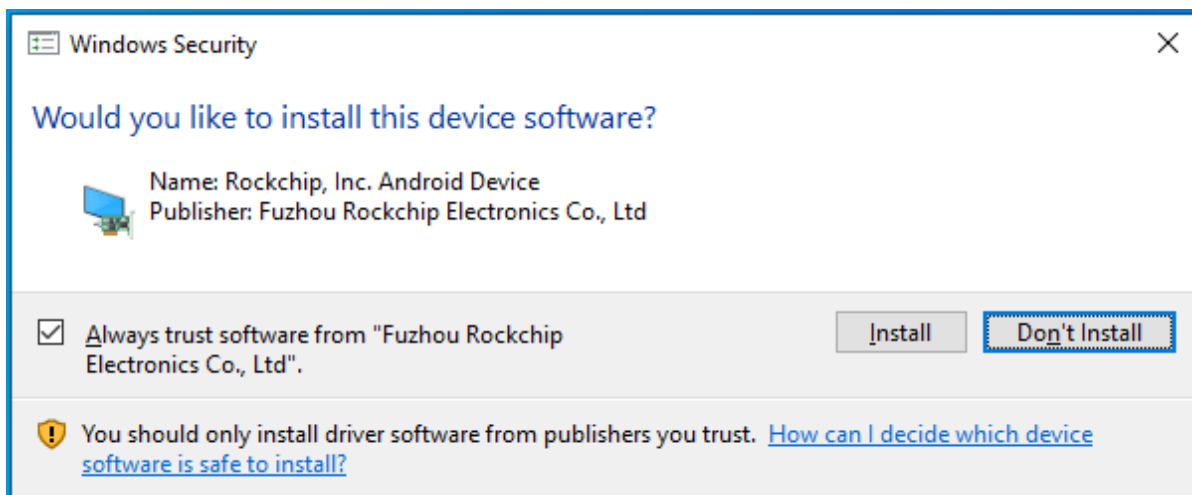
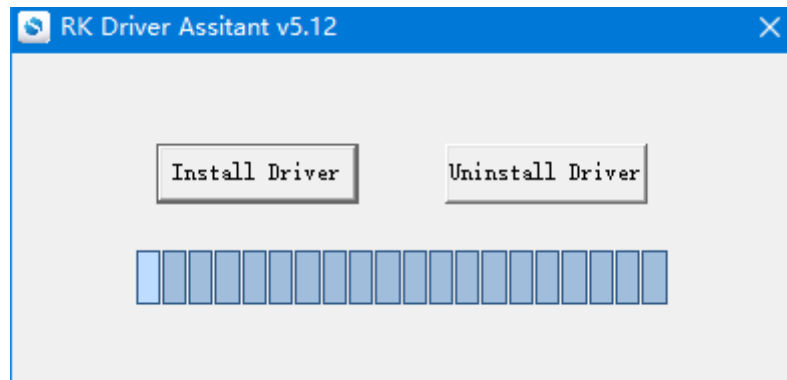
Tool Name	Tool Purpose
SocToolKit	Firmware update and used for entire update
Linux_Upgrade_Tool	Firmware update for command-line interface (only support USB)

4.1 Driver Installation Tool

Rockchip USB driver installation assistant is stored in

`<SDK>/tools/windows/DriverAssitant_<version>.zip`. support
win7_64, win10_64 and other operating systems.

The installation steps are as follows:



4.2 Firmware Burning

- The method of switching burn mode:

Long press the "Update" button and press "RESET" button at the same time and then release, device will enter Maskrom mode.

Long press the "Recovery" button and press "RESET" button at the same time and then release, device will enter Loader mode.

Note: Loader mode is not supported for RV1106/RV1103.

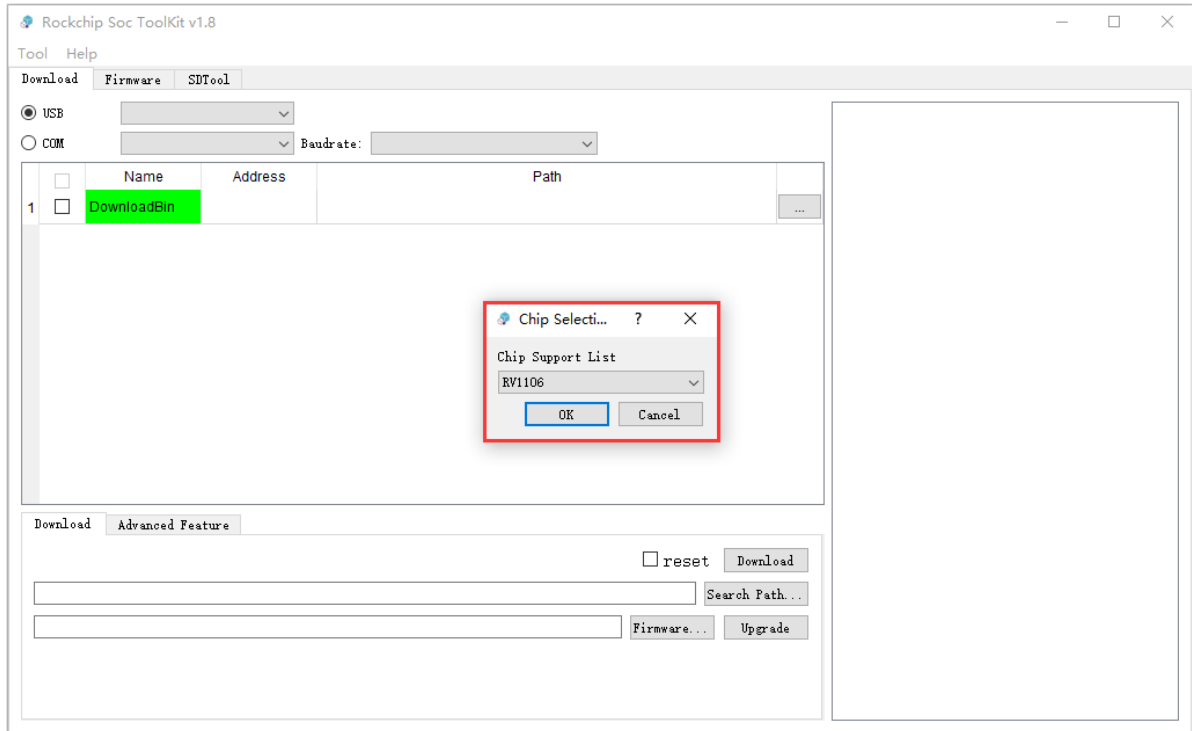
- The SDK provides Windows flashing tools , the tool is located in the project root directory:

If the board has flashed firmware, we can enter U-Boot to upgrade firmware. For detailed instructions, please refer to the following chapters:

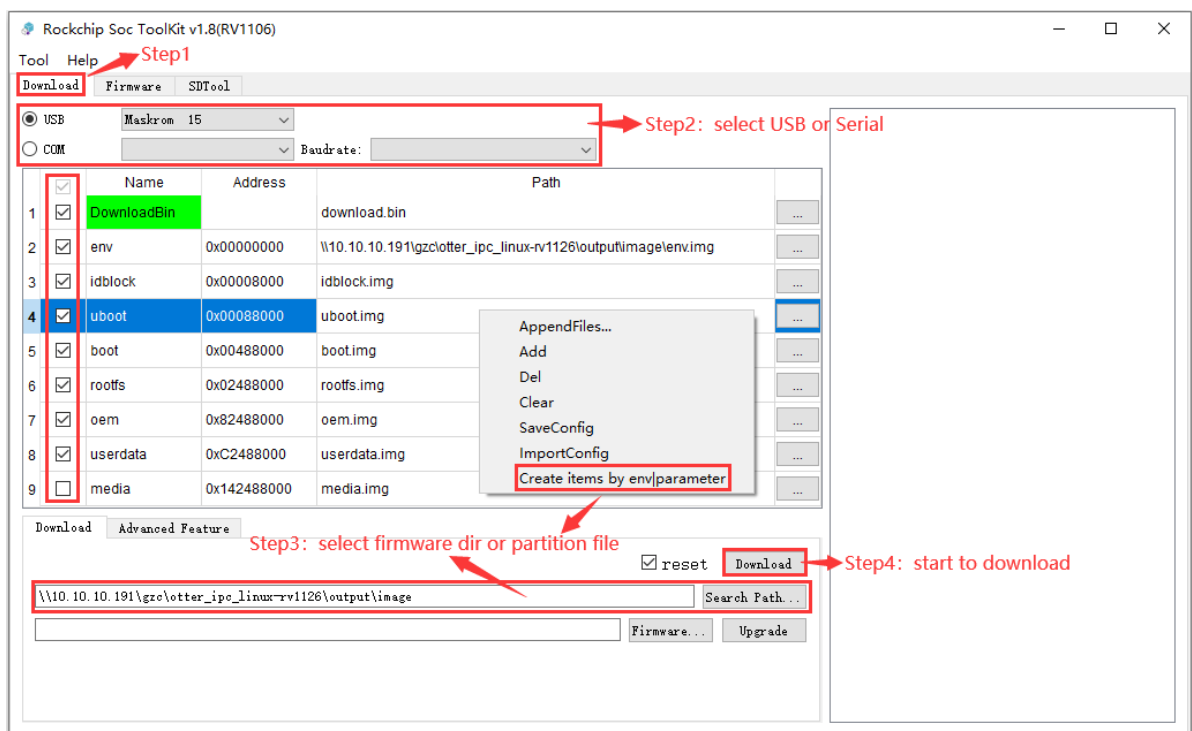
[How to Use TFTP Upgrade in U-Boot Terminal](#)

[How to Use SDcard Upgrade in U-Boot Terminal](#)

<SDK>/Tools/windows/SocToolKit/SocToolKit.exe



NOTICE: The functi~~on~~n of upgrading firmware by serial port is **ONLY** supported by RV1106/RV1103.



4.3 Update.img Related Tool

4.3.1 Packaging

When the SDK automatically compiles (`./build.sh`) with one click, the firmware to be flashed will be packaged into update.img and stored in the `<SDK>/output/image` directory. Alternatively, you can also run the following command to manually package the firmware in the preceding directory:

```
./build.sh updateimg
```

To customize the firmware directory, you can manually run the package script. View the help (-h) or enter the following options:

```
<SDK>/tools/linux/Linux_Pack_Firmware/mk-update_pack.sh -id <RK_CHIP> -i  
<IMAGE_DIR>
```

4.3.2 Unpacking

This function needs to be run manually. You can unpack the `<SDK>/output/image/update.img` into discrete firmware and save it in the `<SDK>/output/image/unpack` directory. The unpacking command is as follows:

```
./build.sh unpackimg
```

To customize the firmware path, you can manually run the unpacking script. View the help (-h), or enter the following options:

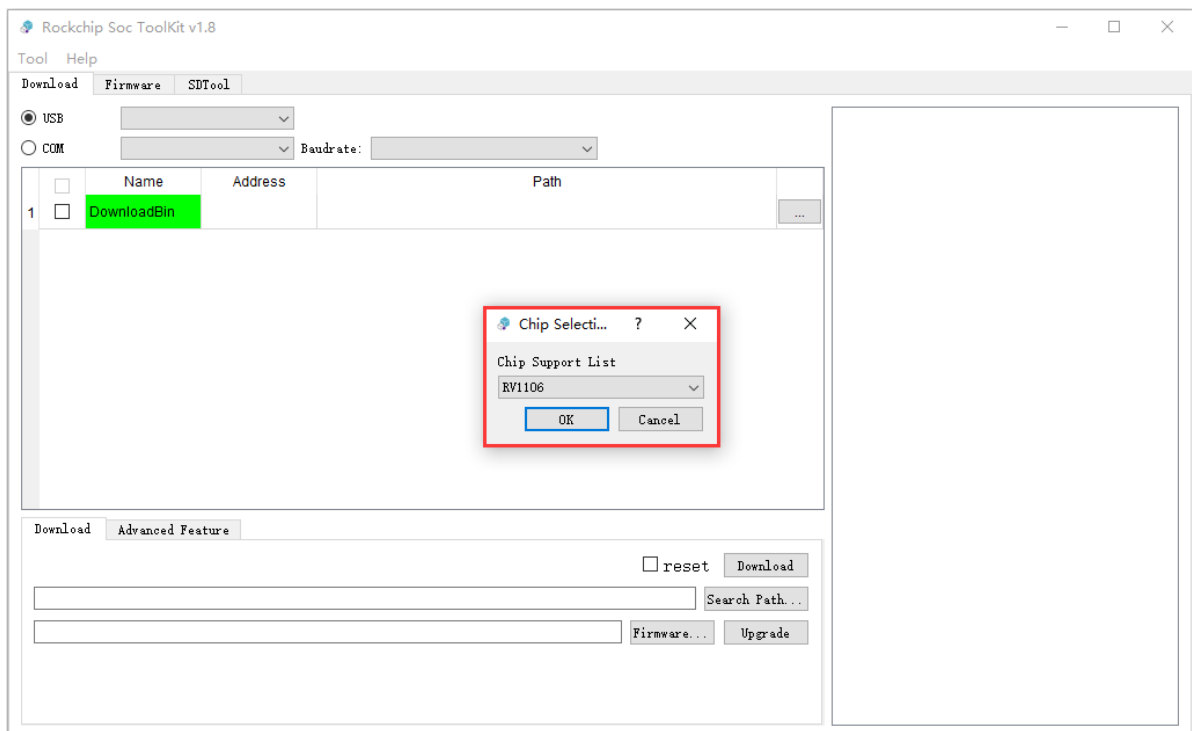
```
<SDK>/tools/linux/Linux_Pack_Firmware/mk-update_unpack.sh -i <IMAGE_PATH> -o  
<UNPACK_DIR>
```

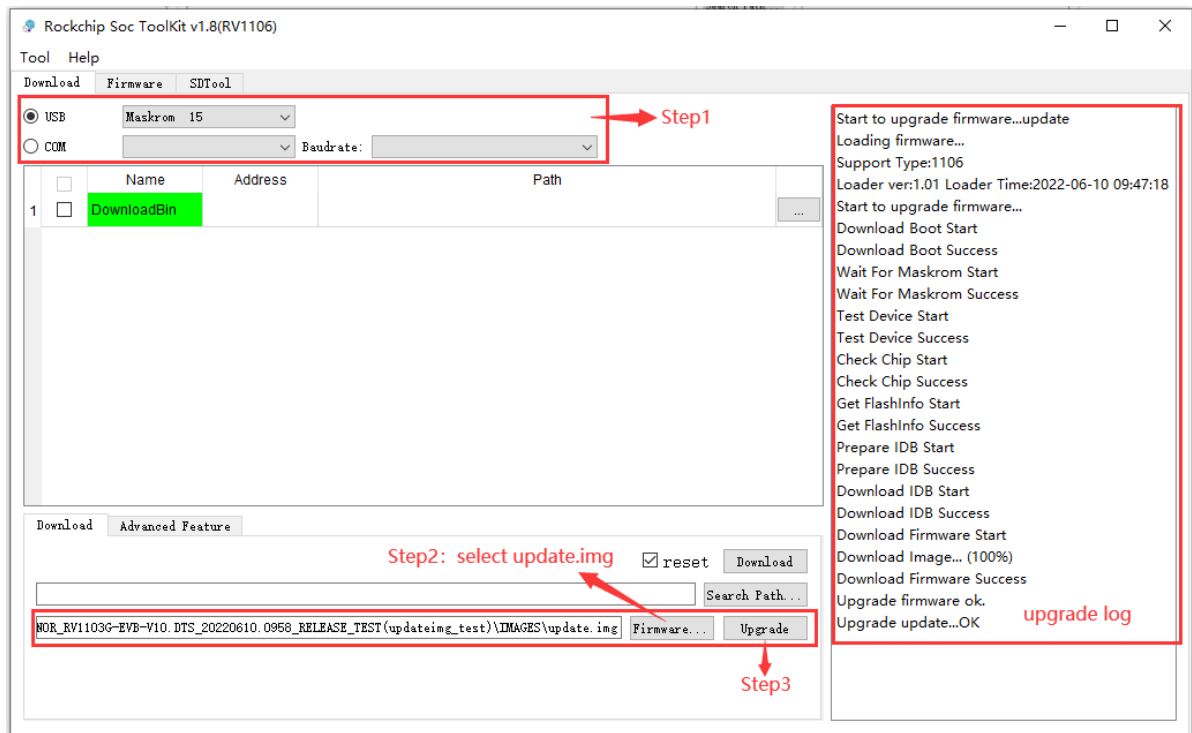
4.3.3 Update.img Flashing

- The SDK provides Windows flashing tools , the tool is located in the project root directory:

```
<SDK>/Tools/windows/SocToolKit/SocToolKit.exe
```

NOTICE: SocToolKit 1.8 or later is required to support the update.img flashing function.





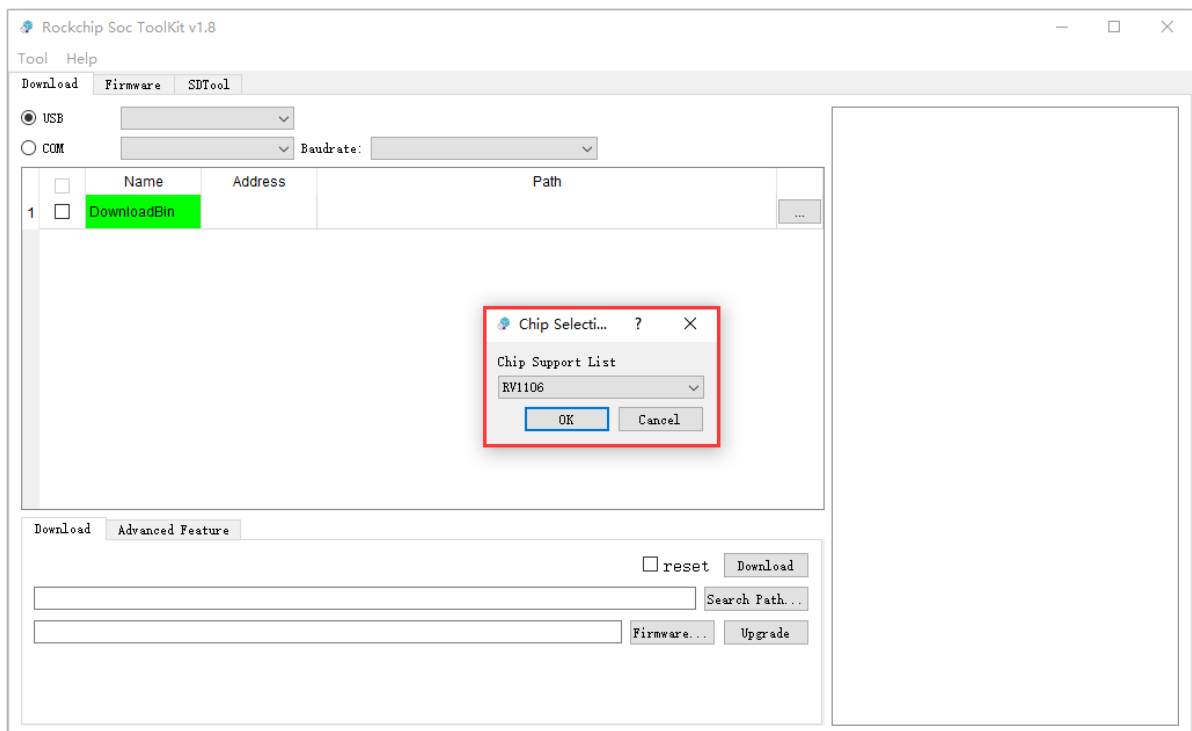
4.4 SD Card Upgrade and Booting Making Tool

- The SDK provides Windows SD card upgrade and booting making tool, the tool is located in the project root directory.

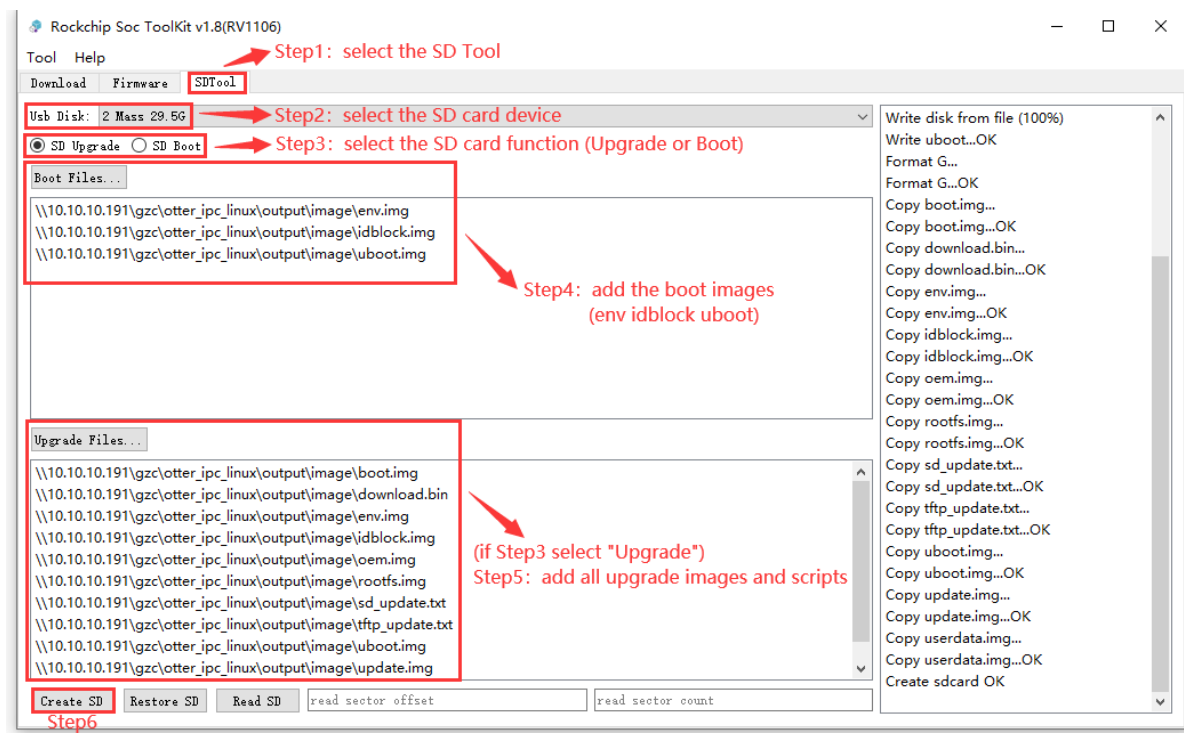
NOTICE: **SD Booting** ONLY support eMMC firmware.

<SDK>/Tools/windows/SocToolKit/SocToolKit.exe

NOTICE-1: SocToolKit 1.7 or later is required to support the SD card upgrade and booting function.



NOTICE-2: This function requires the user to run SocToolKit.exe as an administrator (asked by default when the tool is started).



- After inserting the SD card and restarting the device, the device preferentially accesses the U-boot terminal in the SD card.
- If the SD card has the upgrade function, the device is automatically upgraded.
- After the upgrade, remove the SD card and restart the device to access the device system.

4.5 Factory Firmware Introduction

The `programmer_image_tool` is required to make factory firmware. The tool is located in the `<SDK>/tools/linux/SocToolKit/bin/linux` directory. The input image is `update.img`. For details, see [Update.img Related Tool](#).

The doc of `programmer_image_tool` is located in

`<SDK>/tools/linux/SocToolKit/bin/linux/programmer_image_tool.pdf`.

The SDK supports building part of the flash type factory firmware. The generated firmware is stored in the `<SDK>/output/image/factory` directory. **For other flash types of firmware, see the document `Rockchip_Developer_Guide_Linux_Nand_Flash_Open_Source_Solution_CN.pdf` and use the tool `programmer_image_tool` to generate them.**

- For SPI NAND and SLC NAND, block size and page size require to be configured:

Config on the BoardConfig file:

```
export RK_NAND_BLOCK_SIZE=0x20000
export RK_NAND_PAGE_SIZE=2048

# For SLC NAND
export RK_NAND_OOB_SIZE=128
```

- SDK compilation command:

```
# building firstly
./build.sh all

# packge udpate.img
./build.sh updateimg

# generate factory's firmware: output/image/factory
./build.sh factory
```

For more information about debugging and handling storage-related issues, please refer to <https://redmine.rock-chips.com/documents/108>

4.6 Mass Production Upgrade Tool

Mass production upgrading needs the `FactoryTool`. The tool is located in the `<SDK>/tools/windows` directory. The input image is `update.img`. For details, see [Update.img Related Tool](#).

Step1: select update.img

Step2: run

Firmware: V1106G-EVB1-V10.DTS_20220629.1056_RELEASE_TEST(fix_resolution_ratio)\IMAGES\update.img
Firmware Ver: 0.0.00
Loader Ver: 1.01
Chip: RK1106

ID	Fail	Device List	Device Type	ID	Upgrade Prompt	ID	Success
8	Check Chip Fail	My Computer				5	0:11
		RootHub20					
		Port[1]					
		Port[2]					
		Port[3]					
		Port[4]					
		Port[5]	Maskrom	5	Upgrade OK		
		Port[6]					
		Port[7]					
		Port[8]	Loader	1-8	Check Chip Fail		
		Port[9]					
		Port[10]					
		Port[11]					
		Port[12]					
		Port[13]					
		Port[14]					
		Port[15]					
		Port[16]					

Wizard:

- 1.First use,Tag USB port:plug device in,record ID showing on the tool.Tag all.
- 2.After plugging device in,connect another until device is doing upgrade.
- 3.led is green,plug device in;led is red,do not plug device in or out.
- 4.After finishing upgrade,green to show success,red to show failure.
- 5.To show successful device on the right of grid and failed device on the left of grid.

Success: 1
Fail: 1
Total: 2

When the tool is running, the upgrade can be started automatically as long as the computer and the devices are connected via USB and the devices are in Maskrom or Loader mode. No further operations are required.

Other content can be found in the wizard below the tool.

5. IPC Linux SDK Q&A

5.1 How to Modify Partition Table, Add Customized Partition and Partition Read/Write

5.1.1 Storage Medium and File System Type

Storage Medium	Supported Readable and Writable File System Formats	Supported Read-Only File System Formats
eMMC	ext4	squashfs
spi nand or slc nand	ubifs	squashfs
spi nor	jffs2	squashfs

File System Format	Script to Create Burning Image Files
ext4	output/out/sysdrv_out/pc/mkfs_ext4.sh
jffs2	output/out/sysdrv_out/pc/mkfs_jffs2.sh
ubifs	output/out/sysdrv_out/pc/mkfs_ubi.sh
squashfs	output/out/sysdrv_out/pc/mkfs_squashfs.sh

Note: Nand Flash hardware has different page size and block size, and requires to burn the corresponding image file, so mkfs_ubi.sh will package the burning image with different page size and block size by default.

For detailed Nand Flash instructions, please refer to the document

Rockchip_Developer_Guide_Linux_Nand_Flash_Open_Source_Solution_CN.pdf

5.1.2 Partition Table Introduction

The SDK uses env partition to set partition table. Partition table information is configured by the parameter

`RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV` in `<SDK>/project/cfg/BoardConfig*.mk`.

The partition table is stored as a string in the configuration. Here is each medium partition table.

Medium	Partition Table
eMMC	<code>RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV="32K(env),512K@32K(idblock),4M(uboot),32M(boot),2G(rootfs),-(userdata)"</code>
spi nand 或 slc nand	<code>RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV="256K(env),256K@256K(idblock),1M(uboot),8M(boot),32M(rootfs),-(userdata)"</code>
spi nor	<code>RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV="64K(env),128K@64K(idblock),128K(uboot),3M(boot),6M(rootfs),-(userdata)"</code>

The format for each partition is `<size>[<offset>] (part-name)`. The partition size and partition name are required, and the offset depends (see the Note 3 below).

There are the following points to note when configuring a partition table:

1. Partitions are separated by characters ",", "
2. The unit of the partition size is K, M, G, T, P, and E, case insensitive. If there is no unit, the default unit is byte. "-" indicates that the partition size is the remaining capacity.
3. If the first partition starts at address 0x0, no offset is added. Otherwise, an offset must be added. The offsets of subsequent partitions can be added or not.
4. **idblock** partition offset is fixed. **non-modifiable**
5. It is not advised to change the env partition name. (If you want to modify env's partition offset and size, The defconfig CONFIG_ENV_OFFSET and CONFIG_ENV_SIZE of U-Boot must be modified, re-build firmware, erase board's flash, and update firmware finally)

5.1.3 Add Customized Partition

The following is an example of eMMC adding a readable and writable partition custom_part with a size of 64MB.

- Modify partition table parameters in the boardconfig using the preceding method [Partition Table Introduction](#). For example: 64M(custom_part)
- Add a partition naming "custom_part" in `RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV` and modify the `RK_PARTITION_FS_TYPE_CFG` partition mount configuration in `<SDK>/project/cfg/BoardConfig*.mk`

```
# config partition's filesystem type (squashfs is readonly)
# emmc:      squashfs/ext4
# nand:      squashfs/ubifs
# spi nor:   squashfs/jffs2
# RK_PARTITION_FS_TYPE_CFG format:
#   AAAA@/BBBB/CCCC@DDDD
#   AAAA -----> partition name
#   /BBBB/CCCC ----> partition mount point
#   DDDD -----> partition filesystem type
(squashfs/ext4/ubifs/jffs2)
export
RK_PARTITION_FS_TYPE_CFG=rootfs@IGNORE@ext4,custom_part@/opt/custom_part@ext4

# config partition in environment
# RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV format:
#   <partdef>[,<partdef>]
#   <partdef> := <size>[@<offset>] (part-name)
#
export
RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV="32K(env),512K@32K(idblock),4M(uboot),32M(boot),2G(rootfs),64M(custom_part),-(userdata)"
```

- Make custom_part partition image

```
mkdir -p custom_part
./output/out/sysdrv_out/pc/mkfs_ext4.sh custom_part custom_part.img 64*0x100000
# Note: When using the default mount script of the SDK, the partition image
file name should be named with the partition name
# For example: the partition name is custom_part, and the partition image name
is custom_part.img
```

- Create a mount directory for the custom_part partition in the filesystem

```
mkdir -p output/out/rootfs_glibc_rk3588/opt/custom_part
```

- Repackage root filesystem (rootfs.img) `./build.sh firmware`
- Burn rootfs.img env.img and custom_part.img

5.1.4 OEM Partition Mounting Introduction

To mount OEM partition, the following configurations need to be modified:

- Add OEM partition to partition table (see [Partition Table Introduction](#) for details), for example:

```
RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV="32K(env),512K@32K(idblock),4M(uboot),32M(boot),2G(rootfs),64M(oem),-(userdata)"
```

- Add OEM configurations to file system type configuration (see [Add Customized Partition](#) for details), for example:

```
RK_PARTITION_FS_TYPE_CFG=rootfs@IGNORE@ext4,oem@/oem@ext4
```

- Enable the following configuration:

```
# Enable app installation in OEM partition
export RK_BUILD_APP_TO_OEM_PARTITION=y
```

5.2 How to Use OTA

The IPC SDK support two OTA scheme, [Recovery](#) and [A/B System](#).

5.2.1 How to Use Recovery

There is one more recovery partition on the device in recovery mode, which consists of kernel+resource+ramdisk and is mainly used for upgrade operations. u-boot will determine whether the system to be booted is the Normal system or the recovery system according to the fields stored in the misc partition. Due to the independence of the system, the recovery mode can ensure the integrity of the upgrade, that is, if the upgrade process is interrupted, such as an abnormal power failure, the upgrade can still continue.

This chapter mainly introduces the process and technical details of running the Recovery local upgrade program through the userdata partition and SD card. The following is the way to use recovery.

- Add the following configuration to `<SDK>/project/cfg/BoardConfig*.mk`:

```
export RK_RECOVERY_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT="rv1106-recovery.config"

#misc image
export RK_MISC=recovery-misc.img

# enable build recovery
export RK_ENABLE_RECOVERY=y

# select image to update
# export RK_OTA_RESOURCE="uboot.img boot.img rootfs.img userdata.img"
```

Note: If RK_OTA_RESOURCE is not enabled, uboot.img, boot.img and rootfs.img are packaged by default.

- Modify the partition table

Add two partitions: `misc` and `recovery` to the partition table RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV which located on BoardConfig.mk. The size and order of the partitions can be adjusted within a reasonable range based on actual requirements.

Storage Medium	the partition size of misc
eMMC	64KB
spi nand or slc nand	512KB (recommendation)
spi nor	64KB

- Build recovery

```
./build.sh recovery
```

- Build the firmware that required to be upgraded

Manually build the firmware included in RK_OTA_RESOURCE. If it is not enabled, build the default partition firmware (please refer to the previous section for details of firmware compilation).

- Package OTA upgrade package

```
./build.sh ota
```

- Copy the OTA upgrade package

Copy the generated OTA upgrade package (`<SDK>/output/image/update_ota.tar`) to the root directory of the SD card.

Note: This step is not required if the program downloads the OTA upgrade package to the userdata partition in the device.

- Insert the SD card to the device

Note: This step is not required if the program downloads the OTA upgrade package to the userdata partition in the device.

- Enter the Recovery system on the device side to start the upgrade

```
reboot recovery
# Note: This command requires using busybox in the SDK or the corresponding patch
```

Enter the above code on the device side (board side) to enter the recovery system to start the upgrade.

Note: After the upgrade is complete, the device will restart and enter the normal system. If it fails, the device will stay in the recovery system and print log. If no SD card or upgrade package is found, the system will also restart to normal system.

5.3 How to Use TFTP Upgrade in U-Boot Terminal

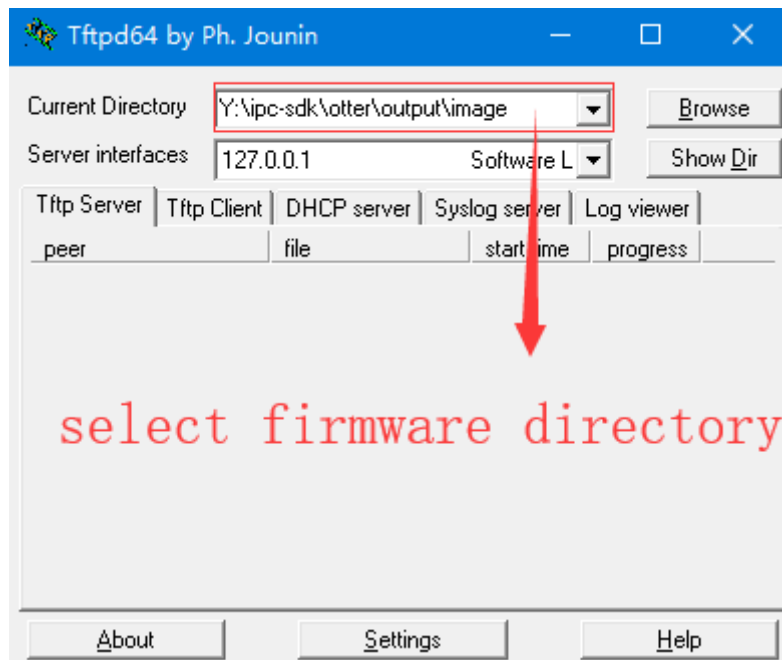
The TFTP upgrade file is compiled in the `<SDK>/output/image/` directory along with the firmware. The file name is `tftp_update.txt`. The usage method is as follows:

- Configure the TFTP Server

Tftpd64 download address <https://pjo2.github.io/tftpd64>

NOTICE:

1. Customers should follow relevant open source agreements when using Tftpd64
2. Customers shall take all legal risks and consequences from using Tftpd64



- Save the upgrade file `tftp_update.txt` and all firmware files with the file name extension `.img` to the specified directory on the server

(Note: SLC Nand does not support upgrading `idblock` partition by downloading firmware.)

- Set the IP address on the U-Boot terminal

```
=> setenv ipaddr 192.168.1.111
=> setenv serverip 192.168.1.100
=> saveenv
Saving Environment to envf...
=>
```

The preceding IP addresses are for reference only. Set them based on actual conditions and ensure that the client and server reside on the same network segment.

- Run the `tftp_update` command on the U-Boot terminal

```
=> tftp_update
ethernet@fffc40000 Waiting for PHY auto negotiation to complete. done
Using ethernet@fffc40000 device
TFTP from server 192.168.1.100; our IP address is 192.168.1.111
Filename 'tftp_update.txt'.
Load address: 0x3be24c00
Loading: *•#
      203.1 KiB/s
done
Bytes transferred = 1250 (4e2 hex)
...
```

5.4 How to Use SDcard Upgrade in U-Boot Terminal

The SD card upgrade file is compiled in the `<SDK>/output/image/` directory along with the firmware. The file name is `sd_update.txt`. The usage method is as follows:

- Save the upgrade file `sd_update.txt` and all firmware files with the file name extension `.img` to the specified directory in the root directory of the SD card

(Note: 1. SLC Nand does not support upgrading `idblock` partition by downloading firmware. 2. The SD card only supports FAT file systems.)

- Insert the SD card to the device
- Run the `sd_update` command on the U-Boot terminal

```
=> sd_update
PartType: ENV
reading sd_update.txt
1511 bytes read in 2 ms (737.3 KiB/s)
...
```

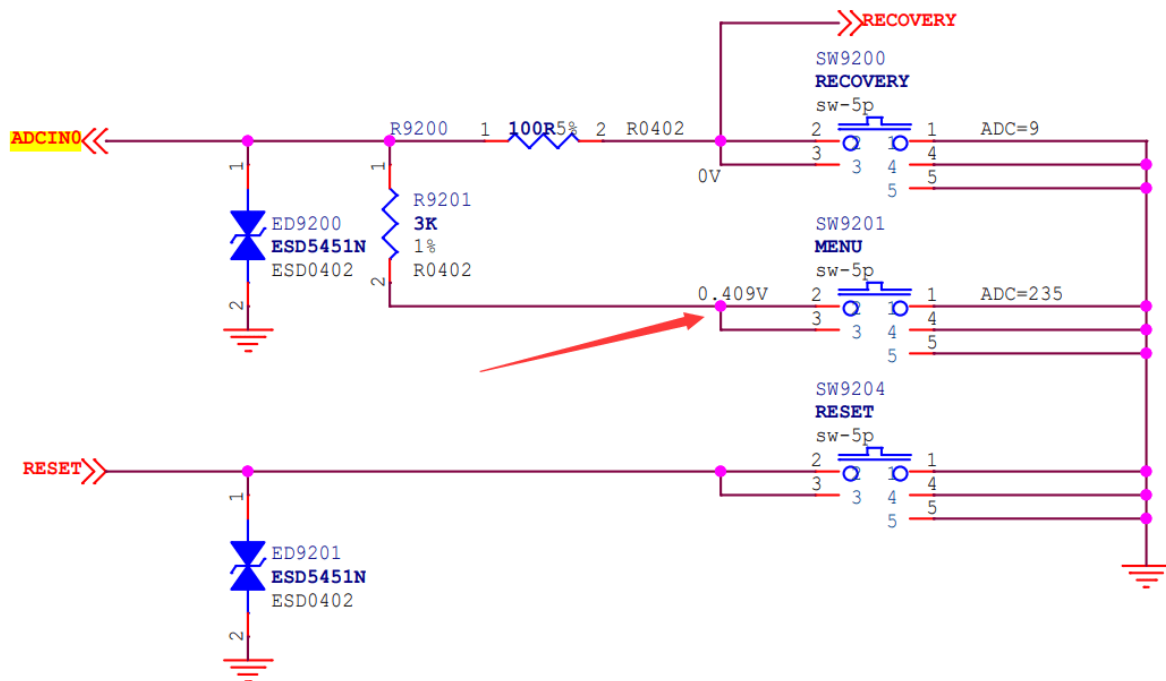
- After the upgrade, restart the device

5.5 How to Use a Key to Trigger SDcard Upgrade during U-Boot Phase

ADC is required for this function. After the corresponding dts and defconfig are configured in the U-Boot, the `sd_update` is triggered during the U-Boot phase by holding down the key and restarting the device. The configuration process is as follows:

- According to the hardware circuit diagram, the voltage value of the key is obtained for ADC configuration

Taking RV1106 EVB1 V10 as an example, the voltage value of the selected key is 0.409V according to the circuit diagram.



- Configure the adc-keys node of the corresponding dts

Taking RV1106 EVB1 V10 as an example, change the adc-keys in rv1106-evb.dts.

```
diff --git a/arch/arm/dts/rv1106-evb.dts b/arch/arm/dts/rv1106-evb.dts
index 344558f8f9..10caf5b0da 100644
--- a/arch/arm/dts/rv1106-evb.dts
+++ b/arch/arm/dts/rv1106-evb.dts
@@ -27,6 +27,13 @@
        label = "volume up";
        press-threshold-microvolt = <1750>;
    };

+
+    volumedown-key {
+        u-boot, dm-pre-reloc;
+        linux, code = <KEY_VOLUMEDOWN>;
+        label = "volume down";
+        press-threshold-microvolt = <409000>;
+    };
+};
```

`KEY_VOLUMEDOWN` is the key value defined in the header file `<u-boot>/include/linux/input.h`. The key value is optional, but it needs to correspond to the number in `defconfig` (see the step for configuring `defconfig` later).

`press-threshold-microvolt` is the voltage value of the key in the circuit diagram, in the unit of uV.

- Configure the corresponding `defconfig`

Taking RV1106 EVB1 V10 as an example, add config `CONFIG_ROCKCHIP_CMD`.

```
diff --git a/configs/rv1106_defconfig b/configs/rv1106_defconfig
index e797553435..ca4baacac8 100644
--- a/configs/rv1106_defconfig
+++ b/configs/rv1106_defconfig
@@ -10,6 +10,8 @@ CONFIG_ROCKCHIP_SPL_RESERVE_IRAM=0x0
CONFIG_ROCKCHIP_FIT_IMAGE=y
CONFIG_USING_KERNEL_DTB_V2=y
CONFIG_ROCKCHIP_FIT_IMAGE_PACK=y
+CONFIG_ROCKCHIP_CMD="sd_update 114"
CONFIG_SPL_SERIAL_SUPPORT=y
CONFIG_SPL_DRIVERS_MISC_SUPPORT=y
CONFIG_TARGET_EVB_RV1106=y
```

`sd_update` is the command triggered by the button. Here, it is set as the SDcard partition upgrade command. This function does not need to be changed.

`114` is the parameter corresponding to the key value `KEY_VOLUMEDOWN`. If the key value changes, it needs to be changed accordingly.

5.6 Cannot Detect Device When SD Card Inserted

The defconfig corresponding to the kernel requires to enable the configuration that supports SD card.

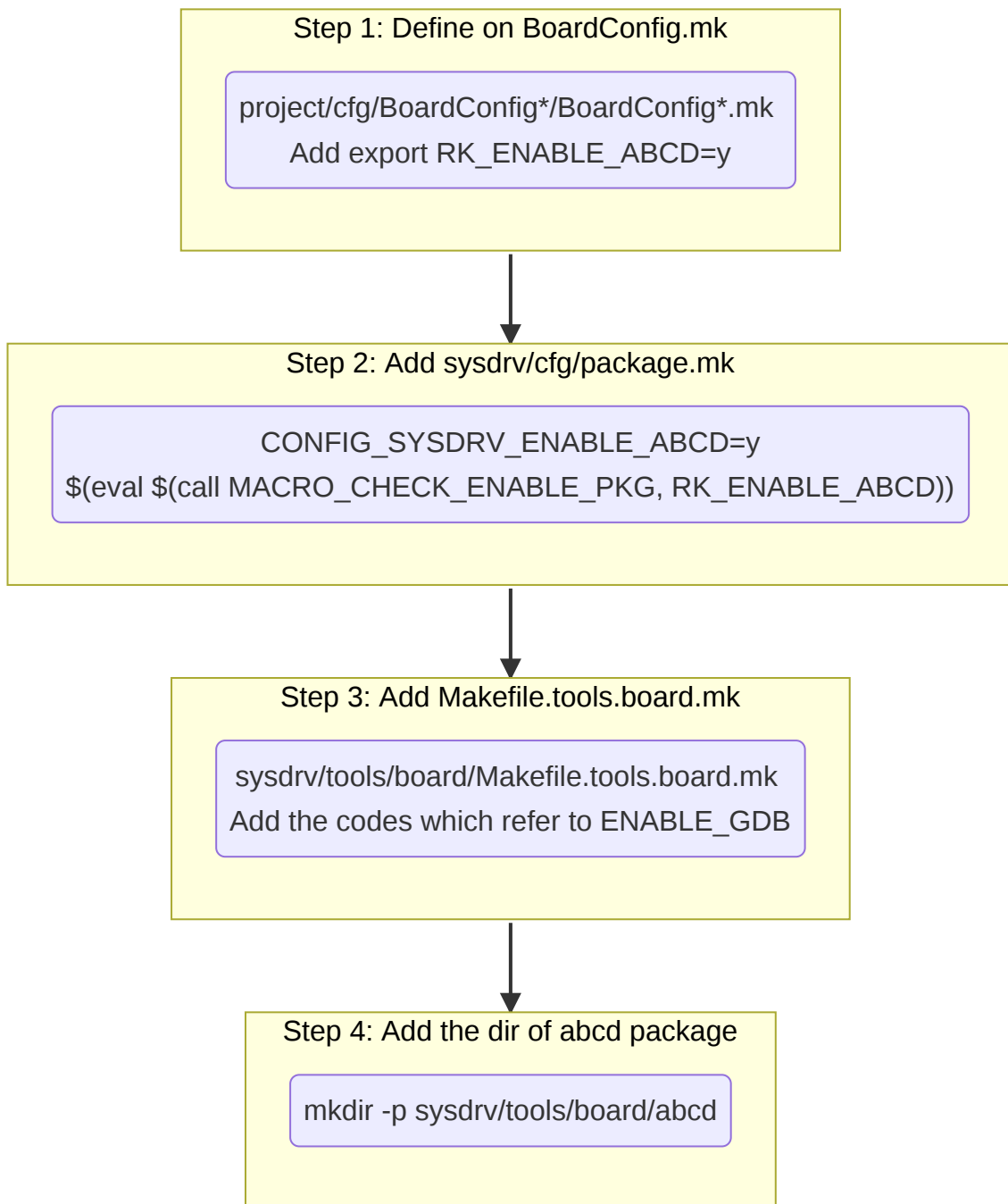
```
CONFIG_MMC_DW=y
CONFIG_MMC_DW_PLTFM=y
CONFIG_MMC_DW_ROCKCHIP=y
```

Add vfat filesystem support.

```
CONFIG_VFAT_FS=y
CONFIG_MSDOS_PARTITION=y
```

5.7 How to Add Third-Party Libraries to the sysdrv Directory

- `sysdrv/tools/board` is the program running on the board, now is going to introduce how to add a third-party program (for example, the third-party program is named ABCD).



- touch sysdrv/tools/board/abcd/Makefile

```
# sysdrv/tools/board/abcd/Makefile reference code
ifeq ($(SYSDRV_PARAM), )
SYSDRV_PARAM:=../../../../../Makefile.param
include $(SYSDRV_PARAM)
endif

export LC_ALL=C
SHELL:=/bin/bash

CURRENT_DIR := $(shell pwd)
PKG_TARBALL := abcd.tar.xz
PKG_NAME := abcd
PKG_BIN := out

all:
rm -rf $(CURRENT_DIR)/$(PKG_NAME); \
```

```

tar -xf $(PKG_TARBALL); \
mkdir -p $(CURRENT_DIR)/$(PKG_NAME)/$(PKG_BIN); \
mkdir -p $(CURRENT_DIR)/$(PKG_BIN); \
pushd $(CURRENT_DIR)/$(PKG_NAME)/; \
    ./configure --host=$(SYSDRV_CROSS) \
    --target=$(SYSDRV_CROSS) CFLAGS="$(SYSDRV_CROSS_CFLAGS)" \
    LDFLAGS="$(SYSDRV_CROSS_CFLAGS)" \
    --prefix=$(CURRENT_DIR)/$(PKG_NAME)/$(PKG_BIN); \
    make -j$(SYSDRV_JOBS) > /dev/null || exit -1; \
    make install > /dev/null; \
popd; )
$(call MAROC_COPY_PKG_TO_SYSDRV_OUTPUT, $(SYSDRV_DIR_OUT_ROOTFS),
$(PKG_BIN))

clean: distclean

distclean:
    -rm -rf $(PKG_NAME) $(PKG_BIN)

```

- Test and build

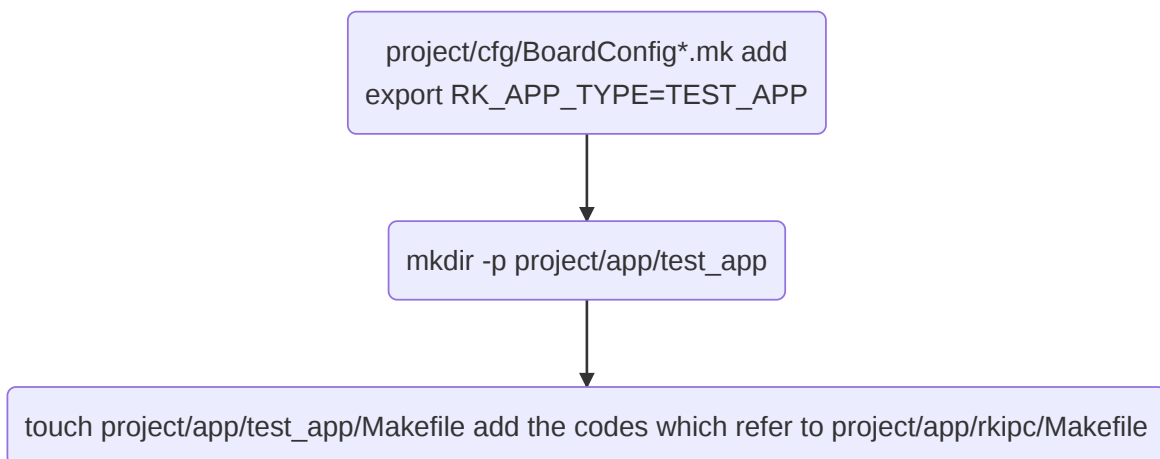
```

cd sysdrv/tools/board/abcd/
make
cd ../../..
make

```

5.8 How to Add New Applications in Project/app

- Take adding application test_app as an example



```

# project/app/test_app/Makefile reference code

ifeq ($(APP_PARAM), )
APP_PARAM:=../Makefile.param
include $(APP_PARAM)
endif

export IC_ALL=C

```

```

SHELL:=/bin/bash

CURRENT_DIR := $(shell pwd)

PKG_NAME := test_app
PKG_BIN ?= out
PKG_BUILD ?= build

RK_APP_CFLAGS = -I $(RK_APP_MEDIA_INCLUDE_PATH)

RK_APP_LDFLAGS = -L $(RK_APP_MEDIA_LIBS_PATH)

RK_APP_OPTS += -Wl,-rpath-
link,$(RK_APP_MEDIA_LIBS_PATH):$(RK_APP_PATH_LIB_INCLUDE)/root/usr/lib
PKG_CONF_OPTS += -DCMAKE_C_FLAGS="$(RK_APP_CFLAGS) $(RK_APP_LDFLAGS)
$(RK_APP_OPTS)" \
    -DCMAKE_CXX_FLAGS="$(RK_APP_CFLAGS) $(RK_APP_LDFLAGS)
$(RK_APP_OPTS)"

# define project/cfg/BoardConfig*.mk
ifneq ($(findstring $(RK_APP_TYPE),TEST_APP),)
PKG_TARGET := test_app_build
endif

ifeq ($(PKG_BIN),)
$(error ### $(CURRENT_DIR): PKG_BIN is NULL, Please Check !!!)
endif

all: $(PKG_TARGET)
    @echo "build $(PKG_NAME) done"

test_app_build:
    rm -rf $(PKG_BIN) $(PKG_BUILD); \
    mkdir -p $(PKG_BIN); \
    mkdir -p $(PKG_BUILD); \
    pushd $(PKG_BUILD)/; \
        rm -rf CMakeCache.txt; \
        cmake $(CURRENT_DIR)/$(PKG_NAME) / \
        -DCMAKE_C_COMPILER=$(RK_APP_CROSS)-gcc \
        -DCMAKE_CXX_COMPILER=$(RK_APP_CROSS)-g++ \
        -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX="$(CURRENT_DIR)/$(PKG_BIN)" \
        $(PKG_CONF_OPTS) ; \
        make -j$(RK_APP_JOBS) || exit -1; \
        make install; \
    popd;
    $(call MAROC_COPY_PKG_TO_APP_OUTPUT, $(RK_APP_OUTPUT), $(PKG_BIN))

clean:
    @rm -rf $(PKG_BIN) $(PKG_BUILD)

distclean: clean

```

- Test and build

```

./build.sh clean app
./build.sh app

```

5.9 How to Download the NPU Model Transformation Tool and Runtime Library

There are no NPU model transformation tool or NPU runtime library in the SDK, and it can be download from github.

The NPU model transformation tool download address:

```
https://github.com/rockchip-linux/rknn-toolkit2
```

NPU runtime library download address:

```
https://github.com/rockchip-linux/rknpu2
```

5.10 How to Change the CMA Size on Board

- Check the CMA size on board

```
# grep -i cma /proc/meminfo
CmaTotal:      24576 kB
CmaFree:       0 kB
```

- Enter the U-Boot terminal

After the device is restarted, press `Ctrl+C` always. Until `=> <INTERRUPT>` is displayed, it is indicating that the U-boot terminal is entered.

- Check the CMA size in the U-Boot environment variables

```
=> printenv
...
sys_bootargs=root=/dev/mtdblock4 rk_dma_heap_cma=24M rootfstype=squashfs
...
```

`rk_dma_heap_cma` is the CMA size.

NOTICE: This environment variable is named `sys_bootargs`, and `rk_dma_heap_cma` is only one of its parameters. When modifying this environment variable, all contents after `sys_bootargs` should be considered as one.

- Modify environment variables, save environment variables, and restart the device

Using the above environment variable as an example, change the CMA from 24M to 32M.

```
# setenv <name> <vars>
# saveenv
# reset
=> setenv sys_bootargs root=/dev/mtdblock4 rk_dma_heap_cma=32M
rootfstype=squashfs
=> saveenv
Saving Environment to envf...
=> reset
```

- Check the CMA size on board again

```
# grep -i cma /proc/meminfo
CmaTotal:          32768 kB
CmaFree:           0 kB
```

- Check the usage of the CMA size on board

```
# cat /proc/rk_dma_heap/alloc_bitmap
Total: 67584 KiB
Used: 56136 KiB

FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF
FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF
...
FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF
FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF 0003FFFF 00000000
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
```

Notice: 1 bit stand for 4KiB

- Check the usage of the CMA size for details on board

```
# cat /proc/rk_dma_heap/dma_heap_info |grep Alloc
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x074c2000-0x074d1fff] 0x00010000 (64 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x074b2000-0x074c1fff] 0x00010000 (64 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x074b0000-0x074b1fff] 0x00002000 (8 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x074ae000-0x074affff] 0x00002000 (8 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x07391000-0x074adfff] 0x0011d000 (1140
KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x07390000-0x07390fff] 0x00001000 (4 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x07310000-0x0738ffff] 0x00080000 (512
KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x0730e000-0x0730ffff] 0x00002000 (8 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x0730c000-0x0730dfff] 0x00002000 (8 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x0730a000-0x0730bfff] 0x00002000 (8 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x07308000-0x07309fff] 0x00002000 (8 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x07306000-0x07307fff] 0x00002000 (8 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x07246000-0x07305fff] 0x000c0000 (768
KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x07186000-0x07245fff] 0x000c0000 (768
KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x070c6000-0x07185fff] 0x000c0000 (768
KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x06ald000-0x070c5fff] 0x006a9000 (6820
KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x0691d000-0x06a1cfff] 0x00100000 (1024
KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x068eb000-0x0691cfff] 0x00032000 (200
KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x068ea000-0x068eafff] 0x00001000 (4 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x068e2000-0x068e9fff] 0x00008000 (32 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x068e1000-0x068e1fff] 0x00001000 (4 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi          ) [0x068d9000-0x068e0fff] 0x00008000 (32 KiB)
```

Alloc by (vmpi KiB)	) [0x0680f000-0x068d8fff]	0x000ca000	(808
Alloc by (vmpi KiB)	) [0x0677a000-0x0680efff]	0x00095000	(596
Alloc by (vmpi KiB)	) [0x066e5000-0x06779fff]	0x00095000	(596
Alloc by (vmpi	) [0x066d3000-0x066e4fff]	0x00012000	(72 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi	) [0x066c1000-0x066d2fff]	0x00012000	(72 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi KiB)	) [0x06488000-0x066c0fff]	0x00239000	(2276
Alloc by (vmpi	) [0x06486000-0x06487fff]	0x00002000	(8 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi KiB)	) [0x0643c000-0x06485fff]	0x0004a000	(296
Alloc by (vmpi	) [0x0643a000-0x0643bfff]	0x00002000	(8 KiB)
Alloc by (vmpi KiB)	) [0x063f0000-0x06439fff]	0x0004a000	(296
Alloc by (vmpi KiB)	) [0x05c34000-0x063effff]	0x007bc000	(7920
Alloc by (vmpi KiB)	) [0x05587000-0x05c2ffff]	0x006a9000	(6820
Alloc by (vmpi KiB)	) [0x04ede000-0x05586fff]	0x006a9000	(6820
Alloc by ((null) KiB)	) [0x04633000-0x046f0fff]	0x000be000	(760
Alloc by (ff660000.npu KiB)	) [0x044e3000-0x04632fff]	0x00150000	(1344
Alloc by (ff660000.npu	) [0x044d5000-0x044e2fff]	0x0000e000	(56 KiB)
Alloc by (ff660000.npu	) [0x044c7000-0x044d4fff]	0x0000e000	(56 KiB)
Alloc by (ff660000.npu KiB)	) [0x044ab000-0x044c6fff]	0x0001c000	(112
Alloc by (ff660000.npu KiB)	) [0x04473000-0x044aafff]	0x00038000	(224
Alloc by (ff660000.npu KiB)	) [0x0443b000-0x04472fff]	0x00038000	(224
Alloc by (ff660000.npu KiB)	) [0x043cb000-0x0443afff]	0x00070000	(448
Alloc by (ff660000.npu KiB)	) [0x03e03000-0x043cafff]	0x005c8000	(5920
Alloc by (vmpi	) [0x03e00000-0x03e02fff]	0x00003000	(12 KiB)
Alloc by (ffa00000.rkisp	) [0x046f1000-0x04705fff]	0x00015000	(84 KiB)
Alloc by (ffa00000.rkisp	) [0x04706000-0x04706fff]	0x00001000	(4 KiB)
Alloc by (ffa00000.rkisp	) [0x04707000-0x04707fff]	0x00001000	(4 KiB)
Alloc by (ffa00000.rkisp KiB)	) [0x04708000-0x04e3efff]	0x00737000	(7388
Alloc by (ffa00000.rkisp KiB)	) [0x04e3f000-0x04ecdfff]	0x0008f000	(572
Alloc by (rkisp-vir0	) [0x04ece000-0x04ed1fff]	0x00004000	(16 KiB)
Alloc by (rkisp-vir0	) [0x04ed2000-0x04ed5fff]	0x00004000	(16 KiB)
Alloc by (rkisp-vir0	) [0x04ed6000-0x04ed9fff]	0x00004000	(16 KiB)
Alloc by (rkisp-vir0	) [0x04eda000-0x04eddff]	0x00004000	(16 KiB)
Alloc by (ffa00000.rkisp	) [0x05c30000-0x05c33fff]	0x00004000	(16 KiB)

Notice: If security boot is enabled, sys_bootargs's parameter must be written into the bootargs parameter of kernel's dts file.

5.11 How to Use the coredump

- The defconfig corresponding to the kernel requires to enable the configuration that supports coredump.

```
CONFIG_ELF_CORE=y
CONFIG_CORE_DUMP_DEFAULT_ELF_HEADERS=y
```

- Set the size of coredump on board

```
ulimit -c unlimited
```

- Modify the coredump path on board

```
echo "/data/core-%p-%e" > /proc/sys/kernel/core_pattern
```

Notice: If write coredump file to the NFS or VFAT filesystem, we MUST run these codes on board. If not, the size of coredump file is 0.

```
# dump core file to /mnt/sdcard (which mount on vfat)
ulimit -c unlimited
echo "| /bin/coredump.sh %p %e" > /proc/sys/kernel/core_pattern
cat > /bin/coredump.sh << EOF
#!/bin/sh
exec cat - > "/mnt/sdcard/core-\\$1-\\$2"
EOF
chmod a+x /bin/coredump.sh
```

- List the stack of coredump

Copy the coredump to (e.g. /data/core-279-rkipc_get_nn_up) the directory of SDK and run these commands:

For example, the toolchain of RV1106/RV1103 is **arm-rockchip830-linux-uclibcgnueabi-hf-gdb**

```
arm-rockchip830-linux-uclibcgnueabi-hf-gdb ./output/out/app_out/bin/rkipc
./core-279-rkipc_get_nn_up
# ...
(gdb) set solib-search-path output/out/media_out/lib/
Reading symbols from /home/rk/ipc-
sdk/output/out/media_out/lib/librkaiq.so...done.
Reading symbols from /home/rk/ipc-sdk/output/out/media_out/lib/librockiva.so...
(no debugging symbols found)...done.
Reading symbols from /home/rk/ipc-
sdk/output/out/media_out/lib/librockchip_mpp.so.0...(no debugging symbols
found)...done.
Reading symbols from /home/rk/ipc-
sdk/output/out/media_out/lib/libaec_bf_process.so...(no debugging symbols
found)...done.
Reading symbols from /home/rk/ipc-
sdk/output/out/media_out/lib/librkaudio_detect.so...(no debugging symbols
found)...done.
Reading symbols from /home/rk/ipc-sdk/output/out/media_out/lib/librga.so...(no
debugging symbols found)...done.
Reading symbols from /home/rk/ipc-sdk/output/out/media_out/lib/librknnmrt.so...
(no debugging symbols found)...done.
```

```
(gdb) bt
#0  0x00042080 in xx_list_pop ()
#1  0x0004229c in rkipc_xx_object_get ()
#2  0x0001a3c4 in rkipc_xx_update_osd ()
#3  0xa6c05390 in start_thread ()
    from /home/rk/ipc-sdk/tools/linux/toolchain/arm-rockchip830-linux-
uclibcgnueabi/hf/arm-rockchip830-linux-uclibcgnueabi/hf/sysroot/lib/libc.so.0
#4  0xa6bb8764 in clone ()
    from /home/rk/ipc-sdk/tools/linux/toolchain/arm-rockchip830-linux-
uclibcgnueabi/hf/arm-rockchip830-linux-uclibcgnueabi/hf/sysroot/lib/libc.so.0
Backtrace stopped: previous frame identical to this frame (corrupt stack?)
```

5.12 Kernel Driver Insmode Introduction

This chapter is used for RV1106/RV1103.

Please refer to `sysdrv/drv_ko/insmod_ko.sh`

```
#!/bin/sh
# if not install udevadm, ignore 'udevadm control'
udevadm control --stop-exec-queue

insmod rk_dvbm.ko

insmod video_rkcif.ko
insmod video_rkisp.ko
insmod phy-rockchip-csi2-dphy-hw.ko
insmod phy-rockchip-csi2-dphy.ko

insmod os04a10.ko
insmod sc4336.ko
insmod sc3336.ko
insmod sc530ai.ko

echo 1 > /sys/module/video_rkcif/parameters/clk_unready_dev
echo 1 > /sys/module/video_rkisp/parameters/clk_unready_dev

insmod rga3.ko

insmod mpp_vcodec.ko
insmod rockit.ko

insmod rknpu.ko
insmod rve.ko
insmod snd-soc-rv1106.ko

# $sensor_height is the height of the camera sensor (e.g. os04a0/sc4336/sc3336
and so on)
insmod rockit.ko mcu_fw_path="./hpmcu_wrap.bin" mcu_fw_addr=0xff6ff000
isp_max_h=$sensor_height

udevadm control --start-exec-queue
```


5.13 Information About Libraries and Driver for RV1106 And RV1103

- Libraries

Name	Size	Usage	Is it necessary
ld-uClibc-1.0.31.so	32K	Toolchain Library	YES
libatomic.so	16K	Toolchain Library	YES
libgcc_s.so	4.0K	Toolchain Library	YES
libgcc_s.so.1	124K	Toolchain Library	YES
libstdc++.so	992K	Toolchain Library	YES
libuClibc-1.0.31.so	420K	Toolchain Library	YES
libitm.so	52K	Toolchain Library	YES
librga.so	96K	Raster Graphic Acceleration Unit	YES
librkaiq.so	1.1M	Rockchip Auto Image Quality	YES
librockchip_mpp.so	169K	Encode And Decode Library	YES
librockit.so	812K	Interface of Multi-media Library	YES
libaec_bf_process.so	380K	Audio 3A Algorithm Library	NO
librkaudio_detect.so	148K	Audio Detect Library	NO
librockiva.so	760K	NPU Algorithm Library	NO
librknnmrt.so	84K	librockiva.so needed	NO
librve.so	96K	Intelligent Video Engine	NO
librkfsmk.so	68K	Optimize Storage-related Library	NO
librkmuxer.so	552K	Media File Stream Library	NO
libdrm_rockchip.so	8.0K	Direct Rendering Manager For Rockchip	NO
libdrm.so	48K	Direct Rendering Manager	NO
libcgicc.so	96K	Common Gateway Interface C++ Library	NO
libfcgi.so	32K	Fast Common Gateway Interface Library	NO
libfcgi++.so	16K	Fast Common Gateway Interface C++ Library	NO
libiconv.so	236K	Character Encoding Library	NO
libkmod.so	48K	udevadm Needed	NO
libblkid.so	180K	udevadm Needed	NO
libpcre.so	92K	Perl Regular Expression Library	NO
libwpa_client.so	28K	WiFi Tool Needed Library	NO
libz.so	76K	Compress Library	NO

- Drivers

Some of Kernel Driver	Size	Usage	Is it necessary
mpp_vcodec.ko	462K	Video Encode Driver	YES
phy-rockchip-csi2-dphy-hw.ko	14K	Mipi dphy rx Physics Driver	YES
phy-rockchip-csi2-dphy.ko	14K	Mipi dphy rx Logic Driver	YES
video_rkcif.ko	140K	Rockchip CIF Driver	YES
video_rkisp.ko	172K	Rockchip ISP Driver	YES
rockit.ko	109K	Interface of Multi-media	YES
rga3.ko	104K	Raster Graphic Acceleration Unit	YES
os04a10.ko	24K	os04a10 Sensor Driver	NO
sc3336.ko	16K	sc3336 Sensor Driver	NO
sc4336.ko	16K	sc4336 Sensor Driver	NO
sc530ai.ko	20K	sc530ai Sensor Driver	NO
rknpu.ko	32K	NPU Driver	NO
rve.ko	36K	Intelligent Video Engine	NO

5.14 How to Use NFS

- Enable NFS for kernel defconfig

```

CONFIG_EXPORTFS_BLOCK_OPS=y
CONFIG_FILE_LOCKING=y
CONFIG_KEYS=y
CONFIG_NETWORK_FILESYSTEMS=y
CONFIG_ASSOCIATIVE_ARRAY=y
CONFIG_DNS_RESOLVER=y
# CONFIG_ECRYPT_FS is not set
# CONFIG_ENCRYPTED_KEYS is not set
CONFIG_FS_POSIX_ACL=y
CONFIG_GRACE_PERIOD=y
CONFIG_LOCKD=y
CONFIG_LOCKD_V4=y
CONFIG_MANDATORY_FILE_LOCKING=y
CONFIG_NFS_ACL_SUPPORT=y
CONFIG_NFS_COMMON=y
CONFIG_NFS_DISABLE_UDP_SUPPORT=y
CONFIG_NFS_FS=y
CONFIG_NFS_USE_KERNEL_DNS=y
# CONFIG_NFS_USE_LEGACY_DNS is not set
CONFIG_NFS_V2=y
CONFIG_NFS_V3=y
CONFIG_NFS_V3_ACL=y
CONFIG_NFS_V4=y
CONFIG_OID_REGISTRY=y
# CONFIG_PERSISTENT_KEYRINGS is not set

```

```
CONFIG_SUNRPC=y
CONFIG_SUNRPC_GSS=y
```

- Config NFS Server On PC

```
# Ubuntu 16.04 install NFS server
sudo apt-get install nfs-kernel-server
# Create /opt/rootfs
mkdir /opt/rootfs
# Enable nobody mount /opt/rootfs
chmod O+w -R /opt/rootfs
# Add the directory to exports
sudo echo "/opt/rootfs *(rw,sync,root_squash)" >> /etc/exports
# Update NFS configure
sudo exportfs -r
# Test NFS server
sudo mount -t nfs localhost:/opt/rootfs /mnt
# Ubuntu 16.04 disable firewall
sudo ufw disable
```

- Run NFS Mount Command On Board

```
# Get the IP address 192.168.1.123 of the PC
mount -t nfs -o nolock 192.168.1.123:/opt/rootfs /opt
```

5.15 How to Add a New User and Set Password for Login

For example, add the new user named testNewUser.

- Checking current users and get UID/GID

File Format:

Username:Password:User ID(UID):Group ID(GID):User ID Info (GECOS):Home directory:Login shell

Add /etc/passwd on board

```
testNewUser:x:1000:1000:testNewUser:/home:/bin/sh
```

- Use the command of mkpasswd to generate password on PC

```
sudo apt install whois
mkpasswd -m "md5" "test123" # --> $1$kprQOoLU$kOU2H.ecXkAw1ZJ0oplu/.
```

- Add /etc/shadow on board

```
testNewUser:$1$kprQOoLU$kOU2H.ecXkAw1ZJ0oplu/..:0:0:99999:7:::
```

- Add /etc/group on board

```
testNewUser:x:1000:
```

- Modify /etc/inittab on board

5.16 The Usage of A/B Systems

The following configuration should be enabled **only when the 'boot' scheme uses the initramfs file system**. In other cases, no additional configuration is required in kernel.

```
# The kernel configuration of initramfs file system
CONFIG_BLK_DEV_INITRD=y
```

- Root File System

When using SPI NAND as storage media, ensure that the following shell tools are in the file system:

Tool Name	Tool Functions
flash_erase	Erase blocks of the specified MTD device.
nandwrite	Writes to the specified MTD device.
nanddump	Dumps the contents of a nand mtd partition.
md5sum	Compute and check MD5 message digest.
dd	Convert and copy a file.

- BoardConfig

Enable OTA in BoardConfig to compile OTA upgrade tool and package images for A/B systems switching and upgrading.

```
# Enable OTA tool
export RK_ENABLE_OTA=y
# OTA package
export RK_OTA_RESOURCE="uboot.img boot.img system.img"
```

Modify the **partition Table** `RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV` and the **file system type** `RK_PARTITION_FS_TYPE_CFG`.

The followings provide examples of 'boot' and 'system' schemes for reference only, and parameters can be modified as required actually.

The 'boot' scheme:

```
# Partition table(Add the misc partition, remove the rootfs partition, and
change the boot partition to boot_a and boot_b partitions.)
export
RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV="64K(env),256K@64K(idblock),256K(uboot),64K(misc),384K(
meta),6M(boot_a),6M(boot_b),1M(userdata)"

# File system type(By default, erofs is used for battery IPC products and
initramfs is used for common IPC products.)
export RK_PARTITION_FS_TYPE_CFG=boot_a@IGNORE@erofs,userdata@/userdata@jffs2
```

The 'system' scheme:

```
# Partition table(Add the misc partition, remove the rootfs partition, change
the uboot partition to uboot_a and uboot_b partitions, change the boot
partition to boot_a and boot_b partitions, and add system_a and system_b
partitions.)
export
RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV="256K(env),256K@256K(idblock),256K(uboot_a),256K(uboot_
b),256K(misc),4M(boot_a),4M(boot_b),16M(system_a),16M(system_b),32M(oem),32M(us
erdata),-(media)"

# File system type
export
RK_PARTITION_FS_TYPE_CFG=system_a@IGNORE@ubifs,oem@oem@ubifs,userdata@/userdat
a@ubifs
```

5.16.3 OTA Upgrade Tool

AB system starts in RETRY_BOOT mode by default. If you need to start in SUCCESSFUL_BOOT mode, modify the configuration as follows:

Note: The difference between the two modes can be found in section 6.3.2 of the U-Boot documentation: [Rockchip_Developer_Guide_UBoot_Nextdev_CN.pdf](#)

```
diff --git a/tools/board/rk_ota/Makefile b/tools/board/rk_ota/Makefile
index 8bf67f5..21cf5e0 100644
--- a/tools/board/rk_ota/Makefile
+++ b/tools/board/rk_ota/Makefile
@@ -10,7 +10,7 @@ CURRENT_DIR := $(shell pwd)
PKG_BIN := out
TARGET_BIN := rk_ota
PKG_SRCS := src/mtutils.c src/md5sum.cpp src/bootloader.cpp src/main.cpp
-CONFIG_IS_SUCCESSFUL_BOOT := n
+CONFIG_IS_SUCCESSFUL_BOOT := y

PKG_DEP_OPENSSL := $(CURRENT_DIR)/../toolkits/openssl
PKG_DEP_ZLIB := $(CURRENT_DIR)/../toolkits/zlib
```

After adding the configuration `RK_ENABLE_OTA` to BoardConfig, the SDK will compile the OTA upgrade tool into the `/usr/bin` of the firmware file system. The command is called `rk_ota`. At the same time, the corresponding images are packaged to the `<SDK>/output/image/update_ota.tar`.

```
# rk_ota --help
[I/]RECOVERY *** rk_ota: Version V1.0.0 ***.
[I/]RECOVERY --misc=now                               Linux A/B mode: Setting the
current partition to bootable.
[I/]RECOVERY --misc=other                             Linux A/B mode: Setting
another partition to bootable.
[I/]RECOVERY --misc=update                             Linux A/B mode: Setting the
partition to be upgraded.
[I/]RECOVERY --misc=display                           Display misc info.
[I/]RECOVERY --tar_path=<path>                         Set upgrade firmware path.
[I/]RECOVERY --save_dir=<path>                         Set the path for saving the
image.
[I/]RECOVERY --partition=<uboot/boot/system/all>       Set the partition to be
upgraded. ('all' means 'uboot', 'boot' and 'system' are included.)
[I/]RECOVERY --extra_part=<name>                       Set the extra partition to be
upgraded.
[I/]RECOVERY --reboot                                 Restart the machine at the
end of the program.
```

5.16.4 A/B Systems Switching

The command for switching A/B systems is `rk_ota --misc=other`. The running result is as follows:

```
# rk_ota --misc=other --reboot
[I/]RECOVERY *** rk_ota: Version V1.0.0 ***.
[I/]RECOVERY Now is MTD.
A/B-slot: B, successful: 0, tries-remain: 6
[I/]RECOVERY Now is MTD.
```

`--reboot`: Restart the device.

Enter the other system. If the system boots successfully, you need to run the command `rk_ota --misc=now` to set the system as "the last boot system".

```
# rk_ota --misc=now
[I/]RECOVERY *** rk_ota: Version V1.0.0 ***.
[I/]RECOVERY Now is MTD.
A/B-slot: A, successful: 0, tries-remain: 6
info.mafic is 0
info.mafic is 41
info.mafic is 42
info.mafic is 30
[I/]RECOVERY Now is MTD.
```

5.16.5 A/B Systems Upgrading

Options for upgrading A/B systems are as follows:

`--misc=update`: Select 'Upgrade' mode;

`--tar_path=<path>`: Set the path of the OTA upgrading package (tar package that stores the images);

`--save_dir=<path>`: (Optional) Set the unpacking folder. If it is not set, the default folder is

`/mnt/sdcard/rk_update/`;

`--partition=<uboot/boot/system/all>`: (Optional) Set the partition to be upgraded. 'all' indicates that 'uboot', 'boot' and 'system' are upgraded. If it is not set, 'all' is the default value. (When there is no source file, the upgrade of the corresponding partition will be skipped.)

`--extra_part=<name>`: (Optional) Set a user-defined partition to be upgraded. If it is not set, this parameter is ignored by default.

Note : Currently, only the 'uboot', 'boot' and 'system' partitions and a user-defined partition can be upgraded.

For example:

```
# rk_ota --misc=update --tar_path=/mnt/sdcard/update_ota.tar --
save_dir=/mnt/sdcard/ --partition=all --reboot
# write 'boot'
[I/]RECOVERY *** rk_ota: Version V1.0.0 ***.
[I/]RECOVERY tar path = /mnt/sdcard/update_ota.tar
[I/]RECOVERY save path = /mnt/sdcard/
[I/]RECOVERY Now is MTD.
A/B-slot: A, successful: 0, tries-remain: 5
[I/]RECOVERY Now is MTD.
[I/]RECOVERY mtd_write src=/mnt/sdcard//boot.img dest=/dev/block/by-
name/boot_b.
Erasing 128 Kibyte @ 3e0000 -- 100 % complete
Writing data to block 0 at offset 0x0
Writing data to block 1 at offset 0x20000
...
2846720+0 records in
2846720+0 records out

[I/]RECOVERY Now is MTD.
[I/]RECOVERY [checkdata_mtd:30] offset [0] checksize [2846720]
ECC failed: 0
ECC corrected: 0
Number of bad blocks: 0
Number of bbt blocks: 0
Block size 131072, page size 2048, OOB size 128
Dumping data starting at 0x00000000 and ending at 0x002b7000...

read new md5: [6c60afda3ab31a49acd6d5d65e86a2e6]
new md5:6c60afda3ab31a49acd6d5d65e86a2e6
[I/]RECOVERY MD5Check is ok of /dev/block/by-name/boot_b
new md5:6c60afda3ab31a49acd6d5d65e86a2e6
[I/]RECOVERY MD5Check is ok for /mnt/sdcard//boot.img
[I/]RECOVERY check /dev/block/by-name/boot_b ok.
[I/]RECOVERY Write /mnt/sdcard//boot.img into /dev/block/by-name/boot_b
successfully.

# write 'system'
[I/]RECOVERY Now is MTD.
[I/]RECOVERY mtd_write src=/mnt/sdcard//system.img dest=/dev/block/by-
name/system_b.
Erasing 128 Kibyte @ fe0000 -- 100 % complete
Writing data to block 0 at offset 0x0
Writing data to block 1 at offset 0x20000
```

```

...
8126464+0 records in
8126464+0 records out

Writing data to block 62 at offset 0x7c0000
[I/]RECOVERY Now is MTD.
[I/]RECOVERY [checkdata_mtd:30] offset [0] checksize [8126464]
ECC failed: 0
ECC corrected: 0
Number of bad blocks: 0
Number of bbt blocks: 0
Block size 131072, page size 2048, OOB size 128
Dumping data starting at 0x00000000 and ending at 0x007c0000...
ECC: 1 corrected bitflip(s) at offset 0x004be000

read new md5: [9f9fad6f08cbdd210488ff544e14af25]
new md5:9f9fad6f08cbdd210488ff544e14af25
[I/]RECOVERY MD5Check is ok of /dev/block/by-name/system_b
new md5:9f9fad6f08cbdd210488ff544e14af25
[I/]RECOVERY MD5Check is ok for /mnt/sdcard//system.img
[I/]RECOVERY check /dev/block/by-name/system_b ok.
[I/]RECOVERY Write /mnt/sdcard//system.img into /dev/block/by-name/system_b
successfully.

[I/]RECOVERY Now is MTD.
[I/]RECOVERY Now is MTD.
mtd: successfully wrote block at 395a800000000
mtd: successfully wrote block at 395a800020000
reboot

```

5.17 Get the Camera Support Lists

The support list of camera sensor can be got from the Redmine <https://redmine.rock-chips.com/documents/53>

5.18 Get the Flash Support Lists

The support list of flash can be got from the Redmine <https://redmine.rock-chips.com/documents/46>

5.19 The Usage of the Stress Test

For the stress test function, the configuration needs to be enabled as follow:

```

# enable rockchip test
export RK_ENABLE_ROCKCHIP_TEST=y

```

The list of currently supported stress tests:

```

# ./rockchip_test/rockchip_test.sh
*****
***
***

```

```

***                *****                ***
***                *ROCKCHIPS TEST TOOLS*                ***
***                *                                *                ***
***                *****                ***
***                ***                ***

*****
*****

ddr test :          1 (memtester & stressapptest)
cpufreq test:       2 (cpufreq stresstest)
flash stress test:  3
auto reboot test:   4
*****
please input your test moudle:

```

5.19.1 memtester Test

- Open the stress test list.

```
sh rockchip_test/rockchip_test.sh
```

- Start the test. (Select the test item No. 1 in the stress test list.)
- Select the `memtester test` number. (By default, the test uses half of the free memory.)

5.19.2 stressapptest

- Open the stress test list.

```
sh rockchip_test/rockchip_test.sh
```

- Start the test. (Select the test item No. 1 in the stress test list.)
- Select the `stressapptest` number. (By default, the test uses half of the free memory for 48 hours.)

5.19.3 cpufreq Test

- Open the stress test list.

```
sh rockchip_test/rockchip_test.sh
```

- Start the test. (Select the test item No. 2 in the stress test list.)
- Select the `cpu freq stress test` or `cpu freq test:(with out stress test)` number. (By default, the former uses half of the free memory for 24 hours. The latter default frequency conversion once a second.)

5.19.4 Flash Stress Test

- Open the stress test list.

```
sh rockchip_test/rockchip_test.sh
```

- Start the test. (Select the test item No. 3 in the stress test list.)

5.19.5 Reboot Test

- Open the stress test list.

```
sh rockchip_test/rockchip_test.sh
```

- Start the test. (Select the test item No. 4 in the stress test list.)
- Quit the test. (By default, the test is stopped after restarting for 10000 times. To exit early, enter the following command.)

```
echo off > /data/cfg/rockchip_test/reboot_cnt
```

5.20 The Code and Document of Secure Boot

The path of encryption and decryption code: `media/security`

The path of security document: `docs/zh/security`

The path of U-Boot signature document (FIT section):

```
docs/zh/bsp/Rockchip_Developer_Guide_UBoot_Nextdev_CN.pdf
```

5.20.1 Key

Run the following three commands in the U-Boot project to generate the RSA key pair for signature. Generally, the keys need to be generated only once. After that, **the key pair (dev.key, dev.pubkey) and self-signed certificate (dev.crt)** are used to sign and verify the firmware. Please keep it properly.

```
# 1. Perform operations in the 'rkbin/tools' directory
cd ./sysdrv/source/uboot/rkbin/tools

# 2. Use the "rk_sign_tool" of RK tools to generate the keys of RSA2048 named
'privateKey.pem' and 'publicKey.pem'.
./rk_sign_tool kk --bits 2048 --out .

# 3. Perform subsequent operations in the 'U-Boot' directory
cd ../../u-boot

# 4. The directory where the key is placed: keys
mkdir -p keys
```

```
# 5. Rename the keys to 'dev.key' and 'dev.pubkey' and store them in the 'keys'
directory.
cp ../rkbin/tools/private_key.pem keys/dev.key
cp ../rkbin/tools/public_key.pem keys/dev.pubkey

# 6. Generate a self-signed certificate using -x509 and the private key:
keys/dev.crt (The effect is essentially equivalent to the public key)
openssl req -batch -new -x509 -key keys/dev.key -out keys/dev.crt
```

ls keys/ View the result:

```
dev.crt dev.key dev.pubkey
```

Note: The names of "keys", "dev.key", "dev.crt" and "dev.pubkey" above are immutable. Because these names are already statically defined in the its file, packaging fails if changed.

5.20.2 U-Boot Configuration

The U-Boot defconfig configurations are shown as follows respectively:

```
# Mandatory option
CONFIG_FIT_SIGNATURE=y
CONFIG_SPL_FIT_SIGNATURE=y
CONFIG_CMD_HASH=y
CONFIG_DM_CRYPT=y
CONFIG_ROCKCHIP_CIPHER=y
CONFIG_SPL_ROCKCHIP_CIPHER=y
CONFIG_ROCKCHIP_CRYPT_V2=y
CONFIG_SPL_ROCKCHIP_SECURE_OTP=y
CONFIG_RSA_N_SIZE=0x200
CONFIG_RSA_E_SIZE=0x10
CONFIG_RSA_C_SIZE=0x20

# Optional (Read and write otp in U-Boot)
CONFIG_ROCKCHIP_SECURE_OTP=y      # Enable the U-Boot to read and write otp
CONFIG_MISC=y                     # Compile configuration of related read and write
functions

# Optional (Rollback protect)
CONFIG_FIT_ROLLBACK_PROTECT=y      # boot.img rollback protect
CONFIG_SPL_FIT_ROLLBACK_PROTECT=y  # uboot.img rollback protect
```

5.20.3 Firmware Signature

The make.sh script in the U-Boot directory needs to be used for the firmware signature. The meanings of the supplementary parameters are as follows:

supplementary parameter	meaning
--spl-new	Pass this parameter to use the currently compiled spl file to package loader. Otherwise use the spl file in the rkbin project
--boot_img	Sign boot.img
--recovery_img	Sign recovery.img
CROSS_COMPILE=xxxx	Select the toolchain (For toolchain of different chips, please refers to Cross Toolchain Download and Installation)
--rollback-index-uboot	Uboot rollback protect (If the configuration is enabled, this parameter does not need to be added)
--rollback-index-boot	Boot rollback protect (If the configuration is enabled, this parameter does not need to be added)
--rollback-index-recovery	Recovery rollback protect
--burn-key-hash	Require the SPL phase to burn the public key hash to the OTP
[ini_path]	(battery IPC mandatory) The path of ini file in <code>rkbin/RKBOOT</code> (For details, see the uboot firmware compilation command.)

The firmware must be compiled before signing the firmware. For details about how to compile the firmware, see the compiling chapter in [SDK Usage Introduction](#). Here are the signing steps:

```
# 1. Copy the firmware to the U-Boot directory (for example, 'boot.img',
similar to 'recovery.img')
cp ./output/image/boot.img ./sysdrv/source/uboot/u-boot

# 2. Perform operations in the U-Boot directory
cd ./sysdrv/source/uboot/u-boot

# 3. Sign the firmware. The command format is as follows:
# ./make.sh --spl-new [ini_path] [--boot_img <boot image name>] [--recovery_img
<recovery image name>] CROSS_COMPILE=<cross toolchain> --burn-key-hash
# For example:
./make.sh --spl-new --boot_img boot.img CROSS_COMPILE=arm-rockchip830-linux-
uclibcgnueabihf- --burn-key-hash
```

Note 1: If the 'make.sh' script is used to generate the firmware, add parameters as required.

Note 2: When adding the `--burn-key-hash` parameter, it will automatically write the public key hash to OTP and enable secure boot. Do not add this parameter if you want to write the hash to OTP and enable secure boot by yourself.

Note 3: The signed firmwares are stored in the U-Boot directory. And the firmware names are 'xxx_download_xxx.bin', 'xxx_idblock_xxx.img', 'uboot.img', 'boot.img' (if any) and 'recovery.img' (if any).

5.21 How to Use rndis

Confirm linux kernel's dts configuration.

```
&u2phy {
    status = "okay";
};

&u2phy_otg {
    status = "okay";
};

&usbdrd {
    status = "okay";
};

&usbdrd_dwc3 {
    extcon = <&u2phy>;
    dr_mode = "peripheral";
    status = "okay";
};
```

Confirm `rv1106-rndis.config` is included in linux kernel's defconfig.

Confirm usb's vbus is supplied with 3.3V.

Modify BoardConfig.mk, add `export RK_ENABLE_RNDIS=y`, the command building as follow:

```
./build.sh sysdrv
./build.sh firmware
```

Flash firmware and run this command on board: `rndis.sh`

The details as follow:

```
# rndis.sh
serialnumber is f5bc7ed083b85dcf
config usb0 IP...
# ifconfig
usb0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr C2:44:18:6D:9A:05
          inet addr:192.168.1.100  Bcast:192.168.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:133 errors:0 dropped:69 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:11360 (11.0 KiB)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
```

Notice: If want to modify IP address default, we can modify the file of SDK named "sysdrv/tools/board/rndis/rndis.sh", and compiling and flash firmware again.

5.22 How to Optimize the Booting Time of SPI NOR

The process of system boot-up: Power On --> Maskrom --> idblock --> uboot --> kernel

The Maskrom will read the bootconfig parameter which is in idblock image, and then boot-up with Quad SPI mode (default is Single SPI mode).

There are two methods to configure Maskrom working in Quad SPI mode:

1. Enable `CONFIG_MTD_SPI_NOR_MISC=y` in the defconfig of kernel, Run the command of `idb_bootconfig /dev/mtdblock1` after system booting.
(The parameter of `/dev/mtdblock1` is the mtd device node of idblock partition, `idb_bootconfig` code is located in `sysdrv/tools/board/idb_bootconfig/idb_bootconfig.c`)
2. Use the Rockchip's USB firmware flashing tool to flash idblock.img.

Notice: The `idb_bootconfig` is ONLY applicable to RV1106/RV1103 platform at present.

5.23 How to Add Non-root User Login

This section is going to introduce how to add non-root users to login in to a terminal when using busybox.

1. Modify `/etc/passwd`

```
test123:x:1010:1011:test123:/opt:/bin/sh
```

x represents user has set a password

1010 represents user's id

1011 represents user's group id

/opt represents the HOME directory of test123

Note: For detailed `/etc/passwd` instructions, please refer to <https://www.man7.org/linux/man-pages/man5/passwd.5.html>

2. Modify `/etc/shadow`

```
test123:$1$x.YlInZQ$N.kbNTIEOkBjmlfftSVFs0:10933:0:99999:7:::
```

`1x.YlInZQ$N.kbNTIEOkBjmlfftSVFs0:10933` is generated by the command of `mkpasswd -m "md5" "rockchip123"`.

Note: For detailed `/etc/shadow` instructions, please refer to <https://www.man7.org/linux/man-pages/man5/shadow.5.html>

3. Modify `/etc/group`

```
test123:x:1011:test123
```

Note: For detailed `/etc/group` instructions, please refer to <https://www.man7.org/linux/man-pages/man5/group.5.html>

4. Modify `/etc/inittab`

```
#::respawn:-/bin/sh
ttyFIQ0::respawn:/sbin/getty -L ttyFIQ0 0 vt100 # GENERIC_SERIAL
```


5.24 How to Add New Camera Sensor

Please refer to the documentation for detailed debugging:

```
<SDK>/docs/zh/media/Rockchip_Trouble_Shooting_Linux5.10_Camera_EN.pdf
```

For example, add sc530ai sensor:

- Add sensor codes in the dir of sysdrv/source/kernel/drivers/media/i2c

```
sysdrv/source/kernel/drivers/media/i2c$ ls sc*

sc031gs.c sc200ai.c sc2232.c sc2310.c sc401ai.c sc430cs.c sc500ai.c sc132gs.c
sc210iot.c sc2239.c sc3336.c sc4238.c  sc4336.c  sc530ai.c
```

- Add the codes for Kconfig and Makefile

```
sysdrv/source/kernel/drivers/media/i2c$ vi Kconfig

config VIDEO_SC530AI
    tristate "SmartSens SC530AI sensor support"
    depends on I2C && VIDEO_V4L2
    select MEDIA_CONTROLLER
    select VIDEO_V4L2_SUBDEV_API
    select V4L2_FWNODE
    help
        This is a Video4Linux2 sensor driver for the SmartSens
        SC530AI camera.

sysdrv/source/kernel/drivers/media/i2c$ vi Makefile

obj-$(CONFIG_VIDEO_SC530AI) += sc530ai.o
```

- Enable building sensor in the defconfig to build the file of driver ko

```
# e.g. rv1106-uvic-spi-nor.config
sysdrv/source/kernel$ vi arch/arm/configs/rv1106-uvic-spi-nor.config

CONFIG_VIDEO_SC530AI=m
```

- Add camera config for dts file

```
sysdrv/source/kernel$ vi arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106-evb-cam.dtsi

&csi2_dphy_hw {
    status = "okay";
};

&csi2_dphy0 {
    status = "okay";

    ports {
        #address-cells = <1>;
        #size-cells = <0>;
```

```

port@0 {
    reg = <0>;
    #address-cells = <1>;
    #size-cells = <0>;

    csi_dphy_input0: endpoint@0 {
        reg = <0>;
        remote-endpoint = <&sc530ai_out>;
        data-lanes = <1 2>; //Notice: if use 4 lane, data-lanes =
<1 2 3 4>;
    };
};

port@1 {
    reg = <1>;
    #address-cells = <1>;
    #size-cells = <0>;

    csi_dphy_output: endpoint@0 {
        reg = <0>;
        remote-endpoint = <&mipi_csi2_input>;
    };
};

};

&i2c4 {
    status = "okay";
    clock-frequency = <400000>;
    pinctrl-names = "default";
    pinctrl-0 = <&i2c4m2_xfer>;

    sc530ai: sc530ai@30 { //30 and reg = <0x30> stand
for the i2c address of sensor
        compatible = "smartsens,sc530ai"; //match with the field of
driver's sc530ai_of_match
        status = "okay";
        reg = <0x30>; //i2c address
        clocks = <&cru MCLK_REF_MIPI0>;
        clock-names = "xvclk";
        reset-gpios = <&gpio3 RK_PC5 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;
        pwn-gpios = <&gpio3 RK_PD2 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;
        pinctrl-names = "default";
        pinctrl-0 = <&mipi_refclk_out0>;
        rockchip,camera-module-index = <0>;
        rockchip,camera-module-facing = "back";
        rockchip,camera-module-name = "CMK-OT2115-PC1"; //module name
        rockchip,camera-module-lens-name = "30IRC-F16"; //module lens,
<sensor_name>_<module_name>_<module_lens>.json --> sc530ai_CMK-OT2115-
PC1_30IRC-F16.json
        port {
            sc530ai_out: endpoint {
                remote-endpoint = <&csi_dphy_input0>;
                data-lanes = <1 2>; //Notice: if use 4 lane, data-lanes =
<1 2 3 4>;
            };
        };
};

```

```

    };

};

};

&mipi0_csi2 {
    status = "okay";

    ports {
        #address-cells = <1>;
        #size-cells = <0>;

        port@0 {
            reg = <0>;
            #address-cells = <1>;
            #size-cells = <0>;

            mipi_csi2_input: endpoint@1 {
                reg = <1>;
                remote-endpoint = <&csi_dphy_output>;
            };
        };

        port@1 {
            reg = <1>;
            #address-cells = <1>;
            #size-cells = <0>;

            mipi_csi2_output: endpoint@0 {
                reg = <0>;
                remote-endpoint = <&cif_mipi_in>;
            };
        };
    };
};

&rkCIF {
    status = "okay";
};

&rkCIF_mipi_lvds {
    status = "okay";

    pinctrl-names = "default";
    pinctrl-0 = <&mipi_pins>;
    port {
        /* MIPI CSI-2 endpoint */
        cif_mipi_in: endpoint {
            remote-endpoint = <&mipi_csi2_output>;
        };
    };
};

&rkCIF_mipi_lvds_sditf {
    status = "okay";

    port {
        /* MIPI CSI-2 endpoint */

```

```

        mipi_lvds_sditf: endpoint {
            remote-endpoint = <&isp_in>;
        };
    };

    &rkisp {
        status = "okay";
    };

    &rkisp_vir0 {
        status = "okay";

        port@0 {
            isp_in: endpoint {
                remote-endpoint = <&mipi_lvds_sditf>;
            };
        };
    };
};

```

- Add auto load driver ko while boot-up

Add the insmod command in the file of `sysdrv/drv_ko/insmod_ko.sh`.

If config the `RK_POST_BUILD_SCRIPT` in the BoardConfig.mk, and add the insmod command in `RK_POST_BUILD_SCRIPT`.

```

# e.g. BoardConfig_SmartDoor
project/cfg/BoardConfig_SmartDoor$ vi rv1106-tb-post.sh

insmod /oem/usr/ko/sc530ai.ko

```

- Config Sensor IQ file in the BoardConfig.mk

```
export RK_CAMERA_SENSOR_IQFILES="sc530ai_CMK-OT2115-PC1_30IRC-F16.json"
```

Sensor IQ file is in the dir of `media/isp/release_camera_engine_rkaiq*`

```

media/isp/release_camera_engine_rkaiq_rv1106_arm-rockchip830-linux-
uclibcgnueabihf/isp_iqfiles/$ ls

sc530ai_CMK-OT2115-PC1_30IRC-F16.json

```

Notice:

- The json format of Sensor IQ file can be converted to the bin format by the tool named j2s4b (media/isp/release_camera_engine_rkaiq_*/host/j2s4b).
- The document for Camera sensor is the dir of /docs/zh/isp

```

docs/zh/isp$ ls -l
Rockchip_Color_Optimization_Guide_ISP32_CN_v3.1.0.pdf
Rockchip_Development_Guide_ISP32_CN_v0.1.0.pdf
Rockchip_Driver_Guide_VI_CN_v1.1.1.pdf
Rockchip_Tuning_Guide_ISP32_CN_v0.1.0.pdf

```

5.25 How to Reboot into The Terminal of U-Boot

Take RV1106 fox example.

Directory: sysdrv/source/kernel

```
diff --git a/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106.dtsi b/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106.dtsi
index 4564909db8b2..99228b4b80cf 100644
--- a/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106.dtsi
+++ b/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106.dtsi
@@ -359,6 +359,7 @@ reboot_mode: reboot-mode {
        mode-ums = <BOOT_UMS>;
        mode-panic = <BOOT_PANIC>;
        mode-watchdog = <BOOT_WATCHDOG>;
+       mode-uboot = <BOOT_TO_UBOOT>;
+
    };

    rgb: rgb {
diff --git a/include/dt-bindings/soc/rockchip,boot-mode.h b/include/dt-
bindings/soc/rockchip,boot-mode.h
index 1436e1d32619..cc5a421aef26 100644
--- a/include/dt-bindings/soc/rockchip,boot-mode.h
+++ b/include/dt-bindings/soc/rockchip,boot-mode.h
@@ -21,4 +21,6 @@
/* enter usb mass storage mode */
#define BOOT_UMS                (REBOOT_FLAG + 12)

+#define BOOT_TO_UBOOT          (REBOOT_FLAG + 14)
+
#endif
```

Directory: sysdrv/source/uboot/u-boot

```
diff --git a/arch/arm/include/asm/arch-rockchip/boot_mode.h
b/arch/arm/include/asm/arch-rockchip/boot_mode.h
index bcl395ee2c..d68099a94e 100644
--- a/arch/arm/include/asm/arch-rockchip/boot_mode.h
+++ b/arch/arm/include/asm/arch-rockchip/boot_mode.h
@@ -26,6 +26,8 @@
/* enter bootrom download mode */
#define BOOT_BROM_DOWNLOAD      0xEF08A53C

+#define BOOT_TO_UBOOT          (REBOOT_FLAG + 14)
+
#ifdef __ASSEMBLY__
int setup_boot_mode(void);
#endif
diff --git a/arch/arm/mach-rockchip/boot_mode.c b/arch/arm/mach-
rockchip/boot_mode.c
index 61f0e85c1c..0d555314e2 100644
--- a/arch/arm/mach-rockchip/boot_mode.c
+++ b/arch/arm/mach-rockchip/boot_mode.c
@@ -189,6 +189,11 @@ int rockchip_get_boot_mode(void)
        boot_mode[PL] = BOOT_MODE_UMS;
        clear_boot_reg = 1;
        break;
```

```

+         case BOOT_TO_UBOOT:
+             printf("boot mode: uboot\n");
+             boot_mode[PL] = BOOT_MODE_UBOOT_TERMINAL;
+             clear_boot_reg = 1;
+             break;
+
+         case BOOT_CHARGING:
+             printf("boot mode: charging\n");
+             boot_mode[PL] = BOOT_MODE_CHARGING;
@@ -227,6 +232,8 @@ int setup_boot_mode(void)
{
    char env_preboot[256] = {0};

+     env_set("cli", NULL); /* removed by default */
+
    switch (rockchip_get_boot_mode()) {
    case BOOT_MODE_BOOTLOADER:
        printf("enter fastboot!\n");
@@ -259,6 +266,10 @@ int setup_boot_mode(void)
        printf("enter charging!\n");
        env_set("preboot", "setenv preboot; charge");
        break;
+
+     case BOOT_MODE_UBOOT_TERMINAL:
+         printf("enter uboot!\n");
+         env_set("cli", "yes");
+         break;
    }

    return 0;
diff --git a/common/autoboot.c b/common/autoboot.c
index c64d566d1c..9a6679aca9 100644
--- a/common/autoboot.c
+++ b/common/autoboot.c
@@ -220,7 +220,7 @@ static int __abortboot(int bootdelay)
#endif

#ifdef CONFIG_ARCH_ROCKCHIP
-    if (!IS_ENABLED(CONFIG_CONSOLE_DISABLE_CLI) && ctrlc()) {          /* we
press ctrl+c ? */
+    if ((!IS_ENABLED(CONFIG_CONSOLE_DISABLE_CLI) && ctrlc()) ||
env_get("cli")) { /* we press ctrl+c ? */
    #else
        /*
         * Check if key already pressed
diff --git a/include/boot_rkimg.h b/include/boot_rkimg.h
index cb5781850e..d8ef3e6127 100644
--- a/include/boot_rkimg.h
+++ b/include/boot_rkimg.h
@@ -19,6 +19,7 @@ enum _boot_mode {
    BOOT_MODE_PANIC,
    BOOT_MODE_WATCHDOG,
    BOOT_MODE_DFU,
+    BOOT_MODE_UBOOT_TERMINAL,
    BOOT_MODE_UNDEFINE,
};

```

Notice: The value of **BOOT_TO_UBOOT** in the kernel MUST be matched with it in the U-Boot.

Rebuild kernel and U-Boot with command `./build.sh kernel; ./build.sh uboot`, then update `boot.img` and `uboot.img`.

After boot-up, run the command `reboot uboot`, the board will reboot and enter U-Boot Terminal.

5.26 How to Support USB Mass Storage in U-Boot

Add `rv1106-usb.config` to `RK_UBOOT_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT` in the `BoardConfig.mk`. (Other platforms can also be referenced)

```
diff --git a/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk
b/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk
index 558cd57..3abc1cd 100644
--- a/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk
+++ b/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk
@@ -16,7 +16,7 @@ export RK_BOOT_MEDIUM=spi_nand
 export RK_UBOOT_DEFCONFIG=rv1106_defconfig

# Uboot defconfig fragment
-export RK_UBOOT_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT=rk-sfc.config
+export RK_UBOOT_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT="rk-sfc.config rv1106-usb.config"

# Kernel defconfig
export RK_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG=rv1106_defconfig
```

The configs of `rv1106-usb.config`:

```
CONFIG_DM_REGULATOR=y
CONFIG_DM_REGULATOR_FIXED=y
CONFIG_DM_REGULATOR_GPIO=y
CONFIG_CMD_USB=y
CONFIG_USB=y
CONFIG_USB_XHCI_HCD=y
CONFIG_USB_DWC3=y
CONFIG_USB_DWC3_GENERIC=y
CONFIG_USB_STORAGE=y
CONFIG_PHY_ROCKCHIP_INNO_USB2=y
```

5.27 How to Modify GPIO Register Configuration by Command

All the GPIO registers and configuration commands can be found in the document

`<SDK>/docs/zh/bsp/Rockchip_XXXX_User_Manual_GPIO.pdf`. The commands vary in the U-Boot terminal and the root file system, which will be described below.

Note: When using the `pinmux` function, confirm whether the pin has been occupied by a function in advance.

RV1106 GPIO

Name	Config	Description	Register	Position	Value	IO Command
GPIO0A0	IOMUX	UART0_RX_M0	0xFF388000	[0,2]	1	io -4 0xFF388000 0x00070001
		CLK_32K	0xFF388000	[0,2]	2	io -4 0xFF388000 0x00070002
		CLK_REFOUT	0xFF388000	[0,2]	3	io -4 0xFF388000 0x00070003
		RTC_CLKO	0xFF388000	[0,2]	4	io -4 0xFF388000 0x00070004
		GPIO0_A0	0xFF388000	[0,2]	0	io -4 0xFF388000 0x00070000
	Pull	normal	0xFF388038	[0,1]	0	io -4 0xFF388038 0x00030000
		pullup	0xFF388038	[0,1]	1	io -4 0xFF388038 0x00030001
		pulldown	0xFF388038	[0,1]	2	io -4 0xFF388038 0x00030002
	I/O Mode	input	0xFF380008	[0,0]	0	io -4 0xFF380008 0x00010000
		output	0xFF380008	[0,0]	1	io -4 0xFF380008 0x00010001
	Output	low	0xFF380000	[0,0]	0	io -4 0xFF380000 0x00010000
		high	0xFF380000	[0,0]	1	io -4 0xFF380000 0x00010001
	Input Ctrl	disable	0xFF388030	[0,0]	0	io -4 0xFF388030 0x00030000
		enable	0xFF388030	[0,0]	1	io -4 0xFF388030 0x00030001
	Schmitt	disable	0xFF388058	[0,0]	0	io -4 0xFF388058 0x00010000
		enable	0xFF388058	[0,0]	1	io -4 0xFF388058 0x00010001
	Drive Strength	level0	0xFF388010	[0,5]	1	io -4 0xFF388010 0x003F0001
		level1	0xFF388010	[0,5]	3	io -4 0xFF388010 0x003F0003
		level2	0xFF388010	[0,5]	7	io -4 0xFF388010 0x003F0007
		level3	0xFF388010	[0,5]	15	io -4 0xFF388010 0x003F000F
		level4	0xFF388010	[0,5]	31	io -4 0xFF388010 0x003F001F
		level5	0xFF388010	[0,5]	63	io -4 0xFF388010 0x003F003F
	ExtPort	read gpio data in input mode	0xFF380070	[0,0]		io -4 0xFF380070

5.27.1 U-Boot Terminal

The U-Boot terminal uses the `md` command to display register values and the `mw` command to write register values.

- The following uses setting the output high level of GPIO0A0 as an example:

```
# IOMUX: GPIO (GPIO0A0->IOMUX->GPIO0_A0)
=> mw.l 0xFF388000 0x00070000
# I/O mode: output (GPIO0A0->I/O Mode->output)
=> mw.l 0xFF380008 0x00010001
# Output level: high level (GPIO0A0->Output->high)
=> mw.l 0xFF380000 0x00010001
```

- The following uses reading the input data of GPIO0A0 as an example:

```
# IOMUX: GPIO (GPIO0A0->IOMUX->GPIO0_A0)
=> mw.l 0xFF388000 0x00070000
# I/O mode: input (GPIO0A0->I/O Mode->input)
=> mw.l 0xFF380008 0x00010000
# read data: 16 bytes (GPIO0A0->ExtPort) (4 long, which is 4*4=16 bytes)
=> md.l 0xFF380070 0x4
ff380070: 00000008 00000000 0101157c 00000000
```

5.27.2 Root File System

The root file system reads and writes register values using the `io` command.

- The following uses setting the output high level of GPIO0A0 as an example:


```
# IOMUX: GPIO (GPIO0A0->IOMUX->GPIO0_A0)
io -4 0xFF388000 0x00070000
# I/O mode: output (GPIO0A0->I/O Mode->output)
io -4 0xFF380008 0x00010001
# Output level: high level (GPIO0A0->Output->high)
io -4 0xFF380000 0x00010001
```

- The following uses reading the input data of GPIO0A0 as an example:

```
# IOMUX: GPIO (GPIO0A0->IOMUX->GPIO0_A0)
io -4 0xFF388000 0x00070000
# I/O mode: input (GPIO0A0->I/O Mode->input)
io -4 0xFF380008 0x00010000
# read data: 16 bytes (GPIO0A0->ExtPort) (The unit is 4 bytes)
io -4 0xFF380070
ff380070: 00000008
io -4 0xFF380074
ff380074: 00000000
io -4 0xFF380078
ff380078: 0101157c
io -4 0xFF38007c
ff38007c: 00000000
```

5.28 How to Use UVC to Preview

The SDK provides UVC function, which can be used to preview and focus the camera on the factory.

- Open UVC's Compiling

Take project/cfg/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk for example:

1. Add UVC_TINY for RK_APP_TYPE
2. Enable `RK_ENABLE_RNDIS` and build with kernel's drivers
3. Install `rk_mpi_uvc` and `usb_config.sh`

```
# app config
-export RK_APP_TYPE=RK_FASTBOOT_CLIENT
+export RK_APP_TYPE="RK_FASTBOOT_CLIENT UVC_TINY"

+ # enable rndis
+ export RK_ENABLE_RNDIS=y
```

Compiling Command

```
./build.sh all
```

- Test Command on Board

```
killall fastboot_client

# Config, 2304/1296 is the width and height for camera sensor
usb_config.sh 2304 1296

rk_mpi_uvc &
```

- Preview on PC

Connect PC to the EVB board through an OTG cable, use the UVC preview tool on the PC to open UVC device.

5.29 OP-TEE Usage Instructions

5.29.1 OP-TEE Introduction

Please read the reference documentation for the introduction to OP-TEE.

[docs/en/security/Rockchip_Developer_Guide_TEE_SDK_EN.pdf](#)

5.29.2 How to Enable OP-TEE Function

- Enable OP-TEE configuration in U-Boot and kernel

Taking project/cfg/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk as an example,

Add "rv1106-optee.config" to RK_UBOOT_DEFCONFIG.

Add "rv1106-tee.config" to RK_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT.

```
diff --git a/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk
b/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk
index ddda257..9ea99f1 100644
--- a/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk
+++ b/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk
@@ -16,13 +16,13 @@ export RK_BOOT_MEDIUM=spi_nand
 export RK_UBOOT_DEFCONFIG=rv1106_defconfig

# Uboot defconfig fragment
-export RK_UBOOT_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT=rk-sfc.config
+export RK_UBOOT_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT="rk-sfc.config rv1106-optee.config"

# Kernel defconfig
export RK_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG=rv1106_defconfig

# Kernel defconfig fragment
-export RK_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT=rv1106-evb.config
+export RK_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT="rv1106-evb.config rv1106-tee.config"

# Kernel dts
export RK_KERNEL_DTS=rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts
@@ -48,7 +48,7 @@ export RK_BOOTARGS_CMA_SIZE="66M"
```

```
# <partdef> := <size>[@<offset>] (part-name)
# Note:
# If the first partition offset is not 0x0, it must be added. Otherwise, it
needn't adding.
-export
RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV="256K(env),256K@256K(idblock),256K(uboot),8M(boot),32M(
rootfs),48M(oem),32M(userdata),-(media)"
+export
RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV="256K(env),256K@256K(idblock),512K(uboot),1M(security),
8M(boot),32M(rootfs),48M(oem),32M(userdata),-(media)"
```

Note: If using eMMC, U-Boot also needs to add the configuration in sysdrv/source/uboot/u-boot/rv1106-optee.config.

```
diff --git a/configs/rv1106-optee.config b/configs/rv1106-optee.config
index dc76adc6ff..5425810c21 100644
--- a/configs/rv1106-optee.config
+++ b/configs/rv1106-optee.config
@@ -3,3 +3,4 @@ CONFIG_OPTEE_CLIENT=y
 CONFIG_OPTEE_V2=y
 CONFIG_SPL_FIT_IMAGE_KB=512
 CONFIG_SPL_OPTEE=y
+CONFIG_SUPPORT_EMMC_RPMB=y
```

5.29.3 Config U-Boot With OP-TEE

cd sysdrv/source/uboot/rkbin

```
diff --git a/RKTRUST/RV1106TOS.ini b/RKTRUST/RV1106TOS.ini
index 0169208..677cc0c 100644
--- a/RKTRUST/RV1106TOS.ini
+++ b/RKTRUST/RV1106TOS.ini
@@ -4,4 +4,4 @@ COMPRESSION=lzma
 TOSTA=bin/rv11/rv1106_tee_ta_v1.00.bin
 ADDR=0x03000000
 [MCU]
-MCU0=bin/rv11/rv1106_hpmcu_wrap_v1.56.bin,0xff6ff000,disabled
+MCU0=bin/rv11/rv1106_hpmcu_wrap_v1.56.bin,0xff6ff000,okay
```

NOTICE: **ADDR** is the TEE runtime's address and do not modify. **TOSTA** need to match the name of bin file.

5.29.4 Enable kernel OP-TEE driver

cd sysdrv/source/kernel/

```
diff --git a/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106.dtsi b/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106.dtsi
index f877096e8060..0e8244465ab9 100644
--- a/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106.dtsi
+++ b/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106.dtsi
@@ -235,7 +235,7 @@ firmware {
        optee: optee {
                compatible = "linaro,optee-tz";
                method = "smc";
-               status = "disabled";
+               status = "okay";
        };
};
```

cd sysdrv/drv_ko

```
diff --git a/insmod_ko.sh b/insmod_ko.sh
index 35ecb02..d489aab 100644
--- a/insmod_ko.sh
+++ b/insmod_ko.sh
@@ -74,7 +74,8 @@ __insmod motor.ko

__chk_camera_sensor_height

-__insmod rockit.ko mcu_fw_path="./hpmcu_wrap.bin" mcu_fw_addr=0xff6ff000
isp_max_h=$sensor_height
+__insmod rockit.ko isp_max_h=$sensor_height

udevadm control --start-exec-queue
```

Confirm the driver is enabled:

If the /dev/opteearmtz00 node appears, it indicates that the TEE Linux kernel driver for OP-TEE v1 is enabled. If the /dev/tee0 and /dev/teepriv0 node appears, it indicates that the TEE Linux kernel driver for OP-TEE v2 is enabled.

5.29.5 Build TEE library files in the RV1106 SDK

The TEE environment-related components are located in the linux project directory media/security/bin (including versions V1 and V2, varies depending on platform):

1. lib: Contains the tee-supplciant, libteec.so, and other CA-related library files compiled for both 32-bit and 64-bit platforms.
2. ta: Stores the compiled TA files.

The RV1106 use the V2 and it's 32bit.

Build:

```
# build all firmware
./build.sh all

# build TEE
cd media/security/rk_tee_user/v2
./build.sh 3232
```

After the building, push the related files to the development board for verification.

```
# run these commands in the SDK root dir
cp ./media/security/bin/optee_v2/uclibc_lib/arm/libteeec.so*
output/out/rootfs_uclibc_rv1106/lib/ -fv
cp ./media/security/bin/optee_v2/uclibc_lib/arm/tee-supplciant
./media/security/rk_tee_user/v2/out/rk_test/rktest
output/out/rootfs_uclibc_rv1106/bin/ -fv
mkdir output/out/rootfs_uclibc_rv1106/lib/optee_armtz -p
cp ./media/security/rk_tee_user/v2/out/ta/rk_test/1db57234-dacd-462d-9bb1-
ae79de44e2a5.ta output/out/rootfs_uclibc_rv1106/lib/optee_armtz
./build.sh firmware
```

5.29.6 Test and Verify

- Verify OP-TEE in U-Boot

Press and hold Ctrl+C during booting to enter U-Boot cmd mode, then run the following command:

```
=> <INTERRUPT>
=> mmc testsecurestorage
optee api revision: 2.0
test_secure_storage_default success! 1/100
test_secure_storage_security_partition success! 1/100
test_secure_storage_default success! 2/100
test_secure_storage_security_partition success! 2/100
test_secure_storage_default success! 3/100
```

- Verify OP-TEE in Kernel

After booting into the Linux console, test the TEE environment by running CA, calling TA, and testing TEE-related functionalities:

```
$ tee-supplciant &
$ rktest transfer_data

INF [827] TEES:tee_supp_rk_fs_init:123: get_rkss_version version=2

INF [827] TEES:process_one_request:650: rk secure storage is available. We
prefer to use it.
I/TA: Hello!
I/TA: Get and update the params[0].
I/TA: Get the params[1]: Transfer data test.
I/TA: Copy params[1] to params[2].
Done.
test value : Pass!
I/TA: Goodbye!
test buffer : Pass!
Test OK.
#
```

5.30 Sleep&Wake-up Function Development

5.30.1 How to Enable Sleep&Wakeup Function

Take project/cfg/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk as an example:

Rebuild after adding rv1106-pm.config configuration in RK_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT:

```
diff --git a/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk
b/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk
index ddda257..8177170 100644
--- a/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk
+++ b/BoardConfig_IPC/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk
@@ -22,7 +22,7 @@ export RK_UBOOT_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT=rk-sfc.config
 export RK_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG=rv1106_defconfig

# Kernel defconfig fragment
-export RK_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT=rv1106-evb.config
+export RK_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG_FRAGMENT="rv1106-evb.config rv1106-pm.config"

# Kernel dts
export RK_KERNEL_DTS=rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts
```

5.30.2 Sleep&Wake-up Solution Introduction

SDK adopts the following solutions for sleep&wake up of driving recorder products:

- Enter sleep state introduction:

After receiving the triggered event, user layer suspends the service process and call `echo mem > /sys/power/state` command to suspend the system. During this time, in addition to the CPU internal PMU and DDR self-refresh, other modules including LOGIC&ARM are turned off to save power.

The sleep process is as follows: key or other customized sleep event ---> application layer received event ---> preparation before sleep of application and system services ---> sleep

- Wake up system introduction:

All modules are powered off during sleep. To ensure successful wake up, you must save some important status information, such as device configuration parameters, before sleep. At the same time, these status information should also be recovered in time when waking up to ensure that the device can correctly return to the working state before sleep. The patch has implemented wake up via PMUIO, after which the user layer should implement business processes that terminate before sleep.

The available wake-up source is Group GPIO0_A, which is designed based on the actual schematic diagram.

Wake up process: hardware interrupt wake up --> PMUIO --> SRAM --> BOOTROM, DDR. Bin --> KERNEL -> application resumes execution --> application read the wakeup reason --> application recovery

5.30.3 Debugging

Enable printing related to sleep&wake-up.

```
echo 1 > /sys/power/pm_print_times
```

Force the system into sleep.

```
echo mem > /sys/power/state
```

5.30.4 Reference Hardware Design

If customers want to realize the power consumption data during sleep provided in the document, the hardware design should refer to the RV1106 CVR hardware reference design. The reference design can be obtained as follows:

Please obtain the reference designs <<RV1106G_CVR_REF_V10>> and <<RV1103G_CVR_REF_V10>> through the technical service window.

RV1103 can also be powered separately by PMU, but since the pmuio power domain of RV1103 only has one GPIO exposed, if it is connected, there will be no IO to control SOC PWREN, and it cannot power up ARM and LOGIC. Therefore, other GPIOs are needed as wake-up sources.

It is recommended to use an external MCU for RV1103 and the IO of the MCU can be used to control the power of RV1103 to be enabled.

5.30.5 Provides Examples for Configuring Wake Up Keys

Here, configure gpio0 RK_PA1 and gpio0 RK_PA2 as wake sources:

Notice: RV1106_EVB1 gpio0 RK_PA1 of the board is connected to an SD card by default, and the hardware needs to be modified to do GPIO wake-up.

```
diff --git a/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts
b/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts
index 8f820d60fecc..f1daa263401c 100644
--- a/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts
+++ b/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts
@@ -12,6 +12,29 @@ / {
    compatible = "rockchip,rv1106g-evb1-v11", "rockchip,rv1106";

    /delete-node/ vcc5v0-usb;

+
+   gpio-keys {
+       compatible = "gpio-keys";
+       autorepeat;
+       pinctrl-names = "default";
+       pinctrl-0 = <&pwr_key>;
+       power-key {
+           gpios = <&gpio0 RK_PA1 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;
+           linux,code = <KEY_POWER>;
+           label = "GPIO Key Power";
```

```

+             debounce-interval = <100>;
+             wakeup-source;
+         };
+     };
+};
+
+&pinctrl {
+    buttons {
+        pwr_key:pwr-key {
+            rockchip,pins = <0 RK_PA1 RK_FUNC_GPIO
&pcfg_pull_none>;
+        };
+    };
+
+};

```

5.31 How to Support RV1106G3

Configure the dts (Device Tree Source) of the kernel, such as rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts:

```

diff --git a/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts
b/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts
index dc6152543b20..253278460919 100644
--- a/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts
+++ b/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts
@@ -6,6 +6,7 @@
 /dts-v1/;

#include "rv1106g-evb1-v10.dts"
+#include "rv1106g3.dtsi"

/ {
    model = "Rockchip RV1106G EVB1 V11 Board";

```

5.32 How to Modify the Uart Baudrate

The uart baudrate needs to be modified in both the DDR and kernel Device Tree Source (DTS) files. Taking the board configuration `BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB1_V11-IPC.mk` as an example:

5.32.1 DDR Bin File

1. Obtain the loader INI file

If there is a `RK_UBOOT_RKBIN_INI_OVERLAY` configuration in the board configuration, use the loader INI file specified by this configuration.

If unsure, compile U-Boot in advance and confirm the current loader INI file by examining the generated `.config` file. The result is as follows:


```
# Case 1 (configuration is not empty)
grep CONFIG_LOADER_INI sysdrv/source/uboot/u-boot/.config
CONFIG_LOADER_INI="RV1106MINIALL_SPI_NOR_TB_NOMCU.ini"

# Case 2 (configuration is empty)
grep CONFIG_LOADER_INI sysdrv/source/uboot/u-boot/.config
CONFIG_LOADER_INI=""
```

If the result is Case 1, check the loader INI file pointed to by the configuration.

If the result is Case 2, use the default INI file `RV1106MINIALL.ini`.

For example, the board configuration is Case 2, and the current loader INI file is `RV1106MINIALL.ini`. The specific path of this file is `<SDK>/sysdrv/source/uboot/rkbin/RKBOOT/RV1106MINIALL.ini`.

2. Obtain the path of the DDR bin file

From the loader INI file obtained above, we can get the path of the DDR bin file.

Take `RV1106MINIALL.ini` as an example:

```
# cat sysdrv/source/uboot/rkbin/RKBOOT/RV1106MINIALL.ini
[CHIP_NAME]
NAME=RV1106
[VERSION]
MAJOR=1
MINOR=1
[CODE471_OPTION]
NUM=1
Path1=bin/rv11/rv1106_ddr_924MHz_v1.15.bin
Sleep=1
[CODE472_OPTION]
NUM=1
Path1=bin/rv11/rv1106_usbplug_v1.09.bin
[LOADER_OPTION]
NUM=2
LOADER1=FlashData
LOADER2=FlashBoot
FlashData=bin/rv11/rv1106_ddr_924MHz_v1.15.bin
FlashBoot=bin/rv11/rv1106_spl_v1.02.bin
[OUTPUT]
PATH=rv1106_download_v1.15.108.bin
IDB_PATH=rv1106_idblock_v1.15.102.img
[SYSTEM]
NEWIDB=true
[FLAG]
471_RC4_OFF=true
RC4_OFF=true
CREATE_IDB=true
```

"FlashData" represents the configuration of the DDR bin file. Here, we can get the DDR bin file

`bin/rv11/rv1106_ddr_924MHz_v1.15.bin`, with the specific path being

`<SDK>/sysdrv/source/uboot/rkbin/bin/rv11/rv1106_ddr_924MHz_v1.15.bin`.

3. Modify the uart baudrate in the DDR bin file

Use the DDR bin tool to modify the uart baudrate. Here's how to get the tool:

For Windows: Download from Redmine, link: <https://redmine.rock-chips.com/documents/49>

For Linux: `<SDK>/sysdrv/source/uboot/rkbin/tools/ddrbin_tool`

Below are the operation steps for the Windows tool:



After modification, recompile U-Boot.

5.32.2 Kernel DTS

The example board configuration uses the DTS `rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts`. Take this DTS as an example:

```
diff --git a/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts
b/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts
index dc6152543b20..bc8f062edc99 100644
--- a/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts
+++ b/arch/arm/boot/dts/rv1106g-evb1-v11.dts
@@ -14,6 +14,10 @@ {
    /delete-node/ vcc5v0-usb;
};

+&fiq_debugger {
+    rockchip,baudrate = <1500000>;
+};
+
&pinctrl {
    /delete-node/ usb;
};
```

After modification, recompile the kernel.

5.33 Explanation of Ramdisk Independent Partition

In Normal Fastboot configurations and Battery IPC configurations, the Kernel and Ramdisk are packaged into the same image (boot.img), resulting in only one 'boot' partition node in the device. This leads to the need to upgrade both the kernel and the file system when upgrading the device.

To avoid additional data consumption and excessive use of flash or memory capacity during OTA upgrades, while also providing flexibility in choosing the kernel and file system, the SDK provides configuration for Ramdisk Independent Partition. The Ramdisk is independently packaged into rootfs.img (for AB system, it's system.img). After the device starts up, it has both 'boot' and 'rootfs' partition nodes, which are used for reading data and OTA upgrades.

Note: In AB system, rootfs is renamed as system, and will not be further elaborated below.

The general configuration method is as follows:

1. Add the configuration `export RK_ENABLE_RAMDISK_PARTITION=y` in the BoardConfig;
2. Add the rootfs partition in the partition table `RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV`;
3. Adjust the sizes of the 'boot' and 'rootfs' partitions according to actual needs;
4. In `RK_PARTITION_FS_TYPE_CFG`, change 'boot' to 'rootfs'.

The following takes the two BoardConfigs in the SDK as an example to respectively show the configuration methods of **non-AB system** and **AB system**, for reference:

- For non-AB system, the BoardConfig is `BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1106_EVB2_V11_V12_V13-BAT_IPC.mk`.

```
diff --git a/BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1106_EVB2_V11_V12_V13-BAT_IPC.mk
b/BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1106_EVB2_V11_V12_V13-BAT_IPC.mk
index 0c1254c..0bb705d 100644
--- a/BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1106_EVB2_V11_V12_V13-BAT_IPC.mk
+++ b/BoardConfig-SPI_NOR-NONE-RV1106_EVB2_V11_V12_V13-BAT_IPC.mk
@@ -53,7 +53,9 @@ export RK_BOOTARGS_CMA_SIZE="32M"
#      <partdef> := <size>[@<offset>] (part-name)
# Note:
#   If the first partition offset is not 0x0, it must be added. Otherwise, it
needn't adding.
-export
RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV="64K(env),256K@64K(idblock),256K(uboot),384K(meta),12M(
boot),3M(userdata)"
+export
RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV="64K(env),256K@64K(idblock),256K(uboot),384K(meta),4M(b
oot),8M(rootfs),3M(userdata)"
+
+export RK_ENABLE_RAMDISK_PARTITION=y

# config partition's filesystem type (squashfs is readonly)
# emmc:      squashfs/ext4
@@ -64,7 +66,7 @@ export
RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV="64K(env),256K@64K(idblock),256K(uboot),384K(meta
#      AAAA -----> partition name
#      /BBBB/CCCC ----> partition mount point
#      ext4 -----> partition filesystem type
-export RK_PARTITION_FS_TYPE_CFG=boot@IGNORE@erofs,userdata@/userdata@jffs2
+export RK_PARTITION_FS_TYPE_CFG=rootfs@IGNORE@erofs,userdata@/userdata@jffs2

# config filesystem compress (Just for squashfs or ubifs)
```

```
# squashfs: lz4/lzo/lzma/xz/gzip, default xz
```

- For AB system, the BoardConfig is BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB2_V11_V12_V13-BAT_IPC.mk.

```
diff --git a/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB2_V11_V12_V13-BAT_IPC.mk
b/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB2_V11_V12_V13-BAT_IPC.mk
index b2e291f..55d1d16 100644
--- a/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB2_V11_V12_V13-BAT_IPC.mk
+++ b/BoardConfig-SPI_NAND-NONE-RV1106_EVB2_V11_V12_V13-BAT_IPC.mk
@@ -53,7 +53,12 @@ export RK_BOOTARGS_CMA_SIZE="32M"
#
# <partdef> := <size>[@<offset>] (part-name)
# Note:
# If the first partition offset is not 0x0, it must be added. Otherwise, it
needn't adding.
-export
RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV="256K(env),1M@256K(idblock),512K(uboot),1M(meta),32M(bo
ot),-(userdata)"
+export
RK_PARTITION_CMD_IN_ENV="256K(env),1M@256K(idblock),512K(uboot),2M(meta),256K(m
isc),8M(boot_a),8M(boot_b),24M(system_a),24M(system_b),-(userdata)"
+
+export RK_ENABLE_RAMDISK_PARTITION=y
+
+# Enable OTA tool (This is the configuration of the AB system and has nothing
to do with the Ramdisk independent partition)
+export RK_ENABLE_OTA=y

export RK_META_SIZE=393216

@@ -66,7 +71,7 @@ export RK_META_SIZE=393216
#
# AAAA -----> partition name
#
# /BBBB/CCCC ----> partition mount point
#
# ext4 -----> partition filesystem type
-export RK_PARTITION_FS_TYPE_CFG=boot@IGNORE@erofs,userdata@/userdata@ubifs
+export RK_PARTITION_FS_TYPE_CFG=system_a@IGNORE@erofs,userdata@/userdata@ubifs

# config filesystem compress (Just for squashfs or ubifs)
# squashfs: lz4/lzo/lzma/xz/gzip, default xz
```

5.34 Enabling the sysstat Test Suite

sysstat is an open-source Linux toolset that includes sar, pidstat, iostat, mpstat, sadf, and sads. The sar is one of the most comprehensive system performance analysis tools on Linux. The sar tool samples the current state of the system and expresses the current operating state of the system by calculating data and ratios. Its feature is that it can continuously sample the system to obtain a large amount of sample data; sample data and analysis results can be stored in files, and the required load is small. It can report on the activity of the system in 14 aspects, including file read and write status, system call usage, serial ports, CPU efficiency, memory usage, process activity, and IPC-related activity.

It is highly recommended to enable this suite during debugging. The sar tool can be used to check the device data:

- Check CPU usage

- Check average load
- Check memory usage
- Check I/O device status
- Check network status
- Check page swap status
- ...

To enable the sysstat tool, the following two modifications are needed:

- Open the relevant configuration in sysdrv/source/kernel/arch/arm/configs/rv1106-xxx.config:

```
CONFIG_TASKSTATS=y
CONFIG_SCHED_INFO=y
CONFIG_TASK_DELAY_ACCT=y
CONFIG_TASK_IO_ACCOUNTING=y
CONFIG_TASK_XACCT=y
CONFIG_DEBUG_USER=y
```

- Add the following in the BoardConfig:

```
export RK_ENABLE_SYSSTAT=y
```

The above can enable the sysstat tool, and the sar tool is used to count the system performance.

Commonly used commands:

```
CPU usage: Use sar -u 1 to check
Memory usage: Use sar -r 1 to check
I/O usage: Use sar -d 1 to check
```

Please search for other detailed commands on your own via a browser.

6. Notices

When copying the source code package under Windows, the executable file under Linux may become a non-executable file, or the soft link fails and cannot be compiled and used.

Therefore, please be careful not to copy the source code package under Windows.