

mkconfig用于config u-boot

mkconfig 会 parse board.cfg文件

它应该接受8个参数

该脚本理由如下参数个数的检查

```
1. [ $# -lt 7 ] && exit 1
2. [ $# -gt 8 ] && exit 1
```

Arch, CPU, SoC, Vendor, Board name, Target, Options, Maintainers

\$2 = arm (arch)

\$3 = armv7 (cpu)

\$4 = pegmatite (SoC) , 不知为什么不是6270 or 6220

\$5 = vendor

\$6 = board (pegmatite)

\$7 = ?

Gr2 / Gs2 在board.cfg中相关配置

Active arm armv7 pegmatite - pegmatite pegmatite\_config -

u-boot/include/config.h即是mkconfig处理后生成的文件。

```
1.  /* Automatically generated - do not edit */
2.  #define CONFIG_SYS_ARCH  "arm"
3.  #define CONFIG_SYS_CPU   "armv7"
4.  #define CONFIG_SYS_BOARD "pegmatite"
5.  #define CONFIG_SYS_SOC   "pegmatite"
6.  #define CONFIG_BOARDDIR board/pegmatite
7.  #include <config_cmd_defaults.h>
8.  #include <config_defaults.h>
9.  #include <configs/pegmatite.h>
10. #include <asm/config.h>
11. #include <config_fallbacks.h>
```

u-boot config时自动生成如下文件

```
$ cat u-boot/include/config.mk
```

```
ARCH = arm
```

```
CPU  = armv7
```

```
BOARD = pegmatite
```

```
SOC   = pegmatite
```

```
u-boot/include/autoconf.mk
```

记录了所有的CONFIG\_XXX value.

指定的u-boot/include/configs/pegmatite.h包括了用户定制编译u-boot的CONFIG\_XXX值。

Question: Yocto中怎么配置u-boot ?

Answer: ???

```
posky/meta/classes/uboot-config.bbclass
```

目前没看懂。