

CH3 Basic Software and Tool



Software and Tool

➤ Open Source License

➤ Develop Tool

→ Geany, gedit, vim

→ Git

→ diff, patch

➤ Build Code Tool

→ ARM toolchain

→ make

→ automake, autoconfig



Software and Tool



Network

- WiFi, Ethernet, Net tool
- Bluetooth
- SSH, SSHFS
- NFS



Media Software

- gstreamer
- ALSA Tool - aplay, arecord



Software and Tool



Bus

→ I2C – I2cset, i2cget, i2cdump

→ USB – lsusb

Open Source License

➤ GNU General Public License

- 只要在一個軟件中使用 (" 使用 " 指類庫引用，修改後的代碼或者衍生代碼) GPL 協議的產 品，則該軟件產品必須也採用 GPL 協議，既必須也是開源和免費 . 這就是所謂的 " 傳染性 "

➤ BSD License

- 基本上使用者可以 " 為所欲為 ", 可以自由的使用，修改源代碼，也可以將修改後的代碼作為開源或者專有軟件再發佈 .

➤ LGPL

- LGPL 是 GPL 的一個為主要為類庫使用設計的開源協議 . LGPL 允許商 業軟件通過類 庫引用 (link) 方式使用 LGPL 類庫而不需要開源商業軟件的代碼 . 這使得採用 LGPL 協議的開源代碼可以被商業軟件作為類庫引用並發布和銷售 .

Develop Tool



Ubuntu Package Management

➤ apt-get : command-line tool for handling packages

➤ apt-get --help

→ apt-get update

→ apt-get install \${PACKAGE_NAME}

→ apt-get remove \${PACKAGE_NAME}

→ apt-get autoremove

→ apt-get clean

Geany

➤ You can find a good edit for programing

→ Geany

<https://www.geany.org/>

\$ sudo apt-get install geany

→ Vim

\$ sudo apt-get install vim

→ gedit



Tracking code command

» Linux command

» Filter :

→ `grep -r -n "function name"`

» Fine special file include "String"

→ `find -name "*.c" | xargs grep -n "String"`

diff and patch

» diff - compare files line by line

» Create a patch file

- `diff -Nuar file_a file_b > c.patch`
 - -N, treat absent files as empty
 - -a, --text
 - -u, output NUM (default 3) lines of unified context
 - -r, recursively compare any subdirectories found

» patch - apply a diff file to an original

» apply a patch file

- `patch ./hello_1.c < ./tmp.patch`

» Reverse a patch file

- `patch -R ./hello_1.c < tmp.patch`

Git

➤ <https://git-scm.com/book/zh-tw/v1/>

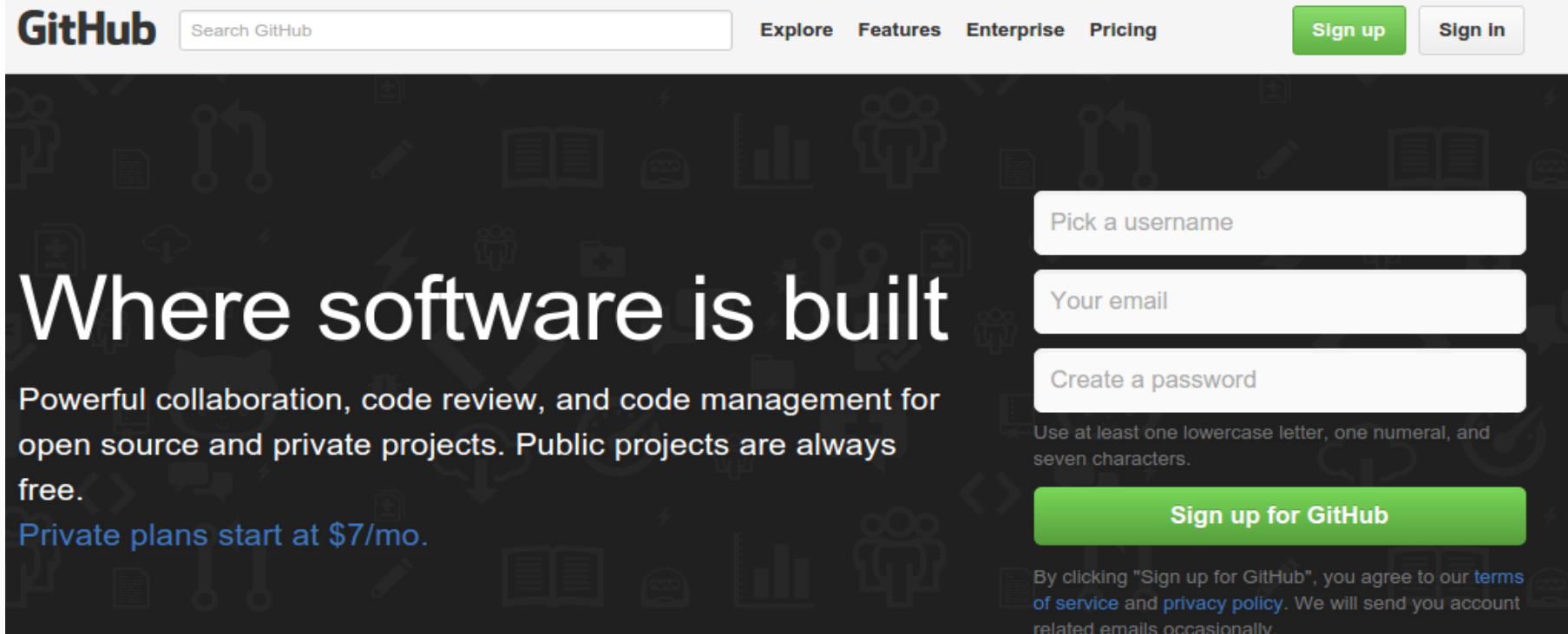
➤ 版本控制

➤ 程式回溯

➤ 管理多人共同開發

GitHub

 <https://github.com/>



The screenshot shows the GitHub homepage with a dark background and various icons. The main heading is "Where software is built". Below it, there is a paragraph about collaboration and code review. To the right, there is a sign-up form with three input fields: "Pick a username", "Your email", and "Create a password". Below the form is a green "Sign up for GitHub" button. At the bottom right, there is a disclaimer about terms of service and privacy policy.

GitHub Search GitHub

Explore Features Enterprise Pricing

Sign up Sign in

Where software is built

Powerful collaboration, code review, and code management for open source and private projects. Public projects are always free.

Private plans start at \$7/mo.

Pick a username

Your email

Create a password

Use at least one lowercase letter, one numeral, and seven characters.

Sign up for GitHub

By clicking "Sign up for GitHub", you agree to our [terms of service](#) and [privacy policy](#). We will send you account related emails occasionally.

Exercise

- 0. Create an empty Git repository (In local)
\$ git init
- 1. Clone code to local
\$ git clone https://github.com/xlloss/tiny4412-uboot.git
- 2. modify something
\$ gedit README
- 3. check source status
\$ git status
- 4. use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed
\$ git add ./README
- 5. check status again
\$ git status

Exercise

- 6. commit code to local repository
\$ git commit -a "test"
Or \$ git commit
- 7. check log
\$ git log
- 8. check how many branch in local repository
\$ git branch
- 9. create new branch in local repository
\$ git branch "new_branch_name"
\$ git branch cadtc_uboot

Exercise

- 10. check out to new branch
\$ git checkout "branch_name"
\$ git checkout slash_uboot
- 11. check branch again
\$ git branch
- 12. push log branch to remote
\$ git push origin slash-uboot
- 13. check remote branch status
\$ git branch origin/ and push tab x2

Exercise

- reset your code, but modify code still live
\$ git reset commit hash coed
- Hard reset your code, all modify code will discard
\$ git reset - -hard hash coed
- Check log
\$ git log
\$ git show
- Download objects and refs from another repository
\$ git fetch [--all]

BASIC Git Command

- **init** Create an empty Git repository
- **add** Add file contents to the index
- **branch** List, create, or delete branches
- **checkout** Checkout a branch or paths to the working tree
- **clone** Clone a repository into a new directory
- **commit** Record changes to the repository



BASIC Git Command

- **diff** Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc
- **rm** Remove files from the working tree and from the index
- **pull** Fetch from and merge with another repository or a local branch
- **push** Update remote refs along with associated objects
- **reset** Reset current HEAD to the specified state
- **cherry-pick** apply changes introduced by some existing commits

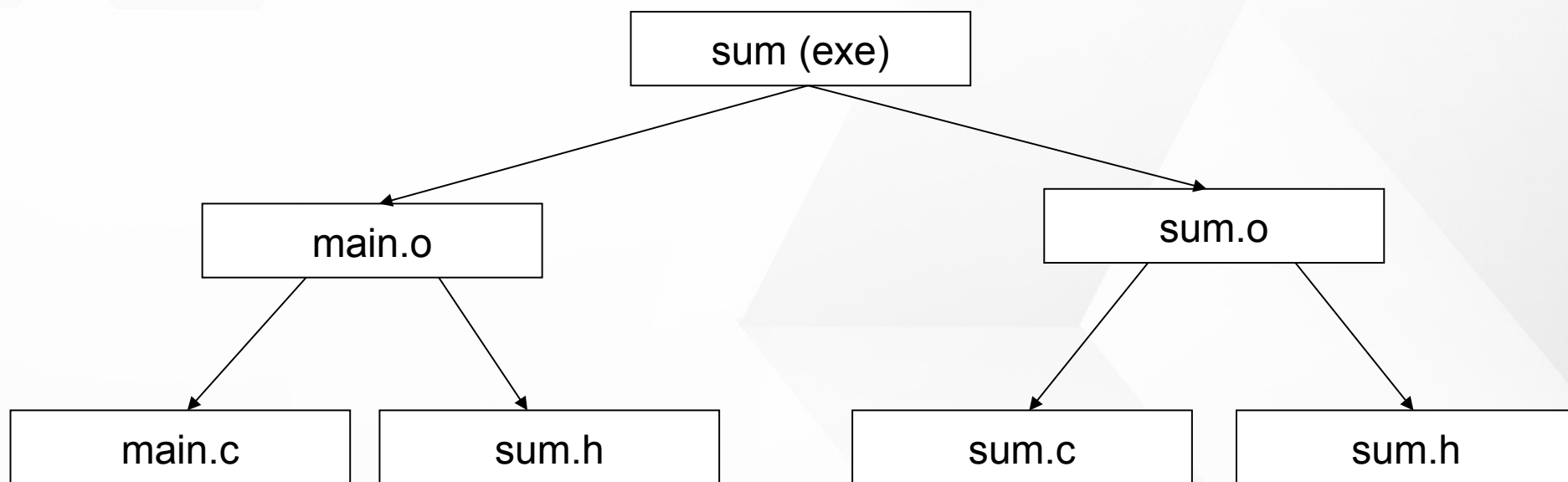
Build Code Tool



Makefile

- Simplify compile command
- Automation compile, linker program source
- It can update source in accordance with the dependence

Makefile



Makefile

```
sum: main.o sum.o
```

```
    gcc -o sum main.o sum.o
```

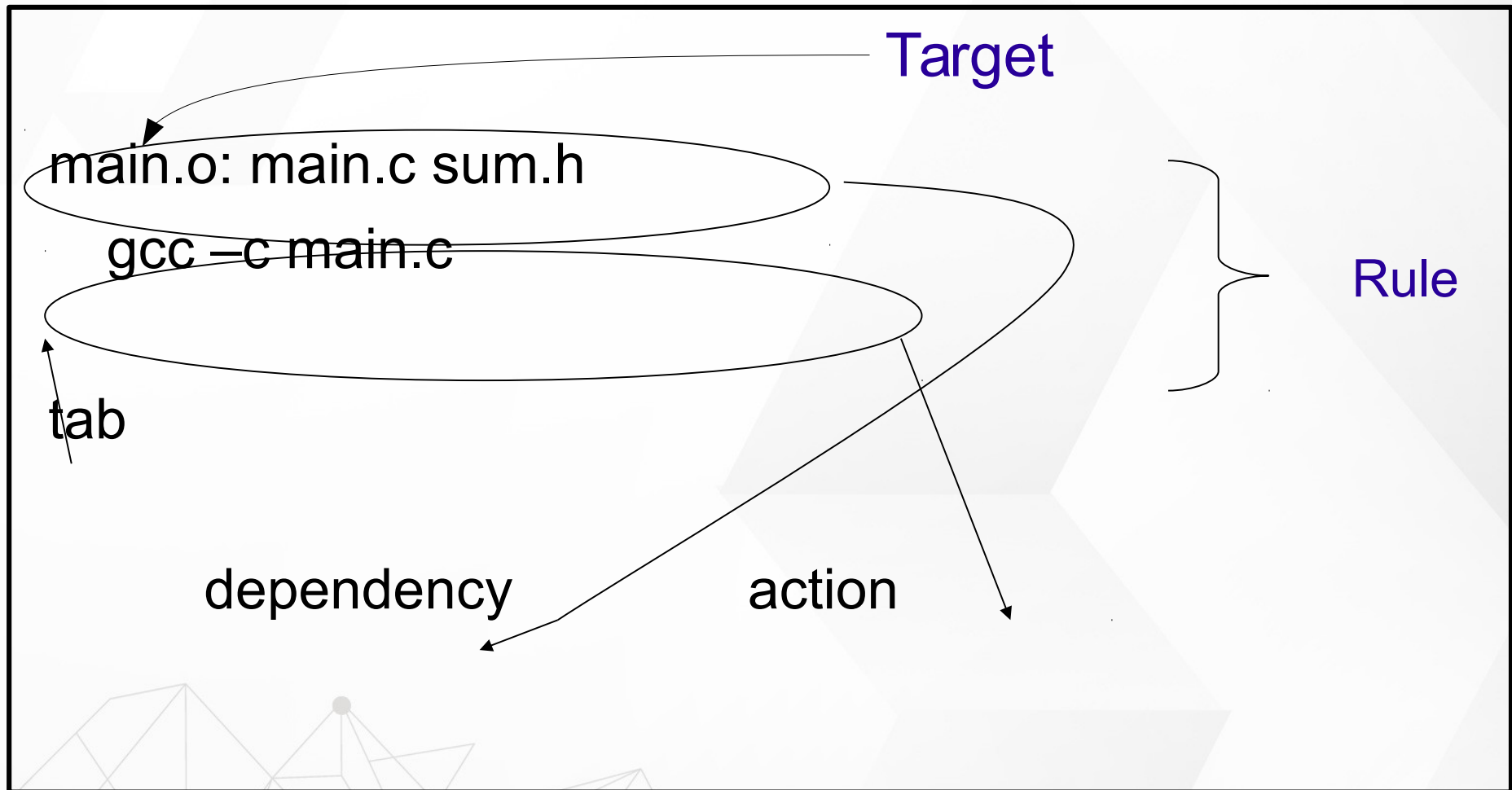
```
main.o: main.c sum.h
```

```
    gcc -c main.c
```

```
sum.o: sum.c sum.h
```

```
    gcc -c sum.c
```

Rule syntax



Assignment Operators



=

Defines a recursively expanded variable



:=

Defines a simply expanded variable



+=

Also called the append operator. Appends more characters to the existing value of a variable



?=

The conditional assignment operator. Assigns a value to a variable, but only if the variable has no value, otherwise keep original value

The Automatic Variables

 \$@

The target filename.

 \$<

The first prerequisite.

 \$^

The list of prerequisites, excluding duplicate elements.

The Automatic Variables

```
CC = gcc
```

```
CFLAGS = -Wall -g -std=c99
```

```
LDFLAGS = -lm
```

```
circle : circle.o circulararea.o
```

```
    $(CC) $(LDFLAGS) -o circle circle.o  
circulararea.o
```

```
circle.o : circle.c
```

```
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o circle.o -c circle.c
```

```
circulararea.o: circulararea.c
```

```
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o circulararea.o -c  
circulararea.c
```

The Automatic Variables

```
CC = gcc
```

```
CFLAGS = -Wall -g -std=c99
```

```
LDFLAGS = -lm
```

```
circle : circle.o circulararea.o  
        $(CC) $(LDFLAGS) -o $@ $^
```

```
circle.o : circle.c  
        $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ -c $<
```

```
circulararea.o: circulararea.c  
        $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ -c $<
```

Phony Targets

➤ .PHONY

- Any targets that are prerequisites of .PHONY are always treated as out of date.

#Naming our phony targets

.PHONY: clean install

#Removing the executable and the object files
clean:

```
rm sample main.o example.o  
echo clean: make complete
```

#Installing the final product
install:

```
cp sample /usr/local  
echo install: make complete
```

Command-Line Options

➤ -C dir, --directory= dir

➤ make changes the current working directory to dir before it does anything else. If the command line includes multiple -C options, each directory specified builds on the previous one

➤ -j [number] , --jobs[= number]

➤ Run multiple commands in parallel

Exercise

Media Tool

Gstreamer

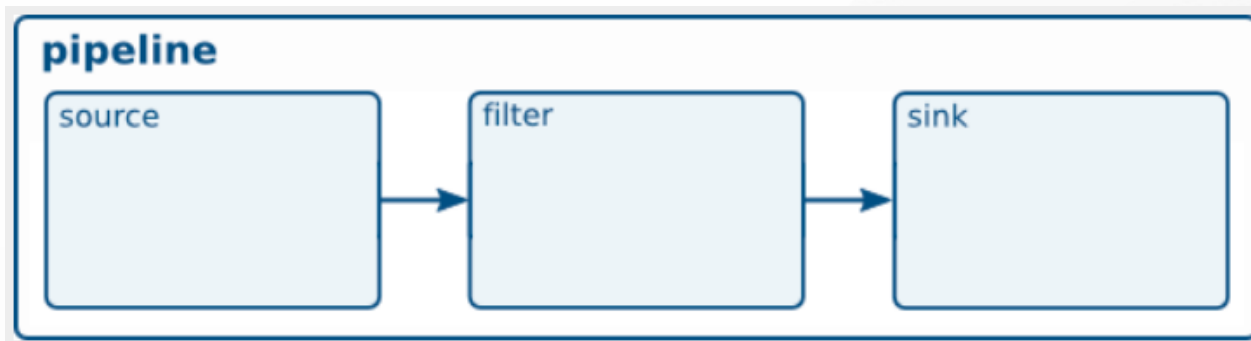


<https://gstreamer.freedesktop.org/>

```
gst-launch-1.0 playbin uri=file:///oem/SampleVideo_1280x720_5mb.mp4
```


Gstreamer

Walkthrough



```
gst-launch-1.0 videotestsrc ! video/x-raw, width=1280, height=720 ! kmssink
```

Gstreamer

▶ Play a H.264 video

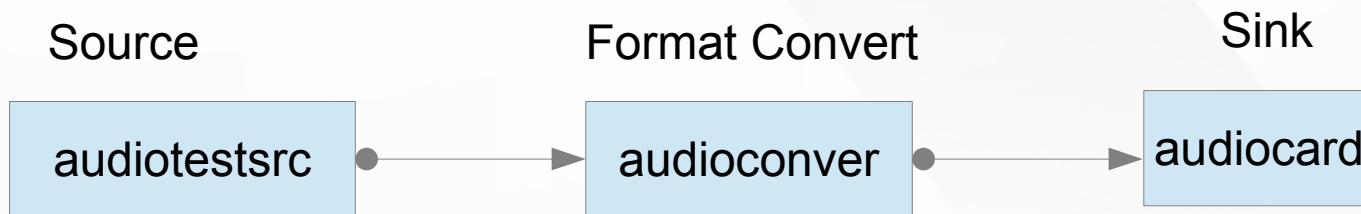
```
gst-launch-1.0 filesrc location=/oem/200frames_count.h264 ! \
decodebin name=dec ! \
videoconvert ! \
kmssink
```



Gstreamer

▶ Play a test

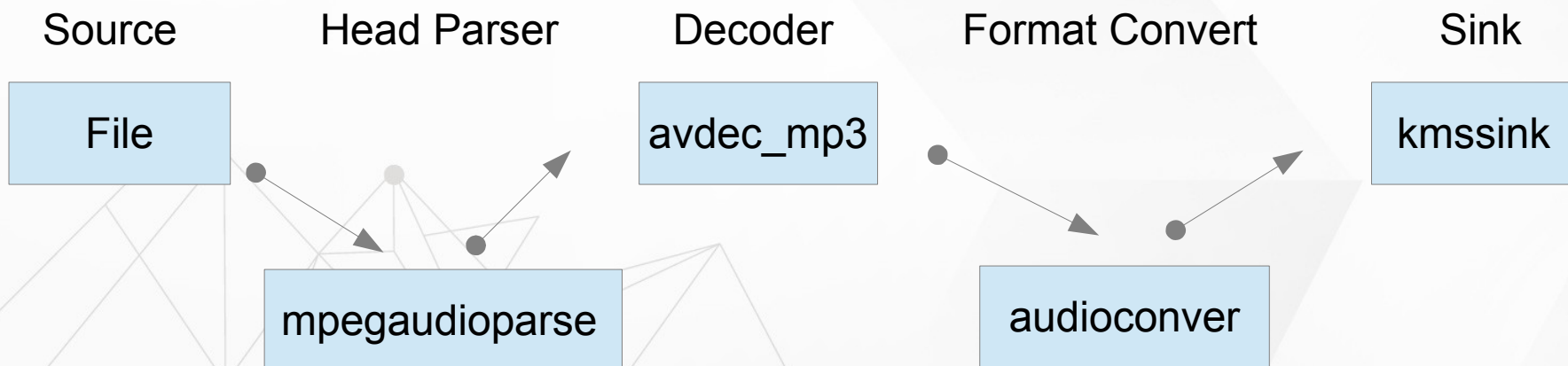
```
gst-launch-1.0 audiotestsrc ! audioconvert ! alsasink device-  
name=realtekrt5651co
```



Gstreamer

▶ Play a MP3

```
gst-launch-1.0 filesrc location="oem/piano2-CoolEdit.mp3" ! \
mpegaudioparse ! \
avdec_mp3 ! \
audioconvert ! \
alsasink device=hw:0
```



Exercise

ALSA Tool

▶ ALSA Utile

▶ aplay

- Play a WAV file

▶ arecord

- Record a sound

▶ alsamixer

- A graph tool for adjusting audio gain

▶ amixer

- A console tool for adjusting audio gain

ALSA Tool

▶ ALSA Utile

▶ aplay

- `aplay -Dhw:0,0 /oem/MrBig-ToBeWithYou.wav`
- `aplay -Dhw:1,0 /oem/MrBig-ToBeWithYou.wav`

▶ arecord

- `arecord -Dhw:0,0 -r 44100 -t wav -f CD -d 5 /tmp/test.wav`

▶ alsamixer

- `alsamixer`

▶ amixer

- `amixer scontrols | less`
- `amixer sget 'HP' 0%`
- `amixer sset 'HP' 0%`

Exercise

WiFi and Network



Basic Network Tool

➤ ifconfig → Network setting check

➤ ping → Network package check

➤ iperf3 → perform network throughput tests

➤ dhcpc → used for automatic retrieving of

WPA/WPA2

➤ iw → Finding the WiFi device name

➤ Scan SSID

➤ wpa_supplicant

➤ For connecting to a WPA/WPA2 network



WPA/WPA2 - Device

\$ iw dev

```
[root@rk3399:/]# iw dev
phy#0
    Interface wlan0
        ifindex 3
        wdev 0x1
        addr cc:4b:73:92:50:6a
        type managed
        txpower 31.00 dBm
```

\$ ls /sys/class/net

```
[root@rk3399:/]# ls /sys/class/net/
eth0  lo  wlan0
[root@rk3399:/]# █
```

WPA/WPA2 - iw

\$ iw wlan0 scan

```
BSS 0c:9d:92:d9:e7:78 (on wlan0)
  TSF: 7656316992 usec (0d, 02:07:36)
  freq: 2462
  beacon interval: 100 TUs
  capability: ESS Privacy ShortPreamble ShortSlotTime RadioMeasure (0x1431)
  signal: -73.00 dBm
  last seen: 2 ms ago
  SSID: kevin asus
  Supported rates: 1.0* 2.0* 5.5* 11.0*
  DS Parameter set: channel 11
  ERP: Use_Protection
  Extended supported rates: 6.0 9.0 12.0 18.0 24.0 36.0 48.0 54.0
  RSN:
    * Version: 1
    * Group cipher: CCMP
    * Pairwise ciphers: CCMP
    * Authentication suites: PSK
    * Capabilities: 16-PTKSA-RC 1-GTKSA-RC (0x000c)
  HT capabilities:
    Capabilities: 0x12d
      RX LDPC
      HT20
      SM Power Save disabled
      RX HT20 SGI
      RX STBC 1-stream
      Max AMSDU length: 3839 bytes
      No DSSS/CCK HT40
    Maximum RX AMPDU length 65535 bytes (exponent: 0x003)
    Minimum RX AMPDU time spacing: 2 usec (0x04)
    HT RX MCS rate indexes supported: 0-7
    HT TX MCS rate indexes are undefined
```



WPA/WPA2 – SSID and PASSWORD

```
$ wpa_passphrase "SSID" > /etc/wpa_supplicant.conf
```

```
ctrl_interface=/var/run/wpa_supplicant
update_config=1
ap_scan=1

network={
    ssid="ssid"
    #psk="testtest"
    psk="password"
}
```

WPA/WPA2 - Connect

```
$ wpa_supplicant -B -D wext -i wlan0 -c /etc/wpa_supplicant.conf
```

```
[ 29.752634] CFG80211-ERROR) wl_escan_handler : escan is not ready ndev ffffffff0782d1000
[ 29.767372] wl_iw_set_essid: WLC_DISASSOC
[ 29.772806] Setting the Dllauth 1
[ 29.788792] wl_iw_set_freq: chan=4
[ 29.794068] wl_iw_set_wap: WLC_REASSOC failed (-22).
[ 29.835315] Connecting with 62:07:b7:ed:02:4d channel (4) ssid "REASSO", len (6)
[ 29.835315]
[ 29.908754] wl_iw_event: Link UP with 62:07:b7:ed:02:4d
[ 29.914341] wl_bss_connect_done succeeded with 62:07:b7:ed:02:4d
[ 29.921748] wl_bss_connect_done succeeded with 62:07:b7:ed:02:4d
```




WPA/WPA2 - DHCP

\$ udhcpc -i wlan0

```
[root@rk3399:/]# udhcpc -i wlan0
udhcpc: started, v1.27.2
udhcpc: sending discover
udhcpc: sending select for 192.168.43.214
udhcpc: lease of 192.168.43.214 obtained, lease time 3599
deleting routers
adding dns 192.168.43.12
[root@rk3399:/]# █
```




WPA/WPA2 - IP

\$ ifconfig wlan0

```
[root@rk3399:/]# ifconfig wlan0
wlan0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr CC:4B:73:92:50:6A
          inet addr:192.168.43.214  Bcast:192.168.43.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::7e7:9ca:dc48:71ab/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:6 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:40 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:1312 (1.2 KiB)  TX bytes:4477 (4.3 KiB)

[root@rk3399:/]#
```

WPA/WPA2 - Ping

\$ Ping 8.8.8.8 (Google)

```
[root@rk3399:/]# ping -I wlan0 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) from 192.168.43.214 wlan0: 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=117 time=49.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=117 time=44.4 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=117 time=37.5 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=117 time=35.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=5 ttl=117 time=63.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=6 ttl=117 time=29.5 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=7 ttl=117 time=40.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=8 ttl=117 time=45.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=9 ttl=117 time=53.0 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=10 ttl=117 time=35.6 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=11 ttl=117 time=33.8 ms
^C
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
11 packets transmitted, 11 received, 0% packet loss, time 10018ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 29.590/42.629/63.804/9.521 ms
[root@rk3399:/]#
```

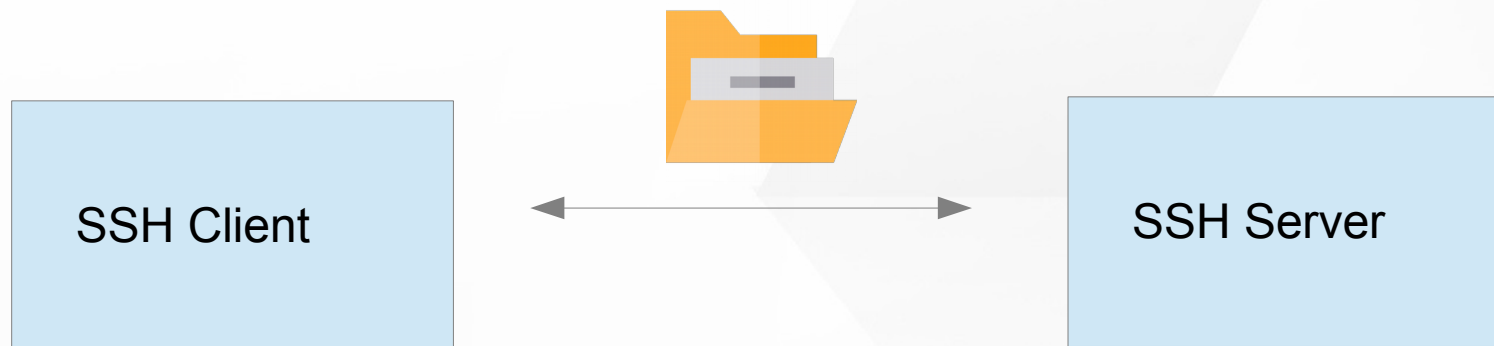
Exercise

- Try to use iperf3 to test Ethernet
- Use dhcpcd to get dynamic IP from DHCP server
- Connect WIFI route with WPA/WPA2 tool

SSH

SSH

- Secure SHell protocol
- SSH Client
- SSH Server



SSH

SSH Client

➤ # sudo apt-get install ssh

➤ <https://slashembeddedlinux.blogspot.com/p/tmp.html>

SSHFS

NFS

NFS

➤ Network File System

➤ NFS Client

➤ NFS Server



NFS

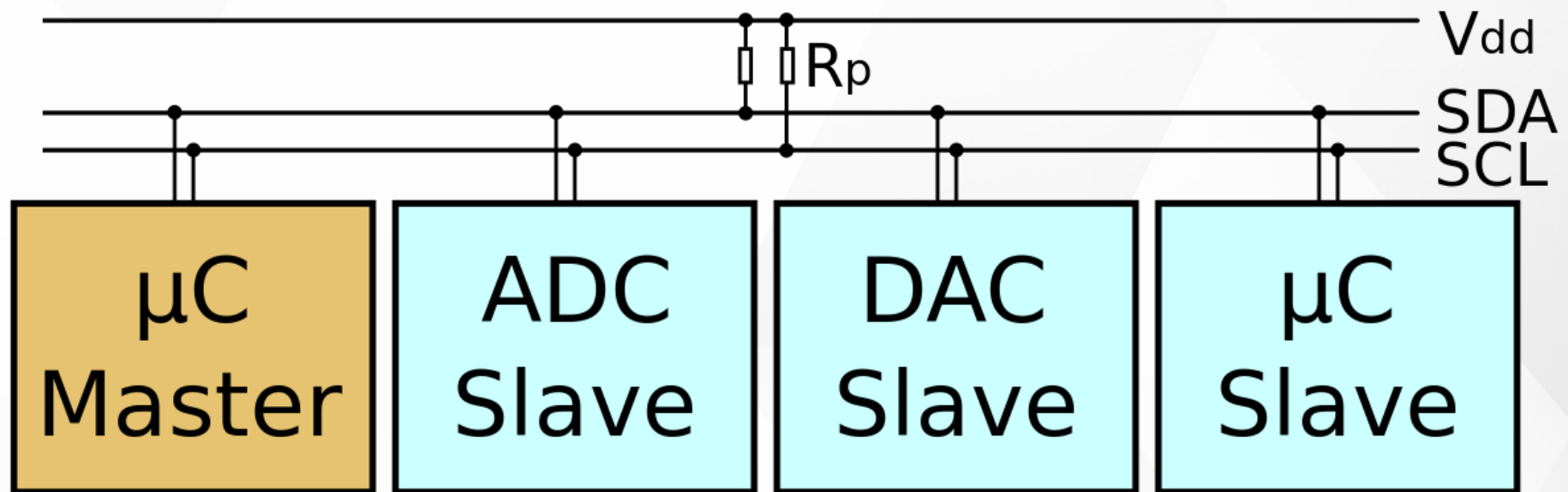
 <https://slashembeddedlinux.blogspot.com/p/tmp.html>

Exercise

- Try to SSH remote to target board
- Try to mount remote folder from target board to host

I2C Tool

I2C Driver

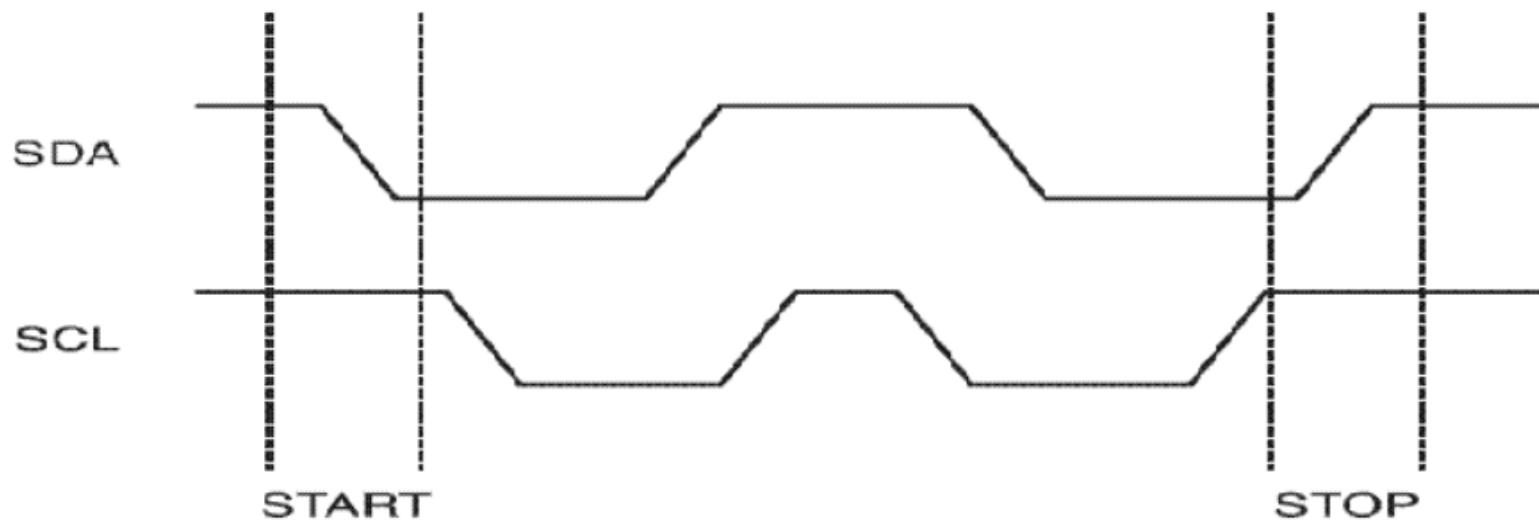


I2C protocol

Serial bus

SDA data line

SCL clock line



I2C protocol

➤ Write

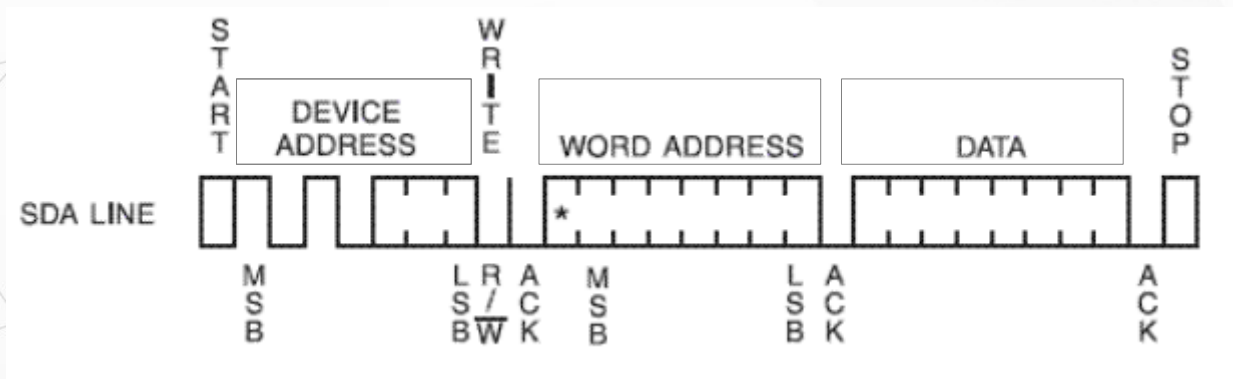
➤ byte write

➤ page write

➤ Device address

➤ Read/write bit : 0

➤ ACK



I2C protocol

➤ Read

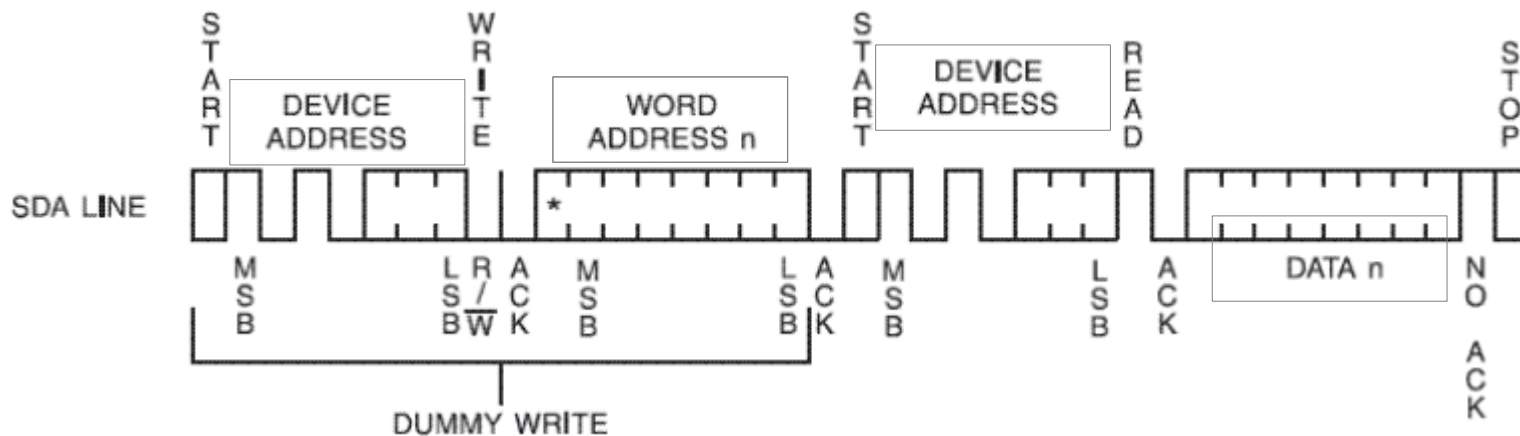
➤ byte read

➤ page read

➤ Device address

➤ Read/write bit : 1

➤ ACK



I2C Dev Interface

➤ i2c tool

➤ i2cset, i2cget, i2cdump

➤ i2cdetect -l

➤ /dev/i2c-x

➤ /dev/i2c-0, /dev/i2c-1, /dev/i2c-2 ...

➤ /sys/class/i2c-dev/

➤ i2c-0 i2c-1 i2c-2 i2c-3 i2c-7 i2c-8 ...

I2C Dev Interface

➤ Documentation/i2c/dev-interface

➤ i2c-tools

➤ i2cdump

➤ i2cdetect

➤ i2cget

➤ i2cset

Exercise

➤ Try to use I2C tool to send/get i2c command to sensor