The Yocto Project™ and Linux®
Software Development for i.MX Application Processors
EUF-SDS-T0106

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J A N . 2 0 1 5

freescale™
Agenda

• Yocto Project Introduction
• Yocto Project Freescale i.MX 6 Releases
• Yocto Project Setup and Build
• Yocto Project Debugging Tips
• Freescale Manufacturing Tool
Yocto Project Introduction: High Level Overview

What is the Yocto Project?

“A Linux Foundation workgroup whose goal is to produce tools and processes that enable the creation of Linux distributions for embedded software independent of architecture”

Freescale Yocto Project

• Linux distributed build system
• Replacement for LTIB
• Higher integration with community
• Flexible release targets
Yocto Project Introduction: Releases

Yocto Project has releases on 6 month cycles approximately every October and April.

**Latest Releases:** Yocto Project 1.6 (Daisy) in April 2014

**Past releases:**
- Yocto Project 1.5 (Dora) in October 2013
- Yocto Project 1.4 (Dylan) in April 2013
- Yocto Project 1.3 (Danny) in October 2012
- Yocto Project 1.2 (Denzil) in April 2012
Yocto Project Introduction: Building Blocks

**Poky** - Open source platform build tool. At the core of Poky is the bitbake task executor together with various types of configuration files. Poky contains common components and toolchain.

**Bitbake** - Parses metadata, generating a list of tasks from it and then executing them.

**OpenEmbedded-Core** - metadata repository

**Metadata** – Tasks Definitions
- **Recipes** – (.bb/.bbappend) files are the build spec of the logical units of components
- **Class** - (.bbclass) Contain common functions share by the multiple recipes.
- **Configuration** - (.conf) files define various configuration variables which govern what Poky does.

**Layers** - Sets of common recipes such as meta-fsl-arm
Yocto Project Introduction: Development Environment

Source: http://www.yoctoproject.org/docs/current/yocto-project-qs/yocto-project-qs.html
Yocto Project Introduction: Layers of Recipes

The OpenEmbedded build system supports organizing Metadata into multiple layers. Layers allow you to isolate different types of customizations from each other. You might find it tempting to keep everything in one layer when working on a single project. However, the more modular you organize your Metadata, the easier it is to cope with future changes.


Source: https://www.yoctoproject.org/tools-resources/projects/openembedded-core

Let’s check out: http://layers.openembedded.org/layerindex/
Yocto Project Introduction: The Freescale i.MX Community BSP

• “The Freescale Yocto Community BSP is a development community outside of Freescale providing support for i.MX boards on the Yocto Project environment.”

• There are several developers working on the Freescale Yocto Community BSP, its maintainer is Otavio Salvador from O.S. Systems
   (http://ossystems.com.br/ or https://www.slideshare.net/secret/cmdMnute8kNFUK)

• Mail list for the project: https://lists.yoctoproject.org/listinfo/meta-freescale
# Yocto Project Freescale i.MX 6 Releases: History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L3.10.17-1.0.0_ga on Dora</td>
<td>Kernel 3.10.17 GA release with p13 Vivante graphics and manufacturing image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3.10.17-1.0.0_beta on Dora</td>
<td>Kernel 3.10.17 with p13 Vivante graphics and manufacturing image with crypto support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3.10.9-1.0.0_alpha on Dora</td>
<td>Kernel 3.10.9 with p12 Vivante graphics and weston/wayland support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3.5.7-1.0.0_alpha2 on Dylan</td>
<td>Kernel 3.5.7 alpha release with hardware floating point using p12 Vivante graphics fixes from 3.0.35-4.1.0 final ltib release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3.5.7-1.0.0_alpha on Dylan</td>
<td>Kernel 3.5.7 alpha release with hardware floating point using p12 Vivante graphics and 2013.04 uboot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Yocto Project Freescale i.MX 6 Releases: Distribution

meta-fsl-bsp-release layer
• Distributes changes on top of community layers
  – meta-fsl-arm
  – meta-fsl-demos
  – poky
• After each release the changes are upstreamed into the layers for the next Yocto release to provide

Freescale i.MX Yocto Project mirror
• Stores Freescale packages
• Git.freescale.com
• Kernel and u-boot-imx releases
• Moderated download for packages with license restrictions
### Yocto Project Freescale i.MX 6 Releases: Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>recipes-kernel</td>
<td>Kernel and crypto recipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recipes-bsp</td>
<td>U-boot, imx-test, imx-lib, imx-vpu, imx-kobs, imx-uuc, firmware,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recipes-graphics</td>
<td>gpu-viv-bin-mx6q, gpu-viv-g2d, xorg-driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recipes-multimedia</td>
<td>libfslcodec, libfslparser, libfslvpuwrap, gstreamer, alsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recipes-core</td>
<td>busybox, eglibc, udev</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recipes-devtools</td>
<td>gcc, mtd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recipes-connectivity</td>
<td>linuxptp, obexftp, openobex, openssl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Yocto Project Freescale i.MX 6 Releases: 2014 Roadmap

• 2014 activities
  – 3.10.17-1.0.0 GA
  – Kernel upgrades
  – Uboot upgrades
  – i.MX6 next hardware
  – QT5
  – Gstreamer 1.x
  – IOTG – Internet of Things Gateway
  – Yocto Project Releases 1.6 and beyond
Yocto Project Build
Yocto Project Build: Steps 1 and 2

• Step 1 - Install required host packages
  – Check references on [Yocto Project Quick Start](http://www.yoctoproject.org) for the required host software.

• Step 2 – Install Repo

$ mkdir ~/bin
$ PATH=$PATH:~/bin
$ chmod a+x ~/bin/repo
Yocto Project Build:
Step 3 – Get Manifest and Download Yocto Sources

$ mkdir fsl-release-bsp
$ cd fsl-release-bsp
$ repo init -u git://git.freescale.com/imx/fsl-arm-yocto-bsp.git -b imx-3.10.17-1.0.0_ga
$ repo sync

Try this for repo problems
$ git clone https://gerrit.googlesource.com/git-repo
$ cd git-repo/
$ git checkout v1.12.4
$ cp ../git-repo/repo ~/bin/repo

To download again remove the .repo directory in fsl-release-bsp
Yocto Project Build: Step 3: After Sources Download

- **Layers:**
  - poky: base build system
  - meta-openembedded: extra packages and features
  - meta-fsl-arm: support for Freescale's processors and board
  - meta-fsl-arm-extra: support for boards using Freescale's
  - meta-fsl-demos: demo images and recipes
  - **meta-fsl-bsp-release** – Freescale’s release layer of changes
Yocto Project Build: Manifest and Layer Integration

• Manifest describes each layer to download and where to download

• Which branch/revision of each layer
  − Can be specific to commits on each layer (used for Freescale releases)
  − The manifest released by Freescale can be used to reproduce the same images tested by the Freescale test team

Layers are integrated in the **bblayer.conf**. Just because repo downloads does not mean it is part of the build until the layer is in **bblayer.conf**.
Yocto Project Build: Community Manifest

<remote fetch="git://git.yoctoproject.org" name="yocto"/>
<remote fetch="git://github.com/Freescale" name="freescale"/>
<remote fetch="git://git.openembedded.org" name="oe"/>

<project remote="yocto" revision="dora" name="poky" path="sources/poky"/>
<project remote="yocto" revision="dora" name="meta-fsl-arm" path="sources/meta-fsl-arm"/>
<project remote="oe" revision="dora" name="meta-openembedded" path="sources/meta-openembedded"/>

<project remote="freescale" revision="dora" name="fsl-community-bsp-base" path="sources/base">
  <copyfile dest="README" src="README"/>
  <copyfile dest="setup-environment" src="setup-environment"/>
</project>

<project remote="freescale" revision="dora" name="meta-fsl-arm-extra" path="sources/meta-fsl-arm-extra"/>
<project remote="freescale" revision="dora" name="meta-fsl-demos" path="sources/meta-fsl-demos"/>
Yocto Project Build: i.MX Release Manifest

- `<remote fetch="git://git.yoctoproject.org" name="yocto"/>
- `<remote fetch="git://github.com/Freescale" name="freescale"/>
- `<remote fetch="git://git.openembedded.org" name="oe"/>
- `<remote fetch="git://git.freescale.com/imx" name="fsl-release"/>
- `<remote fetch="git://github.com/OSSystems" name="OSSystems"/>

  - `<project remote="yocto" revision="bee7e3756adf70edaeabe9d43166707aab84f581" name="poky" path="sources/poky"/>
  - `<project remote="yocto" revision="af392c22bf6b563525ede4a81b6755ff1dd2c1c6" name="meta-fsl-arm" path="sources/meta-fsl-arm"/>
  - `<project remote="oe" revision="eb4563b83be0a57ede4269ab19688af6baa62cd2" name="meta-openembedded" path="sources/meta-openembedded"/>
  - `<project remote="freescale" revision="6bc2400f3045e27dc1a4a65cb28bfb0e32403bb7" name="fsl-community-bsp-base" path="sources/base">
    - `<copyfile dest="README" src="README"/>
    - `<copyfile dest="setup-environment" src="setup-environment"/>
  </project>
  - `<project remote="freescale" revision="07ad83db0fb67c5023bd627a61efb7f474c52622" name="meta-fsl-arm-extra" path="sources/meta-fsl-arm-extra"/>
  - `<project remote="freescale" revision="5a12677ad000a926d23c444266722a778ea228a7" name="meta-fsl-demos" path="sources/meta-fsl-demos"/>
  - `<project remote="OSSystems" revision="fc3969f63bda343c38c40a23f746c560c4735f3e" name="meta-browser" path="sources/meta-browser"/>
  - `<project remote="fsl-release" name="meta-fsl-bsp-release" path="sources/meta-fsl-bsp-release" revision="dora_3.10.17-1.0.0_GA">
    - `<copyfile src="imx/tools/fsl-setup-release.sh" dest="fsl-setup-release.sh"/>
  </project>`
Yocto Project Build: Step 4 - Configure the build environment

• What are the supported boards?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i.MX Reference Boards</th>
<th>Supported Boards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i.MX 6Q</td>
<td>imx6qsabresd imx6qsabreauto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i.MX 6DualLite</td>
<td>imx6dlsabresd imx6dlsabreauto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i.MX 6Solo</td>
<td>imx6solosabresd imx6solosabreauto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i.MX 6SoloLite</td>
<td>imx6slevk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i.MX 6SX</td>
<td>imx6sxsabresd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i.MX53</td>
<td>imx53qsb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i.MX28</td>
<td>lmx28evk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$ MACHINE=imx6qsabresd source fsl-setup-release.sh -b build

This is your build environment, you can set a different name to reflect the configuration
Yocto Project Build: Machine Configuration Files

- `Imx6qsabresd.conf` Example

- `@TYPE: Machine`
- `@NAME: Freescale i.MX 6Q SABRE Smart Device`
- `@SOC: i.MX6Q`
- `@DESCRIPTION: Machine configuration for Freescale i.MX 6Q SABRE Smart Device`

- require conf/machine/include/imx6sabresd-common.inc

- `SOC_FAMILY = "mx6:mx6q"`

- `KERNEL_DEVICETREE = "imx6q-sabresd.dtb imx6q-sabresd-ldo.dtb "`
  - `KERNEL_DEVICETREE += "imx6q-sabresd-hdcp.dtb"

- `UBOOT_CONFIG ??= "sd"
- `UBOOT_CONFIG[sd] = "mx6qsabresd_config, sdcard"
- `UBOOT_CONFIG[sata] = "mx6qsabresd_sata_config"`
Yocto Project Build: License Agreement

- Freescale releases packages on external mirror
- Proprietary packages are packaged as self-extracting binaries with our LAOPT27 EULA
- fsl-eula-unpack class will unpack based on acceptance of EULA
- Set-up environment will show EULA and record acceptance in local.conf
- Microsoft, AACPlus, AC3 not on mirror – only on extranet with moderated downloads (AACPlus is on freescale.com)

- Do not set up i.MX Yocto Project unless you agree to the License terms
## Yocto Project Build: Step 6 – Build an Image

```bash
$ bitbake fsl-image-test
```

### What are some of the images available?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target image</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>core-image-minimal</td>
<td>Kernel image command prompt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>core-image-sato</td>
<td>Kernel build with GUI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fsl-image-test</td>
<td>core-image-base plus Freescale test apps and multimedia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fsl-image-gui</td>
<td>X11 image with QT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fsl-image-x11</td>
<td>Freescale image x11 build with QT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fsl-image-fb</td>
<td>Freescale image Frame buffer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fsl-image-dfb</td>
<td>Freescale image Direct FB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fsl-image-weston</td>
<td>Freescale image Weston compositor using Wayland graphics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Yocto Project Build: i.MX 6 Graphics Backend build

• Use the option `-e` to configure the different graphics backend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graphics Backend</th>
<th>Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X11</td>
<td><code>MACHINE=imx6qsabresd source fsl-setup-release.sh -b build-x11</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>bitbake fsl-image-x11</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frame Buffer</td>
<td><code>MACHINE=imx6qsabresd source fsl-setup-release.sh -b build-fb -e fb</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>bitbake fsl-image-fb</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DirectFB</td>
<td><code>MACHINE=imx6qsabresd source fsl-setup-release.sh -b build-dfb -e dfb</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>bitbake fsl-image-dfb</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayland with Weston compositor</td>
<td><code>MACHINE=imx6qsabresd source fsl-setup-release.sh -b build-wayland -e wayland</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>bitbake fsl-image-weston</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Yocto Project Build: Step 7 - Deploy image on the target

- Build image resides in `<build>/tmp/deploy/images/<machine>`
- Contents are
  - Uboot, kernel, device tree file and rootfs packages
  - sdcard image

```bash
$ cd tmp/deploy/images
$ cat proc/partitions
$ sudo dd if=fsl-image-test-imx6qsabresd.sdcard of=<sd card device> bs=1M && sync
```
Yocto Project Build: Build and Deploy Uboot

$ bitbake u-boot-imx –c deploy

• Look in machine configuration for uboot options
• Default is SD boot, so no change needed for SD boot
• To change, add line to <build>/conf/local.conf
  – UBOOT_CONFIG="<boot_config”>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uboot type</th>
<th>Local.conf</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SD boot</td>
<td>UBOOT_CONFIG = “sd”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIM NOR</td>
<td>UBOOT_CONFIG = “eimnor”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPI NOR</td>
<td>UBOOT_CONFIG = “spinor”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SATA</td>
<td>UBOOT_CONFIG = “sata”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAND</td>
<td>UBOOT_CONFIG = “nand”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Yocto Project Build: Build and Deploy Kernel

$ bitbake linux-imx

- Freescale i.MX kernel recipes point defconfig to location in git tree
- Community kernel recipes use static defconfig
- Custom defconfig can be specified in local.conf

recipes-kernel/linux/linux-imx_3.10.17/mx6/defconfig

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uboot type</th>
<th>Local.conf</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Default config</td>
<td>FSL_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG = &quot;imx_v7_defconfig&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing image</td>
<td>FSL_KERNEL_DEFCONFIG = &quot;imx_v7_mfg_defconfig&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Yocto Project Build: Adding New Device Trees

1. Create device tree in kernel source arch/arm/boot/dts
2. Update machine configuration files with new name
   - Note that device tree source is extension dts
   - Binary device tree is extension dtb
     - KERNEL_DEVICETREE = “<new device tree.dtb>“

3. Build kernel
   - bitbake -c compile -f linux-imx
   - bitbake -c deploy -f linux-imx
   - New device tree should be in tmp/deply/images/<machine>

4. Update uboot
   - Change the fdt_file parameter to the new device tree.dtb
Yocto Project Build: Building QT5 Demo

QT5 on 3.10.17-1.0.0_GA is provided as demo only. The following are directions to setup, build and execute for cinematic experience.

- Run qt5 setup from release layer
  source sources/meta-fsl-bsp-release/imx/meta-fsl-qt5/tools/fsl-qt5-setup-demo.sh

- Build X11, FB or Wayland QT5 image – on
  bitbake fsl-image-x11-qt5
  bitbake fsl-image-fb-qt5
  bitbake fsl-image-weston-qt5

- Start cinematic experience for each backend
  - Frame buffer
    Qt5_CinematicExperience -platform eglfs -plugin evdevtouch:/dev/input/event0
  - Wayland
    Qt5_CinematicExperience -platform wayland-egl -plugin evdevtouch:/dev/input/event0 –fullscreen
  - X11
    Qt5_CinematicExperience -platform xcb -plugin evdevtouch:/dev/input/event0
Yocto Project Debugging Tips
# Yocto Project Debugging Tips: Bitbake commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bitbake command</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bitbake --c cleanall &lt;component&gt;</td>
<td>Cleans downloads and all cache entries for component. Cleans out all entries in working directory!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bitbake --c cleansstate &lt;component&gt;</td>
<td>Cleans cache but does not remove the download entry. Cleans out all entries in working directory!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bitbake --c compile -f &lt;component&gt;</td>
<td>Forces a recompile of a component. Use after making changes in working directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bitbake --c configure -f &lt;component&gt;</td>
<td>Forces a reconfigure – useful in kernel if defconfig is changed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bitbake --c fetch &lt;component&gt;</td>
<td>Fetches a component – useful for debugging fetch errors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bitbake &lt;component&gt; -v</td>
<td>Verbose output on command line (same as what is in the log)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bitbake &lt;component&gt; -k</td>
<td>Continue past build breaks until a dependency requires stopping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bitbake &lt;component&gt; -c deploy -f</td>
<td>Deploys a component to the rootfs with force – sometimes Yocto thinks a component is already deployed so this forces it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bitbake &lt;component&gt; -g</td>
<td>Lists a dependency tree for component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bitbake &lt;image&gt; -c populate_sdk</td>
<td>Generates an SDK script to reproduce the rootfs and build environment for non-Yocto Project build systems</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Yocto Project Debugging Tips: Preferred Providers

- Multiple recipes can provide same component
- Bitbake will fail asking which provider if it is not clear
- Use preferred providers in local.conf or layer.conf

- Community has kernel and uboot
- i.MX provides kernel and uboot
- Specify which one

- Examples to provide imx as provider
  - PREFERRED_PROVIDER_u-boot_mx6 = "u-boot-imx"
  - PREFERRED_PROVIDER_virtual/kernel_mx6 = "linux-imx"
Yocto Project Debugging Tips: Preferred Versions

- Multiple versions of components in different layers

- Build will pick up the highest version unless stated in local.conf.

- Used to designate specific versions of components to build

**Examples:**
- PREFERRED_VERSION_u-boot-imx_mx6 = "2013-04"
- PREFERRED_VERSION_linux-imx_mx6 = "3.10.17-1.0.0"
- PREFERRED_VERSION_imx-lib_mx6 = "3.10.17-1.0.0"
- PREFERRED_VERSION_imx-test_mx6 = "3.10.17-1.0.0"
Yocto Project Debugging Tips: SoC extensions

- To make target specific changes to:
  - System on chip (SoC) family like i.MX 6 Series, i.MX 6Q or i.MX 6SL
  - Machine-like i.MX 6Q SABRE SD or i.MX 6SLEVK
  - Recipes can limit builds to a specific SoC family, SoC or boards
  - Within recipes, settings or tasks can be limited by SoC family, SoC or boards.

- SOC_FAMILY = "mx6:mx6sl"

- Examples between SoC families
  - PREFERRED_PROVIDER_u-boot_mx6 = "u-boot-imx"
  - PREFERRED_PROVIDER_u-boot_mx5 = "u-boot-fslc"

- Examples between boards, sololite has no vpu
  - DEPENDS_mx6q = "virtual/kernel imx-lib imx-vpu"
  - DEPENDS_mx6sl = "virtual/kernel imx-lib"
# Yocto Project Debugging Tips: Recipe Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LICENSE</td>
<td>State the license of the component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIC_FILES_CHKSUM</td>
<td>md5sum to verify the license file for component, md5sum COPYING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>Description of the component being built</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inherit</td>
<td>Inherits classes for additional features</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>include recipes-&lt;&gt;/&lt;comp&gt;/&lt;comp&gt;.inc</td>
<td>Include .inc files (can exist in other layers) to minimize duplication in recipe. If not found build might continue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>require recipes-&lt;&gt;/&lt;comp&gt;/&lt;comp&gt;.inc</td>
<td>Recipe requires this include. If not found build will stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPENDS = &lt;component&gt;</td>
<td>Forces the component to be built before this component for this recipe is built</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S = &quot;${WORKDIR}/&lt;dir&gt;&quot;</td>
<td>Change when path name of expanded source package differs from component</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Yocto Project Debugging Tips: Recipe Contents

Note any of these can be specific to SoC by adding _<soc>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SRC_URI</td>
<td>Specifies git or package download location. Can add patches using file://&lt;patch name&gt;. For git source must specify branch name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| SRC_URI[md5sum] = "<md5sumhash>" | Used to verify if the package matches what recipe expects  
SRC_URI[shamd5sum] = "<shamd5sumhash>" | md5sum <package> generates <md5sumhash>  
sha256sum <package> generates <sha256sum> |
| SRC_REV              | For git source, specifies which commit to use 
SRC_REV="$AUTOREV" means tip of branch |
| COMPATIBLE_MACHINE="<soc>" | SOC is defined in the machine configuration and limits recipe to specific soc or machine versions. |
| FILES_${PN} += "/<dir>" |
| FILES_${PN}-dbg += "/<dir>/debug" | Components must specify if they build binaries to put on rootfs. If missing, build will warn about files built but not installed |
Yocto Project Debugging Tips: Makefiles

Bitbake knows how to build most makefiles.

- Sometimes makefiles set user environments that conflict with Yocto Project build environment setting $CC. Use recipes to override conflicts in do_compile or do_configure

- Some components use auto tools, so include this line in recipes for those components.
  - inherit autotools pkgconfig

- Some components require additional flags, use EXTRA_OECONF in recipe to set.

- Check sources/poky/meta/conf/bitbake.conf for common variables to use in recipes.
Yocto Project Debugging Tips: Add packages

Three options:

1. local.conf – Add CORE_IMAGE_EXTRA_INSTALL
   
   CORE_IMAGE_EXTRA_INSTALL += " <pkg1> <pkg2> "

2. Add package to the image recipes under IMAGE_INSTALL

3. Create a package group for a set of multiple packages and add package group to the image recipe
Yocto Project Debugging Tips: Debugging

• Yocto has multiple tasks that it runs.

• Each task has a log output in the component working directory
  - log.do_<task> shows output of task
  - run.do_<task> shows content of task

• Yocto Working directory
  - Example: Kernel working directory
    - <build-dir>/tmp/work/imx6qsabresd-poky-linux-gnueabi/linux-imx/3.10.17-r0/
    - Log output -- <build-dir>/tmp/work/imx6qsabresd-poky-linux-gnueabi/linux-imx/3.10.17-r0/temp
  - Kernel dependent components will go into machine working directories.
  - Non-Kernel dependent components will go the cortexa9 working directories.
Yocto Project Debugging Tips: Toolchains

- Yocto Project updates the toolchains on each release.

- Can switch to last one by setting GCC_VERSION

- Try setting GCC_VERSION in local.conf to previous version
  - GCC_VERSION = “4.7”

- Hardware Floating Point is Default
  - DEFAULTTUNE_mx6 ?= "cortexa9hf-neon"

- To change to software floating point set in local.conf
  - DEFAULTTUNE_mx6 = "cortexa9-neon"

- Notes:
  - Any changes to toolchain require a clean build.
  - Only hardware floating point binaries get full test before release.
Yocto Project Debugging Tips: Graphics

• Four graphics backends supported – X11, FB, DFB and Wayland

• Do not mix builds. Set up each in separate build directories.

• Each backend is setup with a different set of DISTRO_FEATURES.

• Each of these backends conflict with each other.

• Many recipes check DISTRO_FEATURES to determine how to build, so it must be set in the local.conf.

• Use the fsl-setup-release.sh to set the local.conf with the correct DISTRO_FEATURES.
Yocto Project Debugging Tips: Reducing Build Time

- Share the download folder
  - In local.conf
  - DL_DIR = "<directory path>"
  - Multiple builds will share common downloads, reducing disk space and improving speed

- Share the state folder
  - SSTATE_DIR = "<directory path>"
  - Multiple builds will share state of previous builds to reduce build time. For example, will not rebuild toolchain.

- Keep track of the tmp/deploy/images contents.
- Multiple builds will generate new images and increase disk space usage.
Yocto Project Debugging Tips: Assistance

Community Email
meta-freescale@yoctoproject.org
https://lists.yoctoproject.org/listinfo/meta-freescale

i.MX Community
https://community.freescale.com/community/imx/content
Click on Yocto Project tab
Freescale Manufacturing Tool
Freescale Manufacturing Tool: Details

• Firmware of MfgTools needs 3 parts from Yocto Project build
  - initramfs.tar.gz – includes components mtd-utils, sfdisk, kobs-ng, tar, mkfs.vfat and mkfs.ext3
  - Uboot – auto detects boots from storage media or usb serial recovery
  - Kernel – Must use the imx_v7_mfg_defconfig to build

• Freescale i.MX provides an image to build the initramfs.
  ▪ bitbake fsl-image-manufacturing

Installation:
• Copy 3 files to mfgtools\Profiles\Linux\OS Firmware\firmware
• Change mfgtools's ucl.xml to update file name
Freescale Manufacturing Tool: Kernel Configuration

Manufacturing Install defconfig key section

CONFIG_USB_GADGET=y

# CONFIG_USB_ZERO is not set
# CONFIG_USB_AUDIO is not set
# CONFIG_USB_ETH is not set
# CONFIG_USB_G_NCM is not set
# CONFIG_USB_GADGETFS is not set
# CONFIG_USB_FUNCTIONFS is not set
CONFIG_USB_MASS_STORAGE=y

CONFIG_FSL_UTP=y

# CONFIG_USB_G_SERIAL is not set
# CONFIG_USB_MIDI_GADGET is not set
# CONFIG_USB_G_PRINTER is not set
# CONFIG_USB_CDC_COMPOSITE is not set
# CONFIG_USB_G_ACM_MS is not set
# CONFIG_USB_G_MULTI is not set
# CONFIG_USB_G_HID is not set
# CONFIG_USB_G_DBGP is not set
# CONFIG_USB_G_WEBCAM is not set