## Document information

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<td><strong>Keywords</strong></td>
<td>RTEDGEYOCTOUG, Real-time Edge software Yocto layer, i.MX boards, Layerscape boards, Yocto project setup, image building, Real-time networking recipes</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Abstract</strong></td>
<td>This document describes Real-time edge software Yocto layer and its usage. It includes steps to build a Real-time Edge image for both i.MX and Layerscape boards by using a Yocto project build environment.</td>
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1 Overview

This document describes how to build a Real-time Edge image for both i.MX and QorIQ (Layerscape) boards by using a Yocto Project build environment. It describes Real-time Edge Software Yocto layer and its usage.

The Yocto Project is an open source collaboration focused on embedded Linux OS development. For more information on Yocto Project, see the Yocto Project page: www.yoctoproject.org. There are several documents on the Yocto Project homepage that describe in detail how to use the system. To use the basic Yocto Project without the Real-time Edge release layer, follow the instructions in the Yocto Project Quick Start found at www.yoctoproject.org/docs/current/yocto-project-qs/yocto-project-qs.html.

Real-time Edge layer is based on i.MX Yocto project and LSDK Yocto release.

- i.MX Yocto project provides i.MX boards support. For more information, refer to IMX_YOCTO_PROJECT_USERS_GUIDE.pdf.
- LSDK Yocto project provides Layerscape boards support. For more information, refer to LSDKYOCTOUG.pdf.

Files used to build an image are stored in layers. Layers contain different types of customizations and come from different sources. Some of the files in a layer are called recipes. Yocto Project recipes contain the mechanism to retrieve source code, build, and package a component. The following list shows the layers used in this release.

**Real-time Edge layer**

- **dynamic-layers**: includes updates for board-related recipes of i.MX and Layerscape.
  - imx-layer
  - qoriq-layer
- **recipes-extended**: includes recipes for real-time networking, real-time system, and industrial protocols.
- **recipes-nxp**: Real-time Edge image recipes

1.1 End user license agreement

During the setup environment process of the Real-time Edge Yocto Project Community Board Support Package (BSP), the NXP End-User License Agreement (EULA) is displayed. To continue to use the Real-time Edge Proprietary software, users must agree to the conditions of this license. The agreement to the terms allows the Yocto Project build to untar packages.

1.2 Related documentation

- For more information about i.MX Yocto project, refer to IMX_YOCTO_PROJECT_USERS_GUIDE.pdf.
- For more information about LSDK Yocto project, refer to LSDKYOCTOUG.pdf.
- For detailed instructions on booting up and setting up the relevant boards, refer to the User Guide of the respective board.
2 Features

Real-time Edge Yocto Project has the following features:

• **Linux kernel recipe**
  - The kernel recipe contains two folders:
    - `dynamic-layers/imx-layer/recipes-kernel`: Linux for i.MX boards
    - `dynamic-layers/qoriq-layer/recipes-kernel`: Linux for Layerscape boards
  - Linux 5.15.52-rt47 is the base of Linux kernel released for the Yocto Project.

• **U-Boot recipe**
  - The U-Boot recipe has two folders:
    - `dynamic-layers/imx-layer/recipes-bsp/u-boot/`: U-Boot for i.MX boards
    - `dynamic-layers/qoriq-layer/recipes-bsp/u-boot/`: U-Boot for Layerscape boards
  - U-Boot 2022.04 is the U-Boot base released for the Yocto Project.
  - `u-boot-script-distroboot` recipe provides distro bootscript for normal and BareMetal images.

• **Real-Time Networking recipes**
  - `avahi`
  - `iproute2`
  - `genavb-tns`
  - `libredblack`
  - `libyang`
  - `lldpd`
  - `linuxptp`
  - `netopeer2-cli`
  - `netopeer2-keystored`
  - `netopeer2-server`
  - `real-time-edge-nodejs-lbt`
  - `real-time-edge-prl`
  - `real-time-edge-sysrepo`
  - `sysrepo`
  - `tsn-scripts`
  - `tsntool`

• **Real-Time System recipes**
  - `real-time-edge-baremetal`: Real-time Edge BareMetal recipe resides in `recipes-extended` directory. It provides BareMetal binary run on responder cores.
  - `real-time-edge-icc`: `icc` recipe resides in `recipes-extended` directory. It provides a tool to community between master/slave and slave/slave cores.
  - `jailhouse`: `jailhouse` recipe resides in `recipes-extended` directory. It is a partitioning hypervisor based on Linux.

• **Protocols recipes**
  - `canfestival`
  - `igh-ethercat`
  - `libnfc-nci`
  - `libopen62541`
  - `real-time-edge-libbee`
• Harpoon recipes
  Harpoon recipes reside in meta-layer meta-nxp-harpoon.
  - harpoon-apps-freertos-audio, harpoon-apps-zephyr-audio: directory recipes-bsp/harpoon-apps. It provides the Harpoon audio applications running on inmate cell of Jailhouse.
  - harpoon-apps-freertos-rt-latency, harpoon-apps-zephyr-rt-latency: directory recipes-bsp/harpoon-apps. It provides a latency test application running on inmate cell of Jailhouse (running on FreeRTOS or Zephyr).
  - harpoon-apps-ctrl: directory recipes-bsp/harpoon-apps. It provides a control application running on Linux side to communicate with the inmate cell of Harpoon Jailhouse. It also provides helper scripts to start and stop the inmate cell of Harpoon Jailhouse.
  - harpoon-apps-freertos-industrial, harpoon-apps-zephyr-industrial: directory recipes-bsp/harpoon-apps. It provides the Harpoon industrial applications running on inmate cell of Jailhouse (running on FreeRTOS or Zephyr).

• AVB endpoint recipes
  AVB endpoint recipes reside in meta-layer meta-nxp-avb.
  - genavb-tns and genavb-media: directory recipes-avb. It provides the recipes to build and install AVB endpoint stack binaries, demo media applications, and media files.

3 Host setup

To get the Yocto Project expected behavior in a Linux Host Machine, the packages and utilities described below must be installed. An important consideration is the hard disk space required in the host machine. For example, when building on a machine running Ubuntu, the minimum hard disk space required is about 50 GB. It is recommended that at least 120 GB is provided, which is enough to compile all backends together. For building machine learning components, at least 250 GB is recommended.

The recommended minimum Ubuntu version is 20.04 or later. The latest release supports Chromium v91, which requires an increase to the ulimit (number of open files) to 4098.

3.1 Host packages

In order to build a Yocto Project, few packages should be installed; these are documented under the Yocto Project. Go to Yocto Project Quick Start and check for the packages that must be installed for your build machine.

Essential Yocto Project host packages are:

```bash
$ sudo apt-get install gawk wget git-core diffstat unzip texinfo gcc-multilib 
build-essential chrpath scat cpio python python3 python3-pip python3-pexpect 
xz-utils debhelper iputils-ping python3-git python3-jinja2 
libegl1-mesa libbsd1.2-dev 
pylint3 xterm rsync curl zstd lz4 libssl-dev
```
The configuration tool uses the default version of grep that is on your build machine. If there is a different version of grep in your path, it might cause builds to fail. One workaround is to rename the special version to something not containing "grep".

### 3.2 Setting up the repo utility

'Repo' is a tool based on Git that makes it easier to manage projects containing multiple repositories, provided they do not need to be on the same server. Repo complements very well the layered nature of the Yocto Project, making it easier for users to add their own layers to the Board Support Package (BSP).

To install the 'repo' utility, perform these steps:

1. Create a bin folder in the home directory.

   ```bash
   $ mkdir ~/bin (this step may not be needed if the bin folder already exists)
   $ curl https://storage.googleapis.com/git-repo-downloads/repo > ~/bin/repo
   $ chmod a+x ~/bin/repo
   ```

2. Add the following line to the .bashrc file to ensure that the ~/bin folder is in your PATH variable.

   ```bash
   $ export PATH=~/bin:$PATH
   ```

### 4 Yocto Project setup

First, make sure that Git is set up properly using the commands below:

```bash
$ git config --global user.name "Your Name"
$ git config --global user.email "Your Email"
$ git config --list
```

The Real-time Edge Yocto Project Release directory contains a sources directory. This directory contains the recipes used to build one or more build directories, and a set of scripts used to set up the environment.

The recipes used to build the project come from both the community and Real-time Edge. The Yocto Project layers are downloaded to the sources directory. In this directory, the recipes that are used to build the project are set up.

The following example shows how to download the Real-time Edge recipe layers. For this example, a directory called yocto-real-time-edge is created for the project. Any other name can also be used, instead of this name.

```bash
$ mkdir yocto-real-time-edge
$ cd yocto-real-time-edge
$ repo init -u https://github.com/nxp-real-time-edge-sw/yocto-real-time-edge.git \
   -b real-time-edge-kirkstone \
   -m real-time-edge-2.4.0.xml
$ repo sync
```

When this process is completed, the source code is checked out into the directory yocto-real-time-edge/sources. You can perform repo synchronization, with the command repo sync, periodically to update to the latest code.
If errors occur during repo initialization, try deleting the .repo directory and running the repo initialization command again.

The repo init is configured for the latest patches in the line.

5 Image building

This section provides the detailed information along with the process for building an image.

5.1 Build configurations

Real-time Edge provides the script real-time-edge-setup-env.sh, which simplifies the setup for both i.MX and Layerscape boards. To use the script, the name of the specific machine to be built for and the desired distro must be specified. The script sets up a directory and the configuration files for the specified machine and distro.

Real-time Edge supports the below NXP hardware platforms.

- imx6ull14x14evk
- imx8dx1b0-lpddr4-evk
- imx8mm-lpddr4-evk
- imx8mp-lpddr4-evk
- imx93evk
- ls1028ardb
- ls1012ardb
- ls1021atwr
- ls1021atsn
- ls1021aiot
- ls1043ardb
- ls1046ardb
- ls1046afrwy
- lx2160ardb-rev2

Each build folder must be configured in such way that it uses only one distro. Each time the variable DISTROFEATURES is changed, a clean build folder is needed. Distro configurations are saved in the local.conf file in the DISTRO setting and are displayed when the bitbake command is run. Here is the list of DISTRO configurations:

- nxp-real-time-edge – The normal image including Real-time and industrial package without BareMetal support.
- nxp-real-time-edge-baremetal – The BareMetal image (some boards do not support this distro).

The syntax for the real-time-edge-setup-env.sh script is shown below:

```
$ DISTRO=<distro name> MACHINE=<machine name> source real-time-edge-setup-env.sh -b <build dir>
```

DISTRO=<distro configuration name> is the distro, which configures the build environment and it is stored in meta-real-time-edge/conf/distro.

MACHINE=<machine configuration name> is the machine name which points to the configuration file in conf/machine in meta-freescale and meta-imx.
-b <build dir> specifies the name of the build directory created by the real-time-edge-setup-env.sh script.

When the script is run, it prompts the user to accept the End User License Agreement (EULA). Once the EULA is accepted, the acceptance is stored in local.conf inside each build folder and the EULA acceptance query is no longer displayed for that build folder.

After the script runs, the working directory is the one just created by the script, specified with the -b option. A conf folder is created containing the files bblayers.conf and local.conf.

The <build dir>/conf/bblayers.conf file contains all the metalayers used in the Real-time Edge Yocto Project release. The local.conf file contains the machine and distro specifications:

```
MACHINE ?= 'imx8mp-lpddr4-evk'
DISTRO ?= 'nxp-real-time-edge'
ACCEPT_FSL_EULA = "1"
```

The MACHINE configuration can be changed by editing this file, if necessary.

ACCEPT_FSL_EULA in the local.conf file indicates that you have accepted the conditions of the EULA.

5.2 Choosing a Real-time Edge Yocto project image

The Yocto Project provides images that are available on different layers.

Real-time Edge provides nxp-image-real-time-edge image, which contains Real-time Networking, Real-time System, Protocols, and Harpoon packages.

5.3 Building an image

The Yocto Project build uses the bitbake command. For example, bitbake <component> builds the named component. Each component build has multiple tasks, such as fetching, configuration, compilation, packaging, and deploying to the target rootfs. The bitbake image build gathers all the components required by the image and builds in the order of the dependency per task. The first build is the toolchain along with the tools required for the components to build.

The following command is an example of how to build an image:

```
$ bitbake nxp-image-real-time-edge
```

5.4 Bitbake options

The bitbake command that can be used to build an image is bitbake <image name>. Additional parameters can be used for specific activities described below. Bitbake provides various useful options for developing a single component. User the command below to run with a bitbake parameter:

```
$ bitbake <parameter> <component>
```

<component> is a desired build package.
The following table provides some `bitbake` options.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bitbake parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>-c fetch</code></td>
<td>Fetches if the downloads state is not marked as done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-c cleanall</code></td>
<td>Cleans the entire component build directory. All the changes in the build directory are lost. The rootfs and state of the component are also cleared. The component is also removed from the download directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-c deploy</code></td>
<td>Deploys an image or component to the rootfs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-k</code></td>
<td>Continues building components even if a build break occurs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-c compile -f</code></td>
<td>It is not recommended to change the source code under the temporary directory. However, if it is changed, the Yocto Project might not rebuild it unless this option is used. Use this option to force a recompile after the image is deployed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-g</code></td>
<td>Lists a dependency tree for an image or component.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-DDD</code></td>
<td>Turns on debug 3 levels deep. Each D adds another level of debug.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 5.5 Build scenarios

The following are build setup scenarios for various configurations.

Set up the manifest and populate the Yocto Project layer sources using the commands below:

```
$ mkdir yocto-real-time-edge
$ cd yocto-real-time-edge
$ repo init -u https://github.com/nxp-real-time-edge-sw/yocto-real-time-edge.git \
  -b real-time-edge-kirkstone \
  -m real-time-edge-2.4.0.xml
$ repo sync
```

The following sections give some specific examples. Replace the machine names and the backends specified to customize the commands.

### 5.5.1 Real-time Edge image on i.MX 8M Plus EVK

This builds a multimedia image with Real-time Edge packages.

```
$ DISTRO=nxp-real-time-edge MACHINE=imx8mp-lpddr4-evk source real-time-edge-setup-env.sh \ 
  -b build-imx-real-time-edge
$ bitbake nxp-image-real-time-edge
```

### 5.5.2 Real-time Edge BareMetal image on i.MX 8M Plus EVK

```
$ DISTRO=nxp-real-time-edge-baremetal MACHINE=imx8mp-lpddr4-evk source real-time-edge-setup-env.sh \ 
  -b build-imx-baremetal
$ bitbake nxp-image-real-time-edge
```

1. Restarting a build environment
Sometimes, a new terminal window is opened or the machine is rebooted after a build directory is set up. In such cases, the setup environment script should be used to set up the environment variables and run a build again. The full `real-time-edge-setup-env.sh` is not needed.

```
$ source setup-environment <build-dir>
```

## 6 Image deployment

Complete filesystem images are deployed to `<build directory>/tmp/deploy/images`. An image is, for the most part, specific to the machine set in the environment setup. Each image build creates a U-Boot, a kernel, and an image type based on the `IMAGE_FSTYPES` defined in the machine configuration file. Most machine configurations provide an SD card image (.wic) and a rootfs image (.tar). The SD card image contains a partitioned image (with U-Boot, kernel, rootfs, and other such files) suitable for booting the corresponding hardware.

### 6.1 Copy image to SD card

An SD card image file `.wic` contains a partitioned image (with U-Boot, kernel, rootfs, and other files) suitable for booting the corresponding hardware. To copy this image to an SD card, run the following commands:

```
$ zstd -d <image_name>.wic.zst
$ sudo dd if=<image_name>.wic of=/dev/sd<disk> bs=1M conv=fsync
```

For more information about i.MX, see Section "Preparing an SD/MMC card to boot" in the i.MX Linux® User's Guide.

For more information about Layerscape, see Layerscape Software Development Kit User Guide for Yocto.

## 7 Building packages Based on i.MX Yocto release

This chapter describes how to add packages of meta-real-time-edge into i.MX Yocto Project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Package</th>
<th>Recipe</th>
<th>Real-time Edge Linux</th>
<th>i.MX Linux</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IGH EtherCAT master stack</td>
<td>igh-ethercat</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LinuxPTP</td>
<td>linuxptp</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPC UA including OPC UA PubSub</td>
<td>libopen62541</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>real-time-edge-sysrepo</td>
<td>real-time-edge-sysrepo</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jailhouse</td>
<td>jailhouse</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real-time Edge BareMetal</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Selected packages on i.MX Yocto Project
### 7.1 Downloading i.MX Yocto Release and Real-time Edge Yocto Layer

Install i.MX Yocto project, referring to the User Guide:

1. Download i.MX Yocto release:

   ```sh
   $ mkdir imx-yocto-bsp
   $ cd imx-yocto-bsp
   $ repo init -u https://github.com/nxp-imx/imx-manifest \
   -b imx-linux-kirkstone \
   -m imx-5.15.52-2.1.0.xml
   $ repo sync
   ```

2. Download Real-time Edge Yocto layer:

   ```sh
   $ cd sources
   $ git clone https://github.com/nxp-real-time-edge-sw/meta-
   real-time-edge.git \
   -b Real-Time-Edge-v2.4-202212
   $ git clone https://github.com/rehsack/meta-cpan.git
   ```

### Enabling meta-real-time-edge layer in i.MX Image Build

1. Setup build environment:

   ```sh
   $ cd imx-yocto-bsp (The top directory of repo)
   $ DISTRO=fsl-imx-wayland MACHINE=<machine name> source imx-
   setup-release.sh \
   -b build-real-time-edge
   ```

2. Add meta-real-time-edge to bblayers.conf under specific build folder

   ```sh
   $ cd build-real-time-edge (The build-directory)
   $ vim conf/bblayers.conf
   # Add the below setting; meta-cpan is required by one recipe
   # of meta-real-time-edge layer
   BBLAYERS += "${BSPDIR}/sources/meta-real-time-edge"
   BBLAYERS += "${BSPDIR}/sources/meta-cpan"
   ```

### 7.2 Selecting Packages of Real-time Edge Yocto Layer

#### 7.2.1 Packages from Real-time Edge Yocto layer

Some packages from Real-time Edge Yocto layer should be added into the i.MX image separately. These are the following:

- igh-ethercat
- real-time-edge-sysrepo
- libopen62541 (OPC UA including OPC UA PubSub)

To select the package, add it to the `IMAGE_INSTALL` in `local.conf` as below:

For example, use below commands to add the `igh-ethercat` package:

```sh
$ export IMAGE_INSTALL="${IMAGE_INSTALL} igh-ethercat"
```
Adding igh-ethercat on i.MX 8M Mini EVK:

```bash
$ vim conf/local.conf
# Add package
IGH_ETHERCAT ??= ""
IGH_ETHERCAT:imx8mm-lpddr4-evk = "fec"
PACKAGECONFIG:append:pn-igh-ethercat = "${IGH_ETHERCAT}"
IMAGE_INSTALL += " igh-ethercat "
```

Adding igh-ethercat on i.MX 8M Plus EVK:

```bash
$ vim conf/local.conf
# Add package
IGH_ETHERCAT ??= ""
IGH_ETHERCAT:imx8mp-lpddr4-evk = "fec"
PACKAGECONFIG:append:pn-igh-ethercat = "${IGH_ETHERCAT}"
IMAGE_INSTALL += " igh-ethercat "
```

**Note:** For i.MX Yocto release, the FEC Ethernet driver is built in kernel and only the EtherCAT generic module can be used. In order to use native EtherCAT-capable module on i.MX 8M Mini EVK or i.MX 8M Plus EVK, user needs to compile FEC Ethernet driver as kernel module by setting "CONFIG_FEC=m" in kernel configuration and set DEVICE_MODULES to "fec" as described in Chapter 5.1.5, "IGH EtherCAT Setup" of Real-time Edge Software User Guide.

Adding OPC UA (including OPC UA PubSub)

```bash
$ vim conf/local.conf
# Select OPC UA example application
include ${BSPDIR}/sources/meta-real-time-edge/conf/distro/
include/libopen62541.inc
LIBOPEN62541_LOGLEVEL = "300"
IMAGE_INSTALL += " libopen62541 "
```

### 7.2.2 Packages in i.MX Yocto layer

The packages that are in i.MX Yocto layer are overridden when adding meta-real-time-edge layer. If it is required to keep the original package instead of using Real-time Edge packages, you must add these packages to "BBMASK" in the bblayer.conf as listed below:

- avahi
- ethtool
- iproute2
- jailhouse
- linuxptp
- llpd
- tsntool

Below is the configuration that can be used to mask the packages in bblayer.conf:

```bash
$ vim conf/bblayers.conf
# Add the below setting
BBMASK += "meta-real-time-edge/recipes-extended/jailhouse/*.bbappend"
```
BBMASK += "meta-real-time-edge/recipes-extended/tsntool/tsntool_%.bbappend"
BBMASK += "meta-real-time-edge/recipes-extended/ethtool/ethtool_%.bbappend"
BBMASK += "meta-real-time-edge/recipes-extended/linuxptp/linuxptp_3.1.bbappend"
BBMASK += "meta-real-time-edge/recipes-extended/avahi/avahi_%.bbappend"
BBMASK += "meta-real-time-edge/recipes-extended/iproute2/iproute2_%.bbappend"
BBMASK += "meta-real-time-edge/recipes-extended/lldpd/lldpd_%.bbappend"

The above packages that can be selected running on i.MX Yocto layer.

For example:

```bash
$ vim conf/local.conf
# Add package
IMAGE_INSTALL += "  
linuxptp  
jailhouse  
iproute2  
lldpd  
avahi-daemon  
avahi-utils  
"
```

7.3 Building the image

After adding the package, users can start to build an image with the selected Real-time edge packages.

Build the i.MX image using the command below:

```bash
$ bitbake imx-image-multimedia
```

7.4 Running packages on i.MX release

1. Running Jailhouse
   Refer to Chapter 3.3.2 Running PREEMPT_RT Linux in Inmate and Chapter 3.3.3 Running Jailhouse Examples In Inmate of Real-time Edge Software User Guide.

2. Running LinuxPTP
   Refer to Chapter 4.3.5 Quick Start for IEEE 1588 and Chapter 4.3.6 Quick Start for IEEE 802.1AS of Real-time Edge Software User Guide.

3. Running IGH-EtherCAT
   Refer to Chapter 5.1.5.2 IGH EtherCAT Setup of Real-time Edge Software User Guide.

4. Running OPC UA including OPC UA PubSub
   Refer to Chapter 5.3 OPC UA of Real-time Edge Software User Guide.
8 Building packages based on Layerscape Yocto release

This chapter describes how to add packages of meta-real-time-edge into the Layerscape Yocto Project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Recipe</th>
<th>Real-time Edge Linux</th>
<th>Layerscape Linux</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IGH EtherCAT master stac</td>
<td>igh-ethercat</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LinuxPTP</td>
<td>linuxptp</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
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<td>OPC UA including OPC UA PubSub</td>
<td>libopen62541</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>real-time-edge-sysrepo</td>
<td>real-time-edge-sysrepo</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jailhouse</td>
<td>jailhouse</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real-time Edge BareMetal</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preempt-RT Linux</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3. Selected packages on Layerscape Yocto project

8.1 Downloading LSDK Yocto release and Real-time Edge Yocto layer

1. Download LSDK Yocto release using the commands below:

```
$ mkdir yocto-sdk
$ cd yocto-sdk
$ repo init -u https://github.com/nxp-qoriq/yocto-sdk -b kirkstone -m default.xml
$ repo sync
```

2. Download Real-time Edge Yocto layer using the commands below (meta-cpan is required by one recipe):

```
$ cd sources
$ git clone https://github.com/nxp-real-time-edge-sw/meta-real-time-edge.git -b Real-Time-Edge-v2.4-202212
$ git clone https://github.com/rehsack/meta-cpan.git
```

8.2 Enabling meta-real-time-edge layer in Layerscape Image Build

1. Setup the build environment:

```
$ . ./setup-env -m ls1028ardb
```

2. Add `meta-real-time-edge` to `bblayers.conf` under the specific build folder.

```
$ vim conf/bblayers.conf
# Add the below setting, meta-cpan is required by one recipe of layer meta-real-time-edge
BBLAYERS += " ${TOPDIR}/../sources/meta-real-time-edge"
BBLAYERS += " ${TOPDIR}/../sources/meta-cpan"
```
8.3 Selecting packages of Real-time Edge Yocto Layer

8.3.1 Packages from Real-time Edge Yocto layer

Some packages included in the Real-time Edge Yocto layer can be added into the Layerscape image separately. These packages are:

- igh_ethercat
- real-time-edge-sysrepo
- libopen62541 (OPC UA including OPC UA PubSub)

To select the package, add them to the IMAGE_INSTALL in local.conf as shown below:

Adding igh-ethercat:

```
$ vim conf/local.conf
# Add package
IGH_ETHERCAT ??= " "
IMAGE_INSTALL:append = " igh-ethercat 
```

Adding real-time-edge-sysrepo

```
$ vim conf/local.conf
# Add package
REAL_TIME_EDGE_SYSREPO:ls1028ardb = ""
REAL_TIME_EDGE_SYSREPO:ls1021atsn = "real-time-edge-sysrepo-tc"
PACKAGECONFIG:append:pn-real-time-edge-sysrepo = "${REAL_TIME_EDGE_SYSREPO}"
IMAGE_INSTALL:append = " real-time-edge-sysrepo 
```

Adding OPC UA (including OPC UA PubSub)

```
$ vim conf/local.conf
# Add package
# Select OPC UA example application
include ../../sources/meta-real-time-edge/conf/distro/include/libopen62541.inc
LIBOPEN62541_LOGLEVEL = "300"
IMAGE_INSTALL:append = " libopen62541 
```

8.3.2 Packages in Layerscape Yocto layer

The below packages that are in Layerscape Yocto layer are overridden when adding the meta-real-time-edge layer.

- avahi
- ethtool
- iproute2
- jailhouse
- linuxptp
- lldpd
- tsntool
If you require to keep the original package instead of using Real-time Edge packages, add these packages to "BBMASK" in the `bblayer.conf` file as shown below.

```bash
$ vim conf/bblayers.conf
# Add the below setting
BBMASK += "meta-real-time-edge/recipes-extended/jailhouse/*_bbappend"
BBMASK += "meta-real-time-edge/recipes-extended/tsntool/tsntool_%.bbappend"
BBMASK += "meta-real-time-edge/recipes-extended/ethtool/ethtool_%.bbappend"
BBMASK += "meta-real-time-edge/recipes-extended/linuxptp/linuxptp_3.1.bbappend"
BBMASK += "meta-real-time-edge/recipes-extended/avahi/avahi_%_.bbappend"
BBMASK += "meta-real-time-edge/recipes-extended/iproute2/iproute2_%_.bbappend"
BBMASK += "meta-real-time-edge/recipes-extended/lldpd/lldpd_%_.bbappend"
```

The above packages can be selected running on Layerscape Yocto layer. To select the package, the package name needs to added into "IMAGE_INSTALL". For example:

```bash
$ vim conf/local.conf
# Add package
IMAGE_INSTALL:append = " linuxptp \
    jailhouse \
    iproute2 \
    lldpd \
    avahi-daemon \
    avahi-utils \
"
```

### 8.4 Building the image

After adding the package, one can start to build an image with selected Real-time edge package.

Build Layerscape image using the command below:

```bash
$ bitbake fsl-image-networking
```

### 8.5 Running packages on Layerscape

1. **Running Jailhouse**

   The below process takes LS1028ARDB as example.
   a. Get `fsl-ls1028a-rdb-jailhouse.dtb` from Real-time Edge Release. Other images are built according to above process.
   b. Run the below commands under U-Boot to boot up the board.

   ```bash
   => setenv bootargs "root=/dev/ram0 rw 
      earlycon=uart8250,0x21c0500 console=ttyS0,115200 
      ramdisk_size=0x10000000"
   => tftp 0x82000000 Image
   ```
c. Transfer Linux kernel binary "Image" to folder `/usr/share/jailhouse/inmates/kernel/.

For other steps, refer to the following chapters in *Real-time Edge Software User Guide*:

- Chapter 3.3.2, "Running PREEMPT_RT Linux in Inmate"
- Chapter 3.3.3, "Running Jailhouse Examples In Inmate".

2. **Running LinuxPTP**

Refer to the following chapters in *Real-time Edge Software User Guide*:

- Chapter 4.1.5, "Quick Start for IEEE 1588"
- Chapter 4.1.6, "Quick Start for IEEE 802.1AS".

3. **Running IGH-EtherCAT**:

Refer to Chapter 5.1.5.2, "IGH EtherCAT Setup" of *Real-time Edge Software User Guide*.

4. **Running OPC UA including OPC UA PubSub**:

Refer to Chapter 5.3, "OPC UA" of *Real-time Edge Software User Guide*.

### 9 Revision history

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<td>Updated for Real-time Edge Software Rev 2.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>28 July 2022</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Updated for Real-time Edge Software Rev 2.3</td>
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<td>29 March 2022</td>
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<td>30 July 2021</td>
<td>2.0</td>
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