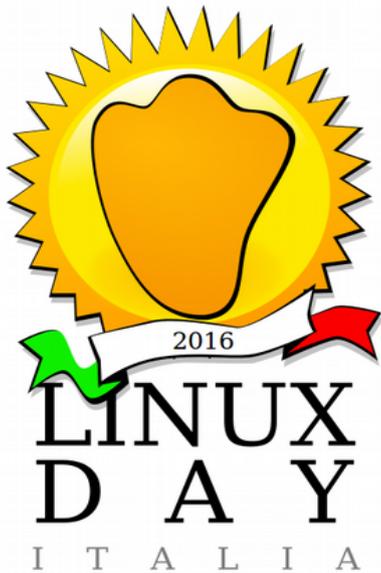


yocto .

PROJECT

un generatore automatico di
distribuzioni linux embedded

Marco Cavallini



- ▶ Linux embedded
 - ▶ Sistemi di generazione automatica
- ▶ Yocto Project
 - ▶ Storia
 - ▶ OpenEmbedded
 - ▶ Panoramica
 - ▶ Recipes, Layers, Classes, etc...
 - ▶ Configurazione
 - ▶ Installazione
 - ▶ git clone
 - ▶ Utilizzo
 - ▶ bitbake
 - ▶ Tools
 - ▶ HOB, Toaster



I requisiti indispensabili per un sistema linux embedded sono:

- ▶ Dimensione contenuta
 - ▶ Busybox, etc...

- ▶ Riproducibilità
 - ▶ Automatic build system

- ▶ Affidabilità
 - ▶ Cross-compilation toolchain

Approcci per creare una distribuzione **Linux embedded** :

- ▶ Do It Yourself (DIY) Linux From Scratch (LFS)



- ▶ Downscaling (Debian, Fedora, Slack)



- ▶ Distro ARM preesistenti (Debian, Fedora)



- ▶ Tools per generazione automatica...

Alcuni dei più noti tool per la generazione automatica di sistemi Linux embedded sono:

Crosstool *(the precursor)*

Crosstool-ng

PTXdist

Scratchbox

uClinux

OpenWRT

T2 Project

LTIB *(Linux Target Image Builder)*

EmDebian

Buildroot

OpenEmbedded

Yocto Project (Poky)



PTXdist

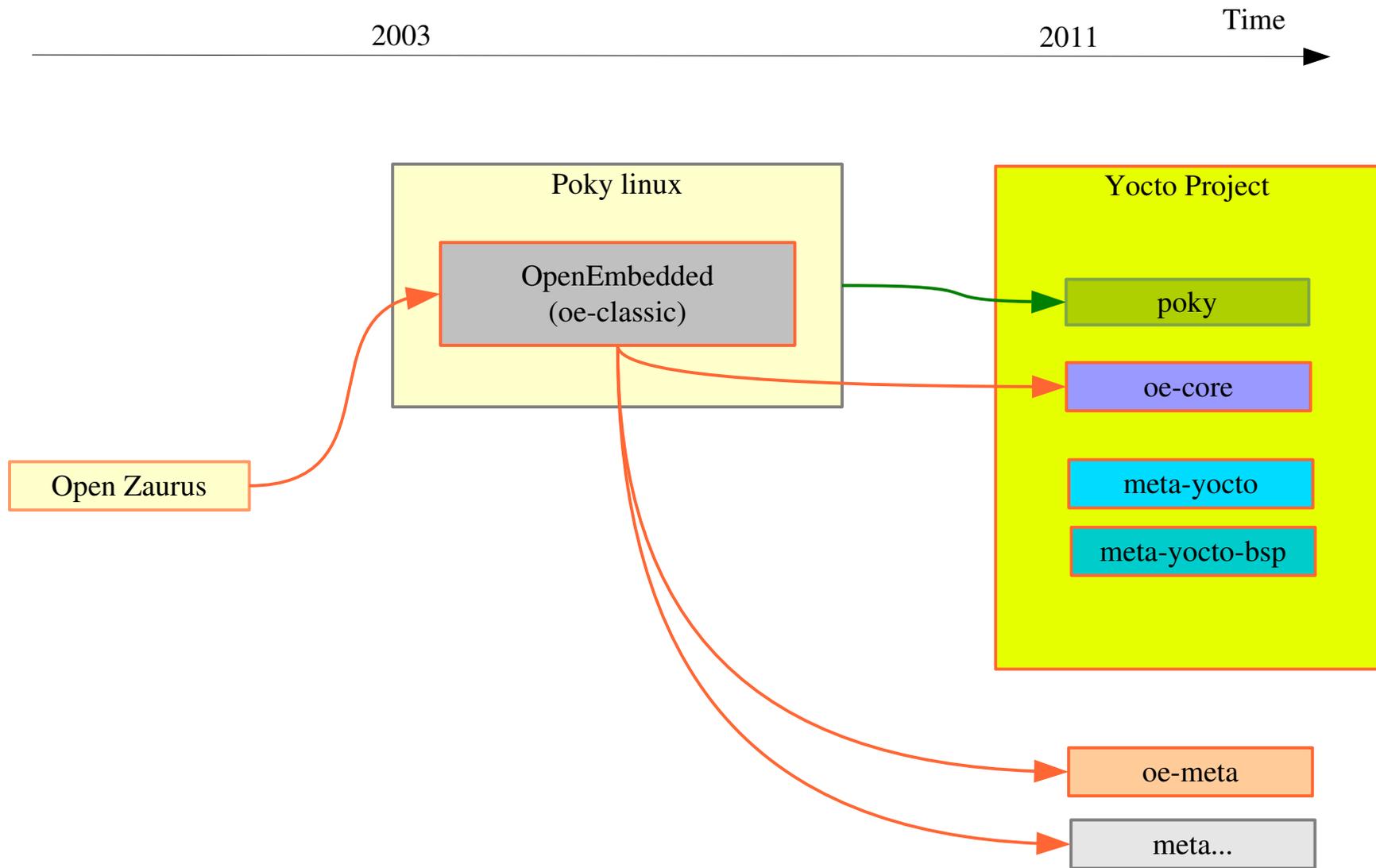


Il progetto OpenEmbedded è stato creato originariamente nel **2003** da un gruppo di sviluppatori del progetto **OpenZaurus** ed in particolare da Chris Larson (overall architecture), Holger Schurig (first implementation), e Michael Lauer (first loads of packages and classes).



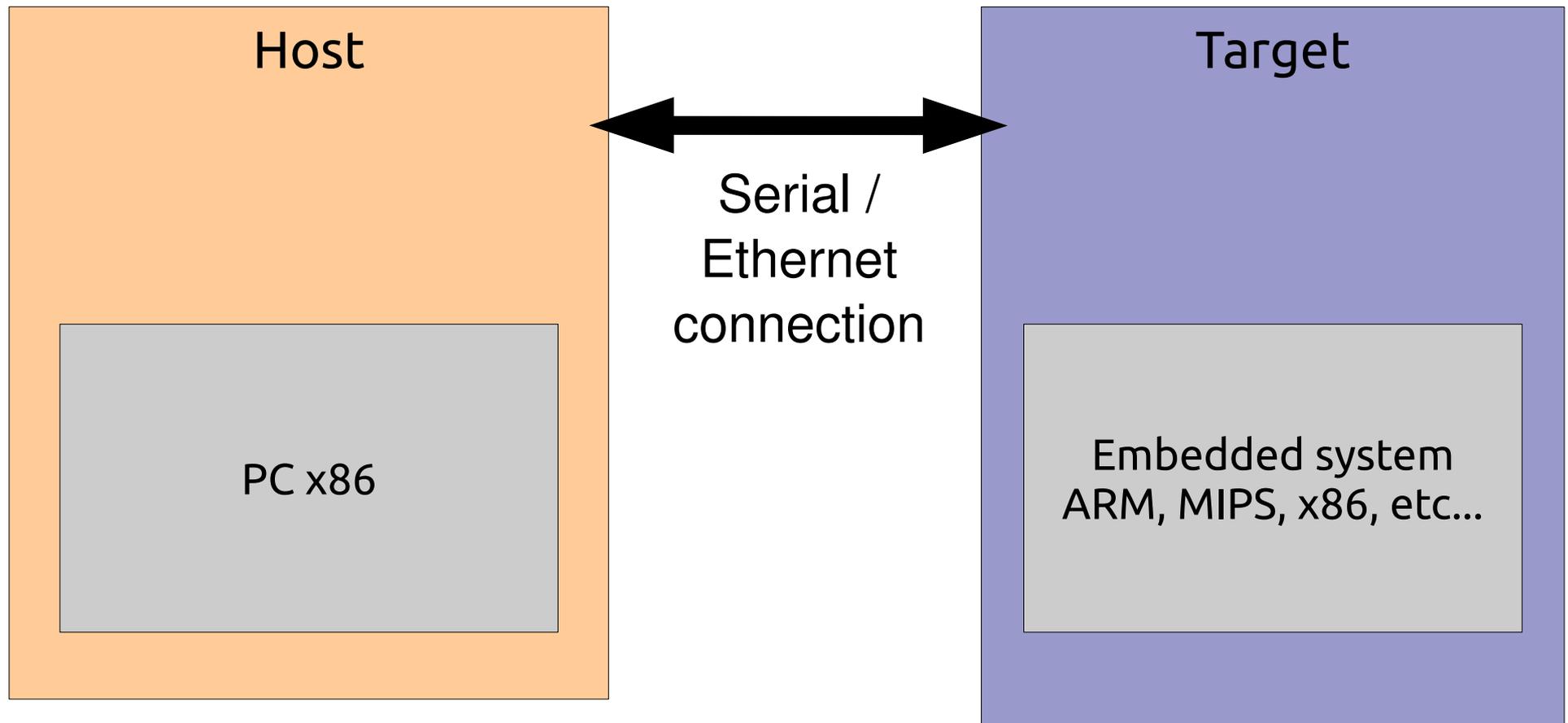
Altre distribuzioni hanno iniziato ad adottare OE: Unslug, OpenSimpad, GPE Phone Edition, Ångström, OpenMoko e KaeilOS.

Ognuna di queste distribuzioni apporta il proprio bagaglio di esperienze e di specifiche esigenze al progetto OE, aggiungendo pacchetti e architetture supportate.





Il concetto sviluppato dai **Build System**, è di prendere del software e **creare qualcosa che si può eseguire su un altro dispositivo**.



Nel caso di sistemi embedded, ciò che rende difficile queste procedure sono i seguenti aspetti:

Cross-compilazione: **cross-compilare è difficile**, e molto software non ha alcun supporto per la cross-compilazione - tutti i pacchetti inclusi nel OE sono cross-compilati;

Target e l'Host sono diversi: questo significa che **non è possibile compilare un programma e poi eseguirlo** – esso è compilato per funzionare con il sistema target, non sul sistema di Host di compilazione.

Toolchains (compilatore, linker, ecc...) sono spesso **difficili da compilare**. Le cross toolchains sono ancora più difficili. In genere si tende a scaricare una toolchain fatta da qualcun altro.

Naturalmente c'è molto di più che la semplice compilazione dei pacchetti, alcune delle caratteristiche supportate comprendono:

Supporto per **glibc** e **uclibc** e recentemente **elibc**;

Generazione per diversi dispositivi target da un'unica base di codice;

Automatizzare tutto ciò che è necessario per compilare e/o eseguire il pacchetto (**compilare le sue dipendenze**);

Creazione di immagini disco flash (jffs2, ext2, gz, UBI, ecc...)

Supporto per vari formati di pacchettizzazione;

Costruzione automatica di tutti gli strumenti di cross-compilazione necessari;



Yocto Project & OpenEmbedded

Definizioni

▶ Recipe

Pron. /'resəpi/ (<http://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/recipe>)

Definisce dove scaricare e come compilare pacchetti sorgenti ed eventuali patches

``${LAYERDIR}/recipes-/*/*.bb`*

▶ Layer

Definisce liste di meta-pacchetti raggruppati

``${HOME}/yocto/poky/meta-`*

▶ Task

Definisce funzionalità predefinite all'interno di classi

``${LAYERDIR}/classes/.bbclass`*

Per ogni progetto viene generalmente richiesta la stessa **sequenza** dei seguenti compiti:

Scaricare il codice sorgente, e relativi file di supporto (come initscripts);

Estrarre il codice sorgente e applicare tutte le patch che possono essere necessarie;

Configurare il software, se necessario (come si fa eseguendo lo script 'configure');

Compilare il tutto;

Pacchettizzare tutti i file in uno dei formati disponibili, come .deb o .rpm o .ipk, pronti per l'installazione.

START

`do_fetch`

`do_unpack`

`do_patch`

`do_configure`

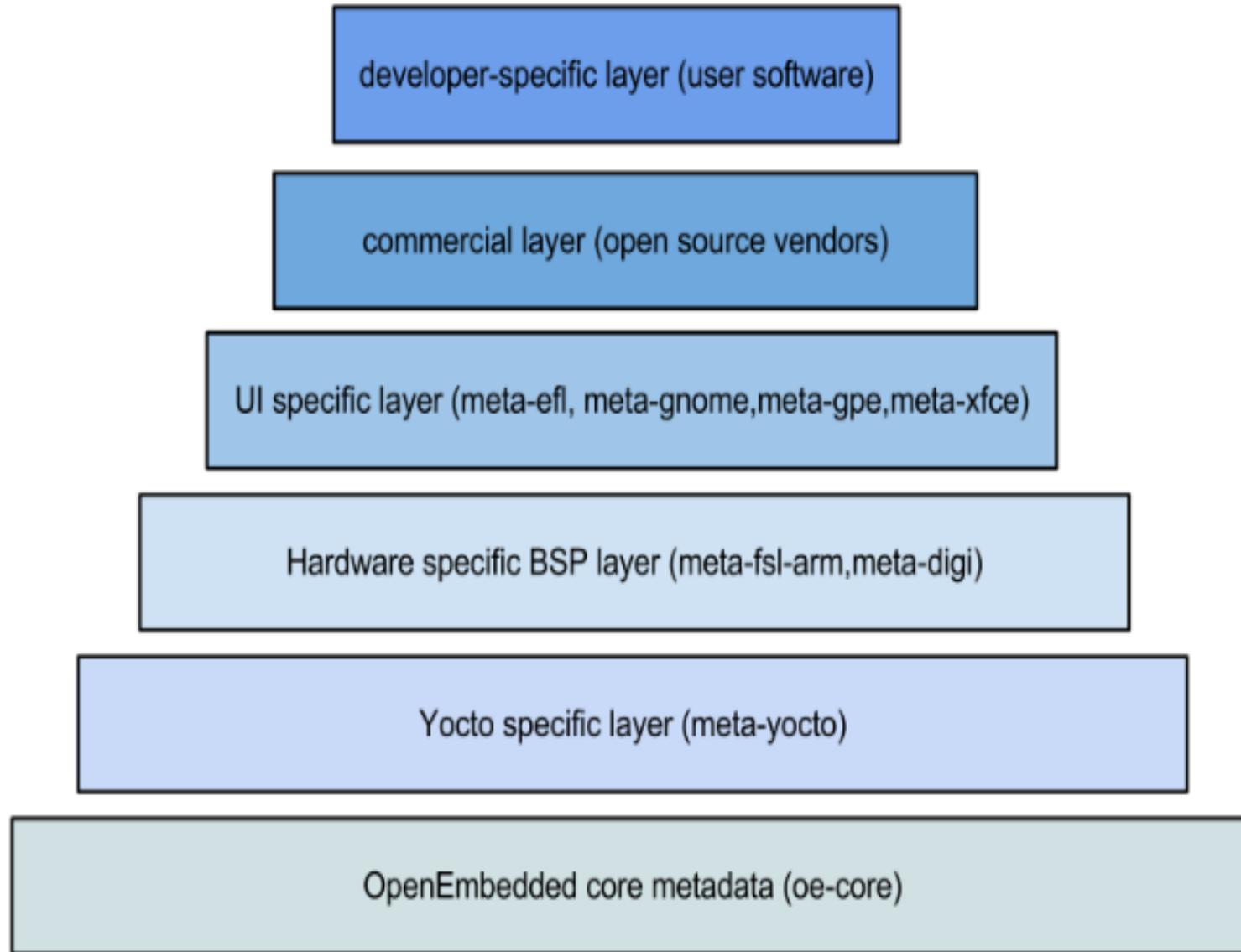
`do_compile`

`do_stage`

`do_install`

`do_package`

END



▶ Image

Definisce liste di meta-pacchetti usati per la generazione dell'immagine finale del sistema

`${LAYERDIR}/recipes-image//*.bb`*

▶ Machine

Definisce il BSP per l'architettura hardware supportata

`${LAYERDIR}/conf/machine/.conf`*

▶ Distro

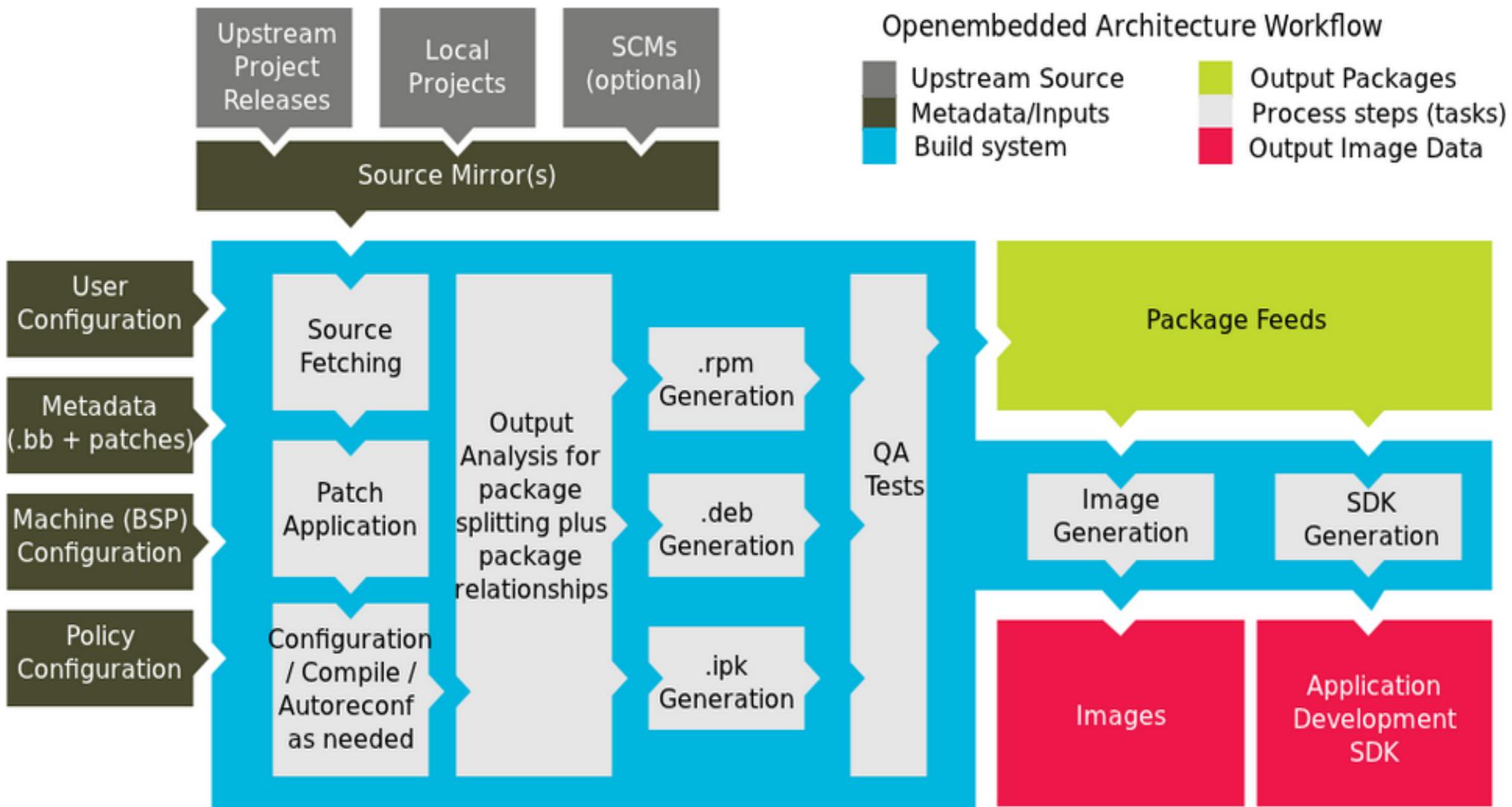
La distribuzione definisce tipo e versione dei pacchetti

`${LAYERDIR}/conf/distro/.conf`*

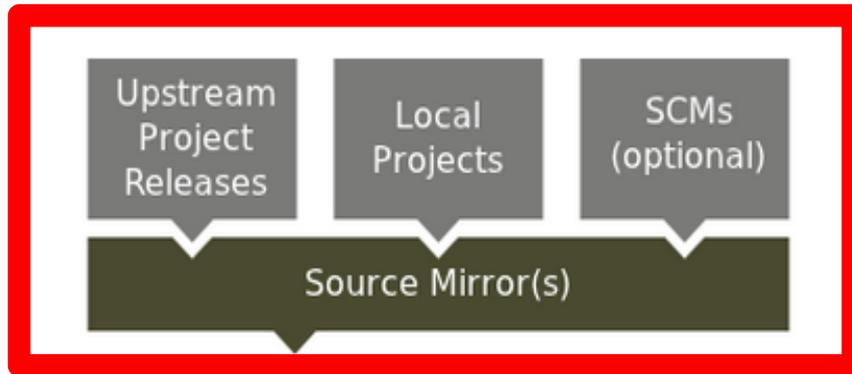
MACHINE	DISTRO	IMAGE
qemu86	poky	core-image-minimal
at91sama5d3	angstrom	core-image-sato
BeagleBone	poky	core-image-minimal

Le impostazioni di MACHINE+DISTRO+IMAGE definiscono **come** e **cosa** generare

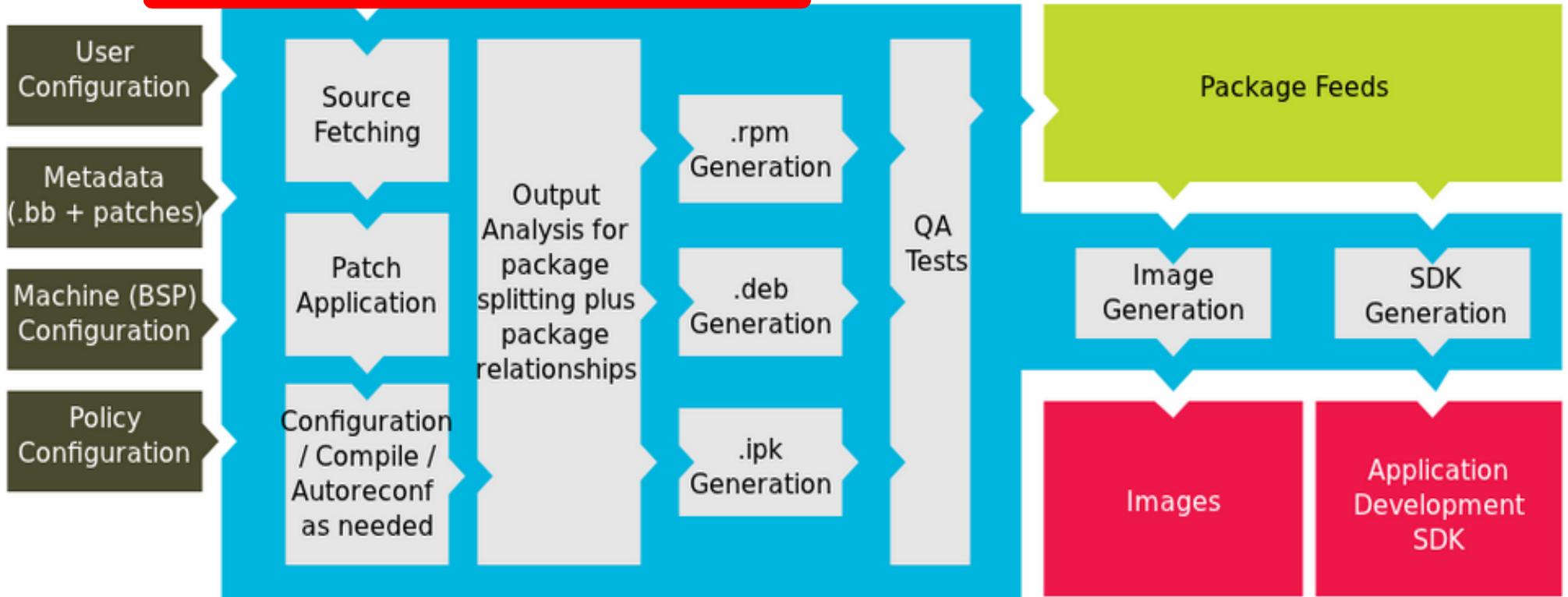




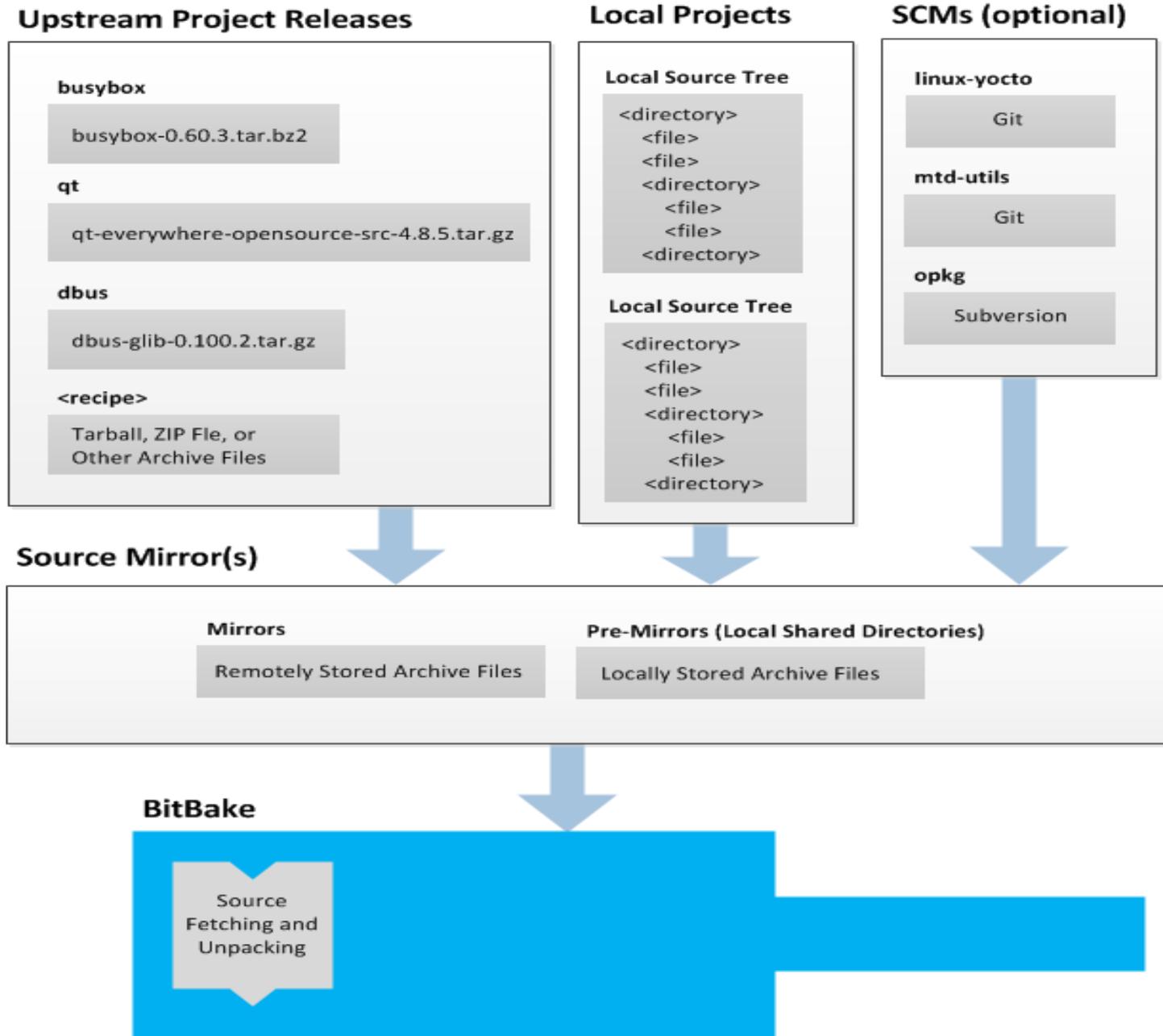
The Yocto Project Development Environment

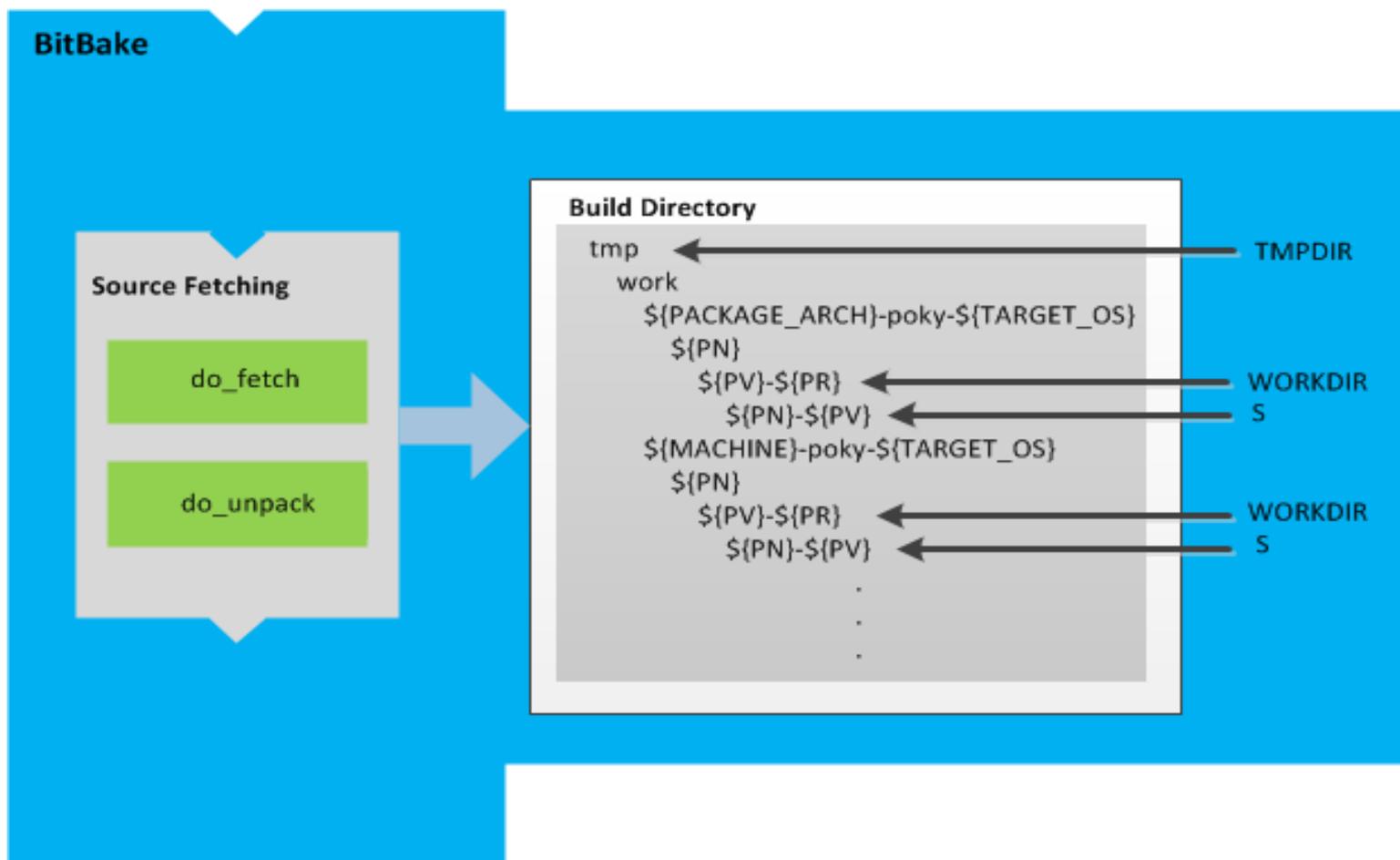


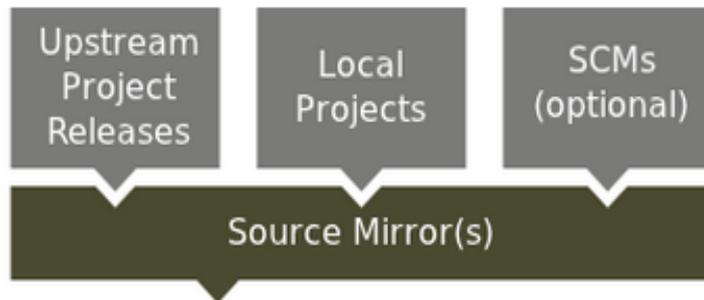
Openembedded Architecture Workflow



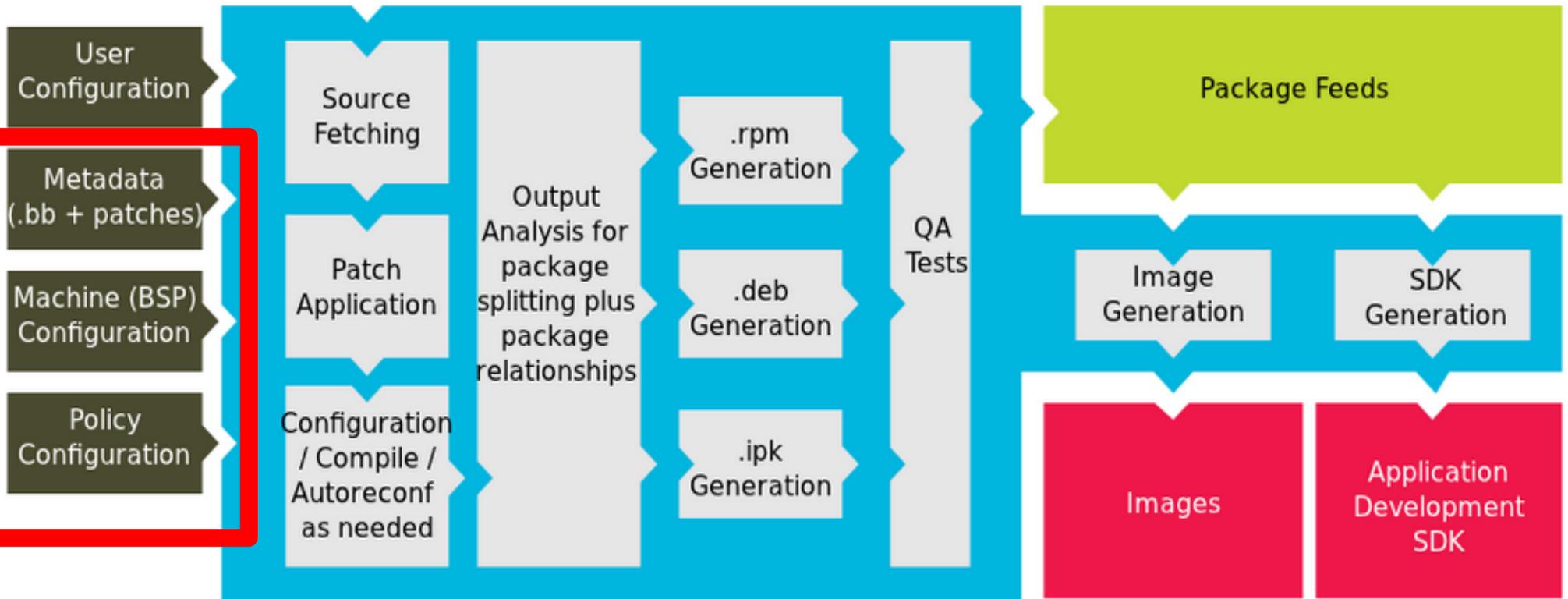
The Yocto Project Development Environment





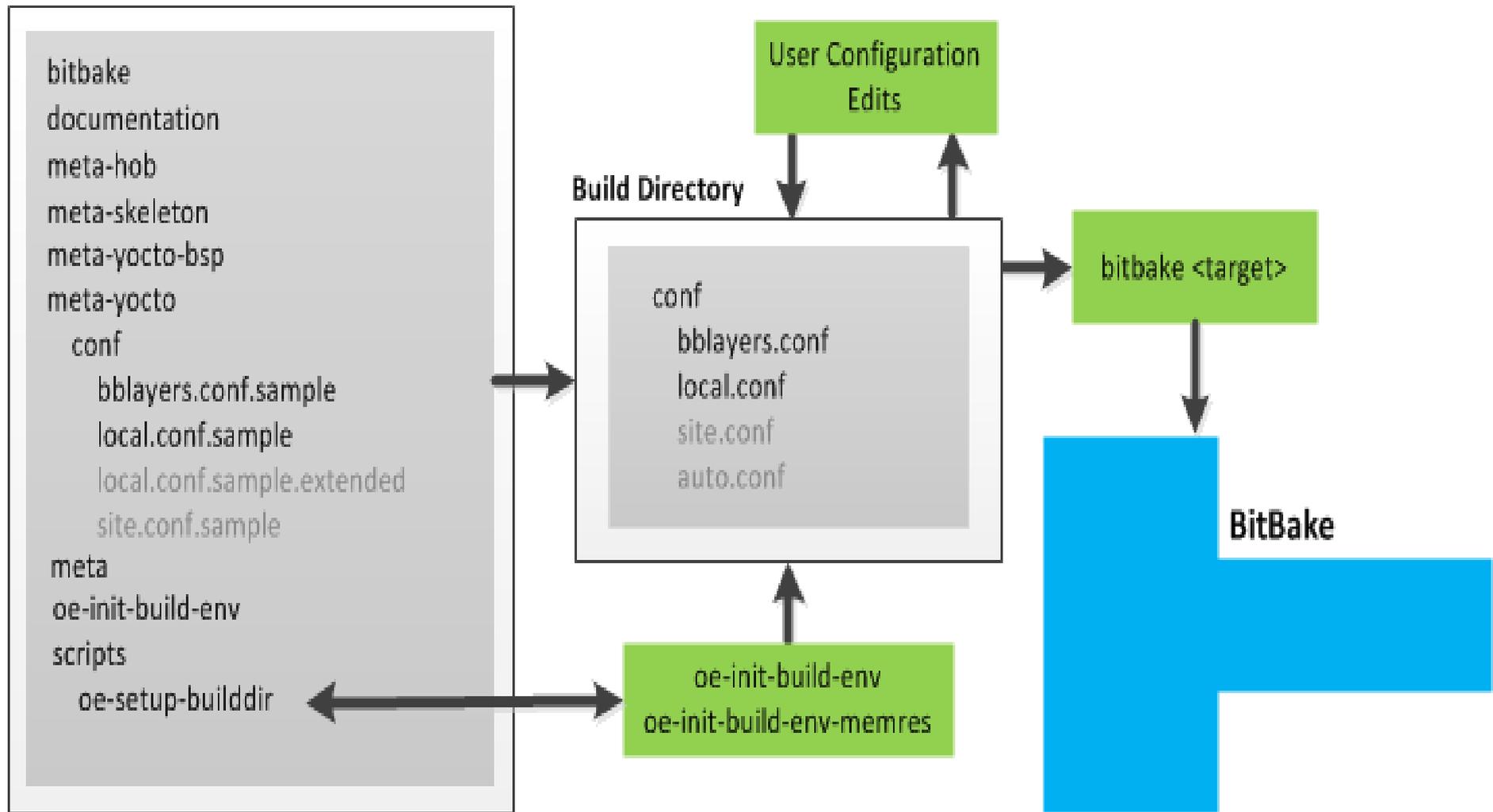


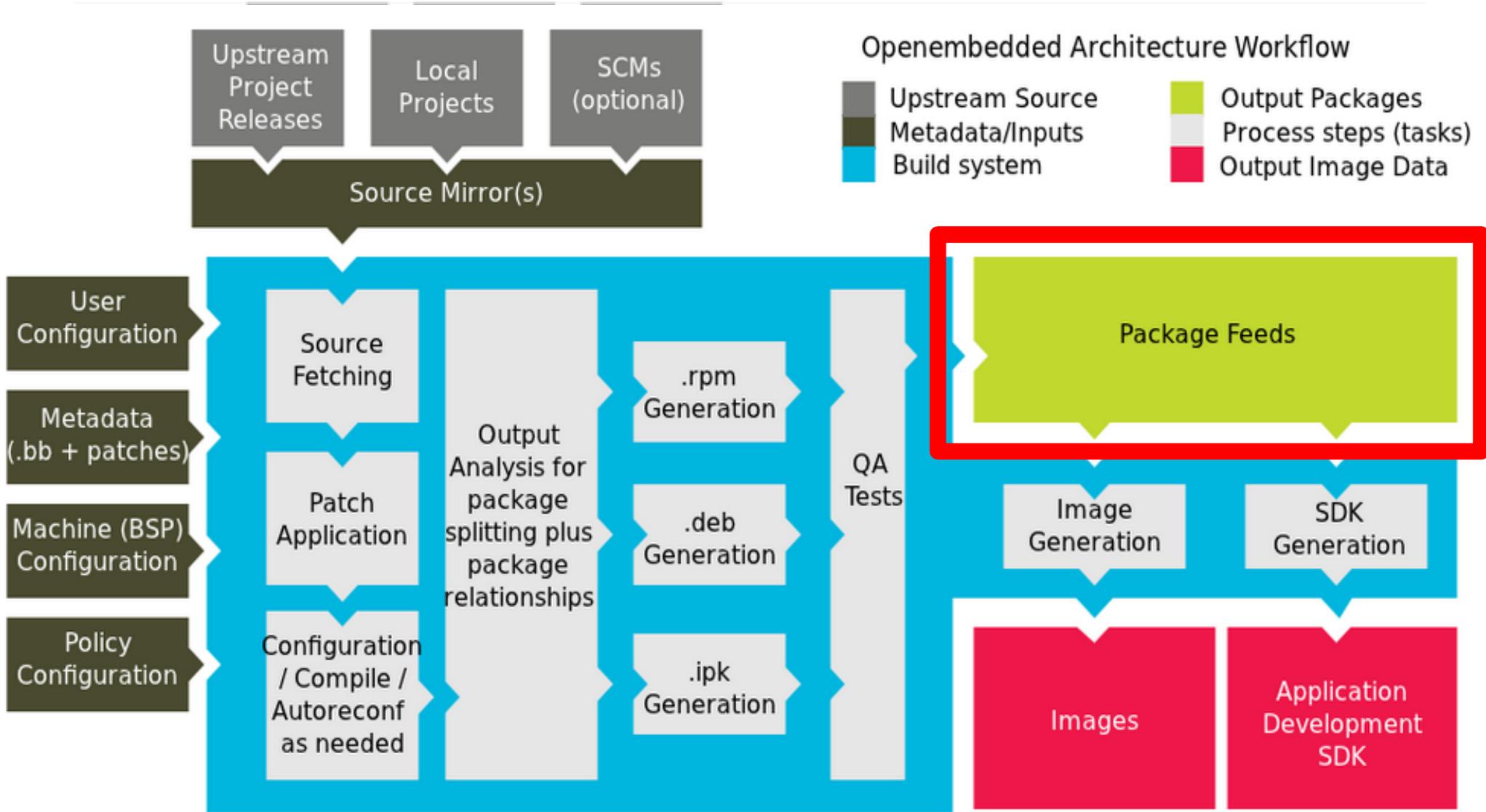
Openembedded Architecture Workflow



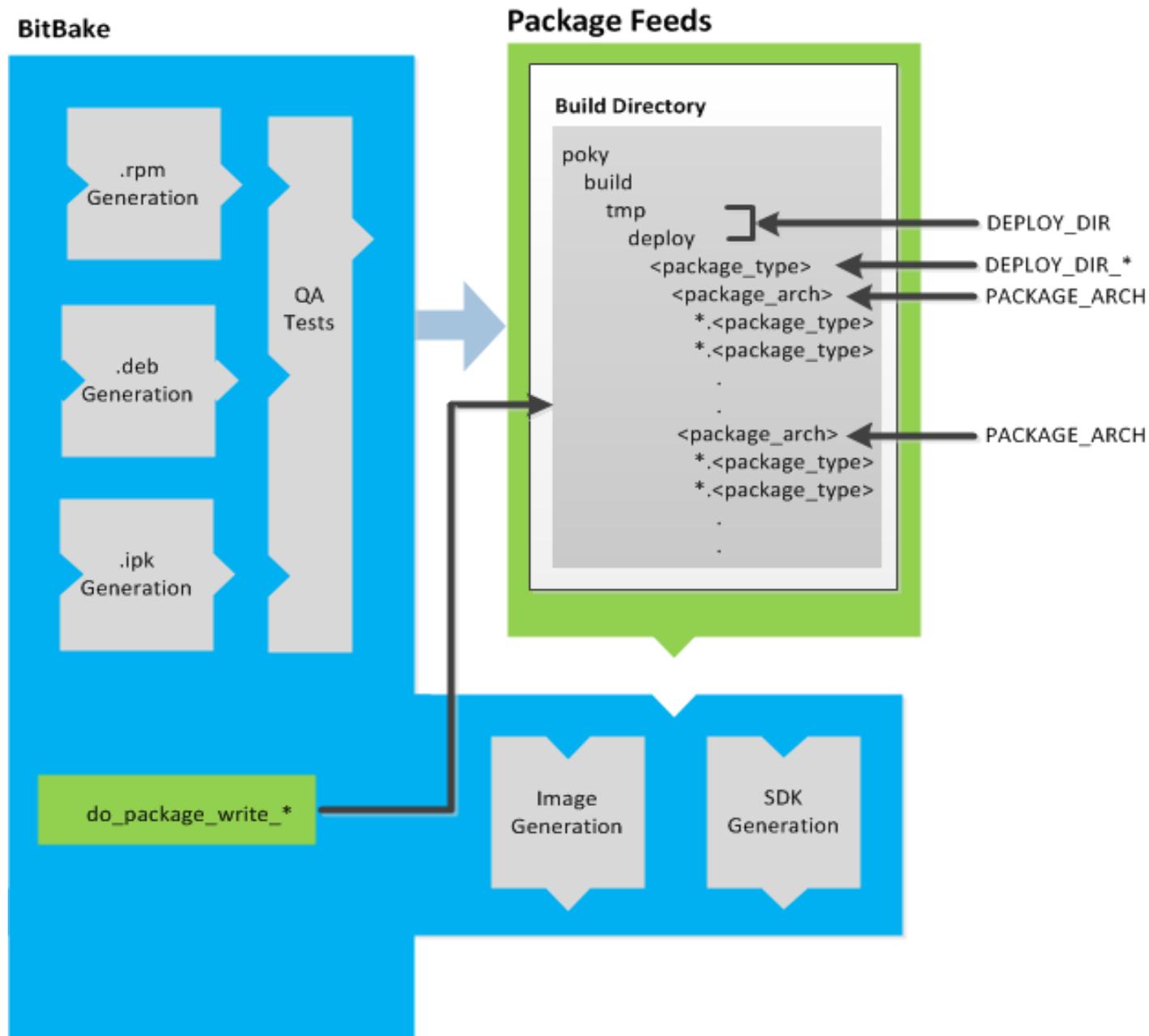
The Yocto Project Development Environment

Source Directory (poky directory)





The Yocto Project Development Environment



Per maggiori dettagli

Yocto Project reference manual

<http://www.yoctoproject.org/docs/2.0/ref-manual/ref-manual.html>



Procedura di installazione di Yocto Project

<https://www.yoctoproject.org/docs/current/yocto-project-qs/yocto-project-qs.html>

http://wiki.kaeilos.com/index.php/Yocto_Project_my_own_quick_start

Le fasi di utilizzo del sistema di build di Yocto :

- ▶ Installazione (una sola volta)
 - ▶ Git clone dai repository

- ▶ Configurazione (una sola volta)
 - ▶ Impostazione di MACHINE+DISTRO

- ▶ Compilazione (ogni volta che è necessario)
 - ▶ Bitbake <NOME_IMAGE>

Installazione dei pacchetti necessari dal repository della distribuzione

► Ubuntu e Debian

```
$ sudo apt-get install gawk wget git-core diffstat unzip \  
texinfo gcc-multilib build-essential chrpath socat \  
libsdl1.2-dev xterm
```

► Fedora

```
$ sudo dnf install gawk make wget tar bzip2 gzip python \  
unzip perl patch diffutils diffstat git cpp gcc gcc-c++ \  
glibc-devel texinfo chrpath ccache perl-Data-Dumper \  
perl-Text-ParseWords perl-Thread-Queue perl-bignum socat \  
findutils which SDL-devel xterm
```

► Scaricamento sorgenti di Yocto dal repository git

```
$ mkdir $HOME/yocto
```

```
$ cd $HOME/yocto
```

```
$ git clone git://git.yoctoproject.org/poky -b krogoth
```

```
Cloning into 'poky'...
```

```
remote: Counting objects: 226790, done.
```

```
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (57465/57465), done.
```

```
remote: Total 226790 (delta 165212), reused 225887 (delta 164327)
```

```
Receiving objects: 100% (226790/226790), 100.98 MiB | 263 KiB/s, done.
```

```
Resolving deltas: 100% (165212/165212), done.
```

► Albero dei sorgenti scaricati

```
$ .  
├── poky  
│   ├── bitbake  
│   ├── documentation  
│   ├── LICENSE  
│   ├── meta  
│   ├── meta-hob  
│   ├── meta-skeleton  
│   ├── meta-yocto  
│   ├── meta-yocto-bsp  
│   ├── oe-init-build-env  
│   ├── README  
│   ├── README.hardware  
│   └── scripts
```

► Layer aggiuntivi (opzionali)

```
$ cd $HOME/yocto/poky  
$ git clone git://git.openembedded.org/meta-openembedded -b krogoth
```



```
$ cd $HOME/yocto/poky  
$ git clone git://git.yoctoproject.org/meta-fsl-arm -b krogoth  
$ git clone https://github.com/Freescale/meta-fsl-arm-extra.git -b krogoth
```



```
$ cd $HOME/yocto/poky  
$ git clone https://github.com/meta-qt5/meta-qt5.git -b krogoth
```



► Albero con i layer aggiuntivi opzionali

```
$ .  
└─ poky  
   ├── bitbake  
   ├── documentation  
   ├── LICENSE  
   ├── meta  
   ├── meta-hob  
   ├── meta-fsl-arm  
   ├── meta-fsl-arm-extra  
   ├── meta-openembedded/  
   ├── meta-qt5  
   ├── meta-skeleton  
   ├── meta-yocto  
   ├── meta-yocto-bsp  
   ├── oe-init-build-env  
   ├── README  
   ├── README.hardware  
   └── scripts
```

Prima inizializzazione

- ▶ Questa procedura inizializza il sistema
- ▶ Deve essere eseguita ogni volta che si avvia una console

```
$ cd $HOME/yocto/poky
```

```
$ source ./oe-init-build-env
```

► Directory di build

```
└─ poky
   ├── bitbake
   ├── build
   ├── documentation
   ├── LICENSE
   ├── meta
   ├── meta-hob
   ├── meta-fsl-arm
   ├── meta-fsl-arm-extra
   ├── meta-openembedded/
   ├── meta-qt5
   ├── meta-skeleton
   ├── meta-yocto
   ├── meta-yocto-bsp
   ├── oe-init-build-env
   ├── README
   ├── README.hardware
   └── scripts
```

<----- lanciare bitbake dentro questa dir

E' necessario configurare due files

- ▶ build/conf/bblayers.conf
- ▶ build/conf/local.conf

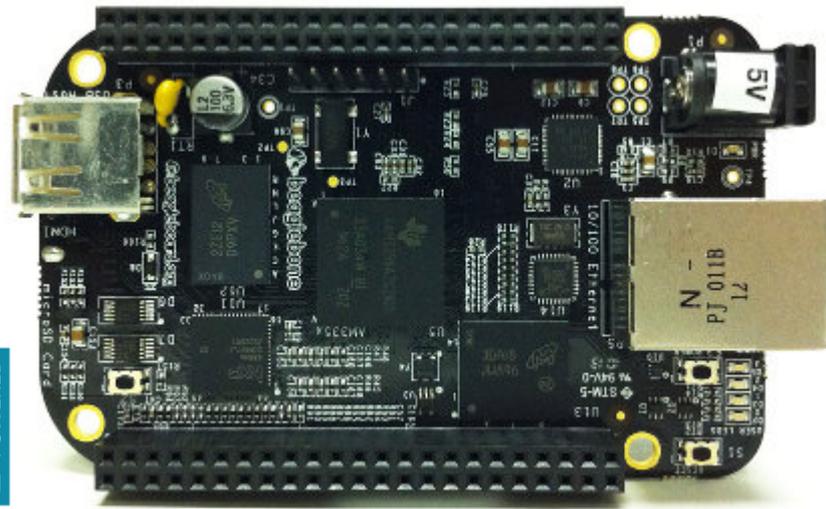
► Editare il file : **build/conf/bblayers.conf**

```
BBLAYERS ?= " \  
/home/tux/yocto/poky/meta \  
/home/tux/yocto/poky/meta-yocto \  
/home/tux/yocto/poky/meta-yocto-bsp \  
/home/tux/yocto/poky/meta-openembedded/meta-oe \  
/home/tux/yocto/poky/meta-fsl-arm \  
/home/tux/yocto/poky/meta-fsl-arm-extra \  
"
```

- ▶ Editare il file : `build/conf/local.conf`
- ▶ Cambiare I seguenti valori

```
PACKAGE_CLASSES ?= "package_ipk"
```

```
MACHINE ?= "beaglebone"
```



▶ Verificare sempre:

- ▶ 1. Impostazione dell'ambiente di sviluppo

```
$ cd $HOME/yocto/poky
```

- ▶ 2. Impostazione della directory di build

```
$ source ./oe-init-build-env
```

- ▶ A questo punto possiamo creare la nostra prima immagine
 - ▶ Saremo nella directory di **build**

```
$HOME/yocto/poky/build
```

- ▶ E potremo lanciare **bitbake**

```
$ bitbake core-image-minimal
```



Compilazione

```
$ bitbake core-image-minimal
```

```
Parsing recipes: 100% |#####| Time: 00:00:56  
Parsing of 899 .bb files complete (0 cached, 899 parsed). 1330 targets, 38 skipped, 0 masked, 0 errors.  
NOTE: Resolving any missing task queue dependencies
```

Build Configuration:

```
BB_VERSION      = "1.28.0"  
BUILD_SYS       = "i686-linux"  
NATIVELSBSTRING = "Ubuntu-14.04"  
TARGET_SYS     = "i586-poky-linux"  
MACHINE        = "beaglebone"  
DISTRO         = "poky"  
DISTRO_VERSION = "2.0.1"  
TUNE_FEATURES  = "m32 i586"  
TARGET_FPU     = ""
```

```
meta  
meta-yocto  
meta-yocto-bsp = "jethro:6dba9abd43f7584178de52b623c603a5d4fcec5c"
```

```
NOTE: Preparing RunQueue
```

```
NOTE: Executing SetScene Tasks
```

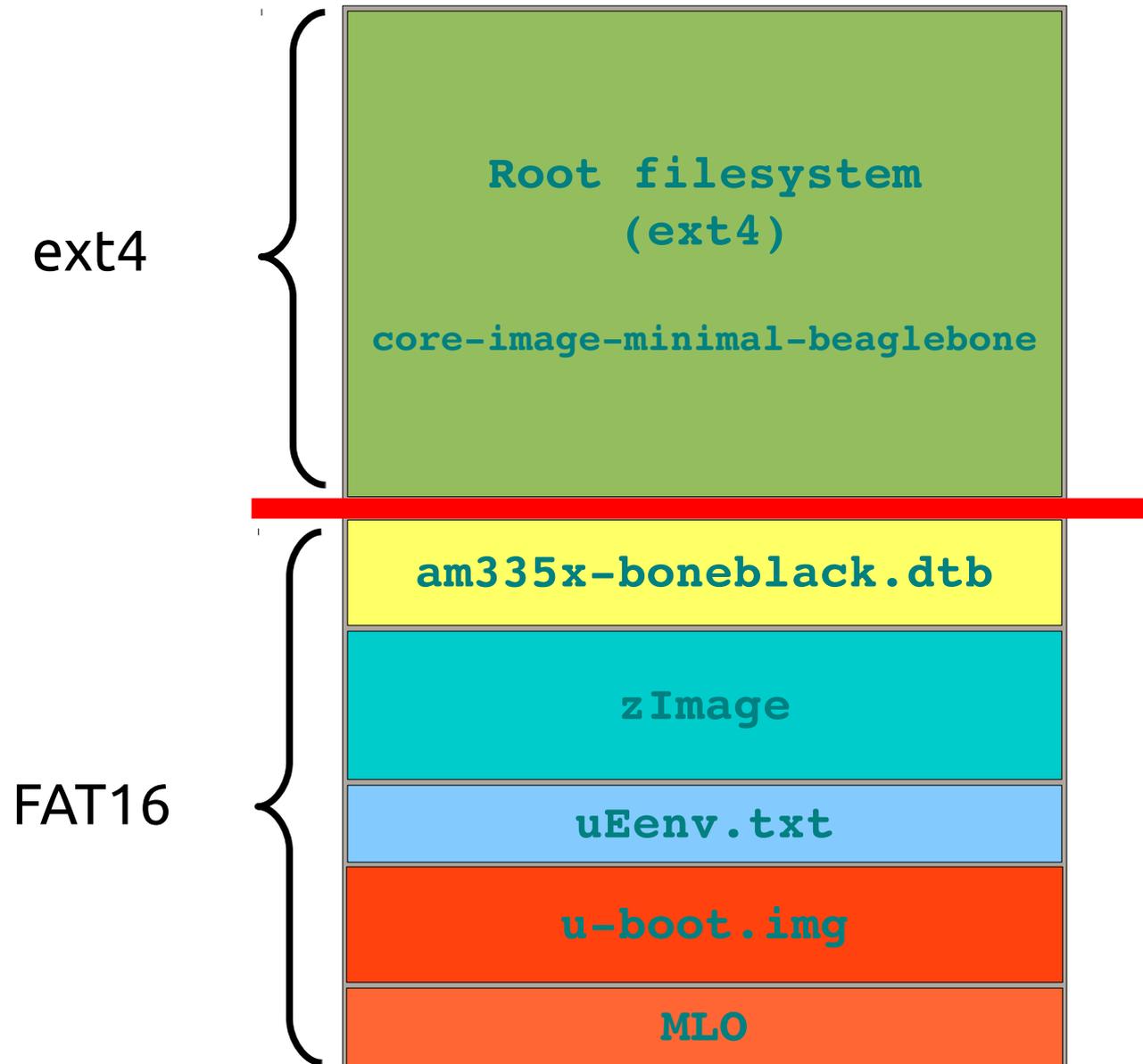
```
NOTE: Executing RunQueue Tasks
```

```
Currently 4 running tasks (14 of 2050):
```

```
0: quilt-native-0.64-r0 do_compile (pid 3651)  
1: autoconf-native-2.69-r11 do_fetch (pid 3653)  
2: automake-native-1.15-r0 do_fetch (pid 3654)  
3: libtool-native-2.4.6-r0 do_fetch (pid 3680)
```

```
$ cd $HOME/yocto/poky/build/tmp/deploy/images/beaglebone  
core-image-minimal-beaglebone.jffs2  
core-image-minimal-beaglebone.manifest  
core-image-minimal-beaglebone.tar.bz2  
MLO  
README__DO_NOT_DELETE_FILES_IN_THIS_DIRECTORY.txt  
u-boot.img  
zImage  
zImage-am335x-boneblack.dtb
```

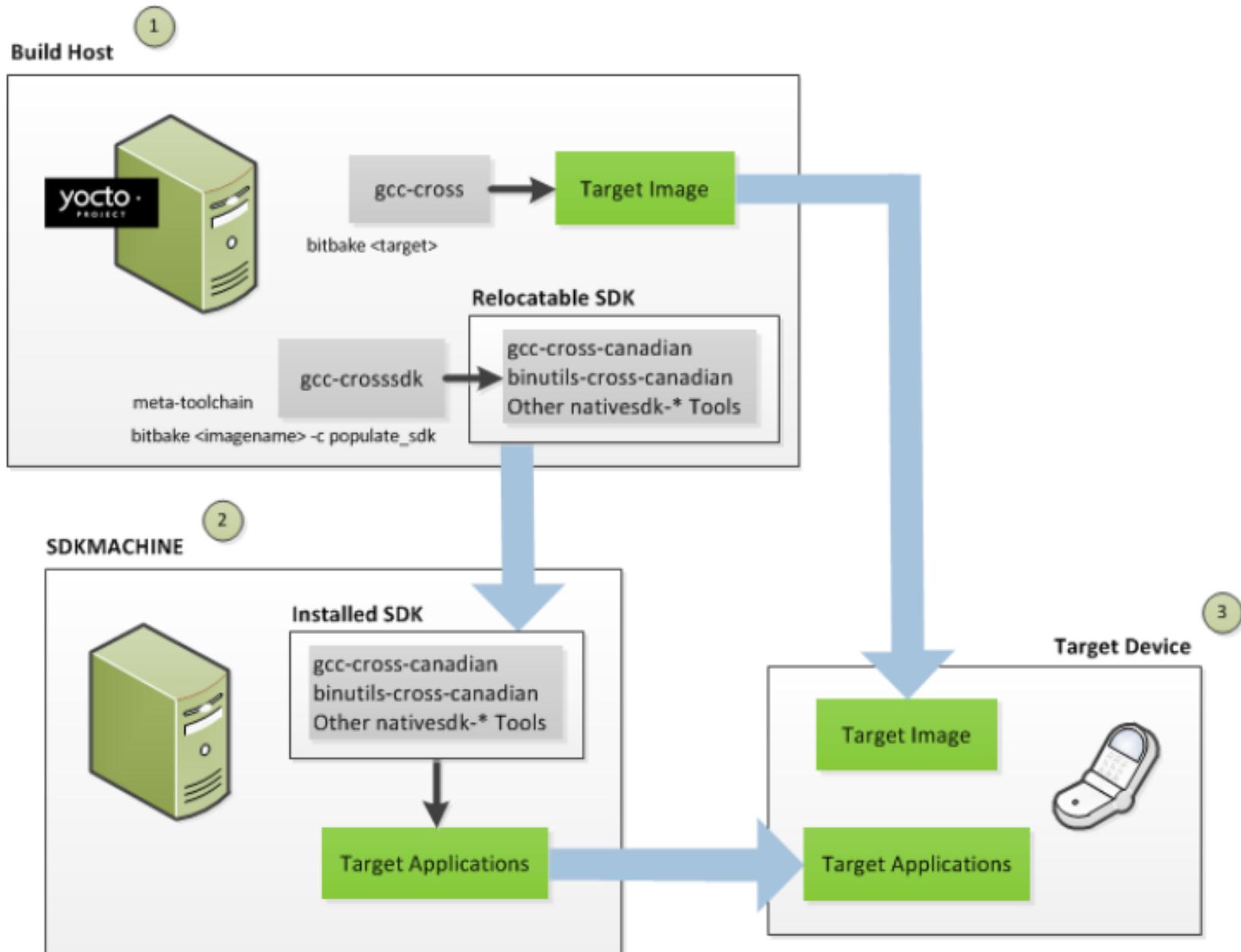
lista dei files ridotta





- ▶ Yocto ci permette di creare un cross-compiler

```
$ bitbake meta-toolchain
```



- ▶ Installazione del cross-compilatore (redistribuzione)

```
$ cd $HOME/yocto/poky/build/tmp/deploy/sdk
```

```
$ ./poky-glibc-x86_64-meta-toolchain-cortexa8hf-vfp-  
neon-toolchain-2.0.1.sh
```

- ▶ Verrà installato in /opt/poky/2.0.1

► Il cross-compilatore verrà installato in
`/opt/poky/2.0.1/`

► E potrà essere usato dopo aver impostato

```
$ source /opt/poky/2.0.1/environment-setup-  
cortexa8hf-vfp-neon-poky-linux-gnueabi
```



Configurazione tramite un'interfaccia a caratteri "menuconfig".

```

koan@kfedora:~/ktx-0.5.2-k1 - Shell - Konsole
KTX v0.5.2-cvs Configuration

----- KTX Toolkit Configuration -----
Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus --->. Highlighted
letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, <M> modularizes
features. Press <Esc><Esc> to exit, <?> for Help. Legend: [*] built-in [ ]
excluded <M> module < > module capable

(h386-koan) Project Name
--- General Options ---
Code maturity          ---->
Target Options        ---->
Cross Toolchain       ---->
Root Filesystem       ---->
Debugging Tools       ---->
Host Tools            ---->
--- Core System ---
Kernel                ---->
C Library              ---->
C++ Library           ---->
--- Core Tools ---
Pdksh                 ---->
Pash                  ---->
BusyBox               ---->
mgetty & sendfax     ---->
Gawk                  ---->

<Select>  < Exit >  < Help >

```

Configurazione tramite pacchetto "HOB".

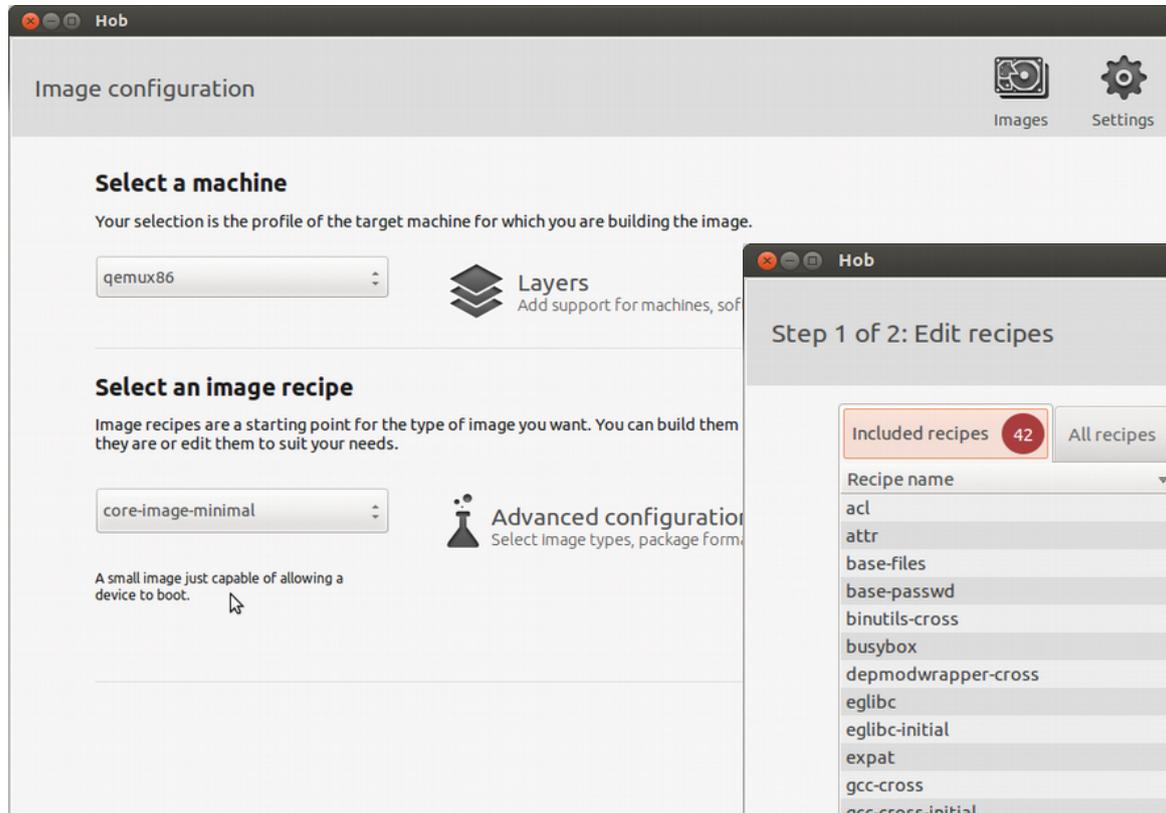


Image configuration

Select a machine
Your selection is the profile of the target machine for which you are building the image.

qemux86

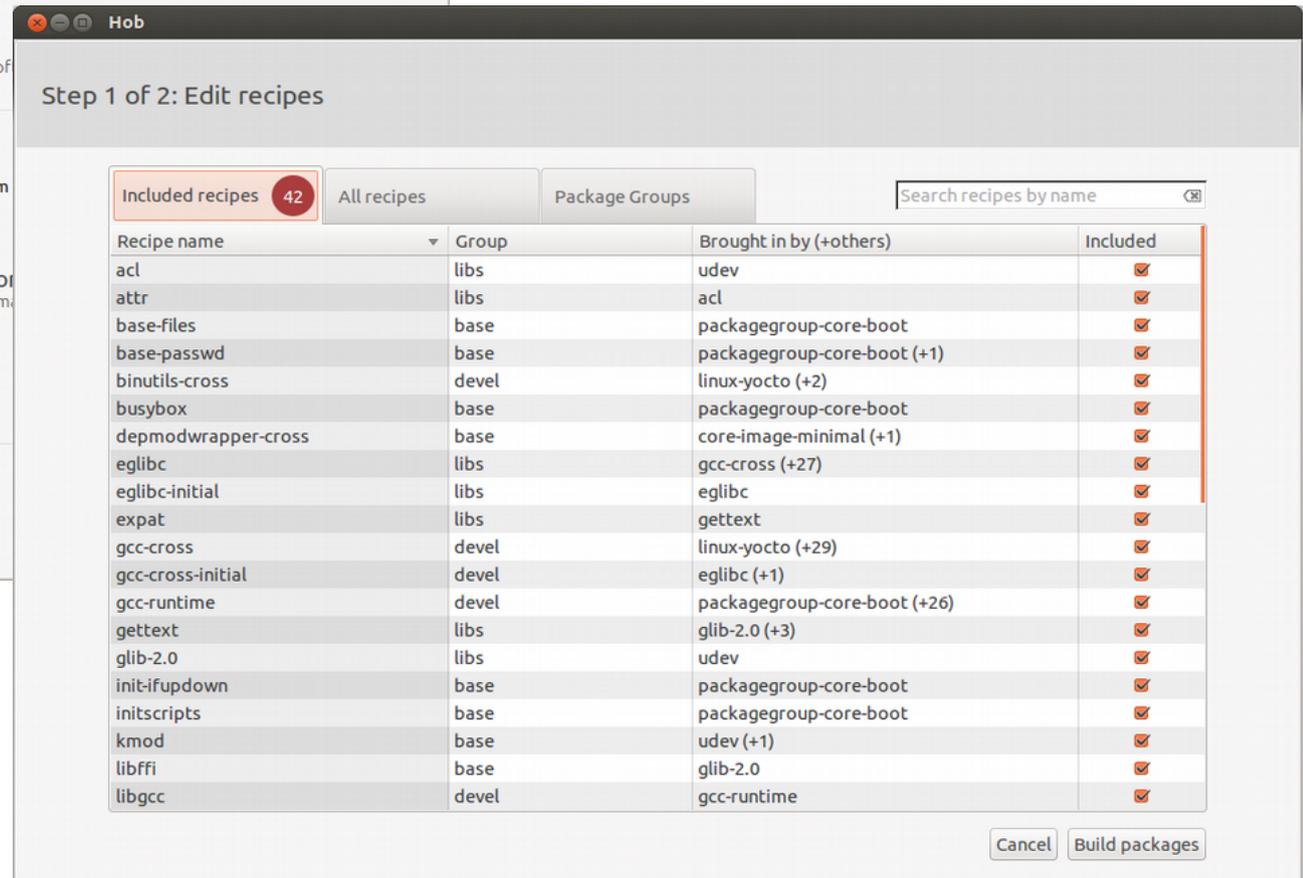
Layers
Add support for machines, sof

Select an image recipe
Image recipes are a starting point for the type of image you want. You can build them they are or edit them to suit your needs.

core-image-minimal

Advanced configuration
Select Image types, package form

A small image just capable of allowing a device to boot.



Step 1 of 2: Edit recipes

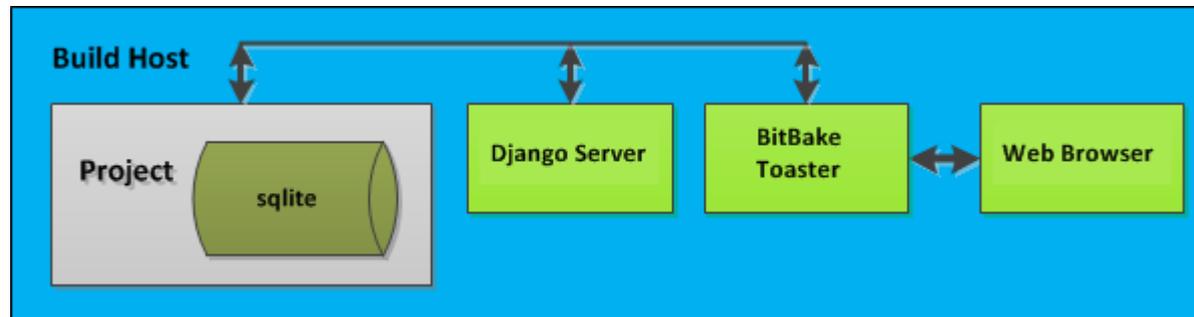
Included recipes 42 All recipes Package Groups

Search recipes by name

Recipe name	Group	Brought in by (+others)	Included
acl	libs	udev	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
attr	libs	acl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
base-files	base	packagegroup-core-boot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
base-passwd	base	packagegroup-core-boot (+1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
binutils-cross	devel	linux-yocto (+2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
busybox	base	packagegroup-core-boot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
depmodwrapper-cross	base	core-image-minimal (+1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
eglibc	libs	gcc-cross (+27)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
eglibc-initial	libs	eglibc	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
expat	libs	gettext	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
gcc-cross	devel	linux-yocto (+29)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
gcc-cross-initial	devel	eglibc (+1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
gcc-runtime	devel	packagegroup-core-boot (+26)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
gettext	libs	glib-2.0 (+3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
glib-2.0	libs	udev	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
init-ifupdown	base	packagegroup-core-boot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
initscripts	base	packagegroup-core-boot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
kmod	base	udev (+1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
libffi	base	glib-2.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
libgcc	devel	gcc-runtime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Cancel Build packages

Configurazione tramite pacchetto “Toaster”.



Django is a high-level Python Web framework that encourages rapid development and clean, pragmatic design. Built by experienced developers, it takes care of much of the hassle of Web development, so you can focus on writing your app without needing to reinvent the wheel. It's free and open source.

<https://www.yoctoproject.org/docs/2.0/toaster-manual/toaster-manual.html>



Toaster - Configurazione

Demo project

Builds (1) Configuration Import layer

Type the recipe you want to build

Configuration

COMPATIBLE METADATA

- Image recipes
- Software recipes
- Machines
- Layers

EXTRA CONFIGURATION

BitBake variables

Bitbake variables

DISTRO

poky

IMAGE_FSTYPES

ext3 jffs2 tar.bz2

IMAGE_INSTALL_append

Not set

PACKAGE_CLASSES

package_rpm

SDKMACHINE

x86_64

Add variable

Variable

PREFERRED_VERSION_bash

Value

3.2.48

Add variable

Some variables are reserved for use by the build servers, or 2 are stored. Such variables include:

- BB_DISKMON_DIRS
- BB_DISKMON_DIRS
- CVS_PROXY_PORT
- DL_DIR
- SSTATE_MIRRORS
- TMPDIR

Plus the following standard variables:

- http_proxy
- ftp_proxy

Recent builds

core-image-sato (+3) qemu86	<div style="width: 50%;"></div>	ETA: 16:34
core-image-minimal qemuarm	<div style="width: 50%;"></div>	ETA: 15:52
✓ core-image-sato atom-pc (15:22)	⚠ 4 warnings	Build time: 00:36:55
✗ core-image-x11 qemu86 (12:01)	✖ 3 errors ⚠ 10 warnings	Build time: 00:27:45
✓ core-image-sato atom-pc (11:54)	⚠ 4 warnings	Build time: 00:36:55

All builds

Search builds Edit columns Show rows: 10

Outcome	Target	Machine	Completed on	Failed tasks	Errors	Warnings	Output
✓	core-image-sato	atom-pc	11/06/13 at 15:22			4 warnings	ext3, hddimg, iso, tar.bz2
✗	core-image-x11	qemu86	11/06/13 at 12:01	acl_2.2.51-r3 do_configure	3 errors	10 warnings	
✓	core-image-sato	atom-pc	11/06/13 at 11:54			4 warnings	ext3, hddimg, iso



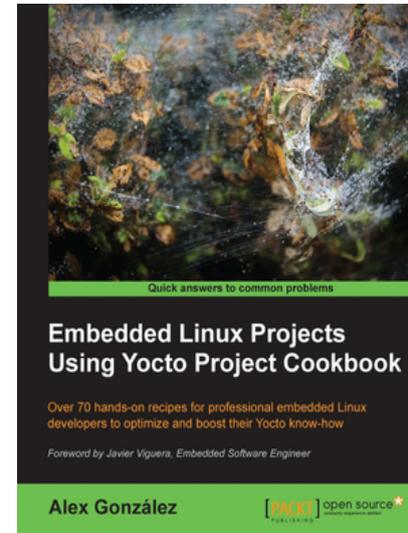
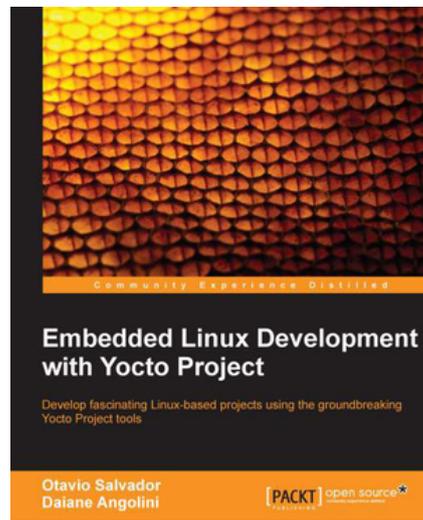
Embedded Linux Development with Yocto Project, by Otavio Salvador and Daiane Agolini

Embedded Linux Projects Using Yocto Project Cookbook, by Alex González ***

Learning Embedded Linux using the Yocto Project, by Alexandru Vaduva

Using Yocto Project with BeagleBone Black, by H M Irfan Sadiq

Yocto for Raspberry Pi, by Pierre-Jean Texier and Petter Mabäcker



<http://yoctoproject.org>

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- Lightweight tools for embedded systems
- Root filesystem creation
- Audio and multimedia
- System optimization

Custom Development

- System integration
- BSP creation for new boards
- System optimization
- Linux kernel drivers
- Application and interface development

Consulting

- Help in decision making
- System architecture
- Identification of suitable technologies
- Managing licensing requirements
- System design and performance review

Technical Support

- Development tool and application support
- Issue investigation and solution follow-up with mainstream developers
- Help getting started



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