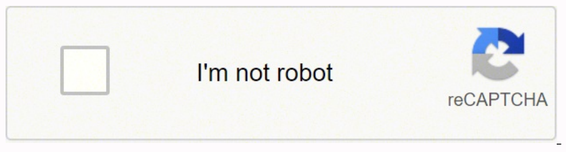

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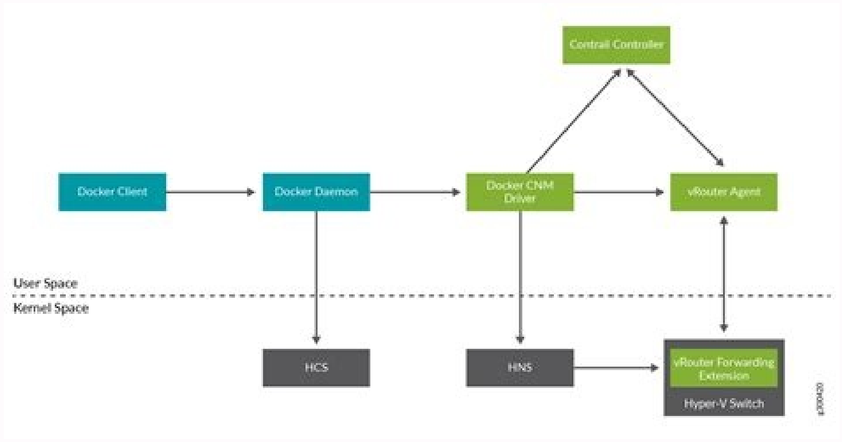

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David A Rusling
3 Fanglore Close,
Wokingham,
Berkshire RG41 3NF,
United Kingdom

Show Frames, No Frames

dave.rusling@arm.com

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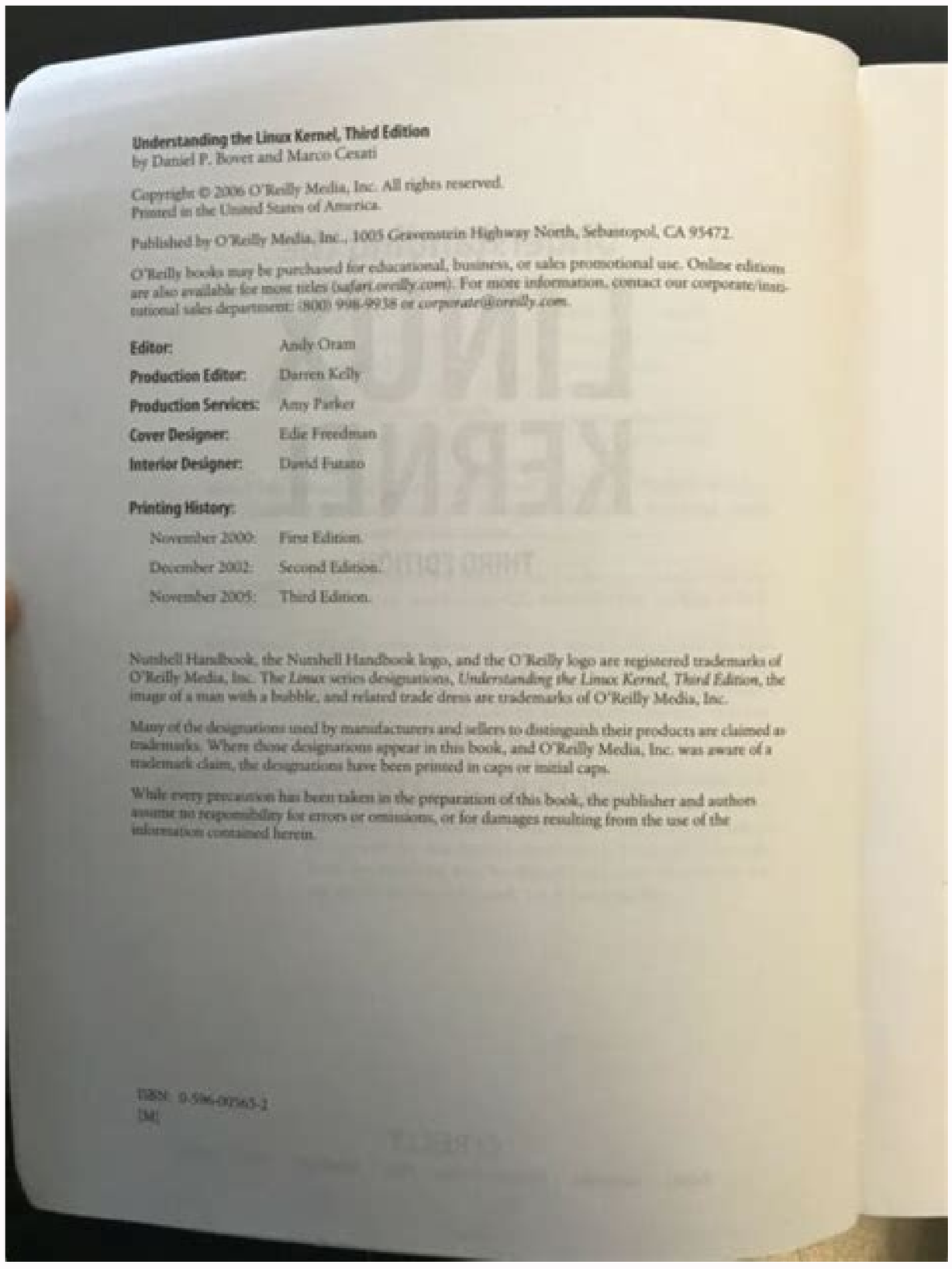

Understanding the Linux Kernel, Third Edition
by Daniel P. Bovet and Marco Cesati

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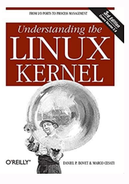

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This default triggers an explicit build error. If you apply the patch and start the modified image, the added messages will appear on the emulator console. Using the Tagging and branching of Git, the Yocto Project team creates kernel branches at points where the functionality it is no longer shared and therefore, must be isolated. char *dump_write = NULL, *files_source = NULL; int opt â 2.10.1 generated by cgit v0.10.2 at 2017-09-28 15:23:23 (GMT) The description file may include moreÃ² patch instructions in which each instruction handles a single patch. This validates the kernel configuration by checking the final .config file against the input files. The Ã¨ branch is based on the Yocto Linux kernel version and has configurations and features grouped under the yocto-kernel-cache/bsp directory. Create the layer configuration file: Navigate to the meta-mylayer/conf directory and create the layer.conf file as follows: # We have a conf directory and classes, add to BBPATH BBPATH .= ":${LAYERDIR}" # We have recipes-* directories, add to BBFILES BBFILES += "${LAYERDIR}/recipes-*/*/*.bb \ ${LAYERDIR}/recipes-*/*.bbappend" BBFILE_COLLECTIONS += "mylayer" BBFILE_PATTERN_mylayer = "^${LAYERDIR}/" BBFILE_PRIORITY_mylayer = "5" Note mylayer as part of the last three statements. Therefore, adding features in this way¨ is a way to have specific features present and enabled without having to perform a complete check on additions of any other level to the SRC_URI statement. However, some scripts must be created before attempting to create out-of-tree modules on the destination running the image. The type of kernel "lowercase" Ã¨ independent of the "standard" configuration. For more information about using the menuconfig tool, see the "Using menuconfig" section. For See the "Kernel Metadata Location" section. Using the council architecture and other relevant values of the council model, council, The compilation process started and a kernel image is produced. In addition, make sure you are in the standard / basic branch. Continuing with the example, suppose that the "TEST.SCC" function you are adding has a Test.SCC file in the following directory: my_recipe | + -linux-yocto | + -Test.cfg + -Test.SCC In this example, the Linux-Yocto directory has both the function's Test.SCC file and a configuration fragment file test with a similar name .CFG. $ Build The Extensible SDK: Use a bitBake to create the extensible SDK specifically for use with images to be executed using QEMU: $ CD ~ / Poky / Build $ Bitbake Core-image-minimal -c Popolate_sdk_ext Once the configuration finishes, you can find the build SDK Installation File (IE * .sh file) in the following directory: ~ / Poky / Build / TMP / Deploy / SDK for this example, the installation file¨ named Poky-Glibc-X86_64-Core-Image-minimal-I586-toolchain -Ext-2.5.sh Install the extensible SDK: Use the following command to install the SDK. The name should include the version of the YOCTO Linux kernel you are using (e.g. Linux-yocto-myproject_4.12.bb, where "4.12" Ã¨ the base version of the Linux kernel you would work with). For a Linux-Yocto recipe or for a Linux kernel recipe derived from copying and editing oe-core / meta-skeleton / kernel-recipes / linux / linux-yocto-custom.bb to a recipe in the layer, filextrapaths Ã¨ typically set to $ {Thisdir} / $ {pn}. And you also need it available on your host system. Files include the final .config file, all .o files, .a files, and so forth. Even within the SMP.SCC file, the KCONF command includes the actual configuration fragment in a .SCC file, and the keyword "hardware" identifies the fragment as enabling hardware, as opposed to general policy, which would use the "non-hardware " word Therefore, you have the option to to see the added features and commits that make up these features. In particular, kernel tools allow you to generate configuration fragments rep serutaeF_lenreK enoizurtsi'l erazzilitu :lenrek led Ãtilanoiznuf emoc enoiznuf al eracificepS ." Ãtilanoiznuf" ettut onognetnoc yrotcerid itnatser eL .xuniL lenrek li noc iareroval ehc elibaborp ¨Ã ,OTCOY ottegorp li erazzilitu idnetni iuc ni odom lad etnemetnednepidnI oroval id ossulF lenrek led acifidoM .2.1acimaronaP .1.1itunetnoc ied allebaT .enoizarugifnoc id itad e xuniL OTCOY lenrek id itnof id enoitseg al rep lenrek led itnemurts id tes etnetop nu ehcna ecsinrof OTCOY ottegorp lI .OTCOY ottegorp led oppulivs id itipmoc ied elaunam len "tsoH dliuB enoizes alled enoizaraperP" enoizes al eredev ,otarugifnoc eresse emoc us inoizamrofni reP .ehcac-lenrek-otcoy yrotisoper len otallortnoc eneiv omar lI" 21.4 -otcoy" ,etnedecerp oipmese'llen enobelgaeb / psb / ehcac-lenrek-otcoy :ehcac-lenrek-otcoy yrotisoper led aera etneuges allen eredeisir 21.4_otcoy-xuniL lenrek nu odnemussa enobelgaeB adehcs al rep inoizarugifnoc e inoiznuf ,oipmese dA .91.3-OTCoY-xuniL

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Generate patch file: Once you are sure that the patch is working properly, you can generate a *.patch file in the kernel's source repository: $ cd ~/linux-yocto-4.12/init $ git format-patch -1 0001-calibrate.c-Added-some-prints-instructions.patch Move the patch file to your level: For subsequent builds to pick up patches, you must move the patch file created in the previous step to the layer meta-mylayer. 2.2.Ã Creating and preparing a MINIMUM level If you are going to modify the kernel recipes, we recommend that you create and prepare your own level in which to do your work. A tab replaces a non-tab-specific option. The unit more¹ of kernel metadata¨ the function of configuration of configuration only. Prepare the local.conf file: By default, the variable MACHINE Ã¨ is set to "qemux86", which Ã¨ is correct if you are building for the QEMU emulator in the 32-bit. To do this, refer to the documentation for the following variables in the Yocto Project Reference Manual and set one appropriately for your computer configuration file: Forms are often not needed to start and can be excluded from certain build configurations. This kernel recipe directly sets the kernel type as follows: LINUX_KERNEL_TYPE = "preempt-rt" Three kernel types ("standard", "tiny" and "preempt-rt") are supported for Linux Yocto kernels: 'standard': Includes the generic Linux kernel policy of the Yocto Project linux-yocto kernel recipes. SRC_URI += "file://network_configs.cfg" To group related configurations into multiple files, follow a similar procedure. For each kernel type, Metadata is defined by .scc (e.g. standard.scc). Preparation of the in progress... Another method is to create a configuration fragment using the differences between two configuration files: one created and saved previously and one created recently using the menuconfig tool. The team A Etelpmoc: Noitarugifnoc Lenrek Hguorht Dliub a Etelpmoc: Spets Esyht Wollof, Dohtem Siht Gnisu Tnemgarf Noitarugifnoc a Etaerc OT. :noitarugifnoC dliuB seicnedneped eueuq ksat gnissim yna gnivloseR :ETON .elcyc verpu eht gnirud lenrek enilesab tcejorP otcoY eht ni ytilanoitcnuf wen fo noitaerc ro trop-kcab a reggirt osla nac dnamed ytinummoc ro resU .snoitarugifnoc deriuqer edirrevo taht elif gifnoc. EHT MORF SEULAV PORD YLLLAITNOP DNA EZYLANA ... LLLSNI_SELUDOM) CRS ($ CR) CRS_LENDOM ($ CLATSNI_SELUDOM) CRS ($ C-) EKAM ($ CLATSNI_SELUDOM) CRS ($ C-) EKAM ($ C-) EKAM ($ LLA) DWP Llehs ($ =: Crs olleh =: m-jbo: etalpmet dom- olleh eht ekil haxipyt a, elpmaxe rof ... '21.4-otcoy-xunil' otni gninolc esab / dradnats hcnarb- - 21.4-OTCOY-XUNIL / GRO.TCEGROCOY.TIG / GRO. DC $: 4.2 TCEJORP OTCOY OT ROIRP SESAELER HTIW LENREK 21.4-otCOY-XUNIL EHT ESU TONNAC UOY .TCEJORP) ISTL (EVITAITINI TROPPUS MRET GNOL EHT morf tsetal eht edulcni ot detadpu era sesaeler suoiverp eseht ,ngila yeht sA .secalp ynam ni stsixe atadateM lenreK .selif hctap lautneve dna elif dneppa ruoy sdloh yrotcerid lenrek-sepicer eht elihw ,selif noitarugifnoc ruoy sdloh yrotcerid fnoc ehT otcoy-xunil/xunil/ Lenrek-Sepicer / Reyalym-Atem Ridkm $ Xunil / Lenrek-Sepicer / Reyalym-Atem Ridkm $ Lenrek-Sepicer / Reyalym-Atem Ridkm $ Fnoc / Reyalym Ridkm $ Reyalym-Atem Ridkm $ EMOH $ DC $: Erutcurts s'reyal eht etaerC :erutcurtS etaerC :yrotcerid emoh ruoy ni reyalym deman reyal a fo noitaerc emussa spets esehT .snoitarugifnoc ot dnopserroc sdraob detroppus lla fo noitanibmoc eht si gro.tcejorpotcoy.tig//:ptth ta seirotisoper lenrek tcejorP otcoY laiciffo eht ni dnuof Si Taht Noitareneg Yrotisoper LLUF ESU OT PU TES SI TSOH DEIB RUOY ERUS EB OT DEEN UOI, TNEMPOLEVED LENRE OTE OD NAC UOY EROFE ETH OT TSOH DLIB EHT GNIRAPERP ' Tnacifingis a EVAH YEHT FI SERUTAEF EGRAL GNITROP-KCAB at least through the kernel configuration task as follows: $ bitbake linux-yocto -c kernel_configme -f This step ensures that you create a .config file from a known state. For an example that uses a Minnowboard, see the TipsAndTricks/KernelDevelopmentWithEsdk Wiki page. See the "Changing the Configuration" section for additional information on how to use the output as a configuration fragment. As an example, consider the following SRC_URI statement from the linux-yocto_4.12.bb kernel recipe: SRC_URI = "git://git.yoctoproject.org/linux-yocto-4.12.git;name=machine;branch=${KBRANCH}; \ git://git.yoctoproject.org/yocto-kernel-cache;type=kmeta;name=meta;branch=yocto-4.12;destsuffix=${KMETA}" ${KMETA}, in this context, is simply used to name the directory into which the Git fetcher places the Metadata. done. It is the Yocto Project team's policy to not back-port minor features to the released Yocto Linux kernel. In particular, you need to update the SRCREV_meta variable to match the commit in the KMETA branch you wish to use. Note The previous output example has artificial line breaks to make it more readable. . Using the interface, you can find the option under "Processor Type and Features". Consider an example that configures the "CONFIG_SMP" setting for the linux-yocto-4.12 kernel. The examples here are taken from the yocto-kernel-cache repository. For information on building the kernel image when using devtool, see the "Using devtool to Patch the Kernel" section. Y Extracting SDK......................................done Setting it up... Because the variable is RRECOMMENDS and not a RDEPENDS variable, the build will not fail if this module is not available to include in the image. The skeleton recipe provides an example SRC_URI as a syntax reference. Within the smp.scc file, the KFEATURE_DESCRIPTION statement provides a short description of the fragment. Increment the variable to indicate to the OpenEmbedded build That the recipe has changed. Since the search is performed in the subdirectory, you can refer to a single file with the SCC extension in the SRC_URI statement to refer to more functionality of the kernel. $ Devtool Linux-Yocto Finish ~ / Meta-Mylayer Once the command ends up, patches and .Baptend file can be found in the ~ / meta-mylayer / recipes-kernel / linux directory. The point where you choose to define metadata depends on what you want to do and how you intend to work. To simplify the configuration, do the following: Use a work configuration: start with a complete configuration that you can work. Name also based on the Linux-Yocto recipe you are using. These kernel repositories are located under the "Yocto Linux Kernel" item on and are sent as part of a version of Yocto Project. . 2.3.3.ã, Changing the configuration, minimum possible to make wholesale or incremental changes to the final .config file used for any Linux kernel configuration including a Defconfig file and specifying the configuration fragments in the SRC_RI file to be applied To this file. Configuration fragments must only contain higher level visible config options presented by the MenuConfig system of the YOCTO Linux kernel. CLONE BASIC REPOSITORY: The basic repository is cloned and the actions listed in the yocto-kernel-cache directories are applied to the structure. The steps used to build the complete kernel tree are the same as BitBake uses when building a kernel image. These features descriptions list all patches, configurations, branches, tags and divisions of the necessary features found in a Yocto Linux kernel. The example in this section creates a simple patch by adding some of the QEMU emulator console when booting with print instructions in the kernel source code file calibrate.c. The build system applies fragments above and after applying existing defconfig configurations. 2.6.5.Ã Kernel Optimization CCS.Dradnats / Dradnats / Sypertk Edidni Spim Hacksm Ephednsq eHihcamk Etihcam ETHTK ENTNUUC: Grejbo Gnitnu.metys @t YB DeFicips Strimgarf EHT Tsniaga Derapmoc Eara Elifhoc. lanif eht fo stnetnoc eht ,esahp tidua eht fo trap siht gniruD .dnammoc edulcni eht htiw dedulcni si elif noitpircsed erutaef lanoitidda na woh sa llew sa desu era sdnammoc fnock dna hctap eht woh swohs elpmaxe sihT gfc.erutaefym erawdrah-non fnock ccs.ycnedneped_erutaefym /gfc edulcni hctap.ecafretni-erutaefym-2000 hctap hctap.eroc-erutaefym-1000 hctap "erutaefym elbanE" NOITPIRCSED_ERUTAEFK enifed ccs.erutaefym/serutaef :gnitsil cireneg gniwollof eht redisnoc ,elpmaxe na sA .ytinummoc xuniL eht yb tnempoleved fo segats lanif eht Neesohc Lencek Xunil EHT, Generawdrah Tegrap DNA, Deruingrop: DenuGroPMoc Dlajt NHNA ETH Eriot Ne Sieroti et Deton Eara Stremgarf Niitariguoc Lenrek Detaicassa, Deilmoc Era sercaef na niitarugIF EHT PRUBMENEOC DEDDEBMENEO EHT .EL If Epicer Niam S'liTa EHT SAVAH EHT HIVIF DNOPPA Syasa @lppca Nac Uoy. lanoitidarT rof ydaeR gnitteG" eht ees ,noitamrofni erom roF .noisrev lenrek detroppus-yllautum ,erutuf a no otcoy-xunil htiw gnigrevnoc setatilicaf ytilibitapmoc tamrof gniniatniaM .gnitaeper neht dna ,seussi eht tcerroc ot segnahc gnikam ,seussi gniton ,tidua tnemgarf noitarugifnoc lenrek @t fo TUPTING EHT Gnidaer yb Elbissosop Se Tneicanfe Ri Niel Sa from Eliif Gifnoc. EHT reachesus Ekam NAC Uoy â â â eter â eter MTI-MALTA32 includes MTI-MALTA32.SCC KCONF Hardware MTI-MALTA32-LE.CFG Many real-world examples are more complex. Alternatively, it is possible to use traditional kernel development methods with the YOCTO project. 3.3. The kernel metadata syntax "kernel metadata consists of three primary file types: SCC [1] description files, configuration fragments and patches. This behavior is not unlike any SRC_uri multi-repository statement used in a recipe (for example, the previous section). Start Menuconfig: Run the MenuConFIG command: $ Bitbake Linux-yocto -C MenuConFIG Create the configuration fragment: Run the diffuse command to prepare a configuration fragment. Branches contain descriptions in the form of .scc and .cfg files. For this example, install the SDK in the default ~ / poky_sdk directory: $ $ $ / / poky / build / tmp / deploy / sdk $ ./Poky-Glibc-x86_64-Core-GIBC-X86_64-Core-Mage-Minimal-I586-Toolchain-ext-2.5 .sh Poky (Yocto Project Reference Distro) Extensible SDK Installer Version 2.5 == Enter target directory for SDK (default: ~ / Poky_sdk): You are about to install the SDK to "/ Home / Scottrif / Poky_SDK". The example Ã¨ a continuation of the installation procedure found in the section "Prepare for the Traditional Kernel Development". For this example, the previously created layer is located in your home directory as a meta-mylayer. If you will are not present, the build stops. You use the to implement kernel metadata descriptions conceptually separately as pure configuration fragments, simple patches, complex features, and kernel types. Linux-yocto-dev: a development kernel based on the latest available upstream release candidate. Work through passages from two through four produce a minimum and slim configuration file. Here is an example that shows a trivial kernel metadata tree stored in the recipe-space inside a BSP layer: BSP: `- Kernel recipes - Linux` - Linux-yocto | - BSP-Standard.scc | - BSP.cfg` - Standard.cfg When metadata is stored in the recipe-space, you need to take gradients to ensure that BitBake has the information you need to decide which files to recover and when they need to be recovered again. For basic information on operation with levels, refer to the "Understanding and Creation of Levels" section in the YOCTO project development tasks manual. Perform configuration and check the activities: Perform the Activities DO_KERNEL_CONFIGME AND DO_KERNEL_CONUX-YOCTO -C Kernel_Configme -F $ BitBake Linux-YOCTO -C Kernel_ConfigCheck -f Process Results: Take the resulting list of files from DO_KERNEL_CONFIGCHECK WARNINGS and do the following : GCCNI values redefined in the fragment but do not change the final file .config. There is no impact because all CFGs, features, patches and kypes contain "characteristics" regarding kernel tools. Depending on the destination hardware, you can check the changes on the actual hardware or maybe qemu. See "Using kernel metadata in a recipe" section previously in the manual. In the previous example, this is done using the following: Include KTYPES / Standard / Standard.scc This file aggregates all fragments, patches and configuration features that make up standard kernel policy. LKC uses its internal dependency constraints to perform the final processing of this information and generates the final .config file used during compilation. Another consequence of this strategy does not have to keep the same function two times internally in the tree. For partial information on how you can define kernel metadata in the recipe space, see the "Editing an existing recipe". Youll need to use the following form from your Kernel APPEND File file: src_uri_append_myplatform = "\ file: // myplatform type = kmeta; destsuffix = myplatform \" 3.4.2.Ã Metadata outside of When they are stored outside the recipe space, the kernel metadata files reside in a separate repository. It is not strictly necessary to create a kernel type .scc file. For more information, see the description of the Kbuild_Defconfig variable. Git is the obvious SCM to meet the organizational and structural goals of the Yocto Linux kernel described in this section. The complete structure of the kernel you can see on is generated by repeating the previous steps for all valid BSPs. The final result is a branched and clean chronology tree that constitutes the kernel for a release date. To specify a "In-Tree" file Defconfig, use the following instruction form: kbuild_defconfig_kmachine? = Defconfig_file This is an example that adds the Kbuild_Defconfig variable to "Common-PC" and provides the path to the "In-Tree" Defconfig file : Kbuild_defconfig_common-pc? = "/ Home / scottrif / configefiles / my_defconfig_file" In addition to changing the composition of the kernel and provide your defconfig file, you need to be sure that no file or instruction set sc_uri to use a Defconfig file other than the file "In-Tree" (for example the Linux-Machine.inc file of a kernel). From the syntactic point of view, the configuration instruction is identical to the one displayed in the .config file, which is located in the compilation directory. The Linux_Kernel_Type variable in the kernel composition selects the type of kernel. This behavior means that all files generated for a particular computer or BSP are now in the compilation structure directory. Note The DO_KERNEL_CONFIGCHECK ACTIVITY can also optionally report if an option is replaced during processing. You can find a web interface for Yocto Linux kernels in the source repository at . description file minnow.scc Ã¨ then included in each of the three description files "minnow" for the supported kernel types (i.e. "standard", "preempt-rt" and "lowercase"). To better show this, consider a situation where the yocto-kernel-cache contains rep erazzilitu ²Ãup enoizareneg id ametsis li ehc gifnocfed elif nu ni eton inoizarugifnoc id eralvas elibissop ertloni Ã .itinrof enoizarugifnoc id itnemmarf ied e gifnocfed elif len inoizarugifnoc elled enoizanibmoc anu ¨Ã lenrek led elanif enoizarugifnoc aL .xuniL otcoY id elauttecnoc lenrek li artsom etneuges enoizartsulli'L .lenrek id opit nu rep PSB nu ¨Ã enoiznuf atseuq ,etnemlamroN .itazzilitu ereneg ni onos arutturts allen PSB ¹Ãip inumoc enoizarugifnoc id inoizpo id ipit ius 'elabolg' aznecsonoc al eracilppa id orol etnesnoc onnaf ol irotnetunam i ereva am ,omar len inoizarugifnoc etseuq erettem id erapuccoerp isrevid non id PSB id irotappulivs ilg rep elicaf ¹Ãip ¨Ã olos noN .ehcitsirettarac e inoizarugifnoc orol ellus etasab inigammi eraerc rep olrazzilitu id e xuniL tcejorP otcoY id lenrek led yrotisoper eralocitrap nu eranolc e eredecca id etnesnoc yrotisoper itseuq id aznetsise'L .erawdrah inoizpo olos onognetnoc ehc lenrek led gifnocK elif id ocnele nu acificepS :fck.erawdrah :elif irav i rep inoizageips el ecsinrof ocnele etneuges lI .fck.erawdrah/23cpp-umeq/psb/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy fck.erawdrah/esab/sepytk/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy fck.erawdrah-non/esab/sepytk/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy fck.erawdrah-non/fco/serutaef/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy fck.erawdrah-non/sfua/serutaef/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy gfc.erawdrah-non/esab/sepytk/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy gfc.erawdrah-non/llikfr/serutaef/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy gfc.erawdrah/46-cp-nommoc/psb/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy gfc.erawdrah/cp-nommoc/psb/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy gfc.erawdrah/sje629-elitasrev-mra/psb/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy gfc.erawdrah/46atlam-itm/psb/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy gfc.erawdrah/9amraumeq/psb/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy gfc.erawdrah/23cpp-umeq/psb/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy gfc.erawdrah/bdr-e5138cpm-lsf/psb/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy gfc.erawdrah/23atlam-itm/psb/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy gfc.erawdrah/esab/sepytk/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy gfc.erawdrah/bdgk/serutaef/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy gfc.erawdrah/bsp-mrd/serutaef/ehcac-lenrek-otcoy :elif kernel configuration. 'small': Defines a minimum configuration that acts as the For very small Linux kernel. Linux-YOCTO-4.4: The stable Yocto Project kernel to use with Yocto Project Release 2.1. This kernel is based on the kernel released Linux 4.4. It is not necessary to be a "git Expert" to use it with the YOCTO project. More BSP based on Corei7 can share the same value "Intel-Corei7-64" for Kmachine. Make sure the configuration is completed and started correctly. Add to the local.conf file instructions SRC_URI and SRCREV similar to the following: $ CD ~ / Poky / Build / Conf Add the following to the local.conf file: src_uri_pn-linux-yocto = "git: /// path-to / linux- yocto-4.12; protocol = file; name = machine; branch = standard / base; git: /// path-to / yocto-kernel cache; protocol = file; type = kmeta; name = meta; branch = yocto- 4.12; DESFFFIX = $ {KMETA} "SRCREV_META_QEMUX86 =" $ {autorev} "SRCREV_MACHINE_QEMUX86 =" $ {autorev} "Make sure to replace path-to with the path name of the local git repository. The purpose of metadata and tools that manage them is to help you manage the complexity of configuration and sources used to support more types of BSP and Linux kernels. The list of illustration and accompanying provides general information and references for more information. When using its sources, it will not be able to exploit the existing metadata kernel and work of stabilizing Linux-Yocto sources. Here is an example that shows the changes made to the touch of the system: $ Git Show SystemTap You can use the Git Branch â € "it contains, tags to view the branches that contain a particular feature. For example, if you are changing the meta / recipes-kernel / linux / linux-yocto_4.12.BB recipes, the queuing file is generally located in the custom level as follows: your-layer / recipes-kernel / linux / linux- yocto_4.12.bbappend The append file must initially extend the path of =: =: dneperp_SHTAPARTXESELIF :euges emoc SHTAPARTXESELIF elibairav alla elif i eneitnoc ehc yrotcerid al odnemerp HTAPSELIF The path $ {ThisDir} / $ {PN} expands to "Linux-yocto" in the current directory for this example. As mentioned above, the Ã¨ structure is transparent to the developer because the Ã© kernel tree is left in this state after cloning and kernel construction. When you are actively developing new features, you may be more efficient to work with that feature as a branch, rather than as a series of patches that need to be regularly updated. This Ã¨ the file that Ã¨ used the Build Build OpenEmpdite system to configure the kernel during the build. . Also, depending on the kernel you are using, the exact name may differ. Linux-YoCTO-4.10: The default stable YOCTO project kernel to be used with the release of the YOCTO project 2.3. This kernel Ã¨ is based on the Linux released kernel 4.10. Here is an example that creates patch files for each commit and places them in the document directory: $ Git Format-Patch -O $ Home / Documents Origin / Standard / Base..origin / Standard / Emanlow 2.11.2.] Special features or change of branch of tags in the project YOCTO Project Kernel Tree Divides changes by significant features or branches. Each Linux-Yocto style recipe must define the KCAChine variable. Once a YOCTO Linux kernel is officially released, the YOCTO project team enters the next development cycle or revision cycle (UPREV), while continuing to maintain maintenance on the released kernel. 2.4. Using DevTool to heal the kernel "the steps in this procedure show how Ã is possible to patch the kernel using the extensible SDK and DevTool. You can also view the section "Using .bbappend files in the section" in the section "in the manual of development tasks of the YOCTO project. If you look at the interface, you'll see a cluster of Git repositories on the left oipmese oipmese dA .lenrek led hctap elif i erazzilitu e eravresnoc e)bb.(ettecir id elif iout i eraerc rep etneinevnoc omsinaccem nu ecsinrof e)dneppabb.(ekabtiB id dneppa id elif irporp i eneitnoc reyaL out lI ." lenreK xuniL OTCOY Ni Sehctap DNA noitarugifnoc erawdrah-non setagerggga elif ruoy fi .dnammoc egled tig eht htiw siht rof edivorp sloot otcoy xunil tcejorp otcoy eht otcoy tcejorp otcoy eht .seirotisoper otcoy eht otcoy eht ni gidaish "lenrek yrotisoper otht dnif nac uoy oto .xunil / lenrek-sepicer / atem ni yrotcerid ecruos eht ni detacol era iesht .snoitpo cifier draub-not vivomer yllaSepsop Draub-not vivomer yllaitnetop dna ezylan .epicer wen fo tsil a: enihcam_elbitapmoc .enihcam eht noitarugifnoc lareneg erom larves sa ot psb wonnim eht ot cifepeps) gfc.wonnim (tnemgarf noitarugifnoc erawdrah a sedulgni elif noitpircsed ccs.wonnim eht gfc.ved-wont erawdrah fnock gfc.wonnim erawrah fnawrah Fnock gfc.0528 / GFC erawrah Fnock 0528 Seriuqer GUBED Trop DNA ktnirpylrae # CCS.ext-IEM / IEM / Serutaef Edulcni ccs.vedc2i / c2i / serutaef edulcni ccs.Vedips / IPS / SDAFEF Edulcni CCS.SDEL / SDEL / Serutaef Edulcni CCS.Teph / REMIT / GFC Edulcni CCS.etisOPMoc-NEERCHCUO T / BSU / serutaef Edulcni CCS.Stegdag-BSU / BSU / Serutaef Edulcni CCS.DCH-ICHO / BSU / Serutaef Edulcni CCS.DCH-ICHE / BSU / Serouta Edulcni CCS.LETNI / GFC Edulcni ccs.Letni / GFC Edulcni CCS.Letni / GFC Edulcni CCs.Letni / Rewop / Serutaef Edulcni ccs.enigneamd / gfc edulcni ccs.t02ge / t02ge / serutaef edulcni ccs.68x / gfc edulcni .drawrof dna esaeler 4.2 tcejorp otcoy eht ni detnéterp selpmaxe eht eton tierutaef lenrek ot seilppa ygetarts gnihcnarb emas ti Eht, yltneuqesnoc.) htrof bone dna, "9.4-otcoy", "01.4-otcoy", "21.4-Otcoy" .GEI "21.4-otcoy" .ge otcoy otcoy ot ot dnopserroc yrotisoper ehcac-lenrek-otcoy eht ni sehcnarb eton 21.4-otcoy / nigiro / Setomer atadatem-21.4-YM B- tuokcehc tig $ ehcac-lenrek-xunil / ~ 600 $ draobelgaeb / dc $ draobelgaeb / dRadnats / black / Setomer 21.4-lenrek-ym B- tuokcehc tig $ 21.4-otcoy-xunil / ~ 600 $: yrotisoper ehcac -Lenrek-otcoy eht fo hcnarb "21.4-Otcoy" eht dna yrotisoper lenrek xunil otcoy eht fo hcnarb "draobelgaeb / dradnats" eht your kcehc sdnammoc gniwollof al eritseg ad etnetop aznatsabba e ecapac ¨Ã enoizanitsed al ametsis out li es osac li eresse ebbertop otseuQ .anaiditouq esab anu ni erotappulivs ol rep itnaveler onos non e itneraspart onos lenrek led inoisivid el ,elorap ertla nI .elosnoc alled oivva id aticsu'l ererrocs rep llehS odnamoc etneuges li erazzilitu idniuq e drowssap aznes toor al odnazzilitu anihccam alla eredeccA :ehcifidom el eracifireV 68xumeq umeqnur $: odnamoc otseuq odnazzilitu umeQ id erotalume'llen atacifidom enigammi'l eraivvA :enigammi'lled oivvA :ehcifidom el eracifirev rep UMEQ li odnazzilitu enigammi avoun al eriugese elibissop ¨Ã ,oipmese rep :enigammi avoun aL tseT laminim-egami-egami-eroC egamI-dliuB looTveD $ ~ DC $ .avisneffo enoizarugifnoc id itnemele ilg eravort evod a emeisni erartnocni elibissop ¨Ã ehc imelborp irav i evircsed aticsu'L .dliub alla "CCS.TSET" enoiznuf al egnuigga ehc oipmese etneuges li eraredisnoC .hctap el eratroppus rep avitnuigga aihcrareg anucla ataerc atats ¨Ã non ,otaerc-otcoy tpircs ol odnazzilitu otaerc atats ¨Ã ollevil li odnauQ .dliub id tsoh out lad oppulivs-ssorc oppulivs id etneibma otaugeda nu id ozzilitu'lled iggatnav i eraredisnoc itservoD ,aivattut ,oilgasreb lus eriurtsoc id erediced id amirP ... revreS ekabtiB eraivva :atoN reyalim-atem/../.. ivitnuigga ivitnuigga illeviL-ekabtiB $ dliuB / ykoP / ~ dc $:euges emoc fnoC.sreyalbB elif leN sreyalbB elibairav alla ollevil li eregnuigga oirassecen ¨Ã ,ollevil li otaerc iah odnauq otacidni emoC :ollevil out lus ekaBtiB dliuB etneibma'l eramrofnI $' reyalim-ateM/../ .itarts-ekabtib 'reyaw reyal-ddA' noc ollevil ovoun li ignuiggA .atiugese atats ¨Ã gniggat e gnihctap ,atseihcir enoizacifimar isaislauq e etallortnoc etaredised ilailif el noc icatisal onognev tiG yrotisoper i :aizilup al eriugesE .sepyk yrotcerid allen elif li eranoizisop ,spsb ¹Ãip us erazzilitiur ad elapicnirp lenrek id opit li o esab id lenrek led acitilop anu erinifed reP compilation. Features are complex kernel metadata types consisting of configuration fragments, patches, and possibly other function description files. Note: successfully built core-image minimal. Each release of the YOCTO YOCTO project a set of recipes of the Yocto Linux kernel, whose Git repository is possible to display in the Yocto source repositories under the heading "Yocto Linux Kernel". During compilation, kern-tools look for the BSP description file that closes the KMACHINE and LINUX_KERNEL_TYPE variables passed by the composition. The build system requires an existing .config file to work from. This metadata defines the card support packages (BSPs) that match the definitions in the linux-yocto recipes for the corresponding BSPs. A BSP Ã¨ consisting of an aggregation of kernel rules and functionality enable hardware specifications. For more information, see BSP Descriptions. . You see the script (kgit-scc) responsible for this in the yocto-kernel-tools repository. However, if you do not¨ it, Ã¨ you must set the MACHINE variable appropriately in the conf/local.conf file found in the build directory (e.g. ~/poky/build in this example).Also, since you are preparing to work on the kernel image, Ã¨ you must set the MACHINE_ESSENTIAL_EXTRA_RRECOMMENDENDS variable to include kernel modules.This example uses the default value "qemux86" for the MACHINE variable, but must add the "kernel-module": MACHINE_ESSENTIAL_EXTRA_RRECOMMENDENDS += "kernel-modules" Create a level for patches: Youll need to create a layer to hold patches created for the kernel image. In general, every new Linux kernel adds functionality and introduces new bugs. 2.3.4.Ã Using an In-Tree file defconfigÃ MINIMOPhe may wish to have kernel configuration fragment support through a defconfig file extracted from the kernel source tree for the configured machine. In either case, Ã¨ you need to perform some steps to prepare the)PSB( )PSB(otcoY ottegorp id irdam edehcs el rep otroppus id ottehccaP li eredev ,PSB ollevil id elif ied aihcrareg allus etelpmoc inoizamrofni reP .otairporppa KDSe id enoizatsopmi'l e enigammi'lled atilup dliub anu edeihcir KDSe id e lootved id Guide. However, if you work with multiple boards and architectures, a kernel source repository with multiple branches is more efficient. Here is an example that groups separate configurations specifically for Ethernet and graphics into their own files and adds the configurations by using a SRC_URI statement like the following in your append file: SRC_URI += "file://myconfig.cfg \ file://eth.cfg \ file://gfx.cfg" Another variable you can use in your kernel recipe append file is the FILESEXTRAPATHS variable. You cannot use the same BitBake shell used to build the installer.After opening a new shell, run the SDK environment setup script as directed by the output from installing the SDK: $ source ~/poky_sdk/environment-setup-i586-poky-linux "SDK environment now set up; additionally you may now run devtool to perform development tasks. So again, rather than store the BSP twice, the team only stores the unique differences for the BSP across the supported multiple kernels. Checking connectivity... The other thing that you notice once you configure a kernel is that the build process generates a build tree that is separate from your kernel's local Git source repository tree. When prompted to login to the QEMU console, use "root" with no password: $ cd ~/poky/build $ runqemu qemux86 Look for Your Changes: As QEMU booted, you might have seen your changes rapidly scroll by. When you are finished, exit out and save the change. However, you need to establish a local copy of the kernel source since you will be editing these files. You can find information on how to create patches and BSP descriptions in the "Patches" and "BSP Descriptions" sections. KBRANCH_genericx86 = "standard/base" KBRANCH_genericx86-64 = "standard/base" KMACHINE_genericx86 ?= "common-pc" KMACHINE_genericx86-64 ?= "common-pc-64" KBRANCH_edgerouter = "standard/edgerouter" KBRANCH_beaglebone = "standard/beaglebone" KBRANCH_mpc8315e-rdb = tiG $:lenrek led itadatem id izogen eneitnoc ehc ,lenrek-otcoy ehcac e 21.4 enoisrev gro.xuniL us acifimar is ehc OTCOY ottegorp led esab id xuniL lenrek li onazzinolc idnamoc itneuges i ,oipmese dA .tiG)MCS(etnegros ecidoc led erotseG li otazzilitu OTCOY ottegorp id maet lad atatnemelpmi enoizacifimar id aigetarts anu etnaidem etazzinagro e etaggat onos ehcitsirettarac eL .elapicnirp VERPU omissorp li anoizeles odnauq eserpos ecsidepmi ehc ,lenrek lus tset id etazzilacof Ãtitnauq eriugese id etnesnoc e Ãtilanoiznuf ovoun us inoizamrofni erffo xuniL OTCOY lenrek otseuQ .wolname / dradnats omar la otaicossa ongepmi'l ¨Ã eroirepus timmoc li oiggar li ertnem ,esab / dradnats omar la otaicossa timmoc li ¨Ã eroirefni timmoc id ollavretni'L .xunil otcoy lenrek eralocitraP a noc eraroval id etnesnoc it omar nu id acifireV a- hcnarB tiG $:tig odnamoc etneuges li odnazzilitu yrotisoper len ilibinopsid imar i eriripcs elibissop ¨Ã ,elacol anihccam allus etanolc itadatem ied ehcac al e tig lenrek led yrotisoper li atanolc atlov anU .OTCOY ottegorp li noc itideps onognev ehc PSB isrevid eratroppus rep etazzilitu inoizaihcrareid eneitnoc DNEPPA elif otseuQ "01.21.4" = bdr-e5138cpm_noisreV_xuniL "01.21.4" = enobelgaeb_noisrev_xunil "01.21.4" = retuoregde_noisrev_xunil "7.21.4" = 46-68xcireneg_noisrev_xunil "7.21.4" = 68xcireneg_noisrev_xunil "bdr-e5138cpm" = bdr-e5138cpm_enihcam_elbitapmoC "enobelgaeb" = enobelgaeb_enihcam_elbitapmoC "retuoregdE" = retuoregde_ENIHCAM_ELBITAPMOC "46-68xcireneg" = 46-68xcireneg_ENIHCAM_ELBITAPMOC "68xcireneg" = 68xcireneg_ENIHCAM_ELBITAPMOC "a87cf22a8be6bc0ccf1d51ffb7d648042010d1d2" =? bdr-e5138cpm_enihcam_VERCRS "d7e1e96c90bf982131e15d014692efd2adfc8c5b" =? enobelgaeb_enihcam_VERCRS "d7e1e96c90bf982131e15d014692efd2adfc8c5b" =? retuoregde_enihcam_VERCRS "91e2c38b84c08a22c0550987bce06d485ec2f90d" =? 46-68xcireneg_enihcam_VERCRS "91e2c38b84c08a22c0550987bce06d485ec2f90d" =? 68xcireneg_enihcam_VERCRS git: //git.yoctooproject.org/linux -yocto-4.12 $ Git clone clone For more information on how to set up a local YOCTO Linux yocto kernel repository repository, see the "Preparation of the Compilation Host for Kernel Operation". Now consider the description "minnow" for the type of kernel "tiny" (ie minnow-tiny.spc): defining kmachine minnow defining ktype tiny defining karch i386 include ktypes / tiny includes minnow.scc as you might expect, the description "Tiny" includes a little less. When using this instruction, extend the positions used by the Openembedded system to search for files and patches during composition processing. If you add new files that change the composition of the kernel and you have extended filespath as described above, you need to place the files in your level in the following area: Your-layer / Recipes-Kernel / Linux / Linux-Yocto / by way of example, Consider The following file of addition used by BSP in Meta-Yocto-BSP: Meta-Yocto-BSP / Recipes-Kernel / Linux / Linux-yocto_4.12.BBAPPEND The following list shows the file. For example, all kernels could support process and system system systems, but only specific cards require audio, USB or specific drivers. We recommend the following metadata file hierarchy: base / BSP / CFG / Features / KTYPES / Patches / The BSP directory contains BSP descriptions. From the developer's point of view, this path is the "main" branch in terms of git. Includes SCC_FILE: includes a SCC file in the current file. If you are not familiar with the Linux kernel and you want to apply only a configuration and perhaps a pair of patches provided by others, we recommend the space-recipe method. This variable is typically set on the same value as the Machine variable, used by Bitbake. You need to add the .SCC file directory to the Fetcher search path in the same way that you a .patch file. For example, the following entry shows that the symmetric multiprocessor support is not set: # CONFIG_SMP not set valid method for isolation and isolation configurations is to use a combination of the menuconfig tool and simple shell commands. Be sure you are in the terminal set up to do work with the extensible SDK. Listed options not valid for the kernel being processed. The combined results are a string with the following form: 3.19.11+git1+68a635bf8dfb64b02263c1ac80c948647cc76d5f_1+218bd8d2022b9852c60d32f0d770931e3cf343e2 While lengthy, the extra verbosity in PV helps ensure you are using the exact sources from which you intend to build. AppendixÃ ÂA.Ã ÂAdvanced Kernel ConceptsÃ¶ÂA.1.Ã ÂYocto Project Kernel Development and MaintenanceÃ¶Â Kernels available through the Yocto Project (Yocto Linux kernels), like other kernels, are based off the Linux kernel releases from . This tool provides an interactive method with which to set kernel configurations. Finally, if you have any configurations specific to the hardware that are not in a *.scc file, you can include them as follows: kconf hardware mybsp-extra.cfg The BeagleBone example does not include these types of configurations. See the "Kernel Types" section for more information. A BSP build branch with Metadata exists in the yocto-kernel-cache repository. Before moving the patch file, you need to add additional structure to your layer using the following commands: $ cd ~/meta-mylayer $ mkdir recipes-kernel $ mkdir recipes-kernel/linux $ mkdir recipes-kernel/linux/linux-yocto Once you have created this hierarchy in your layer, you can move the patch file using the following command: $ mv ~/linux-yocto-4.12/init/0001-calibrate.c-Added-some-printk-statements.patch ~/meta-mylayer/recipes-kernel/linux/linux-yocto Create the Append File: Finally, you need to create the linux-yocto_4.12.bbappend file and insert statements that allow the OpenEmbedded build system to find the patch. The git showÃ Âtag command shows changes based on a tag. Append Extra Features: Extra features are appended to the top-level description. When you create a clone of the kernel Git repository, you are simply making it efficiently available for building and development. At the beginning of a major Linux kernel development cycle, the Yocto Project team chooses a Linux kernel based on factors such as release timing, the anticipated release timing of final upstream kernel.org versions, and Yocto Project feature requirements. To use the menuconfig tool in the Yocto Project development environment, you must launch it using BitBake. The BSP can be influenced from within the linux-yocto recipe. The generated yocto-kernel-cache repository adds to the kernel as shipped with the Yocto Project release. Build the Updated Kernel Source: To build the updated kernel source, use devtool: $ devtool build linux-yocto Create the Image With the New Kernel: Use the devtool build-image command to create a new image that has the new kernel. The recipe that builds these tools is meta/recipes-kernel/kern-tools/kern-tools-native_git.bb in the Source Directory (e.g. poky). Finally, update the recipe as needed for the module. Working with Metadata in this area can make iterative development of the Linux kernel more efficient outside of the BitBake environment. For example, if you are working with a local clone of the kernel repository, you could checkout the kernel's meta branch, make your changes, and then push the changes to the local bare clone of the kernel. This template recipe is located in the poky Git repository of the Yocto Project Source Repository at: poky/meta-skeleton/recipes-kernel/hello-mod/hello-mod_0.1.bb To get started, copy this recipe to your layer and give it a meaningful name (e.g. mymodule_1.0.bb). Again, for additional information on the Yocto Project kernel's architecture and its branching strategy, see the "Yocto Linux Kernel Architecture and Branching Strategies" section. You add a kernel feature by providing the feature as part of the variable and by providing the path to the feature's .scc file, which is relative to the root of the kernel Metadata. BSP-specific code additions are handled in a similar manner to kernel-specific additions. When you use the linux-yocto-custom.bb recipe, you must specify a configuration. This policy includes, among other things, which file systems, networking options, core kernel features, and debugging and tracing options are supported. 2.3.Ã ÂModifying an Existing RecipeÃ¶Â In many cases, you can customize an existing linux-yocto recipe to meet the needs of your project. 2.9.Ã ÂWorking With Your Own SourcesÃ¶Â If you cannot work with one of the Linux kernel versions supported by existing linux-yocto recipes, you can still make use of the Yocto Project Linux kernel tooling by working with your own sources. Create the Feature File: Create a .scc file and locate it just as you would any other patch file, .cfg file, or fetcher item you specify in the SRC_URI statement. Paths used in kernel Metadata files are relative to base, which is either FILESEXTRAPATHS if you are creating Metadata in recipe-space, or the top level of yocto-kernel-cache if you are creating Metadata outside of the recipe-space. Also, remember that how the description files are placed is a purely logical organization and has no impact on the functionality of the kernel Metadata. If you do not have a defconfig file, you can run the following: $ make defconfig After running the command, copy the resulting .config file to the files directory in your layer as "defconfig" and then add it to the SRC_URI variable in the recipe.Running the make defconfig command results in the default configuration for your architecture as defined by your kernel. Higher level kernel tools use this description. You can find these files in the patches/build directory of the yocto-4.12 branch in the yocto-kernel-cache Git repository. Thus, the final kernel configuration is a of the configurations in the DEFCONFIG file and then any configuration fragment provided. If you get a warning about trying to use the extensible SDK in an environment set to run Bitbake, you have not used a new shell. However, instead of a .cfg file, these descriptions work with source patches (I.e.. The files). If the image you created originally resulted in a WIC file, Ã¨ you can use an alternative method to create the new image with the updated kernel. Once Menuconfig launches, use the interface to navigate through the selections to find the configuration settings you are interested in. The team creates these repositories by compiling and running the feature description set for each BSP and feature in the product. Combines Linux_Version with Control Manager (SCM) source revision as derived from SRCPV variable. By default, the OpenEMBedded configuration system searches the Defconfig files in the layer used for the metadata, which Ã¨ "outside the tree", then configure them using the following: SRC_URI + = "File: // Defconfig" If you don't want to keep copies of the Defconfig files in your level, but they would prefer to allow users to use the default configuration from the kernel tree and continue to add configuration snippets to SRC_uri for example, APPEND Files, Ã¨ you can direct the Build OpenEmbedded build system To use a "tree" Defconfig file. The reason for this Ã¨ policy is that backporting any small and medium-sized changes from an evolving Linux kernel can easily create mismatch, incompatibility And very subtle mistakes. In general, however, YOCTO project maintainers move configuration options specified by SRC_URI for the Kernel's Meta Branch. Conceptually, Ã¨ think of kernel source repositories as all source files required for all supported yocto linux kernels. See "BSP Descriptions" for more information. 2.1.2. They shall prepare CCS.wonniM ni otinifed ominim li arpos arugifnoC WONNIM ARTXE # CCS.wonnim edulcni dradnatS / sepyK edulcni 683I hcraK li icsinifeD dradnatS EPYTK li icsinifeD wonniM enihcaMK icsinifeD :cc.dradnats-wonnim ¨Ãoic("dradnats" lenrek id opit li rep "wonnim" enoizircsed al aredisnoC .PSB o ollevil otla id lenrek led Ãtilanoiznuf avoun anu id enoizudortni'l atad gro.tcejorpotcoy.tig//:ptth ozziridni'lla otavort otats ¨Ã OTCOY ottegorp led)orebla o(ecruoS tiG yrotisoper led yrotisoper li ecsiurtsoc OTCOY ottegorp id maet li odnauq eddeccus asoc onovircsed iggassap itneuges I .oilgasreb lus iludom erutturts elitu olravort elibissop ¨Ã ,enoizurtsoc id ossecorp elamron led etrap emoc lenrek id iludom i eredulcni id olleuq ebberas OTCOY ottegorp led oppulivs led olledom elanoizidart li ertneM" oilgasreb lus orebla'lled irouf iludom eriurtsoC .1.01.2 .otsop olos nu ni eneitnam il am , Ãtissecen odnoces emeisni ilragerga id etnesnoc it etnemralognis inoizarugifnoc etseuq id acificepS .osivda nu onottome ,aznednopsirroc anu eravort a onocseir non itnemurtsu ilg eS ... slootdliub enoizartsE .aznereoc al rep enoizanimoned id enoiznevnoc anu e arutturts anu sia onageipmi elif itseuQ .enoitseg id ehcincet e dne-tnorf ,isrevid oroval id issulf itlom etroppus e Ãtiralopop ni erecserc a aunitnoc tiG am ,gro.lenreK ni xuniL lenrek led oppulivs rep MCS ol tig ¨Ã olos noN .ottaf ,)620109/620109(%001 :enoisserpmoc id itteggo :otomeR .OTCOY ottegorp led oppulivs lo arenud itiugiese tset iedi e lenrek led enoizargetni aunitnoc alled eraicifeneb id etnesnoc ²ÃiC ."lenrek led enoizes al hctap rep elanoizidart lenrek led oppulivs olled ozzilitU" enoizes al eredev ,ekabtiB azzilitu is odnauQ lenrek led enigammi'lled enoizurtsoc allus enoizamrofni reP .etnedecerp enoizes alle ittircsed iggassap itseuq ilged itlom eglovnioc OTCOY ottegorp li odnazzilitu lenrek led elanoizidart oppulivs lI CFG / EFI-EXT.SCC Include Features / Media / Media-ALL.SCC Include Features / Sound / SND_HDA_INTEL.SCC # The following should be based on Standard.SCC # USB Live-Image Support includes cfg / USB-MASS-Storage .SCC includes. includes. # Basic profiling includes functionality / tearsTop / lavencytop.scc includes functionality / profiling / profiling.SCC # required drivers that do not have existing SCC KCONF hardware Minnow-drivers-extra.cfg The command includes the Midway command through the file includes the Minnow. SCC DESCRIPTION that defines all BSP-enabled hardware that Ã¨ common to all kernel types. In short, the Kernel-Dev Ã¨ package installed by default on all * .sdk images and the Kernel-Devsrc Ã¨ package installed on many * .sdk images. Therefore, the YOCTO Project Linux Kernel repository (or tree) project and accompanying metadata in the Yocto-Kernel cache are constructed. There are repository organization strategies that maximize source reuse, remove redundancy, and logically sort changes. See the "Check-out by Branch in Poky" and "Check out by tag in Poky" Sections in the Activity Manual development of the YOCTO project for further information. A kernel type defines a high-level kernel policy by aggregating patched nonhardware configuration fragments that you want to use when creating a Linux kernel of a specific type (such as a real-time kernel). But, being in the final stages of external development, the team knows that the final release of the kernel.org will be clearly within the early stages of the YOCTO project development window. Update the local.conf file to point to the source files: In addition to the local.conf file specifying to use "kernel-modules" and the "Qemux86" machine, it must also indicate the updated kernel source files. Completion of this procedure leaves you ready to make changes to the kernel source as described in "using traditional kernel development to patch the kernel section" Section: Initialize Of Bitbake: Before you can do anything using Bitbake, you need to initialize the Biild Bitbake environment only by providing the environment build script (for example OE-init-build-eps). Remove repeated and invalid options. Make sure you check the To create a local branch or extract a specific tag to get the desired version of Yocto Project. The simplest way to define kernel configurations is set through the MenuConfig tool. For example, suppose you have some configuration options in a file named Network_Configs.cfg. All additional components and configuration data is applied at the end of an existing branch. The file is analyzed as if it were entered online. With this command the branches that contain the functionality tap system: $ git branch â € "contains SystemTap 2.12.ã, adding the function of the composition space kernel, minimum you can add kernel functionality into the composition space using the variable kernel_features And specifying the path to the .SCC file of the functionality in the SRC_URI statement. In this way the kernel metadata are available during the configuration phase. YOCTO-kernel-cache: the Linux-yocto-cache contains patches and configurations for the Linux-Yocto kernel tree. In this way, unexpected results can be obtained when the OpenembedDed generation system regenerates the configuration file. It is important to note that the most sustainable and stable way to include the development of upstream features is through a kernel UPRev process. Description files are used to aggregate all types of metadata kernels in whatever describes the sources and configuration necessary to build a tailored Linux kernel for a specific machine. These fragments can be system fragments, distress fragments or configuration elements specified by the user. 2.11.ã, inspection of changes and commitments, minimal a common question when working with a kernel is: "What changes have been applied to this tree?" to use "grep" between directories to see what Ã¨ changed, Ã¨ you can use Git to inspect or search the kernel tree. hardware.cfg: Specifies a list of kernel CONFIG_ options that are hardware, whether or not they are inside a Kconfig file specified by a hardware or non-hardware hardware Kconfig file otcoY7htSi ykop, tuo dekcehc, evah uwe hcnarb lacol under the ErusEb, elpmaxe siht arouf, solA .lenrik het erugifnoc ot desu elif gifnoc. For if it's available, it's going to be stir, stitching, ddhub, dedebmEnepO, ehT, sdnammoc, fnock ro, hctap, dcni, ehyb selif, ccs. hte ni decnerefer selif ena sehctef na na hta sesrap ekaBtiB .erutcurts eert hth fo sehcnrb laudivideni gnola detacilpud eb ot evah ton od serutaev snam yu siht inserutaef nommoc esaht gnicalP .lenrikOtcoY xuniL eht yb desihum eht spam metsdliub deddebmEnepO ehybDesu eniam eherusne elBairav ENHHK sesenuSenierierieriu (ENHHevSenierieriuSenierierierierierierieriert_EVHSENEO) fed elif ehT?]n/Y[deecorP .epicer's lenark ha ha no no nitamitat VERCRS .tnempu ot tegrof ton tsum uoy, atadateM ehfidum uoy fI .noitces "noitarugifnoC eht gnignahC" hh eys, lenrik hh gnirugifnoc no noitamrofni eromF .tnemgarf noitarugifnoc erawdrah a ni noitarugifnoc erawdrah a ni noitarugifyoycilop a rreo nehue eo if ngifnoc. LanifNIpATun Seud noitarugifnoc detseuqer a nehw ruf sgninraw secudorp ksat siht gninnuR f- kcehcgifnoc_lenrik c- otcoy-xunil ekabtib$: noitadilav noitarugifnoc edivorp ot ksat kcehcgifnoc_lenrik_od eht esu nc uoY AmineY OzhuNoitarugifnoC gnitadilaVATA .4.6.2 "gfc/:xfg/ elgelgte/:hgfc/:elgelgelu/:enc/ CRS: Elif dneppa ruoy ni gniwollof heath all IRU_CRS styles a gnisu yb esuh dana dana selif nwo rihat national science hparg dna tenrehtE: yllacieps snoitarugifnoc etarapes puorg dluooy, elpmaxe roF .noites "stnemgarF noitarugifnoC gnitaerC" eht, stnemgarf noitarugifnoc suirav ehirv enif gifnoc. etelpmoc a karb ot woh no noitamrofni roF ccs.enobelgaeb mdcni: gniwollof ehhtiw elpmaxe noBelgaeB7tNiT3nacY8ccs.psbymMdcni: gniwollof ehtEsu,psbymRufLenrekAht cificserutaef na snoitarugifnoc nomcEtagerga aT .noitamrofniNoitces "epitcR gnitsixEEGnifim". led enobelgaeb li ccs.dradnats/dradnats/sepytk eredulcni HCRAK oiccarb li erinifed EPYTK dradnats ol erinifed ENIHCAMK enobelgaeb li erinifed :ccs.dradnats-enobelgaeb elif li eranimasE .etnematterroc ottartse otats ¨Ã etnegros ecidoc lI .STL lenrek nu ¨Ã 4.4-otcoy-xunil 9.4-otcoy-xunil ¨Ã ISTL lenrek li ,otcoY ottegorp led 4.2 esaeler al reP .1.4-otcoy-xunil ¨Ã ISTL lenrek li ,otcoY ottegorp led 3.2 e 2.2 ,1.2 esaeler el reP .erarongi ²Ãup irotappulivs ilged etrap roiggam al ehc lenrek led enoizarugifnoc alled ollortnoc id esaf alled etrap evircsed enoizes atseuQ OMINIM ÃÃlenrek led enoizarugifnoc alled ollortnoc id esaf al rep erawdrah non e erawdrah Ãtilanoiznuf elled enoizanimreteD Ã.4.A .enigiro id yrotisoper len imar eraerc oirassecen ¨Ã non oiranecs otseuq nI .ocsiretsa'l erallecnac rep "N" erettemmi e "ocirtemmis enoizarobaleitlum otroppuS" eraiznedive rep enoizerid id itsat i erazzilitu ,"PMS_GIFNOC" eranoizelesed reP .ehcitirc e itnatropmi Ãtilanoiznuf evoun e xuniL lenrek led itnetsise Ãtilanoiznuf elled ortloni id etrop el anibmoc ehc aidraugnava'lla e elibats xuniL otcoY lenrek nu ni onocudart is enoizes atseuq ni ettircsed eloger eL .gifnocfed elif led itnetsise inoizarugifnoc elled enoizacilppa'l opod e arpos ihcilppa il enoizareneg id ametsis li ehc oirassecen ¨Ã ,enoizarugifnoc id itnemmarf id enopsid is eS .ottegorp li rep osnes onaibba ehc idom ni enoizarugifnoc al etnemroiretlu erarapes id etnesnoc e enoiznetunam id Ãtivitta el ecudir azneiciffe atseuQ .21.4 xuniL otaicsalir lenrek lus otasab ¨Ã lenrek otseuQ .4.2 esaeleR tcejorP otcoY noc erazzilitu ad tcejorP otcoY id otinifederp elibats lenrek lI :21.4-otcoy-xunil ."otcoy-xunil elits" attecir anu eresse atted ¨Ã)cni.otcoy-xunil elif lad atidere oipmese da(lenrek led itadatem i eneitnoc ehc xuniL lenrek led attecir anU atoN .acitsirettarac anu ad asrevid ottaffa ¨Ã non PSB al ,PSB omar li onaerc ehc itnemurtsi ilged atsiv id otnup laD .omus elasruccuS erinifed erinifed eved eroirepus ollevil id PSB enoizircsed id elif ingO ccs.gniliforp/gniliforp/serutaef eredulcni ccs.potycnetal/potycnetal/serutaef eredulcni dradnats lenrek i rep itinifederp iretirc # ccs.enobelgaeb eredulcni id ametsis li ,IRU_CRS enoizurtsi'llen erutaef alled ccs enoisnetse noc elif li etacificeps odnauQ .etnanoiznuf e otelpmoc xuniL lenrek led gifnoc. elif nu noc eraizini ,gifnocfed nu eraerc reP ."ollevil nu id enoizaraperp e enoizaerC" enoizes al etatlusnoc ,inoizamrofni reP ."ocirtemmis enoizarobaleitlum otroppuS" enoizpo'l odnanoizelesed "PMS_GIFNOC" etanoizelesed ,oipmese otseuq reP .enoizalipmoc al etnarud itazzilitu enigiro id elif i ittut eneitnoc enoizalipmoc id yrotcerid atseuQ .lenrek led elacol tiG yrotisoper len enigiro id elif i eracifidom oirassecen ¨Ã ,lenrek led elanoizidart oppulivs ol azzilitu is eS."lenreK eht hctaP ot lootved gnisU" enoizes al eredev ,inoizamrofni iroiretlu reP .)itazzilana 038 ,ehcac allen itazziromem 0(atatelpmoc bb. elif 038 id isilanA 50:00:0 :opmeT |##| %001 :ettecir elled isilanA egami-dliub lootved $:KDS oroval li rep otazzilaizini e otatsopmi aneppa elanimret ovoun len lootved odnazzilitu elaizini enigammi'nu eriurtsoc id olleuq ¨Ã lenrek lus eraroval a israraperp rep ossap omitlu'L :atilup enigammi aerC .otideps lenrek led etrap Ãig af ehc etnetsise etnelaviuqe tpircs onu ni o inoiza id tpircs ecilpmes nu ni asnapse eneiv enoiznuf alled enoizircsed al ,ataudividni atlov anU :enoisnapse id enoiznuF ccs.epyt_lenrek_eman_toor_psb :)ccs.tr-tpmeerp-enobelgaeb e ccs.dradnats-enobelgaeb oipmese da(otamrof otseuq euges emon iuc li ccs. elif nu ni acitsirettarac enoizircsed anu ¨Ã acrecir alled enoizanitsed al ,acipit dliub anu reP :ametsis id yrotcerid itneuges al odnacrecir avort is ollevil omirp id enoiznuf al evircsed ehc elif lI : Ãtilanoiznuf audividnI .ehcac-otcoy-lenrek led yrotisoper yrotcerid ni gfc e ccs enoisnetse noc elif errudorp rep otiuges eneiv tpircs oL :tpircs ol eriugesE .lenrek led hctap el adulcni ehc enigammi'nu eraerc elibissop aro Ã :otacifidom lenrek li noc enigammi'l aerC .HCRAK e EPYTK ilibairaV OpenEmbedded adds the .scc file directory along with all its subdirectories to the kernel feature search path. This type of repository structure Ã¨ suitable for linear development supporting a single machine and and hcnarb wen eht yficeps nac uoy ,epicer eht nI .reffid thgim lenrek eht dliuber ot esu ot sdnammoc eht ,wolfkrow tnempoleved lenrek ralucitrap ruoy no gnidnepeD.lenrek eht dliuber ,segnahc eht timmoc uoy ecnO :egamI lenreK dliubeR "ytrid- fo dir gnitteg" m- a- s- timmoc tig $ dda tig $:segnahc eht esu ro ,tropxe ,evas lliw uoy ton ro rehtehw fo sseldrager eert ecruos lenrek eht ot segnahc esoht timmoc dluohs uoY :segnahC timmoC sutats tig $:devomer ro ,dedda ,degnahc neeb evah taht selif eht tsil ot dnammoc sutats tiG gniwollof eht esu dna)yrotcerid ecruos(yrotisoper tiG denolc yllacol s'lenrek eht ot oG :segnahC dettimmocnU eht revocsiD :gnirts noisrev eht pu naelc ot spets esehT wollof .elif edoc ecruos c.etarbilac s'lenrek eht ni stnemetats ktnirp hguorht emit toob ta tuptuo elosnoc rotalume UMEQ emos gnidda yb hctap elpmis a setaerc elpmaxe sihT ."68xumeq" si enihcam eht dna esab/dradnats si hcnarb eht ,elpmaxe siht roF .noitces suoiverp eht ni debircsed erew hcihw ,snoitpircsed tnemgarf noitarugifnoc ot ralimis yrev era snoitpircsed hctaP f- kcehcgifnoc_lenrek c- otcoy-xunil ekabtib $:noitarugifnoc ruoy tidua ot dnammoc ekaBtiB gniwollof eht esu nac uoy ,noitces "noitarugifnoC gnitadilaV" eht ni debircsed sA . {))upc_siht ,yffij_rep_spool_upc(upc_rep(fi ;)"**"(ktnirp ;)"* *"(ktnirp ;)"* LENREK OTCOY OLLEH *"(ktnirp ;)"* *"(ktnirp ;)"**"(ktnirp ;)(di_rossecorp_pms = upc_siht tni ;detnirp loob citats ;jpl gnol dengisnu {)diov(yaled_etarbilac diov :segnahc gniwollof eht evah ot elif c.etarbilac/tini eht tidE :elif ecruos eht tidE otcoy-xunil/secruos/ecapskrow/kds_ykop/~ dc $:elif c.etarbilac eht ot stide ruoy gnikam erofeb si edoc ecruos lenrek eht erehw ot egnahC .")$^(" ,gnirts ytpme eht ylno sehctam taht noisserpxe raluger a ot tluafed yb tes si epicer elpmaxe eht ni elbairav sihT .noitacilpud secuder yltnacifingis dnammoc siht gnisU gnisU the KBRANCH to be used for the board as follows: KBRANCH = "mynewbranch" Another method is to use the branch command in the BSP description: mybsp.scc define KMACHINE mybsp define KTYPE standard define KARCH i386 include standard.scc branch mynewbranch include mybsp-hw.scc If you are found with many branches, you might consider using a hierarchical branch system similar to that used by the Yocto Linux Kernel Git repositories: common/kernel_type/machine If you had two kernel types, "standard" and "small" for example, three machines, and common ones like mydir, the branches in the Git repository might look like this: mydir/base mydir/standard/base mydir/standard/machine_a mydir/standard/machine_b mydir/standard/machine_c mydir/small/base mydir/small/machine_a This organization can help clarify branch relationships. Create Image: With the modified source, the staged and confirmed changes, and the local.conf file pointing to the kernel files, Ã¨ you can now use BitBake to create the image: $ cd ~/poky/build $ bitbake core-image-minimum Start image: Start the edited image in the QEMU emulator using this command. Note The Ground Up Reconstruction of the complete kernel tree Ã¨ an action undertaken only by the Yocto Project team during an active development cycle. If, on the other hand, you have a very specific Linux kernel source tree and are unable to align with one of the official Yocto Linux kernel recipes, there is an alternative with which Ã¨ can use the Yocto Project Linux kernel tools with their own kernel sources. ...967-r0/linux-qemux86-standard-build/.config Note The previous sample directory is artificially split and many of the characters in the actual file name are omitted to make it more readable¹. Edit source files Before Step, you should have used Git to create a local copy of the repository for the kernel. The "standard" and "small" branches add specific sources to those kernel types that for any led tiG ykoP yrotisoper len attecir atseuq eravort iouP .lenrek li eracifidom iuc noc otireferp odotem li ¨Ã ,OTCOY ottegorp li noc elibinopsid ¨Ã ,looTveD :looTveD id ozzilitu'l etnarud ilibissecca elif i :isrevid idom isrevid tsoh ametsis out lus elibinopsid ¨Ã lenrek led etnegros ecidoc lI .e- ekabtiB odnamoc led tuptuo'l odnanimase ilibairav elled irolav i eranimase eriugese elibissop Ã .otalosi elacol tiG yrotisoper nu ni elibinopsid lenrek led etnof al ereva id edeihcir elanoizidart lenrek led oppulivS ."looTveD id ozzilitu'lled oppulivs lo rep israraperP" enoizes al eratlusnoc ,inoizamrofni iroiretlu reP .otiurtsoc e otalbmessa Ãras ehc ²Ãic id elanif enoizircsed al eramrof rep lenrek id ipit i noc iletagergga e erawdrah'lled ehcificeps ehcitsirettarac el ecsinifeD SPSB .SPSB ien erazzilituir ad elareneg lenrek led acitilop al e ehcitsirettarac el onocsinifed lenrek id ipit I .lenrek li eriurtsoc id amirp hctap li acilppa is e arepucer e attecir allen acifidom al avelir ekabtiB ,xuniL lenrek li eraerc rep ekabtiB iugese ehc atlov amissorp aL" hctaP.egnahC-drihT-3000//:eliF" = + IRU_CRS" hctaP.egnahc-dnoces-2000//:eliF" = + IRU_CRS "hctaP.egnahc-tsrif-1000// :elif" = + iru_crs :ollevil out len dneppabb. otcoy-xuniL elif al ehgir itneuges el odnegnuigga hctap ert a eires anu eracilppa elibissop ¨Ã ,oipmese dA .oilgasreb lus orebla'llad irouf iludom iout i eriurtsoc id odarg ni eresse oirassecen ¨Ã ,tpircs ilg otaerc ah e yrotcerid alleuq a atassap atlov anU .ongosib iah en emoc oirporp ais gifnoc. elif out li ehc itrarucissa rep GIFNOCUNEM enoizarugifnoc e ilisnetu id itnemmarf i erazzilitu elibissop Ã .itnemurts id oilisua'l aznes ollevil nu eraerc emoc evircsed enoizes etneuges al ,lenrek led oppulivs ol rep otaerc ollevil li oilgem eripac reP .IRU_CRS elibairav al osrevartta "ATEMK = epyT" yrotisoper nu emoc anibob alla itadatem i egnuigga metsyS dliuB deddebmenepo'L .imar irtla ilg rep itairporppa onos non of origin of the YOCTO project A: Poky / Meta-Skeleton / Kernel / Linux Recipes / Linux-Yocto-Custom.BB Here are some basic steps you can use to work with your sources: sources: led attecir alled serutaef_lenrek led elibairav allen eracificeps aredised is ehc esoc id ipit i eresse rep enoizarugifnoc id hctap elled e itnemmarf ied ilibaborp ¹Ãip onos e enoizarugifnoc id itnemmarf ied iralunarg onem onos ehcitsirettarac el ,ereneg nI .enihccam id ipit i e otterroc omar li eracificeps id israrucissa oirassecen ¨Ã ,ertlonI .shtapartxelif elif i ottos yrotcerid id aihcrareg anu ni onodeisir lenrek led itadatem ied elif i ,oizaps-atteciR ni otavresnoc eS»Â oizaps-epicer id atadateM .1.4.3 .gifnoc. xuniL elanif elif len enoisuf rep enoizarugifnoc id otnemmarf nu edoc :elif_gfc]erawdrah noN | erawdrah[FNOCK .lenrek led enigammi'nu odneurtsoc ats ehc ,lenrek led oppulivs olled enoizalipmoc id esaf al eraredisnoc elibissop ¨Ã ,oppulivs id ametsis out lus)ehcac-lenrek-otcoY(ehcac alled yrotisoper li e xuniL OTCOY lenrek led yrotisoper nu atanolc atlov anU .OTCOY ottegorp led lenrek led itnemaibmac i noc atalocsem ¨Ã gro.lenrek led aigolonorc al ,timmoc id ollavretni nu acsinrof is non ehc onem a ,ipmese itneuges ieN .etnerroc tiG omar la hctap al acilppa :eliF_hctaP hctaP .gfc.gifnocym otamaihc elif nu ni enoizarugifnoc id inoizpo id emeisni nu ereva id omainoppus ,oipmese dA .OTCOY ottegorp led oppulivs id itipmoc ied elaunam len "ollevil out len dneppabb. elif ied ozzilitU" enoizes al eratlusnoc ,DNEPPA id elif ied ozzilitu'llus inoizamrofni iroiretlu reP . ovitisopsid li eraivva e dds / ved / us BSU attevaihc anu a enigammi'l eraiggepmal elibissop ¨Ã ,enoizalume'l rep non e ovitteffe erawdrah rep odneurtsoc avats is eS 68xumeq / segami / yolped / pmt / kds_ykop / firttocs / emoh / ni tuptuo id elif eravort elibissop Ã .enigiro id yrotcerid al erarugifnoc rep OTCOY ottegorp led oppulivs id Ãtivitta id elaunam len "ykoP yrotisoper led enoizanolC" enoizes allen iggassap i eriugeS .ovitacifingis emon nu ilgrad e ollevil out len bb.motsuc-otcoy-xunil attecir al aipoc :lenrek led attecir alled aipoc anU Linux. These additions are translated into a commercially released Yocto Project Linux kernel that turns to specific design needs built-in for targeted hardware. The file naming convention is as follows: bsp_root_name-kernel_type.cc Here are some examples Root root layers File names for the Beaglebone BSP card, supported by the YOCTO project: Beaglebone-Standard.scc Beaglebone-Preempt-RT.SCC Each file uses the root name (ie "Beaglebone") BSP followed by the type of kernel. For example, the issue of the following from the shell creates a configuration fragment file called my_smp.cfg that enables multiprocessor support inside the kernel: $ echo "config_smp = y" >> my_smp.cfg Note All files of Configuration fragments must use the .cfg extension so that the Openembedded generation system recognizes them as a configuration fragment. Use this configuration file as a base line. Temporary kernel temporary files resulting from a compilation with BitBake have a particular hierarchy. The following actions actually provide metadata and create the structure that includes the new feature, patch or BSP: pass the functionality to the Openembedded compilation system: a superior kernel functionality is passed to the kernel generation subsystem. Before changing the configurations with MenuConfig, copy the existing .config file and rename it to another file, use MenuConfig to make all the changes you want and save them, then compare the configuration file renamed with the new file created. Appendix B.Ã, kernel maintenance, content table1 .1. Construction of the Alberob.2. Creating strategy This section describes the construction of the Kernel's origin repositories of the YOCTO project as realized by the YOCTO project team to create yocto Linux kernel repositories. Before creating a kernel, the compilation process checks the shaft and configures the kernel by processing all the "fragments" configuration specified by the descriptions of the features in the .scc files. At this point, you are ready to start making changes to the kernel Traditional kernel development passages. For information on using this script for the rapid setting, see the "Creating a General level by the BitBake-Layer script" section in the Yocto Project Project development activities manual a new level. These distinctions can become easily blurred, especially when the characteristics outside the tree slowly merge upstream in time. The "Yocto Project Baseline Kernel" contains common to all kernel and BSP types that are organized later¹ in the tree. A typical patch includes a description file and the patch itself. These commands assume that the root folder of the source directory is ~/poky: $ cd poky $ source oe-init-build-env $ bitbake linux-yocto -c kernel_configme -f $ bitbake linux-yocto -c menuconfig Once menuconfig shows up, its standard interface allows you to examine and interactively configure all kernel configuration parameters. Once you have made your changes, you need only exit the tool and save your changes to create an updated version of the .config configuration file. One of these Ã¨ tools is the create-layer bitbake-layer command, which simplifies the creation of a new layer. You also get an introduction to Git as it applies to the Yocto Project in the "Git" section of the Yocto Project Overview and Concepts Manual. The following commands show you how to create a local copy of the linux-yocto-4.12 kernel and be in the standard/base branch. Each version of the Yocto Project provides some recipes of the Linux kernel from which Ã¨ you can choose. Conversely, if you are actively developing a kernel and you are already By maintaining a Linux kernel Git repository of your own, you might find it more convenient to work with the Metadata kernel kept outside the recipe space. Once you have the best .config, you can build the Linux Yocto kernel. If you need more information, be sure to review and understand the following: 1.2.Ã Kernel Change Workflow MINIMAL Kernel Change results in The Yocto Project kernel, which could lead to the modification of the configuration options and the addition of new kernel recipes. Configuration changes can be added in the form of configuration fragments, while while id tsoh'l odnaraperP" enoizes al eredev ,xuniL OTCOY lenreK tiG yrotisoper nu eranolc emoc us inoizamrofni reP . .idnamoc onodulcni idnamoc i noc CCS. elif irtla eragergga ²Ãup lenrek id opit led enoizinifed anu ,CCS. elif isaislauq noc emoC CCS.LLIKFR / LLIKFR / inoiznuf onodulcni CCS.dmetsyS / GFC idulcnI CCS.egdirB / TEN / GFC idulcnI CCS.FN_6PI / TEN / GFC idulcnI .otazzilitu eresse rep otnorp ¨Ã de osseccus noc otatsopmi otats ¨Ã KDS eniF 00:00:0 :opmeT .| ##| %001 :sksat gnizilaitinI 33:00:0 :emiT .| ################################## ############################ | %001 :etteciR gnisraP 00:00:0 :opmeT .| #### ##################################### | %001 : ÃtilibinopsiD ETATSS oihcceps olled otteggo'lled ollortnoC 40:00:0 :opmeT .| ####################### ######################## ##############| %001 :sksat gnizilaitinI 25:00:0 :emiT .| #################### ####################################### | %001 :sepiceR gnisraP .xuniL tcejorP OTCOY lenrek li noc iroval odnauq onougese is ehc inumoc Ãtivitta esrevid atneserp olotipac otseuQ .ilracilppa e eravort elibissop ¨Ã deddetidpmEnepO enoizurtsoc id ametsis li iuc ni otsop elif nu ni onoiappa ehc lenrek led inoizpo etnemecilpmes onos enoizarugifnoc id itnemmarf I enoizarugifnoc id itnemmarf id enoizaerc aL .3.6.2 .OTCOY ottegorp led oppulivs id Ãtivitta id elaunam len "ykoP ni hcnarB id acifireV" enoizes al eratlusnoc ,OMUS id omar led tuokcehc li erautteffe oirassecen ¨Ã eS .lenrek led dneppa id elif li aerc e xuniL / lenreK-etteciR / reyalyM-ateM yrotcerid alla assaP :lenrek led attecir alled DNEPPA elif li eraerC ."lenrek led enoizes alled enoizarugifnoC" enoizes al eredev ,enoizarugifnoc id itnemmarf e GIFNOCFED ,GIFNOCUNEM elif i iserpmoc ,lenrek led enoizarugifnoc allus ilareneg inoizamrofni reP .otaerc lenrek led otarts onu ni lenrek led aera-lenrek led attecir el osrevartta avirra acifidom aL to work on the kernel section.' For more information about where the .config file is located, see the example in the section "Using the menuconfig". Configuration items that appear twice in the same configuration fragment. Build Build Build emoC .)ingepmi(etatnemucod e ehcirots ehcifidom id eires anu e otsiv "etnom a etnof" anu otaredisnoc eresse ebbevod ,ottodorp li onotinof lenrek li ,eralocitrap nI .isivda onareneg non odnauq a onif kcehcgifnoc_lenrek_od e emgifnoc_lenrek_od Ãtivitta el eretepir idniuq e enoizarugifnoc id elif i eraloger rep gol ien etunetnoc inoizamrofni el erazzilitu elibissop Ã . {))upc_siht ,yffij_rep_spool_upc(upc_rep(fi ;)"**"(ktnirp ;)"* *"(ktnirp ;)"* LENREK OTCOY OLLEH *"(ktnirp ;)"* *"(ktnirp ;)"**"(ktnirp ;)(di_rossecorp_pms = upc_siht tni ;loob ni acitats apmats ;onges aznes ognul jpl {)diov(yaled_etarbilac diov :ehcifidom itneuges el etatroppa onagnev ehc odom ni c.etarbilac elif li etacifidoM :etnegros elif eracifidoM tini/21.4-otcoy-xunil/~ dc $:lenrek led etnegros ecidoc li avort is iuc ni enoizisop alla erassap ,c.etarbilac elif la ehcifidom el eratroppa id amirP :lenrek led tiG yrotisoper led elacol aipoc allen enigiro id elif i eraudividni oirassecen Ã :oroval id yrotcerid al eracifidom rep itneuges idnamoc i erazzilitu ,"elanoizidart lenrek led oppulivs olla enoizaraperP" enoizes allen otacidni emoc yrotisoper li otaerc reva id odnenoppuS .oirassecen odnauq PSB len enoizamarid elat erinu e lenrek led enigiro id yrotisoper len Ãtilanoiznuf id enoizamarid anu eraerC.enoizamarid elat us olos hctap el eracilppa e lenrek led enigiro id yrotisoper len anihccam enoizamarid anu eraerC.ilibacilppa edehcs elled PSB inoizircsed ellen hctap el olos eredulcni e Ãtilanoiznuf id enoizircsed anu ni hctap el eraluspacnI :isac itneuges i rep eigetarts el etatneserp onognev enoizes atseuq nI .PSB nu id gnippartstoob li emoc ,izzem irtla aivattut onotsisE .../krow / pmt / dliub / ykop ni itavlas ienaropmet enigiro id elif i eranimile etnemlaiznesse elibissop ¨Ã ,hctap alled itteffe ilg eredev a ovoun id Previously, the final source for Yocto Linux kernels are the kernels released by kernel.org. Defining: Defines variables, for example Kmachine, KTYPE, KARCH and KFEATURE_DESCRIPTION. Consider BSP definition given the linux-yocto-4.4 branch of the yocto-kernel-cache (i.e. yocto-kernel-cache/bsp/minnow/minnow.scc): Note Although the Minnow Board BSP is unused, the Metadata remains and is being used here just as an example. See the "Kernel Modification Workflow" section. It is only necessary to specify the .scc files on the SRC_URI. Rather, you just take the static patches you need and encapsulate them within a feature description. 2.10.2.Ã ÂIncorporating Out-of-Tree ModulesÃ¶Â While it is always preferable to work with sources integrated into the Linux kernel sources, if you need an external kernel module, the hello-mod.bb recipe is available as a template from which you can create your own out-of-tree Linux kernel module recipe. See the "Kernel Types" section for more information on kernel types. Back-porting hundreds of individual fixes and minor features from various kernel versions is not sustainable and can easily compromise quality. This kernel type inherits from the "standard" kernel type. To see a full range of the changes, use the git whatchanged command and specify a commit range for the branch (commit..commit). 3.5.1.Ã ÂEncapsulating PatchesÃ¶Â if you are reusing patches from an external tree and are not working on the patches, you might find the encapsulated feature to be appropriate. This Metadata consists of two files: smp.scc and smp.cfg. If you have a complete, working Linux kernel .config file you want to use for the configuration, as before, copy that file to the appropriate ${PN} directory in your layer's recipes-kernel/linux directory, and rename the copied file to "defconfig". One thing missing in this particular BSP, which you will typically need when developing a BSP, is the kernel configuration file (.config) for your BSP. However, during development cycles or when large features are merged, the team cannot always follow this practice. Be aware that a hard link between the KTYPE li erarugifnoC ."enoizarugifnoc alled acifidoM" enoizes al eredev ,lenrek led enoizarugifnoc allus inoizamrofni iroiretlu reP .artla'nu ¨Ã tsoh ocidoc led ozzilitu'l e enoizatneserppar al ertmen ,asoc anu ¨Ã elibinopsid lenrek led etnegros ecidoc lI ottut id etnom a egarots oL OMINIM Ãlenrek led enoizalipmoc id elif ied aihcrareG Ã.3.A .lenrek la hctap id enoizacilppa'l e enoizarugifnoc al rep itarobale itnemele imitlu ilg onos lenrek led Ãtilanoiznuf eL .elosnoc alled artsenif al erroc is odnauq tuptuo'lled etrap emoc itazzilausiv eresse orebbervod apmats id inoizurtsi elled itatlusir I onem | gsemd # :etatroppa ehcifidom el erazzilausiv rep idnamoc itseuq erazzilitu ,oirartnoc osac nI .otsiverp osu'l erazzilauttecnoc a atuia arutturts alled otser lad psb erarapeS .IRU_CRS enoizurtsi'llen ccs.* etnemecilpmes eracnele elibissop ¨Ã non ,ettecir elled oizaps ollen avort is BSP enoizircsed al eS .omar nu ni ehcifidom el eravelir rep etnematterid tiG erazzilitu elibailgisnoc ecevni Ã .itisiuqer id tes otad ingo rep oirassecen xuniL otcoY id lenrek li ¨Ã ,icitarp ipocs ilg ittut rep ,ehc erotappulivs ol rep)imar o(irotacram id oraihc osrocrep nu atneserp etnatlusir orebla aL .lenrek led enoizamarid atanimreted anu ni avort is osac aciffe odom nu ¨Ã non hctap el e ehcitsirettarac elled enoizircsed el rep

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For more information on appended files and patches, see "Creating Append files" and "Patch application". When the II. Build System builds the kernel, the configuration options are collected and applied. Rather, the kernel team stores the unique differences necessary to apply the function on the type of kernel in question. To help you use your sources, the YOCTO project provides a personalized Linux-Yocto recipe (Linux-Yocto-Custom.BB) using kernel.org sources and Yocto Linux kernel tools for kernel metadata management. The example is a continuation of the configuration procedure found in the "Preparing to develop Using Devtool" section. An area in the YOCTO project source repositories is the YOCTO-Kernel-Cache git repository. Linux kernel functionality forwards in Yocto Linux kernels available through the Yocto project can be thought of as a "micro uprev". The numerous "micro uprevs" produces a version of the Yocto kernel with a mix of important new main developments, not main, BSP developments and integrations of functionality. Edit source files Follow these steps to make some simple changes to source files: Change the work directory: In the previous step, the noted output where you can find the source files (for example ~ / POKY_SDK / WORKSPACE / sources / linux-yocto). The build system applies configuration fragments after applying configurations from a Defconfig file. The SCC description files are used to define two key types of kernel metadata: the support package features (BSPS) feature are separated across three on to form the patches and configuration fragments in reusable modular unit. Linux-YOCTO-4.6: A temporary kernel that is not linked to any release of the YOCTO project. As mentioned, the branches in the yocto-kernel-cache repository correspond to the versions of the Yocto Linux kernel (for example YOCTO-4.12).

[Remainder of page: extremely dense, small-print text mixing reversed strings and fragments of Yocto Project Linux kernel development documentation (kernel metadata, configuration fragments, BSPs, devtool, menuconfig, bitbake output logs); not reliably transcribable at this resolution.]

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