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# 一、YOCTO基础知识

## 1.可参考已有工程

RISCV平头哥gitee地址: <https://gitee.com/thead-yocto>

参考瑞芯微的meta-rockchip: <https://github.com/rockchip-linux/meta-rockchip>

参考赛灵思的meta-petalinux: <https://github.com/Xilinx/meta-petalinux>

参考angstrom的meta-angstrom: <https://github.com/Angstrom-distribution/meta-angstrom>

## 2.yocto常用调试命令

bitbake常用命令: bitbake -c clean

bitbake -e 显示当前的执行环境, 常用于查找当前bitbake的包的源路径和目标路径。

查找包的原路径 bitbake -e hello | grep ^SRC\_URI

查找包的安装路径 bitbake -e hello | grep ^S=

bitbake -s 用于显示所有可以bitbake的包

例如如果自己在一个Layer下面安装了一个hello.bb,在build目录下面,

用 bitbake -s | grep hello 查看hello这个package能否被bitbake.

bitbake -c 用于执行一个特定的命令

bitbake -g 用于显示一个包在bitbake的时候于其他包的依赖关系

bitbake -v 显示执行过程。

bitbake -b 后面加上.bb文件的路径, 可以用bitbake直接执行这个.bb文件。

# 二、编译环境构建

编译环境构建参考: [https://gitee.com/thead-](https://gitee.com/thead-yocto/Misc/blob/master/riscv%20yocto%20%E4%BB%93%E5%BA%93%E6%9E%84%E5%BB%BA%E8%AF%B4%E6%98%8E.md)

[yocto/Misc/blob/master/riscv%20yocto%20%E4%BB%93%E5%BA%93%E6%9E%84%E5%BB%BA%E8%AF%B4%E6%98%8E.md](https://gitee.com/thead-yocto/Misc/blob/master/riscv%20yocto%20%E4%BB%93%E5%BA%93%E6%9E%84%E5%BB%BA%E8%AF%B4%E6%98%8E.md)

## 1.安装repo

```
1 下载:
2  curl https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/git/git-repo -o repo
3  chmod +x repo
4  更新:
5  vim ~/.bashrc
```

```
6 export REPO_URL='https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/git/git-repo'
```

## 2. 拉取代码:

```
1 mkdir riscv_yocto && cd riscv_yocto
2 repo init -u git@gitee.com:thead-yocto/manifests.git -m riscv-yocto.xml
3 repo sync -c -d -j16
```

## 3. 安装工具链:

```
1 # 将百度云下载的 host.gcc-8.1.0.tar.gz 解压到 ~/.thead
2 mkdir ~/.thead
3 tar xzf host.gcc-8.1.0.tar.gz -C ~/.thead
4 # 也可随意放置工具链, 然后修改 meta-riscv/conf/machine/include/thead-base.inc
```

## 4. 打入润和给的path

```
root@ubuntu:/home/run/code/riscv_yocto_new# repo status
... A new version of repo (2.11) is available.
... You should upgrade soon:
cp /home/run/code/riscv_yocto_new/.repo/repo/repo /root/bin/repo

project meta-riscv/                                     (** NO BRANCH **)
-m conf/machine/include/thead-base.inc
project meta-openembedded/                             (** NO BRANCH **)
-- meta-xfce/recipes-core/images/core-image-xfce.bb
-- meta-xfce/recipes-core/images/core-image-xfce.bb_ok (备份)
project openembedded-core/                             (** NO BRANCH **)
-m meta/classes/sanity.bbclass
-m meta/recipes-devtools/apt/apt_1.8.2.1.bb
-- meta/recipes-devtools/apt/apt_1.8.2.1.bb_adduser_apt (备份)
-- meta/recipes-devtools/gcc/gcc-10.2.inc_1           (暂不修改)
-- meta/recipes-extended/man-db/man-db_2.9.3.bb_1     (暂不修改)
project thead-build/                                   (** NO BRANCH **)
-- ice-base/conf/bblayers.conf_1 (不用修改)
-m ice-xfce/conf/local.conf
```

```
1 制作成自动打patch的脚本:
2 vim do_patch.sh
3 cp ./thead-base.inc ../meta-riscv/conf/machine/include/
4 cp ./core-image-xfce.bb ../meta-openembedded/meta-xfce/recipes-core/images/
5 cp ./apt_1.8.2.1.bb ../openembedded-core/meta/recipes-devtools/apt/
6 cp ./local.conf ../thead-build/ice-xfce/conf/
7 cp ./man-db_2.9.3.bb_1 ../openembedded-core/meta/recipes-extended/man-db/man-db_2.9.3.bb
8 cp ./gcc-10.2.inc_1 ../openembedded-core/meta/recipes-devtools/gcc/gcc-10.2.inc
```

## 5. 编译ice-xfce

```
1 # 在 yocto 工程根目录 riscv_yocto/ 下执行:
2 source openembedded-core/oe-init-build-env thead-build/ice-base # 将 build 目录指定为 thead-build/ice-base
3
4 # 编译: thead-build/ice-base/conf/auto.conf 中默认设置为 MACHINE ?= "ice"
5 bitbake core-image-minimal
6
7 # sstate-cache/ 会放在 thead-build/ 下, 不同配置可以共享使用
8 # 镜像文件
9 ./build/tmp-glibc/deploy/images/ice
```

设置不编译某个包: `IMAGE_INSTALL_remove += "chromium webkitgtk"`

## 6. 烧录镜像

```
1 # **三、映像烧录**
2 1、单板进入`u-boot cmd`模式, 设置环境变量:
3 setenv ipaddr 192.168.1.110 ## BOARD IP
4 setenv serverip 192.168.1.114 ## PC IP
5 setenv gatewayip 192.168.1.1
6
7 输入`fastboot`命令, 进入烧录模式
8 fastboot udp
9
10 2、PC
```

```
11 在`cmd`里输入: `fastboot -s udp:192.168.1.110 flash root debian-rootfs-buildroot.ext4`
12
13 烧录完成后, 重启单板即可。
14
15 参考: ice_evb_book_20210110_v0.1.pdf
```

## 三、指定编译生成deb包的方法

### 1.修改方法

```
vim riscv_yocto/build/conf/local.conf +74
```

```
74 # Package Management configuration
75 #
76 # This variable lists which packaging formats to enable. Multiple package backends
77 # can be enabled at once and the first item listed in the variable will be used
78 # to generate the root filesystems.
79 # Options are:
80 # - 'package_deb' for debian style deb files
81 # - 'package_ipk' for ipk files are used by opkg (a debian style embedded package manager)
82 # - 'package_rpm' for rpm style packages
83 # E.g.: PACKAGE_CLASSES ?= "package_rpm package_deb package_ipk"
84 # We default to ipk:
85 PACKAGE_CLASSES ?= "package_ipk"
```

将 PACKAGE\_CLASSES ?= "package\_ipk"

改成 PACKAGE\_CLASSES ?= "package\_deb" 即可配置生成deb包。

编译生成的deb包存放位置: build/tmp-glibc/deploy/deb/qemuriscv64/

### 2.相关文档

官方文档: The [package\\_ipk](#) class uses the `DEPLOY_DIR_IPK` variable to make sure the `do_package_write_ipk` task writes IPK packages into the appropriate folder. For more information on how packaging works, see the "[Package Feeds](#)" section in the Yocto Project Overview and Concepts Manual. The BitBake configuration file initially defines this variable as a sub-folder of `DEPLOY_DIR`:

```
vim riscv_yocto/openembedded-core/meta/conf/bitbake.conf +409
```

```
DEPLOY_DIR_IPK = "${DEPLOY_DIR}/ipk"
```

```
DEPLOY_DIR_RPM = "${DEPLOY_DIR}/rpm"
```

```
DEPLOY_DIR_DEB = "${DEPLOY_DIR}/deb"
```