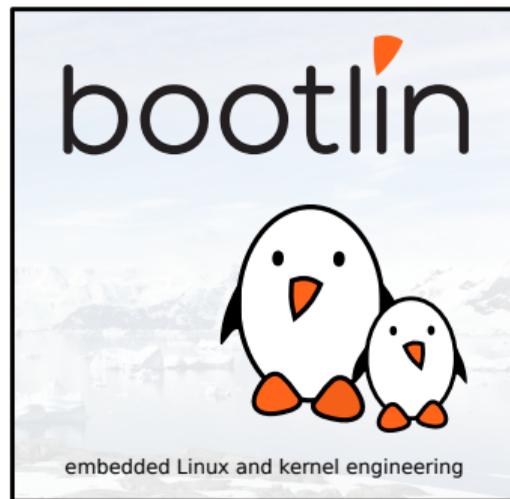




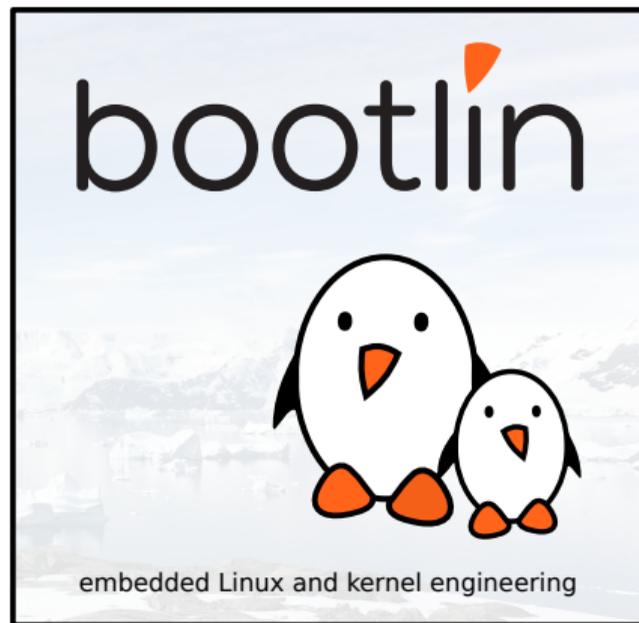
Introduction to the Yocto Project / OpenEmbedded-core

Mylène Josserand
Bootlin
mylene@bootlin.com





- ▶ Embedded Linux engineer at Bootlin since 2016
 - ▶ Embedded Linux **expertise**
 - ▶ **Development**, consulting and training around the Yocto Project
 - ▶ One of the authors of Bootlin' **Yocto Project / OpenEmbedded** training materials.
- ▶ Kernel contributor: audio driver, touchscreen, RTC and more to come!





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- ▶ In this talk, we will:



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- ▶ Allows to customize many things: it is easy to do things the wrong way
- ▶ When you see a ✓, it means it is a **good practice!**



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- ▶ **Integration** means packaging applications to create a final image



System integration: several possibilities

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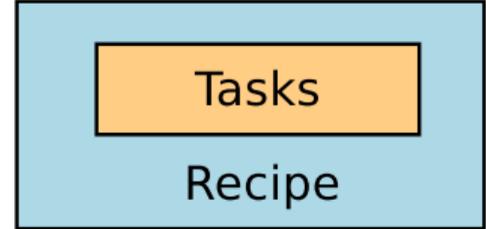
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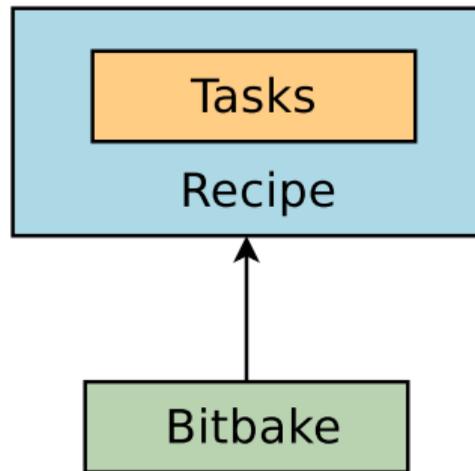
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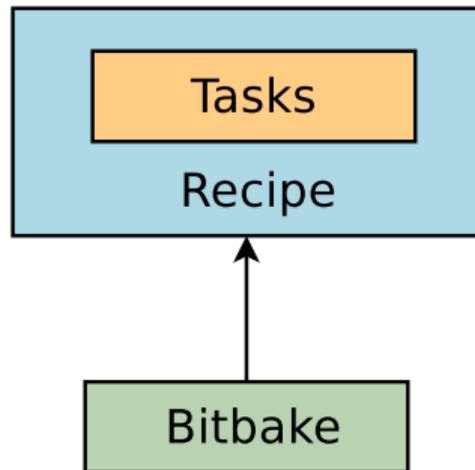




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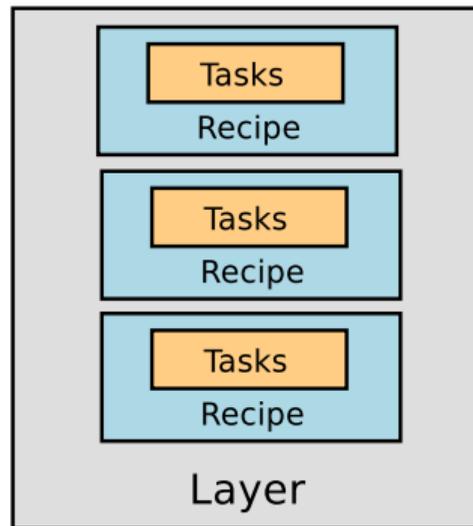




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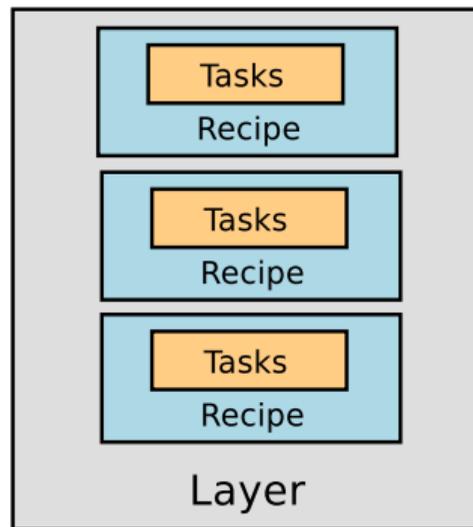




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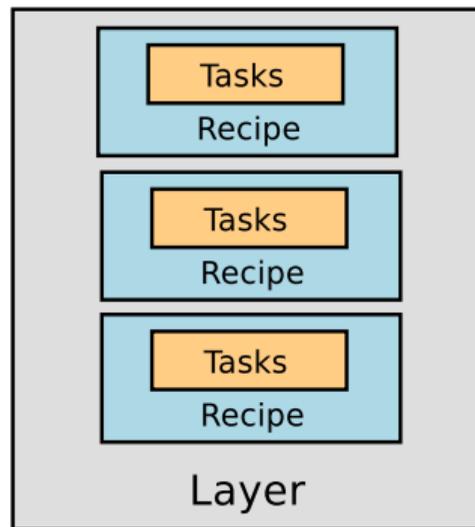


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⇒ This is the aim of the Yocto Project



yocto .
PROJECT



OpenEmbedded core & Poky





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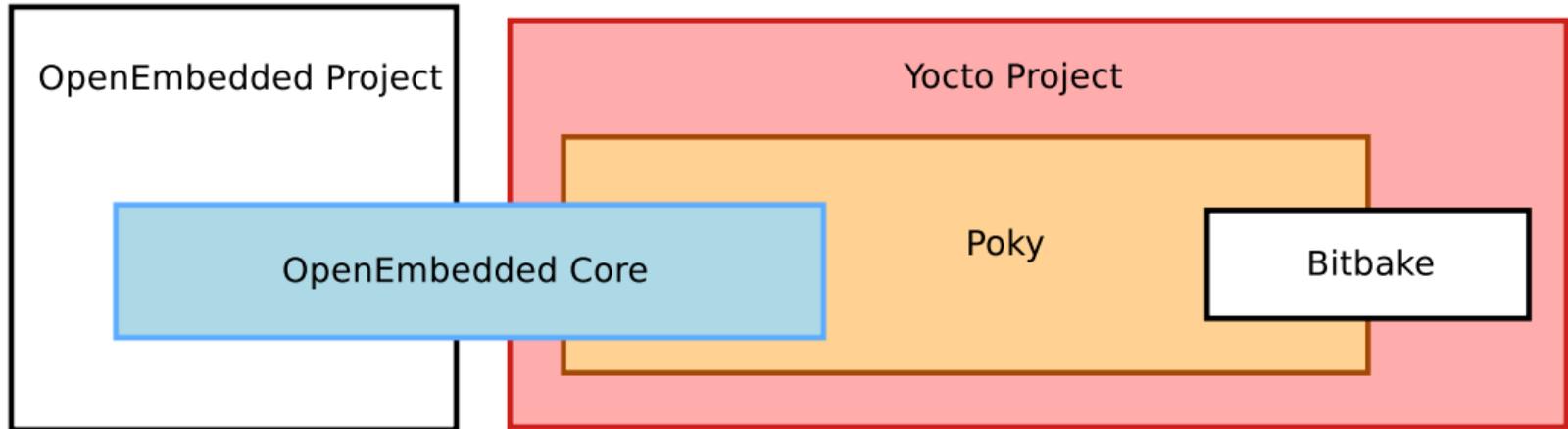
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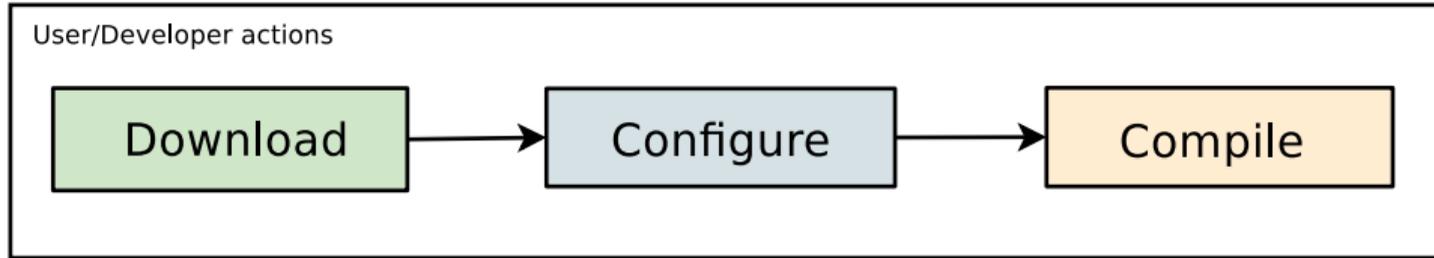


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- ▶ Also contains some useful tools to ease recipes and layers' creation



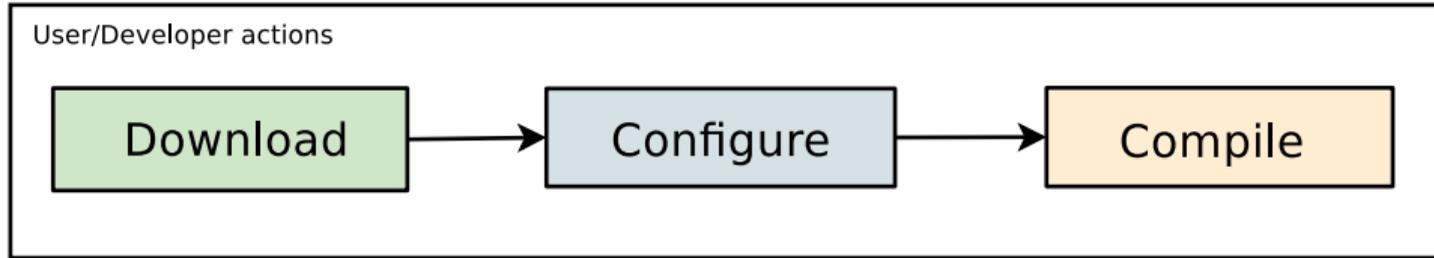


Workflow - General



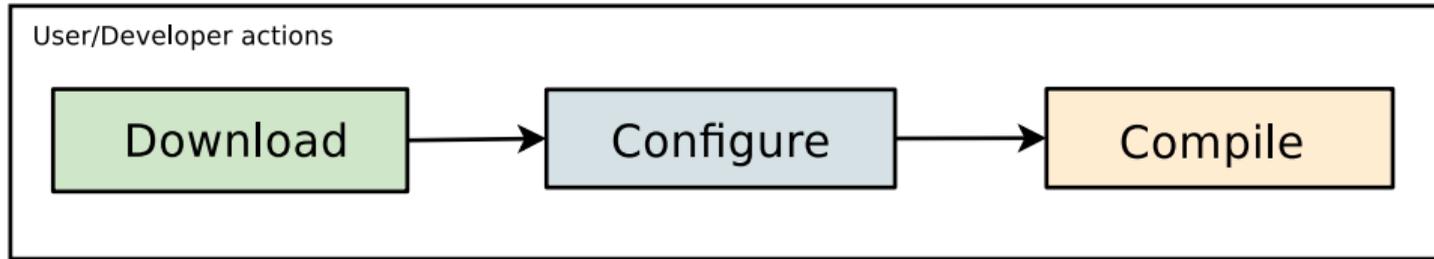


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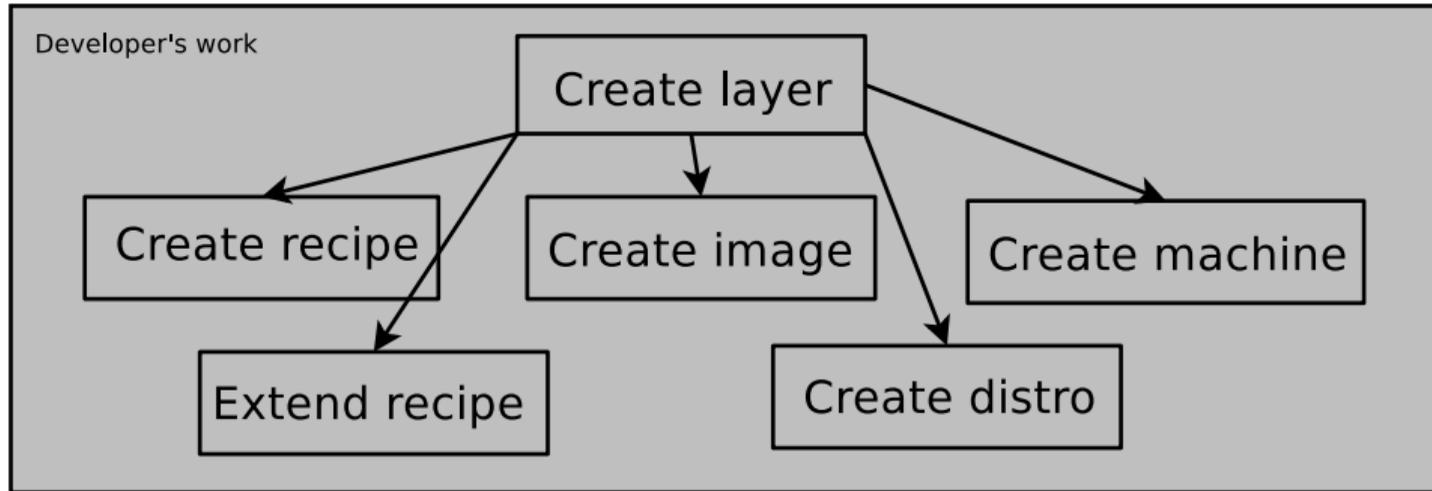
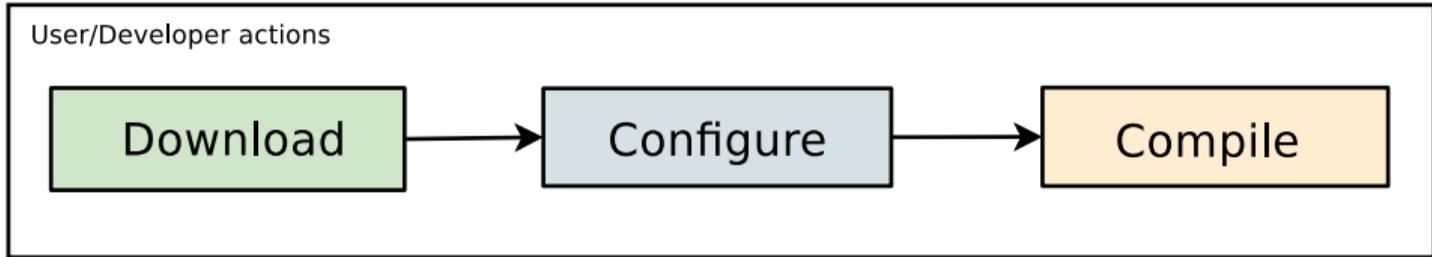


Workflow - General





Workflow - Users/Developers actions





Workflow - 1. Download





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- ▶ How to download:

```
git clone -b pyro git://git.yoctoproject.org/poky.git
```



Workflow - 1. Download



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To simplify things, they are just **folders**



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meta-arduino	Board Support for the Arduino Yún	Machine (BSP)	https://gitlab.com/toganlabs/meta-arduino

Figure: <http://layers.openembedded.org/layerindex/>



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- ✓ DO NOT EDIT POKY/UPSTREAM LAYERS \Rightarrow complicates updates

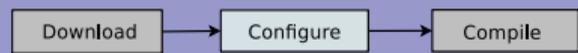


Workflow - 2. Configure the build





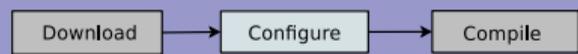
Workflow - 2. Configure the build



- ▶ A script with all variables needed by Bitbake must be **sourced**:



Workflow - 2. Configure the build

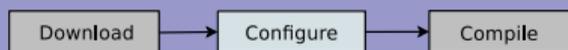


- ▶ A script with all variables needed by Bitbake must be **sourced**:

```
source oe-init-build-env
```



Workflow - 2. Configure the build



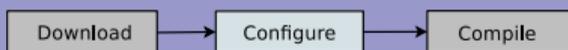
- ▶ A script with all variables needed by Bitbake must be **sourced**:

```
source oe-init-build-env
```

- ▶ Will move you in a **build** folder



Workflow - 2. Configure the build



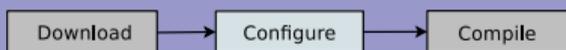
- ▶ A script with all variables needed by Bitbake must be **sourced**:

```
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```

- ▶ Will move you in a **build** folder
- ▶ Now, can run any commands



Workflow - 2. Configure the build



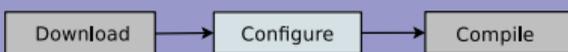
- ▶ A script with all variables needed by Bitbake must be **sourced**:

```
source oe-init-build-env
```

- ▶ Will move you in a **build** folder
- ▶ Now, can run any commands
- ▶ All the local configurations are in the *conf* folder



Workflow - 2. Configure the build



- ▶ A script with all variables needed by Bitbake must be **sourced**:

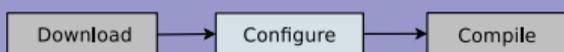
```
source oe-init-build-env
```

- ▶ Will move you in a **build** folder
- ▶ Now, can run any commands
- ▶ All the local configurations are in the *conf* folder

```
build/  
|-- conf  
    |-- bblayers.conf  
    |-- local.conf
```



Workflow - 2. Configure the build



- ▶ A script with all variables needed by Bitbake must be **sourced**:

```
source oe-init-build-env
```

- ▶ Will move you in a **build** folder
- ▶ Now, can run any commands
- ▶ All the local configurations are in the *conf* folder

```
build/  
|-- conf  
    |-- bblayers.conf  
    |-- local.conf
```

- ▶ Edit your *bblayers.conf* with possible additional layers:



Workflow - 2. Configure the build

Download

Configure

Compile

- ▶ A script with all variables needed by Bitbake must be **sourced**:

```
source oe-init-build-env
```

- ▶ Will move you in a **build** folder
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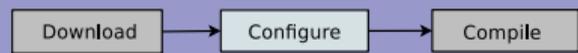
```
build/  
|-- conf  
    |-- bblayers.conf  
    |-- local.conf
```

- ▶ Edit your *bblayers.conf* with possible additional layers:

```
BBLAYERS ?= " \  
/home/mylene/yocto/poky/meta \  
/home/mylene/yocto/poky/meta-poky \  
/home/mylene/yocto/poky/meta-yocto-bsp \  
/home/mylene/yocto/meta-freescale \  
/home/mylene/yocto/meta-qt5 \  
"
```



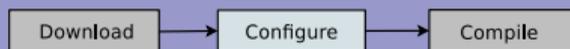
Workflow - 2. Configure the build



- ▶ Edit *local.conf* with your **MACHINE** and your **DISTRO**



Workflow - 2. Configure the build



- ▶ Edit *local.conf* with your **MACHINE** and your **DISTRO**
 - ▶ **MACHINE**: Describes your hardware. Can find it under specific layers: BSP layers. Look at *conf/machine/* folders



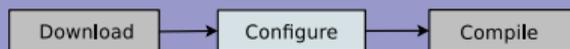
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 - ▶ poky: beaglebone, x86, x86-64



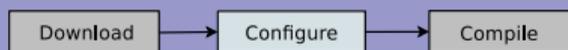
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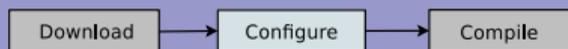
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 - ▶ meta-fsl-arm: imx23, imx28, imx6, imx7, ...



Workflow - 2. Configure the build



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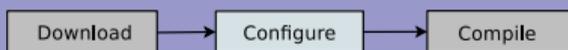
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 - ▶ **DISTRO**: Represents the top-level configuration that will apply to every build. It will include tools needed to use your hardware: compiler, libC, etc + some specific variables Look at *conf/distro/* folders



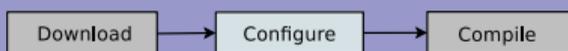
Workflow - 2. Configure the build



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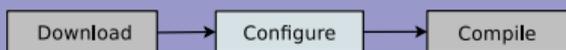
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 - ▶ poky: poky, poky-tiny, ...
 - ▶ meta-angstrom: angstrom



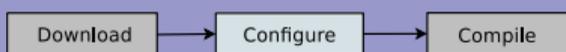
Workflow - 2. Configure the build



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 - ▶ poky: poky, poky-tiny, ...
 - ▶ meta-angstrom: angstrom
- ▶ Noticed that *local.conf* \Rightarrow only for the local workstation.



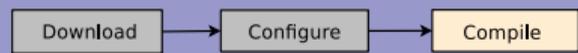
Workflow - 2. Configure the build



- ▶ Edit *local.conf* with your **MACHINE** and your **DISTRO**
 - ▶ **MACHINE**: Describes your hardware. Can find it under specific layers: BSP layers. Look at *conf/machine/* folders
 - ▶ poky: beaglebone, x86, x86-64
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 - ▶ **DISTRO**: Represents the top-level configuration that will apply to every build. It will include tools needed to use your hardware: compiler, libC, etc + some specific variables Look at *conf/distro/* folders
 - ▶ poky: poky, poky-tiny, ...
 - ▶ meta-angstrom: angstrom
- ▶ Noticed that *local.conf* \Rightarrow only for the local workstation.
- ✓ Avoid changes directly in *local.conf* (or only for test purposes, except for some variables such as **MACHINE** and **DISTRO**)



Workflow - 3. Build an image





Workflow - 3. Build an image



- ▶ What is an **IMAGE**?
 - ⇒ Represents your root filesystem: all your applications, libraries, configuration files, ... Will find it under *recipes-*/images/*



Workflow - 3. Build an image



- ▶ What is an **IMAGE**?
 - ⇒ Represents your root filesystem: all your applications, libraries, configuration files, ... Will find it under *recipes-*/images/*
- ▶ Common images already exist in Poky: core-image-minimal, core-image-base, core-image-x11, ...



Workflow - 3. Build an image



- ▶ What is an **IMAGE**?
⇒ Represents your root filesystem: all your applications, libraries, configuration files, ... Will find it under *recipes-*/images/*
- ▶ Common images already exist in Poky: core-image-minimal, core-image-base, core-image-x11, ...
- ▶ Build an existing image:



Workflow - 3. Build an image



- ▶ What is an **IMAGE**?
⇒ Represents your root filesystem: all your applications, libraries, configuration files, ... Will find it under *recipes-*/images/*
- ▶ Common images already exist in Poky: core-image-minimal, core-image-base, core-image-x11, ...
- ▶ Build an existing image:

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



MACHINE/DISTRO/IMAGE: a little reminder



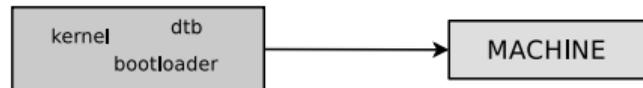
MACHINE/DISTRO/IMAGE: a little reminder

- ▶ **Machine:** It represents your hardware
conf/machine/



MACHINE/DISTRO/IMAGE: a little reminder

- ▶ **Machine:** It represents your hardware *conf/machine/*





MACHINE/DISTRO/IMAGE: a little reminder

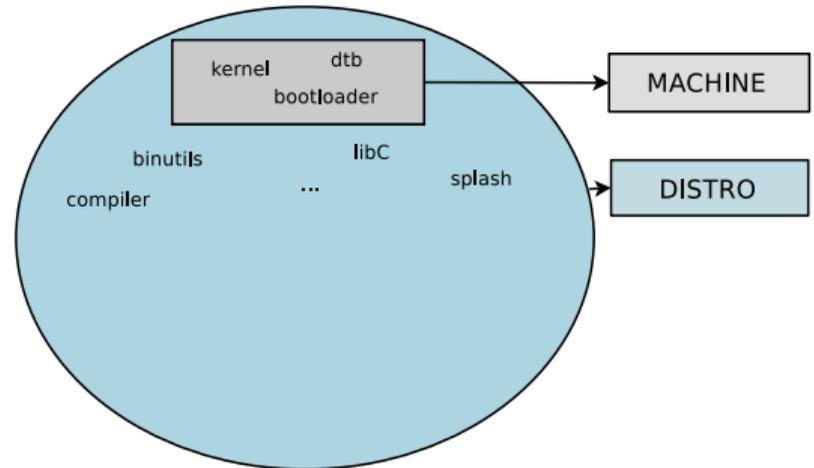
- ▶ **Machine:** It represents your hardware
conf/machine/
- ▶ **Distro:** Represents the top-level
configuration that will apply on every
build
conf/distro/





MACHINE/DISTRO/IMAGE: a little reminder

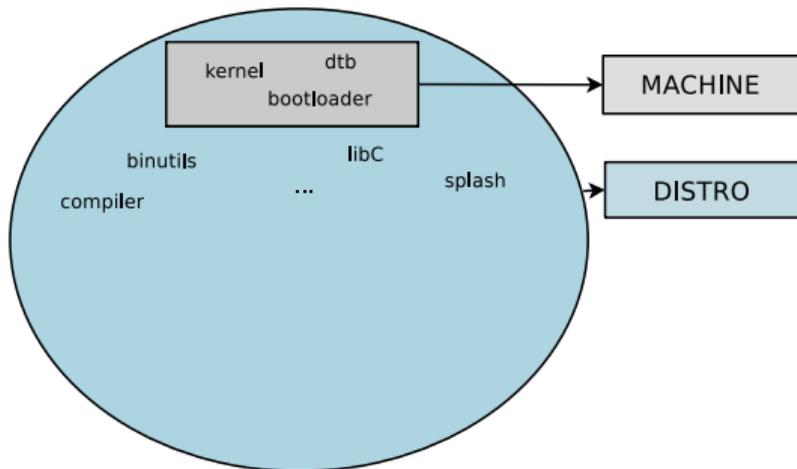
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MACHINE/DISTRO/IMAGE: a little reminder

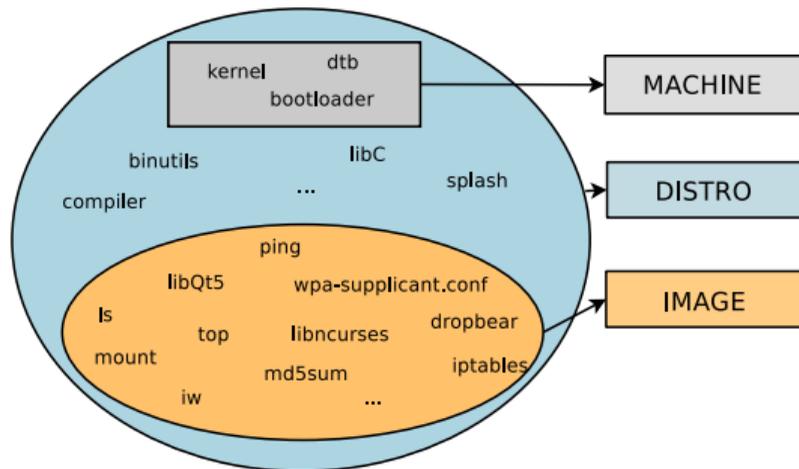
- ▶ **Machine:** It represents your hardware
conf/machine/
- ▶ **Distro:** Represents the top-level configuration that will apply on every build
conf/distro/
- ▶ **Image:** It represents your root filesystem itself: all your applications, libraries, configuration's files, etc
recipes-core/images





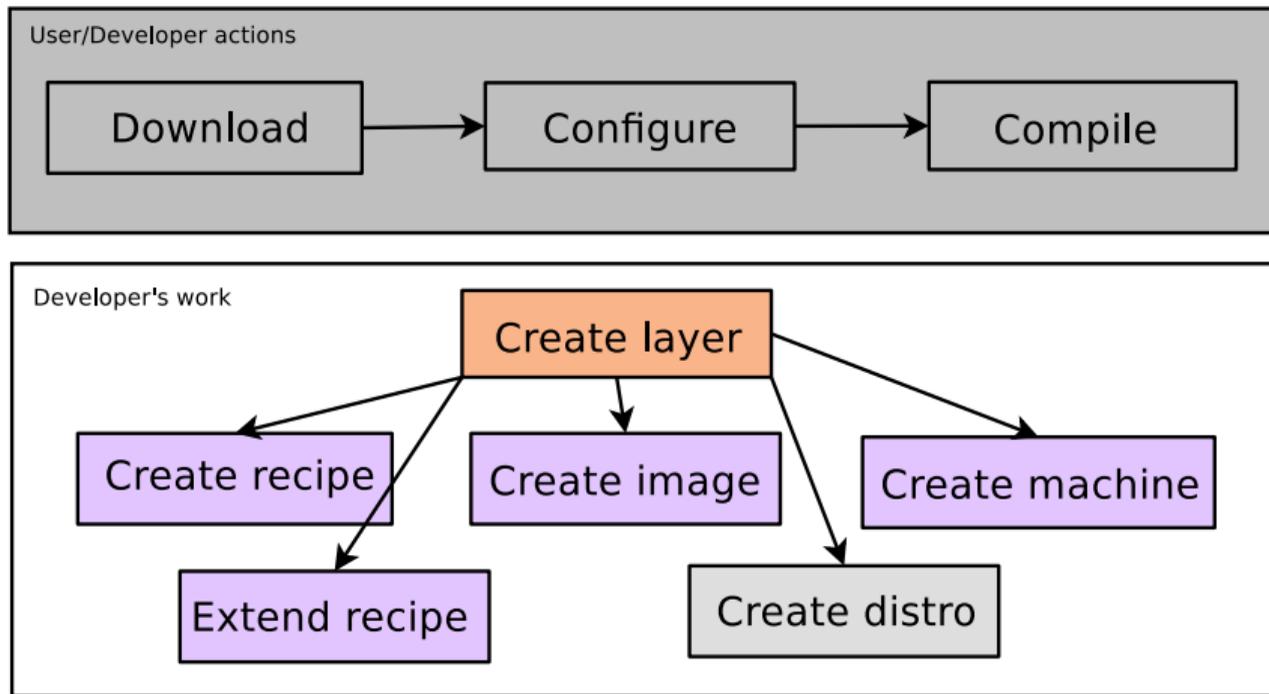
MACHINE/DISTRO/IMAGE: a little reminder

- ▶ **Machine:** It represents your hardware *conf/machine/*
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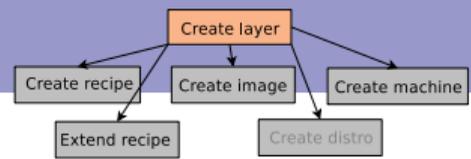


Workflow - Developer



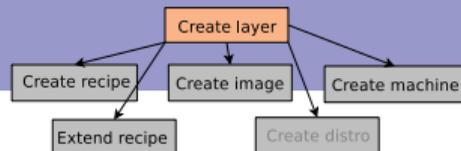


Workflow - 4. Create a layer





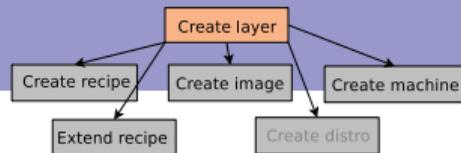
Workflow - 4. Create a layer



- ▶ You may have **custom hardware**, need to update recipes from upstream layers, integrate your **own application**, etc



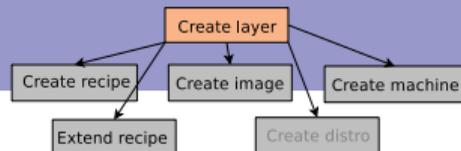
Workflow - 4. Create a layer



- ▶ You may have **custom hardware**, need to update recipes from upstream layers, integrate your **own application**, etc
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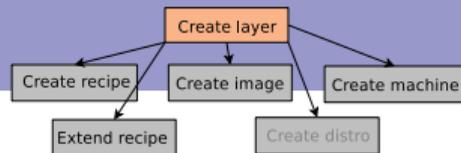
Workflow - 4. Create a layer



- ▶ You may have **custom hardware**, need to update recipes from upstream layers, integrate your **own application**, etc
- ▶ Already said before: DO NOT EDIT POKY/UPSTREAM LAYERS
- ▶ To be able to do that, we will create our **own layer** that will host all our modifications/applications



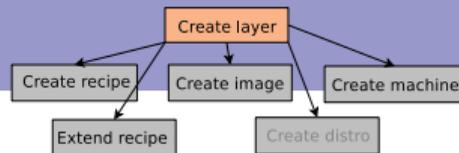
Workflow - 4. Create a layer



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Workflow - 4. Create a layer

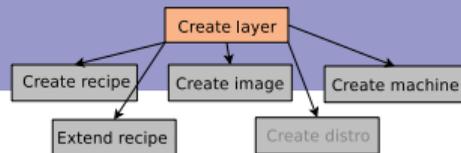


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```
yocto-layer create <layer_name> -o <dest_dir>
```



Workflow - 4. Create a layer



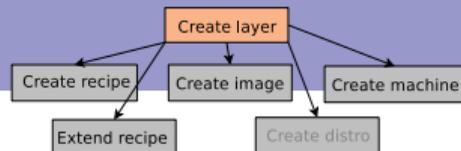
- ▶ You may have **custom hardware**, need to update recipes from upstream layers, integrate your **own application**, etc
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- ✓ The layer's name must be meta-* (done automatically using yocto-layer tool)



Workflow - 4. Create a layer



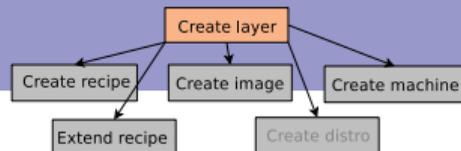
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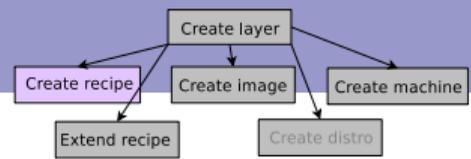
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```

- ✓ The layer's name must be meta-* (done automatically using yocto-layer tool)
- ✓ Avoid uppercase and funny/long names
- ✓ If you have different projects with common parts, try to create two layers
⇒ Can re-use some parts

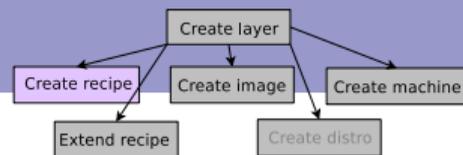


Workflow - 5. Create a recipe





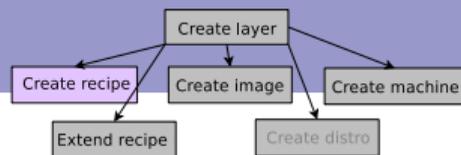
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ A recipe is a file describing **tasks** for an application to:



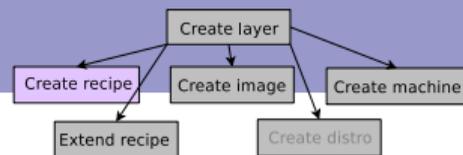
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ A recipe is a file describing **tasks** for an application to:
 - ▶ retrieve its sources



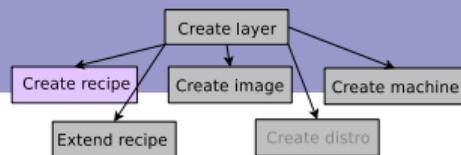
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ A recipe is a file describing **tasks** for an application to:
 - ▶ retrieve its sources
 - ▶ configure it



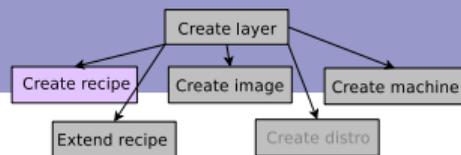
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ A recipe is a file describing **tasks** for an application to:
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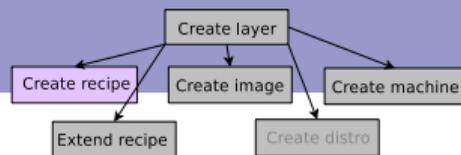
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



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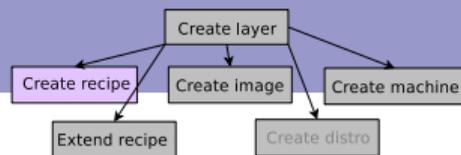
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



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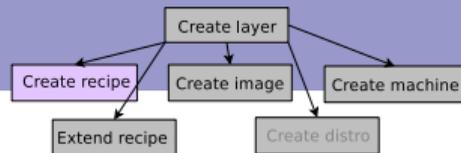
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ A recipe is a file describing **tasks** for an application to:
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- ▶ Many common **tasks** are already defined by OpenEmbedded-core



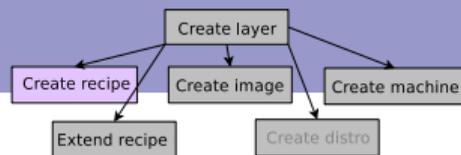
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- ▶ A recipe is a file describing **tasks** for an application to:
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 - ▶ configure it
 - ▶ compile it
 - ▶ install it
- ▶ It handles all the **dependencies** for you.
- ▶ Many common **tasks** are already defined by OpenEmbedded-core
- ▶ Organized in folders with the same purpose (*recipes-core*, *recipes-bsp*, *recipes-kernel*, *recipes-devtool*, *recipes-support*, ...) and a sub-folder with the application's name



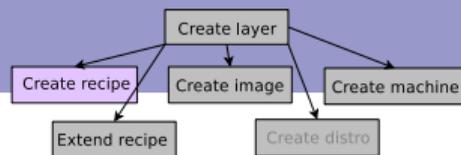
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ To create a recipe, you have to create a *.bb file*. It is the format that *bitbake* understands



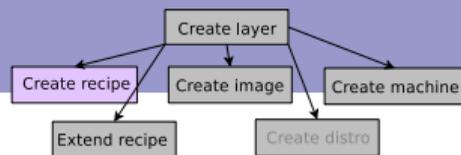
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ To create a recipe, you have to create a *.bb file*. It is the format that *bitbake* understands
- ▶ The format of a recipe file name is `<application-name>_<version>.bb`



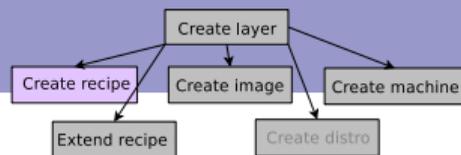
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ To create a recipe, you have to create a *.bb file*. It is the format that *bitbake* understands
- ▶ The format of a recipe file name is `<application-name>_<version>.bb`
- ▶ A recipe can be divided in three parts:



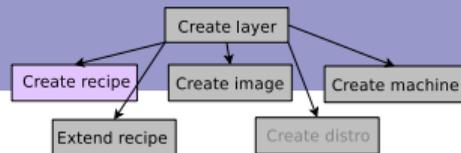
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ To create a recipe, you have to create a *.bb file*. It is the format that *bitbake* understands
- ▶ The format of a recipe file name is `<application-name>_<version>.bb`
- ▶ A recipe can be divided in three parts:
 - ▶ The header: what/who. Description of the application



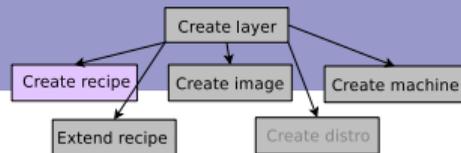
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



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- ▶ The format of a recipe file name is `<application-name>_<version>.bb`
- ▶ A recipe can be divided in three parts:
 - ▶ The header: what/who. Description of the application
 - ▶ The sources: where. Can be tarballs, remote repository, ...



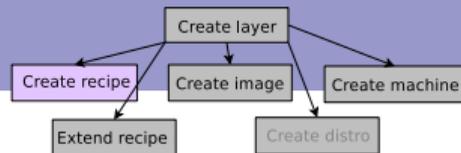
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ To create a recipe, you have to create a *.bb file*. It is the format that *bitbake* understands
- ▶ The format of a recipe file name is `<application-name>_<version>.bb`
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 - ▶ The header: what/who. Description of the application
 - ▶ The sources: where. Can be tarballs, remote repository, ...
 - ▶ The tasks: how. How to proceed with the application's sources



Workflow - 5. Create a recipe

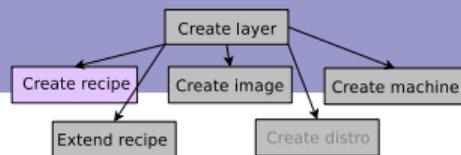


- ▶ To create a recipe, you have to create a *.bb file*. It is the format that *bitbake* understands
- ▶ The format of a recipe file name is `<application-name>_<version>.bb`
- ▶ A recipe can be divided in three parts:
 - ▶ The header: what/who. Description of the application
 - ▶ The sources: where. Can be tarballs, remote repository, ...
 - ▶ The tasks: how. How to proceed with the application's sources
- ▶ Classes are available for tasks commonly used: kernel, CMake, autotools, ...



Workflow - 5. Create a recipe

recipes-support/nmon/nmon_13g.bb



```
SUMMARY = "nmon performance monitor"
HOMEPAGE = "http://nmon.sf.net"
SECTION = "console/utils"
LICENSE = "GPLv3"
LIC_FILES_CHKSUM = "file://${WORKDIR}/Documentation.txt;md5=dbb13658cf55d687c4f2ff771a696d4a"
DEPENDS = "ncurses"

SRC_URI = "${SOURCEFORGE_MIRROR}/nmon/lmon13g.c;name=lmon \
          ${SOURCEFORGE_MIRROR}/nmon/Documentation.txt;name=doc \
"

SRC_URI[lmon.md5sum] = "b1b8e6c0123ad232394991f2d4f40494"
SRC_URI[lmon.sha256sum] = "456ab2a342b31d1a352d0d940af5962fa65a12ae8757ff73e6e73210832ae8b5"
SRC_URI[doc.md5sum] = "dbb13658cf55d687c4f2ff771a696d4a"
SRC_URI[doc.sha256sum] = "1f7f83afe62a7210be5e83cd24157adb854c14599efe0b377a7ecca933869278"

CFLAGS += "-D JFS -D GETUSER -Wall -D LARGEMEM"
LDFLAGS += "-ltinfo -lncursesw"

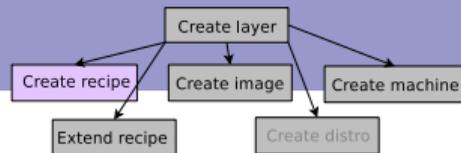
do_compile() {
    ${CC} ${CFLAGS} ${LDFLAGS} ${WORKDIR}/lmon13g.c -o nmon
}

do_install() {
    install -d ${D}${bindir}
    install -m 0755 nmon ${D}${bindir}
}
```



Workflow - 5. Create a recipe

recipes-support/nmon/nmon_13g.bb



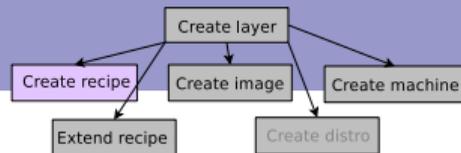
```
| SUMMARY = "nmon performance monitor"
| HOMEPAGE = "http://nmon.sf.net"
| SECTION = "console/utils"
"Header" | LICENSE = "GPLv3"
| LIC_FILES_CHKSUM = "file://${WORKDIR}/Documentation.txt;md5=dbb13658cf55d687c4f2ff771a696d4a"
| DEPENDS = "ncurses"

| SRC_URI = "${SOURCEFORGE_MIRROR}/nmon/lmon13g.c;name=lmon \
|           ${SOURCEFORGE_MIRROR}/nmon/Documentation.txt;name=doc \
| "
"Source" | SRC_URI[lmon.md5sum] = "b1b8e6c0123ad232394991f2d4f40494"
| SRC_URI[lmon.sha256sum] = "456ab2a342b31d1a352d0d940af5962fa65a12ae8757ff73e6e73210832ae8b5"
| SRC_URI[doc.md5sum] = "dbb13658cf55d687c4f2ff771a696d4a"
| SRC_URI[doc.sha256sum] = "1f7f83afe62a7210be5e83cd24157adb854c14599efe0b377a7ecca933869278"

| CFLAGS += "-D JFS -D GETUSER -Wall -D LARGEMEM"
| LDFLAGS += "-ltinfo -lncursesw"
|
"Tasks" | do_compile() {
|         ${CC} ${CFLAGS} ${LDFLAGS} ${WORKDIR}/lmon13g.c -o nmon
| }
|
| do_install() {
|     install -d ${D}${bindir}
|     install -m 0755 nmon ${D}${bindir}
| }
| }
```



Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



recipes-example/helloworld/helloworld_1.0.bb

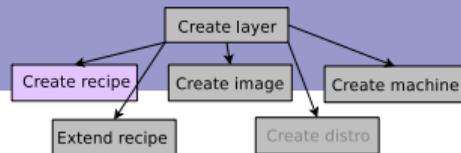
```
DESCRIPTION = "Print a friendly, customizable greeting"
HOMEPAGE = "https://www.gnu.org/software/hello/"
PRIORITY = "optional"
SECTION = "examples"
LICENSE = "GPLv3"

SRC_URI = "${GNU_MIRROR}/hello/hello-${PV}.tar.gz"
SRC_URI[md5sum] = "67607d2616a0faaf5bc94c59dca7c3cb"
SRC_URI[sha256sum] = "ecbb7a2214196c57ff9340aa71458e1559abd38f6d8d169666846935df191ea7"
LIC_FILES_CHKSUM = "file://COPYING;md5=d32239bc673463ab874e80d47fae504"

inherit autotools
```



Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



recipes-example/helloworld/helloworld_1.0.bb

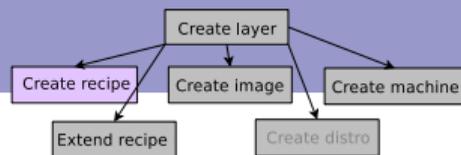
```
| DESCRIPTION = "Print a friendly, customizable greeting"
| HOMEPAGE = "https://www.gnu.org/software/hello/"
"Header" | PRIORITY = "optional"
| SECTION = "examples"
| LICENSE = "GPLv3"

| SRC_URI = "${GNU_MIRROR}/hello/hello-${PV}.tar.gz"
"Source" | SRC_URI[md5sum] = "67607d2616a0faaf5bc94c59dca7c3cb"
| SRC_URI[sha256sum] = "ecbb7a2214196c57ff9340aa71458e1559abd38f6d8d169666846935df191ea7"
| LIC_FILES_CHKSUM = "file://COPYING;md5=d32239bcb673463ab874e80d47fae504"

"Tasks" | inherit autotools
```



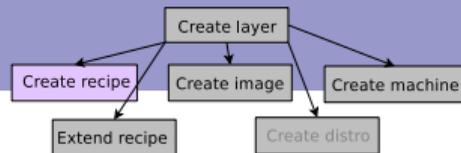
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ✓ Always use **remote repositories** to host your application sources
⇒ Makes development quicker + keep history



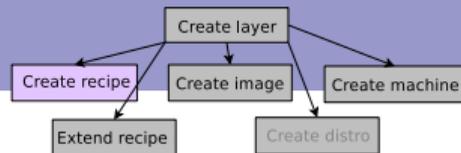
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ✓ Always use **remote repositories** to host your application sources
⇒ Makes development quicker + keep history
- ✓ Do not put **application sources** in your layer directly!
⇒ Application development \neq Application Integration



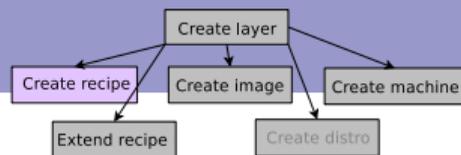
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ✓ Always use **remote repositories** to host your application sources
⇒ Makes development quicker + keep history
- ✓ Do not put **application sources** in your layer directly!
⇒ Application development \neq Application Integration
- ✓ Keep the same **folder organization**: *recipes-core/recipes-bsp/recipes-devtools/...*
⇒ Find recipes quicker



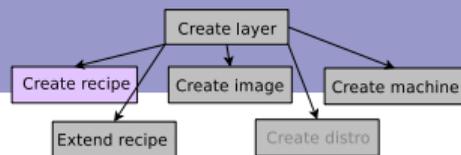
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



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- ✓ Keep the **headers / sources / tasks** organization in the recipe
⇒ All the recipes have the same content organization



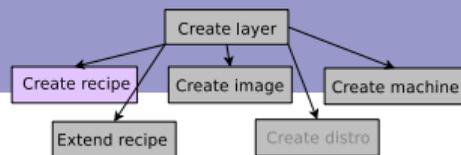
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- ✓ Always use **remote repositories** to host your application sources
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- ✓ Keep the **headers / sources / tasks** organization in the recipe
⇒ All the recipes have the same content organization
- ✓ Use/Create **include files** when possible
⇒ Can extend other versions easily



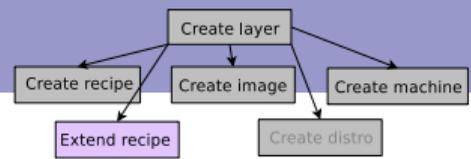
Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ✓ Always use **remote repositories** to host your application sources
⇒ Makes development quicker + keep history
- ✓ Do not put **application sources** in your layer directly!
⇒ Application development \neq Application Integration
- ✓ Keep the same **folder organization**: *recipes-core/recipes-bsp/recipes-devtools/...*
⇒ Find recipes quicker
- ✓ Keep the **headers / sources / tasks** organization in the recipe
⇒ All the recipes have the same content organization
- ✓ Use/Create **include files** when possible
⇒ Can extend other versions easily
- ✓ Know how to **compile** the application **manually** before integrating it in a recipe
⇒ Saves you time

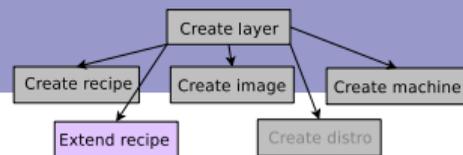


Workflow - 6. Extend a recipe





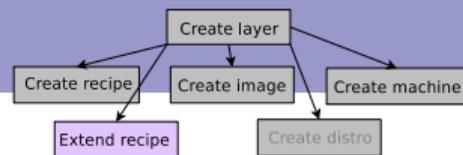
Workflow - 6. Extend a recipe



- ▶ It is a good practice **not** to modify recipes available in Poky.



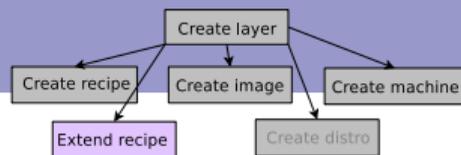
Workflow - 6. Extend a recipe



- ▶ It is a good practice **not** to modify recipes available in Poky.
- ▶ But it is sometimes useful to modify an existing recipe



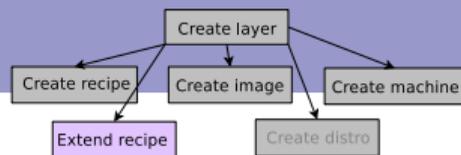
Workflow - 6. Extend a recipe



- ▶ It is a good practice **not** to modify recipes available in Poky.
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- ▶ The BitBake *build engine* allows to modify a recipe by **extending** it



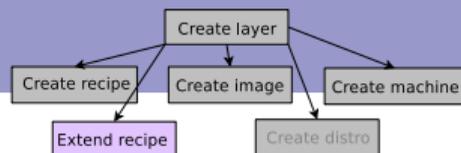
Workflow - 6. Extend a recipe



- ▶ It is a good practice **not** to modify recipes available in Poky.
- ▶ But it is sometimes useful to modify an existing recipe
- ▶ The BitBake *build engine* allows to modify a recipe by **extending** it
- ▶ The recipe extensions end in `.bbappend`



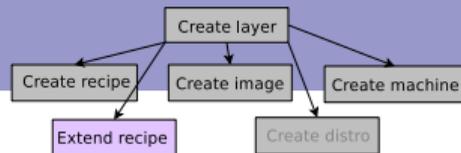
Workflow - 6. Extend a recipe



- ▶ It is a good practice **not** to modify recipes available in Poky.
- ▶ But it is sometimes useful to modify an existing recipe
- ▶ The BitBake *build engine* allows to modify a recipe by **extending** it
- ▶ The recipe extensions end in `.bbappend`
- ▶ Appended files must have the **same root name** as the recipe they extend
`example_0.1.bbappend` applies to `example_0.1.bb`
⇒ **version specific**



Workflow - 6. Extend a recipe

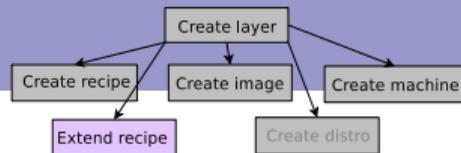


- ▶ It is a good practice **not** to modify recipes available in Poky.
- ▶ But it is sometimes useful to modify an existing recipe
- ▶ The BitBake *build engine* allows to modify a recipe by **extending** it
- ▶ The recipe extensions end in `.bbappend`
- ▶ Appended files must have the **same root name** as the recipe they extend
`example_0.1.bbappend` applies to `example_0.1.bb`
⇒ **version specific**
- ▶ If adding new files, you must prepend the `FILESEXTRAPATHS` variable with the path to files' directory.



Workflow - 6. Extend a recipe

recipes-support/nmon/nmon_13g.bbappend



```
FILESEXTRAPATHS_prepend := "${THISDIR}/files:"

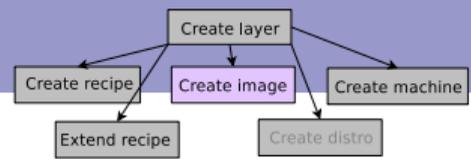
SRC_URI += "file://custom-modification-0.patch \  
           file://custom-modification-1.patch \  
"

do_install_append() {
    # Do something
}
```

```
.
|--- conf
|   |-- layer.conf
|--- recipes-support
|   |-- nmon
|       |-- files
|           |-- custom-modification-0.patch
|           |-- custom-modification-1.patch
|       |-- nmon_13g.bbappend
```

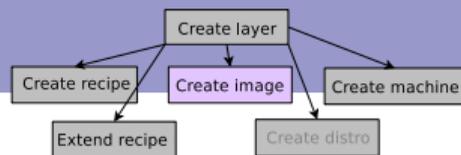


Workflow - 7. Create an image





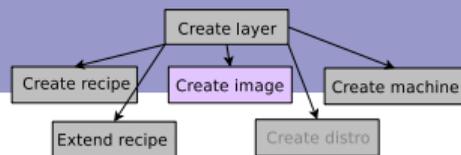
Workflow - 7. Create an image



- ▶ An `image` is the top level recipe and is used alongside the `machine` definition



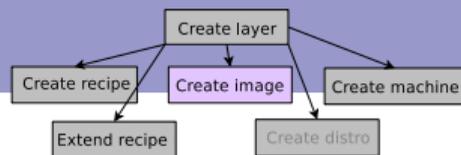
Workflow - 7. Create an image



- ▶ An `image` is the top level recipe and is used alongside the `machine` definition
- ▶ Whereas the `machine` describes the hardware used and its capabilities, the `image` is architecture agnostic and defines how the root filesystem is built, with what packages



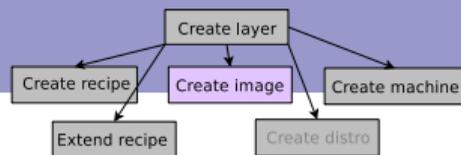
Workflow - 7. Create an image



- ▶ An `image` is the top level recipe and is used alongside the `machine` definition
- ▶ Whereas the `machine` describes the hardware used and its capabilities, the `image` is architecture agnostic and defines how the root filesystem is built, with what packages
- ▶ By default, several images are provided in Poky:



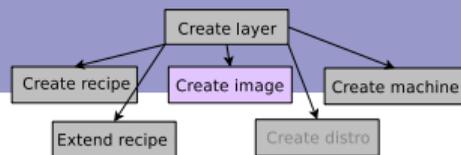
Workflow - 7. Create an image



- ▶ An `image` is the top level recipe and is used alongside the `machine` definition
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- ▶ By default, several images are provided in Poky:
 - ▶ `meta*/recipes*/images/*.bb`



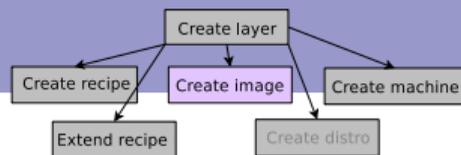
Workflow - 7. Create an image



- ▶ An `image` is the top level recipe and is used alongside the `machine` definition
- ▶ Whereas the `machine` describes the hardware used and its capabilities, the `image` is architecture agnostic and defines how the root filesystem is built, with what packages
- ▶ By default, several images are provided in Poky:
 - ▶ `meta*/recipes*/images/*.bb`
- ▶ An `image` is no more than a recipe



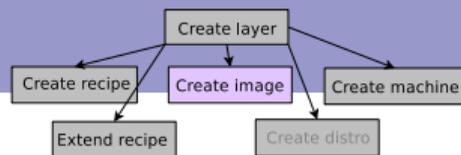
Workflow - 7. Create an image



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- ▶ By default, several images are provided in Poky:
 - ▶ `meta*/recipes*/images/*.bb`
- ▶ An `image` is no more than a recipe
- ▶ To create an image, simply create a `.bb` in an `images` folder



Workflow - 7. Create an image

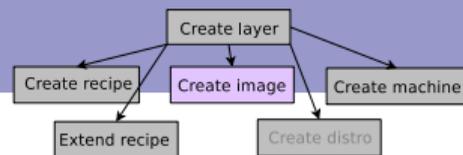


- ▶ An `image` is the top level recipe and is used alongside the `machine` definition
- ▶ Whereas the `machine` describes the hardware used and its capabilities, the `image` is architecture agnostic and defines how the root filesystem is built, with what packages
- ▶ By default, several images are provided in Poky:
 - ▶ `meta*/recipes*/images/*.bb`
- ▶ An `image` is no more than a recipe
- ▶ To create an image, simply create a `.bb` in an `images` folder

```
mkdir -p recipes-core/images/  
touch recipes-core/images/core-image-fe.bb
```

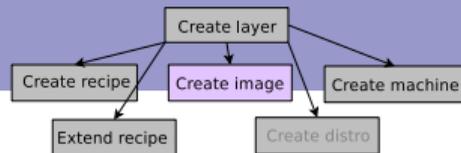


Workflow - 7. Create an image





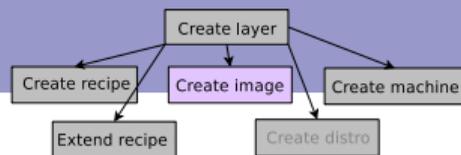
Workflow - 7. Create an image



- ▶ Some special configuration variables are used to describe an image:



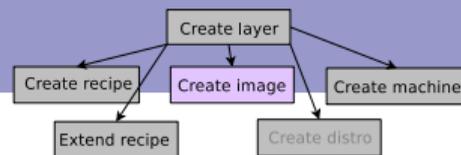
Workflow - 7. Create an image



- ▶ Some special configuration variables are used to describe an image:
IMAGE_INSTALL List of packages to install in the generated image



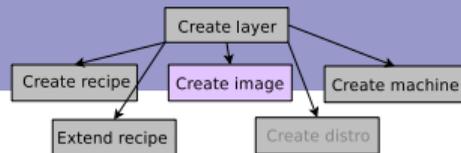
Workflow - 7. Create an image



- ▶ Some special configuration variables are used to describe an image:
 - IMAGE_INSTALL** List of packages to install in the generated image
 - IMAGE_FSTYPES** List of formats the OpenEmbedded build system will use to create images



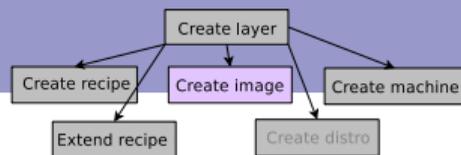
Workflow - 7. Create an image



- ▶ Some special configuration variables are used to describe an image:
 - `IMAGE_INSTALL` List of packages to install in the generated image
 - `IMAGE_FSTYPES` List of formats the OpenEmbedded build system will use to create images
- ✓ Create a **minimal image** to include it in others
 - ⇒ Allows to have a minimal rootfs



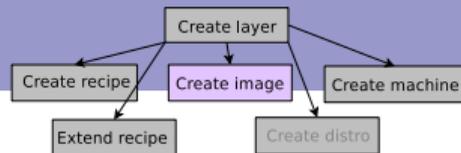
Workflow - 7. Create an image



- ▶ Some special configuration variables are used to describe an image:
 - `IMAGE_INSTALL` List of packages to install in the generated image
 - `IMAGE_FSTYPES` List of formats the OpenEmbedded build system will use to create images
- ✓ Create a **minimal image** to include it in others
 - ⇒ Allows to have a minimal rootfs
- ✓ Create different images according to your needs: image-minimal, image-dev, image-x11, image-qt5, etc
 - ⇒ Install only what you really need for your board.



Workflow - 7. Create an image



recipes-core/images/core-image-fe.bb

```
inherit core-image
```

```
DESCRIPTION = "A small image to boot a device, created for Embedded Recipes"
```

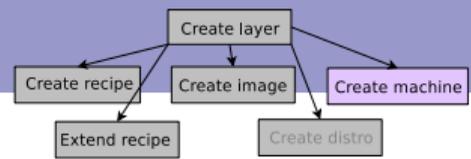
```
LICENSE = "MIT"
```

```
IMAGE_FSTYPES = "tar.bz2 ext4"
```

```
IMAGE_INSTALL = "packagegroup-core-boot \  
                 nmon \  
                 helloworld \  
                 "
```



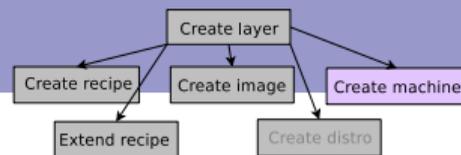
Workflow - 8. Create a machine





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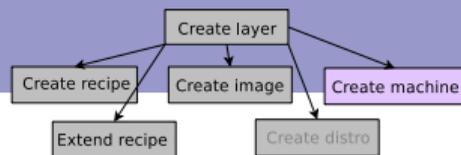
- ▶ A machine describes your **hardware**





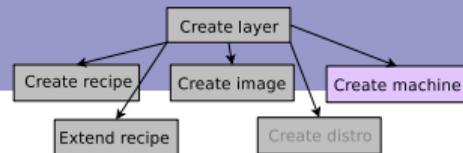
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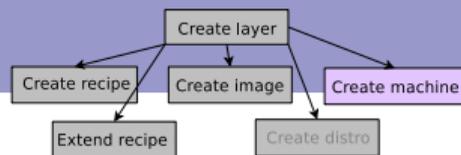
Workflow - 8. Create a machine



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- ▶ Stored under `meta-<bsp_name>/conf/machine/*.conf`
- ▶ The file name corresponds to the value set in the `MACHINE` variable
`meta-ti/conf/machine/beaglebone.conf`
`MACHINE = "beaglebone"`



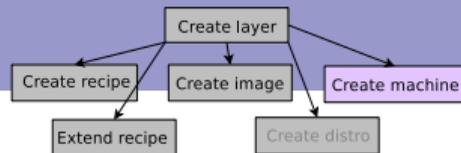
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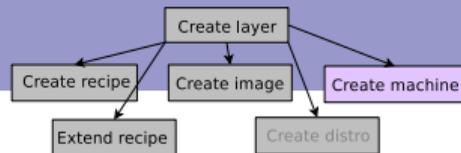
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`TARGET_ARCH` : The architecture of the device being built



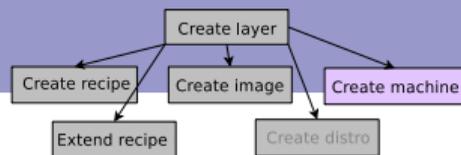
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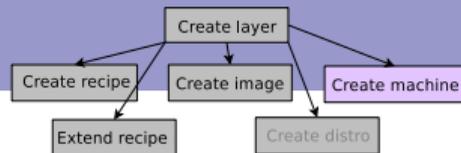
`TARGET_ARCH` : The architecture of the device being built

`PREFERRED_PROVIDER_virtual/kernel` : The kernel recipe to use

`SERIAL_CONSOLE` : Speed and device for the serial console to attach. Passed to the kernel as the `console` parameter, e.g. `115200 ttyS0`



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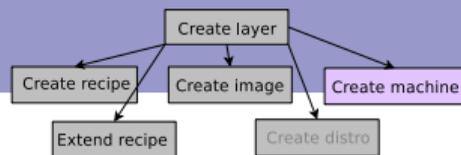
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`KERNEL_IMAGETYPE` : The type of kernel image to build, e.g. `zImage`



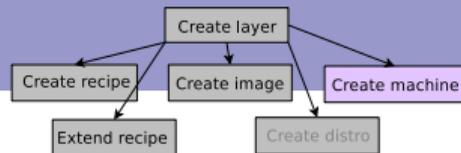
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 - `KERNEL_IMAGETYPE` : The type of kernel image to build, e.g. `zImage`
- ✓ Describe your machine in a `README` file



Workflow - 8. Create a machine



conf/machine/fe-machine.conf

```
require conf/machine/include/soc-family.inc
require conf/machine/include/tune-cortexa5.inc
```

```
TARGET_ARCH = "arm"
```

```
PREFERRED_PROVIDER_virtual/kernel ?= "linux-at91"
PREFERRED_PROVIDER_virtual/bootloader ?= "u-boot-at91"
```

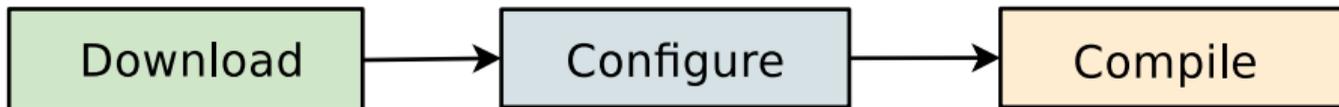
```
KERNEL_IMAGETYPE = "zImage"
KERNEL_DEVICETREE = "at91-sama5d3_xplained.dtb"
```

```
SERIAL_CONSOLE ?= "115200 ttyS0"
```

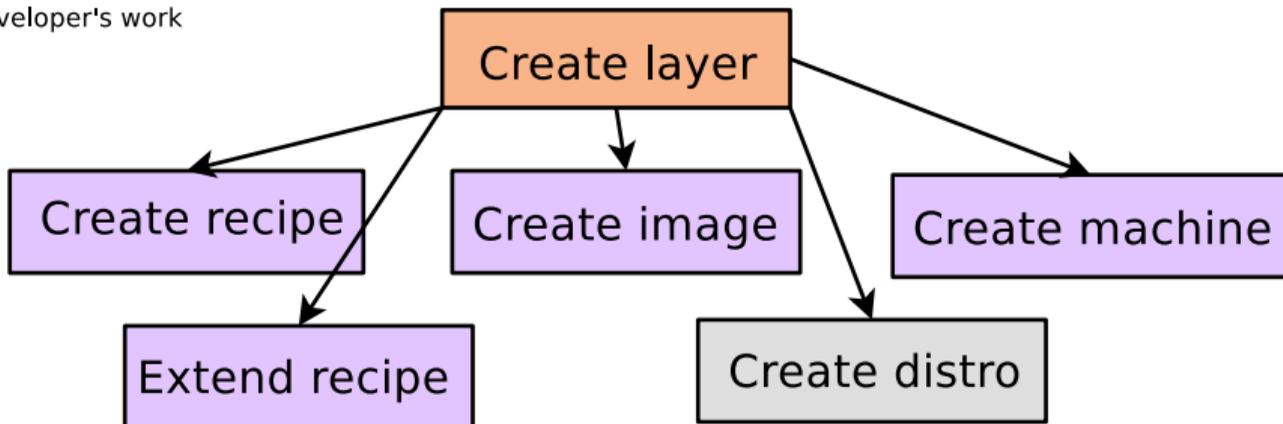


Conclusion

User/Developer actions



Developer's work





Thank you for listening!



yocto .
PROJECT



Questions? Suggestions? Comments?

Mylène Josserand
mylene@bootlin.com

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<http://bootlin.com/pub/conferences/2017/embedded-recipes/josserand-introduction-to-yocto-project/>