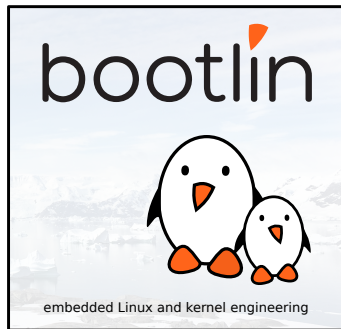




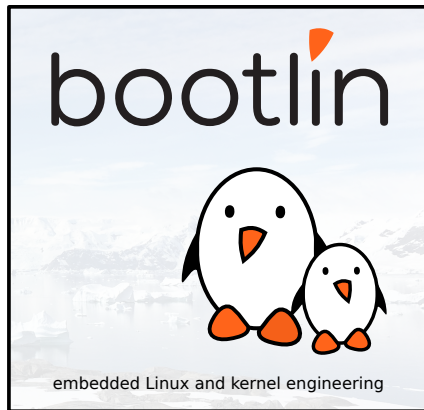
## Introduction to the Yocto Project / OpenEmbedded-core

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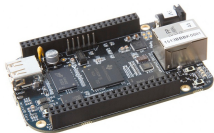
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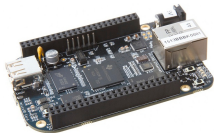
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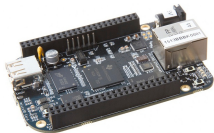
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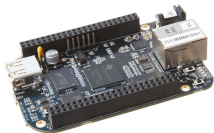
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- ▶ **Integration** means packaging applications to create a final image



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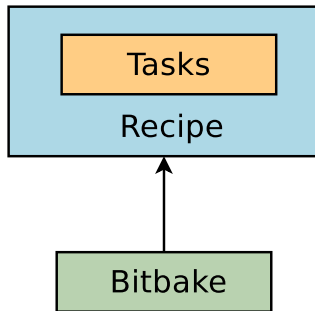
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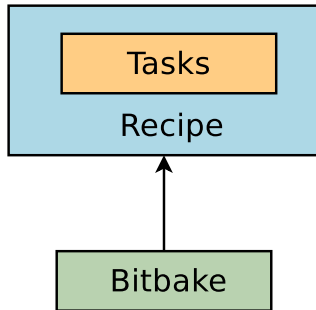




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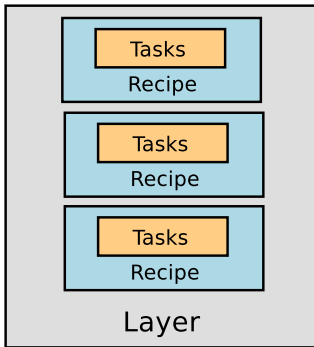




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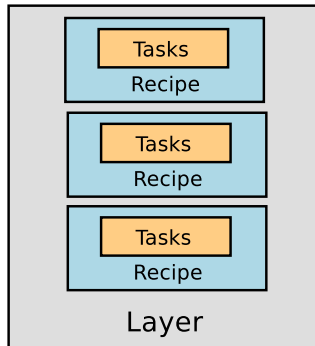




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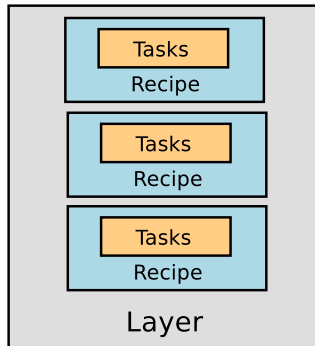


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⇒ This is the aim of the Yocto Project



yocto .  
PROJECT





# OpenEmbedded core & Poky





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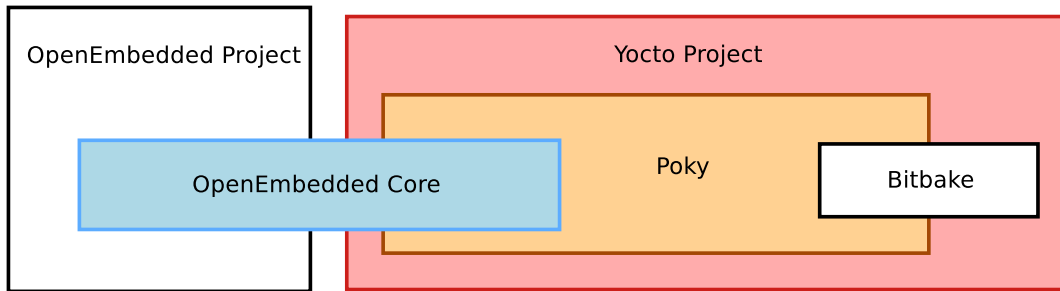
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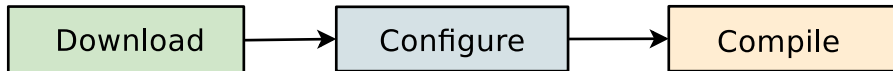
# The Yocto Project / OpenEmbedded Core / Poky





# Workflow - General

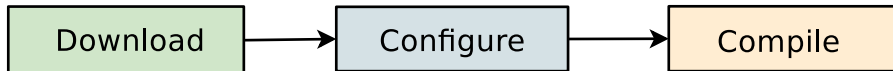
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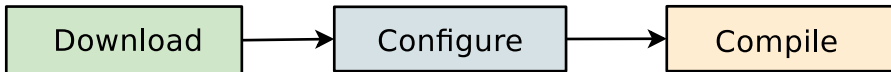
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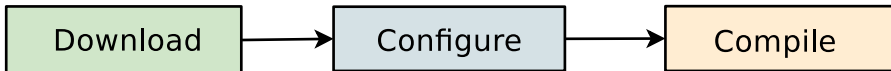




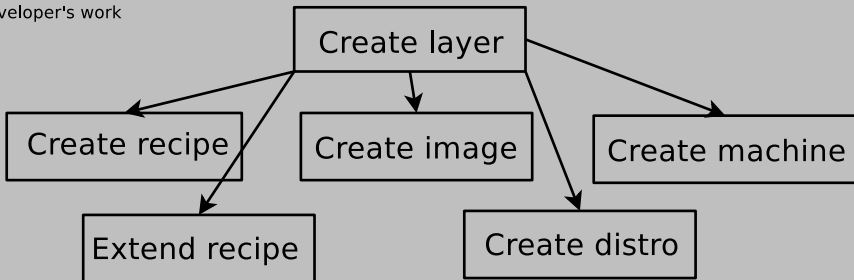


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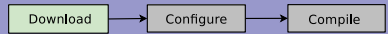


Developer's work





# Workflow - 1. Download





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Download

Configure

Compile

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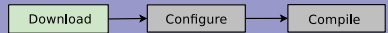
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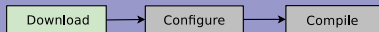
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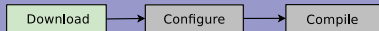
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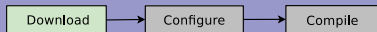


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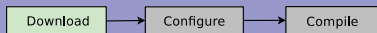
- ▶ **Layers** are sets of recipes, matching a common purpose.  
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- ▶ Look at existing layers

Branch: pyro ▾			
Layers Recipes Machines Distros			
Search layers			
Filter layers ▾			
Layer name	Description	Type	Repository
<a href="#">openembedded-core</a>	Core metadata	Base	<a href="https://git.openembedded.org/openembedded-core">git://git.openembedded.org/openembedded-core</a>
<a href="#">meta-oe</a>	Additional shared OE metadata	Base	<a href="https://git.openembedded.org/meta-openembedded">git://git.openembedded.org/meta-openembedded</a>
<a href="#">meta-96boards</a>	BSP Layer for 96boards platforms	Machine (BSP)	<a href="https://github.com/96boards/meta-96boards">https://github.com/96boards/meta-96boards</a>
<a href="#">meta-aarch64</a>	AArch64 (64-bit ARM) architecture support	Machine (BSP)	<a href="https://git.linaro.org/openembedded/meta-linaro.git">git://git.linaro.org/openembedded/meta-linaro.git</a>
<a href="#">meta-acer</a>	Acer machines support	Machine (BSP)	<a href="https://github.com/shr-distribution/meta-smartphone.git">git://github.com/shr-distribution/meta-smartphone.git</a>
<a href="#">meta-arduino</a>	Board Support for the Arduino Yun	Machine (BSP)	<a href="https://gitlab.com/toganlabs/meta-arduino">https://gitlab.com/toganlabs/meta-arduino</a>

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



# Workflow - 1. Download



- ▶ **Layers** are sets of recipes, matching a common purpose.  
To simplify things, they are just **folders**
- ▶ Look at existing layers

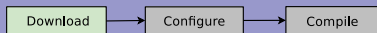
Branch: pyro ▾ Layers Recipes Machines Distros			
Search layers			Filter layers ▾
Layer name	Description	Type	Repository
<a href="#">openembedded-core</a>	Core metadata	Base	<a href="https://git.openembedded.org/openembedded-core">git://git.openembedded.org/openembedded-core</a>
<a href="#">meta-oe</a>	Additional shared OE metadata	Base	<a href="https://git.openembedded.org/meta-openembedded">git://git.openembedded.org/meta-openembedded</a>
<a href="#">meta-96boards</a>	BSP Layer for 96boards platforms	Machine (BSP)	<a href="https://github.com/96boards/meta-96boards">https://github.com/96boards/meta-96boards</a>
<a href="#">meta-aarch64</a>	AArch64 (64-bit ARM) architecture support	Machine (BSP)	<a href="https://git.linaro.org/openembedded/meta-linaro.git">git://git.linaro.org/openembedded/meta-linaro.git</a>
<a href="#">meta-acer</a>	Acer machines support	Machine (BSP)	<a href="https://github.com/shr-distribution/meta-smartphone.git">git://github.com/shr-distribution/meta-smartphone.git</a>
<a href="#">meta-arduino</a>	Board Support for the Arduino Yun	Machine (BSP)	<a href="https://gitlab.com/toganlabs/meta-arduino">https://gitlab.com/toganlabs/meta-arduino</a>

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

- ▶ Download all other layers on same branch than Poky: Pyro



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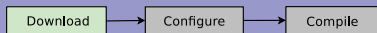
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# Workflow - 1. Download



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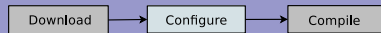
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Figure: <http://layers.openembedded.org/layerindex/>

- ▶ Download all other layers on same branch than Poky: Pyro
- ✓ Use existing layers before creating a new one  $\Rightarrow$  saves you time
- ✓ DO NOT EDIT POKY/UPSTREAM LAYERS  $\Rightarrow$  complicates updates



## Workflow - 2. Configure the build





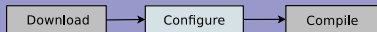
## Workflow - 2. Configure the build



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



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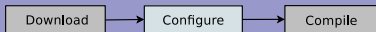


- ▶ A script with all variables needed by Bitbake must be **sourced**:

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



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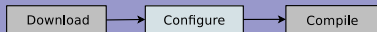
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source oe-init-build-env
```

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





## Workflow - 2. Configure the build



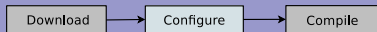
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- ▶ Now, can run any commands



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- ▶ All the local configurations are in the *conf* folder



## Workflow - 2. Configure the build

Download

Configure

Compile

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



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Configure

Compile

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



## Workflow - 2. Configure the build

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Configure

Compile

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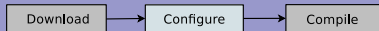
```
build/  
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    |-- bblayers.conf  
    |-- local.conf
```

- ▶ 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**



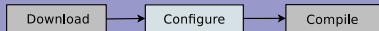
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- ▶ Edit *local.conf* with your **MACHINE** and your **DISTRO**
  - ▶ **MACHINE**: Describes your hardware. Can find it under specific layers: BSP layers.  
Look at *conf/machine/* folders



## Workflow - 2. Configure the build

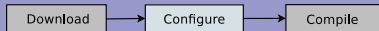


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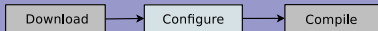
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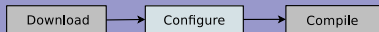
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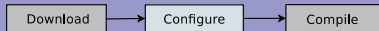
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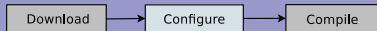
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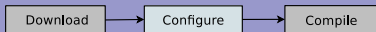
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- ▶ Noticed that *local.conf*  $\Rightarrow$  only for the local workstation.



## Workflow - 2. Configure the build

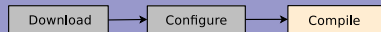


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    - ▶ poky: poky, poky-tiny, ...
    - ▶ meta-angstrom: angstrom
- ▶ Noticed that *local.conf*  $\Rightarrow$  only for the local workstation.
- ✓ Avoid changes directly in *local.conf* (or only for test purposes, except for some variables such as **MACHINE** and **DISTRO**)



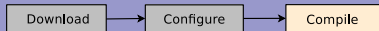


## Workflow - 3. Build an image





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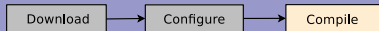


### ► What is an **IMAGE**?

⇒ Represents your root filesystem: all your applications, libraries, configuration files, ... Will find it under *recipes-\*/images/*



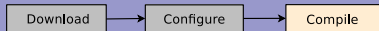
## Workflow - 3. Build an image



- ▶ 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, ...



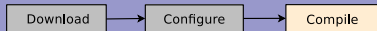
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## Workflow - 3. Build an image



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- ▶ 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



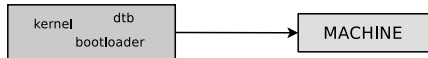
# MACHINE/DISTRO/IMAGE: a little reminder

- ▶ **Machine:** It represents your hardware  
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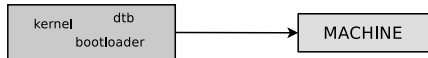






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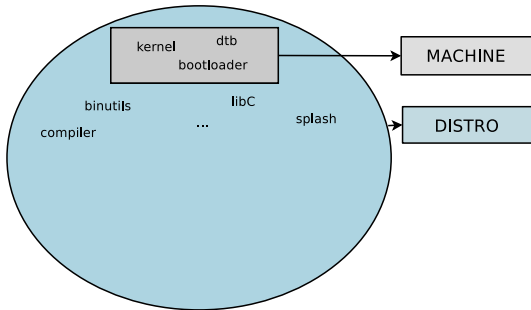
- ▶ **Machine:** It represents your hardware  
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- ▶ **Distro:** Represents the top-level  
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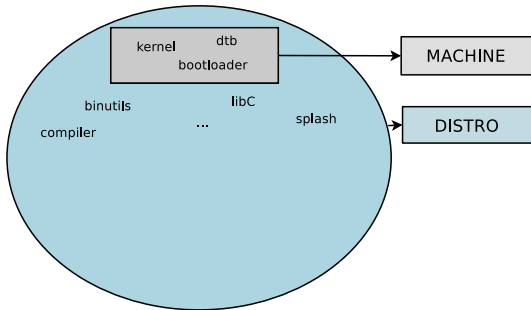
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# MACHINE/DISTRO/IMAGE: a little reminder

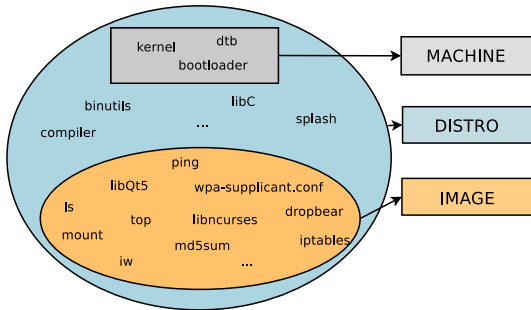
- ▶ **Machine:** It represents your hardware  
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- ▶ **Image:** It represents your root filesystem itself: all your applications, libraries, configuration's files, etc  
*recipes-core/images*





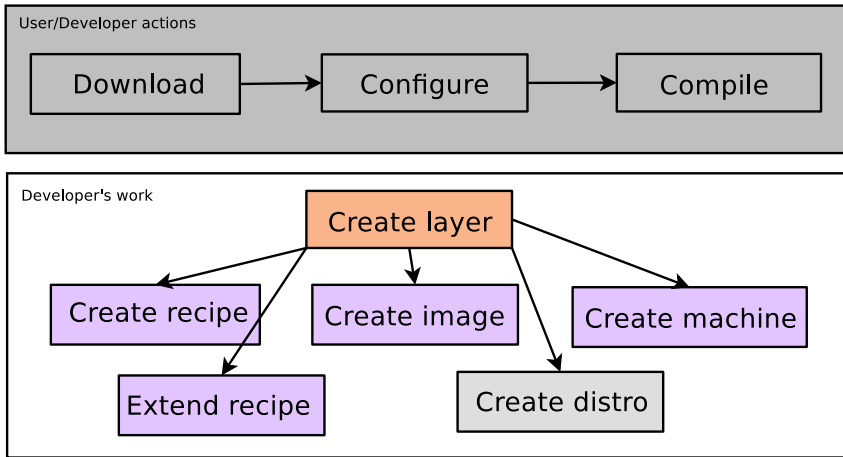
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*recipes-core/images*



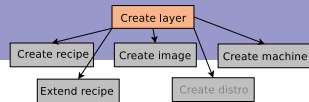


# Workflow - Developer



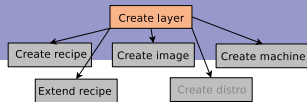


## Workflow - 4. Create a layer





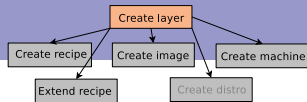
## Workflow - 4. Create a layer



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



## Workflow - 4. Create a layer

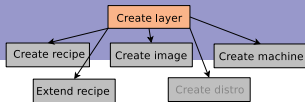


- ▶ You may have **custom hardware**, need to update recipes from upstream layers, integrate your **own application**, etc
- ▶ Already said before: DO NOT EDIT POKY/UPSTREAM LAYERS





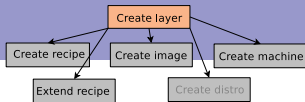
## Workflow - 4. Create a layer



- ▶ 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



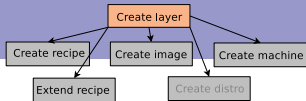
## Workflow - 4. Create a layer



- ▶ 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
- ▶ Poky provides a tool to create layers:



## Workflow - 4. Create a layer

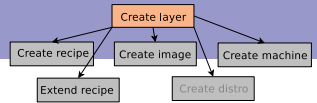


- ▶ You may have **custom hardware**, need to update recipes from upstream layers, integrate your **own application**, etc
- ▶ Already said before: DO NOT EDIT POKY/UPSTREAM LAYERS
- ▶ To be able to do that, we will create our **own layer** that will host all our modifications/applications
- ▶ Poky provides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

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



## Workflow - 4. Create a layer



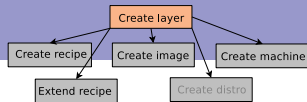
- ▶ You may have **custom hardware**, need to update recipes from upstream layers, integrate your **own application**, etc
- ▶ Already said before: DO NOT EDIT POKY/UPSTREAM LAYERS
- ▶ To be able to do that, we will create our **own layer** that will host all our modifications/applications
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```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

- ✓ The layer's name must be meta-\* (done automatically using yocto-layer tool)



## Workflow - 4. Create a layer



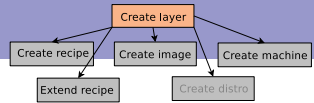
- ▶ You may have **custom hardware**, need to update recipes from upstream layers, integrate your **own application**, etc
- ▶ Already said before: DO NOT EDIT POKY/UPSTREAM LAYERS
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```
yocto-layer create <layer_name> -o <dest_dir>
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- ✓ The layer's name must be meta-\* (done automatically using yocto-layer tool)
- ✓ Avoid uppercase and funny/long names



## Workflow - 4. Create a layer



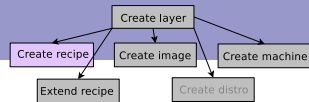
- ▶ You may have **custom hardware**, need to update recipes from upstream layers, integrate your **own application**, etc
- ▶ Already said before: DO NOT EDIT POKY/UPSTREAM LAYERS
- ▶ To be able to do that, we will create our **own layer** that will host all our modifications/applications
- ▶ Poky provides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

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

- ✓ 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

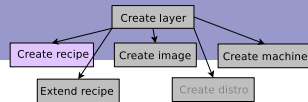


## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe





## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe

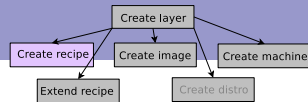


- ▶ A recipe is a file describing **tasks** for an application to:





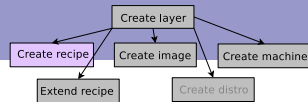
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



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



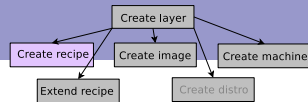
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



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



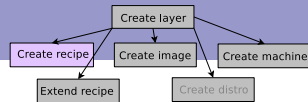
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



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



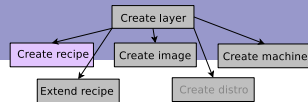
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ A recipe is a file describing **tasks** for an application to:
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  - ▶ configure it
  - ▶ compile it
  - ▶ install it



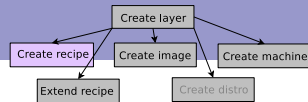
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ A recipe is a file describing **tasks** for an application to:
  - ▶ retrieve its sources
  - ▶ configure it
  - ▶ compile it
  - ▶ install it
- ▶ It handles all the **dependencies** for you.



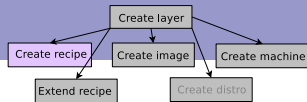
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ A recipe is a file describing **tasks** for an application to:
  - ▶ retrieve its sources
  - ▶ configure it
  - ▶ compile it
  - ▶ install it
- ▶ It handles all the **dependencies** for you.
- ▶ Many common **tasks** are already defined by OpenEmbedded-core



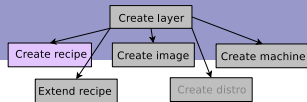
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



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

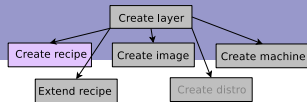


- ▶ To create a recipe, you have to create a *.bb file*. It is the format that *bitbake* understands





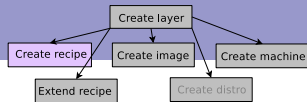
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ 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`



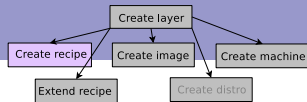
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ 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:



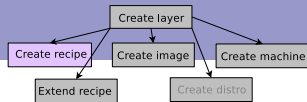
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ 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



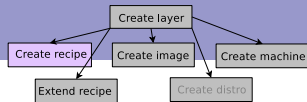
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ 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, ...



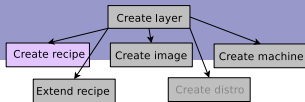
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ▶ 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



## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe

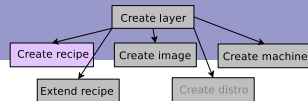


- ▶ To create a recipe, you have to create a *.bb file*. It is the format that *bitbake* understands
- ▶ The format of a recipe file name is `<application-name>_<version>.bb`
- ▶ A recipe can be divided in three parts:
  - ▶ The header: what/who. Description of the application
  - ▶ The sources: where. 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=ddb13658cf55d687c4f2ff771a696d4a"
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] = "ddb13658cf55d687c4f2ff771a696d4a"
SRC_URI[doc.sha256sum] = "1f7f83afe62a7210be5e83cd24157adb854c14599efe0b377a7ecca933869278"

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

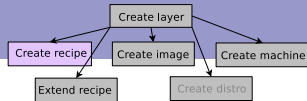
do_compile() {
    ${CC} ${CFLAGS} ${LDFLAGS} ${WORKDIR}/lmon13g.c -o nmon
}

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



## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe

recipes-support/nmon/nmon\_13g.bb



```
"Header" | 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"

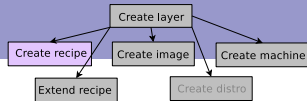
| SRC_URI = "${SOURCEFORGE_MIRROR}/nmon/lmon13g.c;name=lmon \
|           ${SOURCEFORGE_MIRROR}/nmon/Documentation.txt;name=doc \
| "
"Source" | SRC_URI[lmon.md5sum] = "b1b8e6c0123ad232394991f2d4f40494"
| SRC_URI[lmon.sha256sum] = "456ab2a342b31d1a352d0d940af5962fa65a12ae875ff73e6e73210832ae8b5"
| SRC_URI[doc.md5sum] = "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

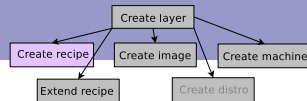
```
DESCRIPTION = "Print a friendly, customizable greeting"
HOMEPAGE = "https://www.gnu.org/software/hello/"
PRIORITY = "optional"
SECTION = "examples"
LICENSE = "GPLv3"
```

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

```
inherit autotools
```



## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



recipes-example/helloworld/helloworld\_1.0.bb

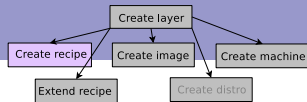
```
"Header" | DESCRIPTION = "Print a friendly, customizable greeting"
          | HOMEPAGE = "https://www.gnu.org/software/hello/"
          | PRIORITY = "optional"
          | SECTION = "examples"
          | LICENSE = "GPLv3"

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

"Tasks" | inherit autotools
```



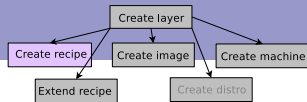
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



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



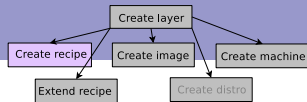
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ✓ 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



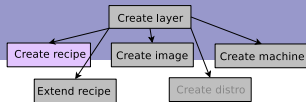
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ✓ 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



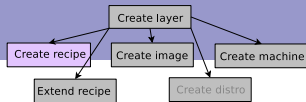
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ✓ Always use **remote repositories** to host your application sources  
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- ✓ Do not put **application sources** in your layer directly!  
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- ✓ 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



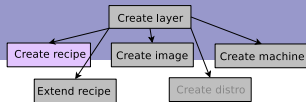
## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe



- ✓ Always use **remote repositories** to host your application sources  
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- ✓ 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



## Workflow - 5. Create a recipe

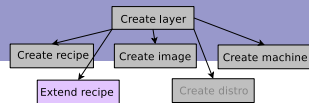


- ✓ Always use **remote repositories** to host your application sources  
⇒ Makes development quicker + keep history
- ✓ Do not put **application sources** in your layer directly!  
⇒ Application development  $\neq$  Application Integration
- ✓ Keep the same **folder organization**: *recipes-core/recipes-bsp/recipes-devtools/...*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



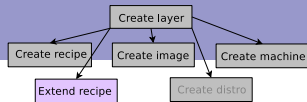


## Workflow - 6. Extend a recipe





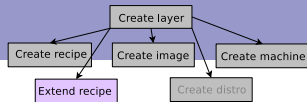
## Workflow - 6. Extend a recipe



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



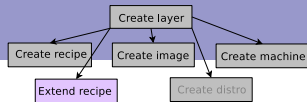
## Workflow - 6. Extend a recipe



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



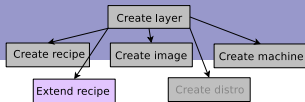
## Workflow - 6. Extend a recipe



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



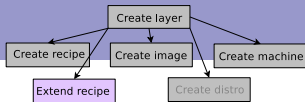
## Workflow - 6. Extend a recipe



- ▶ 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`



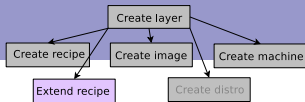
## Workflow - 6. Extend a recipe



- ▶ 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

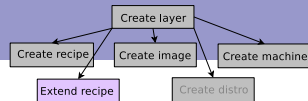


- ▶ It is a good practice **not** to modify recipes available in Poky.
- ▶ But it is sometimes useful to modify an existing recipe
- ▶ The BitBake *build engine* allows to modify a recipe by **extending** it
- ▶ The recipe extensions end in `.bbappend`
- ▶ Appended files must have the **same root name** 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 \
            "

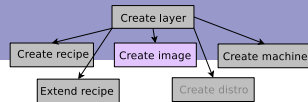
do_install_append() {
    # Do something
}
```

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



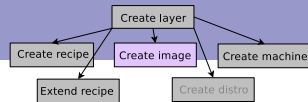


## Workflow - 7. Create an image





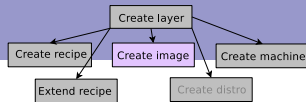
## Workflow - 7. Create an image



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



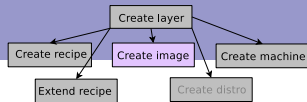
## Workflow - 7. Create an image



- ▶ 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



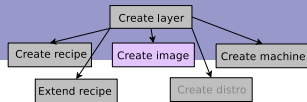
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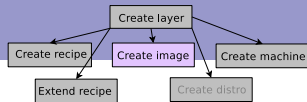
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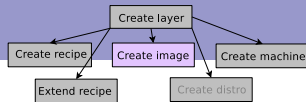
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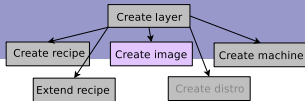
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## Workflow - 7. Create an image



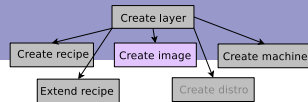
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```
mkdir -p recipes-core/images/  
touch recipes-core/images/core-image-fe.bb
```



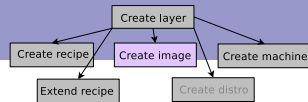


## Workflow - 7. Create an image





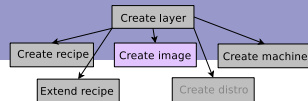
## Workflow - 7. Create an image



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



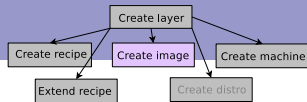
## Workflow - 7. Create an image



- Some special configuration variables are used to describe an image:  
**IMAGE\_INSTALL** List of packages to install in the generated image



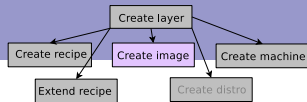
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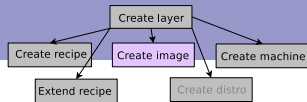
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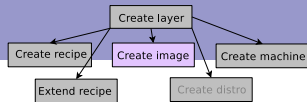
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- ✓ Create a **minimal image** to include it in others
  - ⇒ Allows to have a minimal rootfs
- ✓ Create different images according to your needs: image-minimal, image-dev, image-x11, image-qt5, etc
  - ⇒ Install only what you really need for your board.



## 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"
```

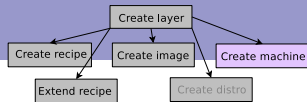
```
LICENSE = "MIT"
```

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

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



## Workflow - 8. Create a machine

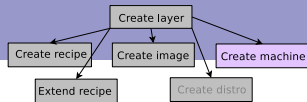






## Workflow - 8. Create a machine

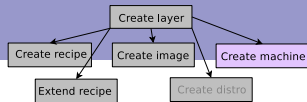
- ▶ A machine describes your **hardware**





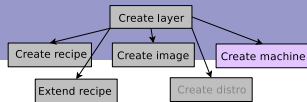
## Workflow - 8. Create a machine

- ▶ A machine describes your **hardware**
- ▶ Stored under `meta-<bsp_name>/conf/machine/*.conf`





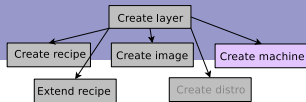
## Workflow - 8. Create a machine



- ▶ A machine describes your **hardware**
- ▶ 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"`



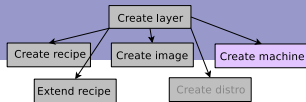
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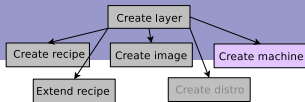
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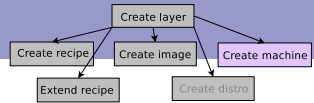
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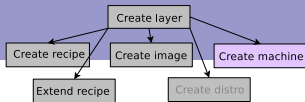
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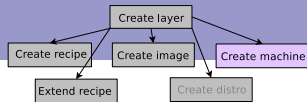
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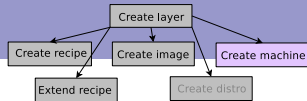
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- ✓ Describe your machine in a `README` file



## 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"
```

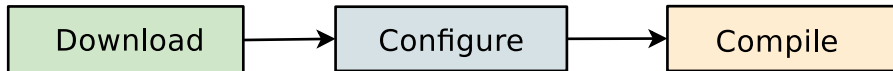
```
KERNEL_IMAGETYPE = "zImage"
KERNEL_DEVICETREE = "at91-sama5d3_xplained.dtb"
```

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

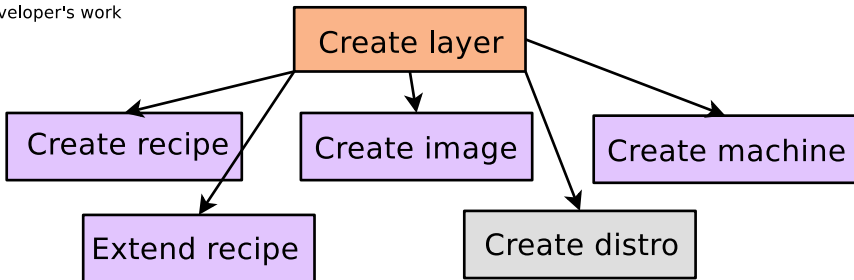


# Conclusion

User/Developer actions



Developer's work





## Thank you for listening!



yocto .  
PROJECT



# Questions? Suggestions? Comments?

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*mylene@bootlin.com*

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