

# ECE 471 – Embedded Systems

## Lecture 9

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# Announcements

- HW#2 part A is out, involves setting up gumstix board  
part B will be posted later today, involving assembly language
- Read chapter 11 in textbook



# Update from Last Class

- Minix was indeed a microkernel.



# Gumstix Setup Overview

- Go over the HW2a handout



# Booting a System



# Firmware

Provides booting, configuration/setup, sometimes provides rudimentary hardware access routines.

Kernel developers like to complain about firmware authors. Often mysterious bugs, only tested under Windows, etc.

- BIOS – legacy 16-bit interface on x86 machines
- UEFI – Unified Extensible Firmware Interface  
ia64, x86, ARM. From Intel. Replaces BIOS
- OpenFirmware – old macs, SPARC



- LinuxBIOS



# Boot Methods

Firmware can be quite complex.

- Floppy
- Hard-drive (PATA/SATA/SCSI/RAID)
- CD/DVD
- USB
- Network (PXE/tftp)





- Flash, SD card
- Tape
- Networked tape
- Paper tape? Front-panel switches?



# Disk Partitions

- Way to virtually split up disk.
- DOS GPT – old partition type, in MBR. Start/stop sectors, type
- Types: Linux, swap, DOS, etc
- GPT had 4 primary and then more secondary
- Lots of different schemes (each OS has own, Linux supports many). UEFI more flexible, greater than 2TB



# Bootloaders on ARM

- uBoot – Universal Bootloader, for ARM and under embedded systems
- So both BIOS and bootloader like minimal OSes



# Gumstix Setup

- FAT partition

Why FAT? (Simple, Low-memory, Works on most machines, In theory no patents despite MS's best attempts)

The boot firmware (burned into the CPU) is smart enough to mount a FAT partition and find an executable called "MLO"

MLO is a "second-stage" boot-loader and is smart enough to run



u-boot.img – uboot

uboot is more complex and can write to serial port, has a mini-shell, etc

ulmage – Linux kernel



# Gumstix DISK Setup

- To set up from scratch, two partition by hand
- Then make a fat filesystem on `/dev/hdc1`
- Copy over MLO, u-boot.img, ulmage
- Then make a Linux ext3 filesystem on `/dev/hdc2`
- Then un-tar the fs image over it
- OR just dd over the disk image I already have



# Field Trip to Pick Up Gumstix Boards

