

# Die wirre Welt der kleinen Computer

Daniel Maslowski

# Agenda

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Understanding hardware
- ▶ Looking at the SoC
- ▶ Tracking upstream
- ▶ Cool projects
- ▶ Finding a community

# Introduction

So many options...



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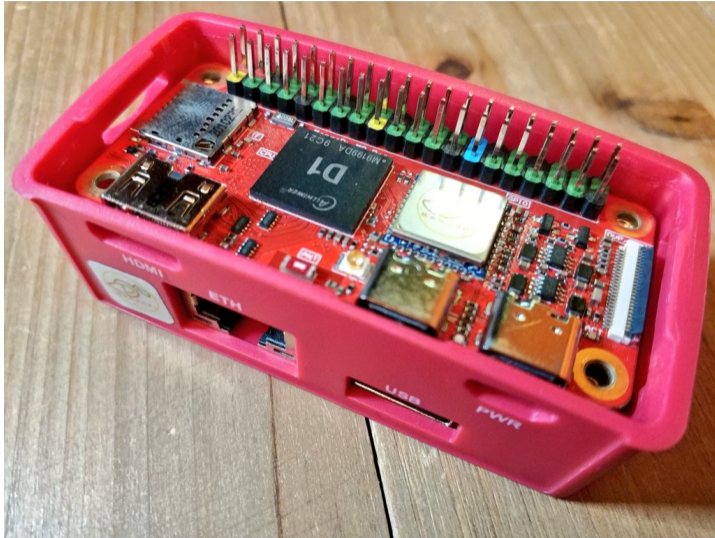
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People often look at computers and ask:

*Does/can it run “Linux”?*

That is a very tough question. Let's see! :-)

# Compatibility



# Confusion

wiki.radxa.com/Zero/downloads

Official ROCK Pi system images can also be downloaded from [ROCK Pi BaiduPan](#) or [Radxa Github Release](#).

For user names and passwords please check the [FAQ](#).


## Tools

Description	Linux	MacOS
Etcher - A user friendly Image Writer	<a href="#">Linux 64bit</a>   <a href="#">Linux 32bit</a>	<a href="#">balenaEtcher-1.5.76.dmg</a>

## Official Images

	<a href="#">Android 9</a>	<a href="#">Android Install Wiki</a>
	<a href="#">Ubuntu Focal</a>	<a href="#">Ubuntu Product. Install Wiki</a> , <a href="#">Ubuntu Focal (20.04)</a> .
	<a href="#">Debian Buster</a>	<a href="#">Debian Product. Install Wiki</a> , <a href="#">Debian Buster(10)</a> .

## Third Party Images

	<a href="#">openSUSE Tumbleweed JeOS</a>	Build 2022-07-04. <a href="#">Install WiKi</a> user:root password:linux
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# Peripherals

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Drivers and special component firmware can be very nasty.

- ▶ graphics / GPU
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Fun story:

We had to install `bluez-firmware` to get Wi-Fi working on a Radxa Zero.



# Prediction

## The Future of Consumer SBCs: Has the Pi bubble burst?

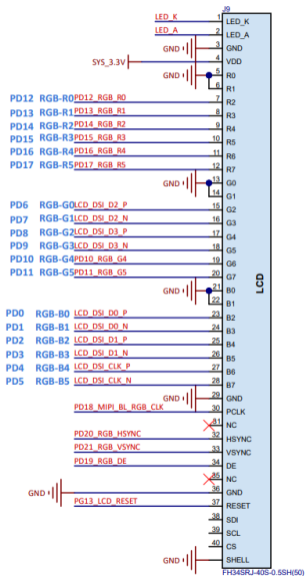
### Five Future SBC Predictions

- There will be an increasing diversity of low-cost, consumer, small form-factor computers.
- SBCs in general will be more industrially focused.
- There will be a strong market for consumer SBCs costing up to about \$75 (c.£65/€70).
- SBCs costing \$100+ will increasingly struggle in the consumer market, unless they offer key maker features, such as GPUs/NPUs for machine learning.
- A greater use of microcontrollers in the maker space.

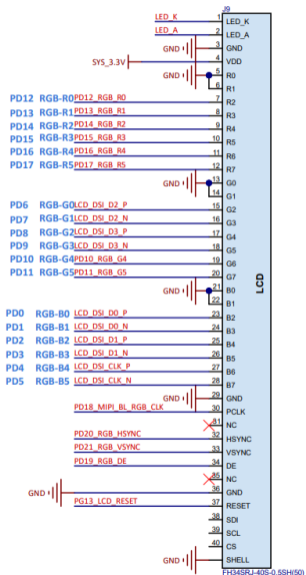
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hjb3bx6vxnc>

# Understanding hardware

# Reading Schematics

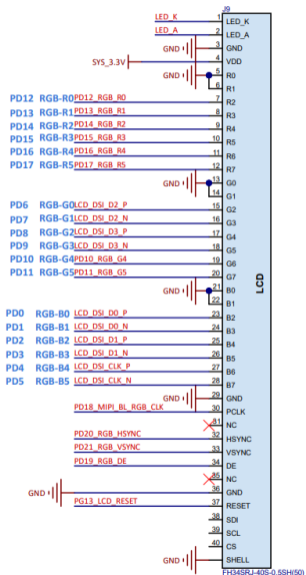


# Reading Schematics



Why does my LCD not work?

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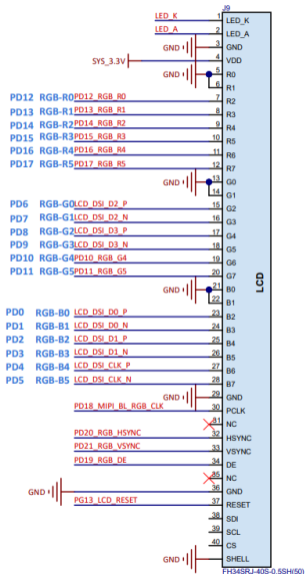


Why does my LCD not work?

Look very, very closely at the interface...

No.	Symbol	Description
1	VBL-	Backlight LED Cathode
2	VBL+	Backlight LED Anode.
3	GND	System Ground
4	VCC	Power supply for logic operation
5~12	R0~R7	Data bus
13~20	G0~G7	Data bus
21~28	B0~B7	Data bus
29	GND	System Ground
30	CLK	Pixel clock signal
31	DISP	Display on/off control
32	HSYNC	Horizontal Sync signal
33	VSYNC	Vertical Sync signal
34	DEN	Data Enable
35	NC	No connect
36	GND	System Ground
37	NC/XR	TP pin XR
38	NC/YD	TP pin YD
39	NC/XL	TP pin XL
40	NC/YU	TP pin YU

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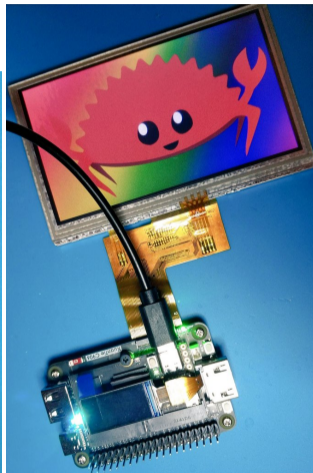
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39	NC/XL	TP pin XL
40	NC/YU	TP pin YU

Aha, Pin 31 enables the display.

But it's not connected on my board.

Let's fix it! :-)

# Hardware Hacks



<https://github.com/adamgreig/d1rgb>

TRM / SoC manual / datasheets



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To understand a chip, you need its *Technical Reference Manual (TRM)*.  
It may also be called *SoC (System on Chip) manual* or just *datasheet*.

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Manuals are rarely public, often contain “confidentiality” notes.

They may have errata and/or be incomplete.

# A Primer on Embedded Linux

So you want to build an embedded Linux system?

*The first step is to architect your system. This is hard to do unless what you're building is trivial or you have a lot of experience, so you'll probably start by buying some reference hardware, trying it out to see if it can do what you're trying to do (both in terms of hardware and software), and then using that as a jumping-off point for your own designs.*

<https://jaycarlson.net/embedded-linux/>

# Looking at the SoC

# Capabilities

Not every SoC is general purpose.

Many SoCs are designed for narrow tasks, yet *seem* generic.

# Common FruitPi SoC Vendors

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OrangePi, BananaPi, CherryPi, MangoPi, ... you get the idea.



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Loader Tools

`sunxi-fel / xfel`



`rkflashtool`



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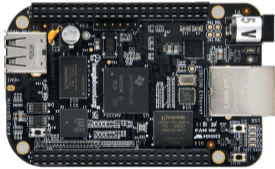
[https://linux-sunxi.org/Comparison\\_of\\_chip\\_maker\\_openness](https://linux-sunxi.org/Comparison_of_chip_maker_openness)



# More SoC vendors



AM{3,4,5,6}xx series  
used in Beaglebone Black



i.MX application processors  
used in MNT Reform laptop



# Even more SoC vendors



Qualcomm



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Tracking upstream

# Firmware



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**U-Boot**

*a boot loader for  
Embedded boards*

<https://u-boot.readthedocs.io/>

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U-Boot logo under CC BY 4.0 by Heinrich Schuchardt

Rust logo under CC BY 4.0, <https://github.com/rust-lang/rust-artwork>

Ferris the crab from <https://rustacean.net/>



Linux



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# Linux



Protocol	Location
<a href="https://www.kernel.org/pub/">HTTP</a>	<a href="https://www.kernel.org/pub/">https://www.kernel.org/pub/</a>
<a href="https://git.kernel.org/">GIT</a>	<a href="https://git.kernel.org/">https://git.kernel.org/</a>
<a href="rsync://rsync.kernel.org/pub/">RSYNC</a>	<a href="rsync://rsync.kernel.org/pub/">rsync://rsync.kernel.org/pub/</a>

Latest Release

6.4 

mainline:	<b>6.4</b>	2023-06-25	<a href="#">[tarball]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a>
stable:	<b>6.3.10</b>	2023-06-28	<a href="#">[tarball]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
longterm:	<b>6.1.36</b>	2023-06-28	<a href="#">[tarball]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
longterm:	<b>5.15.119</b>	2023-06-28	<a href="#">[tarball]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
longterm:	<b>5.10.186</b>	2023-06-28	<a href="#">[tarball]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
longterm:	<b>5.4.249</b>	2023-06-28	<a href="#">[tarball]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
longterm:	<b>4.19.288</b>	2023-06-28	<a href="#">[tarball]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
longterm:	<b>4.14.320</b>	2023-06-28	<a href="#">[tarball]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
linux-next:	<b>next-20230629</b>	2023-06-29		<a href="#">[browse]</a>

<https://kernel.org>



# Specialized distros for Arm

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Arch Linux Arm

<https://archlinuxarm.org/>

openSUSE

<https://en.opensuse.org/Portal:Arm>

Fedora

<https://fedoraproject.org/wiki/Architectures/ARM>

Armbian

<https://www.armbian.com/>

Ubuntu

<https://ubuntu.com/download/server/arm>

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Problem: Many of these have specific images per board.  
Why? (many reasons)





Cool projects

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Does it have to be...



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... a general purpose distro?



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Make your own system!



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## Frameworks

- ▶ Yocto/OpenEmbedded
- ▶ Buildroot
- ▶ OpenWrt
- ▶ AOSP (Android)

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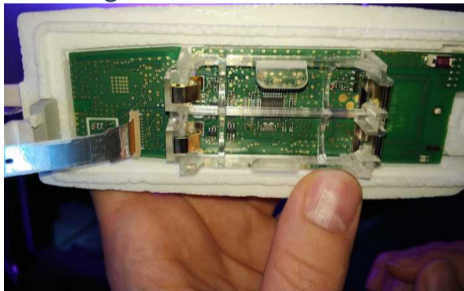
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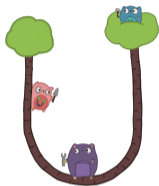
... an application processor?  
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In general, they are more open.  
You can get one for free: Wettersonde



[https://github.com/arnobert/rs41\\_rust](https://github.com/arnobert/rs41_rust)



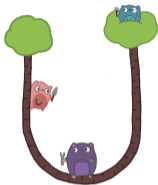
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an initramfs builder with Busybox-like tools written in Go

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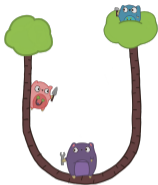
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*cpu command in Go, inspired by the Plan 9 cpu command*

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How about USB CPU? Demo time!

# Gokrazy



*what if we massively reduced the overall system complexity by getting rid of all software we don't strictly need, and instead built up a minimal system from scratch entirely in Go*

<https://gokrazy.org/>

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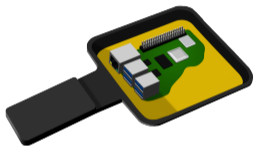
*what if we massively reduced the overall system complexity by getting rid of all software we don't strictly need, and instead built up a minimal system from scratch entirely in Go*

<https://gokrazy.org/>

Build Go appliances for the Raspberry Pi using gokrazy!

<https://media.ccc.de/v/gpn21-78-build-go-appliances-for-the-raspberry-pi-using-gokrazy->

# Racklet



*Racklet is a fully-integrated, miniature server rack.*

<https://racklet.io/>

Finding a community



# Communication channels



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There are wikis, forums, IRC, Matrix, Slack, Telegram groups...

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## Examples

<https://linux-sunxi.org/>

[https://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:IRC\\_list](https://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:IRC_list)

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## In person

Have you visited your local fablab, hackerspace or makerspace yet?

Thank you! :)

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## Related

Repurposing Gadgets (FOSSASIA Summit 2021)

<https://metaspora.org/repurposing-gadgets-fossasia2021.pdf>

Drivers from Outer Space (CLT 2022)

<https://chemnitzer.linux-tage.de/2022/en/programm/beitrag/226>

Speedy Distro Porting via the cpu Command

<https://media.ccc.de/v/3802-speedy-distro-porting-via-the-cpu-command>

Platform System Interface - Design und Evaluation holistischer Computerarchitektur (rC3 2022)

<https://media.ccc.de/v/fire-shonks-2022-49154-platform-system-interface-design-und-evaluation-holistischer-computerarchitektur>

## Follow Me



Daniel Maslowski

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<https://twitch.tv/cyrevolt>

<https://metaspora.org/sbcs-and-socs-tuebix-2023.pdf>

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