Release Notes for the QNX Neutrino 6.4.1 BSP for OMAP3530 Beagle Board#

System requirements#

Target system#

- QNX Neutrino RTOS 6.4.1
- Board version: OMAP3530 Beagle board Rev B or rev C
- ROM Monitor version: Texas Instruments X-Loader 1.4.2, U-Boot 2009.01
- Micron Package-On-Package MT29C2G48MAKLCJI-6 IT: Comprises of 2Gb NAND x 16 (256MB) and 2Gb MDDR SDRAM x32 (256MB @ 166MHz)

Host development system#

- QNX Momentics 6.4.1
- Terminal emulation program (Qtalk, Momentics IDE Terminal, tip, HyperTerminal, etc.)
- RS-232 serial port
- NULL-modem serial cable
- Ethernet link

System Layout#

The tables below depict the memory layout for the image and for the flash.

Item	Address
OS image loaded at:	0x80100000

The interrupt vector table can be found in the buildfile located at `src/hardware/startup/boards/omap3530/beagle.build`

Getting Started#

Step 1: Connect your hardware#

- Connect the serial cable to the serial port on OMAP3530 Beagle Board to the first serial port of your host machine (e.g. ser1 on a Neutrino host).
- If you have a Neutrino host with a serial mouse, you may have to move the mouse to the second serial port on your host, because some terminal programs require the first serial port.

Step 2: Build the BSP#

You can build a BSP OS image from the source code or the binary components contained in a BSP package. For instructions about building a BSP OS image, please refer to the chapter Working with a BSP in the Building Embedded Systems manual.

Step 3: Transfer the OS image to the target using the ROM monitor#

On your host machine, start your favorite terminal program with these settings:

- Baud: 115200
- Bits: 8
- Stop bits: 1
- Parity: none
- Flow control: none

Setting up the environment#

For OMAP3530 Beagle Board#

Apply power to the target board. You should see output on your terminal console, similar to the following:

```
Texas Instruments X-Loader 1.4.2 (Feb 19 2009 - 12:01:24)
Reading boot sector
Loading u-boot.bin from nand

U-Boot 1.3.3 (Jul 10 2008 - 16:33:09)

U-Boot 2009.01-dirty (Feb 19 2009 - 12:22:31)

I2C:   ready
OMAP3530-GP rev 2, CPU-OPP2 L3-165MHz
OMAP3 Beagle board + LPDDR/NAND
DRAM:  256 MB
NAND:  256 MiB
MUSB: using high speed
In:    serial usbtty
Out:   serial usbtty
Err:   serial usbtty
Board revision C
Serial #7842000300000000040323090b017014
Hit any key to stop autoboot:  0
OMAP3 beagleboard.org #
```

SD card download#

```
OMAP3 beagleboard.org # mmcinit; fatload mmc 0 0x80100000 ifs-omap3530-beagle.bin; go 80100000
```

At this point you should see the ROM monitor download the boot image, indicated by a series of number signs. You'll also see output similar to this when it completes downloading:

```
reading ifs-omap3530-beagle.bin

1633308 bytes read
## Starting application at 0x80100000 ...
CPU0: L1 Icache: 256x64
CPU0: L1 Dcache: 256x64 WB
CPU0: L2 Dcache: 4096x64 WB
CPU0: VFP 410330c1
CPU0: 411fc083: Cortex A8 rev 3 500MHz
```

```
System page at phys:80010000 user:fc404000 kern:fc404000
Starting next program at vfe046f9c
cpu_startnext: cpu0 -> fe046f9c
VFPv3: fpsid=410330c1
coproc_attach(10): replacing fe0748e4 with fe074130
coproc_attach(11): replacing fe0748e4 with fe074130
Welcome to QNX Neutrino 6.4.1 on the Texas Instruments OMAP3530 (ARMv7 Cortex-A8 core) - Beagle Board
```

Now you can test the OS, simply by executing any shell builtin command or any command residing within the OS image (e.g. ls).

Flashing the IPL on to the target#

Step A: Create the IPL image#

Run the mkflashimage script, inside the /images directory of the BSP. The output file from this script is a binary IPL image called **`ipl-omap3530beagle.bin`** and **`nand-ipl-omap3530beagle.bin`**.

First, you'll download **`ipl-omap3530beagle.bin`** file to the board's memory using the pserial tools, and then you can burn the ifs image **`ifs-omap3530-beagle.bin`** and NAND IPL image **`nand-ipl-omap3530beagle.bin`** into the board's NAND flash. The IPL is padded to 24K.

The following steps describes how to generate the ipl-omap3530evm.bin and nand-ipl-omap3530beagle.bin:

- generates a bin format OS image called ifs-omap3530-beagle.bin using the beagle.build file
- Convert IPL NAND boot header into Binary format
- Convert IPL into Binary format
- Cat NAND boot header and ipl together
- Pad Binary IPL to 24K image, this is the image used by boot from UART
- Pad Binary IPL with Header to 24K image, this is the image to put on NAND and boot from NAND

Here is the mkflashimage script:

```
#!/bin/sh
# script to build a binary IPL and boot image for the  OMAP3530 Beagle board
set -v
# Convert IPL header into Binary format
${QNX_HOST}/usr/bin/ntoarm-objcopy --input-format=elf32-littlearm --output-format=binary ../src/hardware/ipl/boarc

# Convert IPL into Binary format
${QNX_HOST}/usr/bin/ntoarm-objcopy --input-format=elf32-littlearm --output-format=binary ../src/hardware/ipl/boarc

# Cat boot header and ipl together
cat ./tmp-boot-header.bin ./tmp-ipl-omap3530beagle.bin > ./tmp-header-ipl-omap3530beagle.bin

# Pad Binary IPL to 24K image, this is the image used by boot from UART
mkrec -s24k -ffull -r ./tmp-ipl-omap3530beagle.bin > ./ipl-omap3530beagle.bin

# Pad Binary IPL with Header to 24K image, this is the image to put on NAND and boot from NAND
mkrec -s24k -ffull -r ./tmp-header-ipl-omap3530beagle.bin > ./nand-ipl-omap3530beagle.bin

# clean up temporary files
rm -f tmp*.bin

echo "done!!!!!!!"
```

Step B: Booting an IPL image#

Refer to the AM/OMAP Boot Resource Pages for options for installing the IPL to flash.

Creating a new flash partition#

- Enter the following command to start the flash filesystem driver: `fs-etfs-omap3530 -r65536 -m /fs/etfs`
- Stop the filesystem on the device: `etfsctl -d /dev/etfs2 -s`
- Erase the etfs2 partition: `etfsctl -d /dev/etfs2 -e`
- Format the filesystem: `etfsctl -d /dev/etfs2 -f`
- Make the filesystem continue: `etfsctl -d /dev/etfs2 -c`

You should now have a /fs/etfs directory which you can copy files to.

Summary of driver commands#

The following tables summarize the commands to launch the various drivers.

For the OMAP3530 Beagle board #

Component	Buildfile Command	Required Binaries	Required Libraries	Source Location
Startup	`startup-omap3530 -L 0x87E00000,0x200000 -v -D8250.0x49020000^2.0.48000000.16 beagle`	.	.	`src/hardware/startup/boards/omap3530`
Serial	`devc-seromap -e -F -b115200 -c48000000/16 0x49020000^2,74`	devc-seromap	.	`src/hardware/devc/seromap`
Nand Flash	`fs-etfs-omap3530_micron -r65536 -m /fs/etfs`	fs-etfs-omap3530_micron etfsctl	.	`src/hardware/etfs/nand2048/omap3530_micron`
I2C	`i2c-omap35xx`	i2c-omap35xx	.	`src/hardware/i2c/omap35xx`
SPI	`spi-master -d omap3530`	spi-master	spi-omap3530.so	`src/hardware/spi/omap3530` Since there is no SPI interface on the beagle board, this SPI driver wasn't tested on the Beagle board. It was only tested on the OMAP3530 Mistral board
USB OTG Host	`io-usb -domap3530-mg ioport=0x480ab000,irq=92`	io-usb usb* devu-omap3530-mg.so	libusbdi.so	*prebuilt only*

USB EHCI Host(For Rev C board)	`io-usb -dehci-omap3 ioport=0x48064800,irq=77`	io-usb usb*	libusbdi.so devu-ehci-omap3.so	*prebuilt only*
SD card	`devb-mmcsd-beagle cam quiet blk cache=2m mmcsd noac12`	devb-mmcsd-beagle	libcam.so fs-dos.so cam-disk.so	`src/hardware/devb/mmcsd`
Audio	`io-audio -domap35xx-twl4030`	resource_seed io-audio wave waverec mix_ctl	deva-ctrl-omap35xx-twl4030.so libasound.so.2	`src/hardware/deva/ctrl/omap35xx`
Graphics	`io-display -dvid=0,did=0`	omap35xx.conf display.conf io-display vsync egl-gears-lite vsync	libGLES_CL.so libGLES_CM.so libffb.so libgf.so devg-omap35xx.so devg-soft3d-fixed.so libFF-T2K.so.2 libm.so.2 devg-soft3d.so	`src/hardware/devg/omap35xx`
WIFI	`io-pkt-v4 -d /proc/boot/devnp-mv8686.so dir=/root/io-pkt,verbose=1,pidl=0 -p tcpip mclbytes=4096,stacksize=65000 random`	io-pkt-v4 helper_sd.bin sd8686.bin wpa_supplicant wpa_cli ifconfig	libcrypto.so.1 libssl.so.1 libsdio.so.1 libsocket.so devnp-mv8686.so	*prebuilt only*
SGX Graphics Accelerator driver	`pvrsrvd`	pvrsrvd graphics.conf gles1-egl-gears	libsrv_um.so libglslcompiler.so libIMGegl.so libImgGLESv1_CM.so libImgGLESv2.so libImgOpenVG.so libpvr2d.so libsrv_um.so libWFDdevg.so pvrsrvinit.so wsegl-gf.so libEGLdevg.so libWFDdevg.so libiow.so.1 libGLESv1_CM.so.1 libGLESv1_CL.so.1 libEGL.so.1 libGLESv1_CLdevg.so libGLESv1_CMdevg.so	*prebuilt only*

Some of the drivers are commented out in the default buildfile. To use the drivers in the target hardware, you'll need to uncomment them in your buildfile, rebuild the image, and load the image into the board.

SD card #

Command:

```
i2c-omap35xx
pmic_tw4030_cfg
 devb-mmcsd-beagle cam quiet blk cache=2m
```

Note: To start the audio system, you'll need to execute resource_seed, the I2C driver and pmic_tw4030_cfg utility first

Audio#

Command:

```
i2c-omap35xx
pmic_tw4030_cfg
io-audio -domap35xx-twl4030
wave testfile.wav
```

Note: To start the audio system, you'll need to execute resource_seed, the I2C driver and pmic_tw4030_cfg utility first

Graphics#

Command:

```
i2c-omap35xx
pmic_tw4030_cfg
io-display  -dvid=0,did=0
```

Note: To start the audio system, you'll need to execute the I2C driver and pmic_tw4030_cfg utility first

USB OTG Host Controller driver#

Command:

```
io-usb -domap3530-mg ioport=0x480ab000,irq=92 -dehci-omap3 ioport=0x48064800,irq=77,verbose=5
```

Note:

1. Min A to min B usb cable is required.

2. Connect to the micro usb adapter as we do not support the larger one yet.

3. Press and hold the S1 (User) button at power up or reset until board starts booting (~1 sec).

4. May need to power cycle board to get S1 (User) button working depending on how/if the power management chip has been reconfigured.

5. Start io-usb with the stock options from the bsp build file.

WiFI driver #

Command:

```
## WIFI start ram filesystem
```

```
devb-ram ram capacity=16384,nodinit,cache=0m
waitfor /dev/hd0
fdisk /dev/hd0 add -t 6
mount -e /dev/hd0
mkdosfs /dev/hd0t6
mount -t dos /dev/hd0t6 /fsram

   ## SDIO WIFI driver
## Note: please insert SDIO WIFI card. and then run ". ./root/wifi.sh"
```

/root/wifi.sh

```
    io-pkt-v4 -d /proc/boot/devnp-mv8686.so dir=/root/io-pkt,verbose=1,poll=0 -p tcpip mclbytes=4096,stacksize=65000 rando
ifconfig mv0 up
wpa_supplicant  -Dwext -imv0 -C /fsram/tmpfs &
wpa_cli -i mv0 -p /fsram/tmpfs
```

Note: please refer to WIFI_HOW_TO_RUN.txt which is included in the BSP

SGX Graphics Accelerator driver#

Command:

pvrsrvd

Note:

1. io-display have to run first

2. The Composition_Manager patch:patch-641-1672-CompositionMgr.tar need be install first.

- You can get the composition manager patch : patch-641-1672-CompositionMgr.tgz here.
- To install the patch-641-1672-CompositionMgr.tar in the Beagle board BSP's prebuilt directory:

```
# cd beagle_workdir
# tar -xvf patch-641-1672-CompositionMgr.tar
# cd patches/641-1672/target/qnx6
# cp -r armle ../../../../prebuilt/
# cd beagle_workdir
# make clean all
```

3. Download the composition manager patch : patch-641-1672-CompositionMgr.tgz here

4. For the detailed documents about the composition_manager and SGX Graphics Accelerator, you can refer to

- composition_manager release notes
- SGX release notes

Known issues for this BSP#

- USB Host - the USB-OTG port on the EVM does not provide a sufficient vbus to power attached devices. A powered USB hub is preferred.
- When this BSP Build in the IDE 4.6.0,dhcp.client, sd8686.bin, helper_sd.bin etc. files are unable to be found in the search paths. This issue is fixed in IDE 4.7. Workaround: Modify the QNX C/C++ Project Properties of these files to provide the absolute location for them. (REF# 71690)

- SGX can lock up the board when multiple accelarated applications are run concurrently, run one at a time.
- USB-OTG: Some SanDisk Cruzer devices do not operate reliably on the OTG interface (ref #76047).
- USB-OTG: A D-Link DUB E-100 USB to Ethernet adapter did not operate reliably on the OTG interface (ref #76107). Use the EHCI interface when possible.