

DS-5 Debug Linux and Android Kernel by DSTREAM

1. Recompile Kernel

The MYD-SAMA5D3X development board has not enabled the Linux/Android kernel debug information by default. So please follow below steps to enable it.

1) Please copy the Linux kernel package “linux-at91.tar.bz2” under “05-Android_Source\Linux-at91” in MYD-SAMA5D3X product DVD to Linux Host;
Note: the Linux kernel package might not be in the same folder, so please be adjusted to the actual DVD.

2) Please switch to the folder which “linux-at91.tar.bz2” is located and input below command to decompress the kernel package:

```
# tar xvjf linux-at91.tar.bz2
```

3) Please get into the decompressed folder using below command:

```
# cd linux-at91
```

4) Please configure the environment variables using below command:

```
# export ARCH=arm
```

5) Compile the configuration file of the development board:

```
# make sama5d3_android_defconfig
```

6) Configure the kernel by invoking graphics menu using below command:

```
# make menuconfig
```

7) Select “kernel hacking”>“Kernel debugging”, its symbol is “DEBUG_KERNEL” and it is enabled by default.

```

+-----+
[ ] Show timing information on printks
(4) Default message log level (1-7)
[*] Enable __deprecated logic
[*] Enable __must_check logic
(1024) Warn for stack frames larger than (needs gcc 4.4)
[ ] Magic sysRq key
[*] Strip assembler-generated symbols during link
[ ] Generate readable assembler code
[ ] Enable unused/obsolete exported symbols
-*-- Debug Filesystem
[ ] Run 'make headers_check' when building vmlinux
[ ] Enable full section mismatch analysis
-*-- Kernel debugging
[ ] Debug shared IRQ handlers
[ ] Detect Hard and Soft Lockups
[ ] Panic on Oops
V(+)
+-----+

```

8) Select “kernel hacking”>“compile the kernel with debug info”, its symbol is “DEBUG_INFO”.

```

+-----+
A(-)
[ ] Mutex debugging: basic checks
[ ] Lock debugging: detect incorrect freeing of live locks
[ ] Lock debugging: prove locking correctness
[ ] RCU debugging: sparse-based checks for pointer usage
[ ] Lock usage statistics
[ ] Sleep inside atomic section checking
[ ] Locking API boot-time self-tests
[ ] Stack utilization instrumentation
[ ] kobject debugging
[*] Verbose BUG() reporting (adds 70K)
[*] Compile the kernel with debug info
[ ] Reduce debugging information (NEW)
[ ] Debug VM
[ ] Debug filesystem writers count
[*] Debug memory initialisation
[ ] Debug linked list manipulation
V(+)
+-----+

```

9) After configuration, press the button twice, it will remind you selecting <Yes> to save and exit.

```

+-----+
Do you wish to save your new configuration ? <ESC><ESC>
to continue.
< Yes > < No >
+-----+

```

10) Configure cross-compiling tool using below command:

```

# export
CROSS_COMPILE=/opt/gcc-linaro-arm-linux-gnueabihf-4.7-2013.04-20130415_linux/bin/arm-lin
ux-gnueabihf-

```

Note: Please refer to MYD-SAMA5D3X development board user manual to build the cross-compiling tool. The folder might have difference, please be adjusted to actual conditions.

11) Compile kernel using below command:

```
# make
```

12) Create Linux image file using below command:

```
# make uImage
```

13) There will be two files created which we shall use for debug kernel.

```
-- /arch/arm/boot/uImage
```

14) It is the image file specially used for U-boot. It has added a tag with 0x40 length before the zImage. We need then download it to the target board.

```
-- /vmlinux
```

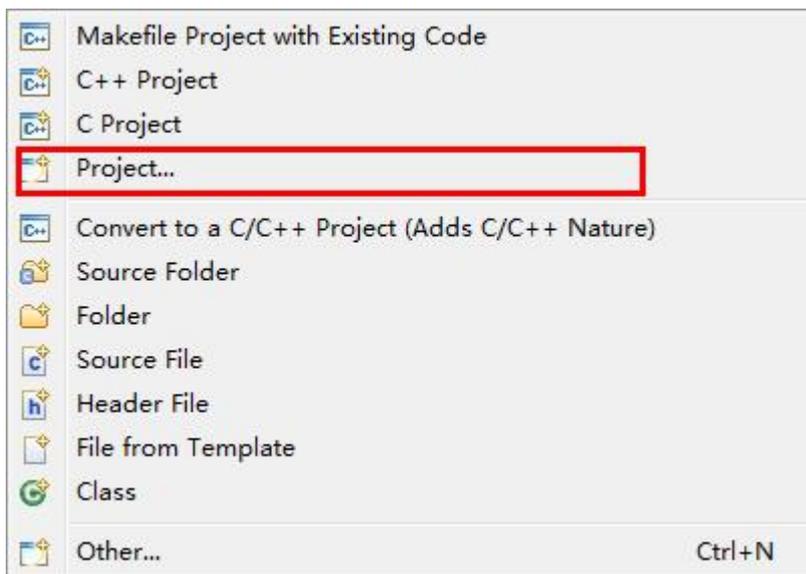
15) The compiled uncompressed file is the original kernel file. The following DS-5 debugging will use this file.

16) Copy the uImage file above created to the Image folder and download it to the development board following the user manual.

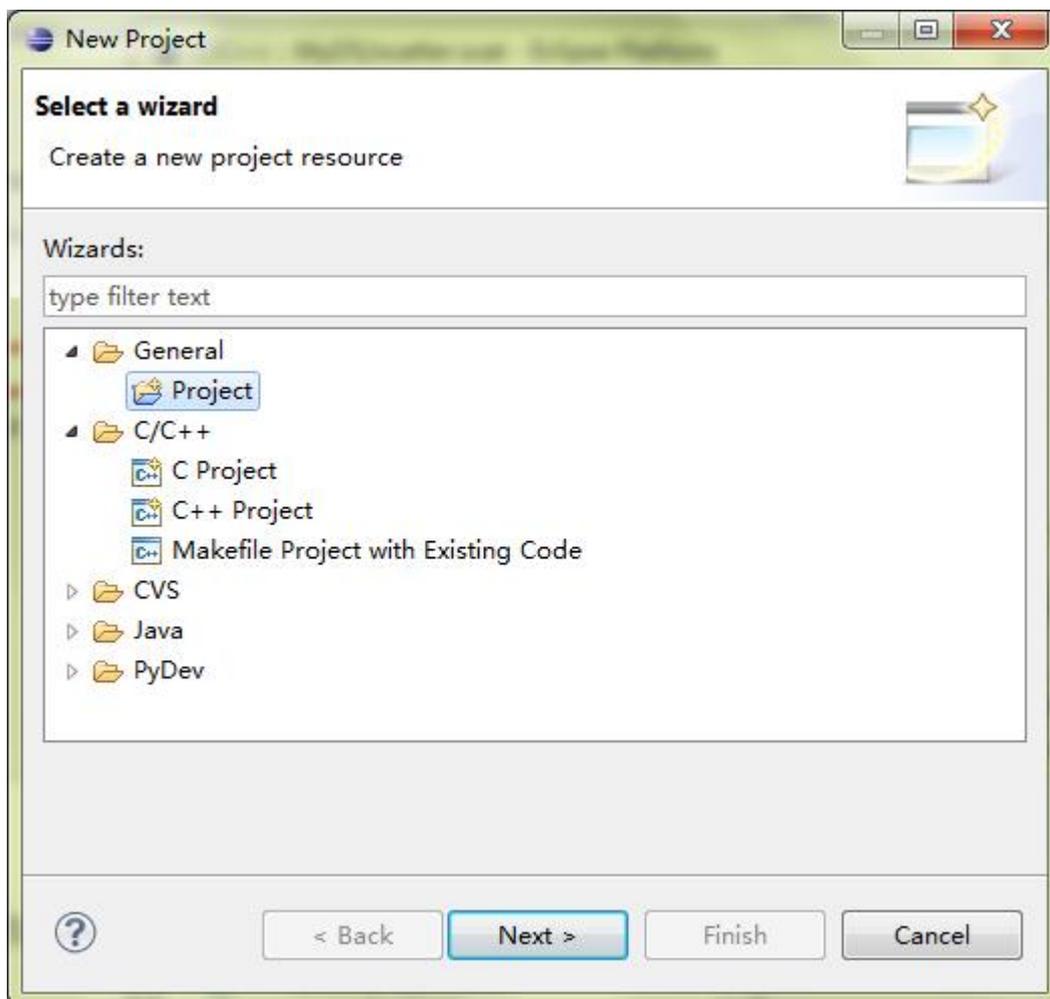
2. Import Linux/Android Source Code

Now we will build a new project named “MYD-SAMA5D3X_kernel” in DS-5 and import kernel source code.

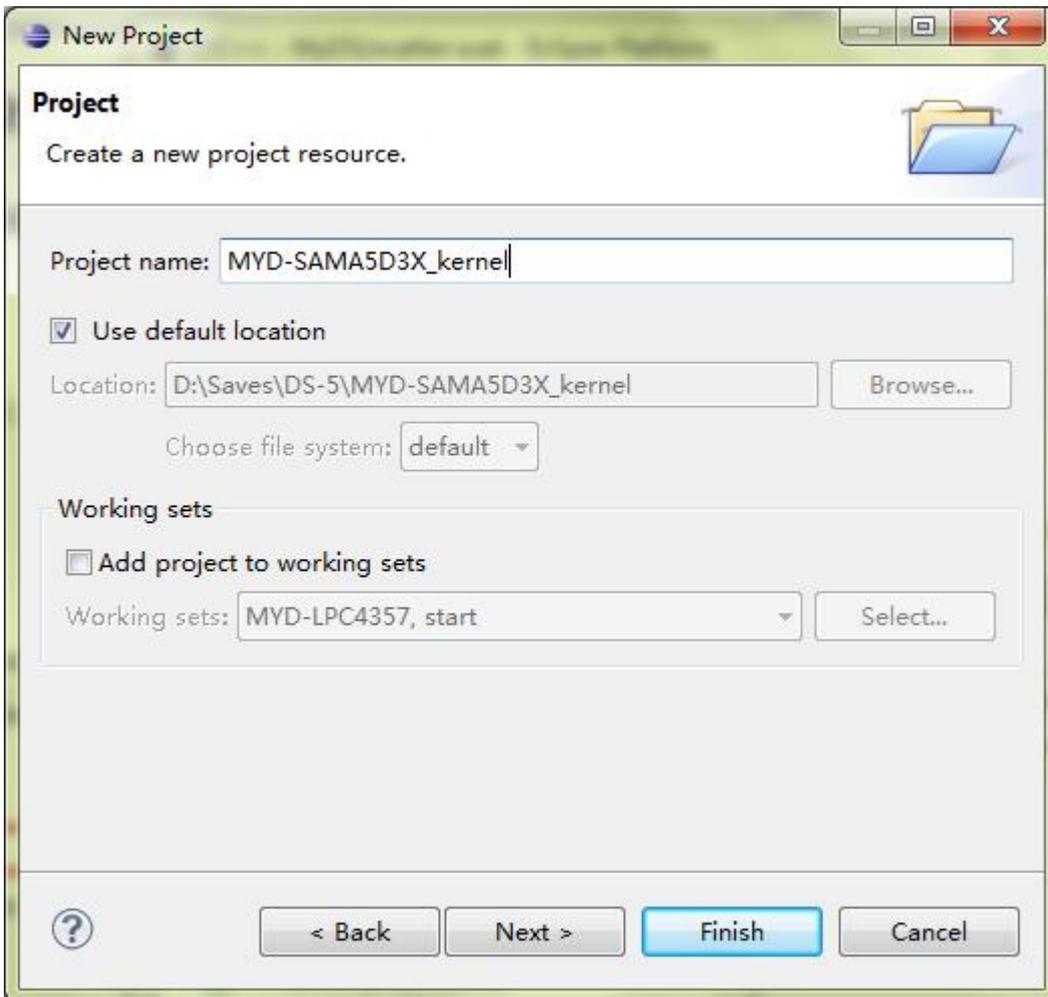
17) Open DS-5 and select “File”>“Project...”



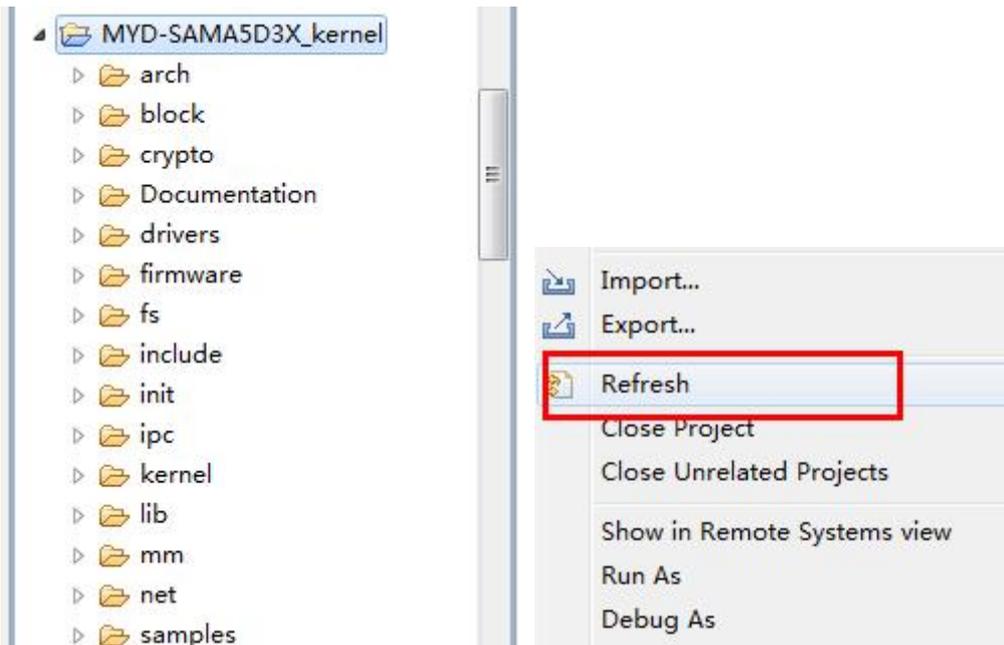
18) Select “General”>“Project”



19) Input project name, here we use “MYD-SAMA5D3X_kernel”, click “finish” to complete the creation.



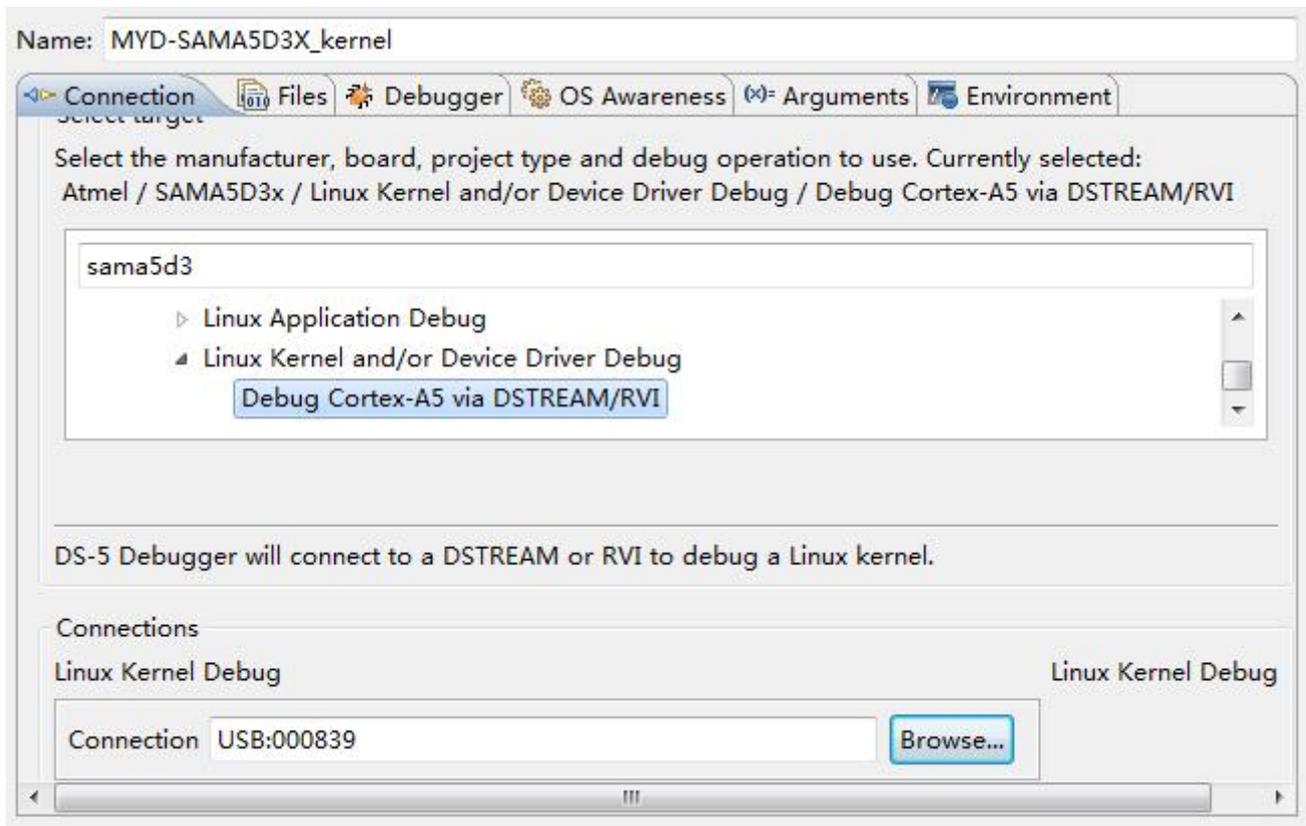
20) Open the MYD-SAMA5D3X product DVD and decompress the “05-Android_Source\Linux-at91\ linux-at91.tar.bz2” in linux-at91 folder to the “MYD-SAMA5D3X_kernel” project in DS-5. Right-click the project and select “Refresh”, then the DS-5 will show the added file.



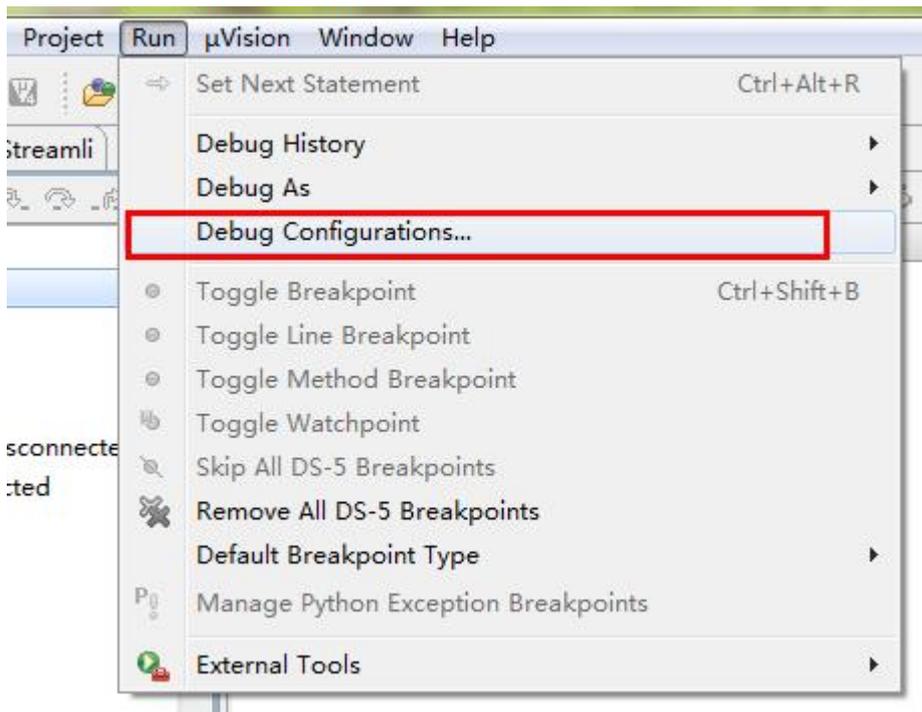
21) Copy the created kernel image file “vmlinux” to the project folder “MYD-SAMA5D3X_kernel” and refresh.

3. Debug and Configuration

22) Please connect the ARM JTAG 20 of the DSTREAM to the JTAG (J23) interface of the MYD-SAMA5D34 development board. And also well connect the DSTREAM and development board power.



23) Select “run”> “debug configuration...” in DS-5 and make your configurations.

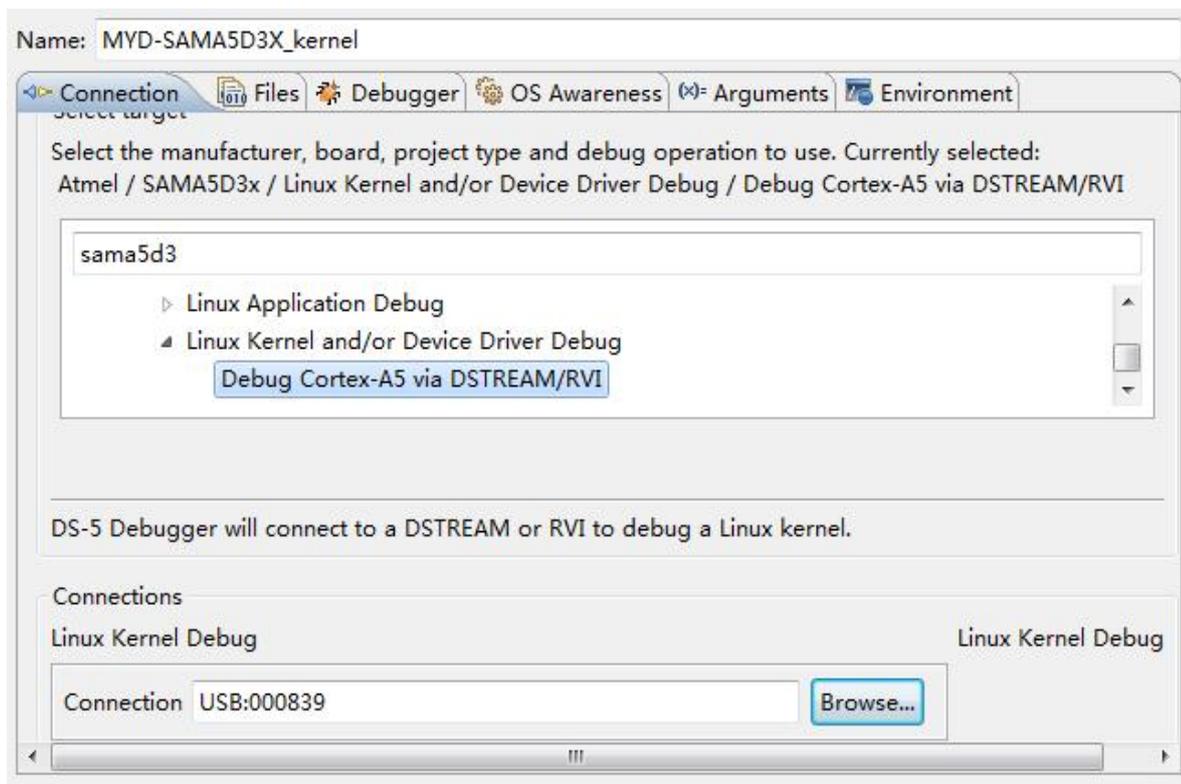


24) In the configuration,

Input “MYD-SAMA5D3X_kernel” in “name” as connection name;

Select “Atmel”>“SAMA5D3x”>“Linux Kernel and/or Device Driver Debug” under “target”;

Link to “connections” and click “browse...” to select searched DSTREAM emulator.



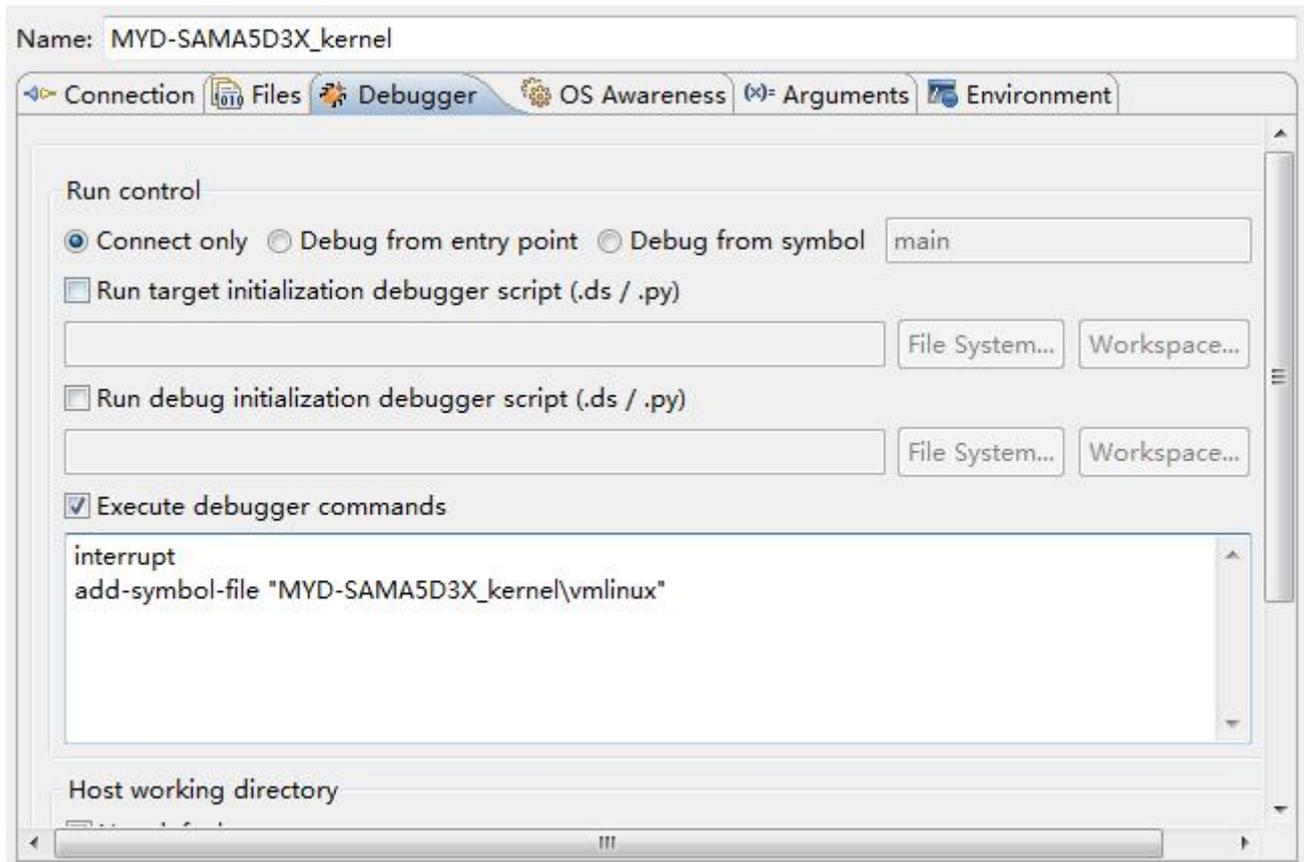
25) Please leave blank for Files option. And configure the Debugger as below:

Select “connect only” for “run control”.

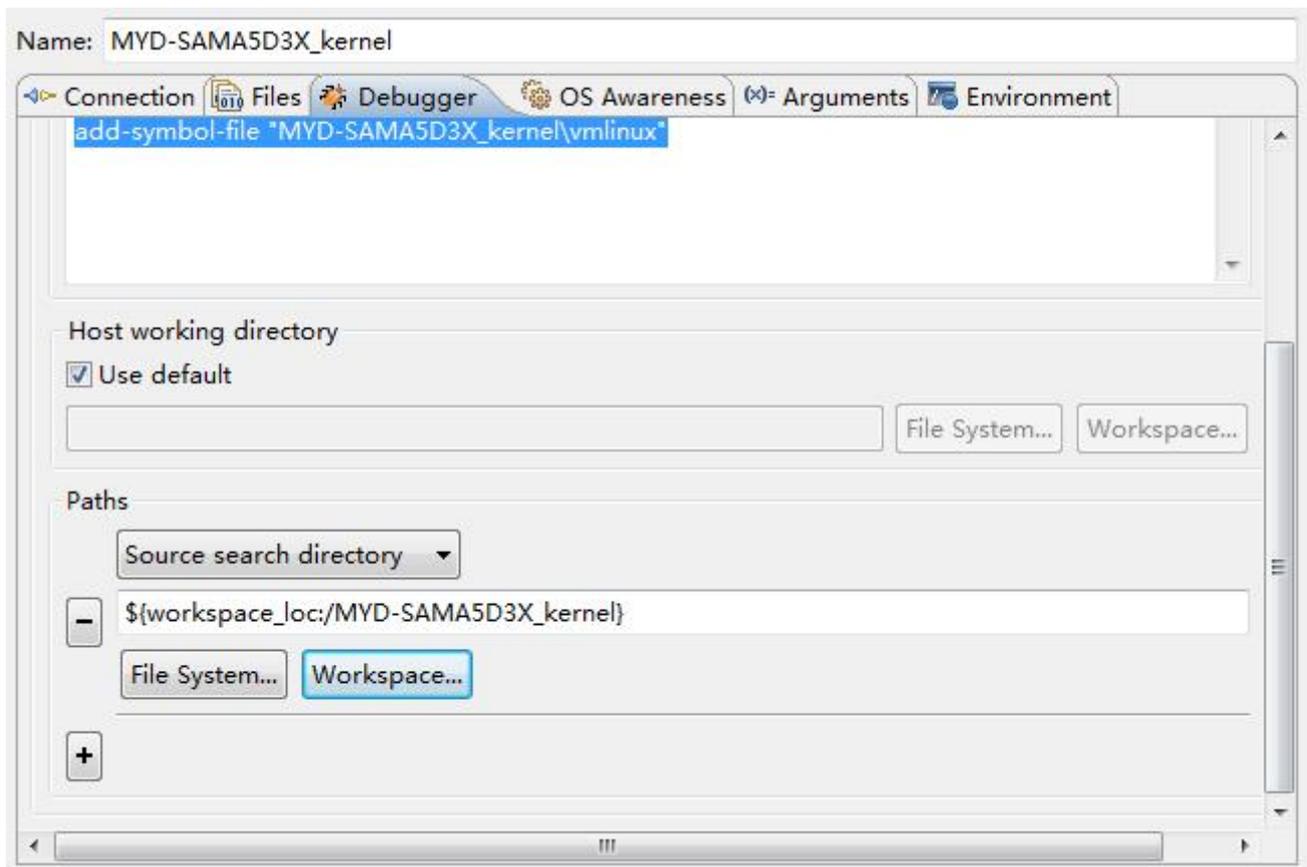
Click “execute debugger commands” and input below command:

```
interrupt
```

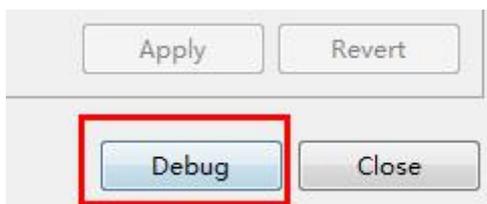
```
add-symbol-file "MYD-SAMA5D3X_kernel\vmlinux"
```



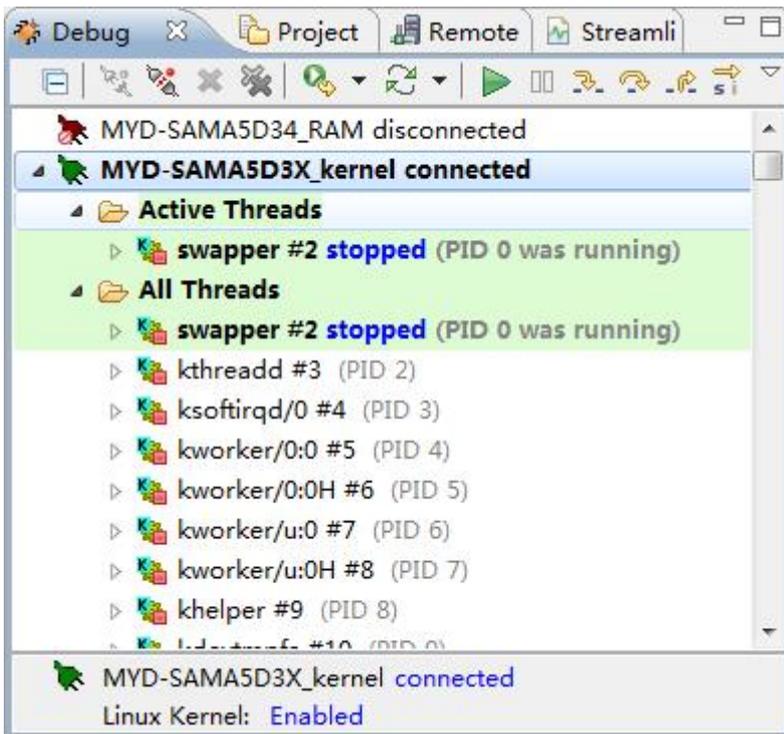
26) Drop down the “debugger” option, click “workspace” button under “paths” and select “MYD-SAMA5D3X_kernel” project as the search path of the DS-5 source code.



27) Power on the development board (or reset) and use the u-boot to lead kernel, then click “debug” button in DS-5 to start debugging.



28) So the DS-5 will connect with the development board. Please refer to below images which have shown all debugging and can be controlled.



The purposes of the control buttons showed in above image are as below:

-  Connect target board
-  Disconnect
-  Delete connection
-  Debug from the main function or entry point
-  Continue to run at full speed
-  Stop running
-  Single-step debugging
-  Select C program for single-step debugging or use assembly program for debugging

29) Commands column

User can input commands after “commands” and let the development execute. For example, if you input “step”, it will start single-step debugging. The mouse is in input box and press “Alt+/" can get command prompt.

The screenshot shows a debugger window with tabs for 'Commands', 'History', and 'Scripts'. The main area displays assembly code for 'MYD-SAMA5D3X_kernel'. The code includes instructions for handling non-secure interrupts and FIQs, and shows execution stopping at address S:0xC0017A88. A command input field at the bottom contains the text 'Press (Alt+/) for Content Assist' and a 'Submit' button.

```
Signal          Stop Print Description
NON-SECURE_DATA_ABORT Yes Yes Non-Secure Data Abort
handle NON-SECURE_IRQ nostop print
Signal          Stop Print Description
NON-SECURE_IRQ No Yes Non-Secure IRQ (interrupt)
handle NON-SECURE_FIQ nostop print
Signal          Stop Print Description
NON-SECURE_FIQ No Yes Non-Secure FIQ (fast interrupt)
interrupt
Execution stopped at: S:0xC0017A88
S:0xC0017A88 MOV pc,lr
add-symbol-file "MYD-SAMA5D3x\vmlinux"
Enabled Linux kernel support for version "Linux localho
Execution stopped at: S:0xC0017A88
In thread 2 (OS thread id 0)|
S:0xC0017A88 74,0 mov pc, lr
```

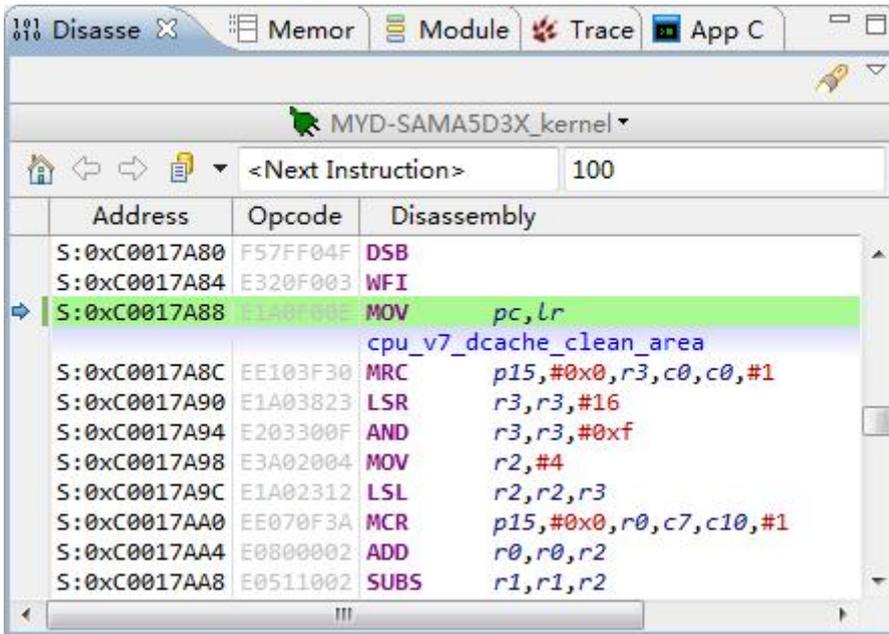
Command: Press (Alt+/) for Content Assist

30) Assembly program column

It will show the assembly program, address, operand, etc.

The screenshot shows a code editor with three tabs: 'proc-v7.S', 'vsprintf.c', and 'lzo1x_decompress.c'. The 'proc-v7.S' tab is active, displaying assembly code. Line 74, 'mov pc, lr', is highlighted in green. The code includes comments and instructions for handling interrupts and cache cleaning.

```
68 *
69 * IRQs are already disabled.
70 */
71 ENTRY(cpu_v7_do_idle)
72     dsb                @ WFI may enter a low-power mode
73     wfi
74     mov pc, lr
75 ENDPROC(cpu_v7_do_idle)
76
77 ENTRY(cpu_v7_dcache_clean_area)
78 #ifndef TLB_CAN_READ_FROM_L1_CACHE
79     dcache_line_size r2, r3
80 1: mcr p15, 0, r0, c7, c10, 1    @ clean D entry
81     add r0, r0, r2
```



31) Register column

It shows all registers in the kernel, user can modify the register during debugging.

