

# WM\_W60X\_SDK\_GCC Compiling Guide

V1.2

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### Document History

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## 1 Building cross-compiling environment

We suggest developer to do cross-compiling under Linux. No matter under Cygwin or MSYS environment, the compiling rate are both slower than Linux environment.

### 1.1 Linux Environment (binary package mode)

When Ubuntu system is installed by default mode, the data packages for system installation are different in each time. CentOS should be used under Linux environment. This document uses CentOS7.5.1804 and users can get the free image file from CentOS official website.

#### 1.1.1 Setting under CentOS7

Pay attention to following items during installing this system:

- ◆ In part of **【Select Software】**, we suggest to choose the type of basic environment with **【Develop and Generate workstations】**, and tick all the attached options.

##### 1.1.1.1 Preparation Work

The selected cross-compiling tools is 32bit ELF, but there are many 64bit equipment now. So some software packages should be used to support running 32bit program on 64bit system. Following is the detailed operation by root (pay attention to the account authority):

```
# yum install glibc.i686 -y
# mkdir /opt/toolchain/
# chown YOU-ACCOUNT.YOU-ACCOUNT /opt/toolchain/
```

YOU-ACCOUNT is the general account created by user, which is convenient to decompress by toolchain.

##### 1.1.1.2 Get and Process the cross-compiling tools

Following command should be executed:

```
$ wget https://launchpad.net/gcc-arm-embedded/4.9/4.9-2014-q4-major/+download/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4_9-2014q4-20141203-linux.tar.bz2
```

```
$ tar -xjf gcc-arm-none-eabi-4_9-2014q4-20141203-linux.tar.bz2 -C /opt/toolchain/
```

```
$ ln -s gcc-arm-none-eabi-4_9-2014q4 /opt/toolchain/gcc-arm-none-eabi
```

##### 1.1.1.3 Modify Variables of Environment

Some toolchain information should be added in PATH variables. Following is the detailed command (pay attention to the account authority):

```
# echo "export PATH=\$PATH:/opt/toolchain/gcc-arm-none-eabi/bin" >> /etc/bashrc
```

---

\$ source ~/.bashrc

### 1.1.2 Environment Verification

a) Check arm-gcc absolute path

\$ **which arm-none-eabi-gcc**

/opt/toolchain/gcc-arm-none-eabi/bin/arm-none-eabi-gcc

\$

b) Verify arm-gcc version

Using following command to verify arm-gcc version number 4.9.3:

\$ **arm-none-eabi-gcc -v**

Using built-in specs.

COLLECT\_GCC=arm-none-eabi-gcc

COLLECT\_LTO\_WRAPPER=/opt/toolchain/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4\_9-2014q4/bin/../lib/gcc/arm-none-eabi/4.9.3/lto-wrapper

Target: arm-none-eabi

Configured with: /home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/src/gcc/configure --target=arm-none-eabi --prefix=/home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/install-native --libexecdir=/home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/install-native/lib --infodir=/home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/install-native/share/doc/gcc-arm-none-eabi/info --mandir=/home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/install-native/share/doc/gcc-arm-none-eabi/man --htmldir=/home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/install-native/share/doc/gcc-arm-none-eabi/html --pdfdir=/home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/install-native/share/doc/gcc-arm-none-eabi/pdf --enable-languages=c,c++ --enable-plugins --disable-decimal-float --disable-libffi --disable-libgomp --disable-libmudflap --disable-libquadmath --disable-libssp --disable-libstdcxx-pch --disable-nls --disable-shared --disable-threads --disable-tls --with-gnu-as --with-gnu-ld --with-newlib --with-headers=yes --with-python-dir=/home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/install-native/arm-none-eabi --with-sysroot=/home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/install-native/arm-none-eabi --build=i686-linux-gnu --host=i686-linux-gnu --with-gmp=/home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/build-native/host-libs/usr --with-mpfr=/home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/build-native/host-libs/usr --with-mpc=/home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/build-native/host-libs/usr --with-isl=/home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/build-native/host-libs/usr --with-cloog=/home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/build-native/host-libs/usr --with-libelf=/home/build/work/GCC-4-9-build/build-native/host-libs/usr --with-host-libstdcxx='-static-libgcc -Wl,-Bstatic,-lstdc++,-Bdynamic -lm' --with-pkgversion='GNU Tools for ARM Embedded Processors' --with-multilib-list=armv6-m,armv7-m,armv7e-m,armv7-r

Thread model: single



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gcc version 4.9.3 20141119 (release) [ARM/embedded-4\_9-branch revision 218278] (GNU Tools for ARM Embedded Processors)

\$

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## 2 Using xxx-gcc to Compile Project

### 2.1.1 Default Conditions

Default to compile under Linux environment. The W60X SDK's LWIP version is 2.0.3.

### 2.1.2 Makefile Functions

Besides basic functions of default target and clean target, the Makefile in current project also supports following 2 functions:

- ◆ No parameter: Silent Compilation
- ◆ V=s: output all information

### 2.1.3 Compilation

#### 2.1.3.1 Compilation under Linux

```
$ cd Tools/GNU/
```

```
$ make
```

or

```
$ cd Tools/GNU/
```

```
$ make V=s
```

After compilation succeed, the target file will be saved in Bin directory in the project's root directory.

If secondary developing users want to add files, they should save such files in app directory, and modify Makfile in Tools/GNU at the same time.

### 3 Appendix

#### 3.1 Appendix A: Samba Server Installation and Application

##### 3.1.1 Install Samba server under CentOS 7

###### 3.1.1.1 Samba Configuration

Modify the content in /etc/samba/smb.conf based on following command:

```
# diff -Nur /etc/samba/smb.conf.bak /etc/samba/smb.conf
--- /etc/samba/smb.conf.bak      2018-03-05 16:32:05.306000047 +0800
+++ /etc/samba/smb.conf 2018-03-05 16:33:06.809001634 +0800
@@ -246,9 +246,11 @@
 #===== Share Definitions
 =====

[homes]
-   comment = Home Directories
-   browseable = no
+   comment = %S Home Directories
+   browseable = yes
+   writable = yes
+   create mask = 0777
+   directory mask = 0777
;   valid users = %S
;   valid users = MYDOMAIN\%S

#
```

Add Samba account and password, using following command:

```
# smbpasswd -a ssss
```

New SMB password:

Retype new SMB password:

```
#
```

For the security purpose, the password can not be echoed by Linux. We suggest using the same password with ssss account login password.

###### 3.1.1.2 Firewall and SELinux

Modify the content in /etc/selinux/config base on following command:

```
# diff -Nur /etc/selinux/config.bk /etc/selinux/config
--- /etc/selinux/config.bk      2018-09-28 07:40:20.992648619 -0400
+++ /etc/selinux/config 2018-09-28 07:40:30.503650417 -0400
```



```
@@ -4,7 +4,7 @@
# enforcing - SELinux security policy is enforced.
# permissive - SELinux prints warnings instead of enforcing.
# disabled - No SELinux policy is loaded.
-SELINUX=enforcing
+SELINUX=disabled
# SELINUXTYPE= can take one of three two values:
# targeted - Targeted processes are protected,
# minimum - Modification of targeted policy. Only selected processes are protected.
#
```

It will not take effect immediately after modifying above files. It will take effect in the next time starting up. To modify the current running status of SELinux, following command can be used:

```
# setenforce 0
```

According to firewall operation, Samba open interface should be added during production process. Following command is how to close firewall:

```
# systemctl stop firewalld
# systemctl disable firewalld
```

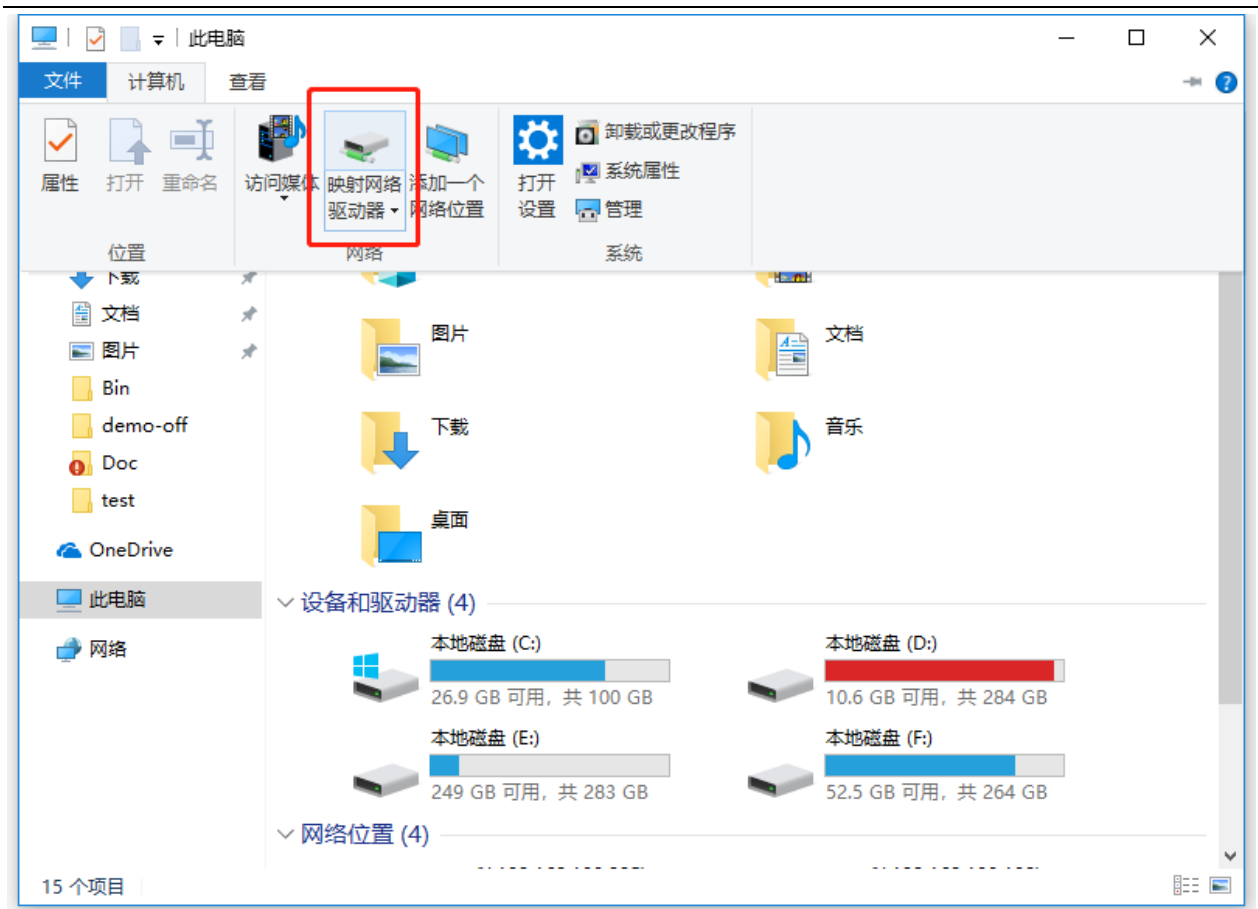
### 3.1.1.3 Startup Samba Service

Following 4 command can help to startup Samba:

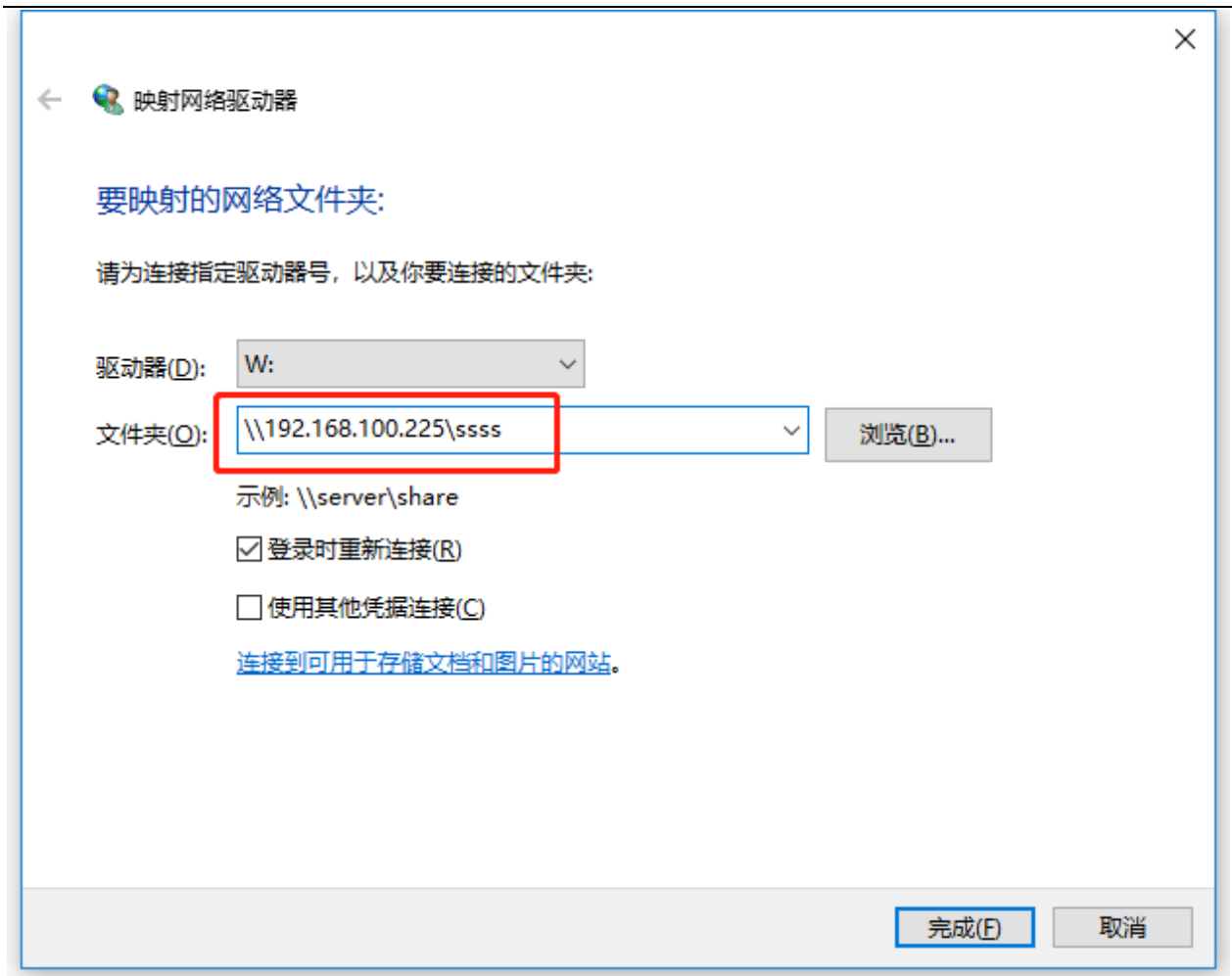
```
# systemctl enable smb
# systemctl enable nmb
# systemctl restart nmb.service
# systemctl restart smb.service
```

### 3.1.2 Visit Linux Samba server under Windows:

Following steps are the process to visit Linux Samba server under Win10 (visit with Samba account ssss):



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Then input ssss's password to create network keyboard for visiting Samba server.