



Yocto Project® devtool Overview and Hands-On

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devtool

- Collection of tools for working on *recipes*:
 - `devtool add`
 - `devtool edit-recipe`
 - `devtool upgrade`
 - `devtool finish`
 - *etc...*

devtool

- ...and more!
 - `devtool modify`
 - `devtool deploy-target`
 - `devtool undeploy-target`
 - `devtool build`
 - `devtool build-image`
 - *etc...*

devtool – why it exists

- Our build system is great for repeatable builds from source
- Working with the source itself was hard
- Tempting to just edit sources under tmp/work/...
- But workflow is painful after that (forced builds, manual patch generation, lost work...)
- Help newer users add new software (alongside regular build and within eSDK)

devtool – past presentations

- ELC 2017
 - Using Devtool To Streamline Your Yocto Project Workflow - Tim Orling
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CiD7rB35CRE>
- ELC 2017
 - Yocto Project Extensible SDK: Simplifying the Workflow for Application Developers - Henry Bruce
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d3xanDJuXRA&t=57s>

devtool – past presentations

- ELC 2018
 - Working with the Linux Kernel in the Yocto Project - Sean Hudson
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tZACGS5nQxw>

devtool – past presentations

- YPDD 2018 - ELC
 - Session 3, Devtool 1 - Tim Orling
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C-usM6gFVSY>
- YPDD 2018 - ELC
 - Session 7, Devtool 2 - Tim Orling & Henry Bruce
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UYsqlP_Qt_Q

devtool – documentation

- Yocto Project Reference Manual
 - chapter 8 - *devtool* Quick Reference
 - <https://www.yoctoproject.org/docs/current/ref-manual/ref-manual.html#ref-devtool-reference>
- Yocto Project Application Development and the Extensible Software Development Kit (eSDK)
 - chapter 2 - Using the Extensible SDK
 - <https://www.yoctoproject.org/docs/current/sdk-manual/sdk-manual.html#sdk-extensible>

devtool – documentation

- Yocto Project Linux Kernel Development Manual
 - section 2.4 - Using *devtool* to Patch the Kernel
 - <https://www.yoctoproject.org/docs/current/kernel-dev/kernel-dev.html#using-devtool-to-patch-the-kernel>

devtool – documentation

```
$ devtool --help
usage: devtool [--basepath BASEPATH] [--bbpath BBPATH] [-d] [-q]
                [--color COLOR] [-h]
                <subcommand> ...

OpenEmbedded development tool

options:
  --basepath BASEPATH  Base directory of SDK / build directory
  --bbpath BBPATH       Explicitly specify the BBPATH, rather than getting it
                       from the metadata
  -d, --debug          Enable debug output
  -q, --quiet          Print only errors
  --color COLOR        Colorize output (where COLOR is auto, always, never)
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit

subcommands:
  Beginning work on a recipe:
    add                  Add a new recipe

  ...
```

devtool – documentation

```
$ devtool add --help
```

```
usage: devtool add [-h] [--same-dir | --no-same-dir] [--fetch URI]
                   [--fetch-dev] [--version VERSION] [--no-git]
                   [--srcrev SRCREV | --autorev] [--srcbranch SRCBRANCH]
                   [--binary] [--also-native] [--src-subdir SUBDIR]
                   [--mirrors] [--provides PROVIDES]
                   [recipename] [srctree] [fetchuri]
```

Adds a new recipe to the workspace to build a specified source tree. Can optionally fetch a remote URI and unpack it to create the source tree.

arguments:

recipename	Name for new recipe to add (just name - no version, path or extension). If not specified, will attempt to auto-detect it.
srctree	Path to external source tree. If not specified, a subdirectory of /z/ypdd/2018-10-devtool/my-class/poky/build/workspace/sources will be used.
fetchuri	Fetch the specified URI and extract it to create the source tree

options:

```
-h, --help
```

show this help message and exit

```
...
```

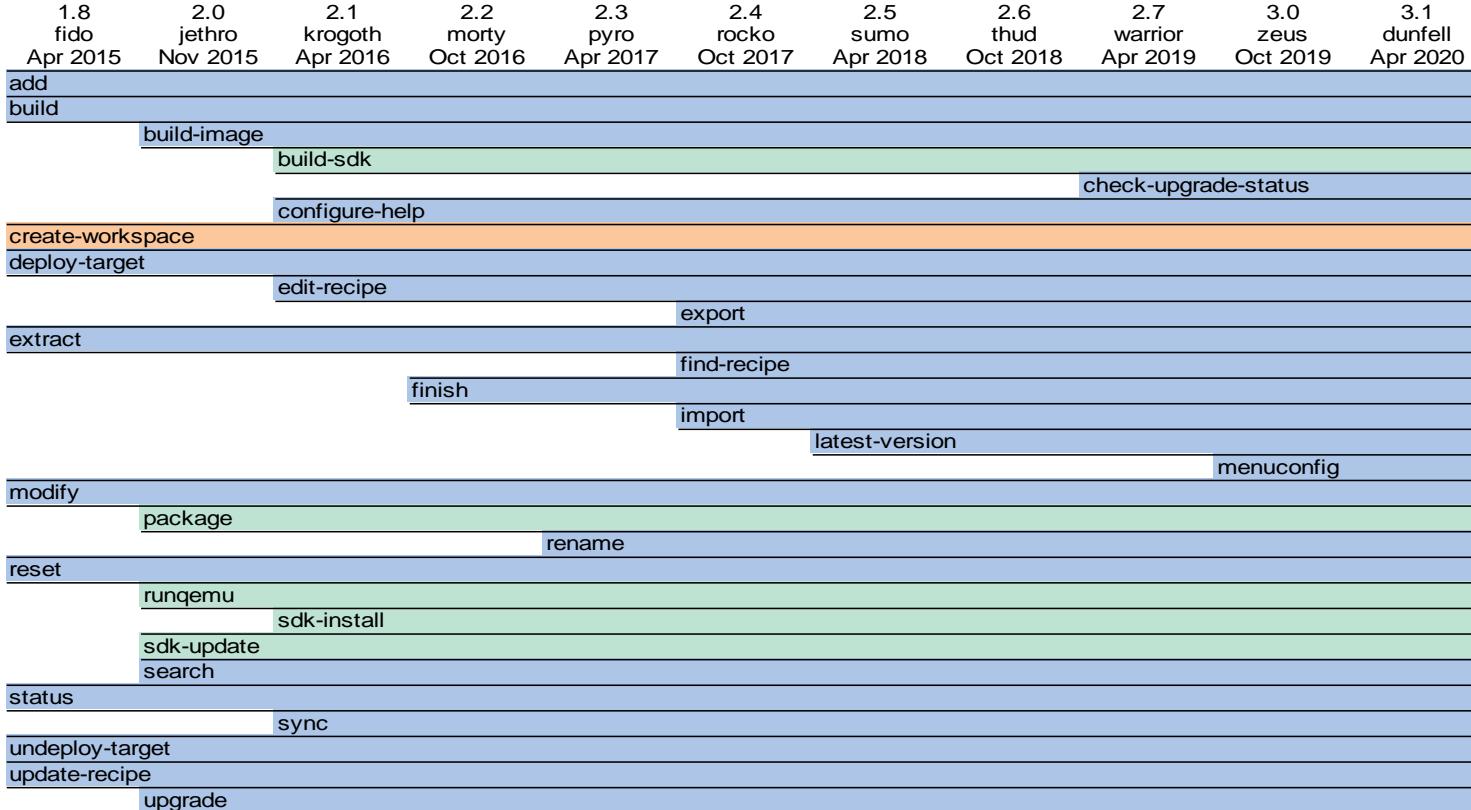
devtool – modes

- devtool runs in two modes
 - when run inside an eSDK: “eSDK mode”
 - when run outside an eSDK: “bitbake mode”

devtool – mode commands

- bitbake mode
 - add
 - build
 - build-image
 - configure-help
 - check-upgrade-status
 - **create-workspace**
 - deploy-target
 - edit-recipe
 - export
 - extract
 - find-recipe
 - finish
 - import
 - latest-version
 - menuconfig
 - modify
 - rename
 - reset
 - search
 - status
 - sync
 - undeploy-target
 - update-recipe
 - upgrade
- eSDK mode
 - add
 - build
 - build-image
 - **build-sdk**
 - configure-help
 - check-upgrade-status
 - deploy-target
 - edit-recipe
 - export
 - extract
 - find-recipe
 - finish
 - import
 - latest-version
 - menuconfig
 - modify
 - **package**
 - rename
 - reset
 - **rungemu**
 - **sdk-install**
 - **sdk-update**
 - search
 - status
 - sync
 - undeploy-target
 - update-recipe
 - upgrade

devtool development - functionality



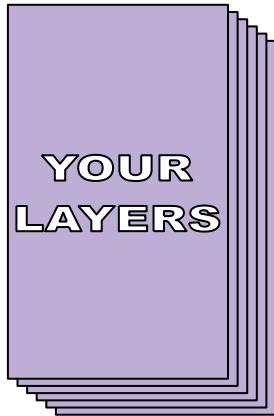
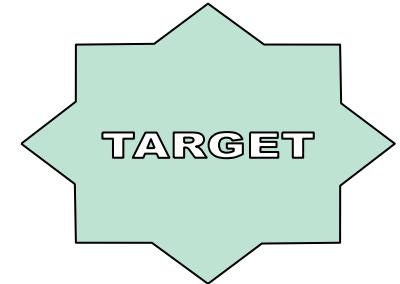
both
eSDK mode
bitbake mode

devtool – mode commands

- why does eSDK mode get all the extra features?
 - because an eSDK doesn't have *bitbake* or *scripts/*
 - *devtool* is the cornerstone of the eSDK

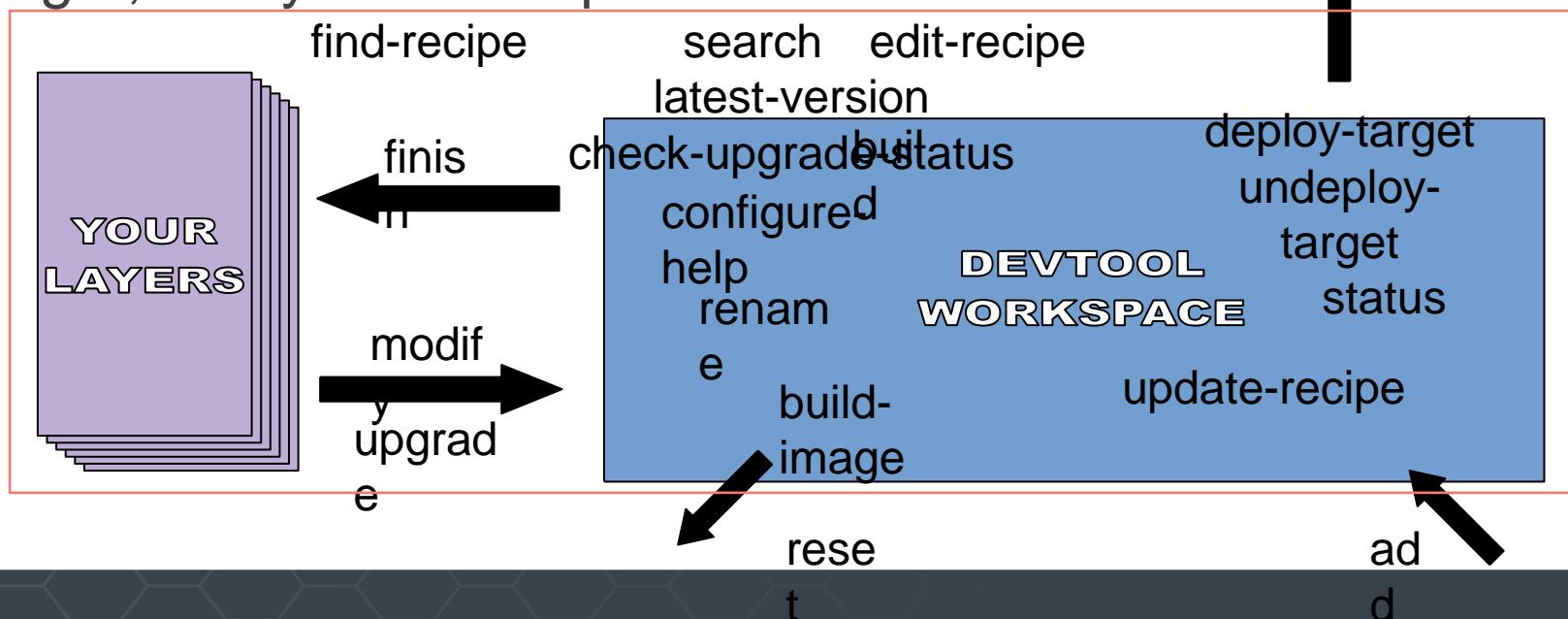
devtool – workspace

- a separate environment (layer) in which to work on recipes, sources, patches

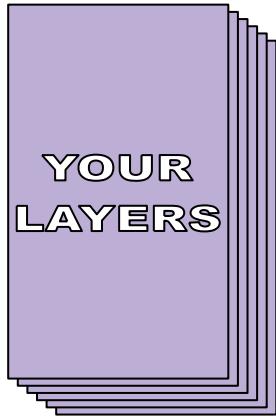


devtool – workspace (bitbake mode)

- how the various *devtool* commands relate to the your layers, your target, and your workspace

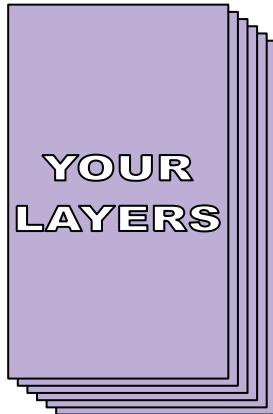


devtool – multiple targets?

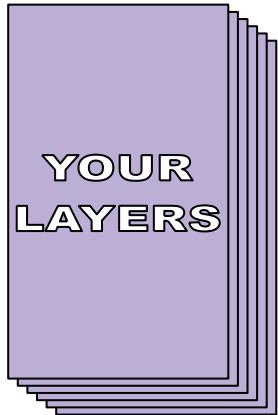
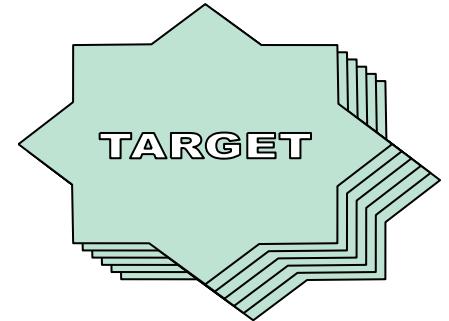


devtool – multiple targets?

- yes
- specify target's IP with un/deploy-target

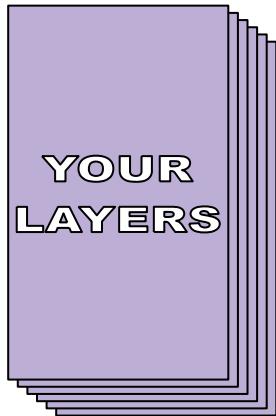
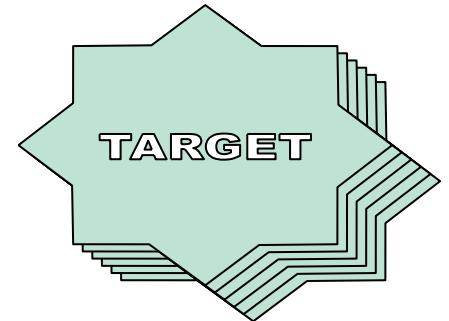


devtool – multiple workspaces?



devtool – multiple workspaces?

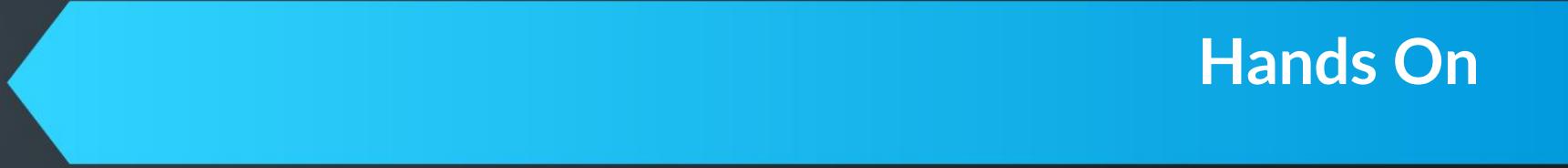
- technically: yes (i.e. no errors)
- practically: no (the next replaces the previous, so there's only ever one)



Conclusion

- Try it out!
 - `devtool add` on a source tree (see hands-on)
 - `devtool modify` and work on an existing recipe
 - `devtool upgrade` existing recipe to a new upstream version
- See documentation links (earlier slide)
- Please send feedback!
 - Yocto Project mailing list, IRC, etc.

Questions?



Hands On

devtool – setup

```
$ edit/create ~/.ssh/config
```

```
Host qemu
    User root
    Hostname localhost
    Port 2222
    StrictHostKeyChecking no
    UserKnownHostsFile /dev/null
```

```
$ cd /scratch
$ git clone -b warrior git://git.yoctoproject.org/poky
$ . poky/oe-init-build-env poky/build-devtool
$ edit conf/local.conf
    MACHINE = "qemuarm"
    DL_DIR = "/scratch/downloads"
    SSTATE_DIR = "/scratch/sstate-cache"
    INHERIT += "buildhistory"
    IMAGE_INSTALL_append = " openssh"
    WARN_QA_append = " version-going-backwards"
    ERROR_QA_remove = "version-going-backwards"
    EXTRA_IMAGE_FEATURES ?= "debug-tweaks"
```

devtool – setup

```
$ bitbake core-image-base  
$ bitbake-layers create-layer ../meta-foo  
$ bitbake-layers add-layer ../meta-foo  
$ git config --global user.name "name"  
$ git config --global user.email "name@server.com"
```

- open a second ssh connection to the build machine

```
2$ cd devtool  
2$ . poky/oe-init-build-env build  
2$ runqemu slirp nographic serial
```

- do the exercises in the first connection, work on the target in the second connection
- login as "root", no password (thanks to "**debug-tweaks**")

devtool – getting started

```
$ devtool add \
  https://nano-editor.org/dist/v4/nano-4.2.tar.xz
```

- implicitly creates workspace (if it doesn't already exist)
- guesses the recipe name *nano* (correctly!)
- looks at the source and determines it's an *autotooled* project (true! and *pkgconfig* and *gettext*)
- guesses at DEPENDS (correctly! *ncurses* and *zlib*)
- creates a “rough” recipe

```
$ devtool status
$ devtool find-recipe nano
$ devtool edit-recipe nano
```

devtool – getting started

- let's see if it builds

```
$ devtool build nano
```

- it works!

devtool – what goes in a workspace?

- the things on which you are working:
 - recipes
 - patches
 - sources
 - etc...

```
$ tree -d workspace
```

- ...except sources can be, optionally, outside the workspace

devtool – let's see nano run

- examine `buildhistory/images/qemuarm/glibc/core-image-base/installed-packages.txt`
 - verify there's no "nano" package
- in the terminal running qemu, log in and verify there's no nano

```
root@qemuarm# nano  
-sh: nano: command not found
```

- send nano to target

```
$ devtool deploy-target nano qemu
```

- now nano runs

sidebar – SLIRP versus TUN/TAP

- Yocto Project supports several connection technologies for QEMU
- **SLIRP**: advantage is no root access required, disadvantages are minimal documentation, requires SSH knowledge

qemu is defined in
~/.ssh/config
(see earlier slide)

```
2$ runqemu slirp nographic serial  
$ devtool deploy-target nano qemu
```

- **TAP**: advantage is simpler setup, disadvantage is that it requires sudo access

```
2$ sudo runqemu nographic serial  
$ devtool deploy-target nano root@192.168.7.2
```

devtool – let's see nano run

- build an entire image

```
$ devtool build-image core-image-base  
...  
NOTE: Building image core-image-base with the following additional  
packages: nano  
...
```

- examine `buildhistory/...../installed-packages.txt`
 - now there is a **nano** package
- why not just use “`bitbake core-image-base`”?
 - **nano** package not automatically added
 - devtool makes assumptions

devtool – upgrade

- try upgrading nano

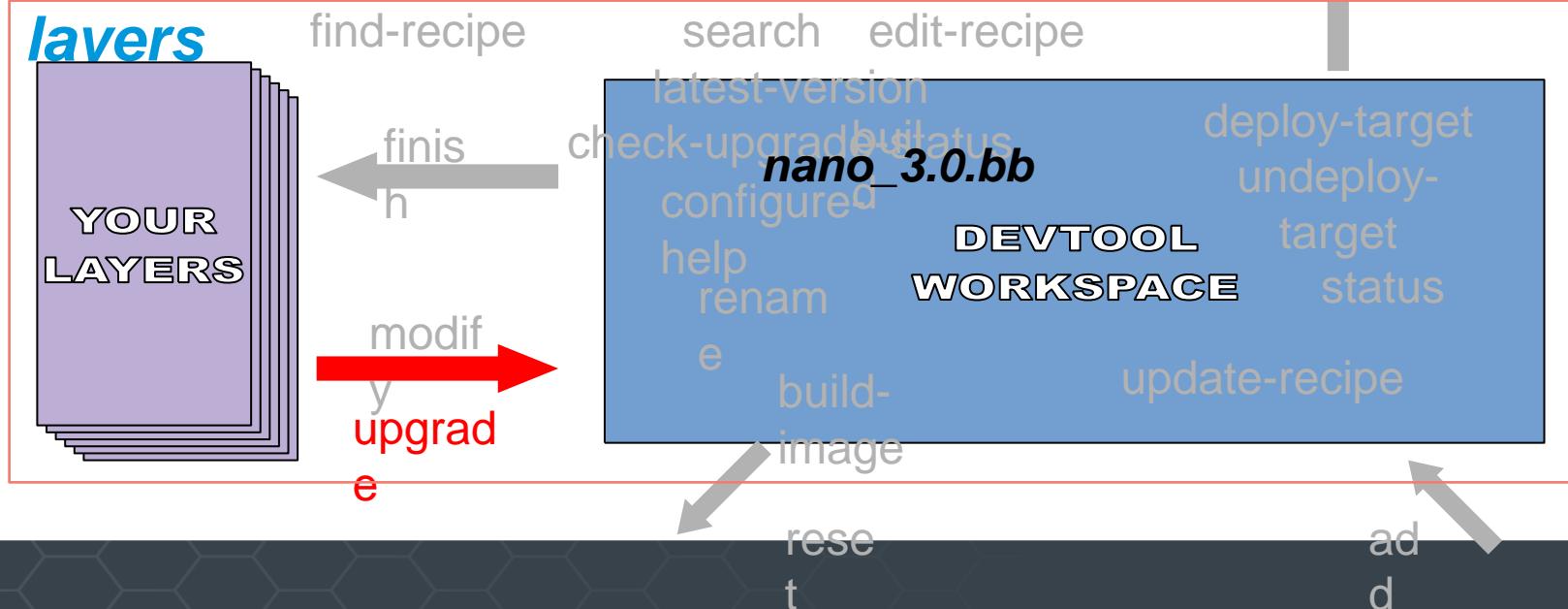
```
$ devtool upgrade nano
```

```
ERROR: recipe nano is already in your workspace
```

- we need to move the *nano* recipe to *Your Layers* before we can *upgrade*
 - preferably our own (meta-foo)

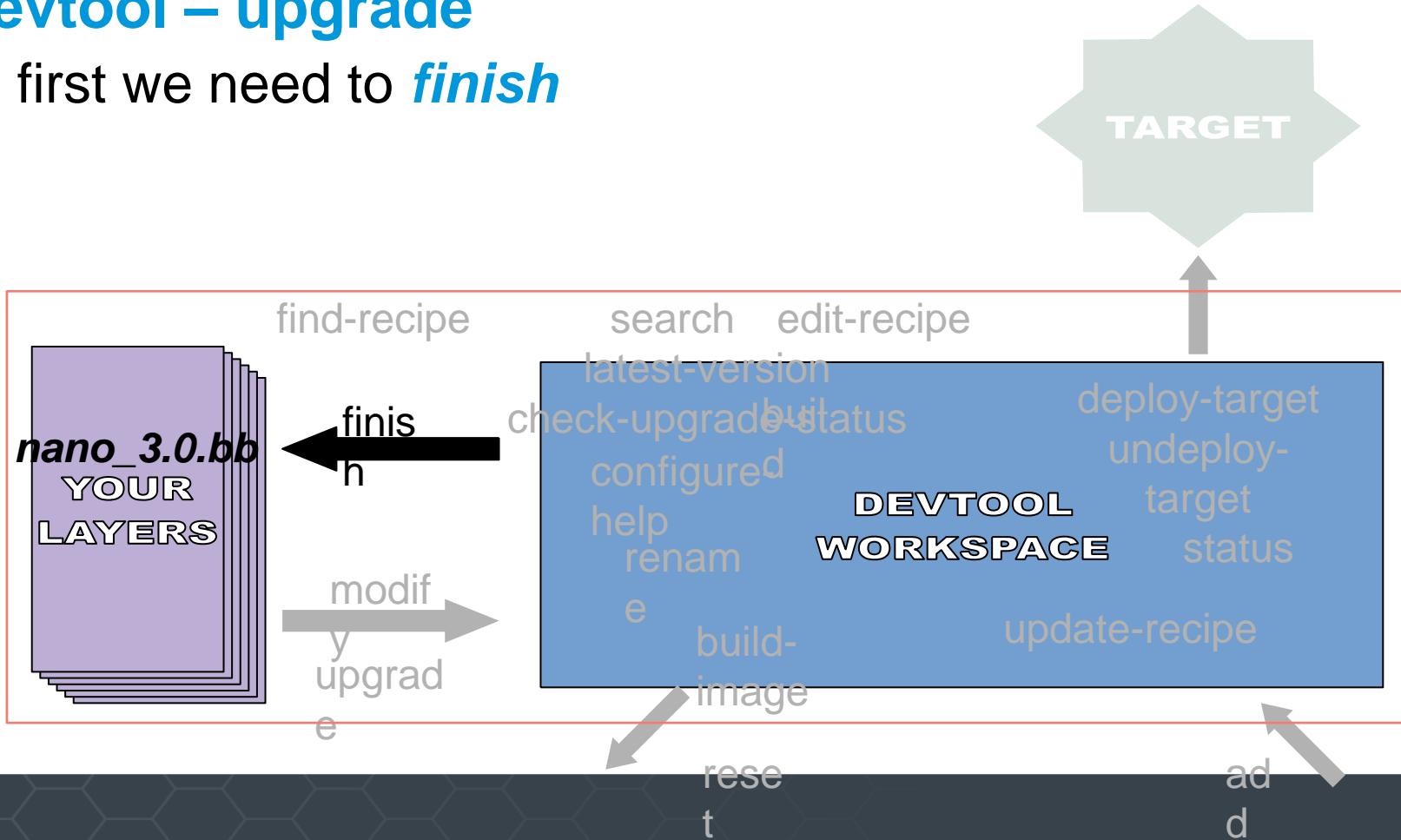
devtool – upgrade

- we can't **upgrade** a recipe that is already in the workspace
- an **upgrade** must come from **your layers**



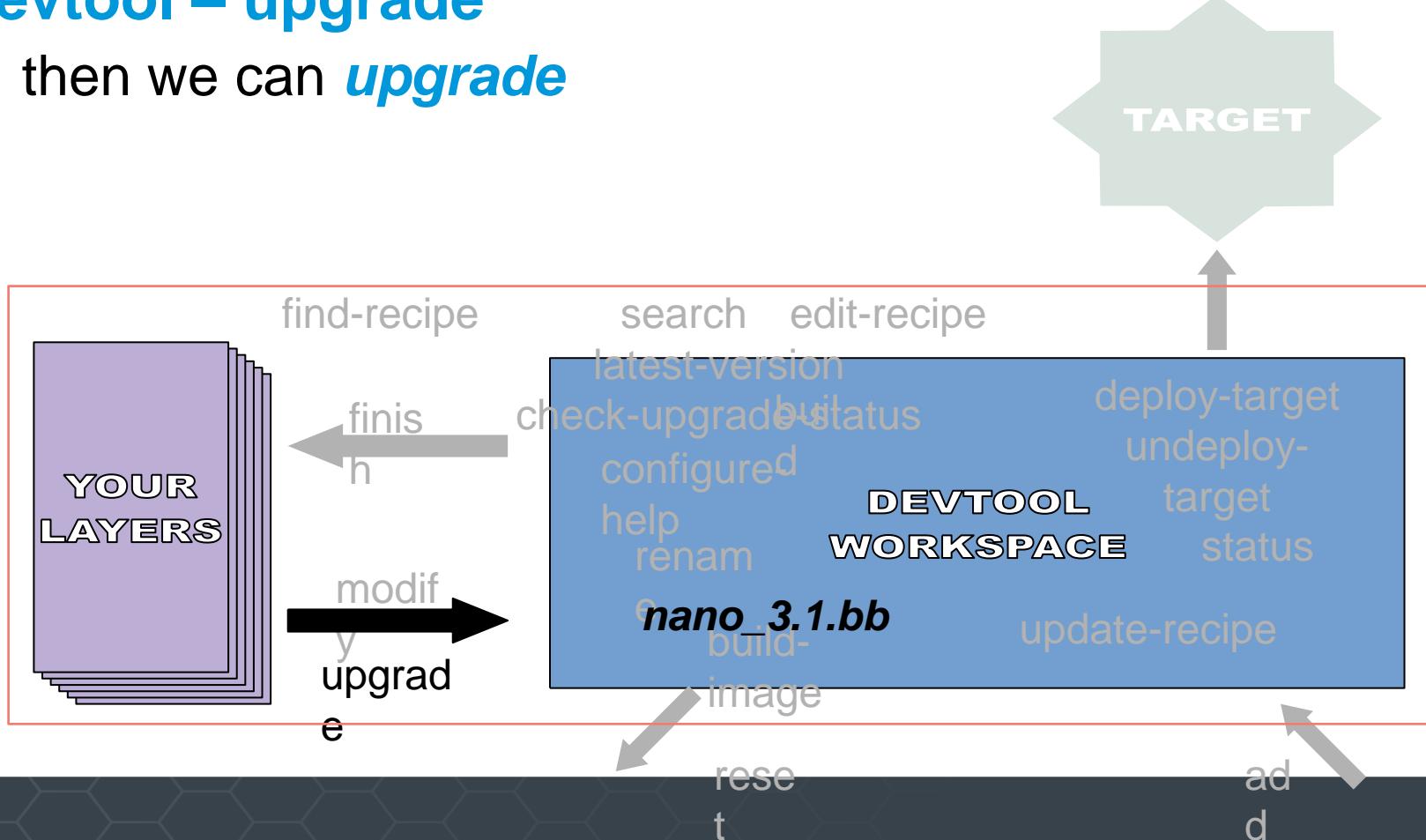
devtool – upgrade

- first we need to *finish*



devtool – upgrade

- then we can *upgrade*



devtool – upgrade

```
$ devtool finish nano ../meta-foo  
ERROR: Source tree is not clean:  
...
```

- this error is not a problem we introduced; it is a nano-specific issue

```
$ devtool finish -f nano ../meta-foo  
INFO: Leaving source tree  
/home/ilab01/devtool/build/workspace/sources/nano as-is; if you no  
longer need it then please delete it manually
```

- it is worth noting that it will not remove the sources; we need to do it explicitly

```
$ rm -fr workspace/sources/nano
```

devtool – upgrade

```
$ devtool upgrade nano
...
ERROR: Automatic discovery of latest version/revision failed - you
must provide a version using the --version/-V option, or for
recipes that fetch from an SCM such as git, the --srcrev/-S option.
```

- in the specific case of ***nano***, devtool can't figure out how to find and upgrade tarballs (this information is not obvious from the URL)

devtool – upgrade

- we need to give devtool more help

```
$ devtool upgrade -v 4.3 nano
```

- it works!

```
$ devtool build nano
```

- it works!

devtool deploy-target - dive in

- is it okay to re-deploy a second time without cleaning up the first deploy?
 - yes... usually

```
root@qemuarm# cd /
root@qemuarm# ls -a
...
.devtool
...
root@qemuarm# cd .devtool
root@qemuarm# ls -l
-rw-r--r--    1 root      root          4969 Oct 20 06:03 nano.list
```

devtool deploy-target - dive in

- *nano.list* is created by devtool, per package, when it deploys to the target
- examine *poky/scripts/lib/devtool/deploy.py* for all the answers
 - it creates a script that is copied to target
 - preserves any files that would be clobbered
 - generates a list of files being deployed, so they can be undeployed
 - deploying starts by undeploying (same recipe name)

devtool deploy-target - dive in

- undeploy, and verify nano is removed from target, and the plumbing is also removed

```
$ devtool undeploy-target nano qemu
```

```
root@qemuarm# ls -a /
```

- remember to finish and cleanup

```
$ devtool finish -f nano ../meta-foo  
$ rm -fr workspace/sources/nano
```

devtool - floating devtool commands

- some devtool commands don't care whether the recipe is in the workspace or the layers

```
$ devtool status  
NOTE: No recipes currently in your workspace
```

```
$ devtool edit-recipe bash  
(works)
```

```
$ devtool latest-version bash  
NOTE: Current version: 4.4.18  
NOTE: Latest version: 5.0
```

```
$ devtool find-recipe bash
```

```
$ devtool search bash
```

devtool - multiple workspaces

- let's look at some devtool plumbing

```
$ cat conf/devtool.conf
[General]
workspace_path = /home/ilab01/devtool/build/workspace

[SDK]
target_basename = core-image-base

$ tail -3 conf/bblayers.conf
/home/ilab01/devtool/meta-foo \
/home/ilab01/devtool/build/workspace \
"
```

devtool - multiple workspaces

- create a new workspace

```
$ devtool create-workspace ws2
$ head -2 conf/devtool.conf
[General]
workspace_path = /home/ilab01/devtool/build/ws2
```

```
$ tail -3 conf/bblayers.conf
/home/ilab01/devtool/meta-foo \
/home/ilab01/devtool/build/ws2 \
"
```

- the first one disappears

devtool - creating a patch

- use-case? patches can be needed to
 - add/remove functionality
 - reduce size
 - remove dependency/dependencies
 - allow code to be (cross-)compiled

devtool - creating a patch

```
$ devtool add https://github.com/twoerner/autotool-devtool-example/archive/v1.0.0.tar.gz  
$ devtool build autotool-devtool-example  
$ devtool deploy-target autotool-devtool-example qemu
```

```
root@qemuarm# autotool-devtool-example  
Hello, world!  
version: 1.0.0  
Hello from the library
```

devtool - creating a patch

- edit the code

```
$ pushd workspace/sources/autotool-devtool-example  
$ $EDITOR src/autotool-devtool-example.c
```

- change from

```
printf("Hello, world!\n");
```

- to

```
printf("Hello, devtool!\n");
```

devtool - creating a patch

- build, deploy, verify

```
$ popd  
$ devtool build autotool-devtool-example  
$ devtool deploy-target autotool-devtool-example qemu
```

```
root@qemuarm# autotool-devtool-example  
Hello, devtool!  
version: 1.0.0  
Hello from the library
```

devtool - creating a patch

- cleanup

```
$ devtool finish autotool-devtool-example ../meta-foo
ERROR: Source tree is not clean:
  M src/ypdd-elce2018-example.c
```

- oops! but it's nice it didn't clobber or lose my work

```
$ pushd workspace/sources/autotool-devtool-example
$ git commit -av
...
$ popd
$ devtool finish autotool-devtool-example ../meta-foo
...
INFO: Adding new patch 0001-update-salutation.patch
...
$ rm -fr workspace/sources/autotool-devtool-example
```

devtool - creating conflict

- now we'll update to a newer release, but the newer release will conflict with our patch

```
$ devtool upgrade autotool-devtool-example
...
Connecting to github.com (github.com) |192.30.253.113| :443...
connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 404 Not Found
2018-10-20 12:16:11 ERROR 404: Not Found.

ERROR: Automatic discovery of latest version/revision failed - you
must provide a version using the --version/-V option, or for
recipes that fetch from an SCM such as git, the --srcrev/-S option.
```

- devtool can't figure it out, we need to help it

devtool - creating conflict

```
$ devtool upgrade -V 1.0.1 autotool-devtool-example
...
WARNING: Command 'git rebase cdb5e8e1d76e5022ae754ea95dc5e4cf85af7670' failed:
First, rewinding head to replay your work on top of it...
Applying: update salutation
Using index info to reconstruct a base tree...
M      src/autotool-devtool-example.c
Falling back to patching base and 3-way merge...
Auto-merging src/autotool-devtool-example.c
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in src/autotool-devtool-example.c
error: Failed to merge in the changes.
Patch failed at 0001 update salutation
The copy of the patch that failed is found in: .git/rebase-apply/patch
```

When you have resolved this problem, run "git rebase --continue".
If you prefer to skip this patch, run "git rebase --skip" instead.
To check out the original branch and stop rebasing, run "git rebase --abort".

You will need to resolve conflicts in order to complete the upgrade.

devtool - resolving conflict

- keep the new, or keep the old?
 - keep the new

```
$ pushd workspace/sources/autotool-devtool-example  
$ $EDITOR src/autotool-devtool-example.c
```

devtool - resolving conflict

- from

```
...
13 <<<<< HEAD
14         /* a meaningful comment */
15         printf("Hello, world!\n");
16 ||||| merged common ancestors
17         printf("Hello, world!\n");
18 =====
19         printf("Hello, devtool!\n");
20 >>>>> update salutation
...
...
```

- to

```
...
13         /* a meaningful comment */
14         printf("Hello, devtool!\n");
...
...
```

devtool - resolving conflict

```
$ git add src/autotool-devtool-example.c
$ git rebase --continue
Applying: update salutation
$ popd
$ devtool update-recipe autotool-devtool-example
```

- inspect recipe updates

devtool - resolving conflict

```
$ devtool finish ypdd-elce2018-example ../meta-foo
$ tree ../meta-foo
../meta-foo/
...
├── recipes-nano
│   └── nano
│       └── nano_3.1.bb
└── recipes-ypdd-elce2018-example
    └── ypdd-elce2018-example
        ├── ypdd-elce2018-example
        │   └── 0001-update-salutation.patch
        └── ypdd-elce2018-example_1.0.1.bb
```

- considering there's *devtool finish*, how useful is *devtool update-recipe*?

devtool - modify

- 1) take existing recipe from layers
- 2) unpack sources into workspace
- 3) edit recipe or sources
- 4) ...

devtool - eSDK Mode

- the eSDK includes many improvements over the SDK
- combine everything of a regular SDK with all the functionality we've been looking at that is provided by devtool

Questions?



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