

User Manual

[SBC-PH8700]

Revision History

Rev.	Note	Author
20160902	Initial	Sandy
20160927	Rev01 Release	Sandy

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Release Note

1. Images Version

SBC-PH8700_Shipment_Image_SDcard_Rev01.img

SBC-PH8700_Shipment_Image_EMMC_Rev01.img

2. Feature List

SBC-PH8700				
Feature List	Schematic Page#	On-Chip Peripherals	On-Board Peripherals	Detail Functions(existing)
u-boot version	2015.09			Supports kernel boot
kernel version	4.1.6			Supports all below functionality
Filesystem	Debian			Default root file system used by debian
CPU	PH8700-U5	AM3358_ZCZ		Null
DDRAM	PH8700-P8-U12	DDR	MT41K256M16HA-125	Can access read write and run code
PMIC	PH8700-P3-U2	I2C0	TPS65217	Null
eMMC	PH8700-P9-U13	MMC1	MTFC4GLDEA	Can access read write and boot
SDCard	Null			
MicroSD_(TF)	SPH1800-P6-TF1	MMC0	Null	Can access read write and boot
External-RTC	SPH1800-P9-U55	I2C0	RX-8025TUB	can read write and keep time off power
Integrated-RTC	PH8800-u11	RTC	Null	can read write and keep time off power
LEDs	PH8800-p10-D3/D			System can control LED to light or not
LCD	4	gpio	Null	
Backlight	SPH1800-P9-J9	RGB	Null	Can show picture on the screen
TouchScreen	SPH1800-P9-J9	PWM	Null	System can control the LCD backlight
EEPROM	SPH1800-P9-J9	ADC-TSC	Null	System use touchscreen
CAN			MTFC4GACAAAM-4M	
EEPROM	PH8800-p8-u14	MMC1	IT	Can access read write
CAN	SPH1800-p8-J61	CAN1	MC33901WEF	System can send and receive data

				between two board
UART-0	SPH1800-p7-CN4	UART0	NULL	System can send and receive data in loopback mode
UART-1	SPH1800-p7-J4	UART5	MAX3232CUE+	System can send and receive data in loopback mode
UART-2	SPH1800-p13-J58	UART3	Null	System can send and receive data in loopback mode
UART-4	SPH1800-p13-J58	UART1	MAX3232CUE+	System can send and receive data in loopback mode
RS485-2	SPH1800-p8-u5	SPIO	SC16IS752IPW	System can send and receive data between two board
RS485-3	SPH1800-p8-u5	SPIO	SC16IS752IPW	System can send and receive data between two board
USB-Host	SPH1800-p11-p3	USB1	Null	Can recognize U disk by USB host
USB-OTG	SPH1800-p11-j13	USB0	Null	Can recognize U disk in host mode, and can work as usb ethernet in device mode
Ethernet-1	PH8800-P9-U9	RGMII1	KSZ9031RNXIA	Can ping the server
Ethernet-2	SPH1800-P12-J17	RGMII2	AR8035	Can ping the server
HDMI	SPH1800-P10-U34	I2C0	TDA19988BHN/C1,551	Can show picture on the screen
Audio	SPH1800-P10-U34	I2C0	TDA19988BHN/C1,551	can play wav

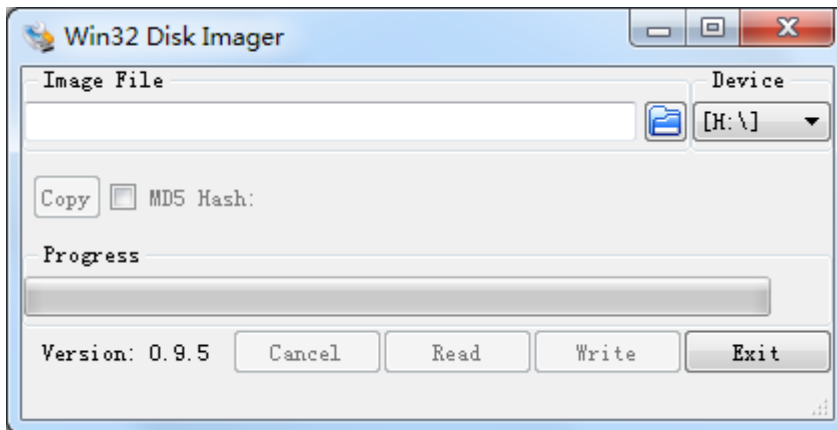
3. Known Issues

Known issue List	Detail
LCD	4.3 inch screen turn white for a while in boot 7 inch screen blink several times when boot
HDMI	Not shown correctly Not support Sony HDMI display

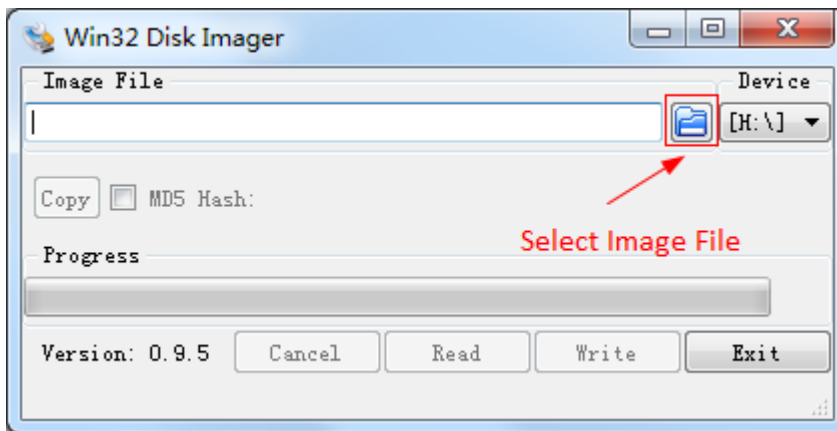
Chapter 1 Quick Start

1.1 Burn the System Images to the SD Card

- Firstly, you should prepare a SD card, which is no less than 2GB.
- Then, download and install “Win32 Disk Imager” from <https://sourceforge.net/projects/win32diskimager/>.



- Select the system image: SBC-PH8700_Shipment_Image_SDcard_Rev01.img:



- Click “Write” button to burn the images:



1.2 System Boot from SD Card

- Install the Serial Communication software (e.g. SecureCRT), select the corresponding port number, baudrate as 115200, data bits as 8, stop bits as 1, parity as none.
- Connect the DEBUG interface (CN4) to the serial interface of PC with a USB to TTL module.
- Insert the MicroSD card into the card slot (TF1).
- Press S3 button, then powered the board with a 5V, 2A power. Release S3 after the power reset.
- Wait for the system boot up, then the serial output will show the following information:

```
[ 4.779552] systemd[1]: Starting Journal Service...
[ 4.802315] systemd[1]: Started Journal Service.
[ 5.040992] systemd-udevd[144]: starting version 215
[ 5.360032] systemd-journald[143]: Received request to flush runtime journal from PID 1
[ 6.677796] remoteproc0: failed to load am335x-pm-firmware.elf
[ 6.733794] remoteproc0: powering up wkup_m3
[ 6.739527] remoteproc0: Direct firmware load for am335x-pm-firmware.elf failed with error
[ 6.895292] remoteproc0: Falling back to user helper
[ 7.275365] remoteproc0: request_firmware failed: -11
[ 7.281803] remoteproc0: rproc_boot failed
[ 8.031991] net eth0: initializing cpsw version 1.12 (0)
[ 8.114081] net eth0: phy found : id is : 0x4dd072
[ 8.140049] net eth1: initializing cpsw version 1.12 (0)
[ 8.224126] net eth1: phy found : id is : 0x4dd072
[ 8.919773] c_can_platform 481cc000.can can0: bit-timing not yet defined
[ 8.973742] c_can_platform 481cc000.can can0: failed to open can device
[ 9.665888] random: nonblocking pool is initialized
[11.114500] cpsw 4a100000.ethernet eth0: Link is up - 100Mbps/Full - flow control rx/tx
```

```
Debian GNU/Linux 8 embest ttyS0
```

```
www.embest-tech.com
```

```
default username:password is [root:root]
```

```
embest login:
```

```
Enter username and password as "root" to login;
```

```
Debian GNU/Linux 8 embest ttyS0
```

```
www.embest-tech.com
```

```
default username:password is [root:root]
```

```
embest login: root
```

```
Password:
```

```
Linux embest 4.1.6 #1 PREEMPT Tue Sep 27 10:47:01 CST 2016 armv7l
```

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in `/usr/share/doc/*/copyright`.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

```
root@embest:~#
```


1.3 System Boot from EMMC

Copy the SBC-PH8700_Shipment_Image_EMMC_Rev01.img to a U-disk.

Refer to [1.2](#), boot the system from SD Card, then plug the U-disk to P3;

Execute the following instructions on the serial terminal:

```
root@embest:~# ls /dev/sd*
```

```
/dev/sda /dev/sda1
```

```
root@embest:~# mount /dev/sda1 /mnt/
```

```
root@embest:~# dd if=/mnt/SBC-PH8700_Shipment_Image_EMMC_Rev01.img of=/dev/mmcblk1
```

Note: Burn the EMMC takes a long time, please wait patiently.

Then power reset the board to boot from EMMC (**Don't press S3 anymore**).

Chapter 2 Function test

First of all, please refer to [Chapter 1.1](#) and boot up the system. Then test the functions according to the following guidance.

2.1 LED

User can control LED (D2, D3) indicators on SOM-PH8700 Board. After the system boot up, please execute the following instructions in serial terminal to implement the test; (D2 is attached to user_leds_d2, D3 to user_leds_d3)

Light out LED:

```
root@embest:~# echo 0 > /sys/class/leds/user_leds_d2/brightness
```

```
root@embest:~# echo 0 > /sys/class/leds/user_leds_d3/brightness
```

Light up LED:

```
root@embest:~# echo 1 > /sys/class/leds/user_leds_d2/brightness
```

```
root@embest:~# echo 1 > /sys/class/leds/user_leds_d3/brightness
```

2.2 RTC

Execute the following instructions on the serial terminal:

Check the current system time:

```
root@embest:~# date
```

```
Sat Jan 1 00:02:07 UTC 2000
```

Set current time as 10:46, March 9, 2016

```
root@embest:~# date 030910462016
```

```
Wed Mar 9 10:46:00 UTC 2016
```

Write system clock into RTC:

```
root@embest:~# hwclock -w
```

Read RTC value:

```
root@embest:~# hwclock
```

```
Wed 09 Mar 2016 10:46:23 AM UTC -0.432561 seconds
```

The above information indicates that the hardware clock-RTC-has been set to March 9, 2016, so the system clock is saved in the hardware clock.

Reboot the system and check the current system time:

```
root@embest:~# date
```

```
Wed Mar 9 10:46:45 UTC 2016
```

2.3 EEPROM

Execute the following instructions on the serial terminal:

```
root@embest:~# ./eeprom_test
```

```
data will write to EEPROM at 0x400
```

```
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e 3f
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4a 4b 4c 4d 4e 4f
50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5a 5b 5c 5d 5e 5f
60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7a 7b 7c 7d 7e 7f
80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8a 8b 8c 8d 8e 8f
90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9a 9b 9c 9d 9e 9f
a0 a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6 a7 a8 a9 aa ab ac ad ae af
b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 b7 b8 b9 ba bb bc bd be bf
c0 c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6 c7 c8 c9 ca cb cc cd ce cf
d0 d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6 d7 d8 d9 da db dc dd de df
e0 e1 e2 e3 e4 e5 e6 e7 e8 e9 ea eb ec ed ee ef
f0 f1 f2 f3 f4 f5 f6 f7 f8 f9 fa fb fc fd fe ff
```

```
data read from EEPROM at 0x400
```

```
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e 3f
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4a 4b 4c 4d 4e 4f
50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5a 5b 5c 5d 5e 5f
60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7a 7b 7c 7d 7e 7f
80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8a 8b 8c 8d 8e 8f
90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9a 9b 9c 9d 9e 9f
a0 a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6 a7 a8 a9 aa ab ac ad ae af
b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 b7 b8 b9 ba bb bc bd be bf
c0 c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6 c7 c8 c9 ca cb cc cd ce cf
d0 d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6 d7 d8 d9 da db dc dd de df
e0 e1 e2 e3 e4 e5 e6 e7 e8 e9 ea eb ec ed ee ef
```

```
f0 f1 f2 f3 f4 f5 f6 f7 f8 f9 fa fb fc fd fe ff
```

If write and read data are the same, the test passes.

2.4 EMMC

Execute the following instructions on the serial terminal:

```
root@embest:~# touch emmc_read emmc_write
```

Modify emmc_write value:

```
root@embest:~# vi emmc_write
```

E.g. Write “emmc write test” into the system

Write emmc instructions:

```
root@embest:~# dd if=emmc_write of=/dev/mmcblk1
```

```
[ 68.358218] mmcblk1: p1 p2
```

```
0+1 records in
```

```
0+1 records out
```

```
16 bytes (16 B) copied, 0.0273767 s, 0.6 kB/s
```

Read emmc instructions:

```
root@embest:~# dd if=/dev/mmcblk1 of=emmc_read bs=1K count=10
```

```
10+0 records in
```

```
10+0 records out
```

```
10240 bytes (10 kB) copied, 0.00800079 s, 1.3 MB/s
```

Check emmc_read value:

```
root@embest:~# cat emmc_read
```

```
emmc write test
```

Test passes;

2.5 ADC

Execute the following instructions on the serial terminal to get the sampling values returned:

```
root@embest:~# cat /sys/bus/platform/devices/TI-am335x-adc/iio\:device0/in_voltage4_raw
```

```
571
```

```
root@embest:~# cat /sys/bus/platform/devices/TI-am335x-adc/iio\:device0/in_voltage5_raw
```

```
863
```

```
root@embest:~# cat /sys/bus/platform/devices/TI-am335x-adc/iio\:device0/in_voltage6_raw
```

```
863
```

```
root@embest:~# cat /sys/bus/platform/devices/TI-am335x-adc/iio\:device0/in_voltage7_raw
```

```
879
```

2.6 HDMI

Open the uEnv.txt file from SD card, modify fdtfile=embest-SOM_PH8700-BB_SPH1800-HDMI.dtb

Connect the display with HDMI cable, then reboot the system;

2.7 HDMI Audio

Connect the HDMI device, execute the following instruction to play the default audio file:

```
root@embest:~# aplay /boot/firmware/audio_sample.wav
```

```
Playing WAVE '/boot/firmware/audio_sample.wav' : Signed 16 bit Little Endian, Rate 22050 Hz, Stereo
```

2.8 LCD

4.3" LCD:

Open the uEnv.txt file from SD card, modify fdtfile= embest-SOM_PH8700-BB_SPH1800-4.3inch_LCD.dtb

Connect the screen module to J9, then reboot the system.

7" LCD:

Open the uEnv.txt file from SD card, modify fdtfile= embest-SOM_PH8700-BB_SPH1800-7inch_LCD.dtb

Connect the screen module to J9, then reboot the system.

2.9 Backlight

The backlight brightness has a range from 1 to 8, in which 8 means highest brightness, 1 means lowest.

Execute the following instructions on the serial terminal to implement the backlight test:

The darkest:

```
root@embest:~# echo 1 > /sys/class/backlight/backlight/brightness
```

The brightest:

```
root@embest:~# echo 8 > /sys/class/backlight/backlight/brightness
```

2.10 Touchscreen

Connect the screen module to J9, execute the following instructions on the serial terminal to implement the touch screen calibration program:

```
root@embest:~# ts_calibrate
```

Following the notes on LCD, click the "+" icon for five times to complete the calibration.

2.11 Serial

The board has 4 serial interfaces, while the UART0 (CN4) is the debug interface. Execute the following instructions on the serial terminal to test UART 1, UART2 and UART4:

2.11.1 UART1

Short Pin 2 and 3 in J4:

```
root@embest:~# ./uart_test -d /dev/ttyS1 -b 115200
/dev/ttyS1 SEND: 1234567890
/dev/ttyS1 RECV 10 total
/dev/ttyS1 RECV: 1234567890
```

2.11.2 UART2

Short Pin 16 and 17 in J58:

```
root@embest:~# ./uart_test -d /dev/ttyS2 -b 115200
/dev/ttyS2 SEND: 1234567890
/dev/ttyS2 RECV 10 total
/dev/ttyS2 RECV: 1234567890
```

2.11.3 UART4

Short Pin 14 and 15 in J58:

```
root@embest:~# ./uart_test -d /dev/ttyS4 -b 115200
/dev/ttyS2 SEND: 1234567890
/dev/ttyS2 RECV 10 total
/dev/ttyS2 RECV: 1234567890
```

Note: Press "CTRL+C" to exit the serial test.

2.12 RS485

2.12.1 RS485-2 and RS485-3

Short connect Pin 7 and 9, Pin 8 and 10 in J62 (That is RS485-A3 to RS485-A2, RS485-B3 to RS485-B2):

Execute the following instructions on the serial terminal (in the background):

```
root@embest:~# ./uart_test -d /dev/ttySC1 -b 9600 -s "a" &
```

Then enter the following:

```
root@embest:~# ./uart_test -d /dev/ttySC0 -b 9600 -s "c"
/dev/ttySC0 SEND: c
/dev/ttySC1 RECV 1 total
/dev/ttySC1 RECV: c
```

```
/dev/ttySC1 SEND: a
```

```
/dev/ttySC0 RECV 1 total
```

```
/dev/ttySC0 RECV: a
```

TtySC0, ttySC1 will send data separately, receive data correctly;

2.13 CAN

Test method as below:

Execute the following instructions on the serial terminal:

```
root@embest:~# ip link set can0 type can bitrate 50000 loopback on
```

```
root@embest:~# ip link set can0 up
```

```
[ 1080.870648] c_can_platform 481cc000.can can0: setting BTR=1c1d BRPE=0000
```

Execute the following instructions to receive data packet in the background:

```
root@embest:~# candump can0 &
```

Execute the following instructions to send data packet:

```
root@embest:~# cansend can0 123#11223344556677
```

```
can0 123 [7] 11 22 33 44 55 66 77
```

```
can0 123 [7] 11 22 33 44 55 66 77
```

Shut off the device:

```
root@embest:~# ip link set can0 down
```

```
read: Network is down
```

```
root@embest:~# [ 1280.241265] c_can_platform 481cc000.can can0: setting BTR=1c1d BRPE=0000
```

2.14 Network

Connect eth cable to J17, execute the following instructions on the serial terminal:

Configure the IP address:

```
root@embest:~# ifconfig eth0 192.168.2.64
```

Testing network interface:

```
root@embest:~# ping 192.168.2.1
```

To test eth1, you need to disconnect the cable with J17, connect the cable with the external ETH module, then use the above instructions to test. (Change eth0 to eth1).

2.15 USB

2.15.1 USB Host

Insert the U disk to the USB Host interface (P3); serial terminal will display the disk information:

```
[ 749.839750] usb 2-1: USB disconnect, device number 2
[ 753.033776] usb 2-1: new high-speed USB device number 3 using musb-hdrc
[ 753.174244] usb 2-1: New USB device found, idVendor=0781, idProduct=5530
[ 753.181112] usb 2-1: New USB device strings: Mfr=1, Product=2, SerialNumber=3
[ 753.189783] usb 2-1: Product: Cruzer
[ 753.193454] usb 2-1: Manufacturer: SanDisk
[ 753.198779] usb 2-1: SerialNumber: 20060876900F3042FBB5
[ 753.207733] usb-storage 2-1:1.0: USB Mass Storage device detected
[ 753.218483] scsi host1: usb-storage 2-1:1.0
[ 754.224988] scsi 1:0:0:0: Direct-Access    SanDisk  Cruzer           1.26 PQ: 0 ANSI: 5
[ 754.248822] sd 1:0:0:0: [sda] 7821312 512-byte logical blocks: (4.00 GB/3.72 GiB)
[ 754.261207] sd 1:0:0:0: [sda] Write Protect is off
[ 754.269365] sd 1:0:0:0: [sda] Write cache: disabled, read cache: enabled, doesn't support DPO or FUA
[ 754.291840]  sda:
[ 754.300985] sd 1:0:0:0: [sda] Attached SCSI removable disk
```

Execute the following instructions on the serial terminal:

```
root@embest:~# ls /dev/sd*
```

```
/dev/sda
```

Storage nodes locate under /dev;

2.15.2 OTG Test

2.15.2.1 1. MASTER DEVICE

Connect U disk to J13 with an OTG cable:

```
[ 777.452379] usb 2-1: USB disconnect, device number 3
[ 828.653766] usb 1-1: new high-speed USB device number 2 using musb-hdrc
[ 828.794284] usb 1-1: New USB device found, idVendor=0781, idProduct=5530
[ 828.801145] usb 1-1: New USB device strings: Mfr=1, Product=2, SerialNumber=3
[ 828.811356] usb 1-1: Product: Cruzer
```



```
[ 828.817391] usb 1-1: Manufacturer: SanDisk
[ 828.823054] usb 1-1: SerialNumber: 20060876900F3042FBB5
[ 828.834098] usb-storage 1-1:1.0: USB Mass Storage device detected
[ 828.848209] scsi host2: usb-storage 1-1:1.0
[ 829.854966] scsi 2:0:0:0: Direct-Access    SanDisk  Cruzer          1.26 PQ: 0 ANSI: 5
[ 829.879600] sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] 7821312 512-byte logical blocks: (4.00 GB/3.72 GiB)
[ 829.893393] sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] Write Protect is off
[ 829.902869] sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] Write cache: disabled, read cache: enabled, doesn't support DPO or FUA
[ 829.927923]  sda:
[ 829.939997] sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] Attached SCSI removable disk
```

Execute the following instructions on the serial terminal:

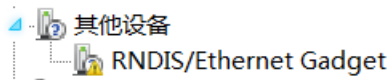
```
root@embest:~# ls /dev/sd*
```

```
/dev/sda
```

Storage nodes locate under /dev;

2.15.2.2 2. SLAVE DEVICE

Connect J13 to PC, open the device manager, and check if the following device is recognized:



Chapter 3 System Compilation

3.1 Building Development Environment

Copy the release folder to Linux's \$HOME directory (extract the rar files), while the compilation tool gcc-linaro-4.9-2015.05-x86_64_arm-linux-gnueabi under path \$HOME/S5_Tool. Use the following instructions to extract it:

```
$xz -d gcc-linaro-4.9-2015.05-x86_64_arm-linux-gnueabi.tar.xz
```

```
$tar -xvf gcc-linaro-4.9-2015.05-x86_64_arm-linux-gnueabi.tar
```

Import the environment variable:

```
$export
```

```
CROSS_COMPILE=$HOME/S5_Tool/gcc-linaro-4.9-2015.05-x86_64_arm-linux-gnueabi/bin/arm-linux-gnueabi-
```

```
$export ARCH=arm
```

3.2 Compiling U-Boot

3.2.1 Get the U-Boot Source Code

U-boot source code locates under path \$HOME/S4_Sourcecode/, extract the u-boot*.tar.gz:

```
$ cd $HOME/S4_Sourcecode/
```

```
$ tar -zxvf u-boot*.tar.gz
```

3.2.2 Compile and Burn the Images to SD Card

```
$ cd $HOME/S4_Sourcecode/u-boot
```

```
$ make distclean
```

```
$make som_ph8700_defconfig
```

```
$make
```

When the compilation finished, it will generate a MLO and u-boot.img under path \$HOME/S4_Sourcecode/u-boot, copy the two files to SD card;

3.2.3 Compile and Burn the Images to EMMC

```
$ cd $HOME/S4_Sourcecode/u-boot
```

```
$ make distclean
```

```
$make som_ph8700_emmcboot_defconfig
```

```
$make
```

When the compilation finished, it will generate a MLO and u-boot.img under path \$HOME/S4_Sourcecode/u-boot,

burn the two files to EMMC.

3.3 Compiling Kernel

3.3.1 Get Kernel Source Code

The source code of the kernel locate under \$HOME/S4_Sourcecode/, extract the linux*.tar.gz

```
$ tar -zxvf linux*.tar.gz
```

3.3.2 Compile and Burn the Images to SD Card

```
$ cd $HOME/S4_Sourcecode/linux
```

```
$ make distclean
```

```
$ make embest_ti_8700_defconfig
```

```
$ make
```

When the compilation finished, it will generate

- zImage under \$HOME/S4_Sourcecode/linux/arch/arm/boot;
- the following 3 files under \$HOME/S4_Sourcecode/linux/arch/arm/boot/dts
 1. embest-SOM_PH8700-BB_SPH1800-4.3inch_LCD.dtb
 2. embest-SOM_PH8700-BB_SPH1800-7inch_LCD.dtb
 3. embest-SOM_PH8700-BB_SPH1800-HDMI.dtb

The dtb files are corresponding for 4.3" LCD, 7" LCD and HDMI display. (Refer to [HDMI](#) and [LCD](#))

Copy the files to SD Card.