

# SMARC\_RK3568\_Debian User Manual

V1.0

Geniatech

1. Linux OS Installation .....	4
1.1 Driver Installation .....	4
1.2 Upgrade Firmware .....	5
2. Function Description .....	7
2.1 Hardware interface diagram .....	7
2.2 System Access .....	8
2.2.1 Serial port access: .....	8
2.2.2 Graphical interface access: .....	8
2.2.3 SSH remote connection: : .....	8
2.3 Wired Ethernet .....	10
2.4 TF Card .....	10
2.5 WiFi .....	11
2.6 Bluetooth .....	12
2.7 USB .....	13
2.8 Audio interface .....	13
2.9 4G LTE .....	14
2.10 HDMI .....	14
2.11 SSD .....	15
2.12 LVDS&touch .....	16
2.13 Camera .....	16
2.14 SPI .....	17
2.15 UART .....	17
2.16 CAN .....	18
2.17 IR .....	19
2.18 RTC .....	19

**REVISION HISTORY**

Time	Version	Purpose	Author	Comment
2023/2/8	1.0	Initial	wj	

# 1. Linux OS Installation

Burning tool preparation: USB Type-A cable\*1、12V power supply\*1



## 1.1 Driver Installation

Download and install DriverAssitant\_v5.0 on PC.

Link: <https://pan.baidu.com/s/1rC9wLfxLoHSrSYnoMdPbjA>

Key: znmg

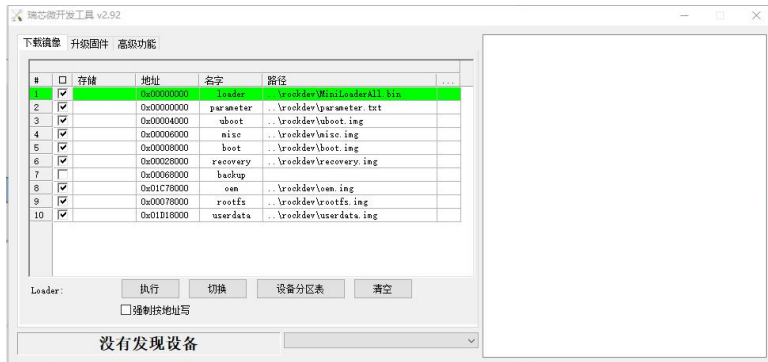
Double-click to open DriverAssitant\_v5.0, then double-click DriverInstall.exe and click "Driver Install", click OK after success.



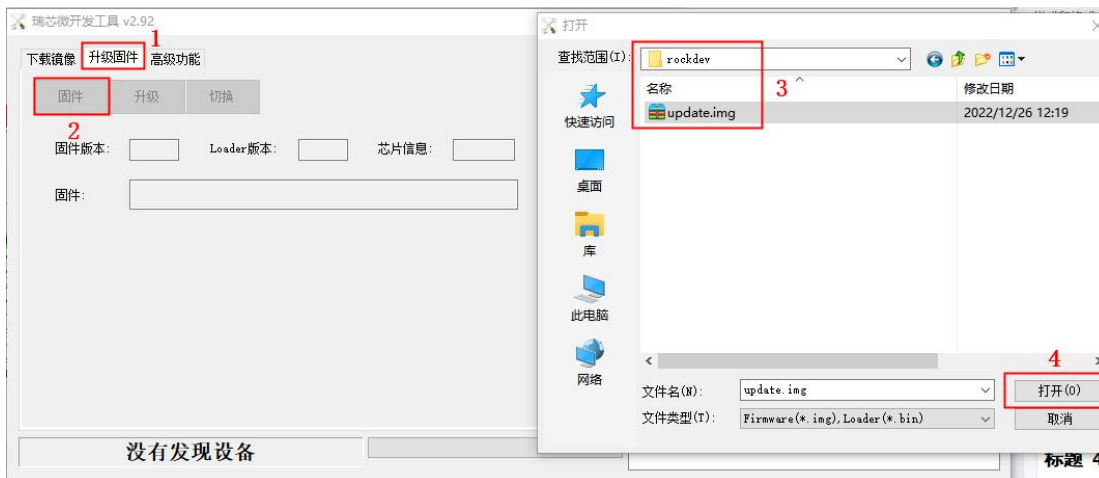


## 1.2 Upgrade Firmware

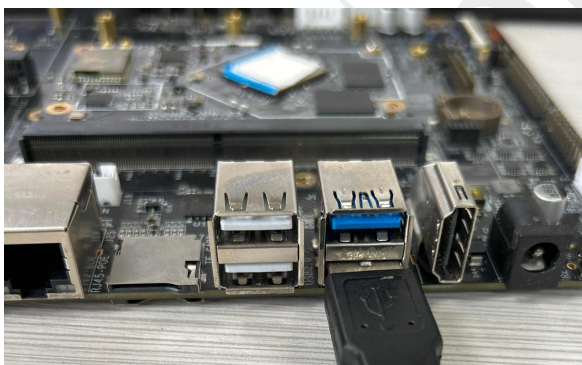
Download and unzip the firmware, double click to open RKDevTool\_Release>RKDevTool.exe.



Click upgrade firmware, then click firmware, select rockdev->update.img to upload.

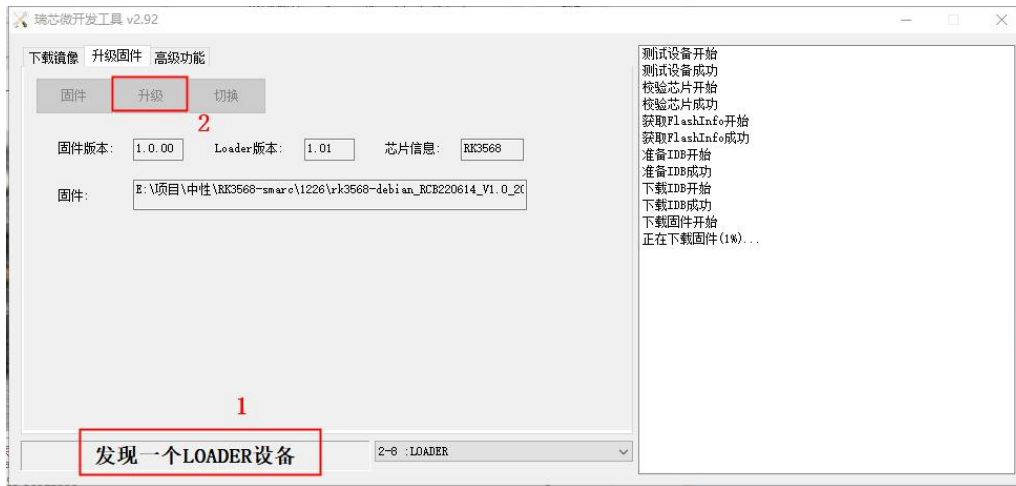


Plug the USB cable into one of the bottom port of the duallayer USB3.0, and the other end into the PC.



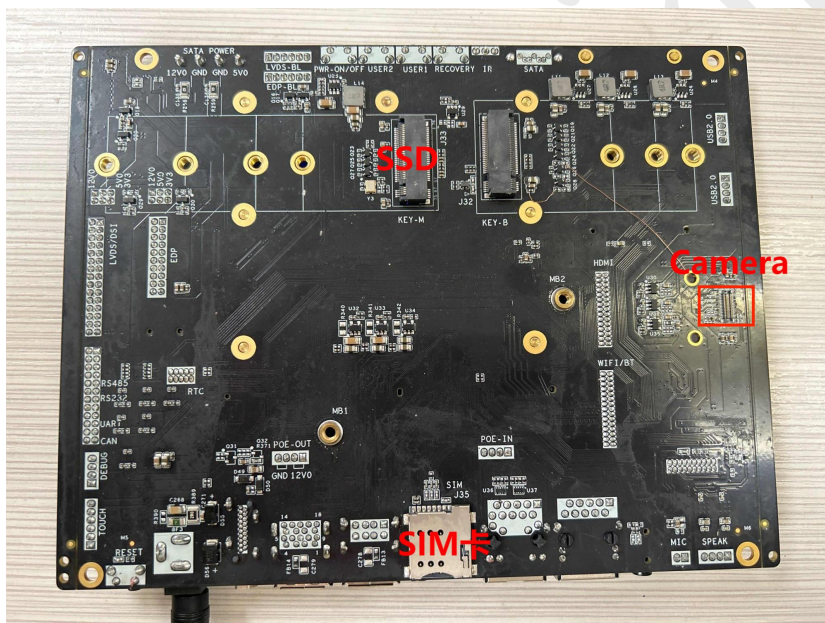
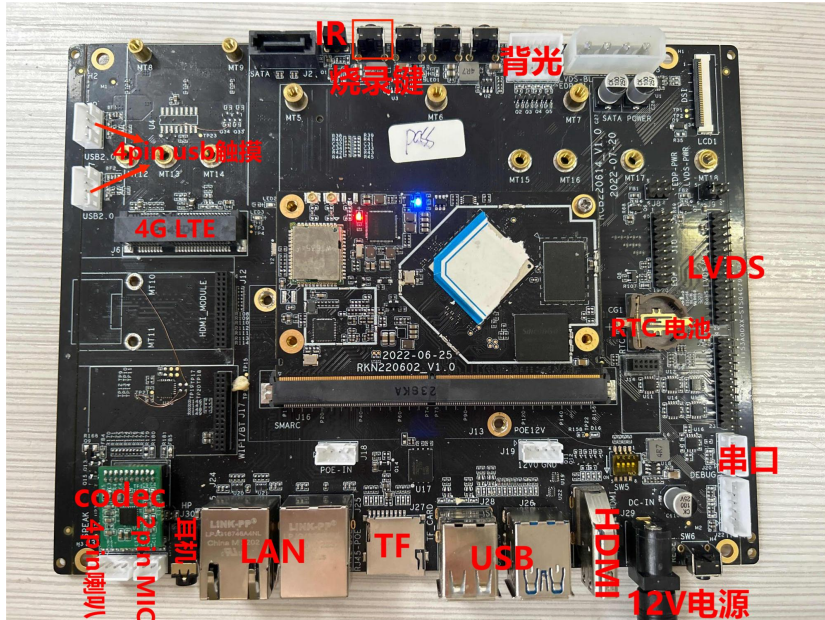
Press and hold the recovery button and turn on the power until the burn tool displays "A LOADER device is recognized", click Upgrade.





## 2. Function Description

### 2.1 Hardware interface diagram

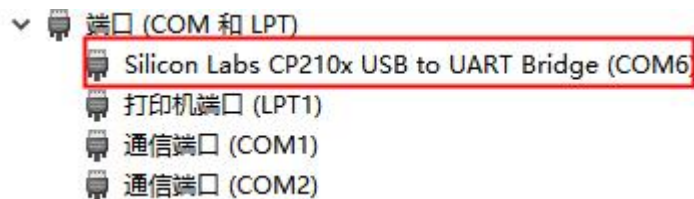


## 2.2 System Access

### 2.2.1 Serial port access:

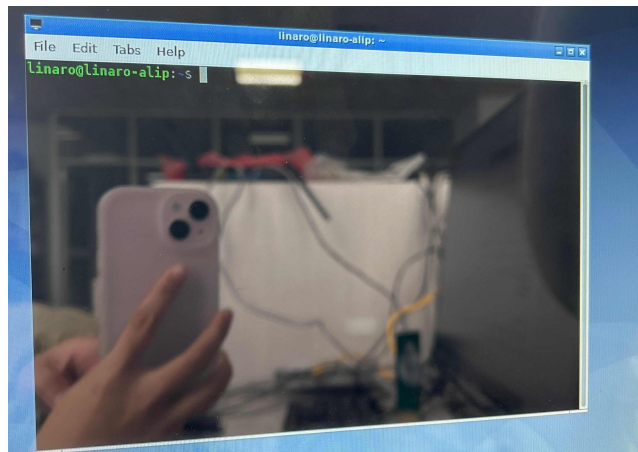
Prepare a serial cable\*1, connect it to the debug port, and connect the other end to the PC. open Device Manager->Port.

Check the recognized port number. Then open the serial debugging software and select COM port with baud rate 1500000.



### 2.2.2 Graphical interface access:

Connect the board and monitor with HDMI cable, enter the desktop, click on the bottom left corner -> System Tools -> LXTerminal to open the terminal software, enter "sudo su" to log in.



### 2.2.3 SSH remote connection: :

Connect PC and the board on the same LAN, get the IP address and use SSH to connect through the serial port tool (SecureCRT/TeraTerm)

Protocol: SSH2

Username: linaro

Password: linaro



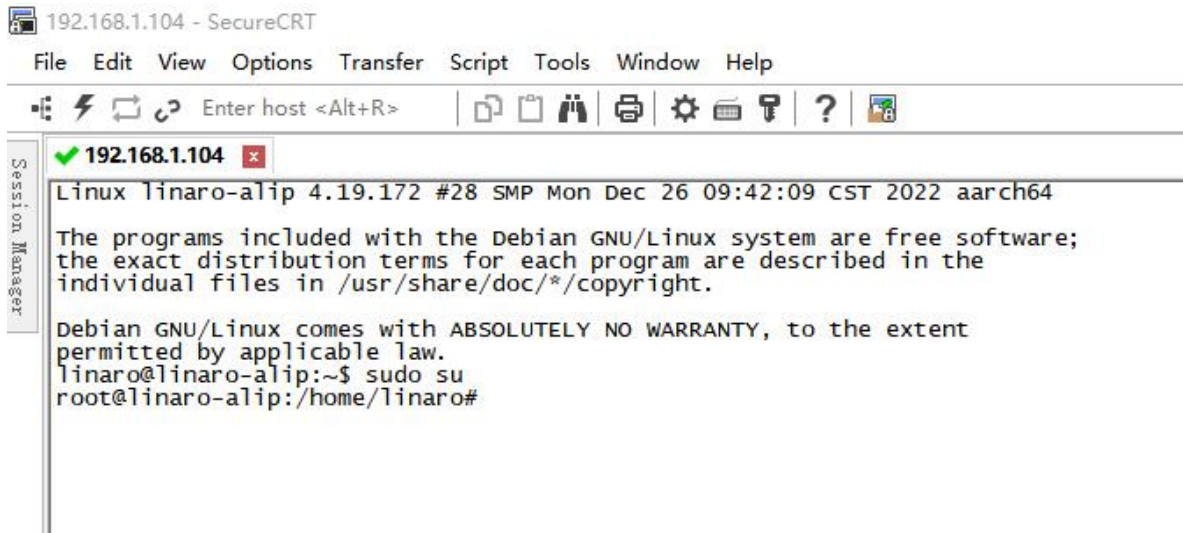
Enter Secure Shell Password

linaro@192.168.1.104 requires a password.  
Please enter a password now.

Username:

Password:

☒ Save password



## 2.3 Wired Ethernet

- 1) Power on the board, connect the network cable to the port (J24/J25).
- 2) Execute the command "ifconfig" to see the IP address or open the browser to check whether can browse the web normally.

```

root@linaro-alip:~# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.104 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::57e6:7b7a:60d4:cc80 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether ac:db:da:59:8a:f4 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 6 bytes 934 (934.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 21 bytes 2192 (2.1 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
    device interrupt 41

eth1: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether ac:db:da:59:8a:f5 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
    device interrupt 51

```

## 2.4 TF Card

- 1) Insert the TF card (hot-swappable) into the slot.
- 2) Through command "fdisk -l" to view partition information//View partition
- 3) Through command "df -h" to check the mounting status//View mount

```

root@linaro-alip:~# fdisk -l
Disk /dev/ram0: 4 MiB, 4194304 bytes, 8192 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 4096 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 4096 bytes / 4096 bytes

Disk /dev/mmcblk0: 7.3 GiB, 781832656 bytes, 15269888 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: gpt
Disk identifier: B94e0000-0000-4D59-8000-1C8F00003FF2

Device            Start       End   Sectors  Size Type
/dev/mmcblk0p1    16384     24575     8192    4M unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p2    24576     32767     8192    4M unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p3    32768     98303    65536   32M unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p4    98304    163839    65536   32M unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p5   163840    229375    65536   32M unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p6   229376    12812287 12582912 6G unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p7   12812288 13074431 262144 128M unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p8   13074432 13090815 16384 8M unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p9   13090816 15269823 2179008 1G unknown

Disk /dev/mmcblk1: 1.9 GiB, 1999110144 bytes, 3904512 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

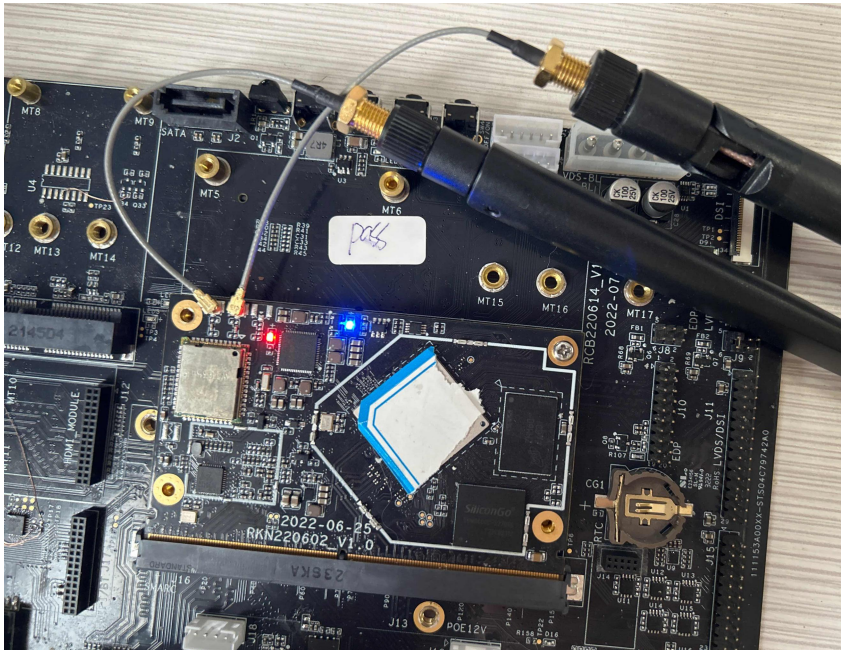
Device            Boot Start       End   Sectors  Size Id Type
/dev/mmcblk1p1    129 3904511 3904383  1.9G 6 FAT16

root@linaro-alip:~# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev            853M   0 853M   0% /dev
tmpfs           185M  11M 175M   6% /run
/dev/mmcblk0p6  5.9G  2.5G  3.2G  45% /
tmpfs           922M   0 922M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M  4.0K  5.0M   1% /run/lock
tmpfs           922M   0 922M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs           185M  4.0K 185M   1% /run/user/1000
/dev/mmcblk0p9  1016M  2.7M 957M   1% /media/linaro/c9b1174b-f335-422d-b34c-e53ec315de7b
/dev/mmcblk0p7  126M   13M 107M  11% /media/linaro/b709e899-101d-43e5-93cb-a36ae05ddec
tmpfs           185M   0 185M   0% /run/user/0
/dev/mmcblk1p1  1.9G  32M  1.9G   2% /media/linaro/DISK_CARD

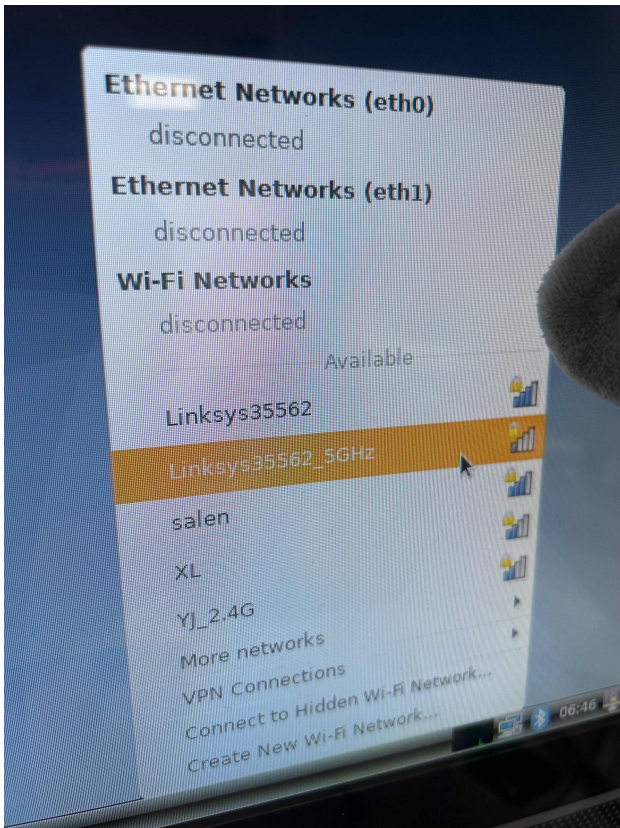
```

## 2.5 WiFi

Connected the antenna like the picture below:



Click on the network in the bottom right corner of the desktop  
Select WiFi connection





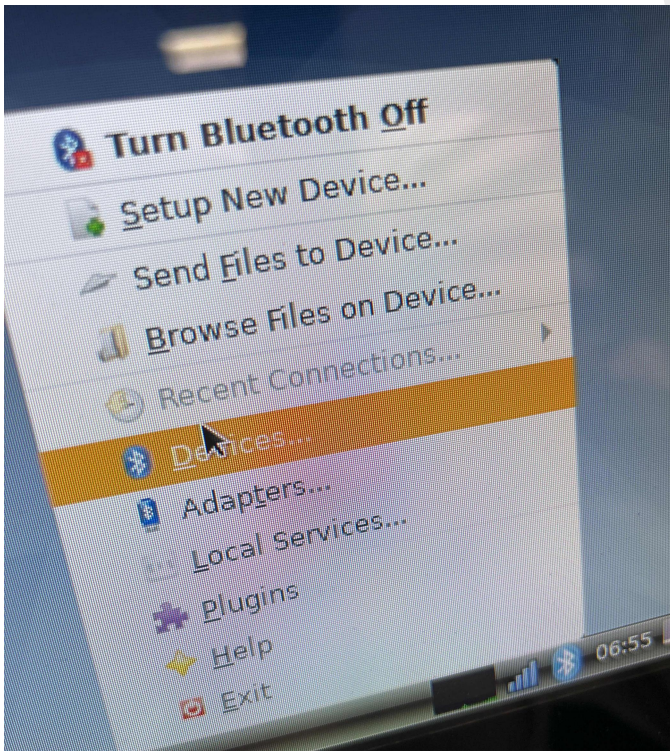
Connected successfully



## 2.6 Bluetooth

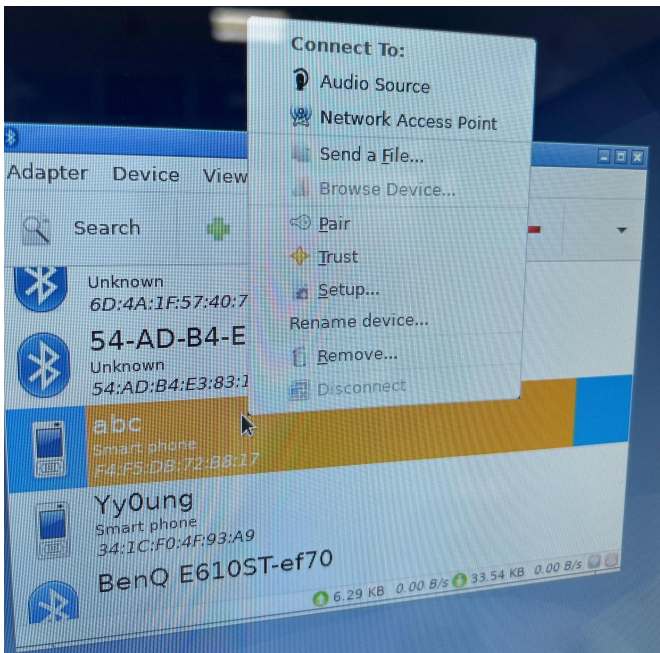
Same steps as WiFi to connect two antennas.

Click on the Bluetooth icon in the bottom right corner and select "Devices" .



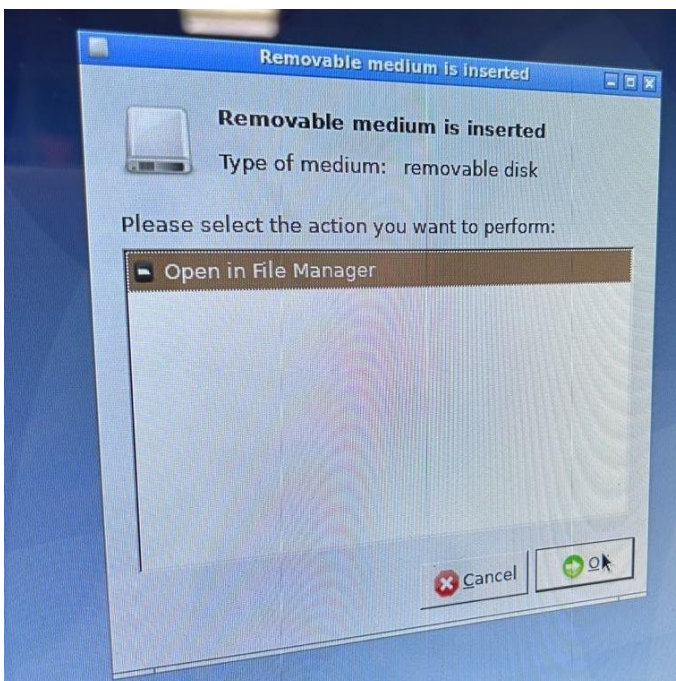
Click "search" to search, pair and connect Bluetooth devices.





## 2.7 USB

Access U disk, interface will pop-up window, click OK and open to check the content of U disk.



## 2.8 Audio interface

- 1) Access 4pin speaker (no earphones), play music `aplay -Dhw:0,0 test.wav` (Music file name). The sound came from the speaker.
- 2) Access 2pin MIC and enter the command `arecord-Dhw :0,0 -f dat -r 48000 -t wav -c 2 test.wav` to record. Press Ctrl+C to end the recording. Then enter `aplay-Dhw :0,0 test.wav` to play the recording.

```

root@linaro-alip:/media/linaro/USB/vedio/常用测试音频/wav# arecord -Dhw:0,0 -f dat -r 48000 -t wav -c 2 test.wav
Recording WAVE 'test.wav' : Signed 16 bit Little Endian, Rate 48000 Hz, Stereo
[ 380.187949] Entering es8388_set_dai_sysclk
[ 380.188036] #83xx#check with es8388_pcm_hw_params() 905 rate[48000Hz with 12288000Hz MCLK] cnt[4][12]
[ 380.189695] #83xx#check with es8388_pcm_hw_params() 955 rate[48000Hz with 12288000Hz MCLK] cnt[4][12]
^CAborted by signal Interrupt...
root@linaro-alip:/media/linaro/USB/vedio/常用测试音频/wav#

```

3) Access earphones (connect earphones and speaker at the same time, priority earphone output), play music **aplay** -Dhw:0,0 test.wav (Music file name). The sound came from the speaker.

```

root@linaro-alip:/media/linaro/USB/vedio/常用测试音频/wav#
root@linaro-alip:/media/linaro/USB/vedio/常用测试音频/wav# aplay -Dhw:0,0 101-red_hot_chili_peppers-dani_california.wav
Playing WAVE '101-red_hot_chili_peppers-dani_california.wav' : Signed 16 bit Little Endian, Rate 44100 Hz, Stereo
Warning: rate is not accurate (requested = 44100Hz, got = 48000Hz)
please, try the plug plugin
[ 355.650723] Entering es8388_set_dai_sysclk
[ 355.650757] #83xx#check with es8388_pcm_hw_params() 905 rate[48000Hz with 12288000Hz MCLK] cnt[2][8]
[ 355.652555] #83xx#check with es8388_pcm_hw_params() 955 rate[48000Hz with 12288000Hz MCLK] cnt[2][8]
[ 355.657536] #83xx-01#check es8388_DEF_VOL with es8388_mute 990 cnt[2] [30 : 30]
[ 356.073391] [dhd-wlan0] wl_run_escan : LEGACY_SCAN sync ID: 8, bssid: 0

```

## 2.9 4G LTE

1) Connect 4G LTE module, then connect the antenna, plug in 4G SIM card, and enter the command “ifconfig” on the terminal to check whether ppp0 node is obtained.

```

root@linaro-alip:~# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether ac:db:da:59:8a:f4 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
    device interrupt 41

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 128 bytes 8576 (8.3 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 128 bytes 8576 (8.3 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

ppp0: flags=4305<UP,POINTOPOINT,RUNNING,NOARP,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.110.94.240 netmask 255.255.255.255 destination 10.64.64.64
    ppp txqueuelen 3 (Point-to-Point Protocol)
    RX packets 10 bytes 543 (543.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 16 bytes 714 (714.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlan0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.3.192 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.3.255
    inet6 fe80::72f8:c586:4716:42a9 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether fc:c2:de:c3:08:6a txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 12 bytes 1598 (1.5 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 63 bytes 9026 (8.8 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

```

## 2.10 HDMI

Use HDMI cable to connect the board and HDMI display. After power-on, the HDMI display can be normal means ok.

Room 02-04, 10/F, Block A, Building 8, Shenzhen International Innovation Valley, Dashi Road,  
Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Email: [support@geniatech.com](mailto:support@geniatech.com) Tel: (+ 86) 755 86028588

## 2.11 SSD

- 1) Switch on SSD
- 2) **fdisk -l** //View partition
- 3) **df -h** //View mount

```

root@linaro-alip:~# fdisk -l
Disk /dev/ram0: 4 MiB, 4194304 bytes, 8192 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 4096 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 4096 bytes / 4096 bytes

Disk /dev/mmcblk0: 7.3 GiB, 7818182656 bytes, 15269888 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: gpt
Disk identifier: B9460000-0000-4D59-8000-1C8F00003FF2

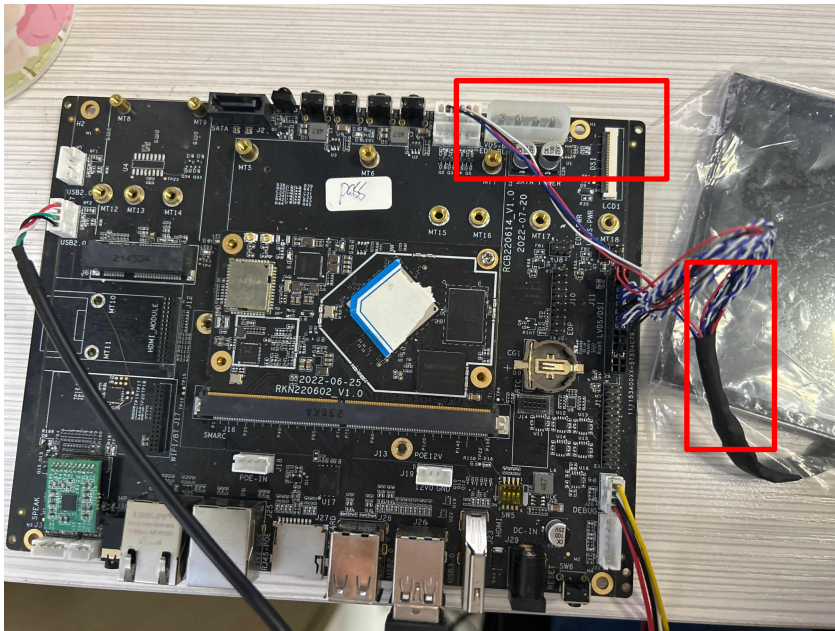
Device            Start       End   Sectors  Size Type
/dev/mmcblk0p1    16384     24575     8192    4M unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p2    24576     32767     8192    4M unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p3    32768     98303    65536   32M unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p4    98304    163839    65536   32M unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p5    163840    229375    65536   32M unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p6    229376    12812287 12582912 6G unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p7   12812288 13074431    262144 128M unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p8   13074432 13090815    16384    8M unknown
/dev/mmcblk0p9   13090816 15269823   2179008 1G unknown

Disk /dev/nvme0n1: 119.2 GiB, 128035676160 bytes, 250069680 sectors
Disk model: Lenovo SL700 PCI-E M.2 128G
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
root@linaro-alip:~# df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev            853M    0 853M   0% /dev
tmpfs           185M   11M 175M   6% /run
/dev/mmcblk0p6  5.9G  2.6G  3.1G  46% /
tmpfs           922M    0 922M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M  4.0K  5.0M   1% /run/lock
tmpfs           922M    0 922M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/nvme0n1    117G   11G 101G  10% /mnt/ssd
tmpfs           185M   4.0K 185M   1% /run/user/1000
/dev/mmcblk0p9 1016M   2.7M  997M   1% /media/linaro/c9b1174b-f335-422d-b34c-e53ec315de7b1
/dev/mmcblk0p7  126M   13M  107M  11% /media/linaro/b709e899-101d-43e5-93cb-a36a5e05ddec1
tmpfs           185M    0 185M   0% /run/user/0

```



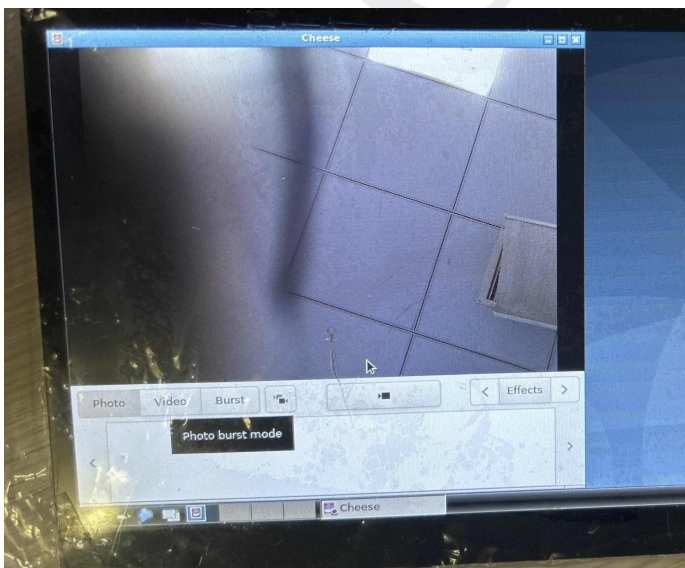
## 2.12 LVDS&touch



- 1) As shown in the picture, connect LVDS with the board, paying attention to the direction of the first foot.
- 2) Power on and start the device. Check whether LVDS can display the desktop properly.
- 3) touch any app icon with your finger that can open means "touch" is normal

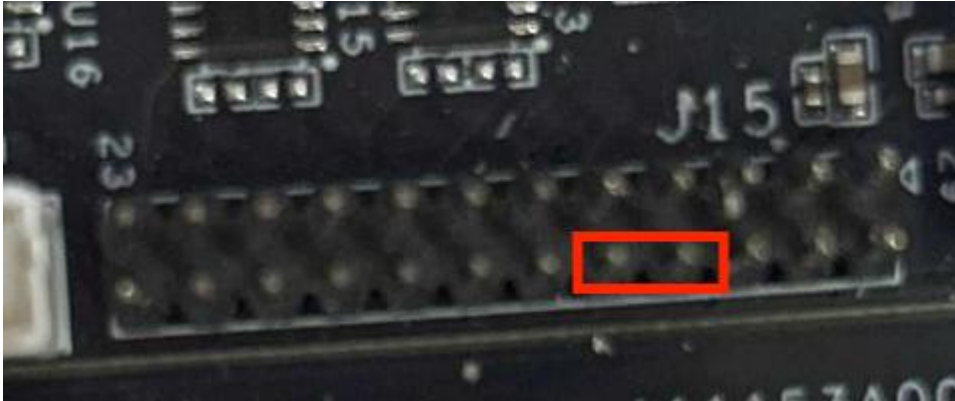
## 2.13 Camera

- 1) Connected camera to interface.
- 2) Click on the bottom left corner of the desktop-> sound&video->cheese open. The screen can displays what the camera show is ok



## 2.14 SPI

- 1) Short-circuit connected Pin 8/10 of J15.



- 2) Copy the file "spidev\_test" to the board.

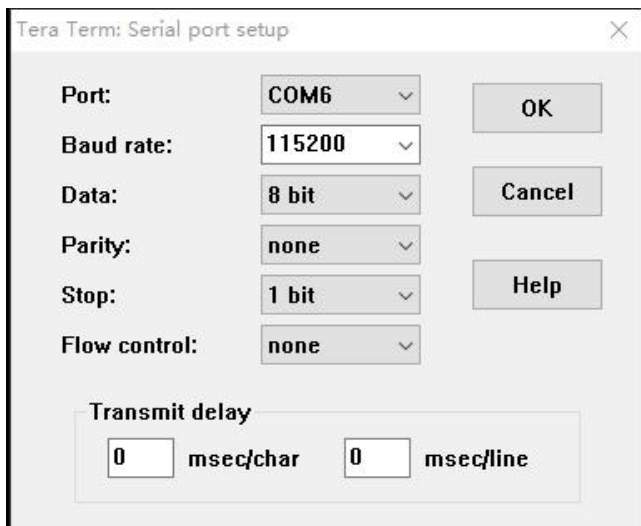
- 3) Enter into the store path "spidev\_test" .

Run the command `./spidev_test -v //` to check whether the TX and RX output are consistent. If they are consistent, the function is normal.

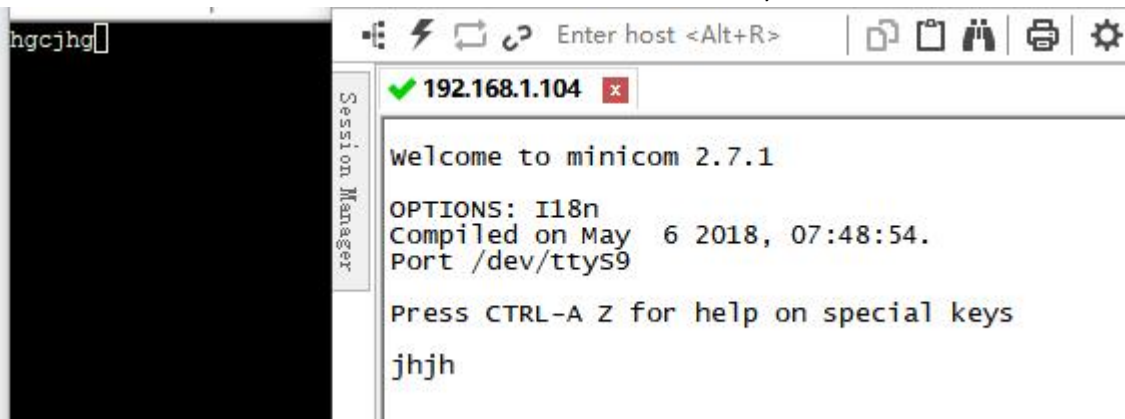
[illegible]

## 2.15 UART

- 1) Use DuPont cable to connect the TX, RX and 11/13 pins of J15
- 2) Enter the command "minicom -s" in the terminal of the development board, select "serial port setup", press the "A" button to change "/dev/modem" to "/dev/ttyS9" and enter to save. Press the "F" button again to change "YES" to "NO" and enter to save and exit
- 3) Select "Save setup as df1", then select "Exit" enter "minicom"
- 4) Open another terminal software of the PC, change the port to the recognized port number (Device Manager -> Port View), and select 115200 baud rate



The two windows send data to each other and receive it successfully.



The remaining UART ports are ttyS0 corresponding to J15 5/7 pin, ttyS4 corresponding to J15 18/20 pin, ttyS5 corresponding to J15 17/19 pin, the operation steps are the same

## 2.16 CAN

1) Short-circuit access 23/24 pins of J15, connect network cable

2) **apt-get install can-utils**

3) Execute the command:

**ifconfig -a**

**ip link set can0 down**

**ip link set can0 type can bitrate 1000000 dbitrade 1000000 fd on**

**ip -details link show can0**

**ip link set can0 up**

**candump can0,#ffffff &**

**io -4 0xfe580000 0x8405**

**cansend can0 123#12345678**

4) Print **can0 123 [4] 12 34 56 78**



```

root@linaro-alip:~# ip link set can0 down
root@linaro-alip:~# [ 229.106038] [dhd-wlan0] wl_run_escan : LEGACY_SCAN sync ID: 6, bssidx:
ip link set can0 type can bitrate 1000000 dbitrte 1000000 fd on
root@linaro-alip:~# ip -details link show can0
2: can0: <NOARP,ECHO> mtu 72 qdisc noop state DOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 10
    link/can promiscuity 0 minmtu 0 maxmtu 0
    can <FD> state STOPPED (berr-counter tx 0 rx 0) restart-ms 0
        bitrate 1000000 sample-point 0.750
        tq 10 prop-seg 37 phase-seg1 37 phase-seg2 25 sjw 1
        rockchip_canfd: tseg1 1..128 tseg2 1..128 sjw 1..128 brp 1..256 brp-inc 2
        dbitrte 1000000 dsample-point 0.750
        dtq 50 dprop-seg 7 dphase-seg1 7 dphase-seg2 5 dsjw 1
        rockchip_canfd: dtseg1 1..32 dtseg2 1..16 dsjw 1..16 dbrp 1..256 dbrp-inc 2
        clock 200000000numtxqueues 1 numrxqueues 1 gso_max_size 65536 gso_max_segs 65535
root@linaro-alip:~# ip link set can0 up
root@linaro-alip:~# [ 239.189565] IPv6: ADDRCONF(NETDEV_UP): can0: link is not ready
[ 239.189728] IPv6: ADDRCONF(NETDEV_CHANGE): can0: link becomes ready

root@linaro-alip:~# candump can0,#ffffff &
[1] 21218
root@linaro-alip:~# io -4 0xfe500000 0x0405
root@linaro-alip:~# cansend can0 123#12345678
can0 123 [4] 12 34 56 78

```

激活 Windows  
转到“设置”以激活 Windows

## 2.17 IR

- 1) Enter “evtest” in the terminal and select “0”
- 2) Press the up, down, left and right buttons of the infrared remote control, it will show logo information.

```

Testing ... (interrupt to exit)
Event: time 1672297054.647337, type 1 (EV_KEY), code 108 (KEY_DOWN), value 1
Event: time 1672297054.647337, ----- SYN_REPORT -----
[ 259.884090] rockchip-vop2 fe040000.vop: [drm:vop2_crtc_atomic_enable] Update mode to 1
0, type: 7 for vp2
[ 259.927322] panel_simple_enable
Event: time 1672297054.831151, type 1 (EV_KEY), code 108 (KEY_DOWN), value 0
Event: time 1672297054.831151, ----- SYN_REPORT -----
Event: time 1672297055.837550, type 1 (EV_KEY), code 108 (KEY_DOWN), value 1
Event: time 1672297055.837550, ----- SYN_REPORT -----
Event: time 1672297056.021141, type 1 (EV_KEY), code 108 (KEY_DOWN), value 0
Event: time 1672297056.021141, ----- SYN_REPORT -----
Event: time 1672297056.715965, type 1 (EV_KEY), code 103 (KEY_UP), value 1
Event: time 1672297056.715965, ----- SYN_REPORT -----
Event: time 1672297056.804478, type 1 (EV_KEY), code 103 (KEY_UP), value 0
Event: time 1672297056.804478, ----- SYN_REPORT -----
Event: time 1672297057.028132, type 1 (EV_KEY), code 103 (KEY_UP), value 1
Event: time 1672297057.028132, ----- SYN_REPORT -----
Event: time 1672297057.117799, type 1 (EV_KEY), code 103 (KEY_UP), value 0
Event: time 1672297057.117799, ----- SYN_REPORT -----
Event: time 1672297057.741485, type 1 (EV_KEY), code 28 (KEY_ENTER), value 1

```

## 2.18 RTC

- 1) Connect RTC battery
- 2) `date -s "2023-2-9 23:58:00"` //could set a different time
- 3) `hwclock -w` // Write hardware time
- 4) `hwclock -r` // Read hardware time
- 5) `date` // Check the system time
- 6) Waiting 1 minute to sync to hardware time
- 7) Power off and waiting for over 1 minute before starting
- 8) `date` or `hwclock -r` check if the desktop time is advancing normally