DRP/BXP/RKP Series Computers Linux Installation Manual

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DRP/BXP/RKP Series Computers Linux Installation Manual

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Introduction

The Moxa x86 Linux SDK enables easy deployment of Linux on the RKP/BXP/DRP series x-86. The SDK includes peripheral drivers, peripheral control tools, and configuration files. The SDK also provides deployment functions such as build & installation log, dry-run, and self-test on target models.

Supported Series and Linux Distributions

Series Name	Debian 11	Ubuntu 22.04	RHEL 9
RKP-A110	✓	✓	\checkmark
RKP-C110	✓	✓	\checkmark
BXP-A100	✓	✓	\checkmark
BXP-C100	✓	✓	\checkmark
DRP-A100	✓	✓	\checkmark
DRP-C100	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark

Prerequisites

- A system running Linux (Debian, Ubuntu, RedHat)
- Access to the terminal/command line
- A user account with sudo/root privileges
- The network settings configured before installation

The x86 Linux Installation Wizard

The x86 Linux SDK zip file consists of the following:

```
<wizard>.tgz - the tarball file of x86 Linux SDK Install Wizard
README.docx - this file in docx format
sources_list - the list of source of x86 Linux SDK Install Wizard
build_info - x86 Linux SDK build information
Support Models and Linux Distributions
```

Extract the files from the zip file. The installation wizard files are packaged in a tarball (*tgz) file.

Extracting the Installation Wizard Files

NOTE

The installation file should be extracted to a system running a Linux OS (Debian, Ubuntu, or RedHat) environment.

Extract the wizard installation files from the tarball (*tgz) file.

tar xvf Moxa_x86_Linux_Install_Wizard_<ver>_Build_<build_date>.tgz
cd Moxa x86_Linux_Install_Wizard <ver>_Build <build_date>

The x86 Linux Installation Wizard consists of the following directories and files:

product.d/	congfiguration files for products
scripts/	install wizard generic programs
src/	source code for the drivers and tools
install.sh	entry program for build and install the SDK
README.md	this file: introduction and build instructions
CHANGELOG	change log and difference to the SDK release
LICENSE	MOXA license statement file
version	current version of x86 Linux Install Wizard

Installing the Linux Drivers

By default, the installation wizard installs the latest version. If you want to reinstall the current version or install an older version, run **install.sh** with the **--force** option .

Со	m	m	а	n	d

./install.sh

NOTE

This command requires sudo or root privileges.

Result (E.g., RKP-A110)

```
[info] Product Name: RKPA110
[info] OS Name: Ubuntu
[info] OS Version: 22.04
[info] Kernel Info: Linux moxa 5.19.0-32-generic #33~22.04.1-Ubuntu SMP
PREEMPT DYNAMIC Mon Jan 30 17:03:34 UTC 2 x86 64 x86 64 x86 64 GNU/Linux
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]y
[info] >>> Execute hook script "install-dev-tools.sh".
[info] <<< Execute hook script "install-dev-tools.sh" done.</pre>
[info] >>> Execute hook script "build-and-install-source.sh".
[info] === Run pre-install
[info] === Install driver
Do you want to install moxa-it87-gpio-driver (5.2+1.5.0-1)? [Y/n]y
[info] Installing moxa-it87-gpio-driver (5.2+1.5.0-1)
Do you want to install moxa-it87-wdt-driver (5.2+1.5.0-1)? [Y/n]y
[info] Installing moxa-it87-wdt-driver (5.2+1.5.0-1)
... (skip)
[info] Done. Please reboot machine for installation to take effect.
Do you want to reboot now? [Y/n]
```

A prompt asking if you want to reboot the system is displayed.

Do you want to reboot now? [Y/n]

Enter y, Y, or yes to reboot the system, or n, N, or no to exit the installation process.

Checking the Installation Status

To check the installation status of the driver, run **install.sh** with the **--selftest** option.

Command

./install.sh --selftest

Result (E.g., RKP-A110)

- Name: Driver or tool name
- Installed: Installation status of the driver or tool
 Yes: The driver/tool is installed
 No: The driver/tool is not installed
- Status: Shows the readiness of the installed driver or tool
 - Loaded: The driver is loaded

Active: The tool or service is active

• Version: The version of the driver or tool

[info] Product Name: RKPA110						
[info] OS Name: Ubuntu						
[info]	[info] OS Version: 22.04					
[info]	Kernel Info: Linux moxa 5.19.	.0-32-generic #3	3~22.04.1-Ubunt	u SMP		
PREEMPI	DYNAMIC Mon Jan 30 17:03:34	UTC 2 x86 64 x8	36 64 x86 64 GNU	/Linux		
[info]	>>> Execute hook script "self	f-test.sh".				
[info]						
[info]	Name	Installed	Status	Version		
[info]						
				=======		
[info]	moxa-it87-gpio-driver			5.2+1.5.0-1		
[info]	- gpio_it87	Yes	Loaded			
[info]	moxa-it87-wdt-driver			5.2+1.5.0-1		
[info]	- it87_wdt	Yes	Loaded			
[info]	- watchdog service	Yes	Active			
[info]	moxa-it87-serial-driver			1.4.1+u2		
[info]	- it87_serial	Yes	Loaded			
[info]	moxa-mxuport-driver					
5.1.1 build 23080316						
[info]	- mxuport	Yes	Loaded			
[info]	moxa-x86-control-tools			1.8.1		
[info]	- mx-uart-ctl	Yes	6 ports			
[info]	- mx-dio-ctl	Yes	8 DI / 8 DO			
[info]						
[info]	<<< Execute hook script "self	-test.sh" done.				

Displaying the Help Page

Run the **install.sh** --help command to show the help page that contains a usage summary of all the command options.

Command



Displaying the Driver Version

Command

./install.sh --version

Expected result

1.0.0

Using the --yes Option

The --yes (alternatively, -y) option automatically returns yes at all prompts. It can be used with other options as indicated below.

For example, assume "yes" as answer to all prompts during installation process.

./install.sh --yes

Assume "yes" as answer to all prompts during uninstallation process.

./install.sh --yes --uninstall

Using the --dry-run Option

The **--dry-run** option simulates the installation process to show what would be installed without installing anything or making any changes to the system.

Command

./install.sh --dry-run

Result (E.g., RKP-A110)

- Name: Driver or tool name
- Version: The version of the driver or tool
- Tag: The tag name of the driver or tool in the Git repository

Product Name: RKPA110		
Name	Version	Tag
<pre>moxa-it87-gpio-driver moxa-it87-wdt-driver moxa-it87-serial-driver moxa-mxuport-driver 5.1.1 build 23080316-develop</pre>	5.2+1.5.0-1 5.2+1.5.0-1 1.4.1+u2 5.1.1_build_23080316	master 5.2-master master 5.x-
moxa-x86-control-tools	1.8.1	master

Uninstalling the Linux Drivers

Use the install.sh --uninstall command to unstill the drivers and tools.



./install.sh --uninstall

NOTE

This command requires **sudo** or **root** privileges.

Expected result (RKP-A110)

```
[info] Product Name: RKPA110
[info] OS Name: Ubuntu
[info] OS Version: 22.04
[info] Kernel Info: Linux moxa 5.19.0-32-generic #33~22.04.1-Ubuntu SMP
PREEMPT DYNAMIC Mon Jan 30 17:03:34 UTC 2 x86 64 x86 64 x86 64 GNU/Linux
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]y
[info] >>> Execute hook script "uninstall.sh".
[info] === Uninstall driver
Do you want to uninstall moxa-it87-gpio-driver (5.2+1.5.0-1)? [Y/n]y
[info] Uninstall moxa-it87-gpio-driver (5.2+1.5.0-1)
Do you want to uninstall moxa-it87-wdt-driver (5.2+1.5.0-1)? [Y/n]y
[info] Uninstall moxa-it87-wdt-driver (5.2+1.5.0-1)
[info] Remove Watchdog Service
Do you want to uninstall moxa-it87-serial-driver (1.4.1+u2)? [Y/n]y
[info] Uninstall moxa-it87-serial-driver (1.4.1+u2)
... (skip)
[info] <<< Execute hook script "uninstall.sh" done.
[info] Done. Please reboot machine for uninstallation to take effect.
Do you want to reboot now? [Y/n]
```

And finally, you'll see a prompt asking if you want to reboot the system.

Do you want to reboot now? [Y/n]

Enter y, Y, or yes to reboot the system, or n, N, or no to exit out of uninstall process.

Checking the Log file

The installation log file **install.log** contains information on all events that have taken place during the installation process. The file is in the same as the driver. Run the following command to access the log file.

Command

cat install.log

Moxa x86 Peripherals Control Tools

The Moxa x86 Linux SDK includes tools to manage the serial and the digital I/O ports of the supported devices.

mx-uart-ctl

The serial port management tool **mx-uart-ctl** retrieves information on the serial ports of the computer and sets the operating mode (RS-232/422/RS-485 2-wire/ RS-485 4-wire) for each port.

Supported Series

- BXP-A100
- BXP-C100
- RKP-A110
- RKP-C110
- DRP-A100
- DRP-C100

Usage

Usaye.	mx-uart-ctl -p <	<pre>%port_number> [-m <uart_mode>]</uart_mode></pre>	
OPTIONS:			
	-p <port_number></port_number>		
		Set target port.	
	-m <uart_mode></uart_mode>		
		Set target port to uart_mode	
		0> set to RS-232 mode	
		1> set to RS-485-2W mode	
		2> set to RS-422 mode	
		3> set to RS-485-4W mode	
Example:			
Get mode from port 0			
	<pre># mx-uart-ctl -p 0</pre>		
	Set port 1 to mode RS232		
	# mx-uart-ctl -p	⊃ 1 -m 0	

mx-dio-ctl

The D I/O port management tool mx-dio-ctl is used to retrieving information on the DI and DO ports and for setting the DO port status (low/high).

Supported Series

- BXP-A100
- BXP-C100
- RKP-A110
- RKP-C110

Usage of mx-dio-ctl

```
Usage:
         mx-dio-ctl <-i|-o <#port number> [-s <#state>]>
OPTIONS:
         -i <#DIN port number>
         -o <#DOUT port number>
         -s <#state>
                   Set state for target DOUT port
                   0 --> LOW
                   1 --> HIGH
Example:
         Get value from DIN port \ensuremath{\textbf{0}}
         # mx-dio-ctl -i 0
         Get value from DOUT port \ensuremath{\textbf{0}}
         # mx-dio-ctl -o 0
         Set DOUT port 0 value to LOW
         # mx-dio-ctl -o 0 -s 0
Set DOUT port 0 value to HIGH
          # mx-dio-ctl -0 0 -s 1
```