



**FOSDEM'26**

# Netboot without throwing a FIT

Kernel Devroom

Ahmad Fatoum – [a.fatoum@pengutronix.de](mailto:a.fatoum@pengutronix.de)




<https://www.pengutronix.de>

# About Me

👤 Ahmad Fatoum

💼 Pengutronix

🐙 a3f 


✉ a.fatoum@pengutronix.de

📧 @a3f@fosstodon.org 

- Kernel and Bootloader Porting
- Driver and Graphics Development
- System Integration
- Embedded Linux Consulting



# My present netbooting

- Unpack the rootfs into an (NFS) exported directory
  - Self-describing: includes kernel, initramfs, DT and [bootloader spec](#) 



```
host$ cat /home/a3f/nfsroot/rock3a/loader/entries/rk3568-rock-3a.conf
title          PTXdist - Pengutronix-DistroKit rk3568-rock-3a
version        6.18
linux          /boot/Image
devicetree      /boot/rk3568-rock-3a.dtb
linux-appendroot true
```

- Boot it! 

```
barebox$ boot nfs://192.168.10.15:2049/home/a3f/nfsroot/rock3a
```



# But some workarounds are needed

- User permissions are wrong when extracting without sudo
  - Manually patch specific service  
e.g., `chmod -R gu-s, service drop-ins`
  - Extract in fakeroot environment.  
Example: poky-nfsroot 
  - Patching NFS server to use map file?
- NFS may require network config changes (e.g. due to Ethernet Switches)
  - Dynamically adapt configuration
  - USB Ethernet Adapter
  - usb9pfs since v6.12. Talk at FOSDEM 2025 
- OS Build system has baked-in assumption about images (e.g., `ROOTFS_POSTPROCESS_COMMAND`)

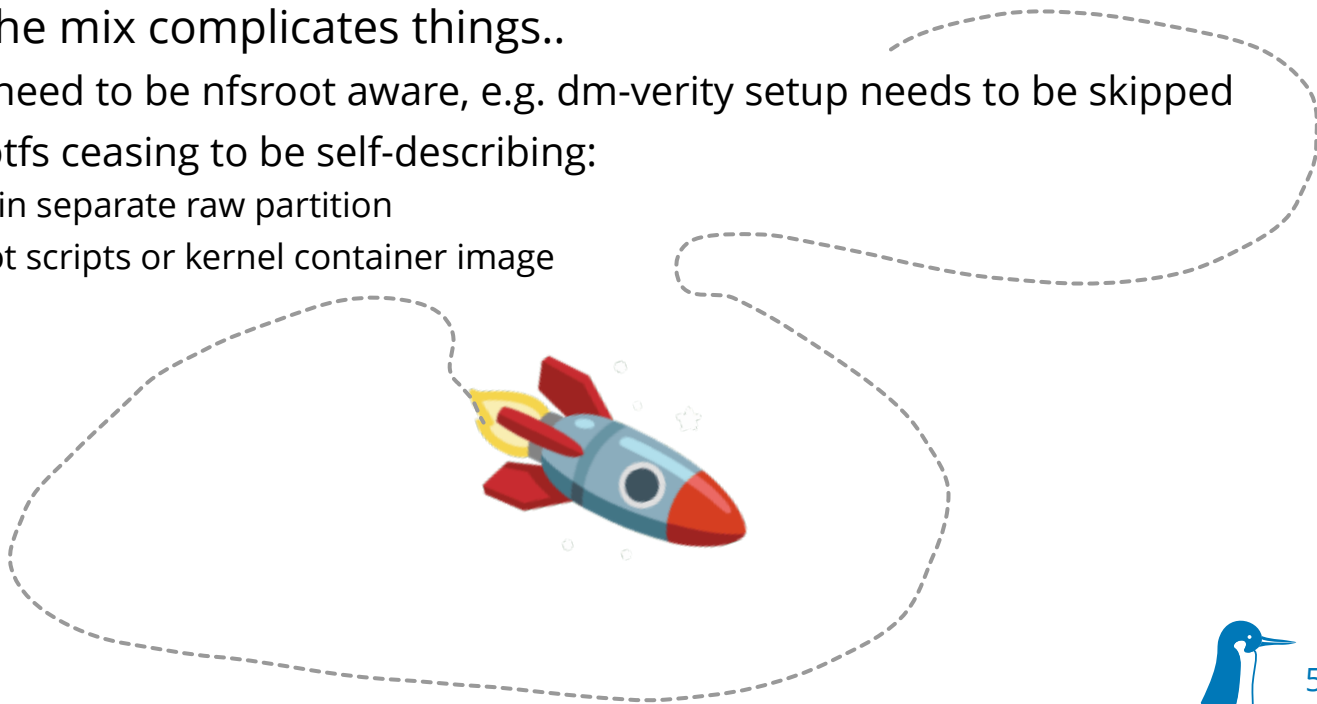


```
[Match]  
Name=br0  
KernelCommandLine=!nfsroot
```



# Userspace says no

- Lots of hardcoded assumptions about the boot block device  
e.g., no concept of an active partition (important for A/B setups!)
- Adding verified boot to the mix complicates things..
  - Even more things that need to be nfsroot aware, e.g. dm-verity setup needs to be skipped
  - Often results in the rootfs ceasing to be self-describing:
    - Signed kernel image in separate raw partition
    - Logic moves into boot scripts or kernel container image



# Userspace says no

- Lots of hardcoded assumptions about the boot block device  
e.g., no concept of an active partition (important for redundant setups!)
- Adding verified boot to the mix complicates things..
  - Even more things that need to be nfsroot aware, e.g. dm-verity setup needs to be skipped
  - Often results in the rootfs ceasing to be self-describing:
    - Signed kernel image in separate raw partition
    - Logic moves into boot scripts or kernel container image

**Everyone needs to take care to keep it working, or..**



# Userspace says no

- Lots of hardcoded assumptions about the boot block device  
e.g., no concept of an active partition (important for redundant setups!)
- Adding verified boot to the mix complicates things..
  - Even more things that need to be nfsroot aware, e.g. dm-verity setup needs to be skipped
  - Often results in the rootfs ceasing to be self-describing:
    - Signed kernel image in separate raw partition
    - Logic moves into boot scripts or kernel partition

**Everyone needs to take care to keep it working..**

But I just want to network boot the kernel :(

- Reproducing kernel issues often needs full userspace
- What's the minimum we need to network boot only the kernel?



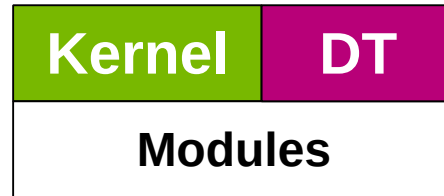
# MVP: Minimum Viable (kernel netboot) Payload

1) Avoid messing with rootfs and OS build systems

- Assumption: no out-of-tree modules

2) Network boot only the kernel and its inputs

- Kernel
- Device Tree
- Modules





# FIT: Flattened Image Tree

```
{
  description = "Linux-6.19.0-rc6";
  #address-cells = <0x1>;
  timestamp = <0x697a0898>;
  configurations {
    conf-11 {
      compatible = "fsl,imx8mm-ddr4-evk",
                  "fsl,imx8mm";
      description = "FSL i.MX8MM DDR4 EVK";
      kernel = "kernel";
      ramdisk = "ramdisk";
      fdt = "fdt-11";
    };
    conf-419 {
      compatible = "radxa,rock3a",
                  "rockchip,rk3568";
      description = "Radxa ROCK 3A";
      kernel = "kernel";
      ramdisk = "ramdisk";
      fdt = "fdt-419";
    };
  };
};
```

FIT

```
images {
  kernel {
    /* ... */
  };
  ramdisk {
    /* ... */
  };
  fdt-11 {
    /* ... */
  };
  fdt-419 {
    /* ... */
  };
};
```

FIT



# FIT: Matching

```
{
  description = "Linux-6.19.0-rc6";
  #address-cells = <0x1>;
  timestamp = <0x697a0898>;
  configurations {
    conf-11 {
      compatible = "fsl,imx8mm-ddr4-evk",
                  "fsl,imx8mm";
      description = "FSL i.MX8MM DDR4 EVK";
      kernel = "kernel";
      ramdisk = "ramdisk";
      fdt = "fdt-11";
    };
    conf-419 {
      compatible = "radxa,rock3a",
                  "rockchip,rk3568";
      description = "Radxa ROCK 3A";
      kernel = "kernel";
      ramdisk = "ramdisk";
      fdt = "fdt-419";
    };
  };
};
```

FIT

Bootloader DT

```
/ {
  compatible = "radxa,rock3a",
              "rockchip,rk3568"

  /* 6700~ more lines omitted */
};
```

✗ No match



# FIT: Matching

```
{
  description = "Linux-6.19.0-rc6";
  #address-cells = <0x1>;
  timestamp = <0x697a0898>;
  configurations {
    conf-11 {
      compatible = "fsl,imx8mm-ddr4-evk",
                  "fsl,imx8mm";
      description = "FSL i.MX8MM DDR4 EVK";
      kernel = "kernel";
      ramdisk = "ramdisk";
      fdt = "fdt-11";
    };
    conf-419 {
      compatible = "radxa,rock3a",
                  "rockchip,rk3568";
      description = "Radxa ROCK 3A";
      kernel = "kernel";
      ramdisk = "ramdisk";
      fdt = "fdt-419";
    };
  };
};
```

FIT

Bootloader DT

```
/ {
  compatible = "radxa,rock3a",
              "rockchip,rk3568"

  /* 6700~ more lines omitted */
};
```



**Match!**



# FIT: Booting

```
{
    description = "Linux-6.19.0-rc6";
    #address-cells = <0x1>;
    timestamp = <0x697a0898>;
    configurations {
        conf-11 {
            compatible = "fsl,imx8mm-ddr4-evk",
                        "fsl,imx8mm";
            description = "FSL i.MX8MM DDR4 EVK";
            kernel = "kernel";
            ramdisk = "ramdisk";
            fdt = "fdt-11";
        };
        conf-419 {
            compatible = "radxa,rock3a",
                        "rockchip,rk3568";
            description = "Radxa ROCK 3A";
            kernel = "kernel";
            ramdisk = "ramdisk";
            fdt = "fdt-419";
        };
    };
};
```

FIT

```
images {
    kernel {
        description = "Linux-6.19.0-rc6";
        type = "kernel_noload";
        arch = "arm64";
        os = "linux";
        compression = "gzip";
        data = /* 10281261 bytes omitted */;
        load = <0x0>;
        entry = <0x0>;
    };
    ramdisk {
        description = "Ramdisk";
        type = "ramdisk";
        arch = "arm64";
        compression = "none";
        os = "linux";
        data = /* 2020830 bytes omitted */;
    };
    fdt-11 {
        description = "imx8mm-ddr4-evk.dtb";
        type = "flat_dt";
        arch = "arm64";
        compression = "gzip";
        data = /* 9777 more bytes omitted */;
    };
    fdt-419 {
        description = "rk3568-rock-3a.dtb";
        type = "flat_dt";
        arch = "arm64";
        compression = "gzip";
        data = /* 13423 more bytes omitted */;
    };
};
```

FIT



# FIT in Linux

---

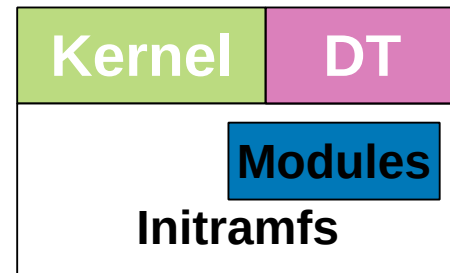
- Since v6.10: make ARCH=arm64 image.fit
  - Contains kernel and all enabled device trees



# What about modules?

- Possible mismatch with rootfs
- But we can't build everything into the kernel
- Solution: Linux transparently handles concatenated CPIOs
- Let's install modules into an initramfs!
  - Since v6.19: make modules-cpio-pkg
  - Soon hopefully: initrd inclusion into FIT by Simon Glass:

[PATCH v9 0/6] scripts/make\_fit: Support ramdisks and faster operations [🔗](#)



- But who loads the modules?

---

Take care of some quirks with `modules-cpio-pkg`:

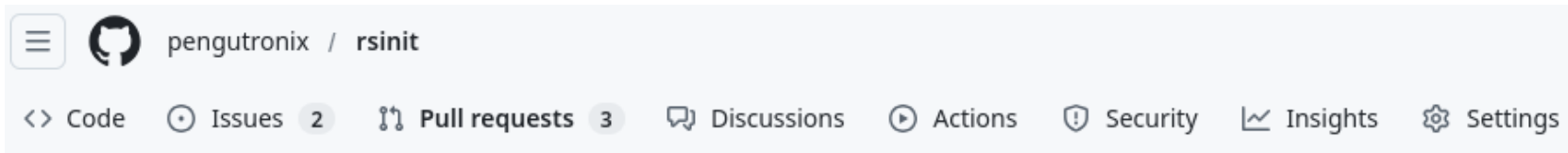
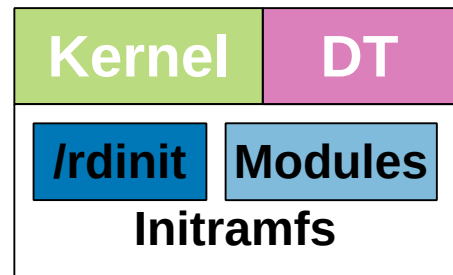
- Modules are not stripped → Enable `CONFIG_DEBUG_INFO_SPLIT`
- Modules are `-rw-----` → `chmod go+r modules-*`



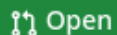
# Making use of initrd modules

- Get the initramfs modules into the rootfs

```
$ mount -o bind /lib/modules ${NEW_ROOT_MOUNT}/lib/modules
```



## mount: enable bind mounting folders from initrd #21



KarlK90 wants to merge 1 commit into [pengutronix:main](#) from [KarlK90:feature/bind-mount-modules](#)

by Stefan Kerkmann



# Putting it all together

```
make all modules-cpio-pkg
```

```
modules="$(echo modules-"$(make kernelrelease)"-*.cpio)"
```

```
gzip -f $cpio
```

```
cat ${cpio}.gz rsinit.cpio.gz >modules.cpio.gz
```

```
make image.fit FIT_EXTRA_ARGS=- -ramdisk=modules.cpio.gz
```

- But: Bootloader does more than mere booting, e.g.:
    - Command line fixups (root=, console=, ... etc.)
    - Apply fixups and overlays to Device Tree
- Bootloader integration would be *nice*





# A last missing puzzle piece

- barebox supports late override of boot artifacts:  
*Boot as usual, but at the very end switch out boot artifacts*  
e.g., replace the Device Tree or the initramfs
- Let's put it on steroids
  - Replace individual artifacts from a FIT image
  - Support replacing the kernel image
  - Support appending the initrd on the fly
  - Fetch the boot override description over the network

Upstreaming in progress. [Current state](#) 



<https://barebox.org> 

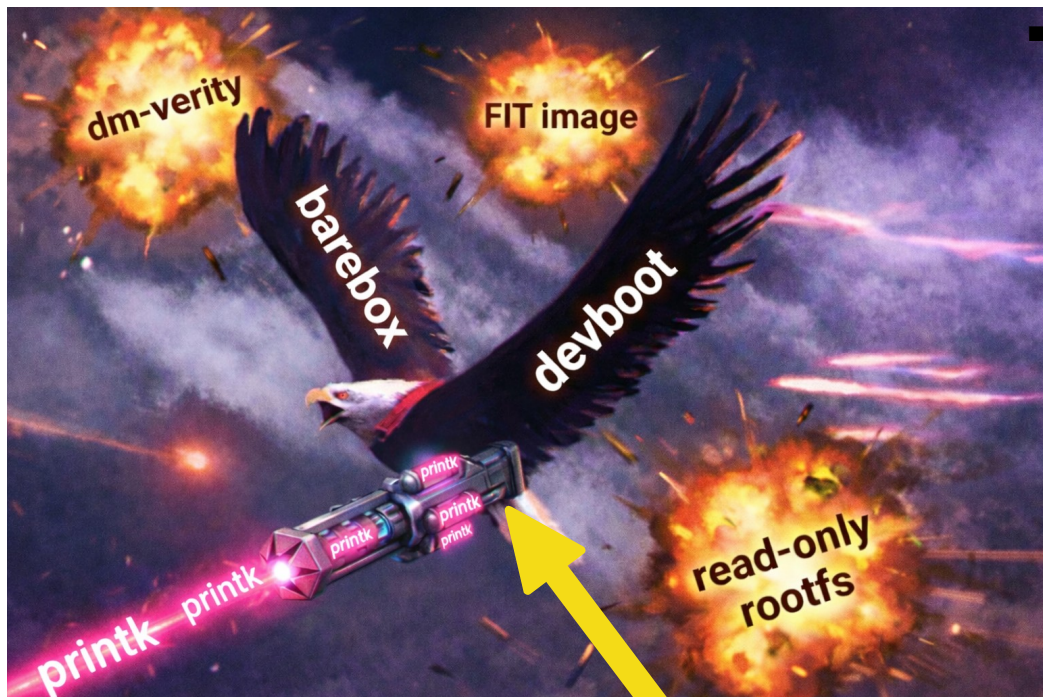


---

# It's demo time



# Thanks for listening!



The FIT image  
generated on Slide 16

## Future Outlook:

- Network Block Device as alternative to NFS?
- With barebox newly supporting dm-verity, self-describing rootfs with bootloader specification may be in reach again

## Questions?

