Manuals+

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🚧 Under construction. Be warned, some sets of instructions are incomplete.

Some manual steps are required to install custom operating systems onto the Radxa Zero. You will need a computer with Python 3 (including PIP3) installed.

Flash Batocera to the Radxa Zero's micro-SD card

This involves editing the eMMC, however only the bootloader will be flashed onto it.

Batocera will be flashed onto the micro-SD card.

1. [Flash Batocera](#) onto the micro-SD card using an external reader.1.
2. Connect the Radxa Zero to the computer via USB2/PWR OTG USB-C port (can use a USB-C-to-2. USB-C or USB-C-to-full-sized USB-A cable). This is the port closest to the corner.
3. Press the USB button underneath the board.3.

Flash to micro-SD card using Arch Linux

1. Run the following:

   sudo pacman -S fastboot wget python3-pip

   sudo pip3 install pyamlboot

   wget https://dl.radxa.com/zero/images/loader/factory-loader.img

   sudo boot-g12.py factory-loader.img

   sudo fastboot flashing unlock_critical

   sudo fastboot flashing unlock

   wget https://dl.radxa.com/zero/images/loader/rz-fastboot-loader.bin

   sudo boot-g12.py rz-fastboot-loader.bin

   sudo fastboot erase bootloader

   sudo fastboot erase 0

   sudo fastboot erase 1

   wget https://dl.radxa.com/zero/images/loader/rz-udisk-loader.bin

   sudo boot-g12.py rz-udisk-loader.bin

   wget https://dl.radxa.com/zero/images/loader/u-boot.bin

   sudo dd if=u-boot.bin of=/dev/sdx bs=512 seek=1
2. (Optional) Remove the downloaded files if you never intend to flash again.

Flash to micro-SD card using Windows

🔶 These instructions are incomplete. Attempt at your own peril!

1. Ensure [Python 3](#) is installed with the PIP3 module (check with pip3 version while inside an1. interactive Python environment) and accessible in your command prompt from any directory.

You may have to install the driver using [Zadig]():

1. Install and run Zadig.
2. Confirm that the device is GX-CHIP and that its USB ID is 1B8E:C003.
3. Choose libusb-win32 as the driver and install it.
4. Download [Google's Windows Android driver]().
5. Right-click android_winusb.inf and click Install.

2. Download and extract [Android's SDK Platform Tools for Windows]() to get the fastboot tool.
3. Navigate to the platform tools folder.
4. Download [rz-udisk-loader.bin]() and save it to the platform tools folder.4.
5. Open a command prompt with administrative privileges and navigate to the platform tools5. folder:

   cd "C:\path\to\platform tools\"

6. Run the following (you should be in the same directory as where you saved the rz-udisk-loader.bin file to):

   pip3 install git+https://github.com/superna9999/pyamlboot

   boot-g12.py rz-udisk-loader.bin

   rest of the code is WIP

7. Reboot the Radxa to get into Batocera.

Flash Batocera to the Radxa Zero's eMMC

1. Remove any Micro-SD card that you might have in the Radxa Zero.
2. Connect the Radxa Zero to the computer via USB2/PWR OTG USB-C port (can use a USB-C to USB-C or USB-C to full-sized USB-A cable). This is the port closest to the corner.
3. Press the USB button underneath the board. The Radxa is now attempting to connect to your computer as a USB device.

Flash onto eMMC using Linux

1. Install python3-pip for your distribution.
2. Run the following:

   sudo pip3 install pyamlboot

   wget https://dl.radxa.com/zero/images/loader/rz-udisk-loader.bin

sudo boot-g12.py rz-udisk-loader.bin

3. Check lsusb, you should now have a device that reads Bus 001 Device 082: ID1b8e:2200 Amlogic, Inc.

4. Run lsblk or blkid to discover the mount point of your Radxa Zero (it is now acting like anordinary USB storage device)

5. Run the following:

dd if=/dev/<your radxa mount point> of=<batocera>.img

6. Reboot your Radxa and enjoy! 😬

Flash onto eMMC using Windows

If on Windows you may have to install the driver using Zadig:

1. Install and run Zadig.
2. Confirm that the device is GX-CHIP and that its USB ID is 1B8E:C003.
3. Choose libusb-win32 as the driver and install it.
4. Download Google's Windows Android driver.
5. Right-click android_winusb.inf and click Install.

When you no longer have an "unknown USB device" attached and it's coming up as the Radxa, continue on with the following:

1. Ensure Python 3 is installed with the PIP3 module (check with pip3 version while inside aninter active Python environment) and accessible in your command prompt from any directory.
2. Download rz-udisk-loader.bin and store it somewhere easy to access.
3. Open a command prompt with administrative privileges and run the following in the same directory you saved the BIN file to:

pip3 install pyamlboot

boot-g12.py rz-udisk-loader.bin

4. At some point the Radxa's internal eMMC should have appeared as a regular USB storage device on your computer. Flash Batocera onto it as you would any other micro-SD card.

5. Reboot your Radxa and enjoy. 😬

Radxa Zero

https://wiki.batocera.org/hardware:radxa_zero

Batocera.linux – Wiki – https://wiki.batocera.org/

Documents / Resources

	radxa Zero Quad Core Mini Development Board [pdf] Instruction Manual radxa_zero, Zero Quad Core Mini Development Board, Quad Core Mini Development Board, Core Mini Development Board, Mini Development Board, Development Board

References

- User Manual

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🏷 Core Mini Development Board, Development Board, Mini Development Board, Quad Core Mini Development Board, radxa, radxa_zero, Zero Quad Core Mini Development Board

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