

步骤:

先选择串口, 连接好之后输入:

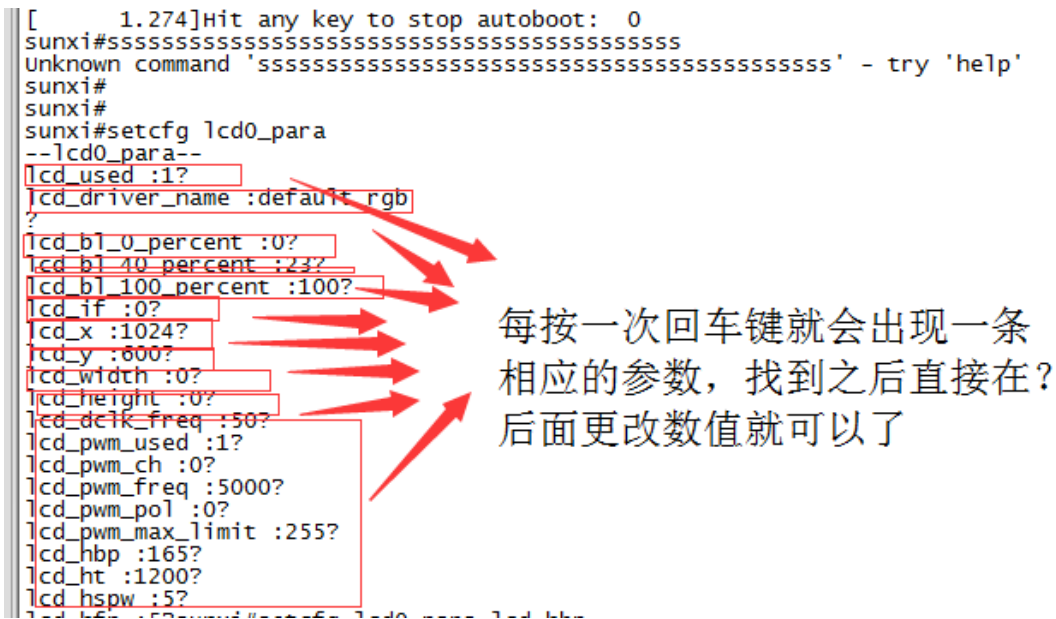
1. reboot 然后瞬间长按 S 键直到输入行出现一长串的 S //确认是否连接成功, 或者直接在上电瞬间长按 S 键, 如下图所示:

```
cant open script.bin, maybe it is not exist
WORK_MODE_BOOT
board_status_probe
power status = 4
axp buffer e
[ 1.234]pre sys mode
startup status = -1
power_start 3, power_case -1
stage1 resule 0
sunxi_bmp_logo_display
[ 1.259]fetch script data boot_disp.output_disp fail
[ 1.264]screen_id =0, screen_width =0, screen_height =0
[ 1.270]frame buffer address 46400000
[ 1.274]Hit any key to stop autoboot: 0
sunxi#ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
Unknown command 'ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss' - try 'help'
sunxi#
sunxi#
sunxi#setcfg lcd0_para
--lcd0_para--
lcd_used :1?
lcd_driver_name :default_rgb
?
lcd_b1_0_percent :0?
lcd_b1_40_percent :23?
lcd_b1_100_percent :100?
lcd_if :0?
lcd_x :1024?
lcd_y :600?
lcd_width :0?
lcd_height :0?
lcd_dclk_freq :50?
lcd_pwm_used :1?
lcd_pwm_ch :0?
lcd_pwm_freq :5000?
lcd_pwm_pol :0?
lcd_pwm_max_limit :255?
lcd_hbp :165?
lcd_ht :1200?
lcd_hspw :5?
```

- 2.按回车键, 可以多按几次

- 3.输入 setcfg lcd0_para 然后一步一步按回车键, 直到找到自己想要改的参数, 直接在"? "后面修改数值即可, 如下图:

```
[ 1.274]Hit any key to stop autoboot: 0
sunxi#ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
Unknown command 'ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss' - try 'help'
sunxi#
sunxi#
sunxi#setcfg lcd0_para
--lcd0_para--
lcd_used :1?
lcd_driver_name :default_rgb
?
lcd_b1_0_percent :0?
lcd_b1_40_percent :23?
lcd_b1_100_percent :100?
lcd_if :0?
lcd_x :1024?
lcd_y :600?
lcd_width :0?
lcd_height :0?
lcd_dclk_freq :50?
lcd_pwm_used :1?
lcd_pwm_ch :0?
lcd_pwm_freq :5000?
lcd_pwm_pol :0?
lcd_pwm_max_limit :255?
lcd_hbp :165?
lcd_ht :1200?
lcd_hspw :5?
```



每按一次回车键就会出现一条相应的参数, 找到之后直接在?后面更改数值就可以了

- 4.如果按回车键不小心错过了需要更改的参数, 那么直接在当前参数行后面按快捷键 CTRL+C 进入 sunxi# 界面, 然后输入 setcfg lcd0_para lcd_hbp (参数名称, 输入想要修改的名称即可), 此时会跳到需要修改的参数值那一行, 在后面增加一个更改后的数值即可, 如下

图所示:

```
[ 1.270]frame buffer address 46400000
[ 1.274]Hit any key to stop autoboot: 0
sunxi#ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
Unknown command 'ssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss' - try 'help'
sunxi#
sunxi#
sunxi#setcfg lcd0_para
--lcd0_para--
lcd_used :1?
lcd_driver_name :default_rgb
?
lcd_bl_0_percent :0?
lcd_bl_40_percent :23?
lcd_bl_100_percent :100?
lcd_if :0?
lcd_x :1024?
lcd_y :600?
lcd_width :0?
lcd_height :0?
lcd_clk_freq :50?
lcd_pwm_used :1?
lcd_pwm_ch :0?
lcd_pwm_freq :5000?
lcd_pwm_pol :0?
lcd_pwm_max_limit :255?
lcd_hbp :165?
lcd_ht :1200?
lcd_hspw :5?
lcd_hfp :5?
sunxi#setcfg lcd0_para lcd_hbp
--lcd0_para--
lcd_hbp : 165?150
sunxi#savecfg
uboot size = 0xd4000
storage type = 2
mmc down uboot
[ 58.614][mmc]: mmc start mass pro boot part...
[ 58.619][mmc]: boot0 start address 32800
sunxi#reset
resetting ...
set next mode 14
drv_disp_exit
[ 60.720][mmc]: mmc exit start
[ 60.724][mmc]: mmc_config_clock: clk 50000000
[ 60.729][mmc]: mmc_config_clock: clk 400000
[ 60.741][mmc]: mmc 2 cmd 8 err 100
[ 60.746][mmc]: mmc send if cond failed
[ 60.750][mmc]: mmc 2 cmd 55 err 100
[ 60.755][mmc]: send app cmd failed
[ 60.767][mmc]: get sdc_phy_wipe fail.
[ 60.771][mmc]: get sdc0_sdc erase fail
```

需要修改的参数，已错过

在当前参数行后面输入命令，找出需要修改的参数，然后进行修改操作

当前参数行

输入更改后的数值

- 5.sunxi#savecfg 回车//保存
- 6.sunxi#reset 回车//重新启动