

Radxa Zero



Supported since Batocera **v33**, this little chip is a micro-powerhouse!

The Radxa Zero comes with a u-boot from the factory that does not allow booting off the micro-SD card, so it is recommended instead to install Batocera to the eMMC storage. Incidentally, this means you can reserve the eMMC entirely for Batocera while using a larger micro-SD card to act as your userdata partition. Organization!

You will need a computer with Python 3 (including PIP3) installed.

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 gadget (OTG).
4. Download the latest nightly build of Batocera (despite its name, it's pretty stable):
<https://batocera.org/users/liberodark/nightly/radxa/batocera-s905gen2-33-20210929.img.gz>

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: ID 1b8e:2200 Amlogic, Inc.
4. Run `lsblk` or `blkid` to discover the mount point of your Radxa Zero (it is now acting like an ordinary USB storage device).
5. Run the following:

```
dd of=batocera-s905gen2-<XX-XXXXXXXX>.img if=/dev/<your radxa mount point>
```

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**.
6. Reboot Windows. You always have to reboot Windows to do anything...

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 the latest [Python 3](#) is installed with the PIP3 module (check with `pip3 version` while inside an interactive Python 3 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-gl2.py rz-udisk-loader.bin
```



You can open a command prompt at the currently opened directory by holding [Shift] while right-clicking the white space in file explorer.

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. 😁

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



Flashing to eMMC as mentioned above is the recommended and easier method, if you're a beginner with these sorts of things it's best just to stick to that. However, should you be a tinkerer, and for whatever reason you want to leave the eMMC completely unused and boot directly off the micro-SD card, then this is for you.

This involves editing the eMMC, however only the bootloader will be flashed onto it. Batocera in its entirety will be flashed onto the micro-SD card.

1. [Flash Batocera](#) onto the micro-SD card using an external reader.
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.

Flash to micro-SD card 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/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
```

3. Reboot the Radxa to get into Batocera. 😬
4. (Optional) Remove the downloaded files if you never intend to flash again.

Flash to micro-SD card using Windows

1. Ensure [Python 3](#) is installed with the PIP3 module (check with `pip3 version` while inside an 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 MTK's Minimal ADB and Fastboot Tool for Windows](#).
3. Navigate to the `platform tools` folder. With the default install location, it should be at `C:\Program Files\Minimal ADB and Fastboot\platform tools\`.
4. Download the following files into that folder:

- [rz-udisk-loader.bin](#)
- [factory-loader.img](#)
- [rz-fastboot-loader.bin](#)

5. Open a command prompt with administrative privileges and navigate to the platform tools 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 pyamlboot
boot-g12.py rz-udisk-loader.bin

boot-g12.py factory-loader.img
fastboot flashing unlock_critical
fastboot flashing unlock

boot-g12.py rz-fastboot-loader.bin
fastboot erase bootloader
fastboot erase 0
fastboot erase 1

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

dd if=u-boot.bin of=/dev/sdx bs=512 seek=1
```

7. Reboot the Radxa to get into Batocera. 😬
8. (Optional) Remove the downloaded files if you never intend to flash again.

From: <https://www.wiki.batocera.org/> - **Batocera.linux - Wiki**

Permanent link: https://www.wiki.batocera.org/hardware:radxa_zero?rev=1642598768

Last update: **2022/01/19 13:26**

