↓ Were porting to the RIoTboard. You probably know us by now...

## 1 Motivation

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UContext also commonly known as: META-stuff-slide ↓
↓
because, why not? ↓
who doesn't? ↓
thank you (for the hardware) ↓
why wouldn't we? ↓
↓
because that's the only real reason to join a telematics-project ↓
just because these names go really well together.. ↓
seems like it's far more interesting than "deytabeysis" + plus we can keep the
board for as long as we are working on it
```

## 2 Task-Division

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↓Task-Division aka "boring slide" ↓
we had help planning the steps before the project even started \downarrow
if only we had read them also... \downarrow
we asked for the hardware early and having the board and a linux-port really
helps \downarrow
get something to run ↓
build "something" the RIoT-style ↓
interrupts are enabled \downarrow
stdio is somehow nice to have ↓
there are two.... \downarrow
have wiki pages in our github-fork ↓
these points really don't make sense in any other order \downarrow
the team urged us not to try to do too much and we were very conservative
with the dates \downarrow
and we expected to be able to split them ad-hoc
   <u>Milestones</u> these are the milestones —let them read a bit— identify re-
useable code: we tried to use the u-boot-port and ... panic mode!
learn about interfaces in RIoT: skipped this and ran straight to adjusting the
code of the SDK
```

## 3 Outcome

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\bigcupOutcome \downarrow but.. \downarrow we have working code that is in an "interesting" state
```

 $\Downarrow$ Problems - documentation or: did everything work as expected? short answer - as with every project: no (or nöööö) while gathering documents we were expecting something like a straight-forward memory-map like we were used to from the micro-processor-lab  $\downarrow$ 

warning: the ugliness of these slides depicts the ugliness of having to find out these things the hard way  $\downarrow$ 

this is the same for any other component: there are eight DIP-switches on the board: go to the schematics. switches are numbered from 0 to 7 and have functions assigned (FUSEs). FUSEs are described in the reference manual. But the physical switches are numbered from 1 to 8. So = back to the quick-start-guide where there are sample-configurations for flashing UART it says nowhere which of the three PINs is which.

 $\Downarrow$ Problems - reference code  $\downarrow$ 

which is kinda sad. They have targeted mainly and roid development and a bit of linux  $\downarrow$ 

is spaghetti. we don't dare think about how our code would look like if be based it on spaghetti.  $\downarrow$ 

which you can only use if you have valid configuration file which in turn can only be created and generated code from with a windows-only-tool

then there is a problem of different abstractions in the SDK and in RIoT  $\downarrow$  CPU, interrupt-controller  $\downarrow$ 

driver for UART and timers (which in RIoT belong to the CPU) or ethernet and USB  $\downarrow$ 

iomux-configuration, register definitions (depending on the kind of i.MX6 - SL - SDL - D)  $\downarrow$ 

We should we include the SDK?

UDemo DEMO (of printfs and flashing LEDs)

UPRs At the time of writing we have one failed, a successful and another pending pull request: This would have allowed using LD for linking by changing the global Makefile and the Makefile of any board not using LD (so far: all except the RIoTboard). This basically does the same as #1355 but leaves other Makefiles untouched and assuming GCC to be used by default. Boards using LD have to explicitly supply a variable. It's purpose is to bring the software-project to a conclusion and add support for the riotboard and the i.MX6-SDK. This contains hundreds of file from the SDK that have been altered to just work. (obviously not fit for rolling out)

## 4 Future