

Devcontainers and Embedded software development

Down the rabbit hole to never come back

What's the problem?

- All dev's need to install the tools
 - CubeIDE, MCUXpresso, MPLab, E2studio, SEGGER embedded...
 - arm-gcc v8/v9/v10, xc16...
 - other GNU tools: make, binutils, libraries, libc...
- 10 versions of gcc, Eclipse and other things installed
- Every time a new IDE to learn and customize

Can we solve it?

- Just install and configure the lot
- Remote development (e.g. over ssh)
- Combine all tools, libraries and the lot in one package
 - VM
 - Snap/Flatpack/AppImage
 - (Docker) container
 - Devcontainer with IDE supporting them

So... devcontainers... what are they?

containers.dev: *A development container (or dev container for short) allows you to use a **container** as a full-featured development environment. It can be used to run an application, to separate tools, libraries, or runtimes needed for working with a codebase, and to aid in continuous integration and testing. ...*

Down the rabbit hole: containers

*... you to use a **container** as a full-featured ...*

- Sandbox environment
- Like a VM: full OS
- Lightweight: uses kernel of the host
- Declarative: Infrastructure as Code
- Integration with lots of tools

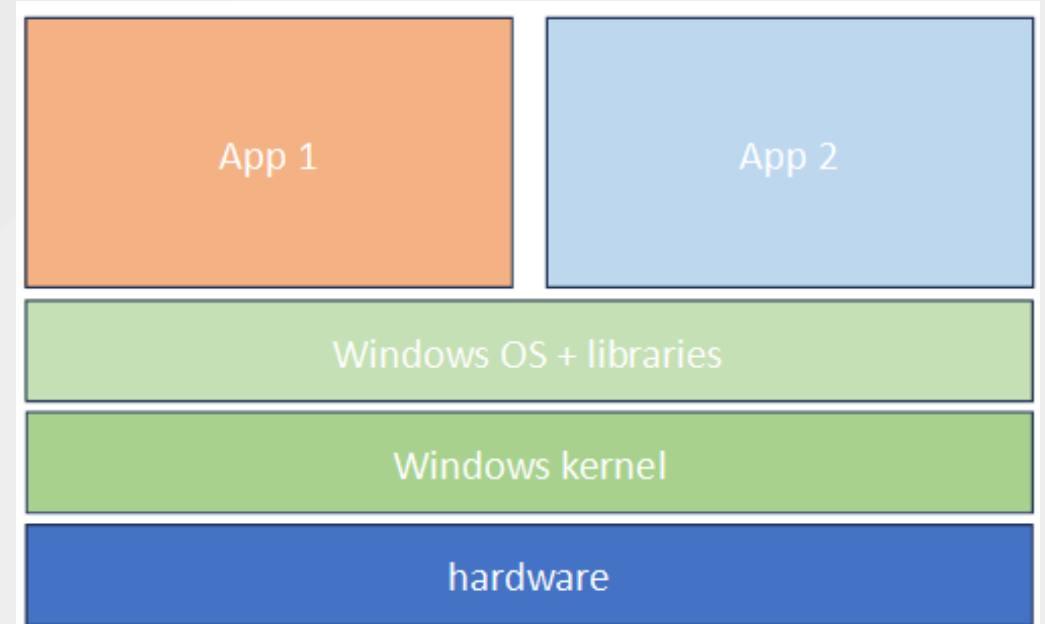
Down the rabbit hole: containers

They are used for:

- Easy deployment of (web) applications
- Micro-services on a (kubernetes) cluster
- Packaging of software and dependencies
 - running software locally
 - packaged software for use in CI/CD

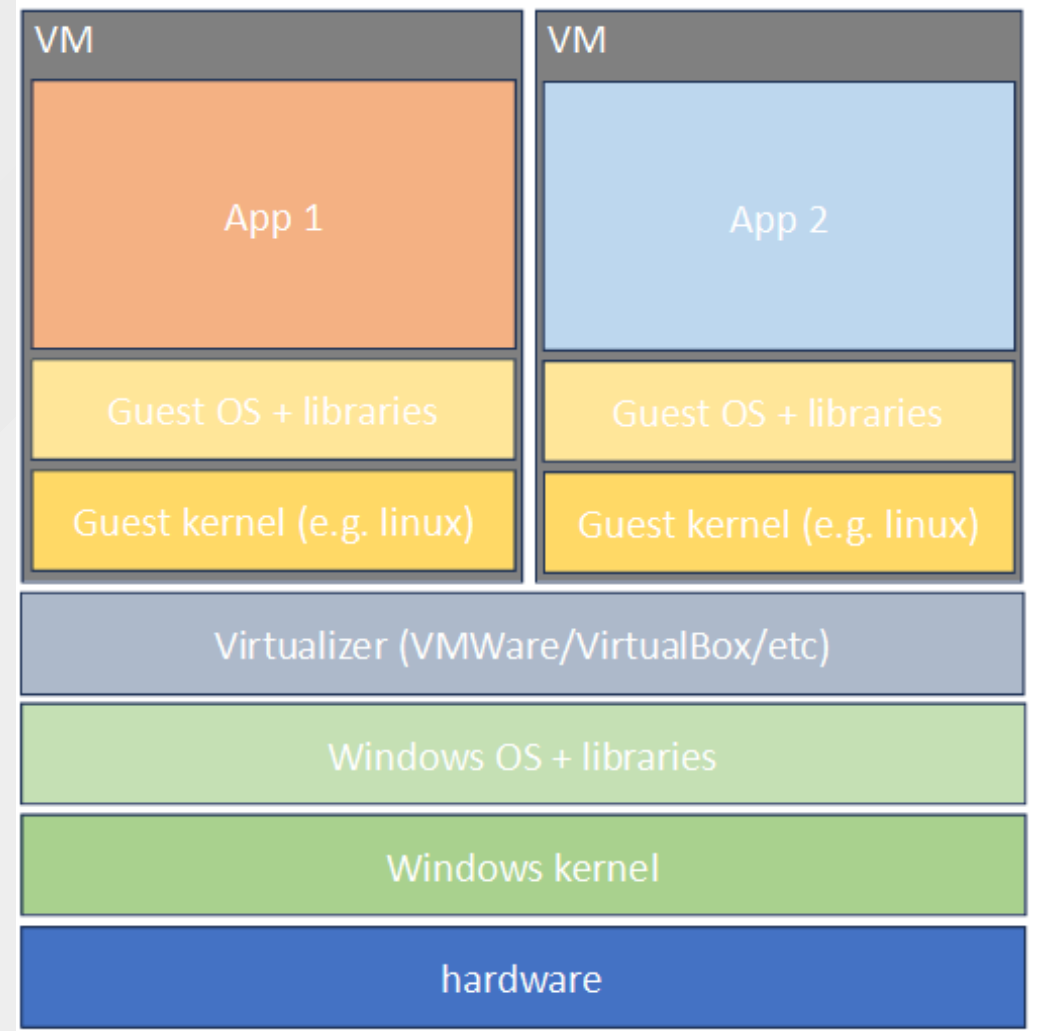
Like a VM and lightweight

Applications on top of OS



Like a VM and lightweight

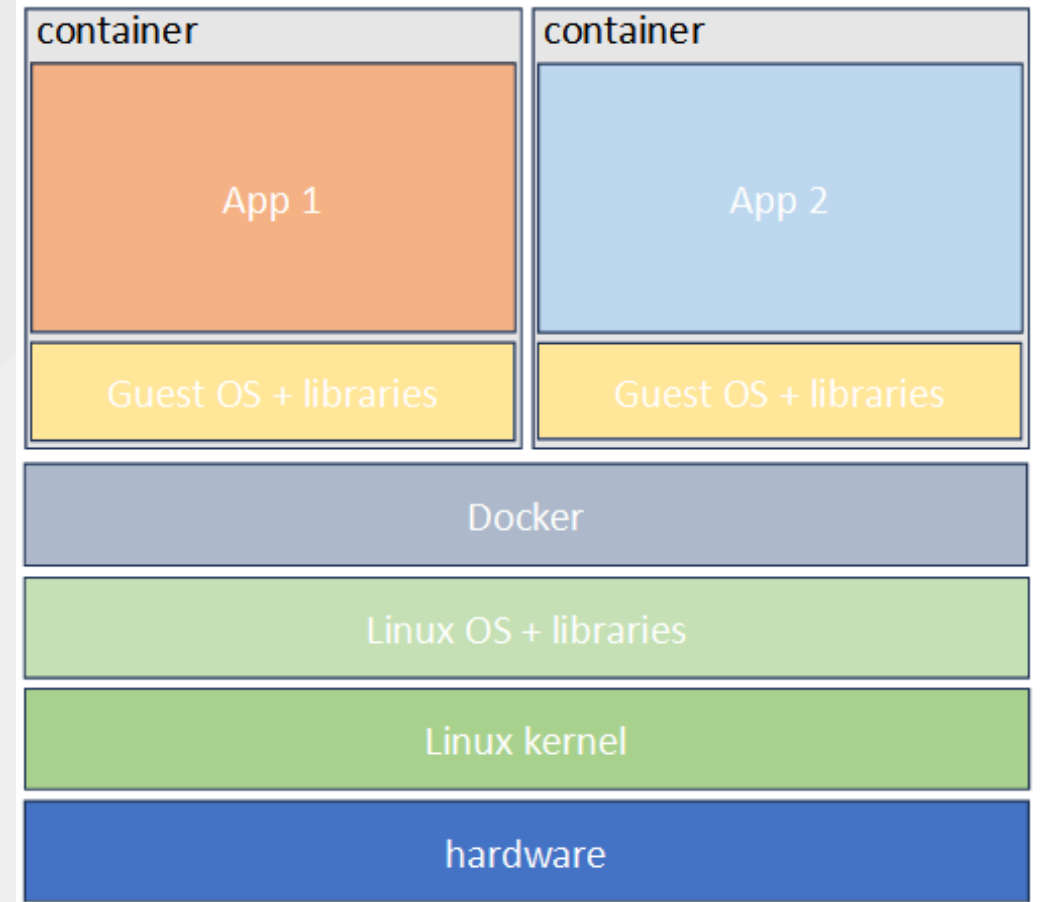
Applications in VM's



Like a VM and lightweight

Applications in Docker
containers

Alpine: ... A container requires
no more than **8 MB** ...



Declarative: Infrastructure as Code

```
FROM debian
ENV DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive

RUN apt update -y && apt install -y \
    build-essential \
    cmake

RUN useradd -ms /bin/bash someuser
WORKDIR /home/someuser
USER someuser

CMD /bin/bash
```

Declarative: Infrastructure as Code

- To create a container image:

```
docker build --tag 'debian_example' .
```

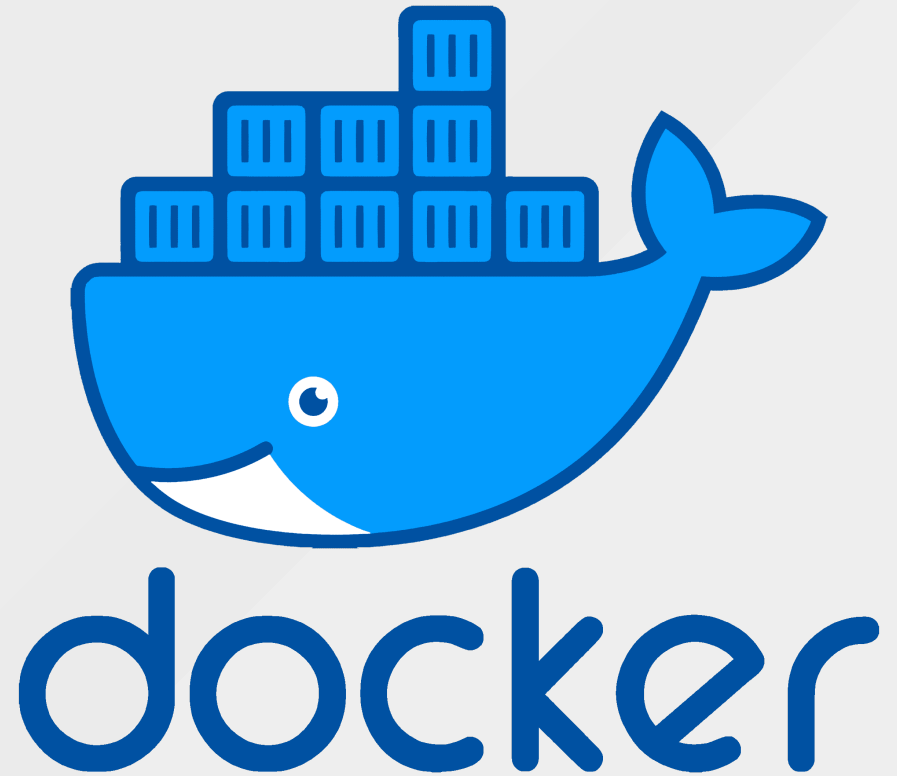
- To run a container image:

```
docker run -it 'debian_example'
```

- This will get you a Debian shell

```
$ docker run -it debian_example
someuser@e9bf5806d588:~$ pwd
/home/someuser
someuser@e9bf5806d588:~$
```

Containers and Docker



The screenshot displays the Visual Studio Code interface with a project named 'DEBIAN_EXAMPLE' open. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure, including 'someproject' with subfolders 'CMakeFiles' and 'app', and files 'cmake_install.cmake', 'CMakeCache.txt', 'CMakeLists.txt', 'main.c', 'Makefile', 'someproject.C', and 'Dockerfile'. The main editor window shows the content of 'main.c', which contains a simple C program that prints 'Heeeeyyyy!\n'.

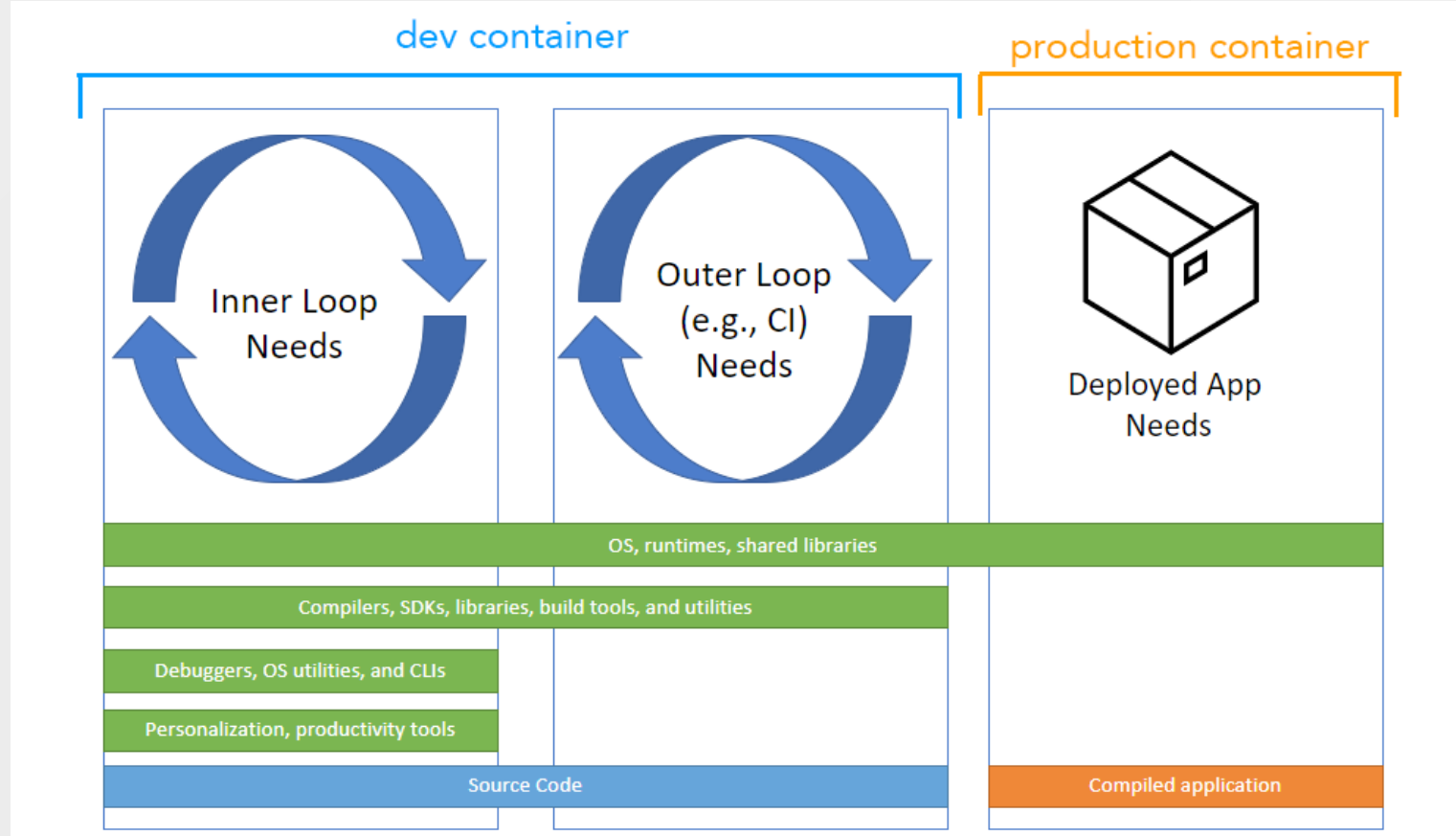
```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main(int argc, char ** argv){
3     printf("Heeeeyyyy!\n");
4     return 0;
5 }
```

Below the editor, the TERMINAL panel is active, showing the execution of Docker commands and the compilation process. The commands executed are:

```
C:\Users\JoppeBlondel\Documents\Engineero\TechEvent2023\examples\debian_example>docker run -v ../workspace -it debian_example
someuser@dbf7ea6c4390:~$ cd /workspace/someproject
someuser@dbf7ea6c4390:/workspace/someproject$ cmake .
-- The C compiler identification is GNU 12.2.0
-- Detecting C compiler ABI info
-- Detecting C compiler ABI info - done
-- Check for working C compiler: /usr/bin/cc - skipped
-- Detecting C compile features
-- Detecting C compile features - done
-- Configuring done
-- Generating done
-- Build files have been written to: /workspace/someproject
someuser@dbf7ea6c4390:/workspace/someproject$ make
[ 50%] Building C object CMakeFiles/app.dir/main.c.o
[100%] Linking C executable app
[100%] Built target app
someuser@dbf7ea6c4390:/workspace/someproject$
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current cursor position (Ln 1, Col 1), indentation (Spaces: 4), encoding (UTF-8), line ending (LF), language (C), and architecture (Win32).

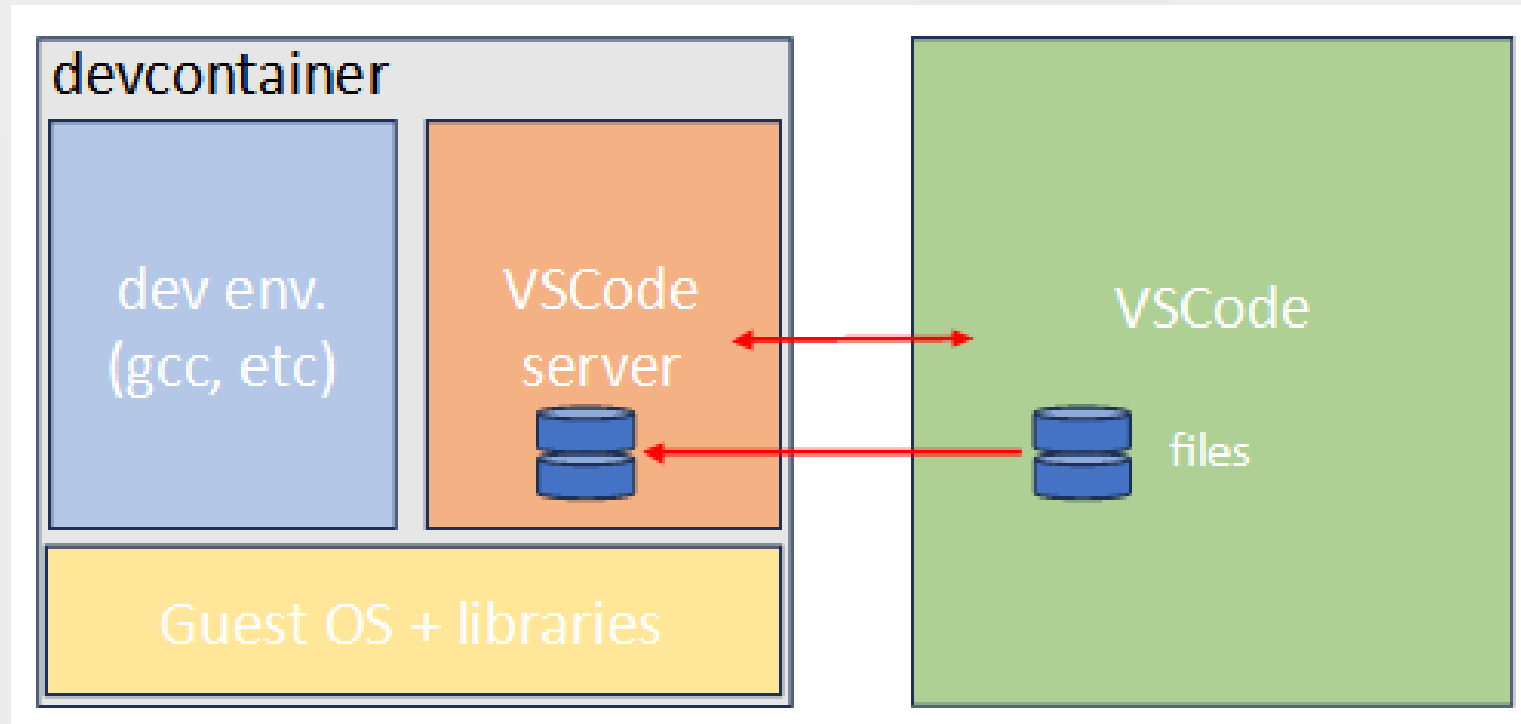
Devcontainers: containers with spice

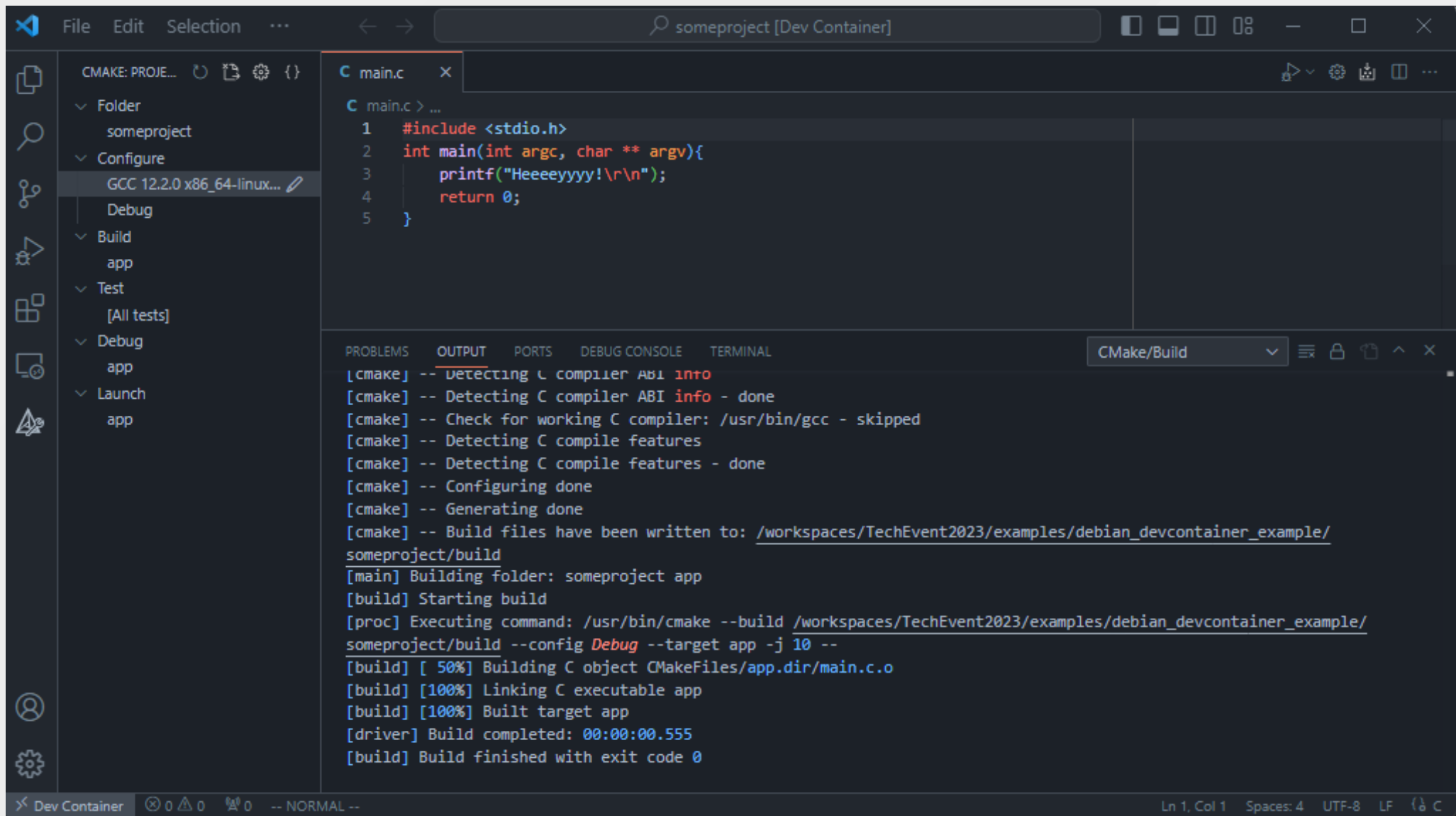


Devcontainers: containers with spice

- Full development environment
- Utilities and personalization
- Configuration of IDE

Devcontainers and VSCode





Devcontainers: an example

```
{
  "build": { "dockerfile" : "Dockerfile" },
  "customizations": {
    "vscode": {
      "extensions" : [
        "ms-vscode.cpptools-extension-pack",
        "ms-vscode.cpptools",
        "ms-vscode.cmake-tools",
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

Devcontainers and VSCode

- Seamless: functions as local instance
- Executes build tools, debugger and other tools from container
- VSCode Configuration and plugins declared in the json file
- Make sure to install the Dev Containers plugin

```
ms-vscode-remote.remote-containers
```

The full story? Nope...

We develop firmware, not normal applications or web-apps

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We develop firmware, not normal applications or web-apps

... So I lied?

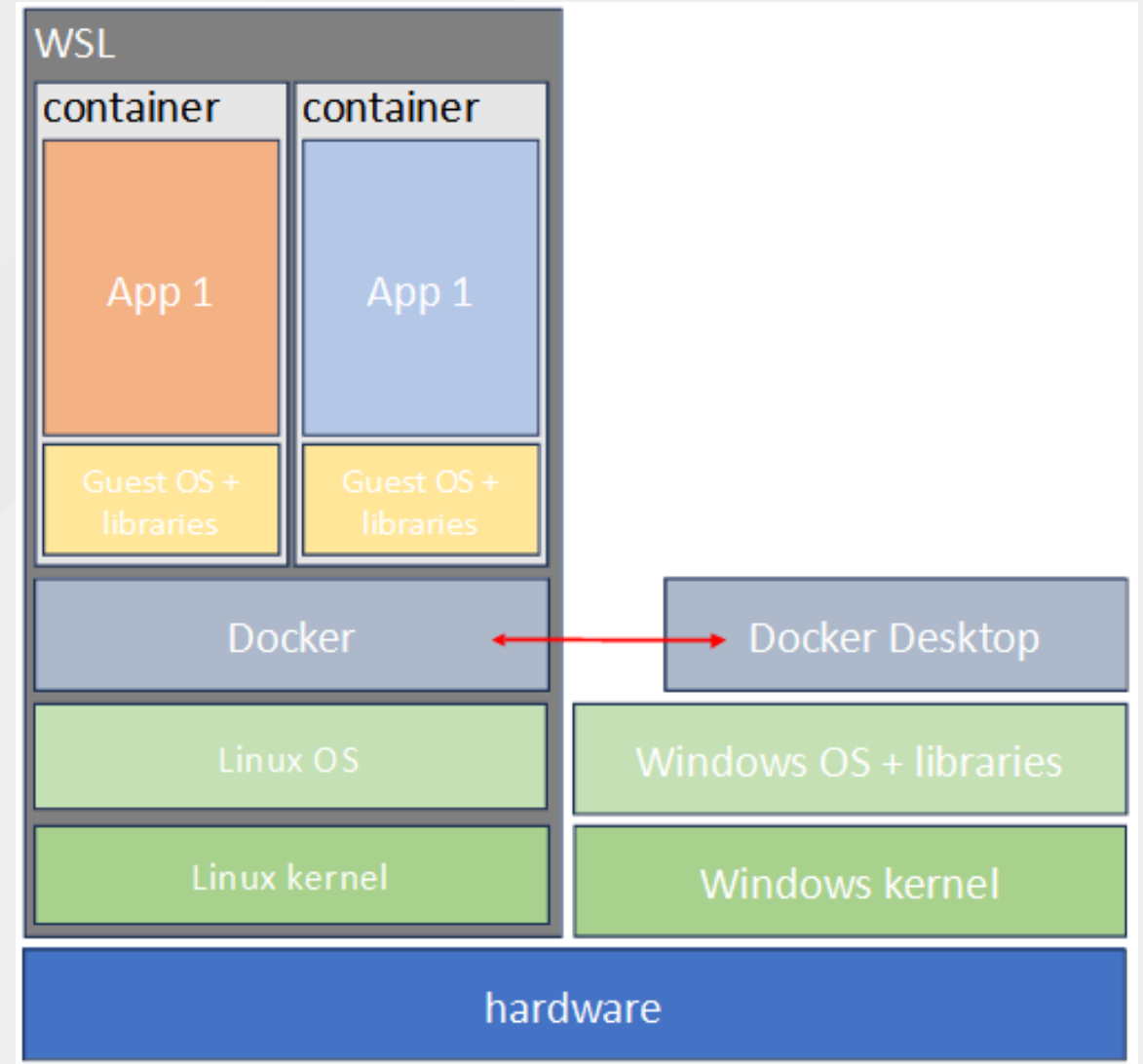
Embedded development

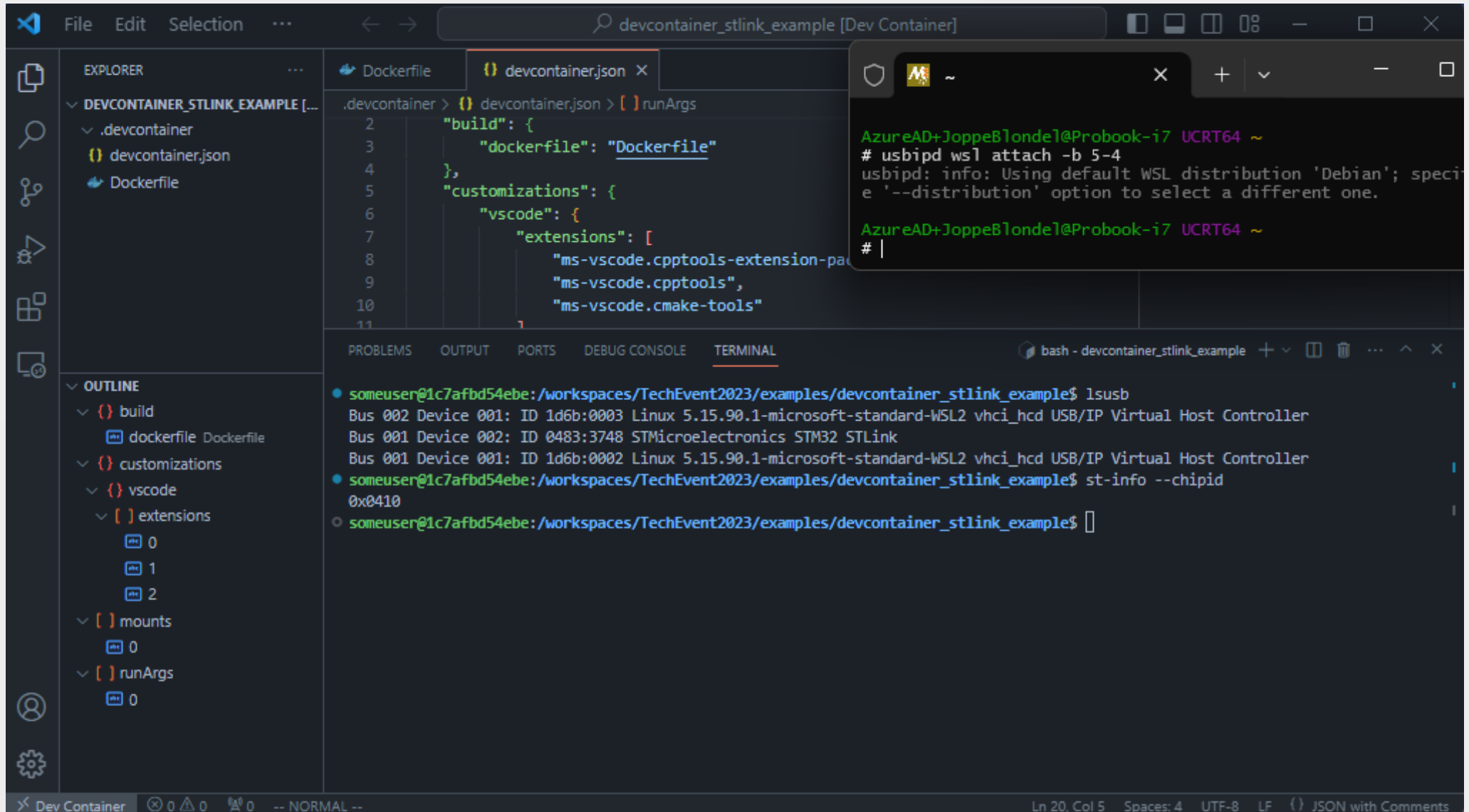
- Debugging of non-native applications
- Use of physical debugger (e.g. JLink/STLink/BMP)
- **we need USB**
 - so just pass the USB to the container?
 -

Docker on Windows

Docker is in it's core a linux tool

- Containers themselves on WSL
- USB to WSL: USBIP
 - see readme





All together

- Toolchain, debugging tools and IDE configurations packaged together
- Declarative
- Lightweight
- Multi-purpose: development and CI/CD