

# Using Zephyr, Linux and Greybus for IoT

**Chris Friedt** 

chris@friedt.co





## The Internet of Things



"A system of interrelated computing devices, mechanical and digital machines provided with unique identifiers and the ability to transfer data over a network without requiring human-to-human or human-to-computer interaction."

-- Wikipedia





## Popular IoT Devices

















## Popular IoT Devices

- /dev/gpiochipN
- /dev/i2cN
- /dev/videodevN
- /sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:deviceN

. .

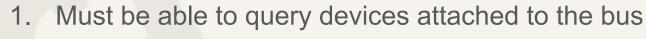






#### Discoverable Buses





- 2. Services provided by each device must be categorized
- 3. Services should use a standard protocol

PCIe, USB, Ethernet are discoverable GPIO, I2C, SPI are non-discoverable





## **Project Ara**



Motorola Advanced
 Technologies and
 Projects (ATAP)



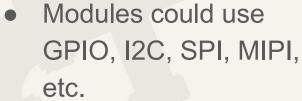
- Former DARPA
- Acquired by Google

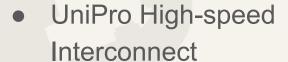




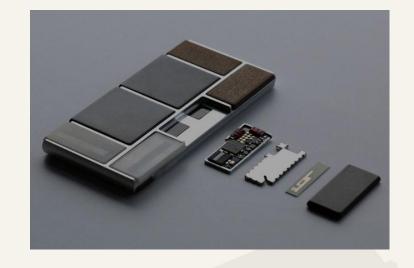


## Project Ara





Shelved in 2016









## **Project Ara**



Due to the application-layer protocol being used on top of UniPro for Project Ara, all of those non-discoverable buses that we had been using in embedded for so long had suddenly become discoverable\*.



\*with some exceptions



## Greybus









## Greybus Manifest

[manifest-header] version-major = 0 version-minor = 1



[interface-descriptor] vendor-string-id = 0x1 vendor-product-id = 0x2

; Interface vendor string [string-descriptor 0x1] string = Zephyr Project RTOS

; Interface product string [string-descriptor 0x2] string = Greybus Service Sample Application

; 'Control' class on Bundle 0 [bundle-descriptor 0x0] class = 0x0 ; 'Bridged PHY' class on Bundle 1 [bundle-descriptor 0x1] class = 0xa

; 'Bridged PHY' class on Bundle 2 [bundle-descriptor 0x2] class = 0xa

; 'Bridged PHY' class on Bundle 3 [bundle-descriptor 0x3] class = 0xa

; 'Control' protocol on CPort 0 [cport-descriptor 0x0] bundle = 0x0 protocol = 0x0

; 'GPIO' protocol on CPort 1 [cport-descriptor 0x1] bundle = 0x1 protocol = 0x2 ; 'I2C' protocol on CPort 2 [cport-descriptor 0x2] bundle = 0x2 protocol = 0x3

; 'SPI' protocol on CPort 3 [cport-descriptor 0x3] bundle = 0x3 protocol = 0xb





# **Greybus Special Entities**



- Lives inside the Linux kernel
- Communicates via UniPro using AP Bridge
- Administrates the Greybus network

#### **SVC** (Supervisory Controller)

- Notify AP when modules are inserted or removed
- Configure and Control the transport (e.g. UniPro)







## Gbridge: Greybus for IoT



- Alexandre Baillon, BayLibre
- ELCE 2016, Berlin
- Plumbers 2019, Lisbon
- Implement SVC in software
- Communicate with AP (Linux kernel) via Netlink
- gb-netlink kernel module



https://github.com/anobli/gbridge

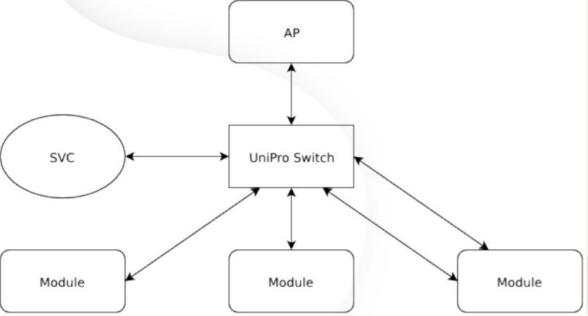
https://github.com/anobli/greybus/tree/gb\_netlink



## Project Ara Topology





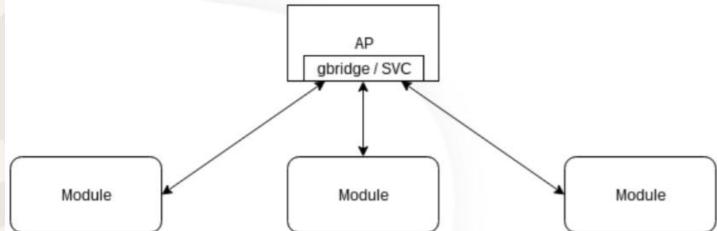




## **Gbridge Topology**









## **Gbridge Host Controllers**



- BLE (using Generic Attribute Profile?)
- GB Sim (simulated Greybus module using BBB)
- TCP/IP (mDNS discovery, CPorts as seq TCP ports )







## Gbridge Host Controllers



- BLE (using Generic Attribute Profile?)
- GB Sim (simulated Greybus module using BBB)
- TCP/IP (mDNS discovery, CPorts as seq TCP ports)

focus on TCP/IP for the simple reason, that all Greybus requires is a reliable transport















- BSD Sockets API
- Network protocols
- 6LowPAN
- IP over everything
- POSIX threads
- Device Tree

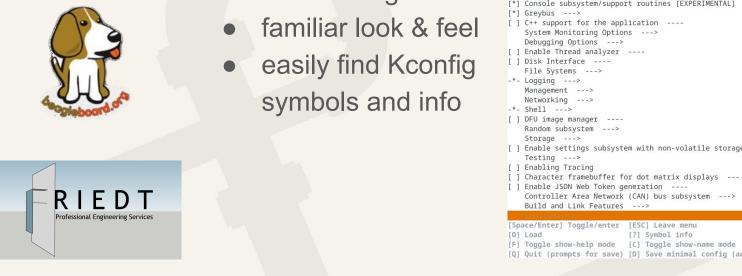
- Kconfig
- Menuconfig
- Shell!
- Documentation!
- Community!



Zephyr Menuconfig



\$ ninja -C build menuconfig



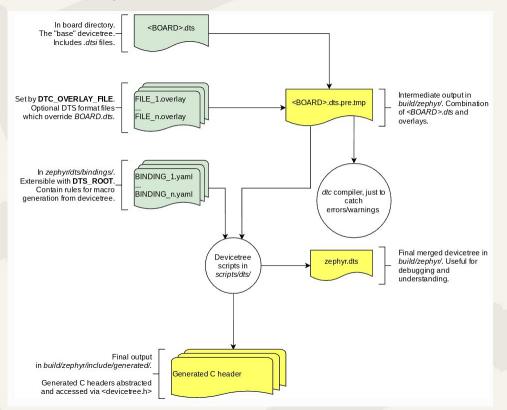
```
Board Selection (TI CC1352R SensorTag) --->
   Board Options ----
   SoC/CPU/Configuration Selection (TI SimpleLink Family CC13x2 / CC26x2) --->
   Hardware Configuration --->
   ARM Options --->
   General Architecture Options --->
   Floating Point Options --->
   General Kernel Options --->
   Device Drivers --->
   C Library --->
   Additional libraries --->
[ ] Bluetooth ----
[*1 Console subsystem/support routines [EXPERIMENTAL] --->
[ ] Enable settings subsystem with non-volatile storage ----
[ ] Character framebuffer for dot matrix displays ----
                                                      [S] Save
                                                      [/] Jump to symbol
[F] Toggle show-help mode [C] Toggle show-name mode [A] Toggle show-all mode
[Q] Quit (prompts for save) [D] Save minimal config (advanced)
```





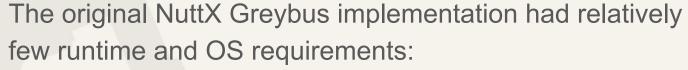


## Zephyr & Device Tree





## Porting Greybus to Zephyr



- POSIX threads
- malloc / heap allocation
- unistd.h sleep routines
- qsort
- atomics
- linked-lists





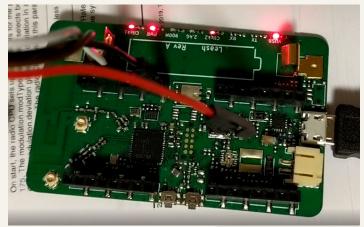


## Porting Greybus to Zephyr



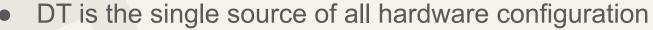


- Port done last year
- Sneak preview of LeashPCB
- Blinking LEDs
- UART only
- Demo hardcoded a lot of things





## Zephyr & Device Tree



- Includes virtual hardware
- DT bindings compatible with Linux & other OS's
- Preprocessed DT used to generate C header
  - All DT information is compile-time const
  - Unused DT nodes occupy 0 bytes in ROM
  - Cannot parse DT at runtime







## Zephyr Devices





Devices instantiated by macro
 #define DT\_DRV\_COMPAT my\_dt\_label
 #include <devicetree.h>
 #define MY\_FUN(\_num) ...
 DT INST FOREACH STATUS OKAY(MY FUN)

- All Zephyr devices have
  - Mandatory init function (ro)
  - optional config (ro), data (rw), api (ro)



## Zephyr Devices + Greybus

#### **Integration Options:**



- 1. Prequire users to maintain a Greybus Manifest AND Device Tree AND ensure that the two are consistent
- 2. somehow generate Manifest from Device Tree or vice-versa





### Greybus Manifest ≠> Device Tree







- Insufficient platform metadata to go in this direction
  - Implies that 10's (100's?) of board-specific init functions exist
- Possibly requires runtime parsing of DT
  - Not possible in Zephyr
- Possibly requires handling permutations of enabled device instances
  - Undesired ROM footprint



#### Device Tree => Greybus Manifest \_\_\_\_





- Conveniently handles nested relationships
  - Possibility of supporting multiple, isolated Greybus instances
- Handle the base case for a given platform
  - Allow User Manifests (e.g. in EEPROM) to override default given a fixed pinmux / pinconf







## Greybus (DT)





```
#include <dt-bindings/greybus/greybus.h>
    greybus0: greybus0 {
         compatible = "zephyr,greybus";
         label = "GREYBUS 0";
    };
&greybus0 {
    status = "okay";
    version-major = <GREYBUS VERSION MAJOR>;
    version-minor = <GREYBUS VERSION MINOR>;
    /* ... interfaces ... */
};
```



## Greybus String (DT)





```
&greybus0 {
    /* ... */
    gbstring1: gbstring1 {
          status = "okay";
          compatible = "zephyr,greybus-string";
          /* string id 0 is invalid */
          id = <1>;
          greybus-string = "Zephyr Project RTOS";
    /* ... */
```



## Greybus Interface (DT)





```
&greybus0 {
    /* ... */
    gbinterface0 {
         status = "okay";
         compatible = "zephyr,greybus-interface";
         /* give phandle rather than integer */
         vendor-string-id = <&qbstring1>;
         product-string-id = <&gbstring2>;
         greybus-interface;
```



## Greybus Bundle (DT)





```
&greybus0 {
    /* ... */
    gbbundle0 {
         status = "okay";
         compatible = "zephyr,greybus-bundle";
         id = <42>; /* 0 is reserved for the Control Bundle */
         bundle-class = </* fixed based on child CPorts */>;
         /* ... CPorts nested inside of bundles ... */
```



## GPIO CPort (DT)



```
RIEDT
Professional Engineering Services
```

```
&greybus0 {
    gbbundle0 {
        /* ... */
        bundle-class = <BUNDLE CLASS BRIDGED PHY>;
        gbgpio0 {
             status = "okay";
             compatible = "zephyr,greybus-gpio-controller";
             greybus-gpio-controller = <&gpio0>;
             id = <1>;
             cport-protocol = <CPORT PROTOCOL GPIO>;
```



## I2C CPort (DT)



```
RIEDT
Professional Engineering Services
```

```
&greybus0 {
    gbbundle0 {
        /* ... */
        bundle-class = <BUNDLE CLASS BRIDGED PHY>;
        gbi2c0 {
             status = "okay";
             compatible = "zephyr,greybus-i2c-controller";
             greybus-i2c-controller = <&i2c0>;
             id = <1>;
             cport-protocol = <CPORT PROTOCOL I2C>;
```



# SPI CPort (DT)





```
gbspi0 {
  status = "okay";
  compatible = "zephyr,greybus-spi-controller";
  greybus-spi-controller = <&spi0>;
  id = <1>; /* CPort ID */
  cport-protocol = <CPORT PROTOCOL SPI>;
  /* Entries for struct gb spi master config response */
  bpw-mask = <0xff>;
  min-speed-hz = <2000000>;
  max-speed-hz = <6000000>;
  mode = <0>;
  flags = <0>;
  /* greybus spi devices */
```

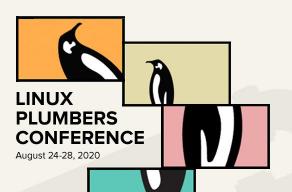


## SPI Device (DT)





```
gbspi0 {
  qbspidev0 {
    status = "okay";
    compatible = "zephyr,greybus-spi-peripheral";
    cs = <0>; /* used as gpio array index in spi phandle of parent device */
    /* Entries for struct gb spi device config response */
    mode = <0>;
    bpw = < 8 >;
    max-speed-hz = <8000000>;
    device-type = <GB SPI SPI DEV>;
    device-name = "ADXL362";
```



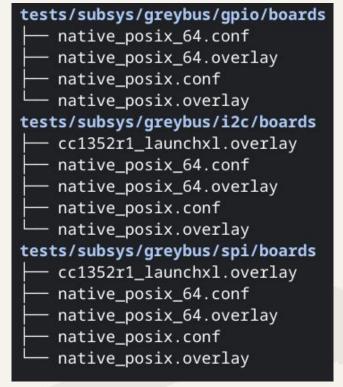
## Fake GPIO, I2C, & SPI

Another core philosophy of Zephyr is to test everything





Development of DT bindings was mostly driven via test cases using "fake" device interfaces.





## Greybus System Service



RIEDT
Professional Engineering Services

- Leveraged Device Tree to automatically generate the manifest.
- Leveraged Device Tree to automatically create virtual
- Why not also automatically start a Greybus Service?
- Not a single line of code required
  - Declare GB resources in Device Tree
  - Support for drivers in Kconfig



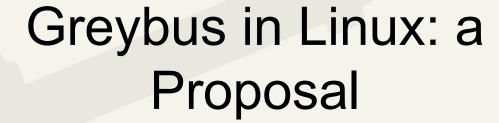
## Linux Driver Ecosystem



- Keep the intelligence in the host
- Vaishnav Ma has done a great job of re-using existing Linux drivers
- Same driver works regardless of Wireless SoC
- Drivers get updated & maintained in the Linux kernel







- Currently with the Gbridge Topology, the SVC lives in userspace and effectively routes messages between AP and other Greybus devices
- By using a connected socket (or really any file descriptor), we can move the SVC into the kernel
- Gbridge would then stay in userspace as mainly an auth + session broker







## Linux: WPANUSB





- being developed further as more of a generic interface to IEEE 802.15.4 USB hardware
  - Enable Linux & RTOS devs, as well as HW manufacturers
  - Originally developed by Andrei Emeltchenko (Intel)
  - Already supported in Zephyr (less extensions below)
  - Commitment to add support in RIOT OS (Koen Zandberg)
- Add GET\_EXTENDED\_ADDR command
- Add GET\_CAPABILITIES command
- Set LBT in USB
- Set frame retries in USB (for controllers lacking auto-ack)



## Open Problems: Greybus



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- authentication: support multiple mechanisms
  - public key auth (in progress)
- encryption: standardize on one or two methods
  - o aes-128 (in progress)
- auth negotiation
- commissioning, joining, rejoining
- cloud: management of devices at scale





pthread: dynamic stack allocation (in progress)

- dt-bindings: greybus: mask for fixed pin direction
- dt-bindings: greybus: pwm, adc, camera, ...
- ieee802154: cc1352r: TI RF driverlib (in progress)
- ieee802154: cc1352r: subghz (in progress)
- ble: cc1352r: split-stack driver (in progress)
- proper Zephyr module repo for Greybus
- init: dt: deterministic module loading (in progress)







## Open Problems: Linux



- gbridge: discovery should be ip-version agnostic
- gbridge: move svc in-kernel
- greybus: pass fd + session key to kernel post auth
- wpanusb: feature implementation, test, & lkml patch
- opt3001: specify i2c bus / addr with modprobe





### Additional Resources

Current development branch for Greybus in Zephyr

https://github.com/cfriedt/zephyr (branch greybus-service-lpc2020)

Zephyr Getting Started Guide / Slack

https://docs.zephyrproject.org/latest/getting\_started/index.html

BeagleConnect (Hardware Rev C) / Slack

https://github.com/jadonk/beagleconnec





Board	Topic(s)	Instructions	Video
nRF52840 DK	GPIO LED BLE	https://bit.ly/2NR0NCI	https://youtu.be/Y_6y6gpZ2GA
CC1352R1 LaunchXL	GPIO LED IEEE 802.15.4	https://bit.ly/31FQNV4	https://youtu.be/hd60CbiUN1g
CC1352R SensorTag	GPIO LED I2C SPI IEEE 802.15.4	https://bit.ly/3aZK7ne	https://youtu.be/6SNkjiDJ3KY



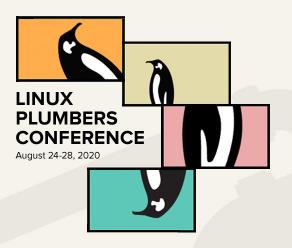
#### Conclusion



- Developers Wanted!! Zephyr, Linux, Cloud, BeagleConnect
- Greybus itself may well begin to evolve very soon...











## Q & A







## Thank You!