# Building Embedded Operating System with IMGUI Demo for Raspberry $\pi$ - 4 - model B with Yocto

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#### 1 introduction

These instructions[6] follow the configuration and build of a Linux-based operating system for  $Raspberry \pi - 4 - model B[8]$  with Yocto[1]. Find project overview in [7].

The  $operating\ system\ (OS)$  build is done in four steps and instructions are organized in four corresponding sections as follows.

- section 2 get meta data
- ullet section 3 configure OS build
- section 4 build OS image
- section 5 copy *image* to SD card

#### 2 download

As they differ, it could be extremely useful to isolate the *software* (SW) development from the OS build. This way developers may work and test a SW application on their own. As far as I could fetch the source code, in example, from a *git* repository, in theory, it should not be too complicated to build an OS able to run this application. What is more, I can build it for a computing device of my choice. I just need the corresponding *board support layer* (BSP).

A complete list of *github* SW repositories used in this project includes *Yocto*, the BSP, a SW layer with custom recipes, the configuration and the source code of the application and the dependencies. Note that for a relatively simple application I must fetch six SW repositories. Follow links for details.

- Yocto reference distribution yoctoproject.org/poky.git
- BSP layer for  $Raspberry \pi$  boards agherzan/meta-raspberrypi.git
- Yocto configuration TripleHelixConsulting/yocto\_x86\_BasicConfig.git
- SW layer kaloyanski/meta-thc.git
- Immediate mode graphical user interface (GUI) kaloyanski/imgui\_aar
- OpenGL library glfw/glfw.git

### 3 configuration

Dear ImGui[2] is a bloat-free GUI library for C++. It outputs optimized vertex buffers that you can render anytime in your 3D-pipeline-enabled application. It is fast, portable, renderer agnostic,

and self-contained (no external dependencies). Dear ImGui is designed to enable fast iterations and to empower programmers to create content creation tools and visualization/debug tools (as opposed to UI for the average end-user). It favors simplicity and productivity toward this goal and lacks certain features commonly found in more high-level libraries. Dear ImGui is particularly suited to integration in game engines (for tooling), real-time 3D applications, full-screen applications, embedded applications, or any applications on console platforms where operating system features are non-standard.

Dear ImGui depends on GLFW[3], an open-source, multi-platform library for OpenGL, OpenGL ES and Vulkan development on the desktop. It provides a simple API for creating windows, contexts and surfaces, receiving input and events. GLFW is written in C and supports Windows, macOS, X11 and Wayland.

 $Dear\ ImGui$  is licensed under the MIT License. GLFW is licensed under the zlib/libpng license.

#### 3.1 layers

Here is a list of *Yocto* layers. The project reference distribution is *poky*.

- metaUser-space data
- meta − poky
   Yocto reference distribution
- meta-raspberrypiThis[4] is the general hardware (HW) specific BSP overlay for the RaspberryPi device. The core BSP part of meta —

raspberrypi works with different OpenEmbedded/Yocto distributions and layer stacks. In short, the recipes to build the kernel and kernel modules are in this layer. For details see the package linux-raspberrypi. In addition, here is the HW specific firmware. By chance, the build configuration corresponds the specific HW, in this case  $Raspberry \pi - 4 - model B$ .

#### • meta - thc

I have introduced a new Yocto SW layer to control the build of Dear ImGui and GLFW. As long as the source codes have a standard build configuration, the bitbake recipes are straightforward. Both instructions inherit cmake.

#### 4 build

#### 4.1 configuration

Yocto provides a list of image types. For obvious reasons, I have chosen core-image-x11[1] - a very basic X11 image with a terminal. In the main build configuration, apart from  $Dear\ ImGui$  and GLFW, I have added the following packages;

- os releaseOS identification
- Dropbear
  Compact secure shell (SSH) server[5]
- dhcpcd dynamic host configuration protocol (DHCP) client[9]
- thcp
  OS post-configuration scripts

#### 5 install

The total size of the operating system is between from 250 up to 384MB or 79MB tar.bz archive, including kernel ARM, 64 bit boot executable image of 23MB, a Raspberry  $\pi$  - 4 - model B configuration of Linux 5.15. The total size of kernel modules is 21MB. Happily this kernel release has a long - term support (LTS). The list of packages included in the OS image in Table 1 gives a good idea of the contents.

Yocto provides multiple package and image formats. Further, different ways exist to install images on SD card. The result is an

package	description
packagegroup-core-boot	boot
packagegroup-base-extended	base
run-postinsts	post
opkg	package manager
psplash-raspberrypi	$Raspberry \pi$ - 4 - $model B$ splash
packagegroup-core-x11-base	the $X$ server
os-release	OS identifier
dropbear	SSH server
dhcpcd	DHCP client
thcp	SW layer
glfw	OpenGL
imgui	Dear ImGui

Table 1: A list of packages in core-image-x11-raspberrypi4-64

OS with two partitions only - /root and /boot. There are not swap and home partitions. I recommend the classic command-line tool dd to copy data. It works fine with different image formats like rpi-sdimg, hddimg and wic. The last format is recommended. Find the card device name, usually /dev/sda, unmount it with umount if it is mounted, and do copy data with the simple command

$$dd\ if = whatever.wic\ of = /dev/sda$$

Run this command with root privileges and be careful to not specify the device name of your hard drive. This will take a while. When it is over, put the card in you  $Raspberry \pi - 4 - model B$  and turn it on. That's it.

#### 6 connection

Connected embedded systems can communicate to one another and to cloud-based *platform-as-a-service* (PaaS) solutions. In addition, a remote control may be required. An SSH server is a standard solution for both problems.

Wireless connection is established via classic command-line tools like ip, iw, dhcpcd, and  $wpa\_supplicant$ . Custom shell scripts are installed in /usr/bin, as well as a running GUI example to demonstrate the usage of the  $Dear\ ImGui$  library. Once an  $internet\ protocol\ (IP)$  address is assigned, the SSH server by Dropbear allows for a secured remote login, remote control and file transfer.

#### 7 outlook

This reports the progress in the development of a custom Linux-based OS for  $Raspberry \pi$  - 4 -  $model\ B[8]$ . The kernel version of this embedded OS is Linux release 5.15. An example GUI application using the  $Dear\ ImGui$  library is built as a part of the OS image. In addition, an SSH server provides remote connection, data transfer and device control. As the OS is now functional, performance and real-time tests are ongoing.

#### acronyms

 ${f BSP}\ board\ support\ layer$ 

SSH secure shell

GUI graphical user interface

SW software

HW hardware

OS operating system

DHCP dynamic host configuration protocol

IP internet protocol

 ${f PaaS}\ platform ext{-}as ext{-}as-ervice$ 

 $LTS \ long - term \ support$ 

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