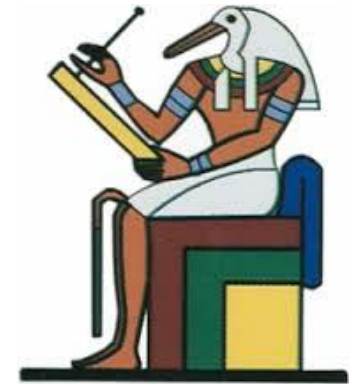




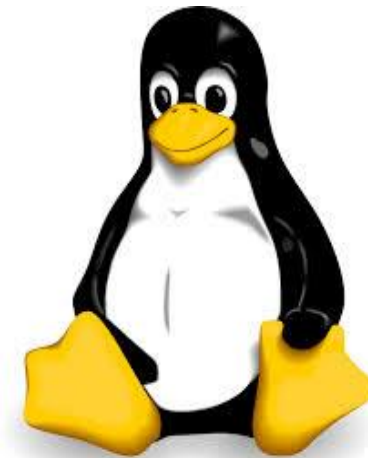
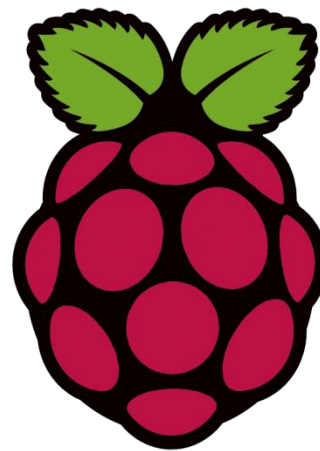
Linux For Embedded Systems

For Arabs

Cairo University
Computer Eng. Dept.
CMP445-Embedded Systems



Ahmed ElArabawy



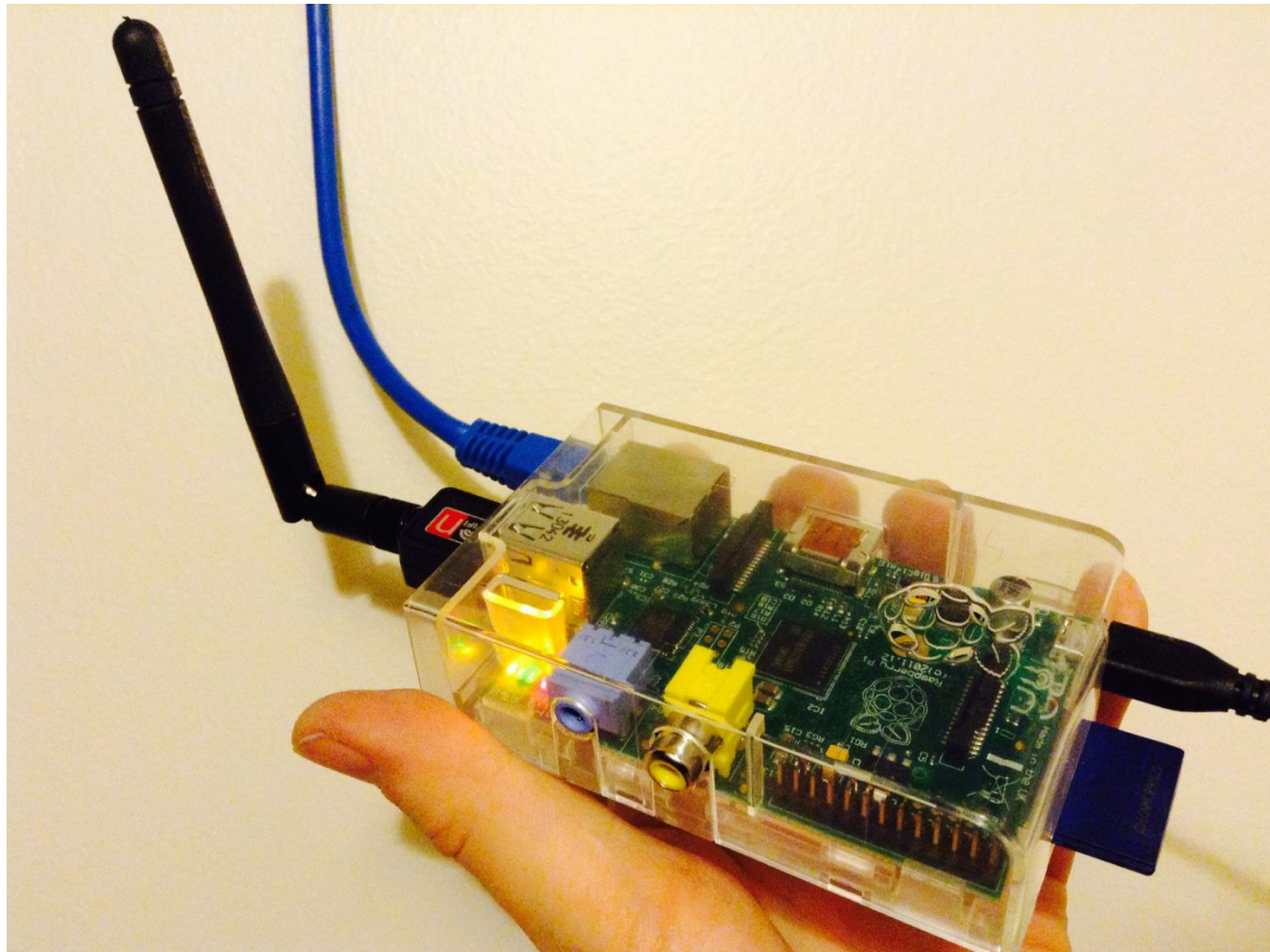
Lecture 8: The Pi as a Linux Box



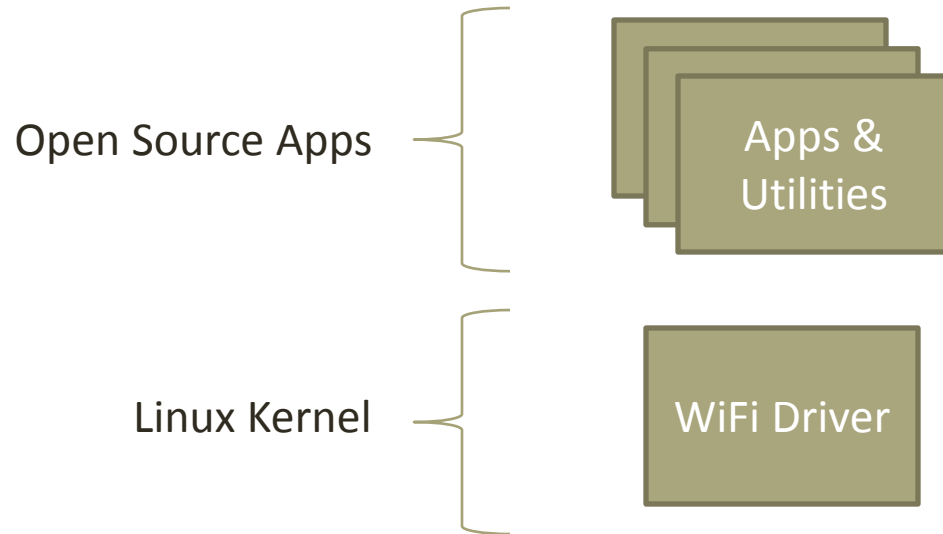
Embedded System

- Some people only think of embedded system projects as hardware interfacing projects
- This is not an accurate perception
- A lot of embedded systems are pure software projects (or with minimal hardware interfacing capability)
- This lecture aims to change this perception by exploring some of the software dominated embedded system projects
- Here comes the power of Linux, since Linux has a huge library of software packages that can be used as building block in a highly capable embedded system
- This is one of the main reasons, a lot of embedded systems use Linux as their preferred operating System
- In this lecture we will go in some examples of using the Raspberry Pi as a Hardware Interfacing-Free projects

Building a Pi Based WiFi Access Point



Building a Pi Based WiFi Access Point

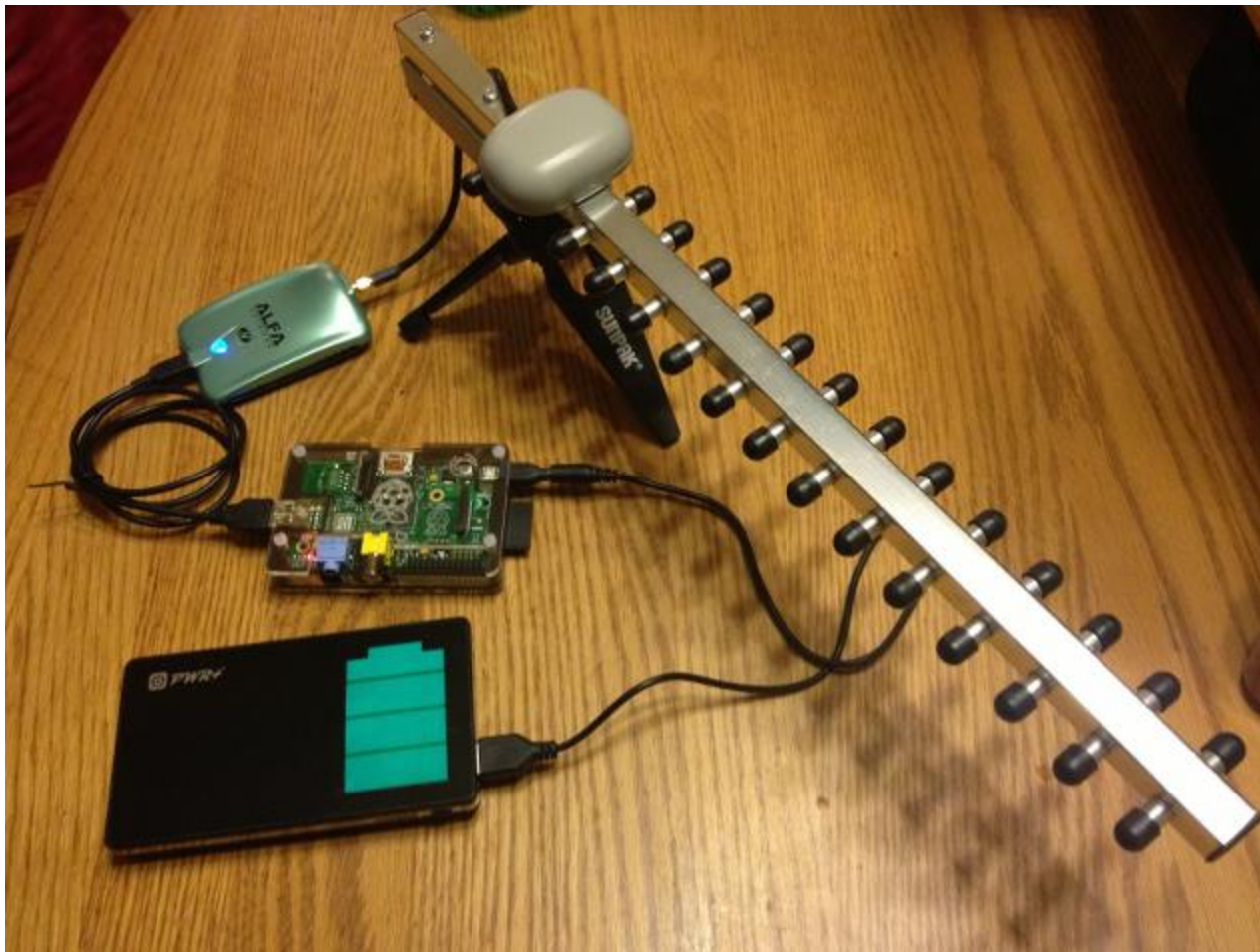




Building a Pi Based WiFi Access Point

- We can use the Raspberry Pi board to build a WiFi Access Point
 - Some WiFi chipset can be configured to provide AP functionality
 - Also, the Linux kernel has strong support for different WiFi modes of operation
 - All we need is to install and configure user plane apps that will enable us to switch the Pi into a fully functional WiFi AP
- Why do we need to build that,
 - Extend the WiFi coverage
 - But keep in mind that the Pi will be less cost effective, and less powerful than commercial products
 - Learning purposes
 - To learn more about WiFi, its modes of operation, configuration parameters, and its software components
 - Build a special featured access point such as more security, special firewall, adding anonymity (onion server)
 - A lot of libraries and applications provide a lot of functionality, so you can customize your own WiFi AP
 - Hack the AP software to test new functionality and features
 - All user plane applications are open source with a lot of community support, so you can develop your own features
 - The WiFi drivers running in the Linux Kernel are also open source, so you can also hack it
 - Linux provides a well documented API to enable developers to connect to the different components of the WiFi System
 - Build a product where the WiFi AP support is just one part of it
 - I will leave this to your imagination

Building a Pi-Based WiFi Sniffer





Building a Pi-Based WiFi Sniffer

- Most WiFi chips can run in Monitor mode, which is a mode that it reads all traffic in the wireless channel
- This enables us to use the Raspberry Pi board to build a device to sniff the WiFi wireless link
- You can detect ongoing traffic, and management messages on your network
- You can also increase your detection coverage using a **Cantenna**
- Why do we need that,
 - Learn more about WiFi Networks and how they communicate
 - Debugging a problem in WiFi Networks
 - Having this feature as part of a broader functionality
- Can this tool be a way to spy on user communication on the network
 - No, most of user traffic is encrypted and hence, you will not be able to spy on other people traffic
 - Actually, user traffic is more secure on the wireless link than on the wired link
 - So think positive, you can do a lot of useful products without invading other people privacy

Need a WiFi Antenna ??

Use a Cantenna



Building a Pi-Based Media Center





Building a Pi-Based Media Center

- A lot of people use the Raspberry Pi board as a Media Center
 - Low power
 - Inexpensive
 - Small foot-print
- The Raspberry Pi comes with a GPU Core that is capable of offloading the ARM core from a lot of processing needed for video decoding
- That enables the Pi to handle HD quality videos
- You can use the Pi to play videos via streaming from YouTube, Netflix, ...
- Or, you can play stored videos on the SD card, USB Flash, or USB Hard-disk
- Keep in mind, in these projects, you may need to change the split of the Pi memory between the ARM core and the GPU
 - Default is 64 MB for the GPU and the rest for the ARM Core
 - You may need to give more memory to the GPU since it is performing a lot of processing for video decoding
- There are special Pi distribution for that purpose (such as **RaspMC** & **OpenElec**)

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documentation.



Shop



RASPBIAN

Debian Wheezy

Version: December 2014

Release date: 2014-12-24

[More info +](#)

[Download Torrent](#)

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PIDORA

Fedora Remix

Version: 20

Release date: 2014-07-24

[More info +](#)

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OPENELEC

An XBMC Media Centre

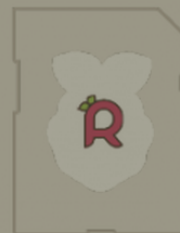
Version: 4.0.5

Release date: 2014-06-14

[More info +](#)

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RASPBMC

An XBMC Media Centre

Version: November 2014

Release date: 2014-11-24

[More info +](#)

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Building a Pi-Based MP3 Player



Building a Pi-Based Internet Radio



Building a Pi-Based Torrent Downloader





Building a Pi-Based Torrent Downloader

- Torrent downloading needs a lot of time online
- You can not keep your computer on and connected to the internet for long periods of time
 - Waste of power
 - Waste of resources (your computer will be left on for this purpose)
- Instead, you can build inexpensive, low power, small size device as your device to collect your files from the internet
- You can use the same device to share content with others
 - Device always on
 - Isolation between your private files and shared files



Building a Pi-Based Home Web Server

- When people think of web servers, they think of big computers and not embedded systems
- So, why would you consider building a webserver on the Pi
- A lot of people are using the Pi as their way for their personal web servers
 - Low power
 - Low cost
 - Small size
- This can be used either internally, or even exposed to public
- Of course this can not be used with high traffic websites, but suitable for special purposes where traffic is not huge
- It can be used as an interface to a Pi based product such as a home automation system
- Most commercial embedded projects use a webserver for their management interface (such as routers, WiFi Access Points, ...)
- There are CMS (Content Management Systems) that were tested successfully on the Raspberry Pi (such as Pyplate)



جامعة القادسية

Wireless ADSL Router Web-Console - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Search Favorites Media History Mail Print

Address <http://192.168.123.254/> Go Links

SAFECOM

User's Main Menu

- Status

System Password

(default: admin)

[Log in](#)

Multi-Functional Wireless ADSL Router (R1.01e6TIG)

System Status

Item	WAN Status	Sidenote
WAN Type	Bridge Mode with NAT	
Remaining Lease Time	00:00:00	
IP Address	0.0.0.0	
Subnet Mask	0.0.0.0	
Gateway	0.0.0.0	
Domain Name Server	0.0.0.0	
ADSL Connection (DownStream/UpStream)	1152 Kbps/288 Kbps	Fast Mode

Item	Peripheral Status	Sidenote
Dial-up Modem	Not ready	
Printer	Not ready	

Statistics of WAN	Inbound	Outbound
Octets	0	1312
Unicast Packets	0	0
Non-unicast Packets	0	4

Done Internet

<http://raspberrypiwebserver.com/>



← → ↻ raspberrypiwebserver.com


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Raspberry Web Server

A Raspberry Pi web server cluster

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Linux basics


- What is Linux?
- Files and directories in Linux
- Users and Permissions

Bash

- Bash basics

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IT Service Management Best Practices


Three essential resources for solving the most perplexing IT service challenges.

DOWNLOAD THE KIT

Home

A Raspberry Pi is a small computer that uses an ARM 11 processor running at 700MHz with 512MB RAM.

Setting up a Raspberry Pi as a home web server is a great way to learn about web design and server administration. A Raspberry Pi uses much less power than a PC, and takes up much less space. The fully featured Linux operating system comes with lots of software, including the Apache web server which is used to host some of the world's biggest web sites.



Latest articles

[Install Pyplate on a Raspberry Pi with Apache](#) Build a web site on a Raspberry Pi with Pyplate

[CSS - Cascading Style Sheets](#) This article is about using CSS with HTML.

[Making a complete HTML page](#) Coding a complete HTML page on a Raspberry Pi.

[HTML Basics](#) Learn how to write basic HTML on a Raspberry Pi.

[Bash basics](#) Learning how to use the Linux command line is extremely useful. Almost every aspect of the Linux operating system can be accessed from the command line.

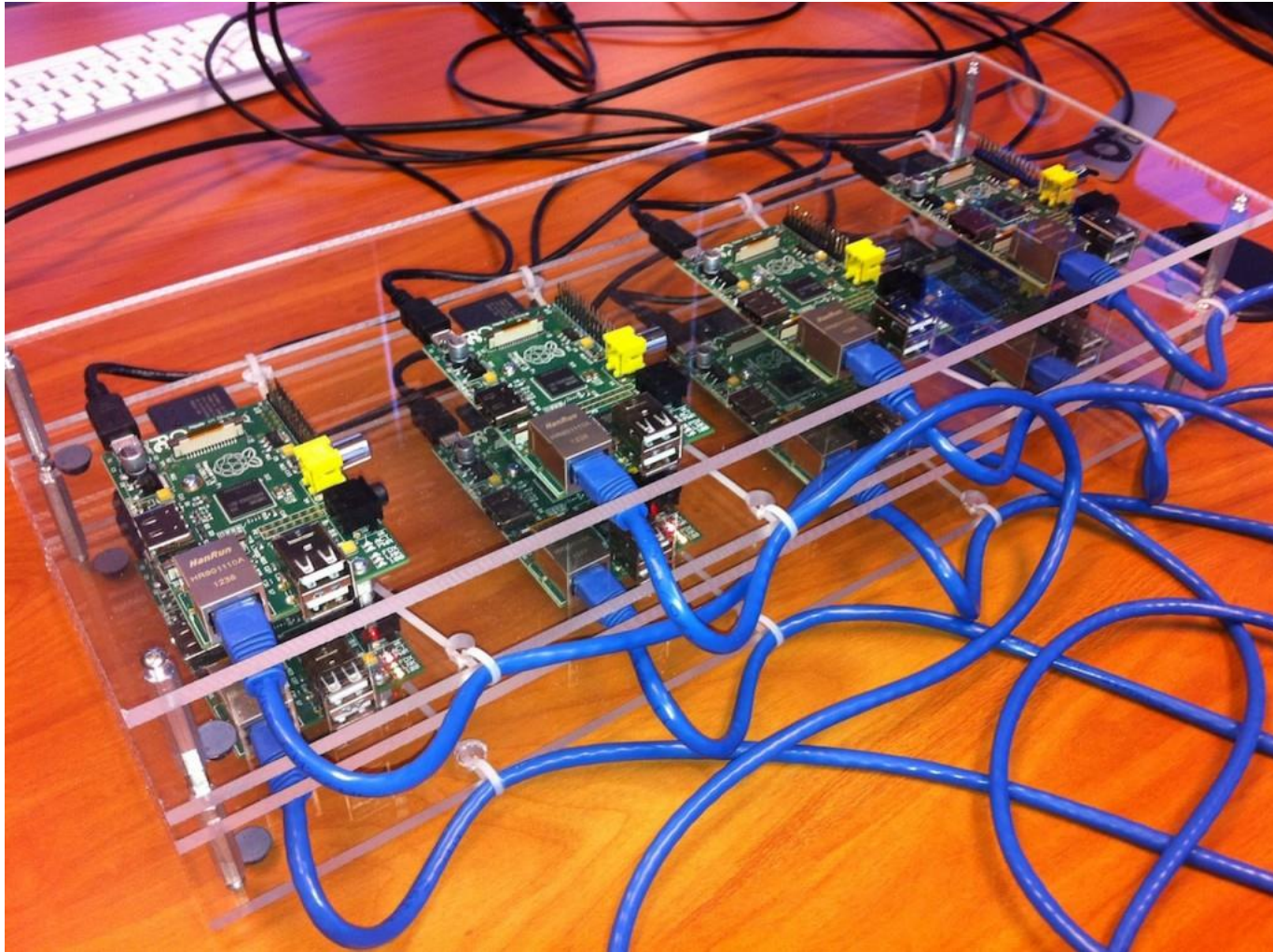
[Comparing the performance of Nginx and Apache web servers](#) I've done a side-by-side comparison of Apache and Nginx to see which is the best choice for my web site.



Building a Pi Cluster

- A lot of projects will be limited by the power of the Raspberry Pi processor
- We can combine multiple Pi's to do this job
- One example is the webserver used for <http://raspberrypiwebserver.com/>
- Keep in mind, that not all functionality can use the power of a clustered system
- Also, there is some messaging overhead that is associated with clusters that may make some applications not suitable for clusters

Pi-Cluster



Pi-Cluster





And a lot more



Things to Keep in mind

- Although the Raspberry Pi is capable of all of these projects, its processing capacity may put a limitation on its serious use in real products
- We can push these limits by,
 - Using Raspberry Pi Model 2 (Much more powerful than Model 1)
 - Overclocking the Pi
 - Make use of the power of the GPU
 - Redistribute memory between the ARM core and the GPU
 - Build a Pi Cluster
- The Pi is built mainly for learning purposes, there are other boards in the market that has more processing power and can perform better than the Pi
- These boards may have stronger ARM cores or multiple cores
- Also there are boards in the market that are more cost effective than the Pi
- So, learn with the Pi, and consider other boards when you want to build a commercial product



Linux4

Embedded Systems

<http://Linux4EmbeddedSystems.com>