



Introducing a New Zephyr Sensing Subsystem

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- Zephyr Sensing Subsystem
 - Why do we need it?
 - What is our goal?
 - What is it?
 - What can it do?
 - How far did we go?
 - How does it work?
 - What is next?

Agenda Items

Background

Motivation

Introduction

Application

Status

Demo

Next Plan

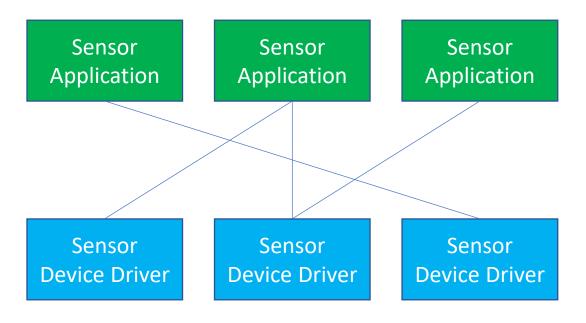


Background

Zephyr Sensors Today

- device tree config
- sensor fetching
- sensor triggering
- sensor attribute
- sensor calibration
- sensor processing
- ~140 device drivers
- ~900 commits

Typical Zephyr Sensor Usages



Improvement area: sensor applications are directly interacting with sensor device drivers for all sensor operations, there is a lack of high-level abstraction, general function management, multi-client arbitration, etc. in Zephyr Sensor solution



Motivation

Take Zephyr Sensor Solution to Next Level

Plan: introduce a new sensing subsystem / framework to support

- Sensor high level abstraction
- General function management
- Multi-client arbitration
- Sensor topology and scheduling
- Sensor fusion and processing
- Sensor timestamping
- Sensor batching
- And more ...

Furthermore:

Sensor
Application

New Zephyr Sensing Subsystem

Sensor
Device Driver

Sensor
Device Driver

Sensor
Device Driver

Sensor
Application

Sensor
Application

Sensor
Application

Sensor
Application

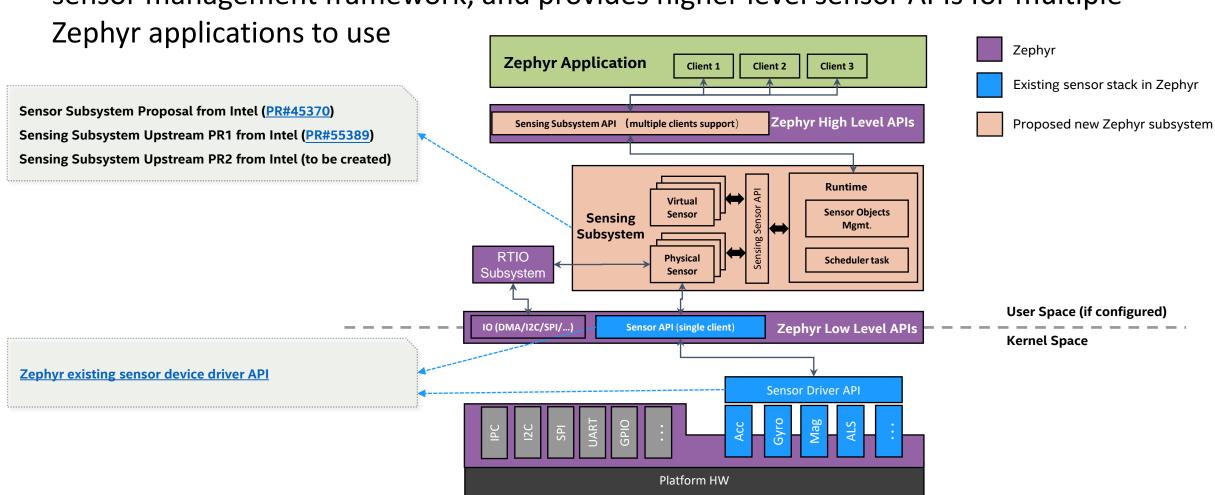
Device Driver

 With additional components, new Sensing Subsystem shall be able to serve as sensor framework in sensor hub firmware, to support OS sensing stack (Windows*, Chrome*, Android*, Linux*) and CHRE*.



Introduction

New **Sensing Subsystem** runs on top of existing Zephyr sensor device drivers, serves as sensor management framework, and provides higher level sensor APIs for multiple





Introduction

Sensor Abstraction

- Virtual Sensor: sensor algorithms
- Physical Sensor: wrapper of exiting sensor device driver
- Sensor commonality handled by sensor framework

Tree Model

- Config flow from top to bottom
- Data streaming flow from bottom to top
- Single thread scheduling driven by data and config

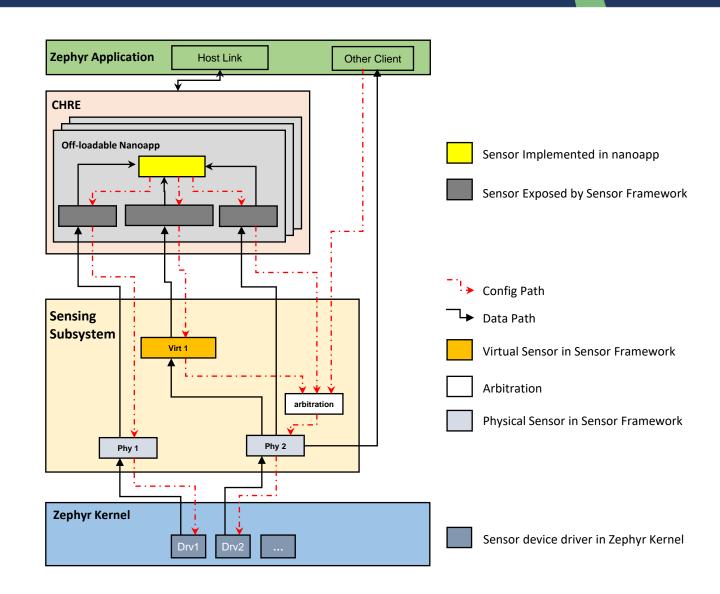
Multiple Clients w/ Arbitration

- Each Sensor can be opened & configured by multiple clients including App clients and Sensor clients
- Arbitration: report interval, change sensitivity, etc.

Support CHRE

API can meet CHRE PAL's requirements

Support None-CHRE Zephyr Application





Introduction

Zephyr Sensing Subsystem Features

Scope

o focus on sensor fusion, arbitration, sampling, timing and scheduling

Sensor Abstraction

- o sensor object for representing sensor instance, physical & virtual
- o reporting tree model for sensor fusion, including data & config paths

Data Driven Model

- o polling mode: periodical sampling rate
- o **interrupt mode**: data ready, threshold interrupt etc.

Scheduling

o single thread main loop for all sensor objects sampling & processing

Buffer Mode for Batching

Sensor Power Management

Rely on Zephyr APIs

- o access physical sensor devices via Sensor API
- o others, such as **Task**, **Memory**, **RTIO**

Configurable Via Device Tree

- o enabled or not, supported sensors if enabled
- defines sensor reporting relationships (including reporter sensors for virtual sensors)

Design Principles

Reference

 reference from Intel ISH proprietary sensor framework design – which has been in mass production for 10+ years w/ active evolution

Upstream

- o fully open source as Zephyr native subsystem
- o start upstreaming in 2023
- work together with Google*

Configurability

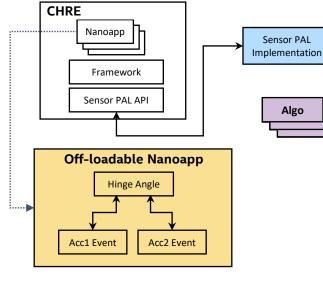
- reusable standalone subsystem
- build on Zephyr existing low-level Sensor API
- o provide Zephyr high level Sensing Framework API
- separate optional CHRE Sensor PAL Implementation module to support CHRE
- decouple from any external communication protocols, it's Zephyr Application's role to handle different protocols (MQTT, HID, or Proprietary, all configurable)

Application

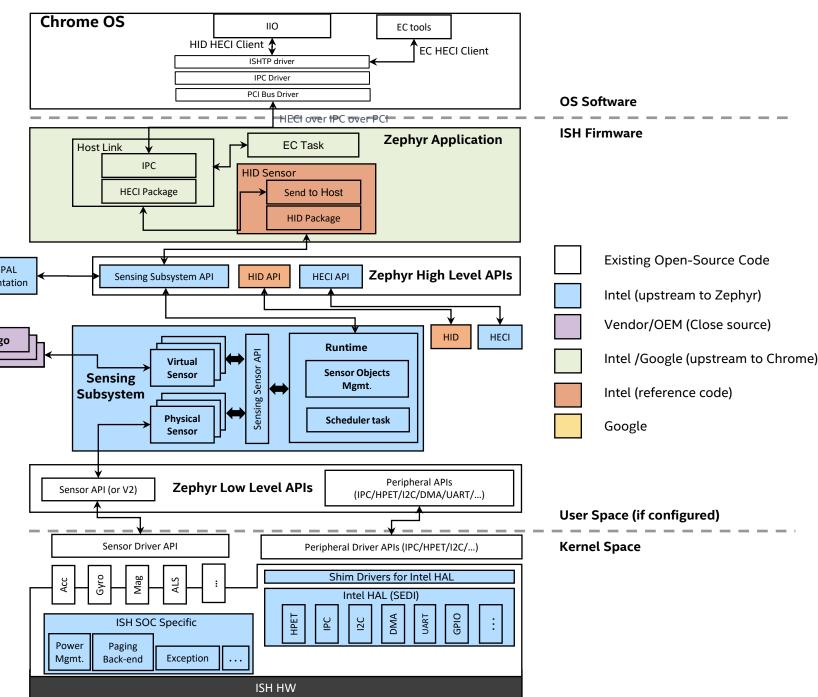
- o Chrome, Linux, Windows, Android OS sensing support
- CHRE (Context Hub Runtime Environment) PAL support
 *Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others



Application



Intel Integrated Sensor
Hub (ISH) Implementation
Example for Chrome OS



Status

- Support Intel Chrome Client Reference Platform sensor BOM
- Features implemented
 - All sensing subsystem APIs except batching
 - Fusion framework with physical and virtual sensor abstraction
 - Multiple clients with CHRE and HID sensor apps running at the same time
 - Multiple clients' arbitration on sensor report interval and sensitivity
 - Utilization of Zephyr sensor device API for physical sensors
 - Polling and interrupt data driven
 - Single thread scheduling
 - Configurable with device tree
 - E2E sensor streaming data path with HID/IIO for demo (physical sensor + virtual sensor)

Upstream work

- Sensing Subsystem Proposal has been reviewed with Zephyr community
- Sensing Subsystem Upstream PR1 has been submitted and is under review



Demo





Intel Client Reference Board with ISH (Minute-IA)

☐ Physical sensors:

• Base Acc: BM160 (I2C)

Lid Acc: BM160 (SPI)

☐ Virtual sensors:

- Hinge angle (Base Acc + Lid Acc as inputs)
- Motion detector (Lid Acc as input)

FRDM-K64F Board (ARM Cortex-M4F)

□ Physical sensors:

Base Acc: BM160Lid Acc: fxos8700

☐ Virtual sensors:

- Hinge angle (Base Acc + Lid Acc as inputs)
- Motion detector (Lid Acc as input)

Next Plan

Upstreaming

Zephyr 3.4

Introduce sensing subsystem core (PR)

Zephyr 3.5

 Extend sensing subsystem features and board support

Zephyr 3.6 (LTS 3)

Stabilize sensing subsystem

End to End Chrome Sensors Support

- Meet Google/Intel Chrome production requirements
- Enable Intel ISH with Latest UPX Open Dev Board

Advanced Sensing Features

- CHRE end to end support
- Cross-OS support with HID sensors
- Human presence sensing
- Sensor batching
- Multi-thread processing
- More





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Sensor Data Streaming Through CHRE Path