

Zephyr[™]Project

Developer Summit
June 8-10, 2021 • @ZephyrloT

A deep dive into the Zephyr 2.5 (and 2.6) device model

MARTI BOLIVAR
NORDIC SEMICONDUCTOR



Zephyr 4.5 years



West, devicetree

Previously (2019)





https://youtu.be/RYbKALYRYCM



Why How What's new





Imagine an RTOS...



...with batteries included





Lots of people involved







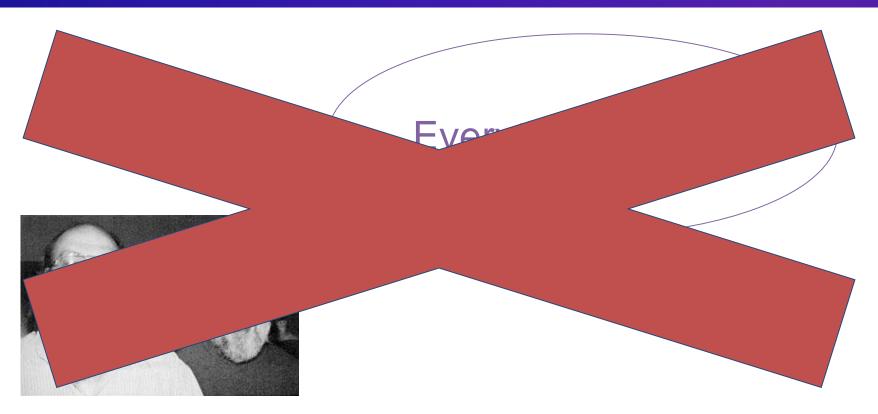
Framework













Everything is a struct device!









Devicetree → device

Alice In Wonderland's Cheshire cat





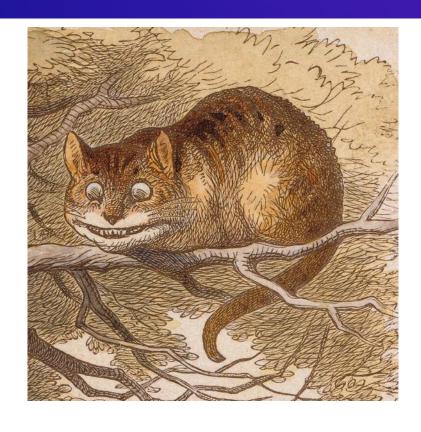
The cat vanishes, leaving its smile





Setting up devices is like this







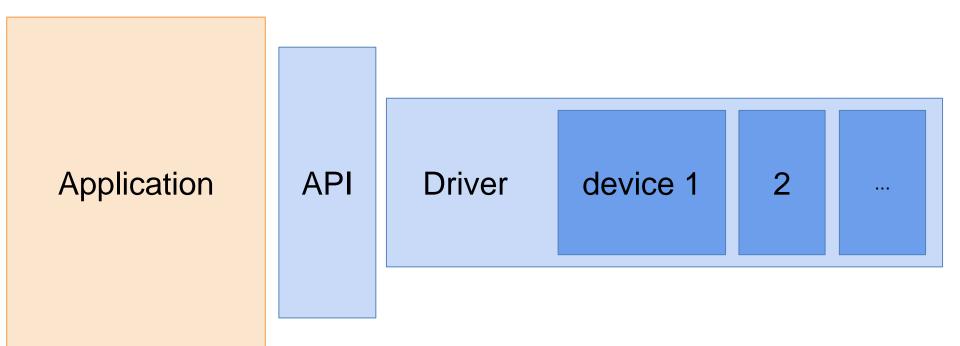


Hopefully, you'll learn to love this

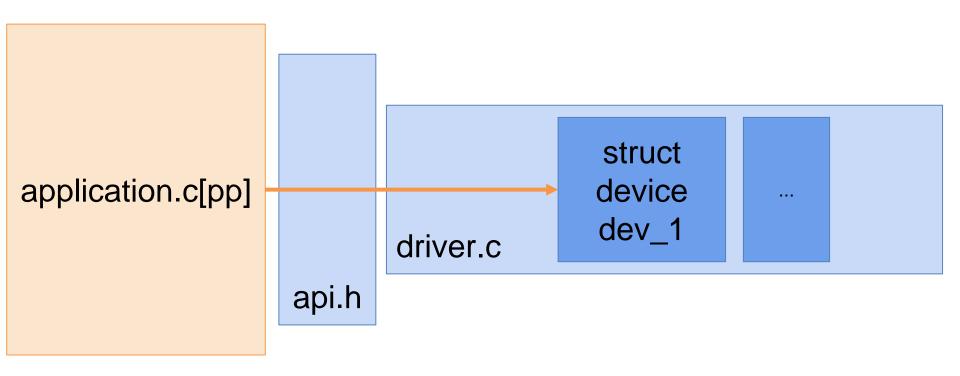


APIs, drivers, and devices









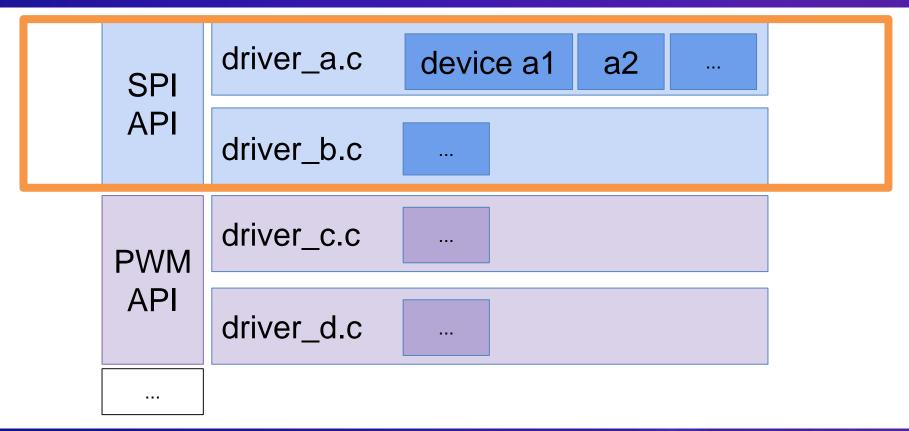


Many

- APIs
- drivers
- devices

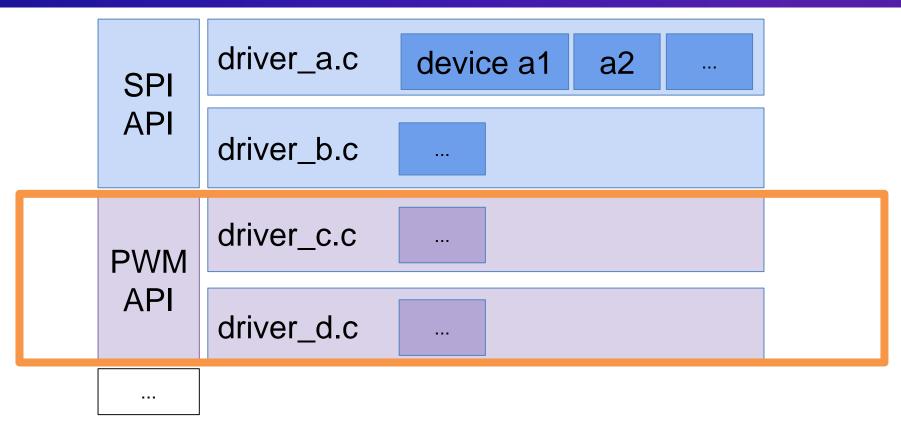
Many APIs, drivers, and devices





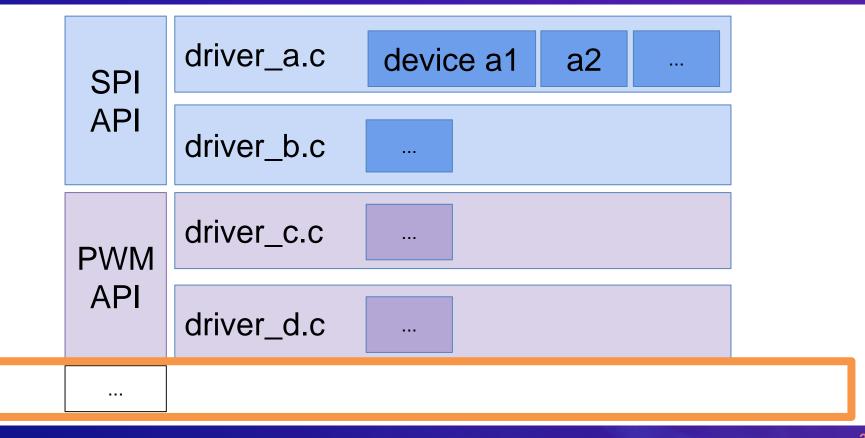
Many APIs, drivers, and devices





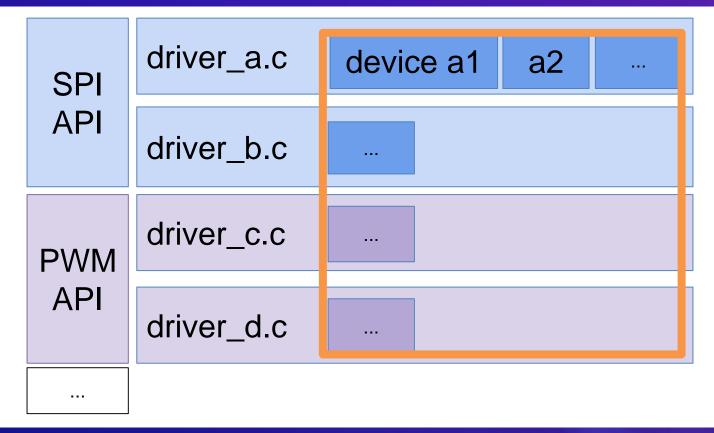
Many APIs, drivers, and devices





Everything is a struct device

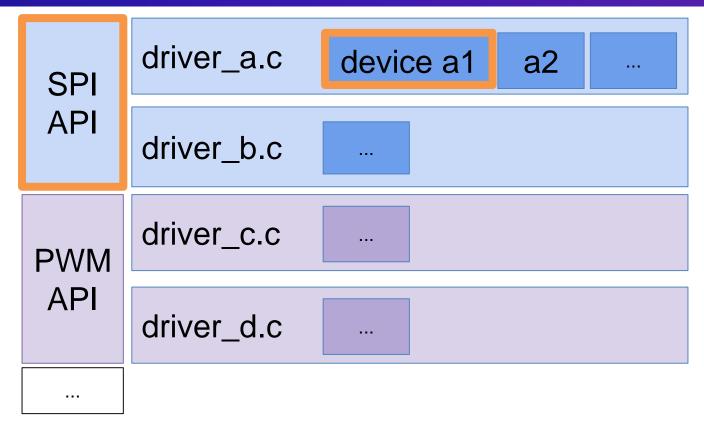




Use the right API for each device

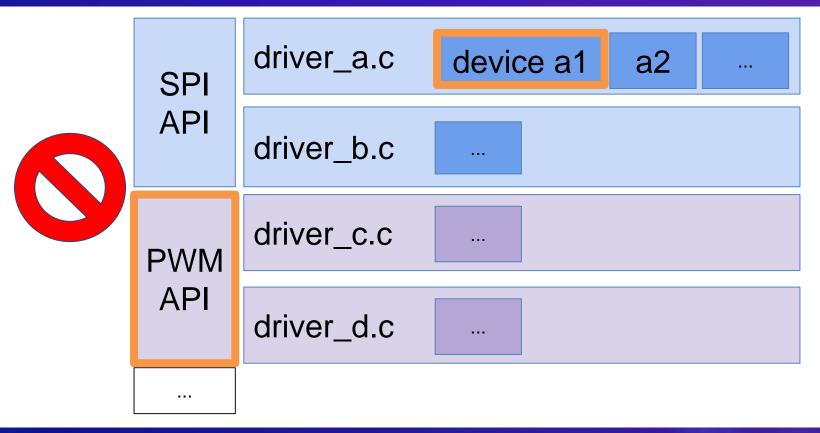






Use the right API for each device





Select drivers with Kconfig



Application

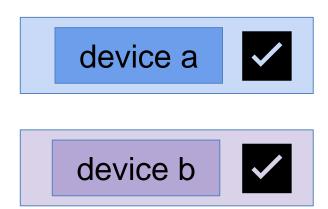
foo.conf

Allocate devices with devicetree



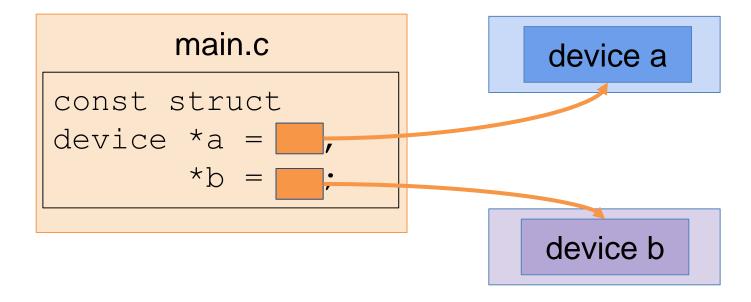
Application

bar.overlay



Get device pointers







API basics



```
1 const struct device *dev = ...;
```



```
const struct device *dev = ...;
int ret;

ret = api_send(dev, my_value, ...);
```



```
const struct device *dev = ...;
int ret;
ret = api_send(dev, my_value, ...);
```



```
const struct device *dev = ...;
int ret;
ret = api_send(dev, my_value, ...);
```



```
const struct device *dev = ...;
int ret;
ret = api_send(dev, my_value, ...);
```



```
1 const struct device *dev = ...;
2 int ret;
3
4 ret = api_send(dev, my_value, ...);
6 if (ret == 0) {
7     /* Success! */
```



```
const struct device *dev = ...;
2 int ret;
3
  ret = api_send(dev, my_value, ...);
5
6 if (ret == 0) {
  else if (ret < 0) {
           /* Negative errno, e.g. -EINVAL */
9
10
```



```
const struct device *dev = ...;
2 int ret;
3
  ret = api_send(dev, my_value, ...);
 5
6 if (ret == 0) {
           /* Success! */
   else if (ret < 0) {
9
           /* Negative errno, e.g. -EINVAL */
10
```



API header	Example API method
<drivers gpio.h=""></drivers>	
<drivers pwm.h=""></drivers>	
< <u>drivers/led.h</u> >	



API header	Example API method
< <u>drivers/gpio.h</u> >	<pre>gpio_pin_set(gpio_dev, pin, 1);</pre>
<drivers pwm.h=""></drivers>	
< <u>drivers/led.h</u> >	



API header	Example API method	
<drivers gpio.h=""></drivers>	<pre>gpio_pin_set(gpio_dev, pin, 1);</pre>	
< <u>drivers/pwm.h</u> >	<pre>pwm_pin_set_cycles(pwm_dev, pin, period_in_cycles,</pre>	
< <u>drivers/led.h</u> >		



API header	Example API method	
<drivers gpio.h=""></drivers>	<pre>gpio_pin_set(gpio_dev, pin, 1);</pre>	
<drivers pwm.h=""></drivers>	<pre>pwm_pin_set_cycles(pwm_dev, pin, period_in_cycles,</pre>	
< <u>drivers/led.h</u> >	<pre>led_blink(led_dev, led, 200, 400);</pre>	



API Overview

The table lists Zephyr's APIs and information about them, including their current stability level.

API	Status	Version Introduced	Version Modified
ADC	Stable	1.0	2.6
Audio Codec	Experimental	1.13	1.13
Audio DMIC	Experimental	1.13	1.13
Rluetooth	Stahla	1 ∩	2.4

https://docs.zephyrproject.org/2.6.0/reference/api/overview.html



API Overview

The table lists Zephyr's APIs and information about them, including their current stability level.

API	Status	Version Introduced	Version Modified
ADC	Stable	1.0	2.6
Audio Codec	Experimental	1.13	1.13
Audio DMIC	Experimental	1.13	1.13
Rluetooth	Stahla	I n	2.4



API Overview

The table lists Zephyr's APIs and information about them, including their current stability level.

API
ADC
Audio Codec
Audio DMIC
Rhietooth

Status	Version Introduced	Version Modified
Stable	1.0	2.6
Experimental	1.13	1.13
Experimental	1.13	1.13
Stable	1 ∩	2 /



API Overview

The table lists Zephyr's APIs and information about them, including their current stability level.



Status	Version Introduced	Version Modified
Stable	1.0	2.6
Experimental	1.13	1.13
Experimental	1.13	1.13
Stahla	10	2.4

Learning APIs, in practice



```
$ git grep "struct.*_api {" include
```

Then look for samples

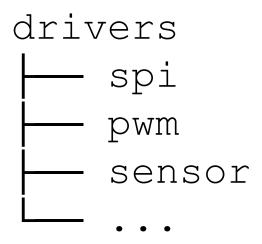


Worst case, find tests



Drivers are by API







Devicetree → device

DT guide, but with real hardware



https://docs.zephyrproject.org/ 2.6.0/guides/dts/index.html



- Allocate, configure device
- Get, use device*

Hardware



- Sensor: Bosch BME280
- Board: nRF52840-DK



BME280 on SPI, devicetree overlay

SPI DT overlay



```
&spi3 {
           compatible = "nordic,nrf-spim";
           status = "okay";
3
           cs-gpios = <&gpio1 12 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
4
           mysensor: bme280@0 {
5
                    compatible = "bosch,bme280";
6
                    label = "BME280";
8
                    reg = <0>;
                    spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
9
10
```

Modify SPI3



```
1 &spi3 {
3
           status = "okay";
           cs-gpios = <&gpio1 12 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
           mysensor: bme280@0 {
                   compatible = "bosch,bme280";
6
                   label = "BME280";
                   reg = <0>;
                   spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
9
10
```

Compatible says the hardware type



```
&spi3 {
           compatible = "nordic,nrf-spim";
           cs-gpios = <&gpio1 12 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
           mysensor: bme280@0 {
                   compatible = "bosch,bme280";
6
                   label = "BME280";
                   reg = <0>;
                   spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
9
10
```

Different hardware, different compatible



```
&spi3 {
           compatible = "nordic,nrf-spim";
           mysensor: bme280@0
                   compatible = "bosch,bme280";
                   reg = <0>;
                   spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
9
10
```

Bindings index documents compatibles



Nordic Semiconductor (nordic)

- nordic,nrf-adc
- nordic,nrf-cc310
- nordic,nrf-cc312
- nordic,nrf-clock
- nordic nrf-dnnic

- nordic,nrf-spi
- nordic,nrf-spim
- nordic,nrf-spis
- nordic,nrf-spu
- nordic nrf_sw_nwm

https://docs.zephyrproject.org/2.6.0/reference/devicetree/bindings.html#dt-vendor-nordic

Bindings index grouped by vendor



Bosch Sensortec GmbH (bosch)

- bosch, bma280 (on i2c bus)
- bosch,bmc150_magn (on i2c bus)
- bosch,bme280 (on spi bus)
- bosch,bme280 (on i2c bus)
- · hosch hme680 (on i2c hus)

https://docs.zephyrproject.org/2.6.0/reference/devicetree/bindings.html#dt-vendor-bosch

Status controls device allocation



```
1 &spi3 {
           status = "okay";
           mysensor: bme280@0 {
5
                    compatible = "bosch,bme280";
6
                    label = "BME280";
                    reg = <0>;
                    spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
9
10
```

cs-gpios configures chip select



```
&spi3 {
           compatible = "nordic,nrf-spim";
           cs-gpios = <&gpio1 12 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
                   compatible = "bosch,bme280";
6
                   label = "BME280";
                   reg = <0>;
                   spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
9
10
```

More in the bindings index



```
An array of chip select GPIOs to use. Each element
                                          in the array specifies a GPIO. The index in the array
                                          corresponds to the child node that the CS gpio controls.
                                          Example:
                                            spi@... {
                                                    cs-gpios = <&gpio0 23 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>,
                                                                  <&gpio1 10 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>,
                                                    spi-device@0 {
                                                            reg = <0>;
                                                    };
                                                    spi-device@1 {
                                                            reg = <1>;
                                                    };
cs-gpios
                    phandle-array
                                                     . . .
                                            };
```

https://docs.zephyrproject.org/2.6.0/reference/devicetree/bindings/spi/nordic%2Cnrf-spim.html

Chip select contents



```
&spi3 {
           compatible = "nordic,nrf-spim";
           status = "okay";
3
           cs-gpios = {&gpio1 12 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
4
          mysensor: bme 3000 {
                   compatible = "bosch,bme280";
6
                   Xabel = "BME280";
                   reg = <0>;
                   spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
9
10
  GPIO port
```

Chip select contents



```
&spi3 {
          compatible = "nordic,nrf-spim";
          status = "okay";
3
          cs-gpios = {&gpio1 12 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
4
          mysensor: bme 3000 {
                   compatible = "bosch,bme280";
6
                   .abel = "BME 280";
                  reg = <0>;
8
                  spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
9
10
   GPIÖ port | Pin number
```

Chip select contents



```
&spi3 {
           compatible = "nordic,nrf-spim";
           status = "okay";
3
           cs-gpios = (&gpio1 12 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW);
          mysensor: bme 3000
                   compatible = "bosch,bme280";
6
                   .abel = "BME 280";
                   reg = <0>;
                   spi-max-frequency = <1000000;</pre>
9
10
     GPIÖ port | Pin number
```

Define a BME280 sensor



```
1 &spi3 {
           compatible = "nordic,nrf-twim";
3
           status = "okay";
           mysensor: bme280@0 {
5
                    compatible = "bosch,bme280";
 6
                    label = "BME280";
                    reg = <0>;
8
9
                    spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
10
```

cs-gpios index 0



```
&spi3 {
           status = "okay";
2
           cs-gpios = <&gpio1 12 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
 3
           mysensor: bme280@0 {
 4
 5
                    compatible = "bosch,bme280";
                                   :0";
 6
                    reg = <0>;
 7
 8
                                   ncy = <1000000>;
 9
10
```

Node label "mysensor"



```
&spi3 {
           status = "okay";
 2
 3
                       <&gpio1 12 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
 4
           mysensor:
                       me280@0 {
 5
                       patible = "bosch,bme280";
                    label = "BME280";
 6
 7
                    reg = <0>;
                    spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
 8
 9
           };
10 };
```

Node label != label property



```
&spi3 {
           status = "okay";
 2
 3
                        k&gpio1 12 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
 4
           mysensor:
                        ne280@0 {
 5
                                          bme280";
                    label = "BME280";
 6
 7
                    spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
 8
 9
            };
10 };
```

Remember this!





label property

node label



BME280 on SPI, C code

Get the device



```
1 const struct device *dev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(mysensor));
```

Get the device



1 const struct device *dev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABE

mysensor

Device via devicetree node



```
1 const struct device *dev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABE
```

```
mysensor
```

```
&spi3 {
          status = "okay";
                      K&gpio1 12 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
         mysensor:
                      ne280@0 {
                      patible = "bosch,bme280";
5
6
                   label = "BME280";
                  reg = <0>;
                  spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
8
          };
```

DEVICE_DT_GET



1 const struct device *dev

DEVICE_DT_GET

T_NODELABEL(mysensor));

Check initialization result



```
const struct device *dev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(mysensor));

if (!device_is_ready(dev)) { return; }
```

Use sensor API



```
const struct device *dev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(mysensor));
 if (!device_is_ready(dev)) { return; }
4
  struct sensor value temp;
6
  sensor_sample_fetch(dev);
  sensor_channel_get(dev, SENSOR_CHAN_AMBIENT_TEMP, &temp);
9
 printk("temperature in °C: %d.%06d\n", temp.val1, temp.val2);
```

That's it



```
const struct device *dev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(mysensor));
 if (!device_is_ready(dev)) { return; }
4
  struct sensor value temp;
6
  sensor_sample_fetch(dev);
  sensor_channel_get(dev, SENSOR_CHAN_AMBIENT_TEMP, &temp);
9
 printk("temperature in °C: %d.%06d\n", temp.val1, temp.val2);
```

No bus or vendor specifics! No manual setup!



DEVICE_DT_GET: awesome



1 const struct device *dev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(mysensor));

All node identifiers work



```
DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(...));
DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_ALIAS(...));
```

All node identifiers work



```
DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(...));
DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_ALIAS(...));
DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_INST(...));
```

All node identifiers work



```
DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(...));
DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_ALIAS(...));
DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_INST(...));
DEVICE_DT_GET(...);
```

Avoid DT_INST outside drivers



```
DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(...));
DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_ALIAS(...));
DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_INST(...));
DEVICE_DT_GET(...);
```



BME280 on I2C, devicetree overlay

DT overlay



```
&i2c0 {
             compatible = "nordic,nrf-twim";
             status = "okay";
 3
             sda-pin = \langle 26 \rangle;
 4
             scl-pin = \langle 27 \rangle;
 5
             mysensor: bme280@77 {
 6
                       compatible = "bosch,bme280";
                       reg = <0x77>;
 8
                       label = "BME280";
 9
10
```

Enable i2c0



```
&i2c0 {
            compatible = "nordic,nrf-twim";
            status = "okay";
            scl-pin = \langle 27 \rangle;
            mysensor: bme280@77 {
 6
                     compatible = "bosch,bme280";
                     reg = <0x77>;
 8
                     label = "BME280";
 9
10
```

Configure bus pins



```
&i2c0 {
           compatible = "nordic,nrf-twim";
           sda-pin = <26>;
           scl-pin = <27>;
                    compatible = "bosch,bme280";
                    reg = <0x77>;
 8
                    label = "BME280";
 9
10
```

Use the bindings index!



```
The SDA pin to use.
                                     For pins P0.0 through P0.31, use the pin number. For example,
                                     to use P0.16 for SDA, set:
                                         sda-pin = <16>;
                           int
sda-pin
                                     For pins P1.0 through P1.31, add 32 to the pin number. For
                                     example, to use P1.2 for SDA, set:
                                         sda-pin = <34>; /* 32 + 2 */
                                   This property is required.
```

https://docs.zephyrproject.org/2.6.0/reference/devicetree/bindings/i2c/nordic%2Cnrf-twim.html

Define sensor



```
&i2c0 {
           compatible = "nordic,nrf-twim";
           status = "okay";
3
           sda-pin = <26>;
4
           mysensor: bme280@77 {
6
                   compatible = "bosch,bme280";
                   reg = <0x77>;
8
                   label = "BME280";
9
10
```

Same compatible!



```
&i2c0 {
            compatible = "nordic,nrf-twim";
            status = "okay";
 3
            sda-pin = <26>;
 4
            scl-pin = \langle 27 \rangle;
                      compatible = "bosch,bme280";
                      label = "BME280";
 9
10
```

reg is an I2C address now



```
&i2c0 {
            compatible = "nordic,nrf-twim";
            status = "okay";
 3
            sda-pin = <26>;
 4
            scl-pin = \langle 27 \rangle;
            mysensor: bme280@77 {
 6
                                       osch, bme280";
 8
                             <0x77>;
 9
10
```



And in C?

No changes!



```
const struct device *dev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(mysensor));
 if (!device_is_ready(dev)) { return; }
4
  struct sensor value temp;
6
  sensor_sample_fetch(dev);
  sensor_channel_get(dev, SENSOR_CHAN_AMBIENT_TEMP, &temp);
9
 printk("temperature in °C: %d.%06d\n", temp.val1, temp.val2);
```



No overhead

App macro expansion



```
const struct device *dev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(mysensor));
```



const struct device *dev = (&__device_dt_ord_63);

What's going on?



```
const struct device *dev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(mysensor));
```

$$\longrightarrow$$

const struct device *dev = &__device_dt_ord_63;

Instance numbers are per-compatible



#define DT_DRV_COMPAT bosch_bme280

https://github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr/blob/zephyr-v2.6.0/drivers/sensor/bme280/bme280.h

Driver (bme280.c)



```
#define BME280 DEFINE(inst)
            static struct bme280_data bme280_data_##inst;
468
            static const struct bme280_config bme280_config_##inst =
469
470
                    COND_CODE_1(DT_INST_ON_BUS(inst, spi),
471
                                 (BME280_CONFIG_SPI(inst)),
                                 (BME280 CONFIG I2C(inst)));
472
473
            DEVICE_DT_INST_DEFINE(inst,
474
                              bme280 chip init,
                              bme280_pm_ctrl,
475
                              &bme280_data_##inst,
476
                              &bme280_config_##inst,
477
478
                              POST KERNEL,
479
                              CONFIG SENSOR INIT PRIORITY,
480
                              &bme280_api_funcs);
481
482 /* Create the struct device for every status "okay" node in the devicetree. */
483 DT INST FOREACH STATUS OKAY (BME280 DEFINE)
```

https://github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr/blob/zephyr-v2.6.0/drivers/sensor/bme280/bme280.c

One device per instance of the compatible



```
#define BME280_DEFINE(inst)
467
            static struct pme280_data bme280_data_##inst;
468
            static const struct bme280_config bme280_config_##inst =
469
470
                     COND_CODE_1(DT_INST_ON_BUS(inst, spi),
471
                                  (BME280_CONFIG_SPI(inst)),
                                  (BME280 CONFIG I2C(inst)));
472
473
            DEVICE_DT_INST_DEFINE(inst,
474
                              bme280 chip init,
                              bme280_pm_ctrl,
475
                              &bme280_data_##inst,
476
                              &bme280_config_##inst,
477
478
                              POST KERNEL,
479
                              CONFIG SENSOR INIT PRIORITY,
480
                              &bme280_api_funcs);
481
                                                 \mus "okay" node in the devicetree. \star/
482
   DT_INST_FOREACH_STATUS_OKAY(BME280_DEFINE)
```

https://github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr/blob/zephyr-v2.6.0/drivers/sensor/bme280/bme280.c

Added in v2.5



```
#define BME280 DEFINE(inst)
            static struct bme280_data bme280_data_##inst;
468
            static const struct bme280 config bme280 config ##inst =
469
470
                    COND_CODE_1(DT_INST_ON_BUS(inst, spi),
471
                                 (BME280 CONFIG SPI(inst)),
                                 (PME280 CONFIG I2C(inst)));
472
            DEVICE_DT_INST_DEFINE(inst,
473
474
                              pmezoo_crrp_init,
                              bme280_pm_ctrl,
475
                              &bme280_data_##inst,
476
                              &bme280_config_##inst,
477
478
                              POST KERNEL,
479
                              CONFIG SENSOR INIT PRIORITY,
480
                              &bme280_api_funcs);
481
   /* Create the struct device for every status "okay" node in the devicetree. */
483 DT INST FOREACH STATUS OKAY (BME280 DEFINE)
```

https://github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr/blob/zephyr-v2.6.0/drivers/sensor/bme280/bme280.c

Driver macro expansion



Driver macro expansion



```
const struct device ___device_dts_ord_63
};
```

Global variables "Ordinal" numbers



Multiple instances

Two BME280 instances



```
&spi3 {
           /* ... */
           onspi: bme280@0 {
                   compatible = "bosch,bme280";
                   label = "BME280";
 6
                   reg = <0>;
                   spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
           };
  };
10
  &i2c0 {
       /* ... */
12
           oni2c: bme280@77 {
13
14
                   compatible = "bosch,bme280";
15
                   reg = <0x77>;
16
                   label = "BME280 I2C";
17
           };
18 };
```

One on SPI



```
&spi3 {
           onspi: bme280@0
                    compactble = "bosch,bme280";
                    label = "BME280";
 6
                    reg = <0>;
                   spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
           };
  };
10
   &i2c0 {
12
           /* ... */
           oni2c: bme280@77 {
13
14
                    compatible = "bosch,bme280";
15
                    reg = <0x77>;
16
                    label = "BME280_I2C";
17
           };
18 };
```

One on I2C



```
&spi3 {
           /* ... */
           onspi: bme280@0 {
                    compatible = "bosch,bme280";
                    label = "BME280";
 6
                    reg = <0>;
                   spi-max-frequency = <1000000>;
           };
  };
10
   &i2c0 {
12
           oni2c: bme280@77
13
                    compactble = "bosch,bme280";
14
15
                    reg = <0x77>;
16
                    label = "BME280_I2C";
17
           };
18 };
```

Driver macro expansion



```
const struct device __device_dts_ord_65 = {
const struct device __device_dts_ord_70 = {
```

Instance numbers != ordinals



```
const struct device __device_dts_ord
const struct device __device_dts_ord
```

Instances 0 and 1; ordinals 65 and 70 (here)

Two nodes, two devices



```
const struct device
    *spidev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(onspi)),
    *i2cdev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(oni2c));
```

App macro expansion



```
const struct device
    *spidev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(onspi)),
    *i2cdev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(oni2c));
```

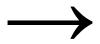


```
const struct device
    *spidev = (&__device_dts_ord_70),
    *i2cdev = (&__device_dts_ord_65);
```

No overhead



```
const struct device
    *spidev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(onspi)),
    *i2cdev = DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(oni2c));
```



```
const struct device
    *spidev = (&__device_dts_ord_70),
    *i2cdev = (&__device_dts_ord_65);
```

The devicetree vanishes



```
const struct device __device_dts_ord_65 =
        \cdotname = "BME280_I2C",
        /* ... */
const struct device __device_dts_ord_70 = {
        \cdotname = "BME280",
        /* ... */
```



```
const struct device
    *spidev = &__device_dts_ord_70
    *i2cdev = &__device_dts_ord_65;
```



But wait! There's more!



DT captures dependencies



Ordinals capture this!



Dependencies at build time!

https://docs.zephyrproject.org/2.6.0/reference/devicetree/api.html#inter-node-dependencies

Profound implications



Initialization order Device power management



Wrapping up



Devicetree → devices → APIs



Global build-time devices



Hierarchy



No overhead



As many devices as you want...



... even zero



Use the bindings index; read the source



Thanks!

Zephyr Project

Developer Summit

June 8-10, 2021 • @ZephyrloT