

Embedded Linux



ECE 373



- I'll take "Gizmos" for \$200, please, Alex
- They're called Embedded Computers

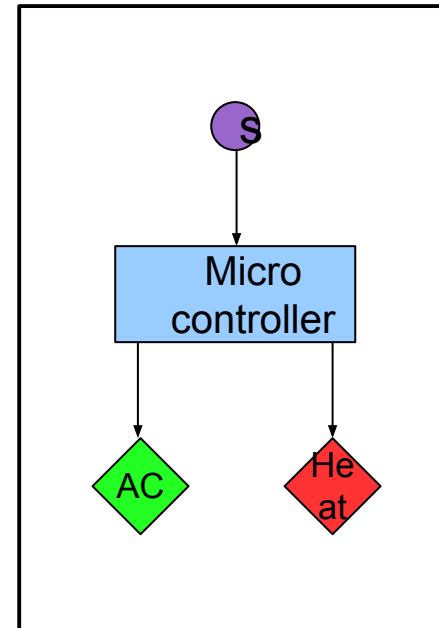
Embedded Computers

- computer system designed to do one or a few dedicated and/or specific functions
- often with real-time computing constraints
- part of a complete device often including hardware and mechanical parts

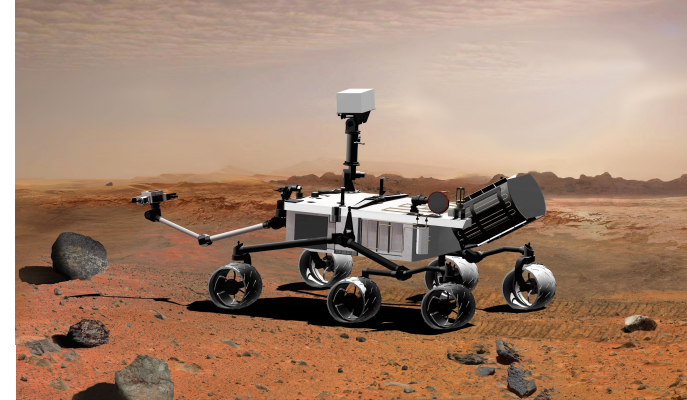


Simple drone for repetitive jobs

- While (have power)
 - Sleep 10
 - Read temperature sensor
 - If too hot
 - Turn on air conditioner
 - Else If too cold
 - Turn on heat
 - Else
 - Turn off heat
 - Turn off air conditioner

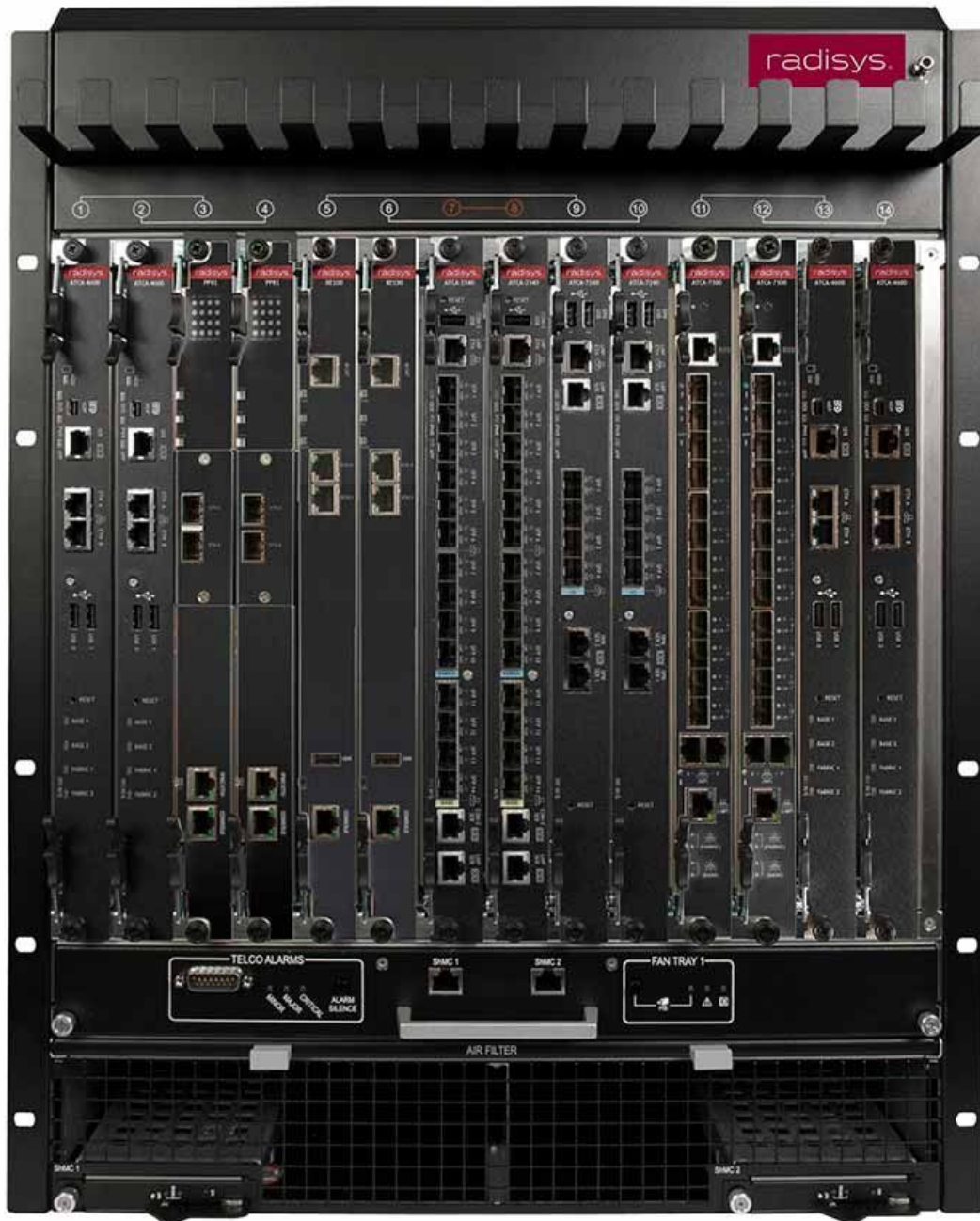


Some not so simple



Count the embedded controllers

.Radisys T40 ATCA



Count the embedded controllers

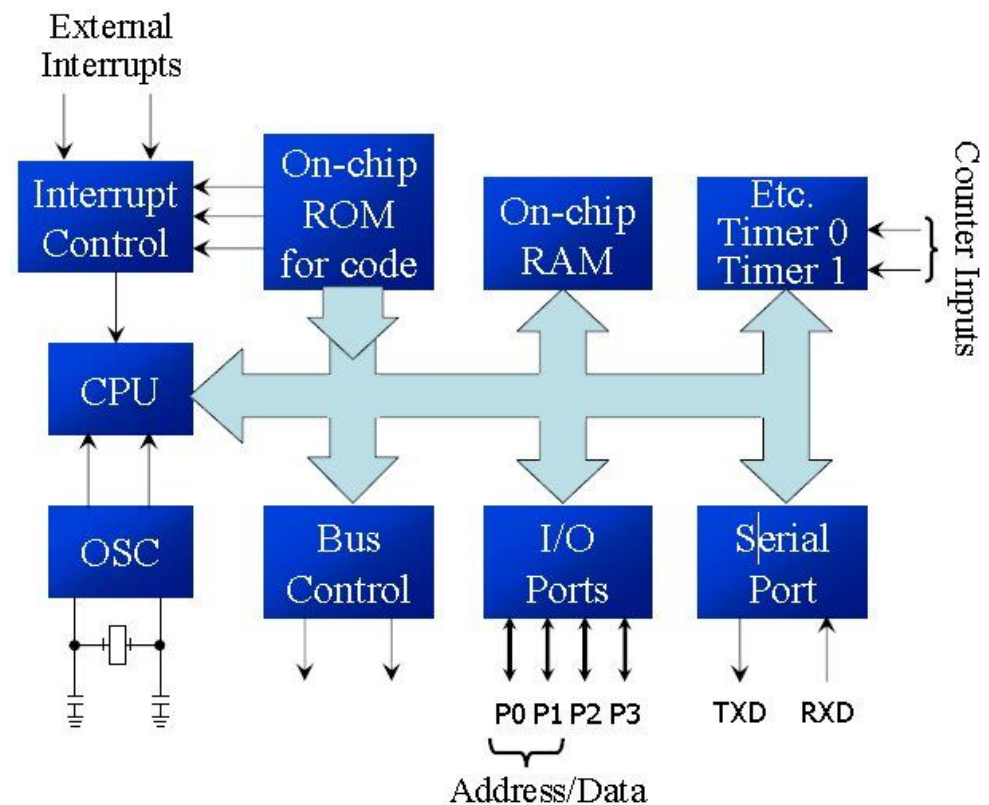


.Radisys T40 ATCA

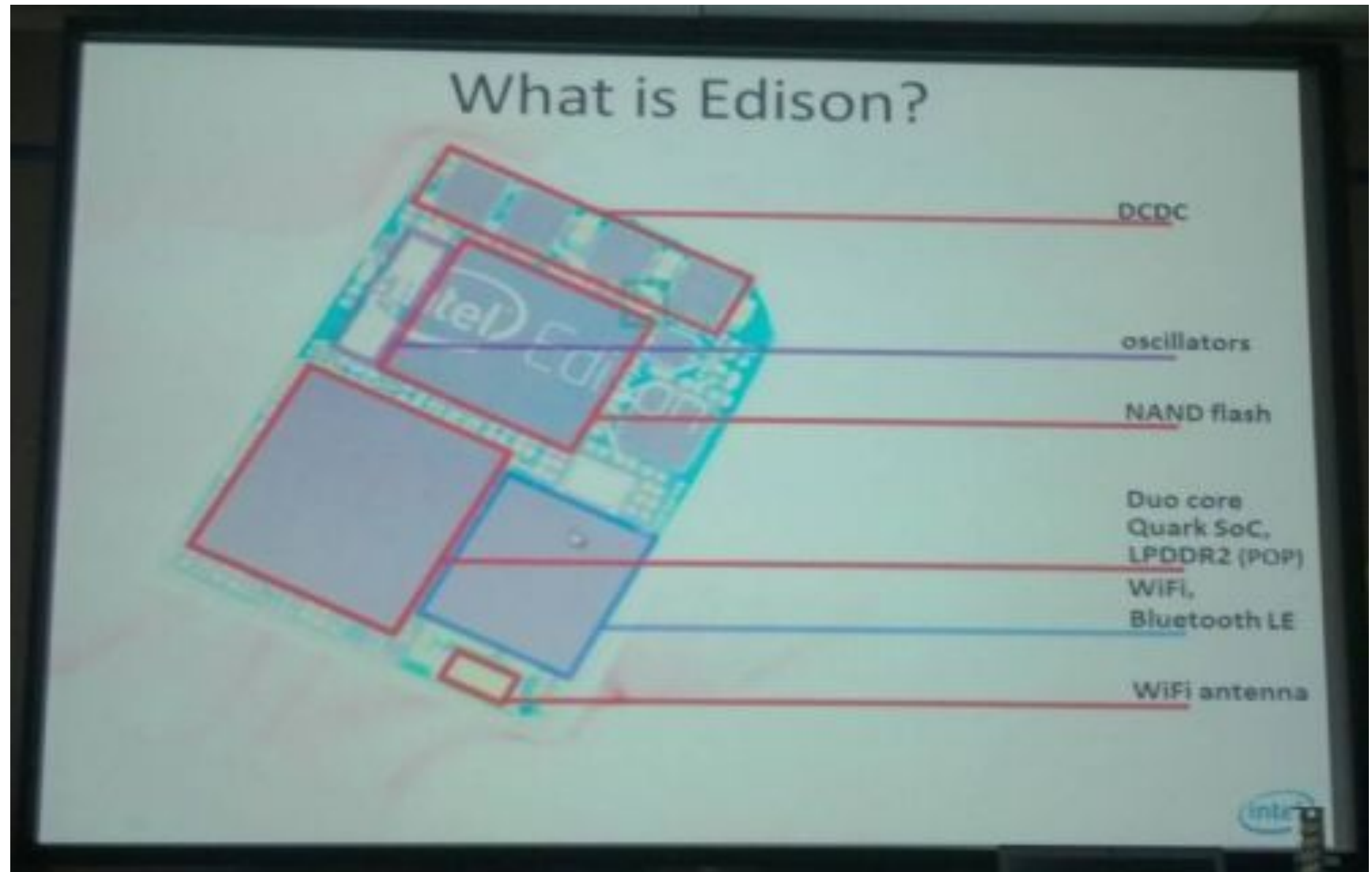
- 2 – Failover SCMs
 - System Control Modules
- 14 – BMC per SBC
 - Board Management Controller
 - Single Board Computer
- 14 – 40GbE per SBC
 - Network between SBCs
- 14 – RTM per SBC?
 - Rear Transition Module
- Other devices?
- ...at least 44 per platform

8051

- Small, cheap, simple
- Created 1980, still used now
- 1/2 of all little devices by some estimates
- Everything you need for a basic microcontroller



"Edison"



Typical Requirements

- Inexpensive
- Reliable
- Non-stop
- Low power
- Fast start
- Secure



Inexpensive Hardware

- SoC or small motherboard
- Small low power CPU
- EEPROM and/or SDRAM
- No hard drive, but maybe SIMM or SD chip
- JTAG for debug, maybe a serial output
- No big video or sound (Raspberry Pi?)
- Maybe some LEDs, relays on GPIOs, etc.



Small SW Footprint

- Less memory = less cost
- Less memory forces less SW
- Remove unnecessary modules
 - SCSI? Fancy Communications?
 - Multiprocessor?
 - 20 different network chip drivers?
 - Printer support?
 - Fancy memory allocation schemes?
- See Linux kernel config file



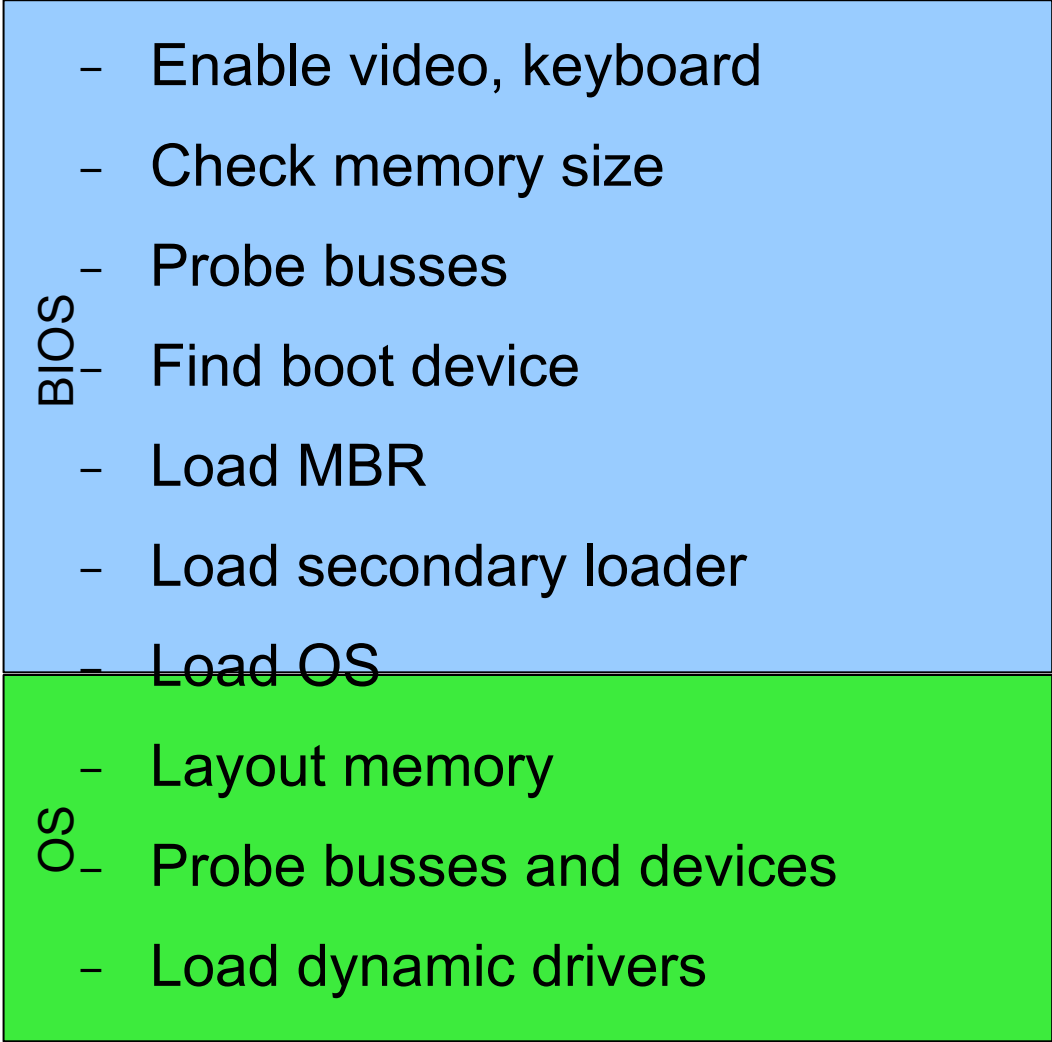
Compact boot loaders

- Common loaders
 - LILO – early and simply Linux kernel boot
 - grub – current standard kernel boot
 - RedBoot – tuned by Redhat
 - YAMON – MIPS
 - U-Boot – ARM and PowerPC
 - Extlinux – Flexible, simple
- Typical actions
 - Chip reset vector to rom (bios or bootloader)
 - Copy OS loader from flash, jump to it



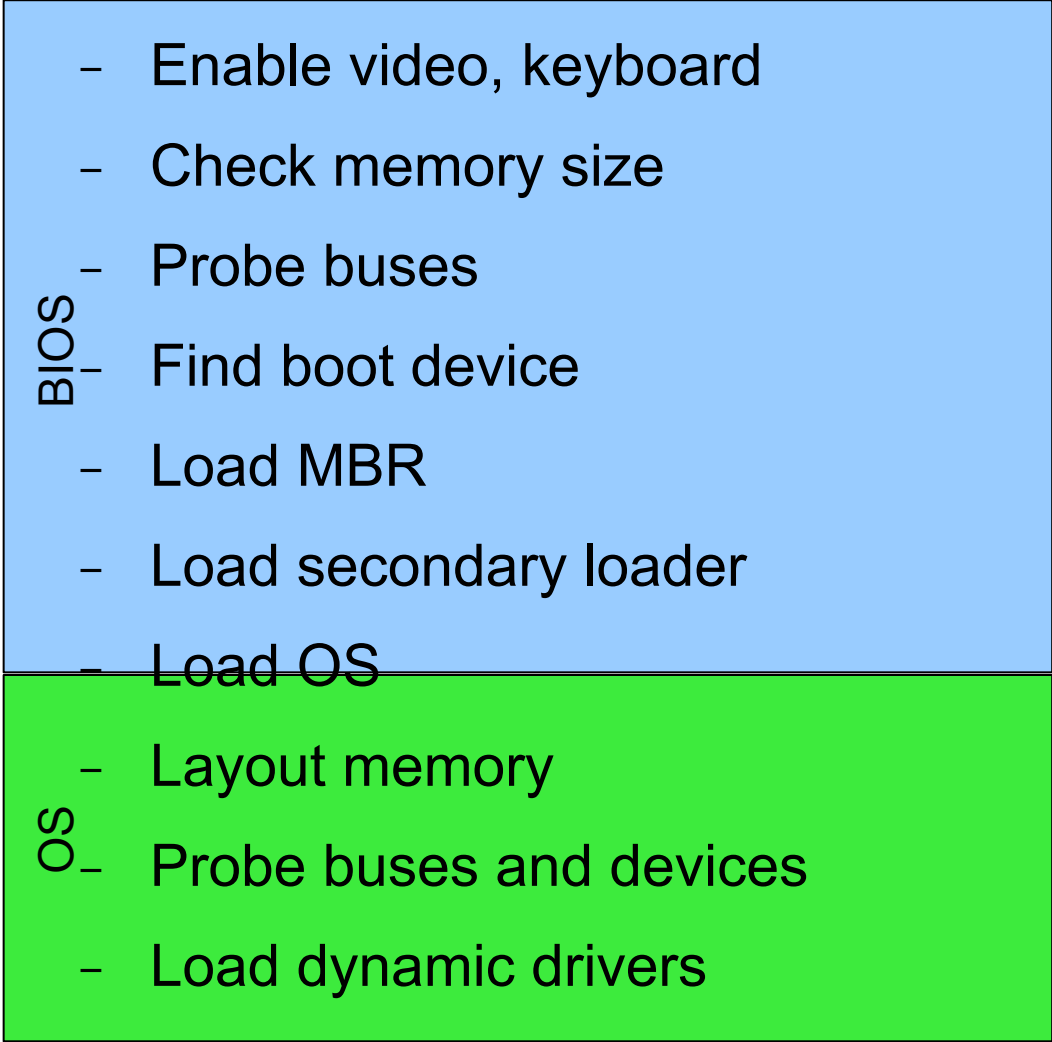
PC - Fast Start?

• PC BIOS

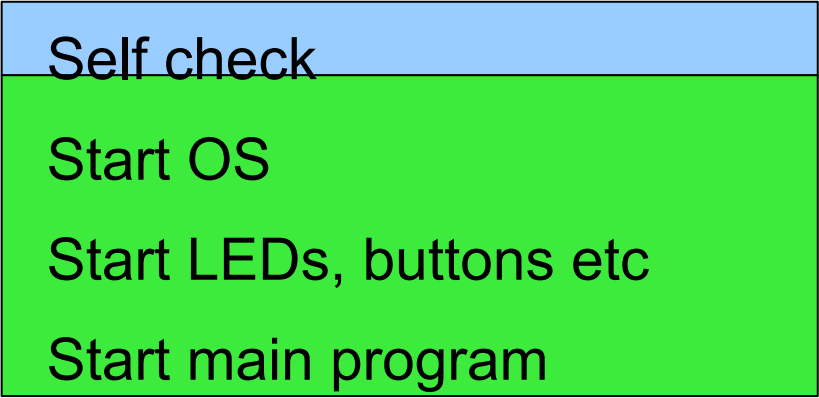
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- The diagram illustrates the PC boot process, divided into two main stages: BIOS and OS. The BIOS stage is represented by a light blue box, and the OS stage is represented by a green box. The BIOS stage includes tasks such as enabling video and keyboard, checking memory size, probing busses, finding the boot device, loading the MBR, loading a secondary loader, and loading the OS. The OS stage includes tasks such as layout memory, probing busses and devices, loading dynamic drivers, and starting user programs.
- BIOS
 - Enable video, keyboard
 - Check memory size
 - Probe busses
 - Find boot device
 - Load MBR
 - Load secondary loader
 - Load OS
 - OS
 - Layout memory
 - Probe busses and devices
 - Load dynamic drivers
 - Start user programs

Embedded fast start

• PC BIOS

- 
- The diagram illustrates the startup sequence for a PC, divided into two main phases: BIOS and OS. The BIOS phase is represented by a light blue box, and the OS phase is represented by a green box. The sequence of steps is as follows:
- BIOS
 - Enable video, keyboard
 - Check memory size
 - Probe buses
 - Find boot device
 - Load MBR
 - Load secondary loader
 - Load OS
 - OS
 - Layout memory
 - Probe buses and devices
 - Load dynamic drivers
 - Start user programs

• Redboot or ...

- 
- The diagram illustrates the startup sequence for Redboot or a similar system, divided into two main phases: a light blue box and a green box. The sequence of steps is as follows:
- Light blue box
 - Self check
 - Green box
 - Start OS
 - Start LEDs, buttons etc
 - Start main program

Minimal Configuration

• PC BIOS

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| BIOS | - Enable video, keyboard |
| | - Check memory size |
| | - Probe buses |
| | - Find boot device |
| | - Load MBR |
| | - Load secondary loader |
| OS | - Load OS |
| | - Layout memory |
| | - Probe buses and devices |
| | - Load dynamic drivers |
| - Start user programs | |

• Redboot or ...

- | |
|---------------------------|
| - Self check |
| - Start OS |
| - Start LEDs, buttons etc |
| - Start main program |

• Known config

- No HW probing needed
- No unnecessary drivers
- Pre-loaded OS image

Low power

- Low power devices
 - Smaller devices
 - Slower CPU clock
 - No heat sink needed
 - No hard drive
- Low power demand from SW
 - Fewer interrupts to allow CPU to sleep more
 - Trade latency for power
 - Tricks to not compute things – e.g. Data tables
 - Trade memory space for power



Non-stop

- Battery backup (low power)
- No memory leaks
- No counter overflow
- Fast error recovery
- Environmental error handling
 - Too hot or too cold
 - Battery runs low
 - Other sensor issues?



How secure do you need it?

- Relaxed
 - Mini PC with removeable SIMM as HD
 - Network connection?
- Common
 - Small board
 - Serial connection for updates and/or debug
- Tight



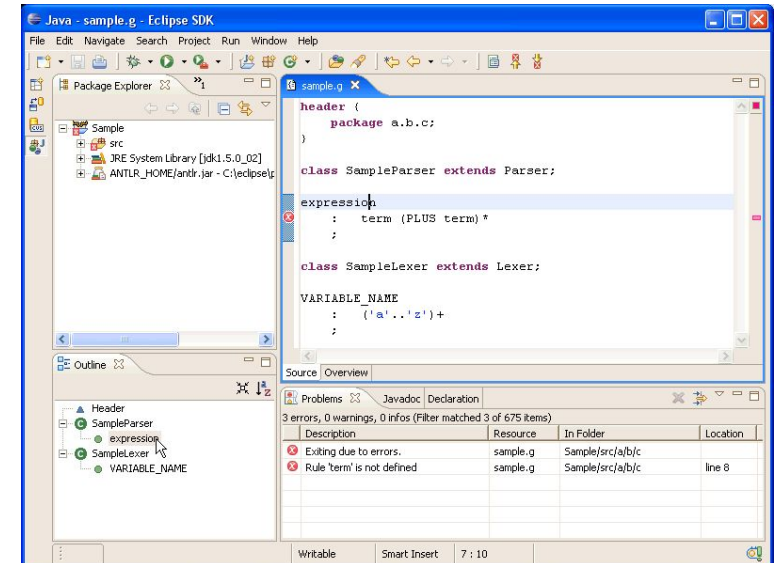
Crypto protections on firmware

Soldered EEPROM

- Dipped in epoxy
- Hard to debug and update

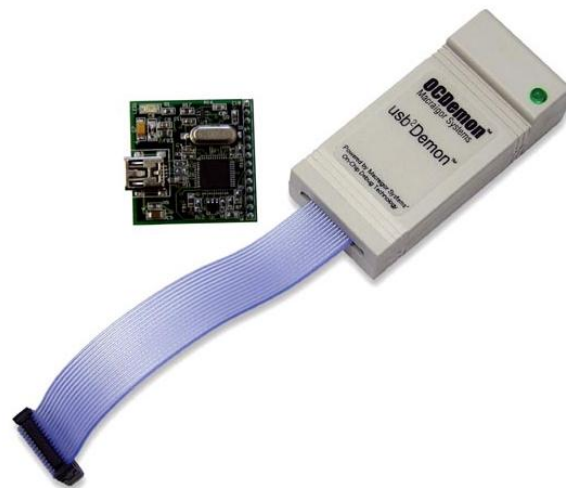
SW Development

- Edit source in comfort
 - Standard editor
 - Embedded SW toolset
 - Often includes HW debug goodies
- Cross compile on fast PC
 - ARM or other target compilers on x86 desktop
 - Copy image to target device
 - Burn new eeprom? Load thru serial connection?



Test and Debug

- Serial output trace
- Blinky lights
- JTAG control for host control and src debug
- Live command line on target



Fakin' It

- Virtual Machines

- Run "HW" in desktop environment
- Vmware, KVM, VirtualBox, others...

- Emulators

- QEMU – x86, ARM, PowerPC, MIPS, Sparc
- android SDK
- MAME – arcade game hw
- PalmOS emulator (POSE)



Linux specifically embedded

- Wind River
- MontaVista
- BusyBox
- uClinux
- OpenWRT
- Moblin/MeeGo
- Android
- VMware ESX
- Many more...



NetBSD Toaster



Readings

- ELDD: Chapter 18; Chapter 21 pg 605-609
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- Other (optional):
 - O'Reilly Books: Building Embedded Linux Systems
 - Embedded Linux Primer: A Practical Real-World Approach (2nd Edition)
 - Tutorials from vendor websites