



Userspace in Zephyr: Overview and Practicality

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Topics

- Overview of User Space in Zephyr
- Sharing Data using Memory Domains
- Syscalls
- Why and Why Not User Space?
- Q&A

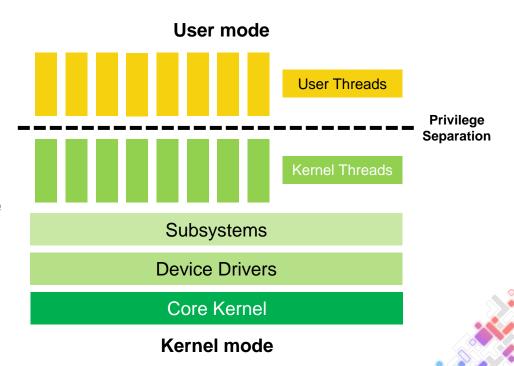




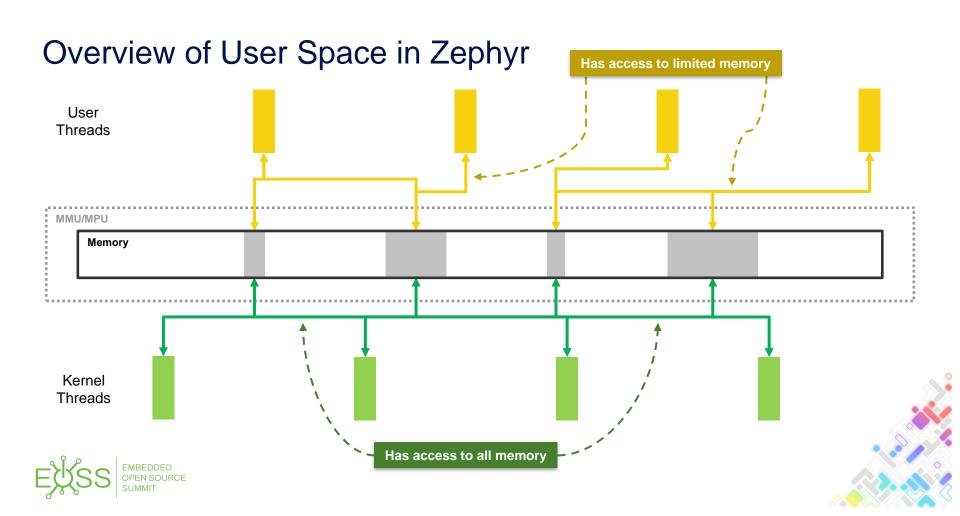
Overview of User Space in Zephyr

- User mode
 - a.k.a. Unprivileged Mode
 - User threads

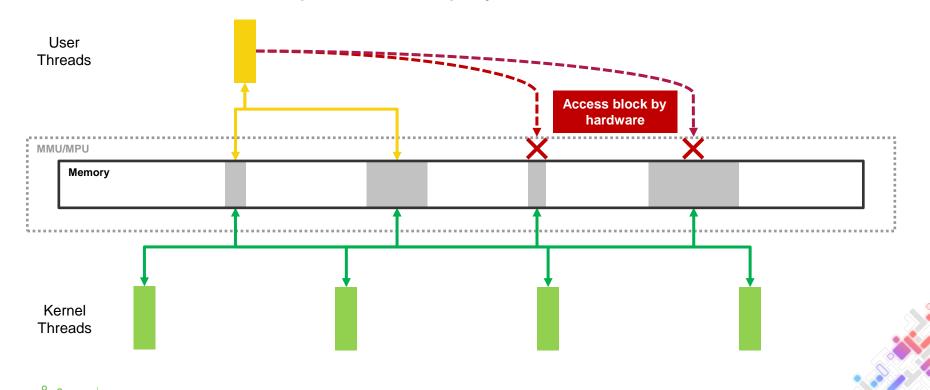
- Kernel mode
 - a.k.a. Supervisor or Privileged Mode
 - Core Kernel
 - Kernel threads
 - Subsystems
 - Device Drivers

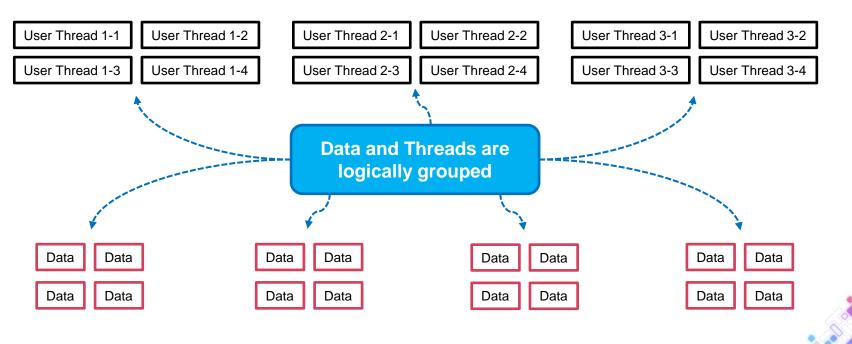




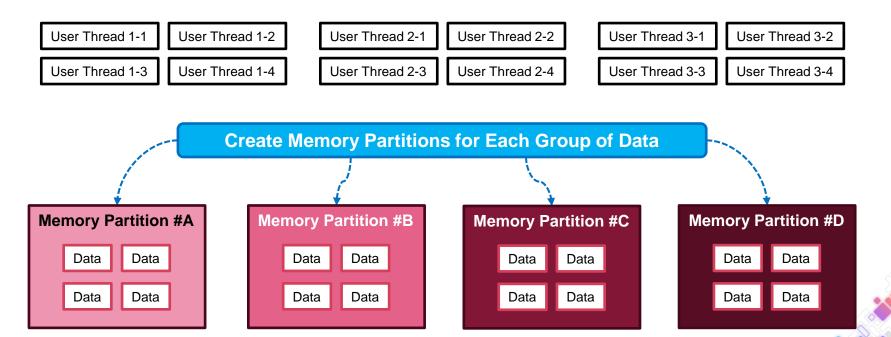


Overview of User Space in Zephyr

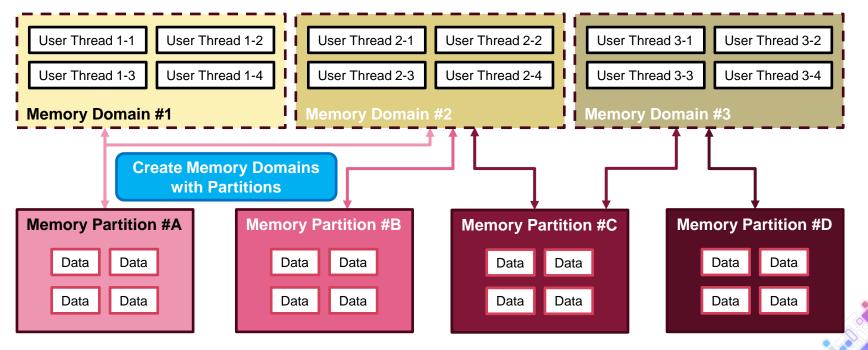




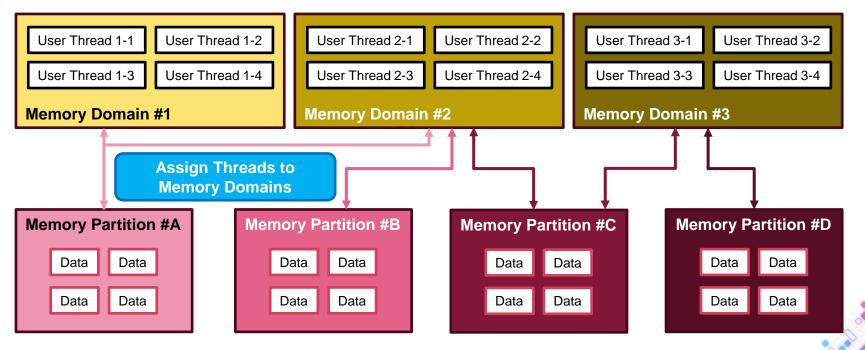




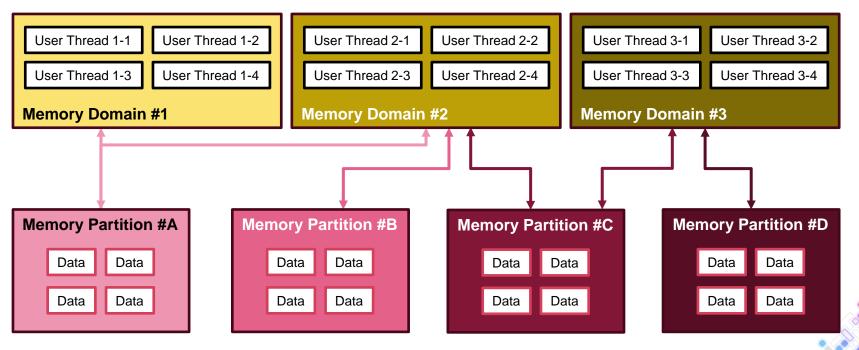




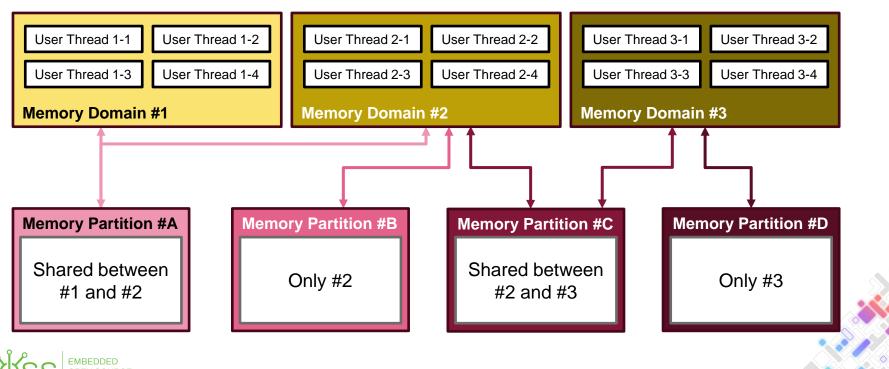




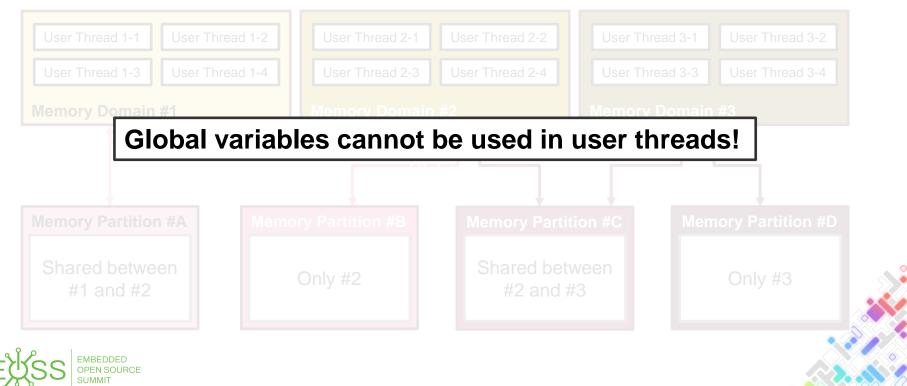










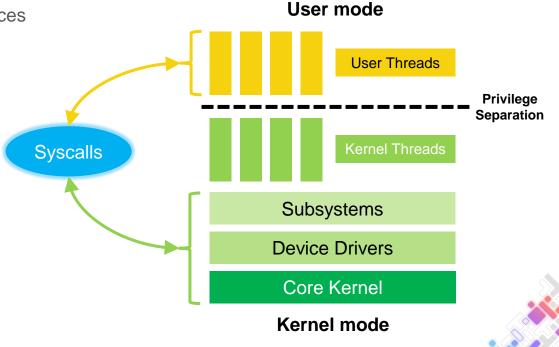




User threads to access kernel services

Synchronization primitives (mutex, semaphore)

Device access
 (I²C, UART)



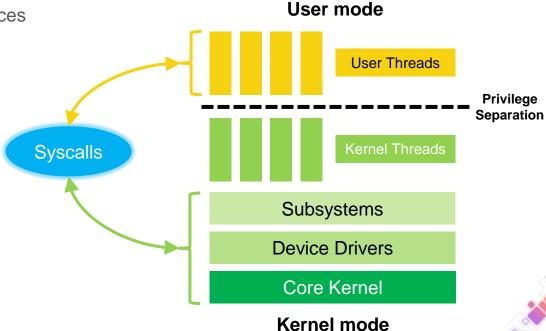


User threads to access kernel services

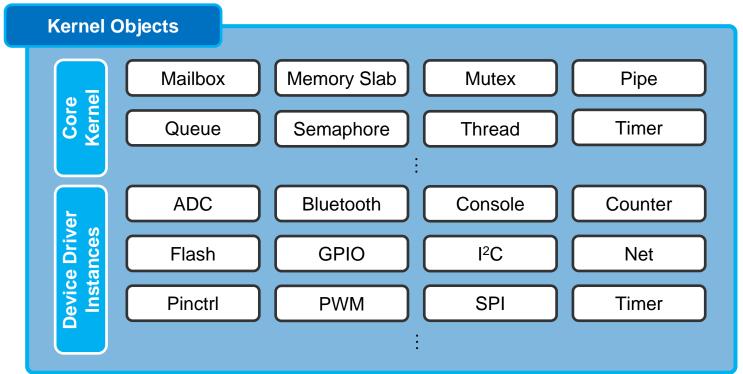
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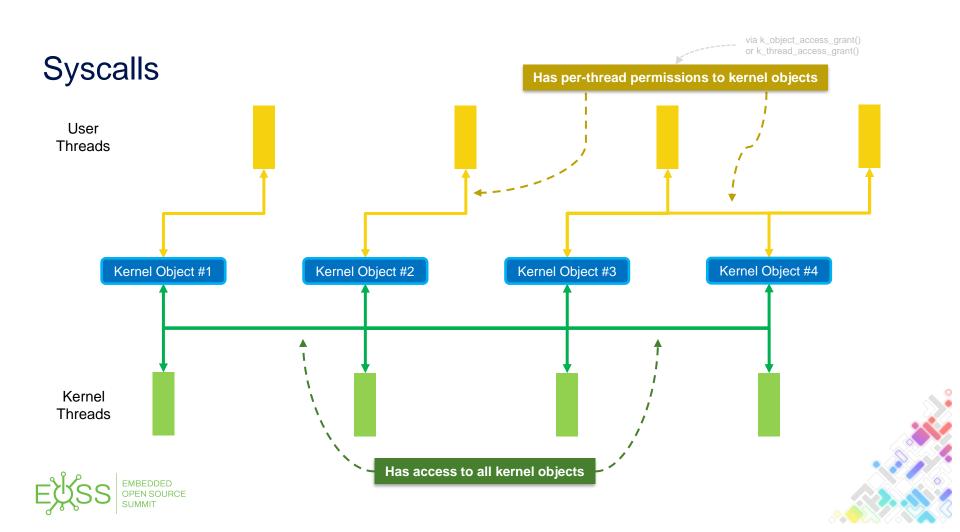
Kernel Objects

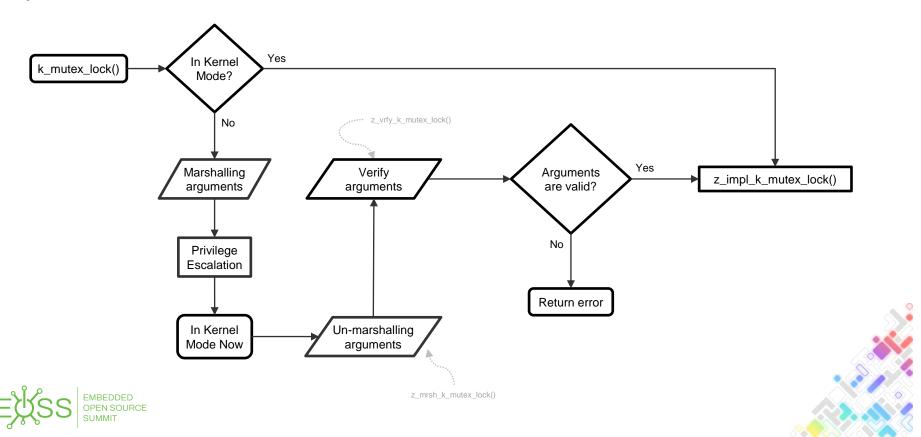


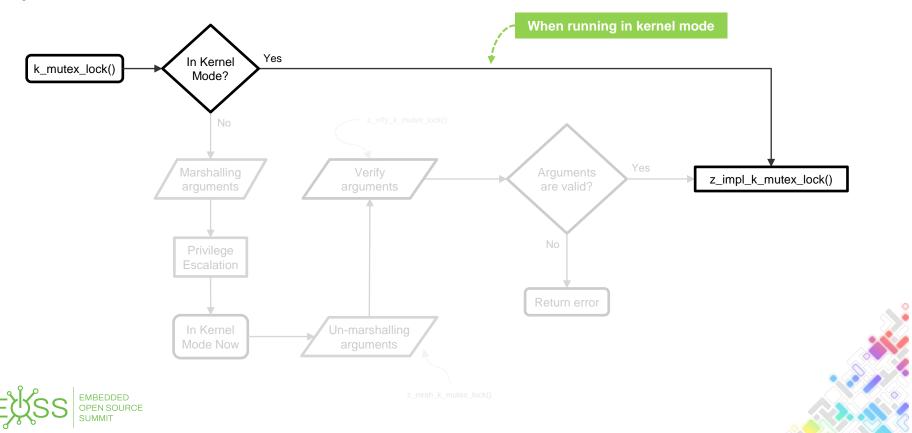


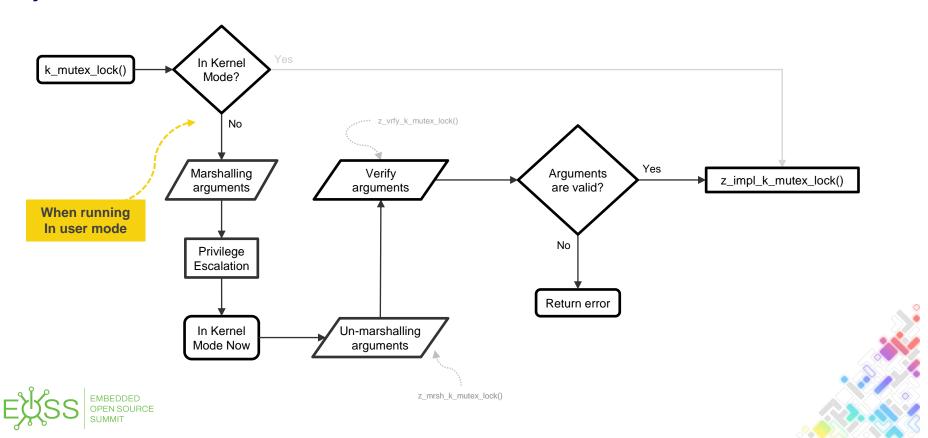








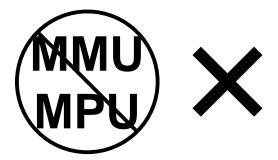




Hardware Requirements















Context Switching Syscalls





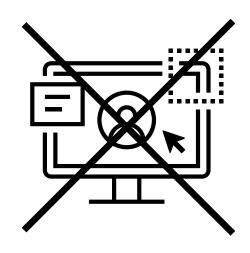
Storage for Page Tables

Stack for Privileged Mode

Page Alignment for Memory Partitions



No interactive users





Catch coding errors





Isolation between memory domains





- Not for guarding against malicious code
 - User mode code is not trusted











Q&A







