

What Chip Shortage?

How We Use Zephyr for Truly Modular Hardware

Chris Gammell & Mike Szczys



About Chris



Chris Gammell

@chris_gammell on twitter

- Developer Relations Lead at Golioth
- 20 years hardware development
- Worked at places like ABB, Samsung, Supplyframe, Keithley, Hologram
- Most recently was a hardware and firmware consultant.

About Mike



Mike Szczys

[@szczys on twitter](https://twitter.com/szczys)

- Developer Relations Engineer at Golioth
- 15 years of firmware experience
- Previously: Editor in Chief of Hackaday

Golioth is a device management platform

(and more)



Who is this talk for?



Zephyr Beginners



Zephyr Veterans looking for help
during the chip shortage



Anyone interested in hardening
their supply chain by introducing
Swappability



Swappability (interoperability):

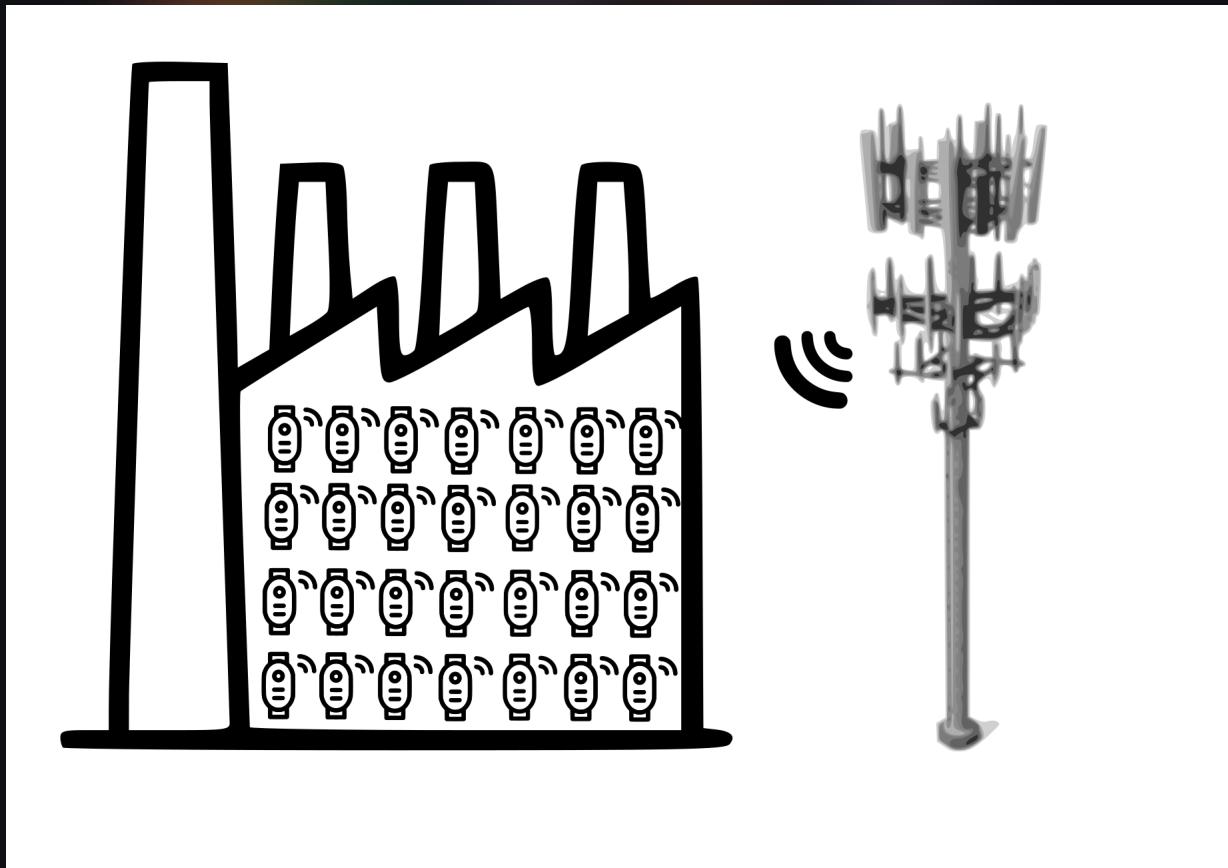
- The ability to trade one temperature sensor for another temperature sensor.
- The ability to trade a temperature sensor for LIDAR.
- The ability to trade network interfaces to (cellular → WiFi) for easier testing.
- The ability to trade microcontrollers within a family or even between manufacturers.

Why bother with flexibility?



Part shortages

On-the-ground issues



Different customers, same design



What is the Aludel Hardware?



Standard Enclosure

Easily purchased from multiple vendors, widely available



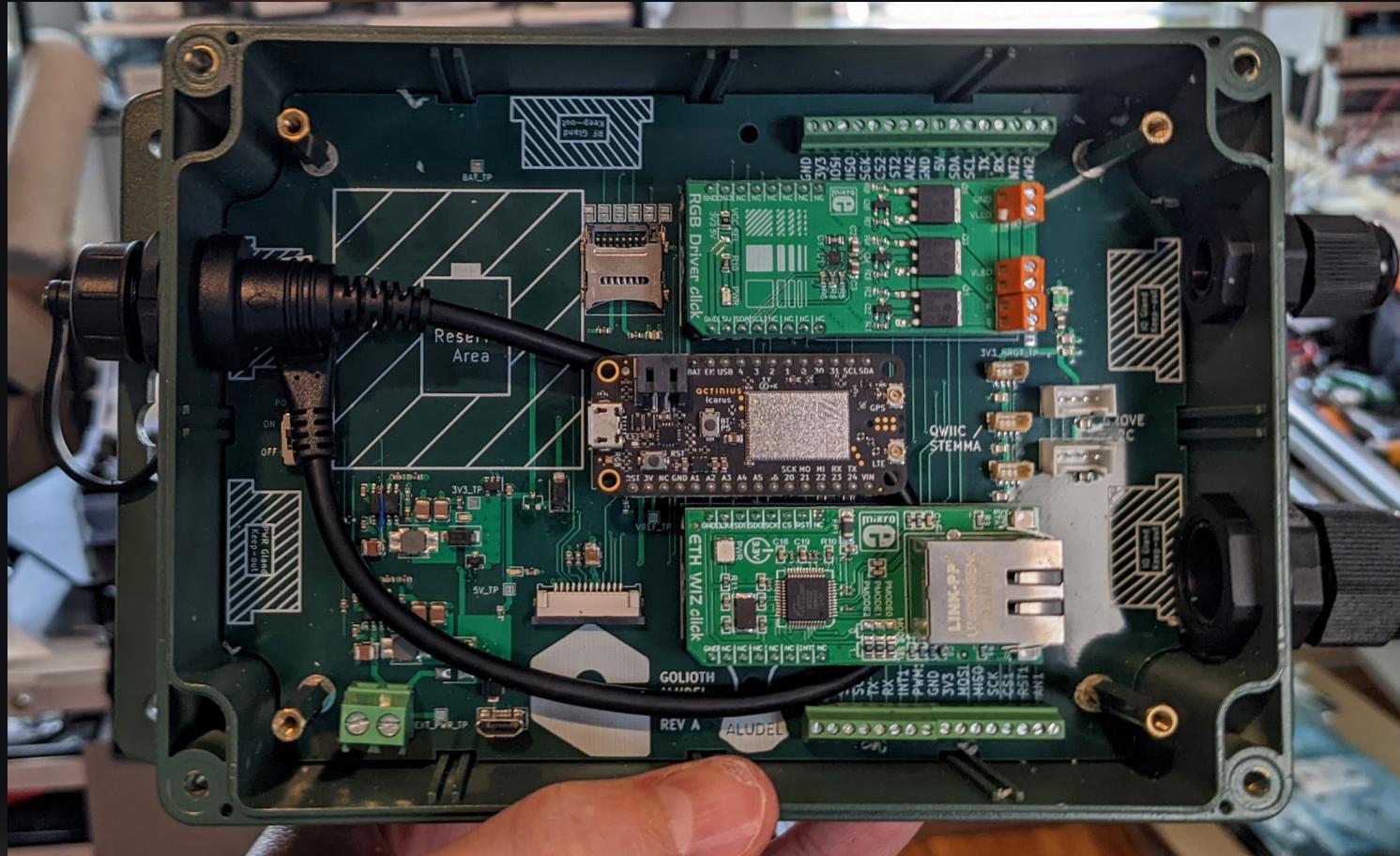
Swappable faceplates

Each customer gets a tailor-made hardware look



Internal Standards

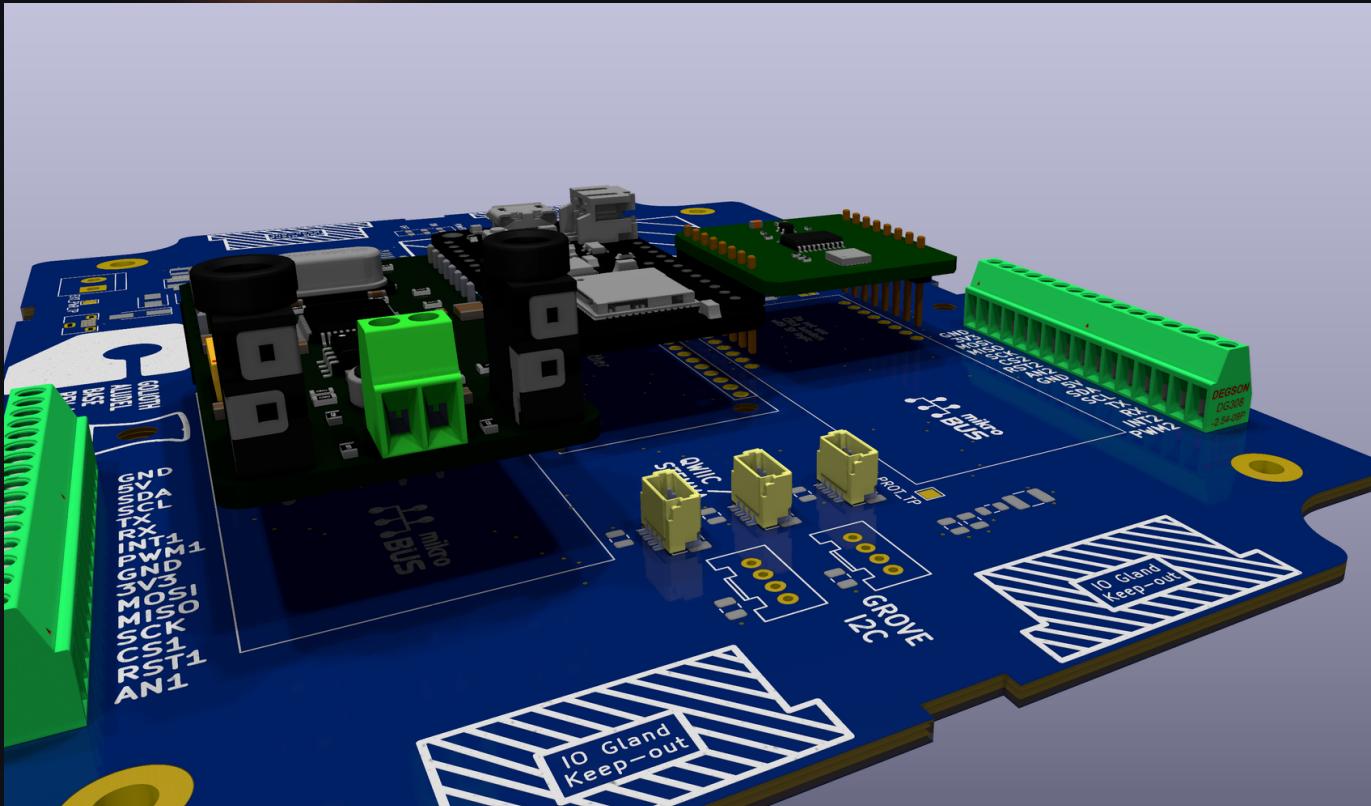
Off-the-shelf modules made interchangeable possible



Golioth

Terminals Blocks

Standard industrial option for connecting components



Glands, Glands, Glands

Industrial IoT needs to think about water/dust ingress

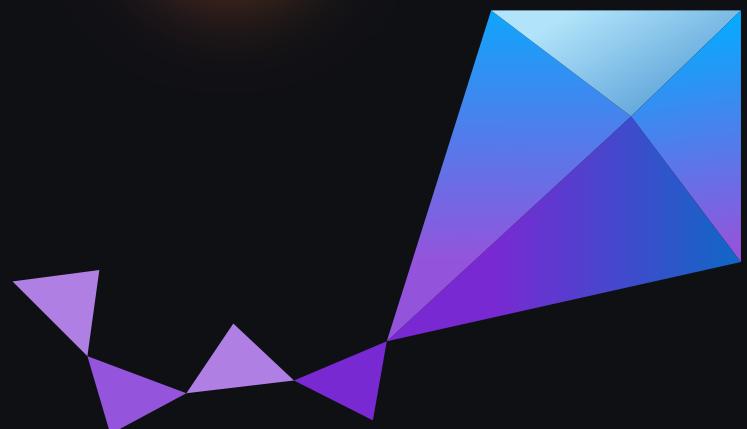


Plans, Plans, Plans

Future plans include more power options and fine control



What is the Aludel Software?

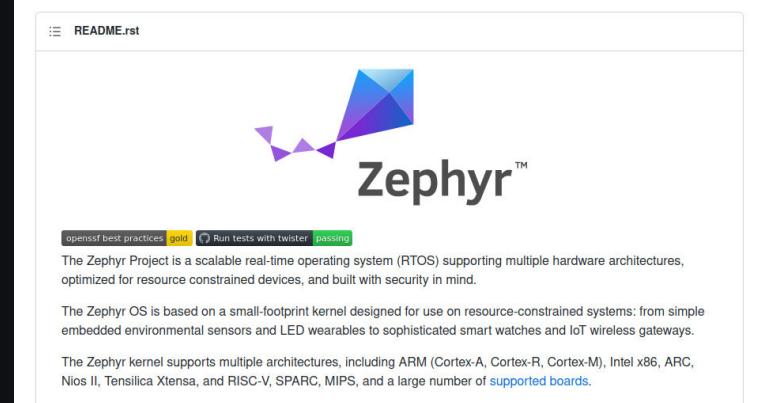


Zephyr™



Flavors of Zephyr

Zephyr
(vanilla)



nRF Connect
(still Zephyr, but it tastes a bit
like Nordic)



Device Tree

```
boards > └ adafruit_feather_stm32f405.overlay > ...
1  &i2c1 {
2    bme280@76 {
3      compatible = "bosch,bme280";
4      reg = <0x76>;
5      label = "BME280_I2C";
6    };
7  };
8
9  &spi2 {
10   compatible = "st,stm32-spi";
11   status = "okay";
12   cs-gpios = <&gpioc 5 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>, <&gpiob 9 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>, <&gpioc 7 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
13   test_spi_w5500: w5500@0 {
14     compatible = "wiznet,w5500";
15     label = "w5500";
16     reg = <0x0>;
17     spi-max-frequency = <10000000>;
18     int-gpios = <&gpioc 4 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
19     reset-gpios = <&gpioa 6 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
20   };
21 };
22
23 / {
24   aliases {
25     aludeli2c = &i2c1;
26     pca9539int = &interrupt_pin0;
27   };
28   gpio_keys {
29     compatible = "gpio-keys";
30     interrupt_pin0: int_pin_0 {
31       gpios = < &gpiob 8 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW >;
32       label = "Port Expander Interrupt Pin";
33     };
34   };
35 };
36 |
```

Everything kind of just works, but...

```
if (IS_ENABLED(CONFIG_GOLIOTH_SAMPLE_WIFI)) {
    LOG_INF("Connecting to WiFi");
    wifi_connect();
}

#ifndef CONFIG_NET_L2_ETHERNET
if (!IS_ENABLED(CONFIG_WIFI_ESP32))
{
    LOG_INF("Connecting to Ethernet");
    struct net_if *iface;
    iface = net_if_get_default();
    net_dhcpv4_start(iface);
}
#endif
```

Some conditionals for specialized code (Ethernet
DHCP, ESP32 as AT modem)

Zephyr support for 'Feather'

Golioth Getting Started Hardware Firmware Cloud Reference GitHub Console ⚡

Overview

ESP32 >

nRF91 >

Virtual Devices >

Hardware Catalog > **Hardware Catalog Search**

Verified + Quickstart >

CircuitDojo-Feather-nRF9160

nRF9160-DK-NRF9160

QEMU Emulation for Cortex-M3

ESP32

Hardware Catalog

Filters:

Verified + Quickstart Verified Community Verified Unverified

Search: feather

The screenshot shows the Golioth Hardware Catalog interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links for various hardware categories and search filters. The main area is titled 'Hardware Catalog' and features a search bar with the query 'feather'. Below the search bar, there are seven product cards displayed in two rows. The products are: 'CircuitDojo-Feather-nRF9160', 'Adafruit Feather M0 Basic Proto', 'Adafruit Feather nRF52840 Express', 'Adafruit Feather STM32F405 Express', 'MM MM-FEATHER', 'nRF52 Adafruit Feather', and 'QuickLogic Quick Feather'. Each card includes a small image of the board, its name, and a purple question mark icon.

Docs

Getting Started

Reference

API and SDK Reference

More

GitHub ⚡



Overlay and Conf Files

Chosen on the board level

- The Feather footprint has good support
 - Circuit Dojo nRF9160 (Cellular)
 - Adafruit Feather nRF52840 (Ethernet)
 - Sparkfun Thing+ STM32f405 (Ethernet)
- Others have related board support:
 - Adafruit Feather ESP32 (WiFi)

<board>.conf files

```
boards > ⚙ adafruit_feather_nrf52840.conf
 1  CONFIG_SPI=y
 2  CONFIG_NET_L2_ETHERNET=y
 3  CONFIG_ETH_W5500=y
 4  CONFIG_ETH_W5500_TIMEOUT=1000
 5  CONFIG_NET_DHCPV4=y
 6  CONFIG_NET_MGMT=y
 7
 8  CONFIG_GPIO=y
 9  CONFIG_I2C=y
10
11 CONFIG_UART_CONSOLE=n
12 CONFIG_RTT_CONSOLE=y
13 CONFIG_USE SEGGER_RTT=y
```

<board>.overlay

```
boards > ⚡ circuitdojo_feather_nrf9160_ns.overlay
1   &i2c1 {
2     bme280@76 {
3       compatible = "bosch,bme280";
4       reg = <0x76>;
5       label = "BME280_I2C";
6     };
7   };
8 }
```

Overlay files can remap for board variations

```
15 &i2c0 {  
16     status = "okay";  
17     clock-frequency = <I2C_BITRATE_STANDARD>;  
18     sda-pin = <23>;  
19     scl-pin = <22>;  Remap pins  
20  
21     bme280@76 {  
22         compatible = "bosch,bme280";  
23         reg = <0x76>;  
24         label = "BME280_I2C";  
25     };  
26 };
```

Or you can define your own DTS files for custom boards

Sensors and Add-Ons

- Examples:
 - BME380 Weather sensor (built-in)
 - W5500 Ethernet module (built-in)
 - AW9523 i2c port expander (direct)



Sensors need to be added to the overlay file for every microcontroller variant

```
&i2c0 {  
    apds9960: apds9960@39 {  
        compatible = "avago,apds9960";  
        status = "okay";  
        reg = <0x39>;  
        label = "APDS9960";  
        int-gpios = <&gpio0 26 (GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW | GPIO_PULL_UP)>;  
    };  
};  
  
&i2c1 {  
    apds9960: apds9960@39 {  
        compatible = "avago,apds9960";  
        status = "okay";  
        reg = <0x39>;  
        label = "APDS9960";  
        int-gpios = <&gpio0 13 (GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW | GPIO_PULL_UP)>;  
    };  
};  
  
&i2c1 {  
    apds9960: apds9960@39 {  
        compatible = "avago,apds9960";  
        status = "okay";  
        reg = <0x39>;  
        label = "APDS9960";  
        int-gpios = <&gpioa 4 (GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW | GPIO_PULL_UP)>;  
    };  
};  
  
&i2c0 {  
    apds9960: apds9960@39 {  
        compatible = "avago,apds9960";  
        status = "okay";  
        reg = <0x39>;  
        label = "APDS9960";  
        int-gpios = <&gpio0 4 (GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW | GPIO_PULL_UP)>;  
    };  
};
```



```
arduino_header: connector {
    compatible = "arduino-header-r3";
    #gpio-cells = <2>;
    gpio-map-mask = <0xffffffff 0xffffffffc0>;
    gpio-map-pass-thru = <0 0x3f>;
    gpio-map = <0 0 &gpioa 0 0>, /* A0 */
              <1 0 &gpioa 1 0>, /* A1 */
              <2 0 &gpioa 4 0>, /* A2 */
              <3 0 &gpiob 0 0>, /* A3 */
              <4 0 &gpioc 1 0>, /* A4 */
              <5 0 &gpioc 0 0>, /* A5 */
              <6 0 &gpioa 3 0>, /* D0 */
              <7 0 &gpioa 2 0>, /* D1 */
              <8 0 &gpioa 10 0>, /* D2 */
              <9 0 &gpiob 3 0>, /* D3 */
              <10 0 &gpiob 5 0>, /* D4 */
              <11 0 &gpiob 4 0>, /* D5 */
              <12 0 &gpiob 10 0>, /* D6 */
              <13 0 &gpioa 8 0>, /* D7 */
              <14 0 &gpioa 9 0>, /* D8 */
              <15 0 &gpioc 7 0>, /* D9 */
              <16 0 &gpiob 6 0>, /* D10 */
              <17 0 &gpioa 7 0>, /* D11 */
              <18 0 &gpioa 6 0>, /* D12 */
              <19 0 &gpioa 5 0>, /* D13 */
              <20 0 &gpiob 9 0>, /* D14 */
              <21 0 &gpiob 8 0>; /* D15 */
};
```

Zephyr Shields as a workaround

- **Shield file calls out the `&arduino_header` abstraction**
- **Caveat: the header must be mapped in the `board.dts` file (can't be mapped in an overlay)**

```
&i2c0 {
    apds9960: apds9960@39 {
        compatible = "avago,apds9960";
        status = "okay";
        reg = <0x39>;
        label = "APDS9960";
        int-gpios = <&arduino_header 0 (GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW | GPIO_PULL_UP)>;
    };
};
```

```
# From the root of the zephyr repository
west build -b None your_app -- -DSHIELD="x_nucleo_idb05a1 x_nucleo_iks01a1"
```

Don't forget to Document

nrf52840 feather with w5500 Ethernet

```
west build -b adafruit_feather_nrf52840 . -D OVERLAY_CONFIG=credentials.conf -p
```

1. Connect via the J-Link programmer
2. `west flash`
3. View the serial output using JLinkRTTViewer

stm32f405 feather with w5500 Ethernet

```
west build -b adafruit_feather_stm32f405 . -D OVERLAY_CONFIG=credentials.conf -p
```

This one cannot be programmed when plugged into the Aludel.

1. Remove the feather from Aludel
2. Plug into USB, hold the `B10` button and tap the reset button
3. `west flash`

Circuit Dojo Feather (nrf9160)

Make sure to use the Golioth **NCS** SDK (the Nordic "flavor") to build for this board.

```
west build -b circuitdojo_feather_nrf9160_ns . -D OVERLAY_CONFIG=credentials.conf -p
```



Case Study 1:

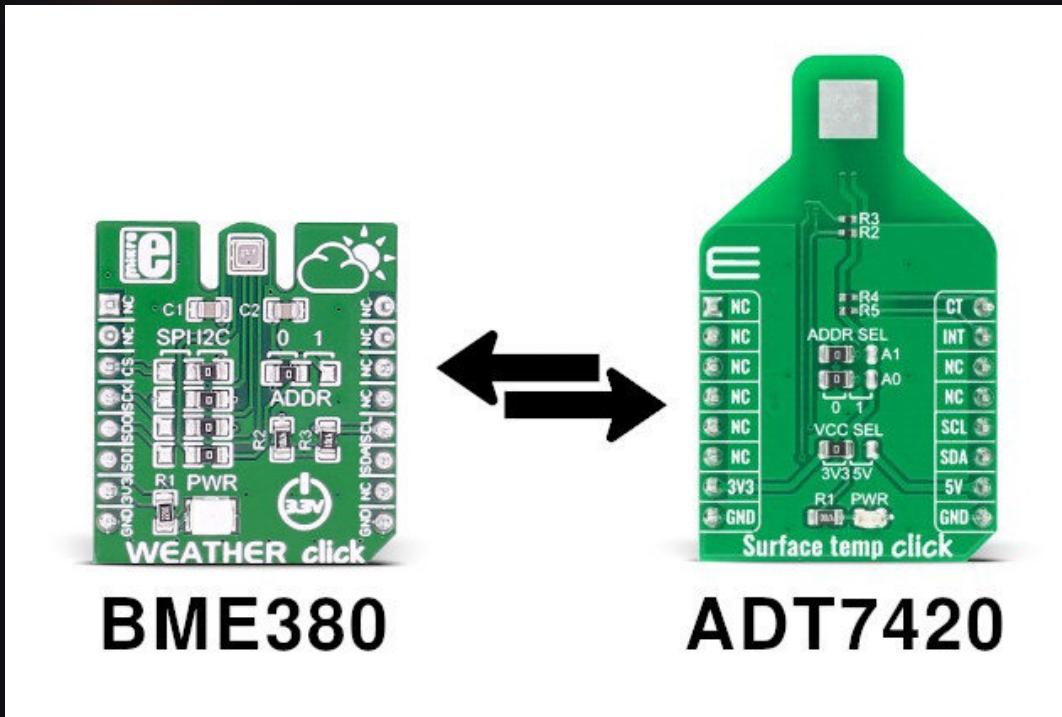
Your Sensor Is Out Of Stock



Prototype



Switch out the click board



Switch out a bit of the code

- <yourboard>.overlay - if there are new pins
- prj.conf - if there are new settings
- main.c - or wherever calls the sensor

Apply Blockchain AI algorithm in
order to generate NFT and apply
using 5G programming methods



Nah, we're done

(also, people talk like that?)



Assumptions

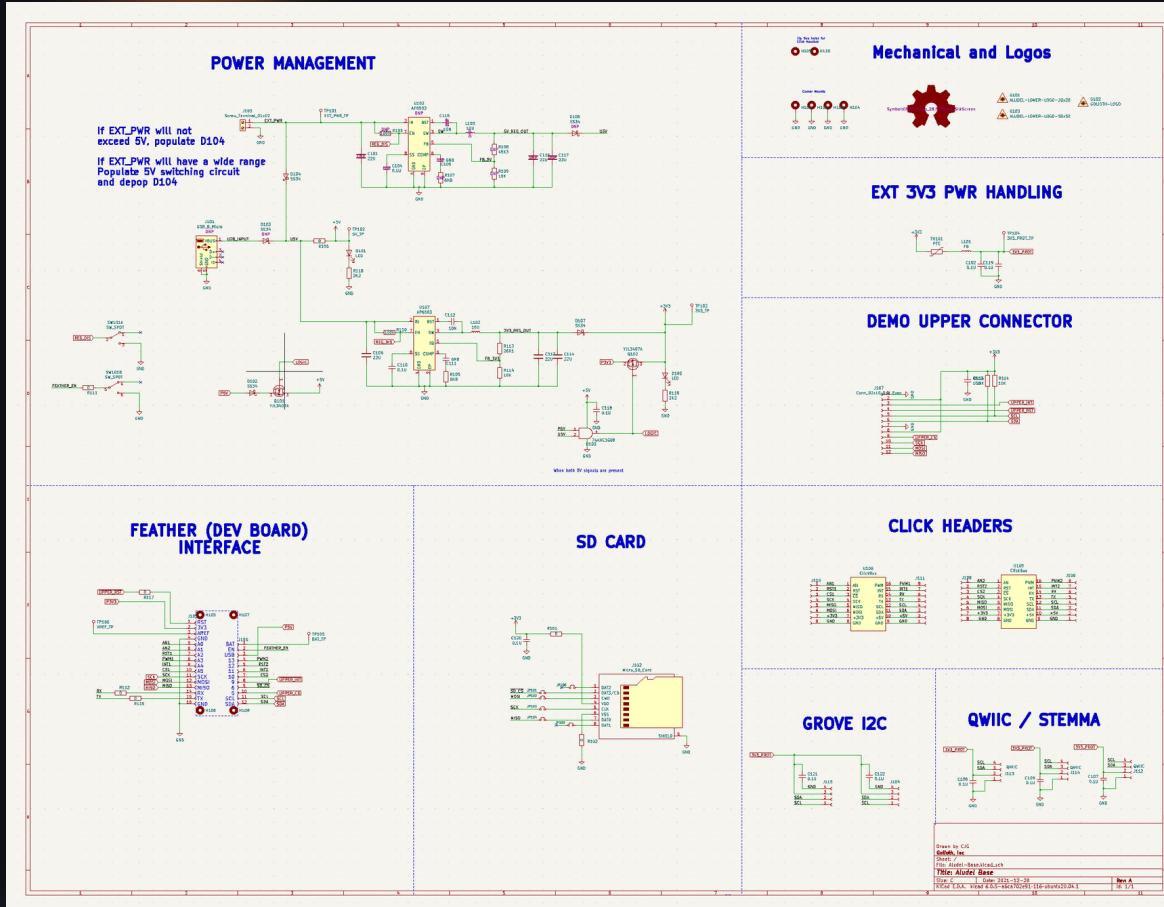
- You checked that you can actually buy the new sensor
- Your chosen replacement is in-tree and has the same output variable like "ambient temperature"

Taking it to production



Design in the new sensor

(it's really really in-stock...right?)



Problem: Manage different versions of FW with devices already in the field

Organize your devices using a device management platform

- At Golioth we use a flat tagging system to organize different hardware versions.
- Great for targeting firmware updates.
- Understand what your device contains at a glance.

Case Study 2:

Your Micro Is Out Of Stock

SparkFun Thing Plus - STM32
DEV-17712 ROHS ✓ *

\$32.50
Volume sales pricing

We do not currently have an estimate of when this product will be back in stock. [Notify Me](#)

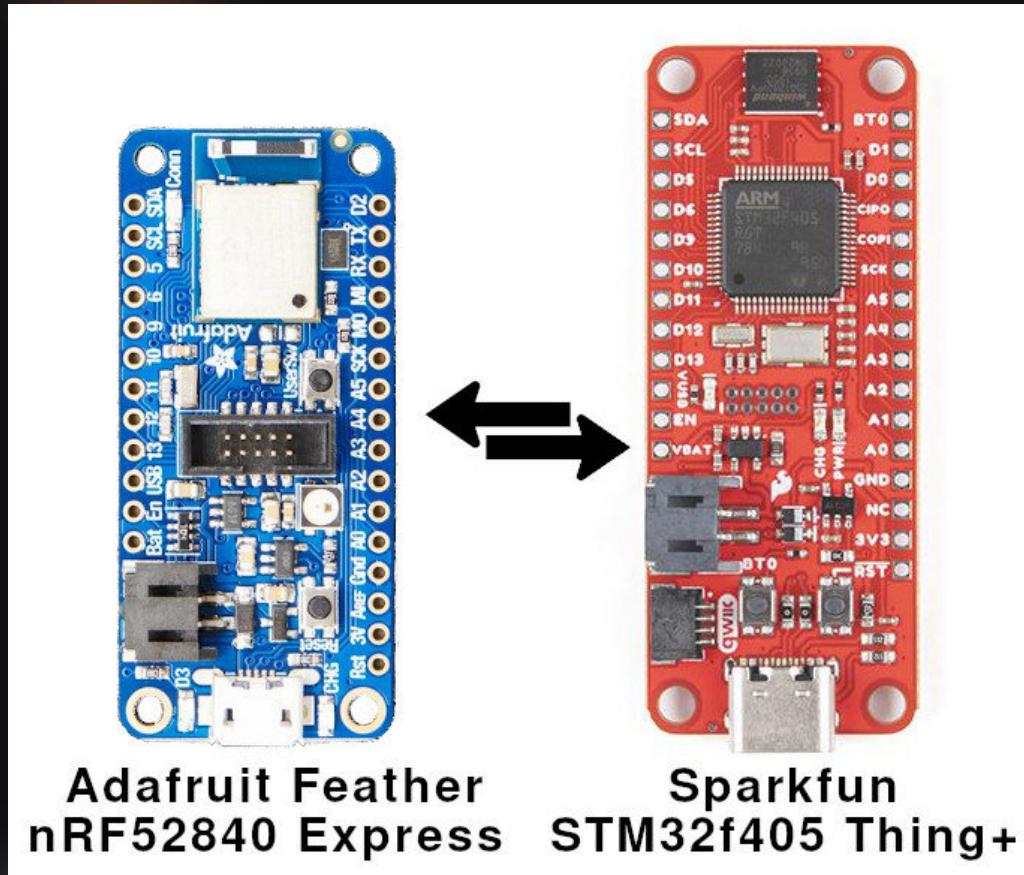
Note: If this item is available for backorder it is subject to price changes at any time. Please see our [FAQ](#) for more information.

- 1 + BACKORDER

Quantity discounts available



Switch out the Feather board



If no Feather exists...
make one!



Switch out more of the code

If a similar board exists in the Zephyr tree:

- <yourboard>.conf - apply new board settings
- <yourboard>.overlay - map the pin functions
- prj.conf and main.c should not need to change

zephyr/samples/application_development/out_of_tree_board

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for `zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr`. The repository is public and has 1.3k issues, 485 pull requests, 17 projects, and 33 security vulnerabilities. The `Code` tab is selected, showing a commit history for the `main` branch. The commit history includes:

- `boards/arm/nrf52840dk_nrf52840`: dts: fix a bunch of odd partition values dts entries (13 days ago)
- `src`: samples: migrate includes to contain <zephyr/...> prefix (last month)
- `CMakeLists.txt`: cmake: increase minimal required version to 3.20.0 (10 months ago)
- `README.rst`: samples: Add sample that demonstrates a custom board definition (4 years ago)
- `prj.conf`: samples: Add sample that demonstrates a custom board definition (4 years ago)
- `sample.yaml`: sanitycheck: inclusive language (2 years ago)

The `README.rst` file contains the following content:

```
Out Of Tree Board

Overview

A simple example that demonstrates how to place a custom board definition outside of the Zephyr tree.

For details about custom board definitions see :ref:`custom_board_definition`.
```

"But I'm not using the Aludel"

or

I'm making a single board product



**Most devices bound for
production will be cost, space,
and power optimized.**



Each of the interfaces on the Aludel represents a block on a finished product

Your schematic/layout blocks can approximate these systems

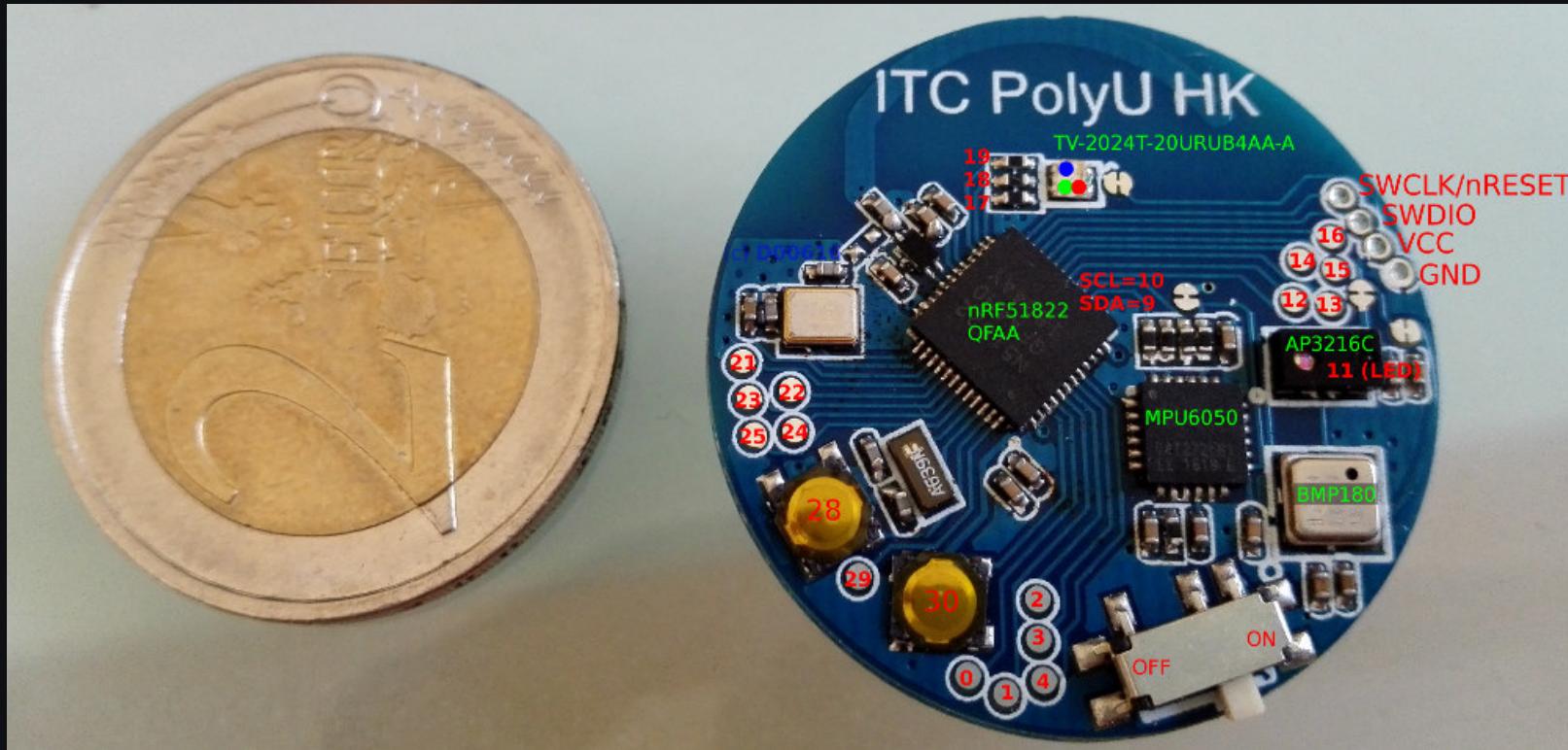
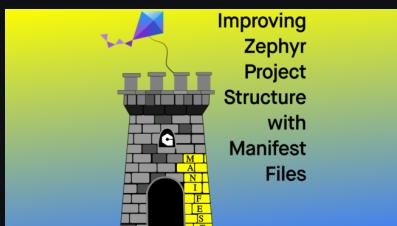
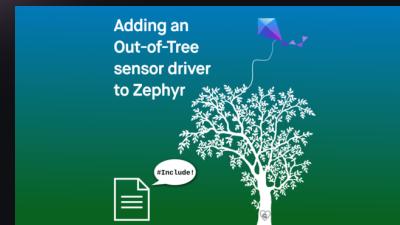


Image Source: <https://bit.ly/3mkucGR>

What have we learned?

- Plan for the worst by designing in flexibility and modularity.
- Balance flexibility and modularity with the reality of your design constraints.
- Zephyr's abstracted interfaces allows HW and FW engineers to react to problems in the supply chain.

We write about Zephyr a LOT



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