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Baylibre

# sigrok:

Adventures in Integrating a Power-Measurement Device

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#### **ACME** overview:

(Another Cute Measurement Equipment)
Objectives, key features & status



#### **Problem statement**

- Power Management optimization is the key for power-hungry battery-operated devices,
- · Limited power measurement equipment,
  - Expensive high-precision lab equipment,
  - Existing low-cost solutions but with limited performances (i.e. accuracy),
  - No standard power measurement connector,
- The community needed a high-perf low-cost standard solution for power measurements.



# The answer: ACME Cape



**USB Power Probe** 



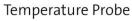
Jack Power Probe



**ACME Power Probe** 



**ACME** Cape











# ACME Cape: key features

- Multi-channel:
  - 8, up to 16 with Cape stacking.
- All-in-one solution for power measurement, power control, and temperature measurement.
- Flexible / Evolutive:
  - Extension connector for use with other HW than BBB,
  - New probes can be designed, w/o HW change required on ACME cape.

#### **ACME Cape:** key features

- Low-cost,
- Uses TI INA226 & TMP435 components supported by upstream Linux drivers,
- Defines a standard low-cost power measurement connector and provides power probes following this standard,
- Version 2 USB dongle.



#### Problem: software support

- Writing our own software-suite
  - costs of development and maintenance
  - duplicating functionalities
  - duplicating bugs
  - clients don't like learning new programs
- Contributing to a well-known and supported project
  - help from the community
  - existing code base and documentation
  - brand appealing to users



## Problem: software support

- ACME is open hardware,
- ACME needs a complete open-source software suite,
- Sigrok supports power measurement devices,
- Let's contribute to sigrok!



# sigrok overview:

portable, cross-platform, Free/Libre/Open-Source signal analysis software suite





# sigrok: key features

- flexible,
- cross-platform,
- hardware-independent,
- supports various device types,
- modular architecture.



#### Broad hardware support

- 129 supported devices
- 20 in progress
- Initially developed for logic analyzers
- Now supports various device types: logic analyzers, oscilloscopes, multimeters, energy meters, sound level meters, thermo-, anemo- and hygrometers, dataloggers & many, many more.



# **Broad hardware support**





#### Cross-platform

- Works on: Linux, Mac OS X, Windows, FreeBSD, OpenBSD, NetBSD, Android.
- Now available in Buildroot (BayLibre contribution).



#### Flexible input/output

- Supports various file formats:
  - binary, analog, ASCII, hex, CSV, gnuplot,
     VCD, WAV, ChronoVu LA8, OLS.
- Transformation modules (work in progress):
  - Allows transformation of data between the source and output: nop, scale, invert, average, adc/dac (analog to/from digital conversion).
- collectd plugin available



#### Various frontends

- Command-line: sigrok-cli
- GUI: PulseView
  - Aimed mainly at logic analyzers,
  - Channel grouping support
  - Qt based,
  - Fast O(log N) signal rendering at all zoom levels.
- sigrok-meter (work-in-progress):
  - Written in Python (2 & 3) + PyQt/PySide,
  - Uses Python bindings generated by SWIG,
  - Aimed at multimeters and dataloggers.



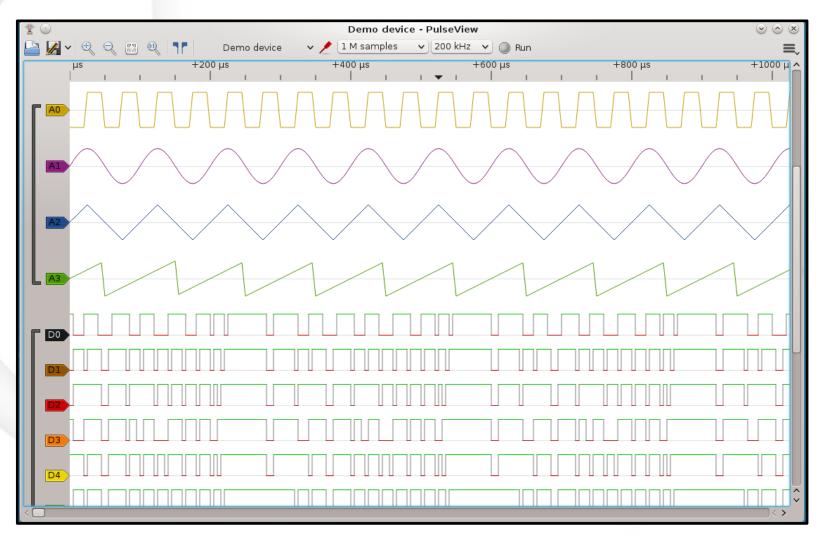
# Various frontends – sigrok-cli

#### Examples:

- sigrok-cli --scan
- sigrok-cli --driver=baylibre-acme --show
- sigrok-cli --driver=baylibre-acme --get probe\_factor --channel-group=Probe\_1
- sigrok-cli --driver=baylibre-acme --config probe\_factor=80 --set --channel-group=Probe\_1
- sigrok-cli --driver=baylibre-acme --samples=50 --config samplerate=100
- sigrok-cli --driver=baylibre-acme --time=10s --output-format=analog
- sigrok-cli --driver=baylibre-acme --continuous --transform-module=scale:factor=3.14



#### Various frontends - PulseView





#### Various frontends - PulseView

#### Android port:

- Not written from scratch,
- Portable C++11 + minimal Android 'glue',
- Reuses libsigrok and libsigrokdecode together with all the functionalities (protocol decoders!).

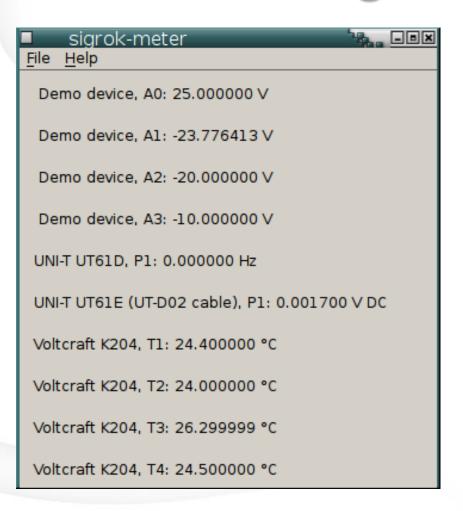


#### Various frontends - PulseView





## Various frontends – sigrok-meter



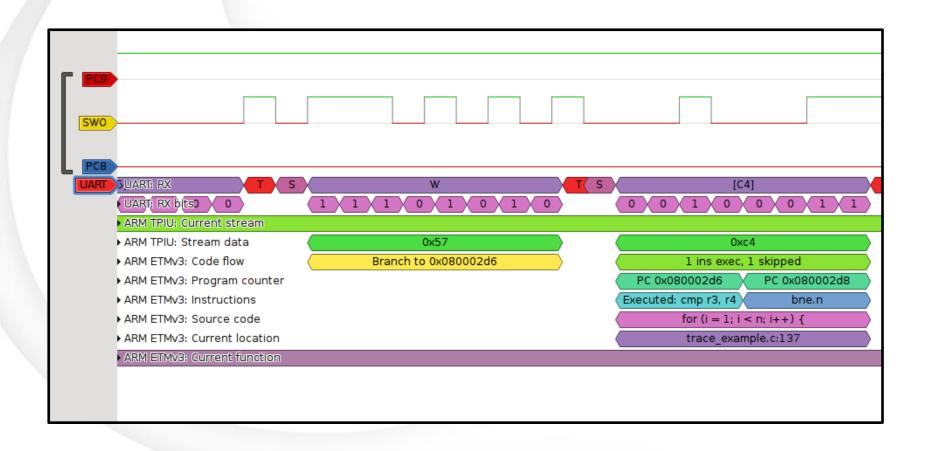


#### **Protocol decoders**

- Way to easily visualize data captured by logic analyzers,
- Written in Python3,
- Stackable,
- Even allow to decode ARM CPU instructions and associate them with code snippets!



#### **Protocol decoders**



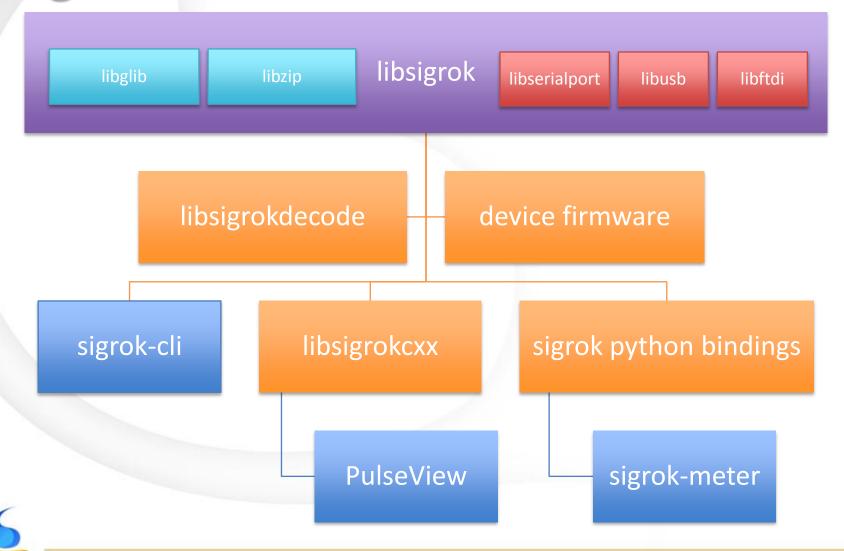


# sigrok architecture

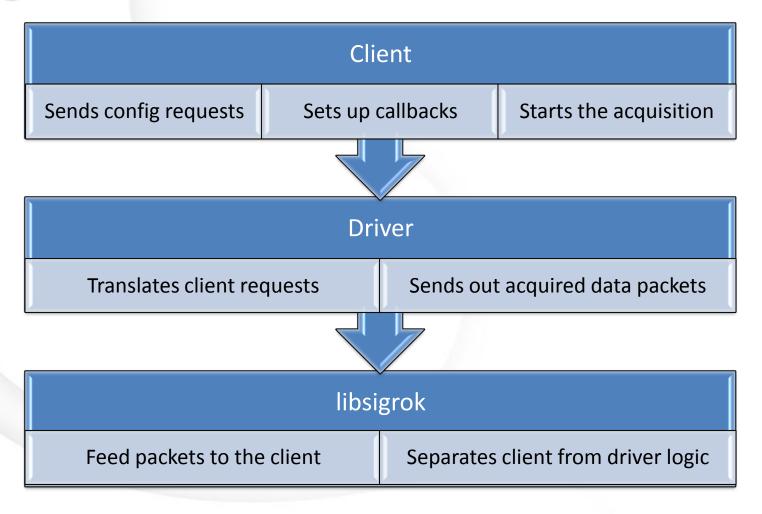
- Reusable libraries:
  - libsigrok, libsigrokdecode.
- Configurable compilation:
  - libftdi, libserialport, libusb, libsigrokdecode.
- Bindings:
  - C++, Python, Java.
- Modular drivers.



## sigrok architecture



# sigrok flow







#### sigrok-util/source/new-driver

- updates Makefile.am and configure.ac,
- adds driver struct to global driver list in src/drivers.c.

#### Implementation split into:

- api.c,
- protocol.h,
- protocol.c.

#### Goal:

 implement device specific callbacks and let the sigrok framework handle the rest.



#### Callback based driver:

```
SR PRIV struct sr dev driver baylibre acme driver info = {
    .name = "baylibre-acme",
    .longname = "BayLibre ACME (Another Cute Measurement Equipment)",
    .api version = 1,
    .init = init,
    .cleanup = cleanup,
    .scan = scan,
    .dev list = dev list,
    .dev clear = dev clear,
     .config get = config get,
     .config set = config set,
     .config list = config list,
     .dev open = dev open,
     .dev close = dev close,
     .dev acquisition start = dev acquisition start,
     .dev acquisition stop = dev acquisition stop,
    .priv = NULL
} ;
```



#### Device instance

```
struct sr dev inst {
    struct sr dev driver *driver;
    int status;
    int inst type;
    char *vendor;
    char *model;
    char *version;
    char *serial num;
    char *connection id;
    GSList *channels;
    GSList *channel groups;
    void *conn;
    void *priv;
    struct sr session *session;
};
```



```
int (*init)(struct sr_context *sr_ctx);
int (*cleanup)(void);
```

Called after the driver is loaded or before it's unloaded.

Helpers available - std\_init(), std\_dev\_clear() etc.

Very basic init function:

```
static int init(struct sr_context *sr_ctx)
{
    return std_init(sr_ctx, di, LOG_PREFIX);
}
```

```
GSList *(*scan)(GSList *options);
```

- Initialize and scan for devices.
- Driver should do all the initialization required.
- Return NULL if no device found or the list of struct sr\_dev\_inst.



```
GSList *(*dev_list)(void);
int (*dev_clear)(void);
```

- Get & clear the list of device instances the driver knows about,
- Usually just:

```
static GSList *dev_list(void)
{
   return ((struct drv_context *) (di->priv))->instances;
}
```



Get/set configuration options & list all available values for given option.



- Options listed in sr\_configkey in libsigrok.h.
- Defined in src/hwdriver.c.
- Reuseable options e.g. ACME shunt resistance -> probe\_factor.
- Well-known data types allow for options to be easily understood by GUIs.



General device options and per-channel-group options, e.g.:

```
static const uint32_t devopts[] = {
    SR_CONF_CONTINUOUS | SR_CONF_SET,
    SR_CONF_LIMIT_SAMPLES | SR_CONF_GET | SR_CONF_SET,
    SR_CONF_LIMIT_MSEC | SR_CONF_GET | SR_CONF_SET,
    SR_CONF_SAMPLERATE | SR_CONF_GET | SR_CONF_SET | SR_CONF_LIST,
};

static const uint32_t devopts_cg[] = {
    SR_CONF_PROBE_FACTOR | SR_CONF_GET | SR_CONF_SET,
    SR_CONF_POWER_OFF | SR_CONF_GET | SR_CONF_SET,
};
```



```
int (*dev_open) (struct sr_dev_inst *sdi);
int (*dev close) (struct sr dev inst *sdi);
```

Device specific callbacks called before and after starting data acquisition, setting a config option etc.

Several boilerplate reducing helpers available for USB and serial devices: std\_serial\_dev\_open() etc.



- Start/stop data acquisition
- Setup callbacks and polling machinery
- \*\_source\_add\_\* & \*\_source\_remove\_\*
   functions



```
From agilent-dmm/api.c:
static int dev_acquisition_start(const struct sr_dev_inst *sdi, void *cb_data)
    (...)
    /* Send header packet to the session bus. */
    std session send df header(cb data, LOG PREFIX);
    /* Poll every 100ms, or whenever some data comes in. */
    serial = sdi->conn;
    serial source add(sdi->session, serial, G IO IN, 100,
              agdmm receive data, (void *)sdi);
    return SR OK;
```



- Existing frameworks:
  - USB,
    - USBTMC,
  - Serial,
  - SCPI,
    - VXI-11,
  - gpio (introduced by ACME).
- Most devices have USB or serial connectivity:
- Unusual drivers:
  - ACME,
  - BeagleLogic.



#### **Pitfalls**

- Per probe config options,
  - Using --channel-group parameter to set options for a single probe (tried using keyvalue arguments).
- Proper callback setup in dev\_acquisition\_start.



# Upstreaming effort

- ACME driver for libsigrok, a couple of new features & several bug-fixes merged upstream by BayLibre:
  - Responsive maintainers,
  - Help available on IRC:
    - Fixed an interesting bug in Doxyfile preventing from building libsigrokcxx via buildroot together.
- sigrok packages available in Buildroot.
- Several extensions and bug-fixes for ina2xx and tmp401 drivers in Linux.

# ACME & sigrok demo



# ACME & sigrok technical showcase today at 6:30 pm

Q & A

#### **Resources:**

http://sigrok.org/

http://baylibre.com/acme/

http://wiki.baylibre.com/doku.php?id=acme:start

http://sigrok.org/wiki/BayLibre\_ACME



