

OpenWRT Summit 2016

Arturo Rinaldi

**LininoOS as an intelligent gateway for routers
and MCU/IOT Development kit**



Quick Bio



Who am I ?

Senior Software Engineer, working for Arduino Srl since 2014

My main tasks :

- Linino distro (embedded linux distro) maintaining
- Plain Toolchains and cross-platform ones (mips, mingw-w64, arm etc.)
- Kernel Drivers backporting
- Shell scripting
- QA
- Support

LininoOS - What is LininoOS ?



Linino is the combination of two well known words around the world :

Linux + Arduino

LininoOS (rings a bell to you or not ?!?) is in an embedded linux distro relying its core on **OpenWRT** which is a well known embedded linux distro, unleashing to their limits the capabilities of the most popular SOHO market routers.

Its repositories provide the most common unix productivity packages and programming languages such as :

- Python
- Ruby
- Erlang
- PHP
- many more counting...

LininoOS - An ecosystem, why not ?



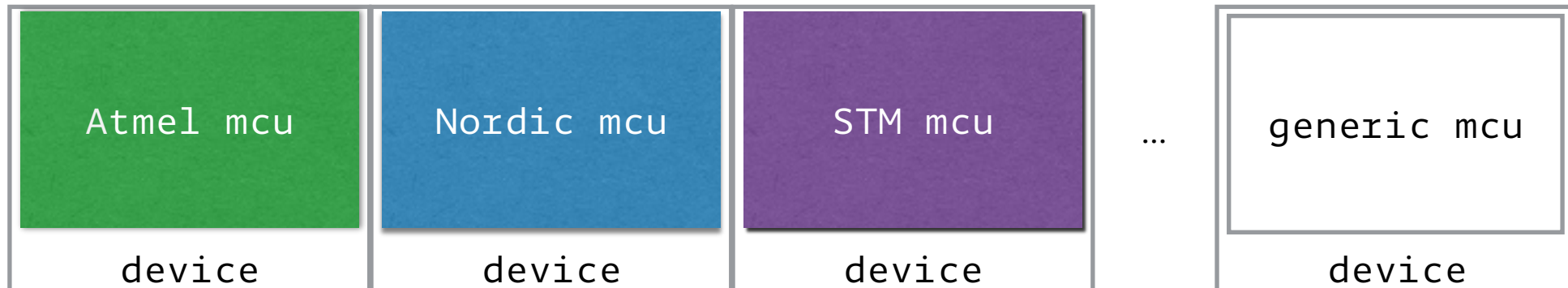
But....we'd like to think about it as more an **ecosystem** composed of:

- a set of wi-fi enabled **open hardware** modules to easily make things;
- an **open software** layer to easily put intelligence on the things;
- an **embedded** development environment;
- an **open cloud** based set of services that make things easily interconnected;
- **people** of course! evangelizers, enthusiasts, makers, hackers, ... the ecosystem is for them.

LininoOS - MCU agnostic approach

At the very same time, the Linux CPU and the on-board MCU are two separate entities but able to interact with each other as well in a seamless way.

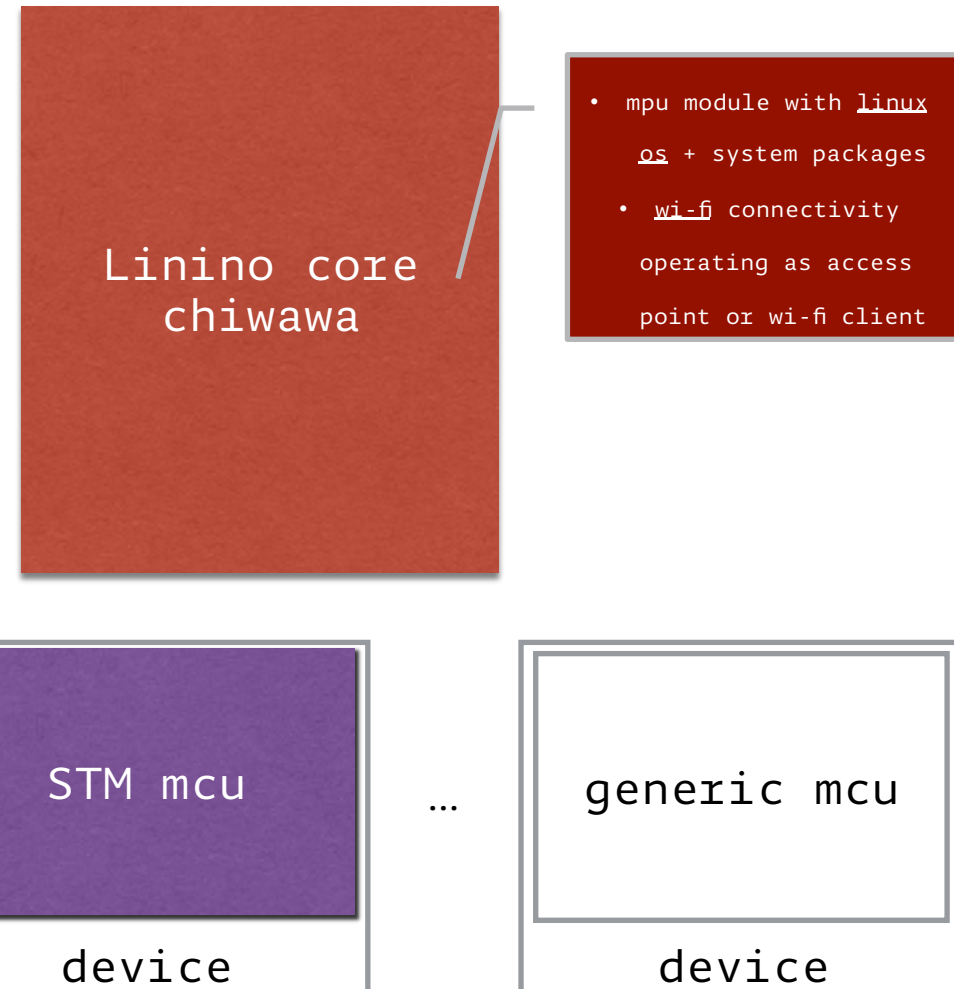
And it does not depend on the given MCU !



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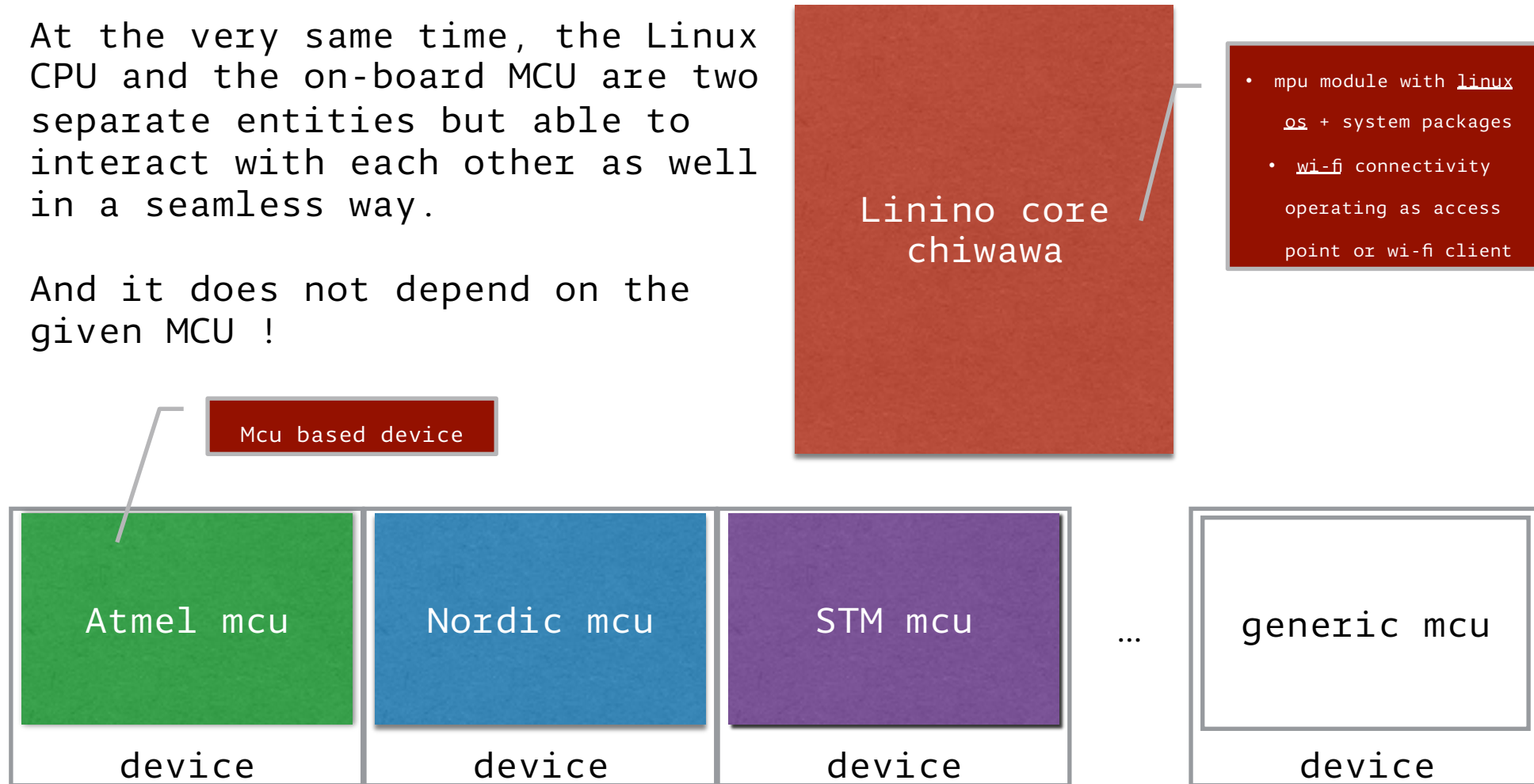
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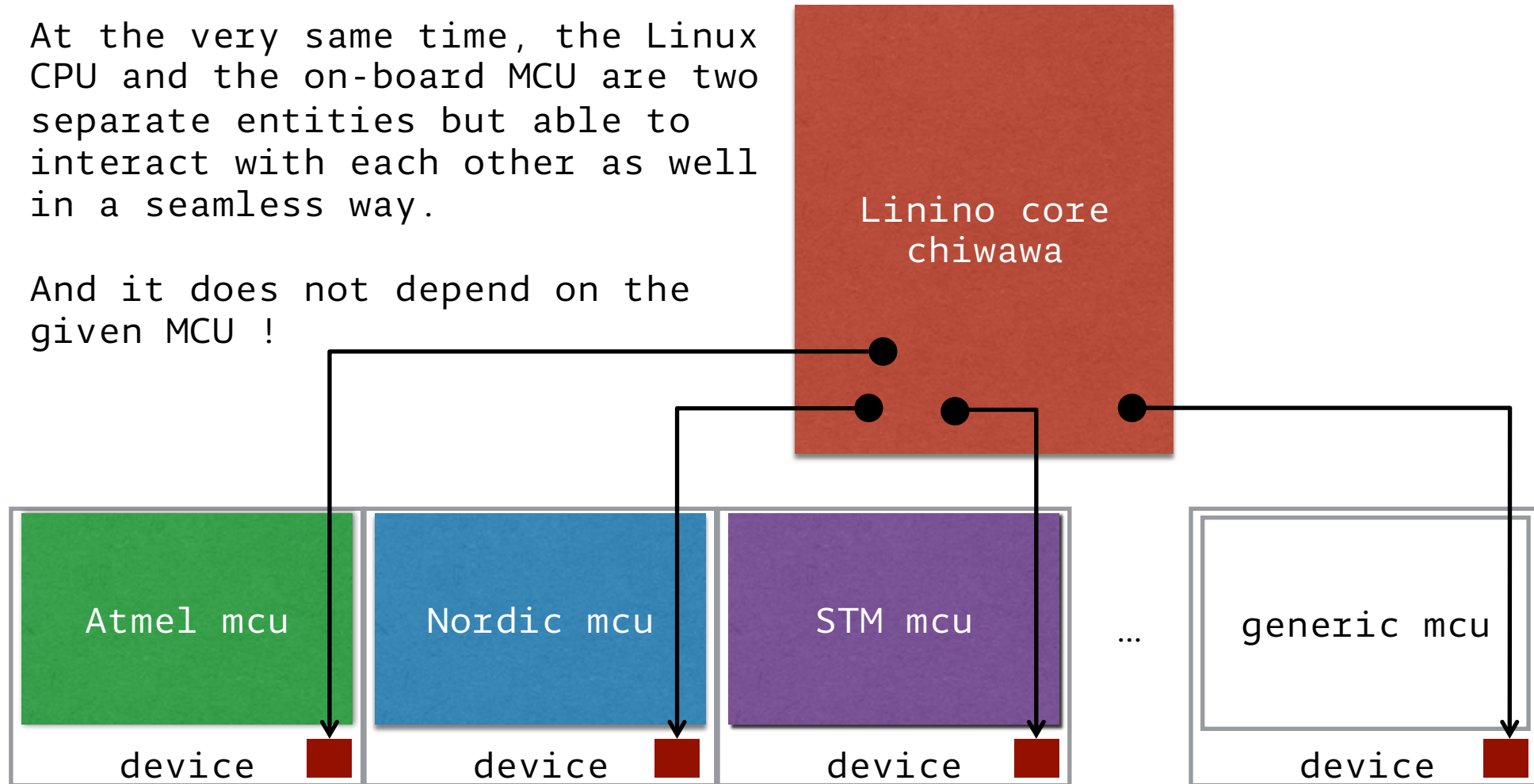
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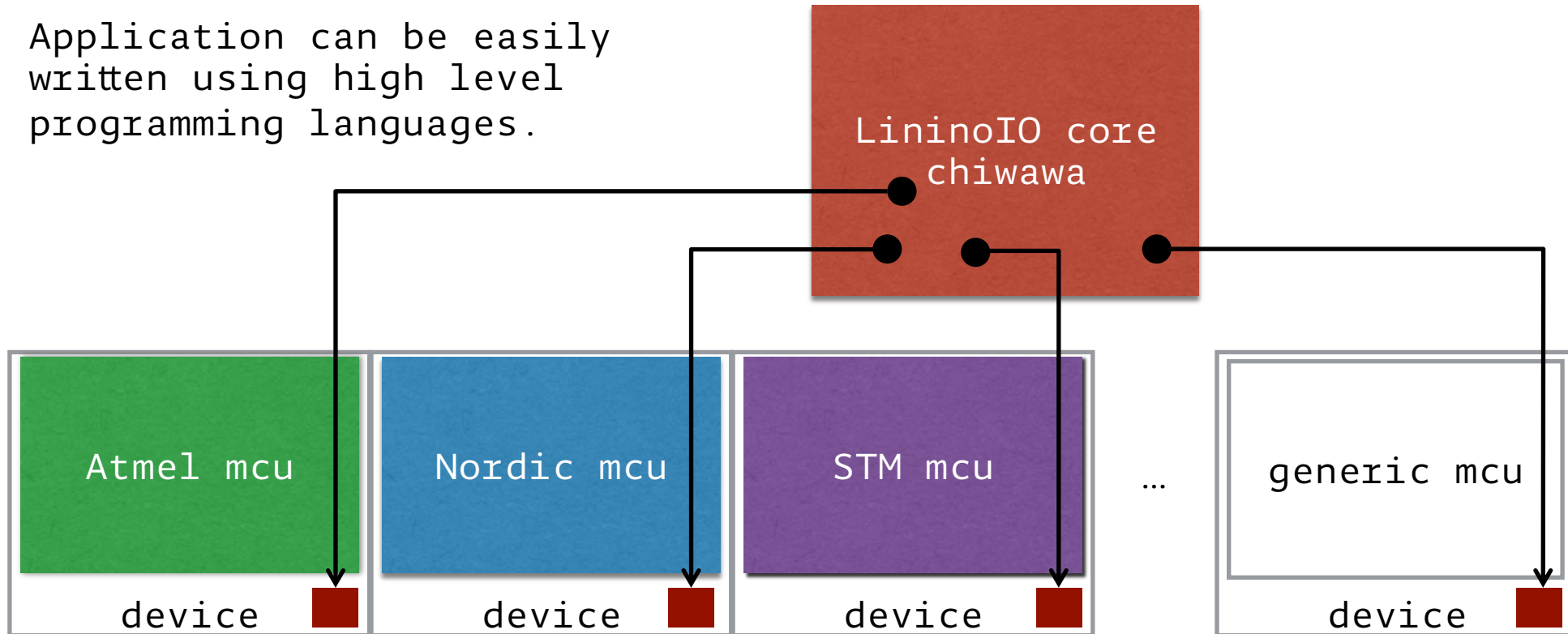
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LininoOS – MCUIO approach

LininoIO is a software framework able to expose microcontroller features (such as GPIO, Analog Converters, PWM, I2C, SPI) inside the microprocessor environment in a typical UNIX fashion.

Application can be easily written using high level programming languages.



Nordic IoT 6lowpan daemon + Tian

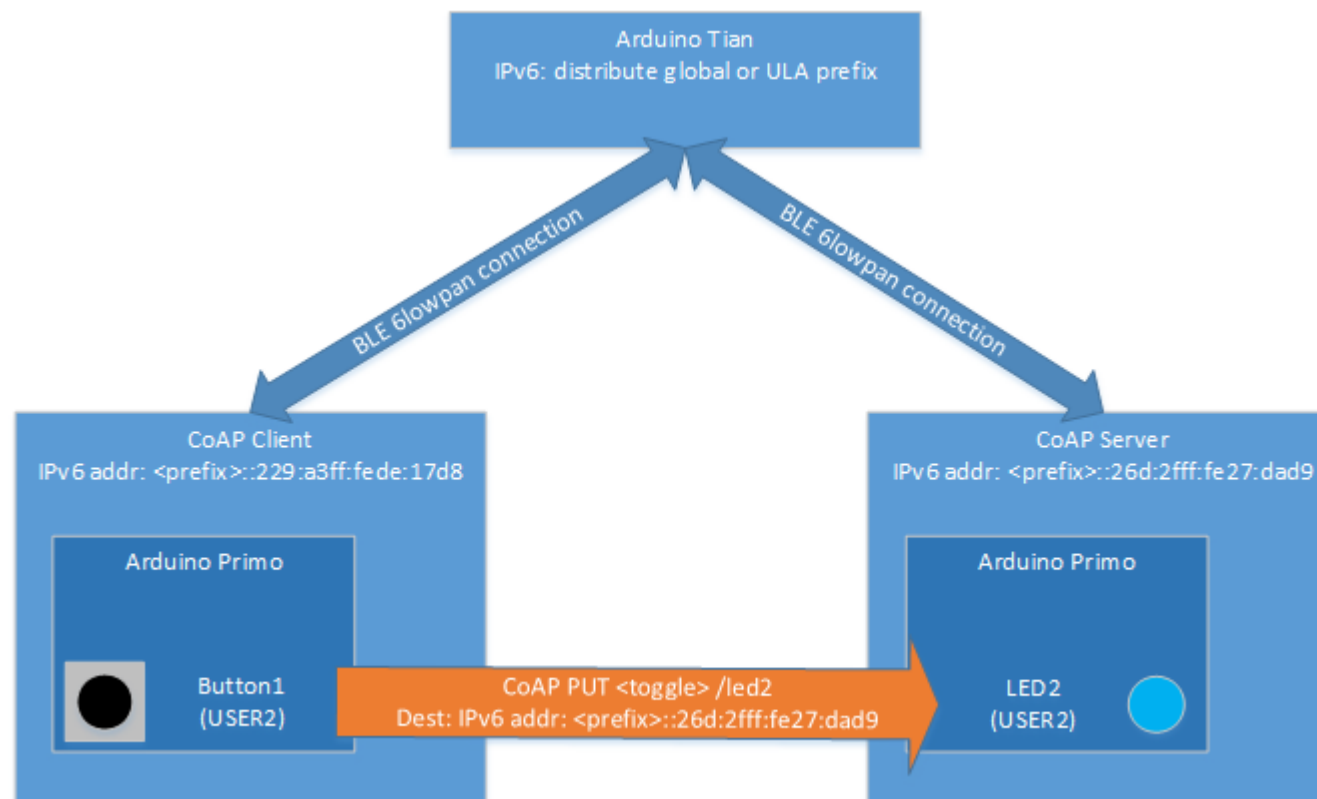
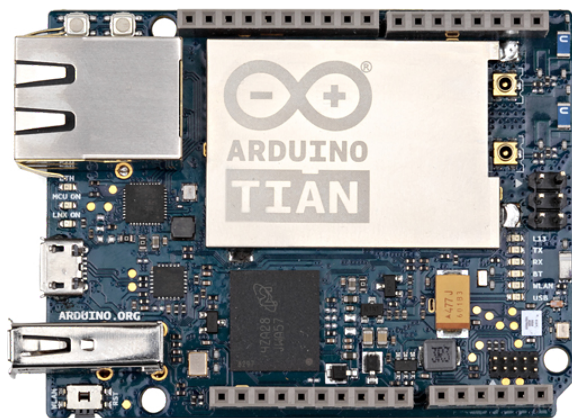
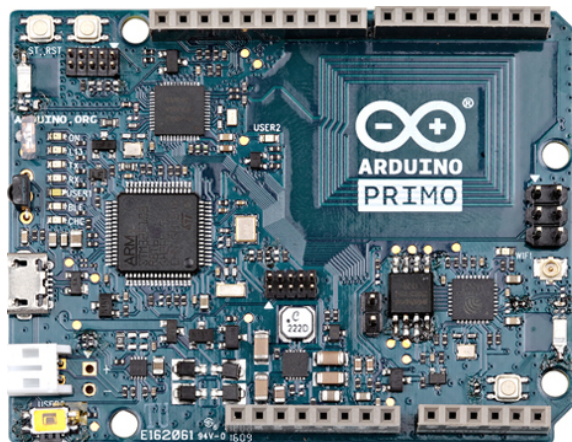


Nordic Semiconductors brings their know-how to Arduino developing a custom bluetooth 6lowpan daemon running on **Arduino Tian** and custom firmware for **Arduino Primo** Boards.

- 1x Arduino Tian
- 2x Arduino Primo
- Bluez v5.35 or higher
- Chaos Calmer 15.05 with custom kernel v3.18.11

Let's see the setup :

Nordic IoT 6lowpan daemon + Tian





Nordic IoT 6lowpan daemon + Tian

The bluetooth 6lowpan daemon is generated by applying a simple patch when building the bluetooth stack itself and then packaged as a standalone IPK.

For further reference, please point your browsers at:

Nordic Github :

<https://github.com/NordicSemiconductor/arduino-primo-iot-examples>

<https://github.com/NordicSemiconductor/Linux-ble-6lowpan-joiner>

Linino Github :

https://github.com/linino/linino_CC/tree/samd

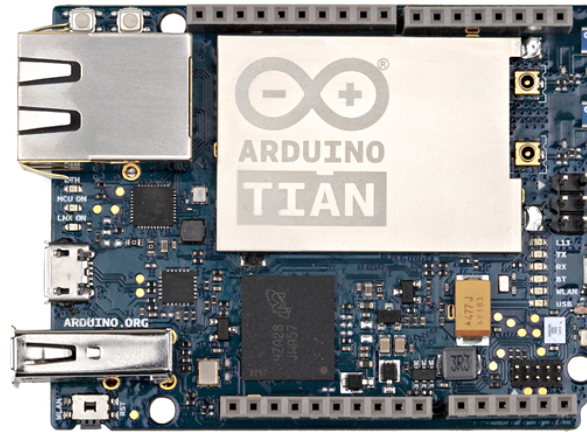
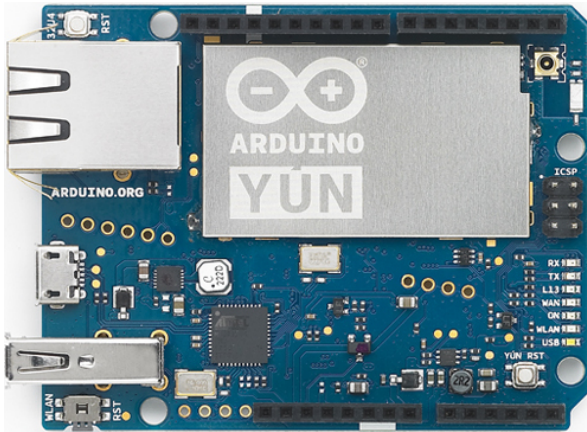
Bluetooth audio with external speaker



Bluetooth speaker connection (scenario)

- Arduino Tian + BLE speaker
- Arduino Yun + BLE dongle + BLE speaker
- Bluez v5.35
- Pulseaudio 6.0
- OpenWRT Chaos Calmer 15.05 running custom kernel v3.18.11
- Expanded Filesystem (Pivot Overlay)

Bluetooth™ 4.0



Bluetooth audio with external speaker

```
// bluetooth speaker connection

// initialize bluetooth interface
$ hciconfig -a hci0
$ hciconfig -a hci0 up
$ hciconfig -a hci0 piscan
$ hciconfig -a hci0 sspmode enabled

// entering bluetooth console and attach device
$ bluetoothctl
$ power on
$ agent on
$ default-agent

// scanning for available BT devices
$ scan on
$ scan off
$ trust <MY-MAC-ADDRESS>
$ pair <MY-MAC-ADDRESS>
$ connect <MY-MAC-ADDRESS>

// exiting BT console
$ exit

// set default pulseaudio sink
$ pactl set-default-sink bluez_sink.<MY-MAC-ADDRESS>

// finally play the file
$ paplay <MY-FILE>.wav
```


The “GCC family” – the “plain” GCC

```
root@yuntest /root [#]# gcc -v
Using built-in specs.
COLLECT_GCC=gcc
COLLECT_LTO_WRAPPER=/usr/lib/gcc/mips-openwrt-linux-uclibc/4.8.3/lto-wrapper
Target: mips-openwrt-linux-uclibc
Configured with: /home/arturo/temp/lininoCC-samd/build_dir/target-mips_34kc_uClibc-0.9.33.2/gcc-4.8.3/configure --target=mips-openwrt-linux --host=mips-openwrt-linux --build=x86_64-linux-gnu --program-prefix= --program-suffix= --prefix=/usr --exec-prefix=/usr --bindir=/usr/bin --sbindir=/usr/sbin --libexecdir=/usr/lib --sysconfdir=/etc --datadir=/usr/share --localstatedir=/var --mandir=/usr/man --infodir=/usr/info --disable-nls --build=x86_64-linux-gnu --host=mips-openwrt-linux-uclibc --target=mips-openwrt-linux-uclibc --enable-languages=c,c++ --with-bugurl=https://dev.openwrt.org/ --with-pkgversion='OpenWrt GCC 4.8.3' --enable-shared --disable-__cxa_atexit --enable-target-optspace --with-gnu-ld --disable-nls --disable-libmudflap --disable-multilib --disable-libgomp --disable-libquadmath --disable-libssp --disable-decimal-float --disable-libstdc++-pch --with-host-libstdc++=lstdc++ --prefix=/usr --libexecdir=/usr/lib --with-float=soft
Thread model: posix
gcc version 4.8.3 (OpenWrt GCC 4.8.3)
root@yuntest /root [#]#
```

The GCC is officially residing in the OpenWRT repositories since the latest stable release of the distro : Chaos Calmer 15.05

But...we were also able to provide GCC v4.6.3 for our old distro based on Attitude Adjustment 12.09 leveraging the work made for Chaos Calmer 15.05

Please keep in mind the limitations of the current C library (uClibc) when building an executable, or provide patches to enhance its overall functionalities.

That means rebuilding the whole linux image of course...

To install it just type from shell:

```
$ opkg update
$ opkg install gcc
```

The “GCC family” – AVR toolchain



```
gcc version 4.8.1 (GCC)
root@yunttest /root [#]# avr-gcc -v
Using built-in specs.
COLLECT_GCC=avr-gcc
COLLECT_LTO_WRAPPER=/usr/avr/bin/./lib/gcc/avr/4.8.1/lto-wrapper
Target: avr
Configured with: ../gcc-4.8.1/configure --enable-fixed-point --enable-languages=c,c++ --prefix=/home/arturo/Scaricati/AVR_MIPS_343/avr-343-mips --enable-long-long --disable-nls --libexecdir=/home/arturo/Scaricati/AVR_MIPS_343/avr-343-mips/lib --disable-checking --disable-libssp --disable-libada --disable-shared --with-avr-libc=yes --with-dwarf2 --disable-werror --disable-doc --host=mips-openwrt-linux --target=avr --with-gnu-ld --disable-libmudflap --disable-libgomp --disable-libquadmath --disable-decimal-float --disable-libstdc++-pch --disable-__cxa_atexit --enable-target-optspace --with-host-libstdc++-lstdc++
Thread model: single
gcc version 4.8.1 (GCC)
root@yunttest /root [#]#
```

Follow our guide here :

<http://goo.gl/PiLCFV>

The AVR toolchain has been built with the **Canadian-Cross** compilation :

- is a well known technique for building cross-compilers for other machines especially if the given target is a particular architecture such as **AVR**, **ARM** or **xtensa**.
- It implies the existence of a native 'target' compiler in your search **PATH**.

To build the firmware on our board we need :

- the arduino libraries (ipk provided)
- An Arduino *.ino sketch
- The **make** command
- A prebuilt makefile to set the necessary paths

The “GCC family” – ARM toolchain

```
root@tiannfc /root [#]# /opt/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2016q3/bin/arm-none-eabi-gcc
-v
Using built-in specs.
COLLECT_GCC=/opt/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2016q3/bin/arm-none-eabi-gcc
COLLECT_LTO_WRAPPER=/opt/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2016q3/bin/./lib/gcc/arm-none-eabi/4.8.3/lto-wrapper
Target: arm-none-eabi
Configured with: /home/arturo/Scaricati/ARM_WORK/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2014q1-20140314-MIPS/src/gcc/configure --target=arm-n
one-eabi --prefix=/home/arturo/Scaricati/ARM_WORK/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2014q1-20140314-MIPS/install-native --libexecdir=/ho
me/arturo/Scaricati/ARM_WORK/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2014q1-20140314-MIPS/install-native/lib --infodir=/home/arturo/Scaricati/
ARM_WORK/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2014q1-20140314-MIPS/install-native/share/doc/gcc-arm-none-eabi/info --mandir=/home/arturo/Sc
aricati/ARM_WORK/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2014q1-20140314-MIPS/install-native/share/doc/gcc-arm-none-eabi/man --htmldir=/home/a
rturo/Scaricati/ARM_WORK/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2014q1-20140314-MIPS/install-native/share/doc/gcc-arm-none-eabi/html --pdfdir
=/home/arturo/Scaricati/ARM_WORK/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2014q1-20140314-MIPS/install-native/share/doc/gcc-arm-none-eabi/pdf -
-enable-languages=c,c++ --enable-plugins --disable-decimal-float --disable-libffi --disable-libgomp --disable-libmudflap --d
isable-libquadmath --disable-libssp --disable-libstdc++-pch --disable-nls --disable-threads --disable-tls --with-gnu-as --wi
th-gnu-ld --with-newlib --with-headers=yes --enable-shared --with-float-soft --disable-__cxa_atexit --enable-target-optspace
--with-python-dir=share/gcc-arm-none-eabi --with-sysroot=/home/arturo/Scaricati/ARM_WORK/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2014q1-20140
314-MIPS/install-native/arm-none-eabi --build=i686-linux-gnu --host=mips-openwrt-linux-uclic --with-gmp=/home/arturo/Scaric
ati/ARM_WORK/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2014q1-20140314-MIPS/build-native/host-libs/usr --with-mpfr=/home/arturo/Scaricati/ARM_WO
RK/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2014q1-20140314-MIPS/build-native/host-libs/usr --with-mpc=/home/arturo/Scaricati/ARM_WORK/gcc-arm
none-eabi-4.8-2014q1-20140314-MIPS/build-native/host-libs/usr --with-isl=/home/arturo/Scaricati/ARM_WORK/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4
.8-2014q1-20140314-MIPS/build-native/host-libs/usr --with-cloog=/home/arturo/Scaricati/ARM_WORK/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2014q1
-20140314-MIPS/build-native/host-libs/usr --with-libelf=/home/arturo/Scaricati/ARM_WORK/gcc-arm-none-eabi-4.8-2014q1-2014031
4-MIPS/build-native/host-libs/usr --with-host-libstdc++=WL-Bstatic,-lstdc++,-Bdynamic -lm' --with-pkgversion='GNU Tools f
or ARM Embedded Processors' --with-multilib-list=armv6-m,armv7-m,armv7e-m,armv7-r
Thread model: single
gcc version 4.8.3 20140228 (release) [ARM/embedded-4.8-branch revision 208322] (GNU Tools for ARM Embedded Processors)
root@tiannfc /root [#]#
```

Then it's just a matter to replace the original entries with the cross ones in the prebuilt bash scripts shipped with the original sources.

The ARM toolchain has been built with the **Canadian-Cross** technique.

We need to leverage the well-known **Crosstools-NG suite** to generate a sysroot-ed cross-toolchain for building the actual one.

To build the firmware we need, as the **AVR** platform :

- the arduino libraries
- An Arduino *.ino sketch
- The **make** command
- A prebuilt makefile to set the necessary paths for the **ARM** architecture

The “GCC family” – Demonstration



The toolchains have also been built for a testbed **x86** machine for running as VM on VirtualBox.

It has been proven a reliable system to test the software before deploying it on our boards.

To build the firmware for **AVR** or **ARM** platform we again need :

- the arduino libraries
- An Arduino.ino sketch
- The **make** command
- A prebuilt makefile to set the necessary paths for the architecture

So....let's run the demo !

THANK YOU

For further information please get in touch with me at :

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