

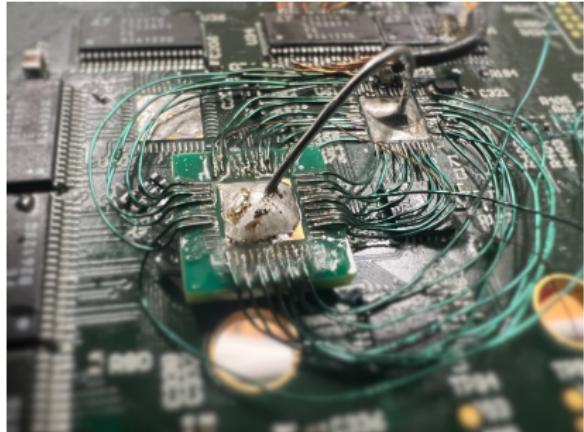
# Zephyr RTOS - embedded software leaving the stone age

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# Introduction



*you are an embedded software engineer when your patches start to look like this*

- ▶ implemented Java VM JITs (assembler codegeneration)
- ▶ thesis about compiler verification (lots of logic)
- ▶ R&D at a small company, freelancer, employees
- ▶ merged with SILA St.Pölten, approx. 20 employees
- ▶ we design, implement and manufacture electronics solutions for industrial applications

Some pictures says more than a thousand words ...



Real software development



Embedded software development



# It's true

Commercial embedded software development moves slowly

- ▶ IAR (a major compiler vendor) announced C99 support in 2011  
(12 years delay)<sup>1</sup>
- ▶ Arm Keil compiler still only supports C90 and we just started a project using it<sup>2</sup>
- ▶ STM32<sup>3</sup> and TI<sup>4</sup> picked up eclipse and finally support Linux work-flows

Expect limitations or additional pain on Linux hosts though ...

STM32's support is very good though

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.iar.com/dev-dynamic-custom-objects/iar-systems-provides-c99-compliance-to-8051-software-tools-ce3b6a15>

<sup>2</sup><https://developer.arm.com/documentation/ka004425/latest>

<sup>3</sup><https://www.st.com/en/development-tools/stm32cubeide.html>

<sup>4</sup><https://www.ti.com/tool/CCSTUDIO>

# But at least commercial tool are well maintained...

If you accept the following behavior:

- ▶ auto code-generation simply overwrites source files in your tree
- ▶ but you are expected to modify those files
- ▶ user code regions for the win

```
/* USER CODE END SysInit */  
|  
/* Initialize all configured peripherals */  
MX_GPIO_Init();  
/* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */  
  
/* USER CODE END 2 */  
  
/* Infinite loop */  
/* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */  
while (1)  
{  
    HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(LED_GPIO_Port, LED_Pin);  
    HAL_Delay(1000);  
    /* USER CODE END WHILE */  
  
  
    /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */  
}  
/* USER CODE END 3 */  
}
```

But at least commercial tool are well maintained cont'd...

Or don't have an issue with things like

- ▶ auto update of IDE and frameworks on startup, preventing your project from compilation, with customer in line crying for a hot-fix
- ▶ saving last-opened-timestamps in your project setting, making your git history more lively
- ▶ using pre-build hook: every build is dirty unless you manually git-reset those changes in parallel

## But at least commercial tool are well maintained cont'd (2)...

Lets do some CI or at least have some build-machines

- ▶ you can generate a make based build-system for you project running on some build-slave, or can't you?

```
GUIApp.elf: $(OBJS) $(USER_OBJS)
    arm-non-eabi-gcc -mcpu=cortex-m4 -mthumb -mfloating-abi=hard -mfpu=fpv4-sp-d16
    -O2 -fmessage-length=0 -fsigned-char -ffunction-sections -fdata-sections -Wuninitialized -W
    uninitialized -Wall -Wextra -Wmissing-declarations -Wconversion -Wpointer-arith -Wsh
    adow -Wlogical-op -Waggregate-return -Wfloat-equal -g3 -T "C:\\\\Users\\\\User\\\\e2_studi
    o\\\\workspace\\\\GUIApp\\\\script\\\\S7G2.Ld" -Xlinker --gc-sections -L "C:\\\\Users\\\\User\\\\e
    2_studio\\\\workspace\\\\GUIApp\\\\synergy\\\\ssp\\\\src\\\\bsp\\\\cmsis\\\\DSP_Lib\\\\cm4_gcc" -L "C:
    \\\\[User\\\\e2_studio\\\\workspace\\\\GUIApp\\\\synergy\\\\ssp\\\\src\\\\framework\\\\el\\\\gx\\\\c
    m4_gcc" -L "C:\\\\Users\\\\User\\\\e2_studio\\\\workspace\\\\GUIApp\\\\synergy\\\\ssp\\\\src\\\\framew
    ork\\\\el\\\\tx\\\\cm4_gcc" -Wl,-Map,"GUIApp.map" --specs=nano.specs --specs=rdimon.specs
    -o "GUIApp.elf" -Wl,--start-group $(OBJS) $(USER_OBJS) $(LIBS) -Wl,--end-group
    -
Makefile
/"C[^"]*" 2,304-311 All
```

- ▶ and btw, post- and pre-build event are not mapped to Makefile, mapping too hard I guess ...
- ▶ additional fun fact, path-separator is "\" even on Linux hosts

Leading to only one conclusion ...



**IT'S AN UGLY PLANET, A BUG  
PLANET.**

**SILA**   
EMBEDDED SOLUTIONS

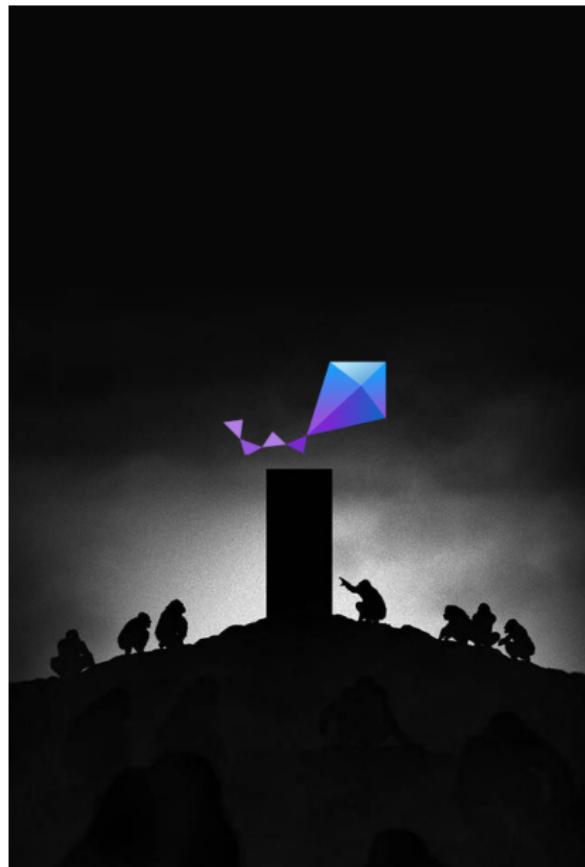
## Getting some things straight...

- ▶ sometimes you just need assembly language
  - ▶ C is the correct abstraction for many embedded projects
  - ▶ you need a linker language (looking at you mold<sup>5</sup>)
  - ▶ you often want to use an RTOS as well but they are either
    - ▶ good quality, but proprietary (QNX, vxworks)
    - ▶ open source and extremely ugly (freeRTOS)
    - ▶ proprietary and extremely ugly (embOS)
- (n.b. they all do their job, somehow)



<sup>5</sup><https://github.com/rui314/mold>

# Introducing Zephyr RTOS



- ▶ 2001 as RTOS for DSPs
- ▶ 2015 open-sourced by Wind River Systems (VxWorks)
- ▶ 2016 renamed Zephyr under Linux Foundation's roof
- ▶ 2025 most contributed to open-source RTOS
- ▶ support for >8 architectures, dozens of µC vendors, 750+ boards

Why? Because of its overall excellence

## west for repositories and build-chrome

- ▶ software dependencies described by manifest file
- ▶ manifest part of your application
- ▶ given a SDK and installed host dependencies build as easy as
- ▶ `$ west update && west build`
- ▶ reproducible builds, build-slaves here we come!

```
manifest:  
remotes:  
- name: [REDACTED]  
  url-base: git@bitbucket.org:[REDACTED]  
  
projects:  
- name: zephyr  
  remote: [REDACTED]  
  revision: [REDACTED]640afc6e57cc0f0df5cda6f972  
  import:  
    - path-blocklist:  
      - bootloader/*  
      - modules/hal/*  
    - path-allowlist:  
      - modules/hal/stm32  
      - modules/hal/cmsis  
- name: wxlua  
  path: tools/wxlua  
  remote: [REDACTED]  
  revision: [REDACTED]9acda22ec3dc2d2bd454a6fb
```

# CMake and Ninja

application and zephyr module (think libraries + meta-information)  
use CMake

- ▶ fast
- ▶ parallel
- ▶ extensible
- ▶ well-known
- ▶ portable
- ▶ re-usable software modules

=> same fun debugging build-systems as real developers



# A real hardware-abstraction-layer

- ▶ based on Linux kernel's well-known device-tree (dts), but with deviations
- ▶ dts resolved and consumed in build-phase (no dtb file!)
- ▶ defines µC platform and fully specifies peripherals
- ▶ hooks into zephyr's driver model
- ▶ results in real portable (across µC vendors!) embedded applications
- ▶ no more vendor-specific kindergarden-level code-generation

```
&i2c1 {
    pinctrl-0 = <&i2c1_scl_pb8 &i2c1_sda_pb9>;
    pinctrl-names = "default";

    pexp: pcal6416@20 {
        compatible = "nxp,pcal6416a";
        reg = <0x20>;      // 8-bit format
        ngtios = <16>

        gpio-controller;
        #gpio-cells = <2>;

        int-gpios = <&gpioa 12 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
        reset-gpios = <&gpioe 0 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
        status = "okay";
    };
}
```

# A real configuration system

- ▶ based on Linux kernel's well-known Kconfig
- ▶ almost everything needs to be enabled (saving precious flash)
- ▶ tons of options configurable
- ▶ no more vendor specific config tool running on windows95 only

need to implement a USB device supporting HID class drivers?

```
&usb {
    pinctrl-0 = <&usb_dm_pa11 &usb_dp_pa12>;
    pinctrl-names = "default";
    status = "okay";
};

./boards/arm/e... .dts

CONFIG_USB_DEVICE_STACK=y
CONFIG_USB_DEVICE_HID=y
CONFIG_HID_INTERRUPT_EP_MPS=64
CONFIG_USB_HID_BOOT_PROTOCOL=n
CONFIG_USB_DEVICE_MANUFACTURER="SILA Embedded Solutions GmbH"
CONFIG_USB_DEVICE_PRODUCT="... Demonstrator ..."
CONFIG_USB_DEVICE_VID=0x...
CONFIG_USB_DEVICE_PID=0x...
```

## unified device-handling

- ▶ based on openOCD
- ▶ part of zephyr-sdk
- ▶ unified interface to program a device (`$ west flash`)
- ▶ unified debugger interface (`$ west debug`) using gdb

as of today: µC family specific usage experience

its enterprisy too



- ▶ mostly Apache 2.0 licensed
- ▶ worry not, we contribute
- ▶ pulls in vendor HAL libraries and framework (no need to re-invent wheels)
- ▶ generates SBOM (`$ west spdx`)

# I can haz cake and eat it too?



- ▶ host setup much more complex than clicking setup.exe
- ▶ lot of complex technologies included
- ▶ steep learning curves ahead on multiple occasions
- ▶ embedded software can not (fully) abstract away from µC
- ▶ developer very much needs to understand Zephyr's concepts

# Conclusion

- ▶ it's our default RTOS for all embedded projects, there must be reasons against Zephyr RTOS
- ▶ experience in 15+ projects, some quite large, proven stability
- ▶ definitely worth your time, needs some upfront investment though

**Questions?**

:wq

## kernel features

- ▶ threads: cooperative, priority-based, non-preemptive, preemptive
- ▶ IRQ services
- ▶ various memory allocation schemes
- ▶ synchronization: semaphores, mutex, queues, signals
- ▶ power-management: different operating modes, needs driver support
- ▶ multiple scheduling algorithms
- ▶ memory-protection, application crash-reports
- ▶ USB, BLE, Ethernet, IP, TCP, UDP, ...
- ▶ very good logging framework
- ▶ unit-tests (can be executed on host zephyr environment)
- ▶ interactive shell (!)
- ▶ POSIX APIs