

# great

what if my platform was freertos ?

If your platform was **FreeRTOS** instead of Linux, the approach to Wi-Fi bring-up would be **very different** because FreeRTOS is a real-time operating system for microcontrollers, not a full-featured Unix-like OS. Here's how things change, with references to your code's Linux paths and the FreeRTOS equivalents:

## How Wi-Fi Bring-up Differs on FreeRTOS

### 1. No `/sys`, `/proc`, or `/dev` Paths

- **Linux:** Uses `/sys/class/net/`, `/sys/class/rfkill/`, `/lib/firmware/`, etc. to interact with hardware and drivers.
- **FreeRTOS:** No such filesystem exists. All hardware interaction is done through **vendor-provided APIs and drivers**, not by reading/writing files.

### 2. Wi-Fi Initialization and Management on FreeRTOS

#### a. Initialization

- **Linux:** The kernel and drivers auto-discover hardware.
- **FreeRTOS:** You must initialize the Wi-Fi hardware and stack in your application code. Example (AWS FreeRTOS Wi-Fi API):

```
WIFI_On(); // Initializes the Wi-Fi module and underlying drivers
```

#### b. Checking and Setting Wi-Fi Mode

- **Linux:** You might check interface type by reading `/sys/class/net/<iface>/wireless` or `/uevent`.
- **FreeRTOS:** Use the Wi-Fi API:

```
WIFI_GetMode(&mode); // Gets current mode (Station, AP, P2P)
WIFI_SetMode(eWiFiModeStation); // Sets mode
```

### c. Connecting to a Network

- **Linux:** Use tools like `iw`, `wpa_supplicant`, or manipulate `/sys//proc`.
- **FreeRTOS:** Use the Wi-Fi API:

```
WiFiNetworkParams_t xNetworkParams = {  
    .pcSSID = "YourSSID",  
    .ucSSIDLength = strlen("YourSSID"),  
    .pcPassword = "YourPassword",  
    .ucPasswordLength = strlen("YourPassword"),  
    .xSecurity = eWiFiSecurityWPA2  
};  
WiFi_ConnectAP(&xNetworkParams);
```

### d. Checking Connection Status

- **Linux:** Use `ip link show`, `/sys/class/net/<iface>/operstate`, etc.
- **FreeRTOS:** Use the API:

```
WiFi_IsConnected();
```

### e. Getting IP Address

- **Linux:** Use `ip addr show`, or read `/proc/net/`.
- **FreeRTOS:** Use the API:

```
uint8_t ip[4];  
WiFi_GetIP(ip);
```

### f. Firmware

- **Linux:** Firmware files are loaded from `/lib/firmware/`.
- **FreeRTOS:** Firmware is usually flashed to the device or loaded by the vendor's driver at boot. You do not manage it at runtime.

## 3. rfkill and Regulatory Domain

- **Linux:** `rfkill` status is checked via `/sys/class/rfkill/`.
- **FreeRTOS:** There is **no rfkill**. If the Wi-Fi hardware is present and powered, you control it via the API.

## 4. Driver and Hardware Info

- **Linux:** You can query `/sys/class/net/<iface>/device/driver`.
- **FreeRTOS:** You rely on vendor documentation and the API. There's no generic way to enumerate drivers.

## 5. Example FreeRTOS Wi-Fi Bring-up Sequence

```
WIFI_On(); // Initialize Wi-Fi hardware
WIFI_SetMode(eWiFiModeStation); // Set to station mode
WIFINetworkParams_t params = { ... };
WIFI_ConnectAP(&params); // Connect to AP
WIFI_IsConnected(); // Check connection status
WIFI_GetIP(ip); // Get assigned IP address
```

[Source: AWS FreeRTOS Wi-Fi documentation]<sup>[1]</sup>

## 6. Configuration

- **Linux:** Network configuration is dynamic.
- **FreeRTOS:** Wi-Fi credentials are typically stored in header files or provisioned at runtime (e.g., `aws_clientcredential.h` for AWS FreeRTOS)<sup>[2]</sup>.

### Summary Table: Linux vs FreeRTOS Wi-Fi Bring-up

Step	Linux Path/Command	FreeRTOS API/Method
Detect interfaces	<code>/sys/class/net/</code>	Not applicable; use Wi-Fi API
Check rfkill	<code>/sys/class/rfkill/</code>	Not applicable
Bring interface up	<code>ip link set &lt;iface&gt; up</code>	<code>WIFI_On()</code>
Set mode (STA/AP/P2P)	<code>iw, /sys/class/net/&lt;iface&gt;/wireless</code>	<code>WIFI_SetMode()</code>
Connect to Wi-Fi	<code>wpa_supplicant, /etc/wpa_supplicant.conf</code>	<code>WIFI_ConnectAP()</code>
Get IP address	<code>/proc/net/, ip addr show</code>	<code>WIFI_GetIP()</code>
Check driver/firmware	<code>/sys/class/net/&lt;iface&gt;/device/driver</code>	Not directly accessible
Provision credentials	Various files/scripts	Compile-time header or provisioning

## Key Takeaways

- **No /sys, /proc, or /dev on FreeRTOS.**  
All hardware and Wi-Fi management is done through the FreeRTOS Wi-Fi API, not by reading system files.
- **You must use the vendor's Wi-Fi library and FreeRTOS APIs** to initialize, configure, and connect.
- **Firmware and drivers are handled at build/flash time**, not dynamically at runtime.

## References:

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If you want a sample FreeRTOS Wi-Fi bring-up code snippet, let me know!

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1. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/freertos/latest/userguide/freertos-wifi.html>
2. <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/freertos/latest/userguide/freertos-prereqs.html>