

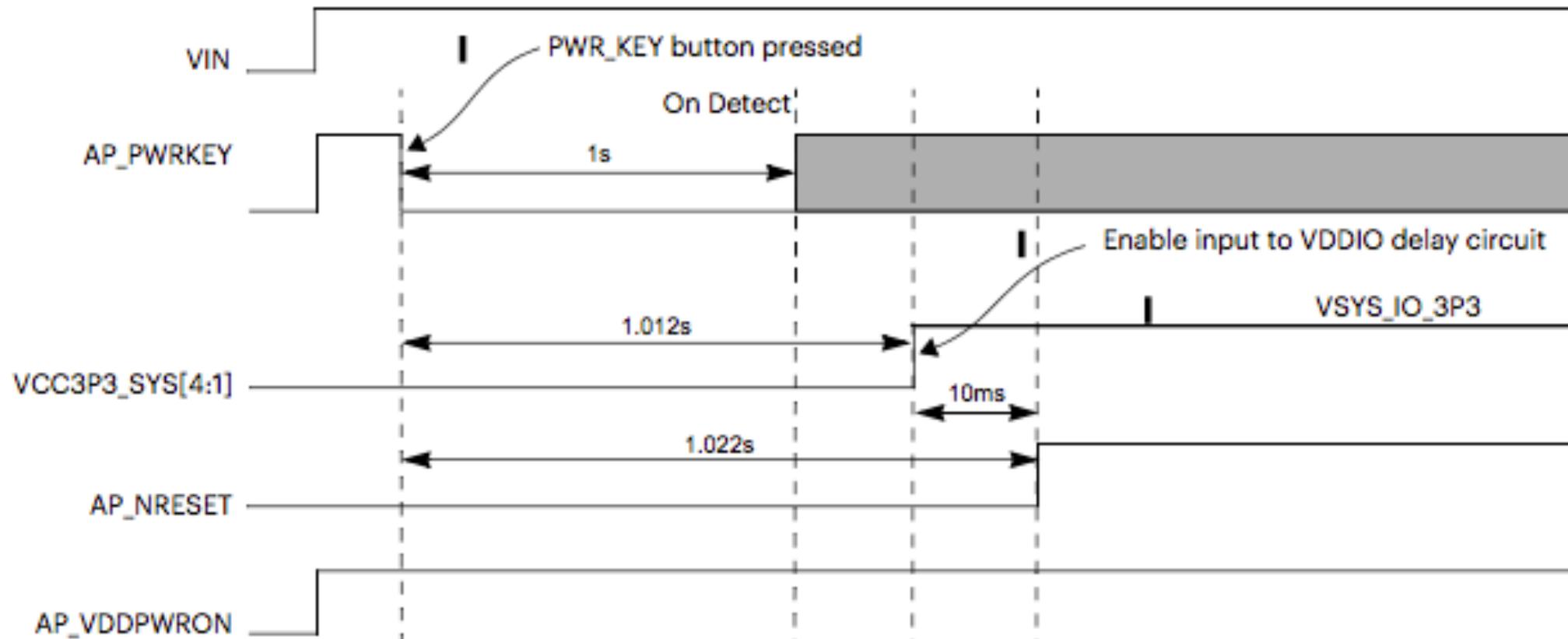
# ARTIK System Design

<https://github.com/SamsungARTIK/Training>

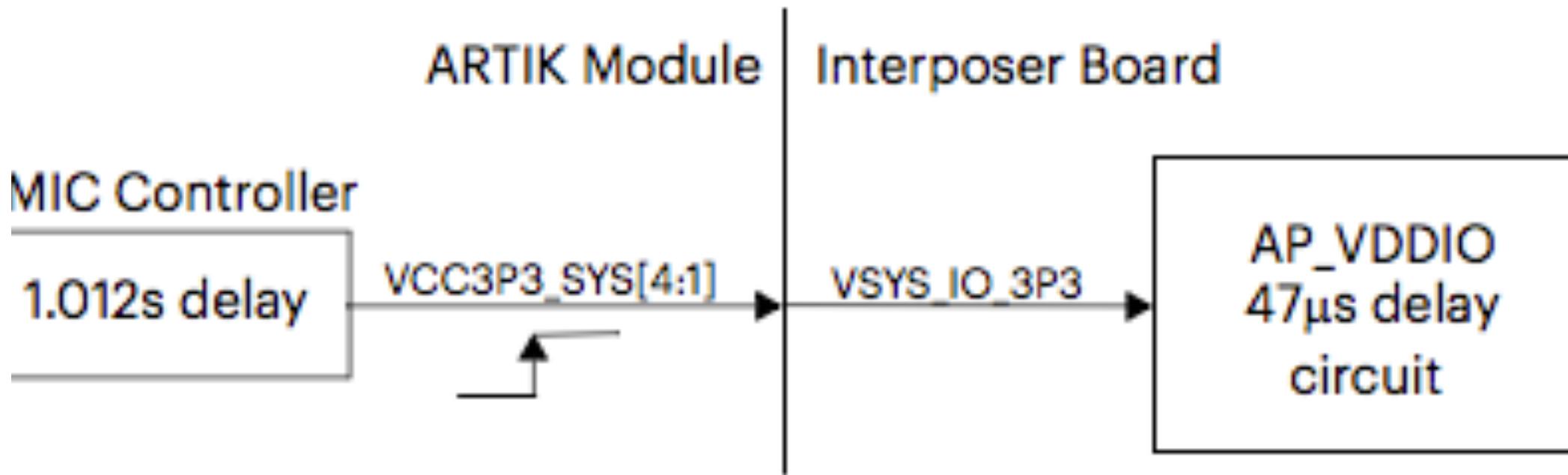
# ARTIK Based Product Development Phase Considerations

# Board Bring-up – Power up Sequence

## Module Pad Name



# Board Bring-up – Power up Sequence

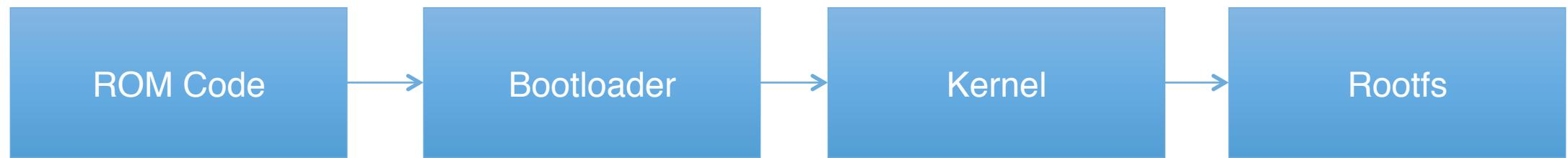


# 3 Boot Options

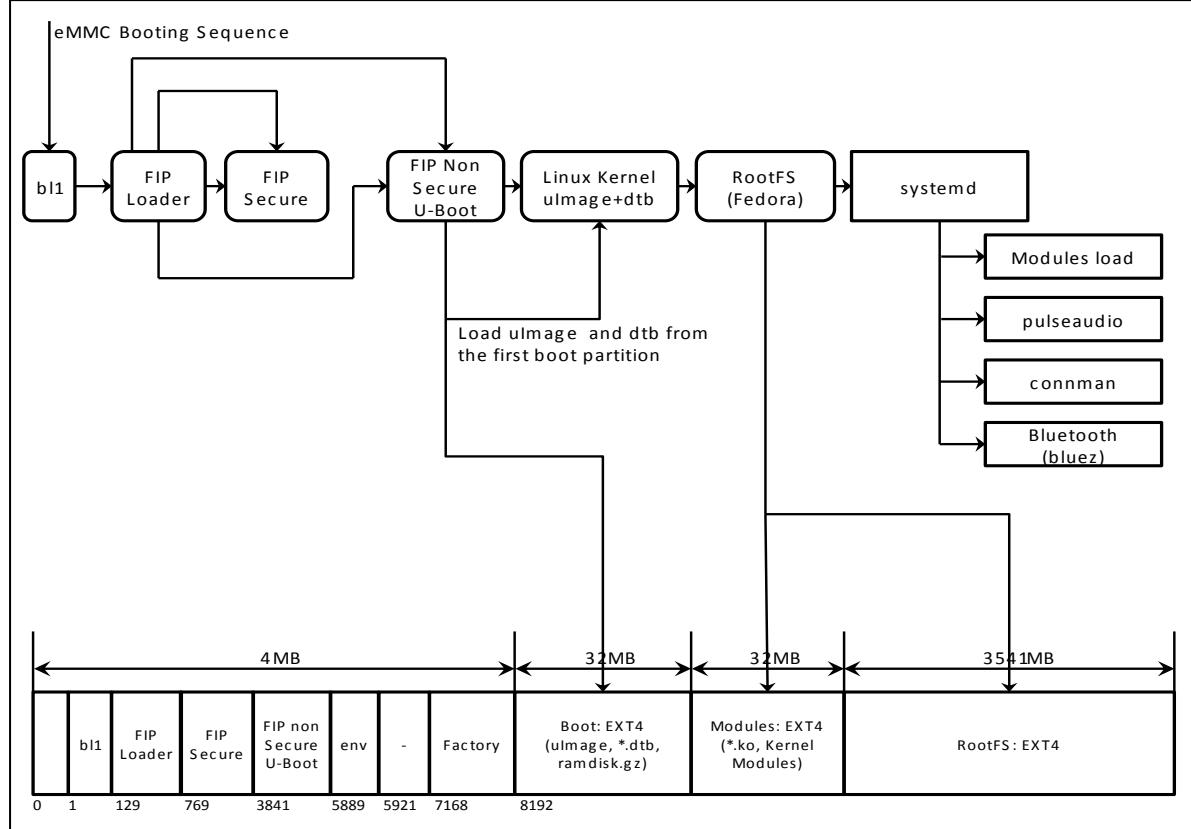
DIP Switch No	eMMC	microSD	USB OTG
1	OFF	OFF	ON
2	OFF	OFF	ON
4	OFF	ON	x

**Dip Switch No. 3 is always OFF**

# Secure Boot



# ARTIK Gateway eMMC Boot Sequence



## Bootloader Partition

- ***bl1*** : The first Bootloader of the Hardware Modules. The content is loaded into SRAM.
- ***FIP-loader*** : This loader loads the FIP Binary.
- ***FIP-secure*** : Secure bootloader that will initialize the secure area.
- ***FIP-non secure***: U-Boot partition

## User Partition

- **'/boot'** (Read only): The kernel images such as ulimage and tree blobs.
- **'/lib/modules'** (Read only) : This partition contains the kernel modules. In addition the root file system will mount '/lib/modules'.
- **'/'** (Read/Write) : Root file system.

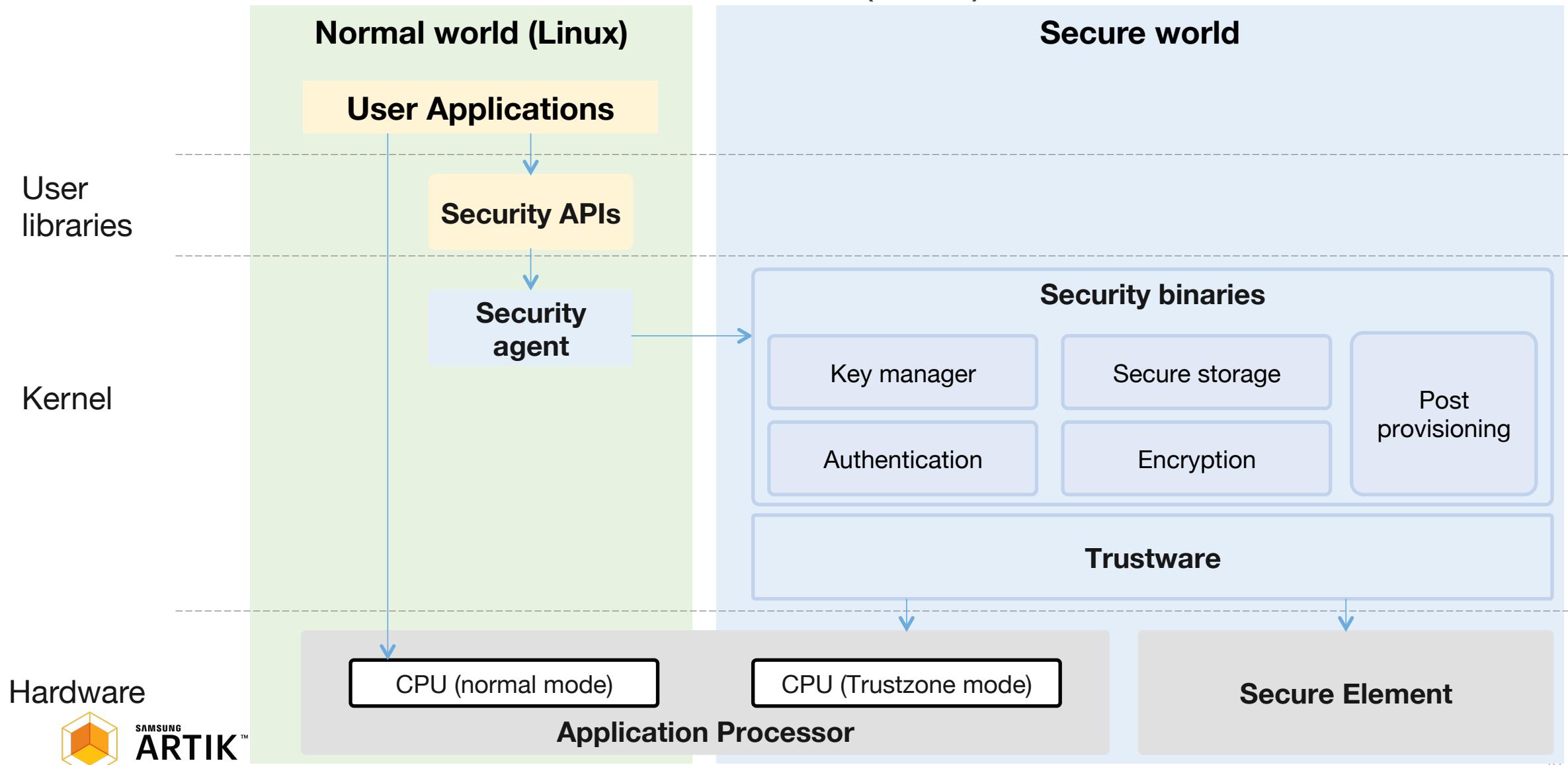
# ROM Code

- Need a way to store the public keys which will be used to decrypt the signature of the bootloader. The mechanism has to be tamper-proof.
- Basic flow:
  1. Loads the bootloader in a secure space to avoid physical attack
  2. Loads the embedded public key
  3. Checks the hash of the public key against the hash table in OTP
  4. Uses this verified public key to check the signature of bootloader
  5. Executes the bootloader binary

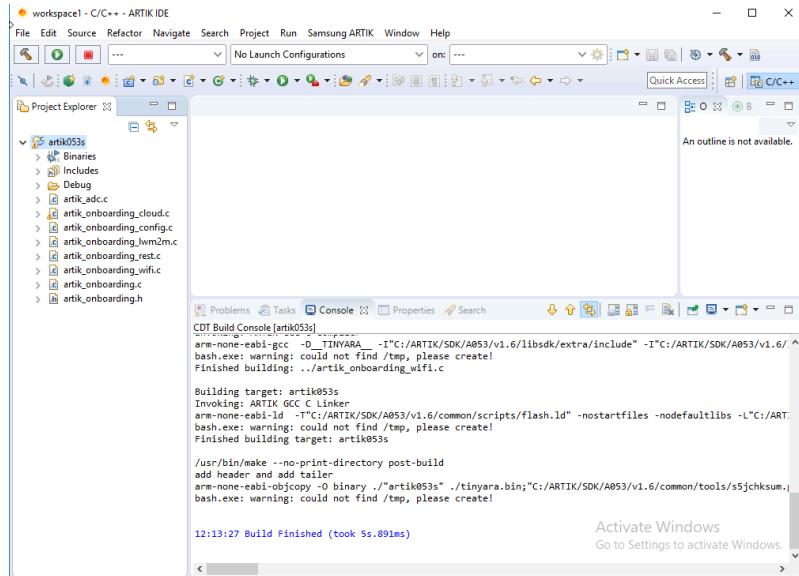
# Kernel Authentication

- U-Boot has Device Tree Blob(DTB) support
- DTB can also be used to store a public key, which is used to verify the signature of kernel image
- FIT Image that includes all the images needed to boot a system
- mkImage provides built-in support for signing of binaries hash

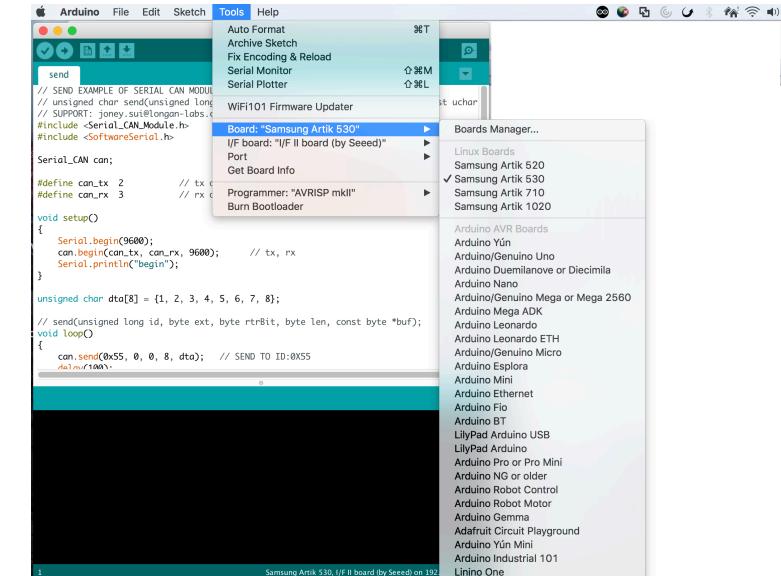
# Trusted Execution Environment(TEE)



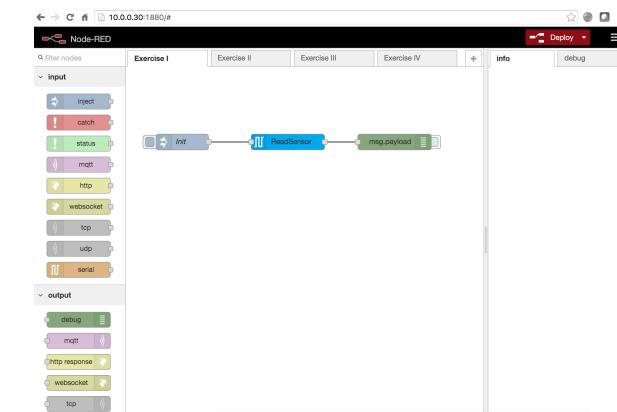
# Application Development Environments



gcc-arm-linux-gnueabihf  
and  
aarch64-linux-gnu



## Arduino



## Node red

# Application - Native Development

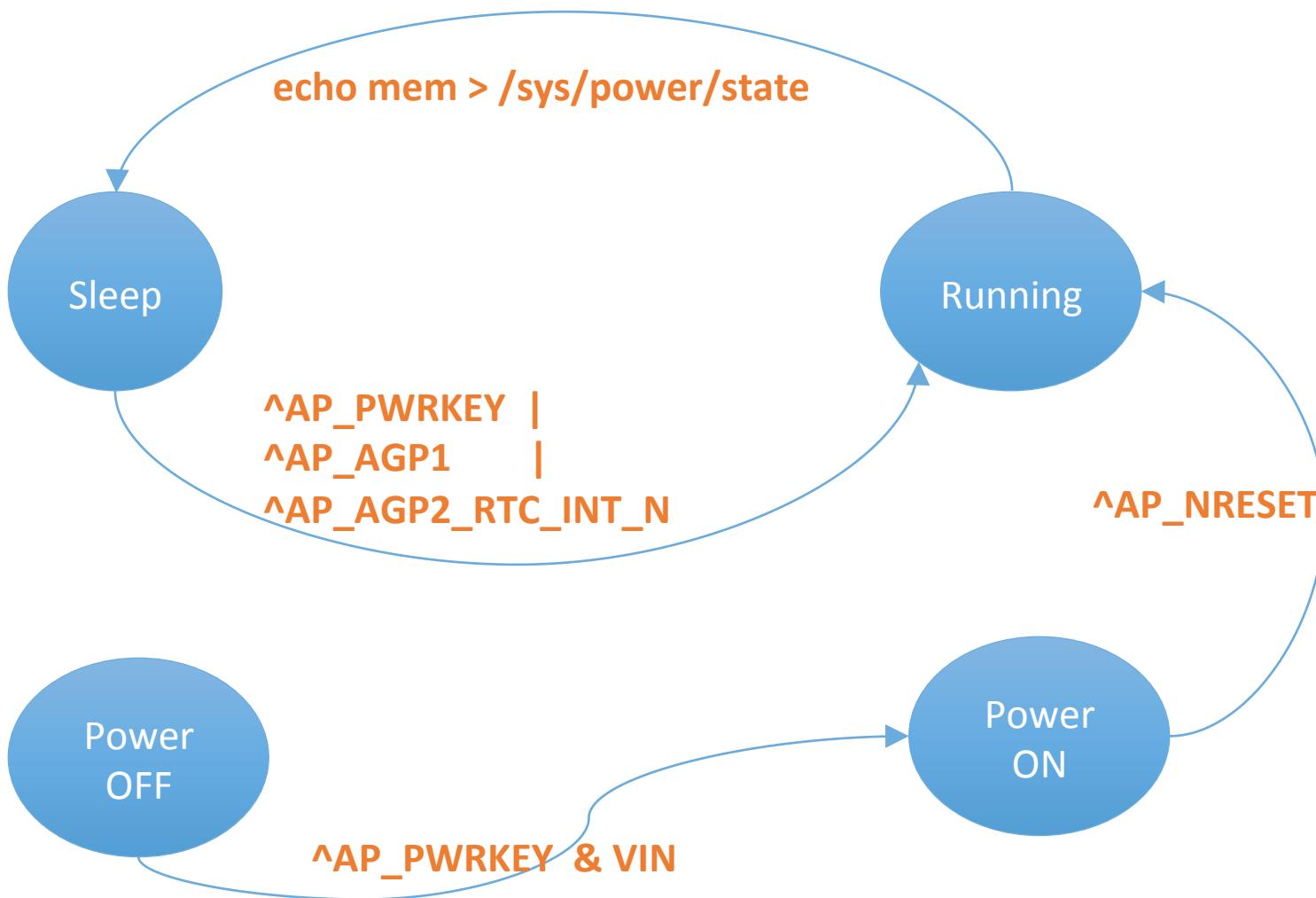
- C: Most popular programming languages for embedded devices. e.g, ARTIK SDK
- Python: 2.7 and 3.0
- JS: Node.js is the most popular JavaScript runtime for high-end IoT devices.
- Java: JDK is required.

# Kernel development using a Virtual Machine

- Use virtual box with VM Virtual box extension on a Windows or Mac environment and create a Ubuntu 64bit virtual machine
- Reserve at least 8GB of RAM for virtual Machine
- Use VMDK memory for Virtual Memory Disk, allocated dynamically
- Share the USB and Network resources from host environment

# ARTIK based design Deployment Phase considerations

# Power Management



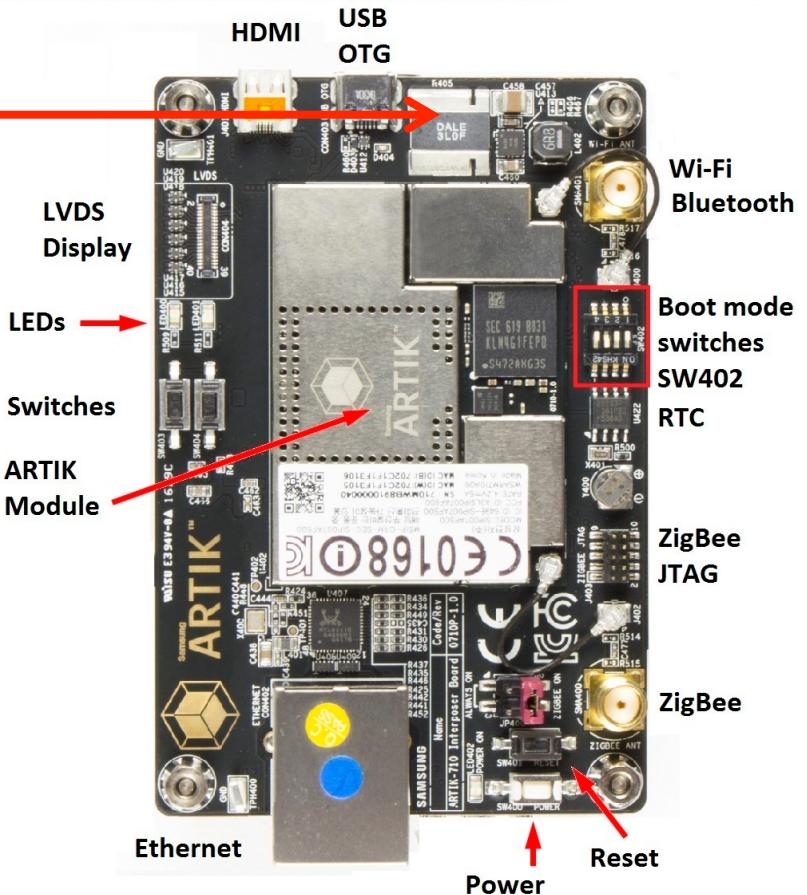
# Performance Tuning – To Measure Power

Measure voltage drop against 3 mΩ sense resistor  
(R406) in interposer board

$$(\text{Voltage drop (V)} / \text{resistance (\Omega)}) \times \text{Input voltage} = \text{Power (watts)}$$

say, 1mV voltage drop across R406 indicates 1.667 watts by ARTIK module

$$(0.001/0.003) \times 5 = 1.667 \text{ W}$$



# Performance Tuning - Power

- Disable unused GPIO from uboot
  - Uboot(530): u-boot-artik/arch/arm/dts/s5p4418-pinctrl.dtsi

```
pinctrl@C0010000 { + unused_pins: unused-pins {  
    + /*XGPIO0 - XGPIO9 on Artik platform 710/530 */  
    + nexell,pins = "gpioe-0", "gpioe-1", "gpioe-2", "gpiob-14", "gpioa-14",  
    + "gpiob-9", "gpioa-25", "gpioa-0", "gpioa-26", "gpioa-27";  
    + nexell,pin-pull = <0>;  
    + nexell,pin-strength = <0>;  
    + };  
    /
```
  - Uboot(530): .../u-boot-artik/arch/arm/dts/s5p4418.dtsi

```
pinctrl-0 = <&gmac_txd>, <&gmac_rxd>, <&gmac_txen>, - <&gmac_mdc>, <&gmac_mdio>, <&gmac_rxclk>, <&gmac_txclk>; + <&gmac_mdc>, <&gmac_mdio>, <&gmac_rxclk>, <&gmac_txclk>, <&unused_pins>; status = "disabled";
```

# Performance Tuning - Power

- Disable unused GPIO from kernel

- linux-artik/arch/arm/dts/s5p4418-pinctrl.dtsi

```
serial2_pin:serial2 {  
    nexell,pins = "gpiod-16", "gpiod-20";  
    - nexell,pin-pull = <2>;  
    + nexell,pin-pull = <0>;  
    nexell,pin-strength = <0>;  
};
```

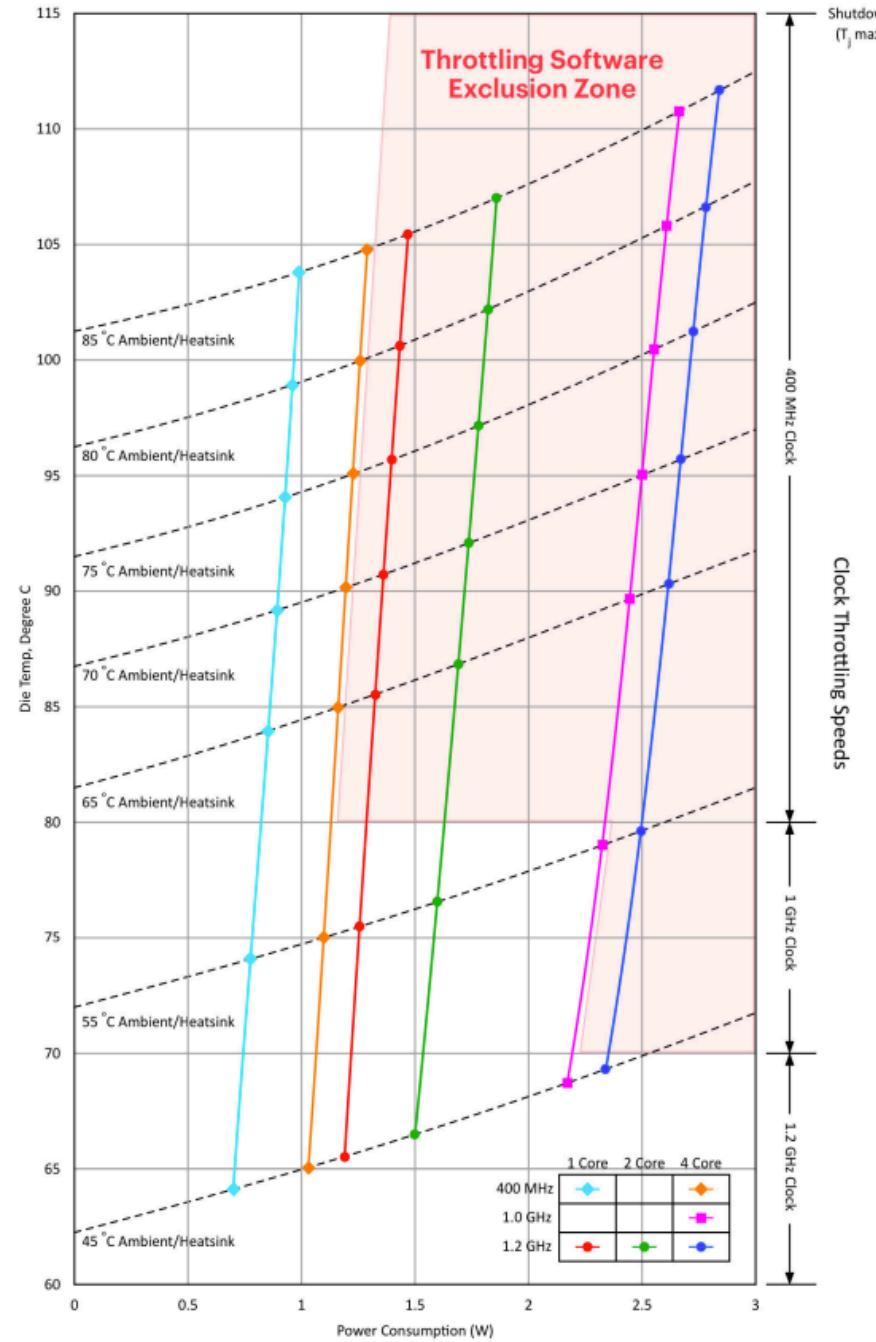
# Performance Tuning - Power

- Disable unused GPIO using user space from sysfs
  - echo 124 > /sys/class/gpio/export
  - echo out > /sys/class/gpio/gpio124/direction
  - echo 0 > /sys/class/gpio/gpio124/value
- If the GPIO configuration is to be used or reused
  - echo 124 /sys/class/gpio/gpio124/unexport

# Performance Tuning – Thermal Threshold

Calculated Die Temperature	Maximum Frequency
<70 °C	1.2 GHz
<70 °C to 80 °C	1.0 GHz
>80 °C	400 MHz
115 °C (T max)	Shutdown

# Performance Tuning – Thermal Threshold



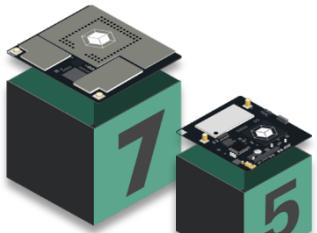
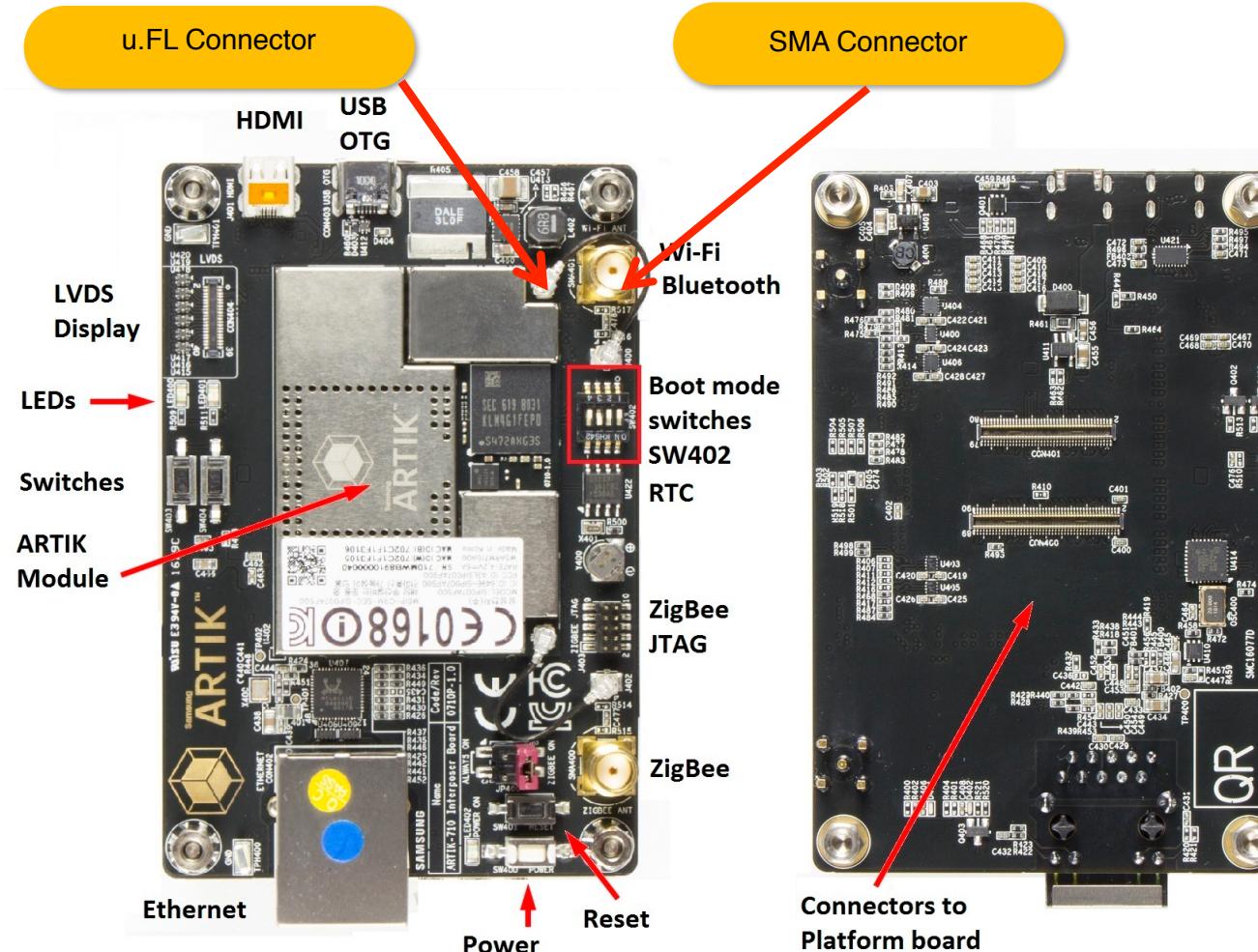
# Managing Factory partition

- Save serial number and Manufacturer specific information in Factory Partition
- Factory partition can be updated using serial port or USB
- Update using fastboot in Assembly line
- artik530# run factory\_load  
artik530# factory\_info list  
artik530# factory\_info write {variable} {value} artik710# run factory\_save  
artik530# reset
- Pass value from factory partition to linux kernel on bootup

# Factory Programming

- How can the ARTIK modules programmed in Assembly line ?
  - USB Fastboot
  - SD boot
  - JTAG

# FCC Certification and Antenna Tuning



# Interactive exercise

# APPENDIX