



Getting Started with Embedded Development using Toradex SoM

Maker Board – Right way?

- Often wrong way of doing things
- Is it reproducible?
- Use of distributions for Embedded?

Why Linux?

- Open source
- Huge number of contributors driving it forward
- Probability of drivers being available is very high
- Large number of user space software packages



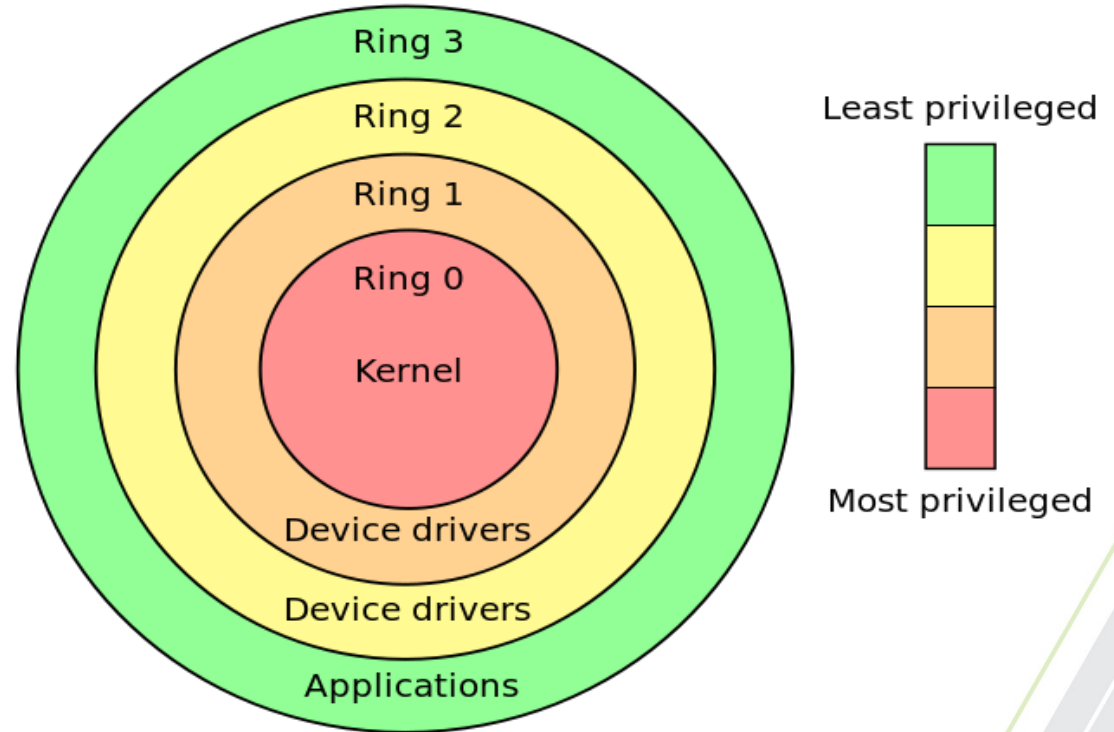
Where is Linux used?

- SpaceX
- International Space Station (ISS)
- Android
- Servers
- High Performance Computing Clusters
- High Performance Supercars
- Networking Equipment
- Embedded



The Linux approach to Embedded

- How is it different from microcontrollers?
 - It's an operating system!
 - Monolithic kernel
 - Unix philosophy
 - Customisable to no end (subject to?)
 - Designed to be general purpose and maximise throughput



Is Linux right for you?

- Team skills? Background?
- Does lack of GUI tools pose a hindrance?
- Driver requirements?
- Latency requirements if any?
- Do you require a “non-embedded” language? Python? Nodejs? Java?
- Software component requirements?
- Understand the source of software components?



Before starting Linux?

- Install Linux (Not in VM!)
- Get well versed with command line
- What is cross compilation? Host? Target?
- Bootloader? Kernel? Rootfs?
- Deploying application to a target?



Embedded Build Systems

- **Buildroot**
 - Focuses on simplicity. Small and simple.
 - Special cases are handled in extension
 - Minimal by default making builds fast
 - Output is a root filesystem image and nothing more
- **OpenEmbedded**
 - Versatile and supports a wide range of embedded systems.
 - Defines builds in recipes and supports concept of layers (recipe collections)
 - Output is “a distribution”. Package feeds, package management, generation full disk images and SDK



Recommended Development Flow?

- OpenEmbedded SDK
 - Toolchain (compilers, debugger, assembler)
 - Header files
 - Libraries
- Eclipse setup
- Pinmultiplexing in kernel and u-boot if required
- Application development
- Custom image generation with OpenEmbedded

GPIO

- How does it differ from microcontrollers?
 - Method of access?
 - Interrupts handled?
 - Multiplexing?
- sysfs access (`/sys/class/gpio`)
- libsoc
- Drivers live in: `drivers/gpio/`

I2C

- i2cdev interface
 - open
 - read
 - write
 - close
- libsoc
- Drivers live in: drivers/i2c/busses

SPI

- spidev
- libsoc
- Drivers live in: drivers/spi

PWM

- `/sys/class/pwm`
- `libsoc`
- Drivers live in: `drivers/pwm`

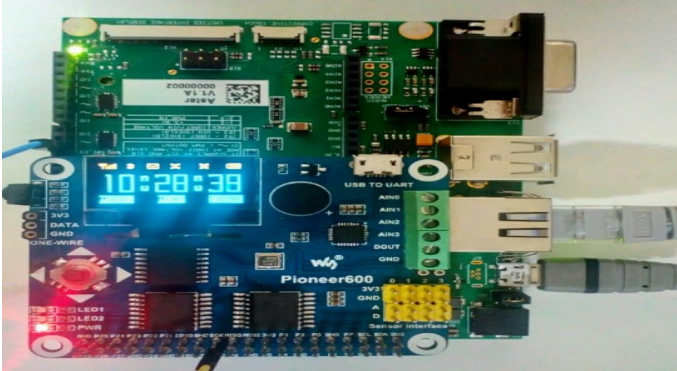
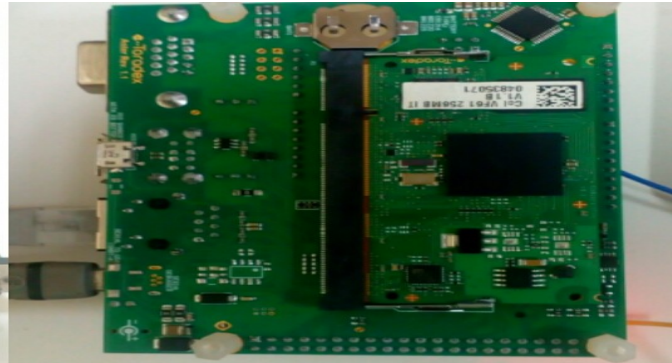
Industrial IO subsystem

- Drivers live in: `drivers/iio` ; `drivers/staging/iio`
- `/sys/bus/iio`
 - ADC
 - DAC
 - Frequency
 - Gyro
 - Humidity

Linux Workshop Codes

Github repo: <https://github.com/SanchayanMaity/LinuxWorkshop.git>

The Hardware





Thank you

