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**PLUMBERS  
CONFERENCE**

# Apps not boilerplate, leveraging Android's CHRE and Zephyr

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# Motivation

- Reduce time to market
- Reduce cost of maintenance and updates
- Reduce implementation complexity
- Improve testability
- Improve modularity and code reusability

*Developers should be able to focus on WHAT they're building, not HOW.*

# Motivation by pseudo-code (timestamp spreading only)

```
static void do_something_interesting(sample) {  
    // This is our actual code  
}
```

```
static void read_accelerometer(...) {  
    while (has_samples(accel)) {  
        sample = read_sample(accel);  
        calculate_timestamp(sample);  
        post_to_event_loop(sample);  
    }  
}
```

```
static void interrupt_handler(...) {  
    save_current_timestamp();  
    post_handler(read_accelerometer);  
}
```

```
void event_loop_thread() {  
    while (1) {  
        sample = poll_samples();  
        if (sample) {  
            broadcast_sample(sample);  
        }  
        yield();  
    }  
}  
  
int main() {  
    register_interrupt_handler(accel,  
                               interrupt_handler);  
    create_event_loop_thread();  
    subscribe_to_events(do_something_interesting);  
  
    ...  
}
```

# Motivation by pseudo-code (timestamp spreading only)

```
static void nanoappStart(void) {  
    request_events(TYPE_ACCEL, ...);  
}  
  
static void nanoappHandleEvent(event) {  
    // This is our actual code  
}
```

# What is Zephyr?

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- Uses devicetree to specify how the board is connected.

```
&i2c0 {  
    /* Add BMI160 to I2C bus */  
    accel: bmi@68 {  
        compatible = "bosch,bmi160";  
        reg = <0x68>;  
        label = "accel-i2c";  
    };  
};
```



# What is Zephyr?

- An embedded RTOS that is currently being integrated into chromium's EC.
- Uses devicetree to specify how the board is connected.
- Provides common device APIs to abstract hardware details.

```
struct sensor_value val;
const struct device *dev =
    device_get_binding(
        DT_LABEL(DT_NODELABEL(accel)));

/* Read the X value from an accelerometer. */
sensor_channel_get(dev, SENSOR_CHAN_ACCEL_X, &val);
```



# What is CHRE?

- Context Hub Runtime Environment
- Provides a framework for running nanoapps
  - Small *feature* applications that run on the EC and generally provide some functionality to the application or another processor by running in a low power environment. Examples: lid angle calculation, online sensor calibration, geofencing, WiFi scanning, and more.
  - Have 3 entry points
    - `nanoappStart()`
    - `nanoappStop()`
    - `nanoappHandleEvent()`
- Manages events in a pub/sub like model between nanoapps and peripheral frameworks

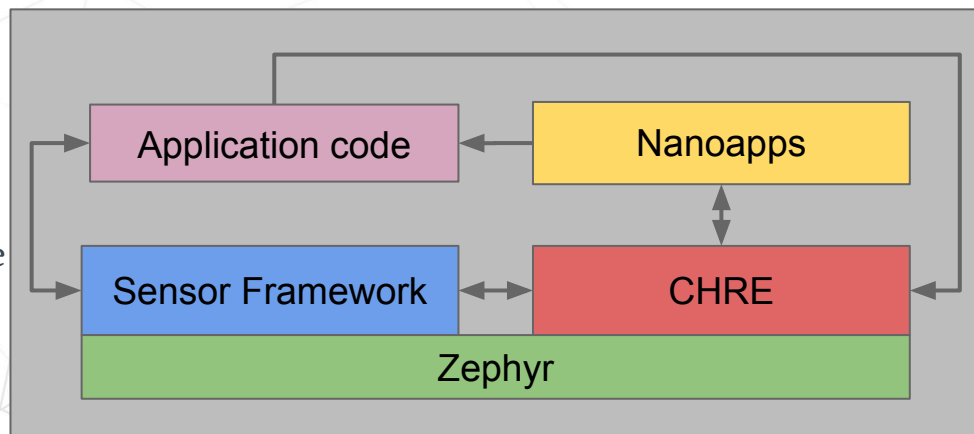


# Advanced CHRE features

- *Supports limited memory footprint:*  
able to dynamically load/unload/start/stop nanoapps.
- *Low risk updates:*  
an OTA update can just update nanoapps
- *Supports a large array of peripherals:*  
WiFi, BT, GNSS, IMU sensors, audio, WWAN.

# How it all fits together

- Everything uses Zephyr at the core.
- *Sensor Framework* uses devicetree to configure itself and will communicate directly with the CHRE as well as with the application using a custom *TX Layer*.
- Nanoapps can be added statically or dynamically and may communicate with the CHRE or with the application using the same *TX layer* as the frameworks..
- Other frameworks (WiFi, GNSS, etc) can also be added in the future.



# The Sensor Framework/Subsystem

- Timestamp spreading
- Sample rate arbitration
- Sample batching
- Support automated power management modes

# Why should I care?

## *Reduce time to market*

To get an app going you just need the devicetree files and the nanoapp that consumes the events.

## *Reduce implementation complexity*

The modularity of the components means that developers can focus on one thing at a time. The problem is no longer a system design problem, but building a product.

## *Reduce cost*

Maintenance and updates to the RTOS, drivers, event routing, and frameworks are community responsibilities.

## *Improve testability, modularity, and reusability*

Since each nanoapp has well defined input and output events, the system as a whole is much more modular. Comprised of components that are easily tested and reused.

# How far can this go?

- Bicycle automatic transmission? Nanoapp that consumes torque, power, and cadence from and shifts gears.
- Wearable activity detection and tracking? Nanoapps for swimming, running, cycling, etc.
- Smart scale? Nanoapp to compute body metrics from impedance.
- *NPM* like nanoapp package manager?

*If Zephyr was chosen to offload the RTOS components of the EC, CHRE can be thought of as offloading the framework.*

## Further readings:

- Zephyr - <https://www.zephyrproject.org/>
- CHRE - <https://source.android.com/devices/contexthub>

# Discussion...