

Introduction to mbed OS

ARM

Mihail Stoyanov

Partner Enablement Team Lead, ARM mbed

ARM mbed Connect / China

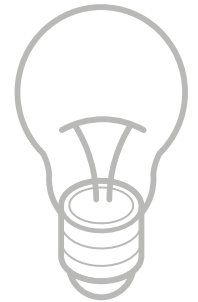
December / 05 / 2016

©ARM 2016

mbed OS Introduction

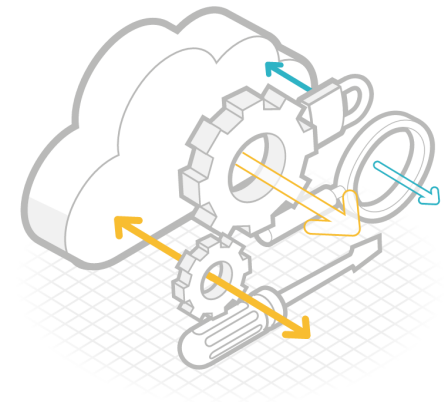
OS platforms for IoT and embedded

- IoT is a **disruptive jump in complexity** for embedded software
 - Requirements for Connectivity → Security → Management
- **Adoption of OS platforms** is necessary for industry success
 - The cost and risk of projects building from scratch is too high
 - A platform OS lowers the barrier to entry for new entrants
- IoT products **require device management services**
 - Will become essential components within a platform OS



Platform OS requirements

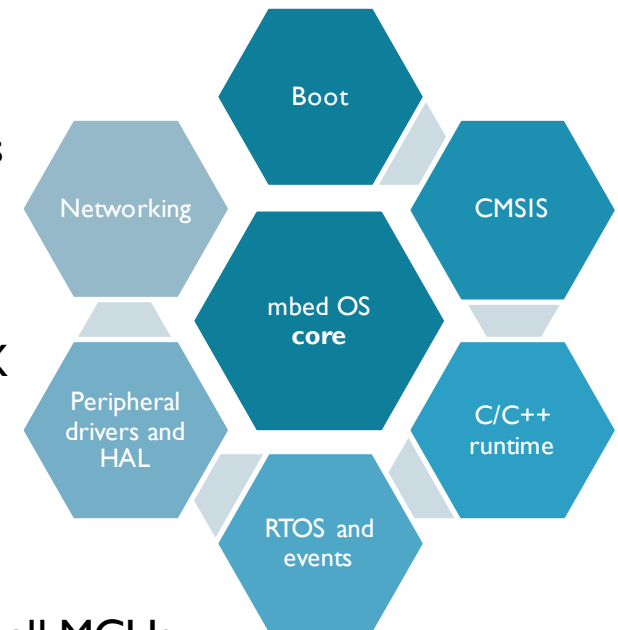
- Accelerate the **development** of IoT devices
 - Pre-integrate all the necessary connectivity and software components
 - Provide across many hardware solutions
- Accelerate the **deployment** of IoT devices
 - Solve the device management problems
- Utilize **ecosystem scale**
 - In collaboration to provide maximum gearing and pace



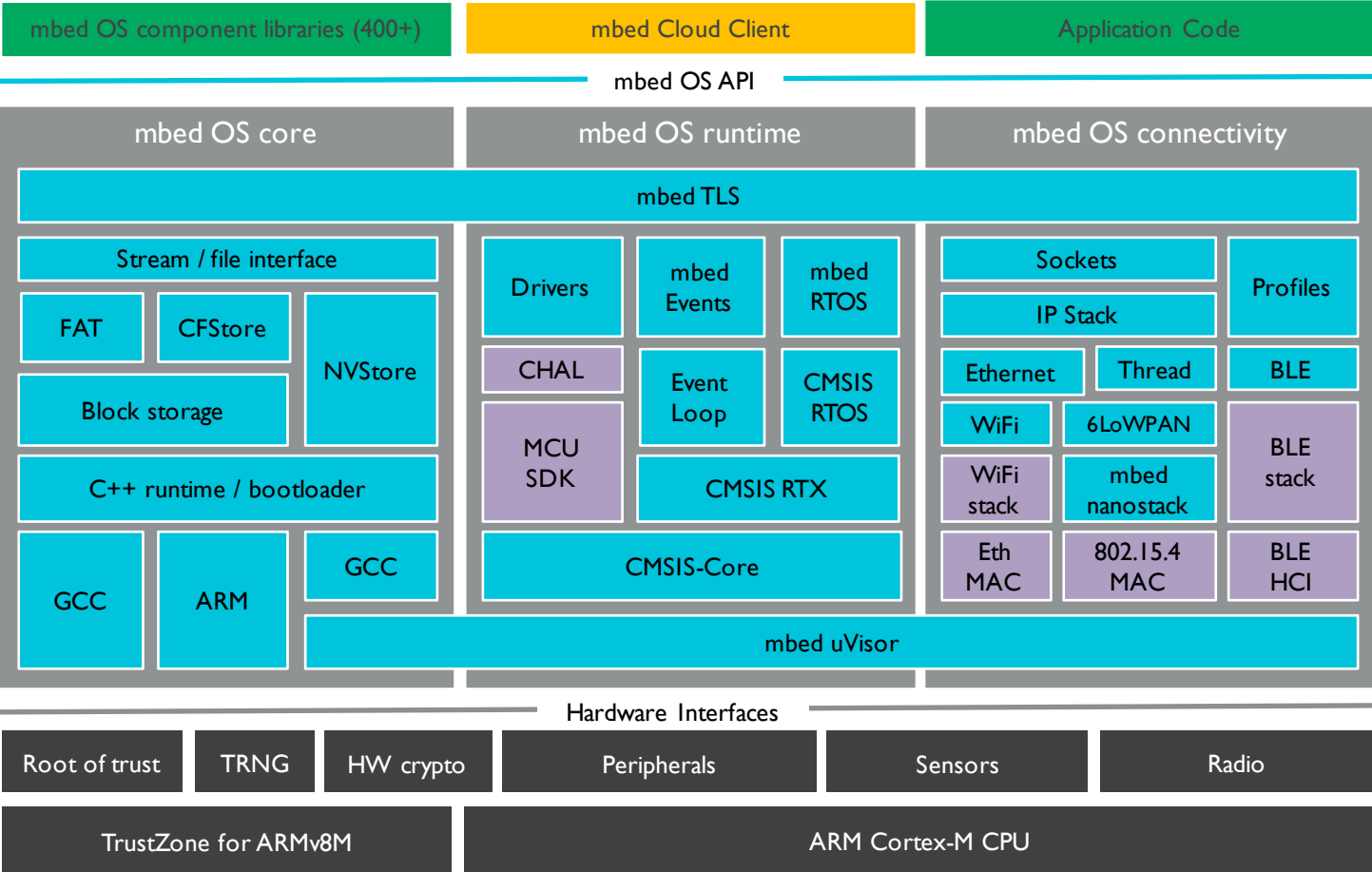
mbed OS core

mbed OS core

- Enables application and component libraries to work unchanged across MCUs
 - Provides portability for developers
- Consistent boot and C/C++ runtime across MCUs
 - Including support across different toolchains, std library integrations
- RTOS kernel
 - Built on the established, widely used, open source CMSIS-RTOS RTX
 - Very small kernel optimised for constrained memory devices
- Peripheral driver APIs
 - Common Driver APIs for all common peripherals, supported across all MCUs



mbed OS stack



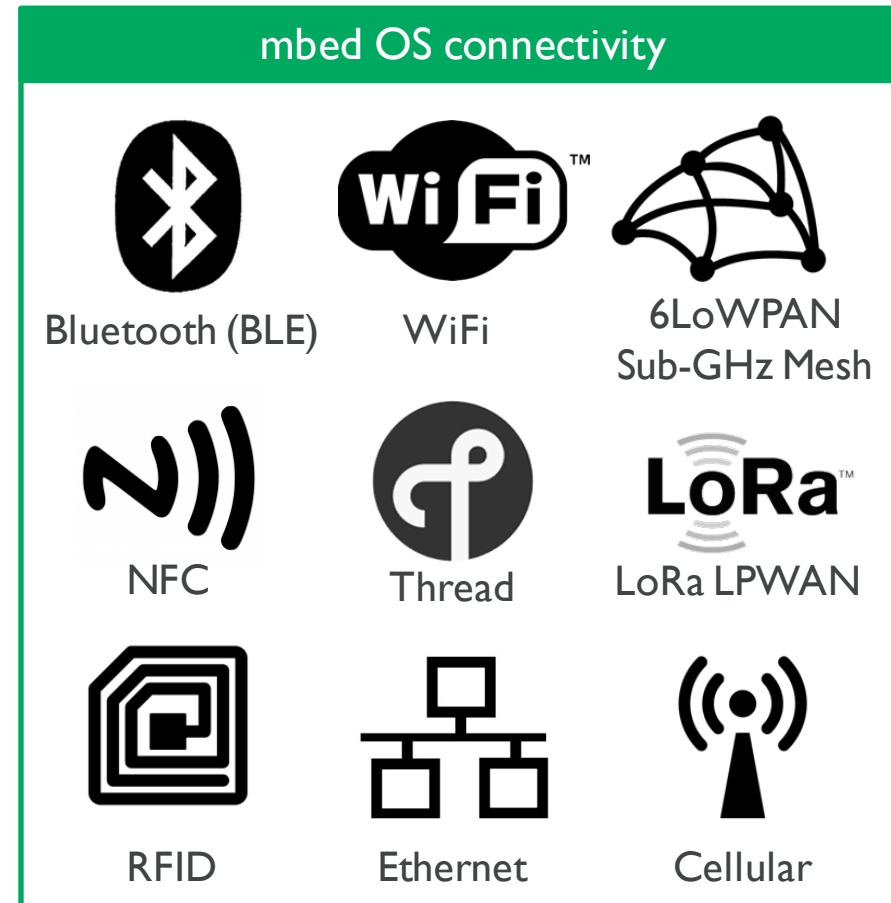
Security APIs

- mbed OS partners and community
- mbed Client components
- Partner components/ports
- mbed OS components

mbed OS connectivity

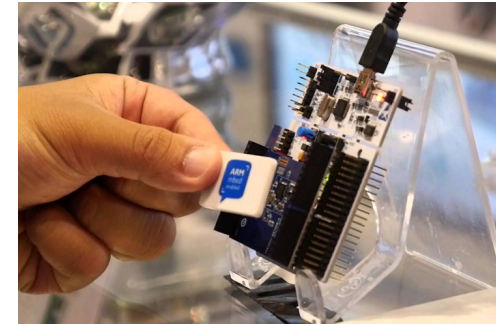
mbed OS connectivity

- **Broad IoT connectivity**
 - Unified support of customer product portfolio
- **mbed partner and community contributions**
 - Development hardware
 - Software libraries
 - Tutorials and examples
 - Commercial products and support
- **Future standards:**
 - Next-gen Industrial 802.15.4 Mesh
 - NB-IoT



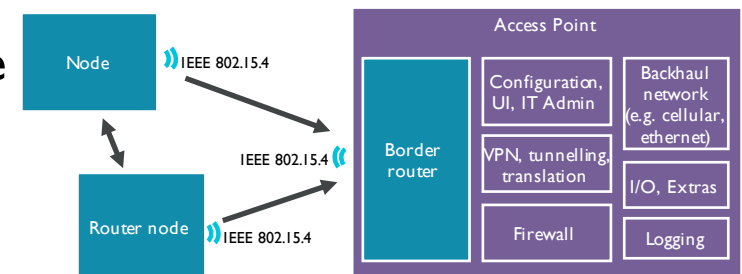
Bluetooth Low Energy

- **mbed OS BLE APIs already widely and successfully used**
 - Portable across different vendors
 - Used in e.g. Google Eddystone beacons
- BLE has huge potential beyond its current application areas
 - Trusted robust radio, low cost chips, built into every mobile and laptop
 - Roadmap to longer range and IP
- Currently expanding support for BLE across more platforms
 - Already supporting Cordio Radio IP, Nordic SoC, Maxim, ST



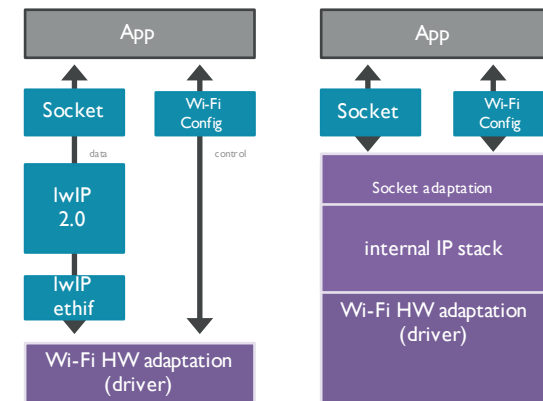
mbed OS 6LoWPAN 802.15.4 and Thread

- Continue to be a leader in Thread implementation and standardisation
 - Also supporting generic 6LoWPAN 2.4GHz and Sub-GHz
- mbed OS implements MAC abstractions for simple transceiver support
 - Enables any 802.15.4 SoC or transceiver access to Thread/6LoWPAN
 - Multiple transceivers now working, can be used with any suitable mbed Enabled MCU
- Border router and access point references available
- Focus on commercial, industrial and smart city



Enabling single module WiFi solutions

- **mbed OS unlocks WiFi modules as a platform**
 - Application and OS runs on the integrated wireless modules
 - Enables BOM reduction and reduced design complexity
- Supports integration of different WiFi architectures
 - WiFi MAC (mbed OS IP stack)
 - WiFi Network Processor (internal IP stack)
- u-blox ODIN-W2 module support in mbed OS 5.2
 - Look out for other partners landing their support



ODIN-W2 series

Stand-alone IoT gateway modules with Wi-Fi & Bluetooth

Highlights

- Dual-band Wi-Fi & dual-mode Bluetooth
- Micro access point¹
- High speed IAP support³
- ARM mbed enabled for customer applications
- Embedded Wi-Fi driver and Bluetooth stack
- Global certification

Product description

The ODIN-W2 is a compact and powerful stand-alone multi-radio module, designed for Internet-of-Things gateway applications. The module is complete with embedded Bluetooth stack, Wi-Fi driver, IP stack and an application for wireless data transfer, all configurable using AT-commands. The wireless support includes dual-mode Bluetooth v4.0 (classic Bluetooth and Bluetooth low energy) and dual-band Wi-Fi (2.4 GHz and full 5 GHz bands).

Using the EVK-ODIN-W262 mbed evaluation kit, the modules' integrated Cortex M4F MCU can be accessed for integration of the customer's application. Additionally, interfaces like SPI, I2C, CAN, GPIO, ADC, are made available through the software libraries provided by the ARM mbed development tool. The module is professional grade with an extended temperature range and is radio type approved for multiple countries, which reduces the integration work and cost.

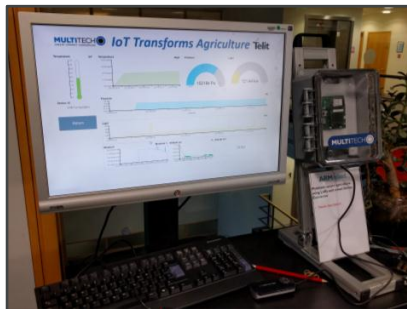
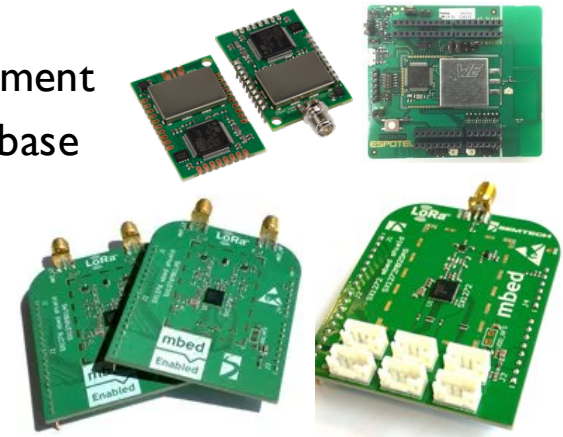
ODIN-W260
14.8 x 22.3 x 3.2 mm

ODIN-W262
14.8 x 22.3 x 4.7 mm

Native support for LoRaWAN



- mbed OS is already used for LoRa development
 - We invested early in LoRa, and are planning to increase investment
 - 7 LoRa hardware devices already in platform/component database
 - mbed LoRa examples imported 1 000's times
- Extending to provide integrated LoRaWAN support



Building a device

Now off to the interesting work: building a device that can send sensor data over the LoRa network. For example, you can create a simple motion sensor using a PIR sensor (under 10 euros at your local hardware store, and 2 euros when ordering from China). Of course, you are free to hook up a different sensor.

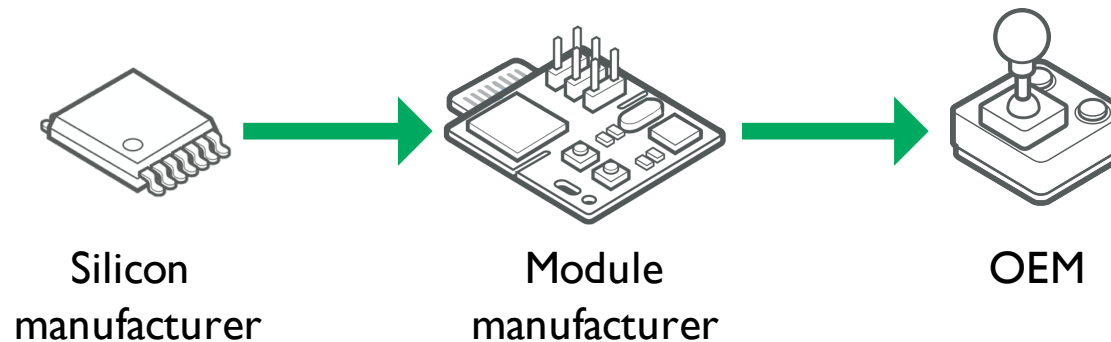
MultiConnect[®] xDot[™]

Secure, programmable LoRa end-point module

- Long-range, low-power end point to connect the previously unconnectable
- Embedded hardware security from Gemalto delivers secure key storage and AES-128 compliant encryption
- Programmable ARM[®] mbed[®] enabled processor allows processing at the edge

mbed OS modules

- **Smart Modules will become a key building block for IoT products**
 - Wraps up complexity to simplify product design – radio, application, services
 - Common design-in for IoT applications with initial runs of 10-100k units

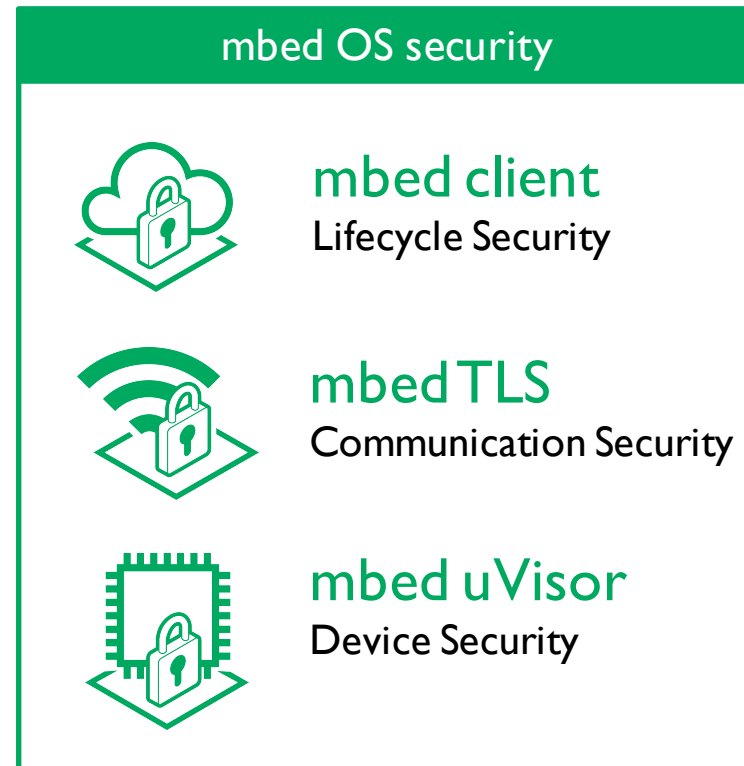


- Partnering with manufacturers on mbed Enabled wireless modules
 - WiFi, BLE, 802.15.4, LoRa

mbed OS security

mbed OS security

- Covers three main types of threat
- Security of system, including ability to provision, manage and update devices (e.g. security fix)
- Security of communications between device and cloud services
- Security and integrity of device itself from untrusted or malicious code

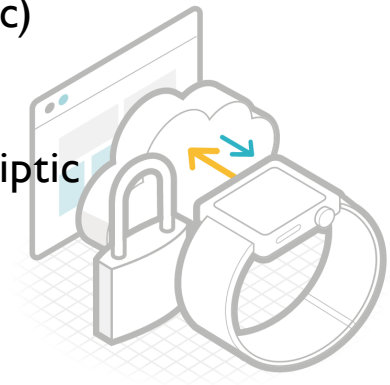


mbed TLS

- mbed TLS enables mbed OS cryptographic and SSL/TLS capabilities

Features:

- SSL / TLS (SSL 3.0 up to TLS 1.2)
 - Extensive TLS Extension support
 - X.509 certificate handling
 - Abstraction layers
 - DTLS
- Symmetric encryption (AES, etc)
 - Hash algorithms (SHA-2, etc)
 - Public Key algorithms (RSA, Elliptic Curves, etc)
 - Random number generation (CTR_DRBG, etc)



mbed OS tools

mbed OS tools


- Free core tools provide build, debug, test and collaboration workflows
- Third party partner industry tools support

mbed OS DVCS support




git mercurial
GitHub Bitbucket
GitLab mbed.org/code

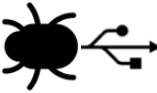
mbed OS core tools



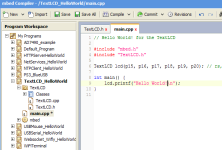
mbed CLI
Command Line Interface




mbed Greentea
Porting Testsuite and CI



mbed pyOCD
CMSIS-DAP Debug Library




mbed Compiler
Free Online IDE



mbed DAPLink
CMSIS-DAP Debug Firmware

mbed OS IDEs and toolchains



ARMKEIL
Microcontroller tools
ARM Compiler 5

IAR SYSTEMS

GCC

mbed CLI

- Single tool for fetching, configuring, building and updating all source code that an mbed OS program depends on
 - Offline development - simple to install for Windows, Mac OS X, Linux
 - Backwards compatible with existing mbed OS 2 programs and libraries
- Supports mixing multiple version control backends: mercurial (hg) and git
- Supports building for multiple toolchains: ARMCC, GCC, IAR and exporting to IDEs

```
new          Create new mbed program or library
import      Import program from URL
add         Add library from URL
remove      Remove library
deploy      Find and add missing libraries
publish     Publish program or library
update     Update to branch, tag, revision or latest
sync       Synchronize library references
ls         View dependency tree
status     Show version control status

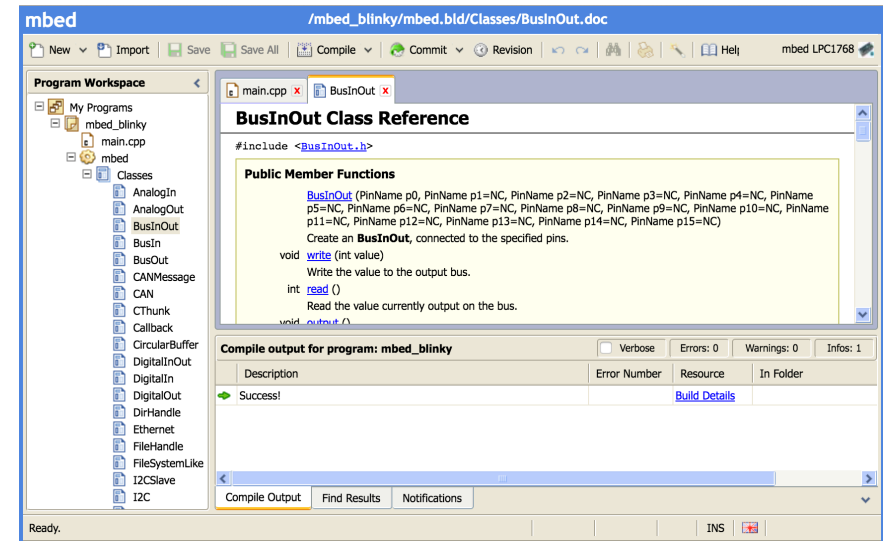
compile     Compile code using the mbed build tools
test       Find, build and run tests
export     Generate an IDE project
detect     Detect connected mbed targets/boards

config     Tool configuration
target     Set or get default target
toolchain  Set or get default toolchain

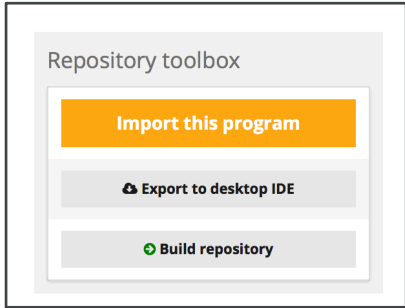
help      This help screen
```

mbed Online Compiler and third party IDEs

- mbed Online Compiler
 - Instant access to working build environment
 - Supports compilation, version control, publishing projects, library documentation
 - Compilation using ARM Compiler 5
 - Free to use
- Third party IDEs
 - Develop and debug with your favourite IDE
 - Export from mbed CLI or website to 3rd party IDEs
 - Keil uVision, IAR Workbench, GCC/Makefile, etc



```
> mbed export -i uvision -m K64F
```



mbed OS ecosystem

mbed OS partner ecosystem

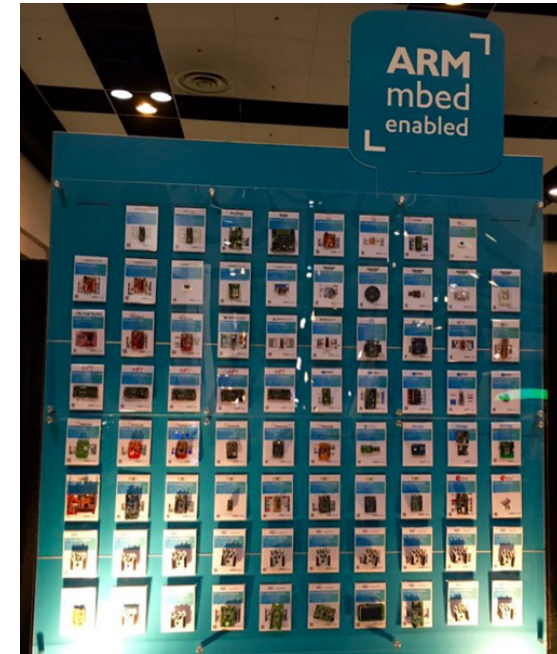
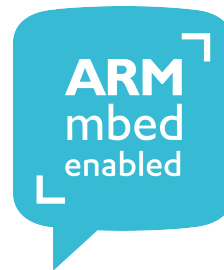


- mbed OS runs on platforms from a wide range of MCU partners
 - Cortex-M0 to Cortex-M7
 - Simple MCUs to full-featured IoT SoCs including radios
- Incremental effort for each partner, network effects for all



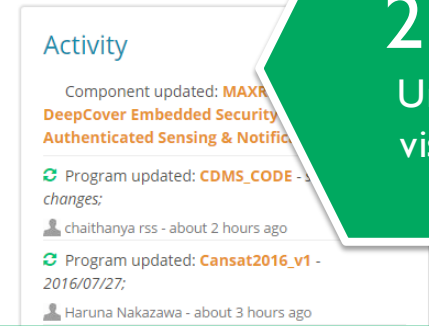
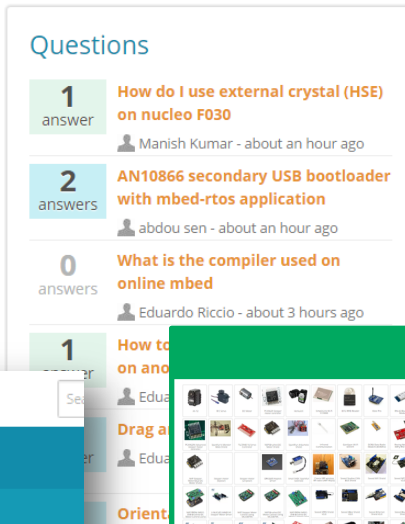
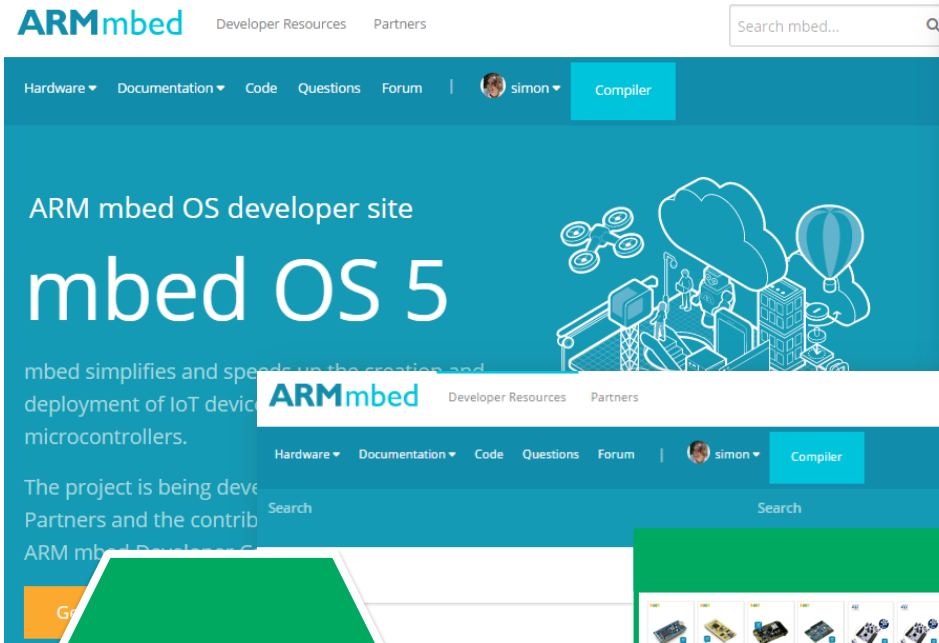
mbed Enabled

- mbed developers are looking for trusted building blocks they know work with mbed OS
- mbed Enabled offers partners a unique opportunity to demonstrate IoT compatibility, gaining customer mindshare and reach new customers

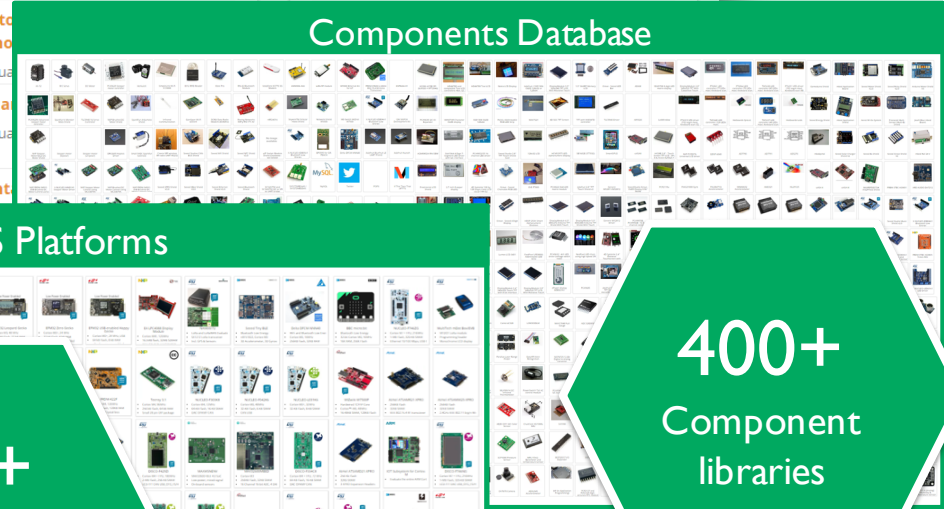


mbed Enabled is a mark of confidence for developers

mbed OS developer community



2M+ Unique visitors



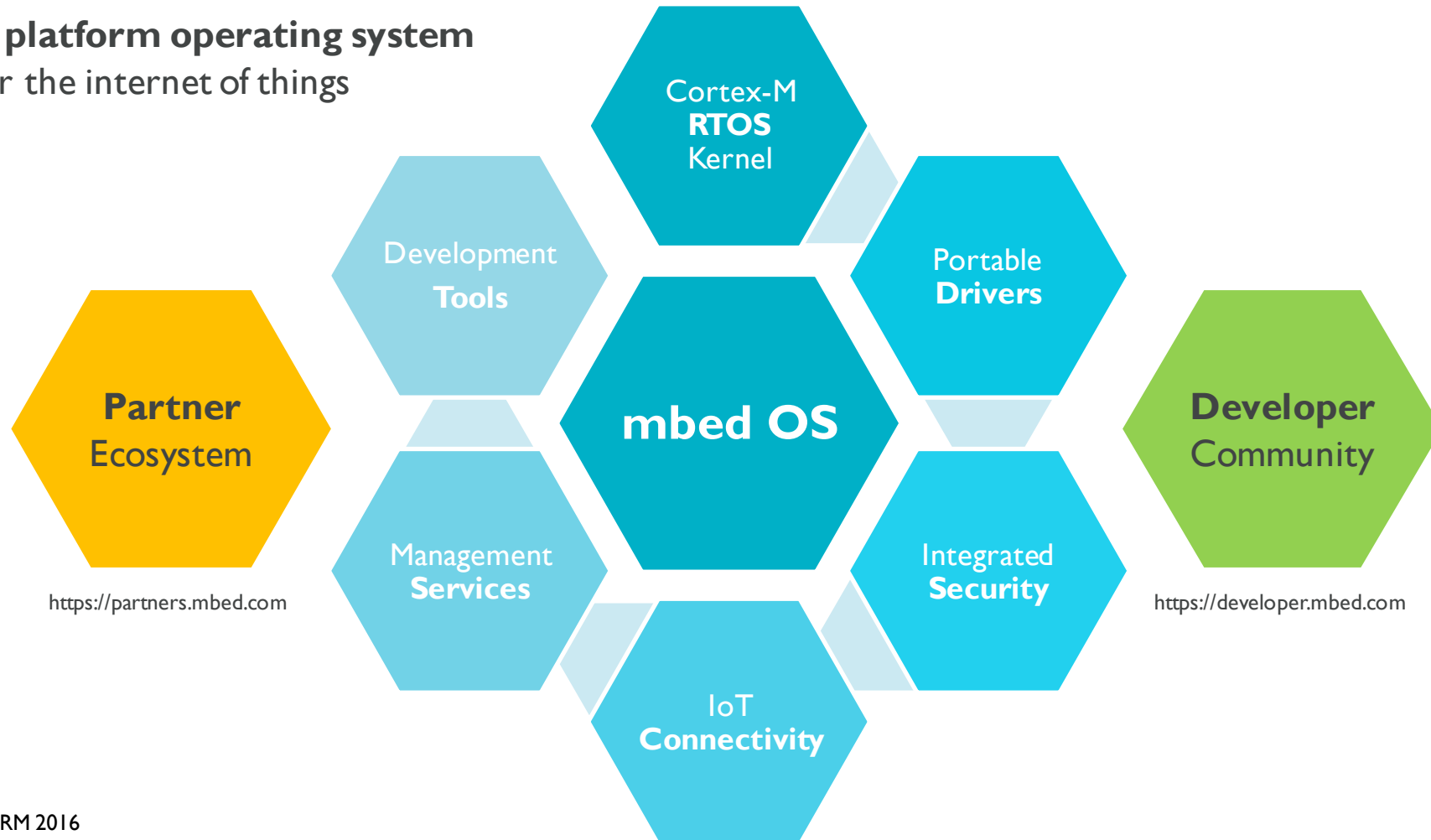
200K+ Registered developers

100+ mbed OS Platforms

400+ Component libraries

mbed OS 5

A platform operating system
for the internet of things



Thank you

ARM

The trademarks featured in this presentation are registered and/or unregistered trademarks of ARM Limited (or its subsidiaries) in the EU and/or elsewhere. All rights reserved. All other marks featured may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Copyright © 2015 ARM Limited

mbed OS APIs – Threads and Timing

- **Task**
 - [Thread](#): defining, creating, and controlling thread functions in the system
 - [Mutex](#): synchronize the execution of threads
 - [Semaphore](#): manages thread access to a pool of shared resources of a certain type
 - [Signals](#): wait for signals and be notified of events
 - [Queue](#): queue pointers to data from producer threads to consumer threads
 - [MemoryPool](#): define and manage fixed-size memory pools
 - [Mail](#): a queue providing a memory pool for allocating messages
- **Timing**
 - [Ticker](#): set up a recurring interrupt
 - [TimeOut](#): set up an interrupt to call a function after a specified delay
 - [Timer](#): create, start, stop and read a timer for measuring small times
 - [wait](#): busy wait of various resolutions
 - [sleep](#): put the MCU to sleep
 - [time](#): date and time functions

```
#include "mbed.h"

DigitalOut led1(LED1);

void led2_thread() {
    while (1) {
        led2 = !led2;
        wait(0.5);
    }
}

int main() {
    Thread thread(led2_thread);
    while (1) {}
}
```

```
#include "mbed.h"

Ticker tick;
DigitalOut led1(LED1);

void flip() { led2 = !led2;}

int main() {
    tick.attach(&flip, 2.0);
    while(1) {}
}
```

mbed OS APIs – Basic I/O

- Analog I/O
 - [AnalogIn](#): read the voltage of an analog input pin.
 - [AnalogOut](#): set the voltage of an analog output pin.
- Digital I/O
 - [DigitalIn](#): read a single digital input pin.
 - [DigitalOut](#): write to a single digital output pin.
 - [DigitalInOut](#): read and write to a single bi-directional digital pin.
- Grouped control
 - [BusIn](#): read multiple pins as a single value.
 - [BusOut](#): write a single value to multiple pins.
 - [BusInOut](#): read and write to multiple bi-directional pins.
 - [PortIn](#): read multiple pins as a single value.
 - [PortOut](#): write a single value to multiple pins.
 - [PortInOut](#): read and write to multiple bi-directional pins.
- Interrupts
 - [InterruptIn](#) triggers an event when a digital input pin changes value.
- Pwm
 - [PwmOut](#) controls the frequency and mark to space ratio of a digital pulse wave (or train).

```
#include "mbed.h"

BusOut myleds(LED1, LED2, LED3, LED4);

int main() {
    while(1) {
        for(int i=0; i<16; i++) {
            myleds = i;
            wait(0.25);
        }
    }
}
```

```
#include "mbed.h"

InterruptIn button(p5);
DigitalOut led(LED1);

void flip() { led = !led;}

int main() {
    button.rise(&flip);
    while(1) {}
}
```

mbed OS APIs – Serial Communication

- **Digital Serial**
 - [Serial](#): generic asynchronous UART protocol
 - [SPI](#), [SPISlave](#): master and slave SPI interfaces
 - [I2C](#), [I2CSlave](#): master and slave inter-integrated circuit interfaces
 - [CAN](#): controller area network
- **USB device**
 - [USBSerial](#): create a virtual serial port over the USB port
 - [USBMouse](#): emulate a mouse with absolute or relative positioning.
 - [USBKeyboard](#): emulate a keyboard, sending normal and media controls
 - [USBHID](#): communicate over a raw USBHID interface
 - [USBMIDI](#): send and receive MIDI messages
 - [USBAudio](#): receive audio stream from a computer over USB.
 - [USBMSD](#): Generic class implementing the Mass Storage Device protocol
- **USB host**
 - [USBHostMouse](#): receive events from a USB mouse.
 - [USBHostKeyboard](#): read key code modifier from a USB keyboard.
 - [USBHostMSD](#): read and write to a USB flash disk.
 - [USBHostSerial](#): communicate with a virtual serial port.
 - [USBHostHub](#): plug several USB devices to an mbed board using a USB hub.

```
#include "mbed.h"

SPI spi(p5, p6, p7); // mosi, miso, sclk
DigitalOut cs(p8);

int main() {
    cs = 1;
    spi.format(8, 3);
    spi.frequency(1000000);
    cs = 0;
    int data = spi.write(0x8F);
    cs = 1;
}
```

```
#include "mbed.h"
#include "USBSerial.h"

USBSerial serial;

int main(void) {
    while(1) {
        serial.printf("Hello USB World!\n");
        wait(1);
    }
}
```

mbed OS APIs – Network Communication

- Network Sockets
 - [Socket](#): blocking and non-blocking sockets for IPv4 and IPv6 IP connections
 - [TCPSocket](#): send a stream of data over TCP
 - [UDPSocket](#): send packets of data over UDP
 - [TCPServer](#): accept incoming TCP connections
- IP Transport Interfaces
 - [EthernetInterface](#): On-chip and off-chip Ethernet MAC/PHYs
 - [WiFiInterface](#): WiFi SoC MACs and network processor modules
 - [MeshInterface](#): 802.15.4 radios supporting 6LoWPAN mesh
 - [CellularInterface](#): cellular modem module interfaces
- Bluetooth LE
 - [BLE](#): Base GATT/GAP interface for BLE SoCs and Chipsets
 - [Battery](#), [Device Firmware Update \(DFU\)](#), [Device Information](#), [Health Thermometer](#), [Heart Rate](#), [UART](#), [UriBeacon](#), [iBeacon](#): supported reference services

```
#include "mbed.h"
#include "TCPSocket.h"
#include "WiFiInterface.h"

WiFiInterface wifi;
TCPSocket socket;

int main() {
    wifi.connect("wifissid", "password");
    const char *ip = wifi.get_ip_address();

    socket.open(&wifi);
    socket.connect("mbed.com", 80);

    socket.close();
    wifi.disconnect();
}
```