

# Embedded Linux and the mainline kernel

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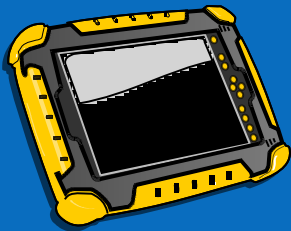
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# Ubiquitous Linux



Embedded control device... phone...  
PDA... Internet tablet... router...  
media device... netbook... laptop...  
desktop... server... supercomputer...



# “Embedded”...?

Portable Media Players

Phones

PDA's

“Internet Tablets”

Routers

Televisions

VCR / PVR / DVD / Media

Netbooks (?)

# “Embedded”...?

Headless?

Handheld?

Power source?

Physical size?

Limited RAM?

Storage?

Other...

# Embedded needs

Power management

Fast startup

Headless operation

Uncluttered user interfaces

Solid state storage

# Embedded needs

Power management

Fast startup

Headless operation

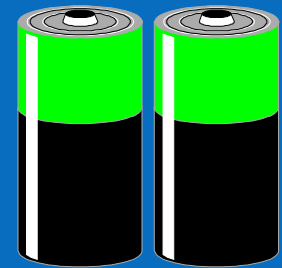
Uncluttered user interfaces

Solid state storage

**Other users need these features too!**

# Power Management

Battery life

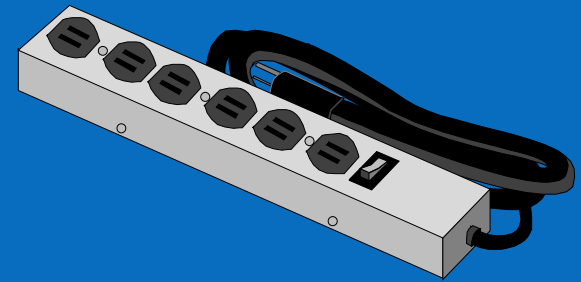


# Power Management

Battery life

Cost of power consumption

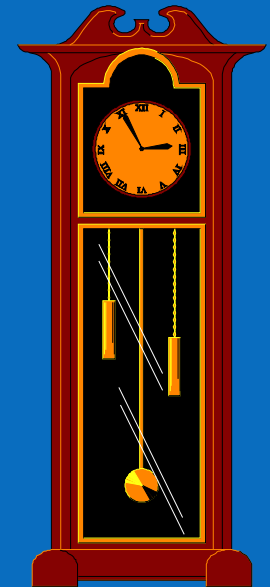
Heat output





# Tickless operation

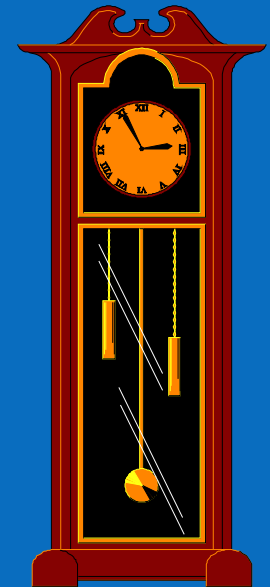
Power savings



# Tickless operation

Power savings

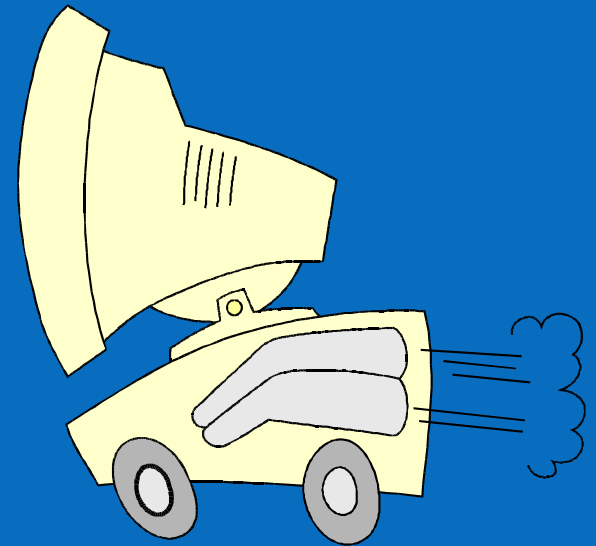
Scalability for virtualisation



# Fast boot

Hard limits for mobile telephones

User experience for consumer electronics

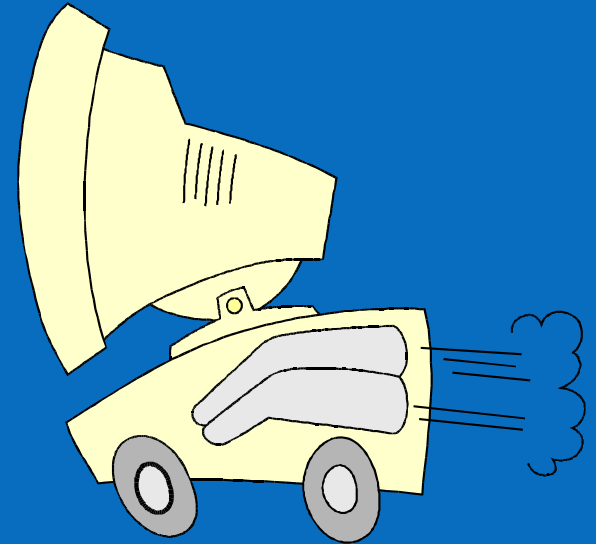


# Fast boot

Hard limits for mobile telephones

User experience for consumer electronics

Server availability



# User interfaces

Ease of use for consumer equipment



# User interfaces

Ease of use for consumer equipment

... and for everyone else:

OLPC / Sugar

Netbooks

Simple desktop environments



# Solid state storage

FLASH storage in “embedded” devices



# Solid state storage

FLASH storage in “embedded” devices  
Solid State Disk





# Others...

## Execute in place (XIP)

From FLASH for embedded systems

Shared file system data under virtualisation

## DMA API usage

For cache coherency on embedded systems (ARM, some PPC)

For IOMMU on larger systems

***We are not so  
special!***

# Community impressions

“Enterprise” Linux

“Embedded” Linux

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“Embedded” Linux

Working with old code

Not working with upstream

Inclined towards “special” one-off hacks

Irrelevant to the general case

# Community impressions

“Enterprise” Linux

“Embedded” Linux

Working with old code

Not working with upstream

Inclined towards “special” one-off hacks

Irrelevant to the general case

**We must prove them wrong!**

# “Embedded” success stories

Tickless

Preemptive kernel

Power management

Suspend to RAM

Solid state storage

Squashfs



# Working with the community

Find generic points of interest

Publish early and often

- In git trees

- Separate trees for separate development efforts

- Also send patches for review

Solicit and respond to feedback

Work with upstream maintainers

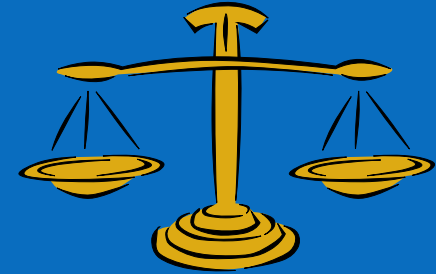
***BE PART OF THE COMMUNITY!***



# Staying close to upstream

## Advantages

- Easier for product updates and new products
- Easy to use fixes and new features
- External contributions
- Code review and testing



## Costs

- Writing acceptable code can be hard and takes time
- Upstream kernel is a fast-moving target
- Releasing information may be difficult



# Tips on contributing code

Find parallel requirements

Avoid “hacking around” problems

Avoid overengineering

Care about locking

Coding Style

Submit patches carefully

# What's next for “Embedded” Linux?

## Solid state storage

More work on SSDs

Flash file system development (UBI, logfs, btrfs)

## Better power management

## More real time development

What do **you** need?



# Questions?

