



———— CIVIL ————
INFRASTRUCTURE
———— PLATFORM ————

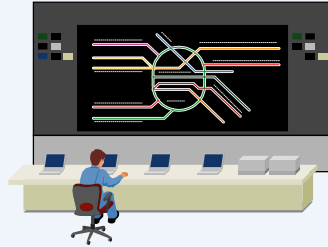
SLTS Kernel and Base-Layer Development in the Civil Infrastructure Platform

Yoshitake Kobayashi

Embedded Linux Conference, Portland, February 21-23, 2017

Our Civilization is Run by Linux

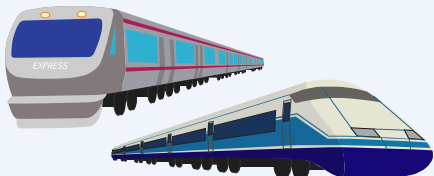
Transport



Rail automation

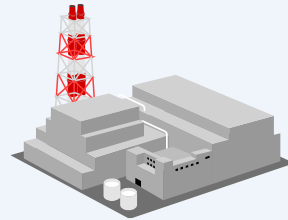


Automatic ticket gates

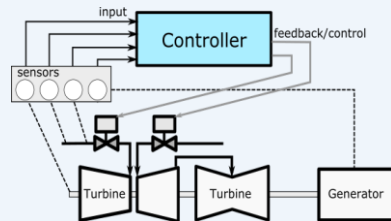


Vehicle control

Energy

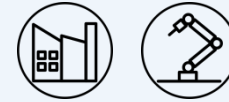


Power Generation



Turbine Control

Industry



Industry automation



Industrial communication



CNC control

Others



Healthcare



Building automation



Broadcasting

**But there are issues to be
solved...**



A Railway System:

25-50 years products life-cycle

with very reluctant nature for product update and upgrade of hardware and base software platform

Railway Example



3 – 5 years development time

2 – 4 years customer specific extensions

1 year initial safety certifications / authorization

**3 – 6 months safety certifications / authorization for follow-up releases
(depending on amount of changes)**

25 – 50 years lifetime

What we have done on Linux for civil infrastructure systems



- Improve real-time performance and test
- Improve reliability and test
- Improve security and test
- Improve stability and test
- Create a lot of documents and review
 - Open source software licenses compliance
 - Export control classification
- Then, support for long-time such as 20-60 years
- ...

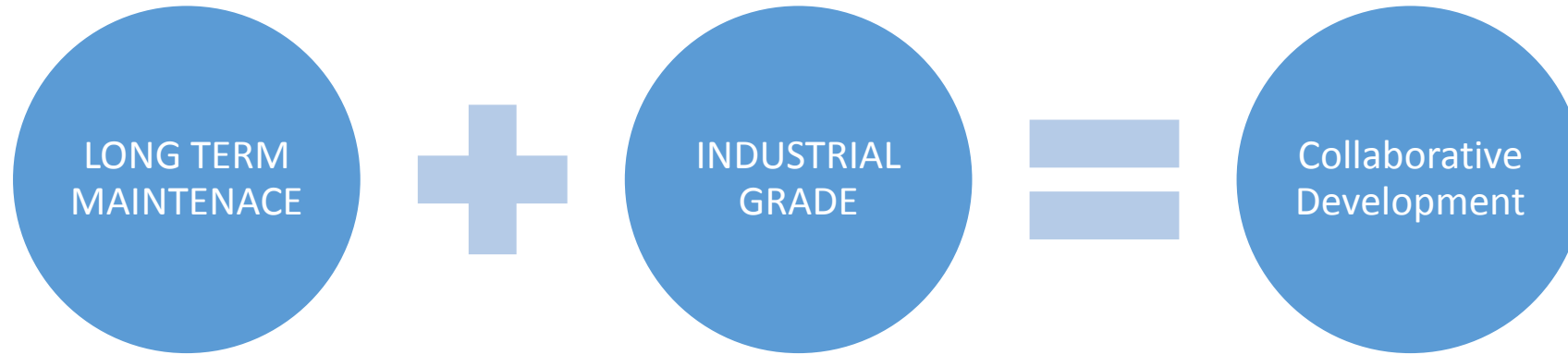
We have a problem...

The Problems we face ...



- The systems that support our modern civilization need to **survive for a VERY LONG TIME**. Until now the corresponding industrial grade super long term maintenance has been **done by each individual companies**.
- These systems not only have to survive for a long time, they must be **“INDUSTRIAL GRADE”** (robust, secure and reliable). And at the same time the industry will also need to **catch up with the latest technology trends**

The Solutions we need ...



- **We need a Collaborative framework** to maintain one same open source based system for many, many, many years to keep it secure, robust and reliable.
- AND most importantly, we need to do this collaboratively in the **upstream communities**, not locally.

CIP is our solution...

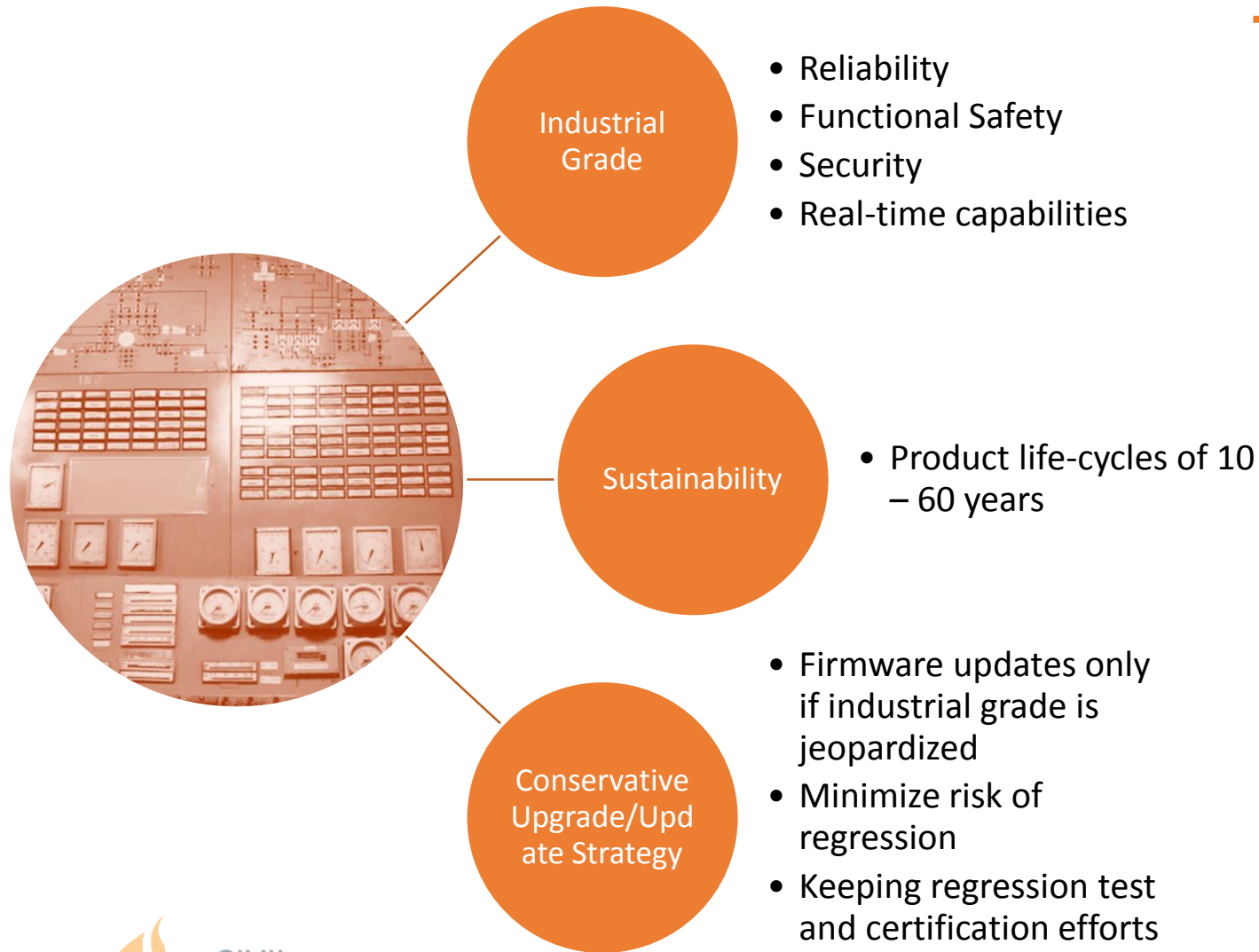
Establishing an Open Source Base Layer of industrial-grade software to enable the use and implementation of software building blocks for Civil Infrastructure Systems

<https://www.cip-project.org/>



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Requirements for the Civil infrastructure systems



This has to be achieved with ...

Maintenance costs

- Low maintenance costs for commonly used software components
- Low commissioning and update costs

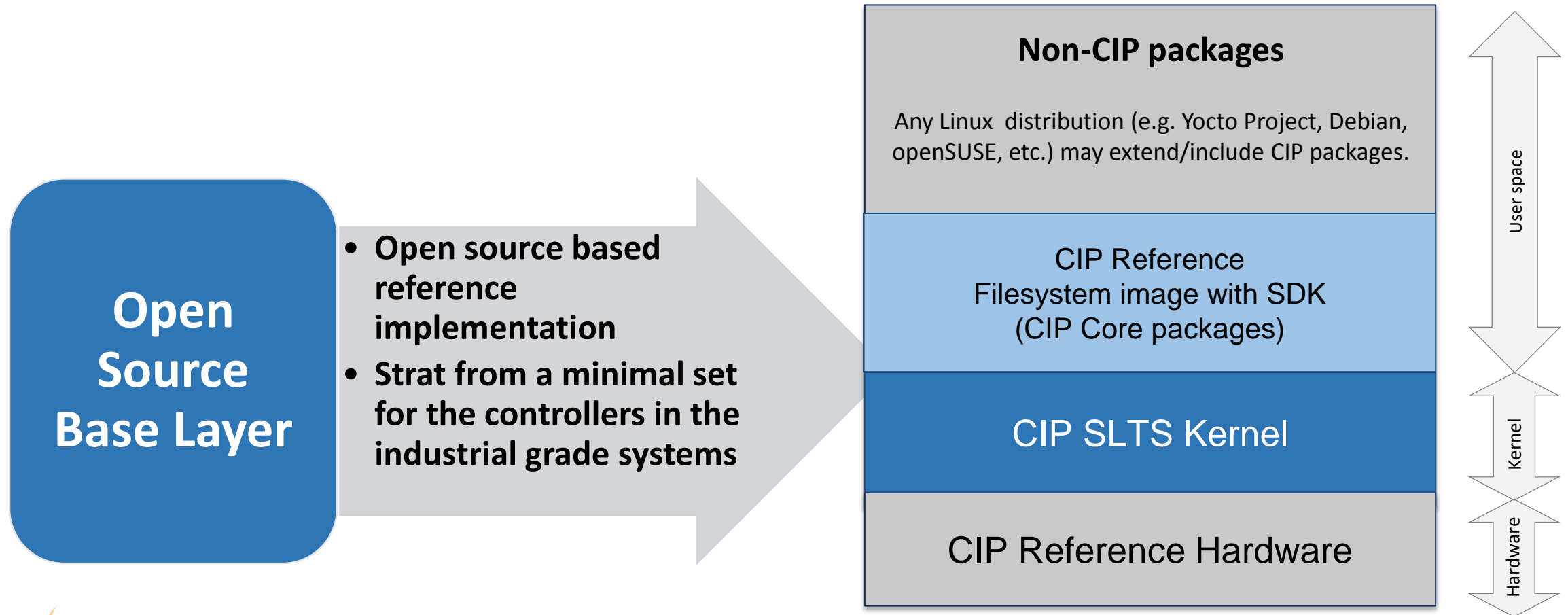
Development costs

- Don't re-invent the wheel

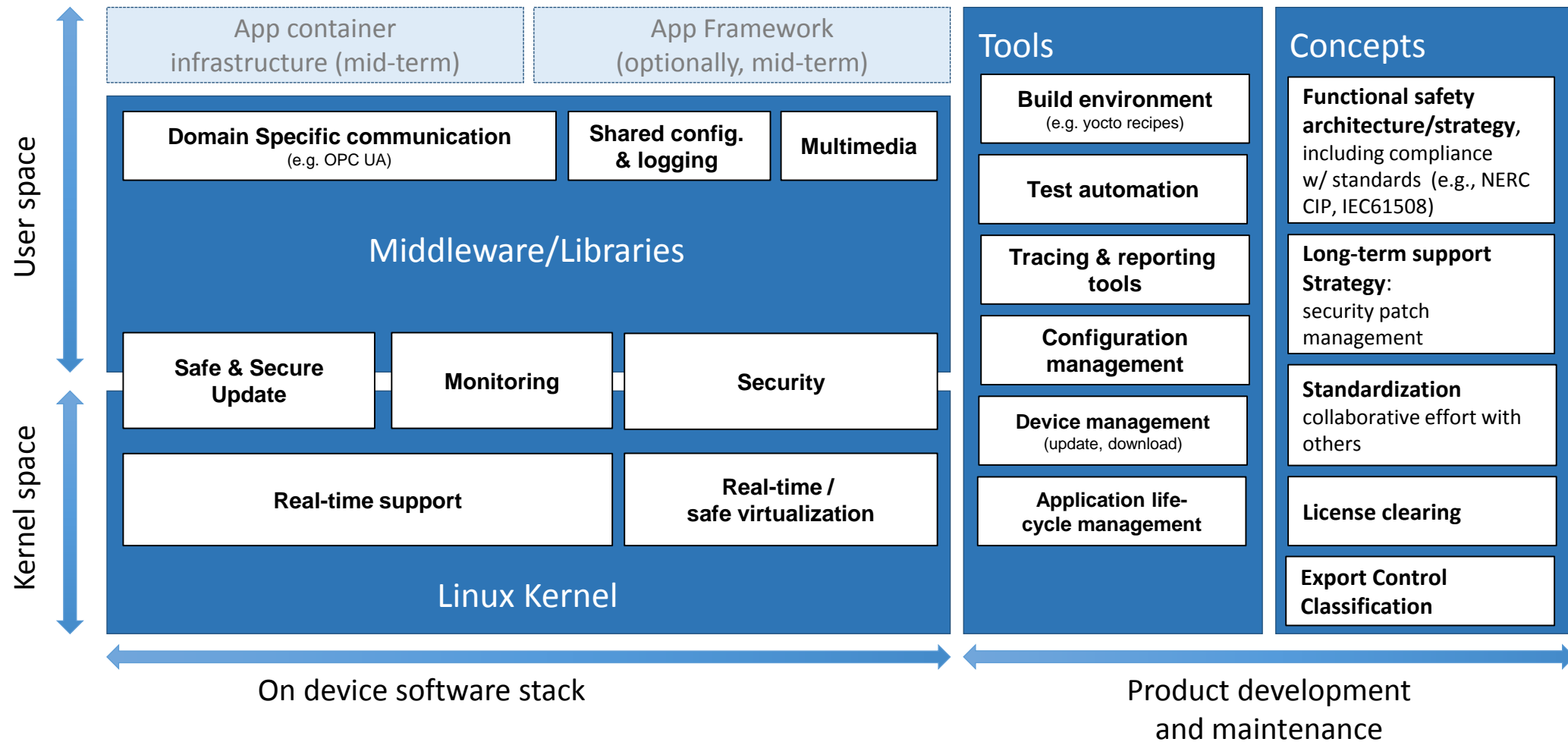
Development time

- Shorter development times for more complex systems

Things to be done: Creation of “Open Source Base Layer”



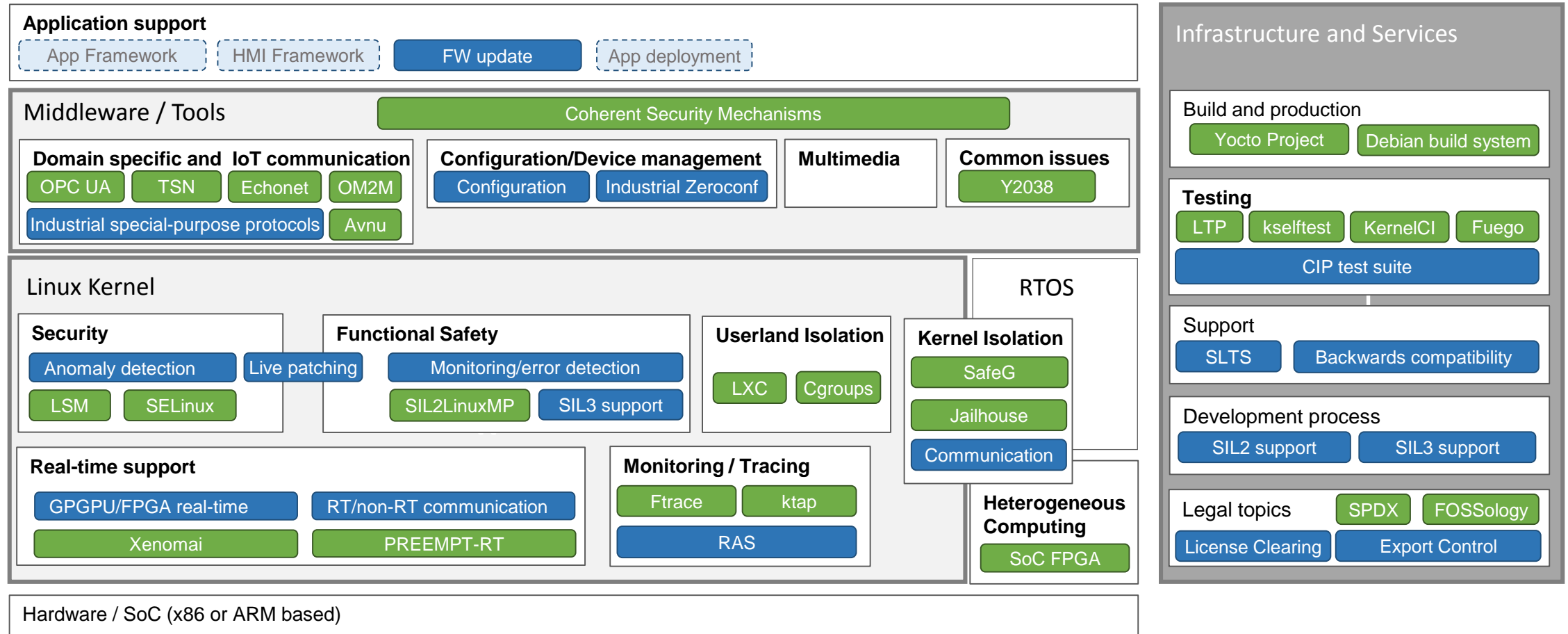
Scope of activities



Technical topics and related projects (Feb. 2017 version)



* Topics will be added or removed to reflect CIP technical interests

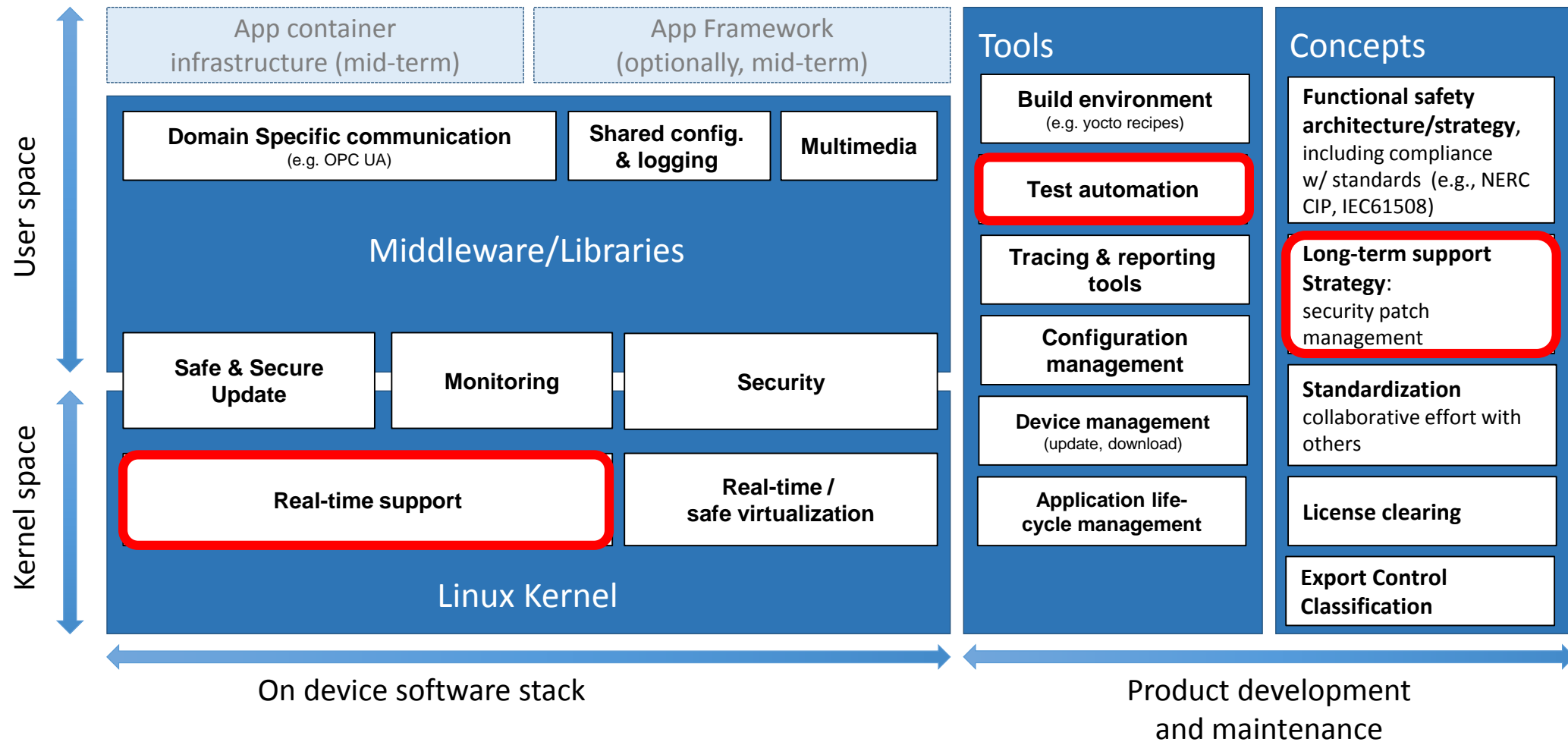


Legend

To be specified / implemented by CIP

Integration / cooperation

Scope of activities



Current status of CIP base layer development



- CIP SLTS kernel development
 - Decide the CIP kernel version
 - 4.4 as first CIP kernel. Maintenance expected for 10 years and more (SLTS).
 - Select a maintainer
 - Ben Hutchings as initial CIP-kernel maintainer
 - Define a kernel maintenance policies
 - <https://wiki.linuxfoundation.org/civilinfrastructureplatform/cipkernelmaintenance>
 - Start maintenance
 - Linux 4.4.48-cip2 released on 10th February 2017
 - Create CIP kernel test framework
- CIP core package development
 - Define an initial component set
 - Define component version
 - Contribute to upstream project
 - Start maintenance for SLTS



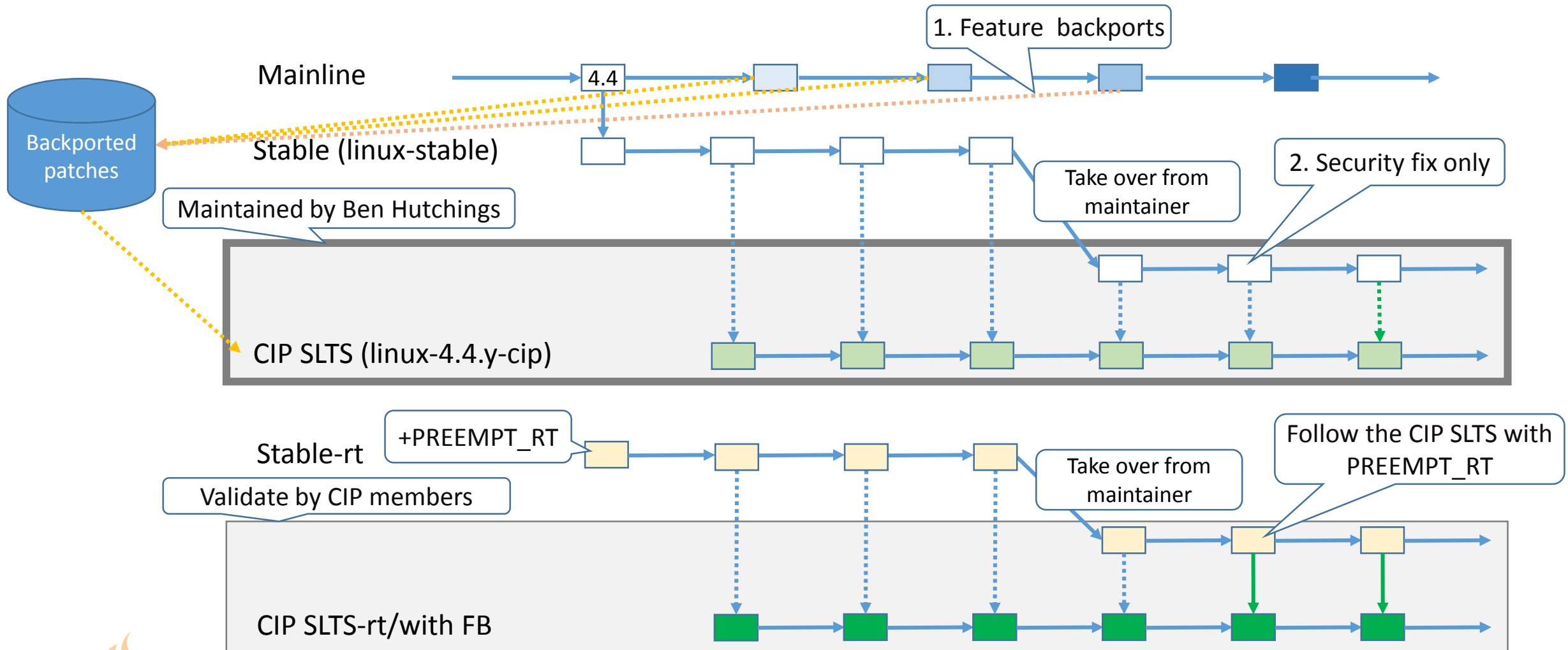
CIP SLTS Kernel Development

Overview of CIP SLTS kernel



- Kernel trees
 - CIP SLTS (linux-4.4.y-cip)
 - Official CIP SLTS kernel tree
 - <https://git.kernel.org/cgit/linux/kernel/git/bwh/linux-cip.git/>
 - Based on linux-stable.git
 - Maintainer: Ben Hutchings
 - Validation will be done by CIP
 - CIP SLTS+PREEMPT_RT (will be separately maintained by CIP members)
 - CIP kernel tree based on linux-stable-rt and patches from CIP SLTS
 - Validation will be done by CIP
- Maintenance period
 - 10 years and more (10-20 years)

CIP SLTS Kernel development trees



CIP SLTS Kernel development



- Kernel maintenance policy
 - <https://wiki.linuxfoundation.org/civilinfrastructureplatform/cipkernelmaintenance>
 - Follow the stable kernel development rule as the basis
 - Feature backports are acceptable
 - All features has to be in upstream kernel before backport to CIP kernel
 - **CIP has “Upstream first” policy**
 - Validation will be done by CIP test infrastructure and/or members
- Current backported features on 4.4.y-CIP
 - Kernel Self Protection Project related features
 - Address Space Layout Randomization for user space process (ASLR)
 - GCC’s undefined behaviour Sanitizer (UBSAN)
 - Faster page poisoning

Out-of-tree drivers



- In general, all out-of-tree drivers are unsupported by CIP
- Users can use CIP kernel with out-of-tree drivers
 - If a bug is found in such a modified kernel, users will first demonstrate that it exists in the CIP kernel source release in order for the CIP maintainers to act on it.

Major version release cycle (Next CIP SLTS kernel version)



- CIP will take a LTS kernel every **2-4 years**
- Planning to synchronize with LTSI for next CIP SLTS kernel
 - LTSI: <http://ltsi.linuxfoundation.org/>



CIP testing

Purpose of CIP testing



- Detecting bugs
- Detecting regressions
- Provide test results in a timely manner

Milestones of CIP testing and current status



1. Board at desk - single dev

- A setup that allows a developer to test the CIP kernel on the CIP selected hardware platform connected locally to her development machine using kernelCI tools.

2. CIP kernel testing

- Test the CIP kernel on a regular basis and share the results with other CIP community members.

3. Define kernel testing as a service within CIP

- Define the testing environment within CIP assuming that, in some cases, some members may share the tests, test results or laboratories while others may not.

4. From kernel testing to system testing

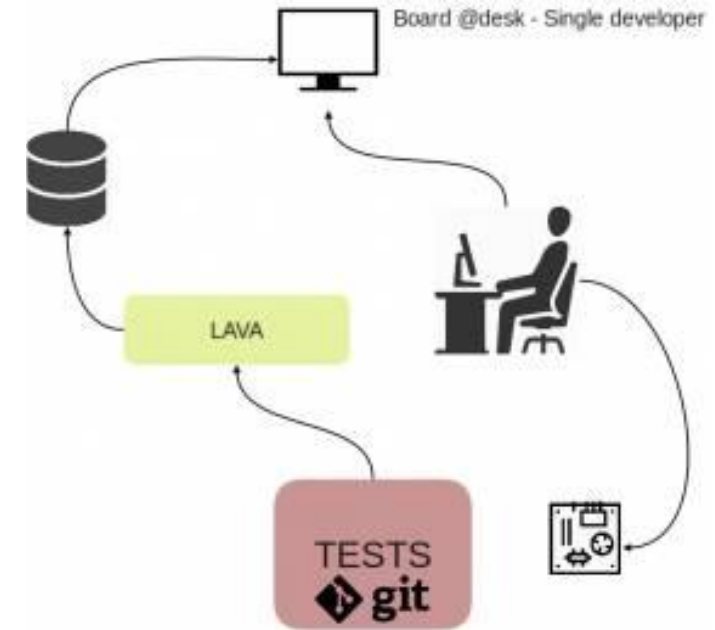
- Once the testing environment has been ready and works for the kernel, explore how to extend it to the entire CIP platform.

<https://wiki.linuxfoundation.org/civilinfrastructureplatform/ciptesting>

CIP kernel testing: Board at desk - single dev



- Goal
 - Create and publish a VM image that contains KernelCI & LAVA
 - Single developer can test the CIP kernel (or any other kernels)
- Current status
 - Kernel CI and LAVA have been merged into one VM
 - Beta version **just released!**
 - <https://gitlab.com/cip-project/board-at-desk-single-dev>
- Next step
 - Collaborate with other testing projects such as kernelCI, LAVA and Fuego
 - CIP members plans to join Fuego BoF @ ELC (Thursday 12:10pm at Skyline II)





CIP Core package Development

Current status of Base layer development



1. Define an initial component set
2. Define component version
3. Contribute to upstream project
4. Start maintenance for SLTS

Current status of Base layer development



1. Define an initial component set



1.5 Talk to upstream maintainer

2. Define component version

3. Contribute to upstream project

4. Start maintenance for SLTS

Initial component set for CIP base layer



CIP Start from a minimal set of packages. “CIP kernel” and “CIP core” packages run on hardware.

Candidates for initial component set

- | CIP Kernel |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kernel<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Linux kernel 4.4 + backported patches• PREEMPT_RT patch• Bootloader<ul style="list-style-type: none">• U-boot• Shells / Utilities<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Busybox• Base libraries<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Glibc• Tool Chain<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Binutils• GCC• Security<ul style="list-style-type: none">• OpenSSL |

Keep these packages for Reproducible build

- | Dev packages | | |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flex• Bison• autoconf• automake• bc• bison• Bzip2• Curl• Db• Dbus• Expat• Flex• gawk• Gdb | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Git• Glib• Gmp• Gzip• gettext• Kbd• Libibverbs• Libtool• Libxml2• Mpclib• Mpfr4• Ncurses• Make• M4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• pax-utils• Pciutils• Perl• pkg-config• Popt• Procps• Quilt• Readline• sysfsutils• Tar• Unifdef• Zlib |

NOTE: The maintenance effort varies considerably for different packages.

CIP Project X (Project name is tentative)

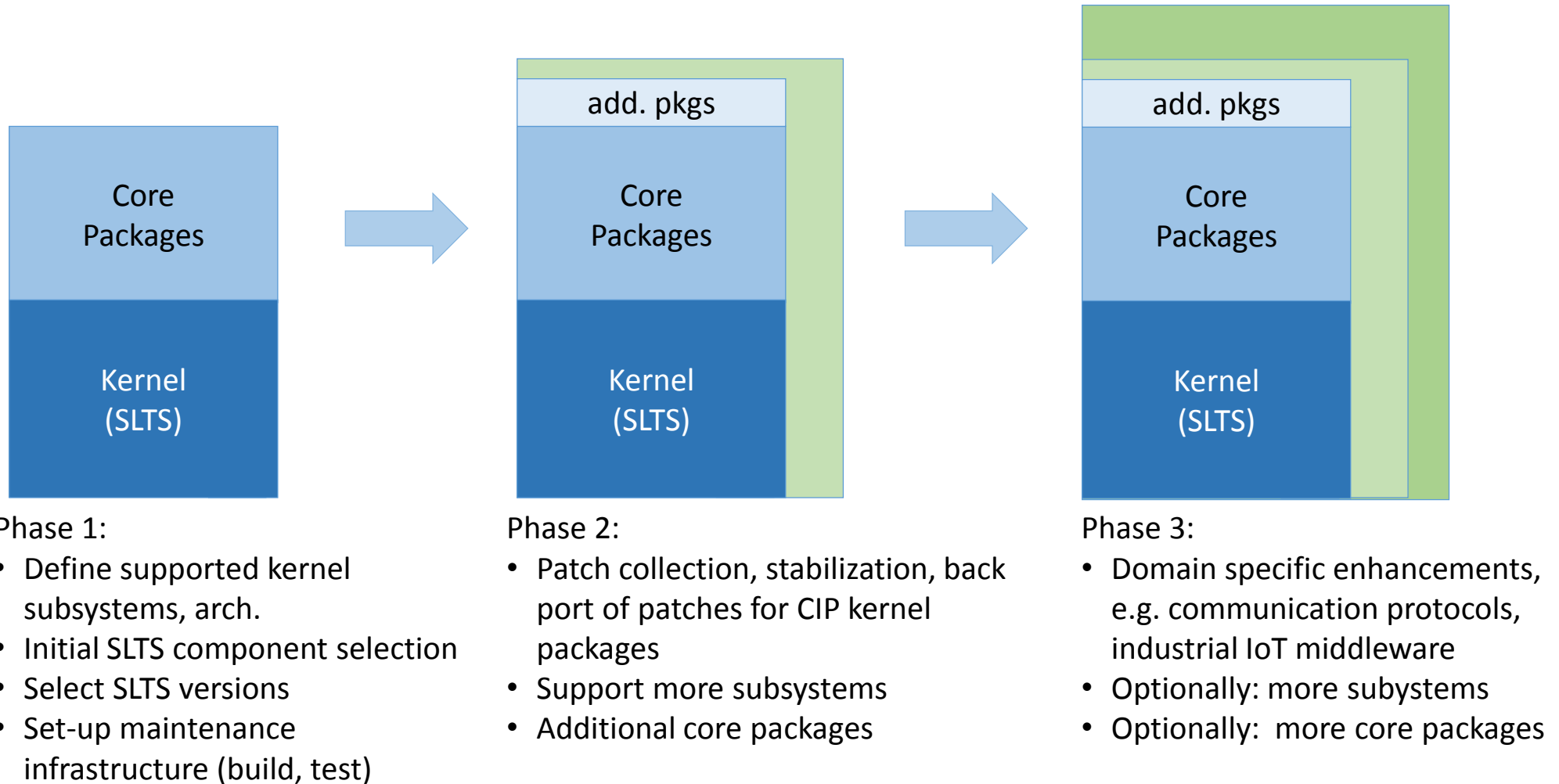


- **Started an incubation project for minimum base system**
 - This project will provide the way to test the installable image
- **Goal**
 - **Input:** Debian sources and cip kernel
 - **Build mechanism:** bitbake and/or Debian build system
 - **Output:** Minimum deployable base system

Development plan



CIP will increase the development effort to create a industrial grade common base-layer



Summary



- Selected the first CIP kernel and initial maintainer
 - 4.4 as first CIP kernel. Maintenance expected for above 10 years (SLTS).
 - Ben Hutchings as initial CIP kernel maintainer.
 - Define CIP Kernel maintenance policies.
- Defined initial board platforms and provide support for them.
 - Beaglebone Black and (RENESAS BOARD) as initial boards.
- CIP kernel testing
 - Board @ desk - single developer.
 - Kernel CI and LAVA have been merged into one VM.
- Started CIP Project X
 - Goal: create a minimum deployable base system.



Next steps

Next step by CIP



- Board @desk - Single dev
 - Release kernelci VM and test CIP kernel in the open within CIP group.
 - Increase test coverage.
 - Define milestone 2.
- Improve integration with Fuego and LAVA.
- Kernel maintenance: define next steps.
- Analysis: select additional software as part of CIP base layer.
- Collaboration: kernelci.org, Fuego, y2038, KSPP, Real-Time Linux



Please Join us!

Why join CIP?



- **Steer**
participate in project decisions and technical direction.
- **Participate**
bring your use cases and ideas to the right forum.
- **Learn**
by working on daily basis in the open with others with common interest.
- **Collaborate**
share effort and knowledge. Stand on the shoulders of giants.

Contact Information and Resources



To get the latest information, please contact:

- Noriaki Fukuyasu: fukuyasu@linuxfoundation.org

Other resources

- CIP Web site: <https://www.cip-project.org>
- CIP Mailing list: cip-dev@lists.cip-project.org
- CIP Wiki: <https://wiki.linuxfoundation.org/civilinfrastructureplatform/>
- Collaboration at CIP: <http://www.gitlab.com/cip-project>
- CIP kernel: [git://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/bwh/linux-cip.git](https://git.kernel.org/pub/scm/linux/kernel/git/bwh/linux-cip.git)

Call for new participants!



Provide a super long-term maintained industrial-grade embedded Linux platform.

Platinum Members

HITACHI
Inspire the Next

SIEMENS

RENESAS

TOSHIBA

Silver Members

CodeThink

Plat'Home
There, we are. Internet of Things





Questions?



Thank you!



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