

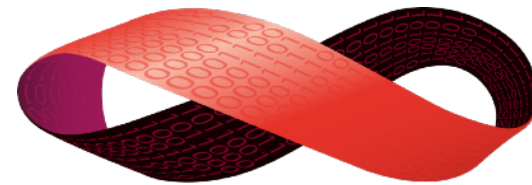
EMBEDDED SYSTEMS WITH GRiSP

---

# ROBOTICS AND SENSORS USING ERLANG



**Adam Lindberg**  
**[github.com/eproxus](https://github.com/eproxus)**



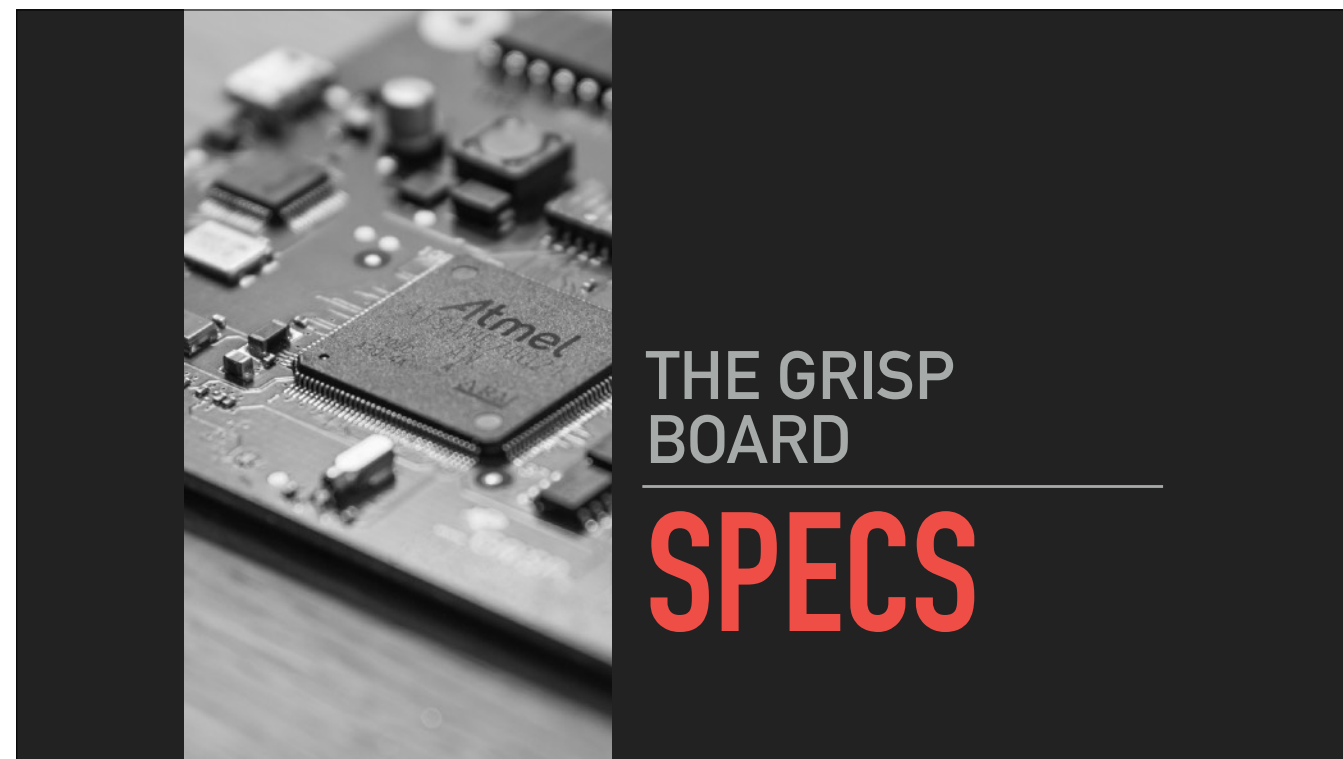
DIPL. PHYS.  
**PEER STRITZINGER** GMBH

# **HARDWARE COMPONENTS SOFTWARE FUTURE**



# DEMO

Boot, Serial console, Erlang shell



THE GRISP  
BOARD

---

**SPECS**

Hardware & specifications



# EMBEDDED WIRELESS DEVICE

# REAL ERLANG ON REAL BARE METAL



You'll never get Erlang this close to hardware anywhere else

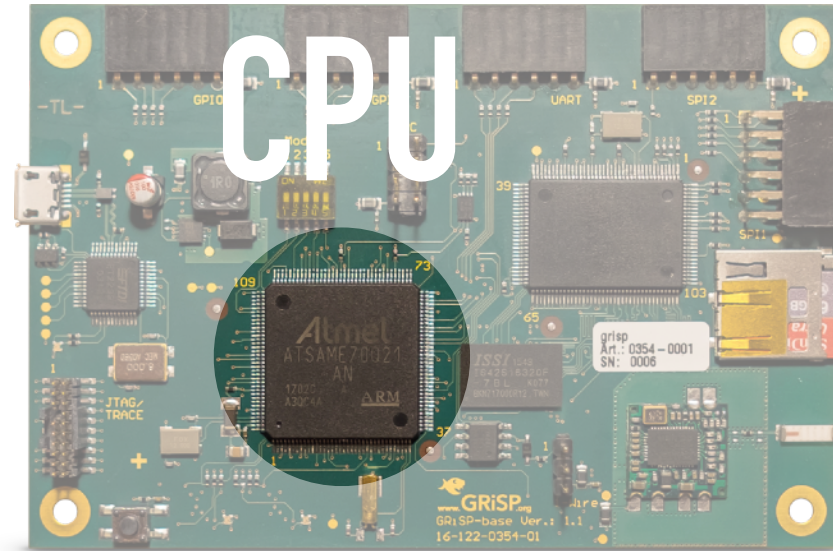
# CONNECTORS FOR SENSORS & ACTUATORS



**300 MHZ**  
**64 MiB RAM**  
**WIFI**  
**MICROSD**







# ARM CORTEX M7

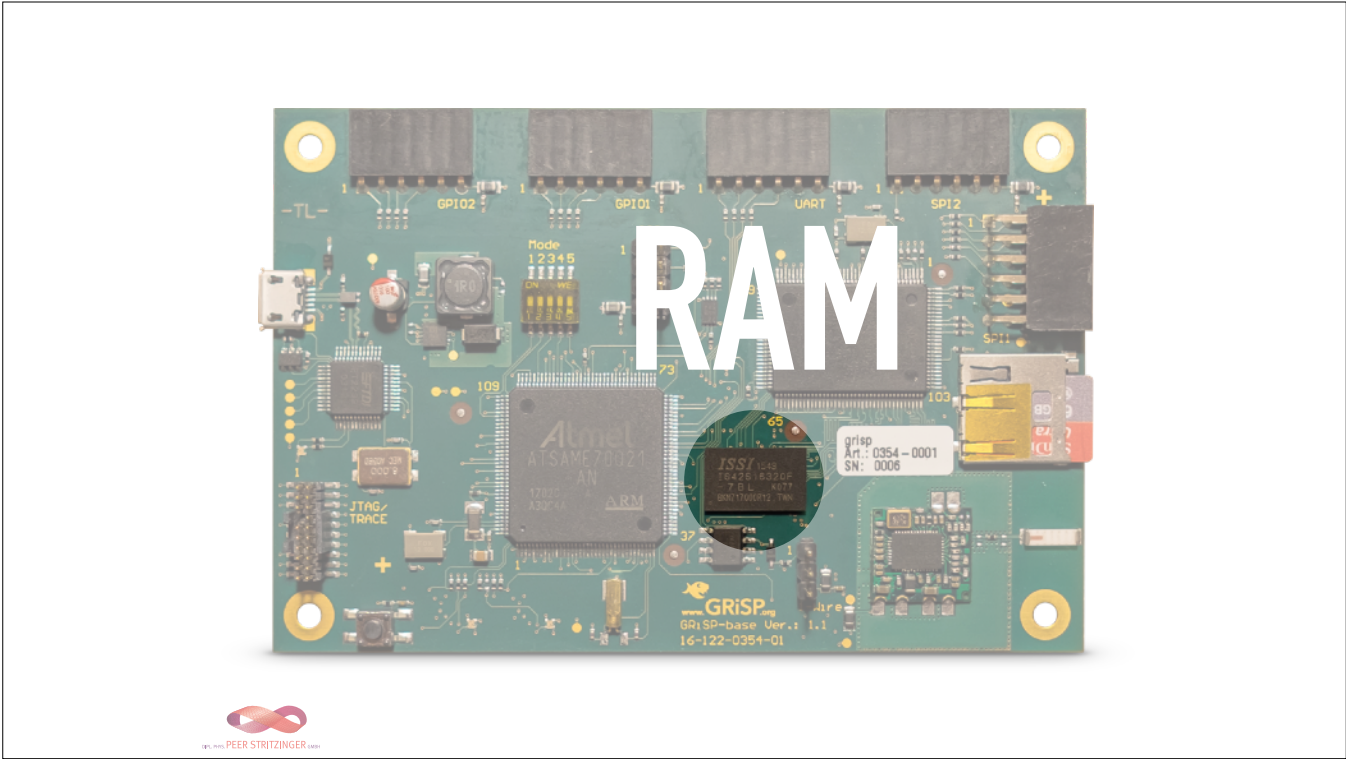
## ATMEL SAM V71

### UP TO 300MHZ

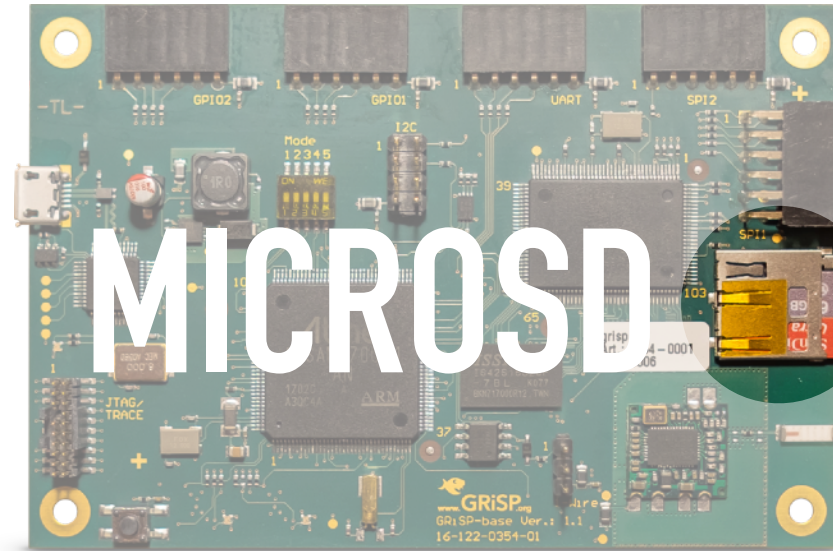
### FPU & DSP EXT.



- ▶ ARM Cortex M7 Core
- ▶ 32-bit System on a Chip (SoC)
- ▶ Atmel SAM V71 Microcontroller (MCU)
- ▶ Runs up to 300 Mhz
- ▶ Single- and double-precision HW Floating Point Unit (FPU)
- ▶ Digital Signal Processing extensions



Storage



Storage

**INTERNAL**  
**2048 KiB FLASH**  
**384 KiB SRAM**



- ▶ Flash used for bootloader

**EXTERNAL**  
**64 MiB SDRAM**  
**2 KiB EEPROM**  
**MICROSD**



- ▶ 64 MiB SDRAM, plenty for Erlang
- ▶ EEPROM for storing configs
- ▶ MicroSD socket for external storage



Storage

# 802.11N 2.4 GHZ

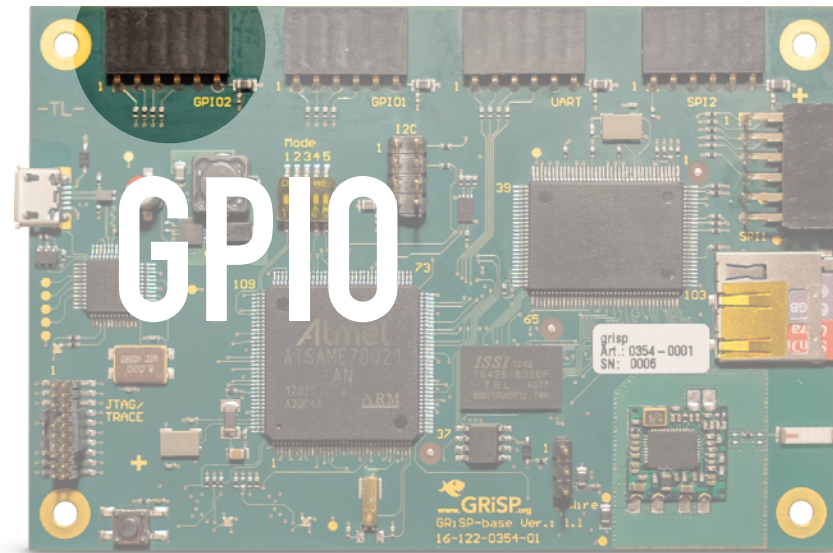
## UP TO 150 MBPS

## POWER SAVING



- ▶ IEEE 802.11 b/g/n for the 2.4 Ghz band
- ▶ On-board USB2.0 interface
- ▶ 72.2Mbps receive and transmit rate using 20MHz bandwidth
- ▶ 150Mbps receive and transmit rate using 40MHz bandwidth
- ▶ Power saving mechanism

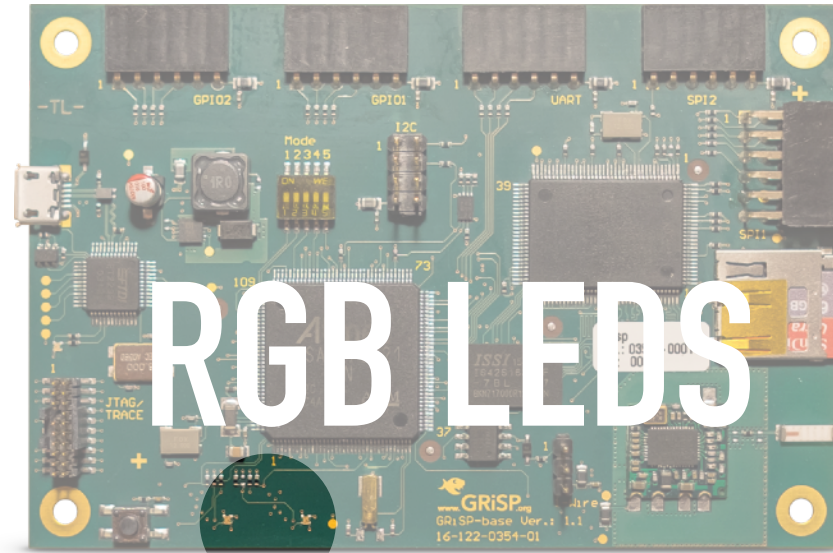




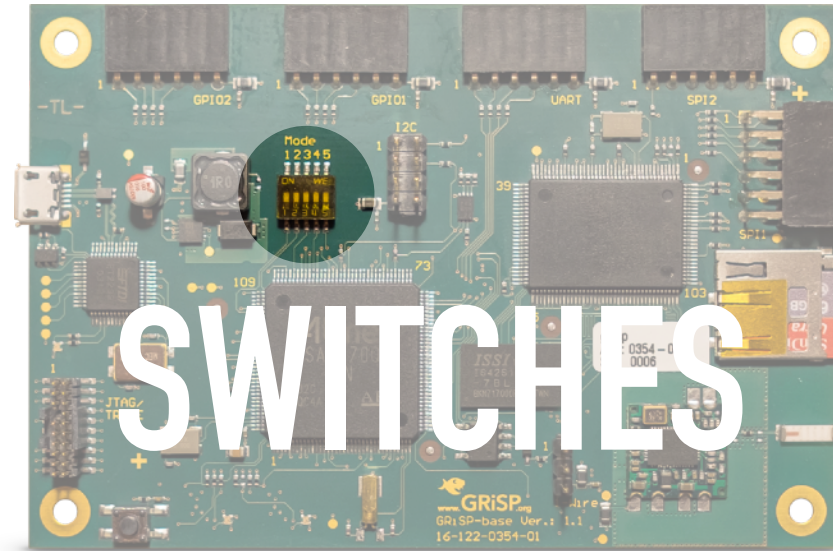
Two generic GPIO 6-pin ports



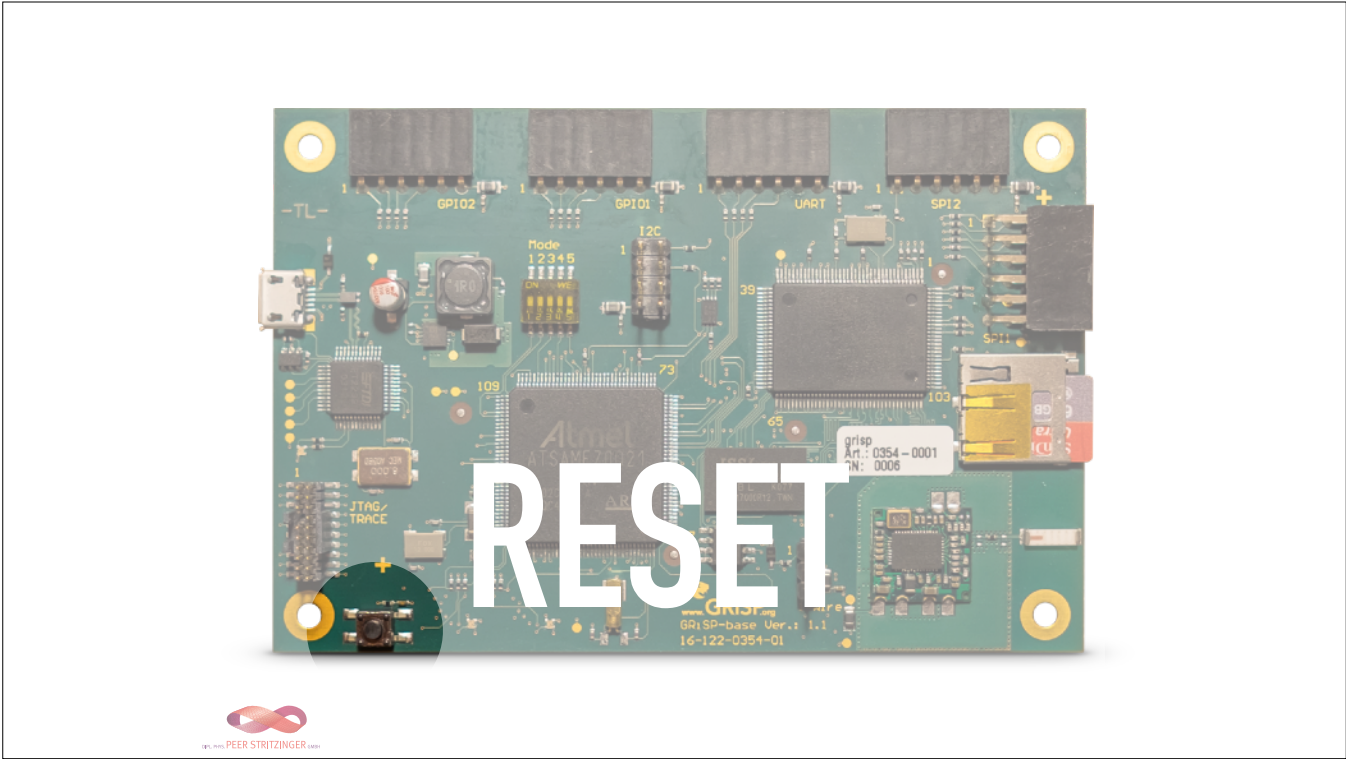
Two generic GPIO 6-pin ports



Two RGB LEDs



5 generic DIP switches

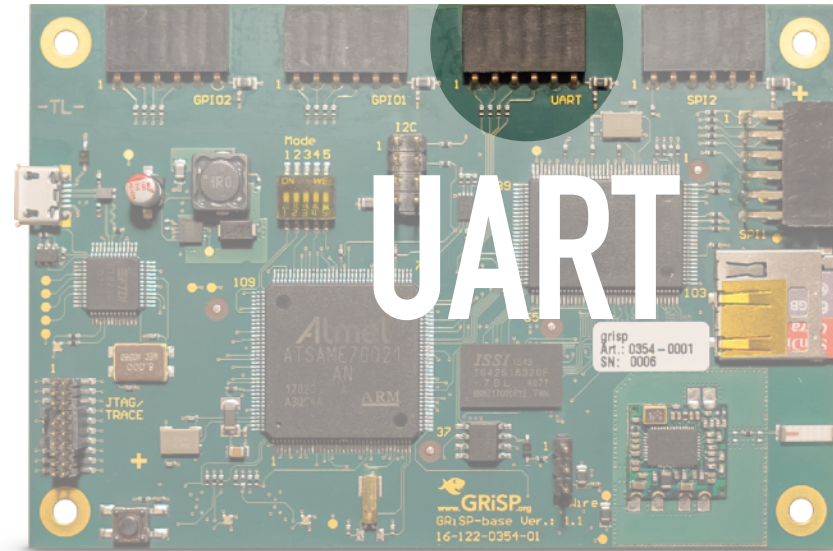


Reset button

# GENERAL PURPOSE INPUT/OUTPUT SUPPORTS PWM



- ▶ Generic pins controllable at runtime
- ▶ Support for Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)
- ▶ LED brightness & precise motor control



# ASYNCHRONOUS SERIAL COMMUNICATION BIT STREAMS CONFIGURABLE

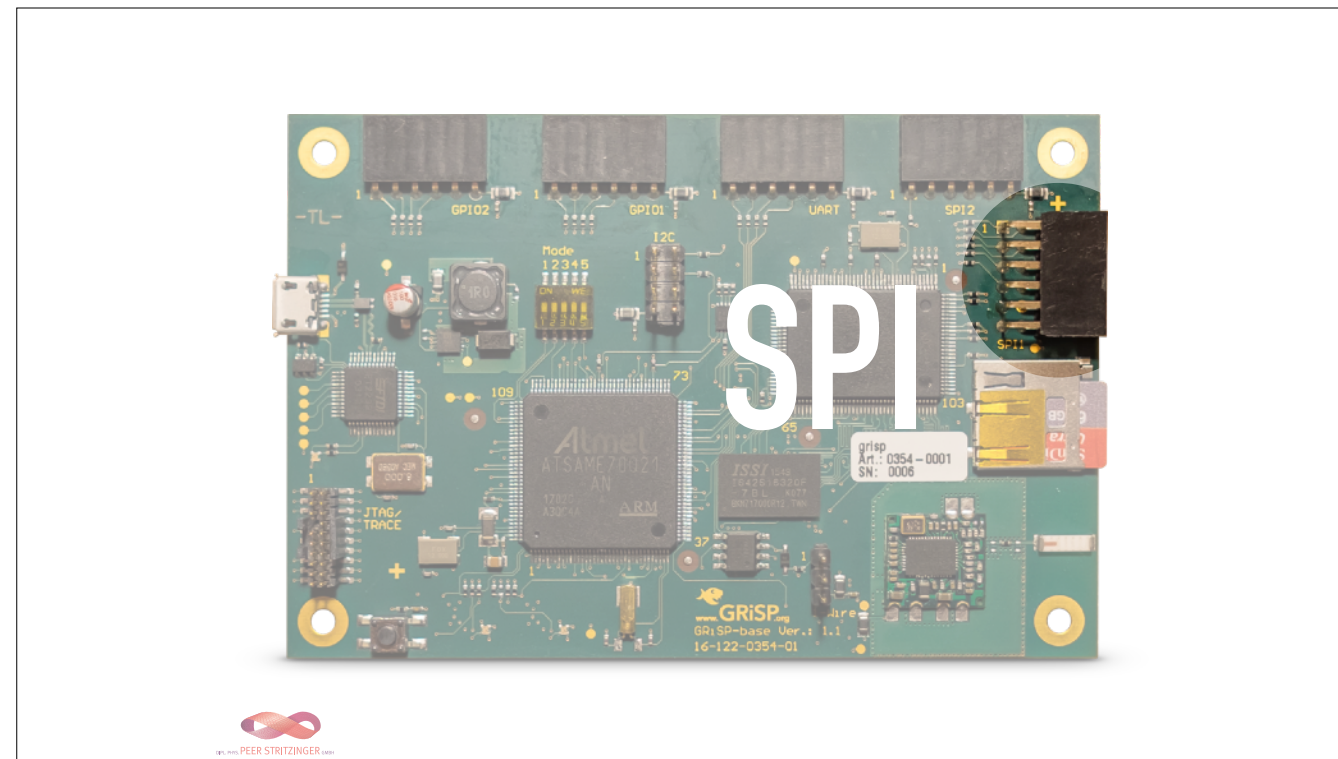


- ▶ Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART)
- ▶ Asynchronous serial communication
- ▶ Generic bit streams
- ▶ Data format and transmission speeds are configurable





One SPI 6-pin port



One SPI 12-pin port

# SYNCHRONOUS SERIAL COMMUNICATION BROAD CHIP SUPPORT UP TO 20 MBIT/S



- ▶ Serial Peripheral Interface
- ▶ Synchronous serial communication bus
- ▶ Simple as GPIO, but serial
- ▶ Lots of chips support it
- ▶ Fast, up to 20 Mbit/s

# MASTER SLAVE PROTOCOL

**2 LINES IO**

**1 CLOCK LINE**

**1 SLAVE SELECT**

**POWER & GROUND**



- ▶ 6-pin master/slave protocol with 4 wires + power & ground
- ▶ 2 lines for input/output (MOSI/MISO)
- ▶ 2 lines for clock and slave select
- ▶ One extended SPI port with extra interrupt lines (12-pin)



# MASTER SLAVE PROTOCOL

**1 DATA LINE**

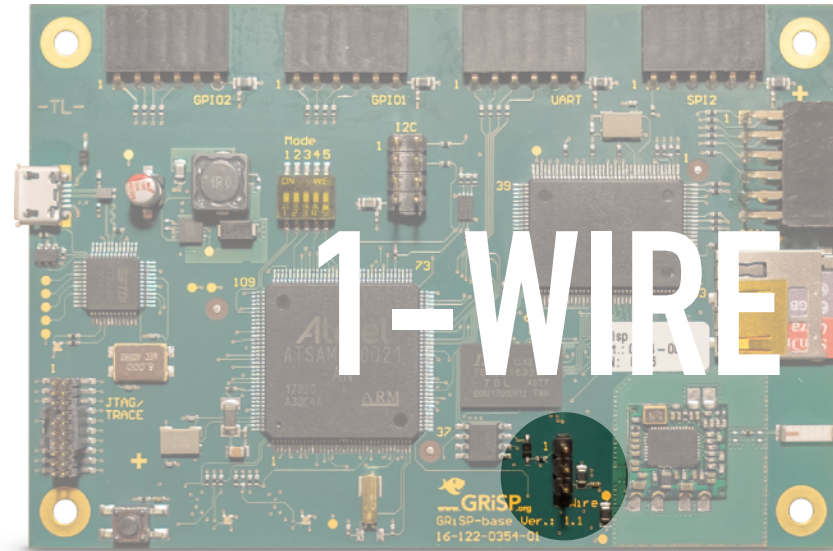
**1 CLOCK LINE**

**POWER & GROUND**

**ADRESSABLE**



- ▶ Inter-Integrated Circuit
- ▶ Master/slave protocol
- ▶ Two lines (data + clock) + power & ground
- ▶ Addressable clients, send data packets with address
- ▶ Usually for board-local communication, unreliable over longer distances
- ▶ Slow, only 0.4 Mbit/s



# DALLAS 1-WIRE

## 1 DATA + POWER LINE

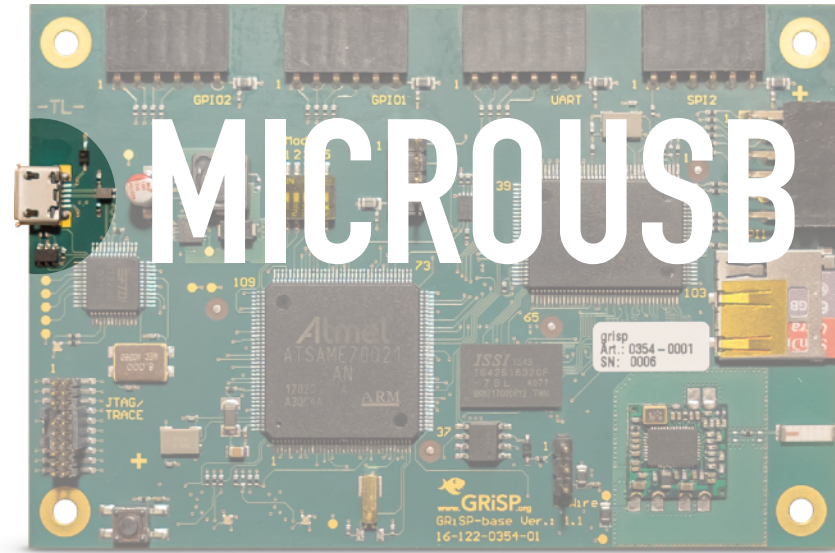
### GROUND

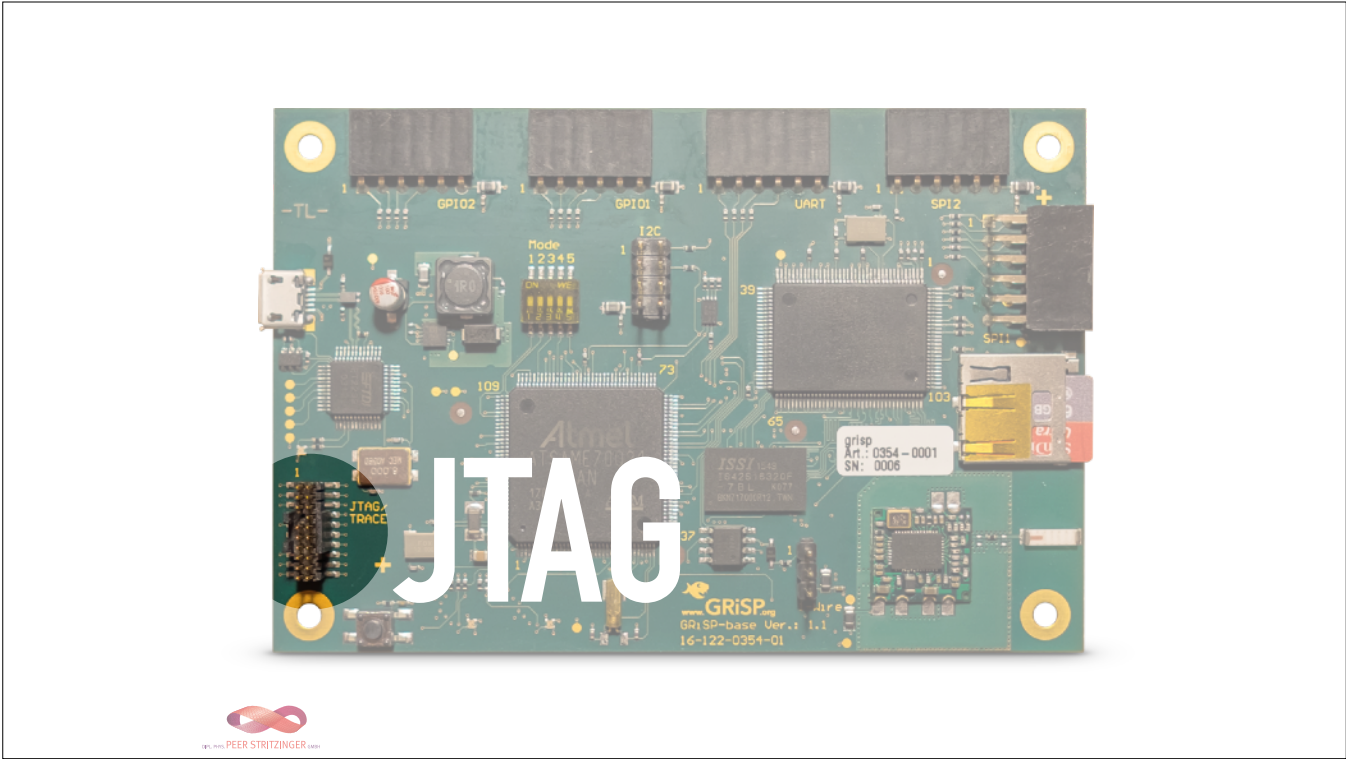
## ADDRESSABLE MICROLAN



- ▶ Developed by Dallas Semiconductor Corp.
- ▶ Only 1 wire for data (plus ground)
- ▶ To power themselves, devices charge a small capacitor when data line is not used
- ▶ Similar to I2C but lower data rate and longer distance
- ▶ Master plus devices constitutes a MicroLAN
- ▶ Devices have a unique 64-bit address (ID + device type)
- ▶ Popular devices are buttons, key fobs, weather sensors etc.





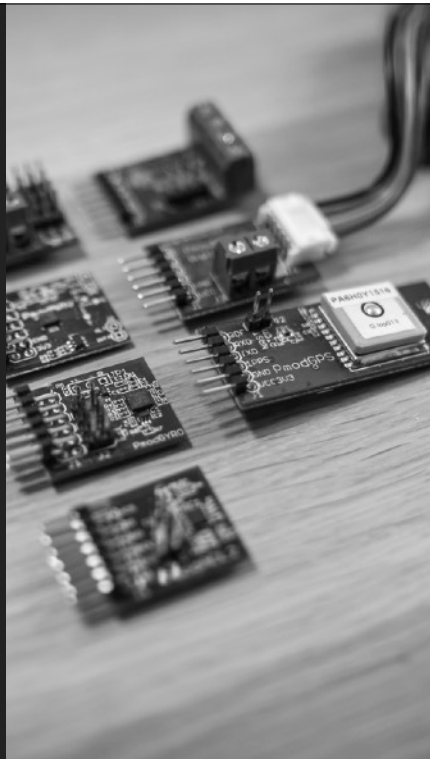


JTAG debugger

# MICROUSB FOR POWER & SERIAL CONSOLE JTAG DEBUGGER



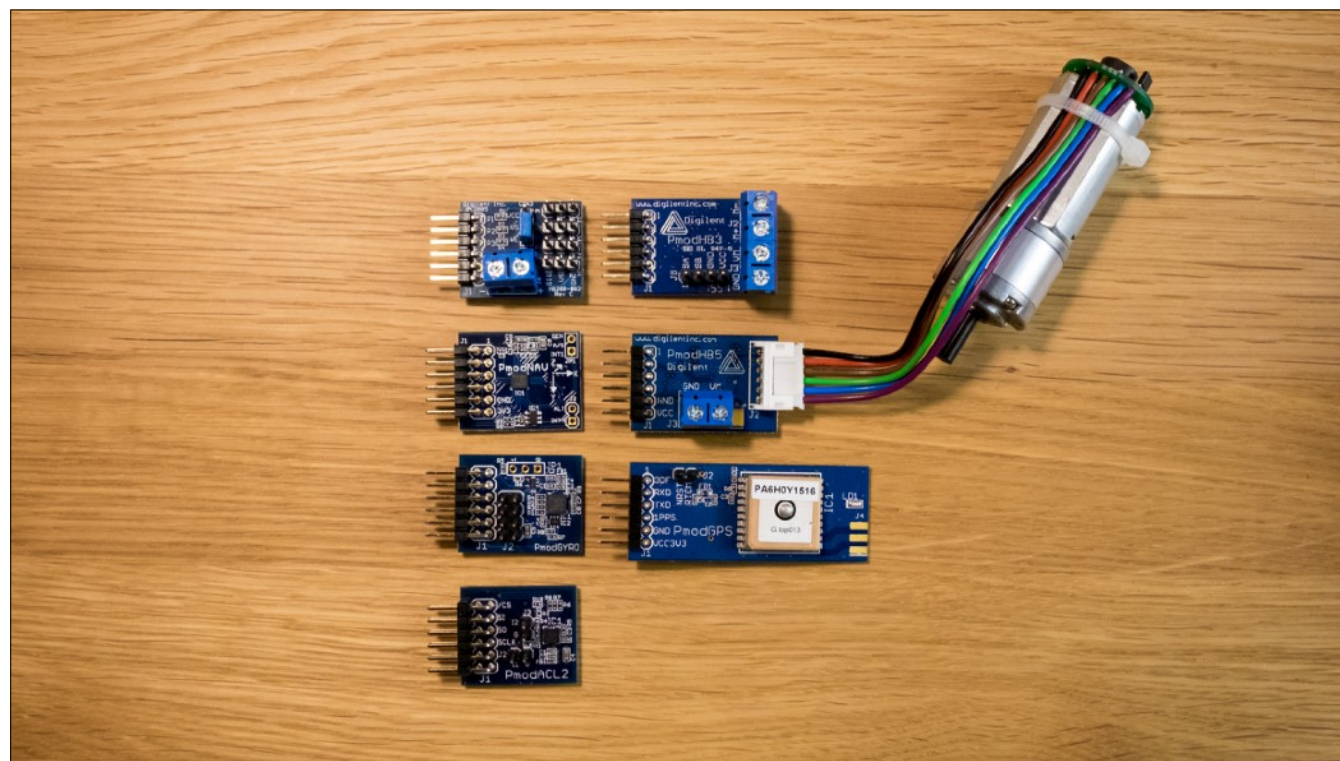
- ▶ USB connector
  - ▶ Power from laptop or battery pack
  - ▶ Serial console
  - ▶ JTAG debugger access
- ▶ External JTAG connector
  - ▶ ARM 2×10 pin

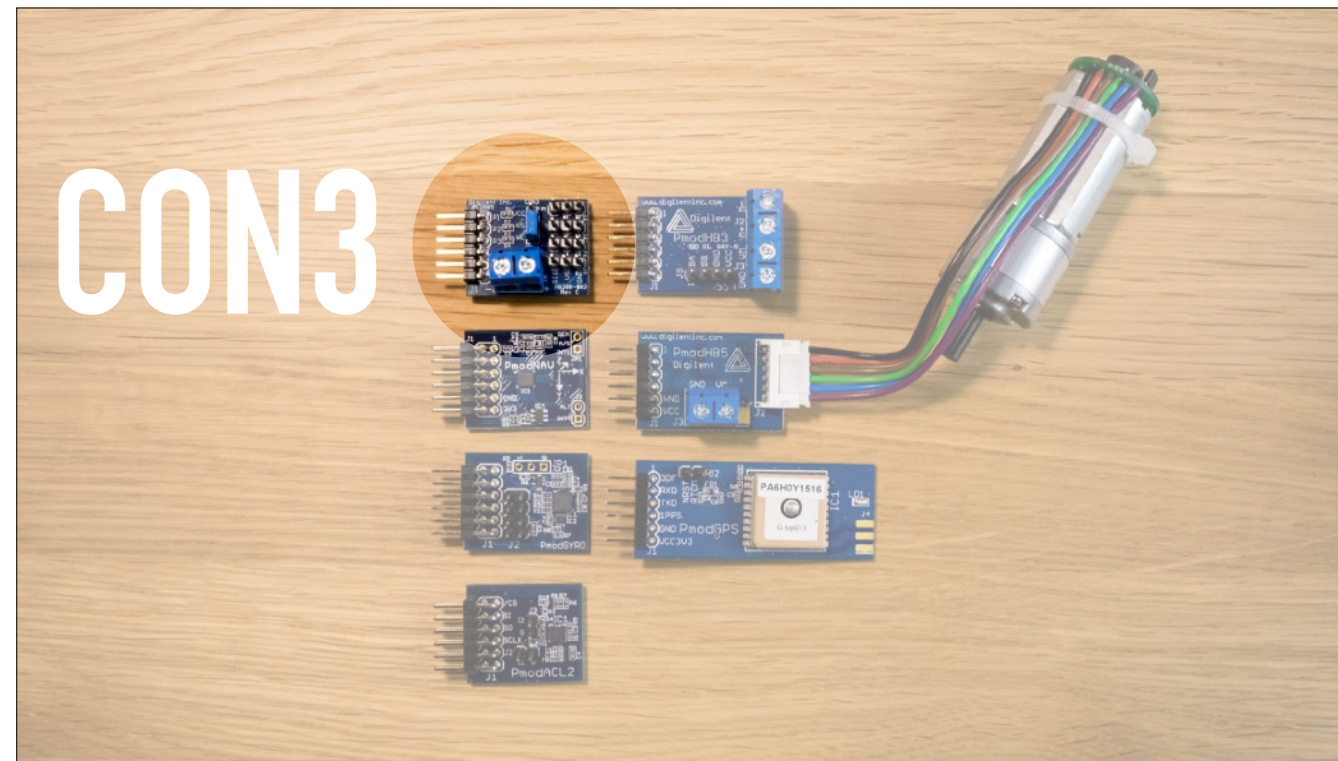


## ACCESSORIES

---

# PMODS

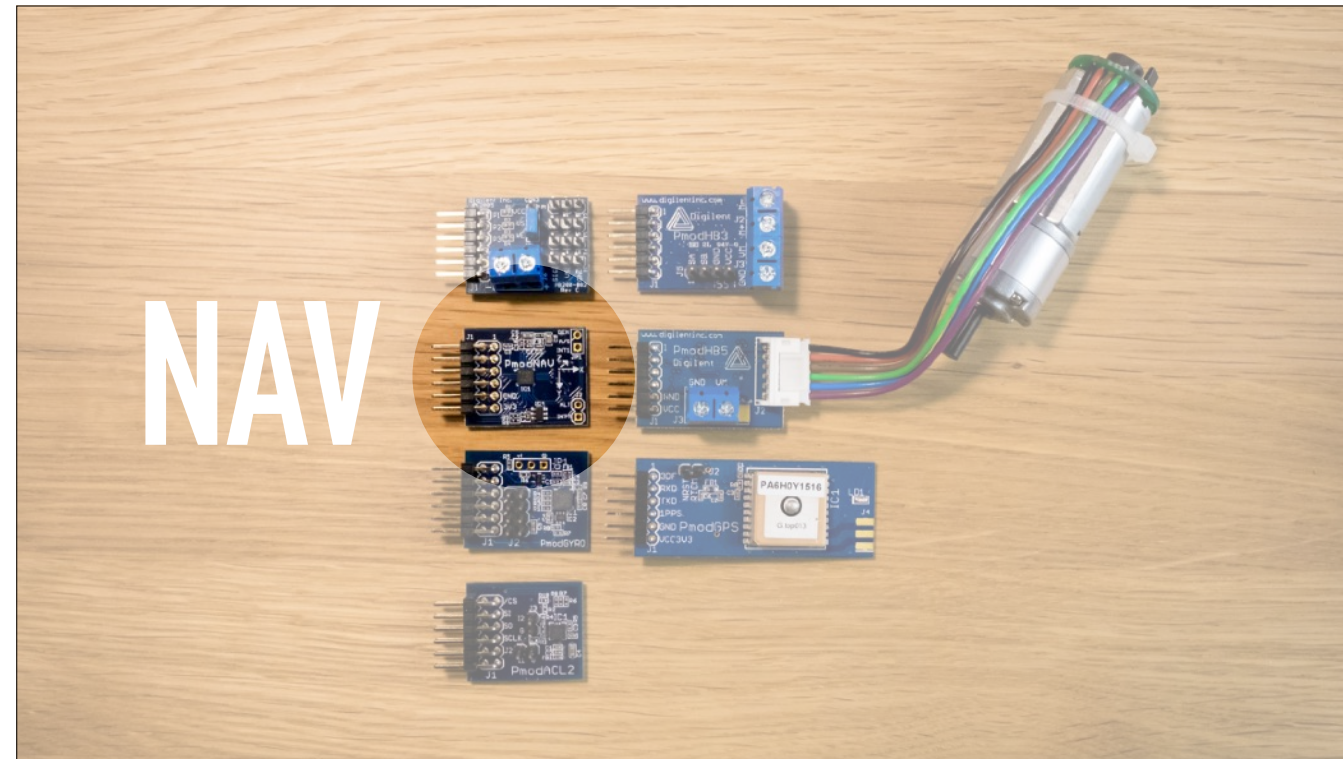




GPIO

Four standard 3-wire servo motor connectors



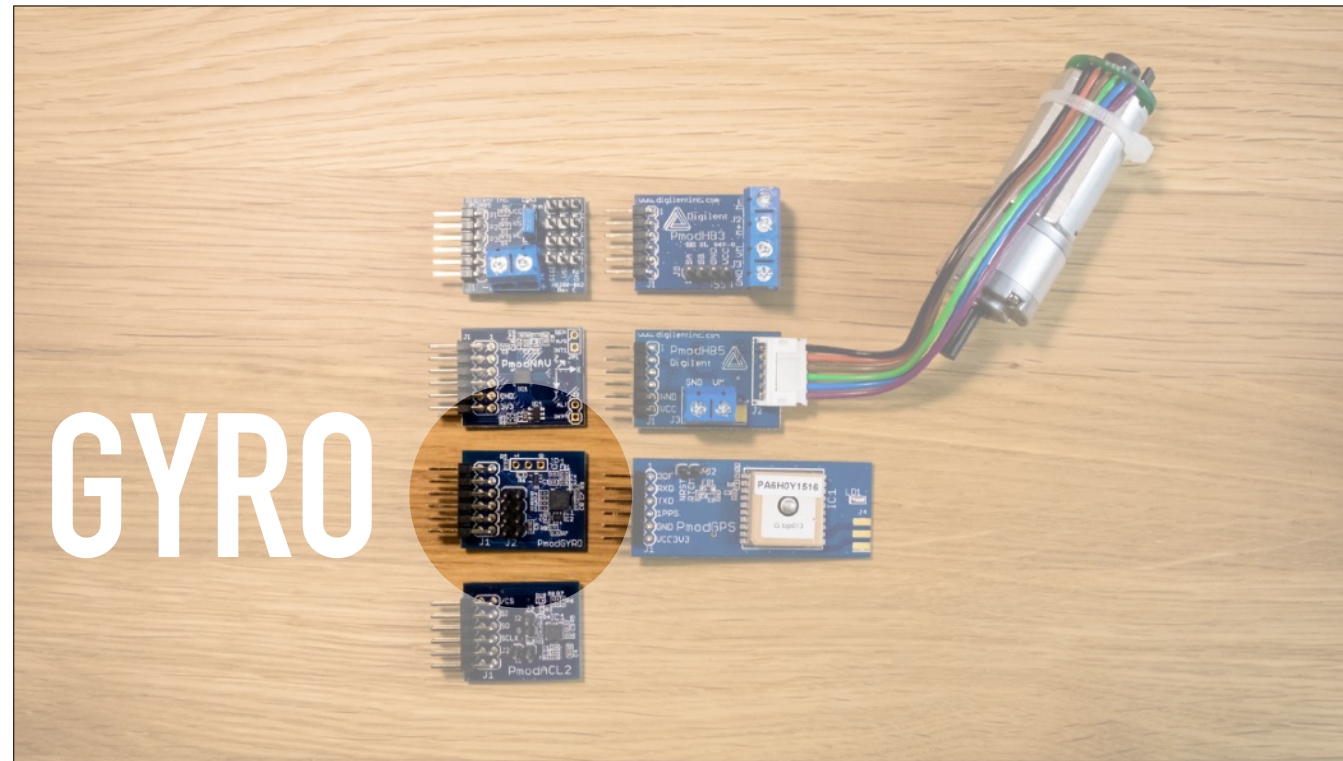


NAV

SPI

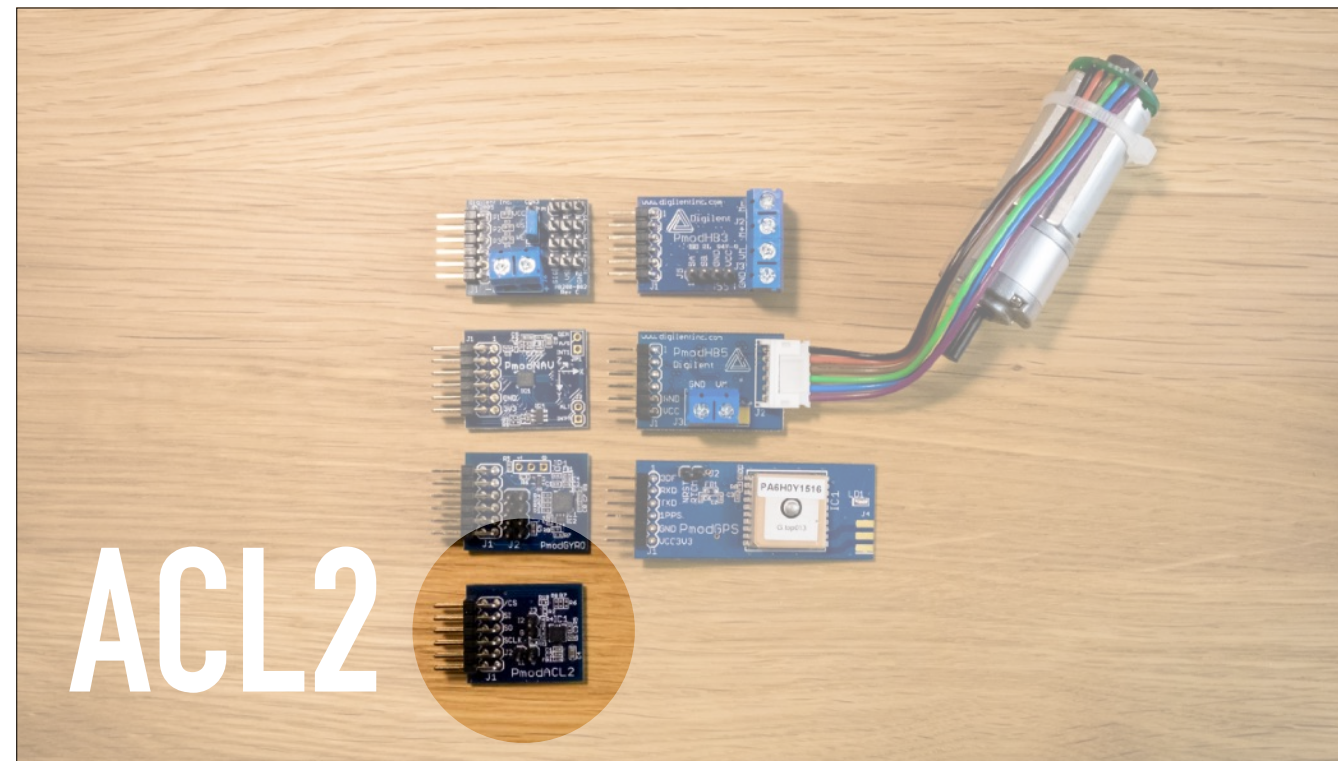
9-axis Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) Plus Barometer

3-axis accelerometer, 3-axis gyroscope, 3-axis magnetometer



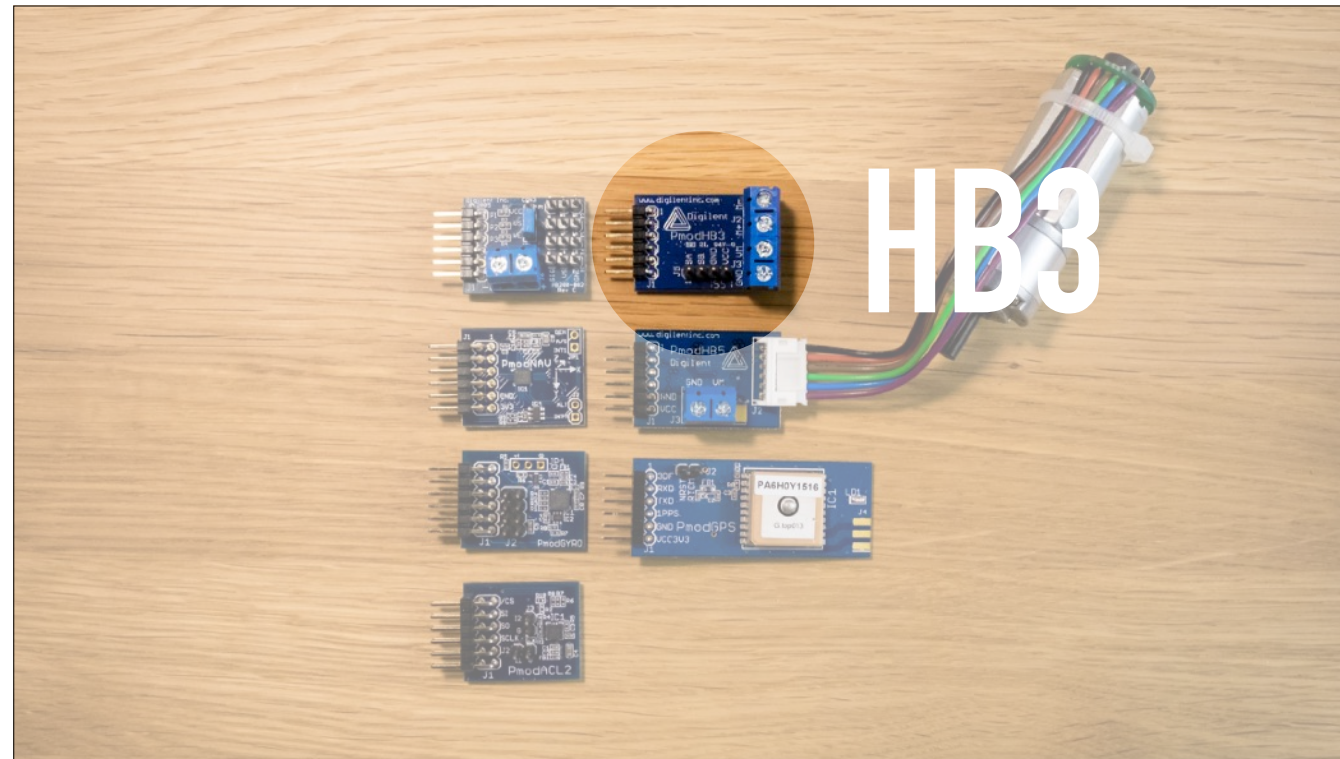
SPI  
3-axis Digital Gyroscope





SPI

3-axis Microelectromechanical System (MEMS) Accelerometer



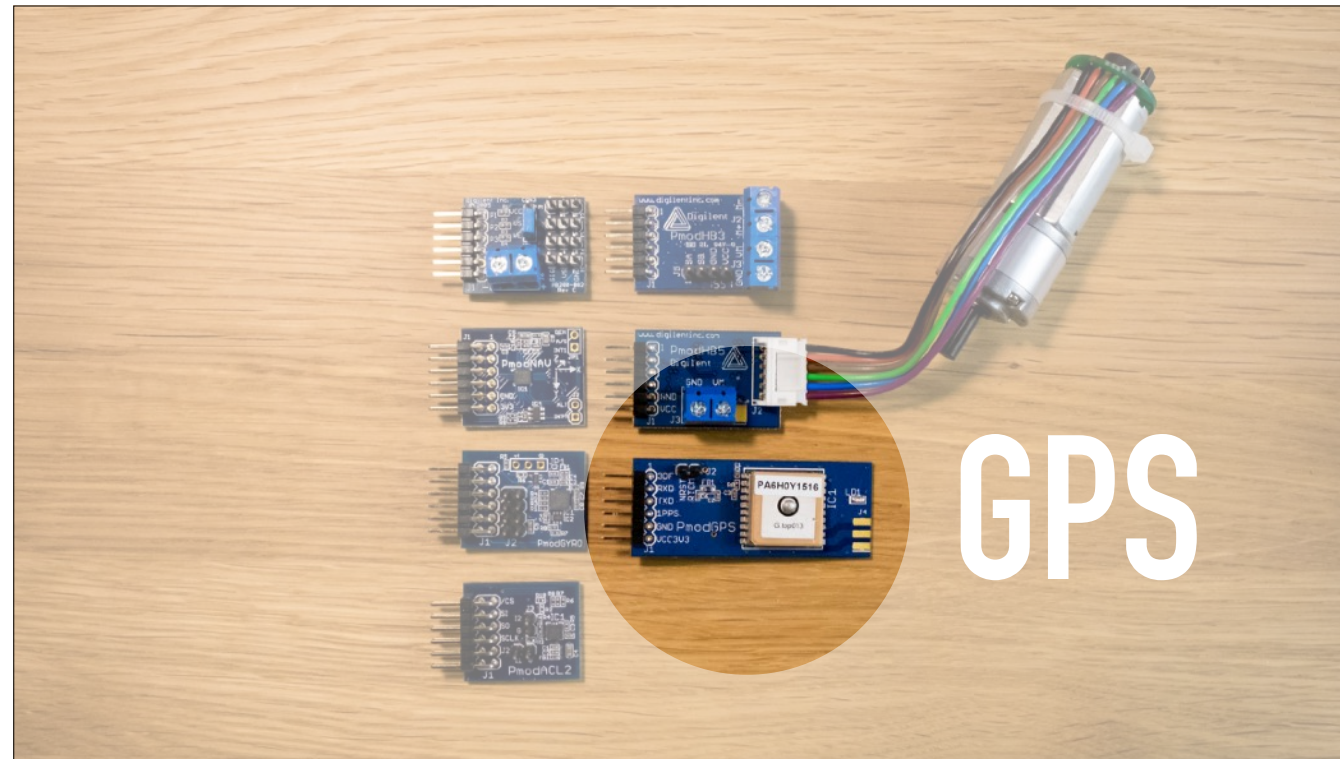
GPIO

H-bridge Driver with Feedback Inputs

Drive a DC motor with operation voltage up to 12V







UART  
GPS Receiver  
3m 2D satellite positioning accuracy

# DEMO

PmodACL2  
Accelerando?



TOOLCHAIN,  
OS  
& RUNTIME

---

**SOFTWARE**

# **RTEMS**

## **RTOS**

### **“OS-AS-A-LIBRARY”**

## **POSIX**



- ▶ Real-Time Executive for Multiprocessor Systems
- ▶ Real Time Operating System (RTOS)
- ▶ Free & open source
- ▶ “OS-as-a-library”
- ▶ Supports open standard APIs (e.g. POSIX)

# PERFORMANT SMP PROCESSES VIA THREADS FREEBSD NETWORKING



- ▶ Scalable timer and timeout support
- ▶ Uses fine-grained locking
- ▶ Processes emulated by threads
- ▶ SMP support
- ▶ Uses the FreeBSD networking stack



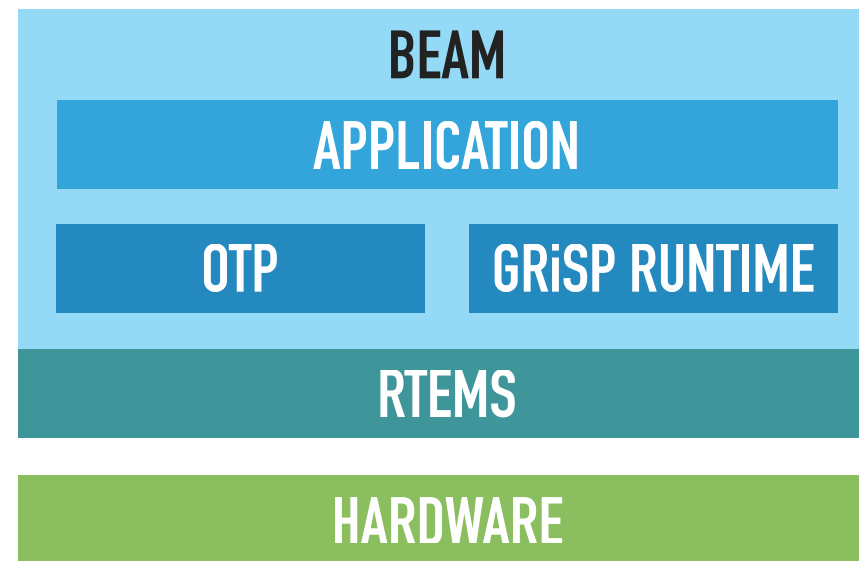
**BEAM COMPILED WITH  
RTEMS**

**STARTS FROM BOOTLOADER**

**OS APIS PROVIDED BY  
RTEMS**



- ▶ We compile BEAM with RTEMS headers and libraries
- ▶ The VM can be started directly from the boot loader
- ▶ The OS APIs that the VM needs are implemented by RTEMS



# GRiSP **RUNTIME**

## HARDWARE ABSTRACTION

### LOW LEVEL DRIVERS

### HIGH LEVEL DRIVERS



- ▶ Erlang application and linked-in drivers
- ▶ Interface to interact with the GRiSP hardware and devices
- ▶ Low-level drivers for SPI & GPIO
- ▶ High-level drivers
  - ▶ LEDs
  - ▶ DIP switches
  - ▶ PMODs

EXAMPLE

---

# SPI DRIVER



© 2015 PEER STRITZINGER

# SPI DRIVER (C)

```
void grisp_spi_output  
(Er1DrvData drv_data, char *buf, Er1DrvSizeT len)  
{  
    // ...  
  
    // Grab first byte as chip select  
    cs = buf[0];  
    buf++;  
    len -= 1;  
}
```

# SPI DRIVER (C)

```
// ...  
msg.cs = cs;  
msg.tx_buf = buf;  
msg.rx_buf = res;  
msg.len = len;  
rv = ioctl(grisp_spi_data.fd, SPI_IOC_MESSAGE(1),  
           &msg);  
assert(rv == 0);  
driver_output(grisp_spi_data.port, res, len);  
}
```

# SPI DRIVER (ERLANG)

```
-module(grisp_spi_drv).  
-export([open/0, command/3]).
```

```
open() →  
    open_port({spawn_driver, "grisp_spi_drv"},  
              [binary]).
```

```
command(Port, Slot, Command) →  
    Slot = slave_select(Slot), # gpio1 → 2  
    Command = <<Slot, Command/binary>>,  
    Port ! {self(), {command, Command}}.
```



© 2015 PEER STRITZINGER

slave\_select is a function that maps the slot name to a number

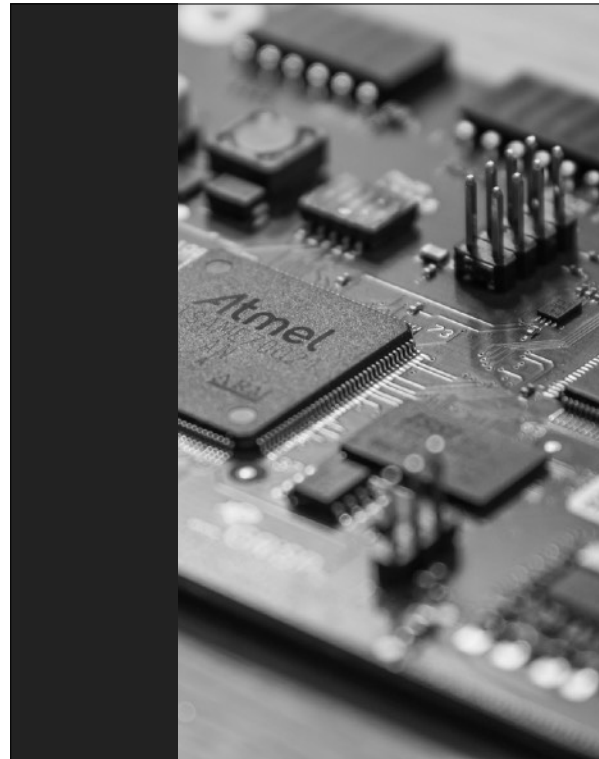
# SPI DRIVER (SHELL)

```
1> Command = <<16#0B, 16#0E>>.
<<16#0B, 16#0E>>
2> Raw = <<Command/binary, 0>>.
<<16#0B, 16#0E, 0>>
3> grisp_spi_drv:command(Port, spi1, Raw).
{<0.132.0>,{command,spi1,<<11,14,0>>}}
4> flush().
Shell got {<0.127.0>,{data,<<0,0,172>>}}
ok
5> grisp_spi:send_recv(spi1, Command, 2, 1).
<<"_">>
```



DEMO

Motor  
Robot?



WHAT WE'RE  
WORKING ON

---

**THE FUTURE**

# ISSUES

**FULL WIFI SUPPORT**

**MICROSD SPEED**

**CLOCK SPEED “OFF”**



- ▶ Direct memory access (DMA)
- ▶ Some low-level time mechanism used by Erlang has the wrong time



Lightweight computation for networks at the edge

**IOT**

**SYNCHRONIZATION-FREE  
PROGRAMMING**

**HYBRID GOSSIP PROTOCOLS**



# ROADMAP

## ERLANG 19/20

## REBAR3 TOOLING

## PMOD DRIVERS & WIFI



- ▶ Rebar3 tooling (releases, cross compiling custom VM build)
- ▶ More high-level PMOD drivers
- ▶ Wi-Fi connection management
- ▶ Upgrade to Erlang 19/20



[grisp.org](http://grisp.org)

[github.com/grisp](https://github.com/grisp)

[stritzinger.com](http://stritzinger.com)

THANK YOU!

---

**QUESTIONS?**