



Using "kas" to make Yocto manageable

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Talk overview - this is about

1. What is kas?
2. kas for simplifying Customer Engineering tools at Mender
3. Conclusion
4. Q&A



Talk overview - this isn't about

- Why kas is better/worse than git submodules
- Why kas is better/worse than the repo tool



What is kas?



What is kas?

Official definition¹:

Setup tool for bitbake based projects

Unofficial definitions:

Build an image with yocto from a blank slate in less steps.

Python wrapper for reducing the nr. of steps in yocto workflow.

[1] [kas.github](#)



What is kas? - Project health [[github](#)]

- Few commits a week
- Open to closed PR ratio: 1/23
- Open to closed issue ratio: 1/4
- docs live within the repository with the code
 - rendered on [readthedocs](#)



What is kas? - Installation

```
git clone -b 3.0.2 https://github.com/siemens/kas.git  
cd kas  
pip install .
```

- Containerized option also exists (kas-container)
- I only used it natively



What is kas? - Core features

Unofficial definition:

Build an image with yocto from a blank slate in less steps.



config.yml

+ **kas checkout** **=** **layer repos cloned**



config.yml

+ **kas shell** **=** **bitbake environment**



config.yml

+ **kas build** **=** **yocto artifacts**



What is kas? - Config file

61 lines (55 sloc) | 1.3 KB

```
1 header:
2   version: 8
3
4 machine: raspberrypi4
5 distro: poky
6 target:
7   - core-image-base
8
```

Miscellaneous

```
9 repos:
10  meta-raspberry:
11
12  poky:
13    url: https://git.yoctoproject.org/git/poky
14    path: layers/poky
15    refspec: master
16    layers:
17      meta:
18        meta-poky:
19          meta-yocto-bsp:
20
21  meta-openembedded:
22    url: http://git.openembedded.org/meta-openembedded
23    path: layers/meta-openembedded
24    refspec: master
25    layers:
26      meta-oe:
27        meta-python:
28        meta-networking:
29        meta-perl:
30
31  meta-qt5:
32    url: https://github.com/meta-qt5/meta-qt5/
33    path: layers/meta-qt5
34    refspec: master
35
```

Where to clone layers from

```
36 bblayers_conf_header:
37   standard: |
38     POKY_BBLAYERS_CONF_VERSION = "2"
39     BBPATH = "${TOPDIR}"
40     BBFILES ?= ""
41
```

What to add to bblayers.conf

```
42 local_conf_header:
43   reduce_diskspace: |
44     INHERIT += "rm_work_and_downloads"
45   standard: |
46     CONF_VERSION = "2"
47     PACKAGE_CLASSES = "package_rpm"
48     SDKMACHINE = "x86_64"
```

What to add to local.conf

Example from
<https://github.com/agherzan/meta-raspberrypi/blob/master/kas-poky-rpi.yml>



What is kas? - Config file

config-x.yml

Miscellaneous

Where to clone layers from

What to add to bblayers.conf

What to add to local.conf

config-y.yml

Miscellaneous
includes:
- config-x.yml

Where to clone layers from

What to add to bblayers.conf

What to add to local.conf

config-y.yml

Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous

Where to clone layers from

Where to clone layers from

What to add to bblayers.conf

What to add to bblayers.conf

What to add to local.conf

What to add to local.conf



kas in mender

Customer Engineering



kas at Mender - requirements

- Build multiple images for different HW (rpi3/4, bbb)
 - Diagnose customer issues
 - Test prospect requirements
- Diagnose Yocto issues



kas at Mender - requirements [rephrased]

- Minimal config and command overhead to build images
- local.conf doesn't change much once set
 - I just want to make domain specific changes
- Simple to reach artifacts once they are built
- One step away from the regular bitbake env (if things break)



kas at Mender - example [once everything is configured]

```
source set_machine rpi3
```

```
# Edit auto.conf to set the dynamic build config
```

```
# i.e. MENDER_ARTIFACT_NAME = "version-1"
```

```
build_and_gather core-image-minimal
```

```
cd artifacts/rpi3/
```

Mender relevant artifacts available here



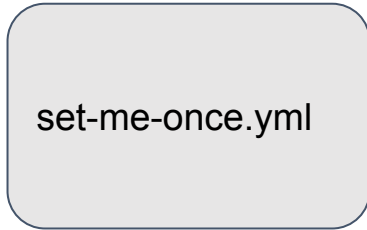
```
_kas_shell()
```

Go to initialized build dir with all config preset

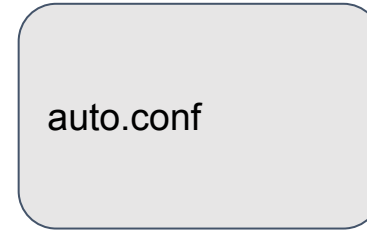


kas at Mender - configuration

Set once and don't touch



Quick change in local.conf style
Known config format
Simpler README



```
source set_machine rpi3  
build_and_gather core-image-minimal
```

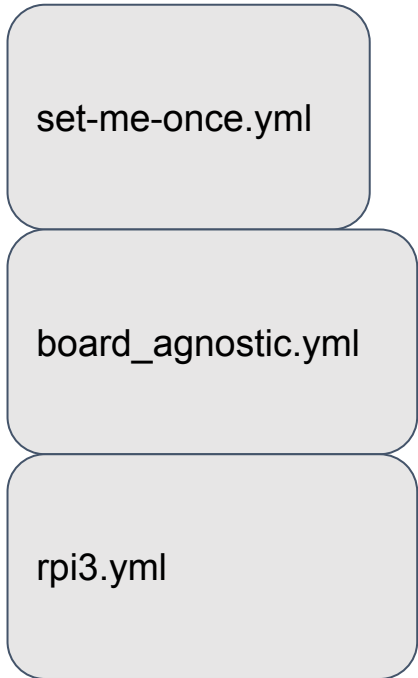
Why two configs?
Wouldn't one do?

Questionable benefits :)

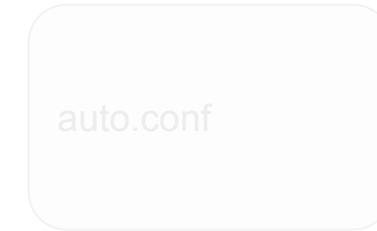


kas at Mender - kas underneath

Set once and don't touch



Quick change in local.conf style
Known config format
Simpler README



```
source set_machine rpi3  
build_and_gather core-image-minimal
```

Why two configs?
Wouldn't one do?

kas shell
kas checkout

Questionable benefits :)



kas at Mender - a wrapper around a wrapper

`_kas_shell()`

Wrapper around "kas shell"

Why another wrapper?!?

To propagate the auto.conf to the build environment

Results depend on a hidden state (ENV vars) instead of explicit parameters

ANTI PATTERN in development!
Reduces cognitive load as a cli tool

Add an implicit mechanism for extending env with custom config



kas at Mender - including features as kas config

includes:

```
- kas-base.yml  
- extend.yml
```

==

```
kas shell kas-base.yml:extend.yml
```

Some mender features need multiple lines in local.conf
This allows for simpler feature inclusion

Add an implicit mechanism for extending env with custom config



kas at Mender – simplify internal tool usage/readme

```
# Clone the repositories
git clone http://git.openembedded.org/meta-openembedded
git clone https://github.com/mendersoftware/meta-mender
git clone https://github.com/agherzan/meta-raspberrypi
git clone https://git.yoctoproject.org/git/poky
source poky/oe-init-build-env

# Please add the following to your local.conf
DL_DIR= "/home/workspace/build_hard/yocto_cache/downloads"
SSTATE_DIR= "/home/workspace/build_hard/yocto_cache/sstate-together"
MENDER_SERVER_URL = "https://hosted.mender.io"
# MENDER_SERVER_URL = "https://staging.hosted.mender.io"
DISTRO_FEATURES_append = " systemd"
VIRTUAL-RUNTIME_init_manager = "systemd"
VIRTUAL-RUNTIME_initscripts = ""
# INHERIT += "rm_work"
IMAGE_LINK_NAME_append = "-${MENDER_ARTIFACT_NAME}"
IMAGE_FEATURES += "ssh-server-openssh allow-empty-password debug-tweaks"
IMAGE_INSTALL_append = " python3"
# Stuff from meta-mender-ce
IMAGE_INSTALL_append = " mender-monitor-crasher-app"
INHERIT += "mender-full"
RPI_USE_U_BOOT = "1"
IMAGE_FSTYPES_remove += " rpi-sdimg"
MENDER_FEATURES_ENABLE_append = " mender-uboot mender-image-sd"
MENDER_FEATURES_DISABLE_append = " mender-grub mender-image-uefi"
MENDER_BOOT_PART_SIZE_MB = "40"
LICENSE_FLAGS_WHITELIST_append=" commercial_mender-binary-delta"
IMAGE_FEATURES_append= " read-only-rootfs"
IMAGE_INSTALL_append= " mender-binary-delta"
...

# Edit local.conf to set the dynamic build config
MENDER_ARTIFACT_NAME = "version-1"

bitbake core-image-minimal

# Find the correct images
cd tmp/deploy/images/raspberrypi3/
```

```
source set_machine rpi3
# Edit auto.conf to set the dynamic build config
# i.e. MENDER_ARTIFACT_NAME = "version-1"
```

```
build_and_gather core-image-minimal
cd artifacts/rpi3/
```

`_kas_shell()`

Mender relevant artifacts available here

Go to initialized build dir with all config preset



Conclusion



Conclusion

- kas replaces extra commands with config files
- kas config files can be included into each other
 - as config syntax and as cli parameters
- in mender CE kas is used to do the heavy lifting with regards yocto setup
- It significantly reduces the complexity of helper scripts making them maintainable



Q&A

Thank you

