



Greybus for IOT

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Project ARA

What is Project ARA ?

The goal of project ARA was:

- to create a modular smartphone

Features

- Interchangeable modules
- Modules can be added or removed at runtime
- There can be many types of modules:
 - Screen
 - Camera
 - Speaker
 - E-ink
 - ...

Greybus



An RPC protocol to manage and control modules.

Features

- hotplug / hot unplug
- Modules discovery
- Class and protocols to talk to modules



Main classes

- Camera
- Audio
- HID
- I2C
- SPI
- GPIO
- SDIO
- PWM
- UART



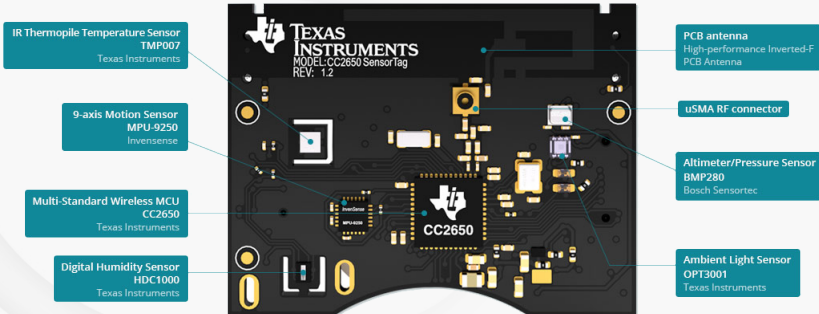
Why Greybus may be useful for IOT ?

- Free
- Highly documented
- Will be merged to mainline kernel soon (currently in linux-next)
- Keep the intelligence in the host
- It just works!

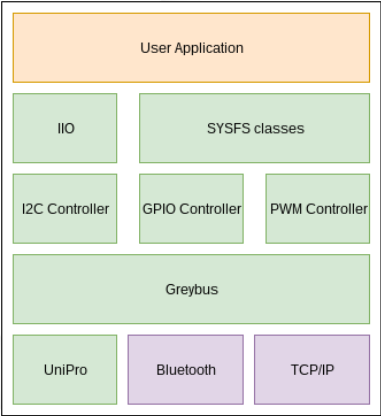


Greybus for IOT

CC26xx SensorTag

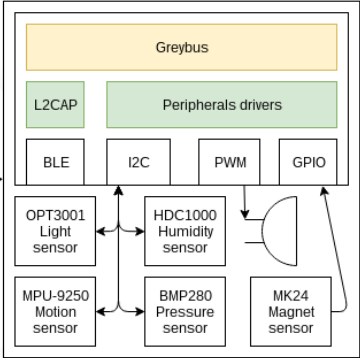


Greybus for IOT



Greybus Host

In Progress
 Linux application
 Hal to write on new platform



IoT Device

←-BLE-→



Greybus: An application layer of UniPro

What is UniPro ?

UniPro is an interface to interconnect integrated circuits in mobile phone. It implements layer 1 to 4 of the OSI model.

UniPro applications layer

- UFS: Universal Flash Storage
- CSI-3: Camera Serial Interface
- DSI-2: Display Serial Interface
- Greybus



Greybus: An application layer of UniPro

UniPro features

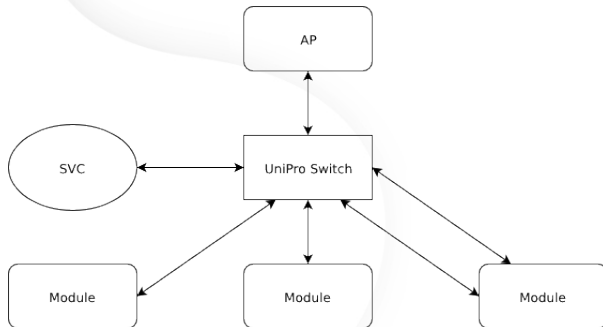
- High speed physical interface
- High bandwidth
- Low power

But

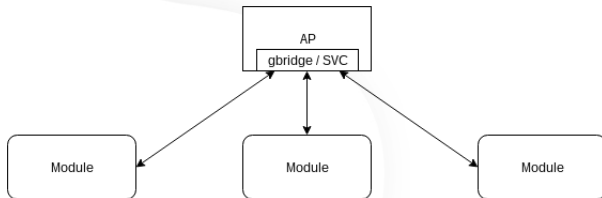
- Doesn't support hotplug / hot unplug
- Just a network

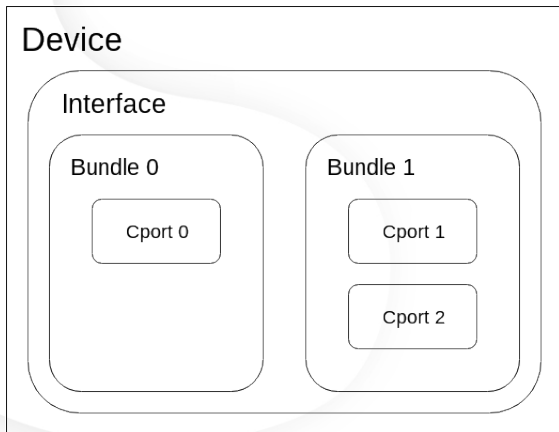


Greybus / UniPro topology



Greybus / IOT topology





sysfs layout

- `/sys/bus/greybus/devices/`
 - 1-1: module
 - 1-1.1: interface
 - 1-1.1.1: bundle 1
 - 1-1.1.ctrl: control bundle



Greybus manifest

```
[manifest-header]  
version-major = 0  
version-minor = 1
```

```
[interface-descriptor]  
vendor-string-id = 1  
product-string-id = 2
```

```
[string-descriptor 1]  
string = BayLibre
```

```
[string-descriptor 2]  
string = Simple GPIO Interface
```

```
[cport-descriptor 1]  
bundle = 1  
protocol = 0x02
```

```
[bundle-descriptor 1]  
class = 2
```



Greybus GPIO sample

- `/sys/class/gpio`
 - `export`
 - `gpiochip506`
 - `unexport`
- `cat /sys/class/gpio/gpiochip506/label`
 - `greybus_gpio`
- `cat /sys/class/gpio/gpiochip506/ngpio`
 - `6`
- `echo 506 >/sys/class/gpio/export`
- `echo out >/sys/class/gpio/gpio506/direction`
- `echo 1 >/sys/class/gpio/gpio506/value`



Firmware sample

```
uint8_t gb_gpio_direction_out(struct gb_operation *operation)
{
    struct gb_gpio_direction_out_request *request =
        gb_operation_get_request_payload(operation);

    gpio_direction_out(request->which, request->value);
    return GB_OP_SUCCESS;
}

uint8_t gb_gpio_set_value(struct gb_operation *operation)
{
    struct gb_gpio_set_value_request *request =
        gb_operation_get_request_payload(operation);

    gpio_set_value(request->which, request->value);
    return GB_OP_SUCCESS;
}
```



Limitations

Performances

- Quite variable
- Some protocols only execute one RPC at time
- A high round trip latency will break down performances

Power Management

- Incomplete
- Remote wake up is missing
- Protocol overhead



Limitations

Security

- No security (except the one provided by transport medium)
- Not safe to use for some usages

Other

- Need Greybus module on the host
- Only work on local network



Source code

Requirements

- A Beagle Bone Black to run gbsim
- A computer to run Greybus and gbridge

Sources

- `git clone https://github.com/anobli/gbridge.git -b ELCE`
- `git clone https://github.com/anobli/greybus.git -b ELCE`
- `git clone https://github.com/anobli/gbsim.git -b ELCE`



Next steps

- Update gbridge and gbsim to work with the latest version of Greybus
- Port Greybus to an OS for MCU.



Contribute

- Greybus was driven by Google to develop a module phone
- Now, we are free to do what ever we want



Thank you

