



EMBEDDED
IOT SUMMIT

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OPEN SOURCE SUMMIT
JAPAN

THE LINUX FOUNDATION

Zephyr Project: Results from Applying Open Source Best Practices in Embedded

Kate Stewart, VP Dependable Embedded Systems

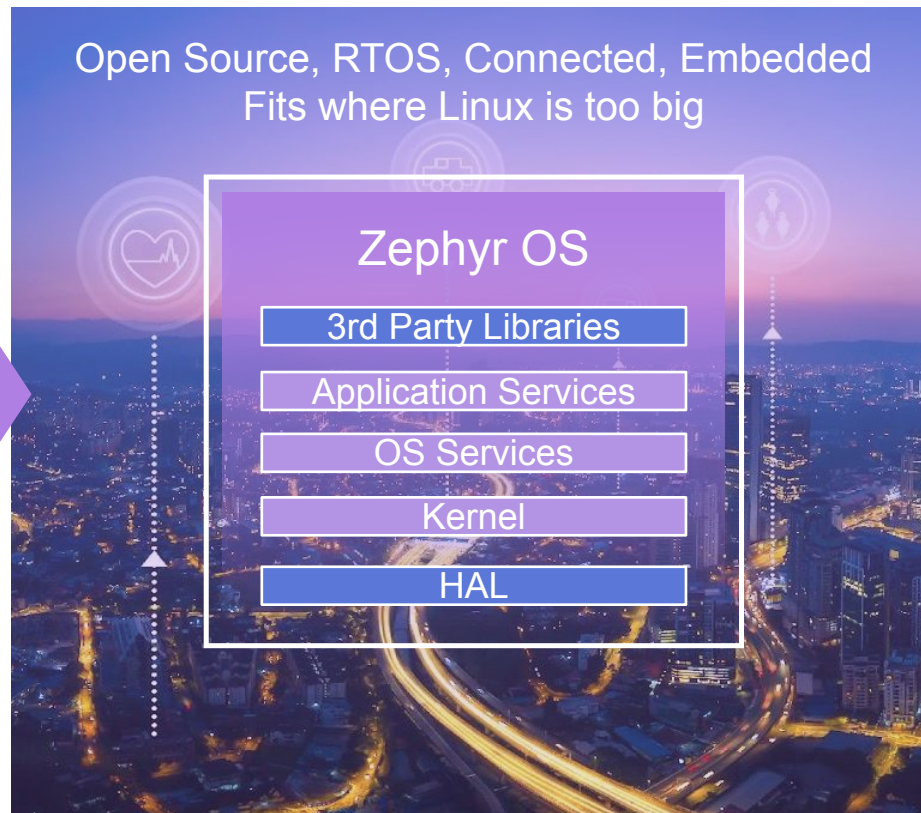
#OSSummit @_kate_stewart



Zephyr Project



- **Open source** real time operating system
- **Developer friendly** with vibrant community participation
- Built with **safety and security** in mind
- **Broad SoC, board and sensor support.**
- **Vendor Neutral** governance
- **Permissively licensed** - Apache 2.0
- **Complete**, fully integrated, highly configurable, **modular** for **flexibility**
- **Product** development ready using LTS includes **security updates**
- **Certification** ready with Zephyr Auditable



Operating System	First Commit	Controls Commits	Declared License	Total Contributors	Contributors in last month	Total Commits	Commits in last month
Zephyr	2014/11	community	Apache-2.0	1863	269	88,107	1,777
nuttX	2007/?	community	BSD-variant → Apache-2.0	492	49	51,863	248
RT-Thread	2009/06	community	GPL-2.0 → Apache-2.0	661	30	15,524	77
RIOT	2010/09	community	LGPL-2.1	342	17	44,624	137
Tizen RT	2015/04	Samsung	BSD-variant → Apache-2.0	183	14	10,796	41
FreeRTOS	2004/07	Richard Barry	GPL-2.0 w/ FreeRTOS → MIT	146	12	3,320	38
SeL4	2014/07	community	GPLv2 AND BSD-2-Clause	100	8	4,423	27
Contiki-NG	2017/10	community	BSD-3-Clause	217	6	17,656	35
myNewt	2015/06	community	Apache-2.0	134	4	10,785	6
ThreadX	2020/05	MSFT → community	MSL → MIT	15	4	148	12
mbed OS	2013/02	ARM	Apache-2.0 or BSD-3-Clause	691	2	34,558	2

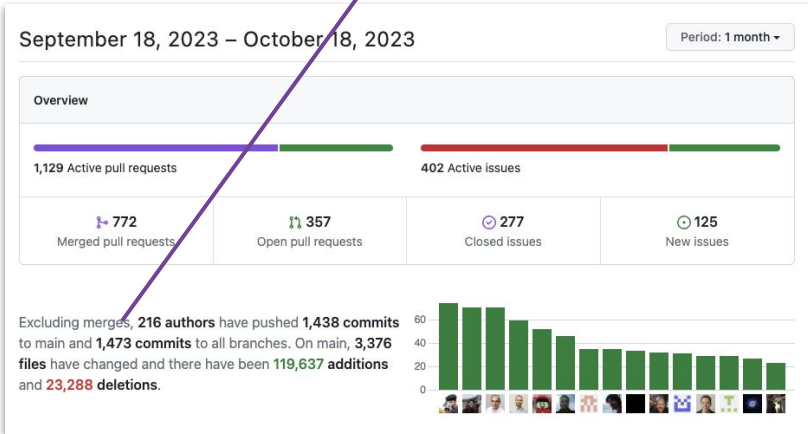
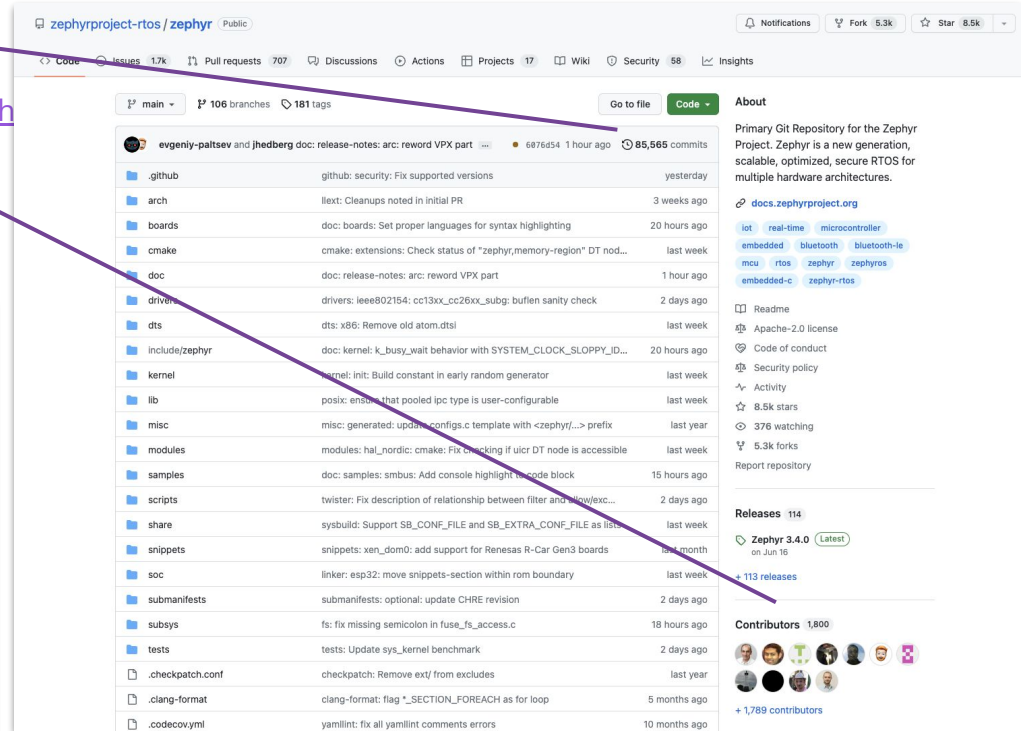
Methodology - with data extracted 2023-10-19

<https://github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr>

- Total commits: 85,565
- Total contributors: 1,800

<https://github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr/pulse/month>

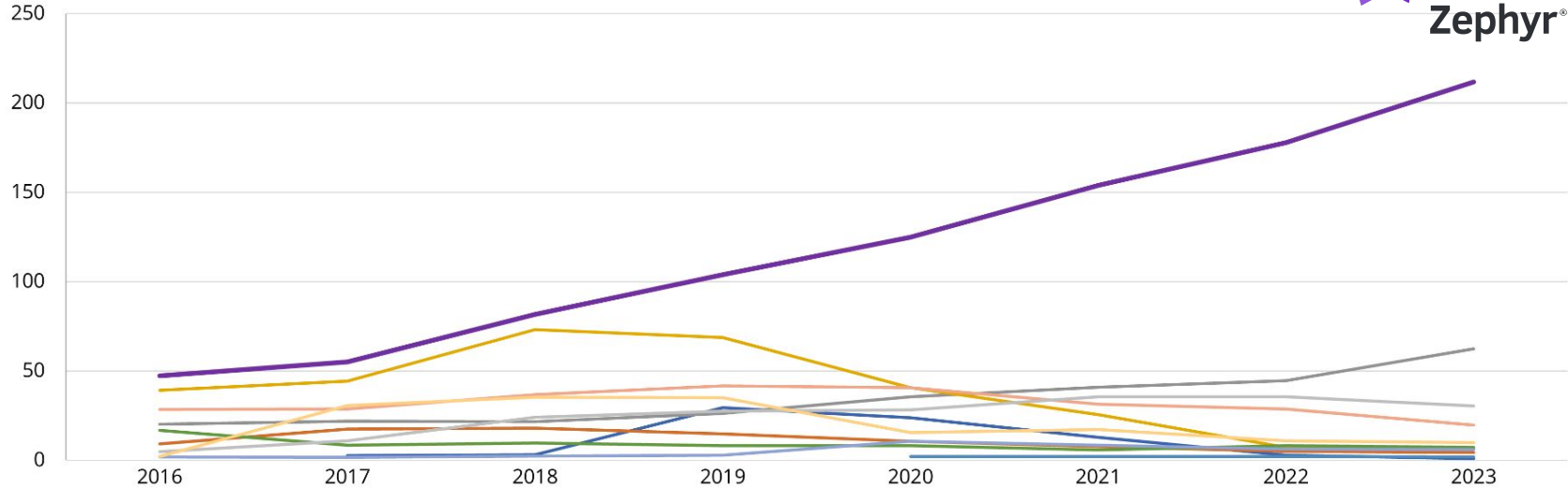
- Monthly contributors: 216
- Monthly commits: 1,473 → 2 commits/hour



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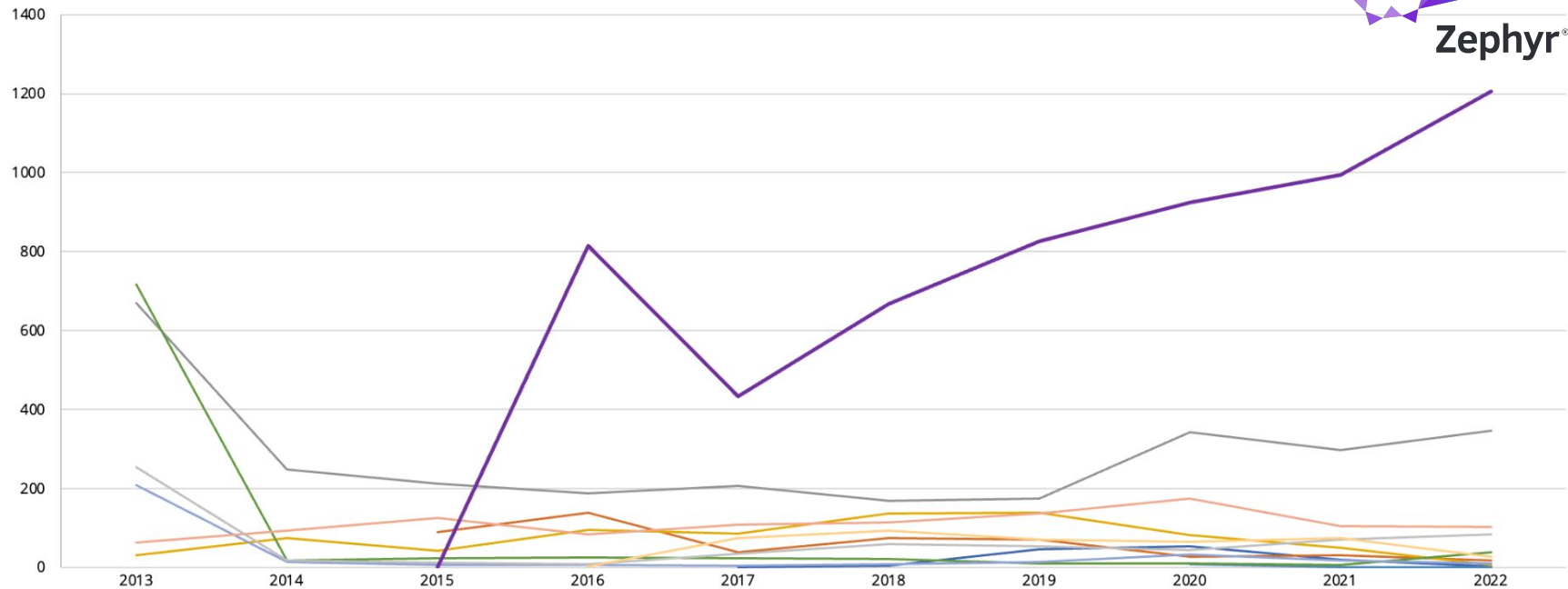
2.45 commits/hour

Average Number of Unique Contributors per Month



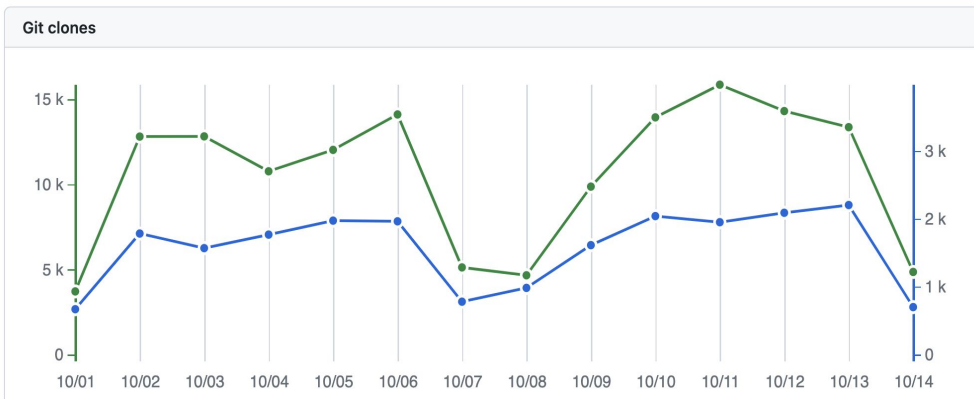
Amazon FreeRTOS	3	3	30	24	13	3	1
Apache Mynewt	18	18	15	11	8	5	4
Apache NuttX	22	22	26	36	41	45	62
Arm Mbed OS	44	73	69	41	26	7	7
Azure RTOS ThreadX				2	2	2	2
Contiki-NG	9	10	8	8	6	8	7
FreeRTOS	2	2	2	3	11	8	6
RIOT OS	29	29	37	42	41	31	29
RT-Thread	5	11	24	28	28	36	36
TizenRT	2	31	35	35	16	17	11
Zephyr	47	55	82	104	125	154	178

Average Number of Commits per Month



RTOS	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Amazon FreeRTOS					2	4	47	53	20	2
Apache Mynewt			90	138	38	74	70	27	31	18
Apache NuttX	670	248	212	187	206	169	174	343	297	347
Arm Mbed OS	30	74	42	95	86	136	138	82	51	6
Azure RTOS ThreadX								7	1	2
Contiki-NG	717	17	23	25	23	22	9	11	7	38
FreeRTOS	209	13	6	6	4	8	13	32	17	11
RIOT OS	63	93	126	84	108	115	136	175	105	103
RT-Thread	253	18	13	9	35	60	53	43	70	84
TizenRT				2	73	93	71	64	74	27
Zephyr			0	814	434	667	825	924	995	1206

GitHub Clones & Unique Visitors

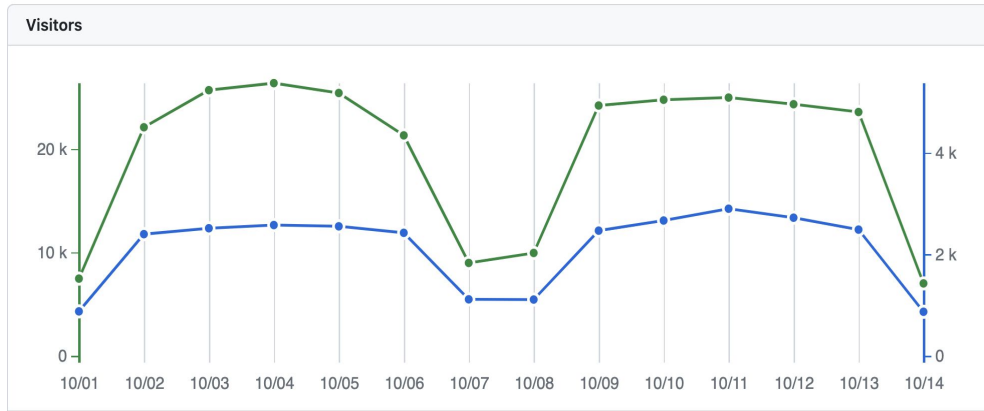


148,070 Clones

12,364 Unique cloners

2023-10-01 → 2023-10-14

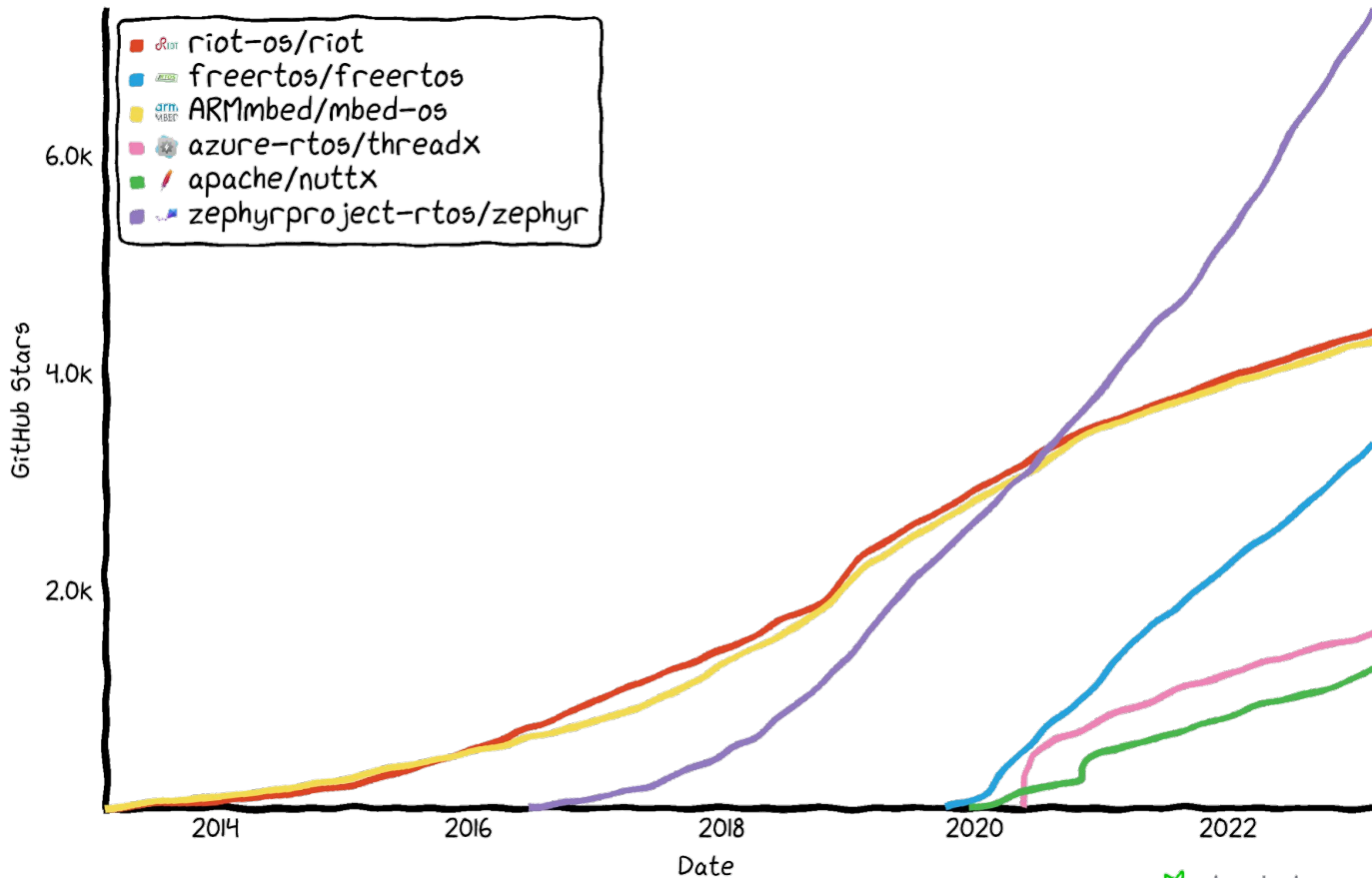
~883 unique clones per day
~1212 unique visitors per day



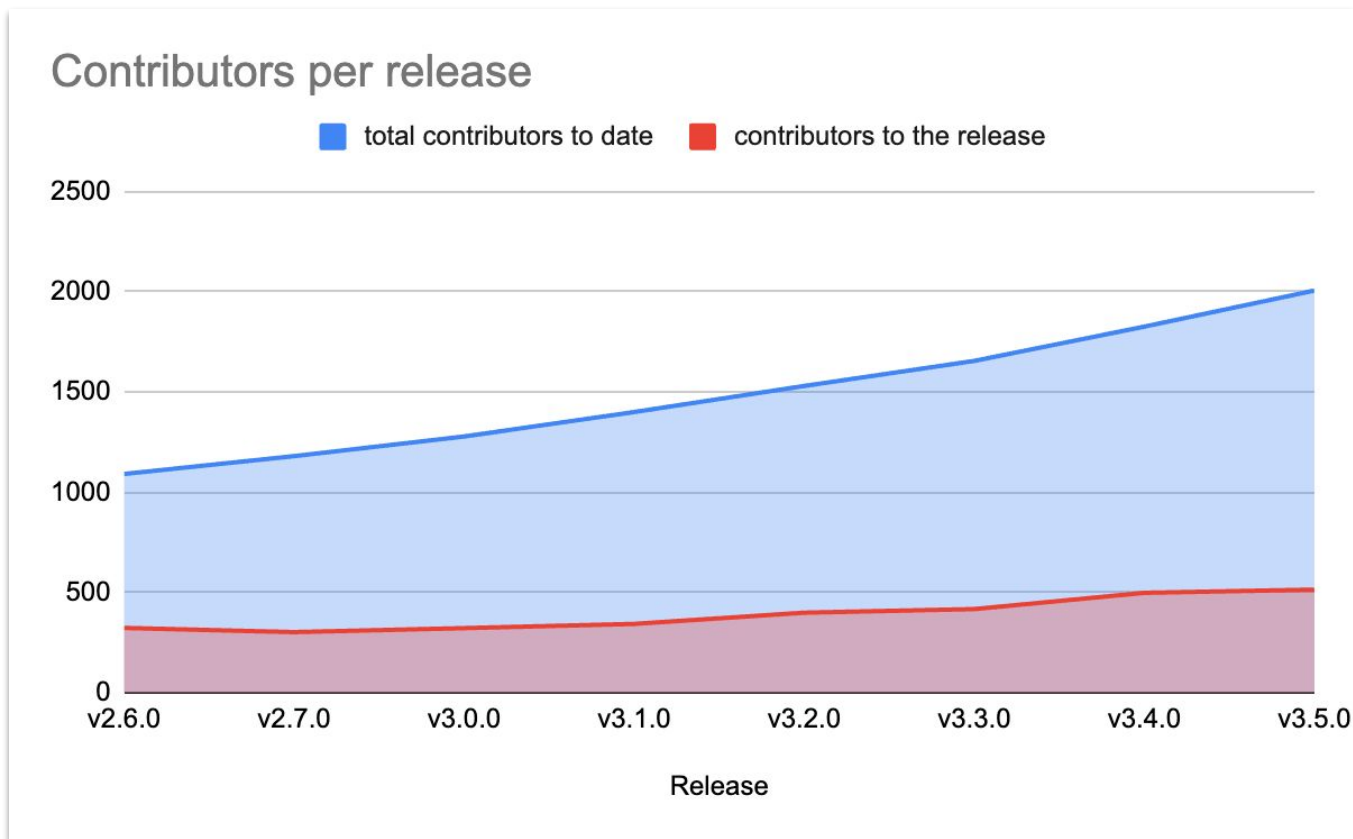
276,060 Views

16,972 Unique visitors

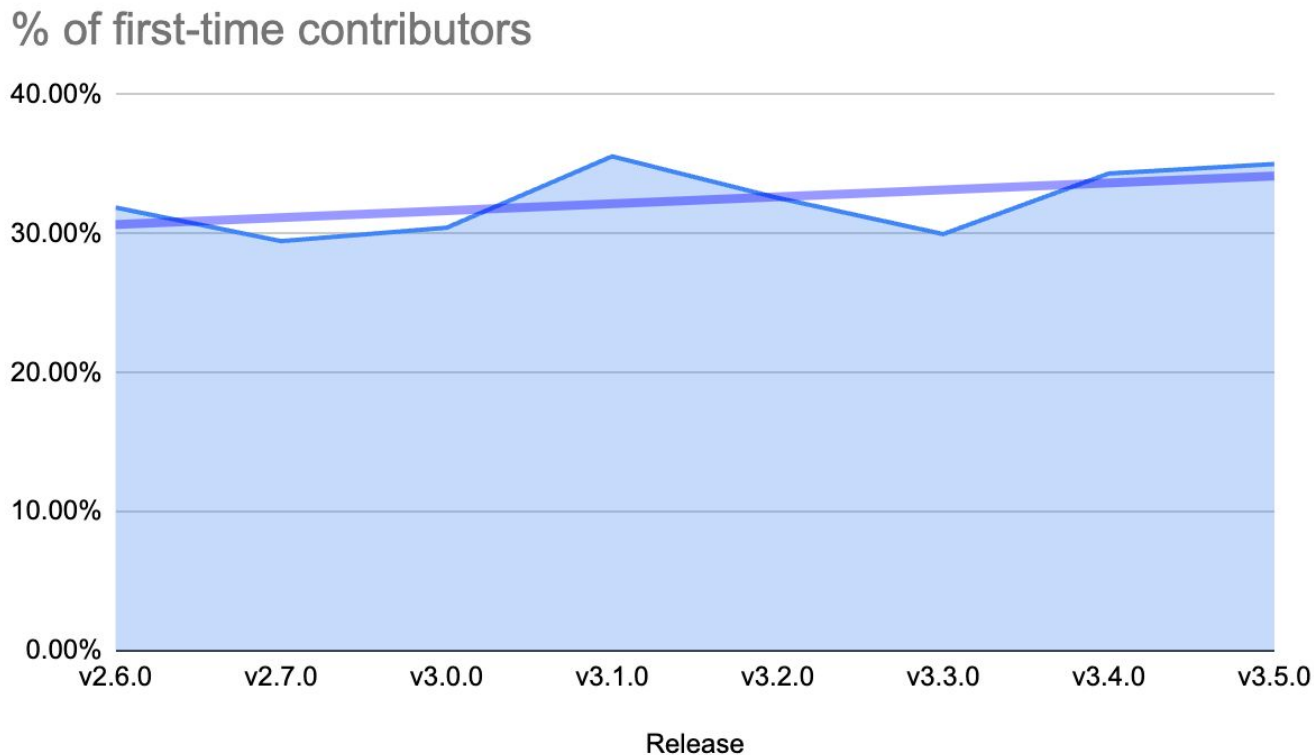
GitHub Stars History



Contributors Growth per Release



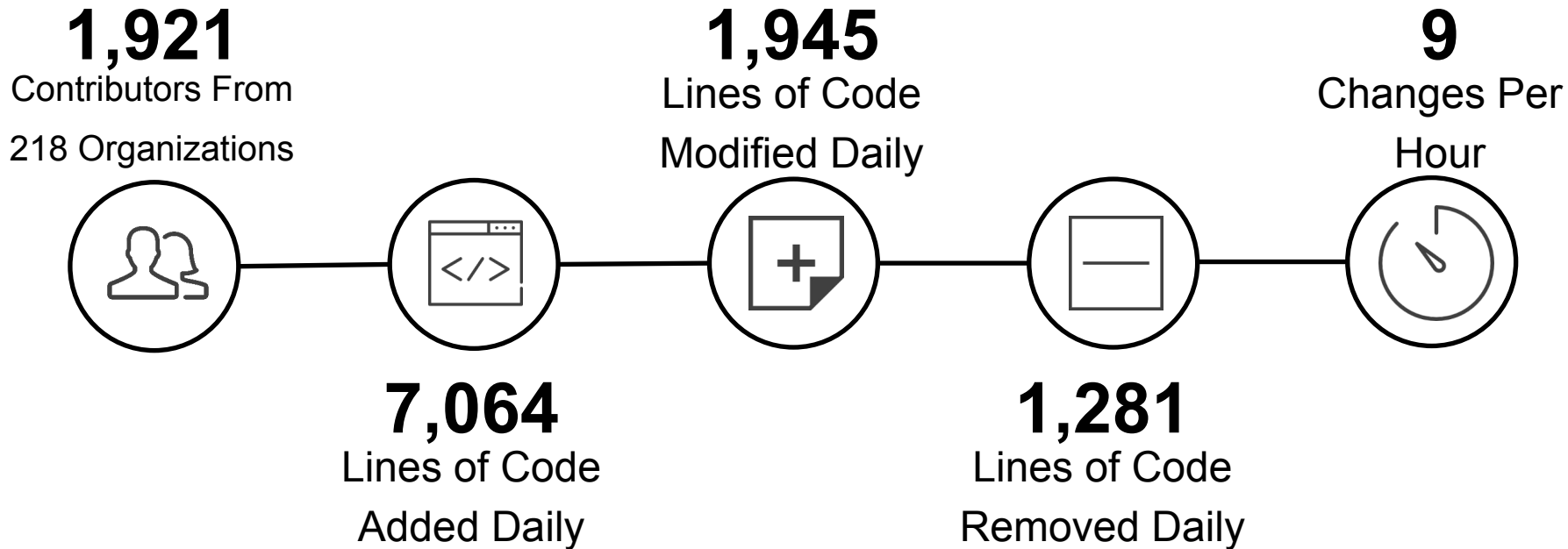
New Contributors per Release



How does this compare to the Linux Kernel?

How does this compare to Linux?

6.5 Linux Kernel Statistics*



* Source: <https://lwn.net/Articles/948970/> Time period for 6.5: 2023/6/26-2023/8/27=63 days
Also data from: Source: https://github.com/gregkh/kernel-history/blob/master/kernel_stats.ods

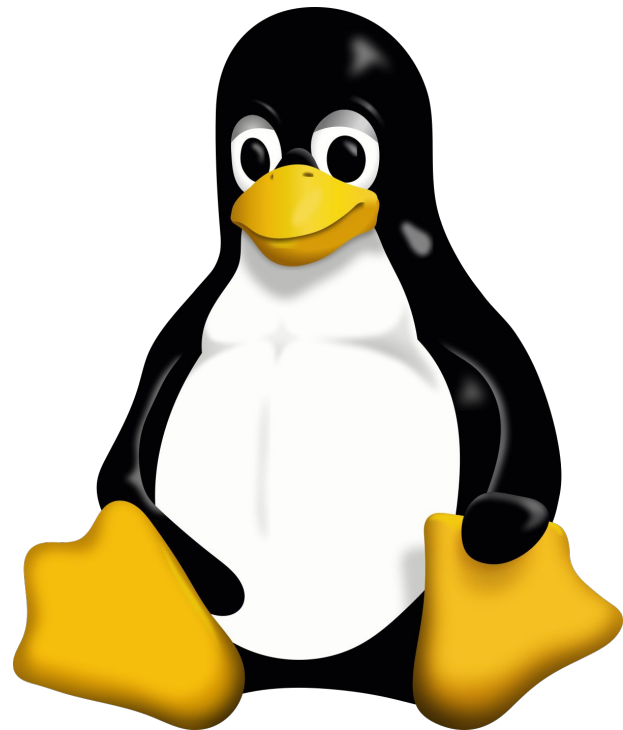
So what was it like when Linux started?

UNIX Source Available:

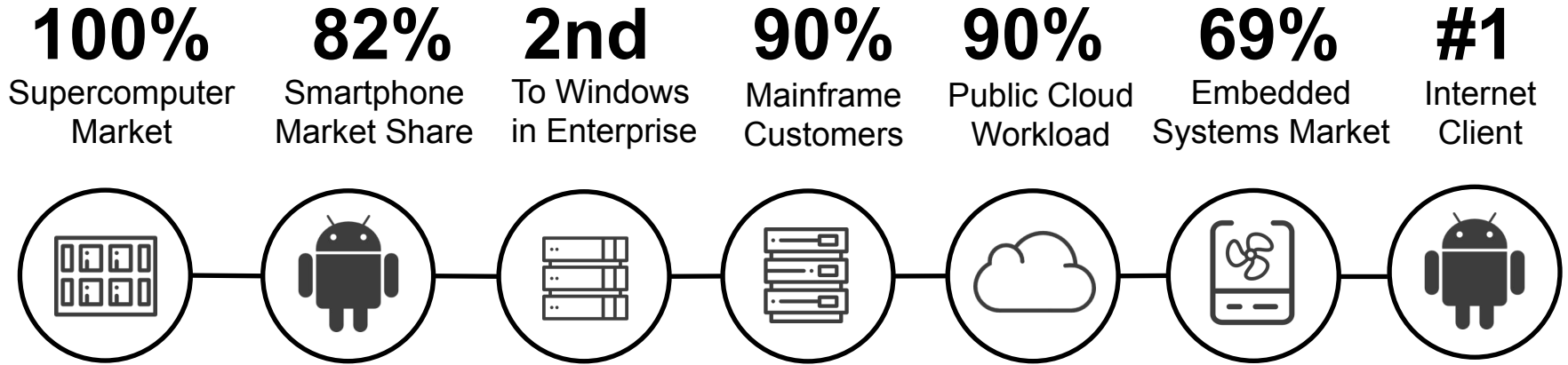
SVR4, MINIX 1.5, 4.3BSD

Commercial Distributions:

A/UX, IBM AIX, Dec Ultrix,
HP-UX, IRIX, SunOS, MIPS
RISC/os, Xenix ...



What is Linux like Today?



Every market Linux has entered it eventually dominates

Lessons Learned by Linux Community circa 2016/2017

Linux Kernel Development Report

Jonathan Corbet, *LWN.net*
Greg Kroah-Hartman, *The Linux Foundation*

Source:

<https://www.linuxfoundation.org/tools/state-of-linux-kernel-development-2017/>

More recent stats can be found at:

<https://www.linuxfoundation.org/tools/linux-kernel-history-report-2020/>

- Short release cycles are important.
- Process scalability requires a distributed, hierarchical development model.
- Tools matter.
- The kernel's strongly consensus-oriented model is important.
- A related factor is the kernel's strong "no regressions" rule.
- Corporate participation in the process is crucial.
- There should be no internal boundaries within the project

++ Lessons Learned

- **Vendor-neutral environment for technical decision making**
- Mix of companies and individuals participating – “scratching their itches”
- **Streamline upstreaming process** – DCO - “signed-off-by:”
- **Public code reviews** – “reviewed-by:”
- Consensus-oriented decision model – email, in-person summits
- Hierarchical development model (**maintainer model**) – “signed-off-by”
- No internal boundaries – developer can contribute anywhere
- **Tools matter** - git enabled distributed version control - push/pull
- Short predictable release cycles and **with fixed merge windows**
- **Stable & LTS:** stable and long term support releases support product development

KEY: Developer frustration with status quo inspires creative solutions.

**So what lessons did
Zephyr apply from the
Linux Kernel
Community?**

Zephyr's Vision



The Zephyr Project strives to deliver
the **best-in-class RTOS** for
connected resource-constrained
devices, built to be secure and safe.

Zephyr Developers Decide Technical Directions



- **Configuration:** **kconfig & kbuild** added in 2015 prior to launch
- **Unified kernel:** nano + microkernels → **unified kernel** in 2016
- **Infrastructure:** Gerrit/JIRA → **GitHub/Issues** in 2017
- **Build system:** kbuild → **cmake** in 2018
- **Other areas:**
 - APIs & HALs - reworked
 - Modularization & Device Tree support
 - Release & LTS processes refined

Applying ++ Lessons Learned

Linux Best Practice	Zephyr Adoption
Vendor Neutral Decision Making	Yes, Project support from multiple companies.
Companies and Individuals Participate	Yes, TSC has companies & community participation.
Streamline upstreaming process	Yes, see /CONTRIBUTING.rst , DCO used
Public code reviews?	Yes, issues & pull requests reviewed on https://github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr
Consensus Oriented Decision Models	Yes, TSC votes on features & release readiness.
Hierarchical development (Maintainers)	Yes, see /MAINTAINERS.yml
No Internal Boundaries	Yes, anyone can make pull request for any area
Distributed version control	Yes, see /CONTRIBUTING.rst
Short Release Cycle (w/ Merge Window)	Yes, 10 week merge, 2-4 week stabilize
Long Term Support Releases	Yes, LTS 1 had 4 update release, LTS 2 active maintain

**So what does Zephyr
support today?**

Supported Hardware Architectures



Cortex-M, Cortex-R
& Cortex-A

x86 & x86_64



32 & 64 bit

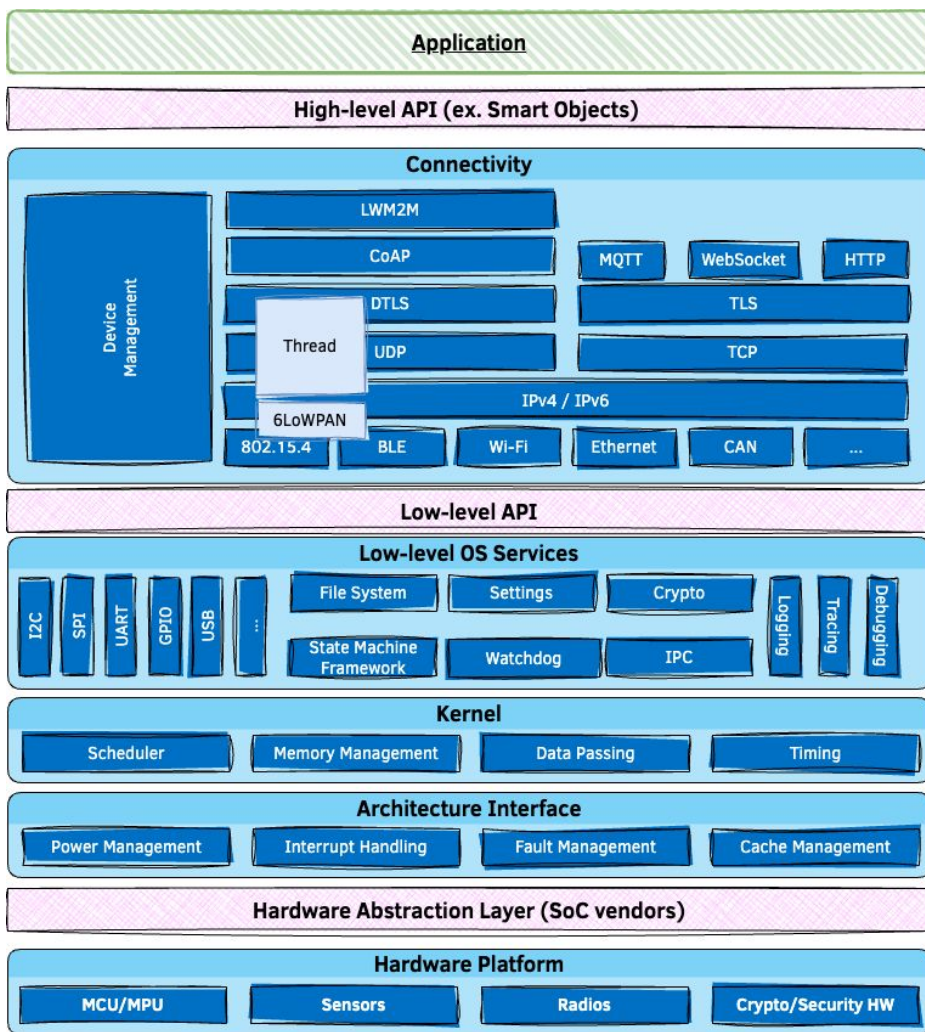


Xtensa



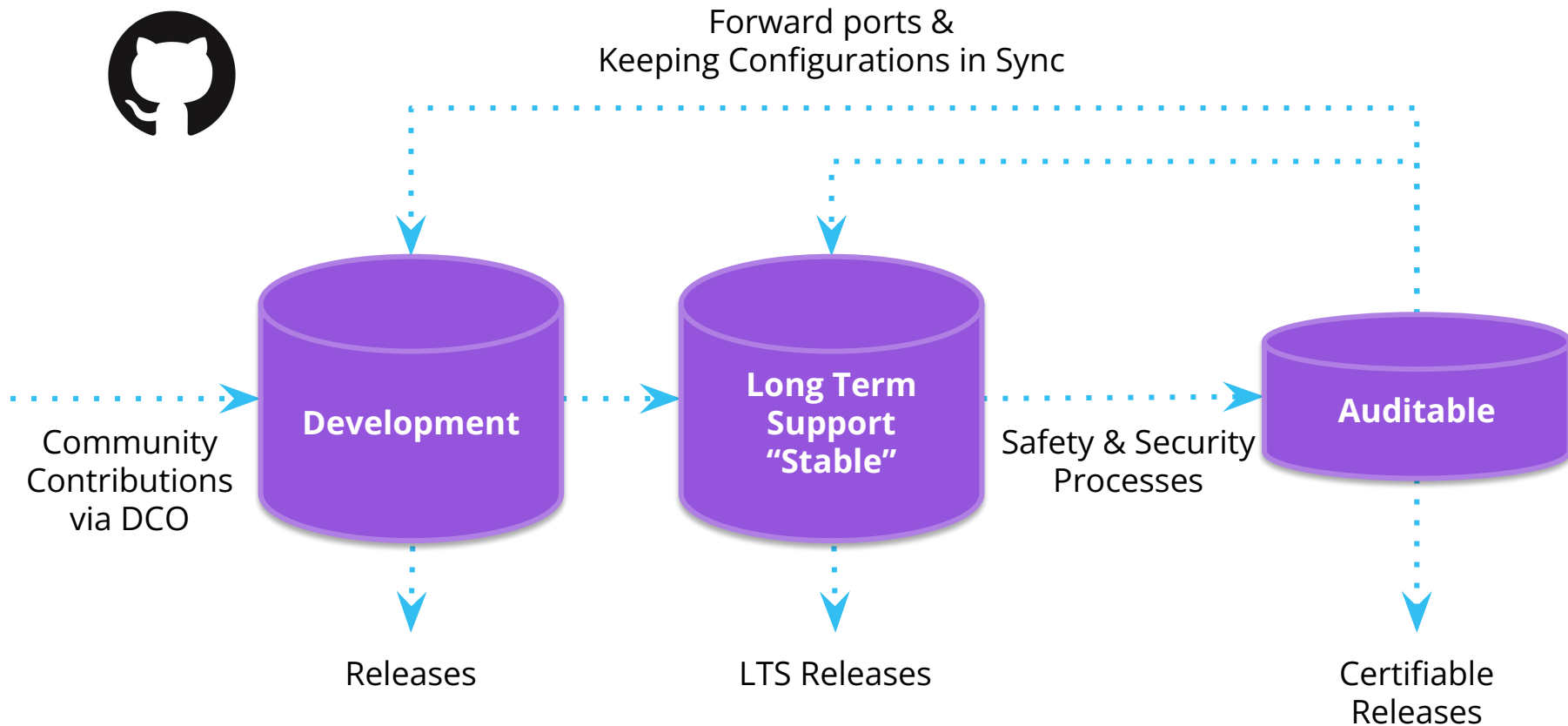
docs.zephyrproject.org/latest/hardware/index.html#hardware-support

Architecture



What about Zephyr security?

Code Repositories



Long Term Support (Zephyr 2.7.x)



- **Product Focused**
- Current with latest **Security Updates**
- Compatible with new hardware
 - Functional support for new hardware is regularly backported
- **Tested:** Shorten the development window and extend the Beta cycle to allow for more testing and bug fixing
- **Supported for 2+ years**
-  **Doesn't include cutting-edge functionality**



github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr/releases/tag/zephyr-v2.7.0

Long Term Support (LTS - 1.14)



The collage displays four GitHub release pages for Zephyr versions 1.14.0, 1.14.1, 1.14.2 (Maintenance Release), and v1.14.3. Each page highlights key features, security updates, and bug fixes.

- Zephyr 1.14.0:** Announced on April 16, 2024. Major enhancements include support for 160 board configurations, timing subsystem rework, and Symmetric Multi-Processing (SMP) improvements.
- Zephyr 1.14.1:** Released 26 days ago. An LTS maintenance release with Bluetooth qualification and security fixes for CVE-2019-9506.
- Zephyr 1.14.2 (Maintenance Release):** Released 25 days ago. An LTS maintenance release with security vulnerability fixes for CVE-2020-10019 through CVE-2020-10028.
- Zephyr v1.14.3:** Released 23 days ago. An LTS maintenance release with security vulnerability fixes for CVE-2020-10066 through CVE-2020-13602.

Delivered bug fixes and latest security updates for 2 years!

Auditable

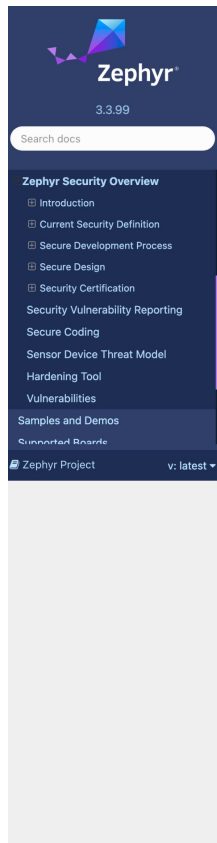
- An **auditable code base** will be established from a **subset of the Zephyr OS LTS**
- Code bases will be kept in sync
- More rigorous processes (necessary for certification) will be applied to the auditable code base.
- Processes to achieve selected certification to be:
 - Determined by Safety Committee and Security Committee
 - Coordinated with Technical Steering Committee



Project Security Documentation



- [Project Security Overview](#)
- Started with documents from other projects
- Built around Secure Development, Secure Design, and Security Certification
- Ongoing process, rather than something to just be accomplished



[Docs / Latest](#) » [Security](#) » [Zephyr Security Overview](#)

[Open on GitHub](#)

This is the documentation for the latest (main) development branch of Zephyr. If you are looking for the documentation of previous releases, use the drop-down menu on the left and select the desired version.

Zephyr Security Overview

Introduction

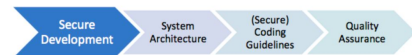
This document outlines the steps of the Zephyr Security Subcommittee towards a defined security process that helps developers build more secure software while addressing security compliance requirements. It presents the key ideas of the security process and outlines which documents need to be created. After the process is implemented and all supporting documents are created, this document is a top-level overview and entry point.

Overview and Scope

We begin with an overview of the Zephyr development process, which mainly focuses on security functionality.

In subsequent sections, the individual parts of the process are treated in detail. As depicted in Figure 1, these main steps are:

1. **Secure Development:** Defines the system architecture and development process that ensures adherence to relevant coding principles and quality assurance procedures.
2. **Secure Design:** Defines security procedures and implement measures to enforce them. A security architecture of the system and relevant sub-modules is created, threats are identified, and countermeasures designed. Their correct implementation and the validity of the threat models are checked by code reviews. Finally, a process shall be defined for reporting, classifying, and mitigating security issues..
3. **Security Certification:** Defines the certifiable part of the Zephyr RTOS. This includes an evaluation target, its assets, and how these assets are protected. Certification claims shall be determined and backed with appropriate evidence.



Software Supply Chain Support



- Zephyr ships an **SBOM** (Software Bill of Materials) with each release
- Downstream consumers can leverage built-in tools to, in turn, generate source & build SBOMs for their deliverables

```
[...]  
FileName: ./zephyr/zephyr.elf  
SPDXID: SPDXRef-File-zephyr.elf  
FileChecksum: SHA1: e74cebcac51dabd799957ac51e4edcd32541103d  
[...]  
Relationship: SPDXRef-File-zephyr.elf GENERATED_FROM SPDXRef-File-dev-handles.c  
Relationship: SPDXRef-File-zephyr.elf GENERATED_FROM SPDXRef-File-isr-tables.c  
Relationship: SPDXRef-File-zephyr.elf STATIC_LINK SPDXRef-File-libapp.a  
Relationship: SPDXRef-File-zephyr.elf STATIC_LINK SPDXRef-File-libzephyr.a  
Relationship: SPDXRef-File-zephyr.elf STATIC_LINK SPDXRef-File-libisr-tables.a  
Relationship: SPDXRef-File-zephyr.elf STATIC_LINK SPDXRef-File-libkernel.a  
[...]
```

CVE Numbering Authority



- [Registered with MITRE](#)
in 2017
 - We issue our own CVEs
- **Zephyr Project Security Incident Response Team (PSIRT)**
 - Volunteers from the Security Subcommittee led by the Zephyr Security Architect.

Zephyr Project

The majority of the links on this page redirect to external websites [↗](#); these links will open a new window or tab depending on the web browser used.

Scope	Zephyr project components, and vulnerabilities that are not in another CNA's scope
Root	MITRE Corporation
Security Advisories	View Advisories
Program Role	CNA
Organization Type	Vendors and Projects
Country*	USA

OpenSSF Gold Badge



- [Core Infrastructure Initiative Best Practices Program](#)
- Awards badges based on “project commitment to security”
- Mostly about project infrastructure: is project hosting, etc following security practices
- Gold status since Feb, 2019



Zephyr Project

[Expand panels](#) [Show all details](#) [Hide met & N/A](#)

Projects that follow the best practices below can voluntarily self-certify and show that they've achieved an Open Source Security Foundation (OpenSSF) best practices badge. [Show details](#)

If this is your project, please show your badge status on your project page! The badge status looks like this: `openssf best practices gold` Here is how to embed it:

[Show details](#)

These are the `passing` level criteria. You can also view the `silver` or `gold` level criteria.

Basics	13/13
Change Control	9/9
Reporting	8/8
Quality	13/13
Security	16/16
Analysis	8/8

Vulnerability Alert Registry



- For an **embargo** to be effective, product makers need to be **notified early** so they can **remediate**
- **Goal**: Zephyr to **fix issues within 30 days** to give vendors 60 days before publication of vulnerability
- Product makers can register to receive these alerts for free by signing up at Vulnerability Alert Registry

A screenshot of a web page from the Zephyr project. The page has a blue header with the Zephyr logo and a hamburger menu icon. The main content area is white and features a section titled "Criteria for Participation" in purple. Below the title is a list of four criteria, each preceded by a blue checkmark icon. The criteria are: 1. Have a contact who will respond to emails within a week and understands how Zephyr is being used in the product. 2. Have a publicly listed product based on some release of Zephyr. 3. Have an actively monitored security email alias. 4. Accept the Zephyr Embargo Policy that is outlined below. Below the list, there is a paragraph about removal: "Removal: If a member stops adhering to these criteria after joining the list then the member will be unsubscribed." At the bottom, there is a link for more information: "More information on Zephyr's Security and Disclosure practices can be found at [Security](#)."

Zephyr PSIRT: Remediation and Response



Advisory Issued by project on 20201208:

- Zephyr current release (2.4) does not use Fnet or other stacks.
- The Zephyr LTS release 1.14 contains an implementation of the TCP stack from Fnet.

Of the vulnerabilities reported in Fnet, 2, [CVE-2020-17468](#), and [CVE-2020-17469](#), are in the IPv6 Fnet code, one, [CVE-2020-17467](#), affects Link-local Multicast Name Resolution (LLMNR), and 2, [CVE-2020-24383](#), and [CVE-2020-17470](#) affect DNS functionality.

None of the affected code has been used in the Zephyr project, while 1.14 does use the Fnet TCP, it does not use the affected IPv6, DNS or LLMNR code.

- Forescout Research Labs has launched **Project Memoria**, an initiative that aims at providing the community with the **largest study on the security of TCP/IP stacks**. Project Memoria's goal is to develop the understanding of common bugs behind the vulnerabilities in TCP/IP stacks, identifying the threats they pose to the extended enterprise and how to mitigate those.
- **AMNESIA:33** is the first study we have published under Project Memoria. In this study, we discuss the results of the security analysis of seven **open source TCP/IP stacks** and report a bundle of **33 new vulnerabilities** found in four of the seven analyzed stacks that are used by major IoT, OT and IT device vendors.
- **Four of the vulnerabilities in AMNESIA:33 are critical**, with potential for remote code execution on certain devices. Exploiting these vulnerabilities could allow an attacker to take control of a device, thus using it as an entry point on a network for internet-connected devices, as a pivot point for lateral movement, as a persistence point on the target network or as the final target of an attack. For enterprise organizations, this means they are at increased risk of having their network compromised or having malicious actors undermine their business continuity. For consumers, this means that their IoT devices may be used as part of large attack campaigns, such as botnets, without them being aware.

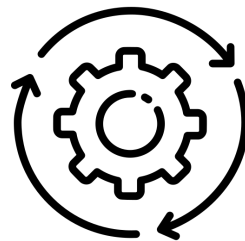
forescout.com/amnesia33/ research@forescout.com tel: +1-866-377-8771

Zephyr Security Summary



Documented secure coding practices

Vulnerability response criteria publicly documented



Weekly Coverity scans
MISRA scans



SBOM generation

What's all this about Zephyr safety?

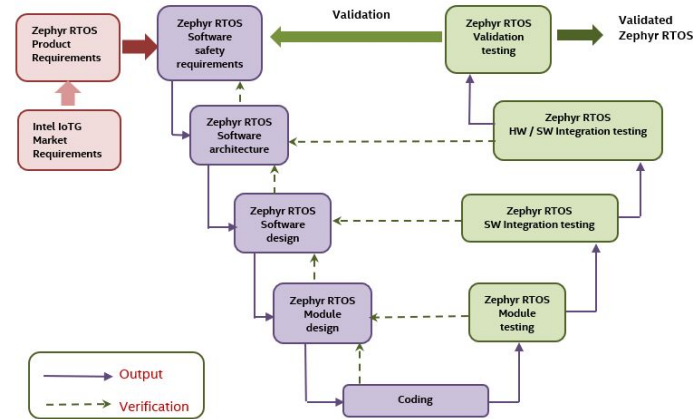
Compliant Development: V-model



It is difficult to map a stereotypical open-source development to the V-model

- Specification of features
- Comprehensive documentation
- Traceability from requirements to source code
- Number of committers and information known about them

Zephyr RTOS functional safety work products mapping to IEC 61508-3 V model



⇒ Provide the evidences that open source developers can map to compliance and meet all requirements

Safety Collateral Proposal

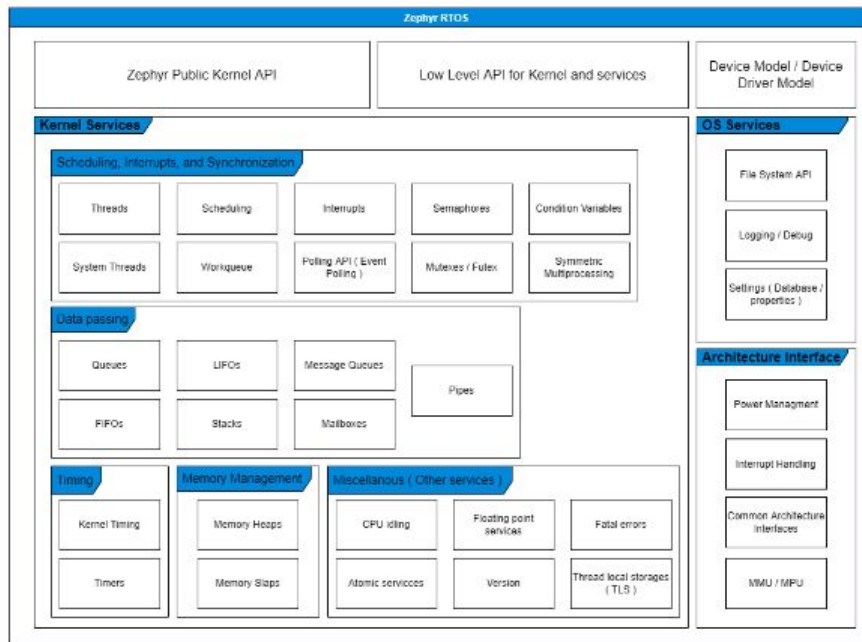


Draft (Pending Approval by Certification Authority)			
Artifacts	Type of Doc	Owner	Work in progress Visibility
Plans			
Category			
Safety Development Plan	Plan/Process	Safety Committee	Public - Project Docs
Safety Assessment Plan	Plan/Process	FSM	Safety Committee Github
Verification / Validation / Integration Test Plan	Plan/Process	Testing WG	Public - Project Docs
Software Development Plan	Plan/Process	TSC	Public - Project Docs
Configuration and Change Management Plan	Plan/Process	TSC	Public - Project Docs
Coding Guideline	Plan/Process	TSC	Public - Project Docs
Tools Documentation	Plan/Process	TSC	Public - Project Docs
Specifications			
Category			
Safety Scope Definition	Spec.	Safety Committee	Safety Committee Github
Safety Software Requirement Specification (SRS) **	Spec.	Safety Committee	Safety Committee Github
Safety Software Architecture and Interface Specification (SAIS) **	Spec.	Safety Committee	Safety Committee Github
Safety Software Component Design Specification (SMDS) **	Spec.	Safety Committee	Safety Committee Github
Safety Software Component Test Specification (SMTS) **	Spec.	Safety Committee	Safety Committee Github
Safety Software Integration Test Specification (SITS) **	Spec.	Safety Committee	Safety Committee Github
Safety Software Test Specification (STS) **	Spec.	Safety Committee	Safety Committee Github
Sources			
Category			
Source Code	Source	TSC	Public
- Coding Guideline Compliance	Source	TSC	Public
Project Documentaton	Source	TSC	Public
- Software Requirement Specifications	Spec	TSC	Public
- Software Architecture and Interface Specification	Spec	TSC	Public
- Software Component Design Specification	Spec	TSC	Public
Project Testing	Source	TSC	Public
- Software Component/Unit Test Specification	Spec	TSC	Public
- Software Integration Test Specification	Spec	TSC	Public
- Software Test Specification	Spec	TSC	Public
- Tests	Source	TSC	Public
Reports			
Category			
Code Review Report (pre-merge)	Report	TSC	Public
Code Change Test Report (post-merge)	Report	Testing WG	Public
Test Coverage Report	Report	Testing WG	Public
Coding Guideline Compliance Report	Report	Safety WG & Security WG	Public
Traceability Report	Report	Safety WG	Public
Tools Classification	Report	Safety Committee	Public
Tools Validation	Report	Safety Committee	TBD (based on specific tools)
Fault Injection Test Report	Report	Safety Committee	Safety Committee
Safety Traceability Report (for Safety Scope) **	Report	Safety Committee/FSM	Safety Committee
Safety Test Coverage Report (for Safety Scope) **	Report	Safety Committee/FSM	Safety Committee
Safety Analysis (e.g., FMEA)	Report	FSM	Safety Committee
Manuals			
Category			
Software User Manual	Manual	TSC	Public
Safety Manual	Manual	FSM	Safety Committee
Certificates			
All safety certificates	Certificate	Safety Committee	N/A

- Requirement definition, Source Code & Test linkage are public; and developed in open using [strictdoc](#)
- The set of requirements (and associated traceability) are applicable to safety scope is managed by the safety committee.
- Other project artifacts have owners descignated.

Initial certification focus

- Start with a limited scope of kernel and interfaces
- Initial target is IEC 61508 SIL 3 / SC 3 (IEC 61508-3, 7.4.2.12, Route 3s)
- Option for 26262 certification has been included in contract with certification authority should there be sufficient member interest



Scope can be **extended** to include **additional components** with associated **requirements** and **traceability** as determined by the safety committee

Current requirements work



- Used tooling: StrictDoc (<https://github.com/strictdoc-c-project/strictdoc>)
- Decision on UIDs for requirements (UID will be generated by StrictDoc)
- Hierarchical structure of requirements that works for the project
- Capturing the requirements in StrictDoc

The image shows a screenshot of a GitHub repository interface. The top part shows the repository structure with a file named 'zephyr_02_functional_requirements.sddoc' selected. Below this, the rendered content of the StrictDoc file is displayed. The content is structured as follows:

```
1 [DOCUMENT]
2 TITLE: Zephyr Functional Requirements
3
4 [GRAMMAR]
5 ELEMENTS:
6 - TAG: REQUIREMENT
7   FIELDS:
8   - TITLE: UID
9     TYPE: String
10  - REQUIRED: False
11  - TITLE: STATUS
12    TYPE: String
13  - REQUIRED: False
14  - TITLE: TYPE
15    TYPE: String
```

```
148 [REQUIREMENT]
149 UID: ZEP-CLIB-003
150 STATUS: Draft
151 TYPE: Functional
152 COMPONENT: C Library
153 REFS:
154 - TYPE: Parent
155   VALUE: ZEP-CLIB-001
156 TITLE: Math library
157 STATEMENT: >>>
158 Zephyr shall support floating point math libraries for processors where floating point is available.
159 <<<<
160 USER_STORY: >>>
161 https://github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr/blob/main/lib/libc/minimal/include/math.h
162 <<<<
163 DISCUSSION_DATE: >>>
164 20221122.0
165 <<<<
```

What's happening now..

Safety Committee

- Safety Certification Strategy decisions
 - Scope of certification
 - Certification standards
 - Certification timeline
- Assessment and audit specific tasks
- Owner of certification artefacts
- Participation limited to the project's platinum members, the safety architect and the functional safety manager

Safety Working Group

- Enabling safety qualifications/ certifications in the project
- Working on creating the required documentation and evidences
 - Setting up requirements management tooling
 - creating/deriving and documenting requirements
- Open to everyone to participate, join today:
<https://lists.zephyrproject.org/g/safety-wg>

Results of applying the best practices

Zephyr in the wild... 5.4K Forks!



About

Primary Git Repository for the Zephyr Project. Zephyr is a new generation, scalable, optimized, secure RTOS for multiple hardware architectures.

docs.zephyrproject.org

iot real-time microcontroller
embedded bluetooth bluetooth-le
mcu rtos zephyr zephyros
embedded-c zephyr-rtos

- 📖 Readme
- 📄 Apache-2.0 license
- 📄 Code of conduct
- 📄 Security policy
- 📄 Activity
- ★ 8.8k stars
- 👁 378 watching
- 🍴 5.4k forks

Source:

<https://github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr>

A screenshot of the Caninos Loucos website. The header includes the logo and navigation links: HOME, PROGRAM, PRODUCTS, PARTNERS, CONTACT, DEVELOPER AREA, and ENGLISH. A green banner below the header states: "THE CANINOS LOUCOS PROGRAM SUPPORTS THE MANUFACTURE OF INSPIRE PULMONARY VENTILATORS TO COMBAT COVID-19". The main content area is titled "Pulga Core V2.0" and contains several paragraphs of text describing the board's features, such as its size, power consumption, and connectivity options. A circular image of the blue PCB is shown on the right side of the text.

HOME PROGRAM PRODUCTS PARTNERS CONTACT DEVELOPER AREA ENGLISH

THE CANINOS LOUCOS PROGRAM SUPPORTS THE MANUFACTURE OF INSPIRE PULMONARY VENTILATORS TO COMBAT COVID-19

Pulga Core V2.0

The Caninos Loucos Pulga board is a powerful microcontroller with a large number of sensors, highly secure, and ideal for IoT applications. Completely designed in Brazil.

The low power board is approximately the size of a quarter dollar coin (24,26mm) and supports Bluetooth 5.0, allowing for wireless connection between multiple Pulgas.

Aspects such as modularity, via an autonomous core board and an optional base board, and energy harvesting capability, enables great exibility for hardware interfaces prototyping.

The base board allows for adding functionality for custom applications. For example, by adding long distance wireless protocols and new sensors, you can meet the demands of dierent projects.

Finally, the harvesting allows for capturing energy from dierent environmental sources, ensuring energetic autonomy to the board.

Website:: <https://caninosloucos.org/en/pulga-core-v2-en/>

Code: <https://github.com/caninos-loucos/pulga-zephyr>

Technological Integrated Systems Laboratory (LSI-TEC) with the support of the Polytechnic School of the University of São Paulo (Poli-USP)

Products Running Zephyr Today



Proglove



Ruuvi Tag



PHYTEC Distancer



Keeb.io BDN9



Hati-ACE



Oticon More



Adhoc Smart Waste



GNARBOX 2.0 SSD



Anicare Reindeer Tracker



Safety Pod



BLiXT solid state circuit breaker



Moto Watch 100



Lildog & Lilcat pet tracker



Rigado IoT Gateway



Livestock Tracker



Laird Connectivity sensors & gateways



BeST pump monitoring



Vestas Wind Turbines



zephyrproject.org/products-running-zephyr

550+ supported boards... and growing



**Arduino Portenta
H7**



ESP32



Sipeed HiFive1



nRF9160 DK



STM32F746G Disco



M5StickC PLUS



TDK RoboKit 1



BBC micro:bit v2



Blue Wireless Swan



**Arduino Nano 33
BLE**



Intel UP Squared



**Dragino LSN50
LoRA Sensor Node**



**Microchip SAM E54
Xplained Pro
Evaluation Kit**



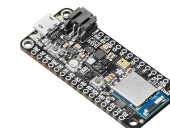
Raspberry Pi Pico



Altera MAX10



NXP i.MX8MP EVK



**Adafruit Feather
M0 LoRa**



u-blox EVK-NINA-B3

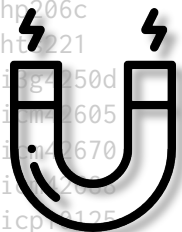


docs.zephyrproject.org/latest/boards

170+ Sensors Already Integrated

adt7420
adx1345
adx1362
adx1372
ak8975
amg88xx
ams_as5600
ams_iAQcore
apds9960
bma280
bmc150_magn
bme280
bme680
bmg160
bmi160
bmi270
bmm150
bmp388
bq274xx
ccs811

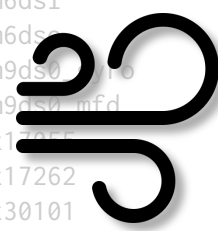
dht
dps310
ds18b20
ens
esp8266
fdd
fxos8560
fxos9560
grove
grow_r502a
hmc58831
hp206c
ht221
htu21d
i2c
icp1125
iis2dh
iis2dlpc



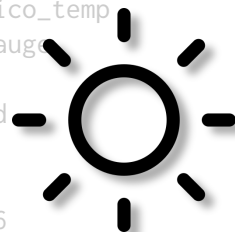
iis2iclx
iis2mdc
iis3dhhc
ina219
ina230
isl29035
ism30dtx
ite_tach_it8xxx2
ite_vcmp_it8xxx2
lis2dh
lis2ds12
lis2dw12
lis2tr
lm75
lm77
lps22
lps22hh
lps25hb
lsm303dlhc_magn



lsm6ds0
lsm6dsl
lsm6dsx
lsm9ds0
lsm9ds0_mfd
max17055
max17262
max30101
max31875
max44009
max6675
mchp_tach_xec
mcp9804
mcp9808
mcp9810
mcp9812
mcp9814
mcp9816
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mcp9982
mcp9984
mcp9986
mcp9988
mcp9990
mcp9992
mcp9994
mcp9996
mcp9998
mcp10000



nrf5
nuvoton_adc_cmp_npcx
nuvoton_tach_npcx
nxp_kin
opt3001
pcnt_e33
pms7003
qdec_mcp
qdec_nrfx
qdec_sam
qdec_stm32
rpi_pico_temp
sbs_gaug
sgp40
sht3xd
sht4x
shtcx
si7006
si7055
si7060



si7210
sm3511t
stm32_temp
stm32_vbat
stmesc
stts751
sx9500
th02
ti_hdc
ti_hdc20xx
tmp007
tmp108
tmp112
tmp116
vcnl4040
vl53l0x
wsen_hids
wsen_itds

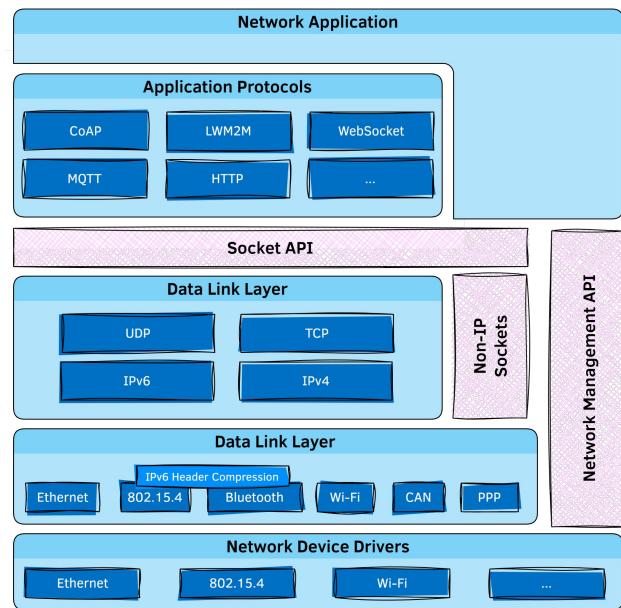
 github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr/tree/main/drivers/sensor

IoT Connectivity Options

- Wide variety of **communication protocols**
 - Ethernet, 802.15.4, Thread, LoRa, Bluetooth, CAN bus, ...
- **Core network protocols** like IPv6, IPv4, UDP, TCP, ICMPv4, and ICMPv6.
- **Security** (ex. TLS, DTLS, ...)
- **Cloud integration** using MQTT, CoAP and HTTP protocols
- **Over-the-air updates**
- **Device management** using OMA LwM2M 1.1 protocol

Native IP Stack

- Built from scratch, on top of Zephyr native kernel concepts
- Dual mode **IPv4/IPv6 stack**
 - DHCP v4, IPv4 autoconf, IPv6 SLAAC, DNS, SNTP
- Multiple network interfaces support
- Time Sensitive Networking support
- **BSD Sockets**-based API
- Supports IP offloading
- **Compliance and security** tested



Bluetooth Host and Mesh

- **Bluetooth 5.3 compliant**
- Highly configurable
- Portable to all architectures supported by Zephyr
- Low Energy & experimental Bluetooth Classic
- IPSP/6LoWPAN for IPv6 connectivity over Bluetooth LE
- Multiple HCI transports

Bluetooth Low Energy Controller

- **Bluetooth 5.3 compliant** and qualified (5.1)
- Support for multiple BLE radio hardware architectures
 - Nordic nRF5x on Arm Cortex-M
 - VEGAboard on RISC-V
- Proprietary radios (downstream only)
- Unlimited role and connection count
- Concurrent multi-protocol support ready
- Multiple advertiser and scanner instances

Zephyr USB Device Stack

- **USB 2.0 & USB-C** support
- Supports multiple MCU families (STM32, Kinetis, nRF, SAM,...)
- Supports most common devices classes: CDC, Mass Storage, HID, Bluetooth HCI over USB, DFU, USB Audio, etc.
- Tight integration with the RTOS
- Native execution support for emulated development on Linux
- WebUSB support

Power Management

- Goal: use as little power as possible
- Cross-platform (architecture / SoC agnostic)
- Tickless scheduler
- Handled by the kernel / Customizable by the user

Devicetree

Describe & configure the available hardware on the target system

Decouple the application from the hardware



docs.zephyrproject.org/latest/build/dts

```
&i2c1 {
    pinctrl-0 = <&i2c1_scl_pb8 &i2c1_sda_pb9>;
    pinctrl-names = "default";
    clock-frequency = <I2C_BITRATE_FAST>;
    status = "okay";

    lsm6dsl@6a {
        compatible = "st,lsm6dsl";
        reg = <0x06a >;
    };

    hts221@5f {
        compatible = "st,hts221";
        reg = <0x5f >;
    };

    // ...
};
```

.dts file example

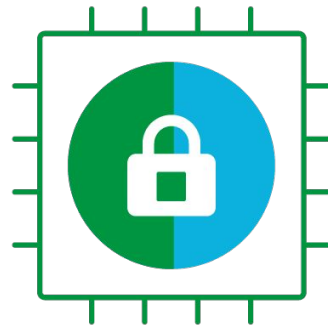
Secure boot / Device Management



- Leverage **MCUboot** as secure bootloader
- Application binary can be signed/encrypted
 - Can use hardware keys
- But also:
 - Downgrade prevention
 - Dependency checks
 - Reset and failure recovery
- Over-the-air (OTA) upgrades
 - OMA LwM2M, Eclipse hawkBit
 - Vendor offerings

Hardware security

- **Cryptography APIs**
 - Random Number Generation, ciphering, etc.
 - Supported by crypto HW, or SW implementation (TinyCrypt)
- **Trusted Firmware** integration
 - Firmware verification/encryption
 - Device attestation
 - Management of device secrets



Building on POSIX

- **Zephyr apps can run as native Linux applications**
 - Easier to debug/profile with native tools
 - Connect to real devices using TCP/IP, Bluetooth, CAN
 - Helps minimize hardware dependencies during the development phase
- **Re-use existing code & libraries by accessing Zephyr services through POSIX API**
 - Easier for non-embedded programmers
 - Implementation is optimized for constrained systems
 - Supported POSIX subsets: PSE51, PSE52, and BSD sockets

A real-time OS



Benchmark on Arm Cortex-M4F running at 120 MHz

Operation	Time
Thread create	2.5 μ s
Thread start	3.6 μ s
Thread suspend	3.3 μ s
Thread resume	3.8 μ s
Context switch (yield)	2.2 μ s
Get semaphore	0.6 μ s
Put semaphore	1.1 μ s



github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr/tree/main/tests/benchmarks

Graphical User Interfaces



- Drivers available for various types of displays
 - LCD
 - OLED
 - Touch panel displays
 - E-ink
- LVGL integration
- Support for video capture and output



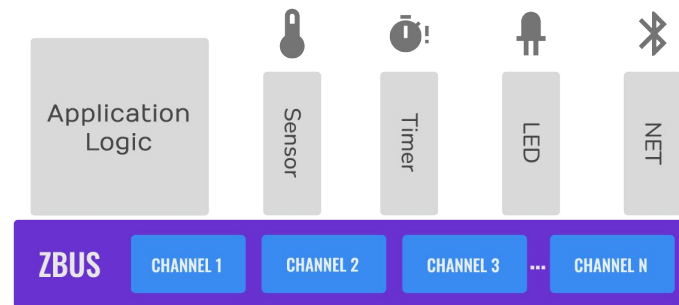
Inter-Process Communication



- **Built-in kernel services** (see table)
- **IPC service**
 - 1-to-1 or 1-to-many communications
 - No-copy API
- **zbus** (Zephyr Message Bus)
 - 1-to-1, 1-to-many, or many-to-many channel-based communications
 - Synchronous or asynchronous

Object	Bidirectional?	Data structure
FIFO	✗	Queue
LIFO	✗	Queue
Stack	✗	Array
Message queue	✗	Ring buffer
Mailbox	✓	Queue
Pipe	✗	Ring buffer

Data passing objects available in Zephyr kernel

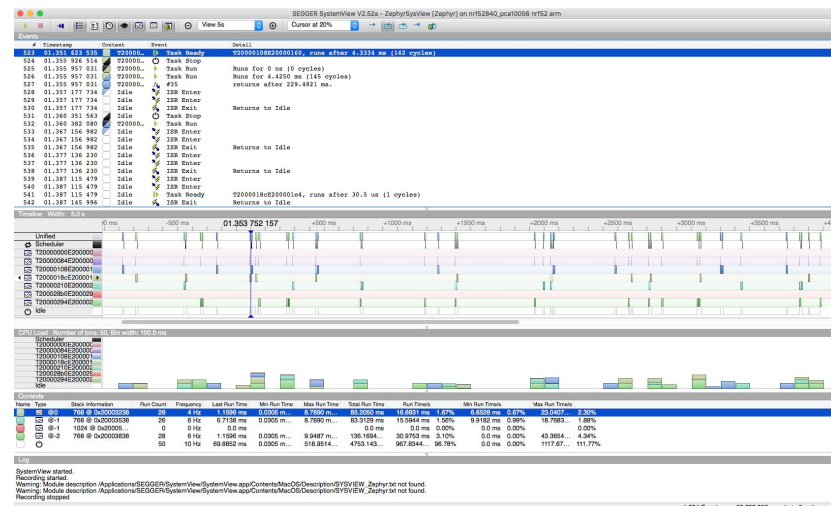


A typical zbus application architecture

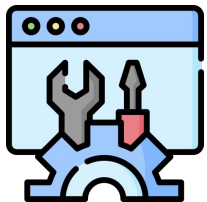
Tracing & Debugging



- Advanced **logging** framework
 - Multiple backends (UART, network, file system, ...)
 - Compile-time & runtime filtering
- **Tracing** framework
 - Visualize the inner-working of the kernel and its various subsystems
 - Object tracking (mutexes, timers, etc.)



Vibrant Ecosystem



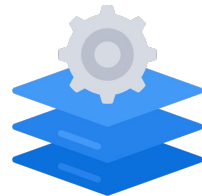
Development Tools



Governing Board

Technical Steering Committee

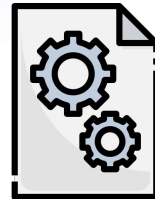
Contributors



Applications & Middlewares



Training & Consulting



Firmwares & Libraries

Ecosystem // Dev Tools



Development Tools



Training & Consulting



Firmwares & Libraries



Applications & Middlewares

IDE



Compilers



Debuggers / Tracing Tools



Emulation / Simulation



Ecosystem // Training & Consulting



Training



Services & Consulting



Development Tools



Training & Consulting



Firmwares & Libraries



Applications & Middlewares

Ecosystem // Firmwares & Libraries



Development Tools



Training & Consulting

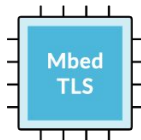


Firmwares & Libraries



Applications & Middlewares

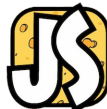
Security



TinyML



Language runtimes



Others



Ecosystem // Apps & Middlewares



Remote Management



Robotics



Development Tools



Training & Consulting



Firmwares & Libraries



Applications & Middlewares

SBOMs at scale - see RENODE Dashboard: 3 SBOMs Included by default on each build.



RENODE™
ZEPHYR DASHBOARD

STATUS MATRIX

BINARIES ▾

- ZEPHYR HELLO WORLD
- ZEPHYR PHILOSOPHERS
- ZEPHYR SHELL
- TENSORFLOW LITE MICRO
- MICROPYTHON

ARCHITECTURE ▾

- ARM
- ARM64
- NIOS2
- RISCV
- SPARC
- X86
- XTENSA

BUILD DETAILS

27C686B7

98580F1C22

DO YOU WANT YOUR BOARD SUPPORTED IN RENODE?
[CONTACT US](#) FOR RENODE SUPPORT SERVICES

This dashboard is generated by a CI run which builds all boards supported in **Zephyr RTOS** and tries to run them in **Renode**.

Search...

BOARD NAME	HELLO WORLD	PHILOSOPHERS	SHELL MODULE	TENSORFLOW LITE MICRO	MICROPYTHON
ARM (368) ^					
ARM64 (12) ^					
NIOS2 (1) ^					
RISCV (21) ▾					
Andes ADP-XC7K AE350	BUILT	BUILT	BUILT	BUILT	BUILT
BeagleV Starlight JH7100 (NON-SMP)	PASSED	PASSED	PASSED	PASSED	BUILT
ESP32-C3	BUILT	BUILT	BUILT	BUILT	BUILT
Fomu - The FPGA-based Tomu	PASSED	PASSED	PASSED	PASSED	NOT BUILT
GigaDevice GD32VF103C-STARTER	BUILT	BUILT	BUILT	NOT BUILT	NOT BUILT



Interested to Learn More? Come Join Us!

Zephyr Community Overview:

- <https://www.zephyrproject.org/community/>

Code on GitHub:

- <https://github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/zephyr>

Mail Lists:

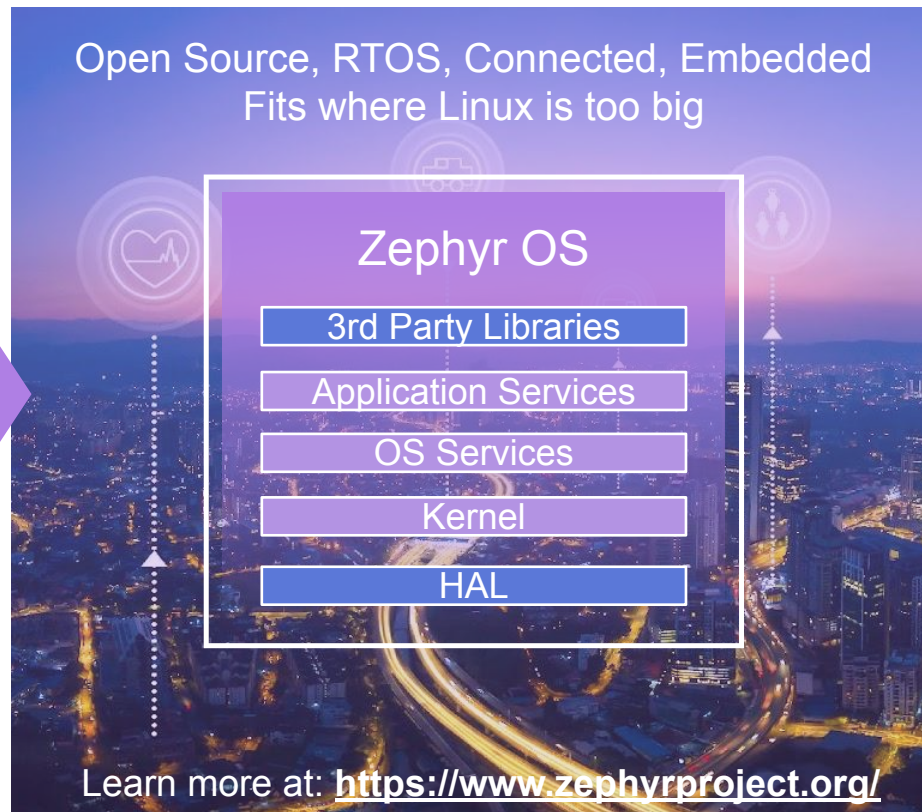
- <https://lists.zephyrproject.org/g/main>

Discord (8000+ developers):

- <https://chat.zephyrproject.org/> (<https://discord.com/invite/Ck7jw53nU2>)

Zephyr Project

- **Open source** real time operating system
- **Vibrant Community** participation
- **Vendor Neutral** governance
- **Permissively** licensed - Apache 2.0
- **Cross-architecture** with broad SoC and development board support.
- **Complete**, fully integrated, highly configurable, **modular** for **flexibility**
- **Product** development ready using LTS includes security updates
- Built with **safety and security** in mind



Questions?



www.zephyrproject.org





EMBEDDED IOT SUMMIT



OPEN SOURCE SUMMIT

JAPAN

THE LINUX FOUNDATION

