

Linaro Connect

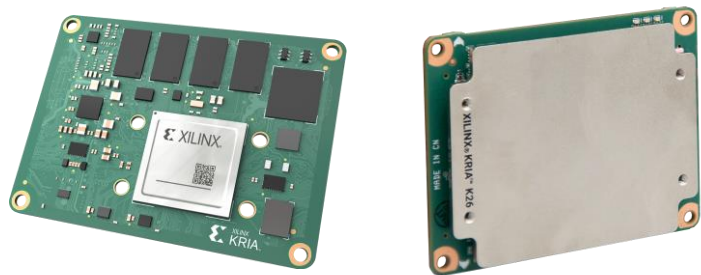
Kria Dynamic Board-ID & Device Tree Selection

Wes Skeffington
Michal Simek



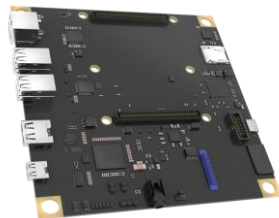
What is a SOM vs. Carrier Card?

System-on-Module (SOM)

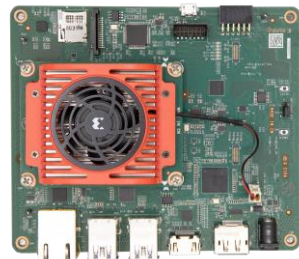


- HW platform abstraction for product development
- Plugged to carrier card for physical interfaces
- Kria SOM is small form-factor, flexible, embedded computer based on MPSoC
- Processor, runtime memory, nonvolatile boot memory, core clocks and power supplies
- Heat-spreader for thermal solution interface

Carrier Card (CC)



+SOM



- Carrier card implements application specific physical peripherals & any unique HW requirements
- Simplified HW design as high-density digital components abstracted to SOM (e.g. DDR4 layout)
- CC provides a single 5V power input to SOM
- VCCO rails customized by CC design
- Dual 240 pin connectors provide access to CC defined PS & PL interfaces

Problem Statement

- **Goal:** Minimize number of unique FW design artifacts for supporting HW combinations
- **Solution:** Boot time HW identification, peripheral enablement, & dynamic PL loading
- Kria SoC SOMs present two layers of required HW abstraction
 - SOM to multiple Carrier Cards (CC)
 - FPGA programmable hardware

K26 SOM



Starter Kit
Carrier Cards

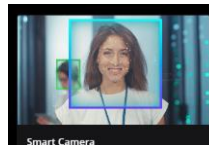


KV260



KR260

Starter Kit
App FPGA
Designs



Smart Camera



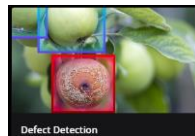
AI Box with ReID



Explore ROS 2 Multi-Node Communication via TSN Accelerated

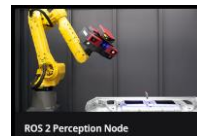


10GigE Vision Camera



Defect Detection

+++



ROS 2 Perception Node

+++

Technical Architecture – HW setup

- BOOT.BIN
 - Single image with PMUFW, TF-A, U-Boot, DTBs
- Boot out of QSPI RAW (MTD layout)
- BootROM steps sectors with 32kB offset
 - Image Selector
 - Boot logic based on Persistent Register (A/B)
 - Duplicated ImgSel Image to catch broken Flash sectors
 - Two catch partitions to protect against incorrect boot images
 - Recovery Image
 - Web based application for board recovery
 - Initiated by invalid Boot image via ImgSel Catches
 - Via pressing FWUPD button
- Image A/B
- SOMs and CCs have i2c eeprom for identification
 - In FRU format with using vendor extensions

```
- 0x000000000000-0x000004000000 : "nor0"
  - 0x000000000000-0x000000080000 : "Image Selector"
  - 0x000000080000-0x000000100000 : "Image Selector Golden"
  - 0x000000100000-0x000000120000 : "Persistent Register"
  - 0x000000120000-0x000000140000 : "Persistent Register Backup"
  - 0x000000140000-0x000000200000 : "Open_1"
  - 0x000000200000-0x000000f00000 : "Image A (FSBL, PMU, ATF, U-Boot)"
  - 0x000000f00000-0x000000f80000 : "ImgSel Image A Catch"
  - 0x000000f80000-0x000001c80000 : "Image B (FSBL, PMU, ATF, U-Boot)"
  - 0x000001c80000-0x000001d00000 : "ImgSel Image B Catch"
  - 0x000001d00000-0x000001e00000 : "Open_2"
  - 0x000001e00000-0x000002000000 : "Recovery Image"
  - 0x000002000000-0x000002200000 : "Recovery Image Backup"
  - 0x000002200000-0x000002220000 : "U-Boot storage variables"
  - 0x000002220000-0x000002240000 : "U-Boot storage variables backup"
  - 0x000002240000-0x000002280000 : "SHA256"
  - 0x000002280000-0x0000022a0000 : "Secure OS Storage"
  - 0x0000022a0000-0x000004000000 : "User"
```

Technical Architecture – U-Boot Image preparation

- Combine SOM + CC DTBs
- Create FIT image from DTBs with using regular expressions for configuration selection
- Boot SOM with minimal configuration
 - Do SOM and Carrier Card detection (based on i2c eeprom)
 - And do DTB RESELECTION in U-Boot

```
fdtoverlay -o zynqmp-smk-k26-revA-sck-kv-g-revA.dtb -i arch/arm/dts/zynqmp-smk-k26-revA.dtb arch/arm/dts/zynqmp-sck-kv-g-revA.dtb
fdtoverlay -o zynqmp-smk-k26-revA-sck-kv-g-revB.dtb -i arch/arm/dts/zynqmp-smk-k26-revA.dtb arch/arm/dts/zynqmp-sck-kv-g-revB.dtb
fdtoverlay -o zynqmp-smk-k26-revA-sck-kr-g-revA.dtb -i arch/arm/dts/zynqmp-smk-k26-revA.dtb arch/arm/dts/zynqmp-sck-kr-g-revA.dtb
fdtoverlay -o zynqmp-smk-k26-revA-sck-kr-g-revB.dtb -i arch/arm/dts/zynqmp-smk-k26-revA.dtb arch/arm/dts/zynqmp-sck-kr-g-revB.dtb
fdtoverlay -o zynqmp-sm-k26-revA-sck-kv-g-revA.dtb -i arch/arm/dts/zynqmp-sm-k26-revA.dtb arch/arm/dts/zynqmp-sck-kv-g-revA.dtb
fdtoverlay -o zynqmp-sm-k26-revA-sck-kv-g-revB.dtb -i arch/arm/dts/zynqmp-sm-k26-revA.dtb arch/arm/dts/zynqmp-sck-kv-g-revB.dtb
fdtoverlay -o zynqmp-sm-k26-revB-sck-kr-g-revB.dtb -i arch/arm/dts/zynqmp-sm-k26-revA.dtb arch/arm/dts/zynqmp-sck-kr-g-revB.dtb
```

```
static char *board_name = DEVICE_TREE;

int __maybe_unused board_fit_config_name_match(const char
{
    debug("%s: Check %s, default %s\n", __func__, name);

    #if !defined(CONFIG_SPL_BUILD)
        if (IS_ENABLED(CONFIG_REGEX)) {
            struct slre slre;
            int ret;

            ret = slre_compile(&slre, name);
            if (ret) {
                ret = slre_match(&slre, board_name);
                if (ret)
                    debug("%s: name match ret = %d\n", __func__, ret);
                return !ret;
            }
        }
    #endif

    if (!strcmp(name, board_name))
        return 0;

    return -1;
}
```

```
configurations {
    default = "config_1";
    config_1 {
        description = "system-top";
        fdt = "base";
    };
    config_2 {
        description = "zynqmp-smk-k26-.*-sck-kr-g-revA";
        fdt = "fdt-zynqmp-smk-k26-revA-sck-kr-g-revA";
    };
    config_3 {
        description = "zynqmp-smk-k26-.*-sck-kr-g-.*";
        fdt = "fdt-zynqmp-smk-k26-revA-sck-kr-g-revB";
    };
    config_4 {
        description = "zynqmp-smk-k26-.*-sck-kv-g-rev[AZ]";
        fdt = "fdt-zynqmp-smk-k26-revA-sck-kv-g-revA";
    };
    config_5 {
        description = "zynqmp-smk-k26-.*-sck-kv-g-.*";
        fdt = "fdt-zynqmp-smk-k26-revA-sck-kv-g-revB";
    };
    config_6 {
        description = "zynqmp-sm-k26-.*-sck-kv-g-rev[AZ]";
        fdt = "fdt-zynqmp-sm-k26-revA-sck-kv-g-revA";
    };
    config_7 {
        description = "zynqmp-sm-k26-.*-sck-kv-g-.*";
        fdt = "fdt-zynqmp-sm-k26-revA-sck-kv-g-revB";
    };
    config_8 {
        description = "zynqmp-sm-k26-.*-sck-kr-g-.*";
        fdt = "fdt-zynqmp-sm-k26-revB-sck-kr-g-revB";
    };
};
```

Technical Architecture — Peripheral Enable, DT Selection, DT Overlays

- HW/SW boundaries split into three incremental domains:

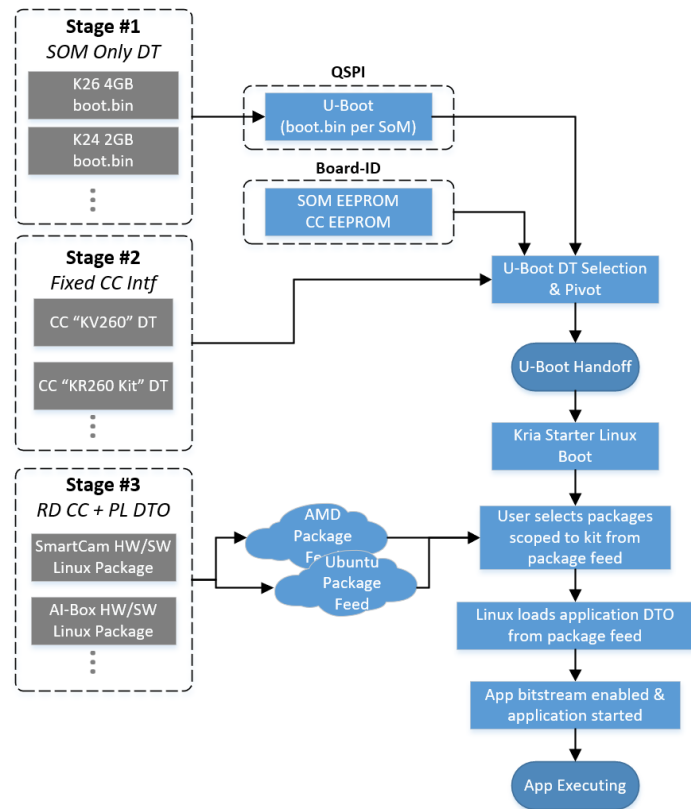
1. Initial boot DT for U-Boot (SOM only)
2. CC DT swap (SOM + CC)
3. FPGA DT overlay (dynamic load/unload)

- Key SW components

- U-Boot + PMU config object loading
- Decoupled Linux dynamic DT selection & loading
- Linux *fpga-mgr* + AMD *libdfx*
- Linux DT overlays

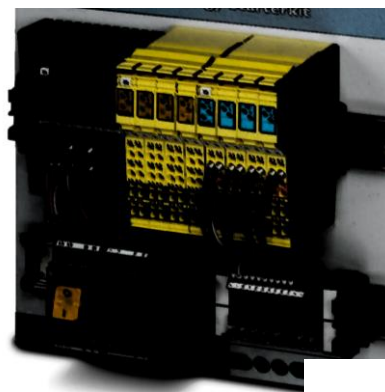
- Challenges

- PL peripheral driver clean load/unload from active DT
- Upstream support of DT overlays
- Limited to references to customers for production deployments



Example Applications

- SOM has high-adoption in areas with high application I/O diversity within a given customer
 - Industrial I/O
 - Industrial controllers
 - Healthcare
 - Vision systems
- Dynamic platform capabilities allow for reuse not just in HW design but also in shared FW and SW infrastructure components.
 - Reduced design artifact development & maintenance
 - Reduced life-cycle costs through shared/common updates
 - Faster time to market through abstracted HW and SW coupling



Industrial I/O

Industrial controllers



Vision systems

Next Steps

- Collaboration with Linux community for DT overlays in upstream
- Canonical Ubuntu:
 - libdfx + dfx-mgr inclusion in Ubuntu archive
 - AMD FPGA SoC stable (PS & PL) driver integration in Ubuntu LTS
 - DKMS based integration for customer PL & new FPGA IP drivers
- Linaro collaborations:
 - fpga-mgr, libdfx, dfx-mgr inclusion in Linaro TRS
 - Dynamic FPGA load/unload testing inclusion in LAVA
 - SystemReady-IR (LVFS, fwupd integration)
 - DTB FIT generation via binman (but without placing binman node to DT)
 - A/B update based on mdata v2 (in progress)



Linaro Connect
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Thank you



A/B Update – mdata v2

- Reusing persistent register MTD
- ImgSel changes - adopt mdata v2
- ImgSel catch changes
- Image Recovery changes
- Roll back protection with WDT
- Using mdata protection for SOC extension

