

www.riot-os.org
Emmanuel Baccelli *Énria*on behalf of the RIOT Community

CIOT Agenda

- Why?
- How?
- What is RIOT?
 - Solving IoT technical challenge 1: constrained devices
 - Solving IoT technical challenge 2: interoperability
- Current stand, in a nutshell

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Software Platforms Are Crucial

Recent calls for OS and data "sovereignty"

Snowden political scandal

→ strategic & privacy-related incentives





Android generates billions of dollars

→ more obvious business incentives

The Internet of Things (IoT) is future Internet's extremity



Advantage: IoT brings large scale business

Drawback: extreme challenge for privacy

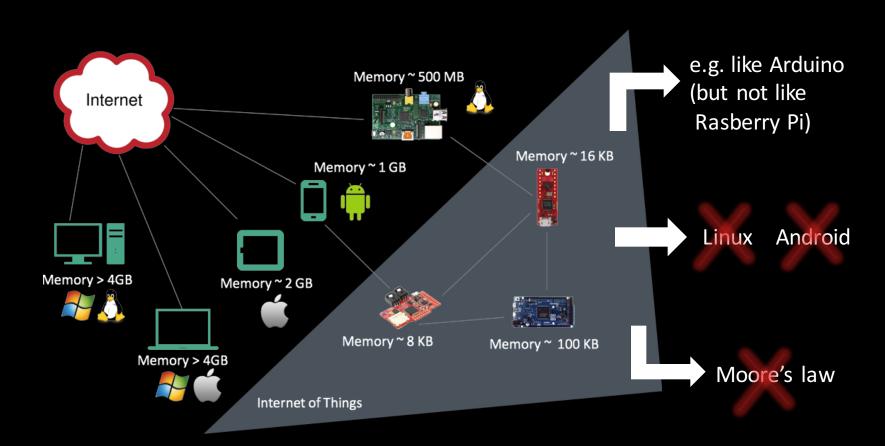


Software platforms are even more crucial in IoT

Software Platforms for IoT?

Great expectations for IoT, but...

...no standard platform yet, to program most IoT devices!



Software Platforms for IoT?

Qualitative requirements for a software platform for IoT:

- ✓ long-term IoT software robustness & security
- ✓ trust, transparency & protection of IoT users' privacy
- **✓** faster innovation by spreading IoT software dev. costs
- ✓ less garbage with less IoT device lock-down

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How can we achieve our goals?

- Experience (e.g. with Linux) shows we are likely to succeed with a platform that is:
 - open source
 - free
 - driven by a grassroots community



CIOT Principles

- Community gathering contributors worldwide
 - People from industry, academia, hobbyists/makers
 - Community self-organizes, follows open processes

• Large-scale distributed source code management github

Geopolitically neutral

CIOT Principles

- Code of the platform is free & open source
 - core distributed with non-viral copyleft license



(favors less forks = more coherent code + community)

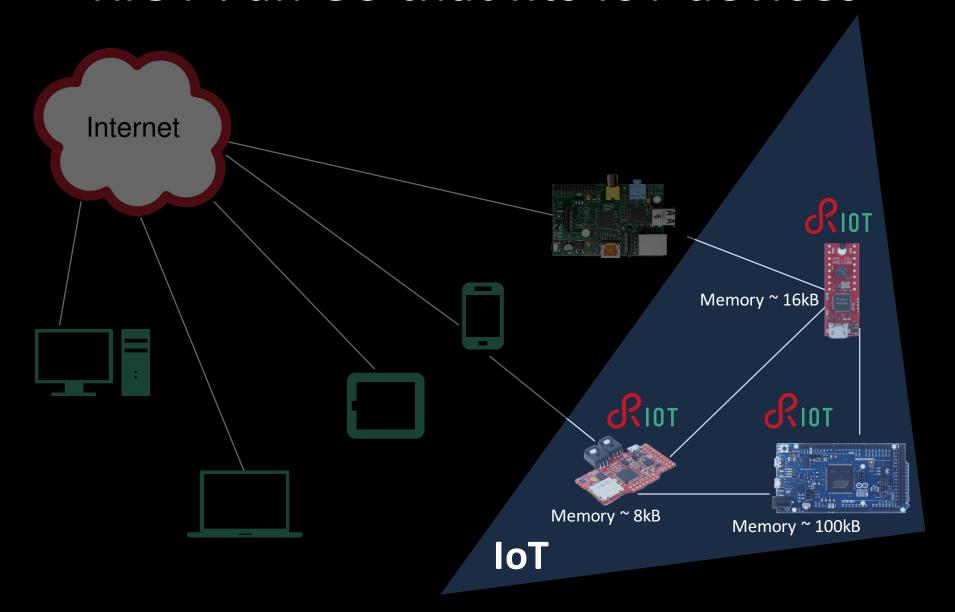
Indirect business models

(like business with Linux)

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RIOT: an OS that fits IoT devices



RIOT: an OS that fits IoT devices

RIOT is the combination of:

- ☐ needed memory & energy efficiency to fit IoT devices
- ☐ functionalities of a full-fledged operating system
 - full-featured, extensible network stacks
 - end-to-end IPv6 (e.g. from IoT device to the cloud)
 - advanced, spontaneous wireless networking
 - consistent API across 32-bit, 16-bit, 8-bit hardware

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IoT Challenge 1: Constrained Devices

ENERGY

Milliwatt instead of Watt

CPU

Megahertz instead of Gigahertz

Memory

Kilobytes instead of Gigabytes



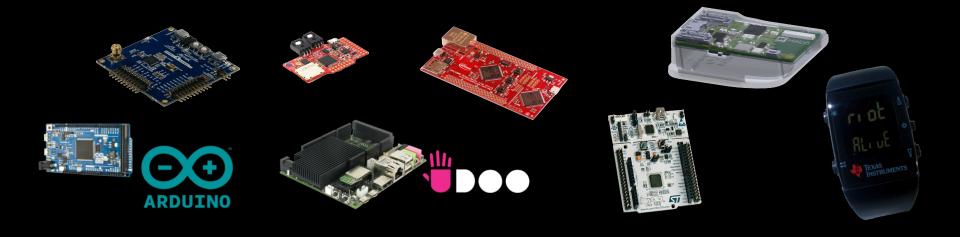
- Micro-kernel architecture (contrary to Linux)
 - minimal requirements around 1kB RAM

Tickless scheduler -> energy efficiency

Deterministic O(1) scheduler → real-time

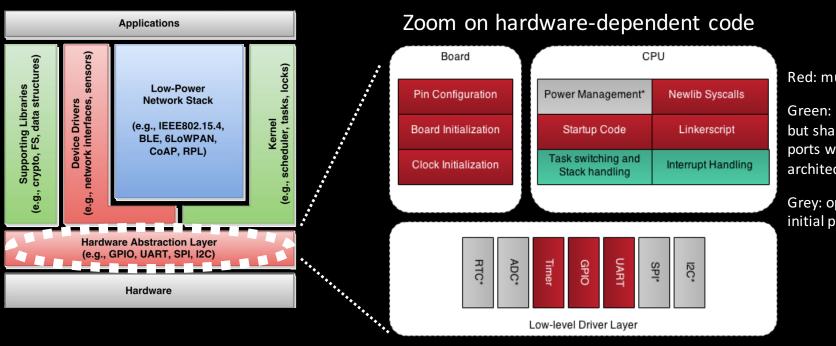
Low latency interrupt handler
 reactivity

- Same powerful API on 8-bit, 16-bit, 32-bit
 - → preemptive multithreading, IPC...



- Modular structure, adaptive to diverse hardware
 - → support for 50+ different IoT boards/devices and counting

Efficient HAL: minimized hardware-dependent code



Red: must have

Green: must have but shared by all ports with same architecture

Grey: optional for initial porting

Task Switching, Stack Handling, Interrupt Handling: done for ARM Cortex M3, M4 and M0 is on the way

(GPIO, UART, SPI, Timers: done for STM, Atmel, NXP...)

Well-known tools are usable!

- Compliance with common system standards
 - ✓ POSIX sockets, pthreads
 - ✓ standard C, C++ application coding
- → Much shorter development life-cycles
 - ✓ Run & debug as native process in Linux
 - ✓ Use of well known debug tools enabled









RIOT Agenda

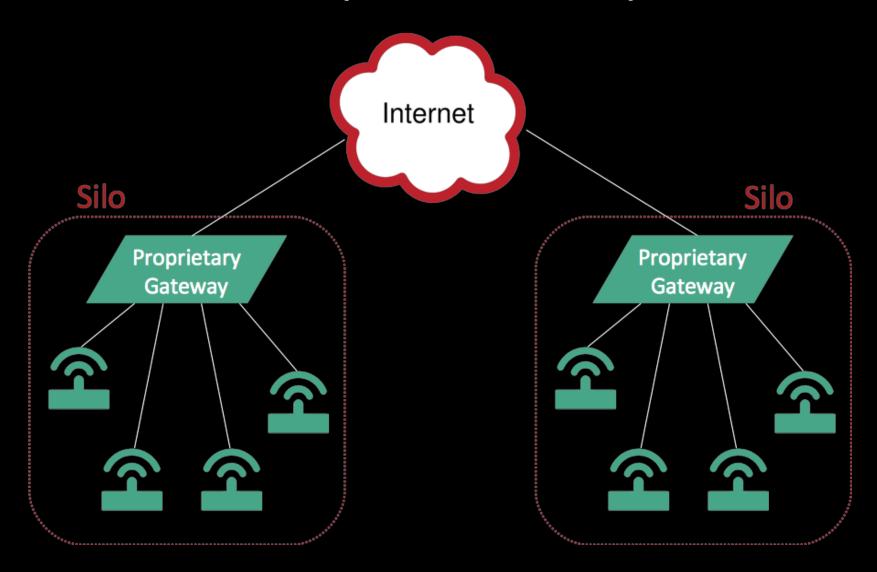
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IoT Challenge 2: Interoperability

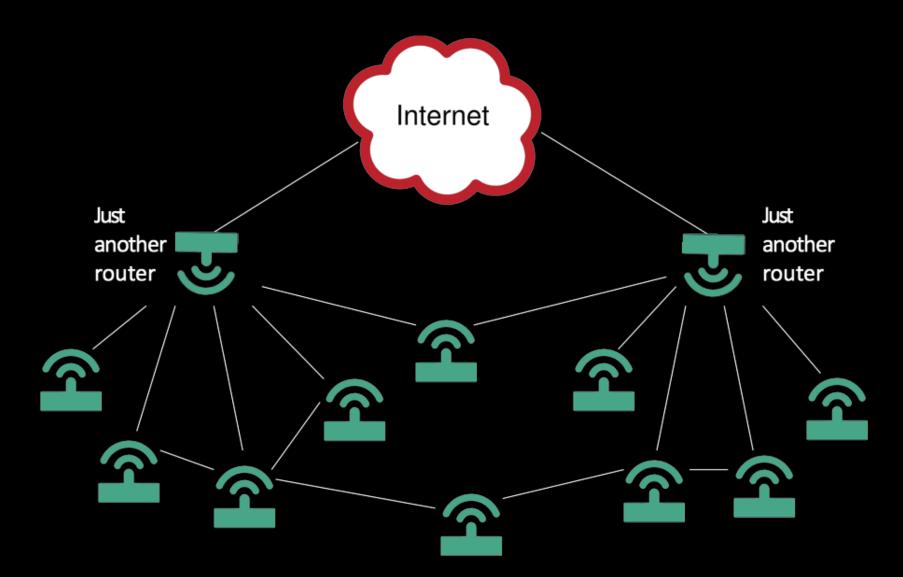
- System-level interoperability
 - Hardware-independent IoT software
 - Usability of third-party, well-known tools

- Network level interoperability
 - End-to-end connectivity per default
 - Device-to-device connectivity

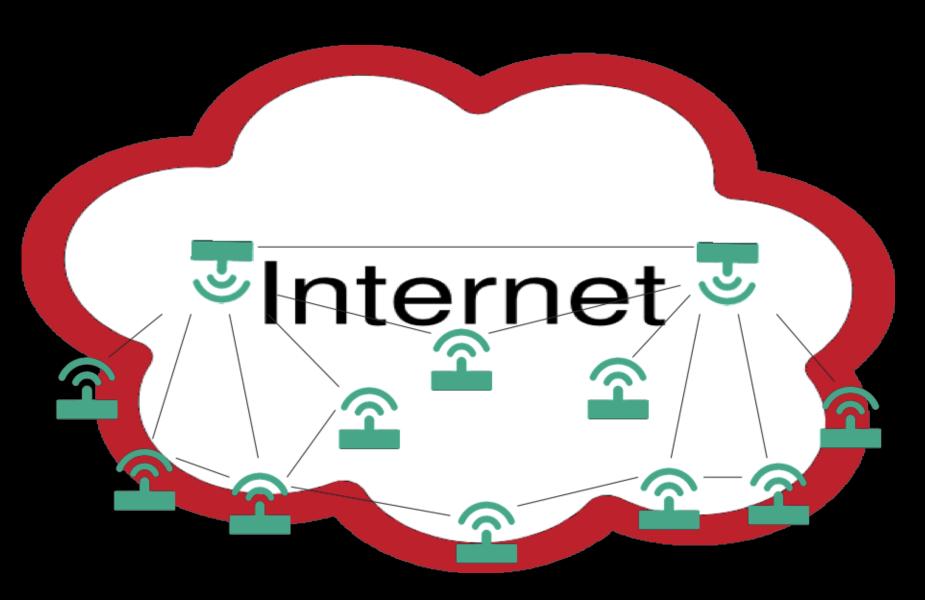
IoT Interoperability Challenge: The IoT today looks mostly like this



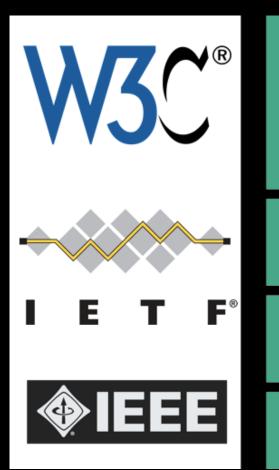
IoT Interoperability Challenge: The IoT we want looks more like that



The IoT we want is... the Internet!



Internet Interoperability: Based on Open Standards



XDI CBOR RDF XHTML Application JSON Telnet CoAP HTTP **XMPP UDP Transport TCP** TLS/SSL **DHCP OSPF RPL BGP Network** IPv4 IPv6 OLSR **SLAAC** LoRa **BLE** IEEE802.15.4 Link **Ethernet**

Internet Interoperability: Accelerated with Open Source



















Usual solutions for Interoperability: Challenged by IoT...

... because of resource constrains on IoT devices

Memory, CPU, energy

... because of low-power communication characteristics

- Lossy / duty cycles
- Super-small frames
- Spontaneous wireless architecture

Adapted standard IoT protocols needed

Standard IoT protocols? On the way! Work in progress at IETF, IEEE, W3C, OMA

New specs for radio technologies and link layers

- Low-power
- IEEE 802.15.4, Z-Wave, BLE, LoRa (and IEEE 802.11)
- More to come...

New specs for network layer protocols

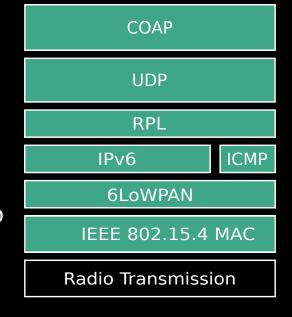
- Fitting IoT requirements and interoperable with IP
- 6TiSCH, 6LoWPAN, RPL, OLSRv2, AODVv2
- More to come...

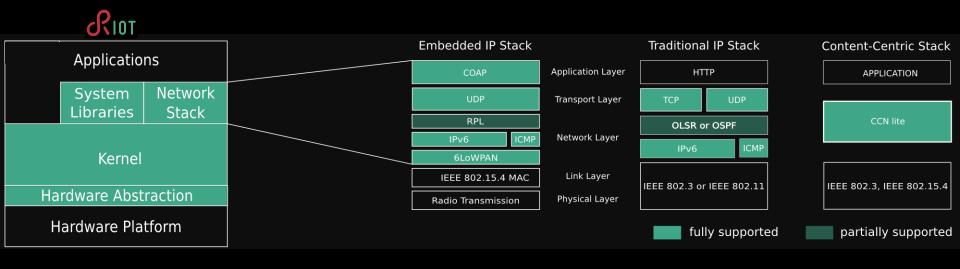
New specs for application layer protocols

- Fitting IoT requirements and interoperable with web
- CoAP, LwM2M, CBOR
- More to come...

New network paradigms

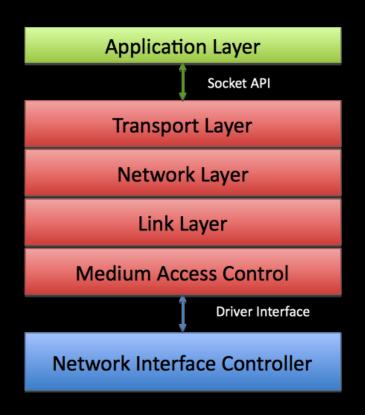
- Content-centric networking for IoT
- More to come...

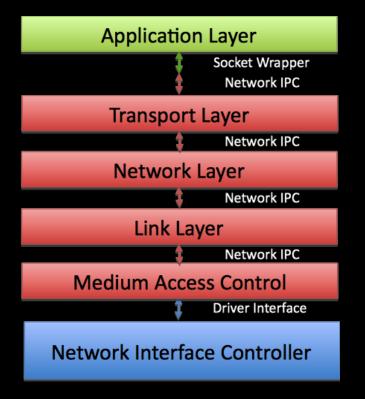




- ✓ 6LoWPAN stack, supporting IoT wireless tech.
- ✓ Standard IPv6 stack
- ✓ BSD-like ports for third-party modules/stacks:
 - OpenWSN, CCN-lite, Emb6, lwIP, tinyDTLS...

→ Network stack ultra-flexibility and modularity





Traditional stack

RIOT stack (GNRC)

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RIOT in a nutshell

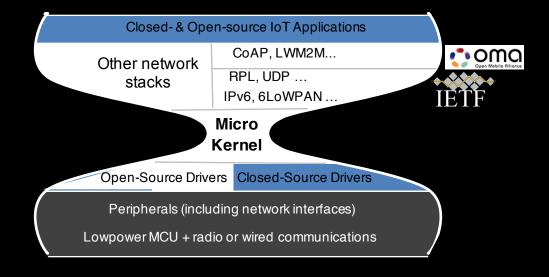
Free, open-source plaftorm for portable IoT software

RIOT offers a platform functionally equivalent to Linux, based on:

open-source,

open-access protocol specs,

community-driven dev.





RIOT can do more, so RIOT can do less

- Arduino scripts can run as-is on top of RIOT
- mbed applications could run on top of RIOT
- Contiki can run in a single RIOT thread



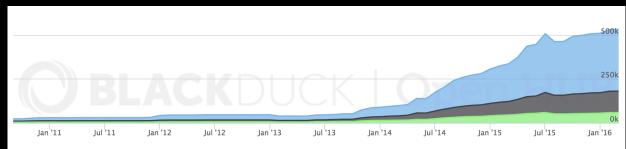


RIOT Roots & Evolution

- 2008 2012
 Ancestors of RIOT kernel developed in research projects (FireKernel, uKleos).
- 2013 2016
 Branding of RIOT started, source code moved to Github, major development of the network stack & the OS as such.



 Speed-evolution of the code-base



Some supporters/users

































... and dozens of independent developers around the world!

Thanks for your interest!

News: https://twitter.com/RIOT_OS

For cooperation questions: riot@riot-os.org

For developer questions: devel@riot-os.org

Support & discussions on IRC: irc.freenode.org#riot-os



Some technical next steps for RIOT

System

- Generic sensor/actuator interface (SAUL)
- Over the air (OTA) binary updates
- Certification
- Generic optimized LPM management
- Distributed CI system

Network stack

- MAC : more link layer technologies support
- More lightweight network security protocols
- More application layer protocols
- More integration or new ports of other stacks

Other IoT Software platforms? No great fit yet.

- Some "cloud" solution? OK, but not sufficient.
- Arduino? Hardware specific, not an OS.
- mbed? Hardware- and ARM-centric, server-centric.
- Android? Big memory needs, Google-centric.
- Contiki? Fits memory, but old & exotic API,
- Zephyr? No community, Intel-product for now...

• (Whatever on RasberryPi? Target is much smaller.)