

5 FACTORS

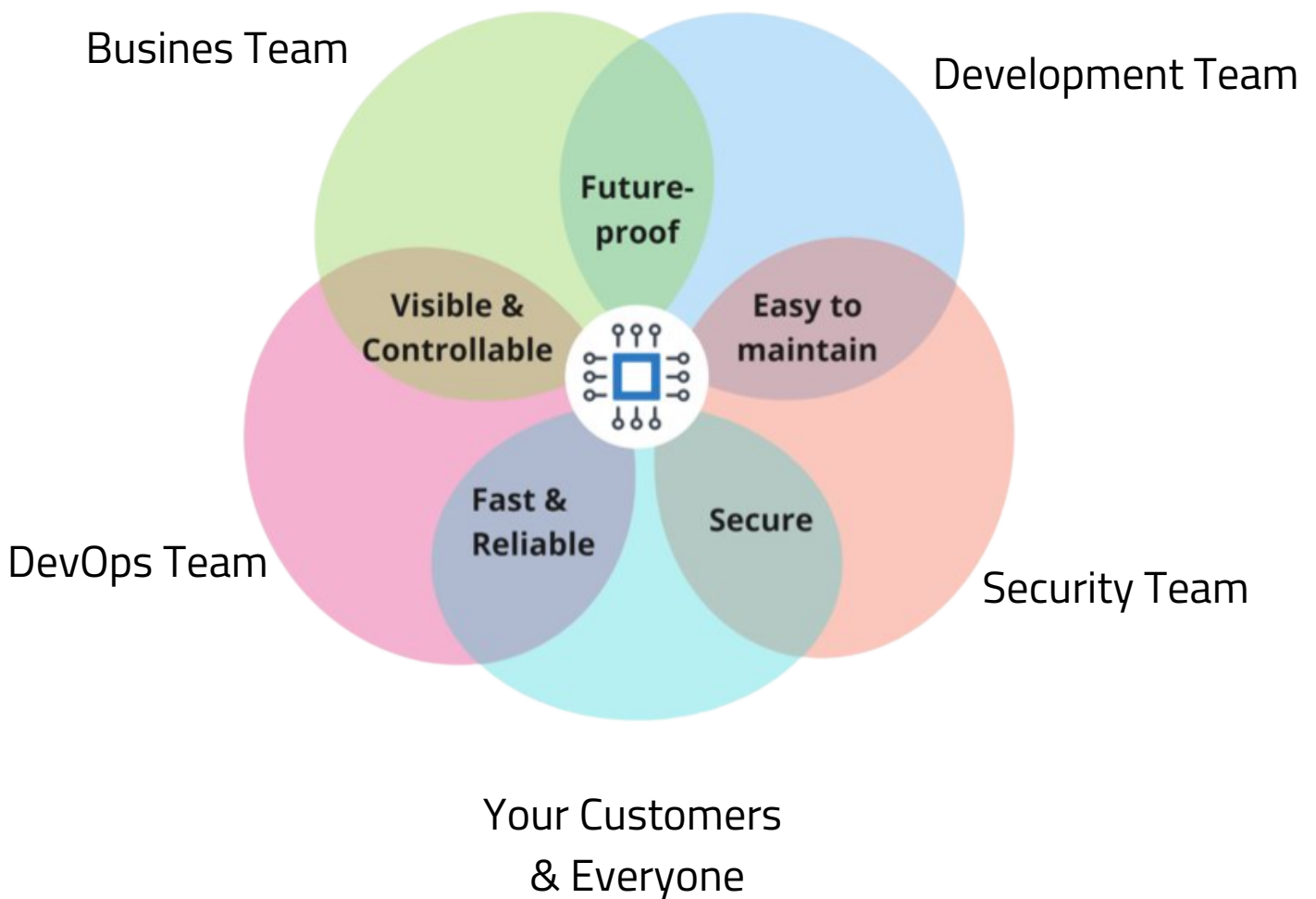
to build a production grade

Yocto distro

Embedded / IoT Devices



A checklist with 5 success factors to deploy Yocto for production-grade embedded devices. The aim is to provide a 360° view.



Devices should be...

Easy to Maintain

Simple environment



Provide dev. environment

- Git, python, repo, ...
- Container and companion scripts
- Prefer prebuilt container image
 - Stable environment and package versions



Document the main dev. workflow

- Essential to newcomers and to share knowledge within the team
- Crunch time = no time for doc but help wanted!



Enable build history

- Easier troubleshooting in case of regression
 - `INHERIT += "buildhistory"`
`BUILDHISTORY_COMMIT = "1"`



Shrink build times

- Share downloads and sstate (NFS, SSHFS, ...)
 - `site.conf`:
`DOWNLOAD_DIR =`
`SSTATE_DIR =`
`SSTATE_MIRRORS =`
- Ask for a beefier machine 😊



Central package server (Nice to have)

- Prebuild and share packages
 - bitbake world
 - Run a package server
 - Use PR service to version packages

Devices should be...

Easy to Maintain

Reproducible builds



Automate Yocto builds

- Nightlies: relatively easy, cache downloads and state
- Automate from cloud, build on premise
 - GitLab runners, Azure DevOps self-hosted agents
- Pull request validation: highly valuable
 - Trigger build from another repo, override package or layer
 - SRCREV_pn-\$PACKAGE_NAME =



Version your OS and pin everything

- Version code, layers, and configuration
 - repo, git submodules, ...
- Pin meta-layers tags or commit
- Tag your OS
- Update "os-release"
 - Version, type of build, ...



Archive release build environment (Nice to have)

- Yocto: Reproducible Builds affiliated ✓
- Your setup 1 year from now: likely KO ☹
 - Main culprit: external tools
- Archive source, tools, environment
 - Downloads
 - VM or prebuilt image
- Annotate your release with its build environment
- Keep the build manifest: layers & packages version hash



Devices should be...

Secure

OS Security features



Minimize attack surface

- Define prod and prod-secure images
- No dev/debug tools, or unnecessary packages
 - Image from scratch, core-image-minimal
 - Disable recommended packages
- No root login, proper users, firewall
- Disable serial, JTAG, USB (or exceptions)
 - meta-security



Provide a secure secret store

- TPM, Secure Element, TrustZone-based
- Device keys, credentials, secrets



Use Secure boot

- BootROM, SSB, U-Boot, Kernel/initramfs/dtb
- Rootfs if possible / readonly
 - dm-verity
- Use key hashes, 1-2 backup secure boot keys, and support revocation
 - ... And test it!



Encrypt disks, prevent writes (Nice to have)

- Encrypt partitions, LUKS, dm-crypt, and secret store
- Read-only filesystem (SquashFS), or mounted read only



Devices should be...

Secure

Other features



Apps: Least privilege principle

- MAC: SELinux, AppArmor
- seccomp, cgroups, chroot, runc
- Containers, AWS Greengrass, Azure IoT Edge



Monitor and address vulnerabilities

- INHERIT += "cve-check"
- meta-timesys provides a few tools
- Complex and time consuming
- No package = no exploit



Automate on-device identity provisioning

- Unique x.509 certificates
 - Signed from an intermediate certificate
 - Or pre-provisioned in a secure element



Avoid or automate device provisioning in the cloud

- Azure DPS, AWS
- Option A. Authorize an intermediate cert
 - Used to sign devices, done once per intermediate cert
- Option B. Pre-provisioned secure elements
 - Done during chip manufacturing, from a secure software factory (TO136)
- Option C. Automate and secure



Support rolling device certs, and updating root CAs

- Software update or otherwise
- Root CAs too!



Consider standards and regulations (Nice to have)

- Likely to become more important
- Europe: ETSI EN 303 645
- US: NIST 8259A



Devices should be...

Fast and reliable

Boot and runtime



Fast (enough) Boot time

- Start from a minimal image
- Compile for size, link statically, strip binaries, use to musl or uClibc
- Postpone drivers and services
- Btrfs, squashfs
- ... or just dump a small logo/animation from the U-Boot!



Fast (enough) & Responsive UX

- Compile for speed ▪ Leverage cores, CPU instructions, priority
- 2D, 3D, and video hardware acceleration
- Crypto hardware acceleration
- Accelerated libs: GUI, AI inference, ...



Yocto and test automation

- Based on AutoBuilder2, helper, and Buildbot
 - Not necessarily a good fit for you



Automate on-device tests

- Ptest, ptest-runner
 - `DISTRO_FEATURES:append = " ptest"`
`EXTRA_IMAGE_FEATURES += "ptest-pkgs"`
- LTP (Linux Test Project)
 - `IMAGE_INSTALL:append = " ltp"`
- And device-specific tests
- Automate with Labgrid, Pluma, Fuego, Lava, Buildbot, KernelCI
- Integrate with GitLab runners



Automate tagging and deployment (Nice to have)

- Manual release "trigger", automated release
- More consistent, less errors
- Can tag, archive build environment, ...
- Push to your OTA update backend and/or package host



Devices should be...

Visible (Observable)

Open -source licenses



Ensure OS licenses compliance

- Save manifest of all license, and ship in the binary
 - `COPY_LIC_MANIFEST = "1"`
 - `COPY_LIC_DIRS = "1"`
 - `LICENSE_CREATE_PACKAGE = "1"`
- Archive source
 - `INHERIT += "archiver"`
`ARCHIVER_MODE[src] = "original" # OR`
`ARCHIVER_MODE[src] = "patched"`
`ARCHIVER_MODE[diff] = "1"`
- Some references:
 - Yocto's manual regarding compliance
 - OpenChain ISO 5230, Open Compliance Program
 - FOSSology license tracker
 - Various commercial tool

Devices should be...

Controllable



Over-the-air updates



Support OS updates

- OSTree, RAUC, Mender, swupdate
 - And their respective meta layers
 - Avoid non-atomic update like apt
- Kernel, packages, ...
- Sign your updates, look for delta updates



Support Application updates (Nice to have)

- Different frequency, more flexibility & less bandwidth
- RAUC, Mender, OSTree, or managed deployment
 - Azure IoT Edge, AWS Greengrass, ...



Provide OTA update online dashboards

- Hawkbit, Mender, ThingsBoard, Full Metal Update



Provide a fallback mechanism

- What happens the OS, or update mechanism is KO?
- Recovery initramfs, A/B, golden/base image
- Or a combination of those
- Test and re-test

Devices should be...

Controllable



Remote operations



Support remote device configuration

- Device twins... again!
- Cloud “desired” configuration, stored in same JSON
 - Desired network config, logging mode, CPU throttling (hot device), ...
- Received whenever connected, and persistent



Support arbitrary operations (Nice to have)

- Provide a quick flexible way to support any operation
 - Specific repair job, test or experiment new features
- Running jobs and applications from container
 - Azure IoT Edge, AWS IoT jobs, AWS IoT Greengrass

Manual control and debugging



Provide remote manual access

- Reverse SSH, OpenVPN/IPsec/wireguard, ngrok
- As well as local access: GUI, USB drive script
- Enabled on demand, for a limited duration
- Update firewall rules, authorized devices, ...
- or reboot in maintenance mode
- After a secure call from your cloud platform and/or physical interaction



Support remote troubleshooting & debugging (Nice to have)

- Is it acceptable to ship the device back?
- LTTng (meant for prod), ftrace,
- Generate and save debug symbols
 - IMAGE_GEN_DEBUGFS = "1"
- Install or run 'gdb-server' on-demand



Devices should be...

Reusable & Future proof

Yocto and reusing OS-level work



Limit “hacky” customizations

- Limit bbappends
- Avoid patching more than a few files in one recipe
- Tradeoff between upstream improvements, and maintenance



Prefer reusable meta and config

- Separate layers to allow reuse
 - Hardware, software, platform-specific features
- WIC: custom wks and partitions
 - More tools to interact, customize and introspect
- Device tree includes and overloads
- LTS when it makes sense



Prepare by upgrading Yocto

- Once you know which is the ideal Yocto version
- Otherwise very hard to reuse meta/recipes/classes across different Yocto versions



Contribute layers, recipes, classes (Nice to have)

- Generic layers, recipes, classes
 - Chances are others need it, and will help maintain them
 - Submit it to <https://layers.openembedded.org/>
- Yocto features & issues
 - create-pull-request, send-pull-request
 - bugzilla.yoctoproject.org



Devices should be...

Reusable & Future proof

Application-level



Abstract device & OS specificities

- App software architecture
- Rely on standard file location and mechanics
- Makes development easier



Ensure application(s) modularity

- Core logic, connectivity, UI, GUI, storage
- At a component level minimum:
 - Source components, plugins, or services
- Future: headless, gateway, split in 2 devices



Self-contained application (Nice to have)

- Containers, snapd/flatpak, self-contained binaries (Golang, Rust, ...)
- Much easier to deploy/reuse, but larger
- System or app update, managed services
 - Azure IoT Edge, AWS Greengrass, ...



Use standard tools and protocols

- Most of the time, something already exists
- Prefer what the industry uses (most of the time)
 - Conferences, blogs, Yocto mailing list, Gartner, ...
 - yocto@lists.yoctoproject.org
- When applicable, prefer standards for interop.
 - Matter, BLE profiles, ...

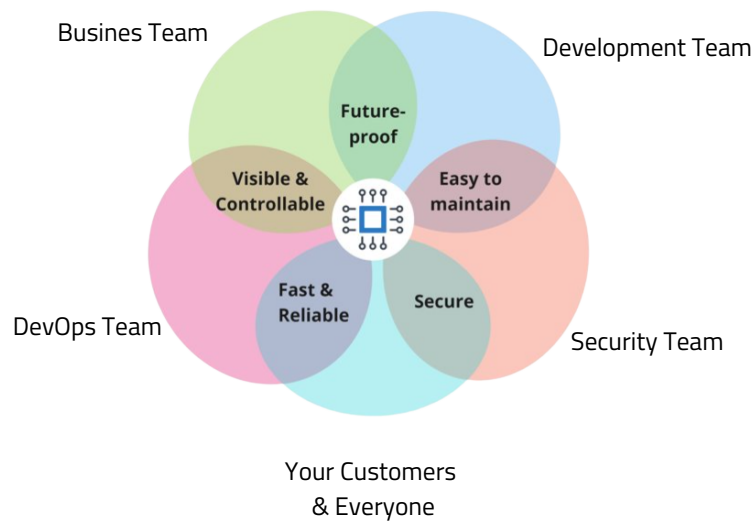


Summary

Use the checklist before release. The sooner the better!

The 6th Success factor: the human one, **YOU**

- Contribute to its success, see something others didn't see
- Internally: review, ask, and suggest features
- Learning opportunity



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