



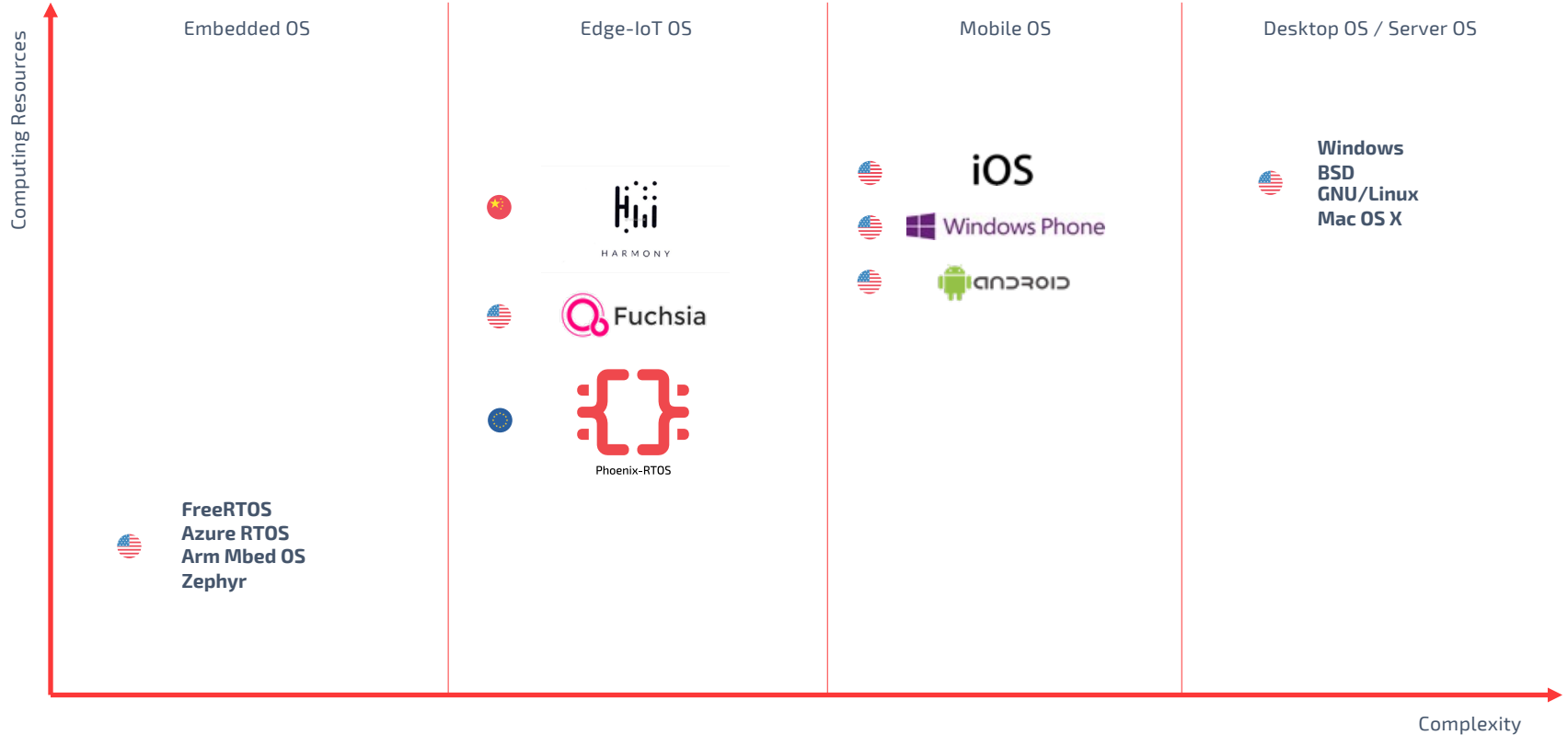
Phoenix-RTOS operating system
the foundation for Distributed Multi Provider
Cloud-Edge-IoT Continuum

The IPCEI-CIS project presentation



Phoenix Systems

Edge-IoT OS market landscape



Exo-kernel and operating system in IoT

- After initial attempts to create IoT devices as simple sensors with a bare-metal software architecture, it was understood that this path did not lead to the creation of intelligent devices
- Exo-kernel (e.g. FreeRTOS, Azure RTOS) is a library linked to the user application that provides basic primitives such as interrupt handling, memory management, task scheduling, network stack, USB stack, simple file systems
- The operating system allows to run processes, threads, advanced memory management, including its effective sharing, provides the application environment (e.g. POSIX), the ability to run multiple applications, program separation and user interface
- Exo-kernel is 10-15% of the functionality of the operating system
- The greatest difficulty in implementing the operating system for Edge-IoT is scalability
- It is necessary to enable edge processing directly on the devices and to scale the functionality of devices by installing user applications in the so called Cloud-Edge-IoT Continuum

Phoenix-RTOS



Phoenix-RTOS

- Phoenix-RTOS is an open-source scalable real-time operating system for Edge-IoT applications
- Microkernel architecture, compact, scalable from battery operated to complex, multi-core IoT devices
- Advanced resources partitioning enables Phoenix-RTOS based appliance to run multiple (critical) applications on a single device
- Candidate for the global IoT standard (**implemented in 1.1M smart meters**)
- **Open-source available under BSD license** (github.com/phoenix-rtos/)
- Supplemented with communication stacks (Phoenix-PRIME, Phoenix-G3, Phoenix-802.15.4, Phoenix-WMBUS) and application frameworks (Phoenix-DCU, Phoenix-SEM)

EE Times Connecting the Global Electronics Community
designlines INTERNET OF THINGS
News & Analysis
IoT Woos Wedding of SoC & RTOS
Juniko Yoshida
9/23/2018 10:51 AM EDT
Post a comment

Phoenix-RTOS goes on GitHub
MADISON, Wis. — Get ready for the emerging battle over the IoT OS.
The market already features a host of real-time operating systems positioned as ideal or "optimized" for the Internet of Things. But the latest wrinkle is a growing demand among IoT SoC designers looking for a "bendable" RTOS. They want to design a proprietary IoT device architecture tightly married to a specific microkernel that they can modify, its framework and communication stacks.
Silicon Labs is among the first IoT SoC vendors to openly discuss this. Its 2016 acquisition of Micrium, a supplier of RTOS software, has allowed the Austin, Texas-based company to "bend the kernel of Micrium RTOS for connected IoT applications." Daniel Cooley, senior vice president and general manager of Silicon Labs' Internet of Things (IoT) products, explained to EE Times last year.
Rob Oshana, vice president of software R&D at NXP Semiconductors confirmed a similar trend on the IoT market. He told us, "The next-generation IoT devices are now being designed from the ground-up jointly by software developers, system architects and microcontroller design."
He noted, "Software teams drive the programming models, which are an abstraction from the underlying control algorithms and data structures. This helps bridge the gap between supporting layers of application software and the underlying hardware architecture."
He explained, "This includes the RTOS requirements that can be improved with hardware implementation such as low-level interrupt, memory management, and clock support." Oshana added, "For connected applications, software teams provide PHY and MAC level stacks that are architected closely with hardware design teams for efficient SoC design."
In sum, IoT chip vendors say they need an RTOS they can customize to their specific needs. The question is who can offer such a flexible and scalable RTOS.

Fully cognizant of this new trend, a Warsaw, Poland native, Phoenix Systems, last week made available the source code of the company's Phoenix-RTOS on GitHub.
Pawel Piszarczyk, Phoenix Systems' president and CEO and the author of Phoenix-RTOS, told EE Times that he released the RTOS to the open-source community because "I see the value I've can offer. It's not so much in the operating system itself, but instead in our ability to provide frameworks, libraries and support for the IoT community."
The BSD license — under which Phoenix-RTOS has been made available — "focuses on user rights and allows for source code modifications," Piszarczyk explained.



Pawel Piszarczyk

Heritage of Phoenix-RT
Chris Rommel, executive chairman, "Branding an RTOS are used in wide
リアルタイムOS別伝 (12)
特集 エッジコンピューティングの「逆襲」
現場で回すデータ活用がもたらすもの

スマートメーターに特化したポーランド発RTOS
「Phoenix-RTOS」の潔さ
(1/3 ページ)
© 2021年07月05日 10:00:09 公開 [X] 来源紹介: MONOIS [X]
人 印刷する クリップする 通知する 12 f Share B! 2

今回はポーランド発のリアルタイムOS (RTOS) である「Phoenix-RTOS」をご紹介します。開発元はPhoenix Systemsという会社だが、この会社が成立するまでのいきさつがなかなか複雑である。

⇒連載記事「リアルタイムOS別伝」バックナンバー
大学生による開発から、スクラッチで作直された「Phoenix-RTOS 2.0」へ

このPhoenix-RTOSの開発者であるPawel Piszarczyk氏、もともとワルシャワ工科大学でコンピュータサイエンスの学位を取る際の卒論のテーマがどうもPhoenix-RTOSの原型だったらしい。その後、そのままワルシャワ工科大学で博士号まで取得するが、これと並行して2002年にはIMMOS (古い方はおなじみのINMOSとは違うので注意) という組み込みシステムの会社を創業している。ただここは長続きしなかったようで、博士号取得後にはATM S.A.という会社に入社。こちらでさまざまなポジションを歴任しながら、最後にはR&D部門のディレクターになっている。



Phoenix-RTOS

Phoenix-RTOS-based frameworks



Phoenix-DCU

Complete Phoenix-RTOS-based design framework including software and hardware modules (reference design, DCU application, PLC PRIME 1.3.6, 1.4, G3-PLC, IEEE 802.15.4 communication stacks) enabling Smart Grid DCU development.



Phoenix-SEM

Complete Phoenix-RTOS-based design framework including software and hardware modules (reference design, meter application with DLMS/COSEM, PLC PRIME 1.3.6, 1.4, G3-PLC, IEEE 802.15.4, W-Mbus communication stacks) enabling Edge-IoT smart meter development.



Phoenix-PILOT

Triplicated autopilot based on Phoenix-RTOS including software and hardware modules (reference design, pilot application, connectivity, optional DO-178C package) enabling certified UAV development (under development)

Phoenix-RTOS implementations (Smart Grid)



Software defined smart gas meter (battery device)

Belgium – 1M Fluvius
Poland – 20K PSG

384 KB



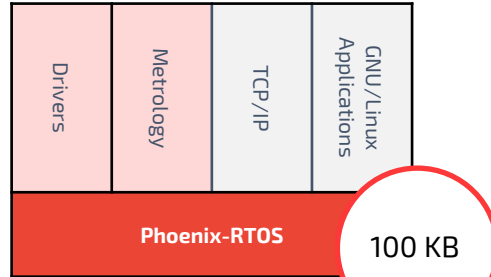
64 KB

ARMv7 Cortex M4



Software defined smart energy meter

1 MB



100 KB

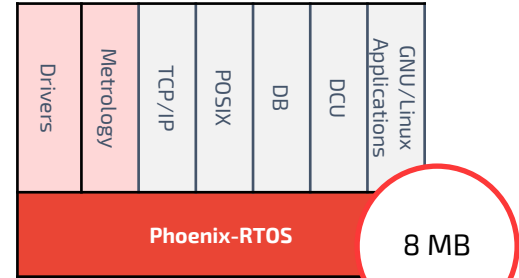
ARMv7 Cortex M7



Software defined data concentrator

Poland – 37K Energa

1 MB



8 MB

ARMv7 Cortex A5

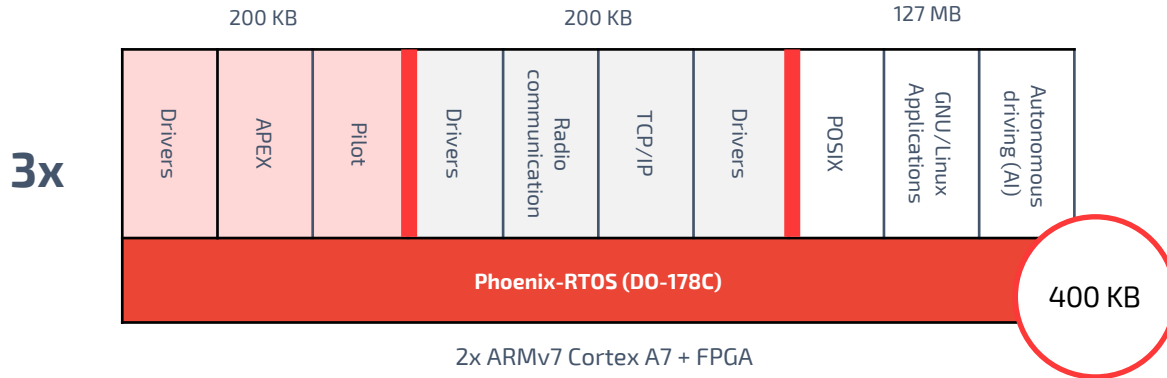
Critical applications

Regular applications

Phoenix-RTOS implementations (Aerospace, DO-178C)



Software defined,
scalable autopilot for
certified UAVs

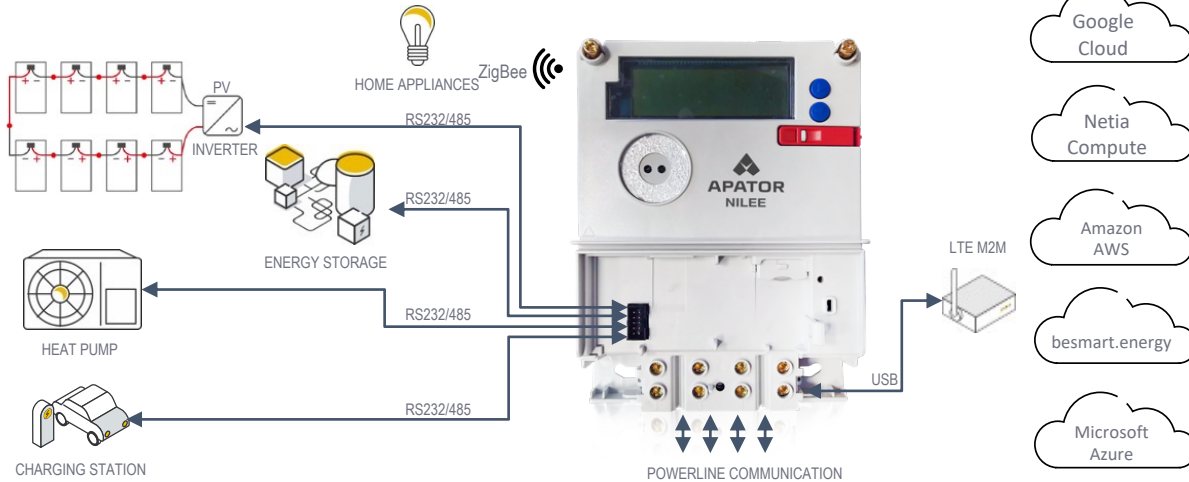


Critical applications

Regular applications

Non-critical applications

Why Phoenix-RTOS is disruptive innovation?



- Phoenix-RTOS transforms smart meters into Edge-IoT devices that communicate with the cloud
- Users are able to create applications that allow to manage power generators, energy storage or household appliances
- This is a very important aspect from the point of view of the transformation of the energy sector and the implementation of the Green Deal assumptions

```
(psh)% ps
PID  PPID PR STATE  %CPU WAIT  TIME  VMEM  THR  CMD
0    0    7  ready  58.8  88ms   0:44 231.5K 1  [idle]
1    0    4  sleep  0.0   1ms   0:00 0      1  init
2    1    4  sleep  0.0   1ms   0:00 18K   1  dummyfs
3    1    2  ready  31.2  1ms   0:23 15.5K 7  imxrt-multi
4    1    4  sleep  0.0   0us   0:00 18K   5  imxrt-flash
5    1    4  sleep  1.2   1ms   0:00 21K   1  ad7779
6    1    4  sleep  3.2   1ms   0:02 10K   1  oled-1280064B0
7    1    1  sleep  5.0  79ms   0:03 99.5K 5  metersrv -u
8    1    4  ready  0.0   1ms   0:00 28.5K 1  pshlogin
9    1    2  sleep  0.2   1ms   0:00 28.5K 4  usb
10   1    4  sleep  0.0   1ms   0:00 15K   3  usbacm
11   1    3  sleep  0.0   1ms   0:00 76.5K 5  lwip_pppos:/dev/usbacm0:up
```


besmart.energy – Edge-IoT meter prototype



```
(psh)% ps
PID  PPID  PR  STATE  %CPU  WAIT  TIME  VMEM  THR  CMD
0    0     7  ready  61.3  356ms 11026:55  243K  1  [idle]
1    0     4  sleep  0.0   1ms   0:00    0    1  init
2    1     4  sleep  0.0   1ms   0:00   18.5K  1  dummyfs
3    1     2  sleep  32.0  15ms  5780:51  18.5K  8  imxrt-multi
4    1     4  sleep  0.0   2ms   1:21   18K    5  imxrt-flash
5    1     4  ready  1.6   15ms  291:08  20.5K  1  ad7779
6    1     4  sleep  4.2   3ms   767:49  9.5K   1  oled-1280064B0
7    1     1  sleep  0.1   355ms 46:59   100K   5  metersrv -u
8    1     4  sleep  0.0   0us   0:00    9.5K   1  hm hm@pshlogin
9    1     2  sleep  0.0   3ms   2:08   25.5K  4  usb
10   1     4  sleep  0.0   3ms   0:36   13K    4  usbacm
11   1     3  sleep  0.0   8ms   1:49   65.5K  5  lwip pppos:/dev/usbacm0:up
12   1     4  sleep  0.3   2ms   63:54   43K    2  gateway
13   8     4  ready  0.0   1ms   0:00   33.5K  1  pshlogin
```

```
(psh)%
```

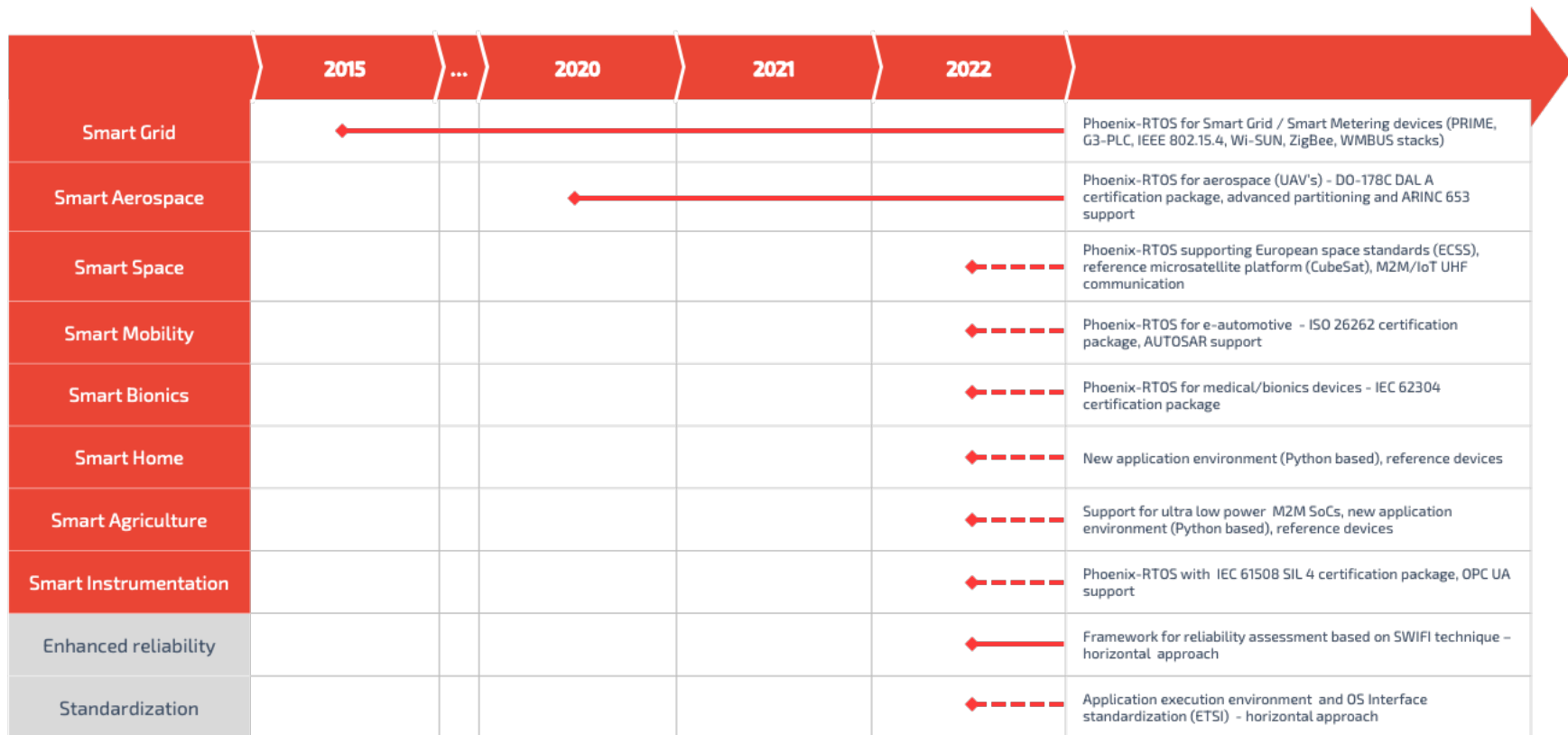
besmart.energy – Azure IoT Hub integration

```
main.c - besmart - Visual Studio Code
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT GITLENS
Azure IoT Hub
[IoTHubMonitor] Start monitoring message arrived in built-in endpoint for device [mydevice] ...
[IoTHubMonitor] Created partition receiver [0] for consumerGroup [Default]
[IoTHubMonitor] Created partition receiver [1] for consumerGroup [Default]
[IoTHubMonitor] Created partition receiver [2] for consumerGroup [Default]
[IoTHubMonitor] Created partition receiver [3] for consumerGroup [Default]
[IoTHubMonitor] [12:18:26 PM] Message received from [mydevice]:
"Hello World from Phoenix-RTOS Besmart!"
[IoTHubMonitor] [12:18:26 PM] Message received from [mydevice]:
"Hello World from Phoenix-RTOS Besmart!"
[IoTHubMonitor] [12:18:26 PM] Message received from [mydevice]:
"Hello World from Phoenix-RTOS Besmart!"
[IoTHubMonitor] [12:18:26 PM] Message received from [mydevice]:
"Hello World from Phoenix-RTOS Besmart!"
[IoTHubMonitor] [12:18:26 PM] Message received from [mydevice]:
"Hello World from Phoenix-RTOS Besmart!"
[IoTHubMonitor] [12:18:26 PM] Message received from [mydevice]:
"Hello World from Phoenix-RTOS Besmart!"
TERMINAL
usbacm: New device: /dev/usbacm1
usbacm: New device: /dev/usbacm2
open success!
AT Tx: [AT]
AT Rx: result=[OK] data=[.OK.]
AT Tx: [ATZ]
AT Rx: result=[OK] data=[.OK.]
AT Tx: [AT+CFUN=1]
AT Rx: result=[OK] data=[.OK.]
AT Tx: [AT+SYSCFGEX="0201",3FFFFFFF,0,1,800C5,..]
AT Rx: result=[OK] data=[.OK.]
AT Tx: [AT+CCDCONT=1,"IP","Internet"]
AT Rx: result=[OK] data=[.OK.]
AT Tx: [ATDT*99#]
AT Rx: result=[CONNECT] data=[.CONNECT 43208000..]
ppp_connect
receiving
ppp_link_status_cb: PPPERR NONE
our_ipaddr = 77.112.233.242
his_ipaddr = 10.64.64.64
netmask = 255.255.255.255
ppp_link_status_cb out
(psh)% date -s @1650801895
Mon, 25 Apr 22 10:18:15
(psh)% sysexec sample
Creating IoTHub Device handle
Sending message 1 to IoTHub
Error: Time:Mon Apr 25 10:18:22 2022 File:/home/dloew/besmart/build/armv7m7-imxrt106x-besmart1/azure_sdk/a
zure-iot-sdk-c/c-utility/adapters/tlsio_mbedtls.c Func:on_io_recv Line:320 Tlsio Failure: encountered unkno
w connection issue, the connection will be restarted.
The device client has been disconnected
Error: Time:Mon Apr 25 10:18:22 2022 File:/home/dloew/besmart/build/armv7m7-imxrt106x-besmart1/azure_sdk/a
zure-iot-sdk-c/c-utility/adapters/tlsio_mbedtls.c Func:on_underlying_io_open_complete Line:195 Failure ssl
handshake -27648
Error: Time:Mon Apr 25 10:18:22 2022 File:/home/dloew/besmart/build/armv7m7-imxrt106x-besmart1/azure_sdk/a
zure-iot-sdk-c/umqtt/src/mqtt_client.c Func:onOpenComplete Line:452 Error: failure opening connection to en
dpoint
The device client has been disconnected
Sending message 2 to IoTHub
Sending message 3 to IoTHub
Sending message 4 to IoTHub
Sending message 5 to IoTHub
(psh)% sysexec sample
Creating IoTHub Device handle
Sending message 1 to IoTHub
Sending message 2 to IoTHub
Sending message 3 to IoTHub
Sending message 4 to IoTHub
Sending message 5 to IoTHub
The device client is connected to iotHub
Confirmation callback received for message 1 with result IOTHUB_CLIENT_CONFIRMATION_OK
Confirmation callback received for message 2 with result IOTHUB_CLIENT_CONFIRMATION_OK
Confirmation callback received for message 3 with result IOTHUB_CLIENT_CONFIRMATION_OK
Confirmation callback received for message 4 with result IOTHUB_CLIENT_CONFIRMATION_OK
Confirmation callback received for message 5 with result IOTHUB_CLIENT_CONFIRMATION_OK
(psh)%
```



IPCEI-CIS Project Work Packages

Phoenix-RTOS development roadmap

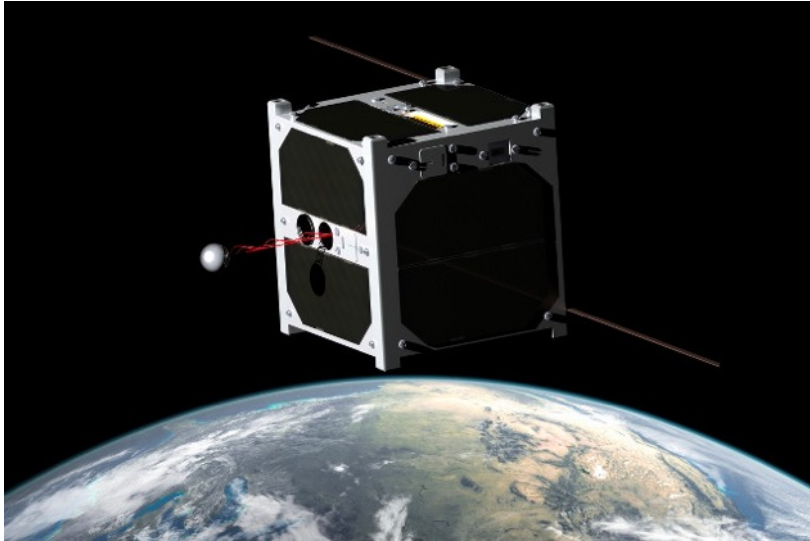


Phoenix - WP1 Smart Aerospace



- Commercialization phase 2028-2032
- Works – Phoenix-RTOS based software-defined autopilot and communication for certified unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs)
- Output – EASA certification

Phoenix - WP2 Smart Space



- Commercialization phase 2028-2032
- Works – Development of reference 1U microsatellite platform based on Phoenix-RTOS to be placed in orbit in cooperation with ESA
- Output – ECSS certification package

Phoenix - WP3 Smart Mobility



- Commercialization phase 2028-2032
- Works – Development of the autopilot (software and hardware) with the resource triplication dedicated to control vehicle elements (autonomous driving integration)
- Output – ISO 26262 certification
- **Collaboration: Polonez concept EV car made by FSO Syrena in Kutno**

Phoenix - WP4 Smart Bionics



- Commercialization phase 2028-2032
- Works – Prototype of the smart limb bionic prosthesis (software and hardware)
- Output – Compliance with the requirements of the MDD directive (IEC 60601 standard)

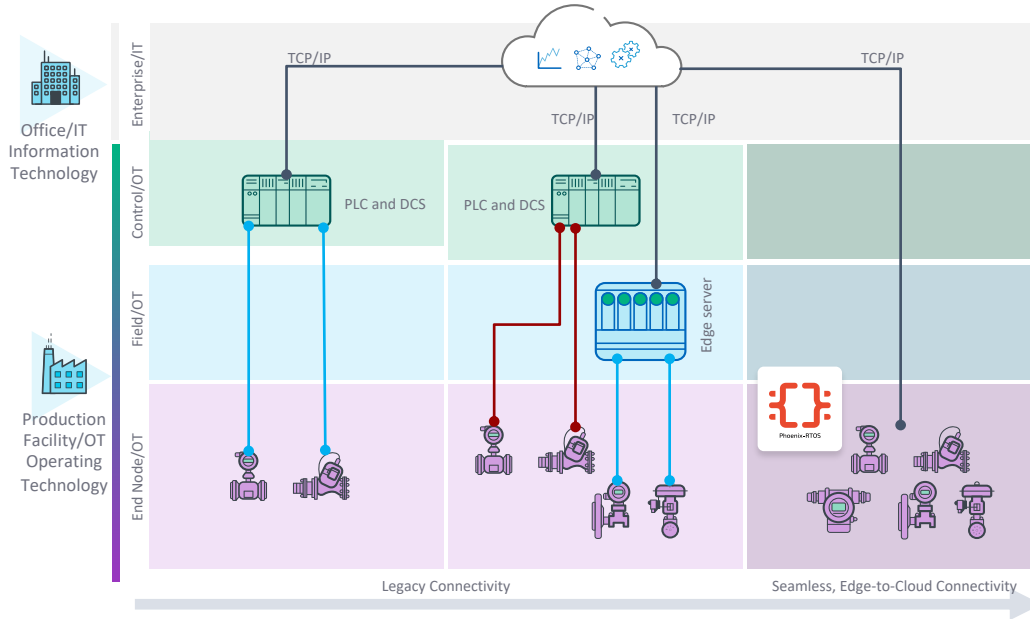
Phoenix - WP6 Smart Agriculture



- Commercialization phase 2026-2032
- Works – Phoenix-RTOS adaptation to ultra low-power M2M SOC devices with integrated LTE Cat-M1/NB-IoT and IEEE 802.15.4 communication
- Output – Prototype of the Agro Edge-IoT low-power Phoenix-RTOS based computer to control animal /plant production with IEEE 802.15.4, LTE M2M and satellite M2M connectivity
- **Collaboration: Phoenix-RTOS based sensors development and implementation with Andra**



Phoenix - WP7 Smart Instrumentation



- Commercialization phase 2028-2032
- Works – Development and implementation of a control and measurement device supporting OPC UA with industrial partners
- Output – Sensor Box (Phoenix-RTOS based)

Phoenix - WP8 Phoenix-RTOS core



Phoenix-RTOS

- Commercialization phase 2026-2032
- Works – Development works resulting in open-source release of Phoenix-RTOS including partitioning mechanisms, build environment, applications for orchestration and Edge-IoT devices management
- Output – Standardized foundation API and cross-domain API extensions for multiple industrial platforms



Edge-IoT Alliance and it's connection to Gaia-X

Edge-IoT Alliance and it's connection to Gaia-X

Edge-IoT Alliance in Brussels will be established to define and promote common standards for Edge-IoT operating system

<https://edge-iot-alliance.org/>

