Binary Package Feeds for Yocto Project

Jon Mason, Arm

Bruce Ashfield, Xilinx

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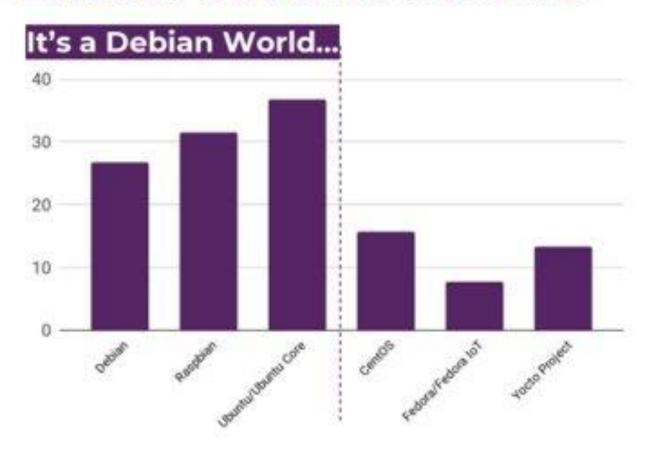
What scares
Yocto Project
people?





What should we fear?

Linux distributions



Why are people running full distros on embedded devices?

CPUs

x86

- Core 2 Quad (Q6600) 2006 2-3GHz
- Phenom X4 9850 2008 4 cores @ 2.5GHz
- Phenom II X4 925 2009 4 cores @ 2.8GHz
- Via Nano QuadCore C4650 2015 4 Cores @ 2GHz
- Core i3-8300 2018 4 Cores at 3.7GHz
- Celeron 5205U 2019 2 Cores at 1.9GHz

Arm

- SDM845 2018 4 + 4 cores (2.8 GHz + 1.8GHz)
- RK3399 2016 2 + 4 cores (2.0GHz + 1.5)
- Broadcom BCM2711 2019 Quad core Cortex-A72 - 1.5GHz
- Qualcomm Snapdragon 855+ Mobile Platform - 2019 - 485 Octa-core CPU @ up to 2.96 GHz



Memory



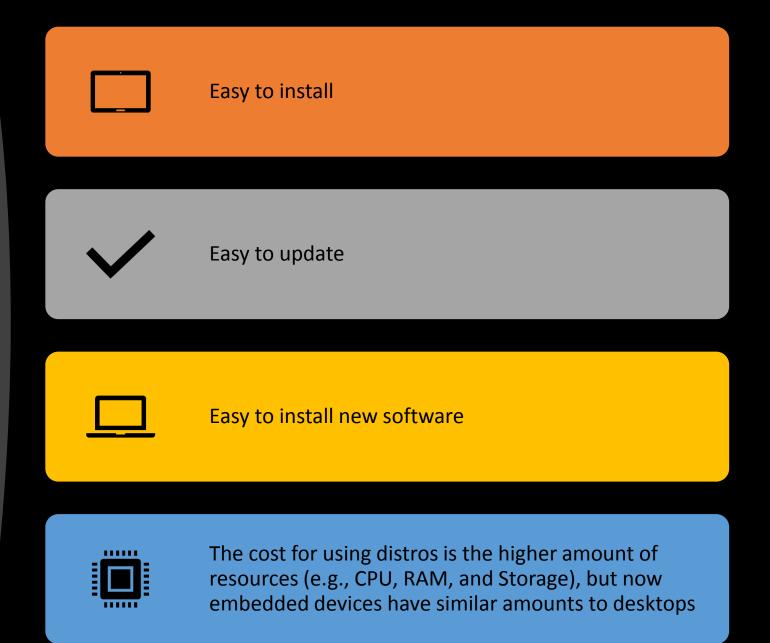


Storage



PCIE

Distros



Yocto is not just for embedded

- Containers
- Desktop?

What can YP do to address this?

Extensibility - Binary Package Feeds

 The biggest benefit of a traditional distro is their ability to install and upgrade packages

 Yocto already has the ability to build rpms, debs, and ipkgs. So, all we need to do is collect those into a standard location, and have a way of installing them

Issues

- The point of Yocto/OE is the high level of configurability
- A binary package feed would need to be generic to be useful

How would this look?

- x86
 - Build for the generic x86_64
- Arm
 - 32bit, Little Endien, hard float, ARMv7
- Aarch64
 - Build for the generic ARMv8

Alternative funding for software vendors?

- could provide a trusted package location for paying customers that contains packages with the latest CVE fixes for a given release
 - A way to fund LTS?
- Vendor lock-in for this, as the customer would need to keep paying as long as they wanted access

Open Questions

- Initial installation?
- How do we want to handle release upgrades?
- How do we want to handle arches, sub-arches, and other variants

Thanks