

Linux RT Patches Mainlining – Submission Wrapped in the Gold

Pavel Pisa
pisa@fel.cvut.cz

Czech Technical University in Prague
Faculty of Electrical Engineering
Department of Control Engineering



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Content of Presentation

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Alternatives for Real-Time with Linux Domain
- 3 Fully-Preemptive Patches for Linux Kernel
- 4 Latency Testing
- 5 Fully-Preemptive Patches Reached Mainline Linux Kernel
- 6 More Real-Time Challenges for GNU/Linux
- 7 Sources and Further Reading

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Need for Real-Time

- The ISO/IEC 2382 standard defines "Real-Time" as the capability of a system to respond to inputs or events within a specified time frame, known as deadline.
 - Hard-Realtime systems – guarantee deterministic behavior, violation of the deadline → catastrophic consequences (defined by ISO 26262, IEC 61508, SIL, ASIL, etc.)
 - Soft-Realtime systems – can violate deadline occasionally → quality of service degradation
- Hard Real-Time – used in control systems, avionics, automotive, industrial production, robotics, medical, robotic surgery, etc.
- Soft Real-Time – on-line video capture, processing, delivery, audio including on stage audio mixing, etc.

The First Real-Time Linux Workshop – RTLWS (Year 1999)

- Need for data acquisition and IO cards control in real-time
- Initiated by Peter Wurmsdobler
- Nicholas Mc Guire, Peter Wurmsdobler, Stefan Jakubek
- FSMLab's RTlinux (Victor Yodaiken) – absorbed by WindRiver
- DIAPM Dipartimento di Ingegneria Aerospaziale, Politecnico di Milano
- DIAPM's RTAI → RTAI, Xenomai, ADEOS
- KURT: The Kansas University Real-Time Linux

<https://www.osadl.org/RTLWS-1999.rtlws-1999.0.html>

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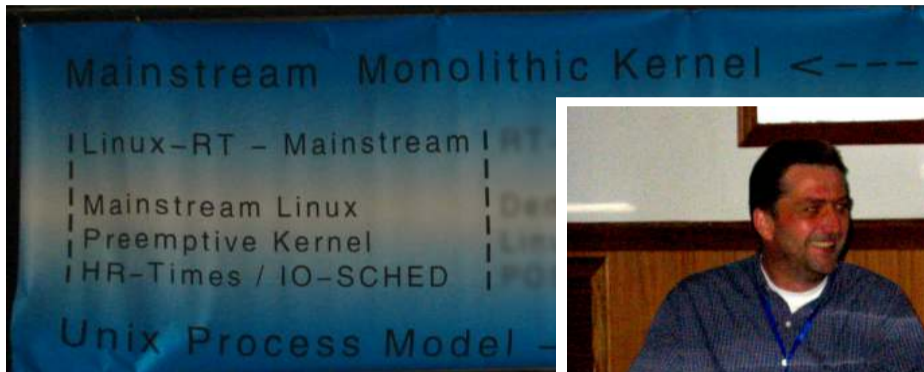
8-th Real Time Linux Workshop – Lanzhou University (Year 2006)



8-th RTLWS – RT Alternatives Debate (Year 2006)

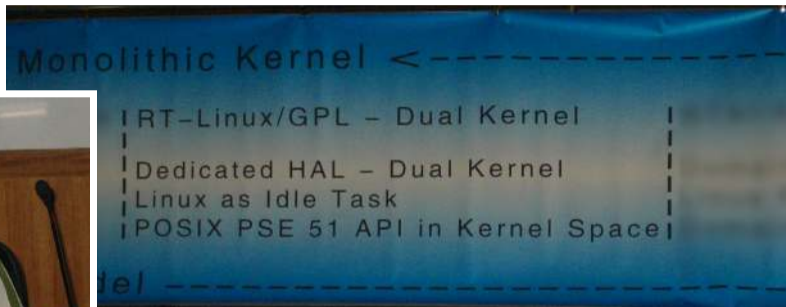


Alternatives – Mainline Linux Kernel Change to RTOS (Year 2006)



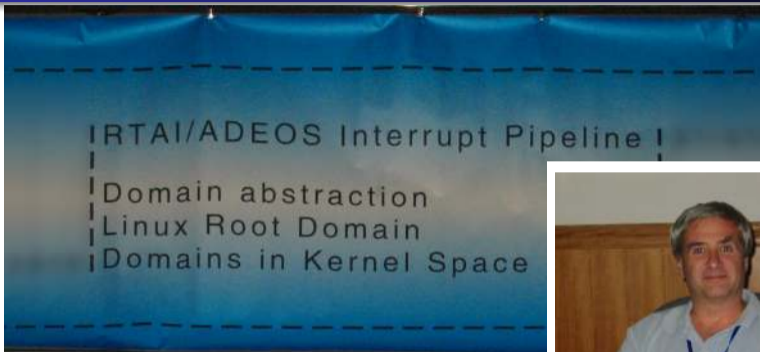
Fully-Preemptive Mainline Kernel – Thomas Gleixner (Linutronix)

Alternatives – Dual Kernel – RT Linux (Year 2006)



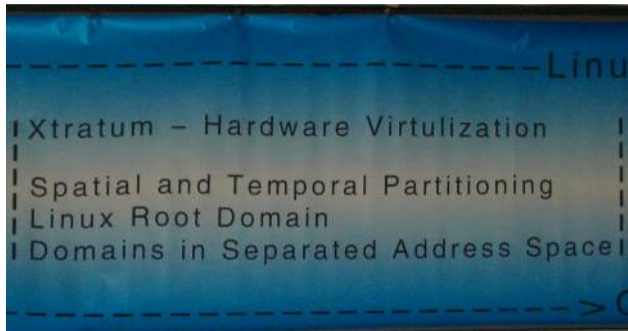
LT Linux – Nicholas Mc Guire (OpenTech)

Alternatives – RTAI/ADEOS (Year 2006)



RTAI/ADEOS – professor Roberto Bucher (University of Applied Sciences of Southern Switzerland – SUPSI)

Alternatives – Hypervisor Xtratum (Year 2006)



Xtratum – Ismael Ripoll (Universidad Politecnica de Valencia – UPVLC)

Alternatives – Hypervisor L4 and L4 RTOS Domain (Year 2006)



L4 Fiasco – professor Herman Haertig (Technical University Dresden)

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Fully-Preemptive Linux Kernel

Realtime is not as fast as possible - realtime is as fast as specified – Doug Niehaus, Summer 2001

- More attempts to run RT task parallel to Linux base on same CPU (RT-Linux, RTAI) existed. But around 2001 and 2006 KURT/KUPS project tries to make whole kernel real-time. Work followed by Timesys, Thomas Gleixner, Ingo Molnar and OSADL.org.
- The main idea behind changing Linux kernel to RTOS is to use already present support for multiple cores SMP and provide to system as many virtual CPUs as there are running threads/task.
- Realized by replacement of spin-lock synchronization by RT mutexes. redefinition of spin_lock/spin_unlock, spin_lock_irqsave/spin_unlock_irqrestore to use struct rt_mutex instead of atomic variables based lock

Linux Kernel Development

- 1991-01-05 Linus Torvalds bought IBM PC
- Linus informs about intent to write a kernel for fun
- 1991-08-25 – version 0.01 published on Internet
- 1994 – v1.0 – only single i386 CPU
- 1996 – v2.0 – SMP for applications, BKL (Big Kernel Lock) for kernel
- 1999 – v2.2 – spinlock, m68k a PowerPC
- 2001 – v2.4 – ISA PnP, USB, PC Cards, PA-RISC, Bluetooth latter, LVM, RAID, ext3
- 2003 – v2.6 – mainline μ Clinux, ARM and more, PAE, ALSA, preemption, Native POSIX Thread Library, Futex, latter FUSE, JFS, XFS, ext4, robust mutex, priority inheritance mutex, high resolution timers
- CONFIG_PREEMPT_RT, spinlock \rightarrow RT-mutex, removal BKL, IRQ \rightarrow thready, preemptible RCU

The First Mainline Accepted Patches from the RT Project

- 2005 – v2.6.11 – Generic Interrupt subsystem
- 2006 – v2.6.16 – RT-Mutex (Thomas Gleixner), Priority Inheritance, PI-Futex, Mutexes, RT-mutex implementation design documentation (Steven Rostedt), Lockdep,
the first production ready Preempt-RT release
- 2007 – v2.6.21 – Generic timekeeping, High resolution timers, Tickless idle
- 2008 – v2.6.27 – Tracing
- 2009 – v2.6.32 – Preemptible RCU, Threaded interrupts, Raw Spinlocks
- 2010 – v2.6.37 – RT maintenance mode
- 2011 – v2.6.39 – "BKL: That's all, folks" in mainline kernel
- 2016 – v4.9 – LF Realtime Linux project, Timer wheel rework

Linux Kernel Development

- 2017 – v4.14 – CPU hotplug rework
- 2018 – v4.19 – Tree wide cleanup of locking constructs
- 2019 – v5.4 – FPU, stacktrace, timers support for RT, Introduction of CONFIG_PREEMPT_RT into mainline
- 2020 – v5.10 – BPF support for RT, migration control and high-mem cleanup, seqcount rework, in_interrupt() rework
- 2021 – v5.15 – First batch of printk() related work, RT locking primitives
- 2022 – v6.1 – Network consolidation, Further printk() work
- 2023 – v6.6 – Continue printk() rework, Preparation of serial drivers
- 2024 – v6.11 – Again printk() waits for the final bits

Linux Real-Time Thread Attributes Preparation

```
pthread_attr_t attr;
struct sched_param schparam;

/* Initialize thread attributes by default parameters */
pthread_attr_init(&attr);

/* The scheduling policy is applied to the started thread */
pthread_attr_setinheritsched(&attr, PTHREAD_EXPLICIT_SCHED);

/* Choice of the desired scheduling policy */
pthread_attr_setschedpolicy(&attr, SCHED_FIFO);

/* Specify the thread priority in the given policy range */
schparam.sched_priority = sched_get_priority_max(SCHED_FIFO) - 10;

/* Setup scheduling policy in the thread create attributes */
pthread_attr_setschedparam(&attr, &schparam);
```

Linux Real-Time Thread Start

Lock whole program in the memory

```
mlockall(MCL_FUTURE | MCL_CURRENT);
```

Start RT thread – start_routine()

```
/* Create thread with parameters specified */
```

```
pthread_create(thread, &attr, start_routine, arg);
```

```
/* Release resources used to build parameters */
```

```
pthread_attr_destroy(&attr);
```

List individual threads with ascending priority

```
ps Hxa --sort rtprio -o pid,policy,rtprio,state,tname,time,command
```

Linux Real-Time Sampling Period Implementation

```
sample_period_nsec = 20*1000*1000; /* period in nanoseconds */
clock_gettime(CLOCK_MONOTONIC, &sample_period_time);

do {
    /* Compute time for next period invocation */
    sample_period_time.tv_nsec += sample_period_nsec;
    if (sample_period_time.tv_nsec > 1000*1000*1000) {
        sample_period_time.tv_nsec -= 1000*1000*1000;
        sample_period_time.tv_sec += 1;
    }

    clock_nanosleep(CLOCK_MONOTONIC, TIMER_ABSTIME,
                   &sample_period_time, NULL);

    /* The place to insert code to execute periodically */
    ...
} while(1);
```

Ensure Transition to the Safe State in Case of User Break or Error

```
/* Stop actuators in the case of error */
void stop_motor(void)
{
    /* Place to put code for technology stop */
}

/* Signal handler and program termination in case of error */
void sig_handler(int sig)
{
    stop_motor();
    exit(1);
}

...
struct sigaction sigact;
memset(&sigact, 0, sizeof(sigact));
sigact.sa_handler = sig_handler;
sigaction(SIGINT, &sigact, NULL);
sigaction(SIGTERM, &sigact, NULL);
```

Example of PSD (PID) Controller for DC Motor Control

```
/* Control error, difference between requested and measured state, computation */
err = (pos_req - actual_pos);

/* Accumulator of control error */
ctrl_i_sum += err * ctrl_i;

/* Control action computation */
action = ctrl_p * err + /* proportional component */
         ctrl_i_sum + /* "integration" component */
                   /* differential/"derivative" component */
         ctrl_d * (err - ctrl_err_last);

/* Remember the current error for next differential component computation */
ctrl_err_last = err;

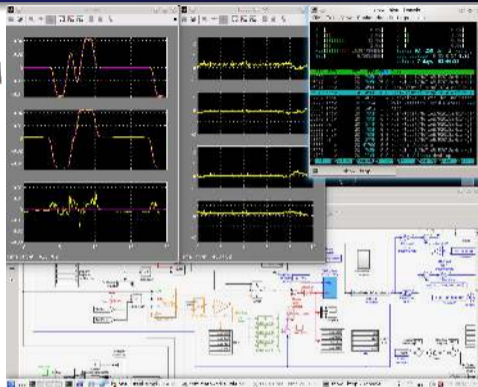
/* Scale adjustment for computation in the fixed point arithmetic */
rpi_bidirpwm_set(action >> 8);
```

https://github.com/ppisa/rpi-rt-control/tree/master/appl/rpi_simple_dc_servo

Or Use Some Rapping Control Applications Development System

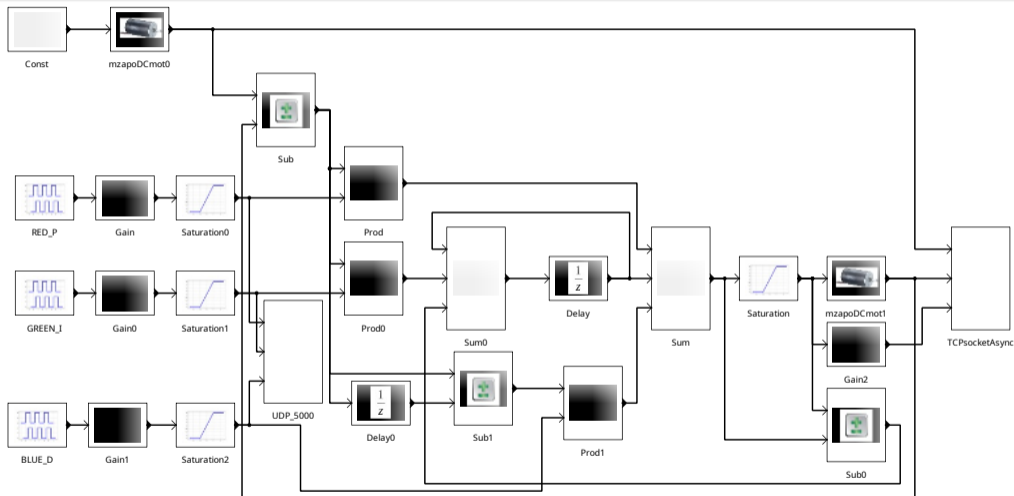
- pysimCoder (started by Roberto Bucher)
<https://github.com/robertobucher/pysimCoder>
<https://github.com/robertobucher/pysimCoder-examples>
- Matlab[®] Simulink[®]
 - Simulink Embedded Coder target for Linux
<http://lintarget.sourceforge.net/>
https://github.com/aa4cc/ert_linux
 - Matlab/Simulink model for Xilinx Zynq and MZ_APO DC and PMSM peripherals
<https://github.com/aa4cc/zynq-rt-control/>

x86 Linux ERT and Parallel Kinematic Robot Control



- 4 DC motors, 4 incremental encoders, other I/Os
- Presented at Embedded world 2014
- Sampling period 1 ms but complex computations
- More reliable than previously used Windows target

pysimCoder Servo Control on Xilinx Zynq MZ_APO Kit



<https://github.com/robertobucher/pysimCoder-examples>

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OSADL QA Farm Real-Time

- Open Source Automation Development Lab – long term testing and Quality Assurance Realtime Farm

https:

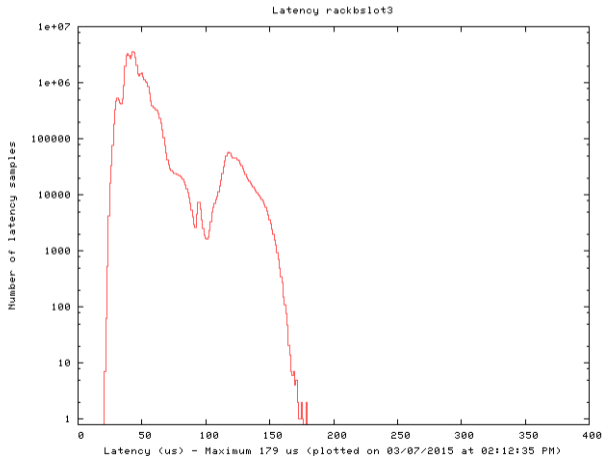
`//www.osadl.org/OSADL-QA-Farm-Real-time.linux-real-time.0.html`

- Latest available RT-Preempt
`https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/projects/rt/`
- Maximal under about 40 μ sec on powerful SMP x86 systems
- But even on less powerfull ARM 32-bit systems usually 200 μ sec

RPi 3.18.7-rt2 Latency Plot (2015)

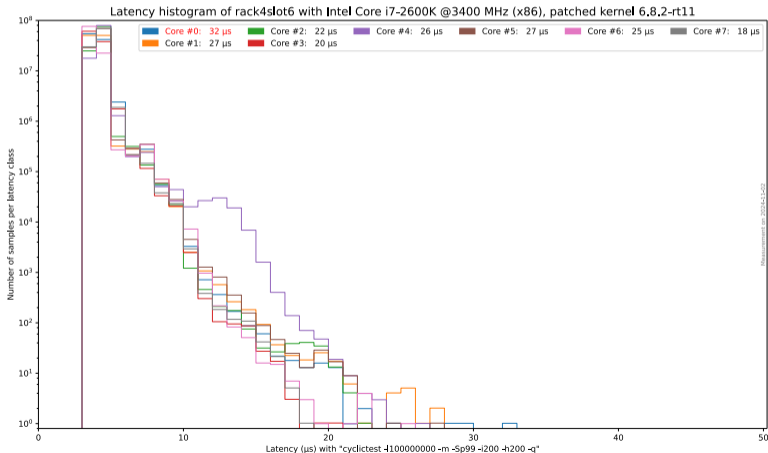
OSADL.org – OSADL.org QA Farm Realtime – BCM2835 rack-b-slot-3

```
cyclictest -l50000000 -m -n -a0 -t1 -p99 -i400 -h400 -q
```



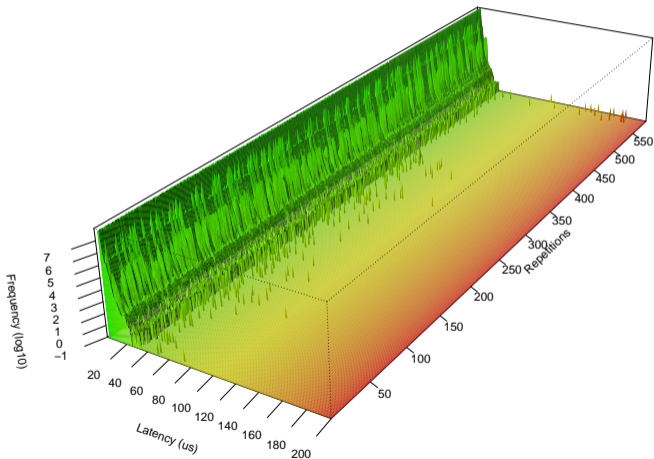
Intel Core i7-2600K @3400 MHz, kernel 6.2.8-rt11 Latency Plot (2024)

OSADL.org – OSADL.org QA Farm Realtime – rack-4-slot-6
cyclicttest -l00000000 -m -Sp99 -i200 -h200 -q



Intel Core i7-2600K @3400 MHz, kernel 6.2.8-rt11 Long Term (2024)

System in rack #4, slot #6
Recording from 01.01.2024 until 01.11.2024



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RT Event – Thomas Gleixner (Year 2024)



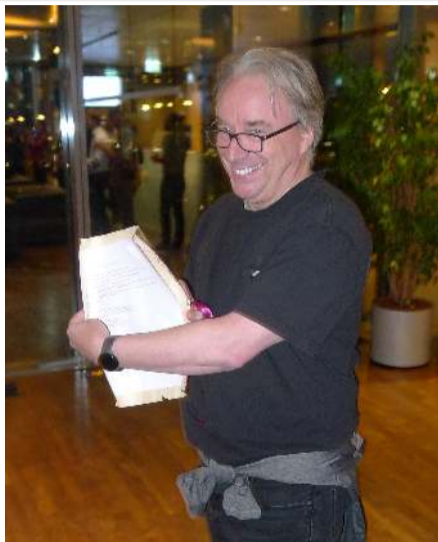
RT Event – RT Enablement Patch Passed to Linus Torvalds (Year 2024)



RT Event – RT Enablement Patch Passed to Linus Torvalds (Year 2024)



RT Event – The Golden Patch for 6.12 Kernel (Year 2024)



RT Event – Linus Torvalds and Thomas Gleixner (Year 2024)



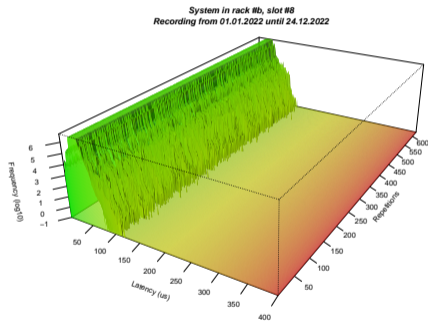
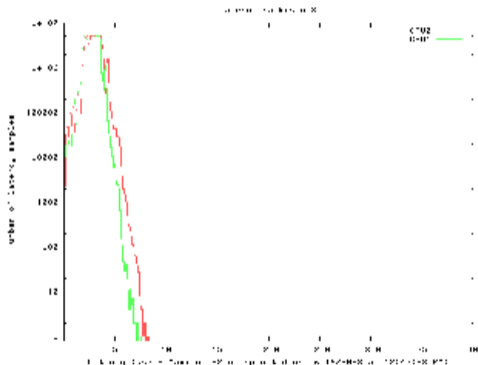
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PREEMPT_RT and OSADL QA Farm on Real-time

ARM Xilinx Zync @666 MHz

```
cyclictest -l100000000 -m -Sp99 -i200 -h400 -q
```



100 million samples per plot, performance governor, duration 5 hours, 33 minutes

<https://www.osadl.org/OSADL-QA-Farm-Real-time.linux-real-time.0.html>

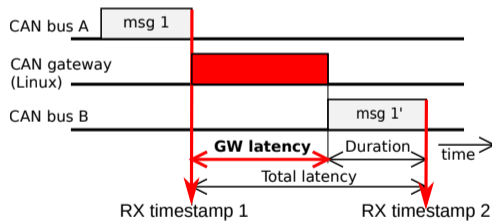
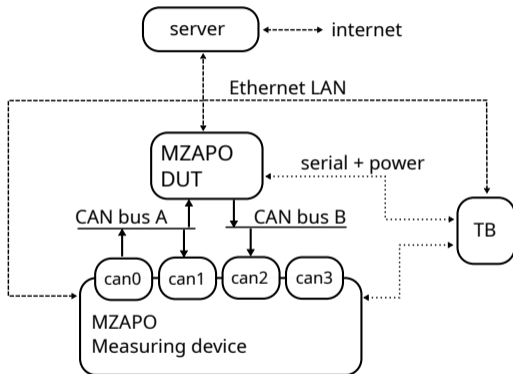
Communication Latency is Critical Often Too

- OSADL.org runs networking latency benchmarks as well
 - CTU developed on Volkswagen contract multiple systems to evaluate CAN bus latencies
 - CAN drivers on x86 (LinCAN, SocketCAN), MPC5200 (LinCAN, SocketCAN, RTEMS) evaluation
 - Linux kernel CAN gateway evaluation for PREEMPT_RT and mainline kernels under different loads and built conditions
 - Linux kernel CAN frames processing overhead evaluation when different system calls are used (rtems kernel, read-write, readnb-write, readbusy-write, mmap-mmap, mmap-write, mmapbusy-mmap, mmapbusy-write, readnb-mmap, readbusynoirq-write, mmsg-mmsg)
- for complete report see Performance evaluation of Linux CAN-related system calls by M. Sojka and P. Pisa Czech Technical University in Prague (2014) report

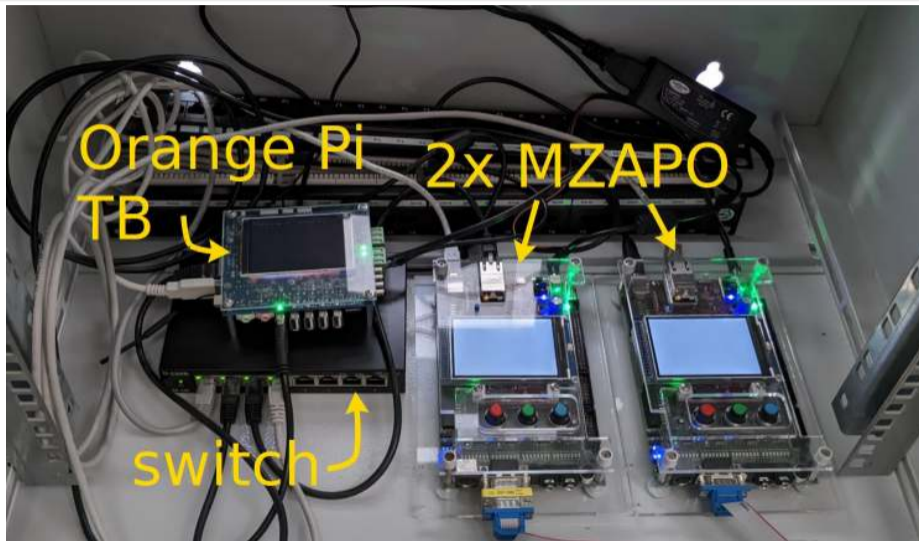
Current CAN Latency Testing Initiative

- Use CTU CAN FD IP Core (10 nsec timestamping synchronized over 4 channels on Zynq MZ_APO)
- Prepare system to run daily test on mainline and RT_PREEMPT development kernels
- Timestamping code implemented by Matej Vasilevski in frame of his thesis
<https://dspace.cvut.cz/bitstream/handle/10467/101450/F3-DP-2022-Vasilevski-Matej-vasilmat.pdf>
- Work on automation and presentation of results on web in a frame of Pavel Hronek's thesis
<https://dspace.cvut.cz/bitstream/handle/10467/109308/F3-BP-2023-Hronek-Pavel-CAN-Latester-Automation.pdf>
- All sources, drivers and documentation for CTU OTREES CAN related projects and testing on Linux and RTEMS is available at
<https://canbus.pages.fel.cvut.cz/>

CAN Gateway Latency Definition



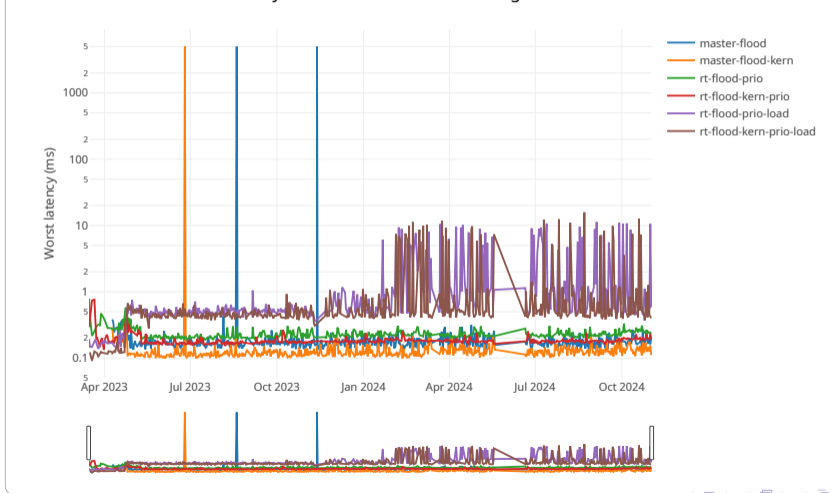
CAN Gateway Latency Tester Cabinet



CAN Latency Tester – Daily Results

[Overview](#) [Inspect](#) [Compare](#)

Time series of maximum latency measured in selected configurations



CAN Latency Tester – Inspection

RT, Under Load, RT priority set, Flood, CAN FD

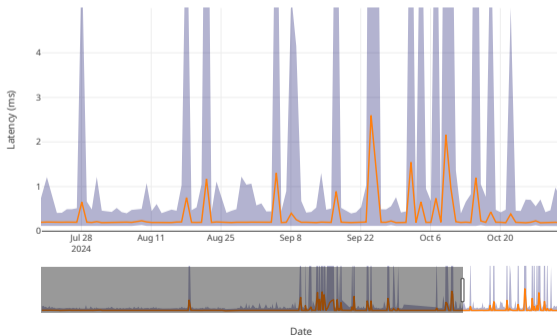
[Overview](#) [Inspect](#) [Compare](#)

Omaster RT

Under load RT priority set Kernel GW Flood CAN FD

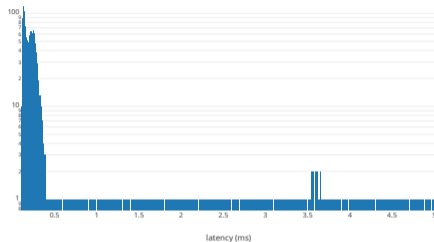
Gateway latency

Click into graph to show individual histogram below



CAN Latency Tester – Inspection – RT Bad, RT OK

run-241022-045232-hist+6.12.0-rc2-rt4-g7bc6f8add0ae+flood-kern-prio-fd-load.json

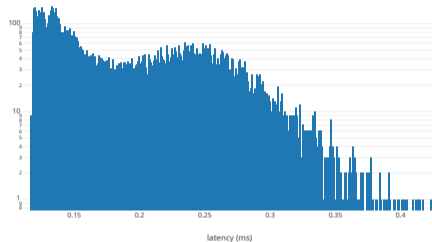


Toggle cumulative

Single run statistics

Lost: 0 (0.00 %)
 Best: 0.115 ms
 5th percentile: 0.127 ms
 Median: 0.212 ms
 95th percentile: 1.779 ms
 Worst: 5.015 ms

run-241029-045308-hist+6.12.0-rc4-rt6-ga4680e452f4f+flood-kern-prio-fd-load.json



Toggle cumulative

Single run statistics

Lost: 0 (0.00 %)
 Best: 0.117 ms
 5th percentile: 0.121 ms
 Median: 0.18 ms
 95th percentile: 0.297 ms
 Worst: 0.426 ms

CAN Gateway Latency – Heatmap and Surface

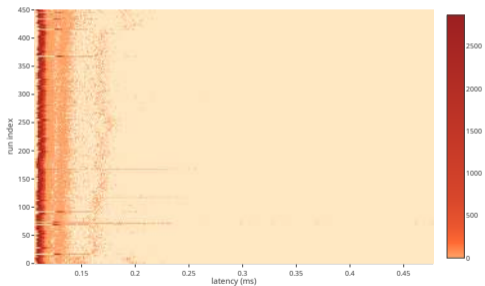
Overview [Inspect](#) [Compare](#)

Omaster RT

Under load RT priority set Kernel GW Flood CAN FD

Gateway latency

Click into graph to show individual histogram below



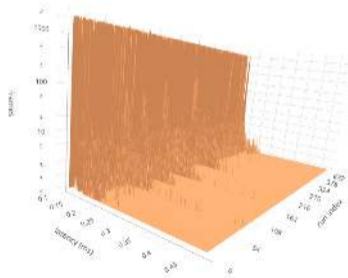
Overview [Inspect](#) [Compare](#)

Omaster RT

Under load RT priority set Kernel GW Flood CAN FD

Gateway latency

Click into graph to show individual histogram below



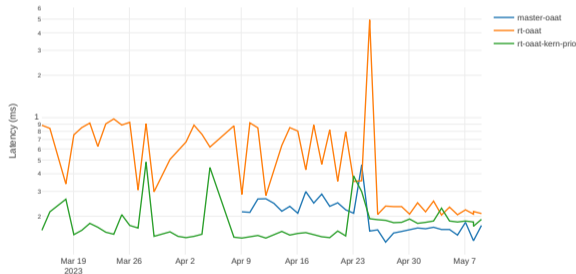
CAN Gateway Latency – Compare

CAN Latency tester

[Overview](#) [Inspect](#) [Compare](#)

Add test configuration Series to compare: Max

Time series of measured latencies in selected configurations



Selected configurations: master-oaat X rt-oaat X rt-oaat-kern-prio X



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Previous Presentations

- InstallFest 2015

Is Raspberry Pi Usable for Industrial and Robotic Applications?

http://installfest.cz/if15/slides/pisa_rpi.pdf

- LinuxDays 2015

Linux, RPi and other HW for DC and Brushless/PMSM Motor Control

https:

[//www.linuxdays.cz/2015/video/Pavel_Pisa-Rizeni_stejnosmernych_motoru.pdf](https://www.linuxdays.cz/2015/video/Pavel_Pisa-Rizeni_stejnosmernych_motoru.pdf)

- LinuxDays 2016

Processor Systems, GNU/Linux and Control Applications

https://www.linuxdays.cz/2016/video/Pavel_Pisa-Procesorove_systemy_a_nejen_GNU_Linux_v_ridicich_aplikacich.pdf

- InstallFest 2017

GNU/Linux and FPGA in Real-time Control Applications

https://installfest.cz/if17/slides/so_t2_pisa_realtime.pdf

Related Articles and Experience

- Own experience with drivers writing and maintenance from Linux 1.2.28 kernel uLAN, LinCAN and more
- iMX.1/MXS Timer rewrite for high resolution mode (2006 at PiKRON)
- SocketCAN contributions, CTU CAN FD driver for mainline and more
- ROOT.CZ 9. 5. 2016
GNU/Linux pro řízení a rychlost jeho odezvy
<https://www.root.cz/clanky/gnu-linux-pro-rizeni-a-rychlost-jeho-odezvy/>
- ROOT.CZ 3. 10. 2016
Linux pro řízení: minimalistické řešení řízení stejnosměrného motoru
<https://www.root.cz/clanky/linux-pro-rizeni-minimalisticke-reseni-rizeni-stejnosmerneho-motoru/>

Information Sources

- It is really time to celebrate!
25th anniversary of RTLWS
20th anniversary of Preempt RT
Thomas Gleixner and Heinz Egger
<https://www.linutronix.de>
- <https://www.osadl.org>
- <https://canbus.pages.fel.cvut.cz/>
- <https://social.kernel.org/ppisa>
- Photo © Pavel Pisa