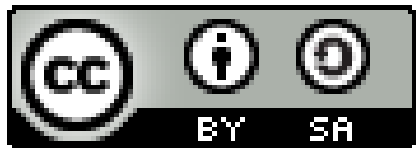


Industrial IO

Andreas Klinger

IT - Klinger
<http://www.it-klinger.de>
ak@it-klinger.de

OSADL COOL
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Author:

Andreas Klinger <ak@it-klinger.de>

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- 1 Industrial IO
 - Industrial IO subsystem (IIO)

- Abstraction of sensor and actor interface for userspace
- Sensors provide measured values from the environment
- Implementation as Linux kernel driver
- Fast data collection
- Use asynchronous and buffered with device node, synchronous in sysfs or triggered waiting for event

Use case: Bee scales

Measuring the weight of beehive using the scales

- Measuring food consumption (honey)
→ Is the bee colony hungry?
- Measure honey in store
→ When can the beekeeper extract honey?
- Identify bee swarm
→ Bee colony splits and sets forth
- Raid
→ Bee colony breaks into another bee colony and steals their honey

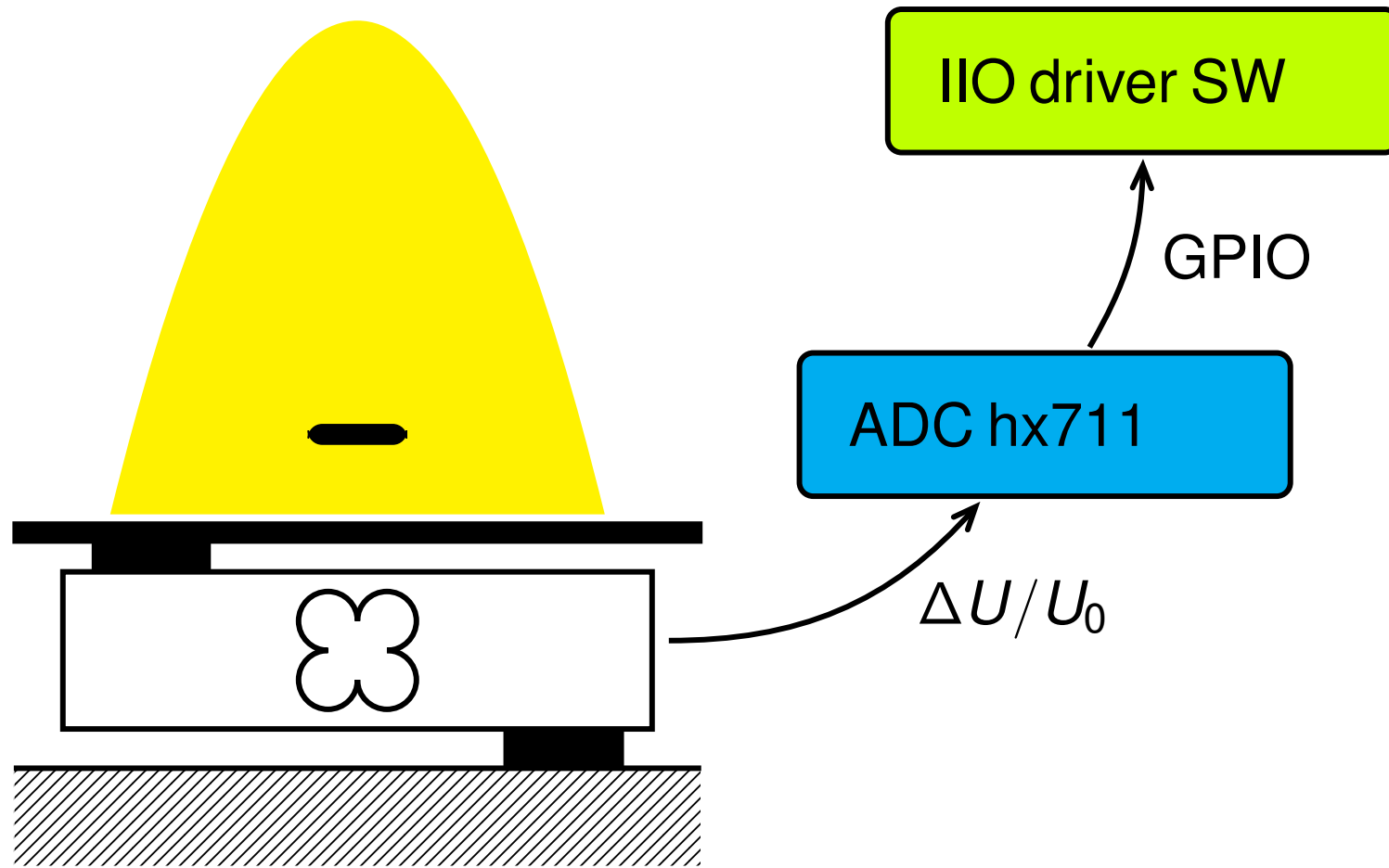
Measuring the temperature

→ Flight activity starting at 12°C

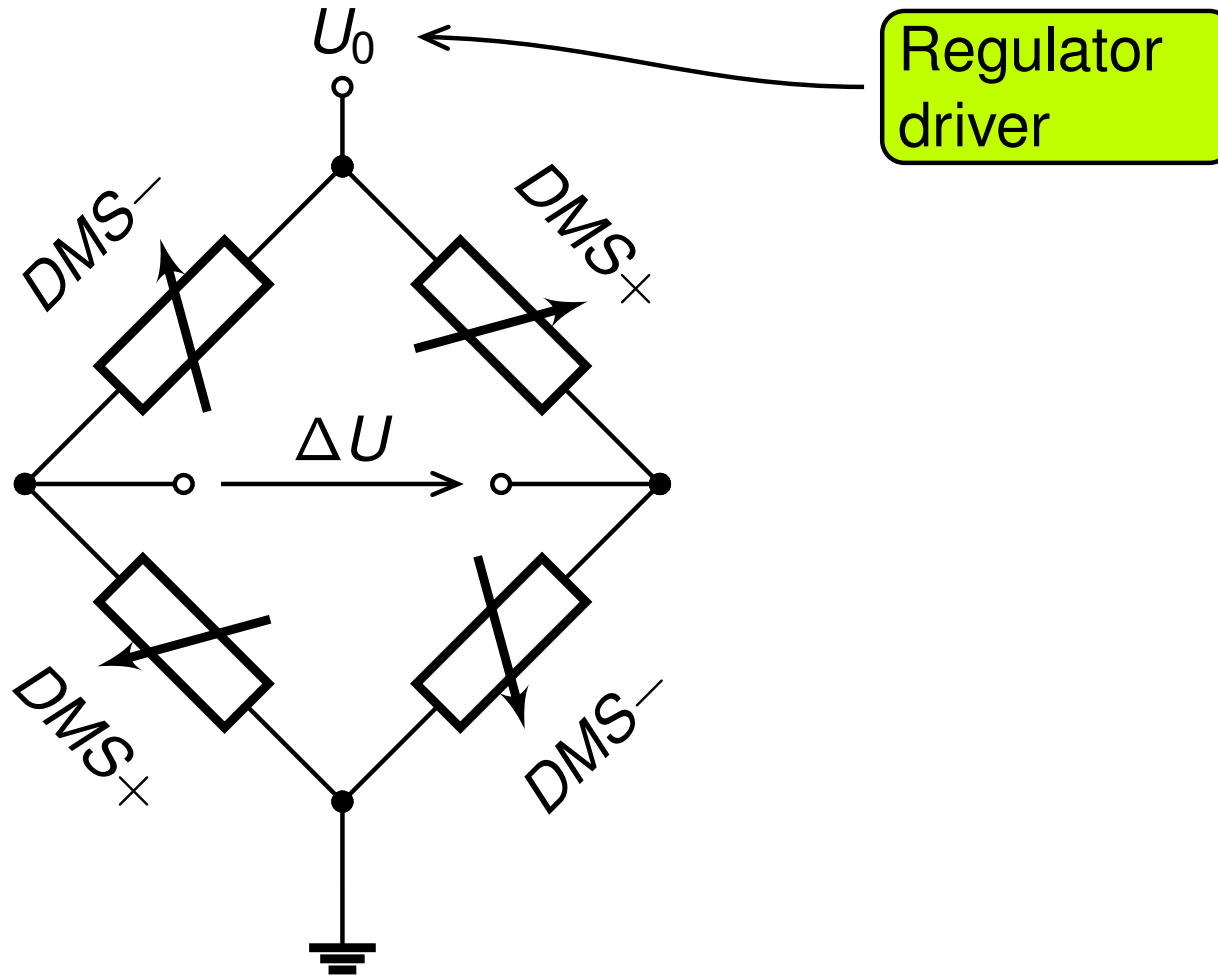
Measuring the air pressure

→ Bees are aggressive when there is a risk of thunderstorms (drop in air pressure)

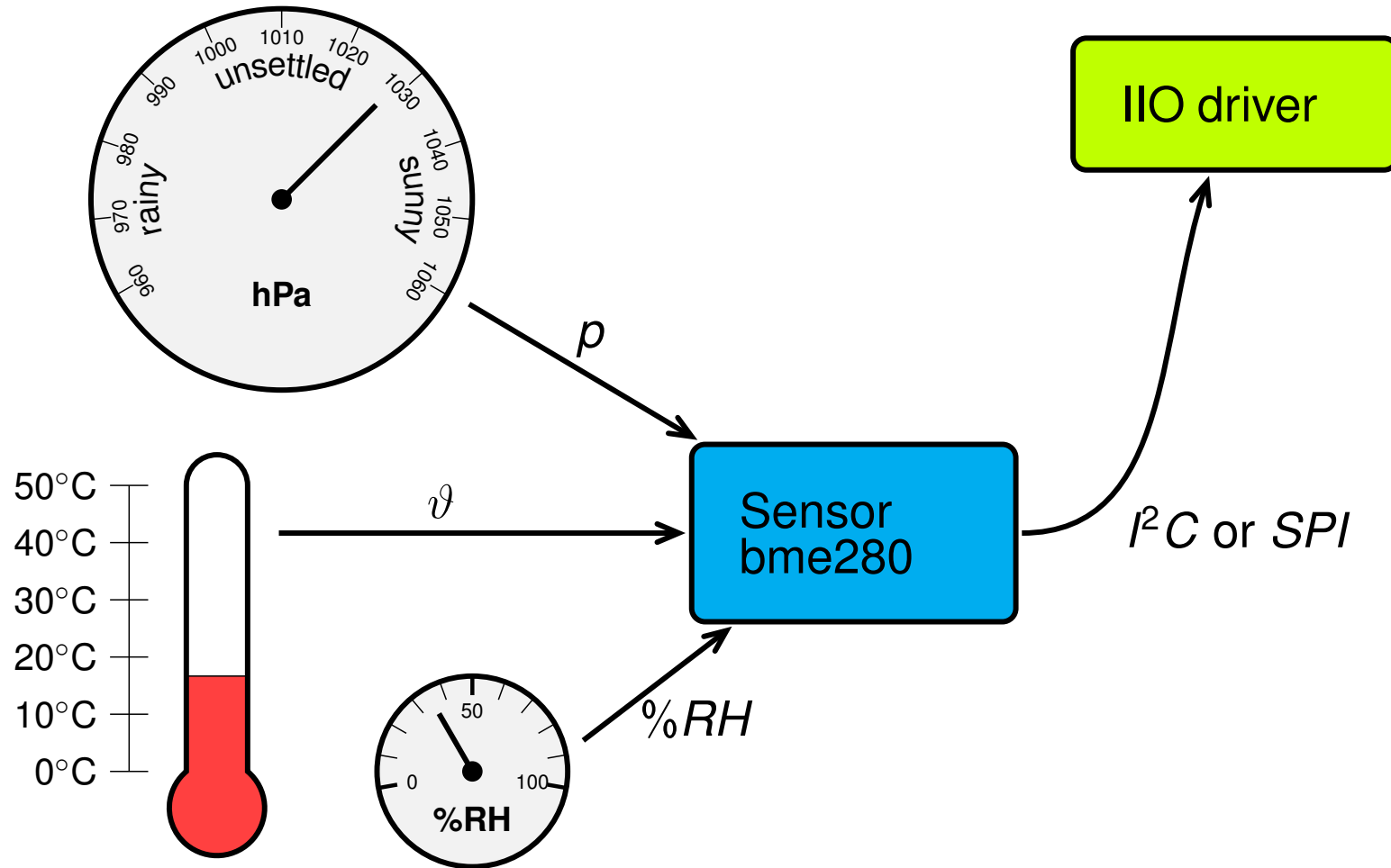
Example: Bee scales with IIO sensors



Weighing cell



Environmental data measurement with IIO sensors



Operation modes of industrial IO

direct mode

Read synchronously from sysfs attribute

buffered mode

(hrtimer) trigger causes read process

data are written into buffer

→ asynchronous read from device node `/dev/iio:deviceN`

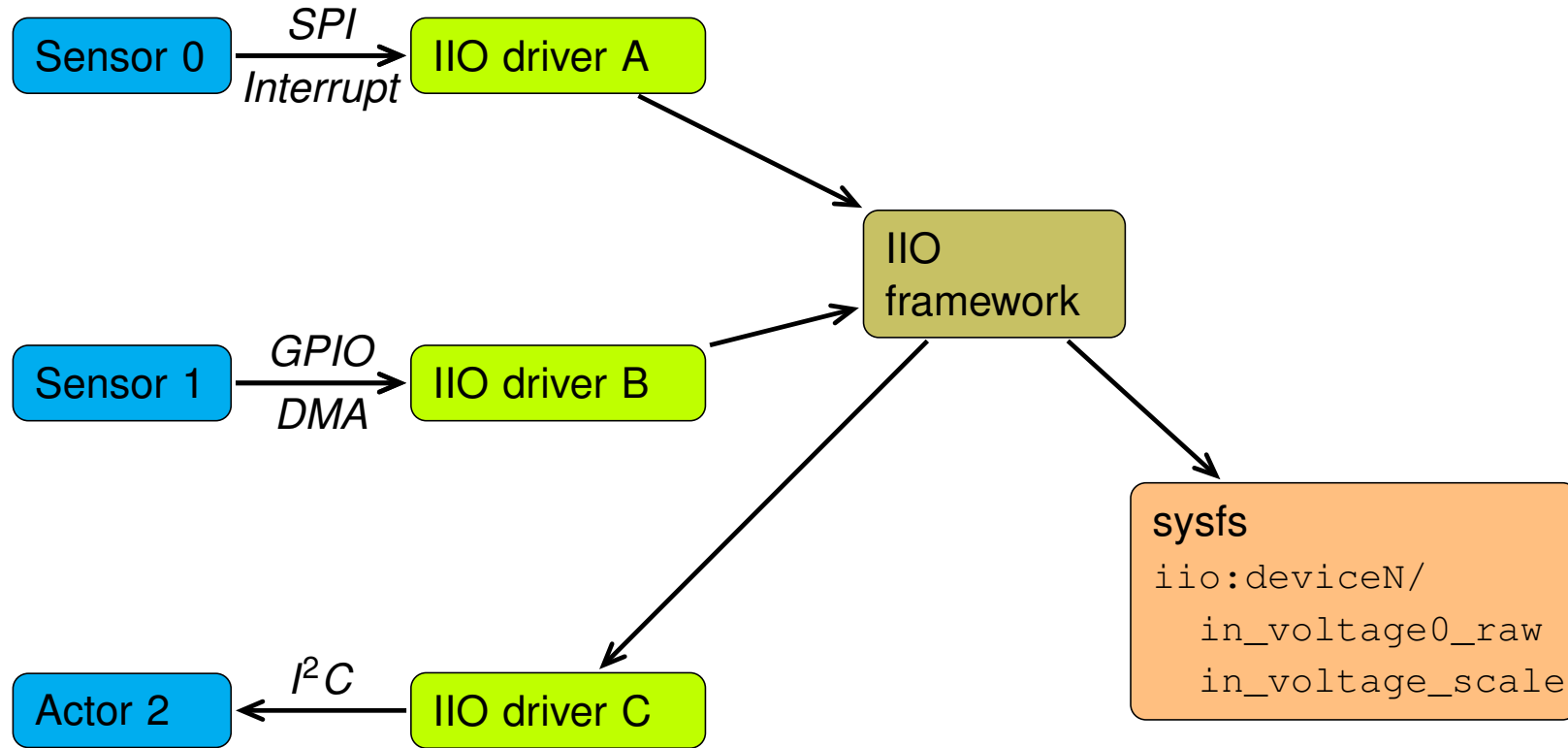
event triggered

Application waits (e. g. with `poll()`) on an event

it will be woken up by an interrupt which in turn is delivered by the sensor.

→ overflow or underflow of measuring limits

Direct Mode



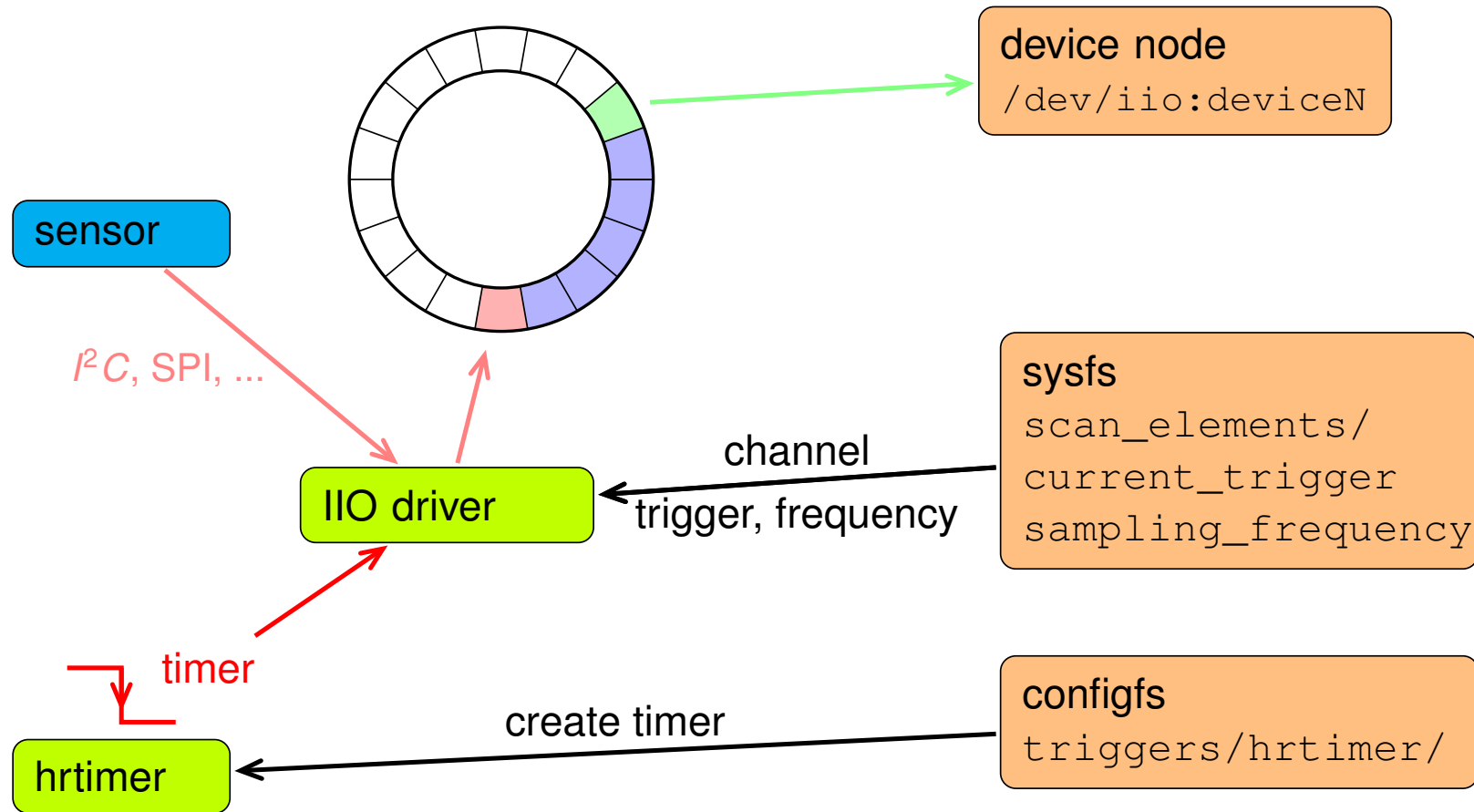
IIO device — directory structure I

```
$ tree /sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:device1
.
|-- buffer
|   |-- enable
5 |   |-- length
|   `-- watermark
|-- dev
|-- in_voltage0_raw
|-- in_voltage0_scale_available
10 |-- in_voltage1_raw
|-- in_voltage1_scale_available
|-- in_voltage_scale
|-- name
|-- of_node -> /firmware/devicetree/base/ocp/weight0
15 |-- scan_elements
|   |-- in_timestamp_en
```

IIO device — directory structure II

```
|      |-- in_timestamp_index
|      |-- in_timestamp_type
|      |-- in_voltage0_en
20 |      |-- in_voltage0_index
|      |-- in_voltage0_type
|      |-- in_voltage1_en
|      |-- in_voltage1_index
|      `-- in_voltage1_type
25 |-- subsystem -> ../../../../bus/iio
   |-- trigger
       |-- current_trigger
```

Buffered mode



Device tree of industrial IO device

```
$ cat /boot/am335x-wega-bw.dts
```

```
[...]
```

```
5 weight0 {  
    compatible = "avia,hx711";  
    pinctrl-names = "default";  
    pinctrl-0 = <&weight0_pins>;  
    sck-gpios = <&gpio0 26 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;  
10    dout-gpios = <&gpio1 13 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;  
    avdd-supply = <&avdd>;  
    clock-frequency = <100000>;  
};
```

lsiio — list industrial IO devices

- IIO devices are identified by a number and a name
- With several devices of the same type the name is not unique
- The number is assigned in the order of registration
→ Can change after reboot
- Practical solution:
Use device tree name for looking-up current device number

```
$ lsiio -v
```

```
[...]
```

```
Device 002: hx711
```

```
    in_voltage0_raw
```

```
5    in_voltage1_raw
```

```
$ ls -l /dev/iio:device2
```

```
crw-rw---- 1 root root 250, 2 Apr 22 08:42 /dev/iio:device2
```

Device tree node name ↔ device number

- Get device number by iterating over all IIO devices

```
$ cat /sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:device2/uevent
```

```
MAJOR=250
```

```
MINOR=0
```

```
DEVNAME=iio:device0
```

```
5 DEVTYPE=iio_device
```

```
OF_NAME=weight0
```

```
OF_FULLNAME=/ocp/weight0
```

```
OF_COMPATIBLE_0=avia,hx711
```

```
OF_COMPATIBLE_N=1
```

```
10
```

```
$ cat /sys/bus/iio/devices/iio\:device*/uevent | \
    grep -E ' (DEVNAME|OF_NAME) ' | xargs -n2 echo
```

```
DEVNAME=iio:device0 OF_NAME=adc
```

```
15 DEVNAME=iio:device1 OF_NAME=pressure
```

```
DEVNAME=iio:device2 OF_NAME=weight0
```


Create hrtimer trigger

- Creation of hrtimer (high resolution timer) trigger event in industrial IO is implemented as reaction on directory creation in configs
- Setup sampling frequency to 1 Hz

```
$ mkdir /sys/kernel/config/iio/triggers/hrtimer/mytmr
```

```
$ lsio -v
```

```
[...]
```

```
5 Trigger 000: mytmr
```

```
$ ls -l /sys/bus/iio/devices/trigger0/
```

```
-r--r--r-- 1 root root 4096 Apr 22 08:44 name
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 0 Apr 22 09:37 power
```

```
10 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4096 Apr 22 08:44 sampling_frequency
```

```
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 0 Apr 22 09:37 subsystem -> ../../bus/iio
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4096 Apr 22 08:43 uevent
```

```
$ echo 1 > /sys/bus/iio/devices/trigger0/sampling_frequency
```

iio_generic_buffer — read buffered data

```
$ iio_generic_buffer -a -c 2 -N 2 -t mytmr
```

```
iio device number being used is 2  
iio trigger number being used is 0
```

5

```
Enabling all channels  
Enabling: in_voltage1_en  
Enabling: in_timestamp_en  
Enabling: in_voltage0_en
```

10

```
/sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:device2 mytmr  
42.657402 40.615715 1745304439736372577  
42.656483 40.615883 1745304440736376685
```

15

```
Disabling: in_voltage1_en  
Disabling: in_timestamp_en  
Disabling: in_voltage0_en
```

Setup channels for reading

- Channels can be enabled individually
- Index of channel in binary data stream as well as interpretation can be read

```
$ cd /sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:device2/scan_elements
$ ls
in_timestamp_en      in_voltage0_en      in_voltage1_en
5 in_timestamp_index  in_voltage0_index   in_voltage1_index
in_timestamp_type    in_voltage0_type    in_voltage1_type

$ cat in_voltage0_type
le:u24/32>>0
10 $ cat in_timestamp_type
le:s64/64>>0

$ echo 1 > in_timestamp_en
$ echo 1 > in_voltage0_en
```

Read buffered data manually

- Read binary data from character device node

```
$ cd /sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:device2/buffer
```

```
$ ls
```

```
data_available  direction  enable  length  watermark
```

```
5$ echo 1 > enable
```

```
$ hexdump -X /dev/iio\:device2
```

```
00000000  3a c0 86 00 00 00 00 00 86 c8 d9 aa 33 95 38 18
```

```
10 00000010  10 c0 86 00 00 00 00 00 06 72 74 e6 33 95 38 18
```

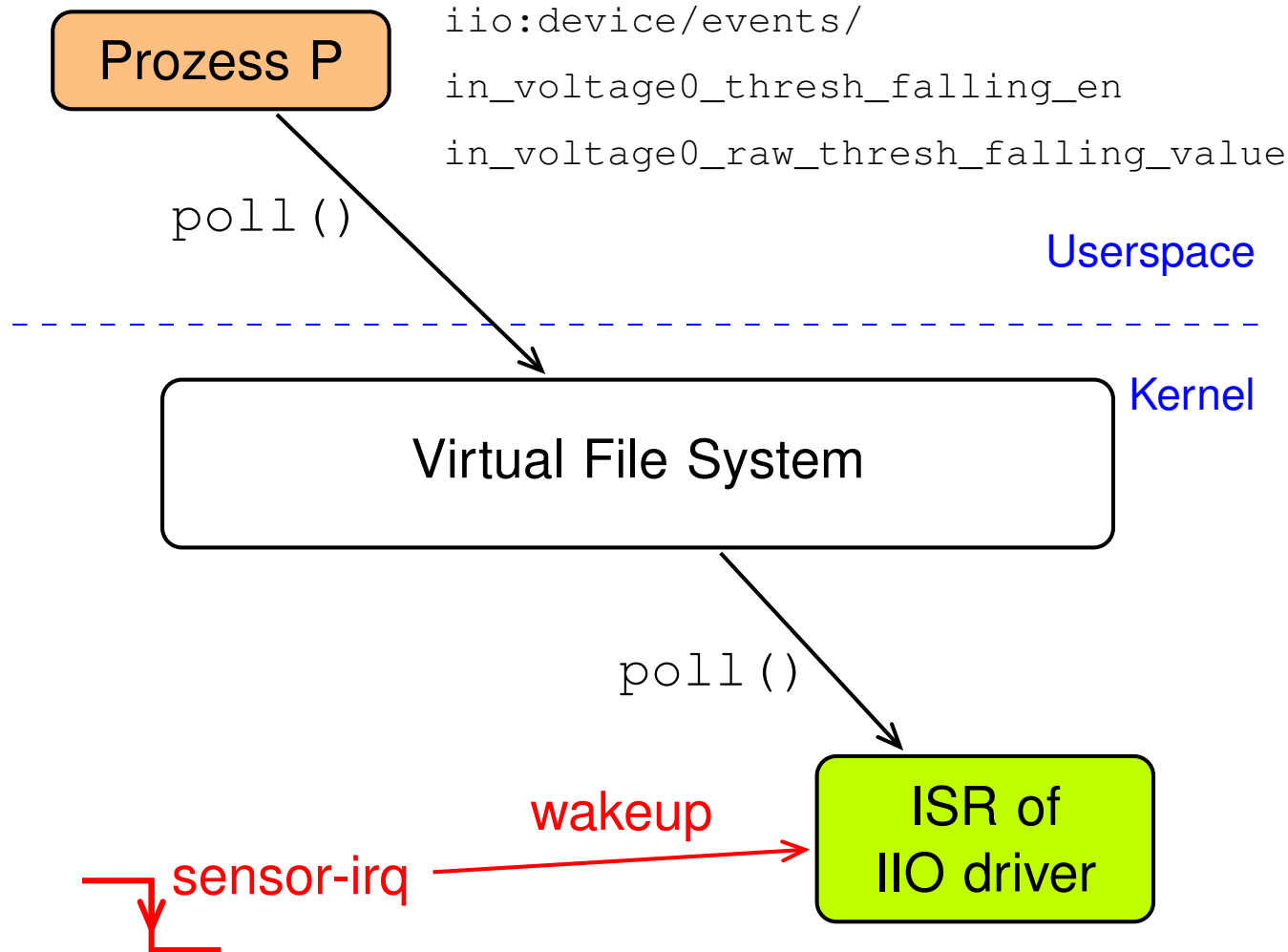
```
00000020  f1 bf 86 00 00 00 00 00 fe 48 0f 22 34 95 38 18
```

```
00000030  af bf 86 00 00 00 00 00 9e 04 aa 5d 34 95 38 18
```

```
00000040  38 bf 86 00 00 00 00 00 d6 c8 44 99 34 95 38 18
```

- Setup and use buffered mode manually
- Make `hexdump` of data and verify content
- Use `iio_generic_buffer` instead

Event triggered

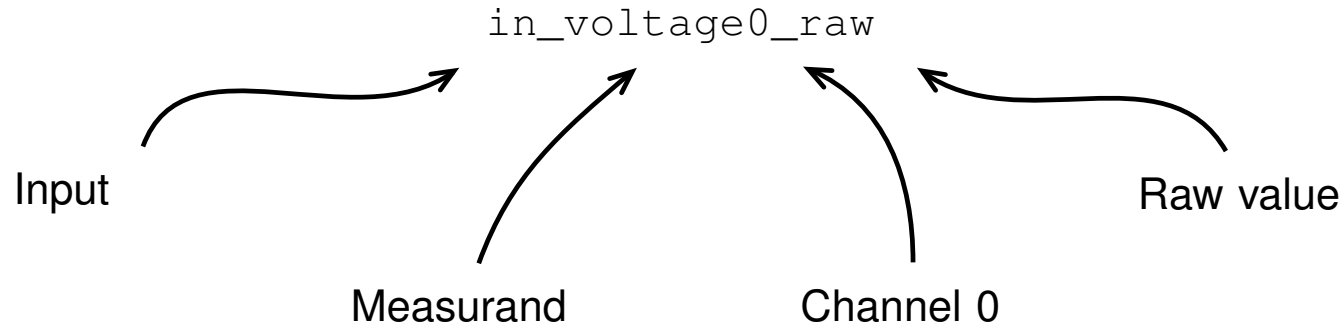


Industrial IO subsystem (IIO) I

- Support of access to sensors
- Standardized interface for kernel driver and userspace access
⇒ userspace application can be used for different sensors
- Hardware interfaces:
 - I^2C
 - SPI
 - GPIO
 - etc.

- Query and parameterization in sysfs:

```
/sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:device2/
```



- (SI) unit is defined for each measurand and identical for all sensors
- Attributes (amplification, scaling, offset, ...) mapped in standardized form in sysfs

- Suitable for high query frequency
e.g. zero copy up to userspace:
 - Data collection with DMA and buffer swap
 - Shown in userspace with `mmap()` und memory swap

- Linux kernel menuconfig for IIO
- Kernel sources of hx711.c
- Documentation of driver ABI
- Documentation of device tree

What sensors are mainline? I

Sensors (Stable v5.2, driver variants and staging not counted):

Sensor Type	Directory	Amount
Acceleration	<code>accel</code>	26
AD converter	<code>adc</code>	89
Amplifier	<code>amplifier</code>	1
Chem. sensors	<code>chemical</code>	8
DA converter	<code>dac</code>	36
Frequency synthesizer (PLL)	<code>frequency</code>	2
Gyro	<code>gyro</code>	12
Heart frequency, pulse	<code>health</code>	4
Humidity	<code>humidity</code>	7
Inertia	<code>imu</code>	6

What sensors are mainline? II

Lighting	light	42
Magnetic field	magnetometer	9
Inclination	orientation	2
Potentiometer	potentiometer	9
Potentiostat	potentiostat	1
Air pressure	pressure	13
Distance	proximity	9
Resolver	resolver	2
Temperature	temperature	9
Total		287

```
unsigned int nrdev, nratt, nrchan, i, j;
struct iio_context *ctx;
struct iio_device *dev;
struct iio_channel *chan;

5
ctx = iio_create_default_context();

nrdev = iio_context_get_devices_count(ctx);

10 for (i = 0; i < nrdev; i++) {

    dev = iio_context_get_device(ctx, i);

    nratt = iio_device_get_attrs_count(dev);

15
    for (j = 0; j < nratt; j++) {
        /* read device specific attributes */
    }
```

```
nrchan = iio_device_get_channels_count(dev);
```

20

```
for (j = 0; j < nrchan; j++) {
```

```
    chan = iio_device_get_channel(dev, j);
```

25

```
    nratt = iio_channel_get_attrs_count(chan);
```

```
    /* get channel specific attributes */
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

- A lot of activity in mailing list [linux-iio](#)
- Initial author and maintainer is Jonathan Cameron
- Thorough and fast review
→ good input on how to do things differently
- Strong focus on unification:
Into which available groups does a driver fit?
Use of established interfaces rather than creating new ones
- Thanks to Lars-Peter Clausen for reviewing the slides

Open source project bee scale (Bienenwaage)

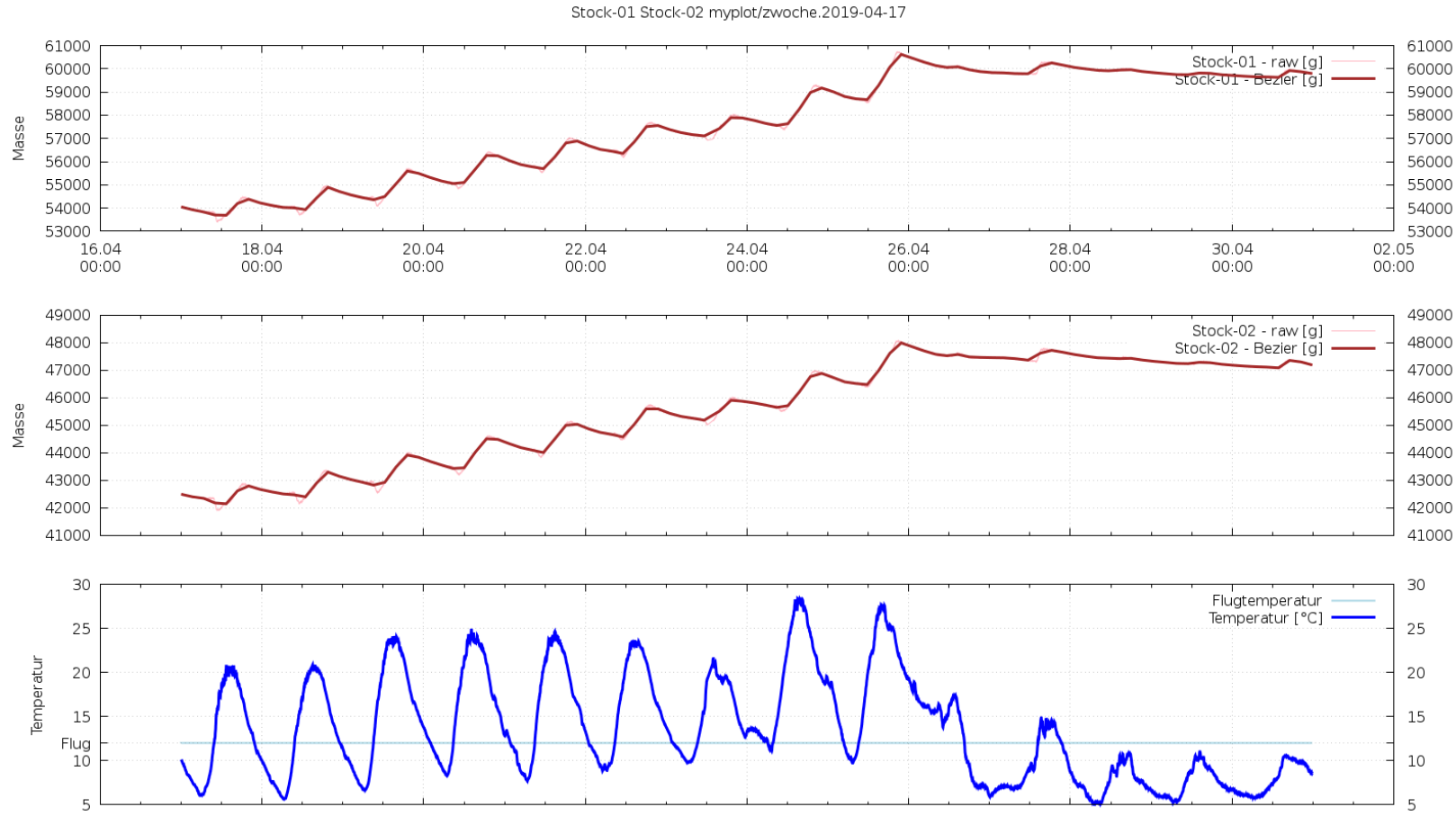
bw.grabenreith.de

Industrial IO documentation:

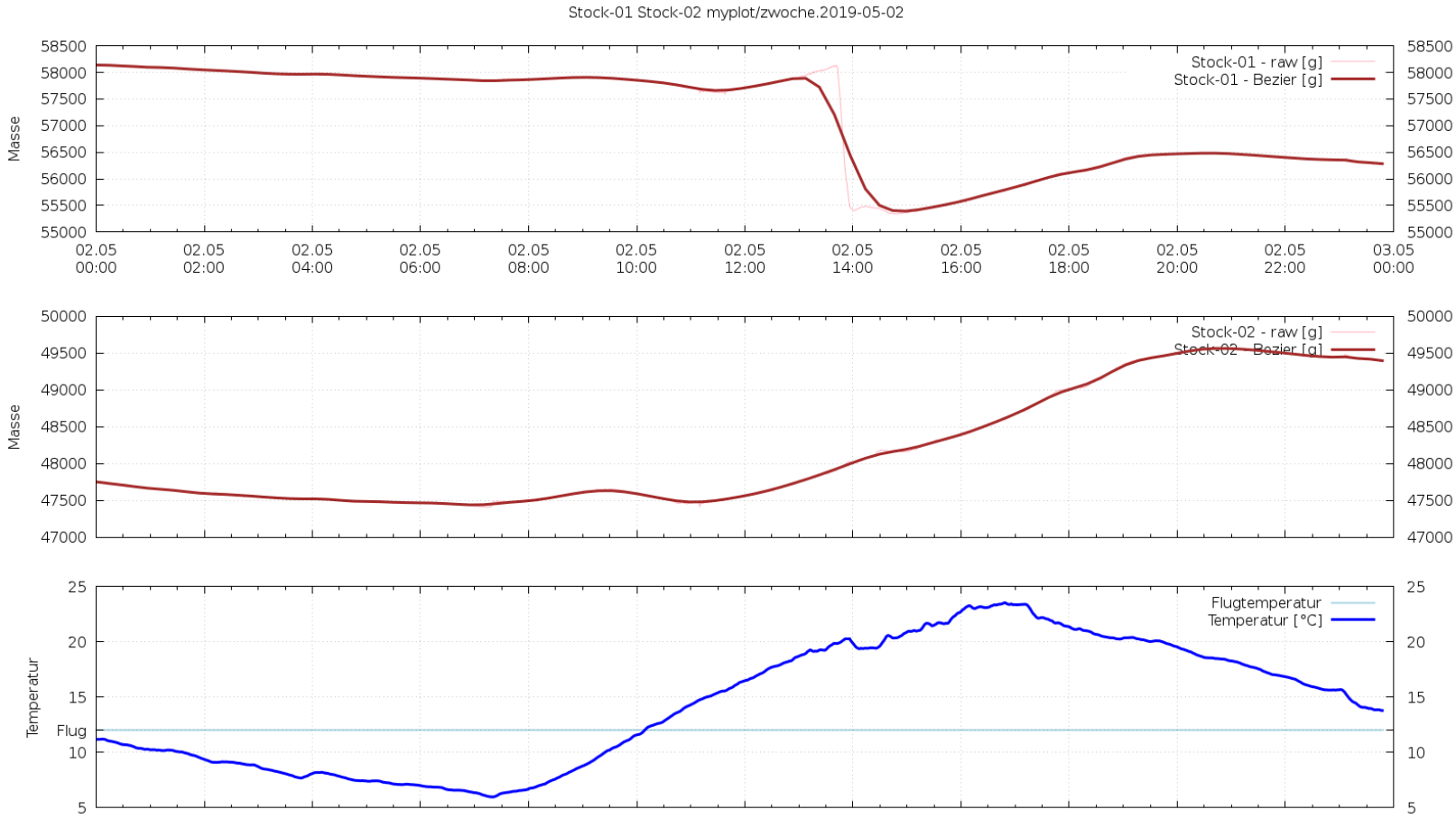
`linux-stable/Documentation/iio/`

`linux-stable/Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-iio*`

Evaluation of bee scale with gnuplot I



Evaluation of bee scale with gnuplot II



Evaluation of bee scale with gnuplot III

