

AN13970

Running Zephyr RTOS on Cadence Tensilica HiFi 4 DSP

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Application note

Document information

Information	Content
Keywords	AN13970, i.MX 8M Plus, i.MX 8ULP, i.MX 8 QuadMax, i.MX 8 QuadXPlus, HiFi 4 DSP, Zephyr, IPC, OpenAMP, remoteproc
Abstract	This document explains how to harness the power processing of HiFi 4 DSP available in the NXP i.MX 8, i.MX 8M Plus, i.MX 8ULP, and i.MX 8X product family processor by running Zephyr RTOS on the DSP.



1 Introduction

Running Zephyr on Arm Cortex-A or Cortex-M cores is widely discussed and there are many examples on how to implement it. However, many Cortex-based microcontroller units (MCUs) and microprocessor units (MPUs) have on-chip digital signal processors (DSPs) incorporated to offload compute-intensive tasks.

The Cadence Tensilica HiFi 4 DSP is one such example of a high-performance embedded DSP optimized for audio, voice, or neural network processing. This application note explains how to harness the power processing of the HiFi 4 DSP available in the NXP i.MX 8, i.MX 8M Plus and i.MX 8X product family, by running Zephyr Real-Time Operating System (RTOS) on the DSP; while Linux Operating System (OS) runs on the main Cortex-A core.

Using example applications, this document explains:

- How to launch the applications on the HiFi 4 DSP
- How the HiFi 4 DSP and the main processor core communicate with each other
- How to get the output of the applications

In this document, all the examples are explained using existing drivers and/or frameworks from Linux OS and Zephyr RTOS.

2 Hardware platform

This document exemplifies on i.MX 8M Plus processor, but the same is available on other platforms: i.MX 8ULP, i.MX 8QuadMax, i.MX 8QuadXPlus.

The 8MPLUSLPD4-EVK board is based on the NXP i.MX 8M Plus applications processor, which is composed of the following:

- 4 × Arm Cortex-A53 up to 1.8 GHz
- 1 × Arm Cortex-M7 up to 800 MHz
- Cadence Tensilica HiFi 4 DSP up to 800 MHz

[Figure 1](#) shows the top view of the 8MPLUSLPD4-EVK board.

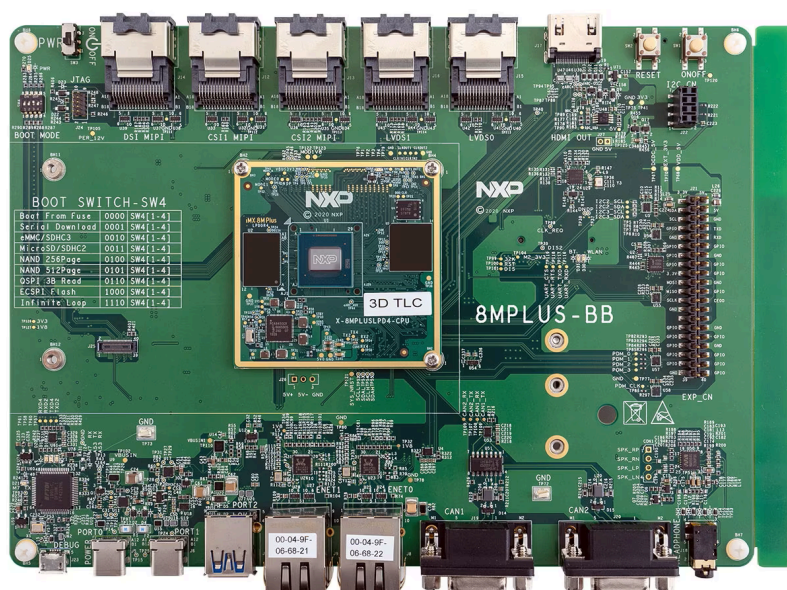


Figure 1. 8MPLUSLPD4-EVK board top view

For more details on the 8MPLUSLPD4-EVK board, see [8MPLUSLPD4-EVK](#).

3 Zephyr OS

The [Zephyr Project](#) is a scalable RTOS, which supports multiple hardware architectures, optimized for resource-constrained devices, and built with security in mind. It is based on a small-footprint kernel designed for use on resource-constrained systems.

NXP offers various evaluation and prototyping platforms that the Zephyr OS can support. Developers are able to tailor a solution easily to meet their needs using a true open source project with hardware, developer tools, and sensor and device drivers. Security enhancements with Zephyr OS enable easy implementation of device management, connectivity stacks, and file systems.

For more details on the Zephyr RTOS, visit www.zephyrproject.org/.

4 HiFi 4 audio DSP

The HiFi 4 audio engine is a highly optimized audio processor geared for efficient execution of audio and voice codecs and pre- and post-processing modules.

In Zephyr, the boards that support the audio DSP are as follows:

- For i.MX 8M Plus: `imx8mp_evk/mimx8ml8/adsp`
- For i.MX 8ULP: `imx8ulp_evk/mimx8ud7/adsp`
- For i.MX 8QuadMax: `imx8qm_mek/mimx8qm6/adsp`
- For i.MX 8QuadXPlus: `imx8qxp_mek/mimx8qx6/adsp`

4.1 Supported features

The `imx8mp_evk/mimx8ml8/adsp` board configuration supports the hardware features shown in [Table 1](#).

Table 1. Supported hardware features

Interface	Controller	Driver/component
SYSTICK	On-chip	systick
CLOCK	On-chip	clock_control
PINMUX	On-chip	pinmux
UART	On-chip	serial port-polling

Note: The port does not support other hardware features currently.

The default configuration can be found in the [defconfig](#) file.

4.2 Connections and I/Os

The i.MX 8M Plus EVK board is tested with the pinmux controller configuration shown in [Table 2](#).

Table 2. Connections

Board name	SoC name	Usage
UART4 RXD	UART4_TXD	UART console
UART4 TXD	UART4_RXD	UART console

4.3 System clock

The HiFi 4 DSP core is configured to run at 800 MHz clock speed.

4.4 Serial port

The i.MX 8M Plus SoC has four Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitters (UARTs). Only `UART_4` is configured for the DSP console and the remaining UARTs are not used/tested.

5 Building and running Zephyr samples on HiFi 4 DSP

This section describes how to build and run Zephyr samples on HiFi 4 DSP using the following three applications:

- [Section 5.1 "hello_world application"](#)
- [Section 5.2 "openamp_rsc_table application"](#)
- [Section 5.3 "number_crunching application"](#)

5.1 hello_world application

The [Zephyr's hello_world](#) application is a simple sample that can be used with one of the [Supported boards](#) and prints `Hello World` to the console.

5.1.1 Load hello_world application on DSP

To load the `hello_world` application on the DSP, use the Linux [remoteproc](#) driver.

In Linux, a generic [i.MX remoteproc](#) driver and a DSP-specific driver ([imx_dsp_rproc](#)) are already available.

Because the application is running on the DSP, use the `imx_dsp_rproc` driver. To use the driver, enable `CONFIG_IMX_DSP_REMOTEPROC` in the Linux kernel.

5.1.2 Compile hello_world application

Compile the `hello_world` application in Zephyr for the i.MX 8M Plus DSP, that is, compile the application for the `imx8mp_evk/mimx8ml8/adsp` board.

Go to the `zephyr/` folder from `zephyrproject` and run the following:

```
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$ west build -p always -b imx8mp_evk/mimx8ml8/adsp
samples/hello_world/
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$ ls -la build/zephyr
total 4288
drwxr-xr-x 14 user nxp    4096 Oct 17 17:05 .
drwxr-xr-x  7 user nxp    4096 Oct 17 17:05 ..
drwxr-xr-x  5 user nxp    4096 Oct 17 17:05 arch
drwxr-xr-x  3 user nxp    4096 Oct 17 17:05 boards
drwxr-xr-x  5 user nxp    4096 Oct 17 17:05 cmake
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp      64 Oct 17 17:05 .cmake.dotconfig.checksum
drwxr-xr-x  6 user nxp    4096 Oct 17 17:05 CMakeFiles
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp  12355 Oct 17 17:05 cmake_install.cmake
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp  39648 Oct 17 17:05 .config
...
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp   2275 Oct 17 17:05 zephyr.dts
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp    619 Oct 17 17:05 zephyr.dts.d
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp 124460 Oct 17 17:05 zephyr.dts.pre
-rwxr-xr-x  1 user nxp 715896 Oct 17 17:05 zephyr.elf
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp 408374 Oct 17 17:05 zephyr_final.map
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp 408374 Oct 17 17:05 zephyr.map
-rwxr-xr-x  1 user nxp 717052 Oct 17 17:05 zephyr_pre0.elf
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp 408886 Oct 17 17:05 zephyr_pre0.map
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp   7273 Oct 17 17:05 zephyr.stat
```

The `zephyr.elf` file is used as the firmware to be loaded on the DSP.

The same command is used to compile the `hello_world` sample on i.MX 8ULP, i.MX 8QuadMax, i.MX 8QuadXPlus, only the board name is different. For example, for i.MX 8QuadMax uses the following board with the same command:

```
west build -p always -b imx8qm_mek/mimx8qm6/adsp samples/hello_world/
```

5.1.3 Run `hello_world` application on DSP

To run the `hello_world` application on HiFi 4 DSP from i.MX 8M Plus, perform the following steps:

1. Start the board with a specific device tree source (DTS).

For i.MX 8M Plus use `imx8mp-evk-dsp.dtb`, for i.MX 8ULP use `imx8ulp-evk.dtb`, for i.MX 8QuadMax use `imx8qm-mek-rpmsg.dtb`, and for i.MX 8QuadXPlus use `imx8qxp-mek-rpmsg.dtb`.

After inserting `imx_dsp_rproc` kernel module, check in the `remoteproc` id `/sys/class/remoteproc/` for the DSP:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# ls -la /sys/class/remoteproc/
total 0
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 0 Mar  3 09:49 .
drwxr-xr-x 90 root root 0 Mar  3 09:49 ..
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root 0 Mar  3 09:54 remoteproc0 -> ../../devices/
platform/3b6e8000.dsp/remoteproc/remoteproc0
root@imx8mpevk:~# cat /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/firmware
imx/dsp/hifi4.bin
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

Here, `remoteproc0`, which is for DSP, is used.

2. Check the firmware image on the board:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# ls -la /lib/firmware/imx/zephyr/
total 1000
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root  4096 Mar  9 2018 .
drwxr-xr-x 10 root root  4096 Mar  9 2018 ..
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root 65424 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-hello_world-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root 221072 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-
number_crunching_cmsisDSP-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root 147740 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-openamp_rsc_table-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  78792 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-philosophers-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  67536 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-synchronization-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  76688 Mar  9 2018 imx8qm_mek-hello_world-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  97336 Mar  9 2018 imx8qm_mek-openamp_rsc_table-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  76688 Mar  9 2018 imx8qxp_mek-hello_world-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  97336 Mar  9 2018 imx8qxp_mek-openamp_rsc_table-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  72536 Mar  9 2018 imx8ulp_evk-hello_world-
zephyr.elf
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

The firmware must be present in `/lib/firmware` before the `remoteproc` driver is probed; however, it can also be given with an absolute path.

3. Insert `imx_dsp_rproc` kernel module:

By default, the i.MX DSP `remoteproc` protocol waits for a "READY" reply from the remote processor.

Because not all Zephyr sample applications (especially simple applications that do not use the mailbox)

send a "READY" reply, you must use the remoteproc module `imx_dsp_rproc` without waiting for a reply. The `imx_dsp_rproc` module is implemented using the kernel module parameter `no_mailboxes`, as shown below:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# modinfo imx_dsp_rproc
filename:          /lib/modules/6.6.23-lts-next-06224-ga6e188bee815/kernel/
drivers/remoteproc/imx_dsp_rproc.ko
author:            Shengjiu Wang <shengjiu.wang@nxp.com>
description:       i.MX HiFi Core Remote Processor Control Driver
license:           GPL v2
...
depends:
intree:           Y
name:             imx_dsp_rproc
vermagic:         6.6.23-lts-next-06224-ga6e188bee815 SMP preempt mod_unload
modversions aarch64
parm:             no_mailboxes:There is no mailbox between cores, so ignore
remote proc reply after start, default is 0 (off). (int)
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

By default, the `no_mailboxes` parameter is off; do not ignore the reply from the remote processor. Therefore, first check the `imx_dsp_rproc` parameter. If it is off, remove the module and insert it with the right parameter.

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# grep -H ' ' /sys/module/imx_dsp_rproc/parameters/*
/sys/module/imx_dsp_rproc/parameters/no_mailboxes:0          /* no_mailboxes
param is off */
root@imx8mpevk:~#
root@imx8mpevk:~# rmmod imx_dsp_rproc          /* remove kernel module */
root@imx8mpevk:~#
root@imx8mpevk:~# modprobe imx_dsp_rproc no_mailboxes=1      /* insert kernel
module with the right parameter */
root@imx8mpevk:~#
root@imx8mpevk:~# ls -la /sys/class/remoteproc/              /* insert kernel module
with the right parameter */
total 0
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 0 Feb 27 17:37 .
drwxr-xr-x 92 root root 0 Feb 27 17:27 ..
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root 0 Feb 27 17:37 remoteproc0 -> ../../devices/
platform/3b6e8000.dsp/remoteproc/remoteproc0
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

4. To load the firmware on DSP and run it, execute the following commands:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo -n /lib/firmware/imx/zephyr/imx8mp-evk-hello_world-
zephyr.elf > /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/firmware
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo start > /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/state
```

5. To stop the firmware, use the following command:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo stop > /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/state
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

5.1.4 hello_world application output

To get the `hello_world` application output, perform the following steps:

1. Get the console through the UART.

- Open a serial terminal on the fourth serial port:

```
user@developerpc:~# minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB3
```

Note: Check the serial port number for the other targets.

The terminal displays the following message (also shown in [Figure 2](#)):

```
Hello World! imx8mp_evk/mimx8ml8/adsp
*** Booting Zephyr OS build v4.0.0-3025-g52fd016274f3 ***
```

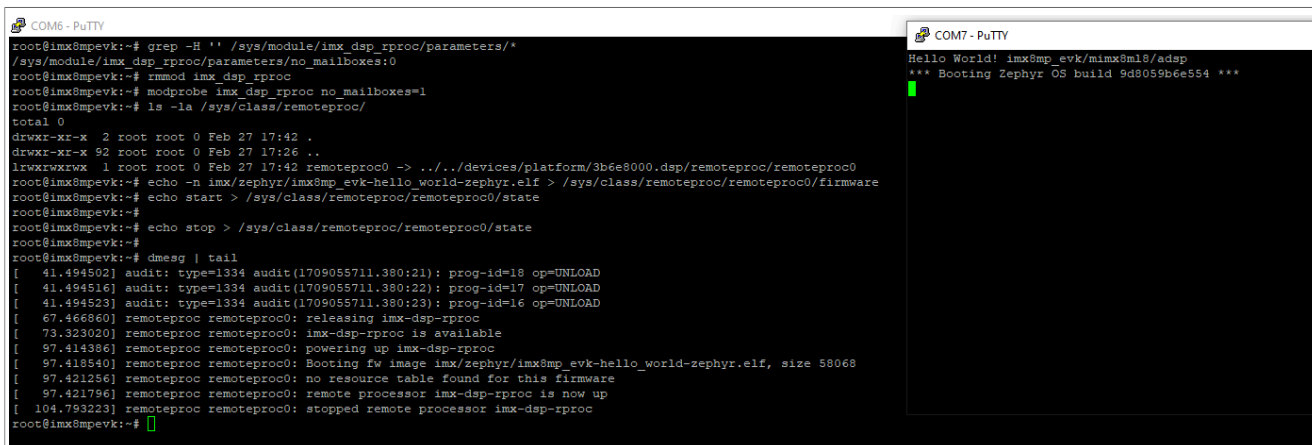


Figure 2. hello_world application output

To build and test any other sample, such as [synchronization](#) or [philosophers](#), for any of the targets i.MX 8M Plus, i.MX 8ULP, i.MX 8QuadMax, and i.MX 8QuadXPlus, use the above steps.

You can also run more complex samples that demonstrate how Linux and Zephyr can work in unison.

The next section exemplifies the `openamp_rsc_table` application.

5.2 openamp_rsc_table application

The [Zephyr's openamp_rsc_table](#) application demonstrates how to use Open Asymmetric Multi-Processing (OpenAMP) with Zephyr based on a resource table. It is designed to respond to the:

- [Linux rpmsg client sample](#)
- [Linux rpmsg tty driver](#)

This sample implementation is compatible with platforms that embed a Linux kernel OS on the main processor and a Zephyr application on the coprocessor.

5.2.1 Load openamp_rsc_table application on DSP

As mentioned in [Section 5.1.1 "Load hello_world application on DSP"](#), to load the `openamp_rsc_table` application on the DSP, use the `imx_dsp_rproc` driver, after enabling `CONFIG_IMX_DSP_REMOTEPROC` in the Linux kernel.

5.2.2 Compile openamp_rsc_table application in Zephyr

Compile the `openamp_rsc_table` application in Zephyr for the i.MX 8M Plus DSP, that is, compile the application for the `imx8mp_evk/mimx8ml8/adsp` board.

Go to the `zephyr/` folder from `zephyrproject` and run the following:

```
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$ west build -p always -b imx8mp_evk//adsp samples/subsys/
ipc/openamp_rsc_table
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$ ls -la build/zephyr total 5284
drwxr-xr-x 14 nxa06898 nxp 4096 Sep 27 17:42 .
drwxr-xr-x 7 nxa06898 nxp 4096 Sep 27 17:42 ..
drwxr-xr-x 5 nxa06898 nxp 4096 Sep 27 17:42 arch
drwxr-xr-x 3 nxa06898 nxp 4096 Sep 27 17:42 boards
drwxr-xr-x 5 nxa06898 nxp 4096 Sep 27 17:42 cmake
-rw-r--r-- 1 nxa06898 nxp 96 Sep 27 17:42 .cmake.dotconfig.checksum
drwxr-xr-x 6 nxa06898 nxp 4096 Sep 27 17:42 CMakeFiles
-rw-r--r-- 1 nxa06898 nxp 13684 Sep 27 17:42 cmake_install.cmake
-rw-r--r-- 1 nxa06898 nxp 41787 Sep 27 17:42 .config
drwxr-xr-x 16 nxa06898 nxp 4096 Sep 27 17:42 drivers
...
drwxr-xr-x 4 nxa06898 nxp 4096 Sep 27 17:42 soc
drwxr-xr-x 23 nxa06898 nxp 4096 Sep 27 17:42 subsys
-rw-r--r-- 1 nxa06898 nxp 2421 Sep 27 17:42 zephyr.dts
-rw-r--r-- 1 nxa06898 nxp 730 Sep 27 17:42 zephyr.dts.d
-rw-r--r-- 1 nxa06898 nxp 124812 Sep 27 17:42 zephyr.dts.pre
-rw-r--r-- 1 nxa06898 nxp 550701 Sep 27 17:42 zephyr_final.map
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nxa06898 nxp 998304 Sep 27 17:42 zephyr_openamp_rsc_table.elf
-rw-r--r-- 1 nxa06898 nxp 550701 Sep 27 17:42 zephyr_openamp_rsc_table.map
-rw-r--r-- 1 nxa06898 nxp 7463 Sep 27 17:42 zephyr_openamp_rsc_table.stat
-rwxr-xr-x 1 nxa06898 nxp 998476 Sep 27 17:42 zephyr_pre0.elf
-rw-r--r-- 1 nxa06898 nxp 551293 Sep 27 17:42 zephyr_pre0.map
...
```

The `zephyr_openamp_rsc_table.elf` file is used as the firmware to be loaded on the DSP.

For i.MX 8ULP (`imx8ulp_evk/mimx8ud7/adsp` board), the above command can be used.

For i.MX 8QuadMax and i.MX 8QuadXPlus, to compile the sample, use the following command:

```
west build -p -b imx8qm_mek/mimx8qm6/adsp -S nxp-openamp-imx8-adsp -s samples/
subsys/ipc/openamp_rsc_table
```

For these two targets, use a [snippet](#) for the device tree and configuration overlay.

5.2.3 Run openamp_rsc_table application on DSP in Linux

To run the `openamp_rsc_table` application on HiFi 4 DSP from i.MX 8M Plus in Linux, perform the following steps:

Note: The `rpmsg_client_sample` and `rpmsg_tty` modules are used to communicate with the `openamp_rsc_table` application that runs on the DSP. These modules are the sample modules that run on the main processor (Cortex A core).

Note: To build the `rpmsg_client_sample` and `rpmsg_tty` modules, enable the `CONFIG_SAMPLE_RPMSG_CLIENT` and `CONFIG_RPMSG_TTY` configurations, respectively, in the Linux kernel.

1. Start the i.MX 8M Plus EVK board with a specific DTS.
For i.MX 8M Plus use `imx8mp-evk-dsp.dtb`, for i.MX 8ULP use `imx8ulp-evk.dtb`, for i.MX 8QuadMax use `imx8qm-mek-rpmsg.dtb`, and for i.MX 8QuadXPlus use `imx8qxp-mek-rpmsg.dtb`.

After inserting `imx_dsp_rproc` kernel module, check in the `remoteproc` id `/sys/class/remoteproc/` for the DSP:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# ls -la /sys/class/remoteproc/
total 0
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 0 Mar  3 09:49 .
drwxr-xr-x 90 root root 0 Mar  3 09:49 ..
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root 0 Mar  3 09:54 remoteproc0 -> ../../devices/
platform/3b6e8000.dsp/remoteproc/remoteproc0
root@imx8mpevk:~# cat /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/firmware
imx/dsp/hifi4.bin
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

Here, `remoteproc0`, which is for DSP, is used.

2. Check the firmware image on the board:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# ls -la /lib/firmware/imx/zephyr/
total 1000
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root  4096 Mar  9 2018 .
drwxr-xr-x 10 root root  4096 Mar  9 2018 ..
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root 65424 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-hello_world-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root 221072 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-
number_crunching_cmsisDSP-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root 147740 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-openamp_rsc_table-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  78792 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-philosophers-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  67536 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-synchronization-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  76688 Mar  9 2018 imx8qm_mek-hello_world-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  97336 Mar  9 2018 imx8qm_mek-openamp_rsc_table-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  76688 Mar  9 2018 imx8qxp_mek-hello_world-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  97336 Mar  9 2018 imx8qxp_mek-openamp_rsc_table-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  72536 Mar  9 2018 imx8ulp_evk-hello_world-
zephyr.elf
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

The firmware must be present in `/lib/firmware` before the `remoteproc` driver is probed; however, it can also be given with an absolute path.

3. Insert the `imx_dsp_rproc` kernel module as shown below:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# modprobe imx_dsp_rproc
root@imx8mpevk:~# ls -la /sys/class/remoteproc
total 0
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 0 Feb 27 17:54 .
drwxr-xr-x 92 root root 0 Feb 27 17:27 ..
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root 0 Feb 27 17:54 remoteproc0 -> ../../devices/
platform/3b6e8000.dsp/remoteproc/remoteproc0
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

4. Insert `rpmsg` Linux client samples as follows:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# modprobe rpmsg_client_sample /* rpmsg client sample driver
used to communicate with remote processor over the rpmsg bus */
root@imx8mpevk:~# modprobe rpmsg_tty /* export rpmsg endpoints as tty
devices, usually found as /dev/ttyRPMGX */
```

5. Load firmware on DSP and run it:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo -n imx/zephyr/imx8mp_evk-openamp_rsc_table-zephyr.elf
> /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/firmware
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo start > /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/state
root@imx8mpevk:~# dmesg
...
[ 979.299090] remoteproc remoteproc0: powering up imx-dsp-rproc
[ 979.306290] remoteproc remoteproc0: Direct firmware load for /lib/
firmware/imx/zephyr/imx8mp_evk-hello_world-zephyr.elf failed with error -2
[ 979.306308] remoteproc remoteproc0: Falling back to sysfs fallback for: /
lib/firmware/imx/zephyr/imx8mp_evk-hello_world-zephyr.elf
[ 979.329548] remoteproc remoteproc0: Booting fw image /lib/firmware/imx/
zephyr/imx8mp_evk-hello_world-zephyr.elf, size 58068
[ 979.332297] remoteproc remoteproc0: no resource table found for this
firmware
[ 979.332841] remoteproc remoteproc0: remote processor imx-dsp-rproc is now
up
[ 1033.463449] remoteproc remoteproc0: stopped remote processor imx-dsp-rproc
[ 1675.323618] remoteproc remoteproc0: releasing imx-dsp-rproc
[ 1698.645763] remoteproc remoteproc0: imx-dsp-rproc is available
[ 2198.083754] remoteproc remoteproc0: powering up imx-dsp-rproc
[ 2198.095763] remoteproc remoteproc0: Booting fw image imx/zephyr/
imx8mp_evk-openamp_rsc_table-zephyr.elf, size 139300
[ 2198.101399] rproc-virtio rproc-virtio.2.auto: assigned reserved memory
node vdev0buffer@94300000
[ 2198.104977] virtio_rpmsg_bus virtio0: rpmsg host is online
[ 2198.105061] rproc-virtio rproc-virtio.2.auto: registered virtio0 (type 7)
[ 2198.105068] remoteproc remoteproc0: remote processor imx-dsp-rproc is now
up
[ 2198.105117] virtio_rpmsg_bus virtio0: creating channel rpmsg-tty addr
0x400
[ 2198.105489] virtio_rpmsg_bus virtio0: creating channel rpmsg-client-sample
addr 0x401
[ 2198.105731] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1025: new
channel: 0x401 -> 0x401!
[ 2198.105815] virtio_rpmsg_bus virtio0: creating channel rpmsg-tty addr
0x402
[ 2198.106153] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1025:
incoming msg 1 (src: 0x401)
[ 2198.106207] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1025:
incoming msg 2 (src: 0x401)
[ 2198.106246] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1025:
incoming msg 3 (src: 0x401)
...
[ 2198.111203] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1025:
incoming msg 97 (src: 0x401)
[ 2198.111242] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1025:
incoming msg 98 (src: 0x401)
[ 2198.111282] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1025:
incoming msg 99 (src: 0x401)
[ 2198.111323] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1025:
incoming msg 100 (src: 0x401)
[ 2198.111329] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1025:
goodbye!
[ 2198.111341] virtio_rpmsg_bus virtio0: destroying channel rpmsg-client-
sample addr 0x401
[ 2198.111413] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1025: rpmsg
sample client driver is removed
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

By default, the Zephyr console only prints:

```
*** Booting Zephyr OS build v4.0.0-3025-g52fd016274f3 ***
```

If CONFIG_SHELL is disabled from the project configuration, we get:

```
*** Booting Zephyr OS build v4.0.0-3025-g52fd016274f3 ***
[00:00:00.007,000] <inf> openamp_rsc_table: Starting application threads!
[00:00:00.012,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify:
msg received
--- 287 messages dropped ---
[00:00:00.012,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0
[00:00:00.012,000] <inf> openamp_rsc_table: [Linux sample client] incoming
msg 95: hello world!
[00:00:00.012,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify:
msg received
[00:00:00.012,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0
[00:00:00.012,000] <inf> openamp_rsc_table: [Linux sample client] incoming
msg 96: hello world!
[00:00:00.012,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify:
msg received
[00:00:00.012,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0
[00:00:00.012,000] <inf> openamp_rsc_table: [Linux sample client] incoming
msg 97: hello world!
[00:00:00.012,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify:
msg received
[00:00:00.012,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0
[00:00:00.012,000] <inf> openamp_rsc_table: [Linux sample client] incoming
msg 98: hello world!
[00:00:00.012,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify:
msg received
[00:00:00.012,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0
[00:00:00.012,000] <inf> openamp_rsc_table: [Linux sample client] incoming
msg 99: hello world!
[00:00:00.012,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify:
msg received
[00:00:00.012,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0
[00:00:00.012,000] <inf> openamp_rsc_table: [Linux sample client] incoming
msg 100: hello world!
[00:00:00.012,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify:
msg received
[00:00:00.012,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify:
msg received
[00:00:00.012,000] <inf> openamp_rsc_table: OpenAMP Linux sample client
responder ended
```

- On the Linux console, send a message to Zephyr, which replies with the "TTY <add>" prefix. <addr> corresponds to the Zephyr rpmsg-tty endpoint address.

Linux console:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# cat /dev/ttyRPMMSG1 &
[1] 1657
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo "Hello Zephyr" >/dev/ttyRPMMSG1
TTY 0x0402: Hello Zephyr
```

If `CONFIG_SHELL` option is enabled use the `ttYRPMMSG1` for `rpmsg` TTY demo, as `ttYRPMMSG0` is used for shell.

Otherwise, use `ttYRPMMSG0`.

- To stop the firmware, use the following command:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo stop > /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/state
root@imx8mpevk:~#
root@imx8mpevk:~# dmesg | tail
...
[ 2758.000796] remoteproc remoteproc0: stopped remote processor imx-dsp-rproc
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

5.2.4 openamp_rsc_table application output

To get the `openamp_rsc_table` application output, perform the following steps:

- Get the console through the UART.
- Open a serial terminal on the fourth serial port, for i.MX 8M Plus:

```
user@developerpc:~# minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB3
```

Note: Check the serial port number for the other targets.

The terminal displays the following messages (also shown in [Figure 3](#)):

```
*** Booting Zephyr OS build v4.0.0-3025-g52fd016274f3 ***
```

Figure 3. `openamp_rsc_table` application output

5.3 number-crunching application

This section demonstrates how to include a proprietary static library into the Zephyr build system. The library is in an out-of-tree location.

Number crunching sample does vector operations, Fast Fourier transformation (FFT), and filtering.

To demonstrate how to integrate a proprietary code, the NatureDSP library from Cadence has been used, which is in an out-of-tree location as it has a proprietary license.

By default, the sample is using the CMSIS-DSP backend which is in Zephyr as a module.

To use this sample, with an out-of-tree library, define an environment variable `LIB_LOCATION`. In the location, ensure to have a `CMakeLists.txt` that defines the following:

```
# Link with the external 3rd party library.
set(LIB_DIR "lib" CACHE STRING "")
set(INCLUDE_DIR "include" CACHE STRING "")
set(LIB_NAME "proprietary_lib.a" CACHE STRING "")
```

If the environment variable `LIB_LOCATION` is not defined, a default Zephyr API is used instead.

This sample executes some mathematical functions that can be used for audio processing like filtering (FFT) or echo cancellation (Least Mean Square (LMS) filter algorithm).

The sample has the following:

- `main.c`: Calls the generic math functions;
- `math_ops.c`: Executes the math functions, computes the cycles it took to execute, and checks the output.
- `cmsis_dsp_wrapper.c`: Calls the exact math functions from CMSIS-DSP when `CONFIG_CMSIS_DSP` is defined and `LIB_LOCATION` is not defined.
- `nature_dsp_wrapper`: If `LIB_LOCATION` is defined and points to an out-of-tree location where the NatureDSP library and headers can be found, calls the exact math functions from the NatureDSP library.

To include a new backend, create a new wrapper for that library or backend.

5.3.1 Load number_crunching application on DSP

To load the `number_crunching` application on the DSP, use the Linux DSP-specific remoteproc driver.

To use the driver, enable `CONFIG_IMX_DSP_REMOTEPROC` in the Linux kernel.

5.3.2 Compile number_crunching application

CMSIS-DSP is an optional module and must be added explicitly to the Zephyr workspace:

```
west config manifest.project-filter -- +cmsis-dsp
west update cmsis-dsp
```

NatureDSP is available on GitHub: <https://github.com/foss-xtensa/ndsplib-hifi4/tree/main>. To compile it, use the steps described in the repository.

5.3.2.1 Compilation

Go to the `zephyr/` folder from `zephyrproject` and run the following:

```
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$ west build -p -b imx8mp_evk/mimx8ml8/adsp -s samples/boards/nxp/adsp/number_crunching/
```

This links the application with the default backend, `CMSIS_DSP`.

If you have a proprietary library, define an environment variable `LIB_LOCATION` and export it, before compiling the application:

```
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$ export LIB_LOCATION=/home/external_lib_location
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$
```

```
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$ west build -p always -b imx8mp_evk/mimx8ml8/adsp -s
samples/boards/nxp/adsp/number_crunching/
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$
```

Or use `LIB_LOCATION` as simple variable and compile with the following:

```
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$ west build -p always -b imx8mp_evk/mimx8ml8/
adsp -s samples/boards/nxp/adsp/number_crunching/ -DLIB_LOCATION=/home/
external_lib_location
```

After compilation you have the following result:

```
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$ ls -la build/zephyr
total 8216
drwxr-xr-x 14 user nxp      4096 Jan 10 13:56 .
drwxr-xr-x  7 user nxp      4096 Jan 10 13:56 ..
drwxr-xr-x  5 user nxp      4096 Jan 10 13:56 arch
drwxr-xr-x  5 user nxp      4096 Jan 10 13:56 boards
drwxr-xr-x  5 user nxp      4096 Jan 10 13:56 cmake
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp        64 Jan 10 13:56 .cmake.dotconfig.checksum
...
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp 125981 Jan 10 13:56 zephyr.dts.pre
-rwxr-xr-x  1 user nxp 1087796 Jan 10 13:56 zephyr.elf
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp 1446150 Jan 10 13:56 zephyr_final.map
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp 1446150 Jan 10 13:56 zephyr.map
-rwxr-xr-x  1 user nxp 1088088 Jan 10 13:56 zephyr_pre0.elf
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp 1446801 Jan 10 13:56 zephyr_pre0.map
-rw-r--r--  1 user nxp   7584 Jan 10 13:56 zephyr.stat
```

The `zephyr.elf` file is used as the firmware to be loaded on the DSP.

5.3.3 Run number_crunching application on DSP

To run the `number_crunching` application on HiFi 4 DSP from i.MX 8M Plus, perform the following steps:

1. Start the board with a specific DTS, see [Section 5.1.3 "Run hello_world application on DSP"](#).
2. Check the firmware image on the board:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# ls -la /lib/firmware/imx/zephyr/
total 1000
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 Mar  9 2018 .
drwxr-xr-x 10 root root   4096 Mar  9 2018 ..
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  65424 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-hello_world-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root 221072 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-
number_crunching_cmsisDSP-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root 147740 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-openamp_rsc_table-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  78792 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-philosophers-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  67536 Mar  9 2018 imx8mp_evk-synchronization-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  76688 Mar  9 2018 imx8qm_mek-hello_world-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  97336 Mar  9 2018 imx8qm_mek-openamp_rsc_table-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  76688 Mar  9 2018 imx8qxp_mek-hello_world-
zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  97336 Mar  9 2018 imx8qxp_mek-openamp_rsc_table-
zephyr.elf
```



```
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 72536 Mar 9 2018 imx8ulp_evk-hello_world-  
zephyr.elf  
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

The firmware must be present in `/lib/firmware` before the remoteproc driver is probed; however, it can also be given with an absolute path.

3. Insert the `imx_dsp_rproc` kernel module with default parameters as shown below:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# modprobe imx_dsp_rproc
```

4. To load the firmware on DSP and run it, execute the following commands:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo -n /lib/firmware/imx/zephyr/imx8mp_evk-  
number_crunching_cmsisDSP-zephyr.elf > /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/  
firmware  
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo start > /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/state
```

5. To stop the firmware, use the following command:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo stop > /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/state
```

5.3.4 number_crunching application output

To get the `number_crunching` application output, perform the following steps:

1. Get the console through the UART.
2. Open a serial terminal on the fourth serial port:

```
user@developerpc:~# minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB3
```

The terminal displays the following message:

```
*** Booting Zephyr OS build v4.0.0-3164-g5faf471ce00d ***  
  
Number crunching example!  
  
[Library Test] == Vector Sum test ==  
[Backend] CMSIS-DSP module  
[Library Test] Vector Sum takes 6614 cycles  
[Library Test] == Vector Sum test end with 1 ==  
  
[Library Test] == Vector power sum test ==  
[Backend] CMSIS-DSP module  
[Library Test] Vector power sum takes 6669 cycles  
[Library Test] == Vector power sum test end with 1 ==  
  
[Library Test] == Vector power sum test ==  
[Backend] CMSIS-DSP module  
[Library Test] Vector power sum takes 3762 cycles  
[Library Test] == Vector power sum test end ==  
  
[Library Test] == Fast Fourier Transform on Real Data test ==  
[Backend] CMSIS-DSP module  
[Library Test] Fast Fourier Transform on Real Data takes 66870 cycles  
[Library Test] == Fast Fourier Transform on Real Data test end ==  
  
[Library Test] == Bi-quad Real Block IIR test ==  
[Backend] CMSIS-DSP module  
[Library Test] Bi-quad Real Block IIR takes 506486 cycles  
[Library Test] == Bi-quad Real Block IIR end ==
```



```
[Library Test] == Least Mean Square (LMS) Filter for Real Data test ==
[Backend] CMSIS-DSP module
[Library Test] Least Mean Square (LMS) Filter for Real Data test takes 184792
cycles
[Library Test] == Least Mean Square (LMS) Filter for Real Data test end ==
```

For NatureDSP, the output looks as follows:

```
*** Booting Zephyr OS build v4.0.0-3164-g5faf471ce00d ***

Proprietary library example!

[Library Test] == Vector Sum test ==
[Backend] NatureDSP library
[Library Test] Vector Sum takes 3829 cycles
[Library Test] == Vector Sum test end with 1 ==

[Library Test] == Vector power sum test ==
[Backend] NatureDSP library
[Library Test] Vector power sum takes 2432 cycles
[Library Test] == Vector power sum test end with 1 ==

[Library Test] == Vector power sum test ==
[Backend] NatureDSP library
[Library Test] Vector power sum takes 2594 cycles
[Library Test] == Vector power sum test end ==

[Library Test] == Fast Fourier Transform on Real Data test ==
[Backend] NatureDSP library
[Library Test] Fast Fourier Transform on Real Data takes 3338 cycles
[Library Test] == Fast Fourier Transform on Real Data test end ==

[Library Test] == Bi-quad Real Block IIR test ==
[Backend] NatureDSP library
[Library Test] Bi-quad Real Block IIR takes 13501 cycles
[Library Test] == Bi-quad Real Block IIR end ==

[Library Test] == Least Mean Square (LMS) Filter for Real Data test ==
[Backend] NatureDSP library
[Backend] NatureDSP library
[Library Test] Least Mean Square (LMS) Filter for Real Data test takes 7724
cycles
[Library Test] == Least Mean Square (LMS) Filter for Real Data test end ==
```

6 Acronyms

[Table 3](#) lists the acronyms used in this document.

Table 3. Acronyms

Acronym	Description
DTS	Device tree source
IPC	Inter-process communication
MCU	Microcontroller unit
MPU	Microprocessor unit

Table 3. Acronyms...continued

Acronym	Description
OpenAMP	Open Asymmetric Multi-Processing
OS	Operating system
rproc	Remote processor
rsc_table	Resource table
RTOS	Real-time operating system
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter

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8 Revision history

Table 4 summarizes the revisions to this document.

Table 4. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Description
AN13970 v.4.0	28 January 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updated the document for i.MX 8, i.MX 8M Plus, i.MX 8ULP, and i.MX 8X product family• Updated Section 5.1 "hello_world application"• Updated Section 5.2 "openamp_rsc_table application"• Added Section 5.3 "number_crunching application"• Updated Section 6 "Acronyms"
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Table 4. Revision history...continued

Document ID	Release date	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Figure 3• Updated the code in these sections:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Check firmware on board– Load firmware on DSP and run it– Stop firmware– Section 5.1.4– Start i.MX 8M Plus EVK board– Check firmware on board– Insert imx_dsp_rproc kernel module– Insert rpmsg Linux client samples– rp– rpmsg TTY demo– Stop firmware– Section 5.2.4
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AN13970 v.1.0	1 June 2023	Initial public release

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