

APERTIS - A Collaborative Industrial Grade Linux Construction Kit

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whoami - Philipp Ahmann







Product Manager for Linux & Embedded Open Source



Chair of the Technical Steering Committee Lead of the Systems Working Group



Member of the Inaugural Advisory Board



OSS enthusiast and promoter



Content



Setting the Scene

- Why was Apertis started?
- What is Apertis?

Ecosystem

- What is inside?
- How does the work flow and infrastructure look like?

Experience

- Example systems in production.
- Try it out.

What else to say?

- CIP Project a related project example
- Discussion about embedded system in production.

Setting the Scene







Extended Focus



Maintenance costs, re-use, upstream



What is APERTIS?





... Free and open source, GNU/Linux-based distribution (originally) for infotainment in automotive vehicles, with focus on security and modularity.

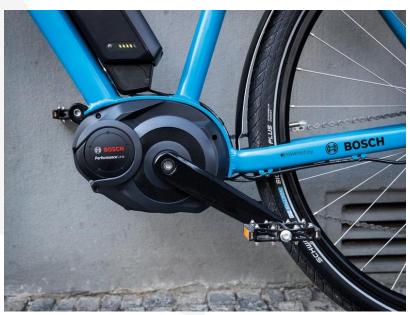


- debian derivative tailored for industrial needs
- Fit for a wide variety of electronic devices
- Product-specific images for ARM and Intel x86
- Beyond operating system, it offers frameworks, new APIs, cloud services, SDK, ...

APERTIS use ... not only for Automotive









Apertis can be used in various application fields.





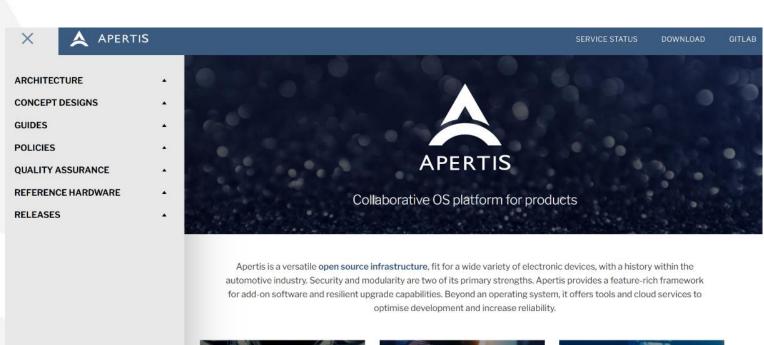




We evaluated Apertis for its fit into a wider AloT software service eco system

https://www.apertis.org/ The place to start your journey





Production Friendly

Apertis provides suitably licensed,

tested releases.

Frequent Releases

A fresh stable version of Apertis is

released yearly.

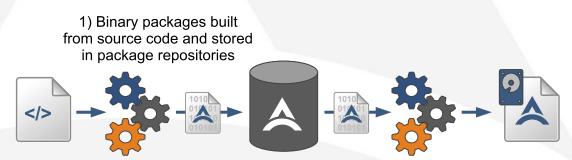
Ecosystem





Package Centric Approach





2) Images built from binary packages in repositories

- With Apertis, developers can focus on developing the components that provide their unique experience and
 - rely on the shared core components
 - infrastructure for everything else.
- The package centric approach ensures reproducibility, traceability and consistency during the whole product life cycle.

It is all about packages gitlab.apertis.org/pkg



v2025dev1 entered Hard Code Freeze, changes will not be accepted • schedule P pkg ⊕ Updated ∨ ↓= Q Search Subgroups and projects Shared projects Archived projects A LAVA test definitions and implementations Repository imported from https://git.apertis.org/git/apertis-tests.git/ ***** 0 25 minutes ago ① Q qemu ⊕ **★** 0 37 minutes ago □ L linux ⊕ ***** 0 2 hours ago ***** 0 3 hours ago □ Debmake ⊕ ***** 0 3 hours ago ① P pkgconf ⊕ **★** 0 3 hours ago ***** 0 5 hours ago **★** 0 5 hours ago □ L lutok ⊕ ***** 0 22 hours ago

~7000 packages

Packages need to be released apertis.org/release/

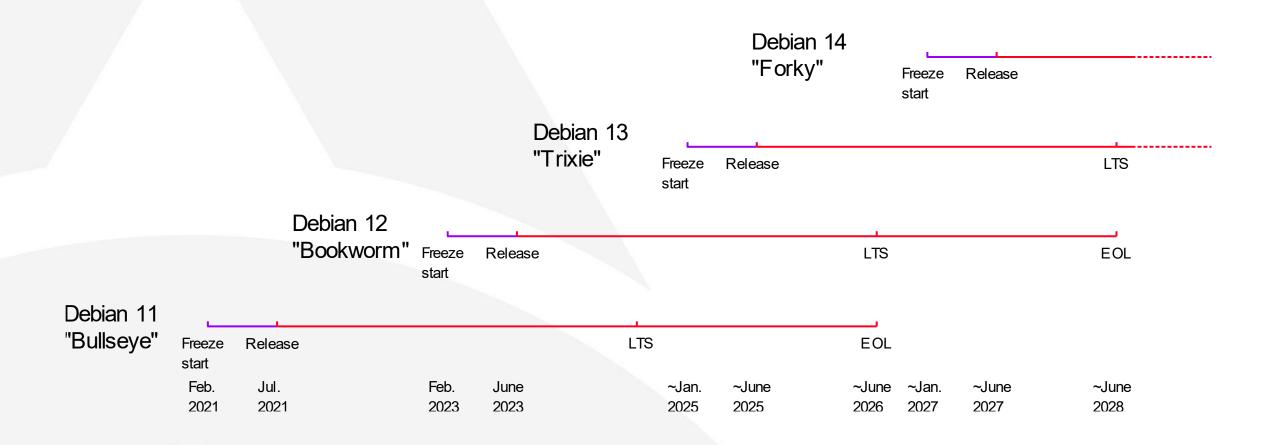


Recent release cycle from April:

Milestone	2023.5	2024.1	V2025dev2
Start of Release Cycle	2024-04-01	2024-04-01	2024-04-01
Soft Feature Freeze	2024-05-01	2024-05-08	2024-05-15
Hard Feature Freeze / Soft Code Freeze	2024-05-08	2024-05-15	2024-05-22
Release Candidate (RC1) / Hard Code Freeze	2024-05-15	2024-05-22	2024-05-29
Release	2024-05-30	2024-06-06	2024-06-13

Packages come from Debian releases policies/release-flow/#debian-release-processes

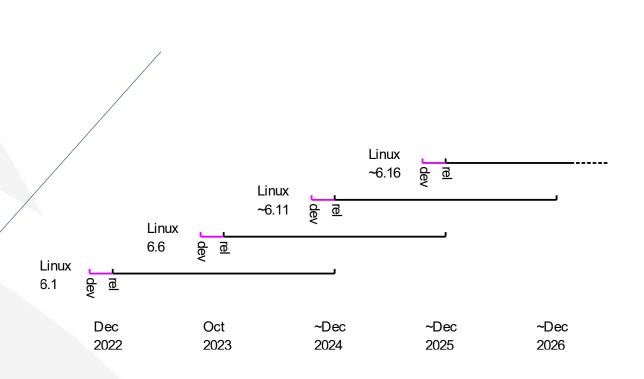




Kernel release flow policies/release-flow/#linux-kernel-release-flow



- Apertis is following the Linux kernel LTS releases to ensure it includes modern features and support for recent hardware.
- More frequent kernel updates are typically not requested by customers
- Latest Apertis releases run on 6.6 kernel



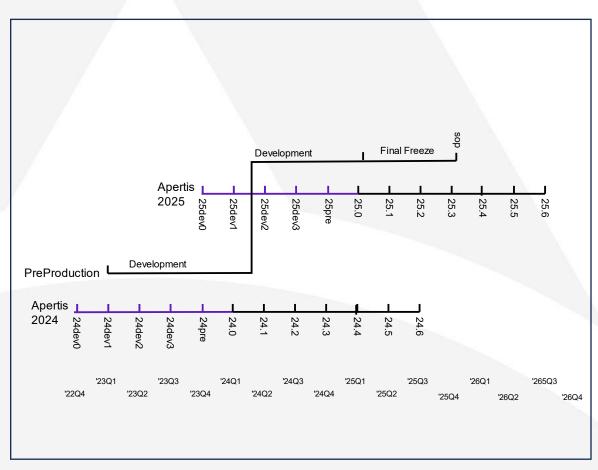
Version scheme policies/release-flow/#apertis-release-flow

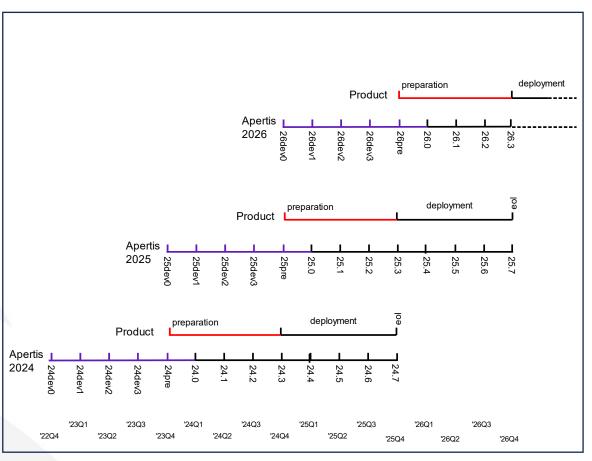


Quarter	N-2	N-1	N	N+1	N+2	N+3	v2023	v2024	v2025	v2026
Q1	.4	.0	dev1				v2023.0	v2024.dev1		
Q2	.5	.1	dev2				v2023.1	v2024.dev2		
Q3	.6	2	dev3				v2023.2	v2024.dev3		
Q4	.7	.3	pre	dev0			v2023.3	v2024.pre	v2025.dev0	
Q1		.4	1.85	dev1			v2023.4	v2024.0	v2025.dev1	
Q2		.5	.1 0	dev2			v2023.5	v2024.1	v2025.dev2	
Q3		.6	.2	odev3			v2023.6	v2024.2	v2025.dev3	
Q4		.7	.3	pre	dev0		v2023.7	v2024.3	v2025.pre	v2026.dev0
Q1			.4	.0	dev1			v2024.4	v2025.0	v2026.dev1
Q2			.5	.1	dev2			v2024.5	v2025.1	v2026.dev2
Q3			.6	.2	dev3			v2024.6	v2025.2	v2026.dev3
Q4			.7	.3	pre	dev0		v2024.7	v2025.3	v2026.pre
Q1				.4	.0	dev1			v2025.4	v2026.0

Product update cycle





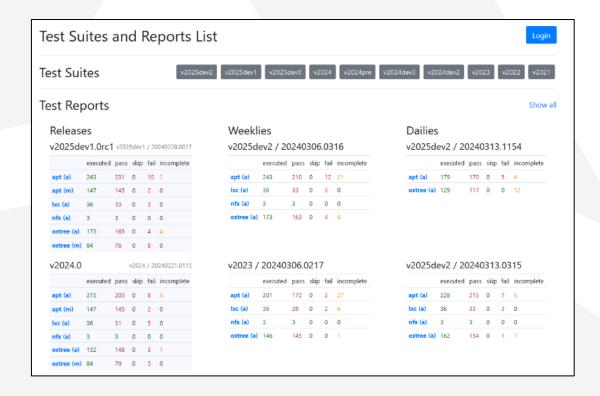


pre-production phase

production phase

Releases need to be tested. https://qa.apertis.org/

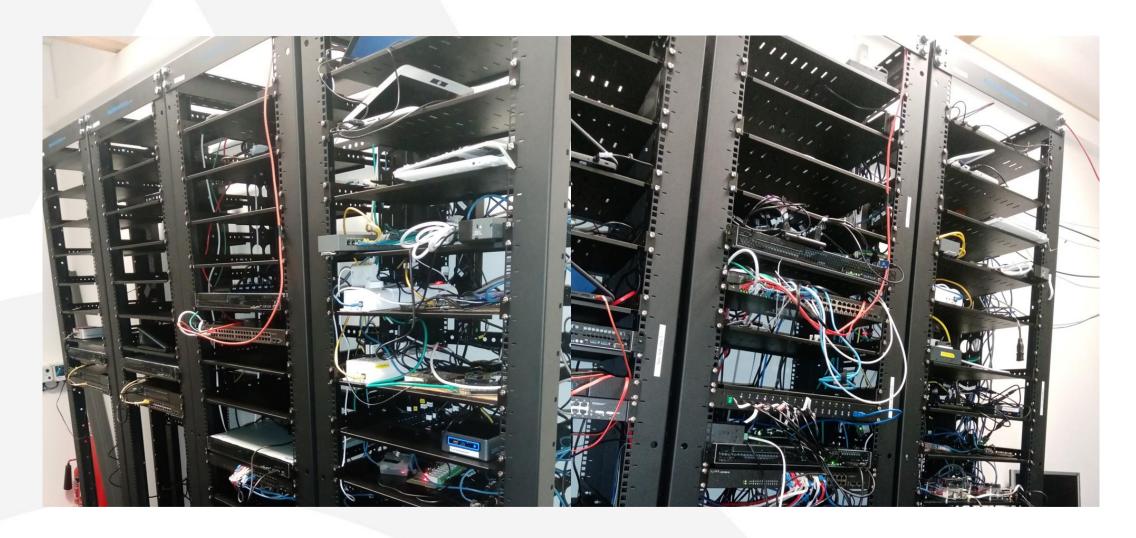




- LAVA testing
 - (a) = automatic testing
 - (m) = manual → executed for Releases
- Unit testing on package base during CI
 - not part of formal test reports,
 - unit tests come with the packages
- Image variants (apt & ostree) considered
- Reference hardware with several architectures
 - arm64, arm32, amd64
 - https://www.apertis.org/reference_hardware/
 - TI SK-AM62 available from v2025 and onwards
- SDK tests on gemu

Collabora Lava test farm





Strong copyleft, a challenge for commercial products - concepts/gpl3_free_deltas/



Examples:

- bash fully replaced by dash
- original coreutils replaced by uutils/coreutils (Rust, MIT)
- GnuPG GPL-2.0 version replaced by Sequoia (in latest v2023)
- Tar GPL-2.0 replaced by libarchive incl. bsdtar (BSD-2-clause)

 More details see: <u>https://www.apertis.org/concepts/gpl3_free_deltas/</u>
 https://www.apertis.org/concepts/gnupg-replacement/

https://www.apertis.org/concepts/coreutils-replacement/



Wide use of existing open source (infrastructure) projects.







Flatpak

OSTree













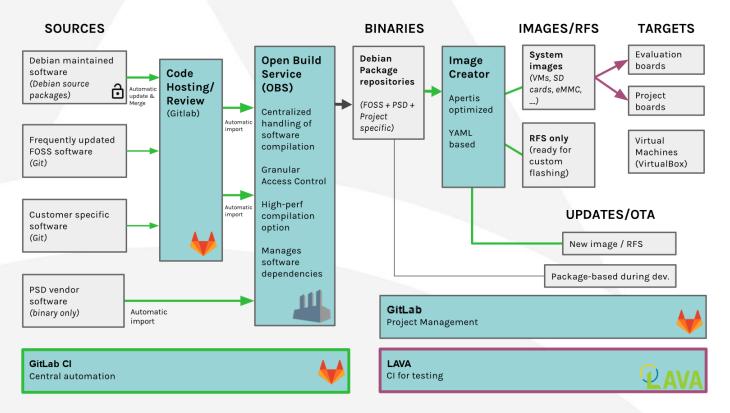






Architectural infrastructure elements architecture/workflow-guide/

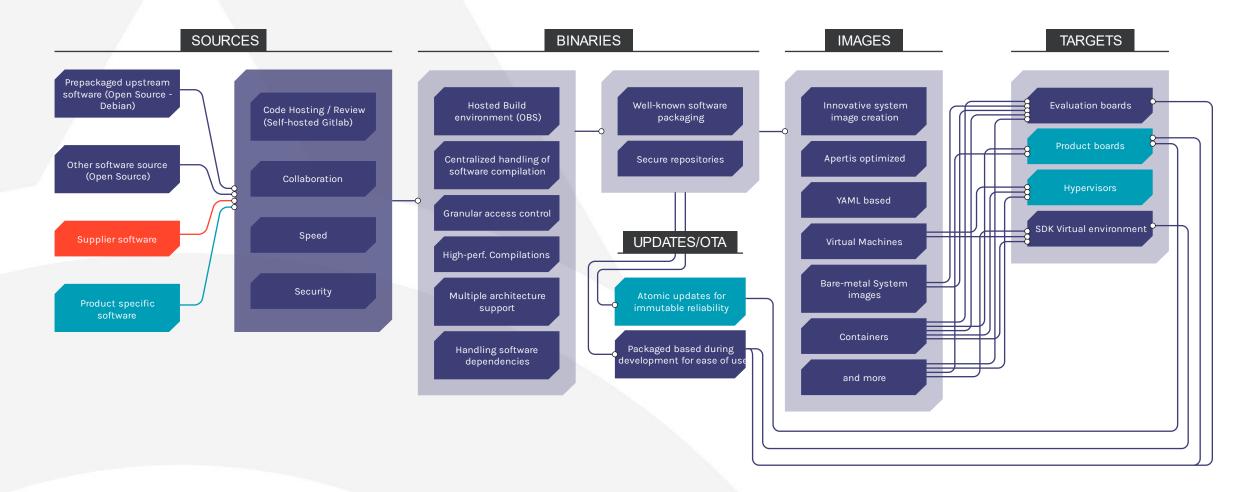




- CI/CT toolchain & SDK for faster product ramp up
- Cross compilation
- Over the air update (package manager mainly for development)
- Integration of customer specific software, FOSS packages, Binaries

Architectural infrastructure elements architecture/workflow-guide/





Experience





Bosch Power Tools run APERTIS on the D-TECT 200



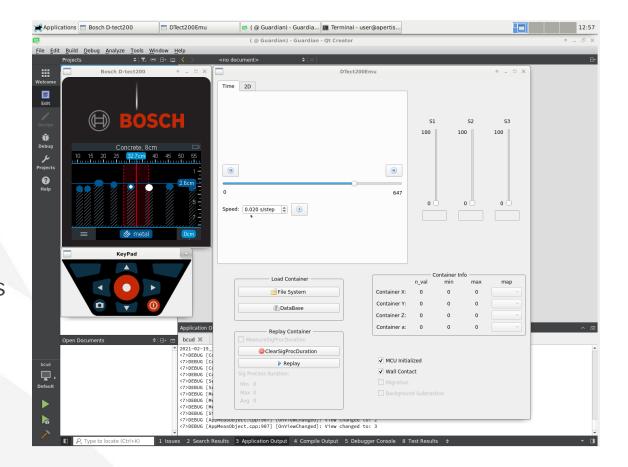
- Wall scanner product for worldwide market
- From Automotive to Measurement Equipment
- Power Tools make heavy use of vBox images for their development (e.g. for deeply embedded developers)
- Good fit for smaller team. No need for maintaining own Cl.



Speed up development with virtual images



- QT based visual representation of the wallscanner
- No need to have physical device for development due to pre-recorded wall (raw) data
- Fast "feel home" environment.
- vBox packages are matching device packages



Or just play with APERTIS....



- Beside games a lot of fancy stuff is included in the Atari VCS... like Weston, Wayland compositor, Chrome browser, Rust, ...
- The tools and methodologies of the Apertis open source infrastructure were applied during the build of the Atari VCS
- Read the Collabora blog:

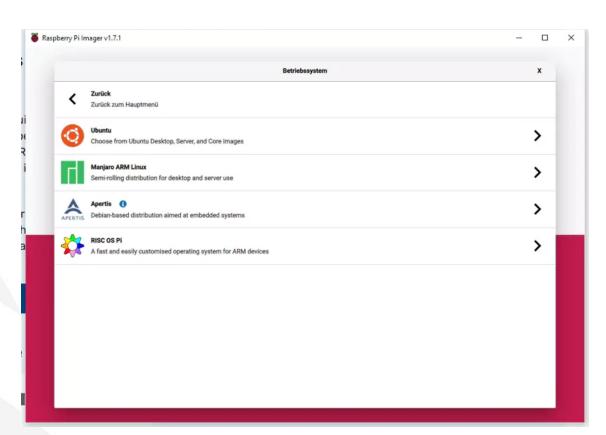
 https://www.collabora.com/news-and blog/news-and-events/blast-from-the-past at-embedded-world-atari-plays-for-linux.html



Reference Hardware: Raspberry Pi4



- Raspberry Pi imager supports Apertis
- Collabora confirmed to continue support for Raspberry Pi imager



https://www.heise.de/news/Pi-Imager-Neue-Version-mit-neuen-Betriebssystemen-und-Tools-6509481.html

What else to say?





Related activity spotlight



- Embedded Debian Space: Civil Infrastructure Platform (CIP) project
- Major similarities:
 - Package hardening
 - Debian based
 - Industrial Grade Software
 - Lava testing
- Major differences:
 - Maintenance strategy:
 Far longer LTS kernels
 - Build tooling incl. yocto parts (see next slide)



https://cip-project.org/

CIP build tooling https://github.com/ilbers/isar



- isar Integration System for Automated Root filesystem generation
 - Developed by ilbers GmbH & Siemens AG, Sponsored by Siemens AG
 - Build custom packages from source
 - Bootstrap Debian base system
 - Apply customizations
 - Create compete firmware images

isar uses kas

- clone and checkout bitbake layers
- create default bitbake settings (machine, arch, ...)
- launch minimal build environment, reducing risk of host contamination
- initiate bitbake build process
- See the kas documentation for further details.



https://youtu.be/GMz3Gyrj0So?feature=shared

Also established solutions may have room for improvement





Typical (known) keyboard layout is optimized for mechanical typewriter. So, many of us still type modern SW, based on 1868 technology/standard.

How do you master product challenges?



- Long term support for 10+ years with mandatory updates
- Variant handling for 100+ SoPs and several customers
- Common infrastructure across projects and products
- Avoid last mile improvements during integration

•

Want to solve these challenges together?





With more supporters we can grow Apertis (and put it under a foundation stewardship)







EMBEDDED LINUX CONFERENCE