



arm



# Welcome to the 16th Partner Meeting

embedded world 2024

Arm MCU Tools Team

09 April 2023

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# Agenda

- + History of CMSIS and future challenges
- + What is CMSIS today?
- + Foundation Tools for Developing ML on Edge Devices
- + Tool Components for VS Code
  - Open-CMSIS-Pack/CMSIS-Toolbox
  - Debug for Cortex-A/M including Multicore
  - LLVM Embedded Toolchain
  - Arm Tools Artifactory
- + Demo of Tool components
- + Create Reusable Software Stacks
  - How we promote software from eco-system partners
- + More CMSIS Innovations
  - C++ Matrix and Vector Compute Algorithms
  - CMSIS-SVD Improvements
  - CMSIS-Pack Download Authorization
  - New Standardized APIs for middleware
- + Questions and Feedback



# CMSIS Partner Meetings – how it began!

## Making the News: CMSIS Press

### Industry puts weight Cmsis software standard



Reinhard Keil: "Our goal is to reduce complexity."



Jean Anne Booth: "It is the software that takes the time."



Jim Nicholas: "There is a greater good."

troller software interface standard), and acts as a vendor-independent hardware abstraction layer for the Cortex-M series.

"Embedded developers re-use code heavily," said Reinhard Keil, Arm's director for MCU tools. "But purchased code and code from other sources is not often integrated into the project. That is because there is no standard, so we came up with a standard that solves this."

Cmsis should let silicon vendors and middleware providers create software that can be easily integrated. It should also reduce the learning curve for new microcontroller developers.

Creating software is seen as one of the major costs in the embedded industry. Standardising the software interfaces across all Cortex silicon vendor products has the potential to reduce this cost significantly, especially when creating projects for new devices or migrating

for safety requirements.

Fabless semiconductor company Luminary Micro involved in developing C

"It is the software that the time," said Luminary marketing officer Jean Booth. "We will have full support on our Stellaris controllers early next year."

ST Microelectronics, has standardised on Cortex its 32bit microcontroller also given its backing to

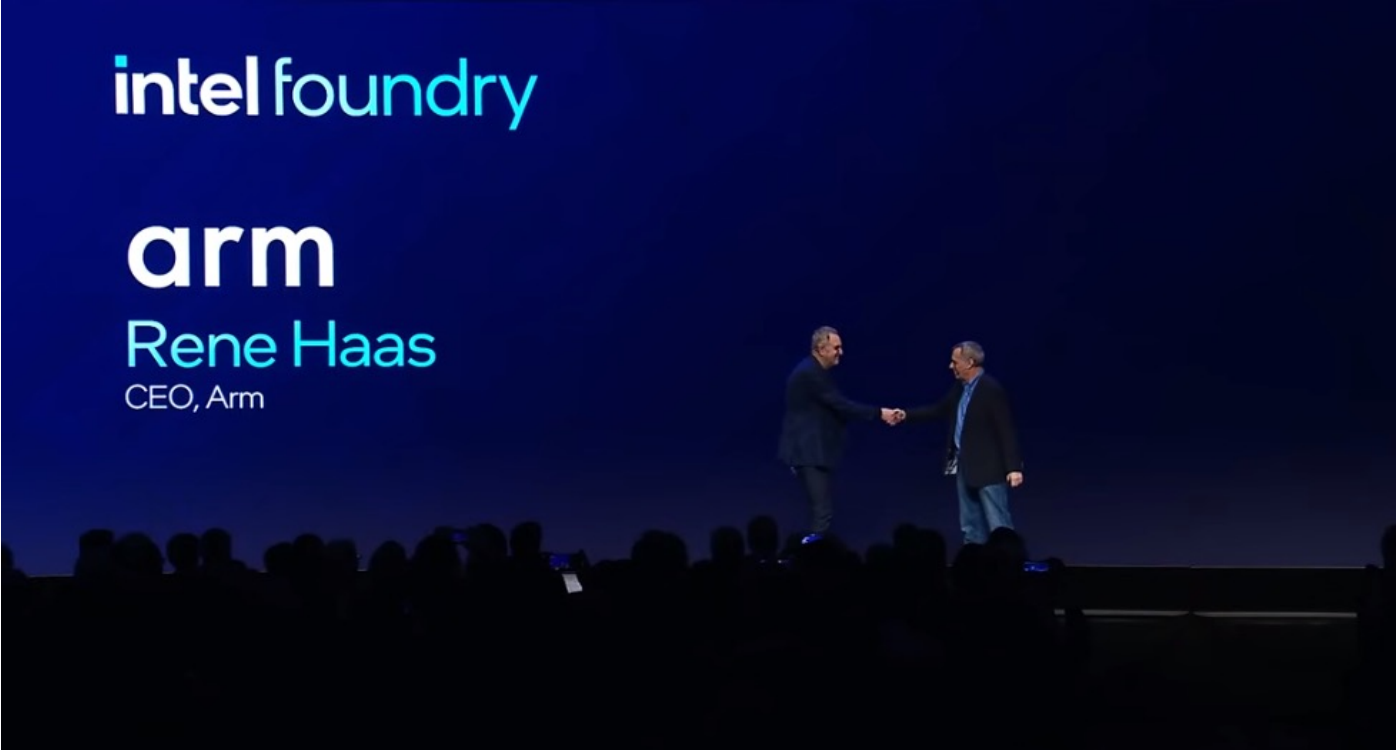
"There is a greater good," Jim Nicholas, general manager of STM's microcontroller division. "It serves all our interests. We collaborate so our customers have flexibility. We cannot have differences with our competitors to undermine our competitive routes to market."

NXP is sampling the LPCAx family of Cortex products and is planning availability early next year, which is why it has

## CMSIS – Lead Partners

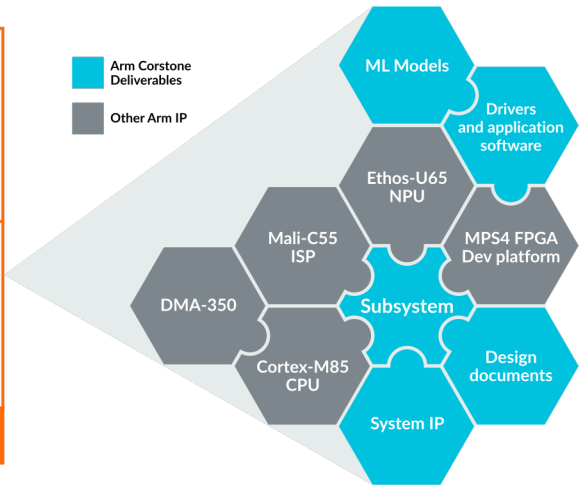
- Silicon Partners
  - Atmel
  - Luminary
  - NXP
  - STMicroelectronics
- Software Partners
  - IAR Systems
  - KEIL, An ARM Company
  - Micrium
  - SEGGER
- Open Source Community (GCC)





## Corstone-315

SYSTEM IP	DOCUMENTATION	SCRIPTS AND TESTBENCHES
<p><b>SSE-315 Subsystem</b> Designed with Cortex-M85, Ethos-U65, DMA-350, Mali-C55, PSA Level 2 Ready</p>		
Drivers, ML Models and Application Software		



# Open-CMSIS-Pack

Simplifying IoT Workflows and Lifecycle Management



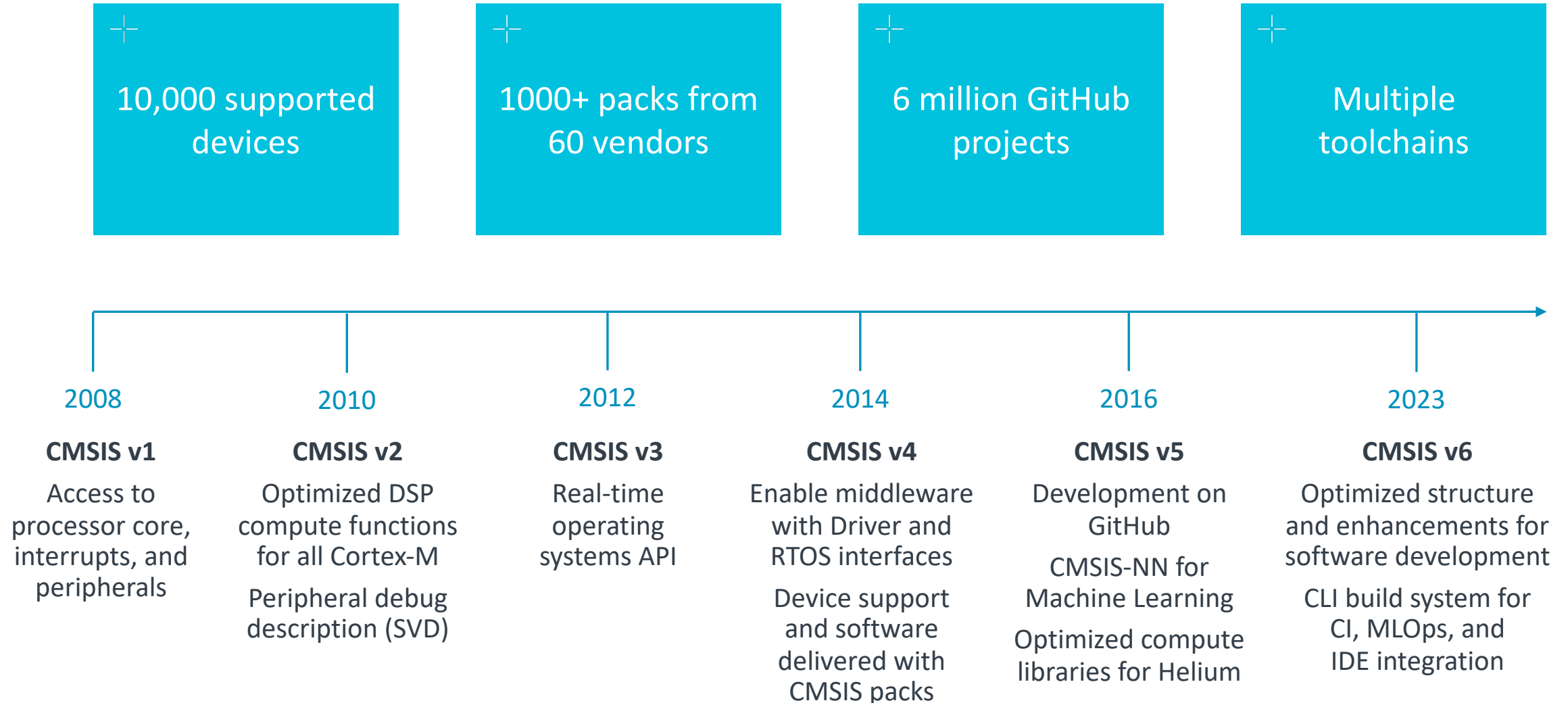
Foundation tool components

arm

# What is CMSIS today?

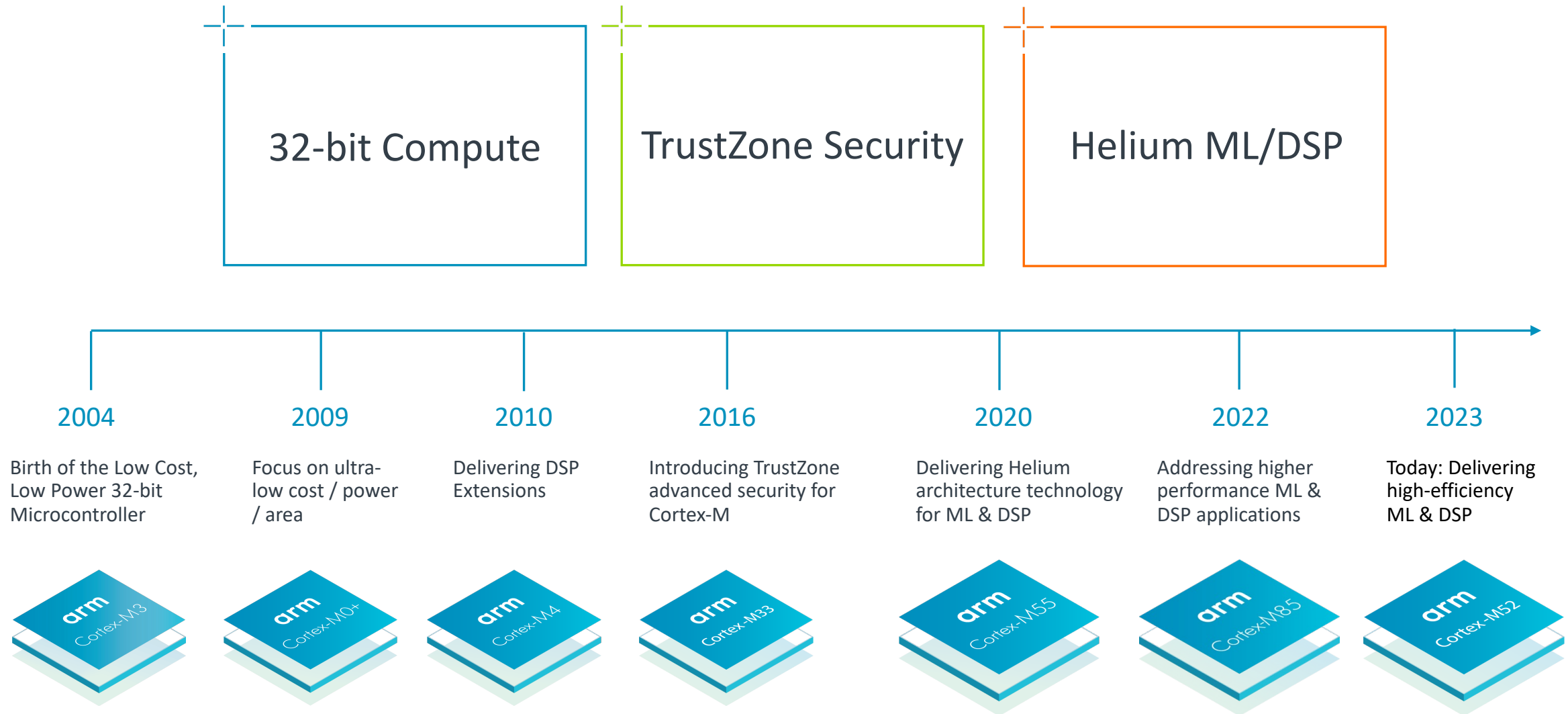
Christopher Seidl

# CMSIS - Fifteen Years of Software Evolution





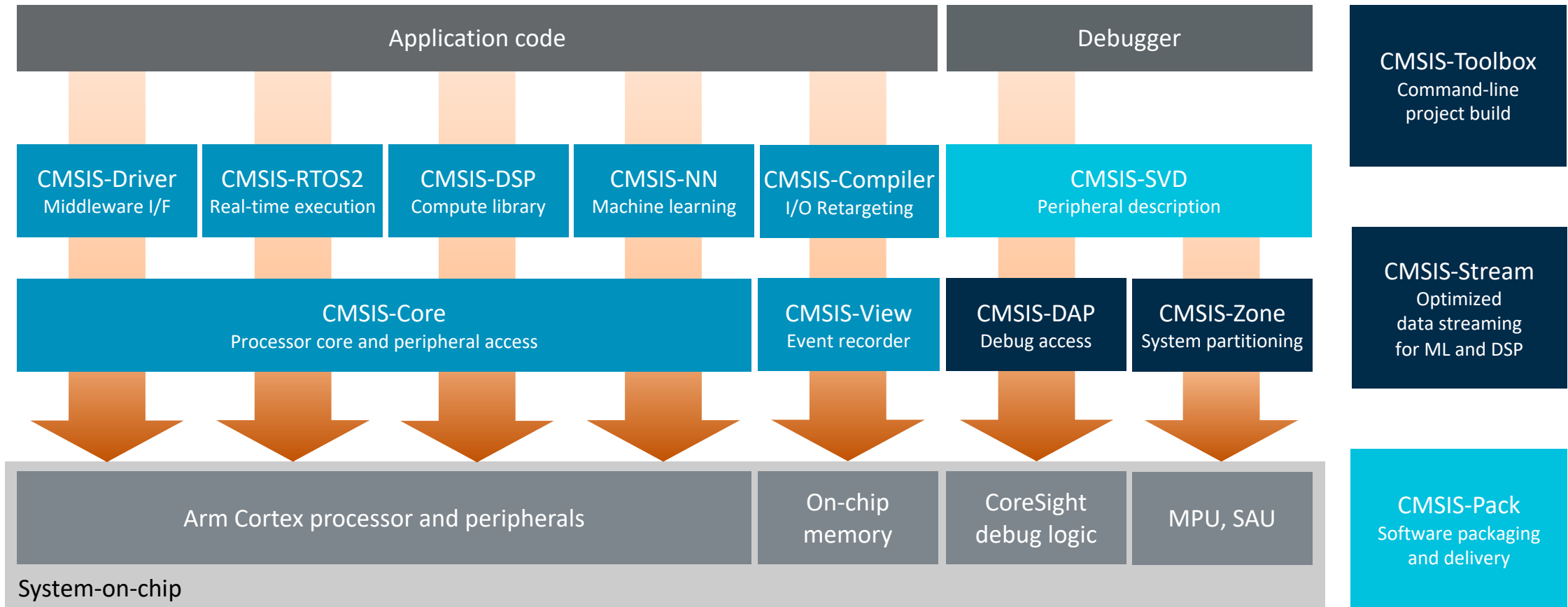
# Two Decades of Microcontroller Innovation





# CMSIS Version 6

Consistent software framework for billions of devices

[github.com/ARM-software/CMSIS\\_6](https://github.com/ARM-software/CMSIS_6)



 Software components for the Arm Cortex processor target

 Tools for optimizing software development flows

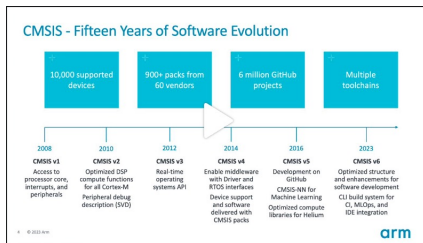
 Specifications



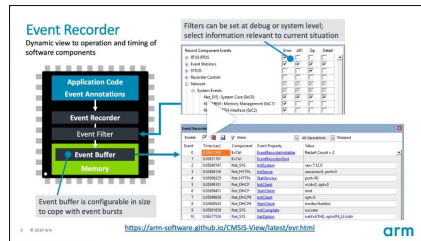
# More information

CMSIS is not only for Cortex-M

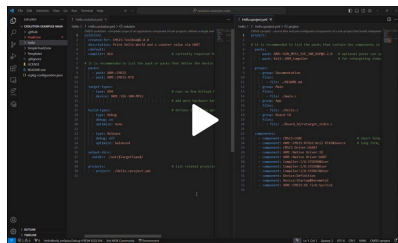
## CMSIS v6 Overview



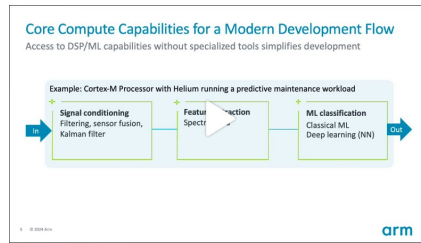
## CMSIS-View/Compiler



## CMSIS-Toolbox



## CMSIS-Stream/SDS



## CMSIS v6 Documentation

**CMSIS** Version 6.0.0  
Common Microcontroller Software Interface Standard

Overview | Core | Driver | RTOS2 | DSP | NN | View | Compiler | Toolbox | Stream | DAP | Zone

Introduction

The **CMSIS** (Common Microcontroller Software Interface Standard) is a set of APIs, software components, tools, and workflows that help to simplify software re-use, reduce the learning curve for microcontroller developers, speed-up project build and debug, and thus reduce the time to market for new applications.

CMSIS started as a vendor-independent hardware abstraction layer Arm® Cortex®-M based processors and was later extended to support entry-level Arm Cortex-A based processors. To simplify access, CMSIS defines generic tool interfaces and enables consistent

<b>CMSIS-Core</b> Standardized access to Arm Cortex processor cores <b>Cortex-A/M</b>	<b>CMSIS-Driver</b> Generic peripheral driver interfaces for middleware Guide   GitHub   Pack	<b>CMSIS-RTOS2</b> Common API for real-time operating systems <b>Cortex-M</b>
<b>CMSIS-DSP</b> Optimized compute functions for embedded systems <b>Cortex-A/M</b>	<b>CMSIS-NN</b> Efficient and performant neural network kernels Guide   GitHub   Pack	<b>CMSIS-View</b> Event Recorder and Component Viewer technology Guide   GitHub   Pack
<b>CMSIS-Compiler</b> Retarget I/O functions of the standard C run-time library Guide   GitHub   Pack	<b>CMSIS-Toolbox</b> A set of command-line tools to work with software packs Guide   GitHub	<b>CMSIS-DAP</b> Firmware for debug units interfacing to CoreSight Debug Access Port <b>All Cortex</b>
<b>CMSIS-Stream</b> Tools and methods for optimizing DSP/ML block data streams <b>All Cortex</b>	<b>CMSIS-Zone</b> Defines methods to describe system resources and to partition them Guide   GitHub	



# Cortex-M Processor Portfolio – Instruction Set Evolution

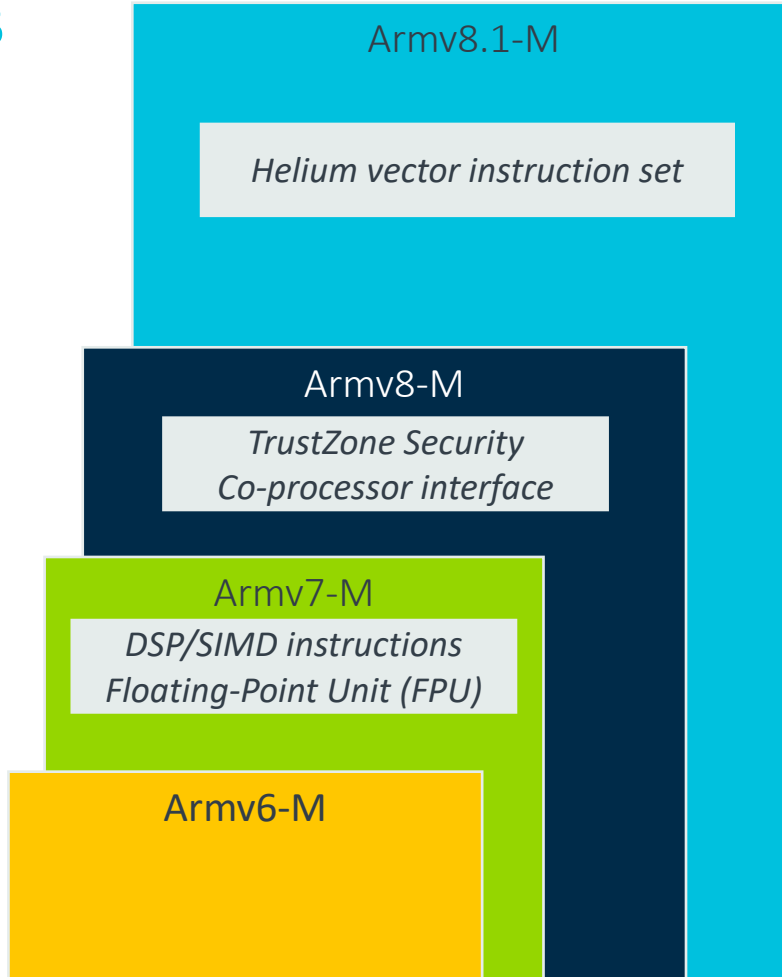
## Cortex-M85

Cortex-M55  
Cortex-M52

Cortex-M33  
Cortex-M23\*  
Cortex-M35P

Cortex-M7  
Cortex-M4  
Cortex-M3\*\*

Cortex-M0+  
Cortex-M0



>150 new scalar and vector instruction  
Low overhead loops  
Predication  
Arithmetic support for 8-bit fixed and 16-bit float  
Gather load, scatter store  
Complex math

- **Ease of development**
- **Energy-efficient compute**
- **Increased throughput**
- **Smarter devices**

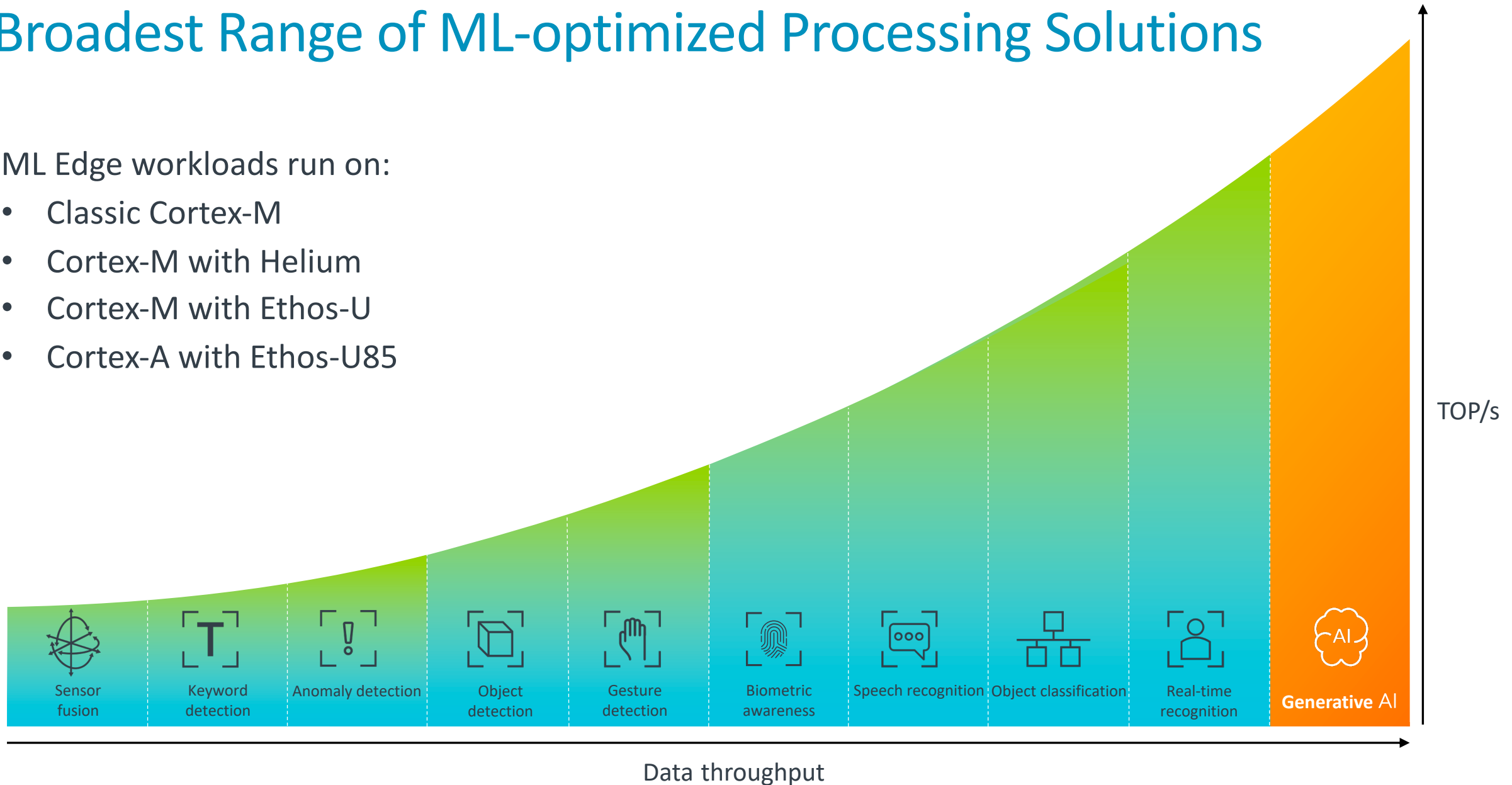
\* Cortex-M23 does not include co-processor interface, DSP/SIMD and FPU

\*\* Cortex-M3 does not include DSP/SIMD and FPU

# Broadest Range of ML-optimized Processing Solutions

ML Edge workloads run on:

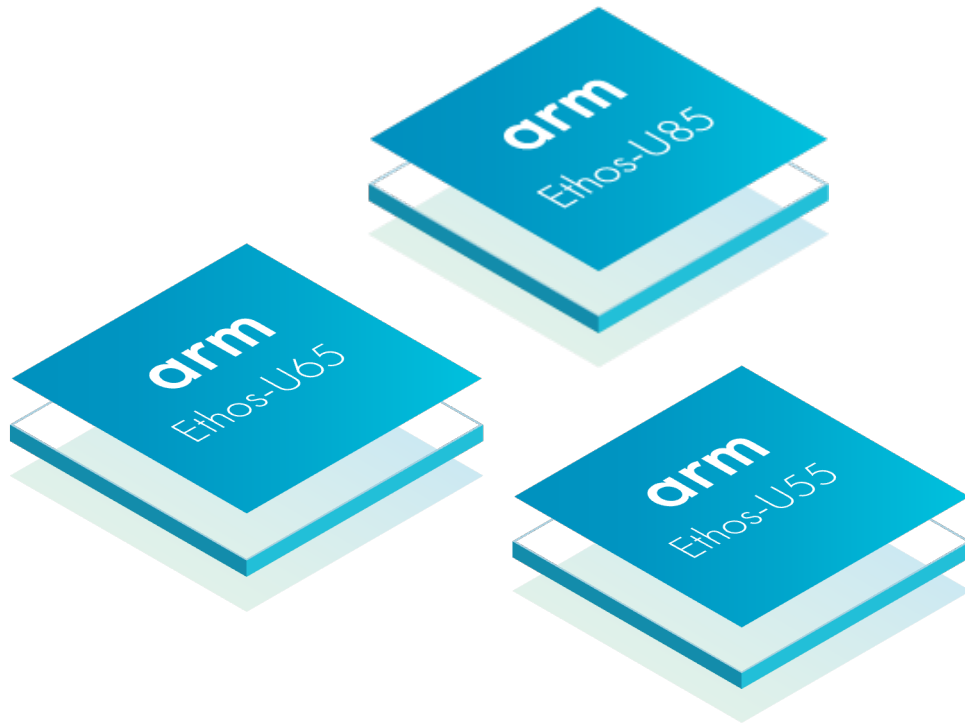
- Classic Cortex-M
- Cortex-M with Helium
- Cortex-M with Ethos-U
- Cortex-A with Ethos-U85



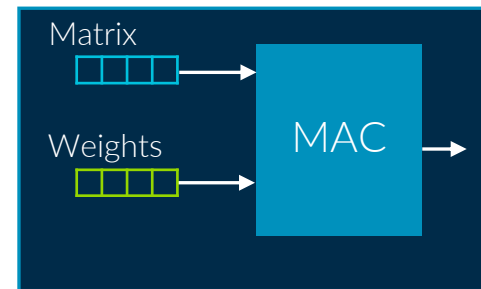


# Ethos-U: Unlocking the Full Potential of Neural Networks

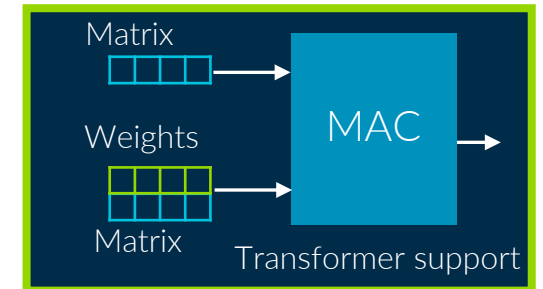
Accelerating implementation of higher performance AI enabled systems



Ethos-U55 → Ethos-U65 → Ethos-U85



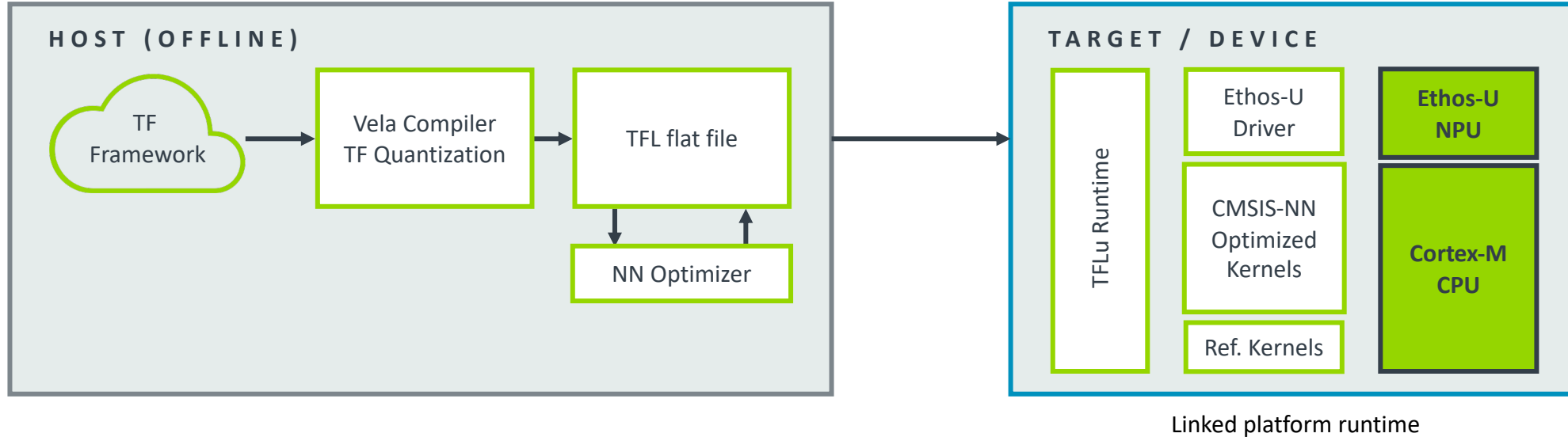
Ethos-U55 / Ethos-U65



Ethos-U85

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# Ethos-U software flow on Cortex-M systems

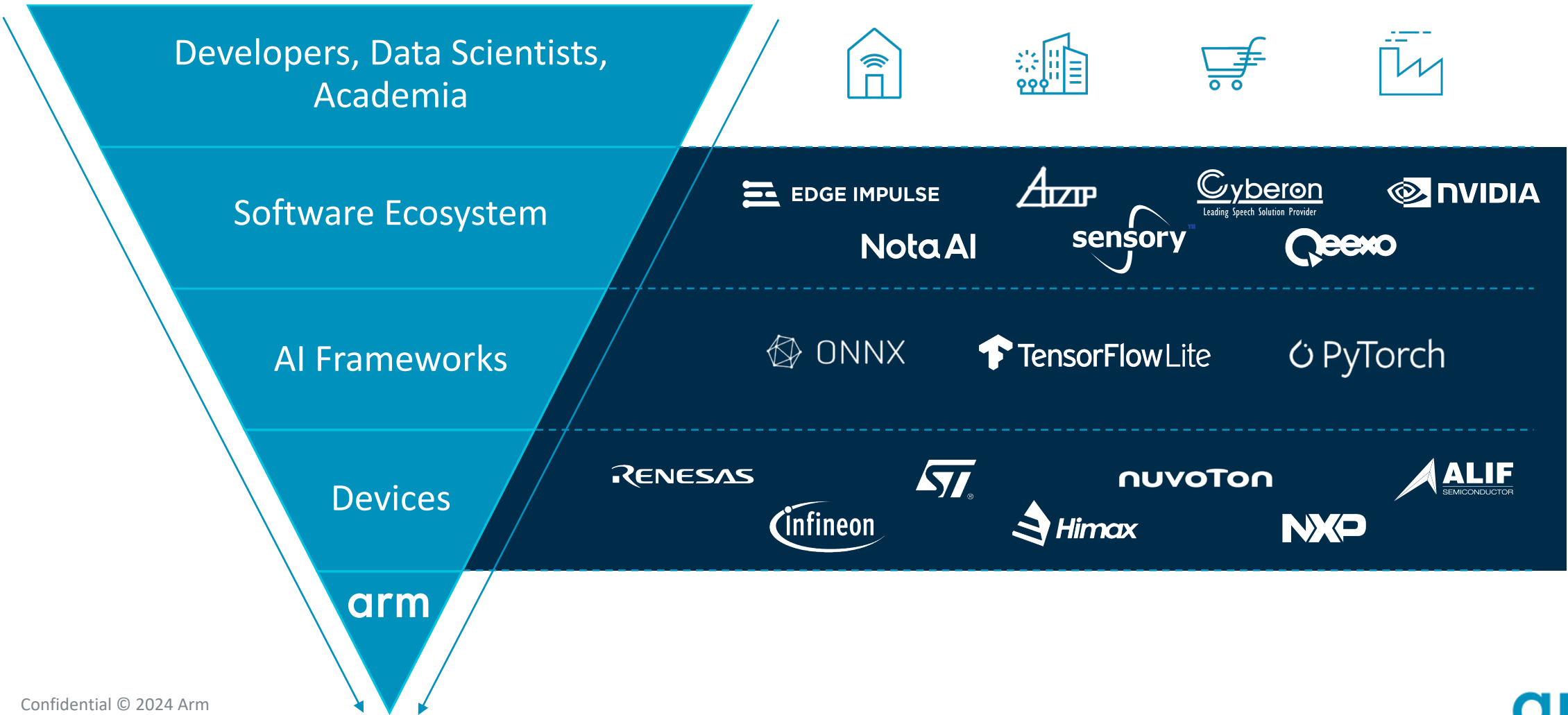


- Train network in TensorFlow
- Model conditioning techniques: Collaborative clustering, pruning and QAT to improve model performance on Ethos-U while preserving its accuracy.
- Quantize it to Int8 TFL flatbuffer file (.tflite file)
- NN Optimizer identifies graphs to run on Ethos-U
  - Optimizes, schedules and allocates these graphs
  - Lossless compression, reducing size of tflite file

- Runtime executable file on device
- Accelerates kernels on Ethos-U
  - Driver handles the communication
- The remaining layers are executed on Cortex-M
  - CMSIS-NN optimized kernels if available
  - Fallback on the TFLμ reference kernels

# The AI Software Ecosystem is Converging on Arm

Accelerating software development and navigating emerging frameworks





arm

Foundation Tools & Software for  
Developing ML on Edge Devices

+ Ecosystem Partnerships

Reinhard Keil

# AI on Edge Devices – Grow Opportunity



## Energy Efficient AI Technology

[www.52audio.com/archives/194825.html](http://www.52audio.com/archives/194825.html)

## Applied to New Emerging Markets

- Medical diagnoses
- Natural voice-controlled devices
- Vision based automation
- Sustainable agriculture
- etc.

# ML on Edge Devices = compute + libraries + tools

## Arm support for DSP/ML

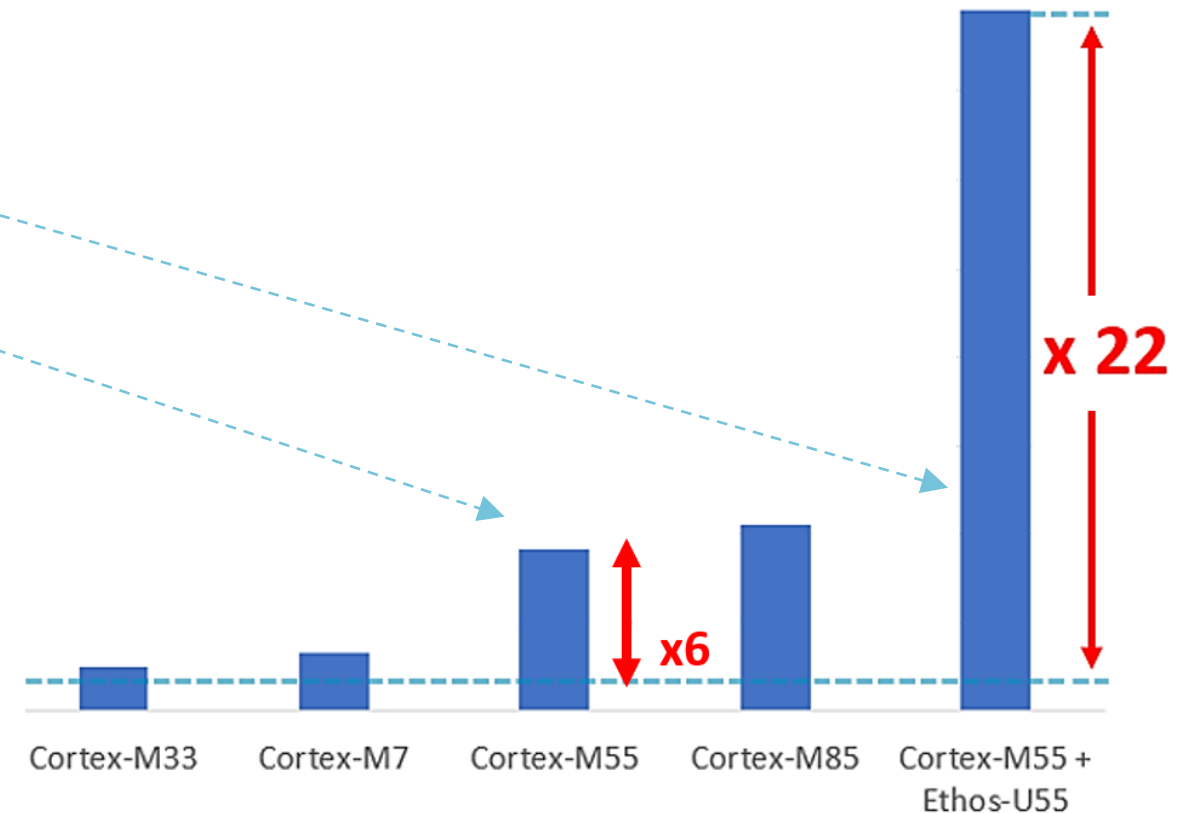
### Helium and Ethos-U Benefits: more computations

- vector processing (MVE) and micro NPU
- + new DSP/ML kernels
- + stream-based PoC

### Foundation Tools & Software: simplify development

- CMSIS-DSP/NN libraries, Python wrapper, Proof of concepts
- stream-based processing techniques
- Open software and tools platform

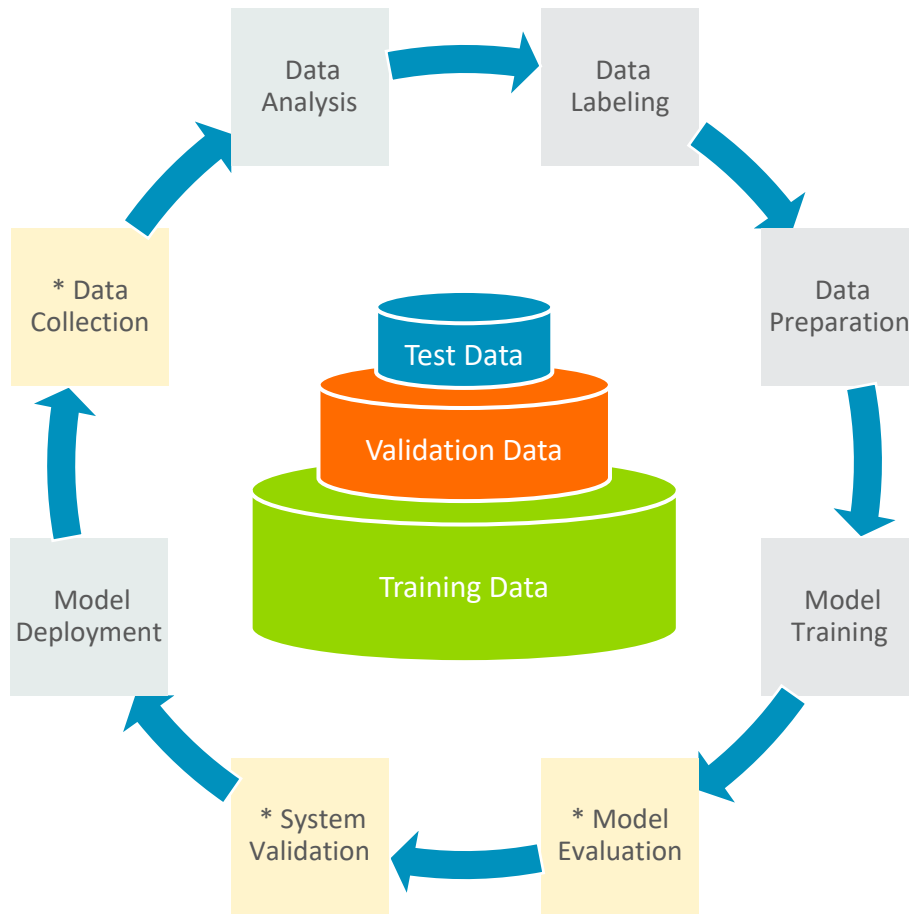
EEMBC AudioMark = DSP + NN Workload  
(baseline Cortex-M4)





# MLOps: deploy and maintain Machine Learning (ML) models

Combines machine learning data analytics with continuous development (DevOps)

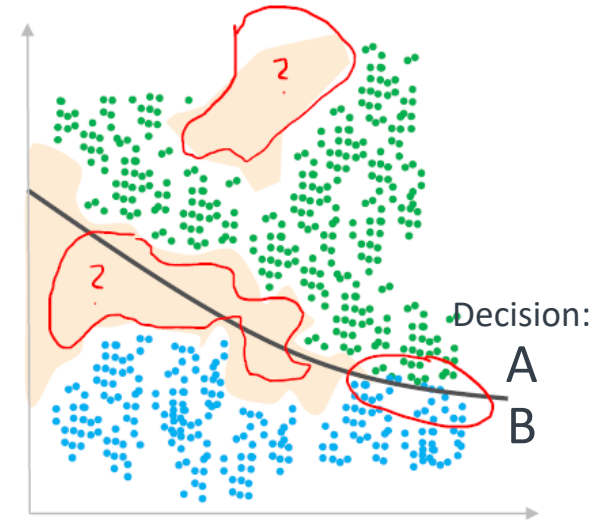
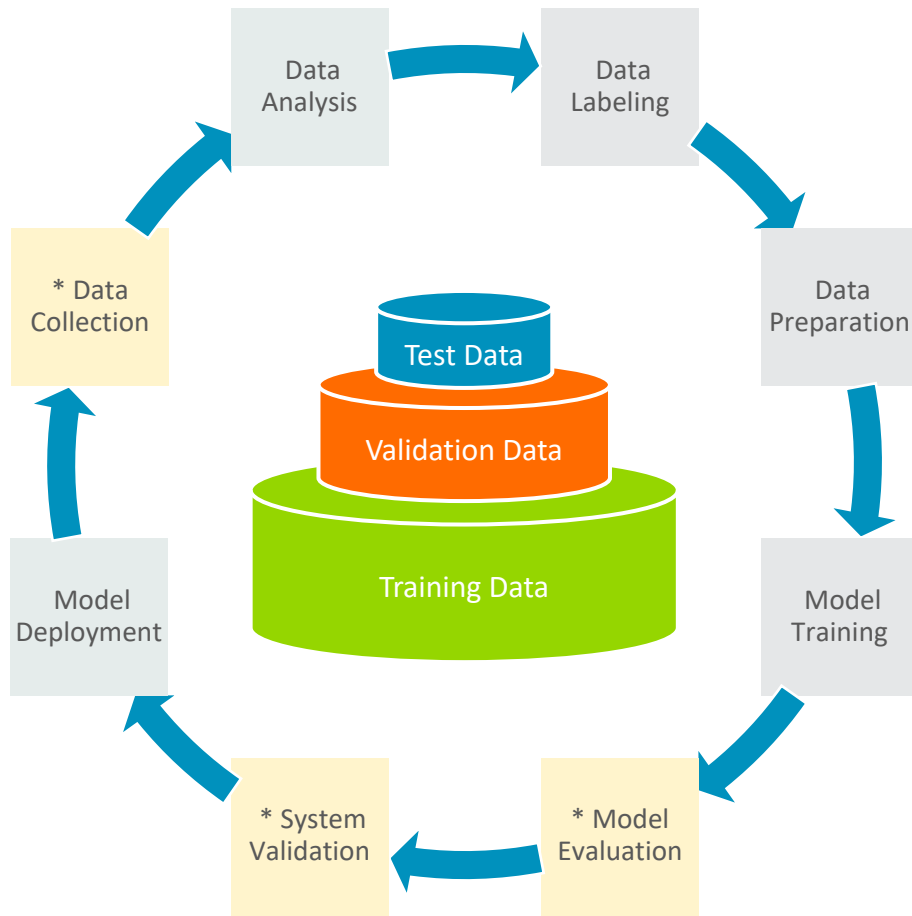


- + ML models are tested and developed in isolated systems.
- + MLOps is an iterative process to transition the ML model to production systems.
- + Adding ML is an evolutionary process.
- + Evaluation and validation require the model to run on target hardware.

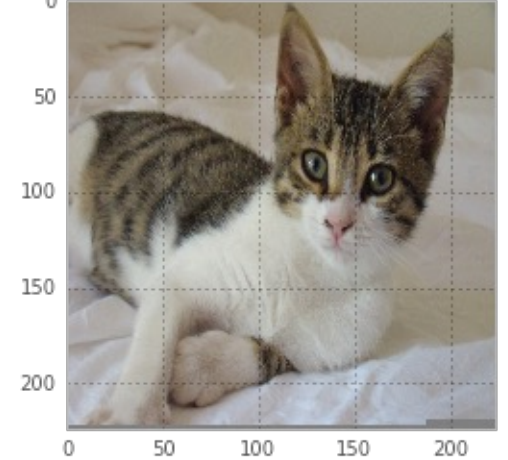
\* Supported by Arm Virtual Hardware and SDS Framework

# Machine Learning (ML) Requires Real-World Data

Data collection requires frequently inputs of the final target system



Bath towel (50%), paper towel (11%)



Source: <https://codewords.recurse.com/issues/five/why-do-neural-networks-think-a-panda-is-a-vulture>

\* Supported by Arm Virtual Hardware and SDS Framework

# Material for ML Developers

## + [ML Developers Guide for Cortex-M Processors and Ethos-U](#)

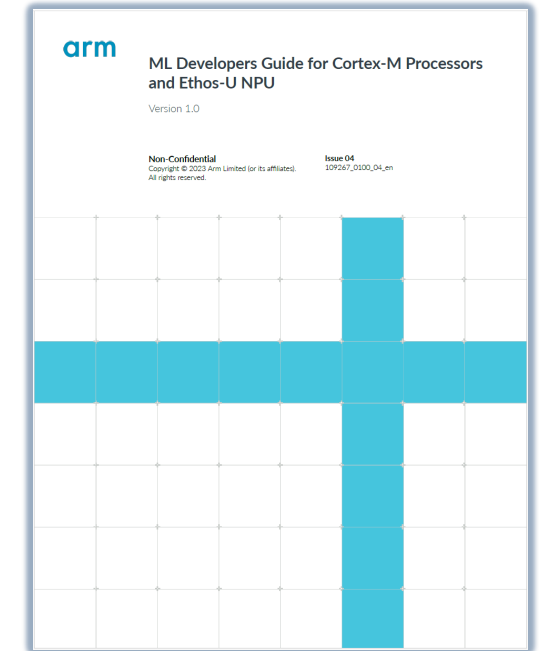
- Embedded Developers that use microcontrollers and/or Ethos-U
- MLOps system architects that integrate the various development tools
- Data scientists that develop new ML models and need performance information

## + [Foundation Tool Components for MLOps Systems](#)

- Setup of a **Docker container** for MLOps systems
- Create trained ML models with different compilers for target processors
- Compare performance (inference time) using Arm Virtual Hardware

## + [Synchronous Data Stream \(SDS\) Framework](#)

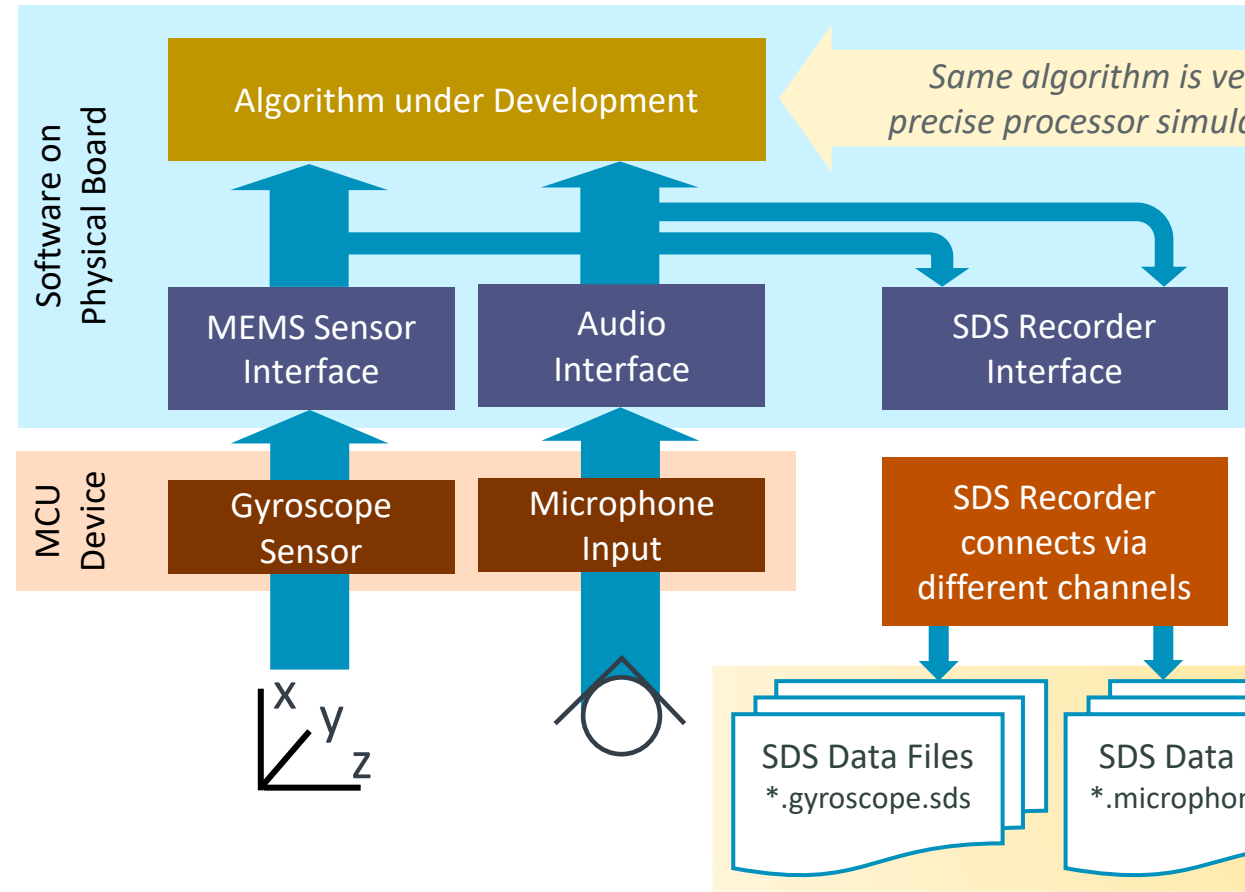
- Flexible data stream management for sensor and audio data interfaces
- Provides methods to **record real-world data** for analysis and development
- **Playback real-world data** for algorithm validation using Arm Virtual Hardware



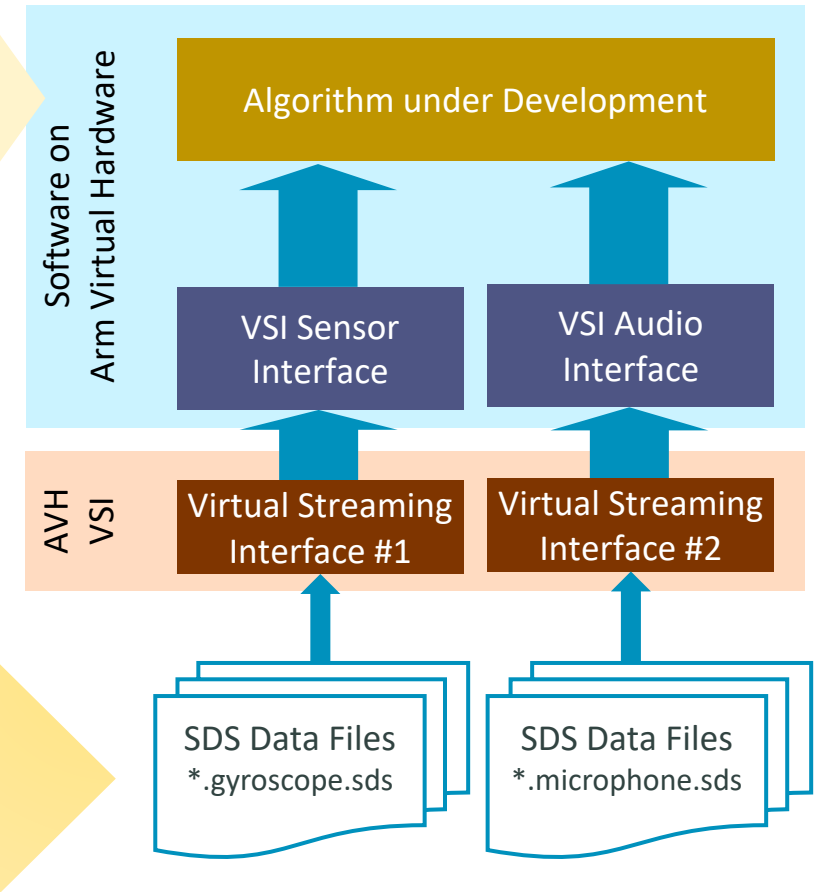
# SDS: recording & playback of real-world data for testing

Combined with AVH it enables repeatable test automation in CI systems and MLOps cloud services

## Microcontroller Hardware

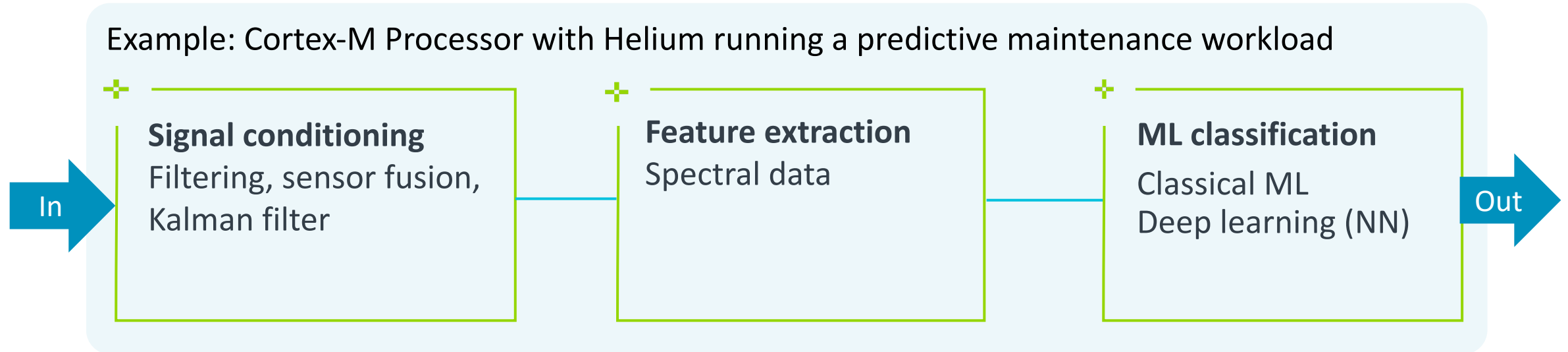


## Arm Virtual Hardware (AVH)



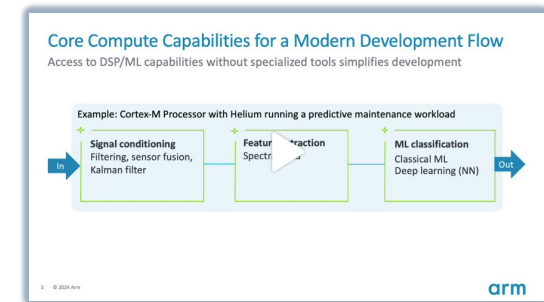
# Core Compute Capabilities for a Modern Development Flow

Access to DSP/ML capabilities without specialized tools simplifies development



+ [CMSIS-DSP](#) and [CMSIS-NN](#)  
Optimized compute libraries

+ [CMSIS-Stream](#)  
Optimized data streaming  
between compute nodes





# MLOps workflow exemplified with TDK Qeexo AutoML

## CAPTURE DATA

- + Add SDS framework to target application
- + Define sensors channels and capturing frequency
- + Create metadata files to describe sensor data
- + Capture SDS data files
- + Verify SDS data files using a viewer

## DATA IMPORT TO MLOPS

- + Convert SDS data files and label data
- + Upload data files to MLOps system, for example Qeexo AutoML

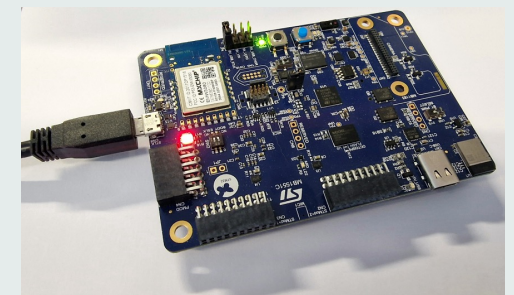


## ML MODEL TRAINING

- + Data cleaning and preprocessing
- + Feature extraction
- + ML model selection
- + Parameter optimization
- + Model Validation
- + Model conversion and download

## DEPLOY TO TARGET

- + Integrate ML model library in target project
- + Validate ML model using Arm Virtual Hardware
- + Final system test in target hardware



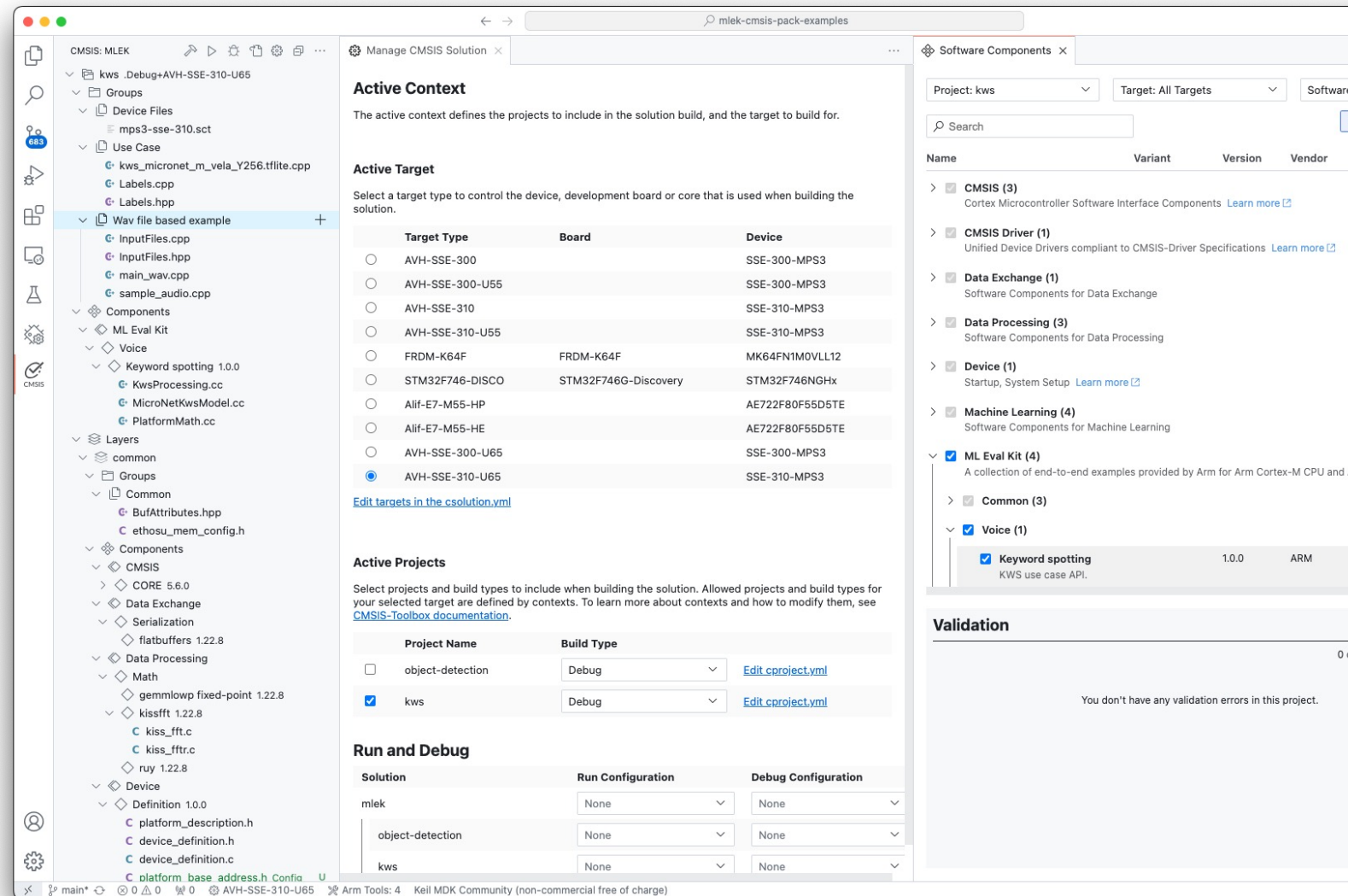
The ARM logo is displayed in a bold, lowercase, white sans-serif font against a dark blue background.

# Tool Components for Microsoft Visual Studio Code

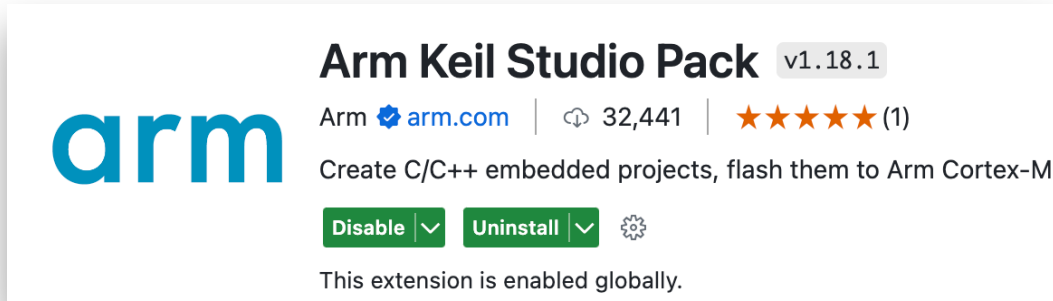
Joe Alderson

# Flexible extensions for embedded and IoT

- + A composable set of Microsoft Visual Studio Code extensions
- + Use together as part of MDK v6 or separately
- + Plug and play device support for debug probes and development boards
- + Access to the CMSIS Pack ecosystem
- + Integration of Open-CMSIS-Pack



# Extend your tools with extensions and APIs

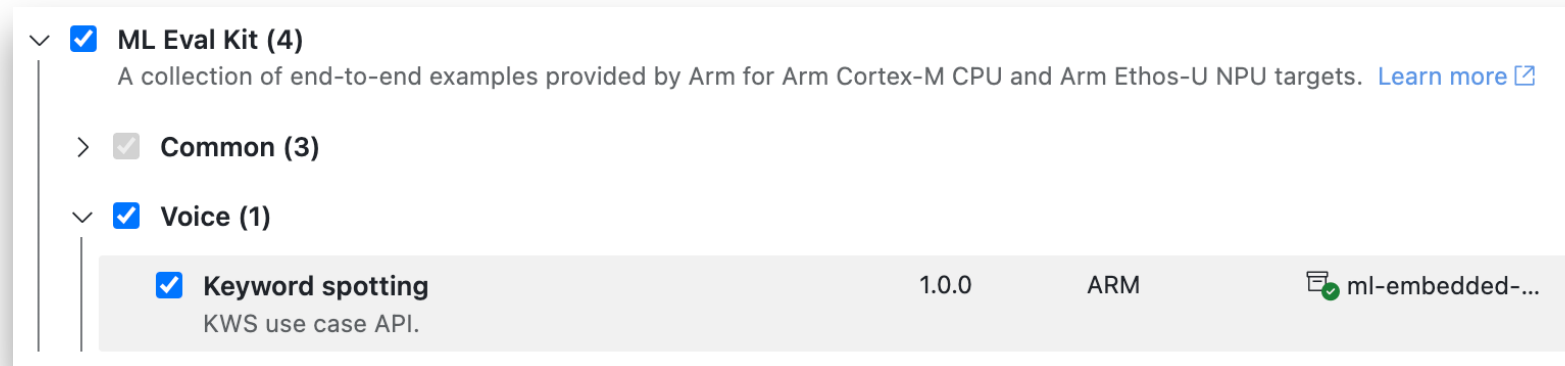


```
{  
  "buildTimeout": 300,  
  "cleanBuild": false,  
  "context": "hello.Release+B-U585I-IOT02A",  
  "project": "workspace/debug-build.csolution.yaml",  
  "title": "My Build",  
  "workspace": "workspace0001"  
}
```

- + Integrate Arm's extensions into your tools products and workflows, creating the best overall experience for your developers
- + Use the VS Code dependency system or access the extension API directly
- + Access device information and software examples from the Open CMSIS Pack ecosystem through APIs to enhance your websites or tools products
- + Contact Arm about API access

# Validate middleware dependencies

- + Choose from professional middleware in thousands of CMSIS-Packs
- + Resolve dependencies across your stack automatically
- + Download and install required CMSIS-Packs with a single click





# Pin tools versions

- + **Keep your engineering team in sync across tools, source code and project settings**
- + Create reproducible builds that pin your compiler, debugger, CMSIS toolbox and third party build tools like ninja
- + Share your configuration with your team through source control

## Arm Compiler for Embedded

Arm's embedded C/C++ compilation toolchain for the development of bare

6.21.0

## Arm Debugger

A command-line debug server supporting Arm IP and providing Arm-specific

None

None

6.1.1

6.1.0

6.0.2

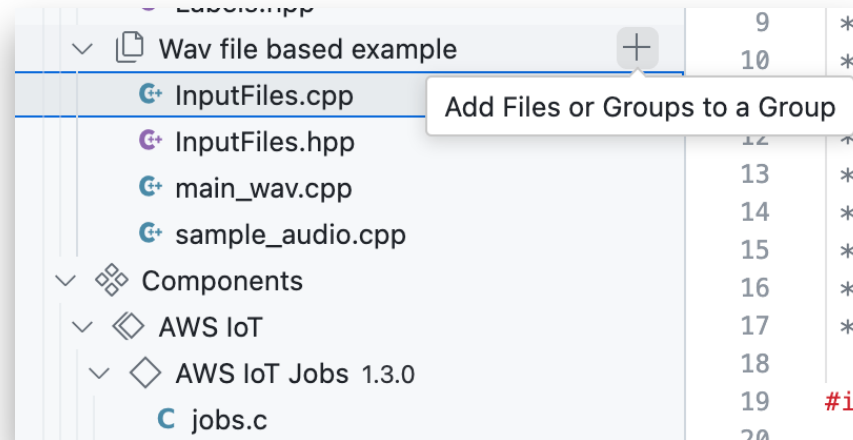
6.0.1

6.0.0

bly programming

# Rapid prototyping with code templates

- + **Copy code template files directly into your application to build up your solution quickly**
- + Software components are shipped with example templates
- + Once a component has been added, you can select the template easily from the solution outline view



## Add New File

Create a new file and add it to this group

## Add Existing File

Choose a file on disk to add to this group

## Add From Component Code Template

Apply a template provided by a software component

# New solutions

- + Create your next solution from a basic template, or start from one of thousands of examples
- + Pre-set device and core information for 10,000+ MCUs and hundreds of development boards
- + Pick from Arm Compiler 6, GCC or LLVM to get started
- + Handle complex edits and flags directly in the Open CMSIS Pack yml files

## Create New CMSIS Solution [↗](#)

Target Board (Optional)	Target Device	Target Type
STM32L562E-DK (Re... × ▾)	STM32L562QEIxQ ▾	STM32L562QEIxQ

Template and Examples

TrustZone solution ▾

Project Name	Core	TrustZone	
Secure	Cortex-M33 ▾	secure ▾	🗑️
NonSecure	Cortex-M33 ▾	non-secure ▾	🗑️

[Add Project](#)

*i* Some TrustZone devices will be shipped with secure firmware by the manufacturer. Please check your device's specification before adding your own secure project.

Compiler [?](#)

- Arm Compiler 6
- GCC
- LLVM

# Arm Keil Studio Pack – Essential VS Code Extensions

Project & Build	Description	Used Services
Arm CMSIS csolution (*)	Create and Manage CMSIS based projects	CMSIS-Toolbox (CMake, Ninja), Compiler (AC6, GCC, LLVM) Arm License Manager – for activation of Arm Compiler
Arm Environment Manager	Arm Tools installation and activation	MSFT vcpkg Arm License Manager – for activation of Arm Compiler
clangd (LLVM)	Intellisense	
YAML (RedHat)	YAML Language Support	

Debug	Description	Used Services
Arm Debugger	Debug for Cortex-M/A processors	Arm CLI Debugger, MSDAP
Arm Device Manager	Manages device connections and configuration for Arm Cortex-M	ULINK series, CMSIS-DAP, ST-Link, Arm Fixed Virtual Platforms
Eclipse CDT Cloud Memory Inspector Peripheral Inspector Web Socket	Memory Window SVD supported access to peripherals	MSDAP

# Tools Roadmap

Visual Studio Code - CMSIS	<b>MDK v6</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AC6.22 support</li> <li>Keil Studio Desktop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced local CMSIS Pack support</li> <li>3rd party code generator</li> <li>µVision v5.40</li> </ul>	<b>MDK v6.1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AC6.23 support</li> <li>Reference Apps with Layer discovery</li> </ul>		<b>MDK v6.x</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cortex-A/M Support</li> </ul>	
MDK-Middleware		<b>Middleware 8.0.0</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Free-to-use</li> <li>For all compilers: AC6, GCC, IAR, LLVM</li> </ul>		<b>Middleware 8.1.0</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance</li> </ul>		
CMSIS	<b>CMSIS-Toolbox 2.3.0</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved Cmake Backend Pre/Post build</li> </ul>	<b>CMSIS 6.1.0</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance release</li> <li>Cortex-M52</li> <li>C++ Vector Operations</li> </ul>	<b>CMSIS-Toolbox 2.4.0</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance</li> <li>Collecting Requirements</li> </ul>	<b>CMSIS 6.2.0</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collecting Requirements</li> </ul>		
Visual Studio Code - Debug	<b>Arm Debugger 6.1.1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core register view</li> <li>Memory inspector</li> <li>Run on remote AVH</li> <li>Debug connection config</li> </ul>	<b>Feature enhancement</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Off-chip memory support via scripting</li> <li>Strategy for Cortex-A/M debug configuration</li> </ul>	<b>Cortex-A/M</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial multicore support</li> <li>RTOS aware processes and threads stack view</li> </ul>	<b>Arm Debugger 6.x</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced disassembly view</li> <li>Define future trace architecture</li> </ul>	<b>Security</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secure debug authentication</li> <li>Segger JLink</li> </ul>	<b>Trace and events</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trace visualisation</li> <li>Component viewer</li> <li>Event recorder</li> </ul>
	2024-CQ1	2024-CQ2	2024-CQ3	2024-CQ4	2025-CQ1	Future



# LLVM Embedded Toolchain (LLVM ET) for Arm - Status

+ [LLVM-embedded-toolchain-for-Arm](#) in Github

+ Components

- clang
- lld
- LLVM binutils
- picolibc C standard library
  - + Experimental newlib is available – feedback is needed
  - + Considering LLVM libc in future (currently incomplete)
- LLVM libc++ C++ standard library

+ Release follows the upstream LLVM schedule

- Current 17.0.1
- April 2024: 18.0.0
- October 2024: 19.0.0

+ How to get involved

- [Github project](#) – report issues, create PRs
- [Working Group sync up](#) – every 4 weeks

+ LLVM ET vs. GCC

Performance

- GCC is a bit better on synthetic benchmarks on smaller cores
- LLVM is much better on application benchmarks (like CMSIS DSP) on bigger cores, especially ones with MVE

Code size

- Density of code generation is similar
- picolibc is comparable to newlib-nano

+ LLVM ET vs. Arm Compiler 6

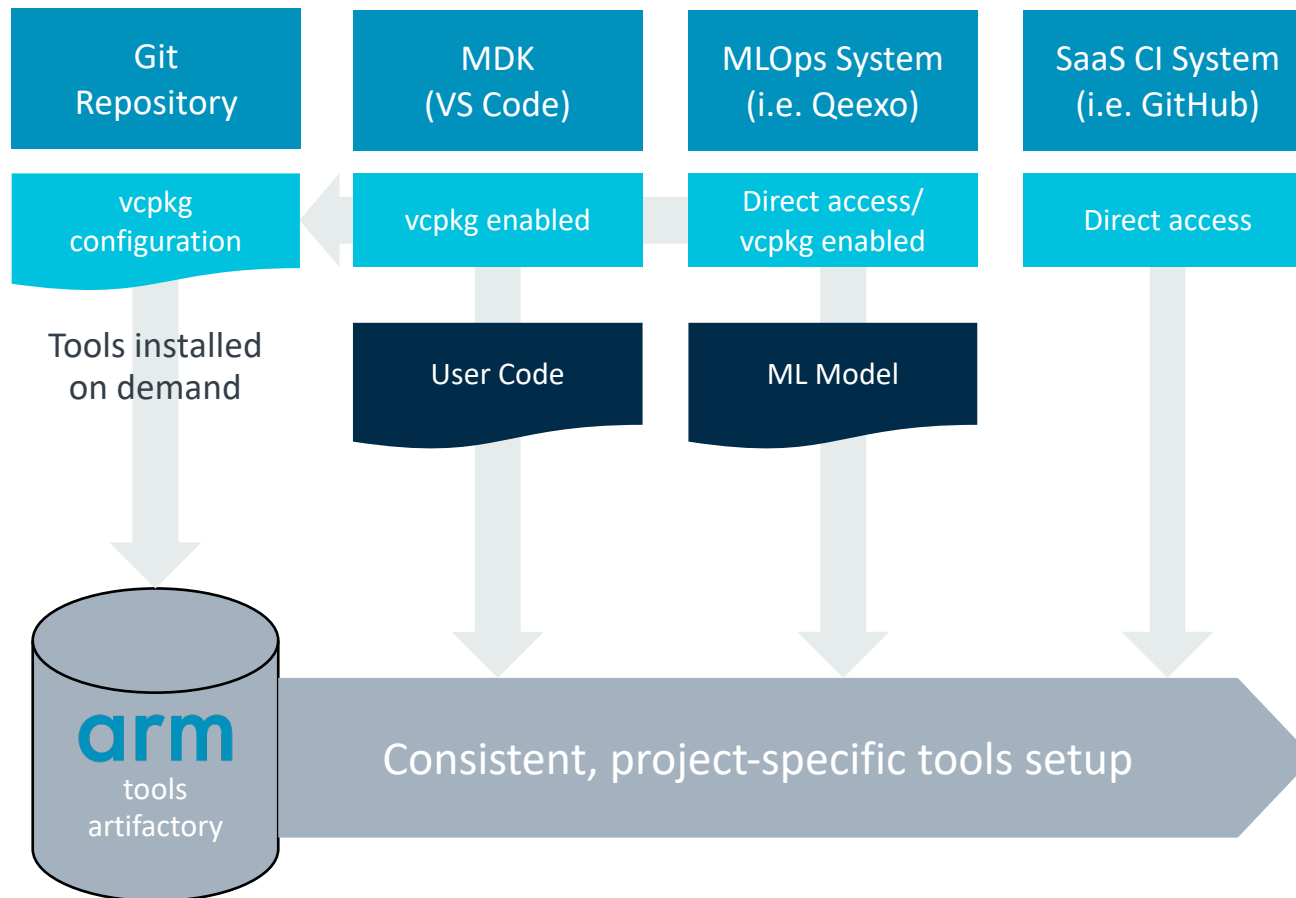
- Most of optimization work is upstream'ed
- With optimize settings reaches ~95% on MVE

- Jump threading (-mllvm -enable-dfa-jump-thread)
- Inlining threshold (-mllvm -inline-threshold=500)
- Loop unrolling threshold (-mllvm -unroll-threshold=450)

Going forward provide an optimization tuning guide or predefined config files

# Automated delivery of Arm tools

Tool deployment to MDK (VS Code), CI SaaS, and MLOps



- + [artifacts.tools.arm.com](https://artifacts.tools.arm.com) provides access to all tools for installation in different environments.
- + Microsoft `vcpkg` simplifies the tool installation across various host systems.
  - The `vcpkg_configuration.json` file specifies the required tools.
  - Adding `vcpkg_configuration.json` to the project ensures consistent setup.
- + MLOps and CI systems may access tools directly.
- + Example for Docker setup: [github.com/ARM-software/AVH-MLOps](https://github.com/ARM-software/AVH-MLOps)





arm

It's demo time

Joachim Krech

Confidential © 2024 Arm



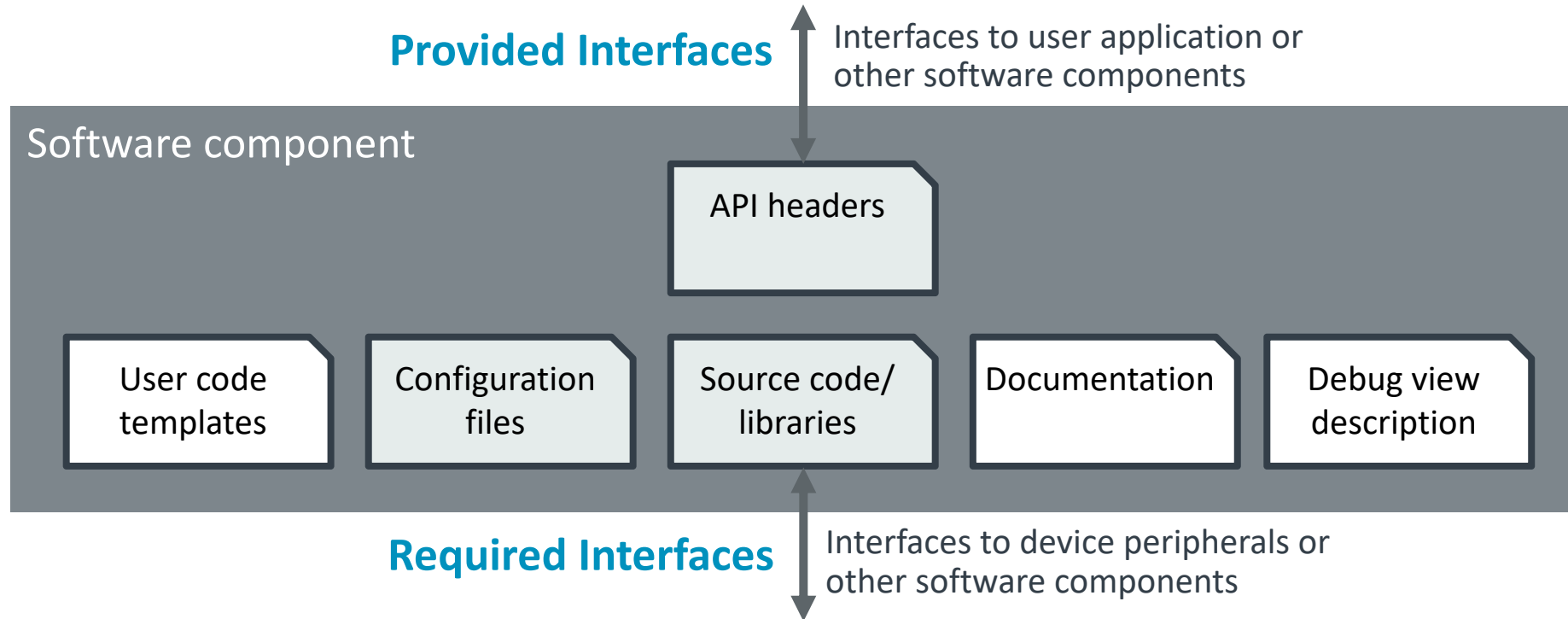
arm

# Create Reusable Software Stacks

on  arm

Reinhard Keil

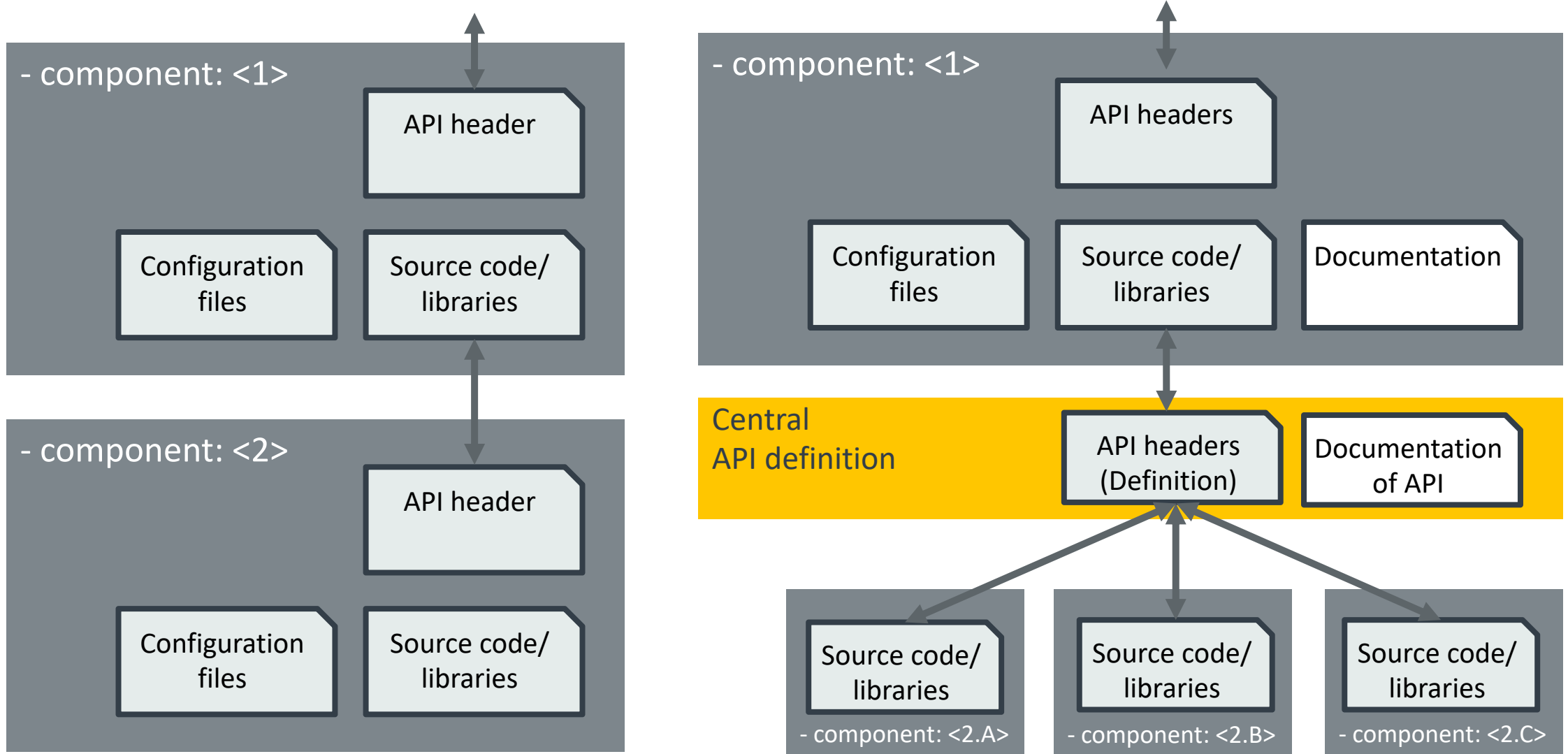
# What is a software component?



- A software component encapsulates a set of related functions.
- Components should be substitutable by other components at design time.
- Components can have dependencies on other components.

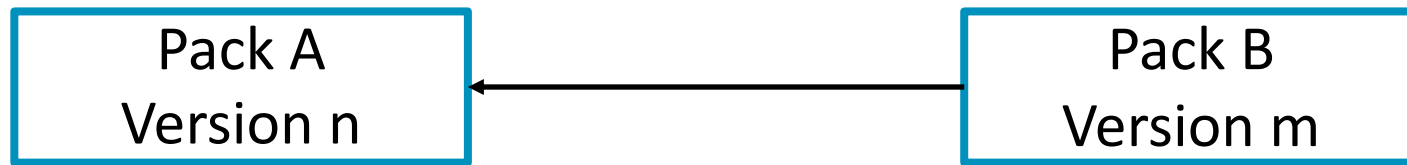


# Connecting software components

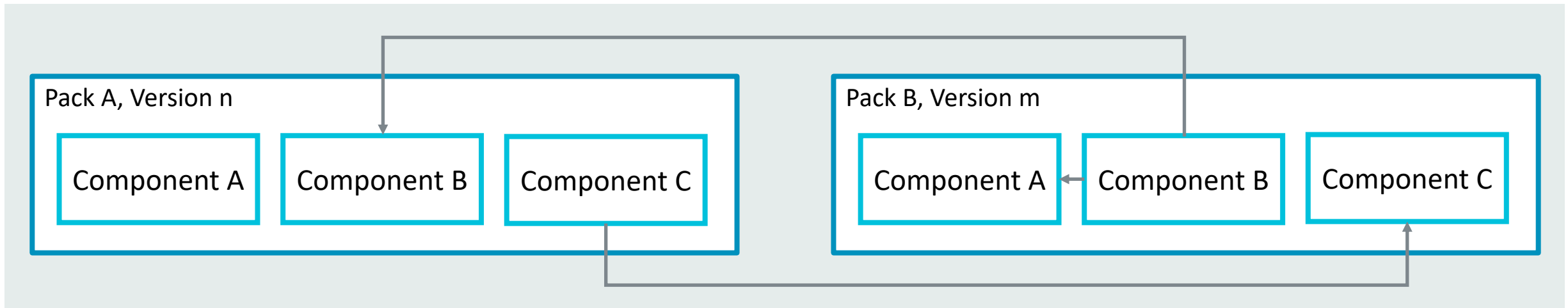


# Relationships of packs and software components

- **Packs** can require other packs to be available:



- **Components** can have dependencies on other components; either from the same or from other packs:



# Example: MDK Middleware

## + Network

- IPv4/IPv6 TCP/IP connectivity via Ethernet or serial connection

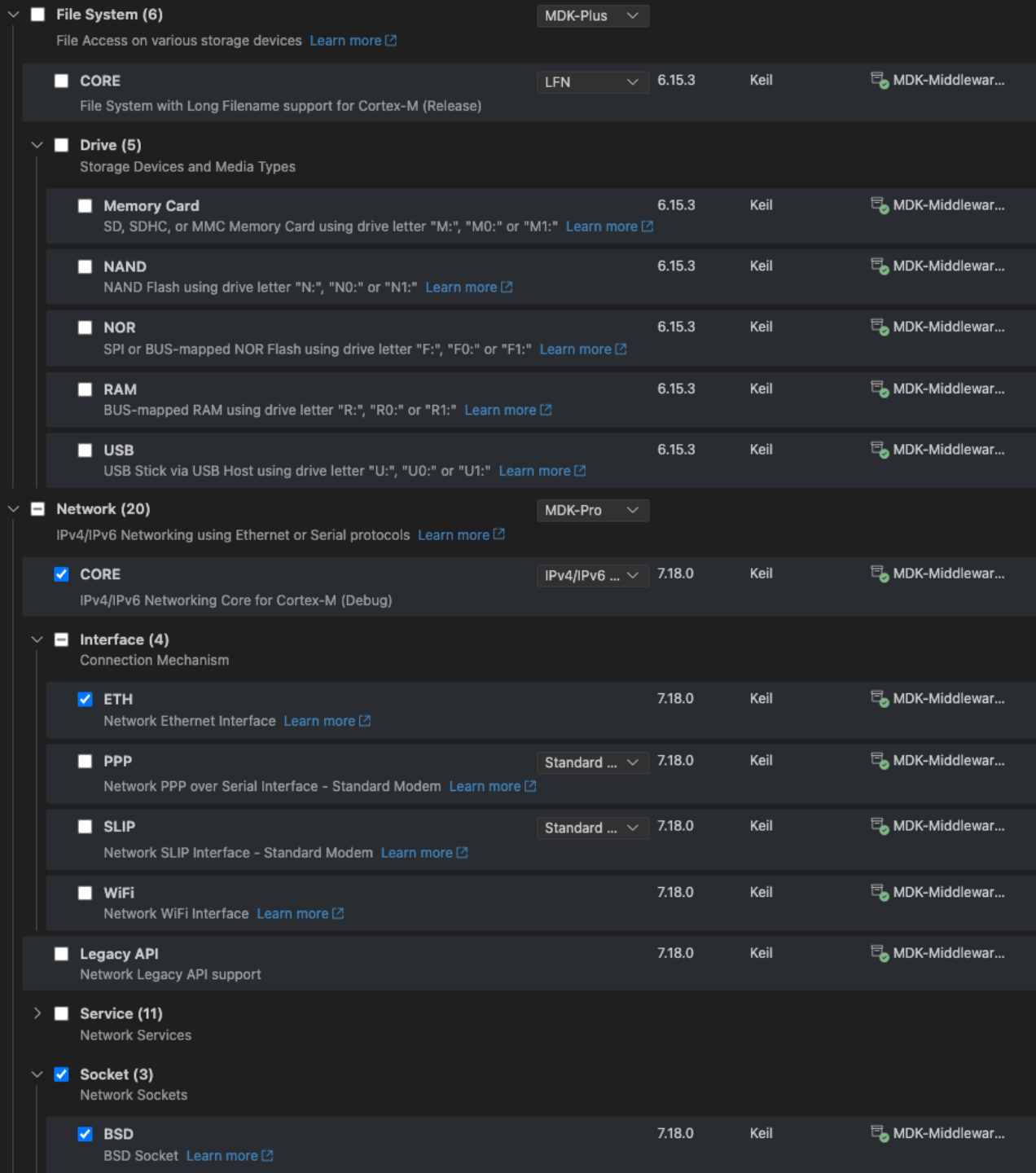
## + USB

- USB Host and USB Device support
- High-performance, small footprint
- No need for Windows/Linux drivers

## + File System

- ROM, RAM, Flash, SD/MMC/SDHC
- FAT32 support
- Simultaneous device access

## + mbedTLS



# Pack Datasheet

## Overview Text (Readme)

The screenshot shows the 'Overview' tab of the MDK-Middleware pack datasheet. It includes a navigation bar with 'Overview', 'Components', 'Projects', 'Boards/Devices', 'Dependencies', and 'Version History'. The main content area features a 'Supports' section with buttons for 'User Application', 'IoT Connectors', and 'SDS'. Below that is a 'Middleware' section with buttons for 'File System', 'Network', and 'USB'. A 'Uses' section lists 'CMSIS-Driver', 'CMSIS-RTOS2', 'Mbed TLS', 'CMSIS-Compiler', and 'CMSIS-View'. The 'MDK-Middleware 7.17.0' section provides a description: 'The MDK-Middleware software pack contains components for IPv4 and IPv6 networking, USB Host and Device communication, as well as file system for data storage.' It also includes a 'Download' section with a link to 'MDK-Middleware 7.17.0' and a table with columns for 'Vendor' (Keil), 'Pack Type' (Software), 'Version' (7.17.0), and 'Last Published' (January 14th 2024). A 'License' section indicates 'No License'. A 'Note' at the bottom states: 'Each component is configurable for a wide range of applications and requires the driver interface as described by the CMSIS-Driver standard. Check with your silicon vendor about the availability of CMSIS-Drivers for your selected microcontroller device.'

## List of all components

The screenshot shows the 'Components' tab of the MDK-Middleware pack datasheet. It features a table with columns for 'Name', 'Variant', and 'Version'. The components are grouped into expandable sections: 'Network (22)', 'Interface (4)', 'Socket (3)', 'Service (14)', 'File System (6)', 'Drive (5)', 'USB (10)', 'Host (4)', 'Device (5)', 'CMSIS-Compiler (4)', 'File Interface (1)', 'Ethernet (1)', and 'USART (2)'. Each section lists specific components with their variants and versions. For example, under 'Network (22)', there is a 'Core' component with variant 'IPv4-IPv6 Release' and version '7.19.4'. Under 'Interface (4)', there are 'Ethernet', 'WiFi', 'PPP', and 'SLIP' components, all with version '7.2.0'. The 'File System (6)' section includes 'Core' (variant 'LFN Debug', version '6.16.7') and 'Drive (5)' (variant 'Unified Device Drivers'). The 'USB (10)' section includes 'Core' (variant 'Release', version '6.17.0'). The 'Host (4)' section includes 'USB Host'. The 'Device (5)' section includes 'USB Devices'. The 'CMSIS-Compiler (4)' section includes 'Compiler Specific Interfaces'. The 'File Interface (1)' section includes 'File Interface Implementation using Keil MDK-Middleware File System'. The 'Ethernet (1)' section includes 'Ethernet MAC + PHY/USB Device RNDIS Driver'. The 'USART (2)' section includes 'USART Driver'.

## Other packs required

The screenshot shows the 'Dependencies' tab of the MDK-Middleware pack datasheet. It lists three required packs: 'CMSIS' (Arm), 'CMSIS-Compiler' (Arm), and 'CMSIS-View' (Arm). Each pack is shown in a box with its name, vendor, and a brief description. 'CMSIS' is described as 'Common Microcontroller Software Interface Standard'. 'CMSIS-Compiler' is described as 'CMSIS Compiler extensions for Arm Compiler, GCC, Clang, and IAR Compiler'. 'CMSIS-View' is described as 'Debugger visualization of software events and statistics'. The 'Dependencies (0)' section is also visible, indicating that there are no other packs required for this pack.

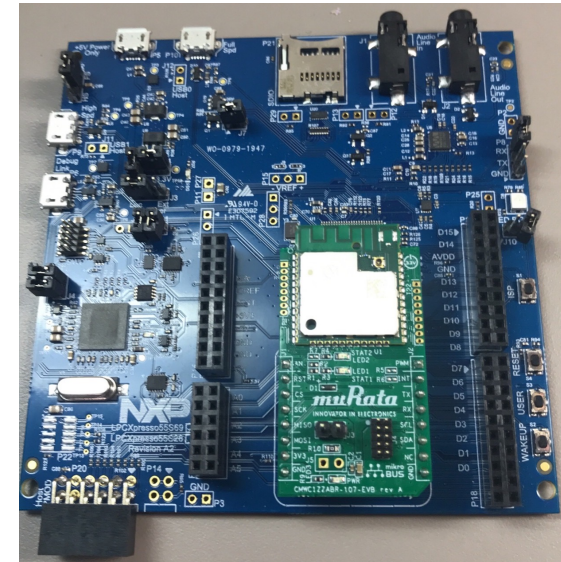
# Distribution of Reference Application Examples

Example: Sensor SDK Pack ([NXP\\_Sensor\\_SDK](#)) that contains:

- [Agnostic middleware](#) for a sensor that is configurable (part of the Reference Application)
- [Board/Device agnostic examples](#) uses this middleware (part of the Reference Application)
- [One or more Shield layers](#) that provides configuration settings for the agnostic middleware

Board Layers are provided by a Board Support BSP Pack that is board specific

- [Connections](#) describe the compatibility of the different layers



## Sensor SDK Pack

Reference Application  
(`<sensor>.csolution.yml` / `<sensor>.cproject.yml`)

Driver APIs

Layer Type: Board  
(`<board-name>.clayer.yml`)

Shield-specific API

Layer Type: Shield  
(`<shield-name>.clayer.yml`)

## BSP Pack

## Sensor SDK Pack PDSC:

[<example>](#) describes Reference Application  
[<clayer>](#) describes `<shield-name>.clayer.yml`

## BSP Pack PDSC:

[<clayer>](#) describes `<board-name>.clayer.yml`

# Reference Application Examples: MDK Middleware

Connections exemplified on MDK Middleware

Example cproject.yml

project:

connections:

- connect: FTP Server

provides:

- CMSIS-RTOS2

consumes:

- CMSIS\_ETH: 0

- CMSIS\_MCI: 0

- CMSIS\_VIO

- STDOUT

Board clayer.yml

layer:

type: Board

connections:

- connect: IMXRT1050-EVKB Board

consumes:

- CMSIS-RTOS2

provides:

- CMSIS\_ETH: 0

- CMSIS\_MCI: 0

- CMSIS\_VIO

- ARDUINO\_UNO\_UART: 3

- ARDUINO\_UNO\_D2

:

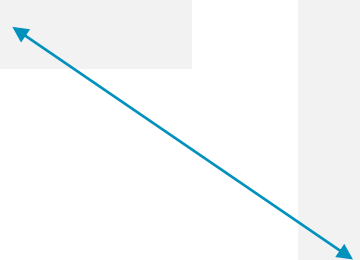
- ARDUINO\_UNO\_D19

- STDIN

- STDOUT

- STDERR

- Heap: 65536



## Command-Line workflow:

```
solution:
  cdefault:

  target-types:
# Step 1: Specify your board, for example with:
#   - type: IMXRT1050-EVKB Board
#     board: NXP::IMXRT1050-EVKB
# Step 2: Run `cbuild setup` and use cbuild-idx.yml to identify variables
#   variables:
#     - Board-Layer: ../layer/board/imxrt1050-iot.clayer.yml
```

## IDE workflow:

### 1. User selects a reference example and specifies a board

- IDE runs `cbuild setup` command, this generates `cbuild-idx.yml` with variable settings
  - This command installs a potential missing BSP and DFP pack
  - IDE shows one or more potential configurations

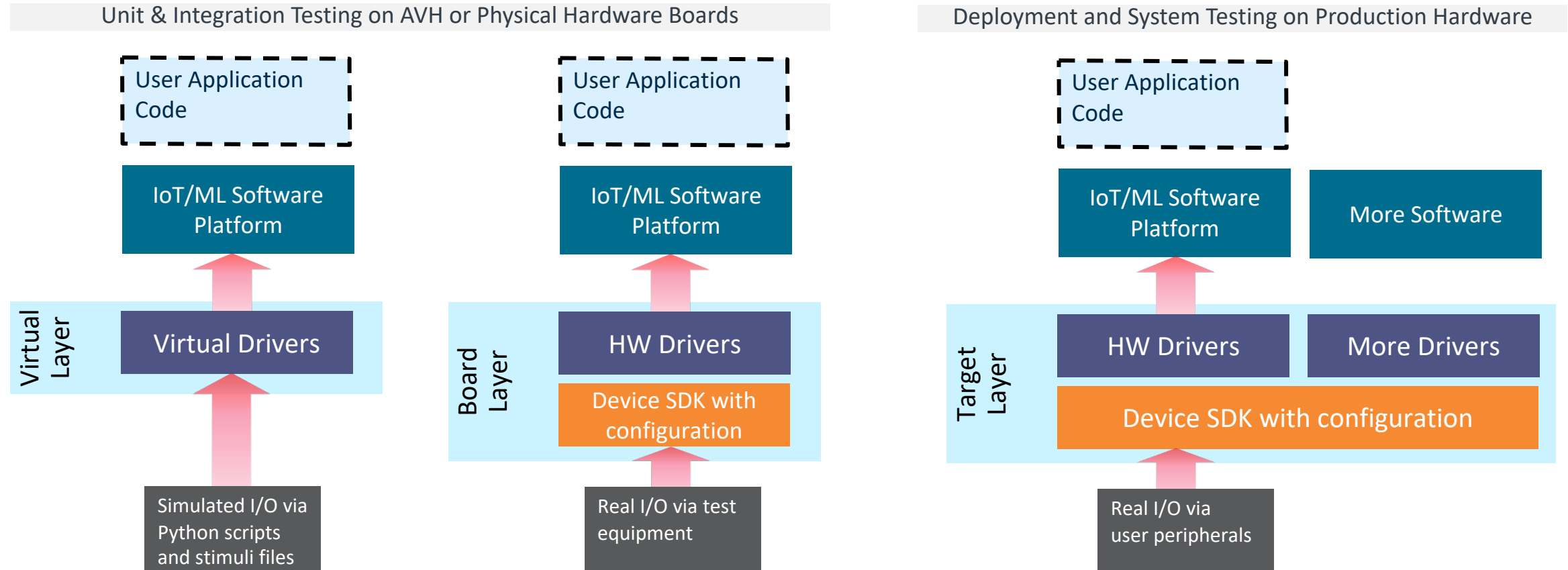
### 2. User selects a configuration

- IDE copies variable settings from `cbuild-idx.yml` to `csolution.yml` which adds the layers
  - Note: layers may be copied to workspace

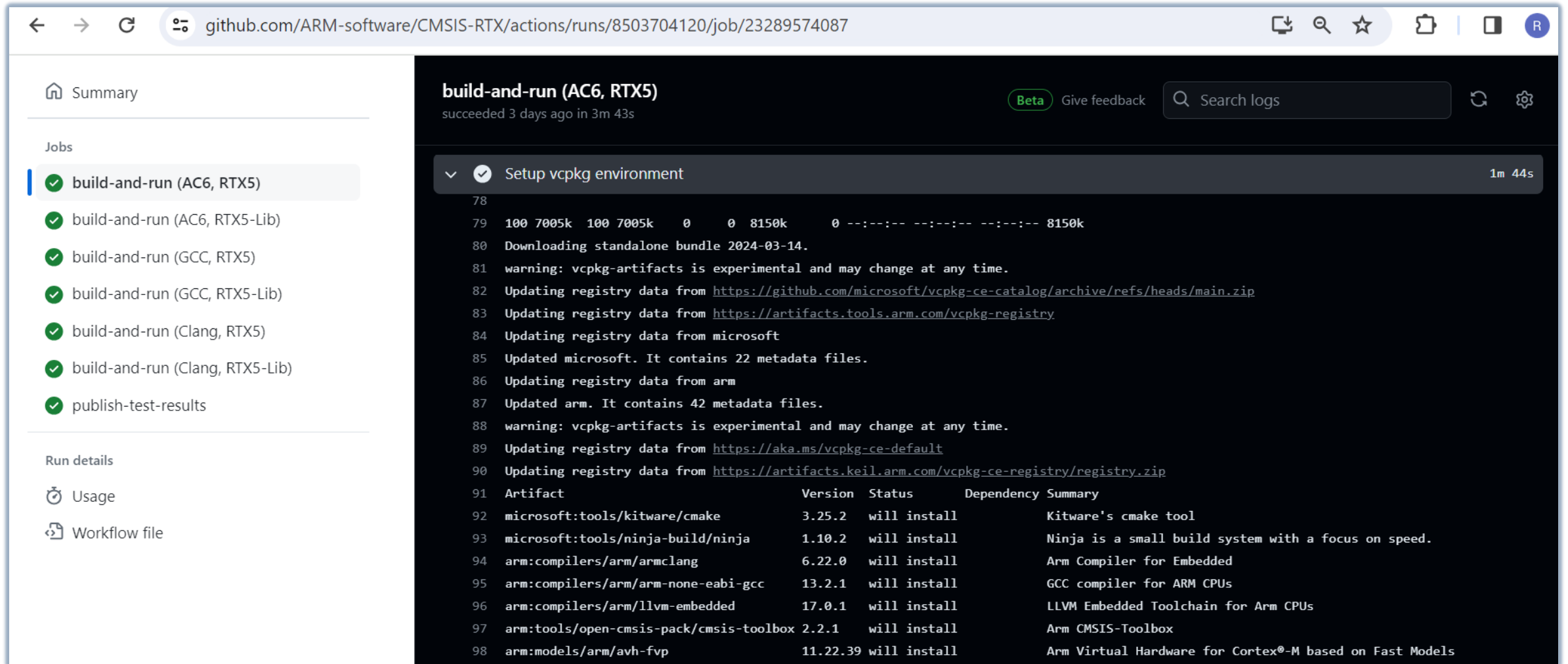


# Software Stack Validation – from Virtual to Physical Hardware

Validation on Arm Virtual Hardware (AVH) in CI systems; Deployment to physical devices



# Validate software stacks using different Compilers & AVH



The screenshot shows a GitHub Actions workflow run for the repository 'ARM-software/CMSIS-RTX'. The specific run is 'build-and-run (AC6, RTX5)', which succeeded 3 days ago in 3m 43s. The workflow consists of several jobs, with 'build-and-run (AC6, RTX5)' being the selected one. The logs for this job show the 'Setup vcpkg environment' step, which includes a table of dependencies that will be installed.

**build-and-run (AC6, RTX5)** Beta Give feedback  1m 44s

succeeded 3 days ago in 3m 43s

Jobs

- ✓ build-and-run (AC6, RTX5)
- ✓ build-and-run (AC6, RTX5-Lib)
- ✓ build-and-run (GCC, RTX5)
- ✓ build-and-run (GCC, RTX5-Lib)
- ✓ build-and-run (Clang, RTX5)
- ✓ build-and-run (Clang, RTX5-Lib)
- ✓ publish-test-results

Run details

- Usage
- Workflow file

```
78
79 100 7005k 100 7005k 0 0 8150k 0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 8150k
80 Downloading standalone bundle 2024-03-14.
81 warning: vcpkg-artifacts is experimental and may change at any time.
82 Updating registry data from https://github.com/microsoft/vcpkg-ce-catalog/archive/refs/heads/main.zip
83 Updating registry data from https://artifacts.tools.arm.com/vcpkg-registry
84 Updating registry data from microsoft
85 Updated microsoft. It contains 22 metadata files.
86 Updating registry data from arm
87 Updated arm. It contains 42 metadata files.
88 warning: vcpkg-artifacts is experimental and may change at any time.
89 Updating registry data from https://aka.ms/vcpkg-ce-default
90 Updating registry data from https://artifacts.keil.arm.com/vcpkg-ce-registry/registry.zip
91 Artifact          Version  Status  Dependency Summary
92 microsoft:tools/kitware/cmake 3.25.2 will install Kitware's cmake tool
93 microsoft:tools/ninja-build/ninja 1.10.2 will install Ninja is a small build system with a focus on speed.
94 arm:compilers/arm/armclang 6.22.0 will install Arm Compiler for Embedded
95 arm:compilers/arm/arm-none-eabi-gcc 13.2.1 will install GCC compiler for ARM CPUs
96 arm:compilers/arm/llvm-embedded 17.0.1 will install LLVM Embedded Toolchain for Arm CPUs
97 arm:tools/open-cmsis-pack/cmsis-toolbox 2.2.1 will install Arm CMSIS-Toolbox
98 arm:models/arm/avh-fvp 11.22.39 will install Arm Virtual Hardware for Cortex®-M based on Fast Models
```

# Virtual Workshop: Create Scalable Software Packs

11. June 2024, 15:00 – 17:00 GMT

## Topics:

- + Overall structure of a scalable software pack
- + Tools for creating software packs
- + Taxonomy of software components
- + API interfaces
- + Reference application examples
- + Testing and validation

Register via: [cmsis@arm.com](mailto:cmsis@arm.com)



# More CMSIS Innovations

- C++ Matrix and Vector Compute Algorithms
- CMSIS-SVD Improvements
- CMSIS-Pack Download Authorization

Reinhard Keil

# C++ templates for matrix and vector operations (experimental)

+ Documentation: [https://arm-software.github.io/CMSIS-DSP/main/dsppp\\_main.html](https://arm-software.github.io/CMSIS-DSP/main/dsppp_main.html)

Example:

```
constexpr int NB = 32;  
  
Vector<float32_t,NB> a;  
Vector<float32_t,NB> b;  
Vector<float32_t,NB> c;  
Vector<float32_t,NB> d = a + b * c;
```

All vector operations (+,\*) are done in one pass with one loop.  
There is no more any temporary buffer.

+ Matrix operations:

- operators: +, -, \*
- dot for vector / matrix products
- diagonal to create a diagonal matrix from a vector.
- identity to create an identity matrix
- transpose to create the transposed matrix
- outer for the outer product of two vectors
- VectorView (slice of a matrix)
- MatrixView (subset of a matrix)

Please give feedback, i.e. via [github.com/ARM-software/CMSIS-DSP/issues](https://github.com/ARM-software/CMSIS-DSP/issues)

# Example: Matrix inverse (Gauss-Jordan with pivot algorithm)

## C Implementation (like in CMSIS-DSP)

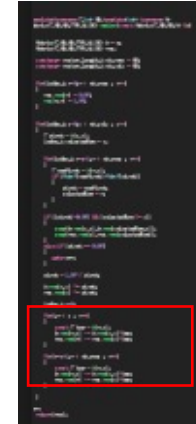


```
#define MAS_ROW_F32(COL,A,i,v,B,j)
{
  int cnt = ((A)->numCols)-(COL);
  float32_t *dataA = (A)->pData;
  float32_t *dataB = (B)->pData;
  const int32_t _numCols = (A)->numCols;
  int32_t _w;
  f32x4_t vec=vdupq_n_f32(v);

  for(_w=(COL);_w < _numCols; _w+=4)
  {
    f32x4_t tmpa,tmpb;
    mve_pred16_t p0 = vctp32q(cnt);
    tmpa = vldrwq_z_f32(&dataA[i*_numCols + _w],p0);\
    tmpb = vldrwq_z_f32(&dataB[j*_numCols + _w],p0);\
    tmpa = vfmsq_f32(tmpa,tmpb,vec);
    vstrwq_p(&dataA[i*_numCols + _w], tmpa, p0);
    cnt -= 4;
  }
}
```

Total = 130 lines (without comments) - only for f32 Helium

## C++ Implementation using templates



```
for(; r < c ; r++)
{
  const T tmp = b(r,c);
  b.row(r,c) -= b.row(c,c)*tmp;
  res.row(r) -= res.row(c)*tmp;
}

for(r=c+1;r < nb_rows ; r++)
{
  const T tmp = b(r,c);
  b.row(r,c) -= b.row(c,c)*tmp;
  res.row(r) -= res.row(c)*tmp;
}
```

Total = 70 lines - All datatypes and architectures

## Matrix inverse f32 (cycles) Arm Compiler 6.21

dims	C++	C	C++ Improvement
4 x 4	776	1298	40.22%
8 x 8	4008	5285	24.16%
16 x 16	19314	24914	22.48%



# Open-CMSIS-Pack Project

Request for feedback on these proposed enhancements

## CMSIS-SVD Improvements

- + SVD files describe the peripherals of one device
- + Using conditions and includes device variants could be described
  - [github.com/Open-CMSIS-Pack/svd-spec/issues/5](https://github.com/Open-CMSIS-Pack/svd-spec/issues/5)
  - [github.com/Open-CMSIS-Pack/svd-spec/issues/6](https://github.com/Open-CMSIS-Pack/svd-spec/issues/6)
- + This results in CMSIS-SVD 2.0
  - For backward compatibility a converter to CMSIS-SVD 1.0 format is required
- + Aspects of 64-bit architectures should be considered in CMSIS-SVD 2.0
- + **What other features are missing?**

## Pack Download Authentication

- + Packs can be behind an [access protection](#), but authentication in CMSIS-Pack tools is missing
- + Proposal is to work on authentication for pack access; this could be potentially used for commercial software.

## Additional Standardize APIs?

- + [IoT Socket 2.0](#) multiple sockets and multicast
  - Supports Matter
- + PWM standardization for motor control
  - Enable shields with motor control hardware

# We are committed to CMSIS and requirements for ML ...

... and we will make it work for you – but we need your help

- + [Open-CMSIS Technical Meeting](#) every Tuesday, 15:00 GMT
- + Virtual Workshop: Create Scalable Software Packs
  - Audience: software vendors
  - 11. June 15:00 – 17:00 GMT
- + Feedback via github issues on the various projects
  - [github.com/arm-software/cmsis\\_6](https://github.com/arm-software/cmsis_6) – project overview
  - [github.com/ARM-software/CMSIS\\_6/issues](https://github.com/ARM-software/CMSIS_6/issues) – for CMSIS core components
  - [github.com/ARM-software/AVH-MLOps/issues](https://github.com/ARM-software/AVH-MLOps/issues) – for ML components
  - <https://github.com/ARM-software/arm-2d> – Graphics utilizing Helium

To get an invite  
to these  
virtual meetings  
send email to:

[cmsis@arm.com](mailto:cmsis@arm.com)

# arm

## Questions?

arm

Thank You

Danke

Gracias

Grazie

谢谢

ありがとう

Asante

Merci

감사합니다

धन्यवाद

Kiitos

شكرًا

ধন্যবাদ

תודה

ధన్యవాదములు



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