

CONTAINERIZE YOUR QT EMBEDDED APPLICATION





DEFINE A CONTAINER





A container is a colorful metal box.

Apart from fancy colors and logos, all containers look the same.

They are boring.







By Maersk Line - Malcolm McLean at railing, Port Newark, 1957, CC BY-SA 2.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=27640875



WHY CONTAINERS?

- Loading cost of a traditional ship 5.96\$/ton
- Loading cost of a container ship 0.16\$/ton





CONTAINER ADVANTAGES

- Standard package
- Shared infrastructure
- Can be loaded on ships, trucks and trains



Torizon™ Containers changed global trade.



By Robert Schwemmer for NOAA's National Ocean Service - Flickr: Container Ship, CC BY-SA 2.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=19073448





HOW DOES THIS RELATES TO SOFTWARE?





Containers are a way to package your software in a standard and easy to deploy way





STANDARD PACKAGE

It works on my machine!
Now You can ship your machine.





THE DOCKERFILE

FROM debian:bullseye-slim

RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y mydependencies
COPY myapp /usr/bin/myapp
CMD /usr/bin/myapp





COMMON INFRASTRUCTURE

- container build
- container runtime
- container registry





CAN BE LOADED ON SHIPS, TRAINS AND TRUCKS

- servers
- cloud
- devices



TONPAINERS ON DEVICES?







CONTAINERS ARE DESIGNED TO BE EFFICIENT

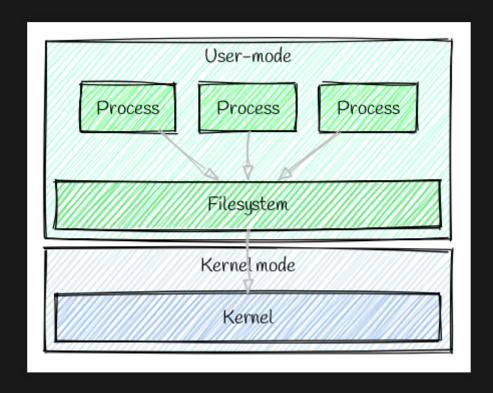


Containers are not Virtual Machines



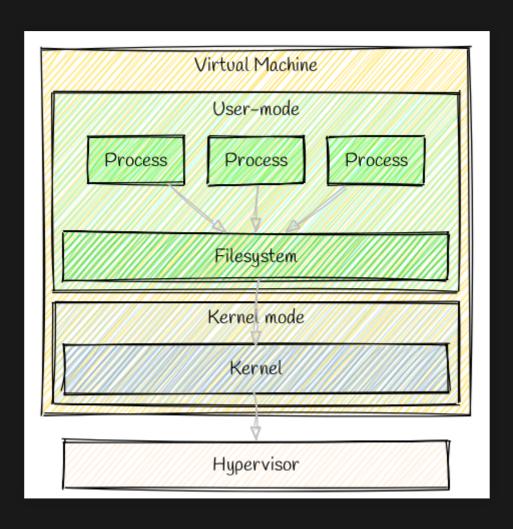


LINUX





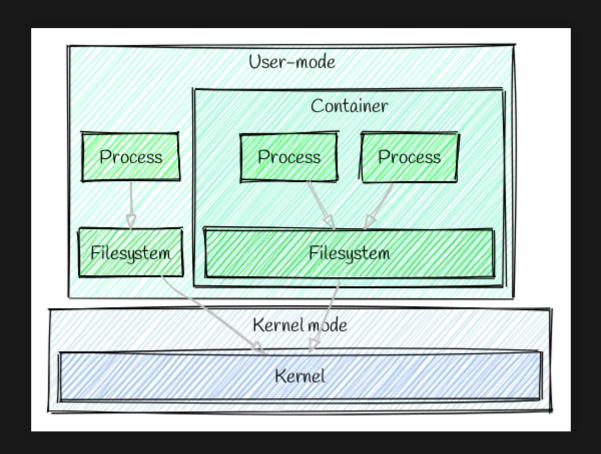
Torizon VIRTUAL MACHINE







CONTAINERS







A Container is a "sandbox" where an application/service can run in a well defined environment.





DISADVANTAGES

- Footprint of the runtime
- Increased storage/RAM footprint



LAYERS

- A container is not an archive
- Shared layers reduce overhead



APPLICATIONS AS CONTAINERS

- Pack application and all its user-mode dependencies
- Limit inter-dependencies
- Leverage modern tools and technologies
- Invest time and effort in your application, not in the OS





WHYNOT JUST USING A DISTRIBUTION?

- Distributions are not made for embedded
- Secure unattended updates
- Resource optimization



TORIZON CORE

- Based on Yocto/OpenEmbedded
- Open source
- Runs containers
- Provide support for OTA updates





CONTAINERS IN EMBEDDED

- Hardware access
- Startup
- Access to host OS





STARTUP

- boot time
- multiple services





HARDWARE ACCESS

- Container = Sandbox
- Everything is a file
- Holes in the sandbox!



GRAPHICS

- Wayland vs X11
- client-server





DOCKER-COMPOSE

```
version: "2.4"
services:
  weston:
    image: torizon/weston-vivante:2
    environment:
      - ACCEPT_FSL_EULA=1
    network_mode: host
    volumes:
      - type: bind
        source: /tmp
        target: /tmp
      - type: bind
        source: /dev
        target: /dev
      - type: bind
```



DEMO





ACCESS TO HOST OS

Requirement	Solution
data storage	shared folders / volumes
configuration	dbus
run containers	docker socket
reboot/updates	dbus, custom





DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

- Visual Studio Code
- Qt Creator (not officially supported)





CONTAINERIZE QT

- build
- runtime





BUILD

- create build container (with cross-compilation)
- install/build Qt
- build your app



BUILD CONTAINER (DEBIAN)



RUNTIME

- create container to host application
- run required services
- share devices
- design deployment method

RUNTIME CONTAINER (DEBIAN)

```
FROM debian:bullseye-slim
RUN apt-get -y update && \
        apt-get install -y \
        libqt5quick5-gles \
        libqt5quickparticles5-gles \
        libqt5concurrent5 \
        libqt5dbus5 \
        libqt5network5 \
        libqt5printsupport5 \
        libgt5sql5 \
        libqt5test5 \
        libqt5widgets5 \
        libqt5xml5 \
        libgt5gml5 \
```



BUILD RUNTIME

- use binformat/qemu (not needed on Windows/MacOS)
- use buildx and --platform



Q&A

