

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, 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 8M Plus 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 8M Plus processor, 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 to 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

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

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

[Figure 1](#) shows the top view of the i.MX 8M Plus EVK board.

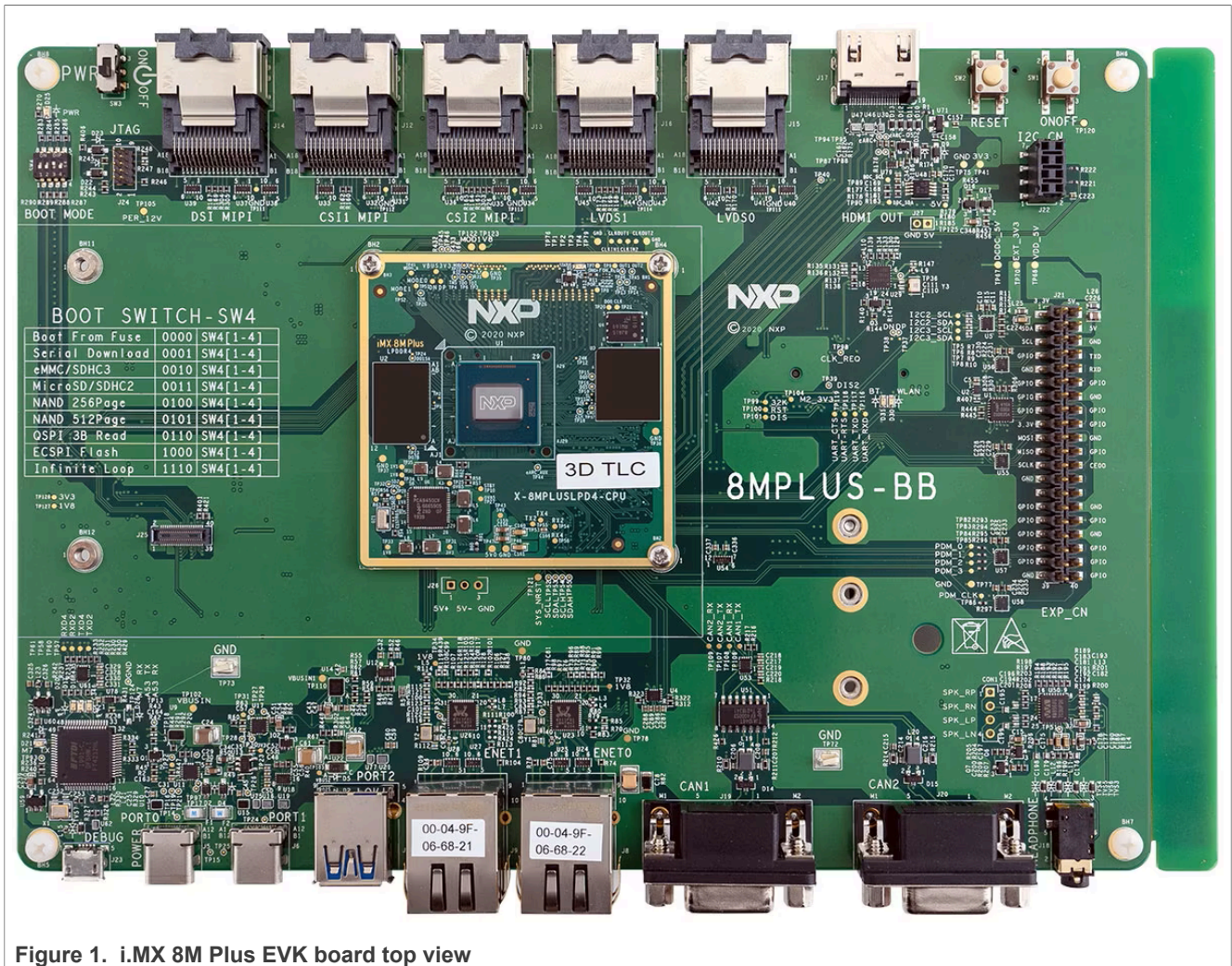


Figure 1. i.MX 8M Plus EVK board top view

For more details on the i.MX 8M Plus EVK board, see [i.MX 8M Plus EVK](#).

3 Zephyr OS

The [Zephyr Project](#) is a scalable real-time operating system (RTOS) supporting 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 board that supports the audio DSP from i.MX 8M Plus is `nxp_adsp_imx8m`.

4.1 Supported features

The Zephyr `nxp_adsp_imx8m` 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, [boards/xtensa/nxp_adsp_imx8m/nxp_adsp_imx8m_defconfig](#).

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 two applications:

- [Section 5.1](#)
- [Section 5.2](#)

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, it means, compile the application for the `nxp_adsp_imx8m` board.

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

```
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$ west build -p always -b nxp_adsp_imx8m 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.

5.1.3 Run hello_world application on DSP

The subsections that follow explain how to run the hello_world application on HiFi 4 DSP from i.MX 8M Plus.

5.1.3.1 Start i.MX 8M Plus EVK board

Start the i.MX 8M Plus EVK board with a specific device tree source (DTS).

Use `imx8mp-evk-dsp.dtb`, and after inserting the `imx_dsp_rproc.ko` kernel module, you get:

```
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.

5.1.3.2 Check firmware on board

Check the firmware image on the board:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# ls -la /lib/firmware/imx/zephyr/
total 1256
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 Mar  3 11:03 .
drwxr-xr-x 12 root root   4096 Mar  9  2018 ..
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  41520 Mar  9  2018 imx8-hello_world-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  57100 Mar  9  2018 imx8m-hello_world-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-x---  1 root root 996276 Mar  3 10:38 imx8m-openamp_rsc_table-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  87876 Mar  9  2018 imx8m-philosophers-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  58124 Mar  9  2018 imx8m-synchronization-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  41520 Mar  9  2018 imx8x-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.

5.1.3.3 Insert `imx_dsp_rproc.ko` 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.ko` without waiting for a reply. The `imx_dsp_rproc.ko` module is implemented using the kernel module parameter `no_mailboxes`, as shown below:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# modinfo imx_dsp_rproc
filename:          /lib/modules/6.1.55-02981-g63bd8fa873a2/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
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/* /
*no_mailboxes param is off */
/sys/module/imx_dsp_rproc/parameters/no_mailboxes:0
root@imx8mpevk:~#
root@imx8mpevk:~# rmmod imx_dsp_rproc /* remove kernel module */
```

```
[ 797.922929] remoteproc remoteproc0: releasing imx-dsp-rproc
root@imx8mpevk:~#
root@imx8mpevk:~# modprobe imx_dsp_rproc no_mailboxes=1 /* insert kernel module
with the right parameter */
[ 819.930792] remoteproc remoteproc0: imx-dsp-rproc is available
root@imx8mpevk:~#
root@imx8mpevk:~# ls -la /sys/class/remoteproc/ /* now, we have remoteproc0, for
DSP */
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 10:20 remoteproc0 -> ../../devices/
platform/3b6e8000.dsp/remoteproc/remoteproc0
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

5.1.3.4 Load firmware on DSP and run it

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

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo -n /lib/firmware/imx/zephyr/imx8m-hello-world-zephyr.elf
> /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/firmware
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo start > /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/state
[ 107.320099] remoteproc remoteproc0: powering up imx-dsp-rproc
[ 107.326031] remoteproc remoteproc0: Direct firmware load for /lib/firmware/
imx/zephyr/imx8m-hello-world-zephyr.elf failed with error -2
[ 107.336696] remoteproc remoteproc0: Falling back to sysfs fallback for: /lib/
firmware/imx/zephyr/imx8m-hello-world-zephyr.elf
[ 107.348365] remoteproc remoteproc0: Booting fw image /lib/firmware/imx/
zephyr/imx8m-hello-world-zephyr.elf, size 715896
[ 107.360096] remoteproc remoteproc0: no resource table found for this firmware
[ 107.367735] remoteproc remoteproc0: remote processor imx-dsp-rproc is now up
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

5.1.3.5 Stop firmware

To stop the firmware, use the following command:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo stop > /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/state
[ 206.148281] remoteproc remoteproc0: stopped remote processor imx-dsp-rproc
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

5.1.4 Get hello_world application output

To get the hello_world application output, follow these steps:

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

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

You see the following message in the terminal (also shown in [Figure 2](#)):

```
Hello World! nxp_adsp_imx8m
*** Booting Zephyr OS build zephyr-v3.5.0-1510-gaa71ed4a1f55 ***
```

Figure 2. hello_world application output

You can use the above steps to build and test any other sample, such as [synchronization](#) or [philosophers](#).

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](#), 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, it means, compile the application for the `nxp_adsp_imx8m` board.

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

```
~/zephyrproject/zephyr$ west build -p always -b nxp_adsp_imx8m 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.

5.2.3 Run `openamp_rsc_table` application on DSP in Linux

The subsections that follow explain how to run the `openamp_rsc_table` application on HiFi 4 DSP from i.MX 8M Plus in Linux.

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

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

5.2.3.1 Start i.MX 8M Plus EVK board

Start the i.MX 8M Plus EVK board with a specific DTS.

Use `imx8mp-evk-dsp.dtb`, and after inserting the `imx_dsp_rproc.ko` kernel module, you get:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# insmod imx_dsp_rproc.ko
[ 115.172960] remoteproc remoteproc0: imx-dsp-rproc is available
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 20:09 remoteproc0 -> ../../devices/
platform/3b6e8000.dsp/remoteproc/remoteproc0
```

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

5.2.3.2 Check firmware on board

Check the firmware image on the board:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# ls -la /lib/firmware/imx/zephyr/
total 148
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Mar 9 2018 .
drwxr-xr-x 11 root root 4096 Mar 9 2018 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 41524 Mar 9 2018 imx8-hello-world-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 57100 Mar 9 2018 imx8m-hello-world-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 41524 Mar 9 2018 imx8x-hello-world-zephyr.elf
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 998304 Mar 9 2018 imx8m-openamp_rsc_table-zephyr.elf
```

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

5.2.3.3 Insert `imx_dsp_rproc.ko` kernel module

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

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# modprobe imx_dsp_rproc
[ 115.172960] remoteproc remoteproc0: imx-dsp-rproc is available
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 20:09 remoteproc0 -> ../../devices/
platform/3b6e8000.dsp/remoteproc/remoteproc0
```

5.2.3.4 Insert `rpmsg` Linux client samples

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.ko /* export rpmsg endpoints
as tty devices, usually found as /dev/ttyRPMMSGx */
```

5.2.3.5 Load firmware on DSP and run it

5.2.3.5.1 `rpmsg` client sample

From Linux, send 100 messages with "hello world" to Zephyr.

Linux console:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo -n zephyr_openamp_rsc_table.elf > /sys/class/remoteproc/
remoteproc0/firmware
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo start > /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/state
[ 200.630824] remoteproc remoteproc0: powering up imx-dsp-rproc
[ 200.637393] remoteproc remoteproc0: Booting fw image
zephyr_openamp_rsc_table.elf, size 999412
[ 200.649895] rproc-virtio rproc-virtio.2.auto: assigned reserved memory node
vdev0buffer@94300000
[ 200.662289] virtio_rpmsg_bus virtio0: rpmsg host is online
[ 200.667889] rproc-virtio rproc-virtio.2.auto: registered virtio0 (type 7)
[ 200.674715] remoteproc remoteproc0: remote processor imx-dsp-rproc is now up
[ 200.681908] virtio_rpmsg_bus virtio0: creating channel rpmsg-client-sample
addr 0x400
[ 200.689959] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: new
channel: 0x400 -> 0x400!
[ 200.700409] virtio_rpmsg_bus virtio0: creating channel rpmsg-tty addr 0x401
[ 200.707894] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 1 (src: 0x400)
[ 200.717703] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 2 (src: 0x400)
[ 200.726580] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 3 (src: 0x400)
[ 200.735433] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 4 (src: 0x400)
[ 200.744289] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 5 (src: 0x400)
```

```
[ 200.753158] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 6 (src: 0x400)
[ 200.761988] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 7 (src: 0x400)
[ 200.770827] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 8 (src: 0x400)
[ 200.779680] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 9 (src: 0x400)
[ 200.788511] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 10 (src: 0x400)
...
[ 201.529273] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 93 (src: 0x400)
[ 201.538195] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 94 (src: 0x400)
[ 201.547120] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 95 (src: 0x400)
[ 201.556048] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 96 (src: 0x400)
[ 201.564975] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 97 (src: 0x400)
[ 201.573901] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 98 (src: 0x400)
[ 201.582816] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 99 (src: 0x400)
[ 201.591742] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: incoming
msg 100 (src: 0x400)
[ 201.600716] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: goodbye!
[ 201.607877] virtio_rpmsg_bus virtio0: destroying channel rpmsg-client-sample
addr 0x400
[ 201.615953] rpmsg_client_sample virtio0.rpmsg-client-sample.-1.1024: rpmsg
sample client driver is removed
```

Zephyr console:

```
*** Booting Zephyr OS build zephyr-v3.4.0-4490-gd885048637d6 ***
Starting application threads!

OpenAMP[remote] linux responder demo started

OpenAMP[remote] Linux sample client responder started

[00:00:00.015,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0

[00:00:00.020,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify: msg
received

[00:00:00.024,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify: msg
received

[00:00:00.053,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0

[00:00:00.053,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify: msg
received

[00:00:00.070,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0
```

```
[00:00:00.070,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify: msg
received

[00:00:00.079,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0

[00:00:00.079,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify: msg
received

[00:00:00.088,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0

[00:00:00.088,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify: msg
received

[00:00:00.097,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0

...

[00:00:00.935,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0

[00:00:00.935,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify: msg
received

[00:00:00.944,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0

[00:00:00.944,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify: msg
received

[00:00:00.944,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify: msg
received
```

5.2.3.5.2 rpmsg TTY demo

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

Linux console:

```
root@imx8mpevk:~# cat /dev/ttyRPMSG0 &
[1] 1540
root@imx8mpevk:~# echo "Hello Zephyr" >/dev/ttyRPMSG0
TTY 0x0401: Hello Zephyr
root@imx8mpevk:~#
```

Zephyr console:

```
*** Booting Zephyr OS build zephyr-v3.4.0-4490-gd885048637d6 ***
Starting application threads!

OpenAMP[remote] linux responder demo started

OpenAMP[remote] Linux tty responder started

[00:06:02.049,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0
```

```
[00:06:02.049,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: mailbox_notify: mailbox_notify: msg received
```

5.2.3.6 Stop firmware

To stop the firmware, use the following command:

```
root@imx8mpcvk:~# echo stop > /sys/class/remoteproc/remoteproc0/state
[ 495.366531] remoteproc remoteproc0: stopped remote processor imx-dsp-rproc
```

5.2.4 Get openamp_rsc_table application output

To get the openamp_rsc_table application output, follow these steps:

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

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

You see the following messages in the terminal (also shown in [Figure 3](#)):

```
*** Booting Zephyr OS build zephyr-v3.4.0-4490-gd885048637d6 ***
Starting application threads!

OpenAMP[remote] linux responder demo started

OpenAMP[remote] Linux sample client responder started

OpenAMP[remote] Linux tty responder started
[00:00:00.015,000] <dbg> openamp_rsc_table: platform_ipm_callback:
platform_ipm_callback: msg received from mb 0
```

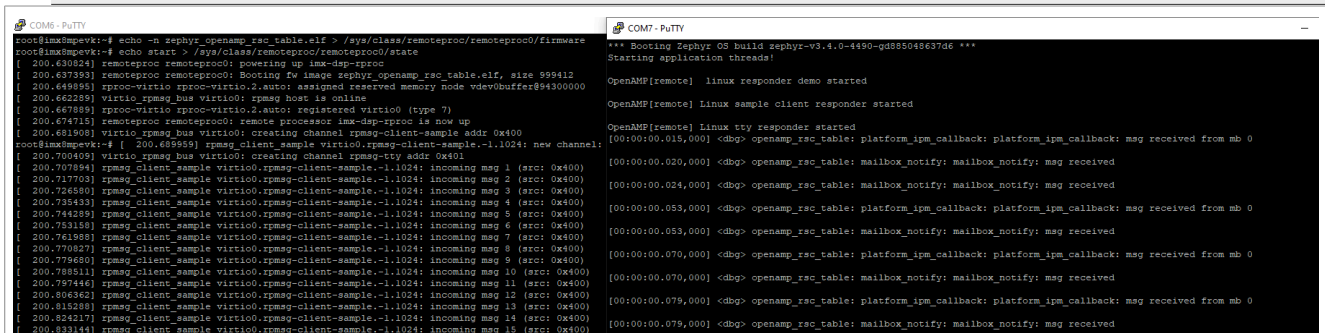


Figure 3. openamp_rsc_table application output

6 Acronyms

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

Table 3. Acronyms

Acronym	Description
DSP	Digital signal processor
DTS	Device tree source
IPC	Inter-process communication

Table 3. Acronyms...continued

Acronym	Description
MCU	Microcontroller unit
MPU	Microprocessor unit
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

7 Note about the source code in the document

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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.2	28 November 2023	Updated these sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 5.1.2 • Section 5.1.3.1 • Section 5.1.3.2 • Section 5.1.3.3 • Section 5.1.3.4 • Section 5.1.3.5

Table 4. Revision history...continued

Document ID	Release date	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Section 5.1.4
		Added a new section: Section 5.2
AN13970 v.1	1 June 2023	Initial public release

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