



ELISA
Enabling **Linux** in
Safety Applications

WORKSHOP

ELISA Workshop Lund, Sweden

May 7-9, 2025
Co-hosted with Volvo Cars





The European Open Source Academy

The Academy was founded to bring key stakeholders and experts from the broader open source ecosystem and provide thought leadership for policy makers and industry in how legislations and strategies need to be tailored to rightly and proactively care for the risks and opportunities that open source technology can bring.

- ✓ Recognises European leaders in the annual European Open Source Awards.
- ✓ Organises Masterclass Workshops and CEO Roundtables.
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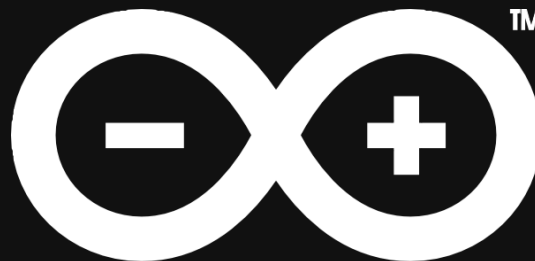
David J. Cuartielles

Arduino AB

Head of Research

Malmö University

Head Full Stack Laboratory



ARDUINO



**MALMÖ
UNIVERSITY**





ELISA
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Safety Applications

WORKSHOP

Arduino Portenta X8

a community-driven hardware for safe systems

INCLUDING SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES



32-bit Arm® Cortex®-M4
microcontroller

CAN BUS

Debug SWD
header 10 pin

Wi-Fi® and Bluetooth®
capabilities

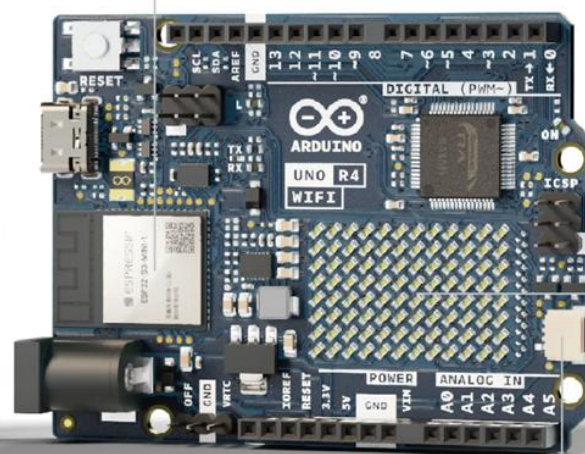


USB-C®
connector

DCDC buck
converter 5 V

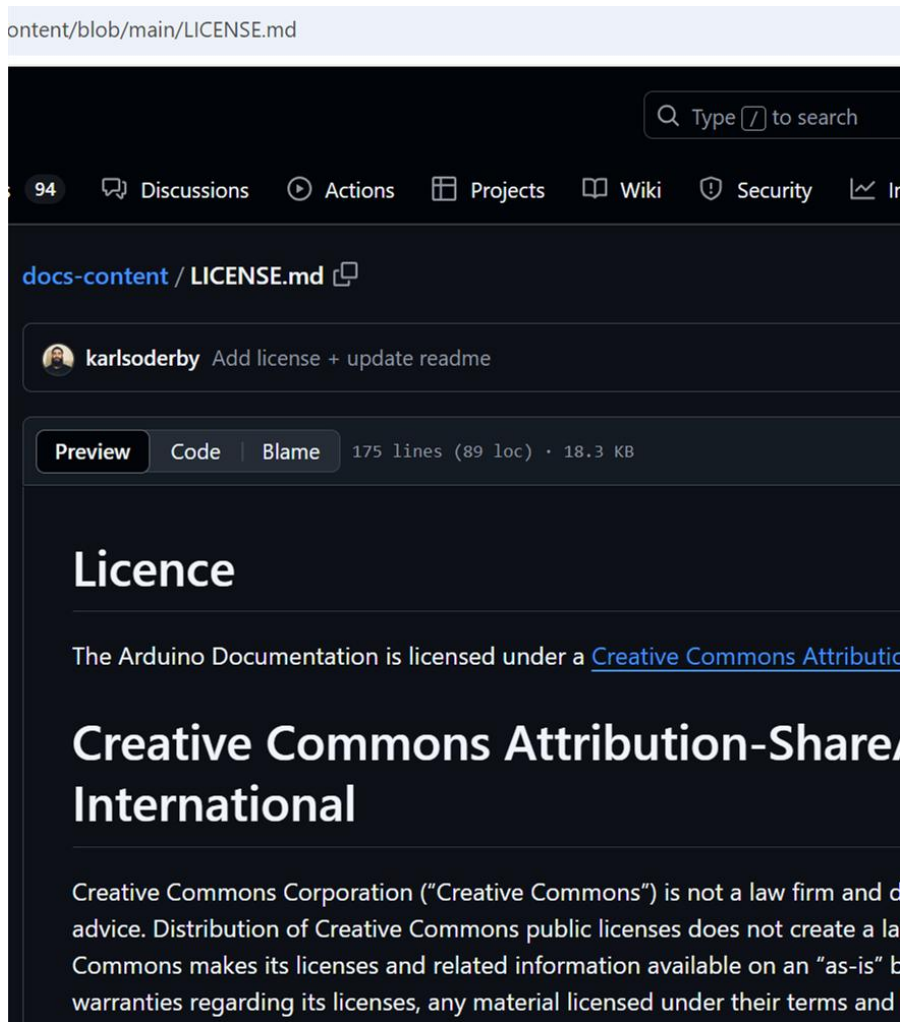
12-bit DAC

OP AMP



12x8 on-board
LED matrix

Qwiic compatible
connector



s 22 Actions Security Insights Settings

arduino-cli / LICENSE.txt

per1234 [skip changelog] Standardize license file (#1522)

Code Blame 674 lines (553 loc) · 34.3 KB

```
1          GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE
2          Version 3, 29 June 2007
3
4  Copyright (C) 2007 Free Software Foundation, Inc. <https://fsf.org/
5  Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
6  of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.
7
8          Preamble
9
10 The GNU General Public License is a free, copyleft license for
11 software and other kinds of works.
12
13 The licenses for most software and other practical works are design
14 to take away your freedom to share and change the works. By contrast
15 the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom
16 share and change all versions of a program--to make sure it remains
```



Arduino Zero (Native USB Port)

DEBUG

Arduino

THREADS

R... PAUSED ON BREAKPOINT

CALL STACK

loop@0x00002... Blink.ino 35:0

main@0x0000... main.cpp 53:0

VARIABLES

Local

Global

WATCH

BREAKPOINTS

Blink.ino /private/var/f... 33

Blink.ino /private/var/f... 35

CORTEX PERIPHERALS

CORTEX REGISTERS

Blink.ino

```
25 // the setup function runs on
26 void setup() {
27 // initialize digital pin L
28 pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT
29 }
30
31 // the loop function runs ove
32 void loop() {
33 digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, H
34 delay(200);
35 digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, L
36 delay(200);
37 }
38
```

Output

Ln 35, Col



Funded by
the European Union

Social housekeeping through intercommunicating appliances and shared recipes merged in a pervasive web-services infrastructure

[Fact Sheet](#)[Reporting](#)[Results](#)

Project description

Future Internet Research and Experimentation (FIRE)

[Show the project objective](#)

Fields of science (EuroSciVoc)

[natural sciences](#) > [computer and information sciences](#) > [internet](#)

[social sciences](#) > [psychology](#) > [cognitive psychology](#)

[Suggest new fields of science](#)

Project Information

SOCIAL&SMART

Grant agreement ID: 317947

Project closed

Start date

1 November 2012

End date

31 July 2015

Funded under

Specific Programme "Cooperation": Information and communication technologies

Total cost

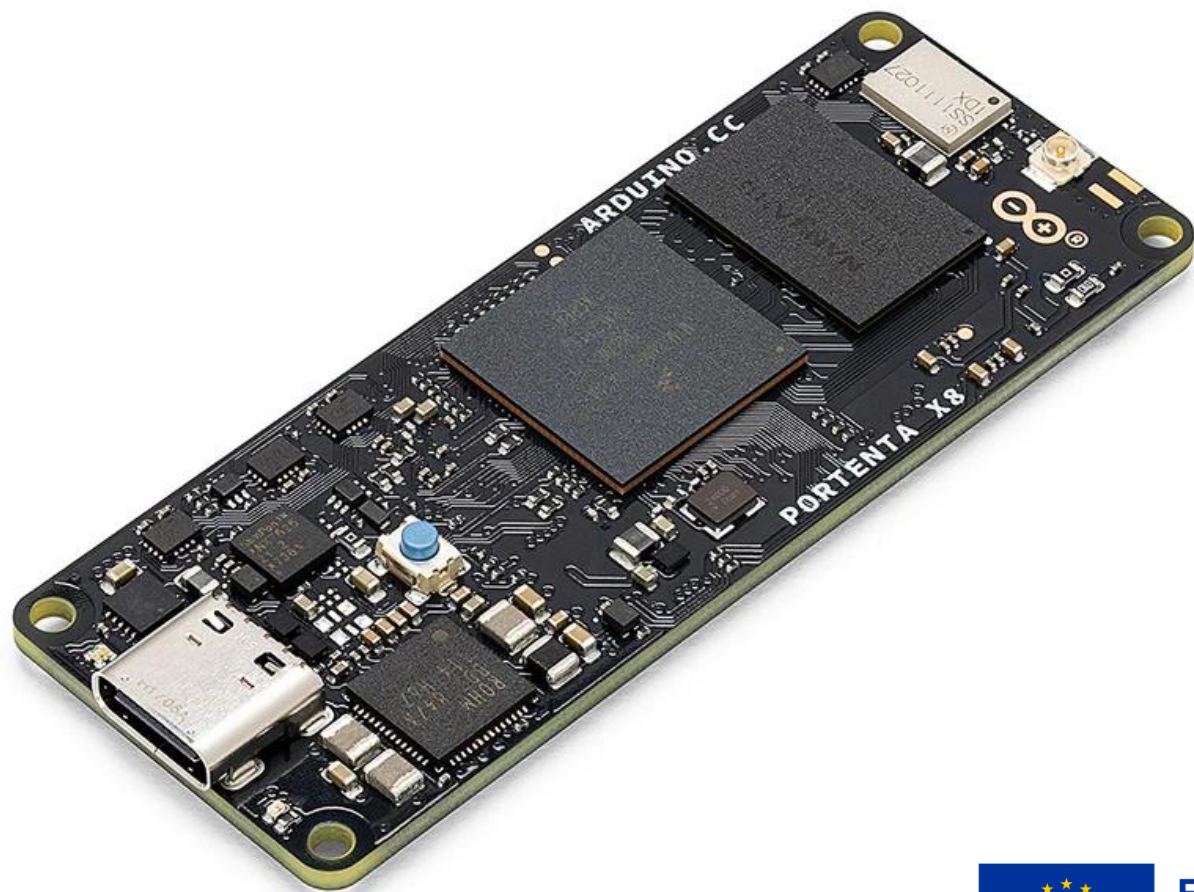
€ 1 956 128,00

EU contribution

€ 1 449 662,00



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the European Union



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2020

Decentralised Citizens Owned Data Ecosystem

[Fact Sheet](#)[Reporting](#)[Results](#)[News & Multimedia](#)

CORDIS provides links to public deliverables and publications of HORIZON projects.

Links to deliverables and publications from FP7 projects, as well as links to some specific result types such as dataset and software, are dynamically retrieved from [OpenAIRE](#) .

Deliverables

Project Information

DECODE

Grant agreement ID: 732546

[Project website](#) 

In a nutshell

- industrial-grade SOM
- Linux OS preloaded
- modular container architecture
- real-time applications through Arduino IDE
- Wi-Fi/Bluetooth® Low Energy
- OS/application OTA updates
- Hardware ID

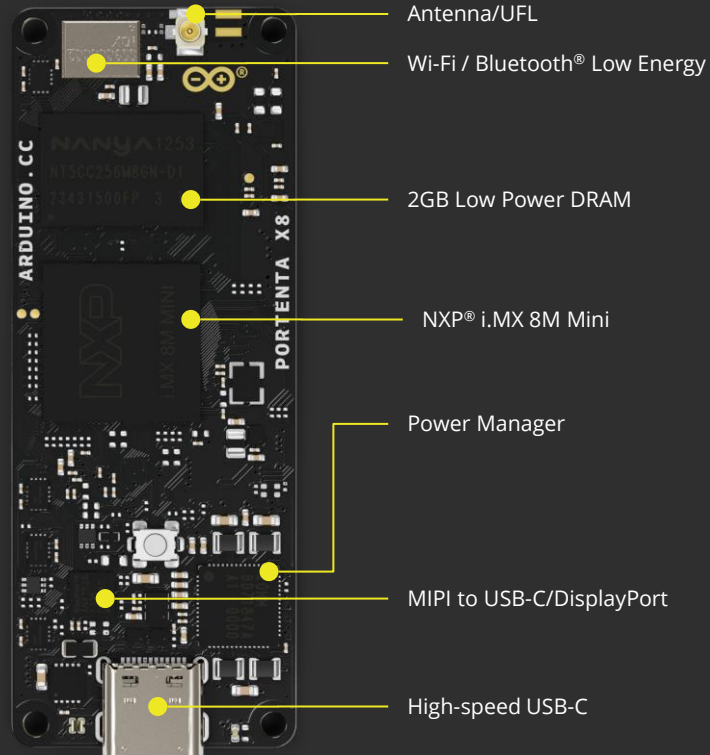


Technical Specs

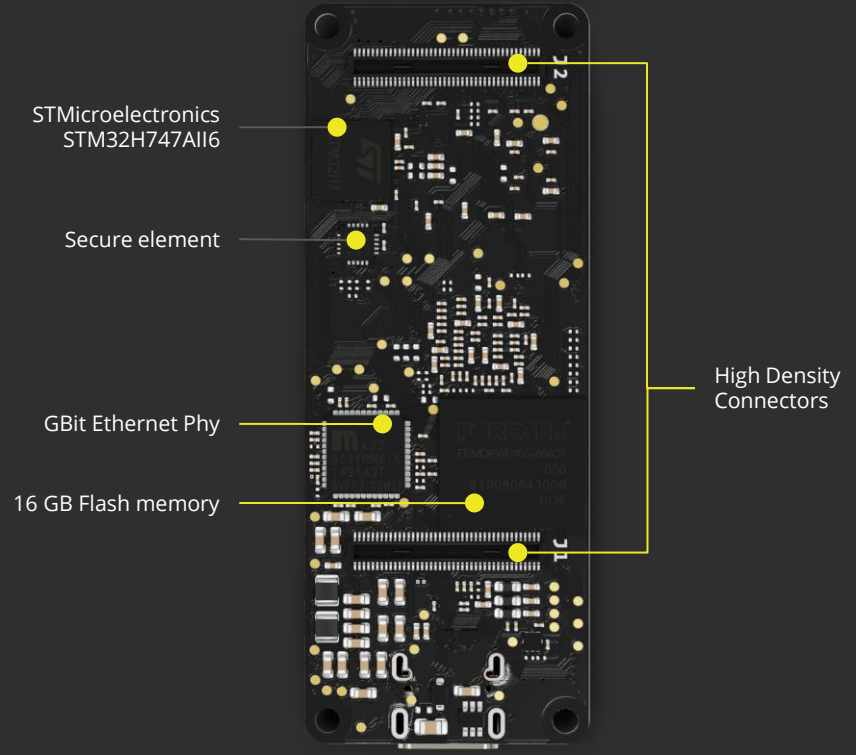
Processor	NXP® i.MX 8M Mini: 4x ARM® Cortex® -A53 core up to 1.8GHz 1x ARM® Cortex® -M4 core up to 400 MHz	Dimensions	66,04 mm x 25,40 mm	
Microcontroller	STMicroelectronics STM32H747AI16 Dual ARM® Cortex® M7/M4 IC: 1x ARM® Cortex® -M7 core up to 480 MHz 1x ARM® Cortex® -M4 core up to 240 MHz	Certifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSA from ARM® • Arm® SystemReady IR (multiple distributions) 	
External Memories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 GByte Low Power DDR4 DRAM • 16 GByte eMMC 	Interfaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN • PCIe • SAI • MIPI • DSI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPI • I2S • I2C • UART • PDM
USB-C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USB-C High Speed • DisplayPort output • Host and Device operation • Power Delivery support 	Operating Temperatures	-40° C to +85° C (-40° F to 185°F)	
Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1Gbit Ethernet interface (PHY) • Wi-Fi • Bluetooth® Low Energy 	Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NXP® SE050C2 Crypto on a separate secure bus 	



Technical Specs



Top View



Bottom View

Linux? Sure!

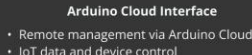
- We support Yocto
- Develop in your system, deploy as Docker containers
- OTA through Foundries I/O
- Fleet management
- Link (RPC) to the microcontroller



- Embedded Linux OS (Yocto)
- Handles networking and security
- Docker container management
- Provides APIs and system services

- Real-time control and I/O operations
- Communicates with Linux layer via RPC

Interface via SSH • SSH for remote Interaction with Portenta X8



- Firmware & OS updates
- Device & fleet management

Portenta X8
Top

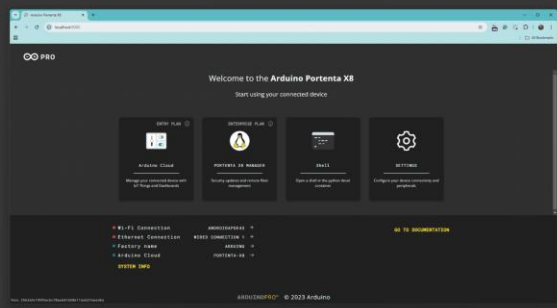
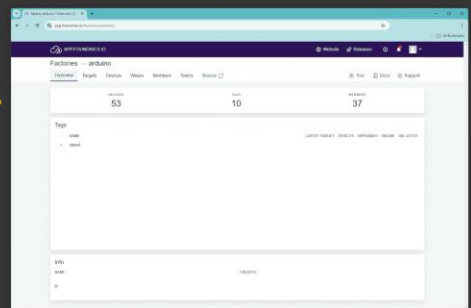
Remote Procedure Call Mechanism (RPC) by M7 Core

NXP® i.MX 8M Mini <-----

STMicroelectronics
STM32H747XI

Portenta :
Bottom

TCP Port Forward



Out-of-the-Box Home Screen

- Friendly GUI to configure Portenta X8 features
- Embedded Python-Alpine container shell

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Hardware

05. Managing Containers with Docker on Portenta X8

06. Using FoundriesFactory® Waves Fleet Management

07. Deploy a Custom Container with Portenta X8 Manager

08. How To Build a Custom Image for Your Portenta X8

09. How To Update Your Portenta X8

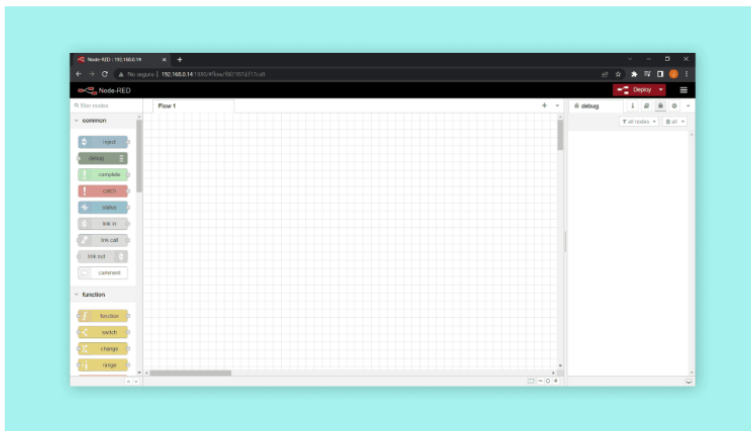
10. Data Logging with MQTT, Node-RED, InfluxDB and Grafana

11. Output WebGL Content

container, the container will run in the background.

Testing Node-RED

Let's browse to `http://{your-portenta-ip}:1880`; this will open the Node-RED desktop as shown in the image below:



Node-RED graphical user interface (GUI).

Node-RED desktop is a GUI that lets us work with Node-RED flows

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Goals

Required Hardware and Software

IoT Architecture Basics

Installing Mosquitto

Testing Mosquitto

Installing Node-RED

Testing Node-RED

Installing InfluxDB

Installing Grafana

Sending Data Using the MKR WiFi 1010 Board

Conclusion



Help

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Hardware

09. How To Update Your Portenta X8

10. Data Logging with MQTT, Node-RED, InfluxDB and Grafana

11. Output WebGL Content on a Screen

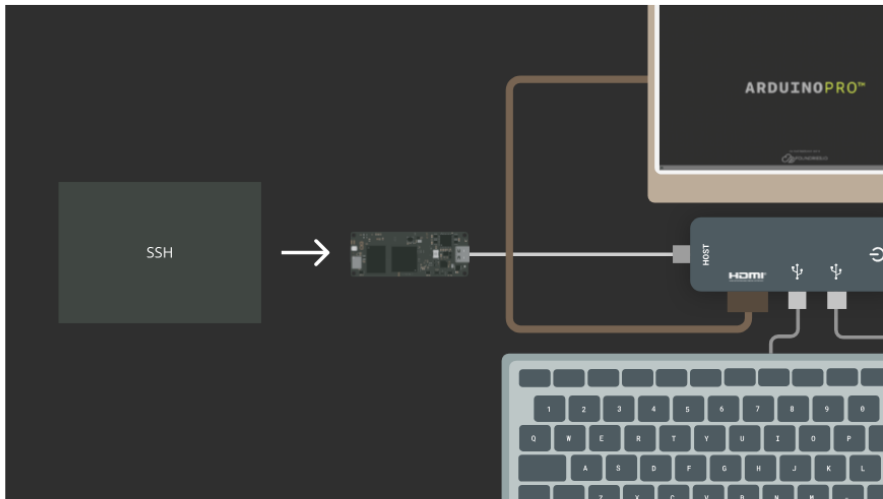
12. Multi-Protocol Gateway With Portenta X8 & Max Carrier

13. Running WordPress & Database Containers on Portenta X8

14. Portenta X8 Firmware Release Notes

15. Edge AI Flow Monitoring

video connector to a display, and the power supply USB to your computer. It is optional, but we could connect a USB mouse to the hub. The setup should look like as follows:



As a reference, a list of validated USB-C® to HDMI hubs that you can use are: [TPX00145](#) and [TPX00146](#).

By default, if you connect the board to a display, you will see the "home

ON THIS PAGE

Overview

Goals

Required Hardware and Software

Instructions

Install The Container

Connect to a Wi-Fi®

Get Your Board's IP

Copy/Push the Docker-Compose.yml

Video Output Setup

Running The Image

Edit The Output

Conclusion

Next Steps

Troubleshooting



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Hardware

[08. How To Build a Custom Image for Your Portenta X8](#)[09. How To Update Your Portenta X8](#)[10. Data Logging with MQTT, Node-RED, InfluxDB and Grafana](#)[11. Output WebGL Content on a Screen](#)[12. Multi-Protocol Gateway With Portenta X8 & Max Carrier](#)[13. Running WordPress & Database Containers on Portenta X8](#)[14. Portenta X8 Firmware](#)

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13. Running WordPress & Database Containers on Portenta X8

Learn how to run a database and WordPress container on the Portenta X8

Author · Benjamin Dannegård

Last revision · 09/25/2024

Overview

The Arduino Portenta X8's robust features are ideally complemented by Docker containers, simplifying various applications. This tutorial demonstrates how to deploy a WordPress web server on the Portenta X8, leveraging containers for web service and database management.

You will learn to set up and access a WordPress site hosted on the X8 via a web browser

ON THIS PAGE

Overview

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Required Hardware and Software

Instructions —

Creating the docker-compose.yml File

Complete docker-compose.yml File

Installing The Containers

Connecting to the WordPress Site

Removing the Containers

Conclusion

Troubleshooting

Help

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Hardware

10. Data Logging with MQTT, Node-RED, InfluxDB and Grafana

11. Output WebGL Content on a Screen

12. Multi-Protocol Gateway With Portenta X8 & Max Carrier

13. Running WordPress & Database Containers on Portenta X8

14. Portenta X8 Firmware Release Notes

15. Edge AI Flow Monitoring on Portenta X8 with Docker



- ◆ Share all collected data and classification results to Arduino Cloud for remote monitoring.

Hardware and Software Requirements



Required hardware

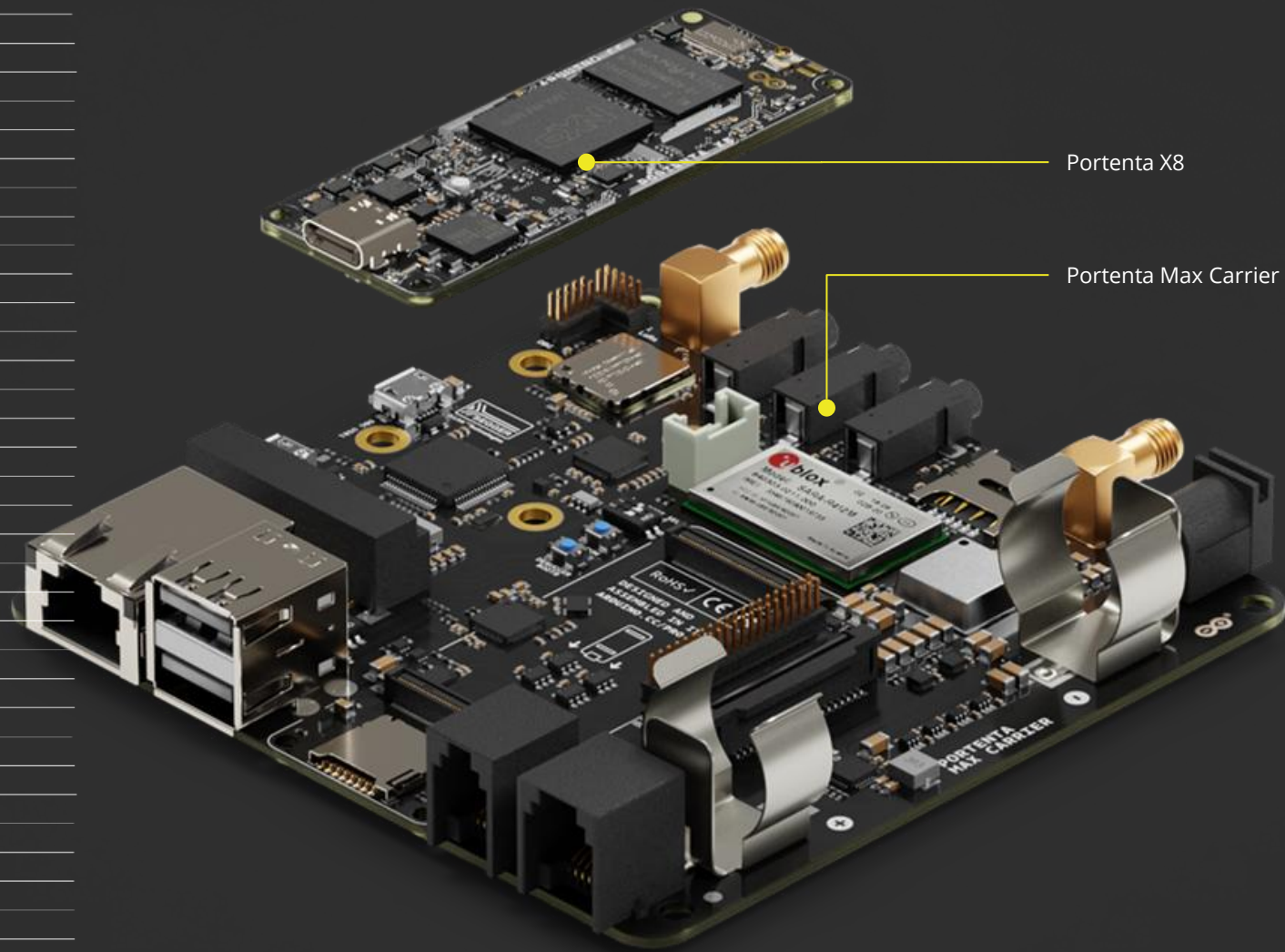
Hardware Requirements

This application note uses the Portenta X8, integrating a flow sensor for real time fluid monitoring. The required hardware includes:

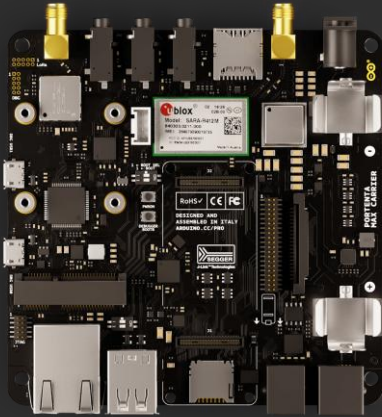
▲ [Portenta X8 \(x1\)](#)

ON THIS PAGE

[Overview](#)[Goals](#)[Hardware and Software Requirements](#)[Hardware Requirements](#)[Software Requirements](#)[Download the Project Code](#)[Machine Learning Model for Flow Anomaly Detection](#) +[Anomaly Detection System Setup](#) +[Flow Anomaly Detector Model Development](#) +[System Architecture and Flow](#)[Running Flow Rate Inference with Docker](#) +[? Help](#)



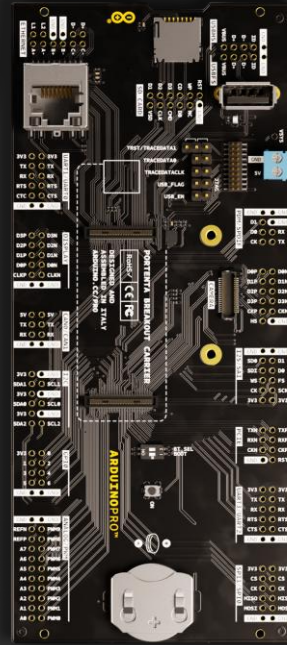
Related Products



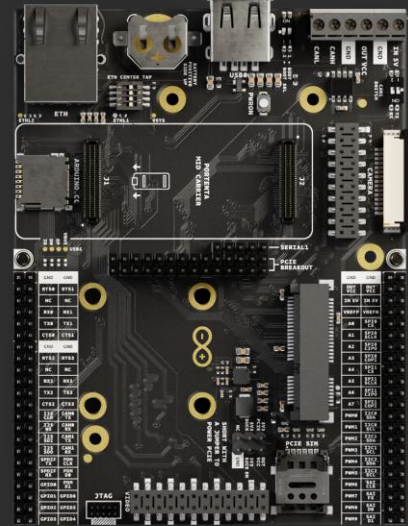
Portenta Max
Carrier



Portenta Vision
Shield



Portenta
Breakout



Portenta Mid
Carrier



That much for a sales pitch ...





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DESIGNing and REcycling sustainable Electronic boards for a EUROpean circular economy

Project information

[Fact sheet](#)

[Participants](#)

[Deliverables](#)

Project information

Acronym

DESIRE4EU

Project ID

101161251

Status



Ongoing

Start date

01 September 2024

End date

31 August 2028



3 999 995,00

Overall
budget

3 999 995,00

EU
contribution

Coordinated by

[INSTITUT POLYTECHNIQUE DE GRENOBLE](#)

Funded under

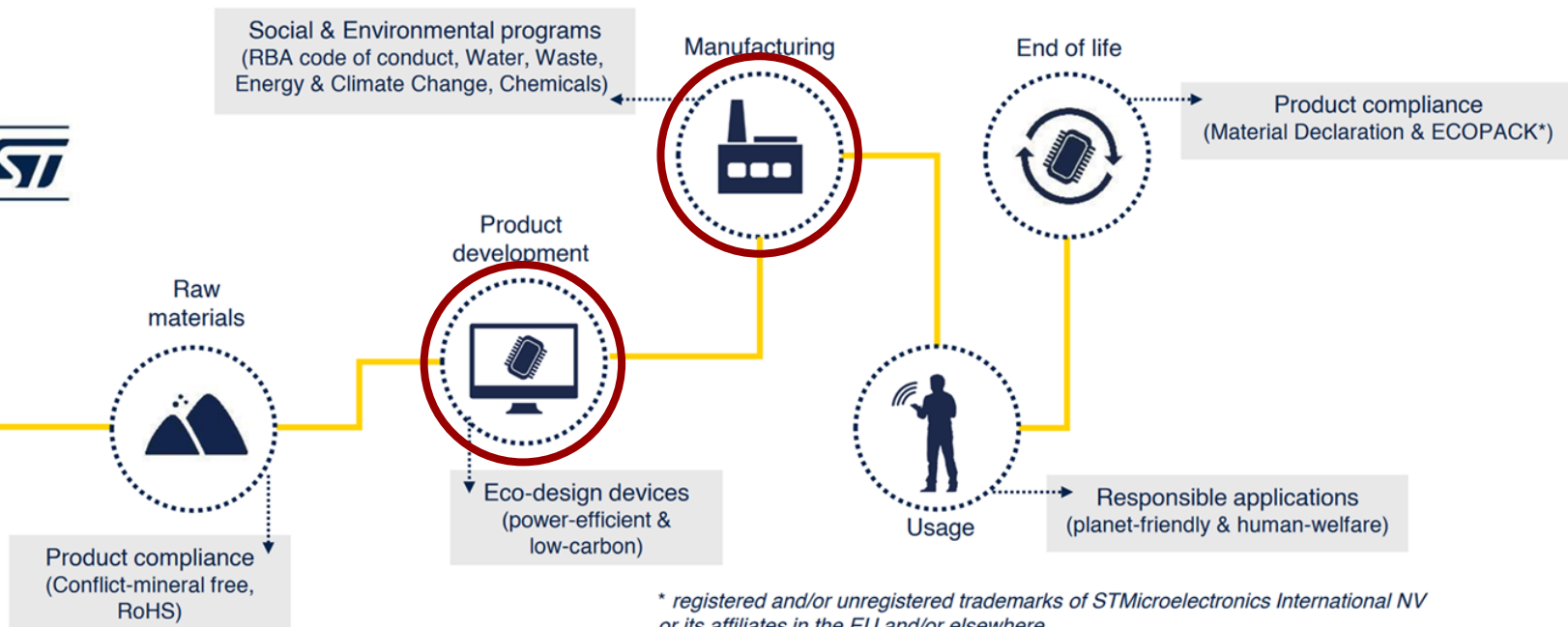
[Horizon Europe \(HORIZON\)](#)

CORDIS

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

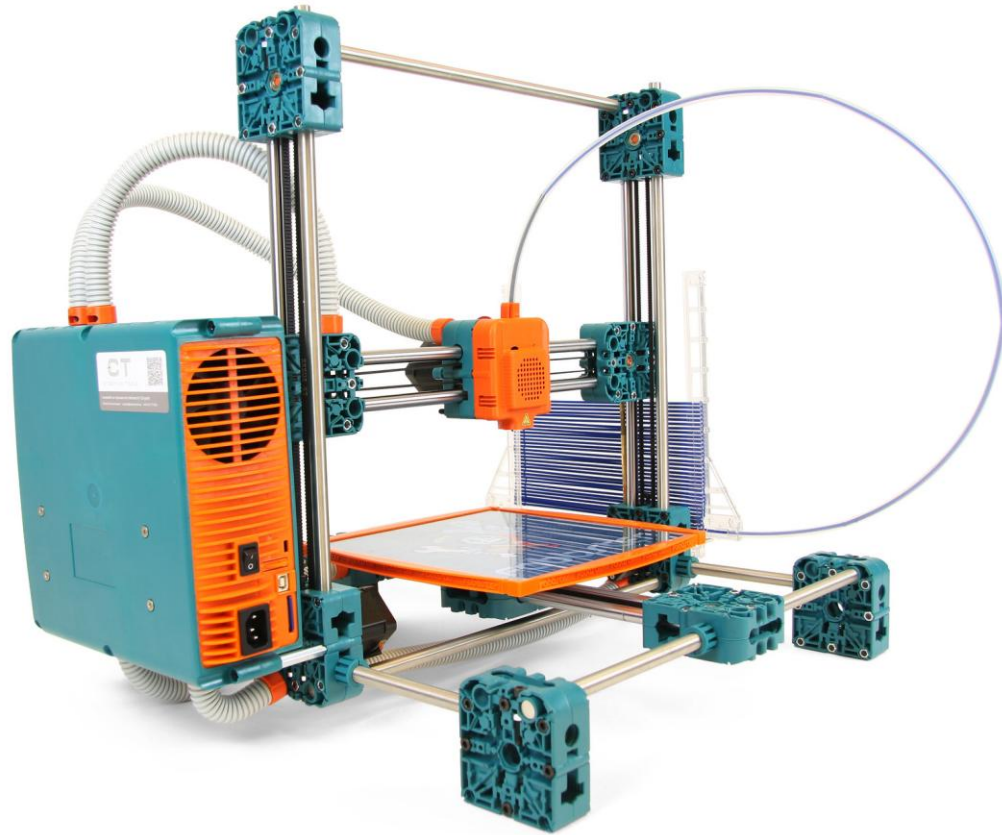




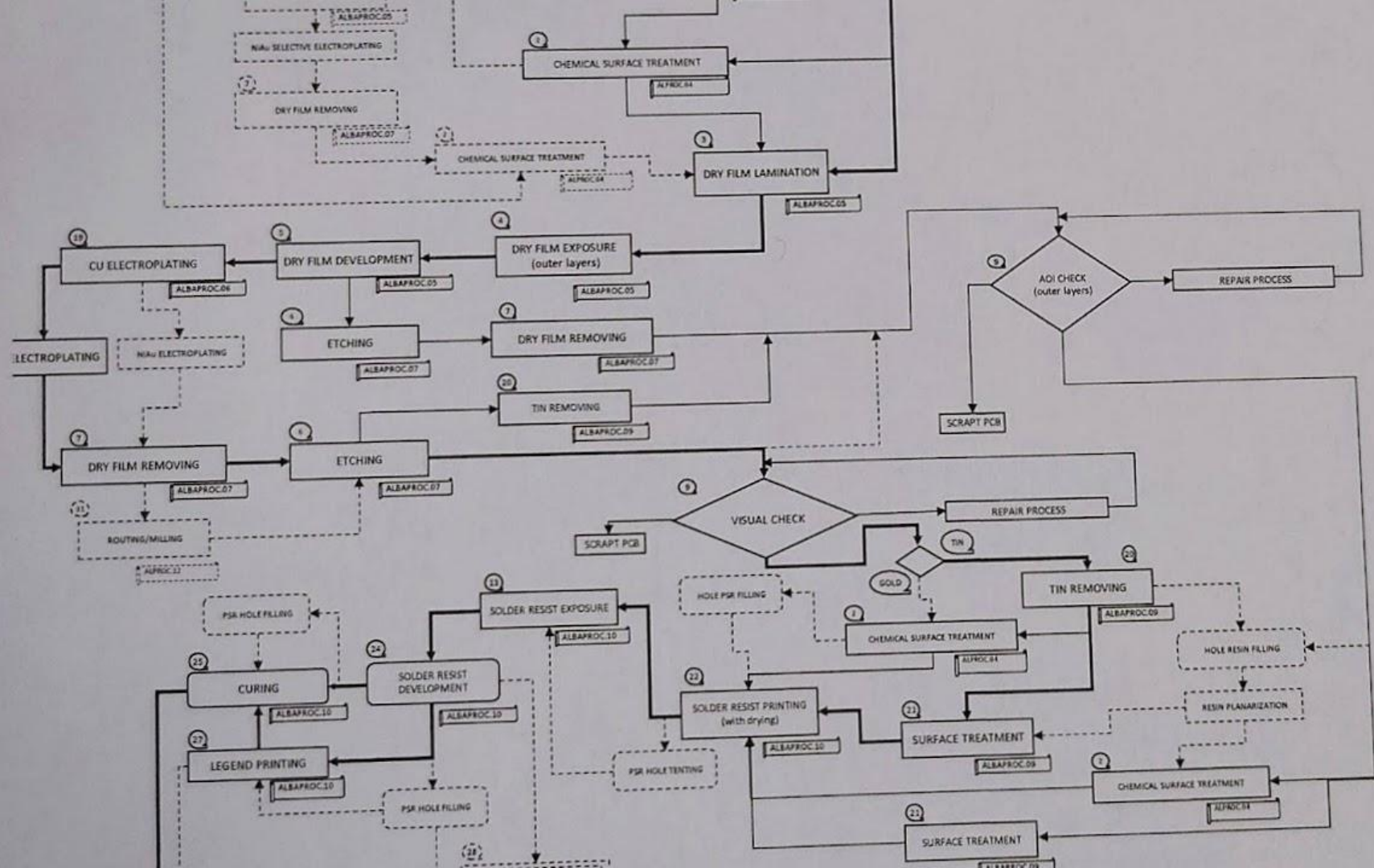
Source: ST Microelectronics

**Goal: change substrate
for bio-based material,
PLA-Flax in this case.**





CC-Attribution 2.0 as seen at: https://www.flickr.com/photos/creative_tools/8121256525



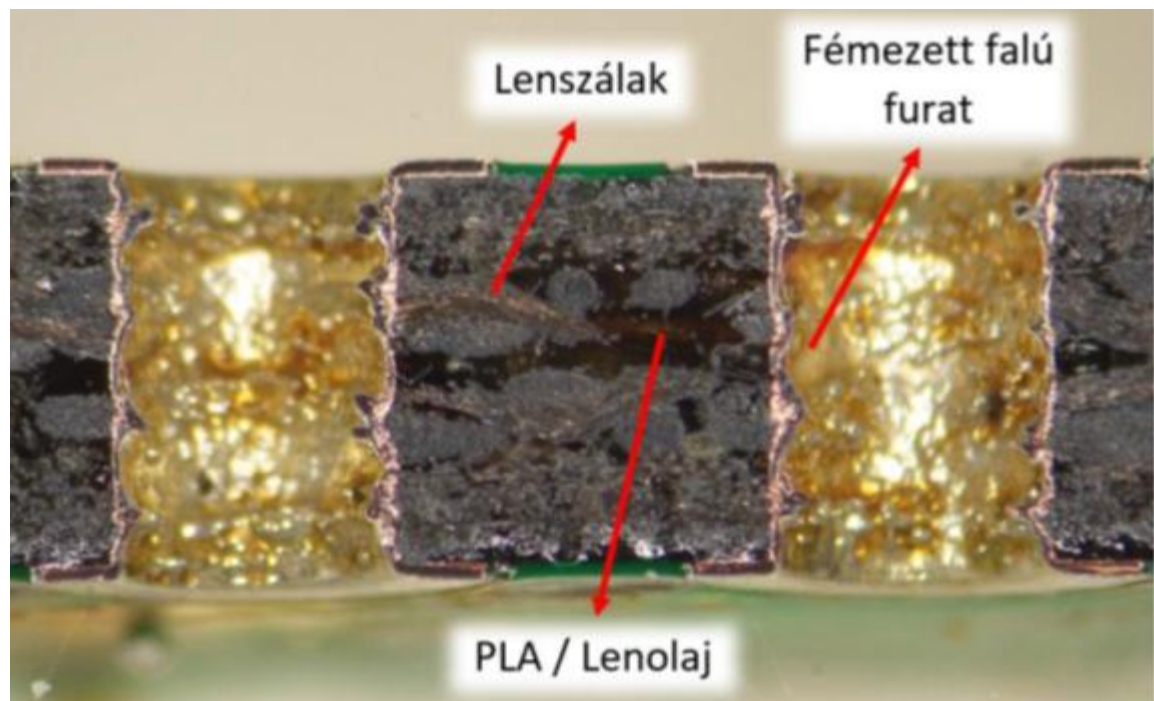








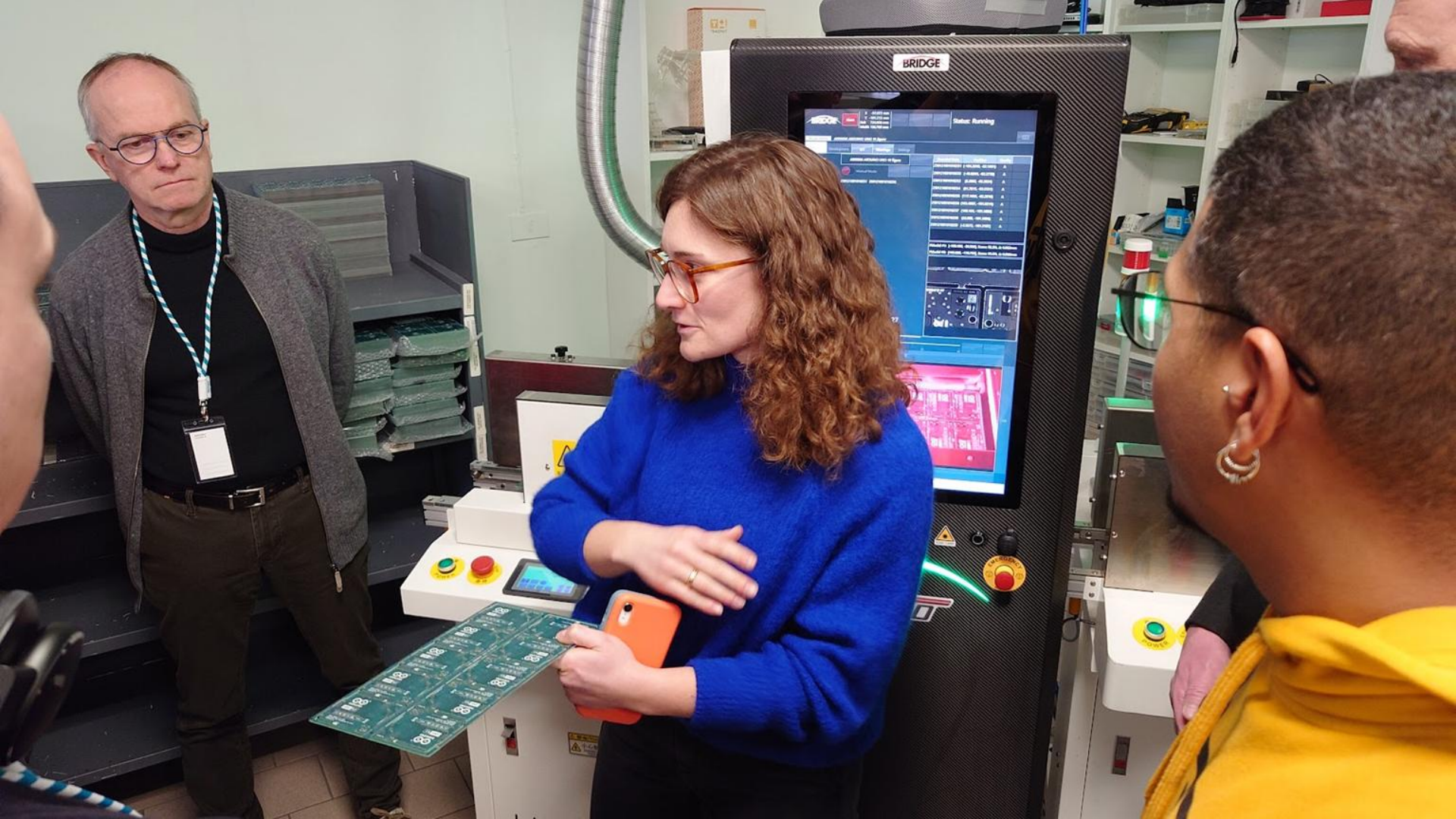




MESHINING Engineering **Me**









TM-TM Software v4.1.1.1

LogOut - 100% - Backup - Settings - Information/Parameters - Environment Settings - Production Control - Help

Multi-User Mode



Access: H Home Mode: A Job: 024345
 Warning: F File Name: AR0000 - ARDUINO UNO R4 SANTIAGO
 Run: T File Path: C:\TM-TM Software\

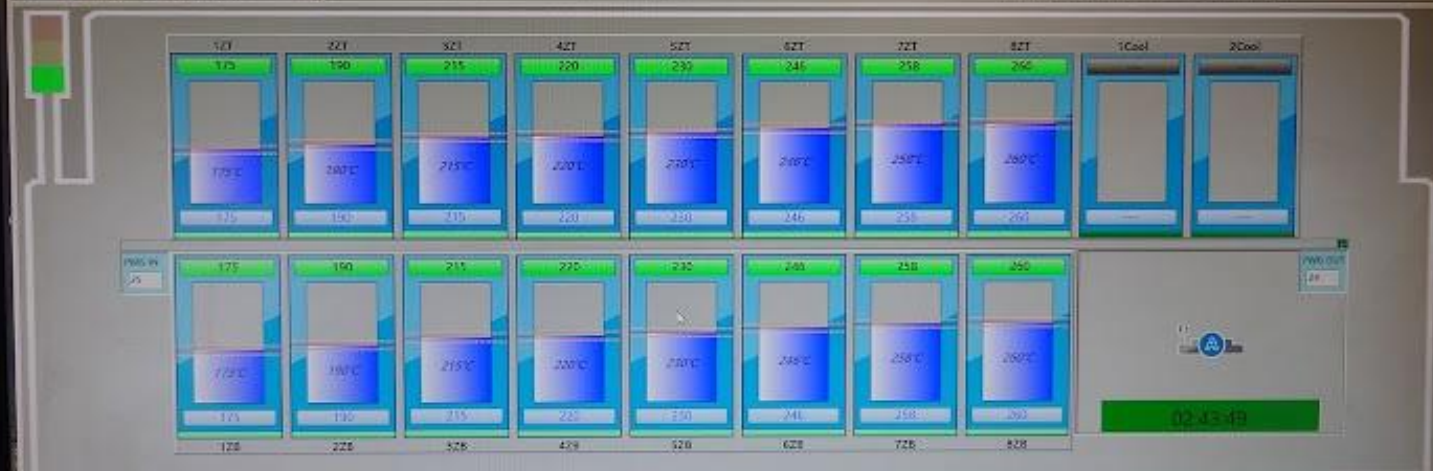
Force Message

Maintenance Message

Notice Message

2023.02.21 08:00:00 - Admin: Manual Application
 2023.02.21 08:00:00 - Change Manual mode
 2023.02.21 08:00:00 - Change Auto mode
 2023.02.21 08:00:00 - Temperature calibration has been completed

AR00000 - ARDUINO UNO R4 SANTIAGO TRA 1 - F82



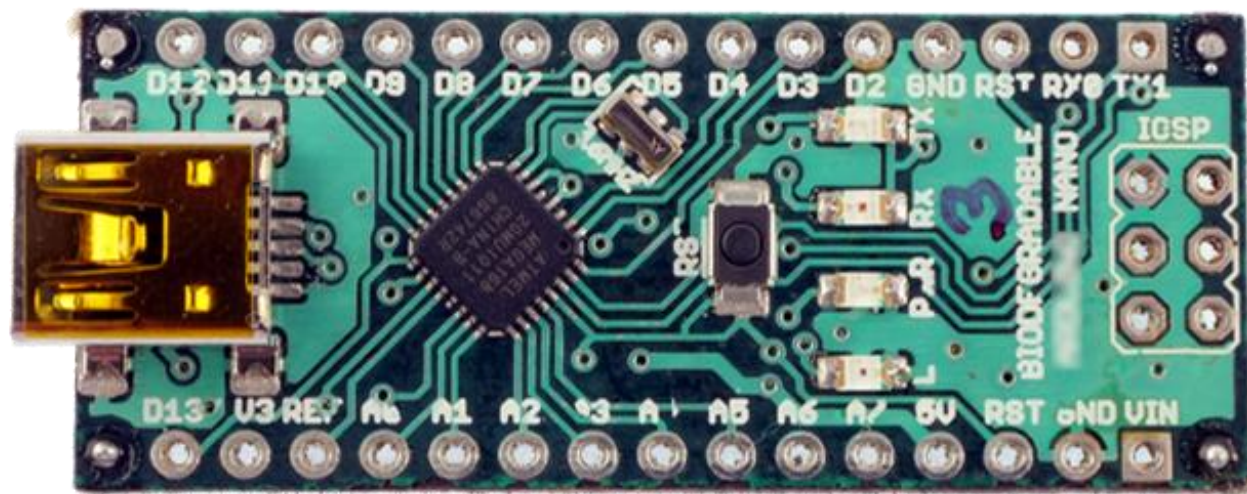
Total FanTime		Fan		Heat Fan		Heat Sol		Cool		C/W Speed		Air	
10000s		FV		1500 RPM		1500 RPM		1500 RPM		40 Cycles/min		10 Cycles/min	
		SV		1500 RPM		1500 RPM		1500 RPM					





**With all of this, here is
where we are at today**







Bio-based PCB

Rough design guidelines

2 layers

Copper trace 10 mil

Copper to copper 8 mil

Edge keepout 0.4 mm

Min component pitch 0.5 mm

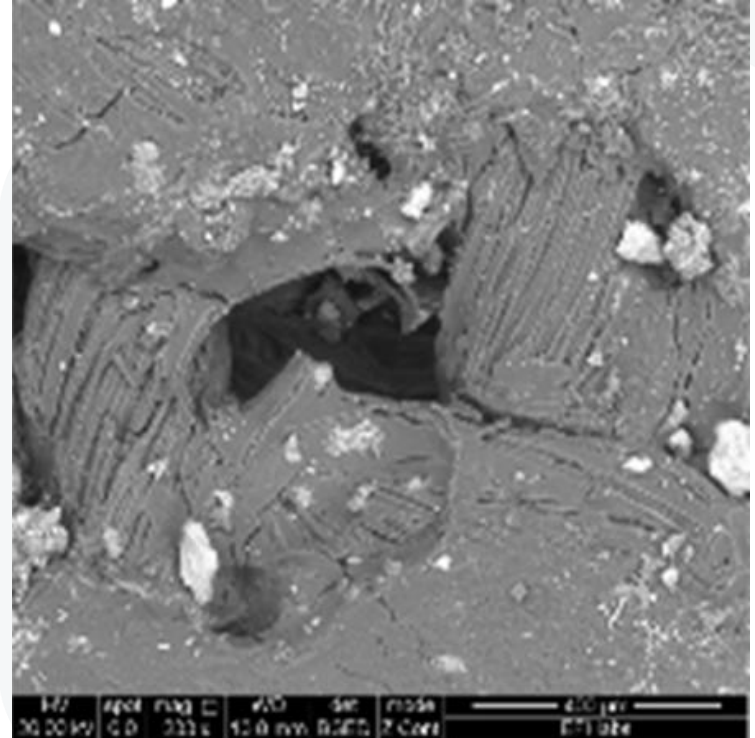
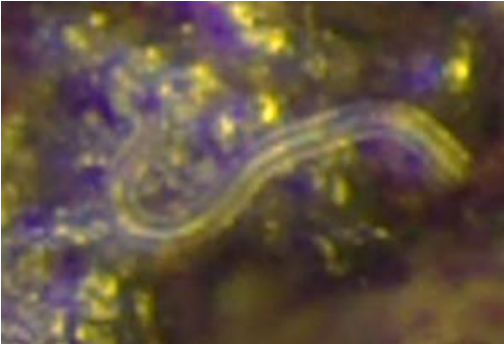
Min via diameter 0.5 mm

Avoid orphans, multiple vias recommended

There is research
to be done, yet



Composting: lab vs garden



Bio-compatible
≠
Biodegradable



A change is needed

- Dielectric behaves differently at electrical level. Need to revise some of the basic assumptions of high-freq design.
- The roughness of the material requires revisiting the basic design rules.

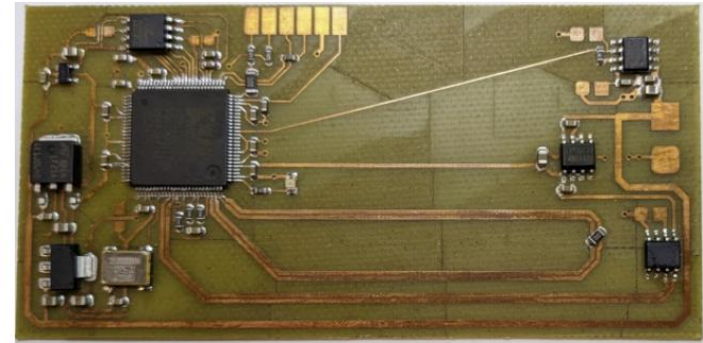


Fig. 5. Assembled FR4 test board (without connectors).

- LVDS lines #1 and #2 are of respective length 85 mm and 124 mm. Their impedance is set to $100\ \Omega$, in the range of LVDS electrical standard.

In Fig. 5 and Fig. 6, one can notice that in the end, layout differences are only about matched lines. Please note that

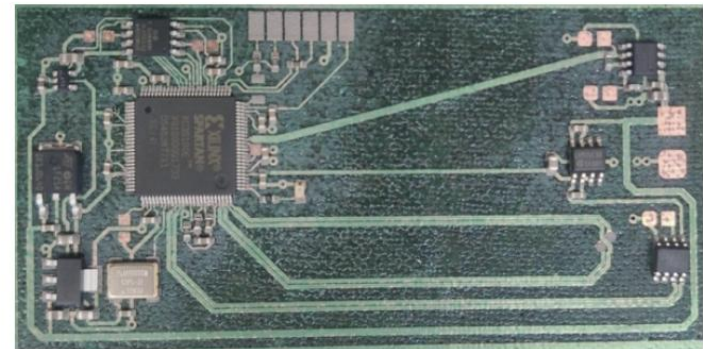


Fig. 6. Assembled PLA/flax test board (without connectors).

Since you people like details ...

- It is possible to solder components below 200°C (even by hand)
- PLA-based substrate behaves like FR4
- While there are many solutions done, this is a good solution

V. Grennerat et al, "High-Speed Digital Electronics Board on a Novel Biobased and Biodegradable Substrate," 2023 46th International Spring Seminar on Electronics Technology (ISSE), Timisoara, Romania, 2023, pp. 1-5, doi: 10.1109/ISSE57496.2023.10168477.

Both circuits were etched with an LPKF Protolaser ST engraver. Because of the lower fusion temperature of the PLA, the laser beam command parameters were accurately tuned to avoid local melting of the substrate. The LPKF delamination of copper strips technology is an immediate copper retrieving¹ but leaves some residues if not correctly set. A few strip residues were removed manually. Still, in the end, the additional parameters led to an etching process as efficient as the one defined on the FR4 reference

Reflow soldering is a low-temperature process. The glass transition temperature of the PLA is 138 °C. The components soldering was carried out by using a phase soldering oven, at the temperature of 138 °C, with a reflow profile adapted for this material (Fig. 7). A 138 °C peak temperature in vapor phase was obtained using HT170 Galden. The solder paste used to assemble the PCB is a low melting temperature (138 °C) alloy: Sn42/Bi57.6/Ag0.4 from ChipQuik. Solder mask was applied to limit substrate wettability and enhance the quality of the soldering process (roughness of substrate tends to ease adherence of solder paste residues).

This alloy was also functional for manual soldering (connectors assembly), with an iron set to less than 200 °C, with no visual damage to the substrate.

**This brings us to
formulate 2 principles of
secure & sustainable
electronics**



Cold manufacturing: referred to lowering the production temperature

**Just enough technology:
the quality and reliability
should be just enough for
the job**



Question:



**Can we consider standard
pin-outs to be used by
different vendors?**



Can we design technology
from the perspective of
real and not expected
use?



Credits

BME, Dr Attila Gezcy and his team for making the board designs, creating design guidelines, and material degradation tests

Meshlin and Meshining for the PLA-Flax based substrate

Alba PCB and Omaric for the factory images

Grenoble INP, Dr Pascal Xavier and his team leading DESIRE4EU

Arduino teams in IT, SE & ES

That's a wrap! 🍌



ELISA
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Safety Applications

WORKSHOP

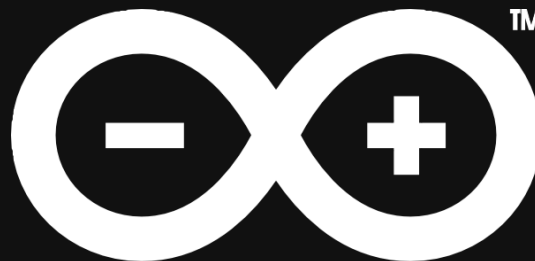
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Arduino AB

Head of Research

Malmö University

Head Full Stack Laboratory



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