

Embedding NetBSD: VOIP Applications

Fabio Balzano
fabiodive@gmail.com



University of Applied Sciences,
Vienna, Austria
May 5, 2012

Talking Points:

- ▶ VOIP:...Cool!
- ▶ Alix Board: Platform introduction
- ▶ NetBSD: The workflow for embedding and configuring
- ▶ VOIP: Freeswitch configuration and usage examples

Follow the configuration on GitHub:

<https://github.com/fabiodive/BSDDay-2012-Wien>



VOIP is cheap!



- ▶ No pay for distance
- ▶ No pay for call
- ▶ Build your own service

VOIP rocks!

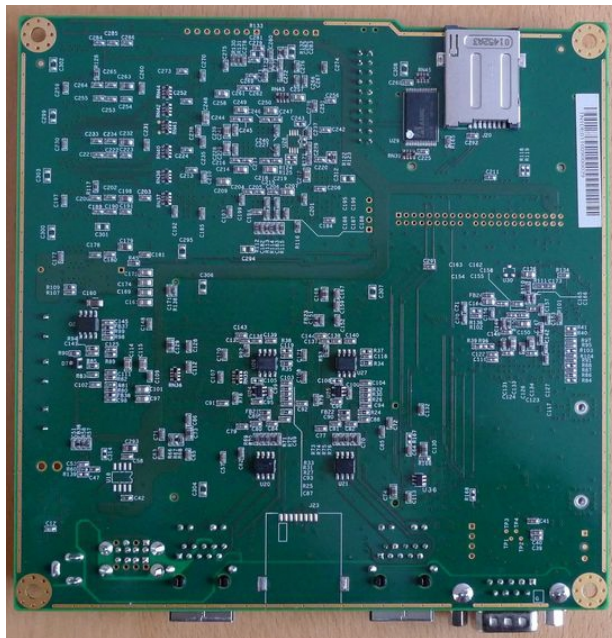


- ▶ No GEO barriers
- ▶ Bring the services with you
- ▶ **INVENT YOUR COMMUNICATION!**

Alix6E2: Front



Alix6E2: B-Side



Alix6E2: Specifications

- ▶ AMD Geode LX800 CPU @ 500Mhz with 256MB DRAM
- ▶ One CF card slot
- ▶ One 44 pin IDE header to connect a 2.5" drive
- ▶ 2x 100Mbps Ethernet with separate Via VT6105M controller
- ▶ 2x USB 2.0 ports + 1 internal header
- ▶ One DB9 serial port, one internal RS232 header
- ▶ I2C and LPC bus headers
- ▶ One MiniPCI slot
- ▶ SIM card slot
- ▶ Optional RTC battery
- ▶ 3x software controllable green LEDs on the front panel
- ▶ One recessed push button switch
- ▶ Optional RTC battery
- ▶ 7 - 18V DC power input



Alix6E2: Killer Features

- ▶ **PEAK 6W POWER CONSUMPTION**
without miniPCI cards and USB devices
- ▶ AMD Geode LX800 CPU
- ▶ Hardware Crypto Engine aes-128-cbc



NetBSD: Flash Memories

Pros:

- ▶ **LOW POWER**
- ▶ Low latency
- ▶ No mechanical failures
- ▶ Silence



Cons:

- ▶ **LIMITED LIFE DUE TO WRITE CYCLES**
SLC NAND media: 100.000 program-erase cycles [P/E]
- ▶ No swap partition
- ▶ Actually more expensive than HDs
- ▶ Actually size smaller than Hds



NetBSD: The new CHFS

Introduced in November 2011

Born in the Department of Software Engineering,
University of Szeged, Hungary

- ▶ Log structured flash filesystem
- ▶ It can manage bad-blocks
- ▶ First specific Flash Filesystem for NetBSD

project page: <http://chewiefs.sed.hu>



Why NetBSD?



NetBSD: Why

- ▶ High Portable
- ▶ Compact
- ▶ Clean
- ▶ Security
- ▶ Kernel built like a rock
- ▶ Really Unixoid
- ▶ Tools for embedding

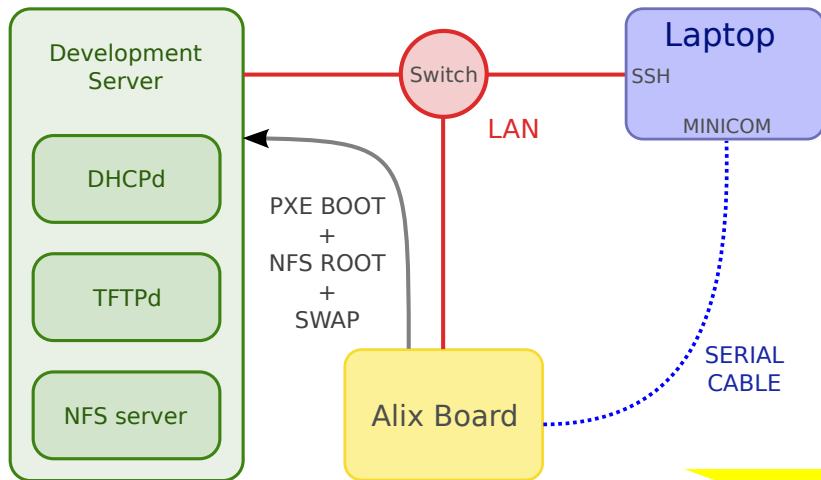


NetBSD: The Players

- ▶ Cross-compilation
build.sh script
- ▶ DHCPd
- ▶ TFTPd
- ▶ PXE boot
- ▶ NFS

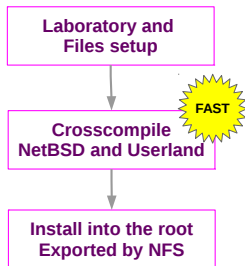


NetBSD: The BattleField

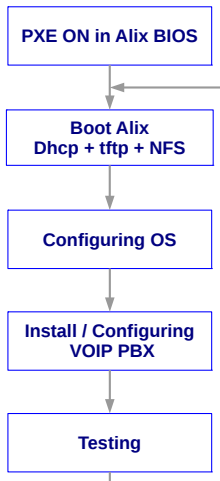


NetBSD: The Game

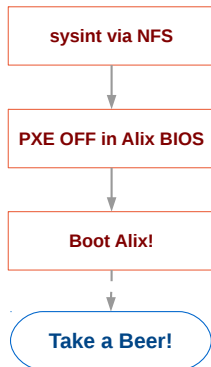
Level 1



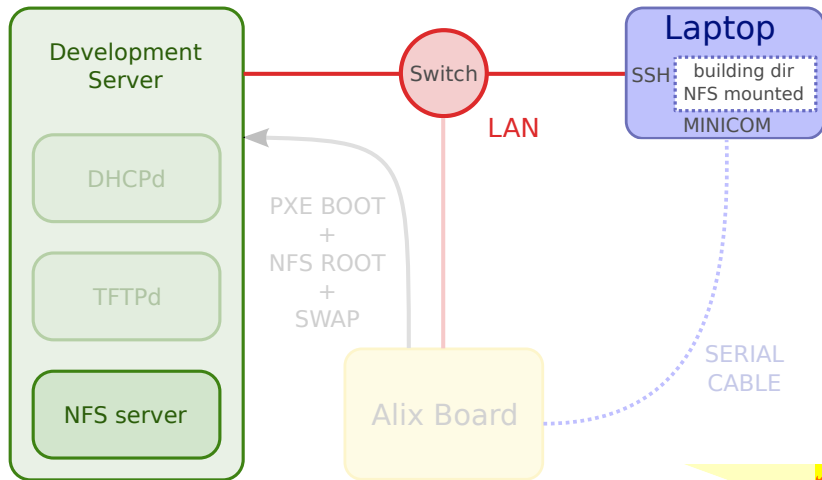
Level 2



Game Over



NetBSD: Crosscompiling



NetBSD: NO binaries?

Compiling benefits:

- ▶ Optimization
- ▶ Custom make options
- ▶ Load our drivers, enable features
- ▶ Smaller, faster kernel
- ▶ Security and Reliability

binaries
test boots!

Crosscompiling benefits:

- ▶ **FASTER!**
example: a multiprocessor laptop
- ▶ The storage is a Flash (CompactFlash Card)
..limited number of write cycles
- ▶ Easy files management and versioning



NetBSD: configuring an embedded KERNEL

What to do:

- ▶ begin with `GENERIC_TINY` and `GENERIC`
- ▶ compare with 'dmesg' command output
- ▶ use 'modstat', 'pcictl' commands
- ▶ hardware specifications help!



Remember to enable:

- ▶ CS5536 chip GEODE drivers
- ▶ VIA Network drivers
- ▶ glxsb PCI cryptographic device
- ▶ disable all the modules you don't need
- ▶ **HZ=1000 KERNEL SPEED**



NetBSD: Preparing the files

CVS:

- ▶ Easy to keep updated the sources
- ▶ It fetches only the new files

To get the sources by CVS:

```
$ export CVS_RSH="ssh"  
$ export CVSROOT="anoncvs@anoncvs.NetBSD.org:/cvsroot"  
$ cd <project directory>/usr  
$ cvs checkout -r netbsd-6 -P src
```



To update:

```
$ cvs update -Pd
```



NetBSD: Crosscompiling

Hello build.sh!

- ▶ Crosscompiling the tools
- ▶ Crosscompiling the kernel
- ▶ Crosscompiling the userland

To compile the tool-chain:

```
$ cd ./usr/src  
$ ./build.sh -j2 -m i386 -O ../../build/obj.i386 \  
> -T ../../build/tools.i386 tools
```



To update without clean:

```
$ ./build.sh -j2 -m i386 -O ../../build/obj.i386 \  
> -u -T ../../build/tools.i386 tools
```



NetBSD: Crosscompiling Userland and Kernel

To crosscompile the kernel:

```
$ cd ./usr/src  
$ ./build.sh -j2 -m i386 -T ../../build/tools.i386 \  
> kernel=ALIXKERN
```

To crosscompile the kernel and userland:

```
$ ./build.sh -j2 -m i386 -M ../../build/obj.i386 \  
> -T ../../build/tools.i386 \  
> -D ../../build/destdir.i386 -U \  
> kernel=ALIXKERN release releasekernel=ALIXKERN
```

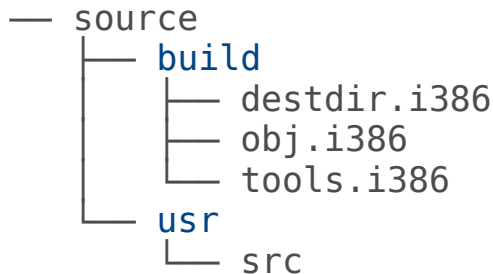


NetBSD guide:

www.netbsd.org/docs/guide/en/chap-build.html



NetBSD: What we built in 'source' directory:



Read the final output of build.sh

Copy the new released kernel to the TFTP directory

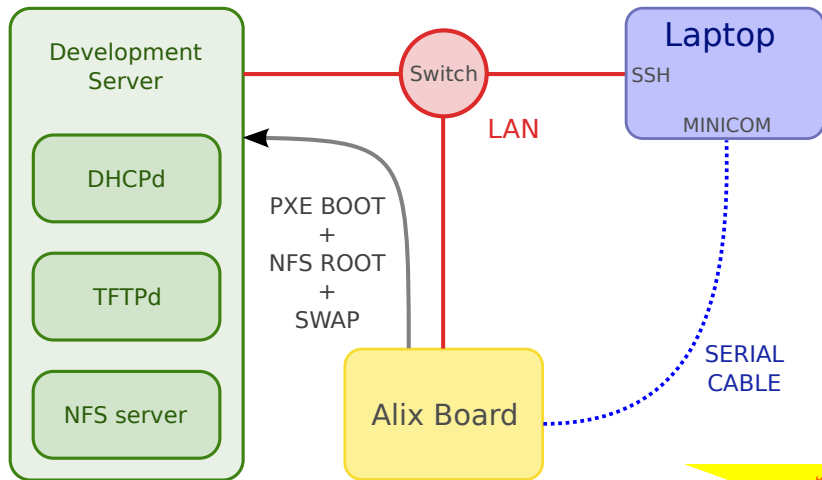
New DHCPd server options:

- ▶ option root-path "DESTDIR"
- ▶ option filename "Kernel copy"

Edit /etc/exports for NFS



NetBSD: Booting the custom NetBSD via PXE and NFS



NetBSD: The 'pxeboot' file

1. Download pxeboot_ia32.bin from FTP

```
ftp://ftp.de.netbsd.org/pub/NetBSD/NetBSD-6.0_BETA/  
i386/installation/misc/
```

2. Enable the serial console:

```
$ installboot -e -o console=com0 -o speed=0 -m i386 \  
> ./pxeboot_ia32.bin
```

3. Move the file to the TFTP directory

4. Edit dhcpd.conf

Follow the configuration on GitHub:

<https://github.com/fabiodive/BSDDay-2012-Wien>



NetBSD: Enabling PXE in Alix BIOS

640 KB Base Memory
261120 KB Extended Memory

01F0 Master 044A CF 1GB
Phys C/H/S 1966/16/63 Log C/H/S 983/32/63

BIOS setup:

(9) 9600 baud (2) 19200 baud *3* 38400 baud (5) 57600 baud (1) 115200 baud
C CHS mode (L) LBA mode (W) HDD wait (V) HDD slave (U) UDMA enable
(M) MFGPT workaround
(P) late PCI init
R Serial console enable
E PXE boot enable
(X) Xmodem upload
(Q) Quit



NetBSD: Diskless testing boot

Ready to boot the device for a test.

DISKLESS: PXE boot + NFS root

Cool!



NetBSD: Booting the custom NetBSD via PXE and NFS

```
Copyright (C) 1987, 1998, 1999 Intel Corporation
VIA Rhine III Management Adapter v2.43 (2005/12/15)

CLIENT MAC ADDR: 00 00 B9 1B 52 D8
CLIENT IP: 192.168.1.200 MASK: 255.255.255.0 DHCP IP: 192.168.1.2
GATEWAY IP: 192.168.1.1

>> NetBSD/x86 PXE boot, Revision 5.1 (from NetBSD 6.0_BETA)
>> Memory: 555/261120 k
Press return to boot now, any other key for boot menu
booting netbsd - starting in 0 seconds.
PXE BIOS Version 2.1
Using PCI device at bus 0 device 9 function 0
Ethernet address 00:0d:b9:1b:52:d8
11686192+564132+483896 [595984+564948]=0xd47a10
Copyright (c) 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995,
    1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005,
    2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012
    The NetBSD Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 1982, 1986, 1989, 1991, 1993
    The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

NetBSD 6.0_BETA (GENERIC)
total memory = 255 MB
avail memory = 238 MB
RTC BIOS diagnostic error 0x80<clock_battery>
mainbus0 (root)
acpi_probe: failed to initialize tables
cpu0 at mainbus0: Geode(TM) Integrated Processor by AMD PCS, id 0x5a2
pci0 at mainbus0 bus 0: configuration mode 1
pchb0 at pci0 dev 1 function 0: vendor 0x1022 product 0x2080 (rev. 0x33)
glxsb0 at pci0 dev 1 function 2: RING AES
vr0 at pci0 dev 9 function 0: vendor 0x1106 product 0x3053 (rev. 0x96)
vr0: interrupting at irq 10
vr0: Ethernet address: 00:0d:b9:1b:52:d8
ukphy0 at vr0 phy 1: OUI 0x0002c6, model 0x0034, rev. 3
ukphy0: 10baseT, 10baseT-FDX, 100baseTX, 100baseTX-FDX, auto
vr1 at pci0 dev 10 function 0: vendor 0x1106 product 0x3053 (rev. 0x96)
vr1: interrupting at irq 11
vr1: Ethernet address: 00:0d:b9:1b:52:d9
ukphy1 at vr1 phy 1: OUI 0x0002c6, model 0x0034, rev. 3
ukphy1: 10baseT, 10baseT-FDX, 100baseTX, 100baseTX-FDX, auto
gscspib0 at pci0 dev 15 function 0: vendor 0x1022 product 0x2090 (rev. 0x03)
gscspib0: Watchdog Timer via MFGPT0, GPIO
```

Compare these lines with a GENERIC kernel bootstrap



NetBSD: Something wrong?

Relax..



..go back,

review the kernel, fix,
recompile and reboot

NetBSD: NetBSD configuration

- ▶ sysinst installation via NFS
- ▶ Switch off unneeded services
- ▶ Disable ttys minus the one on serial COM0
- ▶ 'noatime' for root in fstab
- ▶ Create RAM disks for /var and /tmp
- ▶ Delete unused files
- ▶ Enable SSH
- ▶ Write a simpler 'init' file
- ▶ Root file system read-only



NetBSD: Alternative ways

Creating crunched binaries with crunchgen:

- ▶ no big statically linked binaries
- ▶ no dynamic linking infrastructure overhead

It combines all binaries and their libraries in one "super-binary", it use hard links (filesystem's alias for a program) to point the linked binary

makefs to wrap the filesystem in an image file

In Memory file-system:

- ▶ Embed root filesystem into the kernel
- ▶ increase the memory usage
- ▶ fast diskless device
- ▶ some MEMORY_DISK_ kernel options to enable



NetBSD: Alternative ways

Writing the OS in a CompactFlash card

- ▶ Tools: fdisk, disklabel, newfs, mount, build.sh
- ▶ Working on the development server
- ▶ We need a CompactFlash cards reader
- ▶ Slower, because the build-copy-reboot-test cycle
- ▶ Multiple copies can reduce the life of the flash card!



VOIP: Opensource VOIP software



VOIP: Installing FreeSwitch

► Download from the latest Git tree

```
$ git clone git://git.freeswitch.org/freeswitch.git
$ cd freeswitch
$ ./bootstrap
```

► Edit modules.conf

Disable all 'languages/mod_spidermonkey*'

Disable all the modules we don't need

► Configure

```
$ CFLAGS=-L/usr/pkg/lib ./configure
```

► Compile and Install

```
$ gmake
$ gmake install
$ gmake hd-sounds-install
$ gmake hd-moh-install
```



VOIP: Configuring FreeSwitch

XML configuration files in conf directory:

- ▶ SIP accounts

`/opt/freeswitch/conf/directory/*`

- ▶ VoIP Gateways (Trunks)

`/opt/freeswitch/conf/sip_profiles/external`

- ▶ Dialplan

`/opt/freeswitch/conf/dialplan/default/*`

Configure some VOIP phones as well



VOIP: Configuring FreeSwitch

Example extension XML file:

```
<include>
  <user id="1111" mailbox="1111">
    <params>
      <param name="password" value="1234"/>
      <param name="vm-password" value="1000"/>
    </params>
    <variables>
      <variable name="toll_allow" value="domestic,international,local"/>
      <variable name="accountcode" value="1111"/>
      <variable name="user_context" value="default"/>
      <variable name="effective_caller_id_name" value="Extension 1111"/>
      <variable name="effective_caller_id_number" value="1111"/>
      <variable name="outbound_caller_id_name" value="${outbound_caller_name}">
      <variable name="outbound_caller_id_number" value="${outbound_caller_id}">
      <variable name="callgroup" value="techsupport"/>
    </variables>
  </user>
</include>
```

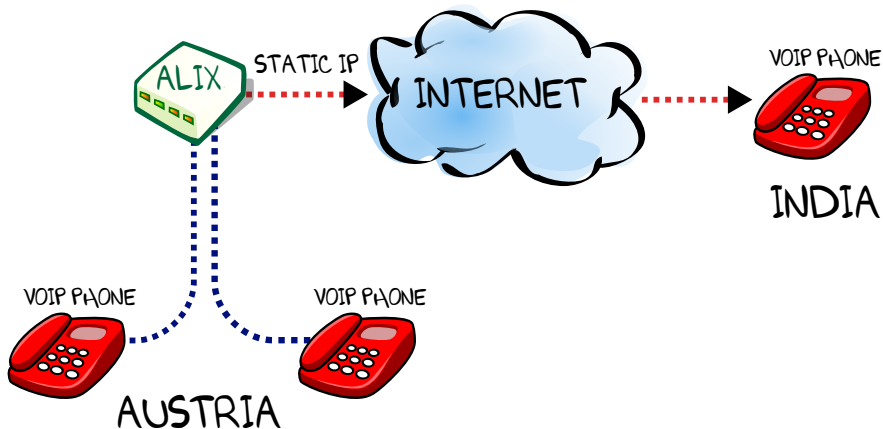


VOIP: No Limits with pure VOIP calls!

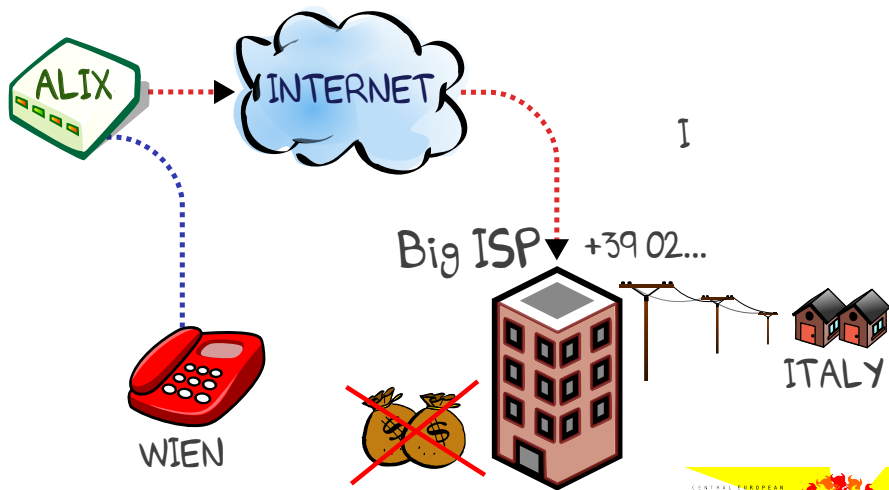


Everywhere

VOIP: No Limits with pure VOIP calls!



VOIP: The Big Picture



VOIP: Some great ideas

Voicemail

- ▶ Leave messages in an email box
- ▶ mp3 or wav audio format
- ▶ Easy to organize and find
- ▶ Available everywhere
- ▶ Decentralized storage



VOIP: Some great ideas

Your telephone number comes with you!
...everywhere:



- ▶ **NO PAY FOR LONG DISTANCES**
- ▶ No pay for extra services
- ▶ No needs to subscribe special contract options
- ▶ It works immediatly
- ▶ Outsourcing company sections abroad



VOIP: Making demo calls

Demo VOIP calls



The End: Enjoy your new mobile PBX

ENJOY YOUR PBX

NetBSD®



Thank you for your attention!

flood me questions :-)

fabiodive@gmail.com

<https://github.com/fabiodive/BSDDay-2012-Wien>

