

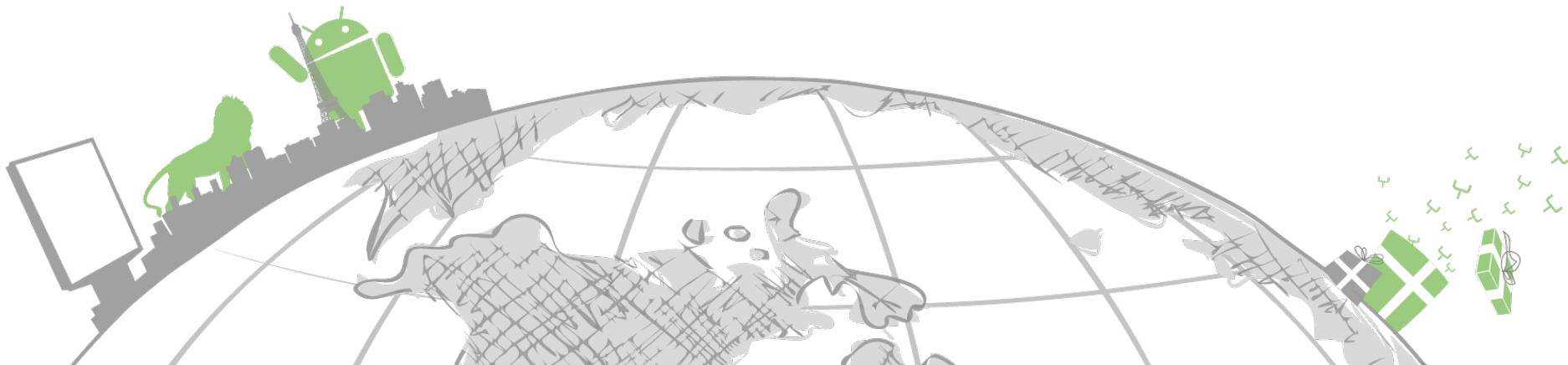
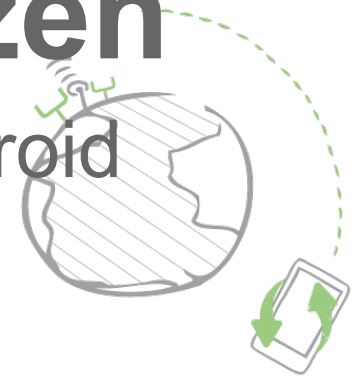


GENYMOBILE

*Let IT be mobile*

# From Android to Tizen

How to port Tizen OS on an Android  
Supported Device





# Genymobile

GENYMOBILE  
Let IT be mobile

**Genymobile** is the first European company to choose to **focus** its **expertise** on **Android**.

Genymobile is able to work on the whole Android operating system : would it be kernel, libs, system, Android framework or apps.

## The founders



Cedric Ravalec - *CEO*



Angélique Zettor - *CFO*



Arnaud Dupuis - *COO*

## Ecosystem

### En bref

- Young innovative company
- Created in 2011
- 2013 estimated turnover : 4,5 m€
- 40 Employees
- Paris 3ème





# Me !

## Few quick words about me

### Open Source

- Perl contributor
- KDE
- Many personal projects

### Professional

- Started as a conception and development engineer (a **developer** in short)
- Went into technical team leading
- And this slippery fatal slope led me to **management**
- Devoteam
- Creation of **Genymobile** !



# Content

During this talk we will discuss :

- Context
- A bit of history
- Systems architectures
- Requirements
- Two ways to use Tizen on Android devices
- Focus on kexec
- Q&A
- Conclusion





# Content

## During this talk we will discuss :

- **Context**
- A bit of history
- Systems architectures
- Requirements
- Two ways to use Tizen on Android devices
- Focus on kexec
- Q&A
- Conclusion



# Context

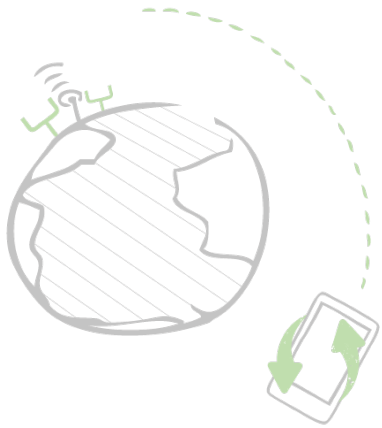
Why oh why should I try something like that ?

Many reasons to port a Linux based OS on another Linux based OS supported platform :

- The joy of bricking your device
- The pleasure to waste lots of money
- The satisfaction to know that thanks to you hardware manufacturer do not know the meaning of "financial crisis"

Or else in the real world, IVI systems **shares** more and more **hardware components** with mobile platforms like for exemple :

- SoC
- GPS chipset
- Wi-Fi chipset
- Bluetooth chipset
- and so on...



# Content

## During this talk we will discuss :

- Context
- **A bit of history**
- Systems architectures
- Requirements
- Two ways to use Tizen on Android devices
- Focus on kexec
- Q&A
- Conclusion

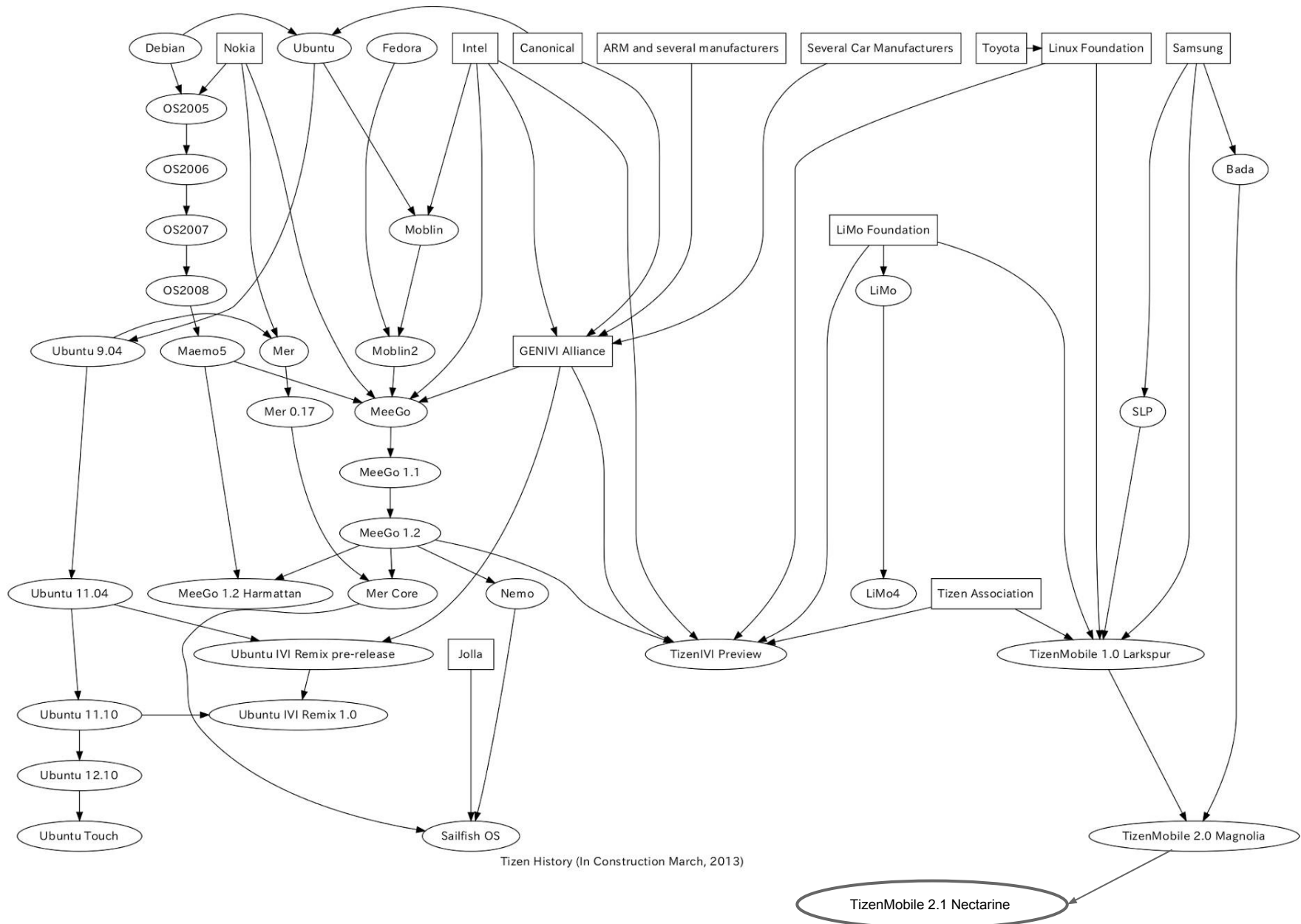


# History

## A history of IT that leads to Tizen

- 2005: **Maemo** (Nokia)
- 2007: **Moblin** (Intel)
- 2010: **MeeGo** (Nokia, Intel, other major hardware & software companies)
- 2010: **Bada** (Samsung : for less Android dependance)
- 2011: **MeeGo** abandoned by Nokia (for Windows Phone)
- 2011: **MeeGo** abandoned by Intel, and then by its other supporters
- 2011: **LiMo 4** (LiMo Foundation - Samsung collaboration with the EFL project (Carsten Haitzler = Rasterman)
- 2011: Intel joins **LiMo**, which is renamed **Tizen**
- 2012: LiMo Foundation is renamed Tizen Association
- 2012: Samsung has aim to merge **Bada** with **Tizen**

past  
↓  
2005  
↓  
2006  
↓  
2007  
↓  
2008  
↓  
2009  
↓  
2010  
↓  
2011  
↓  
2012  
↓  
2013



Tizen History (In Construction March, 2013)



# Content

## During this talk we will discuss :

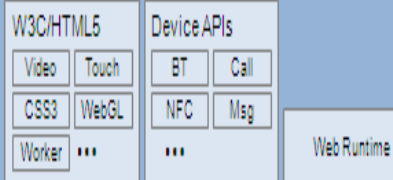
- Context
- A bit of history
- **Systems architectures**
- Requirements
- Two ways to use Tizen on Android devices
- Focus on kexec
- Q&A
- Conclusion

# Architecture

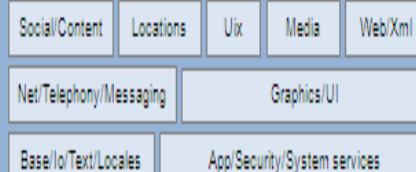
## Web applications

## Native applications

### Web framework



### Native framework



## Core



Linux Kernel and Device Drivers

## APPLICATIONS

Home

Contacts

Phone

Browser

...

## APPLICATION FRAMEWORK



## LIBRARIES



## ANDROID RUNTIME

Core Libraries

Dalvik Virtual Machine

## LINUX KERNEL







# Architecture

## Web applications

## Native applications

### Web framework

#### W3C/HTML5

Video Touch  
CSS3 WebGL  
Worker ...

#### Device APIs

BT Call  
NFC Msg  
...

Web Runtime

### Native framework

Social/Content Locations Uix Media Web/Xml  
Net/Telephony/Messaging Graphics/UI  
Base/Io/Text/Locales App/Security/System services

### Core

App framework

Graphics/UI

Multimedia

Location

Messaging

Web

Security

System

Base

Connectivity

Telephony

PIM

Linux Kernel and Device Drivers



# Architecture





# Content

## During this talk we will discuss :

- Context
- A bit of history
- Systems architectures
- **Requirements**
- Two ways to use Tizen on Android devices
- Focus on kexec
- Q&A
- Conclusion



# Requirements

## What do I need to start the porting work ?

### The hardware :

- Linux compatible hardware
- Hardware supported by manufacturer
- Hardware where drivers can be found

### Firmware :

- Have full access to the system
- Unlockable bootloader
- Fastboot capable
- Access to the recovery



# Content

## During this talk we will discuss :

- Context
- A bit of history
- Systems architectures
- Requirements
- **Two ways to use Tizen on Android devices**
- Focus on kexec
- Q&A
- Conclusion



## Two ways of doing it

You can choose two ways for installing Tizen on your Android device :

- Full system wipe and installation
- Use kexec to multiboot your device



# Content

## During this talk we will discuss :

- Context
- A bit of history
- Systems architectures
- Requirements
- Two ways to use Tizen on Android devices
- **Focus on kexec**
- Q&A
- Conclusion



# Focus on kexec

## What is kexec and what can it do for us ?

In short, kexec is Linux booting itself. In less short, it is a syscall that allows a Linux kernel to boot another Linux kernel without restarting the device. As of every technic there are advantages and disadvantages to use this :

### Advantages :

- Does not require a device restart : boot faster
- For Android it is a bit like having fastboot inside the device
- Skips the bootloader

### Disadvantages :

- Skips the bootloader
- Boot over the previous kernel and get the RAM in an intermediate state
- Does not restart devices/chipsets so, new kernel does not get the devices in sane state as expected, that can be troublesome.
- Does not work on Nexus 7...



# Focus on kexec

## So what ?

This is where XDA comes handy! Mike Kasick developed a patch call kexec-hardboot.

Main difference with kexec : it actually restarts the device.

### Advantages :

- All kexec advantages
- Works on Nexus 7

### Disadvantages :

- Needs a patched kernel on both ends.





# Focus on kexec

## And then comes the easy part !

In the end the porting on Nexus 7 is really easy, you will need some pieces of software though :

- An unlocked bootloader
- A patched kernel for the Android host
- The teamwin recovery
- Multiboot v10
- A Tizen ROM (use mine if you have a Nexus 7 3G)

**Demo time !**



# Content

## During this talk we will discuss :

- Context
- A bit of history
- Systems architectures
- Requirements
- Two ways to use Tizen on Android devices
- Focus on kexec
- **Q&A**
- Conclusion

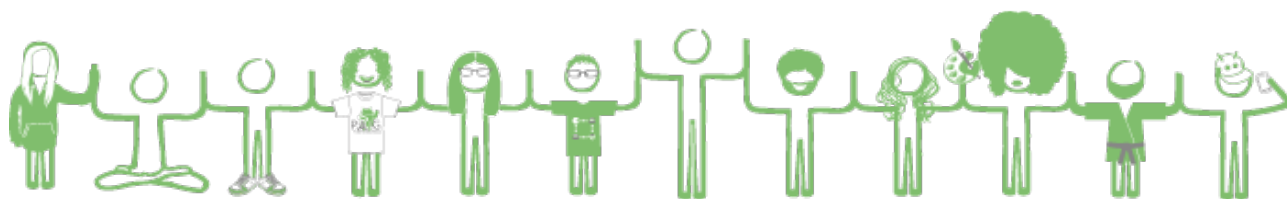


genymobile



*Let IT be mobile*

## Q&A



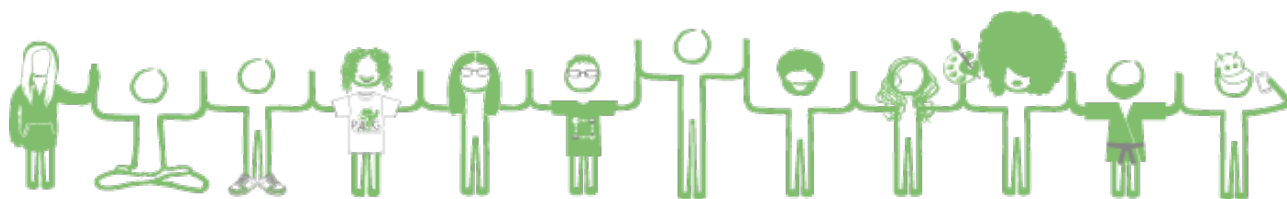
**Feel free to ask anything !**  
(well... within the scope of the presentation !)



# Content

## During this talk we will discuss :

- Context
- A bit of history
- Systems architectures
- Requirements
- Two ways to use Tizen on Android devices
- Focus on kexec
- Q&A
- **Conclusion**



## Contacts

### Speaker

Arnaud DUPUIS  
+33 6 21 87 17 09  
[adupuis@genymobile.com](mailto:adupuis@genymobile.com)

