

An Introduction to Zephyr Device Driver

... how to handle my own driver

5. June 2026

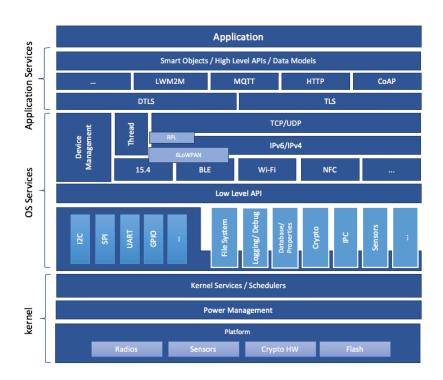
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Zephyr System Architecture

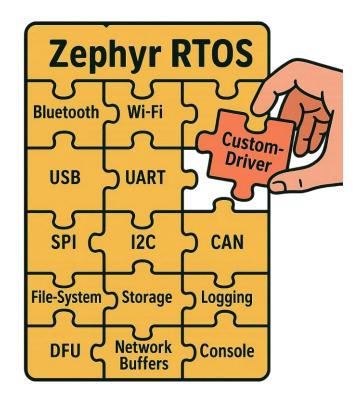
Zephyr's Drivers:

- Generic Peripheral Drivers
- 220+ Sensors Already Integrated [1]
- Crypto Drivers
- File System
- Debug/Logging Drivers
- Networking Drivers
- Communication Protocl Stacks (e.g. Bluetooth LE, Wi-Fi, IEEE802.15.4, OpenThread, NFC, ...)



• Where should I store the driver?

Or how can I make my Driver part of the Zephyr/nRF Connect SDK Code Base?



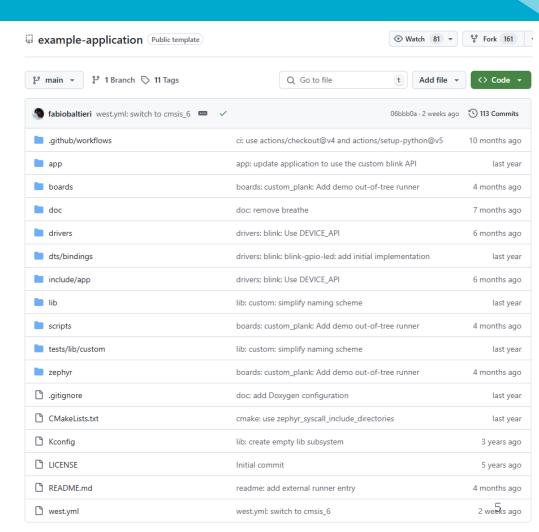
Zephyr Application Types

Repository	Workspace	Freestanding
An app located in Zephyr repository is referred to as a <i>Zephyr Repository</i> Application (e.g. hello_world sample)	An app located within a workspace but outside the Zephyr repository is referred to as a Zephyr Workspace Application	Zephyr Freestanding Application is an app located outside a Zephyr workspace (e.g. nRF Connect SDK installation)
zephyrproject/ .west/ .config zephyr/ .arch/ .boards/ .cmake/ .drivers/ .samples/ .hello_world/tests/	<pre>zephyrproject/ .west/</pre>	<pre><home>/ zephyrproject/ west/ config zephyr/ bootloader/ modules/ MyDrivers app/ CMakeLists.txt prj.conf src/ main.c</home></pre>

Adding custom Driver as a *west project*

https://github.com/zephyrproject-rtos/example-application or https://github.com/nrfconnect/ncs-example-application

- Reference on how to structure
 Zephyr-based applications:
 - app → Application folder (custom project)
 - boards → custom Boards
 - drivers → custom drivers
 - dts/bindings → custom binding files
 - lib → custom libraries



Adding custom Driver as a *Module*

Custom Driver File Structure

- Adding custom driver as a "Module"
 - → needed file: *zephy/module.yaml*

 Zephyr build system is looking for it and checks CMakeLists.txt and Kconfig file in C:/Nordic/MyDrivers folder which point to additional files stored in sub-folders

```
C:\Nordic\MyDrivers>tree /f
    CMakeLists.txt
    Kconfig
    -drivers
        CMakeLists.txt
        Kconfig
            CMakeLists.txt
            Kconfia
            my_led.c
        -bindinas
                nordic, my_led.txt
    -include
            my_led.h
   -zephyr
        module.vaml
```

Adding custom Driver as a *Module*

The user project must include this module:

```
hello_world > M CMakeLists.txt

1  # SPDX-License-Identifier: Apache-2.0

2  3  cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.20.0)

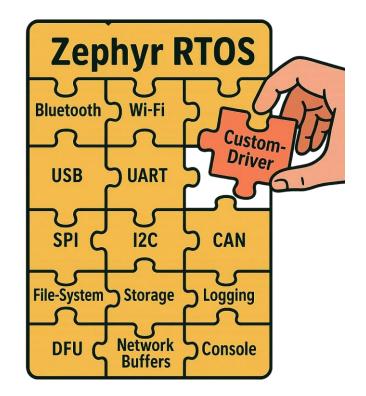
5  # Add additional module
6  set(ZEPHYR_EXTRA_MODULES "C:/Nordic/MyDrivers")

8  find_package(Zephyr REQUIRED HINTS $ENV{ZEPHYR_BASE})
9  project(hello_world)

10  target_sources(app PRIVATE src/main.c)
```

- Where should I store the driver?
- How to add the Driver C Code to my project?

The Driver is now part of the Code Base, but how to add it to my project?

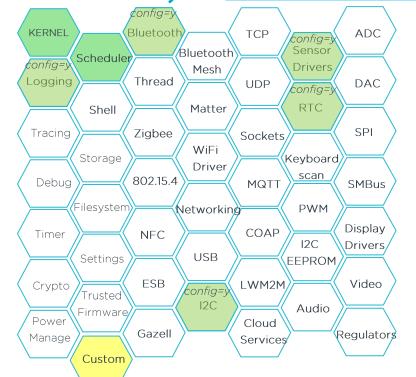


Configuration System (KCONFIG)

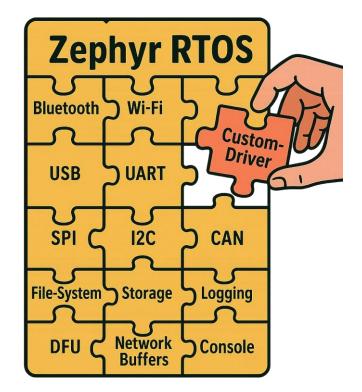
CONFIG_BT=y CONFIG_BT_PERIPHERAL=y CONFIG BT CENTRAL=n

- Zephyr Kernel and Sub-System can be configure at build time
 - Add software modules to your project
 - If a software module was added, further CONFIG symbols appear and allow you to configure the module
- Custom Kconfig is possible

 Goal: Configure software features without changing source code



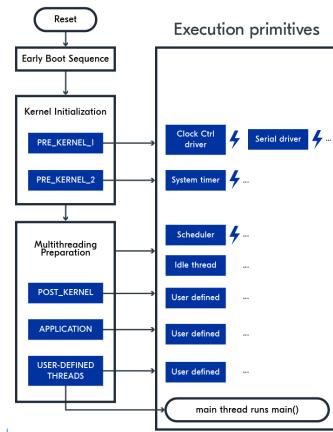
- Where should I store the driver?
- How to add the Driver C Code to my project?
- How to Initialize/Start the Driver



Zephyr's Boot-up Sequence

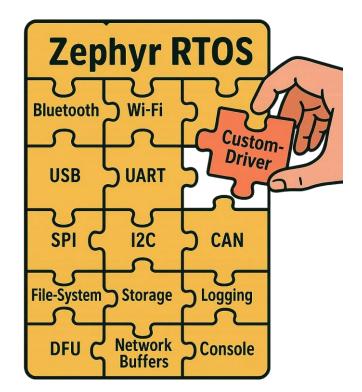
- Drivers may depend on other drivers being initialized first, or require the use of kernel services.
- Driver Initialization Levels:
 - PRE KERNEL 1:
 - > no dependencies, such as those that rely solely on hardware present in the processor/SOC.
 - > cannot use any kernel services during configuration
 - PRE KERNEL 2:
 - > Based on PRE_KERNEL_1 level software
 - > cannot use any kernel services during configuration
 - POST KERNEL:
 - > kernel services required during configuration
 - > Init functions at this level run in context of the kernel main task.

Boot-up Sequence



Within each initialization level you specify a priority level.

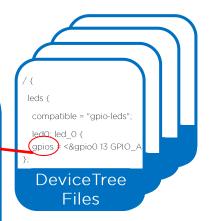
- Where should I store the driver?
- How to add the Driver C Code to my project?
- How to Initialize/Start the Driver
- How to define Hardware Usage?



DeviceTree

- Defining Hardware Usage in separate files (DeviceTree file)
- These Symbols are then used in your Code
- Advantage:
 - Can easily be reused (Hardware can then adjusted by just changing the DeviceTree file)
 - Perfect for Device Driver
 - No Memory overhead due to macros

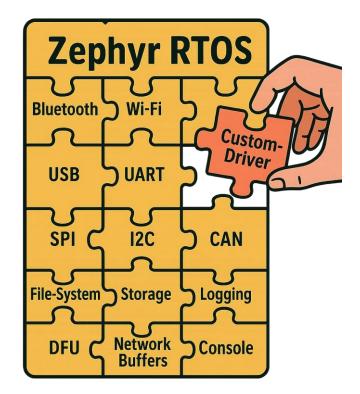
```
include <devicetree.h>
#define LED0 NODE DT ALIAS(led0)
#define LEDO DT GPIO LABEL(LEDO NODE, gpios
#define PIN FGPIO PIN(LEDO NODE, gpios)
#define FLAGS OT GPIO FLAGS (LEDO NODE, gpios)
void main(void) {
   const struct device
   dev = device get binding(LND0)
   ret = gpio pin configure (dev, PIN,
                 GPIO OUTPUT ACTIVE | FLAGS);
```



main.c

- Where should I store the driver?
- How to add the Driver C Code to my project?
- How to Initialize/Start the Driver
- How to define Hardware Usage?

- Power Management in the Driver
- ...



Where can you find further information?

- Zephyr / nRF Connect SDK Documentation
- Nordic's Developer Academy (nRF Connect SDK Fundamentals course and nRF Connect SDK Intermediate course cover Drivers)
- Samples (Zephyr's sample folder => zephyr/samples and NRF Connect SDK sample folder => nrf/samples)

Zephyr Developer Summit 2022:

<u>Tutorial: Mastering Zephyr Driver Development</u>

Learning Paths in Nordic Developer Academy



- Cellular IoT Learning Path
- Bluetooth LE Learning Path
- Wi-Fi Learning Path



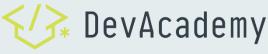
Cellular IoT Fundamentals



Bluetooth LE Fundamentals



Wi-Fi Fundamentals



https://academy.nordicsemi.com/

