

EC2X-QuecOpen

Important Data Backup and Update Solution

LTE Module Series

Rev.EC2XQuecOpen_Important_Data_Backup_and_Update_Solution

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About the Document

History

Revision	Date	Author	Description
1.0	2017-09-08	Ramos ZHANG	Initial
1.1	2018-03-07	Ramos ZHANG	Updated reference solution

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Introduction

1 Principle: The customer's app (or important configuration parameters) is stored in both the system partition and the usr_data partition. Check whether the apps of the two partitions exist when every time start up, if the app does not exist, copy it from another partition. If app exist both in two partition, check version number, if the version is different, copy the latest app to another partition. Because these two partitions will not be damaged at the same time, it can guarantee that the app will not be lost. Besides, even if the app has been upgraded and the file system restored, the app can be guaranteed to be the latest version.

Some important configuration parameters also can take same solution to maintain.

Partition Related With Customer

2 Partition related with customer refer to the partitions that can be adjusted for customer application and configuration parameter data storage. All other unrelated partition cannot be used for any modification.

Table 1: Partition related with customer

Partition	Default Size	Available Size	Partition Format	Purpose
usr_data	124.25M	88.75M	UBI file system	Store read and write user data, application and parameter configuration.
sys_back	58M	\	Image	System UBI image backup, can be resized according to the actual situation
system	88.75M	About 19M	UBI file system	rootfs volume, readable-writable partition, can store customer app and parameter configuration.

NOTES

1. If integrating quectel fota upgrade function is required, usr_data must reserve at least 60M space. Sys_back is used to back up the system partition, If system partition holds a large amount data, the sys_back partition should be adjusted accordingly, the minimum size is the customer system ubi size+6M, and in the later use, system cannot have big data storage increase.
2. The usr_data partition is loaded in the /etc/init.d/find_partitions.sh script by default, and if usr_data partition mount fails, it will be reformatted. Therefore, there is risk that customer' app or data stored in this partition may be lost . Please refer to the code in SDK.

How to implement backup and restore of customer APP

3

3.1 Reference Program Flow

After booting and running the /etc/init.d/find_partitions.sh script (because all the partitions of the module are loaded after this script is run by default), run an automatic backup restore detection script .



app_auto_backup_restore.sh

(Only for reference)

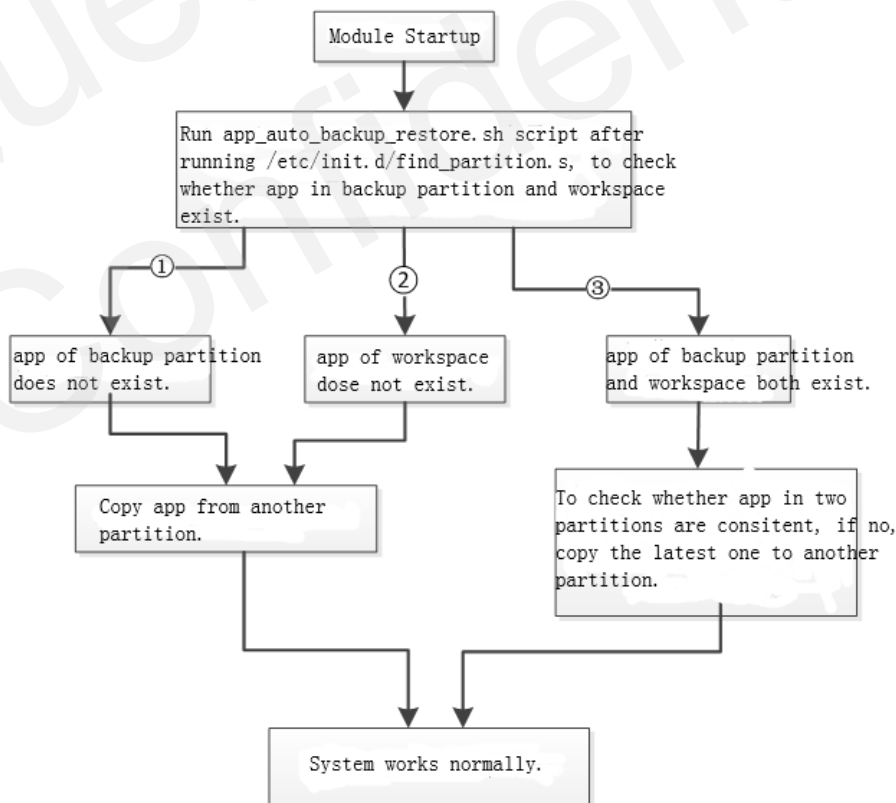


Figure 1: Script Processing Flow Chart

NOTES

1. Due to the cache mechanism of Linux file operations, if the power is suddenly turned off during backup, the backup app may be incomplete, but the code is not "detected", and cause next restore cannot run. Solution: Make sure to copy the file first, it is better to judge whether the copy operation is completed, then do the sync action, and finally copy the tag file of version.
2. The app version tag file should be saved separately from the apps directory (which stores all apps and even important parameters), then do the sync action and finally copy the tag file of app version. Please refer to the provided script. If the customer's important parameters and applications are stored in other directories, please refer to the script to add the corresponding two directories to achieve the same purpose.
3. The two folders backed up with each other should be placed in different partitions because if the kernel detects the file system corruption, will format the entire partition.

3.2 Important Data Backup and Update Scenarios

This chapter still take script as example, meanwhile, analyze the scenes and characteristics that may appear in actual operation. The important parameters and the application are located in the /usrapp/apprun/apps directory, backup directory is /usrdata/appbackup/apps, and below are four scenes.

- A. The module run for the first time after downloading, the /usrdata/appbackup/apps backup partition is empty, the /usrdata/appbackup/app_ver.txt tag also does not exist. This script will copy contents of the /usrapp/apprun/apps folder to the backup partition, then copy the tag file and complete the backup.
- B. If the partition of usr_data is damaged, the usr_data partition will be reformatted when /etc/init.d/find_partitions.sh is loaded, at this time, the backup data and backup tag are lost. This script will copy contents under the /usrapp/apprun/apps folder, and version number in /usrapp/apprun/app_ver.txt to the usr_data backup partition.
- C. After the customers' app successfully upgraded, the file version number of the /usrapp/apprun/app_ver.txt is increased. Even if the backup area is not updated, the script will automatically copy the file under usrapp/apprun/apps to the /usrdata/appbackup/apps directory after detecting the change of version number at the next startup, and then copy the app version file to complete synchronization.
- D. The customers' app has been upgraded and the backup partition has been updated. However, in the later use, the system partition maybe damaged and restored. At this time, the contents of the /usrapp/apprun/apps folder are restored to the factory state. This script will judge that the version of the backup parttion is higher, and the content under /usrapp/apprun/apps folder in backup partition will be synced to the /usrapp/apprun/apps folder and the version number will be also synced.

3.3 Test Method

- (1) Delete apps and version tag file under usr_data, then reboot (or rerun the script), check whether the content under system partition is synced to usr_data partition.
- (2) Delete apps and version tag file under system partition, then reboot (or rerun the script), check whether the content under usr_data partitions synced to system partition.
- (3) Add files to the system partition apps and increase the version tag file number by one, then reboot (or rerun the script), check whether the content under system partition is synced to usr_data partition.
- (4) Add files to the usr_data partition apps and increase the version tag file number by one, then reboot (or rerun the script), check whether the content under usr partition is synced to system partition.
- (5) After normal operation, erase the system partition by fastboot method. After rebooting the system, check whether the app exists in the system partition and it is consistent with the one in usr_data partition.
- (6) After normal operation, erase the usr_data partition by fastboot method. After rebooting the system, check whether the app exists in the usr_data partition and it is consistent with the one in system partition.

Reference Script

```
#!/bin/sh
# Copyright (c) 2014, The Linux Foundation. All rights reserved.
#
# example app_auto_backup_restore.sh
#
# if app.bin stored in system partition (/usrapp/app.bin, /usrapp/app_Ver)
# app backup partition is usr_data in (/usrdata/appbackup/app.bin, /usrdata/appbackup/app_Ver)
#
# /usrapp/apprun/apps
# /usrapp/apprun/app_ver.txt
# /usrdata/appbackup/apps
# /usrdata/appbackup/app_ver.txt
```

```
Ver1=0
Ver2=0
app1="/usrapp/apprun/apps"
app1_Ver="/usrapp/apprun/app_ver.txt"
#just support 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 .....
app2="/usrdata/appbackup/apps"
app2_Ver="/usrdata/appbackup/app_ver.txt"
# you'd better make sure the usr_data partition is mount ok in here
if [ ! -f $app1_Ver ];then
    Ver1=-1
else
    Ver1=`cat $app1_Ver`
fi
if [ ! -f $app2_Ver ];then
    Ver2=-1
else
    Ver2=`cat $app2_Ver`
fi
```

```
if [ "$Ver1" -eq "$Ver2" ];then
    echo "app verion same , exit !!!"
    exit 0
fi
```

```
echo -n " app version update now!!!!"
if [ "$Ver1" -gt "$Ver2" ];then
    echo -n " app update to usr_data partition /usrdata/appbackup/"
    rm -rf $App2
    rm -rf $App2_Ver
    mkdir -p $App2
    cp -rf $App1 $App2
    sync
    cp -rf $App1_Ver $App2_Ver
    sync
fi
if [ "$Ver1" -lt "$Ver2" ];then
    echo -n " app update to system partition /usrapp/apprun/"
    rm -rf $App1
    rm -rf $App1_Ver
    mkdir -p $App1
    cp -r $App2 $App1
    sync
    cp -rf $App2_Ver $App1_Ver
    sync
fi
```