





Do not brick your device

Stefano Babic

ELCE October 2014

Introduction



• Me:

- Software Engineer at DENX, Gmbh
- U-Boot Custodian for Freescale's i.MX
- Focus on Linux embedded with PowerPC and ARM processors.

Agenda

GEN s o f t w a r e engineering

- Why upgrade?
- Why is it different with a Linux-PC?
- Upgrading strategies
- Swupdate

Why do we need to update an embedded system?



- It is not only hardware
- Bug fixes
- New features can be added
- Security issues: heartbleed, bad implementation...



Why is ES different?





- Power failure
- Bad firmware
- Communication errors in case of remote update
- No access to target

Target must recover from errors!

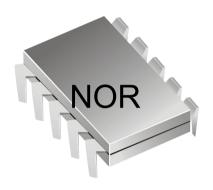
Which elements must be updated?

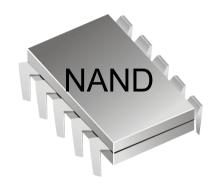


- Bootloader (dangerous!)
- Kernel + DT
- Root filesystem
- Application data, other filesystems...
- Customer data (migration)
- Specific software (FPGA bitstream,...)

Where is a new SW installed?

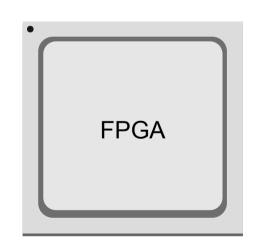














Which interface?



- Local:
 - Local storage (USB, SD,..)
 - Local peripheral (USB as device, UART,..)
- Remote:
 - HTTP / web based
 - FTP
 - Proprietary protocol
 - Many more...

Who will update?



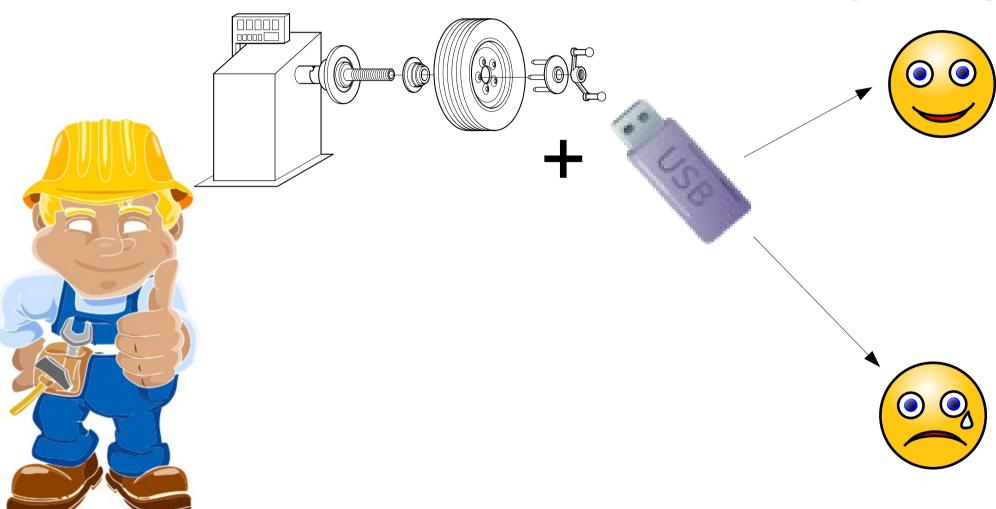






No expertise required





System upgrade solutions



- Bootloader upgrade
- Linux upgrade
 - Package Manager
 - Rescue image or specific application
 - From the running application

Bootloader



- Limited access to peripherals (drivers, filesystems)
- Implementation in bootloader not in sync with Linux
- Limited network support (UDP, not TCP)
- Limited UI with an operator

- Update is simpler
- Smaller footprint

Linux App



Footprint

- Availability of all drivers used by the product
- A lot of tools/libraries

package manager as distro?



- Upgrade is not atomic
- Nightmare for test engineers/support
- New firmware partially written

More places where things can go wrong

Small update image



Full update



* Size, Time to transfer

- Atomic: it works or not
- Single image delivery

Double copy strategy



BOOT LOADER

Application Software Running copy

Application Software Standby copy

Databases, config, user data

BOOT LOADER

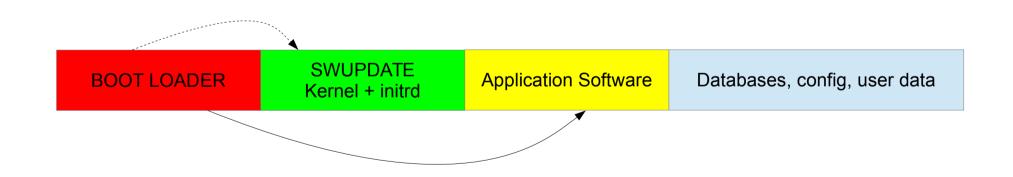
Application Software Standby copy

Application Software Running copy

Databases, config, user data

Single copy (rescue)





swupdate: FLOSS upgrade sw **GE**



- Missing an open source upgrade software for ES
- Take care of failure mechanism
- Hardware / software compatibility
- Proof correctness images to be installed (chksum,..)
- Partitioning storage
- Local or remote install

Swupdate-2



- Scriptable (LUA), pre- and postinstall scripts
- Single image for multiple devices
- Easy for users to perform update
- Missing : signed images !

Handling hardware differences denotes











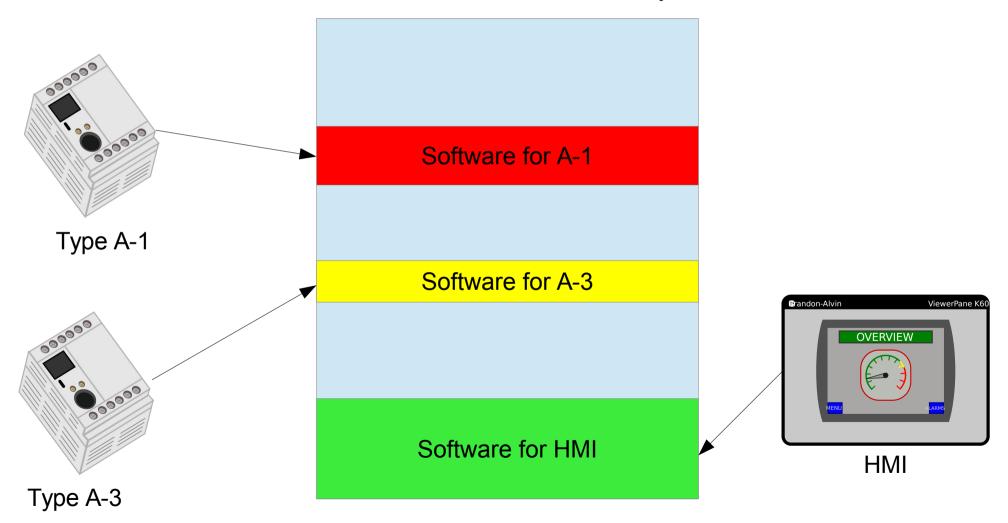




One release, multiple devices **CE**

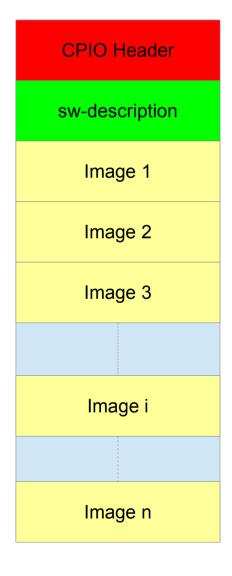


Release XX.YY for device family



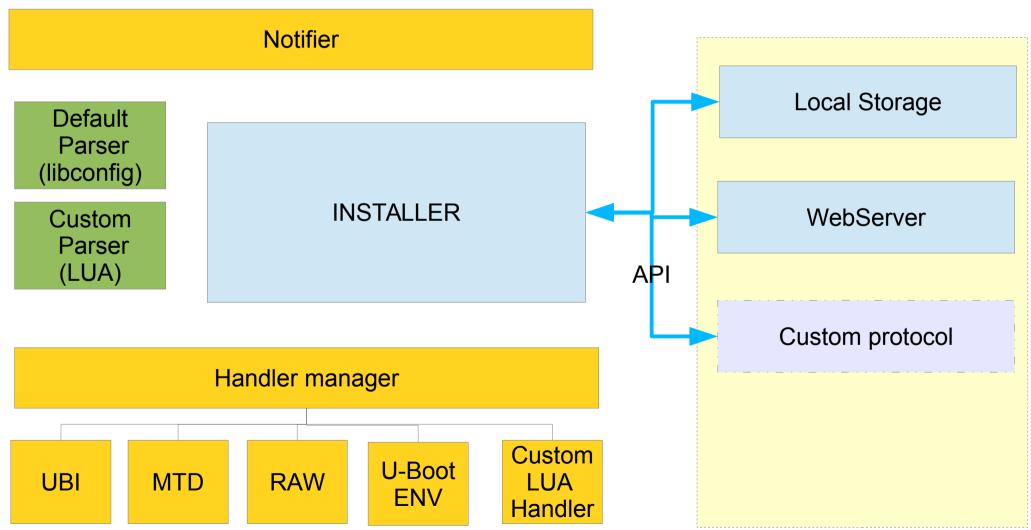
Single image structure





Swupdate architecture





Handling HW differences



```
software =
  version = "0.1.0";
  target-1 = {
        images: (
        );
  target-2 = {
        images: (
  };
```





```
software =
    version = "0.1.0";
    myboard = {
         hardware-compatibility: [ "1.2", "1.3", "18#010071"];
         partitions: ( /* UBI Volumes */
                  name = "rootfs";
                  device = "mtd10";
                  size = 104896512; /* in bytes */
                  name = "kernel";
                  device = "mtd9";
                  size = 4194304; /* in bytes */
```





```
images: (
        filename = "core-image-base-myboard.ubifs";
        volume = "rootfs";
        filename = "uboot-env";
        type = "uboot";
        filename = "ulmage";
        volume = "kernel";
        filename = "fpga.bin";
        type = "fpga";
);
```

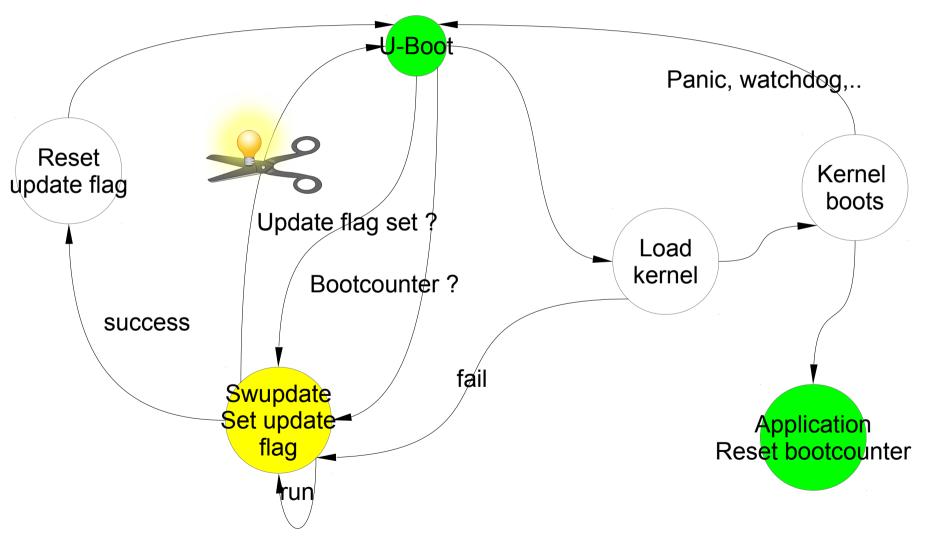
sw-description: scripts, u-boot



```
scripts: (
                   filename = "test.lua";
                   type = "lua";
                   filename = "sdcard.lua";
                   type = "lua";
              },
{
                   filename = "test_shell.sh";
                   type = "shellscript";
);
uboot: (
                   name = "vram";
                   value = "4M";
```

Recovery from failures





API for external client



Client

REQ_INSTALL

ACK

DATA (IMAGE)

GET STATUS

Status, Notification

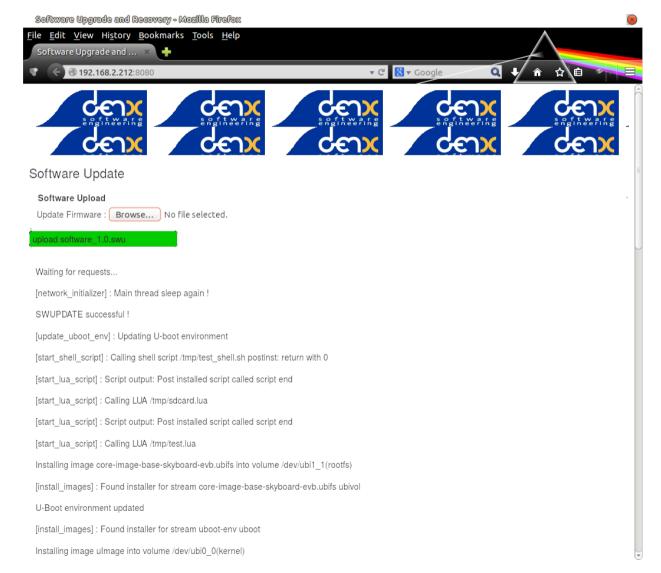
GET STATUS

Status, Notification

swupdate

Updating from browser





Using with Yocto



- Meta-swupdate
- It generates a ramdisk suitable for u-boot (.uboot.gz)
- "dora" and "daisy" branches
- Footprint RAMDISK (gzipped): 2.6 7 MB
 - Typical: ~4MB

Handler in LUA



```
require ("swupdate")
fpga handler = function(image)
   print("Install FPGA Software ")
     for k,l in pairs(image) do
          print("image[" .. tostring(k) .. "] = " .. tostring(l) )
          swupdate.notify(swupdate.RECOVERY STATUS.RUN,0,
           "image[" .. tostring(k) .. "] = " .. tostring(l))
     end
     return 0
end
swupdate.register handler("fpga",fpga handler)
```

swupdate todo list



- Create a community around the project
- Security: add support for signed images!
- Low resources: support for full streamable image
- New handlers

Links



- Swupdate sources at https://github.com/sbabic/swupdate
- Documentation at http://sbabic.github.io/swupdate
- Mailing list: swupdate@googlegroups.com
- http://www.denx.de/

Questions ...

GEN s o f t w a r e engineering

• It's your turn now...

