

Working with the MDM9x4x platform

The bootloader runtime (NPRG) running using the MBM9x4x (download mode) SBL (download) interface has an unfortunate feature. It consists in the lack of the ability to get full access to the registers of the NAND controller, which is the main condition for the operation of qtools utilities designed for direct work with the flash drive, including qflash and qwdirect. It is possible that it is still possible to obtain such access, but numerous experiments in this direction have not yet been successful.

Despite this, running a patched NPRG on such a platform is not completely useless. At a minimum, it can be used to read and write data—the contents of the memory and registers of the platform—in some areas of the application processor's address space, either by using the qcommand utility or by using the qrmem utility. In addition, such a loader allows you to run custom appalets, with the help of which an experienced qtools user can implement almost any algorithm for working with the platform, taking into account the restrictions imposed by the restrictions of access rights to resources configured in SBL.

One of the interesting applications of data read/write capabilities is the ability to "programmatically" (without resorting to "barbaric" methods such as locking a point on the device board or erasing the SBL partition) access the PBL interface. For the platform family under discussion, this can be done by writing a value of 1 to the platform's BOOT_MISC_DETECT register (0x193d100 address) and then rebooting. The reboot, in this case, should not be carried out in the normal way (a command 0xb the bootloader), but by performing an operation in the address space that causes an exception - for example, reading data to an address that does not correspond to any of the components of the platform, or data that is protected from reading.

As a result, we get the following approximate scenario of full-fledged work with a flash drive on MDM9x4x platforms:

1. Running NPRG using the SBL interface:

```
./qdload -p/dev/ttyUSB1 -k10 -q
```

Waiting for the Hello package from the device...

Boot Image ID: 00000007

Load loaders/NPRG9x45p.bin...

Transfer the loader to the device...

Loader Handover Successfully
Hello ok, flash memory: MT29F4G08ABBD3W

2. Writing 1 in BOOT_MISC_DETECT:

```
./qcommand -p/dev/ttyUSB1 -c "m 193d100 1"
```

3. Attempt to read to a read-protected address:

```
./qcommand -p/dev/ttyUSB1 -c "d 7980000 4"
```

and interrupt the utility (at this time the system detects the PBL port):

^C

4. Running ENPRG using the PBL interface:

```
./qdownload -p/dev/ttyUSB2 -k10 -i
```

Waiting for the Hello package from the device...

Download image ID: 0000000d

Load loaders/ENPRG9x45p.bin...

Pass the bootloader to the device...

Loader Handover Successfully

HELLO protocol version: 3

Chipset: MDM9x4x

NAND Controller Base Address: 079b0000

Flash: Micron MT29F4G08ABBDA3W, NAND 512MiB 1.8V 8-bit

Sector size: 516 bytes

Page size: 2048 bytes (4 sectors)

Number of pages per block: 64

OOB size: 64 bytes

Type ECC: BCH, 4 bit

ECC size: 7 bytes

Spare: 4 bytes

Defective Block Marker Position: user+1d1

Total Flash Memory Size = 4096 Blocks (512 MB)

Further work with the flash drive on this platform is carried out normally.

For example, viewing the partition table:

```
./qrflash -p/dev/ttyUSB2 -k10 -s@ -m
```

| # | Start | size | A0 | A1 | A2 | F# | format | ----- | Name----- |
|----|-------|--------|----|----|----|----|--------|-------|------------|
| 00 | 0 | 00000a | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | SBL |
| 01 | a | 00000a | ff | 01 | ff | 00 | LNx | 0: | MIBIB |
| 02 | 14 | 0000b4 | ff | 01 | ff | 00 | LNx | 0: | EFS2 |
| 03 | c8 | 000008 | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | TZ |
| 04 | d0 | 000005 | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | RPM |
| 05 | d5 | 000008 | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | aboot |
| 06 | dd | 000052 | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | boot |
| 07 | 12f | 000002 | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | SCRUB |
| 08 | 131 | 000236 | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | modem |
| 09 | 367 | 00000c | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | misc |
| 10 | 373 | 000053 | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | recovery |
| 11 | 3c6 | 000006 | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | fota_none |
| 12 | 3cc | 0000b6 | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | recoveryfs |
| 13 | 482 | 000449 | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | system |
| 14 | 8cb | 00007c | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | PAD1 |
| 15 | 947 | 0000a2 | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | USERRW |
| 16 | 9e9 | 0001d6 | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | HDATA |
| 17 | bbf | 0003ae | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | NTGFOTA |
| 18 | f6d | 000050 | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | CUST |
| 19 | fbf | 000030 | ff | 01 | 00 | 00 | LNx | 0: | PERSIST |

Partition Table Version: 4

Reading the section:

```
./qrflash -p/dev/ttyUSB2 -k10 -s@ -f1
```

```
#   Start    size   A0 A1 A2 F# format ----- Name-----  
=====
```

| # | Start | size | A0 | A1 | A2 | F# | format | Name |
|----|-------|--------|----|----|----|----|--------|---------|
| 01 | a | 00000a | ff | 01 | ff | 00 | LNx | 0:MIBIB |

```
* R: Block 000013 [start+009] (100%)
```

Partition Entry:

```
./qwdirect -p/dev/ttyUSB2 -k10 -fo -b12f pattern.bin
```

```
Entry from pattern.bin file, starter block 12f, size 002  
Recording Mode: Linux Format on a USB Flash Drive  
Block: 0130 Page: 3f
```

and so on.