

MA35D1 OTA Update by Uboot Stage

NuMicro® 64/32位系列微控制器范例代码介绍

文件信息

应用简述	本范例代码说明如何于 MA35D1 系列开发平台下，在 uboot stage 中进行 OTA 更新。
BSP 版本	Linux-5.10.x
开发平台	NuMaker-HMI-MA35D1-S1

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1. 概述

本篇应用将演示如何于 uboot 实现 over-the-air (OTA)对 kernel、device-tree 及 root filesystem 韧体更新。新唐提供一种简易更新方式：透过 mtd (Memory Technology Device) 指令及 mmc(Multi Media Card)指令对相应硬件储存设备进行覆写，达到更新之目的。

本应用于 MA35D1 系列开发板平台上演示 OTA 更新。MA35D1 系列开发板硬件支持 SDcard、eMMC、NAND 和 SPI-NAND Flash，用户可针对其硬件配置设计，并更新对应装置的软件包。如，于 nand/spinand flash 储存空间而言，使用 mtd 方式，覆写硬件储存装置的对应位置，达到局部更新 Linux kernel 或 device-tree 等功能；同时支持覆写 SDcard 等硬件设备局部更新等功能。对于内存分区如图 1-1 所示。

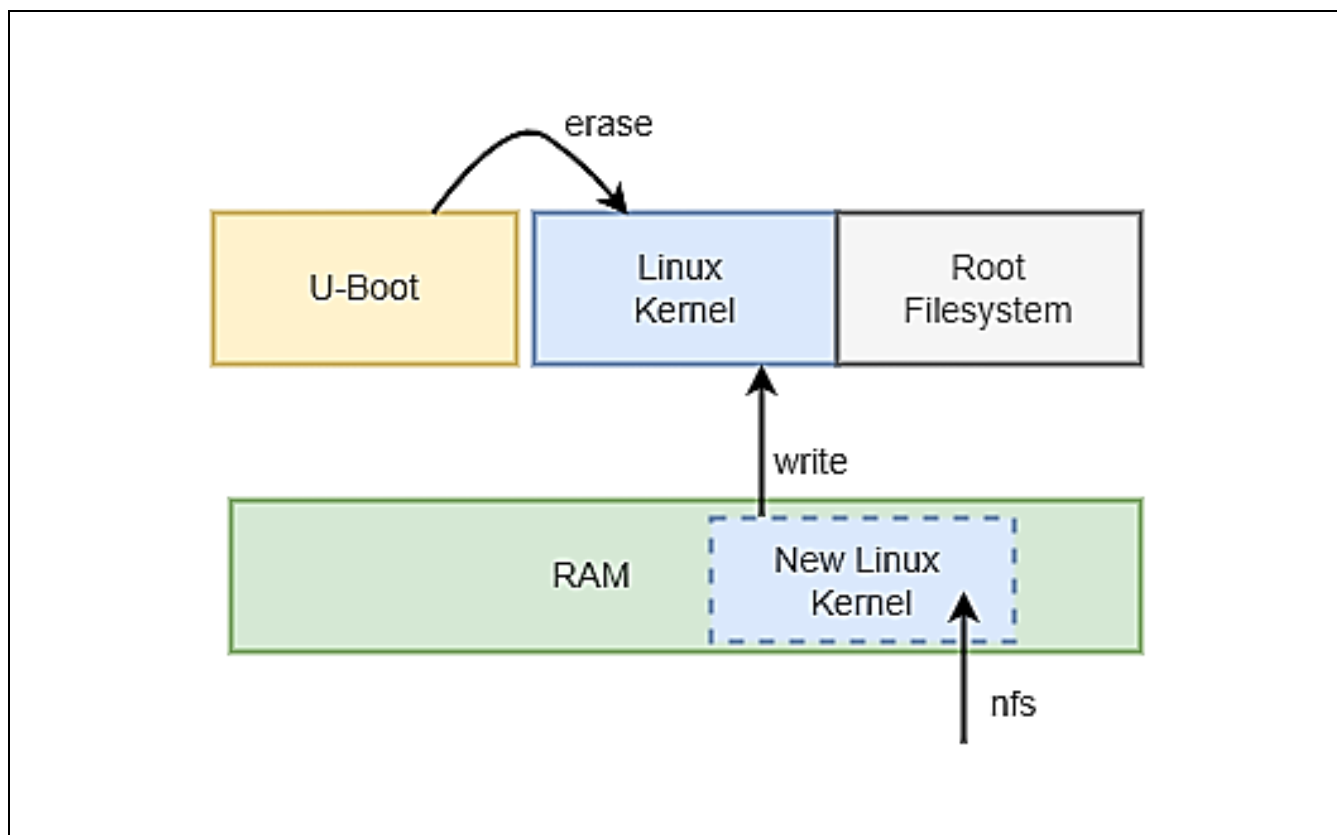


图 1-1 内存配置

于 uboot 空间中 OTA 更新步骤流程如图 1-2 所示，将预更新的档案(linux kernel、device-tree 及 root filesystem)，下载至嵌入式设备，为了避免更新失败请确保更新档案之正常运作，在命令窗口中执行 OTA 指令，将会清除旧的档案包并且将新的档案包覆写至源文件位置。OTA 指令提供抹除原始数据区及将暂存空间(0x80800000)里的档案写入原始数据区的功能设计，重新启动完成更新动作。

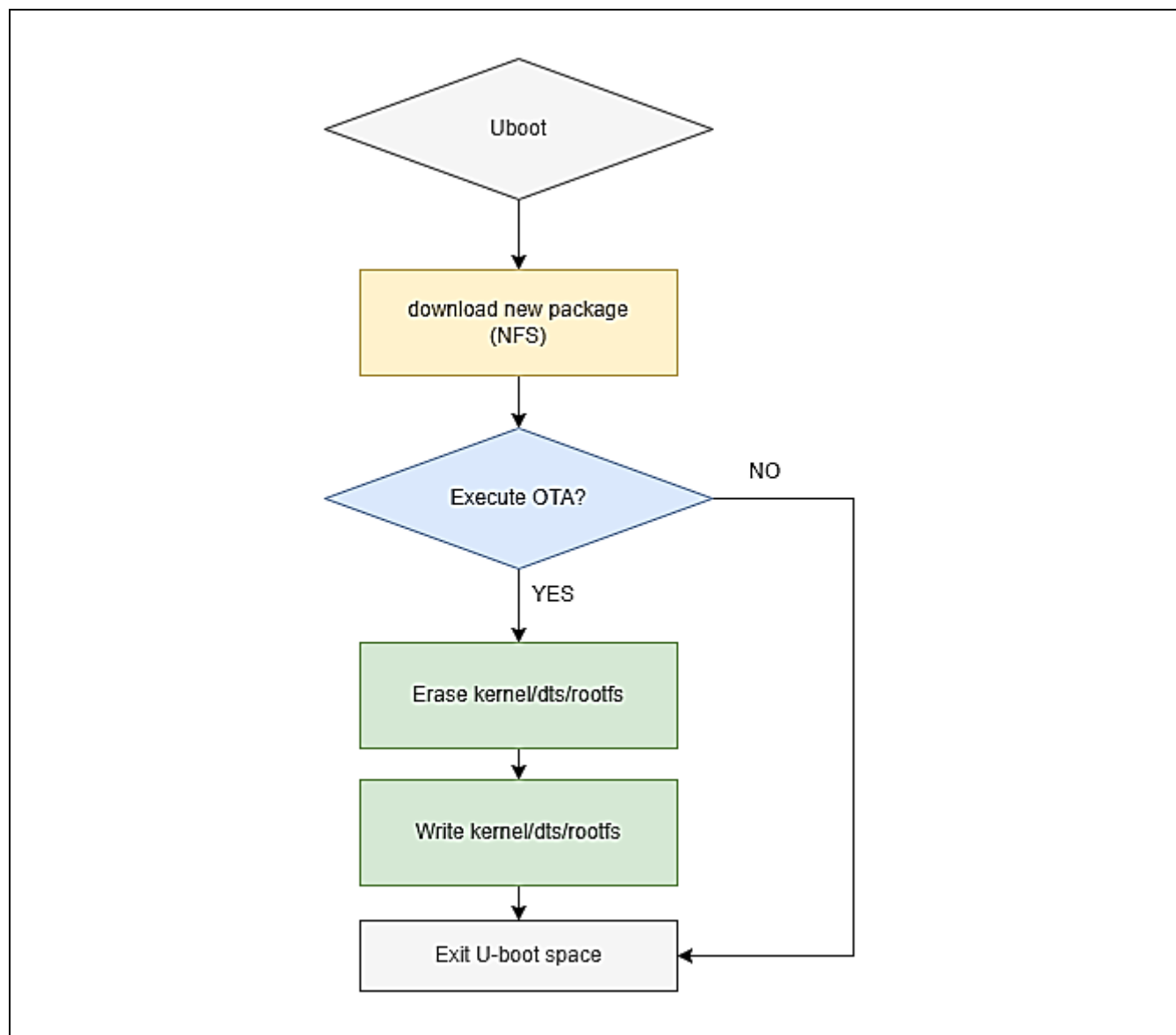


图 1-2 本范例流程图

1.1 环境设定

范例程序 OTA cmd: ma35d1_ota_update 可于 [Nuvoton MA35D1 官网](#) 下载范例程序，新增功能指令于 uboot cmd 并于编译时将其编入 U_BOOT_CMD 作为指令使用。本范例将展示于 uboot 中执行 device-tree、kernel 及 root filesystem 的更新例程。MA35D1 环境架设，产生映像档可参考新唐 [MA35D1 Evaluation Board Quick Start](#)。

于更新作业前，首要准备预更新的档案(如 kernel、device-tree 或 root filesystem)，移入至 MA35D1 装置上，用户可自行选择移入的方式，如 TFTP、NFS 等方式都是可以下载至 MA35D1 装置上。本应用使用 network file system(NFS)将欲更新的 kernel 移入 MA35D1 装置开发平台，并于装置上进入 uboot 程序，覆写旧的 kernel 软件包，再重新执行开机程序，加载新的 kernel。以下说明 buildroot 及 yocto project 的操作说明：

● Buildroot

将 ma35d1_ota_update.c 放到 MA35D1 Buildroot uboot-custom/cmd 文件夹下：

```
Buildroot u-boot path: ~MA35D1_Buildroot/output/build/uboot-custom/cmd
```

修改 cmd/Makefile，并添加下列指令：

```
obj-y += ma35d1_ota_update.o
```

储存并退出。接着安装 NFS (network file system)，NFS 是一个 RPC service，能够共享档案，本范例使用 NFS 将预更新的软件包放置到 MA35D1 开发平台上，若您使用别的方式挂载更新软件包，则可以略过此步骤。

buildroot u-boot 下勾选 nfs 功能及 mtd 功能指令，如下所示：

```
~/MA35D1_Buildroot$ make uboot-menuconfig
.
Command line interface --->
  [*] Network commands --->
    *- dhcp
  ...
  [*] nfs
  Device access commands--->
  [*] mtd
```

储存并退出，执行 make 指令更新 image：

```
~/MA35D1_Buildroot$ make uboot-rebuild arm-trusted-firmware-rebuild
~/MA35D1_Buildroot$ make
```

- **Yocto Project**

```
Yocto u-boot path: ~yocto/build/tmp-glibc/work/numaker_som_ma35d16a81-poky-linux/u-boot-
ma35d1/2020.07-r0/git/cmd
```

```
obj-y += ma35d1 ota update.o
```

- ma35d1_nand_defconfig
- ma35d1_sdcard0_defconfig
- ma35d1_spinand_defconfig

```
~$ cd ~/shared/yocto/build/tmp-glibc/work/numaker_som_ma35d16a81-poky-linux/u-boot-  
ma35d1/2020.07-r0/build/  
~$ cd ma35d1 sdcard0 defconfig
```

```
~ ma35d1_sdcard0_defconfig $ make menuconfig
Command line interface --->
    [*] Network commands --->
        *- dhcp
    ...
    [*] nfs
    Device access commands--->
    [*] mtd
```

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储存并退出，执行 bitbake 指令编译 u-boot 及更新 image:

```
~/shared/yocto/build$ bitbake u-boot-ma35d1 -C compile
~/shared/yocto/build$ bitbake nvt-image-qt5 -c clean
~/shared/yocto/build$ bitbake nvt-image-qt5
```

编译完成后请更新并透过NuWriter烧录及启动MA35D1 开发平台。

1.2 OTA 命令说明

启动MA35D1开发板，在进入kernel之前，按任意键进入 uboot 环境，输入下列指令查看OTA 指令:

```
MA35D1> ota help
```

OTA cmd 结构如下图 1-3所示:

```
MA35D1> ota
ota - ota utils

Usage:
ota - Nuvoton MA35D1 OTA Update by Uboot stage

-----
ota  { nand  --  { kernel  ${kernel size <hex>}  --  Update linux kernel
      spiflash { dts    ${dts size <hex>}    --  Update dts
      emmc     { rootfs ${rootfs size <hex>}  --  Update rootfs
      sdcard
** If cmd has no parameter size, the default value is used.
-----
```

图 1-3 OTA 指令结构

此命令结构固定从RAM addr:0x80800000写入对应区块，size大小，则采用partition设置:

CMD Format	Description
ota nand [part] [size]	<p>抹除NAND中对应的位置，并将RAM(0x80800000)写入NAND中对应区域。</p> <p>part : kernel、dts、rootfs</p> <p>size : 更新的档案大小(hex) , default: kernel=24M、dts=256K、rootfs=100M</p>
ota spinand [part] [size]	<p>抹除SPI-NAND中对应的位置，并将RAM (0x80800000)写入SPI-NAND中对应区域。</p> <p>part : kernel、dts、rootfs</p>

	size : 更新的档案大小(hex) · default: kernel=24M 、 dts=256K 、 rootfs=100M
ota sdcard [part] [size]	<p>抹除 SDcard 中对应的位置 , 并将 RAM (0x80800000) 写入 SDcard 中对应区域。</p> <p>part : kernel 、 dts</p> <p>size : 更新的档案大小(hex) · default: kernel=16M 、 dts=64K</p>
ota emmc [part] [size]	<p>抹除 eMMC 中对应的位置 , 并将 RAM(0x80800000) 写入 eMMC 中对应区域。</p> <p>part : kernel 、 dts</p> <p>size : 更新的档案大小(hex) · default: kernel=16M 、 dts=64K</p>

表 1-1 OTA 命令表

1.3 执行结果

步骤一: 更新軟體包透過 NFS 方式下載至開發平台。

本应用使用 network file system(NFS)将欲更新的 kernel 移入 MA35D1 装置开发平台 , 于 PC host 安装 nfs service:

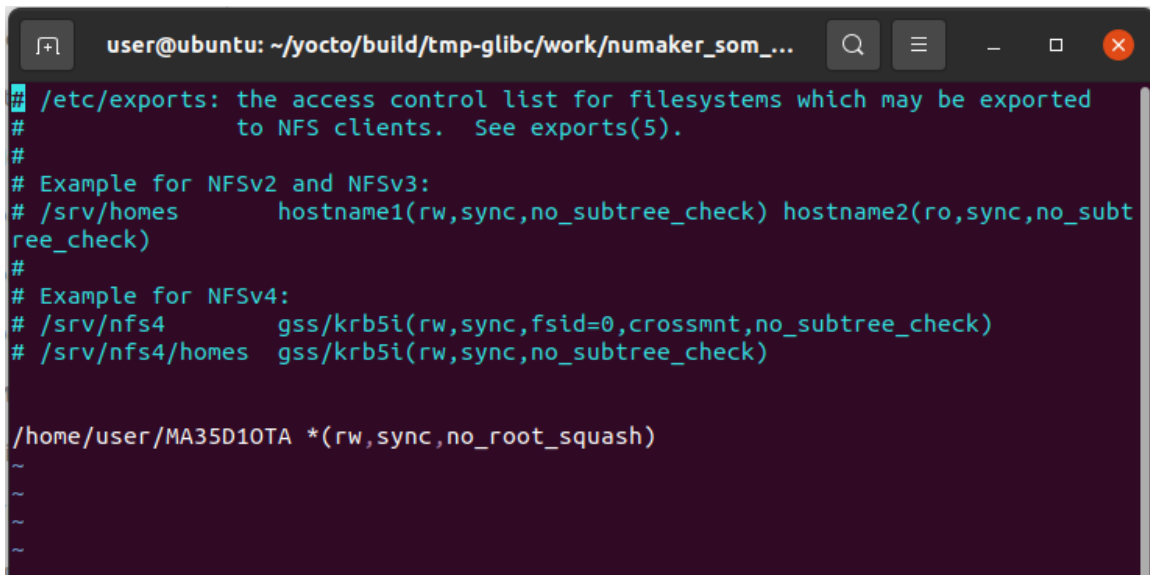
```
ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get install nfs-kernel-server rpcbind
```

设定共享文件夹:

```
~$ sudo vi /etc/exports
```

新增 \${NFS_FOLDER_PATH} 路径为欲分享的文件夹:

```
${NFS_FOLDER_PATH} *(rw,sync,no_root_squash)
```



```

user@ubuntu: ~/yocto/build/tmp-glibc/work/numaker_som_...
# /etc/exports: the access control list for filesystems which may be exported
#               to NFS clients.  See exports(5).
#
# Example for NFSv2 and NFSv3:
# /srv/homes      hostname1(rw,sync,no_subtree_check) hostname2(ro,sync,no_subtree_check)
#
# Example for NFSv4:
# /srv/nfs4       gss/krb5i(rw,sync,fsid=0,crossmnt,no_subtree_check)
# /srv/nfs4/homes gss/krb5i(rw,sync,no_subtree_check)
#
/home/user/MA35D10TA *(rw,sync,no_root_squash)
~
~
~
~

```

图 1-4 NFS 设定

重新启动 nfs service:

```
$sudo /etc/init.d/nfs-kernel-server restart
```

回到 MA35D1 开发平台，于进入 kernel 之前，按任意键进入 uboot 环境:

并接上网络线取得 IP 位置:

```
MA35D1> dhcp
```

使用 nfs cmd 下载欲更新的档案:

```
MA35D1>nfs [loadAddress] [[host IP addr]:[filename]
```

loadAddress: 0x80800000 MA35D1 RAM 的暂存空间

host IP addr: PC host 的网络 ip 位置

filename: 更新的档案路径

下载 device-tree:

```
MA35D1> nfs 0x80800000 192.168.10.103:/home/user/buildroot/output/images/Image.dtb
```

下载 kernel:

```
MA35D1> nfs 0x80800000 192.168.10.103:/home/user/buildroot/output/images/Image
```


下载 rootfs:

```
MA35D1> nfs 0x80800000 192.168.10.103:/home/user/buildroot/output/images/rootfs.ubi
```

```
MA35D1> nfs 0x80800000 192.168.10.100:/home/user/MA35D10TA/HMI/nand/Image
Speed: 100, full duplex
Using ethernet@40120000 device
File transfer via NFS from server 192.168.10.100; our IP address is 192.168.10.101
Filename '/home/user/MA35D10TA/HMI/nand/Image'.
Load address: 0x80800000
Loading: #####
done
Bytes transferred = 14051840 (d66a00 hex)
MA35D1> █
```

图 1-5 执行 NFS 执行页面

步骤二: 清除对应区域及写入档案

依 NAND 为例并更新 kernel:

```
MA35D1> ota nand kernel d67000
```

注意，输入\$size 以 page 为单位(0x800)。程式将透过下列指令覆盖:

1. 抹除 kernel (NAND):

```
MA35D1> mtd erase kernel
```

2. 从 0x80800000 写入 kernel (size: 0xd67000 bytes):

```
MA35D1> mtd write kernel 0x80800000 0x0 0xd67000
```

```
MA35D1> ota nand kernel d67000
Erase the kernel (nand)
Erasing 0x00000000 ... 0x017fffff (192 eraseblock(s))
Overwrite kernel from 0x80800000 size: (d67000)
Writing 14053376 byte(s) (6862 page(s)) at offset 0x00000000
MA35D1> █
```

图 1-6 执行 OTA 画面

2. 代码介绍

设定 uboot 命令行名称及所对应的函式，说明如批注所示。

```
/* Uboot CMD */
/* Define a U-Boot command "ota" with subcommands */
U_BOOT_CMD_WITH_SUBCMDS(ota, "ota utils", help_text,

    /* Subcommand list starts */
    /* Subcommand name, arguments, flags, Function to execute for this subcommand */
    U_BOOT_SUBCMD_MKENT(help, 2, 0, print_help_text),
    U_BOOT_SUBCMD_MKENT(nand, 4, 0, do_ma35d1_nand_ota),
    U_BOOT_SUBCMD_MKENT(spinand, 4, 0, do_ma35d1_spinand_ota),
    U_BOOT_SUBCMD_MKENT(emmc, 4, 0, do_ma35d1_emmc_ota),
    U_BOOT_SUBCMD_MKENT(sdcard, 4, 0, do_ma35d1_sdcard_ota)
);
```

do_ma35d1_nand_ota:对 NAND 处理执行命令处理

```
static void do_ma35d1_nand_ota(struct cmd_tbl *cmdtp, int flag, int argc, char *const
argv[])
{
    if(argc == 2) {
        if ( !(strcmp(argv[1], "kernel")) ){
            /* Erase the kernel (nand) */
            printf("Erase the kernel (nand)");
            run_command("mtd erase kernel", 0);

            /* Overwrite to kernel from 0x80800000 size:(24M) */
            printf("Overwrite to kernel from 0x80800000 size:(24M)");
            run_command("mtd write kernel 0x80800000 0x0 0x1800000", 0);
        }
        else if ( !(strcmp(argv[1], "dts")) ){
            /* Erase the device-tree (nand) */
            printf("Erase the device-tree (nand)");
            run_command("mtd erase device-tree", 0);

            /* Overwrite to device-tree from 0x80800000 size:(256k) */
            printf("Overwrite to device-tree from 0x80800000 size:(256k)");
            run_command("mtd write device-tree 0x80800000 0x0 0x40000", 0);
        }
        else if ( !(strcmp(argv[1], "rootfs")) ){
            /* Erase the rootfs (nand) */
            printf("Erase the rootfs (nand)");
            run_command("mtd erase rootfs", 0);

            /* Overwrite to rootfs from 0x80800000 size:(100m) */
            printf("Overwrite to rootfs from 0x80800000 size:(100m)");
            run_command("mtd write rootfs 0x80800000 0x0 0x6400000", 0);
        }
        else
            printf("%s: parameters not found.\n", argv[1]);
    }
    else if (argc == 3) {
        char *size = argv[2];
        if ( !(strcmp(argv[1], "kernel")) ){
            /* Erase the kernel (nand) */
            printf("Erase the kernel (nand)\r\n");
            run_command("mtd erase kernel", 0);

            /* Overwrite kernel from 0x80800000 with the specified size */

```

```

        printf("Overwrite kernel from 0x80800000 size: (%s)\r\n", size);
        char command[100];
        snprintf(command, sizeof(command), "mtd write kernel 0x80800000 0x0 %s",
size);
        run_command(command, 0);
    }
    else if (!(strcmp(argv[1], "dts"))) {
        /* Erase the device-tree (nand) */
        printf("Erase the device-tree (nand) \r\n");
        run_command("mtd erase device-tree", 0);

        /* Overwrite device-tree from 0x80800000 with the specified size */
        printf("Overwrite device-tree from 0x80800000 size: (%s) \r\n", size);
        char command[100];
        snprintf(command, sizeof(command), "mtd write device-tree 0x80800000 0x0 %s",
size);
        run_command(command, 0);
    }
    else if (!(strcmp(argv[1], "rootfs"))) {
        /* Erase the rootfs (nand) */
        printf("Erase the rootfs (nand)\r\n");
        run_command("mtd erase rootfs", 0);

        /* Overwrite rootfs from 0x80800000 with the specified size */
        printf("Overwrite rootfs from 0x80800000 size: (%s)\r\n", size);
        char command[100];
        snprintf(command, sizeof(command), "mtd write rootfs 0x80800000 0x0 %s",
size);
        run_command(command, 0);
    }
    else
        printf("%s: parameters not found.\n", argv[1]);
}
else
    printf("Invalid number of arguments.\n");
}

```

do_ma35d1_nand_ota:对 NAND 处理执行命令处理

```

static void do_ma35d1_sdcard_ota(struct cmd_tbl *cmdtp, int flag, int argc, char *const
argv[])
{
    if(argc == 2) {
        if ( !(strcmp(argv[1], "kernel")) ){
            /* "Erase the kernel (sdcard) */
            printf("Erase the kernel (sdcard)");
            run_command("mmc erase 0x1800 0x8000", 0);

            /* Overwrite to kernel from 0x80800000 size:(16M) */
            printf("Overwrite to kernel from 0x80800000 size:(16M)");
            run_command("mmc write 0x80800000 0x1800 0x8000", 0);
        }
        else if ( !(strcmp(argv[1], "dts")) ){
            /* Erase the device-tree (sdcard) */
            printf("Erase the device-tree (sdcard)");
            run_command("mmc erase 0x1600 0x80", 0);

            /* Overwrite to device-tree from 0x80800000 size:(64k) */
            printf("Overwrite to device-tree from 0x80800000 size:(64k)");
            run_command("mmc write 0x80800000 0x1600 0x80", 0);
        }
        else if ( !(strcmp(argv[1], "rootfs")) ){
            /* The rootfs.ext4 is too big. */

```

```

        printf("[E]:Non-function ! \n");
    }
    else
        printf("%s: parameters not found.\n", argv[1]);
}
else if (argc == 3) {
    char *size = argv[2];

    if (!(strcmp(argv[1], "kernel"))) {
        /* Erase the kernel (sdcard) */
        printf("Erase the kernel (sdcard)\r\n");
        run_command("mmc erase 0x1800 0x8000", 0);

        /* Overwrite kernel from 0x80800000 with the specified size */
        printf("Overwrite kernel from 0x80800000 size: (%s)\r\n", size);
        char command[100];
        snprintf(command, sizeof(command), "mtd write kernel 0x80800000 0x1800  %s",
size);
        run_command(command, 0);
    }
    else if (!(strcmp(argv[1], "dts"))) {
        /* Erase the device-tree (sdcard) */
        printf("Erase the device-tree (sdcard) \r\n");
        run_command("mtd erase device-tree", 0);

        /* Overwrite device-tree from 0x80800000 with the specified size */
        printf("Overwrite device-tree from 0x80800000 size: (%s) \r\n", size);
        char command[100];
        snprintf(command, sizeof(command), "mtd write device-tree 0x80800000
0x1600 %s", size);
        run_command(command, 0);
    }
    else if (!(strcmp(argv[1], "rootfs"))) {
        /* The rootfs.ext4 is too big. */
        printf("[E]: Non-function!\n");
    }
    else
        printf("%s: parameters not found.\n", argv[1]);
}
else
    printf("Invalid number of arguments.\n");
}

```

3. 软件与硬件需求

3.1 软件需求

- BSP 版本
 - Linux-5.10.x

3.2 硬件需求

- 电路组件
 - NuMaker-HMI-MA35D1-S1

4. 目录信息



	EC_MA35D1_OTA_Update_by_Uboot_Stage_V1.00	uboot cmd code
	SampleCode	

图 4-1 目录信息

5. 范例程序执行

1. 将更新软体包透过 NFS 方式下载至开发平台。
2. 清除对应区域及写入档案

6. 修订纪录

Date	Revision	Description
2023.03.13	1.00	初始发布。

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