

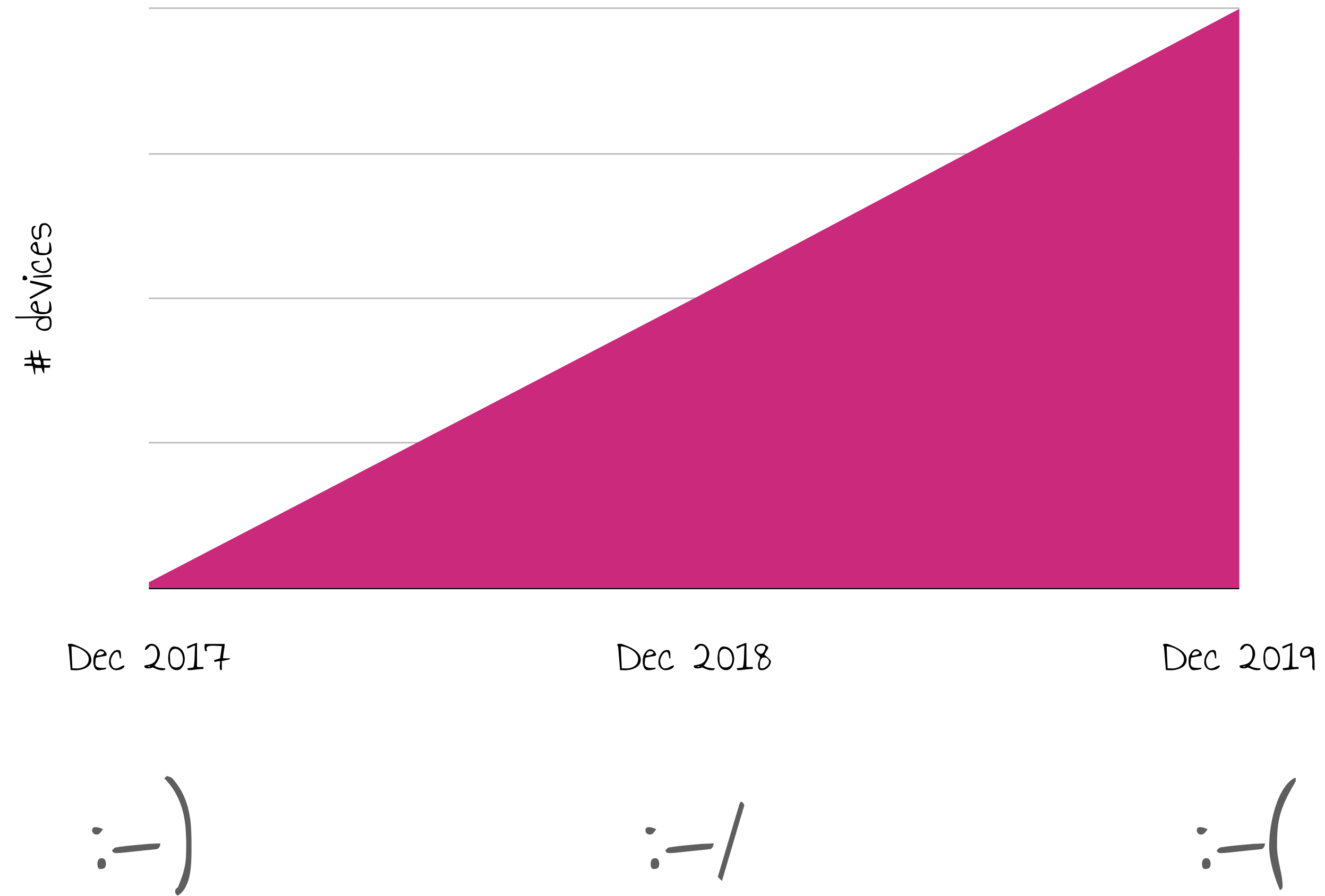


Embedded GNU/Linux Developer Meetup  
Upparat

About me &  
my work at CARU

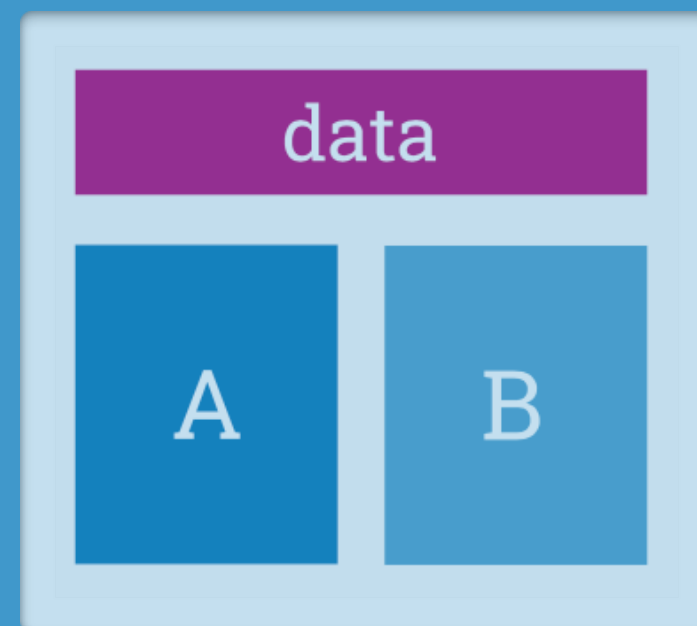


# Number of devices vs developer happiness to update devices



Challenges?

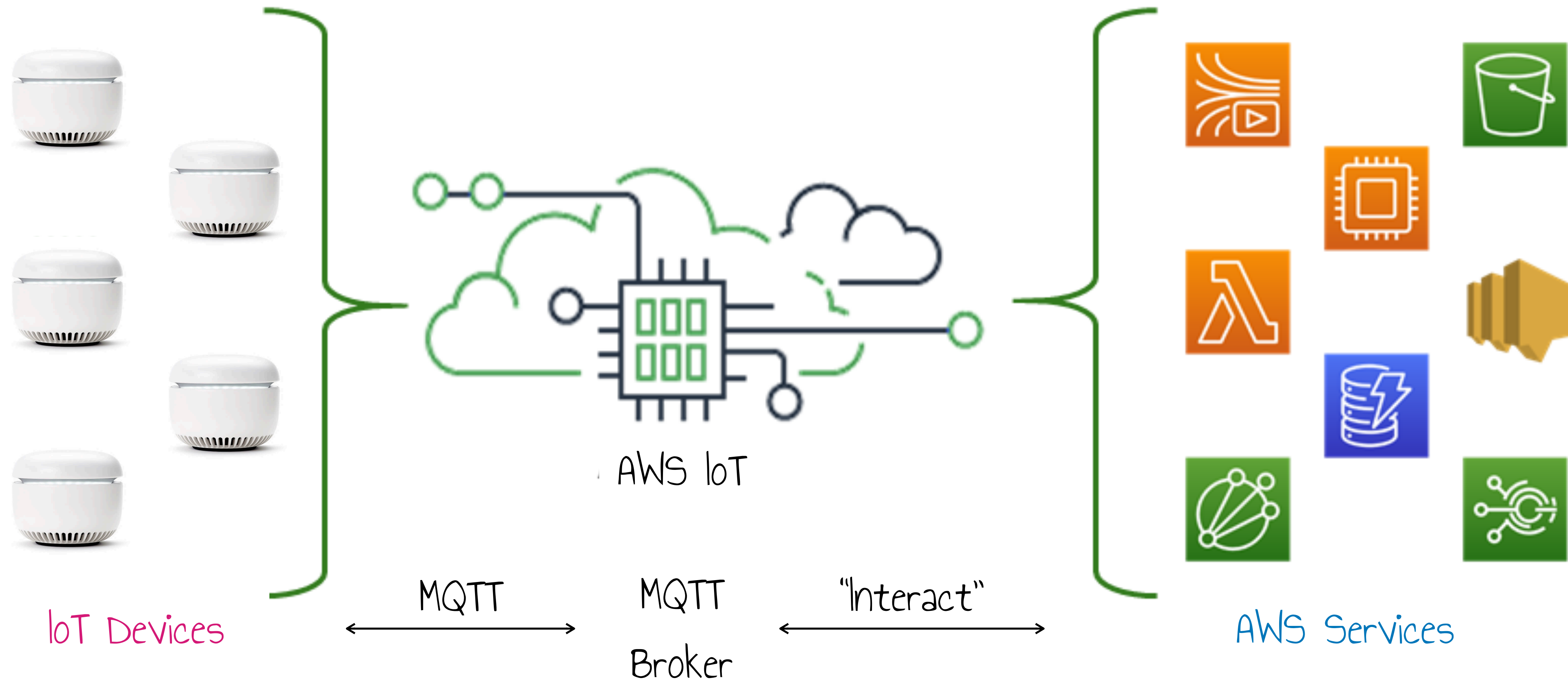
- Device Sided Update Solutions
  - SWUpdate
  - RAUC
  - ...



- "Platform Solutions"
  - Mender
  - Balena
  - Hawkbit
  - (Bosch IoT Rollouts)
  - ...

But what if you already use AWS IoT anyhow?

"AWS IoT is a managed cloud service that lets **connected devices** easily and securely interact with **cloud applications** and other devices"





# AWS IoT Jobs?

AWS IoT > Jobs > get\_modem\_status

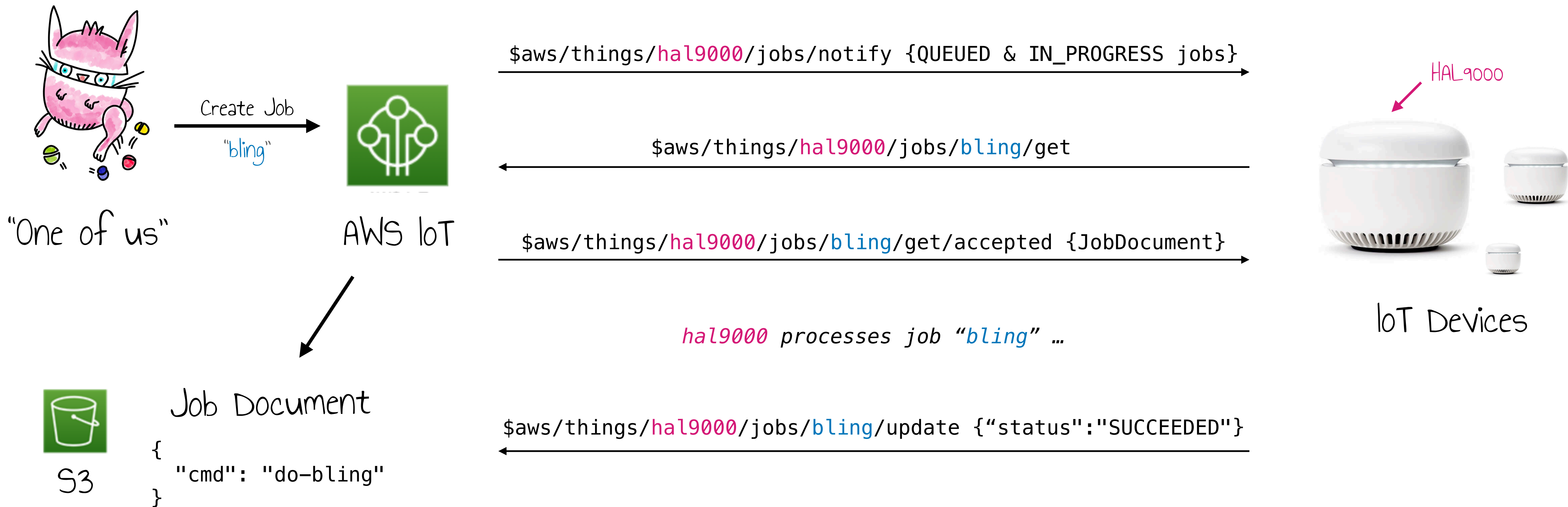
JOB  
**get\_modem\_status**  
COMPLETED Actions ▾

**Overview** Last updated December 07, 2020, 09:42:53 (UTC+0100) [All Statuses](#) [Refresh](#)

|             |                  |                |             |                |               |               |              |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0<br>Queued | 0<br>In progress | 0<br>Timed out | 0<br>Failed | 1<br>Succeeded | 0<br>Rejected | 0<br>Canceled | 0<br>Removed |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|

| Resource  | Last updated                      | Status               |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| ▼ g3cbkq9q<br>December 02, 2020, 16:13:52 (UTC+0100)<br><b>Queued at</b> December 02, 2020, 16:13:48 (UTC+0100)<br><b>Updated at</b> December 02, 2020, 16:13:52 (UTC+0100)<br><a href="#">View thing details</a> | December 02, 2020, 16:13:52 (...) | <b>Succeeded</b> ... |

"AWS IoT jobs can be used to define a set of remote operations that are sent to and executed on one or more devices connected to AWS IoT."



# AWS IoT Jobs can be cancelled / deleted / timed-out



Create Job  
"get\_bling"

10 minutes later



Cancel Job  
"get\_bling"



AWS IoT

...

*hal9000 processes job "get\_bling" ...*

`$aws/things/hal9000/jobs/notify`

`$aws/events/job/get_bling/cancelled`

*hal9000 must abort job "get\_bling" ...*



IoT Devices

# AWS IoT Jobs can have pre-signed URLs



Create Job  
"get\_bling"



AWS IoT



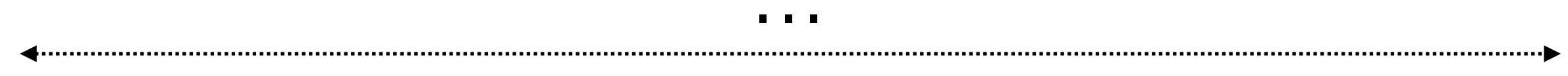
S3



fancy\_bling.zip



```
{  
  "cmd": "get-new-bling",  
  "url": "${aws:iot:s3-presigned-url:https://xxx.s3.amazonaws.com/fancy_bling.zip}"  
}
```



hal9000 processes job "get\_bling" ...

HTTP GET {jobDocument.url}



IoT Devices

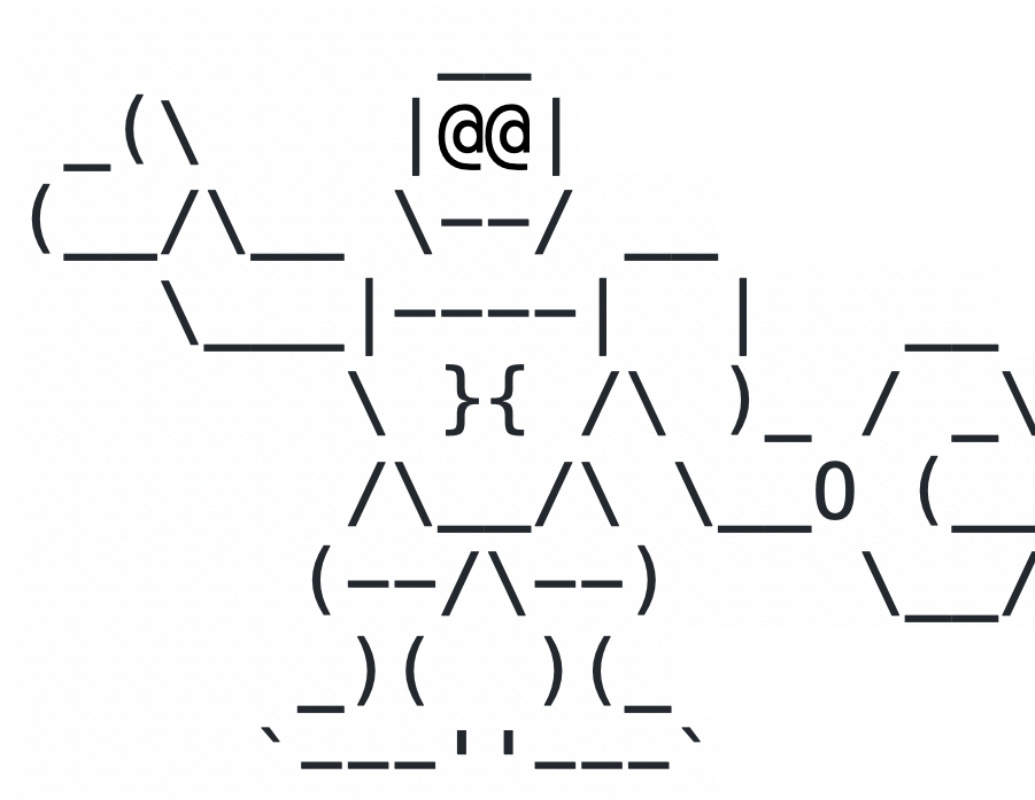
Upparat?!

AWS IoT Jobs + \$DEVICE\_UPDATE\_PROCESS  
= "Update Apparat" aka Upparat



AWS IoT

interacts



interacts



\$DEVICE\_UPDATE\_PROCESS

runs on



## Upparat ...

- runs on the device
- takes care of AWS IoT job handling
- takes care of reliably downloading the firmware
- provides "hooks" to adapt to your use case
- is written in Python :)

# Upparat: Hooks

```
# mandatory
```

```
version = /etc/upparat/hooks/version.sh
```

```
install = /etc/upparat/hooks/install.sh
```

```
# optional
```

```
download = /etc/upparat/hooks/download.sh
```

```
restart = /etc/upparat/hooks/restart.sh
```

```
ready = /etc/upparat/hooks/ready.py
```



# Upparat: Version Hook


```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
# Gets the system version

# $1: time elapsed since first call
# $2: retry count
# $3: meta from job document

# I.e. 1.6.2-RELEASE
cat /etc/caru-version
```

Upparat Job Document

```
{
  "action": "update",
  "version": "1.6.4-RELEASE",
  "file": "${aws:iot:s3-presigned-url:...}"
}
```



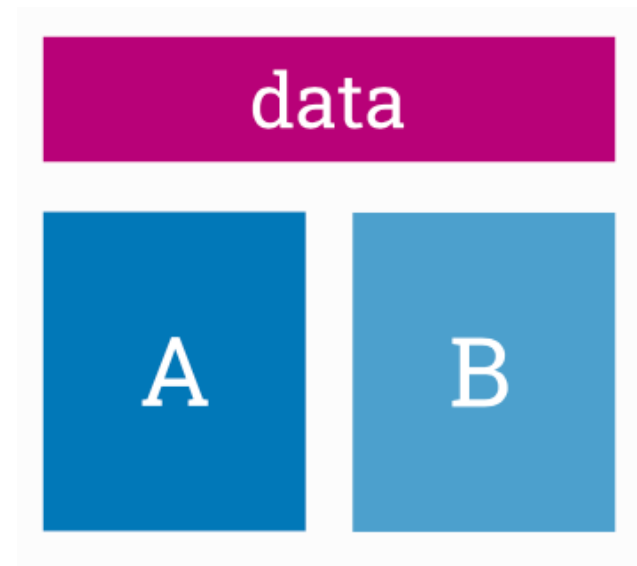
if not matching:  
install update

## Upparat: Download Hook (Optional)

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
# Start download if critical section lock isn't present
#
# $1: timestamp from first call
# $2: retry count
# $3: meta from job document

if test -f /tmp/cortex.critical.lock; then
    exit 3 # retry later
fi
```

# Upparat: Install Hook



Example Setup  
RAUC w/ 2 partitions

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash

# Installs the downloaded rauc bundle
#
# $1: time elapsed since first call
# $2: retry count
# $3: meta from job document
# $4: file location

if test -f /tmp/cortex.critical.lock; then
    # Cortex is running a critical section -> retry later
    exit 3
else
    rauc install $4
fi
```

# Upparat: Restart Hook (Optional)

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash

# Restarts the system if critical section lock isn't present
# $1: time elapsed since first call
# $2: retry count
# $3: meta from job document
# $4: force job ("True" or "False")

# swallow SIGTERM which we will receive after emitting reboot because
# we don't want to fail this hook because it could lead to a failed job.
trap "" SIGTERM

if [ ! -f /tmp/cortex.critical.lock ] || [ "$4" == "True" ]; then
    sudo reboot
    sleep 30
    # something is very wrong if we are still here.
    exit 1
else
    exit 3
fi
```

# Upparat: Ready Hook (Optional)

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import json
import subprocess
import sys

MAX_RETRY_ATTEMPTS = 3

def main(args):
    rauc_status = subprocess.run(
        ["rauc", "status", "--output-format=json"],
        stdout=subprocess.PIPE,
        universal_newlines=True,
    )

    rauc_status_details = json.loads(rauc_status.stdout)
    booted_slot = rauc_status_details["booted"]

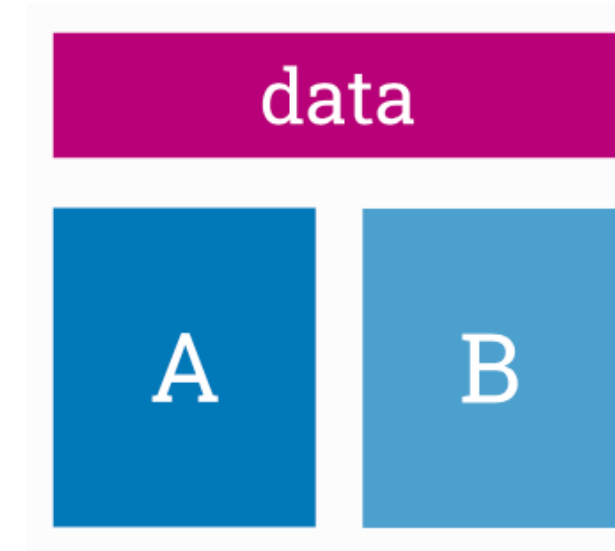
    # Get remaining attempts
    barebox_state = subprocess.run(
        ["sudo", "barebox-state", "-d"],
        stdout=subprocess.PIPE, universal_newlines=True
    )

    remaining_attempts_key = "bootstate.{}.remaining_attempts".format(booted_slot)
    remaining_attempts = 0
    for line in barebox_state.stdout.splitlines():
        key, value = line.split("=")
        if key == remaining_attempts_key:
            remaining_attempts = int(value)
            break

    # Signal retry if slot not (yet) marked as good
    if remaining_attempts != MAX_RETRY_ATTEMPTS:
        sys.exit(3)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main(sys.argv[1:])
```

# waits for this:  
rauc status mark-good booted



Upparat: Retries hooks on exit code 3

```
retry_interval = 60  
max_retries = 60
```

```
# if a hook returns exit code 3  
# Upparat will retry it every 60s  
# for up to 60 times.
```

# Upparat: Download Handling

"Robust" ;-)

- Resumable (Chunked, HTTP Range Headers)
- Exponential backoff with jitter on errors
- Handles expired pre-signed URLs

# Upparat: Minimal Configuration

```
[broker]
```

```
host = akzywbhaxlhqa-ats.iot.eu-central-1.amazonaws.com
```

```
port = 443
```

```
thing_name = hal9000
```

```
certfile = /etc/upparat/certfile
```

```
keyfile = /etc/upparat/keyfile
```

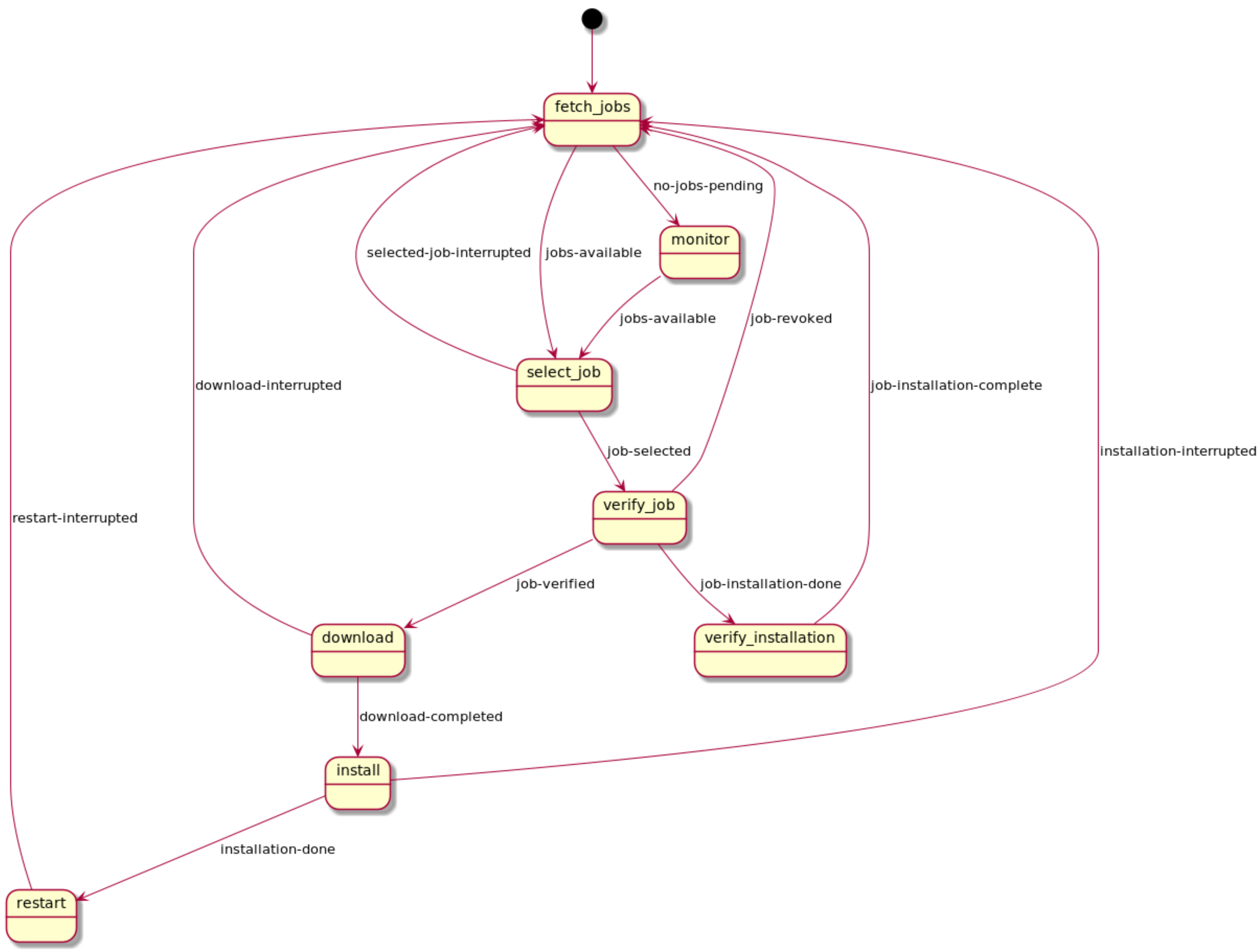
```
cafile = /etc/upparat/cafile
```

```
[hooks]
```

```
version = /etc/upparat/hooks/version.sh
```

```
install = /etc/upparat/hooks/install.sh
```







# Getting Started

```
pip install upparat
```

[github.com/caruhome/upparat](https://github.com/caruhome/upparat)

Q&A!

```

_ (\      |@@|  /
(  / \    \  /  /
  \  /    /  /  /
   \ /    /  /  /
    / \   /  /  /
   / \  /  /  /
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) ( ) (
'  '  '

```

Few questions from my side:

- How does your update process look like?
- What do you like or dislike about it?
- Thanks for coming! :-)





A diagram illustrating a single data partition. It consists of a light gray rectangular container. At the top of the container is a horizontal magenta bar with the word "data" written in white. Below this bar are two vertical rectangular blocks. The left block is dark blue and contains the letter "A" in white. The right block is a lighter shade of blue and contains the letter "B" in white. Below these two blocks, the text "single data partition" is centered in a black, monospace-style font.

data

A

B

single  
data partition

