

# **Persistence Subsystem** 27/04/2016 16:15 to 17:30

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27-Apr-16





- Introduction
- Persistence Subsystem Overview
- Basic Concepts for Persistence Architecture
- Persistence Common Object
- Setup of Persistence Data
- Guidelines
- Open Source Project Information



#### Introduction – Problems to solve

The problem to solve

- Provide a mechanism to application for loading and storing data persistently
- Guarantee the memory device works correctly the complete lifetime of the IVI system
- Provide a solution for everybody
  - Including OSS and legacy components



### Introduction

Why do we invent something new?

- Automotive requirements
  - System startup  $\rightarrow$  early data expected like LUC\*
  - System shutdown  $\rightarrow$  normal / fast
- Security issues
- Simple and easy to use interface
- Extendable
  - Plug-in API to implement different storage backend

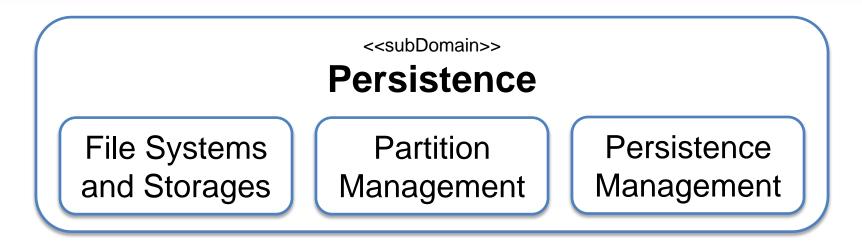


# Introduction - Reliability

- Power cut's
  - Data must be stored power fails save
- Flash memory issues
  - Limited write frequency
    - Limited program erase cycle (max. 100.000 times)



### **Persistence Scope**

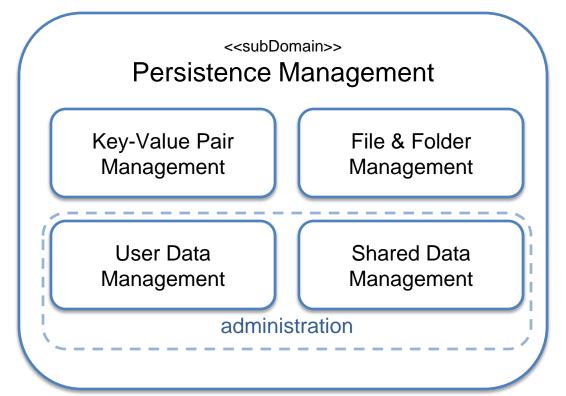


- File Systems and Storages
  - Flash storages (focus NAND)
  - Persistence plug-in for
     Lifecycle
     (Health monitoring and repair)
- Partition Management
  - Definition of the system partition
    - Partition Management
- Persistence Management
  - Key/Value Pair Management
  - File- and Folder Structure Management
  - User Data Management
  - Shared Data Management



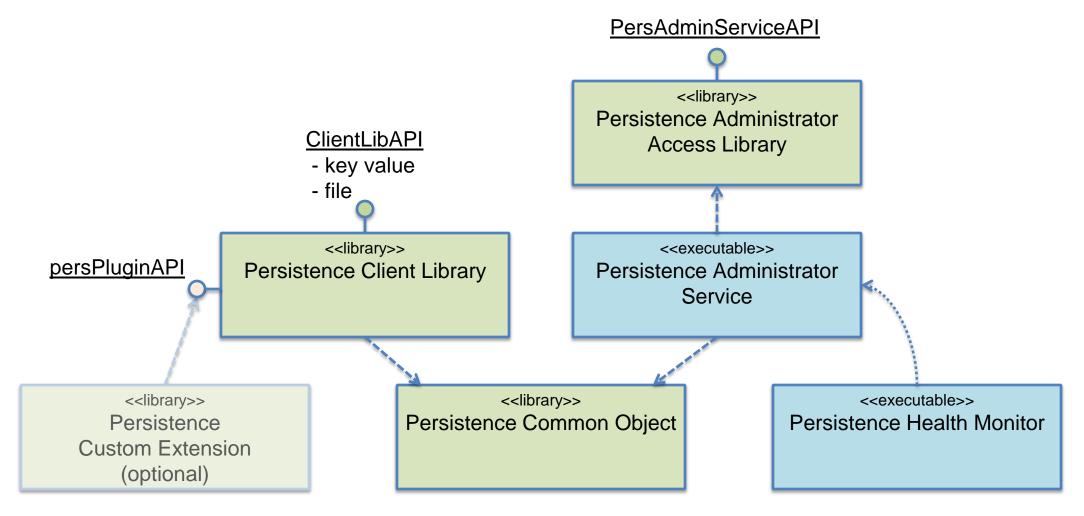
### Persistence Management

- Manages and distinguishes between:
- Shared and application data
- Node and user data
- Write-trough and cached data
- Availability and size
- Change notification of shared data





#### **Components – Persistence Context**

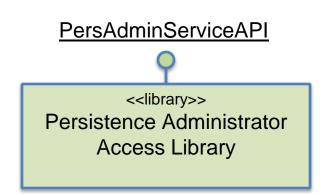


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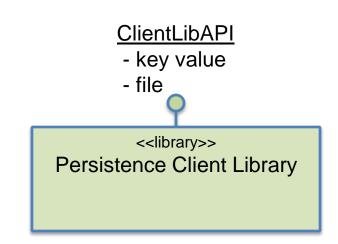
- Software Management
  - Uses persistence administrator to setup the system based on dedicated resource installation files
- Housekeeping / Diagnostics
  - Uses persistence administration to backup or restore user data





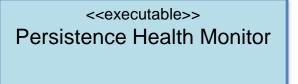
- Applications\*
  - Use Persistence Client Library to access data. The access is controlled over the application context.
  - The data is based on
    - key-value (registry)
    - file







- Persistence health monitor
  - Management is based on systemd monitoring and provides different level of escalations, e.g.
    - Application data restore to default
    - Application restart
    - System restart





- Persistence Client Library and Persistence Administration Service
  - Use the persistence common object to get a unique management for
    - Database access
    - Synchronization implementation
    - Parsing of configuration





### Persistence Common Object

- Key-value store backend is not finalized in the context of the Common Object which not under Compliance scope
- Already prepared scope of realization
  - Itzam/C / initial provided, not more maintained
  - Key-value-store, based on kissdb / recommended
  - RawDB
  - SQLite



# Persistence Common Object

Key-value store backend

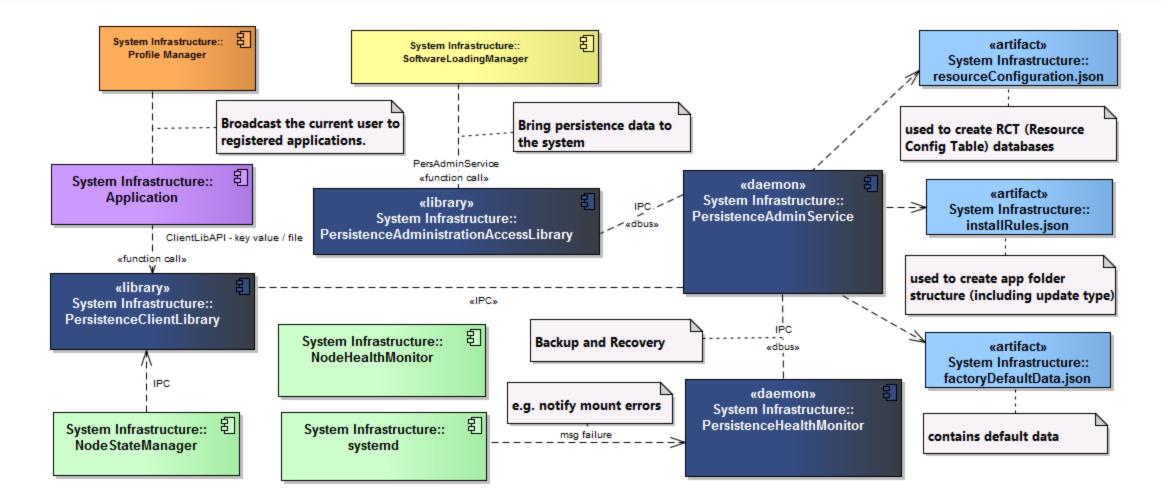
- Used open source database kissdb as basis
  - <u>https://github.com/zerotier/kissdb</u>
- Added features like
  - Data caching
  - Shared access
  - Backup and recovery mechanism
- By default Itzam/C backend is still configured
  - Use configure with "--with-database=key-value-store"



- Persistence provides over the "Persistence Custom" extension the possibility to adapt the persistence to the given environment limitations.
- Some of the expected extensions are:
  - Factory configuration
  - System coding
  - Specific data encryption, validation

<<li><<li><<li>versistenceCustom Extension(optional)





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- Client: initialization access
  - API document
    - Ibrary initialization IF Version
    - shutdown notification type definitions
    - shutdown events definitions
    - In functions for Library initialization
- Client Library: Generic errors
  - Error definition IF Version
- Client: File access
  - API document
    - file access IF Version
    - functions file access
- Client: Key-value access
  - API document
    - Key-Value access IF Version
    - Defines, Struct, Enum
    - In functions Key-Value access

#### Extract for key-value access

#### Functions

- int pclKeyDelete (unsigned int ldbid, const char \*resource\_id, unsigned int user\_no, unsigned int seat\_no) delete persistent data
- int pclKeyGetSize (unsigned int ldbid, const char \*resource\_id, unsigned int user\_no, unsigned int seat\_no) gets the size of persistent data in bytes
- int pclKeyReadData (unsigned int ldbid, const char \*resource\_id, unsigned int user\_no, unsigned int seat\_no, unsigned char \*buffer, int buffer\_size)

reads persistent data identified by ldbid and resource id

- int pclKeyRegisterNotifyOnChange (unsigned int ldbid, const char \*resource\_id, unsigned int user\_no, unsigned int seat\_no, pclChangeNotifyCallback\_t callback) register a change notification for persistent data
- int pclKeyUnRegisterNotifyOnChange (unsigned int ldbid, const char \*resource\_id, unsigned int user\_no, unsigned int seat\_no, pclChangeNotifyCallback t callback) unregister a change notification for persistent data
- int pclKeyWriteData (unsigned int ldbid, const char \*resource\_id, unsigned int user\_no, unsigned int seat\_no, unsigned char \*buffer, int buffer\_size)

writes persistent data identified by ldbid and resource\_id



- 1			
	int pclKeyReadData	a ( unsigned int	ldbid,
		const char *	resource_id,
		unsigned int	user_no,
		unsigned int	seat_no,
		unsigned char *	buffer,
		int	buffer_size
		)	
	reads persistent data	identified by Idbid an	d resource_id
	Parameters:		
	Idbid	logical database ID	
		the resource ID	
	_		
	user_no		o=0 can not be used as user-ID beacause `0' is defined as System/node
	seat_no	the seat number	
	buffer	the buffer to read the	ie persistent data
	buffer_size	size of buffer for rea	ading
	Returns:		
		(0 or greater): the b	stes read. On error a negative value will be returned with th following error codes:
positive value (0 or greater): the bytes read; On error a negative value will be returned with th following error codes:			res read, on error a negative value will be returned with thronowing error codes.
• EPERS_LOCKFS EPERS_NOT_INITIALIZED EPERS_BADPOL EPERS_NOPLUGINFUNCT			
- 1			

- since V6.1.1: EPERS\_RES\_NO\_KEY : the specified resource is not a key
- since V6.1.2: EPERS\_NOPRCTABLE: the application (folder) is not or incorrectly installed, EPERS\_CREATE\_NOT\_ALLOWED: resource creation not allowed



- Administration and service
  - API document
    - persAdmin Return Values
    - Configuration parameter

#### **Extract for Administration access**

#### Functions

long	<pre>persAdminDataExport (PersASSelectionType_e type, const char *output_pathname, const char *applicationID, unsigned int user_no, unsigned int seat_no) Allow creation of a data export on different level (application, user or complete)</pre>
long	persAdminDataImport (PersASSelectionType_e type, const char *input_pathname, const char *applicationID, unsigned int user_no, unsigned int seat_no) Allow import (from an export data file) on different level (application, user or complete)
long	<pre>persAdminDataReset (PersASSelectionType_e type, PersASDefaultSource_e defaultSource, const char *applicationID, unsigned int user_no, unsigned int seat_no) Allow restore of values from default on different level (application, user or complete)</pre>
long	persAdminResourceConfigAdd (const char *resource_file) Allow the configuration of persistence data based on the information contained in a Resource Installation File.
long	<pre>persAdminUserDataCopy (unsigned int src_user_no, unsigned int src_seat_no, unsigned int dest_user_no, unsigned int dest_seat_no) Allow the copy of user related data between different users.</pre>
long	persAdminUserDataDelete (unsigned int user_no, unsigned int seat_no) Delete the user related data from persistence containers.



#### long persAdminResourceConfigAdd ( const char \* resource\_file )

Allow the configuration of persistence data based on the information contained in a Resource Installation File.

#### Parameters:

resource\_file pathname of the Resource Installation File

#### **Returns:**

positive value for success (the actual value could offer an indication about the amount of configured data); negative value: error code (persAdmin Return Values)

#### Note:

- For more information see:
- https://collab.genivi.org/wiki/download/attachments/55869520/GENIVI\_PersAdmin\_ResourceInstallation.pdf?version=1&modificationDate=1386073820142

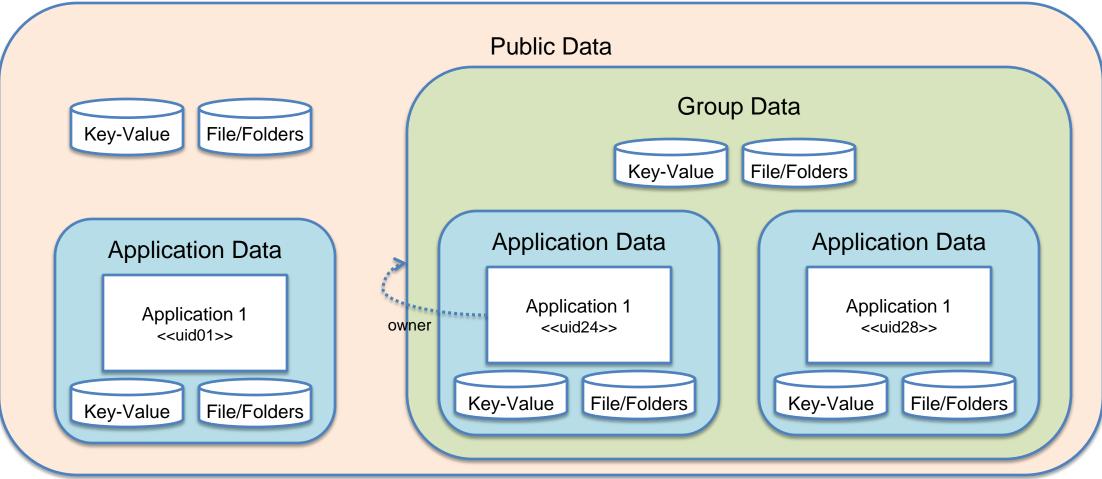


# **Concept – Data Separation**

- Local data
  - Access is limited to the application itself
- Group shared data
  - Shared by a group of applications
  - Group is owned by a single application
  - Only owner application is able to write data
- Public shared data
  - Shared by any application within the system
  - Only infrastructure data should be managed there
- Data will be separated as it is stored in different databases



#### **Concept – Data Separation**



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**Concept – Data Separation** 

- Provides the possibility to apply access control
- Each app has a different Linux user ID
- Local user data
  - Only the application has access
- Public or group data
  - Public data, everybody is in this group
  - Only some applications are in this group
  - Every member has read access
  - One "master" that has read/write access



# **Concept – Resource Configuration Table**

- Central place of data configuration
  - Application doesn't need to care about
  - System integrator needs to setup this table
- Configuration files using JSON
- Security reasons
  - Resource can only be used in the configured way
  - e.g. a resource is configured as read-only, it can't be modified.



### Setup Persistence Data - PAS

- Create default application folders including links to shared data
- Deploy the default content
- Create local database for each application
- Create shared databases
- Provide application specific links to shared databases
  - (group/ public)
- Setup of application file system access policies
- Delete, copy, backup and restore files (files and databases)



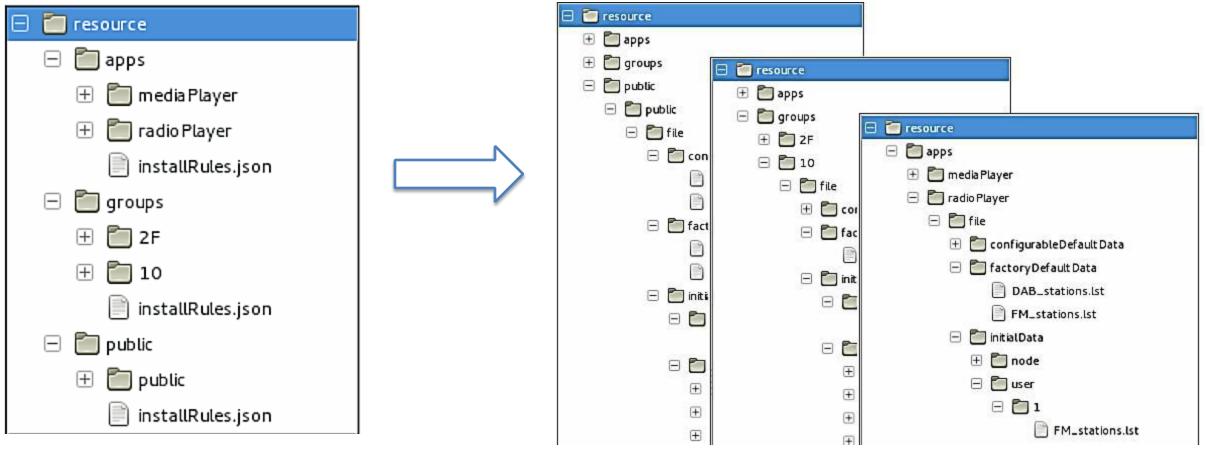
### Setup Persistence Data - Scope

- Data organization of installation medium is similar to the internal persistence file system structure
- Format used for installation should be flexible
  - Installation of new application data
  - Update/uninstall of application data (as whole)
  - Install/update/uninstall of individual resources
  - Configuration of single or many apps
  - Partial updates of resources using masks (key types)



#### **Persistence Data - Organization**

#### Update medium: 3 different folders (apps / group / public)





# Setup Persistence – Application Configuration

# JSON rule for apps

- Type of installation
  - New install
  - Uninstall
  - Update defaults
  - Skip factory defaults
  - Skip config defaults

```
Format:
{
"[APPLICATIONNAME]":"[RULE]",
```

```
Example:
```

```
{
```

...

"Navigation":"PersAdminCfgInstallRules\_NewI nstall",

"AppX":"PersAdminCfgInstallRules\_Uninstall",



# Setup persistence – Resource configuration

 JSON rule for RCT Resource Configuration Table

```
"config appl" : "[APPLICATIONNAME]",
"version" : "[VERSION]",
"resources" : {
"[ENTRYNAME]" : {
"policy" : "[POLICY]",
"permission" : "[PERMISSION]",
"storage" : "[STORAGE]",
"type":"[TYPE]",
"max_size" : "[MAXSIZE]",
"responsible" : "[APPLICATIONNAME]",
"customPlugin" : [PLUGINNAME],
"customID" : "[HASHVALUE]"
```



# Setup persistence – Resource configuration

#### Resource Configuration example

{ "config\_appl":"Navigation",

- "version":"0.1.0",
- "resources": {
- "last\_position": {
- "policy":"cached",
- "permission":"RW",
- "storage":"local",
- "max\_size":"2048",
- "responsible":"Navigation",
- "custom\_name":"na",
- "type":"key"*,*

"customID":"edf1bc"

- $\rightarrow$  Cached/write through
- $\rightarrow$  Read only or read/write
- $\rightarrow$  Local/shared or custom
- ightarrow max size of the content
- $\rightarrow$  Responsible application
- $\rightarrow$  if custom storage type
- ightarrow Key or file resource
- $\rightarrow$  hash / custom identifier



# Setup persistence – Resource configuration

JSON rule data

- Factory default data
- Configurable default data

```
"config_appl" : "[APPLICATIONNAME]",
"version" : "[VERSION]",
"resources":
   "[ENTRYNAME]" :
   "size" : "[SIZE]",
   "data" : "[DATA]",
   }, ...
```



# Setup persistence – Configuration Tool

- For larger projects handling the JSON files is getting complicated
- Provided a GUI tool to easily add and modify entries
- Tool is Eclipse based
  - released as an open GENIVI project
    - Developed by Mentor Graphics (maintainer)

http://git.projects.genivi.org/?p=eclipse-json-gui.git



- For the management of the Resource Installation File a central management can be developed to assume the access in a product context between the different shared application data.
- Based on the simple Eclipse Plug-in a merge tool can be implemented to allow merging of the resource installation file to avoid e.g. complex management during the factory setup phase for the product
  - Excurse: Continental develops a central web based management of the resources



# Guidelines - Persistence Usability Rules

#### Why different usability rules

- Only one solution may not fit all needs
- Legacy or OSS components must be integrated
- Intended to be used when storing data directly to files
- Extension of the file API
- A way to integrate other database engines



# Guidelines - Persistence Usability Rules

- Complete integrated usage
  - Use persistence file API functions
  - Persistence takes care about backup and recovery
- Partially integrated usage
  - Store data in the location persistence provides
  - Backup/recovery is in the responsibility of the application
- Free usage
  - Store data wherever you want in persistence folders
  - Persistence takes no responsibility



# Guidelines – SQLite integration

- There is a demand for supporting more complex queries
- SQLite is a popular choice as database engine in embedded system
- Provides some guidelines how SQLite can be used in a flash friendly way
  - Run the database in a ramdisk
  - Open a database as an in memory database
  - Use the SQLite OS interface



- Persistence provides based on the data separation concept the base to allow dedicated integration of security requirements.
  - Limitation of the data access based on Linux users right
  - Additional Mandatory Access Control can be used
  - Definition of dedicated secure storage over Custom Plug-in
  - Reuse of the file system based capability e.g. efs
- Basically the final aspect of security in persistence context has to be part of the overall security concept.



# **Open Source Project Information**

**Persistence Project Page** 

 <u>http://projects.genivi.org/persistence-management</u> (Start moving to <u>https://at.projects.genivi.org/wiki/display/PROJ/Persistence+Client+Library</u>)
 Bug tracker

Bug tracker

- <u>http://bugs.genivi.org/enter\_bug.cgi?product=Persistence</u> Mailing list
- <u>http://lists.genivi.org/mailman/listinfo/genivi-persistence</u>

Documentation

- Architecture documentation and users manuals for different components
  - <u>http://projects.genivi.org/persistence-management/documentation</u>

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#### **Persistence Client Library**

- Abstract Component P1
- GENIVI Project
  - Reference implementation is available
    - Developed by Mentor Graphics (maintainer)
  - <u>http://git.projects.genivi.org/?p=persistence/persistence-</u> <u>client-library.git</u>



#### **Persistence Administration Service**

- Abstract Component P1
- GENIVI Project
  - Reference implementation is available
    - Developed by Continental AG (Maintainer)
  - <u>http://git.projects.genivi.org/?p=persistence/persistence-</u> administrator.git



#### **Persistence Health Monitor**

- Abstract Component P2
- GENIVI Project
  - Proof of concept (PoC) is available
- Developed by Mentor Graphics (Maintainer)
  - <u>http://git.projects.genivi.org/?p=persistence/persistence-</u>
     <u>health-monitor.git</u>



#### **Persistence Common Object**

- Not in compliance
- GENIVI Project
  - Developed by Continental AG (Maintainer)
  - Different storage backend available
    - Itzam/C database backend (initial provided, not used)
    - Key-value store backend (Mentor Graphics)
  - <u>http://git.projects.genivi.org/?p=persistence/persistence-</u> <u>common-object.git</u>



**Contributors** needed

- Currently two open topics in persistence
  - File caching for the PCL file API
  - SQLite and flash memory
    - How to make work with SQLite in a flash friendly way
- Interested in persistence



Persistence Subsystem

#### Thank you for your attention!



# addendum

- Lifecycle usage recommendation
  - In context of the implementation is clearly expected that with the current persistence client library the initialization of done by the application is done with notification against the NSM notification.
  - The application has the responsibility to call the corresponding <u>pclLifecycleSet</u> () API for PCL in context of the shutdown call implemented by the application