

Snapshot Booting on Embedded Linux

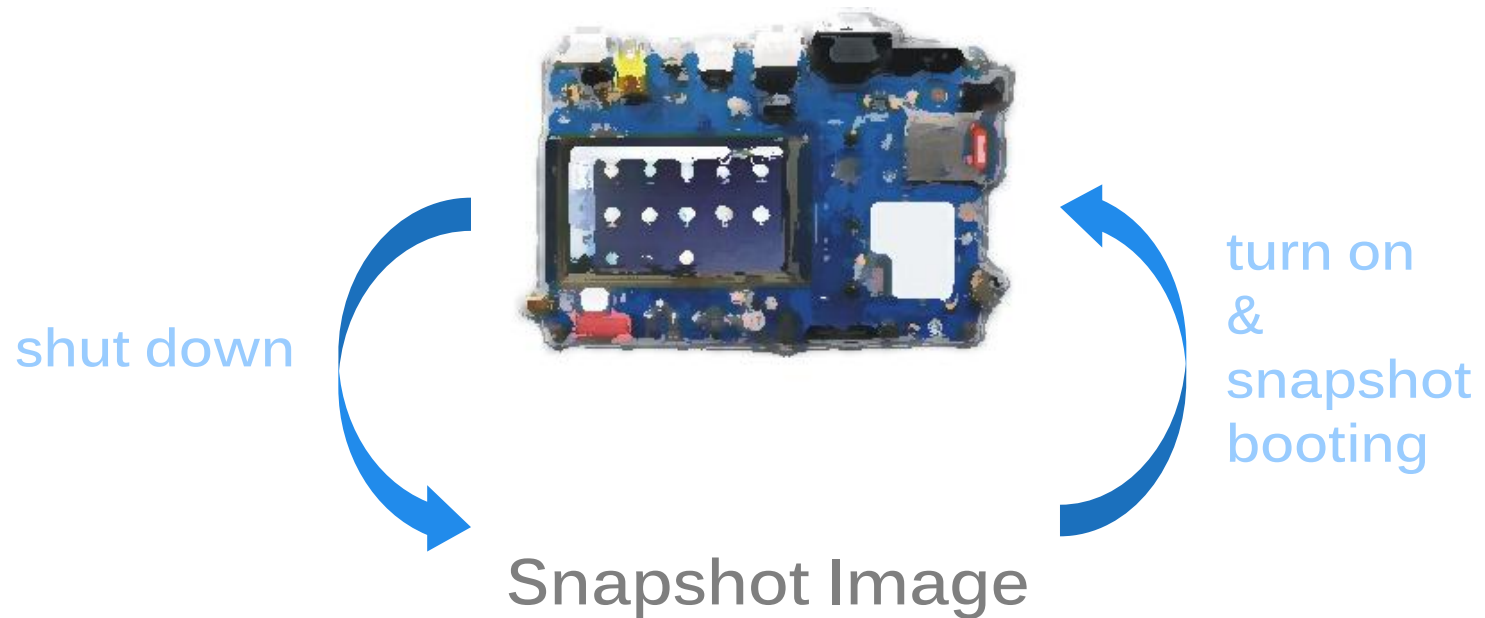


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Kang, Dongwook

What is snapshot booting?

- ❑ For fast boot-up time, restoring a system to a certain state with a snapshot image



What We Did

□ 2009

- Porting snapshot booting (swsusp in linux-2.6.21) to HUINS-6410 (S3C6410)
- NAND flash read with DMA (in kernel and u-boot)

□ 2010

- Snapshot restoration in u-boot **

□ 2011

- Supporting Android
- Supporting SD cards in u-boot

Next Topics

- ❑ Inside of a Snapshot Image
- ❑ Shutdown / Boot-up Processes
- ❑ NAND Flash Read with DMA
- ❑ Snapshot Restoration in U-Boot
- ❑ When is Snapshot Booting Available?

Inside of A Snapshot Image

```
boot_cmd: resume=/dev/mtdbock3  
resume_offset= 0x0
```

swsusp_header



swap table

index	swap dev Page #
0	0XXXXXXXXX
1	0XXXXXXXXX
2	0XXXXXXXXX
⋮	
nr_meta_pages	0XXXXXXXXX
nr_meta_pages+1	0XXXXXXXXX
nr_meta_pages+2	0XXXXXXXXX
⋮	
nr_meta_pages + nr_copy_pages	0XXXXXXXXX

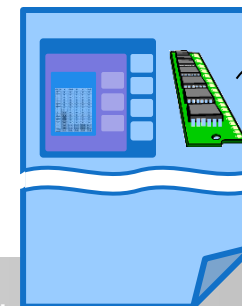
swsusp_info



pfn table

index	page frame #
0	0XXXXXXXXX
1	0XXXXXXXXX
2	0XXXXXXXXX
⋮	
nr_copy_pages - 1	0XXXXXXXXX

snapshot image



nr_copy_pages
* 4 kByte

Shutdown Process (1/2)

❑ Step 1. making snapshot image on memory

```
# echo disk > /sys/power/state

state_store() -> enter_state() -> pm_suspend_disk() ->
prepare_processes()           //freeze processes
swsusp_shrink_memory()        //shrink used memory
device_suspend() //suspend devices & save device controller regs
swsusp_suspend()
    local_irq_disable()
    swsusp_arch_suspend()
        save_arch_s3c6410()    // save GPIO, VIC
        save_arch_arm11()     // save cp15 registers
        save_arch_arm11core() // save arm core registers
        swsusp_save()         // T make snapshot image
                                // L (copy all used pages to free ones)
        restore_arch_arm11()   // restore cp15 registers
        restore_arch_s3c6410() // restore GPIO, VIC
    local_irq_enable()
device_resume() //resume devices & restore device controller regs
```

Shutdown Process (2/2)

❑ Step 2. writing snapshot image to NAND flash

```
pm_suspend_disk()
.....
swsusp_write()
    snapshot_read_next() // }
    get_swap_writer()   // } init & write swsusp_info
    swap_write_page()  // }
    save_image()       // } make & write swap table
                       // } make & write pfn table
                       // } write snapshot image
    flush_swap_writer() // write the last page of swap table
    mark_swapfiles()   // write swsusp_header
power_down()
```


Boot-up Process

□ Step 2. restoring registers

```
(in swsusp_arch_suspend)
restore_arch_arm11()           // restore cp15 registers
restore_arch_s3c6410()        // restore GPIO, VIC
(in swsusp_suspend)
local_irq_enable
(in pm_suspend_disk)
device_resume()               // resume devices & restore device controller regs
unprepare_processes()        // wake up processes
```

NAND Flash Read with DMA

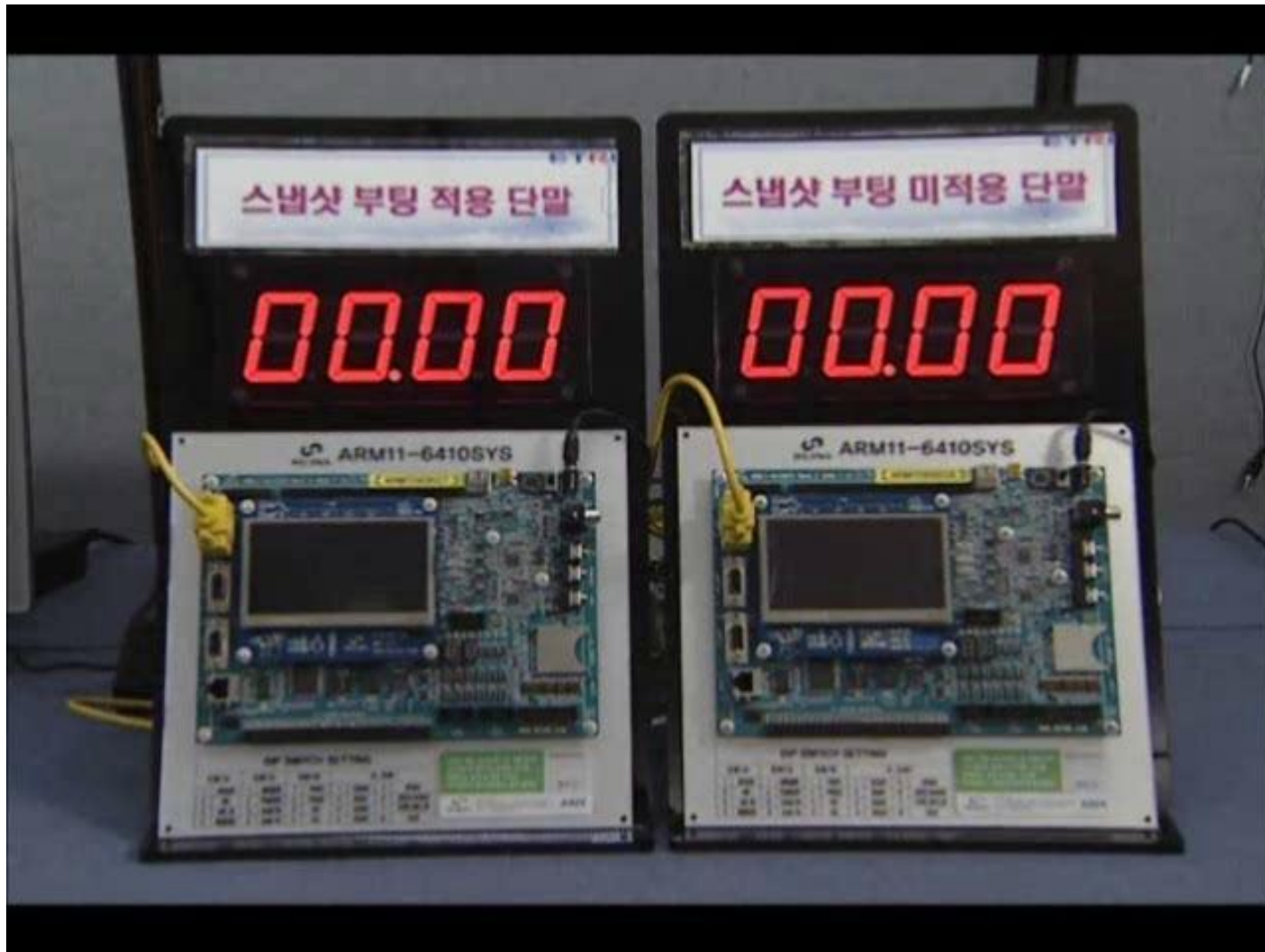
- ❑ With DMA, its read performance improved

- 3.3 MByte/sec → 5.5 MByte/sec

- ❑ This is meaningful

- Snapshot image loading time is the largest part
- This time is decided by read speed and snapshot size

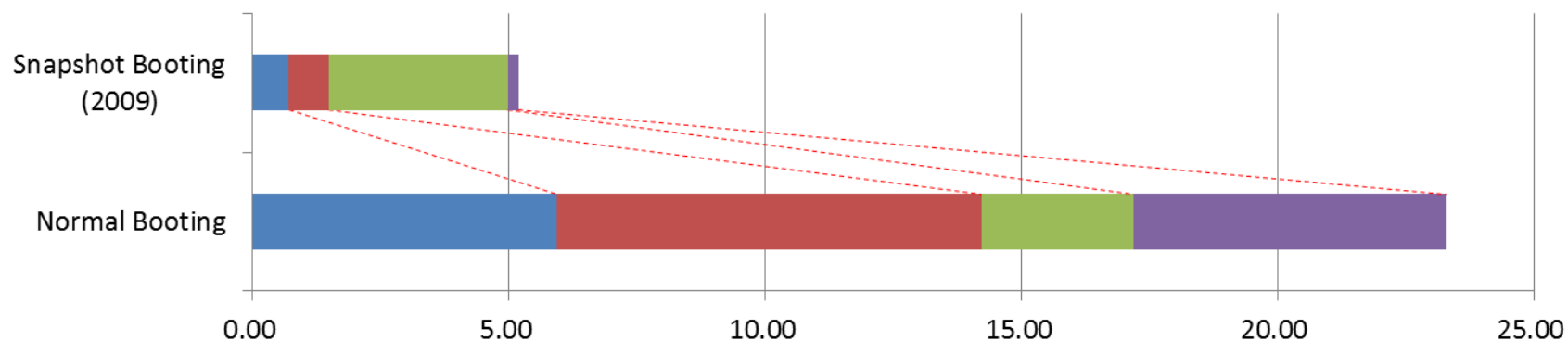
Experimental Results **



Experimental Results

❑ HUINS-6410 Development Board

- S3c6410, 128M DDR, 128M SLC NAND
- Linux-2.6.21, tinyX, matchbox
- Snapshot image is 17MB



	Normal	Snapshot
Boot Loader	5.94	0.70
Kernel	8.29	0.78
Initial Script / Snapshot Loading	2.96	3.50
Application / Process & Dev Resuming	6.09	0.21
Total	23.28	5.19

Snapshot Restoration in U-Boot

- ❑ We can skip kernel loading and initializing
- ❑ We can load snapshot image faster **
 - No memory collision

- ❑ But, instead of kernel, u-boot need to initialize devices
 - timer, vectored interrupt controller, and other devices

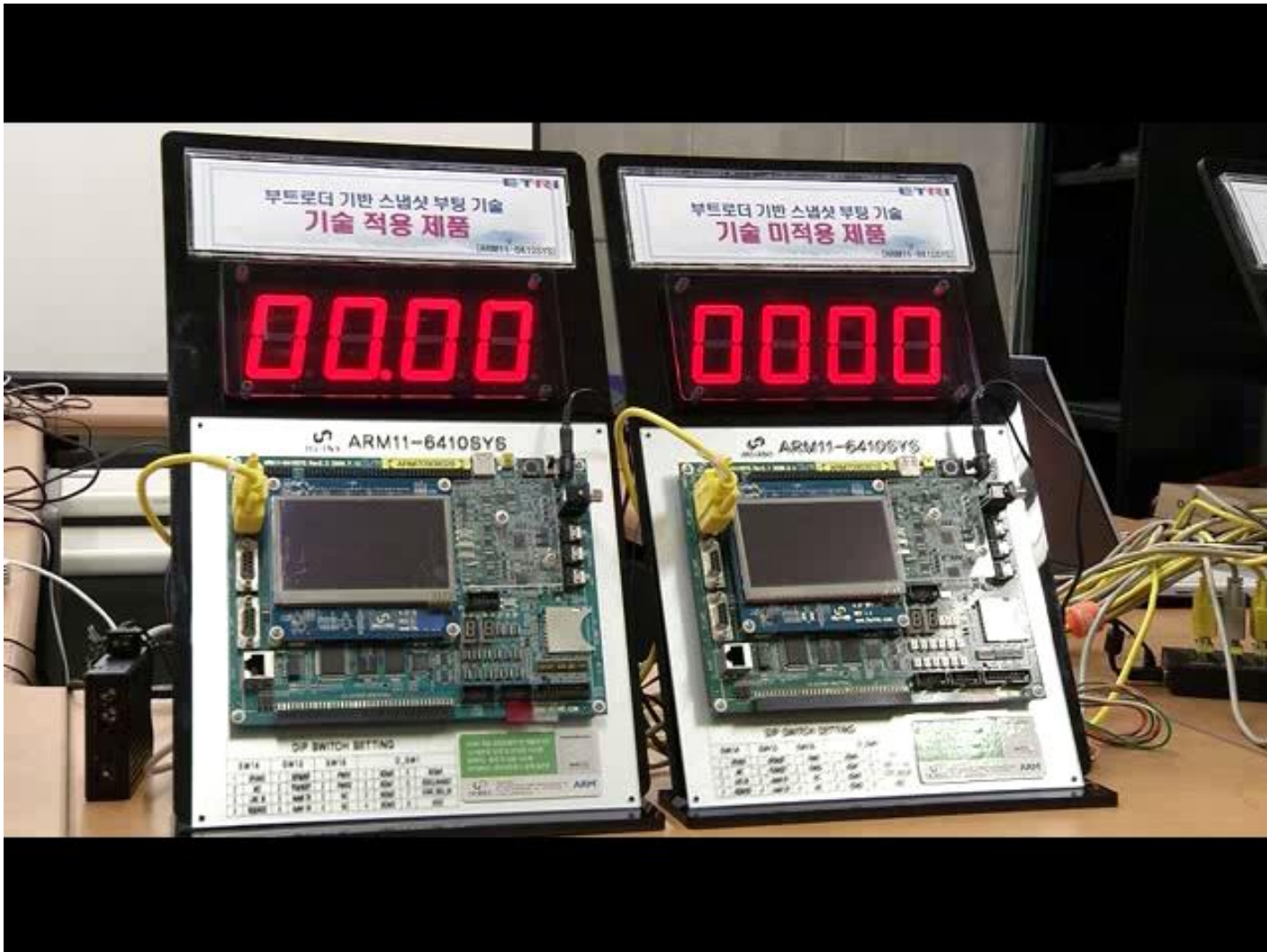
Restoration Process in U-Boot

```
u-boot# bootss 4000000
```

```
do_bootss()  
    read_swsusp_hdr()           // read swsusp_header  
    copy_image                  // restore snapshot image  
    setup_peripherals()        // init clock, VIC, timer  
    jump_to_resume()           // jump to restore_arch_arm11core()
```

```
restore_arch_arm11core() // restore collided pages  
                        // { restore arm core registers  
                        // L jump to swsusp_arch_suspend()
```

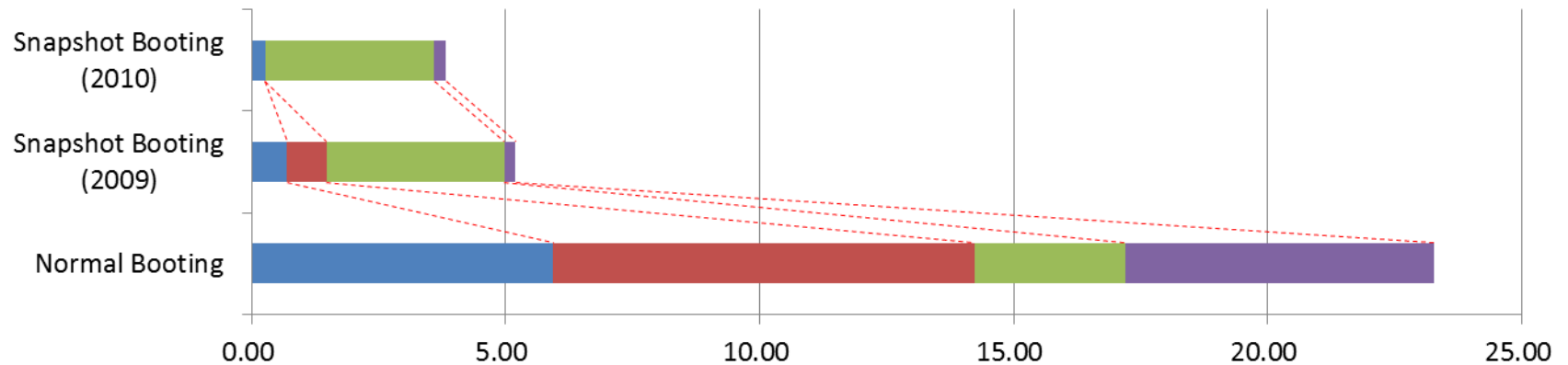
Experimental Results



Experimental Results

❑ Huins 6410sys

- S3c6410, 128M DDR, 128M SLC NAND
- Linux-2.6.21, tinyX, matchbox,
- snapshot image size = 17MB



	Normal	Snapshot (2009)	Snapshot (2010)
Boot Loader	5.94	0.70	0.27
Kernel	8.29	0.78	0
Initial Script / Snapshot Loading	2.96	3.50	3.33
Application / Process & Dev Resuming	6.09	0.21	0.23
Total	23.28	5.19	3.83

When is Snapshot Booting Available?

- ❑ **When slow shutdown is OK**
 - In aforementioned case, about 10 seconds increase

- ❑ **When free memory is enough**
 - About half free pages are required

- ❑ **When NAND flash is enough**
 - In Android, the snapshot can be over 200 MB

- ❑ **When snapshot image is not too big**
 - Its size decides the boot-up time

QnA
dkang@etri.re.kr



http://www.launchphotography.com/Antarctica_Penguins.html