

Easy Module Create Step by Step (V 0.5)

**For Firmware version 5.00.0x and above
For N16000/N12000, FW 1.00.05 and above will be OK**

Table of content

1. Decompression and Extraction	1
2. Tree of <i>mk_module</i>	2
3. Procedure.....	4
4. <i>install.conf</i>	5
5. <i>create_module.sh</i>	11
6. Additional libraries	12

Table of Modification:

Date	Version	Dept.	Author	Note
2011/01/28	0.3	SW1	Enian	
2011/04/13	0.4	SW1	Enian	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Added Table of Modification2. Added description for ModuleTargetNas and also a table for ModuleNasProtol
2011/05/10	0.5	SW1	Enian	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Added description for ModuleLogin2. Modified the steps to make Module file3. Added chapters 4 and 5

Easy Module Create

This document is a quick guide for Thecus NAS users and also 3rd party module developers to develop a user module that can be installed in Thecus NAS. If you need certain function that standard NAS firmware doesn't have, developing a module by yourself is an alternative solution. This document will show how to make *install.rdf* from *install.conf* and *create_mod.sh*. And then make the *module.mod*

1. Decompression and Extraction

1.1 Download *mk_module_1.0.2.tar.gz* or newer version from Thecus FTP site,

http://ftp.thecus.com/module/category-1/module/create_module_tool/, or the other mirror sites.

Transfer it from the computer to the development environment by *scp* (linux) or *winscp* (windows). The development environment refers to the guest OS provided by VMDK.

1.2 Type *tar zxvf mk_module_1.0.2.tar.gz* or newer version to extract the folder *mk_module*

```
root@Thecus-FWv5:~# ls
mk_module_1.0.2.tar.gz test
root@Thecus-FWv5:~#
root@Thecus-FWv5:~#
root@Thecus-FWv5:~#
root@Thecus-FWv5:~#
root@Thecus-FWv5:~#
root@Thecus-FWv5:~#
root@Thecus-FWv5:~#
root@Thecus-FWv5:~# tar zxvf mk_module_1.0.2.tar.gz
```

```
root@THECUS-FWv5:~#
root@THECUS-FWv5:~# ls
Basic mk_module mk_module_1.0.1.tar.gz
root@THECUS-FWv5:~#
```

2. Tree of *mk_module*

```
Module Name(Basic)
|-- Binary
|-- Configure
|  |-- install.rdf
|  |-- license.txt
|-- Driver
|-- Shell
|  |-- enable.sh
|  |-- install.sh
|  |-- upgrade.sh
|  |-- module.rc
|  |-- uninstall.sh
|-- System
|  |-- conf
|  |-- etc
|  |-- include
|  |-- lib
|     |-- syslib.sh
|     |-- logevent
|         |-- email
|         |-- error
|         |-- event
|         |-- event_message.sh
|         |-- information
|         |-- sysinfo
|         |-- warning
|-- var
|-- lang
|  |-- en
|     |-- msg
|  |-- de
|     |-- msg
|  :
|  :
|-- Thecus
|-- WWW
|  |-- img
|  |-- index.htm
|-- create_module.sh
|-- install.conf
```

Folder/File	Description
<code>syslib.sh</code>	System libraries such as: <code>etc_backup</code> , <code>sys_restore</code> , <code>logevent</code> , etc.
<code>logevent</code>	Folder <i>logevent</i> keeps the system log and events
<code>install.conf</code>	The configuration of <code>install.rdf</code>
<code>create_module.sh</code>	To make <i>.mod</i> file and <i>install.rdf</i>

3. Procedure

Step 1: Decompress [mk_module_1.0.2.tar.gz](#) to get the folder [mk_module](#)

```
root@Thecus-FWv5:~# tar zxvf mk_module_1.0.2.tar.gz
mk_module/

root@Thecus-FWv5:~# ls
mk_module  mk_module_1.0.2.tar.gz  test
```

Step 2: Change the folder name of [mk_module](#); such as `mv mk_module Basic`

Step 3: Add/put the necessary shell scripts or binary files to folder [Binary](#)

Step 4: If necessary, add the additional library, mentioned in chapter 6, to the shell scripts (`install.sh`, `upgrade.sh`, `install.sh`, and `enable.sh`) in folder [Shell](#)

Step 5: Put necessary system files to the sub folder under [System](#). If there is a configure file, put it in etc.

Step 6: Modify or add Module UI pages to folder [WWW](#)

Step 7: Make sure the variable name [module_name](#) in every shell scrip matches above step 2 in [Shell](#) and [WWW](#)

Step 8: Modify `install.conf` to fit your needs. For more details, refer to chapter 4.

Step 9: Run `./create_module.sh`, and then put the generated files to folder [target](#). For more details, refer to chapter 5.

For example:

```
root@Thecus-FWv5:~# mv mk_module Basic
root@Thecus-FWv5:~# cd Basic/Binary/
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic/Binary# vi test.sh
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic/Binary# chmod 755 test.sh
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic/Binary# cd ../Shell/
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic/Shell# vi install.sh
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic/Shell# cd ../System/
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic/System# cd etc
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic/System/etc# cd ..
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic/System# cd conf
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic/System/conf# vi module.conf
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic/System/conf# cd ../../WWW/
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic/WWW# vi index.htm
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic/WWW# cd ..
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic# vi install.conf
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic# ./create module.sh
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic# ls
Binary  Configure  create_module.sh  Driver  install.conf  Shell  Source  System  target  Thecus  WWW
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic# cd target/
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic/target# ls
Basic 1.0.0.mod  Basic 1.0.0.mod.sum
root@Thecus-FWv5:~/Basic/target#
```

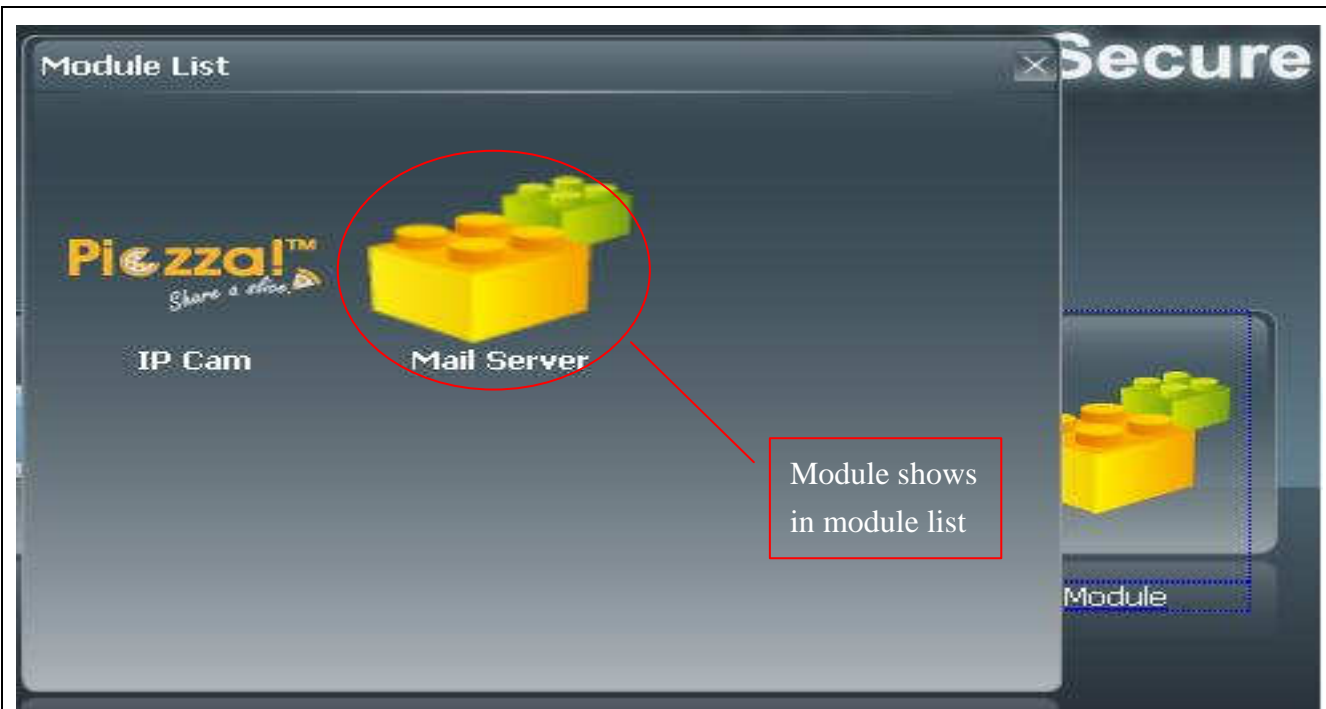
4. install.conf

4.1 Rule:

- Use ' to set all the variables
- While Value string contains ' , replace it by '/'

4.2 Global variable:

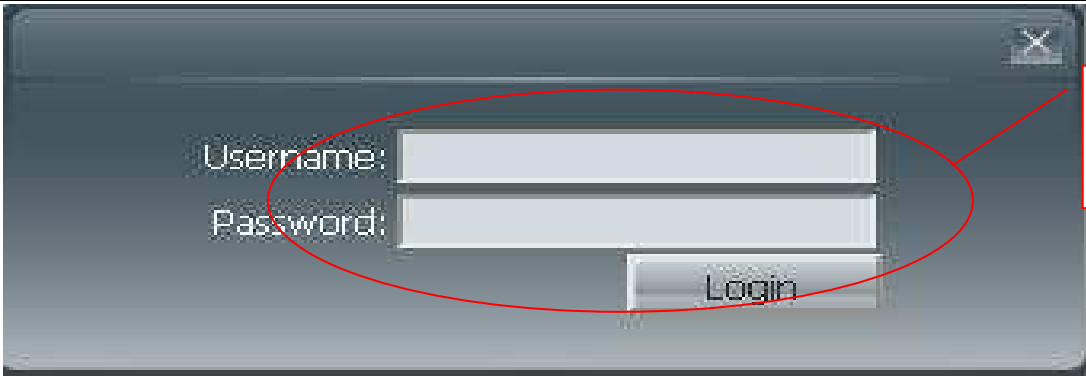
Variable Name	Description				
ModuleName	Module name (Refer to <md:Name> in install.rdf)				
ModuleVersion	Module version (Refer to <md:Version> in install.rdf)				
ModuleDesp	Module description (Refer to <md:Description> in install.rdf)				
ModuleAuthor	Module author (Refer to <md:Authors> in install.rdf)				
ModuleRef	Module reference (Refer to <md:Thanks> in install.rdf)				
ModuleReboot	Will NAS reboot after module enable/disable? (Refer to <md:Reboot> in install.rdf)				
ModuleHomePage	Location of Module homepage (Refer to <md:HomePage> in install.rdf) For example: www/index.html				
ModuleWebUrl	Module related URL (Refer to <md:HomePage> in install.rdf)				
ModuleIcon	Module icon (Refer to <md:Icon> in install.rdf) Icon should be under www/				
ModuleMacStart	Define the lower limit of MAC address of the NAS (Refer to <md:NasMacStart> in install.rdf)				
ModuleMacEnd	Define the upper limit of MAC address of the NAS (Refer to <md:NasMacEnd> in install.rdf)				
ModuleShow	Defines if the user module shows an icon in the Module List of admin UI login page. (Refer to <md:Show> in install.rdf) <table border="1" data-bbox="454 1458 1238 1556"><tbody><tr><td>32 bit Firmware</td><td>5.02.01 and above</td></tr><tr><td>64 bit Firmware</td><td>2.02.01 and above</td></tr></tbody></table>	32 bit Firmware	5.02.01 and above	64 bit Firmware	2.02.01 and above
32 bit Firmware	5.02.01 and above				
64 bit Firmware	2.02.01 and above				



ModulePublish	Defines if the 'Show in Login' option column will have a checkbox or not. (Refer to <md:Publish> in install.rdf)	
	32 bit Firmware	5.02.01 and above
	64 bit Firmware	2.02.01 and above

Module Management							
Enable	Type	Name	Version	Description	Last Status	Action	Show in Login
No	System	DLM2	1.0.19	Download Manag			
No	System	Usb/eSATA Backup	1.0.2	USB/eSATA Schi			
Yes	System	IP Cam	3.0.0	IP Cam			
No	System	Piczza	1.0.1	description			
Yes	User	Mail Server	2.0.0	Mail Server			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ModuleLogin	Define if the module authentication will follow the NAS login mechanism while entering the module via the Module List in NAS homepage. (Refer to <md: Login > in install.rdf)	
	32 bit Firmware	5.02.01 and above
	64 bit Firmware	2.02.01 and above



Username:

Password:

Login

Show this login item

ModuleKey	The folder name where module will be installed to (Refer to <md:Key> in install.rdf). Value allows a-z, A-Z, 0-9, and _
-----------	---

4.3 Depend Module variable:

Variable Name	Description
ModuleDependMod[0] ModuleDependVer[0] ModuleDependUrl[0]	<p>The information of the first Module that should be installed prior to the current one.</p> <p>ModuleDependMod[0] indicate the Folder name of the first module (Refer to <md:DependName> in install.rdf)</p> <p>ModuleDependVer[0] indicate the version number of the first module (Format: x.x.x) (Refer to <md:DependVer> in install.rdf)</p> <p>ModuleDependUrl[0] indicate the URL to download the first module Refer to <md: DependUrl> in install.rdf)</p>
. . .	
ModuleDependMod[n] ModuleDependVer[n] ModuleDependUrl[n]	<p>The information of the n+1 Module that should be installed prior to the current one</p> <p>ModuleDependMod[0] indicate the Folder name of the n+1 module (Refer to <md:DependName> in install.rdf)</p> <p>ModuleDependVer[0] indicate the version number of the n+1 module (Format: x.x.x) (Refer to <md:DependVer> in install.rdf)</p> <p>ModuleDependUrl[0] indicate the URL to download the n+1</p>

	module Refer to <md: DependUrl> in install.rdf)
--	---

- PS: 1. For example, while making a mail server module, you may need to define mysql module should be installed first. In this case, you can specify the mysql module by n=0 here.
2. The [n] of Depend Module variable should start from 0, and then 1, 2, 3, ...n, n+1...
3. While define the module dependency, ModuleDependMod, ModuleDependVer, and ModuleDependUrl should be defined all together.

4.4 NAS FW setting variable :

Variable Name	Description
ModuleTargetNas [0] ModuleNasProtol [0] ModuleNasVersion [0]	<p>Define the first information (manufacture, model type, and F/W version) that allowed to install this module</p> <p>ModuleTargetNas [0] indicate the first manufacture that allowed to install this module (Refer to < md:TargetNas > in install.rdf)</p> <p>ModuleNasProtol [0] indicate the first model type that allowed to install this module (Refer to <md: NasProtol > in install.rdf)</p> <p>ModuleNasVersion [0] indicate the first F/W version that allowed to install this module (Refer to <md: NasVersion > in install.rdf)</p>
.	
.	
.	
ModuleTargetNas [n] ModuleNasProtol [n] ModuleNasVersion [n]	<p>Define the n+1 information (manufacture, model type, and F/W version) that allowed to install this module</p> <p>ModuleTargetNas [0] indicate the n+1 manufacture that allowed to install this module (Refer to < md:TargetNas > in install.rdf)</p> <p>ModuleNasProtol [0] indicate the n+1 model type that allowed to install this module (Refer to <md: NasProtol > in install.rdf)</p> <p>ModuleNasVersion [0] indicate the n+1 F/W version that allowed to install this module (Refer to <md: NasVersion > in install.rdf)</p>

PS: 1. For example, while making a module for Thecus NAS N7700, you may need to define:

```
ModuleTargetNas[0]='Thecus'
ModuleNasProtol[0]='N7700'
ModuleNasVersion[0]='5.00.00.18'
```

2. The [n] of NAS FW setting variable should start from 0, and then 1, 2, 3, ...n, n+1...
3. While define the NAS FW setting variable, ModuleTargetNas, ModuleNasProtol, and ModuleNasVersion should be defined all together.
4. The value of ModuleNasProtol is listed in below table.

Model Name of Thecus NAS Products	ModuleNasProtol
N5500/1U4600/N7700PRO/N8800PRO/N7700PLUS/N8800PLUS N7700/N8800/N7700SAS/N8800SAS N4200/N4200ECO/N4200PRO 1U4200XXX/N5200XXX/N8200XXX/N2200XXX/N3200XXX N0503	N7700
N4100RPO	N4100RPO
N16000	N16000
N12000	N12000

4.5 Example: (# for remark)

```
#!/bin/sh
ModuleName='Hello Word'
ModuleVersion='1.0.0'
ModuleDesp='My First module'
ModuleKey='Basic'
ModuleAuthors=""
ModuleRef=""
ModuleReboot='No'
ModuleHomePage='www/index.htm'
ModuleWebUrl=""
## Support Nas MAC start value ##
#ModuleMacStart='00:14:FD:11:C8:41'
ModuleMacStart=""
## Support Nas MAC end value
#ModuleMacEnd='00:14:FD:11:C8:4B'
ModuleMacEnd=""
ModuleShow='1'
ModulePublish='1'
ModuleIcon=""

## Module Depend ##
# ModuleDependName[0]='test test'
# ModuleDependVer[0]='1.0.0'
#ModuleDependUrl[0]='http://172.16.65.247'

## Depend Module 1 name ##
#ModuleDependName[1]='test1 test1'
#ModuleDependVer[1]='1.0.0'
#ModuleDependUrl[1]='http://172.16.66.224'

## NAS FW setting ##
## Module Support NAS 0 producer ##
ModuleTargetNas[0]='Thecus'
ModuleNasProtol[0]='N7700'
ModuleNasVersion[0]='5.00.00.18'

## Module Support NAS 1 producer ##
ModuleTargetNas[1]='Thecus'
ModuleNasProtol[1]='N4100PRO'
ModuleNasVersion[1]='5.00.00.18'
```

5. create_module.sh

Run `./create_module.sh` and then you will get folders `target` and `Source`

- `Source` folder: the files and sub-folders in `Source` will be the same with what mentioned in chapter 3. In addition, `install.rdf` will be generated in `Source/Configure/`
- `target` folder: the module file and module sum file will be here.
- To run `./create_module.sh`, make sure `install.conf` is existing

```
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic#
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic# ls
Binary  Configure  create_module.sh  Driver  install.conf  Shell  System  Thecus  WWW
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic# ./create_module.sh
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic# ls
Binary  Configure  create_module.sh  Driver  install.conf  Shell  Source  System  target  Thecus  WWW
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic# cd target
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic/target# ls
Basic_1.0.0.mod  Basic_1.0.0.mod.sum
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic/target# cd ../Source/
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic/Source# ls
Binary  Configure  Driver  Shell  System  Thecus  WWW
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic/Source# cd Configure/
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic/Source/Configure# ls
install.rdf  license.txt
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic/Source/Configure#
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic/Source/Configure#
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic/Source/Configure#
```

PS. `mk_module_1.0.2.tar.gz` includes a Basic Source already. So, to make a Basic Module from it, just do steps 1 and 2 in chapter 3, and then run `./create_module.sh` directly.

```
root@THECUS-FWv5:~#
root@THECUS-FWv5:~# ls
mk_module_1.0.1.tar.gz
root@THECUS-FWv5:~# tar zxvf mk_module_1.0.1.tar.gz
mk_module/
mk_module/Driver/
mk_module/System/
mk_module/System/etc/
mk_module/System/var/
mk_module/System/conf/
root@THECUS-FWv5:~#
root@THECUS-FWv5:~# ls
mk_module  mk_module_1.0.1.tar.gz
root@THECUS-FWv5:~# mv mk_module Basic
root@THECUS-FWv5:~# cd Basic/
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic# ls
Binary  Configure  create_module.sh  Driver  install.conf  Shell  System  Thecus  WWW
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic# ./create_module.sh
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic# ls
Binary  Configure  create_module.sh  Driver  install.conf  Shell  Source  System  target  Thecus  WWW
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic# cd target/
root@THECUS-FWv5:~/Basic/target# ls
Basic_1.0.0.mod  Basic_1.0.0.mod.sum
```

6. Additional libraries

mk_module_1.0.2.tar.gz also provides additional libraries thus module developers can use in *install.sh*, *upgrade.sh*, *uninstall.sh*, and *enable.sh*. They are under *System/lib* and include *libsys* and *logevent*.

6.1 System/lib/libsys

6.1.1 Usage

1. You will have to include *libsys* in the beginning codes of *install.sh*, *upgrade.sh*, *uninstall.sh*, and *enable.sh*

Shell Script Name	include libsys
install.sh 、 upgrade.sh	. /raid/data/tmp/module/System/lib/libsys
uninstall.sh 、 enable.sh	. /raid/data/module/\$module_name/sys/lib/libsys

2. Table 6.1.2 indicates the necessary function calls in *install.sh*, *upgrade.sh*, *uninstall.sh*, and *enable.sh*

PS: To call any function within *uninstall.sh*, you have to put it **before** the line: `rm -rf "/raid/data/module/$module_name"`, 否則會無法執行

6.1.2 Table of Functions

Function Name	Syntax	Return Value	Description
etc_backup	etc_backup "module_name"	0/1 (success/fail)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Backup sys/etc within the codes of install.sh. The backup selection can be set in System/conf/backup.list. It means, backup.list must exist in System/conf ■ The backup source is limited to the files and (sub)folders in sys <p><i>backup.list</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The folder path in <i>backup.list</i> should be the relative path of sys/etc ■ The format of backup.list is (say, to backup sys/etc/test.db) source file,target file Ex.: test.db,test.db
set_msg_log	set_msg_log "module_name" "msg variable or message"	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Show message and last status log when install.sh and upgrade.sh runs. Show message when uninstall.sh runs. Show last status log when enable.sh runs

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ When using msg variables, the syntax is folder: en,es,de,tw,zh,ro,it,fr,pl,ja,ko,pt File:msg You will need related files and (sub)folders in System/message ■ File:msg allows: a~z, A~z, 0~9, and _ ■ Example: msg1="hello" msg2="test"
set_event	set_event "module_name" "event_id" "info/error/ warning" "yes/no(for email)" "para1" "para2" ...	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Log system events (make sure the folder logevent and the files in it are exiting in System/lib/) ■ event_id should match sys/lib/logevent/event_message.sh
create_module_folder	create_module_folder "folder_path"	0/1 (success/fail)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ create the folder where the module will be installed to (it will be located at /raid/data/_Module_Folder_) ■ folder_path should be a relative path of /raid/data/_Module_Folder_/
sys_restore	sys_restore "module_name"	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Restore all files and (sub)folders in module sys

6.1.3 Example (install.sh):

```
#!/bin/sh

res='fail'

module_name='Basic'
./raid/data/tmp/module/System/lib/libsys
ret=`etc_backup "$module_name"`

mkdir "/raid/data/module/cfg/" > /dev/null 2>&1
mkdir "/raid/data/module/cfg/module.rc/" > /dev/null 2>&1
mkdir "/raid/data/module/$module_name/" > /dev/null 2>&1
mkdir "/raid/data/module/$module_name/bin/" > /dev/null 2>&1
mkdir "/raid/data/module/$module_name/shell/" > /dev/null 2>&1
mkdir "/raid/data/module/$module_name/sys/" > /dev/null 2>&1
mkdir "/raid/data/module/$module_name/www/" > /dev/null 2>&1
mkdir "/raid/data/module/$module_name/drv/" > /dev/null 2>&1

cp -f /raid/data/tmp/module/Shell/module.rc "/raid/data/module/cfg/module.rc/$module_name.rc" > /dev/null 2>&1
cp -rf /raid/data/tmp/module/Binary/* "/raid/data/module/$module_name/bin" > /dev/null 2>&1
cp -rf /raid/data/tmp/module/Shell/* "/raid/data/module/$module_name/shell" > /dev/null 2>&1
cp -rf /raid/data/tmp/module/System/* "/raid/data/module/$module_name/sys" > /dev/null 2>&1
cp -rf /raid/data/tmp/module/WWW/* "/raid/data/module/$module_name/www" > /dev/null 2>&1
cp -rf /raid/data/tmp/module/Driver/* "/raid/data/module/$module_name/drv"
cp -f /raid/data/tmp/module/Configure/license.txt "/raid/data/module/$module_name/COPY" > /dev/null 2>&1

set_msg_log "$module_name" "msg1"
set_msg_log "$module_name" "hello for message"
set_event "$module_name" "1001" "info" "no"
ret=`create_module_folder "basic"`

res='pass'

echo $res
```

6.1.4 Example (uninstall.sh):

```
#!/bin/sh

res='fail'
module_name=$1
./raid/data/module/${module_name}/sys/lib/libsys
/raid/data/module/cfg/module.rc/"$module_name.rc" stop

set_msg_log "$module_name" "uninstall for message"
set_event "$module_name" "1002" "info" "no"
rm -rf "/raid/data/module/cfg/module.rc/$module_name.rc"
rm -rf "/raid/data/module/$module_name"
rm -f "/img/htdocs/module/$module_name"

res='pass'

echo $res
```


6.2 System/lib/logevent

- System/lib/logevent provides the related lib to log system events. Also, the set_event in System/lib/libsys can do the same thing.
- To log and send a system event by lib/logevent/event
 1. install.sh , upgrade.sh
/raid/data/tmp/module/System/lib/logevent/event "module_name" "\$event_id" "event_level (info/error/warning)" "email" "para1" "para2" ...
 2. uninstall.sh,enable.sh
/raid/data/module/\$module_name/sys/lib/logevent/event "module_name" "\$event_id" "event_level(info/error/warning)" "email" "para1" "para2" ...
- event_id should match the variable number defined in lib/logevent/event_message.sh