



#### **WICED Application Framework**

April 2013

### Requirements to deploy and manage devices



#### Secure wireless devices typically require ...

- A process for factory configuration of ...
  - Radio regulatory domain, AP credentials, security certs, serial number, etc
- A user-friendly way to get the device connected to a network
- A wireless upgrade mechanism
  - aka Over The Air (OTA) Upgrade

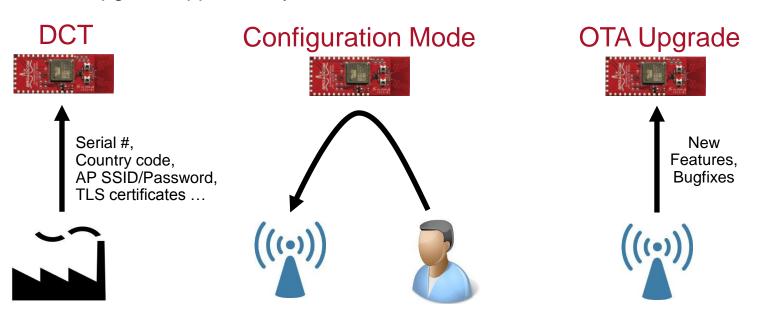
#### These requirements drive the need for ...

- A dedicated area in Flash memory to store configuration information
- A simple wireless user configuration process
- A fault-tolerant OTA Upgrade process
  - OTA application. Performs OTA firmware upgrade
  - Factory reset. What if the new OTA firmware is corrupt?
  - Bootloader. Manages device integrity and factory reset.

### **WICED Application Framework (WAF)**

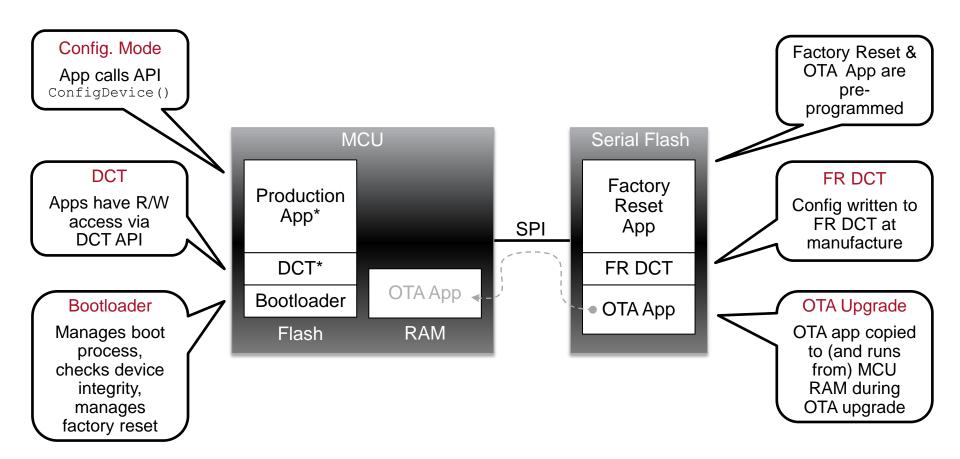


- Provides infrastructure, tools and software components for ...
  - Programming and storing factory and user app configuration items
    - Device Configuration Table (DCT)
  - An automated wireless configuration and connection process
    - WICED Configuration Mode
  - OTA Upgrade Process
    - OTA Upgrade App, Factory Reset, Bootloader



## **WAF: Device Memory Architecture**





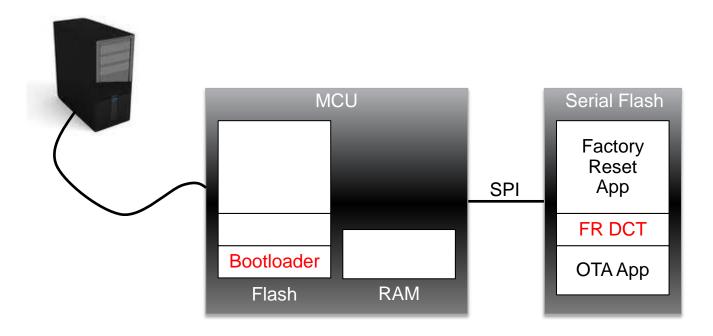
#### **NOTE**

\* The Production App & DCT are identical to the Factory Reset App and FR DCT at time of manufacture

### Factory Config Steps for a WICED Device (1)



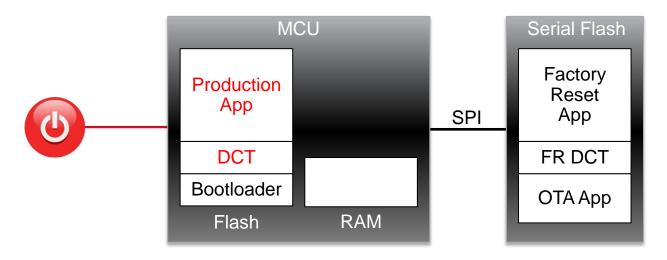
- 1. Test Controller creates a unique FR DCT for the device
  - Serial number, security certificates, AP SSID, etc
- 2. TC uses WICED toolchain to write FR DCT to serial flash
  - Factory Reset App & OTA App may be pre-programmed in serial flash
- 3. TC uses WICED toolchain to write Bootloader to MCU flash



### Factory Config Steps for a WICED Device (2)



- 1. Test Controller creates a unique DCT for the device
  - Serial number, security certificates, AP SSID, etc
- 2. TC uses WICED toolchain to write FR DCT to serial flash
  - Assume Factory Reset & OTA App are pre-programmed in serial flash
- 3. TC uses WICED toolchain to write Bootloader to MCU flash
- 4. Power is applied to the WICED Device
  - Bootloader runs and copies Factory Reset App and FR DCT into internal MCU flash memory (which become Production App and DCT)
- Manufacturing Test process follows ...



#### **OTA Upgrade Process – Overview**



#### Upgrade Methods

- 1. Pull: The device automatically upgrades itself over a network connection
- 2. Push: The upgrade process is initiated by a user

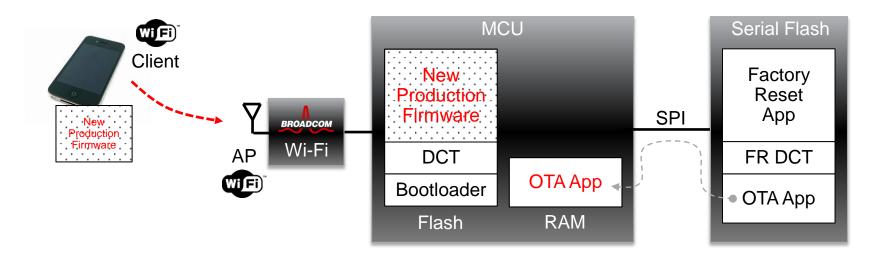
#### WICED SDK provides a 'Push' example

- WICED Device starts ...
  - Wi-Fi Access Point with WPA2 security
  - DHCP server
  - DNS redirect server
  - HTTP webserver
- A Wi-Fi client (eg. PC, tablet, phone) joins the WICED Device AP
- The Wi-Fi client opens a web browser
- The client uploads new firmware using a webpage on the WICED device
- An app on a smartphone or tablet could be used instead of a web browser

#### **OTA Upgrade Process – Details**



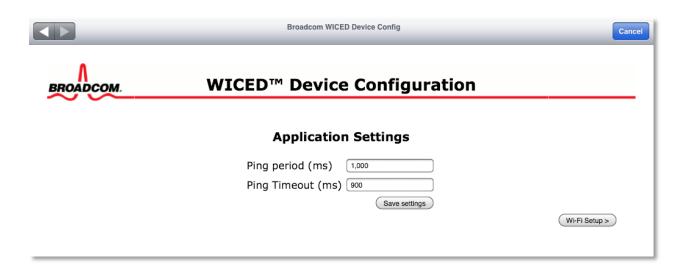
- 1. OTA Upgrade initiated by an API call from the Production App
- Device reboots, Bootloader copies OTA App into MCU RAM
- 3. OTA App runs from RAM, starts Wi-Fi AP and webserver
- 4. Wi-Fi Client connects and browses to the upgrade webpage
- 5. OTA App writes new firmware over existing Production App
- 6. Device reboots, Bootloader verifies New Production Firmware
  - If the image is corrupt, Factory Reset occurs as a failsafe



### Wireless Configuration & Connection



- A single API call manages Wi-Fi configuration and connection
  - wiced\_configure\_device()
- WICED Configuration Mode
  - Starts an open Wi-Fi Access Point, DHCP & DNS redirect server
  - Starts a secure HTTPS webserver to encrypt the setup process
  - Provides web pages to enable application and Wi-Fi setup
  - Configuration information entered by users is stored in the DCT
  - Coming soon : Support for Apple MFi Wi-Fi autoconfig via Bluetooth



# Thank you

