Rockchip OTP 开发指南

文件标识:RK-KF-YF-147

发布版本: V1.4.0

日期:2022-03-08

文件密级:□绝密 □秘密 □内部资料 ■公开

免责声明

本文档按"现状"提供,瑞芯微电子股份有限公司("本公司",下同)不对本文档的任何陈述、信息和内容的准确性、可靠性、完整性、适销性、特定目的性和非侵权性提供任何明示或暗示的声明或保证。本文档仅作为使用指导的参考。

由于产品版本升级或其他原因,本文档将可能在未经任何通知的情况下,不定期进行更新或修改。

商标声明

"Rockchip"、"瑞芯微"、"瑞芯"均为本公司的注册商标,归本公司所有。

本文档可能提及的其他所有注册商标或商标,由其各自拥有者所有。

版权所有 © 2022 瑞芯微电子股份有限公司

超越合理使用范畴,非经本公司书面许可,任何单位和个人不得擅自摘抄、复制本文档内容的部分或全部,并不得以任何形式传播。

瑞芯微电子股份有限公司

Rockchip Electronics Co., Ltd.

地址: 福建省福州市铜盘路软件园A区18号

网址: www.rock-chips.com

客户服务电话: +86-4007-700-590

客户服务传真: +86-591-83951833

客户服务邮箱: fae@rock-chips.com

前言

概述

本文档主要介绍 Rockchip OTP OEM 区域烧写。

产品版本

芯片名称	内核版本
RK 系列芯片	Linux 4.19
RK 系列芯片	Linux 5.10

读者对象

本文档(本指南)主要适用于以下工程师:

技术支持工程师

软件开发工程师

修订记录

版本号	作者	修改日期	修改说明
V1.0.0	张学 广	2020- 10-18	初始版本
V1.0.1	张学 广	2021- 02-08	格式修订
V1.1.0	林平	2022- 01-07	新增Secure OTP OEM区域说明
V1.2.0	林平	2022- 01-14	新增判断OEM Cipher Key是否写入说明
V1.3.0	林平	2022- 01-14	新增设置OTP Life cycle说明,新增 Protected OEM Zone Write lock 说明
V1.4.0	林平	2022- 03-08	修改Non-Protected OEM Zone支持平台,修改UserSpace用户使用 OEM Cipher Key说明

目录

Rockchip OTP 开发指南

- 1. 概述
- 2. Non-Secure OTP
 - 2.1 OTP Layout
 - 2.1.1 RV1126/RV1109
 - 2.2 OEM Zone
 - 2.2.1 OEM Read
 - 2.2.2 OEM Write
 - 2.2.3 Demo
- 3. Secure OTP
 - 3.1 Protected OEM Zone
 - 3.1.1 支持平台
 - 3.1.2 使用方法
 - 3.2 Non-Protected OEM Zone
 - 3.2.1 支持平台
 - 3.2.2 使用方法
 - 3.3 OEM Cipher Key
 - 3.3.1 支持平台
 - 3.3.2 使用方法
 - 3.4 OTP Life Cycle
 - 3.4.1 支持平台
 - 3.4.2 权限变更
 - 3.4.3 使用方法

1. 概述

OTP NVM (One Time Programmable Non-Volatile Memory),即只可编程一次的非易失性存储。作为对比,FLASH 存储可多次擦写。

OTP又将存储区域划分为安全区(Secure OTP)和非安全区(Non-Secure OTP),非安全世界(例如U-Boot,UserSpace)可以直接读取非安全区数据,但是无权直接读写安全区数据,一般敏感数据都是存储于安全区域,只有安全世界(例如Miniloader/SPL,OP-TEE)可以直接读写安全区域OTP。

关于安全世界和非安全世界相关概念涉及TrustZone和TEE知识,细节请参考《Rockchip_Developer_Guide_TEE_SDK_CN.md》或 ARM 官方资料。

2. Non-Secure OTP

2.1 OTP Layout

RK 平台 Non-Secure OTP Layout 结构基本相同,大小和偏移因芯片而异。

2.1.1 RV1126/RV1109

RV1126/RV1109 Non-Secure OTP 布局如表 1-1 所示:

Туре	Range [bytes]	Description
SYSTEM	0x000 ~ 0x0FF	system info, read only
OEM	0x100 ~ 0x1EF	oem zone for customized
RESERVED	0x1F0 ~ 0x1F7	reserved
WP	0x1F8 ~ 0x1FF	write protection for oem zone

表 1-1 RV1126/RV1109 Non-Secure OTP Layout

2.2 OEM Zone

RK 平台 OTP 预留 OEM 区域,方便客户存储自定义数据,比如:序列号,MAC 地址,产品信息等。通过标准文件读写 API 对 OEM 区域进行读写。参考 <u>OTP Layout</u> 查询各芯片平台 OEM 支持情况。比如:RV1126的 OTP_OEM_OFFSET 为 0x100,RANGE 为 0x100~0x1EF,TOTAL SIZE 为 240 bytes。

```
* @offset: offset from oem base
 * @buf: buf to store data which read from oem
* @len: data len in bytes
int rockchip_otp_oem_read(int offset, char *buf, int len)
{
   int fd = 0, ret = 0;
    fd = open("/sys/bus/nvmem/devices/rockchip-otp0/nvmem", 0_RDONLY);
        return -1;
    ret = lseek(fd, OTP_OEM_OFFSET + offset, SEEK_SET);
   if (ret < 0)
       goto out;
    ret = read(fd, buf, len);
out:
   close(fd);
   return ret;
}
```

2.2.2 OEM Write

1,每笔 OEM Write 前都需要使能写开关,目的是避免误写。

2,写入的数据大小及偏移需要4字节对齐,数据写入后将被标记写保护,相应数据写保护将在下次重启 后生效。

```
/*

* @offset: offset from oem base, MUST be 4 bytes aligned

* @buf: data buf for write

* @len: data len in bytes, MUST be 4 bytes aligned
```

```
int rockchip_otp_oem_write(int offset, char *buf, int len)
{
   int fd = 0, ret = 0;
   /* MUST be 4 bytes aligned */
   if (len % 4)
        return -1;
   fd = open("/sys/bus/nvmem/devices/rockchip-otp0/nvmem", O_WRONLY);
   if (fd < 0)
       return -1;
    ret = lseek(fd, OTP_OEM_OFFSET + offset, SEEK_SET);
    if (ret < 0)
       goto out;
    ret = write(fd, buf, len);
out:
   close(fd);
   return ret;
}
```

2.2.3 **Demo**

1, OEM 区域 偏移0的位置写入 0~15

```
void demo(void)
{
    char buf[16] = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 };
    int ret = 0;

    ret = rockchip_otp_enable_write();
    if (ret < 0)
        return ret;

    rockchip_otp_oem_write(0, buf, 16);
}</pre>
```

2,通过 OEM Read 或者 hexdump 命令查看结果,如下为通过命令查看 OEM 区域数据

Secure OTP中预留多种不同的OEM Zone区域用以满足用户不同的使用需求。

3.1 Protected OEM Zone

该OEM Zone区域仅供运行在OP-TEE OS上的合法Trust Application(TA应用) 调用,非安全世界无法直接 读写该OEM Zone区域,不想暴露给非安全世界的敏感数据建议使用该OEM Zone区域。RK3588平台还支 持关闭 Protected OEM Zone 烧写功能,一旦关闭烧写功能,将无法再烧写 Protected OEM Zone。

3.1.1 支持平台

Platform	Protected OEM Zone Size	Support Write Lock
RV1126/RV1109	2048 Bytes	Not Support
RK3308/RK3326/RK3358	64 Bytes	Not Support
RK3566/RK3568	224 Bytes	Not Support
RK3588	1536 Bytes	Support

3.1.2 使用方法

用户需先参考《Rockchip_Developer_Guide_TEE_SDK_CN.md》文档,编译运行 rk_tee_user/ 目录下的CA TA应用,Demo请参考rk_tee_user/v2/ta/rk_test/rktest_otp.c,若rktest_otp.c文件不存在则直接在TA中调用以下函数即可。

获取 Protected OEM Zone Size

```
static TEE_Result get_oem_otp_size(uint32_t *size)
    TEE_UUID sta_uuid = { 0x527f12de, 0x3f8e, 0x434f,
            { 0x8f, 0x40, 0x03, 0x07, 0xae, 0x86, 0x4b, 0xaf } };
    TEE_TASessionHandle sta_session = TEE_HANDLE_NULL;
    uint32_t origin;
   TEE_Result res;
    TEE_Param taParams[4];
    uint32_t nParamTypes;
    nParamTypes = TEE_PARAM_TYPES(TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
            TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
            TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
            TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE);
    res = TEE_OpenTASession(&sta_uuid, 0, nParamTypes, taParams, &sta_session,
&origin);
   if (res != TEE_SUCCESS)
    {
        EMSG("TEE_OpenTASession failed\n");
```

读取 Protected OEM Zone

```
* read_offset: 偏移区间从0 - (size - 1)
 * read_data: 参数请使用TA中定义的变量
 * read_data_size:读取长度,以字节为单位
*/
static TEE_Result read_oem_otp(uint32_t read_offset, uint8_t *read_data, uint32_t
read_data_size)
{
   TEE_UUID sta_uuid = { 0x527f12de, 0x3f8e, 0x434f,
            { 0x8f, 0x40, 0x03, 0x07, 0xae, 0x86, 0x4b, 0xaf } };
   TEE_TASessionHandle sta_session = TEE_HANDLE_NULL;
   uint32_t origin;
   TEE_Result res;
   TEE_Param taParams[4];
   uint32_t nParamTypes;
   nParamTypes = TEE_PARAM_TYPES(TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE);
   res = TEE_OpenTASession(&sta_uuid, 0, nParamTypes, taParams, &sta_session,
&origin);
   if (res != TEE_SUCCESS)
        EMSG("TEE_OpenTASession failed\n");
        return res;
   }
   nParamTypes = TEE_PARAM_TYPES(TEE_PARAM_TYPE_VALUE_INPUT,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_MEMREF_INOUT,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
```

烧写 Protected OEM Zone

```
* write_offset: 偏移区间从0 - (size - 1)
* write_data: 参数请使用TA中定义的变量
* write_data_size:烧写长度,以字节为单位
*/
static TEE_Result write_oem_otp(uint32_t write_offset, uint8_t *write_data,
uint32_t write_data_size)
{
   TEE_UUID sta_uuid = { 0x527f12de, 0x3f8e, 0x434f,
            { 0x8f, 0x40, 0x03, 0x07, 0xae, 0x86, 0x4b, 0xaf } };
   TEE_TASessionHandle sta_session = TEE_HANDLE_NULL;
   uint32_t origin;
   TEE_Result res;
   TEE_Param taParams[4];
   uint32_t nParamTypes;
   nParamTypes = TEE_PARAM_TYPES(TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE);
    res = TEE_OpenTASession(&sta_uuid, 0, nParamTypes, taParams, &sta_session,
&origin);
   if (res != TEE_SUCCESS)
        EMSG("TEE_OpenTASession failed\n");
       return res;
   }
   nParamTypes = TEE_PARAM_TYPES(TEE_PARAM_TYPE_VALUE_INPUT,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_MEMREF_INOUT,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE);
    taParams[0].value.a = write_offset;
```

关闭 Protected OEM Zone 烧写功能

```
enum rk_otp_flag_type {
    LIFE_CYCLE_TO_MISSIONED,
    OEM_OTP_WRITE_LOCK,
};
#define CMD_SET_OTP_FLAGS
                                170
static TEE_Result set_oem_otp_write_lock(void)
{
    TEE_UUID sta_uuid = { 0x527f12de, 0x3f8e, 0x434f,
            { 0x8f, 0x40, 0x03, 0x07, 0xae, 0x86, 0x4b, 0xaf } };
   TEE_TASessionHandle sta_session = TEE_HANDLE_NULL;
   uint32_t origin;
   TEE_Result res;
    TEE_Param taParams[4];
    uint32_t nParamTypes;
    nParamTypes = TEE_PARAM_TYPES(TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
            TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
            TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
            TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE);
    res = TEE_OpenTASession(&sta_uuid, 0, nParamTypes, taParams, &sta_session,
&origin);
    if (res != TEE_SUCCESS)
        EMSG("TEE_OpenTASession failed\n");
        return res;
    }
    nParamTypes = TEE_PARAM_TYPES(TEE_PARAM_TYPE_VALUE_INPUT,
            TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
            TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
            TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE);
    taParams[0].value.a = OEM_OTP_WRITE_LOCK;
    //disable Protected OEM Zone write from 0 to 511
    taParams[0].value.b = 0;
    res = TEE_InvokeTACommand(sta_session, 0, CMD_SET_OTP_FLAGS, nParamTypes,
                              taParams, &origin);
```

```
if (res != TEE_SUCCESS)
    {
        EMSG("TEE_InvokeTACommand returned 0x%x\n", res);
    }
    //disable Protected OEM Zone write from 512 to 1023
    taParams[0].value.b = 1;
    res = TEE_InvokeTACommand(sta_session, 0, CMD_SET_OTP_FLAGS, nParamTypes,
                              taParams, &origin);
    if (res != TEE_SUCCESS)
        EMSG("TEE_InvokeTACommand returned 0x%x\n", res);
    }
    //disable Protected OEM Zone write from 1024 to 1535
    taParams[0].value.b = 2;
    res = TEE_InvokeTACommand(sta_session, 0, CMD_SET_OTP_FLAGS, nParamTypes,
                              taParams, &origin);
   if (res != TEE_SUCCESS)
        EMSG("TEE_InvokeTACommand returned 0x%x\n", res);
    }
    TEE_CloseTASession(sta_session);
    sta_session = TEE_HANDLE_NULL;
    return TEE_SUCCESS;
}
```

以下是 TA 使用 Protected OEM Zone 参考 Demo:

```
TEE_Result demo_for_oem_otp(void)
{
   TEE_Result res = TEE_SUCCESS;
   uint32_t otp_size = 0;
    res = get_oem_otp_size(&otp_size);
    if (res != TEE_SUCCESS) {
        EMSG("get_oem_otp_size failed with code 0x%x", res);
        return res;
    IMSG("The OEM Zone size is %d byte.", otp_size);
    uint32_t write_len = 2;
    uint8_t write_data[2] = {0xaa, 0xaa};
   uint32_t write_offset = 0;
    res = write_oem_otp(write_offset, write_data, write_len);
    if (res != TEE_SUCCESS) {
        EMSG("write_oem_otp failed with code 0x%x", res);
        return res;
    IMSG("write_oem_otp succes with data: 0x%x, 0x%x", write_data[0],
write_data[1]);
    uint32_t read_len = 2;
```

```
uint8_t read_data[2];
uint32_t read_offset = 0;

res = read_oem_otp(read_offset, read_data, read_len);
if (res != TEE_SUCCESS) {
    EMSG("read_oem_otp failed with code 0x%x", res);
    return res;
}

IMSG("read_oem_otp succes with data: 0x%x, 0x%x", read_data[0],
read_data[1]);
return res;
}
```

3.2 Non-Protected OEM Zone

该OEM Zone区域可以被U-Boot和UserSpace调用,数据会暴露在非安全世界内存中。

由于Non-Secure OTP区域较小以及安全因素等原因,目前仅部分平台Non-Secure OTP有预留OEM Zone区域,对于Non-Secure OTP没有预留OEM Zone区域的平台,用户又有在U-Boot和UserSpace读写OTP的需求,可以使用该OEM Zone区域。

3.2.1 支持平台

Platform	Non-Protected OEM Zone Size
RK3308/RK3326/RK3358/RK3566/RK3568/RK3588	64 Bytes

3.2.2 使用方法

U-Boot 读取 Non-Protected OEM Zone,请调用 u-boot/lib/optee_clientApi/OpteeClientInterface.c 中 trusty_read_oem_ns_otp 函数。

U-Boot 烧写 Non-Protected OEM Zone,请调用 u-boot/lib/optee_clientApi/OpteeClientInterface.c 中 trusty_write_oem_ns_otp 函数。

以下是U-Boot 使用 Non-Protected OEM Zone 参考 Demo:

```
uint32_t demo_for_oem_ns_otp(void)
{
    TEEC_Result res = TEEC_SUCCESS;

    uint32_t write_len = 2;
    uint8_t write_data[2] = {0xbb, 0xbb};
    uint32_t write_offset = 0;

    res = trusty_write_oem_ns_otp(write_offset, write_data, write_len);
    if (res != TEEC_SUCCESS) {
        printf("trusty_write_oem_ns_otp failed with code 0x%x", res);
        return res;
    }
}
```

```
printf("trusty_write_oem_ns_otp succes with data: 0x%x, 0x%x", write_data[0],
write_data[1]);

uint32_t read_len = 2;
uint8_t read_data[2];
uint32_t read_offset = 0;

res = trusty_read_oem_ns_otp(read_offset, read_data, read_len);
if (res != TEEC_SUCCESS) {
    printf("trusty_read_oem_ns_otp failed with code 0x%x", res);
        return res;
    }
    printf("trusty_read_oem_ns_otp succes with data: 0x%x, 0x%x", read_data[0],
read_data[1]);
    return res;
}
```

UserSpace 用户需先参考《Rockchip_Developer_Guide_TEE_SDK_CN.md》文档,编译 rk_tee_user/ 目录下的CA应用,然后在CA中参考

rk_tee_user/v2/host/rk_test/rktest.c 中 invoke_otp_ns_read 和 invoke_otp_ns_write 函数的实现,或者直接调用以下函数即可

```
#define STORAGE_CMD_READ_OEM_NS_OTP
/* byte_off 区间从 0 - (size - 1) */
static uint32_t read_oem_ns_otp(uint32_t byte_off, uint8_t *byte_buf, uint32_t
byte_len)
{
    TEEC_Result res = TEEC_SUCCESS;
   uint32_t error_origin = 0;
   TEEC_Context contex;
   TEEC_Session session;
   TEEC_Operation operation;
    const TEEC_UUID storage_uuid = { 0x2d26d8a8, 0x5134, 0x4dd8,
            { 0xb3, 0x2f, 0xb3, 0x4b, 0xce, 0xeb, 0xc4, 0x71 } };
    const TEEC_UUID *uuid = &storage_uuid;
    //[1] Connect to TEE
    res = TEEC_InitializeContext(NULL, &contex);
    if (res != TEEC_SUCCESS) {
        printf("TEEC_InitializeContext failed with code 0x%x\n", res);
        return res;
    }
    //[2] Open session with TEE application
    res = TEEC_OpenSession(&contex, &session, uuid,
                   TEEC_LOGIN_PUBLIC, NULL, NULL, &error_origin);
    if (res != TEEC_SUCCESS) {
        printf("TEEC_Opensession failed with code 0x%x origin 0x%x\n",
               res, error_origin);
       goto out;
    }
    //[3] Start invoke command to the TEE application.
    memset(&operation, 0, sizeof(TEEC_Operation));
    operation.paramTypes = TEEC_PARAM_TYPES(TEEC_VALUE_INPUT,
                         TEEC_MEMREF_TEMP_OUTPUT,
```

```
TEEC_NONE, TEEC_NONE);
    operation.params[0].value.a = byte_off;
    operation.params[1].tmpref.size = byte_len;
    operation.params[1].tmpref.buffer = (void *)byte_buf;
    res = TEEC_InvokeCommand(&session, STORAGE_CMD_READ_OEM_NS_OTP,
                 &operation, &error_origin);
    if (res != TEEC_SUCCESS) {
        printf("InvokeCommand ERR! res= 0x%x\n", res);
        goto out1;
    }
    printf("Read OK.\n");
out1:
    TEEC_CloseSession(&session);
out:
    TEEC_FinalizeContext(&contex);
    return res;
}
```

```
#define STORAGE_CMD_WRITE_OEM_NS_OTP
                                            12
/* byte_off 区间从 0 - (size - 1) */
static uint32_t write_oem_ns_otp(uint32_t byte_off, uint8_t *byte_buf, uint32_t
byte_len)
{
   TEEC_Result res = TEEC_SUCCESS;
   uint32_t error_origin = 0;
   TEEC_Context contex;
   TEEC_Session session;
   TEEC_Operation operation;
   const TEEC_UUID storage_uuid = { 0x2d26d8a8, 0x5134, 0x4dd8,
            { 0xb3, 0x2f, 0xb3, 0x4b, 0xce, 0xeb, 0xc4, 0x71 } };
   const TEEC_UUID *uuid = &storage_uuid;
   //[1] Connect to TEE
   res = TEEC_InitializeContext(NULL, &contex);
   if (res != TEEC_SUCCESS) {
        printf("TEEC_InitializeContext failed with code 0x%x\n", res);
        return res;
   }
   //[2] Open session with TEE application
    res = TEEC_OpenSession(&contex, &session, uuid,
                   TEEC_LOGIN_PUBLIC, NULL, NULL, &error_origin);
   if (res != TEEC_SUCCESS) {
        printf("TEEC_Opensession failed with code 0x%x origin 0x%x\n",
               res, error_origin);
       goto out;
   }
   //[3] Start invoke command to the TEE application.
   memset(&operation, 0, sizeof(TEEC_Operation));
   operation.paramTypes = TEEC_PARAM_TYPES(TEEC_VALUE_INPUT,
                         TEEC_MEMREF_TEMP_INPUT,
                         TEEC_NONE, TEEC_NONE);
   operation.params[0].value.a = byte_off;
    operation.params[1].tmpref.size = byte_len;
```

以下是UserSpace 使用 Non-Protected OEM Zone 参考 Demo:

```
uint32_t demo_for_oem_ns_otp(void)
{
   TEEC_Result res = TEEC_SUCCESS;
   uint32_t write_len = 2;
   uint8_t write_data[2] = {0xbb, 0xbb};
   uint32_t write_offset = 0;
   res = write_oem_ns_otp(write_offset, write_data, write_len);
   if (res != TEEC_SUCCESS) {
        printf("write_oem_ns_otp failed with code 0x%x", res);
        return res;
    printf("write_oem_ns_otp succes with data: 0x%x, 0x%x", write_data[0],
write_data[1]);
    uint32_t read_len = 2;
   uint8_t read_data[2];
   uint32_t read_offset = 0;
    res = read_oem_ns_otp(read_offset, read_data, read_len);
    if (res != TEEC_SUCCESS) {
        printf("read_oem_ns_otp failed with code 0x%x", res);
        return res;
    printf("read_oem_ns_otp succes with data: 0x%x, 0x%x", read_data[0],
read_data[1]);
    return res;
}
```

3.3 OEM Cipher Key

该OEM Zone区域用于存储用户密钥,密钥一旦写入不可更改,用户烧写密钥后可以使用指定密钥进行加解密操作,为保证密钥不泄露,系统只提供烧写接口没有读取接口,烧写接口和算法接口可以被U-Boot和UserSpace调用。

3.3.1 支持平台

Platform	OEM Cipher Key Length	Is Support Hardware Read
RV1126/RV1109	RK_OEM_OTP_KEY0-3 (16 or 32 Bytes), RK_OEM_OTP_KEY_FW(16 Bytes)	Not Support
RK3566/RK3568	RK_OEM_OTP_KEY0-3 (16 or 24 or 32 Bytes)	Not Support
RK3588	RK_OEM_OTP_KEY0-3 (16 or 24 or 32 Bytes)	Support

3.3.2 使用方法

U-Boot 烧写 OEM Cipher Key,请调用 u-boot/lib/optee_clientApi/OpteeClientInterface.c 中 trusty_write_oem_otp_key 函数。

函数 uint32_t trusty_write_oem_otp_key(enum RK_OEM_OTP_KEYID key_id, uint8_t *byte_buf, uint32_t byte_len)中 key_id 结构如下:

```
enum RK_0EM_OTP_KEYID {
    RK_0EM_OTP_KEY0 = 0,
    RK_0EM_OTP_KEY1 = 1,
    RK_0EM_OTP_KEY2 = 2,
    RK_0EM_OTP_KEY3 = 3,
    RK_0EM_OTP_KEY3 = 3,
    RK_0EM_OTP_KEY_FW = 10, //keyid of fw_encryption_key
    RK_0EM_OTP_KEYMAX
};
```

上诉平台均支持烧写 RK_OEM_OTP_KEY0、RK_OEM_OTP_KEY1、RK_OEM_OTP_KEY2、RK_OEM_OTP_KEY3; RV1126/RV1109 平台还额外支持烧写 RK_OEM_OTP_KEY_FW 密钥,RK_OEM_OTP_KEY_FW 密钥主要用于 BootROM 解密 Loader 固件,用户也可以使用该密钥处理业务数据或者解密 Kernel 固件。

以下是U-Boot烧写 OEM Cipher Key 参考 Demo:

```
uint32_t demo_for_trusty_write_oem_otp_key(void)
{
    uint32_t res;
    uint8_t key[16] = {
        0x53, 0x46, 0x1f, 0x93, 0x4b, 0x16, 0x00, 0x28,
            0xcc, 0x34, 0xb1, 0x37, 0x30, 0xa4, 0x72, 0x66,
    };

    res = trusty_write_oem_otp_key(RK_OEM_OTP_KEY0, key, sizeof(key));
    if (res)
        printf("test trusty_write_oem_otp_key fail! 0x%08x\n", res);
    else
        printf("test trusty_write_oem_otp_key success.\n");
    return res;
}
```

U-Boot 判断是否已经烧写 OEM Cipher Key,请调用 u-boot/lib/optee_clientApi/OpteeClientInterface.c 中 trusty_oem_otp_key_is_written 函数。

以下是U-Boot判断是否已经烧写 OEM Cipher Key 参考 Demo:

```
void demo_for_trusty_oem_otp_key_is_written(void)
{
    uint8_t value;
    uint32_t res = trusty_oem_otp_key_is_written(RK_OEM_OTP_KEY0, &value);
    if (res == TEEC_SUCCESS) {
        printf("oem otp key is %s", value ? "written" : "empty");
    } else {
        printf("access oem otp key fail!");
    }
}
```

另外 RK3588 平台还支持 Hardware Read 功能,用户可以调用 u-boot/lib/optee_clientApi/OpteeClientInterface.c 中 trusty_set_oem_hr_otp_read_lock 函数,

调用该函数后CPU将无权限访问该密钥,密钥数据不出现在安全和非安全世界内存中,达到密钥与CPU 隔离的目的,硬件可以自动读取该密钥送到crypto模块进行加解密运算。若RK3588使用的是 RK_OEM_OTP_KEY0、RK_OEM_OTP_KEY1、RK_OEM_OTP_KEY2,在调用该函数后会更改CPU 对 OTP 其他数据的读写权限,比如 Secure Boot、Security Level等数据将失去烧写权限,所以用户需要确认 后续不会烧写OTP数据后再调用该函数。若RK3588使用的是RK_OEM_OTP_KEY3时,调用该函数不会 影响OTP其他数据读写权限。

以下是 RK3588 平台 U-Boot 使用 Hardware Read 功能参考 Demo:

```
uint32_t demo_for_trusty_set_oem_hr_otp_read_lock(void)
{
    uint32_t res;

    res = trusty_set_oem_hr_otp_read_lock(RK_OEM_OTP_KEY0);
    if (res)
        printf("test trusty_set_oem_hr_otp_read_lock fail! 0x%08x\n", res);
    else
        printf("test trusty_set_oem_hr_otp_read_lock success.\n");
    return res;
}
```

U-Boot 使用OEM Cipher Key进行加解密操作,请调用 u-boot/lib/optee_clientApi/OpteeClientInterface.c 中 trusty_oem_otp_key_cipher 函数。

以下是U-Boot使用 OEM Cipher Key 参考 Demo:

```
uint32_t demo_for_trusty_oem_otp_key_cipher(void)
{
    uint32_t res;
    rk_cipher_config config;
    uintptr_t src_phys_addr, dest_phys_addr;
    uint32_t key_id = RK_OEM_OTP_KEY0;
    uint32_t key_len = 16;
    uint32_t algo = RK_ALGO_AES;
    uint32_t mode = RK_CIPHER_MODE_CBC;
    uint32_t operation = RK_MODE_ENCRYPT;
    uint8_t iv[16] = {
```

```
0x10, 0x44, 0x80, 0xb3, 0x88, 0x5f, 0x02, 0x03,
        0x05, 0x21, 0x07, 0xc9, 0x44, 0x00, 0x1b, 0x80,
   };
   uint8_t inout[16] = {
        0xc9, 0x07, 0x21, 0x05, 0x80, 0x1b, 0x00, 0x44,
        0xac, 0x13, 0xfb, 0x23, 0x93, 0x4a, 0x66, 0xe4,
   };
   uint32_t data_len = sizeof(inout);
   config.algo = algo;
   config.mode = mode;
   config.operation = operation;
   config.key_len = key_len;
   config.reserved = NULL;
   memcpy(config.iv, iv, sizeof(iv));
   src_phys_addr = (uintptr_t)inout;
   dest_phys_addr = src_phys_addr;
    res = trusty_oem_otp_key_cipher(key_id, &config,
                    src_phys_addr,
                    dest_phys_addr,
                    data_len);
   if (res)
        printf("test trusty_oem_otp_key_phys_cipher fail! 0x%08x\n", res);
   else
        printf("test trusty_oem_otp_key_phys_cipher success.\n");
   return res;
}
```

UserSpace 端烧写和使用 OEM Cipher Key 与 U-Boot 端类似,**使用注意事项参考上述** U-Boot **烧写和使用** OEM Cipher Key 内容。

UserSpace 用户烧写和使用 OEM Cipher Key 请参考 librkcrypto/demo/demo_otpkey.c, librkcrypto源码和文档《Rockchip_Developer_Guide_Crypto_HWRNG_CN.pdf》默认已集成到SDK中。

Android平台:librkcrypto源码在hardware/rockchip/目录下。

Linux平台:librkcrypto源码在external/目录下。

3.4 OTP Life Cycle

部分平台支持OTP Life Cycle,其作用是控制OTP中数据在不同生命周期具有不同的访问权限。

3.4.1 支持平台

Platform	OTP Life Cycle Type	说明
RK3588	Blank/Tested/Provisioned/Missioned	Blank阶段拥有最高的读写权限,Missioned阶段 读写权限最低,读写权限依次递减,高权限阶 段可以选择进入低权限阶段,低权限阶段不能 进入高权限阶段。芯片出厂时是Provisioned阶 段,OEM可以选择进入Missioned阶段,OEM从 Provisioned阶段进入Missioned阶段后,部分 OTP数据读写权限将发生变更。

3.4.2 权限变更

以下为RK3588 OTP在Provisioned阶段和Missioned阶段的读写权限列表,其中 RW 表示可读写,R 表示只读。

数据	Provisioned	Missioned	说明
Secure Boot Enable Flag	RW	R	若用户需要使用Secure Boot功能,需要开启Secure Boot功能后才能更改OTP Life Cycle,Secure Boot详见 《Rockchip_Developer_Guide_Secure_Boot_Application_Note_EN.md》
RSA Public Hash	RW	R	同上
Security Level	RW	R	若用户需要使用强弱安全可选功能,需要选择Security Level后才能更改OTP Life Cycle,Security Level详见《Rockchip_Developer_Guide_TEE_SDK_CN》 文档
OEM Cipher Key0-2	RW	无读写权 限	详见 OEM Cipher Key 章节
FW encryption key	RW	无读写权 限	主要用于加密Loader固件,BootRom启动阶段会使用该密钥解密

3.4.3 使用方法

目前更改OTP Life Cycle只能在安全世界修改,若要将OTP Life Cycle从Provisioned阶段改为Missioned阶段,用户需先参考《Rockchip_Developer_Guide_TEE_SDK_CN.md》文档,编译运行 rk_tee_user/ 目录下的CA TA应用,然后在TA中调用以下函数即可。

```
TEE_Result res;
    TEE_Param taParams[4];
    uint32_t nParamTypes;
    nParamTypes = TEE_PARAM_TYPES(TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE);
    res = TEE_OpenTASession(&sta_uuid, 0, nParamTypes, taParams, &sta_session,
&origin);
    if (res != TEE_SUCCESS)
    {
        EMSG("TEE_OpenTASession failed\n");
        return res;
    }
    nParamTypes = TEE_PARAM_TYPES(TEE_PARAM_TYPE_VALUE_INPUT,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
            TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE,
           TEE_PARAM_TYPE_NONE);
    taParams[0].value.a = LIFE_CYCLE_TO_MISSIONED;
    res = TEE_InvokeTACommand(sta_session, 0, CMD_SET_OTP_FLAGS, nParamTypes,
                              taParams, &origin);
   if (res != TEE_SUCCESS)
        EMSG("TEE_InvokeTACommand returned 0x%x\n", res);
    }
    TEE_CloseTASession(sta_session);
    sta_session = TEE_HANDLE_NULL;
    return TEE_SUCCESS;
}
```