



# ModusToolbox™

# Secure Over-the-Air Firmware Upgrade

Document Number. 002-16561 Rev. \*D

Cypress Semiconductor 198 Champion Court San Jose, CA 95134-1709

www.cypress.com



# **Contents**

1	Introduction3						
2	IoT	Resources		4			
3	Preparing the Secure Firmware Image						
4	Key	Generation	6				
5	Proj	ect Modification		7			
6	Sou	ce Code to Support	SOTAFU	8			
	6.1 Application Versioning						
	6.2 Changes to the GATT Database						
	6.3 Firmware Upgrade Library Access						
		6.3.1 Library Initial	lization	9			
			Handler				
			er	_			
			eronfirmation Handler				
7	Build the SOTAFU Image						
8	Sigr	the SOTAFU Image .		12			
9	Upgrade Firmware						
Ref	erenc	es		14			
Doc	umer	t History		15			
Woı	ldwid	e Sales and Design S	Support	16			
	Proc	ucts		16			
PSoC® Solutions							
	Cypress Developer Community						
	Tech	Technical Support					



### 1 Introduction

The SOTAFU SDK feature uses elliptic curve cryptography to implement a secure method to upgrade the firmware of devices that are based on Cypress WICED Bluetooth chips. The Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA) is used to sign the image which is verified by the firmware after the download and before the new image is allowed to be executed on the chip.

The device memory is split into active and passive partitions. The new firmware image is downloaded to the passive partition and then verified. If the verification is successful, then the partitions are swapped and the new image is executed during the next device startup. This two-step process ensures that interrupted or unverified downloads do not cause interruption of the service.

The SOTAFU also verifies that the image for the correct product is has been downloaded. The application image embeds four bytes of Product Version information which includes two bytes of a product ID, one byte with the major version and one byte with the minor version. The Product Version information is verified during the upgrade.

The digital signature is prepared by calculating an SHA256 hash of the firmware image file and then signed using the ECDSA algorithm with secp256r1 curve.

Verification of the new image will fail unless the following conditions are met:

- ECDSA verification must pass. This guarantees the image integrity and validates that the image was created by the authorized party which had access to the private key.
- The product ID which is included in the new verified image must match that of the existing application. This requirement prevents the use of a correctly signed application built for a different product.
- The major version number which is included in the new verified image must be the same or greater than that of the existing application. The major version should be increased when security vulnerabilities are fixed. This requirement prevents replacing the application with a version that has known security problems.

**Note:** The minor version number can be higher or lower than that of the current application to allow the customer to upgrade or downgrade the application without introducing the security risk.

If verification fails, the new image will not be activated and the existing application will continue to run without interruption.

Details of the OTA Firmware Upgrade protocol are discussed in the WICED Firmware Upgrade Library document [1] included in the WICED Bluetooth SDK.



### 2 IoT Resources

Cypress provides a wealth of data at <a href="http://www.cypress.com/internet-things-iot">http://www.cypress.com/internet-things-iot</a> to help you to select the right IoT device for your design, and quickly and effectively integrate the device into your design. Cypress provides customer access to a wide range of information, including technical documentation, schematic diagrams, product bill of materials, PCB layout information, and software updates. Customers can acquire technical documentation and software from the Cypress Support Community website (<a href="http://community.cypress.com/">http://community.cypress.com/</a>).



### 3 Preparing the Secure Firmware Image

The WICED Bluetooth SDK provides tools to create a signed firmware image. Some changes are also required to the application code to support the SOTAFU feature. Detailed information is provided in the following sections. Below is a summary of the required steps to make the application SOTAFU compatible.

- 1. Create a public and private key pair (see Section 4). Save the private key in a safe location. When an updated version of the application is developed, it should be signed with the same private key.
- Modify the application project to include a file with the public key and to link with the library supporting an over-the-air upgrade and memory access (see Section 5).
- 3. Modify the application source code as follows (see Section 6).
  - a. Define the application Product Version information.
  - b. Add the OTA Secure Upgrade service to the GATT database.
  - c. Process commands and data received from the peer during SOTAFU process.
- Build the application. See the Kit Guide for your device included with your WICED Bluetooth SDK for the description of the build process.
- 5. Sign the built image using the private key generated in step 1 (see Section 1).

Below is a summary of the steps required to prepare the next version of the application.

- 1. If security vulnerability is being fixed, increment the major version and optionally set the minor version to zero (0). Otherwise, increment the minor version.
- 2. Build the new version of the application.
- 3. Sign the application using the same private key that was used to sign the original version of the application.

**Note:** The WICED Bluetooth SDK contains source code and binaries for applications to generate ECDSA keys, sign and verify the image. See the *wiced\_btsdk* project in the ModusToolbox IDE Project Explorer pane, under the *wiced\_btsdk\tools\btsdk-utils\ecdsa25* directory.



# 4 Keys Generation

The WICED Bluetooth SDK includes a utility to create the private and public keys (ecdsa\_genkey.exe). The application can be used to generate a public-private key pair or to create a public key based on a previously generated private key. In the latter case pass the name of the file with the binary private key as a parameter.

When application is executed, it generates:

- ecdsa256\_key.pri.bin Contains binary representation of the private key.
- ecdsa256\_key.pub.bin Contains binary representation of the public key.
- ecdsa256\_key\_plus.pub.bin Contains binary representation of the public key concatenated with two bytes containing the number of zero bits in the key. This can be used when public key is stored in the OTP area and can be tempered with.
- ecdsa256\_pub.c Source code containing the public key that can be included in the WICED application project that will perform SOTAFU.



## 5 Project Modification

Copy the ecdsa256\_pub.c file generated as per Keys Generation to the application source folder. The ModusToolbox build system will automatically build all sources found under the application folder.

Modify the application makefile:

- Initialize the OTA FW UPGRADE and OTA SEC FW UPGRADE makefile variables to 1.
- Include the Firmware Upgrade Library components:

```
ifeq ($(OTA_FW_UPGRADE),1)
COMPONENTS+=fw_upgrade_lib
SEARCH_LIBS_AND_INCLUDES+=$(CY_SHARED_PATH)/dev-kit/libraries/btsdk-ota
endif
```

The 'ota\_fw\_upgrade' sample application demonstrates these settings, and is available for download using the ModusToolbox New Application wizard.

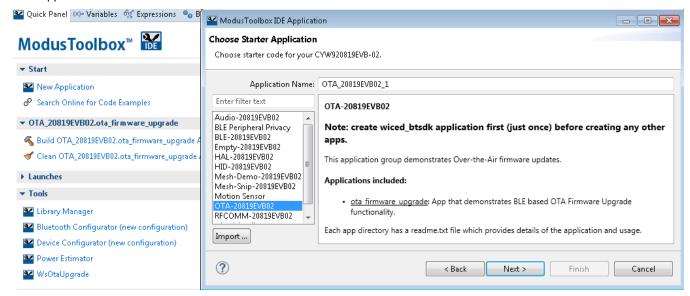


Figure 1. ModusToolbox New Application Wizard



### 6 Source Code to Support SOTAFU

Each application that supports SOTAFU should have:

- Unique product ID and version info (see Application Versioning).
- GATT database section that includes descriptions of the SOTAFU service and characteristics (see Changes to the GATT Database).
- Code to process SOTAFU commands and image data (see Firmware Upgrade Library Access).

### 6.1 Application Versioning

Each application contains three fields for version control. During the upgrade the application should verify that the download has the same product ID and that the major version did not decrease.

Below are some sample definitions:

Do not change the product ID when a new version of an application is developed.

Increase the major version when a security vulnerability is fixed. Examples of security vulnerability include application crashes under certain conditions and unauthorized remote access to internal data. Image verification requires that the major version number be the same or greater than that of the existing version, and this prevents downgrading to a prior version that has vulnerability. Change the minor version if no critical problem was fixed.

### 6.2 Changes to the GATT Database

To include SOTAFU the application GATT database shall publish a special Cypress vendor-specific service. Definitions for the handles and UUIDs are included in the *wiced\_bt\_firmware\_upgrade.h* header file.

Typically, the application will need to include the following snippet in the GATT database. The handles used by the service should be in the sorted order. The service shall be placed after the last application service.

The snippet below can be added as-is in the application code.

```
// Handle 0xff00: Cypress vendor specific WICED Secure OTA Upgrade Service.
PRIMARY SERVICE UUID128
    (HANDLE OTA FW UPGRADE SERVICE, UUID OTA SEC FW UPGRADE SERVICE),
// Handles 0xff01: characteristic Secure Firmware Upgrade Control Point, handle 0xff02
// characteristic value.
CHARACTERISTIC UUID128 WRITABLE
(
   HANDLE OTA FW UPGRADE CHARACTERISTIC CONTROL POINT,
   HANDLE OTA FW UPGRADE CONTROL POINT,
   UUID_OTA_FW_UPGRADE CHARACTERISTIC CONTROL POINT,
   LEGATTDB CHAR PROP WRITE | LEGATTDB CHAR PROP NOTIFY | LEGATTDB CHAR PROP INDICATE,
   LEGATTDB PERM VARIABLE LENGTH | LEGATTDB PERM WRITE REQ | LEGATTDB PERM AUTH WRITABLE
),
// Handle 0xff03: Declare client characteristic configuration descriptor
CHAR DESCRIPTOR UUID16 WRITABLE
   HANDLE OTA FW UPGRADE CLIENT CONFIGURATION DESCRIPTOR,
   UUID DESCRIPTOR CLIENT CHARACTERISTIC CONFIGURATION,
   LEGATTDB PERM READABLE | LEGATTDB PERM WRITE REQ | LEGATTDB PERM AUTH WRITABLE
```



### 6.3 Firmware Upgrade Library Access

The WICED Firmware Upgrade Library (provided in the *wiced\_btsdk* project created and used by all WICED applications) implements functionality common to all applications required firmware upgrade.

The application needs to initialize the library, send notifications to the library when a connection to a peer device is established or dropped, and pass to the library packets received from the connected peer and destined for the OTA Firmware Upgrade service. This includes read, write, and indication confirmation messages received from the peer device.

Note: In the samples below the code assumes that OTA Firmware Upgrade service is the last service in the GATT database.

#### 6.3.1 Library Initialization

The WICED Firmware Upgrade Library should be initialized any time during the application execution after the stack has been initialized and before the first GATT Write request is passed to the library.

The following snippet shows library initialization that is performed during device startup.

```
void app_init(void)
{
    /* Initialize WICED app */
    wiced_bt_app_init();

if (!wiced_ota_fw_upgrade_init(&ecdsa256_public_key, NULL))
    {
        WICED_BT_TRACE("OTA upgrade Init failure!!!\n");
    }

// Continue with the application initialization
```

#### 6.3.2 Connection Handler

The application passes connection up/down events to the library whenever it receives notification from the stack.

The following snippet of the code shows how the application should process connection events.

```
wiced_bt_gatt_status_t app_connection_status_event(wiced_bt_gatt_connection_status_t
*p_status)
{
    // Pass connection up/down event to the OTA FW upgrade library
    wiced_ota_fw_upgrade_connection_status_event(p_status);
    // Continue with the event processing
```

#### 6.3.3 Read Handler

The following snippet of the code shows how the application should process GATT Read requests from the peer.

```
wiced_bt_gatt_status_t app_read_handler(uint16_t conn_id, wiced_bt_gatt_read_t * p_read)
{
    // if read request is for the OTA FW upgrade service, pass it to the library to process
    if (p_read->handle > HANDLE_OTA_FW_UPGRADE_SERVICE)
```



```
{
    return wiced_ota_fw_upgrade_read_handler(conn_id, p_read);
}
// Continue with the event processing
```

#### 6.3.4 Write Handler

The following snippet of the code shows how the application should process GATT Write requests from the peer.

```
wiced_bt_gatt_status_t app_write_handler(uint16_t conn_id, wiced_bt_gatt_write_t *
p_write_data)
{
    // if write request is for the OTA FW upgrade service, pass it to the library to process
    if (p_write_data->handle > HANDLE_OTA_FW_UPGRADE_SERVICE)
    {
        return wiced_ota_fw_upgrade_write_handler(conn_id, p_write_data);
    }
    // Continue with the event processing
```

#### 6.3.5 Indication Confirmation Handler

The following snippet of the code shows how the application should process GATT Indication Confirmations received from the peer.

```
wiced_bt_gatt_status_t app_conf_handler(uint16_t conn_id, uint16_t handle)
{
    // if indication confirmation is for the OTA FW upgrade service, pass it to the library
    // to process
    if (handle > HANDLE_OTA_FW_UPGRADE_SERVICE)
    {
        return wiced_ota_fw_upgrade_indication_cfm_handler
    }

    // Continue with the event processing
```



# 7 Build the SOTAFU Image

When a target application is built, a separate binary file for the over-the-air upgrade is created in the build directory. For example, when the **ota\_firmware\_upgrade** is successfully built for the CYW920819EVB-02 platform, the OTA\_FirmwareUpgrade\_CYW920819EVB-02.ota.bin file is created in the output folder for the application.



## 8 Sign the SOTAFU Image

Execute the ecdsa\_sign utility, passing the name of the OTA upgrade image file name as a parameter.

The command below is used to sign the OTA\_FirmwareUpgrade\_CYW920819EVB-02.ota.bin file created during the build process.

**Note**: The following procedure should be executed in a secure environment since a private key is used. The application uses the ecdsa256\_key.pri.bin file.

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} ecdsa\_sign OTA\_FirmwareUpgrade\_CYW920819EVB-02.ota.bin \\ hash = $f8314ab0600f3b5c6477df534710cd944939686440bb72c33d859e8200421f89 \\ r = $771b80bbee9fdf06e28c1ff2a86cd15ef5ddc9bababaa43d98018531bb3af223 \\ s = $c85975f5757749fa76983e3714b694bc00096f43ab6ad3990f238c30d006bc97 \\ Signed file OTA\_FirmwareUpgrade\_CYW920819EVB-02.ota.bin.signed \\ \end{tabular}
```

The signed output file can be used to perform the upgrade. During execution the application prints out the hash of the image and the signature that can be used for debugging.



# 9 Upgrade Firmware

The wiced\_btsdk/tools/btsdk-peer-apps-ota directory contains the source code and the executables to perform the upgrade in Windows or Android environments. Under Windows pair the computer with the device running the image, and execute the WsOtaUpgrade utility passing the name of the signed firmware image file as a parameter. For example:

<path>\WsOtaUpgrade.exe ota\_firmware\_upgrade-CYW920706WCDEVAL-rom-ram-Wiced-release.ota.bin.signed

The application displays the progress of the operation and the status when the procedure is complete.



# References

The references in this section may be used in conjunction with this document.

Document or Item Name	Number	Source Items
[1] WICED Firmware Upgrade Library	002-19289	WICED Bluetooth SDK



# **Document History**

Document Title: Secure Over-the-Air Firmware Upgrade

Document Number: 002-16561

Revision	ECN	Submission Date	Description of Change
**	5861331	08/23/2017	Initial release
*A	6336320	10/08/2018	Replaced "WICED Studio" with "ModusToolbox".
			Replaced "WICED Studio SDK" with "WICED SDK with PSoC 6 Support".
			Updated Sales page.
*B	6489230	02/19/2019	Updated to include CYW20819
			Replaced "WICED SDK with PSoC 6 Support" with "WICED Bluetooth SDK"
*C	6554890	04/24/2019	Removed Associated Part Family
			Updated for BT SDK release
*D	6701185	10/15/2019	Updated for ModusToolbox 2.0



### Worldwide Sales and Design Support

Cypress maintains a worldwide network of offices, solution centers, manufacturer's representatives, and distributors. To find the office closest to you, visit us at Cypress Locations.

#### **Products**

Arm® Cortex® Microcontrollers cypress.com/arm

Automotive cypress.com/automotive

Clocks & Buffers cypress.com/clocks

Interface cypress.com/interface

Internet of Things cypress.com/iot

Memory cypress.com/memory

Microcontrollers cypress.com/mcu

PSoC cypress.com/psoc

Power Management ICs cypress.com/pmic

Touch Sensing cypress.com/touch

USB Controllers cypress.com/usb

Wireless Connectivity cypress.com/wireless

### PSoC® Solutions

PSoC 1 | PSoC 3 | PSoC 4 | PSoC 5LP | PSoC 6 MCU

### **Cypress Developer Community**

Community | Projects | Videos | Blogs | Training | Components

### **Technical Support**

cypress.com/support



Cypress Semiconductor 198 Champion Court San Jose, CA 95134-1709

© Cypress Semiconductor Corporation, 2017-2019. This document is the property of Cypress Semiconductor Corporation and its subsidiaries ("Cypress"). This document, including any software or firmware included or referenced in this document ("Software"), is owned by Cypress under the intellectual property laws and treaties of the United States and other countries worldwide. Cypress reserves all rights under such laws and treaties and does not, except as specifically stated in this paragraph, grant any license under its patents, copyrights, trademarks, or other intellectual property rights. If the Software is not accompanied by a license agreement and you do not otherwise have a written agreement with Cypress governing the use of the Software, then Cypress hereby grants you a personal, non-exclusive, nontransferable license (without the right to sublicense) (1) under its copyright rights in the Software (a) for Software provided in source code form, to modify and reproduce the Software solely for use with Cypress hardware products, only internally within your organization, and (b) to distribute the Software in binary code form externally to end users (either directly or indirectly through resellers and distributors), solely for use on Cypress hardware product units, and (2) under those claims of Cypress's patents that are infringed by the Software (as provided by Cypress, unmodified) to make, use, distribute, and import the Software solely for use with Cypress hardware products. Any other use, reproduction, modification, translation, or compilation of the Software is prohibited.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, CYPRESS MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS DOCUMENT OR ANY SOFTWARE OR ACCOMPANYING HARDWARE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. No computing device can be absolutely secure. Therefore, despite security measures implemented in Cypress hardware or software products, Cypress shall have no liability arising out of any security breach, such as unauthorized access to or use of a Cypress product. CYPRESS DOES NOT REPRESENT, WARRANT, OR GUARANTEE THAT CYPRESS PRODUCTS, OR SYSTEMS CREATED USING CYPRESS PRODUCTS, WILL BE FREE FROM CORRUPTION, ATTACK, VIRUSES, INTERFERENCE, HACKING, DATA LOSS OR THEFT, OR OTHER SECURITY INTRUSION (collectively, "Security Breach"). Cypress disclaims any liability relating to any Security Breach, and you shall and hereby do release Cypress from any claim, damage, or other liability arising from any Security Breach. In addition, the products described in these materials may contain design defects or errors known as errata which may cause the product to deviate from published specifications. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Cypress reserves the right to make changes to this document without further notice. Cypress does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit described in this document. Any information provided in this document, including any sample design information or programming code, is provided only for reference purposes. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to properly design, program, and test the functionality and safety of any application made of this information and any resulting product. "High-Risk Device" means any device or system whose failure could cause personal injury, death, or property damage. Examples of High-Risk Devices are weapons, nuclear installations, surgical implants, and other medical devices. "Critical Component" means any component of a High-Risk Device whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause, directly or indirectly, the failure of the High-Risk Device, or to affect its safety or effectiveness. Cypress is not liable, in whole or in part, and you shall and hereby do release Cypress from any claim, damage, or other liability arising from any use of a Cypress product as a Critical Component in a High-Risk Device. You shall indemnify and hold Cypress, its directors, officers, employees, agents, affiliates, distributors, and assigns harmless from and against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, arising out of any claim, including claims for product liability, personal injury or death, or property damage arising from any use of a Cypress product as a Critical Component in a High-Risk Device. Cypress products are not intended or authorized for use as a Critical Component in any High-Risk Device except to the limited extent that (i) Cypress's published data sheet for the product explicitly states Cypress has qualified the product for use in a specific High-Risk Device, or (ii) Cypress has given you advance written authorization to use the product as a Critical Component in the specific High-Risk Device and you have signed a separate indemnification agreement.

Cypress, the Cypress logo, Spansion, the Spansion logo, and combinations thereof, WICED, PSoC, CapSense, EZ-USB, F-RAM, and Traveo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Cypress in the United States and other countries. For a more complete list of Cypress trademarks, visit cypress.com. Other names and brands may be claimed as property of their respective owners.