

Rockchip OTP Developer's Guide

ID: RK-KF-YF-147

Release Version: V1.8.0

Release Date: 2023-09-04

Security Level: ☐Top-Secret ☐Secret ☐Internal ☒Public

DISCLAIMER

THIS DOCUMENT IS PROVIDED "AS IS". ROCKCHIP ELECTRONICS CO., LTD. ("ROCKCHIP") DOES NOT PROVIDE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED, IMPLIED OR OTHERWISE, WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY, RELIABILITY, COMPLETENESS, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY REPRESENTATION, INFORMATION AND CONTENT IN THIS DOCUMENT. THIS DOCUMENT IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY. THIS DOCUMENT MAY BE UPDATED OR CHANGED WITHOUT ANY NOTICE AT ANY TIME DUE TO THE UPGRADES OF THE PRODUCT OR ANY OTHER REASONS.

Trademark Statement

"Rockchip", "瑞芯微", "瑞芯" shall be Rockchip's registered trademarks and owned by Rockchip. All the other trademarks or registered trademarks mentioned in this document shall be owned by their respective owners.

All rights reserved. ©2023. Rockchip Electronics Co., Ltd.

Beyond the scope of fair use, neither any entity nor individual shall extract, copy, or distribute this document in any form in whole or in part without the written approval of Rockchip.

Rockchip Electronics Co., Ltd.

No.18 Building, A District, No.89, software Boulevard Fuzhou, Fujian, PRC

Website: www.rock-chips.com

Customer service Tel: +86-4007-700-590

Customer service Fax: +86-591-83951833

Customer service e-Mail: fae@rock-chips.com

Preface

Summary

This document mainly introduces the burning in Rockchip OTP OEM Zone.

Product Version

Chips	Kernel version
Chips for Rockchip	Linux 4.19
Chips for Rockchip	Linux 5.10

Readers

This document is mainly applicable to the following engineers:

Technical Support Engineer

Software Development Engineer

History

Revision	Author	Date	Description
V1.0.0	ZXG	2020-10-18	Original document
V1.0.1	ZXG	2021-02-08	Format revision
V1.1.0	hisping	2022-01-07	Add secure OTP OEM Zone description
V1.2.0	hisping	2022-01-14	Add the description to judge whether the OEM Cipher Key is written
V1.3.0	hisping	2022-01-14	Add the description for OTP Life cycle, Add the description for Protected OEM Zone Write lock
V1.4.0	hisping	2022-03-08	Modify Non-Protected OEM Zone support platform, Modify the description for UserSpace users to use OEM Cipher Keys
V1.5.0	hisping	2023-04-13	Modify Non-Secure OTP description, Add new Secure OTP support platform
V1.6.0	hisping	2023-05-29	Add new Secure OTP support platform, Add description for using the kernel read/write Non Protected OEM Zone driver
V1.7.0	hisping	2023-07-03	Add OTP Map For OEM description
V1.8.0	hisping	2023-09-04	Modify Non-Secure OTP description, Add new Secure OTP support platform

Contents

Rockchip OTP Developer's Guide

1. Summary
2. Non-Secure OTP
 - 2.1 Support platform
 - 2.2 Usage
3. Secure OTP
 - 3.1 OTP Map For OEM
 - 3.2 Protected OEM Zone
 - 3.2.1 Support platform
 - 3.2.2 Usage
 - 3.3 Non-Protected OEM Zone
 - 3.3.1 Support platform
 - 3.3.2 Usage
 - 3.3.2.1 U-Boot Usage
 - 3.3.2.2 UserSpace Usage
 - 3.4 OEM Cipher Key
 - 3.4.1 Support platform
 - 3.4.2 Usage
 - 3.4.2.1 U-Boot Usage
 - 3.4.2.2 UserSpace Usage
 - 3.5 OTP Life Cycle
 - 3.5.1 Support platform
 - 3.5.2 permissions change
 - 3.5.3 Usage

1. Summary

OTP NVM (One Time Programmable Non-Volatile Memory), non-volatile storage that can only be programmed once. In contrast, FLASH storage can be rewritten many times.

OTP divides the storage area into Secure OTP and Non-Secure OTP, Normal World (such as U-Boot, UserSpace) can directly read the data in the Non-Secure OTP, Normal World has no permission to directly read or write the data in Secure OTP, Generally, Sensitive data is stored in secure OTP, only the secure world (such as Miniload/SPL, OP-TEE) can directly read and write secure OTP.

The concepts related to secure world and normal world involve TrustZone and TEE knowledge, For details, please refer to 《Rockchip_Developer_Guide_TEE_SDK_EN》 or ARM official document.

2. Non-Secure OTP

The RK platform Non-Secure OTP is generally used to store RK private data such as chip code and CPUID, which are already written during chip production.

Most RK platform Non-Secure OTP do not reserve OEM Zone, so kernel drivers only provide read interfaces and do not provide write interfaces.

Only some RK platforms Non-Secure OTP reserves an OEM Zone (refer to the list of supported platforms below), and kernel drivers provide write interfaces for customers to store customized data, For example: serial number, MAC address, product information, etc.

Customers can read and write OEM OTP through standard file read and write APIs.

2.1 Support platform

Platform	OTP_OEM_OFFSET	RANGE	TOTAL SIZE
RV1126/RV1109	0x100	0x100 ~ 0x1EF	240 Bytes

2.2 Usage

OEM Read

```
/*
 * @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", O_RDONLY);
    if (fd < 0)
        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;
}

```

OEM Write

- 1, Before each OEM Write, enable write to avoid accidental writing.

```

int rockchip_otp_enable_write(void)
{
    char magic[] = "1380926283";
    int fd, ret;

    fd = open("/sys/module/nvmem_rockchip_otp/parameters/rockchip_otp_wr_magic",
O_WRONLY);
    if (fd < 0)
        return -1;

    ret = write(fd, magic, 10);
    close(fd);

    return ret;
}

```

- 2, The size and offset of the written data need to be aligned by 4 bytes. After the data is written, it will be marked as write protected. The written data write protection will take effect after the next restart.

```

/*
 * @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;
}

```

Demo

1, Write 0~15 to the position of OEM Zone offset 0

```

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);
}

```

2, View the results through the OEM Read or hexdump command, The following shows how to view OEM Zone data through the hexdump command

```

# hexdump -C /sys/bus/nvmem/devices/rockchip-otp0/nvmem
00000000  52 56 11 26 91 fe 21 4b  50 41 30 31 37 00 00 00
00000010  00 00 00 00 10 25 16 12  2f 0e 0f 00 08 00 00 00
00000020  00 00 00 e0 0a e0 0a 1e  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000030  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
*
00000100  00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07  08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f
00000110  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
*
000001e0  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
000001f0  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  0f 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

```

3. Secure OTP

A variety of different OEM zones are reserved in Secure OTP to meet different user needs.

3.1 OTP Map For OEM

The following table lists the offset addresses and lengths, in bytes, of each OEM data in Secure OTP.

Some users who have signed NDA have OTP driver source code, and can refer to the following table to implement interfaces for reading and writing OEM data.

For users without OTP driver source code, Rockchip provides an interface for reading and writing OEM data, which users can directly call. The interface automatically sets the offset address of OEM data, so users do not need to set the offset address. Users only need to care about the length of OEM data. For details, please refer to subsequent chapters such as "Protected OEM Zone", "Non Protected OEM Zone", and "OEM Cipher Key".

Platform	Type	Public Key Hash	Secure Boot Enable Flag	Protected OEM Zone	Non-Protected OEM Zone	OEM Cipher Key
RK3566/RK3568/RV1106	Offset	144	128	672	448	Key0: 512; Key1: 544; Key2: 576; Key3: 608
RK3566/RK3568/RV1106	Length	64	1	224	64	Key0-3: 16 or 24 or 32
RK3588	Offset	2496	32	512	2112	Key0: 160; Key1: 192; Key2: 224; Key3: 416
RK3588	Length	64	1	1536	64	Key0-3: 16 or 24 or 32
RK3528/RK3562	Offset	384	32	576	704	Key0: 192; Key1: 224; Key2: 256; Key3: 288
RK3528/RK3562	Length	64	Bit[0-3]	128	32	Key0-3: 16 or 24 or 32
PX30/RK3326/RK3308/RK3358	Offset	16	0	328	264	Not Support
PX30/RK3326/RK3308/RK3358	Length	32	1	64	64	Not Support
RV1126/RV1109	Offset	16	0	1088	Not Support	Key0: 224; Key1: 256; Key2: 288; Key3: 320; Key_fw: 80
RV1126/RV1109	Length	32	1	2048	Not Support	Key0-3: 16 or 32; Key_fw: 16

3.2 Protected OEM Zone

Protected OEM Zone is only used for legal Trust Application (TA application) calls running on OP-TEE OS, Normal world cannot directly read or write Protected OEM Zone, Protected OEM Zone is recommended for sensitive data that you do not want to expose to the normal world. The RK3588 platform also supports turning off the Protected OEM Zone burning function, Once the burn function is turned off, the Protected OEM Zone can no longer be burned.

3.2.1 Support platform

Platform	Protected OEM Zone Length	Support Write Lock
RV1126/RV1109	Refer to the "OTP Map For OEM"	Not Support
RK3308/PX30/RK3326/RK3358	Ditto	Not Support
RK3566/RK3568	Ditto	Not Support
RK3588	Ditto	Support
RK3528/RK3562	Ditto	Not Support
RV1106	Ditto	Not Support

3.2.2 Usage

Users should first refer to 《Rockchip_Developer_Guide_TEE_SDK_EN》 document, Compile and run CA TA application under rk_tee_user/, Please refer to rk_tee_user/v2/ta/rk_test/rktest_otp.c, You can directly call the following functions in TA if rktest_otp.c file does not exist.

Get 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)
    {
        MSG("TEE_OpenTASession failed\n");
        return res;
    }
}
```



```

    taParams[0].value.a = read_offset;
    taParams[1].memref.buffer = read_data;
    taParams[1].memref.size = read_data_size;

    res = TEE_InvokeTACommand(sta_session, 0, 130, nParamTypes,
                              taParams, &origin);
    if (res != TEE_SUCCESS)
    {
        MSG("TEE_InvokeTACommand returned 0x%x\n", res);
    }

    TEE_CloseTASession(sta_session);
    sta_session = TEE_HANDLE_NULL;

    return TEE_SUCCESS;
}

```

Write Protected OEM Zone

```

/*
 * write_offset: offset form 0 to (size - 1)
 * write_data: please use variables defined in TA
 * write_data_size: write length in bytes
 */
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)
    {
        MSG("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;
    taParams[1].memref.buffer = write_data;

```

```

    taParams[1].memref.size = write_data_size;

    res = TEE_InvokeTACCommand(sta_session, 0, 140, nParamTypes,
                              taParams, &origin);
    if (res != TEE_SUCCESS)
    {
        MSG("TEE_InvokeTACCommand returned 0x%x\n", res);
    }

    TEE_CloseTASession(sta_session);
    sta_session = TEE_HANDLE_NULL;

    return TEE_SUCCESS;
}

```

Turn off the Protected OEM Zone burning function

```

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)
    {
        MSG("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_InvokeTACCommand(sta_session, 0, CMD_SET_OTP_FLAGS, nParamTypes,
                              taParams, &origin);
    if (res != TEE_SUCCESS)

```

```

{
    MSG("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)
{
    MSG("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)
{
    MSG("TEE_InvokeTACommand returned 0x%x\n", res);
}

TEE_CloseTASession(sta_session);
sta_session = TEE_HANDLE_NULL;

return TEE_SUCCESS;
}

```

The following is the reference Demo for TA to use the Protected OEM Zone:

```

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) {
        MSG("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) {
        MSG("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;
}

```

3.3 Non-Protected OEM Zone

Non-Protected OEM Zone can be called by U-Boot and UserSpace, and the data will be exposed in the normal world memory.

Due to the limit size of the Non-Secure OTP and security factors, only some platforms have OEM Zone reserved for the Non-Secure OTP, For platforms which the Non-Secure OTP does not reserve an OEM Zone, Users also need to read and write OTP in U-Boot and UserSpace, so they can use the Non-Protected OEM Zone.

3.3.1 Support platform

Platform	Non-Protected OEM Zone Length
RK3308/PX30/RK3326/RK3358/RK3566/RK3568/RK3588/RV1106	Refer to the "OTP Map For OEM"
RK3528/RK3562	Ditto

3.3.2 Usage

3.3.2.1 U-Boot Usage

U-Boot read Non-Protected OEM Zone, Please call `trusty_read_oem_ns_otp` function in `u-boot/lib/optee_clientApi/OpteeClientInterface.c`

U-Boot write Non-Protected OEM Zone, Please call `trusty_write_oem_ns_otp` function in `u-boot/lib/optee_clientApi/OpteeClientInterface.c`

The following is the reference Demo for U-Boot using Non-Protected OEM Zone:

```

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;
}

```

3.3.2.2 UserSpace Usage

Method for UserSpace reading and writing Non Protected OEM Zone:

Confirm whether the kernel integrates read and write Non-Protected OEM Zone drivers. If the kernel/drivers/nvmm/rockchip secure otp. c file exists, it indicates integration.

The kernel has integrated read and write Non-Protected OEM Zone drivers. Please refer to the following steps:

1. Confirm that the TEE drive is turned on.

Confirm that the following nodes have been added to the corresponding platform's dtsi file:

```

firmware {
    optee: optee {
        compatible = "linaro,optee-tz";
        method = "smc";
    };
};

```

Add the following configuration to the config file:

```

CONFIG_TEE=y
CONFIG_OPTEE=y

```

If the /dev/tee0 and /dev/teepriv0 nodes appear, it indicates that the TEE driver has been turned on.

2. Confirm that the driver for reading and writing Non-Protected OEM Zone is enabled.

Confirm that the following nodes have been added to the corresponding platform's dtsi file:

```

secure_otp: secure-otp {
    compatible = "rockchip,secure-otp";
    rockchip,otp-size = <32>;#Should be modified to the actual size of the
platform's Non-Protected OEM Zone
};

```

Add the following configuration to the config file:

```
CONFIG_NVMEM_ROCKCHIP_SEC_OTP=y
```

If the `/sys/bus/nvmem/devices/rockchip-secure-otp0/nvmem` node appears, it indicates that reading and writing to the Non-Protected OEM Zone driver is enabled.

3. Read Non-Protected OEM Zone

```

/*
 * @offset: offset from Non-Protected OEM Zone, MUST be 4 bytes aligned
 * @buf: buf to store data which read from Non-Protected OEM Zone
 * @len: data len in bytes, MUST be 4 bytes aligned
 */
int rockchip_otp_non_protected_oem_read(int offset, char *buf, int len)
{
    int fd = 0, ret = 0;

    /* MUST be 4 bytes aligned */
    if ((offset % 4) || (len % 4))
        return -1;

    fd = open("/sys/bus/nvmem/devices/rockchip-secure-otp0/nvmem", O_RDONLY);
    if (fd < 0)
        return -1;

    ret = lseek(fd, offset, SEEK_SET);
    if (ret < 0)
        goto out;

    ret = read(fd, buf, len);
out:
    close(fd);

    return ret;
}

```

4. Write Non-Protected OEM Zone

```

/*
 * @offset: offset from Non-Protected OEM Zone, MUST be 4 bytes aligned
 * @buf: data buf for write
 * @len: data len in bytes, MUST be 4 bytes aligned
 */
int rockchip_otp_non_protected_oem_write(int offset, char *buf, int len)
{
    int fd = 0, ret = 0;

    /* MUST be 4 bytes aligned */

```

```

    if ((offset % 4) || (len % 4))
        return -1;

    fd = open("/sys/bus/nvmem/devices/rockchip-secure-otp0/nvmem", O_WRONLY);
    if (fd < 0)
        return -1;

    ret = lseek(fd, offset, SEEK_SET);
    if (ret < 0)
        goto out;

    ret = write(fd, buf, len);
out:
    close(fd);

    return ret;
}

```

5. Demo

```

void demo(void)
{
    char wbuf[4] = { 0, 1, 2, 3};
    char rbuf[4];
    int ret = 0;

    ret = rockchip_otp_non_protected_oem_write(0, wbuf, sizeof(wbuf));
    if (ret < 0) {
        printf("write non protected oem fail!\n");
        return;
    }

    ret = rockchip_otp_non_protected_oem_read(0, rbuf, sizeof(rbuf));
    if (ret < 0) {
        printf("read non protected oem fail!\n");
        return;
    }
}

```

You can view the results through the hexdump command

```

# busybox hexdump -C -v /sys/bus/nvmem/devices/rockchip-secure-otp0/nvmem
00000000  00 01 02 03 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
00000010  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
00000020

```

The kernel is not integrated with reading and writing Non-Protected OEM Zone drivers. Please refer to the following steps:

UserSpace users should first refer to the 《Rockchip_Developer_Guide_TEE_SDK_EN》 document, Compile CA application under rk_tee_user/ , Then refer to invoke_otp_ns_read and invoke_otp_ns_write in rk_tee_user/v2/host/rk_test/rktest.c

3.4 OEM Cipher Key

OEM Cipher Key is used to store user keys, which cannot be changed once written, User can use the specified key for encryption and decryption after burning the key, the system only provides a burning interface to ensure that the key is not disclosed, The burning interface and algorithm interface can be called by U-Boot and UserSpace.

3.4.1 Support platform

Platform	OEM Cipher Key Length	Is Support Hardware Read
RV1126/RV1109	Refer to the "OTP Map For OEM"	Not Support
RK3566/RK3568	Ditto	Not Support
RK3588	Ditto	Support
RK3528/RK3562	Ditto	Support
RV1106	Ditto	Not Support

3.4.2 Usage

3.4.2.1 U-Boot Usage

U-Boot write OEM Cipher Key, please call `trusty_write_oem_otp_key` function in `u-boot/lib/optee_clientApi/OpteeClientInterface.c`

key_id structure in function `uint32_t trusty_write_oem_otp_key(enum RK_OEM_OTP_KEYID key_id, uint8_t *byte_buf, uint32_t byte_len)`:

```
enum RK_OEM_OTP_KEYID {
    RK_OEM_OTP_KEY0 = 0,
    RK_OEM_OTP_KEY1 = 1,
    RK_OEM_OTP_KEY2 = 2,
    RK_OEM_OTP_KEY3 = 3,
    RK_OEM_OTP_KEY_FW = 10, //keyid of fw_encryption_key
    RK_OEM_OTP_KEYMAX
};
```

Platforms supports `RK_OEM_OTP_KEY0`、`RK_OEM_OTP_KEY1`、`RK_OEM_OTP_KEY2`、`RK_OEM_OTP_KEY3`; `RV1126/RV1109` platform supports additional `RK_OEM_OTP_KEY_FW`, `RK_OEM_OTP_KEY_FW` used in BootROM for decrypting Loader firmware, Users can also use this key to process business data or decrypt the Kernel firmware.

The following is the reference Demo for U-Boot burning OEM Cipher Key:

```
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 check whether the OEM Cipher Key has been written, please call `trusty_oem_otp_key_is_written` function in `u-boot/lib/optee_clientApi/OpteeClientInterface.c`

The following is the reference Demo for U-Boot check whether the OEM Cipher Key has been written:

```

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!");
    }
}

```

In addition, Some platform also supports the Hardware Read function, Users can call `trusty_set_oem_hr_otp_read_lock` function in `u-boot/lib/optee_clientApi/OpteeClientInterface.c`. The CPU can not access to the key after calling this function, The key data does not appear in the memory, so that the key is isolated from the CPU, The hardware can automatically read the key and send it to the crypto module for encryption and decryption. ***If RK3588 use RK_OEM_OTP_KEY0、RK_OEM_OTP_KEY1、RK_OEM_OTP_KEY2, The CPU's read/write permissions for other OTP data will be changed after calling this function, such as Secure Boot、Security Level and other data will lose the permission to burn. Therefore, the user needs to confirm that the OTP data will not be burned in the future before calling this function. If RK3588 use RK_OEM_OTP_KEY3, Other OTP data read/write permissions will not be affected after calling this function.**

The following is the reference Demo for the hardware read function of the RK3588 platform in U-Boot:

```

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 uses OEM Cipher Key for encryption and decryption, please call `trusty_oem_otp_key_cipher` function in `u-boot/lib/optee_clientApi/OpteeClientInterface.c`

The following is the reference Demo for U-Boot using OEM Cipher Key

```
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;
}
```

3.4.2.2 UserSpace Usage

UserSpace burning and using OEM Cipher Key are similar to U-Boot, ***Please refer to the above U-Boot burning and OEM Cipher Key contents for usage note***

For UserSpace users to write and use OEM Cipher Keys, please refer to librcrypto/demo/demo_otpkey.c, librcrypto source code and documents 《Rockchip_Developer_Guide_Crypto_HWRNG_CN.pdf》 have integrated into SDK.

Android platform: librcrypto source code is under hardware/rockchip/

Linux platform: librcrypto source code is under external/

3.5 OTP Life Cycle

Some platforms support OTP Life Cycle, Its role is to control the access rights of OTP data in different life cycles.

3.5.1 Support platform

Platform	OTP Life Cycle Type	Description
RK3588	Blank/Tested/Provisioned/Missioned	<p>Blank has the highest read and write permissions, Missioned has the lowest read/write permission, Read and write permissions decrease in sequence. You can choose to enter the low permission stage in the high permission stage, but you cannot enter the high permission stage in the low permission stage.</p> <p>The chip leaves the factory in Provisioned stage, OEM can choose to enter the Missioned stage, After the OEM enters the Missioned stage from the Provisioned stage, some OTP data read/write permissions will change.</p>

3.5.2 permissions change

The following is the list of read and write permissions for RK3588 OTP in the Provisioned and Missioned stage, RW represents read-write and R represents read-only.

Data	Provisioned	Missioned	Description
Secure Boot Enable Flag	RW	R	If you need to use the Secure Boot, you need to enable the Secure Boot before changing the OTP Life Cycle, Secure Boot refer to 《Rockchip_Developer_Guide_Secure_Boot_Application_Note_EN.md》
RSA Public Hash	RW	R	The same as above
Security Level	RW	R	If you need to use the strong and weak security options, you need to select Security Level before changing the OTP Life Cycle, Security Level refer to 《Rockchip_Developer_Guide_TEE_SDK_EN》
OEM Cipher Key0-2	RW	None	See OEM Cipher Key chapter for details
FW encryption key	RW	None	It is used to encrypt Loader firmware, BootRom will use it to decrypt firmware

3.5.3 Usage

OTP Life Cycle can only be modified in the secure world, Please refer to

《Rockchip_Developer_Guide_TEE_SDK_EN》 to change the OTP Life Cycle from Provisioned to Missioned, Compile and run CA TA application under rk_tee_user/ , Then call the following functions in TA.

```
enum rk_otp_flag_type {
    LIFE_CYCLE_TO_MISSIONED,
    OEM_OTP_WRITE_LOCK,
};
#define CMD_SET_OTP_FLAGS      170
static TEE_Result set_otp_life_cycle_to_missioned(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)
    {
        MSG("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)
    {
        MSG("TEE_InvokeTACommand returned 0x%x\n", res);
    }

    TEE_CloseTASession(sta_session);
    sta_session = TEE_HANDLE_NULL;

    return TEE_SUCCESS;
}
```

