

Check Unique ID

Link

 $\underline{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qCuVBD2dmTA\&list=PLnMKNibPkDnFzux3PHKUEi14ftDn9Cbm7\&index=3}$

Description

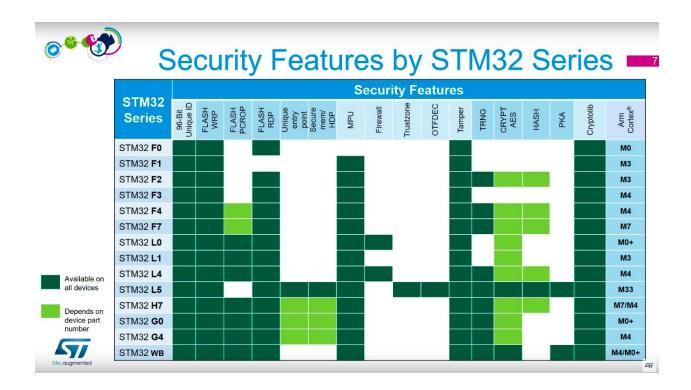
In this paperwork, we will do all the steps to quickly get the reference ID of the stm32 nucleo board you are using.

Contents

Description	1
Prerequisites	
STM32 Board	2
ST-Link cable	2
STM32CubeProgrammer	2
Walkthrough	
Step 1 : Open card information	
Step 2 : Go to the card website	
Step 3 : Open the Reference Manual	
Step 4 : Find the unique ID section	5
Step 5 : Display the address content	F



Prerequisites



STM32 Board

ST-Link cable

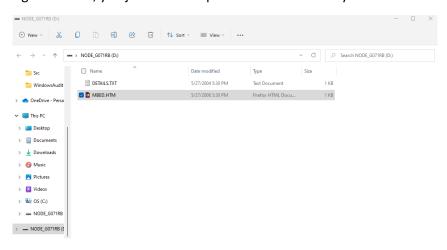
STM32CubeProgrammer



Walkthrough

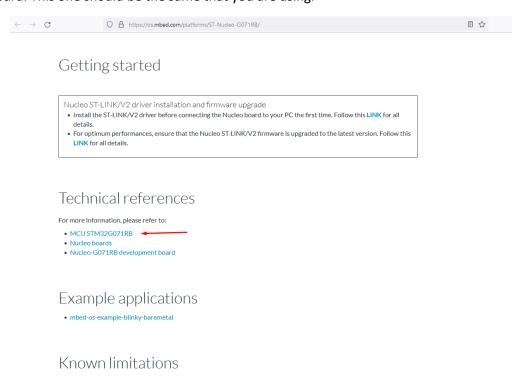
Step 1: Open card information

Connect the stm32 board with the ST-Link to the computer. Once it is done you could open the device with the file manager. Once in, you just have to open the HTM File with your browser.



Step 2: Go to the card website

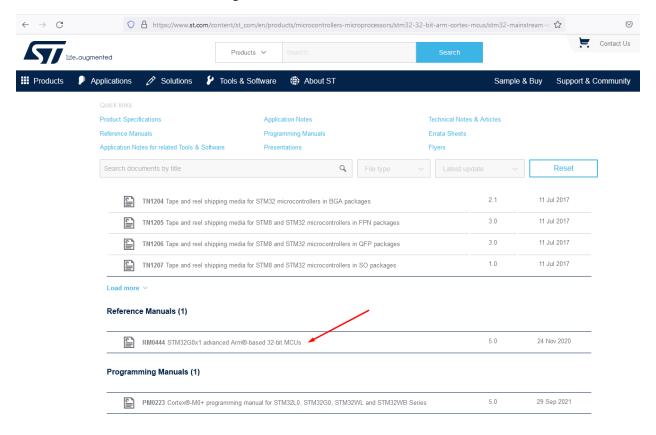
When on the page, you scroll till you see the technical references and click to the first link corresponding to the board. This one should be the same that you are using.





Step 3: Open the Reference Manual

On the second website, go to the documentation and download the Reference Manual of the board. This is in this document that we will get the address reference of our id.





Step 4: Find the unique ID section

Once it is downloaded, just search for the word "unique" in your PDF and you will get to the "Unique device id" section. Here you will have everything needed to find the address on the STM32CubePrgrammer.

41.1 Unique device ID register (96 bits)

The unique device identifier is ideally suited:

- for use as serial numbers (for example USB string serial numbers or other end applications)
- for use as part of the security keys in order to increase the security of code in Flash memory while using and combining this unique ID with software cryptographic primitives and protocols before programming the internal Flash memory
- · to activate secure boot processes, etc.

The 96-bit unique device identifier provides a reference number which is unique for any device and in any context. These bits cannot be altered by the user.

Base address: 0x1FFF 7590

Address offset: 0x00

Read only = 0xXXXX XXXX where X is factory-programmed

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
UID[31:16]															
г	г	г	г	г	r	r	r	г	r	г	г	г	г	г	г
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
UID[15:0]															
r	r	r	г	r	r	r	r	г	r	r	r	г	г	r	r

Bits 31:0 UID[31:0]: X and Y coordinates on the wafer expressed in BCD format

Address offset: 0x04

Read only = 0xXXXX XXXX where X is factory-programmed

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
UID[63:48]															
г	г	г	г	r	r	r	r	г	г	г	г	г	г	r	г
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
UID[47:32]															
r	r	г	г	r	r	r	r	r	г	г	г	г	г	r	г



Step 5 : Display the address content

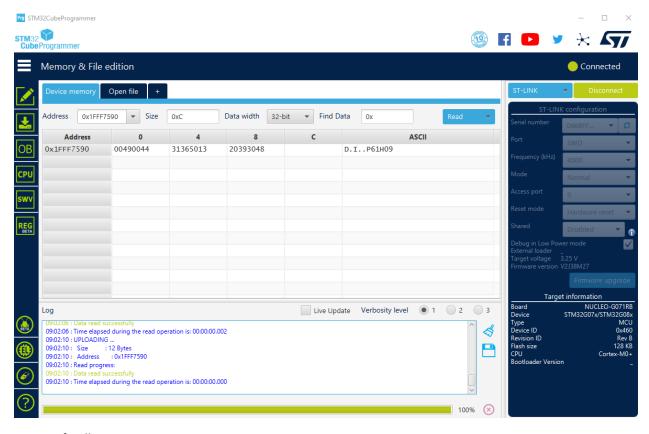
Launch STM32CubeProgrammer. On it you will just connect with your STM32 board, and then you could set the same parameters than the manual.

In this case I used:

Address: 0x1FFF7590 (address where to start display)

Size: 0xC (which will display 12 bytes)

Data width: 32bits (which will divide the result in 32 bits parts)



We can finally see our ID in ascii: D.I..P61H09.