# arm

Secure Partition Live Activation Support

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# Agenda

- + Background
- + Live Firmware Activation
- + Partition Lifecycle Support
- + Requirements for SP Live Activation
- + Software architecture
- + Implementation overview
- + Challenges and constraints
- + Prerequisites
- + References
- + Status



### Background

- + Live Firmware activation allows firmware update without rebooting the system
- + A Secure Partition can be live activated based on guidance in FF-A v1.3 ALP2 spec
- + Use cases: Code patching of secure services in datacenter/cloud environments
- + Requirement: Minimal disruption to the services
- + Constraint:
  - Old and new SP instances must be compatible\*
  - Only UP SP (single execution context) supported
  - Consequently, no need for system wide CPU Rendezvous



#### Live Firmware Activation

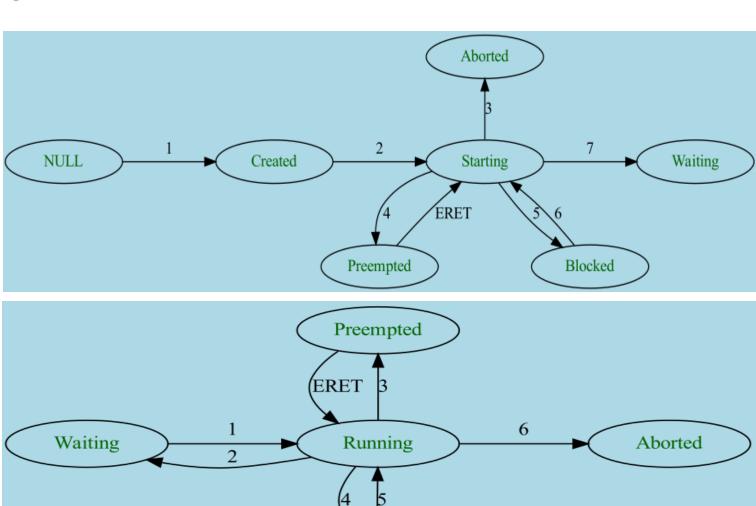
- + Spec provides various SMC calls to orchestrate live activation of a platform firmware component.
- + Assuming a simple scenario (i.e., no CPU Rendezvous, No reset)

SMC	Purpose	Usage
LFA_GET_INF O	To query the LFA Agent for overall information about the platform's live activation environment.	Called at the start to learn how many firmware components are managed by the LFA Agent.
LFA_GET_INVE NTORY	To discover properties and capabilities of each live-activation-capable firmware component.	Enumerate through all components to check which can be live- activated, whether CPU rendezvous is required, whether CPU reset is needed, and to retrieve component GUIDs and flags.
LFA_PRIME	To stage (load and authenticate) the new firmware image for the target component, preparing for activation.	Invoked (multiple times if needed) to copy the new firmware image into secure memory and perform necessary validation, without stopping the existing firmware yet.
LFA_ACTIVATE	To switch execution from the current firmware image to the new image.	Called after LFA_PRIME has completed. The call causes the LFA Agent to stop the old firmware, activate the new image, and resume operation.



### Partition Lifecycle Support

- + Provides guidance for:
  - Full lifecycle of a partition
  - Abort handling upon fatal errors
- + Starting an SP vCPU
- + Runtime of SP vCPU

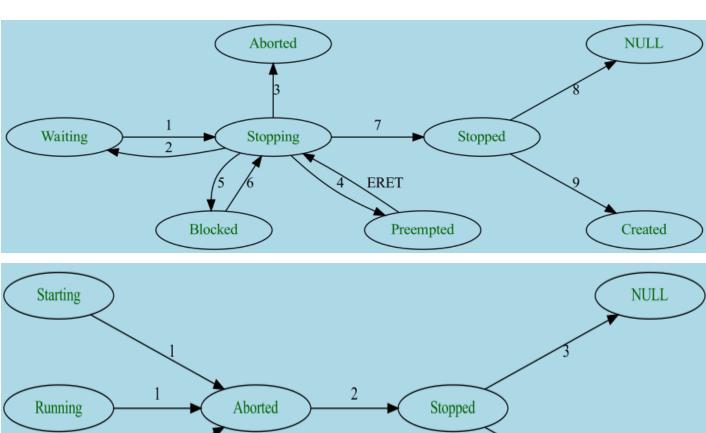


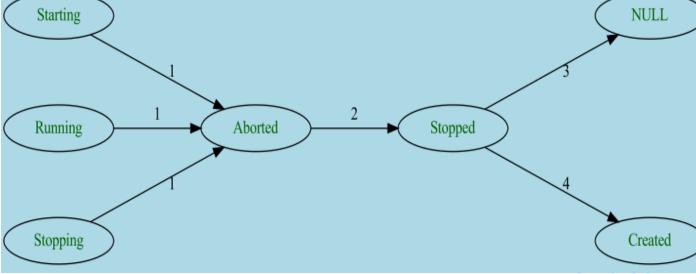
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### Partition Lifecycle Support

- + Extends the life of a Partition:
  - From the time it is created
  - Until it is destroyed or live activates or restarted
- + Stopping an SP vCPU
- + Aborting an SP vCPU





### SP Live activation requirements

- + Framework state is preserved
- + If RX/TX buffers are mapped:
  - Their contents are preserved
  - Mapped at same VA or IPA in target Image as current Image
- + Bindigs of all VM and SP notifications are preserved
- + Pending state of all VM, SP and framework notifications is preserved
- + For memory regions shared/lent by another endpoint:
  - Mapped at same VA or IPA in target Image as current Image
  - With same memory attributes
- + Meta data associated with memory management transactions are preserved
- + This allows target SP Image to perform the same operations on memory as before



### SP Live activation requirements

- + For stateful update, a special buffer is needed by an SP
- + This memory region helps to transfer implementation defined state
- + Base address specified by partition is:
  - VA (for S-EL0 partitions) or IPA (for S-EL1 partitions)
  - Aligned to translation granule used by SP
- + Size is multiples of translation granules (equal to page size)
- + SPMC need not map it in its translation regime
- + Occupies the same physical address space in current and target SP image



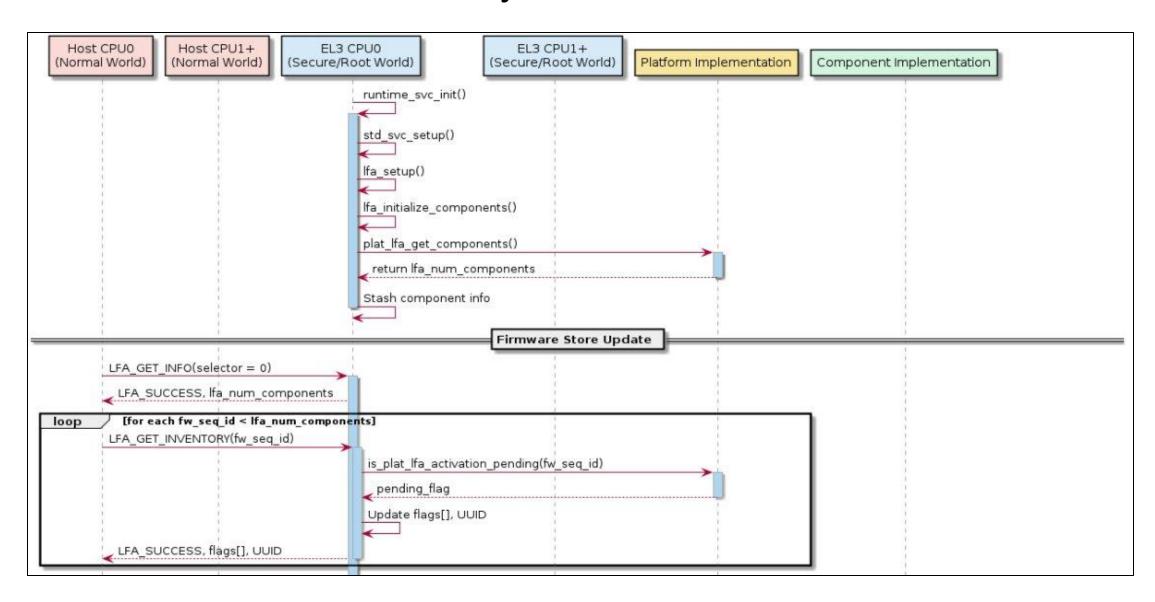
#### Software Architecture Overview



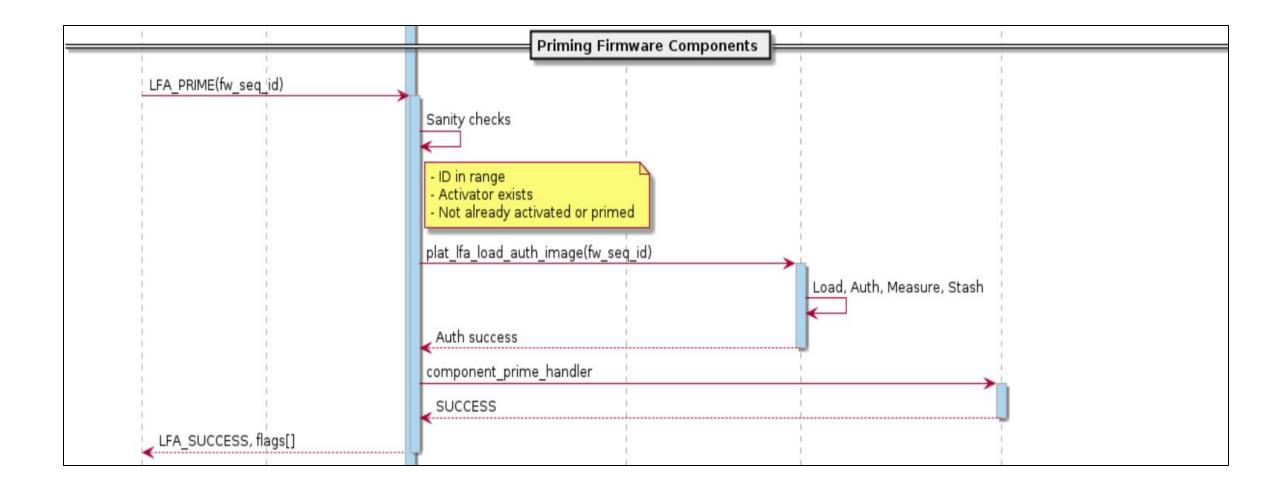
- Live activation of a SP needs LFA and FFA spec to be brought together
- + Figure showing various entities involved in live activation flow & their roles



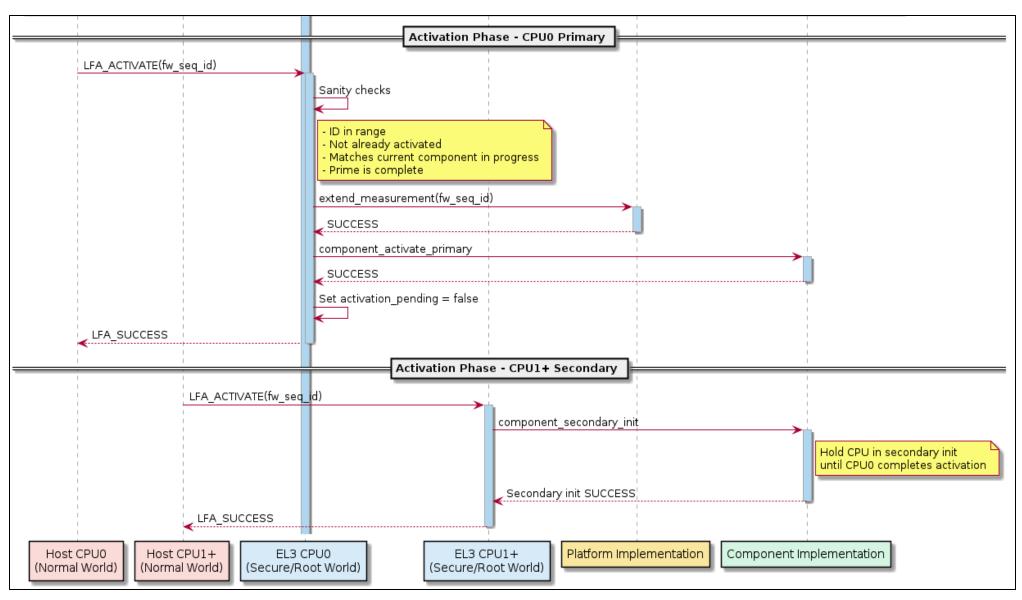
### LFA Flow – Firmware Discovery



### LFA Flow – Priming Firmware Component



### LFA Flow – Activating Firmware Component





### Implementation Overview

- + Live Activation of any firmware component leverages the agent framework in TF-A
- + The framework expects the platform to export callbacks for each operation
- + Prime and Activate operations for each firmware component
- + Mainline TF-A provides reference call back operations for BL31 and RMM
- + Unlike BL31 and RMM, SP not a standardized component
- + Hence additional complexity
- + Responsibility is with platform port



### Implementation Overview

- + SPMC and SP only understand FF-A interfaces/protocols
- + Need an intermediary entity to translate LFA to FF-A calls
- + Hence the need for an LSP at EL3, managed by SPMD
- + Live activation of an SP has several platform specific operations
- + LSP must be independently implemented by each platform to suit their needs
- + Aim is to provide common helper utilities to support SP live activation

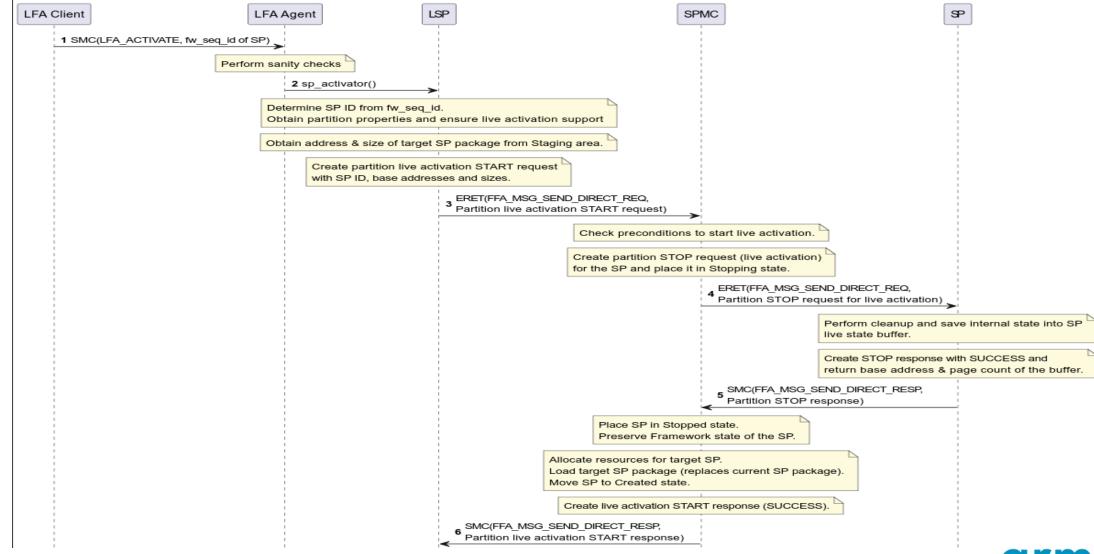


#### Software Architecture Overview

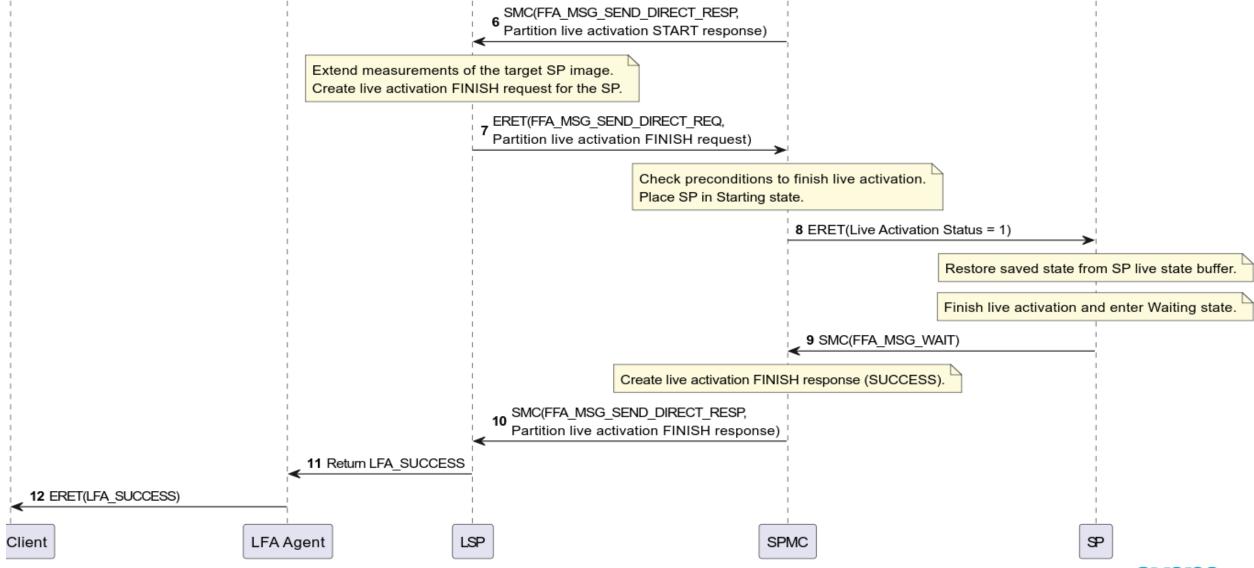
- → Important FF-A framework messages for LFA story:
  - Partition Stop request
  - Partition Stop response
  - Live activation Start request
  - Live activation Start response
  - Live activation Finish request
  - Live activation Finish response



#### Software architecture: Live Activation flow chart

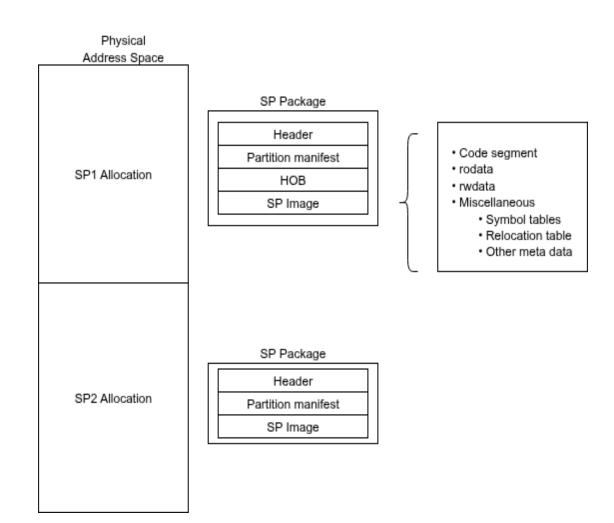


#### Software architecture: Live Activation flow chart



# Challenges: SP image layout

- What can be preserved depends on how memory is allocated to SP
- + Hafnium: pre determined load address and memory size for each SP:
  - SP1: Addr = 0x7100000; size: 0x100000
  - SP2: Addr = 0x7200000; size: 0x100000
- → SP Package: special container
- Typically contains SP image binary (PROGITS only) and other payloads
- Must be large enough to host NOBITS segments during initialization





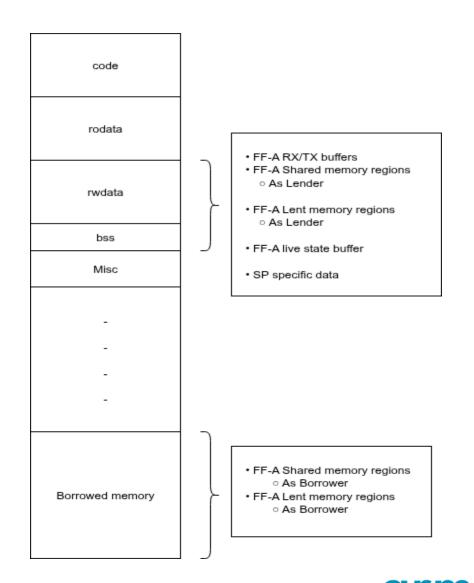
# Challenges: SP memory categorization

- + Working memory:
  - Allocated by SPMC (specified as load-address in SPMC manifest)
  - SP package gets loaded in runtime
- + Static memory regions:
  - Declared in the SP manifest under "memory region" node
- + Static device regions:
  - Declared in the SP manifest under "device region" node
- + Dynamic regions:
  - Memory regions obtained by the SP via memory management transaction
  - Example: memory donated by another endpoint using FFA\_MEM\_DONATE



# Challenges: SP Image layout

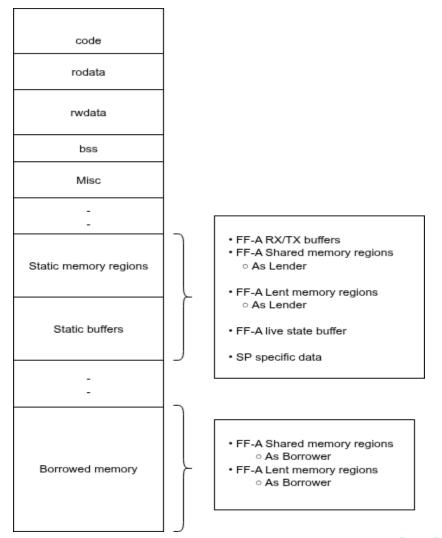
- + Hypothetical scenario: layout A
- + Active (working) state in rwdata or bss
- Constraint: Hafnium performs in-place live activation
- Outcome: Framework state cannot be preserved





### Challenges: SP Image layout

- + Hypothetical scenario: layout B
- + Any working state pushed to SP live state buffer before live activation
- + Take away: SP image to be carefully curated
- + Categorize memory accessible to an SP before & after Live Activation





### Challenges: SP donate memory

- + A memory region could be donated by SP (current instance) to another SP
- + Upon live activation, target instance's memory map conflicts with another SP
- → Needs to be addressed in spec
- + Possible solutions:
  - Deny donate transaction
  - Terminate live activation and put in ABORTED state
- → More corner cases?



#### Conditions for SP live activation

- + Implications for state full update:
  - Framework state or RXTX buffer must not overlap with working memory
  - No outstanding FF-A memory transaction regions overlapping with working memory
- + Expectations from Platform/SP integrators:
  - SP live state buffer and RXTX buffer from static memory regions
  - SP manifest must be identical (Only code patching)
  - The new instance's package must be similar to old instance (except Image)
- If these conditions are not met, SPMC will abort the partition.



### Prerequisites

- → Secure Partition
  - Count of vCPU = 1
  - $\circ$  FF-A version >= v1.3
  - Declare fields in partition manifest: "lifecycle-support" and "liveactivation-support"
  - Must specify Image UUID
  - No CPU Rendezvous required for UP SP
  - Curate image and allocate memory regions
  - +SPMC: Hafnium shall support Live activation
  - +TF-A:
    - SPD = spmd
    - o SPMD\_SPM\_AT\_SEL2 = 1
    - o ENABLE\_SPMD\_LP = 1
    - Callbacks and hooks by platform port



### Sample partition manifest

Preserve framework state

```
/dts-v1/:
/ {
        compatible = "arm,ffa-manifest-1.0";
        ffa-version = <0x00010003>;
        uuid = <0x9458bb2d 0x353b4ee2 0xaa25710c 0x99b73ddc>;
        execution-ctx-count = <1>;
        exception-level = <2>; /* S-EL1 */
        execution-state = <0>; /* AARCH64 */
        load-address = <0x6480000>;
        entrypoint-offset = <0x2000>;
        xlat-granule = <0>; /* 4KiB */
        messaging-method = <0x7>;
        ns-interrupts-action = <1>:
        boot-order = <1>:
        notification-support; /* Receipt of notifications. */
        qp-register-num = <0>;
        /* Lifecycle support and Live activation fields. */
        lifecycle-support;
        abort-action = <1>: /* Destroy */
        live-activation-support:
        live-activation-register = <1>;
        image-uuid = <0x962a7bf0 0x174d471d 0xa686c89e 0x5c3e254e>;
        /* Boot Info */
        boot-info {
                compatible = "arm.ffa-manifest-boot-info":
                ffa manifest;
        };
        device-regions {
                compatible = "arm,ffa-manifest-device-regions";
                uart1 {
                        base-address = <0x00000000 0x1c0a0000>;
                        pages-count = <1>;
                        attributes = <0x3>; /* read-write */
                };
                sec wdog {
                         /* SP805 Trusted Watchdog Module */
                        base-address = <0x000000000 0x2a490000>;
                        pages-count = <32>; /* Two 64KB pages */
                        attributes = <0x3>; /* read-write */
                        interrupts = <56 \text{ }0x900>;
                };
        };
```

```
memory-regions {
        compatible = "arm,ffa-manifest-memory-regions";
        live-state-buffer {
                description = "live-state-buffer";
                base-address = <0x000000000 0x6780000>:
                pages-count = <1>;
                attributes = <0x3>; /* read-write */
        };
        sp_heap: heap {
                description = "heap";
                base-address = <0x000000000000x67800000>:
                pages-count = <1>;
                attributes = <0x3>; /* read-write */
        };
        sp share mem: secure-memory {
                description = "share-memory";
                base-address = <0x000000000 0x71000000>;
                pages-count = <1>;
                attributes = <0x3>; /* read-write */
        };
        rxbuffer: rx-buffer {
                description = "rx-buffer";
                pages-count = <1>;
                base-address = <0x00000000 0x7300000>;
                attributes = <0x1>; /* read-only */
        };
        txbuffer: tx-buffer {
                description = "tx-buffer";
                pages-count = <1>;
                base-address = <0x000000000 0x7301000>;
                attributes = <0x3>; /* read-write */
        };
};
```

#### References

- + FF-A v1.3 (ALP2), Ch. 18.10 (Live Activation)
- + TF-A Tech forum titled "TF-RMM Live Activation" on June 12th 2025



#### **Status**

- + Prototyping live activation of a test SP in hafnium project
- + Closely mimics S-EL0 StMM partition requirements
- + Looking for additional insights
- + Any concerns?
- + Questions?





Thank You

Danke

Gracias

Grazie 谢谢

ありがとう

**Asante** 

Merci

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