KMU copies data from SICR.

If the push is successful, KMU generates the PUSHED event. If the keyslot is in the REVOKED state, KMU generates the REVOKED event. If unsuccessful, KMU generates the ERROR event.

Note: Some push operations generate the PUSHED event when data is not successfully copied to the destination. For example, when the CRACEN SEEDLOCK register is set to enabled, write operations to the CRACEN SEED register are ignored.

7.8.3.2.3 Read metadata

Each key slot has a 32-bit metadata field that can be read.

The metadata field is the same 32-bit field that is provisioned, see Provisioning on page 167.

When reading the metadata, KMU copies the key slot metadata from SICR to the METADATA register.

Key slot metadata can be read when the key slot is in the PROVISIONED state.

Perform the following steps to read key slot metadata.

1. Configure the key slot ID in the KEYSLOT register.
2. Trigger the READMETADATA task.

   If the key slot is revoked, KMU generates the REVOKED event and ends the operation.

   If the key slot has not been provisioned, KMU generates the ERROR event and ends the operation.

KMU copies data from SICR into the METADATA register. If copying of data was successful, KMU generates the METADATAREAD event. If unsuccessful, KMU generates the ERROR event.

7.8.3.2.4 Revoke

A key slot that is revoked it can no longer be pushed.

A key slot can be revoked when it is in the PROVISIONED state or when its revocation policy is not LOCKED.

To revoke a key slot, perform the following steps:

1. Configure the key slot ID in the KEYSLOT register.
2. Enable RRAM write operation in Normal write mode. For details, see RRAMC — Resistive random access memory controller on page 47.
3. Trigger the REVOKE task.

   KMU erases the asset from SICR. If revoking the key slot is successful, KMU generates the REVOKED event. If unsuccessful, or the key slot is already in the REVOKED state, KMU generates the ERROR event.
4. Disable RRAM write operation. For details, see RRAMC — Resistive random access memory controller on page 47.

Rotating key slots are available after a successful revocation. Non-rotating key slots remain in a REVOKED state and can not be used again until SICR is erased. SICR can only be erased using the Erase All functions of CTRL-AP — Control access port on page 822 and RRAMC — Resistive random access memory controller on page 47.

7.8.3.2.5 Push block

Push block prevents a key slot from being pushed until the next device reset.

A key slot must be in the PROVISIONED state for a push block to take effect.

To block a key slot from the push operation, perform the following steps:

1. Configure the key slot ID in the KEYSLOT register.
2. Trigger the PUSHBLOCK task.