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# Secure Boot Tool Components - User Guide

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## 1 Introduction

Secure Boot Tool (SBT) is a software tool set containing command-line applications such as device supporting, SCP session building, signing binary file and managing key/program load with source codes that helps the customers to develop their own boot/load tools for production if needed. It also includes Secure Communication Protocol (SCP) commands with Host Security Module (HSM) parameters to support PCI-PTS-compliant CRK handling and keys protection.

SBT includes mainly there binaries, these are:

1. `sign_app`
2. `build_scp_session`
3. `send_scp`

this document explain usage of these binaries and explain parameters of them.

Below there is one section for each of these binaries.

## 2 Sign App

*sign\_app* build binary file including signature and SLA header from customer application binary file.

Usage

```
sign_app [OPTION] [PARAMETERS] [APP [KEYFILE]]
```

### 2.1 General Options

Option	Parameter	Example	Explanation
Select Chip	-c CHIP_NAME	sign_app -c MAX32520 ...	Define chip that be signed
Help	-h	sign_app -h	Print help output
Version	-v	sign_app -v	Print version of binary
Debug	-d	sign_app -d	Enable debug output

### 2.2 Parameters

Parameters are used by priority in the following order :

1. Command line
2. Configuration file " INIFILE " in the current folder
3. Chip default parameters selected by the -c option or the MAXIM\_SBT\_DEVICE env variable.
4. Software default values.

#### 2.2.1 Signing algorithm

```
algo=algo
```

**algo** - Algorithm to be used to sign the application Please refers to CHIP documentation to select the corect one. Available algorithms are :

- **rsa**
- **rsa\_paola**
- **none**
- **ecdsa**

- `crc32`
- `sha256`

### 2.2.2 Key file

```
key_file=file.key
```

UCL format private key file for SCP packet signing. For more information see UCL Key Format.

### 2.2.3 Signature Only

```
signonly=yes  
signonly=no
```

`yes` - Only a sig file containing the signature will be generated `no` - A signed binary ( binary + signature ) file will be also generated.

### 2.2.4 Generate SLA header

```
header=yes  
header=no
```

`yes` - SLA header will be generated according to parameters and added at the beginning of binary `no` - No header will be generated, it is supposed that the header is already present in binary

### 2.2.5 Verbose

```
verbose=level
```

verbose level (0-5)

## 2.3 Header Parameter

### 2.3.1 App version

```
application_version=version
```

`version` - Version of the application - 4 bytes hexadecimal encoded : (ex : 012AC567 0xABCDEF01)

### 2.3.2 Bootloader Version

```
rom_version=version
```

`version` - Version of the targeted Bootloader, Please refers to CHIP documentation to select the correct one. - 4 bytes hexadecimal encoded : (ex : 012AC567 0xABCDEF01)

### 2.3.3 Load Address

```
load_address=address
```

`address` - Address of the location where the application will be copy before executed. - 4 bytes hexadecimal encoded : (ex : 012AC567 0xABCDEF01)

### 2.3.4 Jump Address

```
jump_address=address
```

`address` - Address of the instruction where the bootloader will jump. - 4 bytes hexadecimal encoded : (ex : 012AC567 0xABCDEF01)

### 2.3.5 Arguments

```
arguments=args
```

`args` - Argument for the application to include inside the header. The pointer arguments will be store in r0 and the length in r1 before jumping in the application. - String (ex : `argument1 argument2`)

### 2.3.6 Boot Method

```
boot_method=cmsis  
boot_method=direct
```

`cmsis` - The Jump address points to the value of the *Stack pointer* followed by the address of the *reset handler*. The boot loader will setup the Stack pointer and then jump to the "reset handler". `direct` - The bootloader will directly jump to the Jump address and the application is responsible to setting up the stack.

## 2.4 HSM Parameter

This application can use a Thales(R) HSM for key storage and cryptographics operation. By default the application use it's builtin cryptographics functions.

Option	Parameter	Explanation
HSM	<code>hsm=yes/no</code>	Define sing with HSM or not, default no
HSM Key Name	<code>hsm_key_name=name</code>	Define name of the key to use stored inside the HSM.
Thales DLL Location	<code>hsm_thales_dll=path</code>	Provide Thales cknfast DLL path
HSM SLot Number	<code>hsm_slot_nb=nb</code>	Define HSM slot number to use (usually : 1)

## 2.5 MAX3259x Parameter

### 2.5.1 SDRAM Power Down

```
sr_papd=value
```

**value** - DMC Primary SDRAM Power down register value - 1 bytes hexadecimal encoded : (ex : 0A 0x0A1)

### 2.5.2 LPDDR Mode

```
sr_pext=value
```

**value** - DMC Primary LPDDR Mode register value - 1 bytes hexadecimal encoded : (ex : 0A 0x0A1)

### 2.5.3 SDRAM Refresh

```
sr_prfsh=value
```

**value** - DMC Primary SDRAM Refresh register value - 4 bytes hexadecimal encoded : (ex : 0123ACE8 0x0123ACE8)

### 2.5.4 SDRAM Configuration

```
sr_pcfcg=value
```

**value** - DMC Primary SDRAM Configuration register value - 4 bytes hexadecimal encoded : (ex : 0123ACE8 0x0123ACE8)

### 2.5.5 DMC Global configuration

```
dmc_gcfcg=value
```

**value** - DMC Global config register value - 4 bytes hexadecimal encoded : (ex : 0123ACE8 0x0123ACE8)

### 2.5.6 DMC Clock

```
dmc_clk=value
```

*value* - DMC Clock config register value - 1 bytes hexadecimal encoded : (ex : 0A 0xA1)

### 2.5.7 UCI AES Key

```
uci0_ksrc_configencint=value
```

*value* - UCI AES Encryption key 0 register value - 1 bytes hexadecimal encoded : (ex : 0A 0xA1)

### 2.5.8 UCI Area Config 0

```
uci0_aclr_so=value
```

*value* - UCI Area Config 0 Start Offset register value - 4 bytes hexadecimal encoded : (ex : 0123ACE8 0x0123ACE8)

```
uci0_aclr_eo=value
```

*value* - UCI Area Config 0 End Offset register value - 4 bytes hexadecimal encoded : (ex : 0123ACE8 0x0123ACE8)

### 2.5.9 UCI DDR Region 0 Config

```
uci0_ddr_r0=value
```

*value* - UCI DDR Region 0 Config register value - 4 bytes hexadecimal encoded : (ex : 0123ACE8 0x0123ACE8)



### 3 Build SCP Session

The `build_scp_session` tool computes offline the SCP frames corresponding to the provided parameters.

Usage

```
build_scp_session [OPTION] [PARAMETERS]... [ FOLDER [EXTRA_PARAM]... ]
```

<code>OPTION</code>	See General Options
<code>PARAMETERS</code>	See Parameters
<code>FOLDER</code>	Output folder to store SCP Packet
<code>EXTRA_PARAM</code>	See Extra Parameters

#### 3.1 General Options

Option	Parameter	Example	Explanation
Select Chip	-c CHIP_NAME	build_scp_session -c MAX32520 ...	Define chip that be used
Help	-h	build_scp_session -h	Print help output
Version	-v	build_scp_session -v	Print version of binary
Debug	-d	build_scp_session -d	Enable debug output

#### 3.2 Parameters

Parameters are used by priority in the following order :

1. Command line
2. Configuration file " INIFILE " in the current folder
3. Chip default parameters selected by the -c option or the MAXIM\_SBT\_DEVICE env variable.
4. Software default values.

### 3.2.1 SCP Script file

```
script_file=script.txt
```

`script.txt` - text file containing SCP operation to perform. For more information see SCP Script Commands

### 3.2.2 Output filename prefix

```
output_file=nameprefix
```

`nameprefix` - filename prefix of SCP generated file (packets and logfile). Default value : `session.txt`

### 3.2.3 Output folder

```
output_dir=dir
```

`dir` - folder where SCP files will be saved. If this folder does not exist it will be created.

### 3.2.4 Key file

```
key_file=file.key
```

UCL format private key file for SCP packet signing. For more information see *UCL Key Format* documentation.

### 3.2.5 Session Mode

```
session_mode=mode
```

`mode` - SCP session mode to be used for the communication with SBL. Please refers to CHIP documentation to select the correct one. Available mode are :

- `SCP_FLORA_RSA`
- `MSP_MAXQ1852_ECDSA`
- `SCP_ECDSA`
- `SCP_LITE_ECDSA`
- `SCP_PAOLA`

### 3.2.6 Protection Profile

```
pp=PP
```

PP - SCP Protection profile to be used for the communication with SBL. Please refers to CHIP documentation to select the correct one. Available protection profile are :

- RSA\_2048
- RSA\_4096
- ECDSA

### 3.2.7 Verbose

```
verbose=level
```

verbose level (0-5)

### 3.2.8 Chunk Size

```
chunk_size=size
```

size - maximum data size for one SCP packet (in bytes), this value have to be set according the CHIP used.

### 3.2.9 Maximum Flash Size

```
flash_size_mb=size
```

size - maximum flash size in Mo, this define the memory allocated when reading a data file (S19, HEX or SBIN)

### 3.2.10 USN - Unique serial Number

```
usn=USN
```

USN - Unique Serial Number of the device you want to personalized the SCP session for (i.e. kill-chip command).

### 3.2.11 Transaction ID (MAXQ1852 only)

```
transaction_id=trid
```

`trid` - User Selected transaction ID when using MSP\_MAXQ1852\_ECDSA.

### 3.2.12 Transaction ID (MAXQ1852 only)

```
addr_offset=address
```

`address` - address offset added when reading S19 files and base address when reading SBIN files.

## 3.3 HSM Parameter

This application can use a Thales(R) HSM for key storage and cryptographics operation. By default the application use it's builtin cryptographics functions.

Option	Parameter	Explanation
HSM	<code>hsm=yes/no</code>	Define sing with HSM or not, default no
HSM Key Name	<code>hsm_key_name=name</code>	Define name of the key to use stored inside the HSM.
Thales DLL Location	<code>hsm_thales_dll=path</code>	Provide Thales cknfast DLL path
HSM SLot Number	<code>hsm_slot_nb=nb</code>	Define HSM slot number to use (usually : 1)

### 3.4 Extra Parameters

In order to make *SCP scripts* more modular extra parameters can be used. There are **TAGS** used in the script that will be replaced at the execution with parameters provided in the command line.

The format of the tag is the following **%PARAM\_N%**. With N from 0 to 9.

#### 3.4.1 Example

Let the following script :

```
wrtie-otp 08bc %PARAM_0%  
write-otp 09bc %PARAM_1%  
write-file %PARAM_2%
```

With the following command line call

```
build_scp_session scp_folder 02654212 ED45830A firmware.sbin
```

will become :

```
wrtie-otp 08bc 02654212  
write-otp 09bc ED45830A  
write-file firmware.sbin
```

Note: When Using Extra parameters the folder **MUST** be specified.

## 3.5 SCP Script Commands

### 3.5.1 Write File

```
write-file filename [address]
```

This command send the binary data contains in the provided file to the SBL for writing using the **WRITE DATA** SCP Command. It also erase the target memory are using the **ERASE DATA** SCP Command.

---

**filename** S19 or sbin file containing the data to be send for writing to the SBL.

---

**address** Start address to where writing data from sbin file or offset address to add to S19 addresses.  
Optionnal whith S19 files but mandatory with sbin files.

---

### 3.5.2 Write Only

```
write-only filename [address]
```

This command send the binary data contains in the provided file to the SBL for writing using the **WRITE DATA** SCP Command.

---

**filename** S19 or sbin file containing the data to be send for writing to the SBL.

---

**address** Start address to where writing data from sbin file or offset address to add to S19 addresses.  
Optionnal whith S19 files but mandatory with sbin files.

---

### 3.5.3 Verify file

```
verify-file filename [address [dump]]
```

This command send the binary data contains in the provided file to the SBL for verification against the content of the memory writing using the **COMPARE DATA** SCP Command.

---

**filename** S19 or sbin file containing the data to be send for writing to the SBL.

**address** Start address to where start data for verification from sbin file  
or offset address to add to S19 addresses.  
Optionnal whith S19 files but mandatory with sbin files.

---

---

<code>dump</code>	yes/no Add a dummy dump packet for the SCP sender
-------------------	---

---

### 3.5.4 Write CRK

```
write-crk filename
```

This command send **WRITE-CRK** SCP Command. It send the CRK with it's signature by the MRK.

---

<code>filename</code>	File containing the CRK sign by the MRK
-----------------------	---

---

### 3.5.5 Rewrite CRK

```
rewrite-crk old_crk_filename new_crk_filename
```

This command send **REWRITE-CRK** SCP Command. It send the *old* CRK and the *new* CRK with it's signature by the MRK.

---

<code>old_crk_filename</code>	File containing the old CRK sign by the MRK
<code>new_crk_filename</code>	File containing the new CRK sign by the MRK

---

### 3.5.6 Echo

```
echo
```

This command check the communication with the SBL by sending an **ECHO** SCP command.

### 3.5.7 Write OTP

```
write-otp offset data
```

This command write data inside the CHIP OTP using the **WRITE-OTP** SCP Command.

---

<code>offset</code>	Address offset inside the OTP memory.
<code>data</code>	Data to write at the offset specified.

---

### 3.5.8 Write Time-out

```
write-timeout target value
```

This command write the timeout configuration for the different SCP bus using the `WRITE-TIMEOUT` SCP Command.

---

`target` Bus for which the timeout will be written. Possible value are :

`0` - for UART

`V` - for VBUS

`U` - for USB

`E` - for Ethernet

`S` - for SPI

`Value` Value of the Timeout in ms.

---

### 3.5.9 Write Parameter

```
write-param target value
```

This command write the parameter configuration for the different SCP bus using the `WRITE-PARAM` SCP Command.

---

`target` Bus for which the parameter will be written. Possible value are :

`0` - for UART

`V` - for VBUS

`U` - for USB

`E` - for Ethernet

`S` - for SPI

`Value` Value of the parameter.

---



### 3.5.10 Write Stimulus

```
write-stim target value
```

This command write the stimulus configuration for the different SCP bus using the `WRITE-STIM` SCP Command.

---

`target`    Bus for which the stimulus will be written. Possible value are :

- 0 - for UART
- V - for VBUS
- U - for USB
- E - for Ethernet
- S - for SPI

`Value`                      Value of the stimulus.

---

### 3.5.11 Write Deactivation

```
write-deact target
```

This command deactivate the different SCP bus using the `WRITE-DEACT` SCP Command.

---

`target`    Bus for which the stimulus will be written. Possible value are :

- 0 - for UART
- V - for VBUS
- U - for USB
- E - for Ethernet
- S - for SPI

---

### 3.5.12 Kill Chip

```
kill-chip
```

This command send the `KILL-CHIP` SCP command to SBL.

### 3.5.13 Kill Chip USN

```
kill-chip2
```

This command send the **KILL-CHIP2** SCP command to SBL with the Chip Unique Serial Number (USN) provided with the corresponding option.

### 3.5.14 Execute Code / Register Applet

```
execute-code address
```

This command send the **EXECUTE-CODE** SCP command to SBL. This will register an applet if the address point to an applet header or will launch an application if the address point to an application header.

---

**address** Address of the previously loaded SCP applet or Application.

---

### 3.5.15 Write Minimum Application Version

```
write-app-ver version
```

This command send the **WRITE\_APP\_VER** SCP command to SBL. This will setup the minimum required version for the customer application.

---

**version** Minimum version required for the application 0xMMmmrrrr(i.e 0x01021240 for version 1.2.4672)

---

## 4 SCP Sender

The send\_scp tool is used to communicate with device and send SCP package to device. To use it first open a command line like cmd or powershell on windows in any folder you want.

```
send_scp -c <CHIPNAME> -s <port COMx> <scp_folder>
```

Note:

When using USB interface **-serial-dsrdtr** parameters need to be specified. As below

```
send_scp -c <CHIPNAME> -s <port COMx> -serial-dsrdtr <scp_folder>
```

## 5 Glossary

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SBL	Secure Boot Loader
SCP	Secure Communication Protocol
USN	Unique Serial Number
OTP	One Time Programmable Memory
CRK	Customer Root Key
MRK	Maxim Root Key

---