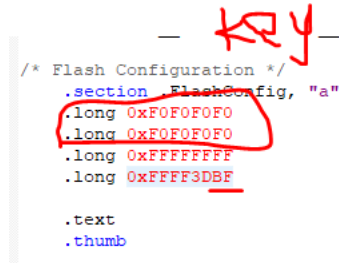


## How to test the backdoor key?

I use the pflash example to show you how to set the backdoor. The board I use is frdm-k82. The IDE is Keil.

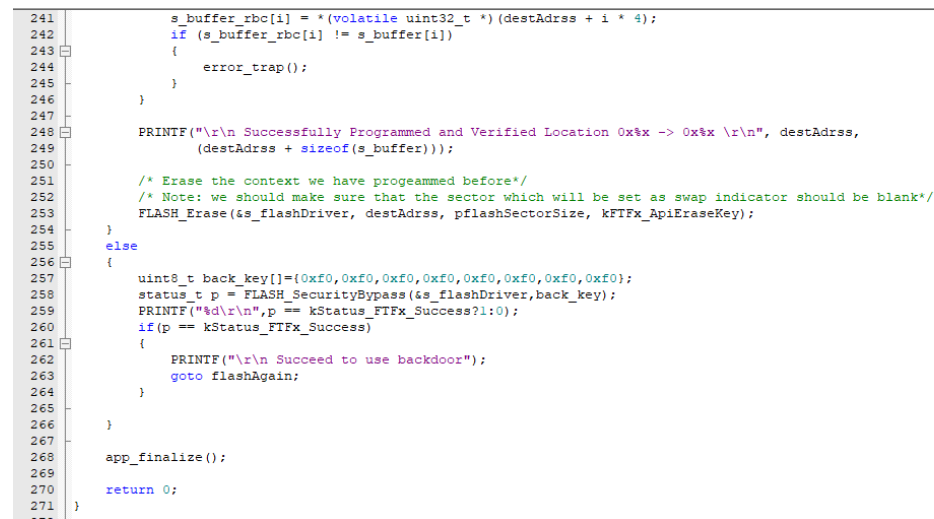
1 configure the flash configuration to set the backdoor key. I set the key like the picture.



```
/* Flash Configuration */  
.section FlashConfig, "a"  
.long 0xF0F0F0F0  
.long 0xF0F0F0F0  
.long 0xFFFFFFFF  
.long 0xFFFF3DBF  
  
.text  
.thumb
```

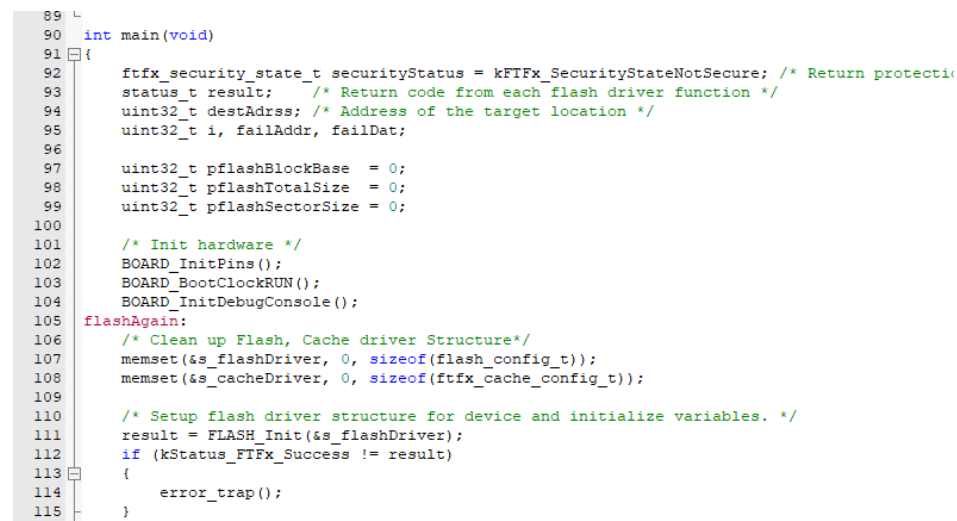
2 We need to configure the last byte of the flash configuration as BF. 'B' means that we enable the backdoor. 'F' means that we set the mcu as security state.

3 In main function, go to line 257. Modify the code like the picture.



```
241     s_buffer_rbc[i] = *(volatile uint32_t *) (destAddr + i * 4);  
242     if (s_buffer_rbc[i] != s_buffer[i])  
243     {  
244         error_trap();  
245     }  
246 }  
247  
248 PRINTF("\r\n Successfully Programmed and Verified Location 0x%x -> 0x%x \r\n", destAddr,  
249        (destAddr + sizeof(s_buffer)));  
250  
251 /* Erase the context we have programmed before*/  
252 /* Note: we should make sure that the sector which will be set as swap indicator should be blank*/  
253 FLASH_Erase(&s_flashDriver, destAddr, pflashSectorSize, kFTFx_ApiEraseKey);  
254 }  
255 else  
256 {  
257     uint8_t back_key[]={0xf0,0xf0,0xf0,0xf0,0xf0,0xf0,0xf0,0xf0};  
258     status_t p = FLASH_SecurityBypass(&s_flashDriver,back_key);  
259     PRINTF("%d\r\n",p == kStatus_FTFx_Success?1:0);  
260     if (p == kStatus_FTFx_Success)  
261     {  
262         PRINTF("\r\n Succeed to use backdoor");  
263         goto flashAgain;  
264     }  
265 }  
266 }  
267  
268 app_finalize();  
269  
270 return 0;  
271 }  
272
```

The 'flashAgain' is here.



```
89  
90 int main(void)  
91 {  
92     ftfx_security_state_t securityStatus = kFTFx_SecurityStateNotSecure; /* Return protection  
93     status_t result; /* Return code from each flash driver function */  
94     uint32_t destAddr; /* Address of the target location */  
95     uint32_t i, failAddr, failDat;  
96  
97     uint32_t pflashBlockBase = 0;  
98     uint32_t pflashTotalSize = 0;  
99     uint32_t pflashSectorSize = 0;  
100  
101     /* Init hardware */  
102     BOARD_InitPins();  
103     BOARD_BootClockRUN();  
104     BOARD_InitDebugConsole();  
105     flashAgain:  
106     /* Clean up Flash, Cache driver Structure*/  
107     memset(&s_flashDriver, 0, sizeof(flash_config_t));  
108     memset(&s_cacheDriver, 0, sizeof(ftfx_cache_config_t));  
109  
110     /* Setup flash driver structure for device and initialize variables. */  
111     result = FLASH_Init(&s_flashDriver);  
112     if (kStatus_FTFx_Success != result)  
113     {  
114         error_trap();  
115     }  
116
```

Here is the result.

```
PFlash Example Start
PFlash Information:
Total Program Flash Size:    256 KB, Hex: (0x40000)
Program Flash Sector Size:    4 KB, Hex: (0x1000)
Flash is SECURE, BACKDOOR is ENABLED!
1
Succeed to use backdoor
PFlash Example Start
PFlash Information:
Total Program Flash Size:    256 KB, Hex: (0x40000)
Program Flash Sector Size:    4 KB, Hex: (0x1000)
Flash is UNSECURE!
Erase a sector of flash
Successfully Erased Sector 0x3f000 -> 0x40000
Program a buffer to a sector of flash
Successfully Programmed and Verified Location 0x3f000 -> 0x3f010
End of PFlash Example
```

Now I explain what happened.

I set the mcu as security mode and enable the backdoor. So the console prints 'the Flash is secure, backdoor is enabled'.

Then it will run my code in line 256. Function 'FLASH\_SecurityBypass' is used to set the mcu as unsecurity state by using the backdoor. I use the command 'goto' to run this flash example again. Because the flash is unsecure, it will run normally.