



Secure Timeout System NXP S32K3X8EVB

Beamer for the CAOS Project

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Project Overview

1 Project Overview

- Implement a secure timeout system application on the NXP S32K3X8EVB board using FreeRTOS, emulated with QEMU.
- Divided into several parts, each focusing on different aspects of the development process.



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2 Projects' Goal

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Projects' Goal

2 Projects' Goal

- Learn how to use different technologies:
 - QEMU to emulate a heterogeneous hardware architecture.
 - FreeRTOS for real-time operating system functionalities.
- Learn how to use Git to manage a team project:
 - Efficient collaboration and version control.
- Learn how to present your work:
 - Documenting and presenting the project effectively.



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Custom QEMU Version

3 Part 1 - QEMU Board Emulation

- Emulate the NXP S32K3X8EVB board, which is not natively supported by QEMU.
- Ensure proper emulation of the CPU, memory map, and peripherals.



Resources Used

3 Part 1 - QEMU Board Emulation

- Adding a new architecture to QEMU.
- Previous projects and repositories for reference.



Implementation Details

3 Part 1 - QEMU Board Emulation

- Board Initialization and Configuration:
 - Implement functions to load firmware, initialize memory regions, and handle hardware components.
 - Set up and configure hardware components like NVIC, LPUART, and PIT timers.
 - Manage system clocks and interrupts.



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FreeRTOS on Emulated Board

4 Part 2 - FreeRTOS Porting

- Port FreeRTOS to run on the emulated NXP S32K3X8EVB board.
- Ensure compatibility and functionality of FreeRTOS on the emulated hardware.



Implementation Details

4 Part 2 - FreeRTOS Porting

- Kernel Configuration:
 - Configure FreeRTOS kernel settings in FreeRTOSConfig.h.
 - Define task priorities, stack sizes, and heap sizes.
 - Enable necessary FreeRTOS features like mutexes, semaphores, and task notifications.



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Secure Timeout System Application

5 Part 3 - Write a Simple Application

- Implement a simple application with multiple tasks to demonstrate the setup.
- Tasks include monitoring user activity, handling alerts, and simulating events.
- Use hardware timers for periodic operations.



Implementation Details

5 Part 3 - Write a Simple Application

- Task Implementation:
 - Monitor Task: Detects user activity and logs it.
 - Alert Task: Detects suspicious activity and logs it.
 - Event Task: Simulates user and suspicious activities periodically.
- Hardware Timer Initialization:
 - Initialize hardware timers to generate periodic interrupts.
 - Implement interrupt handlers to detect activities.



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Conclusion

6 Conclusion

- The `s32k3x8evb_board.c` file plays a crucial role in the emulation of the NXP S32K3X8EVB board within QEMU.
- It provides the necessary functions to load firmware, initialize memory regions, set up hardware components, and manage system clocks and interrupts.
- This detailed analysis highlights the key functionalities and their implementations, providing a comprehensive understanding of the board initialization and configuration process.



Thank you for listening!
Any questions?