课程目录

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- 2. STM32WL 硬件简介
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- 5. STM32WL LoRa 例程介绍

- 6. STM32WL 使用STM32 CubeMX 创建LoRa 节点应用
- 7. STM32WL LoRa RF 测试
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STM32WL 安全特性介绍

David Liu



课程目录

- 1 STM32WL 安全特性概览
- 2 STM32WL通用安全功能特性
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STM32WL 安全特性概览



STM32WL - 安全需求与保护

安全需求与保护



Backup clock circuit Supply monitoring Watchdog



RDP / CM0 / Debug CM4 Boot lock Tamper



Secure firmware Install(SFI)
Secure Boot(SB)
/ Upgrade(SFU)

安全安装/启动/更新



FLASH ECC SRAM Parity bit CRC Hash 256



HDP PCROP / WRP





AES256 TRUE RNG

Key Management Services(KMS)



96-bit Unique ID 64-bit IEEE Unique ID





Crypto lib
PKA (RSA/ECDSA)

认证



STM32WL- 信任链

安全功能构建的信任链



复位



安全启动

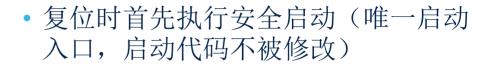




身份验证



执行



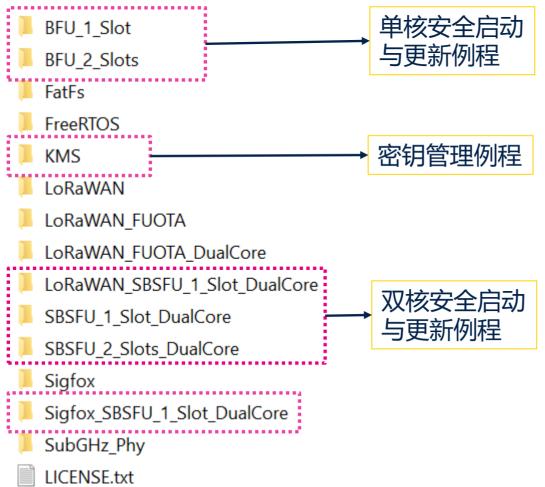
• 接下来是身份验证和认证(RF协议栈 & 用户应用程序)

• 通过验证的应用程序才允许正式执行 (以可信的方式)



STM32Cube_FW_WL安全例程

STM32Cube_FW_WL_V1.1.0\Projects\NUCLEO-WL55JC\Applications



STM32WL SBSFU例程对照表

	USART传输	ОТА						
单核	BFU_1_Slot BFU_2_Slots	LoRaWAN_FUOTA						
双核	LoRaWAN_SBSFU_1_Slot_DualCore SBSFU_1_Slot_DualCore SBSFU_2_Slots_DualCore Sigfox_SBSFU_1_Slot_DualCore	LoRaWAN_FUOTA_DualCore						
以上所有升级例程都集成了"安全"功能:即固件加解密和验证								



STM32WL 通用安全功能特性



通用安全功能特性

- Boot lock
 - 强制 CPU 从用户flash启动
- Readout Protection (RDP)
 - 三级保护 RDP0, RDP1, RDP2
 - 在不同访问条件下(从用户Flash启动,从SRAM启动,从系统Flash启动, 调试端口连接),对不同区域(用户Flash,备份域Flash,部分SRAM) 的访问权限进行控制
- Proprietary code Read Out Protection (PCROP)
 - 片上flash的私有代码保护
- Write protection (WRP)
 - 保护片上flash内容不被修改、擦除
- Memory protection unit(MPU)
 - 应用程序能够利用多个权限级别,进行任务隔离,保护代码,数据和堆栈.



通用安全详细介绍

STM32信息安全课程线上学习视频链接:

本专栏为大家系统性解读STM32的安全技术,包括STM32的安全特性和软硬件资源。

- 生态系统 | 意法半导体STM | STM32/STM8微控制器 | MCU单片机 (stmcu.com.cn)
- 电堂科技 (51diantang.com)

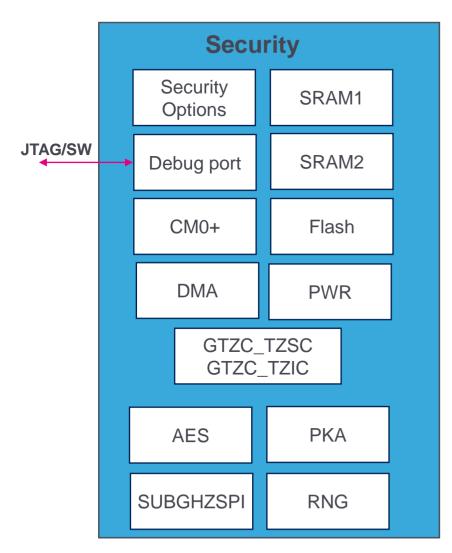






STM32WL5x双核安全特性

概览



- 只能被Cortex-M0+ 访问
 - 安全存储区:
 - Flash memory, SRAM1, and SRAM2
 - 安全外设:
 - DMA, PWR, AES, PKA, TRNG, and SUBGHZSPI
- 通过Flash 选项字节和GTZC控制安全和特权访问
 - 复位后CM4和CM0+以上都可访问,当选项字节和GTZC开启后 只有CM0+能访问
- 通过非法访问中断进行安全入侵监控。

优点

- 在CM0+安全存储区上可以安全存储密钥
- 可以安全实现密码学和射频通信
- 实现认证和安全固件安装、更新



STM32WL5双核安全特性

存储器安全: Flash 和 SRAM

- 通过选项字节配置Flash和SRAM的安全属性.
- 安全属性开启后只能被Cortex-M0+访问

特权保护

• 保护 Cortex-M0+ 安全特权资源免受安全非特权访问

安全外设

- 通过选项字节配置.
 - SUBGHZSPI, 确保 sub-GHz 射频通信安全.开启后只能被Cortex-M0+ 访问
- 通过在 Cortex-M0+ 上安全固件运行时启用
 - 启用后AES、PKA、TRNG 只能被Cortex-M0+访问。
 - 启用后DMA通道只能被Cortex-M0+访问。



STM32WL5双核安全特性

非法访问保护

向 Cortex-M0+ 发出对安全或特权资源的非法访问的信号。

安全启动

设置CM4和CM0+唯一启动入口。

安全调试

关闭调试端口,安全存储区和安全外设无法通过调试端口访问。



通过选项字节配置Cortex-M0+安全特性

通过选项字节配置Cortex-M0+安全特性

Register	Fields										
OPTR (*)	C2BOOT_LOCK		User Options						ESE	RDP	
SFR (*)	SUBGHZSPISD	res.	HDPAD		HDPSA	res.	DDS	res.	FSD	SFSA	
SRRVR (*)	C2OPT	NBRSD	SNBRSA	res.	BRSD	SBRSA	SBRV				

*OPTR: Options Register

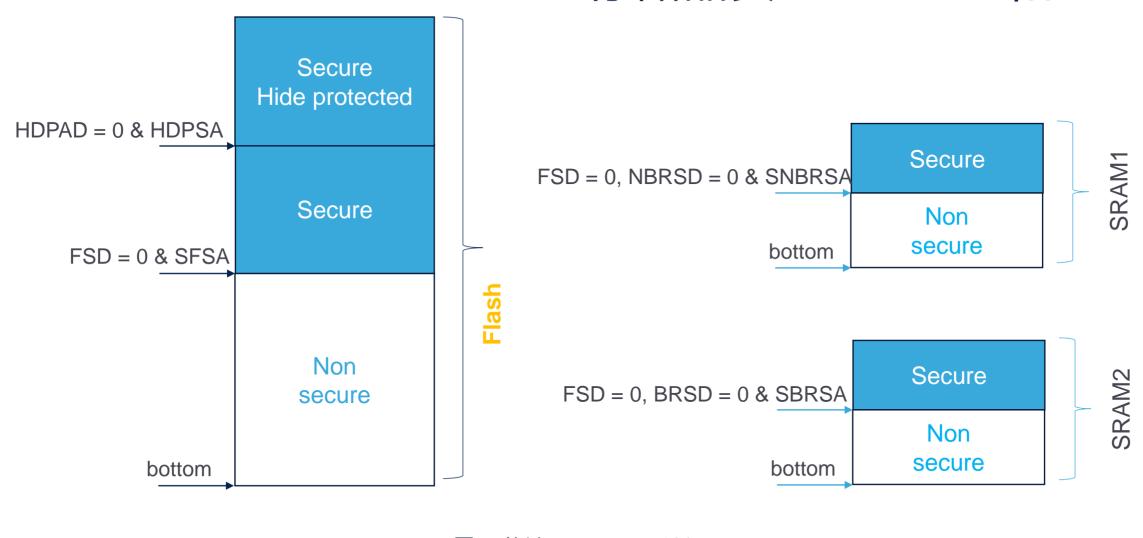
*SFR: Secure Flash Register

*SRRVR: Secure Ram and Reset Vector Register

- · 当ESE=1 启用 Cortex-M0+安全性后,安全用户选项只能由 Cortex-M0+写入。
 - 非安全 Cortex-M4 可以读取安全用户选项,从而确定安全设置。



存储器安全: Flash 和 SRAM





□ Cortex-M4 和Cortex-M0+都可以访问



通过GTZC配置安全属性

GTZC(Global security controller) 包含两个模块:

• TZSC(TrustZone security controller):

TrustZone 安全控制器 ,此子模块定义从属外围设备的安全/特权状态。 它还控制MPCWM 的非特权区域大小。

• TZIC(TrustZone illegal access controller) :

TrustZone 非法访问控制器, 该子模块收集系统中的所有非法访问事件,并向 CM0+ NVIC 生成安全中断。

这两个模块用于配置系统安全和权限,例如:

- 片上flash和 RAM的特权访问
- AHB 和 APB 外设的安全/特权状态

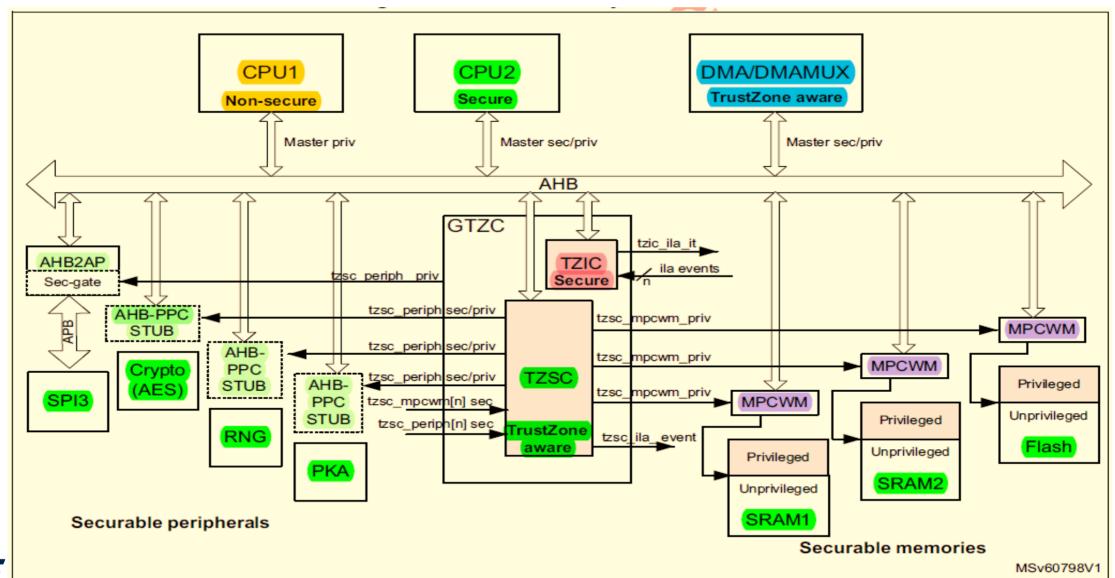


特权保护

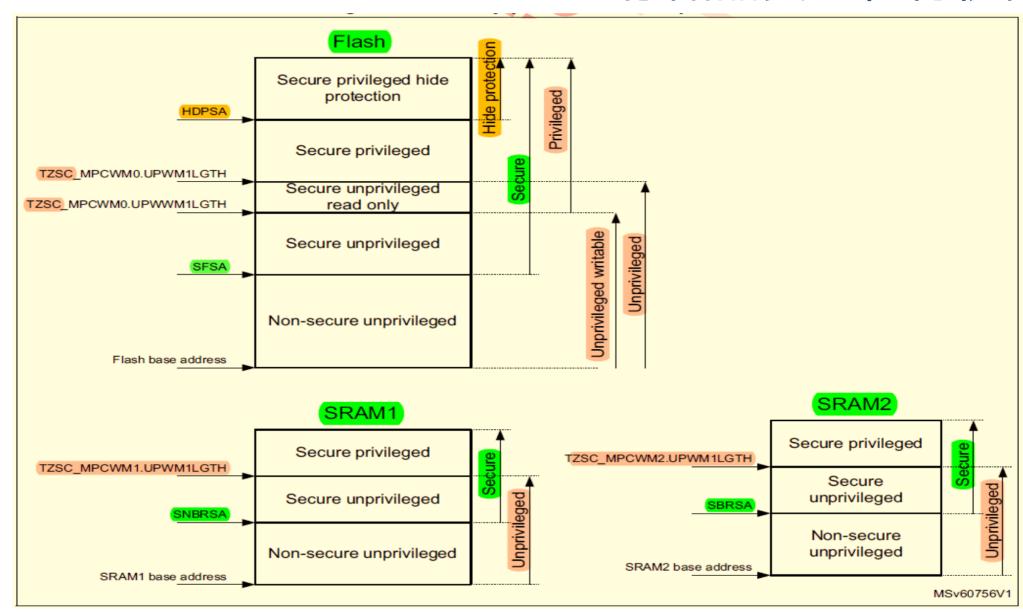
- 权限保护由 GTZC_TZSC 中的寄存器位设置。
 - 允许保护特权资源免受非特权访问。
- 每个存储器 (Flash/SRAM1/SRAM2) 都可以使用一个特权水印。
- 权限保护适用于以下资源
 - 存储器、sub-GHZ 射频模块、AES、PKA、TRNG、DMA 通道。



GTZC 架构



存储器安全和特权保护





安全外设

- GTZC TZSC配置的安全外设。
 - 安全外设: AES、PKA 和TRNG。
 - 允许在运行时设置外设安全属性。
 - 允许在安全 CM0+ 和非安全 CM4 之间根据需要共享外设。
- DMA 寄存器配置DMA 通道安全性。
 - 允许在运行时设置DMA 通道安全属性。
 - 允许在安全 CM0+ 和非安全 CM4 之间根据需要共享 DMA 通道。
- 安全用户选项字节设置Sub-GHz 射频模块安全属性
 - 由 SUBGHZSPISD 选项字节控制,上电生效。
 - 只能由安全的 Cortex-M0+ 访问sub-GHz 射频模块,。



非法访问保护

- 启用GTZC_TZIC后,向Cortex-M0+发出对安全资源的非法访问的信号。非法访问会将 Cortex-M0+ 从任何操作模式唤醒。
- 非法访问信息可能来自于对以下存储器和外设的访问:
 - 安全/特权存储区 Flash、SRAM1 和 SRAM2。
 - 安全/特权外设 DMA、DMAMUX、SUBGHZSPI、AES、PKA 和TRNG。
 - GTZC 和 PWR 中的安全和权限控制。



Boot Lock

- CM4 boot lock 信任链
 - 设置BOOT_LOCK 强制 CM4 从用户flash启动。
- CM0+ boot lock 信任链
 - 设置C2BOOT_LOCK 强制 CM0+ 从 SBRV 和 C2OPT 启动。



安全调试

- 安全用户选项字节(DDS)设置调试访问
 - DDS=1,禁用对 Cortex-M0+ 的调试端口访问。
- 调试访问控制独立于安全可以在安全和非安全模式下启用和禁用调试。
 - 在安全模式下(ESE=1), 调试访问只能由安全 Cortex-M0+ 更改
 - 在非安全模式下(ESE=0), Cortex-M4和Cortex-M0+ 都可以通过DDS使能或关闭Cortex-M0+ 调试





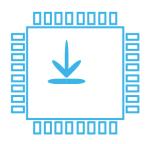
STM32WL 的安全功能



STM32WL - LoRa节点安全三大需求

LoRa节点安全三大需求

- 确保节点以安全的方式安装/更新软件
 - 安全安装 (SFI)
 - 安全更新 (Secure Firmware Update)
- 确保节点运行的是安全的软件
 - 安全启动 (Secure Boot)
- 确保节点软件以及关键信息被保护,不受攻击
 - 执行与保护模块,安全密钥管理服务(KMS)



安全下载



固件IP保护





STM32WL的安全功能

STM32WL三大安全功能

- KMS (密钥管理服务)
 - 通过标准 PKCS#11 API 提供加密服务
- SBSFU (安全启动和安全固件更新)
 - 以安全的方式启动 STM32
 - 每个启动阶段(SB)在执行之前,都是不可变的或经过身份验证的
 - 安全固件更新(SFU)允许以安全的方式更新新的固件版本
 - 新固件在更新之前将首先进行身份验证和解密
- SFI(安全固件安装)
 - 解决首次安装固件的安全问题
 - 客户使用自己的固件加密密钥 和 ST 工具(PackageCreator)加密其固件
 - 产线使用支持SFI的工具对用户的加密密钥进行烧录



STM32TrustedPackageCreator





STM32WL安全功能 KMS

KMS-概览

KMS概览

• KMS

- 统一管理和使用密钥的方式,提供密钥管理服务
- 基于标准 PKCS#11 API 提供加密服务
- 在受保护的环境中执行,以确保密钥值不会被未经授权的代码访问



KMS-特征

• KMS主要特征

- 对象管理(创建、更新、删除)
- AES 加密/解密
- 摘要功能
- RSA 和ECDSA 的签名/验证
- 密钥管理功能:密钥生成/派生

• KMS 管理 3 种类型的密钥

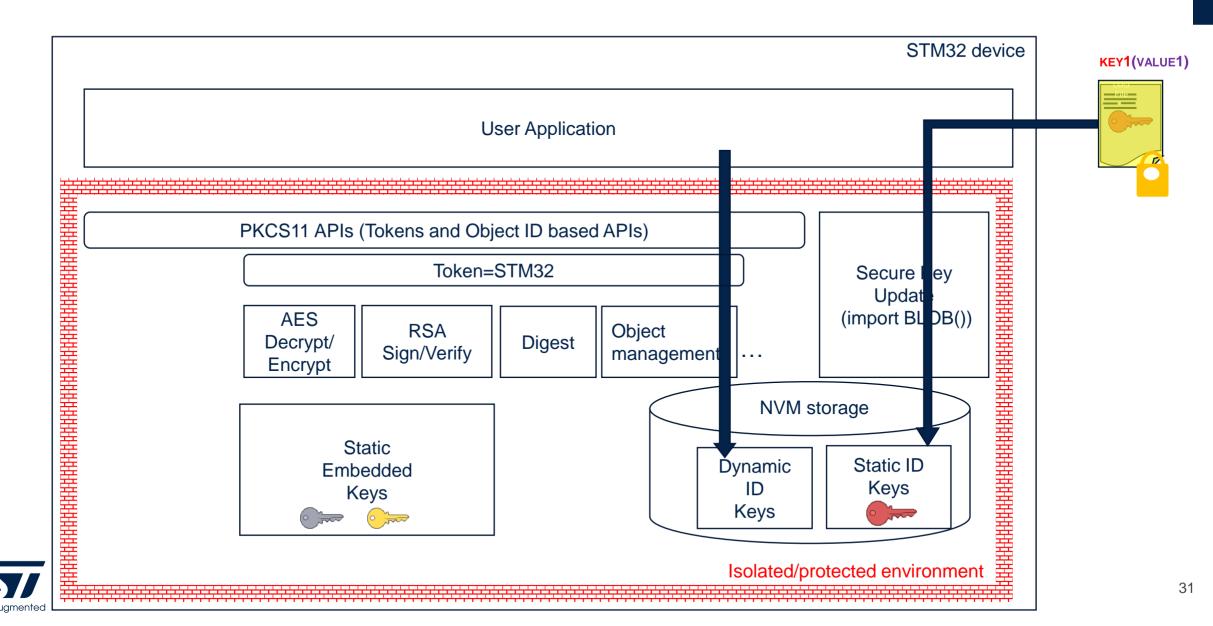
- ・静态嵌入密钥
 - 嵌入代码中的预定义密钥
 - 此类密钥不能修改
- · 具有静态 ID 的可更新密钥
 - 密钥 ID 在系统中预定义
 - 可以使用静态嵌入式根密钥通过安全程序在 NVM 存储中更新密钥值
 - 此类密钥无法删除

· 具有动态 ID 的可更新密钥

- 创建密钥时定义密钥 ID
- 密钥值是使用内部函数创建的。 通常, DeriveKey() 函数创建 动态对象
- 这样的密钥可以删除

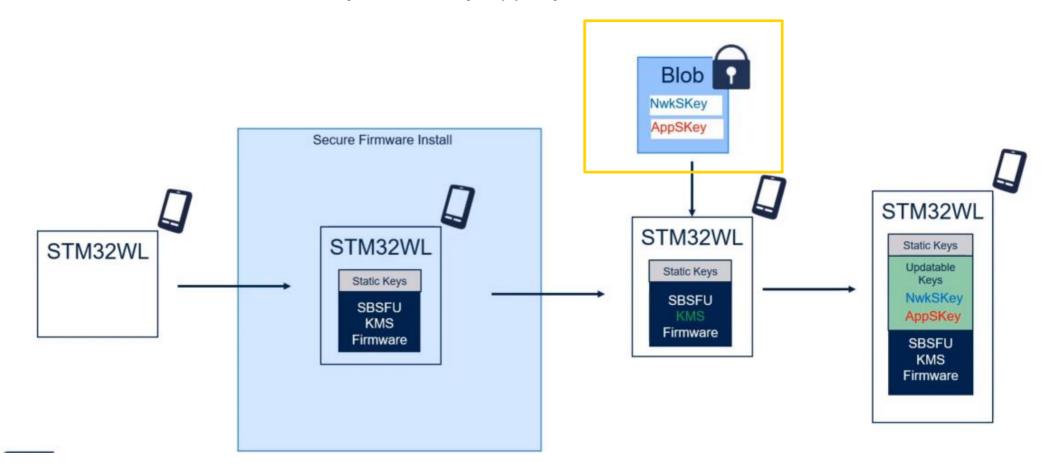


KMS - 架构



KMS - 应用例程

LoRaWAN 安全密钥 (APPSKey, NwKSKey/Appkey)





KMS - 应用例程

STM32Cube_FW_WL_V1.1.0\Projects\NUCLEO-WL55JC\Applications\KMS





KMS - 应用例程

```
COM22 - Tera Term VT
         Setup Control Window Help
    Derivating key
    AES ECB
                    My session variation 0122004578]
:08D22C8B54C46C6BBA423FCCCBA2DAFC1C93449773344697F61CC213E57DF
    Pass phrase
    Derived key
   Encrypting
AES CBC
             L>CBC VECTOR
    Message [STM32 Key Management Services - Example buffer]
      F5CB86CF6689E4DB8ABBCC3AEA518EEBC6C5A8D3D2ABA5C9897F46ØCEB13E546FEBF
5C516E09ADDEFF6DE38EA2A5DB2E865]
    Decrypted
            [STM32 Key Management Services - Example buffer]
>>> Decrypted message is same
AES key derivation test SUCCESSFUL
```





STM32WL 安全功能SBSFU

SBSFU概览

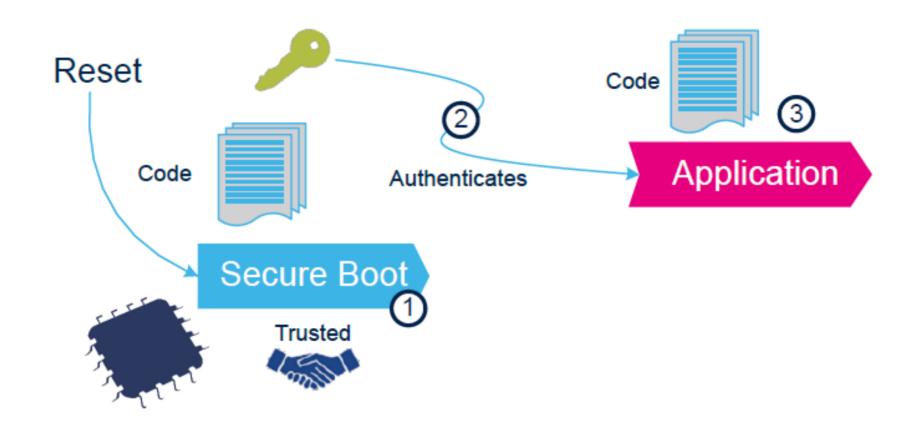
SBSFU概览

SBSFU=安全启动 (Secure Boot) + 安全更新 (Secure Firmware Update)

- 安全启动
 - 从正确的安全内存位置启动
 - 每个应用固件在执行之前都经过身份验证
- 安全更新
 - 安全固件更新允许以安全的方式更新新的固件版本
 - 新固件在更新之前将首先进行身份验证和解密

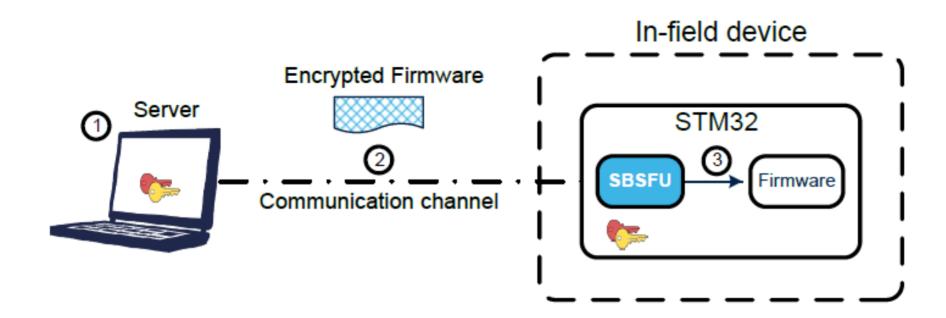


安全启动





安全更新





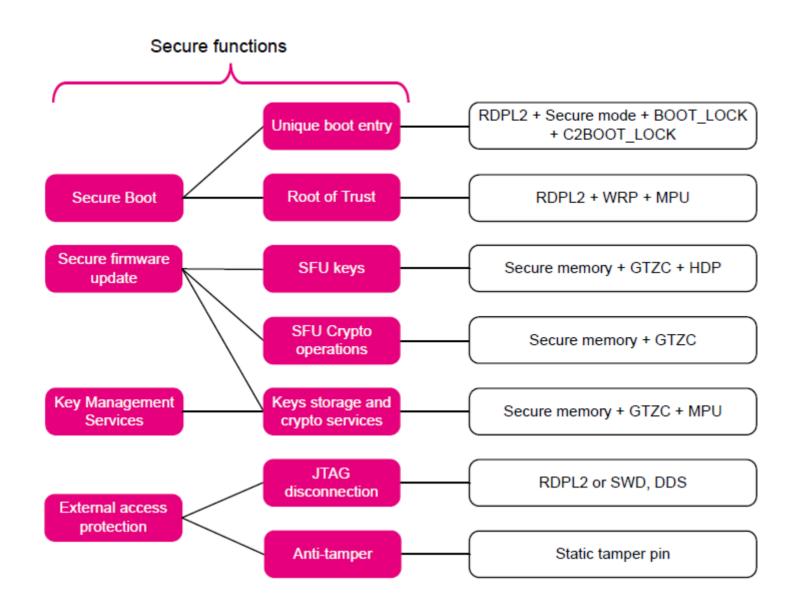
SBSFU安全策略

SBSFU安全策略基于以下概念:

- 通过BootLock实现唯一启动入口: 执行Cortex®-M4 / Cortex®-M0+安全启动代码
- •两个核运行的安全代码以及加解密操作所需要的密钥不可更改
- 创建一个与 SBSFU 程序和用户应用程序隔离的执行环境,来存储机密信息(例如密钥),以及运行关键操作(如运行加密算法)
- 在应用程序执行期间只能调用 SBSFU 提供的有限接口
- •禁止对设备的 JTAG 访问
- 监控系统: 入侵检测和 看门狗

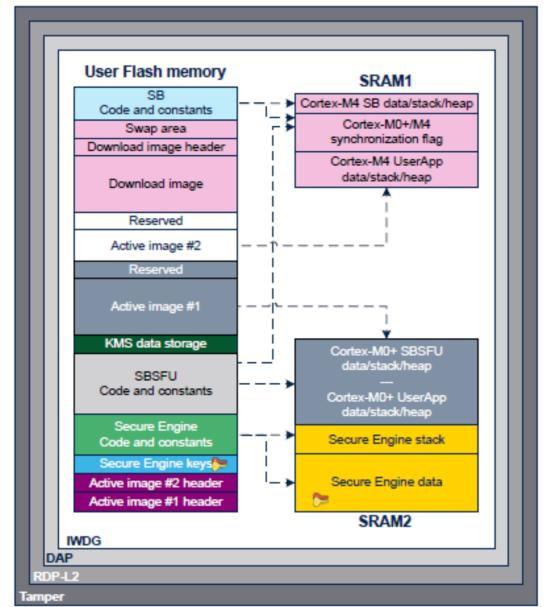


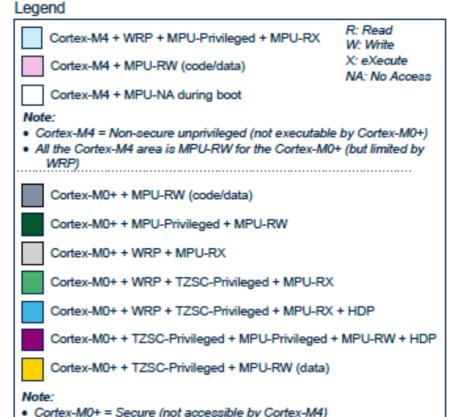
SBSFU安全保护





SBSFU执行保护





SBSFU防御外部攻击

防御外部攻击

- RDP (读保护): 设置RDP 2, 以实现最高级别的保护并实现信任根:
 - 禁止通过 JTAG 硬件接口对 RAM 和flash进行外部访问。
 - 防止SBSFU 代码更改。
 - 选项字节不能更改。 这意味着不能再更改其他保护, 例如 WRP。
- **Tamper (防篡改保护)** : 防篡改保护用于检测设备上的物理篡改行为并采取相关对策。 在篡改检测的情况下,SBSFU 应用示例会强制重启。
- **DAP(调试访问端口)**: DAP 保护包括停用 DAP(调试访问端口)。停用后,JTAG 引脚不再连接到 STM32 设备内部总线。 RDP 2 会 自动禁用 DAP。
- **IWDG (看门狗)** : IWDG 是一个自由运行的递减计数器。 一旦运行,就无法停止。它必须复位之前定期刷新。 该机制控制 SBSFU 执行持续时间。



SBSFU防御内部攻击

防御内部攻击

- **安全模式 (ESE = 1):** 设置后,安全flash和 RAM 只能被Cortex®-M0+ 内核, Cortex®-M4 内核无法访问。 这可以保护限制对某些处于安全和/或特权模式外设的访问,如 AES、RNG、PKA、PWR、FLASHIF 和 DMA (DMA1、DMA2 DMAMUX)。默认情况下,SUBGHZSPI 可由安全的非特权应用程序访问;但可以限制成只允许安全特权应用程序的访问。
- WRP (写保护):写保护用于保护可信代码免受外部攻击和内部修改,比如通过WRP保护SBSFU公钥不被修改。
- **TZSC (安全控制器**): 管理所有关键数据和操作 (Secure Engine) 的受保护环境, 通过利用 TZSC 与其他软件组件实现隔离。 只有通过安全特权级别的软件执行才能访问安全引擎 (Secure Engine) 代码和数据。这种对安全引擎 (Secure Engine) 服务和资源的严格访问控制,是通过GTZC 和 MPU实现的,如下表所述。

Region content	Secure Privileged permission	Non-Secure and/or unprivileged permission
Secure Engine code and constants	Read only (execution allowed)	No access
Secure Engine stack and data	Read write (not executable)	No access



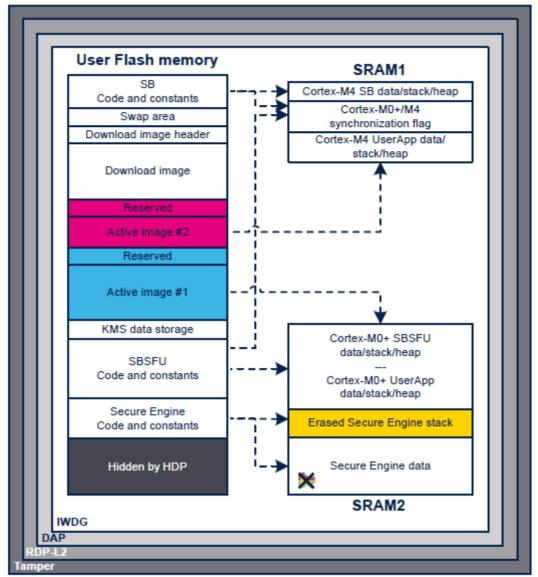
SBSFU防御内部攻击

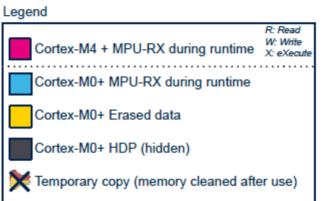
防御内部攻击

- TZIC (安全非法访问控制器) 为每个检测到的非法访问配置中断,从而可以根据不同访问进行响应。
- MPU (内存保护单元): MPU 用于设置flash和 SRAM 的访问权限,使嵌入式系统更加健壮。
 - 在 SBSFU 应用示例中,MPU 可以确保在 SBSFU 代码执行期间不会从任何内存执行其他代码。
 - 当离开 SBSFU 应用程序时,MPU 配置会更新,以授权用户应用程序代码后续的执行。
 - 在运行用户应用程序时(不仅在运行 SBSFU 代码时),安全引擎(Secure Engine)隔离设置和主管调用机制(TZSC 相关)仍然适用。
- HDP (隐藏保护): 用户应用程序运时SBSFU密钥和应用程序的标头将被隐藏并且无法再被访问。

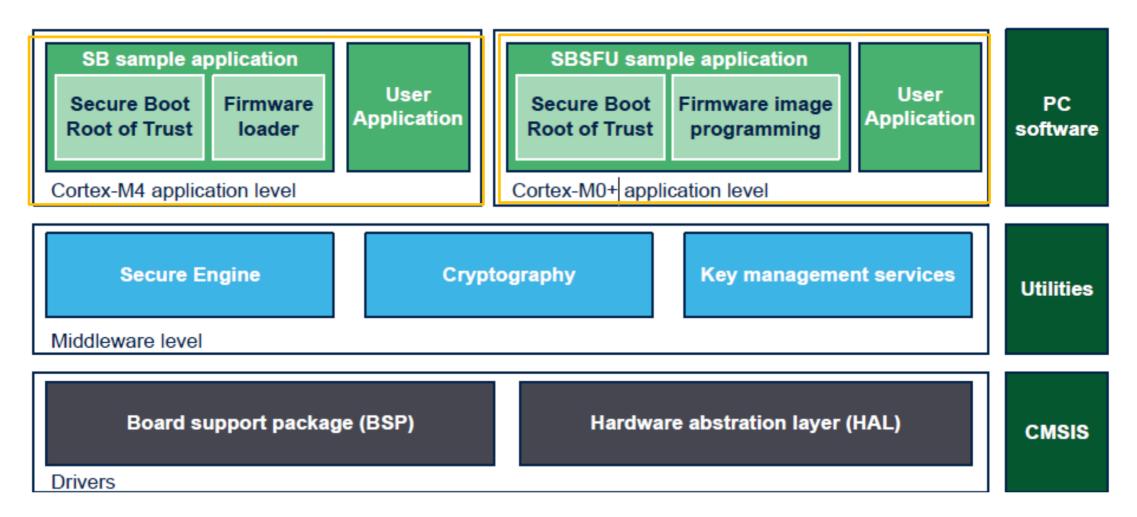


应用程序运行时保护





SBSFU软件架构





STM32Cube_FW_WL例程

STM32Cube_FW_WL_V1.1.0\Projects\NUCLEO-WL55JC\Applications

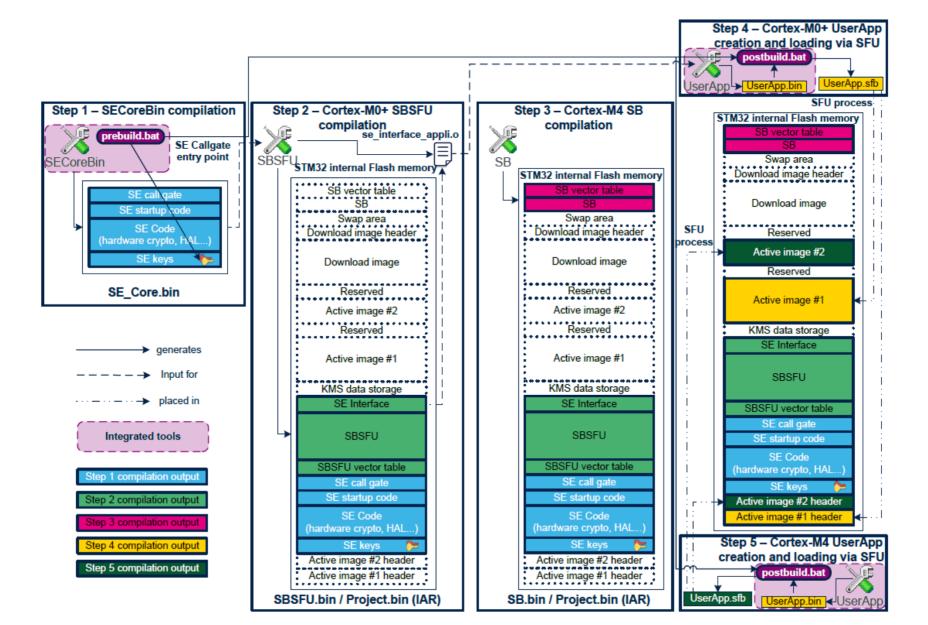




SubGHz Phy

LICENSE.txt

SBSFU 项目间的耦合





SBSFU 安全配置过程

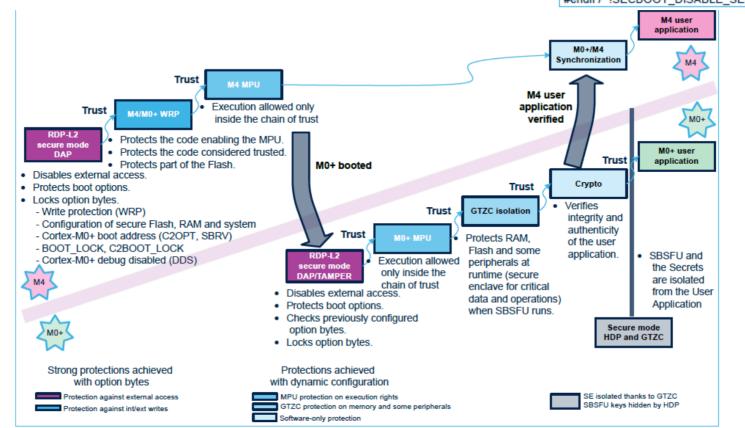
M0+/M4 app_sfu_common.h /*#define SECBOOT_DISABLE_SECURITY_IPS*/ /*!< Disable all security IPs at once when activated */ #if !defined(SECBOOT_DISABLE_SECURITY_IPS) #define SFU_WRP_PROTECT_ENABLE #define SFU_DAP_PROTECT_ENABLE #define SFU_DMA_PROTECT_ENABLE #define SFU_IWDG_PROTECT_ENABLE #define SFU_IWDG_PROTECT_ENABLE #define SFU_C2_DDS_PROTECT_ENABLE #define SFU_SECURE_USER_PROTECT_ENABLE #define SFU_SECURE_USER_PROTECT_ENABLE #endif /* !SECBOOT_DISABLE_SECURITY_IPS */

M4 app_sfu.h

#if !defined(SECBOOT_DISABLE_SECURITY_IPS)
#define SFU_MPU_PROTECT_ENABLE
#define SFU_MPU_USERAPP_ACTIVATION
#endif /* !SECBOOT_DISABLE_SECURITY_IPS */

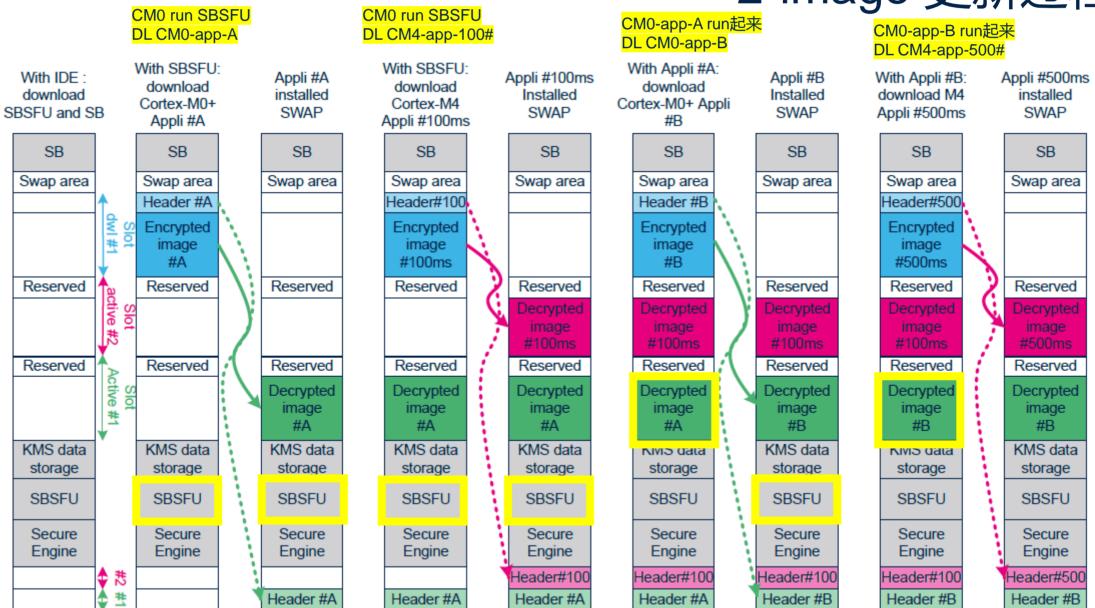
M0+ app sfu.h

#if!defined(SECBOOT_DISABLE_SECURITY_IPS)
#define SFU_RDP_PROTECT_ENABLE
#define SFU_MPU_PROTECT_ENABLE
#define SFU_MPU_USERAPP_ACTIVATION
#define SFU_GTZC_PROTECT_ENABLE
#define SFU_C2SWDBG_PROTECT_ENABLE
#endif /* ISECBOOT_DISABLE_SECURITY_IPS */





2-image 更新过程





例程操作步骤一

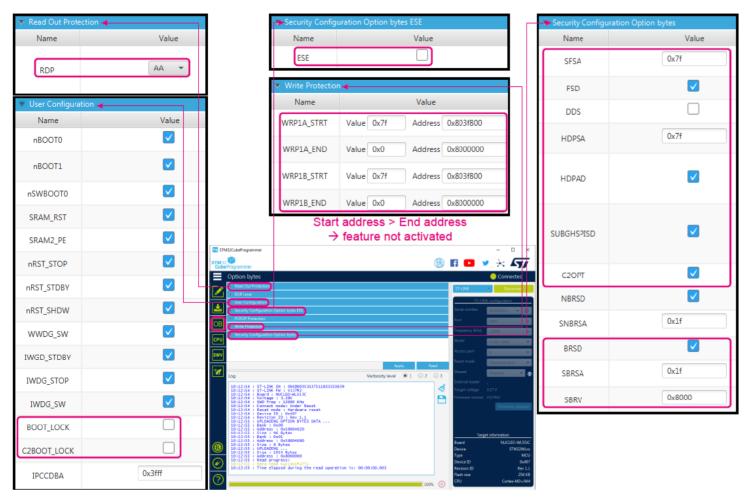
1按以下顺序编译项目。 这是强制性的,因为每个项目都需要一些由前一个项目编译生成的对象:

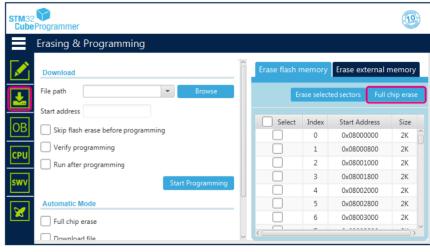
- 1, 2_Images_SECoreBin (see also SECoreBin/readme.txt)
- 2,- 2_Images_SBSFU (using both CM4 and CM0+ workspaces)
- 3, 2_Images_UserApp_M0Plus (see also UserApp_M0Plus/readme.txt)
- 4, 2_Images_UserApp_M4 (see also UserApp_M4/readme.txt)

- 2_Images_KMS_Blob
- 2_Images_SBSFU
- 2 Images SECoreBin
- 2 Images_UserApp_M0Plus
- 2_Images_UserApp_M4
- Linker_Common



步骤二

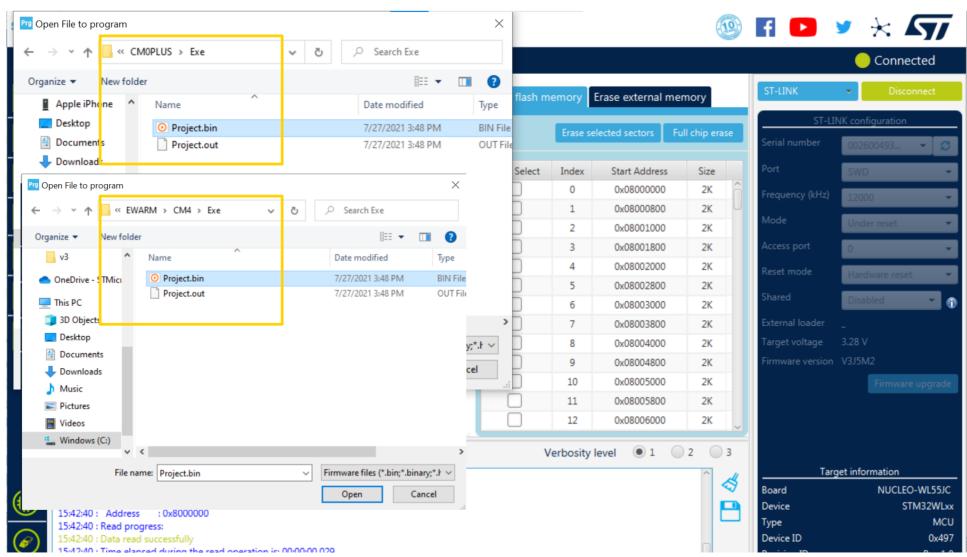






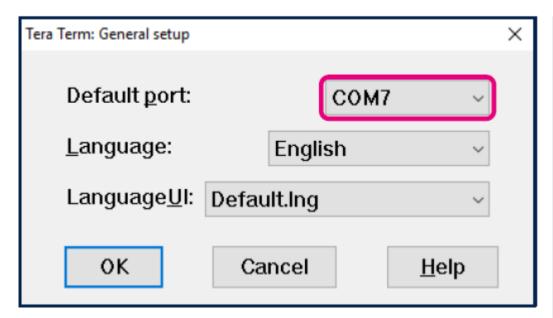
步骤三

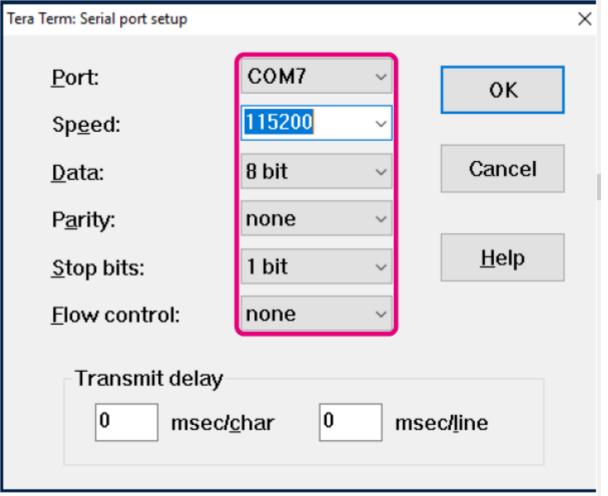
下载相应的SBSFU文件到CM4和CM0+





步骤四







步骤四

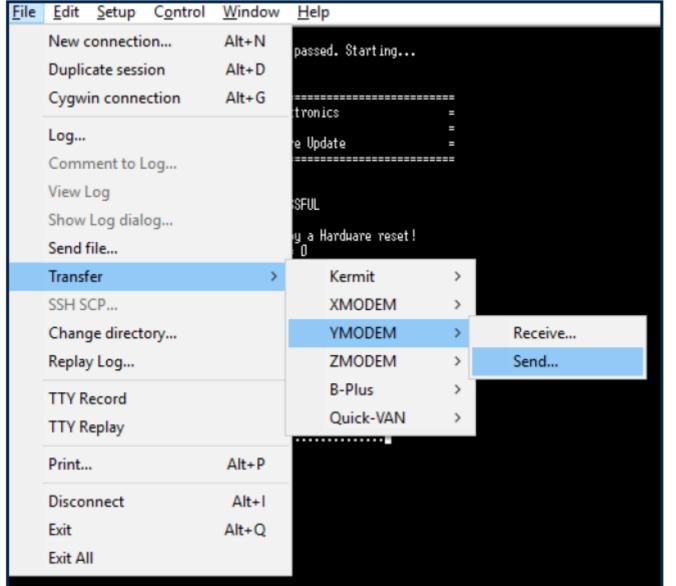
SBSFU log

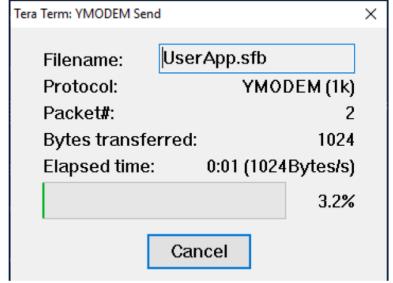
```
= [SBOOT] System Security Check successfully passed. Starting...
               (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics
              Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update
= [SBOOT] SECURE ENGINE INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL
= [SBOOT] STATE: CHECK STATUS ON RESET
          INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Hardware reset!
          Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0
          INFO: Last execution detected error was: No error. Success.
= [SBOOT] STATE: CHECK KMS BLOB TO INSTALL
= [SBOOT] STATE: CHECK USER FW STATUS
          No valid FH found in the active slots nor new FH to be installed
          No valid FH and no local loader: execution stopped.
                            Loader
          File> Transfer> YMODEM> Send .....
```



步骤五

SBSFU 加密固件传输,先传输CM0+固件,再传输CM4固件







SBSFU 第一个加密固件(CM0+)传输完成

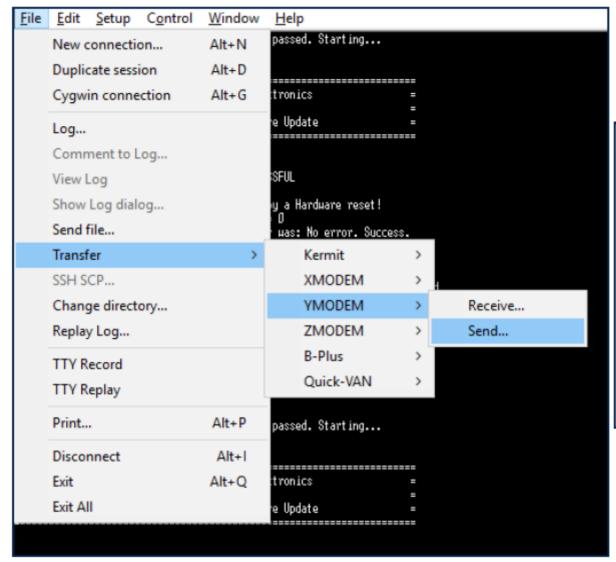


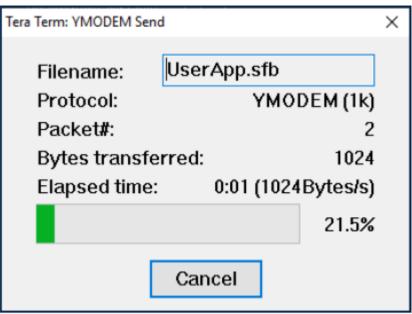
No valid Fill dound in the active slots nor near Fil to be installed to valid Fill and no local loader; execution stopped. Losder	_ [SB00T]	STATE: CHECK USER FH STATUS	
Files Transfer' MODER's Send		No valid FH found in the active slots nor new FH to be installed No valid FH and no local loader: execution stopped.	Cortex-M4 loader to complete
Comparison Com	=	Loader =	the download
= (C) COPPRISHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = 18900T1 SETURE ENGINE INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL 18900T1 STATE: CHECK STRUE Son RESET Differ Last execution detected error use: No error. Success. 18900T1 STATE: CHECK SET BOO TO INSTITUTE 18900T1 STATE: CHECK MED BOO TO INSTITUTE 18900T1 STATE: NESTEL NEW USER FIRMWARE 18900T1 STATE: NESTEL NEW USER SUCCESSFUL 18900T1 STATE: CHECK STATUS ON RESET 18900T1 STATE: CHECK STATUS ON RESET 18900T1 STATE: CHECK NEW BOO TO NOTING HE STATE CHECK STATUS ON PROPERTY OF THE STATE CHECK NEW BOO T	Down load	File> Transfer> YMODEM> Send successful : 32496 bytes received	
Secure Boot and Secure Firmuare Update = 18900TJ SECURE ENCINE INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL = 18900TJ STRITE: CHECK STRIDS ON RESET 1NF0: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0 1NF0: Last execut ion detected error was: No error. Success. = 18900TJ STRITE: CHECK NET IFIRMINE 18900TJ STRITE: CHECK NET IFIRMINE 19800TJ STRITE: STRITLL NET USER FIRMINE 19900TJ STRITE: NSTRILL NEU USER FIRMINE 19900TJ STRITE: NSTRILL NEW NEW 19900TJ STRITE: NSTRITE NEW NEW 19900TJ STRITE NEW NEW 19900TJ STRIT	= [SB00T]	System Security Check successfully passed. Starting	reset
= ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK STRIUS ON RESET INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0 INFO: Last execution detacted error was: No error. Success. = ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK NEW FIRMHRE ID INSTALL = ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK REF FIRMHRE ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK RESET FIRMHRE Inage preparation done. Suapping the firmware inages. = ISBOOTI System Security Check successfully passed. Starting = ISBOOTI System Security Check successfully passed. Starting = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = = ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK STRIUS ON RESET INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0 INFO: Last execution detacted error was: No error. Success. = ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK STRIUS ON RESET INFO: Execution detacted error was: No error. Success. = ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK STRIUS ON RESET INFO: Last execution detacted error was: No error. Success. = ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK KINS ELOB TO INSTALL = ISBOOTI STRIE:	 - - - -	= Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update =	
= ISBOOT1 STRIE: CHECK USER FIR STRIUS	= [SB00T]	STATE: CHECK STATUS ON RESET INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0 INFO: last execution detected error was: No error. Success.	
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = = ISBOOTI STMIT: CHECK STMIUS ON RESET	= [SBOOT] = [SBOOT]	STATE: CHECK USER FU STATUS New Fu to be installed from slot SLOT_DWL_3 STATE: INSTALL NEW USER FIRMWARE Inage preparation done. Swapping the firmware inages	
= Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = [SB00T] SECURE ENGINE INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL = [SB00T] STRTE: CHECK STRTUS ON RESET INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0 INFO: Last execution detected error was: No error. Success.	= [SBOOT]	System Security Check successfully passed. Starting	reset
= Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = [SB00T] SECURE ENGINE INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL = [SB00T] STRTE: CHECK STRTUS ON RESET INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0 INFO: Last execution detected error was: No error. Success.		(C) COPYMICHT 2017 STHicroelectronics -	
= [SB00T] STRTE: CHECK STRTUS ON RESET INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0 INFO: Last execution detected error was: No error. Success. = [SB00T] STRTE: CHECK NEW FIRMHARE TO DOWNLOAD0 = [SB00T] STRTE: CHECK KHS BLOB TO INSTRUL = [SB00T] STRTE: CHECK USER FW STRTUS A C2 (Cortex-MO+) firmware is verified, C1 (Cortex-M4) firmware is still missing C2 (Cortex-MO+) firmware is verified, C1 (Cortex-M4) firmware is still missing C3 (Cortex-M4) firmware is verified, C1 (Cortex-M4) firmware is still missing C3 (Cortex-M4) firmware is verified, C1	= = =	= Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update =	
get the missing C1 firmware	= [SB00T] = [SB00T] = [SB00T]	STATE: CHECK STATUS ON RESET INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0 INFO: Last execution detected error was: No error. Success. STATE: CHECK NEW FIRMHARE TO DOWNLOAD STATE: CHECK WHS BLOB TO INSTALL STATE: CHECK USER FW STATUS A C2 FW is detected in the slot SLOT_ACTIVE_1 No valid FW found in the active slots nor new FW to be installed	verified, C1 (Cortex-M4) firmware is still
	======= = =======	Loader = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	



步骤七

SBSFU 第二个加密固件(CM4)传输







SBSFU 第二个加密固件(cm4)传输完成

步骤八

Mo valid FW and no local loader: execution stopped.	Cortex-M0+ SBSFU waits for
	Cortex-M4 loader to complete
Loaver	the download
File> Transfer> YMODEM> Send	Transfer of M4 user app with
Doumload successful : 4752 bytes received	Teraterm
= [SBOOT] System Security Check successfully passed. Starting	reset
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics =	
= = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update =	
- LODGOTT GEOLOG ENGINE INITIO IZOTION GUCCEGGEU	
= (SBOOT) SECURE ENGINE INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL = (SBOOT) STATE: CHECK STATUS ON RESET	
INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Softuare reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = O	
INFO: Last execution detected error was: No error. Success. = [SBOOT] STATE: CHECK NEW FIRMWARE TO DOWNLOAD	
= 18800T1 STRTE: CHECK NEW FIRMWREE TO DOWNLOAD = 18800T1 STRTE: CHECK KHS BLOB TO INSTALL = 18800T1 STRTE: CHECK USER FU STRTUS	
New Fw to be installed from Slot SLOT_DHL_3 = [SBOOT] STATE: INSTALL MEH USER FIRMWARE	New firmware detected then
Inage preparation done.	installed
Suapping the firmware images End of Execution	
= [SBOOT] System Security Check successfully passed. Starting	reset
	10301
- topoott ogsten becautig bleck successiving passes, ordining	
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics =	
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics =	
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update =	
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
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= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = Secure Update = Se	C2 (Cortex-M0+) firmware and C1 firmware (Cortex-M4) are
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = SECURE ENGINE INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL STATE: CHECK STATUS ON RESET INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = O SECURE STATES CHECK NEW FIRMWARE TO DOUBLORD STATE: CHECK NEW FIRMWARE TO DOUBLORD STATE: CHECK NEW FIRMWARE TO DOUBLORD STATE: CHECK USER FM STATUS	
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = = [SB00T] SECURE ENGINE INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL = [SB00T] STMTE: CHECK STMTUS ON RESET IMFO: A Reboot has been tripgered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0 IMFO: Last execution detected error was: No error. Success. = [SB00T] STMTE: CHECK RHS BLOB TO INSTMLL = [SB00T] STMTE: CHECK USER FH STMTUS = (SB00T] STMTE: CHECK USER FH STMTUS = (SB00T) STMTE: CHECK USER FH STMTUS = (SC FM is detected in the slot SLOT ACTIVE 1	C1 firmware (Cortex-M4) are
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = ISBOOT) STMTE: CHECK STMTUS ON RESET IMFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0 IMFO: Last execution detected error was: No error. Success. = ISBOOT) STMTE: CHECK RMS BLOB TO INSTMLU. = ISBOOT] STMTE: CHECK USER FH STMTUS = ISBOOT] STMTE: CHECK USER FH STMTUS = ISBOOT] STMTE: CHECK USER FH STMTUS = ISBOOT] STMTE: VERIFY USER FH STMTUS = ISBOOT] STMTE: VERIFY USER FH STMTURE = ISBOOT] STMTE: VERIFY USER FH STMTURE = ISBOOT] STMTE: EXECUTE USER FIRMWARE	C1 firmware (Cortex-M4) are
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = Secure Boot on RESET INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = O INFO: Last execution detected error was: No error. Success. = ISBOOT] STRIE: CHECK NEW FIRMWARE TO DOWNLOAD = SBOOT] STRIE: CHECK NEW BLOW TO INSTALL = ISBOOT] STRIE: CHECK WESE FIRMWARE TO DOWNLOAD = SECURE	C1 firmware (Cortex-M4) are
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = [SBOOT] SECURE ENGINE INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL [ISBOOT] STHIE: CHECK STHIUS ON RESET INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0 INFO: Last execution detected error was: No error. Success. [SBOOT] STHIE: CHECK NHS BLOB TO INSTHUL [SBOOT] STHIE: CHECK USER FH STHIUS A C2 FH is detected in the slot SLOT_ACTIVE_1 A C1 FH is detected in the slot SLOT_ACTIVE_2 [SBOOT] STHIE: EXECUTE USER FIRMHARE [SBOOT] STHIE: EXECUTE USER FIRMHARE	C1 firmware (Cortex-M4) are
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = SECURE ENGINE INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL = ISBOOT] STMTE: CHECK STMTUS ON RESET INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0 IMFO: Last execution detected error was: No error. Success. = ISBOOT] STMTE: CHECK NEW FIRMWARE TO DOWNLOHD = ISBOOT] STMTE: CHECK WSER FW STMTUS	C1 firmware (Cortex-M4) are
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = [SB00T] SECURE ENGINE INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL [SB00T] STATE: CHECK STATUS ON RESET INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0 INFO: Last execution detected error was: No error. Success. [SB00T] STATE: CHECK NEW FIRMWARE TO DOWNLOAD [SB00T] STATE: CHECK WESE FA STATUS A C1 FM is detected in the slot SLOT_ACTIVE 1 A C1 FM is detected in the slot SLOT_ACTIVE 2 [SB00T] STATE: VERIFY USER FM SIGNATURE [SB00T] STATE: EXECUTE USER FIRMWARE (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = User App #A =	C1 firmware (Cortex-M4) are



SBSFU 更新CM0+固件



Мен Fu Dounload		
Send Firmuare		
Erasing dounload area		
File> Transfer> VMODEM> Send .		
Programming Completed Successfully!		
Bytes: 32496		
Image correctly downloaded - reboot		
• [SBOOT] System Security Check successfully passed. Starting		
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics =		
= Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update =		
• ISBOOTI SECURE ENCINE INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL • ISBOOTI STATE: CHECK STATUS ON RESET INFO: A Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0		
INFO: Last execution detected error was: No error. Success. = 15800T1 STRTE: CHECK NEW FIRMHARE TO DOWNLOND = ISBOOTI STRTE: CHECK NEW FIRSTRUS = ISBOOTI STRTE: CHECK USER FIRSTRUS = ISBOOTI STRTE: INSTRUL NEW LOTE OF STREET O		
= ISBOOTI STRITE: INSTRILL REVISER FIRMINE Inage preparation done. Suapping the firmiare inages		
• [SB00T] System Security Check successfully passed. Starting		
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STHicroelectronics =		
= = Secure Boot and Secure Firmware Update = =		
■ ISBOOTI SECURE ENGINE INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL ■ ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK STRIUS ON RESET INFO: R Reboot has been triggered by a Software reset! Consecutive Boot on error counter = 0 ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK NEW FIRMINGE TO COUNLOND ■ ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK NEW FIRMINGE TO COUNLOND ■ ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK NEW BLOW TO INSTITUTE ■ ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK NEW FIRMINGE ■ ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK NEW FIRMINGE ■ ISBOOTI STRIE: CHECK USER FIRMINGE ■ ISBOOTI STRIE: VERIFY USER FIRMINGE ■ ISBOOTI STRIE: VERIFY USER FIRMINGE		
= (C) COPYRIGHT 2017 STMicroelectronics = =		
= User App #B =		



SBSFU 测试保护项目

步骤十

Test Menu
Test : CORRUPT ACTIVE IMAGE 1
Test SE isolation - CODE2
Test SE isolation - VDATA 3
Test Protection: HDP 4
Test Protection: HRP 5
Test Protection: IHDG 6
Test Protection: TAMPER 7
Test Protection: GTZSC 8
Test KMS_DataStorage isolation9
Test synchronization flag protection a
Previous Henu x
Selection:





STM32WL5x安全功能SFI

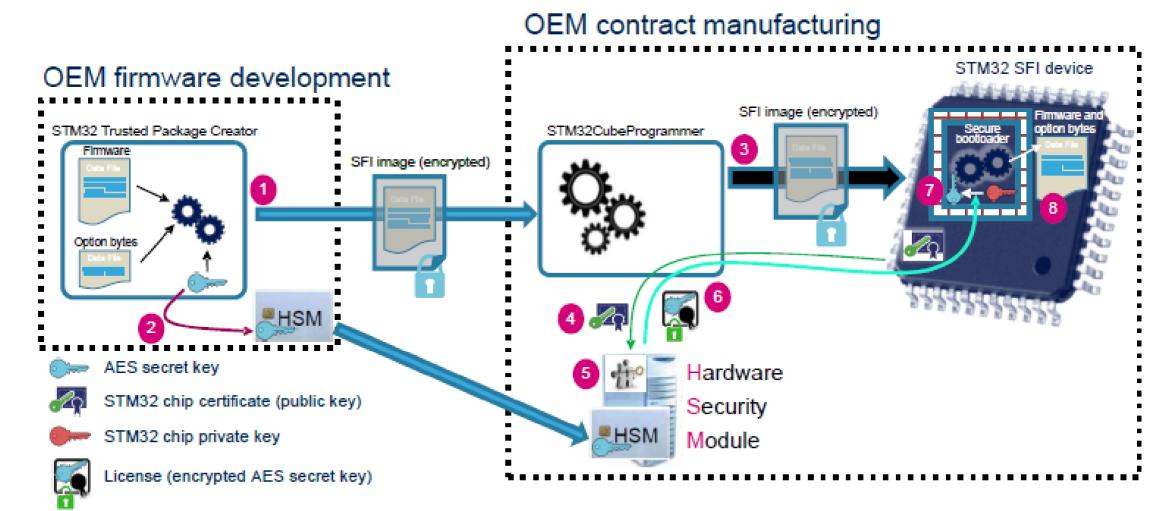
SFI概览

SFI概览

- SFI的目标
 - 确保客户研发的固件在第三方(不可靠)产线上不会泄露
 - 控制客户研发的固件被烧录的次数
- SFI的方法
 - 使用签名过的证书对目标芯片进行验证 → 确保是STM32
 - 烧录器外部总线上传输的是固件密文 → 保证OEM固件的保密性
 - 使用License文件 → 控制烧录的次数
- SFI适用于STM32WL5X双核系列



SFI 操作过程





HSM HSM smartcard



总结

总结

STM32WL 安全特性概览

STM32WL三大安全功能

• KMS, SBSFU, SFI

STM32WL 通用安全功能特性

BL,WRP,RDP,PCROP,MPU

STM32WL STM32WL5双核安全特性

• 安全存储 (CM0+) ,安全外设/特权访问(GTZC)



Thank you



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