

1 Introduction

This application note introduces the implementation of FOTA on i.MX RT600. The Secure Bootloader (SBL) and Secure Firmware (SFW) are an Open Source Project (OTA) for MCU, launched by NXP. This project supports most chips of the i.MX RT series and LPC55S69.

2 SBL and SFW overview

The SBL and SFW are a secure firmware upgrade project for MCU, launched by NXP. The SBL is a second bootloader used with the FOTA-capable firmware. It manages the upgrade period by verifying and writing the new firmware image to the designated area of internal or external storage devices.

The SFW is based on FreERTOS and is designed to implement a complete FOTA process together with the SBL. The SFW supports to obtain new firmware image through U-Disk and SD card locally, and remotely through the AWS cloud or Alibaba Cloud. After getting a new firmware image, the SFW itself writes the image to the storage device and set the corresponding flag, then reboot the device. After entering the SBL, it checks the new firmware image and completes the upgrade. See [Figure 1](#) for the structural block diagram of SBL and SFW.

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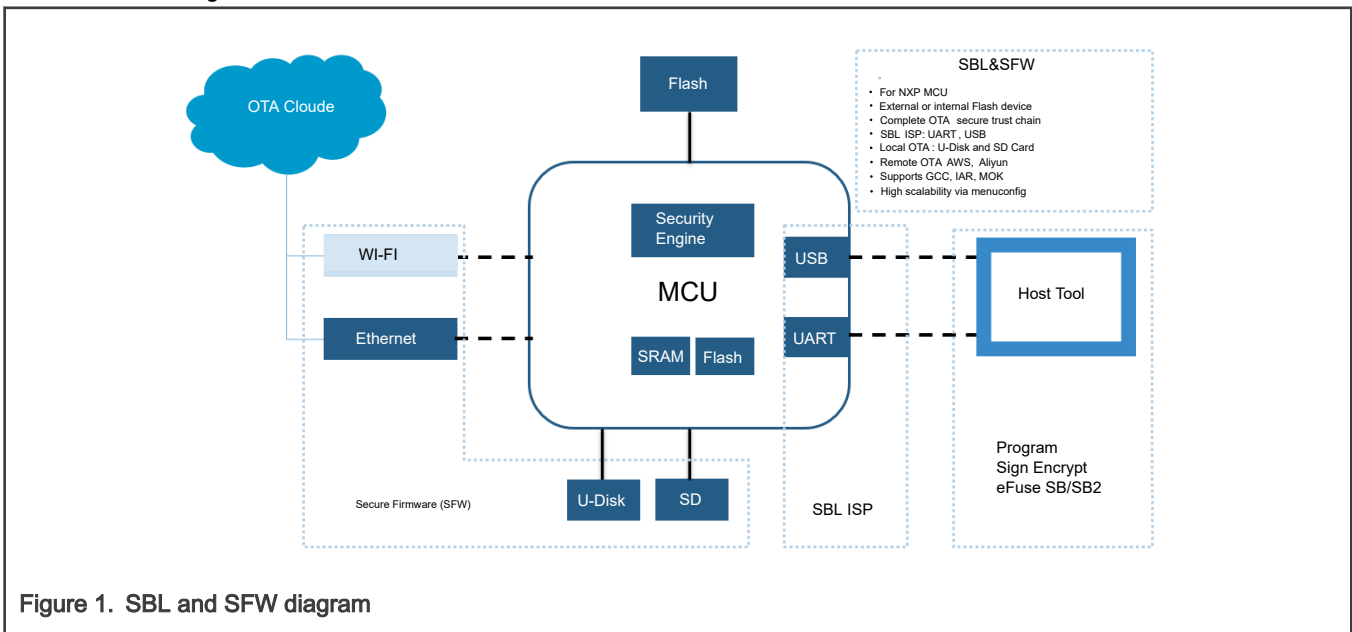


Figure 1. SBL and SFW diagram

3 FOTA implementation

This section demonstrates step-by-step procedure on how to use the SBL and SFW to perform OTA functions by SD Card or U-Disk with the example of i.MX RT600. [Table 1](#) lists the NXP MCU boards supported by SBL and SFW. For details on SBL and SFW architecture, refer to *FOTA Design for SBL and SFW* (document [AN13460](#)).



Table 1. Supported NXP MCU boards

Board	Architecture	Boot device	Security		SBL			SFW OTA			
			Signature	Encryption	ISP	Swap	Remap	U-Disk	SD card	AWS	Aliyun
evkmimxrt1010	CM7	QSPI Flash	•	•	•		•	•			
evkmimxrt1020	CM7	QSPI Flash	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
evkbmimxrt1050	CM7	Hyper Flash	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
evkmimxrt1060	CM7	QSPI Flash	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
evkmimxrt1064	CM7	QSPI Flash	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
evkmimxrt1170	CM7+CM4	QSPI Flash	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
evkmimxrt500	CM33+F1	Octal Flash	•	•	•		•	•	•		
evkmimxrt600	CM33+HiFi4	Octal Flash	•	•	•		•	•	•		
lpc55s69	CM33+CM33	Internal Flash	•	•	•	•		•	•		

3.1 Signed + Non-encrypted OTA

FOTA includes signature and encryption functions, this chapter first introduces the combination of signature + no encryption.

1. Find the SFW path: `sfw\target\evkmimxrt600` in the SFW package.
2. Double-click `env.bat`.
3. Run the cmd `scons --menuconfig` to SFW configuration menu, see [Figure 2](#).



Figure 2. SFW configuration menu

4. Select **MCU SFW core > Enable OTA > OTA from sdcard > OTA from u-disk**, see [Figure 3](#).



Figure 3. SFW OTA configuration

5. Select **MCU SFW Component > secure**.

NOTE
Do not select the **Encrypted XIP function**.

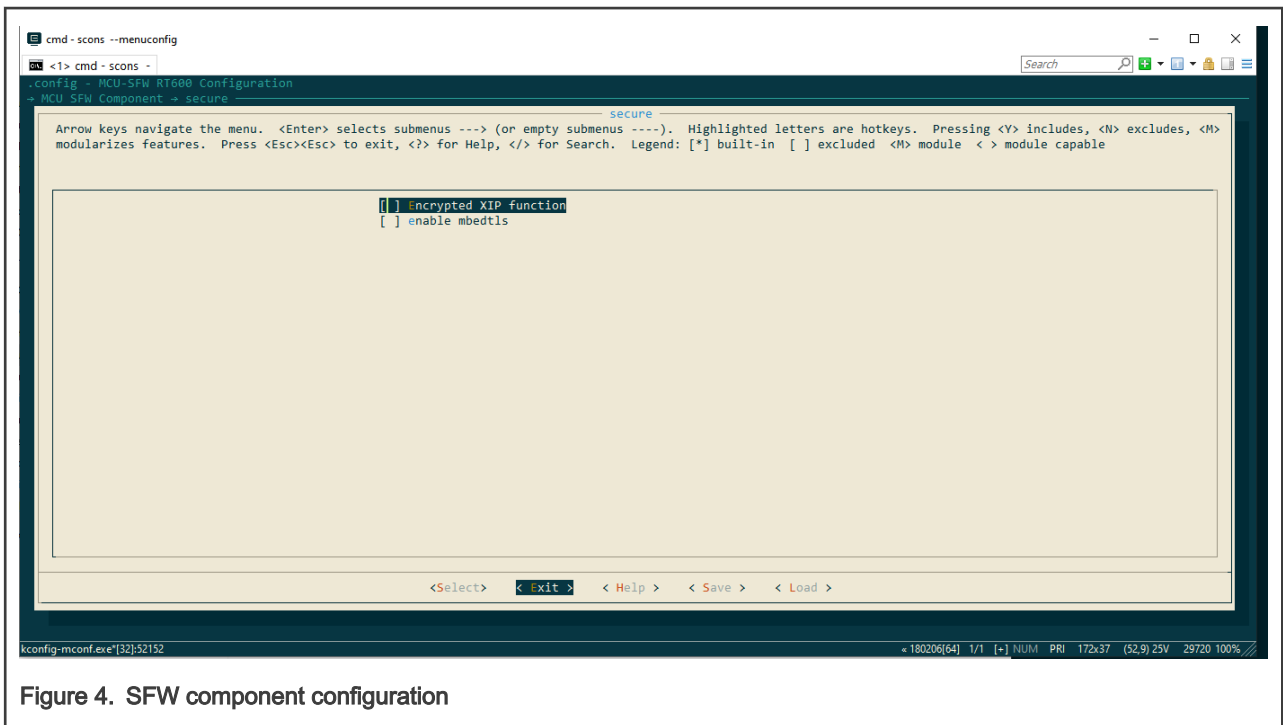


Figure 4. SFW component configuration

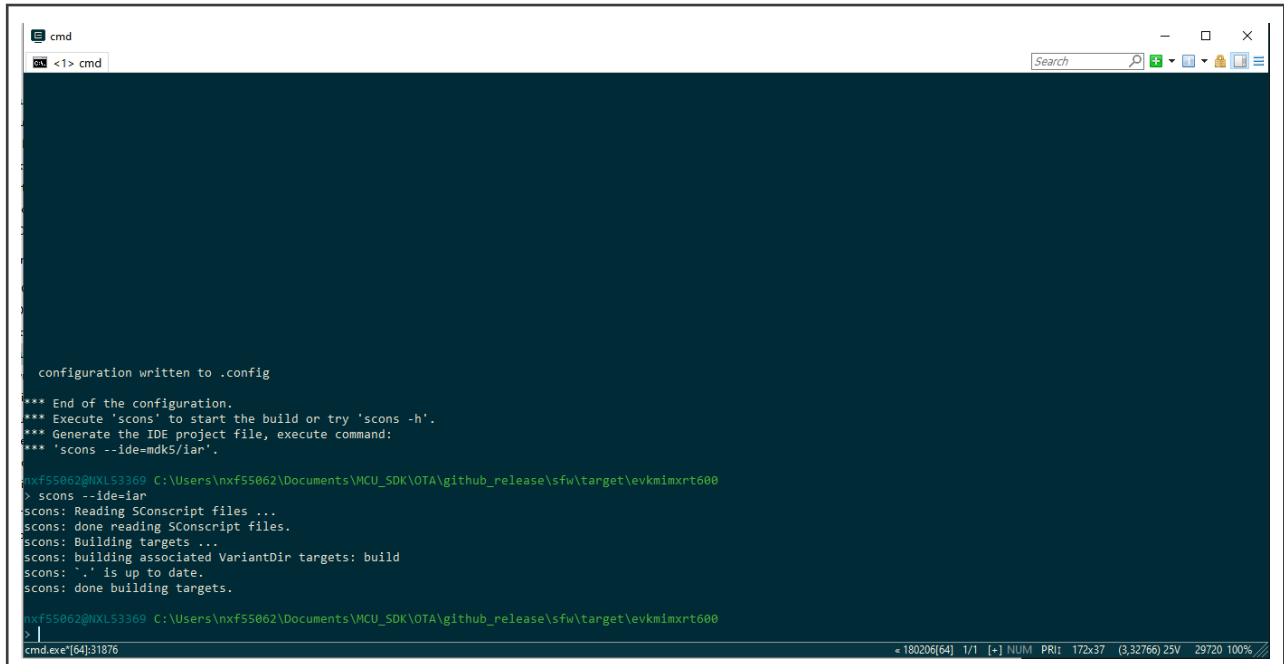
6. To save the configuration, select **Save > Modified and exit**, see [Figure 4](#).

The SFW project supports three compilation tool-chains:

- IAR
- KEIL
- GCC

Here, use IAR to generate the `sfw.bin` file.

7. Run `scons --ide=iar` in the scons window and generate the SFW IAR project, see [Figure 5](#).



```
cmd
cmd

configuration written to .config

*** End of the configuration.
*** Execute 'scons' to start the build or try 'scons -h'.
*** Generate the IDE project file, execute command:
*** 'scons --ide=mdk5/iar'.

nxf55062@NXLS3369 C:\Users\nxf55062\Documents\MCU_SDK\OTA\github_release\sfw\target\evkmimxrt600
> scons --ide=iar
scons: Reading SConscript files ...
scons: done reading SConscript files.
scons: Building targets ...
scons: building associated VariantDir targets: build
scons: '.' is up to date.
scons: done building targets.

nxf55062@NXLS3369 C:\Users\nxf55062\Documents\MCU_SDK\OTA\github_release\sfw\target\evkmimxrt600
>
cmd.exe*64*:31876 180206[64] 1/1 [+ ] NUM PRI: 172x37 (3,32766) 25V 29720 100%
```

Figure 5. Generate IAR project

8. Find the path `sfw\target\evkmimxrt600\iar` in SFW IAR project.
9. Open the SFW IAR project,
 - a. Change **hello sfw** to **hello sfw image1**, compile, and generate `sfw.bin`.
 - b. Change **hello sfw** to **hello sfw image2**, generate `sfw.bin`.

Rename the `sfw.bin` to `sfw2.bin`. Now, two SFW.bin files are ready, see [Figure 6](#).

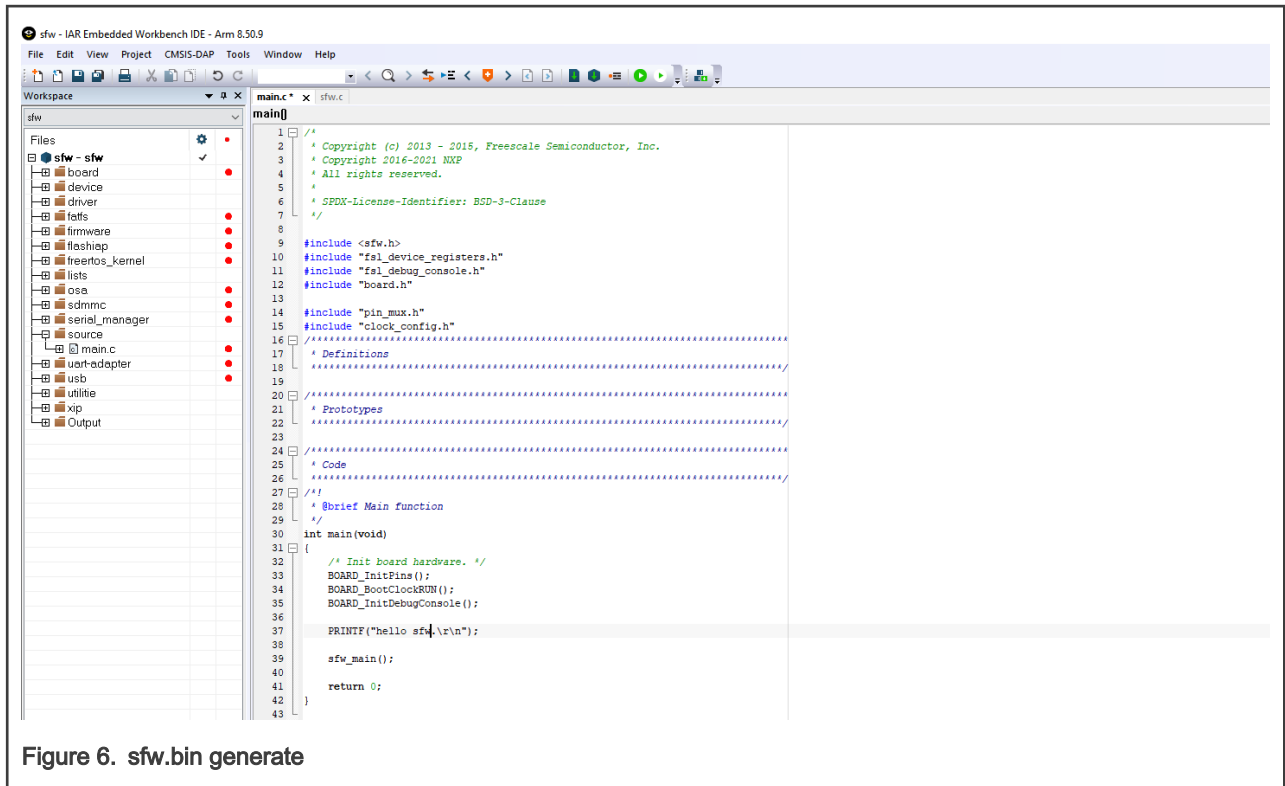


Figure 6. sfw.bin generate

10. Find the path of SBL: sbl\target\evkmimxrt600 in SFW IAR project.
11. Double-click env.bat file, you get the window as shown in Figure 7.

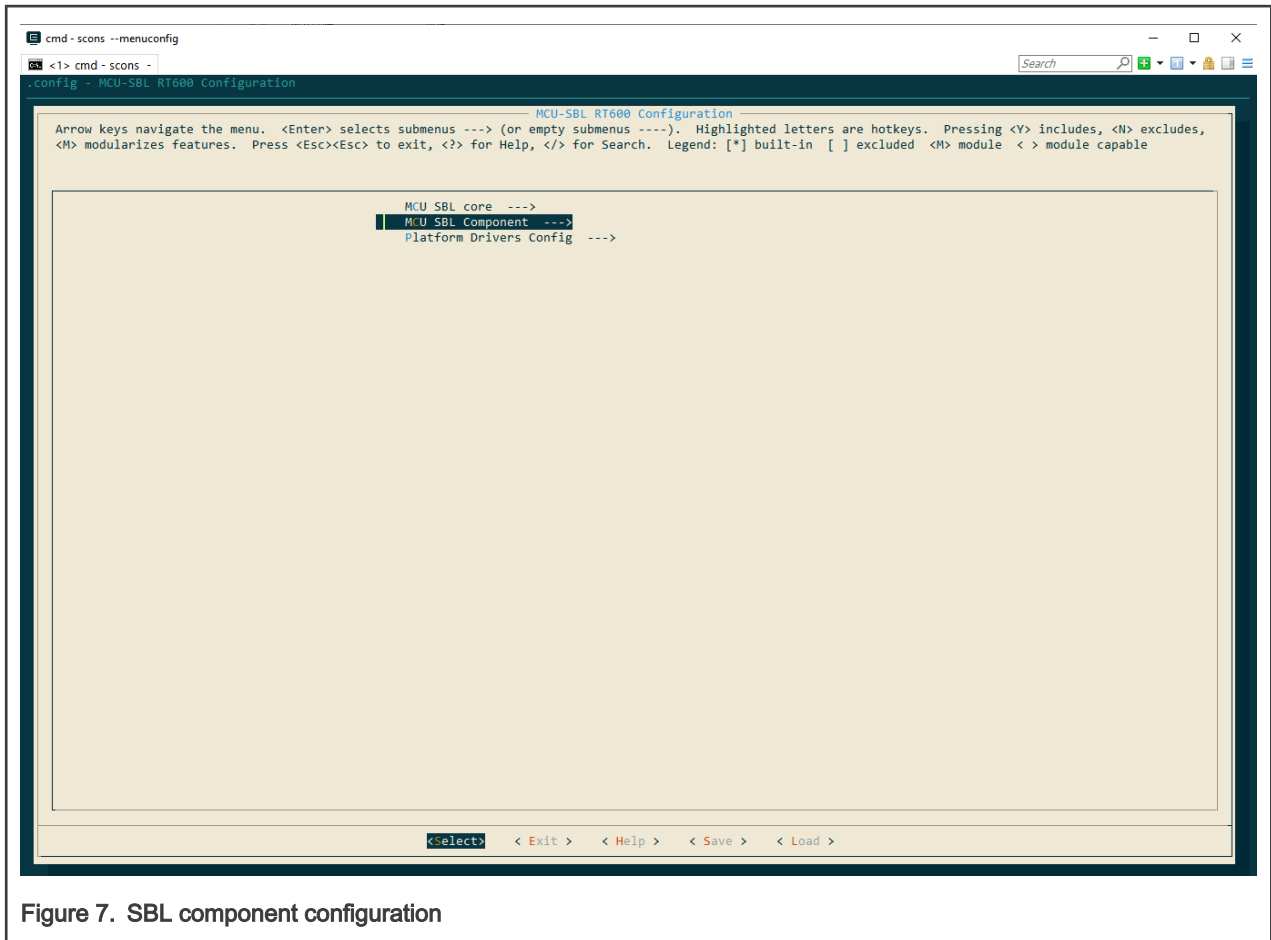


Figure 7. SBL component configuration

12. Select **MCU SBL Component** > **secure** > **signature function**.
13. Select signing method as **Select signature type ROM use**. Here, take **ROM use** as an example, two other signature methods are also supported, see [Figure 8](#).

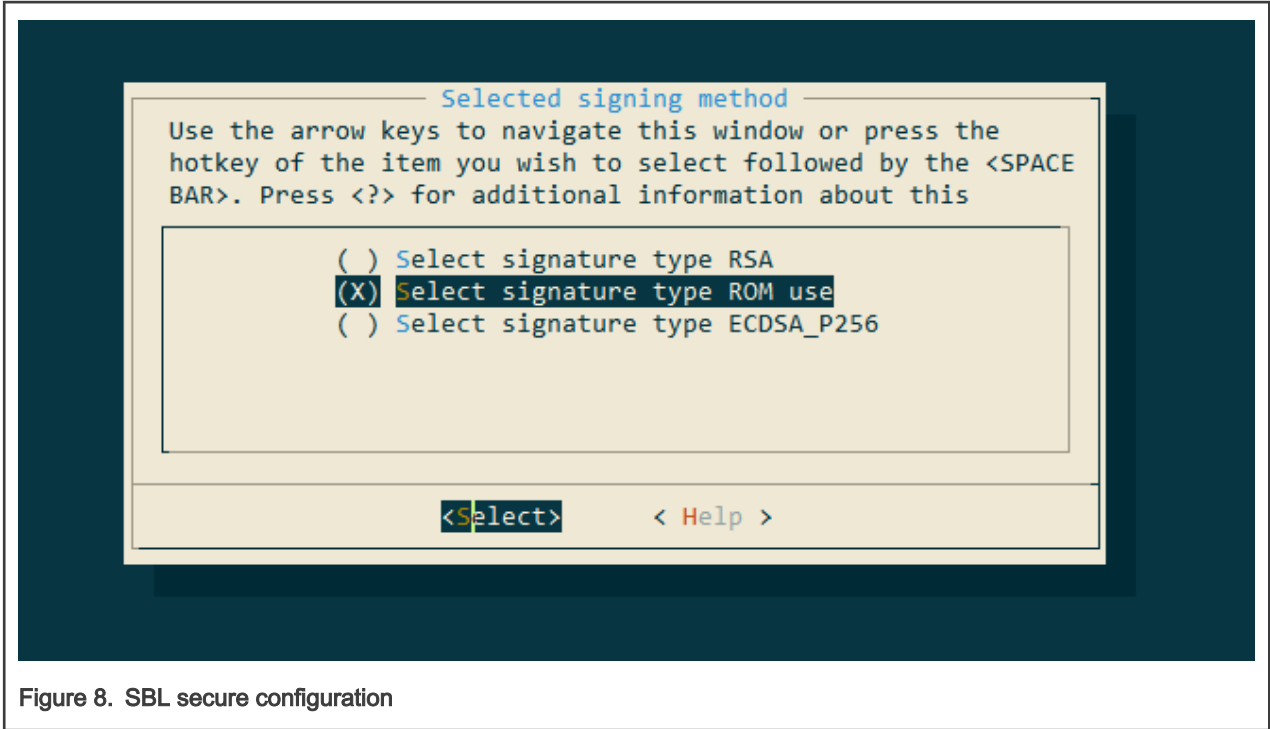


Figure 8. SBL secure configuration

- 14. Return to the previous window, because the signature + non-encryption is demonstrated first.

NOTE
Do not select **Encrypted XIP function**.

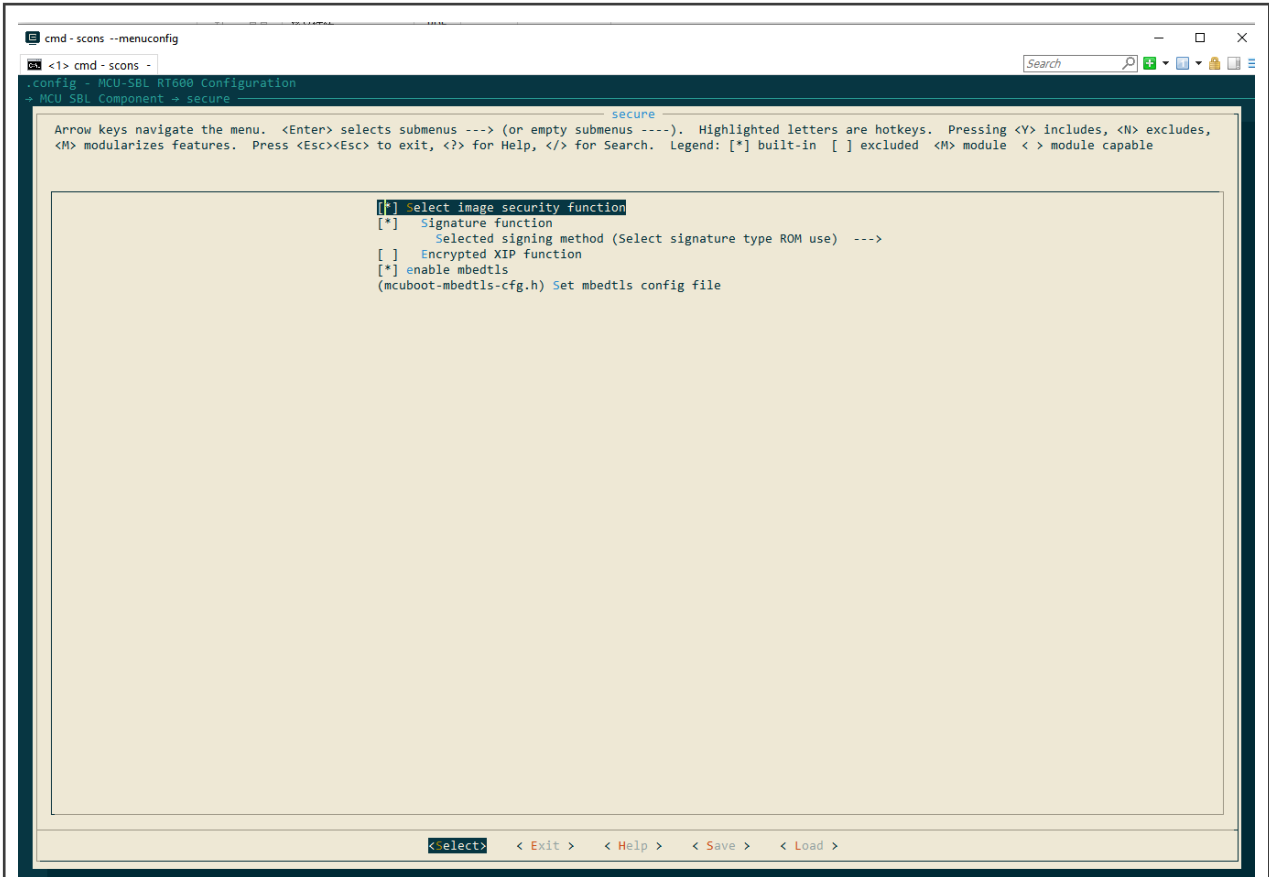


Figure 9. SBL signature configuration

15. To save the configuration, select **Save > Modified and exit**, see [Figure 9](#).

The SBL project supports three compilation tool-chains:

- IAR
- KEIL
- GCC

Here, use IAR to generate the `sbl.bin` file.

16. Run `scons --ide=iar` in the scons window and generate the SBL IAR project, compile SBL project, and generate `sbl.bin`.
17. Place the `sbl.bin`, `sfw.bin`, and `sfw2.bin` files at the path `sbl\target\evkmimxrt600\secure`.
18. To enable ROM secure boot:
 - a. Generate keys and certificates, refer to chapter "7.4.4.1, Generating Keys and Certificates" of *MCU-OTA SBL and SFW User Guide* (document [MCUOTASBLSFWUG](#)).
 - b. Copy folder **keys** and **crts** folder path `sbl/target/evkmimxrt600/secure`.
19. Use scripts to generate signed SBL and SFW, and download them to the RT600 EVK board. Since OTP can only be burned once, so use only shadow instead of burning OTP.
20. Put the attached scripts `otfad_enable.jlink` and `rkth_otpmaster.jlink` at the path `sbl\target\evkmimxrt600\secure`.

21. Open the `sign_sbl_app.bat`, add Jlink related scripts are shown in [Figure 10](#).
22. Modify the JLink installation directory, serial number, and com port to be currently used.
23. Set the `signing_type` to `ROM_API`, see [Figure 11](#).

```

10 @echo off
11 SET "PATH=C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\elftosb\win;%PATH%"
12 SET "PATH=C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\blhost\win;%PATH%"
13 SET "PATH=C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\cst\mingw32\bin;%PATH%"
14 SET imgtool_path=..\..\..\component\secure\mcuboot\scripts
15
16 SET Jlink="C:\Program Files (x86)\SEGGER\JLink\JLink.exe"
17 SET jlink_serial_number=600113866
18
19 SET com_port=COM25
20
21 @echo on
22
23 ::*****
24 :: Configure signing method RSA2048, ECDSAP256 or ROM_API
25 ::*****
26 set signing_type=ROM_API
27
28 set mcu_header_size=0x400

```

Figure 10. SBL Jlink script modification

```

87 ::*****
88 :: Configure efuse to enable secure boot
89 ::*****
90 %Jlink% -SelectEmuBySN %jlink_serial_number% -Device MIMXRT685S_M33 -IF SWD -Speed auto -ExitOnError -CommanderScript rkth_otpmaster.jlink
91
92 pause

```

Figure 11. SBL Jlink script configuration

24. Open the `sign_enc_sfw.bat`.
25. Set the `signing_type` to `ROM_API`.
26. Modified the `sfw2_otfad_arg`, see [Figure 12](#).

```

10 @echo off
11 SET "PATH=C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\elftosb\win;%PATH%"
12 SET "PATH=C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\blhost\win;%PATH%"
13 SET "PATH=C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\cst\mingw32\bin;%PATH%"
14 SET "PATH=C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\image_enc\win;%PATH%"
15 SET imgtool_path=..\..\..\component\secure\mcuboot\scripts
16
17 SET user_kek=kek=0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f00
18 SET sfw2_otfad_arg=otfad_arg=[00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff,0020406001030507,0x08101000,0x0000]
19
20 @echo on
21
22 ::*****
23 :: Configure signing method RSA2048, ECDSAP256 or ROM_API
24 ::*****
25 set signing_type=ROM_API
26
27 set mcu_header_size=0x400

```

Figure 12. SFW Jlink script configuration

27. Run `sign_enc_sfw.bat` in scones window and generate the `sfw_2_enc.bin` file, see Figure 13.

```

nxvf55062@NXLS3369 C:\Users\nxvf55062\Documents\MCU_SDK\OTA\github_release\sbl\target\evkmimxrt600
> cd secure
nxvf55062@NXLS3369 C:\Users\nxvf55062\Documents\MCU_SDK\OTA\github_release\sbl\target\evkmimxrt600\secure
> sign_enc_sfw.bat

set signing_type=ROM_API
set mcu_header_size=0x400

if not exist ".\sfw2.bin" (
echo Can't find file sfw2.bin
pause
exit
)

if ROM_API == ROM_API (
elftosb -V -f rt6xx -J .\signed_sfw2_xip.json
python img_helper.py paddingimage --pad-size 0x400 --input .\sfw_2_signed.bin --output .\sfw_2_padding.bin
image_enc.exe hw_eng-otfad ifile=.\sfw_2_padding.bin ofile=.\sfw_2_enc.bin base_addr=0x08100000 kek=0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f00 otfad_arg=[00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff,0020406001030507,0x08101000,0x0000]
python img_helper.py extract-keycontext --type otfad --enc_image .\sfw_2_enc.bin --output .\sfw_2_keyblob.bin
python ..\..\..\component\secure\mcuboot\scripts\imgtool.py create --align 4 --version "1.1" --header-size 0x400 --pad-header --slot-size 0x100000 --key-info .\sfw_2_keyblob.bin --enc-image .\sfw_2_enc.bin
) else (
python img_helper.py paddingimage --pad-size 0x400 --input .\sfw2.bin --output .\sfw_2_bin
image_enc hw_eng-otfad ifile=.\sfw_2_bin ofile=.\sfw_2_enc.bin base_addr=0x08100000 kek=0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f00 otfad_arg=[00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff,0020406001030507,0x08101000,0x0000]
python img_helper.py extract-keycontext --type otfad --enc_image .\sfw_2_enc.bin --output .\sfw_2_keyblob.bin
if ROM_API == RSA2048 (python ..\..\..\component\secure\mcuboot\scripts\imgtool.py sign --key ..\..\..\component\secure\mcuboot\scripts\sign-rsa2048-priv.pem --max-sectors 32 --key-info .\sfw_2_keyblob.bin .\sfw2.bin .\sfw_2_sign.bin) else (python ..\..\..\component\secure\mcuboot\scripts\imgtool.py sign --key ..\..\..\component\secure\mcuboot\scripts\sign-ecdsa256-priv.pem --max-sectors 32 --key-info .\sfw_2_keyblob.bin .\sfw2.bin .\sfw_2_sign.bin)
python img_helper.py merge --header-size 0x400 --sign-image .\sfw_2_sign.bin --enc-image .\sfw_2_enc.bin
)

Parsing configuration file: .\signed_sfw2_xip.json.
No "multicoreImages" section present in configuration file: .\signed_sfw2_xip.json.
Used "imageLinkAddress" value: 135270400.
Used "imageBuildNumber" value: 1.
Success.
Starting processing image...
1. Check of the image file.
Success. (File ./sfw2.bin: Size = 143689 bytes, AlignedSize = 143692 bytes)
2. Checking multicore configuration.
Image is not containing multicore data.
Success.
3. Fetching of image configuration: execution target and security.
Internal flash (XIP) - plain signed: image will be signed based on provided configuration.
Success.
3.1 Checking image link address configuration.
Image link address will be set to: 0x08101000
Success.
3.2 Checking image trust zone configuration.
Trust zone enabled image: configuration of TZM-M_Preset disabled -> TZM-M_PresetFile is ignored and not used.
3.3 Checking image HW user mode keys enablement for all security levels.
HW user mode key disabled.
Success.
Start to generate signed image!
4. Load the root certificates.
4.1 Load the count of root certificates.

```

Figure 13. Run `sign_enc_sfw.bat`

28. Prepare the RT600 EVK board:

- a. Connect the Jlink to the board at JTAG interface.

- b. Make sure that the jump JP2 is open.
- c. Connect the USB cable to the board at JP5.
- d. Set SW5 to ON, OFF, OFF to make RT600 ISP enter into **serial ISP** mode.
- e. Run `sign_sbl_app.bat` in the scones window and generate the signed `sbl` and `signed_sfw` file, see [Figure 14](#).
- f. Download signed `sbl` and `signed_sfw` file on the RT600 EVK board.

```

cmd - sign_sbl_app.bat
<1> cmd - sign_sbl
nxf55062@NXL53369 C:\Users\nxf55062\Documents\MCU_SDK\OTA\github_release\sbl\target\evkmimxrt600\secure
> sign_sbl_app.bat

set signing_type=ROM_API

set mcu_header_size=0x400

if not exist ".\sbl.bin" (
echo Can't find file sbl.bin
pause
exit
)

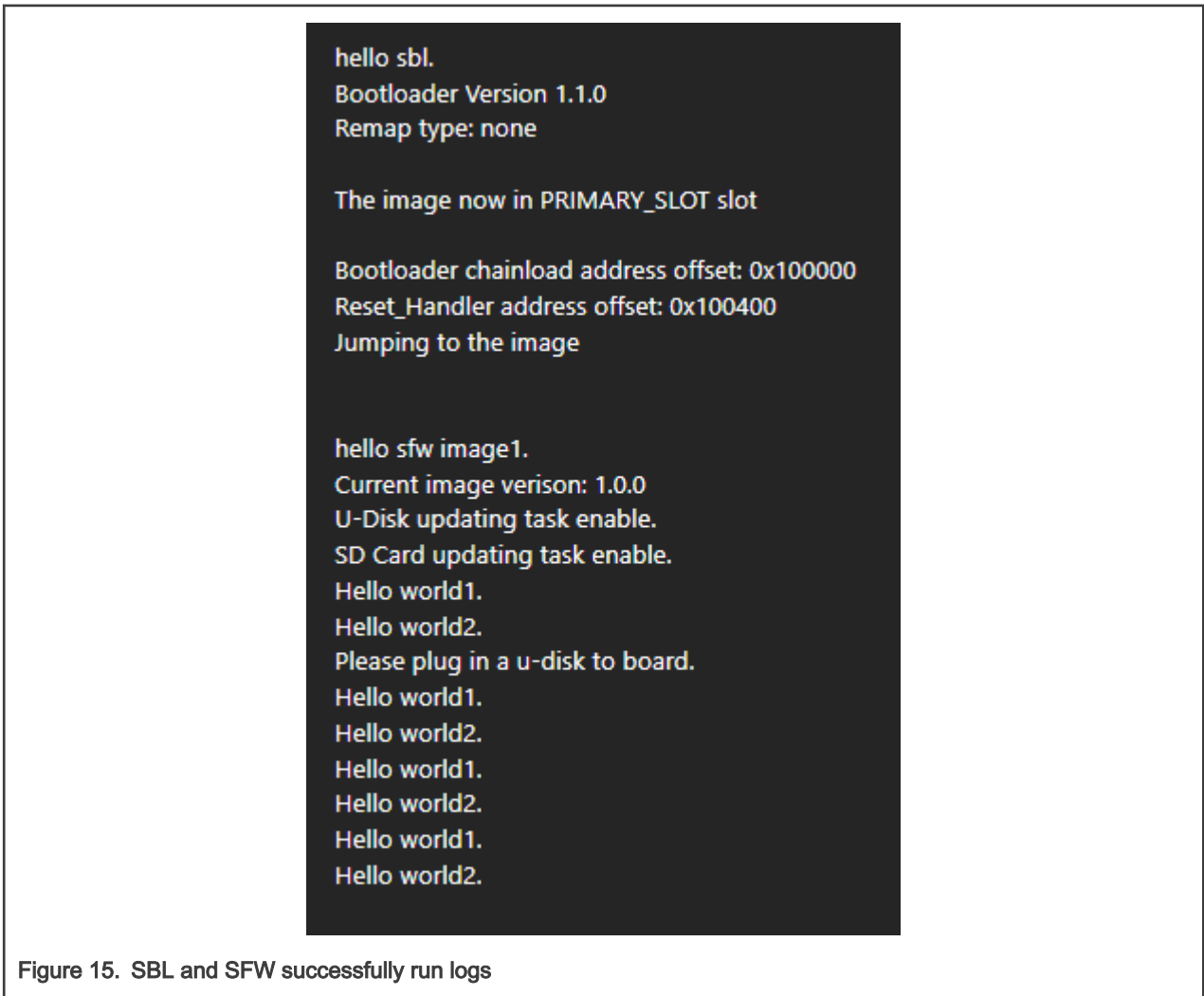
elftosb -V -f rt6xx -J .\signed_sbl_xip.json
Parsing configuration file: .\signed_sbl_xip.json.
No "multicoreImages" section present in configuration file: .\signed_sbl_xip.json.
Used "imageLinkAddress" value: 134221824.
Used "imageBuildNumber" value: 1.
Success.
Starting processing image....
1. Check of the image file.
Success. (File ./sbl.bin: Size = 56363 bytes, AlignedSize = 56364 bytes)
2. Checking multicore configuration.
Image is not containing multicore data.
Success.
3. Fetching of image configuration: execution target and security.
Internal flash (XIP) - plain signed: image will be signed based on provided configuration.
Success.
3.1 Checking image link address configuration.
Image link address will be set to: 0x08001000
Success.
3.2 Checking image trust zone configuration.
Trust zone enabled image: configuration of TZM-M_Preset disabled -> TZM-M_PresetFile is ignored and not used.
3.3 Checking image HW user mode keys enablement for all security levels.
HW user mode key disabled.
Success.
Start to generate signed image!
4. Load the root certificates.
4.1 Load the count of root certificates.
Success. (Root Certificate Count = 4)
4.2 Load selected certificate chain id, used to sign this image.
Success. (Selected certificataate chain index = 0)
4.3 Load all root certificates.
Root certificate 0 is self signed.
Success. (Root Certificate 0 = ./crts/ROT1_sha256_2048_65537_v3_ca.crt.der)
Root certificate 1 is self signed.
Success. (Root Certificate 1 = ./crts/ROT2_sha256_2048_65537_v3_ca.crt.der)
Root certificate 2 is self signed.
Success. (Root Certificate 2 = ./crts/ROT3_sha256_2048_65537_v3_ca.crt.der)
Root certificate 3 is self signed.
Success. (Root Certificate 3 = ./crts/ROT4_sha256_2048_65537_v3_ca.crt.der)
4.4 Calculate size of root certificates.
Success. (Root Certificate Size = 819 bytes, Aligned Size = 820 bytes)
5. Load all certificates in selected certificate chain.
5.1 Load the count of chained certificates in selected certificate chain.
Success. (Certificate count = 2)
5.2 Load and parse certificates in selected certificate chain.

```

Figure 14. Run `sign_sbl_app.bat`

29. Set SW5 to ON, OFF, ON to make RT600 ISP enter into **boot from flexspi port b** mode.
30. Press SW3, reset RT600.

31. Open the serial port terminal on the PC, and you see the log `hello sfw image1` as shown in [Figure 15](#), which represents SBL and SFW has run successfully.



32. Put the `sfw_2_enc.bin` generated by `sign_enc_sfw.bat` into the SD card or U-Disk, and rename it to `newapp.bin`. Here, take SD as an example for demonstration insert the SD into the SD card slot of the RT600 EVK board.

```
Card inserted.
Hello world1.
Hello world2.
Hello world1.
Hello world2.
reading...
new img verison: 1.1.0
updating...
Hello world1.
finished
write update type = 0x1
write magic number offset = 0xffff0
Please remove the SD Card!
sys rst...
```

Figure 16. SBL and SFW successfully update logs

33. Remove the SD card when you see the log **Please remove the SD card** as shown in [Figure 16](#).
34. Reset the RT600 and you see the log `hello sfw image2` as shown in [Figure 17](#), which represents SFW has been updated successfully.

```
hello sbl.
Bootloader Version 1.1.0
Remap type: none

The image now in SECONDARY_SLOT slot

Bootloader chainload address offset: 0x100000
Reset_Handler address offset: 0x100400
Jumping to the image

hello sfw image2.
Current image verison: 1.1.0
U-Disk updating task enable.
SD Card updating task enable.
Hello world1.
Hello world2.
Please plug in a u-disk to board.
Hello world1.
Hello world2.
```

Figure 17. SBL and SFW successfully update and boot logs

So far, FOTA has demonstrated the signature + non-encryption function on the RT600 EVK board.

3.2 Signed + Encrypted OTA

FOTA includes signature and encryption functions, this chapter introduces the combination of signature + encryption.

1. Find the SFW path: `sfw\target\evkmimxrt600` in the SFW package.
2. Double-click `env.bat`.
3. Run the `cmd sconsc -menuconfig` to SFW configuration menu, see [Figure 18](#).

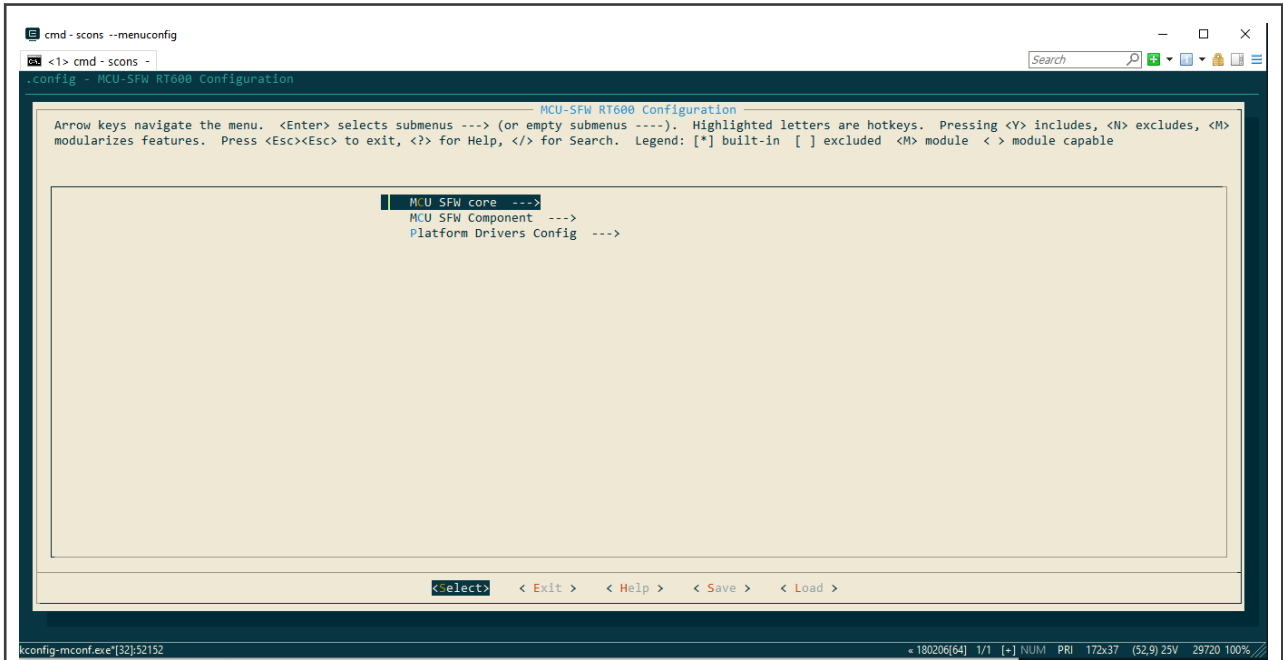


Figure 18. SFW configuration menu

4. Select the `MCU SFW core > Enable OTA > OTA from sdcard > OTA from u-disk`, see [Figure 19](#).

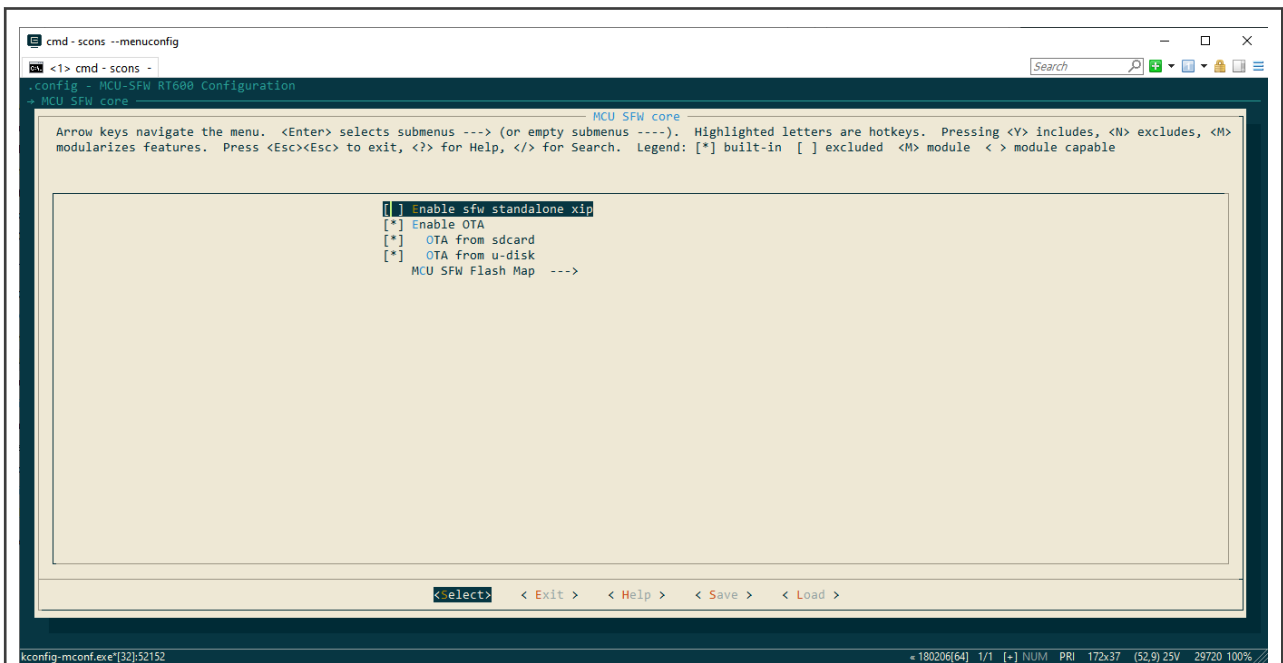


Figure 19. SFW OTA configuration

5. Select **MCU SFW Component > secure > Encrypted XIP function**.

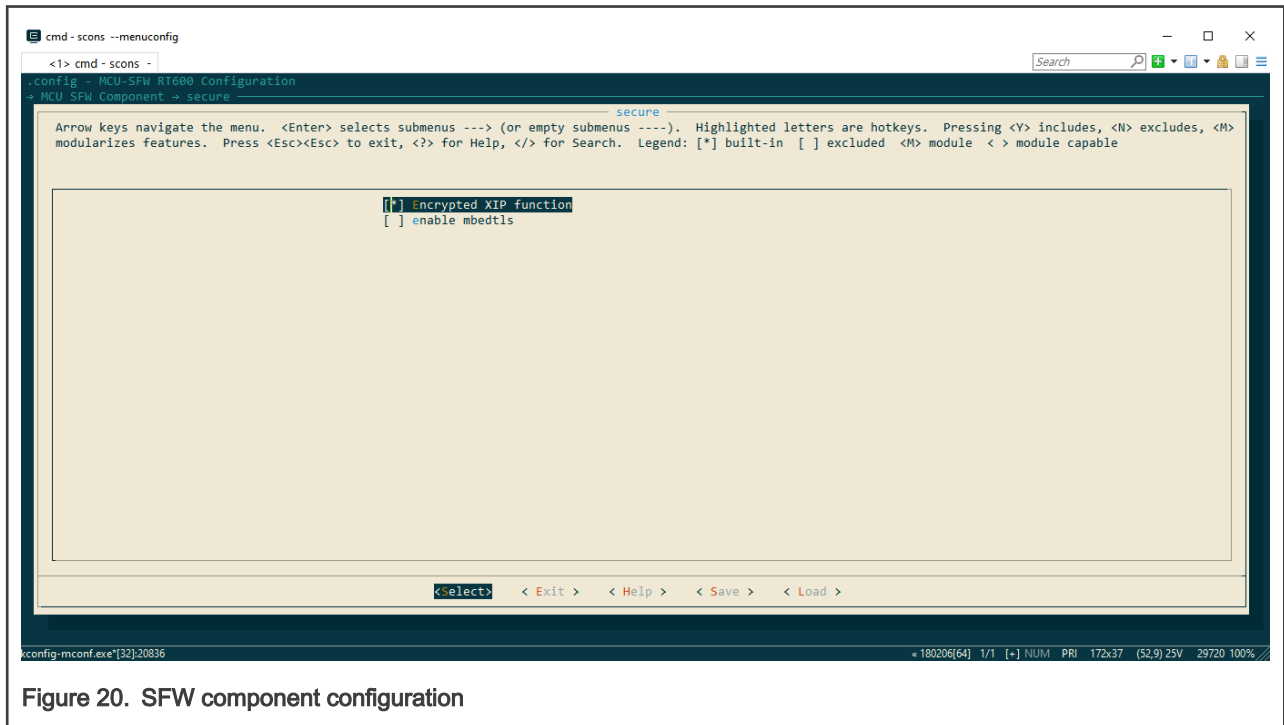


Figure 20. SFW component configuration

6. To save the configuration, select **Save>Modified and exit**, see [Figure 20](#).

The SFW project supports three compilation tool-chains:

- IAR
- KEIL
- GCC

Here, use IAR to generate the sfw.bin file.

7. Run `scons --ide=iar` in the scons window and generate the SFW IAR project, see [Figure 21](#).

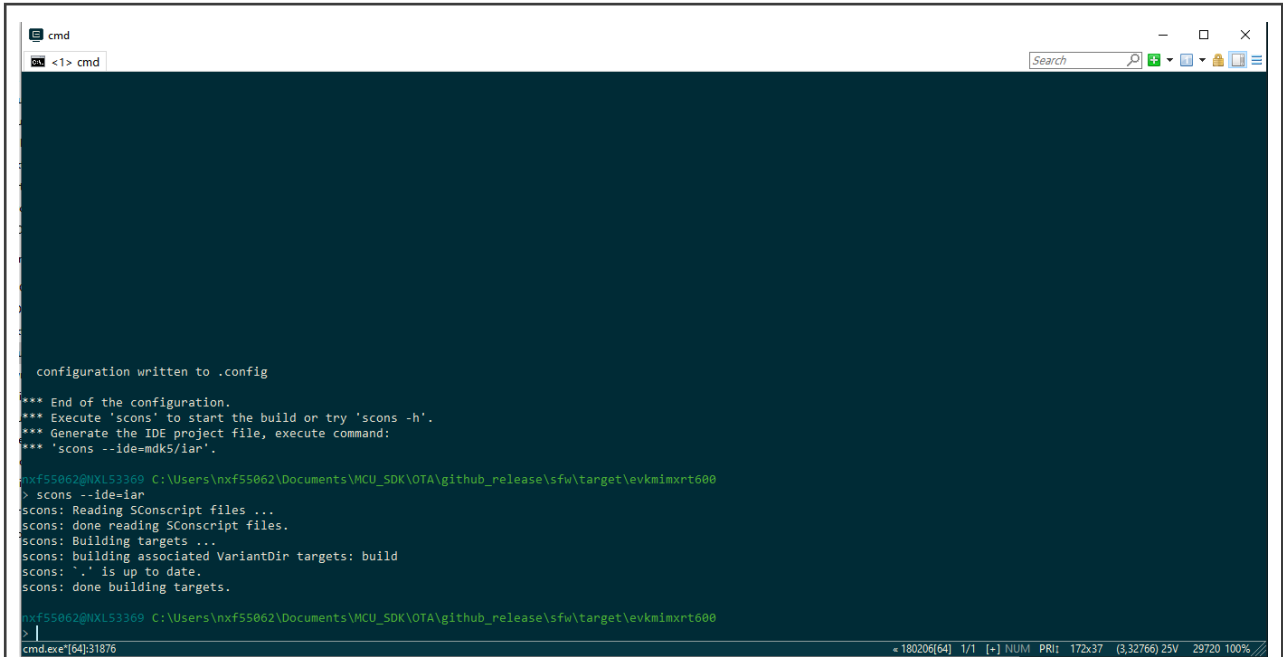


Figure 21. Generate IAR project

8. Find the path `sfw\target\evkmimxrt600\iar`, open the SFW IAR project:
 - a. Change `hello sfw` to `hello sfw image1`, compile, and generate `sfw.bin`.
 - b. Change `hello sfw` to `hello sfw image2`, generate `sfw.bin`.

Rename the `sfw.bin` to `sfw2.bin`. Now, two SFW.bin files are ready, see [Figure 22](#).

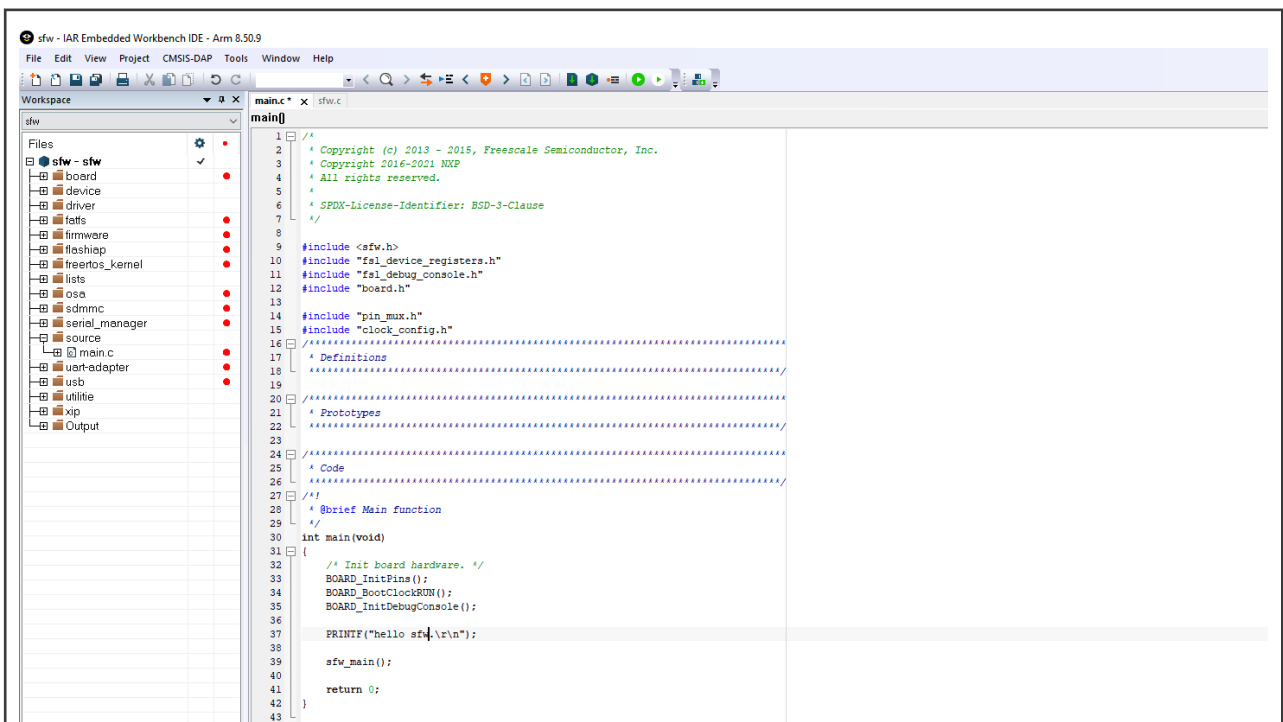


Figure 22. sfw.bin generate

9. Find the path of SBL: `sbl\target\evkmimxrt600`.

10. Double-click `env.bat` file, you get the window as shown in [Figure 23](#).

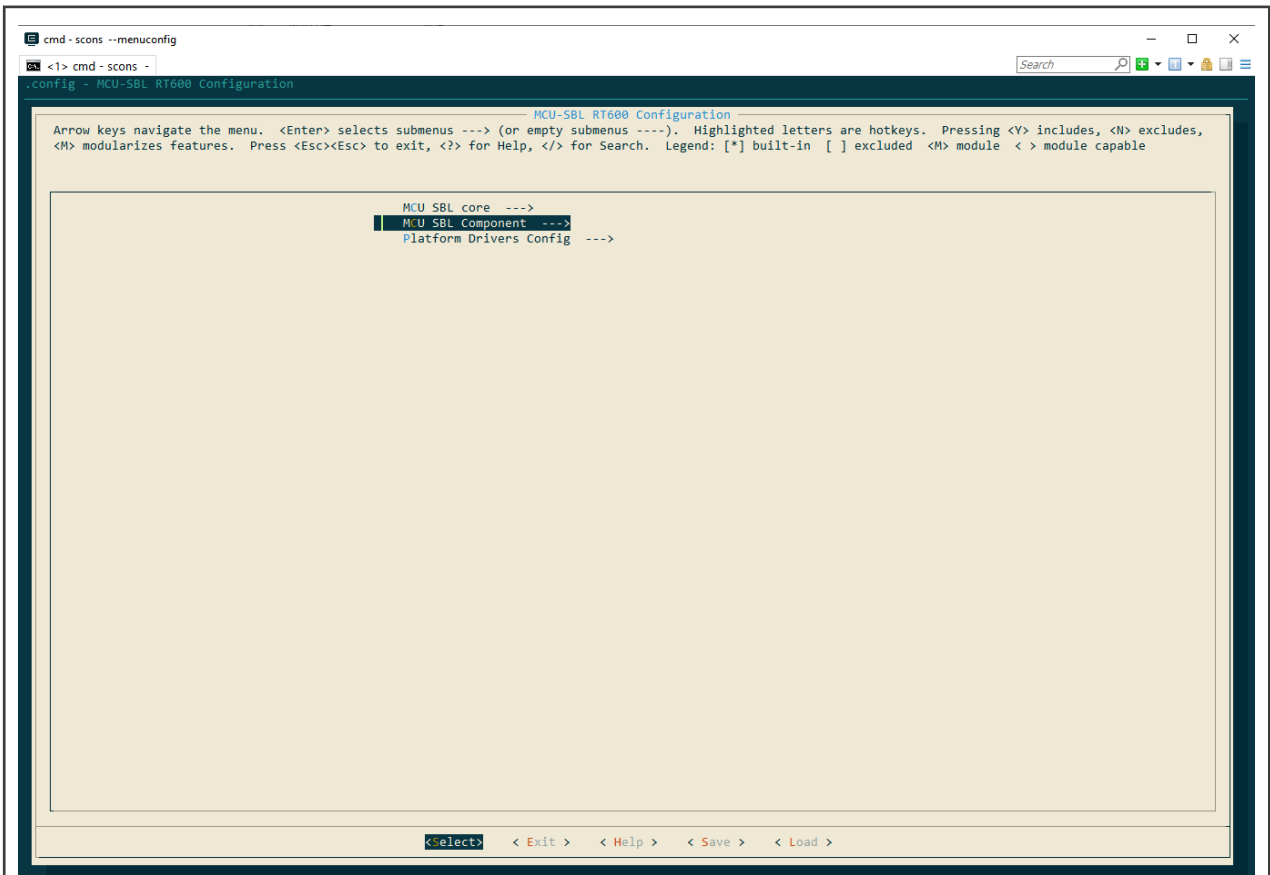


Figure 23. SBL component configuration

11. Select the **MCU SBL Component > secure > signature function > signing method > Select signature type RSA**. Here, take **RSA** as an example, two other signature methods are also supported, see [Figure 24](#).

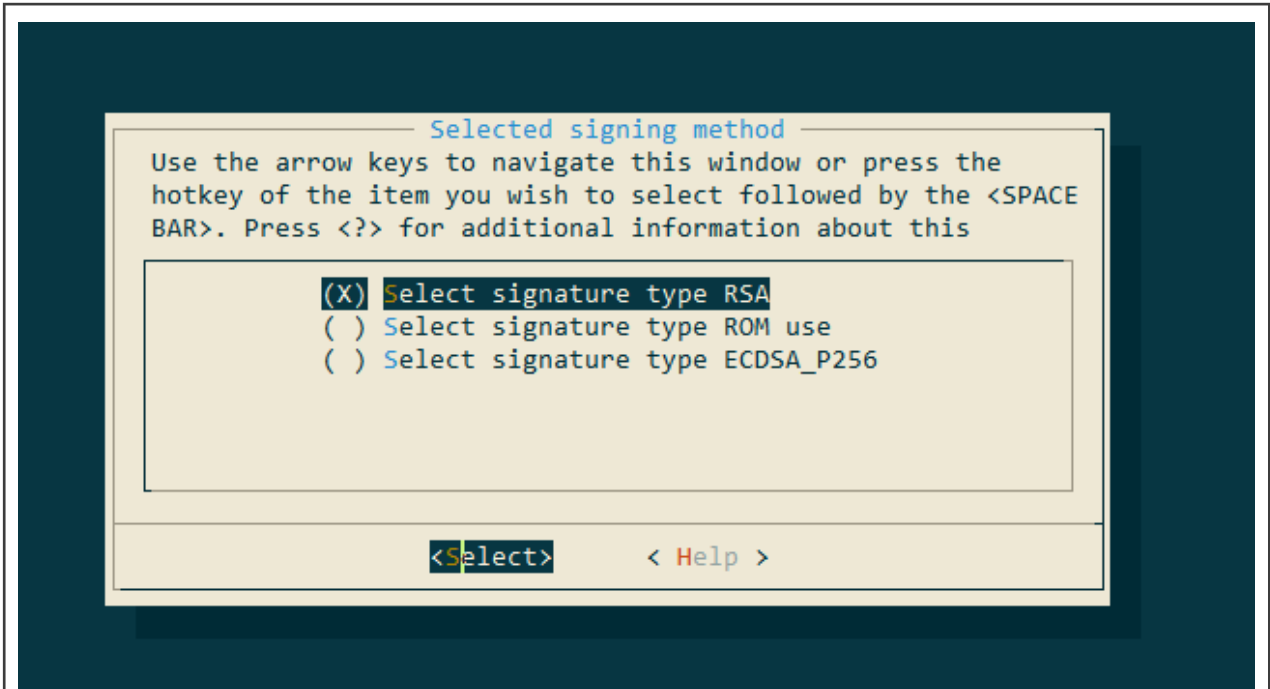


Figure 24. SBL secure configuration

12. Return to the previous window, because the signature + encryption is demonstrated.
13. Select **Encrypted XIP function**.

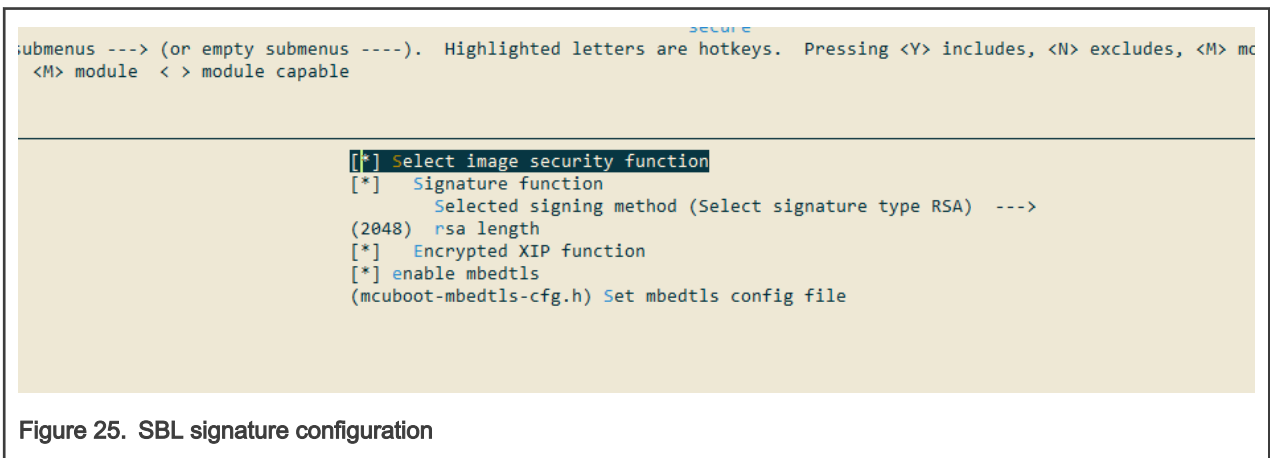


Figure 25. SBL signature configuration

14. To save the configuration, select **Save > Modified and exit**, see [Figure 25](#).

The SBL project supports three compilation tool chains:

- IAR
- KEIL
- GCC

Here, use IAR to generate the sbl.bin file.

15. Run `scons --ide=iar` in the scons window and generate the SBL IAR project.
16. Compile SBL project and generate `sbl.bin`.

17. Place the `sbl.bin`, `sfw.bin`, and `sfw2.bin` file at the path `sbl\target\evkmimxrt600\secure`.
18. To enable ROM secure boot:
 - a. Generate keys and certificates, refer to chapter "7.4.4.1, Generating Keys and Certificates" of *MCU-OTA SBL and SFW User Guide* (document [MCUOTASBLSFWUG](#)).
 - b. Copy folder **keys** and **crts** to folder path `sbl\target\evkmimxrt600\secure`.

NOTE

This step only must be done only once.

19. Use scripts to generate signed SBL and SFW, and download them to the RT600 EVK board. Since OTP can only be burned once, so only use shadow instead of burning OTP.
20. Place the attached scripts `otfad_enable.jlink` and `rkth_otpmaster.jlink` at the path `sbl\target\evkmimxrt600\secure`.
21. Open the `sign_enc_sbl_app.bat`.
22. Add Jlink related scripts as shown in [Figure 26](#).
23. Modify the JLink installation directory, serial number, and com port to be currently used.
24. Set the `signing_type` to RSA2048, see [Figure 27](#).

```
@echo off
SET "PATH-C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\elftosb\win;%PATH%"
SET "PATH-C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\blhost\win;%PATH%"
SET "PATH-C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\cst\mingw32\bin;%PATH%"
SET "PATH-C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\image_enc\win;%PATH%"
SET imgtool_path=..\..\component\secure\mcuboot\scripts

SET Jlink="C:\Program Files (x86)\SEGGER\JLink\JLink.exe"
::SET jlink_serial_number=724513722
SET jlink_serial_number=600113866

SET com_port=COM25

SET user_kek=kek-0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f00
SET initial_otfad_arg=otfad_arg=[00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff,0020406001030507,0x08001000,0x1000],[00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff,0020406001030507,0x08101000,0x5000]
SET sfw1_otfad_arg=otfad_arg=[00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff,0020406001030507,0x08101000,0x5000]

@echo on
::*****
:: Configure signing method RSA2048, ECDSAP256 or ROM_API
::*****
set signing_type=RSA2048

set mcu_header_size=0x400
```

Figure 26. SBL Jlink script modification

```
87
88 :: Configure efuse to enable secure boot
89 ::*****
90 %Jlink% -SelectEmuBySN %jlink_serial_number% -Device MIMXRT6855_M33 -IF SWD -Speed auto -ExitOnError -CommanderScript rkth_otpmaster.jlink
91
92 pause
```

Figure 27. SBL Jlink script configuration

- 18). Open the `sign_enc_sfw.bat`.
25. Set the `signing_type` to RSA2048.
26. Modified the `sfw2_otfad_arg` as shown in [Figure 28](#).

```

10 @echo off
11 SET "PATH=C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\elftosb\win;%PATH%"
12 SET "PATH=C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\blhost\win;%PATH%"
13 SET "PATH=C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\cst\mingw32\bin;%PATH%"
14 SET "PATH=C:\nxp\MCUX_Provi_v3.1\bin\tools\image_enc\win;%PATH%"
15 SET imgtool_path=..\..\..\component\secure\mcuboot\scripts
16
17 SET user_kek=kek=0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f00
18 SET sfw2_otfad_arg=otfad_arg=[00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff,0020406001030507,0x08101000,0x6000]
19
20 @echo on
21
22 ::*****
23 :: Configure signing method RSA2048, ECDSAP256 or ROM_API
24 ::*****
25 set signing_type=RSA2048
26
27 set mcu_header_size=0x400
28

```

Figure 28. SFW Jlink script configuration

27. Run sign_enc_sfw.bat in scon's window and generate the sfw_2_enc.bin file, see Figure 29.

```

nxf55062@MXL53369 C:\Users\nxf55062\Documents\MCU_SDK\OTA\github_release\sbl\target\evkmimxr600
> cd secure
> cd secure
nxf55062@MXL53369 C:\Users\nxf55062\Documents\MCU_SDK\OTA\github_release\sbl\target\evkmimxr600\secure
> sign_enc_sfw2.bat

set signing_type=RSA2048

set mcu_header_size=0x400

if not exist ".\sfw2.bin" (
echo Can't find file sfw2.bin
pause
exit
)

if RSA2048 == ROM_API (
elftosb -V -f rt6xx -j .\signed_sfw2_xip.json
python img_helper.py paddingimage --pad-size 0x400 --input .\sfw2_signed.bin --output .\sfw2_padding.bin
image_enc.exe hw_eng-otfad ifile=.\sfw2_padding.bin ofile=.\sfw2_enc.bin base_addr=0x08100000 kek=0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f00 otfad_arg=[00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff,0020406001030507,0x08101000,0x6000]
python img_helper.py extract-keycontext --type otfad --enc-image .\sfw2_enc.bin --output .\sfw2_keyblob.bin
python ..\..\..\component\secure\mcuboot\scripts\imgtool.py create --align 4 --version "1.1" --header-size 0x400 --pad-header --slot-size 0x100000 --key-info .\sfw2_keyblob.bin
python img_helper.py merge --header-size 0x400 --sign-image .\sfw2_bootheader.bin --enc-image .\sfw2_enc.bin
) else (
python img_helper.py paddingimage --pad-size 0x400 --input .\sfw2.bin --output .\sfw2_bin
image_enc.exe hw_eng-otfad ifile=.\sfw2_bin ofile=.\sfw2_enc.bin base_addr=0x08100000 kek=0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f00 otfad_arg=[00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff,0020406001030507,0x08101000,0x6000]
python img_helper.py extract-keycontext --type otfad --enc-image .\sfw2_enc.bin --output .\sfw2_keyblob.bin
if RSA2048 == RSA2048 (python ..\..\..\component\secure\mcuboot\scripts\imgtool.py sign --key ..\..\..\component\secure\mcuboot\scripts\sign-rsa2048-priv.pem --align 4 --version "1.1" --max-sectors 32 --key-info .\sfw2_keyblob.bin .\sfw2_bin .\sfw2_sign.bin) else (python ..\..\..\component\secure\mcuboot\scripts\imgtool.py sign --key ..\..\..\component\secure\mcuboot\scripts\sign-ecdsa256-priv.pem --align 4 --version "1.1" --max-sectors 32 --key-info .\sfw2_keyblob.bin .\sfw2_bin .\sfw2_sign.bin)
python img_helper.py merge --header-size 0x400 --pad-header --slot-size 0x100000 --max-sectors 32 --key-info .\sfw2_keyblob.bin .\sfw2_bin .\sfw2_sign.bin
)
python img_helper.py merge --header-size 0x400 --sign-image .\sfw2_sign.bin --enc-image .\sfw2_enc.bin
)

Image for OTFAD has been generated successfully, summary as below:
kek otp words = 0x00f0e0d 0xc0b0a09 0x08070605 0x04030201
kek = 0x01 0x02 0x03 0x04 0x05 0x06 0x07 0x08 0x09 0x0a 0x0b 0x0c 0x0d 0x0e 0x0f 0x00
ctx[0]: start = 0x08101000, end = 0x08106fff
key = 0x00 0x11 0x22 0x33 0x44 0x55 0x66 0x77 0x88 0x99 0xaa 0xbb 0xcc 0xdd 0xee 0xff
counter= 0x00 0x20 0x40 0x60 0x80 0xa0 0xc0 0xe0 0x00
ctx[1]: start = 0x00000000, end = 0x00000000
key = 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
counter= 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
ctx[2]: start = 0x00000000, end = 0x00000000
key = 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
counter= 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
ctx[3]: start = 0x00000000, end = 0x00000000
key = 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
counter= 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00
sfw_2_enc.bin are the final image, press any key to download them

```

Figure 29. Run sign_enc_sfw.bat

28. Prepare the RT600 EVK board:

- a. Connect the Jlink to the board at JTAG interface.
- b. Make sure that the jump JP2 is open.
- c. Connect USB cable to the board at JP5.
- d. Set SW5 to ON, OFF, OFF to make RT600 ISP enter into **serial ISP** mode.
- e. Run sign_sbl_app.bat in the scon's window and generate the signed and encrypted sbl, and signed sfw file, [Figure 30](#).

- f. Download `sbl`, and signed `sfw` file on the RT600 EVK board.

```

> sign_enc_sbl_app.bat

set signing_type=RSA2048

set mcu_header_size=0x400

if not exist ".\sbl.bin" (
echo Can't find file sbl.bin
pause
)

elftosb -V -f rt6xx -J .\signed_sbl_xip.json
Parsing configuration file: .\signed_sbl_xip.json.
No "multicoreImages" section present in configuration file: .\signed_sbl_xip.json.
Used "imageLinkAddress" value: 134221824.
Used "imageBuildNumber" value: 1.
Success.
Starting processing image...
1. Check of the image file.
Success. (File ./sbl.bin: Size = 70171 bytes, AlignedSize = 70172 bytes)
2. Checking multicore configuration.
Image is not containing multicore data.
Success.
3. Fetching of image configuration: execution target and security.
Internal flash (XIP) - plain signed: image will be signed based on provided configuration.
Success.
3.1 Checking image link address configuration.
Image link address will be set to: 0x08001000
Success.
3.2 Checking image trust zone configuration.
Trust zone enabled image: configuration of TZM-M_Preset disabled -> TZM-M_PresetFile is ignored and not used.
3.3 Checking image HW user mode keys enablement for all security levels.
HW user mode key disabled.
Success.
Start to generate signed image!
4. Load the root certificates.
4.1 Load the count of root certificates.
Success. (Root Certificate Count = 4)
4.2 Load selected certificate chain id, used to sign this image.
Success. (Selected certificate chain index = 0)
4.3 Load all root certificates.
Root certificate 0 is self signed.
Success. (Root Certificate 0 = ./crts/ROT1_sha256_2048_65537_v3_ca.crt.der)
Root certificate 1 is self signed.
Success. (Root Certificate 1 = ./crts/ROT2_sha256_2048_65537_v3_ca.crt.der)
Root certificate 2 is self signed.
Success. (Root Certificate 2 = ./crts/ROT3_sha256_2048_65537_v3_ca.crt.der)
Root certificate 3 is self signed.
Success. (Root Certificate 3 = ./crts/ROT4_sha256_2048_65537_v3_ca.crt.der)
4.4 Calculate size of root certificates.
Success. (Root Certificate Size = 819 bytes, Aligned Size = 820 bytes)
5. Load all certificates in selected certificate chain.
5.1 Load the count of chained certificates in selected certificate chain.
Success. (Certificate count = 2)
5.2 Load and parse certificates in selected certificate chain.
Success. ( Chained certificate 0 (./crts/ROT1_sha256_2048_65537_v3_ca.crt.der))
Success. ( Chained certificate 1 (./crts/IMG1_1_sha256_2048_65537_v3_usr.crt.der))

```

Figure 30. Run `sign_sbl_app.bat`

29. Set SW5 to ON, OFF, ON to make RT600 ISP enter into **boot from flexspi port b** mode.
30. Press SW3, reset RT600.
31. Open the serial port terminal on the PC, and you see the log `hello sfw image1` as shown in [Figure 31](#), which represents SBL and SFW has run successfully.

```
hello sbl.  
Bootloader Version 1.1.0  
Remap type: none  
  
The image now in PRIMARY_SLOT slot  
  
Bootloader chainload address offset: 0x100000  
Reset_Handler address offset: 0x100400  
Jumping to the image  
  
hello sfw image1.  
Current image verison: 1.0.0  
U-Disk updating task enable.  
SD Card updating task enable.  
Hello world1.  
Hello world2.  
Please plug in a u-disk to board.  
Hello world1.  
Hello world2.  
Hello world1.  
Hello world2.  
Hello world1.  
Hello world2.  
Hello world1.  
Hello world2.  
Hello world1.
```

Figure 31. SBL and SFW successfully run logs

32. Put the `sfw_2_enc.bin` generated by `sign_enc_sfw.bat` into the SD card or U-disk, and rename it to `newapp.bin`. Here, take U-disk as an example for demonstration:
 - a. Connect the USB cable to the J6 and ensure that the power supply is ON.
 - b. Plug the U-disk to the RT600 EVK board and update the image.

For more details, see [Figure 32](#).

```
hello sbl.  
Bootloader Version 1.1.0  
Remap type: none  
  
The image now in PRIMARY_SLOT slot  
  
Bootloader chainload address offset: 0x100000  
Reset_Handler address offset: 0x100400  
Jumping to the image  
  
hello sfw image1.  
Current image verison: 1.0.0  
U-Disk updating task enable.  
SD Card updating task enable.  
Hello world1.  
Hello world2.  
Please plug in a u-disk to board.  
Hello world1.  
Hello world2.  
Hello world1.  
Hello world2.  
mass storage device attached:pid=0x1666vid=0x951 address=1  
U-Disk OTA test  
fatfs mount as logiacal driver 1.....success  
Hello world1.  
Hello world2.  
Hello world1.  
Hello world2.  
reading...  
new img verison: 1.1.0  
updating...  
finished  
write update type = 0x2  
write magic number offset = 0xffff0  
Please unplug the u-disk!  
sys rst...
```

Figure 32. SBL and SFW successfully update logs

33. Unplug the U-disk when you see the log **Please unplug the u-disk** as shown in [Figure 33](#).
34. Reset the RT600 and you see the log **hello sfw image2** as shown in [Figure 33](#), which represents SFW has been updated successfully.

```
hello sbl.  
Bootloader Version 1.1.0  
Remap type: none  
  
The image now in SECONDARY_SLOT slot  
  
Bootloader chainload address offset: 0x100000  
Reset_Handler address offset: 0x100400  
Jumping to the image  
  
hello sfw image2.  
Current image version: 1.1.0  
U-Disk updating task enable.  
SD Card updating task enable.  
Hello world1.  
Hello world2.  
Please plug in a u-disk to board.  
Hello world1.  
Hello world2.  
Hello world1.  
Hello world2.
```

Figure 33. SBL and SFW successfully update and boot logs

So far, FOTA has demonstrated the signature + encryption function on the RT600 EVK board.

4 Conclusion

When using FOTA, some notes worth paying attention to:

1. This application note only introduces the security-related upgrade method based on remapping. For functions such as single image, and ISP, refer to *MCU-OTA SBL and SFW User Guide* (document [MCUOTASBLSFWUG](#)).
2. In the actual operation process, since OTP can only be burned once, the method of writing shadow through Jlink is used instead of burning some OTP. For the Jlink script involved in this article, see the related software released with this application note.
3. This application note does not describe the design architecture and specific content of SBL and SFW. For more details, refer to *FOTA Design for SBL and SFW* (document [AN13460](#)).

5 References

- SBL Repository Link: <https://github.com/NXPmicro/sbl>
- SFW Repository Link: <https://github.com/NXPmicro/sfw>
- *MCU-OTA SBL and SFW User Guide* (document [MCUOTASBLSFWUG](#))
- *FOTA Design for SBL and SFW* (document [AN13460](#))

6 Revision history

Table 2 summarizes the changes done to this document since the initial release.

Table 2. Revision history

Revision number	Date	Substantive changes
0	06 June 2022	Initial release

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