

FIRMWARE UPDATES FOR AUTOMOTIVE EDGE NODES

AMF-AUT-T2341

OSVALDO ROMERO
APPLICATIONS ENGINEER

STEVE MIHALIK
SENIOR FIELD APP ENGINEER



PUBLIC



SECURE CONNECTIONS
FOR A SMARTER WORLD

AGENDA

- FOTA Overview
- S32K Portfolio
- S32K Use cases
- Secure OTA in S32K144

Objective

- Overview of OTA and its challenges.
- Understand how NXP handles over the air updates in their portfolio.
- Understand how to handle over the air updates in low cost edge nodes MCUs such as S32K devices.

FW OVER THE AIR OVERVIEW

Today: 90% of Auto Innovation via electronics

NXP is #1

#1 INFOTAINMENT

TUNERS
SOFTWARE-DEFINED DIGITAL RADIO
MULTIMEDIA PROCESSORS
SOUND SYSTEM DSPs & AMPLIFIERS
NFC BT PAIRING
WIRELESS POWER CHARGING
POWER MANAGEMENT

STANDARD PRODUCTS

LOGIC
POWER
DISCRETES

#1 VEHICLE NETWORKING

CAN/LIN/ FLEXRAY
ETHERNET
CENTRAL GATEWAY CONTROLLER
SECURITY
RF

#1 BODY

MICROCONTROLLERS
POSITION/ ANGLE SENSORS
SYSTEM BASIS CHIPS

ADAS & SECURITY

POWERTRAIN & CHASSIS

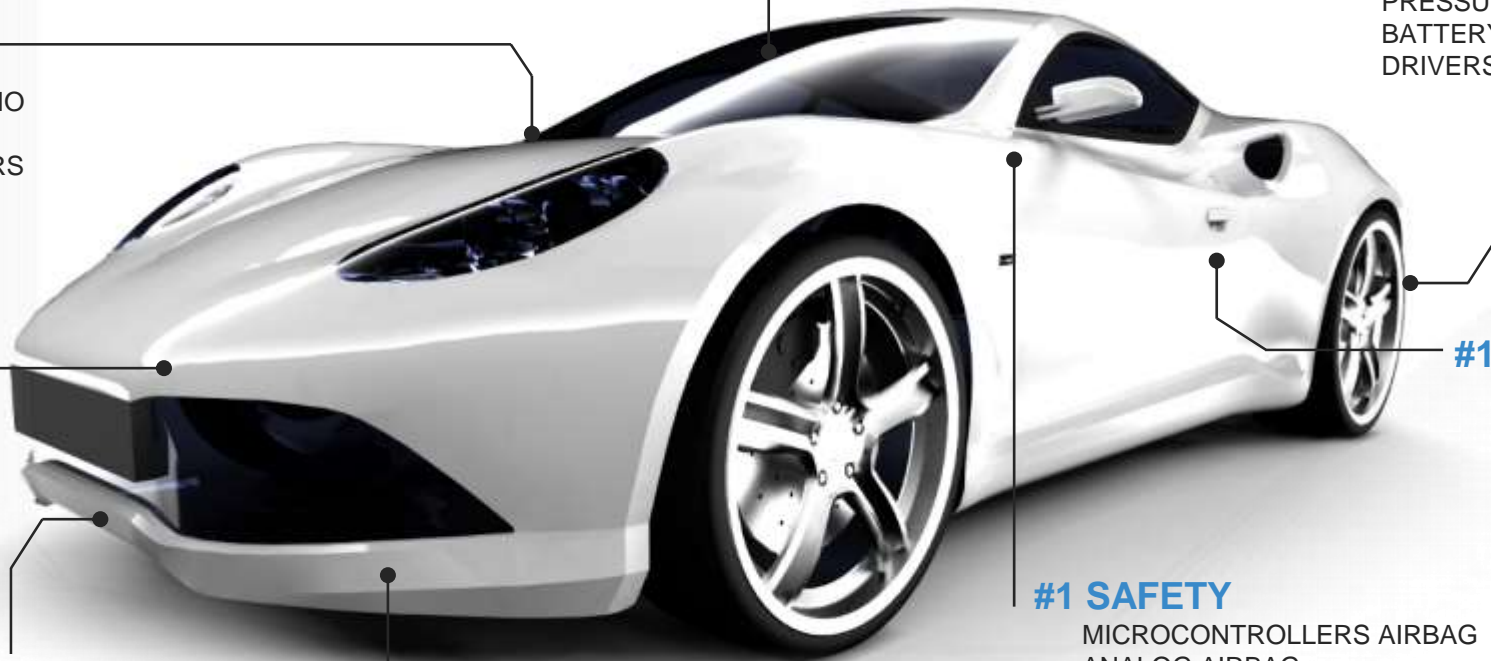
MICROCONTROLLERS
PRESSURE/ MOTION SENSORS
BATTERY MANAGEMENT
DRIVERS

#1 SECURE CAR ACCESS

IMMOBILIZER/ SECURITY
REMOTE KEYLESS ENTRY
PASSIVE KEYLESS ENTRY/ GO
BI-DIRECTIONAL KEYS
NFC
ULTRA WIDE BAND

#1 SAFETY

MICROCONTROLLERS AIRBAG
ANALOG AIRBAG
MICROCONTROLLERS BRAKING
ANALOG BRAKING
SENSORS BRAKING
TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING



#1 Auto Analog/ RF

#1 Auto MCU (ex JPN)

#1 Auto Merchant MEMS Sensors

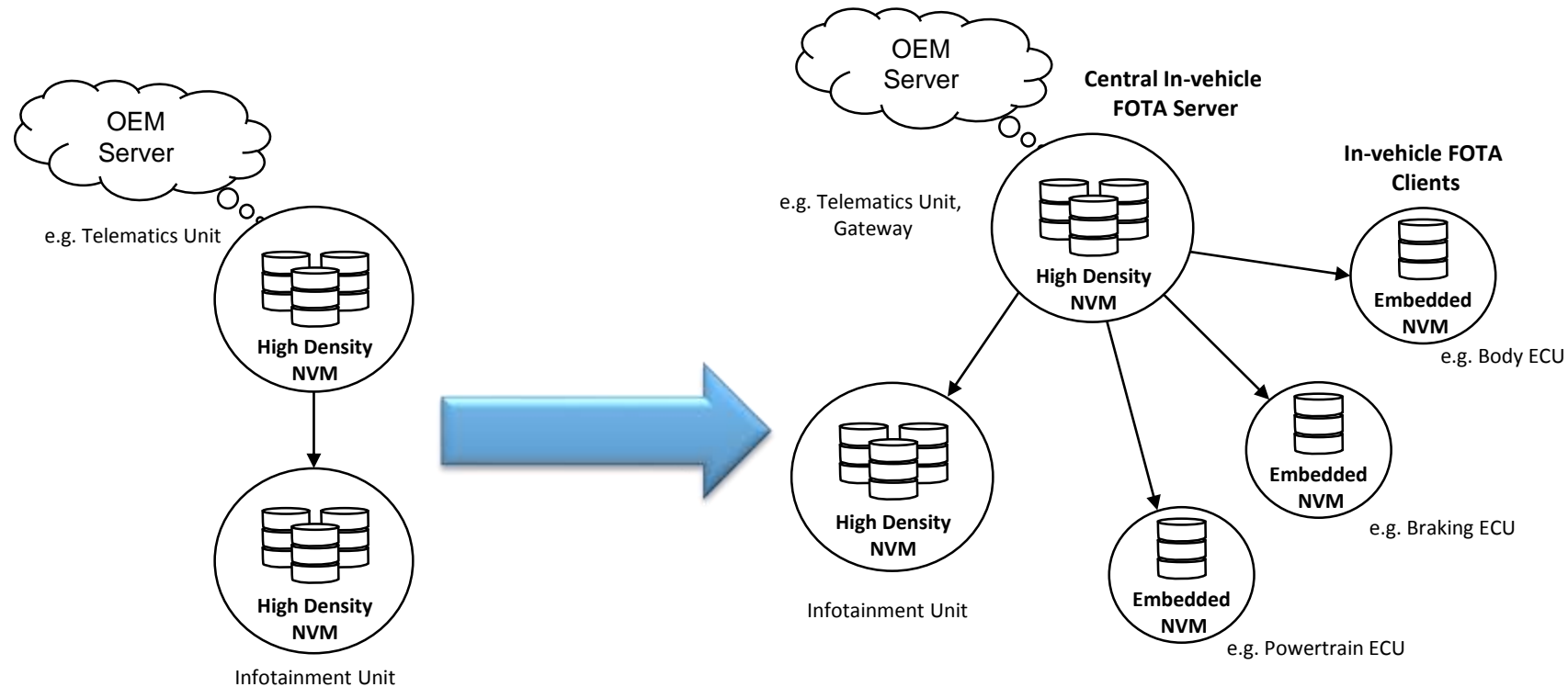
FOTA Overview: **Common Recall Process**

- Done at a dealer
- A special hardware tool is used
- Engine is not running
- The target node application is halted
- Main application erased and reprogrammed

FOTA Overview: **Motivations**

- Increasing number of recalls
- Dealer update \$
- As firmware complexity increases, the probability of required firmware updates also increases
- User convenience vs going to dealer
- Safety can be improved with quicker updates

FOTA Overview: MOVING DEEPER INTO THE VEHICLE



FOTA Update of Infotainment & Telematics Systems

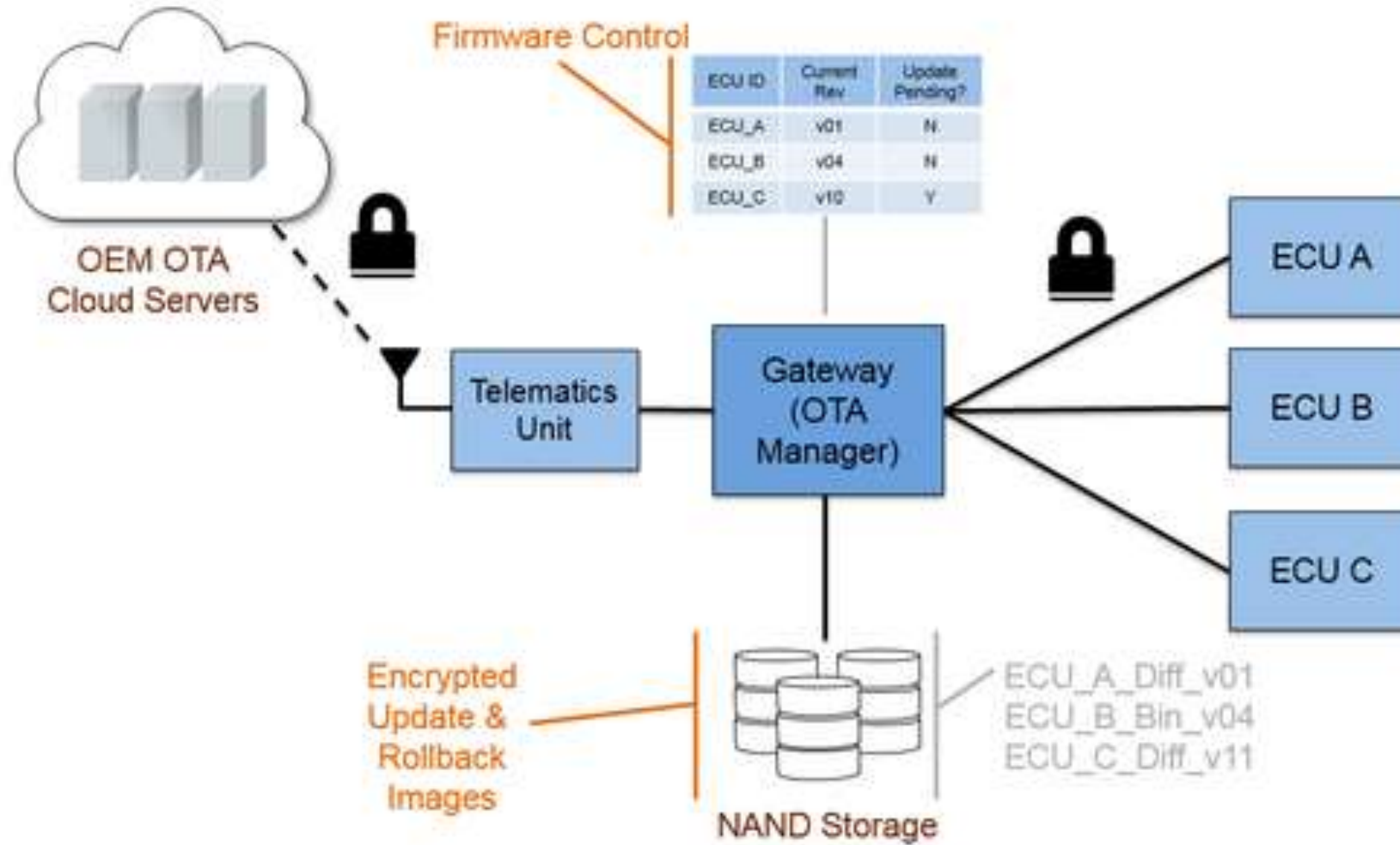
Focused on updates to software on the infotainment & telematics, but not propagating further into the vehicle architecture

FOTA Update of Major ECUs within the vehicle

New Challenges with this architecture:

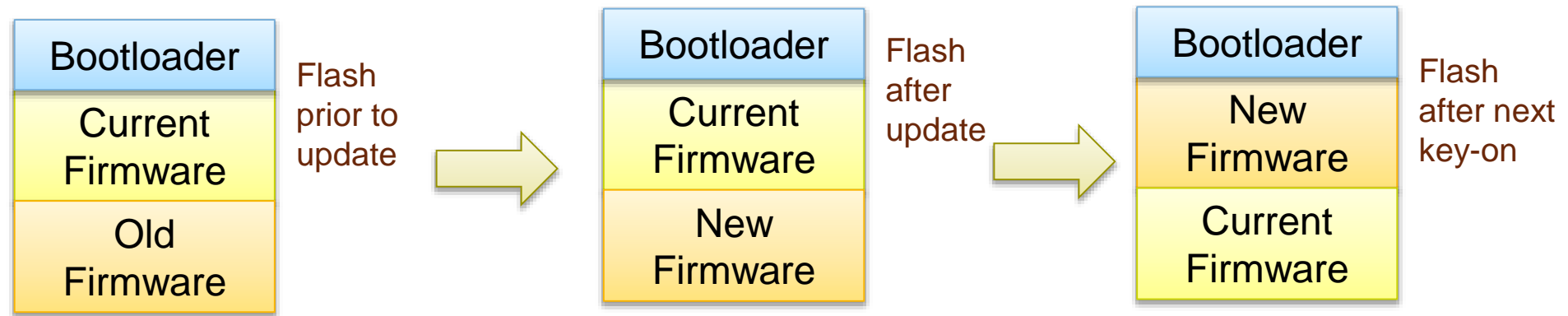
- Security throughout
- Cost sensitivity of embedded ECUs
- Embedded NVM vs High Density NVM
- Strategy of when & what to update

FOTA Overview: Moving Deeper in the Vehicle



FOTA Overview: A/B Swap Use Case

Reset vectors to bootloader, which is never erased



Advantages:

- Update can be carried out while current application is actively running from flash
- Always have original firmware to roll back to in case of issue
- Vehicle is always available – guaranteed no vehicle downtime regardless of update errors

Disadvantage:

- Requires ~2x flash application storage

FOTA Overview: **In Place Use Case**

Reset vectors to bootloader, which is never erased



Advantages:

- No need for additional flash

Disadvantage:

- Requires vehicle downtime during update process
- Not possible to instantly “roll-back” if an issue occurs

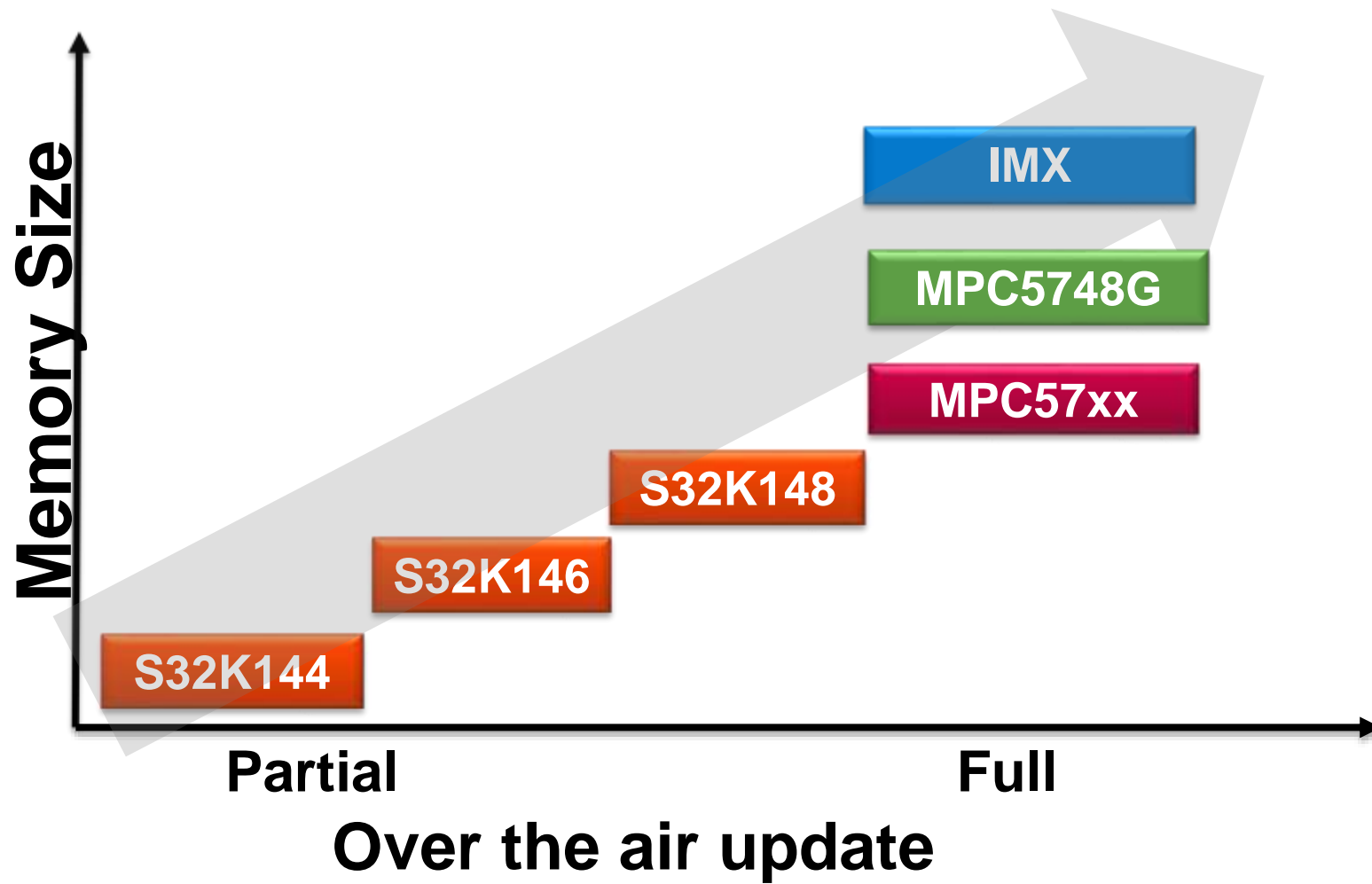
FOTA Overview: **Assumptions**

- End node:
 - gets partial or full image for flashing
 - will have at least enough spare erased flash for a full image
 - receives updated software over serial link
 - has boot block which never changes with OTA updates
- Best case: update is performed while running existing software
- Before new firmware becomes active, application/boot firmware can perform:
 - Security validation
 - Functional validation
- New firmware starts on reset following the update completion

FOTA Overview: **Challenges AT CHIP**

- Additional memory for AB swap
- Remapping
- Read while write
- Security

FOTA Overview: Automotive FOTA MAP



General Purpose

Infotainment

Gateway

Other

FOTA Overview: **FULL FOTA DEMO**

- This demo was designed to demonstrate firmware update capabilities common on many NXP devices. The demo platform uses two MPC5748G evaluation boards:
 - One will send update via CAN
 - Other receives update, programs into flash and makes it the default firmware for next boot
- Key features:
 - **Flash remapping** – map sections of flash to different addresses, providing a simple method to switch between firmware
 - **Flash Read-While-Write (RWW)** capability (Being able to erase and program a block of flash whilst simultaneously executing from another block)
 - **Firmware Authentication** (Confirming that the firmware is from a valid source and that it has not been tampered with during transmission)

S32K PORTFOLIO





S32K Portfolio: Targeting General Purpose Applications



Body control module



Human machine interface



Wireless charging



Battery Management



Tire pressure receiver



Climate control



Door/Window/sunroof



Near Field Communication



Lighting



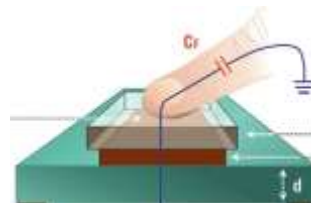
Secure transmission / encryption in cars



Chassis systems



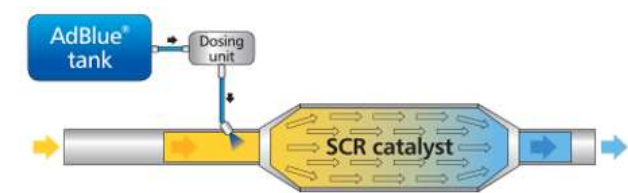
PMSM/BLDC motorcontrol



Touch sensing



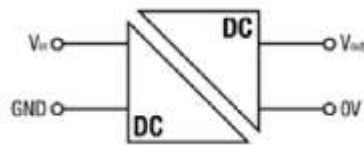
Park assist



Nox reduction systems



Motorbike ECU/ABS



DC/DC converters



E-shifter



Rear view camera tilt



Steering wheel electronics



S32K Portfolio: S32K For Edge Nodes

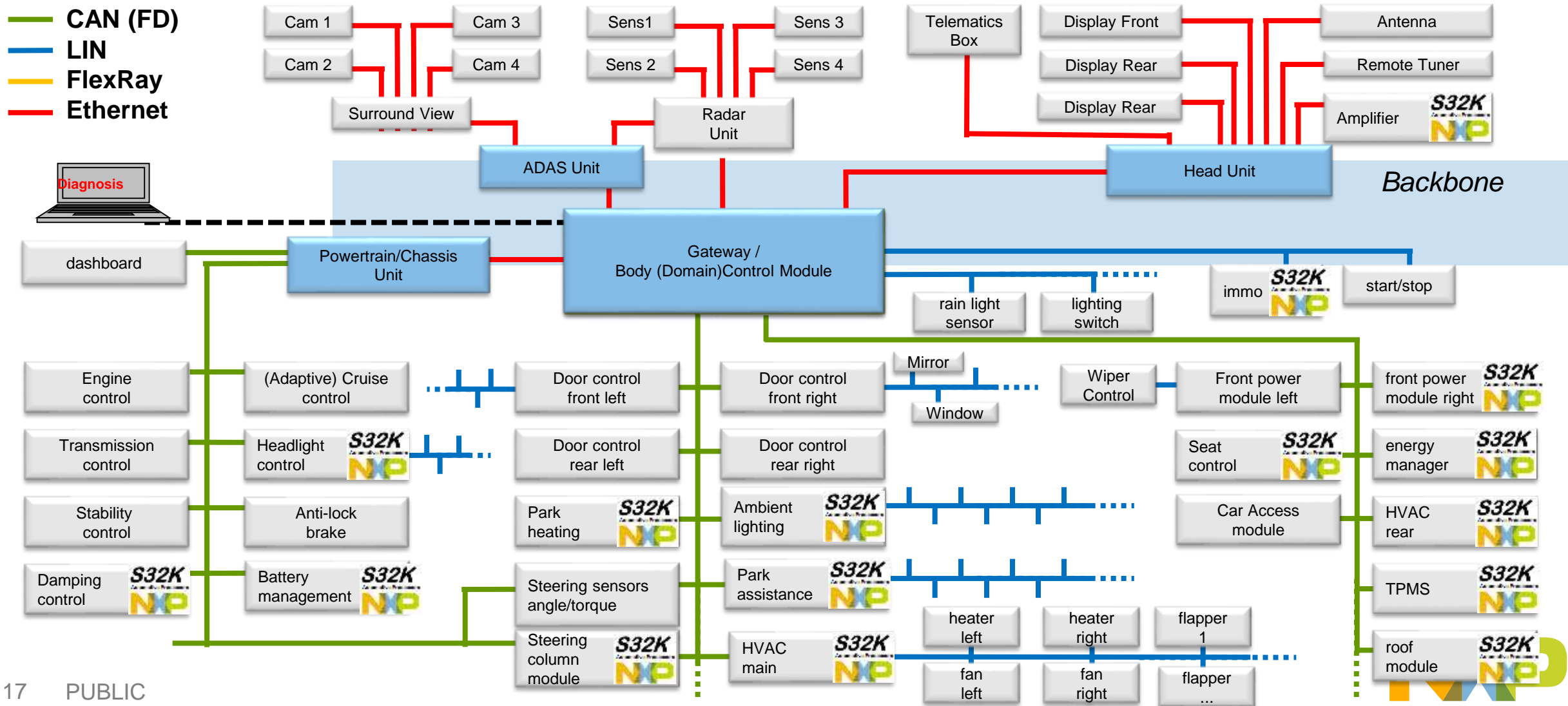
2B NODES IN 2014
4B NODES IN 2020

OVERGROWING
AUTOMOTIVE MARKET

COMMUNICATION, ENERGY
MANAGEMENT, SAFETY, SECURITY

KEY ENABLER FOR ALL CAR
INNOVATION

- CAN (FD)
- LIN
- FlexRay
- Ethernet



S32K Portfolio: S32K144 Block Diagram

High performance

- ARM Cortex M4F up to 112MHz w FPU
- eDMA from 57xxx family

Software Friendly Architecture

- High RAM to Flash ratio
- Independent CPU and peripheral clocking
- 48MHz 1% IRC – no PLL init required in LP
- Registers maintained in all modes
- Programmable triggers for ADC → no SW delay counters or extra interrupts

Functional safety

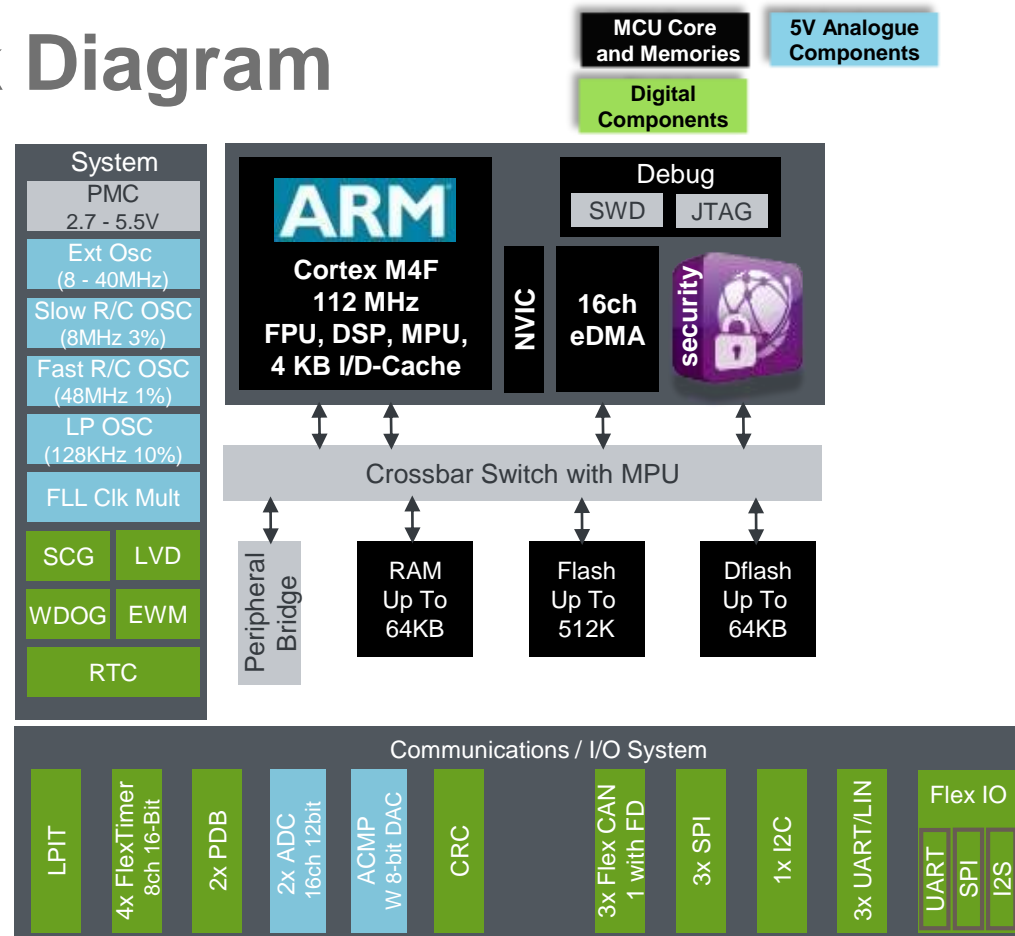
- ISO26262 support for ASIL B or higher
- Memory Protection Unit
- ECC on 512K Flash / 64K Dataflash and RAM
- Independent internal OSC for Watchdog
- Diversity between ADC and ACMP
- Diversity between SPI/SCI and FlexIO
- Core self test libraries
- Scalable LVD protection
- CRC

Low power

- Low leakage technology
- Multiple VLP modes and IRC combos
- Wake-up on analog thresholds

Security

- 18CSEC (SHEC spec)



Packages & IO

- Open-drain for 3.3 V and hi-drive pins
- Powered ESD protection
- Packages: 100 BGA, 64 LQFP, 100 LQFP

Operating Characteristics

- Voltage range: 2.7V to 5.5V
- Temperature (ambient): -40°C to +125°C



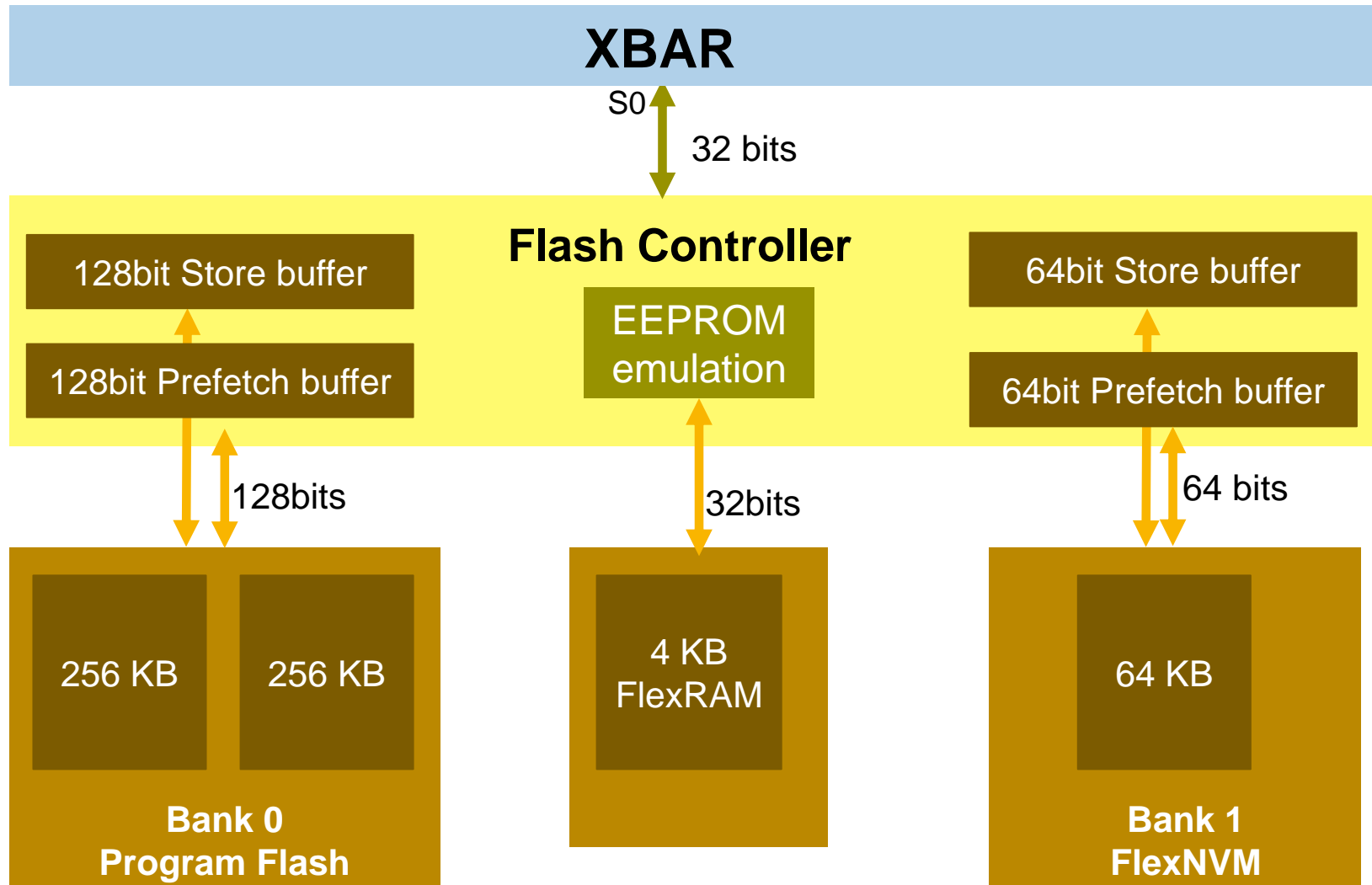
S32K Portfolio: S32K1xx / KEA Product Series Compatibility

- Pin Compatibility:
 - Within S32K1xx product series
 - To **KEA** products
- IP Compatibility:
 - With MPC55xx/MPC56xxx/MPC57xxx product series:
 - FlexCAN, eDMA, QuadSPI
 - With Freescale Kinetis and KEA products:
 - FlexTimer, IIC, LSPI, UART, ADC, CRC, FlexIO

Flash	Pin Count								
	16/24	32	48	64	80	100	100 BGA	144	176
2M							S32K148	S32K148	S32K148
1M							S32K146	S32K146	S32K146
512K				S32K144		S32K144	S32K144		
256K			S32K118	S32K142 / S32K118		S32K142			
128K		S32K116	S32K116	KEAZ128	KEA128				
64K		KEAZN64 / S32K114	S32K114	KEAZ(N)64	KEAZ64				
32K		KEAZN32		KEAZN32					
16K		KEAZN16		KEAZN16			*potential option		
8K	KEAZN8								



S32K Portfolio: Flash System



S32K Portfolio: **Flash Arrays**

FOTA relevant features:

- Sector size (= minimum erase size)
 - **4K Bytes** in Program Flash (bank 0)
 - **2K Bytes** in Data Flash (bank 1)
- Read-While-Write (RWW) features between Bank0 (Program Flash) and Bank1 (Data Flash)

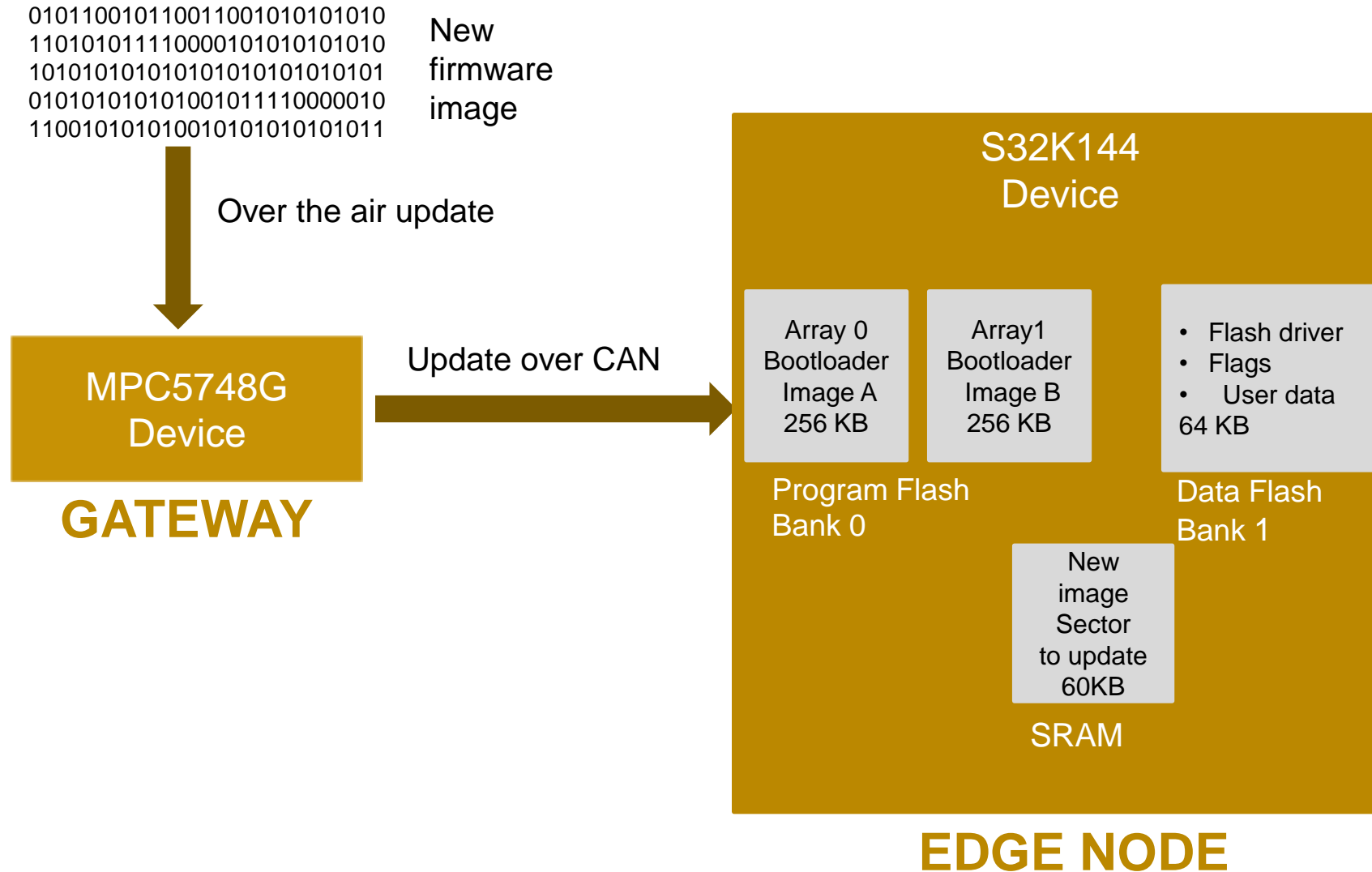
Key additional flash features:

- **C90TFS** (Thin-Film-Storage) technology
- ECC support: **Single Bit Error Correction and Double Bit Error Detection**
 - 32bit ECC word in data flash
 - 64bit ECC word in program flash
- Access time: **Flash clock is about #1/4 of the core clock**

S32K USE CASES

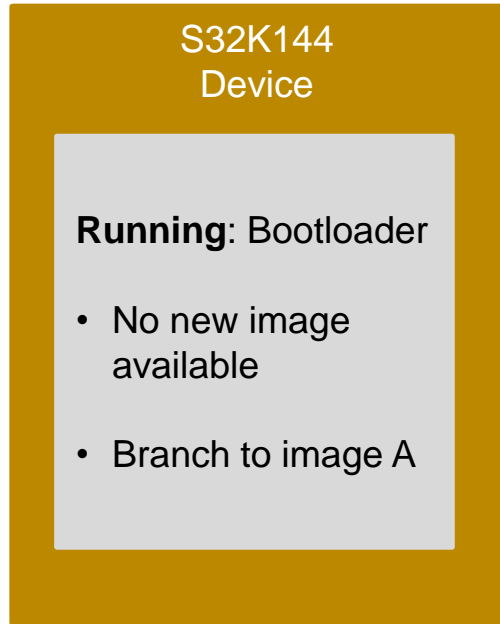


S32K Use Cases: S32K144 A/B Swap

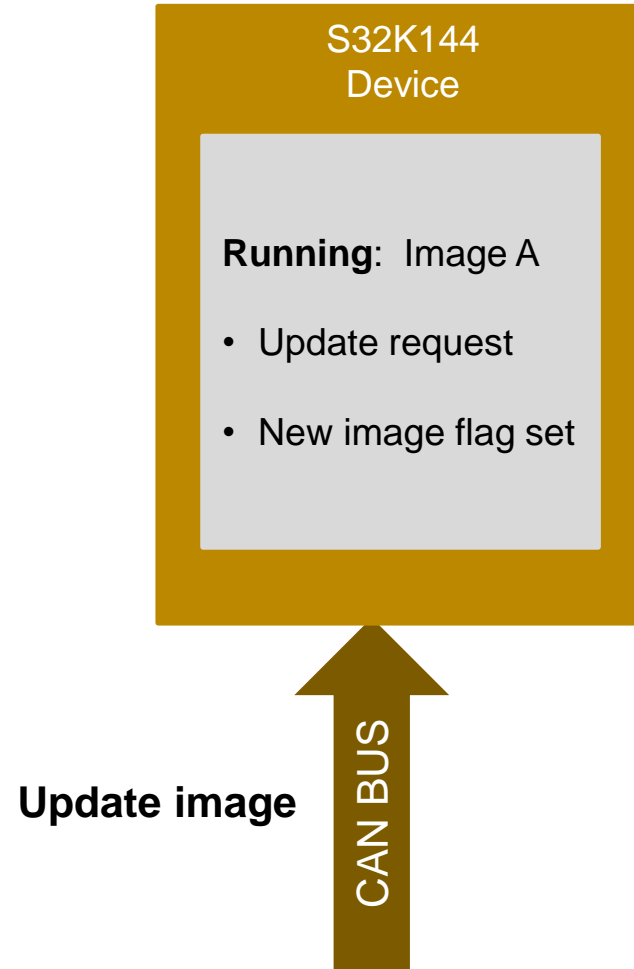


S32K Use Cases: A/B Swap Steps (1 of 4)

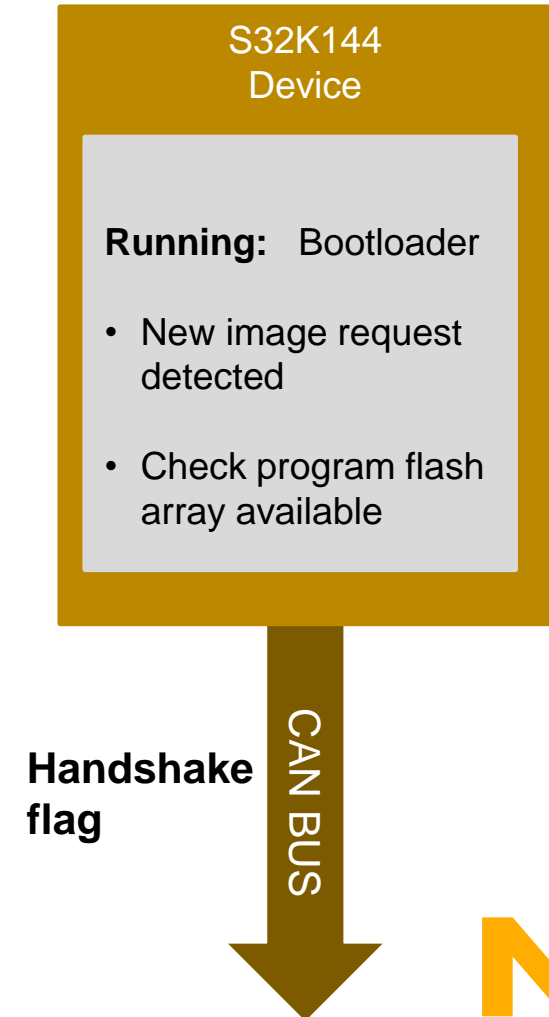
1 No new image reset



2 Update request

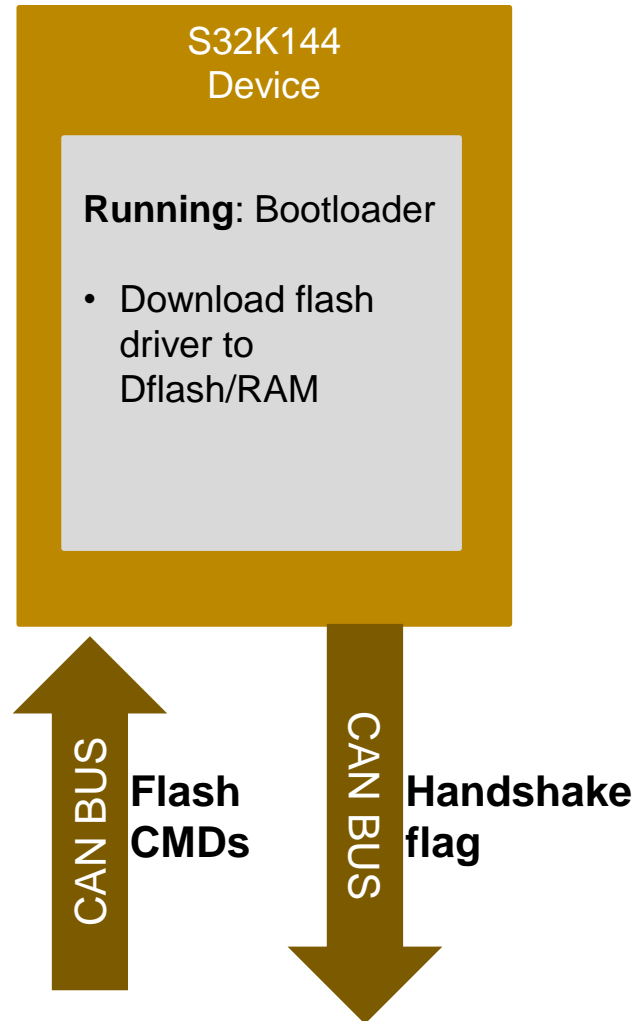


3 Next reset

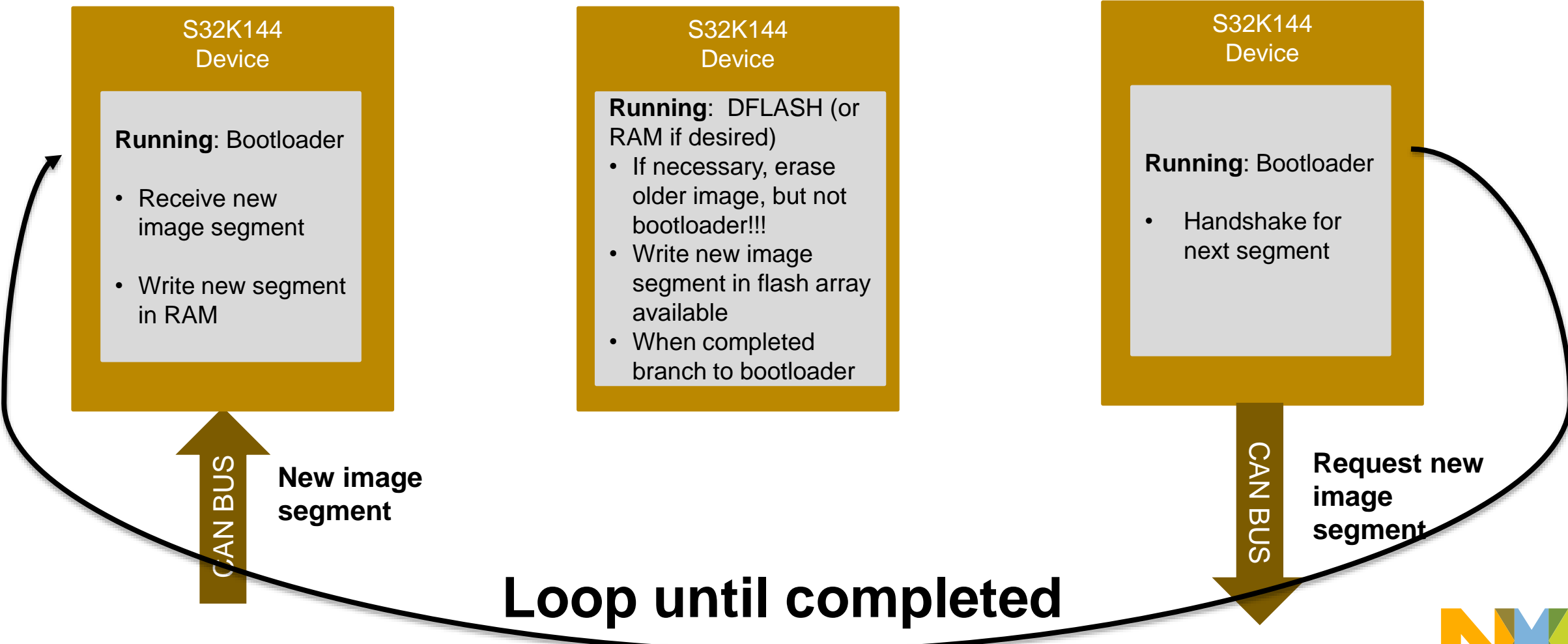


S32K Use Cases: **A/B Swap Steps (2 of 4)**

4 Download Flash program/erase code to RAM or Dflash

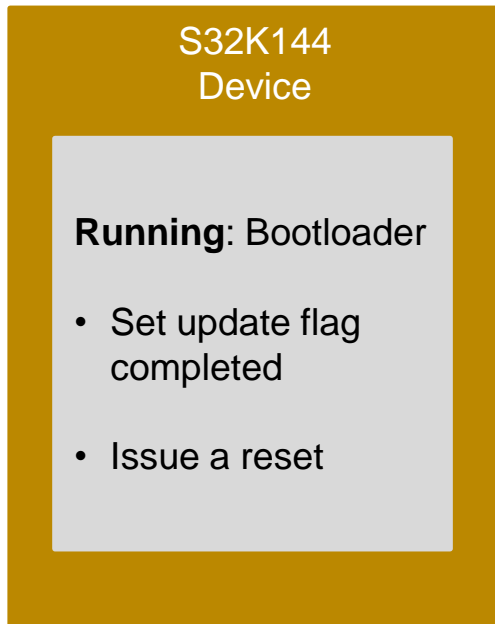


5 Update Process

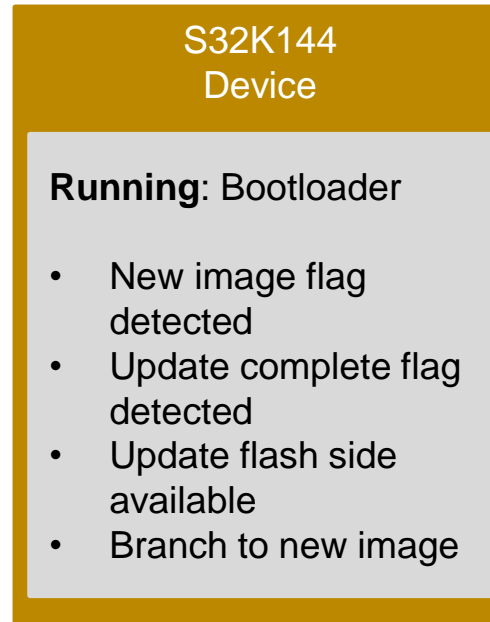


S32K Use Cases: A/B Swap Steps (4 of 4)

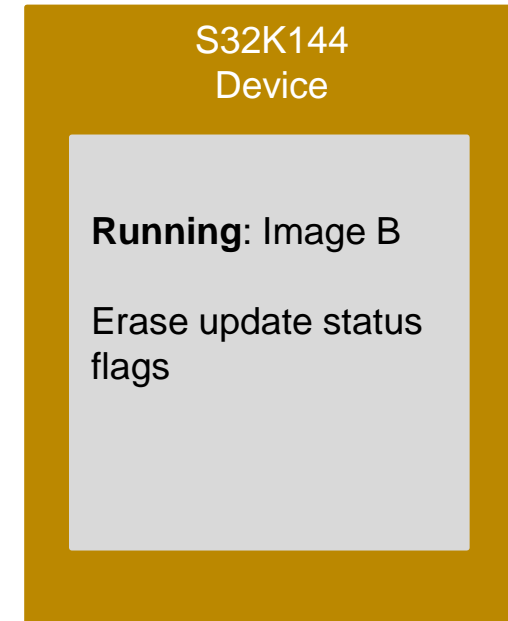
6 Update complete



7 Almost there



8 Finished



S32K Use Cases: **A/B Swap Options without Flash Remapping**

1. Have two separate object files
 - Requires more overhead in file management!
2. “Fix up” references to flash addresses in startup code.
Examples: (assume one binary; all source is compiled at same time so there are no external references):
 - Masters (like DMA) reference to flash: boot code defines offset variable that is used in code
`DMA.SADDR = 0x100000 + OTA_offset;`
 - Code constants: Use RAM based table for references that contain OTA offset variable
 - Function calls & branches

S32K Use Cases: **A/B Swap Summary for S32K144**

Pros/Limitations

- Pro: A-B swap allows backup immediately available
- Limitation: compared to large MCUs with multiple code partitions, updating the image cannot be done live

S32K Use Cases: **Looking forward: S32K148**

- Larger program flash and data flash
- External QuadSPI (serial flash) support
 - Enables option of storing current and new FW in serial flash.
 - Simpler recovery to prior version – no need to resend from gateway or OTA
 - New image can be stored “at leisure” then updated faster from local memory

S32K SECURITY



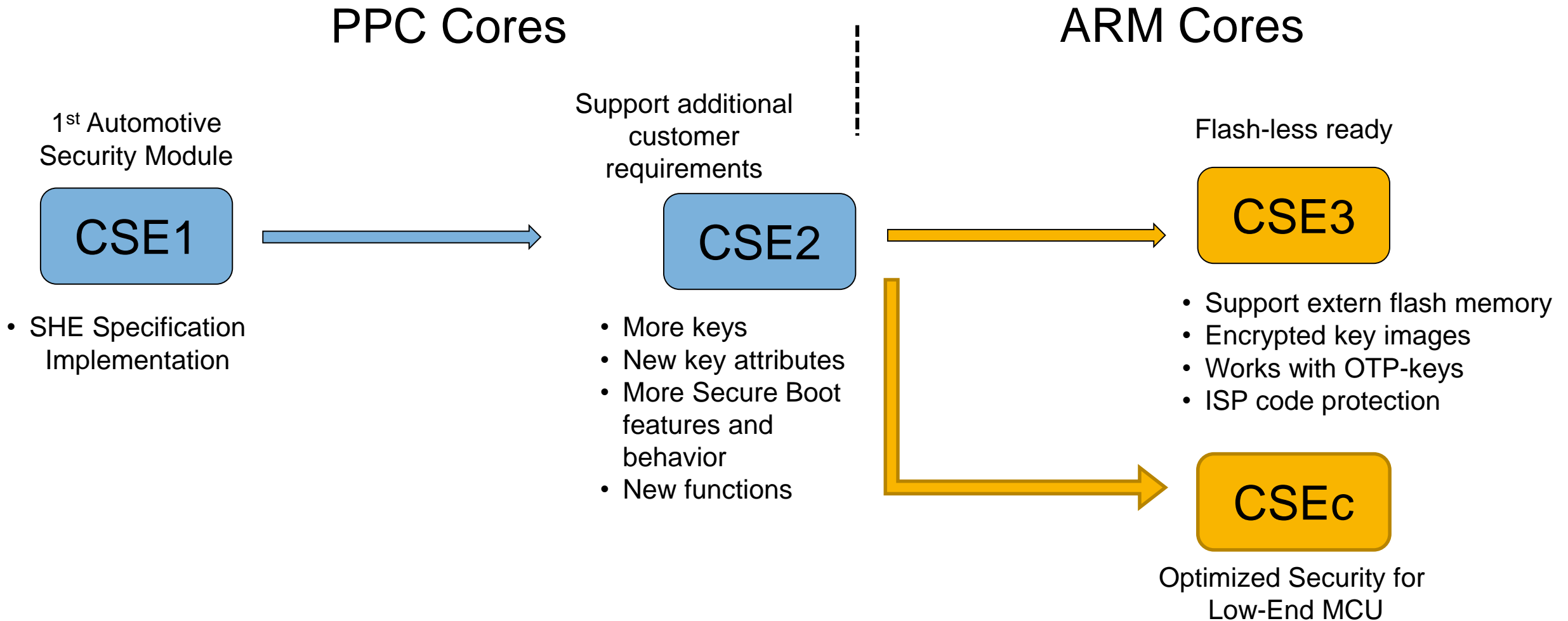
S32K14x Security: **Security – Why Worry?**

- Same problem which Julius Caesar faced 2000 years ago.
- Avoid hacker attacks
- Prevent reprogramming
- Steal OEM firmware
- Use cases
 - Immobilizer / Component Protection
 - Mileage Protection
 - Secure Boot
 - Secure Communication

S32K14x Security: **SHE – An Early Automotive Security Standards**

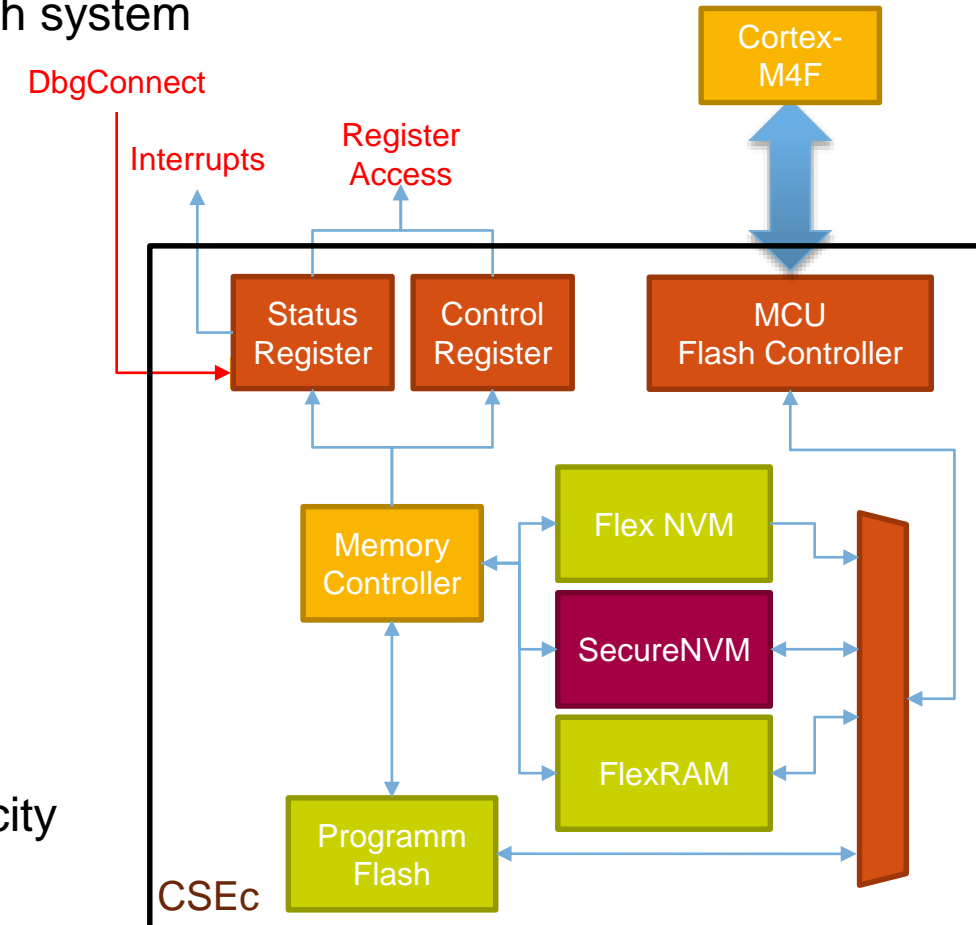
- Background:
 - Created by Audi (main driver), BMW and EsCrypt
 - Published as a official HIS standard
(HIS => **H**ersteller**i**nitiative **S**oftware, German for 'OEM software initiative')
- Key features of the SHE specification:
 - A secure storage for crypto keys
 - Crypto algorithm acceleration (AES-128)
 - Secure Boot mechanism to verify custom firmware after reset
 - Offers 19 security specific functions
 - Up to 10 general and 5 special purpose crypto keys

S32K14x Security: Cryptographic Secure Engine (CSE) uses SHE



S32K14x Security: S32K Security Module (CSEc) – Overview

- SHE functionality moves from dedicated master module into the flash system
- Secure key storage only accessible by CSEc
- Crypto Keys
 - Several General-Purpose keys
 - Special Purpose keys (e.g. Secret, Master and Secure-Boot Key & CMAC)
 - Support of additional encrypted keys in public flash memory.
- True Random Number System
- CSEc supports AES-128 with ECB, CBC and CMAC mode\
- Use Cases
 - Secure Boot - Check Boot Loader for Integrity and Authenticity
 - Check parts of Flash Memory for Integrity and Authenticity
 - Secure Communication
 - Component Protection



SUMMARY

- Firmware is increasing in the vehicle.
- FOTA is necessary in today's vehicles
- NXP portfolio can help in your FOTA application
- CSEc for secure FOTA



SECURE CONNECTIONS
FOR A SMARTER WORLD