The background of the slide features a dark, star-filled night sky. In the lower right foreground, a person is sitting on the edge of a large, rugged rock formation, looking up at the stars. The overall atmosphere is one of wonder and exploration.

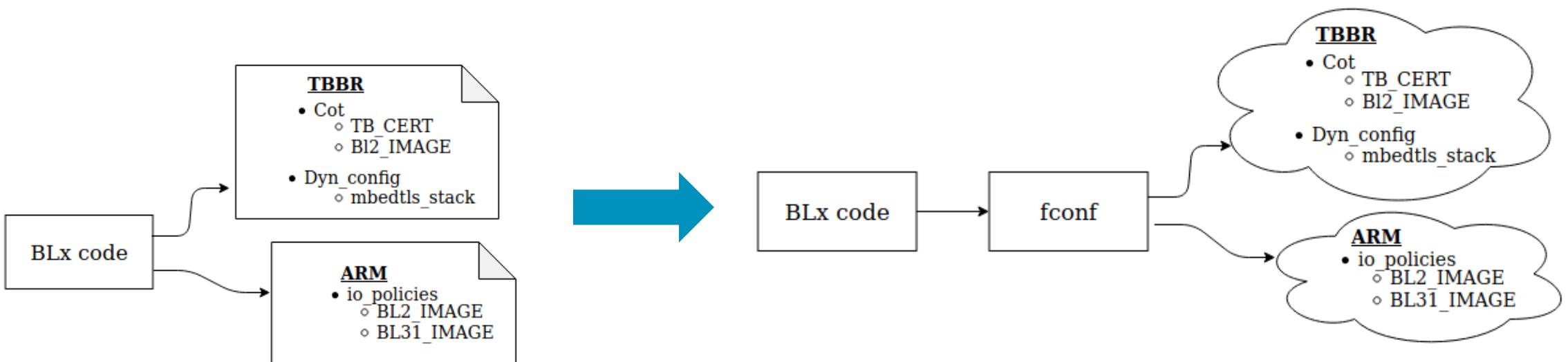
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# Firmware Configuration Framework

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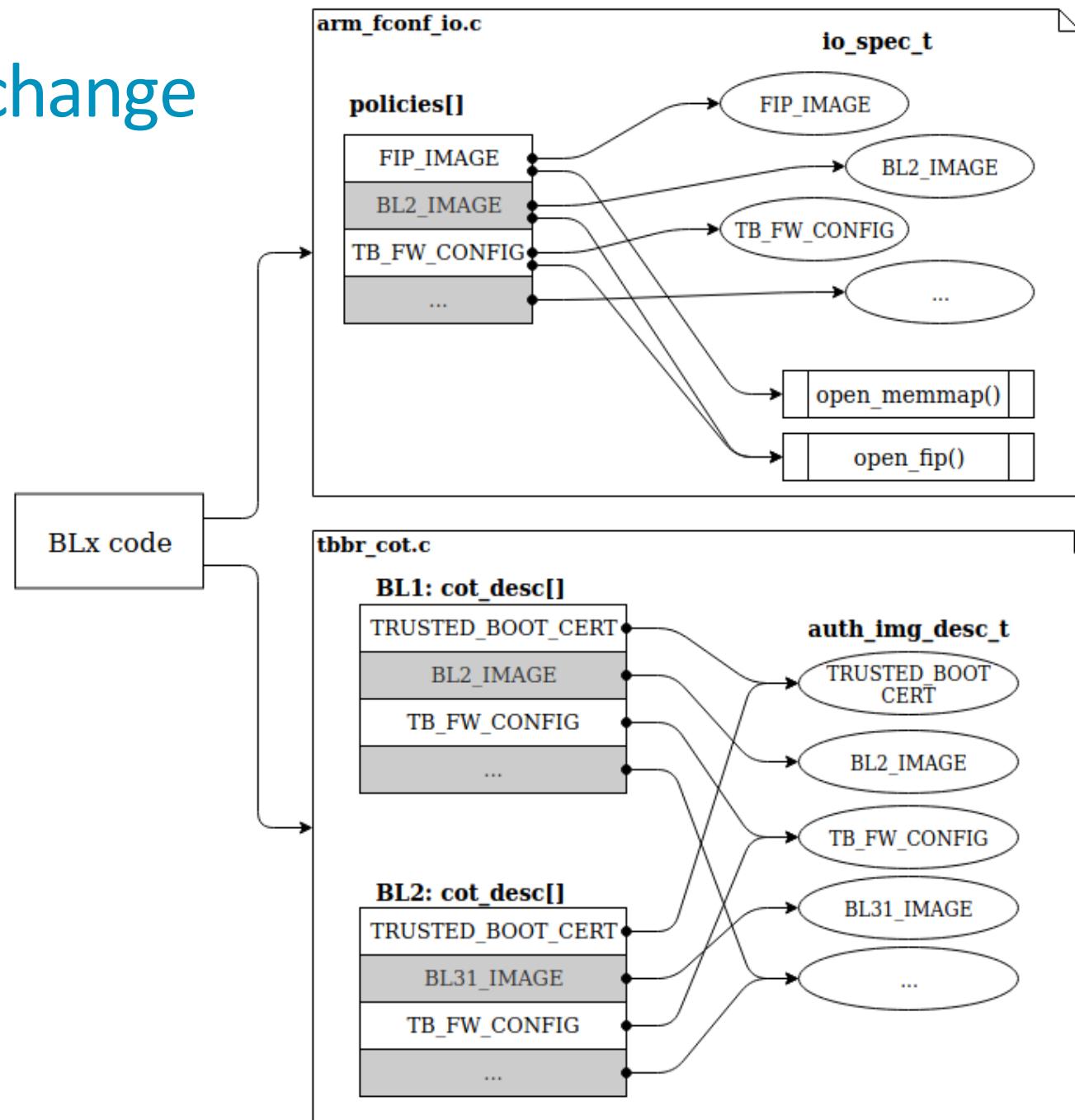
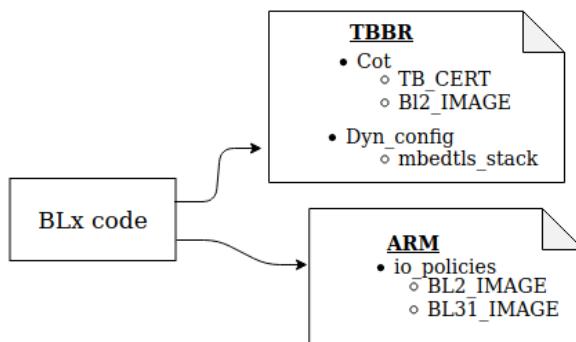
# Idea

- Use a "data abstraction layer" to access the configuration data (io policies, chain of trust, uart, ...) into different data-representation. The API should allow the BLx images to access data by "key" like `get_parameter(key)`.



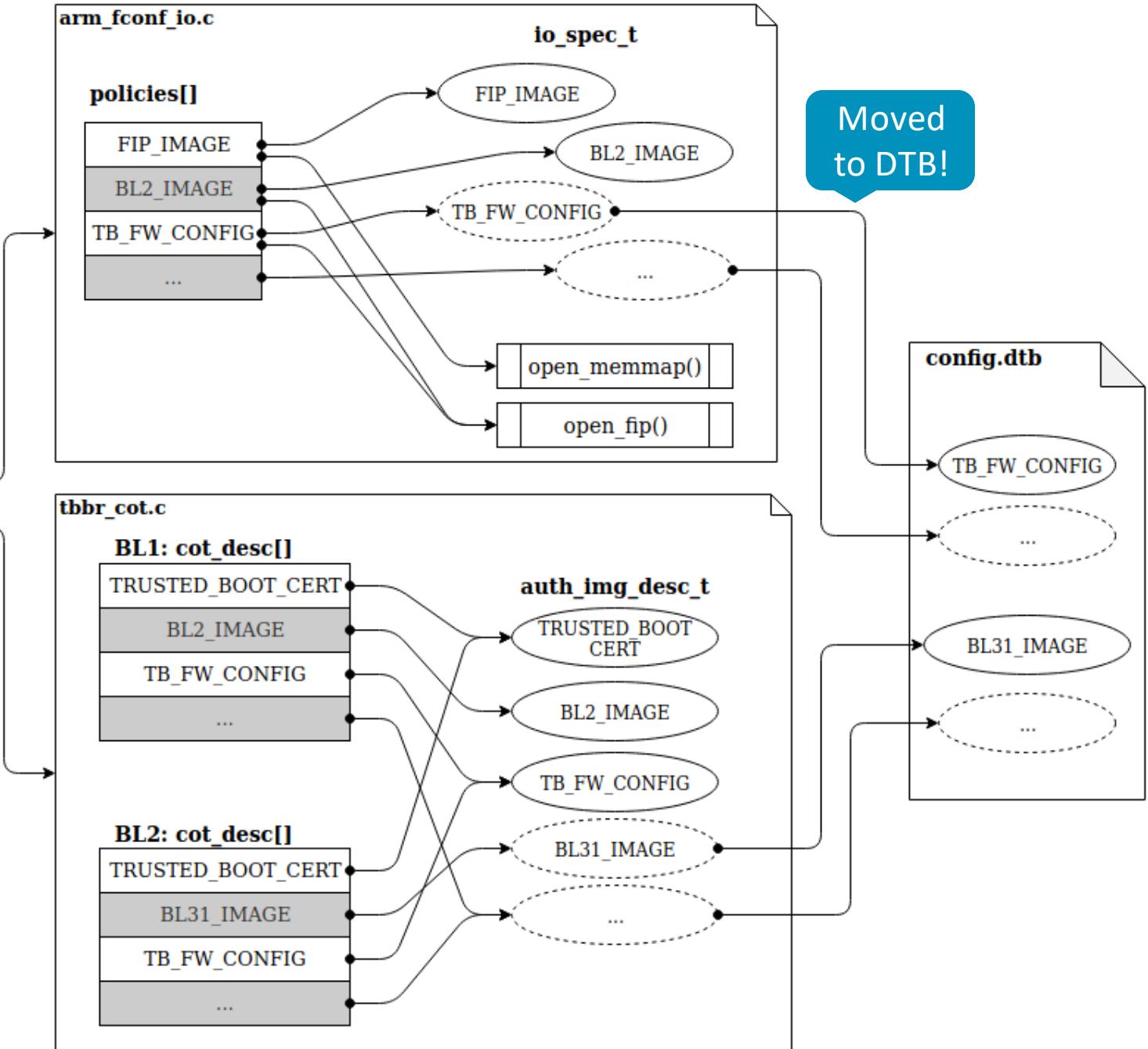
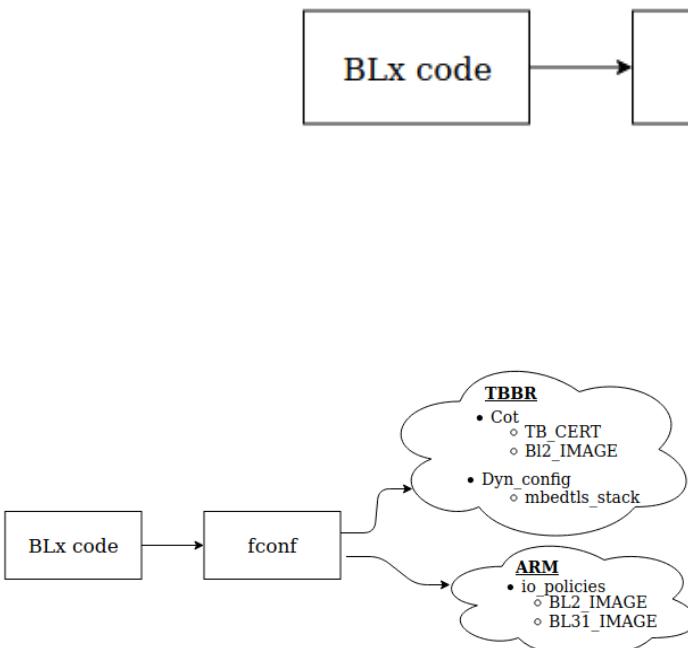
# What we want to change

- Code have direct access to data structures.



# Proposed design

- Data can be defined in the code or in DTB.



# Design considerations

- C data struct is the default data representation.
  - Keep backward compatibility with current implementation.
  - Device tree need a storage anyway.
- Access to data must be efficient and safe.
  - Use a macro allows build-time checks and no runtime penalty.
    - The code is however more difficult to follow.
- Data structure are filled once with a *populate()* function.
  - Based on subscriber-publisher pattern.
    - Use linker to register publisher at build-time.
  - Function called by common code.
- BL1 data must be defined at build-time.
  - CoT and io\_policies are required to load config file.
- BL2/BL31 can use dynamic configuration and build-in data.

# Interfaces

- Data acces (and definition):
  - *FCONF\_GET\_PROPERTY(a, b, c)*
- Load the configuration DTB:
  - *fconf\_load\_config()*
- Data population:
  - *fconf\_populate(const char \*config\_name, uintptr\_t config)*
  - *FCONF\_REGISTER\_POPULATOR(config, name, callback)*

# Interfaces

- Data acces and definition:

- *FCONF\_GET\_PROPERTY(namespace, sub-namespace, property)*
  - 2 levels macro to access property c, from "namespace" a and "sub-namespace" b
  - Example: tbbr.cot.bl2, arm.io\_policies.bl31, arm uart0.baudrate

Include/lib/fconf/fconf.h

```
// Common getter
#define FCONF_GET_PROPERTY(a,b,c) a##_##b##_getter(c)
```

Include/lib/fconf/fconf\_tbbr\_getter.h

```
// Keep backward compatibility
#define tbbr_cot_getter(id) cot_desc_ptr[id]

// redirection to a property structure
#define tbbr_dyn_config_getter(id) tbbr_dyn_config.id

struct tbbr_dyn_config_t{
    uint32_t disable_auth;
    uintptr_t mbedtls_heap_addr;
    size_t mbedtls_heap_size;
} tbbr_dyn_config;
```

Plat/arm/board/fvp/include/fconf\_getter.h

```
// Platform specific getter
#define arm_io_policies_getter(id) &polices[id]

struct plat_io_policy {
    uintptr_t *dev_handle;
    uintptr_t image_spec;
    int (*check)(const uintptr_t spec);
};

extern struct plat_io_policy policies[];
```

# Interfaces

- Load the configuration DTB:
  - *fconf\_load\_config()*
    - Used in BL1 to load *fw\_config.dtb*
  - Information in *fw\_config* can be used to load more configuration DTBs:
    - TOS\_FW config
    - HW config
    - ...

Plat/arm/board/fvp/fdts/fvp\_fw\_config.dts

```
// config index
dtb-registry {
    compatible = "arm,dyn_cfg-dtb_registry";
    tos_fw-config {
        load-address = <0x0 0x4001200>;
        max-size = <0x200>;
        id = <TOS_FW_CONFIG_ID>;
    };
    hw-config {
        load-address = <0x0 0x82000000>;
        max-size = <0x01000000>;
        id = <HW_CONFIG_ID>;
    };
};

// Some properties
arm-io_policies {
    fip-handles {
        compatible = "arm,io-fip-handle";
        scp_bl2_uuid = <0x3dfd6697 0x49e8be89 0xa1785dae 0x13826040>;
        bl31_uuid = <0x6d08d447 0x4698fe4c 0x5029959b 0x005abdcb>;
        ...
    };
};
```

Include/lib/fconf/fconf.h

```
void fconf_load_config();
```

# Interfaces

- Data population:

- *fconf\_populate(const char \*config\_type, uintptr\_t config)*
  - Called once in BL2 and BL31 entry.
  - Call every registered "populator" with a matching "type", usually a dtb name: TB\_FW, HW\_CONFIG,...
- *FCONF\_REGISTER\_POPULATOR(config, name, callback)*
  - Used to register common and platform specific "populator" function

Include/lib/fconf/fconf.h

```
#define FCONF_REGISTER_POPULATOR(config, name, callback)
    __attribute__((used,section(".fconf_populator")))
const struct fconf_populator name##__populator = {
    .config_type = #config,
    .info = #name,
    .populate = callback
};

// Call registered populator for a specific config_type
void fconf_populate(const char *config_type, uintptr_t config);
```

lib/fconf/fconf\_tbbr\_getter.c

```
int fconf_populate_tbbr_dyn_config(uintptr_t config){
    /* read tb_fw config dtb and fill tbbr_dyn_config struct */
}
FCONF_REGISTER_POPULATOR(TB_FW, tbbr, fconf_populate_tbbr_dyn_config)
```

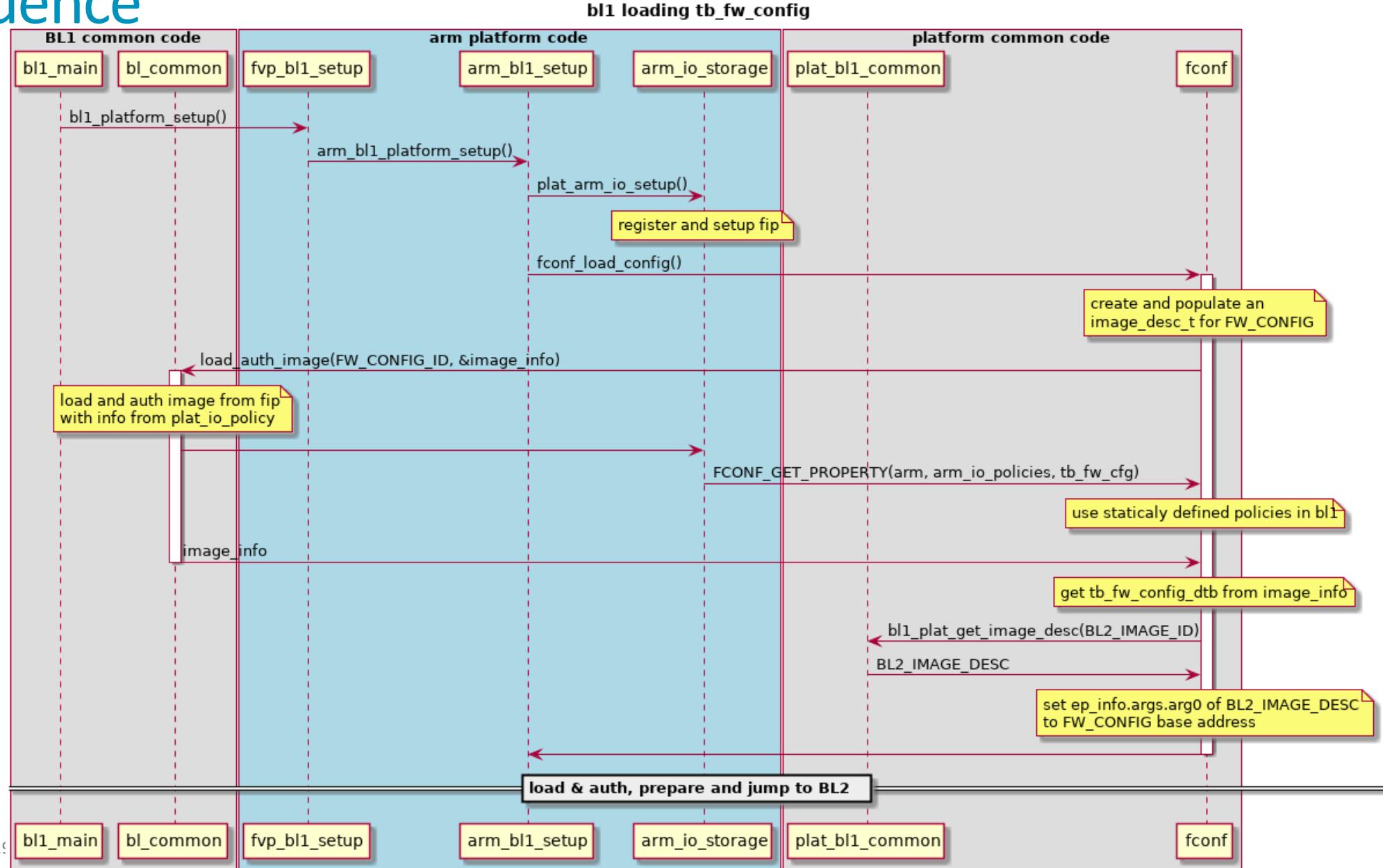
Plat/arm/common/fconf/arm\_io\_getter.c

```
int fconf_populate_arm_io_policies(uintptr_t config) { ... }
FCONF_REGISTER_POPULATOR(TB_FW, arm_io, fconf_populate_arm_io_policies)
```

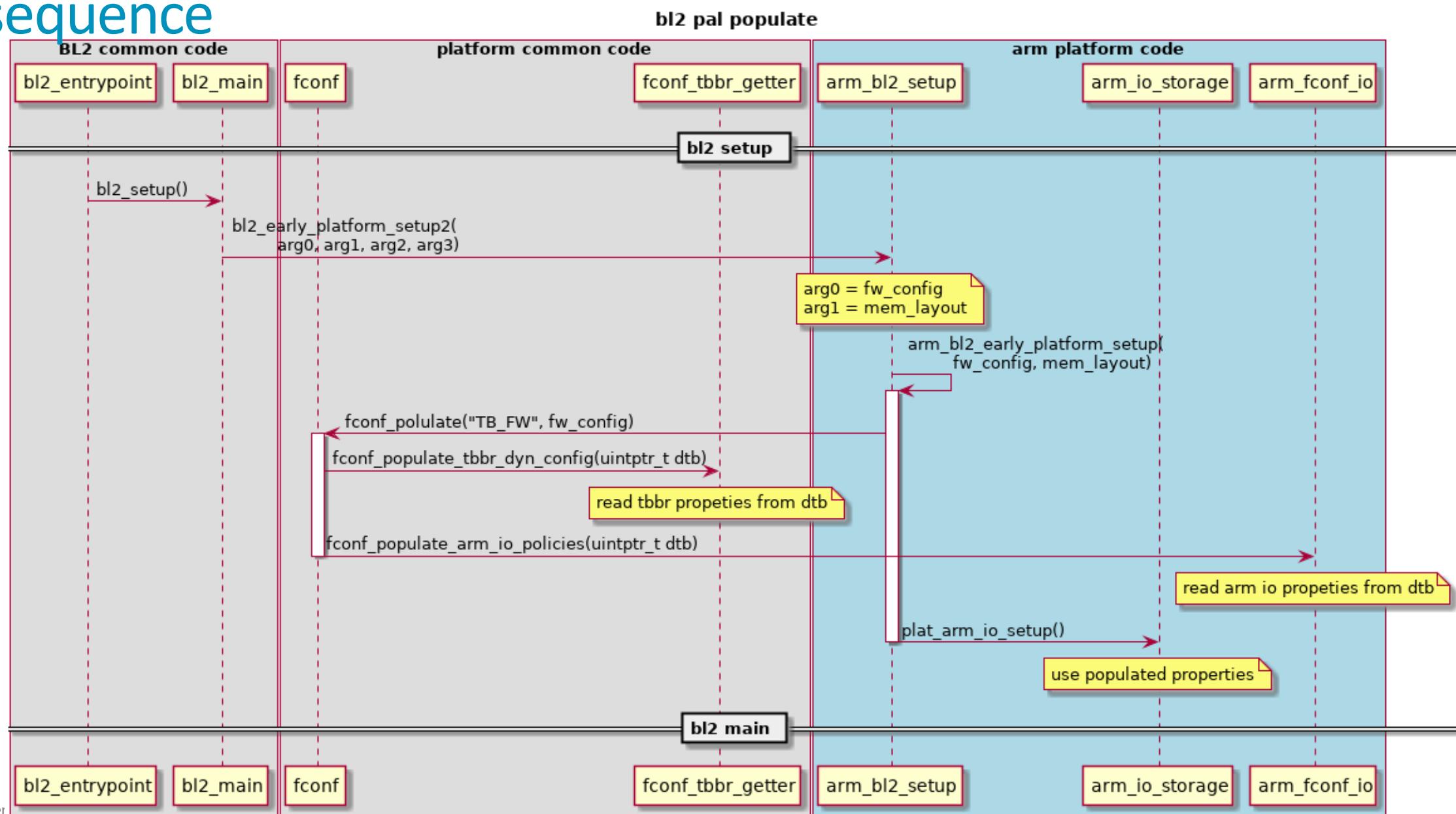
Plat/arm/board/fvp/fconf/fconf\_hw\_config\_getter.c

```
int fconf_populate_topology(uintptr_t config){...}
FCONF_REGISTER_POPULATOR(HW_CONFIG, topology, fconf_populate_topology);
```

# BL1 sequence



# BL2 sequence



# Namespace

- *FCONF\_GET\_PROPERTY*(**namespsace**, subnamespace, property)
- Namespace divided in two categories
  - Common code properties
    - TBBR
    - Dynamic configuration
    - ...
  - > Can be called from everywhere.
  - Platform properties
    - Arm
    - Nvidia
    - Qemu
    - ...
  - > Can only be called from platform code !!
- Subnamespace can be used freely

# Features using fconf:

- Dynamic configuration
- Arm io policies
- Hardware topology extracted from HW\_CONFIG
- Measured boot
- And more to come !

# Possible improvement:

- Implement a FCONF\_SETTER a mechanism
- Only use *fw\_config* in Blx hand-off
  - Prototype almost ready
- Chain of trust in DTB
- ...

For more info:

<https://trustedfirmware-a.readthedocs.io/en/latest/components/fconf.html>

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Thank You

Danke

Merci

謝謝

ありがとう

Gracias

Kiitos

감사합니다

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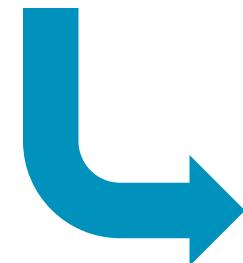
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## 2. Configs Hand-Off

	BL1 -> BL2	BL2 -> BL31	BL31 -> BL33
arg0	TB_FW_CONFIG	bl_params_t	NT_FW_CONFIG
arg1	mem_info	SOC_FW_CONFIG	HW_CONFIG
arg2	HW_CONFIG	HW_CONFIG	-
arg3	-	Magic number	-

- Each config uses 1 arg.
  - Not scalable
  - No unified hand-off between different blx images
- No consistent use of the register between different blx images.



- First step:
  - Only provide FW\_CONFIG
    - Extract other configs base address from FW\_CONFIG.
    - No config number limitations.
    - Unified behavior.

	BL1 -> BL2	BL2 -> BL31	BL31 -> BL33
arg0	FW_CONFIG	bl_params_t	NT_FW_CONFIG
arg1	mem_info	FW_CONFIG	HW_CONFIG
arg2	-	-	-
arg3	-	Magic number	-

## 2. Configs Hand-Off (2)

Information are already in FW\_CONFIG dtb !

```
dtb-registry {  
    compatible = "arm,dyn_cfg-dtb_registry";  
  
    tb_fw-config {  
        load-address = <0x0 0x4001010>;  
        max-size = <0x200>;  
        id = <TB_FW_CONFIG_ID>;  
    };  
    hw-config {  
        load-address = <0x0 0x82000000>;  
        max-size = <0x01000000>;  
        id = <HW_CONFIG_ID>;  
    };  
    soc_fw-config {  
        load-address = <0x0 0x04001000>;  
        max-size = <0x200>;  
        id = <SOC_FW_CONFIG_ID>;  
    };  
    tos_fw-config {  
        load-address = <0x0 0x04001200>;  
        max-size = <0x200>;  
        id = <TOS_FW_CONFIG_ID>;  
    };  
    nt_fw-config {  
        load-address = <0x0 0x80000000>;  
        max-size = <0x200>;  
        id = <NT_FW_CONFIG_ID>;  
    };  
};
```

## 2. Configs Hand-Off (3)

