

Recent implementation/refactoring in TF-A

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Content

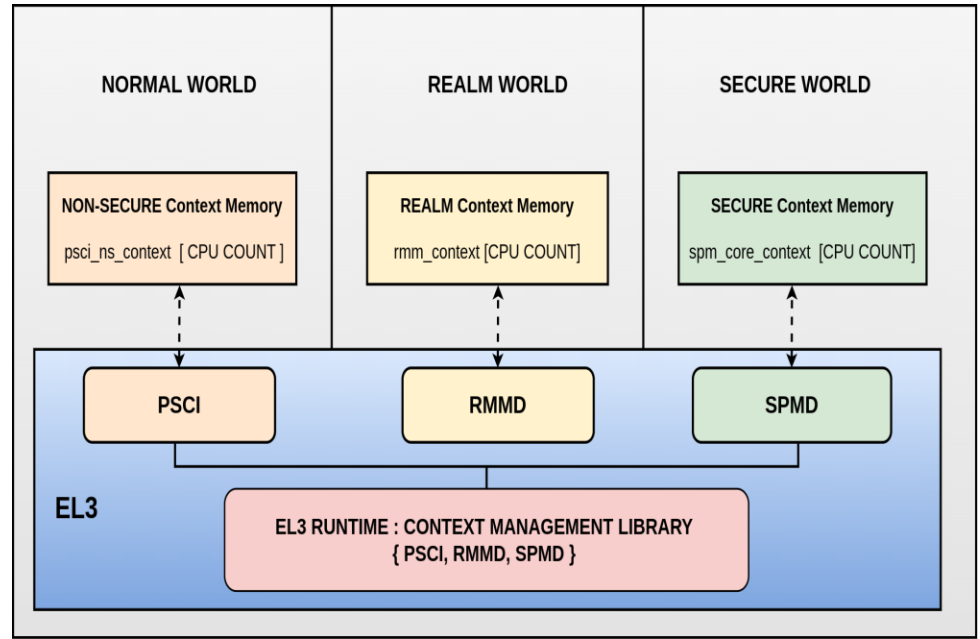
- Context management
- Exception handling
- Undefined Injection support
- Firmware Handoff
- Vendor specific EL3 monitor SMC
- Feature Detection mechanism
- Enabling Architecture Features

Context Management

- TF-A (BL31) provides CPU context initialization and world switching routines
 - Original design was based on 2 world system (EL3 being secure)
 - Arm CCA introduces 2 new worlds Realm and Root
 - Need refactoring to scale for 4 world system and decouple EL3 own context from secure
- Design principles [1] for 4 world system
 - Reduce EL3 FW complexity and footprint
 - EL3 should initialize immediate used lower EL
 - Decentralized model
 - The dispatchers (in EL3) should save/restore EL2 regs (SPMD/RMMD)
 - EL1 system registers should be saved/restored by EL2 managers (SPM/RMM)
 - Flexibility to pick and choose feature registers to be saved/restored

- Major changes

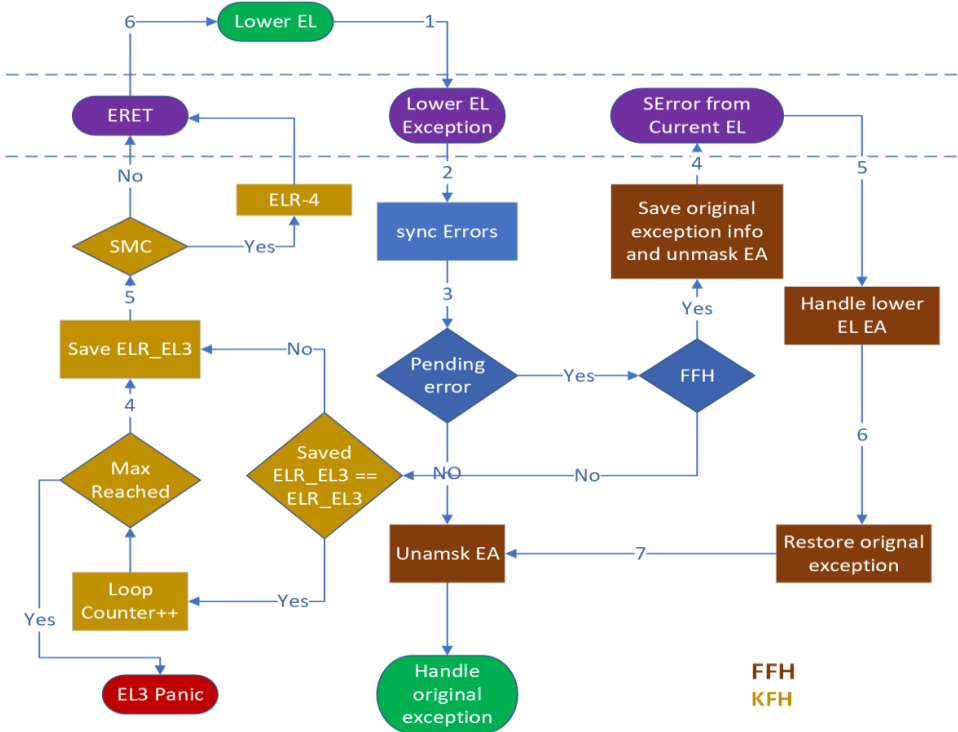
- Migrate EL2/EL1 context from assembly to C
- Allocate context memory based on feature enablement
- Restrict few EL3 registers to have per-world instead of per CPU copy
- Introduce root context
- Utility to report context memory usage



Exception Handling

- Error synchronization at EL3 vector entry paths
 - System error which happened in lower EL but not yet signalled to PE (rare)
 - Enter EL3 because of lower EL exception (e.g. SMC)
 - The error will be signalled as EL3 async EA when EA is unmasked during EL3 execution
- On detecting pending async EA during EL3 entry, based on EA routing model
 - Firmware First handling (FFH)
 - Handle the pended EA first and then handle original exception
 - Kernel First handling (KFH)
 - Reflect error back to lower EL without handling original exception
- Behaviour with FEAT_RAS [\[2\]](#)
 - Avoid "esb" instruction as it might consume the error
 - TF-A relies on FEAT_IESB (assumed to be present if RAS is present)

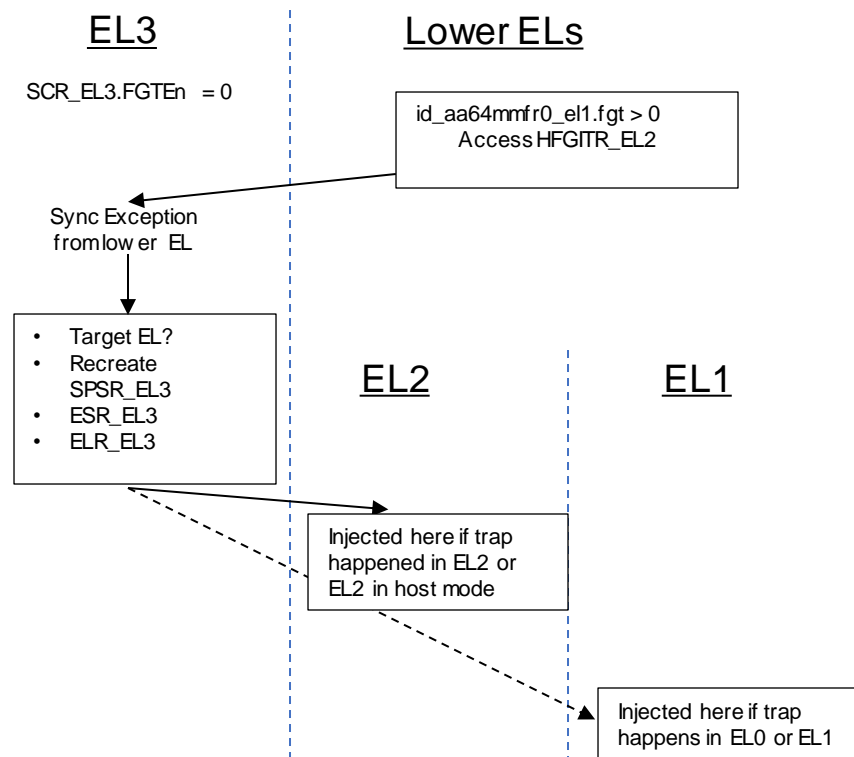
Error Synchronization at EL3 entry



FFH
KFH

Undefined injection

- Lower ELs use ID registers to get PE capabilities while EL3 mostly enables them statically
- For a given arch feature, trap/enable typically combined in same control bit of EL3 register
 - Previously RES0 bits used for new feature control
 - Old EL3 FW unaware of this feature programs it to 0 (different semantics)
 - If accessing feature system register traps to EL3, it can end up in EL3 panic
 - The problem is, a VM can cause EL3 panic
 - Safety net : Inject this error back to lower EL, it may take some actions (e.g. avoid using the feature or update the FW)



Firmware handoff

- Why?
 - Standardize the data structures and register convention between boot stages
 - Universal, Architecture agnostic and lightweight data structures
- What?
 - Transfer list (TL) comprised of various Transfer entries(TE) to propagate information during boot phases
 - Each TE represents the information produced by a boot stage and intended to be consumed by any later stage(s)
- Where?
 - Firmware handoff specification(0.9) is evolving and plans for 1.0 version soon [\[3\]](#)
 - Initial support in TF-A(BL1, BL2, BL31), OP-TEE and U-boot
 - U-boot's existing bloblist is identical in concept, update to make it fully compatible by adding TL attributes and extending the APIs

Firmware Handoff

- Future
 - Currently each project has its own copy of library, what about hosting it as standalone library along with a tool (like libfdt and dtc)?
 - FVP support is experimental now, make it default choice
 - Wider adoption by other FW projects?

TE type	Range	Description	Examples
Standardized TE	0 ~ 0xff	Components that are very commonly used cross multiple projects	FDT, HOB, ACPI
	0x100 ~ 0x1ff	Trusted Firmw are related projects	OPTEE pageable part, SPMC manifest, TB_FW_CONFIG, EP_INFO
	0x200 ~ 0x7f_ffff	Other standardized components	
Reserved	0x80_0000 ~ 0xff_ffff	Reserved for future extensions of Standardized TE	
Non-standardized TE	0xff_f000 ~ 0xff_ffff	Private area for single projects	

Vendor specific EL3 monitor SMC

- Why?
 - Platform independent service from an EL3 implementation (e.g. TF-A)
 - Using existing SMC ranges (OEM, SiP, ToS) result in a lot of duplicity and fragmentation
- SMCCC 1.5 introduced EL3 vendor specific monitor range [4]
 - EL3 FW may standardize/document the services in the range
 - Better to be used by tightly integrated SW (e.g. projects at trustedfirmware.org)
- TF-A has created EL3 range for its usage
 - Initial migration of DebugFS and Performance Measurement Framework (PMF) from Arm SiP range
 - Other use cases
 - Secure OS to request memory map from BL31?
 - Intentional panic in TF-A for test automation

Feature detection

- Architecture feature states `ENABLE_FEAT_XXX`
 - `DISABLED (0)`: Feature **is** disabled statically at compile time.
 - `ALWAYS (1)`: Feature **is** enabled unconditionally at compile time.
 - `CHECK (2)`: Feature **is** enabled, but checked at runtime
- Feature state `DISABLE/ALWAYS` ideal for fixed CPU platforms
 - Use `FEATURE_DETECTION` debug feature during development
 - Panic if feature enabled in FW and not present in CPU
- Feature state `CHECK` is ideal for platforms which support multiple different CPUs in different configurations (e.g. FVP)
 - Higher memory footprint
 - ID register check at runtime

Enabling Architecture features

- Earlier `ARM_ARCH_(MAJOR/MINOR)` had dual purpose
 - Enable the architecture features
 - "march" option to be used by compiler
 - Because of this dependency Arch features can only be included up to which the compiler supports
- Fix this by decoupling `ARM_ARCH_(MAJOR/MINOR)` and use `MARCH_DIRECTIVE`
- All mandatory features will be enabled based on MAJOR/MINOR version
 - No need for platforms to enable mandatory features, Optional features still need to be enabled.
 - Encourage platforms to set these values
 - Platform still can override mandatory features (discouraged)

References

- [1] : https://trustedfirmware-a.readthedocs.io/en/latest/design_documents/context_mgmt_rework.html#introduction
- [2] : <https://trustedfirmware-a.readthedocs.io/en/latest/components/ras.html>
- [3] : https://github.com/FirmwareHandoff/firmware_handoff/
- [4] : <https://developer.arm.com/documentation/den0028>



Thank you

