

AN13027

EdgeLock SE05x Quick start guide with i.MX 8M

Rev. 1.3 — 12 September 2022

Application note

Document information

Information	Content
Keywords	EdgeLock SE05x, Plug & Trust middleware, i.MX 8M
Abstract	This document explains how to get started with the EdgeLock SE05x Plug & Trust middleware using the EdgeLock SE05x development boards and i.MX 8M board. It provides detailed instructions for connecting the boards, installing the software, running the EdgeLock SE05x Plug & Trust project examples and executing the ssscli tool



Revision history

Revision history

Revision number	Date	Description
1.0	2020-10-21	First document release.
1.1	2020-12-07	Updated to latest template and fixed broken links
1.2	2022-03-28	Add EdgeLock SE050E and EdgeLock A5000 product variants. Update Table 1 , Figure 1 and Figure 2 . Update SD card flash instructions in Section 4.1 . Add note in Section 5 (step 6). Add Section Section 6 Product specific CMake build settings Add Section Section 7 Binding EdgeLock SE05x to a host using Platform SCP. Add Section Section 8 Manage access from multiple Linux processes to the EdgeLock SE05x. Added ssscli installation instructions in Section 9 Updated middleware build instructions in Section 10
1.3	2022-09-12	Update to EdgeLock SE Plug & Trust Middleware version 04.02.xx. Update Section 6 Product specific CMake build settings. Update Section 7 Binding EdgeLock SE05x to a host using Platform SCP.

1 How to use this document

The Plug & Trust middleware includes a set of project examples that demonstrate the use of EdgeLock SE05x product family in the latest IoT security use cases. This document provides detailed instructions to run project examples for EdgeLock SE05x in i.MX 8M board. The main body of this document should be used in this sequence:

1. Order board samples. [Section 2](#) contains the ordering details of the demo boards required in this document;
2. Prepare the hardware. [Section 3](#) describes how to setup the OM-SE05xARD and i.MX 8M boards.
3. Flash the microSD card image. [Section 4](#) describes how to create a micro-SD card with the Linux image with the pre-installed Plug & Trust middleware.
4. Run project examples. [Section 5](#) describes how to run EdgeLock SE05x included in Plug & Trust middleware.

Supplementary material is provided in the appendices.




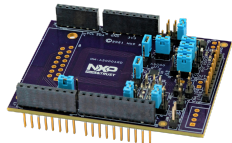
2 Hardware required

The EdgeLock SE05x works as an auxiliary security device attached to a host controller, communicating with through an I²C interface. To follow the instructions provided in this document, you need an EdgeLock SE05x development board and a i.MX 8M MCU board, acting as a host controller.

EdgeLock SE05x development boards ordering details

The EdgeLock SE05x and EdgeLock A5000 product support packages are providing development boards for evaluating EdgeLock SE05x and EdgeLock A5000 features. Select the development board of the product you want to evaluate. [Table 1](#) details the ordering details of the EdgeLock SE05x and EdgeLock A5000 development boards.

Table 1. EdgeLock SE05x development boards.

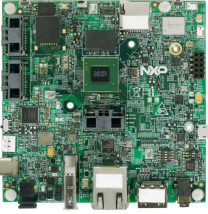
Part number	12NC	Description	Picture
OM-SE050ARD-E	9354 332 66598	SE050E Arduino® compatible development kit	
OM-SE050ARD-F	9354 357 63598	SE050 Arduino® compatible development kit	
OM-SE050ARD	9353 832 82598	SE050F Arduino® compatible development kit	
OM-SE051ARD	9353 991 87598	SE051 Arduino® compatible development kit	
OM-A5000ARD	9354 243 19598	A5000 Arduino® compatible development kit	

Note: The pictures in this guide will show EdgeLock SE05xE, but all boards in [Table 1](#) can be used as well with the same hardware configuration.

i.MX 8M MCU board ordering details

[Table 2](#) details the ordering details for the i.MX 8M board.

Table 2. i.MX 8M development kit details

Part number	12NC	Content	Picture
MCIMX8M-EVKB	935378743598	i.MX 8M evaluation kit	

3 Boards setup

This section explains how to prepare the OM-SE05xARD boards and i.MX 8M board to run the EdgeLock SE05x Plug & Trust middleware project examples. Follow these steps:

1. Connect the OM-SE05xARD to the i.MX 8M board. The i.MX 8M board does not come with an Arduino connector, so you have to connect the Arduino shield of the OM-SE05xARD board to the J801_I2C connector of the i.MX 8M board using wires. [Table 3](#) details the jumper connection

Table 3. Wire connection OM-SE05xARD - i.MX 8M

OM-SE05xARD (# jumper - # pin)	I.MX 8M (# jumper - # pin)	Description
J2 - Pin 10	J801 - Pin 1	SCL
J2 - Pin 7	J801 - Pin 2	Ground
J2 - Pin 9	J801 - Pin 3	SDA
J8 - Pin 3	J801 - Pin 5	3.3 Volt supply

and [Figure 1](#) illustrate the wiring between boards.

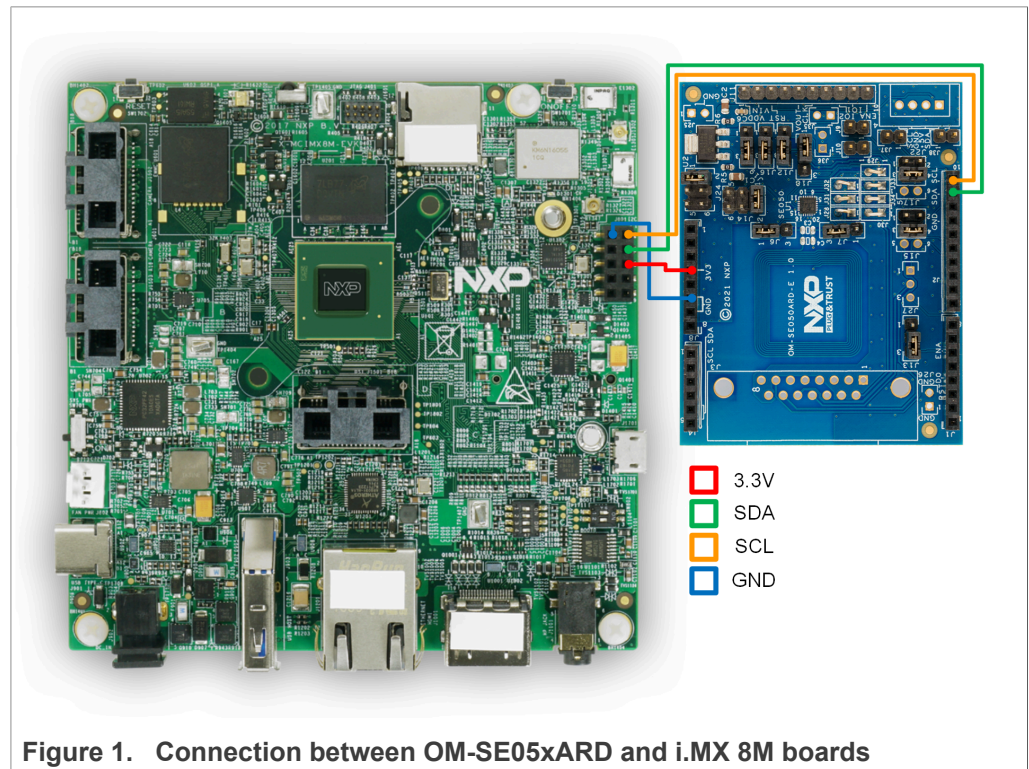


Figure 1. Connection between OM-SE05xARD and i.MX 8M boards

- Make sure the jumper settings in your OM-SE05xARD board are configured as shown in [Figure 2](#):

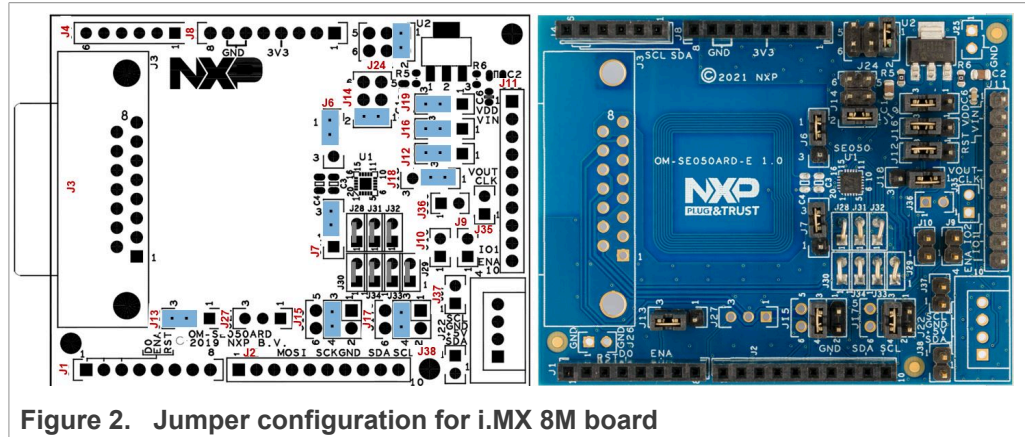


Figure 2. Jumper configuration for i.MX 8M board

Note: For more information about the jumper settings, refer to [AN13539 OM-SE05xARD hardware overview](#).

4 Software setup

The software setup consists of:

1. Preparing a micro-SD card with the pre-compiled Linux image with the preinstalled Plug & Trust middleware for i.MX 8M board, as described in [Section 4.1](#).
2. Installing the *USB to UART Bridge VCOM driver* in your laptop, as described in [Section 4.2](#).
3. Installing TeraTerm terminal application, as described in [Section 4.3](#).
4. Booting the i.MX 8M board, as described in [Section 4.4](#).

4.1 Micro-SD card preparation

To prepare the micro-sd card with the pre-compiled Linux image that includes the Plug & Trust middleware, you need to:

1. Download from [NXP website](#) the Plug & Trust middleware SD Card Image. This image contains the Plug & Trust middleware pre-installed with already some examples on a bootable SD Card Image.
Note: *In case the image provided by NXP does not suit your use case, you can find the explanation of how to create a card image using Yocto in the Plug & Trust middleware documentation ([simw-top/doc/dev-platforms/platform_imx8_linux.html](#)) .*
2. Download and install [Win32 Disk Imager](#) software. Win32 Disk Imager is a Windows open source program to format SD card images. Instead of Win 32 Disk Imager, you could also use any other software for this operation.
3. Plug your micro-SD card in your laptop.

4. Open Win32 Disk Imager, (1) select from your file system the pre-compiled Linux image you downloaded from the website, and (2) click on the **Write** button as shown in [Figure 3](#).

Note: the SD card image might come in a ZIP or BZ2 package. Make sure to unzip the package first with e.g. 7-ZIP before selecting the uncompressed image file in Win32 Disk Imager.

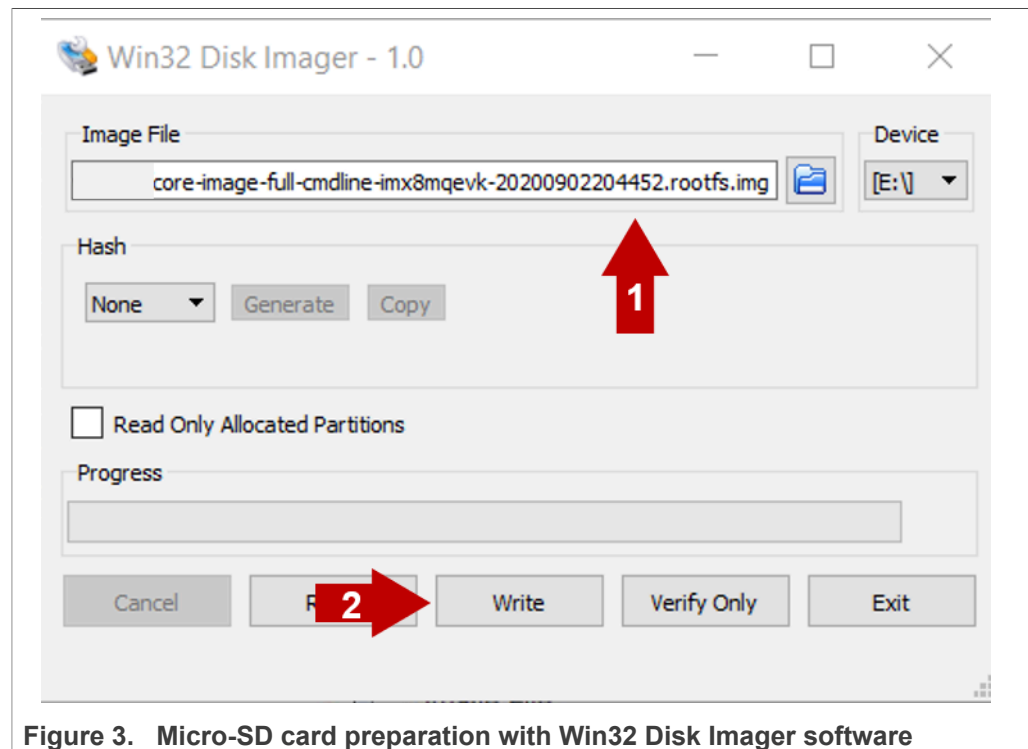
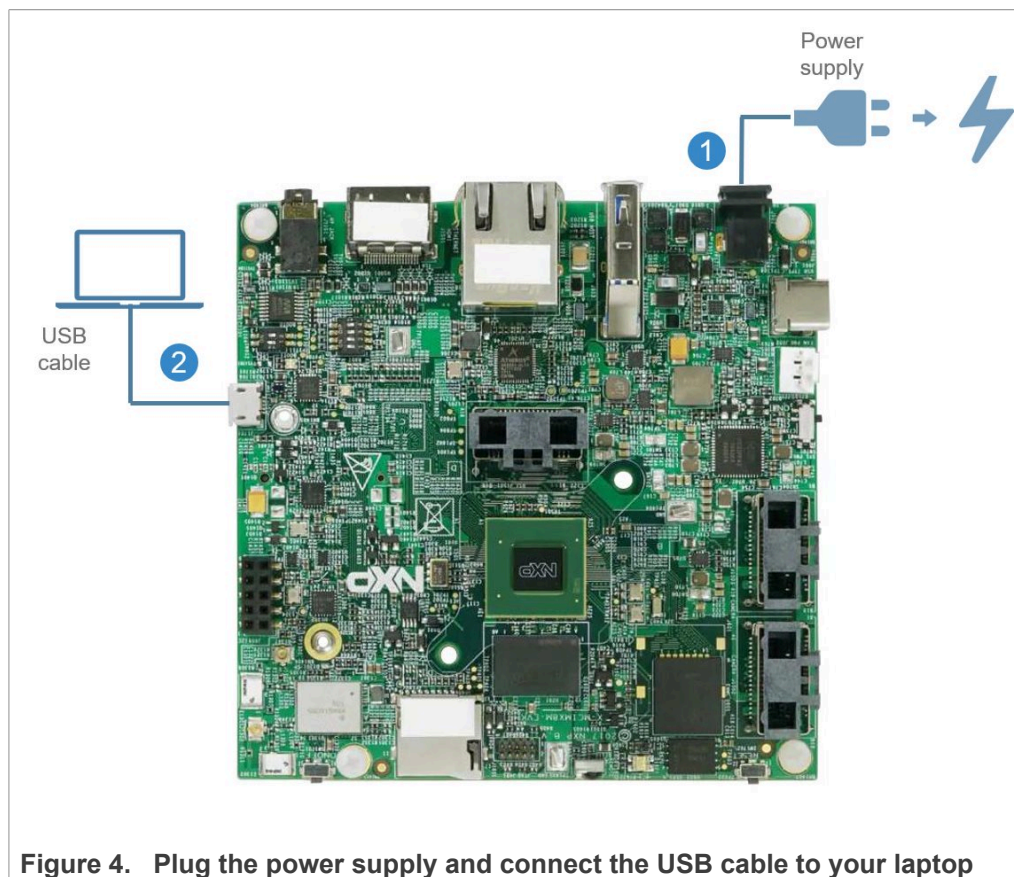


Figure 3. Micro-SD card preparation with Win32 Disk Imager software

4.2 Drivers

To install the i.MX 8M drivers, follow these steps:

1. Plug the power supply and connect the USB cable to your laptop as shown in [Figure 4](#).



2. Download the [USB to UART Bridge VCOM driver](#) for your processor (either 32 or 64 bits). Install the driver by following the setup wizard until it is finished.
3. Unplug and plug your board.

- Go to your Device Manager, and check that your board is recognized and assigned to a port number (COMxx). Write down the assigned port number (COMxx) as it is needed in the next steps. Your Device Manager should look like [Figure 5](#).

Note: if you see more than one COM port, use the one denoted as Enhanced COM port.

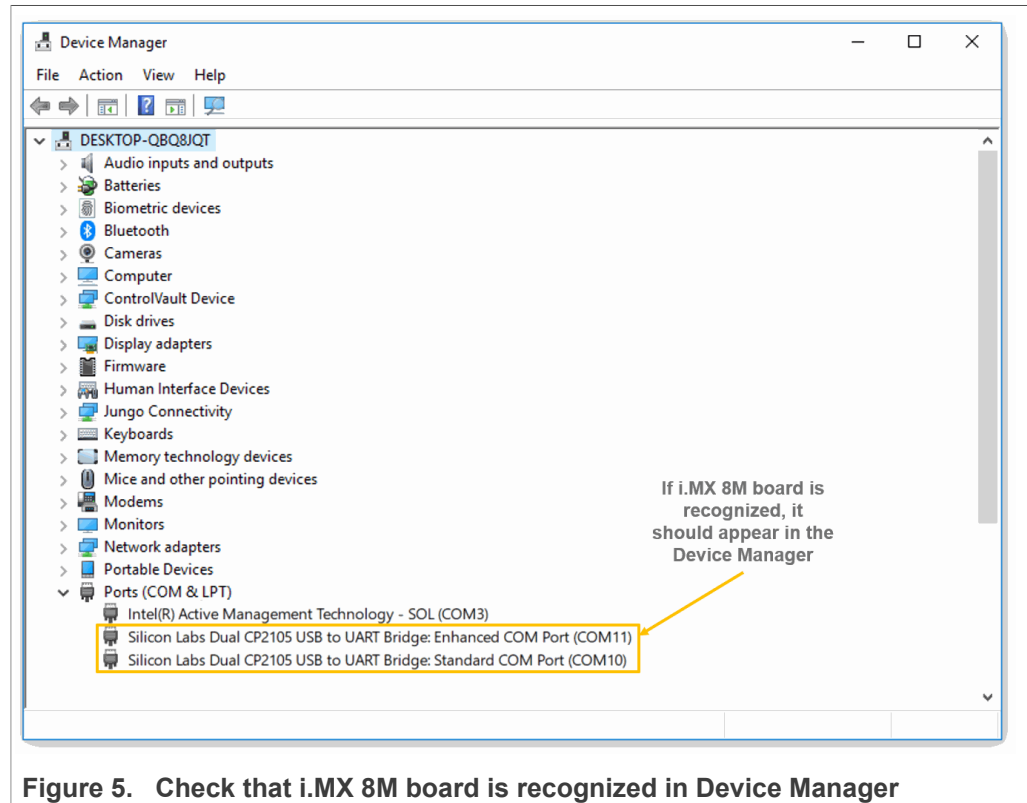


Figure 5. Check that i.MX 8M board is recognized in Device Manager

4.3 Terminal setup

We need to install a terminal application, for instance TeraTerm, to communicate and view the serial output of the i.MX 8M board from our laptop. To setup TeraTerm application:

- Download [TeraTerm](#) and run the installer.
- Launch TeraTerm, click the **Serial** option and select from the dropdown list the Enhanced COM port number assigned to your i.MX 8M board (In this case COM11) as shown in [Figure 6](#). Click the OK button to confirm the setup. If you cannot see the

serial port of the board, your i.MX 8M board might not be recognized. In that case, please repeat the driver installation process described in [Section 4.2](#).

Note: if you can't see the serial port in TeraTerm, make sure that the board is plugged in with the USB cable to the PC and restart TeraTerm.

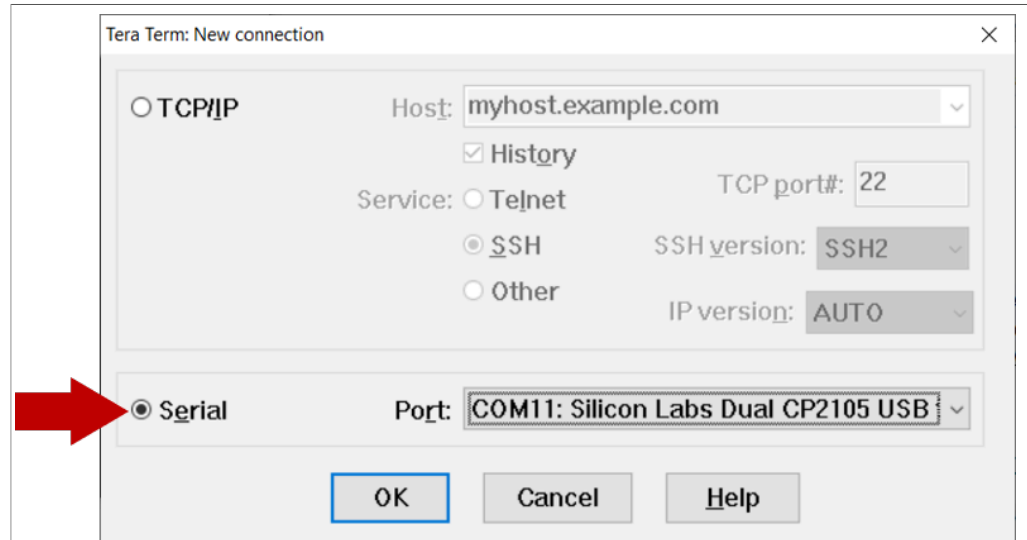


Figure 6. Open a TeraTerm serial connection

- Go to *Setup* → *Serial Port* and configure the terminal to 115200 Speed, 8 data bits, no parity and 1 stop bit as shown in [Figure 7](#). Click on **New Setting** to confirm the configuration.

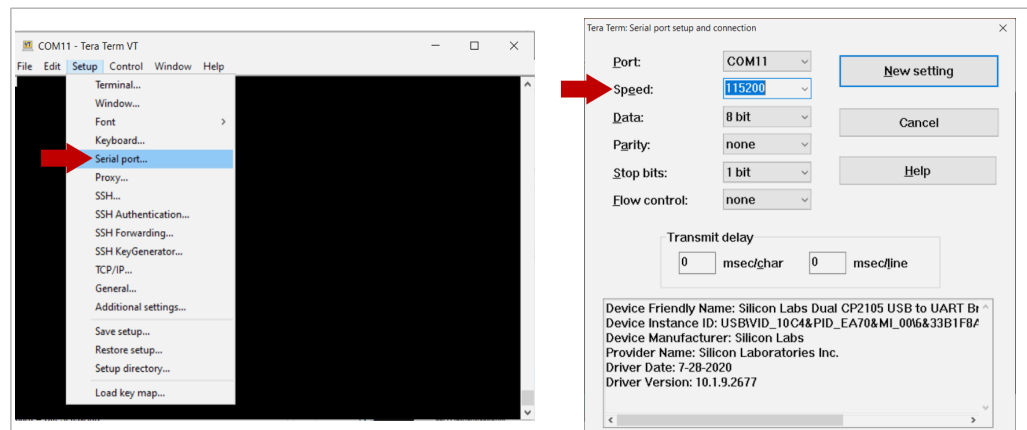


Figure 7. Configure TeraTerm serial port connection

4.4 Booting the i.MX 8M

To boot the i.MX 8M, follow the steps shown in [Figure 8](#) and [Figure 9](#):

- Insert the micro-SD card with the pre-compiled Linux image into the i.MX 8M card slot.
- Configure the board switches as follows:
 - SW801 (Boot Device Select Switch): ON, ON, OFF, OFF (from 1-4 bit)
 - SW802 (Boot Mode Select Switch): ON, OFF (from 1-2 bit)

3. Connect the board to the power supply
4. Connect the board to your laptop using a USB cable and make sure that TeraTerm serial port is configured (see [Section 4.3](#)).
5. Turn on the power supply switch to boot up the board.

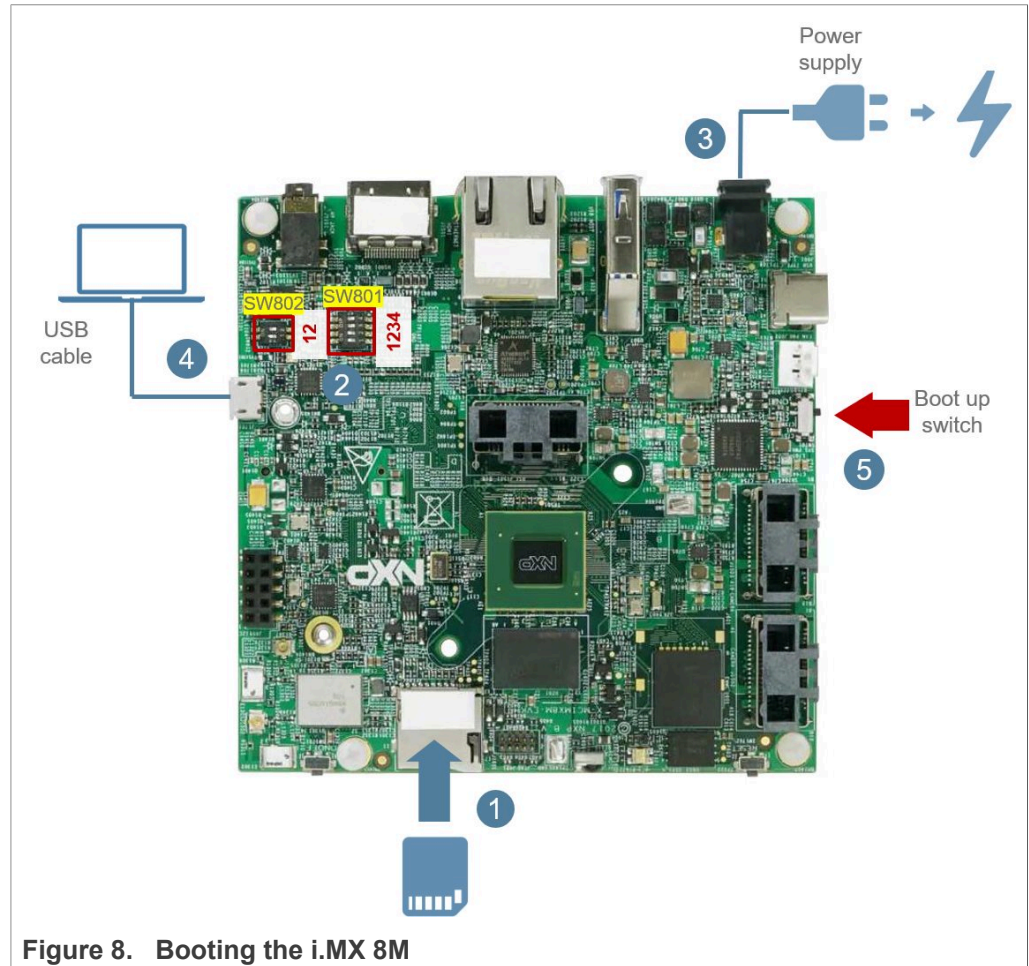


Figure 8. Booting the i.MX 8M

6. During the boot process, the operating system status information will be displayed in TeraTerm as shown in [Figure 9](#). When the process is complete, the user can login with the following credentials:
 - Account name: root
 - Password: not required

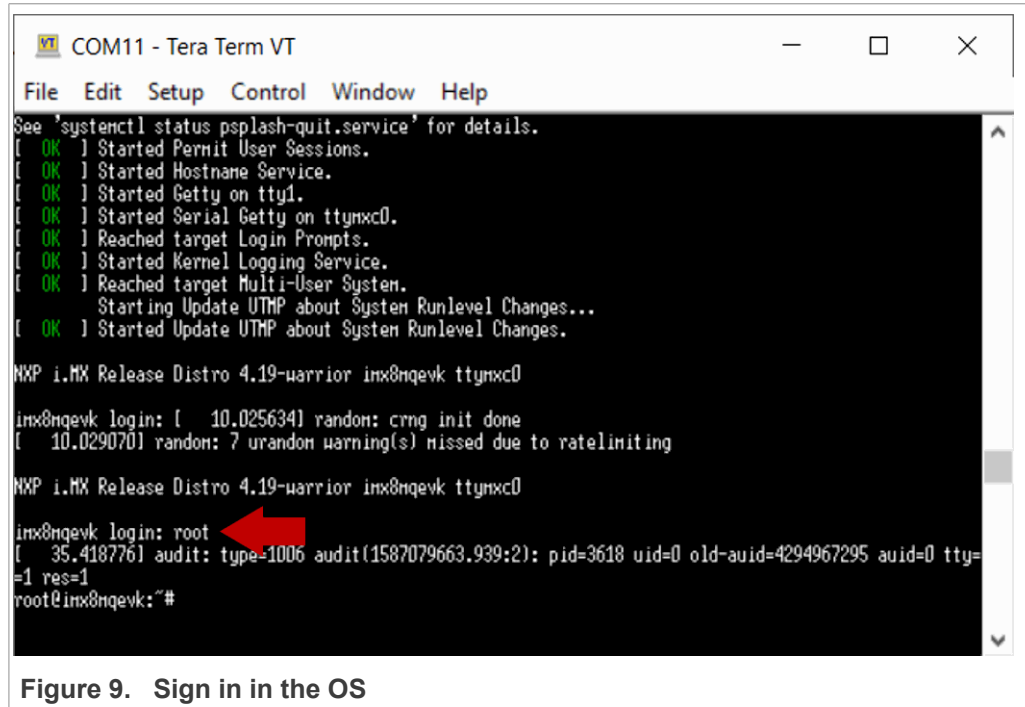


Figure 9. Sign in in the OS

Note: In the case that the precompiled Plug & Trust middleware version does not suit your use case and a different version is needed, it must be downloaded and build into the device. For more information refer to [Appendix B](#).

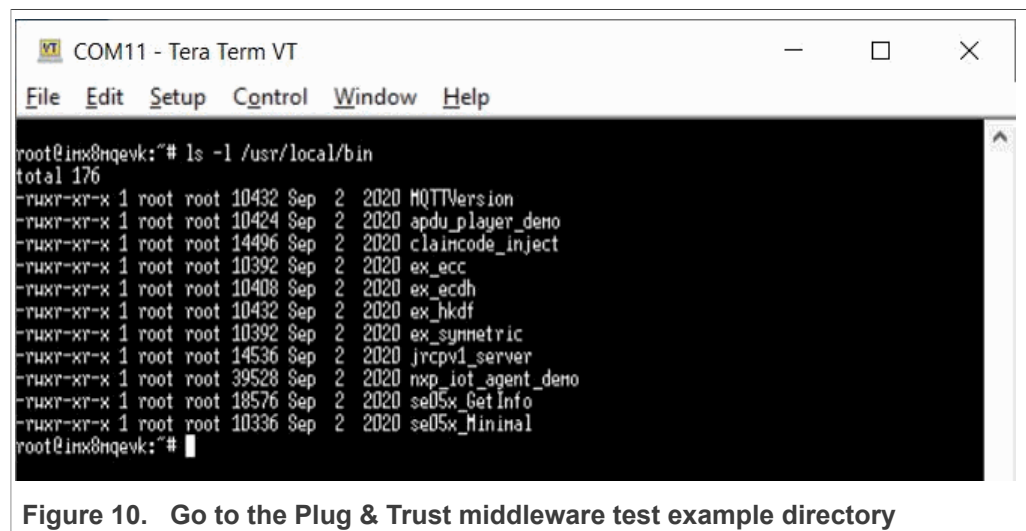
5 Run preinstalled Plug & Trust middleware test examples

The Plug & Trust middleware comes with several test examples used to verify atomic EdgeLock SE05x security IC features. This section explains how to run the Plug & Trust middleware test example called `se05x_Minimal`.

Note: The default build configuration of the Plug & Trust middleware $\leq v04.01.0x$ generates code for the OM-SE050ARD development board. You need to adapt the CMake settings in case you are using a different EdgeLock secure element development board or a different secure element product IC. The settings are described in [Section 6](#).

1. After booting the board, you will be in the `/usr/local/bin` directory of the file system. To see the list of examples that are available in this directory use the following command:
Send `> ls -l /usr/local/bin`.

The TeraTerm window should be similar to [Figure 10](#):



- Execute the `se05x_Minimal` test example. This test example outputs the memory left in EdgeLock SE05x security IC.
 Send `> se05x_Minimal`.
 The TeraTerm logs should indicate the available memory in EdgeLock SE05x security IC as can be seen in [Figure 11](#) (in this case, 20820).

```

COM11 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
root@inx8mqevk:~# se05x_Minimal
App :INFO :PlugAndTrust_v03.00.02_20200826
App :INFO :Running se05x_Minimal
App :INFO :If you want to over-ride the selection, use ENV=EX_SSS_BOOT_SSS_PORT or pass in command li
sss :INFO :atr (Len=39)
00 AD 00 00 03 96 04 03 E8 00 FE 02 08 03 E8 08
01 00 00 00 00 64 00 00 0E 00 69 53 45 30 35 31
55 30 08 01 00 00 00
sss :INFO :Newer version of Applet Found
sss :INFO :Compiled for 0x30100. Got newer 0x40400
sss :WARN :Communication channel is Plain.
sss :WARN :!!!Not recommended for production use.!!!
App :INFO :men=20820
App :INFO :se05x_minimal example Success !!!...
App :INFO :ex_sss Finished
root@inx8mqevk:~#
    
```

Figure 11. Run `se05x_minimal` test example

6 Product specific CMake build settings

The NXP Plug & Trust middleware supports the SE05x Secure Elements, the A5000 Secure Authenticator, and the legacy A71CH products.

The EdgeLock Plug & Trust middleware is delivered with CMake files that include the set of directives and instructions describing the project's source files and the build targets. The CMake files are used to select a dedicated EdgeLock product IC and the corresponding IoT applet or Authenticator application.

The SE050 product identification can be obtained as described in [AN12436](#) chapter 1 *Product Information*. [AN12973](#) describes the same procedure for the SE051 product family.

The following tables show the required PTMW CMake options to build a dedicated product variant. The SSSFTR_SE05X_RSA CMake option is used to optimize the memory footprint for product variants that do not support RSA.

Table 4. CMake Settings for SE050E product variants

Variant	OEF ID	PTMW_Applet	PTMW_FIPS	PTMW_SE05X_Ver	PTMW_SE05X_Auth	PTMW_SCP	SSSFTR_SE05X_RSA
SE050E Dev. Board OM-SE050ARD-E	A921	SE050_E	None	07_02	any option	None or SCP03_SSS	disabled
SE050E2	A921						

Table 5. CMake Settings for SE050F product variants

Variant	OEF ID	PTMW_Applet	PTMW_FIPS	PTMW_SE05X_Ver	PTMW_SE05X_Auth	PTMW_SCP	SSSFTR_SE05X_RSA
SE050F Dev.Board OM-SE050ARD-F	A92A	SE05X_C	SE050	03_XX	PlatfSCP03 or UserID_PlatfSCP03 or AESKey_PlatfSCP03 or ECKey_PlatfSCP03	SCP03_SSS	enabled
SE050F2	A92A						

Table 6. CMake Settings for SE050 Previous Generation product variants

Variant	OEF ID	PTMW_Applet	PTMW_FIPS	PTMW_SE05X_Ver	PTMW_SE05X_Auth	PTMW_SCP	SSSFTR_SE05X_RSA
SE050A1	A204	SE05X_A	None	03_XX	any option	None or SCP03_SSS	disabled
SE050A2	A205						
SE050B1	A202	SE05X_B	None	03_XX	any option	None or SCP03_SSS	enabled
SE050B2	A203						

Table 6. CMake Settings for SE050 Previous Generation product variants...continued

Variant	OEF ID	PTMW_Applet	PTMW_FIPS	PTMW_SE05X_Ver	PTMW_SE05X_Auth	PTMW_SCP	SSSFTR_SE05X_RSA
SE050C1	A200	SE05X_C	None	03_XX	any option	None or SCP03_SSS	enabled
SE050C2	A201						
SE050 Dev Board OM-SE050ARD	A1F4						
SE050F2	A77E ^[1]	SE05X_C	SE050	03_XX	PlatfSCP03 or UserID_PlatfSCP03 or AESKey_PlatfSCP03 or ECKey_PlatfSCP03	SCP03_SSS	enabled

[1] All SE050F2 with variant A77E have date code in year 2021. All the SE050F2 with date code in the year 2022 have the variant identifier A92A.

Table 7. CMake Settings for SE051 product variants

Variant	OEF ID	PTMW_Applet	PTMW_FIPS	PTMW_SE05X_Ver	PTMW_SE05X_Auth	PTMW_SCP	SSSFTR_SE05X_RSA
SE051A2	A920	SE05X_A	None	07_02	any option	None or SCP03_SSS	disabled
SE051C2	A8FA	SE05X_C	None	07_02	any option	None or SCP03_SSS	enabled
SE051W2	A739	SE05X_C	None	07_02	any option	None or SCP03_SSS or SCP03_SSS	enabled
SE051A2	A565	SE05X_A	None	06_00	any option	None or SCP03_SSS	disabled
SE051C2	A564	SE05X_C	None	06_00	any option	None or SCP03_SSS	enabled

Table 8. CMake Settings for A5000 product variants

Variant	OEF ID	PTMW_Applet	PTMW_FIPS	PTMW_SE05X_Ver	PTMW_SE05X_Auth	PTMW_SCP	SSSFTR_SE05X_RSA
OM-A5000ARD	A736	AUTH	None	07_02	any option	None	disabled
A5000	A736					or SCP03_SSS	

6.1 Example: SE050E CMake build settings

To build the Plug & Trust Middleware to support the SE050E Secure Element applet the following CMake setting needs to be modified before building the middleware

according to [Table 4](#):

- Select SE050_E for the CMake option PTMW_Applet.
- Select None for the CMake option PTMW_FIPS.
- Select 07_02 for the CMake option PTMW_SE05X_Ver
- Disable the CMake option SSSFTR_SE05X_RSA

In this example we use plain communication. Plain communication for the example execution is enabled by selecting the following options:

- Select None for the CMake option PTMW_SE05X_Auth.
- Select None for the CMake option PTMW_SCP.

How to enable Platform SCP is described in [How to enable Platform SCP in the CMake-based build system](#).

Run the following commands to update the CMake settings and rebuild the Plug & Trust middleware:

```
cd ~/se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_tloi2c
cmake -DPTMW_Applet=SE050_E -DPTMW_FIPS=None -
DPTMW_SE05X_Ver=07_02 -DSSSFTR_SE05X_RSA=0 -DPTMW_SCP=None -
DPTMW_SE05X_Auth=None .
cmake --build .
sudo make install
sudo ldconfig /usr/local/lib/
```

7 Binding EdgeLock SE05x to a host MCU/MPU using Platform SCP

Binding is a process to establish a pairing between the IoT device host MPU/MCU and EdgeLock SE05x, so that only the paired MPU/MCU is able to use the services offered by the corresponding EdgeLock SE05x and vice versa.

A mutually authenticated, encrypted channel will ensure that both parties are indeed communicating with the intended recipients and that local communication is protected against local attacks, including man-in-the-middle attacks aimed at intercepting the communication between the MPU/MCU and the EdgeLock SE05x and physical tampering attacks aimed at replacing the host MPU/MCU or EdgeLock SE05x .

EdgeLock SE05x natively supports Global Platform Secure Channel Protocol 03 (SCP03) for this purpose. PlatformSCP uses SCP03 and can be enabled to be mandatory.

This chapter describes the required steps to enable Platform SCP in the middleware for EdgeLock SE05x.

The following topics are discussed:

- [Section 7.1](#) Introduction to the Global Platform Secure Channel Protocol 03 (SCP03)
- [How to configure the product specific default Platform SCP keys](#) How to configure the EdgeLock SE05x product specific SCP keys in the Plug & Trust middleware
- [How to enable Platform SCP in the CMake-based build system](#) How to enable Platform SCP in the Plug & Trust middleware

7.1 Introduction to the Global Platform Secure Channel Protocol 03 (SCP03)

The Secure Channel Protocol SCP03 authenticates and protects locally the bidirectional communication between host and EdgeLock SE05x against eavesdropping on the physical I2C interface.

EdgeLock SE05x can be bound to the host by injecting in both the host and EdgeLock SE05x the same unique SCP03 AES key-set and by enabling the Platform SCP feature in the Plug & Trust middleware. The [AN12662 Binding a host device to EdgeLock SE05x](#) describes in detail the concept of secure binding.

SCP03 is defined in [Global Platform Secure Channel Protocol '03' - Amendment D v1.2](#) specification.

SCP03 can provide the following three security goals:

- **Mutual authentication (MA)**
 - Mutual authentication is achieved through the process of initiating a Secure Channel and provides assurance to both the host and the EdgeLock SE05x entity that they are communicating with an authenticated entity.
- **Message Integrity**
 - The Command- and Response-MAC are generated by applying the CMAC according to NIST SP 800-38B.
- **Confidentiality**
 - The message data field is encrypted across the entire data field of the command message to be transmitted to the EdgeLock SE05x, and across the response transmitted from the EdgeLock SE05x.

The SCP03 secure channel is set up via the EdgeLock SE05x Java Card OS Manager using the standard ISO7816-4 secure channel APDUs.

The establishment of an SCP03 channel requires three static 128-bit AES keys shared between the two communicating parties: *Key-ENC*, *Key-MAC* and *Key-DEK*. These keys are stored in the Java Card Supplementary Security Domain (SSD) and not in the secure authenticator applet.

Key-ENC and *Key-MAC* keys are used during the SCP03 channel establishment to generate the session keys. Session Keys are generated to ensure that a different set of keys are used for each Secure Channel Session to prevent replay attacks.

Key-ENC is used to derive the session key *S-ENC*. The *S-ENC* key is used for encryption/decryption of the exchanged data. The session keys *S-MAC* and *R-MAC* are derived from *Key-MAC* and used to generate/verify the integrity of the exchanged data (C-APDU and R-APDU).

Key-DEK key is used to encrypt new SCP03 keys in case they get updated.

Table 9. Static SCP03 keys

Key	Description	Usage	Key Type
<i>Key-ENC</i>	Static Secure Channel Encryption Key	Generate session key for Decryption/Encryption (AES)	AES 128
<i>Key-MAC</i>	Static Secure Channel Message Authentication Code Key	Generate session key for Secure Channel authentication and Secure Channel MAC Verification/Generation (AES)	AES 128
<i>Key-DEK</i>	Data Encryption Key	Sensitive Data Decryption (AES)	AES 128

The session key generation is performed by the Plug & Trust middleware host crypto.

Table 10. SCP03 session keys

Key	Description	Usage	Key Type
<i>S-ENC</i>	Session Secure Channel Encryption Key	Used for data confidentiality	AES 128
<i>S-MAC</i>	Secure Channel Message Authentication Code Key for Command	Used for data and protocol integrity	AES 128
<i>S-RMAC</i>	Secure Channel Message Authentication Code Key for Response	User for data and protocol integrity	AES 128

Note: For further details please refer to [Global Platform Secure Channel Protocol '03' - Amendment D v1.2](#).

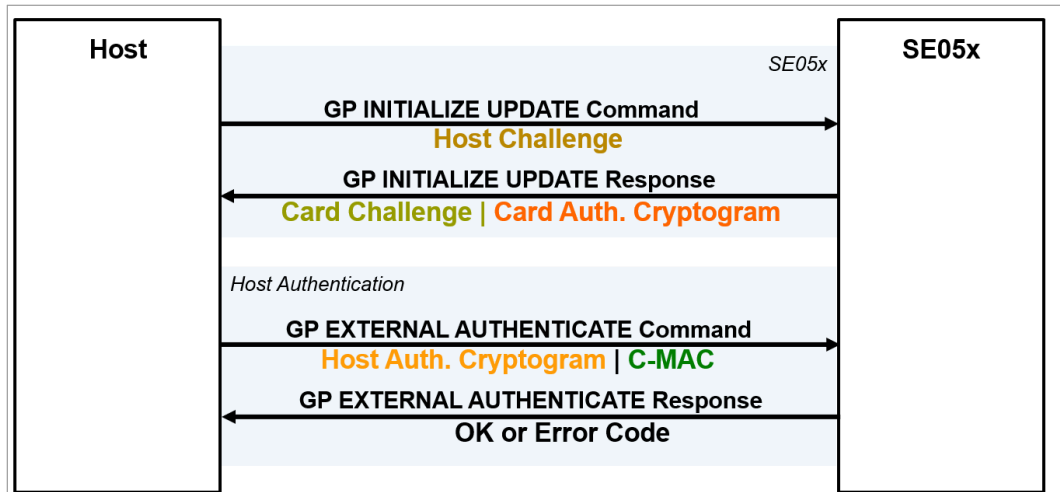


Figure 12. SPC03 mutual authentication – principle

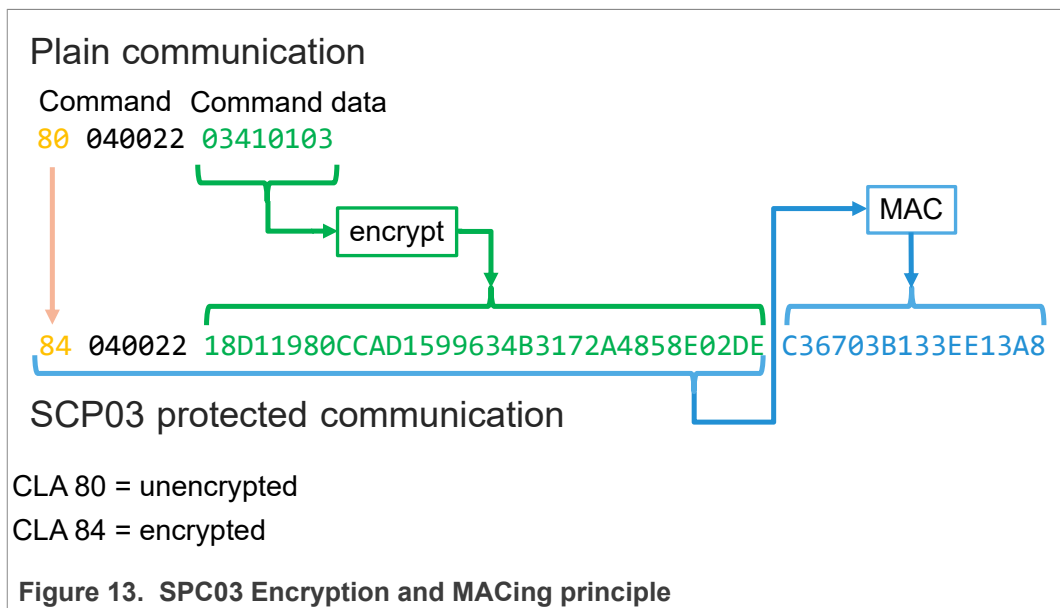


Figure 13. SPC03 Encryption and MACing principle

7.2 How to configure the product specific default Platform SCP keys

The default Platform SCP key values are described for the EdgeLock SE05x product variants in [AN12436](#) and for the EdgeLock A5000 variants in [AN12973](#).

For evaluation purpose, the Platform SCP keys can be defined either in the Plug & Trust middleware source code (see [Section 7.2.1](#)) or provided as text file (see [Section 7.2.2](#)).

7.2.1 Defining the default Platform SCP keys in the Plug & Trust middleware source code

The Plug & Trust middleware header file `ex_sss_tp_scp03_keys.h` contains the default values of all EdgeLock SE05x, EdgeLock A5000, A5000 and A71CH product variants.

The `ex_sss_tp_scp03_keys.h` header file location in the following location: `~/se_mw/simw-top/sss/ex/inc/`

```

COM11 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
#define SSS_AUTH_KEY_MAC \
    { 0x4F, 0x16, 0x3F, 0x59, 0xF0, 0x74, 0x31, 0xF4, 0x3E, 0xE2, 0xEE, 0x18, 0x34, 0xA5, 0x23, 0x34, }
#define SSS_AUTH_KEY_DEK \
    { 0xD4, 0x76, 0xCF, 0x47, 0xAA, 0x27, 0xB5, 0x4A, 0xB3, 0xDB, 0xEB, 0xE7, 0x65, 0x6D, 0x67, 0x70, }
#endif // SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051A_0001A920

// SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050E_0001A921
#if defined (SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050E_0001A921) && SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050E_0001A921 == 1
#define SSS_AUTH_KEY_ENC \
    { 0xD2, 0xDB, 0x63, 0xE7, 0xA0, 0xA5, 0xAE, 0xD7, 0x2A, 0x64, 0x60, 0xC4, 0xDF, 0xDC, 0xAF, 0x64, }
#define SSS_AUTH_KEY_MAC \
    { 0x73, 0x8D, 0x5B, 0x79, 0x8E, 0xD2, 0x41, 0xB0, 0xB2, 0x47, 0x68, 0x51, 0x4B, 0xFB, 0xA9, 0x5B, }
#define SSS_AUTH_KEY_DEK \
    { 0x67, 0x02, 0xDA, 0xC3, 0x09, 0x42, 0xB2, 0xC8, 0x5E, 0x7F, 0x47, 0xB4, 0x2C, 0xED, 0x4E, 0x7F, }
#endif // SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050E_0001A921

// SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051W_0005A739
#if defined (SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051W_0005A739) && SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051W_0005A739 == 1
#define SSS_AUTH_KEY_ENC \
    { 0x18, 0xB3, 0xB4, 0xE3, 0x40, 0xC0, 0x80, 0xD9, 0x9B, 0xEB, 0xB8, 0xB8, 0x64, 0x4B, 0x8C, 0x52, }
#define SSS_AUTH_KEY_MAC \
    { 0x3D, 0x0C, 0xFA, 0xC8, 0x7B, 0x96, 0x7C, 0x00, 0xE3, 0x3B, 0xA4, 0x96, 0x61, 0x38, 0x38, 0xA2, }
#define SSS_AUTH_KEY_DEK \
    { 0x68, 0x06, 0x83, 0xF9, 0x4E, 0x6B, 0xCB, 0x94, 0x73, 0xEC, 0xC1, 0x56, 0x7A, 0x1B, 0xD1, 0x09, }
#endif // SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051W_0005A739

// SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_A5000_0004A736
#if defined (SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_A5000_0004A736) && SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_A5000_0004A736 == 1
#define SSS_AUTH_KEY_ENC \
    { 0xC9, 0x11, 0x85, 0x00, 0xB5, 0xFF, 0xA1, 0x43, 0x3A, 0x50, 0x22, 0x6F, 0x48, 0x9A, 0x0A, 0xA5, }
#define SSS_AUTH_KEY_MAC \
    { 0x29, 0xD2, 0xFE, 0x28, 0xF7, 0xFE, 0xEB, 0x15, 0x30, 0x68, 0xBE, 0x38, 0x1F, 0x61, 0xBC, 0x01, }
#define SSS_AUTH_KEY_DEK \
    { 0x61, 0x24, 0xD3, 0x84, 0x02, 0x11, 0x80, 0x60, 0xED, 0x91, 0x03, 0x60, 0xFC, 0x5A, 0x42, 0x78, }
#endif // SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_A5000_0004A736

// SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050F2_0001A92A
#if defined (SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050F2_0001A92A) && SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050F2_0001A92A == 1
#define SSS_AUTH_KEY_ENC \
    { 0xB5, 0x0E, 0x1F, 0x12, 0xB8, 0x1F, 0xE5, 0x3B, 0x6C, 0x3B, 0x53, 0x87, 0x91, 0x2A, 0x1A, 0x5A, }
#define SSS_AUTH_KEY_MAC \
    { 0x71, 0x93, 0x69, 0x59, 0xD3, 0x7F, 0x2B, 0x22, 0xC5, 0xA0, 0xC3, 0x49, 0x19, 0xA2, 0xBC, 0x1F, }
#define SSS_AUTH_KEY_DEK \
    - ex_sss_tp_scp03_keys.h 211/269 78%

```

Figure 14. Default Platform SCP keys are defined in `ex_sss_tp_scp03_keys.h`

The `fsl_sss_ftr.h.in` file includes options to select one of the predefined default Platform SCP keys. This file is located in: `~/se_mw/simw-top/sss/inc`. Select the desired value of the compilation option by setting exclusively the corresponding C-preprocessor define `SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_xx` to 1 (enable).

All other values for the same option (represented by C-preprocessor defines `SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_xx`) must be set to 0.

```

COM11 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help

/* Enable one of these
 * If none is selected, default config would be used
 */
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050A1 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050A2 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050B1 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050B2 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050C1 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050C2 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050_DEVKIT 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051A2 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051C2 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050F2 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051C_0005A8FA 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051A_0001A920 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050E_0001A921 1
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051W_0005A739 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_A5000_0004A736 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050F2_0001A92A 0
#define SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_OTHER 0
    
```

Figure 15. Select the actual Platform SCP keys in `infs_l_sss_ftr.h.in`

The Plug & Trust Middleware uses a feature file to select/detect used/enabled features within the middleware stack. The file `fsl_sss_ftr.h` is automatically generated into the used build directory. CMake is overwriting the `fsl_sss_ftr.h` file every time CMake is invoked. CMake is using the SCP key settings of the `fsl_sss_ftr.h.in` file as input to generate the `fsl_sss_ftr.h` file. You do not have to manually edit the `fsl_sss_ftr.h` feature file. Selections from CMake edit cache automatically updates the generated feature file.

Note: The Platform SCP key selection in the `fsl_sss_ftr.h.in` CMake input file is persistent.

The location of the generated `fsl_sss_ftr.h` feature header file is: `~/se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_tloi2c`

The following tables contains the the Platform SCP key header file define to be set to 1 (enable) for the different secure element and secure authenticator product variants.

Table 11. Platform SCP key define prefix for SE050E product variants

Variant	OEF ID	Platform SCP key define to be set to '1'
SE050E Dev. Board OM-SE050ARD-E	A921	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050E_0001A921
SE050E2	A921	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050E_0001A921

Table 12. Platform SCP key define prefix for SE050F product variants

Variant	OEF ID	Platform SCP key define to be set to '1'
SE050F Dev.Board OM-SE050ARD-F	A92A	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050F2_0001A92A
SE050F2	A92A	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050F2_0001A92A

Table 13. Platform SCP key define prefix for SE050 Previous Generation product variants

Variant	OEF ID	Platform SCP key define to be set to '1'
SE050A1	A204	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050A1
SE050A2	A205	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050A2
SE050B1	A202	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050B1
SE050B2	A203	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050B2
SE050C1	A200	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050C1
SE050C2	A201	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050C2
SE050 Dev Board OM-SE050ARD	A1F4	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050_DEVKIT
SE050F2	A77E ^[1]	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE050F2

[1] All SE050F2 with variant A77E have date code in year 2021. All the SE050F2 with date code in the year 2022 have the variant identifier A92A.

Table 14. Platform SCP key define prefix for SE051 product variants

Variant	OEF ID	Platform SCP key define to be set to '1'
SE051A2	A920	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051A_0001A920
SE051C2	A8FA	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051C_0005A8FA
SE051W2	A739	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051W_0005A739
SE051A2	A565	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051A2
SE051C2	A564	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_SE051C2

Table 15. Platform SCP key define prefix for A5000 product variants

Variant	OEF ID	Platform SCP key define to be set to '1'
A5000 Dev. Board OM-A5000ARD	A736	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_A5000_0004A736
A5000	A736	SSS_PFSCP_ENABLE_A5000_0004A736

7.2.2 Defining the default Platform SCP keys in a text file

For evaluation purpose the Plug & Trust middleware supports to store the Platform SCP key in a plain text file. For further details see Plug & Trust middleware documentation chapter *11.10 Using own Platform SCP03 keys*.

The following Linux commands can be used to create the Platform SCP key text file (`se050_Dev_Kit_scp_keys.txt`):

The Platform SCP key text file can be stored in any location. In this example the file is stored in: `~/se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_tloi2c/bin`

```
cd ~/se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_tloi2c/bin
```

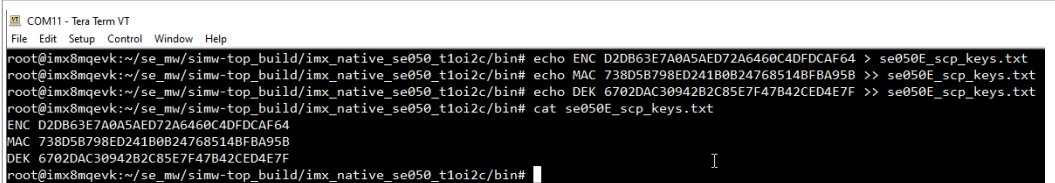
```
echo ENC D2DB63E7A0A5AED72A6460C4DFDCAF64 > se050E_scp_keys.txt
echo MAC 738D5B798ED241B0B24768514BFBA95B >> se050E_scp_keys.txt
echo DEK 6702DAC30942B2C85E7F47B42CED4E7F >> se050E_scp_keys.txt
```

Check the se050E_scp_keys.txt file content:

```
cat se050E_scp_keys.txt
```

The Linux environment variable EX_SSS_BOOT_SCP03_PATH is used to define the Platform SCP key textfile (filename and location).

```
export EX_SSS_BOOT_SCP03_PATH=~/.se_mw/simw-top_build/
imx_native_se050_tloi2c/bin/se050E_scp_keys.txt
```



```
COM11 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
root@imx8mqevk:~/se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_tloi2c/bin# echo ENC D2DB63E7A0A5AED72A6460C4DFDCAF64 > se050E_scp_keys.txt
root@imx8mqevk:~/se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_tloi2c/bin# echo MAC 738D5B798ED241B0B24768514BFBA95B >> se050E_scp_keys.txt
root@imx8mqevk:~/se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_tloi2c/bin# echo DEK 6702DAC30942B2C85E7F47B42CED4E7F >> se050E_scp_keys.txt
root@imx8mqevk:~/se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_tloi2c/bin# cat se050E_scp_keys.txt
ENC D2DB63E7A0A5AED72A6460C4DFDCAF64
MAC 738D5B798ED241B0B24768514BFBA95B
DEK 6702DAC30942B2C85E7F47B42CED4E7F
root@imx8mqevk:~/se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_tloi2c/bin#
```

Figure 16. EdgeLock SE05xPlatform SCP plain text key file

Note: In this example the MCIMX8M-EVKB is used for evaluation purpose only. Because different host MCU/MPU platforms are providing different hardware security mechanisms to protect keys it is not in the scope of this document to demonstrate how to store the Platform SCP shared binding keys securely. For commercial deployment the secure storage of Platform SCP keys must be adapted accordingly.

7.3 How to enable Platform SCP in the CMake-based build system

To enable Platform SCP is required to rebuild the SDK with the following CMake options:

- Select SCP03_SSS for the CMake option PTMW_SCP.
- Select PlatfSCP03 for the CMake option PTMW_SE05X_Auth.

Run the following commands to update the CMake settings and rebuild the Plug & Trust middleware:

```
cd ~/.se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_tloi2c
cmake -DPTMW_SE05X_Auth=PlatfSCP03 -DPTMW_SCP=SCP03_SSS .
cmake --build .
sudo make install
sudo ldconfig /usr/local/lib/
```



```

COM11 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help

root@imx8mqevk:~/se_mv/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_t1oi2c# cmake -DPTMW_SE05X_Auth=PlatfSCP03 -DPTMW_SCP=SCP03_SSS .
-- BUILD_TYPE: Debug
-- Found: /usr/lib/libssl.so/usr/lib/libcrypto.so
-- CMAKE_CXX_COMPILER_ID = GNU
-- CMAKE_SYSTEM_NAME = Linux
-- PTMW_SE05X_Auth = PlatfSCP03
-- CMake version: 3.15.3
-- CMake system name: Linux
-- Timestamp is 2022-03-24T16:02:07Z
accessManager is not copied to default binary directory upon install
-- Configuring done
-- Generating done
-- Build files have been written to: /home/root/se_mv/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_t1oi2c
root@imx8mqevk:~/se_mv/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_t1oi2c# cmake --build .
[ 1%] Built target mvlog
Scanning dependencies of target smCom
[ 2%] Building C object hostlib/hostLib/libCommon/CMakeFiles/smCom.dir/__/platform/generic/sm_timer.c.o
[ 2%] Building C object hostlib/hostLib/libCommon/CMakeFiles/smCom.dir/__/platform/imx/se05x_reset.c.o
[ 2%] Building C object hostlib/hostLib/libCommon/CMakeFiles/smCom.dir/__/platform/linux/i2c_a7.c.o
[ 3%] Building C object hostlib/hostLib/libCommon/CMakeFiles/smCom.dir/__/tstUtil/tst_sm_time.c.o
[ 3%] Building C object hostlib/hostLib/libCommon/CMakeFiles/smCom.dir/infra/sm_apdu.c.o
[ 3%] Building C object hostlib/hostLib/libCommon/CMakeFiles/smCom.dir/infra/sm_errors.c.o
[ 4%] Building C object hostlib/hostLib/libCommon/CMakeFiles/smCom.dir/infra/sm_initf.c.o

```

Figure 17. SE050E CMake Settings - PlatformSCP enabled

Note: In this document the MCIMX8M-EVKB is used for evaluation purpose only. Because different host MCU/MPU platforms are providing different hardware security mechanisms to protect keys it is not in the scope of this document to demonstrate how to store the Platform SCP shared binding keys securely. For commercial deployment the secure storage of Platform SCP keys must be adapted accordingly.

In the next step we can verify if we successfully enabled Platform SCP. For this purpose we run again the se05x_minimal example:

```

cd bin
./se05x_Minimal

```

Figure 18 shows the log output in case the Platform SCP keys are defined in the Plug & Trust middleware source code (see [Defining the default Platform SCP keys in the Plug & Trust middleware source code](#)).

```

COM11 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help

root@imx8mqevk:~/se_mv/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_t1oi2c/bin# ./se05x_Minimal
App :INFO :PlugAndTrust_v04.01.01_20220112
App :INFO :Running ./se05x_Minimal
App :INFO :If you want to over-ride the selection, use ENV=EX_SSS_BOOT_SSS_PORT or pass in command line arguments.
App :INFO :Using default PlatfSCP03 keys. You can use keys from file using ENV=EX_SSS_BOOT_SCP03_PATH
sss :INFO :atr (Len=35)
01 A0 00 00 03 96 04 03 E8 00 FE 02 0B 03 E8 00
01 00 00 00 00 64 13 88 0A 00 65 53 45 30 35 31
00 00 00
App :INFO :mem=32767
App :INFO :se05x_Minimal Example Success !!!...
App :INFO :ex_sss Finished
root@imx8mqevk:~/se_mv/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_t1oi2c/bin#

```

Figure 18. Run se05x_minimal example with platformSCP enabled - SCP keys defined in the Plug & Trust middleware source

The log output for defining the Platform SCP keys via a text file (see [Defining the default Platform SCP keys in a text file](#)) is shown in Figure 19.

```

COM11 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
root@imx8mqevk:~/se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_t1oi2c/bin# export EX_SSS_BOOT_SCP03_PATH=~/se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_n
i2c/bin/se050E_scp_keys.txt
root@imx8mqevk:~/se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_t1oi2c/bin# ./se05x_Minimal
App :INFO :PlugAndTrust_v04.01.01_20220112
App :INFO :Running ./se05x_Minimal
App :INFO :If you want to over-ride the selection, use ENV=EX_SSS_BOOT_SSS_PORT or pass in command line arguments.
App :WARN :Using SCP03 keys from:~/home/root/se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_t1oi2c/bin/se050E_scp_keys.txt (ENV=EX
SSS_BOOT_SCP03_PATH)
sss :INFO :atr (Len=35)
01 A0 00 00 03 96 04 03 E8 00 FE 02 08 03 E8 00
01 00 00 00 00 64 13 88 0A 00 65 53 45 30 35 31
00 00 00
App :INFO :mem=32767
App :INFO :se05x_Minimal Example Success !!!...
App :INFO :ex_sss Finished
root@imx8mqevk:~/se_mw/simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_t1oi2c/bin#
    
```

Figure 19. Run se05x_minimal example with platformSCP enabled - SCP keys defined in a text file

The Plug & Trust Middleware provides the following additional examples to rotate the PlatformSCP Keys and to mandate Platform SCP.

- SE05X Rotate PlatformSCP Keys example:** Showcases authentication with default Platform SCP keys and the rotation (update) of those keys with user defined keys. The example documentation is available in the EdgeLock SE05x Plug & Trust Middleware documentation ([simw-top/doc/demos/se05x/se05x_RotatePlatformSCP03Keys/Readme.html](#)). The example source code is available at [/simw-top/demos/se05x/se05x_RotatePlatformSCP03Keys](#).
- SE05X Mandate SCP example:** Showcases how to make Platform SCP authentication mandatory in EdgeLock SE05x. The example documentation is available in the EdgeLock SE05x Plug & Trust Middleware documentation ([/simw-top/doc/demos/se05x/se05x_MandatePlatformSCP/Readme.html](#)). The example source code is available at [/simw-top/demos/se05x/se05x_MandatePlatformSCP](#).
- SE05x AllowWithout PlatformSCP example:** This project demonstrates how to configure SE05X to allow without platform SCP. The example documentation is available in the EdgeLock SE05x Plug & Trust Middleware documentation ([~/se_mw/simwtop/doc/demos/se05x/se05x_AllowWithoutPlatformSCP/Readme.html](#)). The example source code is available at [~/se_mw/simw-top/demos/se05x/se05x_AllowWithoutPlatformSCP](#).

8 Manage access from multiple Linux processes to the EdgeLock SE05x

The Plug & Trust middleware provides the Access Manager to support concurrent access from multiple linux processes to the EdgeLock SE05x IoT applet. The Access Manager can establish a connection to the EdgeLock SE05x IoT applet either as a plain connection or using Platform SCP.

Client processes are connecting over the JRCPv1 protocol to the Access Manager.

Please refer to the Plug & Trust middleware documentation chapter Access Manager: Manage access from multiple (Linux) processes to an SE05x IoT Applet for more details.

9 Appendix A: Using the ssscli tool

In [Section 3](#) and [Section 4](#) we have prepared the hardware setup and the software setups respectively. To validate that the whole process was done correctly and that your setup is fully operational, we are going to run the `ssscli` tool. This tool can be used to interact with the EdgeLock SE05x security IC without having to write any code.

To start the `ssscli` tool, send the commands shown in [Figure 20](#):

1. Open the connection:
 Send: `>ssscli connect se05x tloi2c none`
Note: In case `ssscli` did not get installed automatically in the image, execute these steps to finish the installation first:
`>cd simw-top/pycli/src`
`>python3 setup.py develop`
2. Send the reset command:
 Send: `>ssscli se05x reset`

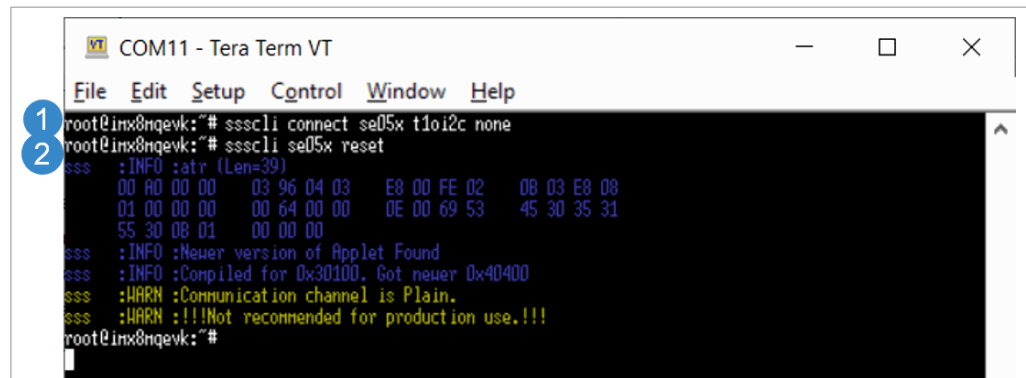


Figure 20. Start the ssscli tool

Note: If you see the following message: `WARNING:sss.connect:Session already open, close current session first` as shown in [Figure 21](#), it means that you have a session open. To close it, send: (1) `> ssscli disconnect` and then send once again (2) `>ssscli connect se05x tloi2c none` and later (3) `>ssscli se05x reset`:

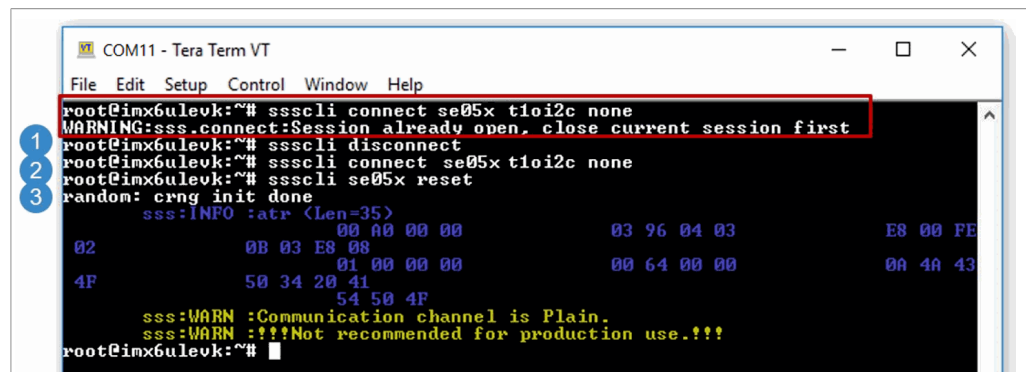
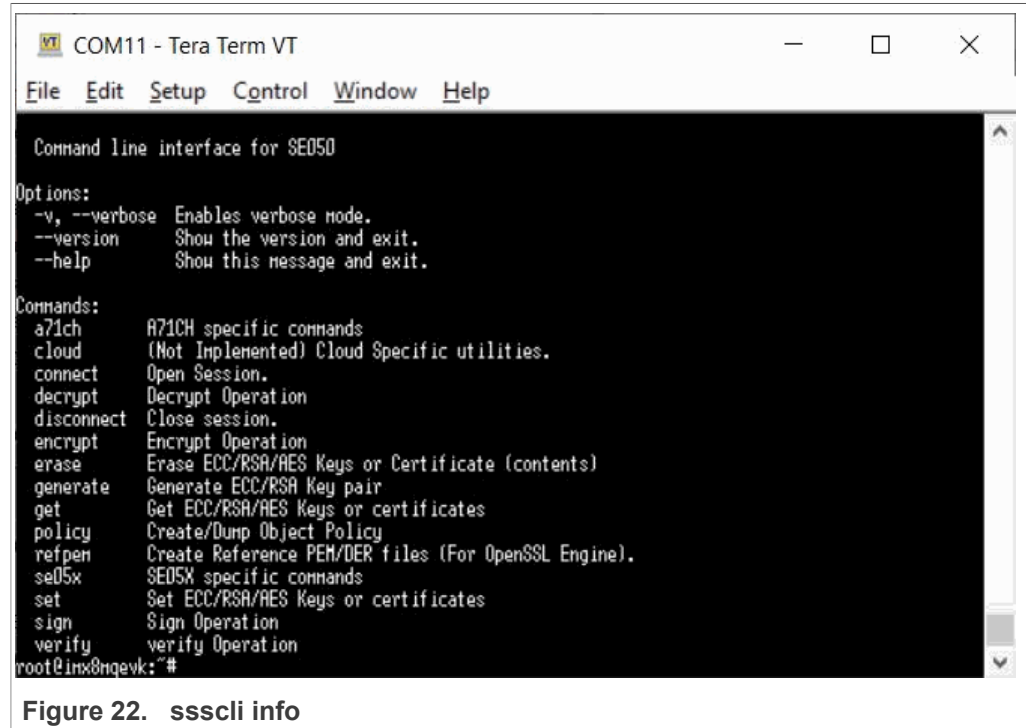
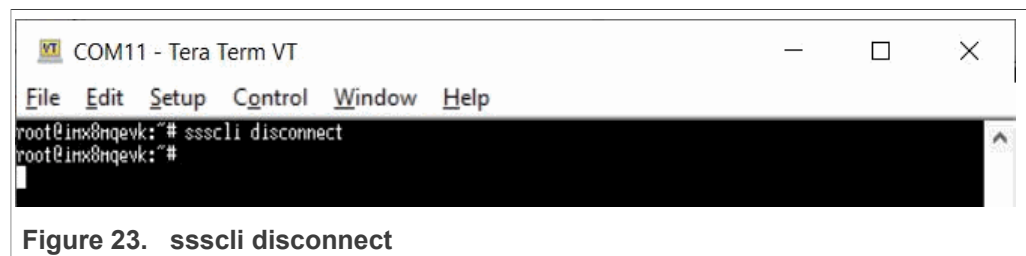


Figure 21. Close an already opened session

- The SE05x ssscli tool supports several operations. To check which commands are supported by the ssscli tool:
(Figure 22) Send: > ssscli --help



- Once you are done using the ssscli tool, close the session with the EdgeLock SE05x security IC:
(Figure 23) Send: > ssscli disconnect



The ssscli tool uses the installed sss library (/usr/local/lib/libssapisw.so) for communication with the secure element. In order to be able to connect with ssscli to a specific interface type (e.g. T1oI2C or JRCP) or secure element type (A71CH or SE05x) the ssslibrary needs to be compiled and installed with this specific interface/secure element type selected in the compilation options. This can be done by recompiling the Plug & Trust middleware as shown in the third step of the [Appendix B \(Section 7.2\)](#).

10 Appendix B: Update Plug & Trust middleware

In this section it will be described the process needed for downloading, compiling and building a different Plug & Trust middleware version from the one preinstalled in the SD card image seen at [Section 5](#).

10.1 Obtain the latest Plug & Trust middleware version

We need to compile the Plug & Trust middleware into the Linux software image we flashed before. Follow these steps:

1. Download latest version of the Plug & Trust middleware using this [link](#).
2. Connect to the board using a terminal application such as TeraTerm and run the `ifconfig` command to determine the IP address of your board as shown in [Figure 24](#). We will use the board IP address to transfer the Plug & Trust middleware using the SCP protocol.

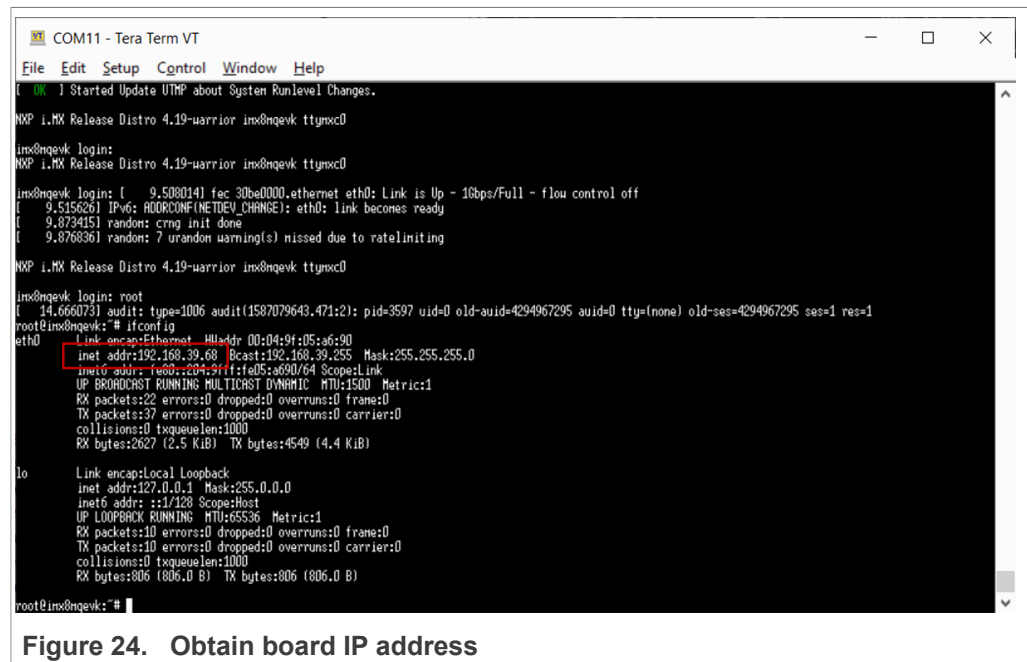


Figure 24. Obtain board IP address

3. Download and install a file transfer software supporting SCP such as [WinSCP](#) in case you are using a Windows host machine.

4. **Windows host:** open WinSCP and configure the SCP connection as shown in [Figure 25](#). The Host name corresponds to the IP address of the board obtained previously. Click on the *Login* button to establish the connection.

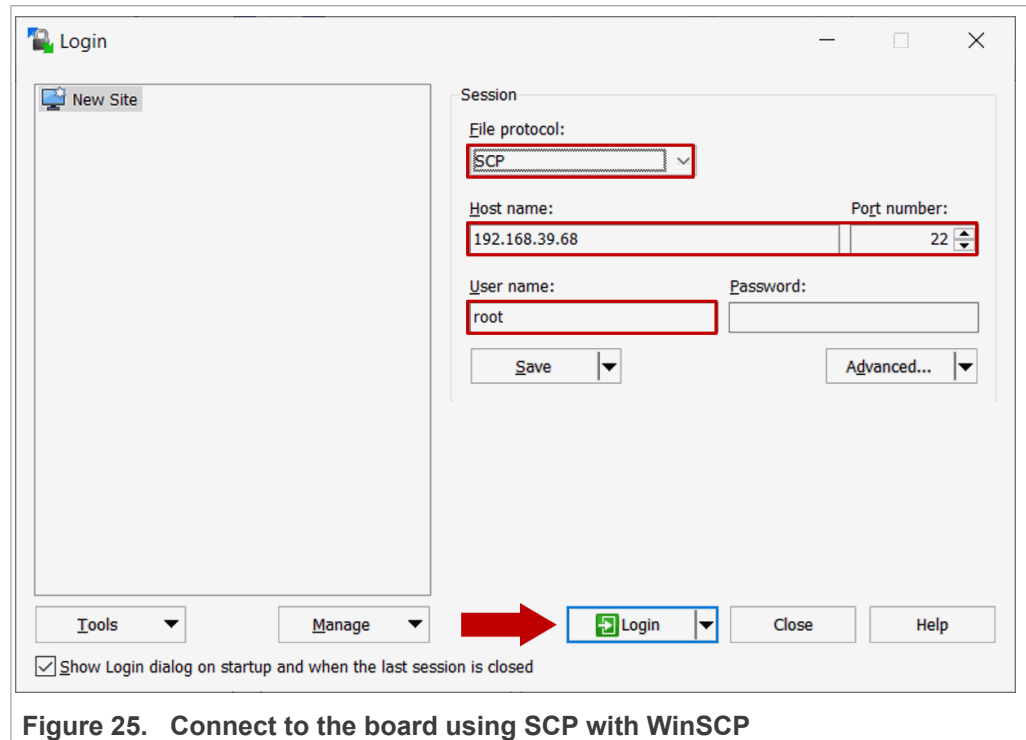


Figure 25. Connect to the board using SCP with WinSCP

5. Once the connection is established, you should see on the right pane the board file system and, on the left pane the file system of the host machine. It is recommended to delete the folder named *se05x_mw_vxxx* in order to avoid confusion. Navigate to the folder where you downloaded the Plug & Trust middleware package and then drag

and drop the package to the right pane as shown in [Figure 26](#). A copy of the Plug & Trust middleware file should now be in the /home/root/root folder of the board.

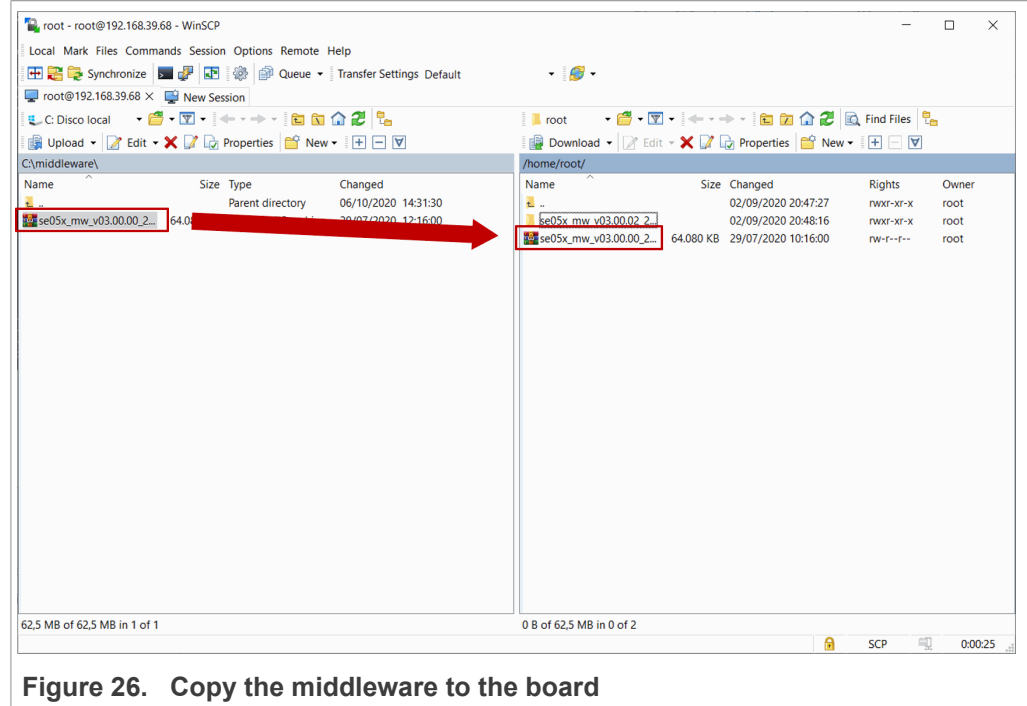
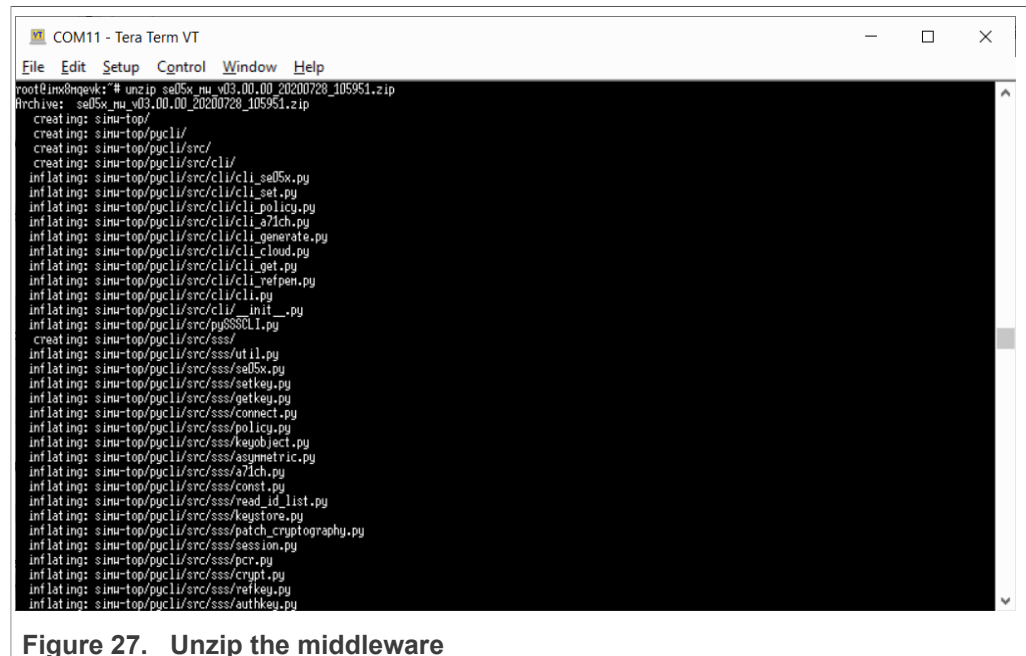


Figure 26. Copy the middleware to the board

10.2 Build the Plug & Trust middleware

To build the Plug & Trust middleware, open the TeraTerm and follow the steps listed below:

1. Unzip the Plug & Trust middleware file that you have transferred to the board in [Section 10.1](#).
Send `unzip <middleware_file_name>.zip` as shown in [Figure 27](#).



```
COM11 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
root@imx8mqewk: # unzip se05x_mu_v03.00.00_20200728_105951.zip
Archive:  se05x_mu_v03.00.00_20200728_105951.zip
  creating:  snu-top/
  creating:  snu-top/pucli/
  creating:  snu-top/pucli/src/
  creating:  snu-top/pucli/src/cli/
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/cli/cli_se05x.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/cli/cli_set.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/cli/cli_policy.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/cli/cli_s71ch.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/cli/cli_generate.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/cli/cli_cloud.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/cli/cli_get.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/cli/cli_refpen.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/cli/cli.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/cli/_init_.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/pySSFL1.py
  creating:  snu-top/pucli/src/sss/
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/ut il.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/se05x.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/setkey.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/getkey.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/connect.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/policy.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/keyobject.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/asymmetric.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/a71ch.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/const.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/read_id_list.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/keystore.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/pat ch_cryptography.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/session.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/pcr.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/crypt.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/refkey.py
inf lat ing: snu-top/pucli/src/sss/authkey.py
```

Figure 27. Unzip the middleware

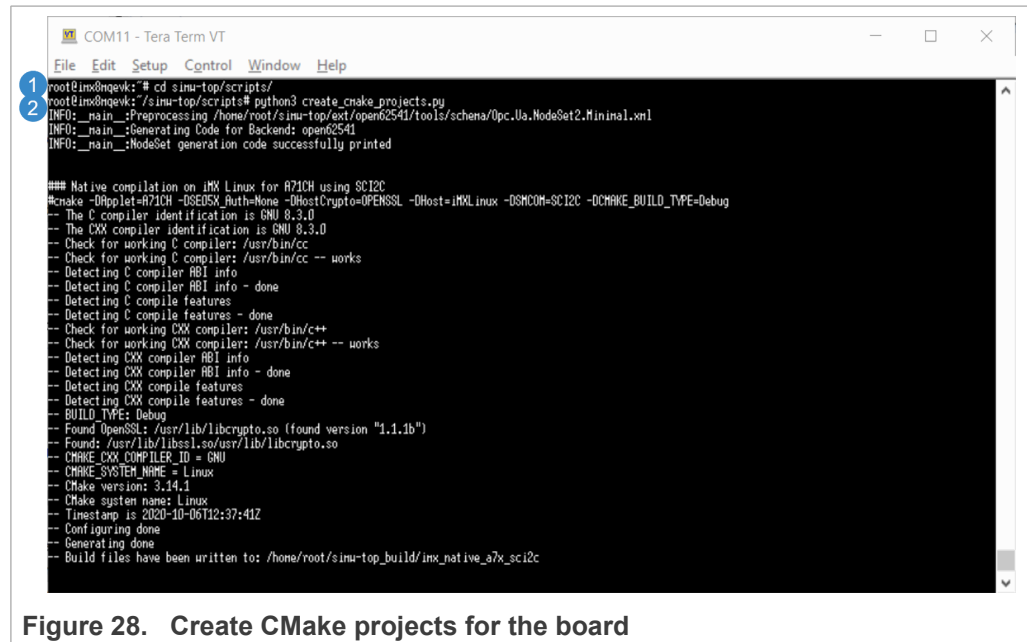
2. A new folder called *simw-top* should have been created in the root directory. You can now create the middleware CMake projects for the board as shown in [Figure 28](#) :

(1) Navigate to the *simw-top/scripts* folder.

Send `cd simw-top/scripts/`.

(2) Send the command `python3 create_cmake_projects.py` and wait until the command is finished executing.

Note: This command may take a few seconds to complete.



```

COM11 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
1 root@imx8mpewk:~# cd simw-top/scripts/
2 root@imx8mpewk:~/simw-top/scripts# python3 create_cmake_projects.py
INFO: _main_ Preprocessing /home/root/simw-top/ext/open62541/tools/schena/OpC_Ua_NodeSet2_Minimal.xml
INFO: _main_ Generating Code for Backend: open62541
INFO: _main_ NodeSet generation code successfully printed

### Native compilation on iMX Linux for A710H using SC12C
cmake -DApplet=A710H -DSEDSX_Auth=None -DHostCrypto=OPENSSL -DHost=iMXLinux -DSMCOM=SC12C -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Debug
-- The C compiler identification is GNU 8.3.0
-- The CXX compiler identification is GNU 8.3.0
-- Check for working C compiler: /usr/bin/cc
-- Check for working C compiler: /usr/bin/cc -- works
-- Detecting C compiler ABI info
-- Detecting C compiler ABI info - done
-- Detecting C compile features
-- Detecting C compile features - done
-- Check for working CXX compiler: /usr/bin/c++
-- Check for working CXX compiler: /usr/bin/c++ -- works
-- Detecting CXX compiler ABI info
-- Detecting CXX compiler ABI info - done
-- Detecting CXX compile features
-- Detecting CXX compile features - done
-- BUILD_TYPE: Debug
-- Found OpenSSL: /usr/lib/libcrypto.so (found version "1.1.1b")
-- Found: /usr/lib/libssl.so;/usr/lib/libcrypto.so
-- CMAKE_CXX_COMPILER_ID = GNU
-- CMAKE_SYSTEM_NAME = Linux
-- CMake version: 3.14.1
-- CMake system name: Linux
-- Timestamp is 2020-10-06T12:37:41Z
-- Configuring done
-- Generating done
-- Build files have been written to: /home/root/simw-top_build/imx_native_a7x_sc12c

```

Figure 28. Create CMake projects for the board

3. Finally, compile and install the project as shown in [Figure 29](#):

(1) Navigate to the folder where the project has been generated.

Send `cd ../../simw-top_build/imx_native_se050_tloi2c`

(2) Build the project. This might take some time.

Send `cmake --build .`

Note: The default build configuration of the Plug & Trust middleware ≤ v04.01.0x generates code for the OM-SE050ARD development board. You need to adapt the CMake settings in case you are using a different EdgeLock secure element

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