

SUIT  
Internet-Draft  
Intended status: Standards Track  
Expires: December 11, 2020

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A Concise Binary Object Representation (CBOR)-based Serialization Format  
for the Software Updates for Internet of Things (SUIT) Manifest  
[draft-ietf-suit-manifest-07](#)

## Abstract

This specification describes the format of a manifest. A manifest is a bundle of metadata about the firmware for an IoT device, where to find the firmware, the devices to which it applies, and cryptographic information protecting the manifest. Firmware updates and secure boot both tend to use sequences of common operations, so the manifest encodes those sequences of operations, rather than declaring the metadata. The manifest also serves as a building block for secure boot.

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## **[1.](#) Introduction**

A firmware update mechanism is an essential security feature for IoT devices to deal with vulnerabilities. While the transport of firmware images to the devices themselves is important there are already various techniques available. Equally important is the inclusion of metadata about the conveyed firmware image (in the form of a manifest) and the use of a security wrapper to provide end-to-end security protection to detect modifications and (optionally) to



make reverse engineering more difficult. End-to-end security allows the author, who builds the firmware image, to be sure that no other party (including potential adversaries) can install firmware updates on IoT devices without adequate privileges. For confidentiality protected firmware images it is additionally required to encrypt the firmware image. Starting security protection at the author is a risk mitigation technique so firmware images and manifests can be stored on untrusted repositories; it also reduces the scope of a compromise of any repository or intermediate system to be no worse than a denial of service.

A manifest is a bundle of metadata about the firmware for an IoT device, where to find the firmware, the devices to which it applies, and cryptographic information protecting the manifest.

This specification defines the SUIT manifest format and it is intended to meet several goals:

- Meet the requirements defined in [\[I-D.ietf-suit-information-model\]](#).
- Simple to parse on a constrained node
- Simple to process on a constrained node
- Compact encoding
- Comprehensible by an intermediate system
- Expressive enough to enable advanced use cases on advanced nodes
- Extensible

The SUIT manifest can be used for a variety of purposes throughout its lifecycle, such as:

- the Firmware Author to reason about releasing a firmware.
- the Network Operator to reason about compatibility of a firmware.
- the Device Operator to reason about the impact of a firmware.
- the Device Operator to manage distribution of firmware to devices.
- the Plant Manager to reason about timing and acceptance of firmware updates.



- the device to reason about the authority & authenticity of a firmware prior to installation.
- the device to reason about the applicability of a firmware.
- the device to reason about the installation of a firmware.
- the device to reason about the authenticity & encoding of a firmware at boot.

Each of these uses happens at a different stage of the manifest lifecycle, so each has different requirements.

It is assumed that the reader is familiar with the high-level firmware update architecture [[I-D.ietf-suit-architecture](#)] and the threats, requirements, and user stories in [[I-D.ietf-suit-information-model](#)].

A core concept of the SUIT manifest specification are commands. Commands are either conditions or directives used to define the required behavior. Conceptually, a sequence of commands is like a script but the used language is tailored to software updates and secure boot.

The available commands support simple steps, such as copying a firmware image from one place to another, checking that a firmware image is correct, verifying that the specified firmware is the correct firmware for the device, or unpacking a firmware. By using these steps in different orders and changing the parameters they use, a broad range of use cases can be supported. The SUIT manifest uses this observation to heavily optimize metadata for consumption by constrained devices.

While the SUIT manifest is informed by and optimized for firmware update and secure boot use cases, there is nothing in the [[I-D.ietf-suit-information-model](#)] that restricts its use to only those use cases. Other use cases include the management of trusted applications in a Trusted Execution Environment (TEE), see [[I-D.ietf-teep-architecture](#)].

## 2. Conventions and Terminology

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [BCP 14](#) [[RFC2119](#)] [[RFC8174](#)] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.





The following terminology is used throughout this document:

- SUIT: Software Update for the Internet of Things, the IETF working group for this standard.
- Payload: A piece of information to be delivered. Typically Firmware for the purposes of SUIT.
- Resource: A piece of information that is used to construct a payload.
- Manifest: A manifest is a bundle of metadata about the firmware for an IoT device, where to find the firmware, the devices to which it applies, and cryptographic information protecting the manifest.
- Envelope: A container with the manifest, an authentication wrapper, authorization information, and severed fields.
- Update: One or more manifests that describe one or more payloads.
- Update Authority: The owner of a cryptographic key used to sign updates, trusted by Recipients.
- Recipient: The system, typically an IoT device, that receives a manifest.
- Command: A Condition or a Directive.
- Condition: A test for a property of the Recipient or its components.
- Directive: An action for the Recipient to perform.
- Trusted Execution: A process by which a system ensures that only trusted code is executed, for example secure boot.
- A/B images: Dividing a device's storage into two or more bootable images, at different offsets, such that the active image can write to the inactive image(s).

### **3. How to use this Document**

This specification covers four aspects of firmware update:

- [Section 4](#) describes the device constraints, use cases, and design principles that informed the structure of the manifest.



- [Section 6](#) describes what actions a manifest processor should take.
- [Section 7](#) describes the process of creating a manifest.
- [Section 9](#) specifies the content of the manifest and the envelope.

To implement an updatable device, see [Section 6](#) and [Section 9](#). To implement a tool that generates updates, see [Section 7](#) and [Section 9](#).

The IANA consideration section, see [Section 13](#), provides instructions to IANA to create several registries. This section also provides the CBOR labels for the structures defined in this document.

The complete CDDL description is provided in [Appendix A](#), examples are given in [Appendix B](#) and a design rational is offered in [Appendix C](#). Finally, [Appendix D](#) gives a summarize of the mandatory-to-implement features of this specification.

## **[4.](#) Background**

Distributing firmware updates to diverse devices with diverse trust anchors in a coordinated system presents unique challenges. Devices have a broad set of constraints, requiring different metadata to make appropriate decisions. There may be many actors in production IoT systems, each of whom has some authority. Distributing firmware in such a multi-party environment presents additional challenges. Each party requires a different subset of data. Some data may not be accessible to all parties. Multiple signatures may be required from parties with different authorities. This topic is covered in more depth in [[I-D.ietf-suit-architecture](#)]. The security aspects are described in [[I-D.ietf-suit-information-model](#)].

### **[4.1.](#) IoT Firmware Update Constraints**

The various constraints of IoT devices and the range of use cases that need to be supported create a broad set of urequirements. For example, devices with:

- limited processing power and storage may require a simple representation of metadata.
- bandwidth constraints may require firmware compression or partial update support.
- bootloader complexity constraints may require simple selection between two bootable images.
- small internal storage may require external storage support.



- multiple microcontrollers may require coordinated update of all applications.
- large storage and complex functionality may require parallel update of many software components.
- extra information may need to be conveyed in the manifest in the earlier stages of the device lifecycle before those data items are stripped when the manifest is delivery to a constrained device.

Supporting the requirements introduced by the constraints on IoT devices requires the flexibility to represent a diverse set of possible metadata, but also requires that the encoding is kept simple.

#### **4.2. Update Workflow Model**

There are several fundamental assumptions that inform the model of the firmware update workflow:

- Compatibility must be checked before any other operation is performed.
- All dependency manifests should be present before any payload is fetched.
- In some applications, payloads must be fetched and validated prior to installation.

There are several fundamental assumptions that inform the model of the secure boot workflow:

- Compatibility must be checked before any other operation is performed.
- All dependencies and payloads must be validated prior to loading.
- All loaded images must be validated prior to execution.

Based on these assumptions, the manifest is structured to work with a pull parser, where each section of the manifest is used in sequence. The expected workflow for a device installing an update can be broken down into five steps:

1. Verify the signature of the manifest.
2. Verify the applicability of the manifest.



3. Resolve dependencies.
4. Fetch payload(s).
5. Install payload(s).

When installation is complete, similar information can be used for validating and running images in a further three steps:

1. Verify image(s).
2. Load image(s).
3. Run image(s).

If verification and running is implemented in a bootloader, then the bootloader must also verify the signature of the manifest and the applicability of the manifest in order to implement secure boot workflows. The bootloader may add its own authentication, e.g. a MAC, to the manifest in order to prevent further verifications.

When multiple manifests are used for an update, each manifest's steps occur in a lockstep fashion; all manifests have dependency resolution performed before any manifest performs a payload fetch, etc.

## **5. Severed Fields**

Because the manifest can be used by different actors at different times, some parts of the manifest can be removed without affecting later stages of the lifecycle. This is called "Severing." Severing of information is achieved by separating that information from the signed container so that removing it does not affect the signature. This means that ensuring authenticity of severable parts of the manifest is a requirement for the signed portion of the manifest. Severing some parts makes it possible to discard parts of the manifest that are no longer necessary. This is important because it allows the storage used by the manifest to be greatly reduced. For example, no text size limits are needed if text is removed from the manifest prior to delivery to a constrained device.

Elements are made severable by removing them from the manifest, encoding them in a bstr, and placing a SUIF\_Digest of the bstr in the manifest so that they can still be authenticated. The SUIF\_Digest typically consumes 4 bytes more than the size of the raw digest, therefore elements smaller than  $(\text{Digest Bits})/8 + 4$  should never be severable. Elements larger than  $(\text{Digest Bits})/8 + 4$  may be severable, while elements that are much larger than  $(\text{Digest Bits})/8 + 4$  should be severable.





Because of this, all command sequences in the manifest are encoded in a bstr so that there is a single code path needed for all command sequences.

## **6. Interpreter Behavior**

This section describes the behavior of the manifest interpreter and focuses primarily on interpreting commands in the manifest. However, there are several other important behaviors of the interpreter: encoding version detection, rollback protection, and authenticity verification are chief among these.

### **6.1. Interpreter Setup**

Prior to executing any command sequence, the interpreter or its host application **MUST** inspect the manifest version field and fail when it encounters an unsupported encoding version. Next, the interpreter or its host application **MUST** extract the manifest sequence number and perform a rollback check using this sequence number. The exact logic of rollback protection may vary by application, but it has the following properties:

- Whenever the interpreter can choose between several manifests, it **MUST** select the latest valid, authentic manifest.
- If the latest valid, authentic manifest fails, it **MAY** select the next latest valid, authentic manifest.

Here, valid means that a manifest has a supported encoding version and it has not been excluded for other reasons. Reasons for excluding typically involve first executing the manifest and may include:

- Test failed (e.g. Vendor ID/Class ID).
- Unsupported command encountered.
- Unsupported parameter encountered.
- Unsupported component ID encountered.
- Payload not available.
- Dependency not available.
- Application crashed when executed.
- Watchdog timeout occurred.



- Dependency or Payload verification failed.

These failure reasons MAY be combined with retry mechanisms prior to marking a manifest as invalid.

Following these initial tests, the interpreter clears all parameter storage. This ensures that the interpreter begins without any leaked data.

## 6.2. Required Checks

The RECOMMENDED process is to verify the signature of the manifest prior to parsing/executing any section of the manifest. This guards the parser against arbitrary input by unauthenticated third parties, but it costs extra energy when a device receives an incompatible manifest.

A device MAY choose to parse and execute only the SUIF\_Common section of the manifest prior to signature verification, if - it expects to receive many incompatible manifests, and - it has power budget that makes signature verification undesirable.

The guidelines in Creating Manifests ([Section 7](#)) require that the common section contains the applicability checks, so this section is sufficient for applicability verification. The manifest parser MUST NOT execute any command with side-effects outside the parser (for example, Run, Copy, Swap, or Fetch commands) prior to authentication and any such command MUST result in an error.

Once a valid, authentic manifest has been selected, the interpreter MUST examine the component list and verify that its maximum number of components is not exceeded and that each listed component ID is supported.

For each listed component, the interpreter MUST provide storage for the supported parameters. If the interpreter does not have sufficient temporary storage to process the parameters for all components, it MAY process components serially for each command sequence. See [Section 6.5](#) for more details.

The interpreter SHOULD check that the common section contains at least one vendor ID check and at least one class ID check.

If the manifest contains more than one component, each command sequence MUST begin with a Set Current Component command.

If a dependency is specified, then the interpreter MUST perform the following checks:



1. At the beginning of each section in the dependent: all previous sections of each dependency have been executed.
2. At the end of each section in the dependent: The corresponding section in each dependency has been executed.

If the interpreter does not support dependencies and a manifest specifies a dependency, then the interpreter **MUST** reject the manifest.

### **6.3. Interpreter Fundamental Properties**

The interpreter has a small set of design goals:

1. Executing an update **MUST** either result in an error, or a verifiably correct system state.
2. Executing a secure boot **MUST** either result in an error, or a booted system.
3. Executing the same manifest on multiple devices **MUST** result in the same system state.

NOTE: when using A/B images, the manifest functions as two (or more) logical manifests, each of which applies to a system in a particular starting state. With that provision, design goal 3 holds.

### **6.4. Abstract Machine Description**

The heart of the manifest is the list of commands, which are processed by an interpreter. This interpreter can be modeled as a simple abstract machine. This machine consists of several data storage locations that are modified by commands.

There are two types of commands, namely those that modify state (directives) and those that perform tests (conditions). Parameters are used as the inputs to commands. Some directives offer control flow operations. Directives target a specific component. A component is a unit of code or data that can be targeted by an update. Components are identified by a Component Index, i.e. arrays of binary strings.

The following table describes the behavior of each command. "params" represents the parameters for the current component or dependency.

+-----+-----+	
Command Name	Semantic of the Operation
+-----+-----+	



Check Vendor Identifier	binary-match(component, params[vendor-id])
Check Class Identifier	binary-match(component, params[class-id])
Verify Image	binary-match(digest(component), params[digest])
Set Component Index	component := components[arg]
Override Parameters	params[k] := v for k,v in arg
Set Dependency Index	dependency := dependencies[arg]
Set Parameters	params[k] := v if not k in params for k,v in arg
Process Dependency	exec(dependency[common]); exec(dependency [current-segment])
Run	run(component)
Fetch	store(component, fetch(params[uri]))
Use Before	assert(now() < arg)
Check Component Offset	assert(offsetof(component) == arg)
Check Device Identifier	binary-match(component, params[device-id])
Check Image Not Match	not binary-match(digest(component), params[digest])
Check Minimum Battery	assert(battery >= arg)
Check Update Authorized	assert(isAuthorized())
Check Version	assert(version_check(component, arg))
Abort	assert(0)





Try Each	break if exec(seq) is not error for seq in	
	arg	
Copy	store(component, params[src-component])	
Swap	swap(component, params[src-component])	
Wait For Event	until event(arg), wait	
Run Sequence	exec(arg)	
Run with Arguments	run(component, arg)	
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+

### 6.5. Serialized Processing Interpreter

Because each manifest has a list of components and a list of components defined by its dependencies, it is possible for the manifest processor to handle one component at a time, traversing the manifest tree once for each listed component. In this mode, the interpreter ignores any commands executed while the component index is not the current component. This reduces the overall volatile storage required to process the update so that the only limit on number of components is the size of the manifest. However, this approach requires additional processing power.

### 6.6. Parallel Processing Interpreter

Advanced devices may make use of the Strict Order parameter and enable parallel processing of some segments, or it may reorder some segments. To perform parallel processing, once the Strict Order parameter is set to False, the device may fork a process for each command until the Strict Order parameter is returned to True or the command sequence ends. Then, it joins all forked processes before continuing processing of commands. To perform out-of-order processing, a similar approach is used, except the device consumes all commands after the Strict Order parameter is set to False, then it sorts these commands into its preferred order, invokes them all, then continues processing.

Under each of these scenarios the parallel processing must halt:

- Set Parameters.
- Override Parameters.
- Set Strict Order = True.



- Set Dependency Index.
- Set Component Index.

To perform more useful parallel operations, sequences of commands may be collected in a suit-directive-run-sequence. Then, each of these sequences may be run in parallel. Each sequence defaults to Strict Order = True. To isolate each sequence from each other sequence, each sequence must declare a single target component. Set Component Index is not permitted inside this sequence.

### **6.7. Processing Dependencies**

As described in [Section 6.2](#), each manifest must invoke each of its dependencies sections from the corresponding section of the dependent. Any changes made to parameters by the dependency persist in the dependent.

When a Process Dependency command is encountered, the interpreter loads the dependency identified by the Current Dependency Index. The interpreter first executes the common-sequence section of the identified dependency, then it executes the section of the dependency that corresponds to the currently executing section of the dependent.

The interpreter also performs the checks described in [Section 6.2](#) to ensure that the dependent is processing the dependency correctly.

## **7. Creating Manifests**

Manifests are created using tools for constructing COSE structures, calculating cryptographic values and compiling desired system state into a sequence of operations required to achieve that state. The process of constructing COSE structures and the calculation of cryptographic values is covered in [\[RFC8152\]](#).

Compiling desired system state into a sequence of operations can be accomplished in many ways. Several templates are provided below to cover common use-cases. These templates can be combined to produce more complex behavior.

NOTE: On systems that support only a single component, Set Current Component has no effect and can be omitted.

NOTE: A digest should always be set using Override Parameters, since this prevents a less-privileged dependent from replacing the digest.



### **7.1. Compatibility Check Template**

The compatibility check ensures that devices only install compatible images. In this template all information is contained in the common block and the following sequence of operations are used:

- Set Component Index directive (see [Section 9.8.4.1](#))
- Set Parameters directive (see [Section 9.8.4.6](#)) for Vendor ID and Class ID (see [Section 9.8.2](#))
- Check Vendor Identifier condition (see [Section 9.8.3.1](#))
- Check Class Identifier condition (see [Section 9.8.3.1](#))

### **7.2. Secure Boot Template**

This template performs a secure boot operation.

The following operations are placed into the common block:

- Set Component Index directive (see [Section 9.8.4.1](#))
- Override Parameters directive (see [Section 9.8.4.7](#)) for Image Digest and Image Size (see [Section 9.8.2](#))

Then, the run block contains the following operations:

- Set Component Index directive (see [Section 9.8.4.1](#))
- Check Image Match condition (see [Section 9.8.3.2](#))
- Run directive (see [Section 9.8.4.12](#))

According to [Section 6.4](#), the Run directive applies to the component referenced by the current Component Index. Hence, the Set Component Index directive has to be used to target a specific component.

### **7.3. Firmware Download Template**

This template triggers the download of firmware.

The following operations are placed into the common block:

- Set Component Index directive (see [Section 9.8.4.1](#))
- Override Parameters directive (see [Section 9.8.4.7](#)) for Image Digest and Image Size (see [Section 9.8.2](#))



Then, the install block contains the following operations:

- Set Component Index directive (see [Section 9.8.4.1](#))
- Set Parameters directive (see [Section 9.8.4.6](#)) for URI (see [Section 9.8.2](#))
- Fetch directive (see [Section 9.8.4.8](#))

The Fetch directive needs the URI parameter to be set to determine where the image is retrieved from. Additionally, the destination of where the component shall be stored has to be configured. The URI is configured via the Set Parameters directive while the destination is configured via the Set Component Index directive.

#### **7.4. Load from External Storage Template**

This directive loads an firmware image from external storage.

The following operations are placed into the load block:

- Set Component Index directive (see [Section 9.8.4.1](#))
- Set Parameters directive (see [Section 9.8.4.6](#)) for Component Index (see [Section 9.8.2](#))
- Copy directive (see [Section 9.8.4.9](#))

As outlined in [Section 6.4](#), the Copy directive needs a source and a destination to be configured. The source is configured via Component Index (with the Set Parameters directive) and the destination is configured via the Set Component Index directive.

#### **7.5. Load & Decompress from External Storage Template**

The following operations are placed into the load block:

- Set Component Index directive (see [Section 9.8.4.1](#))
- Set Parameters directive (see [Section 9.8.4.6](#)) for Component Index and Compression Info (see [Section 9.8.2](#))
- Copy directive (see [Section 9.8.4.9](#))

This example is similar to the previous case but additionally performs decompression. Hence, the only difference is in setting the Compression Info parameter.





## **7.6. Dependency Template**

The following operations are placed into the dependency resolution block:

- Set Dependency Index directive (see [Section 9.8.4.2](#))
- Set Parameters directive (see [Section 9.8.4.6](#)) for URI (see [Section 9.8.2](#))
- Fetch directive (see [Section 9.8.4.8](#))
- Check Image Match condition (see [Section 9.8.3.2](#))
- Process Dependency directive (see [Section 9.8.4.5](#))

Then, the validate block contains the following operations:

- Set Dependency Index directive (see [Section 9.8.4.2](#))
- Check Image Match condition (see [Section 9.8.3.2](#))
- Process Dependency directive (see [Section 9.8.4.5](#))

NOTE: Any changes made to parameters in a dependency persist in the dependent.

## **8. Envelope**

The diagram below shows high-level structure of the SUIT manifest embedded in the envelope, the top-level structure.



```

+-----+
| Envelope |
+-----+
| Delegation Info |
| Authentication Wrapper |
| Plaintext or -+-----> +-----+
| Encrypted Manifest-+ | | Manifest |
| Severable Fields | +-----+
| Human-Readable Text | | Version |
| COSWID | | Sequence Number |
+-----+ +----- Common Structure |
| +--- Commands |
| | | Digest of Enveloped Fields |
+-----+ | | | Reference to Full Manifest |
| Common Structure | <-+ | +-----+
+-----+ |
| Dependencies | +->+-----+
| Components IDs | +->| Commands |
| Component References | | +-----+
| Common Commands -+-----+ | List of ( pairs of ( |
+-----+ | * command code |
| * argument |
| )) |
+-----+

```

### 8.1. Authenticated Manifests

The `suit-authentication-wrapper` contains a list of 1 or more cryptographic authentication wrappers for the core part of the manifest. These are implemented as `COSE_Mac_Tagged` or `COSE_Sign_Tagged` blocks. Each of these blocks contains a `SUIT_Digest` of the manifest. This enables modular processing of the manifest. The `COSE_Mac_Tagged` and `COSE_Sign_Tagged` blocks are described in [RFC 8152](#) [RFC8152]. The `suit-authentication-wrapper` MUST come before any element in the `SUIT_Envelope`, except for the OPTIONAL `suit-delegation`, regardless of canonical encoding of CBOR. All validators MUST reject any `SUIT_Envelope` that begins with any element other than a `suit-authentication-wrapper` or `suit-delegation`.

A `SUIT_Envelope` that has not had authentication information added MUST still contain the `suit-authentication-wrapper` element, but the content MUST be `nil`.

For manifests that are only authenticated the envelope MUST contain the plaintext manifest in `SUIT_Manifest` structure.



## **8.2. Encrypted Manifests**

For encrypted manifest both a SUIF\_Encryption\_Wrapper and the ciphertext of a manifest is included in the envelope.

When the envelope contains the SUIF\_Encryption\_Wrapper, the suit-authentication-wrapper MUST authenticate the plaintext of suit-manifest-encrypted. This ensures that the manifest can be stored decrypted and that a recipient MAY convert the suit-manifest-encrypted element to a suit-manifest element.

The SUIF\_Manifest structure describes the payload(s) to be installed and any dependencies on other manifests.

The suit-manifest-encryption-info structure contains information required to decrypt a ciphertext manifest and the suit-manifest-encrypted structure contains the ciphertext.

## **8.3. Delegation Info**

The suit-delegation field may carry one or multiple CBOR Web Tokens (CWTs) [[RFC8392](#)]. They can be used to perform enhanced authorization decisions.

## **8.4. Severable Fields**

Each of suit-dependency-resolution, suit-payload-fetch, and suit-payload-installation contain the severable contents of the identically named portions of the manifest, described in [Section 9](#).

## **8.5. Human-Readable Text**

suit-text contains all the human-readable information that describes any and all parts of the manifest, its payload(s) and its resource(s). The text section is typically severable, allowing manifests to be distributed without the text, since end-nodes do not require text. The meaning of each field is described below.

Each section MAY be present. If present, each section MUST be as described. Negative integer IDs are reserved for application-specific text values.



CDDL Structure	Description
suit-text-manifest-description	Free text description of the manifest
suit-text-update-description	Free text description of the update
suit-text-vendor-name	Free text vendor name
suit-text-model-name	Free text model name
suit-text-vendor-domain	The domain used to create the vendor-id condition
suit-text-model-info	The information used to create the class-id condition
suit-text-component-description	Free text description of each component in the manifest
suit-text-manifest-json-source	The JSON-formatted document that was used to create the manifest
suit-text-manifest-yaml-source	The yaml-formatted document that was used to create the manifest
suit-text-version-dependencies	List of component versions required by the manifest

### 8.6. COSWID

suit-coswid contains a Concise Software Identifier. This may be discarded by the Recipient, if not needed.

### 8.7. Encoding Considerations

The map indices in the envelope encoding are reset to 1 for each map within the structure. This is to keep the indices as small as possible. The goal is to keep the index objects to single bytes (CBOR positive integers 1-23).

Wherever enumerations are used, they are started at 1. This allows detection of several common software errors that are caused by





uninitialised variables. Positive numbers in enumerations are reserved for IANA registration. Negative numbers are used to identify application-specific implementations.

All elements of the envelope must be wrapped in a bstr to minimize the complexity of the code that evaluates the cryptographic integrity of the element and to ensure correct serialization for integrity and authenticity checks.

## **9. Manifest**

The manifest contains:

- a version number (see [Section 9.1](#))
- a sequence number (see [Section 9.2](#))
- a common structure with information that is shared between command sequences (see [Section 9.8.1](#))
- a list of commands that the Recipient should perform (see [Section 9.8](#))
- a reference to the full manifest (see [Section 9.3](#))
- a digest of human-readable text describing the manifest found in the SUIIT\_Envelope (see [Section 9.4](#))
- a digest of the Concise Software Identifier found in the SUIIT\_Envelope (see [Section 9.5](#))

Several fields in the Manifest can be either a CBOR structure or a SUIIT\_Digest. In each of these cases, the SUIIT\_Digest provides for a severable field. Severable fields are RECOMMENDED to implement. In particular, the human-readable text SHOULD be severable, since most useful text elements occupy more space than a SUIIT\_Digest, but are not needed by the Recipient. Because SUIIT\_Digest is a CBOR Array and each severable element is a CBOR bstr, it is straight-forward for a Recipient to determine whether an element has been severed. The key used for a severable element is the same in the SUIIT\_Manifest and in the SUIIT\_Envelope so that a Recipient can easily identify the correct data in the envelope.

### **9.1. suit-manifest-version**

The suit-manifest-version indicates the version of serialization used to encode the manifest. Version 1 is the version described in this document. suit-manifest-version is REQUIRED to implement.



### **9.2. suit-manifest-sequence-number**

The suit-manifest-sequence-number is a monotonically increasing anti-rollback counter. It also helps devices to determine which in a set of manifests is the "root" manifest in a given update. Each manifest MUST have a sequence number higher than each of its dependencies. Each Recipient MUST reject any manifest that has a sequence number lower than its current sequence number. It MAY be convenient to use a UTC timestamp in seconds as the sequence number. suit-manifest-sequence-number is REQUIRED to implement.

### **9.3. suit-reference-uri**

suit-reference-uri is a text string that encodes a URI where a full version of this manifest can be found. This is convenient for allowing management systems to show the severed elements of a manifest when this URI is reported by a device after installation.

### **9.4. suit-text**

suit-text is a digest that uniquely identifies the content of the Text that is packaged in the SUI\_Envelope. suit-text is OPTIONAL to implement.

### **9.5. suit-coswid**

suit-coswid is a digest that uniquely identifies the content of the concise-software-identifier that is packaged in the SUI\_Envelope. suit-coswid is OPTIONAL to implement.

### **9.6. Dependencies**

SUI\_Dependency specifies a manifest that describes a dependency of the current manifest.

The suit-dependency-digest specifies the dependency manifest uniquely by identifying a particular Manifest structure. The digest is calculated over the Manifest structure instead of the COSE Sig\_structure or Mac\_structure. This means that a digest may need to be calculated more than once, however this is necessary to ensure that removing a signature from a manifest does not break dependencies due to missing signature elements. This is also necessary to support the trusted intermediary use case, where an intermediary re-signs the Manifest, removing the original signature, potentially with a different algorithm, or trading COSE\_Sign for COSE\_Mac.

The suit-dependency-prefix element contains a SUI\_Component\_Identifier. This specifies the scope at which the



dependency operates. This allows the dependency to be forwarded on to a component that is capable of parsing its own manifests. It also allows one manifest to be deployed to multiple dependent devices without those devices needing consistent component hierarchy. This element is OPTIONAL.

### **9.7. SUIT\_Component\_Reference**

The SUIT\_Component\_Reference describes an image that is defined by another manifest. This is useful for overriding the behavior of another manifest, for example by directing the recipient to look at a different URI for the image or by changing the expected format, such as when a gateway performs decryption on behalf of a constrained device.

### **9.8. SUIT\_Command\_Sequence**

A SUIT\_Command\_Sequence defines a series of actions that the Recipient MUST take to accomplish a particular goal. These goals are defined in the manifest and include:

1. Dependency Resolution: suit-dependency-resolution is a SUIT\_Command\_Sequence to execute in order to perform dependency resolution. Typical actions include configuring URIs of dependency manifests, fetching dependency manifests, and validating dependency manifests' contents. suit-dependency-resolution is REQUIRED to implement and to use when suit-dependencies is present.
2. Payload Fetch: suit-payload-fetch is a SUIT\_Command\_Sequence to execute in order to obtain a payload. Some manifests may include these actions in the suit-install section instead if they operate in a streaming installation mode. This is particularly relevant for constrained devices without any temporary storage for staging the update. suit-payload-fetch is OPTIONAL to implement.
3. Payload Installation: suit-install is a SUIT\_Command\_Sequence to execute in order to install a payload. Typical actions include verifying a payload stored in temporary storage, copying a staged payload from temporary storage, and unpacking a payload. suit-install is OPTIONAL to implement.
4. Image Validation: suit-validate is a SUIT\_Command\_Sequence to execute in order to validate that the result of applying the update is correct. Typical actions involve image validation and manifest validation. suit-validate is REQUIRED to implement. If the manifest contains dependencies, one process-dependency



invocation per dependency or one process-dependency invocation targeting all dependencies SHOULD be present in validate.

5. Image Loading: `suit-load` is a `SUIT_Command_Sequence` to execute in order to prepare a payload for execution. Typical actions include copying an image from permanent storage into RAM, optionally including actions such as decryption or decompression. `suit-load` is OPTIONAL to implement.
6. Run or Boot: `suit-run` is a `SUIT_Command_Sequence` to execute in order to run an image. `suit-run` typically contains a single instruction: either the "run" directive for the bootable manifest or the "process dependencies" directive for any dependents of the bootable manifest. `suit-run` is OPTIONAL to implement. Only one manifest in an update may contain the "run" directive.

Each of these follows exactly the same structure to ensure that the parser is as simple as possible.

Lists of commands are constructed from two kinds of element:

1. Conditions that MUST be true-any failure is treated as a failure of the update/load/boot
2. Directives that MUST be executed.

Each condition is a command code identifier, followed by Nil.

Each directive is composed of:

1. A command code identifier
2. An argument block or Nil

Argument blocks are defined for each type of directive.

Many conditions and directives apply to a given component, and these generally grouped together. Therefore, a special command to set the current component index is provided with a matching command to set the current dependency index. This index is a numeric index into the component ID tables defined at the beginning of the document. For the purpose of setting the index, the two component ID tables are considered to be concatenated together.

To facilitate optional conditions, a special directive is provided. It runs several new lists of conditions/directives, one after another, that are contained as an argument to the directive. By default, it assumes that a failure of a condition should not indicate





a failure of the update/boot, but a parameter is provided to override this behavior.

#### **9.8.1. `suit-common`**

`suit-common` encodes all the information that is shared between each of the command sequences, including: `suit-dependencies`, `suit-components`, `suit-dependency-components`, and `suit-common-sequence`. `suit-common` is REQUIRED to implement.

`suit-dependencies` is a list of `SUIT_Dependency` blocks that specify manifests that must be present before the current manifest can be processed. `suit-dependencies` is OPTIONAL to implement.

In order to distinguish between components that are affected by the current manifest and components that are affected by a dependency, they are kept in separate lists. Components affected by the current manifest only list the component identifier. Components affected by a dependency include the component identifier and the index of the dependency that defines the component.

`suit-components` is a list of `SUIT_Component` blocks that specify the component identifiers that will be affected by the content of the current manifest. `suit-components` is OPTIONAL to implement, but at least one manifest MUST contain a `suit-components` block.

`suit-dependency-components` is a list of `SUIT_Component_Reference` blocks that specify component identifiers that will be affected by the content of a dependency of the current manifest. `suit-dependency-components` is OPTIONAL to implement.

`suit-common-sequence` is a `SUIT_Command_Sequence` to execute prior to executing any other command sequence. Typical actions in `suit-common-sequence` include setting expected device identity and image digests when they are conditional (see [Section 12](#) for more information on conditional sequences). `suit-common-sequence` is RECOMMENDED to implement.

#### **9.8.2. `SUIT_Parameters`**

Many conditions and directives require additional information. That information is contained within parameters that can be set in a consistent way. This allows reduction of manifest size and replacement of parameters from one manifest to the next.

The defined manifest parameters are described below.

+-----+-----+-----+-----+



Name	CDDL Structure	Reference
Vendor ID	suit-parameter-vendor-identifier	Section 9.8.2.1
Class ID	suit-parameter-class-identifier	Section 9.8.2.2
Image Digest	suit-parameter-image-digest	Section 9.8.2.3
Image Size	suit-parameter-image-size	Section 9.8.2.4
Use Before	suit-parameter-use-before	Section 9.8.2.5
Component Offset	suit-parameter-component-offset	Section 9.8.2.6
Encryption Info	suit-parameter-encryption-info	Section 9.8.2.7
Compression Info	suit-parameter-compression-info	Section 9.8.2.8
Unpack Info	suit-parameter-unpack-info	Section 9.8.2.9
URI	suit-parameter-uri	Section 9.8.2.10
Source Component	suit-parameter-source-component	Section 9.8.2.11
Run Args	suit-parameter-run-args	Section 9.8.2.12
Device ID	suit-parameter-device-identifier	Section 9.8.2.13
Minimum Battery	suit-parameter-minimum-battery	Section 9.8.2.14
Update Priority	suit-parameter-update-priority	Section 9.8.2.15
Version	suit-parameter-version	Section



		9.8.2.16
Wait Info	suit-parameter-wait-info	Section
		9.8.2.17
URI List	suit-parameter-uri-list	Section
		9.8.2.18
Strict Order	suit-parameter-strict-order	Section
		9.8.2.19
Soft Failure	suit-parameter-soft-failure	Section
		9.8.2.20
Custom	suit-parameter-custom	Section
		9.8.2.21
+-----+-----+-----+		

CBOR-encoded object parameters are still wrapped in a bstr. This is because it allows a parser that is aggregating parameters to reference the object with a single pointer and traverse it without understanding the contents. This is important for modularization and division of responsibility within a pull parser. The same consideration does not apply to Directives because those elements are invoked with their arguments immediately

#### **9.8.2.1. suit-parameter-vendor-identifier**

A [RFC 4122](#) UUID representing the vendor of the device or component.

#### **9.8.2.2. suit-parameter-class-identifier**

A [RFC 4122](#) UUID representing the class of the device or component

#### **9.8.2.3. suit-parameter-image-digest**

A fingerprint computed over the image itself encoded in the SUIF\_Digest structure.

#### **9.8.2.4. suit-parameter-image-size**

The size of the firmware image in bytes.

#### **9.8.2.5. suit-parameter-use-before**

An expire date for the use of the manifest encoded as a POSIX timestamp.



#### **[9.8.2.6.](#) suit-parameter-component-offset**

This parameter sets the offset in a component.

#### **[9.8.2.7.](#) suit-parameter-encryption-info**

Encryption Info defines the mechanism that Fetch or Copy should use to decrypt the data they transfer. SUI\_Parameter\_Encryption\_Info is encoded as a COSE\_Encrypt\_Tagged or a COSE\_Encrypt0\_Tagged, wrapped in a bstr.

#### **[9.8.2.8.](#) suit-parameter-compression-info**

Compression Info defines any information that is required for a device to perform decompression operations. Typically, this includes the algorithm identifier. This document defines the use of ZLIB [[RFC1950](#)], Brotli [[RFC7932](#)], and ZSTD [[I-D.kucherawy-rfc8478bis](#)].

Additional compression formats can be registered through the IANA-maintained registry.

#### **[9.8.2.9.](#) suit-parameter-unpack-info**

SUI\_Unpack\_Info defines the information required for a device to interpret a packed format. This document defines the use of the following binary encodings: Intel HEX [[HEX](#)], Motorola S-record [[SREC](#)], Executable and Linkable Format (ELF) [[ELF](#)], and Common Object File Format (COFF) [[COFF](#)].

Additional packing formats can be registered through the IANA-maintained registry.

#### **[9.8.2.10.](#) suit-parameter-uri**

A URI from which to fetch a resource.

#### **[9.8.2.11.](#) suit-parameter-source-component**

This parameter sets the source component.

#### **[9.8.2.12.](#) suit-parameter-run-args**

This parameter contains an encoded set of arguments for Run.





**9.8.2.13. suit-parameter-device-identifier**

A [RFC 4122](#) UUID representing the device or component.

**9.8.2.14. suit-parameter-minimum-battery**

This parameter sets the minimum battery level in mWh.

**9.8.2.15. suit-parameter-update-priority**

This parameter sets the priority of the update.

**9.8.2.16. suit-parameter-version**

Allows to indicate the version numbers of firmware to which the manifest applies, either with a list or with range matching.

**9.8.2.17. suit-parameter-wait-info**

suit-directive-wait [Section 9.8.4.11](#) directs the manifest processor to pause until a specified event occurs. The suit-parameter-wait-info encodes the parameters needed for the directive.

**9.8.2.18. suit-parameter-uri-list**

Indicates a list of URIs from which to fetch a resource.

**9.8.2.19. suit-parameter-strict-order**

The Strict Order Parameter allows a manifest to govern when directives can be executed out-of-order. This allows for systems that have a sensitivity to order of updates to choose the order in which they are executed. It also allows for more advanced systems to parallelize their handling of updates. Strict Order defaults to True. It MAY be set to False when the order of operations does not matter. When arriving at the end of a command sequence, ALL commands MUST have completed, regardless of the state of SUIF\_Parameter\_Strict\_Order. If SUIF\_Parameter\_Strict\_Order is returned to True, ALL preceding commands MUST complete before the next command is executed.

**9.8.2.20. suit-parameter-soft-failure**

When executing a command sequence inside SUIF\_Directive\_Try\_Each and a condition failure occurs, the manifest processor aborts the sequence. If Soft Failure is True, it returns Success. Otherwise, it returns the original condition failure. SUIF\_Parameter\_Soft\_Failure is scoped to the enclosing



SUIT\_Command\_Sequence. Its value is discarded when SUIT\_Command\_Sequence terminates.

#### **9.8.2.21. suit-parameter-custom**

This parameter is an extension point for any proprietary, application specific conditions and directives.

#### **9.8.3. SUIT\_Condition**

Conditions are used to define mandatory properties of a system in order for an update to be applied. They can be pre-conditions or post-conditions of any directive or series of directives, depending on where they are placed in the list. Conditions never take arguments; conditions should test using parameters instead. Conditions include:



Name	CDDL Structure	Reference
Vendor Identifier	suit-condition-vendor-identifier	Section 9.8.3.1
Class Identifier	suit-condition-class-identifier	Section 9.8.3.1
Device Identifier	suit-condition-device-identifier	Section 9.8.3.1
Image Match	suit-condition-image-match	Section 9.8.3.2
Image Not Match	suit-condition-image-not-match	Section 9.8.3.3
Use Before	suit-condition-use-before	Section 9.8.3.4
Component Offset	suit-condition-component-offset	Section 9.8.3.5
Minimum Battery	suit-condition-minimum-battery	Section 9.8.3.6
Update Authorized	suit-condition-update-authorized	Section 9.8.3.7
Version	suit-condition-version	Section 9.8.3.8
Custom Condition	SUIT_Condition_Custom	Section 9.8.3.9

Each condition MUST report a result code on completion. If a condition reports failure, then the current sequence of commands MUST terminate. If a condition requires additional information, this MUST be specified in one or more parameters before the condition is executed. If a Recipient attempts to process a condition that expects additional information and that information has not been set, it MUST report a failure. If a Recipient encounters an unknown condition, it MUST report a failure.



Condition labels in the positive number range are reserved for IANA registration while those in the negative range are custom conditions reserved for proprietary use.

Several conditions use identifiers to determine whether a manifest matches a given Recipient or not. These identifiers are defined to be [RFC 4122](#) [RFC4122] UUIDs. These UUIDs are not human-readable and are therefore used for machine-based processing only.

A device may match any number of UUIDs for vendor or class identifier. This may be relevant to physical or software modules. For example, a device that has an OS and one or more applications might list one Vendor ID for the OS and one or more additional Vendor IDs for the applications. This device might also have a Class ID that must be matched for the OS and one or more Class IDs for the applications.

A more complete example: Imagine a device has the following physical components: 1. A host MCU 2. A WiFi module

This same device has three software modules: 1. An operating system 2. A WiFi module interface driver 3. An application

Suppose that the WiFi module's firmware has a proprietary update mechanism and doesn't support manifest processing. This device can report four class IDs:

1. hardware model/revision
2. OS
3. WiFi module model/revision
4. Application

This allows the OS, WiFi module, and application to be updated independently. To combat possible incompatibilities, the OS class ID can be changed each time the OS has a change to its API.

This approach allows a vendor to target, for example, all devices with a particular WiFi module with an update, which is a very powerful mechanism, particularly when used for security updates.

UUIDs MUST be created according to [RFC 4122](#) [RFC4122]. UUIDs SHOULD use versions 3, 4, or 5, as described in [RFC4122](#). Versions 1 and 2 do not provide a tangible benefit over version 4 for this application.





The RECOMMENDED method to create a vendor ID is: Vendor ID = UUID5(DNS\_PREFIX, vendor domain name)

The RECOMMENDED method to create a class ID is: Class ID = UUID5(Vendor ID, Class-Specific-Information)

Class-specific information is composed of a variety of data, for example:

- Model number.
- Hardware revision.
- Bootloader version (for immutable bootloaders).

#### **9.8.3.1. suit-condition-vendor-identifier, suit-condition-class-identifier, and suit-condition-device-identifier**

There are three identifier-based conditions: suit-condition-vendor-identifier, suit-condition-class-identifier, and suit-condition-device-identifier. Each of these conditions match a [RFC 4122](#) [RFC4122] UUID that MUST have already been set as a parameter. The installing device MUST match the specified UUID in order to consider the manifest valid. These identifiers MAY be scoped by component.

The Recipient uses the ID parameter that has already been set using the Set Parameters directive. If no ID has been set, this condition fails. suit-condition-class-identifier and suit-condition-vendor-identifier are REQUIRED to implement. suit-condition-device-identifier is OPTIONAL to implement.

#### **9.8.3.2. suit-condition-image-match**

Verify that the current component matches the digest parameter for the current component. The digest is verified against the digest specified in the Component's parameters list. If no digest is specified, the condition fails. suit-condition-image-match is REQUIRED to implement.

#### **9.8.3.3. suit-condition-image-not-match**

Verify that the current component does not match the supplied digest. If no digest is specified, then the digest is compared against the digest specified in the Component's parameters list. If no digest is specified, the condition fails. suit-condition-image-not-match is OPTIONAL to implement.



#### **9.8.3.4. suit-condition-use-before**

Verify that the current time is BEFORE the specified time. `suit-condition-use-before` is used to specify the last time at which an update should be installed. The recipient evaluates the current time against the `suit-parameter-use-before` parameter, which must have already been set as a parameter, encoded as a POSIX timestamp, that is seconds after 1970-01-01 00:00:00. Timestamp conditions MUST be evaluated in 64 bits, regardless of encoded CBOR size. `suit-condition-use-before` is OPTIONAL to implement.

#### **9.8.3.5. suit-condition-component-offset**

TBD.

#### **9.8.3.6. suit-condition-minimum-battery**

`suit-condition-minimum-battery` provides a mechanism to test a device's battery level before installing an update. This condition is for use in primary-cell applications, where the battery is only ever discharged. For batteries that are charged, `suit-directive-wait` is more appropriate, since it defines a "wait" until the battery level is sufficient to install the update. `suit-condition-minimum-battery` is specified in mWh. `suit-condition-minimum-battery` is OPTIONAL to implement.

#### **9.8.3.7. suit-condition-update-authorized**

Request Authorization from the application and fail if not authorized. This can allow a user to decline an update. Argument is an integer priority level. Priorities are application defined. `suit-condition-update-authorized` is OPTIONAL to implement.

#### **9.8.3.8. suit-condition-version**

`suit-condition-version` allows comparing versions of firmware. Verifying image digests is preferred to version checks because digests are more precise. The image can be compared as:

- Greater.
- Greater or Equal.
- Equal.
- Lesser or Equal.
- Lesser.



Versions are encoded as a CBOR list of integers. Comparisons are done on each integer in sequence. Comparison stops after all integers in the list defined by the manifest have been consumed OR after a non-equal match has occurred. For example, if the manifest defines a comparison, "Equal [1]", then this will match all version sequences starting with 1. If a manifest defines both "Greater or Equal [1,0]" and "Lesser [1,10]", then it will match versions 1.0.x up to, but not including 1.10.

While the exact encoding of versions is application-defined, semantic versions map conveniently. For example,

- 1.2.3 = [1,2,3].
- 1.2-rc3 = [1,2,-1,3].
- 1.2-beta = [1,2,-2].
- 1.2-alpha = [1,2,-3].
- 1.2-alpha4 = [1,2,-3,4].

suit-condition-version is OPTIONAL to implement.

#### **9.8.3.9. SUIF\_Condition\_Custom**

SUIF\_Condition\_Custom describes any proprietary, application specific condition. This is encoded as a negative integer, chosen by the firmware developer. If additional information must be provided to the condition, it should be encoded in a custom parameter (a nint) as described in [Section 9.8.2](#). SUIF\_Condition\_Custom is OPTIONAL to implement.

#### **9.8.4. SUIF\_Directive**

Directives are used to define the behavior of the recipient. Directives include:



Name	CDDL Structure	Reference
Set Component Index	suit-directive-set-component-index	Section 9.8.4.1
Set Dependency Index	suit-directive-set-dependency-index	Section 9.8.4.2
Abort	suit-directive-abort	Section 9.8.4.3
Try Each	suit-directive-try-each	Section 9.8.4.4
Process Dependency	suit-directive-process-dependency	Section 9.8.4.5
Set Parameters	suit-directive-set-parameters	Section 9.8.4.6
Override Parameters	suit-directive-override-parameters	Section 9.8.4.7
Fetch	suit-directive-fetch	Section 9.8.4.8
Copy	suit-directive-copy	Section 9.8.4.9
Run	suit-directive-run	Section 9.8.4.10
Wait For Event	suit-directive-wait	Section 9.8.4.11
Run Sequence	suit-directive-run-sequence	Section 9.8.4.12
Swap	suit-directive-swap	Section 9.8.4.13

When a Recipient executes a Directive, it MUST report a result code. If the Directive reports failure, then the current Command Sequence MUST terminate.





#### **9.8.4.1. suit-directive-set-component-index**

Set Component Index defines the component to which successive directives and conditions will apply. The supplied argument **MUST** be either a boolean or an unsigned integer index into the concatenation of suit-components and suit-dependency-components. If the following directives apply to ALL components, then the boolean value "True" is used instead of an index. True does not apply to dependency components. If the following directives apply to NO components, then the boolean value "False" is used. When suit-directive-set-dependency-index is used, suit-directive-set-component-index = False is implied. When suit-directive-set-component-index is used, suit-directive-set-dependency-index = False is implied.

#### **9.8.4.2. suit-directive-set-dependency-index**

Set Dependency Index defines the manifest to which successive directives and conditions will apply. The supplied argument **MUST** be either a boolean or an unsigned integer index into the dependencies. If the following directives apply to ALL dependencies, then the boolean value "True" is used instead of an index. If the following directives apply to NO dependencies, then the boolean value "False" is used. When suit-directive-set-component-index is used, suit-directive-set-dependency-index = False is implied. When suit-directive-set-dependency-index is used, suit-directive-set-component-index = False is implied.

Typical operations that require suit-directive-set-dependency-index include setting a source URI, invoking "Fetch," or invoking "Process Dependency" for an individual dependency.

#### **9.8.4.3. suit-directive-abort**

Unconditionally fail. This operation is typically used in conjunction with suit-directive-try-each.

#### **9.8.4.4. suit-directive-try-each**

This command runs several SUIIT\_Command\_Sequence, one after another, in a strict order. Use this command to implement a "try/catch-try/catch" sequence. Manifest processors **MAY** implement this command.

SUIIT\_Parameter\_Soft\_Failure is initialized to True at the beginning of each sequence. If one sequence aborts due to a condition failure, the next is started. If no sequence completes without condition failure, then suit-directive-try-each returns an error. If a particular application calls for all sequences to fail and still



continue, then an empty sequence (nil) can be added to the Try Each Argument.

#### **9.8.4.5. suit-directive-process-dependency**

Execute the commands in the common section of the current dependency, followed by the commands in the equivalent section of the current dependency. For example, if the current section is "fetch payload," this will execute "common" in the current dependency, then "fetch payload" in the current dependency. Once this is complete, the command following suit-directive-process-dependency will be processed.

If the current dependency is False, this directive has no effect. If the current dependency is True, then this directive applies to all dependencies. If the current section is "common," this directive MUST have no effect.

When SUIT\_Process\_Dependency completes, it forwards the last status code that occurred in the dependency.

#### **9.8.4.6. suit-directive-set-parameters**

suit-directive-set-parameters allows the manifest to configure behavior of future directives by changing parameters that are read by those directives. When dependencies are used, suit-directive-set-parameters also allows a manifest to modify the behavior of its dependencies.

Available parameters are defined in [Section 9.8.2](#).

If a parameter is already set, suit-directive-set-parameters will skip setting the parameter to its argument. This provides the core of the override mechanism, allowing dependent manifests to change the behavior of a manifest.

#### **9.8.4.7. suit-directive-override-parameters**

suit-directive-override-parameters replaces any listed parameters that are already set with the values that are provided in its argument. This allows a manifest to prevent replacement of critical parameters.

Available parameters are defined in [Section 9.8.2](#).



#### **9.8.4.8. suit-directive-fetch**

suit-directive-fetch instructs the manifest processor to obtain one or more manifests or payloads, as specified by the manifest index and component index, respectively.

suit-directive-fetch can target one or more manifests and one or more payloads. suit-directive-fetch retrieves each component and each manifest listed in component-index and manifest-index, respectively. If component-index or manifest-index is True, instead of an integer, then all current manifest components/manifests are fetched. The current manifest's dependent-components are not automatically fetched. In order to pre-fetch these, they MUST be specified in a component-index integer.

suit-directive-fetch typically takes no arguments unless one is needed to modify fetch behavior. If an argument is needed, it must be wrapped in a bstr.

suit-directive-fetch reads the URI or URI List parameter to find the source of the fetch it performs.

The behavior of suit-directive-fetch can be modified by setting one or more of SUI\_Parameter\_Encryption\_Info, SUI\_Parameter\_Compression\_Info, SUI\_Parameter\_Unpack\_Info. These three parameters each activate and configure a processing step that can be applied to the data that is transferred during suit-directive-fetch.

#### **9.8.4.9. suit-directive-copy**

suit-directive-copy instructs the manifest processor to obtain one or more payloads, as specified by the component index. suit-directive-copy retrieves each component listed in component-index, respectively. If component-index is True, instead of an integer, then all current manifest components are copied. The current manifest's dependent-components are not automatically copied. In order to copy these, they MUST be specified in a component-index integer.

The behavior of suit-directive-copy can be modified by setting one or more of SUI\_Parameter\_Encryption\_Info, SUI\_Parameter\_Compression\_Info, SUI\_Parameter\_Unpack\_Info. These three parameters each activate and configure a processing step that can be applied to the data that is transferred during suit-directive-copy.



\*N.B.\* Fetch and Copy are very similar. Merging them into one command may be appropriate.

suit-directive-copy reads its source from  
SUIT\_Parameter\_Source\_Component.

#### **9.8.4.10. suit-directive-run**

suit-directive-run directs the manifest processor to transfer execution to the current Component Index. When this is invoked, the manifest processor MAY be unloaded and execution continues in the Component Index. Arguments provided to Run are forwarded to the executable code located in Component Index, in an application-specific way. For example, this could form the Linux Kernel Command Line if booting a Linux device.

If the executable code at Component Index is constructed in such a way that it does not unload the manifest processor, then the manifest processor may resume execution after the executable completes. This allows the manifest processor to invoke suitable helpers and to verify them with image conditions.

#### **9.8.4.11. suit-directive-wait**

suit-directive-wait directs the manifest processor to pause until a specified event occurs. Some possible events include:

1. Authorization
2. External Power
3. Network availability
4. Other Device Firmware Version
5. Time
6. Time of Day
7. Day of Week

#### **9.8.4.12. suit-directive-run-sequence**

To enable conditional commands, and to allow several strictly ordered sequences to be executed out-of-order, suit-directive-run-sequence allows the manifest processor to execute its argument as a SUIT\_Command\_Sequence. The argument must be wrapped in a bstr.





When a sequence is executed, any failure of a condition causes immediate termination of the sequence.

When `suit-directive-run-sequence` completes, it forwards the last status code that occurred in the sequence. If the `Soft Failure` parameter is true, then `suit-directive-run-sequence` only fails when a directive in the argument sequence fails.

`SUIT_Parameter_Soft_Failure` defaults to False when `suit-directive-run-sequence` begins. Its value is discarded when `suit-directive-run-sequence` terminates.

#### **9.8.4.13. suit-directive-swap**

`suit-directive-swap` instructs the manifest processor to move the source to the destination and the destination to the source simultaneously. Swap has nearly identical semantics to `suit-directive-copy` except that `suit-directive-swap` replaces the source with the current contents of the destination in an application-defined way. If `SUIT_Parameter_Compression_Info` or `SUIT_Parameter_Encryption_Info` are present, they must be handled in a symmetric way, so that the source is decompressed into the destination and the destination is compressed into the source. The source is decrypted into the destination and the destination is encrypted into the source. `suit-directive-swap` is OPTIONAL to implement.

### **10. Access Control Lists**

To manage permissions in the manifest, there are three models that can be used.

First, the simplest model requires that all manifests are authenticated by a single trusted key. This mode has the advantage that only a root manifest needs to be authenticated, since all of its dependencies have digests included in the root manifest.

This simplest model can be extended by adding key delegation without much increase in complexity.

A second model requires an ACL to be presented to the device, authenticated by a trusted party or stored on the device. This ACL grants access rights for specific component IDs or component ID prefixes to the listed identities or identity groups. Any identity may verify an image digest, but fetching into or fetching from a component ID requires approval from the ACL.



A third model allows a device to provide even more fine-grained controls: The ACL lists the component ID or component ID prefix that an identity may use, and also lists the commands that the identity may use in combination with that component ID.

## **11. SUIT Digest Container**

[RFC 8152](#) [[RFC8152](#)] provides containers for signature, MAC, and encryption, but no basic digest container. The container needed for a digest requires a type identifier and a container for the raw digest data. Some forms of digest may require additional parameters. These can be added following the digest.

The algorithms listed are sufficient for verifying integrity of Firmware Updates as of this writing, however this may change over time.

## **12. Creating Conditional Sequences**

For some use cases, it is important to provide a sequence that can fail without terminating an update. For example, a dual-image XIP MCU may require an update that can be placed at one of two offsets. This has two implications, first, the digest of each offset will be different. Second, the image fetched for each offset will have a different URI. Conditional sequences allow this to be resolved in a simple way.

The following JSON representation of a manifest demonstrates how this would be represented. It assumes that the bootloader and manifest processor take care of A/B switching and that the manifest is not aware of this distinction.

```
{
  "structure-version" : 1,
  "sequence-number" : 7,
  "common" : {
    "components" : [
      [b'0']
    ],
    "common-sequence" : [
      {
        "directive-set-var" : {
          "size": 32567
        },
      },
      {
        "try-each" : [
          [
```



```

        {"condition-component-offset" : "<offset A>"},
        {
            "directive-set-var": {
                "digest" : "<SHA256 A>"
            }
        }
    ],
    [
        {"condition-component-offset" : "<offset B>"},
        {
            "directive-set-var": {
                "digest" : "<SHA256 B>"
            }
        }
    ],
    [{ "abort" : null }]
]
}
]
}
"fetch" : [
    {
        "try-each" : [
            [
                {"condition-component-offset" : "<offset A>"},
                {
                    "directive-set-var": {
                        "uri" : "<URI A>"
                    }
                }
            ],
            [
                {"condition-component-offset" : "<offset B>"},
                {
                    "directive-set-var": {
                        "uri" : "<URI B>"
                    }
                }
            ],
            [{ "directive-abort" : null }]
        ],
        "fetch" : null
    ]
]
}

```



### **13. IANA Considerations**

IANA is requested to setup a registry for SUIF manifests. Several registries defined in the subsections below need to be created.

For each registry, values 0-23 are Standards Action, 24-255 are IETF Review, 256-65535 are Expert Review, and 65536 or greater are First Come First Served.

Negative values -23 to 0 are Experimental Use, -24 and lower are Private Use.

#### **13.1. SUIF Directives**

Label	Name
12	Set Component Index
13	Set Dependency Index
14	Abort
15	Try Each
16	Reserved
17	Reserved
18	Process Dependency
19	Set Parameters
20	Override Parameters
21	Fetch
22	Copy
23	Run
29	Wait For Event
30	Run Sequence
32	Swap





### [13.2.](#) SUIT Conditions

Label	Name
1	Vendor Identifier
2	Class Identifier
24	Device Identifier
3	Image Match
25	Image Not Match
4	Use Before
5	Component Offset
26	Minimum Battery
27	Update Authorized
28	Version
nint	Custom Condition

### [13.3.](#) SUIT Parameters



+-----+-----+   Label   Name		
+-----+-----+   1   Vendor ID		
2   Class ID		
3   Image Digest		
4   Use Before		
5   Component Offset		
12   Strict Order		
13   Soft Failure		
14   Image Size		
18   Encryption Info		
19   Compression Info		
20   Unpack Info		
21   URI		
22   Source Component		
23   Run Args		
24   Device ID		
26   Minimum Battery		
27   Update Priority		
28   Version		
29   Wait Info		
30   URI List		
31   Component Index		
nint   Custom		
+-----+-----+ 		



### [13.4.](#) SUIIT Text Values

+-----+-----+   Label   Name	
+-----+-----+   1   Manifest Description	
2   Update Description	
3   Vendor Name	
4   Model Name	
5   Vendor Domain	
6   Model Info	
7   Component Description	
8   Manifest JSON Source	
9   Manifest YAML Source	
10   Component Version Dependencies	
+-----+-----+	

### [13.5.](#) SUIIT Algorithm Identifiers

#### [13.5.1.](#) Hash Algorithms



Label	Name
1	SHA224
2	SHA256
3	SHA384
4	SHA512
5	SHA3-224
6	SHA3-256
7	SHA3-384
8	SHA3-512

### [13.5.2.](#) Unpack Algorithms

Label	Name
1	HEX
2	ELF
3	COFF
4	SREC

## [14.](#) Security Considerations

This document is about a manifest format describing and protecting firmware images and as such it is part of a larger solution for offering a standardized way of delivering firmware updates to IoT devices. A detailed security treatment can be found in the architecture [[I-D.ietf-suit-architecture](#)] and in the information model [[I-D.ietf-suit-information-model](#)] documents.

## [15.](#) Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following persons for their support in designing this mechanism:





- Milosch Meriac
- Geraint Luff
- Dan Ros
- John-Paul Stanford
- Hugo Vincent
- Carsten Bormann
- Oeyvind Roenningstad
- Frank Audun Kvamtroe
- Krzysztof Chruscinski
- Andrzej Puzdrowski
- Michael Richardson
- David Brown
- Emmanuel Baccelli

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**A. Full CDDL**

In order to create a valid SUIIT Manifest document the structure of the corresponding CBOR message MUST adhere to the following CDDL data definition.

```

SUIT_Envelope = {
    ? suit-delegation          => bstr .cbor SUIT_Delegation
    ? suit-authentication-wrapper
        => bstr .cbor SUIT_Authentication_Wrapper / nil,
    $$SUIT_Manifest_Wrapped,
    * $$SUIT_Severed_Fields,
}

SUIT_Delegation = [ + [ + CWT ] ]

CWT = SUIT_Authentication_Block

SUIT_Authentication_Wrapper = [ + bstr .cbor SUIT_Authentication_Block ]

SUIT_Authentication_Block /= COSE_Mac_Tagged
SUIT_Authentication_Block /= COSE_Sign_Tagged
SUIT_Authentication_Block /= COSE_Mac0_Tagged
SUIT_Authentication_Block /= COSE_Sign1_Tagged

$$SUIT_Manifest_Wrapped //= (suit-manifest => bstr .cbor SUIT_Manifest)
$$SUIT_Manifest_Wrapped //= (
    suit-manifest-encryption-info => bstr .cbor SUIT_Encryption_Wrapper,
    suit-manifest-encrypted       => bstr
)

SUIT_Encryption_Wrapper = COSE_Encrypt_Tagged / COSE_Encrypt0_Tagged

$$SUIT_Severed_Fields //= ( suit-dependency-resolution =>
    bstr .cbor SUIT_Command_Sequence)
$$SUIT_Severed_Fields //= (suit-payload-fetch =>
    bstr .cbor SUIT_Command_Sequence)
$$SUIT_Severed_Fields //= (suit-install =>
    bstr .cbor SUIT_Command_Sequence)
$$SUIT_Severed_Fields //= (suit-text =>
    bstr .cbor SUIT_Text_Map)
$$SUIT_Severed_Fields //= (suit-coswid =>
    bstr .cbor concise-software-identity)

COSE_Mac_Tagged = any
COSE_Sign_Tagged = any
COSE_Mac0_Tagged = any
COSE_Sign1_Tagged = any

```





```
COSE_Encrypt_Tagged = any
COSE_Encrypt0_Tagged = any
```

```
SUIT_Digest = [
  suit-digest-algorithm-ids : suit-digest-algorithm-ids,
  suit-digest-bytes : bstr,
  ? suit-digest-parameters : any
]
```

```
; Named Information Hash Algorithm Identifiers
suit-digest-algorithm-ids /= algorithm-id-sha224
suit-digest-algorithm-ids /= algorithm-id-sha256
suit-digest-algorithm-ids /= algorithm-id-sha384
suit-digest-algorithm-ids /= algorithm-id-sha512
suit-digest-algorithm-ids /= algorithm-id-sha3-224
suit-digest-algorithm-ids /= algorithm-id-sha3-256
suit-digest-algorithm-ids /= algorithm-id-sha3-384
suit-digest-algorithm-ids /= algorithm-id-sha3-512
```

```
algorithm-id-sha224 = 1
algorithm-id-sha256 = 2
algorithm-id-sha384 = 3
algorithm-id-sha512 = 4
algorithm-id-sha3-224 = 5
algorithm-id-sha3-256 = 6
algorithm-id-sha3-384 = 7
algorithm-id-sha3-512 = 8
```

```
SUIT_Manifest = {
  suit-manifest-version          => 1,
  suit-manifest-sequence-number => uint,
  suit-common                    => bstr .cbor SUIT_Common,
  ? suit-reference-uri           => #6.32(tstr),
  * $$$SUIT_Severable_Command_Sequences,
  * $$$SUIT_Command_Sequences,
  * $$$SUIT_Protected_Elements,
}
```

```
$$$SUIT_Severable_Command_Sequences // = (suit-dependency-resolution =>
  SUIT_Severable_Command_Sequence)
$$$SUIT_Severable_Command_Sequences // = (suit-payload-fetch =>
  SUIT_Severable_Command_Sequence)
$$$SUIT_Severable_Command_Sequences // = (suit-install =>
  SUIT_Severable_Command_Sequence)
```

```
SUIT_Severable_Command_Sequence =
  SUIT_Digest / bstr .cbor SUIT_Command_Sequence
```



```

$$SUIT_Command_Sequences //= ( suit-validate =>
    bstr .cbor SUIT_Command_Sequence )
$$SUIT_Command_Sequences //= ( suit-load =>
    bstr .cbor SUIT_Command_Sequence )
$$SUIT_Command_Sequences //= ( suit-run =>
    bstr .cbor SUIT_Command_Sequence )

$$SUIT_Protected_Elements //= ( suit-text => SUIT_Digest )
$$SUIT_Protected_Elements //= ( suit-coswid => SUIT_Digest )

SUIT_Common = {
    ? suit-dependencies          => bstr .cbor SUIT_Dependencies,
    ? suit-components            => bstr .cbor SUIT_Components,
    ? suit-dependency-components
        => bstr .cbor SUIT_Component_References,
    ? suit-common-sequence       => bstr .cbor SUIT_Command_Sequence,
}

SUIT_Dependencies          = [ + SUIT_Dependency ]
SUIT_Components            = [ + SUIT_Component_Identifier ]
SUIT_Component_References = [ + SUIT_Component_Reference ]

concise-software-identity = any

SUIT_Dependency = {
    suit-dependency-digest => SUIT_Digest,
    suit-dependency-prefix => SUIT_Component_Identifier,
}

SUIT_Component_Identifier = [* bstr]

SUIT_Component_Reference = {
    suit-component-identifier => SUIT_Component_Identifier,
    suit-component-dependency-index => uint
}

SUIT_Command_Sequence = [ + (
    SUIT_Condition // SUIT_Directive // SUIT_Command_Custom
) ]

SUIT_Command_Custom = (suit-command-custom, bstr/tstr/int/nil)
SUIT_Condition //= (suit-condition-vendor-identifier, nil)
SUIT_Condition //= (suit-condition-class-identifier, nil)
SUIT_Condition //= (suit-condition-device-identifier, nil)
SUIT_Condition //= (suit-condition-image-match, nil)
SUIT_Condition //= (suit-condition-image-not-match, nil)
SUIT_Condition //= (suit-condition-use-before, nil)

```



```
SUIT_Condition //= (suit-condition-minimum-battery, nil)
SUIT_Condition //= (suit-condition-update-authorized, nil)
SUIT_Condition //= (suit-condition-version, nil)
SUIT_Condition //= (suit-condition-component-offset, nil)

SUIT_Directive //= (suit-directive-set-component-index, uint/bool)
SUIT_Directive //= (suit-directive-set-dependency-index, uint/bool)
SUIT_Directive //= (suit-directive-run-sequence,
  bstr .cbor SUIT_Command_Sequence)
SUIT_Directive //= (suit-directive-try-each,
  SUIT_Directive_Try_Each_Argument)
SUIT_Directive //= (suit-directive-process-dependency, nil)
SUIT_Directive //= (suit-directive-set-parameters,
  {+ SUIT_Parameters})
SUIT_Directive //= (suit-directive-override-parameters,
  {+ SUIT_Parameters})
SUIT_Directive //= (suit-directive-fetch, nil)
SUIT_Directive //= (suit-directive-copy, nil)
SUIT_Directive //= (suit-directive-swap, nil)
SUIT_Directive //= (suit-directive-run, nil)
SUIT_Directive //= (suit-directive-wait, nil)
SUIT_Directive //= (suit-directive-abort, nil)

SUIT_Directive_Try_Each_Argument = [
  + bstr .cbor SUIT_Command_Sequence,
  nil / bstr .cbor SUIT_Command_Sequence
]

SUIT_Wait_Event = { + SUIT_Wait_Events }

SUIT_Wait_Events //= (suit-wait-event-authorization => int)
SUIT_Wait_Events //= (suit-wait-event-power => int)
SUIT_Wait_Events //= (suit-wait-event-network => int)
SUIT_Wait_Events //= (suit-wait-event-other-device-version
  => SUIT_Wait_Event_Argument_Other_Device_Version)
SUIT_Wait_Events //= (suit-wait-event-time => uint); Timestamp
SUIT_Wait_Events //= (suit-wait-event-time-of-day
  => uint); Time of Day (seconds since 00:00:00)
SUIT_Wait_Events //= (suit-wait-event-day-of-week
  => uint); Days since Sunday

SUIT_Wait_Event_Argument_Other_Device_Version = [
  other-device: bstr,
  other-device-version: [+int]
]

SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-vendor-identifier => RFC4122_UUID)
SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-class-identifier => RFC4122_UUID)
```



```
SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-image-digest
    => bstr .cbor SUIT_Digest)
SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-image-size => uint)
SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-use-before => uint)
SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-component-offset => uint)

SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-encryption-info
    => bstr .cbor SUIT_Encryption_Info)
SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-compression-info
    => bstr .cbor SUIT_Compression_Info)
SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-unpack-info
    => bstr .cbor SUIT_Unpack_Info)

SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-uri => tstr)
SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-source-component => uint)
SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-run-args => bstr)

SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-device-identifier => RFC4122_UUID)
SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-minimum-battery => uint)
SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-update-priority => uint)
SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-version =>
    SUIT_Parameter_Version_Match)
SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-wait-info =>
    bstr .cbor SUIT_Wait_Event)

SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-custom => int/bool/tstr/bstr)

SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-strict-order => bool)
SUIT_Parameters //= (suit-parameter-soft-failure => bool)

RFC4122_UUID = bstr .size 16

SUIT_Parameter_Version_Match = [
    suit-condition-version-comparison-type:
        SUIT_Condition_Version_Comparison_Types,
    suit-condition-version-comparison-value:
        SUIT_Condition_Version_Comparison_Value
]
SUIT_Condition_Version_Comparison_Types /=
    suit-condition-version-comparison-greater
SUIT_Condition_Version_Comparison_Types /=
    suit-condition-version-comparison-greater-equal
SUIT_Condition_Version_Comparison_Types /=
    suit-condition-version-comparison-equal
SUIT_Condition_Version_Comparison_Types /=
    suit-condition-version-comparison-lesser-equal
SUIT_Condition_Version_Comparison_Types /=
    suit-condition-version-comparison-lesser
```





```
suit-condition-version-comparison-greater = 1
suit-condition-version-comparison-greater-equal = 2
suit-condition-version-comparison-equal = 3
suit-condition-version-comparison-lesser-equal = 4
suit-condition-version-comparison-lesser = 5
```

```
SUIT_Condition_Version_Comparison_Value = [+int]
```

```
SUIT_Encryption_Info = COSE_Encrypt_Tagged/COSE_Encrypt0_Tagged
SUIT_Compression_Info = {
    suit-compression-algorithm => SUIT_Compression_Algorithms,
    ? suit-compression-parameters => bstr
}
```

```
SUIT_Compression_Algorithms /= SUIT_Compression_Algorithm_zlib
SUIT_Compression_Algorithms /= SUIT_Compression_Algorithm_brotli
SUIT_Compression_Algorithms /= SUIT_Compression_Algorithm_zstd
```

```
SUIT_Compression_Algorithm_zlib = 1
SUIT_Compression_Algorithm_brotli = 2
SUIT_Compression_Algorithm_zstd = 3
```

```
SUIT_Unpack_Info = {
    suit-unpack-algorithm => SUIT_Unpack_Algorithms,
    ? suit-unpack-parameters => bstr
}
```

```
SUIT_Unpack_Algorithms /= SUIT_Unpack_Algorithm_Hex
SUIT_Unpack_Algorithms /= SUIT_Unpack_Algorithm_Elf
SUIT_Unpack_Algorithms /= SUIT_Unpack_Algorithm_Coff
SUIT_Unpack_Algorithms /= SUIT_Unpack_Algorithm_Srec
```

```
SUIT_Unpack_Algorithm_Hex = 1
SUIT_Unpack_Algorithm_Elf = 2
SUIT_Unpack_Algorithm_Coff = 3
SUIT_Unpack_Algorithm_Srec = 4
```

```
SUIT_Text_Map = {SUIT_Text_Keys => tstr}
```

```
SUIT_Text_Keys /= suit-text-manifest-description
SUIT_Text_Keys /= suit-text-update-description
SUIT_Text_Keys /= suit-text-vendor-name
SUIT_Text_Keys /= suit-text-model-name
SUIT_Text_Keys /= suit-text-vendor-domain
SUIT_Text_Keys /= suit-text-model-info
SUIT_Text_Keys /= suit-text-component-description
SUIT_Text_Keys /= suit-text-manifest-json-source
SUIT_Text_Keys /= suit-text-manifest-yaml-source
```



SUIIT\_Text\_Keys /= suit-text-version-dependencies

suit-delegation = 1

suit-authentication-wrapper = 2

suit-manifest = 3

suit-manifest-encryption-info = 4

suit-manifest-encrypted = 5

suit-manifest-version = 1

suit-manifest-sequence-number = 2

suit-common = 3

suit-reference-uri = 4

suit-dependency-resolution = 7

suit-payload-fetch = 8

suit-install = 9

suit-validate = 10

suit-load = 11

suit-run = 12

suit-text = 13

suit-coswid = 14

suit-dependencies = 1

suit-components = 2

suit-dependency-components = 3

suit-common-sequence = 4

suit-dependency-digest = 1

suit-dependency-prefix = 2

suit-component-identifier = 1

suit-component-dependency-index = 2

suit-command-custom = nint

suit-condition-vendor-identifier = 1

suit-condition-class-identifier = 2

suit-condition-image-match = 3

suit-condition-use-before = 4

suit-condition-component-offset = 5

suit-condition-device-identifier = 24

suit-condition-image-not-match = 25

suit-condition-minimum-battery = 26

suit-condition-update-authorized = 27

suit-condition-version = 28

suit-directive-set-component-index = 12



suit-directive-set-dependency-index = 13  
suit-directive-abort = 14  
suit-directive-try-each = 15  
;suit-directive-do-each = 16 ; TBD  
;suit-directive-map-filter = 17 ; TBD  
suit-directive-process-dependency = 18  
suit-directive-set-parameters = 19  
suit-directive-override-parameters = 20  
suit-directive-fetch = 21  
suit-directive-copy = 22  
suit-directive-run = 23  
  
suit-directive-wait = 29  
suit-directive-run-sequence = 30  
suit-directive-swap = 32

suit-wait-event-authorization = 1  
suit-wait-event-power = 2  
suit-wait-event-network = 3  
suit-wait-event-other-device-version = 4  
suit-wait-event-time = 5  
suit-wait-event-time-of-day = 6  
suit-wait-event-day-of-week = 7

suit-parameter-vendor-identifier = 1  
suit-parameter-class-identifier = 2  
suit-parameter-image-digest = 3  
suit-parameter-use-before = 4  
suit-parameter-component-offset = 5

suit-parameter-strict-order = 12  
suit-parameter-soft-failure = 13  
suit-parameter-image-size = 14

suit-parameter-encryption-info = 18  
suit-parameter-compression-info = 19  
suit-parameter-unpack-info = 20  
suit-parameter-uri = 21  
suit-parameter-source-component = 22  
suit-parameter-run-args = 23

suit-parameter-device-identifier = 24  
suit-parameter-minimum-battery = 26  
suit-parameter-update-priority = 27  
suit-parameter-version = 28  
suit-parameter-wait-info = 29  
suit-parameter-uri-list = 30



```

suit-parameter-custom = nint

suit-compression-algorithm = 1
suit-compression-parameters = 2

suit-unpack-algorithm = 1
suit-unpack-parameters = 2

suit-text-manifest-description = 1
suit-text-update-description = 2
suit-text-vendor-name = 3
suit-text-model-name = 4
suit-text-vendor-domain = 5
suit-text-model-info = 6
suit-text-component-description = 7
suit-text-manifest-json-source = 8
suit-text-manifest-yaml-source = 9
suit-text-version-dependencies = 10

```

## B. Examples

The following examples demonstrate a small subset of the functionality of the manifest. However, despite this, even a simple manifest processor can execute most of these manifests.

The examples are signed using the following ECDSA secp256r1 key:

```

-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIGHAgEAMBMGBYqGSM49AgEGCCqGSM49AwEHBG0wawIBAQQgApZYjZCUGLM50VBC
CjYStX+09jGmnyJPrpDLTz/hiX0hRANCAASEloEarguqq9JhVxie7NomvqqL8Rtv
P+bitWchdvArTsFKKtsCYExwKNtrNHXi9OB3N+wnAUtszmR23M4tKiW
-----END PRIVATE KEY-----

```

The corresponding public key can be used to verify these examples:

```

-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY-----
MFkwEwYHKoZIzj0CAQYIKoZIzj0DAQcDQgAEhJaBGq4LqqvSYVcYnuzaJr6qi/Eb
bz/m4rVlnIXbwK07HypLbAmBMcCjbazR14vTgdzfsJwFLbM5kdtz0LSolg==
-----END PUBLIC KEY-----

```

Each example uses SHA256 as the digest function.

### B.1. Example 0: Secure Boot

Secure boot and compatibility check.

```

{
  / authentication-wrapper / 2:h'81586fd28443a10126a0582482025820655

```





```

f1230fd3833ca828c18200498fd1cd90656a9a2620c6989921c06623703515840a0416
20607b7765a51fe0566e5d8fed95491ee6df622132524fdb67607bf7f2794d7a71dad
7230d3cab86c5091a226d00061b0a74a01b3d371e07d5b3eca3d4' / [
    h'd28443a10126a0582482025820655f1230fd3833ca828c18200498fd1cd9
0656a9a2620c6989921c06623703515840a041620607b7765a51fe0566e5d8fed95491
ee6df622132524fdb67607bf7f2794d7a71dad7230d3cab86c5091a226d00061b0a74
a01b3d371e07d5b3eca3d4' / 18([
    / protected / h'a10126' / {
        / alg / 1:-7 / "ES256" /,
    } /,
    / unprotected / {
    },
    / payload / h'82025820655f1230fd3833ca828c18200498fd1c
d90656a9a2620c6989921c0662370351' / [
        / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" /,
        / digest-bytes /
h'"655f1230fd3833ca828c18200498fd1cd90656a9a2620c6989921c0662370351"'
    ] /,
    / signature / h'"a041620607b7765a51fe0566e5d8fed95491e
e6df622132524fdb67607bf7f2794d7a71dad7230d3cab86c5091a226d00061b0a74a
01b3d371e07d5b3eca3d4"'
    ]) /
] /,
/ manifest / 3:h'a501010201035860a20244818141000458568614a40150fa6
b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab4503582
48202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543
2100e1987d001f602f60a438203f60c438217f6' / {
    / manifest-version / 1:1,
    / manifest-sequence-number / 2:1,
    / common / 3:h'a20244818141000458568614a40150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfb
e9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab450358248202582000112
233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f
602f6' / {
        / components / 2:h'81814100' / [
            [h'"00"']
        ] /,
        / common-sequence / 4:h'8614a40150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663
e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab4503582482025820001122334455
66778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602f6'
    ] / [
        / directive-override-parameters / 20,{
            / vendor-id /
1:h'"fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe"' / fa6b4a53-d5ad-5fdf-
be9d-e663e4d41ffe /,
            / class-id /
2:h'"1492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab45"' /
1492af14-2569-5e48-bf42-9b2d51f2ab45 /,
            / image-digest / 3:h'8202582000112233445566778899a

```



```

abbccddee0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210' / [
    / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" /,
    / digest-bytes /
h'"00112233445566778899aabbccddee0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210"'
    ] /,
    / image-size / 14:34768,
  } ,
  / condition-vendor-identifier / 1,F6 / nil / ,
  / condition-class-identifier / 2,F6 / nil /
] /,
} /,
/ validate / 10:h'8203f6' / [
  / condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
] /,
/ run / 12:h'8217f6' / [
  / directive-run / 23,F6 / nil /
] /,
} /,
}

```

Total size of manifest without COSE authentication object: 118

Manifest:

```

a1035872a501010201035860a20244818141000458568614a40150fa6b4a
53d5ad5fdfe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab
450358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddee0123456789ab
cdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602f60a438203f60c438217f6

```

Total size of manifest with COSE authentication object: 235

Manifest with COSE authentication object:

```

a202587281586fd28443a10126a0582482025820655f1230fd3833ca828c
18200498fd1cd90656a9a2620c6989921c06623703515840a041620607b7
765a51fe0566e5d8fed95491ee6df622132524fdb67607bf7f2794d7a71
dad7230d3cab86c5091a226d00061b0a74a01b3d371e07d5b3eca3d40358
72a501010201035860a20244818141000458568614a40150fa6b4a53d5ad
5fdfe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab450358
248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddee0123456789abcdeffe
dcb98765432100e1987d001f602f60a438203f60c438217f6

```

## **B.2. Example 1: Simultaneous Download and Installation of Payload**

Simultaneous download and installation of payload.

```

{
  / authentication-wrapper / 2:h'81586fd28443a10126a0582482025820815

```



```

32771898e4ebcccf12c607420eba62b5086192cac4c99692835b58ee62f7b584081592
1e5148e9b81e79d8be570de6bb42ba2e903c8549f0e13dee4d0ee420d90dd9f8537ebe
ad3f92b37df703539879129183b0beaf3ba75cacd8a91e075a24e' / [
    h'd28443a10126a058248202582081532771898e4ebcccf12c607420eba62b
5086192cac4c99692835b58ee62f7b5840815921e5148e9b81e79d8be570de6bb42ba2
e903c8549f0e13dee4d0ee420d90dd9f8537ebead3f92b37df703539879129183b0bea
f3ba75cacd8a91e075a24e' / 18([
    / protected / h'a10126' / {
        / alg / 1:-7 / "ES256" /,
    } /,
    / unprotected / {
    },
    / payload / h'8202582081532771898e4ebcccf12c607420eba6
2b5086192cac4c99692835b58ee62f7b' / [
        / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" /,
        / digest-bytes /
h'"81532771898e4ebcccf12c607420eba62b5086192cac4c99692835b58ee62f7b"'
    ] /,
    / signature / h'"815921e5148e9b81e79d8be570de6bb42ba2e
903c8549f0e13dee4d0ee420d90dd9f8537ebead3f92b37df703539879129183b0beaf
3ba75cacd8a91e075a24e"'
    ]) /
] /,
/ manifest / 3:h'a501010202035860a20244818141000458568614a40150fa6
b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab4503582
48202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543
2100e1987d001f602f60958258613a115781b687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636
f6d2f66696c652e62696e15f603f60a438203f6' / {
    / manifest-version / 1:1,
    / manifest-sequence-number / 2:2,
    / common / 3:h'a20244818141000458568614a40150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfb
e9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab450358248202582000112
233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f
602f6' / {
        / components / 2:h'81814100' / [
            [h'"00"' ]
        ] /,
        / common-sequence / 4:h'8614a40150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663
e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab4503582482025820001122334455
66778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602f6'
/ [
        / directive-override-parameters / 20,{
            / vendor-id /
1:h'"fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe"' / fa6b4a53-d5ad-5fdf-
be9d-e663e4d41ffe /,
            / class-id /
2:h'"1492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab45"' /
1492af14-2569-5e48-bf42-9b2d51f2ab45 /,

```



```

        / image-digest / 3:h'8202582000112233445566778899a
abbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210' / [
        / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" /,
        / digest-bytes /
h'"00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210"'
        ] /,
        / image-size / 14:34768,
    } ,
    / condition-vendor-identifier / 1,F6 / nil / ,
    / condition-class-identifier / 2,F6 / nil /
  ] /,
} /,
/ install / 9:h'8613a115781b687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f
6d2f66696c652e62696e15f603f6' / [
    / directive-set-parameters / 19,{
        / uri / 21:'http://example.com/file.bin',
    } ,
    / directive-fetch / 21,F6 / nil / ,
    / condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
  ] /,
/ validate / 10:h'8203f6' / [
    / condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
  ] /,
} /,
}

```

Total size of manifest without COSE authentication object: 153

Manifest:

```

a1035895a501010202035860a20244818141000458568614a40150fa6b4a
53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab
450358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789ab
cdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602f60958258613a115781b687474
703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f6d2f66696c652e62696e15f603f60a43
8203f6

```

Total size of manifest with COSE authentication object: 270

Manifest with COSE authentication object:





```

a202587281586fd28443a10126a058248202582081532771898e4ebcccf1
2c607420eba62b5086192cac4c99692835b58ee62f7b5840815921e5148e
9b81e79d8be570de6bb42ba2e903c8549f0e13dee4d0ee420d90dd9f8537
ebead3f92b37df703539879129183b0beaf3ba75cacd8a91e075a24e0358
95a501010202035860a20244818141000458568614a40150fa6b4a53d5ad
5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab450358
248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffe
dcba98765432100e1987d001f602f60958258613a115781b687474703a2f
2f6578616d706c652e636f6d2f66696c652e62696e15f603f60a438203f6

```

### **B.3. Example 2: Simultaneous Download, Installation, and Secure Boot**

Compatibility test, simultaneous download and installation, and secure boot.

```

{
  / authentication-wrapper / 2:h'81586fd28443a10126a0582482025820883
90f8988639d8a2cfb6da969fce488333ac5ba77aaf0d66b5623009bbf341158401929f
fd488c455ab40eaf1aa96a7df4a9c16c658221055c3a113232fb81c5751a23a74b5efc
06c459eb47a07028ef3c6a0d9051185dd78899c654249f9070dea' / [
    h'd28443a10126a058248202582088390f8988639d8a2cfb6da969fce48833
3ac5ba77aaf0d66b5623009bbf341158401929fffd488c455ab40eaf1aa96a7df4a9c16
c658221055c3a113232fb81c5751a23a74b5efc06c459eb47a07028ef3c6a0d9051185d
dd78899c654249f9070dea' / 18([
    / protected / h'a10126' / {
      / alg / 1:-7 / "ES256" /,
    } /,
    / unprotected / {
    },
    / payload / h'8202582088390f8988639d8a2cfb6da969fce488
333ac5ba77aaf0d66b5623009bbf3411' / [
      / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" /,
      / digest-bytes /
h'"88390f8988639d8a2cfb6da969fce488333ac5ba77aaf0d66b5623009bbf3411"'
    ] /,
    / signature / h'"1929fffd488c455ab40eaf1aa96a7df4a9c16c
658221055c3a113232fb81c5751a23a74b5efc06c459eb47a07028ef3c6a0d9051185d
d78899c654249f9070dea"'
    ]) /
  ] /,
  / manifest / 3:h'a601010203035860a20244818141000458568614a40150fa6
b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab4503582
48202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543
2100e1987d001f602f60958258613a115781b687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636
f6d2f66696c652e62696e15f603f60a438203f60c438217f6' / {
    / manifest-version / 1:1,
    / manifest-sequence-number / 2:3,
    / common / 3:h'a20244818141000458568614a40150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfb

```



```

e9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab450358248202582000112
233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f
602f6' / {
    / components / 2:h'81814100' / [
        [h'"00"']
    ] /,
    / common-sequence / 4:h'8614a40150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663
e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab4503582482025820001122334455
66778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602f6'
/ [
    / directive-override-parameters / 20,{
        / vendor-id /
1:h'"fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe"' / fa6b4a53-d5ad-5fdf-
be9d-e663e4d41ffe /,
        / class-id /
2:h'"1492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab45"' /
1492af14-2569-5e48-bf42-9b2d51f2ab45 /,
        / image-digest / 3:h'8202582000112233445566778899a
abbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210' / [
            / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" /,
            / digest-bytes /
h'"00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210"'
        ] /,
        / image-size / 14:34768,
    } ,
    / condition-vendor-identifier / 1,F6 / nil / ,
    / condition-class-identifier / 2,F6 / nil /
] /,
} /,
/ install / 9:h'8613a115781b687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f
6d2f66696c652e62696e15f603f6' / [
    / directive-set-parameters / 19,{
        / uri / 21:'http://example.com/file.bin',
    } ,
    / directive-fetch / 21,F6 / nil / ,
    / condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
] /,
/ validate / 10:h'8203f6' / [
    / condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
] /,
/ run / 12:h'8217f6' / [
    / directive-run / 23,F6 / nil /
] /,
} /,
}

```

Total size of manifest without COSE authentication object: 158



Manifest:

```
a103589aa601010203035860a20244818141000458568614a40150fa6b4a
53d5ad5fdbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab
450358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789ab
cdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602f60958258613a115781b687474
703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f6d2f66696c652e62696e15f603f60a43
8203f60c438217f6
```

Total size of manifest with COSE authentication object: 275

Manifest with COSE authentication object:

```
a202587281586fd28443a10126a058248202582088390f8988639d8a2cfb
6da969fce488333ac5ba77aaf0d66b5623009bbf341158401929ffd488c4
55ab40eaf1aa96a7df4a9c16c658221055c3a113232fb81c5751a23a74b5
efc06c459eb47a07028ef3c6a0d9051185dd78899c654249f9070dea0358
9aa601010203035860a20244818141000458568614a40150fa6b4a53d5ad
5fdbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab450358
248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffe
dcba98765432100e1987d001f602f60958258613a115781b687474703a2f
2f6578616d706c652e636f6d2f66696c652e62696e15f603f60a438203f6
0c438217f6
```

#### **B.4. Example 3: Load from External Storage**

Compatibility test, simultaneous download and installation, load from external storage, and secure boot.

```
{
  / authentication-wrapper / 2:h'81586fd28443a10126a0582482025820568
56a72f9ac0ee73b4ea3a866cf2e5c990e8ed8c6056608bc221efd42172b2758402a9d7
573ef6dcf5653b39027fdf87b81adeb0f03122bef0ecf5af9c7d77323c32827230f660
8342b7bf5c125f17148bd67880420ab0d03e235e6ca1d15127499' / [
    h'd28443a10126a058248202582056856a72f9ac0ee73b4ea3a866cf2e5c99
0e8ed8c6056608bc221efd42172b2758402a9d7573ef6dcf5653b39027fdf87b81adeb
0f03122bef0ecf5af9c7d77323c32827230f6608342b7bf5c125f17148bd67880420ab
0d03e235e6ca1d15127499' / 18([
    / protected / h'a10126' / {
      / alg / 1:-7 / "ES256" /,
    } /,
    / unprotected / {
    },
    / payload / h'8202582056856a72f9ac0ee73b4ea3a866cf2e5c
990e8ed8c6056608bc221efd42172b27' / [
      / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" /,
      / digest-bytes /
    h'"56856a72f9ac0ee73b4ea3a866cf2e5c990e8ed8c6056608bc221efd42172b27"'
```



```

    ] /,
    / signature / h'"2a9d7573ef6dcf5653b39027fdf87b81adeb0
f03122bef0ecf5af9c7d77323c32827230f6608342b7bf5c125f17148bd67880420ab0
d03e235e6ca1d15127499"'
  ]) /
] /,
/ manifest / 3:h'a701010204035865a2024782814100814101045858880c001
4a40150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f
2ab450358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffed
cba98765432100e1987d001f602f6095827880c0013a115781b687474703a2f2f65786
16d706c652e636f6d2f66696c652e62696e15f603f60a45840c0003f60b4b880c0113a
1160016f603f60c45840c0117f6' / {
  / manifest-version / 1:1,
  / manifest-sequence-number / 2:4,
  / common / 3:h'a2024782814100814101045858880c0014a40150fa6b4a5
3d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab45035824820
2582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100
e1987d001f602f6' / {
  / components / 2:h'82814100814101' / [
    [h'"00"' ] ,
    [h'"01"' ]
  ] /,
  / common-sequence / 4:h'880c0014a40150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9d
e663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab450358248202582000112233
445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602
f6' / [
  / directive-set-component-index / 12,0 ,
  / directive-override-parameters / 20,{
    / vendor-id /
1:h'"fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe"' / fa6b4a53-d5ad-5fdf-
be9d-e663e4d41ffe /,
    / class-id /
2:h'"1492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab45"' /
1492af14-2569-5e48-bf42-9b2d51f2ab45 /,
    / image-digest / 3:h'8202582000112233445566778899a
abbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210' / [
    / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" /,
    / digest-bytes /
h'"00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210"'
  ] /,
    / image-size / 14:34768,
  } ,
  / condition-vendor-identifier / 1,F6 / nil / ,
  / condition-class-identifier / 2,F6 / nil /
] /,
} /,
/ install / 9:h'880c0013a115781b687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e
636f6d2f66696c652e62696e15f603f6' / [

```





```

        / directive-set-component-index / 12,0 ,
        / directive-set-parameters / 19,{
            / uri / 21:'http://example.com/file.bin',
        } ,
        / directive-fetch / 21,F6 / nil / ,
        / condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
    ] /,
    / validate / 10:h'840c0003f6' / [
        / directive-set-component-index / 12,0 ,
        / condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
    ] /,
    / load / 11:h'880c0113a1160016f603f6' / [
        / directive-set-component-index / 12,1 ,
        / directive-set-parameters / 19,{
            / source-component / 22:0 / [h'"00"'] /,
        } ,
        / directive-copy / 22,F6 / nil / ,
        / condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
    ] /,
    / run / 12:h'840c0117f6' / [
        / directive-set-component-index / 12,1 ,
        / directive-run / 23,F6 / nil /
    ] /,
} /,
}

```

Total size of manifest without COSE authentication object: 182

Manifest:

```

a10358b2a701010204035865a2024782814100814101045858880c0014a4
0150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf42
9b2d51f2ab450358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff01
23456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602f6095827880c0013
a115781b687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f6d2f66696c652e6269
6e15f603f60a45840c0003f60b4b880c0113a1160016f603f60c45840c01
17f6

```

Total size of manifest with COSE authentication object: 299

Manifest with COSE authentication object:



```

a202587281586fd28443a10126a058248202582056856a72f9ac0ee73b4e
a3a866cf2e5c990e8ed8c6056608bc221efd42172b2758402a9d7573ef6d
cf5653b39027fdf87b81adeb0f03122bef0ecf5af9c7d77323c32827230f
6608342b7bf5c125f17148bd67880420ab0d03e235e6ca1d151274990358
b2a701010204035865a2024782814100814101045858880c0014a40150fa
6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51
f2ab450358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff01234567
89abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602f6095827880c0013a11578
1b687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f6d2f66696c652e62696e15f6
03f60a45840c0003f60b4b880c0113a1160016f603f60c45840c0117f6

```

#### **B.5. Example 4: Load and Decompress from External Storage**

Compatibility test, simultaneous download and installation, load and decompress from external storage, and secure boot.

```

{
  / authentication-wrapper / 2:h'81586fd28443a10126a058248202582057b
edc0076919ba83908365faf6d205e95c71268d29a94dc5e82698edd3a48225840e0a4d
c500266518742802f2364b65f983175f060c1555d3d0b186f447500ba60c66e3231674
1c3b642c68fed73d47542c3375c0ab72e0f4b94ec392ab398599d' / [
    h'd28443a10126a058248202582057bedc0076919ba83908365faf6d205e95
c71268d29a94dc5e82698edd3a48225840e0a4dc500266518742802f2364b65f983175
f060c1555d3d0b186f447500ba60c66e32316741c3b642c68fed73d47542c3375c0ab7
2e0f4b94ec392ab398599d' / 18([
    / protected / h'a10126' / {
      / alg / 1:-7 / "ES256" /,
    } /,
    / unprotected / {
    },
    / payload / h'8202582057bedc0076919ba83908365faf6d205e
95c71268d29a94dc5e82698edd3a4822' / [
      / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" /,
      / digest-bytes /
h'"57bedc0076919ba83908365faf6d205e95c71268d29a94dc5e82698edd3a4822"'
    ] /,
    / signature / h'"e0a4dc500266518742802f2364b65f983175f
060c1555d3d0b186f447500ba60c66e32316741c3b642c68fed73d47542c3375c0ab72
e0f4b94ec392ab398599d"'
    ]) /
  ] /,
  / manifest / 3:h'a701010205035865a2024782814100814101045858880c001
4a40150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f
2ab450358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffed
cba98765432100e1987d001f602f6095827880c0013a115781b687474703a2f2f65786
16d706c652e636f6d2f66696c652e62696e15f603f60a45840c0003f60b4d880c0113a
21301160016f603f60c45840c0117f6' / {
    / manifest-version / 1:1,

```



```

    / manifest-sequence-number / 2:5,
    / common / 3:h'a2024782814100814101045858880c0014a40150fa6b4a5
3d5ad5fd5f9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab45035824820
2582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100
e1987d001f602f6' / {
    / components / 2:h'82814100814101' / [
        [h'"00"' ] ,
        [h'"01"' ]
    ] /,
    / common-sequence / 4:h'880c0014a40150fa6b4a53d5ad5fd5f9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab450358248202582000112233
445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602
f6' / [
        / directive-set-component-index / 12,0 ,
        / directive-override-parameters / 20,{
            / vendor-id /
1:h'"fa6b4a53d5ad5fd5f9de663e4d41ffe"' / fa6b4a53-d5ad-5fdf-
be9d-e663e4d41ffe /,
            / class-id /
2:h'"1492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab45"' /
1492af14-2569-5e48-bf42-9b2d51f2ab45 /,
            / image-digest / 3:h'8202582000112233445566778899a
abbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210' / [
                / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" /,
                / digest-bytes /
h'"00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210"'
            ] /,
            / image-size / 14:34768,
        } ,
        / condition-vendor-identifier / 1,F6 / nil / ,
        / condition-class-identifier / 2,F6 / nil /
    ] /,
} /,
/ install / 9:h'880c0013a115781b687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e
636f6d2f66696c652e62696e15f603f6' / [
    / directive-set-component-index / 12,0 ,
    / directive-set-parameters / 19,{
        / uri / 21:'http://example.com/file.bin',
    } ,
    / directive-fetch / 21,F6 / nil / ,
    / condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
] /,
/ validate / 10:h'840c0003f6' / [
    / directive-set-component-index / 12,0 ,
    / condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
] /,
/ load / 11:h'880c0113a21301160016f603f6' / [
    / directive-set-component-index / 12,1 ,

```



```

    / directive-set-parameters / 19,{
      / source-component / 22:0 / [h'"00"' ] /,
      / compression-info / 19:1 / "gzip" /,
    } ,
    / directive-copy / 22,F6 / nil / ,
    / condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
  ] /,
  / run / 12:h'840c0117f6' / [
    / directive-set-component-index / 12,1 ,
    / directive-run / 23,F6 / nil /
  ] /,
} /,
}

```

Total size of manifest without COSE authentication object: 184

Manifest:

```

a10358b4a701010205035865a2024782814100814101045858880c0014a4
0150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf42
9b2d51f2ab450358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff01
23456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602f6095827880c0013
a115781b687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f6d2f66696c652e6269
6e15f603f60a45840c0003f60b4d880c0113a21301160016f603f60c4584
0c0117f6

```

Total size of manifest with COSE authentication object: 301

Manifest with COSE authentication object:

```

a202587281586fd28443a10126a058248202582057bedc0076919ba83908
365faf6d205e95c71268d29a94dc5e82698edd3a48225840e0a4dc500266
518742802f2364b65f983175f060c1555d3d0b186f447500ba60c66e3231
6741c3b642c68fed73d47542c3375c0ab72e0f4b94ec392ab398599d0358
b4a701010205035865a2024782814100814101045858880c0014a40150fa
6b4a53d5ad5fdbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51
f2ab450358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff01234567
89abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602f6095827880c0013a11578
1b687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f6d2f66696c652e62696e15f6
03f60a45840c0003f60b4d880c0113a21301160016f603f60c45840c0117
f6

```

#### **B.6. Example 5: Compatibility Test, Download, Installation, and Secure Boot**

Compatibility test, download, installation, and secure boot.

```
{
```





```

    / authentication-wrapper / 2:h'81586fd28443a10126a0582482025820ecc
95235f2ab00b9912f8189b213b3e4ade42b792f491644e76004cd2ba87dc8584093952
6b77d63dac2e138bf074aac757c5f010e8b2cf3ae9fcbba4cafc2d0f81c9ae46bc973c
c0565410a1cb6bf10d2b3d0a2865392255cc4288d0337af3de837' / [
    h'd28443a10126a0582482025820ecc95235f2ab00b9912f8189b213b3e4ad
e42b792f491644e76004cd2ba87dc85840939526b77d63dac2e138bf074aac757c5f01
0e8b2cf3ae9fcbba4cafc2d0f81c9ae46bc973cc0565410a1cb6bf10d2b3d0a2865392
255cc4288d0337af3de837' / 18([
    / protected / h'a10126' / {
        / alg / 1:-7 / "ES256" /,
    } /,
    / unprotected / {
    },
    / payload / h'82025820ecc95235f2ab00b9912f8189b213b3e4
ade42b792f491644e76004cd2ba87dc8' / [
        / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" /,
        / digest-bytes /
h'"ecc95235f2ab00b9912f8189b213b3e4ade42b792f491644e76004cd2ba87dc8"'
    ] /,
    / signature / h'"939526b77d63dac2e138bf074aac757c5f010
e8b2cf3ae9fcbba4cafc2d0f81c9ae46bc973cc0565410a1cb6bf10d2b3d0a28653922
55cc4288d0337af3de837"'
    ]) /
] /,
/ manifest / 3:h'a701010205035865a2024782814100814101045858880c001
4a40150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f
2ab450358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffed
cba98765432100e1987d001f602f6' / {
    / manifest-version / 1:1,
    / manifest-sequence-number / 2:5,
    / common / 3:h'a2024782814100814101045858880c0014a40150fa6b4a5
3d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab45035824820
2582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100
e1987d001f602f6' / {
        / components / 2:h'82814100814101' / [
            [h'"00"' ] ,
            [h'"01"' ]
        ] /,
        / common-sequence / 4:h'880c0014a40150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9d
e663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab450358248202582000112233
445566778899aabbccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602
f6' / [
            / directive-set-component-index / 12,0 ,
            / directive-override-parameters / 20,{
                / vendor-id /
1:h'"fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe"' / fa6b4a53-d5ad-5fdf-

```



```

be9d-e663e4d41ffe /,
    / class-id /
2:h'"1492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab45"' /
1492af14-2569-5e48-bf42-9b2d51f2ab45 /,
    / image-digest / 3:h'8202582000112233445566778899a
abbccddee0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210' / [
    / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" /,
    / digest-bytes /
h'"00112233445566778899aabbccddee0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210"'
    ] /,
    / image-size / 14:34768,
    } ,
    / condition-vendor-identifier / 1,F6 / nil / ,
    / condition-class-identifier / 2,F6 / nil /
    ] /,
    } /,
    / payload-fetch / 8:h'840c0113a115781b687474703a2f2f6578616d70
6c652e636f6d2f66696c652e62696e' / [
    / directive-set-component-index / 12,1 ,
    / directive-set-parameters / 19,{
        / uri / 21:'http://example.com/file.bin',
    }
    ] /,
    / install / 9:h'880c0013a1160116f603f6' / [
    / directive-set-component-index / 12,0 ,
    / directive-set-parameters / 19,{
        / source-component / 22:1 / [h'"01"'] /,
    } ,
    / directive-copy / 22,F6 / nil / ,
    / condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
    ] /,
    / validate / 10:h'840c0003f6' / [
    / directive-set-component-index / 12,0 ,
    / condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
    ] /,
    / run / 12:h'840c0017f6' / [
    / directive-set-component-index / 12,0 ,
    / directive-run / 23,F6 / nil /
    ] /,
    } /,
}

```

Total size of manifest without COSE authentication object: 178

Manifest:



```
a10358aea701010205035865a2024782814100814101045858880c0014a4
0150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf42
9b2d51f2ab450358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff01
23456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602f6085823840c0113
a115781b687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f6d2f66696c652e6269
6e094b880c0013a1160116f603f60a45840c0003f60c45840c0017f6
```

Total size of manifest with COSE authentication object: 295

Manifest with COSE authentication object:

```
a202587281586fd28443a10126a0582482025820ecc95235f2ab00b9912f
8189b213b3e4ade42b792f491644e76004cd2ba87dc85840939526b77d63
dac2e138bf074aac757c5f010e8b2cf3ae9fcbba4cafc2d0f81c9ae46bc9
73cc0565410a1cb6bf10d2b3d0a2865392255cc4288d0337af3de8370358
aea701010205035865a2024782814100814101045858880c0014a40150fa
6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51
f2ab450358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff01234567
89abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d001f602f6085823840c0113a11578
1b687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f6d2f66696c652e62696e094b
880c0013a1160116f603f60a45840c0003f60c45840c0017f6
```

### **B.7. Example 6: Two Images**

Compatibility test, 2 images, simultaneous download and installation, and secure boot.

```
{
  / authentication-wrapper / 2:h'81586fd28443a10126a0582482025820732
5a7d3acf130d161810c4874f275f658970b7bc5a63cda56e9920a4aaba3a3584088cb9
6211bcc4cdb59cb0022cb213017b2d117bac1a5460ae92903acc196282f7888368bf0a
065756e43f53cdbeee367e9523312063e8eaad0889a7cee371859' / [
  h'd28443a10126a05824820258207325a7d3acf130d161810c4874f275f658
970b7bc5a63cda56e9920a4aaba3a3584088cb96211bcc4cdb59cb0022cb213017b2d1
17bac1a5460ae92903acc196282f7888368bf0a065756e43f53cdbeee367e952331206
3e8eaad0889a7cee371859' / 18([
  / protected / h'a10126' / {
    / alg / 1:-7 / "ES256" /,
  } /,
  / unprotected / {
  },
  / payload / h'820258207325a7d3acf130d161810c4874f275f6
58970b7bc5a63cda56e9920a4aaba3a3' / [
    / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" /,
    / digest-bytes /
  h'"7325a7d3acf130d161810c4874f275f658970b7bc5a63cda56e9920a4aaba3a3"'
  ] /,
  / signature / h'"88cb96211bcc4cdb59cb0022cb213017b2d11
```



```

7bac1a5460ae92903acc196282f7888368bf0a065756e43f53cdbeee367e9523312063
e8eaad0889a7cee371859"
  ]) /
  ] /,
  / manifest / 3:h'a50101020303589da20244818141000458938814a20150fa6
b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab450f825
8308405f614a20358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddee0123456789a
bcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d058328405f614a2035824820258200123456789abc
deffedcba987654321000112233445566778899aabbccddee0e1a00012c2201f602f
6095853860f8258248405f613a115781c687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f6d2
f66696c65312e62696e58248405f613a115781c687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e6
36f6d2f66696c65322e62696e15f603f60a438203f6' / {
  / manifest-version / 1:1,
  / manifest-sequence-number / 2:3,
  / common / 3:h'a20244818141000458938814a20150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfb
e9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab450f8258308405f614a20
358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddee0123456789abcdeffedcba987
65432100e1987d058328405f614a2035824820258200123456789abcdeffedcba98765
4321000112233445566778899aabbccddee0e1a00012c2201f602f6' / {
  / components / 2:h'81814100' / [
    [h'"00"' ]
  ] /,
  / common-sequence / 4:h'8814a20150fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663
e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab450f8258308405f614a203582482
02582000112233445566778899aabbccddee0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210
0e1987d058328405f614a2035824820258200123456789abcdeffedcba987654321000
112233445566778899aabbccddee0e1a00012c2201f602f6' / [
  / directive-override-parameters / 20,{
    / vendor-id /
    1:h'"fa6b4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe"' / fa6b4a53-d5ad-5fdf-
be9d-e663e4d41ffe /,
    / class-id /
    2:h'"1492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab45"' /
    1492af14-2569-5e48-bf42-9b2d51f2ab45 /,
    } ,
  / directive-try-each / 15,[
    h'8405f614a20358248202582000112233445566778899aabb
ccddee0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d0' / [
      / condition-component-offset / 5,F6 / nil / ,
      / directive-override-parameters / 20,{
        / image-digest / 3:h'820258200011223344556
6778899aabbccddee0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210' / [
          / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" /,
          / digest-bytes /
          h'"00112233445566778899aabbccddee0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210"'
        ] /,
        / image-size / 14:34768,
      }
    ]
  }

```





```

    ] / ,
    h'8405f614a2035824820258200123456789abcdeffedcba98
7654321000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff0e1a00012c22' / [
    / condition-component-offset / 5,F6 / nil / ,
    / directive-override-parameters / 20,{
    / image-digest / 3:h'820258200123456789abc
deffedcba987654321000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff' / [
    / algorithm-id / 2 / "sha256" / ,
    / digest-bytes /
h'"0123456789abcdeffedcba987654321000112233445566778899aabbccddeeff"'
    ] / ,
    / image-size / 14:76834,
  }
] /
] ,
/ condition-vendor-identifier / 1,F6 / nil / ,
/ condition-class-identifier / 2,F6 / nil /
] / ,
} / ,
/ install / 9:h'860f8258248405f613a115781c687474703a2f2f657861
6d706c652e636f6d2f66696c65312e62696e58248405f613a115781c687474703a2f2f
6578616d706c652e636f6d2f66696c65322e62696e15f603f6' / [
  / directive-try-each / 15,[
    h'8405f613a115781c687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f6d
2f66696c65312e62696e' / [
    / condition-component-offset / 5,F6 / nil / ,
    / directive-set-parameters / 19,{
    / uri / 21:'http://example.com/file1.bin',
    }
  ] / ,
  h'8405f613a115781c687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f6d
2f66696c65322e62696e' / [
    / condition-component-offset / 5,F6 / nil / ,
    / directive-set-parameters / 19,{
    / uri / 21:'http://example.com/file2.bin',
    }
  ] /
] ,
/ directive-fetch / 21,F6 / nil / ,
/ condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
] / ,
/ validate / 10:h'8203f6' / [
  / condition-image-match / 3,F6 / nil /
] / ,
} / ,
}

```

Total size of manifest without COSE authentication object: 261



Manifest:

```
a103590100a50101020303589da20244818141000458938814a20150fa6b
4a53d5ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2
ab450f8258308405f614a20358248202582000112233445566778899aabb
ccddeeff0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d058328405f614
a2035824820258200123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210001122334455
66778899aabbccddeeff0e1a00012c2201f602f6095853860f8258248405
f613a115781c687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f6d2f66696c6531
2e62696e58248405f613a115781c687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e63
6f6d2f66696c65322e62696e15f603f60a438203f6
```

Total size of manifest with COSE authentication object: 378

Manifest with COSE authentication object:

```
a202587281586fd28443a10126a05824820258207325a7d3acf130d16181
0c4874f275f658970b7bc5a63cda56e9920a4aaba3a3584088cb96211bcc
4cdb59cb0022cb213017b2d117bac1a5460ae92903acc196282f7888368b
f0a065756e43f53cdbeee367e9523312063e8eaad0889a7cee3718590359
0100a50101020303589da20244818141000458938814a20150fa6b4a53d5
ad5fdfbe9de663e4d41ffe02501492af1425695e48bf429b2d51f2ab450f
8258308405f614a20358248202582000112233445566778899aabbccddee
ff0123456789abcdeffedcba98765432100e1987d058328405f614a20358
24820258200123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210001122334455667788
99aabbccddeeff0e1a00012c2201f602f6095853860f8258248405f613a1
15781c687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f6d2f66696c65312e6269
6e58248405f613a115781c687474703a2f2f6578616d706c652e636f6d2f
66696c65322e62696e15f603f60a438203f6
```

### **C. Design Rational**

In order to provide flexible behavior to constrained devices, while still allowing more powerful devices to use their full capabilities, the SUIT manifest encodes the required behavior of a Recipient device. Behavior is encoded as a specialized byte code, contained in a CBOR list. This promotes a flat encoding, which simplifies the parser. The information encoded by this byte code closely matches the operations that a device will perform, which promotes ease of processing. The core operations used by most update and trusted execution operations are represented in the byte code. The byte code can be extended by registering new operations.

The specialized byte code approach gives benefits equivalent to those provided by a scripting language or conventional byte code, with two substantial differences. First, the language is extremely high level, consisting of only the operations that a device may perform during update and trusted execution of a firmware image. Second, the



language specifies linear behavior, without reverse branches. Conditional processing is supported, and parallel and out-of-order processing may be performed by sufficiently capable devices.

By structuring the data in this way, the manifest processor becomes a very simple engine that uses a pull parser to interpret the manifest. This pull parser invokes a series of command handlers that evaluate a Condition or execute a Directive. Most data is structured in a highly regular pattern, which simplifies the parser.

The results of this allow a Recipient to implement a very small parser for constrained applications. If needed, such a parser also allows the Recipient to perform complex updates with reduced overhead. Conditional execution of commands allows a simple device to perform important decisions at validation-time.

Dependency handling is vastly simplified as well. Dependencies function like subroutines of the language. When a manifest has a dependency, it can invoke that dependency's commands and modify their behavior by setting parameters. Because some parameters come with security implications, the dependencies also have a mechanism to reject modifications to parameters on a fine-grained level.

Developing a robust permissions system works in this model too. The Recipient can use a simple ACL that is a table of Identities and Component Identifier permissions to ensure that operations on components fail unless they are permitted by the ACL. This table can be further refined with individual parameters and commands.

Capability reporting is similarly simplified. A Recipient can report the Commands, Parameters, Algorithms, and Component Identifiers that it supports. This is sufficiently precise for a manifest author to create a manifest that the Recipient can accept.

The simplicity of design in the Recipient due to all of these benefits allows even a highly constrained platform to use advanced update capabilities.

#### **D. Implementation Conformance Matrix**

This section summarizes the functionality a minimal implementation needs to offer to claim conformance to this specification, in the absence of an application profile standard specifying otherwise.

The subsequent table shows the conditions.



Name	Reference	Implementation
Vendor Identifier	<a href="#">Section 9.8.3.1</a>	REQUIRED
Class Identifier	<a href="#">Section 9.8.3.1</a>	REQUIRED
Device Identifier	<a href="#">Section 9.8.3.1</a>	OPTIONAL
Image Match	<a href="#">Section 9.8.3.2</a>	REQUIRED
Image Not Match	<a href="#">Section 9.8.3.3</a>	OPTIONAL
Use Before	<a href="#">Section 9.8.3.4</a>	OPTIONAL
Component Offset	<a href="#">Section 9.8.3.5</a>	OPTIONAL
Minimum Battery	<a href="#">Section 9.8.3.6</a>	OPTIONAL
Update Authorized	<a href="#">Section 9.8.3.7</a>	OPTIONAL
Version	<a href="#">Section 9.8.3.8</a>	OPTIONAL
Custom Condition	<a href="#">Section 9.8.3.9</a>	OPTIONAL

The subsequent table shows the directives.





Name	Reference	Implementation
Set Component Index	Section 9.8.4.1	REQUIRED if more than one component
Set Dependency Index	Section 9.8.4.2	REQUIRED if dependencies used
Abort	Section 9.8.4.3	OPTIONAL
Try Each	Section 9.8.4.4	OPTIONAL
Process Dependency	Section 9.8.4.5	OPTIONAL
Set Parameters	Section 9.8.4.6	OPTIONAL
Override Parameters	Section 9.8.4.7	REQUIRED
Fetch	Section 9.8.4.8	REQUIRED for Updater
Copy	Section 9.8.4.9	OPTIONAL
Run	Section 9.8.4.10	REQUIRED for Bootloader
Wait For Event	Section 9.8.4.11	OPTIONAL
Run Sequence	Section 9.8.4.12	OPTIONAL
Swap	Section 9.8.4.13	OPTIONAL

The subsequent table shows the parameters.



Name	Reference	Implementation
Vendor ID	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.1</a>	REQUIRED
Class ID	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.2</a>	REQUIRED
Image Digest	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.3</a>	REQUIRED
Image Size	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.4</a>	REQUIRED
Use Before	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.5</a>	OPTIONAL
Component Offset	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.6</a>	OPTIONAL
Encryption Info	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.7</a>	OPTIONAL
Compression Info	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.8</a>	OPTIONAL
Unpack Info	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.9</a>	OPTIONAL
URI	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.10</a>	OPTIONAL
Source Component	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.11</a>	OPTIONAL
Run Args	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.12</a>	OPTIONAL
Device ID	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.13</a>	OPTIONAL
Minimum Battery	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.14</a>	OPTIONAL
Update Priority	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.15</a>	OPTIONAL
Version	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.16</a>	OPTIONAL
Wait Info	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.17</a>	OPTIONAL
URI List	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.18</a>	OPTIONAL
Strict Order	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.19</a>	OPTIONAL
Soft Failure	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.20</a>	OPTIONAL
Custom	<a href="#">Section 9.8.2.21</a>	OPTIONAL



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