# QSEE 4.0.5 TA 移植说明

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### **Overview**

### **Prerequisites**

在进行 fingerprint TA 移植前,请确认:

1) 本文档适用于 QSEE TZ.4.0.5 版本,如果使用的 QSEE 版本不是 TZ.4.0.5,请参考 QSEE\_TZ.4.0.x\_porting\_guide 。 QSEE 的版本信息位于: trustzone\_images/build/manifest.xml 文件中,如下:

2) QSEE SDK 已准备好,且编译、开发 QSEE TA 所需要的 toolchain 如 RVDS/LLVM/PYTHON/MAKE/GCC 等已经安装配置好。该步骤可通过编译 sampelapp TA 来 进行确认,命令如下(CHIPSET 请根据具体情况设置):

```
cd TZ.4.0.5/trustzone_images/build/ms/
./build.sh CHIPSET=msm8937 sampleapp
```

3) 指纹模组与高通硬件平台连接无误,指纹的 TEE Linux driver 及 selinux sepolicy 已经移植 完毕,且指纹模组使用的 SPI BUS 已经配置到了 trustzone 侧(对于高通 QSEE 平台,指 纹相关模块的移植最好遵循 Linux driver/sepolicy -> QSEE TA -> CA HAL 的顺序)。

## 1 Edit secimage.xml

1.1 trustzone\_images/apps/bsp/trustzone/qsapps/build

cd trustzone\_images/apps/bsp/trustzone/qsapps/build, 编辑 secimage.xml 文件,增加以下内容:

```
</image>
<image sign_id="fngap64" name="fngap64.mbn" image_type="elf_has_ht">
<general_properties_overrides>
<sw_id>0x00000000000000C</sw_id>
<app_id>0x0000000000112345</app_id>
</general_properties_overrides>
</image>
```

注: app\_id 请客户根据情况自己定义,如客户未要求,可以自己定义,但不得与其它 TA 的 app\_id 相同。fngap32 和 fngap64 分别是指纹 TA 的 32bit 和 64bit 版本名字,在默认情况下,只编译 64bit 版本,即 fngap64。

### 1.2 trustzone\_images/core/bsp/trustzone/qsapps/build

与 1.1 相同,cd trustzone\_images/core/bsp/trustzone/qsapps/build,编辑 secimage.xml 文件,增加以下内容(app\_id 请客户根据情况自己定义,但必须与 1.1 中的相同且不可与其它 TA的 app\_id 重复):

# 2 Edit TZ SConscript and copy project files

- 2.1 trustzone\_images/core/kernel/libstd/build
- a). copy project filescd trustzone\_images/core/kernel/libstd/buildcp -arf sampleapp fingerapp
- b). edit SConscript, add FINGERAPP IMAGE and FINGERAPP64 IMAGE:

### 2.2 trustzone\_images/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsee/mink/libstd/build

- a). copy project filescd trustzone\_images/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsee/mink/libstd/buildcp –arf sampleapp fingerapp
- b). edit SConscript, ONLY add FINGERAPP IMAGE:

```
101 #----
102 # Add Libraries to image
103 #----
104
105 images = ['TZOS_IMAGE', 'MONITOR_IMAGE', 'HYPERUISOR_IMAGE', 'FINGERAPP_IMAGE',
106 'CTZL_IMAGE', 'CTZL64_IMAGE', 'TZTESTEXEC_IMAGE',
107 'WIDEUINE_IMAGE', 'PLAYREADY_IMAGE', 'MACCHIATO_SAMPLE_IMAGE',
108 'GPSAMPLE', 'GPTEST_IMAGE', 'TTAARI1', 'TTACAPI1', 'TTACAPI2', 'TTACAPI3'
109 'TTACAPI4', 'TTACAPI5', 'TTACRP1', 'TTADS1', 'TTATIME1',
```

- 2.3 trustzone images/core/securemsm/trustzone/gsapps/libs/biometric/build
- a). copy project files cd trustzone\_images/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsapps/libs/biometric/build cp —arf sampleapp fingerapp
- b). edit SConscript, add FINGERAPP\_IMAGE and FINGERAPP64\_IMAGE:

- 2.4 trustzone\_images/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsapps/libs/applib/qsee/build
- a). copy project files cd trustzone\_images/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsapps/libs/applib/qsee/build

cp -arf sampleapp fingerapp

b). edit SConscript, ONLY add FINGERAPP\_IMAGE:

```
181 elif env.has_key('FINGERPRINT_IMAGE'):
182    LIB_ENTRY_SOURCES += [ '${BUILDPATH}/src/tzapp_lib_main.c',]
183 elif env.has_key('FINGERAPP_IMAGE'):
184    LIB_ENTRY_SOURCES += [ '${BUILDPATH}/src/tzapp_lib_main.c',]
185 elif env.has_key('VOICEPRINT_IMAGE'):
```

and:

```
338 env.AddBinaryObject('FINGERPRINT_IMAGE', IMG_ENTRY_SOURCES)
339 env.AddBinaryLibrary('FINGERPRINT_IMAGE', '${BUILDPATH}/tzapp_entrylib', LIB_ENTRY_SOURCES)
340
341 env.AddBinaryObject('[INGERAPP_IMAGE', IMG_ENTRY_SOURCES)
342 env.AddBinaryLibrary('FINGERAPP_IMAGE', '${BUILDPATH}/tzapp_entrylib', LIB_ENTRY_SOURCES)
343
```

- 2.5 trustzone\_images/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsapps/libs/applib/qsee64/build
- a). copy project filescd trustzone\_images/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsapps/libs/applib/qsee64/buildcp –arf sampleapp fingerapp
- b). edit SConscript, ONLY add FINGERAPP64 IMAGE:

And:

```
273
274 env.AddBinaryObject('FINGERPRINT64_IMAGE', IMG_ENTRY_SOURCES)
275 env.AddBinaryLibrary('FINGERPRINT64_IMAGE', '${BUILDPATH}/tzapp_entrylib', LIB_ENTRY_SOURCES)
276
277 env.AddBinaryObject(';INGERAPP64_IMAGE', IMG_ENTRY_SOURCES)
278 env.AddBinaryLibrary('FINGERAPP64_IMAGE', '${BUILDPATH}/tzapp_entrylib', LIB_ENTRY_SOURCES)
279
```

- 2.6 trustzone images/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsapps/libs/applib/proxy/build
- a). copy project files cd trustzone\_images/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsapps/libs/applib/proxy/build cp —arf sampleapp fingerapp
- b). edit SConscript, add FINGERAPP\_IMAGE and FINGERAPP64\_IMAGE:

```
116
117 env.AddBinaryLibrary(['KEYMASTER_IMAGE', '<mark>FINGERAPP</mark>_IMAGE', 'FINGERAPP64_IMAGE',
118 'GPSAMPLE', 'GPTEST_IMAGE', 'GPTEST2', 'TTAARI1', 'TTACAPI1', 'T
119 'TTATCF4', 'TTATCF5', 'SAMPLEAPP_IMAGE', 'SAMPLEAPP64_IMAGE', 'A
```

2.7

trustzone\_images/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsapps/libs/applib/common\_applib/buil

d

- a). copy project files cd trustzone\_images/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsapps/libs/applib/common\_applib/build cp —arf sampleapp fingerapp
- b). edit SConscript, add FINGERAPP\_IMAGE and FINGERAPP64\_IMAGE:

```
145 env.AddBinaryLibrary('FINGERPRINT_IMAGE', '${BUILDPATH}/tzapp_entrylib', LIB_ENTRY_SOURCES)
146 env.AddBinaryLibrary('FINGERPRINT64_IMAGE', '${BUILDPATH}/tzapp_entrylib', LIB_ENTRY_SOURCES)
147 env.AddBinaryLibrary('FINGERAPP_IMAGE', '${BUILDPATH}/tzapp_entrylib', LIB_ENTRY_SOURCES)
148 env.AddBinaryLibrary('FINGERAPP64_IMAGE', '${BUILDPATH}/tzapp_entrylib', LIB_ENTRY_SOURCES)
149 env.AddBinaryLibrary('UOICEPRINT_IMAGE', '${BUILDPATH}/tzapp_entrylib', LIB_ENTRY_SOURCES)
```

### 2.8 trustzone\_images/core/securemsm/secrsa/build

edit SConscript, add FINGERAPP IMAGE and FINGERAPP64 IMAGE:

```
77 if env.has_key( INGERAPP_IMAGE'):
78    env.Append(CPPPATH = "${COREBSP_ROOT}/securemsm/trustzone/qsapps/libs/applib/common/src")
79    env.Append(CPPPATH = "${COREBSP_ROOT}/securemsm/secrsa/env/sampleapp/inc")
70    env.Append(CPPPATH = "${COREBSP_ROOT}/securemsm/secmath/env/sampleapp/inc")
71    env.Append(CPPPATH = "${COREBSP_ROOT}/api/securemsm/trustzone/qsee")
72    env.Append(CPPPATH = "${COREBSP_ROOT}/api/securemsm/crypto")
73    if env.has_key('FINGERAPP64_IMAGE'):
74     env.Append(CPPPATH = "${COREBSP_ROOT}/securemsm/trustzone/qsapps/libs/applib/common/src")
75    env.Append(CPPPATH = "${COREBSP_ROOT}/securemsm/secrsa/env/sampleapp/inc")
80    env.Append(CPPPATH = "${COREBSP_ROOT}/securemsm/secmath/env/sampleapp/inc")
81    env.Append(CPPPATH = "${COREBSP_ROOT}/api/securemsm/trustzone/qsee")
82    env.Append(CPPPATH = "${COREBSP_ROOT}/api/securemsm/trustzone/qsee")
83    env.Append(CPPPATH = "${COREBSP_ROOT}/api/securemsm/crypto")
```

And:

```
100 elif env.has_key('WINSECAPP_IMAGE'):
101    env.Append(CCFLAGS = " -03 ")
102 elif env.has_key('FINGERAPP_IMAGE'):
103    env.Append(CCFLAGS = " -03 ")
104 elif env.has_key('FINGERAPP64_IMAGE'):
105    env.Append(CCFLAGS = " -03 ")
106 else:
107    env.Append(CCFLAGS = " -03 -DTZ_APP_LEGACY")
```

# 3 Edit TZ memory allocation

### 注意:

该步骤在移植阶段可以先略过,在进行步骤 8 时,如 TA 加载失败,可以再进行。 在修改前,请首先咨询客户开发板 memory 配置情况,该步骤在大部分情况下不需要,如有

#### 需要,请在客户协助下进行。

某些情况下,在 CA 打开 TA 时(如第八节的例子),会发现 TA 总是打开失败,查询 logcat,如发现类似以下输出信息:

```
E/QSEECOMAPI( 902): Error::Failed to open /dev/qseecom device

E/QSEECOMAPI( 531): Error::Cannot open the file /system/etc/firmware/fngap64.mdt errno =2

E/QSEECOMAPI( 531): Error::Loading image failed with ret = -1
```

如果搜索发现系统自带的一些 TA,如 keymaster, mdtp 等也 open 失败,可以初步怀疑是 QSEE 环境问题,尤其是 TA 的堆和栈分配有问题。

如果怀疑是 QSEE 环境问题,可以先进行步骤 9, 步骤 9 里使用的 test TA 堆和栈都是使用的 QSEE 默认配置,如果 test TA 可以打开,那么就需要修改系统的 memory 配置。改动在如下三个部分:

#### 3.1 In QSEE SDK

Edit file(msm8937 for example):

trustzone\_images/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsee/mink/oem/config/msm8937/oe m config.xml

0X85B00000---->0x84a00000

0x800000 ---->0x1900000 //8M -> 25M

```
34 (!- PIL load region information ->
35 (props mase-"OEL.pil_secure_app_load_region_start" typs=DALPROP_ATTR_TYPE_UINT32>
36 Ox8800000
37 (props)
38 (props mase-"OEL.pil_secure_app_load_region_size" type=DALPROP_ATTR_TYPE_UINT32>
39 Ox800000
40 (props)
30 Ox800000
31 (props)
32 (props)
33 (props mase-"OEL.pil_secure_app_load_region_size" type=DALPROP_ATTR_TYPE_UINT32>
34 (!- PIL load region information -->
35 (props mase-"OEL.pil_secure_app_load_region_start" type=DALPROP_ATTR_TYPE_UINT32>
36 (props mase-"OEL.pil_secure_app_load_region_size" type=DALPROP_ATTR_TYPE_UINT32>
37 (props)
38 (props mase-"OEL.pil_secure_app_load_region_size" type=DALPROP_ATTR_TYPE_UINT32>
39 (props mase-"OEL.pil_secure_app_load_region_size" type=DALPROP_ATTR_TYPE_UINT32>
39 (props)
30 (props)
31 (props)
32 (props)
33 (props)
34 (props)
35 (props)
36 (props)
37 (props)
38 (props)
39 (props)
39 (props)
39 (props)
39 (props)
39 (props)
39 (props)
30 (props)
30 (props)
30 (props)
30 (props)
30 (props)
31 (props)
31 (props)
32 (props)
33 (props)
34 (props)
35 (props)
36 (props)
37 (props)
38 (props)
39 (props)
```

修改完成后,需要重新编译并通过 fastboot 烧写 tz.mbn

#### 3.2 In Linux kernel

Edit file msm8937.dtsi(msm8937 for example):

Android/kernel/arch/arm64/boot/dts/qcom/msm8937.dtsi

0X85B00000---->0x84a00000

0x800000 ---->0x1900000 //8M -> 25M

1.

2.

修改完成后,需要重新编译 boot.img 并且通过 fastboot 烧写 kernel

#### 3.3 In bootloader LK

Edit file iomap.h, (msm8937 for example):

Android/bootable/bootloader/lk/platform/msm8952/include/platform/iomap.h

0X85B00000---->0x84a00000

0x800000 ---->0x1900000 //8M -> 25M

修改完成后,需要重新编译并通过 fastboot 烧写 lk

## 4 Copy fingerprint TA source files

```
a).Copy ta_src/core/bsp/trustzone/qsapps/fngap64
```

to TZ.4.0.5/trustzone\_images/core/bsp/trustzone/qsapps/

b).Copy ta\_src/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsapps/fngap64

to TZ.4.0.5/trustzone\_images/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsapps/fngap64

# 5 SPI bus configuration

根据具体的硬件连接情况,修改:

trustzone\_images/core/securemsm/trustzone/qsapps/fngap64/src/fp\_ta\_config\_qsee.c 中变量 fpsensor gsee spi id 的初始值即可,如下(for example, SPI 7):

```
9
10 // which SPI bus is used by fpsensor fingerprint in QSEE
11 qsee_spi_device_id_t fpsensor_qsee_spi_id = QSEE_SPI_DEVICE_7;
12
```

### 6 Build fngap64 TA

- cd TZ.4.0.x/trustzone\_images/build/ms/
- 2. ./build.sh CHIPSET=msm8937 fngap64
- 3. 如果编译无误,生成的文件分别位于:
  - a) ELF 文件:
    - trustzone\_images/core/bsp/trustzone/qsapps/fngap64/build/ZALAANAA/fngap64.elf
  - b) mbn 文件: trustzone\_images/build/ms/bin/ZALAANAA/fngap64.mbn

- c) flist/mdt 文件 trustzone\_images/build/ms/bin/PIL\_IMAGES/SPLITBINS\_ZALAANAA/fngap64.flist trustzone\_images/build/ms/bin/PIL\_IMAGES/SPLITBINS\_ZALAANAA/fngap64.mdt
  - SPLITBINS 文件
    trustzone\_images/build/ms/bin/PIL\_IMAGES/SPLITBINS\_ZALAANAA/fngap64.b00 ...
    trustzone\_images/build/ms/bin/PIL\_IMAGES/SPLITBINS\_ZALAANAA/fngap64.b0\* ...
    trustzone\_images/build/ms/bin/PIL\_IMAGES/SPLITBINS\_ZALAANAA/fngap64.b06

### 7 Install fngap64 TA

d)

```
adb root
adb remount
adb push fngap64.mdt /etc/firmware/ (or /system/etc/firmware, /firmware/image)
adb push fngap64.b00 /etc/firmware/ (or /system/etc/firmware, /firmware/image)
...
adb push fngap64.b0* /etc/firmware/ (or /system/etc/firmware, /firmware/image)
...
adb push fngap64.b06 /etc/firmware/ (or /system/etc/firmware, /firmware/image)
```

# 8 Run&Verify fngap64 TA

在步骤 7 中,已经通过 ADB 将前面编译好的 fngap64 TA push 到了目标板的 Android 系统中, 为方便后继工作,减少差错可能,可以借助高通平台自带的 qseecom\_sample\_client 工具来加载和运行 fngap64 TA, 验证 fngap64 TA 是否可以在目标板上运行,以便分析 TA 移植是否成功。详细步骤如下:

- 1. 打开一个 adb 终端,观察 qsee log 的输出(qsee TEE log 都会输出到文件 /d/tzdbg/qsee\_log 里): adb shell cat /d/tzdbg/qsee\_log
- 2. 打开另一个 adb 终端,执行命令: adb shell qseecom\_sample\_client –v fngap64 0 1 如果移植的 fngap64 TA 没有问题,那么 qsee\_log 里会输出以 fingerprint 字段开头的 log,具体如下:

```
<8>fingerprint: "tz_app_fngap64 init, Apr 10 2017-19:54:21\n"
<8>fingerprint: "tz_app_cmd_handler cmd length 0\n"
<8>fingerprint: "cmd length is 0, is this a test cmd sent by qseecom_sample_client?"
<8>fingerprint: "tz_app_shutdown invoked"
```

如果 qsee\_log 没有输出或者系统崩溃,那么证明 fngap64 TA 的移植和编译有问题,需要进一步检查和分析。

### 9 Test&Verify fingerprint hardware

在移植指纹 TA/CA 的过程中,比较容易出问题的地方是硬件配置(主要是 SPI 和 GPIO)。但由于 TEE 的运行环境,需要分别移植的软件模块有三个部分: 1. Linux driver 2. Android CA fpsensor\_fingerprint.default.so 3. QSEE fngap64 TA,正常情况下,只有这三个部分都移植完毕并运行正常,才能知道指纹硬件配置是否正常。为了简化环境,我们提供了一个名叫fngap64\_test 的 TA 和 fp\_ca 的测试 CA,主要目的是在开发前期阶段来验证硬件配置是否可以正常工作。

fngap64\_test 是一个简化版的 fngap64 TA,他的主要工作是接收 fp\_ca 发送的 CMD,然后针对具体 CMD 进行相应的硬件操作,然后将操作结果返回 fp\_ca,供参考硬件是否正常。需要注意的是,进行该步骤的前提条件是指纹的 Linux driver 已经移植完毕, 且系统启动后可以生成/dev/fpsensor 设备节点。

验证硬件的步骤如下:

- 1. 将 fp ca 和 fngap64 test 通过 adb push 到目标板相应位置
- 2. chmod 777 /dev/fpsensor, setenforce 0, 确保没有权限问题
- 3. 进入 adb shell 运行/system/bin/fp\_ca (推荐以 root 用户来执行 fp\_ca 命令),测试选项如下:

```
fp_ca.cpp ------Tiny TEE Software-----
Please select test case:

1: gpio irq test
2: spi test
3: tee file sys test
4: tee crypto test(only for tbase!)
5: Exit
```

4. 主要的测试选项是 1 和 2,以 spi test 为例,如果硬件无误,会读到并打印 hardware ID(如 0x7153)。测试结果同样可以观察 qsee\_log 或 logcat 输出,正确的 qsee\_log 如下:

```
<8>FingerApp64: "tz_app_fngap64 init, Feb 6 2017-15:19:59\n"
<8>FingerApp64: "fpsensor_spi_init init spi port 2 ok\n"
<8>FingerApp64: "fpsensor_reg_access WRITE 0x8/8 (1 bytes) 55 0 0 0 : 0 0 0 0\n"
<8>FingerApp64: "fpsensor_reg_access READ 0x0/0 (2 bytes) 71 53 0 0 : 0 0 0 0\n"
<8>FingerApp64: "tz_app_cmd_handler cmd process rsp 0, rsp_len 8\n"
<8>FingerApp64: "tz_app_shutdown invoked"
```

### 10 Enable Android fingerprint feature

Android 6.0 和 Android 7.0 系统原生支持指纹功能,但是在默认情况下,指纹相关的组件是没有开启的。在移植 fpsensor fingerprint 相关软件时,需要先确保 Android 指纹功能已经使能,并且 Fingerprint Service 和/system/bin/fingerprintd 可以开机正常启动。如果在调试时,发现 logcat 有如下相关 log 输出:

```
V FingerprintManager: FingerprintManagerService was null
V KeyguardUpdateMonitor: startListeningForFingerprint()
W FingerprintManager: isFingerprintHardwareDetected(): Service not connected!
W FingerprintManager: addLockoutKesetCallback(): Service not connected!
D KeyguardViewMediator: setShowingLocked() - showing = true, mShowing = false
D KeyguardViewMediator: isInputRestricted: showing=true, needReshow=false
I art : System.exit called, status: 0
I AndroidRuntime: VM exiting with result code 0, cleanup skipped.
D KeyguardViewMediator: isInputRestricted: showing=true, needReshow=false
```

此时可以 adb shell 进系统,查看/system/etc/permissions/目录下有无一个 android.hardware.fingerprint.xml 的文件,如果该文件也没有,那么证明 Android 系统的 fingerprint 功能没有使能,此时需要进行以下两步,确保使能 fingerprint 组件及功能:

- 1. 将 Android/frameworks/native/data/etc/android.hardware.fingerprint.xml push 到目标系统的/system/etc/permissions/目录下。
- 2. 确保系统 /system/bin/fingerprintd 存在并且有执行权限。如果没有,请到 android/framework/core/fingerprintd/下编译,并 push 进系统。同时,在系统的开机启动 脚本 init.rc 里,添加如下内容:

```
# add for Fingerprint
service fingerprintd /system/bin/fingerprintd
   class late_start
   user system
   group system
```