

mbdTLS Technical Overview



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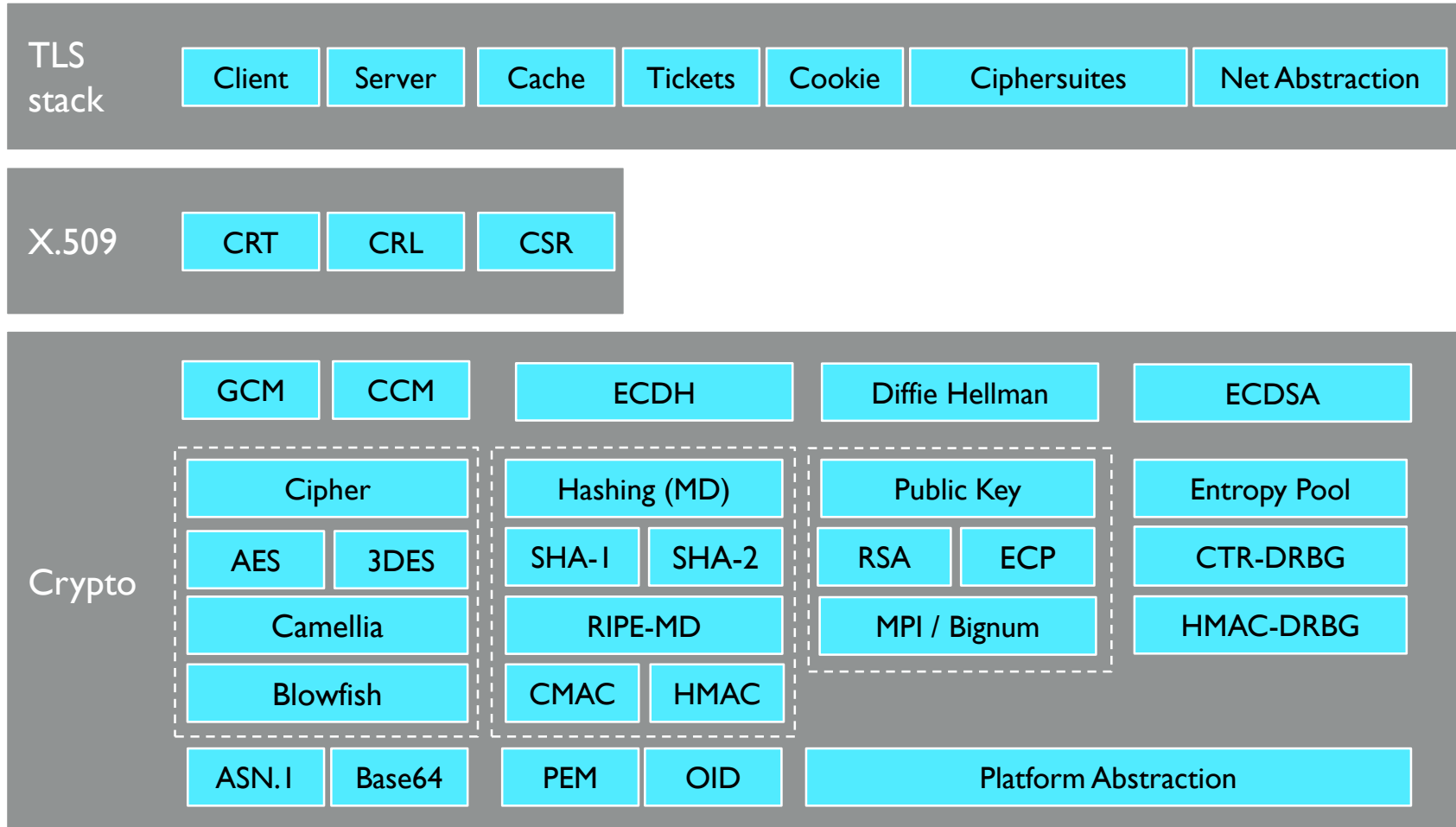
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High-level mbed TLS structure

mbed TLS is consisted of the following components:

- TLS stack
- X509 certificate handling
- Cryptographic library

High-level mbed TLS structure



Source tree structure in mbed OS

```
features/mbedtls/  
├── apache-2.0.txt  
├── importer  
├── inc  
│   └── mbedtls  
├── LICENSE  
├── platform  
│   ├── inc  
│   └── src  
├── README.md  
├── src  
├── targets  
└── VERSION.txt
```

- src – mbed TLS source files
- inc – mbed TLS header files
- platform – platform dependent code
- targets – target specific implementations

Flexible / Configurable options

- Ability to enable individual modules, features and protocols versions
 - [mbed-os/targets/targets.json](#)
- Ability to add specific alternative features
 - [mbed-os/features/mbedtls/target/TARGET_XXX/mbedtls_device.h](#)
- Application can define TLS configuration
 - mbed_app.json: to enable specific features in mbed OS (including mbed TLS)
 - Override mbed TLS configuration in mbed_app.json: MBEDTLS_USER_CONFIG_FILE
- Speed / Memory sizes (RAM / Flash) tradeoffs
- Porting / Abstraction

Enable / Disable modules

- It is possible to disable a specific module only by removing the definition of that module. For example, to disable DES module, add the following line in MBEDTLS_USER_CONFIG_FILE*:

```
#if defined (MBEDTLS_DES_C)
#undef MBEDTLS_DES_C
#endif
```

*This is a user defined configuration file

Enable / Disable features in modules

- Specific features in modules could be disabled, if not needed, such as non used elliptic curves:

```
#if defined (MBEDTLS_ECP_DP_SECP192K1_ENABLED)
#undef MBEDTLS_ECP_DP_SECP192K1_ENABLED
#endif
```

Enable / Disable specific TLS protocol versions

- It is possible to enable or disable specific TLS standard versions:

```
#define MBEDTLS_SSL_PROTO_TLS1_1
```

```
#undef MBEDTLS_SSL_PROTO_TLS1_0
```


Speed / Memory sizes tradeoffs

- Memory footprint is configurable and can be modified. For example:
 - Cost of performance
 - MBEDTLS_MPI_WINDOW_SIZE can be reduced
 - Restrictive limitations
 - MBEDTLS_MPI_MAX_SIZE can be reduced
 - Specific ECP curves can be disabled
 - RAM/ROM tradeoff
 - MBEDTLS_AES_ROM_TABLES (Store AES tables to ROM to save RAM usage)
 - Use HW accelerated cryptographic modules
 - *_ALT

Knowledge based documentation on configuring options:

<https://tls.mbed.org/kb/how-to/reduce-mbedtls-memory-and-storage-footprint>

Porting / Abstraction

- mbed TLS has a Platform Abstraction Layer that supports the following:
 - `printf()` / `fprintf()` / `snprintf()` (*No port needed in mbed*)
 - `calloc()` / `free()` (*No port needed in mbed*)
 - `exit()` (*No port needed in mbed*)
 - `time()` (*No port needed in mbed*)
 - NV Seed read/write (We'll get to that later)

Porting / Abstraction (cont.)

- In addition mbedTLS provides ``*_ALT`` to provide alternative implementation at compile-time for part or full replacements of:
 - Symmetric ciphers: AES / ARC4 / Blowfish / Camellia / DES / XTEA
 - Asymmetric ciphers: ECC
 - Hashing: MD2 / MD4 / MD5 / SHA-1 / SHA-2 / RIPEMD-160
 - Should be implemented in features/mbedtls/targets/TARGET_XXXX
- Hardware entropy source
 - HW Entropy is to be implemented in targets/TARGET_XXXX

Using an alternative implementation

- For example, for the AES hardware acceleration
 - Add `#define MBEDTLS_AES_ALT` to *mbedtls_device.h*
 - Define AES API* and `mbedtls_aes_context` in *aes_alt.h*

```
#else /* MBEDTLS_AES_ALT */  
#include "aes_alt.h"  
#endif /* MBEDTLS_AES_ALT */
```

- Implement the alternative API

*The alternative implementation should follow the same function names and signatures as original

- More details will be explained in the Hardware acceleration presentation