

Rock eBOOT

или как зашифровать апельсинку

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Специалист Positive Labs



About me

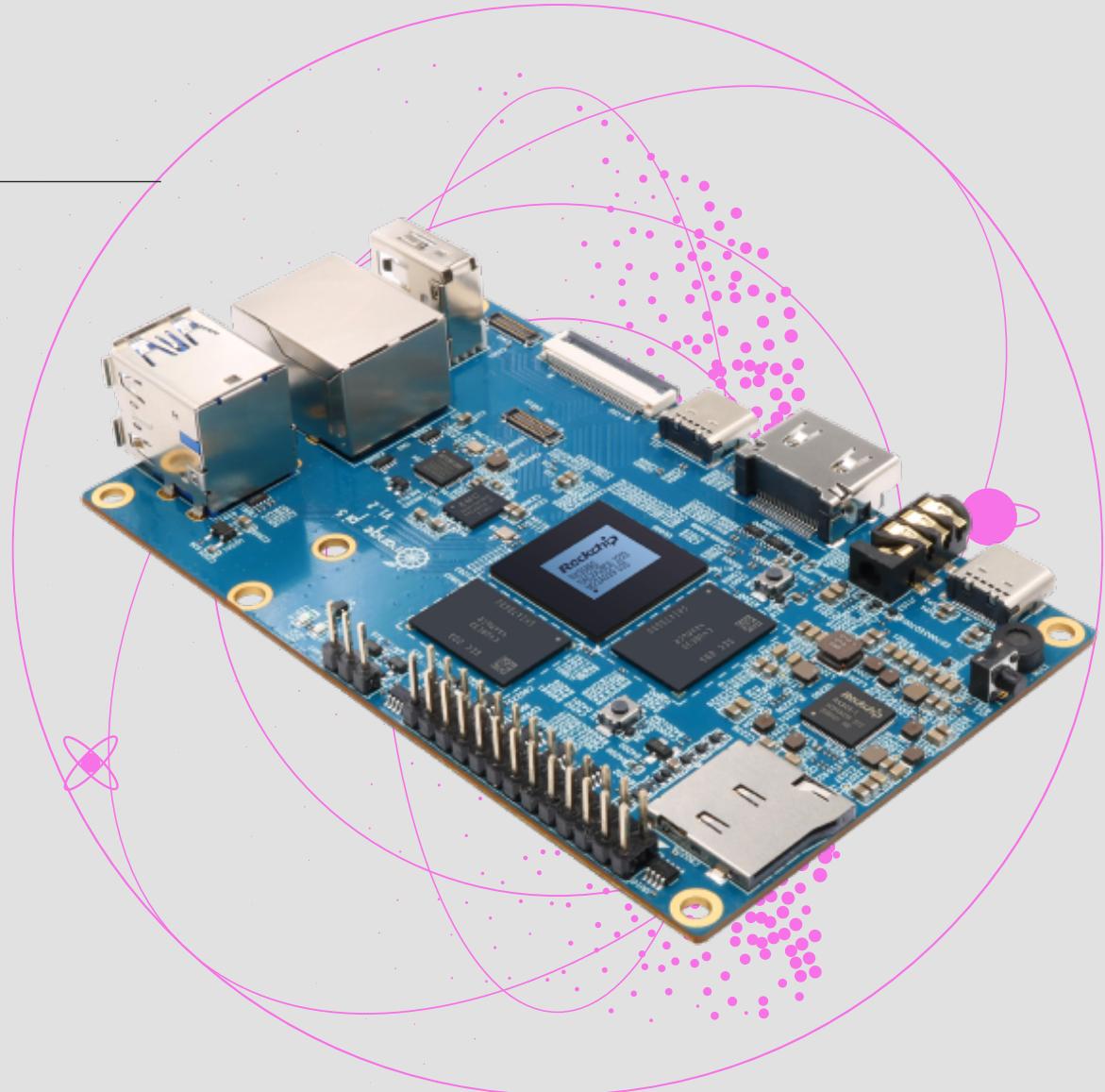
Фирсов Никита

- Специалист POSITIVE LABS
- В основном занимаюсь исследованием “железок”, но всякое бывает.
- Tg: @Ahteesh0



Agenda

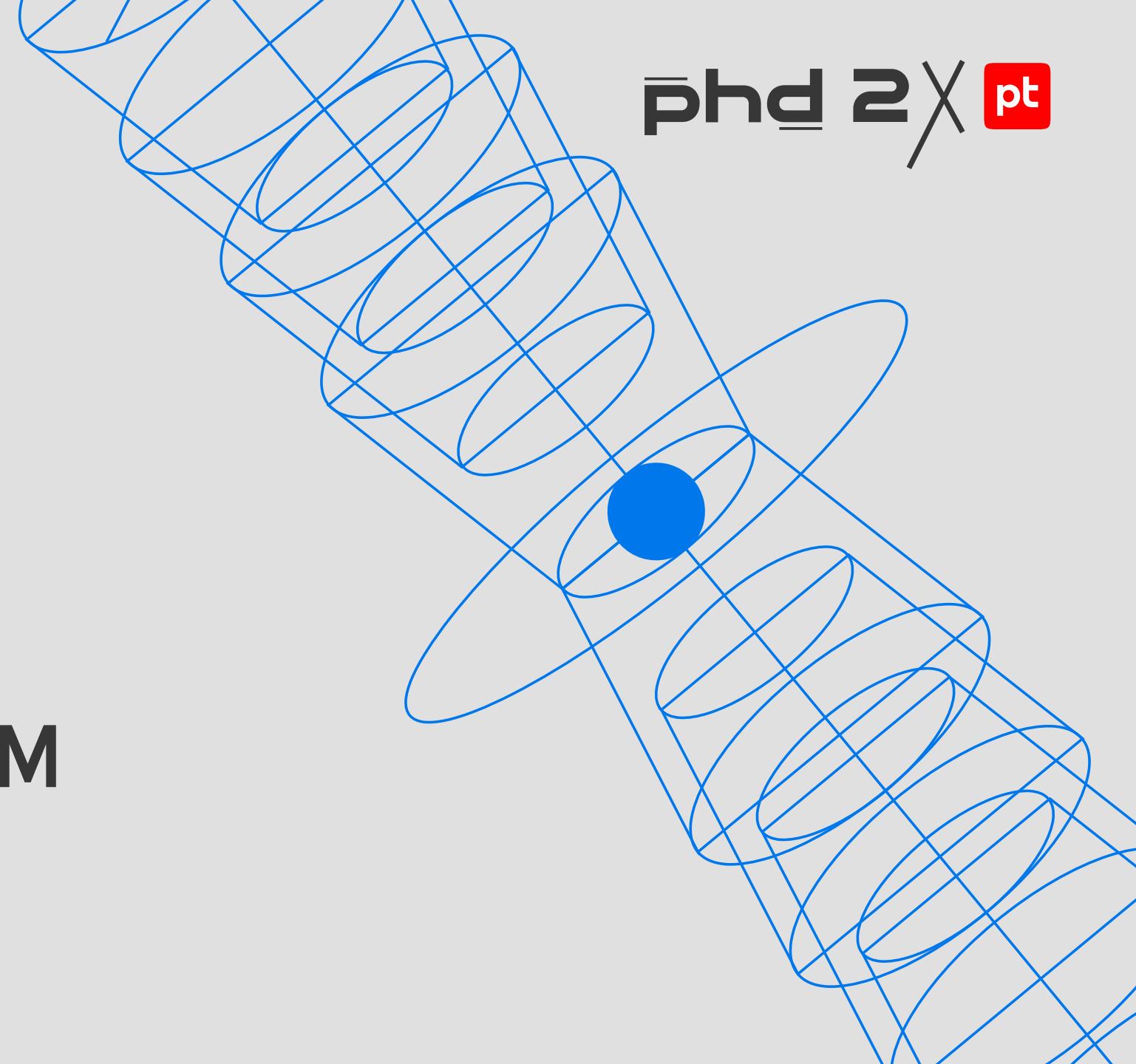
-
- 0 Intro
 - 1 SecureBoot
 - 2 EncryptedBoot
 - 3 Summary
 - 4 Q&A



Intro

ЧТО, ГДЕ, ЗАЧЕМ

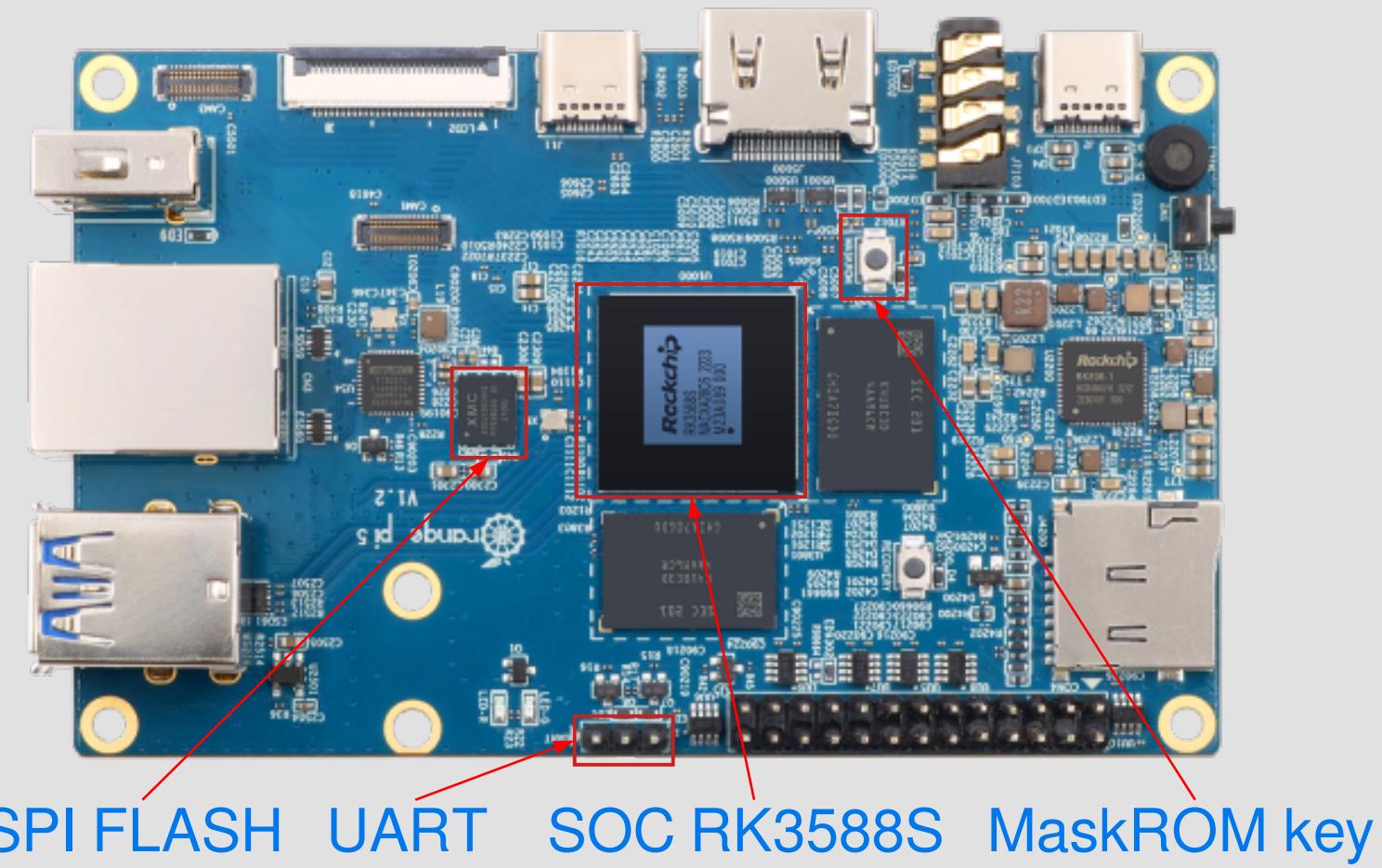
00



Технологии защиты secure & encrypted boot

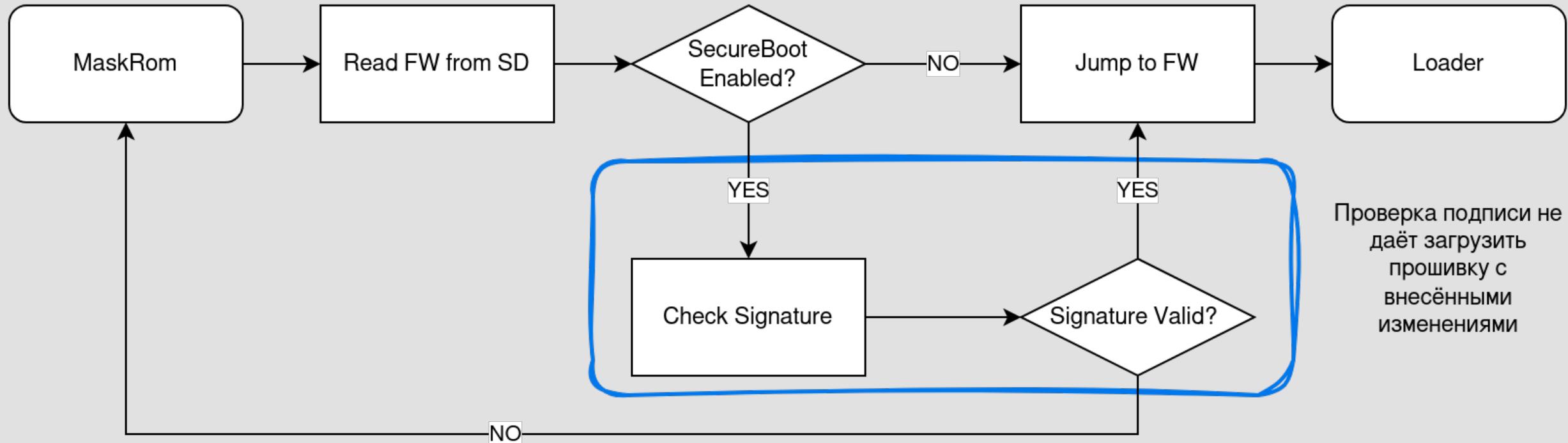
Я использовал Orange Pi 5,
но результаты в той или
иной мере применимы к
любым устройствам на
основе RK3588(S)

Orange Pi 5



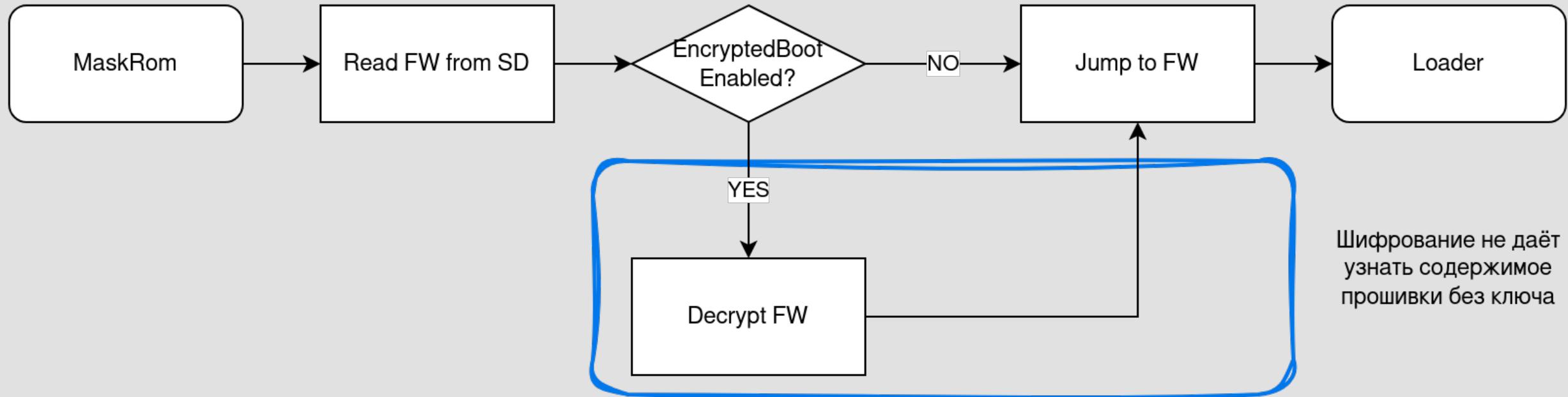
SecureBoot

ОСНОВА ОСНОВ



EncryptedBoot

хочешь спрятать - зашифруй



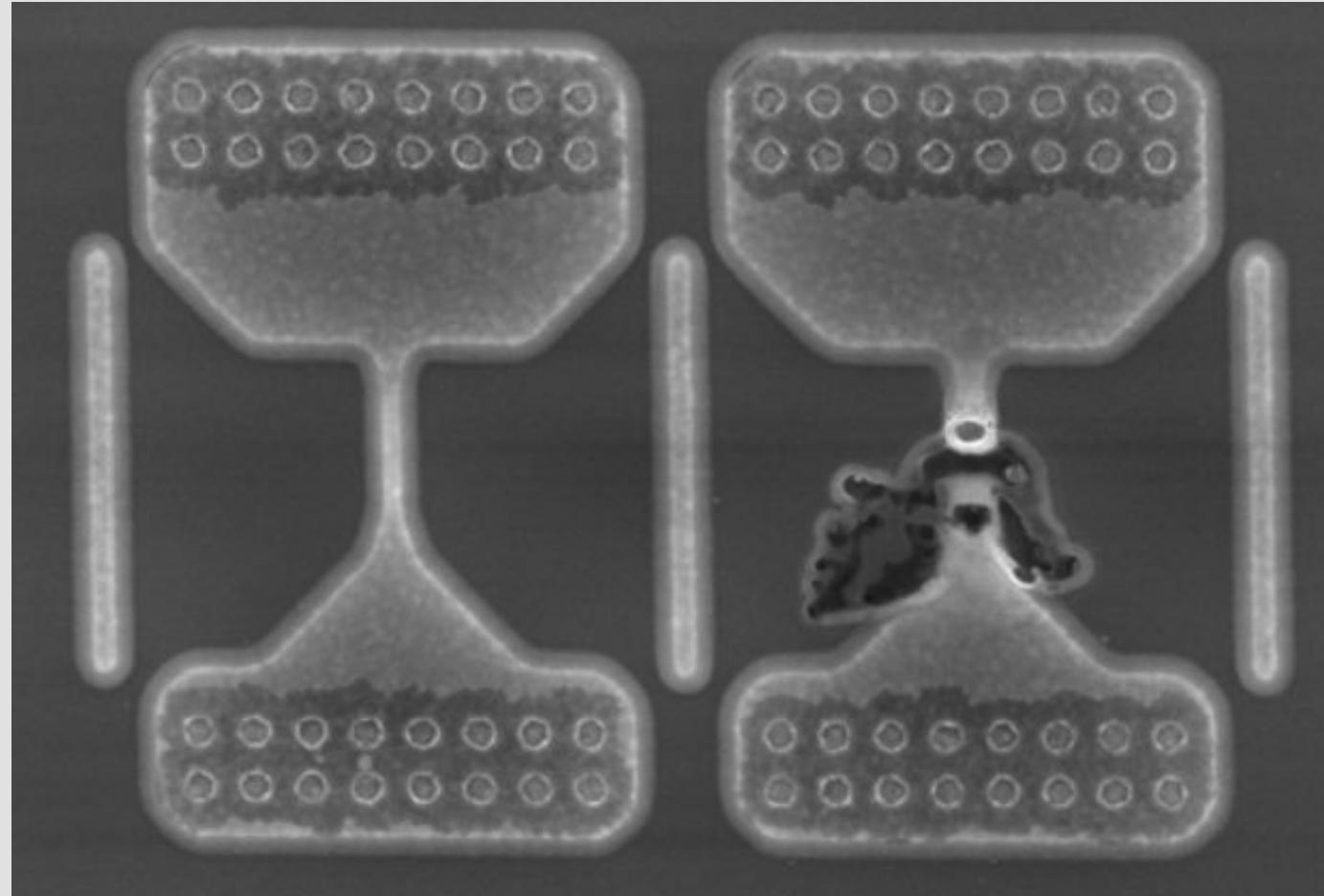
OTP

ОНИ ЖЕ ФЬЮЗЫ

One-Time Programmable

Можно записать только 1 раз

Обычно это правило применимо
к отдельным битам, т.е. можно
поменять любой 0 на 1, но
нельзя поменять 1 на 0

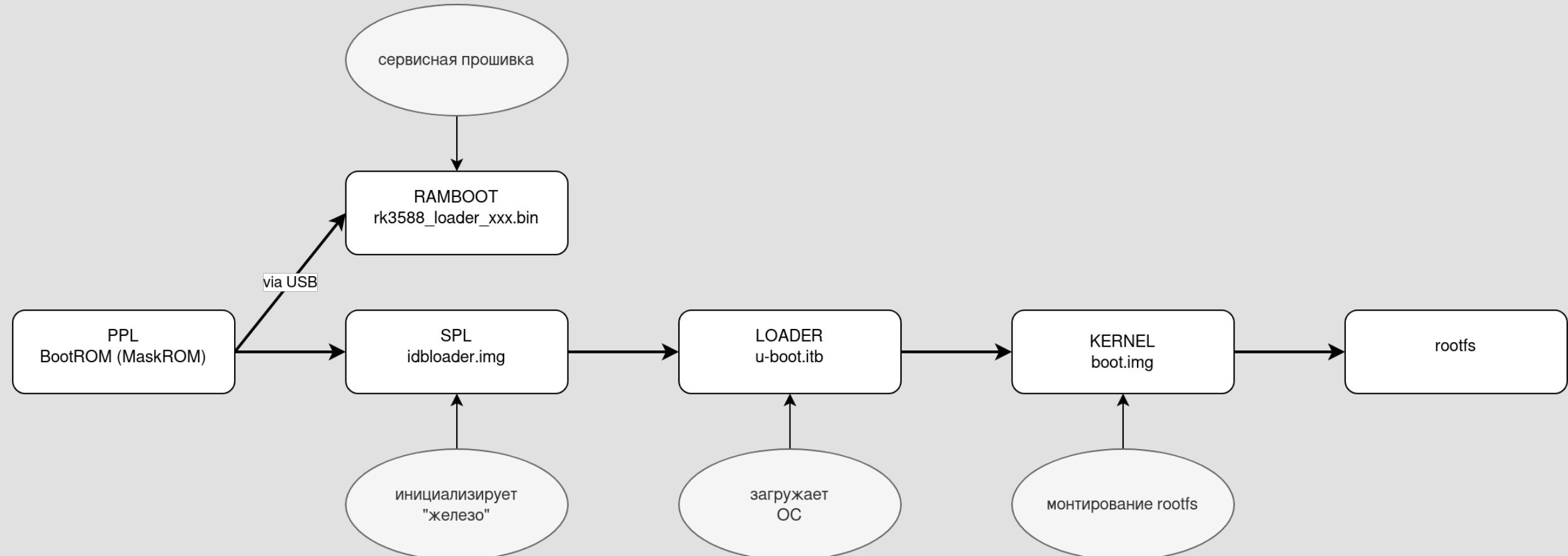


0

1

Boot sequence

загрузка шаг за шагом



NDA hell

технология у нас есть...

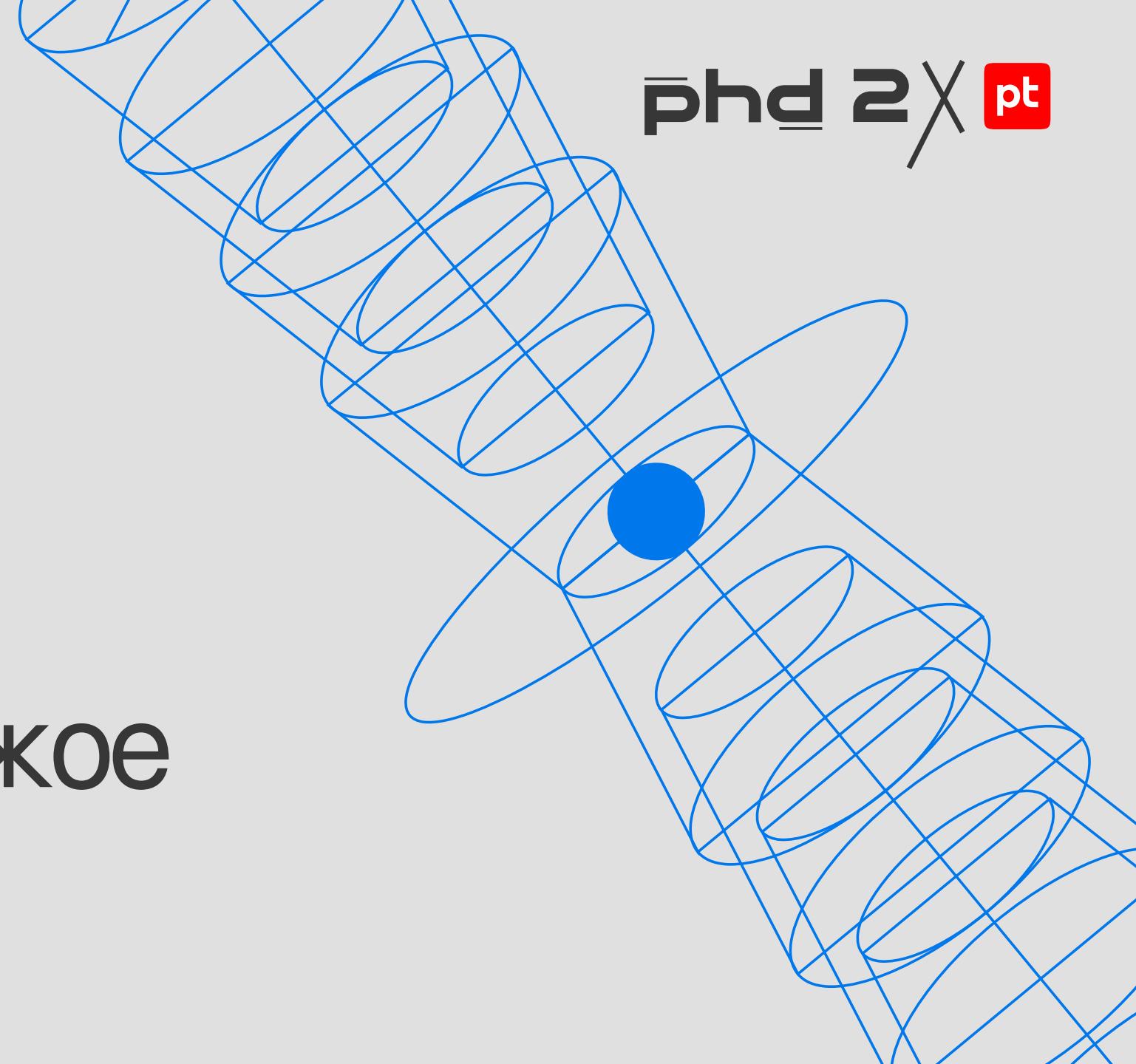
Принёс eBoot для
вашего RK3588.
Только я вам его не
отдам, вы NDA не
подписывали



SecureBoot

не пускать чужое

01



Tools & Docs

не всё так плохо

Tools:

- rkbin
- rkdeveloptool

Docs:

- Datasheet
- Technical Reference Manual

The image displays a GitHub interface with two repositories side-by-side. On the left is the `rockchip-linux/rkbin` repository, which is public and has 1 branch and 0 tags. It contains several files: `RKBOOT`, `RKTRUST`, `bin`, `doc/release`, `img/rk1x`, `scripts`, `tools`, `.gitignore`, `LICENSE`, `README`, and `RKBOOT.ini`. On the right is the `rockchip-linux/rkdeveloptool` repository, also public, with 1 branch and 0 tags. It includes files like `cfg`, `.gitignore`, `99-rk-rockusb.rules`, `CMakeLists.txt`, `DefineHeader.h`, `Endian.h`, `Makefile.am`, `Property.hpp`, and `RKBoot.cpp`. A pull request by `liuyi` (v1.32) is shown, updating the build system. The background features a watermark for the **Rockchip RK3588 Technical Reference Manual**.

Rockchip RK3588 Technical Reference Manual

Revision History		
Date	Revision	Description
2022-03-09	1.0	Initial Release

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MaskROM

как его достать

DumpROM.s

BASE=0x30076d8
hexdump=0x300A644
usleap=0x300439C

```
start:
MOV X19, 0xffff0000
MOV X20, 0xffff8000
```

```
step:
ADR X0, .fmt
MOV X1, X19
MOV W2, 0x1
MOV W3, 0x100
BL (hexdump+start-BASE)
```

```
MOV W0, 0x10000
BL (usleap+start-BASE)
ADD X19, X19, 0x100
CMP X19, X20
BNE step
```

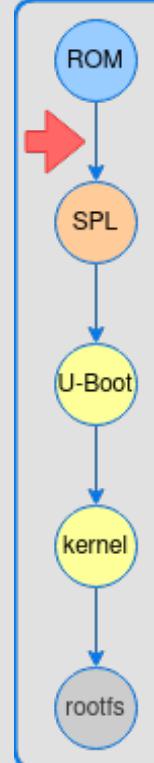
```
loop:
B loop
```

```
.fmt:
.ascii "dump: \x00"
```

The following table show the boot address when before remap and after remap
Table 1-2 Address Remapping

remap[1:0]=2'b00	remap[1:0]=2'b01	remap[1:0]=2'b10
	not accessible	BootRom(32KB)
0xFFFF0000	BootRom(32KB)	0xFFFF0000
0xFF100000	PMU_SRAM(8KB)	0xFF100000
0xFF000000	SYSTEM_SRAM(1MB)	0xFF000000

```
Boot1 Release Time: Feb 24 2022 10:23:56, version: 1.05 USB BOOT
ChipType = 0x32, 469
SecureMode = 0
atags_set_bootdev: ret:(0)
UsbBoot ...1050
powerOn 3334
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0x0:0xa0,0x00,0x38,0xd5,0x00,0x3c,0x40,0x92,0x1f,0x00,0x00,0xf1,0xa0,0x01,0x00,0x54,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0x10:0x80,0x06,0x00,0x58,0x21,0x00,0x80,0x52,0x01,0x00,0xb9,0x5f,0x20,0x03,0xd5,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0x20:0x82,0x06,0x00,0x18,0xe0,0x05,0x00,0x58,0x01,0x00,0x40,0xb9,0x3f,0x00,0x02,0x6b,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0x30:0x61,0xff,0xff,0x54,0xa1,0x05,0x00,0x58,0x20,0x00,0x40,0xb9,0x00,0x00,0x1f,0xd6,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0x40:0xe0,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xe1,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xe2,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xe3,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0x50:0xe4,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xe5,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xe6,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xe7,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0x60:0xe8,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xe9,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xea,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xeb,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0x70:0xec,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xed,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xee,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xef,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0x80:0xf0,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xf1,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xf2,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xf3,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0x90:0xf4,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xf5,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xf6,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xf7,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0xa0:0xf8,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xf9,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xfa,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xfb,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0xb0:0xfc,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xfd,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xfe,0x03,0x1f,0xaa,0xa0,0x00,0x00,0x58,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0xc0:0x1f,0x00,0x00,0x91,0xa0,0x00,0x00,0x58,0x00,0xc0,0x1e,0xd5,0x09,0x03,0x00,0x14,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0xd0:0x00,0x10,0x00,0xff,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x48,0xff,0xff,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0xe0:0x04,0x00,0x00,0xff,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x08,0x00,0x00,0xff,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,
dump: 00000000ffff0000 + 0xf0:0xaf,0xbe,0xad,0xde,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x03,0x00,0x01,0x2a,0x63,0x04,0x00,0x12,
```



rk_sign_tool

подписанный заголовок

signed

магическая
константа

unsigned

00000000 52 4b 4e 53 00	00 00 00 80 01 02 00 01 00 00 00	RKNS.....
00000010 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
*		
00000070 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	04 00 80 00 ff ff ff ff
00000080 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000090 47 34 18 5d a5 53 34 24	14 ea 4f 1c a9 f7 5e 3d	G4...\$.0...^=
000000a0 1f 44 d8 07 07 90 c7 ef	80 6a e3 df 9f a5 fb 1f	.D....j.....
000000b0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
*		
000000d0 84 00 b8 01 ff ff ff	00 00 00 00 02 00 00 00
000000e0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 6d 89	7e 03 47 c9 f4 bam..~.G...
000000f0 af e4 3a 2b 6c 56 25 49	17 a6 f8 b9 78 7d 77 63	...:+IV%I...x)wc
00000100 8c 75 a8 24 06 49 00 ad	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.u.\$..I.....
00000110 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
*		
00000600 38 14 14 9b cb 32 82 bf	ff 2e 57 90 bc 95 4f b2	8....2....W..0.
00000610 ab 9f 39 cc 42 57 73 75	12 3b 00 14 cb ee 38 71	[..9.BWsu.;...8q
00000620 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000800 01 00 00 14 78 3b 00 14	01 40 a0 d2 02 00 40 b9	[....x;...@....@.

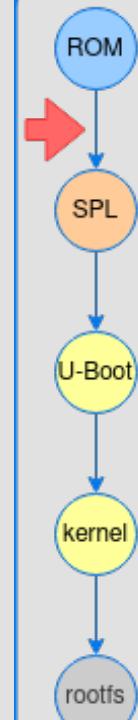
нули
хэш

00000000 52 4b 53 53 00	00 00 00 80 01 02 00 01 11 00 00 00	RKSS.....
00000200 a7 1c a5 e3 6b 3c d5 bc	d1 9c 54 fc 31 f3 8d 74	[....k<....T.1..t
00000210 a2 56 9e 94 0e b6 94 c6	eb a7 5d 2e e2 0f 2b b0	[.V.....]...+
00000220 e7 98 74 c4 5d 73 f5 51	54 0d 04 90 d6 fd ba ac	[..t.]s.QT.....
00000230 89 62 47 6d 50 b3 3c 62	27 22 f7 15 93 62 12 13	[.bGmP.<b'....b..
00000240 4c 67 ba 5c cb 1d 27 b6	a8 44 21 44 ce d8 00 42	[lg.\..'.D!D...B
00000250 46 2a a4 70 87 fd 8e a7	b1 64 1f 11 64 fe e1 62	[Fx.p.....d..d.b
00000260 8c 8e 30 9f a3 f2 a8 23	51 0c 11 21 e7 58 ef e9	[..0....#Q!.X..
00000270 9f c7 7b cf 4e 3e 7d 44	e3 b2 25 15 71 7f 71 59	[..{.N>D..%.q.qY
00000280 ed b8 00 44 5b 63 67 10	fd ba 87 63 5b 4b 46 9b	[..D[cg....c[KF.
00000290 35 04 c4 00 5c e1 d4 7d	6b e6 2f 6b 5b 3c 70 d6	[5...\.\}k./K[<p.
000002a0 3b ee 60 de 5b 2a b2 27	f0 d2 0e 7e 0c 44 d7 a5	;.\`.[*.'~.D..
000002b0 97 04 0d 5b e9 56 c8 e5	fc df 43 ca 71 a0 10 22	[...[.V...C.q.."
000002c0 82 da 3d 9d 69 b9 05 dd	1e 82 d2 36 d1 b5 f7 45	[...=i.....6...E
000002d0 2a c3 84 38 ce a7 16 1b	7a aa 0f e0 cf 1e ab ff	[*.8....z.....
000002e0 c0 c2 4c 50 89 64 47 d9	f8 e6 da c2 b9 5c c8 88	[..LP.dG.....\..
000002f0 f4 40 ee 94 6c 3c 4a 32	11 a9 e8 70 82 70 a3 90	[@..l<J2...p.p..
00000300 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
*		
00000400 01 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000410 61 5a 97 b1 93 56 bb f3	0b 8f 8c 6f cb cc a2 51	[aZ...V...o...Q
00000420 1c 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000430 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
*		
00000600 f0 48 9a 4e a5 b2 0d bf	8f 8f bc a6 cb e8 66 ee	[.H.N.....f.
00000610 8b 04 d5 9b f9 0e 1b ce	e2 b9 7d 83 cd 41 4b cc	[.....}.AK.
00000620 55 d8 05 32 04 65 36 ac	df 3a 0b fe cf 3d 52 0d	[U..2.e6...:=R.
00000630 d8 f0 d2 73 16 37 23 a5	1b e9 06 f1 33 a8 0f 46	[...s.7#...3..F
00000640 0a c5 7f 29 6e de fb 47	3e 26 03 70 49 3e 3e 38	[...n).G>&.p.I>8
00000650 f6 6c de 82 94 eb 84 51	c3 ad 9d 7c bc 34 00 72	[l.....Q.. .4.r
00000660 82 d6 86 97 50 a2 ba b1	47 88 f5 9c 0a 45 67 3d	[....P..G....Eg=
00000670 b9 58 8b 23 26 1d e4 d2	6a ec 84 9d ff 68 c7 4d	[X.#&..j....h.M
00000680 bf cf 7c 85 27 74 30 69	f4 e1 2b d1 f3 07 b2 02	[...].t0i..+....
00000690 1e a1 02 18 6a 0c ad 05	ea 89 ba 3c dc b1 e1 19	[....j.....<....
000006a0 8a b7 84 41 24 76 f6 1b	7e e6 2a 42 7d c0 16	[...A\$..v..~.B...
000006b0 b6 54 f2 14 a4 38 93 7c	ff 31 cc 01 ac ba b9 3f	[.T...8.. .1.....?
000006c0 a5 f6 81 7c 15 75 d8 8f	79 74 78 ab 8f 47 98 dd	[...].u..yttx..G..
000006d0 55 ae 16 07 d3 ca 8c 14	9b 9b 6c f1 8f 85 0b 1a	[U.....l.....
000006e0 5b f0 56 55 42 40 1b 66	d3 df 66 25 ea 90 7e 53	[I..VUB@.f..f%..~S
000006f0 ba 74 91 9a 7f 61 1e ed	eb 35 08 4e d8 fa 44 87	[....a....5.N..D.
00000700 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
*		
00000800 01 00 00 14 78 3b 00 14	01 40 a0 d2 02 00 40 b9	[....x;...@....@.

магическая
константа

КЛЮЧ

ПОДПИСЬ



MaskROM

как грузится SPL

Non Secure Boot:

грузит любую прошивку
подходящего формата

Secure Boot:

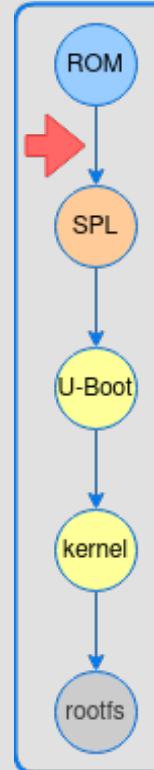
не обнаружен

IDA: MaskROM.bin

```
_int64 __fastcall sub_2E18(__int16 a1, _DWORD *loader, int a3)
{
    int v5; // w21
    __int64 result; // x0
    unsigned __int64 v7; // x0
    unsigned __int64 v8; // [xsp+8h] [xbp-18h]

    v5 = *(loader + a3 - ((a3 & 0xFFFF) == 1) - 1) | (*(loader + a3 - ((a3 & 0xFFFF) == 1) - 2) << 8);
    result = sub_560(loader);
    if ( v5 == result )
    {
        *(&unk_7FFF - 16744431) = 10;
        if ( a1 == 1137 )
        {
            if ( ((aRknssrkss[0] | (aRknssrkss[1] << 8)) | ((aRknssrkss[2] | (aRknssrkss[3] << 8)) << 16)) == *loader
                || ((aRknssrkss[4] | (aRknssrkss[5] << 8)) | ((aRknssrkss[6] | (aRknssrkss[7] << 8)) << 16)) == *loader )
            {
                return sub_1D0(0xFFFFFFFFFFFF010020i64, loader, 0x200ui64);
            }
            v7 = 0xFFFFFFFFFFFF011000ui64;
        }
        else
        {
            if ( a1 != 0x472 )
                return result;
            LODWORD(v7) = 0;
        }
        if ( v7 == 0xFF011000 || !v7 )
        {
            v8 = v7;
            sub_445C();
            result = (v8)(0xFFFFFFFFFFFF010078ui64, 8i64);
        }
        else
        {
            result = 0xFFFFFFFFi64;
        }
    }
    return result;
}
```

Проверка магических констант есть,
но двух веток для Secure / NonSecure
Boot не видно



MaskROM

а что там с OTP

Табличка из TRM

USB2PHY1_GRF	FD5D4000	16KB	CRYPTO_NS	FE370000	32KB
USB2PHY2_GRF	FD5D8000	16KB	TRNG_NS	FE378000	32KB
USB2PHY3_GRF	FD5DC000	16KB	KEYLADDER_S	FE380000	64KB
HDPTXPHY0_GRF	FD5E0000	16KB	CRYPTO_S(Slave)	FE390000	32KB
HDPTXPHY1_GRF	FD5E4000	16KB	TRNG_S	FE398000	32KB
MIPIDCPHY0_GRF	FD5E8000	16KB	OTP_S	FE3A0000	64KB
MIPIDCPHY1_GRF	FD5EC000	16KB	Reserved	FE3B0000	64KB
PMU1_IOC	FD5F0000	16KB	DCF	FE3C0000	64KB
PMU2_IOC	FD5F4000	16KB	TIMER_S_0(6CH)	FE3D0000	64KB
BUS_IOC	FD5F8000	4KB	WDT_S	FE3E0000	64KB
VCCIO1_4_IOC	FD5F9000	4KB	SEC_TRNG_CHK	FE3F0000	64KB

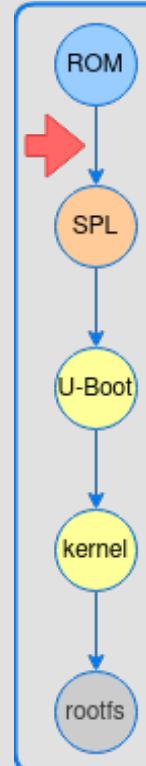
Сегмент sec_otp

SEC_OTP:FE3A0004 ?? ?? ?? ??	SEC_OTP_CTL % 4
SEC_OTP:FE3A0008 ?? ?? ?? ??	SEC_OTP_ENABLE % 4
SEC_OTP:FE3A000C ?? ?? ?? ??	SEC_OTP_INPUT % 4
SEC_OTP:FE3A0010 ?? ?? ?? ??	SEC_OTP_OUTPUT % 0xC
SEC_OTP:FE3A0014 ?? ?? ?? ?? ??+ ??	SEC_OTP_OUTPUT % 0x0C
SEC_OTP:FE3A0020 ?? ?? ?? ?? ??	SEC_OTP_OUTPUT % 4
SEC_OTP:FE3A0024 ?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ??+ ??	SEC_OTP_STATUS % 0x60
SEC_OTP:FE3A0084 ?? ?? ?? ??	SEC_OTP_STATUS % 4

ФУНКЦИЯ ЧТЕНИЯ ФЫЗОВ

```
_int64 __fastcall SECotpRead(_DWORD *dst, int addr, unsigned int size)
{
    _int64 result; // x0
    int v6; // w8
    int v7; // w22
    _int64 v8; // x8
    _int32 *v9; // x9

    if ( size > 0x10 )
        return 0xFFFFFFFFi64;
    SEC_OTP_CTL = [size << 8] | (addr << 16);
    SEC_OTP_ENABLE = 1;
    v6 = *&SEC_OTP_STATUS;
    if ( [SEC_OTP_STATUS & 2] == 0 )
    {
        v7 = -10001;
        while ( ++v7 )
        {
            sleep(1);
            v6 = *&SEC_OTP_STATUS;
            if ( [SEC_OTP_STATUS & 2] != 0 )
                goto LABEL_7;
        }
        return 0xFFFFFFFFi64;
    }
LABEL_7:
    result = 0i64;
    *[&SEC_OTP_STATUS] = v6;
    if ( dst && size )
    {
        v8 = size;
        v9 = &SEC_OTP_OUTPUT;
        do
        {
            *dst++ = *(v9 & 0xFFFFFFF0);
            --v8;
            ++v9;
        }
        while ( v8 );
        result = 0i64;
    }
    return result;
}
```



MaskROM а что там с OTP

Чтение фьюзов в MaskROM

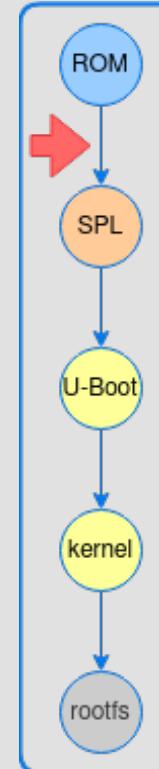
```

if ( SecureOTPRead(&v5, 1u) & 0x80000000 ) != 0 || (SecureOTPRead(&v4, 0x17, 1u) & 0x80000000) != 0 )
    goto LABEL_18;
if ( v5 != unk_FD586214 || v4 != unk_FD58621C )
{
    v4 = 0;
    v5 = 0;
    goto LABEL_18;
}
if ( sub_4424(v5, 0x5A) > 2 )
{
    v5 = 0;
    if ( (SecureOTPWriteByte(1, 0x5A) & 0x80000000) != 0 )
        goto LABEL_18;
}
else
{
    v5 = 1;
}
if ( sub_4424(v4, 0xA5) > 2 )
{
    v4 = 0;
    if ( (SecureOTPWriteByte(0x17, 0xA5) & 0x80000000) != 0 )
        goto LABEL_18;
    v0 = v4 == 0;
}
else
{
    v0 = 0;
    v4 = 1;
}
if ( !v5 || v0 || (v3 = SecureOTPRead(&v3, 8, 1u), (v1 & 0x80000000) != 0) || sub_4424(v3, 255) <= 4 )
LABEL_18:
    sub_10F4();

```

Заглушка с вечным циклом :(

Хочется увидеть либо 2 ветки загрузки (с проверкой подписи и без), либо чтение ключа или хэша (много байт подряд)



MaskROM их 2

Чтоб увидеть SecureBoot нужен секретный MaskROM?

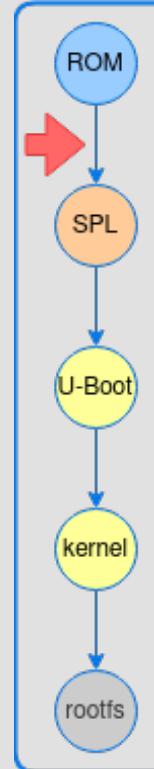
Чтоб увидеть секретный MaskROM нужен SecureBoot?

1.2 System Boot

RK3588 provides system boot from off-chip devices such as SDMMC card, eMMC memory, serial Nand or Nor flash. When boot code is not ready in these devices, also provide system code download into them by USB OTG interface. All of the boot code will be stored in internal BootRom. The following is the whole boot procedure for boot code, which will be stored in BootRom in advance.

The following features are supported.

- Support system boot from the following device:
 - Serial Nor Flash, 1bit or 4bits data width(device layout in FSPI IO)
 - Serial Nand Flash, 1bit data width(device layout in FSPI IO)
 - eMMC Interface, 8bits data width
 - SDMMC Card, 4bits data width
 - RK3588 has two bootrom:
 - Normal Bootrom in non-secure world, which CPU_S and CPU_NS both can access
 - Secure Bootrom in secure world, only CPU_S can access
- Support system code download by USB OTG



RAM Boot

SecureInit и SecureWriteOTP

```

int64 __fastcall SecureInit(unsigned __int8 *a1)
{
    printf("Head_flags=0x%x\n", (a1[0xC] | (a1[0xD] << 8)) | ((a1[0xE] | (a1[0xF] & 0x0F) == 0x0F) ? 0x10 : 0));
    if (!SecureCheckHeader(a1))
    {
        if ((a1[0xD] & 0x20) == 0)
        {
            dword_3332DD0[0] = 1;
            unk_3122140 = 1;
        }
        LABEL_13:
        sub_3001250(0x3000800i64, a1, 0x368ui64);
        goto LABEL_14;
    }
    if (SecureWriteOTP(a1))
    {
        ret = 0xFFFFFFF4;
        goto LABEL_15;
    }
    dword_3332DD0[0] = 1;
    LABEL_10:
    if (sub_3006AF0(a1))
    {
        ret = 0xFFFFFFFFB;
        goto LABEL_15;
    }
    unk_3122140 = 1;
    goto LABEL_13;
}
ret = 0xFFFFFFFFC;
LABEL_15:
printf("SecureInit ret = %d, SecureMode = %d\n", ret, dword_3332DD0[0]);

```

Проверка корректности подписи

```

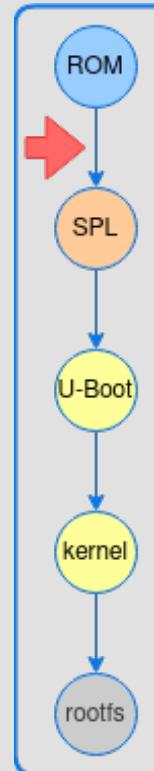
int64 __fastcall SecureWriteOTP(__int64 data)
{
    printf("SecureWriteOTP\n");
    err = RkOTPRead(v5, 0x270u, 8u);
    if ((err & 0x80000000) != 0)
        goto ERROR;
    if (v5[0])
        sub_300A644("otp no empty!", v5, 4u, 8u);
    err = sha256(data + 0x200, 0x230u, key_hash);
    if (err)
        goto ERROR;
    err = RkOTPWrite(key_hash, 0x270u, 8u);
    if (err)
        goto ERROR;
    err = RkOTPRead(v5, 0x270u, 8u);
    if (err)
        goto ERROR;
    if (sub_3001178(v5, key_hash, 0x20ui64))
    {
        sub_300A644("key_hash:", key_hash, 4u, 8u);
        sub_300A644("otp_data:", v5, 4u, 8u);
        err = 0xFFFFFFFF;
    }
ERROR:
    printf("otp write error: %d!!!\n", err);
    return err;
}

printf("enable secure flag:0x%x\n", v3);
err = RkOTPWrite(&a1, 8u, 1u);
if (err)
    goto ERROR;
v7 = 0;
err = RkOTPRead(&v7, 8u, 1u);
if (err)
    goto ERROR;
if (v7 != a1)
{
    printf("otp flag:%x, error:%x\n", v7, err);
    err = 0xFFFFFFFF;
    goto ERROR;
}
printf("otp write key success!!!\n");

```

Запись хэша ключа

Запись флагов, включающих SecureBoot



Write OTP

как я потерял первую апельсинку

SecureInit.s

```

FILE=0x6ed8
BASE=0x30076d8
SecureWriteOTP=0x3006be4
SecureCheckHeader=0x3006934
printf=0x300A1F4
start:
LDR X0,=0x3008bd0
BL (SecureCheckHeader+start-BASE)
LDR X0,=0x3008bd0
BL (SecureWriteOTP+start-BASE)
LDR X0,=0x3008bd0
BL (printf+start-BASE)
loop:
B loop

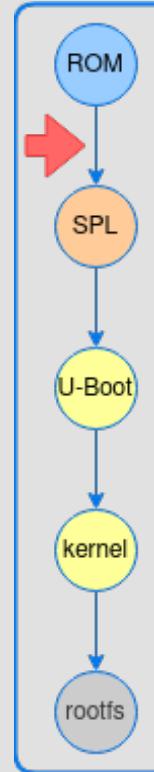
```

```

out
Boot1 Release Time: Feb 24 2022 10:23:56, version: 1.05 USB BOOT
ChipType = 0x32, 466
SecureMode = 1
atags_set_bootdev: ret:(0)
UsbBoot ...1049
powerOn 3363
SecureCheckHeader -1
RKSS

```

Игнорирование ошибок
к добру не приводит.
Особенно с фьюзами.



Write OTP some_flag

```

int64 __fastcall SecureCheckHeader(unsigned __int8 *data)
{
    __int64 v1; // x1
    unsigned __int8 *key; // x2
    unsigned int ret_code; // w20

    if ( ((*data | (data[1] << 8)) | ((data[2] | (data[3] << 8)) << 0x10)) != 'SSKR' )// RKSS
        goto RET_m1;
    key = data + 0x200;
    if ( !some_flag )
    {
LABEL_6:
        ret_code = sub_3006B90(data, v1, key, (data + 0x600));
        goto RET;
    }
    if ( some_buff[0] != 0x4B504B52 )          // RKPK
    {
RET_m1:
        ret_code = -1u;
        goto RET;
    }
    ret_code = sub_3006B90(some_buff, v1, key, &some_buff[0x180]);
    if ( !ret_code )
    {
        key = &some_buff[0x10];
        goto LABEL_6;
    }
RET:
    printf("SecureCheckHeader %d\n", ret_code);
    return ret_code;
}

```

Проверяем код возврата ;)

Опускаем some_flag

SecureInit_Fixed.s

FILE=0x6ed8
BASE=0x30076d8
SecureWriteOTP=0x3006be4
SecureCheckHeader=0x3006934
printf=0x300A1F4

start:

LDR	X0,=0x3120030
MOV	W8, 0
STR	W8, [X0,4]
MOV	W8, 0x100
STR	W8, [X0]
LDR	X0,=0x3008bd0
BL	(SecureCheckHeader+start-BASE)

CBNZ	W0, fail
LDR	X0,=0x3008bd0
BL	(SecureWriteOTP+start-BASE)
CBNZ	W0, fail
ADR	X0,.ok_msg
BL	(printf+start-BASE)

B loop

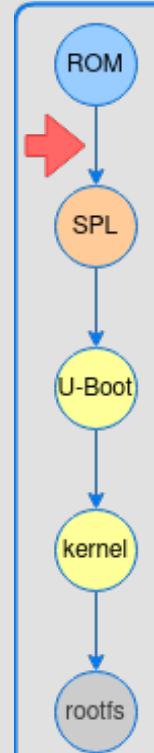
fail:

ADR	X0,.fail_msg
BL	(printf+start-BASE)

loop:

B loop

.ok_msg: .ascii "Succes!\n\x00"
.fail_msg: .ascii "Fail :(\n\x00"



Signed SPL

rk_sign_tool - работает

```

DDR Version V1.08 20220617
LPDDR4X, 2112MHz
channel[0] BW=16 Col=10 Bk=8 CS0 Row=16 CS=1 Die BW=16 Size=1024MB
channel[1] BW=16 Col=10 Bk=8 CS0 Row=16 CS=1 Die BW=16 Size=1024MB
channel[2] BW=16 Col=10 Bk=8 CS0 Row=16 CS=1 Die BW=16 Size=1024MB
channel[3] BW=16 Col=10 Bk=8 CS0 Row=16 CS=1 Die BW=16 Size=1024MB
Manufacturer ID:0x1 Samsung
CH0 RX Vref:34.7%, TX Vref:18.8%, 0.0%
CH1 RX Vref:34.7%, TX Vref:18.8%, 0.0%
CH2 RX Vref:30.7%, TX Vref:21.8%, 0.0%
CH3 RX Vref:31.7%, TX Vref:20.8%, 0.0%
change to F1: 528MHz
change to F2: 1068MHz
change to F3: 1560MHz
change to F0: 2112MHz
out
U-Boot SPL board init
U-Boot SPL 2017.09-orangepi (Jun 01 2023 - 21:22:25)
unknown raw ID 0 0 0
unrecognized JEDEC id bytes: 00, 00, 00
Trying to boot from MMC1
Trying fit image at 0x4000 sector
## Verified-boot: 1
Verified-boot requires CONFIG_SPL_FIT_SIGNATURE enabled
### ERROR ### Please RESET the board ###
# Reset the board to bootrom #

```

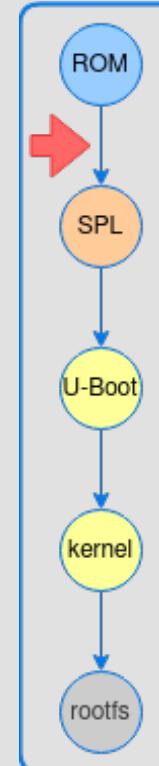
```

/* if board sigs verify required, check self */
if (fit_board_verify_required_sigs() &&
    !IS_ENABLED(CONFIG_SPL_FIT_SIGNATURE)) {
    printf("Verified-boot requires CONFIG_SPL_FIT_SIGNATURE enabled\n");
    hang();
}

```

Эту строчку выводит SPL а не MaskROM,
значит SPL подписан правильно

SPL хочет проверить
подпись, но не умеет.



Signed U-boot config и сборка

Очередная ошибка,
на этот раз SPL не видит ключ

```
Trying fit image at 0x4000 sector
## Verified-boot: 1
No RSA key found
fit verify configure failed, ret=-22
Trying fit image at 0x5000 sector
Not fit magic
SPL: failed to boot from all boot devices
### ERROR ### Please RESET the board ###
# Reset the board to bootrom #
```

А ключ есть, посто формат не тот

```
prop->public_exponent = fdt_getprop(blob, node, "rsa,exponent", &length);
if (!prop->public_exponent || length < sizeof(uint64_t))
    prop->public_exponent = NULL;

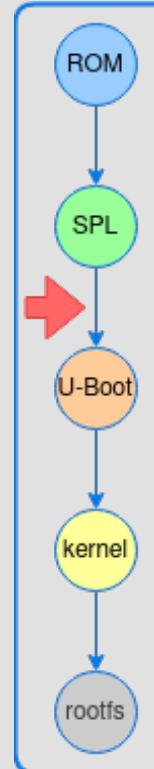
prop->exp_len = sizeof(uint64_t);
prop->modulus = fdt_getprop(blob, node, "rsa,modulus", NULL);
prop->public_exponent_BN = fdt_getprop(blob, node, "rsa,exponent-BN", NULL);
prop->rr = fdt_getprop(blob, node, "rsa,r-squared", NULL);

#ifdef CONFIG_ROCKCHIP_CRYPTO_V1
    hash_node = fdt_subnode_offset(blob, node, "hash@c");
#else
    hash_node = fdt_subnode_offset(blob, node, "hash@np");
#endif
```

Кладём ключ вручную

U-Boot подписан

```
Trying fit image at 0x4000 sector
## Verified-boot: 1
sha256,rsa2048:dev## Verified-boot: 1
+
## Checking atf-1 0x00040000 ... sha256(b40ce543bb...) + OK
## Checking uboot 0x00200000 ... sha256(a330667f11...) + OK
## Checking fdt 0x0033c430 ... sha256(1b9011cdcb...) + OK
## Checking atf-2 0xff100000 ... sha256(af08976af...d...) + OK
## Checking atf-3 0x000f0000 ... sha256(f202de33d9...) + OK
Jumping to U-Boot(0x00200000) via ARM Trusted Firmware(0x00040000)
Total: 212.109 ms
```



Но теперь не может найти ядро

```
## Booting FIT Image FIT: No fit blob  
FIT: No FIT image  
No CLI available  
### ERROR ### Please RESET the board ###
```

Signed Kernel FIT

как его собрать

Flattened Image Tree — формат загрузочного образа похожий на flattened device tree

Параметры образа:
содержимое,
подпись

Параметры бинарь:
путь к файлу, адрес
загрузки, хэш

Конфиг для сборки

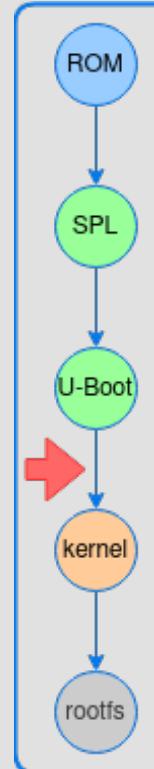
```
configurations {
    default = "conf";

    conf {
        rollback-index = <0x00>;
        fdt = "fdt";
        kernel = "kernel";
        ramdisk = "ramdisk";

        signature {
            algo = "sha256,rsa2048";
            padding = "pss";
            key-name-hint = "dev";
            sign-images = "fdt", "kernel", "ramdisk";
        };
    };
}
```

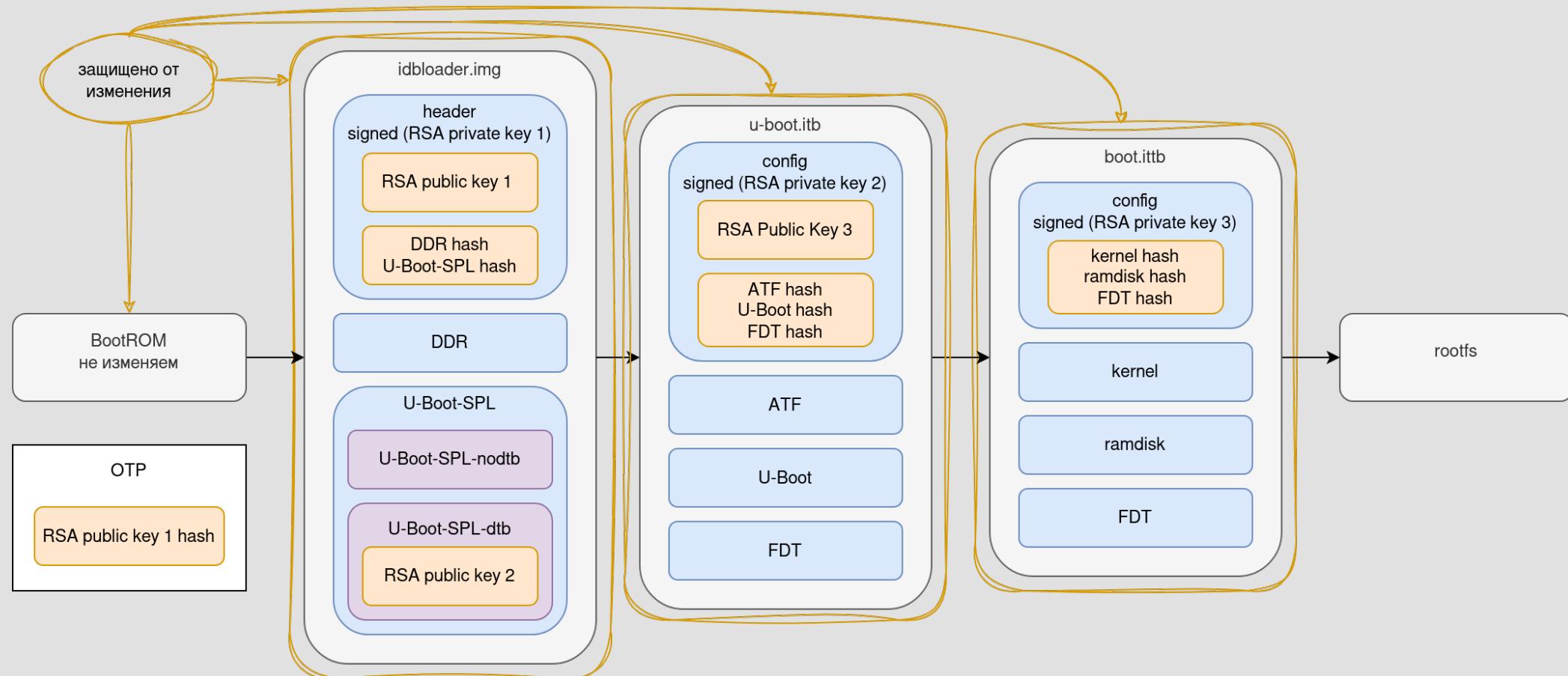
```
images {
    kernel {
        data = /incbin("./Image");
        type = "kernel";
        arch = "arm64";
        os = "linux";
        compression = "NONE";
        load = <0x00400000>;
        entry = <0x00400000>

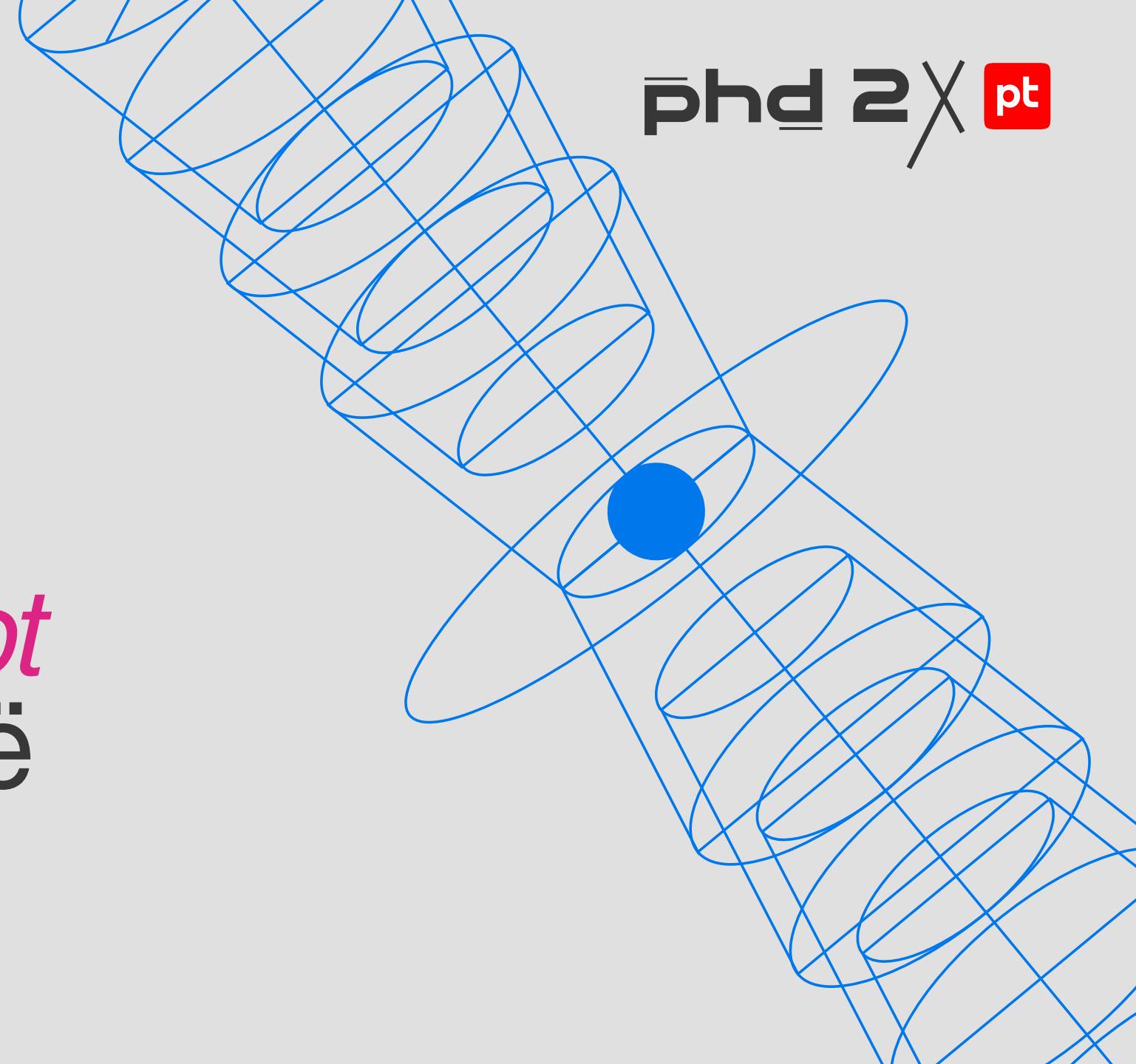
        hash {
            algo = "sha256";
        };
    };
    fdt {
        data = /incbin("./rk3588s-orangepi-5.dtb");
        type = "flat_dt";
    };
}
```



Secure BOOT

как выглядит цепочка





EncryptedBoot

спрятать своё

02

Uboot XOR

начнём с простого

[arch/arm/mach-rockchip/fit_misc.c — post process](#)

```
void board_fit_image_post_process(void *fit, int node, ulong *load_addr,
                                  ulong **src_addr, size_t *src_len, void *spec)
{
    fit_decrypt_image(fit, node, load_addr, src_addr, src_len, spec);
#if CONFIG_IS_ENABLED(MISC_DECOMPRESS) || CONFIG_IS_ENABLED(GZIP)
    fit_decomp_image(fit, node, load_addr, src_addr, src_len, spec);
#endif
#if CONFIG_IS_ENABLED(USING_KERNEL_DTB)
    /* Avoid overriding processed(overlay, hw-dtb, ...) kernel dtb */
    if (fit_image_check_type(fit, node, IH_TYPE_FLATDT)) {
        if ((gd->flags & GD_FLG_KDTB_READY) && !gd->fdt_blob_kern) {
            *src_addr = (void *)gd->fdt_blob;
            *src_len = (size_t)fdt_totalsize(gd->fdt_blob);
        } else {
            printf(" Using fdt from load-in fdt\n");
        }
    }
#endif
}
```

decompress — хорошая основа для decrypt

Поддержка разных методов шифрования
 (как в decompress — разных алгоритмов сжатия)
 пригодится когда будем добавлять AES

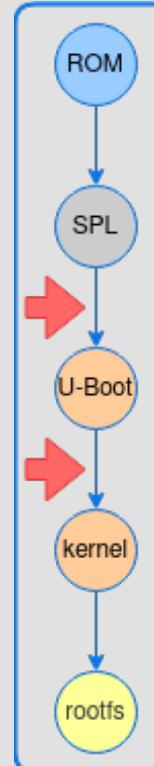
[arch/arm/mach-rockchip/fit_misc.c — decrypt](#)

```
#define FIT_ENC_KEY_SIZE 16
int fit_decrypt_image(void *fit, int node, ulong *load_addr,
                      ulong **src_addr, size_t *src_len, void *spec)
{
    uint8_t img_enc;
    u64 len = *src_len;
    fit_image_get_enc(fit, node, &img_enc);
    printf("Encryption type=%dn",img_enc);
    printf("src_addr=%p, src_addr=%lx, len=%lld\n",*src_addr,**src_addr,len);
    if(img_enc==IH_ENC_NONE)
        return 0;
    if (img_enc!=IH_ENC_XOR ){
        printf("Image decryption failed: unknown encryption\n");
        return -1;
    }

    uint8_t key[FIT_ENC_KEY_SIZE] = { 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0xA,0xB,0xC,0xD,0xE,0xF };
    uint8_t * xor_src=(uint8_t*) (*src_addr);
    for(u64 i=0; i<len; ++i){
        xor_src[i]=xor_src[i]^key[i%FIT_ENC_KEY_SIZE];
    }

    *src_addr = (ulong *)*load_addr;
    *src_len = len;
    return 0;
}
```

XOR в 5 строчек. Ну где здесь можно ошибиться?



Uboot XOR OTP

спрячем ключ

Да-да, это сорцы, верим

drivers/misc/rk3588-secure-otp.S

```
.LVL27:
#APP
// 68 "drivers/misc/rk3588-secure-otp.c" 1
    dmb sy
// 0 "" 2
#NO_APP
    ldr x1, [x20]
.LVL28:
```

```
.LVL50:
    ccmp w0, 7, 0, ne
    bts .L26
.loc 1 102 0 is_stmt 0 discriminator 1
    sub w0, w20, #2496
    cmp w0, 63
    bts .L26
.loc 1 102 0 discriminator 2
    sub w0, w20, #416
    mov x19, 0
    cmp w0, 95
    bts .L23
    bl .L23
.loc 1 106 0 is_stmt 1
    mov w21, -1
.loc 1 105 0
    mov w1, w20
    adrp x0, .LC3
    add x0, x0, :lo12:.LC3
    bl printf
```

Ограничения для слабаков

Коварный патч

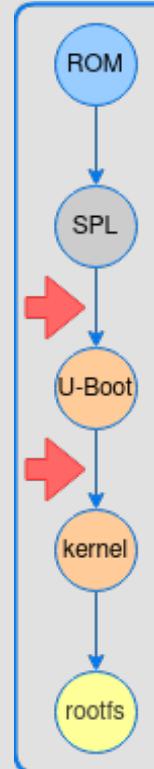
IDA: rk3588-secure-otp.o

```
; rockchip_otp_platdata *
CCMP W0, #7, #0, NE
B.LS loc_2B0
SUB W0, W20, #0x9C0
CMP W0, #0x3F ; '?'
B.LS loc_2B0
SUB W0, W20, #0x1A0
MOV X19, #0
CMP W0, #0x5F ; '_'
B.LS loc_2B4
MOV W21, #0xFFFFFFFF
MOV W1, W20
ADRL X0, aPleaseInputCor ; "Please input correct addr,
BL printf
```

IDA лучше "сорцов"

Особенно если
жмакнуть F5

```
v7 = dev_get_platdata(dev);
if ( offset == 0x20 )
    v8 = 0;
else
    v8 = (offset - 0x150) > 7;
if ( v8 && (offset - 0x9C0) > 0x3F )
{
    v9 = OLL;
    if ( (offset - 0x1A0) <= 0x5F )
        goto LABEL_13;
    v10 = 0xFFFFFFFF;
    printf("Please input correct addr, offset is %x\n", offset);
}
else
{
    v9 = OLL;
LABEL_13:
    while ( size > v9 )
    {
        v12 = offset + v9;
        v13 = buf + v9++;
        v10 = rk3588_secure_otp_read_byte(v7, v13, v12);
        if ( v10 )
        {
            printf("Read secure otp fail.");
            return v10;
        }
    }
}
```



Uboot XOR FIT

Ну нет так нет

arch/arm/mach-rockchip/fit_misc.c : fit_decrypt_image

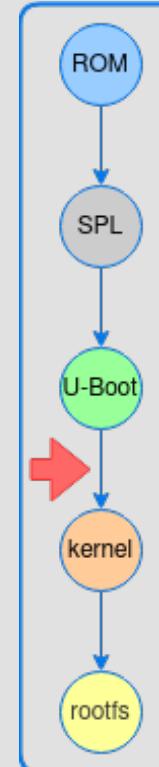
```

if(img_enc==IH_ENC OTP){
    struct udevice* dev = misc_otp_get_device(OTP_S);
    misc_otp_read(dev, KEY OTP ADDR, key, FIT_ENC_KEY_SIZE);
}
if(img_enc==IH_ENC_FDT){
    const void *blob = gd_fdt_blob();
    int key_node=fdt_subnode_offset(blob, 0, "encryption");
    key =(uint8_t *) fdt_getprop(blob, key_node, "key", NULL);
}

```

Читаем ключ из OTP

Или берём из FDT



Uboot AES

хор удобен для тестов, но небезопасен

```

int rk_crypto_ae(struct udevice *dev, u32 algo, u32 mode,
    const u8 *key, u32 key_len, const u8 *nonce, u32 nonce_len,
    const u8 *in, u32 len, const u8 *aad, u32 aad_len,
    u8 *out, u8 *tag)
{
    u32 rk_mode = RK_GET_RK_MODE(mode);
    int ret;

    if (!IS_AE_MODE(rk_mode))
        return -EINVAL;

    if (algo != CRYPTO_AES && algo != CRYPTO_SM4)
        return -EINVAL;

    /* RV1126/RV1109 do not support aes-192 */
    #if defined(CONFIG_ROCKCHIP_RV1126)
    if (algo == CRYPTO_AES && key_len == AES_KEYSIZE_192)
        return -EINVAL;
    #endif

    ret = hw_cipher_init(g_key_chn, key, NULL, key_len, nonce, nonce_len,
        algo, mode, false);
    if (ret)
        return ret;

    return hw_cipher_crypt(in, out, len, aad, aad_len,
        tag, AES_BLOCK_SIZE, mode);
}

```

true = encrypt
false = decrypt

```

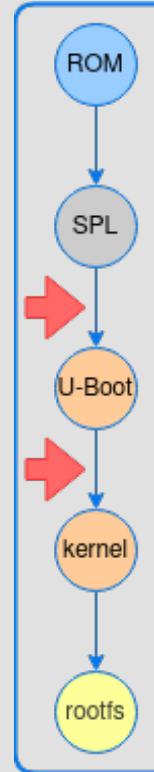
memcpy(nonce,src,FIT_ENC_KEY_SIZE);
memcpy(tag,src+FIT_ENC_KEY_SIZE,FIT_ENC_KEY_SIZE);

dev = crypto_get_device(CRYPTO_AES);
ctx.algo = CRYPTO_AES;
ctx.mode = RK_MODE_GCM;
ctx.key = key;
ctx.key_len = FIT_ENC_KEY_SIZE;
ctx.iv = &nonce[0];
ctx.iv_len = FIT_ENC_KEY_SIZE;
len-=2*FIT_ENC_KEY_SIZE;

int ret = crypto_ae(dev,&ctx.src+2*FIT_ENC_KEY_SIZE,len, aad, 0x10, src, dig);
uint64_t * a = (uint64_t *) tag;
uint64_t * b = (uint64_t *) dig;
if (ret || ((a[0]^b[0])|(a[1]^b[1]))){
    memset(src,0,len+2*FIT_ENC_KEY_SIZE);
    return -2;
}
*src_len=len;
return 0;

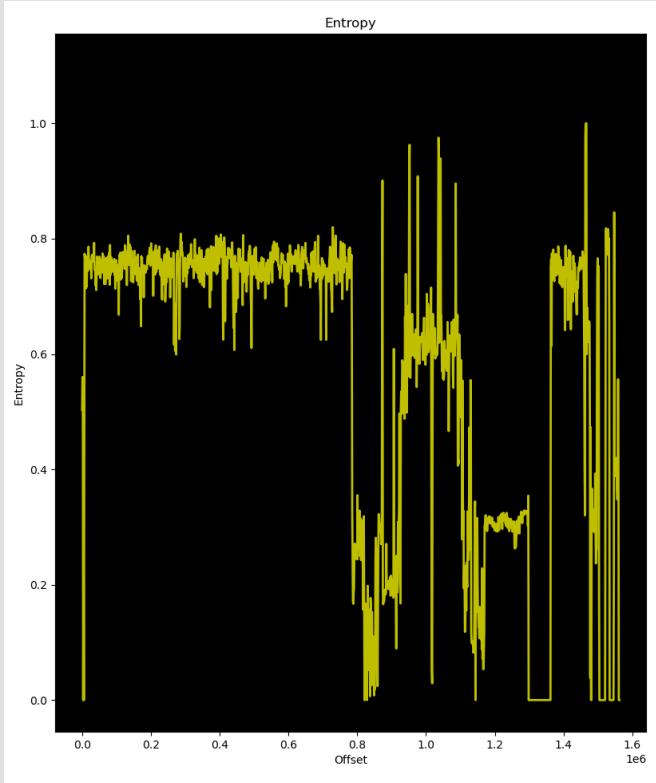
```

Проверяем что тэг совпал

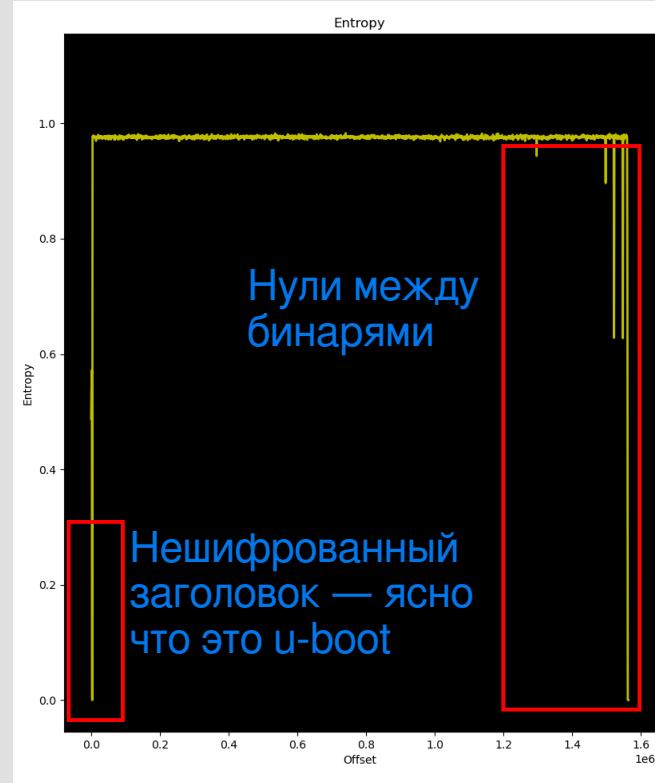


Encrypt more шифруем всё

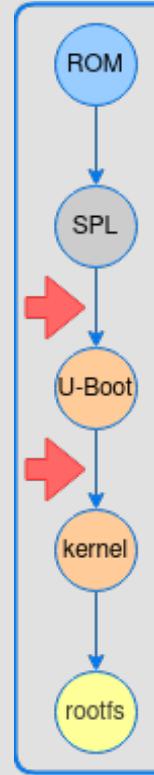
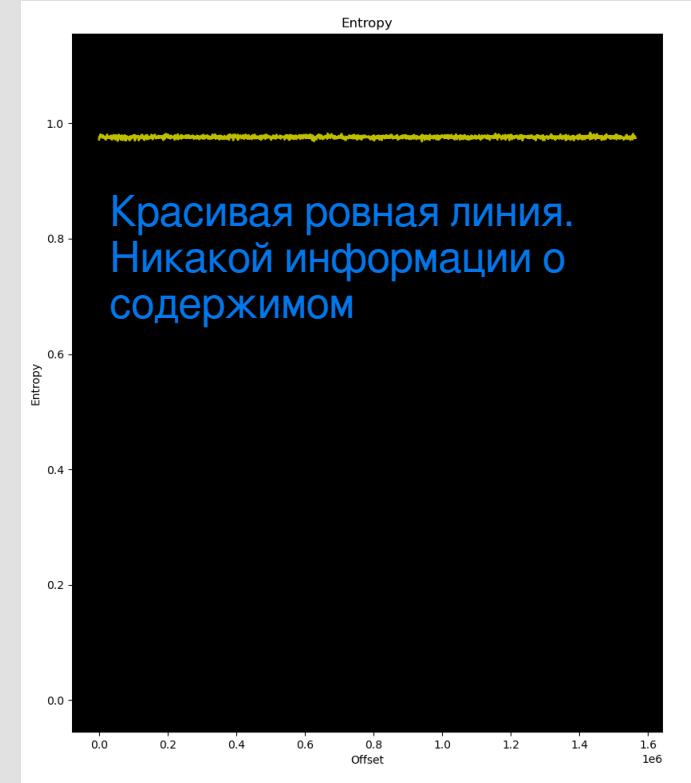
No encryption



Encrypted binaries



Full image encrypton



Encrypt more

шифруем всё

arch/arm/mach-rockchip/fit.c

```

int decrypt(void* src, void* dst, size_t size, void* aad, void* tag_out) {
    printf("decrypting %lx bytes...\n", size);
    uint8_t* key;
    const void *blob = gd_fdt_blob();
    int key_node=fdt_subnode_offset(blob, 0, "encryption");
    key =(uint8_t*) fdt_getprop(blob, key_node, "key", NULL);

    uint8_t nonce[ENC_KEY_SIZE] = {0};
    uint8_t tag[ENC_KEY_SIZE]={0};
    uint8_t dig[ENC_KEY_SIZE]={0};
    struct udevice *dev;
    cipher_context ctx;

    memcpy(nonce,src,ENC_KEY_SIZE);
    memcpy(tag,src+ENC_KEY_SIZE,ENC_KEY_SIZE);

    dev = crypto_get_device(CRYPTO_AES);
    ctx.algo = CRYPTO_AES;
    ctx.mode = RK_MODE_GCM;
    ctx.key = key;
    ctx.key_len = ENC_KEY_SIZE;
    ctx.iv = &nonce[0];
    ctx.iv_len = ENC_KEY_SIZE;

    int ret = crypto_ae(dev,&ctx,src+2*ENC_KEY_SIZE,size, aad, ENC_KEY_SIZE, dst, dig);
    uint64_t* a = (uint64_t*) tag;
    uint64_t* b = (uint64_t*) dig;
    if (ret || ((a[0]^b[0])|(a[1]^b[1]))){
        memset(src,0,size+2*ENC_KEY_SIZE);
        memset(dst,0,size);
        return -2;
    }
    memset(dst+size,0,2*ENC_KEY_SIZE);
    if (tag_out)
        memcpy(tag_out,dig,ENC_KEY_SIZE);
    printf("decrypt OK\n");
    return 0;
}

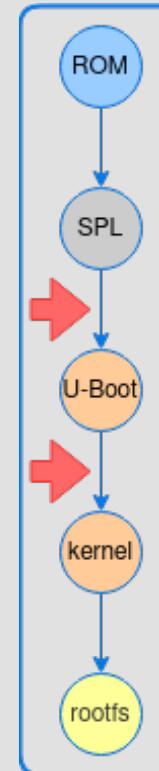
```

arch/arm/mach-rockchip/fit.c : load bootables

```

if (blk_dread(dev_desc, part.start, blk_num, fit) != blk_num) {
    FIT_I("Failed to load bootable images\n");
    return NULL;
}
size_t head_size=sizeof(struct fdt_header); //0x28
uint8_t aad[ENC_KEY_SIZE]={0};
if (decrypt(fit,fit,head_size,aad,aad))
    return NULL;
size_t head2_size=fdt_totalsize(fit); //0x800
if (decrypt(fit+head_size+2*ENC_KEY_SIZE,fit+head_size,
            head2_size-head_size,aad,aad))
    return NULL;
if (decrypt(fit+head2_size+4*ENC_KEY_SIZE,fit+head2_size,
            *size-head2_size,aad,aad))
    return NULL;
printf("\n%s OK\n", __func__);
return fit;

```

чтение
внешней
памяти

“Зацепление” частей — мелочь, но красиво

LUKS

шифруем диск без пароля

Распаковываем initrams

```
mkdir build/rd
cd build/rd
cpio -i -I ../kernel/rd
```



```
mkdir cryptroot
echo "root UUID=${1} /cryptroot/keyfiles/root.key initramfs,luks" > cryptroot/crypttab
```



```
mkdir cryptroot/keyfiles
cp ../../keys/luks/root.key cryptroot/keyfiles/
```



```
find . | cpio -o -H newc > ../kernel/ramdisk0
```

Добавляем root в crypttab

Добавляем ключ

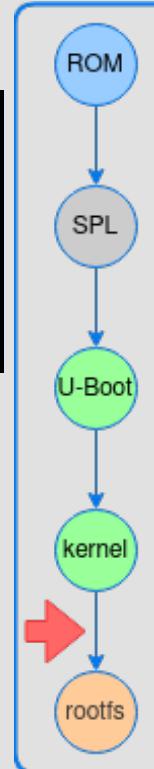
Упаковываем initramfs

Создаём luks раздел

Записываем rootfs

Исправляем /boot

```
mount boot.img /mnt/p1
cryptsetup --key-file=keys/luks/root.key luksFormat /dev/mmcblk0p2
cryptsetup --key-file=keys/luks/root.key open /dev/mmcblk0p2 cryptosd
dd if=root.img of=/dev/mapper/cryptosd bs=64M status=progress
resize2fs /dev/mapper/cryptosd
mount /dev/mapper/cryptosd /mnt/p2
cp -r /mnt/p1/* /mnt/p2/boot/
vim /mnt/p2/etc/fstab # delete /boot entry
umount /mnt/p1
umount /mnt/p2
cryptsetup close cryptosd
```



SecureMaskROM

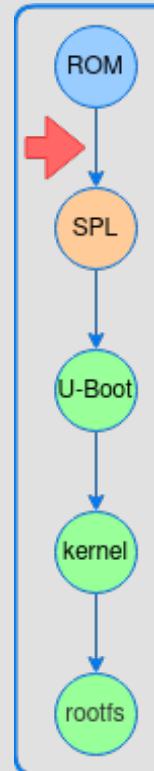
а вот и загрузчик

```

__int64 __fastcall load_binary__(header_struct *header, char *data, header_2_struct *fw_desc)
{
    unsigned int size; // w21
    unsigned int v6; // w0
    unsigned int v7; // w22
    int v9[4]; // [xsp+0h] [xbp-60h] BYREF
    char v10[32]; // [xsp+10h] [xbp-50h] BYREF

    size = (LOBYTE(fw_desc->data_size) | (HIBYTE(fw_desc->data_size) << 8)) << 9;
    if ((header->boot_flag & 0x1000) != 0) Флаг определяет в какую ветку мы попадём
    {
        v9[0] = (header->field_18[0] | (header->field_18[1] << 8)) | ((header->field_18[2] | (header->field_18[3] << 8)) << 0x10);
        v9[1] = (header->field_18[4] | (header->field_18[5] << 8)) | ((header->field_18[6] | (header->field_18[7] << 8)) << 0x10);
        v9[2] = 0;
        v9[3] = bswap32((fw_desc->field_C[0] | (fw_desc->field_C[1] << 8)) | ((fw_desc->field_C[2] | (fw_desc->field_C[3] << 8)) << 0x10));
        if (!unk_FF00002C )
        {
            v7 = sub_FFFF0F98(0x20, 4u, 0);
            if (v7)
                return v7;
            unk_FF00002C = 1;
        }
        v6 = sub_FFFF5C5C(0i64, v9, data, size, v10); Что-то с hw_crypto
    }
    else
    {
        v6 = sub_FFFF60B0(data, size, v10); Что-то с hw_crypto, но поменьше
    }
    v7 = v6;
    if (!v6)
    {
        v7 = sub_FFFF628C(fw_desc->field_18, v10, 0x20);
        sub_FFFF37B0(*word_FF000270 + 1, v7);
    }
    return v7;
}

```



SecureMaskROM

интересно, зачем тут AES?

`boot_flag & 0x1000 == 0`

```
int64 __fastcall hash(char *data, unsigned int size,
{
    __int64 v4; // x11
    __int64 v5; // x12
    __int64 result; // x0
    __int64 v7; // [xsp+0h] [xbp-30h] BYREF
    __int64 v8; // [xsp+8h] [xbp-28h]
    __int64 v9; // [xsp+10h] [xbp-20h]
    __int64 v10; // [xsp+18h] [xbp-18h]

    v10 = 0i64;
    v7 = 0i64;
    v8 = 0i64;
    v4 = 0i64;
    v9 = 0x20i64;
    do
    {
        v5 = v4 + 0xFE390008i64;
        v4 += 4i64;
        *(v5 + 0x398) = 0;
    }
    while ( v4 != 0x40 );
    CRYPTO_HASH_CTL = 0xFFFF0024;
    CRYPTO_FIFO_CTL = 0x30003;
    SCRYPTODMA_TINT_EN = 0;
    LODWORD(v8) = 0xA1A1A1A1;
    result = cryHash_sub_FFFF6148(&v7, data, size, 1);
    if ( !result )
        result = cryHash_sub_FFFF5EA4(&v7, dst, 0i64);
    return result;
}
```

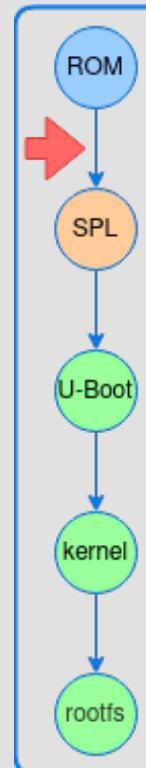
`boot_flag & 0x1000 != 0`

```
int64 __fastcall decrypt_and_hash(__int64 key, __int64 iv, __int64 data,
{
    __int64 result; // x0
    struct_2 ctx; // [xsp+10h] [xbp-40h] BYREF
    result = aes_ctr_sha256_init(&ctx, key, 0x10, iv, 0x10u, 3, 0, 0, 5);
    if ( !result )
    {
        result = cry_sub_FFFF5CE4(&ctx, data, size, 1);
        if ( !result )
            result = cryHash_sub_FFFF5920(&ctx, hash, 0i64);
    }
    return result;
}
```

AES-CTR

SHA-256

```
v33 = encrypt ? 0xFFFFF0030 : 0xFFFFF0032; // aes_ctr
*(xFE390008 + 0x2F8) = iv_len; // CRYPTO_CHn_IV_LEN_0
*(xFE390008 + 0x3C) = v33; // CRYPTO_BC_CTL
if ( a9_const5 == 5 ) // true
{
    v34 = 0i64;
    ctx->field_B = 0x20;
    do
    {
        v35 = (v34 + xFE390008);
        v34 += 4i64;
        v35[0xE6] = 0;
    }
    while ( v34 != 0x40 );
    result = 0i64;
    if ( hash_from_tx_fifo )
        hash_ctl = 0xFFFFF0026; // SHA-256 | hw_pad_enable | hash_src_sel From TX-FIFO
    else
        hash_ctl = 0xFFFFF0024; // SHA-256 | hw_pad_enable | hash_src_sel From RX-FIFO
    *(xFE390008 + 0x40) = hash_ctl;
    ctx->magic = 0x5F5F5F5F;
    ctx->field_4 = a6_const3;
    ctx->field_8 = 0;
    ctx->encrypt = encrypt;
    ctx->hash_from_tx_fifo = hash_from_tx_fifo;
    ctx->field_C = 5;
    return result;
}
```



SecureMaskROM

nonce

```

int64 __fastcall load_binary_(header_struct *header, char *data, header_2_struct *fw_desc)
{
    unsigned int size; // w21
    unsigned int v6; // w0
    unsigned int v7; // w22
    int iv[4]; // [xsp+0h] [xbp-60h] BYREF
    char hash[32]; // [xsp+10h] [xbp-50h] BYREF

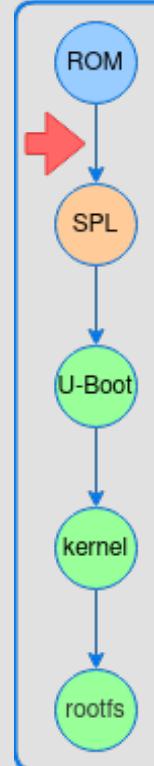
    size = (LOBYTE(fw_desc->data_size) | (HIBYTE(fw_desc->data_size) << 8)) << 9;
    if ( (header->boot_flag & 0x1000) != 0 )
    {
        iv[0] = (header->nonce[0] | (header->nonce[1] << 8)) | ((header->nonce[2] | (header->nonce[3] << 8)) << 0x10);
        iv[1] = (header->nonce[4] | (header->nonce[5] << 8)) | ((header->nonce[6] | (header->nonce[7] << 8)) << 0x10);
        iv[2] = 0;
        iv[3] = bswap32((fw_desc->counter[0] | (fw_desc->counter[1] << 8)) | ((fw_desc->counter[2] | (fw_desc->counter[3] << 8)) << 0x10));
        if ( !unk_FF00002C )
        {
            v7 = sub_FFFF0F98(0x20, 4u, 0);
            if ( v7 )
                return v7;
            unk_FF00002C = 1;
        }
        v6 = decrypt_and_hash(0i64, iv, data, size, hash);
    }
    else
    {
        v6 = ::hash(data, size, hash);
    }
    v7 = v6;
    if ( !v6 )
    {
        v7 = sec_memcmp(fw_desc->hash, hash, 0x20);
        sub_FFFF37B0(*word_FF000270 + 1, v7);
    }
    return v7;
}

```

nonce

ЧТО-ТО СТРАННОЕ

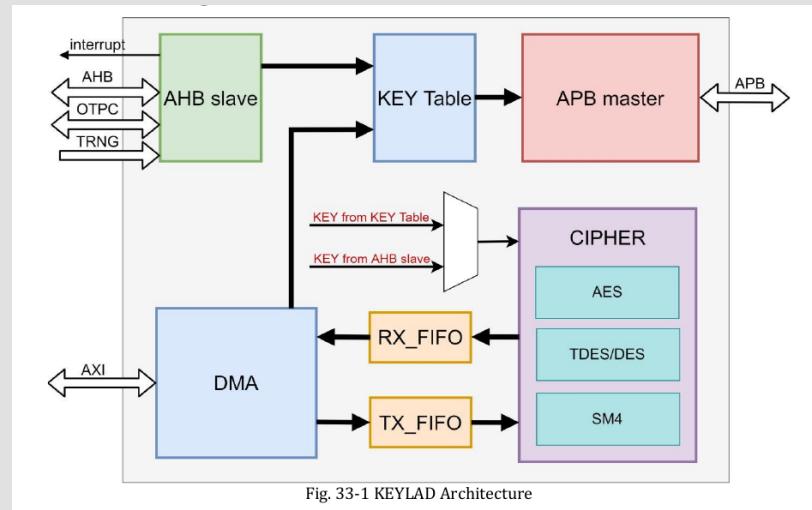
Counter - сумма размеров предыдущих частей



SecureMaskROM keyladder

Что-то странное:
функция загрузки ключа

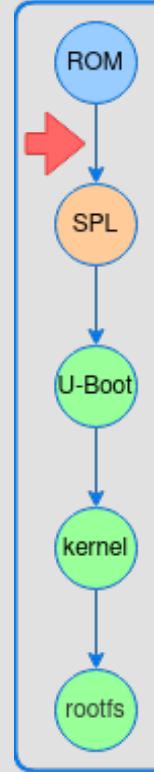
```
if ( !is_key_loaded )
{
    v7 = load_key(0x20, 4u, 0);
    if ( v7 )
        return v7;
    is_key_loaded = 1;
}
```



```
_int64 __fastcall load_key(int otp, unsigned int size, unsigned int a3)
{
    unsigned int v6; // w23
    unsigned int v7; // w22

    unk_FE380620 = 0;
    unk_FE380624 = 1;
    if ( size )
    {
        while ( 1 )
        {
            v6 = size >= 0x10 ? 0x10 : size;
            v7 = SECotpRead(0i64, otp, v6);
            if ( (v7 & 0x80000000) != 0 )
                break;
            size -= v6;
            otp += v6;
            if ( !size )
                goto LABEL_9;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        v7 = 0xFFFFFFFF;
    }
LABEL_9:
    sub_FFFF4924(a3);
}
return v7;
}
```

Чтение фьюзов в nullptr
Если не знать про keyladder,
выглядит немного странно



Rock eBOOT

упаковщик

Шифруем бинари.

Формируем блок публичного ключа в Rockchip-овом формате

Формируем основной заголовок. В него входит nonce, флаги, включая флаг eBoot-а и указание того, что в прошивке 2 бинаря

Формируем заголовки бинарей. Добавляем хэши бинарей, а во второй — ещё и counter для расшифровки AESa

Подписываем хэш заголовка

packer.py

```

def pack(rsakey,aeskey,ddr,spl):
    nonce=get_random_bytes(8)
    aeskey=open(aeskey,'rb').read()

    ddr=open(ddr,'rb').read()
    if len(ddr)%0x200:
        ddr+=b'\x00'*(0x200-len(ddr)%0x200)
    a=AES.new(aeskey, AES.MODE_CTR,nonce=nonce)
    ddr=a.encrypt(ddr)

    fw=open(fw,'rb').read()
    if len(fw)%0x200:
        fw+=b'\x00'*(0x200-len(fw)%0x200)
    fw=a.encrypt(fw)

    key=RSA.importKey(open(keyfile,'rb').read())
    keyblock=(key.n).to_bytes(0x100)[::-1]
    keyblock+=b'\x00'*0x100
    keyblock=(key.e).to_bytes(0x10)[::-1]
    keyblock=(pow(2,2048+132)//key.n).to_bytes(0x100)[::-1]
    keyblock+=b'\x00'*0xf0

    flags=0x1011
    header=pad(struct.pack("<4sHHII8s",magic,0,size,2,flags,0,0,nonce),0x78)

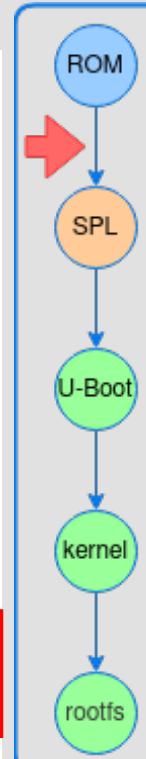
    ddr_hash=SHA256.new(ddr).digest()
    header+=struct.pack("<HHIII",4,len(ddr)//0x200,0xffff_ffff,0,0)+b'\x00'*8+ddr_hash+b'\x00'*0x20
    fw_hash=SHA256.new(fw).digest()
    header+=struct.pack("<HHIII",4+len(ddr)//0x200,len(fw)//0x200,0xffff_ffff,0x02,len(ddr)//0x10)+b'\x00'*8+fw_hash+b'\x00'*0x20

    header=pad(header,0x200)
    header+=keyblock

    a=PKCS1_PSS.new(key)
    head_hash=SHA256.new(header)
    sign=a.sign(head_hash)

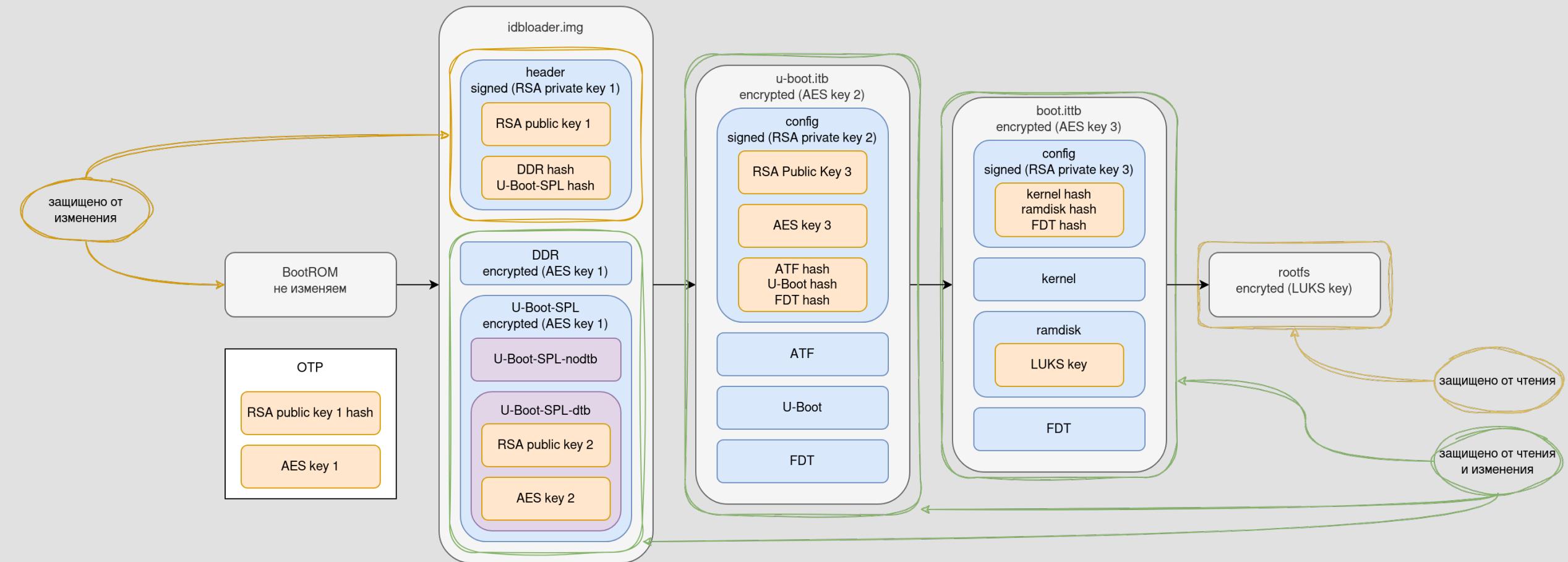
    return header+sign[::-1]+b'\x00'*0x100+ddr+fw

```



Encrypted BOOT

как выглядит цепочка



Summary

Было весело

Документация из опечаток, недосказанности и неоднозначности

- RK3588 has two boot**wom**:
 - Normal Bootrom in non-secure
 - Secure Bootrom in secure world

15.3 Function Description

- 1.1
- 2.1
- 3.1
- 4.1
- 5.1

```

case TEST_BAD_BLOCK: /* Test Bad Block : 3 */
case READ_SECTOR:    /* Read Pages : 4 */
case READ_LBA:        /* Read Pages : 4 */
case READ_SDRAM:     /* Write Pages : 15 */
case READ_SPI_FLASH:
case READ_NEW_EFUSE:
  pCBW->ucCBWFlags = DIRECTION_IN;
  pCBW->ucCBWCBLength = 0xa;
  break;
case WRITE_SECTOR:   /* Write Pages : 5 */
case WRITE_LBA:      /* Write Pages : 15 */
case WRITE_SDRAM:    /* Write Pages : 15 */
case EXECUTE_SDRAM:
case ERASE_NORMAL:   /* Erase Blocks : 6 */
case ERASE_FORCE:    /* Read Spare : 11 */
case WRITE_EFUSE:
case WRITE_SPI_FLASH:
case WRITE_NEW_EFUSE:
case ERASE_LBA:
  pCBW->ucCBWFlags = DIRECTION_OUT;
  pCBW->ucCBWCBLength = 0xa;
  break;

```

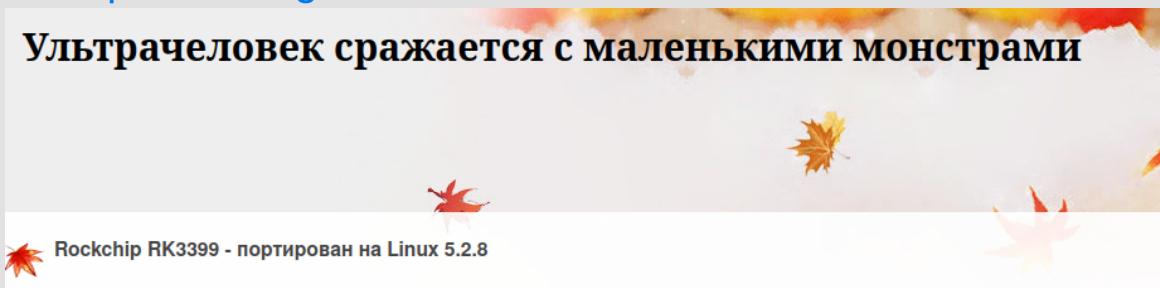


Не пишет. Но как?

ADRP MOV ADD BL CBZ MOV ADRL BL MOV MOV BL TBNZ ADRL MOV ADRL BL	X0, #aSStep7@PAGE ; "\n%s step 7\n" X1, X19 X0, X0, #aSStep7@PAGEOFF ; "\n%s step 7\n" printf W24, loc_205564 X1, X19 X0, aSStep8 ; "\n%s step 8\n" printf X0, X20 X1, #0 sub_22B1AC W0, #0x1F, loc_20569C X20, aSStep10 ; "\n%s step 10\n" X1, X19 X0, aSStep9 ; "\n%s step 9\n" printf
	; CODE XREF: sub_2054FC+204+j
	loc_2056F4
	MOV X1, X19 MOV X0, X20 BL printf B loc_2056F4
	; End of function sub_2054FC

Шикарный Google-translate китайских блогов

Ультрачеловек сражается с маленькими монстрами



```

fit_get_blob step 7
fit_get_blob step 8
fit_get_blob step 9
conf:
RKUSB: LUN 0, dev 0, hwpart 0, sector 0x0, count 0x7530000

```

Обязательно на *github* Но потом.

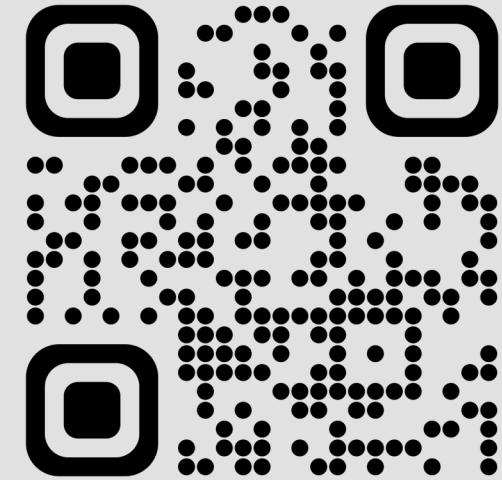
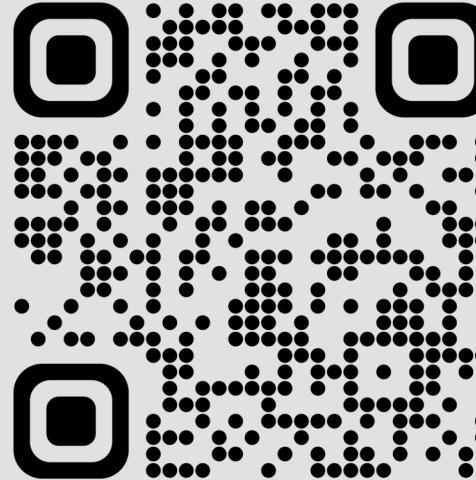
Сегодня:

- Сборщик SPL с Eboot

Чуть позже:

- Набор утилит для прошивки ключей во фьюзы
- U-boot с поддержкой Secure Boot
- U-boot с Encrypted Boot
- Подробные инструкции

Наш телеграм канал



phd 2 Positive Hack
Days Fest.
от positive technologies

Спасибо!

