

# PLUG-AND-TRUST-NANO-PACKAGE

Release 1.1.0

**NXP** 

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## CHAPTER

## **ONE**

## **CHANGELOG**

### Release v1.1.0

- Features
  - Added Secure Authenticator (Qi) examples
  - Integration of twister framework from zephyr OS

### Release v1.0.0

- Initial commit
- Features
  - ECDSA and ECDH with NIST P256
  - AES Encrypt / Decrypt (ECB,CBC,CTR)
  - Binary Objects
  - Encrypted I2C communication using PlatformSCP channel based on Global Platform SCP03
  - Platforms Linux, frdm-k64 bare metal, Zephyr OS

**CHAPTER** 

**TWO** 

## INTRODUCTION

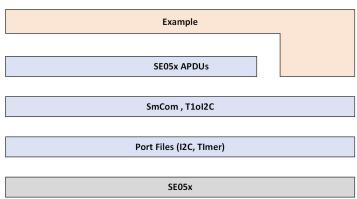
## 2.1 Introduction to the Plug & Trust Nano Package

The Plug & Trust Nano package is an optimized middleware for communicating between a host processor or microcontroller and the EdgeLock SE05x and A5000 secure elements and authenticators. The Plug & Trust Nano Package has been designed for memory constrained devices and consumes only ~1KB of RAM for SCP03 encrypted communication over I2C.

Note that the examples and libraries contained in the Plug & Trust Nano package have been specifically designed to fit into constrained devices and are not compatible with examples and libraries available in the standard Plug & Trust package.

The standard Plug and Trust middleware package can be downloaded from https://www.nxp.com/products/:SE050. The package has support for more crypto curves, plugins, examples and more platforms.

### Nano Package -



## **PLUG AND TRUST NANO PACKAGE**



### Nano package Features

- · ECDSA and ECDH with NIST P256
- AES Encrypt / Decrypt (ECB,CBC,CTR)
- · Binary Objects
- Encrypted I2C communication using PlatformSCP channel based on Global Platform SCP03 channel
- Platforms Linux, frdm-k64 bare metal, Zephyr OS

#### Folder structure

## 2.2 PlatformSCP03

Using nano package, host can establish encrypted I2C communication via PlatformSCP channel (based on Global Platform SCP03). This requires some host crypto operations.

## Plug and Trust Nano package has these host crypto apis implemented using

- openssl (version 1.1.1). (simw-nanopkg/lib/apdu/scp03/openssl)
- tinyCrypt (simw-nanopkg/lib/apdu/scp03/tc)

To use a different host crypto, re-implement the host crypto apis - *simw-nanopkg/lib/apdu/scp03/se05x\_scp03\_crypto.h* When building the example with 'Platform SCP' enabled, make sure to assign valid scp03 keys to session context. (DEK key is required only for key rotation - se05x\_rotate\_scp03\_keys).

**Note:** Product Deployment => Make sure to store the SCP03 keys securly.

#### The Default Platform SCP keys for ease of use configurations are present in

- SE050 Configuration: https://www.nxp.com/docs/en/application-note/AN12436.pdf
- SE051 Configuration: https://www.nxp.com/webapp/Download?colCode=AN12973

```
void ex_set_scp03_keys(pSe05xSession_t session_ctx)
{
    session_ctx->pScp03_enc_key = &scp03_enc_key[0];
    session_ctx->pScp03_mac_key = &scp03_mac_key[0];
    session_ctx->pScp03_dek_key = NULL;
    session_ctx->scp03_enc_key_len = 16;
    session_ctx->scp03_mac_key_len = 16;
    session_ctx->scp03_dek_key_len = 0;
    return;
}
```

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## 2.3 Build option

Platform SCP03

```
-DPLUGANDTRUST_SCP03=ON : Build with Platform SCP03 enabled
-DPLUGANDTRUST_SCP03=OFF : Build with Platform SCP03 disabled
```

#### Debug Logs

```
-DPLUGANDTRUST_DEBUG_LOGS=ON : Build with Debug logs enabled
-DPLUGANDTRUST_DEBUG_LOGS=OFF : Build with Debug logs disabled
```

## 2.4 Examples

### **Examples on linux**

Refer simw-nanopkg/examples/<example>/readme.rst.

#### Examples on k64

Refer simw-nanopkg/se05x\_sign/k64f/readme.rst.

Refer simw-nanopkg/se05x\_crypto/k64/readme.rst.

#### **Examples on Zephyr OS**

Integration of nano package in Zephyr OS is maintained in branch - feature/zephyr-integration

Refer simw-nanopkg/zephyr/readme.rst.

**Note:** To use policies with objects refer 'test\_nist256\_sign\_policy' in 'Se05x Crypto' example. For more details on policies, Refer Section '3.7 Policies' in https://www.nxp.com/docs/en/application-note/AN12413.pdf

## 2.5 Porting

Platform specific files are maintained in simw-nanopkg/lib/platform folder.

Modify / add the files here to support other platforms. By default port files are available for Linux, Zephyr and K64 MCU.

## 2.6 Mbedtls Alt files

Nano package provides MbedTLS Alt files as an alternative/additional approach to access the secure element using mbedTLS.

In the current implementation only ECDSA Sign is supported via MbedTLS ALT files.

Using Mbedtls Alt files in Zephyr OS

Set CONFIG\_PLUGANDTRUST\_MBEDTLS\_ALT to build Plug and Trust with Mbedtls Alt files.

GCP cloud example in Zephyr OS is modified to use SE05x for ECDSA sign.

2.3. Build option 5

Prerequisite - SE05x provisioned with private key at location (say 0x11223344).

Replace the private key in <code>zephyr/samples/net/cloud/google\_iot\_mqtt/src/private\_info/key.c</code> with the reference to provisioned private key.

The following provides an example of an EC reference key. The value reserved for the private key has been used to contain:

- a pattern of 0x10..00 to fill up the datastructure MSB side to the desired key length
- a 32 bit key identifier (in the example below **0x11223344**)
- a 64 bit magic number (always 0xA5A6B5B6A5A6B5B6)
- a byte to describe the key class (0x10 for Key pair)
- a byte to describe the key index (use a reserved value 0x00)

Refer zephyr/samples/net/cloud/google\_iot\_mqtt/README.rst to build GCP cloud example.

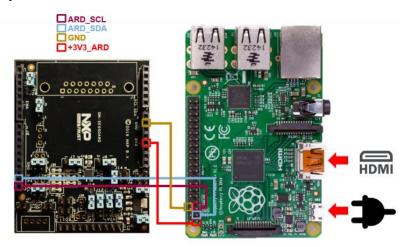
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## **GETTING STARTED (LINUX)**

### Prerequisite

Raspberry Pi with raspbian OS installed.

Rpi Connections -



OM-SE05xARD wiring to the Raspberry Pi board

## 3.1 SE05x Crypto Example

### Overview

This example demonstrates SE05x crypto functionality using se05x APIs.

Refer file - 'simw-nanopkg/examples/se05x\_crypto/src/ex\_se05x\_crypto.c'

**Note:** When building the example with 'Platform SCP' enabled, make sure to assign valid scp03 keys to session context.

## **Linux Prerequisite**

Install cmake, Openssl 1.1.1

sudo apt-get install cmake cmake-curses-gui cmake-gui libssl-dev

#### Linux build

To build example run

```
cd simw-nanopkg/examples/se05x_crypto/linux
mkdir build
cd build
cmake ../
make
./ex_se05x_crypto
```

#### **Build options**

Platform SCP03

```
-DPLUGANDTRUST_SCP03=ON -- Build with Platform SCP03 enabled
-DPLUGANDTRUST_SCP03=OFF -- Build with Platform SCP03 disabled
```

#### Debug Logs

```
-DPLUGANDTRUST_DEBUG_LOGS=ON -- Build with Debug logs enabled
-DPLUGANDTRUST_DEBUG_LOGS=OFF -- Build with Debug logs disabled
```

### **Sample Output**

If everything is successful, the output will be similar to:

```
./ex_se05x_crypto
Plug and Trust nano package - version: 1.0.0
Establish Secure Channel to SE05x !
Get Version ==>
Applet Version 6.0.0
test_get_version complete
test_generate_nist256_key complete
test_set_get_nist256_key complete
test_nist256_sign_verify complete
test_set_certificate complete
test_set_certificate complete
test_aes_ECB_NOPAD complete
test_aes_CBC_NOPAD complete
test_aes_CTR complete
test_nist256_sign_policy complete
```

## 3.2 SE05x Sign Example

#### Overview

This example demonstrates signing a data using nist256 key.

Refer file - 'simw-nanopkg/examples/se05x\_crypto/src/ex\_se05x\_sign.c'.

**Note:** When building the example with 'Platform SCP' enabled, make sure to assign valid scp03 keys to session context.

#### **Linux Prerequisite**

Install cmake, Openssl 1.1.1

```
sudo apt-get install cmake cmake-curses-gui cmake-gui libssl-dev
```

#### Linux build

To build example run:

```
cd simw-nanopkg/examples/se05x_crypto/linux
mkdir build
cd build
cmake ../
make
./ex_se05x_sign
```

#### **Build options**

Platform SCP03

```
-DPLUGANDTRUST_SCP03=ON : Build with Platform SCP03 enabled
-DPLUGANDTRUST_SCP03=OFF : Build with Platform SCP03 disabled
```

Debug Logs

```
-DPLUGANDTRUST_DEBUG_LOGS=ON : Build with Debug logs enabled
-DPLUGANDTRUST_DEBUG_LOGS=OFF : Build with Debug logs disabled
```

#### **Sample Output**

If everything is successful, the output will be similar to:

```
Plug and Trust nano package - version: 1.0.0

Generate ecc key

Signature ==>

0X30 0X46 0X2 0X21 0 0X84 0X69 0X1F 0XFE 0XBC 0XC2 0X2F 0X10 0XBB 0X8D 0X95 0X9A 0X26

-- 0XD3 0XE2 0X11 0X62 0X81 0XF2 0X7D 0X3 0X5E 0X6B 0X42 0XC8 0X63 0X4F 0XC3 0X50 0XFF

-- 0XE2 0X3 0X2 0X21 0 0XD6 0XEB 0XD3 0X8D 0X83 0XEB 0XF7 0X6F 0X46 0XF1 0XFA 0XF5 0XF5

-- 0X24 0XFA 0X26 0X98 0X7A 0X92 0X79 0XBA 0X22 0XAE 0X11 0X1D 0X64 0X8E 0XB0 0XFD 0X48

-- 0X3C 0XB7
```

## 3.3 SE05x Mandate SCP03 Example

#### Overview

This example demonstrates how to mandate the use of Platform SCP by calling SetPlatformSCPRequest.

This is a persistent state.

SetPlatformSCPRequest APDU can be sent in session authenticated with 'RESERVED\_ID\_PLATFORM\_SCP' user id

The example can be used to either 'Mandate PlatformSCP' or remove the 'Mandate PlatformSCP' state.

When example is built with -DPLUGANDTRUST\_SCP03=OFF, ex\_se05x\_mandate\_scp03\_set is built. (Set Mandate PlatformSCP).

When example is built with -DPLUGANDTRUST\_SCP03=ON, ex\_se05x\_mandate\_scp03\_remove is built. (Removes Mandate PlatformSCP).

Refer file - 'simw-nanopkg/examples/se05x\_mandate\_scp03/src/ex\_se05x\_mandate\_scp03.c'.

**Note:** When building the example with 'Platform SCP' enabled, make sure to assign valid scp03 keys to session context.

### **Linux Prerequisite**

Install cmake, Openssl 1.1.1

```
sudo apt-get install cmake cmake-curses-gui cmake-gui libssl-dev
```

#### Linux build

To build example run

```
cd simw-nanopkg/examples/se05x_mandate_scp03/linux
mkdir build
cd build
cmake ../ -DPLUGANDTRUST_SCP03=OFF
make
   ./ex_se05x_mandate_scp03_set

cd simw-nanopkg/examples/se05x_mandate_scp03/linux
mkdir build
cd build
cd build
cmake ../ -DPLUGANDTRUST_SCP03=ON
make
   ./ex_se05x_mandate_scp03_remove
```

#### **Build options**

Platform SCP03

```
-DPLUGANDTRUST_SCP03=ON : Build with Platform SCP03 enabled
-DPLUGANDTRUST_SCP03=OFF : Build with Platform SCP03 disabled
```

Debug Logs

```
-DPLUGANDTRUST_DEBUG_LOGS=ON : Build with Debug logs enabled
-DPLUGANDTRUST_DEBUG_LOGS=OFF : Build with Debug logs disabled
```

#### **Sample Output**

If everything is successful, the output will be similar to:

```
./ex_se05x_mandate_scp03_set
Plug and Trust nano package - version: 1.0.0
Sending PlatformSCPRequest_REQUIRED command
Example successful

./ex_se05x_mandate_scp03_remove
Plug and Trust nano package - version: 1.0.0
Establish Secure Channel to SE05x !
```

Sending PlatformSCPRequest\_NOT\_REQUIRED command Example successful

## 3.4 SE05x Rotate SCP03 Example

#### Overview

This example demonstrates how to update SCP03 keys in SE05x.

On running the example, it will update the SCP03 keys and revert back to original keys.

### The example works only with Platform SCP03 enabled.

Refer file - 'simw-nanopkg/examples/se05x\_rotate\_scp03\_keys/src/ex\_se05x\_rotate\_scp03\_keys.c'.

**Note:** When building the example with 'Platform SCP' enabled, make sure to assign valid scp03 keys to session context. All keys are necessary for this operation - enc, mac, dek.

### **Linux Prerequisite**

Install cmake, Openssl 1.1.1

```
sudo apt-get install cmake cmake-curses-gui cmake-gui libssl-dev
```

#### Linux build

To build example run

```
cd simw-nanopkg/examples/se05x_rotate_scp03_keys/linux
mkdir build
cd build
cmake ../ -DPLUGANDTRUST_SCP03=ON
make
./ex_se05x_rotate_scp03_keys
```

#### **Build options**

Platform SCP03

```
-DPLUGANDTRUST_SCP03=ON : Build with Platform SCP03 enabled
-DPLUGANDTRUST_SCP03=OFF : Build with Platform SCP03 disabled
```

### Debug Logs

```
-DPLUGANDTRUST_DEBUG_LOGS=ON : Build with Debug logs enabled
-DPLUGANDTRUST_DEBUG_LOGS=OFF : Build with Debug logs disabled
```

#### **Sample Output**

If everything is successful, the output will be similar to:

```
./ex_se05x_rotate_scp03_keys
Plug and Trust nano package - version: 1.0.0
Establish Secure Channel to SE05x !
```

```
Changing SCP03 keys(version - 0b) to NEW KEYS
Congratulations !!! Key Rotation Successful!
Reverting SCP03 keys(version - 0b) to OLD KEYS
Congratulations !!! Key Rotation Successful!
```

## 3.5 SE05x SCP03 Resume example

#### Overview

This example demonstrates SCP03 session resumption with SE05x.

Refer file - 'simw-nanopkg/examples/se05x\_resume\_scp03/src/ex\_resume\_scp03.c'.

**Note:** Make sure to assign valid SCP03 keys to session context.

#### Linux build

To build example run:

```
cd simw-nanopkg/examples/se05x_resume_scp03/src
mkdir build
cd build
cmake ../ -DPLUGANDTRUST_SCP03
make
   ./ex_establish_scp03
   ./ex_resume_scp03
```

### **Build options**

Debug Logs

```
-DPLUGANDTRUST_DEBUG_LOGS=ON : Build with Debug logs enabled
-DPLUGANDTRUST_DEBUG_LOGS=OFF : Build with Debug logs disabled
```

#### **Sample Output**

If everything is successful, the output will be similar to:

```
SE05x SCP03 Establish !
Plug and Trust nano package - version: 1.0.0
Establish Secure Channel to SE05x !
Simply writing the session keys to the file system is not a secure implementation. It.

must not be used in production !!!...
SE05x SCP03 Establish Success !

SE05x SCP03 Resume Example !
Plug and Trust nano package - version: 1.0.0
Resuming Secure Channel to SE05x !
Simply writing the session keys to the file system is not a secure implementation. It.

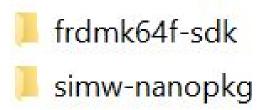
must not be used in production !!!...
SE05x SCP03 Resume Success !
```

## **GETTING STARTED WITH K64**

## 4.1 SE05x Crypto Example - frdm-k64

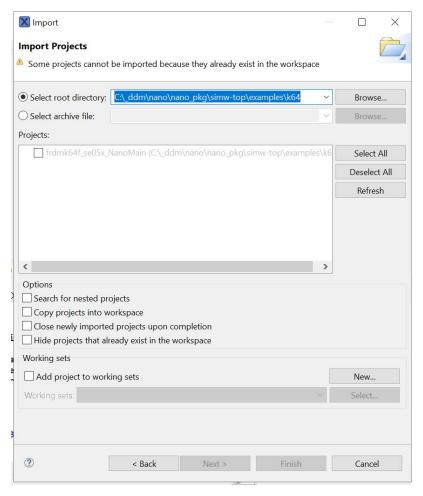
### **Prequisite**

- 1. Download the frdmk64f SDK from https://mcuxpresso.nxp.com/en/select (version 2.12). Ensure MMCAU is selected.
- 2. unzip and place the sdk in parallel to the nano package as shown in the image below. Rename the sdk folder to "frdmk64f-sdk".



## Import the project

- 1. Click on File, Import, Existing project to workspace and click on next.
- $2. \ \ Point to the "simw-nanopkg/examples/se05x\_crypto/k64" folder.$
- 3. Select the Project and click on Finish.



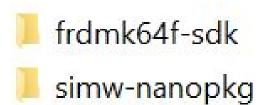
### **Build and Debug**

1. Click on Build and then Debug on the Quickstart panel to Build and Debug your project

## 4.2 SE05x Sign Example - frdm-k64

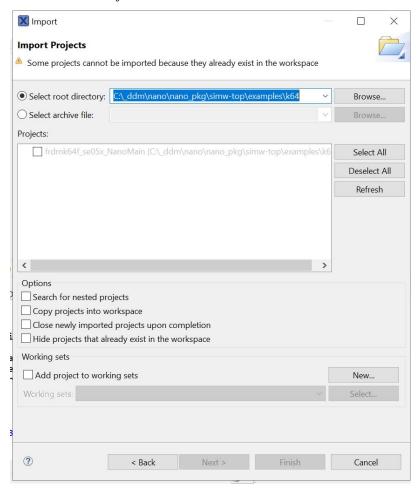
### **Prequisite**

- 1. Download the frdmk64f SDK from https://mcuxpresso.nxp.com/en/select (version 2.12). Ensure MMCAU is selected.
- 2. unzip and place the sdk in parallel to the nano package as shown in the image below. Rename the sdk folder to "frdmk64f-sdk".



### Import the project

- 1. Click on File, Import, Existing project to workspace and click on next.
- 2. Point to the "simw-nanopkg/examples/se05x\_sign/k64f" folder
- 3. Select the Project and click on Finish



### **Build and Debug**

1. Click on Build and then Debug on the Quickstart panel to Build and Debug your project

**CHAPTER** 

**FIVE** 

## **GETTING STARTED WITH ZEPHYR + SE05X**

## 5.1 Overview

Plug-and-Trust nano package can be used to add the EdgeLock SE05x and A5000 secure elements and authenticators support in Zephyr OS.

Refer doc/plug-and-trust-nano-package-api-doc.pdf for Plug and Trust Crypto APIs.

## 5.2 Zephyr Integration / Build

Clone Plug-and-Trust nano package in Zephyr crypto modules - <ZEPHYR\_PROJECT>/modules/crypto.

Update west.yml file with NXP github remote and Plug-and-Trust module path

```
remotes:
- name: upstream
url-base: https://github.com/zephyrproject-rtos
- name: nxp-git
url-base: https://github.com/NXPPlugNTrust

...

name: nano-package
path: modules/crypto/nxp-plugandtrust
revision: c15d0316334000724f0c94ee7943696edf3d6917
remote: nxp-git
```

## **5.3 Build Options**

Use the below options in prj.conf file of the example.

## 5.4 Examples

Build Plug and Trust examples on Zephyr OS as

```
cd <ZEPHYR_PROJECT>/zephyr west build -b <BOARD> ../modules/crypto/nxp-plugandtrust/examples/<EXAMPLE_NAME>/zephyr/_ --pristine
```

**Note:** Currently examples are tested with frdm\_k64f board.

## 5.5 Test Runner (Twister)

Using the zephyr twister script, Plug and Trust examples / tests can be run on K64F as

```
python3 scripts/twister -p frdm_k64f --device-testing -device-serial <serial_port> -T ../ _{\hookrightarrow} modules/crypto/nxp-plugandtrust/ --west-flash --west-runner=jlink
```

**Note:** Twister script is tested with ubuntu 20.04 machine.

## 5.6 Zephyr examples

## 5.6.1 Secure Authenticator (Qi) Authentication demo

#### Overview

This project is used to demonstrate the Qi authentication flow between a Power Transmitter and a Power Receiver. The Power Transmitter implements 3 functions for the 3 authentication requests a Receiver can issue to the Transmitter: GetCertificateChainDigest, ReadCertificates, Authenticate.

#### **Pre-requisites**

- The secure element should be trust provisioned with correct keys and certificates for Qi Authentication. Keys and certificates can be provisioned for test purpose by updating keys in examples/se05x\_qi\_auth/sa\_qi\_provisioning/sa\_qi\_credentials.c and running example Secure Authenticator (Qi) Provisioning demo.
- By default WPC Root certificate is used in the certificate chain. If example Secure Authenticator (Qi) Provisioning demo is run, you would need to disable macro USE\_ROOT\_WPCCA in sa\_qi\_rootcert.c to use test RootCA:

```
#ifndef USE_ROOT_WPCCA
#define USE_ROOT_WPCCA 1
#endif
```

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### GetCertificateChainDigest (GET\_DIGESTS)

This function reads the digests of certificate chains stored inside the secure element and returns all the digests as requested by the Power Receiver.

```
void GetCertificateChainDigest(const uint8_t *pGetDigestRequest,
   const size_t getDigestRequestLen,
   uint8_t *pDigestResponse,
   size_t *pDigestResponseLen)
   smStatus_t retStatus
                               = SM_NOT_OK;
   uint32_t certChainId
                             = 0;
   uint16_t objectSize
                              = 0;
   size_t readSize
                              = 0;
   uint8_t *pData
                              = NULL:
   pSe05xSession_t session_ctx = pgSe05xSessionctx;
   uint8_t *pDigestPtr
                             = NULL;
   qi_error_code_t errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
   uint8_t authMsgHeader = 0;
   uint8_t requestedSlotMask = 0;
   uint8_t slotsPopulated
                             = 0x00:
   uint8_t slotsReturned
                              = 0x00;
   uint8_t slotsReturnedCount = 0;
   if (NULL == pGetDigestRequest || NULL == pDigestResponse) {
       LOG_E("Null buffer");
       errorCode = kQiErrorInvalidRequest;
       goto error;
   }
   authMsgHeader = pGetDigestRequest[0];
   if (getDigestRequestLen != GET_DIGESTS_CMD_LEN) {
       LOG_E("Invalid request length");
       errorCode = kQiErrorInvalidRequest;
       goto error;
   }
   requestedSlotMask = pGetDigestRequest[1] & 0x0F;
   /* Invalid slot requested */
   if (requestedSlotMask == 0) {
       errorCode = kQiErrorInvalidRequest;
       LOG_E("No slot requested");
       goto error;
   }
   /* Get all populated slots */
   retStatus = getPopulatedSlots(session_ctx, &slotsPopulated);
   if (SM_OK != retStatus) {
       errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
       LOG_E("Failed to retrieve populated slots");
```

```
goto error;
   }
   /* Is Slot 0 empty? - Return error as slot 0 must always be populated */
   if (!(slotsPopulated & 0x01)) {
       errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
       goto error;
   }
   /* We will return slots which were requested AND are provisioned */
   slotsReturned = requestedSlotMask & slotsPopulated;
   pDigestPtr = &pDigestResponse[2];
   /* Validate response buffer size */
   for (size_t i = 0; i < MAX_SLOTS; i++) {</pre>
       if ((slotsReturned) & (0x01 << i)) {</pre>
           slotsReturnedCount++;
       }
   }
   if (*pDigestResponseLen < (size_t)((slotsReturnedCount * DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES) + 2)) {</pre>
       /* Response buffer size too less */
       errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
       goto error;
   }
   pData = (uint8_t *)SSS_MALLOC(slotsReturnedCount * DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES);
   if (!pData) {
       errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
       goto error;
   }
   for (size_t i = 0; i < MAX_SLOTS; i++) {</pre>
       if ((slotsReturned) & (0x01 << i)) {
           certChainId = QI_SLOT_ID_TO_CERT_ID(i);
           /* Read size of object to allocate necessary memory
            * so that we can read the complete object */
           retStatus = Se05x_API_ReadSize(session_ctx, certChainId, &objectSize);
           if (retStatus != SM_OK) {
                errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
                LOG_E("Failed Se05x_API_ReadSize");
               goto error;
           /* Size of binary object cannot be less than Digest size */
           if (objectSize < DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES) {</pre>
                errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
                goto error;
           }
           readSize = DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES;
           retStatus = Se05x_API_ReadObject(session_ctx, certChainId, 0, DIGEST_SIZE_
→BYTES, pData, &readSize);
           if (retStatus != SM_OK) {
                errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
```

```
LOG_E("Failed Se05x_API_ReadObject");
                goto error;
            }
            memcpy(pDigestPtr, pData, DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES);
            pDigestPtr += DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES;
        }
   }
   /* Successfully filled all digests - fill response buffer header now */
   pDigestResponse[0] = (uint8_t)(authMsgHeader & 0xF0) + (uint8_t)(kQiResponseDigest);
   pDigestResponse[1] = (uint8_t)(slotsPopulated << 4) + (uint8_t)(slotsReturned);</pre>
    *pDigestResponseLen = (slotsReturnedCount * DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES) + 2;
   if (pData) {
        SSS_FREE(pData);
   return;
error:
   if (pData) {
        SSS_FREE(pData);
    }
   if (pDigestResponse) {
        pDigestResponse[0] = (uint8_t)(authMsgHeader & 0xF0) + (uint8_
→t)(kQiResponseError);
        pDigestResponse[1] = (uint8_t)(errorCode);
        pDigestResponse[2] = 0x00;
        *pDigestResponseLen = 3;
   }
}
```

### ReadCertificates (GET\_CERTIFICATE)

This function reads the certificate chain on the provided slot ID starting from the provided offset and reading provided length bytes.

If the provided offset exceeds 0x600 then that indicates the power transmitter to offset from the Product Unit Certificate. Otherwise the offset starts from the beginning of the certificate chain.

```
void ReadCertificates(const uint8_t *pGetCertificateRequest,
   const size_t getCertificateRequestLen,
   uint8_t *pCertificateResponse,
   size_t *pCertificateResponseLen)
{
   smStatus_t retStatus
                                = SM_NOT_OK;
   uint16_t objectSize
                                = 0;
   pSe05xSession_t session_ctx = pgSe05xSessionctx;
   uint32_t certChainId
                               = 0;
   size_t readSize
                                = 0;
   uint8_t *pData
                                = NULL;
```

```
qi_error_code_t errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
uint8_t authMsgHeader
                         = 0;
uint8_t requestedslots
                          = 0;
uint8_t certificateOffsetA8 = 0;
uint8_t certificateOffset70 = 0;
uint8_t certificateLengthA8 = 0;
uint8_t certificateLength70 = 0;
uint16_t certificateOffset = 0;
uint16_t certificatelength = 0;
/* Offset first DIGEST bytes to skip certificate chain hash */
uint16_t offset = DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES;
uint16_t N_MC
                    = 0;
uint16_t bytesToRead = 0;
if (NULL == pGetCertificateReguest || NULL == pCertificateResponse) {
   LOG_E("Null buffer");
    errorCode = kQiErrorInvalidRequest;
    goto error;
}
authMsgHeader = pGetCertificateRequest[0];
if (getCertificateRequestLen != GET_CERTIFICATE_CMD_LEN) {
    LOG_E("Invalid request length");
    errorCode = kQiErrorInvalidRequest;
    goto error;
}
requestedslots
                   = pGetCertificateRequest[1] & 0x03;
certificateOffsetA8 = (pGetCertificateRequest[1] & 0xE0) >> 5;
certificateOffset70 = pGetCertificateRequest[2];
certificateLengthA8 = (pGetCertificateRequest[1] & 0x1C) >> 2;
certificateLength70 = pGetCertificateRequest[3];
certificateOffset = certificateOffsetA8 * 256 + certificateOffset70;
certificatelength = certificateLengthA8 * 256 + certificateLength70;
certChainId = QI_SLOT_ID_TO_CERT_ID(requestedslots);
retStatus = Se05x_API_ReadSize(session_ctx, certChainId, &objectSize);
if (retStatus != SM_OK) {
    errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
    LOG_E("Se05x_API_ReadSize failed");
    goto error;
}
/* Read length of manufacturer certificate to determine the offset for PUC */
retStatus = getManufacturerCertificateLength(session_ctx, certChainId, &N_MC);
if (retStatus != SM_OK) {
   LOG_E("Failed to read manufacturer certificate length");
    errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
    goto error;
```

```
}
if (certificateOffset >= MAXIMUM_CERT_OFFSET) {
   LOG_D("Read PUC");
    /* N_RH is length of root Hash Certificate and
     * N_MC is length of Manufacturer Certificate
    offset += 2 /* Length of length field */
              /* Length of RootHash */
              + DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES
              /* Length of Manufacturer certificate */
              /* Offset from Product Unit Certificate */
              + certificateOffset - MAXIMUM_CERT_OFFSET;
}
else {
   offset += certificateOffset;
}
/* Calculate actual bytes to read */
if (certificatelength == 0) {
   bytesToRead = objectSize - offset;
}
else {
   bytesToRead = certificatelength;
if (bytesToRead == 0) {
    /* Cannot read 0 bytes */
    errorCode = kQiErrorInvalidRequest;
   goto error;
}
/* Bytes to read cannot exceed the total object size */
if ((offset + bytesToRead) > objectSize) {
    errorCode = kQiErrorInvalidRequest;
    goto error;
}
readSize = bytesToRead;
pData
        = (uint8_t *)SSS_MALLOC(bytesToRead * sizeof(uint8_t));
if (!pData) {
    errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
    goto error;
}
if (*pCertificateResponseLen < (size_t)(bytesToRead + 1)) {</pre>
    LOG_E("Insufficient buffer");
    errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
   goto error;
}
```

```
/* Read certificate chain */
   retStatus = readCertificateChain(session_ctx, certChainId, offset, bytesToRead,_
→pData, &readSize);
   if (retStatus != SM_OK) {
        errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
       LOG_E("Se05x_API_ReadObject failed");
        goto error;
   LOG_MAU8_D("ReadCertificate object", pData, readSize);
   /* Copy the data read out to response buffer */
   memcpy(&pCertificateResponse[1], pData, readSize);
   if (pData) {
        SSS_FREE(pData);
   }
   pCertificateResponse[0] = (uint8_t)(authMsgHeader & 0xF0) + (uint8_
→t)(kQiResponseCertificate);
    *pCertificateResponseLen = (bytesToRead) + 1;
   return:
error:
   if (pData) {
       SSS_FREE(pData);
   if (pCertificateResponse) {
       pCertificateResponse[0] = (uint8_t)(authMsgHeader & 0xF0) + (uint8_
→t)(kQiResponseError);
       pCertificateResponse[1] = (uint8_t)(errorCode);
       pCertificateResponse[2] = 0x00;
        *pCertificateResponseLen = 3;
   }
}
```

#### **Authenticate (CHALLENGE)**

This function performs the CHALLENGE operation and returns the signature R and signature S values to the power receiver.

```
uint8_t hash[DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES]
                                         = \{0\};
size_t hashLen
                                         = sizeof(hash);
uint8_t authMsgHeader
                                     = 0;
uint8_t requestedSlot
                                     = 0:
uint8_t slotsPopulated
                                     = 0x00;
uint8_t tbsAuth[TBSAUTH_MAX_SIZE]
                                   = \{0\};
                                     = sizeof(tbsAuth);
size_t tbsAuthlen
uint8_t signature[MAX_SIGNATURE_LEN] = {0};
size_t sigLen
                                    = sizeof(signature);
qi_error_code_t errorCode
                                    = kQiErrorUnspecified;
uint32_t certChainId
                                     = 0;
uint32_t keyId
                                     = 0;
if (NULL == pChallengeRequest || NULL == pChallengeAuthResponse) {
   LOG_E("Null buffer");
    errorCode = kQiErrorInvalidRequest;
    goto error;
}
authMsgHeader = pChallengeRequest[0];
if (challengeRequestLen != CHALLENGE_CMD_LEN) {
   LOG_E("Invalid request length");
    errorCode = kQiErrorInvalidRequest;
    goto error;
}
requestedSlot = pChallengeRequest[1] & 0x03;
certChainId = QI_SLOT_ID_TO_CERT_ID(requestedSlot);
keyId
              = QI_SLOT_ID_TO_KEY_ID(requestedSlot);
if (*pChallengeAuthResponseLen < CHALLENGE_AUTH_RESPONSE_LEN) {</pre>
   LOG_E("Insufficient buffer");
    errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
    goto error;
}
retStatus = getPopulatedSlots(session_ctx, &slotsPopulated);
if (SM_OK != retStatus) {
    errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
    LOG_E("Failed to retrieve populated slots");
    goto error;
}
if (!(slotsPopulated & 0x01)) {
    /* Slot 0 is empty */
    errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
    goto error;
/* Check if the requested slot is populated */
if (!((1 << requestedSlot) & slotsPopulated)) {</pre>
```

```
errorCode = kQiErrorInvalidRequest;
       LOG_E("Requested slot not populated");
       goto error;
   }
   retStatus = Se05x_API_ReadSize(session_ctx, certChainId, &objectSize);
   if (retStatus != SM_OK) {
       errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
       LOG_E("Se05x_API_ReadSize failed");
       goto error;
   }
   /* Certificate chain size cannot be less than DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES */
   if (objectSize < DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES) {</pre>
       errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
       goto error;
   }
   /* Read Certificate chain hash value */
   pTbsAuthPtr = &tbsAuth[1];
              = DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES;
   readSize
              = Se05x_API_ReadObject(session_ctx, certChainId, 0, DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES,_
   retStatus
if (retStatus != SM_OK) {
       errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
       LOG_E("Se05x_API_ReadObject failed");
       goto error;
   memcpy(pTbsAuthPtr, certChainHash, DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES);
   /* Copy Challenge request to TBS Auth */
   pTbsAuthPtr = &tbsAuth[TBSAUTH_CHALLENGE_REQ_OFFSET];
   memcpy(pTbsAuthPtr, pChallengeRequest, challengeRequestLen);
   pChallengeAuthResponse[0] = (uint8_t)(authMsgHeader & 0xF0) + (uint8_
→t)(kQiResponseChallengeAuth);
   pChallengeAuthResponse[1] = (uint8_t) (AUTH_PROTOCOL_VERSION << 4) + (uint8_</pre>
→t)(slotsPopulated);
   pChallengeAuthResponse[2] = (uint8_t)(certChainHash[DIGEST_SIZE_BYTES - 1]);
   tbsAuth[0] = CHALLENGE_AUTH_RESPONSE_PREFIX; // ASCII representation of A
   memcpy(&tbsAuth[TBSAUTH_CHALLENGE_AUTH_RESP_OFFSET], pChallengeAuthResponse, 3);
   /* Calculate SHA256 of TBSAuth for signature */
   retStatus = getSha256Hash(session_ctx, tbsAuth, tbsAuthlen, hash, &hashLen);
   if (retStatus != SM_OK) {
       errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
       LOG_E("Failed getSha256Hash");
       goto error;
   }
   /* Calculate signature */
```

```
retStatus =
        Se05x_API_ECDSASign(session_ctx, keyId, kSE05x_ECSignatureAlgo_SHA_256, hash,_
→hashLen, &signature[0], &sigLen);
    if (retStatus != SM_OK) {
       LOG_E(" sss_asymmetric_sign_digest Failed...");
        errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
        goto error;
   }
    /* Extract R and S values from signature */
   retStatus = EcSignatureToRandS(signature, &sigLen);
   if (retStatus != SM_OK) {
       LOG_E(" EcSignatureToRandS Failed...");
        errorCode = kQiErrorUnspecified;
        goto error;
    *pChallengeAuthResponseLen = (sigLen) + 3;
   memcpy(&pChallengeAuthResponse[3], signature, sigLen);
   return:
error:
    if (pChallengeAuthResponse) {
       pChallengeAuthResponse[0] = (uint8_t)(authMsgHeader & 0xF0) + (uint8_
→t)(kQiResponseError);
       pChallengeAuthResponse[1] = (uint8_t)(errorCode);
       pChallengeAuthResponse[2] = 0x00;
        *pChallengeAuthResponseLen = 3;
    }
}
```

### **Building**

Build the example examples/se05x\_qi\_auth/sa\_qi\_auth for lpcxpresso55s69\_cpu0 with Zephyr build system. See Getting Started with Zephyr + SE05x for details on how to build with Zephyr.

#### **Porting**

The example can be built for different controllers from zephyr build system. If you want to build for a different OS, you need to do these steps:

- Add platform specific port files in lib/platform/<board-name> and include it in CMake for compilation. You would need to add timer, I2C and board port files. For reference see lib/platform/k64.
- Add host crypto port for Qi authentication example in examples/se05x\_qi\_auth/sa\_qi\_auth/port to enable host verification operations.

```
/* Port to implement RNG to get 16 byte nonce value
 * for authentication operation.
 * This API does not guarantee the randomness of the RNG.
 * User should make sure that the RNG seed is from a trusted source
```

```
* and that the randomness of the source is NIST compliant
int port_getRandomNonce(uint8_t *nonce, size_t *pNonceLen)
    int ret
                         = 0:
    size_t random_length = (*pNonceLen > NONCE_LEN) ? NONCE_LEN : (*pNonceLen);
    *pNonceLen
                         = random_length;
                         = getRandom(nonce, random_length);
   ret
   if (0 != ret) {
        *pNonceLen = 0;
   return ret;
}
/* Port to implement function which will
* parse an X.509 certificate and extract the public key
* from it.
void port_parseCertGetPublicKey(uint8_t *pCert, size_t certLen, uint8_t *pPublicKey,

    size_t *publicKeylen)

   parseCertGetPublicKey(pCert, certLen, pPublicKey, publicKeylen);
}
/* Port to implement function which will
* verify the complete certificate chain as passed in certificate_chain
int port_hostVerifyCertificateChain(uint8_t *certificate_chain,
    size_t certificate_chain_size,
   uint16_t pucCertOffset,
   uint16_t manufacturerCertLenOffset)
{
   return hostVerifyCertificateChain(
        certificate_chain, certificate_chain_size, pucCertOffset,_
→manufacturerCertLenOffset);
}
/* Port to implement function which will
* verify CHALLENGE on host
int port_hostVerifyChallenge(uint8_t *pPublicKey,
    size_t publicKeyLen,
   uint8_t *pCertificateChainHash,
   uint8_t *pChallengeRequest,
   uint8_t *pChallengeResponse)
   return hostVerifyChallenge(pPublicKey, publicKeyLen, pCertificateChainHash, __
→pChallengeRequest, pChallengeResponse);
```

## 5.6.2 Secure Authenticator (Qi) Provisioning demo

This project is used to provision Qi credentials (ECDSA Key pair and Device certificate chain) inside the secure element.

**Warning:** This example is only for demonstration purpose. Maintaining and provisioning the credentials should be done in a secure way.

The user should update the credentials qi\_ec\_priv\_key and qi\_certificate\_chain in examples/se05x\_qi\_auth/sa\_qi\_provisioning/sa\_qi\_credentials.c

By default the demo will provision the credentials for Slot ID 0. The user can update the macro QI\_PROVISIONING\_SLOT\_ID in examples/se05x\_qi\_auth/sa\_qi\_provisioning/sa\_qi\_provisioning.h to provision for a different slot:

```
/* Update the SLOT_ID to provision for another slot

* Valid values are 0, 1, 2, 3

*/
#define QI_PROVISIONING_SLOT_ID 0
```

This demo requires the credentials to be provisioned using a management credential. In this example we use the demo key provisioned at EX\_MANAGEMENT\_CREDENTIAL\_ID to open an AESKey session and provision the credentials. The user is expected to provision their own authentication key and use that for provisioning the Qi credentials by updating the auth object ID in examples/se05x\_qi\_auth/sa\_qi\_provisioning/sa\_qi\_provisioning.c:

#### **Pre-requisites**

AESKey must be provisioned on the Secure Element before running this demo

#### **Building the Demo**

Build the example examples/se $05x_qi_auth/sa_qi_provisioning$  for lpcxpresso $55s69_cpu0$  with Zephyr build system. See *Getting Started with Zephyr + SE05x* for details on how to build with Zephyr.