

# XFS4IoT SP-Dev Workgroup

2 November 2021

---

- Frameworks for most major ATM devices now available with C# and C++ sample code released, demos on YouTube
  - Card Reader (released May 2021)
  - Cash Dispenser (July 2021), without end-to-end security
  - Text Terminal Unit (July 2021)
  - EPP Key Management and Crypto classes (Sept 2021)
  - Keyboard and PinPad classes (October 2021)
  - End-to-end security partially complete (October 2021)
- Frameworks yet to be done in order to support a complete Cash Out ATM
  - Printer / Vendor Mode / Vendor Application / Auxiliaries

- Framework code updated regularly. Framework code is available to:
  - Implement XFS4 SPs
  - Review, test with our samples
  - Write test tools

# CEN specification September preview – updating the framework

---

- New card reader interface:
  - Dispensing capabilities
  - “Move” command for all media transport
  - MoveHandler.cs

```
namespace XFS4IoTFramework.CardReader
{
    public partial class MoveHandler
    {
        private async Task<MoveCompletion.PayloadData> HandleMove(IMoveEvents events, MoveCommand move, CancellationToken cancel)
        {
            if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(move.Payload.From))
            {
                return new MoveCompletion.PayloadData(MessagePayload.CompletionCodeEnum.InvalidData,
                    "The property From is not specified.");
            }

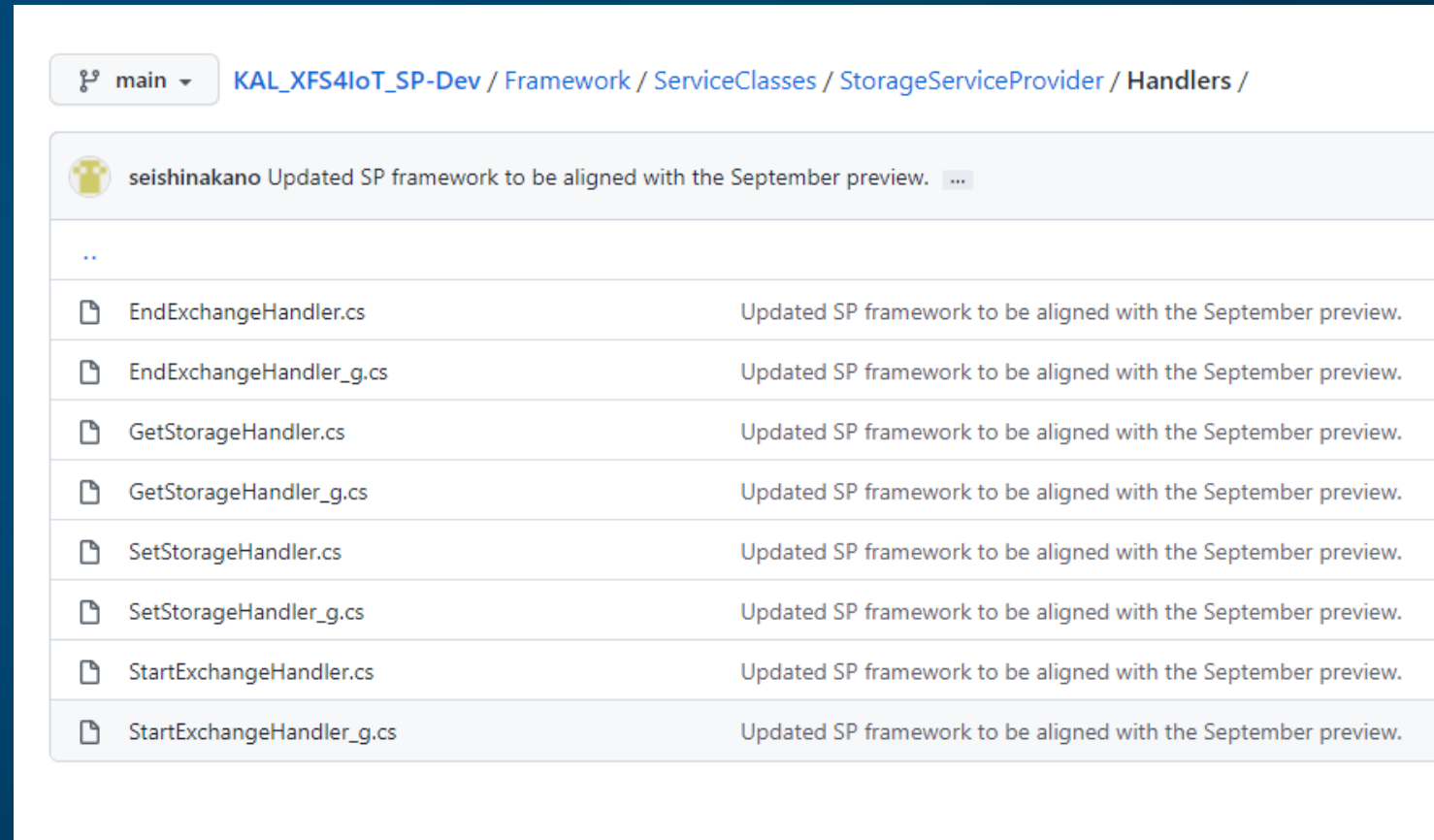
            MoveCardRequest.MovePosition.MovePositionEnum fromPos = MoveCardRequest.MovePosition.MovePositionEnum.Storage;

            // First to check the specified storage is valid
            if (move.Payload.From != "exit" &&
                move.Payload.From != "transport")
            {
                if (!CardReader.CardUnits.ContainsKey(move.Payload.From))
                {
                    return new MoveCompletion.PayloadData(MessagePayload.CompletionCodeEnum.InvalidData,
                        $"Invalid StorageId supplied for From property. {move.Payload.From}");
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

- New Storage Interface

—To be used with other device interfaces which requires storage

—All bins and cash unit storage handling



The screenshot shows a file explorer interface for the project `KAL_XFS4IoT_SP-Dev / Framework / ServiceClasses / StorageServiceProvider / Handlers /`. It displays a commit by `seishinakano` titled "Updated SP framework to be aligned with the September preview." Below the commit message, a table lists the updated files and their descriptions.

File	Description
EndExchangeHandler.cs	Updated SP framework to be aligned with the September preview.
EndExchangeHandler_g.cs	Updated SP framework to be aligned with the September preview.
GetStorageHandler.cs	Updated SP framework to be aligned with the September preview.
GetStorageHandler_g.cs	Updated SP framework to be aligned with the September preview.
SetStorageHandler.cs	Updated SP framework to be aligned with the September preview.
SetStorageHandler_g.cs	Updated SP framework to be aligned with the September preview.
StartExchangeHandler.cs	Updated SP framework to be aligned with the September preview.
StartExchangeHandler_g.cs	Updated SP framework to be aligned with the September preview.

- Versioning information
  - Capabilities command
  - Per command
  - Per event
- *CommonSchemas* class

```
[DataContract]
public sealed class CommandsClass
{
    public CommandsClass(List<string> Versions = null)
    {
        this.Versions = Versions;
    }

    /// <summary>
    /// The versions of the command supported by the service. There will be one item for each major version
    /// supported. The minor version number qualifies the exact version of the message the service supports.
    /// <example>["1.3", "2.1", "3.0"]</example>
    /// </summary>
    [DataMember(Name = "versions")]
    [DataTypes(Pattern = @"^[1-9][0-9]*\.([1-9][0-9]*|0)$")]
    public List<string> Versions { get; init; }
}

/// <summary>
/// The commands supported by the service.
/// </summary>
[DataMember(Name = "commands")]
public Dictionary<string, CommandsClass> Commands { get; init; }

[DataContract]
public sealed class EventsClass
{
    public EventsClass(List<string> Versions = null)
    {
        this.Versions = Versions;
    }

    /// <summary>
    /// The versions of the event supported by the service. There will be one item for each major version
    /// supported. The minor version number qualifies the exact version of the message the service supports.
    /// <example>["1.3", "2.1", "3.0"]</example>
    /// </summary>
    [DataMember(Name = "versions")]
    [DataTypes(Pattern = @"^[1-9][0-9]*\.([1-9][0-9]*|0)$")]
    public List<string> Versions { get; init; }
}
```

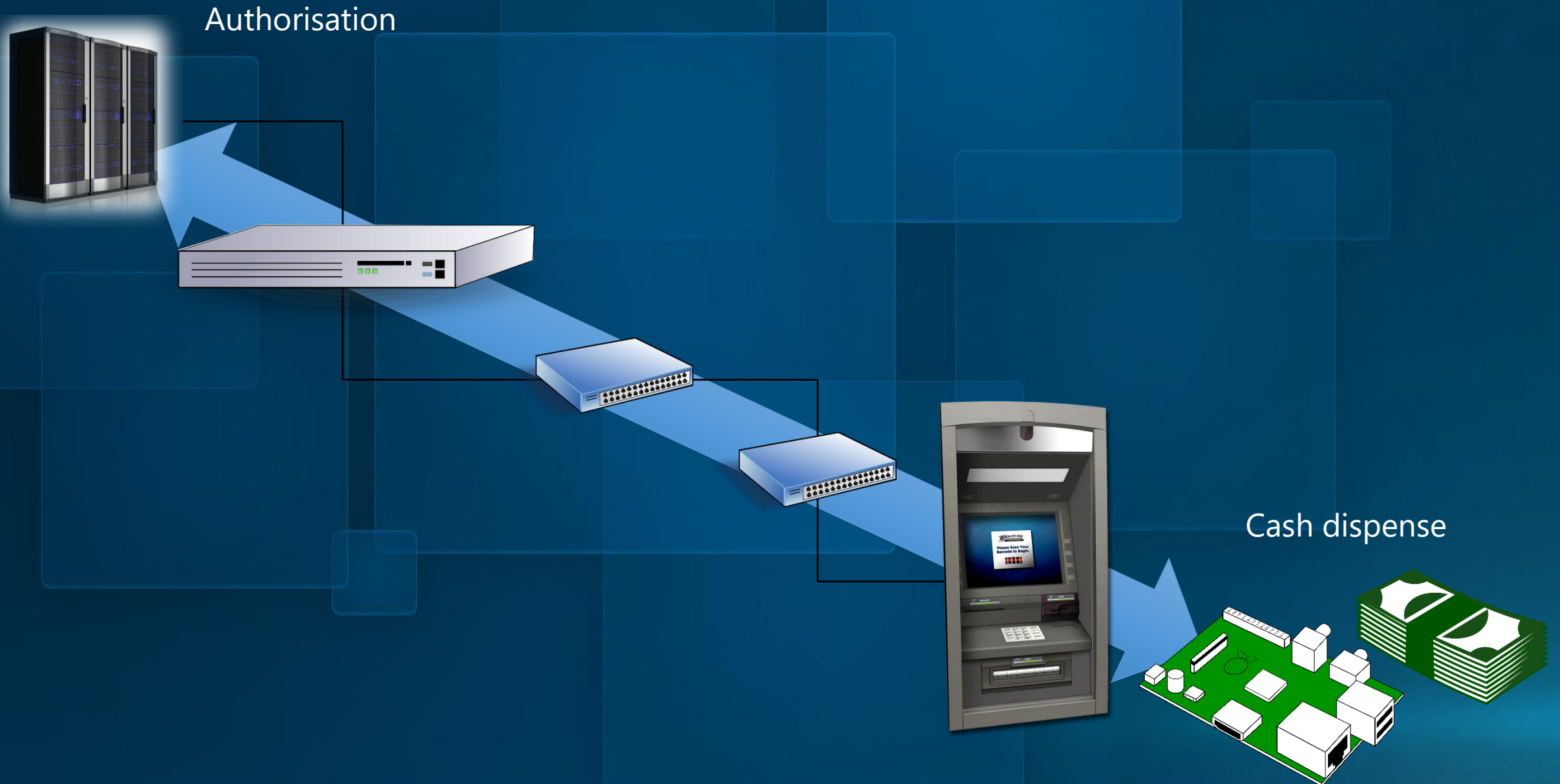
- Roadmap update:
  - Code freeze on specification
  - Next steps
    - Document generation
    - Final review period by CEN committee members
    - Final validation
    - Release process with CEN / Preview updated by **end of Dec 2021**



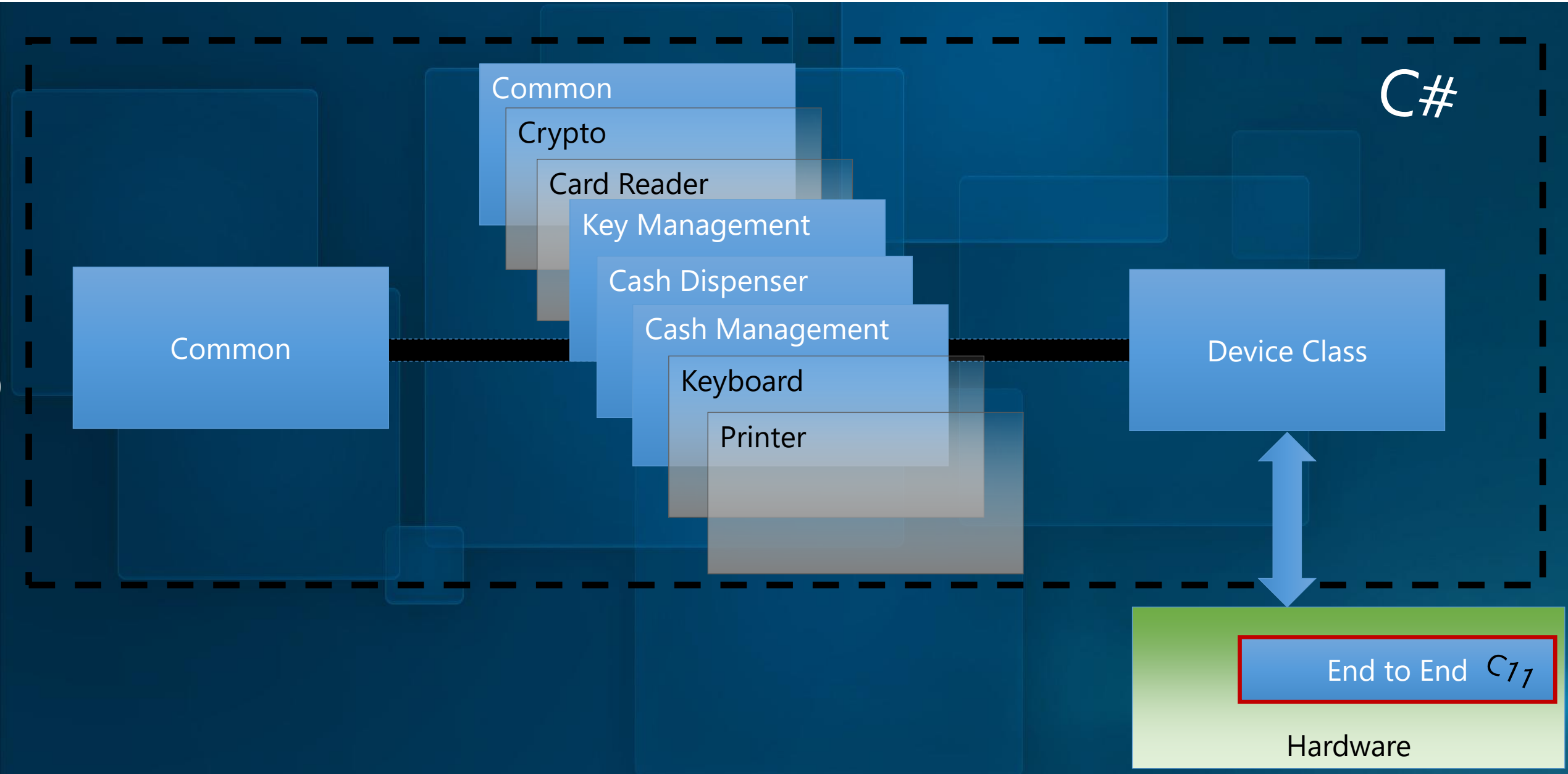
# XFS4IoT SP-Dev E2E support

E2E support, November update

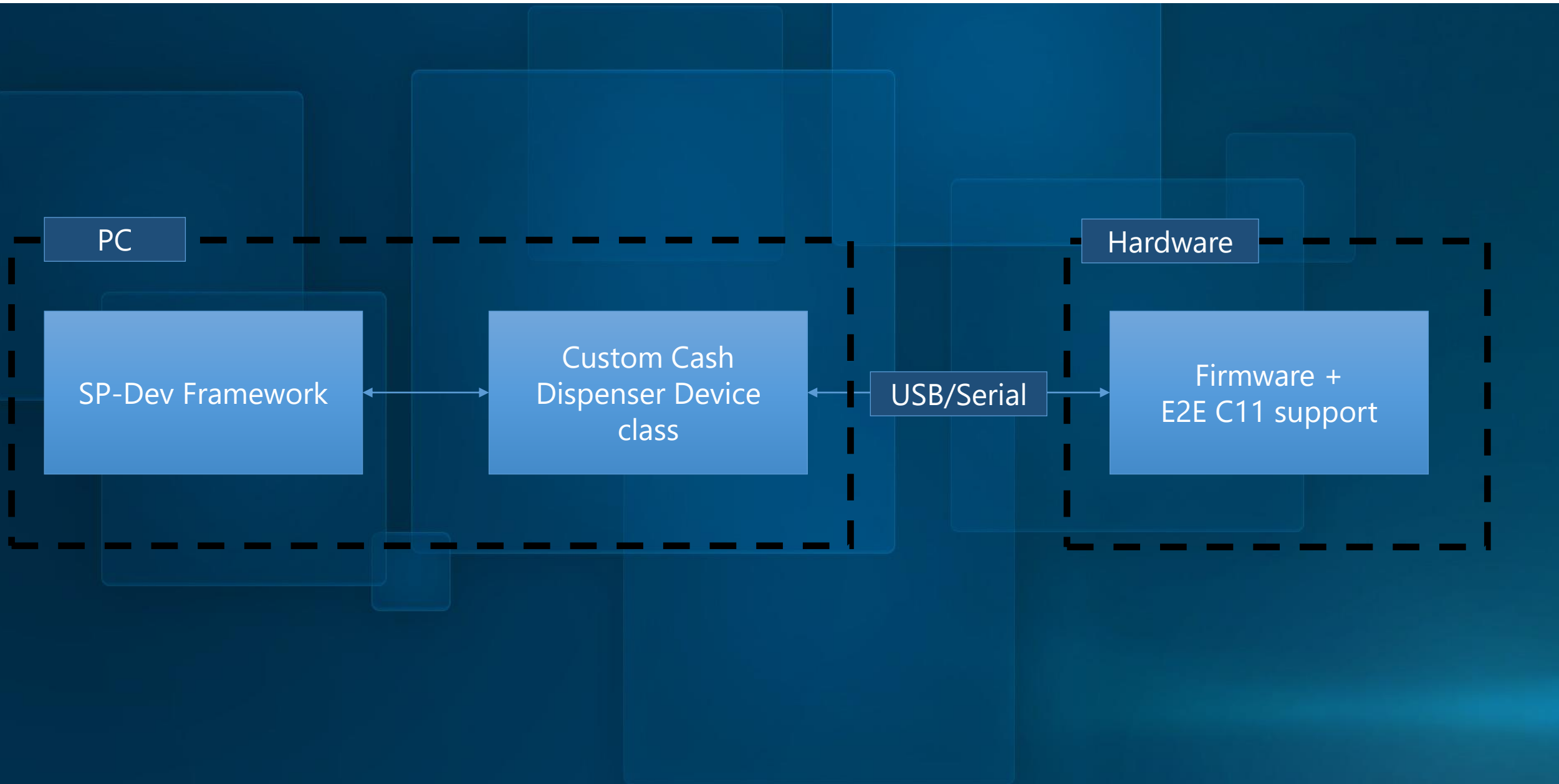
---



# Framework with End to End security



# Components



Important change since the September preview was published:

- Previously : clear token on Present
- New proposal : only clear when total amount dispensed
  - Support partial dispense and retry on failure
  - Support dispense of large amounts in multiple operations

This is now mostly supported by the SP-Dev framework

# Sample 'firmware' - October



```
bool KAL::XFS4IoTSP::CashDispenser::Sample::Firmware::VerifyAndDispense(System::String^ Token)
{
    // Convert the .net UTF16 string into a native UTF8 string.
    pin_ptr<const wchar_t> pinnedToken = PtrToStringChars(Token);
    wstring wideToken = pinnedToken;

    wstring_convert<codecvt_utf8<wchar_t>> utf8Converter;
    string utf8Token;
    try
    {
        utf8Token = utf8Converter.to_bytes(wideToken);
    }
    catch (range_error const &)
    {
        cout << "Error: Invalid token. Conversion to UTF8 failed after " << dec << utf8Token.size() << " characters:\n";
        for (auto c : utf8Token)
            cout << hex << showbase << c << '\n';
    }

    // Check that the token is valid.
    // Include null in token (buffer) size.
    auto tokenValid = ValidateToken(utf8Token.c_str(), utf8Token.size()+1);
    if (!tokenValid)
        return false;

    return true;
}
```

```
System::String^ KAL::XFS4IoTSP::CashDispenser::Sample::Firmware::GetCommandNonce() { ... }
```

```
void KAL::XFS4IoTSP::CashDispenser::Sample::Firmware::ClearCommandNonce() { ... }
```

# Sample 'firmware' - November



```
bool KAL::XFS4IoTSP::CashDispenser::Sample::Firmware::VerifyAndDispense(System::String^ Token, System::String^ Currency, int Value )
{
    // Convert the .net UTF16 string into a native UTF8 string.
    pin_ptr<const wchar_t> pinnedToken = PtrToStringChars(Token);
    pin_ptr<const wchar_t> pinnedCurrency = PtrToStringChars(Currency);

    wstring_convert<codecvt_utf8<wchar_t>> utf8Converter;
    string utf8Token;
    string utf8Currency;
    try
    {
        utf8Token = utf8Converter.to_bytes(pinnedToken);
        utf8Currency = utf8Converter.to_bytes(pinnedCurrency);
    }
    catch (range_error const &)
    {
        cout << "Error: Conversion to UTF8 failed after " << dec << utf8Token.size() << " characters:\n";
        for (auto c : utf8Token)
            cout << hex << showbase << c << '\n';
    }

    // Check that the token is valid and authorises the requested dispense.
    // Include null in token (buffer) size.
    auto Authorised = AuthoriseDispenseAgainstToken(utf8Token.c_str(), utf8Token.size() + 1, Value, 0, utf8Currency.c_str());
    if (!Authorised)
        return false;

    auto TokenValues = GetDispenseKeyValues();
    cout << "Got dispense token values: Currency:" << string(TokenValues->Currency, 3) << " value:" << TokenValues->Value << " cents:" << TokenValues->Fraction << "\n";

    // Simulate the actual dispense
    cout << "dispensing: " << TokenValues->Value << "." << TokenValues->Fraction << string(TokenValues->Currency, 3) << "\n";
    Sleep(1000);
    cout << "dispensed\n";

    return true;
}
```



# Core firmware check



```
/// ...
bool AuthoriseDispenseAgainstToken(char const* Token, size_t TokenLength, unsigned int Value, unsigned int Fraction, char const Currency[3])
{
    LogV("AuthoriseDispenseAgainstToken( Token=\"%%.1024s\", TokenSize=%d, Value=%d, Fraction=%d, Currency=\"%c%c%c\"  )", Token, TokenLength, Value, Fr

    bool result = false;
    bool ExistingToken = CurrentTokenSet;

    result = ValidateToken(Token, TokenLength);
    if (!result) { ... }

    if (!ExistingToken)
    {
        result = ParseDispenseToken(Token, TokenLength);
        if (!result) { ... }
    }

    result = AuthoriseDispense(Value, Fraction, Currency);
    if (!result) { ... }

    LogV("AuthoriseDispenseAgainstToken: ⇒ true");
    return true;
}
```



```
bool AuthoriseDispenseAgainstToken( char const *const Token, size_t TokenLength,  
                                     unsigned int Value, unsigned int Fraction, char const Currency[3]);  
  
bool InvalidateToken();  
  
bool ValidateToken(char const *const Token, size_t TokenLength);  
bool ParseDispenseToken(char const *const Token, size_t TokenSize);  
bool AuthoriseDispense(unsigned int UnitValue, unsigned int SubUnitValue, char const Currency[3]);
```

```
token = MakeToken(await DoGetCommandNonce(connection), "300.00EUR");  
await DoDispenseCash(connection, 100, "EUR", token); // Success  
await DoPresentCash(connection);  
await DoDispenseCash(connection, 100, "EUR", token); // Success  
await DoPresentCash(connection);  
await DoDispenseCash(connection, 100, "EUR", token); // Success  
await DoPresentCash(connection);  
await DoDispenseCash(connection, 100, "EUR", token); // Invalid Token
```

- Complete
  - Added firmware C library support (including unit tests.)
  - Framework support for Common.GetCommandNonce and CashDispenser.Dispense token commands.
  - Sample SP implementation using 'firmware' code and dispenser implementation
  - (Command line) test client showing dispense and present sequence
  - Read and track token keys – such as dispense amount
  - Enforce dispense values
  - Automatically delete the nonce/invalidate tokens
  - UI test client

- Support failed dispense/partial dispense and retry
- Support for generating response tokens
- GetPresentStatus token support

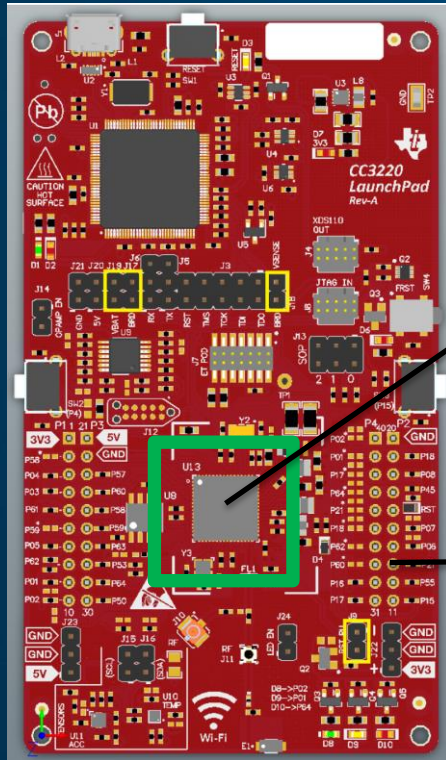
- Key handling – KeyManagement, but needs hardware support
- Cryptography – must be done in hardware
- Random number or Persistent storage – needs to be done in hardware
- Not planned
  - Support for multiple currencies

# E2E process on real hardware

---

# E2E security on real hardware

## Hardware components



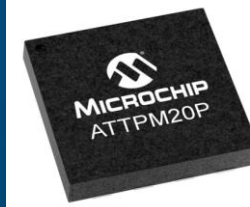
Ti LaunchPad development board

CC3220SF



- Arm® Cortex®-M4 core
- 256KB of RAM
- UART, I2S, I2C, SPI, SD, ADC
- Cost less than 5USD (Volume 1 – Retail)

ATTPM20P



- Trusted Platform Module
- Version 2.0 of TCG.
- (SPI) Protocol up to 36 MHz
- RNG, HMAC, AES, SHA-256, ECC, and RSA
- Cost less than 2USD (Volume 1 – Retail)

### References:

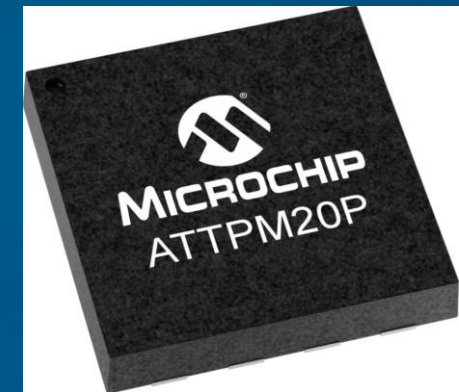
<https://www.ti.com/launchpad>

<https://www.microchip.com/en-us/product/ATTPM20P>

## TPM → Trusted Platform Module

- Resource constrained chip
- Secure crypto-processor
- Secure key generation and key storage
- Hardware Asymmetric/Symmetric Crypto Engine
- Cryptographic Support for: RNG, HMAC, AES, SHA, ECC, RSA, etc.
- Two generations: TPM1.2 and TPM2.0
- Trusted Computing Group compliance

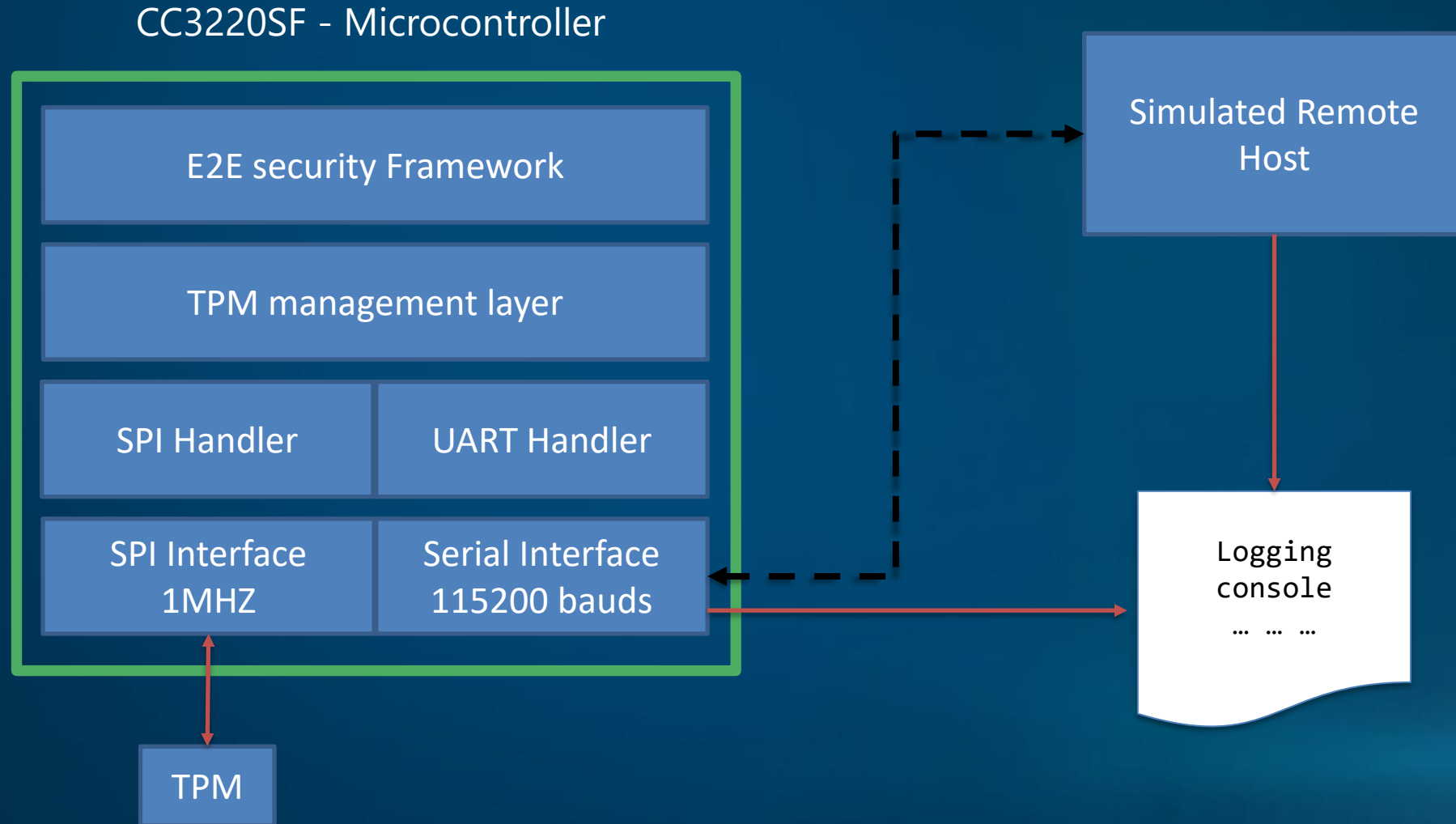
TPM = Security





# E2E security on real hardware

## Software Demo components



## End to End security Framework – Implemented Functions

- **CompareNonce**

```
extern bool CompareNonce(char const* const CommandNonce, size_t NonceLength)
{
    //Variables
    int i;
    uint8_t *nonceHex;
    size_t nonceHexLen = 0;
    uint32_t result = 0;

    //1. Calculate the length in HEX bytes
    nonceHexLen = NonceLength/2;
    if(NonceLength % 2 != 0)
        nonceHexLen += 1;
    nonceHex = (uint8_t *) malloc( sizeof(uint8_t)*nonceHexLen);

    //2. Convert to HEX
    ConvertToHex((void *)CommandNonce, NonceLength, nonceHex);

    //3. Compare the nonces (constant time comparison)
    Log("Calculated vs. Received\n\r");
    for(i = 0 ; i < getRandomOut.randomBytesSize ; i++)
    {
        LogV("DEVICE >> (%02X - %02X)\n\r", *(getRandomOut.randomBytes + i), *(nonceHex + i));
        result |= *(getRandomOut.randomBytes + i) ^ *(nonceHex + i);
    }
    free(nonceHex);

    //4: Accept or Decline the token.
    return result == 0;
}
```

## End to End security Framework – Implemented Functions

- **ClearNonce**

```
extern void ClearNonce()
{
    // Clean nonce variables
    getRandomOut.randomBytesSize = 0;

    if(getRandomOut.randomBytes != NULL)
        free(getRandomOut.randomBytes);
}
```

- **NewNonce**

```
extern void NewNonce( char const ** Nonce )
{
    size_t length = 20;

    // Step 1: Generate a RND using the TPM!!
    if(!TPM2_GetRandom(length))
    {
        Log("Random Number generation error");
        while(1);
    }
}
```

- **CheckHMAC**

```
extern bool CheckHMAC(char const *const Token, unsigned int TokenLength, char const *const TokenHMAC)
{
    //Variables
    int i;
    uint32_t result = 0;

    // Procedure
    Log("CheckHMAC validation!");

    //1. Compute HMAC in TPM
    TPM2_HMAC(TPM20_AUTH_PASSWORD_SESSION, (void *)Token, TokenLength);

    Log("Calculated vs. Received\n\r");
    //2: Compare the computed HMAC value with the one received in the token (constant time comparison)
    for(i = 0 ; i < 32 ; i++)
    {
        LogV("DEVICE >> (%02X - %02X)\n\r", *(hmacOut.outhMAC + i), TokenHMAC[i]);
        result |= *(hmacOut.outhMAC + i) ^ TokenHMAC[i];
    }

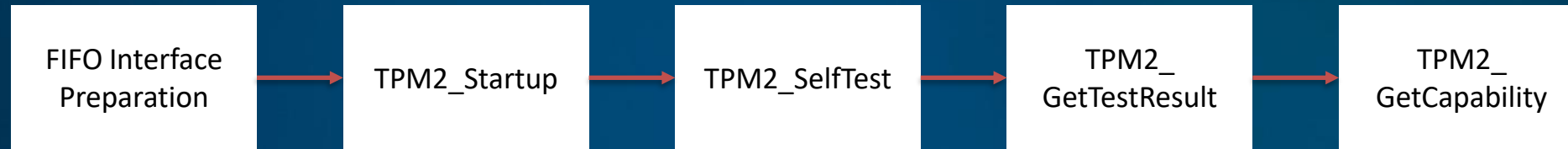
    //3: Accept or Decline the token.
    return result == 0;
}
```

## End to End security Framework

- Required Functions
  - ClearNonce
  - NewNonce
  - CheckHMAC
  - CompareNonce

## TPM Management Layer

- Initialization Sequence



- Provisioning Process



## TPM Management Layer

- TPM crypto facilities

### Generate Nonce (RNG)

Table 66 — TPM2_GetRandom Command		
Type	Name	Description
TPMI_ST_COMMAND_TAG	tag	TPM_ST_SESSIONS if an audit or encrypt session is present; otherwise, TPM_ST_NO_SESSIONS
UINT32	commandSize	
TPM_CC	commandCode	TPM_CC_GetRandom
UINT16	bytesRequested	number of octets to return

Table 67 — TPM2_GetRandom Response		
Type	Name	Description
TPM_ST	tag	see clause 6
UINT32	responseSize	
TPM_RC	responseCode	
TPM2B_DIGEST	randomBytes	the random octets

```
bool TPM2_GetRandom(uint16_t numBytesReq)
{
    //Variables
    uint32_t    res = TPM_FAIL;
    size_t      inBufSize = 12;
    size_t      inBufOS = 0;
    size_t      outBufSize = 0;
    uint8_t     *TPM2_GetRandom_cmd;
    int         i;
    bool        Ready = false;

    //Check the TIS registry status before sending data
    Ready = PrepareTISRegister();

    if(Ready)
    {
        UART_PRINT("\n\rDEVICE >> TPM2_GetRandom!");
        //Create TPM2_LoadExternal input buffer
        inBufOS = 0;
        TPM2_GetRandom_cmd = (uint8_t *) malloc( sizeof(uint8_t)*inBufSize);
        //Populate the data
        /*HEADER*/
        AppendConstToBuffer(TPM2_GetRandom_cmd, TPM_ST_NO_SESSIONS, 2, &inBufOS, true);
    }
}
```

### HMAC Calculation

Table 64 — TPM2_HMAC Command		
Type	Name	Description
TPMI_ST_COMMAND_TAG	tag	TPM_ST_SESSIONS
UINT32	commandSize	
TPM_CC	commandCode	TPM_CC_HMAC
TPMI_DH_OBJECT	@handle	handle for the symmetric signing key providing the HMAC key Auth Index: 1 Auth Role: USER
TPM2B_MAX_BUFFER	buffer	HMAC data
TPMI_ALG_HASH+	hashAlg	algorithm to use for HMAC

Table 65 — TPM2_HMAC Response		
Type	Name	Description
TPM_ST	tag	see clause 6
UINT32	responseSize	
TPM_RC	responseCode	
TPM2B_DIGEST	authHMAC	the returned HMAC in a sized buffer

```
bool TPM2_HMAC(uint8_t AuthSessionType, void *inputDataHmac, size_t inputDataHmacLen)
{
    //Variables
    uint32_t    res = TPM_FAIL;
    size_t      inBufSize = 0;
    size_t      inBufOS = 0;
    uint8_t     *TPM2_HMAC_cmd;
    uint8_t     *AuthStructure;
    int         i;
    bool        Ready = false;

    //Check the TIS registry status before sending data
    Ready = PrepareTISRegister();

    if(Ready)
    {
        UART_PRINT("\n\rDEVICE >> TPM2_HMAC!");

        if(AuthSessionType == TPM20_AUTH_PASSWORD_SESSION) // Password Session
        {
            //Create authorization structure
            AuthStructure = (uint8_t *) malloc( sizeof(uint8_t)*29);
        }
    }
}
```

References: TPM2.0 Parts 1 to 4, on the TCG website: <https://www.trustedcomputinggroup.org>

## Peripherals Interfaces

### SPI Interface

```
SPI_Handle      masterSpi;

void InitSPI(void)
{
    SPI_Params      spiParams;

    // Init SPI Module
    SPI_init();

    /* Open SPI as master and configure SPI bus */
    SPI_Params_init(&spiParams);
    spiParams.mode = SPI_MASTER;
    spiParams.frameFormat = SPI_POL0_PHA0;
    spiParams.bitRate = 1000000;
    spiParams.dataSize = 8;

    // Open SPI handler
    masterSpi = SPI_open(CONFIG_SPI_0, &spiParams);
    if (masterSpi == NULL) {
        UART_PRINT("\n\rError initializing master SPI");
    }
    else
        UART_PRINT("\n\rMaster SPI initialized\n\r");
}
```

### UART Interface

```
static UART_Handle uartHandle;

UART_Handle InitUart(void)
{
    UART_Params uartParams;

    UART_init();
    UART_Params_init(&uartParams);

    uartParams.writeDataMode = UART_DATA_BINARY;
    uartParams.readDataMode = UART_DATA_BINARY;
    uartParams.readReturnMode = UART_RETURN_FULL;
    uartParams.readEcho = UART_ECHO_OFF;
    uartParams.baudRate = 115200;
    uartParams.dataLength = 8;

    uartHandle = UART_open(CONFIG_UART_0, &uartParams);
    /* remove uart receive from LPDS dependency */
    UART_control(uartHandle, UART_CMD_RXDISABLE, NULL);

    return(uartHandle);
}
```

# E2E security on real hardware



## Demo Simulated Host

- Console Application.
- Connected through UART (COM4 port)

Idle – Waiting serial Data

Compute Token  
Wait Request

Compute BAD Token



**HOST**

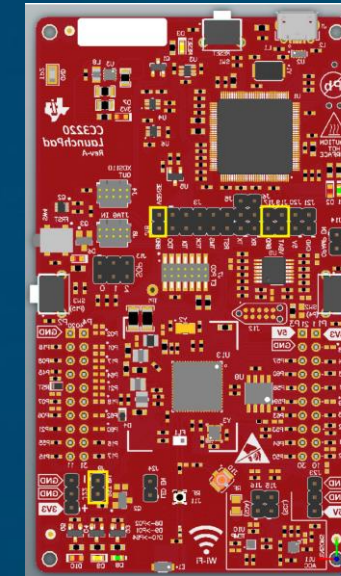


Start Initialization Sequence  
Generates random nonce (TPM)

Initialization completed

Token Validation **OK**  
Parse Token and Blink LED

Token Validation **FAILS**



**DEVICE**



DEMO VIDEO

Demo video will be available on YouTube.

*All previous demo videos can be found on the KAL ATM Software  
YouTube channel:*

<https://www.youtube.com/user/ATMsoftware/videos>



# What's next?

---

© 2021 KAL ATM Software GmbH (KAL)

- Support more classes:
    - Printer
    - Vendor Mode/Vendor Application
    - Auxiliaries
- *Everything needed to support a complete Cash Out ATM...*

## MS Teams

- First Tuesday of each month at 1300 UK time

**Next call: 7<sup>th</sup> December 2021, 1300 UK, 0800 US EST, 2200 Tokyo time**