

OpenAttestation Installation Guide

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1 Supported systems

Following environments have been verified to run OpenAttestation project

Servers:

- Fedora 19
- Ubuntu 13.04
- OpenSUSE 12.3
- RHEL 6.4

Hosts/Clients:

- Fedora 19
- Ubuntu 13.04
- OpenSUSE 12.3
- RHEL 6.4

2 *Background*

2.1 Setup environments

To setup the Attestation environment, 2 systems are required:

- One Fedora, RHEL, Ubuntu or OpenSUSE Linux system severed as Attestation Server.
- One Fedora, RHEL, Ubuntu or OpenSUSE Linux system with TPM enabled as Client/Host system to be verified.

2.2 Note

- <server.domain> in this guide means the host name of Attestation Server
- Setup systems with full domain names, for example, OpenAttestation.TrustedPool.com
- If iptables and selinux must be enabled, make sure port 80, 8080, 8443, 8444 are open.

3 *Attestation Server Installation*

3.1 Install Fedora or Ubuntu

3.2 Disable server Firewall and SELINUX

3.2.1 For Fedora

- System->Administration->Firewall click on "Disable" in GUI
- System->Administration->SELinux Administration to "Disable" SELINUX in GUI
Or disable SELINUX in "/etc/sysconfig/selinux" by setting SELINUX=disable

3.2.2 For RHEL

- Edit /etc/selinux/config "SELINUX=disabled"
- service iptables stop

3.2.3 For Ubuntu

- Typing "ufw disable" in command

3.2.4 For OpenSUSE

- Typing "SuSEfirewall off" or "SuSEfirewall2 off" (depends on the specific distribution) in command

3.3 Install required modules

3.3.1 For Fedora and RHEL

```
yum -y install httpd
```

```
yum -y install mysql mysql-server
```

* Notes: Just press ENTER button when you are asked to enter password.

* Note 2: if you have installed mysql server with password, you should

* remove password firstly.

```
yum -y install php php-mysql
```

```
yum -y install openssl
```

```
yum -y install java-1.7.0-openjdk.x86_64
```

3.3.2 For Ubuntu

```
apt-get install apache2
```

```
apt-get install mysql-client mysql-server mysql-common
```

* Notes: Just press ENTER button when you are asked to enter password

* Note 2: if you have installed mysql server with password, you should

* remove password firstly.

```
apt-get install php5 php5-mysql
```

```
apt-get install openssl
```

```
apt-get install openjdk-6-jdk
```

3.3.3 For OpenSUSE

```
zypper install apache2 apache2-mod_php5
```

```
zypper install mysql
```

* Notes: Just press ENTER button when you are asked to enter password

* Note 2: if you have installed mysql server with password, you should

* remove password firstly.

```
zypper install java-1_7_0-openjdk
```

* Note: In recent distribution, if java-1_7_0-openjdk is not available, please install java-1_6_0-openjdk instead

```
zypper install openssl
```

```
zypper install php5 php5-mysql
```

3.4 Install Attestation Server Package

3.4.1 For Fedora

- Find previous installed Attestation Server package
 - `rpm -q OAT-Appraiser-Base-OATapp`
- Remove previous installed Attestation Server package
 - `rpm -e OAT-Appraiser-Base-OATapp`
- Install new Attestation Server package
 - `rpm -hiv OAT-Appraiser-Base-OATapp-1.0.0-2.fcxx.x86_64.rpm`

3.4.2 For RHEL

- Find previous installed Attestation Server package
 - `rpm -q OAT-Appraiser-Base-OATapp`
- Remove previous installed Attestation Server package
 - `rpm -e OAT-Appraiser-Base-OATapp`
- Install new Attestation Server package
 - `rpm -hiv OAT-Appraiser-Base-OATapp-1.0.0-2.el6.x86_64.rpm`

3.4.3 For Ubuntu

- Find previous installed Attestation Server package
 - `dpkg -L oat-appraiser-base-oatapp`
- Remove previous installed Attestation Server package
 - `dpkg -P oat-appraiser-base-oatapp`
- Install new Attestation Server package

- `dpkg -i OAT-Appraiser-Base-OATapp-1.0.0-2.ubuntu.x86_64.deb`

3.4.4 For OpenSUSE

- Find previous installed Attestation Server package
 - `rpm -qa OAT-Appraiser-Base-OATapp`
- Remove previous installed Attestation Server package
 - `rpm -e OAT-Appraiser-Base-OATapp`
- Install new Attestation Server package
 - `rpm -ivh OAT-Appraiser-Base-OATapp-1.0.1-2.x86_64.rpm`

3.5 Verify the installation

- Access <http://<server.domain>/OAT/> in Browser

4 *Attestation Client Installation*

4.1 Prerequisite

Client system must have TPM 1.2 compliant device with driver installed, and TPM/TXT enabled in BIOS to perform the operation

Perform OpenAttestation package installation with “root” super user mode

4.2 Enable TPM in BIOS and Install OS

4.3 Install modules according to your OS

4.3.1 For Fedora 19 and RHEL 6.4, install modules

- trousers-devel
- java-1.7.0-openjdk
- and make sure the TrouSers service is started:
`service tcspd restart`

Note: In some RHEL versions, securityfs module hasn't been mounted by default, you need run following command to mount it and get event log in

```
/sys/kernel/security/tpm0/ascii_bios_measurements  
mount -t securityfs security /sys/kernel/security
```

4.3.2 For Ubuntu 13.04, install modules

- trousers
- libtspi1
- openjdk-7-jdk
- openjdk-7-jre
- and edit trousers daemon scripts by:

```
sed -i 's/--chuid \${USER} //g' /etc/init.d/trousers
```

- then restart trousers daemon:

`service trousers restart`

4.3.3 For OpenSuse 12.3, install modules

- trousers
- libtspi1
- xerces-j2
- java-1.7.0-openjdk or java-1.7.0-ibm
- and make sure the TrouSers service is started:

`service tcscd restart`

4.3.4 Download Open Attestation Client Installation Package

- via `http://<server.domain>/ClientInstaller.html` in browser
- Download the client package by clicking 'Client Installation Files For Linux'

4.3.5 Unzip Open Attestation Client Installation package to your local disk

4.3.6 Change TPM Owner Auth in Configure Files

- Prepare 20-char clear text TPM owner passphrase
If the TPM ownership must be taken with a previous call to `tpm_takeownership`, make sure using `"tpm_takeownership -z"` command with a 20-char clear text TPM owner passphrase.
If the TPM ownership can be left to the oat client installation process to take, then prepare a 20-char owner passphrase for use.
For example, we can use passphrase like `"01234567890123456789"`.
- Create 40 character hex passphrase
Translate the 20-char passphrase into 40-digit hex string like below:
`# echo -n <20-char clear text tpm owner passphrase> | xxd -p`
The `-n` is important, it prevents the `'\n'` at the end of the string from being converted into the hex string. Verify the hex string is exactly 40 characters long, like `"3031323334353537383930313233343535373839"`.

5 *Database Tuning*

5.1 Appraiser Web Service next action checking interval configuration

- Get database connection username via connection.username in /usr/lib/apache-tomcat-6.0.29/conf/context.xml
- Get database connection password via connection.password in /usr/lib/apache-tomcat-6.0.29/conf/context.xml
- Enter mysql command management via command
mysql -u<database username in step 1>
- Enter password <database password in step 2>
- Use Attestation database
mysql> use oat_db;
- Show current next action checking interval
mysql> select * from system_constants;
- Modify next action checking interval to 20 seconds
mysql> update system_constants set value='20000';

6 *Attestation Property files explanation*

6.1 Appraiser Configuration

- Query API configurations in /etc/oat-appraiser/OpenAttestation.properties
 - Set default attest interval
default_attest_interval=60000
 - Set default attest timeout
default_attest_timeout=60000
 - Set truststore path
TrustStore=/usr/lib/apache-tomcat-6.0.29/Certificate/TrustStore.jks
- Query API configurations in /etc/oat-appraiser/OpenAttestationWebServices.properties
 - Tunable value in appraiser. Decrease the value may reduce attest response time. Increase the value may reduce the loop overhead.
check_attest_interval=2000
- Report configurations in /etc/oat-appraiser/OAT.properties
 - Set IR_DIR in this configuration file, the integrity report will be written into the given directory or else it will be saved in DB. If the property is set, OAT expects the given directory exists and is accessible; on Fedora it means that the user 'tomcat' should be the owner of directory.
IR_DIR=/var/log/oat_ir
 - Set digest method is used to check the integrity of reports in case they are stored on file.
IR_DIGEST_METHOD=SHA-256
 - Activates/Deactivates the scalability mechanism. If it is set to "on" the client will receive a report type defining whether the entire list of measurements will be sent or just the measurements have not sent. If the property is set to "off" (or not set), OAT behavior will be unchanged.
SCALABILITY=on

- Activates/Deactivates a space-saving feature that discards an integrity report if it is identical to the last one received. If the property is set to "off" (or not set), OAT behavior will be unchanged.

DISCARD_IDENTICAL_IR=on

6.2 Client Provisioning Configuration

- Client provisioning in `~/Downloads/ClientInstallForLinux/OATprovisioner.properties`
 - Privacy CA certificate file
PrivacyCaCertFile = PrivacyCA.cer
 - Privacy CA web service URL
PrivacyCaUrl = https://<server.domain>:8443/HisPrivacyCAWebServices2
 - Appraiser web service URL
HisRegistrationUrl = https://<server.domain>:8443/HisWebServices
 - Client Trust Store file
TrustStore = TrustStore.jks
 - Client installation path
ClientPath = /OAT
- Client provisioning in `~/Downloads/ClientInstallForLinux/TPMModule.properties`
 - TPM tool executable file name
ExeName = NIARL_TPM_Module
 - Trousers Mode
TrousersMode = True
 - Debug Mode
DebugMode = False

6.3 Client application configuration

- `/OAT/OAT.properties`
 - Appraiser Web Service URL
WebServiceUrl=https://<server.domain>:8443/HisWebServices
 - TrustStore file
TrustStore=TrustStore.jks

7 *Example of creating White List*

7.1 Retrieve specific PCR values from portal

- Open portal at <http://<server.domain>/OAT/pcrs.php>
- Copy specific PCR value, for example, PRC 5 value
"B45D33B7312EFA9A1D8E223640B5F37215CC801E"

7.2 Create White List entry via OpenAttestation API or Command Tool

- Refer to API document Overview.pdf and the command tools README in CommandTool/ folder on Github source tree.