

# Intel® Software Guard Extensions SSL (Intel® SGX SSL) Library

**Windows Developer Guide** 

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## 1. Package Content

The release package contains relevant include files (both header and edl files), libraries and relevant documentation.

The following table lists the libraries provided in the release package:

Library Name	Description
libsgx_tsgxssl_crypto.lib	Intel® SGX SSL* cryptographic library, built based on OpenSSL 3.0 crypto library
libsgx_tsgxssl.lib	Trusted library, providing implementation for missing system APIs required by Intel® SGX SSL cryptographic library
libsgx_usgxssl.lib	Untrusted library, providing implementation for system calls outside an enclave required to resolve external dependencies of Intel® SGX SSL* cryptographic and TLS libraries.

All the libraries are built for Windows Win32 and X64 configuration. And the libraries with CVE-20200551 Mitigation enabled, 2 levels, X64 release only, are also available at the corresponding installation paths.

Intel® SGX SSL\* cryptographic library is OpenSSL libraries built with a few changes needed to work inside an enclave.

# 2. Using Intel® Software Guard Extensions SSL Library

If you already have a basic application and an enclave project, to use the Intel® SGX SSL library in an Intel® Software Guard Extensions (Intel® SGX) application project, follow the listed steps:

• Use following steps to set up generating proper interface between trusted and untrusted components

In visual studio you will need to do the following (assuming you already have basic App + Enclave project):

- As a start, you may extract Intel® SGX SSL package to solution's directory. (You may also extract it
  into Intel® SGX SDK directory, or any other location, as long as you refer to the right location in
  projects' settings)
- In your EDL file add: from "sgx tsgxssl.edl" import \*;
- Before using any OpenSSL API, you must include OpenSSL header that declares it. (e.g. <openssl\crypto.h>, <openssl\sha.h>, <openssl\ripemd.h>)

- Add "#include <windows.h>" before the "#include <openssl\xxx>" statements. The "windows.h" file
  is found in the Intel® SGX SSL include directory, and contains several definitions required by many
  of the OpenSSL headers.
- In the **Enclave** project (do these steps to all of your build environments):
- Select Properties->Linker->Input->Additional Dependencies:

```
Add "libsgx tsgxssl crypto.lib; libsgx tsgxssl.lib;"
```

Select Properties->Linker->General->Additional Library Directories:

Add the folder where you placed the libraries. You'd better use the built-in macros like \$(SolutionDir)\$(Platform)\\$(Configuration)\ etc., so you can control the different builds. To take the CVE-2020-0551 Mitigation enabled library, you can create either of the configuration based on the release configuration for your solution: CVE-2020-0551-Load-Release or CVE2020-0551-CF-Release.

To add the folder where you placed the EDL file, right click your EDL file, then select
 Properties->Custom Build Tool->Command Line:

Add the EDL file path to the '--search path' separated with ';'

- Select **Properties->C/C++->General->Additional Include Directories** and add the folder where Intel® SGX SSL header files are located. (<path to the package>\include)
- In the **Application** project, use the following steps to set up the environment for the Intel® SGX SSL library:
- Select Properties->Linker->Input->Additional Dependencies: Add `'libsgx\_usgxssl.lib; Ws2\_32.lib''
- Select Properties->Linker->General->Additional Library Directories:

Add the folder where you placed the libraries (you better use the built in macros like \$(SolutionDir)\$(Platform)\\$(Configuration)\ etc. so you can control the different builds)

• To add the folder where you placed the EDL file, right click your EDL file, then select Properties->Custom Build Tool->Command Line:

Add the EDL file path to the '--search path' separated with ';'

- If your project does not use Intel compiler, add the path to the Intel compiler libraries through Properties->Linker->General->Additional Library Directories
- Please note that in the current Intel® SGX SDK, the 'release' mode does not generate the
  enclave.signed.dll but rather prepare a signing material (since it should be signed in a secure
  machine that protects the private key etc.). Enclaves signed with single-step signing method using
  ISV's test private key can only be launched in' debug' or 'prerelease' modes.

# 3. Supported APIs

The Intel® SGX SSL Library exposes two different set of APIs:

- Supported OpenSSL APIs representing a subset of the OpenSSL APIs supported by the Intel® SGX SSL library. They are fully compliant with unmodified OpenSSL APIs. Other APIs are neither validated, not filtered out. All supported OpenSSL APIs are listed in Appendix A.
- Manageability APIs are exposed by our trusted library to provide following services:

API	Description
SGXSSLSetPrintToStdoutStderrCB	Set callback function to intercept printouts sent by Intel® SGX SSL cryptographic and TLS libraries to stdout/stderr. If not used, the printouts will be silently omitted.
SGXSSLGetSgxSSLVersion	Get the Intel® SGX SSL library version.
SGXSSLSetUnreachableCodePolicy	Set unreachable code policy. Unreachable code consists of functions and flows that under our implementation should never be reached. That is why, by default, reaching unreachable code will cause an enclave to be aborted.

#### SGXSSLSetPrintToStdoutStderrCB

The SGXSSLSetPrintToStdoutStderrCB function sets callback function to intercept Intel® SGX SSL cryptographic and TLS libraries printouts sent to stdout/stderr. If not used, the printouts will be silently omitted.

```
Syntax void SGXSSLSetPrintToStdoutStderrCB(
         PRINT_TO_STDOUT_STDERR_CB cb
);
```

#### Parameters cb

#### [in]

Callback function to intercept OpenSSL printouts to stdout/stderr.

#### Return value

This function does not return a value.

#### Description

The SGXSSLSetPrintToStdoutStderrCB function registers a callback function to intercept Intel® SGX SSL cryptographic and TLS printouts sent to stdout/stderr.

If not used, the printouts will be silently omitted.

#### Requirements

Header	tSgxSSL_api.h
Library	libsgx_tsgxssl.lib

#### SGXSSLGetSgxSSLVersion

The SGXSSLGetSgxSSLVersion function returns the Intel® SGX SSL libraries version.

```
Syntax const char*

SGXSSLGetSgxSSLVersion( void
);
```

#### **Parameters**

None

#### Return value

This function returns the Intel® SGX SSL libraries version string.

#### Description

The SGXSSLGetSqxSSLVersion function returns the Intel® SGX SSL libraries version string.

#### Requirements

Header	tSgxSSL_api.h
Library	libsgx_tsgxssl.lib

#### **SGXSSLSetUnreachableCodePolicy**

The SGXSSLSetUnreachableCodePolicy function sets unreachable code policy.

If not used, reaching unreachable code will cause an enclave to be aborted.

```
Syntax void
SGXSSLSetUnr
```

```
SGXSSLSetUnreachableCopdePolicy(
UnreachableCopdePolicy_t policy)
```

#### **Parameters**

#### policy [in]

The valid value is unreach code abort enclave or unreach code report err and continue.

- UNREACH\_CODE\_ABORT\_ENCLAVE value means that reaching unreachable code will cause an enclave to be aborted. This is the default policy, applied by Intel® SGX SSL library.
- UNREACH\_CODE\_REPORT\_ERR\_AND\_CONTNUE value means that reaching unreachable code will cause reporting an error through return value and/or setting last error/errno.

#### Return value

None.

#### Description

The SGXSSLSetUnreachableCodePolicy function sets unreachable code policy. Unreachable code consists of functions and flows that under our implementation should never be reached. Reaching them may indicate that severe error/memory corruption happened. That is why, by default, reaching unreachable code will cause an enclave to be aborted.

For customers, which in any case prefer to continue execution, additional mode, reporting an error through return value and/or setting last error/errno, is supported.

#### Requirements

Header	tSgxSSL_api.h
Library	libsgx_tsgxssl.lib

# 4. Appendix A: Supported APIs

Intel® SGX SSL library supports the following APIs:

Purpose	Туре	OpenSSL APIs
Digest	MD5	EVP_MD_CTX_new
	SHA-1	EVP_MD_CTX_free
	SHA-2 (224, 256, 384, 512)	EVP_DigestInit_ex
	SM3	EVP_DigestUpdate
		EVP_DigestFinal_ex
		EVP_md5
		EVP_sha1
		EVP_sha224, EVP_sha256,
		EVP_sha384, EVP_sha512
		EVP_sm3
Keyed Hash	HMAC	HMAC_CTX_init
		HMAC_CTX_cleanup
		HMAC_Init_ex
		HMAC_Update
		HMAC_Final

Public Key	RSA 1024, 2048, 4096	EC_KEY_new_by_curve_name
	ECDSA NIST P-256, P-384,	
Cryptography	P-521	EC_KEY_set_asn1_flag EC_KEY_generate_key
	ECDH NIST P-256, P-384,	EC_KEY_free
	P-521	
		RSA_new
		RSA_free
		RSA_generate_key_ex
		RSA_private_decrypt
		EVP_PKEY_new
		EVP_PKEY_assign_EC_KEY
		EVP_PKEY_assign_RSA
		EVP_PKEY_free
		EVP_MD_CTX_create
		EVP_MD_CTX_destroy
		EVP_SignInit_ex
		EVP_SignUpdate
		EVP_SignFinal
		EVP_VerifyInit_ex
		EVP_VerifyUpdate
		EVP_VerifyFinal
Symmetric	AES-GCM 128, 256	EVP_CIPHER_CTX_init
Encryption	SM4	EVP_CIPHER_CTX_ctrl
		EVP_CIPHER_CTX_cleanup
		EVP_CipherInit_ex
		EVP_CipherUpdate
		EVP_CipherFinal_ex
		EVP_aes_128_gcm
		EVP_aes_256_gcm EVP_sm4_ecb
		EVP_sm4_cbc
		EVP_sm4_cfb128
		EVP_sm4_ofb
		EVP_sm4_ctr

Other Public key cryptography:	BN_new	
	RSA, EC, SM2	BN_set_word OBJ_txt2nid
		i2d_PublicKey I2d_PrivateKey