## **CSR** Generation

Donnerstag, 28. April 2022

Plug&Trust MW Documentation:



AN13030

Also see file:///C:/Users/tbue/Desktop/smartCAN/compilation/simwtop/doc/pycli/doc/cli commands list.html

## 9.3.2 Communication interface (cmake SMCOM setting)

The communication interface to the secure element used by the sscli tool is determined by the native shared library used. The communication interface supported by the shared library is controlled by the cmake SMCOM value.

We have the following options: JRCP\_V2, JRCP\_V1, JRCP\_V1\_AM, VCOM, **SCI2C**, T1oI2C, PCSC, None

```
Usage: ssscli connect [OPTIONS] subsystem method port_name
  subsystem = Security subsystem is selected to be used. Can be one of "se05x,
  auth, a71ch, mbedtls, openssl"
  method = Connection method to the system. Can be one of "none, sci2c, vcom,
  t1oi2c, jrcpv1, jrcpv2, pcsc"
  port_name = Subsystem specific connection parameters. Example: COM6,
  127.0.0.1:8050. Use "None" where not applicable. e.g. SCI2C/T1oI2C. Default
  i2c port (i2c-1) will be used for port name = "None".
  --auth_type [None|PlatformSCP|UserID|ECKey|AESKey|UserID_PlatformSCP|ECKey_PlatformSCP|
                                  Authentication type. Default is "None". Can
                                  be one of "None, UserID, ECKey, AESKey,
                                  PlatformSCP, UserID_PlatformSCP,
                                  ECKey PlatformSCP, AESKey PlatformSCP
  --scpkey TEXT
                                  File path of the platformscp keys for
                                  platformscp session
  --help
                                  Show this message and exit.
```

# You can connect to the SE050 like this:

\$ ssscli connect se05x t1oi2c /dev/i2c-0:0x48

# We could reset the SE050 like this (optional)

\$ ssscli se05x reset

\$ ssscli disconnect

Also we need the following OpenSSL Config File in /etc/ssl/

The libsss\_engine.so is in /usr/lib/ on Automation-One Device. We have to change this in the config file below



openssl sss \_se050

Step 1: Key Generation on the SE050

# See <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/developerguide/transport-security.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/developerguide/transport-security.html</a> for the supported TLS Cipher Suites of AWS IoT -> We can use NIST P256 or RSA which is also supported by the SE050. NIST\_P256 is recommended

\$ ssscli generate ecc 0x20181006 NIST\_P256

Step 2: Get the Refpem File from the SE050

\$ ssscli refpem ecc pair 0x20181006 privkey.pem

Step 3a: Creating the CSR

# Use the OpenSSL Config File for the SE050 by setting the environment variable. This also has an impact on the systemd service of our awsclient

\$ export OPENSSL\_CONF=/etc/ssl/openssl\_sss\_se050.cnf

 $\hbox{\it\# The OpenSSL Engine for the SE050 will use the values from the EX\_SSS\_BOOT\_SSS\_PORT}$ environment variable. You can set it like this \$ export EX\_SSS\_BOOT\_SSS\_PORT=/dev/i2c-0:0x48

# Read the UID of the SE050 \$ ssscli se05x uid

# Example: 04005001fbf14cf6a64270043b8212946680

# Generate the CSR like this (interactive): \$ openssl req -new -key privkey.pem -out csr.pem

# Or like this (non-interactive which is recommended for manual creation for the five Automation-

One Test Devices):
\$ openssl req-subj "/CN=IoT\_Gateway\_XYZ/O=automation-one" -new -key privkey.pem -out

# Or like this (non-interactive within a script which is recommended for productive use): points | points |

## Step 4: Issue the Certificate (can only be done by OSB connagtive)

 $\#\,Send\,\,the\,csr.pem\,file(s)\,\,to\,\,tobias.buening@alten.com.\,\,Signed\,\,Email\,\,can\,\,be\,\,used\,\,if\,\,desired$ 

## Step 5: Copy the Certificate to the Device

 $\mbox{\# Copy the received cert.pem file to /data/os/aws/certs/ on the IoT Gateway}$