

TRUSTED OBJECTS

Integration manual - TO136 on Linux device

TOSL

Release 4.6.4 (doc Pa/L/Ls/T/Ts)

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The libTO is a library used as an abstraction layer between Secure Element and your software, in order to make its usage as simple as possible.

You can find in this documentation details about the library, installation and settings instructions, information on I2C wrappers, and API references.

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1. libTO overview

The libTO is to be integrated as part of your software to provide to your application an interface to easily deal with Secure Element features. It aims to help developers to work with TO, as an abstraction layer between its API and I2C communications.

The library is designed to be able to run on MCUs, as on Linux embedded hardware. Dynamic allocation is not used by the library, and it tries to use standard C APIs.

1.1 Overall architecture

Below is detailed the library architecture.

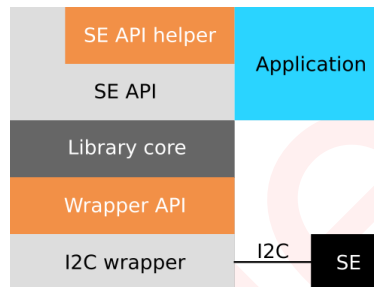


Fig. 1.1: Library architecture

Two developer's APIs are available to use from your application: *Secure Element API* and *Helper API*.

These APIs are using library internal mechanisms to abstract TO communication protocol. However, this internal layer provides *Library core APIs*, which you may want to use for debugging or advanced uses.

The communication flow can (optionally) rely on a Secure Link protocol, which aims to encrypt and authenticate communication between Secure Element and MCU. If needed, request documentation about Secure Link to Trusted Objects.

Finally, everything relies on an *I2C wrapper*, which is hardware dependent, internally accessed through the *I2C wrapper API*.

1.2 Library files tree

The library files tree structure is the following:

- **/include:** headers providing library APIs, see *Provided APIs*
- **/src:** library sources
- **/wrapper:** I2C wrappers, to abstract Secure Element I2C communications, a .C file is provided for every supported platform, and you are free to implement your own, see *I2C wrapper*
- **/examples:** some examples to use the library from your project

1.3 Limitations

1.3.1 Multi-process environments

Warning: Due to the underlying I2C bus, the library is **not** designed to be used simultaneously by different processes, so doing that may cause undefined behavior.

If you need to use the library from different processes or execution threads, we recommend to embed the library into a dedicated process to handle concurrency, on which the other ones rely.

2. Library setup and configuration

2.1 Linux installation instructions

In order to work with Secure Element from a Linux PC, please follow the installation instructions below.

Note: The following prerequisites are expected in this article:

- a StarterKit or a Secure Element soldered onto a development board
- an I2C device master connected to the TO
- the ability to build C code for the target hardware

2.1.1 I2C adapter

The library relies on an *I2C wrapper* to interact with the underlying I2C hardware.

For Linux, you have several I2C wrappers already available with the library:

- if you want to use a generic Linux I2C adapter, read *Use Linux generic I2C wrapper*
- if you want to use the CP2112 I2C master, read *Use CP2112 I2C adapter on Linux*, this is the adapter used by the StarterKit
- if you want to use RaspberryPi I2C, read *RaspberryPi (Raspbian) I2C configuration instructions*

for these ones, just use the appropriate “*i2c=*” parameter with the *configure* script, at the *Library configuration* step below.

If you want to use another adapter, you have to implement its support in the library, read *I2C wrapper implementation guidelines*.

Warning: A functional I2C wrapper is mandatory to use the library on your platform.

2.1.2 Library configuration

First, prepare autotools from the library directory:

```
autoreconf -fi
mkdir build && cd build
```

Configure the project:

```
../configure
```

configure script accepts several settings parameters, for details read *Library configuration with autotools*. At this step you should define which I2C wrapper you want to use. For example:

```
../configure i2c=linux_generic i2c-dev=/dev/i2c-0
```


to use the generic Linux I2C wrapper on the I2C-0 device.

You can also specify the location where the library has to be installed:

```
../configure i2c=... --prefix=/usr
```

in this example to install the library into your standard system paths instead of */usr/local* (default).

2.1.3 Build and install

Still from the same *build* directory, build the library:

```
make
```

and install:

```
sudo make install
```

2.1.4 Environment variables

By default, if you have not used the *-prefix* configure argument, everything is installed into */usr/local* subdirectories. In this case, be sure the following variables are defined:

```
export PYTHONPATH="$PYTHONPATH:/usr/local/lib/pythonX.X/site-packages/"
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH="$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:/usr/local/lib"
export PATH="$PATH:/usr/local/bin"
```

consider adding this to your *~/.bashrc*.

2.1.5 Test the library

Now you can use the *get_sn* example or *TOsh.py* shell with *get_sn* command to check if the library and its I2C wrapper are setup correctly.

With *get_sn* example program:

```
$ get_sn
Secure Element initialized
Secure Element serial number: 00 00 01 00 00 00 01 A0
```

and with *TOsh.py*:

```
$ TOsh.py
Welcome to the Secure Element shell.
Type help or ? to list commands.
Secure Element % get_sn
00000100000001a0
```

2.2 Windows installation instructions (MSYS2)

In order to work with a Secure Element from a Windows PC using MSYS2, please follow the installation instructions below.

Note: The following prerequisites are expected in this article:

- a Secure Element StarterKit or a Secure Element soldered onto a development board
- an I2C device master connected to the TO

2.2.1 MSYS2

Download and install the 32-bits version of MSYS2 from msys2.github.io. Once installation is finished, open *MSYS2 MinGW 32-bit* shell, and run the following commands to install needed additional packages:

```
pacman -S mingw-w64-i686-toolchain mingw-w64-i686-libtool
pacman -S autoconf automake make
pacman -S mingw-w64-i686-python3
```

2.2.2 I2C adapter

The library relies on an *I2C wrapper* to interact with the I2C master device.

For Windows, you have a CP2112 I2C wrapper already available with the library, this is the adapter used by the Secure Element StarterKit. To use it, just use the *i2c=cp2112* parameter with the *configure* script, at the [Library configuration](#) step below.

If you want to use another adapter, you have to implement its support in the library, read [I2C wrapper implementation guidelines](#).

Warning: A functional I2C wrapper is mandatory to use the library.

2.2.3 Library configuration

From MSYS shell, prepare autotools:

```
autoreconf -fi
mkdir build && cd build
```

Configure the project (here with CP2112 I2C wrapper):

```
../configure i2c=cp2112
```

configure script accepts several settings parameters, for details read [Library configuration with autotools](#).

2.2.4 Build and install

Build the project from the previously created *build* directory:

```
make -j 5
```

and install:

```
make install
```

2.2.5 Environment variables

By default, everything is installed into */mingw32* subdirectories, be sure to define the following:

```
export PYTHONPATH="/mingw32/lib/site-packages"
export PATH="/mingw32/lib/:$PATH"
```

and consider adding this to your *~/.bashrc*.

2.2.6 Test the library

With a Secure Element connected to the PC, through a Secure Element StarterKit (CP2112) for example, run *TOsh.py* shell with *get_sn* or the *get_sn* example from MSYS2 MinGW 32-bits shell.

With *get_sn* example program:

```
$ get_sn
Secure Element initialized
Secure Element serial number: 00 00 01 00 00 00 01 A0
```

and with *TOsh.py*:

```
$ TOsh.py
Welcome to the Secure Element shell.
Type help or ? to list commands.
Secure Element % get_sn
00000100000001a0
```

2.3 Windows installation instructions (MinGW)

In order to work with a Secure Element from a Windows PC using MinGW, please follow the installation instructions below.

Warning: The recommended Windows installation environment is MSYS2, read [Windows installation instructions \(MSYS2\)](#). Continue with this guide only if you really want to use MinGW.

Note: The following prerequisites are expected in this article:

- a StarterKit or a Secure Element soldered onto a development board
- an I2C device master connected to the TO

2.3.1 MinGW

Download and install MinGW from mingw.org. You need at least to select from *Basic Setup: mingw-developer-toolkit*, *mingw32-base* and *msys-base*.

Download [pkg-config-lite](#) and install it into your MinGW directory.

Download and install Python from python.org, choose custom installation, ensure the installer defines environment variables and includes binaries into the *PATH*, and set installation path to *C:\MinGW\opt\python3*.

2.3.2 I2C adapter

The library relies on an *I2C wrapper* to interact with the I2C master device.

For Windows, you have a CP2112 I2C wrapper already available with the library, this is the adapter used by the StarterKit. To use it, just use the *i2c=cp2112* parameter with the *configure* script, at the *Library configuration* step below.

If you want to use another adapter, you have to implement its support in the library, read *I2C wrapper implementation guidelines*.

Warning: A functional I2C wrapper is mandatory to use the library.

2.3.3 Library configuration

From MSYS shell, prepare autotools:

```
autoreconf -fi
mkdir build && cd build
```

Configure the project:

```
../configure i2c=cp2112
```

configure script accepts several settings parameters, for details read *Library configuration with autotools*.

You can also use:

```
../configure --prefix=/usr
```

if you want to install into your standard system paths instead of into */usr/local*.

2.3.4 Build and install

Build the project from the previously created *build* directory:

```
make -j 5
```

and install:

```
make install
```

2.3.5 Environment variables

By default, everything is installed into */usr/local* MinGW subdirectories, if you have not set the *-prefix* configure argument. In this case, be sure the following variables are defined:

- *PYTHONPATH* should contain */usr/local/lib/site-packages/*
- *PATH* should contain */usr/local/bin* and */usr/local/lib*

or, if you used *-prefix=/usr*:

- *PYTHONPATH* should contain */usr/lib/site-packages/*
- *PATH* should contain */usr/bin* and */usr/lib*

consider adding this to your *~/.bashrc*.

2.3.6 Test the library

With a Secure Element connected to the PC, through a StarterKit (CP2112) for example, run *TOsh.py* shell with *get_sn* or the *get_sn* example from MSYS2 MinGW 32-bits shell.

With *get_sn* example program:

```
$ get_sn
Secure Element initialized
Secure Element serial number: 00 00 01 00 00 00 01 A0
```

and with *TOsh.py*:

```
$ TOsh.py
Welcome to the Secure Element shell.
Type help or ? to list commands.
Secure Element % get_sn
000001000000001a0
```

2.4 Library configuration with autotools

The libTO library allows various settings with different granularity in order to customize global settings and select features to be enabled. These settings may be important, especially to minimize library memory usage.

Note: Below it is assumed you have read the appropriate libTO installation guide.

2.4.1 Global settings

The *configure* script accepts the following parameters:

Flag	Description
i2c=	Select the I2C wrapper to use: cp2112, raspberrypi, linux_generic, net_bridge (default)
endian=	Force endianness: big, little
seclink=	Secure link engine to use: arc4, aeshmac, none (default)
-enable-debug	Library debug mode (default: disabled)
i2c_dev=	ONLY FOR linux_generic WRAPPER I2C device to use (/dev/i2c-0 for example)
io_buffer_size=	(expert) Customize internal I/O buffer size
cmd_max_params_nb=	(expert) Customize maximum number of parameters taken by commands, for internal library use
tls_io_buffer_size=	(expert) Customize internal TLS I/O buffer size
tls_flight_buffer_size=	(expert) Customize internal TLS flight buffer size

2.4.1.1 Endianness

The *configure* script should automatically detect if your target system has the *endian.h* header file. Else, endianness settings may be got from preprocessor pre-defined macros if available.

But if previous solutions are not available, endianness is going to be detected at run time, when *TO_init()* function is called by client application.

In all cases, if you know your target endianness, you can force it by using the *endian* configure option presented above, example:

```
./configure endian=big ...
```

or:

```
./configure endian=little ...
```

2.4.2 Features settings

It may be interesting to only enable features required by the projet needs, in order to minimize library memory usage.

2.4.2.1 Macro. settings

These settings are used to enable or disable large sets of features (macroscopic settings). There are two kinds of features:

- the ones disabled by default, then define the relevant flag to enable
- the ones enabled by default, disabled by defining a flag

The *configure* script accepts the following parameters:

Flag	Description
<code>--enable-lora</code>	LoRa APIs (default: disabled)
<code>--disable-lora-optimized</code>	LoRa optimized API (default: enabled)
<code>--enable-tls</code>	TLS standard APIs (default: disabled)
<code>--disable-tls-helper</code>	TLS handshake helper (default: enabled)
<code>--disable-tls-optimized</code>	TLS optimized APIs (default: enabled)
<code>--enable-dtls</code>	DTLS APIs (default: disabled)
<code>--disable-ecies-helper</code>	ECIES sequence helper (default: enabled)
<code>--disable-TO-info</code>	Secure Element informations APIs (<code>get_sn</code> , <code>get_pn</code> , ...) (default: enabled)
<code>--disable-get-random</code>	Random number generator API (default: enabled)
<code>--disable-cert</code>	Certificate management APIs (default: enabled)
<code>--disable-signing</code>	Signing and verification APIs (default: enabled)
<code>--disable-aes-encrypt</code>	AES encryption/decryption APIs (default: enabled)
<code>--disable-sec-msg</code>	Secure messaging APIs (default: enabled)
<code>--disable-sha256</code>	SHA256 hash APIs (default: enabled)
<code>--disable-keys</code>	Keys management APIs (default: enabled)
<code>--disable-fingerprint</code>	Fingerprint APIs (default: disabled)
<code>--disable-hmac</code>	HMAC computation/verification APIs (default: enabled)
<code>--disable-cmac</code>	CMAC computation/verification APIs (default: enabled)
<code>--disable-nvm</code>	NVM secure storage APIs (default: enabled)
<code>--disable-status-pio-config</code>	Secure Element status PIO settings API

2.4.2.2 Micro. settings

These settings are used to enable or disable features with a per-API granularity (microscopic settings).

Every API has its own disable flag, to be defined to tell compiler to not build the related function.

Disable flags have the following form: `TO_DISABLE_API_<API_NAME>`. For example, `get_serial_number()` API can be disabled by defining the `TO_DISABLE_API_GET_SERIAL_NUMBER` flag.

There are the following exceptions which can not be disabled with a per-API granularity because it makes no sense:

- `*_init/update/final()` form APIs, as `sha256_init()`, `sha256_update()` and `sha256_final()`, which can be disabled by group using `TO_DISABLE_API_<API_NAME>_INIT_UPDATE_FINAL`
- **LoRa** APIs
- **TLS** APIs

These flags can be used with *configure* script as in the following example:

```
./configure ... CFLAGS='-DTO_DISABLE_API_GET_RANDOM'
```

here to disable the random number generator API.

3. I2C wrapper

3.1 I2C wrapper

To be able to communicate with TO, libTO needs to rely on an I2C wrapper, the library layer responsible of I2C communications. On every library Secure Element API function call, the underlying I2C wrapper is used to write the command to TO, and read its response. I2C wrapper depends on target platform I2C hardware.

I2C wrappers are mainly available for MCUs, but it is possible to have PC targets implementation (as CP2112 for Linux and Windows).

3.1.1 Available wrappers

The available wrappers implementations are present into the library *wrapper* directory:

- **cp2112.c**: Linux Silicon Labs CP2112 wrapper, [Use CP2112 I2C adapter on Linux](#)
- **cp2112-win.c**: Windows Silicon Labs CP2112 wrapper
- **raspberrypi.c**: RaspberryPi (Raspbian) I2C wrapper, [RaspberryPi \(Raspbian\) I2C configuration instructions](#)
- **linux_generic.c**: Linux generic I2C wrapper, [Use Linux generic I2C wrapper](#)

If the wrapper you need is not already available, you can implement your own for your platform by following [I2C wrapper implementation guidelines](#).

3.2 I2C wrapper implementation guidelines

To implement an I2C wrapper according to your I2C hardware, please refer to [I2C wrapper API](#) and implement your own wrapper functions by following this API documentation.

Once your implementation is complete, you should be able to call [Secure Element API](#) functions to interact with the TO.

3.2.1 Timeout

Defining timeouts may be important to avoid blocking your code in case of I2C bus communication error with TO.

So, in your wrapper implementation, it is recommended to define read/write timeouts. We suggest to define 5 seconds timeouts, knowing that this value will never be reached in normal use.

3.2.2 Library debug mode

You may want to enable libTO debug mode to help you implement your I2C wrapper. It prints out I2C read and written data on standard output, so you can refer to the Secure Element datasheet to compare the printed logs with what is expected according to the Secure Element protocol.

For an MCU project, **TO_DEBUG** preprocessor flag can be defined to enable debug mode. If you are building the library with Autotools, use *./configure* with *–enable-debug* option.

3.2.3 I2C wrapper integration

3.2.3.1 Autotools

Details below are interesting for you only if you want to integrate your wrapper with library Autotools (Unix or Windows platforms build). If it is not the case because you are working with an MCU, skip this section.

First of all, your I2C wrapper implementation should be included into the *wrapper* directory.

Add support for your I2C wrapper into the *configure.ac* file by adding a new line after CP2112, like the following:

```
AM_CONDITIONAL(ENABLE_I2C_MYWRAPPER, test x$I2C = mywrapper)
```

Add into the *wrapper/Makefile.am* an entry with the following form:

```
if ENABLE_I2C_MYWRAPPER
libi2c_wrapper_la_SOURCES = mywrapper.c
endif
```

Do autoreconf and prepare build:

```
autoreconf -fi
mkdir build && cd build
```

Configure, and select your own wrapper before building:

```
../configure i2c=mywrapper
make
```

And you can check the communications is OK by running:

```
./examples/get_sn
```

which should return the Secure Element serial number.

3.3 Use CP2112 I2C adapter on Linux

In this article are detailed instructions to make CP2112 I2C adapter working on Linux.

3.3.1 Make hid_cp2112 kernel module compatible with TO

The cp2112 I2C wrapper is using *hid_cp2112* Linux kernel module for TO communications. By default, the *hid_cp2112* driver hardcodes two values:

- the number of times to request transfer status before giving up waiting for transfer completion (set to 10)
- the time in milliseconds to wait for reading a response or a transfer status response (set to 50)

These hardcoded values does not fit Secure Element communication needs.

The attached patch **0001-drivers-hid-hid_cp2112-transfer-status-retries-and-r.patch** has to be applied to the *hid_cp2112* kernel module, and the module has to be rebuilt. This patch allows to change module hardcoded values from *sysfs*.

3.3.1.1 Download kernel sources

From a terminal, run

```
uname -r
```

to know your kernel version.

Download the right kernel sources, for example:

```
wget https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v4.x/linux-4.7.2.tar.xz
```

3.3.1.2 Prepare module rebuild

Extract the downloaded archive and go to the sources directory.

Run:

```
make mrproper
```

and retrieve your current kernel configuration:

```
cp /lib/modules/`uname -r`/build/.config ./
cp /lib/modules/`uname -r`/build/Module.symvers ./
```

then do:

```
make prepare && make scripts
```

Finally, apply 0001-drivers-hid-hid_cp2112-transfer-status-retries-and-r.patch:

```
patch -p1 < 0001-drivers-hid-hid_cp2112-transfer-status-retries-and-r.patch
```

The attached patch **0002-drivers-hid-hid-cp2112-add-parameters-for-specials-gpios.patch** can be applied to enable CP2112 special GPIOs functions (clock output & RX/TX LEDs blink on transfers). This patch is optional.

3.3.1.3 Build hid-cp2112

Just run:

```
make M=drivers/hid
```

3.3.2 CP2112 needed kernel modules setup

We are going to properly configure modules needed by CP2112 I2C adapter.

3.3.2.1 Load modules

If your system uses gzipped modules (see if you have `.ko.gz` files into `/lib/modules/`uname -r`/kernel/drivers/hid/`), do the following:

```
gzip drivers/hid/hid-cp2112.ko
sudo cp drivers/hid/hid-cp2112.ko.gz /lib/modules/`uname -r`/kernel/drivers/hid/hid-
↳cp2112.ko.gz
```

else, if your system doesn't uses gzipped modules, do:

```
sudo cp drivers/hid/hid-cp2112.ko /lib/modules/`uname -r`/kernel/drivers/hid/hid-
↳cp2112.ko
```

Reload the module:

```
sudo rmmod hid_cp2112
sudo modprobe hid_cp2112
```

Also ensure the **i2c_dev** module is loaded:

```
lsmod|grep i2c_dev
```

if the module is not present, do:

```
sudo modprobe i2c_dev
```

3.3.2.2 Udev rules

Copy the attached **50-cp2112.rules** udev rules file in the `/etc/udev/rules.d` directory, and run:

```
sudo udevadm control --reload
```

These udev rules allows:

- every user to access read/write to the CP2112 device
- every user to access read/write to the hid-cp2112 driver *sysfs* settings (read [Module settings](#))

3.3.2.3 Module settings

Now the `hid_cp2112` module allows to set/get previously hardcoded values from *sysfs*:

- `/sys/module/hid_cp2112/parameters/xfer_status_retries`
- `/sys/module/hid_cp2112/parameters/response_timeout`

these two parameters are set by the CP2112 wrapper, and they should be set to a big value (10000 for example).

For CP2112 LEDs:

- `/sys/module/hid_cp2112/parameters/enable_special_rx`
- `/sys/module/hid_cp2112/parameters/enable_special_tx`

these two parameters are disabled by default and can be enabled (set to 1) to enable rx/tx LEDs (only if the appropriate patch has been applied). The CP2112 module has to be disconnected then connected again to have these settings taken into account.

3.3.3 libTO CP2112 wrapper

The CP2112 wrapper is enabled by *configure* with the *i2c=cp2112* option. Then, configure the library build with:

```
../configure ... i2c=cp2112
```

This wrapper depends on *libudev* to automatically detect the HID/I2C device to use.

3.4 Use Linux generic I2C wrapper

The Linux generic I2C wrapper is based on Linux *i2c_dev* devices, having devices nodes accessible from */dev/i2c-**.

If your I2C driver is correctly loaded, please ensure to load *i2c_dev* kernel module in order to have a device node from */dev/i2c-**:

```
sudo modprobe i2c_dev
```

Note: The following prerequisites are expected in this article for the target system:

- it is running a Linux OS
- it has an I2C master device available from */dev/i2c-**

3.4.1 Installation with autotools (recommended)

Just follow the *Linux installation instructions*, but at the *configure* time use the following parameters:

```
../configure i2c=linux_generic i2c_dev=/dev/i2c-0
```

replace */dev/i2c-0* with the appropriate device node path.

3.4.2 Installation without autotools

It is assumed the TO library is already integrated into your development tool. Then you have to define the following for the project:

- `ENABLE_I2C_LINUX_GENERIC`
- `TO_I2C_DEVICE` set to `"/dev/i2c-0"`

replace */dev/i2c-0* with the appropriate device node path.

3.4.3 Footnotes

Maybe this generic wrapper will not fit your I2C master device needs, and then it will be needed to fix it according to this device. The sources of this wrapper are available from libTO source tree, *wrapper/linux_generic.c*.

3.5 RaspberryPi (Raspbian) I2C configuration instructions

In order to use a Secure Element from a RaspberryPi, please follow the installation instructions below.

Note: This article explains how to use Linux I2C bitbanging with TO, not RaspberryPi hardware I2C as an internal clock stretching issue is present on it and causes troubles with TO.

3.5.1 TO library

Follow the [Linux installation instructions](#), but at the *configure* time use the following parameters:

```
../configure i2c=raspberrypi
```

Note: This wrapper is able to control Secure Element power supply.

3.5.2 I2C bitbanging configuration

On your RaspberryPi, ensure your */boot/config.txt* file contains the following:

```
dtparam=i2c_arm=off
dtoverlay=i2c-gpio
```

Then copy the attached **i2c-gpio-overlay.dts** RaspberryPi GPIO overlay file to your RaspberryPi SD card.

Once logged-in on the RaspberryPi, run the following command:

```
dtc -@ -I dts -O dtb -o i2c-gpio.dtbo /path/to/i2c-gpio-overlay.dts
```

and copy the generated **i2c-gpio.dtbo** file to */boot/overlays/i2c-gpio.dtbo* (replace the existing file).

Edit */etc/modules* and add the following:

```
i2c-gpio
i2c-dev
```

After rebooting the RaspberryPi you should have something like the following output by running *dmesg|grep i2c*:

```
[ 3.169346] i2c-gpio i2c@0: using pins 23 (SDA) and 24 (SCL)
[ 3.176507] i2c /dev entries driver
```

and you should have a */dev/i2c-3* device present.

3.5.3 Connect Secure Element on the I2C bus

The Secure Element must be connected to the RaspberryPi as detailed on the following figure:

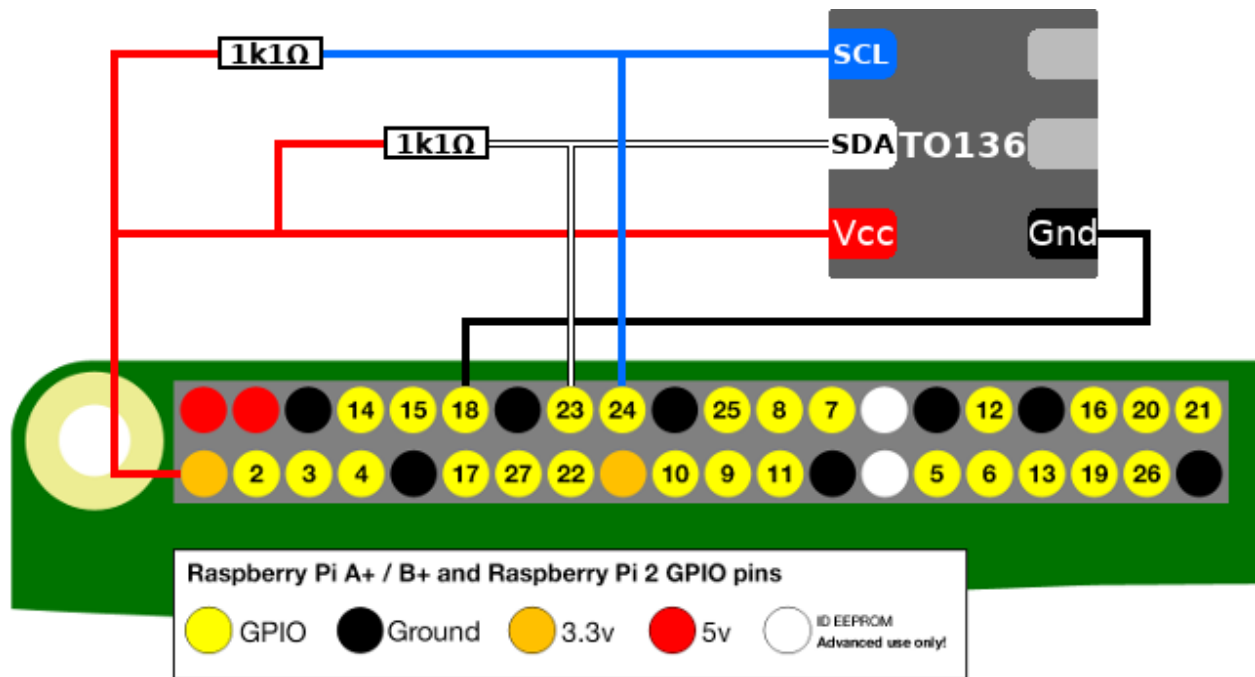


Fig. 3.1: Secure Element RaspberryPI wiring

Secure Element **Gnd** pin is connected to RaspberryPi pin 18, which is a GPIO. This allows the library I2C wrapper to control Secure Element power ON/OFF. This can be changed by editing the RaspberryPi I2C wrapper source file, from the library source tree, *wrapper/raspberry.c*.

I2C bitbanging is configured on the RaspberryPi pins 23 and 24, respectively connected to Secure Element **SDA** and **SCL**. This can be changed by editing the *i2c-gpio-overlay.dts* file previously used to configure bitbanging.

Secure Element **Vcc** pin is connected to a 3.3v RaspberryPi pin.

There are 1.1 kOhm resistors between **SCL/SDA** and 3.3v **Vcc** line.

4. Provided APIs

4.1 Secure Element API

These APIs are used to setup I2C communication and then send basic commands to Secure Element.

```
#include <TO.h>
```

4.1.1 I2C communication

The following functions are used to deal with Secure Element I2C communication, they rely on the underlying I2C wrapper (see *I2C wrapper*).

4.1.1.1 I2C setup

Functions to manage connection with Secure Element.

int **TO_init** (void)

Initialize Secure Element communication.

If endianness is not explicitly defined through project settings macros, this function performs an automatic endianness detection.

Return TO_OK if initialization was successful.

int **TO_fini** (void)

Finish Secure Element communication.

Return TO_OK if finalization was successful.

int **TO_config** (unsigned char *i2c_addr*, unsigned char *misc_settings*)

Configure Secure Element communication.

See *TO_data_config()* for more details.

Parameters

- *i2c_addr*: I2C address to use
- *misc_settings*: Misc. settings byte. It have the following bit form (from MSB to LSB): RES, RES, RES, RES, RES, RES, RES, last byte NACKed. The *last byte NACKed* bit must be set to 1 if remote device NACKs last written byte.

Return TO_OK if configuration was successful.

4.1.1.2 Basic messaging

Functions to read and write data to Secure Element. They should be used only for debug purposes, as every Secure Element API is supported by the library (see *Secure Element functions*).

Warning: I2C must be initialized, see `TO_init()`.

int **TO_write** (const void * *data*, unsigned int *length*)

Write data to Secure Element.

This function uses the underlying `TO_data_write()` wrapper function. Refer to its documentation for more details.

Parameters

- *data*: Buffer containing data to send
- *length*: Amount of data to send in bytes

Return

- TO_OK if data has been written successfully
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_ERROR if an internal error has occurred

int **TO_read** (void * *data*, unsigned int *length*)

Read data from Secure Element.

This function uses the underlying `TO_data_read()` wrapper function. Refer to its documentation for more details.

Parameters

- *data*: Buffer to store received data
- *length*: Amount of data to read in bytes

Return

- TO_OK if data has been read successfully
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_ERROR if an internal error has occurred

int **TO_last_command_duration** (unsigned int * *duration*)

Last command duration from Secure Element.

This function uses the underlying `TO_data_last_command_duration()` wrapper function. Refer to its documentation for more details.

Parameters

- *duration*: Pointer to store last command duration in microseconds

This function should only be called after a successful command or a successful `TO_read()` call. If it is called after a failed command or a failed `TO_read()`, or after a `TO_write()` call, the result is unspecified and may be irrelevant.

Return

- TO_OK if data has been read successfully

- `TO_ERROR` if an internal error has occurred

4.1.2 Secure Element functions

Warning: To use every of these functions, I2C must be initialized, see `TO_init()`.

The following APIs are directly based on Secure Element APIs.

4.1.2.1 System

Misc. system functions.

int **TO_get_serial_number** (uint8_t *serial_number*[*TO_SN_SIZE*])

Returns the unique Secure Element Serial Number.

Serial Number data are encoded on 8 bytes. The first 3 bytes identify Certificate Authority (CA), or the Factory if CA is not relevant. The last 5 bytes are the chip ID. Each Secure Element has an unique serial number.

Parameters

- *serial_number*: Returned device serial number

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_get_product_number** (uint8_t *product_number*[*TO_PN_SIZE*])

Returns the Product Number of the TO.

Product Number is a text string encoded on 12 bytes, e.g: "TOSF-IS1-001"

Parameters

- *product_number*: Returned device product number

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow

- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_get_hardware_version** (uint8_t *hardware_version*[*TO_HW_VERSION_SIZE*])

Returns the Hardware Version of the TO.

Hardware version is encoded on 2 bytes. Available values are:

- 00: reserved
- 01: SCB136i

Parameters

- *hardware_version*: Returned device hardware version

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_get_software_version** (uint8_t * *major*, uint8_t * *minor*, uint8_t * *revision*)

Returns the Software Version of the TO.

Software version major number is incremented on API change, minor number is incremented when there are changes in features without breaking the API, revision number is incremented for each new build (without major change, and with no API break).

Parameters

- *major*: Major number
- *minor*: Minor number
- *revision*: Revision number

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_get_random** (const uint16_t *random_length*, uint8_t * *random*)

Returns a random number of the given length.

Request a random number to Secure Element random number generator.

Parameters

- `random_length`: Requested random length
- `random`: Returned random number

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_NOT_AVAILABLE`: random length out of range
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

4.1.2.2 Hashes

Hashing functions.

int **TO_sha256** (const uint8_t * *data*, const uint16_t *data_length*, uint8_t * *sha256*)
SHA256 computation.

Compute SHA256 hash on the given data.

Parameters

- `data`: Data to compute SHA256 on
- `data_length`: Data length, max. 512 bytes
- `sha256`: returned computed SHA256

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_sha256_init** (void)

Compute SHA256 on more than 512 bytes of data.

This function must be followed by calls to `SecureElement_sha256_update()` and `TO_sha256_final()`.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element

- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_sha256_update** (const uint8_t * *data*, const uint16_t *length*)
Update SHA256 computation with new data.

This function can be called several times to provide data to compute SHA256 on, and must be called after *TO_sha256_init()*.

Parameters

- *data*: Data to compute SHA256 on
- *length*: Data length, max. 512 bytes

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_COND_OF_USE_NOT_SATISFIED` if not called after *TO_sha256_init()* or *TO_sha256_update()*
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_sha256_final** (uint8_t * *sha256*)
Returns the SHA256 hash of the data previously given.

This function must be called after *TO_sha256_init()* and *TO_sha256_update()*.

Parameters

- *sha256*: returned computed SHA256

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_COND_OF_USE_NOT_SATISFIED` if not called after *TO_sha256_update()*
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

4.1.2.3 Keys

Keys management functions.

```
int TO_set_remote_public_key (const uint8_t key_index, const uint8_t pub-  
lic_key[TO_ECC_PUB_KEYSIZE], const uint8_t signa-  
ture[TO_SIGNATURE_SIZE])
```

Set remote public key.

This command requests the Secure Element to store, at the given index, a public key to be used in the ECIES process.

Parameters

- **key_index**: Index of the key to be set, starting from 0
- **public_key**: Key to set
- **signature**: Public key signature with the certificate previously sent with `verify_certificate_and_store()`

A signature is attached to the new public key and must be verified with the certificate previously sent using `verify_certificate_and_store()`. This command is disabled if public key is configured as non-writable during (pre-)personalization.

A CA signed certificate is first sent to the Secure Element using `verify_certificate_and_store()`, `get_challenge_and_store()`, and `verify_challenge_signature()` commands (remote authentication). If the Certificate Authority signature of the certificate is validated, the public key of the certificate is stored. Then, this certificate is used to verify the signature of any ephemeral public key sent using `set_remote_public_key()`. The signature is calculated on all bytes of the New Remote Public Key. If the signature verification failed, Secure Element will not store the public key. Please refer to Secure Element Datasheet - “Chain of Trust between Authentication and Secure Messaging” chapter for more details.

Return

- **TORSP_SUCCESS** on success
- **TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE**: invalid signature
- **TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE**: invalid key index
- **TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR**: error writing data to Secure Element
- **TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR**: error reading data from Secure Element
- **TO_ERROR**: generic error

```
int TO_renew_ecc_keys (const uint8_t key_index)
```

Renew ECC keys pair.

Renews Elliptic Curve key pair for the corresponding index.

Parameters

- **key_index**: Index of the ECC key pair to renew, starting from 0

Return

- **TORSP_SUCCESS** on success
- **TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE**: invalid key index

- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_get_public_key** (const uint8_t *key_index*, uint8_t *public_key*[`TO_ECC_PUB_KEYSIZE`],
uint8_t *signature*[`TO_SIGNATURE_SIZE`])

Get the public key corresponding to the given index, and the signature of this public key.

Signature can be verified using the public key of the certificate returned by `get_certificate()`.

Parameters

- `key_index`: Public key index
- `public_key`: The requested public key
- `signature`: Public key signature, can be verified using the public key of the certificate returned by `GET_CERTIFICATE`

This signature is calculated on all bytes of the Public Key in the TO response. Key pair used to generate and verify this signature is the one associated to certificate sent by the Secure Element in `get_certificate()` or `get_certificate_and_sign()` commands. Please refer to Secure Element Datasheet - “Chain of Trust between Authentication and Secure Messaging” chapter for more details.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: invalid response length
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_get_unsigned_public_key** (const uint8_t *key_index*, uint8_t *pub-*
lic_key[`TO_ECC_PUB_KEYSIZE`])

Get the public key corresponding to the given index.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: invalid response length
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

Parameters

- `key_index`: Public key index
- `public_key`: The requested public key

int **TO_renew_shared_keys** (const uint8_t *key_index*, const uint8_t *public_key_index*)

Renew shared keys.

Renews shared keys (AES and HMAC), stored at the same index as Secure Element ephemeral public/private key pair.

Parameters

- `key_index`: Index of the Secure Element ephemeral public/private key pair, starting from 0
- `public_key_index`: Index where the remote public key is stored in the Secure Element, starting from 0.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_get_key_fingerprint** (*TO_key_type_t* *key_type*, uint8_t *key_index*, uint8_t * *fingerprint*[*TO_KEY_FINGERPRINT_SIZE*])

Get key fingerprint.

Retrieve the 3 bytes fingerprint of the key corresponding to given type and index.

Parameters

- `key_type`: Type of key
- `key_index`: Index of the key for given type starting from 0
- `fingerprint`: 3 bytes fingerprint of the key

See Secure Element Datasheet - “GET_KEY_FINGERPRINT” chapter for details about fingerprint computation.

This function is available only for fixed keys.

Note: all first keys of the same type have the same index. For example, the first AES key and the first Public Key have both index 0.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key type and/or key index
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element

- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

4.1.2.4 Encryption

Ciphered messaging functions.

int **TO_aes_encrypt** (const uint8_t *key_index*, const uint8_t * *data*, const uint16_t *data_length*, uint8_t *initial_vector*[`TO_INITIALVECTOR_SIZE`], uint8_t * *cryptogram*)
Encrypts data using AES128 algorithm in CBC mode of operation.

As padding is not handled by the TO, you must ensure that data length is a multiple of 16 and is not greater than maximum length value (512 bytes). Initial vector is generated by the TO.

Parameters

- *key_index*: Index of the key to use for data encryption, starting from 0
- *data*: Data to encrypt
- *data_length*: Length of the data to encrypt
- *initial_vector*: Initial vector
- *cryptogram*: Cryptogram

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TORSP_INVALID_LEN`: Wrong length
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_aes_iv_encrypt** (const uint8_t *key_index*, const uint8_t *initial_vector*[`TO_INITIALVECTOR_SIZE`], const uint8_t * *data*, const uint16_t *data_length*, uint8_t * *cryptogram*)

Similar to `encrypt()` except that Initial Vector is given by user.

It can be used to encrypt more than data size limit (512 bytes) by manually chaining blocs of 512 bytes (see Secure Element Datasheet - "Encrypt or decrypt more than 512 bytes" chapter for more details).

Warning Using `IV_ENCRYPT` with a predictable Initial Vector can have security impact. Please let Secure Element generates Initial Vector by using `ENCRYPT` command when possible.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element

- **TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR**: error reading data from Secure Element
- **TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH**: unexpected response length from device
- **TO_MEMORY_ERROR**: internal I/O buffer overflow
- **TO_ERROR**: generic error

Parameters

- **key_index**: Index of the key to use for data encryption, starting from 0
- **initial_vector**: Random data (16 bytes)
- **data**: Data to encrypt
- **data_length**:
- **cryptogram**: Returned encrypted data

int TO_aes_decrypt (const uint8_t *key_index*, const uint8_t *initial_vector*[*TO_INITIALVECTOR_SIZE*],
const uint8_t * *cryptogram*, const uint16_t *cryptogram_length*, uint8_t * *data*)
Reverse operation of encrypt().

Requires the initial vector provided by the encryption function.

Parameters

- **key_index**: Index of the key to use for data decryption, starting from 0
- **initial_vector**: Random data (16 bytes) generated by encrypt function
- **cryptogram**: Data to decrypt
- **cryptogram_length**: Cryptogram length, less or equal to 512 bytes
- **data**: returned decrypted data

Padding is not handled by Secure Element firmware. It gives the possibility to avoid the case of a full padding block sometime required by padding functions.

Return

- **TORSP_SUCCESS** on success
- **TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE**: invalid key index
- **TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR**: error writing data to Secure Element
- **TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR**: error reading data from Secure Element
- **TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH**: unexpected response length from device
- **TO_MEMORY_ERROR**: internal I/O buffer overflow
- **TO_ERROR**: generic error

4.1.2.5 MAC

Message Authentication Code functions (HMAC and CMAC).

```
int TO_compute_hmac (const uint8_t key_index, const uint8_t * data, const uint16_t data_length,
                    uint8_t hmac_data[TO_HMAC_SIZE])
```

Computes a 256-bit HMAC tag based on SHA256 hash function.

If you need to compute HMAC on more than 512 bytes, please use the sequence `compute_hmac_init()`, `compute_hmac_update()`, ..., `compute_hmac_final()`.

Parameters

- `key_index`: Index of the key to use for HMAC calculation, starting from 0
- `data`: Data to compute HMAC on
- `data_length`:
- `hmac_data`: Computed HMAC

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

```
int TO_compute_hmac_init (uint8_t key_index)
```

Compute HMAC on more than 512 bytes of data.

This is the first command of the sequence `compute_hmac_init()`, `compute_hmac_update()`, ..., `compute_hmac_final()`. It is used to Secure Element send `Key_index`.

Parameters

- `key_index`: Index of the key to use for HMAC calculation, starting from 0

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

```
int TO_compute_hmac_update (const uint8_t * data, uint16_t length)
```

Used to send data to compute HMAC on.

This command can be called several times, new data are added to the data previously sent.

Parameters

- `data`: Data to compute HMAC on
- `length`: Data length

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_COND_OF_USE_NOT_SATISFIED`: need to call `compute_hmac_init()` first
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_compute_hmac_final** (uint8_t *hmac*[TO_HMAC_SIZE])

Returns computed HMAC.

This is the last command of the sequence `compute_hmac_init()`, `compute_hmac_update()`, ..., `compute_hmac_final()`.

Parameters

- `hmac`: Returned computed HMAC

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_COND_OF_USE_NOT_SATISFIED`: need to call `compute_hmac_init()` and `compute_hmac_update()` first
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_verify_hmac** (const uint8_t *key_index*, const uint8_t * *data*, const uint16_t *data_length*, const uint8_t *hmac_data*[TO_HMAC_SIZE])

Verifies if the HMAC tag is correct for the given data.

If you need to verify HMAC of more than 512 bytes, please use the combination of `verify_hmac_init()`, `verify_hmac_update()`, ..., `verify_hmac_final()`

Parameters

- `key_index`: Index of the key to use for HMAC calculation, starting from 0
- `data`: Data to verify HMAC on
- `data_length`:

- `hmac_data`: returned computed HMAC

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE`: verification failed
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

`int TO_verify_hmac_init (uint8_t key_index)`

Verify HMAC on more than 512 bytes of data.

When you need to verify HMAC of more than 512 bytes you need to call this function first with the key index - as sent to `verify_hmac()`. Data will be sent with `verify_hmac_update()` and HMAC will be sent with `verify_hmac_final()`.

Parameters

- `key_index`: Index of the key to use for HMAC calculation, starting from 0

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

`int TO_verify_hmac_update (const uint8_t * data, uint16_t length)`

Used to send data to verify HMAC on.

After calling `verify_hmac_init()` to provide key index, you can call `verify_hmac_update` to send the data to verify HMAC on. This command can be called several times, and new data are added to the previous one for HMAC verification. Last command to use is `verify_hmac_final`.

Parameters

- `data`: Data to verify HMAC on
- `length`: Data length

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success

- `TORSP_COND_OF_USE_NOT_SATISFIED`: need to call `VERIFY_HMAC_INIT` first
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_verify_hmac_final** (const uint8_t hmac[TO_HMAC_SIZE])

This command is used to send HMAC to verify.

Data was previously sent by the sequence `verify_hmac_init()`, `verify_hmac_update()`, ..., `verify_hmac_final()`. This command succeed if the HMAC is correct for the given data.

Parameters

- `hmac`: HMAC to verify

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE`: verification failed
- `TORSP_COND_OF_USE_NOT_SATISFIED`: `verify_hmac_init()` or `verify_hmac_update` were not called before this command
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_compute_cmac** (const uint8_t key_index, const uint8_t * data, const uint16_t data_length, uint8_t cmac_data[TO_CMAC_SIZE])

Compute CMAC.

Compute a 128-bit CMAC tag based on AES128 algorithm.

Parameters

- `key_index`: Index of the key to use for CMAC calculation, starting from 0
- `data`: Data to compute CMAC on
- `data_length`:
- `cmac_data`: Returned computed CMAC

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element

- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

```
int TO_verify_cmac (const uint8_t key_index, const uint8_t * data, const uint16_t data_length,
                   uint8_t cmac_data[TO_CMAC_SIZE])
```

Verify CMAC.

Verify if the CMAC tag is correct for the given data.

Parameters

- `key_index`: Index of the key to use to compute the CMAC tag, starting from 0
- `data`: Data to verify CMAC on
- `data_length`:
- `cmac_data`: expected CMAC

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE`: verification failed
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

4.1.2.6 Secure messaging

Secure messaging functions, using AES128-CBC encryption and HMAC.

```
int TO_secure_message (const uint8_t aes_key_index, const uint8_t hmac_key_index, const uint8_t * data,
                       const uint16_t data_length, uint8_t initial_vector[TO_INITIALVECTOR_SIZE],
                       uint8_t * cryptogram, uint8_t hmac[TO_HMAC_SIZE])
```

Transforms a message into a secured message (cryptogram and HMAC tag).

It is equivalent to call `encrypt()` command, then `compute_hmac()` on the result. The HMAC tag is calculated on encrypted data. Typical use is to have the same value to both AES and HMAC Key indexes. If remote public key is known and trusted by TO, the TO's public key could be added to the result of this command and could be used on to have one way only communication network (from Secure Element to remote only).

Parameters

- `aes_key_index`: Index of the key to use for data encryption, starting from 0
- `hmac_key_index`: Index of the key to use for HMAC, starting from 0
- `data`: Message to be secured

- `data_length`:
- `initial_vector`: Block of 16 random bytes generated by the Secure Element and required to decrypt the data
- `cryptogram`: Message cryptogram (same size as data)
- `hmac`: Message HMAC

Note: As padding is not handled by the TO, you must ensure that data length is a multiple of 16 and is not greater than maximum length value (512 bytes). Initial vector is generated by the Secure Element and not included in the data length

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_unsecure_message** (const uint8_t *aes_key_index*, const uint8_t *hmac_key_index*, const uint8_t *initial_vector*[*TO_INITIALVECTOR_SIZE*], const uint8_t * *cryptogram*, const uint16_t *cryptogram_length*, const uint8_t *hmac*[*TO_HMAC_SIZE*], uint8_t * *data*)

Reverse operation of `secure_message()`

Data are decrypted only if the HMAC tag is valid.

Parameters

- `aes_key_index`: Index of the key to use for data decryption, starting from 0
- `hmac_key_index`: Index of the key to use for HMAC verification, starting from 0
- `initial_vector`: Initial vector for decryption
- `cryptogram`: Message cryptogram
- `cryptogram_length`:
- `hmac`: Expected HMAC
- `data`: Decrypted data

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device

- **TO_MEMORY_ERROR**: internal I/O buffer overflow
- **TO_ERROR**: generic error

4.1.2.7 Authentication

Certificates management and signature functions.

int **TO_sign** (const uint8_t *key_index*, uint8_t * *challenge*, const uint16_t *challenge_length*, uint8_t * *signature*)

Returns the Elliptic Curve Digital Signature of the given data.

Signature Size is twice the size of the ECC key in bytes.

Parameters

- **key_index**: Key index to use for signature
- **challenge**: Challenge to be signed
- **challenge_length**:
- **signature**: Returned challenge signature

Return

- **TORSP_SUCCESS** on success
- **TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE**: invalid key index
- **TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR**: error writing data to Secure Element
- **TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR**: error reading data from Secure Element
- **TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH**: unexpected response length from device
- **TO_MEMORY_ERROR**: internal I/O buffer overflow
- **TO_ERROR**: generic error

int **TO_verify** (const uint8_t *key_index*, uint8_t * *data*, const uint16_t *data_length*, const uint8_t * *signature*)

Verifies the given Elliptic Curve Digital Signature of the given data.

The public key used for the signature verification must be previously provided using the **SET_REMOTE_PUBLIC_KEY** command.

Parameters

- **key_index**: Key index to use for verification
- **data**: Data to verify signature on
- **data_length**:
- **signature**: Expected data signature

Return

- **TORSP_SUCCESS** on success
- **TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE**: invalid key index
- **TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE**: invalid signature

- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_sign_hash** (const uint8_t *key_index*, const uint8_t *hash*[`TO_HASH_SIZE`], uint8_t * *signature*)

Returns the Elliptic Curve Digital Signature of the given hash.

Signature Size is twice the size of the ECC key in bytes.

Parameters

- *key_index*: Key index to use for signature
- *hash*: Hash to be signed
- *signature*: Returned hash signature

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_verify_hash_signature** (const uint8_t *key_index*, const uint8_t *hash*[`TO_HASH_SIZE`], const uint8_t * *signature*)

Verifies the given Elliptic Curve Digital Signature of the given hash.

The public key used for the signature verification must be previously provided using the `SET_REMOTE_PUBLIC_KEY` command.

Parameters

- *key_index*: Key index to use for verification
- *hash*: Hash to verify signature on
- *signature*: Expected hash signature

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid key index
- `TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE`: invalid signature
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element

- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_get_certificate_subject_cn** (const uint8_t *certificate_index*, char *subject_cn*[`TO_CERT_SUBJECT_CN_MAXSIZE+1`])

Returns subject common name of one of the Secure Element certificates.

Request a certificate subject common name to Secure Element according to the given index.

Parameters

- `certificate_index`: Requested certificate index
- `subject_cn`: Returned certificate subject common name null terminated string

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_NOT_AVAILABLE`: certificate Format not supported
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid Certificate Number
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_get_certificate** (const uint8_t *certificate_index*, const *TO_certificate_format_t* *format*, uint8_t **certificate*)

Returns one of the Secure Element certificates.

Request a certificate to Secure Element according to the given index and format.

Parameters

- `certificate_index`: Requested certificate index
- `format`: Requested certificate format
- `certificate`: Certificate, size depends on the certificate type (see `TO_cert_*_t`)

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_NOT_AVAILABLE`: certificate Format not supported
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid Certificate Number
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow

- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_get_certificate_x509** (const uint8_t *certificate_index*, uint8_t * *certificate*, uint16_t * *size*)
Returns one of the Secure Element certificates, x509 DER formatted.

Request a x509 DER formatted certificate to Secure Element according to the given index.

Parameters

- `certificate_index`: Requested certificate index
- `certificate`: Returned certificate data, this buffer must be at least `TO_MAXSIZE`
- `size`: Returned certificate real size (which is less or equal to 512 bytes)

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_NOT_AVAILABLE`: certificate Format not supported
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid Certificate Number
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_get_certificate_and_sign** (const uint8_t *certificate_index*, const *TO_certificate_format_t* *format*, uint8_t * *challenge*, const uint16_t *challenge_length*, uint8_t * *certificate*, uint8_t * *signature*)

Returns one of the Secure Element certificates, and a challenge signed with the certificate private key.

This command is equivalent to `GET_CERTIFICATE` and `SIGN` commands in only 1 message.

Parameters

- `certificate_index`: Index of the certificate to return, starting from 0
- `format`: Format of the TO's certificate, read the Secure Element Datasheet, "Certificates description" chapter
- `challenge`: Challenge to be signed
- `challenge_length`: Length of the challenge to be signed
- `certificate`: Certificate, size depends on the certificate type (see `TO_cert_*_t`)
- `signature`: Returned signature

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_INVALID_LEN`: wrong length
- `TORSP_NOT_AVAILABLE`: certificate Format not supported
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid Certificate Number

- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_get_certificate_x509_and_sign** (const uint8_t *certificate_index*, uint8_t * *challenge*, const uint16_t *challenge_length*, uint8_t * *certificate*, uint16_t * *size*, uint8_t * *signature*)

Returns one of the Secure Element x509 DER formatted certificates, and a challenge signed with the certificate private key.

This command is equivalent to GET_CERTIFICATE and SIGN commands in only 1 message.

Parameters

- `certificate_index`: Index of the certificate to return, starting from 0
- `challenge`: Challenge to be signed
- `challenge_length`: Length of the challenge to be signed
- `certificate`: Returned certificate data, this buffer must be at least `TO_MAXSIZE`
- `size`: Returned certificate real size (which is less or equal to 512 bytes)
- `signature`: Returned signature

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_INVALID_LEN`: wrong length
- `TORSP_NOT_AVAILABLE`: certificate Format not supported
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid Certificate Number
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_verify_certificate_and_store** (const uint8_t *ca_key_id*, const *TO_certificate_format_t* *format*, uint8_t * *certificate*)

Requests to verify Certificate Authority Signature of the given certificate, if verification succeeds, this certificate is stored into Secure Element Memory.

This command is required before using `GET_CHALLENGE_AND_STORE` and `VERIFY_CHALLENGE_SIGNATURE`.

Parameters

- `ca_key_id`: Index of the Certificate Authority public Key
- `format`: Format of the certificate
- `certificate`: Certificate to be verified and stored

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success

- TORSP_NOT_AVAILABLE: certificate Format not supported
- TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE: invalid CA Key index
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH: unexpected response length from device
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

```
int TO_verify_ca_certificate_and_store (const      uint8_t      ca_key_index,      const
                                       uint8_t subca_key_index, const uint8_t * certificate,
                                       const uint16_t certificate_len)
```

Requests to verify CA Certificate Authority Signature of the given certificate, if verification succeeds, this certificate is stored into Secure Element Memory.

Note: the only supported certificate format for this command is DER X509.

Parameters

- ca_key_index: CA index to verify subCA
- subca_key_index: subCA index to store subCA
- certificate: Certificate to be verified and stored
- certificate_len: Certificate length

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE: invalid CA Key index
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH: unexpected response length from device
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

```
int TO_get_challenge_and_store (uint8_t challenge[TO_CHALLENGE_SIZE])
```

Returns a challenge (random number of fixed length) and store it into Secure Element memory.

This command must be called before VERIFY_CHALLENGE_SIGNATURE.

Parameters

- challenge: Returned challenge

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element

- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_verify_challenge_signature** (const uint8_t *signature*[`TO_SIGNATURE_SIZE`])

Verifies if the given signature matches with the signature of the challenge previously sent by `GET_CHALLENGE_AND_STORE`, using the public key of the certificate previously sent by `VERIFY_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE`.

Note: `VERIFY_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE` must be called before this command. `GET_CHALLENGE_AND_STORE` must be called before this command.

Parameters

- *signature*: Challenge signature to verify

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE`: verification failed
- `TORSP_COND_OF_USE_NOT_SATISFIED`: `VERIFY_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE` and `GET_CHALLENGE_AND_STORE` were not called before this command
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_verify_chain_certificate_and_store_init** (const uint8_t *ca_key_index*)

Initialize certificate chain verification.

This command is required before using `VERIFY_CHAIN_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE_UPDATE`.

Parameters

- *ca_key_index*: CA key index (use `TO_CA_IDX_AUTO` to enable Authority Key Identifier based CA detection)

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

int **TO_verify_chain_certificate_and_store_update** (const uint8_t * *chain_certificate*, const uint16_t *chain_certificate_length*)

Update certificate chain verification with certificate chain data.

This command must be used after VERIFY_CHAIN_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE_UPDATE_INIT and is required before using VERIFY_CHAIN_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE_UPDATE_FINAL and can be repeated to deal with certificate chains longer than 512 bytes.

Certificates must be in X509 DER (binary) format. Certificates must be ordered as following:

- Final certificate
- Intermediate CA certificates (if any)
- Root CA certificate (optional as it must already be trusted by the Secure Element)

Certificate chain can be cut anywhere.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE: invalid signature
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH: unexpected response length from device
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

int **TO_verify_chain_certificate_and_store_final** (void)

Finalize certificate chain verification.

This command must be used after VERIFY_CHAIN_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE_UPDATE_UPDATE to verify last certificate and store final certificate.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE: invalid signature
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH: unexpected response length from device
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

int **TO_verify_chain_ca_certificate_and_store_init** (const uint8_t *ca_key_index*, const uint8_t *subca_key_index*)

Initialize CA certificate chain verification.

This command is required before using VERIFY_CHAIN_CA_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE_UPDATE.

Parameters

- `ca_key_index`: CA key index (use `TO_CA_IDX_AUTO` to enable Authority Key Identifier based CA detection)
- `subca_key_index`: subCA index to store subCA

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

```
int TO_verify_chain_ca_certificate_and_store_update (const uint8_t
                                                    * chain_certificate, const
                                                    uint16_t chain_certificate_length)
```

Update CA certificate chain verification with certificate chain data.

This command must be used after `VERIFY_CHAIN_CA_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE_UPDATE_INIT` and is required before using `VERIFY_CHAIN_CA_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE_UPDATE_FINAL` and can be repeated to deal with certificate chains longer than 512 bytes.

Certificates must be in X509 DER (binary) format. Certificates must be ordered as following:

- Intermediate CA certificates
- Root CA certificate (optional as it must already be trusted by the Secure Element)

Certificate chain can be cut anywhere.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE`: invalid signature
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

```
int TO_verify_chain_ca_certificate_and_store_final (void)
```

Finalize certificate chain verification.

This command must be used after `VERIFY_CHAIN_CA_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE_UPDATE_UPDATE` to verify last certificate and store first intermediate CA certificate.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE`: invalid signature

- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

4.1.2.8 NVM

Functions to use Secure Element secure data storage.

`int TO_write_nvm(const uint16_t offset, const void * data, unsigned int length, const uint8_t key[TO_AES_KEYSIZE])`
Write data to Secure Element NVM reserved zone.

Return `TO_OK` if data has been written successfully

- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_ERROR` if an internal error has occurred

Parameters

- `offset`: Offset in zone to write data
- `data`: Buffer containing data to send
- `length`: Amount of data to send in bytes (512 bytes max.)
- `key`: Key used to read/write previous data

`int TO_read_nvm(const uint16_t offset, void * data, unsigned int length, const uint8_t key[TO_AES_KEYSIZE])`
Read data from Secure Element NVM reserved zone.

Return `TO_OK` if data has been written successfully

- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_ERROR` if an internal error has occurred

Parameters

- `offset`: Offset in zone to read data
- `data`: Buffer to store data
- `length`: Amount of data to read in bytes (512 bytes max.)
- `key`: Key used to write data

`int TO_get_nvm_size(uint16_t * size)`
Get NVM reserved zone available size.

Return `TO_OK` if size has been retrieved successfully

- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_ERROR` if an internal error has occurred

Parameters

- size: NVM size

4.1.2.9 TLS

int **TO_set_tls_server_random** (uint8_t *random*[*TO_TLS_RANDOM_SIZE*])

Set TLS server random.

Send TLS server random to Secure Element.

Parameters

- random: Server random including a timestamp as prefix

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH: unexpected response length from device
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

int **TO_set_tls_server_eph_pub_key** (uint8_t *key_index*, uint8_t *ecc_params*[*TO_TLS_SERVER_PARAMS_SIZE*],
uint8_t *signature*[*TO_SIGNATURE_SIZE*])

Set TLS server ephemeral public key.

Send TLS server ephemeral public key to Secure Element.

Parameters

- key_index: Index of the public key to update
- ecc_params: Includes curve type, format and name, length of the public key concatenated with the uncompression tag (0x04)
- signature: Signature of the concatenation of 'client_random', 'server_random' and 'ecc_params'

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH: unexpected response length from device
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

```
int TO_get_tls_random_and_store (uint8_t timestamp[TO_TIMESTAMP_SIZE], uint8_t random[TO_TLS_RANDOM_SIZE])
```

Get TLS random.

Get TLS random from Secure Element.

Parameters

- `timestamp`: POSIX timestamp (seconds since January 1st 1970 00:00:00 UTC)
- `random`: Returned random challenge

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

```
int TO_get_tls_master_secret (uint8_t master_secret[TO_TLS_MASTER_SECRET_SIZE])
```

Get TLS master secret.

Request TLS master secret to Secure Element.

Parameters

- `master_secret`: returned master secret

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: invalid certificate index
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: invalid response length
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

```
int TO_renew_tls_keys (const uint8_t key_index, const uint8_t enc_key_index, const uint8_t dec_key_index)
```

Renew TLS keys.

Renew TLS keys with a master secret derivation.

Parameters

- `key_index`: Index of TLS keys to renew
- `enc_key_index`: Index to store encryption AES/HMAC keys
- `dec_key_index`: Index to store decryption AES/HMAC keys

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE: invalid certificate index
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH: unexpected response length from device
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

int **TO_renew_tls_keys_ecdhe** (const uint8_t *kpriv_index*, const uint8_t *kpub_index*, const uint8_t *enc_key_index*, const uint8_t *dec_key_index*)

Derive master secret.

ECDHE method.

Parameters

- *kpriv_index*: Index of the private key to use
- *kpub_index*: Index of the remote public key to use
- *enc_key_index*: Index to store encryption AES/HMAC keys
- *dec_key_index*: Index to store decryption AES/HMAC keys

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE: invalid certificate index
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH: unexpected response length from device
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

int **TO_tls_calculate_finished** (const int *from*, const uint8_t *handshake_hash*[TO_HASH_SIZE], uint8_t *finished*[TO_TLS_FINISHED_SIZE])

Calculate finished.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element136
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element136
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- *from*: 0 if message is from client, 1 if it is from server
- *handshake_hash*: Hash of all handshake messages

- `finished`: Result

4.1.2.10 TLS optimized

These APIs provides an easier way to use TLS.

int **TO_tls_reset** (void)

Reset TLS session.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_ERROR: generic error

int **TO_tls_set_mode** (const *TO_tls_mode_t* mode)

Set TLS mode (version and TLS/DTLS) (resets TLS handshake in case of change).

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- mode: TLS mode

int **TO_tls_get_client_hello** (const uint8_t *timestamp*[TO_TIMESTAMP_SIZE], uint8_t * *client_hello*, uint16_t * *client_hello_len*)

Get TLS ClientHello.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH: unexpected response length from device
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- *timestamp*: Timestamp (seconds since epoch)
- *client_hello*: ClientHello payload
- *client_hello_len*: ClientHello payload length

```
int TO_tls_handle_hello_verify_request (const uint8_t * hello_verify_request, const
                                         uint32_t hello_verify_request_len)
```

Handle TLS HelloVerifyRequest.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE: bad content
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- *hello_verify_request*: HelloVerifyRequest payload
- *hello_verify_request_len*: HelloVerifyRequest payload length

```
int TO_tls_handle_server_hello (const uint8_t * server_hello, const uint32_t server_hello_len)
```

Handle TLS ServerHello.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE: bad content
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- *server_hello*: ServerHello payload
- *server_hello_len*: ServerHello payload length

```
int TO_tls_handle_server_certificate_init (const uint8_t server_certificate_init[TO_TLS_SERVER_CERTIFICATE_IN
```

Handle TLS Server Certificate header.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE: bad content
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- `server_certificate_init`: Certificate payload header

int **TO_tls_handle_server_certificate_update** (const uint8_t * *server_certificate_update*, const uint32_t *server_certificate_update_len*)

Handle TLS Server Certificate partial payload.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE: bad content
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- `server_certificate_update`: Certificate partial payload
- `server_certificate_update_len`: Certificate partial payload length

int **TO_tls_handle_server_certificate_final** (void)

Finish TLS Server Certificate handling.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE: bad content
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

int **TO_tls_handle_server_key_exchange** (const uint8_t * *server_key_exchange*, const uint32_t *server_key_exchange_len*)

Handle TLS ServerKeyExchange.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE: bad content
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- `server_key_exchange`: `ServerKeyExchange` payload
- `server_key_exchange_len`: `ServerKeyExchange` payload length

int **TO_tls_handle_certificate_request** (const uint8_t * *certificate_request*, const uint32_t *certificate_request_len*)

Handle TLS CertificateRequest.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: bad content
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

Parameters

- `certificate_request`: `CertificateRequest` payload
- `certificate_request_len`: `CertificateRequest` payload length

int **TO_tls_handle_server_hello_done** (const uint8_t *server_hello_done*[`TO_TLS_SERVER_HELLO_DONE_SIZE`])

Handle TLS ServerHelloDone.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: unexpected response length from device
- `TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE`: bad content
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

Parameters

- `server_hello_done`: `ServerHelloDone` payload

int **TO_tls_get_certificate** (uint8_t * *certificate*, uint16_t * *certificate_len*)

Get TLS Certificate.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element

- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

Parameters

- `certificate`: Certificate payload
- `certificate_len`: Certificate payload length

int **`TO_tls_get_certificate_init`** (uint8_t *certificate*[`TO_TLS_CLIENT_CERTIFICATE_INIT_SIZE`])
Get TLS Certificate initialization.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

Parameters

- `certificate`: Certificate payload

int **`TO_tls_get_certificate_update`** (uint8_t * *certificate*, uint16_t * *certificate_len*)
Get TLS Certificate update.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

Parameters

- `certificate`: Certificate payload
- `certificate_len`: Certificate payload length

int **`TO_tls_get_certificate_final`** (void)
Get TLS Certificate finalize.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow

- TO_ERROR: generic error

```
int TO_tls_get_client_key_exchange (uint8_t * client_key_exchange, uint16_t
                                   * client_key_exchange_len)
```

Get TLS ClientKeyExchange.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- client_key_exchange: ClientKeyExchange payload
- client_key_exchange_len: ClientKeyExchange payload length

```
int TO_tls_get_certificate_verify (uint8_t certificate_verify[TO_TLS_CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_MAXSIZE],
                                  uint16_t * certificate_verify_len)
```

Get TLS CertificateVerify.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- certificate_verify: CertificateVerify payload
- certificate_verify_len: CertificateVerify payload length

```
int TO_tls_get_change_cipher_spec (uint8_t change_cipher_spec[TO_TLS_CHANGE_CIPHER_SPEC_SIZE])
```

Get TLS ChangeCipherSpec.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- `change_cipher_spec`: ChangeCipherSpec payload

int **TO_tls_get_finished** (uint8_t *finished*[*TO_TLS_FINISHED_PAYLOAD_SIZE*])
Get TLS Finished.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- `finished`: Finish payload

int **TO_tls_handle_change_cipher_spec** (const uint8_t *change_cipher_spec*[*TO_TLS_CHANGE_CIPHER_SPEC_SIZE*])
Handle TLS ChangeCipherSpec.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH: unexpected response length from device
- TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE: bad content
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- `change_cipher_spec`: ChangeCipherSpec payload

int **TO_tls_handle_finished** (const uint8_t *finished*[*TO_TLS_FINISHED_PAYLOAD_SIZE*])
Handle TLS Finished.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH: unexpected response length from device
- TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE: bad content
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- **finished**: Finished payload

```
int TO_tls_secure_message (const uint8_t header[TO_TLS_HEADER_SIZE], const uint8_t * data, const
                           uint16_t data_len, uint8_t initial_vector[TO_INITIALVECTOR_SIZE],
                           uint8_t * cryptogram, uint16_t * cryptogram_len)
```

Secure message with TLS.

Return

- **TORSP_SUCCESS** on success
- **TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR**: error writing data to Secure Element
- **TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR**: error reading data from Secure Element
- **TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH**: unexpected response length from device
- **TO_MEMORY_ERROR**: internal I/O buffer overflow
- **TO_ERROR**: generic error

Parameters

- **header**: TLS header
- **data**: TLS data
- **data_len**: TLS data length
- **initial_vector**: Initial vector used to encrypt
- **cryptogram**: Securized message (without header)
- **cryptogram_len**: Securized message (without header) length

```
int TO_tls_secure_message_init (const uint8_t header[TO_TLS_HEADER_SIZE], uint8_t ini-
                               tial_vector[TO_INITIALVECTOR_SIZE])
```

Secure message with TLS initialization.

Return

- **TORSP_SUCCESS** on success
- **TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR**: error writing data to Secure Element
- **TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR**: error reading data from Secure Element
- **TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH**: unexpected response length from device
- **TO_MEMORY_ERROR**: internal I/O buffer overflow
- **TO_ERROR**: generic error

Parameters

- **header**: TLS header
- **initial_vector**: Initial vector used to encrypt

int **TO_tls_secure_message_update** (const uint8_t * *data*, const uint16_t *data_len*, uint8_t * *cryptogram*)

Update secure message data to secure message with TLS.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH: unexpected response length from device
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- *data*: TLS data
- *data_len*: TLS data length (must be 16 bytes aligned, last unaligned bytes must be sent with `TO_tls_secure_message_final`)
- *cryptogram*: Securized data

int **TO_tls_secure_message_final** (const uint8_t * *data*, const uint16_t *data_len*, uint8_t * *cryptogram*, uint16_t * *cryptogram_len*)

Secure message with TLS finalization.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH: unexpected response length from device
- TO_MEMORY_ERROR: internal I/O buffer overflow
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- *data*: TLS end data
- *data_len*: TLS end data length (must be less than 16 bytes)
- *cryptogram*: Securized message last blocks
- *cryptogram_len*: Securized message last blocks length

int **TO_tls_unsecure_message** (const uint8_t *header*[`TO_TLS_HEADER_SIZE`], const uint8_t *initial_vector*[`TO_INITIALVECTOR_SIZE`], const uint8_t * *cryptogram*, const uint16_t *cryptogram_len*, uint8_t * *data*, uint16_t * *data_len*)

Unsecure message with TLS.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success

- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

Parameters

- `header`: TLS header
- `initial_vector`: Initial vector used to encrypt
- `cryptogram`: Securized message (without header)
- `cryptogram_len`: Securized message (without header) length
- `data`: TLS data
- `data_len`: TLS data length

```
int TO_tls_unsecure_message_init (const      uint16_t      cryptogram_len,      const
                                uint8_t      header[TO_TLS_HEADER_SIZE],      const
                                uint8_t      initial_vector[TO_INITIALVECTOR_SIZE], const
                                uint8_t      last_block_iv[TO_INITIALVECTOR_SIZE], const
                                uint8_t      last_block[TO_AES_BLOCK_SIZE])
```

Unsecure message with TLS initialization.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

Parameters

- `cryptogram_len`: Cryptogram length
- `header`: TLS header
- `initial_vector`: Initial vector used to encrypt
- `last_block_iv`: Last AES block initial vector (penultimate block)
- `last_block`: Last AES block

```
int TO_tls_unsecure_message_update (const uint8_t * cryptogram, const uint16_t cryptogram_len,
                                   uint8_t * data, uint16_t * data_len)
```

Update unsecure message data to unsecure message with TLS.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element

- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

Parameters

- `cryptogram`: Securized message (without header and initial vector)
- `cryptogram_len`: Securized message (without header and initial vector) length
- `data`: TLS clear data
- `data_len`: TLS clear data length

int **`TO_tls_unsecure_message_final`** (void)
Unsecure message with TLS finalization.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE`: invalid HMAC
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: internal I/O buffer overflow
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

4.1.2.11 LoRa

int **`TO_lora_compute_mic`** (const uint8_t * *data*, uint16_t *data_length*, uint32_t *address*, uint8_t *direction*,
uint32_t *seq_counter*, uint8_t *mic*[`TO_LORA_MIC_SIZE`])
Computes the LoRaMAC frame MIC field.

Return

- `TORSP_SUCCESS` on success
- `TORSP_*`: for any error occurred while handling command
- `TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: error writing data to Secure Element
- `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: error reading data from Secure Element
- `TO_ERROR`: generic error

Parameters

- `data`: Data buffer
- `data_length`: Data buffer size
- `address`: Frame address
- `direction`: Frame direction [0: uplink, 1 downlink]
- `seq_counter`: Frame sequence counter
- `mic`: Computed MIC field


```
int TO_lora_encrypt_payload(const uint8_t * data, uint16_t data_length, const uint8_t * fport,
                           uint32_t address, uint8_t direction, uint32_t seq_counter, uint8_t
                           * enc_buffer)
```

Computes the LoRaMAC payload encryption.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TORSP_*: for any error occurred while handling command
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- data: Data buffer
- data_length: Data buffer size
- fport: Frame port (as pointer to keep retrocompatibility)
- address: Frame address
- direction: Frame direction [0: uplink, 1 downlink]
- seq_counter: Frame sequence counter
- enc_buffer: Encrypted buffer

```
int TO_lora_join_compute_mic(const uint8_t * data, uint16_t data_length,
                             uint8_t mic[TO_LORA_MIC_SIZE])
```

Computes the LoRaMAC Join Request frame MIC field.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TORSP_*: for any error occurred while handling command
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- data: Data buffer
- data_length: Data buffer size
- mic: Computed MIC field

```
int TO_lora_decrypt_join(const uint8_t * data, uint16_t data_length, uint8_t * dec_buffer)
```

Computes the LoRaMAC join frame decryption MIC field.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success

- TORSP_*: for any error occurred while handling command
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- data: Data buffer
- data_length: Data buffer size
- dec_buffer: Decrypted buffer

int **TO_lora_compute_shared_keys** (const uint8_t * app_nonce, const uint8_t * net_id,
uint16_t dev_nonce)
Computes the LoRaMAC join frame decryption.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TORSP_*: for any error occurred while handling command
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- app_nonce: Application nonce
- net_id: Network ID
- dev_nonce: Device nonce

int **TO_lora_get_app_eui** (uint8_t app_eui[TO_LORA_APPEUI_SIZE])
Get AppEUI.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TORSP_*: for any error occurred while handling command
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- app_eui: Application EUI

int **TO_lora_get_dev_eui** (uint8_t dev_eui[TO_LORA_DEVEUI_SIZE])
Get DevEUI.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TORSP_*: for any error occurred while handling command
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- dev_eui: Device EUI

4.1.2.12 LoRa optimized

These APIs provides an easier way to use LoRa.

int **TO_lora_get_join_request_phypayload** (uint8_t data[TO_LORA_JOINREQUEST_SIZE])
Get encrypted join request payload.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TORSP_*: for any error occurred while handling command
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- data: Join request payload

int **TO_lora_handle_join_accept_phypayload** (const uint8_t * data, const uint16_t data_length,
uint8_t * dec_buffer)
Handle encrypted join accept payload.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TORSP_*: for any error occurred while handling command
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- data: Join accept payload (MHDR + payload + MIC)
- data_length: Join accept payload size
- dec_buffer: Decrypted join accept payload

```
int TO_lora_secure_phypayload (const uint8_t mhdr, const uint8_t fctrl, const uint8_t * fopts, const
                               uint8_t fport, const uint8_t * payload, const int payload_size, uint8_t
                               * enc_buffer)
```

Encrypt PHYPayload.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TORSP_*: for any error occurred while handling command
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- *mhdr*: MHDR
- *fctrl*: Frame control
- *fopts*: Frame options (optional, FCtrl FOptsLen part must be 0 if missing)
- *fport*: Frame port (optional, must be present if *payload_size* > 0)
- *payload*: payload to encrypt (optional)
- *payload_size*: payload size (must be 0 if payload is null)
- *enc_buffer*: Encrypted PHYPayload (size TO_LORA_MHDR_SIZE + TO_LORA_DEVADDR_SIZE + TO_LORA_FCTRL_SIZE + TO_LORA_FCNT_SIZE / 2 + FOptLen + (payload_size ? payload_size + 1 : 0) + TO_LORA_MIC_SIZE)

```
int TO_lora_unsecure_phypayload (const uint8_t * data, const uint16_t data_length, uint8_t
                                  * dec_buffer)
```

Decrypt PHYPayload.

Return

- TORSP_SUCCESS on success
- TORSP_*: for any error occurred while handling command
- TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element
- TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Secure Element
- TO_ERROR: generic error

Parameters

- *data*: PHYPayload to decrypt
- *data_length*: PHYPayload size
- *dec_buffer*: Decrypted PHYPayload (size *data_length* - TO_LORA_MIC_SIZE)

4.2 Helper API

These APIs are designed to make some complex Secure Element operations simpler.

```
#include <TO_helper.h>
```

4.2.1 ECIES sequence

The following functions are an easy-to-use ECIES sequence abstraction. They are to be called successively to complete the sequence. ECIES is a cipher suite standardized by ISO 18033.

Steps:

- authenticate TO
- authenticate remote device against TO
- prepare secure messaging

The two first steps are for mutual authentication between remote device and TO, to prevent man-in-the-middle attacks when messaging.

To complete the ECIES sequence, execute the functions below, in order.

To understand what are 'short' and 'standalone' certificates, please see Datasheet - Certificates description.

4.2.1.1 Authenticate TO

```
int TO_helper_ecies_seq_auth_TO (uint8_t certificate_index, uint8_t challenge[TO_CHALLENGE_SIZE],
uint8_t TO_certificate[sizeof(TO_cert_short_t)],
uint8_t challenge_signature[TO_SIGNATURE_SIZE])
```

ECIES sequence (1st step): authenticate Secure Element.

This is the ECIES sequence first step, which aims to authenticate Secure Element. It provides a challenge to Secure Element, and get back its certificate and the challenge signed using the private key associated to the certificate.

Parameters

- `certificate_index`: Index of the Secure Element certificate to use
- `challenge`: Challenge (randomly generated) to be provided to the Secure Element
- `TO_certificate`: Short certificate returned by Secure Element
- `challenge_signature`: Signature of the challenge by Secure Element

Refer to Secure Element Datasheet Application Notes - Authenticate Secure Element (and also optimized scheme).

Before call you need to:

- randomly generate a challenge After call you need to:
- check return value (see below)
- verify Secure Element certificate signature using CA public key

- verify challenge signature using Secure Element certificate public key if previous steps are validated, continue with the next ECIES step: *TO_helper_ecies_seq_auth_remote_1()* to authenticate the remote device.

Return TO_OK if this step is passed successfully.

4.2.1.2 Authenticate remote

```
int TO_helper_ecies_seq_auth_remote_1 (uint8_t      ca_pubkey_index,      uint8_t      re-
                                     mote_certificate[sizeof(TO_cert_standalone_t)],
                                     uint8_t challenge[TO_CHALLENGE_SIZE])
```

ECIES sequence (2nd step): authenticate remote device against Secure Element (part 1)

This is the ECIES sequence second step, which aims to authenticate remote device (server or other connected object). This first part provides remote device certificate to Secure Element, and get back a random challenge which is going to be used later to authenticate remote device.

Parameters

- *ca_pubkey_index*: Index of Certificate Authority public key
- *remote_certificate*: Remote device standalone certificate
- *challenge*: Challenge returned by Secure Element to authenticate remote device

There is only one remote certificate at a time. If several shared keys are needed, we can overwrite remote certificate after shared keys computing.

Refer to Secure Element Datasheet Application Notes - Authenticate Remote Device.

Before call you need to:

- have completed previous ECIES sequence steps
- have the remote device certificate After call you need to:
- check return value (see below)
- sign the returned challenge using the remote device certificate private key if previous steps are validated, continue with *TO_helper_ecies_seq_auth_remote_2()* to finalize remote device authentication.

Return TO_OK if this step is passed successfully, else:

- TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE: the remote device certificate CA signature is invalid

```
int TO_helper_ecies_seq_auth_remote_2 (uint8_t challenge_signature[TO_SIGNATURE_SIZE])
```

ECIES sequence (2nd step): authenticate remote device against Secure Element (part 2)

This is the ECIES sequence second step, which aims to authenticate remote device (server or other connected object). This second part provides challenge signed using remote device certificate private key.

Parameters

- *challenge_signature*: Challenge signed using remote device certificate private key

Refer to Secure Element Datasheet Application Notes - Authenticate Remote Device.

Before call you need to:

- have completed previous ECIES sequence steps

- compute the challenge signature After call you need to:
- check return value (see below) if previous steps are validated, continue with *TO_helper_ecies_seq_secure_messaging()*.

Return TO_OK if this step is passed successfully, else:

- TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE: the challenge signature is invalid

4.2.1.3 Secure messaging

```
int TO_helper_ecies_seq_secure_messaging (uint8_t remote_pubkey_index,
                                         uint8_t ecc_keypair_index, uint8_t remote_eph_pubkey[TO_ECC_PUB_KEYSIZE],
                                         uint8_t remote_eph_pubkey_signature[TO_SIGNATURE_SIZE],
                                         uint8_t TO_eph_pubkey[TO_ECC_PUB_KEYSIZE],
                                         uint8_t TO_eph_pubkey_signature[TO_SIGNATURE_SIZE])
```

ECIES sequence (3rd step): prepare secure data exchange.

This is the ECIES sequence third step, which aims to prepare secure messaging. Server and connected object will be able to securely exchange data. It provides remote device ephemeral public key signed using remote device certificate private key, and get back Secure Element ephemeral public key.

Parameters

- remote_pubkey_index: Index where the public key will be stored
- ecc_keypair_index: Index of the ECC key pair to renew
- remote_eph_pubkey: Remote device ephemeral public key
- remote_eph_pubkey_signature: Remote device ephemeral public key signature
- TO_eph_pubkey: Returned Secure Element ephemeral public key
- TO_eph_pubkey_signature: Secure Element ephemeral public key signature

Secure Element public keys, AES keys, and HMAC keys have the same index to use them from Secure Element APIs.

Refer to Secure Element Datasheet Application Notes - Secure Messaging.

Before call you need to:

- have completed previous ECIES sequence steps
- generate ephemeral key pair
- sign the ephemeral public key using remote device certificate private key After call you need to:
- check return value (see below)
- check Secure Element ephemeral public key signature using Secure Element certificate public key
- compute shared secret using remote device and Secure Element ephemeral public keys
- derive shared secret with SHA256 to get AES and HMAC keys

If previous steps are validated, AES and HMAC keys can be used for secure messaging.

Return TO_OK if this step is passed successfully, else:

- `TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE`: the remote device public key signature is invalid

4.2.2 TLS handshake

The following function is an easy-to-use TLS handshake abstraction.

It only needs a function to send, and a function to receive data.

Calling this function will do all the steps of the TLS handshake.

4.2.2.1 Handshake

int `TO_helper_tls_handshake_init` (void)

Initialize TLS handshake.

This function initialize TLS handshake. It configures the Secure Element and initialize static environment.

Return `TO_OK` if initialization succeed, else `TO_ERROR`

int `TO_helper_tls_handshake` (void * *ctx*, *TO_helper_tls_handshake_send_func* *send_func*,
TO_helper_tls_handshake_receive_func *receive_func*)

Do TLS handshake.

This function does all the steps of a TLS handshake. It encapsulates TO payloads from optimized API in a TLS record, and send it on the network through given function. It decapsulates TLS records received from the network and send it to TO. This function uses `TO_helper_tls_handshake_init` and `TO_helper_tls_handshake_step`.

Parameters

- *ctx*: Opaque context to forward to given functions
- *send_func*: Function to send on network
- *receive_func*: Function to receive from network

Return `TO_OK` if data has been sent successfully, else `TO_ERROR`

int `TO_helper_tls_handshake_step` (void * *ctx*, *TO_helper_tls_handshake_send_func* *send_func*,
TO_helper_tls_handshake_receive_func *receive_func*)

Do TLS handshake step.

This function does one step of a TLS handshake. It encapsulates TO payloads from optimized API in a TLS record, and send it on the network through given function. It decapsulates TLS records received from the network and send it to TO.

Parameters

- *ctx*: Opaque context to forward to given functions
- *send_func*: Function to send on network
- *receive_func*: Function to receive from network

Return `TO_AGAIN` if intermediate step succeed, `TO_OK` if last step succeed, else `TO_ERROR`

Once handshake is done, these 2 functions will allow to send and receive with TLS encryption using just negotiated session, and associated callbacks.

4.2.2.2 Send message

```
int TO_helper_tls_send_message (uint8_t * msg, uint32_t msg_len, void * ctx,
                               TO_helper_tls_handshake_send_func send_func)
```

Send TLS encrypted message.

This function uses TLS handshake keys to encrypt and send a message on the network through given function.

Parameters

- msg: Message
- msg_len: Message length
- ctx: Opaque context to forward to given functions
- send_func: Function to send on network

Return TO_OK if message has been sent successfully, else TO_ERROR

4.2.2.3 Send callback

```
typedef int(* TO_helper_tls_handshake_send_func) (void *ctx, const uint8_t *data, const
                                                  uint32_t len)
```

Handshake helper network send function.

This function is used by “TO_helper_tls_handshake” to send data on the network.

Parameters

- ctx: Opaque context given to “TO_helper_tls_handshake”
- data: Data to send
- len: Length of data

Return TO_OK if data has been sent successfully, else TO_ERROR

4.2.2.4 Receive message

```
int TO_helper_tls_receive_message (uint8_t * msg, uint32_t max_msg_len, uint32_t * msg_len, void
                                   * ctx, TO_helper_tls_handshake_receive_func receive_func)
```

Receive TLS encrypted message.

This function uses given function to receive a message from the network and decrypts it with TLS handshake keys. *

Parameters

- msg: Message output buffer
- max_msg_len: Message output buffer length
- msg_len: Receive message length

- `ctx`: Opaque context to forward to given functions
- `receive_func`: Function to receive from network

Return `TO_OK` if message has been sent successfully, else `TO_ERROR`

```
int TO_helper_tls_receive_message_with_timeout (uint8_t * msg, uint32_t max_msg_len,
                                              uint32_t * msg_len,
                                              int32_t timeout, void * ctx,
                                              TO_helper_tls_handshake_receive_func receive_func)
```

Receive TLS encrypted message with timeout.

This function uses given function to receive a message from the network and decrypts it with TLS handshake keys. *

Parameters

- `msg`: Message output buffer
- `max_msg_len`: Message output buffer length
- `msg_len`: Receive message length
- `timeout`: Receive timeout in milliseconds (-1 for no timeout)
- `ctx`: Opaque context to forward to given functions
- `receive_func`: Function to receive from network

Return `TO_OK` if message has been received successfully, `TO_TIMEOUT` if given timeout has been exceeded, else `TO_ERROR`

4.2.2.5 Receive callback

```
typedef int(* TO_helper_tls_handshake_receive_func) (void *ctx, uint8_t *data, const
                                                    uint32_t len, uint32_t *read_len,
                                                    int32_t timeout)
```

Handshake helper network receive function.

This function is used by “`TO_helper_tls_handshake`” to receive data from the network.

Parameters

- `ctx`: Opaque context given to “`TO_helper_tls_handshake`”
- `data`: Data output
- `len`: Length of data to read
- `read_len`: Length of data read
- `timeout`: Receive timeout in milliseconds (-1 for no timeout)

Return `TO_OK` if data has been sent successfully, else:

- `TO_TIMEOUT`: Receive timed out
- `TO_ERROR`: Other error

4.3 I2C wrapper API

Warning: These APIs are **not** to be called externally, only the library should rely on them.

This API is implemented by every libTO I2C wrapper. The following functions have to be implemented in order to develop a new wrapper for a new I2C master device.

```
#include <TO_i2c_wrapper.h>
```

4.3.1 Types and definitions

The following structure type is used to configure I2C wrapper:

struct TO_i2c_config_s

I2C wrapper configuration.

To be used through *TO_data_config()*.

4.3.1.0.1 Public Members

unsigned char **i2c_addr**

Device I2C address on 7 bits (MSB=0)

unsigned char **misc_settings**

Misc. device I2C settings bitfield: | RES | RES | RES | RES | RES | RES | RES | last byte NACKed |

typedef struct TO_i2c_config_s TO_i2c_config_t

misc. settings bitfield definitions:

TO_CONFIG_NACK_LAST_BYTE 0x01

TO_i2c_config_s misc. setting: last byte is NACKed by remote device

4.3.2 I2C bus setup

int **TO_data_init** (void)

Initialize Secure Element communication bus.

Initializes I2C bus for Secure Element communications.

Return TO_OK if initialization was successful, else TO_ERROR

int **TO_data_fini** (void)

Terminate Secure Element communication bus.

Reset (stop) I2C bus used for Secure Element communications.

Return TO_OK if reset was successful, else TO_ERROR

int **TO_data_config** (const *TO_i2c_config_t* * config)
I2C configuration (optional function)

Take given I2C configuration and apply it on the I2C wrapper. If the function returns successfully, it means the configuration has been applied and taken into account. The wrapper must NOT assume this function will be called, and must run correctly even if this function is never used.

Parameters

- config: I2C configuration to use

This function is optional, and even if enabled by TO_I2C_WRAPPER_CONFIG it can still return TO_OK without doing anything. It is left to the wrapper developer discretion. This function is not called internally by TO library.

See *TO_i2c_config_s*.

Return TO_OK if configuration has been applied, else TO_ERROR

This function uses the following structure to receive settings:

Note: TO_data_config() API is not mandatory, if you don't need it do not define TO_I2C_WRAPPER_CONFIG in your project preprocessor flags.

4.3.3 Data transfers

int **TO_data_read** (void * data, unsigned int length)
Read data from Secure Element on I2C bus.

Reads spacificed amount of data from the Secure Element on I2C bus. This function returns when data has been read and is available in the data buffer, or if an error ocured. The condition start have to be sent only one time to read the full Secure Element response, the reading can not be divided.

Parameters

- data: Buffer to store recieved data
- length: Amount of data to read in bytes

Return TO_OK if data has been read sucessfully TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR: error reading data from Se-cure Element TO_ERROR if an internal error has ocurred

int **TO_data_write** (const void * data, unsigned int length)
Write data to Secure Element on I2C bus.

Writes specified amount of data to the Secure Element on I2C bus. This function returns when all data in the buffer has been written, or if an error ocured. The condition start have to be sent only one time to write the full Secure Element command, the writing can not be divided.

Parameters

- data: Buffer containing data to send
- length: Amount of data to send in bytes

Return TO_OK if data has been written successfully TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR: error writing data to Secure Element TO_ERROR if an internal error has occurred

4.3.4 Miscellaneous

int **TO_data_last_command_duration** (unsigned int * *duration*)
Get last command duration (from I2C send to I2C receive)

Measure the delay of the last executed command with MCU point of view. This function is optional, if implemented you have to define TO_I2C_WRAPPER_LAST_COMMAND_DURATION in your project in order to use it through *TO_last_command_duration()* API.

Parameters

- *duration*: Pointer to store last command duration in microseconds

This function should only be called after a successful *TO_read()* call. If it is called after a failed *TO_read()*, or after a *TO_write()* call, the result is unspecified and may be irrelevant.

Return TO_OK if last command duration is available TO_ERROR if an internal error has occurred

4.4 Library core APIs

These APIs are available if it is needed to add some custom tuning on the library behavior. For example, the *Secure Element functions* can be completely rewritten using the following APIs, if the way some of them are implemented doesn't fit your needs.

```
#include <TO_cmd.h>
```

4.4.1 Data buffers

The following buffers are accessible.

unsigned char* **TO_command_data**

Helper to access internal I/O buffer command data section, only valid before *TO_send_command()* call (even if an error occurred while sending command).

unsigned char* **TO_response_data**

Helper to access internal I/O buffer response data section, only valid after *TO_send_command()* call.

4.4.2 Command data preparation

The following functions are used to prepare data before sending command to TO.

int **TO_prepare_command_data** (uint16_t *offset*, const unsigned char * *data*, uint16_t *len*)
Prepare command data.

Insert data into the internal I/O buffer at the specified offset.

Parameters

- *offset*: Buffer offset where to insert data

- **data**: Data to be copied into the buffer
- **len**: Data length

Warning: do not free data pointer parameter or overwrite data before having called *TO_send_command()*, or before aborted command with *TO_reset_command_data()*.

Return TO_OK on success TO_MEMORY_ERROR: data overflows internal I/O buffer, in this case internal command data buffers are invalidated (as if *TO_reset_command_data()* has been called).

int **TO_prepare_command_data_byte** (uint16_t *offset*, const char *byte*)
Prepare command data byte.

Insert data byte into the internal I/O buffer at the specified offset.

Parameters

- **offset**: Buffer offset where to insert data
- **byte**: Data byte to be copied into the buffer

Return TO_OK on success TO_MEMORY_ERROR: data byte overflows internal I/O buffer, in this case internal command data buffers are invalidated (as if *TO_reset_command_data()* has been called).

int **TO_set_command_data** (uint16_t *offset*, const char *byte*, uint16_t *len*)
Set data range.

Set internal I/O buffer range bytes to a defined value.

Parameters

- **offset**: Buffer offset where to begin range
- **byte**: Value to be set for each byte in the range
- **len**: Range length

Return TO_OK on success TO_MEMORY_ERROR: range overflows internal I/O buffer, in this case internal command data buffers are invalidated (as if *TO_reset_command_data()* has been called).

And to reset command context:

void **TO_reset_command_data** (void)
Reset command data.

This function resets command data. It MUST be called if command data has been prepared without subsequent call to *TO_send_command()* (if command has been aborted for example).

4.4.3 Send command

The following function is used to send a command to TO, after *Command data preparation*.

int **TO_send_command** (const uint16_t *cmd*, uint16_t *cmd_data_len*, uint16_t * *resp_data_len*, uint8_t * *resp_status*)

Send command to the Secure Element device.

Send a command to the Secure Element device and get response data. Internal command data buffers must be considered as invalidated after calling this function.

Parameters

- `cmd`: Command code (see `TOCMD_*` definitions)
- `cmd_data_len`: Command data len (got from internal I/O buffer)
- `resp_data_len`: Response data len (expected)
- `resp_status`: Status of the command

Return `TO_OK` on success `TO_MEMORY_ERROR`: data overflows internal I/O buffer
`TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR`: unable to send command `TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR`: unable to read response data `TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH`: expected response length differs from headers

4.4.4 Hooks

The following hooks can be set to automatically call client application functions when reaching particular steps in the library internal flow. This mechanism allows client application to run custom code interlaced with libTO code.

typedef void (* TO_pre_command_hook) (uint16_t cmd, uint16_t cmd_data_len)

Hook function prototype to be called by `TO_send_command()` just before sending a command to the Secure Element.

Once return, the command response is read from Secure Element.

Parameters

- `cmd`: Command code, see Secure Element command codes
- `cmd_data_len`: Command data length

Warning: do NOT call any libTO function from this kind of hook.

typedef void (* TO_post_write_hook) (uint16_t cmd, uint16_t cmd_data_len)

Hook function prototype to be called by `TO_send_command()` just after writing command to the Secure Element, and before reading its response.

This hook can be used by client application for power optimization, for example making the system sleep for a while or until Secure Element status GPIO signals response readiness. For this second use case, it is recommended to arm GPIO wakeup interrupt by setting a hook with `TO_pre_command_hook()`, to be sure to do not miss the response readiness GPIO toggle.

Parameters

- `cmd`: Command code, see Secure Element command codes
- `cmd_data_len`: Command data length

Once return, the command response is read from Secure Element.

Warning: do NOT call any libTO function from this kind of hook.

typedef void (* TO_post_command_hook) (uint16_t cmd, uint16_t cmd_data_len, uint16_t cmd_rsp_len, uint8_t cmd_status)

Hook function prototype to be called by `TO_send_command()` just after reading command response from the Secure Element.

Warning: do NOT call any libTO function from this kind of hook.

Parameters

- `cmd`: Command code, see Secure Element command codes
- `cmd_data_len`: Command data length
- `cmd_rsp_len`: Command response length
- `cmd_status`: Command status

void **TO_set_lib_hook_pre_command** (*TO_pre_command_hook* hook)
Set a pre command hook (see `TO_pre_command_hook`).

Parameters

- `hook`: Pre command hook function to set (NULL to disable).

void **TO_set_lib_hook_post_write** (*TO_post_write_hook* hook)
Set a post write hook (see `TO_post_write_hook`).

Parameters

- `hook`: Post write hook function to set (NULL to disable).

void **TO_set_lib_hook_post_command** (*TO_post_command_hook* hook)
Set a post cmd hook (see `TO_post_command_hook`).

Parameters

- `hook`: Post cmd hook function to set (NULL to disable).

4.5 Types and definitions

LibTO types and definitions.

```
#include <TO_defs.h>
```

4.5.1 Library error codes

TO_OK 0x0000

TO_MEMORY_ERROR 0x0100

TO_DEVICE_WRITE_ERROR 0x0200

TO_DEVICE_READ_ERROR 0x0400

TO_INVALID_CA_ID 0x1000

TO_INVALID_CERTIFICATE_FORMAT 0x1100

TO_INVALID_CERTIFICATE_NUMBER 0x1200

TO_INVALID_RESPONSE_LENGTH 0x2000

TO_SECLINK_ERROR 0x2100

TO_TIMEOUT 0x2200

TO_AGAIN 0x2400

TO_NOT_IMPLEMENTED 0x8000

TO_ERROR 0xF000

Note: Less significant byte is left empty because it is reserved for Secure Element error codes, then it is possible to return Secure Element and library error codes in one single variable. See *Secure Element error codes*.

4.5.2 Secure Element error codes

TORSP_SUCCESS ((unsigned char)0x90)

TORSP_UNKNOWN_CMD ((unsigned char)0x01)

TORSP_BAD_SIGNATURE ((unsigned char)0x66)

TORSP_INVALID_LEN ((unsigned char)0x67)

TORSP_NOT_AVAILABLE ((unsigned char)0x68)

TORSP_INVALID_PADDING ((unsigned char)0x69)

TO136RSP_COM_ERROR ((unsigned char)0x72)

TORSP_NEED_AUTHENTICATION ((unsigned char)0x80)

TORSP_COND_OF_USE_NOT SATISFIED ((unsigned char)0x85)

TORSP_ARG_OUT_OF_RANGE ((unsigned char)0x88)

TORSP_SECLINK_RENEW_KEY ((unsigned char)0xFD)

TORSP_INTERNAL_ERROR ((unsigned char)0xFE)

4.5.3 Keys types

enum keytypes::TO_key_type_e
Secure Element key types

Values:

KTYPE_CERT_KPUB = 0x00

KTYPE_CERT_KPRIV = 0x01

KTYPE_CA_KPUB = 0x02

KTYPE_REMOTE_KPUB = 0x03

KTYPE_ECIES_KPUB = 0x04

KTYPE_ECIES_KPRIV = 0x05

KTYPE_ECIES_KAES = 0x06

KTYPE_ECIES_KMAC = 0x07

KTYPE_LORA_KAPP = 0x08

```
KTYPE_LORA_KNET = 0x09
KTYPE_LORA_KSAPP = 0x0A
KTYPE_LORA_KSNET = 0x0B
typedef enum TO_key_type_e TO_key_type_t
```

4.5.4 Certificates

```
enum certs::TO_certificate_format_e
Certificates formats
```

- TO_CERTIFICATE_X509 is used for Secure Element and remote certificate verification
- TO_CERTIFICATE_STANDALONE is only used for remote certificate verification
- TO_CERTIFICATE_SHORT is only used for Secure Element certificates

Values:

```
TO_CERTIFICATE_STANDALONE = TOCERTF_STANDALONE
TO_CERTIFICATE_SHORT = TOCERTF_SHORT
TO_CERTIFICATE_X509 = TOCERTF_X509
TO_CERTIFICATE_SHORT_V2 = TOCERTF_SHORT_V2
typedef enum TO_certificate_format_e TO_certificate_format_t
typedef struct TO_cert_standalone_s TO_cert_standalone_t
typedef struct TO_cert_short_s TO_cert_short_t
typedef struct TO_cert_short_v2_s TO_cert_short_v2_t
TOCERTF_STANDALONE ((unsigned char)0x00)
TOCERTF_SHORT ((unsigned char)0x01)
TOCERTF_X509 ((unsigned char)0x02)
TOCERTF_SHORT_V2 ((unsigned char)0x03)
TOCERTF_VALIDITY_DATE_SIZE 7UL
TOCERTF_SUBJECT_NAME_SIZE 15UL
TO_CA_IDX_AUTO 0xFF
    CA index to enable Authority Key Identifier based CA detection
struct TO_cert_standalone_s
    #include <TO_defs.h> Standalone certificate structure
struct TO_cert_short_s
    #include <TO_defs.h> Short certificate structure
struct TO_cert_short_v2_s
    #include <TO_defs.h> Short v2 certificate structure
```

4.5.5 Constants

```
enum consts::TO_tls_mode_e
```

Values:

```
TO_TLS_MODE_UNKNOWN = 0
```

```
TO_TLS_MODE_TLS = 0x10
```

```
TO_TLS_MODE_TLS_1_0 = TO_TLS_MODE_TLS | 0x1
```

```
TO_TLS_MODE_TLS_1_1 = TO_TLS_MODE_TLS | 0x2
```

```
TO_TLS_MODE_TLS_1_2 = TO_TLS_MODE_TLS | 0x3
```

```
TO_TLS_MODE_DTLS = 0x20
```

```
TO_TLS_MODE_DTLS_1_0 = TO_TLS_MODE_DTLS | 0x1
```

```
TO_TLS_MODE_DTLS_1_1 = TO_TLS_MODE_DTLS | 0x2
```

```
TO_TLS_MODE_DTLS_1_2 = TO_TLS_MODE_DTLS | 0x3
```

```
typedef enum TO_tls_mode_e TO_tls_mode_t
```

```
TO_CMDHEAD_SIZE 5UL
```

```
TO_RSPHEAD_SIZE 4UL
```

```
TO_MAXSIZE 512UL
```

```
TO_INDEX_SIZE 1UL
```

```
TO_FORMAT_SIZE 1UL
```

```
TO_AES_BLOCK_SIZE 16UL
```

```
TO_INITIALVECTOR_SIZE TO_AES_BLOCK_SIZE
```

```
TO_AES_KEYSIZE 16UL
```

```
TO_HMAC_KEYSIZE 16UL
```

```
TO_HMAC_SIZE TO_SHA256_HASHSIZE
```

```
TO_HMAC_MIN_SIZE 10UL
```

```
TO_CMAC_KEYSIZE 16UL
```

```
TO_CMAC_SIZE TO_AES_BLOCK_SIZE
```

```
TO_CMAC_MIN_SIZE 4UL
```

```
TO_SHA256_HASHSIZE 32UL
```

```
TO_HASH_SIZE TO_SHA256_HASHSIZE
```

```
TO_CHALLENGE_SIZE 32UL
```

```
TO_SN_SIZE (TO_SN_CA_ID_SIZE+TO_SN_NB_SIZE)
```

```
TO_SN_CA_ID_SIZE 3UL
```

```
TO_SN_NB_SIZE 5UL
```

```
TO_PN_SIZE 12UL
```

`TO_HW_VERSION_SIZE` 2UL
`TO_HWVERSION_SCB136I` 01UL
`TO_HWVERSION_EMU` 0xFFFFUL
`TO_SW_VERSION_SIZE` 3UL
`TO_CERTIFICATE_SIZE` (TO_SN_SIZE+TO_ECC_PUB_KEYSIZE+TO_SIGNATURE_SIZE)
`TO_CERT_PRIVKEY_SIZE` 32UL
`TO_ECC_PRIV_KEYSIZE` TO_CERT_PRIVKEY_SIZE
`TO_ECC_PUB_KEYSIZE` (2*TO_ECC_PRIV_KEYSIZE)
`TO_SIGNATURE_SIZE` TO_ECC_PUB_KEYSIZE
`TO_CERT_GENERALIZED_TIME_SIZE` 15UL /* YYYYMMDDHHMMSSZ */
`TO_CERT_DATE_SIZE` ((TO_CERT_GENERALIZED_TIME_SIZE - 1) / 2)
`TO_CERT_SUBJECT_PREFIX_SIZE` 15UL
`TO_SHORTV2_CERT_SIZE` (TO_CERTIFICATE_SIZE + \ TO_CERT_DATE_SIZE)
`TO_REMOTE_CERTIFICATE_SIZE` (TO_SN_SIZE+TO_ECC_PUB_KEYSIZE)
`TO_REMOTE_CAID_SIZE` TO_SN_CA_ID_SIZE
`TO_CERT_SUBJECT_CN_MAXSIZE` 64UL
`TO_KEYTYPE_SIZE` TO_SN_CA_ID_SIZE
`TO_CA_PUBKEY_SIZE` TO_ECC_PUB_KEYSIZE
`TO_CA_PUBKEY_CAID_SIZE` TO_SN_CA_ID_SIZE
`TO_KEY_FINGERPRINT_SIZE` 3UL
`TO_TIMESTAMP_SIZE` 4UL
`TO_TLS_RANDOM_SIZE` (TO_TIMESTAMP_SIZE + 28UL)
`TO_TLS_MASTER_SECRET_SIZE` 48UL
`TO_TLS_SERVER_PARAMS_SIZE` 69UL
`TO_TLS_HMAC_KEYSIZE` 32UL
`TO_TLS_FINISHED_SIZE` 12UL
`TO_TLS_CLIENT_HELLO_MAXSIZE` (TO_TLS_HANDSHAKE_HEADER_SIZE + 144UL)
`TO_TLS_SERVER_HELLO_DONE_SIZE` TO_TLS_HANDSHAKE_HEADER_SIZE
`TO_TLS_SERVER_CERTIFICATE_INIT_SIZE` (TO_TLS_HANDSHAKE_HEADER_SIZE + 3UL)
`TO_TLS_CLIENT_CERTIFICATE_INIT_SIZE` (TO_TLS_HANDSHAKE_HEADER_SIZE + 6UL)
`TO_TLS_CLIENT_CERTIFICATE_SIZE` (TO_TLS_HANDSHAKE_HEADER_SIZE + 422UL)
`TO_TLS_CLIENT_KEY_EXCHANGE_MAXSIZE` (TO_TLS_HANDSHAKE_HEADER_SIZE + 66UL)
`TO_TLS_CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_MAXSIZE` (TO_TLS_HANDSHAKE_HEADER_SIZE + 76UL)
`TO_TLS_CHANGE_CIPHER_SPEC_SIZE` 1UL

TO_TLS_FINISHED_PAYLOAD_SIZE (TO_TLS_HANDSHAKE_HEADER_SIZE + 12UL)
TO_TLS_HEADER_SIZE 5UL
TO_TLS_HANDSHAKE_HEADER_SIZE 4UL
TO_ARC4_KEY_SIZE 16UL
TO_ARC4_INITIALVECTOR_SIZE 16UL
TO_I2CADDR_SIZE 1UL
TO_CRC_SIZE 2UL
TO_PPERSO_ID_SIZE 4UL
TO_PPERSO_SUBID_SIZE 1UL
TO_PPERSO_TAG_SIZE 4UL
TO_LORA_PHYPAYLOAD_MINSIZE 10UL
TO_LORA_MHDR_SIZE 1UL
TO_LORA_APPEUI_SIZE 8UL
TO_LORA_DEVEUI_SIZE 8UL
TO_LORA_DEVADDR_SIZE 4UL
TO_LORA_DEVNONCE_SIZE 2UL
TO_LORA_APPNONCE_SIZE 3UL
TO_LORA_NETID_SIZE 3UL
TO_LORA_MIC_SIZE 4UL
TO_LORA_FCTRL_SIZE 1UL
TO_LORA_FCNT_SIZE 4UL
TO_LORA_APPKEY_SIZE 16UL
TO_LORA_JOINREQUEST_SIZE (TO_LORA_MHDR_SIZE + \ TO_LORA_APPEUI_SIZE + \ TO_LORA_DEVEUI_SIZE + \ TO_LORA_DEVADDR_SIZE + \ TO_LORA_DEVNONCE_SIZE + \ TO_LORA_APPNONCE_SIZE + \ TO_LORA_MIC_SIZE + \ TO_LORA_FCTRL_SIZE + \ TO_LORA_FCNT_SIZE + \ TO_LORA_APPKEY_SIZE)
TO_I2C_SEND_MSTIMEOUT TO_I2C_MSTIMEOUT
TO_I2C_RECV_MSTIMEOUT TO_I2C_MSTIMEOUT
TO_I2C_MSTIMEOUT 5000UL
TO_I2C_RESPONSE_MSTIMEOUT 10000UL
TO_I2C_ERROR_MSTIMEOUT 10000UL
TO_STATUS_PIO_ENABLE 0x80
TO_STATUS_PIO_READY_LEVEL_MASK 0x01
TO_STATUS_PIO_HIGH_OPENDRAIN_MASK 0x02
TO_STATUS_PIO_IDLE_HZ_MASK 0x04
TO_STATE_PREPERSO ((unsigned char)0xA3)
TO_STATE_PERSO ((unsigned char)0x52)

TO_STATE_NORMAL ((unsigned char)0x00)

TO_STATE_LOCKED ((unsigned char)0xFF)

4.5.6 Secure Element commands codes

TOCMD_GET_SN ((unsigned short)0x0001)

TOCMD_RES ((unsigned short)0x0000)

TOCMD_GET_PN ((unsigned short)0x0002)

TOCMD_GET_HW_VERSION ((unsigned short)0x0003)

TOCMD_GET_SW_VERSION ((unsigned short)0x0004)

TOCMD_GET_RANDOM ((unsigned short)0x0005)

TOCMD_ECHO ((unsigned short)0x0010)

TOCMD_SLEEP ((unsigned short)0x0011)

TOCMD_READ_NVM ((unsigned short)0x0021)

TOCMD_WRITE_NVM ((unsigned short)0x0022)

TOCMD_GET_NVM_SIZE ((unsigned short)0x0050)

TOCMD_SET_STATUS_PIO_CONFIG ((unsigned short)0x00B1)

TOCMD_GET_STATUS_PIO_CONFIG ((unsigned short)0x00B2)

TOCMD_GET_CERTIFICATE_SUBJECT_CN ((unsigned short)0x0046)

TOCMD_GET_CERTIFICATE ((unsigned short)0x0006)

TOCMD_SIGN ((unsigned short)0x0007)

TOCMD_VERIFY ((unsigned short)0x0012)

TOCMD_SIGN_HASH ((unsigned short)0x001E)

TOCMD_VERIFY_HASH_SIGNATURE ((unsigned short)0x001F)

TOCMD_GET_CERTIFICATE_AND_SIGN ((unsigned short)0x0008)

TOCMD_VERIFY_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE ((unsigned short)0x0009)

TOCMD_VERIFY_CA_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE ((unsigned short)0x0047)

TOCMD_GET_CHALLENGE_AND_STORE ((unsigned short)0x000A)

TOCMD_VERIFY_CHALLENGE_SIGNATURE ((unsigned short)0x000B)

TOCMD_VERIFY_CHAIN_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE_INIT ((unsigned short)0x00AD)

TOCMD_VERIFY_CHAIN_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE_UPDATE ((unsigned short)0x00AE)

TOCMD_VERIFY_CHAIN_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE_FINAL ((unsigned short)0x00AF)

TOCMD_VERIFY_CHAIN_CA_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE_INIT ((unsigned short)0x00B3)

TOCMD_VERIFY_CHAIN_CA_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE_UPDATE ((unsigned short)0x00B4)

TOCMD_VERIFY_CHAIN_CA_CERTIFICATE_AND_STORE_FINAL ((unsigned short)0x00B5)

TOCMD_COMPUTE_HMAC ((unsigned short)0x000C)
TOCMD_COMPUTE_HMAC_INIT ((unsigned short)0x0023)
TOCMD_COMPUTE_HMAC_UPDATE ((unsigned short)0x0024)
TOCMD_COMPUTE_HMAC_FINAL ((unsigned short)0x0025)
TOCMD_VERIFY_HMAC ((unsigned short)0x000D)
TOCMD_VERIFY_HMAC_INIT ((unsigned short)0x0026)
TOCMD_VERIFY_HMAC_UPDATE ((unsigned short)0x0027)
TOCMD_VERIFY_HMAC_FINAL ((unsigned short)0x0028)
TOCMD_AESCBC_ENCRYPT ((unsigned short)0x000E)
TOCMD_AESCBC_DECRYPT ((unsigned short)0x000F)
TOCMD_AESCBC_IV_ENCRYPT ((unsigned short)0x0020)
TOCMD_COMPUTE_CMAC ((unsigned short)0x001C)
TOCMD_VERIFY_CMAC ((unsigned short)0x001D)
TOCMD_SHA256 ((unsigned short)0x00A2)
TOCMD_SHA256_INIT ((unsigned short)0x00AA)
TOCMD_SHA256_UPDATE ((unsigned short)0x00AB)
TOCMD_SHA256_FINAL ((unsigned short)0x00AC)
TOCMD_SECURE_MESSAGE ((unsigned short)0x00A0)
TOCMD_UNSECURE_MESSAGE ((unsigned short)0x00A1)
TOCMD_SET_REMOTE_PUBLIC_KEY ((unsigned short)0x00A3)
TOCMD_RENEW_ECC_KEYS ((unsigned short)0x00A4)
TOCMD_GET_PUBLIC_KEY ((unsigned short)0x00A5)
TOCMD_GET_UNSIGNED_PUBLIC_KEY ((unsigned short)0x002E)
TOCMD_RENEW_SHARED_KEYS ((unsigned short)0x00A6)
TOCMD_GET_KEY_FINGERPRINT ((unsigned short)0x0019)
TOCMD_TLS_GET_RANDOM_AND_STORE ((unsigned short)0x0029)
TOCMD_TLS_RENEW_KEYS ((unsigned short)0x002A)
TOCMD_TLS_GET_MASTER_SECRET ((unsigned short)0x002B)
TOCMD_TLS_SET_SERVER_RANDOM ((unsigned short)0x002F)
TOCMD_TLS_SET_SERVER_EPUBLIC_KEY ((unsigned short) 0x002C)
TOCMD_TLS_RENEW_KEYS_ECDHE ((unsigned short) 0x002D)
TOCMD_TLS_COMPUTE_ECDH ((unsigned short)0x0030)
TOCMD_TLS_CALCULATE_FINISHED ((unsigned short)0x0031)
TOCMD_TLS_RESET ((unsigned short)0x00B6)

TOCMD_TLS_SET_MODE ((unsigned short)0x0042)
TOCMD_TLS_GET_CLIENT_HELLO ((unsigned short)0x0032)
TOCMD_TLS_HANDLE_HELLO_VERIFY_REQUEST ((unsigned short)0x0041)
TOCMD_TLS_HANDLE_SERVER_HELLO ((unsigned short)0x0033)
TOCMD_TLS_HANDLE_SERVER_CERTIFICATE_INIT ((unsigned short)0x0043)
TOCMD_TLS_HANDLE_SERVER_CERTIFICATE_UPDATE ((unsigned short)0x0044)
TOCMD_TLS_HANDLE_SERVER_CERTIFICATE_FINAL ((unsigned short)0x0045)
TOCMD_TLS_HANDLE_SERVER_KEY_EXCHANGE ((unsigned short)0x0035)
TOCMD_TLS_HANDLE_CERTIFICATE_REQUEST ((unsigned short)0x0036)
TOCMD_TLS_HANDLE_SERVER_HELLO_DONE ((unsigned short)0x0037)
TOCMD_TLS_GET_CERTIFICATE ((unsigned short)0x0038)
TOCMD_TLS_GET_CERTIFICATE_INIT ((unsigned short)0x00BD)
TOCMD_TLS_GET_CERTIFICATE_UPDATE ((unsigned short)0x00BE)
TOCMD_TLS_GET_CERTIFICATE_FINAL ((unsigned short)0x00BF)
TOCMD_TLS_GET_CLIENT_KEY_EXCHANGE ((unsigned short)0x0039)
TOCMD_TLS_GET_CERTIFICATE_VERIFY ((unsigned short)0x003A)
TOCMD_TLS_GET_CHANGE_CIPHER_SPEC ((unsigned short)0x003B)
TOCMD_TLS_GET_FINISHED ((unsigned short)0x003C)
TOCMD_TLS_HANDLE_CHANGE_CIPHER_SPEC ((unsigned short)0x003D)
TOCMD_TLS_HANDLE_FINISHED ((unsigned short)0x003E)
TOCMD_TLS_SECURE_MESSAGE ((unsigned short)0x003F)
TOCMD_TLS_SECURE_MESSAGE_INIT ((unsigned short)0x00B7)
TOCMD_TLS_SECURE_MESSAGE_UPDATE ((unsigned short)0x00B8)
TOCMD_TLS_SECURE_MESSAGE_FINAL ((unsigned short)0x00B9)
TOCMD_TLS_UNSECURE_MESSAGE ((unsigned short)0x0040)
TOCMD_TLS_UNSECURE_MESSAGE_INIT ((unsigned short)0x00BA)
TOCMD_TLS_UNSECURE_MESSAGE_UPDATE ((unsigned short)0x00BB)
TOCMD_TLS_UNSECURE_MESSAGE_FINAL ((unsigned short)0x00BC)
TOCMD_LORA_GET_APPEUI ((unsigned short)0x0108)
TOCMD_LORA_GET_DEVEUI ((unsigned short)0x0109)
TOCMD_LORA_COMPUTE_MIC ((unsigned short)0x010A)
TOCMD_LORA_ENCRYPT_PAYLOAD ((unsigned short)0x010B)
TOCMD_LORA_DECRYPT_JOIN ((unsigned short)0x010C)
TOCMD_LORA_COMPUTE_SHARED_KEYS ((unsigned short)0x010D)

TOCMD_LORA_GET_DEVADDR ((unsigned short)0x0110)
TOCMD_LORA_GET_JOIN_REQUEST ((unsigned short)0x0100)
TOCMD_LORA_HANDLE_JOIN_ACCEPT ((unsigned short)0x0101)
TOCMD_LORA_SECURE_PHYPAYLOAD ((unsigned short)0x0102)
TOCMD_LORA_UNSECURE_PHYPAYLOAD ((unsigned short)0x0103)
TOCMD_SET_PRE_PERSONALIZATION_DATA ((unsigned short)0x0013)
TOCMD_SET_PERSONALIZATION_DATA ((unsigned short)0x0014)
TOCMD_SET_NEXT_STATE ((unsigned short)0x0015)
TOCMD_GET_STATE ((unsigned short)0x0016)
TOCMD_LOCK ((unsigned short)0x0017)
TOCMD_UNLOCK ((unsigned short)0x0018)
TOCMD_SET_AES_KEY ((unsigned short)0x00A7)
TOCMD_SET_HMAC_KEY ((unsigned short)0x00A8)
TOCMD_SET_CMAC_KEY ((unsigned short)0x00A9)
TOCMD_SECLINK_ARC4 ((unsigned short)0xFF00)
TOCMD_SECLINK_ARC4_GET_IV ((unsigned short)0xFF01)
TOCMD_SECLINK_ARC4_GET_NEW_KEY ((unsigned short)0xFF04)
TOCMD_SECLINK_AESHMAC ((unsigned short)0xFF02)
TOCMD_SECLINK_AESHMAC_GET_IV ((unsigned short)0xFF03)
TOCMD_SECLINK_AESHMAC_GET_NEW_KEYS ((unsigned short)0xFF05)

5. Miscellany guides

5.1 Migration

5.1.1 TO library migration guide from 4.4.x to 4.5.x

The following changes are to be taken into account to update from 4.4.x to 4.5.x.

Standard TLS APIs have been disabled by default. Then, if you need standard TLS APIs in your project, you now have to explicitly enable these features.

5.1.1.1 Configure options (Linux project)

The following *configure* options are useless because this is now the default setting:

- `--disable-tls`

If required, to enable these feature for your project you can use:

- `--enable-tls`

See *Library configuration with autotools*. to properly configure libTO.

5.1.2 TO library migration guide from 4.3.x to 4.4.x

The following changes are to be taken into account to update from 4.3.x to 4.4.x.

TLS and LoRa features have been enabled by default. Then, if you don't need TLS or LoRa in your project, you now have to explicitly disable these features.

DTLS remains disabled and has to be explicitly enabled if needed.

5.1.2.1 Configure options (Linux project)

The following *configure* options are useless because this is now the default setting:

- `--enable-lora`
- `--enable-lora-optimized`
- `--enable-tls-optimized`
- `--enable-tls-helper`

If not required, to disable these feature for your project you can use:

- `--disable-lora`
- `--disable-lora-optimized`
- `--disable-tls-optimized`
- `--disable-tls-helper`

See *Library configuration with autotools*. to properly configure libTO.

5.1.3 TO library migration guide from 4.1.x to 4.2.x

The following changes are to be taken into account to update from 4.1.x to 4.2.x.

5.1.3.1 Changed APIs

The API `TO_tls_get_certificate()` has changed, with a new length output parameter.

5.1.4 TO library migration guide from 4.0.x to 4.1.x

The following changes are to be taken into account to update from 4.0.x to 4.1.x.

5.1.4.1 Renamed files

The library core files, `src/main.c` and `src/main.h`, has been renamed `src/core.c` and `src/core.h`.

5.1.5 TO library migration guide from 3.x.x to 4.x.x

The following changes are to be taken into account to update from 3.x.x to 4.x.x.

5.1.5.1 Renamed APIs

The following header files have been renamed:

- `include/to136.h` to `include/TO.h`
- `include/to136_helper.h` to `include/TO_helper.h`
- `include/to136_defs.h` to `TO_defs.h`
- `include/to136_i2c_wrapper.h` to `include/TO_i2c_wrapper.h`

`TO136_...()` functions have been renamed to `TO_...()`.

`TO136_...` definitions have been renamed to `TO_...`.

`to136_...` structures, types and enums have been renamed to `TO_...`.

5.1.5.2 Preprocessor flags

`ENABLE_.../DISABLE_...` flags have been renamed to `TO_ENABLE_.../TO_DISABLE_...`.

`TO_USE_... * flags` have been renamed to `TO_ENABLE_...`.

Removed `USE_ECIES_..._SIGNATURE` flags.

5.1.5.3 Error codes

`TO_OK` (previously `TO136_OK`) have its value changed from `1` to `0x0000`. This change was motivated to always keep LSB free to code Secure Element error codes.

5.1.6 TO library migration guide from 2.x.x to 3.x.x

Please follow these quick steps to update TO library from 2.x.x to 3.x.x.

5.1.6.1 Headers

Include TO.h instead of TO_cli.h.

5.1.6.2 Defines

TO_I2C_WRAPPER_CONFIG replaces TO_CLI_I2C_WRAPPER_CONFIG. TO_LIB_INTERNAL_IO_BUFFER_SIZE replaces TO_CLI_INTERNAL_IO_BUFFER_SIZE.

5.1.6.3 Autotools

For Unix platforms, pkg-config file TO.pc replaces TO_client.pc.

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