

# Trusted Application Programming Reference on Portable TEE

The National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

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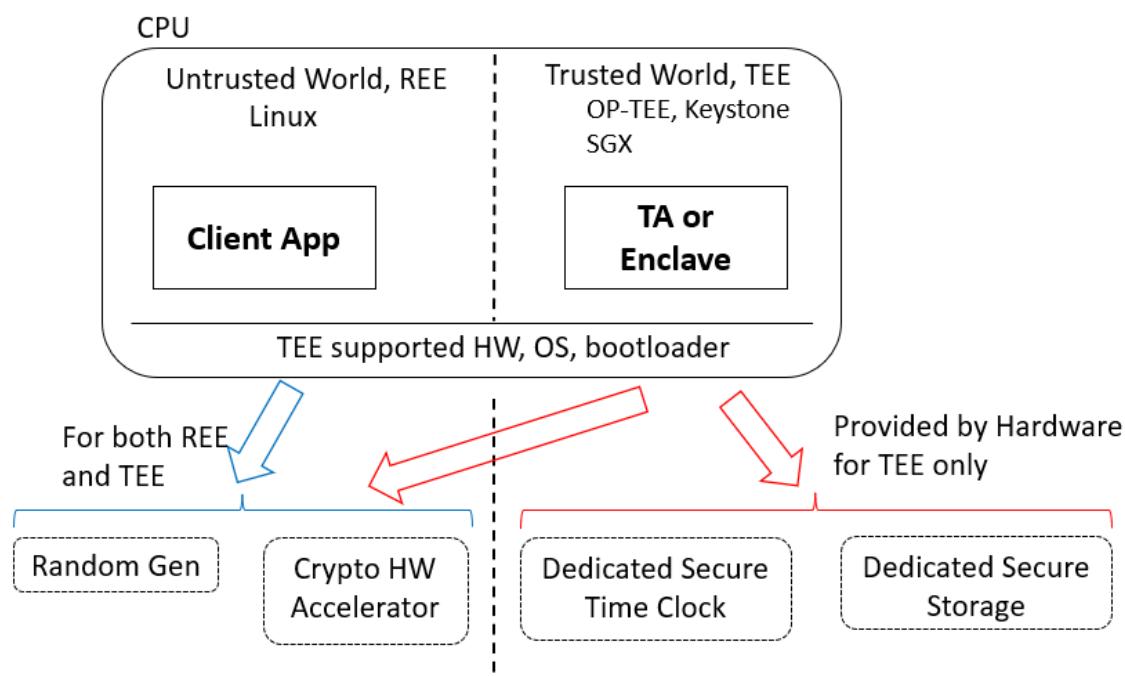
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## 1 Overview of TA-Ref

### 1.1 Features of TA-Ref

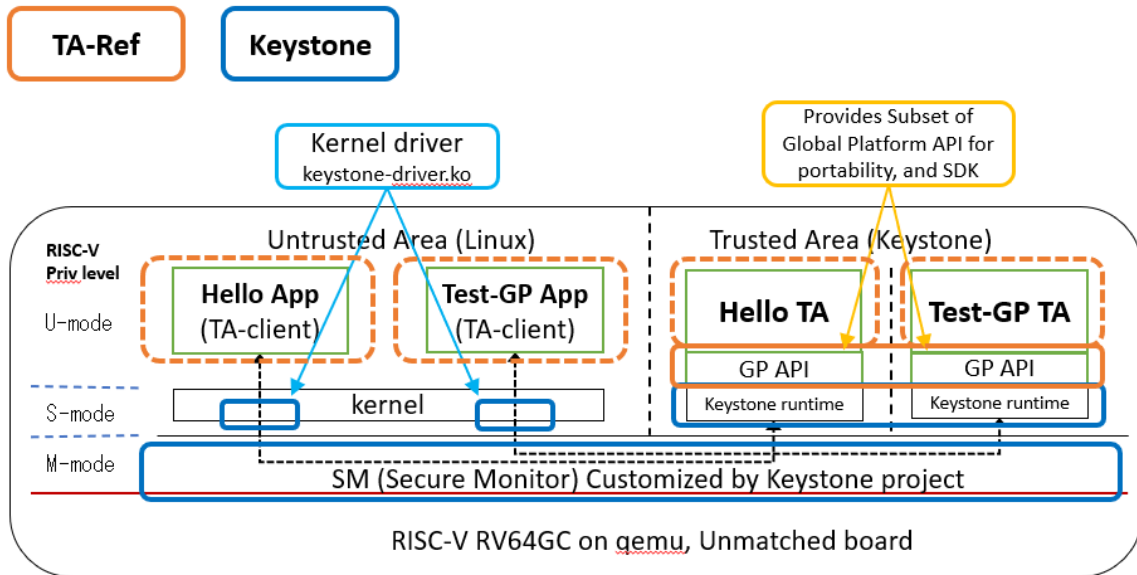
- Provides Portable API and SDK among Intel SGX, ARM TrustZone-A and RISC-V Keystone
- Provides portability for source codes of Trusted Applications among SGX, TrustZone and Keystone
- Provides subset of Global Platform API

#### 1.1.1 Hardware Features of TA-Ref on TEE

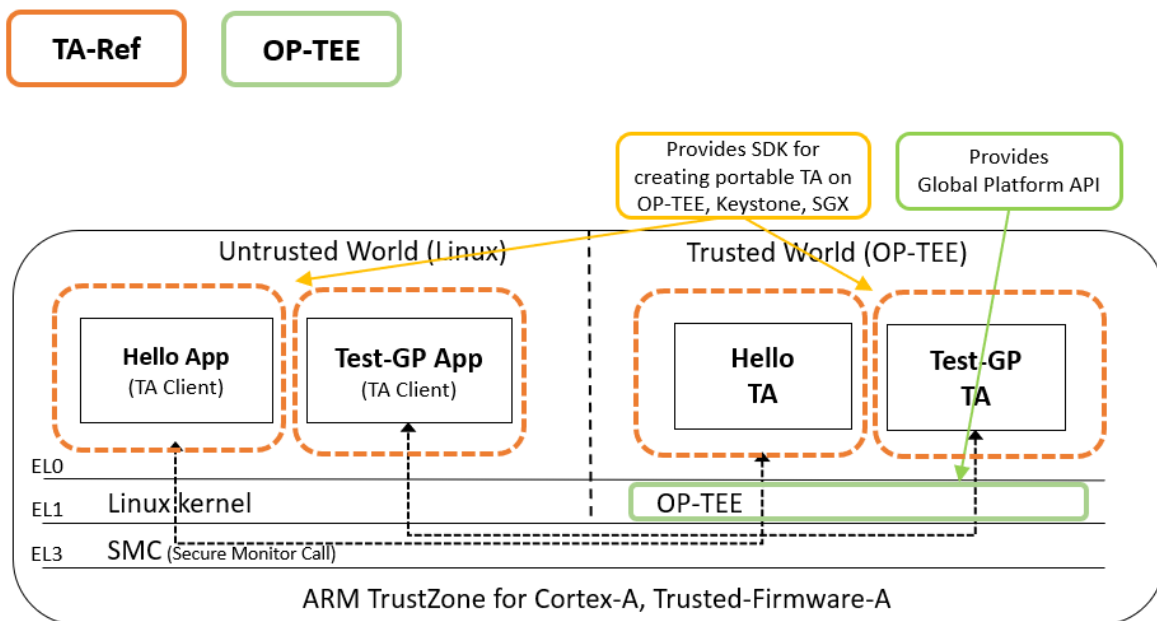


## 1.2 Components of TA-Ref

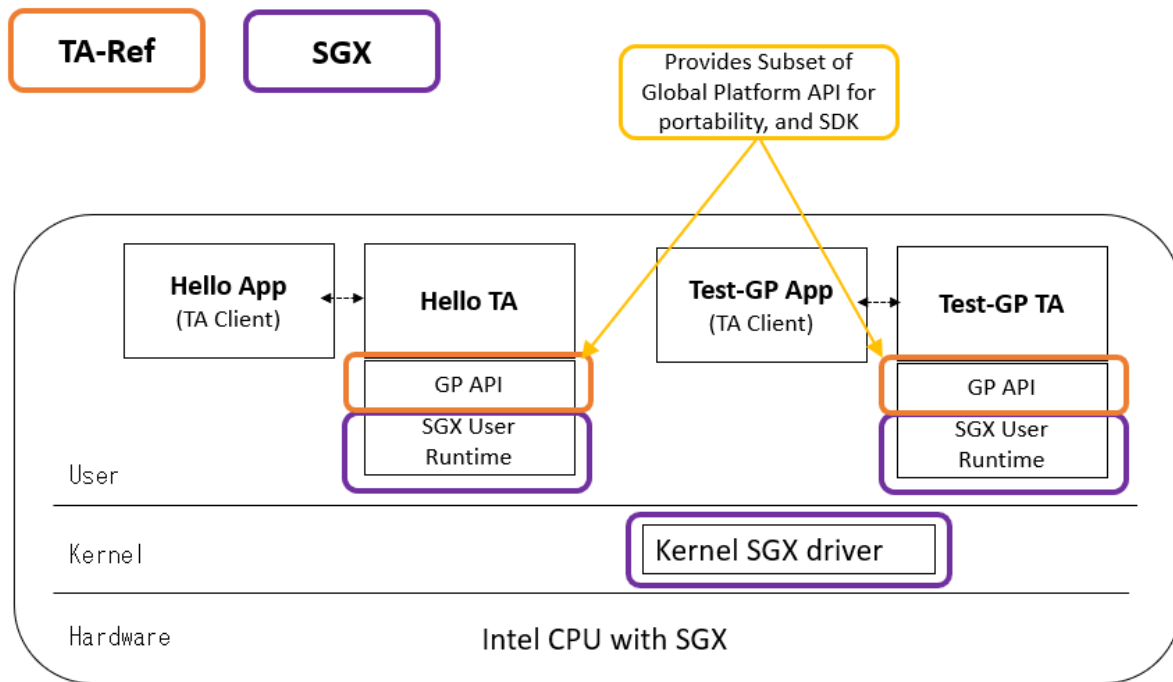
### 1.2.1 TA-Ref Components on Keystone



### 1.2.2 TA-Ref Components on OP-TEE



## 1.2.3 TA-Ref Components on SGX



## 1.3 What we did on RISC-V

- We designed the GP internal API library to be portable.
- Keystone SDK is utilized because of runtime "Eyrie".
- The library is ported to Intel SGX as well as RISC-V Keystone.

## 1.3.1 Challenges faced during Implementation

- The combination of GP internal API and cipher suite is big.
  - To reduce the size, We pick up some important GP internal APIs.
- Some APIs depend on CPU architecture.
  - We separate APIs into CPU architecture dependent / independent.
- Integrate GP TEE Internal API to Keystone SDK.
  - Keystone SDK includes EDL (Enclave Definition Language) named "keedger".
  - Keedger creates the code for OCALL (request from TEE to REE) to check the pointer and boundary.

### 1.3.2 Selected GP TEE Internal API's for testing

- CPU architecture dependent
  - Random Generator, Time, Secure Storage, Transient Object(TEE\_GenerateKey)
- CPU architecture independent(Crypto)
  - Transient Object(exclude TEE\_GenerateKey), Crypto Common, Authenticated Encryption, Symmetric/Asymmetric Cipher, Message Digest

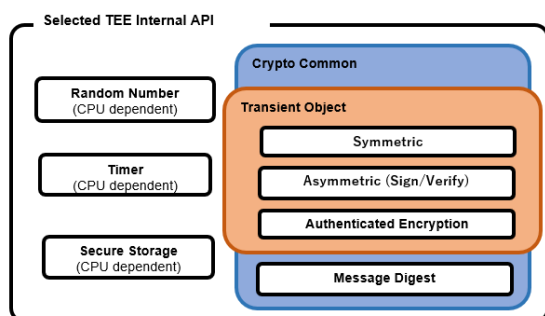
Following shows the table of CPU Dependent and Independent API's with its functions.

Category	CPU (In)Dependent	Functions
Random Number	Dependent	TEE_GenerateRandom
Time	Dependent	TEE_GetRETime, TEE_GetSystemTime
Secure Storage	Dependent	TEE_CreatePersistentObject, TEE_OpenPersistentObject, TEE_ReadObjectData, TEE_WriteObjectData, TEE_CloseObject
Transient Object	Dependent Independent	TEE_GenerateKey, TEE_AllocateTransientObject, TEE_FreeTransientObject, TEE_InitRefAttribute, TEE_InitValueAttribute, TEE_SetOperationKey
Crypto Common	Independent	TEE_AllocateOperation, TEE_FreeOperation
Authenticated Encryption	Independent	TEE_AEInit, TEE_AEUpdateAAD, TEE_AEUpdate, TEE_AEEncryptFinal, TEE_AEDecryptFinal
Symmetric Cipher	Independent	TEE_CipherInit, TEE_CipherUpdate, TEE_CipherDoFinal
Asymmetric Cipher	Independent	TEE_AsymmetricSignDigest, TEE_AsymmetricVerifyDigest
Message Digest	Independent	TEE_DigestUpdate, TEE_DigestDoFinal

## 1.4 Dependency of category

### Dependency of category

- Some categories have dependency.
  - Crypto Common
    - Cipher suite must be registered before use.
  - Transient Object
    - The space for a key must be prepared before use.



#### Sample Program

```
// Allocate a transient object for keypair
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(TEE_TYPE_ECDSA_KEYPAIR,
    KEY_SIZE, &keypair);
// Assemble an attribute for ecc key
TEE_InitValueAttribute(&attr, TEE_ATTR_ECDSA_KEYPAIR,
    TEE_ECC_CURVE_NIST_P256, KEY_SIZE);
// Generate a keypair having that attribute
TEE_GenerateKey(keypair, KEY_SIZE, &attr, 1);
```

```
// Allocate sign operation
TEE_AllocateOperation(&handle, TEE_ALG_ECDSA_P256,
    TEE_MODE_SIGN, KEY_SIZE);
```

```
// Set the generated key to the sign operation
TEE_SetOperationKey(handle, keypair);
```

```
// Sign
uint32_t siglen = SIG_LENGTH;
TEE_AsymmetricSignDigest(handle, NULL, 0, hash,
    hashlen, sig, &siglen);
```

```
// Free handle for the sign operation
TEE_FreeOperation(handle);
```

  Crypto Common
   Transient Object
   Asymmetric (Sign/Verify)

## 2 API comparison with full set of GP API

### 2.1 GP API

#### API Functions by Category

#### APIs supported by both GP and AIST-GP are in Blue

API list from TEE Internal Core API Specification documentation, GlobalPlatform Technology

Asymmetric	<a href="#">TEE_FreeOperation</a>
<a href="#">TEE_AsymmetricDecrypt</a>	<a href="#">TEE_GetOperationInfo</a>
<a href="#">TEE_AsymmetricEncrypt</a>	<a href="#">TEE_GetOperationInfoMultiple</a>
<a href="#">TEE_AsymmetricSignDigest</a>	<a href="#">TEE_IsAlgorithmSupported</a>
<a href="#">TEE_AsymmetricVerifyDigest</a>	<a href="#">TEE_ResetOperation</a>
Authenticated Encryption	<a href="#">TEE_SetOperationKey</a>
<a href="#">TEE_AEDecryptFinal</a>	<a href="#">TEE_SetOperationKey2</a>
<a href="#">TEE_AEEncryptFinal</a>	Initialization
<a href="#">TEE_AEInit</a>	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntInit</a>
<a href="#">TEE_AEUpdate</a>	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntInitFMM</a>
<a href="#">TEE_AEUpdateAAD</a>	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntInitFMMContext</a>
Basic Arithmetic	Internal Client API
<a href="#">TEE_BigIntAdd</a>	<a href="#">TEE_CloseTASession</a>
<a href="#">TEE_BigIntDiv</a>	<a href="#">TEE_InvokeTACommand</a>
<a href="#">TEE_BigIntMul</a>	<a href="#">TEE_OpenTASession</a>
<a href="#">TEE_BigIntNeg</a>	Key Derivation
<a href="#">TEE_BigIntSquare</a>	<a href="#">TEE_DeriveKey</a>
<a href="#">TEE_BigIntSub</a>	Logical Operation
Cancellation	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntCmp</a>
<a href="#">TEE_GetCancellationFlag</a>	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntCmpS32</a>
<a href="#">TEE_MaskCancellation</a>	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntGetBit</a>
<a href="#">TEE_UnmaskCancellation</a>	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntGetBitCount</a>
Converter	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntShiftRight</a>
<a href="#">TEE_BigIntConvertFromOctetString</a>	MAC
<a href="#">TEE_BigIntConvertFromS32</a>	<a href="#">TEE_MACCompareFinal</a>
<a href="#">TEE_BigIntConvertToOctetString</a>	<a href="#">TEE_MACComputeFinal</a>
<a href="#">TEE_BigIntConvertToS32</a>	<a href="#">TEE_MACInit</a>
Data Stream Access	<a href="#">TEE_MACUpdate</a>
<a href="#">TEE_ReadObjectData</a>	Memory Allocation and Size of Objects
<a href="#">TEE_SeekObjectData</a>	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntFMMContextSizeInU32</a>
<a href="#">TEE_TruncateObjectData</a>	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntFMMSizeInU32</a>
<a href="#">TEE_WriteObjectData</a>	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntSizeInU32 (macro)</a>
Deprecated	Memory Management
<a href="#">TEE_CloseAndDeletePersistentObject</a>	<a href="#">TEE_CheckMemoryAccessRights</a>
<a href="#">TEE_CopyObjectAttributes</a>	<a href="#">TEE_Free</a>
<a href="#">TEE_GetObjectInfo</a>	<a href="#">TEE_GetInstanceData</a>
<a href="#">TEE_RestrictObjectUsage</a>	<a href="#">TEE_Malloc</a>
Fast Modular Multiplication	<a href="#">TEE_MemCompare</a>
<a href="#">TEE_BigIntComputeFMM</a>	<a href="#">TEE_MemFill</a>
<a href="#">TEE_BigIntConvertFromFMM</a>	<a href="#">TEE_MemMove</a>
<a href="#">TEE_BigIntConvertToFMM</a>	<a href="#">TEE_Realloc</a>
Generic Object	<a href="#">TEE_SetInstanceData</a>
<a href="#">TEE_CloseObject</a>	Message Digest
<a href="#">TEE_GetObjectBufferAttribute</a>	<a href="#">TEE_DigestDoFinal</a>
<a href="#">TEE_GetObjectInfo (deprecated)</a>	<a href="#">TEE_DigestUpdate</a>
<a href="#">TEE_GetObjectInfo1</a>	Modular Arithmetic
<a href="#">TEE_GetObjectValueAttribute</a>	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntAddMod</a>
<a href="#">TEE_RestrictObjectUsage (deprecated)</a>	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntInvMod</a>
<a href="#">TEE_RestrictObjectUsage1</a>	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntMod</a>
Generic Operation	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntMulMod</a>
<a href="#">TEE_AllocateOperation</a>	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntSquareMod</a>
<a href="#">TEE_CopyOperation</a>	<a href="#">TEE_BigIntSubMod</a>



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Other Arithmetic

- TEE\_BigIntComputeExtendedGcd
- TEE\_BigIntIsProbablePrime
- TEE\_BigIntRelativePrime

Panic Function

- TEE\_Panic

Persistent Object

- TEE\_CloseAndDeletePersistentObject  
(deprecated)
- TEE\_CloseAndDeletePersistentObject1
- TEE\_CreatePersistentObject
- TEE\_OpenPersistentObject
- TEE\_RenamePersistentObject

Persistent Object Enumeration \*

- TEE\_AllocatePersistentObjectEnumerator
- TEE\_FreePersistentObjectEnumerator
- TEE\_GetNextPersistentObject
- TEE\_ResetPersistentObjectEnumerator
- TEE\_StartPersistentObjectEnumerator

Property Access

- TEE\_AllocatePropertyEnumerator
- TEE\_FreePropertyEnumerator
- TEE\_GetNextProperty
- TEE\_GetPropertyAsBinaryBlock
- TEE\_GetPropertyAsBool
- TEE\_GetPropertyAsIdentity
- TEE\_GetPropertyAsString
- TEE\_GetPropertyAsU32
- TEE\_GetPropertyAsU64
- TEE\_GetPropertyAsUUID
- TEE\_GetPropertyName

- TEE\_ResetPropertyEnumerator
- TEE\_StartPropertyEnumerator

Random Data Generation

- TEE\_GenerateRandom

Symmetric Cipher

- TEE\_CipherDoFinal
- TEE\_CipherInit
- TEE\_CipherUpdate

TA Interface

- TA\_CloseSessionEntryPoint
- TA\_CreateEntryPoint
- TA\_DestroyEntryPoint
- TA\_InvokeCommandEntryPoint
- TA\_OpenSessionEntryPoint

Time

- TEE\_GetREETime
- TEE\_GetSystemTime
- TEE\_GetTAPersistentTime
- TEE\_SetTAPersistentTime
- TEE\_Wait

Transient Object

- TEE\_AllocateTransientObject
- TEE\_CopyObjectAttributes (deprecated)
- TEE\_CopyObjectAttributes1
- TEE\_FreeTransientObject
- TEE\_GenerateKey
- TEE\_InitRefAttribute
- TEE\_InitValueAttribute
- TEE\_PopulateTransientObject
- TEE\_ResetTransientObject

### 3 How to run sample TA programs on ta-ref

Currently ta-ref supports writing TA's for three targets namely

- Keystone
- OP-TEE
- Intel SGX

The pre-built ta-ref docker images for all three targets are already available. The details are mentioned below

Target	docker image
Keystone	trasioteam/taref-dev:keystone
OP-TEE	trasioteam/taref-dev:optee
Intel SGX	trasioteam/taref-dev:sgx

#### 3.1 Run samples for Keystone

Sample to be executed : **message\_digest**

Docker Image : **trasioteam/taref-dev:keystone**

Following are the steps to be executed to run samples for Keystone.

```
# Pull the docker image
$ docker pull trasioteam/taref-dev:keystone

#Run the docker image
$ docker run -it trasioteam/taref-dev:keystone

# [Inside docker image]
# Initially you would be logged-in as build-user.
# If you are root user, change to build-user using # su build-user command.

# Changes to ta-ref folder
$ cd ${TAREF_DIR}

# Move to keystone build directory
$ cd samples/message_digest/build-keystone/

# Make the message-digest sample
$ make

# Run the qemu console
$ make run-qemu

# This opens us qemu console and login using
# buildroot login: root
# Password: sifive

# [Inside Qemu Console]
# Execute the sample and see the output
# Load the keystone driver
$ insmod keystone-driver.ko

# Run the message-digest program
$ ./App-keystone

# Exit the qemu console by clicking Ctrl-A X or $ poweroff command
### Ctrl-a x
```

Following is the output inside qemu when you execute the sample program.

```
# insmod keystone-driver.ko
[ 90.867089] keystone_driver: loading out-of-tree module taints kernel.
[ 90.877175] keystone_enclave: keystone enclave v1.0.0
#
# ./App-keystone
[debug] UTM : 0xffffffff80000000-0xffffffff80100000 (1024 KB) (boot.c:127)
[debug] DRAM: 0x179800000-0x179c00000 (4096 KB) (boot.c:128)
[debug] FREE: 0x1799de000-0x179c00000 (2184 KB), va 0xfffffffff001de000 (boot.c:133)
[debug] eyrie boot finished. drop to the user land ... (boot.c:172)
main start
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
hash: 39 46 2d 2a 23 20 f8 da 57 2a 97 b0 b3 94 73 d4 31 2e 02 28 b2 3e 2c 2f e0 ae 9b 6c 67 f2 34
3c
TEE_CreatePersistentObject(): start
TEE_WriteObjectData(): start
TEE_CloseObject(): start
main end
[debug] UTM : 0xffffffff80000000-0xffffffff80100000 (1024 KB) (boot.c:127)
[debug] DRAM: 0x179800000-0x179c00000 (4096 KB) (boot.c:128)
[debug] FREE: 0x1799de000-0x179c00000 (2184 KB), va 0xfffffffff001de000 (boot.c:133)
[debug] eyrie boot finished. drop to the user land ... (boot.c:172)
main start
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
hash: 39 46 2d 2a 23 20 f8 da 57 2a 97 b0 b3 94 73 d4 31 2e 02 28 b2 3e 2c 2f e0 ae 9b 6c 67 f2 34
3c
TEE_OpenPersistentObject(): start
TEE_ReadObjectData(): start
TEE_CloseObject(): start
hash: matched!
main end
#
```

## 3.2 Run samples for OP-TEE

Sample to be executed : **message\_digest**

Docker Image : **trasioteam/taref-dev:optee**

Following are the steps to be executed to run samples for OP-TEE.

```
# Pull the docker image
$ docker pull trasio team/taref-dev:optee

# Run the docker image
$ docker run -it trasio team/taref-dev:optee

# [Inside docker image]
# Initially you would be logged-in as build-user.
# If you are root user, change to build-user using # su build-user command.
$ cd ${TAREF_DIR}

# Move to Optee build directory
$ cd samples/message_digest/build-optee/

# Make the message-digest sample
$ make

# Make the qemu
make install_qemu

# Run the qemu console
$ make run-qemu

# This opens us qemu console and login using
# buildroot login: root

# [Inside Qemu Console]
# Execute the sample and see the output
# Run the message-digest program
./App-optee
```

```
# The output of the program is not displayed inside qemu.
# Inside the docker, it cannot open two console, one for Linux and one for optee,
# so saving the console output to file for optee. It is saved inside the serial.log

# Exit the qemu console by clicking Ctrl-A X or $ poweroff command
### Ctrl-a x
```

To view the output, open the serial log file by executing the following command outside qemu.

```
$ cat /home/user/optee/out/bin/serial1.log

hash: be 45 cb 26 05 bf 36 be bd e6 84 84 1a 28 f0 fd 43 c6 98 50 a3 dc e5 fe db a6 99 28 ee 3a 89
91
hash: be 45 cb 26 05 bf 36 be bd e6 84 84 1a 28 f0 fd 43 c6 98 50 a3 dc e5 fe db a6 99 28 ee 3a 89
91
hash: matched!
D/TC:? 0 tee_ta_close_session:499 csess 0x6377e860 id 1
D/TC:? 0 tee_ta_close_session:518 Destroy session
#
```

### 3.3 Run samples for Intel SGX

Sample to be executed : **message\_digest**

Docker Image : **trasioteam/taref-dev:sgx**

Following are the steps to be executed to run samples for SGX.

```
# Pull the docker image
$ docker pull trasioteam/taref-dev:sgx

# Run the docker image
$ docker run -it trasioteam/taref-dev:sgx

# [Inside docker image]
# Initially you would be logged-in as build-user.
# If you are root user, change to build-user using # su build-user command.
$ cd ${TAREF_DIR}

# Move to SGX build directory
$ cd samples/message_digest/build-sgx/

# Make the message-digest sample for Simulation mode
$ make
# This creates the App_sgx and enclave.signed.so
# You can copy this two files alone to any places and run the App_sgx
$ ./App_sgx
```

Trimmed the output in the App\_sgx shown below

```
.
.
[read_cpusvn_file ../cpusvn_util.cpp:96] Couldn't find/open the configuration file
/home/user/.cpusvn.conf.
main start
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
hash: 39 46 2d 2a 23 20 f8 da 57 2a 97 b0 b3 94 73 d4 31 2e 02 28 b2 3e 2c 2f e0 ae 9b 6c 67 f2 34
3c
TEE_CreatePersistentObject(): start
TEE_WriteObjectData(): start
TEE_CloseObject(): start
main end
main start
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
hash: 39 46 2d 2a 23 20 f8 da 57 2a 97 b0 b3 94 73 d4 31 2e 02 28 b2 3e 2c 2f e0 ae 9b 6c 67 f2 34
3c
```

```

TEE_OpenPersistentObject(): start
TEE_ReadObjectData(): start
TEE_CloseObject(): start
hash: matched!
main end
Info: Enclave successfully returned.
build-user@b9755ab0abea:~/ta-ref/samples/message_digest/build-sgx$ ^C
build-user@b9755ab0abea:~/ta-ref/samples/message_digest/build-sgx$ exit
exit

```

## 4 How to write your first 'Hello World' TA Program

To understand how to write TA, We are going to write a simple 'Hello World' TA program. The objective of the program is to print the text 'Hello World'.

To do that, first we will copy the existing sample program from `ta-ref samples` directory

Have a look on the directory structure of sample program inside `ta-ref` directory.

```

build-user@39ddcd17144c:~/ta-ref$ tree hello_world_ta/
hello_world_ta/
├── App-keystone.cpp
├── App-optee.c
├── App-sgx.cpp
├── build-keystone
│   └── Makefile
├── build-optee
│   ├── app.mk
│   ├── enclave.mk
│   ├── Makefile
│   ├── sub.mk
│   └── user_ta_header_defines.h
├── build-sgx
│   ├── app.mk
│   ├── config
│   │   └── Enclave.config.xml
│   ├── Enclave.lds
│   ├── enclave.mk
│   ├── Enclave_private.pem
│   └── Makefile
└── Enclave.c

```

Basically we need to modify two files

- 1) Enclave.c (Common to all three targets)
- 2) App-<target>.c

- App-keystone.cpp (Incase of Keystone)
- App-optee.c (Incase of OP-TEE)
- App-sgx.cpp (Incase of SGX)

### 4.1 Writing 'Hello World' TA for Keystone

#### Step 1: Run the docker image

Run the `ta-ref` pre-built docker for keystone.

```
# Download / Refresh the docker image
$ docker pull trasioteam/taref-dev:keystone

# Run the docker image
$ docker run -it trasioteam/taref-dev:keystone
```

### Step 2: Copy sample directory and modify

Copy the sample 'message\_digest' and rename to the name you need. Here, we are naming it to `hello_world_ta`

```
$ cd ${USER_DIR}
$ cp -r ${TAREF_DIR}/samples/message_digest/ hello_world_ta
$ cd hello_world_ta
```

### Step 3 : Modifications to Enclave.c (Common to all three targets)

`Enclave.c` is the place where we write the business logic. In our case, our business logic is to print the text 'Hello World'.

Look for the `#define` statement `TA_InvokeCommandEntryPoint()` function. This is the place we are going to modify

Before modification

```
#define TA_REF_HASH_GEN      0x11111111
#define TA_REF_HASH_CHECK   0x22222222
TEE_Result TA_InvokeCommandEntryPoint(void *sess_ctx,
                                      uint32_t cmd_id,
                                      uint32_t param_types, TEE_Param params[4])
{
    int ret = TEE_SUCCESS;
    switch (cmd_id) {
        case TA_REF_HASH_GEN:
            message_digest_gen();
            return TEE_SUCCESS;
        case TA_REF_HASH_CHECK:
            ret = message_digest_check();
            if (ret != TEE_SUCCESS)
                ret = TEE_ERROR_SIGNATURE_INVALID;
            return ret;
        default:
            return TEE_ERROR_BAD_PARAMETERS;
    }
}
```

After Modification

```
#define TA_REF_PRINT_HELLO   0x11111111
TEE_Result TA_InvokeCommandEntryPoint(void *sess_ctx,
                                      uint32_t cmd_id,
                                      uint32_t param_types, TEE_Param params[4])
{
    int ret = TEE_SUCCESS;
    switch (cmd_id) {
        case TA_REF_PRINT_HELLO:
            tee_printf("Hello World \n");
            return TEE_SUCCESS;
        default:
            return TEE_ERROR_BAD_PARAMETERS;
    }
}
```

In the modification, we have removed the existing switch cases and added a new case to print 'Hello World' text. Various functions available to be used here are shown in Chapter 2 and few important functions are explained in detail below.

Please save your changes and exit `Enclave.c`

### Step 4 : Modifications to App-keystone.c

`App-keystone.cpp` is the main function which invokes `Enclave.c`. The objective is to call the `TA_InvokeCommandEntryPoint()` which we modified in the previous step.

Before Modification

```

#define TA_REF_HASH_GEN      0x11111111
#define TA_REF_HASH_CHECK   0x22222222
// Inside main() function
run_enclave(TA_REF_HASH_GEN);
run_enclave(TA_REF_HASH_CHECK);

```

#### After modification

```

#define TA_REF_PRINT_HELLO    0x11111111
// Inside main() function
run_enclave(TA_REF_PRINT_HELLO);

```

### Step 5: Execute the 'Hello World' TA for Keystone

Change directory to the build-keystone directory.

```

# Change to build-<target> directory
$ cd build-keystone

# Make the TA
$ make

# Run the qemu console
$ make run-qemu

# This opens us qemu console and login using
# buildroot login: root
# Password: sifive
#

# [Inside Qemu Console]
# Execute the sample and see the output
# Load the keystone driver
$ insmod keystone-driver.ko

# Run the message-digest program
$ ./App-keystone
# [Output log printing Hello world]
[debug] UTM : 0xffffffff80000000-0xffffffff80100000 (1024 KB) (boot.c:127)
[debug] DRAM: 0x179800000-0x179c00000 (4096 KB) (boot.c:128)
[debug] FREE: 0x1799dd000-0x179c00000 (2188 KB), va 0xfffffffff001dd000 (boot.c:133)
[debug] eyrie boot finished. drop to the user land ... (boot.c:172)
main start
Hello World
main end
# Exit the qemu console by clicking Ctrl-A X or $ poweroff command
### Ctrl-a x

```

Here you can see the text 'Hello World' printed in the log.

## 4.2 Writing 'Hello World' TA for OP-TEE

### Step 1: Run the docker image

Run the ta-ref pre-built docker for optee.

```

# Download / Refresh the docker image
$ docker pull trasioteam/taref-dev:optee

# Run the docker image
$ docker run -it trasioteam/taref-dev:optee

```

### Step 2: Copy sample directory and modify

Copy the sample 'message\_digest' and rename to the name you need. Here, we are naming it to `hello_world_ta`

```
$ cd ${USER_DIR}
$ cp -r ${TAREF_DIR}/samples/message_digest/ hello_world_ta
$ cd hello_world_ta
```

### Step 3 : Modifications to Enclave.c

The modification is same as Keystone. So please refer the Step 3 of Writing 'Hello World' TA for keystone.

### Step 4 : Modification to App-optee.cpp

App-optee.c is the main function which invokes Enclave.c. The objective is to call the `TA_InvokeCommandEntryPoint()` which we modified in the previous step.

Look for the `#define` statement and `main (void)` function in the program

Before modification

```
#define TA_REF_HASH_GEN    0x11111111
#define TA_REF_HASH_CHECK 0x22222222
// Inside main(void) function
res = TEEC_InvokeCommand(&sess, TA_REF_HASH_GEN, &op,
                        &err_origin);
res = TEEC_InvokeCommand(&sess, TA_REF_HASH_CHECK, &op,
                        &err_origin);
```

After modification

```
#define TA_REF_PRINT_HELLO    0x11111111
// Inside main(void) function
res = TEEC_InvokeCommand(&sess, TA_REF_PRINT_HELLO, &op,
                        &err_origin);
```

### Step 5: Execute the 'Hello World' TA for OP-TEE

Change directory to the `build-optee` directory.

```
# Change to build-<target> directory
$ cd build-optee

# Make the TA
$ make

# After successful make of TA, Make the qemu
$ make install_qemu

# Run the qemu console
$ make run-qemu
# This opens us qemu console and login using
# buildroot login: root

# [Inside Qemu Console]
# Execute the create TA program
# No output is shown inside qemu, its stored in serial.log
# ./App-optee

# Exit the qemu console by clicking Ctrl-A X or $ poweroff command
### Ctrl-a x
```

To view the output, open the serial log file by executing the following command outside qemu.

```
$ cat /home/user/optee/out/bin/serial1.log

[Trimmed output]
D/TC:? 0 tee_ta_close_session:518 Destroy session
**Hello World**
D/TC:? 0 tee_ta_close_session:499 csess 0x3293e860 id 1
D/TC:? 0 tee_ta_close_session:518 Destroy session
```

Here you can see the text 'Hello World' printed in the log.

## 4.3 Writing 'Hello World' TA for Intel SGX

### Step 1: Run the docker image

Run the ta-ref pre-built docker for sgx.



```
# Download / Refresh the docker image
$ docker pull trasioteam/taref-dev:sgx

# Run the docker image
$ docker run -it trasioteam/taref-dev:sgx
```

### Step 2: Copy sample directory and modify

Copy the sample 'message\_digest' and rename to the name you need. Here, we are naming it to `hello_world_ta`

```
$ cd ${USER_DIR}
$ cp -r ${TAREF_DIR}/samples/message_digest/ hello_world_ta
$ cd hello_world_ta
```

### Step 3 : Modifications to Enclave.c

The modification is same as Keystone. So please refer the Step 3 of Writing 'Hello World' TA for keystone.

### Step 4 : Modification to App-sgx.cpp

App-sgx.c is the main function which invokes Enclave.c. The objective is to call the `TA_InvokeCommandEntryPoint()` which we modified in the previous step.

Look for the `#define` statement and `main(void)` function in the program

Before modification

```
#define TA_REF_HASH_GEN    0x11111111
#define TA_REF_HASH_CHECK  0x22222222
// Inside main(void) function
/* Calling Trusted Application */
ret = ecall_ta_main(global_eid, TA_REF_HASH_GEN);
if (ret != SGX_SUCCESS)
    goto main_out;
ret = ecall_ta_main(global_eid, TA_REF_HASH_CHECK);
if (ret != SGX_SUCCESS)
    goto main_out;
```

After modification

```
#define TA_REF_PRINT_HELLO  0x11111111
// Inside main(void) function
/* Calling Trusted Application */
ret = ecall_ta_main(global_eid, TA_REF_PRINT_HELLO);
if (ret != SGX_SUCCESS)
    goto main_out;
```

### Step 5: Execute the 'Hello World' TA for Intel SGX

Change directory to the `build-sgx` directory.

```
# Change to build-<target> directory
$ cd build-sgx

# Make the message-digest sample for Simulation mode
$ make

# This creates the App_sgx and enclave.signed.so
# You can copy this two files alone to any places and run the App_sgx
$ ./App_sgx

# [Trimmed Output]
main start
Hello World
main end
Info: Enclave successfully returned.
```

Here you can see the text 'Hello World' printed in the log.

## 5 AIST supported GP API's in TA's

Following are the set of AIST supported GP API's that can be used when writing your own TA is shown below.

### 5.1 Time Functions

`ree_time_get()` - Retrieves the current REE system time.

Retrieves the current time as seen from the point of view of the REE which typically runs on Linux/Android or Windows with `gettimeofday()`. It is not safe to use the value of `TEE_GetREETime()` in TEE for security sensitive purposes but it is a good way to check what the apps on REE see the current time is.

#### Returns

returns time value from OS running on REE

```
struct timeval ree_time_get(void)
{
    TEE_Time time;
    struct timeval tv;
    /* REE time */
    TEE_GetREETime(&time);
    tee_printf("@GP REE time %u sec %u millis\n", time.seconds, time.millis);
    tv.tv_sec = time.seconds, tv.tv_usec = time.millis * 1000;
    return tv;
}
```

`tee_time_get()` - Retrieves the current secure system time for the usage in TEE.

The `TEE_GetSystemTime()` returns the time value which is not able to be changed by User Applications on the REE side, but returns a tamper safe time value which normally requires hardware implementation with a separate RTC chip in the area where OS on REE can not access it and backed up with shield battery. The secure system is for security sensitive operations, such as checking expiration date of certificates and keys.

#### Returns

returns time value for the usage in TEE

```
struct timeval tee_time_get(void)
{
    TEE_Time time;
    struct timeval tv;
    /* System time */
    TEE_GetSystemTime(&time);
    tee_printf("@GP Secure time %u sec %u millis\n", time.seconds, time.millis);
    tv.tv_sec = time.seconds, tv.tv_usec = time.millis * 1000;
    return tv;
}
```

### 5.2 Random Functions

`tee_random_get()` - Generates the random value for secure operation in TEE.

It returns the closest value to the true random generator but the quality of the randomness depends on the hardware implementation. Quality of the random value is very important for having a good security level on many cryptographic algorithms used inside TEE. It is recommended to have equivalent level of SP 800-90B and FIPS 140-3.

#### Returns

returns random value

```

void tee_random_get(void)
{
    unsigned char rbuf[16];
    TEE_GenerateRandom(rbuf, sizeof(rbuf));
    tee_printf("random: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(rbuf); i++) {
        tee_printf ("%02x", rbuf[i]);
    }
    tee_printf("\n");
}

```

## 5.3 Hash Functions

### Generate message digest

message\_digest\_gen() - Example program to show how to use hash functions with ta-ref API.

Calculate hash value of a data in SHA256 and store it. Check the return value of each API call on real product development.

```

void message_digest_gen(void)
{
    uint8_t data[DATA_SIZE] = {
        0x00, 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07,
        0x08, 0x09, 0x0a, 0x0b, 0x0c, 0x0d, 0x0e, 0x0f
    };
    size_t hashlen = SHA_LENGTH;
    uint8_t hash[SHA_LENGTH];
    uint8_t *pdata = data;
    TEE_OperationHandle handle;
    TEE_Result rv;
    TEE_AllocateOperation(&handle, TEE_ALG_SHA256, TEE_MODE_DIGEST, SHA_LENGTH);
    TEE_DigestUpdate(handle, pdata, CHUNK_SIZE);
    pdata += CHUNK_SIZE;
    TEE_DigestDoFinal(handle, pdata, DATA_SIZE - CHUNK_SIZE, hash, &hashlen);
    TEE_FreeOperation(handle);
    tee_printf("hash: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < hashlen; i++) {
        tee_printf ("%02x ", hash[i]);
    }
    tee_printf("\n");
    secure_storage_write(hash, hashlen, "hash_value");
}

```

### Verify the generated message digest

message\_digest\_check() - Example program to show how to use hash functions with ta-ref API.

Checking the hash value is the easiest way to confirm the integrity of the data. Calculate hash value of a data and compare it with the saved hash value to verify whether the data is the same as the previous data. Check the return value of each API call on real product development.

#### Returns

0 on data match, others if not

```

int message_digest_check(void)
{
    uint8_t data[DATA_SIZE] = {
        0x00, 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07,
        0x08, 0x09, 0x0a, 0x0b, 0x0c, 0x0d, 0x0e, 0x0f
    };
    size_t hashlen = SHA_LENGTH;
    uint8_t hash[SHA_LENGTH];
    uint8_t saved_hash[SHA_LENGTH];
    uint8_t *pdata = data;
    TEE_OperationHandle handle;

```

```

TEE_Result rv;
int ret;
TEE_AllocateOperation(&handle, TEE_ALG_SHA256, TEE_MODE_DIGEST, SHA_LENGTH);
TEE_DigestUpdate(handle, data, CHUNK_SIZE);
pdata += CHUNK_SIZE;
TEE_DigestDoFinal(handle, pdata, DATA_SIZE - CHUNK_SIZE, hash, &hashlen);
TEE_FreeOperation(handle);
tee_printf("hash: ");
for (int i = 0; i < hashlen; i++) {
    tee_printf ("%02x ", hash[i]);
}
tee_printf("\n");
secure_storage_read(saved_hash, &hashlen, "hash_value");
ret = memcmp(saved_hash, hash, hashlen);
if (ret == 0) {
    tee_printf("hash: matched!\n");
}
return ret;
}

```

## 5.4 Symmetric Crypto AES-GCM Functions

### Symmetric Key Encryption

Example program to show how to use AES 256 GCM functions with ta-ref API.

Generate a key and encrypt a data and stores it. Check the return value of each API call on real product development.

```

void symmetric_key_enc(void)
{
    uint8_t data[DATA_SIZE] = {
        0x00, 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07,
        0x08, 0x09, 0x0a, 0x0b, 0x0c, 0x0d, 0x0e, 0x0f,
        0x10, 0x11, 0x12, 0x13, 0x14, 0x15, 0x16, 0x17,
        0x18, 0x19, 0x1a, 0x1b, 0x1c, 0x1d, 0x1e, 0x1f
    };
    uint8_t out[ENCDATA_MAX];
    size_t outlen = ENCDATA_MAX;
    uint8_t iv[TAG_LEN];
    uint8_t tag[TAG_LEN];
    size_t taglen = TAG_LEN_BITS;
    uint8_t *pdata = data;
    size_t keylen = 256;
    TEE_OperationHandle handle;
    TEE_Result rv;
    TEE_AllocateTransientObject(TEE_TYPE_AES, 256, &key);
    TEE_GenerateKey(key, 256, NULL, 0);
    TEE_AllocateOperation(&handle, TEE_ALG_AES_GCM, TEE_MODE_ENCRYPT, 256);
    TEE_SetOperationKey(handle, key);
    // tee_printf("key: ");
    // for (int i = 0; i < 256 / 8; i++) {
    //     tee_printf ("%02x", key[i]);
    // }
    // tee_printf("\n");
    TEE_GenerateRandom(iv, sizeof(iv));
    TEE_AEInit(handle, iv, sizeof(iv), TAG_LEN_BITS, 0, 0);
    TEE_AEUpdateAAD(handle, pdata, CHUNK_SIZE);
    pdata += CHUNK_SIZE;
    /* Equivalent in openssl is EVP_EncryptFinal() */
    TEE_AEEncryptFinal(handle, pdata, DATA_SIZE - CHUNK_SIZE, out, &outlen, tag, &taglen);
    TEE_FreeOperation(handle);
    tee_printf("Encrypted Data: size:%d ", outlen);
    for (int i = 0; i < outlen; i++) {
        tee_printf ("%02x", out[i]);
    }
    tee_printf("\n");
    tee_printf("tag: size: %d ", taglen);
    for (int i = 0; i < taglen; i++) {
        tee_printf ("%02x", tag[i]);
    }
    tee_printf("\n");
    // secure_storage_write(key, keylen, "sym_key");
    secure_storage_write(out, outlen, "enc_data");
}

```

### Symmetric Key Decryption

Example program to show how to use AES 256 GCM functions with ta-ref API.

Retrieve the key from secure store and decrypt the data.

## Returns

0 on data match, others if not

```
int symmetric_key_dec(void)
{
    uint8_t data[DATA_SIZE] = {
        0x00, 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07,
        0x08, 0x09, 0x0a, 0x0b, 0x0c, 0x0d, 0x0e, 0x0f,
        0x10, 0x11, 0x12, 0x13, 0x14, 0x15, 0x16, 0x17,
        0x18, 0x19, 0x1a, 0x1b, 0x1c, 0x1d, 0x1e, 0x1f
    };
    size_t keylen = 256;
    uint8_t out[ENCDATA_MAX];
    size_t outlen = ENCDATA_MAX;
    uint8_t iv[TAG_LEN];
    uint8_t tag[TAG_LEN];
    size_t taglen = TAG_LEN_BITS;
    uint8_t *pdata = data;
    int ret;
    TEE_OperationHandle handle;
    TEE_Result rv;
    // secure_storage_read(key, &keylen, "sym_key");
    secure_storage_read(out, &outlen, "enc_data");
    tee_printf("Reading Stored Data: size:%d ", outlen);
    for (int i = 0; i < outlen; i++) {
        tee_printf ("%02x", out[i]);
    }
    tee_printf("\n");
    TEE_AllocateOperation(&handle, TEE_ALG_AES_GCM, TEE_MODE_DECRYPT, 256);
    TEE_SetOperationKey(handle, key);
    /* Equivalent of EVP_DecryptInit_ex() in openssl */
    TEE_AEInit(handle, iv, sizeof(iv), TAG_LEN_BITS, 0, 0);
    TEE_AEUpdateAAD(handle, pdata, CHUNK_SIZE);
    pdata += CHUNK_SIZE;
    /* Equivalent in openssl is EVP_EncryptFinal() */
    TEE_AEDecryptFinal(handle, pdata, DATA_SIZE - CHUNK_SIZE, out, &outlen, tag, &taglen);
    TEE_FreeOperation(handle);
    TEE_FreeTransientObject(key);
    tee_printf("Decrypted Data: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < outlen; i++) {
        tee_printf ("%02x", out[i]);
    }
    tee_printf("\n");
    tee_printf("Actual Data: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < outlen; i++) {
        tee_printf ("%02x", data[i]);
    }
    tee_printf("\n");
    ret = memcmp(data, out, outlen);
    if (ret == 0) {
        tee_printf("decrypt: Data matched!\n");
    } else {
        tee_printf("decrypt: Data does not match!\n");
    }
    return ret;
}
```

## 5.5 Asymmetric Crypto Functions

### Asymmetric Key Encryption

Example program to show how to use asymmetric key encryption functions with ECDSA\_P256 on ta-ref API.

Generate a keypair and creating signature of a data and stores them. Check the return value of each API call on real product development.

```
void asymmetric_key_enc(void)
{
    tee_printf("Start of Aysmmetric Encryption\n");
    uint8_t data[DATA_SIZE] = {
        0x00, 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07,
        0x08, 0x09, 0x0a, 0x0b, 0x0c, 0x0d, 0x0e, 0x0f,
        0x10, 0x11, 0x12, 0x13, 0x14, 0x15, 0x16, 0x17,
        0x18, 0x19, 0x1a, 0x1b, 0x1c, 0x1d, 0x1e, 0x1f
    };
};
```

```

uint8_t sig[SIG_LENGTH];
size_t siglen = SIG_LENGTH;
uint8_t *pdata = data;
unsigned char hash[DATA_SIZE];
uint32_t hashlen = DATA_SIZE;
TEE_ObjectHandle keypair;
TEE_OperationHandle handle;
TEE_Attribute attr;
TEE_Result rv;
TEE_AllocateOperation(&handle, TEE_ALG_SHA256, TEE_MODE_DIGEST, SHA_LENGTH);
TEE_DigestUpdate(handle, pdata, CHUNK_SIZE);
pdata += CHUNK_SIZE;
TEE_DigestDoFinal(handle, pdata, DATA_SIZE - CHUNK_SIZE, hash, &hashlen);
TEE_FreeOperation(handle);
tee_printf("hash: size %d", hashlen);
for (int i = 0; i < hashlen; i++) {
    tee_printf ("%02x", hash[i]);
}
tee_printf("\n");
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(TEE_TYPE_ECDSA_KEYPAIR, 256, &keypair);
TEE_InitValueAttribute(&attr, TEE_ATTR_ECC_CURVE, TEE_ECC_CURVE_NIST_P256,
    256);
TEE_GenerateKey(keypair, 256, &attr, 1);
TEE_AllocateOperation(&handle, TEE_ALG_ECDSA_P256, TEE_MODE_SIGN, 256);
TEE_SetOperationKey(handle, keypair);
TEE_AsymmetricSignDigest(handle, NULL, 0, hash, hashlen, sig, &siglen);
TEE_FreeOperation(handle);
tee_printf("Signature: size:%d ", siglen);
for (int i = 0; i < siglen; i++) {
    tee_printf ("%02x", sig[i]);
}
secure_storage_write(keypair, 256 / 8, "keypair");
secure_storage_write(sig, siglen, "sig_data");
tee_printf("End of Aysmmetric Encryption\n");
}

```

## Asymmetric Key Decryption

Example program to show how to use asymmetric key Decryption functions with ECDSA\_P256 on ta-ref API.

### Returns

0 on successful decryption, others if not

```

int asymmetric_key_dec(void)
{
    tee_printf("Start of Aysmmetric Decryption\n");

    uint8_t data[DATA_SIZE] = {
        0x00, 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07,
        0x08, 0x09, 0x0a, 0x0b, 0x0c, 0x0d, 0x0e, 0x0f,
        0x10, 0x11, 0x12, 0x13, 0x14, 0x15, 0x16, 0x17,
        0x18, 0x19, 0x1a, 0x1b, 0x1c, 0x1d, 0x1e, 0x1f
    };
    uint8_t sig[TAG_LEN];
    size_t siglen = TAG_LEN_BITS;
    uint8_t *pdata = data;
    unsigned char hash[DATA_SIZE];
    uint32_t hashlen = DATA_SIZE;
    int ret;
    TEE_OperationHandle handle;
    TEE_ObjectHandle key;
    TEE_Result verify_ok;
    TEE_ObjectHandle keypair;
    // secure_storage_read(keypair, 256 / 8, "keypair");
    //secure_storage_read(sig, siglen, "sig_data");
    TEE_AllocateOperation(&handle, TEE_ALG_SHA256, TEE_MODE_DIGEST, SHA_LENGTH);
    TEE_DigestUpdate(handle, pdata, CHUNK_SIZE);
    pdata += CHUNK_SIZE;
    TEE_DigestDoFinal(handle, pdata, DATA_SIZE - CHUNK_SIZE, hash, &hashlen);
    TEE_FreeOperation(handle);
    tee_printf("hash: size %d", hashlen);
    for (int i = 0; i < hashlen; i++) {
        tee_printf ("%02x", hash[i]);
    }
    tee_printf("\n");
    TEE_AllocateOperation(&handle, TEE_ALG_ECDSA_P256, TEE_MODE_VERIFY, 256);
    TEE_SetOperationKey(handle, keypair);
    verify_ok = TEE_AsymmetricVerifyDigest(handle, NULL, 0, hash, hashlen, sig, siglen);
}

```

```

    TEE_FreeOperation(handle);
    // TEE_FreeTransientObject(keypair);
    if (verify_ok == TEE_SUCCESS) {
        tee_printf("verify ok\n");
        ret = 0;
    } else {
        tee_printf("verify fails\n");
        ret = -1;
    }
    tee_printf("End of Aysmmetric Decryption\n");
    return ret;
}

```

## 5.6 Open, Read, Write, Close On Secure Storage

### Secure Storage Write

`secure_storage_write()` - Example program to show how to use secure storage with ta-ref API. Write the data to secure storage.

The secure storage is for storing cryptographic keys, certificates, security sensitive data such as personalization data. How the secure storage is secure is implementation dependent. Ideally the secure storage is provided separately from REE accessible areas and can not be tampered from User Application on REE, read, write, delete none retrievable the file name. Typically requires hardware support, and if not then some easy implementation might be just saving the data on a filesystem on Linux residing in REE which does not provide the secure level as mentioned here. The data are saved with different encryption keys from other TAs, and not able to read the same data by other TAs.

```

void secure_storage_write(void)
{
    uint8_t data[DATA_SIZE] = {
        0xff, 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07,
        0x08, 0x09, 0x0a, 0x0b, 0x0c, 0x0d, 0x0e, 0x0f
    };
    TEE_ObjectHandle object;
    TEE_CreatePersistentObject(TEE_STORAGE_PRIVATE,
                              "filename", strlen("filename"),
                              (TEE_DATA_FLAG_ACCESS_WRITE
                               | TEE_DATA_FLAG_OVERWRITE),
                              TEE_HANDLE_NULL,
                              NULL, 0,
                              &object);
    TEE_WriteObjectData(object, (const char *)data, DATA_SIZE);
    TEE_CloseObject(object);
}

```

### Secure Storage Read

`secure_storage_read()` - Example program to show how to use secure storage with ta-ref API. Read the data from secure storage.

Read the data from the secure storage and compare with expected data.

#### Returns

TEE\_SUCCESS if the data mached, others if not.

```

int secure_storage_read(void)
{
    uint8_t cmp_data[DATA_SIZE] = {
        0xff, 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07,
        0x08, 0x09, 0x0a, 0x0b, 0x0c, 0x0d, 0x0e, 0x0f
    };
    uint8_t buf[DATA_SIZE * 2];
}

```

```

TEE_ObjectHandle object;
TEE_OpenPersistentObject(TEE_STORAGE_PRIVATE,
                        "filename", strlen("filename"),
                        TEE_DATA_FLAG_ACCESS_READ,
                        &object);

uint32_t count;
TEE_ReadObjectData(object, (char *)buf, DATA_SIZE, &count);
TEE_CloseObject(object);
tee_printf("%d bytes read: ", count);
for (uint32_t i = 0; i < count; i++) {
    tee_printf ("%02x", buf[i]);
}
tee_printf("\n");
int verify_ok;
verify_ok = !memcmp(buf, cmp_data, count);
if (verify_ok) {
    tee_printf("verify ok\n");
    return TEE_SUCCESS;
} else {
    tee_printf("verify fails\n");
    return -1;
}
return TEE_SUCCESS;
}

```

## 5.7 API Error Codes and its values

API ERROR CODE	VALUE
TEE_SUCCESS	0x00000000
TEE_ERROR_CORRUPT_OBJECT	0xF0100001
TEE_ERROR_CORRUPT_OBJECT_2	0xF0100002
TEE_ERROR_STORAGE_NOT_AVAILABLE	0xF0100003
TEE_ERROR_STORAGE_NOT_AVAILABLE_2	0xF0100004
TEE_ERROR_GENERIC	0xFFFF0000
TEE_ERROR_ACCESS_DENIED	0xFFFF0001
TEE_ERROR_CANCEL	0xFFFF0002
TEE_ERROR_ACCESS_CONFLICT	0xFFFF0003
TEE_ERROR_EXCESS_DATA	0xFFFF0004
TEE_ERROR_BAD_FORMAT	0xFFFF0005
TEE_ERROR_BAD_PARAMETERS	0xFFFF0006
TEE_ERROR_BAD_STATE	0xFFFF0007
TEE_ERROR_ITEM_NOT_FOUND	0xFFFF0008
TEE_ERROR_NOT_IMPLEMENTED	0xFFFF0009
TEE_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED	0xFFFF000A
TEE_ERROR_NO_DATA	0xFFFF000B
TEE_ERROR_OUT_OF_MEMORY	0xFFFF000C
TEE_ERROR_BUSY	0xFFFF000D
TEE_ERROR_COMMUNICATION	0xFFFF000E
TEE_ERROR_SECURITY	0xFFFF000F
TEE_ERROR_SHORT_BUFFER	0xFFFF0010
TEE_ERROR_EXTERNAL_CANCEL	0xFFFF0011
TEE_ERROR_OVERFLOW	0xFFFF300F
TEE_ERROR_TARGET_DEAD	0xFFFF3024
TEE_ERROR_STORAGE_NO_SPACE	0xFFFF3041
TEE_ERROR_MAC_INVALID	0xFFFF3071
TEE_ERROR_SIGNATURE_INVALID	0xFFFF3072
TEE_ERROR_TIME_NOT_SET	0xFFFF5000



## 6 Preparation and building ta-ref with docker

### 6.1 Preparation

For building ta-ref with docker, it is required to install docker on Ubuntu.

For the first time users of docker, please have a look on <https://docs.docker.com/engine/>

The following installation steps is for Ubuntu 20.04

#### 6.1.1 Installing Docker

```
$ sudo apt update

# Next, install a few prerequisite packages which let apt use packages over HTTPS:
$ sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common

# Then add the GPG key for the official Docker repository to your system:
$ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -

# Add the Docker repository to APT sources:
$ sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal stable"

# This will also update our package database with the Docker packages from the newly added repo.
# Make sure you are about to install from the Docker repo instead of the default Ubuntu repo:
$ apt-cache policy docker-ce

#Finally, install Docker
$ sudo apt install docker-ce
```

#### 6.1.2 Executing Docker without sudo

By default, the docker command can only be run the root user or by a user in the docker group, which is automatically created during Docker's installation process. If you attempt to run the docker command without prefixing it with sudo or without being in the docker group, you'll get an output like this:

```
docker: Cannot connect to the Docker daemon. Is the docker daemon running on this host?.
```

To avoid typing sudo whenever we run the docker command, add your username to the docker group.

```
$ sudo groupadd docker
$ sudo gpasswd -a $USER docker
# Logout and then log-in again to apply the changes to the group
```

After you logout and login, you can probably run the docker command without sudo

```
$ docker run hello-world
```

#### 6.1.3 Create a docker network tamproto

A docker network named tamproto is required when we run ta-ref for Keystone. The local network is required to connect with tamproto service running locally.

```
$ docker network create tamproto_default
```

## 6.2 Docker images details

The docker images with all necessary packages for building ta-ref for all three targets are already available. Make sure you have account on docker-hub. If not please create one on [dockerhub.com](https://dockerhub.com). The details are mentioned below

Target	docker image
Keystone	aistcpsec/tee-dev:keystone-1.0.0
OP-TEE	aistcpsec/tee-dev:optee-3.10.0
Intel SGX	aistcpsec/tee-dev:sgx-2.10

## 6.3 Building ta-ref with Docker

### 6.3.1 Building ta-ref for Keystone with docker

Following commands are to be executed on Ubuntu 20.04.

```
# Clone the ta-ref repo and checkout teep-master branch
$ git clone https://192.168.100.100/rinkai/ta-ref.git
$ cd ta-ref/
$ git checkout teep-master

# Sync and update the submodules
$ git submodule sync --recursive
$ git submodule update --init --recursive

# Start the docker
$ docker run --network tamproto_default -it --rm -v $(pwd):/home/user/ta-ref
aistcpsec/tee-dev:keystone-1.0.0
```

After you start the docker command, you will be logged-in inside the docker container. Following are the commands to be executed inside the docker

```
# [Inside docker image]

$ cd ta-ref/
$ source env/keystone.sh

# Build test_hello directory
$ make build test-bin MACHINE=SIM TEST_DIR=test_hello

# Build test_gp directory
$ make build test-bin MACHINE=SIM TEST_DIR=test_gp
```

By the above steps, we have successfully built the ta-ref. Below we are going to push it into qemu and test its working

### Test the built test\_hello, test\_gp binaries in Qemu

```
# Copy the test_hello inside qemu root
$ mkdir $KEYSTONE_DIR/build/overlay/root/test_hello
$ cp test_hello/keystone/App/App.client $KEYSTONE_DIR/build/overlay/root/test_hello/
$ cp test_hello/keystone/Enclave/Enclave.eapp_riscv $KEYSTONE_DIR/build/overlay/root/test_hello/
$ cp $KEYSTONE_SDK_DIR/runtime/eyrie-rt $KEYSTONE_DIR/build/overlay/root/test_hello/

# Copy the test_gp inside qemu root
$ mkdir $KEYSTONE_DIR/build/overlay/root/test_gp
$ cp test_gp/keystone/App/App.client $KEYSTONE_DIR/build/overlay/root/test_gp/
$ cp test_gp/keystone/Enclave/Enclave.eapp_riscv $KEYSTONE_DIR/build/overlay/root/test_gp/
$ cp $KEYSTONE_SDK_DIR/runtime/eyrie-rt $KEYSTONE_DIR/build/overlay/root/test_gp/

# Re-build the keystone again to copy test_hello and test_gp inside qemu
$ cd $KEYSTONE_DIR/build
$ make

# Start the Qemu console from $KEYSTONE_DIR/build dir
$ ./scripts/run-qemu.sh

# When asked for username and password use
# username : root
# password : sifive
```

```

# Inside Qemu run the steps to test test_hello and test_gp
# Load keystone driver
$ insmod keystone-driver.ko

# Test test_hello
# cd test_hello/
# ./App.client Enclave.eapp_riscv eyrie-rt

[debug] UTM : 0xffffffff80000000-0xffffffff80100000 (1024 KB) (boot.c:127)
[debug] DRAM: 0xb7c00000-0xb8000000 (4096 KB) (boot.c:128)
[debug] FREE: 0xb7dbb000-0xb8000000 (2324 KB), va 0xfffffffff001bb000 (boot.c:133)
[debug] eyrie boot finished. drop to the user land ... (boot.c:172)
hello world!

# Test Test_gp
# cd test_gp (From base dir)
# ./App.client Enclave.eapp_riscv eyrie-rt

[debug] UTM : 0xffffffff80000000-0xffffffff80100000 (1024 KB) (boot.c:127)
[debug] DRAM: 0xb8000000-0xb8400000 (4096 KB) (boot.c:128)
[debug] FREE: 0xb81dd000-0xb8400000 (2188 KB), va 0xfffffffff001dd000 (boot.c:133)
[debug] eyrie boot finished. drop to the user land ... (boot.c:172)
main start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFEE0, 16): start
@random: 5c066e270ed690d9f1f0a3ba094def05
TEE_GetREETime(): start
@GP REE time 241 sec 936 millis
TEE_GetSystemTime(): start
@GP System time 1312074212 sec 5 millis
TEE_CreatePersistentObject(): start
TEE_WriteObjectData(): start
TEE_CloseObject(): start
TEE_OpenPersistentObject(): start
TEE_ReadObjectData(): start
TEE_CloseObject(): start
256 bytes read: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232
425262728292a2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f50
5152535455565758595a5b5c5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7
d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d8e8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9fa0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9
aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbefbc0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecfdd0d1d2d3d4d5d
6d7d8d9daddbdcdde0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff
verify ok
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
hash: 9b04c091da96b997afb8f2585d608aeb9c4a904f7d52c8f28c7e4d2dd9fba5f
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFD88, 32): start
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFED0, 16): start
TEE_CipherInit(): start
TEE_CipherUpdate(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@cipher: 50b5316159d5e023fec5006a079f11117cc82d59e3888ee815cae300b9d7def43fb05ec75912e6e0068
a5fad284797bc61412db0b6395eb1403fd8dd5d81241654811d0e0ed6a52471dcd4958395b669f72b2ee2ab55585
4cd4772c4e4c5b1224c345e1a2b161e048c82e28950220c757ce05cb5339b92d88dc3a8d8318ce0b0280c94c15b7
779bcc456515176a11df946a91c40c124035a475074108f8c819d571384cff43a70fcae958ab6438fbec47bf1585
7b6b1blca98edcd8bc88140a6956a62a164e4da1b76f1e36e62402ec6cb6214f1a9b1ed9f9bf0505454de33efdde3
71952be81feelac47e07203d41ea10024aca056d3010c01d0b1c792851cd7
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_CipherInit(): start
TEE_CipherUpdate(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f20212223242526
2728292a2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f5051525354
55565758595a5b5c5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182
838485868788898a8b8c8d8e8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9fa0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0
b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbefbc0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecfdd0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9daddbcdde
dfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff
verify ok
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFC68, 32): start
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFEC8, 16): start
TEE_AEInit(): start
TEE_AEEncryptFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@cipher: 5fbd1a14a83504ef595f73c6af425023ec6e6aca5fffb47b2b88666ddb7f8cf17ce32486e1efa7d09a53
369024e936eb9312431ed341feaed8cead7e985fea9baa72092cfd8e1955cd9428dd13fb48431aeae6fef34d200b
7b3e7bd25352e9c2a705a9d1570caf6019ca157f05ce9adec42c313a54162194a691d015564d7199b2f7e3ebf9d5
98ce408a930cf83d50924dcde08a57e110820bbad531612d3730138ca025c209f5ac285625001faffd4344ea3a72

```

```

a85d46295de4ca573d1ff8f21754d1faa550ad12f32aa4885f5acaeed96cc795d99768c884402e3462041bd596dd
d676dc154a7ca0c7d654a8670aec8e23486ec9e1897543d754476472fd04e
@tag: 9b8bd6ab05b44879079b894835aaedf1
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AEInit(): start
TEE_AEDecryptFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262
728292a2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455
565758595a5b5c5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838
485868788898a8b8c8d8e8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9fa0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2
b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbefc0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecf0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9daddbdcddeedfe0e
1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff
verify ok
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@digest: 9b04c091da96b997afb8f2585d608aeb9c4a904f7d52c8f28c7e4d2dd9fba5f
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_InitValueAttribute(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x0000000003FFFE28, 32): start
TEE_AsymmetricSignDigest(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@signature: 3b018bbf24235c4c367c276beafbf4dcecf071ab885b37f3096081e98e8cb03fb97bb637d21c98fc0d60
06fb082d2a8690d6fa8c0fb2ae666670883b83bd27107
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AsymmetricVerifyDigest(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@@TEE_FreeOperation:
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
verify ok
main end

```

### 6.3.2 Building ta-ref for OP-TEE with docker

Following commands are to be executed on Ubuntu 20.04.

```

# Clone the ta-ref repo and checkout teep-master branch
$ git clone https://192.168.100.100/rinkai/ta-ref.git
$ cd ta-ref/
$ git checkout teep-master

# Sync and update the submodules
$ git submodule sync --recursive
$ git submodule update --init --recursive

# Start the docker
$ docker run -it --rm -v $(pwd):/home/user/ta-ref aistcpsec/tee-dev:optee-3.10.0

```

After you start the docker command, you will be logged-in inside the docker container. Following are the commands to be executed inside the docker

```

# [Inside docker image]

$ cd ta-ref/
$ source env/optee_gemu.sh

# Build test_hello directory
$ make build test-bin MACHINE=SIM TEST_DIR=test_hello

# Build test_gp directory
$ make build test-bin MACHINE=SIM TEST_DIR=test_gp

```

By the above steps, we have successfully built the ta-ref. Below we are going to push it into qemu and test its working

#### Test the built test\_hello, test\_gp binaries in Qemu



```

25262728292a2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f50
5152535455565758595a5b5c5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c
7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d8e8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9fa0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8
a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbbfbfc0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecf0d1d2d3d4
d5d6d7d8d9daddbdcddeedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff
verify ok
@cipher: 0d3296d0049822159014b5cf781415ac6c43a57cf7d1e61abbc54eca7a802cd47c4b9f470017eff
d2511b310b3e1bf5093a52a0a2370ac354cd97cd984bb5cf7fdeba3009b69fbded49ac8789a4ada774436807
fe8452888fbf26eee36332894be13e7ff1ea60e02dfcc9b43a39c0088be43a871a342c119963859936c8bbce
4ffc215c1d7115d28fa2fef08cdca0e38131e967824ffa30a072ba8f7d66d2795e19beb08e32ffaf2b2a92d8
2a0b3ef796cbb1c290512963617abb5ecc31f14747e204057e3a90ad3e561efba681d58e0b7bb69c5a6a5250
c892bceb3dfc9d8c79e644a7aa234c4f5e7d94fb4867bd97d6dc8f26443345995802a9a320a64c22b
@tag: a38fd49dc4c3f453f35db8af29d8e371
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f2021222324
25262728292a2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f50
5152535455565758595a5b5c5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c
7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d8e8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9fa0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8
a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbbfbfc0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecf0d1d2d3d4
d5d6d7d8d9daddbdcddeedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff
verify ok
@digest: 40aff2e9d2d8922e47afd4648e6967497158785fbd1da870e7110266bf944880
@signature: a43c693ccede4504bc921c41ad9c937cd5ed3bab2494a72079f51deffb4d32d3840f55e699aa3
ec092e033efd4662bb702c6de4cb338f65bd015647d5a10bc62
@@TEE_FreeOperation:
verify ok
ecall_ta_main() end

--- enclave log end---
res = TEEC_SUCCESS; TEEC_InvokeCommand succeeded!
#

```

### 6.3.3 Building ta-ref for Intel SGX with docker

Following commands are to be executed on Ubuntu 20.04.

```

# Clone the ta-ref repo and checkout teep-master branch
$ git clone https://192.168.100.100/rinkai/ta-ref.git
$ cd ta-ref/
$ git checkout teep-master

# Sync and update the submodules
$ git submodule sync --recursive
$ git submodule update --init --recursive

# Start the docker
$ docker run -it --rm -v $(pwd):/home/user/ta-ref aistcpsec/tee-dev:sgx-2.10

```

Commands to be executed inside docker:

```

$ cd ta-ref/

# Source SGX environment variables
$ source /opt/intel/sgxsdk/environment
$ source env/sgx_x64.sh

# Build test_hello directory
$ make build test-bin MACHINE=SIM TEST_DIR=test_hello

# Build test_gp directory
$ make build test-bin MACHINE=SIM TEST_DIR=test_gp

```

By the above steps, we have successfully built the ta-ref. Since we are building in SIM mode, We can execute in docker itself.

There are two files required to test\_hello 1) ./sgx\_app 2)enclave.signed.so copy the files into a directory and then execute the ./sgx\_app command

#### Test the built test\_hello, test\_gp binaries in Docker SIM mode

Make sure test\_hello is already built in SIM mode. [Inside /home/user directory]

Test\_hello:

```

$ cd
$ mkdir test_hello

# Copy the sgx_app for test_hello
$ cp ta-ref/test_hello/sgx/App/sgx_app test_hello/
# Copy the enclave
$ cp ta-ref/test_hello/sgx/Enclave/enclave.signed.so test_hello/

# Change to test_hello
$ cd test_hello/

# Run the program
$ ./sgx_app
# [trimmed output]
hello world!
Info: Enclave successfully returned.

```

## Test\_gp:

Make sure test\_hello is already built in SIM mode. [Inside /home/user directory]

```

$ cd
$ mkdir test_gp

# Copy the sgx_app for test_gp
$ cp ta-ref/test_gp/sgx/App/sgx_app test_gp/
# Copy the enclave
$ cp ta-ref/test_gp/sgx/Enclave/enclave.signed.so test_gp/

# Change to test_gp
$ cd test_gp/

# Run the program
$ ./sgx_app
# [trimmed output]
main start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
@random: 59af0039e8013fd0cc698c4115b682a3
TEE_GetREETime(): start
request to get unix time 1642994685, 852
@GP REE time 1642994685 sec 852 millis
TEE_GetSystemTime(): start
@GP System time 2624667013 sec 537 millis
TEE_CreatePersistentObject(): start
request to open FileOne flags 241 -> 3
TEE_WriteObjectData(): start
request to write 256 bytes to descriptor 3
TEE_CloseObject(): start
request to close descriptor 3
TEE_OpenPersistentObject(): start
request to open FileOne flags 0 -> 3
TEE_ReadObjectData(): start
request to read 256 bytes from descriptor 3
TEE_CloseObject(): start
request to close descriptor 3
256 bytes read: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728
292a2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f50515253545556575859
5a5b5c5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a
8b8c8d8e8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9fa0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babb
bcbdbefbfc0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecf0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9dadbdcdddedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebec
edeeeff0flf2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfef
verify ok
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
hash: 9b04c091da96b997afb8f2585d608aeb9c4a904f7d52c8f28c7e4d2dd9fba5f
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_CipherInit(): start
TEE_CipherUpdate(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@cipher: 8fc07ed506c8616090c591ada2836179ba21c2b2d79f87600f57d64b489846808f0d0609a808c1184f37c5766
a0d92bc3d0db2d2644b788ae4ba4d2b7073757f6c948611a1163b166a6491aceefbab9f1655a754a610e3ffea5d7e8eac1
936399eaa91e0b2a804788996ebbd7d98988dec8458038c23ab4b2ec7c51eff0f04da2b5c5023b63093aa6b4181b5d2b3
fe724aa3ac9eae557bfeef4bec0dbba9f000e877641b60cf450a15b9fda70526f1023e7889607d5d8b4a9e559f6e2779c
925fd997d9431820c3d30593eabd3fd1b80d6ece5cb54edacac0560363546e9d330add6cb2c0daeb843eddfb299eeca505
298ae1a5100e58a46bce4502745a5ed
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start

```

```

TEE_CipherInit(): start
TEE_CipherUpdate(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728292
a2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455565758595a5b
5c5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8
d8e8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9fa0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbe
bfc0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecf0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9dadbdcdddedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef
0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff
verify ok
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_AEInit(): start
TEE_AEEncryptFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@cipher: db9dbbc85217721dc3b7901f18bb90dff2f23044f34b932805ef4f36be6602122b61281074fb483f4710d7e1576
a67a2377c5ea13fb976ae041b0cec9d49e60cd6cfa869c0700ffff54a02c8b22f11add2824d5f7fb4898cb28a269db083cd8
d49c6183691202eafa5b81d0167b7f46df3c51a28ed4dc146321a909d624d34fe64ee38189617f9f2df636f7e77a79cc105b
ad81a64b3a756c092d4f8d4f78c302d8411952bdb3fee378f4c12c51b6158b6b633c9cfc3c0dab4cad0aa3a63036e420437
45bf04eb9c2e852bfcc3dc0ff1dfb516c62aa12f0bc2e01073ff1198f0d9d85c7e2d1c52f321cca5536fef8f7be661fd3ce2
466ba20c17214bba2eb62
@tag: b462f462e0b7eb0382cd2eba81d976d5
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AEInit(): start
TEE_AEDecryptFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728292a2
b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455565758595a5b5c5d
5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d8e8f9
09192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9fa0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbebfc0c1c2
c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecf0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9dadbdcdddedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f0f1f2f3f4f
5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff
verify ok
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@digest: 9b04c091da96b997afb8f2585d608aeb9c4a904f7d52c8f28c7e4d2dd9fba5f
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_InitValueAttribute(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_AsymmetricSignDigest(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@signature: 62077f18091b203c70318ad9830e41a947aa644208cfedd3dc3889b6321738dafd15f1f3dc531128672da50a5d
88f5dd82d09f026be004c8d6f41a8dbc80da04
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AsymmetricVerifyDigest(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@@TEE_FreeOperation:
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
verify ok
main end
Info: Enclave successfully returned.

```

## 7 Preparation before building ta-ref without Docker

All the preparation steps below are based on Ubuntu 20.04

### 7.1 Keystone(RISC-V Unleashed)

Keystone is an open-source TEE framework for RISC-V processors. For more details check,

- <http://docs.keystone-enclave.org/en/latest>

#### 7.1.1 Required Packages

Install the following packages for building ta-ref on Keystone



```
$ sudo apt-get update
# Following packages are required for Keystone
$ sudo apt-get install -y autoconf automake autotools-dev bc bison \
  build-essential curl expat libexpat1-dev flex gawk gcc git gperf libgmp-dev \
  libmpc-dev libmpfr-dev libtool texinfo tmux patchutils zlib1g-dev wget \
  bzip2 patch vim-common lbzip2 python pkg-config libglib2.0-dev libpixmap-1-dev \
  libssl-dev screen device-tree-compiler expect make self unzip cpio rsync cmake \
  p7zip-full
# Following packages are required for clang, keyedge and make run commands in ta-ref.
$ sudo apt-get install -y clang-tools-6.0 libclang-6.0-dev cmake \
  ocaml expect screen sshpass
```

### 7.1.2 Download RISC-V toolchain and Keystone SDK

Download the keystone sources

```
$ git clone https://github.com/keystone-enclave/keystone.git -b v1.0.0
$ cd keystone
$ ./fast-setup.sh
$ source ./source.sh
```

After executing the `./fast-setup.sh`, the toolchain for RISC-V has been installed at `keystone/riscv/bin` and it adds to your PATH.

Make the following changes to increase the max edge calls

```
sed -i 's/MAX_EDGE_CALL 10$/MAX_EDGE_CALL 1000/' <keystone_dir>/sdk/include/edge/edge_common.h
```

Build the Keystone SDK

Make sure you are in keystone directory.

```
$ cd sdk/
$ mkdir -p build
$ cd build
$ cmake .. $SDK_FLAGS
$ make
$ make install
```

Build the Qemu Image

Make sure you are in keystone directory.

```
$ mkdir -p build
$ cd build
$ cmake ..
$ make
$ make image
```

Launch the QEMU image

Make sure you are in `keystone\build` directory.

```
$ ./scripts/run-qemu.sh
Welcome to Buildroot
```

Login to console with the following credentials

buildroot login = root, Password = sifive

```
buildroot login: root
Password:
$
```

Poweroff the console incase, if you want to exit.

```
$ poweroff
```

You can also use CTRL^A + X to exit Qemu Console.

### 7.1.3 Run Keystone examples

Run the following commands to generate hello world example programs to be executed on qemu.

Make sure you are in `keystone\build` directory.

```
$ make hello-package
$ cp -r examples/hello ./overlay/root/
# Update the image
$ make image
```

Launch QEMU console

```
$ ./scripts/run-qemu.sh
Welcome to Buildroot
```

Login to console with user=root, passwd=sifive

```
buildroot login: root
Password:
$
```

Run hello example

```
$ insmod keystone-driver.ko
[ 365.354299] keystone_driver: loading out-of-tree module taints kernel.
[ 365.364279] keystone_enclave: keystone enclave v0.2
$ ./hello/hello.ke
Verifying archive integrity... 100% All good.
Uncompressing Keystone vault archive 100%
hello, world!
```

You can also run the tests by executing `./tests.ke`

Poweroff the console incase, if you want to exit.

```
$ poweroff
```

## 7.2 OP-TEE (ARM64 Raspberry Pi 3 Model B)

OP-TEE is a Trusted Execution Environment (TEE) designed as companion to a non-secure Linux kernel running on Arm. Lets build OP-TEE for QEMU and Raspberry Pi3 Model B development board. For more details check,

- <https://optee.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

### 7.2.1 Required Packages

Install the following packages

```
$ sudo dpkg --add-architecture i386
$ sudo apt-get update -y
$ sudo apt-get install -y android-tools-adb android-tools-fastboot autoconf \
  automake bc bison build-essential ccache cscope curl device-tree-compiler \
  expect flex ftp-upload gdisk iasl libattr1-dev libc6:i386 libcap-dev \
  libbfd-dev libftdi-dev libglib2.0-dev libhidapi-dev libncurses5-dev \
  libpixman-1-dev libssl-dev libstdc++6:i386 libtool libz1:i386 make \
  mtools netcat python python-crypto python3-crypto python-pyelftools \
  python3-pycryptodome python3-pyelftools python3-serial vim-common \
  rsync unzip uuid-dev xdg-utils xterm xz-utils zlib1g-dev \
  git python3-pip wget cpio texlive texinfo locales
```

Set the locale to English, to cope with the problem,  
<https://github.com/OP-TEE/build/issues/424#issuecomment-631302208>.

```
$ locale-gen en_US.UTF-8
$ export LANG=en_US.UTF-8
$ export LANGUAGE=en_US:en
$ export LC_ALL=en_US.UTF-8
```

## 7.2.2 Download and build OP-TEE Toolchains 3.10.0

Create the directory to build the OP-TEE toolchains and export the toolchain directory

```
$ mkdir -p /opt/arm-tc
$ export TOOLCHAIN_DIR=/opt/arm-tc
```

Clone and build the OP-TEE toolchain

```
$ git clone https://github.com/OP-TEE/build.git -b 3.10.0
$ cd build
$ sudo make TOOLCHAIN_ROOT=${TOOLCHAIN_DIR} -f toolchain.mk -j2
$ export PATH=${TOOLCHAIN_DIR}/aarch64/bin:${TOOLCHAIN_DIR}/aarch32/bin:${PATH}
```

## 7.2.3 Download OP-TEE 3.10.0

Install Androi repo to sync the OP-TEE repo

```
$ sudo git config --global user.name "dummy" && \
  sudo git config --global user.email "dummy@gmail.com" && \
  sudo git config --global color.ui false && \
  mkdir ~/bin && \
  curl https://storage.googleapis.com/git-repo-downloads/repo > ~/bin/repo && \
  chmod a+x ~/bin/repo
$ export PATH=$~/bin:${PATH}
```

Get the source code for optee

```
$ mkdir optee && cd optee
$ export OPTEE_DIR=$(pwd)
$ repo init -u https://github.com/OP-TEE/manifest.git -m qemu_v8.xml -b 3.10.0
$ repo sync -j4 --no-clone-bundle
```

## 7.2.4 Build OP-TEE 3.10.0

```
$ cd ${OPTEE_DIR}/build
$ ln -s ${TOOLCHAIN_DIR} ${OPTEE_DIR}/toolchains
$ make TOOLCHAIN_ROOT=${TOOLCHAIN_DIR} -j`nproc`
```

If build is successfull, the rootfs can be found as follows

```
$ ls -l ${OPTEE_DIR}/out-br/images/rootfs.cpio.gz
```

### 7.2.4.1 Clone and Build OP-TEE v3.9.0 for RPI3

Copy the following lines into "optee-rpi3.sh" script

```
#!/bin/bash -u
export OPTEE_VER=$1
export OPTEE_DIR=${PWD}/optee_${OPTEE_VER}_rpi3
mkdir ${OPTEE_DIR} || true
cd ${OPTEE_DIR}
~/bin/repo init -u https://github.com/knknkn1162/manifest.git -m rpi3.xml -b ${OPTEE_VER}
~/bin/repo sync -j4 --no-clone-bundle
ln -s ~/toolchains ${OPTEE_DIR}/. || true
echo 'CONFIG_CMDLINE="console=ttyAMA0,115200 kgdboc=ttyAMA0,115200 root=/dev/mmcblk0p2
rootfstype=ext4 noinitrd rw rootwait init=/lib/systemd/systemd"' > build/defconfig-cmdline.txt
cd build
make OPTEE_CLIENT_BIN_ARCH_EXCLUDE=/boot
LINUX_DEFCONFIG_COMMON_FILES=${OPTEE_DIR}/linux/arch/arm64/configs/bcmrpi3_defconfig
${OPTEE_DIR}/build/kconfigs/rpi3.conf ${OPTEE_DIR}/build/defconfig-cmdline.txt "
BR2_PACKAGE_OPTEE_OS_EXT=n BR2_PACKAGE_OPTEE_TEST_EXT=n
BR2_PACKAGE_OPTEE_EXAMPLES_EXT=n BR2_TOOLCHAIN_EXTERNAL_GCC_8=y BR2_TOOLCHAIN_EXTERNAL_HEADERS_4_19=y
BR2_HOST_GCC_AT_LEAST_8=y
BR2_TOOLCHAIN_HEADERS_AT_LEAST="4.19" -j`nproc`
```

Run the script as follows

```
$ chmod +x optee-rpi3.sh
$ ./optee-rpi3.sh 3.9.0
```

If build is successful, the rootfs can be found as follows

```
$ ls -l ../out-br/images/rootfs.cpio.gz
```

## 7.2.5 Run OP-TEE Examples

### 7.2.5.1 Launching QEMU Console

Run following commands from OP-TEE build directory

```
$ cd $OPTEE_DIR/build
$ make run
```

Once above command is success, QEMU is ready

```
* QEMU is now waiting to start the execution
* Start execution with either a 'c' followed by <enter> in the QEMU console or
* attach a debugger and continue from there.
*
* To run OP-TEE tests, use the xtest command in the 'Normal World' terminal
* Enter 'xtest -h' for help.
cd /TEE/demo/rpi3/optee_3.9.0_qemu/build/./out/bin
&& /TEE/demo/rpi3/optee_3.9.0_qemu/build/./qemu/aarch64-softmmu/qemu-system-aarch64 \
-nographic \
-serial tcp:localhost:54320 -serial tcp:localhost:54321 \
-smp 2 \
-s -S -machine virt,secure=on -cpu cortex-a57 \
-d unimp -semihosting-config enable,target=native \
-m 1057 \
-bios b11.bin \
-initrd rootfs.cpio.gz \
-kernel Image -no-acpi \
-append 'console=ttyAMA0,38400 keep_bootcon root=/dev/vda2' \
-object rng-random,filename=/dev/urandom,id=rng0 -device virtio-rng-pci,rng=rng0,max-bytes=1024,
period=1000 -netdev user,id=vmnic -device virtio-net-device,netdev=vmnic
QEMU 3.0.93 monitor - type 'help' for more information
(qemu) c
```

```
Now Optee started to boot from another tab on the Terminal
```

### 7.2.5.2 Run hello world example

Once boot completed it displays following message, then enter "root" to login to the shell

```
Welcome to Buildroot, type root or test to login
buildroot login: root
$
$ optee_example_hello_world
Invoking TA to increment 42
TA incremented value to 43
```

Poweroff the console in case, if you want to exit.

```
$ poweroff
```

## 7.3 SGX (Intel NUC)

Intel(R) Software Guard Extensions (Intel(R) SGX) is an Intel technology for application developers who is seeking to protect selected code and data from disclosure or modification. For more details check,

- <https://github.com/intel/linux-sgx/blob/master/README.md>

### 7.3.1 List of machines which are confirmed to work

1. Intel NUC7PJYH - Intel(R) Celeron(R) J4005 CPU @ 2.00GHz
2. Intel NUC7PJYH - Intel(R) Pentium(R) Silver J5005 CPU @ 1.50GHz
3. Intel NUC9VXQNX - Intel(R) Xeon(R) E-2286M CPU @ 2.40GHz (Partially working)

### 7.3.2 BIOS Versions which are failed or succeeded in IAS Test

1. BIOS Version JYGLKCPX.86A.0050.2019.0418.1441 - IAS Test was Failed
2. BIOS Version JYGLKCPX.86A.0053.2019.1015.1510 - IAS Test was Failed
3. BIOS Version JYGLKCPX.86A.0057.2020.1020.1637 - IAS Test was Success
4. BIOS Version QNCFLX70.0034.2019.1125.1424 - IAS Test was Failed
5. BIOS Version QNCFLX70.0059.2020.1130.2122 - IAS Test was Success

Update BIOS from:

- <https://downloadcenter.intel.com/download/29987/BIOS-Update-JYGLKCPX->
- <https://downloadcenter.intel.com/download/30069/BIOS-Update-QNCFLX70->

### 7.3.3 BIOS Settings

1. Make sure you are running with latest version BIOS
2. Make sure you enabled SGX support in BIOS
3. Make sure Secure Boot disabled in BIOS

Refer: <https://github.com/intel/sgx-software-enable/blob/master/README.md>

### 7.3.4 Required Packages

Intall following packages on Ubuntu 18.04

```
$ sudo apt-get install build-essential ocaml ocamlbuild automake autoconf libtool wget python
libssl-dev git cmake perl libssl-dev libcurl4-openssl-dev protobuf-compiler libprotobuf-dev
debhelper cmake reprepro expect unzip sshpass
```

### 7.3.5 Build SGX

There are 3 components which need to be build for SGX

1. linux-sgx
2. linux-sgx-driver
3. sgx-ra-sample

#### 7.3.5.1 SGX SDK

Clone and build

```
$ git clone https://github.com/intel/linux-sgx.git -b sgx_2.10
$ cd linux-sgx
$ git checkout sgx_2.10
$ ./download_prebuilt.sh
$ sudo cp external/toolset/ubuntu18.04/{as,ld,ld.gold,objdump} /usr/local/bin/
$ make -j`nproc` sdk_install_pkg DEBUG=1
```

Install SGX SDK

```
$ sudo ./linux/installer/bin//sgx_linux_x64_sdk_${version}.bin
```

where \${version} is a string something similar to 2.10.100.2.

Answer the question with no and input the install dir as /opt/intel

Build and Install SGX PSW packages

See here: <https://github.com/intel/linux-sgx#install-the-intelr-sgx-psw>

```
$ source /opt/intel/sgxsdk/environment
$ make deb_psw_pkg DEBUG=1
$ rm ./linux/installer/deb/*/*sgx-dcap-pccs*.deb
$ sudo dpkg -i ./linux/installer/deb/*/*.deb
```

Install SGX PSW packages from Intel Repository

See here: <https://github.com/intel/linux-sgx#install-the-intelr-sgx-psw-1>

Using the local repo is recommended, since the system will resolve the dependencies automatically.

Check at page no.7, [https://download.01.org/intel-sgx/sgx-linux/2.9/docs/Intel\\_SGX\\_Installation\\_Guide\\_Linux\\_2.9\\_Open\\_Source.pdf](https://download.01.org/intel-sgx/sgx-linux/2.9/docs/Intel_SGX_Installation_Guide_Linux_2.9_Open_Source.pdf)

```
$ sudo apt install libsgx-enclave-common libsgx-epid libsgx-launch libsgx-urts libsgx-uae-service
libsgx-quote-ex
```

If you see below error,

```
Errors were encountered while processing:
/tmp/apt-dpkg-install-pCB0cR/04-libsgx-headers_2.12.100.3-bionic1_amd64.deb
```

Here is the fix

```
$ sudo apt -o Dpkg::Options::="--force-overwrite" --fix-broken install
```

### 7.3.5.2 Build and Install SGX Driver

See [linux-sgx-driver](#).

Caveat: Whenever updating kernel, don't forget rebuilding this driver with new version of the kernel header. (There are a few linux-sgx-driver-dkms repo, though I've experienced troubles with them.)

Clone and build

```
$ git clone https://github.com/intel/linux-sgx-driver.git
$ cd linux-sgx-driver
$ make
```

Install SGX driver

```
$ sudo mkdir -p "/lib/modules/"`uname -r`"/kernel/drivers/intel/sgx"
$ sudo cp isgx.ko "/lib/modules/"`uname -r`"/kernel/drivers/intel/sgx"
$ sudo sh -c "cat /etc/modules | grep -Fxq isgx || echo isgx » /etc/modules"
$ sudo /sbin/depmod
$ sudo /sbin/modprobe isgx
```

When modprobe fails with "Operation is not permitted", disable secure boot in BIOS. So that the unsigned kernel driver can be installed. If it is success, reboot your machine and verify `sudo lsmod | grep isgx` if it shows `isgx.ko`

## 7.3.6 Run sgx-ra-sample

### 7.3.6.1 Build sgx-ra-sample Clone and build OpenSSL 1.1.c

```
$ wget https://www.openssl.org/source/openssl-1.1.1c.tar.gz
$ tar xf openssl-1.1.1c.tar.gz
$ cd openssl-1.1.1c/
$ ./config --prefix=/opt/openssl/1.1.1c --openssldir=/opt/openssl/1.1.1c
$ make
$ sudo make install
$ cd ..
```

Clone and build sgx-ra-sample

```
$ git clone https://github.com/intel/sgx-ra-sample.git
$ cd sgx-ra-sample/
$ ./bootstrap
$ ./configure --with-openssldir=/opt/openssl/1.1.1c
$ make
```

### 7.3.6.2 Prepare for IAS Test

1. Obtain a subscription key for the Intel SGX Attestation Service Utilizing Enhanced Privacy ID (EPID). See here: <https://api.portal.trustedservices.intel.com/EPID-attestation>
2. Download Intel\_SGX\_Attestation\_RootCA.pem form above portal.
3. Edit `settings` file and update the file with your own values obtained from portal.

```

@@ -15,14 +15,14 @@ QUERY_IAS_PRODUCTION=0
# Your Service Provider ID. This should be a 32-character hex string.
# [REQUIRED]

-SPID=0123456789ABCDEF0123456789ABCDEF
+SPID=EF9AE4A8635825B88751C8698CB370B4

# Set to a non-zero value if this SPID is associated with linkable
# quotes. If you change this, you'll need to change SPID,
# IAS_PRIMARY_SUBSCRIPTION_KEY and IAS_SECONDARY_SUBSCRIPTION_KEY too.

-LINKABLE=0
+LINKABLE=1

#=====
@@ -50,18 +50,18 @@ USE_PLATFORM_SERVICES=0
# More Info: https://api.portal.trustedservices.intel.com/EPID-attestation
# Associated SPID above is required

-IAS_PRIMARY_SUBSCRIPTION_KEY=
+IAS_PRIMARY_SUBSCRIPTION_KEY=b6da4c9c41464924a14954ad8c03e8cf

# Intel Attestation Service Secondary Subscription Key
# This will be used in case the primary subscription key does not work

-IAS_SECONDARY_SUBSCRIPTION_KEY=
+IAS_SECONDARY_SUBSCRIPTION_KEY=188d91f86c064deb97e7472175ae1e79

# The Intel IAS SGX Report Signing CA file. You are sent this certificate
# when you apply for access to SGX Developer Services at
# http://software.intel.com/sgx [REQUIRED]

-IAS_REPORT_SIGNING_CA_FILE=
+IAS_REPORT_SIGNING_CA_FILE=./Intel_SGX_Attestation_RootCA.pem

# Debugging options
@@ -82,7 +82,7 @@ IAS_REPORT_SIGNING_CA_FILE=

# Set to non-zero for verbose output

-VERBOSE=0
+VERBOSE=1

```

### 7.3.6.3 Run IAS Test

Run "run-server"

[illegible]





### 7.3.6.6 Run LocalAttestation

Running SDK code samples in simulation mode

```
$ source /opt/intel/sgxsdk/environment
$ cd linux-sgx/SampleCode/LocalAttestation
$ make SGX_MODE=SIM
$ cd bin
$ ./app
succeed to load enclaves.
succeed to establish secure channel.
Succeed to exchange secure message...
Succeed to close Session...
```

Running in hardware mode (It works when you have latest BIOS and SGX support is enabled in BIOS)

```
$ source /opt/intel/sgxsdk/environment
$ cd linux-sgx/SampleCode/LocalAttestation
$ make SGX_MODE=HW
$ cd bin
$ ./app
succeed to load enclaves.
succeed to establish secure channel.
Succeed to exchange secure message...
Succeed to close Session...
```

## 7.4 Doxygen

This PDF (ta-ref.pdf) was generated using Doxygen version 1.9.2. To install doxygen-1.9.2 following procedure is necessary.

### 7.4.1 Required Packages

Install following packages on Ubuntu. Its better to install from package rather than using apt-install.

```
$ sudo apt install doxygen-latex graphviz texlive-full texlive-latex-base latex-cjk-all
```

Above packages required to generate PDF using doxygen.

### 7.4.2 Build and Install Doxygen

```
$ git clone https://github.com/doxygen/doxygen.git
$ cd doxygen
$ mkdir build
$ cd build
$ cmake -G "Unix Makefiles" ..
$ make
$ sudo make install
```

## 7.5 Customizing MbedTLS Configuration file

MbedTLS is a C library that implements cryptographic primitives, X.509 certificate manipulation and the SSL/TLS and DTLS protocols. MbedTLS has a configuration file `config.h` where we can select platform-specific settings, customize the features that will be build, select the modules and its configurations.

In our case, we customize mbedtls config file to add/remove crypto algorithms when building the mbedtls. The mbedtls default config supports many crypto algorithms which might be unnecessary and also increases the built binary size.

It is advisable to reduce the size of the binaries, by selecting only the required crypto algorithms for the embedded systems.

### 7.5.1 What can be customized?

1. how many hash algorithms to be supported  
For ex: md5, sha1, sha256, sha3 or etc
2. how many symmetric algorithms to be supported  
For ex: des, aes-cbc, aes-gcm or etc
3. how many asymmetric algorithms to be supported  
For ex: dsa, rsa, ecdsa, eddsa or etc and their key length

### 7.5.2 mbedtls configuration file (config.h)

The mbedtls official way is customizing config file is by editing the `include/mbedtls/config.h` file. But in optee's build system, it require modifying `optee_os/lib/libmbedtls/include/mbedtls_config_kernel.h`

Below are the different environments mbedtls config file locations, reference file and sample config.h configurations.

#### 7.5.2.1 Optee mbetls config file

Location of the config file in optee environment

`optee/mbedtls/include/mbedtls/config.h`

Have a look at the source which uses config.h file for reference.

Example source:

`optee/mbedtls/include/mbedtls/library/ssl_ciphersuites.c`

Some sample configurations can be found in `configs/` directory. In Optee, the contents of configs directory is listed below.

```
$ ls -l optee/mbedtls/configs
total 24
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 2852 Feb 17 2021 config-ccm-psk-tls1_2.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 2102 Feb 17 2021 config-mini-tls1_1.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 2628 Feb 17 2021 config-no-entropy.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 3573 Feb 17 2021 config-suite-b.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 2680 Feb 17 2021 config-thread.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 1050 Feb 17 2021 README.txt
```

#### 7.5.2.2 ta-ref mbetls config file

Location of the config file in ta-ref environment

`ta-ref/teep-device/libteep/mbedtls/include/mbedtls/config.h`

Have a look at the source which uses config.h file for reference.

Example source:

`ta-ref/teep-device/libteep/mbedtls/include/mbedtls/library/ssl_ciphersuites.c`

Some sample configurations can be found in `configs/` directory. In ta-ref, the contents of configs directory is listed below.

```
$ ls -l ta-ref/teep-device/libteep/mbedtls/configs
total 24
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 2852 Feb 18 2021 config-ccm-psk-tls1_2.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 2102 Feb 18 2021 config-mini-tls1_1.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 2628 Feb 18 2021 config-no-entropy.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 3573 Feb 18 2021 config-suite-b.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 2680 Feb 18 2021 config-thread.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 1050 Feb 18 2021 README.txt
```

### 7.5.2.3 teep-device mbedtls config file

Location of the config file in teep-device environment

teep-device/libteep/mbedtls/include/mbedtls/config.h

Have a look at the source which uses config.h file for reference.

Example source:

teep-device/libteep/mbedtls/include/mbedtls/library/ssl\_ciphersuites.c

Some sample configurations can be found in configs/ directory. In teep-device, the contents of configs directory is listed below.

```
$ ls -l teep-device/libteep/mbedtls/configs
total 24
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 2852 Feb 18 2021 config-ccm-psk-tls1_2.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 2102 Feb 18 2021 config-mini-tls1_1.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 2628 Feb 18 2021 config-no-entropy.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 3573 Feb 18 2021 config-suite-b.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 2680 Feb 18 2021 config-thread.h
-rw-r--r-- 1 akirat akirat 1050 Feb 18 2021 README.txt
```

### 7.5.3 Supplement Investigation information

It is necessary to edit the following file to select the cryptographic algorithm when using mbedtls in optee.

In optee, AES-GCM is not included by default. So we need to modify the mbedtls config file to enable AES-GCM algorithm. Below is the path of the file in optee kernel where we will select the crypto algorithms.

optee/optee\_os/lib/libmbedtls/include/mbedtls\_config\_kernel.h

Below is the path of file in TA SDK where we will select the crypto algorithms. In TA sdk, the AES-GCM is enabled by default. So any TA which uses AES-GCM should build successfully without any modification to the mbedtls config file.

optee/optee\_os/lib/libmbedtls/include/mbedtls\_config\_uta.h

## 8 Building ta-ref without Docker

### 8.1 ta-ref with Keystone

Make sure Keystone and other dependant sources have been built

#### 8.1.1 Cloning source and building

Install required packages

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install -y clang-tools-6.0 libclang-6.0-dev cmake ocaml expect screen sshpass
```

### Setup Env

```
$ export KEYSTONE_DIR=<path to your keystone directory>
$ export PATH=$PATH:$KEYSTONE_DIR/riscv/bin
```

### Clone and Build KEYEDGE

```
$ GIT_SSL_NO_VERIFY=1 git clone --recursive https://192.168.100.100/rinkai/keyedge.git
$ cd keyedge
$ git checkout f9406aba2117147cc54462ede4766e26f028ced9
$ make
```

### Clone and Build KEEDGER8R

```
$ GIT_SSL_NO_VERIFY=1 git clone --recursive https://192.168.100.100/rinkai/keedger8r.git
$ cd keedger8r
$ make
$ sed -i 's/MAX_EDGE_CALL 10$/MAX_EDGE_CALL 1000/' ${KEYSTONE_DIR}/sdk/lib/edge/include/edge_common.h
$ make -C ${KEYSTONE_DIR}/sdk/lib clean all
```

### Clone the source

```
$ git clone https://192.168.100.100/rinkai/ta-ref.git
$ cd ta-ref
$ git checkout teep-device-tb-slim
$ git submodule sync --recursive
$ git submodule update --init --recursive
```

### Build

```
$ export KEYSTONE_DIR=<path to keystone directory>
$ export KEYSTONE_SDK_DIR=${KEYSTONE_DIR}/sdk
$ export KEYEDGE_DIR=<path to keyedge directory>
$ export KEEDGER8R_DIR=<path to keedger8r directory>
$ source env/keystone.sh
$ make build test-bin MACHINE=HIFIVE TEST_DIR=test_hello
$ make build test-bin MACHINE=HIFIVE TEST_DIR=test_gp
```

## 8.1.2 Check ta-ref by running test\_gp, test\_hello, on QEMU

Copy the test\_hello and test\_gp programs to QEMU.

### 8.1.2.1 Launch QEMU Console

```
$ cd $KEYSTONE_DIR
$ ./scripts/run-qemu.sh
Welcome to Buildroot
```

### 8.1.2.2 test\_hello

Run test\_hello

```
$ cp test_hello/keystone/Enclave/Enclave.eapp_riscv $KEYSTONE_DIR/buildroot_overlay/root/test_hello/
$ cp test_hello/keystone/Enclave/App.client $KEYSTONE_DIR/buildroot_overlay/root/test_hello/
$ cp $KEYSTONE_SDK_DIR/rts/eyrie/eyrie-rt $KEYSTONE_DIR/buildroot_overlay/root/test_hello/

$ insmod keystone-driver.ko
./App.client Enclave.eapp_riscv eyrie-rt
hello world!
```

### 8.1.2.3 test\_gp

#### Run test\_gp

```
$ cp test_gp/keystone/Enclave/Enclave.eapp_riscv $KEYSTONE_DIR/buildroot_overlay/root/test_gp/
$ cp test_gp/keystone/Enclave/App.client $KEYSTONE_DIR/buildroot_overlay/root/test_gp/
$ cp $KEYSTONE_SDK_DIR/rts/eyrie/eyrie-rt $KEYSTONE_DIR/buildroot_overlay/root/test_gp/
$ insmod keystone-driver.ko
$ ./App.client Enclave.eapp_riscv eyrie-rt
main start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFEE0, 16): start
@[SE] getrandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
@random: 5ea8741bd8a3b298cf53d214eca693fb
TEE_GetREETime(): start
@[SE] gettimeofday 77 sec 865873 usec -> 0
@GP REE time 77 sec 865 millis
TEE_GetSystemTime(): start
@GP System time 100063195 sec 609 millis
TEE_CreatePersistentObject(): start
@[SE] open file FileOne flags 241 -> 3 (0)
TEE_WriteObjectData(): start
@[SE] write desc 3 buf 480d0 len 256-> 256
TEE_CloseObject(): start
@[SE] close desc 3 -> 0
TEE_OpenPersistentObject(): start
@[SE] open file FileOne flags 0 -> 3 (0)
TEE_ReadObjectData(): start
@[SE] read desc 3 buf fff41664 len 256-> 256
TEE_CloseObject(): start
@[SE] close desc 3 -> 0
256 bytes read: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f20212223242526272829
2a2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3f
verify ok
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
hash: 9b04c091da96b997afb8f2585d608aeb9c4a904f7d52c8f28c7e4d2dd9fba5f
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFD88, 32): start
@[SE] getrandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
@[SE] getrandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFED0, 16): start
@[SE] getrandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
TEE_CipherInit(): start
TEE_CipherUpdate(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@cipher: e94431cd22a6029185d0dbb1a17b5d62843bfeef25591583d2d668ec6fed1c692f88ce4754d690c346c8d9f2726
630e0386abf4e45699a2ca2b34b344eaa454bc489c
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_CipherInit(): start
TEE_CipherUpdate(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728292a
2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f
verify ok
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFC68, 32): start
@[SE] getrandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
@[SE] getrandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFEC8, 16): start
@[SE] getrandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
TEE_AEInit(): start
TEE_AEEncryptFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@cipher: c23e9ce04589e80a66debe23a788ae5393bdcd8e875e87e1bcf2b2d998f6418ccc6ee4ab112fdbfc5175868691e
fb40781a318ff439d30b49cc9f726886ad42d5be15
```

```

@tag: a551f999317b3fbd1eea7b622ce2caee
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AEInit(): start
TEE_AEDecryptFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728292a
2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f
verify ok
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@digest: 9b04c091da96b997afb8f2585d608aeb9c4a904f7d52c8f28c7e4d2dd9fba5f
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_InitValueAttribute(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFE28, 32): start
@[SE] getRandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
@[SE] getRandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
TEE_AsymmetricSignDigest(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@signature: d6e6b6e54db8b6a62fc1927886938bead27f4813f19ce77182e3016b5426bcad067ca98cd75f9dfdda9e9eb0
655c48df992d3ad674db69d831f26ae63caf1405
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AsymmetricVerifyDigest(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@@TEE_FreeOperation:
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
verify ok
main end

```

## 8.2 ta-ref with OP-TEE

Make sure optee\_3.9.0\_rpi3 has been built already.

### 8.2.1 Cloning source and building

Clone the source

```

$ git clone https://192.168.100.100/rinkai/ta-ref.git
$ cd ta-ref
$ git checkout teep-device-tb-slim
$ git submodule sync --recursive
$ git submodule update --init --recursive

```

Build

```

$ export OPTEE_DIR=<path to optee_3.9.0_rpi3>
$ source env/optee_rpi3.sh
$ make build test-bin MACHINE=RPI3 TEST_DIR=test_hello
$ make build test-bin MACHINE=RPI3 TEST_DIR=test_gp

```

### 8.2.2 Check ta-ref by running test\_gp, test\_hello, on QEMU

Copy the test\_hello and test\_gp programs to QEMU buildroot directory

```

$ mkdir -p optee_3.9.0_qemu/out-br/target/home/gitlab/out/{test_hello,test_gp}
$ cp ta-ref/test_hello/optee/App/optee_ref_ta optee_3.9.0_qemu/out-br/target/home/gitlab/out/test_hello/
$ cp ta-ref/test_hello/optee/Enclave/a6f77cle-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta
  optee_3.9.0_qemu/out-br/target/home/gitlab/out/test_hello/
$ cp ta-ref/test_gp/optee/App/optee_ref_ta
  optee_3.9.0_qemu/out-br/target/home/gitlab/out/test_gp/

```

```
$ cp ta-ref/test_gp/optee/Enclave/a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta
  optee_3.9.0_qemu/out-br/target/home/gitlab/out/test_gp/a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta
$ cp ./test_gp/optee/Enclave/Enclave.nm
  /TEE/demo/rpi3/optee_3.9.0_qemu/out-br/target/home/gitlab/out/test_gp/
```

### 8.2.2.1 test\_hello

Run test\_hello

```
$ cd /home/gitlab/out/test_hello/
$ cp a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta /home/gitlab/out/
$ ln -s /home/gitlab/out/a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta
  /lib64/optee_armtz/a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta
$ ./optee_ref_ta
--- enclave log start---
ecall_ta_main() start
hello world!
ecall_ta_main() end
--- enclave log end---
```

If executed successfully, you see above messages

### 8.2.2.2 test\_gp

Run test\_gp

```
$ cd /home/gitlab/out/test_gp/
$ cp a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta /home/gitlab/out/
$ ln -s /home/gitlab/out/a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta
  /lib64/optee_armtz/a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta
$ ./optee_ref_ta
start TEEC_InvokeCommand
--- enclave log start---
ecall_ta_main() start
@random: fe0c7d3eefb9bd5e63b8a0cce29af7eb
@GP REE time 1612156259 sec 390 millis
@GP System time 249187 sec 954 millis
256 bytes read: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f20212223242526272829
2a2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455565758595a5b
5c5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d
8e8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9f9a0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbefc
c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecf0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9dadbdcddeedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f2
f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfefff
verify ok
hash: 40aff2e9d2d8922e47afd4648e6967497158785fbd1da870e7110266bf944880
@cipher: 30a558176172c53be4a2ac320776de105da79c29726879fe67d06b629f065731285f8a90f8a521ce34ecee51e1
5e928d157ea10d149bb687dd78be79469c28696506283edcda527fcd86f6a47e852bbc3488df3fc651b46b034faf4ab5f12f
51a285478ea01e58d40e8177d415be243df93b23cdf889feb91fa3be8906fe190d836fe61168aed0473406be1054dd88a381
ef25381d920ea3780ba74fb1cfe1434cbd168de8386dcc2e2b92eee0fc432f3c0514f462cbeaf96753b174a4a673f323e671
61272fe932ead4bc95770fcc130dd5877b521d6a79f961eeadd1680042f69257ccf9368927aa170176af8ac211dd22161997
7224837232dad970220f4
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728292a
2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455565758595a5b5c
5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d8e
8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9f9a0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbefc0
c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecf0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9dadbdcddeedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f2
f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfefff
verify ok
@cipher: ff409d8fe203bf0d81de36832b86c702f07edd343f408d3a2fb5ab347b4f72b10031efff0c17b7e0bc56c3f2f95
f53c0d731ed87eb3e1187b6714a25cfc65082284682b44450941654e7edc99af0f7b037c3ba9ea731036070aa9496e34cfef
db6845e8aa9955416ba227970d3dd1f8207b5743e1490a7f5fd78d81fce0a24576de06a2f528d49c5b11e79a5cab015806ba
d73f118e205a3645a95b2b330ffd9da12e00c693e7ee8cfd04eb0f08c3c657c4fa0ae384ed2d5ab1e15ffc835c3e4cc116cd
1049611f896cf445ab36dc8b393a6fe75d20d45b2273a5d8c2d3b935e3f22bc82b24c952812d66a902155d288d5f26ac6722
fe72498bd72ea523c914c
@tag: 9b357baf76d2632fa7d16231640d6324
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728292a
2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455565758595a5b5c
5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d8e
8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9f9a0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbefc0
c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecf0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9dadbdcddeedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f2
f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfefff
```



```

verify ok
@digest: 40aff2e9d2d8922e47afd4648e6967497158785fbd1da870e7110266bf944880
@signature: 719fa9898f3423b754675b835268f9b2368b77a429eeabf7369d60d135dee08158c3902fd2ed3c1bf17cb34e
76f2ba25da915fa3970c757962f7533c8d8bad7d
@@TEE_FreeOperation:
verify ok
ecall_ta_main() end
--- enclave log end---
res = TEEC_SUCCESS; TEEC_InvokeCommand succeeded!

```

If executed successfully, you see above messages

## 8.3 ta-ref with SGX

Build ta-ref for Intel SGX platforms

### 8.3.1 Cloning source and building

Clone the source

```

$ git clone https://192.168.100.100/rinkai/ta-ref.git
$ cd ta-ref
$ git checkout teep-device-tb-slim
$ git submodule sync --recursive
$ git submodule update --init --recursive

```

Build

```

$ source /opt/intel/sgxsdk/environment
$ source env/sgx_x64.sh
$ make build test-bin MACHINE=NUC TEST_DIR=test_hello
$ make build test-bin MACHINE=NUC TEST_DIR=test_gp

```

### 8.3.2 Check ta-ref by running test\_gp, test\_hello, simulation mode on any pc

Copy the ta-ref's test\_hello & test\_gp executables to test directory

#### 8.3.2.1 test\_hello

Run test\_hello

```

$ cp test_hello/sgx/Enclave/enclave.signed.so <test directory>
$ cp test_hello/sgx/App/sgx_app <test directory>
$ <test directory>/sgx_app
hello world!
Info: Enclave successfully returned.

```

#### 8.3.2.2 test\_gp

Run test\_gp

```

$ cp test_gp/sgx/Enclave/enclave.signed.so <test directory>
$ cp test_gp/sgx/App/sgx_app <test directory>
$ <test directory>/sgx_app
main start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
@random: f35c1d1e4bbf6641c5511c9dc5aaf638
TEE_GetREETime(): start
request to get unix time 1612257364, 199
@GP REE time 1612257364 sec 199 millis
TEE_GetSystemTime(): start
@GP System time 727941859 sec 984 millis
TEE_CreatePersistentObject(): start
request to open FileOne flags 241 -> 3
TEE_WriteObjectData(): start
request to write 256 bytes to descriptor 3
TEE_CloseObject(): start
request to close descriptor 3
TEE_OpenPersistentObject(): start
request to open FileOne flags 0 -> 3
TEE_ReadObjectData(): start
request to read 256 bytes from descriptor 3
TEE_CloseObject(): start
request to close descriptor 3
256 bytes read: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f20212223242526272829
2a2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455565758595a5b
5c5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d
8e8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9fa0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbbfc0
c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecfcd0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9daddbdcdddedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f
f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfefff
verify ok
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
hash: 9b04c091da96b997afb8f2585d608aeb9c4a904f7d52c8f28c7e4d2dd9fba5f
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_CipherInit(): start
TEE_CipherUpdate(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@cipher: 7427bfff21e729a824a239e25332ebd455d18fa6aec1ec6618b77c252f768e0a9345608b0135727568867ce5b0fa
c872f6647787861b88220840281f3944eea456a2769081e6598079b52edc541e2201ffd2e96a6c3e485be25a0ce4f5c07544
aa0c67b3e34bd069b293843daf66db51b751b3c09f2a9c6912c22a6062c8ecbd0effd4698081660e218f6f0c1249e3691a33
e91836953953513040eb29ce709efe50f96e67f07d6a1b00f08beacebc5950f9744b0049cb76ec5ba17a49d7270b60034c47
23bb79dc61d465062b0394e8d93f98c2391ee2b02b7b537b375e0e1cc5eeb8eb2e62df839048db0f1f1dbdd1b7f5c6ef2faa1
a5b305ef045936c9146f
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_CipherInit(): start
TEE_CipherUpdate(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728292a
2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455565758595a5b5c
5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d8e
8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9fa0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbbfc0
c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecfcd0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9daddbdcdddedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f2
f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfefff
verify ok
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_AEInit(): start
TEE_AEEncryptFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@cipher: e33f34122c80b9a10002725e4e21542256da7c7cd3f6dd1b62b71cf8308f9e4a0daa50b29880a8f76707c4ed432
549c4da9e68e7930189d2127fdd7aa2379106090814b5deed9a9e161ef0886da03a2a94c3fb9e0faadfd1ce8bb09fb5388bb
23a042944fbeb269d486aa4f21a91a41968184122520dfc308850059efce660a52adb17361bd52f570bfba05cccd32ffa9ea
c94914725ded073355f28eb3dc30d60f00cf2de76c3a05df8bef32f302bb4d14b493a3a90b1dee4eba64e625695c4d58ec4
feb8436d62e4cac82fcb00e60c8138af7176995a742b08a572f64e539e9f9850a9f6f33907a829108ca6540332aab53f3f
6a4fd2c3de35c5556a427
@tag: 4c920ce2aef079e468ab24e25730d9d2
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AEInit(): start
TEE_AEDecryptFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728292a
2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455565758595a5b5c
5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d8e
8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9fa0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbbfc0

```

```

c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecf0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9daddbcddeedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f2
f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff
verify ok
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@digest: 9b04c091da96b997afb8f2585d608aeb9c4a904f7d52c8f28c7e4d2dd9fba5f
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_InitValueAttribute(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_AsymmetricSignDigest(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@signature: 100b392ce043e9b8dc703088f505dd3083ec47bfc8d59d968a66b54e80464d684d56dc9c44336f08fd96309
79863a2d8fb7cd672a819ef609357e9ac6a3d80e
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AsymmetricVerifyDigest(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@@TEE_FreeOperation:
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
verify ok
main end
Info: Enclave successfully returned.

```

## 8.4 Generating ta-ref.pdf with Doxygen

As a pre-requisite, make sure `doxygen-1.9.2` was installed and built already.

### 8.4.1 Cloning source and building docs

Clone the ta-ref source

```

$ git clone https://192.168.100.100/rinkai/ta-ref.git
$ cd ta-ref
$ git checkout teep-master

```

Build the documentation

```

# Export TEE Variable, TEE can be set to anything
$ export TEE=keystone
# Build the docs
$ make docs

```

After running the `make docs`, the doxygen build will be started and generates the `ta-ref.pdf` inside `docs` folder.

## 9 Running on Development Boards

### 9.1 Keystone, Unleashed

Make sure Keystone and other dependant sources have been built

#### 9.1.1 Preparation of rootfs on SD Card

Build a modified `gdisk` which can handle the sifive specific partition types.

Prerequisites: `libncursesw5-dev`, `libpopt-dev`

```
$ cd ..
$ sudo apt install libncursesw5-dev lib64ncurses5-dev uuid-dev libpopt-dev build-essential
$ git clone https://192.168.100.100/rinkai/gptfdisk.git
$ cd gptfdisk
$ git checkout -b risc-v-sd 3d6a15873f582803aa8ad3288b3e32d3daff9fde
$ make
```

### 9.1.1.1 Create SD-card partition manually

```
$ sudo ./gdisk /dev/mmcblk0
GPT fdisk (gdisk) version 1.0.4
Partition table scan:
  MBR: protective
  BSD: not present
  APM: not present
  GPT: present
Found valid GPT with protective MBR; using GPT.
Command (? for help): n
Partition number (1-128, default 1): 1
First sector (34-15523806, default = 2048) or {+}size{KMGTP}:
Last sector (2048-15523806, default = 15523806) or {+}size{KMGTP}: 67583
Current type is 'Linux filesystem'
Hex code or GUID (L to show codes, Enter = 8300): 5202
Changed type of partition to 'SiFive bare-metal (or stage 2 loader)'
Command (? for help): n
Partition number (2-128, default 2): 4
First sector (34-15523806, default = 67584) or {+}size{KMGTP}:
Last sector (67584-15523806, default = 15523806) or {+}size{KMGTP}: 67839
Current type is 'Linux filesystem'
Hex code or GUID (L to show codes, Enter = 8300): 5201
Changed type of partition to 'SiFive FSBL (first-stage bootloader)'
Command (? for help): n
Partition number (2-128, default 2):
First sector (34-15523806, default = 69632) or {+}size{KMGTP}: 264192
Last sector (264192-15523806, default = 15523806) or {+}size{KMGTP}:
Current type is 'Linux filesystem'
Hex code or GUID (L to show codes, Enter = 8300): 8300
Changed type of partition to 'Linux filesystem'
Command (? for help): p
Disk /dev/mmcblk0: 15523840 sectors, 7.4 GiB
Sector size (logical/physical): 512/512 bytes
Disk identifier (GUID): 11A0F8F6-D5DE-4993-8C0D-D543DFBA17AD
Partition table holds up to 128 entries
Main partition table begins at sector 2 and ends at sector 33
First usable sector is 34, last usable sector is 15523806
Partitions will be aligned on 2048-sector boundaries
Total free space is 198366 sectors (96.9 MiB)

Number Start (sector) End (sector) Size Code Name
  1         2048         67583   32.0 MiB  5202 SiFive bare-metal (...)
  2        264192       15523806   7.3 GiB  8300 Linux filesystem
  4        67584        67839   128.0 KiB  5201 SiFive FSBL (first-...

Command (? for help): i
Partition number (1-4): 4
Partition GUID code: 5B193300-FC78-40CD-8002-E86C45580B47 (SiFive FSBL (first-stage bootloader))
Partition unique GUID: FC1FBC7C-EC94-4B0A-9DAF-0ED85452B885
First sector: 67584 (at 33.0 MiB)
Last sector: 67839 (at 33.1 MiB)
Partition size: 256 sectors (128.0 KiB)
Attribute flags: 0000000000000000
Partition name: 'SiFive FSBL (first-stage bootloader)'
Command (? for help): i
Partition number (1-4): 1
Partition GUID code: 2E54B353-1271-4842-806F-E436D6AF6985 (SiFive bare-metal (or stage 2 loader))
Partition unique GUID: 2FFF07EF-E44A-4278-A16D-C29697C6653D
First sector: 2048 (at 1024.0 KiB)
Last sector: 67583 (at 33.0 MiB)
Partition size: 65536 sectors (32.0 MiB)
Attribute flags: 0000000000000000
Partition name: 'SiFive bare-metal (or stage 2 loader)'
Command (? for help): wq
Final checks complete. About to write GPT data. THIS WILL OVERWRITE EXISTING
PARTITIONS!!
Do you want to proceed? (Y/N): y
OK; writing new GUID partition table (GPT) to /dev/mmcblk1.
Warning: The kernel is still using the old partition table.
The new table will be used at the next reboot or after you
run partprobe(8) or kpartx(8)
The operation has completed successfully.
```

### 9.1.1.2 Write boot and rootfs files into SD-card

#### Build FSBL for hifive-Unleashed board

```
$ git clone https://github.com/keystone-enclave/freedom-u540-c000-bootloader.git
$ cd freedom-u540-c000-bootloader
$ git checkout -b dev-unleashed bbfcc288fb438312af51adef420aa444a0833452
$ # Make sure riscv64 compiler set to PATH (export PATH=$KEYSTONE_DIR/riscv/bin:$PATH)
$ make
```

#### Writing fsbl.bin and bbl.bin

```
$ sudo dd if=freedom-u540-c000-bootloader/fsbl.bin of=/dev/mmcblk0p4 bs=4096 conv=fsync
$ sudo dd if=$KEYSTONE_DIR/hifive-work/bbl.bin of=/dev/mmcblk0p1 bs=4096 conv=fsync
```

Once files written, insert the SD-card into unleashed

### 9.1.2 Copying binaries of test\_hello and test\_gp

```
$ sudo mount /dev/mmcblk0p1 /media/rootfs/
$ sudo mkdir /media/rootfs/root/{test_hello,test_gp}
```

#### Copy test\_hello

```
$ sudo cp ta-ref/test_hello/keystone/Enclave/Enclave.eapp_riscv /media/rootfs/root/test_hello/
$ sudo cp ta-ref/test_hello/keystone/Enclave/App.client /media/rootfs/root/test_hello/
$ sudo cp $KEYSTONE_SDK_DIR/rts/eyrie/eyrie-rt /media/rootfs/root/test_hello/
```

#### Copy test\_gp

```
$ sudo cp ta-ref/test_gp/keystone/Enclave/Enclave.eapp_riscv /media/rootfs/root/test_gp/
$ sudo cp ta-ref/test_gp/keystone/Enclave/App.client /media/rootfs/root/test_gp/
$ sudo cp $KEYSTONE_SDK_DIR/rts/eyrie/eyrie-rt /media/rootfs/root/test_gp/
```

Now, we are ready to test on unleashed board.

### 9.1.3 Check test\_hello and test\_gp on Unleashed

1. Insert SD-card into unleashed board
2. Boot Hifive-Unleashed board
3. Connect Unleashed board with your development machine over USB-Serial cable (/dev/ttyUSB1)
4. Checking on Unleashed  
Login to serial console with user=root, passwd=sifive

```
buildroot login: root
Password:
$
```

#### test\_hello:

```
$ insmod keystone-driver.ko
./App.client Enclave.eapp_riscv eyrie-rt
hello world!
```

#### test\_gp:

```

$ insmod keystone-driver.ko
./App.client Enclave.eapp_riscv eyrie-rt
main start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFE0, 16): start
@[SE] getRandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
@random: 5ea8741bd8a3b298cf53d214eca693fb
TEE_GetREETime(): start
@[SE] gettimeofday 77 sec 865873 usec -> 0
@GP REE time 77 sec 865 millis
TEE_GetSystemTime(): start
@GP System time 100063195 sec 609 millis
TEE_CreatePersistentObject(): start
@[SE] open file FileOne flags 241 -> 3 (0)
TEE_WriteObjectData(): start
@[SE] write desc 3 buf fff41844 len 256-> 256
TEE_CloseObject(): start
@[SE] close desc 3 -> 0
TEE_OpenPersistentObject(): start
@[SE] open file FileOne flags 0 -> 3 (0)
TEE_ReadObjectData(): start
@[SE] read desc 3 buf fff41664 len 256-> 256
TEE_CloseObject(): start
@[SE] close desc 3 -> 0
256 bytes read: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f20212223242526272829
2a2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3f
verify ok
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
hash: 9b04c091da96b997afb8f2585d608aeb9c4a904f7d52c8f28c7e4d2dd9fba5f
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFD88, 32): start
@[SE] getRandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
@[SE] getRandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFED0, 16): start
@[SE] getRandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
TEE_CipherInit(): start
TEE_CipherUpdate(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@cipher: e94431cd22a6029185d0dbb1a17b5d62843bfeef25591583d2d668ec6fed1c692f88ce4754d690c346c8d9f2726
630e0386abf4e45699a2ca2b34b344eaa454bc489c
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_CipherInit(): start
TEE_CipherUpdate(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728292a
2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f
verify ok
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFC68, 32): start
@[SE] getRandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
@[SE] getRandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFEC8, 16): start
@[SE] getRandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
TEE_AEInit(): start
TEE_AEEncryptFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@cipher: c23e9ce04589e80a66debe23a788ae5393bdcd8e875e87e1bcf2b2d998f6418ccc6ee4ab112fdbfc5175868691e
fb40781a318ff439d30b49cc9f726886ad42d5be15
@tag: a551f999317b3fbd1eea7b622ce2caee
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AEInit(): start
TEE_AEDecryptFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728292a
2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f
verify ok
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@digest: 9b04c091da96b997afb8f2585d608aeb9c4a904f7d52c8f28c7e4d2dd9fba5f
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_InitValueAttribute(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(0x000000003FFFFE28, 32): start
@[SE] getRandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16

```

```

@[SE] getRandom buf fff41844 len 16 flags 0 -> 16
TEE_AsymmetricSignDigest(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@signature: d6e6b6e54db8b6a62fc1927886938bead27f4813f19ce77182e3016b5426bcad067ca98cd75f9dfddafe9eb0
655c48df992d3ad674db69d831f26ae63caf1405
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AsymmetricVerifyDigest(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@@TEE_FreeOperation:
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
verify ok
main end

```

Test is successful.

## 9.2 OP-TEE, RPI3

Make sure OP-TEE v3.9.0 and other dependant sources have been built

### 9.2.1 Preparation of rootfs on SD Card

Use following examples to create partitions of boot and rootfs on SD-card

```

$ make img-help
$ fdisk /dev/sdx      # where sdx is the name of your sd-card
> p                  # prints partition table
> d                  # repeat until all partitions are deleted
> n                  # create a new partition
> p                  # create primary
> 1                  # make it the first partition
> <enter>            # use the default sector
> +32M               # create a boot partition with 32MB of space
> n                  # create rootfs partition
> p
> 2
> <enter>
> <enter>            # fill the remaining disk, adjust size to fit your needs
> t                  # change partition type
> 1                  # select first partition
> e                  # use type 'e' (FAT16)
> a                  # make partition bootable
> 1                  # select first partition
> p                  # double check everything looks right
> w                  # write partition table to disk.

```

Usually your SD-card detected as `/dev/mmcblk0`. After partition it looks like below BOOT partition = `/dev/mmcblk0p1` rootfs partition = `/dev/mmcblk0p2`

Write boot file

```

$ mkfs.vfat -F16 -n BOOT /dev/mmcblk0p1
$ mkdir -p /media/boot
$ sudo mount /dev/mmcblk0p1 /media/boot
$ cd /media
$ gunzip -cd optee_3.9.0_rpi3/out-br/images/rootfs.cpio.gz | sudo cpio -idmv "boot/*"
$ umount boot

```

Write rootfs

```

$ mkfs.ext4 -L rootfs /dev/mmcblk0p2
$ mkdir -p /media/rootfs
$ sudo mount /dev/mmcblk0p2 /media/rootfs
$ cd rootfs
$ gunzip -cd <your-base-dir>/optee_3.9.0_rpi3/build/./out-br/images/rootfs.cpio.gz | sudo cpio
-idmv
$ rm -rf /media/rootfs/boot/*
$ cd .. && sudo umount rootfs

```

If you use CI from AIST, download `rpi3_sdimage` as follows

```
$ wget http://192.168.100.100:2000/optee_rpi3_sdimage.tar.xz
$ tar xf optee_rpi3_sdimage.tar.xz
$ dd if=rpi3_sdimage.bin of=/dev/mmcblk0p2 conv=fsync bs=4096
```

Now SD-card is ready to boot RPI3.

### 9.2.2 Copying binaries of test\_hello and test\_gp to rootfs partition

#### Copying test\_hello & test\_gp

```
$ sudo mount /dev/mmcblk0p2 /media/rootfs
$ sudo mkdir -p /media/rootfs/home/gitlab/out/{test_hello,test_gp}
$ sudo cp ta-ref/test_hello/optee/App/optee_ref_ta /media/rootfs/home/gitlab/out/test_hello/
$ sudo cp ta-ref/test_hello/optee/Enclave/a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta
/media/rootfs/home/gitlab/out/test_hello/
$ sudo cp ta-ref/test_gp/optee/App/optee_ref_ta /media/rootfs/home/gitlab/out/test_gp/
$ sudo cp ta-ref/test_gp/optee/Enclave/a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta
/media/rootfs/home/gitlab/out/test_gp/a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta
$ sudo cp ta-ref/test_gp/optee/Enclave/Enclave.nm /media/rootfs/home/gitlab/out/test_gp/
```

### 9.2.3 Check test\_hello and test\_gp

1. Insert SD-card into RPI3 board, then power-on
2. Connect RPI3 board Serial console to your laptop (/dev/ttyUSB0 over minicom)
3. Checking on RPI3

Login to Serial console and enter "root" as username

```
buildroot login: root
Password:
$
```

test\_hello:

```
$ cp /home/gitlab/out/test_hello/
$ cp a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta /home/gitlab/out/
$ ln -s /home/gitlab/out/a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta
/lib64/optee_armtz/a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta
$ ./optee_ref_ta
--- enclave log start---
ecall_ta_main() start
hello world!
ecall_ta_main() end
--- enclave log end---
```

If executed successfully, you see above messages

test\_gp:

```
$ cd /home/gitlab/out/test_gp/
$ cp a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta /home/gitlab/out/
$ ln -s /home/gitlab/out/a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta
/lib64/optee_armtz/a6f77c1e-96fe-4a0e-9e74-262582a4c8f1.ta
$ ./optee_ref_ta
start TEEC_InvokeCommand
--- enclave log start---
ecall_ta_main() start
```



```

@random: fe0c7d3eefb9bd5e63b8a0cce29af7eb
@GP REE time 1612156259 sec 390 millis
@GP System time 249187 sec 954 millis
256 bytes read: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f20212223242526272829
2a2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455565758595a5b
5c5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d
8e8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9f0a01a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbbfbf
c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecfcd0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9dadbdcdddedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f
f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfefff
verify ok
hash: 40aff2e9d2d8922e47afd4648e6967497158785fbd1da870e7110266bf944880
@cipher: 30a558176172c53be4a2ac320776de105da79c29726879fe67d06b629f065731285f8a90f8a521ce34ecee51e1
5e928d157ea10d149bb687dd78be79469c28696506283edcda527fcd86f6a47e852bbc3488df3fc651b46b034faf4ab5f12f
51a285478ea01e58d40e8177d415be243df93b23cdf889feb91fa3be8906fe190d836fe61168aed0473406be1054dd88a381
ef25381d920ea3780ba74fb1cfe1434cbd168de8386dcc2e2b92eee0fc432f3c0514f462cbeaf96753b174a4a673f323e671
61272fe932ead4bc95770fcc130dd5877b521d6a79f961eeadd1680042f69257ccf9368927aa170176af8ac211dd22161997
7224837232dad970220f4
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728292a
2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455565758595a5b5c
5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d8e
8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9f0a01a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbbfbf
c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecfcd0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9dadbdcdddedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f2
f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfefff
verify ok
@cipher: ff409d8fe203bf0d81de36832b86c702f07edd343f408d3a2fb5ab347b4f72b10031efff0c17b7e0bc56c3f2f95
f53c0d731ed87eb3e1187b6714a25cfc65082284682b44450941654e7edc99af0f7b037c3ba9ea731036070aa9496e34cfef
db6845e8aa9955416ba227970d3dd1f8207b5743e1490a7f5fd78d81fce0a24576de06a2f528d49c5b11e79a5cab015806ba
d73f118e205a3645a95b2b330ffd9da12e00c693e7ee8cfd04eb0f08c3c657c4fa0ae384ed2d5ab1e15fffc835c3e4cc116cd
1049611f896cf445ab36dc8b393a6fe75d20d45b2273a5d8c2d3b935e3f22bc82b24c952812d66a902155d288d5f26ac6722
fe72498bd72ea523c914c
@tag: 9b357baf76d2632fa7d16231640d6324
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728292a
2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455565758595a5b5c
5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d8e
8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9f0a01a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbbfbf
c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecfcd0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9dadbdcdddedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f2
f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfefff
verify ok
@digest: 40aff2e9d2d8922e47afd4648e6967497158785fbd1da870e7110266bf944880
@signature: 719fa9898f3423b754675b835268f9b2368b77a429eeabf7369d60d135dee08158c3902fd2ed3c1bf17cb34e
76f2ba25da915fa3970c757962f7533c8d8bad7d
@@TEE_FreeOperation:
verify ok
ecall_ta_main() end
--- enclave log end---
res = TEEC_SUCCESS; TEEC_InvokeCommand succeeded!

```

If executed successfully, you see above messages

## 9.3 SGX, NUC

Make sure SGX SDK, sgx driver and other dependant sources have been built and installed on NUC machine

### 9.3.1 Copying binaries of test\_hello and test\_gp to NUC machine

Login to NUC machine over SSH (Assuming that SSH enabled on NIC machine). Assuming that ta-ref was natively built on NUC machine at ~/ta-ref

```

$ ssh <ssh-user>@<IP-Address> 'mkdir -p ~/test_hello,test_gp'
$ scp ta-ref/test_hello/sgx/Enclave/enclave.signed.so <ssh-user>@<IP-Address>:~/test_hello
$ scp ta-ref/test_hello/sgx/App/sgx_app <ssh-user>@<IP-Address>:~/test_hello
$ scp ta-ref/test_gp/sgx/Enclave/enclave.signed.so <ssh-user>@<IP-Address>:~/test_gp
$ scp ta-ref/test_gp/sgx/App/sgx_app <ssh-user>@<IP-Address>:~/test_gp

```

Now can login to NUC machine for further testing.

### 9.3.2 Check test\_hello and test\_gp

Checking test\_hello

```
$ cd ~/test_hello
$ ./sgx_app
hello world!
Info: Enclave successfully returned.
```

### Checking test\_gp

```
$ cd ~/test_gp
$ ./sgx_app
main start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
@random: f35c1d1e4bbf6641c5511c9dc5aaf638
TEE_GetREETime(): start
request to get unix time 1612257364, 199
@GP REE time 1612257364 sec 199 millis
TEE_GetSystemTime(): start
@GP System time 727941859 sec 984 millis
TEE_CreatePersistentObject(): start
request to open FileOne flags 241 -> 3
TEE_WriteObjectData(): start
request to write 256 bytes to descriptor 3
TEE_CloseObject(): start
request to close descriptor 3
TEE_OpenPersistentObject(): start
request to open FileOne flags 0 -> 3
TEE_ReadObjectData(): start
request to read 256 bytes from descriptor 3
TEE_CloseObject(): start
request to close descriptor 3
256 bytes read: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f20212223242526272829
2a2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455565758595a5b
5c5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d
8e8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9fa0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbbfb
c0c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecfcd0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9daddbdcdddedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f
f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfefff
verify ok
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
hash: 9b04c091da96b997afb8f2585d608aeb9c4a904f7d52c8f28c7e4d2dd9fba5f
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_CipherInit(): start
TEE_CipherUpdate(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@cipher: 7427bff21e729a824a239e25332ebd455d18fa6aec1ec6618b77c252f768e0a9345608b0135727568867ce5b0fa
c872f6647787861b88220840281f3944eea456a2769081e6598079b52edc541e2201ffd2e96a6c3e485be25a0ce4f5c07544
aa0c67b3e34bd069b293843daf66db51b751b3c09f2a9c6912c22a6062c8ecbd0effd4698081660e218f6f0c1249e3691a33
e91836953953513040eb29ce709efe50f96e67f07d6a1b00f08beacebc5950f9744b0049cb76ec5ba17a49d7270b60034c47
23bb79dc61d465062b0394e8d93f98c2391ee2b02b7b537b375e0e1cc5eeb8eb2e62df839048db0f1fdbdd1b7f5c6ef2faa1
a5b305ef045936c9146f8
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_CipherInit(): start
TEE_CipherUpdate(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728292a
2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455565758595a5b5c
5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d8e
8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9fa0a1a2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbbfbfc0
c1c2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecfcd0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9daddbdcdddedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f2
f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfefff
verify ok
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_AEInit(): start
TEE_AEEncryptFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@cipher: e33f34122c80b9a10002725e4e21542256da7c7cd3f6dd1b62b71cf8308f9e4a0daa50b29880a8f76707c4ed432
549c4da9e68e7930189d2127fdd7aa2379106090814b5deed9a9e161ef0886da03a2a94c3fb9e0faadf1dce8bb09fb5388bb
23a042944f26269d486aa4f21a91a41968184122520dfc308850059efce660a52adb17361bd52f570bfba05cccad32ffa9ea
c94914725ded073355f28eb3dc30d60f00cfd2de76c3a05df8bef32f302bb4d14b493a3a90b1dee4eba64e625695c4d58ec4
feb78436d2e4cac82fcbdd00e60c8138af7176995a742b08a572f64e539e9f9850a9f6f33907a829108ca6540332aab53f3f
6a4fd2c3de35c5556a427
@tag: 4c920ce2ae079e468ab24e25730d9d2
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
```

```

TEE_AEInit(): start
TEE_AEDecryptFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
decrypted to: 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f101112131415161718191a1b1c1d1e1f202122232425262728292a
2b2c2d2e2f303132333435363738393a3b3c3d3e3f404142434445464748494a4b4c4d4e4f505152535455565758595a5b5c
5d5e5f606162636465666768696a6b6c6d6e6f707172737475767778797a7b7c7d7e7f808182838485868788898a8b8c8d8e
8f909192939495969798999a9b9c9d9e9fa0ala2a3a4a5a6a7a8a9aaabacadaeafb0b1b2b3b4b5b6b7b8b9babbbcbdbefbc0
clc2c3c4c5c6c7c8c9cacbcccdcecf0d1d2d3d4d5d6d7d8d9daddbdcdddedfe0e1e2e3e4e5e6e7e8e9eaebeceedeef0f1f2
f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff
verify ok
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
TEE_DigestDoFinal(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@digest: 9b04c091da96b997afb8f2585d608aeb9c4a904f7d52c8f28c7e4d2dd9fba5f
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AllocateTransientObject(): start
TEE_InitValueAttribute(): start
TEE_GenerateKey(): start
TEE_GenerateRandom(): start
TEE_AsymmetricSignDigest(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@signature: 100b392ce043e9b8dc703088f505dd3083ec47bfc8b8d59d968a66b54e80464d684d56dc9c44336f08fd96309
79863a2d8fb7cd672a819ef609357e9ac6a3d80e
TEE_AllocateOperation(): start
TEE_AsymmetricVerifyDigest(): start
TEE_FreeOperation(): start
@@TEE_FreeOperation:
TEE_FreeTransientObject(): start
verify ok
main end
Info: Enclave successfully returned.

```