

Trusted Virtual Machine

TVM Registers

<i>Register</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Operand Reference</i>
<i>KAX</i>	<i>General Purpose</i>	<i>0x0A</i>
<i>KBX</i>	<i>General Purpose</i>	<i>0x0B</i>
<i>KCX</i>	<i>General Purpose</i>	<i>0x0C</i>
<i>KDX</i>	<i>General Purpose</i>	<i>0x0D</i>
<i>KPC</i>	<i>Program Counter</i>	<i>0x0E</i>
<i>KRX</i>	<i>32B Byte Array</i>	<i>0x0F</i>
<i>KSP</i>	<i>Stack Pointer</i>	<i>0x10</i>

General Instruction Set Reference

Move (Opcode: 0x88)

MOV \$DST \$SRC

Moves the contents of the \$SRC register into the \$DST register.

Move Immediate (Opcode: 0x89)

MOVI \$DST #VAL

Moves the 64-bit immediate #VAL into the \$DST register.

Move KRX (Opcode: 0x91)

MOVK [IMM 32 bytes]

Moves the immediate 32 bytes into the $\$KRX$ register.

Read KRX (Opcode: 0x92)

RDK, #VAL (1 byte)

#VAL <= 32

Reads up to #VAL bytes from stdin into the $\$KRX$ register.

Dump State (Opcode: 0xDD)

DST

Outputs the current context of the TVM.

Halt (Opcode: 0xFE)

HLT

Outputs the final context of the TVM and halts execution.

Add (Opcode: 0xD3)

ADD $\$DST$ $\$SRC$

Adds the contents of the $\$SRC$ register to the contents of the $\$DST$ register storing the result in $\$DST$.

Add Immediate (Opcode: 0xC6)

ADDI \$DST #VAL

Adds the 64-bit immediate #VAL to the contents of the \$DST register storing the result in \$DST.

Subtract (Opcode: 0xD8)

SUB \$DST \$SRC

Subtracts the contents of the \$SRC register from the contents of the \$DST register storing the result in \$DST.

Subtract Immediate (Opcode: 0xEF)

SUBI \$DST #VAL

Subtracts the 64-bit immediate #VAL from the contents of the \$DST register storing the result in \$DST.

Multiply (Opcode: 0x34)

MUL \$DST \$SRC

Multiplies the contents of the \$SRC register with the contents of the \$DST register storing the result in \$DST.

Divide (Opcode: 0xB9)

DIV

Divides the contents of the $\$KBX$ register with the contents of the $\$KCX$ register storing the result in $\$KAX$ and remainder in $\$KDX$.

XOR (Opcode: 0xB7)

XOR $\$DST$ $\$SRC$

XORs the contents of the $\$SRC$ register with the contents of the $\$DST$ register storing the result in $\$DST$.

Push (Opcode: 0xED)

PUSH $\$SRC$

Push the contents of the $\$SRC$ register onto the stack pointed to by $\$KSP$.

If the $\$SRC$ register is $\$KRX$, the entire array is pushed onto the stack, 8 bytes at a time, starting with the first 8 bytes.

Pop (Opcode: 0xB1)

POP $\$DST$

Pop a 64-bit value off of the stack and store in $\$DST$.

If the $\$SRC$ register is $\$KRX$, 4 values are popped off the stack to fill the array, with the first value filling in the last 8 bytes.

Conditional Instruction Set Reference

Compare (Opcode: 0xCC)

CMP \$REG1 \$REG2

Compares the contents of \$REG1 and \$REG2 and updates the internal \$KFLAGS register *ZeroFlag* and *SignedFlag* bits.

Jump (Opcode: 0x96)

JMP #VAL

Performs a relative jump using the signed 16-bit immediate #VAL .

Jump if Not Equal (Opcode: 0x9E)

JNE #VAL

Performs a relative jump using the signed 16-bit immediate #VAL if the *ZeroFlag* is set .

Jump if Greater Than (Opcode: 0x2F)

JG #VAL

Performs a relative jump using the signed 16-bit immediate #VAL if the *ZeroFlag* and *SignedFlag* are both zero .

Jump if Greater Than or Equal (Opcode: 0xF4)

JGE #VAL

Performs a relative jump using the signed 16-bit immediate *#VAL* if the *SignedFlag* is zero .

Jump if Less Than (Opcode: 0x69)

JL *#VAL*

Performs a relative jump using the signed 16-bit immediate *#VAL* if the *SignedFlag* is set .

Jump if Less Than or Equal (Opcode: 0x5F)

JLE *#VAL*

Performs a relative jump using the signed 16-bit immediate *#VAL* if the *ZeroFlag* and *SignedFlag* are set .

Authentication Instruction Set Reference

Authentication Challenge Begin (Opcode: 0xC4)

ACB

Initiates an authentication challenge. The challenge value is placed in \$KAX

Authentication Challenge Response (Opcode: 0xC5)

ACR

Attempts to authenticate using the challenge response in \$KRX. The response should be formatted as follows:

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| IV (12 bytes) | Response Ciphertext (8 bytes) | Tag (12 bytes) |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

A return code will be placed into \$KAX after execution. The possible codes are:

- 0x0 - Success
- 0x1 - Decryption did not match challenge
- 0x2 - Tag did not match
- 0x3 - No challenge given

Cryptographic Instruction Set Reference

AES-GCM Encrypt (Opcode: 0x9B)

AGE \$SRC

Encrypts 32 bytes of data pointed to by \$SRC and places it into \$KRX .

The first 12 bytes of \$KRX are used as the IV.

The resulting authentication tag is left-padded to 128 bits with 0's, then pushed onto the stack similar to:

PUSH \$KRX

AES-GCM Decrypt (Opcode: 0x7F)

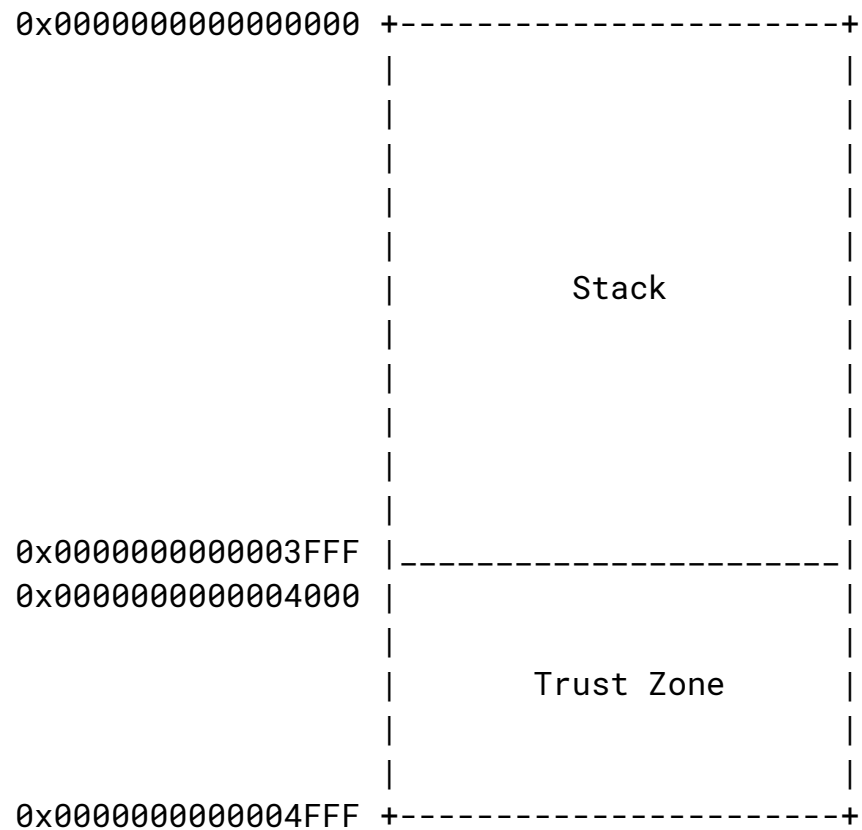
AGD

Decrypts 32 bytes of data loaded \$KRX leaving the data in \$KRX .

Uses the IV from the previous execution of AGE.

TVM Memory Layout

The TVM has the following memory layout, containing all valid addresses:



The stack is accessible by any user, but the trust zone can only be accessed after successfully authenticating with the TVM.