



SAMSUNG
ARTIK[™] Modules

Samsung Training Lab

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Pre-requisites

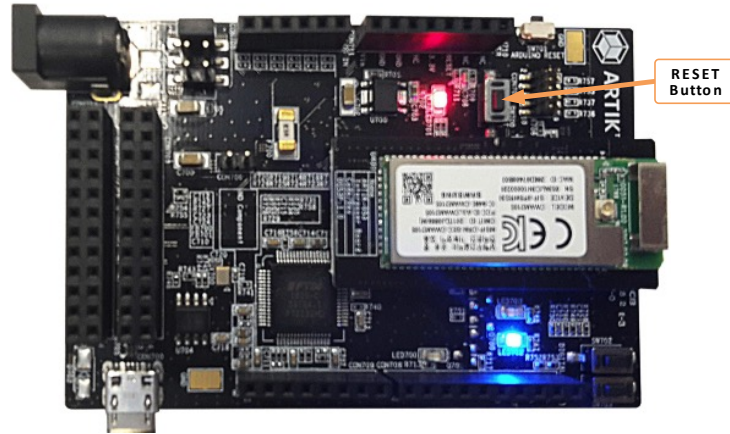
1. Create an ARTIK Cloud account.



Lab1: Onboard an ARTIK 053s

1.1 Prepare ARTIK 053s Board for Onboarding

1. Power up your ARTIK053 board and push the Reset button.

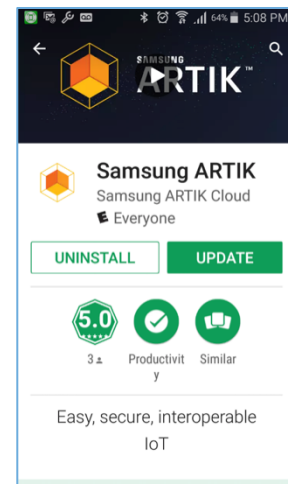


2. Run *onboard* from ARTIK 053s TASH shell.

```
TASH>>onboard
TASH>>Onboarding service version 1.6.0
Starting supplicant in foreground...
Starting AP ARTIK_286d97409408
Web server started
ARTIK Onboarding Service started
```

1.2 Samsung ARTIK Onboarding Application

1. Download Samsung ARTIK App to your mobile device:



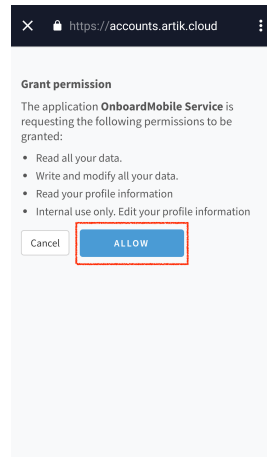
- For Android phones, the app can be downloaded from Google Play.

- For iPhone, the app can be found at the iTunes App Store (search for Samsung ARTIK). The app logo

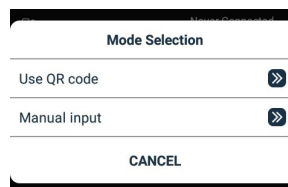
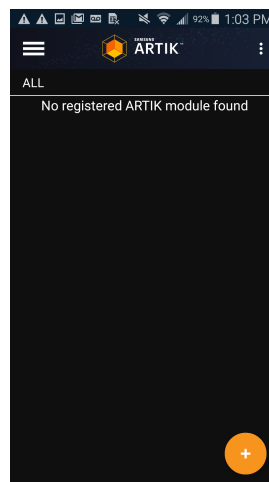


looks like:

- Launch ARTIK app on your mobile phone, sign in with your own account and grant permission to the onboarding app.



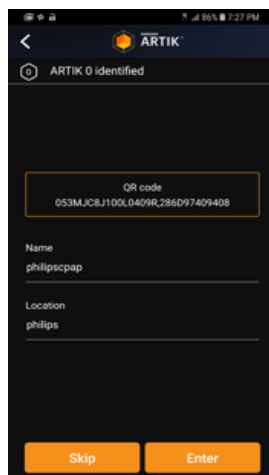
- Click the "+" button to add a device.



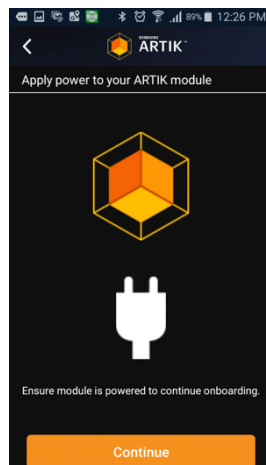
- Press the arrows next to the Use QR Code.

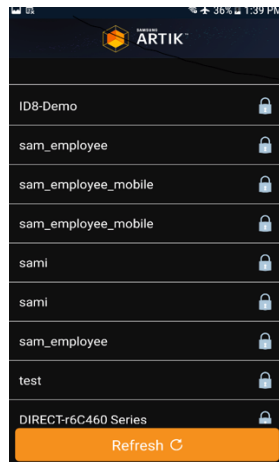


4. Scan the QR code.
5. Enter a device name in the Name field and press Enter.



6. Press Continue

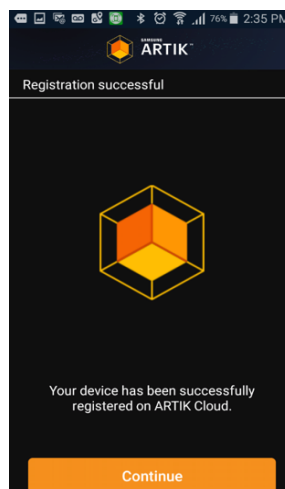




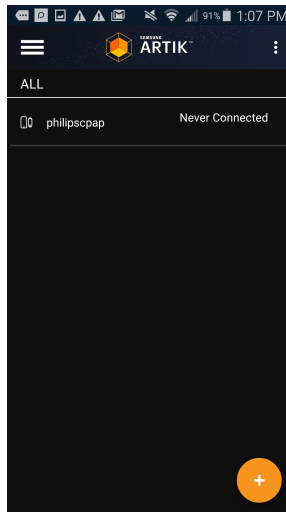
7. Select the SSID to be used by the ARTIK 053s.



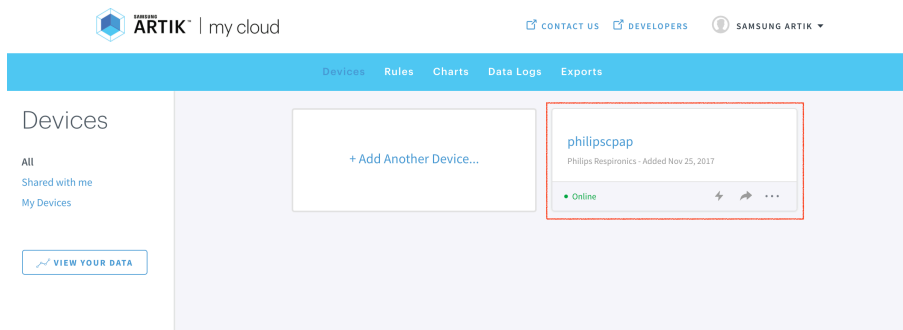
8. Enter the password and press Confirm.
9. After registration is successful, click Continue.



10. New device shows up.



The ARTIK 053s has been successfully on-boarded to the Cloud. From your ARTIK Cloud portal, you can see the newly onboarded ARTIK 053s device.



There is a blue LED on the ARTIK053s board. Click on “VIEW YOUR DATA” button, and you should be able to see LED state streamed to the Cloud.



From your mobile onboarding app, go to ACTIONS tab, and you can set on or off the onboard LED.

Lab 2: Security APIs

The Samsung ARTIK solution includes a Security Library that consists of APIs to communicate with the Samsung Secure Environment from the non-secure OS. The Security Library offers specific functions related to key management, authentication, secure storage and post-provisioning etc.

2.1 Key Management APIs

We can use Security Key Management APIs to retrieve factory injected certificates and keys, or generate your own certificate/key-pair.

Here is a code snippet to retrieve factory default certificate.

```
unsigned char buf[4096];
unsigned int buf_len = 4096;

printf("    . SEE Write Secure Storage ...\n");
if (see_get_certificate(buf, &buf_len, FACTORY_ARTIK_CERT, 0) != SEE_OK)
{
    printf("Fail\n    ! see_get_certificate\n");
    return 1;
}
printf("Write %s to Secure Storage data slot 0\n", input);

print_crt(1, buf, buf_len);

return 0;
```

We have a sample application security_api pre-installed. If you launch the sample app as below, you can see the ARTIK default certs.


```
TASH >> security_api factorycert
```

```
...
```

```
ARTIK CERT ...
```

```
- cert. version      : 3
- serial number      : 59:42:F1:8F:AF:47:09:5A:0E:90:99:97:EB:32:E0:4B
- issuer name        : C=KR, O=Samsung Semiconductor ARTIK, OU=ARTIK
```

```
Root CA, CN=ARTIK Root CA
```

```
- subject name       : C=KR, O=Samsung Semiconductor ARTIK, OU=ARTIK
```

```
Root CA, CN=ARTIK Root CA
```

```
- issued on          : 2017-06-15 20:43:59
- expires on         : 2067-06-15 20:43:59
- signed using       : ECDSA with SHA256
- EC key size        : 256 bits
- basic constraints   : CA=true
- key usage          : Key Cert Sign, CRL Sign
```

```
- cert. version      : 3
- serial number      : 59:42:F5:7C:AC:C1:06:31:11:5F:E4:B0:C8:CC:12:2D
- issuer name        : C=KR, O=Samsung Semiconductor ARTIK, OU=ARTIK
```

```
Root CA, CN=ARTIK Root CA
```

```
- subject name       : C=KR, O=Samsung Semiconductor ARTIK, OU=ARTIK
```

```
High Security Device CA, CN=ARTIK High Security Device CA
```

```
- issued on          : 2017-06-15 21:00:44
- expires on         : 2067-06-15 21:00:44
- signed using       : ECDSA with SHA256
- EC key size        : 256 bits
- basic constraints   : CA=true, max_pathlen=0
- key usage          : Key Cert Sign, CRL Sign
```

```
- cert. version      : 3
- serial number      : 01:01:17:07:24:00:00:06:F1
- issuer name        : C=KR, O=Samsung Semiconductor ARTIK, OU=ARTIK
```

```
High Security Device CA, CN=ARTIK High Security Device CA
```

```
- subject name       : C=KR, O=Samsung Semiconductor ARTIK, OU=ARTIK
```

```
High Security Device, CN=SIP-0P5WRS30 (01011707-2400-0006-f10f-88024a777642)
```

```
- issued on          : 2017-07-24 00:26:23
- expires on         : 2047-07-24 00:26:23
- signed using       : ECDSA with SHA256
- EC key size        : 256 bits
- key usage          : Digital Signature, Non Repudiation
- ext key usage      : TLS Web Client Authentication, TLS Web Server
```

```
Authentication
```

2.2 Secure Storage APIs

Secure Storage APIs help us read/write data to data slots in secure storage. Here is a code snippet that writes a string to secure storage data slot 0, then reads it back.

```
unsigned char input[20]= "ArrowTraining";
unsigned int len = sizeof(input);
unsigned char output[20];

printf("  . SEE Write Secure Storage ...\n");
if (see_write_secure_storage(input, len, 0) != SEE_OK) {
    printf("Fail\n  ! see_write_secure_storage\n");
    return 1;
}
printf("Write %s to Secure Storage data slot 0\n", input);

printf("  . SEE Read Secure Storage ...");
if (see_read_secure_storage(output, &len, 0) != SEE_OK) {
    printf("Fail\n  ! see_read_secure_storage\n");
    return 1;
}
printf("Read Secure Storage data slot 0: %s\n", output);

return 0;
```

Run *security_api* with *securestorage*, and you should see the results below.

```
TASH >> security_api securestorage
. SEE Write Secure Storage ...
Write ArrowTraining to secure storage data slot 0
. SEE Read Secure Storage ...
Read secure storage data slot 0:ArrowTraining
```

2.3 Encryption/Decryption APIs

```

unsigned char input[128]= "Arrow Training in Denver, Jan, 2018";
unsigned char output[128];
unsigned char check[128];

printf("  . SEE RSA encryption ...\n");
see_setup_key(1192, SECURE_STORAGE_TYPE_KEY_RSA,0);
if (see_rsa_encryption(0, MBEDTLS_RSA_PKCS_V15, output, &outlen, input,
inlen) != SEE_OK) {
    printf("Fail\n  ! see_rsa_encryption\n");
    return 1;
}
printf("see_rsa_encryption success\n");

printf("  . SEE RSA decryption ...");
if (see_rsa_decryption(0, MBEDTLS_RSA_PKCS_V15, check, &checklen,
output, outlen) != SEE_OK) {
    printf("Fail\n  ! see_rsa_decryption\n");
    return 1;
}
printf("rsa decryption: %s\n", output);

```

Run *security_api* with *rsaencdec*, and you can see how we use RSA to encrypt a string then decrypt it.

```

TASH>> security_api rsaencdec
TASH>>-----
TESTCASE : .SEE RSA encryption ...
-----
[0] see_rsa_encryption success
. SEE RSA decryption ...
rsa decryption: Arrow Training in Denver, Jan, 2018

```