Getting started with the STSW-STSA110-SSL software package

Introduction

This user manual explains how to open access to the STSAFE-A110 secure element with the STSAFE-A *OpenSSL*® software package (STSW-STSA110-SSL). This package provides an *OpenSSL*® engine for any Linux® application using the STSAFE-A110 companion chip.
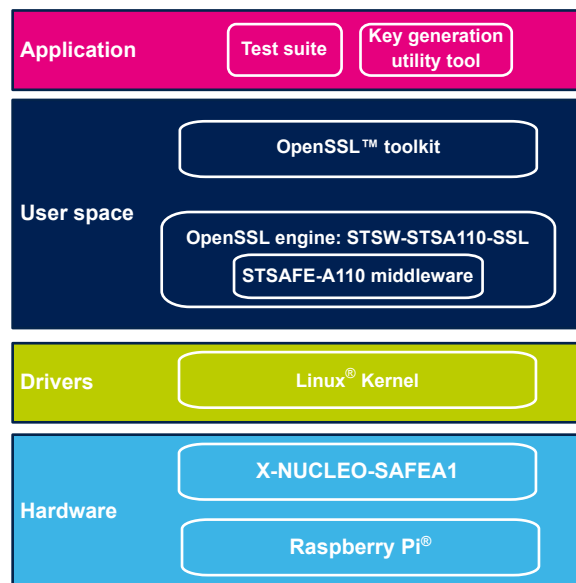
The STSAFE-A110 is a secure element providing authentication and secure data management services to a local or remote host. It is a full turnkey solution with a secure operating system running on the latest generation of secure microcontrollers.

The STSW-STSA110-SSL software package can be used as an *OpenSSL*® engine (hardware support) or a C library for any Linux application using the STSAFE-A110 hardware.

The software package contains:

- the *OpenSSL*® engine as described in Section 4.1 Build the STSW-STSA110-SSL *OpenSSL*® engine
- two test applications (see Section 4.3 Verify the STSW-STSA110-SSL stsafe_engine_test_suite test suite and Section 4.4 Verify the STSAFE-A key generation utility), which illustrate how to integrate the *OpenSSL*® engine
- and an example, which demonstrates a certificate signing request (CSR) creation that could be useful in a cloud connectivity context (see Section 4.5 Create a CSR using the STSW-STSA110-SSL *OpenSSL*® engine).

Figure 1. STSW-STSA110-SSL architecture

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1 Features

The software is provided as source code under an STMicroelectronics software license agreement (SLA0088). The STSW-STSA110-SSL software package:

- is compliant with the ENGINE cryptographic module support of *OpenSSL*®.

- extends the *OpenSSL*® toolkit's cryptographic features thanks to the use of the STSAFE-A110 solution.

- provides a test suite of 15 tests for:

    – Query functions to retrieve the product information

    – Envelop wrapping/unwrapping

    – ECDSA signature/verification

    – ECDH generation of ephemeral keys

    – Reading the CA certificate from the STSAFE-A110 device

    – Random number generation

    – Secure storage

    For the complete list of tests, refer to Section 4.3.1 stsafe_engine_test_suite.

- includes a key generation utility tool for the STSAFE-A110 solution

This product includes software developed by the *OpenSSL*® project for use in the *OpenSSL*® toolkit (http://www.openssl.org/).

Note: *OpenSSL is a registered trademark owned by the OpenSSL Software Foundation.*

2 Code tree description

This section shows the tree structure of the STSW-STSA110-SSL software package.

```
STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine
├── Documentation
├── Examples
│   ├── stsafe_engine_test_suite
│   └── stsafe_genkey
├── lib
│   ├── STSAFE_Axx0
│   ├── CoreModules
│   │   ├── Inc
│   │   └── Src
│   ├── _htmresc
│   └── Interface
├── Licenses
├── inc
├── src
```

Note: *The* `lib` *folder contains the* STSAFE-A110*'s API interface, also called STSAFE-A110 middleware.*

The `src` *and* `inc` *folders contain the API of the* STSW-STSA110-SSL *OpenSSL® engine.*
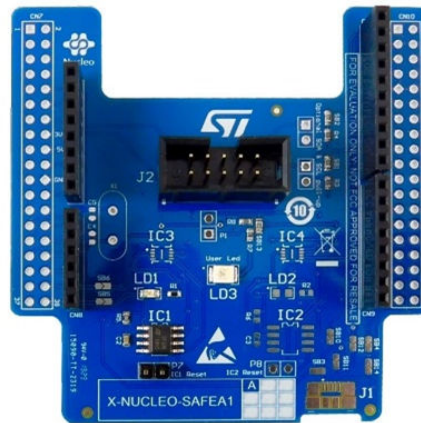
3 Setting up the hardware environment

This section describes the hardware components needed for developing a secure application.

3.1 STSAFE-A1xx expansion board

The hardware environment includes the STSAFE-A1xx expansion board (X-NUCLEO-SAFEA1).
The figure below illustrates the board.
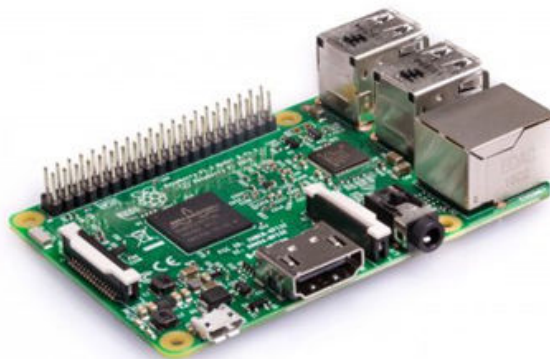
Figure 2. STSAFE-A1xx expansion board

3.2 Raspberry Pi® model board

A Raspberry Pi® model board is also required as part of the hardware environment.

Information about Raspberry Pi (RPi) boards is available at: https://www.raspberrypi.org/. The figure below provides an illustration of this type of board.

Figure 3. Raspberry Pi board

3.3 RPi to ARDUINO® connector shield add-on V2.0 (optional)

The use of this connector shield add-on in the hardware setup is optional.

An example of connector could be the ITEAD RPi ARDUINO shield add-on V2.0. The figure below depicts this connector shield.

Note: *This board is optional because for prototyping, it is possible to connect the STSAFE-A expansion board (X-NUCLEO-SAFEA1) to the Raspberry Pi board using wires.*

Figure 4. ITEAD RPi ARDUINO shield add-on V2.0
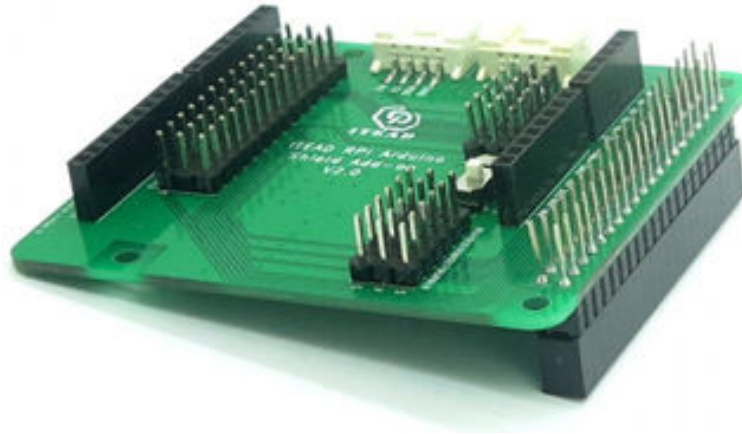
3.4 Hardware setup

This section describes the two hardware setup options: with or without the ARDUINO connector shield.

The first two figures illustrate the first option that is with the ARDUINO connector shield, whereas the last image shows the setup with wires.

Figure 5. Example with the STSAFE-A1xx expansion board on an RPi board using the ARDUINO shield

Figure 6. STSAFE-A1xx expansion board on an RPi board using the ARDUINO shield, with connections shown
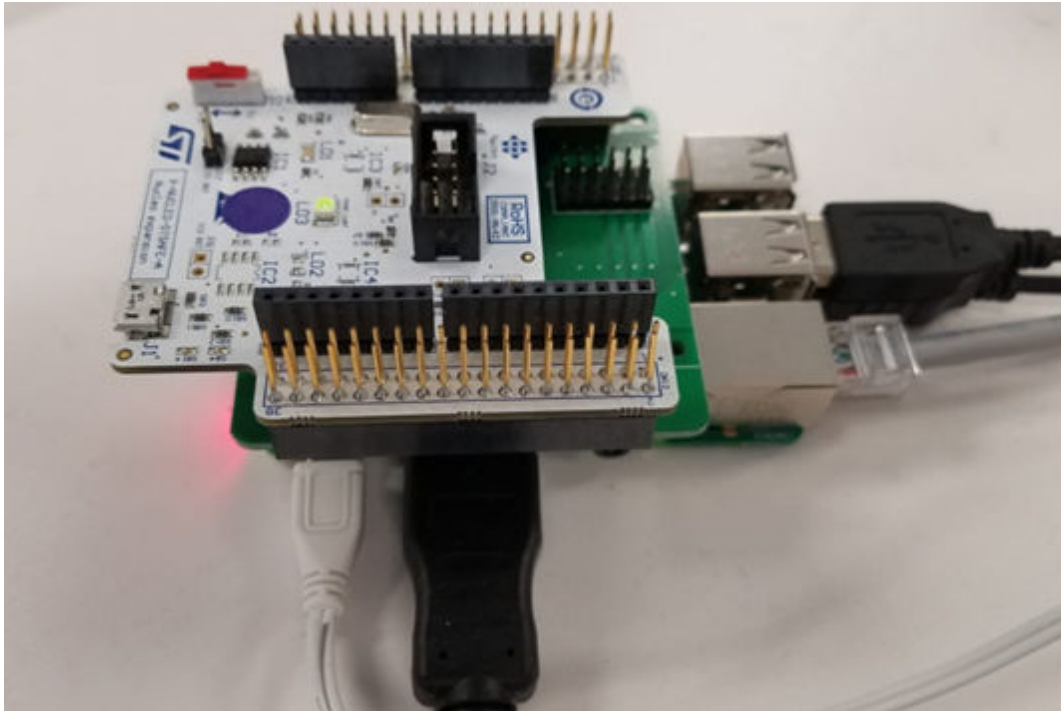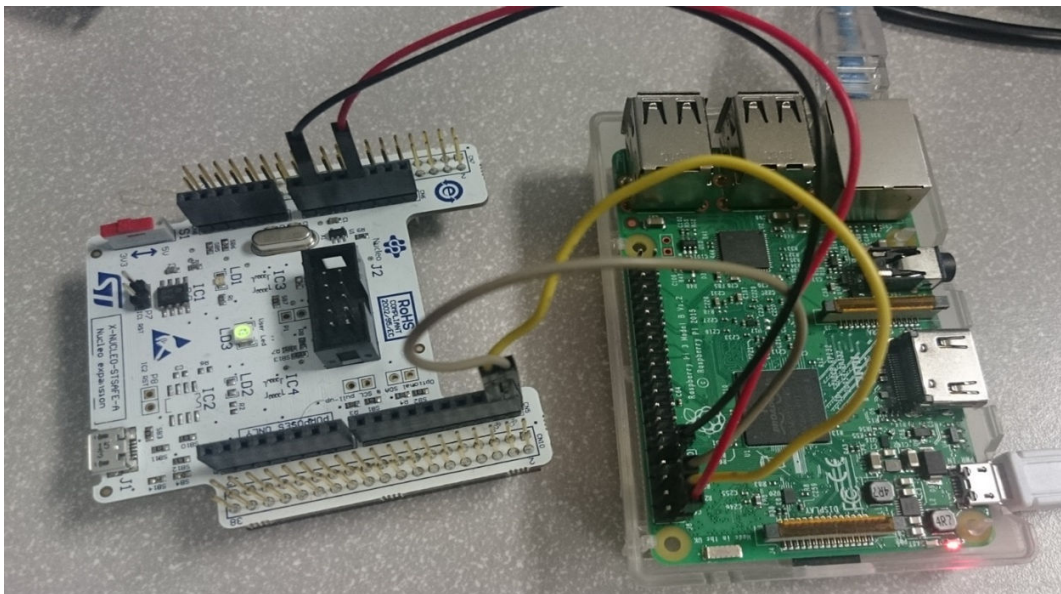

Figure 7. STSAFE-A1xx expansion board on an RPi board using jumper wires

4 Build the *OpenSSL®* engine and example applications

4.1 Build the STSW-STSA110-SSL *OpenSSL®* engine

Step 1. The autoconf must be installed on the Raspberry. Verify that it is the case. If it is not installed, execute the following command:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ apt install autoconf libtool libssl-dev
```

Step 2. Copy the provided package to build the STSW-STSA110-SSL into a suitable directory, such as: `/home/pi/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine/`

Step 3. The **bootstrap** file uses the **configure.ac** to create a **configure** file, which includes all the necessary information for the compilation.

Figure 8. Package repository

Step 3a. Execute the bootstrap:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ ./bootstrap
```

Step 3b. Execute the configure file that was created at the previous step. It can be executed with different compilation options:

```
--with-engine-dir=<dir> : force OpenSSL engine dir output, default value is
 the directory from pkgconfig for openssl package
--with-debug=<[0-4]> : activate different level of debug verbosity, default
 value is 0
--with-i2c-bus=<ID> : select I2C bus, ID reflect /dev/i2c-<ID>, default val
ue is 0
--with-i2c-addr=<ADDR> : set the STSAFE-A i2c addresse on 7bits, default va
lue is 0x20
--disable-ecdsa_verify : disable ECDSA verify with STSAFE-A
```

In this example, we use the debug option level 4.-

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ ./configure --with-i2c-bus=1 --wit
h-debug=4
```

Step 3c. A configure file is then created. Execute it. The engine uses the *OpenSSL®* installed by default on the raspberry.

Figure 9. Configure execution log

Step 4. Execute the makefile to compile the engine, either in stand-alone or using the multiprocessor.

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ make
```

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ make -j$(nproc)
```

Step 5. Install the engine.

Use the following installation command :

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ sudo make install
```

Figure 10. Engine end of installation log

4.2 Verify the STSW-STSA110-SSL *OpenSSL*® engine installation

To verify that the engine is installed correctly, execute the following command:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ openssl engine Stsafe -vvv
```

The possible commands appear in the log as shown in the figure below.

Figure 11. Available commands log

Before testing the commands, verify that the I^{2}C bus is activated on the Raspberry, and that STSAFE-A110 is detected on the I^{2}C bus at the expected address (0x20) using the following command:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ i2cdetect -y 1
```

Figure 12. STSAFE-A110 detection on I²C bus verification

Finally, proceed to test the GETSERIALNUBMER command using the following command test :

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ openssl engine Stsafe -t -post GETSERIALNUMBER
```

Figure 13. STSAFE-A110 serial number log (with compilation option "--with-debug=4")

4.3 Verify the STSW-STSA110-SSL stsafe_engine_test_suite test suite

This section explains the principle of the stsafe_engine_test_suite test suite and how it is run.

4.3.1 stsafe_engine_test_suite

The `Examples` directory of the STSW-STSA110-SSL software package includes a test application called `stsafe_engine_test_suite`, which can be used to conduct unitary tests for the *OpenSSL*® engine. These tests can serve as an example of an application that uses STSAFE-A110 as well as the library directly.

List of testing features:

- `Test 1 STSAFE Load Engine`
- `Test 2 STSAFE Engine Init`
- `Test 3 STSAFE Get Product Data`
- `Test 4 STSAFE Wrap Data`
- `Test 5 STSAFE Unwrap Data`
- `Test 6 STSAFE ECDSA Sign/Verify`
- `Test 7 STSAFE ECDH/Generate Ephemeral Keys`
- `Test 8 STSAFE Private Key Methods`
- `Test 9 STSAFE Random Number Generation`
- `Test 10 STSAFE Zone Data Read/update Test`
- `Test 11 STSAFE Query Test`
- `Test 12 STSAFE ECHO Test`
- `Test 13 Verify Password Test`
- `Test 14 Reset Test`
- `Test 15 Hibernate Test`

For more details concerning what is tested within `stsafe_engine_test_suite`, refer to Appendix A stsafe_engine_test_suite execution log.

4.3.2 How to run the stsafe_engine_test_suite test suite

The stsafe_engine_test_suite test suite is located in the `STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine/Examples/` `stsafe_engine_test_suite` directory.

To run the test suite, execute the following command:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ stsafe_engine_test_suite
```

Refer to Appendix A stsafe_engine_test_suite execution log for the execution log of the test suite.

stsafe_engine_test_suite comprises 15 tests (see previous section) that are run in sequence. This means that when a test is passed successfully, the suite jumps to the next test and so on. If a test fails, the test sequence is aborted.

The `Examples` directory provides an example of how to link the software library to the stsafe_engine_test_suite test suite. Refer to the `makefile` file for details.

The `Examples` directory also shows how to build an application using the shared library.

The `STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine\inc\stsafe_api.h` file lists the available API functions.

4.4 Verify the STSAFE-A key generation utility

The STSW-STSA110-SSL software package includes the source code to build a utility tool that allows keys to be generated in the STSAFE-A110 device, and makes them accessible through the STSW-STSA110-SSL *OpenSSL*® engine. The source code of this utility tool is in the `STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine/Examples/` `Stsafe_Genkey` directory.

Usage examples:

1. To get help:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ stsafe_genkey --help
```

Usage: [options] `<filename>`
Arguments:

    `<filename>`: storage for the public key

Options:

    `-c, --curve`: curve for ECC (default: `nist_p256`)

    `-h, --help`: print help

    `-s, --slot`: slot to use for key generation (default slot 0)

    `-v, --verbose`: print verbose messages

The available curves are:

```
nist_p256
```

```
nist_p384
```

```
brainpool_p256
```

```
brainpool_p384
```

The available private key slots are: 0, 1 and 255.

Note: *Private key slot 255 is used for ephemeral keys.*

2. To create a new EC key pair using private key slot 0:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ stsafe_genkey -s 0 stsafe_s0.pem
```

Note: *Slot 0 in STSAFE-A110 is already populated with a private key. This command creates only a handle that uses private key slot 0. This is not the case for slots 1 and slot 255, this command creates a handle and populates these slots with a private key. The private keys never leaves the STSAFE-A110, the handles are used to point to them.*

The expected log at the end should look like the following example:

Figure 14. EC key pair using private key slot 0 end of creation log

Verify that the **stsafe_s0.pem** file is created:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ cat stsafe_s0.pem
```

Figure 15. stsafe_s0.pem file creation verification

stsafe_s0.pem is the handle of the STSAFE-A110 private key slot 0.

3. Calculate a hash of *stsafe_s0.pem* and use STSAFE-A110 to generate a signature for this hash using the private key in slot 0:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ openssl dgst -sha256 -sign stsafe_s0.pem -engine Stsafe -keyform ENGINE -out sig stsafe_s0.pem
```

The expected log at the end should be the returned hash signature (R and S):

Figure 16. End of hash creation and signature generation log

The signature is saved in the *sig* file. Parse it using the following command:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ openssl asn1parse -inform DER -in sig
```

Figure 17. Parse signature saved in sig file

4. Verify the above signature using the STSAFE-A110 private key in slot 0:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ openssl dgst -sha256 -verify stsafe_s0.pem -engine Stsafe -keyform ENGINE -signature sig stsafe_s0.pem
```

Example of the expected log at the end of the operation:

Figure 18. End of signature verification log

4.5 Create a CSR using the STSW-STSA110-SSL *OpenSSL*® engine

This section presents an example of how to create a CSR using the STSW-STSA110 *OpenSSL*® engine and STSAFE-A110. To do so, follow the steps below:

Step 1. Extract the public key from STSAFE-A110 and put it in *stsafe_so_pub.pem* file:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ openssl ec -engine Stsafe -inform ENGINE-i
n stsafe_s0.pem -pubout -out stsafe_s0_pub.pem
```

Step 1a. Verify that the public key file has been created:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine $ cat stsafe_s0_pub.pem
```

Figure 19. Public key file creation verification

Example of expected log:

Figure 20. Public key file creation verification log

Step 2. Create a test directory and create the following configuration files with the content below:

File name: *New-CSR.cfg*

```
[ req ]
prompt = no
encrypt_key = no
string_mask = utf8only
default_md = sha256
distinguished_name = req_distinguished_name
[ req_distinguished_name ]
C = US
O = OEM
CN = STSAFE-EVAL03
```

File name: *Cert-v3.cfg*

```
basicConstraints = CA:FALSE
subjectKeyIdentifier = hash
```

Step 3. Create the CSR:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine/test $ openssl req -key stsafe_s0.pem -engin
e Stsafe -keyform ENGINE -new -config New-CSR.cfg -out new_csr.pem
```

The engine generates a signature via STSAFE-A110 and the expected log at the end should look like this:

Figure 21. End of signature generation with STSAFE-A110 log

Step 3a. Verify the CSR:

```
~/projects/STSAFE-A_OpenSSL_Engine/test $ openssl req -in new_csr.pem
-noout -text
```

The end the log looks like this:

Figure 22. End of CSR verification log

Looking at the CSR, we can see that the *subject* is the one that has been defined in the **New-CSR.cfg** file. The public key is the STSAFE-A110 slot 0 public key and the CSR has a signature field (signed by STSAFE-A110 slot 0 private key).

5 Function description

The STSW-STSA110-SSL software kit provides the functions that are described in the next sections:

5.1 ECDSA signing

The STSW-STSA110-SSL provides the `ECDSA_do_sign` function to perform ECDSA signature.

```
API function:int stsafe_ecdsa_sign(
    int type,
    const unsigned char *dgst,
    int dlen,
    unsigned char *sig,
    unsigned int *siglen,
    const BIGNUM *kinv,
    const BIGNUM *r,
    EC_KEY *eckey);
```

Note: *The `EVP_PKEY_sign_init` function should also be called to check the validity of the keys.*

5.2 ECDSA verification

The STSW-STSA110-SSL provides the `ECDSA_do_verify` function to perform ECDSA signature verification.

```
API function:int stsafe_ecdsa_verify(
    int type,
    const unsigned char *dgst,
    int dgst_len,
    const unsigned char *sigbuf,
    int sig_len,
    EC_KEY *eckey);
```

5.3 ECDH key establishment

The STSW-STSA110-SSL provides the `ECDH_compute_key` function to perform ECDH(E) ephemeral key establishment (for example to run the STSAFE-A110's Establish Key command).

```
API function:int stsafe_engine_ecdh_compute_key(
unsigned char **out,
size_t *outlen,
const EC_POINT *pub_key,
const EC_KEY *ecdh);
```

5.4 EC key generation

The STSW-STSA110-SSL provides the `EC_KEY_generate_key` function to generate a new EC key pair.

API function:

```
int stsafe_ec_generate_key(EC_KEY *eckey);
```

5.5 Envelope wrapping/unwrapping

The STSAFE-A110 solution wraps/unwraps (AES encryption/decryption) a local envelope (data blob) in order to store securely a secret to any nonvolatile memory (NVM), like local flash memory or the STSAFE-A110 user data memory region.

The wrapping mechanism is used to protect a secret or plain text. The output of the wrapping is an envelope encrypted with an AES key wrap algorithm that contains the secret or plain text to be protected.

The STSAFE-A110 solution supports two local envelope key slots (0,1). These key slots have to be populated before the warp and unwrap functions can be used. The `stsafe_pairing()` function performs this process if the key slots have not already been populated.

The STSAFE-A110 solution provides the following APIs:

```
int stsafe_AES_wrap_key(
    unsigned char keyslot,
    unsigned char *out,
    const unsigned char *in,
    unsigned int inlen);

 int stsafe_AES_unwrap_key(
    unsigned char keyslot,
    unsigned char *out,
    const unsigned char *in,
    unsigned int inlen);
```

5.6 Host pairing

To protect communications over the I²C bus and pair the STSAFE-A110 solution with a host processor. The STSAFE-A110 supports two 128-bit keys called the *host MAC key* and the *host cipher key*.

Note: *The host processor must store and protect these keys in the NVM or file system in a protected manner. The pairing function synchronizes up the local keys with the STSAFE-A110 hardware.*

These pairing keys can be programmed once only into the STSAFE-A110 solution, and cannot be read back from the STSAFE-A110.

The developer can choose to use their own keys for the programming (not enabled in the current release, refer to the `StSafeA_HostKeys_Init()` function in the X-CUBE-SAFEA1 code).

By default, for development, static known keys are used to aid debugging and development.

Note: *The development static keys must NOT be used in a product.*

Pairing API function available in the STSAFE-A110:

```
int32_t stsafe_pairing(void);
```

5.7 Secure storage

These functions are used to read or update (write) the STSAFE-A110 solution's memory regions (secure storage). When the data partition zone of the STSAFE-A110 solution has a one-way counter, these functions can also be used to decrease this counter.

```
int stsafe_read_zone(
    int zone_index,
    int offset,
    int length,
    unsigned char *data_buff);

int stsafe_update_zone(
    int zone_index,
    int offset,
    int length,
    unsigned char *data_buff);

int stsafe_zone_decrement(
    int zone_index,
    int offset,
    int amount,
    unsigned char *indata_buffer,
    int indata_length,
    unsigned char *outcounter);
```

5.8 Query

This feature is used to gather all the available attributes from the STSAFE-A110 solution. It is specified in Table 1. Control command parameters.

Several required query functions are provided to STSW-STSA110-SSL via the *OpenSSL*® engine's support for the PKEY public/private key processing tool and for the control command:

```
EC_KEY_set_private_key
```

```
EC_KEY_set_public_key
```

```
ENGINE_ctrl
```

An API function is provided to get the access of each attribute. This feature is not fully developed in this release.

```
EVP_PKEY* stsafe_load_pubkey(
    ENGINE *,
    Const char *,
    UI_METHOD *,
    void *);

EVP_PKEY* stsafe_load_privkey(
    ENGINE *e,
    const char *key_id,
    UI_METHOD *ui_method,
    void *callback_data);
```

5.9 Password verification

This function is used to perform password verification, and also to remember/feedback the number of remaining try attempts.

It is called through the control command of STSW-STSA110-SSL or with the API function:

```
uint32_t stsafe_password_verification(
    const uint8_t *pInPassword,
    uint8_t *response);
```

5.10 Random generation

This function generates a random number using the STSAFE-A110 solution's random number generator.

It can be called through the STSW-STSA110-SSL with the API function

```
:int stsafe_get_random_bytes(
    unsigned char *buffer,
    int num);
```

5.11 Reset

This function resets the STSAFE-A110 solution and calls the `stsafe_init()` function to reinitialize the software.

It can be triggered through the control command of the STSW-STSA110-SSL or with the API function: i

```
  nt stsafe_reset(void);
```

5.12 Hibernate

This function places the STSAFE-A110 solution in hibernate mode.

It can be triggered through the control command of STSW-STSA110-SSL or with the API function:

```
    int stsafe_hibernate(int wake up);
```

The wake-up option has the following options:

```
STSAFEA_WAKEUP_FROM_I2C_START_OR_RESET 0x01
STSAFEA_WAKEUP_FROM_RESET 0x02
```

5.13 STSW-STSA110-SSL's control command

STSW-STSA110-SSL provides the ENGINE_ctrl function to carry out various functions, mostly described in the previous sections. An API is also available for the direct call to these functions.

```
int stsafe_cmd_ctrl(
    ENGINE *e,
    int cmd,
    long i,
    void *p,
    void (*f)(void));
```

The table below gives the control command parameters.

Table 1. Control command parameters

Command	ENGINE *e	int cmd	long i	void *p	void(*f) (void)
STSAFE_CMD_GET_PRODUCT_DATA	e	STSAFE_CMD_GET_PRODUCT_DATA	0	NULL for now, just print info	Null
STSAFE_CMD_GET_DEVICE_CERT	e	STSAFE_CMD_GET_DEVICE_CERT	0	File name to dump the cert	Null
STSAFE_CMD_SET_SIG_KEY_SLOT	e	STSAFE_CMD_SET_SIG_KEY_SLOT	Slot number	Null	Null
STSAFE_CMD_SET_GEN_KEY_SLOT	e	STSAFE_CMD_SET_GEN_KEY_SLOT	Slot number	Null	Null
STSAFE_CMD_SET_MEMORY_REGION	e	STSAFE_CMD_SET_MEMORY_REGION	Data partition zone number	Null	Null
STSAFE_CMD_WRITE_DEVICE_CERT	e	STSAFE_CMD_WRITE_DEVICE_CERT	0	File name to read from	Null
STSAFE_CMD_RESET	e	STSAFE_CMD_RESET	0	Null	Null
STSAFE_CMD_ECHO	e	STSAFE_CMD_ECHO	0	String to echo	Null
STSAFE_CMD_HIBERNATE	e	STSAFE_CMD_HIBERNATE	Wake-up code	Null	Null
STSAFE_CMD_VERIFYPASSWORD	e	STSAFE_CMD_VERIFYPASSWORD	0	Input/ Output byte string	Null
STSAFE_CMD_QUERY	e	STSAFE_CMD_QUERY	0	Item to query as string	Null
STSAFE_CMD_GET_SERIAL_NUMBER	e	STSAFE_CMD_GET_SERIAL_NUMBER	0	Null	Null

5.14 Examples of usage of STSW-STSA110-SSL commands from the CLI

Commands from the STSW-STSA110-SSL software have the general usage format shown below:

```
openssl engine Stsafe -t -post COMMAND:Value -post COMMAND:Value
```

To see the list of command and usage information, use:

```
openssl engine Stsafe -vvv
```

```
(Stsafe) STSAFE-A110 engine 2.0.4
     PRODUCTINFO: Get STSAFE Product version
          (input flags): NO_INPUT
     GET_DEVICE_CERT: Get device certificate from hardware and stores in the provided filenam
e
          (input flags): STRING
     SET_SIG_KEY_SLOT: Set the slot that the engine will use for signature generation (defaul
t 1)
          (input flags): NUMERIC
     SET_GEN_KEY_SLOT: Set the slot that the engine will use for key generation (default 255)
          (input flags): NUMERIC
     SET_MEMORY_REGION: Set the memory region to be used for writing of certifiate (default 1
)
          (input flags): NUMERIC
     WRITE_CERTIFICATE: Write certificate given in filename (DER format) to memory region
          (input flags): STRING
     RESET_ENGINE: Reset the Stsafe to default and call the driver init function
          (input flags): NO_INPUT
     COMMAND_ECHO: Echo back the given string
          (input flags): STRING
     ENGINE_HIBERNATE: Put STSafe in Hibernate mode
          (input flags): NUMERIC
     ENGINE_VERIFYPASSWORD: Verify the password based on the password stored in the hardware
          (input flags): STRING
     ENGINE_QUERY: Query the requested setting on the STSAFE device
          (input flags): STRING
     GETSERIALNUMBER: Get STSAFE Serial Number
          (input flags): NO_INPUT
```

Note: *Options for* `ENGINE_QUERY` *are shown below:*

- *DataPartition*

- *ProductData*

- *I2cParameter*

- *LifeCycleState*

- *HostKeySlot*

- *LocalEnvelopeKeySlot*

- *PublicKeySlot* (STSAFE-A110 *feature - NOT supported at present*)

- *CommandAuthorizationConfiguration*

Examples

To retrieve the product information:

```
openssl engine Stsafe -t -post PRODUCTINFO
```

To set memory region and write certificate:

```
openssl engine Stsafe -t -post SET_MEMORY_REGION:4 -post
 WRITE_CERTIFICATE:Test.der
```

To set memory region and get certificate from the memory region:

```
openssl engine Stsafe -t -post SET_MEMORY_REGION:4 -post
```

```
GET_DEVICE_CERT:Test.pem
```

Echo string:

```
openssl engine Stsafe -t -post COMMAND_ECHO:"Hello engine"
```

5.15   STSW-STSA110-SSL command usage from an application using *OpenSSL*®

The control commands of STSW-STSA110-SSL can be used from within an application .The following sections list the most commonly used APIs.

5.15.1 Loading the engine

The first thing that an application must do after normal *OpenSSL®* initialization is to load the engine.

```
static ENGINE *stsafe_engine = NULL;


    /* Initialize and load the engine for STSAFE-A110 */
    stsafe_engine = ENGINE_by_id("Stsafe");
    if (stsafe_engine == NULL) {
        // process error
    }
```

5.15.2 Initializing the engine

Before the engine can be used by *OpenSSL®*, it needs to be initialized. This is done via a call to `ENGINE_init`, with the above obtained reference to the `stsafe_engine`.

```
// Initialize STSAFE ENGINE
    if (! ENGINE_init(stsafe_engine)) {
        // process error
        ENGINE_free(stsafe_engine);
    }
```

5.15.3 Setting up engine options for keys and memory regions

The engine can be told which key slots to use for key generation and signing, and the memory region to use. The defaults can be set in the build. This is done in:

```
stsafe_engine/Src/engine_init.c

long int stsafe_memory_region = 0;
```

For the STSAFE-A110 SPL02 profile and SPL03 profile. These profiles are used to configure generic samples of the STSAFE-A110 devices. See application notes AN5435 and AN5762 available from https://www.st.com for details.

Private key slots:

```
    STSAFE_A_SLOT_0
    STSAFE_A_SLOT_1
```

Ephemeral key slot:

```
    STSAFE_A_SLOT_EPHEMERAL
```

Memory regions value :(0..7).

They can then be changed as needed in the application. Once these API calls are made, the settings are used until they are changed by subsequent calls to the API.

```
    // Set the key slots and secure memory region
    if (! ENGINE_ctrl_cmd_string(stsafe_engine, "SET_SIG_KEY_SLOT", "1", 0)) {
        //  process error
    }

    if (! ENGINE_ctrl_cmd_string(stsafe_engine, "SET_GEN_KEY_SLOT", "255", 0)){
        // process error
        ENGINE_free(stsafe_engine);
    }

    if (! ENGINE_ctrl_cmd_string(stsafe_engine, "SET_MEMORY_REGION", "1", 0)) {
        // process error
        ENGINE_free(stsafe_engine);
    }
```

5.15.4 Shutting down and releasing the engine

On application shutdown and during *OpenSSL®* cleanup, the engine resources should be released as follows:

```
if (!
    ENGINE_finish(stsafe_engine)) {
    // process error
}

if (! ENGINE_free(stsafe_engine)) {
    // process error
}
```

5.15.5 Default values of the STSW-STSA110-SSL engine

The `engine init.c` file in the `src` folder contains the default values of the STSW-STSA110-SSL engine for the STSAFE-A110 SPL02 and SPL03 evaluation profiles. For further details, see application notes AN5435 and AN5762 available from the ST website.

Memory region where the **device certificate** is located:

```
stsafe_memory_region = 0
```

Appendix A stsafe_engine_test_suite execution log

```
=========================================================
===== Pre Test Configuration =====
=========================================================
=========================================================
===== PASS Pre Test Configuration =====
=========================================================


=========================================================
===== Test 1 STSAFE Load Engine =====
=========================================================
ENGINE> bind_helper: Engine id = Stsafe
ENGINE> bind_helper: ENGINE_set_id completed
ENGINE> bind_helper: ENGINE_set_name completed
ENGINE> bind_helper: ENGINE_set_init_function completed
ENGINE> bind_helper: ENGINE_set_RAND completed
ENGINE> bind_helper: ENGINE_set_ctrl_function completed
ENGINE> bind_helper: ENGINE_set_cmd_defns completed
stsafe_get_EC_methods called
EC_KEY_METHOD_set_sign.
EC_KEY_METHOD_set_verify.
EC_KEY_METHOD_set_keygen.
EC_KEY_METHOD_set_compute_key.
ENGINE> bind_helper: ENGINE_set_EC completed
ENGINE> bind_helper: ENGINE_set_load_pubkey_function completed
ENGINE> bind_helper: ENGINE_set_load_privkey_function completed
stsafe_pkey_meth_init called
stsafe_pkey_meth_init finished
ENGINE> bind_helper: stsafe_pkey_meth_init completed
ENGINE> bind_helper: ENGINE_set_pkey_meths completed
ENGINE> bind_helper: calling Engine_set_finish_function
ENGINE> bind_helper: ENGINE_set_finish_function completed
ENGINE> bind_helper: calling ENGINE_set_default
Using Openssl : OpenSSL 1.1.1g 21 Apr 2020
STSAFE-A110 StSafeA_CreateHandle = 5, pStSafeA->InOutBuffer = 0, pStSafeA->InOutBuffer.LV.Dat
a = 0
StSafeA_GetDataBufferSize(): 523
About to call StSafeA_LocalEnvelopeKeySlotQuery: 367a68, 367ab8, 3661f8
StSafeA_LocalEnvelopeKeySlotQuery: 0 slot 0: presence flag =1
StSafeA_LocalEnvelopeKeySlotQuery: 0 slot 1: presence flag =1
---HostKeySlot = 3643b8, pStSafeA->InOutBuffer.LV.Data = 76f2c6ec
HostKeySlot->HostKeyPresenceFlag: 1
Main : stsafe_pairing success

*************^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Setting STSAFE-A110 host keys

*************vvvvvvvvvvvvv**************
stsafe_pkey_meths called nid=0
ENGINE> bind_helper: ENGINE_set_default completed
=========================================================
===== PASS Test 1 STSAFE Load Engine =====
=========================================================
=========================================================
===== Test 2 STSAFE Engine Init =====
=========================================================
=========================================================
===== PASS Test 2 STSAFE Engine Init =====
=========================================================
=========================================================
===== Test 3 STSAFE Get product Data =====
=========================================================
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 200
STSAFE-A110 Product Information
-----------------------------
MaskIdentification : aa4602
ST Product Number : a021e021c4e1d00139
InputOutputBufferSize : 507
```

```
AtomicityBufferSize : 64
NonVolatileMemorySize : 6376
TestDate : 37649
InternalProductVersionSize : 69
ModuleDate : 37713
FirmwareDeliveryTraceability : 000000
BlackboxDeliveryTraceability : 000000
PersoId : 000000
PersoGenerationBatchId : 000000
PersoDate : 000000
===========================================================
===== PASS Test 3 STSAFE Get product Data =====
===========================================================
===========================================================
===== Test 4 STSAFE Wrap Data =====
===========================================================
===== Generate 480 bytes of data to wrap
stsafe_AES_wrap_key called.
envelopeIn
0x30bd45487b91aef2
0xa5500d323fb4c63b
0xd9a557fa4cdad362
0xceba255a7d2de0ae
0xea25f665b6a4575c
0xf4648e3418546ff1
0xf9c6ec45a0bfa86f
0x79cdc9f7faa9a5e4
0xce9b49843fa0e033
0x056e671dc2d60fbb
0x9cfb013dbaa9ac34
0x76752b711ed055ec
0x6b9f70aa3f51dd44
0xbf4562821b713db8
0x6c3ef526e7a15a5e
0x1685cf34552420c0
0xc3906a03e14847a1
0x8da923a81a606086
0x9f55ad86f607e40c
0x8db340e2d860a39b
0xf10d9ed255e673e2
0x8f968baaf7eb3096
0x41dd1c37e5014472
0xb484548ce5f728d6
0x05c6a85aac1c3d3c
0xb2c8e6a9b3163ff4
0xf45c2cd95d704b11
0xf49f9ed997c6af9c
0x8c58f63974337526
0xfb5bd0af710fa365
0x6bcf3ec83f89da34
0x29780dc03ebd5cca
0x155203898678af81
0xd37f30458fd4aafa
0xa3e9c3e3729d179b
0x15245b53e1b71df6
0x0a217f90992f116d
0xae42b23d165c38b9
0x45fb9cb898b353ad
0xd8af00b9661db070
0x3e2f00d85e12450d
0x54f74a6a53822399
0x7dc0511573a4c24b
0x53c205bae0b52a1e
0xe42bf6433d3b5091
0x329afb861d1e1f9a
0xde70b05214729d68
0x35a22215574c333c
0x772a7fb465cf4598
0x69401e865f3d213d
0xadd18fc1432d2978
```

```
0xcf4b8d2798c1630f
0xebe2c450b109e81a
0x4a06a1a943c2e6f0
0x9376b2d6a3db4f72
0x27dc99bf9dfcce88
0xde92d98f9cc1aae6
0xc84b8f0b0d75fca0
0xebae768e89c501b0
0xa29a6f3f973ec875
===========================================================
===== PASS Test 4 STSAFE Wrap Data =====
===========================================================
===========================================================
===== Test 5 STSAFE Unwrap Data =====
===========================================================
stsafe_AES_unwrap_key called.
===========================================================
===== PASS Test 5 STSAFE Unwrap Data =====
===========================================================
===========================================================
===== Test 6 STSAFE ECDSA Sign/Verify =====
===========================================================
===== Setup for test
===== Read certificate from STSAFE
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 201
ENGINE> stsafe_cmd_ctrl: STSAFE_CMD_GET_DEVICE_CERT Device-Cert.pem
STSAFE> readCertificate: OPENSSL_malloc size is 523 bytes
STSAFE> readCertificate: certificateSize 402 numWrites 1 finalBytes 402
STSAFE> readCertificate: Read number 00 numBytesRead: 402
STSAFE> readCertificate: Chunk data :
3082018e30820134a003020102020b0209a021e021c4e1d00139300a06082a86
48ce3d040302304f310b3009060355040613024e4c311e301c060355040a0c15
53544d6963726f656c656374726f6e696373206e763120301e06035504030c17
53544d205354534146452d41205445535320434120303133020170d3230303930
323030303030305a180f32303530303930333030303030305a3046310b300906
0355040613024652311b3019060355040a0c1253544d6963726f656c65637472
6f6e696373311a301806035504030c115354534146452d41313130204556414c
323059301306072a8648ce3d020106082a8648ce3d03010703420004f0f949ba
8040bb4033cad02ef6784f6490a3b199c0ba9a0f4e3def634af3d505bbb365fe
4453975b1257cab900b0436e5a31c27d5ac4ab8fc55337fb5c16e935300a0608
2a8648ce3d0403020348003045022100d43ce253be5699e1644ffc23dd63dc23
289cf67832dfde9e59623df770709b5f02202d50e888c8ba3f0825d735813569
c71a9716ed60dbf8d9ff1b9cf6a0ed0d7335
Copying 402 bytes to 0x3657f8
STSAFE> readCertificate: Device certificate size: 402
STSAFE> readCertificate: Device certificate :
3082018e30820134a003020102020b0209a021e021c4e1d00139300a06082a86
48ce3d040302304f310b3009060355040613024e4c311e301c060355040a0c15
53544d6963726f656c656374726f6e696373206e763120301e06035504030c17
53544d205354534146452d41205445535320434120303133020170d3230303930
323030303030305a180f32303530303930333030303030305a3046310b300906
0355040613024652311b3019060355040a0c1253544d6963726f656c65637472
6f6e696373311a301806035504030c115354534146452d41313130204556414c
323059301306072a8648ce3d020106082a8648ce3d03010703420004f0f949ba
8040bb4033cad02ef6784f6490a3b199c0ba9a0f4e3def634af3d505bbb365fe
4453975b1257cab900b0436e5a31c27d5ac4ab8fc55337fb5c16e935300a0608
2a8648ce 3d0403020348003045022100d43ce253be5699e1644ffc23dd63dc2
3289cf67832dfde9e59623df77 0709b5f02202d50e888c8ba3f0825d7358135
69c71a9716ed60dbf8d9ff1b9cf6a0ed0d7335
STSAFE> readCertificate: Store the certificate to Device-Cert.pem
===== Certificate written to Device-Cert.pem
===== Generate digest
===== ECDSA sign

stsafe_engine_ecdsa_do_sign digest_len = 32
StSafeA_GenerateSignature : RLength=32 SLength=32


Input Hash size:32
09a64a87239d21c118b112d385574319ff396e42e0f8ed0a161ff9bb22fa9d0d
```

```
Signature R size:32
9404422966b2688a81dc359e6313ae2ecc63a26abc95c8d3799d2a74b597b574
Signature S size:32
730f9503375454148efdac6aef5e969657bb30596417b74bbaa7b417a9437164

===== ECDSA Verify Process
===== Open Device-Cert.pem file
===== Read certificate from Device-Cert.pem
===== Get public key from certificate
===== Do verification
stsafe_engine_ecdsa_do_verify called
StSafeA_VerifyMessageSignature called, StatusCode:0 SignatureValidity=1
stsafe ecdsa verfiy end! result 1
===== Verification Success
===============================================================
===== PASS Test 6 STSAFE ECDSA Sign/Verify =====
===============================================================
===============================================================
===== Test 7 STSAFE ECDH/Generate Ephemeral Keys =====
===============================================================
===== Setup for test
STSAFE-EC> stsafe_ec_generate_key called.
STSAFE-EC> stsafe_ec_generate_key: Using Slot 255
STSAFE-EC> stsafe_ec_generate_key: Curve prime256v1 -> STSAFEA_NIST_P_256
STSAFE-EC> stsafe_ec_generate_key: X:Length 32 Data 0x59 0x9f 0x2e 0x5b 0x24 0x48 0x10 0x88 0
x07 0xd5 0x22 0x00 0x77 0x9e 0x18 0xcc 0x61 0x4d 0x01 0xa7 0x73 0x0f 0x84 0x27 0x06 0x38 0x02
 0xbb 0x53 0x05 0x00 0x06
STSAFE-EC> stsafe_ec_generate_key: Y:Length 32 Data 0xc2 0x25 0xd0 0x07 0xbe 0xab 0x40 0x8c 0
x39 0x91 0x66 0xd9 0x34 0x86 0xdc 0xa4 0x66 0xc6 0x77 0xa4 0x26 0xcb 0xe4 0xb2 0xb3 0x4b 0x3a
 0x33 0x7d 0x04 0xef 0x80
599F2E5B2448108807D52200779E18CC614D01A7730F8427063802BB53050006
C225D007BEAB408C399166D93486DCA466C677A426CBE4B2B34B3A337D04EF80
stsafe_engine_ecdh_compute_key called
STSAFE-EC> stsafe_ecdh_compute_key: Using Slot 255
STSAFE-EC> stsafe_ecdh_compute_key: EC_POINT_point2oct len 65
Before calling StSafeA_EstablishKey.
STSAFE-EC> stsafe_ecdh_compute_key: StatusCode = 0, outlen = 32
===============================================================
===== PASS Test 7 STSAFE ECDH/Generate Ephemeral Keys =====
===============================================================
===============================================================
===== Test 8 STSAFE Private Key Methods =====
===============================================================
===== Setup for test
===== Read certificate from STSAFE
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 201
ENGINE> stsafe_cmd_ctrl: STSAFE_CMD_GET_DEVICE_CERT Device-Cert.pem
STSAFE> readCertificate: OPENSSL_malloc size is 523 bytes
STSAFE> readCertificate: certificateSize 402 numWrites 1 finalBytes 402
STSAFE> readCertificate: Read number 00 numBytesRead: 402
STSAFE> readCertificate: Chunk data : 3082018e30820134a003020102020b0209a021e021c4e1d00139300
a06082a86
48ce3d040302304f310b3009060355040613024e4c311e301c060355040a0c15
53544d6963726f656c656374726f6e696373206e763120301e06035504030c17
53544d205354534146452d41205044553534204341203031320170d3230303930
3230303030305a180f32303530303930333030303030305a3046310b300906
0355040613024652311b3019060355040a0c1253544d6963726f656c65637472
6f6e696373311a301806035504030c1153544534146452d41313130204556414c
323059301306072a8648ce3d020106082a8648ce3d03010703420004f0f949ba
8040bb4033cad02ef6784f6490a3b199c0ba9a0f4e3def634af3d505bbb365fe
4453975b1257cab900b0436e5a31c27d5ac4ab8fc55337fb5c16e935300a0608
2a8648ce3d040302034800304502210d43ce253be5699e1644ffc23dd63dc23
289cf67832dfde9e59623df770709b5f02202d50e888c8ba3f0825d735813569
c71a9716ed60dbf8d9ff1b9cf6a0ed0d7335
Copying 402 bytes to 0x368098
STSAFE> readCertificate: Device certificate size: 402
STSAFE> readCertificate: Device certificate : 3082018e30820134a003020102020b0209a021e021c4e1d
00139300a06082a86
48ce3d040302304f310b3009060355040613024e4c311e301c060355040a0c15
```

53544d6963726f656c656374726f6e696373206e763120301e06035504030c17
53544d205354534146452d41205445535354204341203031302070d3230303930
323030303030305a180f32303530303930333030303030305a3046310b300906
0355040613024652311b3019060355040a0c1253544d6963726f656c65637472
6f6e696373311a301806035504030c115354534146452d41313130204556414c
323059301306072a8648ce3d020106082a8648ce3d03010703420004f0f949ba
8040bb4033cad02ef6784f6490a3b199c0ba9a0f4e3def634af3d505bbb365fe
4453975b1257cab900b0436e5a31c27d5ac4ab8fc55337fb5c16e935300a0608
2a8648ce3d0403020348003045022100d43ce253be5699e1644ffc23dd63dc23
289cf67832dfde9e59623df770709b5f02202d50e888c8ba3f0825d735813569
c71a9716ed60dbf8d9ff1b9cf6a0ed0d7335
STSAFE> readCertificate: Store the certificate to Device-Cert.pem
===== Certificate written to Device-Cert.pem
===== Load private key via Engine
stsafe_load_privkey called
STSAFE_PKEY> stsafe_load_pubkey_internal called
STSAFE_PKEY> stsafe_load_pubkey_internal pkey is NULL so allocate new one
stsafe_pkey_meths called nid=408
STSAFE_PKEY> stsafe_load_pubkey_internal StSafeA_Read Success CertificateSize = 402
STSAFE_PKEY> stsafe_load_pubkey_internal returns pkey
===== privkey of size 1
stsafe_pkey_meths called nid=408
stsafe_pkey_ec_init called
stsafe_pkey_ec_init ctx not NULL
stsafe_pkey_is_stsafe_key called
StSafeA_Read Success CertificateSize = 402

Input key (len = 65): 04 f0 f9 49 ba 80 40 bb 40 33 ca d0 2e f6 78 4f 64 90 a3 b1 99 c0 ba 9a
 0f 4e 3d ef 63 4a f3 d5 05 bb b3 65 fe 44 53 97 5b 12 57 ca b9 00 b0 43 6e 5a 31 c2 7d 5a c4
 ab 8f c5 53 37 fb 5c 16 e9 35

STSafe key (len = 65): 04 f0 f9 49 ba 80 40 bb 40 33 ca d0 2e f6 78 4f 64 90 a3 b1 99 c0 ba 9
a 0f 4e 3d ef 63 4a f3 d5 05 bb b3 65 fe 44 53 97 5b 12 57 ca b9 00 b0 43 6e 5a 31 c2 7d 5a c
4 ab 8f c5 53 37 fb 5c 16 e9 35
stsafe_pkey_is_stsafe_key return =1
STSAFE_PKEY> stsafe_load_pubkey_internal called
STSAFE_PKEY> stsafe_load_pubkey_internal pkey NOT NULL.
STSAFE_PKEY> stsafe_load_pubkey_internal returns pkey
stsafe_pkey_ec_init returned
stsafe_pkey_ec_sign_init called
===== Generate digest
stsafe_pkey_ec_sign called
stsafe_pkey_is_stsafe_key called
StSafeA_Read Success CertificateSize = 402

Input key (len = 65): 04 f0 f9 49 ba 80 40 bb 40 33 ca d0 2e f6 78 4f 64 90 a3 b1 99 c0 ba 9a
 0f 4e 3d ef 63 4a f3 d5 05 bb b3 65 fe 44 53 97 5b 12 57 ca b9 00 b0 43 6e 5a 31 c2 7d 5a c4
 ab 8f c5 53 37 fb 5c 16 e9 35

STSafe key (len = 65): 04 f0 f9 49 ba 80 40 bb 40 33 ca d0 2e f6 78 4f 64 90 a3 b1 99 c0 ba 9
a 0f 4e 3d ef 63 4a f3 d5 05 bb b3 65 fe 44 53 97 5b 12 57 ca b9 00 b0 43 6e 5a 31 c2 7d 5a c
4 ab 8f c5 53 37 fb 5c 16 e9 35
stsafe_pkey_is_stsafe_key return =1
stsafe_pkey_ec_sign ---1
stsafe_pkey_ec_sign ---signlen=256
stsafe_pkey_ec_sign ---tbslen=32
stsafe_engine_ecdsa_do_sign digest_len = 32
StSafeA_GenerateSignature : RLength=32 SLength=32

Input Hash size:32
6b321c0fe290496095a841962aa986dc4f8520693773d9f1fec295e95747405a

Signature R size:32
08544093a7f85396c3e66cfb4ab6de498ba1ca3a3da741ee7591a35aa9ab636a
Signature S size:32
3936eab7fd9e2e976aaff62dd85b2a008a8644b9ea60e7d7ace7255a7a800d93

===== Signing success
===== Prepare verification

```
===== Open Device-Cert.pem file
===== Read certificate from Device-Cert.pem
stsafe_engine_ecdsa_do_verify called
StSafeA_VerifyMessageSignature called, StatusCode:0 SignatureValidity=1
stsafe ecdsa verfiy end! result 1
=============================================================
===== PASS Test 8 STSAFE Private Key Methods =====
=============================================================
=============================================================
===== Test 9 STSAFE Randon Number Generation =====
=============================================================
Stsafe engine random length 5

STSAFE> stsafe_get_random_bytes: Success Random number = 0xb872fb05f6
=============================================================
===== PASS Test 9 STSAFE Randon Number Generation =====
=============================================================
=============================================================
===== Test 10 STSAFE Zone Data Read/update Test =====
=============================================================
ENGINE> stsafe_update_zone: Update Zone function called.
READ test : Updated data 100 bytes to Zone 0x6:
 be ef 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f
 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e 3f
 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4a 4b 4c 4d 4e 4f
 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5a 5b 5c 5d 5e 5f
 60 61 62 63
ENGINE> stsafe_update_zone: Update Zone function called.
READ test : Updated data 499 bytes to Zone 0x6:
 be ef 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f
 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e 3f
 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4a 4b 4c 4d 4e 4f
 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5a 5b 5c 5d 5e 5f
 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f
 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7a 7b 7c 7d 7e 7f
 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8a 8b 8c 8d 8e 8f
 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9a 9b 9c 9d 9e 9f
 a0 a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6 a7 a8 a9 aa ab ac ad ae af
 b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 b7 b8 b9 ba bb bc bd be bf
 c0 c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6 c7 c8 c9 ca cb cc cd ce cf
 d0 d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6 d7 d8 d9 da db dc dd de df
 e0 e1 e2 e3 e4 e5 e6 e7 e8 e9 ea eb ec ed ee ef
 f0 f1 f2 f3 f4 f5 f6 f7 f8 f9 fa fb fc fd fe ff
 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f
 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e 3f
 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4a 4b 4c 4d 4e 4f
 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5a 5b 5c 5d 5e 5f
 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f
 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7a 7b 7c 7d 7e 7f
 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8a 8b 8c 8d 8e 8f
 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9a 9b 9c 9d 9e 9f
 a0 a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6 a7 a8 a9 aa ab ac ad ae af
 b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 b7 b8 b9 ba bb bc bd be bf
 c0 c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6 c7 c8 c9 ca cb cc cd ce cf
 d0 d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6 d7 d8 d9 da db dc dd de df
 e0 e1 e2 e3 e4 e5 e6 e7 e8 e9 ea eb ec ed ee ef
 f0 f1 f2
ENGINE> stsafe_read_zone: Read Zone function called.
READ test : Reading data 100 bytes from Zone 0x6:
 be ef 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f
 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e 3f
 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4a 4b 4c 4d 4e 4f
```

```
 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5a 5b 5c 5d 5e 5f
 60 61 62 63
ENGINE> stsafe_read_zone: Read Zone function called.
READ test : Reading data 499 bytes from Zone 0x6:
 be ef 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f
 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e 3f
 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4a 4b 4c 4d 4e 4f
 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5a 5b 5c 5d 5e 5f
 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f
 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7a 7b 7c 7d 7e 7f
 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8a 8b 8c 8d 8e 8f
 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9a 9b 9c 9d 9e 9f
 a0 a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6 a7 a8 a9 aa ab ac ad ae af
 b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 b7 b8 b9 ba bb bc bd be bf
 c0 c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6 c7 c8 c9 ca cb cc cd ce cf
 d0 d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6 d7 d8 d9 da db dc dd de df
 e0 e1 e2 e3 e4 e5 e6 e7 e8 e9 ea eb ec ed ee ef
 f0 f1 f2 f3 f4 f5 f6 f7 f8 f9 fa fb fc fd fe ff
 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f
 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e 3f
 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4a 4b 4c 4d 4e 4f
 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5a 5b 5c 5d 5e 5f
 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f
 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7a 7b 7c 7d 7e 7f
 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8a 8b 8c 8d 8e 8f
 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9a 9b 9c 9d 9e 9f
 a0 a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6 a7 a8 a9 aa ab ac ad ae af
 b0 b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6 b7 b8 b9 ba bb bc bd be bf
 c0 c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6 c7 c8 c9 ca cb cc cd ce cf
 d0 d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6 d7 d8 d9 da db dc dd de df
 e0 e1 e2 e3 e4 e5 e6 e7 e8 e9 ea eb ec ed ee ef
 f0 f1 f2
ENGINE> stsafe_zone_decrement: Decrement Zone counter function called.
READ test : Decrement Zone index 6 counter by 1, now it is: 26
============================================================
===== PASS Test 10 STSAFE Zone Data Read/update Test =====
============================================================
============================================================
===== Test 11 STSAFE Query Test =====
============================================================
===== Query DataPartition
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 210
STSAFE-A1x0 Data Partition Information
-------------------------------------
Index : 00
ZoneType : 00
ReadAcChangeRight : 0x00
ReadAccessCondition : 0x00
UpdateAcChangeRight : 0x00
UpdateAccessCondition : 0x07
DataSegmentLength : 1000 bytes
Index : 01
ZoneType : 00
ReadAcChangeRight : 0x00
ReadAccessCondition : 0x00
UpdateAcChangeRight : 0x01
UpdateAccessCondition : 0x00
DataSegmentLength : 0700 bytes
Index : 02
ZoneType : 00
ReadAcChangeRight : 0x00
ReadAccessCondition : 0x00
UpdateAcChangeRight : 0x01
UpdateAccessCondition : 0x00
DataSegmentLength : 0600 bytes
Index : 03
```

```
ZoneType : 00
ReadAcChangeRight : 0x00
ReadAccessCondition : 0x00
UpdateAcChangeRight : 0x01
UpdateAccessCondition : 0x00
DataSegmentLength : 0600 bytes
Index : 04
ZoneType : 00
ReadAcChangeRight : 0x00
ReadAccessCondition : 0x00
UpdateAcChangeRight : 0x01
UpdateAccessCondition : 0x00
DataSegmentLength : 1696 bytes
Index : 05
ZoneType : 01
ReadAcChangeRight : 0x00
ReadAccessCondition : 0x00
UpdateAcChangeRight : 0x01
UpdateAccessCondition : 0x00
DataSegmentLength : 0064 bytes
Index : 06
ZoneType : 01
ReadAcChangeRight : 0x00
ReadAccessCondition : 0x00
UpdateAcChangeRight : 0x01
UpdateAccessCondition : 0x00
DataSegmentLength : 0064 bytes
Index : 07
ZoneType : 00
ReadAcChangeRight : 0x00
ReadAccessCondition : 0x00
UpdateAcChangeRight : 0x01
UpdateAccessCondition : 0x00
DataSegmentLength : 1578 bytes
===== Query ProductData
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 210
STSAFE-A110 Product Information
------------------------------
MaskIdentification : aa4602
ST Product Number : a021e021c4e1d00139
InputOutputBufferSize : 507
AtomicityBufferSize : 64
NonVolatileMemorySize : 6376
TestDate : 37649
InternalProductVersionSize : 69
ModuleDate : 37713
FirmwareDeliveryTraceability : 000000
BlackboxDeliveryTraceability : 000000
PersoId : 000000
PersoGenerationBatchId : 000000
PersoDate : 000000
===== Query I2cParameter
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 210
STSAFE-A1x0 I2C Information
--------------------------
I2cAddress : 0x21
LowPowerModeConfig : 0x04
LockConfig : 0x01
===== Query LifeCycleState
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 210
STSAFE-A1x0 Lifecycle Information
--------------------------------
LifeCycleStatus : 0x03
===== Query HostKeySlot
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 210
STSAFE-A1x0 Host Key Slot Information
------------------------------------
HostKeyPresenceFlag : 0x01
HostCMacSequenceCounter : 19
===== Query LocalEnvelopeKeySlot
```

```
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 210
STSAFE-A1x0 Local Envelope Key Slot Information
-----------------------------------------------
NumberOfSlots : 2
SlotNumber : 0
PresenceFlag : 1
KeyLength : AES 128 bit
SlotNumber : 1
PresenceFlag : 1
KeyLength : AES 128 bit
===== Query PublicKeySlot
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 210
STSAFE> queryPublicKeySlot: Function not supported at this time
===== Query CommandAuthorizationConfiguration
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 210
STSAFE-A1x0 Command Authorization Information
--------------------------------------------
ChangeRight : 0x00
CommandAuthorizationRecordNumber : 9
Record : 0
CommandCode : 0x08
CommandAC : 0x00
HostEncryptionFlags : 0x00
Record : 1
CommandCode : 0x09
CommandAC : 0x00
HostEncryptionFlags : 0x00
Record : 2
CommandCode : 0x0a
CommandAC : 0x00
HostEncryptionFlags : 0x00
Record : 3
CommandCode : 0x0e
CommandAC : 0x03
HostEncryptionFlags : 0x02
Record : 4
CommandCode : 0x0f
CommandAC : 0x03
HostEncryptionFlags : 0x01
Record : 5
CommandCode : 0x16
CommandAC : 0x01
HostEncryptionFlags : 0x00
Record : 6
CommandCode : 0x18
CommandAC : 0x01
HostEncryptionFlags : 0x00
Record : 7
CommandCode : 0x1b
CommandAC : 0x00
HostEncryptionFlags : 0x00
Record : 8
CommandCode : 0x1c
CommandAC : 0x00
HostEncryptionFlags : 0x00
=========================================================
===== PASS Test 11 STSAFE Query Test =====
=========================================================
=========================================================
===== Test 12 STSAFE ECHO Test =====
=========================================================
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 207
ENGINE> stsafe_cmd_ctrl: send the string to STSAFE A110 and send back the response from the c
hip.
ENGINE> stsafe_cmd_ctrl: Echoed string len 14 content is: Pinging STSafe
ECHO CMD returns Pinging STSafe. Originally sent Pinging STSafe
=========================================================
===== PASS Test 12 STSAFE ECHO Test =====
=========================================================
=========================================================
```

```
===== Test 13 Verify Password Test =====
==========================================================
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 209
ENGINE> stsafe_cmd_ctrl: verify the password and return with status + remaining retries count
 within the same string.
stsafe_password_verification called.
Result of veryfy password: length = 0, status = e0, remaining count = 249
Verify Password CMD returns status 0xe0. Retry count = 249, Originally sent password Banana10
1
==========================================================
===== PASS Test 13 Verify Password Test =====
==========================================================
==========================================================
===== Test 14 Reset Test =====
==========================================================
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 206
ENGINE> stsafe_cmd_ctrl: Reseting STSAFE hardware to default state, and then re-init the driv
er.
Using Openssl : OpenSSL 1.1.1g 21 Apr 2020
STSAFE-A110 StSafeA_CreateHandle = 5, pStSafeA->InOutBuffer = 0, pStSafeA->InOutBuffer.LV.Dat
a = 0
StSafeA_GetDataBufferSize(): 523
About to call StSafeA_LocalEnvelopeKeySlotQuery: 36ab00, 3682e8, 3664d8
StSafeA_LocalEnvelopeKeySlotQuery: 0 slot 0: presence flag =1
StSafeA_LocalEnvelopeKeySlotQuery: 0 slot 1: presence flag =1
---HostKeySlot = 76b43ae0, pStSafeA->InOutBuffer.LV.Data = 76c78434
HostKeySlot->HostKeyPresenceFlag: 1
Main : stsafe_pairing success

***********^^^^^^^^^^^^*************
Setting STSAFE-A110 host keys

***********vvvvvvvvvvvvv*************
==========================================================
===== PASS Test 14 Reset Test =====
==========================================================
==========================================================
===== Test 15 Hibernate Test =====
==========================================================
stsafe_cmd_ctrl in ACTION!!! cmd = 208
ENGINE> stsafe_cmd_ctrl: Put the STSAFE in Hibernate state, wakeup mode 1.
==========================================================
===== PASS Test 15 Hibernate Test =====
==========================================================


==========================================================
===== END OF TEST!!!! =====
==========================================================
```

Appendix B Glossary

Table 2. List of abbreviations and terms

Term	Meaning
AES	Advanced encryption standard
AWS™	Amazon Web Services®
CA	Certificate authority
CLI	Command-line interface
CN field	Common Name field
C-SDK	Software development kit for C
CSR	Certificate signing request
EC	Elliptic curve
ECC	Elliptic curve cryptography
ECDSA	Elliptic curve digital signature algorithm
ECDH	Elliptic curve Diffie–Hellman
HTTP	Hypertext transfer protocol
JSON	JavaScript object notation
MIT	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
MQTT	Message queuing telemetry transport
NVM	Non-volatile memory
OpenSSL®	*OpenSSL* is a robust, commercial-grade, and full-featured toolkit for the transport layer security (TLS) and secure sockets layer (SSL) protocols.
OS	Operating system
PKEY	Public or private key processing tool
RAND bytes	Random bytes
SDK	Software development kit
TLS	Transport layer security

Revision history

Table 3. Document revision history

Date	Version	Changes
10-Dec-2020	1	Initial release.
13-Feb-2023	2	Modified: • Figures and code lines in the entire document Updated: • Section 4.1 Build the STSW-STSA110-SSL *OpenSSL*® engine • Section 4.2 Verify the STSW-STSA110-SSL *OpenSSL*® engine installation • Section 4.4 Verify the STSAFE-A key generation utility • Section 4.5 Create a CSR using the STSW-STSA110-SSL *OpenSSL*® engine • Section 5.6 Host pairing • Section 5.7 Secure storage • Section 5.13 STSW-STSA110-SSL's control command • Section 5.14 Examples of usage of STSW-STSA110-SSL commands from the CLI • Section 5.15 STSW-STSA110-SSL command usage from an application using *OpenSSL*® • Section 5.15.3 Setting up engine options for keys and memory regions • Section 5.15.5 Default values of the STSW-STSA110-SSL engine
21-Apr-2023	3	Updated Section Introduction

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