



arm

# Migration to PSA Crypto API

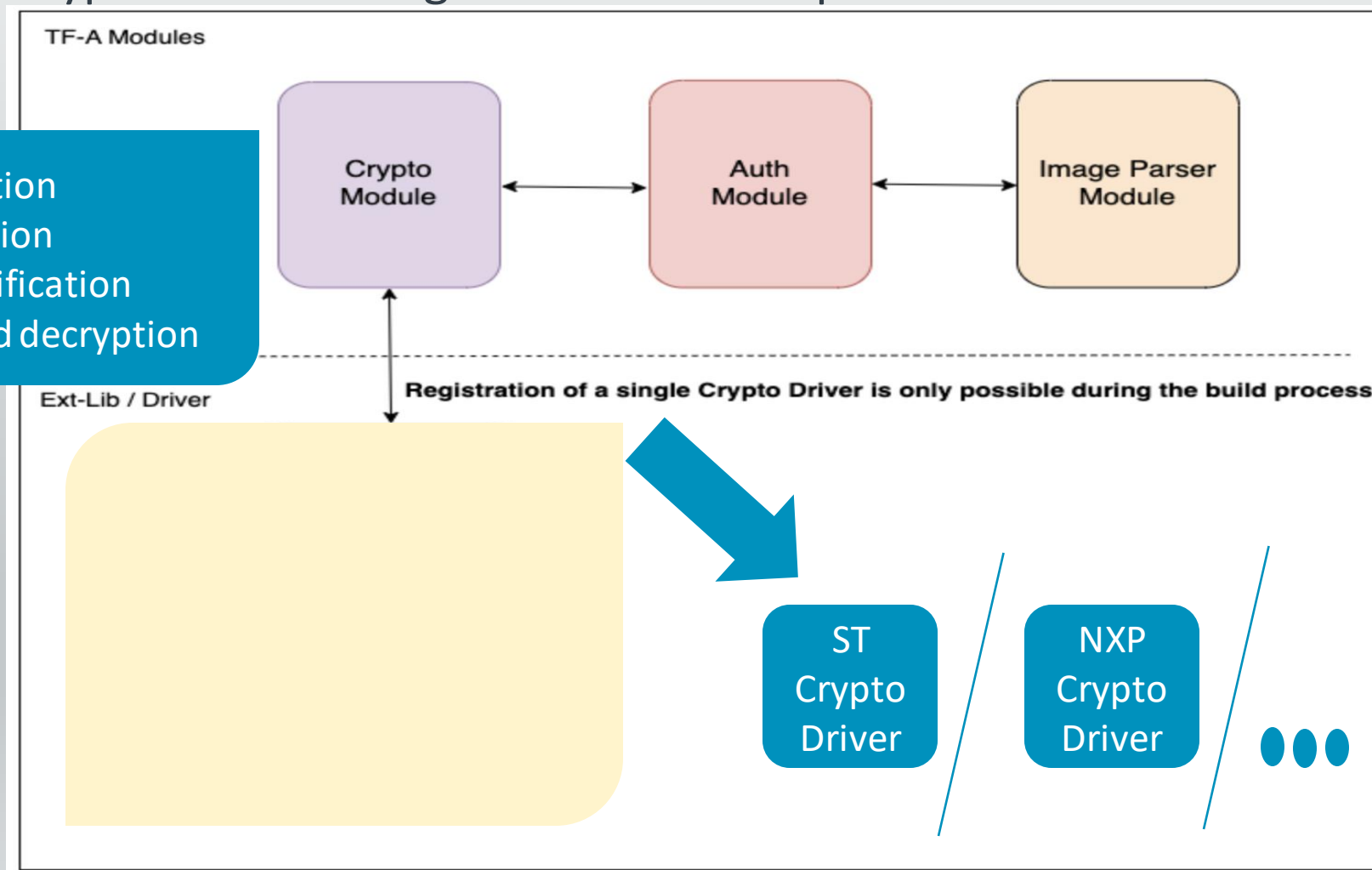
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# Agenda

- Existing Crypto Mechanism - using legacy Crypto API
- What is PSA?
- Design of PSA Crypto API
- Use of PSA Crypto API in TF-A
- PSA Crypto API verification using CI
- Future Scope: MbedTLS with PSA Crypto driver

# Existing Crypto Mechanism

- Register a Crypto Module for leveraging Crypto API function & SW driver in mbedTLS lib
- The default TF-A crypto driver can be substituted by a platform-specific one
- Multiple Crypto Modules registration are not possible



1. Hash Verification
2. Hash Calculation
3. Signature Verification
4. Authenticated decryption

# Challenges and Solution

## Challenges

- Support dispatching crypto operations to different crypto hardware IPs
- Support 2 key storage options:
  1. locally stored on the application processor.
  2. externally stored inside a protected environment such as a secure element.

Current implementation focuses on option (1) so far

- Hardware and software backends can coexist in the same firmware, accessible beneath a unified API

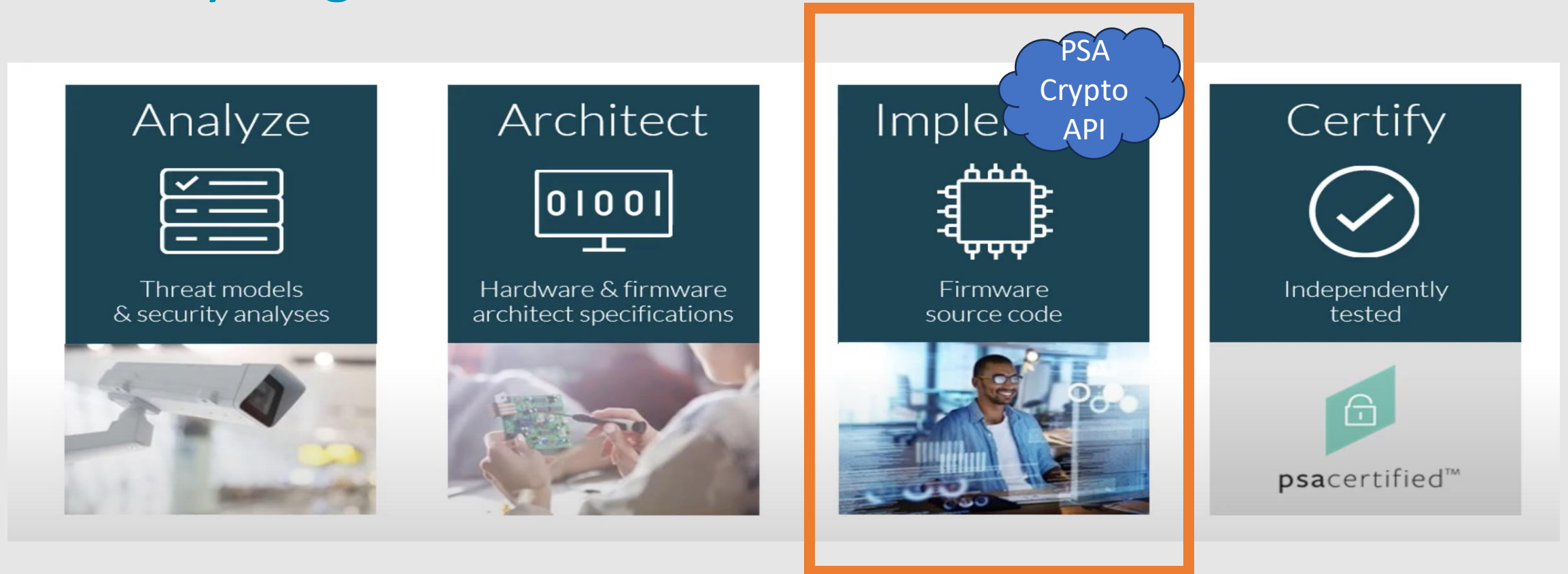
## Solution

- Use PSA Crypto API implementation

# What is PSA ?

- PSA Certified is an independent evaluation and certification scheme developed by Arm and its security partners
- PSA provides a recipe, based on industry best practice.
- Allows security to be consistently designed in, at both a hardware and firmware level.
- It is cost effective

# Four Key Stages



- A holistic set of threat models, security analyses, hardware and firmware architecture specifications, an open-source firmware reference implementation, and an independent evaluation and certification scheme

# PSA Crypto API Implementation

- Mbed TLS PSA Cryptography API implementation is made of
  - **Core**
  - **PSA drivers**
- Core -
  - It is responsible for ensuring sanity of the arguments and pass them properly to the appropriate PSA drivers
  - Building the arguments for the call to PSA driver interface
  - Does not perform any cryptographic operation on its own
- **PSA Crypto Driver -**
  - **Responsible for the Cryptographic operations**

# PSA Crypto API Template

```
psa_status_t psa_api( ... )
{
    psa_status_t status;

    /* Pre driver interface call processing: validation of arguments, building
     * of arguments for the call to the driver interface, ... */

    ...

    /* Call to the driver interface */
    status = psa_driver_wrapper_<entry_point>( ... );
    if( status != PSA_SUCCESS )
        return( status );

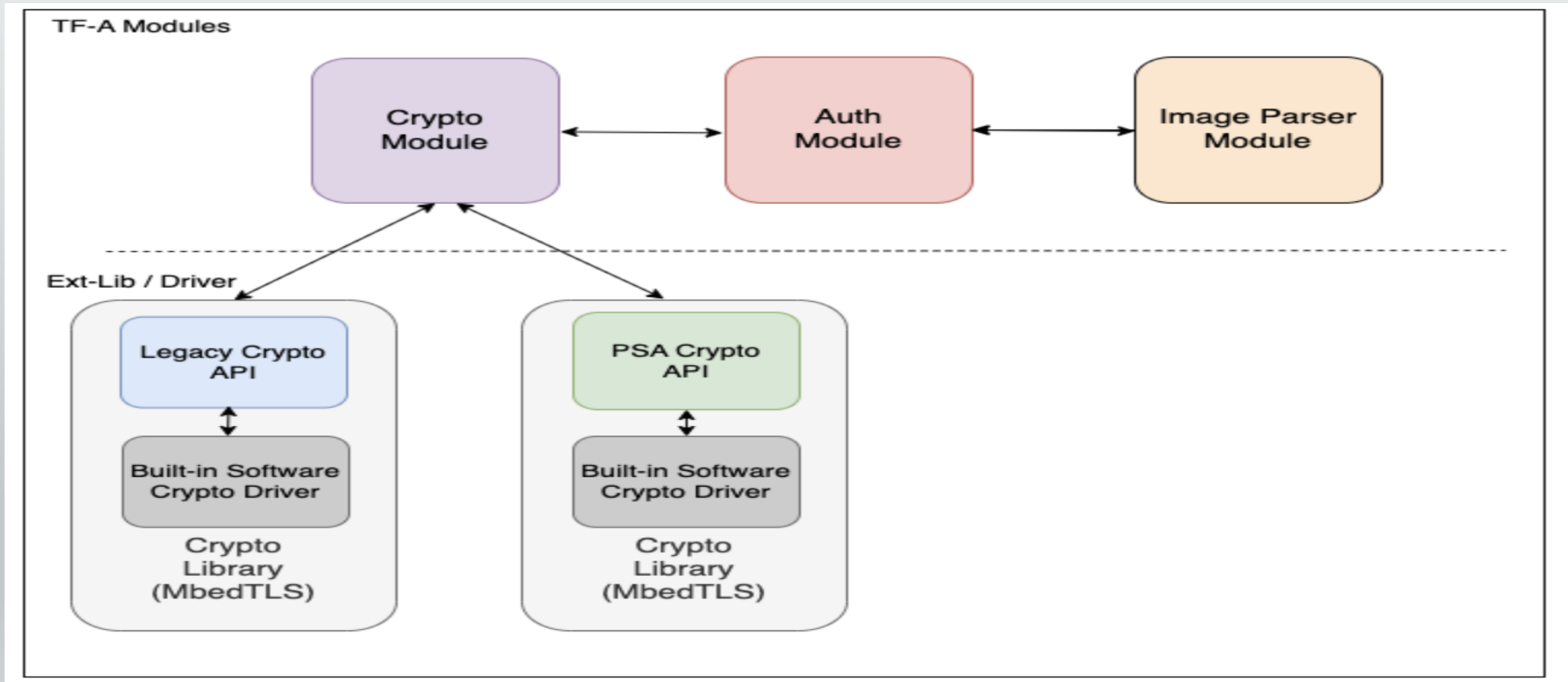
    /* Post driver interface call processing: validation of the values returned
     * by the driver, finalization of the values to return to the caller,
     * clean-up in case of error ... */

}
```



# Integration of PSA Crypto API into TF-A

- Create a new alternate Crypto Module for leveraging PSA Crypto API function & SW driver in mbedTLS lib



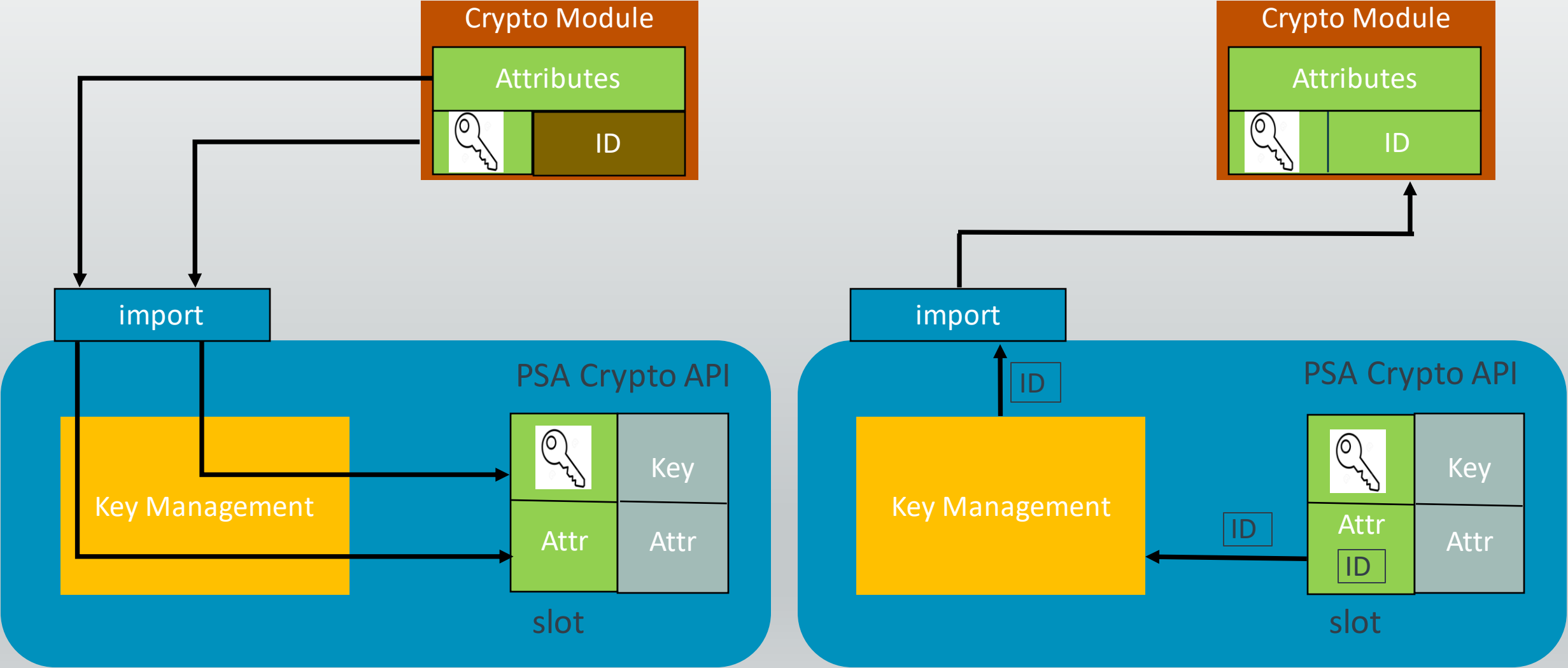
# Use of PSA Crypto API

- Signature Verification –
  - `psa_set_key_algorithm()`
  - `psa_set_key_type()`
  - `psa_set_key_usage_flags()`
  - `psa_import_key()`
  - `psa_verify_message()`
- Hash Computation –
  - `psa_hash_compute()`
- Hash Verification –
  - `psa_hash_compare()`

# Key Attributes

- Key Attributes
  - Key Type
  - Key Size
  - Key Lifetime – Persistent and its location
  - Key Policy
  - Key Algorithm
  
- Example Key Attributes with RSA Public Key verification -
  - Type: `PSA_KEY_TYPE_RSA_PUBLIC_KEY`
  - Lifetime: `PSA_KEY_PERSISTENCE_VOLATILE` with location (0x0)
  - Policy: `PSA_KEY_USAGE_VERIFY_MESSAGE`
  - Algorithm: `PSA_ALG_RSA_PSS(hash_alg)`

# Use Public Key using Key-ID - Transparent Driver



# Test Configs

- Measured-Boot + PSA Crypto
  - tf-l1-boot-tests-misc/fvp-psa-mbedtls-mb\_hash384-optee:fvp-optee.mb-linux.rootfs+ftpm\_384-fip.ftpm-aemv8a
- Trusted Board Boot + PSA Crypto (RSA)
  - tf-l3-boot-tests-misc/fvp-tbb-psa-mbedtls,fvp-default:fvp-tftf-fip.tftf-aemv8a-debug
- Trusted Board Boot + PSA Crypto (ECDSA)
  - tf-l3-boot-tests-misc/fvp-tbb-psa-mbedtls-ecdsa,fvp-default:fvp-tftf-fip.tftf-aemv8a-debug
- Trusted Board Boot + PSA Crypto [RSA ROT PK + ECDSA Certs]
  - tf-l3-boot-tests-misc/fvp-tbb-psa-mbedtls-rsa-ecdsa-with-rsa-rotpk-ecdsa-cert,fvp-default:fvp-tftf-fip.tftf-aemv8a-debug

# References

- Changes posted for review -
  - <https://review.trustedfirmware.org/q/topic:%22mb/psa-crypto-ecdsa%22>
  - <https://review.trustedfirmware.org/q/topic:%22mb/psa-crypto-support%22>
- PSA Crypto API references –
  - <https://github.com/Mbed-TLS/mbedtls/releases/tag/v3.4.1>
  - <https://armmbed.github.io/mbed-crypto/html/>

# Next Steps

- Test the whole stack on v3.5.0 mbedTLS release
- Remove temporary helper functions in the TF-A Crypto Driver and instead use the mbedTLS PSA API function wherever applicable
- Plans to improve Key management support
- Use PSA Crypto API for Authenticated Decryption support

# Template PSA driver wrapper - transparent driver

```
psa_driver_wrapper_xxx() -
```

```
switch(location)
```

```
case PSA_KEY_LOCATION_LOCAL_STORAGE
```

```
//transparent driver
```

```
#if defined(PSA_CRYPTO_ACCELERATOR_DRIVER_PRESENT)
```

```
// HW - Driver
```

```
#if defined(X_DRIVER_PREFIX_ENABLED)
```

```
if(/* conditions for X driver capabilities */)
```

```
    X_driver_transparent_xxx()
```

```
//call to driver entry point
```

```
    if (status != PSA_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED) return status
```

```
#endif
```

```
#if defined(Y_DRIVER_PREFIX_ENABLED)
```

```
if(/* conditions for Y driver capabilities */)
```

```
    Y_driver_transparent_xxx()
```

```
//call to driver entry point
```

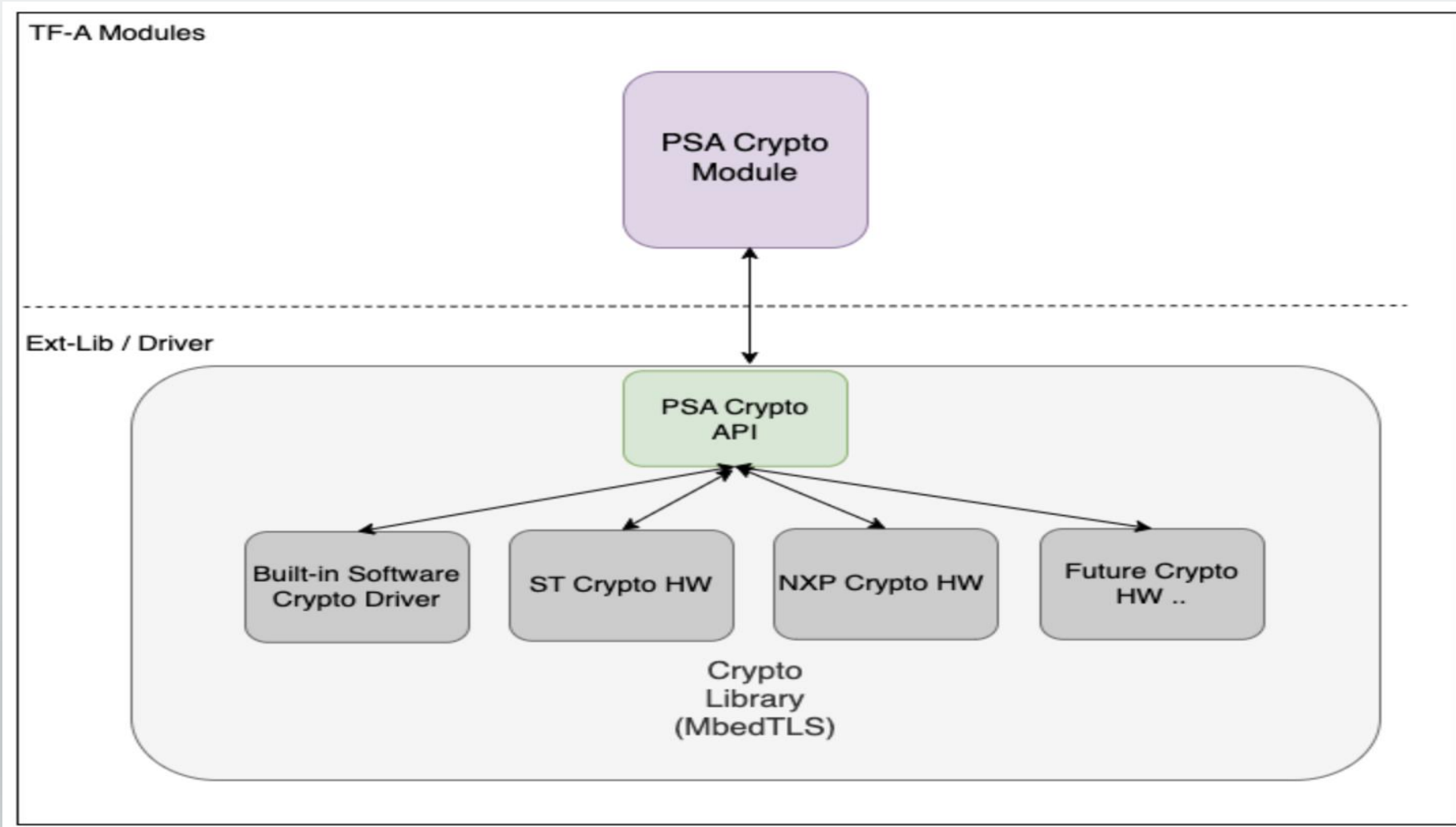
```
    if (status != PSA_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED) return status
```

```
#endif
```

```
#endif
```



# Possible future Look



arm

Thank You

Danke

Gracias

Grazie

谢谢

ありがとう

Asante

Merci

감사합니다

धन्यवाद

Kiitos

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# Template PSA driver wrapper – Opaque driver

```
case SECURE_ELEMENT_LOCATION                //opaque driver

#if defined(PSA_CRYPTO_ACCELERATOR_DRIVER_PRESENT)
    #if defined(Z_DRIVER_PREFIX_ENABLED)
        if(/* conditions for Z driver capabilities */)
            Z_driver_transparent_xxx()        //call to driver entry point
        if (status != PSA_ERROR_NOT_SUPPORTED) return status
    #endif
#endif

return psa_xxx_builtin()                    // fall back to built in implementation
```