

Trusted boot, TPM

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## Laboratory

- 1. Presentation of projects
- 2. Basic operations with TPM chip

## Homework – no new homework ©

- But work on project!
- The deadline for memory analysis homework moved
  - New date is 4.5. 23:59
  - (the lab materials were not uploaded to IS)

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### **Projects - timeline**

- 1. Identify target scenario, design of applications: 3 points (6.4.2017)
  - Report (max. 2 pages A4)
  - Deadline moved to 11.4.
- 2. Write code (GitHub): 10 points (before 4.5.2017)
  - JavaCard application, PC-based application
  - Design, code + presentation (4.5.2017, your seminar group, random team member) presentation moved to 27.4.
- 3. Review and attack implementations: 7 points (before 18.5.2017)
  - Up to 4 points assigned by reviewers, up to 3 points by me
  - Review and attack implementations of other teams
  - Report + presentations (18.5.2017, random team member)
- At least 10 points (total) from project are required

# Organizational

- Not every computer have TPM chip
  - Make group with at least one TPM-enabled computer
  - Use own computer (if TPM-enabled) or provided ones
- Use of TPM differs between Windows and Linux
   We will focus on Windows, but you may try Linux as well
- Prepared software (Windows, Linux)
  - Preconfigured binaries and cheetsheet in IS 10\_TPM.zip
  - Or <u>https://www.fi.muni.cz/~xsvenda/tpm.zip</u>
  - Use printed cheetsheet

### **Questions to answer**

- 1. Figure out maker and version of TPM chip
- 2. Obtain number of OS boot counts
- 3. Obtain list of PCR registers
- 4. Generate new RSA keypair and export public key
- 5. Seal (encrypt) data so only your machine will be able to decrypt
- 6. (optional) Try to create Remote Attestation report

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### Fill the table on the whiteboard ③

- Name of your computer (e.g., HP ProBook 6470b)
- Supported version of TPM specification
- TPM manufacturer and manuf. version
- Number of OS Boot Counts
- Platform Configuration Registers #used / #unused
- Generate on-TPM RSA key (tick OK when done)
- Seal data (tick OK when done)
- Remote Attestation (tick OK when done)

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### Sending TPM commands, tools

- ISO/IEC 11889 standard for secure crypto-processor
- Versions published by Trusted Computing Group
  - TPM 1.2 (2011), TPM 2.0 (2016, not compatible with 1.2)
  - https://trustedcomputinggroup.org
- Windows: Microsoft PCPTool, TSS.MSR
- Linux: tpm\_tools, GUI TPMManager
- (All tools and scripts available in single package)
  - <u>https://www.fi.muni.cz/~xsvenda/tpm.zip</u>

# Is TPM chip inside my computer?

- Windows
  - WinButton+R
  - tpm.msc (requires admin)
- Linux
  - sudo apt-get install tpm-tools
  - tpm\_setactive -s
  - tpm\_setactive -a
  - tpm\_version
  - (systemctl restart tcsd)
- Check BIOS settings (TPM or Security chip...)

TPM Management on Local Computer				
	TPM Management on L Configures the TPM and	ocal Computer d its support by the Windows platform		
Overvi	iew		•	
Windov security adminis underst	ws computers containing t r features for applications. trators to configure the de tood by the device.	he Trusted Platform Module (TPM) securi This snap-in displays information about th vice. It also allows administrators to view	ty hardware provide enhanced ne computer's TPM and allows and manage commands	
Status	•		•	
The TF	PM is ready for use.			
TPM N	Management		•	
0 C	hange TPM owner passw	rord. 🍠		
Clear the TPM to remove ownership and reset the TPM to factory defaults.				
v	VARNING: Clearing the T	PM causes you to lose all TPM keys and	data protected by those keys.	
TPM N	Manufacturer Informat	ion	-	
Manuf	acturer Name: IFX	Manufacturer Version: 4.40	Specification Version: 1.2	

# **TPM platform info**

- Provides information about your platform state
- W: PCPTool.exe GetPlatformCounters
- L: not readily available, try
  - sudo cat /sys/kernel/security/tpm0/ascii\_bios\_measurements
  - sudo cat /sys/kernel/security/ima/ascii\_runtime\_measurements

<PlatformCounters> Reboot => < <OsBootCount>44</OsBootCount> <OsResumeCount>2</OsResumeCount> <CurrentBootCount>0</CurrentBootCount> <CurrentEventCount>66</CurrentEventCount> <CurrentCounterId>179136858</CurrentCounterId> <InitialBootCount>0</InitialBootCount> <InitialEventCount>64</InitialEventCount> <InitialCounterId>179136858</InitialCounterId> </PlatformAttestation>

> <PlatformCounters>

- <OsBootCount>45</OsBootCo
- <OsResumeCount>0</OsResu
- <CurrentBootCount>0</Current
- <CurrentEventCount>67</Cur
- <CurrentCounterId>179136858
- <InitialBootCount>0</InitialBo
- <InitialEventCount>67</Initial
- <InitialCounterId>179136858<
- </PlatformAttestation>

#### CROCS

# **Platform attestation – PCR registers**

W: PCPTool.exe GetPCRs



L: cat `find /sys/class/ -name "tpm0"`/device/pcrs

Table 12-1. Example PCR Allocation

PCR Number	Allocation
0	BIOS
1	BIOS configuration
2	Option ROMs
3	Option ROM configuration
4	MBR (master boot record)
5	MBR configuration
6	State transitions and wake events
7	Platform manufacturer specific measurements
8-15	Static operating system
16	Debug
23	Application support

bug>PCPTool.exe GetPCRs

<PČRs> <PCR Index="00">8cb1a2e093cf41c1a726bab3e10bc1750 <PCR Index="01">b2a83b0ebf2f8374299a5b2bdfc31ea95 <PCR Index="02">b2a83b0ebf2f8374299a5b2bdfc31ea95 <PCR Index="03">b2a83b0ebf2f8374299a5b2bdfc31ea95 <PCR Index="04">1e3c5e15b5f023765147535e092d22d7c <PCR Index="05">75acbe8a48ba02a85d6301b33005d0867 <PCR Index="06">b2a83b0ebf2f8374299a5b2bdfc31ea95 <PCR Index="07">b2a83b0ebf2f8374299a5b2bdfc31ea95 <PCR Index="11">ebb98df76613280f20dc38221143a9e72 <PCR Index="12">67afac5ca0fc6c9a3d881d681121 Index="13">be1d9bd7318a9140b26f00a5283f37a61 <PCR Index="14">7f599cd09efefc7422085a0f490f Index= Index=' Index="21 Index="22 /PCRs>

# **Platform info**

- Obtain information about your platform
- Version info: pcptool GetVersion
- Get platform counters: pcptool GetPlatformCounters
- <PlatformCounters> Reboot => 
  <OsBootCount>44</OsBootCount>
  <OsResumeCount>2</OsResumeCount>
  <CurrentBootCount>0</CurrentBootCount>
  <CurrentEventCount>66</CurrentEventCount>
  <CurrentCounterId>179136858</CurrentCounterId>
  <InitialBootCount>0</InitialBootCount>
  <InitialEventCount>64</InitialEventCount>
  - <PlatformCounters>
    - <OsBootCount>45</OsBootCo
    - <OsResumeCount>0</OsResu
    - <CurrentBootCount>0</Current
    - <CurrentEventCount>67</Cur
    - <CurrentCounterId>179136858
    - <InitialBootCount>0</InitialBo
    - <InitialEventCount>67</Initial
    - <InitialCounterId>179136858<
    - </PlatformAttestation>

# **Encrypt data only for your TPM (Windows)**

- (RSA key with name *openlab* already generated)
- 1. Export public key
  - PCPTool.exe GetPubKey openlab openlab.pub
- 2. Encrypt data by public key
  - PCPTool.exe Encrypt openlab.pub Hello msg\_enc.bin
- 3. Decrypt only on your machine
  - PCPTool.exe Decrypt openlab msg\_enc.bin

# **Encrypt data only for your TPM (Linux)**

Sealed storage using Root Storage Key

echo "Hello World!" > cleartext.txt
tpm\_sealdata --well-known --infile cleartext.txt > encrypted.txt
tpm\_sealdata -z -i cleartext.txt > encrypted.txt
cat encrypted.txt
tpm\_unsealdata --srk-well-known --infile encrypted.txt
tpm\_unsealdata -z -i encrypted.txt

- The proper way for TPM encryption is installing the openssl\_tpm\_engine,however the repository is not maintained anymore and does not build on my system (not even with OpenSSL 0.9.8) https://sourceforge.net/p/trousers/openssl\_tpm\_engine/ci/master/tree/
- There is a newer patched version, but too complicated: https://blog.hansenpartnership.com/using-your-tpm-as-a-secure-key-store/

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## Holy grail: Remote attestation

- Apps running on your computer measured in PCRs
- Your TPM contains unique Endorsement key
- You can generate Attestation key inside TPM (AIK)
   And sign AIK by Endorsement key (inside TPM)
- You can sign your PCRs by AIK (inside TPM)
- Remote party can verify signature on AIK key

   Using public key of Endorsement key
- Remote party can verify signature on PCRs
   Using public key of AIK key
- Remote party now knows what you are running

## **Attestation keys**

- 1. Create attestation identity key (AIK)
  - CreateAIK AIK\_NAME filename aikNonce
- 2. Get public part of attestation key
  - GetPubAIK
- 3. Authentication of generated AIK to remote entity
  - Omitted (challenge-response and endorsement key used)
- 4. Get platform attestation signed by AIK
  - GetPlatformAttestation

#### CROCS

## **1. Create attestation key**

PCPTool.exe CreateAIK myAIK test.tmp 1234

```
<AIK>
 <RSAKey size="283" keyName="myAIK">
  <Magic>RSA1<!-- 0x31415352 --></Magic>
  <BitLength>2048</BitLength>
  <PublicExp size="3">
   010001
  </PublicExp>
  <Modulus size="256" digest="520aabc242eddb488d1c3da30f56b4268222982a">
   9ddc3bb99eab0d9...d0fb46a48224cf15e9
  </Modulus>
  <Prime1/>
  <Prime2/>
 </RSAKey>
 <IdentityBinding size="568">0101000000000079139f69c93c042496a8e958ec5930662c6c
    ccafbf00000010...093873f194ce7b68ef667f00eca2090adad3
 </IdentityBinding>
</AIK>
```

# 2. Get public part of attestation key

PCPTool.exe GetPubAIK test.tmp AIKPub.key

<RSAKey size="283" keyName="AIK"> <Magic>RSA1<!-- 0x31415352 --></Magic> <BitLength>2048</BitLength> <PublicExp size="3"> 010001 </PublicExp> <Modulus size="256" digest="520aabc242eddb488d1c3da30f56b4268222982a"> 9ddc3bb99eab0d913cd...0a40de6d62424b9a311 </Modulus> <Prime1/> <Prime2/> </RSAKey>

## 3. Get platform attestation

- PCPTool\_exe GetPlatformAttestation myAIK attestation\_tmp 4321
  - TpmAttGeneratePlatformAttestation() called internally
  - Large XML file is produced
- Why AIK is relevant for platform attestation?
- Why makes sense to have multiple AIKs?
- Why nonce 4321 is included?

### 4. Platform attestation – PCR registers

<PlatformAttestation size="30591"> <Magic>PADS<!-- 0x53444150 --></Magic> <Platform>TPM VERSION 12</Platform> <HeaderSize>28</HeaderSize> <PcrValues size="480"> <PCR Index="0">8cb1a2e093cf41c1a726bab3e10bc1750180bbc5</PCR> <PCR Index="1">b2a83b0ebf2f8374299a5b2bdfc31ea955ad7236</pcR> <PCR Index="2">b2a83b0ebf2f8374299a5b2bdfc31ea955ad7236</PCR> <PCR Index="3">b2a83b0ebf2f8374299a5b2bdfc31ea955ad7236</pcR> <PCR Index="4">68fffb7e5c5f6e6461b3527a0694f41ebd07e4e1 <PCR Index="5">8e33d52190def152c9939e9dd9b0ea84da25d29b</pCR> <PCR Index="6">b2a83b0ebf2f8374299a5b2bdfc31ea955ad7236</pcR> <PCR Index="7">b2a83b0ebf2f8374299a5b2bdfc31ea955ad7236</PCR> <PCR Index="11">b2a83b0ebf2f8374299a5b2bdfc31ea955ad7236</pcR> <PCR Index="12">7c84e69cd581eefd7ebe1406666711fd4fda8aa8</PCR> <PCR Index="13">01788a8a31f2dafcd9fe58c5a11701e187687d49</PCR> <PCR Index="14">26cda47f1db41bedc2c2b1e6c91311c98b4e2246</pcR> </PcrValues>

## 4. Platform attestation – EFI boot info