

Open-TEE - An Open Virtual Trusted Execution Environment

Peng Xu

November 12, 2018

Table of Contents

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Background
- ▶ Design
- ▶ Evaluation
- ▶ Conclusion

Introduction

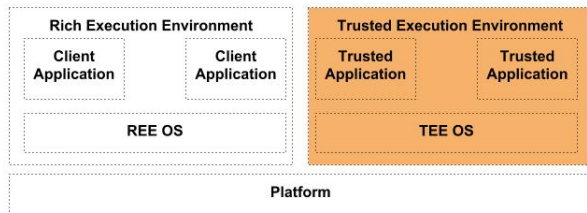
- ▶ Why we need hardware-based TEEs?
- ▶ TEEs are programmable (TPMs/HSMs)
- ▶ Application developers have lacked the interfaces to use hardware-based TEE functionality
- ▶ Software development kits are proprietary or expensive

Introduction

- ▶ Why we need hardware-based TEEs?
- ▶ TEEs are programmable (TPMs/HSMs)
- ▶ Application developers have lacked the interfaces to use hardware-based TEE functionality
- ▶ Software development kits are proprietary or expensive
- ▶ Open-tee
 1. Not intended to emulate a hardware TEE
 2. Compile and run Trusted Application successfully on any TEE-compliant targets

Background - Structure

- ▶ Rich Execution Environment (REE)
- ▶ Trusted Execution Environment (TEE)
- ▶ Trusted Application (TA)
- ▶ Client Application (CA)



TEE architectural options

- ▶ Co-Processor
 - ▶ External Security co-processor: outside of main System on Chip (SoC)
 - ▶ Embedded Security co-processor: embedded into the main SoC

TEE architectural options

- ▶ Co-Processor
 - ▶ External Security co-processor: outside of main System on Chip (SoC)
 - ▶ Embedded Security co-processor: embedded into the main SoC
- ▶ Processor Secure Environment

TEE architectural options

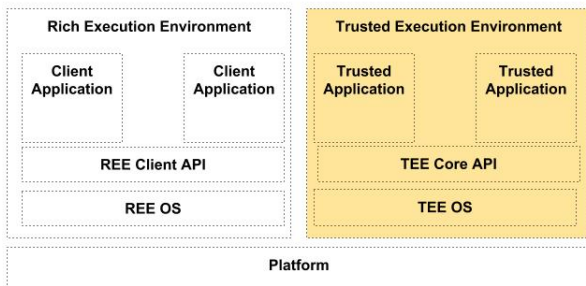
- ▶ Processor Secure Environment
 - ▶ ARM TrustZone
 - ▶ Intel Software Guard Extensions (SGX)

Why Open-TEE?

1. Enable to utilize TEE functionality
2. Provide a fast and efficient prototyping environment
3. Promote research into TEE Services
4. Promote community involvement

Architecture of Open-TEE

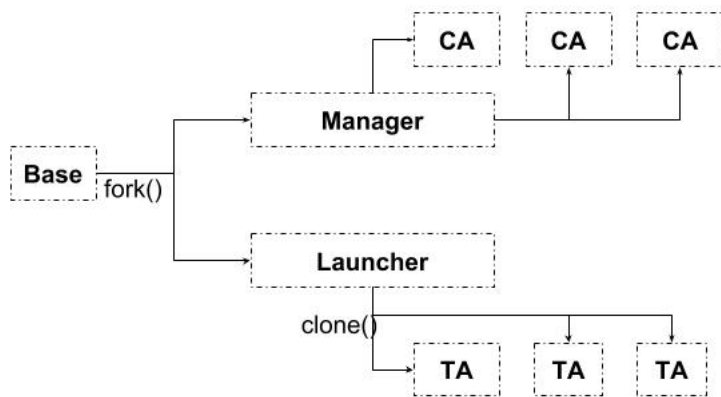
1. REE Client API and TEE Core API



2. Requirements

- 2.1 Compliance and ease-of-use
- 2.2 Hardware-independence
- 2.3 Reasonable Performance

Architecture of Open-TEE



Architecture of Open-TEE - Base

1. A process that encapsulates the TEE functionality as a whole
2. Loading the configuration
3. Preparing the common parts of the system
4. Forking two processes: Manager and Launcher

Architecture of Open-TEE - Manager

1. Open-TEE's operating system
2. Manager's responsibilities:
 - 2.1 Managing connections between applications
 - 2.2 Monitoring TA state
 - 2.3 Providing secure storage for a TA
 - 2.4 Controlling shared memory regions for the connected application

Architecture of Open-TEE - Launcher

1. Creating new TA processes
2. Loading TEE Core API library
3. Waiting commands from Manager

Architecture of Open-TEE - TA Processes

1. Each process is divided into two threads
2. Inter-process Communication (IPC) thread
3. TA logic thread

Evaluation

1. Hardware-independence
2. Performance
 - 2.1 Disk and Memory consumption
 - 2.2 Build and Run performance
3. Ease to use

Questions?