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# Certification of the Trusted Execution Environment – one step ahead for secure mobile devices

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# Agenda

#### **GLOBALPLATFORM**<sup>™</sup>

#### Introduction

- GlobalPlatform positioning
- Trusted execution environment (TEE) use cases, functionality and security properties
- The choice of Common Criteria

#### Trusted Execution Environment Protection Profile (TEE PP)

- Target of Evaluation (TOE) boundary and security functionality
- Threat model
- Assets, security problem definition (SPD), objectives and SFR
- TEE Evaluation Assurance Level (EAL)

#### Technical Communities (TC)

- The GlobalPlatform TC
- The TEE PP roadmap
- International TC: why and how?





#### Introduction

# **GlobalPlatform Positioning**

GlobalPlatform is <u>the</u> standard for managing applications on secure chip technology

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#### Across several market sectors and in converging sectors



#### **TEE Use Cases**

Smartphones, tablets, set-top boxes, automotive, etc.

Normal World

Secure World



Almost all recent mobile devices support TEE technology and the primary **commercial** usage today is DRM **GLOBALPLATFORM**<sup>™</sup>

Use cases

#### **Content Protection**

- IP streaming
- DRM...
- Key protection
- Content protection

#### **Mobile Financial Services**

- mBanking
- Online payment...
- User authentication
- Transaction validation

#### **Corporate / Government**

- Secure networking
- Secure email
- BYOD
- User authentication
- Data encryption

# What is a TEE?

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#### Open to malware, rooting / jailbreaking

# Isolation of sensitive assets and functionality



- TEE provides hardware-based isolation from rich operating systems (OS) such as Android
- TEE runs on the main hardware platform and relies on hardware roots of trust (crypto keys and secure boot)
- TEE has privileged access to device resources (user interface, crypto accelerators, secure elements...)

# **TEE Positioning**



### **GlobalPlatform TEE Environment**



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# **Security Certification Program**

- Goals:
  - To ensure there is a means of evaluating TEE security by closing the certification gap with a pragmatic approach compatible with short device life-cycle
  - To provide security assurance to stakeholders (device manufacturers, service providers, regulators)
- The choice of Common Criteria methodology has been triggered by:
  - Proven framework for the statement of security requirements (through Protection Profiles) and evaluation methodology
  - Existent network of security accredited labs
  - International recognition
  - Applicability to the domain
  - Market acceptance



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# Trusted Execution Environment Protection Profile (TEE PP)

What is the security level of the TEE?

What are the security properties to be enforced?

# The Target of Evaluation (TOE)

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The TOE comprises:

• Any hardware, firmware and software used to provide the TEE security functionality

• The guidance for the secure usage of the TEE after delivery

The TOE does not comprise:

- The trusted applications (TAs)
- The rich execution environment (REE)
- The client applications

# **TOE Security Functionality**

- TEE initialization process using assets bound to the SoC, that ensures the authenticity and integrity of the TEE code running in the device (implementation-dependent)
- Isolation of the TEE services, the TEE resources involved and all the TAs from the REE
- Isolation between TAs and isolation of the TEE from TAs
- Protected communication interface between CAs and TAs within the TEE, including communication endpoints in the TEE
- Trusted storage of TA and TEE data and keys, ensuring consistency, confidentiality, atomicity and binding to the TEE

- **GLOBALPLATFORM**<sup>™</sup>
- Correct execution of TA services
- Random number generator
- Cryptographic API including generation and derivation of keys and key pairs, support for cryptographic algorithms such as SHA-256, AES 128/256, T-DES, RSA 2048, etc.
- Monotonic TA instance time
- TEE firmware integrity up to modifications authorized by the upgrade policy (implementationdependent)
- Advanced TEE (rollback protection over resets)
  - Monotonic persistent time
  - Full integrity protection of TA data, code, keys and TEE data

#### **Device Lifecycle**

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#### **Threat Model**

- TEE PP addresses threats that arise during the end-usage phase and can be achieved by software means without damaging the device
- At the identification phase:
  - The attacker discovers some vulnerability, conceives malicious software and distributes it
  - No assumption holds regarding the equipment, expertise, etc. and the possibility to use more than one device, potentially in a destructive way
- At the exploitation phase:
  - The attacker exploits the vulnerability by running the malicious software
  - There are two main exploitation profiles: remote attacker and basic device attacker

#### **Attack Potential**

- The TEE PP provides:
  - The TEE attack quotation table for rating full attack paths from identification to exploitation
  - The description and quotation of four representative exploitation profiles
  - A list of illustrative attacks at identification phase
- The TEE PP states the attack potential at « Enhanced-Basic »
  - Higher than the score of known attacks to Rich OS devices
  - Lower than the « **High** » attack potential of secure elements

#### **Below or Above the Attack Potential**

- Two identification paths, at 13 pts and 18 pts.
- Two corresponding exploitation profiles, at 4 pts and 9 pts, with 4 the minimum required
  30



#### **Assets and Users**



#### **Security Problem Definition**



# **Security Objectives**



#### **Security Functional Requirements Overview**



#### TEE EAL

- EAL2+ where AVA\_VAN.2 is refined with enhanced-basic attack potential: same attack potential as EAL4, i.e. attacks ranging up to 20 pts. are countered
- EAL2 chosen because of the complexity of higher EAL rules when applied to application processor design
- AVA\_VAN.3 not included because access to the full implementation might be difficult (dependency on ADV\_IMP.1).

Range of values*	TOE resistant to attackers with attack potential of
0-15	No rating
16-20	Basic
21-24	Enhanced-Basic
25-30	Moderate
31 and above	High

# **Future Work**

- Extend the TEE platform certification to:
  - Trusted user interface (TUI)
  - Remote administration
  - Content protection
- Device certification
- TAs certification





# **Technical Communities (TCs)**

#### **GlobalPlatform and its Device Committee**



#### **GlobalPlatform Members**



# The Roadmap of the GlobalPlatform TC for TEE PP

- Objectives

Member Review TEE Security WG in charge of the PP TEE PPv0.4 v0.3 Decision to go TEE PPv0.2 EAL for Common Criteria Attack catalogue TEE PPv1.0 methodology 2012 2013 2011 Q1 Q3 Q3 **Q4** Q2 Q4 **Q1** Q3 TEE PPv0.3 v0.2+SFR **Initial Security** TEE PPv0.5 **Device Committee Review** Requirements TEE PP v0.1: document **Public Review** -Introduction - SPD

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# **International TC**

- GlobalPlatform has started discussions with the industry to create a Common Criteria International Technical Community with the aim of simplifying the deployment of TAs.
- Why?
  - To avoid de-fragmentation: one TEE evaluation methodology
  - To promote the largest mutual recognition
  - To benefit from the largest expertise
- How?
  - Prepare a proposal for the Common Criteria Management Board
  - Invite CC certification schemes to join GlobalPlatform initiatives





# Thank you