



TPM hardware components



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1 Article Purpose

TPM is an international standard for a secure cryptoprocessor^[1] designed to secure hardware through integrated cryptographic keys.

TPM includes a high security level and a security certification, that is graduated with the evaluation assurance level (EAL)^[1].

The purpose of this article is to:

- list the TPM hardware components that might be connected to the different boards
- link these components to the corresponding software framework(s)
- point to the component datasheets
- explain, when necessary, how to configure these components.

2 Software frameworks

Do	Peri	Software frameworks	Comment
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Do	Peri	Software frameworks			Comment
main secure (O P- TE E)	n- sec ure (Li nux)	(STM32Cube)			
Security	TPM		TPM Software Stack ^[2]		

3 ST33TPM12

3.1 Description

The ST33TPM12 is built on a 32-bit ARM **Template:Sup** reduced instruction set computing (RISC) processor which provides high cryptographic and general performances. A NESCRYPT crypto-processor is also provided to efficiently support all public key cryptographic algorithms.

With ST33TPM12 devices, ST provides an EAL4+ certified solution embedding a secure cryptoprocessor with dedicated hardware accelerators that improve the global platform security.

Multiples services are available using TPM (mostly in PC and mobile devices):

- Cryptographic keys generation, protection, management and utilization
- Cryptographic device identity
- Secure logging, log-reporting and attestation
- Secure non volatile storage
- Other functions including hashing, random number generator and secure clock

Several use cases are available:

- Platform integrity: the boot process relies on TPM for software integrity and authentication during each boot stage
- Disk encryption: encrypt and decrypt drive using TPM crypto core
- Password protection, ...

The STM33TPM12 is provided with different interfaces:

- I2C : ST33TPM12I2C^[3]
- SPI : ST33TPM12SPI^[4]
- LPC : ST33TPM12SPI^[5]



3.2 Support in Linux Kernel

TPM is ready to be used with OpenSTLinux distribution.

The TPM drivers (I2C and SPI) are part of the following kernel driver bindings:

[Documentation/devicetree/bindings/security/tpm/st33zp24-i2c.txt](#)

[Documentation/devicetree/bindings/security/tpm/st33zp24-spi.txt](#)

Source code:

[drivers/char/tpm/st33zp24/i2c.c](#)

[drivers/char/tpm/st33zp24/spi.c](#)

TPM support relies on a TCG^[1] open source TPM2 Software Stack (TSS)^[2].

3.3 Support in U-BOOT

TPM is supported with existing uclass of the 'Driver Model'.

- tpm
 - uclass: [drivers/tpm/tpm-uclass.c](#) .
 - driver: [drivers/tpm/tpm_tis_st33zp24_i2c.c](#)
 - driver: [drivers/tpm/tpm_tis_st33zp24_spi.c](#)

4 References

- 1.01.11.2 Trusted Computing Group
- 2.02.1 <https://github.com/tpm2-software/tpm2-tss>
- https://www.st.com/content/st_com/en/products/secure-mcus/authentication-secure-iot/trusted-computing-solutions/st33tpm12i2c.html
- https://www.st.com/content/st_com/en/products/secure-mcus/authentication-secure-iot/trusted-computing-solutions/st33tpm12spi.html
- https://www.st.com/content/st_com/en/products/secure-mcus/authentication-secure-iot/trusted-computing-solutions/st33tpm12lpc.html

Trusted Platform Module

Evaluation Assurance Level

Open Portable Trusted Execution Environment

Inter-Integrated Circuit (Bi-directional 2-wire bus standard for efficient inter-IC control.)

Serial Peripheral Interface

Trusted Computing Group

TPM Software Stack