



PSA Crypto API Lab

This lab procedure walks through the steps to generate a wrapped key in the Secure Vault High device and use the PSA Crypto API to perform the ECDSA digital signature.

KEY POINTS

- Secure key storage in the Secure Vault High device
- ECDSA sign and verify

1 Prerequisites

For this lab you will need the following:

- EFR32xG21B 2.4G Hz 10 dBm Radio Board (BRD4181C)
- Simplicity Studio v5 with Gecko SDK Suite v3.2.0
- Terminal program to receive UART communication from the WSTK

1.1 Update the SE firmware

Click the **Update to <version>** in **Update to <version> | Changelog** link (if it appears) to update the **Secure FW** (version **1.2.8** or above).

The screenshot shows the Simplicity Studio v5 workspace. On the left, the 'Debug Adapters' window is open, displaying a tree view of connected devices: EFR32xG21B 2.4 GHz 10 dBm RB (ID:440030580), EFR32xG21B 2.4 GHz 10 dBm Radio Board (BRD4181C), EFR32MG21B010F1024IM32, and Wireless Starter Kit Mainboard (BRD4001A Rev A01). On the right, the 'EFR32xG21B 2.4 GHz 10 dBm RB, WSTK' page is displayed. The page has tabs for 'OVERVIEW', 'EXAMPLE PROJECTS & DEMOS', and 'DOCUMENTATION'. Under 'General Information', the following details are shown: Connected Via: J-Link Silicon Labs (with a 'Configure' link), Debug Mode: Onboard Device (MCU) (with a 'Change' link), Adapter FW: 1v4p6b1171 (with a 'Latest' label), and Secure FW: 1.2.6 (with a circled 'Update to 1.2.8' link and a 'Changelog' link).

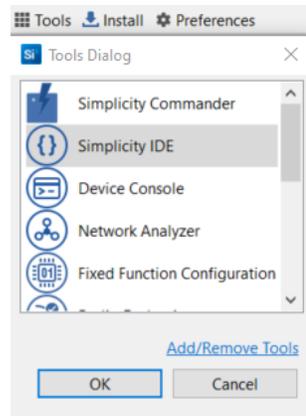
1.2 Erase the flash

Run the `security erasedevice` command in Simplicity Commander to erase the main flash. This procedure is to make sure there is no security key in NVM3.

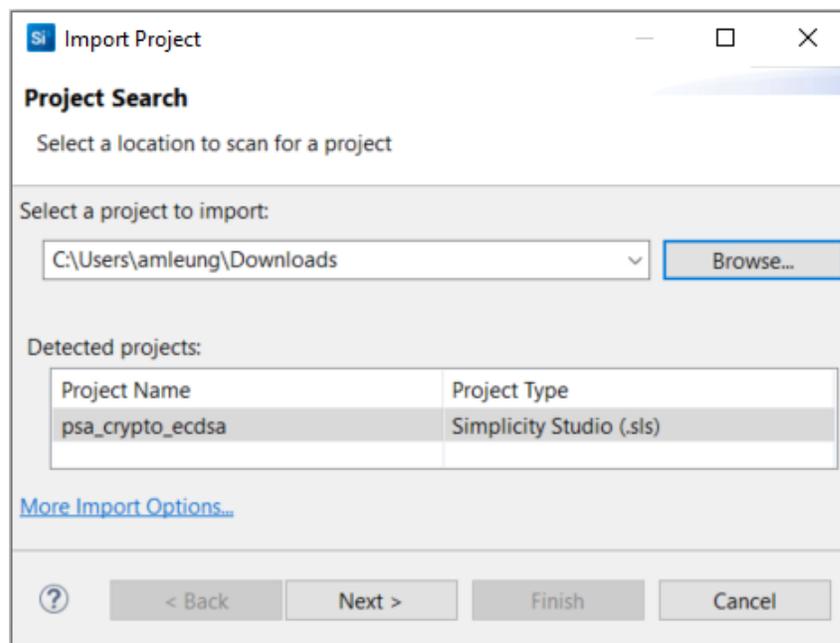
```
commander security erasedevice
```

1.3 Import the Project to Simplicity IDE

1. Go to Launcher Perspective of Simplicity Studio, click the **Tools** icon to select **Simplicity IDE**
2. Click **OK** to launch the Simplicity IDE

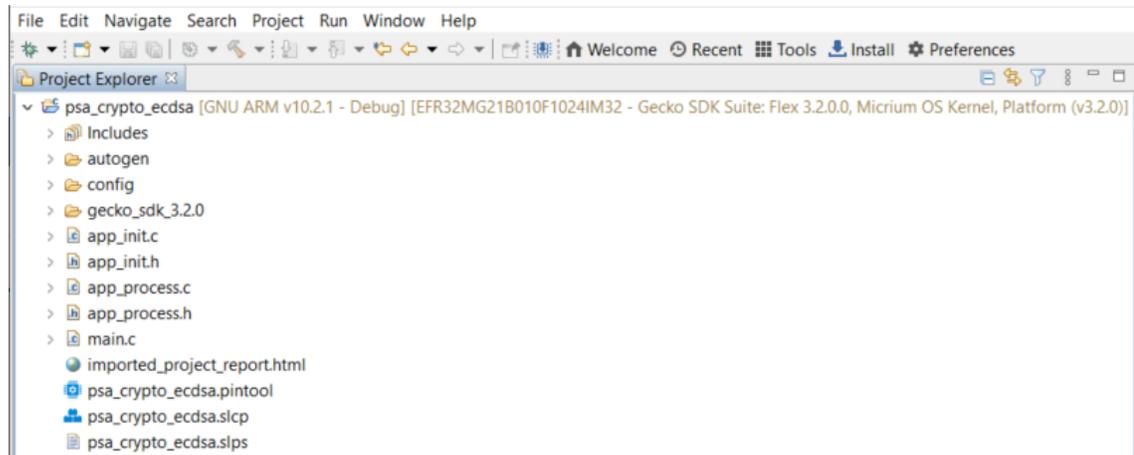


3. Import the *psa_crypto_ecdsa* project from the folder containing the *psa_crypto_ecdsa.sls* (in *psa_crypto_api_lab.zip*) file



4. Click **Next**, **Next**, and **Finish** to generate the project

Prerequisites



5. Open the `app_process.c` file to start the lab

```
app_process.c
63
64= /*****
65  * Application state machine, called infinitely.
66  *****/
67= void app_process_action(void)
68 {
69     psa_status_t ret = PSA_SUCCESS;
70
71     printf("\n . PSA Crypto API lab\n");
72
```

2 Coding

The figure below is the expected output on the terminal program.

```

J-Link Silicon Labs (440030580)
No translation Line terminator: CR-LF (DOS, OS/2, MS Windows) Buffer size: 100000 Serial 1, 0 bytes out, 626 bytes in.
Serial 0 Serial 1 Admin Debug
. PSA Crypto API lab
+ PSA Crypto initialization... OK
+ Checking if there is already a persistent key with the given identifier... Does not exist
+ Setting up the key attribute to create a SECP256R1 persistent wrapped key
+ Creating a SECP256R1 (256-bit) PERSISTENT WRAPPED key... OK
+ Signing a hash with a SECP256R1 (256-bit) PERSISTENT WRAPPED private key... OK
+ Verifying the signature of a hash with a SECP256R1 (256-bit) public key... OK

```

Hints:

- The slides in the *PSA Crypto.pptx*
- The PSA Crypto API document - <https://docs.silabs.com/mbed-tls/latest/>
- The PSA Crypto macros are defined in the `crypto_values.h` (`C:\SiliconLabs\SimplicityStudio\v5\developer\sdk\gecko_sdk_suite\v3.2\util\third_party\crypto\mbedtls\include\psa`)
- The source code of the PSA Crypto ECDSA platform example (`C:\SiliconLabs\SimplicityStudio\v5\developer\sdk\gecko_sdk_suite\v3.2\app\common\example\psa_crypto_ecdsa`)

2.1 PSA Crypto Initialization

Write the code for PSA Crypto initialization in the `app_process.c`.

```

// Initialize the PSA Crypto
printf(" + PSA Crypto initialization... ");
// Write your code here

```

2.2 Set Up the Key Attributes

Write the code to set up the key attributes in the `app_process.c`.

```

// Set up the key attribute to create a SECP256R1 persistent wrapped key, key ID is
PERSISTENT_KEY_ID
printf(" + Setting up the key attribute to create a SECP256R1 persistent wrapped key\n");
// Write your code here

```

2.3 Generate a SECP256R1 Persistent Wrapped Key

Write the code to generate a SECP256R1 persistent wrapped key in the `app_process.c`.

```

// Generate a SECP256R1 persistent wrapped key
printf(" + Creating a SECP256R1 (256-bit) PERSISTENT WRAPPED key... ");
// Write your code here

```

2.4 Sign a Hash with the SECP256R1 Private Key

Write the code to sign a hash in the *app_process.c*.

```
// Sign a hash with the SECP256R1 private key
printf(" + Signing a hash with a SECP256R1 (256-bit) PERSISTENT WRAPPED private key... ");
// Write your code here
```

2.5 Verify the Signature with the SECP256R1 Public Key

Write the code to verify the signature in the *app_process.c*.

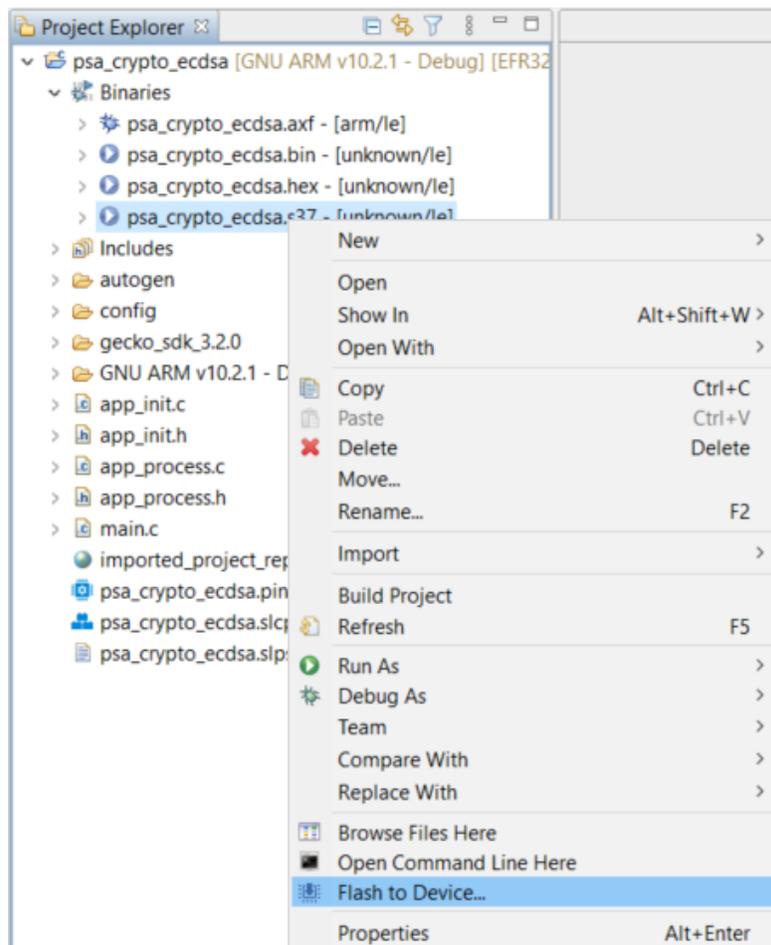
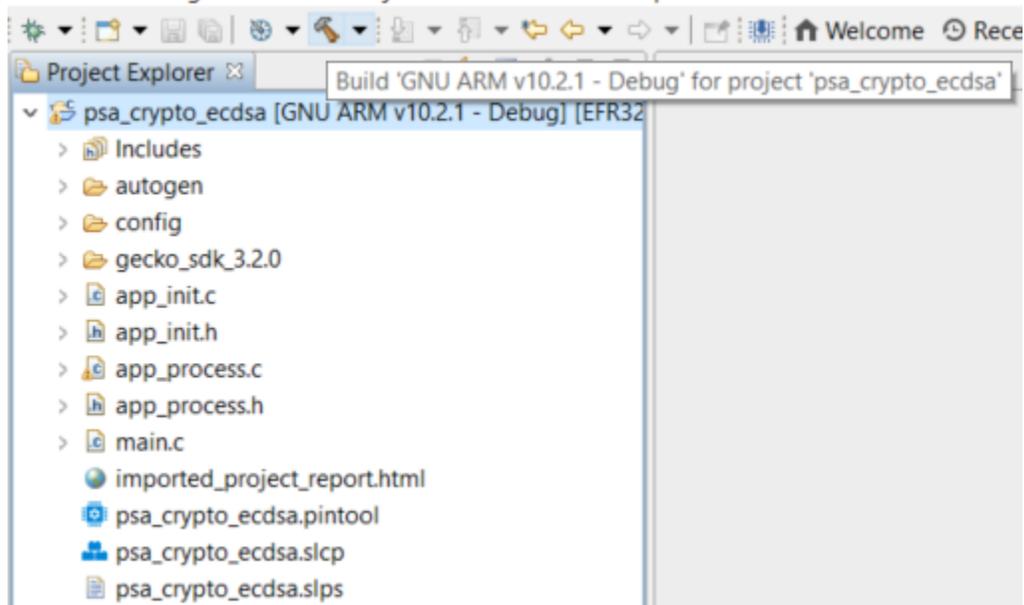
```
// Verify the signature with the SECP256R1 public key
printf(" + Verifying the signature of a hash with a SECP256R1 (256-bit) public key.. ");
// Write your code here
```

2.6 Reference solution

The reference solution can be found in the *app_process_solution.c* (in *psa_crypto_api_lab.zip*) file.

3 Testing

3.1 Build and Download the Code to the BRD4181C Radio Board



3.2 First Run

There is no key in the device, the persistent wrapped key is generated and stored in the flash through the NVM3 driver.

```

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+ Verifying the signature of a hash with a SECP256R1 (256-bit) public key... OK

```

3.3 Consecutive Run

Move the **Power Source Select** switch to the **USB** position to power off the radio board, then back to the **AEM** position to power on the radio board to re-run the program.

The persistent wrapped key is retrieved from the flash for ECDSA operations.

```

J-Link Silicon Labs (440030580)
No translation Line terminator: CR-LF (DOS, OS/2, MS Windows) Buffer size: 100000 Serial 1, 0 bytes out, 1441 bytes in.
Serial 0 Serial 1 Admin Debug
. PSA Crypto API lab
+ PSA Crypto initialization... OK
+ Checking if there is already a persistent key with the given identifier... Already exists
+ Signing a hash with a SECP256R1 (256-bit) PERSISTENT WRAPPED private key... OK
+ Verifying the signature of a hash with a SECP256R1 (256-bit) public key... OK

```

3.4 Destroy the Key

There are two ways to destroy the persistent wrapped key in the flash.

1. API

- Add code below to *app_process.c* to destroy the key.

```

printf(" + Destroying the SECP256R1 (256-bit) PERSISTENT WRAPPED key.. ");
ret = psa_destroy_key(key_id);
if (ret != PSA_SUCCESS) {
    printf("Failed: %ld\n", ret);
    goto exit;
}
printf("OK\n");

```

2. Simplicity Commander

- Erase the NVM3 area (default size is 40 kB) to destroy the key.

```

commander device pageerase --range 0xf4000:0xfe000
Erasing range 0x000f4000 - 0x000fe000
DONE

```