

Rust OP-TEE TrustZone SDK

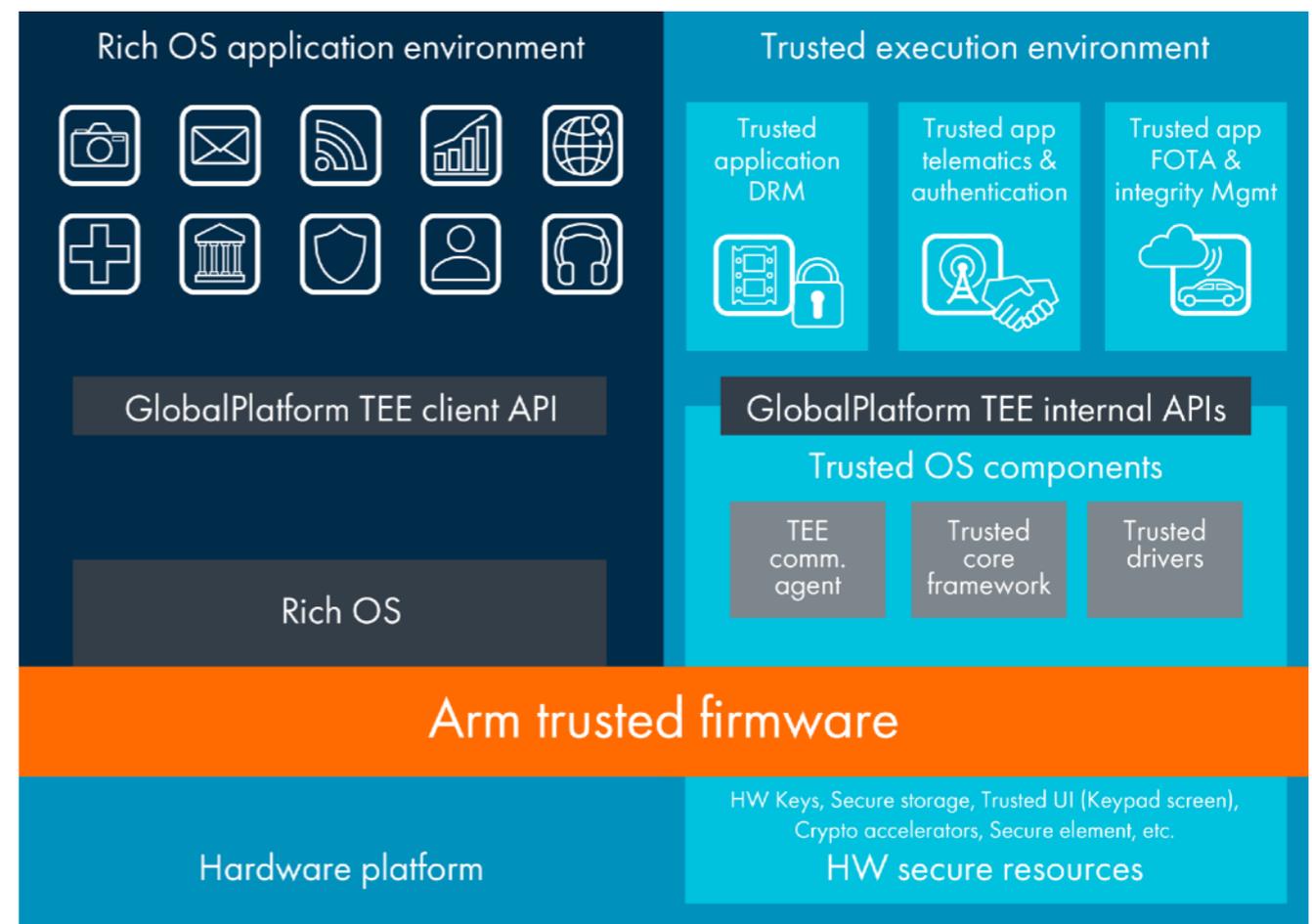
Mingshen Sun

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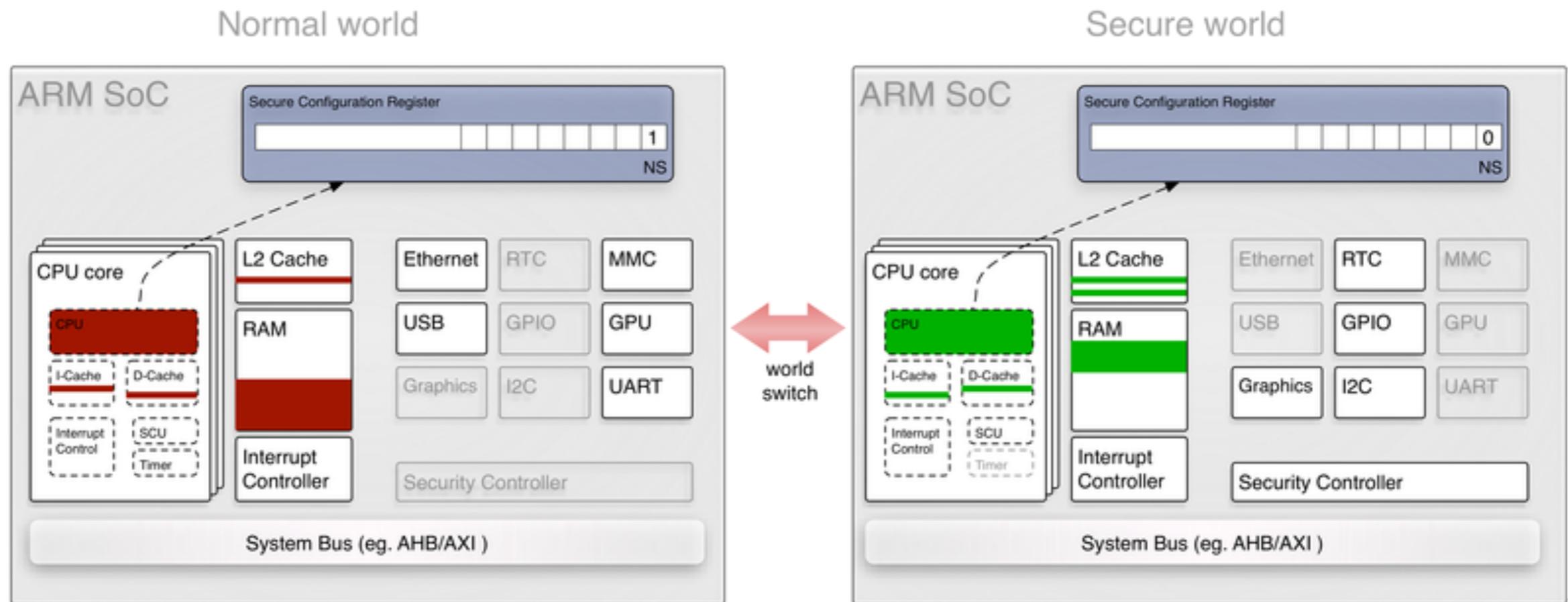
RustCon Asia, Beijing, April 2019

Background

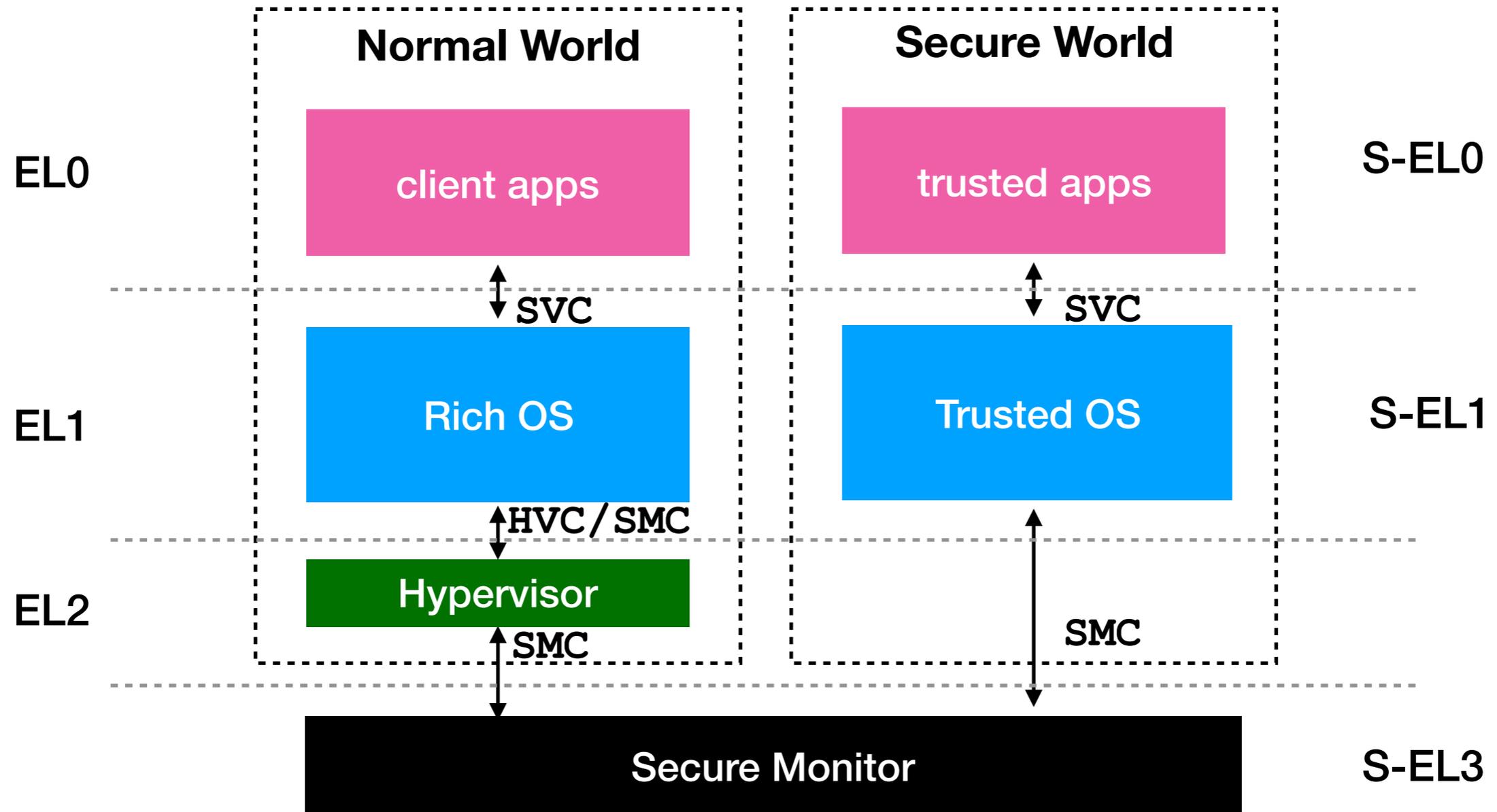
- ARM TrustZone provide ***trusted execution environment*** in mobile phone and embedded devices
- TrustZone secures mobile payment, identification authentication, key management, AI models, DRM, OS integrity, etc.



TrustZone Architecture



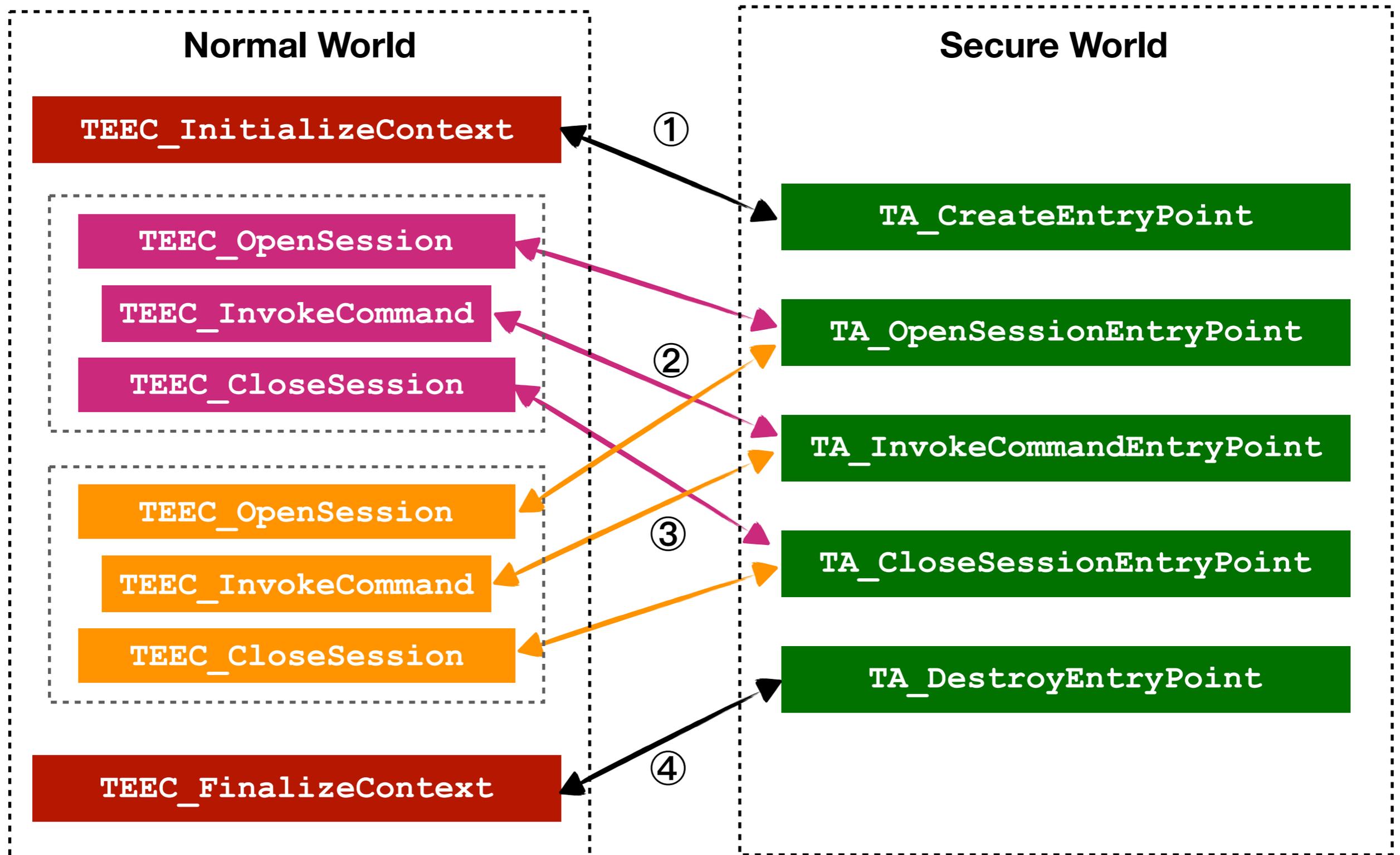
TrustZone Architecture



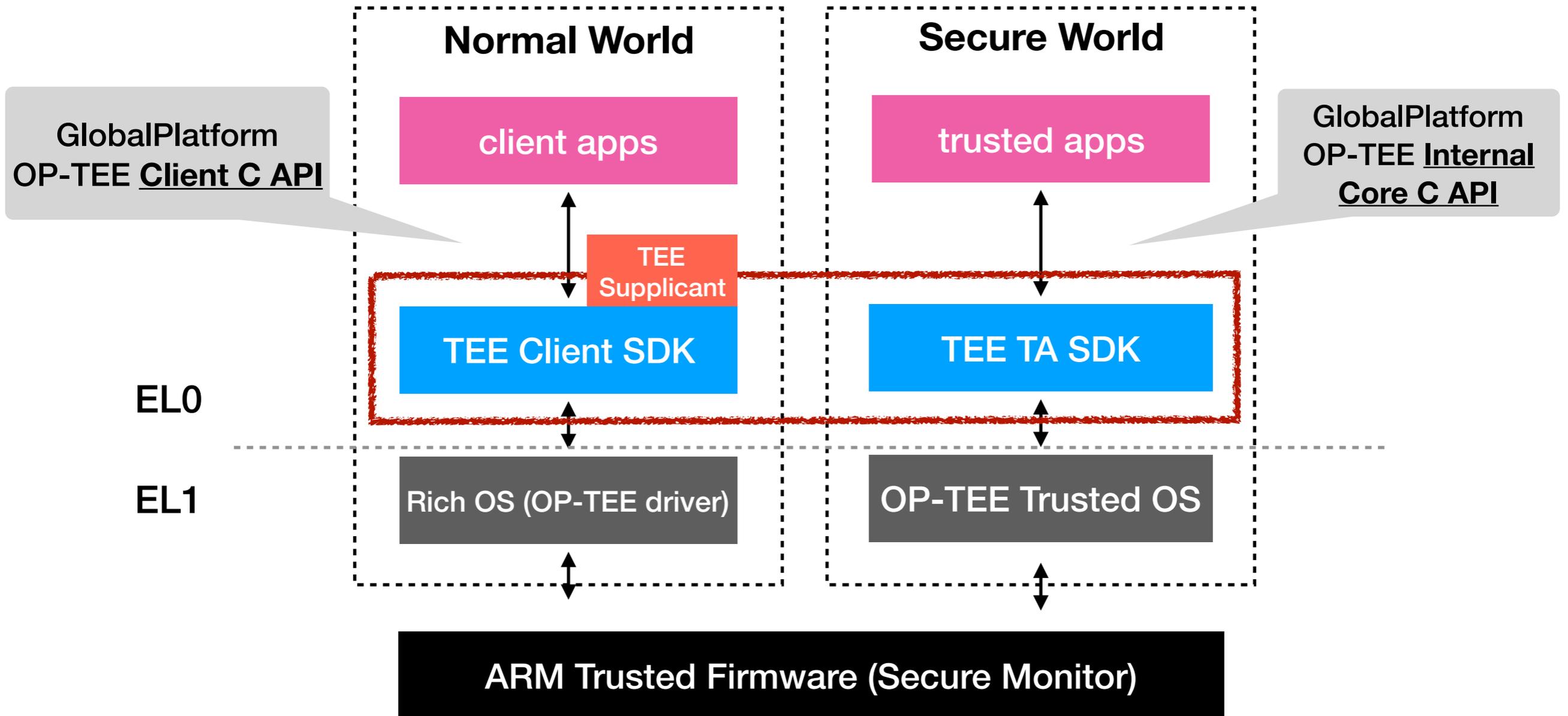
Background

- **GlobalPlatform** TEE specifications
 - *TEE System Architecture (GPD_SPE_009)*: defines a general TEE architecture
 - *TEE Internal Core API Specification (GPD_SPE_010)*
 - *TEE Client API Specification (GPD_SPE_007)*: defines communication interface between Rich OS apps and trusted apps.
- **OP-TEE**: open portable trusted execution environment in compliance with GlobalPlatform specs.

GlobalPlatform TEE API Specification



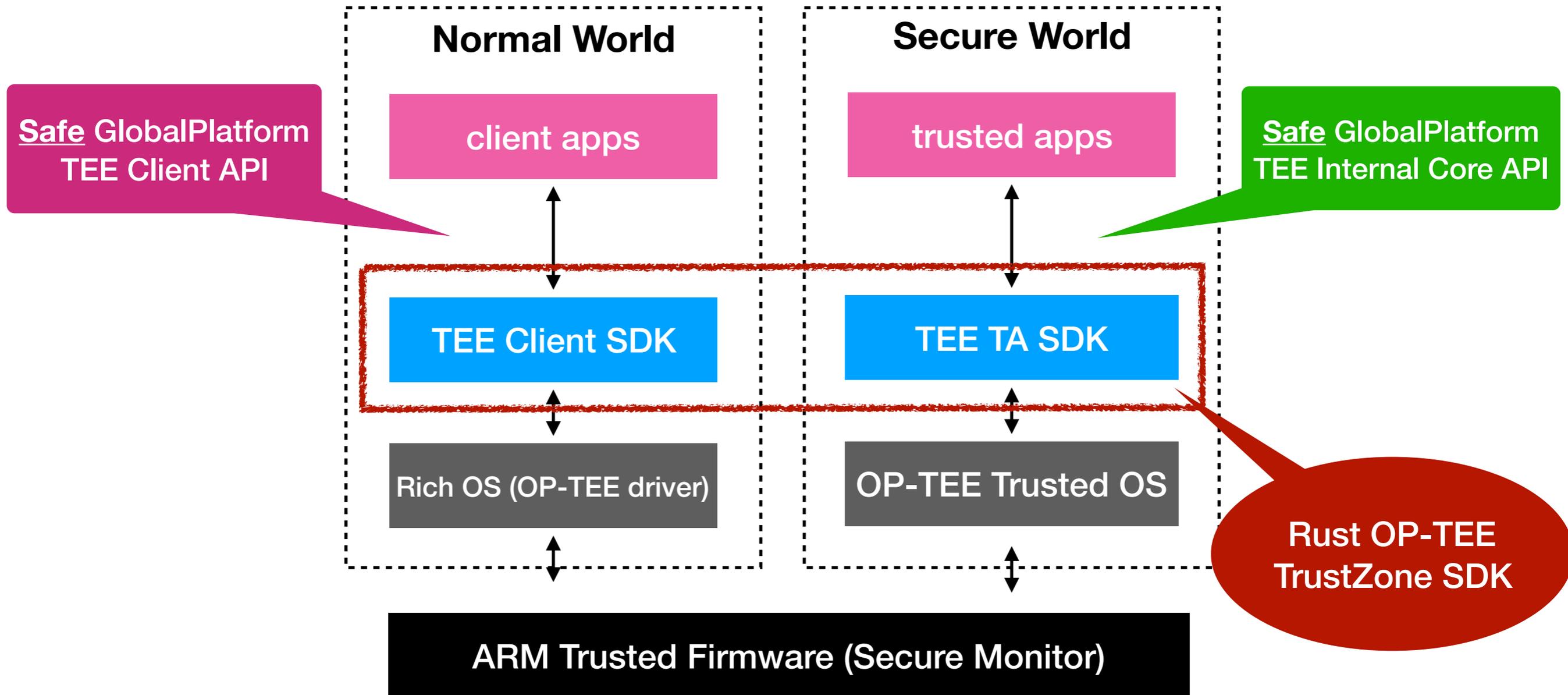
OP-TEE SDK Design



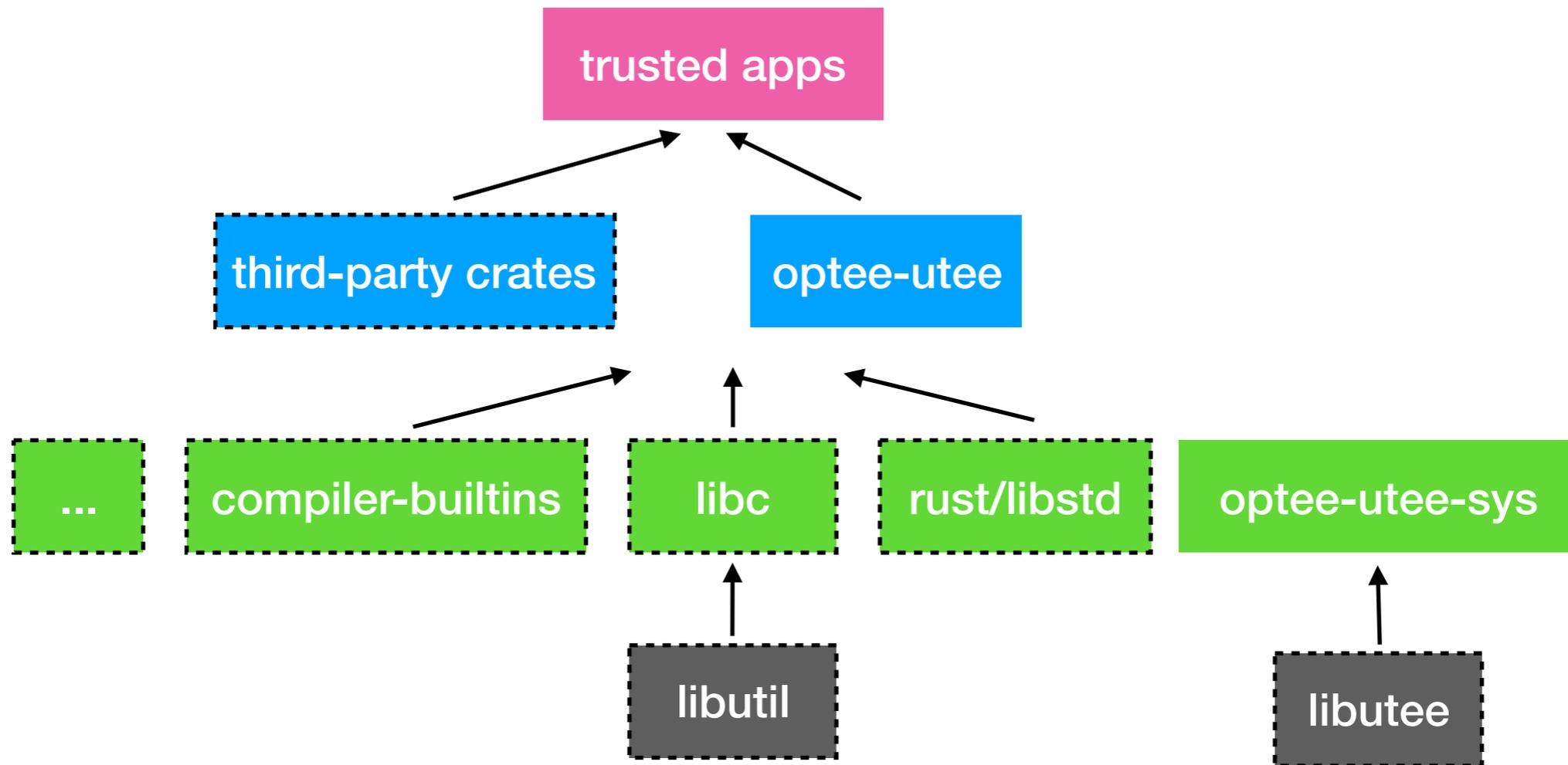
Memory-Safety

- **Memory-safety issues** break security guarantees of TrustZone.
- Qualcomm's Secure Execution Environment (QSEE) **privilege escalation** vulnerability and exploit (CVE-2015-6639) : <http://bits-please.blogspot.com/2016/05/qsee-privilege-escalation-vulnerability.html>
- Extracting Qualcomm's KeyMaster Keys - **Breaking Android Full Disk Encryption**: <http://bits-please.blogspot.com/2016/06/extracting-qualcomms-keymaster-keys.html>

Safe SDK Design

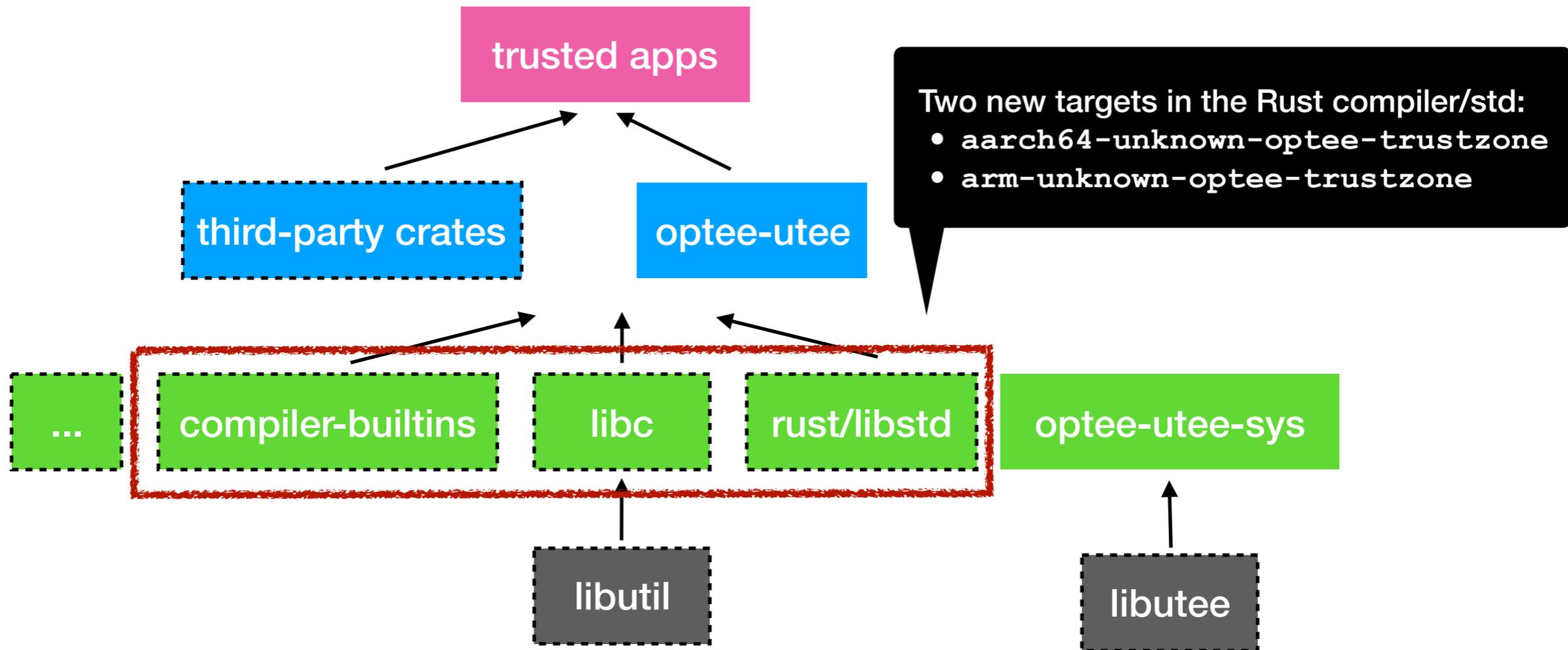


Design of TA SDK



 C library  Rust foundation layer  Rust crates  Upstream projects

Design of TA SDK



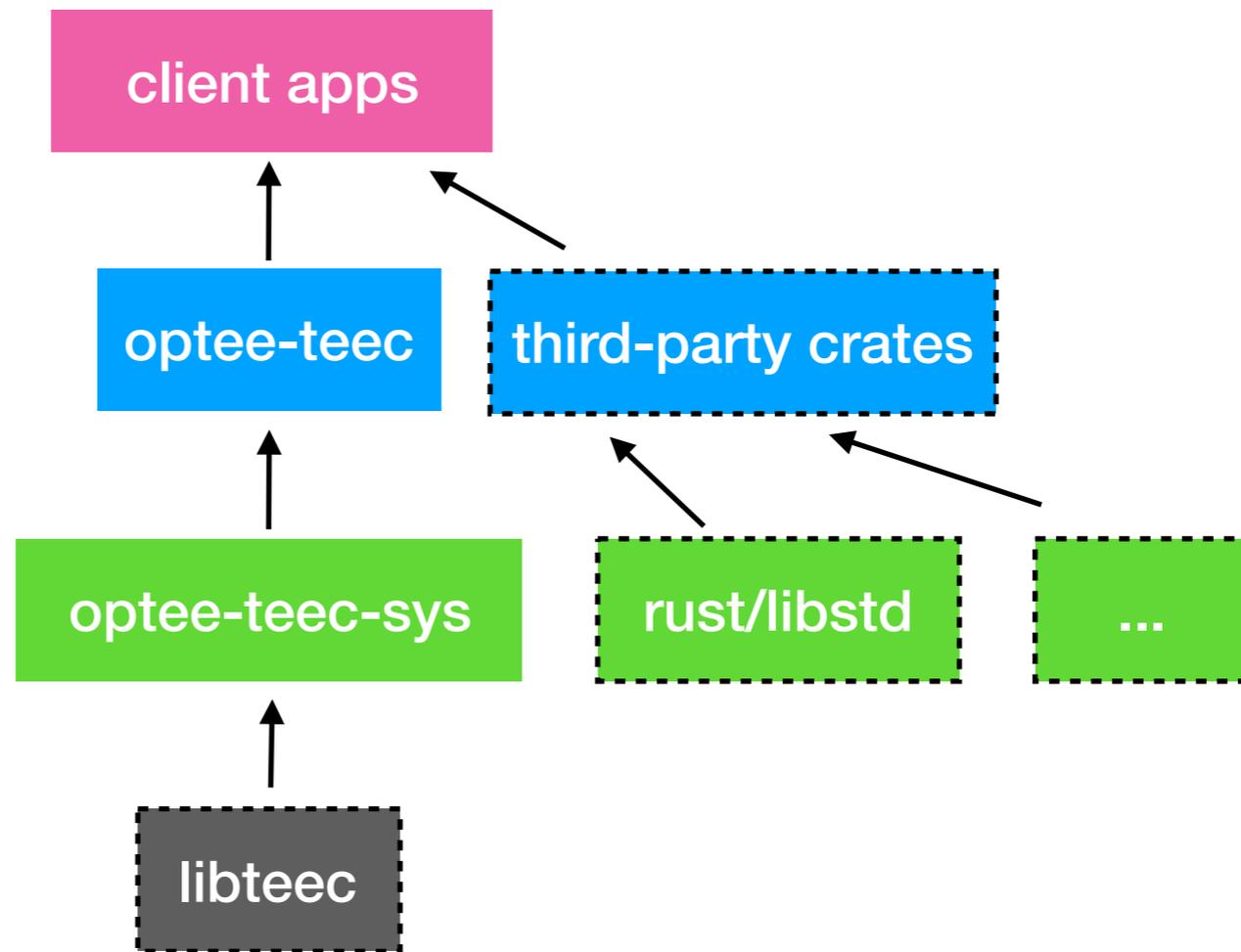
Legend:

- C library** (Grey box)
- Rust foundation layer** (Green box)
- Rust crates** (Blue box)
- Upstream projects** (Dashed box)

Design of Client SDK

Client apps targets:

- `aarch64-unknown-linux-gnu`
- `arm-unknown-linux-gnu`



 C library

 Rust foundation layer

 Rust crates

 Upstream projects

Project Structure

- **Rust OP-TEE TrustZone SDK:** <https://github.com/mesalock-linux/rust-optee-trustzone-sdk>
- **Rust:** <https://github.com/mesalock-linux/rust>
- **Rust libc:** <https://github.com/mesalock-linux/libc.git>
- **Rust compiler-builtins:** <https://github.com/mesalock-linux/compiler-builtins.git>
- **Wiki:** <https://github.com/mesalock-linux/rust-optee-trustzone-sdk/wiki>

Project Structure

- **optee-teec**: client-side Rust library (LoC: ~933)
- **optee-utee**: TA-side Rust library (LoC: ~2827)
- **optee**: upstream optee library (**optee_client**, **optee_os**)
- **rust**: modified Rust including
 - **rust**: ~29 files changed, 1800 insertions
 - **libc**: ~4 files changed, 131 insertions
 - **compiler-builtins**: ~3 files changed, 3 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
- **examples**: **hello_world**, **aes**, **hotp**, **random**, **secure_storage**, and **serde** (LoC: ~3373)

Project Structure - rust/libstd

```
src/librustc_target/spec/aarch64_unknown_optee_trustzone.rs
```

```
src/libstd/sys/optee/alloc.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/args.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/backtrace.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/cmath.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/condvar.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/env.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/fs.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/io.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/memchr.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/mod.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/mutex.rs
```

```
src/libstd/sys/optee/net.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/os.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/os_str.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/path.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/pipe.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/process.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/rwlock.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/stack_overflow.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/stdio.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/thread.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/thread_local.rs  
src/libstd/sys/optee/time.rs
```

Example: alloc.rs

```
1 use crate::libc;
2 use crate::alloc::{GlobalAlloc, Layout, System};
3
4 #[stable(feature = "alloc_system_type", since = "1.28.0")]
5 unsafe impl GlobalAlloc for System {
6     #[inline]
7     unsafe fn alloc(&self, layout: Layout) -> *mut u8 {
8         libc::malloc(layout.size()) as *mut u8
9     }
10
11     #[inline]
12     unsafe fn alloc_zeroed(&self, layout: Layout) -> *mut u8 {
13         libc::calloc(layout.size(), 1) as *mut u8
14     }
15
16     #[inline]
17     unsafe fn dealloc(&self, ptr: *mut u8, _layout: Layout) {
18         libc::free(ptr as *mut libc::c_void)
19     }
20
21     #[inline]
22     unsafe fn realloc(&self, ptr: *mut u8, _layout: Layout, new_size: usize) -> *mut u8 {
23         libc::realloc(ptr as *mut libc::c_void, new_size) as *mut u8
24     }
25 }
```

The underlying library of libc is libutil from OP-TEE

Example: thread.rs

```
1 use crate::boxed::FnBox;
2 use crate::ffi::CStr;
3 use crate::io;
4 use crate::sys::{unsupported, Void};
5 use crate::time::Duration;
6
7 pub struct Thread(Void);
8
9 pub const DEFAULT_MIN_STACK_SIZE: usize = 4096;
10
11 impl Thread {
12     // unsafe: see thread::Builder::spawn_unchecked for safety requirements
13     pub unsafe fn new(_stack: usize, _p: Box<dyn FnBox(>)
14         -> io::Result<Thread>
15     {
16         unsupported()
17     }
18
19     pub fn yield_now() {
20         panic!("unsupported")
21     }
22
23     pub fn set_name(_name: &CStr) {
24         panic!("unsupported")
25     }
26
27     pub fn sleep(_dur: Duration) {
28         panic!("unsupported");
29     }
30
31     pub fn join(self) {
32         match self.0 {}
33     }
34 }
35
36 pub mod guard {
37     pub type Guard = !;
38     pub unsafe fn current() -> Option<Guard> { None }
39     pub unsafe fn init() -> Option<Guard> { None }
40 }
```

Thread is not supported in OP-TEE OS. Currently, we will raise a panic.

Getting Started with QEMU

- Rust OP-TEE TrustZone: <https://github.com/mesalock-linux/rust-optee-trustzone-sdk/blob/master/README.md>
- QEMU for ARMv8: <https://github.com/mesalock-linux/rust-optee-trustzone-sdk/wiki/Getting-started-with-OPTEE-for-QEMU-ARMv8>

Getting Started with QEMU

- Clone the project and initialize related submodules

```
$ git clone git@github.com:mesalock-linux/rust-optee-trustzone-sdk.git
$ cd rust-optee-trustzone-sdk
$ git submodule update --init
$ (cd rust/compiler-builtins && git submodule update --init libm compiler-rt)
$ (cd rust/rust && git submodule update --init src/stdsimd)
```

Getting Started with QEMU

- Clone the project and initialize related submodules
- Install dependencies
- Use Docker instead

```
$ docker build -t rust-optee-trustzone-sdk - < Dockerfile
```

```
$ docker run --rm -it -v$(pwd) :/rust-optee-trustzone-sdk \  
-w /rust-optee-trustzone-sdk rust-optee-trustzone-sdk
```

Build Examples

```
$ make optee  
$ source environment  
$ make examples
```

Getting Started with QEMU

- Download OP-TEE for QEMU ARMv8 source code.
- Build OP-TEE for QEMU ARMv8 and images.

```
$ docker run --rm -it -v$(pwd):/rust-optee-trustzone-sdk \  
  -w /rust-optee-trustzone-sdk \  
  mesalocklinux/rust-optee-trustzone-sdk-qemuv8-ci \  
  bash -c "cd ci && ./ci_hello_world.sh"
```

- Login (username: root) and Mount shared folder in QEMU guest system.
- Copy TAs to corresponding directory.

Example - Demo in QEMU

```
Rust-OPTEE-TrustZone-SDK (Initial commit) [Running]
Wed 02:51

Secure Normal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[+] TA open session # ls
[+] TA invoke command aes hotp secure_storage
[+] TA invoke command hello_world random serde
D/TC:? 0 tee_ta_close_session:380 tee_ta_close_session(0xe165630)
D/TC:? 0 tee_ta_close_session:399 Destroy session
[+] TA close session
[+] TA destroy
D/TC:? 0 tee_ta_close_session:425 Destroy TA context
D/TC:? 0 tee_ta_init_pseudo_ta_session:276 Lookup pseudo TA 2f61a5e4-cf30-411d-a3e2-1f162bcb94a8
D/TC:? 0 load_elf:827 Lookup user TA ELF 2f61a5e4-cf30-411d-a3e2-1f162bcb94a8 (Secure Storage TA)
D/TC:? 0 load_elf:827 Lookup user TA ELF 2f61a5e4-cf30-411d-a3e2-1f162bcb94a8 (REE)
D/TC:? 0 load_elf_from_store:795 ELF load address 0x40006000
D/TC:? 0 tee_ta_init_user_ta_session:1017 Processing relocations in 2f61a5e4-cf30-411d-a3e2-1f162bcb94a8
[+] TA create
[+] TA open session
[+] TA invoke command
serialized = {"x":1,"y":2}
deserialized = Point { x: 1, y: 2 }
D/TC:? 0 tee_ta_close_session:380 tee_ta_close_session(0xe165630)
D/TC:? 0 tee_ta_close_session:399 Destroy session
[+] TA close session
[+] TA destroy
D/TC:? 0 tee_ta_close_session:425 Destroy TA context
#
#
#
#
#
```

Example - Client (Initial Design)

```
92 lines (82 slc) | 2.5 KB
1  #![allow(non_upper_case_globals)]
2  #![allow(non_camel_case_types)]
3  #![allow(non_snake_case)]
4
5  extern crate optee_tec;
6  pub use libc::*;
7  pub use optee_tec::*;
8  use std::ptr;
9
10 pub const TA_HELLO_WORLD_CMD_INC_VALUE: u32 = 0;
11 pub const TA_HELLO_WORLD_CMD_DEC_VALUE: u32 = 1;
12
13 pub fn main() {
14     let mut res: TEEC_Result;
15     let mut ctx: TEEC_Context = TEEC_Context {
16         fd: 0,
17         reg_nem: true,
18     };
19     let mut sess: TEEC_Session = TEEC_Session {
20         ctx: &mut ctx,
21         session_id: 0,
22     };
23
24     let param1: TEEC_Parameter = TEEC_Parameter {
25         value: TEEC_Value { a: 0, b: 0 },
26     };
27     let param2: TEEC_Parameter = TEEC_Parameter {
28         value: TEEC_Value { a: 0, b: 0 },
29     };
30     let param3: TEEC_Parameter = TEEC_Parameter {
31         value: TEEC_Value { a: 0, b: 0 },
32     };
33     let param4: TEEC_Parameter = TEEC_Parameter {
34         value: TEEC_Value { a: 0, b: 0 },
35     };
36     let param_g: [TEEC_Parameter; 4] = [param1, param2, param3, param4];
37
38     let mut op = TEEC_Operation {
39         started: 0,
40         param_types: 0,
41         params: param_g,
42         session: &mut sess,
43     };
44     let mut err_origin: wint32_t = 0;
45     let mut uuid = TEEC_UUID {
46         time_low: 0x0abc200,
47         time_mid: 0x2450,
48         time_hi_and_version: 0x11e4,
49         clock_seq_and_node: [0xab, 0xe2, 0x00, 0x02, 0xa5, 0xd5, 0xc5, 0x1b],
50     };
51
52     unsafe {
53         res = TEEC_InitializeContext(ptr::null_mut() as *mut c_char, &mut ctx);
54         if res != TEEC_SUCCESS {
55             println!("Init error.\0");
56             return;
57         }
58
59         res = TEEC_OpenSession(
60             &mut ctx,
61             &mut sess,
62             &mut uuid,
63             TEEC_LOGIN_PUBLIC,
64             ptr::null() as *const c_void,
65             ptr::null_mut() as *mut TEEC_Operation,
66             &mut err_origin,
67         );
68         if res != TEEC_SUCCESS {
69             println!("Open session error.\0");
70             return;
71         }
72
73         op.param_types = TEEC_PARAM_TYPES(TEEC_VALUE_INOUT, TEEC_NONE, TEEC_NONE, TEEC_NONE);
74         op.params[0].value.a = 29;
75         println!("original value is {}", op.params[0].value.a);
76         res = TEEC_InvokeCommand(
77             &mut sess,
78             TA_HELLO_WORLD_CMD_INC_VALUE,
79             &mut op,
80             &mut err_origin,
81         );
82         if res != TEEC_SUCCESS {
83             println!("Execute command error.\0");
84             return;
85         }
86         println!("update value is {}", op.params[0].value.a);
87
88         TEEC_CloseSession(&mut sess);
89     }
90 }
```

raw::TEEC_Context
raw::TEEC_Session
raw::TEEC_Parameter
raw::TEEC_Operation
raw::TEEC_InitializeContext
raw::TEEC_OpenSession
raw::TEEC_InvokeCommand
raw::TEEC_CloseSession
raw::TEEC_FinalizeContext

unsafe {

}

Example - Client (Current Design)

```
1 use optee_tec::{Context, Operation, ParamType, Session, Uuid};
2 use optee_tec::{ParamNone, ParamValue};
3 use proto::{self, Command};
4
5 fn hello_world(session: &mut Session) -> optee_tec::Result<()> {
6     let p0 = ParamValue::new(29, 0, ParamType::ValueInout);
7     let mut operation = Operation::new(0, p0, ParamNone, ParamNone, ParamNone);
8
9     println!("original value is {:?}", operation.parameters().0.a());
10
11     session.invoke_command(Command::IncValue as u32, &mut operation)?;
12     println!("inc value is {:?}", operation.parameters().0.a());
13
14     session.invoke_command(Command::DecValue as u32, &mut operation)?;
15     println!("dec value is {:?}", operation.parameters().0.a());
16     Ok(())
17 }
18
19 fn main() -> optee_tec::Result<()> {
20     let mut ctx = Context::new()?;
21     let uuid = Uuid::parse_str(proto::UUID).unwrap();
22     let mut session = ctx.open_session(uuid)?;
23
24     hello_world(&mut session)?;
25
26     println!("Success");
27     Ok(())
28 }
```

ParamValue::new()

Operation::new()

session.invoke_command()

Context::new()

ctx.open_session()

Example - Trusted App (First Commit)

```
1  #[allow(non_upper_case_globals)]
2  #[allow(non_camel_case_types)]
3  #[allow(non_snake_case)]
4
5  extern crate optee_utee;
6  pub use optee_utee::*;
7
8  #[no_mangle]
9  pub extern "C" fn TA_CreateEntryPoint() -> TEE_Result {
10     return TEE_SUCCESS;
11 }
12
13 #[no_mangle]
14 pub extern "C" fn TA_DestroyEntryPoint() {
15 }
16
17 #[no_mangle]
18 pub extern "C" fn TA_OpenSessionEntryPoint(_paramTypes: ParamTypes, _params: TEE_Param, _sessionContext: SessionP) -> TEE_Result {
19     return TEE_SUCCESS;
20 }
21
22 #[no_mangle]
23 pub extern "C" fn TA_CloseSessionEntryPoint(_sessionContext: SessionP) {
24 }
25
26 #[no_mangle]
27 pub extern "C" fn TA_InvokeCommandEntryPoint(_sessionContext: SessionP, _commandID: CommandID, _params: TEE_Param) -> TEE_Result {
28     match _commandID {
29         0 => {
30             unsafe { _params[0].value.a += 121; }
31         },
32         1 => {
33             unsafe { _params[0].value.a -= 21; }
34         },
35         _ => {
36             return TEE_ERROR_BAD_PARAMETERS;
37         }
38     }
39     return TEE_SUCCESS;
40 }
```

```
#[no_mangle]
```

```
pub extern "C" fn TA_CreateEntryPoint() -> TEE_Result {
    return TEE_SUCCESS;
}
```

```
#[no_mangle]
```

```
pub extern "C" fn TA_OpenSessionEntryPoint(
    _paramTypes: ParamTypes,
    _params: TEE_Param,
    _sessionContext: SessionP) -> TEE_Result {
    return TEE_SUCCESS;
}
```

```
0 => {
```

```
    unsafe { _params[0].value.a += 121; }
```

```
},
```

Example - Trusted App (Current Design)

```
8
9  #[ta_create]
10 fn create() -> Result<()> {
11     trace_println!("[+] TA create");
12     Ok(())
13 }
14
15 #[ta_open_session]
16 fn open_session(_params: &mut Parameters) -> Result<()> {
17     trace_println!("[+] TA open session");
18     Ok(())
19 }
20
21 #[ta_close_session]
22 fn close_session() {
23     trace_println!("[+] TA close session");
24 }
25
26 #[ta_destroy]
27 fn destroy() {
28     trace_println!("[+] TA destroy");
29 }
30
31 #[ta_invoke_command]
32 fn invoke_command(cmd_id: u32, params: &mut Parameters) -> Result<()> {
33     trace_println!("[+] TA invoke command");
34     let mut values = unsafe { params.0.as_value().unwrap() };
35     match Command::from(cmd_id) {
36         Command::IncValue => {
37             values.set_a(values.a() + 100);
38             Ok(())
39         }
40         Command::DecValue => {
41             values.set_a(values.a() - 100);
42             Ok(())
43         }
44         _ => Err(Error::new(ErrorKind::BadParameters)),
45     }
46 }
```

#[ta_create]

#[ta_open_session]

#[ta_close_session]

#[ta_destroy]

#[ta_invoke_command]

Example - Trusted App (Current Design)

```
48 // TA configurations
49 const TA_FLAGS: u32 = 0;
50 const TA_DATA_SIZE: u32 = 32 * 1024;
51 const TA_STACK_SIZE: u32 = 2 * 1024;
52 const TA_VERSION: &[u8] = b"0.1\0";
53 const TA_DESCRIPTION: &[u8] = b"This is a hello world example";
54 const EXT_PROP_VALUE_1: &[u8] = b"Hello World TA\0";
55 const EXT_PROP_VALUE_2: u32 = 0x0010;
56 const TRACE_LEVEL: i32 = 4;
57 const TRACE_EXT_PREFIX: &[u8] = b"TA\0";
58 const TA_FRAMEWORK_STACK_SIZE: u32 = 2048;
59
60 include!(concat!(env!("OUT_DIR"), "/user_ta_header.rs"));
```

TA configurations

TA_DATA_SIZE: heap size
TA_STACK_SIZE: stack size

Include some static data structures

Example - Project Structure

- `host/`: source code of the client app

`arm-unknown-linux-gnu`
`aarch64-unknown-linux-gnu`

- `ta/`: source code of TA

- `ta.lds`: linker script

`arm-unknown-optee-trustzone`
`aarch64-unknown-optee-trustzone`

- `Xargo.toml`: "Cargo.toml" for cross compilation

- `ta_static.rs`: some static data structure for TA

- `proto/`: shared data structure and configurations like a protocol

- `Makefile`: Makefile to build host and client

- `uuid.txt`: UUID for TA, randomly generated if the file does not exist.

Example - Use Serde

```
1  [package]
2  name = "ta"
3  version = "0.1.0"
4  authors = ["The Rust OP-TEE TrustZone SDK Project Developers"]
5  license = "Apache-2.0"
6  repository = "https://github.com/mesalock-linux/rust-optee-trustzone-sdk.git"
7  description = "An example of Rust OP-TEE TrustZone SDK."
8  edition = "2018"
9
10 [dependencies]
11 libc = { path = "../../rust/libc" }
12 optee-utee-sys = { path = "../../optee-utee/optee-utee-sys" }
13 optee-utee = { path = "../../optee-utee" }
14 serde = { version = "1.0", features = ["derive"] }
15 serde_json = "1.0"
16
17 [build_dependencies]
18 uuid = { version = "0.7", features = ["v4"] }
```

serde / serde_json

Example - Use Serde

```
37 #[ta_invoke_command]
38 fn invoke_command(cmd_id: u32, _params: &mut Parameters) -> Result<()> {
39     trace_println!("[+] TA invoke command");
40     match Command::from(cmd_id) {
41         Command::DefaultOp => {
42             let point = Point { x: 1, y: 2 };
43
44             // Convert the Point to a JSON string.
45             let serialized = serde_json::to_string(&point).unwrap();
46
47             // Prints serialized = {"x":1,"y":2}
48             trace_println!("serialized = {}", serialized);
49
50             // Convert the JSON string back to a Point.
51             let deserialized: Point = serde_json::from_str(&serialized).unwrap();
52
53             // Prints deserialized = Point { x: 1, y: 2 }
54             trace_println!("deserialized = {:?}", deserialized);
55
56             Ok(())
57         }
58         _ => Err(Error::new(ErrorKind::BadParameters)),
59     }
60 }
```

Use `serde` to handle invoke command

Trusted Storage API for Data and Keys

- Trusted Storage Spaces
 - Transient objects
 - Persistent objects

Other Examples

- `hello_world`: minimal project structure
- `aes`: crypto, shared memory APIs
- `hotp`: crypto APIs
- `random`: crypto APIs
- `secure_storage`: secure object related APIs
- `serde`: Rust third-party crates for de/serialization

Documents & Wiki

This screenshot shows the Rust documentation for the `optee_tec` crate. The page is organized into several sections:

- Struct `optee_tec::Context`**: Includes a declaration, a description as an abstraction of the logical connection between a client application and a TEE, and a list of methods. Key methods include `new`, `new_raw`, `open_session`, and `open_session_with_operation`.
- Methods**: Lists the implementation of `Context` and provides examples of how to create and use a `Context` object.
- Enums**: Lists the implementation of `ErrorKind` and provides examples of how to use it.
- Trait Implementations**: Shows that `Context` implements the `Drop` trait.
- Auto Trait Implementations**: Shows that `Context` implements the `Clone` trait.

This screenshot shows the Rust documentation for the `optee_tec::ErrorKind` enum. The page includes:

- Enum `optee_tec::ErrorKind`**: A list specifying general categories of TEE client error and its corresponding code in OP-TEE.
- Variants**: A list of error variants with their descriptions, such as `Generic` (Non-specific cause), `AccessDenied` (Access privileges are not sufficient), `Cancel` (The operation was canceled), `AccessConflict` (Concurrent accesses caused conflict), `ExcessData` (Too much data for the requested operation was passed), `BadFormat` (Input data was of invalid format), `Busy` (The system is busy working on something else), `Communication` (Communication with a remote party failed), `Security` (A security fault was detected), `ShortBuffer` (The supplied buffer is too short for the generated output), `ExternalCancel` (Implementation defined error code), `TargetDead` (Implementation defined error code: trusted Application has panicked during the operation), and `Unknown` (Unknown error).
- Trait Implementations**: Lists the implementations of `Clone`, `Ord`, `From<ErrorKind>`, `Eq`, `Copy`, `PartialOrd<ErrorKind>`, and `PartialEq<ErrorKind>` for `ErrorKind`.

This screenshot shows the 'Getting started with OPTEE for QEMU ARMv8' wiki page. The page provides instructions on how to run examples on the QEMU ARMv8 emulator. Key steps include:

- Installation**: Downloading OP-TEE for QEMU ARMv8 source code and installing dependencies.
- Build**: Building OP-TEE for QEMU ARMv8 and images.
- Run QEMU**: Running QEMU with the built OP-TEE and images.
- Mount shared folder**: Mounting a shared folder in the QEMU guest system.
- Copy TAs**: Copying TAs to the corresponding directory.
- Execute host apps**: Executing host applications within the QEMU environment.

The page also includes a diff showing changes to the `qemu_v8.mk` file and instructions on how to start QEMU and listen for connections.

Test

- **ctest**: Automated testing of FFI bindings in Rust. This repository is intended to validate the `*-sys` crates that can be found on crates.io to ensure that the APIs in Rust match the APIs defined in C.
- QEMU integration tests, no unit tests for now
- Travis CI

Run/Test Examples in QEMU

```
$ docker run --rm -it \  
  -v$(pwd) :/rust-optee-trustzone-sdk \  
  -w /rust-optee-trustzone-sdk \  
  mesalocklinux/rust-optee-trustzone-sdk-qemu8-ci \  
  bash -c "cd ci && ./ci_hello_world.sh"
```

Roadmap

- **April:** open source
- **May:** trusted storage API design, cryptographic operations API design, TEE arithmetical API design, and more third-party Rust crates
- **Jun:** push modified Rust compiler/std to upstream and make OP-TEE TrustZone as an official target.
- **2019 Q3/4:** more trusted apps such as secure key service, remote attestation, fTPM, and machine learning algorithm.

Summary

- TrustZone 为手机、嵌入式设备提供安全的可信执行环境，用于包括安全支付、密钥管理、模型保护等场景。但是由于内存安全问题，TrustZone 中运行的安全应用 (trusted application, TA) 的安全性大打折扣。
- Rust OP-TEE TrustZone SDK 为当今广泛使用的开源 TrustZone 实现 OP-TEE 提供了一套内存安全、使用方便的 SDK。SDK 基于 GlobalPlatform 的 TEE 标准，为开发者提供标准的开发接口。除此之外 Rust OP-TEE TrustZone SDK 支持标准库和第三方库，提高了 TA 的开发速度，并扩展了 TrustZone 的应用场景。同时，它是 MesaTEE 项目的一部分。
- **License:** Apache v2