LeMonolith

A New Paradigm For Secure Element

LeMonolith Dev Kit (LEM) v0.1

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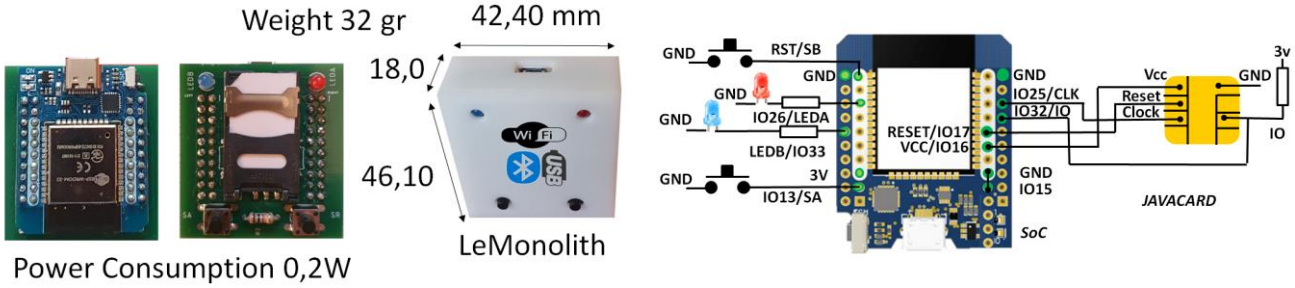
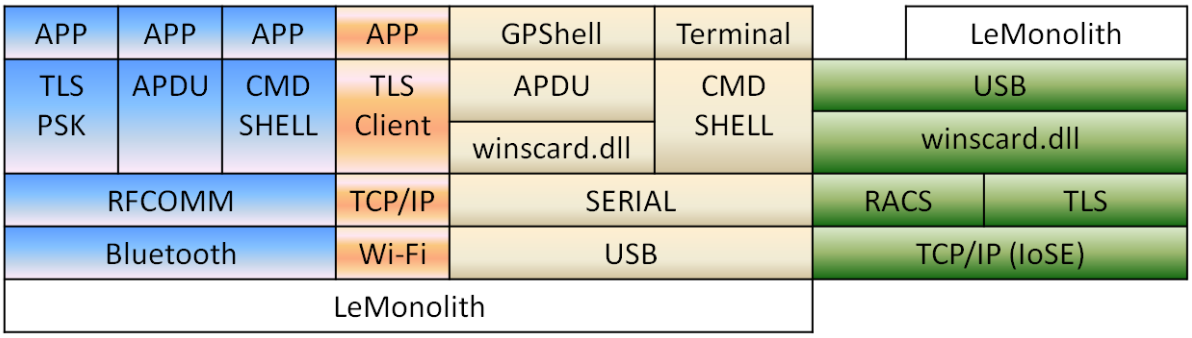
1 About LeMonolith



LeMonolith has two main components: an ESP32 D1 Mini board and a javacard. Its main goal is to demonstrate security nano-servers based on secure elements. An introduction to online TLS-SE secure element is available on youtube see https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0cLtrcMNjQ4

LeMonolith is an open device based on the ESP32-WROOM-32 module, which is made with two parts: an ESP32 System on Chip (SoC) comprising a RF section that implements Wi-Fi 2.4 GHz and Bluetooth 4.2, and a 4 MB serial FLASH. The ESP32 is clocked at 240 MHz, it is a dual-core system with two Harvard architecture Xtensa LX6 CPUs. Internal memories comprise 448 KB ROM and 520 KB SRAM. It includes CP2102 or CH9102 USB to UART Bridges.

Software development environment uses ARDUINO Integrated Development Environment (IDE), and Oracle Java Card Development Kit (JDK).



LeMonolith development kit (LEM DevKit) is a set of software tools that perform the following operations:

- Software downloading for ESP32 SoC and javacard

- Smartcard use through USB interface

- Smartcard use through the TLS for Secure Element (TLS-SE) Wi-Fi interface

- Smartcard use from Bluetooth interface, including mobile application for Android and TLS-SE services over Bluetooth

2 Initialization of the LEM DevKit

To install CP210x drivers for windows, see
https://www.silabs.com/documents/public/software/CP210x_Windows_Drivers.zip

To install CH9102 drivers for windows, see https://www.wch-ic.com/downloads/CH343SER_ZIP.html

- Connect LeMonolith to USB port
- Go to /

In the file MAKE.bat enter the IP address is you already know it:

set MYIP=192.168.1.35

To use IoSE server, comment the line:

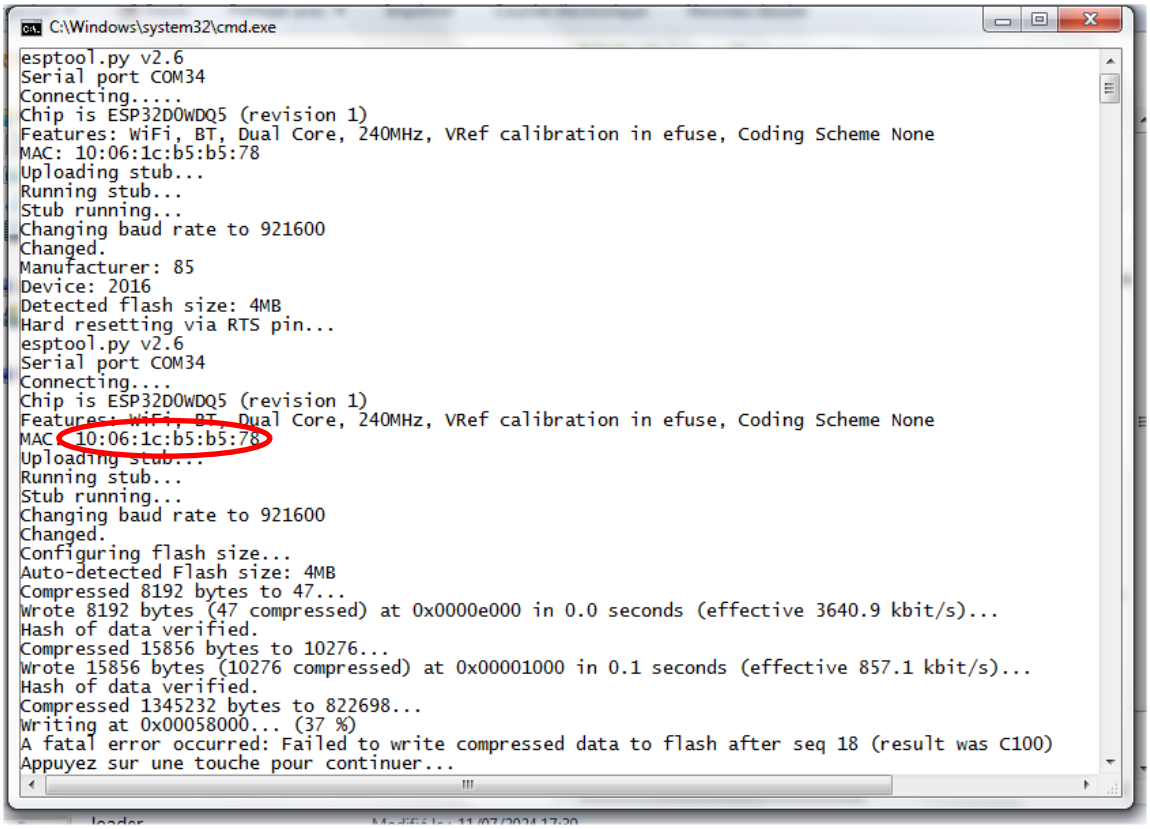
REM set MYIP=192.168.1.35

Execute MAKE.bat…the USB serial port in which is plugged LeMonolith is automatically detected.

3 Loading software

3.1 ESP32 software loader

Goto /ESP32loader, Execute loader.bat



In this example the Wi-Fi Mac address is 10:06:1C:B5:B5:78

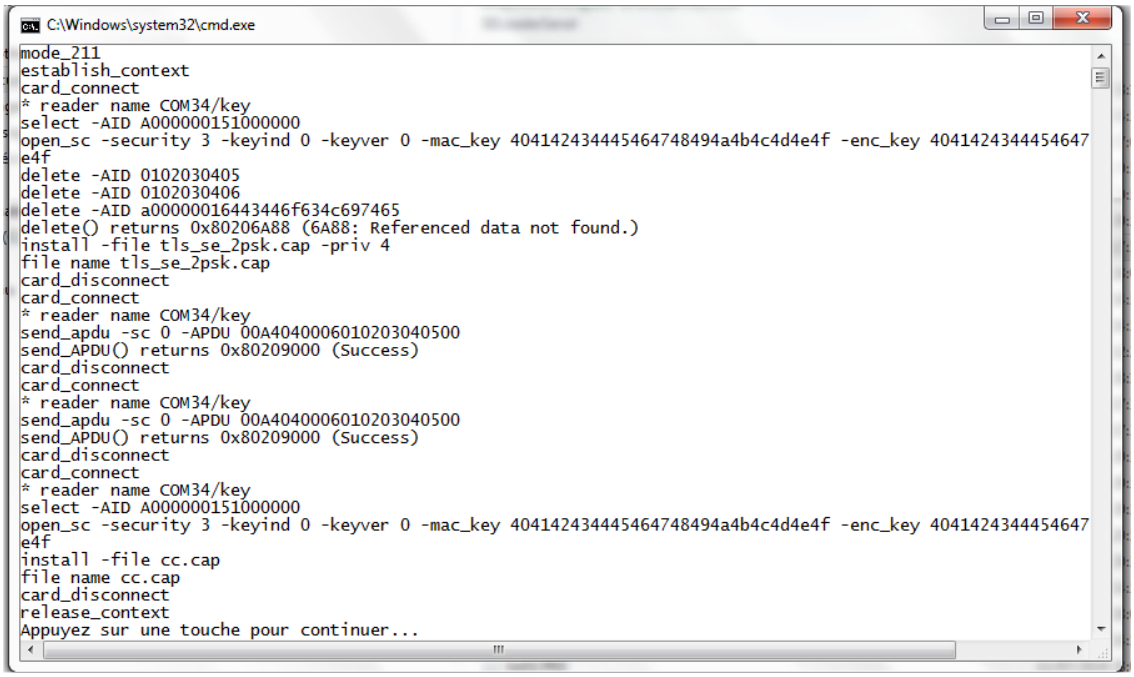
The Bluetooth address is obtained by adding 2 to the Wi-Fi address (10:06:1C:B5:B5:7A)

3.2 Secure Element Software Loader

Go to /

3.2.1 Load Applications in SE

Execute USB_GP_install.bat



3.2.2 List Applications stored in Secure Element

Execute List_ USB_GP_list.bat

4 Working mode selection

LeMonolith has three working modes:

- USB, which works like smartcard reader
- Wi-Fi, which realizes a TCP/IP personal Hardware Secure Module
- Bluetooth, for application with smartphone

There are two ways to select the working mode:

- By using the two push buttons

- By using a serial terminal

4.1 Using push buttons

- Hold ACK button
- Press shortly RESET button
- Release RESET button when blue LED is blinking
- Double press an ACK button, the current working mode is displayed
- The double press ACK button to select another working mode
- Press RESET button to restart LeMonolith

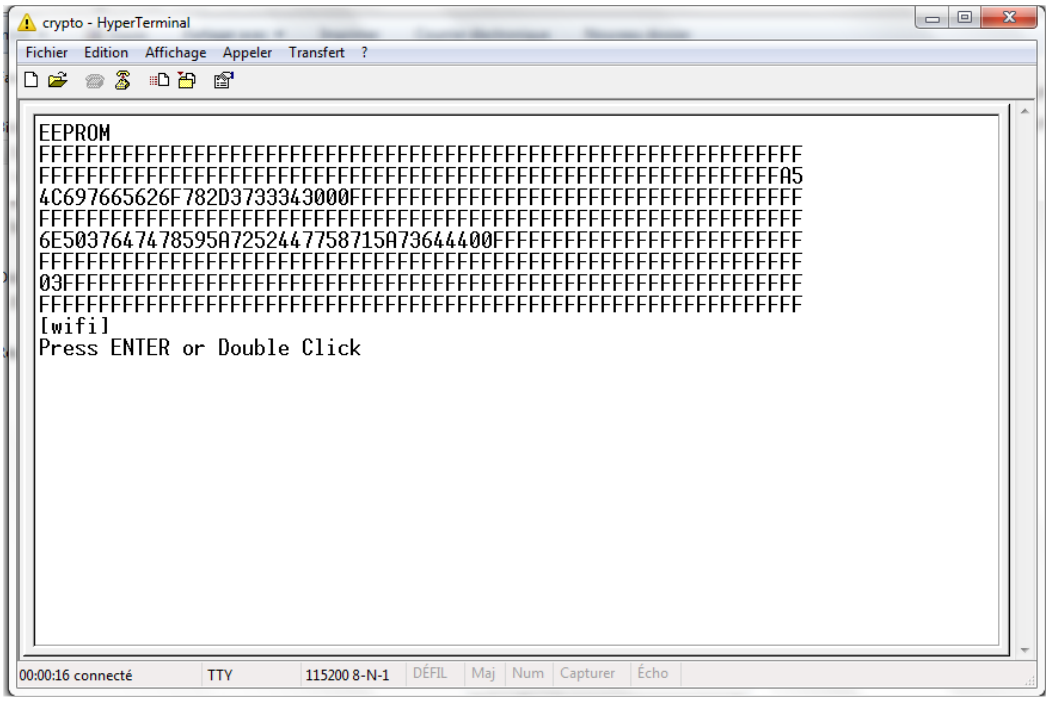
Mode	Blue LED	Red LED
USB	On	On
Bluetooth	On	Off
Wi-Fi	Off	On
Bluetooth USB	Blinking	Blinking
Bluetooth TLS-PSK	Blinking	Off

4.2 Using Serial Terminal

The serial baudrate is 115200, with 8 bits, and no parity

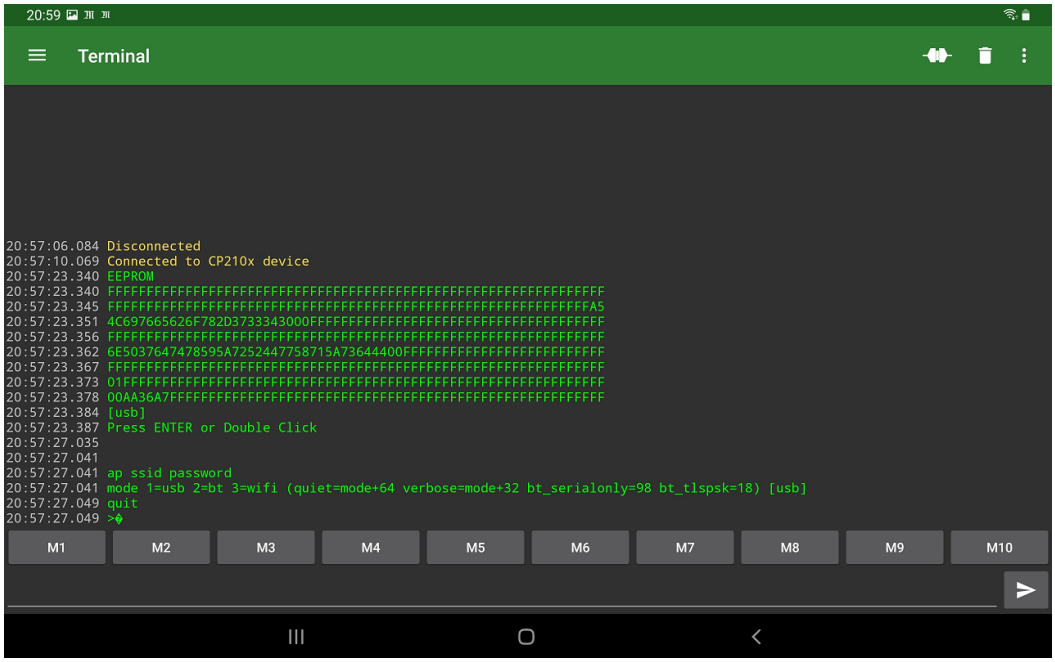
LeMonolith SDK provides the old version of windows HYPERTERMINAL and a dedicated terminal

Execute TERM_terminal.bat (for dedicated terminal) OR TERM_hyperterminal.bat (for hyperterminal)



LeMonolith can also be powered by OTG under ANDROID, and works with the "Serial USB Terminal" application using baudrate=115200, 8 bits, no parity, end of line CR LF, and local echo.

See https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=de.kai_morich.serial_usb_terminal



- Hold ACK button
- Press RESET button
- Release RESET button when blue LED is blinking

The following lines are displayed:

```
EEPROM
FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFA5
7373697308086964 00FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
706173776F72640808080873776F7264 00FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
01FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
[usb]
Press ENTER or Double Click
```

In the above example the 4th line is the Wi-Fi SSID and 6th line is the password, the first byte of the 8th line is the working mode (01=usb)

Press ENTER to enter the configuration menu, the following lines are displayed

```
ap ssid password
mode 1=usb 2=bt 3=wifi (quiet=mode+64 verbose=mode+32 bt_serialonly=98
bt_tlspsk=18) [usb]
quit
>
```

To fix the ssid and password for Wi-Fi, enter the following command

ap YourSSID YourPASSWORD, and press ENTER

```
>ap YourSSID YourPASSWORD
New ssid/passwd has been written in EEPROM
>
```

To select a mode type : mode number, and press ENTER

```
>mode 98
new mode 98 has been written in EEPROM
>
```

Mode	Comment
1	USB mode, works with TLS-SE shell (no debug)
2	BLUETOOTH mode, works with CC-SE (Crypto Currency) shell (debug)
3	Wi-Fi mode, works with TLS-SE (debug)
98	USB Bluetooth mode, works with CC-SE shell
18	Bluetooth with TLS-PSK (experimental)
33	USB debug mode
65	USB nodebug mode
34	Bluetooth debug mode
66	Bluetooth nodebug mode
35	Wi-Fi debug mode
67	Wi-Fi nodebug mode

5 USB SHELL Commands

The red LED is on when the smartcard is powered-on.

The red LED is blinking when a command is sent to smartcard.

Command	Comments
test [number]	test for n ECDSA signatures
nodebug	nodebug mode
debug	Debug mode
F [frequency in KHz]	Get/Set smartcard clock frequency (recommended value 6000)
ta [value]	Get/Set TA byte for PTS protocol (recommended value 12 in hexa)
pts [value]	Get/Set TA byte, TA= 0x10 + pts (recommended value 2)
nopts	No PTS protocol (pts=0)
ptcol	Get working T=x protocol (0-=>T=0, 1=>T=1)
t0	Force T=0 protocol
t1	Force t=1 protocol
ifs [value]	Get/Set IFS value for T=1 ptotocol (recommended value 254)
retry [number]	Get/Set retry number for T=1 protocol ((recommended value 3)
finject [value]	- bit 0 (1), inject CRC error for next T=1 request - bit 1 (2), inject CRC error for next T=1 response
on	Power smartcard
off	Un-power smartcard
hist	Get historical bytes from ATR
A [APDU in hexadecimal]	Send ISO7816 APDU in ASCII hexadecimal

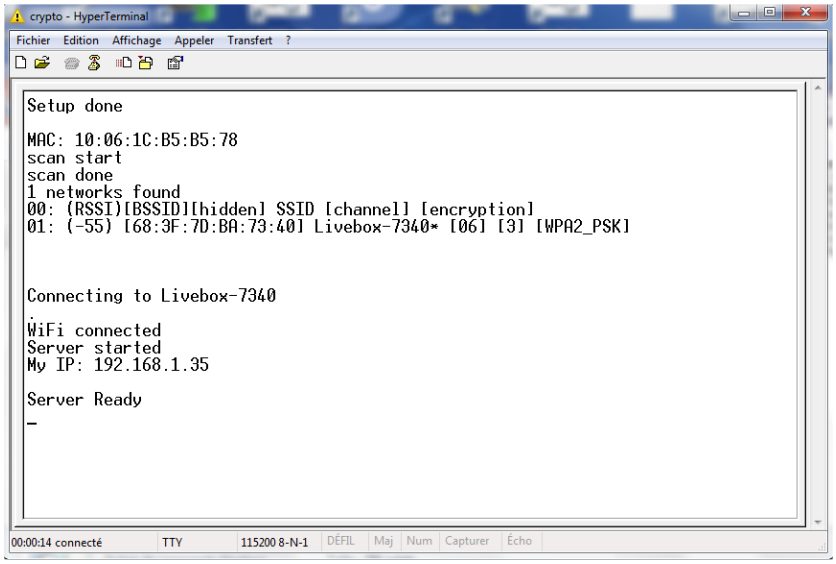
6 USB Bluetooth operations

The red LED is on when the smartcard is powered-on.

Command	Comments
Empty	Return "ERROR No Command!"
echo	Return "OK"
nodebug	nodebug mode
debug	debug mode
F [frequency in KHz]	Get/Set smartcard clock frequency (recommended value 6000)
ta [value]	Get/Set TA byte for PTS protocol (recommended value 12 in hexa)
pts [value]	Get/Set TA byte, TA= 0x10 + pts (recommended value 2)
nopts	No PTS protocol (pts=0)
ptcol	Get working T=x protocol (0-=>T=0, 1=>T=1)
t0	Force T=0 protocol
t1	Force T=1 protocol
user PIN	Start smartcard, select CC-SE App, and present user PIN code (four decimal digits, default 0000)
changeuser oldpin newpin	Modify user PIN(4 decimal digits)

changeuser2 oldpin newpin	Modify user2 PIN(4 decimal digits)
changeadm oldpin newpin	Modify administrator PIN
user2 PIN	Start smartcard, present user2 pin code (for read/write operations in non volatile memory only, default 0000)
adm PIN	Start smartcard, select CC-SE App, and present user PIN code (eight decimal digits, default 00000000)
setlabel keyindex "text"	Associate a label to a keyindex
getlabel keyindex	Get keyindex label
~~recover keyindex~~	~~Compute recover parameter(0or 1) from a previous Ethereum transaction~~
check	Check a signed CC-SE App with the EtherTrust public key
~~content~~	~~Return the transaction buffer~~
tecc	Elliptic curve library test
binder 32bytes	Compute cryptographic binder for TLS 1.3
derive 32bytes	Compute handshake secret for TLS 1.3.
sign keyindex value	Compute ECDSA canonical signature for value (32 bytes)
signr keyindex value	Compute ECDSA canonical value and recover parameter for value (32 bytes)
status	Read CC-SE App status
read adr size	Read size bytes (maximum 256) in non volatile memory at adr (decimal)
write adr hexavalue	Write bytes (in hexa value) at at adr (decimal)
clear keyindex	Clear keyindex (1…15)
setseed keyindex hexavalue	Set BIP32 seed (up to 255 bytes in hexadecimal) for keyindex (1…15)
computekey keyindex path	Compute a key according to BIP32 with keyindex, path is a set of integers separated by '.' ($i_1.i_2.....i_n$)
setpp keyindex privk	Set private and public key at keyindex using private key (privk)
setkey keyindex privk pubk	Set public key (pubk) and private key (privk) at keyindex
genkey keyindex	Generate a key at keyindex (1…15)
getpub keyindex	Read public key at keyindex (0,…,15)
getpriv keyindex	Read private key at keyindex (1,…,15)
getseed keyindex	Read BIP32 seed at keyindex
settransf param1= keyindex param2=Nonce (hexadecimal) param3=GasPrice in decimal GWEIs param4=GasLimit in decimal WEIs param5=Recipient Address (40 hexadecimal digits) param6=Amount in ETH floating point format(0.0) param7=Data #text or #$hexadecimal	settransf 1 45 10 100000 86F9E3E33BA7E42AB1128DA9291F675FA82546FF 0.0 #hello settransf 1 45 10 100000 86F9E3E33BA7E42AB1128DA9291F675FA82546FF 0.0 $1234 keyindex=1 nonce=45 GasPrice=10GWEI GasLimit=100000 amount=0.0 data=hello data=0x1234
btc keyindex [network ID]	BTC address with optional networked (0…255) associated to keyindex
hash160 keyindex	BTC hash160 address associated to keyindex
eth keyindex	Ethereum address (20 bytes) associated to keyindex
eip155 decimal-value	Set EIP155 ChainID value (1= mainnet, 11155111=Sepolia)

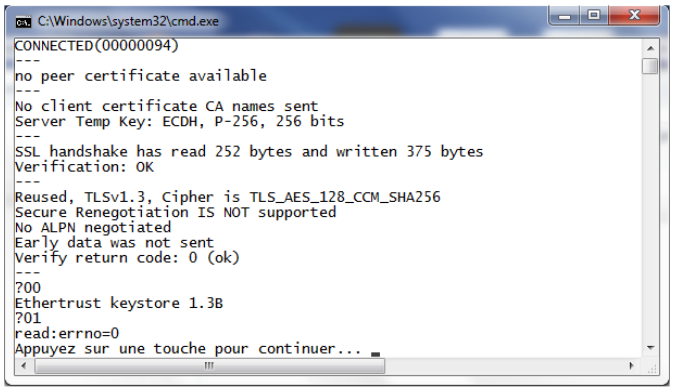
7 Wi-Fi Operations



- The blue LED is ON during Wi-Fi scan
- The blue LED is BLINKING when Wi-Fi is associated to an access point
- The blue LED is ON during TLS-PSK session establishment
- The red LED is ON when a TLS-PSK session is opened
- The red LED is BLINKING during access to smartcard.

7.1 Example of OPENSSL command line

openssl s_client -tls1_3 -connect IP:444 -servername key1.com -groups P-256 -cipher DHE -ciphersuites TLS_AES_128_CCM_SHA256 -no_ticket -psk 0102030405060708090A0B0C0D0E0F101112131415161718191A1B1C1D1E1F20



7.2 TLS-SE App commands

Command	Comment
?00	Version
?01	Disconnect
?01text	Echo text
?0A	Get ID
?0B	Get Certificate
?0C[64 hexa digits]	Authenticate(32 bytes)
?0D	Get Handshake Secret
?0E[64 hexa digits]	Set Certificate
?A0[64 hexa digits]	Set PSK2
?A1	Get PSK2
?AA[OldPSK,NewPSK]	Set PSK OldPSK=64HexaDigit NewPSK=64HexaDigits
?FF[hexa digits]	Echo(Hexadecimal value]
cxy Cxy	Clear key index=xy hexadecimal
gxy	Generate SECP256k1, key index=xy hexadecimal
Gxy	Generate SECP256r1, key index=xy hexadecimal
sxy[64 hexa digits]	Sign value (up to 32 bytes), key index xy hexadecimal
pxy	Get public key, key index xy hexadecimal
rxy	Get private key, key index xy hexadecimal
Pxy(130 hexa digits]	Set public key (with prefix 04), 65 bytes at key index xy hexadecimal
Rxy[64 hexa digits] Xxy[64 hexa digits]	Set private key, 65 bytes at key index xy hexadecimal
txy[hexa digits] Txy[hexa digits]	Set BIP32 seed (up to 32 bytes) at key index xy hexadecimal
kxy[hexa digits] bxy[hexa digits]	Compute BIP32 key, at key index xy hexadecimal Path is a set of 32 bits value
vxy	Get BIP32 seed at key index xy hexadecimal
Zxy[hexa digits]	Write value (up to 32 bytes) in record number xy hexadecimal
Ixy	Read record number xy hexadecimal

7.3 TLS-SE Application Certification Procedure (ACP)

TLS-SE *Application Certification Procedure* creates a pair of public/private key upon instantiation. The certification procedure reads the public key and writes a certificate (ECDSA signature of public key).

```
// GetID= Get Application Public Key (over elliptic curve Secp256k1)
?0A
043288117A7871F1CC92E3204D444BD9E656C2047D4FCE189F2F3F22AF01B07D2665F0C5332
06333E37454A8D00A2803E07BFF7356ED6AE74D94D874334A022AEF
// Set Certificate= ECDSA_CAPrivKey(SHA2(AppPubKey))= 64 bytes= R || S
?0E55D20B301E6E6A543B8FF2DA1F7C42371042A88A556CF4ECD0E76BF9740C51C5D0CF9741
2BA12B6A8640BA48A90D3B6CA18C87981D7E95E0B7D3FEDEE068D2CF
OK
```

7.4 TLS-SE Session Authentication Procedure (SAP)

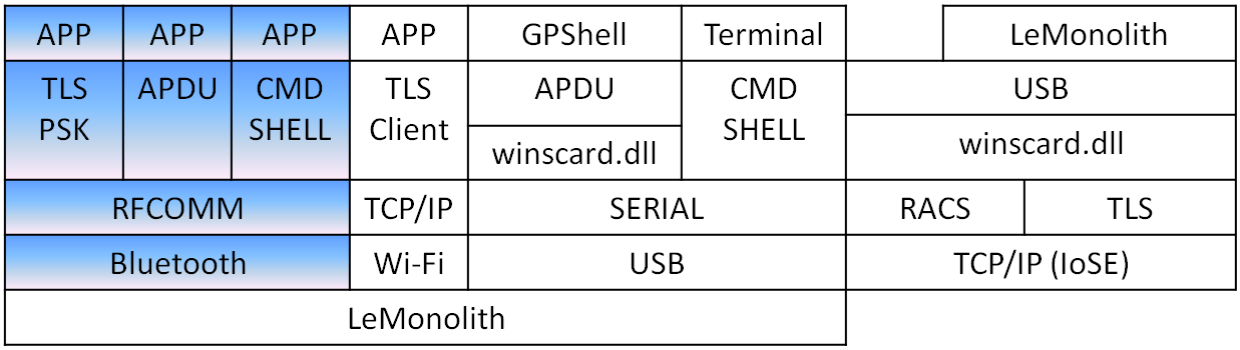
The *Session Authentication Procedure* makes the proof that remote node knows the TLS-SE private key and the TLS handshake secret.

```
// GetID= Application Public Key
?0A
>>043288117A7871F1CC92E3204D444BD9E656C2047D4FCE189F2F3F22AF01B07D2665F0C53
3206333E37454A8D00A2803E07BFF7356ED6AE74D94D874334A022AEF
// Get TLS-SE Certificate
?0B
>>55D20B301E6E6A543B8FF2DA1F7C42371042A88A556CF4ECD0E76BF9740C51C5D0CF97412
BA12B6A8640BA48A90D3B6CA18C87981D7E95E0B7D3FEDEE068D2CF
// Authenticated Session Procedure
// Sign= Authenticate(32 bytes random)
// return ECDSA_SEPPrivKey(SHA2(HandshakeSecret || Random))
?0C7F69B857C6C2675BC8D5238E3E8BFC4C633FB5E39DD07F4760F508084FD1B482
>>304402206D2E688731C2673F977BD49B37D6CEC966323E966E34DE426D424AC5506F4A4B0
2203F5462E3D0AA7A1ED410ADDB29AE7C980EFC0136028FDF8533843D6A3C854ABF
```

7.5 TLS-SE-IO commands

Command	Comment
#on	Blue LED on
#off	Blue LED off
#on$[decimal value]	LED on value=0=>blue, value=1=>red
#off$[decimal value]	KED on value=0=>blue, value=1=>red
#read	Read voltage on GPIO34
#read2	Read voltage on GPIO35
#vbat	Read voltage on GPIO35, corrected value, 2,5*input
#charge	Battery state (Full, High, Low, Critical)

8 Bluetooth Operations



Command	Comments
Empty	Return "ERROR No Command!"
echo	Return "OK"
user	Only for Bluetooth Serial
eth keyindex.PIN	Only for Bluetooth serial Ethereum address (20 bytes) associated to keyindex PIN user 4 decimal digis PIN code
eip155 decimal-value	Set EIP155 ChainID value (1= mainnet, 11155111=Sepolia)
settransf param1= keyindex param2=Nonce (hexadecimal) param3=GasPrice in decimal GWEIs param4=GasLimit in decimal WEIs param5=Recipient Address (40 hexadecimal digits) param6=Amount in ETH floating point format(0.0) param7=Data #text or #$hexadecimal	settransf 1 45 10 100000 86F9E3E33BA7E42AB1128DA9291F675FA82546FF 0.0 #hello settransf 1 45 10 100000 86F9E3E33BA7E42AB1128DA9291F675FA82546FF 0.0 $1234 keyindex=1 nonce=45 GasPrice=10GWEI GasLimit=100000 amount=0.0 data=hello data=0x1234
Not Available for Bluetooth serial compiled with the btstrict option	
nodebug	nodebug mode
debug	debug mode
pts [value]	Get/Set TA byte, TA= 0x10 + pts (recommended value 2)
nopts	No PTS protocol (pts=0)
ptcol	Get working T=x protocol (0-=>T=0, 1=>T=1)
t0	Force T=0 protocol
t1	Force T=1 protocol
on	Powert smartcard, select CC-SE-APP
on2	Power smartcard
off	Unpower smartcard
A [hexadecimal digits]	**Only for USB debug**. Send APDU
prompt	Prompt (>) is displayed

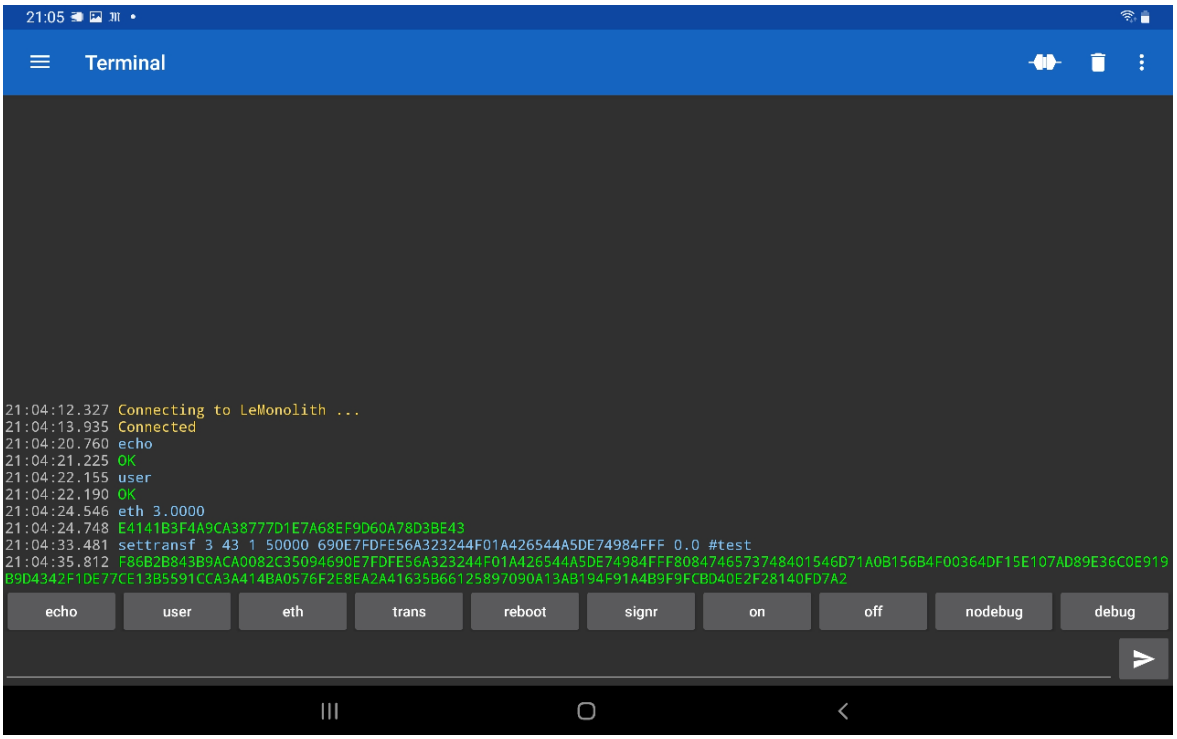
noprompt	Prompt (>) is not displayed
user PIN	**Only for USB debug** Start smartcard, select CC-SE App, and present user PIN code (four decimal digits, default 0000)
changeuser oldpin newpin	Modify user PIN(4 decimal digits)
changeuser2 oldpin newpin	Modify user2 PIN(4 decimal digits)
changeadm oldpin newpin	Modify administrator PIN
user2 PIN	Start smartcard, present user2 pin code (for read/write operations in non volatile memory only, default 0000)
adm PIN	Start smartcard, select CC-SE App, and present user PIN code (eight decimal digits, default 00000000)
setlabel keyindex "text"	Associate a label to a keyindex
getlabel keyindex	Get keyindex label
~~recover keyindex~~	~~Compute recover parameter(0or 1) from a previous Ethereum transaction~~
check	Check a signed CC-SE App with the EtherTrust public key
~~content~~	~~Return the transaction buffer~~
tecc	Elliptic curve library test
~~binder 32bytes~~	~~Compute cryptographic binder for TLS 1.3~~
~~derive 32bytes~~	~~Compute handshake secret for TLS 1.3.~~
sign keyindex value	Compute ECDSA canonical signature for value (32 bytes)
signr keyindex value	Compute ECDSA canonical value and recover parameter for value (32 bytes)
status	Read CC-SE App status
read adr size	Read size bytes (maximum 256) in non volatile memory at adr (decimal)
write adr hexavalue	Write bytes (in hexa value) at at adr (decimal)
clear keyindex	Clear keyindex (1…15)
setseed keyindex hexavalue	Set BIP32 seed (up to 255 bytes in hexadecimal) for keyindex (1…15)
computekey keyindex path	Compute a key according to BIP32 with keyindex, path is a set of integers separated by '.' ($i_1.i_2.....i_n$)
setpp keyindex privk	Set private and public key at keyindex using private key (privk)
setkey keyindex privk pubk	Set public key (pubk) and private key (privk) at keyindex
genkey keyindex	Generate a key at keyindex (1…15)
getpub keyindex	Read public key at keyindex (0,…,15)
getpriv keyindex	Read private key at keyindex (1,…,15)
getseed keyindex	Read BIP32 seed at keyindex
btc keyindex [network ID]	BTC address with optional networked (0…255) associated to keyindex
hash160 keyindex	BTC hash160 address associated to keyindex

8.1 Serial Bluetooth terminal

The "Serial Bluetooth Terminal" is compatible with LeMonolith,

See https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=de.kai_morich.serial_bluetooth_terminal

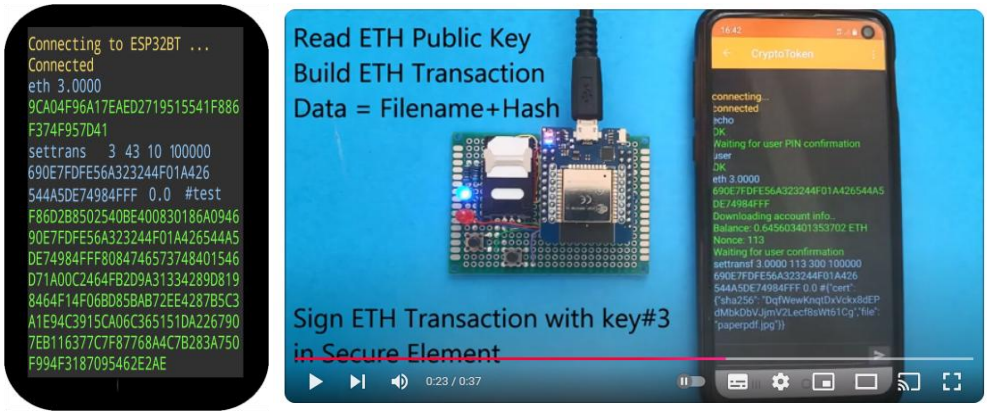
LeMonolith is compatible with the Serial Bluetooth Terminal application, with baudrate=9600, end of line CR LF, and local echo



8.2 Bluetooth CryptoToken App for Android

The Android application is located in /Android/monolith.apk. From a functional point of view it is similar to https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=pascal.urien.cryptoterminal.

This application realizes Ethereum transaction with LeMonolith, it signs a file located in the smartphone in the Etreum blockchain. See the demonstration video on youtube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O8b_yfAkqRM



9 Bluetooth TLS-PSK (BTPSK)

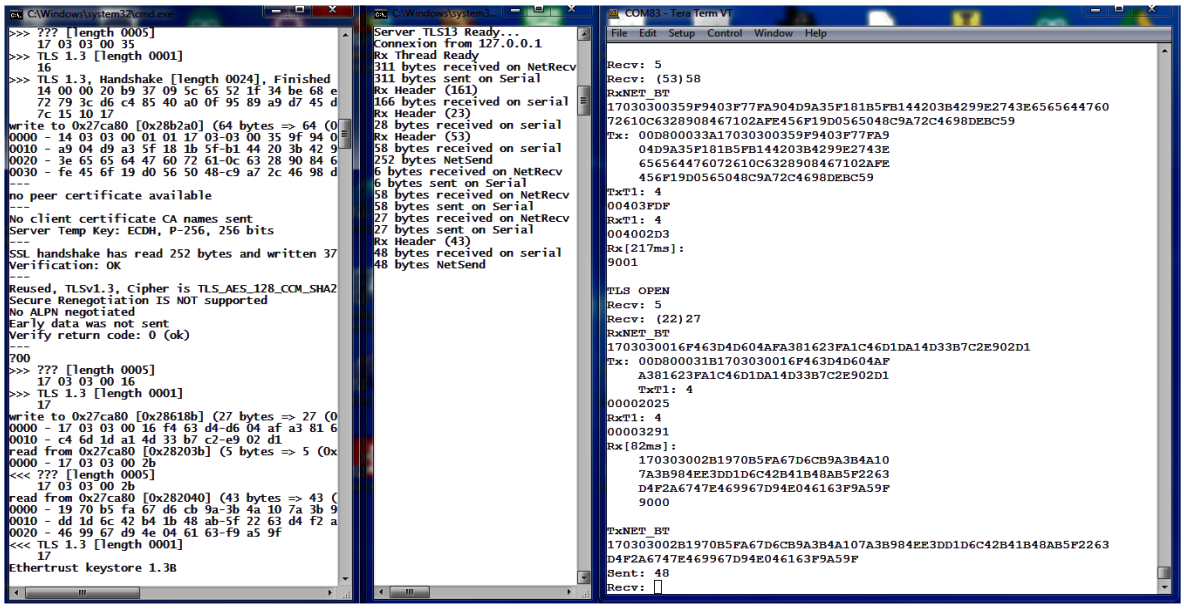
In this mode the TLS-SE server is running over Bluetooth RFCOMM in a transparent mode, i.e. TLS packets are exchanged in a transparent way over Bluetooth.

- Blue LED blinking: waiting for Bluetooth connection
- Blue LED on: Bluetooth connection established
- Blue LED off: TLS-PSK connection established
- Red LED on: smartcard powered
- Red LEB blinking: smartcard access

9.1 Testing Bluetooth TLS-PSK

A proxy application (proxy.bin) for LeMonolith realizes a bridge between TCP/IP socket and Bluetooth RFCOMM. It is available for *LeMonolith* device.

- Red LED on, proxy is running
- Blue LED on Bluetooth connection established with LeMonolith device

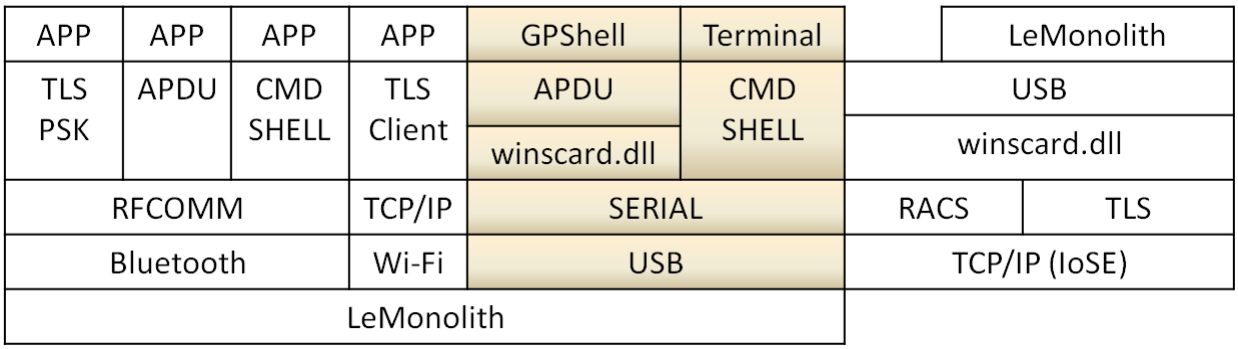


A video is available on youtube see https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WyI4OxVTzHM

10 LeMonolith (LEM) Dev Kit Tests

10.1 USB Operations

Select the USB mode.



10.1.2 COM_List.bat

List COM port.

10.1.3 COM_Find.bat

Detect LeMonolith, write COM port number in file com.txt.

10.1.4 TERM_hyperterminal.bat

Start hyperterminal.

10.1.5 TERM_terminal.bat

Start terminal.

10.1.6 USB_GP_list.bat

List javacard applications stored in the secure element.

10.1.7 USB_GP_delete.bat

Delete all javacard applications stored in the secure element.

10.1.8 USB_GP_install.bat

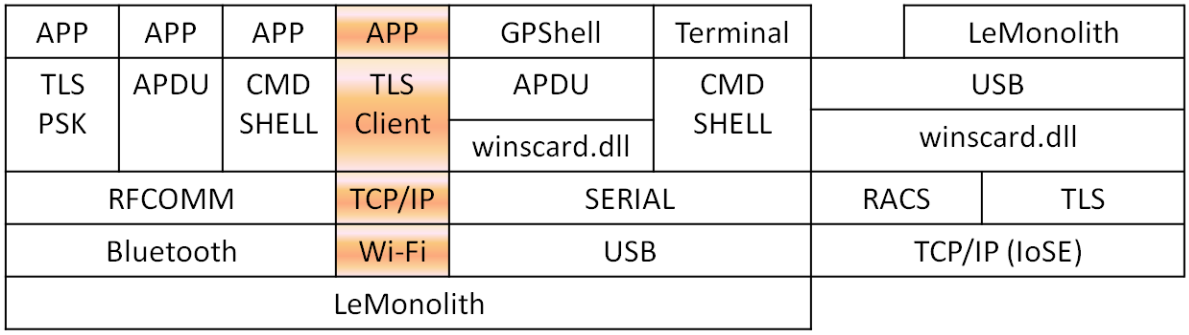
Install and tls_se_2psk.cap (TLS-SE App) and cc.cap (Crypto Currency App) in the secure element

10.1.9 USB_KEYSTORE_Genkey00.bat

Create a key at index 0 in TLS-SE App.

10.2 Wi-Fi Operations

Select the Wi-Fi mode.



10.2.1 SSL_openssl.bat

Open a TLS session with OPENSSL.

10.2.2 SSL_wolfssl.bat

Open a TLS session with WOLFSSL.

10.2.3 SSL_wolfssl_MFA.bat

Open a TLS session with Multi Form Authentication (MFA) TLS-IM token

10.2.4 SSL_wolfssl_PCSC.bat

Open a TLS session with TLS-IM smartcard.

10.2.5 KEYSTORE_NET_Load_Key.bat

Load a key from \keystore\eth\mypp.txt at index 3, using PSK=\keystore\eth\mypsk.txt

10.2.6 KEYSTORE_NET_Load_Key_SC.bat

Load a key from \keystore\eth\mypp.txt at index 3, using a TLS-IM smartcard.

10.2.7 KEYSTORE_NET_Load_Key_MFA.bat

Load a key from \keystore\eth\mypp.txt at index 3, using a TLS-IM MFA Token.

10.2.8 KEYSTORE_NET_test_sign.bat

Perform ECDSA signatures with KEY at index 3.

10.3 USB BLUETOOTH Tests

Select the USB_BLUETOOTH mode

Go in repertory /config

Start USB_TRANS.bat, which is an example of SEPOLIA (Ethereum) transaction generation.

11 Secure Element Certification Procedure over Wi-Fi

Select the Wi-Fi mode.

11.1 Loading Authority Certification Key (CA)

11.1.1 TLS-IM Smartcard

Go in the /CertPCSC repertory, start init_ca_key_3.bat to download CA public/private keys in the TLS-IM smartcard

11.1.2 TLS-IM MFA Token

Go in the /CertSerial repertory, start init_ca_key_3.bat to download CA public/private keys in the TLS-IM MFA token.

11.2 SE_NET_Cert_SOFT.bat

This script generate a certificate for LeMonolith, with software credentials

11.3 SE_NET_Cert_SC.bat

This script generate a certificate for LeMonolith, with TLS-IM smartcard

11.4 SE_NET_Cert_MFA.bat

This script generate a certificate for LeMonolith, with TLS-IM MFA token

12 Secure Element Authentication Session Procedure over Wi-Fi

Select the Wi-Fi mode.

12.1 SE_NET_auth_SOFT.bat

This script opens an authenticated session with LeMonolith.

12.2 SE_NET_auth_SC.bat

This script opens an authenticated session with LeMonolith, and requires a TLS-TM smartcard.

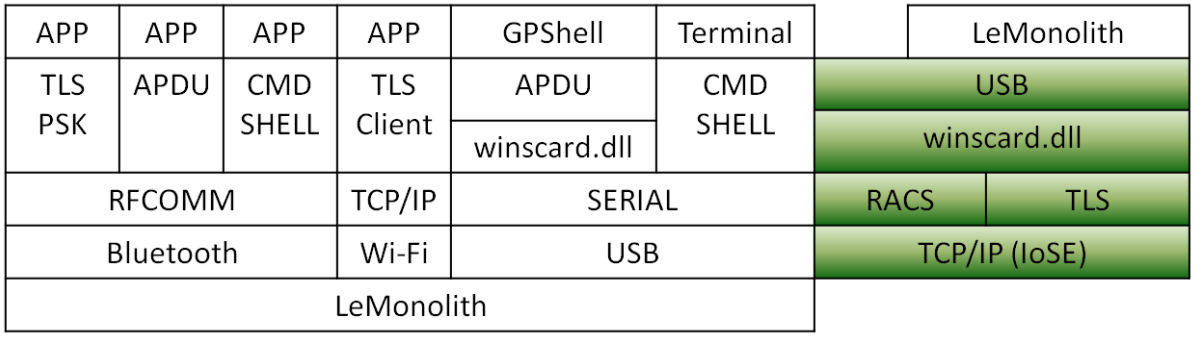
12.3 SE_NET_auth_MFA.bat

This script opens an authenticated session with LeMonolith, and requires a TLS-TM MFA token.

13 IOSE Tests

Select the USB mode.

The Internet Of Secure Elements (IoSE) server starts two TCP daemons, RACS on port 7777 and TLS on port 8888. It uses LeMonolith as a TLS-SE TLS1.3 PSK server, with the server name COMX001.



13.1 IOSE_Server_WIN32.bat

This script starts the IoSE server for windows.

13.2 IOSE_Server_Console.bat

This script starts the IoSE server in console mode.

13.3 IOSE_RACS_List.bat

This script list the secure elements plugged to the IoSE server. The monolith has two SEIDs 0 and 999 (default)

13.4 IOSE_RACS_Console

This script starts a RACS console

13.5 IOSE_GP_list.bat

This scripts lists application stored in the javacard.

13.6 IOSE_GP_delete

This script deletes all applications stored in the javacard.

13.7 IOSE_GP_install

This script Installs cc.cap (Crypto Currency App) and tls_se_2psk.cap (TLS-SE App) in the javacard

13.8 IOSE_Openssl.bat

This script opens a TLS-PSK session with OPENSSL (127.0.0.1:8888)

13.9 IOSE_KEYSTORE_test_sign.bat

This script starts a test over TLS that performs ECDSA signatures, with key at index 0.

13.10 IOSE_Cert_SOFT.bat

This script generates a certificate for SE with software credentials

13.11 IOSE_Cert_SC.bat

This script generates a certificate for SE with a TLS-IM smartcard

13.12 IOSE_Cert_MFA.bat

This script generates a certificate for SE with a TLS-IM MFA token

13.13 IOSE_auth_SOFT.bat

This script opens an authenticated session with LeMonolith

13.14 IOSE_auth_SC.bat

This script opens an authenticated session with LeMonolith and requires a TLS-IM smartcard

13.15 IOSE_auth_MFA.bat

This script opens an authenticated session with LeMonolith and requires a TLS-IM MFA token

14 Ethereum Transactions over Wi-Fi

Select the Wi-Fi mode.

To understand Ethereum API and get a free token visit: https://etherscan.io/apis

14.1 Ethereum transaction parameters

In file ./MAKE.bat

REM ETHEREUM TRANSACTION MAIN PARAMETERS

set GASPRICE=10

set APISERVER=api-sepolia.etherscan.io

set ETHSERVER=sepolia.etherscan.io

set TOKEN=0

set NETID=11155111

set ETHADR=62A52AC04BFB83723FF11295763E93B89D5DCB74

set ETHKEY=924121A5AAC0FAB04215B4A964D24681ACEC5D66ED61CD34F7770DAA37633F35

set ETHDATA="hello world"

14.2 ETH_gasview.bat

This script starts the URL https://sepolia.beaconcha.in/gasnow, which gives SEPOLIA GAS price

14.3 ETH_NET_Make_Transaction.bat

This script makes a SEPOLIA transaction.

14.4 ETH_Transaction_Send.bat

This script sends a SEPOLIA transaction.

14.5 ETH_Transaction_View.bat

The script shows the last SEPOLIA transaction.

15 Software

15.1 Software components

Software components are located in the repertory ./ESP32Loader/monolith

Arduino 1.8.9 IDE

Select the board: WEMOS D1 MINI ESP32

Sketch: monolith.ino

Dedicated Libraries: ScLib5c, Cryptoecc, ripemd160, sha256, btools

Imported Arduino Libraries: crypto, BigNumber

Arduino Standard Library: WiFi, EEPROM

15.2 How to build LeMonolith

Copy libraries : ScLib5c, Cryptoecc, ripemd160, sha256, btools, crypto, BigNumber in the Arduino library repertory.

Compile lemonolith.ino, there is a library not found error (ScLib5c.a)

Copy the file ScLib5c.located in the /ScLib5c/src/esp32 repertory in the Arduino build repertory (located in the Arduino preferences.txt file, build.path=)

Compile lemonolith.ino again, no error should be notified.

16 Online technical resources

16.1 TLS for Secure Element, TLS-SE

IETF draft TLS For Secure Element, https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-urien-tls-se-08

16.2 TLS for secure element input output TLS-SE-IO

IETF draft TLS for Secure Element Input Output, https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-urien-core-tls-se-io-02

16.3 TLS identity module, TLS-IM

IETF draft TLS Identity Module, https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-urien-tls-im-10

16.4 Remote APDU Server (RACS)

IETF Draft, Remote APDU Call Secure, https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-urien-core-racs-19

16.5 Internet of Secure Element (IOSE)

IETF draft Internet of Secure Elements, https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/draft-urien-coinrg-iose-08