



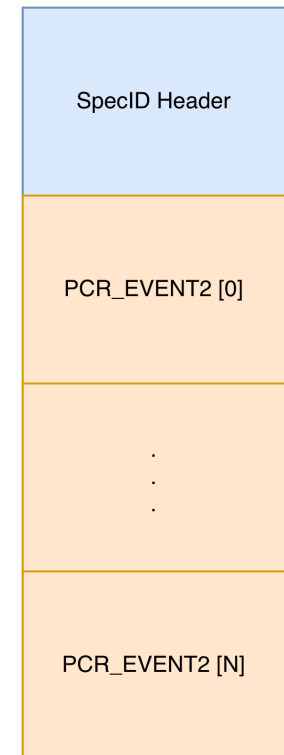
# Event Log Library

Lightweight driver for handling TPM Event Logs in Firmware.

Harrison Mutai  
26/11/2025 23:28

# What is an event log?

- An **event log** is a structured record of security-relevant measurements.
- It is used during **device attestation** to prove that a system booted into a trusted state.

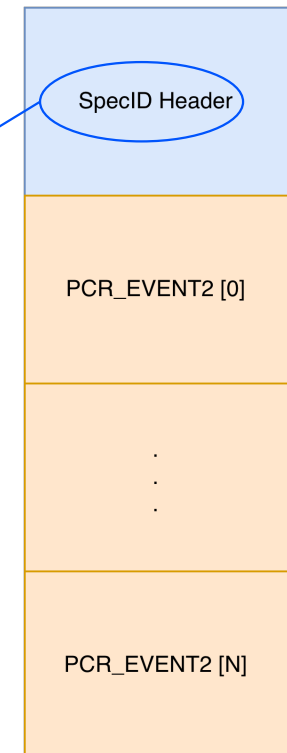


# What is an event log?

## TCG\_EfiSpecIdEvent

- Defines how to parse the rest of the event log.
- Declares supported hash algorithms.
- May also contain optional vendor information, these are OEM-defined and not standard.

```
[NOTICE] TCG_EfiSpecIdEvent:
[NOTICE]   PCRIndex       : 0
[NOTICE]   EventType      : 3
[NOTICE]   Digest         : 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
[NOTICE]   EventSize      : 41
[NOTICE]   Signature       : Spec ID Event03
[NOTICE]   PlatformClass   : 0
[NOTICE]   SpecVersion     : 2.0.2
[NOTICE]   UintnSize       : 1
[NOTICE]   NumberOfAlgorithms : 3
[NOTICE]   DigestSizes
[NOTICE]     #0 AlgorithmId   : SHA256
[NOTICE]     DigestSize       : 32
[NOTICE]     #1 AlgorithmId   : SHA384
[NOTICE]     DigestSize       : 48
[NOTICE]     #2 AlgorithmId   : SHA512
[NOTICE]     DigestSize       : 64
[NOTICE]   VendorInfoSize    : 0
```

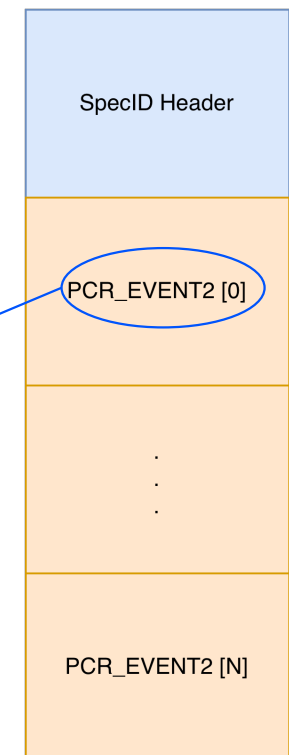


# What is an event log?

## TCG\_PCR\_EVENT2

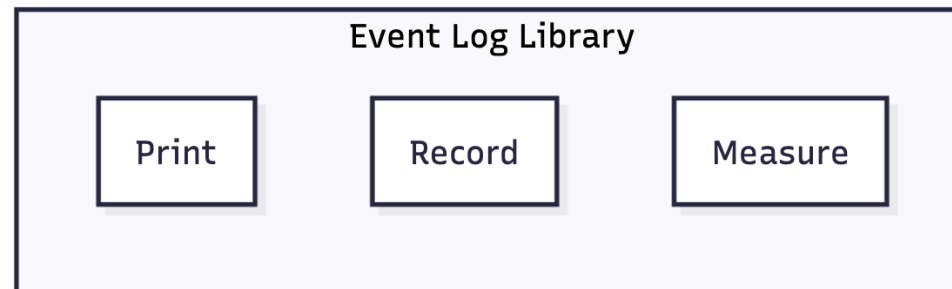
- Records a single measurement event and includes:
  - PCR Index
  - Counted list of tagged digests, each containing:
    - The Algorithm ID
    - The Digest value computed over the event data

```
[NOTICE] PCR_Event2:
[NOTICE]   PCRIndex       : 0
[NOTICE]   EventType      : 1
[NOTICE]   Digests Count  : 3
[NOTICE]   #0 AlgorithmId  : SHA256
[NOTICE]     Digest       : 28 3b 0a 75 2b 88 1b 5f 50 0f ad b5 90 10 e6 3d
[NOTICE]     Digest       : 1b 66 4f 8b da 2d bf 33 cb 6b e2 1c 8e b3 ec a9
[NOTICE]   #1 AlgorithmId  : SHA384
[NOTICE]     Digest       : d9 d5 bf 14 4c 08 e9 57 7e d0 d1 e5 e5 60 87 51
[NOTICE]     Digest       : 09 b3 40 98 05 80 47 3d bc 2e 68 9a 3b e8 38 e7
[NOTICE]     Digest       : 7a 0a 33 48 fe 96 0e c9 bf 81 da 36 f1 86 8c a5
[NOTICE]   #2 AlgorithmId  : SHA512
[NOTICE]     Digest       : d2 47 88 fa 4c 0c 77 8b f0 d1 23 14 28 54 95 63
[NOTICE]     Digest       : 65 16 cf 40 86 1b 3d 73 7f d3 5d bb 59 1c 5b 5d
[NOTICE]     Digest       : 25 91 6e b1 d8 61 76 b1 4e 0e 67 d2 d0 39 57 f0
[NOTICE]     Digest       : cf 6c 87 83 4b f3 28 54 05 88 36 0b a7 c7 c5 f8
[NOTICE]   EventSize      : 8
[NOTICE]   Event         : IMAGE_1
```



# Event Log Library Capabilities

- The library provides a high-level interface for creating and managing TPM event logs, enabling firmware and software components to:
  - Initialize and extend a TPM event log directly in memory.
  - Record key event types including SpecID, PCR\_EVENT2, and Startup Locality.
  - Use multiple hashing algorithms (e.g., SHA-256, SHA-384, and SHA-512) for flexible measurement policies.
  - Measure and log firmware components or configuration data.
  - Print the event log for validation, and attestation replay.



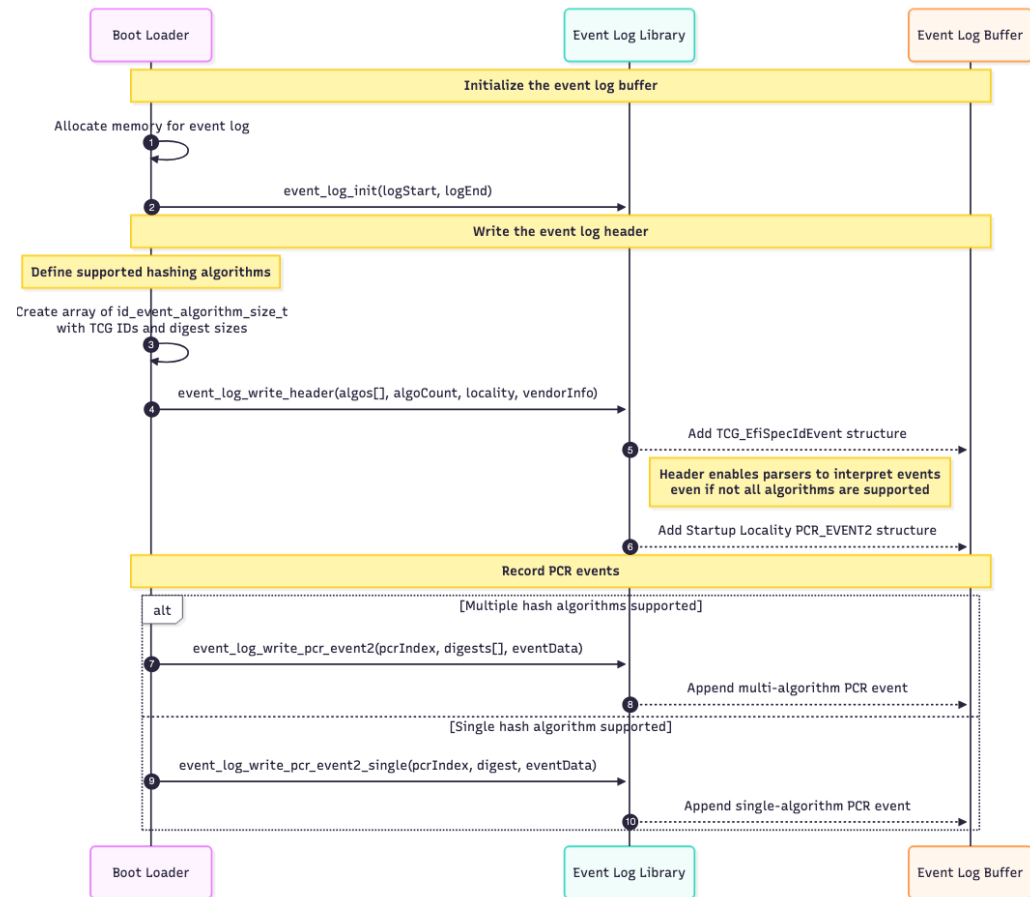
# Integration Into Platform Builds

## 1. Initialize the event log buffer

## 2. Define supported hashing algorithms

## 3. Write the event log header

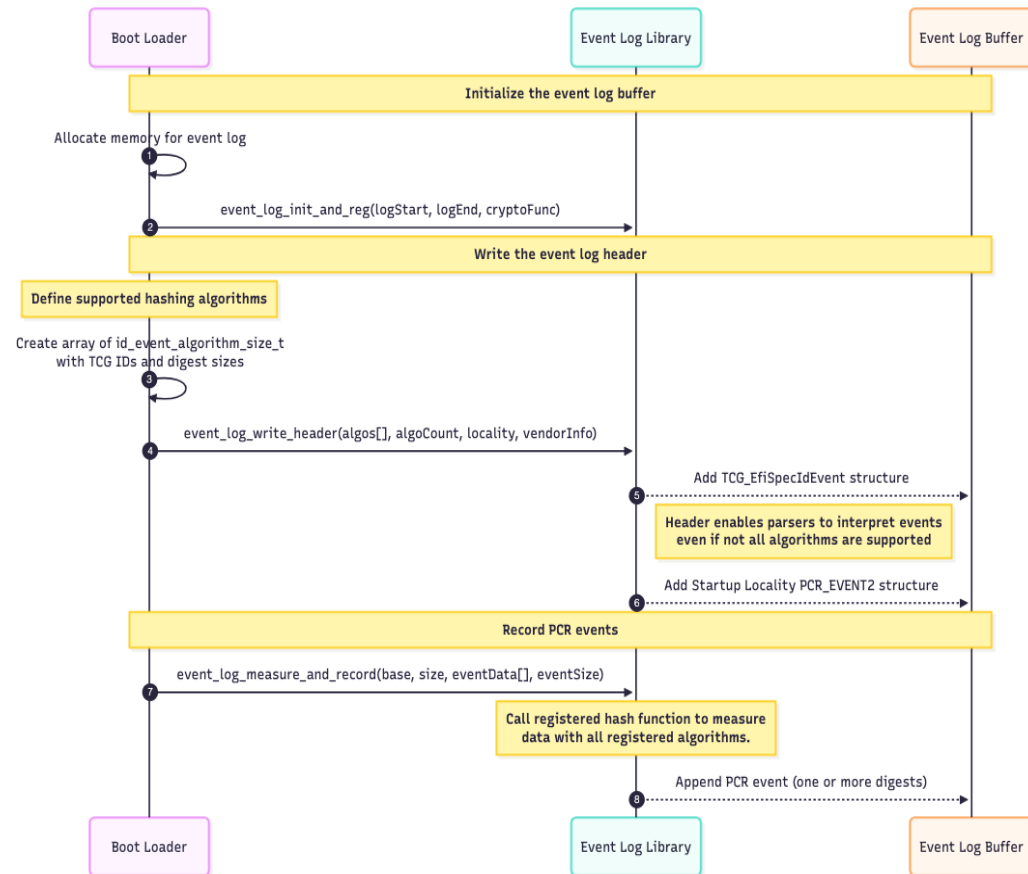
## 4. Record PCR events



# Integration Into Platform Builds

1. Initialize the event log buffer
2. Define supported hashing algorithms
3. Write the event log header
4. Record PCR events

With measurement APIs...



# Repository Location & Testing Workflow

- The project is hosted on a Gerrit review server, with a mirrored read-only copy available on GitHub for broader visibility.
  - Gerrit: <https://review.trustedfirmware.org/plugins/gitiles/shared/libEventLog>
  - GitHub Mirror: <https://github.com/TF-Shared/event-log-library/>
- All submitted patches go through a Jenkins-based CI pipeline, which performs:
  - Code formatting checks
  - Build matrix testing across Clang, GCC, and Arm GNU toolchains
  - 32-bit and 64-bit build verification
- On TF-A side we run emulated remote attestation tests, which:
  - Parse the textual event log dump
  - Recompute digests manually
  - Compare recomputed values with logged digests to ensure correctness



# Repository Location & Testing Workflow

## Long term goals

- Integrate static analysis tools (e.g., cppcheck) into the CI workflow
- Unit testing
- MISRA compliance automated rule checking
- Deploy hardware-based testing using Raspberry Pi boards connected to a LAVA lab, enabling real-hardware validation of event logging and attestation flows

# Roadmap & Community Contributions

- Patches are currently under review to formalize a multi-digest event format, enabling each event to carry more than one digest.
- Supporting patches are being prepared for several platforms to make use of the new multi-algorithm format, including:
  - Raspberry Pi
  - QEMU
  - NXP i.MX
  - Arm platforms (Juno, FVP, etc.)
- These patches enable platforms to declare and measure using multiple algorithms during boot.

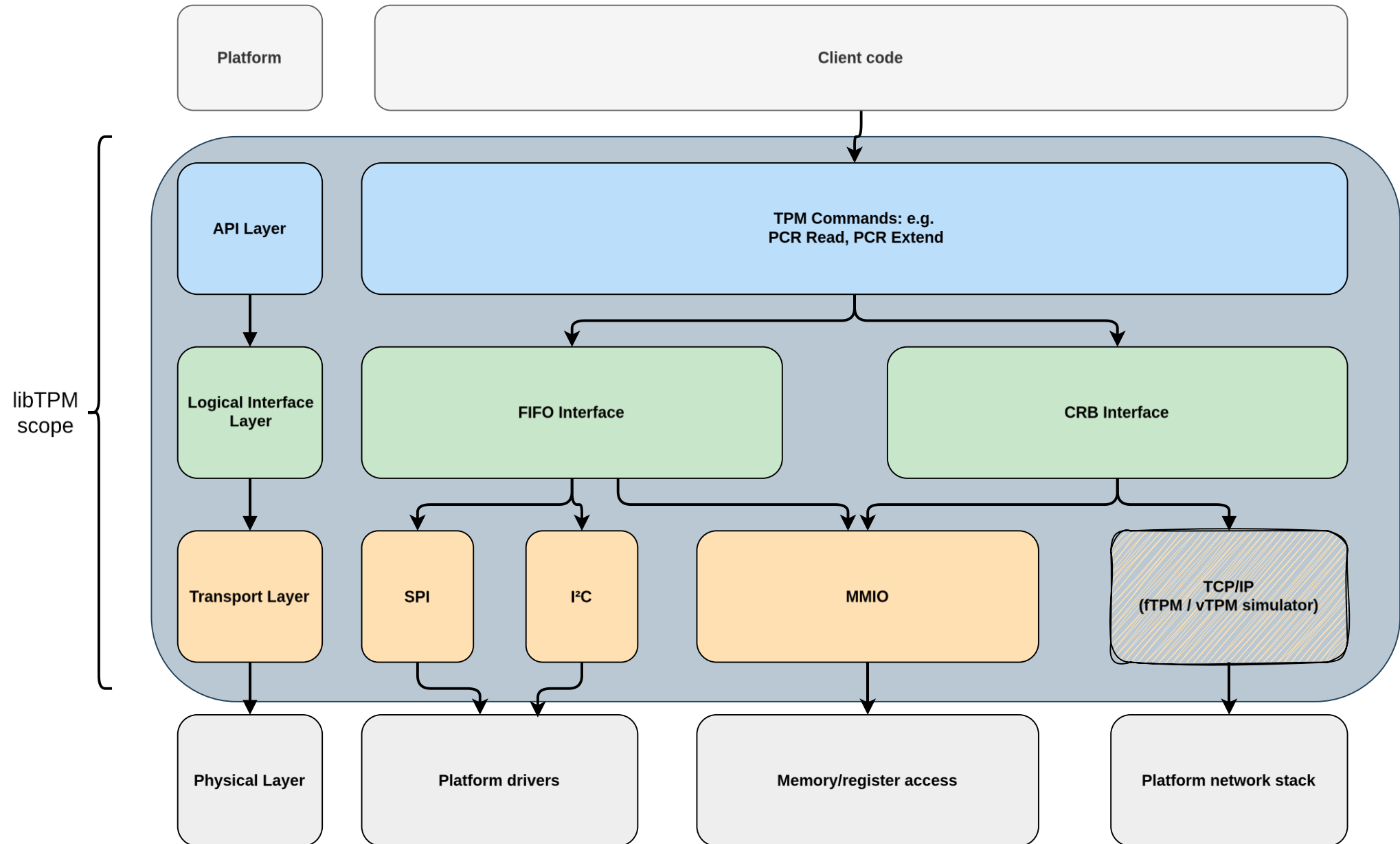


# TPM Library

Refactored from TF-A

Matthew Ellis  
27 November 2025

# TPM Host Interface Architecture



# Why roll our own?

## Survey of existing TPM libraries

Library / Source	Memory Model	OS / Kernel Coupling	Stack Level	Licensing / Support	Notes
<b>wolfTPM</b>	✗ Requires <code>malloc</code>	— Minimal OS coupling	✓ Transport + upper layers	✓ Commercial support GPL3	Lightweight but not static-memory friendly
<b>Linux TPM Driver</b>	✗ Requires dynamic allocation	✗ Strong kernel integration	✓ Transport	✓ Maintained GPL	Not portable outside Linux kernel
<b>FreeBSD TPM</b>	✗ Requires dynamic allocation	— Some OS dependencies	✓ Transport	✓ Maintained BSD	Less entangled than Linux but still not firmware-ready
<b>Zephyr TPM2 TSS Module</b>	✓ Static	✓ RTOS-integrated	✓ Transport	? Community support, unknown	Unknown long-term viability and license
<b>Most TPM2 Software Stacks</b>	✗ Heavy dynamic memory	✗ User-space assumptions	✗ Upper TPM layers	? Varies	Not designed for firmware integration

# Development and testing hardware

## Raspberry Pi 3B – Advantages

### Platform

Well-supported ecosystem

Stable tooling

Easy UART/serial access

Runs Linux with TPM driver

### Hardware Practicality

Small, low-power

Easy to rack in multiples

SD card switch

Off the shelf TPM modules



# Question – Will it support more than one TPM?

## Do We Need It?

- TF-A doesn't require multi-TPM support
- But system use cases exist:
  - Mission-critical failover TPM
  - Telecom partitions with independent roots of trust

### Architectural Implications

- Build-time vs run-time TPM selection
- Global state vs per-instance context
- Effects on API design and build system

### Soft issues

- Library adoption and fragmentation
- Code complexity and maintenance
- Long term support and testing burden



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