

# SE050

## SE050 Errata sheet

Rev. 1.0 — 14 October 2020  
640310

Errata sheet

### Document information

| Information | Content  |
|-------------|--|
| Keywords    | SE050  |
| Abstract    | This document contains known issues with the SE050 and their workaround. |



## Revision History

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| Rev    | Date       | Description     |
|--------|------------|-----------------|
| 640310 | 2020-10-14 | Initial version |

# 1 Product Information

The SE050 product identification can be obtained out by sending a dedicated command to the secure element.

The Plug & Trust Middleware (nxp.com) includes a utility called 'se05x\_GetInfo' to retrieve detailed product information from the connected SE050 derivative. It is available as a Windows binary (binaries\ex\VCOM-se05x\_GetInfo.exe) and in source code. The html documentation included with the Plug & Trust Middleware package (section 'Demo & Examples' > 'SE05X Get Info example') provides additional information on using and compiling the utility.

The information retrieved by se05x\_GetInfo is a superset of what is required to determine whether an entry in the errata sheet is applicable to the product.

The exact product identification is covered by two parameters:

- The product OS configuration (Platform build ID) in the format JXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX. Example below : J3R351021EEE0400
- The version of the Applet in the format xx.xx.xx (major.minor.patch). Example below: 3.1.0

```
C:\<MW install Dir>\binaries\ex>VCOM-se05x_GetInfo.exe
COM<port>
App :INFO :PlugAndTrust_v03.00.04_20200928
App :INFO :Running se05x_GetInfo.exe
App :INFO :Using PortName='COM<port>' (CLI)
Opening COM Port '\\.\COM<port>'
sss :INFO :atr (Len=35)
      00 A0 00 00      03 96 04 03      E8 00 FE 02      0B 03 E8 08
      01 00 00 00      00 64 00 00      0A 4A 43 4F      50 34 20 41
      54 50 4F
App :WARN :No SemsLite Applet Available.
App :INFO :Running se05x_GetInfo.exe
App :INFO :Using PortName='COM<port>' (CLI)
Opening COM Port '\\.\COM34'
sss :INFO :atr (Len=35)
      00 A0 00 00      03 96 04 03      E8 00 FE 02      0B 03 E8 08
      01 00 00 00      00 64 00 00      0A 4A 43 4F      50 34 20 41
      54 50 4F
sss :WARN :Communication channel is Plain.
sss :WARN :!!!Not recommended for production use.!!!
App :WARN :#####
App :INFO :uid (Len=18)
      04 00 50 01      43 E7 C2 90      7A BD 8B 04      42 0A 59 55
      00 00
App :WARN :#####
App :INFO :Applet Major = 3
App :INFO :Applet Minor = 1
App :INFO :Applet patch = 0
App :INFO :AppletConfig = 6FFF
App :INFO :With ECDA
App :INFO :With ECDSA_ECDH_ECDHE
App :INFO :With EDDSA
App :INFO :With DH_MONT
App :INFO :With HMAC
App :INFO :With RSA_PLAIN
App :INFO :With RSA_CRT
App :INFO :With AES
```

```

App :INFO :With DES
App :INFO :With PBKDF
App :INFO :With TLS
App :INFO :With MIFARE
App :INFO :With I2CM
App :INFO :Internal = 010B
App :WARN :#####
App :INFO :Tag value - proprietary data 0xFE = 0xFE
App :INFO :Length of following data 0x45 = 0x45
App :INFO :Tag card identification data (Len=2)
DF 28
App :INFO :Length of card identification data = 0x42
App :INFO :Tag configuration ID (Must be 0x01) = 0x01
App :INFO :Configuration ID (Len=12)
00 04 A1 F4 45 88 4F 17 E5 19 C0 69
App :INFO :OEF ID (Len=2)
A1 F4
App :INFO :Tag patch ID (Must be 0x02) = 0x02
App :INFO :Patch ID (Len=8)
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01
App :INFO :Tag platform build ID1 (Must be 0x03) = 0x03
App :INFO :Platform build ID (Len=24)
4A 33 52 33 35 31 30 32 31 45 45 45 30 34 30 30
BC 03 04 79 33 8D 18 10
App :INFO :JCOP Platform ID = J3R351021EEE0400
App :INFO :Tag FIPS mode (Must be 0x05) = 0x05
App :INFO :FIPS mode var = 0x00
App :INFO :Tag pre-perso state (Must be 0x07) = 0x07
App :INFO :Bit mask of pre-perso state var = 0x00
App :INFO :Tag ROM ID (Must be 0x08) = 0x08
App :INFO :ROM ID (Len=8)
2E 5A D8 84 09 C9 BA DB
App :INFO :Status Word (SW) (Len=2)
90 00
App :INFO :se05x_GetInfoPlainApplet Example Success !!!...
App :WARN :#####
App :INFO :cplc_data.IC_fabricator (Len=2)
47 90
App :INFO :cplc_data.IC_type1 (Len=2)
D3 21
App :INFO :cplc_data.Operating_system_identifier (Len=2)
47 00
App :INFO :cplc_data.Operating_system_release_date (Len=2)
00 00
App :INFO :cplc_data.Operating_system_release_level (Len=2)
00 00
App :INFO :cplc_data.IC_fabrication_date (Len=2)
91 69
App :INFO :cplc_data.IC_Serial_number (Len=4)
00 03 23 95
App :INFO :cplc_data.IC_Batch_identifier (Len=2)
36 73
App :INFO :cplc_data.IC_module_fabricator (Len=2)
00 00
App :INFO :cplc_data.IC_module_packaging_date (Len=2)
00 00
App :INFO :cplc_data.ICC_manufacturer (Len=2)
00 00
App :INFO :cplc_data.IC_embedding_date (Len=2)
00 00
    
```

```
App :INFO :cplc_data.IC_OS_initializer (Len=2)
01 42
App :INFO :cplc_data.IC_OS_initialization_date (Len=2)
0A 30
App :INFO :cplc_data.IC_OS_initialization_equipment (Len=4)
30 33 32 33
App :INFO :cplc_data.IC_personalizer (Len=2)
00 00
App :INFO :cplc_data.IC_personalization_date (Len=2)
00 00
App :INFO :cplc_data.IC_personalization_equipment_ID (Len=4)
00 00 00 00
App :INFO :cplc_data.SW (Len=2)
90 00
App :INFO :ex_sss Finished
```

## 2 Errata Overview

Table 1. Functional problems table

| Functional problems   | Short description  | Platform build ID                        | Applet and Applet version affected        | Detailed description         |
|---|--------------------|--|---|------------------------------|
| Secure element / I <sup>2</sup> C lock-up in case of erroneous APDU sequence                        | I <sup>2</sup> C.1 | J3R351021EEE0400<br>and J3R3510264571100 | All SE050 variants (A,B,C,D) are affected | <a href="#">Section 3.1</a>  |
| SE050 get unresponsive after sending empty I <sup>2</sup> C frame                                   | I <sup>2</sup> C.2 |  |   | <a href="#">Section 3.2</a>  |
| Security reset during startup   | I <sup>2</sup> C.3 |  |   | <a href="#">Section 3.3</a>  |
| Timings for the edges on the I <sup>2</sup> C bus   | I <sup>2</sup> C.4 |  |   | <a href="#">Section 3.4</a>  |
| The IoT Applets attestation feature can attempt to return a message larger than its response buffer | APP.1              |  |   | <a href="#">Section 3.5</a>  |
| SE050 IoT applet session close  | APP.2              |  |   | <a href="#">Section 3.6</a>  |
| Specified maximum attempts read as 0x00 in attested read of UserID object                           | APP.3              |  |   | <a href="#">Section 3.7</a>  |
| PRF function fails for master secret when used with SHA384  | APP.4              |  |   | <a href="#">Section 3.8</a>  |
| Incomplete UserID check on VerifySesionUserID   | APP.5              |  | SE050 applet up to version 3.1.0          | <a href="#">Section 3.9</a>  |
| HKDF can be used in Extract-And-Expand mode as well as in Expand-Only mode                          | APP.6              |  | All SE050 variants (A,B,C,D) are affected | <a href="#">Section 3.10</a> |
| Read with attestation using a key with Origin EXTERNAL  | APP.7              |  |   | <a href="#">Section 3.11</a> |
| SE050 goes to security reset when invalid EC key is used  | JOS.1              |  |   | <a href="#">Section 3.12</a> |
| SCP03 - maintenance of the encryption counter for APDUs without C-DATA                              | JOS.2              |  |   | <a href="#">Section 3.13</a> |

## 3 Functional problems details

### 3.1 I<sup>2</sup>C.1: Secure element / I<sup>2</sup>C lock-up in case of erroneous APDU sequence

#### 3.1.1 Introduction

T10I2C and UM11225 [1] protocols rely on alternating Command-APDU response-APDU data pairs. Before the secure element receives a new Command-APDU the previous Response-APDU needs to be fetched entirely.

#### 3.1.2 Problem

In scenarios where the command response sequence is not respected by the host side, e.g. sending 2 command-APDUs subsequently to the secure element (without fetching the response APDU) the secure element may start permanent clockstretching until it is being power cycled.

In case clock stretching is enabled (by default on types A,B,C,D) and the first 4 bytes of the second APDU will be received within 560  $\mu$ s the secure element will start clock stretching SCL permanently (which will also interfere with other devices on the same I<sup>2</sup>C bus) until the SE050 is power cycled.

In case clock stretching is disabled usually a R-block response indicating an error from the secure element will be answered on the second APDU (which will be recovered by regular protocol handling).

#### 3.1.3 Workaround

Ensure the response is fully read from the secure element before sending the next command-APDU. This is especially important when the host is reset independently of the secure element or used in multi-threaded/multi-processing applications. Independently of the secure element, ensure the host/SE command response sequence is synchronized. The deadlock in case of a host reset can be prevented by ensuring to send a read command to the secure element after starting up the host. The deadlock, when occurred, can be resolved only by a power cycle.

**Note:** Workaround to avoid independent host reset scenario is implemented in all NXP Plug & Trust Middleware releases covering SE050. In multi-processing cases the AccessManager from NXP Plug&Trust has to be used. Multi-threaded access is handled for RTOS and Linux from version 03.00. Multi-process access control is planned to be available Q1/2021.

### 3.2 I<sup>2</sup>C.2: SE050 get unresponsive after sending empty I<sup>2</sup>C frame

#### 3.2.1 Introduction

In scenarios of detecting I<sup>2</sup>C ICs on the bus using an empty I<sup>2</sup>C frame containing only the address the SE050 will block the I<sup>2</sup>C bus.

### 3.2.2 Problem

When sending an empty I<sup>2</sup>C frame which contains only the slave address but no data (I<sup>2</sup>C Start, SE050-Slave-Address, I<sup>2</sup>C Stop Condition) the SE050 will start permanent clockstretching after receiving six additional bytes.

### 3.2.3 Workaround

Ensure every acknowledged I<sup>2</sup>C frame addressed to SE050 contains at least one byte of data or ensure the capability to power cycle the SE050 on V<sub>CC</sub> (e.g. send to Deep Power Down and wake up again using toggling the ENA pin as described in UM11225 [1]).

**Note:** The NXP Plug & Trust MW does not send such probing requests.

## 3.3 Security reset during startup

### 3.3.1 Introduction

I<sup>2</sup>C lines SDA and SCL have to be pulled high via a pullup resistor to have the default state high. SE050 detects that the I<sup>2</sup>C on startup if the interface is active based on the level of SDA/SCL.

### 3.3.2 Problem

In case of an interface soft reset S-Block JCOP will restart an interface detection. If any of SDA or SCL are default low on host side the interface detection will not be able to detect the active interface and will trigger a security reset after ~1 s. The device will only lock itself permanently when multiple error events are happening in a row. Any successful selection of the applet will reset the error condition in the SE050.

### 3.3.3 Workaround

Leave I<sup>2</sup>C lines in default state high as mandated by the I<sup>2</sup>C standard (UM10204, see [3]). Especially in case the host sends a Interface soft reset S-Block request set both I<sup>2</sup>C lines to high state for at least 1 ms or wait until the host receives Interface soft reset S-Block response before sending new I<sup>2</sup>C requests

## 3.4 I<sup>2</sup>C.4: Timings for the edges on the I<sup>2</sup>C bus

### 3.4.1 Introduction

UM10204 (see [4]) defines timings for the edges on the I<sup>2</sup>C bus.

### 3.4.2 Problem

During data transfer SDA is only allowed to change when SCL is low. UM10204 allows timing down to 0ns difference. SE050 needs SCL to change before SDA with a small margin.

### 3.4.3 Workaround

Ensure to switch SCL before SDA with the timings as defined in the SE050 datasheet (see [4]) section 14.3, "I<sup>2</sup>C Bus Timing Specification".



### 3.5 APP.1: The IoT Applets attestation feature can attempt to return a message larger than its response buffer

#### 3.5.1 Introduction

The IoT Applet according to its specification [2] is limited to a maximum Response-APDU length of 1024 bytes.

#### 3.5.2 Problem

When the resulting Response-APDU becomes larger than this limit, including protocol and session overhead, the error code SW\_CONDITIONS\_NOT\_SATISFIED is returned instead.

This is a limiting factor in the attestation use case. The attested data and its appended signature can result in this behavior. The attestation signature length depends on the algorithm used for the attestation.

#### 3.5.3 Workaround

Ensure that the maximum response length stays under 1024 bytes by e.g. avoiding cryptographic algorithms with very large signature length for attestation. Example: use ECC instead of RSA3K, RSA4 for attestation.

### 3.6 APP.2: SE050 IoT applet session close

#### 3.6.1 Introduction

SE050 supports users sessions which can be opened and closed separately in order to maintain parallel connections of different users to the SE050.

#### 3.6.2 Problem

After calling `closeSession` without session (in the default session) the applet will respond with error code 6985. All following commands will all return error 6985 although they get executed.

#### 3.6.3 Workaround

In case of an error returned from `closeSession` re-select the applet resp. restart the MW. When starting the MW the applet always gets selected first.

**Note:** NXP Plug & Trust MW prevents sending `closeSession` when no session is open starting from version 03.00

### 3.7 APP.3: Specified maximum attempts read as 0x00 in attested read of UserID object

#### 3.7.1 Introduction

Authentication objects can get an authentication attempts counter set to limit the amount of failed authentications. The value of this counter is available in the object attributes which can be read using an attested read.

### 3.7.2 Problem

The authentication attempts counter of the object attributes is not reported for UserID on an attested read (the attribute value remains 0).

### 3.7.3 Workaround

In case reading the counter value is needed, use an AESkey object for authentication instead.

## 3.8 APP.4: PRF function fails for master secret when used with SHA384

### 3.8.1 Introduction

With TLSPerformPRF the wanted DigestMode can be selected

### 3.8.2 Problem

Only DigestModes DIGEST\_SHA and Digest\_SHA256 are available on SE050.

### 3.8.3 Workaround

No workaround. SE050 APDU Specification 2.12 contains corrected specification. SE051 will provide support for more DigestMode parameters.

## 3.9 APP.5: Incomplete UserID check on VerifySesionUserID

### 3.9.1 Introduction

UserID checks if it matches a stored value in order to open a session.

### 3.9.2 Problem

Up to applet version 3.1.0 the check of the UserID is incomplete and can pass even if wrong value is supplied.

### 3.9.3 Workaround

Don't rely on UserID when using Applet version 3.1.0 or ensure to use at minimum applet version 3.1.1.

## 3.10 APP.6: HKDF can be used in Extract-And-Expand mode as well as in Expand-Only mode

### 3.10.1 Introduction

APDU specification 2.3 and earlier versions mentioned that HKDF can be used in Extract-And-Expand mode as well as in Expand-Only mode.

### 3.10.2 Problem

HKDF Expand-Only mode cannot be used on SE050, only HKDF Extract-And-Expand implemented as specified in RFC5869, see [\[5\]](#).

### 3.10.3 Workaround

No workaround.

## 3.11 App.7: Read with attestation using a key with Origin EXTERNAL

### 3.11.1 Introduction

Attested read can be used to sign data returned from the IoT Applet. Within the SE050 APDU specification up to version 2.11 it is mentioned that an attested read cannot be performed with keys having ORIGIN\_EXTERNAL.

### 3.11.2 Problem

An attested read can be performed with any origin.

### 3.11.3 Workaround

No Workaround (needed). To have trust in a key for attestation it anyway needs to be trusted via e.g. an externally signed certificate like included in SE050C.

## 3.12 JOS.1: SE050 goes to security reset when invalid EC key is used

### 3.12.1 Introduction

Customers can insert new ECC keys into the SE050 IoT applets. This keys need to be valid in order to be usable.

### 3.12.2 Problem

ECC Keys that are inserted into the SE050 IoT applet that do not following the rules for the key length are accepted by SE050. When the key is used a system reset is triggered which leads to the observation that the response is lost.

### 3.12.3 Workaround

ECC keys that get inserted into the SE050 IoT Applet need to be sent in the exact byte length of the selected curve (see APDU spec [\[2\]](#)). This problem is solved on SE051 product types.

## 3.13 JOS.2: SCP03 - maintenance of the encryption counter for APDUs without C-DATA

### 3.13.1 Introduction

Platform SCP is utilizing SCP03. In this protocol the encryption counter is utilized as part of the creation of the cryptograms.

### 3.13.2 Problem

When C-APDUs, not containing command data, are sent to the SE050 IoT Applet within a platform SCP session, the encryption counter is not increased. This leads to an interruption of the communication on subsequent APDUs due to the missing increment of the encryption counter.

### 3.13.3 Workaround

As workaround it is proposed to append command data to the APDU (e.g. a case 4 APDU). This will lead to a correct maintenance of the encryption counter. This workaround is implemented in Plug&Trust MW.

## 4 References

---

1. UM11225, SE05x T=1 Over I2C Specification. Available [on NXP website](#).
2. AN12413, SE050 IoT applet APDU Specification. Available on [NXP website](#).
3. UM10204, I<sup>2</sup>C-bus specification and user manual. Available on [NXP website](#).
4. 5049xx, SE050 data sheet. Available on [NXP website](#).
5. RFC5869, HMAC-based Extract-and-Expand Key Derivation Function (HKDF). Available under the [link](#).

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