



## **Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'tpm2\_policycountertimer.1' command**

**\$ man tpm2\_policycountertimer.1**

tpm2\_policycountertimer(1) General Commands Manual tpm2\_policycountertimer(1)

### NAME

tpm2\_policycountertimer(1) - Enables policy authorization by evaluating the comparison operation on the TPM parameters time, clock, reset count, restart count and TPM clock safe flag.

### SYNOPSIS

tpm2\_policycountertimer [OPTIONS] [ARGUMENT]

### DESCRIPTION

tpm2\_policycountertimer(1) - Enables policy authorization by evaluating the comparison operation on the TPM parameters time, clock, reset count, restart count and TPM clock safe flag. If time/clock, it is in? put as milliseconds value. The parameter and the value is given as a command line argument as below:

```
tpm2_policycountertimer -S session.ctx safe
```

```
tpm2_policycountertimer -S session.ctx clock=<N ms>
```

```
tpm2_policycountertimer -S session.ctx time=<N ms>
```

```
tpm2_policycountertimer -S session.ctx resets=<N>
```

```
tpm2_policycountertimer -S session.ctx restarts=<N>
```

By default comparison tests for equality and also by default it tests for time.

### OPTIONS

? -L, --policy=FILE:

File to save the policy digest.

? -S, --session=FILE:

The policy session file generated via the -S option to tpm2\_star? tauthsession or saved off of a previous tool run.

? ?eq

if value of current time in the TPM = value of specified input time.

? ?neq

if value of current time in the TPM != value of specified input time.

? ?sgt

if signed value of current time in the TPM > signed value of specified input time.

? ?ugt

if unsigned value of current time in the TPM > unsigned value of specified input time.

? ?slt

if signed value of current time in the TPM < signed value of specified input time.

? ?ult

if unsigned value of current time in the TPM < unsigned value of specified input time.

? ?sge

if signed value of current time in the TPM >= signed value of specified input time.

? ?uge

if unsigned value of current time in the TPM >= unsigned value of specified input time.

? ?sle

if signed value of current time in the TPM <= signed value of specified input time.

? ?ule

if unsigned value of current time in the TPM <= unsigned value of specified input time.

? ?bs

if all bits set in value of current time in the TPM are set in value

of specified input time.

? ?bc

if all bits set in value of current time in the TPM are clear in val?

ue of specified input time.

## References

### COMMON OPTIONS

This collection of options are common to many programs and provide information that many users may expect.

? -h, --help=[man|no-man]: Display the tools manpage. By default, it attempts to invoke the manpager for the tool, however, on failure will output a short tool summary. This is the same behavior if the ?man? option argument is specified, however if explicit ?man? is requested, the tool will provide errors from man on stderr. If the ?no-man? option is specified, or the manpager fails, the short options will be output to stdout.

To successfully use the manpages feature requires the manpages to be installed or on MANPATH, See man(1) for more details.

? -v, --version: Display version information for this tool, supported tctis and exit.

? -V, --verbose: Increase the information that the tool prints to the console during its execution. When using this option the file and line number are printed.

? -Q, --quiet: Silence normal tool output to stdout.

? -Z, --enable-errata: Enable the application of errata fixups. Useful if an errata fixup needs to be applied to commands sent to the TPM.

Defining the environment TPM2TOOLS\_ENABLE\_ERRATA is equivalent. information many users may expect.

### TCTI Configuration

The TCTI or ?Transmission Interface? is the communication mechanism with the TPM. TCTIs can be changed for communication with TPMs across different mediums.

To control the TCTI, the tools respect:

1. The command line option -T or --tcti

2. The environment variable: TPM2TOOLS\_TCTI.

Note: The command line option always overrides the environment variable.

The current known TCTIs are:

? tabrmd - The resource manager, called tabrmd (<https://github.com/tpm2-software/tpm2-abrmd>). Note that tabrmd and abrmd as a tcti name are synonymous.

? mssim - Typically used for communicating to the TPM software simulator.

? device - Used when talking directly to a TPM device file.

? none - Do not initialize a connection with the TPM. Some tools allow for off-tpm options and thus support not using a TCTI. Tools that do not support it will error when attempted to be used without a TCTI connection. Does not support ANY options and MUST BE presented as the exact text of ?none?.

The arguments to either the command line option or the environment variable are in the form:

<tcti-name>:<tcti-option-config>

Specifying an empty string for either the <tcti-name> or <tcti-option-config> results in the default being used for that portion respectively.

#### TCTI Defaults

When a TCTI is not specified, the default TCTI is searched for using dlopen(3) semantics. The tools will search for tabrmd, device and mssim TCTIs IN THAT ORDER and USE THE FIRST ONE FOUND. You can query what TCTI will be chosen as the default by using the -v option to print the version information. The ?default-tcti? key-value pair will indicate which of the aforementioned TCTIs is the default.

#### Custom TCTIs

Any TCTI that implements the dynamic TCTI interface can be loaded. The tools internally use dlopen(3), and the raw tcti-name value is used for the lookup. Thus, this could be a path to the shared library, or a library name as understood by dlopen(3) semantics.

## TCTI OPTIONS

This collection of options are used to configure the various known TCTI modules available:

? device: For the device TCTI, the TPM character device file for use by the device TCTI can be specified. The default is /dev/tpm0.

Example: `-T device:/dev/tpm0` or `export TPM2TOOLS_TCTI=device:/dev/tpm0`

? mssim: For the mssim TCTI, the domain name or IP address and port number used by the simulator can be specified. The default are 127.0.0.1 and 2321.

Example: `-T mssim:host=localhost,port=2321` or `export TPM2TOOLS_TCTI=mssim:host=localhost,port=2321`

? abrmd: For the abrmd TCTI, the configuration string format is a series of simple key value pairs separated by a ',' character. Each key and value string are separated by a '=' character.

? TCTI abrmd supports two keys:

1. 'bus\_name': The name of the tabrmd service on the bus (a string).
2. 'bus\_type': The type of the dbus instance (a string) limited to 'session' and 'system'.

Specify the tabrmd tcti name and a config string of bus\_name=com.example.FooBar:

```
\--tcti=tabrmd:bus_name=com.example.FooBar
```

Specify the default (abrmd) tcti and a config string of bus\_type=session:

```
\--tcti:bus_type=session
```

NOTE: abrmd and tabrmd are synonymous. the various known TCTI modules.

## EXAMPLES

Create a sealing object with an authorization policy that evaluates only for first minute of TPM restart.

Create the policy and the sealing object

```
tpm2_startauthsession -S session.ctx
```

```
tpm2_policycountertimer -S session.ctx -L policy.countertimer --ult 60000
```

```
tpm2_flushcontext session.ctx
```

```
tpm2_createprimary -C o -c prim.ctx -Q
```

```
echo "SUPERSECRET" | \
```

```
tpm2_create -Q -u key.pub -r key.priv -i- -C prim.ctx \
```

```
-L policy.countertimer -a "fixedtpm|fixedparent" -c key.ctx
```

Unsealing should work in the first minute after TPM restart

```
tpm2_startauthsession -S session.ctx --policy-session
```

```
tpm2_policycountertimer -S session.ctx --ult 60000
```

```
tpm2_unseal -c key.ctx -p session:session.ctx
```

```
tpm2_flushcontext session.ctx
```

## Returns

Tools can return any of the following codes:

? 0 - Success.

? 1 - General non-specific error.

? 2 - Options handling error.

? 3 - Authentication error.

? 4 - TCTI related error.

? 5 - Non supported scheme. Applicable to tpm2\_testparams.

## Limitations

It expects a session to be already established via tpm2\_startauthses?

sion(1) and requires one of the following:

? direct device access

? extended session support with tpm2-abrmd.

Without it, most resource managers will not save session state between command invocations.

## BUGS

Github Issues (<https://github.com/tpm2-software/tpm2-tools/issues>)

## HELP

See the Mailing List (<https://lists.01.org/mailman/listinfo/tpm2>)

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