

LinuxBoot

Let Linux do it

Daniel Maslowski





Agenda

- Motivation
- LinuxBoot Concept
- ► UEFI Integration
- Implementations
- ► Future Work





Motivation





Firmware now vs back then

- ▶ 1999: birth of coreboot as LinuxBIOS
 - ▶ open source x86 firmware \o/
- ▶ 2004: Tiano initial release by Intel
 - ▶ now EDK I/II, maintained by UEFI community
- ▶ 2014: Intel Haswell release
 - ▶ requires proprietary MRC (Memory Reference Code) binary
 - later on: FSP (Firmware Support Package)
- 2014: AMD Generic Encapsulated Software Architecture (AGESA) lockdown
 - binary only since then
 - was initially open sourced for coreboot in early 2011
 - ► an open laptop would have been nice
- ▶ 2019: UDF (UEFI Dumpster Fire[™])
 - criticized by many people
 - for many years

neglected: Intel ME, AMD PSP, ARM and other SoCs





State of security

Alex Matrosov







- update processes are often insecure
- vendors and firmware projects take no responsibility
- great summary by Alex Matrosov

LODODTODE MMVIV



Right to repair bill



- vendors still propose security by obscurity
 - ▶ although known to be pointless against sophisticated attackers
- repair technicians suffer from propretiary information
 - consumers and researchers alike



ACH ... ICH LASS DAS JETZT SD LABORTAGE MMXIX



Platform Initialization (PI)

Platform Initialization Firmware Phases



basic platform initialization: CPU, chipset, RAM (PEI / romstage)

▶ has to be rerun similarly for S3 resume



LinuxBoot Concept





LinuxBoot



- Linux kernel + initramfs in SPI flash
- ▶ can run on top of
 - coreboot: as payload
 - U-Boot
 - ▶ vendor UEFI firmware: remove DXEs, build Linux with EFI support
- => approach rather than implementation





Integrations

SPI Flash







Constraints

- only few megabytes of space (8 to 16 common)
- build minimum kernel
 - disk drivers
 - filesystems
 - possibly networking
- build basic initramfs
 - ▶ core utilities like ls, cat, etc
 - bootloader(s) need to boot an OS ;)
- => very similar to OpenWrt, except for bootloader instead of routing tools





UEFI Integration





UEFI binary format

PE32 / PE32+ format, without symbol tables Three types:

- ► applications
 - OS loaders
 - utilities
- boot service drivers
 - disk drivers
 - network drivers
- runtime drivers
 - may remain loaded while OS is running
- => replace applications and boot service drivers with LinuxBoot





Tools

- Fiano
 - ▶ utk with DXE cleaner
- ► UEFITool

ructure					Information
Varre	Action	Туре	Subtype	Text	Fixed: No
UEFI image		Image	UEFI		Base: 341B28h
EfiFirmareFi	leSystem.	Volume	FFSv2		Header address: FFF41B28
Padding		Padding	Empty (0xFF)		Data address: FFF41B40h
EfiFirmareFi	leSystem.	Volume	FFSv2		Offset: 1828h
Padding		Padding	Non-empty		File GUID:
EfiFirmareFileSystem.		Volume	FFSv2		3B42EF57-16D3-44CB-8632-
 EfiFirmareFi 	leSystem.	Volume	FFSv2		Type: 06h
TxtPei		File	PEI module		Attributes: 40h
MemoryInit					Full size: 25716h (15336
Pad-file		File	Pad		Header size: 18h (24)
Hicrocode		File	Raw		Body size: 256FEh (15334
UsbBotPei			PEI module	UsbBotPein	Tail size: Oh (O)
Recovery			PEI module	Recovery	State: F8h
+ CRBPoi		File	PEI module	CROPET	Header checksum: 3Fh, va
+ MdtPoi			PEI module	WitPei	Data checksum: 23h, val:
CORE PEI				CORE_PEI	
+ CpuInitPei		File	PEI module		
CpuS3Pei			PEI module	CpuS3Peim	
CpuPolicyPei					
Pad-file			Pad		
BiosAc		File	Raw		
CpuPeiBefore	Hon	File	PEI module	CpuPeiBeforeMen	
CpuPei			PEI module		
AniTxtPei		File	PEI module	AmiTxtPei	
AniCouS3Pei			PEI module	AmiCpuS3Pei	

Parser FIT Security Search Builder

Old A	4I hash	file	found at	base	3F3748				
Prote	cted ra	nge:							
Size:	209000	h							
Hash:	54DE20	BD7CE1	709830AE	E3DE6	FEF88ED9	4305868	04AF261	2C4059D9	E5A395535
RootG	sard AO	M four	d at has	0 338	eeeh				

 ModuleType:
 0002h
 ModuleSubtype:
 0003h

 HeaderVersion:
 0000000h
 ChipsetId:
 0000h

 ModuleVendor:
 000000h
 Date:
 24.07.2013

HeaderLength: 00008000h Flags: 0000h ModuleSize: 0000800h

Opened: flashregion_1_bios.bin

n JB20b ddess: ff941820b fess: ff941820b Tess: F941820b 305 100-3445-062-970006041451 0-40b ei 25706 (153545) iz: 180 (23) iz: 180 (23) ei 2010 (153545) iz: 180 (24) ei 2010 (153545) ei 2010





Implementations





u-root



- ▶ initramfs tool written in Go
- ▶ utilities like busybox (ls, cat, ...)
- offers bootloaders (SystemBoot)





Try out u-root in QEMU

go get github.com/u-root/u-root # build an initramfs GOOS=linux ∖ ~/go/bin/u-root -build=bb -o /tmp/initramfs.linux_amd64.cpio # get a kernel MIRROR="http://mirror.rackspace.com" REL="2019.10.01" \ wget "\$MIRROR/archlinux/iso/\$REL/arch/boot/x86 64/vmlinuz" # run it :) gemu-system-x86 64 -kernel vmlinuz \ -initrd /tmp/initramfs.linux amd64.cpio





u-root demo







Heads







u-bmc

- ▶ u-root for BMCs
- ▶ alternative to OpenBMC

Project	OpenBMC	u-bmc
Languages Tooling	C++, Python Yocto, OpenEmbedded	Go u-root
Kernel Init	OpenBMC Linux fork	OpenBMC Linux fork
IPC	D-Bus	
RPC Metrics	IPMI, REST	gRPC OpenMetrics





Future Work





CHIPSEC blacklist in MFT

► UEFI Forum openly discussed security measures for firmware development and answered questions from participants

Q: Can consumers audit the firmware? If so, how?

A: There are a variety of tools that can allow a consumer to inspect firmware images. CHIPSEC and UEFI Tool are two tools that can analyze a firmware image and allow a consumer to inspect its contents. CHIPSEC has a blacklist of UEFI modules which include a tool that will check a ROM image for blacklisted modules.

- Mimoja released the MimojaFirmwareToolkit (MFT) https://firmware.doctor
 - ▶ integrate CHIPSEC blacklist in analysis?
 - contributions are welcome ;)





ACME for firmware update PKI

Since firmware updates are such an issue:

- ▶ we had a very similar issue on the web with secure communication
- leverage the ACME protocol (Let's Encrypt) also for firmware?
- create issues on TianoCore GitHub org for discussion





Questions?





Thanks! :)

