

Security of BIOS/UEFI System Firmware from Attacker and Defender Perspectives

Section 5. Hands-On Learning of EFI Environment

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Section 5. Hands-On Learning of EFI Environment

5.1 UEFI Shell

Exercise 5.1

Getting Familiar with UEFI Shell

Booting in UEFI Shell and Using Built-in Shell Commands

- Replace bootloader with uefi shell:

```
$cp /boot/efi/EFI/boot/bootx64.efi /boot/efi/EFI/boot/bootx64.efi.bak
```

```
$cp /boot/efi/EFI/boot/shell_bootx64.efi /boot/efi/EFI/boot/bootx64.efi
```

- Reboot system: `$shutdown -r now`
- Test built-in shell commands from UEFI shell (list in next slide)
- Recover original bootloader in UEFI shell:

```
shell> fs0:
```

```
shell> rm EFI\boot\bootx64.efi
```

```
shell> cp EFI\boot\bootx64.efi.bak EFI\boot\bootx64.efi
```

Full UEFI Shell Commands/Apps

Tool	Description
help -b	Displays all UEFI shell internal commands
mode	Displays or changes the console output device mode.
memmap	Displays the memory map maintained by the EFI environment.
dmem	Displays the contents of system or device memory.
mm	Displays or modifies MEM/MMIO/IO/PCI/PCIE address space.
pci	Displays PCI device list or PCI function configuration space.
drivers	Displays the EFI driver list.
dmpstore	Displays all EFI NVRAM variables.
dh	Displays EFI handle information.
openinfo	Displays the protocols and agents associated with a handle.
dblk	Displays the contents of one or more blocks from a block device.
eficompress	Compress a file
efidecompress	Decompress a file
smbiosview	Displays SMBIOS information
loadpcirom	Loads a PCI Option ROM from the specified file.
edit/hexedit	Editor, hex editor
map	Defines a mapping between a user-defined name and a device handle.
vol	Displays the volume information for the file system that is specified by fs.

5.2 Building UEFI Firmware with EDK II

Exercise 5.2

Building EDK2 and flashing SPI image

Exercise Outline

Pre-requirement: Boot your system from USB stick. Connect your system to minnowboard through Ethernet cable and change IP address of your system to 192.168.1.1/24

1. Build open source EDK2 BIOS image for MinnowBoard on your system
2. Copy newly build Flash image to MinnowBoard (use `scp` command for it)
3. Flash it onto SPI using CHIPSEC
4. Read SPI image using CHIPSEC
5. Read SPI image using Dediprog HW SPI Flash programmer (optional)

MinnowBoard MAX Build Resources

Documents, Release Nodes, Pre-built Firmware Binary images,
Buildable Development Tree, Flash Update Utilities:

<http://firmware.intel.com/projects/minnowboard-max>

Using EDK II with Native GCC:

[http://tianocore.sourceforge.net/wiki/Using EDK II with Native GCC](http://tianocore.sourceforge.net/wiki/Using_EDK_II_with_Native_GCC)

Create a Full Source Tree

1. Create a new folder (directory) on the root of your local hard drive (development machine) for use as your work space (In USB stick work space: `"/home/user/Desktop/bios"`).
2. Checkout packages from:
<https://svn.code.sf.net/p/edk2/code/branches/UDK2014.SP1/>
3. Download: `MinnowBoard_MAX-{version}-Binary.Objects.zip`
4. Download and patch `openssl`
5. Download `edksetup.sh`
6. Patch `Vlv2TbltDevicePkg/bld_vlv.sh` depends on GCC version

Or use script: `bios_download_and_build.sh`

Apply debug patch

- Apply debug patch to Vlv2TbltDevicePkg directory:

```
$cd Vlv2TbltDevicePkg
```

```
$patch -p 0 < ~/Desktop/patches/debug.patch
```

```
$cd ..
```

Build MinnowBoard UEFI Firmware

1. *Install iASL compiler*
2. *Install python, gcc, build-essential, subversion, uuid-dev*

3. Run: `$source edksetup.sh`

4. Run:

```
$cd Vlv2TbлтDevicePkg
```

```
$chmod +x bld_vlv.sh Build_IFWI.sh GenBiosId
```

5. Build EDKII Firmware:

```
$./Build_IFWI.sh MNW2 Debug # also use this to rebuild BIOS
```

6. Firmware binary `MNW2MAX_X64_D_0079_01_GCC.bin` should now be in directory `Stitch/`

```
$ ls -lah Stitch/
```

```
-rw-r--r--  1 user user 8.0M Jun  4 18:06 MNW2MAX_X64_D_0079_01_GCC.bin
```

7. Copy SPI image to MinnowBoard system (use `scp` command for coping).

Read SPI Image Using CHIPSEC

Check SPI flash before/after erase and write operations.

CHIPSEC SPI commands:

```
$ chipsec_util spi dump rom.bin
```

Flash Image Onto SPI Using CHIPSEC

1. Disable BIOS Write Protection in UEFI Setup (DONE)

2. Enable writes to BIOS region of SPI flash memory

```
$python chipsec_util.py spi disable-wp
```

3. Erase full SPI flash memory chip

```
for(( i=0; i<2048; i++ ))
```

```
do
```

```
    R=$(echo "obase=16; $i*4096" | bc)
```

```
    python chipsec_util.py spi erase $R;
```

```
done
```

4. Write newly built firmware image to SPI flash memory

```
$python chipsec_util.py spi write 0x0 <NEW_BUILT_BIOS_FILE>
```


Changing BIOS WP in UEFI Setup

Miscellaneous Configuration

Miscellaneous Configuration

High Precision Timer	<Enable>
State After G3	<S0 State>
Clock Spread Spectrum	<Disable>
UART Interface Selection	<Internal UART>
BIOS Read/Write Protection	<Disable>
PCI MMIO Size	<2GB>
PCI Express Dynamic Clock Gating	<Disable>
GPIO Wake Capability	<Disable>

Enable or Disable BIOS SPI
region read/write protect.

Disable
Enable

↑↓=Move Highlight

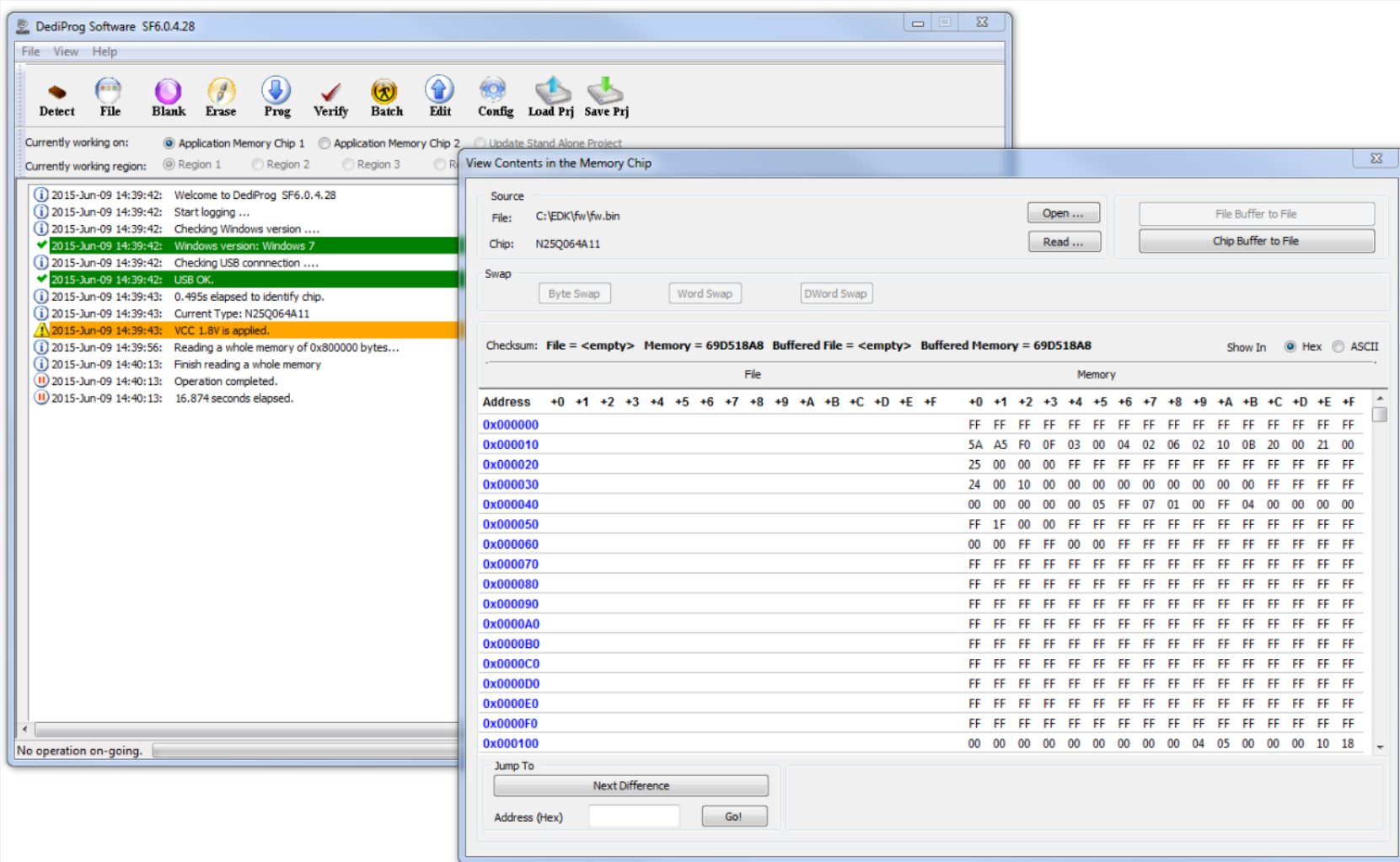
<Enter>=Complete Entry

Esc=Exit Entry

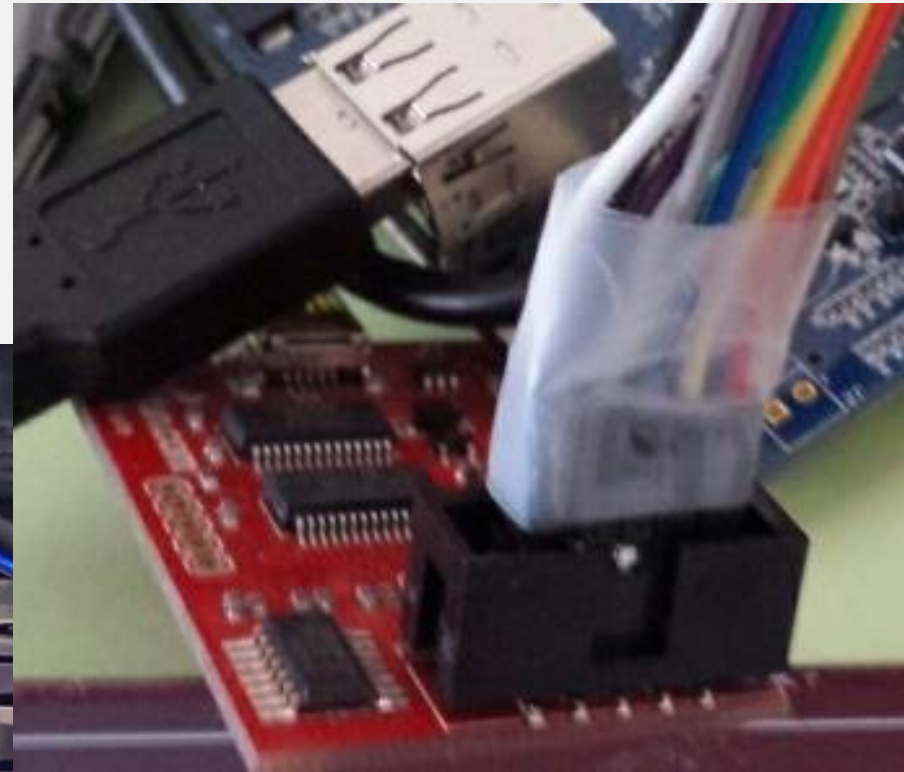
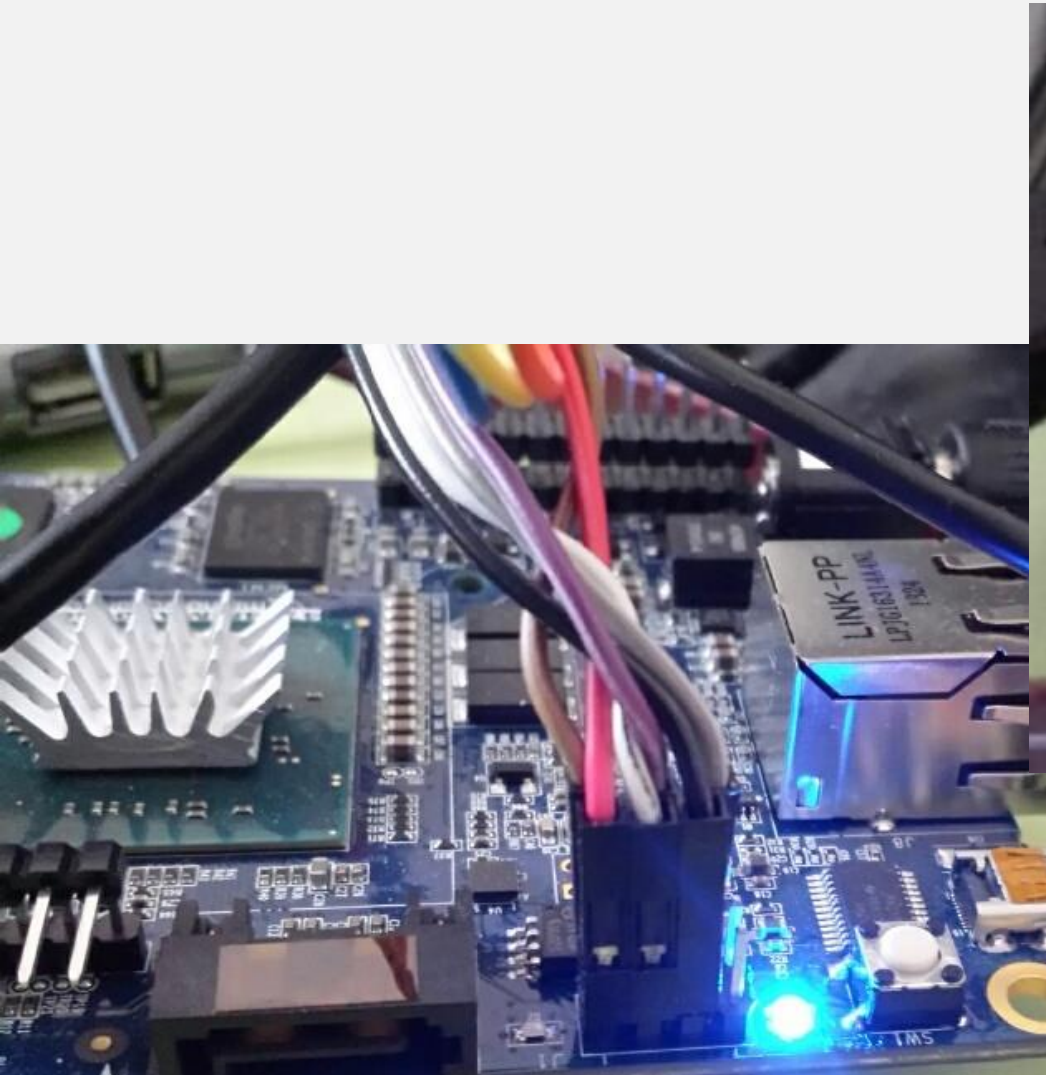
Manipulating SPI Image Using Dediprog Hardware SPI Flash Programmer



DediProg Software

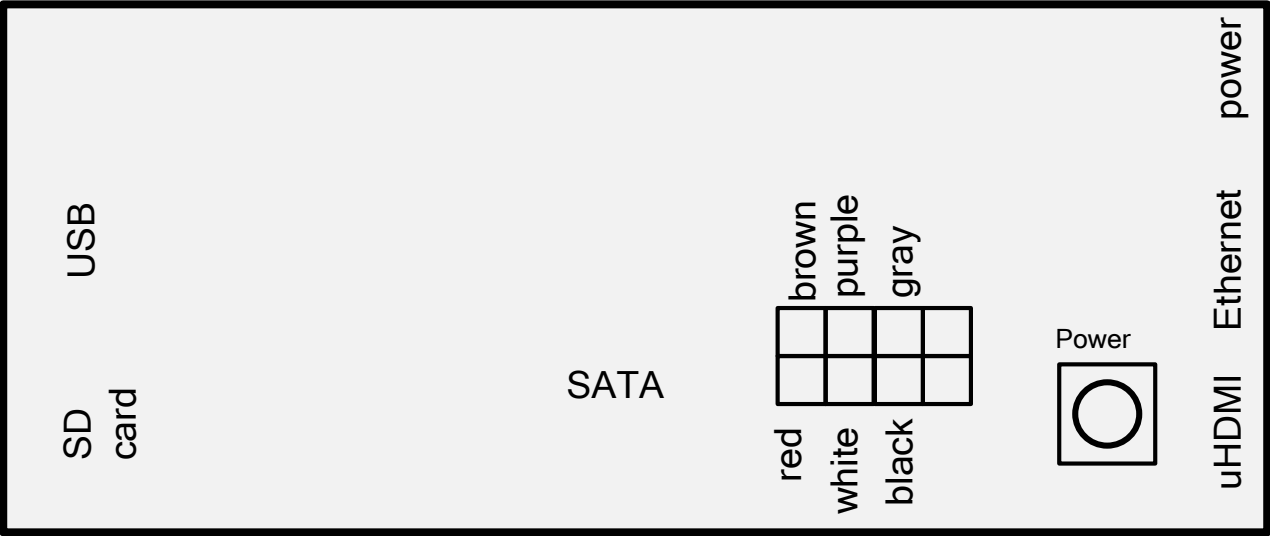


Manipulating SPI image using Bus Pirate as HW SPI Flash programmer



Manipulating SPI Image Using Bus Pirate as HW SPI Flash Programmer

Minnowboard Max



Bus Pirate



5.3 EDK II Debug

Exercise 5.3

EFI Debug

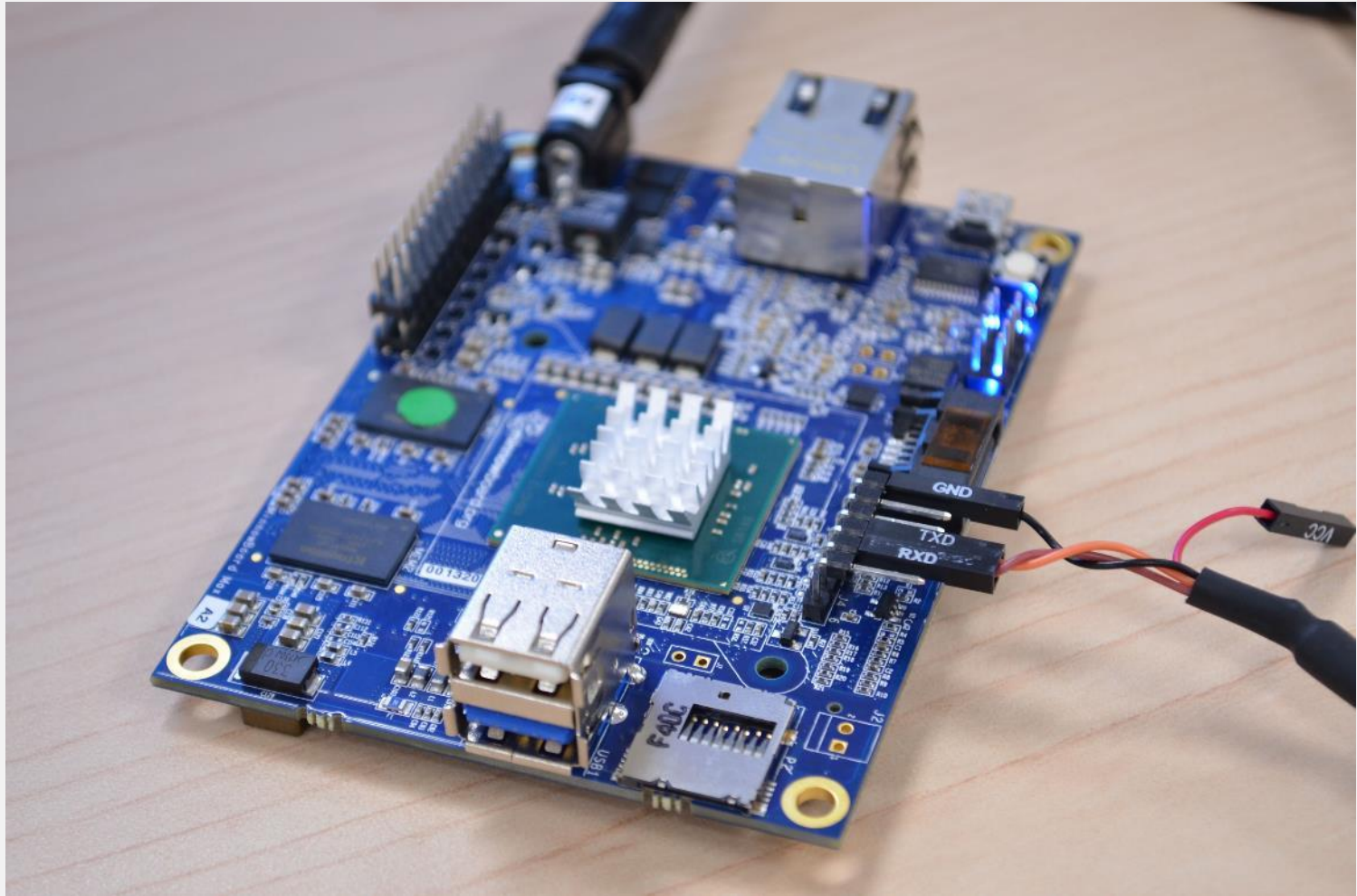
Exercise Outline

1. Serial connection setup
2. Configure host system for debugging
3. Debug example with GDB

Debug & Release Differences

- DEBUG has a slower boot than RELEASE because of time it takes to display debug info
- DEBUG has a larger image than RELEASE because the embedded debug info
- DEBUG uses the serial port for debug string output
- DEBUG contains the debug strings
- DEBUG contains detailed debug strings that show the boot process and various ASSERT/TRACE errors

Connect to UART port



To read UART output run minicom:

```
$minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB0
```

Configuring the Debug Host (Done)

UDK debugger configuration:

- **Download** 2013-WW52-UDK.Debugger.Tool-1.4-Linux.zip **from:**
<http://firmware.intel.com/develop/intel-uefi-tools-and-utilities/intel-uefi-development-kit-debugger-tool>

- **Install UDK debugger tool:**

```
$ ./UDK_Debugger_Tool_v1_4_x86_64.bin
```

- **Check/change configuration file: /etc/udkdebugger.conf**

```
$ cat /etc/udkdebugger.conf
```

```
[Debug Port]
```

```
Channel = Serial
```

```
Port = /dev/ttyUSB0
```

```
FlowControl = 0
```

```
BaudRate = 115200
```

GDB on Debug Host System (Done)

Rebuild GDB on HOST:

- Download gdb source code:

```
$ apt-get install gdb-source
```

```
$ cp /usr/src/gdb.tar.bz2 ~/Desktop/udk-debugger/
```

```
$ cd ~/Desktop/udk-debugger/
```

```
$ bzip2 -dc gdb.tar.bz2 | tar -xf -
```

```
$ cd gdb
```

- Download (from <http://expat.sourceforge.net>) and install expat
- Configure and build gdb with expat:

```
$/configure --with-expat --with-python
```

```
$ make && make install
```

UEFI Firmware Debugging

- Run UDK-GDB-SERVER

```
$ /opt/intel/udkdebugger/bin/udk-gdb-server
```

- Reboot Debug Target

- Run GDB on Debug Host

```
$ /home/user/Desktop/udk-debugger/gdb/gdb
```

```
(gdb) target remote :1234
```

```
Remote debugging using :1234
```

Source Level Debug

```
(gdb) source /opt/intel/udkdebugger/script/udk-gdb-script
```

```
#####
```

```
# This gdb configuration file contains settings and scripts  
# for debugging UDK firmware.
```

```
# WARNING: Setting pending breakpoints is NOT supported!
```

```
# Additional commands for source level debugging will be  
added!
```

```
#####
```

```
Loading symbol for address: 0x78e1472c
```

```
add symbol table from file
```

```
"/home/user/Desktop/bios/Build/Vlv2TbltDevicePkg/DEBUG_GCC48/X  
64/MdeModulePkg/Core/Dxe/DxeMain/DEBUG/DxeCore.debug" at
```

```
    .text_addr = 0x78dde260
```

```
    .data_addr = 0x78e180e0
```

```
(udb) where
```

Example: Setting Breakpoints

Set breakpoint on **CoreLoadPeImage/CoreLoadImage** functions

```
(udb) b CoreLoadPeImage
Breakpoint 1 at 0x78de2b22: file
/home/user/Desktop/bios/MdeModulePkg/Core/Dxe/Image/Image.c,
line 462.

(udb) b CoreLoadImage
Breakpoint 2 at 0x78de477c: file
/home/user/Desktop/bios/MdeModulePkg/Core/Dxe/Image/Image.c,
line 1409.

(udb) c
Continuing.
Loading symbol for address: 0x78de477c

Breakpoint 2, CoreLoadImage (BootPolicy=0 '\000',
ParentImageHandle=0x78d78f18, FilePath=0x78d5f018,
SourceBuffer=0x0, SourceSize=0, ImageHandle=0x78d5ee98)
    at
/home/user/Desktop/bios/MdeModulePkg/Core/Dxe/Image/Image.c:
1409
1409         Tick = 0;
```

Example: Setting Breakpoints

Set breakpoint to **CoreExitBootServices**:

```
(udb) break CoreExitBootServices  
Breakpoint 1 at 0x78ddfdac: file  
/home/user/Desktop/bios/MdeModulePkg/Core/Dxe/DxeMain/DxeMain.c, line 731.  
  
(udb) c  
Continuing.  
Loading symbol for address: 0x78ddfdac  
  
Breakpoint 1, CoreExitBootServices (ImageHandle=0x768d8798,  
MapKey=3615) at  
/home/user/Desktop/bios/MdeModulePkg/Core/Dxe/DxeMain/DxeMain.c:731  
731          gTimer->SetTimerPeriod (gTimer, 0);
```


Example: Setting Breakpoints

Set breakpoint to `DxeImageVerificationHandler` which contains *PE/TE header confusion* vulnerability in Secure Boot implementation

```
(udb) break DxeImageVerificationHandler
```

```
(udb) c
```

Continuing.

Debug function `DxeImageVerificationHandler` using step:

```
(udb) step
```

Useful GDB commands

Disassembly:

```
(gdb) display/i $pc
(gdb) set disassemble-next-line on
(gdb) show disassemble-next-line
(gdb) layout asm(udb)
```

Other:

```
(gdb) info breakpoints
(gdb) info args          # Print args to the function of the current stack frame
(gdb) list               # Shows the current or given source context.
(gdb) info registers     # Show registers
(gdb) info frame         # Show the stack frame info
```

5.4 EDK II Overview

EDK II

- Most of the source code written in C
- Provides Flash Mapping Tool generating Firmware Volumes and the resulting SPI flash image
- Build Existing EDK Modules
- EDKII projects are made up of packages (DEC files)
- Compiles to .EFI files: UEFI/DXE Driver, PEIM, UEFI Application, DXE Library

MinnowBoard Max EDKII Source Tree

Package concept for each
EDK II sub-directory

Platform specific packages
(V1v2 . . Pkg) are also there

EDK II build process reflects
the package

```
# edksetup
# build -p
Nt32Pkg\Nt32Pkg.dsc
-a IA32
```

```
-lah
.
..
BaseTools
Build
Conf
CryptoPkg
EdkCompatibilityPkg
edksetup.sh
EdkShellBinPkg
FatBinPkg
FatPkg
IA32FamilyCpuPkg
IntelFrameworkModulePkg
IntelFrameworkPkg
MdeModulePkg
MdePkg
MinnowBoard MAX UEFI Firmware-License Agreement.pdf
MNW2MAX_X64_D_0079_01.ROM
NetworkPkg
openssl-0.9.8ze.tar.gz
PcAtChipsetPkg
PerformancePkg
SecurityPkg
ShellBinPkg
ShellPkg
SourceLevelDebugPkg
UefiCpuPkg
Vlv2BinaryPkg
Vlv2DeviceRefCodePkg
Vlv2MiscBinariesPkg
Vlv2TbltDevicePkg
```

EDK II Packages

MdePkg - Include files and libraries for Industry Standard Specifications

MdeModulePkg - Modules only definitions from the Industry Standard Specification are defined in the **MdePkg**

SecurityPkg - Implements security related functionality (Secure Boot, Authenticated Variables, etc.)

CryptoPkg - Provides crypto functionality

ShellPkg & **NetworkPkg** - Functionality of shell & network stack

IA32FamilyCpuPkg - Package supporting IA32 family processors

IntelFrameworkPkg - Include files and libraries for those parts of the Intel Platform Innovation Framework for EFI specifications not adopted “as is” by the UEFI or PI specifications

Nt32Pkg - Windows UEFI emulator

EDKII File Extensions

- .**DSC** - Platform Description file (recipe for creating a package, contains definitions to build the package)
- .**DEC** - Package Declaration file
- .**INF** - Module Definition (defines a component)
- .**FDF** - Flash Description File (describes information about flash parts)
- .**FV** - Firmware volume (FV) binary file

Platform Configuration Database (PCD)

- PCD options define parameters which allow modules to define firmware configuration without recompile/rebuild or source code change
- There's an API to access to PCD options
- PCD options can store platform or feature configuration settings

PCD Example

- PCD options are defined in the DEC files in any package

```
./SecurityPkg/SecurityPkg.dec:
```

```
gEfiSecurityPkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdOptionRomImageVerificationPolicy  
| 0x04 | UINT32 | 0x00000001
```

- Values of PCD options are set in DSC files

```
[PcdsFixedAtBuild.IA32]
```

```
...
```

```
gEfiIchTokenSpaceGuid.PcdIchAcpiIoPortBaseAddress | 0x400
```

5.5 Building UEFI Applications/Drivers

Building UEFI Application

UDKII User Manual describes a module building process in Chapter 3.4. You need to create a new package containing the module or add the module to existing package

[http://tianocore.sourceforge.net/wiki/EDK II User Documentation](http://tianocore.sourceforge.net/wiki/EDK_II_User_Documentation)

UEFI Driver Wizard is of great help for module creation

[http://tianocore.sourceforge.net/wiki/UEFI Driver Wizard](http://tianocore.sourceforge.net/wiki/UEFI_Driver_Wizard)

Building UEFI Application

For this exercise, there's a `myapp` package and a module generated with UEFI Driver Wizard and located in `myapp` folder in the UEFI source tree

`myapp/`

`myapp.h`

`myapp.c`

`myapp.dec` - package declaration file

`myapp.dsc` - platform build description file

`myapp.inf` - module information file

`myapp.uni` - unicode string file

UEFI Driver Wizard

The screenshot shows the 'UEFI Driver Wizard' application window with the title 'O:\projects\UEFI\MinMAX076 - UEFI Driver Wizard'. The workspace area displays 'O:\projects\UEFI\MinMAX076 selected'. A 'New UEFI Driver' dialog box is open in the foreground, containing the following fields and options:

- UEFI Driver Path:** O:\projects\UEFI\MinMAX076\ (with a 'Browse' button)
- UEFI Driver Name:** myapp
- UEFI Driver Version:** (empty text field)
- UEFI Driver GUID:** a37e0ae1-0eee-11e5-8232-0050b66babb6 (with a 'Generate GUID' button)
- UEFI Driver Type:** A group of radio buttons with 'UEFI Driver Model Device Driver' selected.
 - ☒ UEFI Driver Model Device Driver
 - ☐ Root Bridge Driver
 - ☐ UEFI Driver Model Bus Driver
 - ☐ Service Driver
 - ☐ UEFI Driver Model Hybrid Driver
 - ☐ Initializing Driver
- Driver Binding Version:** 0x00000000
- Optional Features Common to all UEFI Driver Types:** A group of checkboxes with 'Unloadable' selected.
 - ☒ Unloadable
 - ☐ Driver Supported EFI Version Protocol
 - ☐ HII Packages for Strings, Fonts, or Images
 - ☐ Service Binding Protocol
- UEFI Specification Version:** 0x0002001E
- CPU Architectures:** A group of checkboxes with 'All CPU Architectures' selected.
 - ☒ All CPU Architectures
 - ☐ IA32
 - ☐ X64
 - ☐ IPF
 - ☐ EBC
 - ☐ ARM

At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: '<< Prev', 'Next >>', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Building a UEFI application

Linux:

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
source edksetup.sh
build -a X64 -p myapp/myapp.dsc -m myapp/myapp.inf
```

Windows:

```
call edksetup.bat
build -a X64 -p myapp\myapp.dsc -m myapp\myapp.inf
```

UEFI Shell

```
AcpiEx(00000000,00000000,0x0,UMBus,,)/VenHw(9B17E5A2-0891-42DD-B653-80B5  
C22809BA,D96361BAA104294DB60572E2FFB1DC7F437E65AC32D5F54E8A2266360F8B1CE7)/Scsi(  
0x0,0x0)/HD(4,GPT,C50A201C-F5E9-43F7-AE57-C2A445C8E760,0x108000,0x4EF7800)
```

BLK5: Alias(s):

```
AcpiEx(00000000,00000000,0x0,UMBus,,)/VenHw(9B17E5A2-0891-42DD-B653-80B5  
C22809BA,D96361BAA104294DB60572E2FFB1DC7F437E65AC32D5F54E8A2266360F8B1CE7)/Scsi(  
0x0,0x1)
```

Press ESC in 2 seconds to skip **startup.nsh** or any other key to continue.

Shell> fs0:

FS0:\> ls

Directory of: FS0:\

03/02/2015	21:52	<DIR>	1,024	EFI
12/25/2011	23:56		828,032	Shell.efi
1 File(s)			828,032 bytes	
1 Dir(s)				

FS0:\> _

Reading Command-Line Arguments

Some information can be found here:

Creating a Shell Application

[http://tianocore.sourceforge.net/wiki/Creating a Shell Application](http://tianocore.sourceforge.net/wiki/Creating_a_Shell_Application)

From ShellLib we'll use following structure

`SHELL_PARAM_ITEM,`

and functions

`ShellCommandLineParseEx`

`ShellCommandLineGetFlag`

`ShellCommandLineGetValue`

Reading Command-Line Arguments

```
EFI_STATUS EFIAPI ShellCommandLineParseEx ( IN CONST SHELL_PARAM_ITEM * CheckList,  
                                             OUT LIST_ENTRY ** CheckPackage,  
                                             OUT CHAR16 **ProblemParam OPTIONAL,  
                                             IN BOOLEAN AutoPageBreak,  
                                             IN BOOLEAN AlwaysAllowNumbers )
```

Checks the command line arguments passed against the list of valid ones. Optionally removes NULL values first. If no initialization is required, then return RETURN_SUCCESS.

Parameters:

- [in] CheckList The pointer to list of parameters to check.
- [out] CheckPackage The package of checked values.
- [out] ProblemParam Optional pointer to pointer to unicode string for the parameter that caused failure.
- [in] AutoPageBreak Will automatically set PageBreakEnabled.
- [in] AlwaysAllowNumbers Will never fail for number based flags.

Return values:

EFI_SUCCESS	The operation completed successfully.
EFI_OUT_OF_RESOURCES	A memory allocation failed.
EFI_INVALID_PARAMETER	A parameter was invalid.
EFI_VOLUME_CORRUPTED	The command line was corrupt.
EFI_DEVICE_ERROR	The commands contained 2 opposing arguments. One of the command line arguments was returned in ProblemParam if provided.
EFI_NOT_FOUND	A argument required a value that was missing. The invalid command line argument was returned in ProblemParam if provided.

Reading Command-Line Arguments

```
BOOLEAN WINAPI ShellCommandLineGetFlag ( IN CONST LIST_ENTRY  
*CONST CheckPackage,  
                                           IN CONST CHAR16 *CONST KeyString )
```

Checks for presence of a flag parameter.

Flag arguments are in the form of "-<Key>" or "/<Key>", but do not have a value following the key.

If CheckPackage is NULL then return FALSE. If KeyString is NULL then [ASSERT\(\)](#).

Parameters:

- [in] CheckPackage The package of parsed command line arguments.
- [in] KeyStringThe Key of the command line argument to check for.

Return values:

- TRUE The flag is on the command line.
- FALSE The flag is not on the command line.

Reading Command-Line Arguments

```
CONST CHAR16* EFIAPI ShellCommandLineGetValue ( IN CONST LIST_ENTRY  
*CONST CheckPackage,  
IN CONST CHAR16 *CONST KeyString )
```

Checks for presence of a flag parameter.

Value parameters are in the form of "-<Key> value" or "/<Key> value".

If CheckPackage is NULL then return NULL.

Parameters:

[in] CheckPackage The package of parsed command line arguments.

[in] KeyStringThe Key of the command line argument to check for.

Return values:

NULL The flag is not on the command line.

!=NULL The pointer to unicode string of the value.

Reading Command-Line Arguments

```
#define NAME_OPTION    (L"-n")
#define GUID_OPTION    (L"-g")
#define HELP_OPTION    (L"-?")
```

```
SHELL_PARAM_ITEM      ParamList[] = {
    { NAME_OPTION,      TypeValue },
    { GUID_OPTION,      TypeValue },
    { HELP_OPTION,      TypeFlag  },
    { NULL,              TypeMax  },
};
```

```
LIST_ENTRY    *ParamPackage;
ShellCommandLineParseEx(ParamList, &ParamPackage,
NULL, TRUE, FALSE);
```

Reading Command-Line Arguments

```
CONST CHAR16          *name_str = 0;
CONST CHAR16          *guid_str = 0;

if (ShellCommandLineGetFlag(ParamPackage, NAME_OPTION)) {
    name_str = ShellCommandLineGetValue (ParamPackage,
NAME_OPTION);
}

if (ShellCommandLineGetFlag(ParamPackage, GUID_OPTION )) {
    guid_str = ShellCommandLineGetValue (ParamPackage,
GUID_OPTION );
}
```

Using UEFI Runtime Services

Good reference:

http://wiki.phoenix.com/wiki/index.php/EFI_RUNTIME_SERVICES

Global variable **gRT**, points to runtime service table, declared in
Library/UefiRuntimeServicesTableLib.h

Calling the service function:

```
gRT->GetVariable ((CHAR16*)name_str, &guid,  
                  &attributes, &size, buffer);
```

Dependencies

Add include files to myapp.h:

```
#include <Library/ShellLib.h>
#include <Protocol/EfiShell.h>
#include <Protocol/EfiShellInterface.h>
#include <Protocol/EfiShellParameters.h>
```

Dependencies

ShellPkg is used. Add ShellPkg and its dependencies to package files.

Add to myapp.inf [Packages] section

```
ShellPkg/ShellPkg.dec
```

Add [LibraryClasses] section

```
ShellLib to myapp.inf
```

Specify the location of ShellLib module INF file and dependencies in myapp.dsc [LibraryClasses]:

```
ShellLib|ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellLib/UefiShellLib.inf  
FileHandleLib|ShellPkg/Library/UefiFileHandleLib/UefiFileHandleLib.inf  
HiiLib|MdeModulePkg/Library/UefiHiiLib/UefiHiiLib.inf  
SortLib|ShellPkg/Library/UefiSortLib/UefiSortLib.inf  
UefiHiiServicesLib|MdeModulePkg/Library/UefiHiiServicesLib/UefiHiiServicesLib.inf
```


Exercise 5.4

Building UEFI Application

References

TianoCore.org site documentation

<http://sourceforge.net/projects/edk2/files/>

EDK II INF File Specification, Version 1.2, Intel, 2009.

EDK II DSC File Specification, Version 1.2, Intel, 2009.

EDK II DEC File Specification, Version 1.2, Intel, 2009.

EDK II FDF (Flash Description File) File Specification, Version 1,2, Intel, 2009.

EDK II Build Specification, Version 1.2, Intel, 2009.

Training materials are available on Github

<https://github.com/advanced-threat-research/firmware-security-training>

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