

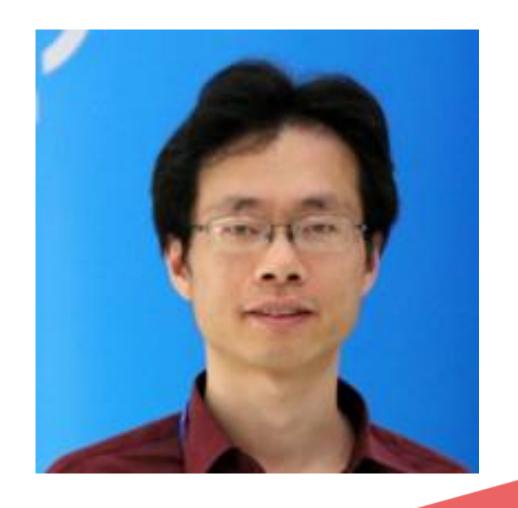
Enabling Rust for UEFI Firmware



Jiewen Yao, Principal Engineer, Intel Vincent Zimmer, Senior Principal Engineer, Intel

Jiewen Yao

 Jiewen Yao is a principal engineer in the Intel Architecture, Graphics, and Software Group. He has been engaged as a firmware developer for over 15 years. He is a member of the UEFI Security sub team, and the TCG PC Client sub working group.





Vincent Zimmer

Vincent Zimmer is a senior principal engineer in the Intel Architecture, Graphics, and Software Group. He has been engaged as a firmware developer for over 25 years and leads the UEFI Security sub team.





Vincent Zimmer

Agenda

- EDKII Security Summary
- RUST Language
- Enabling RUST for EDKII



EDKII Security Summary



BIOS Security Bug

7	Top Issue	Open Source	Close Source
	Buffer Overflow/ Integer Overflow	50%	38%
	SMM	7%	18%
	Variable	8%	5%
	Register Lock	3%	10%



Firmware as Software

- Many software issues are also firmware issues.
 - Buffer Overflow
 - Integer Overflow
 - Uninitialized Variable
- Software mitigation can be used for firmware mitigation.
 - (See next page)



3 Levels of Prevention

Prevention	Method	EDKII Open Source Example
Eliminate	Reduce Attack Surface	SMI Handler Profile
Vulnerability	Static Analysis / Dynamic Analysis	Clang Static Analysis, Memory Sanitizer, KLEE
	Security Test / Fuzzing	Host-based Firmware Analyzer, Peach, AFL
	Vulnerability Scan	Chipsec
Break	Stack Guard	MSVC:/GS, GCC:-fstack-protector
Exploitation	Address Space Layout Randomization	DXE/SMM ASLR
	Non Executable Data	SMM Memory Protection
	Control Flow Guard	SMM Control-flow Enforce Technology (CET)
	Code Integrity	UEFI Secure Boot
Contain	Sandbox	EBC
Damage	Deprivilege	Ring3-based third-party Code (?)
	Isolation	(?)

What's More: Type Safe Language

Rather than providing guidance and tools for addressing flaws,

we should strive to <u>prevent the developer from introducing the</u> <u>flaws</u> in the first place.

Source: https://msrc-blog.microsoft.com/2019/07/16/a-proactive-approach-to-more-secure-code/



RUST Language Introduction



RUST Language

Why Rust?

Performance

Rust is blazingly fast and memoryefficient: with no runtime or garbage collector, it can power performancecritical services, run on embedded devices, and easily integrate with other languages.

Reliability

Rust's rich type system and ownership mode guarantee memory-safety and thread-safety — enable you to eliminate many classes of bugs at compile-time.

Productivity

Rust has great documentation, a friendly compiler with useful error messages, and top-notch tooling — an integrated package manager and build tool, smart multi-editor support with autocompletion and type inspections, an auto-formatter, and more.



Source: https://www.rust-lang.org/

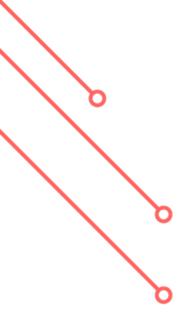
Memory Safety – in RUST

Type	Sub Type	RUST
Access Error	Buffer Overflow (Write)	Use Offset/Index for Slice Runtime Boundary Check – [panic_handler]
	Buffer Over-Read	Use Offset/Index for Slice Runtime Boundary Check – [panic_handler]
	Use After Free (Dangling Pointer)	Ownership - Compile Time Check
	Double Free	Ownership - Compile Time Check
	Race Condition	Thread Safety - Compile Time Check
Uninitialized	Uninitialized Variable	Initialization - Compile Time Check
Data	Wild Pointer	Initialization - Compile Time Check
	NULL pointer deference	Use Option <t> enum Allocation Check – [alloc_error_handler]</t>
Memory	Stack Exhausing	N/A
Leak	Heap Exhausing	Allocation Check – [alloc_error_handler]

Arithmetics – in RUST

Тур	е	Method	RUST
	eger erflow	Addition/ Subtraction/ Multiplication/ Division/ Shift/ Power Overflow	DEBUG : Runtime Check – [panic_handler] RELEASE : Discard overflow data Compiler Flage : -C overflow-checks=on/off Function : checked overflowing saturating wrapping_ add sub mul div rem shl shr pow()
Тур	e Cast	Number Cast	<pre>Must be explicit - compile time check (Dest Size == Source Size) => no-op (Dest Size < Source Size) => truncate (Dest Size > Source Size) => { (source is unsigned) => zero-extend (source is signed) => sign-extend }</pre>





Enabling RUST for EDKII



Build RUST in EDKII

- EDKII Staging Branch: edkii-rust
 - https://github.com/tianocore/edk2-staging/tree/edkii-rust
 - https://github.com/jyao1/edk2/tree/edkii-rust
- Compiler: LLVM9.0 + RUST Cargo-xbuild
- Target: (supported in rust-lang master)
 - x86_64-unknown-uefi
 - i686-unknown-uefi



Build Type

- C code and RUST code mixed in EDKII INF. (driver or lib)
- Rust Module in Cargo Toml file. (driver or lib)
 - Rust Driver + Rust Lib
 - Rust Driver + C Lib
 - C Driver + Rust Lib

BaseBmpSupportLibRust.inf

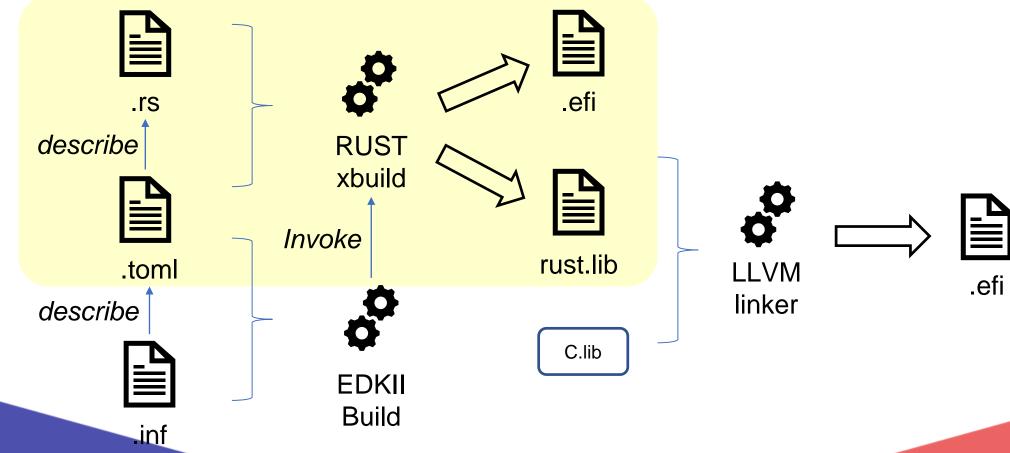
```
# Cargo.toml
[package]
name = "BaseBmpSupportLibRust"
version = "0.1.0"

[lib]
name = "base_bmp_support_lib_rust"
crate-type = ["staticlib"]

[dependencies]
r-efi = { path = "../../../External/r-efi" }
base_lib = { path = "../../../MdePkg/Library/BaseLibRust"
```



Build Process





Rust Library Usage

- Use "core" crate.
 - Implement [panic_handler] for runtime check
- May use "alloc" crate for Box, Vec, etc.
 - Implement [global_allocator] GlobalAlloc {alloc, dealloc}
 - Implement [alloc_error_handler] for allocation fail.
- Do not use "std" crate.



Rust Example for EDKII

- fat-rust: FAT file system library:
 - https://github.com/jyao1/edk2/tree/edkii-rust/RustPkg/External/FatDxeLibRust
- efi-lib: memory allocation, debug log, boot services, etc
 - https://github.com/jyao1/edk2/tree/edkii-rust/RustPkg/External/efi-lib
- efi-str: handle CHAR16 string in UEFI
 - https://github.com/jyao1/edk2/tree/edkii-rust/RustPkg/External/efi-str
- RUST Initial Program Loader (IPL): RUST-based SEC (in progress)
 - https://github.com/jyao1/edk2/tree/minovmf/MinOvmf64FwPkg/RustSec



Rust Crypto Library for EDKII

- ring: for general purpose Cryptography (RSA, ECC, etc)
- webpki: for Public Key Infrastructure Certificate
 - Add extension for UEFI/EDKII.
 - https://github.com/jyao1/ring/tree/uefi support
 - https://github.com/jyao1/webpki/tree/uefi_support
- efi-random: RDRAND, RDSEED instruction
 - https://github.com/jyao1/edk2/tree/edkii-rust/RustPkg/External/efi-random



Some Limitations

- UEFI specification and interfaces are defined in C.
- Cross module interaction is C-API.
- Unsafe Code is required.



Where RUST Can Help

- 1. Eliminate Vulnerability (Compile Time Check)
 - Unitialized variable
 - Use After Free
 - Double Free
- 2. **Break Exploitation** (Runtime Check)
 - Memory Boundary Check
 - Integer Overflow Check
- NOTE: Boundary Check Code is required to prevent system from panic.

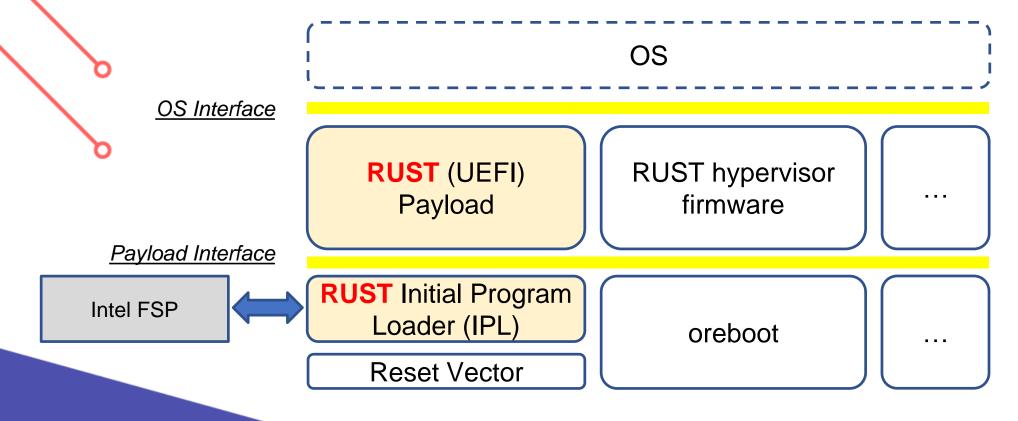


Where RUST Cannot Help

- Silicon Register Lock
 - Need Chipsec
- Security Policy
 - Need policy checker
- TOC/TOU
 - Need design review
- SMM Callout
 - Need hardware restriction
- Unsafe Code Block
 - Need careful code review
 - NOTE: Putting C code in Rust Unsafe Block helps nothing.



Thought and Current work





Reference

- UEFI Rust overview
 - https://uefi.org/sites/default/files/resources/Enabling%20RUST%20for%20UEFI%20Firmware 8.19.2020.pdf
- EDKII Security Bug
 - https://edk2-docs.gitbooks.io/security-advisory/content/
 - https://bugzilla.tianocore.org/buglist.cgi?bug status="all &list id=16941&ord er=bug id&product=Tianocore%20Security%20Issues&query format=specific">https://bugzilla.tianocore.org/buglist.cgi?bug status="all &list id=16941&ord er=bug id&product=Tianocore%20Security%20Issues&query format=specific
- Rust Type Safe Language
 - https://msrc-blog.microsoft.com/2019/07/16/a-proactive-approach-to-more-secure-code/
 - http://design.inf.unisi.ch/sites/default/files/seminar-niko-matsiakisrustoverview.pdf
 - https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/project/project-verona/



Reference

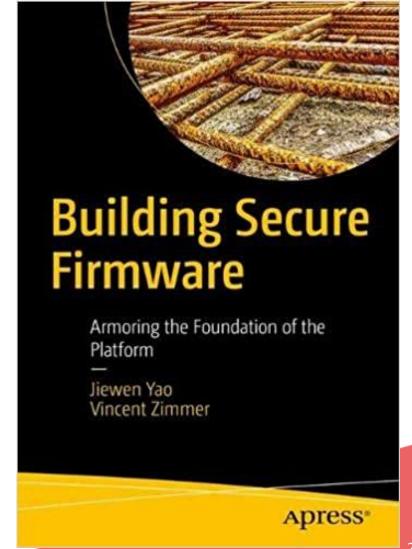
- Other EFI-Rust Project
 - r-efi: https://github.com/r-util/r-efi
 - **uefi-rs**: https://github.com/rust-osdev/uefi-rs
 - Redox uefi: https://gitlab.redox-os.org/redox-os?utf8=%E2%9C%93&filter=uefi
 - rust-hypervisor-firmware: https://github.com/cloud-hypervisor/rust-hypervisor-firmware
 - Rust-based Unit Test: https://github.com/corthon/edk2-staging/tree/rust and tests
- Rust Project
 - **oreboot**: https://github.com/oreboot/oreboot
 - OSDev: https://github.com/rust-osdev
 - Tock OS: https://github.com/tock/tock
 - Redox OS: https://gitlab.redox-os.org/redox-os
 - OpenTitan: https://opentitan.org/
 - firecracker: https://github.com/firecracker-microvm/firecracker
 - libra: https://github.com/libra/libra
 - SGX SDK: https://github.com/apache/incubator-teaclave-sgx-sdk



To Learn More About UEFI Security

Building Secure Firmware: Armoring the Foundation of the Platform

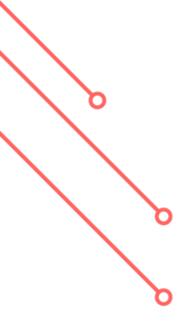
- <u>https://www.amazon.com/gp/pro</u> <u>duct/1484261054/</u>
- <u>https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2F978-1-4842-6106-4.pdf</u>





Questions?







Thank you

