#### CHIPSEC Quick Reference for System Administrators

by PreOS Security v0.4. 2017-07-30

CHIPSEC, by Intel Advanced Threat Research, is a firmware diagnostic and vulnerability assessment tool for 32-/64-bit Intel BIOS/UEFI systems running Linux, Windows, macOS, or UEFI Shell. This reference shows a subset of it's defensive commands, for initial system testing. Read the CHIPSEC manual & wiki pages https://github.com/chipsec/ for install info and additional commands.

Once CHIPSEC is installed, CPython 2.7x has two new modules to call, *chipsec\_main* and *chipsec\_util*. The initial use of CHIPSEC:

#### chipsec main

This will run all available security tests relevant for this system. To run other specific commands:

chipsec\_main -m <tool> <...> chipsec\_util -m <utility> <...>

# CHIPSEC Main Command Line Options:

- -m --module <m>: Specify module <m> to run.
- -a --module args <a>: Additional module arguments.
- **-n -no\_driver**: Don't load the OS kernel driver. (limits the tool set to non-driver modules)
- -i -ignore platform: Try to run on unsupported platform.
- -v -verbose: Verbose mode.
- **-d –debug**: Show debug output.
- -I --log <f>: Output using ASCII.
- -j --json <f>: Output using JSON.
- -x --xml <f>: Output using XML.
- -t --moduletype <t>: Run tests of a specific tag type.
- --list tags: List all the available module tags.
- -I --include : Specify additional path to load modules.
- --failfast: Fail on any exception and exit.
- --no time: Don't log timestamps.
- -p -platform: Specify 3-character platform code: AVN (Avoton), BDW (Broadwell), BYT (Bay Trail), CHT (Cherry Trail), Braswell), HSW (Haswell), HSX (Haswell Server), IVT (Ivytown, Ivy Bridge-E), JKT (Jaketown, Sandy Bridge-E), KBL (Kaby Lake), QRK (Quark), SKL (Skylake).

## CHIPSEC Main Tests:

**memconfig**: Verify memory map registers are correctly configured. **remap**: Verify memory remapping configuration.

smm\_dma: Examines SMRAM configuration for DMA attacks.
common.secureboot.variables: Verify the UEFI Secure Boot-related variables are protected.

common.uefi.access\_uefispec: Verify the protection of UEFI variables.
common.uefi.s3bootscript: Check S3 Resume Boot-Script protections.
common.bios\_kbrd\_buffer: Checks BIOS/HDD password exposure via keyboard buffer.

common.bios smi: Checks SMI event configurations.

common.bios\_ts: Checks BIOS Interface Lock, including Top Swap Mode.

common.bios\_wp: Checks BIOS Region Write Protection.

common.ia32cfg: Tests that IA-32/IA-64 features are configured and locked.

common.rtclock: Checks for RTC memory locks.

common.smm: Checks SMM memory (SMRAM) protection.

**common.smrr**: Checks for CPU SMM Cache Poisoning and SMMs are enabled and configured.

**common.spi\_desc**: Checks that unauthorized software is unable to write to the SPI Flash Descriptor.

**common.spi\_fdopss**: Checks for SPI Controller Flash Descriptor Security Override Pin Strap.

common.spi\_lock: Checks if SPI Flash Controller Configuration is locked.

## CHIPSEC Main Tools:

tools.secureboot.te, tools.cpu.sinkhole, tools.smm.smm\_ptr, tools.uefi.blacklist, tools.uefi.s3script\_modify, tools.vmm.cpuid\_fuzz, tools.vmm.hypercallfuzz, tools.vmm.iofuzz, tools.vmm.msr\_fuzz, tools.vmm.pcie\_fuzz, tools.vmm.pcie\_overlap\_fuzz, tools.vmm.venom, tools.vmm.hv.hypercallfuzz, tools.vmm.hv.synth\_dev, tools.vmm.hv.synth\_kbd, tools.vmm.hv.vmbusfuzz, tools.vmm.vbox.vbox\_crash\_apicbase, tools.vmm.xen.hypercallfuzz, tools.vmm.xen.xsa188

blacklist: Check for blacklisted UEFI executables.

 $chipsec\_main - m \ tools.uefi.blacklist$ 

chipsec\_main [-i] [--no\_driver] -m tools.uefi.blacklist [-a
<fw image>,<blacklist>]

whitelist: Check for whitelisted UEFI executables. chipsec\_main -m tools.uefi.whitelist [-a generate| check.

# CHIPSEC\_Util Utilities:

acpi, cmos, cpu, decode, idt, gdt, ec, igd, io, iommu, ldt, mem, mmcfg, mmio, msgbus, msr, nmi, pci, platform, reg, smbus, smi, spd, spi, spidesc, ucode, uefi, vmm.

acpi: Provides access to ACPI tables.

chipsec\_util -m acpi list

chipsec\_util -m acpi table <name>|<file\_path>

chipsec\_util -m acpi table XSDT

chipsec\_util -m acpi table acpi\_table.bin

cpu: Display CPU information.

chipsec util cpu info

chipsec\_util cpu cr <cpu\_id> <cr\_number> [value]

chipsec\_util cpu cpuid <eax> [ecx]
chipsec\_util cpu pt [paging\_base\_cr3]

**cmos**: CMOS command.

chipsec\_util cmos dump

chipsec\_util cmos readl|writel|readh|writeh <offset> [val]

chipsec\_util cmos rl 0x0 chipsec\_util cmos wh 0x0 0xCC

decode: Decode a 'rom.bin' image file of a SPI flash dump (see

SPI command).

chipsec\_util -m decode <rom> [fw\_type]

chipsec\_util -m decode types: chipsec\_util -m decode spi.bin

ec: Embedded Controller command.

chipsec util ec index [<offset>]

chipsec\_util ec dump [<size>]

chipsec\_util ec command < command>

chipsec\_util ec read <start\_offset> [<size>]

chipsec\_util ec write <offset> <val>

io: Allows direct access to read and write I/O port space.

chipsec util io list

chipsec\_util io <io\_port> <width> [value]

chipsec\_util io 0x61 1

chipsec\_util io 0x430 byte 0x0

iommu: Provides access to I/O Memory Management Unit (IOMMU) engines, e.g. Intel VT-d. The 'pt' command dumps the

IOMMU Page Tables. chipsec util iommu list

chipsec util iommu config <iommu engine>

chipsec\_util iommu status <iommu\_engine>

chipsec\_util iommu enable|disable <iommu\_engine>

chipsec\_util iommu pt

#### Examples:

chipsec\_util iommu config VTD chipsec\_util iommu status GFXVTD chipsec\_util iommu enable VTD

**mem**: Provides direct access to physical memory.

chipsec\_util mem read|readval|write|writeval|allocate| pagedump <physical address> <length> [value|buffer file]

chipsec\_util mem readval 0xFED40000 dword chipsec util mem read 0x41E 0x20 buffer.bin

chipsec\_util mem writeval 0xA0000 dword 0x9090CCCC

chipsec util mem write 0x100000000 0x1000 buffer.bin

chipsec\_util mem write 0x100000000 0x10 000102030405060708090A0B0C0D0E0F

chipsec util mem allocate 0x1000 chipsec\_util mem pagedump 0xFED00000 0x100000 mmcfg: Provides access to the Memory Mapped PCle Configuration Space. chipsec util mmcfg <bus> <device> <function> <offset> <width> [value] chipsec\_util mmcfg 0 0 0 0x88 4 chipsec util mmcfg 0 0 0 0x88 byte 0x1A chipsec util mmcfa 0 0x1F 0 0xDC 1 0x1 chipsec\_util mmcfg 0 0 0 0x98 dword 0x004E0040 mmio: Provides access to Memory Mapped I/O (MMIO). chipsec util mmio list chipsec util mmio dump < name> chipsec util mmio read <name> <offset> <width> chipsec util mmio write <name> <offset> <width> <value> chipsec util mmio dump MCHBAR chipsec util mmio read SPIBAR 0x74 0x4 chipsec util mmio write SPIBAR 0x74 0x4 0xFFFF0000 pci: Enumerate PCI/PCIe devices and expansion ROMs and allow direct access to PCI configuration registers via bus/device/function. chipsec\_util -m pci enumerate chipsec\_util -m pci <bus> <device> <function> <offset> [width] [value] chipsec util -m pci dump [<bus> <device> <function>] chipsec\_util -m pci xrom [<bus> <device> <function>] [xrom address] platform: Detect Chipsec/CPU. chipsec util platform spi: Access the SPI Flash Controller. The Dump command creates a 'rom.bin' by the Decode command. The SPI Write and SPI Erase commands are dangerous. chipsec util -m spi info chipsec util -m spi info|dump|read|write|erase|disable-wp [flash\_address] [length] [file] chipsec\_util -m spi dump rom.bin spidesc: Parses a file containing a SPI Flash Descriptor. chipsec\_util spidesc [rom] chipsec util spidesc spi.bin spd: SPD command. chipsec util spd detect chipsec util spd dump [device\_addr] chipsec util spd read <device addr> <offset> chipsec util spd write <device addr> <offset> <byte val> chipsec util spd dump DIMM0

chipsec\_util spd read 0xA0 0x0 chipsec util spd write 0xA0 0x0 0xAA

chipsec util -m uefi types chipsec util -m uefi var-list chipsec util -m uefi var-find <name>|<GUID> chipsec util -m uefi var-read|var-write|var-delete <name> <GUID> <efi variable file> chipsec util -m uefi decode <rom file> [fwtype] chipsec util -m uefi nvram[-auth] <rom file> [fwtype] chipsec util -m uefi kevs <kevvar file> chipsec util -m uefi tables chipsec\_util -m uefi s3bootscript [script\_address] chipsec util -m uefi assemble <quid> freeform none||zma|tiano <raw file> <uefi file> chipsec\_util -m uefi insert\_before|insert after|replace|remove <quid> <rom> <new rom> <uefi file> chipsec util -m uefi var-find PK chipsec util -m uefi var-read db D719B2CB-3D3A-4596-A3BC-DAD00E67656F db.bin chipsec util -m uefi var-write db D719B2CB-3D3A-4596-A3BC-DAD00E67656F db.bin chipsec util -m uefi var-delete db D719B2CB-3D3A-4596-A3BC-DAD00E67656F chipsec util -m uefi decode uefi.rom chipsec util -m uefi nvram uefi.rom vss\_auth chipsec util -m uefi keys db.bin **ucode**: provides a microcode patch command. chipsec util ucode id|load|decode [ucode update file] [cpu id] chipsec util ucode id chipsec util ucode load ucode.bin 0

uefi: Provides access to UEFI variables, keys, and NVRAM.

CHIPSEC is Copyright (c) under the GNU GPLv2 general public license by Intel. This quick reference may be freely distributed under the terms of the GNU GPLv2 general public license – Copyright (c) 2017 by PreOS Security. Updates at: <a href="https://preossec.com/blog">https://preossec.com/blog</a>

chipsec\_util ucode decode ucode.pdb

# CHIPSEC Quick Reference

for System Administrators

by PreOS Security v0.4, 2017-07-31