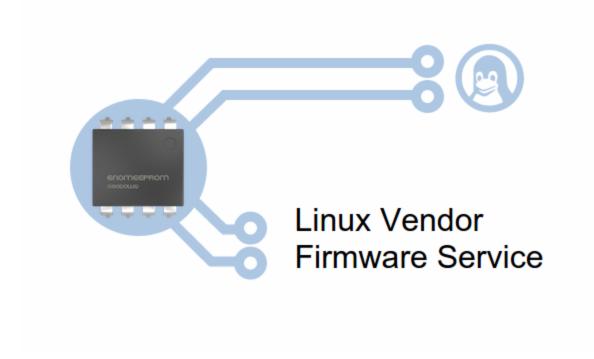
We Firmware Updates on Linux



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Firmware is the best 🛡 🛡

Every morning I wonder if I'll get to update firmware that day

- If the answer is no, then I'm bummed-out.
- If the answer is yes, then I feel better.

Because updating firmware is something that is easy to do and users & other admins totally notice updated firmware and always appreciate it.

Said by no one, ever

Some risk, not a lot of visible value

Not much of a "value add" - People don't notice updated firmware You are at some risk of borking your system by applying updates

Also, vendors haven't made it easy to update firmware on Linux 😕

The ways I've had to update firmware:

- Extract files from Windows binaries
- Follow instructions in forum posts
- Create FreeDOS USB drives
- Boot into Windows
- Dive into vendor documentation on how to deploy updates over AMT connections

But firmware updates are kinda important . . .

- Firmware updates can fix system performance issues
- Vendors will ask you if you've updated your firmware when you report a problem.
- They can include patches that fix security bugs

LVFS aims to simplify this

Project consists of two main things:

- Vendors providing information about what updates are available
- A mechanism to deploy firmware onto the hardware

On the vendor side

- It's free as in beer for vendors
 - Can be a mega-corp or a start-up. No fee either way.
- Vendors upload firmware to the site
 - Testing dir, stable dir . . . can embargo firmware updates
- Vendors can create their own plugins to interface with the service

What's included in the update?

Firmware is in the MS cab format, and consists of:

- The actual cap firmware file
- The metainfo.xml file with a long description and extra metadata
- The optional inf file describing the .cap file.
- The optional cat digital signature.

You can create the cab file on linux with gcab --create

Hosted Firmware

- The LVFS hosts the firmware for vendors (kind of like an Apt / Yum repo for firmware)
 - The update metadata is checked
 - The firmware capsule is signed with the LVFS GPG key
 - The new cab file is moved to the LVFS infrastructure
 - The metadata is added to the LVFS database

Front-ends to the service

- GNOME Software
- fwupdmgr command-line utility |=
- Dell's Wyse Cloud Client Manager for IoT devices

For servers and workstations/laptops, UEFI must be in use.

A look at the fwupdmgr command

- fwupdmgr get-devices
- fwupdmgr refresh
- fwupdmgr get-updates
- fwupdmgr update

fwupdmgr get-devices : Identifies supported hardware

```
jwc@blueearth:~$ fwupdmgr get-devices
XPS 13 9350 System Firmware
  DeviceID:
                         UEFI-33773727-8ee7-4d81-9fa0-57e8d
  Guid:
                         33773727-8ee7-4d81-9fa0-57e8d889e1
  Description:
                         Updating the system firmware in
  Plugin:
                         uefi
  Flags:
                         internal | updatable | require - ac | supr
  Version:
                         0.1.4.17
  VersionLowest:
                         0.1.4.17
  Created:
                         2017-12-08
```

fwupdmgr refresh : Gets the catalog of firmware

fwupdmgr get-updates: Displays any available updates.

- # fwupdmgr update: Will download and apply the update.
 - Online updates (e.g., webcam firmware) will be done immediately.
 - Offline updates (e.g, BIOS) will be staged for the next reboot.

Is my device supported?

You can find out!

Check the device support list.

Is my hardware vendor participating?

Many are, but it could be better.

Info is available on the vendor engagement list.

Contact your vendors & let them know you shop (in part) based on this list.

Resources

- LVFS Homepage: https://fwupd.org/
- Git Repository: https://github.com/hughsie/fwupd
- Mailing List: https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/fwupd

Questions ? ? ?