

Module 8: Lab Assignment: Inside the Stack: Mapping Hardware and Software Bill of Materials

HBOM vs. SBOM Explained

What's the difference? A **Software Bill of Materials (SBOM)** lists everything inside the code: The open-source libraries, packages, and dependencies that make up software components. A **Hardware Bill of Materials (HBOM)** lists everything on the board: The chips, sensors, microcontrollers, and modules that make up the physical device. Together, they provide end-to-end visibility across the digital and physical supply chain, which is essential for identifying vulnerabilities, counterfeit parts, and hidden dependencies.

Aspect	SBOM	НВОМ
Purpose	Tracks software components,	Tracks hardware components,
	versions, and known CVEs.	part numbers, and suppliers.
Focus	Software supply-chain risk	Hardware provenance and
	(vulnerable libraries).	tampering risk (counterfeit or
		insecure chips).
Contents	Package names, versions,	Chipsets, sensors, SoCs,
	dependencies, licenses, CVEs.	communication modules,
		firmware IDs.
Common Formats	SPDX, CycloneDX, Syft JSON.	IPC-1752A, IPC-1754, or vendor-
		specific CSV/XML formats.
Key Users	Developers, vulnerability	OEMs, supply-chain analysts,
	managers, software assurance	hardware security engineers.
	teams.	
Tagline	"What's in the code."	"What's on the board."

Assignment Objective

Students will learn to generate, analyze, and interpret both SBOM and HBOM artifacts. By the end of this lab, students should be able to:

- 1. Generate an SBOM from a software repository using Syft or Trivy.
- 2. Perform a vulnerability analysis using Grype.
- 3. Interpret and document CVE findings in the context of a specific hardware device (e.g., M5Stack Cardputer, M5Stamp Fly).
- 4. Compare SBOM results across tools and formats (SPDX vs CycloneDX).
- 5. Identify potential HBOM components and describe how hardware provenance affects software risk.



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Report Deliverable

Throughout this lab, you will capture your commands, screenshots, and findings in a short report (2–3 pages total). This report will compile your SBOM generation results, vulnerability analysis (top 5 CVEs), and HBOM component summary. The final report, along with the required output files, will be submitted in your Codespace's deliverables/folder and pushed to GitHub.

Assignment Devices

- M55Stack Official Cardupter with M5stampS3 v1.1 Development Kit: https://shop.m5stack.com/products/m5stack-cardputer-kit-w-m5stamps3?srsltid=AfmBOogYlj6xwdijrXebQvER4xcF4CFlfx0xOF53qY1oaUIZ7jcJa945
- 2. Mini-Drone: M5Stamp Fly with M5StampS3 and Remote control for Drone: https://docs.m5stack.com/en/app/Stamp%20Fly

Resources

- Idaho National Lab (INL) SBOM: https://sbom.inl.gov
- National Vulnerability Database (NVD): https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search

Part 1: SBOM Generation (in Codespaces)

All commands in this assignment can be executed inside your GitHub Codespace. No local installations are required.

1. In your Codespace terminal, clone the firmware repo for your assigned device (choose **one**):

git clone https://github.com/m5stack/M5Cardputer.git

or

git clone https://github.com/m5stack/M5Stamp-Fly.git

2. Change into that folder:

cd M5Cardputer

3. Generate an SBOM in SPDX format using Syft:

syft . -o spdx-json > ../deliverables/sbom_syft_spdx.json

4. Generate a CycloneDX SBOM using Trivy:

trivy fs . --format cyclonedx --output ../deliverables/sbom_trivy_cdx.json



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- 5. Record:
 - Number of components identified by each tool
 - Any differences in naming or format
 - o Screenshots of the terminal output

After both commands complete, run:

Is ../deliverables/

to confirm your SBOM files were created (sbom_syft_spdx.json and sbom_trivy_cdx.json). In your report, note how many components each tool detected and describe one key difference you observed.

Part 2: SBOM Vulnerability Analysis

1. Feed the SBOM into Grype to discover CVEs (on one line):

grype sbom:../deliverables/sbom_syft_spdx.json -o table >
../deliverables/vuln analysis grype.txt

2. In your report, include a table for the top 5 vulnerabilities that includes the following:

CVE	Severity	Component	Version	Comment
CVE-2023-0286	High	OpenSSL	3.0.2	TLS certificate validation bypass

To preview your results in the terminal before opening the full file, run:

head -20 ../deliverables/vuln_analysis_grype.txt

Copy the top 5 rows into your report table. Then select one CVE, locate it in the <u>NVD Database</u>, and summarize its cause or impact in one sentence.



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Part 3: HBOM Exploration

Use official device documentation (links below) to identify three major hardware components (e.g., ESP32-S3 microcontroller, MPU6886 IMU, 2.0-inch LCD):

- a. M5Cardputer Specs
- b. M5Stamp Fly Docs
- 1. For each component, find:
 - a. Manufacturer,
 - b. Part number, and
 - c. Known vulnerabilities (search NVD)
- 2. Summarize how hardware dependencies can influence firmware/software risk (supply-chain discussion)

Part 4: Deliverables

- 1. Submit a brief report (2-3 pages).
- 2. Upload all required files to the deliverables/folder in your Codespace and commit/push to GitHub (use all lowercase filenames as shown below to simplify grading):
 - a. sbom syft spdx.json
 - b. sbom trivy cdx.json
 - c. vuln_analysis_grype.txt
 - d. hbom summary.md
 - e. reflection.md

Grading Rubric

Criterion	Excellent (Full Points)	Partial Credit	Points
SBOM Generation	Both SBOMs generated correctly; comparison noted; screenshots included.	One file missing / no comparison.	10
Vulnerability Analysis	Grype scan successful; top 5 CVEs correctly summarized; one verified via NVD.	Minor inaccuracies/missing CVE table.	10
HBOM Exploration	Three components documented with manufacturer, part #,	Incomplete component data.	10



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Criterion	Excellent (Full Points)	Partial Credit	Points
	vulnerability info, and analysis.		
Report Quality	Clear organization, labeled screenshots, concise reflection linking software-hardware risk.	Formatting or clarity issues.	8
Professionalism	Proper file naming, citations, GitHub commit/push complete.	Minor submission errors.	2
TOTALS			40