

2 Firmware Databases

Question 1: Extract the Microsoft certificate that belongs to the key referred to in Step 1 from the UEFI firmware, and show its text representation on your log. Hint: efitools, openssl x509

In order to manage our Secure Boot keys within Linux. The efitools give us a utility to help with this task "efi-readvar". It used to read the efi keys. So in order to get a general or specific view on our Secure Boot Keys we can easily use 'efi-readvar' with options.

```
kalachkar@desktop-15:~/DesktopLaTeX render failed$ sig-list-to-certs CA cert X509 Header sls=1543, header=0, sig=1499 file cert-0.der: Guid 77fa9abd-0359-4d32-bd60-28f4e78f784b Written 1499 bytes X509 Header sls=1600, header=0, sig=1556 file cert-1.der: Guid 77fa9abd-0359-4d32-bd60-28f4e78f784b Written 1556 bytes
```

Now we got two certificate files cert-0.der and cert-1.der. The former is for PCA and the latter is for CA and that's what we need.

And finally, you can see the certificate in text format

```
kalachkar@desktop-15:~/DesktopLaTeX render failed$ efibootmgr -v BootCurrent: 0000 Timeout: 0 seconds BootOrder: 0000,0001,0002 Boot0000* ubuntu HD(1,GPT,7f7bfd9a-bfa8-4db5-a69a-685078048c99,0x800,0x100000)/File(\EFI\ubuntu\shimx64.efi) Boot0001* Onboard NIC(IPV4) PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x19,0x0)/MAC(b8ca3a92b00f,0)/IPv4(0.0.0.0:0.0.0.0:0,0,0)AMBO Boot0002* Onboard NIC(IPV6) PciRoot(0x0)/Pci(0x19,0x0)/MAC(b8ca3a92b00f,0)/IPv6([::]:[::]:0,0)AMBO
```

As we see in the boot order the system boot 'shim' boot loader in the first stage.

The full path is : EFI/ubuntu/shimx64.efi shimx64.efi: it is a simple program that provides a way to boot a computer with Secure Boot enabled.

Sources: 1- <https://wiki.gentoo.org/wiki/Efibtbootmgr> 2- <https://askubuntu.com/questions/342365/what-is-the-difference-between-grubx64-and-shimx64> 3- One of the guys somehow helped me

Question 4: Verify that the 'shim' boot loader is indeed signed with the 'Microsoft Corporation UEFI CA' key. Hint: sbverify, PEM format

PEM format: It is the standard format for OpenSSL and many other SSL tools.

In order to verify Microsoft signature on the signed shim boot loader:

1- Convert the Microsoft Corporation UEFI CA .der format to .pem In previous question I already extracted the CA signature so I will not repeat it now. so let's assume I already have the Microsoft certificate so now I have to convert it.

```
kalachkar@desktop-15:~/DesktopLaTeX render failed$ sudo sbverify -cert certificate.pem /boot/efi/EFI/ubuntu/shimx64.efi
```

[sudo] password for kalachkar: Signature verification OK

So now we verified that shim boot loader is signed with Microsoft cooperation CA Sources: 1- https://wiki.ubuntu.com/SecurityTeam/SecureBoot#Verifying_the_signature_on_a_signed_PE.2FCOFF_or_signed_kernel_image

Question 5: Read the first 9 pages of the specification (up to “Authenticode-Specific Structures”). Focus on the structure of the binaries. What is the name of the part of the binary where the actual signature data is stored?

According to the document the Authenticode signatures location specified by the Certificate Table entry in Optional Header Data Directories.

Question 6: In what standard cryptographic format is the signature data stored?

As mentioned in Authenticode_PE file. The Standard cryptographic format to sign data stored is PKCS #7 SignedData standard (PKCS = Public Key Cryptography Standard) is a Cryptographic Message Syntax Standard used to sign and/or encrypt messages under a Public key infrastructure.

Sources: 1- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PKCS>

Question 7: Extract the signature data from the ‘shim’ binary using dd. Add 8 bytes to the location as given in the data directory to skip over the Microsoft WIN CERTIFICATE structure header (see page 14 of the specification if you are interested). Show the command you used.

as we see below we add to location 8 bytes in order to escape the Microsoft WIN CERTIFICATE structure:

```
root@desktop-15:~# dd if=/boot/efi/EFI/ubuntu/shimx64.efi
of=/tmp/shim.output skip=$((0x11B890+8)) count=$((0x21B8)) bs=1
status=progress
8624+0 records in
8624+0 records out
8624 bytes (8.6 kB, 8.4 KiB) copied, 0.020295 s, 425 kB/s
```

Now if we check for the file type: it will be data instead of Microsoft WWIN certificate which is DOS:

```
root@desktop-15:~# file /tmp/shim.output
/tmp/shim.output: data
```

Source: 1- My colleague help me in this.

Question 8: Show the subject and issuer of any X.509 certificates stored in the signature data. Draw a diagram relating these certificates to the ‘Microsoft Corporation UEFI CA’ certificate. Hint: openssl, strongswan-starter

In order to see the subject and issuer of an X.509 certificate we use openssl (the hint you gave to us)

```
kalachkar@desktop-15:~/Desktop$ openssl x509 -in cert-1.der -inform der -
text
```

It will give us this:

```
Certificate:
  Data:
    Version: 3 (0x2)
    Serial Number:
```

61:08:d3:c4:00:00:00:00:04

Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption

Issuer: C=US, ST=Washington, L=Redmond, O=Microsoft Corporation,
CN=Microsoft Corporation Third Party Marketplace Root

Validity

Not Before: Jun 27 21:22:45 2011 GMT

Not After : Jun 27 21:32:45 2026 GMT

Subject: C=US, ST=Washington, L=Redmond, O=Microsoft Corporation,
CN=Microsoft Corporation UEFI CA 2011

Subject Public Key Info:

Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption

Public-Key: (2048 bit)

Modulus:

00:a5:08:6c:4c:c7:45:09:6a:4b:0c:a4:c0:87:7f:
06:75:0c:43:01:54:64:e0:16:7f:07:ed:92:7d:0b:
b2:73:bf:0c:0a:c6:4a:45:61:a0:c5:16:2d:96:d3:
f5:2b:a0:fb:4d:49:9b:41:80:90:3c:b9:54:fd:e6:
bc:d1:9d:c4:a4:18:8a:7f:41:8a:5c:59:83:68:32:
bb:8c:47:c9:ee:71:bc:21:4f:9a:8a:7c:ff:44:3f:
8d:8f:32:b2:26:48:ae:75:b5:ee:c9:4c:1e:4a:19:
7e:e4:82:9a:1d:78:77:4d:0c:b0:bd:f6:0f:d3:16:
d3:bc:fa:2b:a5:51:38:5d:f5:fb:ba:db:78:02:db:
ff:ec:0a:1b:96:d5:83:b8:19:13:e9:b6:c0:7b:40:
7b:e1:1f:28:27:c9:fa:ef:56:5e:1c:e6:7e:94:7e:
c0:f0:44:b2:79:39:e5:da:b2:62:8b:4d:bf:38:70:
e2:68:24:14:c9:33:a4:08:37:d5:58:69:5e:d3:7c:
ed:c1:04:53:08:e7:4e:b0:2a:87:63:08:61:6f:63:
15:59:ea:b2:2b:79:d7:0c:61:67:8a:5b:fd:5e:ad:
87:7f:ba:86:67:4f:71:58:12:22:04:22:22:ce:8b:
ef:54:71:00:ce:50:35:58:76:95:08:ee:6a:b1:a2:
01:d5

Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)

X509v3 extensions:

1.3.6.1.4.1.311.21.1:

.....

1.3.6.1.4.1.311.21.2:

....k..wSJ.%7.N.&{. p.

X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:

13:AD:BF:43:09:BD:82:70:9C:8C:D5:4F:31:6E:D5:22:98:8A:1B:D4

1.3.6.1.4.1.311.20.2:

.

.S.u.b.C.A

X509v3 Key Usage:

Digital Signature, Certificate Sign, CRL Sign

X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical

CA:TRUE

X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:

keyid:45:66:52:43:E1:7E:58:11:BF:D6:4E:9E:23:55:08:3B:3A:22:6A:A8

X509v3 CRL Distribution Points:

Full Name:
URI:http://crl.microsoft.com/pki/crl/products/MicCorThiParMarRoo_2010-10-05.crl

URI:http://www.microsoft.com/pki/certs/MicCorThiParMarRoo_2010-10-05.crt

```
35:08:42:ff:30:cc:ce:f7:76:0c:ad:10:68:58:35:29:46:32:
76:27:7c:ef:12:41:27:42:1b:4a:aa:6d:81:38:48:59:13:55:
f3:e9:58:34:a6:16:0b:82:aa:5d:ad:82:da:80:83:41:06:8f:
b4:1d:f2:03:b9:f3:1a:5d:1b:f1:50:90:f9:b3:55:84:42:28:
1c:20:bd:b2:ae:51:14:c5:c0:ac:97:95:21:1c:90:db:0f:fc:
77:9e:95:73:91:88:ca:bd:bd:52:b9:05:50:0d:df:57:9e:a0:
61:ed:0d:e5:6d:25:d9:40:0f:17:40:c8:ce:a3:4a:c2:4d:af:
9a:12:1d:08:54:8f:bd:c7:bc:b9:2b:3d:49:2b:1f:32:fc:6a:
21:69:4f:9b:c8:7e:42:34:fc:36:06:17:8b:8f:20:40:c0:b3:
9a:25:75:27:cd:c9:03:a3:f6:5d:d1:e7:36:54:7a:b9:50:b5:
d3:12:d1:07:bf:bb:74:df:dc:1e:8f:80:d5:ed:18:f4:2f:14:
16:6b:2f:de:66:8c:b0:23:e5:c7:84:d8:ed:ea:c1:33:82:ad:
56:4b:18:2d:f1:68:95:07:cd:cf:f0:72:f0:ae:bb:dd:86:85:
98:2c:21:4c:33:2b:f0:0f:4a:f0:68:87:b5:92:55:32:75:a1:
6a:82:6a:3c:a3:25:11:a4:ed:ad:d7:04:ae:cb:d8:40:59:a0:
84:d1:95:4c:62:91:22:1a:74:1d:8c:3d:47:0e:44:a6:e4:b0:
9b:34:35:b1:fa:b6:53:a8:2c:81:ec:a4:05:71:c8:9d:b8:ba:
e8:1b:44:66:e4:47:54:0e:8e:56:7f:b3:9f:16:98:b2:86:d0:
68:3e:90:23:b5:2f:5e:8f:50:85:8d:c6:8d:82:5f:41:a1:f4:
2e:0d:e0:99:d2:6c:75:e4:b6:69:b5:21:86:fa:07:d1:f6:e2:
4d:d1:da:ad:2c:77:53:1e:25:32:37:c7:6c:52:72:95:86:b0:
f1:35:61:6a:19:f5:b2:3b:81:50:56:a6:32:2d:fe:a2:89:f9:
42:86:27:18:55:a1:82:ca:5a:9b:f8:30:98:54:14:a6:47:96:
25:2f:c8:26:e4:41:94:1a:5c:02:3f:e5:96:e3:85:5b:3c:3e:
3f:bb:47:16:72:55:e2:25:22:b1:d9:7b:e7:03:06:2a:a3:f7:
1e:90:46:c3:00:0d:d6:19:89:e3:0e:35:27:62:03:71:15:a6:
ef:d0:27:a0:a0:59:37:60:f8:38:94:b8:e0:78:70:f8:ba:4c:
86:87:94:f6:e0:ae:02:45:ee:65:c2:b6:a3:7e:69:16:75:07:
92:9b:f5:a6:bc:59:83:58
```

MIIGEDCCA/igAwIBAgIKYQjTxAAAAAABDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADCBkTELMAKG
A1UEBhMCVVMxEzARBgNVBAgTCldhc2hpbmd0b24xEDA0BgNVBAcTB1JlZG1vbmQx
HjAcBgNVBAoTFU1pY3Jvc29mdCBDdb3Jwb3JhdGlvbjE7MDkGA1UEAxMyTWljcm9z
b2Z0IENvcnBvcmlF0aW9uIFRoaXJkIFBhcnR5IE1hcmtldHBsYWNlIFJvb3QwHhcN
MTEwNjI3MjEyMjQ1WhcNMjYwNjI3MjEzMDkGA1UEBhMCVVMxEzARBgNVBAgTCldhc2hpbmd0b24xEDA0BgNVBAcTB1JlZG1vbmQxHjAcBgNVBAoTFU1p
Y3Jvc29mdCBDdb3Jwb3JhdGlvbjErMCKkGA1UEAxMiTWljcm9zb2Z0IENvcnBvcmlF0aW9uIFVFRkkgQ0EgMjAxMTCCASIwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEB
AKUIbEzHRQlqSwykwId/BnUMQwFUZOAWfwftkn0Lsn0/DARgSkVhoMUWLZbT9Sug
+01Jm0GAkDy5VP3mvNGdxKQYin9BilxZg2gyu4xHye5xvCFPmop8/0Q/jY8ysiZ
rnW17slMHkoZfuSCmh14d00MsL32D9MW07z6K6VR0F31+7rbeALb/+wKG5bVg7gZ
E+m2wHtAe+EfKCFj+u9WXhzmfpR+wPBEsnk55dqyYotNvzhw4mgkFMkzpAg31Vhp

```
XtN87cEEUwjnTrAqh2MIYW9jFVnqsi51wxhZ4pb/V6th3+6hmdPcVgSIgQiIs6L
71RxAM5QNVh2lQjuarGiAdUCAwEAAa0CAXYwggFyMBIGCSsGAQQBgjcVAQQFAgMB
AAEWIwYJKwYBBAGCNxUCBBYEFpjBa7d/d1NK8yU3HU6hJnsPIHCAMB0GA1UdDgQW
BBQTrb9DCb2CcJyM1U8xbtUimIob1DAZBgkrBgEEAYI3FAIEDB4KAFMAdQBIAEMA
QTALBgNVHQ8EBAMCAYYwDwYDVR0TAQH/BAUwAwEB/zAfBgNVHSMEGDAWgBRFZlJD
4X5YEb/WTp4jVQg70iJqqDBcBgNVHR8EVTBTFGgT6BNhktodHRwOi8vY3JsLm1p
Y3Jvc29mdC5jb20vcGtpL2Nybc9wcm9kdWN0cy9NaWNB3JUaGlQYXJNYXJSb29f
MjAxMC0xMC0wNS5jcmwwYAYIKwYBBQUHAQEEDBSMFAGCCsGAQUFBzAChkRodHRw
Oi8vd3d3Lm1pY3Jvc29mdC5jb20vcGtpL2NlcnRzL01pY0NvclRoavBhck1hclJv
DELETED
```

-----END CERTIFICATE-----

as we see in the output above it gave us 2 certificates

1- Certificate Name : Microsoft Windows UEFI Driver Publisher

Issued By : Microsoft Corporation UEFI CA 2011

2-Certificate Name : Microsoft Corporation UEFI CA 2011

Issued By : Microsoft Corporation Third Party Marketplace Root

Diagram Relating this certificates with Microsoft Corporation UEFI CA:

Microsoft Corporation Third Party Marketplace Root "Issue"→ Microsoft Corporation UEFI CA 2011
"Issue"→ Microsoft Windows UEFI Driver Publisher

4 GRUB

Question 9: Using your new knowledge about Authenticode binaries, extract the signing certificates from the GRUB boot loader, and show the subject and issuer.

1- identify where the certificate is located:

```
$ sudo pyew /boot/efi/EFI/ubuntu/grubx64.efi
> pyew.pe.OPTIONAL_HEADER.DATA_DIRECTORY
```

Notice that, if we don't do this step in order to get the exact location and we try to print the whole file it will give us wrong format.

It will give us :

```
<Structure: [IMAGE_DIRECTORY_ENTRY_SECURITY] 0x128 0x0 VirtualAddress:
0x10EE00 0x12C 0x4 Size: 0x778>
```

2- Use disk dump: before we use dd we have to specify exactly the location so we add 8 bytes to the location and reduce 8 bytes of the size

```
sudo dd if=/boot/efi/EFI/ubuntu/grubx64.efi of=grub skip=1109512 count=1904 bs=1
```

3- Now we have the dump so we need to print the certificate:

```
kalachkar@desktop-15:~/Desktop$ openssl pkcs7 -in grub -inform DER -text -
print_certs
Certificate:
  Data:
    Version: 3 (0x2)
    Serial Number: 1 (0x1)
    Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
    Issuer: C=GB, ST=Isle of Man, L=Douglas, O=Canonical Ltd.,
CN=Canonical Ltd. Master Certificate Authority
    Validity
      Not Before: Apr 12 11:39:08 2012 GMT
      Not After : Apr 11 11:39:08 2042 GMT
    Subject: C=GB, ST=Isle of Man, O=Canonical Ltd., OU=Secure Boot,
CN=Canonical Ltd. Secure Boot Signing
    Subject Public Key Info:
      Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
      Public-Key: (2048 bit)
      Modulus:
        00:c9:5f:9b:62:8f:0b:b0:64:82:ac:be:c9:e2:62:
        e3:4b:d2:9f:1e:8a:d5:61:1a:2b:5d:38:f4:b7:ce:
        b9:9a:b8:43:b8:43:97:77:ab:4f:7f:0c:70:46:0b:
        fc:7f:6d:c6:6d:ea:80:5e:01:d2:b7:66:1e:87:de:
        0d:6d:d0:41:97:a8:a5:af:0c:63:4f:f7:7c:c2:52:
        cc:a0:31:a9:bb:89:5d:99:1e:46:6f:55:73:b9:76:
        69:ec:d7:c1:fc:21:d6:c6:07:e7:4f:bd:22:de:e4:
        a8:5b:2d:db:95:34:19:97:d6:28:4b:21:4c:ca:bb:
        1d:79:a6:17:7f:5a:f9:67:e6:5c:78:45:3d:10:6d:
        b0:17:59:26:11:c5:57:e3:7f:4e:82:ba:f6:2c:4e:
        c8:37:4d:ff:85:15:84:47:e0:ed:3b:7c:7f:bc:af:
        e9:01:05:a7:0c:6f:c3:e9:8d:a3:ce:be:a6:e3:cd:
        3c:b5:58:2c:9e:c2:03:1c:60:22:37:39:ff:41:02:
        c1:29:a4:65:51:ff:33:34:aa:42:15:f9:95:78:fc:
        2d:f5:da:8a:85:7c:82:9d:fb:37:2c:6b:a5:a8:df:
        7c:55:0b:80:2e:3c:b0:63:e1:cd:38:48:89:e8:14:
        06:0b:82:bc:fd:d4:07:68:1b:0f:3e:d9:15:dd:94:
        11:1b
      Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
    X509v3 extensions:
      X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical
        CA:FALSE
      X509v3 Extended Key Usage:
        Code Signing, 1.3.6.1.4.1.311.10.3.6
      Netscape Comment:
        OpenSSL Generated Certificate
      X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
        61:48:2A:A2:83:0D:0A:B2:AD:5A:F1:0B:72:50:DA:90:33:DD:CE:F0
```

X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
keyid:AD:91:99:0B:C2:2A:B1:F5:17:04:8C:23:B6:65:5A:26:8E:34:5A:63

Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption

8f:8a:a1:06:1f:29:b7:0a:4a:d5:c5:fd:81:ab:25:ea:c0:7d:
e2:fc:6a:96:a0:79:93:67:ee:05:0e:25:12:25:e4:5a:f6:aa:
1a:f1:12:f3:05:8d:87:5e:f1:5a:5c:cb:8d:23:73:65:1d:15:
b9:de:22:6b:d6:49:67:c9:a3:c6:d7:62:4e:5c:b5:f9:03:83:
40:81:dc:87:9c:3c:3f:1c:0d:51:9f:94:65:0a:84:48:67:e4:
a2:f8:a6:4a:f0:e7:cd:cd:bd:94:e3:09:d2:5d:2d:16:1b:05:
15:0b:cb:44:b4:3e:61:42:22:c4:2a:5c:4e:c5:1d:a3:e2:e0:
52:b2:eb:f4:8b:2b:dc:38:39:5d:fb:88:a1:56:65:5f:2b:4f:
26:ff:06:78:10:12:eb:8c:5d:32:e3:c6:45:af:25:9b:a0:ff:
8e:ef:47:09:a3:e9:8b:37:92:92:69:76:7e:34:3b:92:05:67:
4e:b0:25:ed:bc:5e:5f:8f:b4:d6:ca:40:ff:e4:e2:31:23:0c:
85:25:ae:0c:55:01:ec:e5:47:5e:df:5b:bc:14:33:e3:c6:f5:
18:b6:d9:f7:dd:b3:b4:a1:31:d3:5a:5c:5d:7d:3e:bf:0a:e4:
e4:e8:b4:59:7d:3b:b4:8c:a3:1b:b5:20:a3:b9:3e:84:6f:8c:
21:00:c3:39

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

MIIEIDCCAwigAwIBAgIBATANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADCbDELMAkGA1UEBhMCR0Ix
FDASBgNVBAgMC0lzbGUgb2YgTWFuMRAwDgYDVQHDAdEb3VnbGFzMRcwFQYDVQK
DA5DYW5vbmljYWwgTHRkLjE0MDIGA1UEAwrrQ2Fub25pY2FsIEx0ZC4gTWZzdGVy
IENlcnpRZmljYXRlIEF1dGhvcml0eTAeFw0xMjA0MTIxMTM5MDhaFw00MjA0MTEx
MTM5MDhaMH8xCzAJBgNVBAYTAkdCMRQwEgYDVQQIDAtJc2x1IG9mIE1hbJEXMBUG
A1UECgw0Q2Fub25pY2FsIEx0ZC4xFDASBgNVBASMC1NlY3VyZSBCb290MSswKQYD
VQDDCjDYW5vbmljYWwgTHRkLiBTZW51cmUgQm9vdCBTaWduaW5nMIIBIjANBgkq
hkiG9w0BAQEFAA0CAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAYV+bYo8LsGSCrL7J4mLjS9KfHorVYRor
XTj0t865mrhDuE0Xd6tPfwxwRgv8f23GbeqAXgHSt2Yeh94NbdBB16ilrwxjT/d8
wLLMoDGPU4ldmR5Gb1VzuXZp7NfB/CHWxgfnT70i3uSoWy3b1TQZl9YoSyFMyrsd
eaYXf1r5Z+ZceEU9EG2wF1kmEcVX4390grr2LE7IN03/hRWER+Dt03x/vK/pAQWn
DG/D6Y2jzr6m4808tVgsnsIDHGAiNzn/QQLBKarlUf8zNKpCFfmVePwt9dqKhXyC
nfs3LGulqN98VQuALjywY+HN0EiJ6BQGC4K8/dQHaBsPPtkV3ZQRGwIDAQABo4Gg
DELETED

-----END CERTIFICATE-----

As we see above: the Certificate Name : Canonical Ltd. Master Certificate Authority. Issued by: Canonical Ltd.

Source: 1- My colleague helped me in this.

Question 10: Why is storing the certificate X in the 'shim' binary secure?

By storing the certificate X inside the shim binary we guarantee its security, because the shim is signed by "Microsoft Corporation UEFI CA", so if someone try to modify the certificate x it will break the validation of the shim so the ELF will not load if the shim validation is broken.

Question 11: What do you think is the subject CommonName (CN) of this X certificate?

As we conclude from previous questions the subject the certification is taken from the issuer of this

certificate. The issuer of authentication certificate is “Canonical Ltd. Master Certificate Authority” so the subject CN can be the same.

Question 12: Obtain the X certificate used by ‘shim’ to verify the GRUB binary. There are two ways to obtain it: from the source code or from the binary directly. Hints for the latter case: • The certificate is in X.509 DER/ASN.1 format (see openssl asn1parse). • DER/ASN.1 leaves the CommonName readable. • The certificate is 1080 bytes long.

Show the X certificate on your log in text format.

To answer this question I will use 'binwalk' (get help from colleague wiki) tool in order to identify the '/boot/efi/EFI/ubuntu/shimx64.efi' file. With argument '-e' to 'Automatically extract known file types; load rules from file, if specified'

file output shimx64.efi:

DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	DESCRIPTION

0	0x0	Microsoft executable, portable (PE)
37987	0x9463	mccrypt 2.2 encrypted data, algorithm: blowfish-448, mode: CBC, keymode: 8bit
76275	0x129F3	mccrypt 2.2 encrypted data, algorithm: blowfish-448, mode: CBC, keymode: 8bit
91475	0x16553	mccrypt 2.2 encrypted data, algorithm: blowfish-448, mode: CBC, keymode: 8bit
704640	0xAC080	SHA256 hash constants, little endian
759228	0xB95BC	Unix path: /usr/local/ssl/private
766912	0xBB3C0	Base64 standard index table
776992	0xBDB20	Certificate in DER format (x509 v3), header length: 4, sequence length: 924
863248	0xD2C10	Certificate in DER format (x509 v3), header length: 4, sequence length: 1076
1033583	0xFC56F	mccrypt 2.2 encrypted data, algorithm: blowfish-448, mode: CBC, keymode: 8bit
1101456	0x10CE90	mccrypt 2.2 encrypted data, algorithm: blowfish-448, mode: n0FB, keymode: 8bit
1161509	0x11B925	Certificate in DER format (x509 v3), header length: 4, sequence length: 1317
1162830	0x11BE4E	Certificate in DER format (x509 v3), header length: 4, sequence length: 1552
1164735	0x11C5BF	Unix path: /www.microsoft.com/whdc/hcl/default.msp0
1165442	0x11C882	Certificate in DER format (x509 v3), header length: 4, sequence length: 1649
1167095	0x11CEF7	Certificate in DER format (x509 v3), header length: 4, sequence length: 1242

Now I know the size and where the certificate starts (The assignment says that the X certificate is 1080 bytes long) , I can make a dump of it:


```
sudo dd if=/boot/efi/EFI/ubuntu/shimx64.efi of=shimxcert skip=863248  
count=1080 bs=1
```

Then I could use the following command to extract the certificate:

```
openssl x509 -text -inform DER -in shimxcert
```

Now, get the certificate:

```
Certificate:  
  Data:  
    Version: 3 (0x2)  
    Serial Number: 13348991040521802343 (0xb94124a0182c9267)  
    Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption  
    Issuer: C=GB, ST=Isle of Man, L=Douglas, O=Canonical Ltd.,  
CN=Canonical Ltd. Master Certificate Authority  
    Validity  
      Not Before: Apr 12 11:12:51 2012 GMT  
      Not After : Apr 11 11:12:51 2042 GMT  
    Subject: C=GB, ST=Isle of Man, L=Douglas, O=Canonical Ltd.,  
CN=Canonical Ltd. Master Certificate Authority  
    Subject Public Key Info:  
      Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption  
      Public-Key: (2048 bit)  
      Modulus:  
        00:bf:5b:3a:16:74:ee:21:5d:ae:61:ed:9d:56:ac:  
        bd:de:de:72:f3:dd:7e:2d:4c:62:0f:ac:c0:6d:48:  
        08:11:cf:8d:8b:fb:61:1f:27:cc:11:6e:d9:55:3d:  
        39:54:eb:40:3b:b1:bb:e2:85:34:79:ca:f7:7b:bf:  
        ba:7a:c8:10:2d:19:7d:ad:59:cf:a6:d4:e9:4e:0f:  
        da:ae:52:ea:4c:9e:90:ce:c6:99:0d:4e:67:65:78:  
        5d:f9:d1:d5:38:4a:4a:7a:8f:93:9c:7f:1a:a3:85:  
        db:ce:fa:8b:f7:c2:a2:21:2d:9b:54:41:35:10:57:  
        13:8d:6c:bc:29:06:50:4a:7e:ea:99:a9:68:a7:3b:  
        c7:07:1b:32:9e:a0:19:87:0e:79:bb:68:99:2d:7e:  
        93:52:e5:f6:eb:c9:9b:f9:2b:ed:b8:68:49:bc:d9:  
        95:50:40:5b:c5:b2:71:aa:eb:5c:57:de:71:f9:40:  
        0a:dd:5b:ac:1e:84:2d:50:1a:52:d6:e1:f3:6b:6e:  
        90:64:4f:5b:b4:eb:20:e4:61:10:da:5a:f0:ea:e4:  
        42:d7:01:c4:fe:21:1f:d9:b9:c0:54:95:42:81:52:  
        72:1f:49:64:7a:c8:6c:24:f1:08:70:0b:4d:a5:a0:  
        32:d1:a0:1c:57:a8:4d:e3:af:a5:8e:05:05:3e:10:  
        43:a1  
      Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)  
    X509v3 extensions:  
      X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:  
        AD:91:99:0B:C2:2A:B1:F5:17:04:8C:23:B6:65:5A:26:8E:34:5A:63  
      X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:  
keyid:AD:91:99:0B:C2:2A:B1:F5:17:04:8C:23:B6:65:5A:26:8E:34:5A:63
```

X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical

CA:TRUE

X509v3 Key Usage:

Digital Signature, Certificate Sign, CRL Sign

X509v3 CRL Distribution Points:

Full Name:

URI:http://www.canonical.com/secure-boot-master-ca.crl

Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption

3f:7d:f6:76:a5:b3:83:b4:2b:7a:d0:6d:52:1a:03:83:c4:12:
a7:50:9c:47:92:cc:c0:94:77:82:d2:ae:57:b3:99:04:f5:32:
3a:c6:55:1d:07:db:12:a9:56:fa:d8:d4:76:20:eb:e4:c3:51:
db:9a:5c:9c:92:3f:18:73:da:94:6a:a1:99:38:8c:a4:88:6d:
c1:fc:39:71:d0:74:76:16:03:3e:56:23:35:d5:55:47:5b:1a:
1d:41:c2:d3:12:4c:dc:ff:ae:0a:92:9c:62:0a:17:01:9c:73:
e0:5e:b1:fd:bc:d6:b5:19:11:7a:7e:cd:3e:03:7e:66:db:5b:
a8:c9:39:48:51:ff:53:e1:9c:31:53:91:1b:3b:10:75:03:17:
ba:e6:81:02:80:94:70:4c:46:b7:94:b0:3d:15:cd:1f:8e:02:
e0:68:02:8f:fb:f9:47:1d:7d:a2:01:c6:07:51:c4:9a:cc:ed:
dd:cf:a3:5d:ed:92:bb:be:d1:fd:e6:ec:1f:33:51:73:04:be:
3c:72:b0:7d:08:f8:01:ff:98:7d:cb:9c:e0:69:39:77:25:47:
71:88:b1:8d:27:a5:2e:a8:f7:3f:5f:80:69:97:3e:a9:f4:99:
14:db:ce:03:0e:0b:66:c4:1c:6d:bd:b8:27:77:c1:42:94:bd:
fc:6a:0a:bc

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----

MIENDCCAxgAwIBAgIJALlBJKAYLJJnMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMIGEMQswCQYD
VQQGEwJHQjEUMBIGA1UECAwLSXNsZSBvZiBNYW4xEDA0BgNVBACMB0RvdWdsYXMX
FzAVBgNVBAoMDkNhbm9uawNhbCBMdGQuMTQwMgYDVQQDDCtDYW5vbmljYWwgTHRk
LiBNYXN0ZXIgc2VydGlmawNhdGUuQXV0aG9yaXR5MB4XDTEyMDQxMTI1MVowX
DTQyMDQxMTExMTI1MVowYQYxZzA1BjBGNVBAQTAkdCMRQwEgYDVQIDAtJc2xlIG9m
IE1hbGJlEQMA4GA1UEBwwHRG91Z2xhc2EXMBUGA1UECgw0Q2Fub25pY2FsIEEx0ZC4x
NDAYBgNVBAMMK0Nhbm9uawNhbCBMdGQuIE1hc3RlcjBDZXJ0aWZpY2F0ZSBDbXR0
b3JpdHkwggEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQC/WzoWd04hXa5h
7Z1WrL3e3nLz3X4tTGIPrMBtSAGRz42L+2EfJ8wRbtLVPTLU60A7sbvihTR5yvd7
v7p6yBAAtGX2tWc+m10l0D9quUupMnpD0xpKNTmdleF350dU4Sklp6j50cfxqjhdv0
+ov3wqIhLZtUQTUQVx0NbLwpBlBKfuqZqWin08cHGzKeoBmHDnm7aJktfpNS5fbr
yZv5K+24aEm82ZVQQFvFsnGq61xX3nH5QArDW6wehC1QGllW4fNrpbBkTlu06yDk
YRDawVdQ5ELXAcT+IR/ZucBUlUKBUInIfSWR6yGwk8QhwC02loDLRoBxXqE3jr6W0
BQU+EE0hAgMBAAGjgaYwgaMwHQYDVR00BBYEFK2RmQvCKrH1FwSMI7ZlWia0NFpj
MB8GA1UdIwQYMBaAFK2RmQvCKrH1FwSMI7ZlWia0NFpjMA8GA1UdEwEB/wQFMAMB
DELETED

-----END CERTIFICATE-----

Source:

1- <https://tools.kali.org/forensics/binwalk>

Question 13: Verify that this X certificate's corresponding private key was indeed used to sign the GRUB binary.

1- Convert the X certificate .der format to .pem In previous question I already extracted the CA signature so I will not repeat it now. so let assume I already have the Microsoft certificate so now I have to convert it.

```
kalachkar@desktop-15:~/Desktop$ sudo sbverify --cert shimxcert  
/boot/efi/EFI/ubuntu/grubx64.efi
```

[sudo] password for kalachkar: Signature verification OK

So now we verified that this X certificate corresponding private key was used to sign the GRUB binary. (Same Steps as question 4).

4 The Kernel

Question 14: Verify the kernel you booted against the X certificate.

The kernel is usually found in the /boot directory. so if I want to verify it I use:

```
kalachkar@desktop-15:~/Desktop$ sudo sbverify --cert shimxcert.pem  
/boot/vmlinuz-4.10.0-33-generic.efi.signed  
[sudo] password for kalachkar:  
Signature verification OK
```

Sources: 1- <https://superuser.com/questions/462737/where-can-i-find-the-linux-kernel-file>

Question 15: BONUS: Where does GRUB get its trusted certificate from? Hint: It is not stored in the binary, and it is not stored on the file system.

Question 16: Draw a diagram that shows the chain of trust from the UEFI PK key to the signed kernel. Show all certificates, binaries and signing relations involved.



Source: 1-

[http://www.linux-magazine.com/index.php/layout/set/print/Issues/2014/164/The-State-of-Secure-Boot/\(tagID\)/154](http://www.linux-magazine.com/index.php/layout/set/print/Issues/2014/164/The-State-of-Secure-Boot/(tagID)/154)

2-

http://www.linux-magazine.com/var/linux_magazin/storage/images/issues/2014/164/the-state-of-secure-boot/figure-3/618427-1-eng-US/Figure-3_reference.png

3- get help from friend wiki