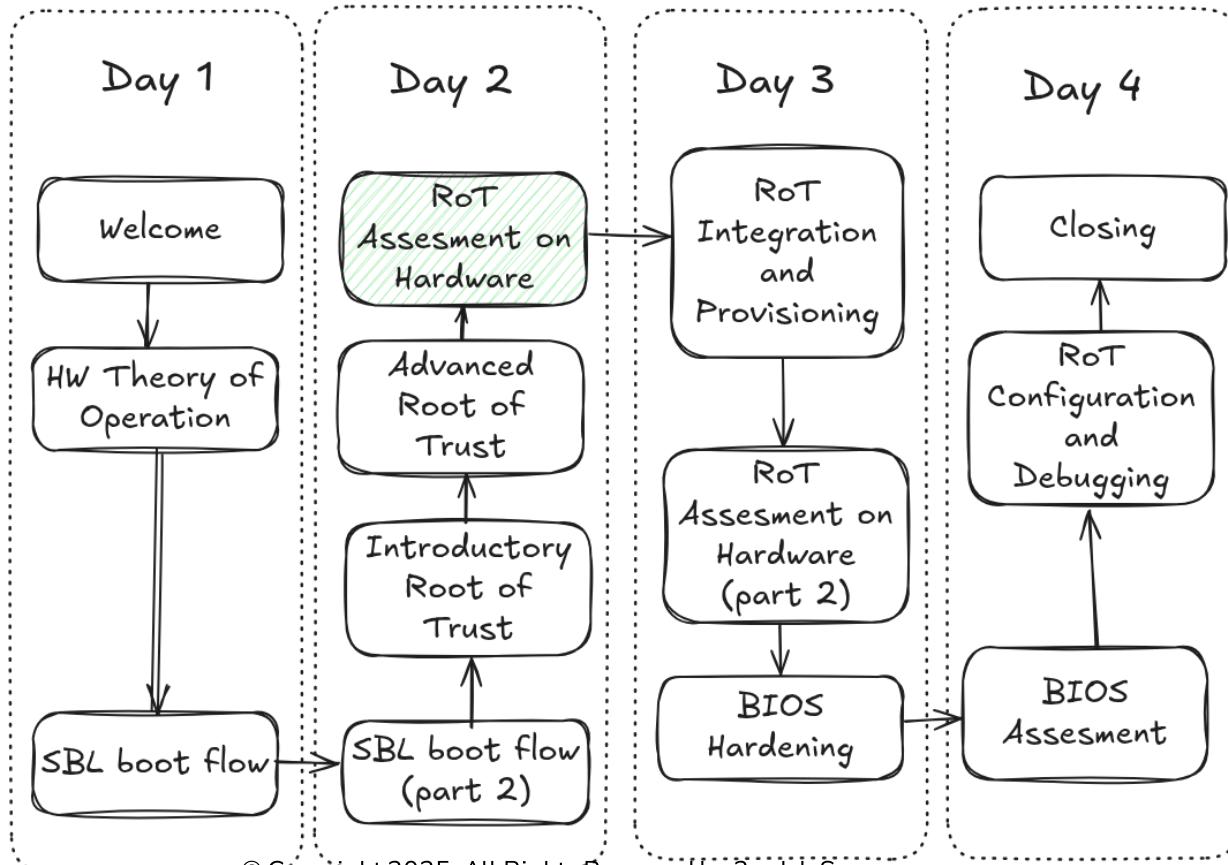




# Assessing Root of Trust Implementations

Dasharo Trust Root Training

# Where we are in the course



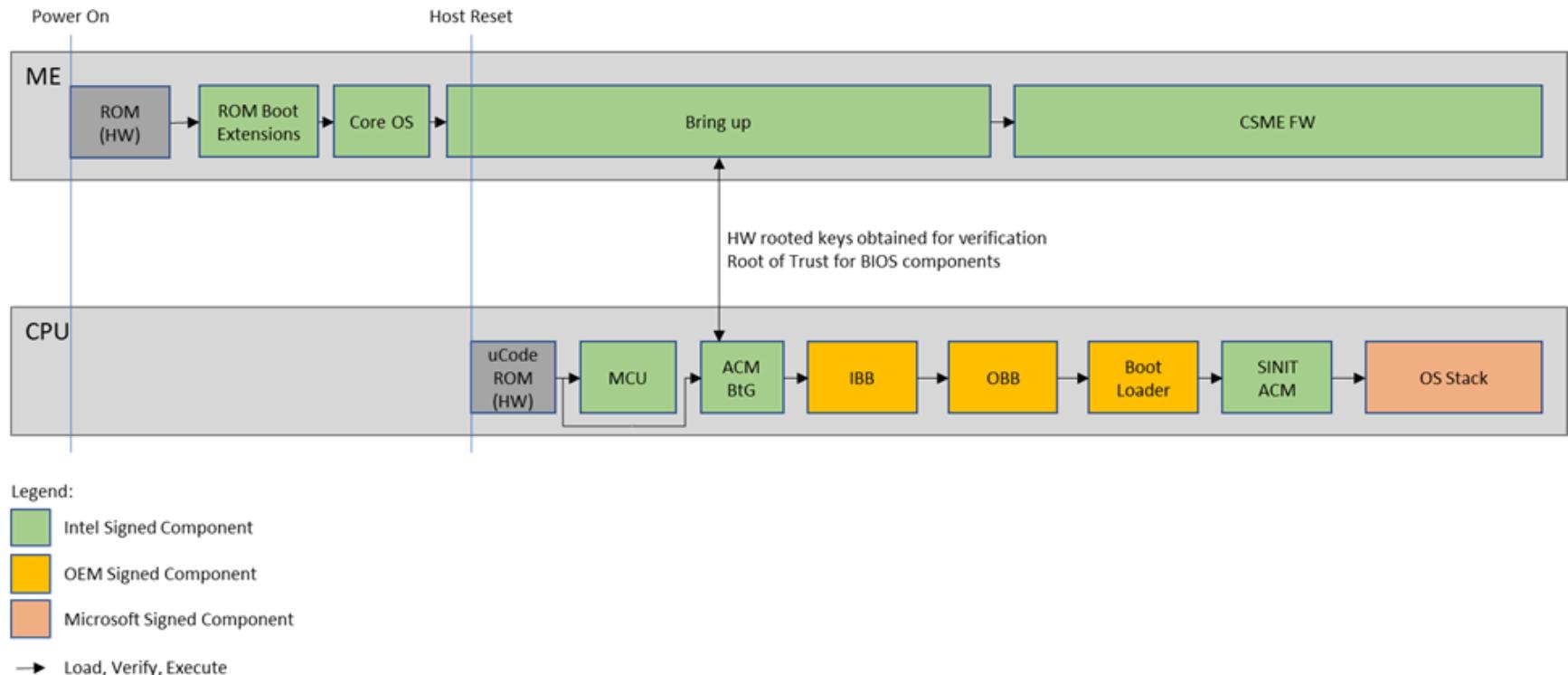
## Goals of the Presentation

- Techniques for assessing Root of Trust mechanisms
- Tools and methodologies for evaluating Root of Trust effectiveness
- Hands-On Lab: Assessing and validating Root of Trust in provided hardware

# Tooling

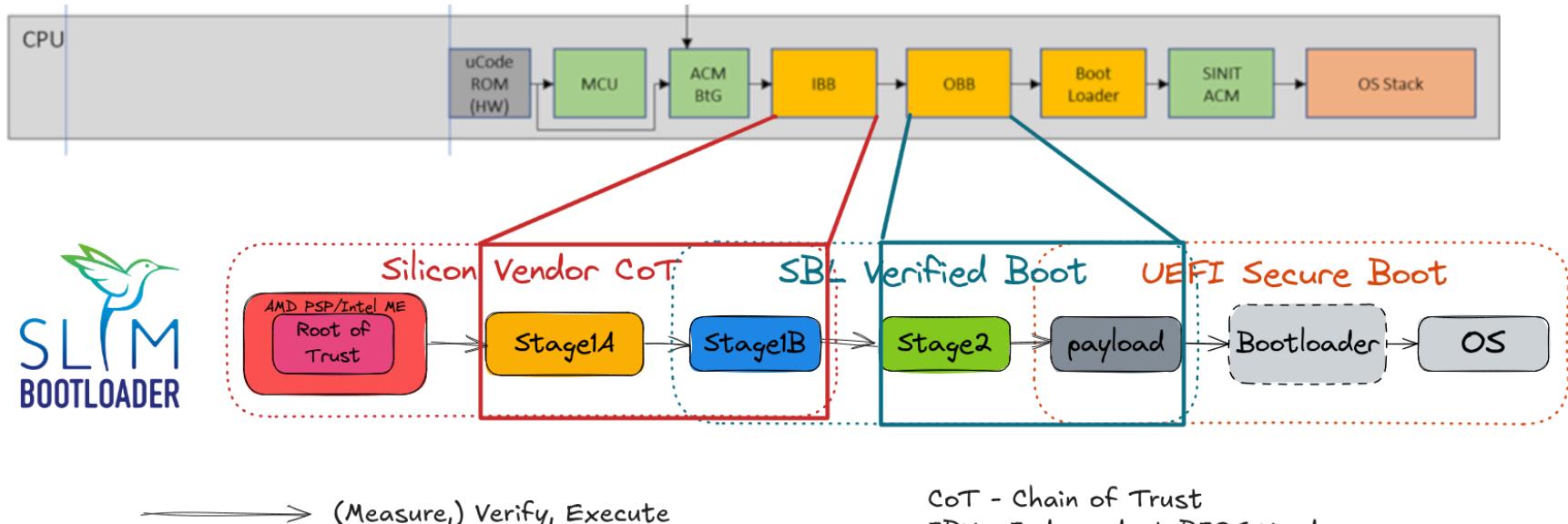
- MEInfo
- FPT
- Linux sysfs
- firmware debug log (if applicable)
- UEFITool

# Management Engines role in platform security



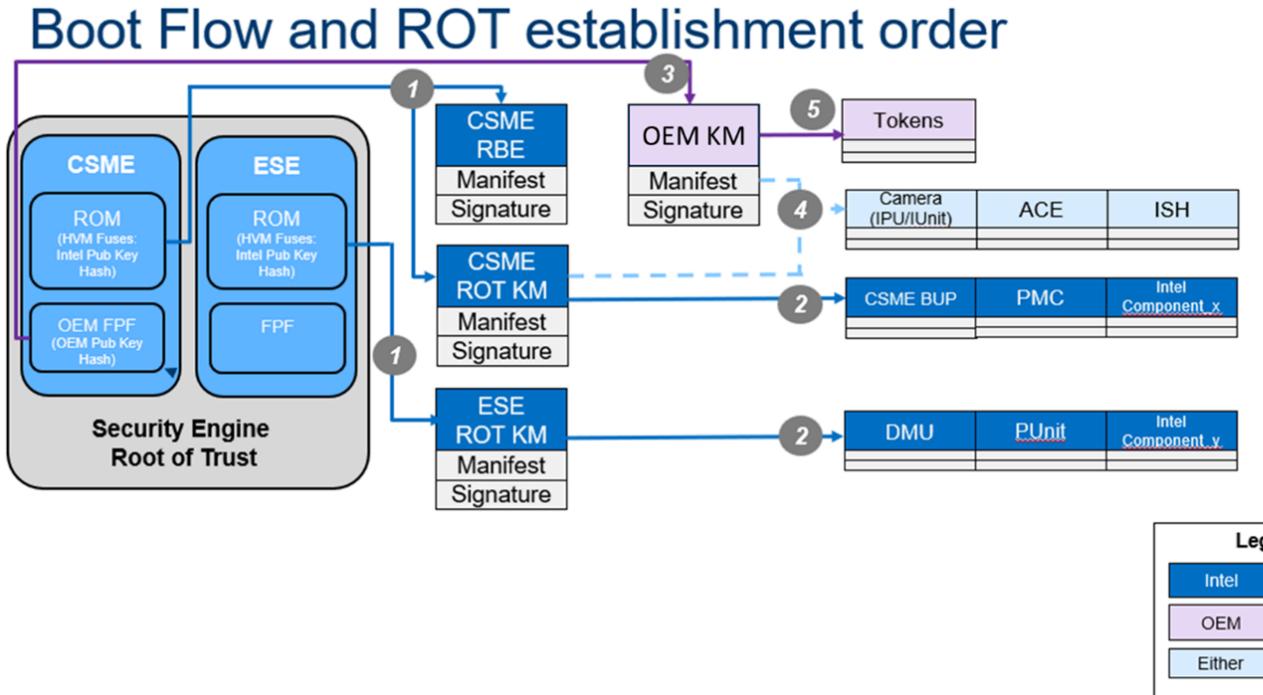
Source: [Intel: Key usage in integrated firmware images](#)

# Slim Bootloader boot flow with Boot Guard



CoT - Chain of Trust  
IBV - Independent BIOS Vendor  
IFV - Independent Firmware Vendor  
SEC/PEI/DXE/BSD - UEFI boot phases

# Management Engine boot flow and RoT establishment



# Management Engine toolkit

- Set of tools to:
  - Build Intel firmware images
  - Configure Management Engine and flash descriptor straps
  - Generate manifests and sign Management Engine components
- Set of binary components for multiple IP blocks
  - During the image build process, these are glued together into a single binary and put into the Management Engine region in flash
- Can be legally obtained under NDA only through Intel's Resource and Documentation Center (R&DC)

# Management Engine toolkit license

- Licenses are available in the `day2/licenses` directory in the shared link to the training materials:
  - `PV Intel OBL Software License Agreement_11.2.2017_1.pdf` - license accompanying the toolkit when downloading from R&DC
  - `SLA_TOOLS.pdf` - license accompanying the tools inside the ME toolkit package

## Practice #302 Exercise #1

### Finding the right Management Engine toolkit

First we have to find out what ME version we are using/running.

- Checking version on Linux: `cat /sys/class/mei/mei0/fw_ver`

```
0:16.50.5.1303  
0:16.50.5.1303  
0:16.50.5.1308
```



#### Note

This method requires Management Engine to be enabled and running normally. May not be the most reliable method. There are three versions listed here: main, recovery, fitc.

- Checking version with [UEFITool](#)

- Open a full image, e.g. Slim Bootloader in the UEFITool: `UEFITool Outputs/odroid_h4/ifwi-release.bin` or `UEFITool Outputs/odroid_h4/ifwi-debug.bin`
- Expand the Intel Image
- Click on ME Region

Name	Action	Type	Subtyp	Fixed:	Yes
▼ Intel image		Image	Intel	Base:	1000h
Descriptor region		Region	Descri	Address:	FF001000h
▶ ME region		Region	ME	Offset:	1000h
Padding		Padding	Empty	Full size:	413000h (4272128)
▶ BIOS region		Region	BIOS	Version:	16.50.10.1351

The Management Engine toolkit should match the running ME major and minor version at minimum

 Note

Sometimes if the patch version and build number are too far from the toolkit's version, certain tools may have problems in operating on the image

- Login to Intel R&DC portal
- Search for CSE 16.50 firmware
- **Important:** Look at links with Content Type: Software Kits

 CSE 16.50 firmware



## Filter By

### Category

[Product Information \(1,107\)](#)

[Support \(471\)](#)

[Drivers & Software \(96\)](#)

[Documentation & Resources \(11,706\)](#)

[Partners \(15\)](#)

[Communities \(3,813\)](#)

[Newsroom \(30\)](#)

17486 results

Sort by Relevancy



This website contains Intel's confidential information, which may only be used and disclosed in accordance with the applicable non-disclosure agreement between you or your company and Intel.

 **Alder Lake, Twin Lake and Amston Lake Platform Intel® Converged Security Engine (Intel® CSE) 16.50 Firmware Release Notes - NDA**

[Download](#)



Last Updated: 05/27/2025 File: PDF (557.13 KB)

Content Type: Release Notes

Content ID: 846431 Version: 16.50.20.1647

WW22 PV release and opened to all. WW15 Updated Section 2.1 This document covers the following Intel® Converged Security Engine Firmware SKU for the Alder Lake N, Twin Lake and Amston Lake platform

 Intel® Converged Security Engine **Firmware Version**  
**16.50.20.1647 Production Version IPU25.3 supporting Alder  
Lake-N, TWL, Amston Lake**



Last Updated: 03/30/2025

Content Type: Software Kits

Content ID: 851018

Version: 16.50.20.1647

Intel® CSE version 16.50.20.1647 Production Version IPU25.3 Release for Alder  
Lake-N, TWL, Amston Lake Consumer SKU including PMC version  
160.50.00.1010, PCHC version 16.50.0.1014, NPHY version 14.14.508.4007, IOM  
23.0009.0.0. Note: Intel® CSME has ... [See more](#)

▼ Show Included Packages

tip

If you know the Content ID beforehand, just log in to the R&DC portal and type the URL in the browser to start downloading directly: [https://cdrdv2.intel.com/v1/dl/getContent/<content\\_id>](https://cdrdv2.intel.com/v1/dl/getContent/<content_id>) replacing the `<content_id>` with the desired ID. But it only works for single-file content. ME toolkits consist of ZIP, license, SBOM and SBOM signature. In such case, searching for the ID gives good results quicker.

# Management Engine toolkit structure

- ADP-P Consumer Bring Up Guide.pdf
- ADP-P MFIT Consumer Bring Up Guide.pdf
- Alderlake-N Client SPI Programming Guide.pdf
- Image Components
  - 3rd party Licenses in Security FW
  - CSME
  - NPHY
  - PCHC
  - PMC
  - PRESTITCHED
  - TCSS
- Tools
  - 3rd party Licenses in Security Tools
  - DnX\_Tools
  - System\_Tools

# Management Engine toolkit structure

- ADP-P Consumer Bring Up Guide.pdf
- ADP-P MFIT Consumer Bring Up Guide.pdf
- Alderlake-N Client SPI Programming Guide.pdf
- Image Components
  - 3rd party Licenses in Security FW
  - CSME
  - NPHY
  - PCHC
  - PMC
  - PRESTITCHED
  - TCSS
- Tools
  - 3rd party Licenses in Security Tools
  - DnX\_Tools
  - System\_Tools

# Management Engine toolkit structure

- ADP-P Consumer Bring Up Guide.pdf
- ADP-P MFIT Consumer Bring Up Guide.pdf
- Alderlake-N Client SPI Programming Guide.pdf
- Image Components
  - 3rd party Licenses in Security FW
  - CSME
  - NPHY
  - PCHC
  - PMC
  - PRESTITCHED
  - TCSS
- Tools
  - 3rd party Licenses in Security Tools
  - DnX\_Tools
  - System\_Tools

# Management Engine System Tools

## └ System\_Tools

- └ DNX
- └ FPT
- └ FWUpdate
- └ FWUpdate\_RS
- └ ICC Tools
- └ MEInfo
- └ MEManuf
- └ MEU
- └ MFIT
- └ SLA\_TOOLS.PDF
- └ System Tools User Guide.pdf
- └ Tools Errors User Guide.pdf

# Management Engine System Tools

## └ System\_Tools

- └ DNX
- └ FPT
- └ FWUpdate
- └ FWUpdate\_RS
- └ ICC Tools
- └ MEInfo
- └ MEManuf
- └ MEU
- └ MFIT
- └ SLA\_TOOLS.PDF
- └ System Tools User Guide.pdf
- └ Tools Errors User Guide.pdf

# Management Engine System Tools

## └ System\_Tools

- └ DNX
- └ FPT
- └ FWUpdate
- └ FWUpdate\_RS
- └ ICC Tools
- └ MEInfo
- └ MEManuf
- └ MEU
- └ MFIT
- └ SLA\_TOOLS.PDF
- └ System Tools User Guide.pdf
- └ Tools Errors User Guide.pdf

# Management Engine System Tools

## └ System\_Tools

- └ DNX
- └ FPT
- └ FWUpdate
- └ FWUpdate\_RS
- └ ICC Tools
- └ MEInfo
- └ MEManuf
- └ MEU
- └ MFIT
- └ SLA\_TOOLS.PDF
- └ System Tools User Guide.pdf
- └ Tools Errors User Guide.pdf

# Management Engine System Tools

## └ System\_Tools

- └ DNX
- └ FPT
- └ FWUpdate
- └ FWUpdate\_RS
- └ ICC Tools
- └ MEInfo
- └ MEManuf
- └ MEU
- └ MFIT
- └ SLA\_TOOLS.PDF
- └ System Tools User Guide.pdf
- └ Tools Errors User Guide.pdf

# Management Engine System Tools

## └ System\_Tools

- └ DNX
- └ FPT
- └ FWUpdate
- └ FWUpdate\_RS
- └ ICC Tools
- └ MEInfo
- └ **MEManuf**
- └ MEU
- └ MFIT
- └ SLA\_TOOLS.PDF
- └ System Tools User Guide.pdf
- └ Tools Errors User Guide.pdf

# Management Engine System Tools

## └ System\_Tools

- └ DNX
- └ FPT
- └ FWUpdate
- └ FWUpdate\_RS
- └ ICC Tools
- └ MEInfo
- └ MEManuf
- └ **MEU**
- └ MFIT
- └ SLA\_TOOLS.PDF
- └ System Tools User Guide.pdf
- └ Tools Errors User Guide.pdf

# Management Engine System Tools

## └ System\_Tools

- └ DNX
- └ FPT
- └ FWUpdate
- └ FWUpdate\_RS
- └ ICC Tools
- └ MEInfo
- └ MEManuf
- └ MEU
- └ MFIT
- └ SLA\_TOOLS.PDF
- └ System Tools User Guide.pdf
- └ Tools Errors User Guide.pdf

Before we begin, let's make sure we have two binaries:

- Dasharo (Slim Bootloader+UEFI) v0.9.0 debug build (if we don't have one yet).
- Original vendor firmware on second flash (should be there if we haven't written anything to it yet)

## Practice #302 Exercise #2

Let's build and flash debug version Dasharo (Slim Bootloader+UEFI) v0.9.0.

Building:

```
user@OST2-VM:~$ cd training_materials/src/slimbootloader  
user@OST2-VM:~$ DEBUG=1 ./build.sh odroid_h4
```

Resulting image in `training_materials/src/slimbootloader/Outputs/Odroid_h4/ifwi-debug.bin`.

Copy the image on the DTS USB stick and plug it to ODROID H4.

Boot to DTS and flash it on ODROID H4. Verify that Slim Bootloader prints debug messages on serial port.

## Practice #302 Exercise #3

We will attempt to run Intel ME tools to read the FPF state to confirm that fuses are not locked and assess feasibility of Intel Boot Guard provisioning.

FPF assessment will let us determine whether the platform is unlocked and capable of provisioning Intel Boot Guard. FPF values are an absolute indicator of the ME configuration state.

For that, we will use the `MEInfo` tool, which you can find in ME firmware toolkit.

Transfer the tool to the USB stick with DTS and plug it in Odroid-H4. Boot the DTS and run the tool. Dump output to file. It would be useful for further comparison.

```
root@ODROID-DTS# chmod +x MEInfo
root@ODROID-DTS# ./MEInfo -VERBOSE > meinfo_sbl.log
```

Intel (R) ME Info Version: 16.50.15.1519

Copyright (C) 2005 - 2024, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.

FW Status Register1	0x90000255
FW Status Register2	0x69000506
FW Status Register3	0x00000020
FW Status Register4	0x00004004
FW Status Register5	0x00000000
FW Status Register6	0x00400002

#### General FW Information

Current FW State	Normal	Factory Defaults Recovery Status	Enabled
Flash Partition Table	Valid	Firmware Update OEM ID	00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000
FW Memory State	CM0 with UMA	Intel(R) ICPS SW SKUing Eligible	Disabled
FW Initialization	Complete	Intel(R) ICM Entitlement	Disabled
BUP Loading state	Success	Camera privacy feature control disabled	True

FW Error Code	No Error
FW Mode Of Operation	Normal
SPI Flash Log	Present
FW Loading Phase	HOSTCOMM Module
FW Loading Phase Status	UNKNOWN
ME File System Corrupted	No
RPCM status	OK

Platform Type	Mobile	Intel(R) ME Code Versions	Dasharo (Slim Bootloader+UEFI) v0.9.1
FW Image Type	Production	BIOS Version	16.50.10.1351 LP Consumer
Last ME Reset Reason	Other	FW Version	
BIOS Boot State (EOP)	Pre Boot	Extended Platform Services	
BIOS Boot State (CBD)	Pre Boot	License Installed	False
Boot Critical Code Redundancy	Disabled	License Period	0 Periods
Current Boot Partition	1	IUPs Information	
Factory Defaults Restoration Status	Disabled	PMC FW Version	160.50.0.1009
CPUID	0xB06E0	OEM FW Version	0.0.0.0000
		IUNT FW Version	0.10.1.7051
		IOM FW Version	35.8.0.0000
		NPHY FW Version	14.14.508.4007
		PCHC FW Version	16.50.0.1013
		PCH Information	
		PCH Name	ADL
		PCH Device ID	5481
		PCH Revision ID	A0
		PCH SKU Type	Production PRQ Revenue
		PCH Replacement State	Disabled

Transactional FW Information		Intel(R) Protected Audio Video Path	
Original image type	Consumer	PAVP State	Yes
Current sku type	Consumer	Security Version Numbers	
Flash Information		Trusted Computing Base SVN	1
Storage Device Type	SPI	Firmware Version Control SVNs	
SPI Flash ID 1	EF7018	PMC	0 [minimum allowed: 0]
RPMC	Unsupported	CSE	1 [minimum allowed: 0]
RPMC Bind Counter	0	ROT KM	0 [minimum allowed: 0]
RPMC Bind Status	Pre-bind	IDLM	0 [minimum allowed: 0]
RPMC Rebind	Supported	CSME bootstrap	0 [minimum allowed: 0]
RPMC Replay Protection Max Rebind	15	OEM KM	0 [minimum allowed: 0]
BIOS Read Access	0xFFFF	HW Glitch Detection	0x1749
BIOS Write Access	0xFFFF	TRC Polarity	Rising Trans
GBE Read Access	0xFFFF	TRC Mode	Full-cycle polarity trans
GBE Write Access	0xFFFF	TRC State	Enabled
ME Read Access	0xFFFF	Intel(R) Platform Trust Technology	
ME Write Access	0xFFFF	Intel(R) PTT initial power-up state	Enabled
EC Read Access	0xFFFF	Intel(R) PTT State	Enabled
EC Write Access	0xFFFF	SMx State	Enabled
FW Capabilities		RSA1K Support	Disabled
Intel(R) Protected Audio Video Path	Present/Enabled	Debug Information	
Intel(R) Dynamic Application Loader	Present/Enabled	Token Present	No
Intel(R) Platform Trust Technology	Present/Enabled	Token Handling Status	Not Available
Persistent RTC and Memory	Present/Enabled	Invalid Knob Detected	Not Available
End Of Manufacturing		Consent	Unknown
NVAR Configuration State	Unlocked	DFX Policy	Unprivileged Public Debug Enabled
EOM Settings	Lock(Flash,Config)		
EOM Flow	Not set		
HW Binding State	Enabled		
Flash Protection Mode	Unprotected		
FPF Committed	No		





- 1st/2nd OEM Public Key Hash FPF

- 1st/2nd OEM Public Key Hash FPF
- 1st/2nd OEM Public Key Hash ME/UEP

- 1st/2nd OEM Public Key Hash FPF
- 1st/2nd OEM Public Key Hash ME/UEP
- Secure boot ACM SVN

- 1st/2nd OEM Public Key Hash FPF
- 1st/2nd OEM Public Key Hash ME/UEP
- Secure boot ACM SVN
- Secure boot KM SVN FPF

- 1st/2nd OEM Public Key Hash FPF
- 1st/2nd OEM Public Key Hash ME/UEP
- Secure boot ACM SVN
- Secure boot KM SVN FPF
- Secure boot BSMM SVN FPF

- 1st/2nd OEM Public Key Hash FPF
- 1st/2nd OEM Public Key Hash ME/UEP
- Secure boot ACM SVN
- Secure boot KM SVN FPF
- Secure boot BSMM SVN FPF
- FPF Committed No

## Practice #302 Exercise #4

Run the `MEInfo` tool, but this time on original vendor firmware.

- Swap the BIOS2 jumper position
- Boot with vendor firmware
- Run the tool and save output `./MEINFO -VERBOSE meinfo_ami.log`
- Compare the output with MEInfo output from Slim Bootloader

```
root@ODROID-DTS# diff meinfo_ami.log meinfo_sbl.log
29,30c29,30
<     BIOS Boot State (EOP)          Post Boot
<     BIOS Boot State (CBD)          Post Boot
---
>     BIOS Boot State (EOP)          Pre Boot
>     BIOS Boot State (CBD)          Pre Boot
49,50c49,50
<     BIOS Version                 1.0
<     FW Version                   16.50.5.1303 LP Consumer
---
>     BIOS Version                 Dasharo (Slim Bootloader+UEFI) v0.9.0
>     FW Version                   16.50.10.1351 LP Consumer
```

## Practice #302 Exercise #5

### Evaluation of FPF emulation capability

FPF emulation capability is crucial feature when developing and testing Root of Trust. FPF emulation allows to use SPI flash-backed configuration values (aka emulated FPFs) to be used in place of real hardware FPFs. In short it avoids accidental burning of fuses with undesired value and wasting the hardware.

For this exercise, we will use Intel `FPT` tool from the ME toolkit to modify the emulated FPFs. Then we will confirm the changes with `MEInfo`.

# Flash Programming Tool - FPT

- FPT can:
  - Program the flash chip on Intel platform
  - Read and manipulate OEM FPF values
  - Change ME configuration variables
- Useful commands:
  - `./FPT -FPFS` - lists settable OEM FPFs
  - `./FPT -R <VAR_NAME>` - read a variable, e.g. OEM FPFs from the above list
  - `./FPT -U -N <VAR_NAME> -V <NEW_VALUE>` - updates variable `<VAR_NAME>` value

Let's try to run `FPT` and then run `MEInfo` to realize what was changed in the output.

Now we will test our binary

1. Copy FPT to USB stick with DTS.
2. Plug the stick to ODROID and boot into DTS
3. Enter shell
4. Run

```
root@ODROID-DTS# chmod +x FPT
root@ODROID-DTS# ./FPT -R "BSP Initialization"
root@ODROID-DTS# ./FPT -U -N "BSP Initialization" -V Disabled
root@ODROID-DTS# ./MEInfo |grep "BSP Initialization"
```

5. Power off the board, unplug the power cord.
6. Plug the power cord again and boot to DTS shell.
7. Run ./MEInfo |grep "BSP Initialization" to check if changes persisted.

```
bash-5.2# ./FPT -R "BSP Initialization"
Intel (R) Flash Programming Tool Version: 16.50.15.1519
Copyright (C) 2005 - 2024, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

Variable: "BSP Initialization"  
Value: Enabled / 00

FPT Operation Successful.

```
bash-5.2# ./FPT -U -N "BSP Initialization" -V Disabled
Intel (R) Flash Programming Tool Version: 16.50.15.1519
Copyright (C) 2005 - 2024, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

FPT Operation Successful.

```
bash-5.2# ./FPT -R "BSP Initialization"
Intel (R) Flash Programming Tool Version: 16.50.15.1519
Copyright (C) 2005 - 2024, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

Variable: "BSP Initialization"  
Value: Disabled / 01

FPT Operation Successful.

```
bash-5.2# ./MEInfo |grep "BSP Initialization"
BSP Initialization          Not set      Disabled
```

```
bash-5.2# ./FPT -R "BSP Initialization"
Intel (R) Flash Programming Tool Version: 16.50.15.1519
Copyright (C) 2005 - 2024, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

```
Variable: "BSP Initialization"
Value: Enabled / 00
```

FPT Operation Successful.

```
bash-5.2# ./FPT -U -N "BSP Initialization" -V Disabled
Intel (R) Flash Programming Tool Version: 16.50.15.1519
Copyright (C) 2005 - 2024, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

FPT Operation Successful.

```
bash-5.2# ./FPT -R "BSP Initialization"
Intel (R) Flash Programming Tool Version: 16.50.15.1519
Copyright (C) 2005 - 2024, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

```
Variable: "BSP Initialization"
Value: Disabled / 01
```

FPT Operation Successful.

```
bash-5.2# ./MEInfo |grep "BSP Initialization"
BSP Initialization          Not set      Disabled
```

```
bash-5.2# ./FPT -R "BSP Initialization"
Intel (R) Flash Programming Tool Version: 16.50.15.1519
Copyright (C) 2005 - 2024, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

```
Variable: "BSP Initialization"
Value: Enabled / 00
```

FPT Operation Successful.

```
bash-5.2# ./FPT -U -N "BSP Initialization" -V Disabled
Intel (R) Flash Programming Tool Version: 16.50.15.1519
Copyright (C) 2005 - 2024, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

FPT Operation Successful.

```
bash-5.2# ./FPT -R "BSP Initialization"
Intel (R) Flash Programming Tool Version: 16.50.15.1519
Copyright (C) 2005 - 2024, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

```
Variable: "BSP Initialization"
Value: Disabled / 01
```

FPT Operation Successful.

```
bash-5.2# ./MEInfo |grep "BSP Initialization"
BSP Initialization          Not set      Disabled
```

```
bash-5.2# ./FPT -R "BSP Initialization"
Intel (R) Flash Programming Tool Version: 16.50.15.1519
Copyright (C) 2005 - 2024, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

```
Variable: "BSP Initialization"
Value: Enabled / 00
```

FPT Operation Successful.

```
bash-5.2# ./FPT -U -N "BSP Initialization" -V Disabled
Intel (R) Flash Programming Tool Version: 16.50.15.1519
Copyright (C) 2005 - 2024, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

FPT Operation Successful.

```
bash-5.2# ./FPT -R "BSP Initialization"
Intel (R) Flash Programming Tool Version: 16.50.15.1519
Copyright (C) 2005 - 2024, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

```
Variable: "BSP Initialization"
Value: Disabled / 01
```

FPT Operation Successful.

```
bash-5.2# ./MEInfo |grep "BSP Initialization"
BSP Initialization          Not set      Disabled
```

# Evaluation based on firmware logs

- When running open-source firmware like coreboot or Slim Bootloader, the firmware may print information about Boot Guard state
- May be useful when not having utilities at hand or need to debug whether the Boot Guard configuration has been applied properly after provisioning
- Disadvantages:
  - Often requires NDA knowledge and documents how to interpret register values
  - Firmware often prints raw hex values, which are not human-readable
  - May not always give the most important information needed

## Practice #302 Exercise #6

Run the debug version of Slim Bootlaoder and capture the output to a file:

```
user@OST2-VM:~$ minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB0 -b 115200 -C /tmp/output.log
```

Grep the output for `Boot Guard`:

```
user@OST2-VM:~$ cat /tmp/output.log |grep "Boot Guard"
```

```
user@OST2-VM:~$ cat /tmp/output.log |grep "Boot Guard"
[Boot Guard] AcmStatus : 0x00000000
[Boot Guard] BootStatus: 0x00000000
[Boot Guard] Boot Guard Failed or is Disabled!
[Boot Guard] Acm Info: 0x7000000000
[Boot Guard] Verified Boot Status: Disabled
[Boot Guard] Measured Boot Status: Disabled
Processor does not support Boot Guard.
Boot Guard Support status: 0
```

# Evaluation based on firmware logs

- Slim Bootloader logs lack information about FPF fuse state.
- Fuse state can be checked in ME firmware status registers on Linux:

```
root@ODROID-DTS# cat /sys/class/mei/mei0/fw_status
90000255
02F10506
00000020
00004004
00000000
00400002
```

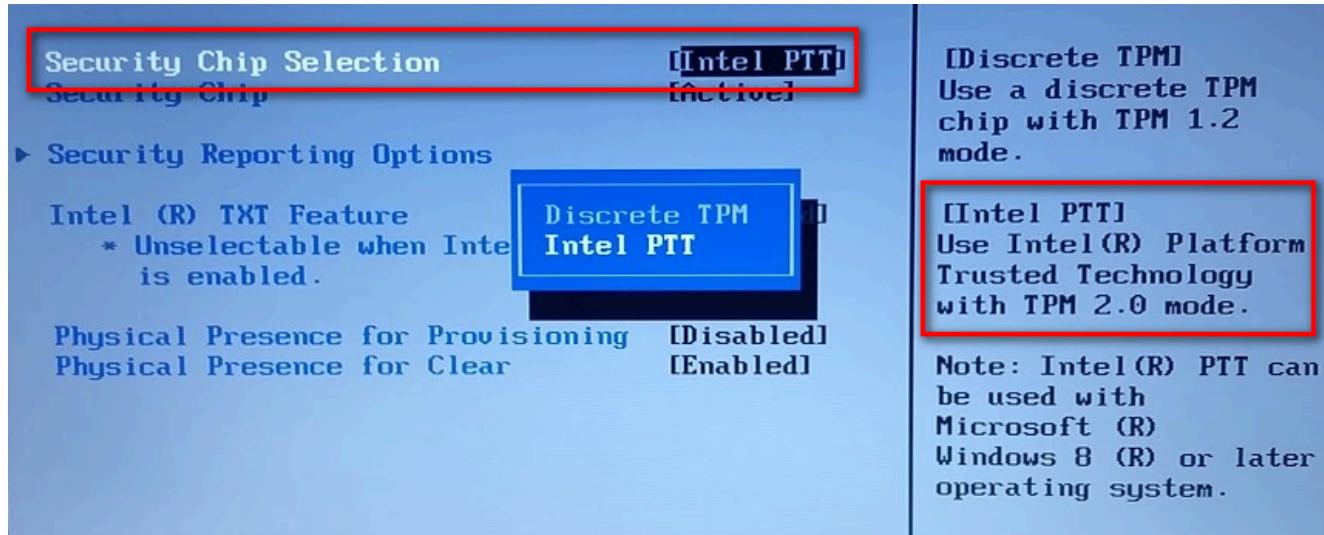
- The bit 30 of the 6th value indicates the fuse state, aka Field Programmable Fuses (FPF) SoC Configuration Lock. If the bit is set, it means the fuses are blown and Boot Guard would not be possible to be disabled or enabled.
- Decoding all the bits is possible with (CS)ME BIOS specification for given ME version
  - For ODROID it will be CSE 16.50 BIOS specification available under document number 730719.
  - For Kontron COMe TGL it will be CSME 15.0 BIOS specification available under document number 612229.

# Evaluation using UEFITool

- UEFITool is able to parse the Boot Guard Manifests in the UEFI images.
  - Boot Guard protected regions are highlighted with red color
  - Yellow highlight indicates partially protected parts
- It can only tell us if the BIOS region of the image has been properly prepared to run with Boot Guard configured ME. It doesn't give 100% confidence Boot Guard is enabled, just a hint.

Sample view of Intel's Tiger Lake Reference Validation Platform BIOS image:

# Intel Platform Trust Technology assessment



- Intel Platform Trust Technology is Intel's implementation of TPM 2.0 running in the ME firmware
  - Also referred to as fTPM (Firmware TPM)
- Integration with PCH allows for smaller board size and lower power consumption
- Better isolated due to lack of an exposed connection
  - dTPM with session encryption can provide adequate protection

## Practice #302 Exercise #7

Assessment of fTPM application in CSME.

Analyze `MEInfo` output to check whether the fTPM enablement is possible on ODROID-H4+.

## Practice #302 Exercise #8

### Analysis of the binary blobs.

Based on information gained so far, what binary blobs and proprietary tools do you think have to go into firmware to provision Intel Boot Guard.

# Conclusion

Let's discuss the results of the assessment.

- Did we asses the whole boot chain?

# Q&A

