



# UEFI & EDK II Training

UEFI AND PLATFORM INITIALIZATION (PI) BOOT FLOW &  
OVERVIEW

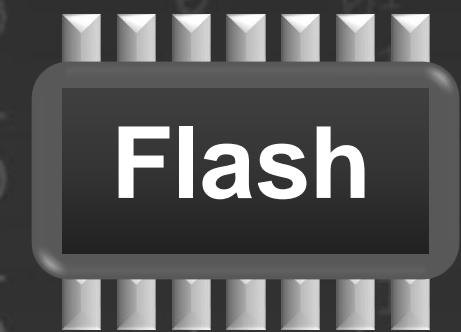
[tianocore.org](http://tianocore.org)

# LESSON OBJECTIVE

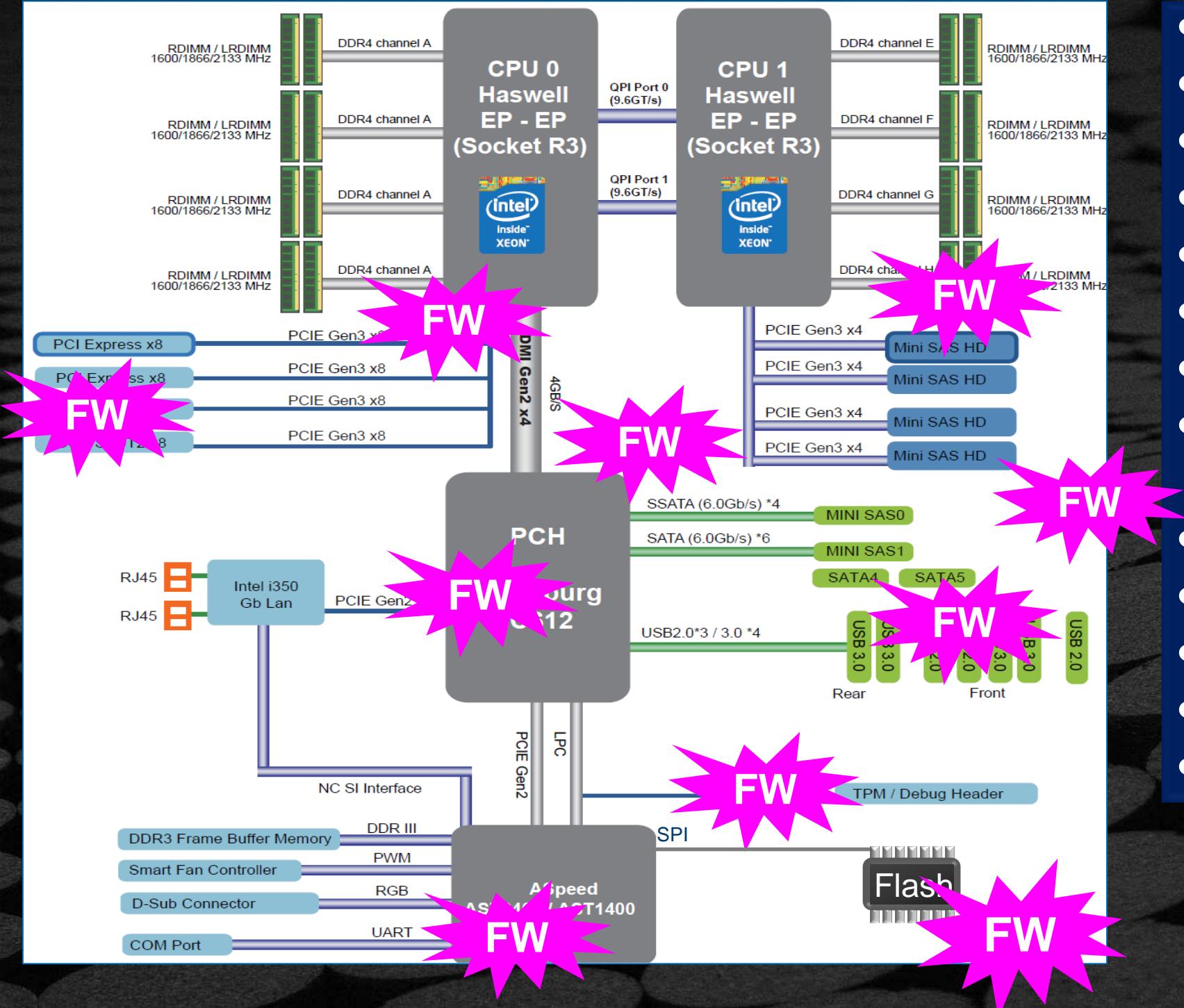
- ★ Where is the System Firmware
- ★ Review UEFI Platform Initialization Boot Flow Process
- ★ What about Management Mode (Formerly Known as SMM)
- ★ What is Intel® FSP
- ★ The UEFI.org Forum & Tianocore.org

# WHERE IS THE FIRMWARE

Where is the UEFI Firmware on a platform



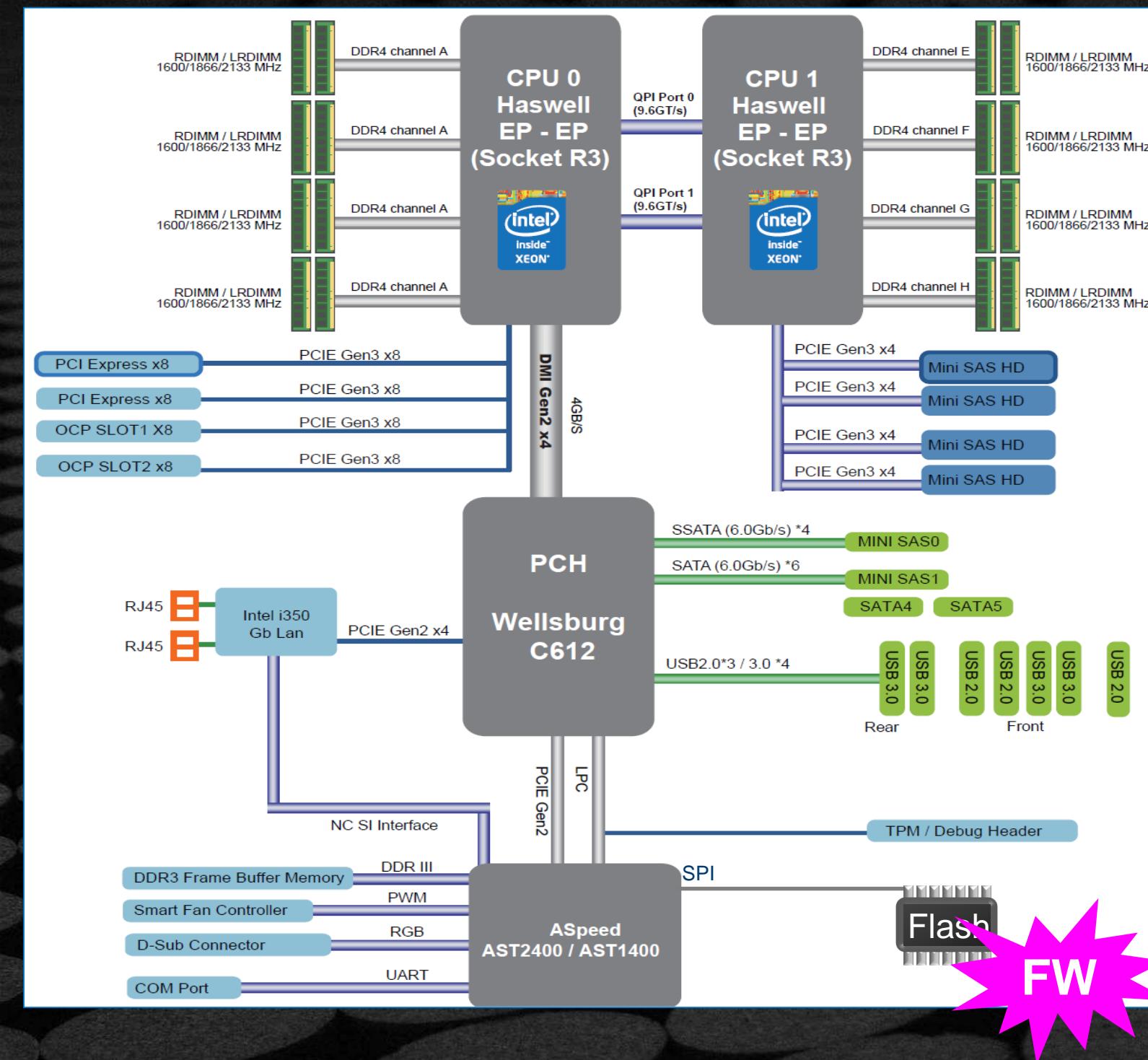
# Firmware is Everywhere



- GBe NIC, WiFi, Bluetooth, WiGig
- Baseband (3G, LTE) Modems
- Sensor Hubs
- NFC, GPS Controllers
- HDD/SSD
- Keyboard and Embedded Controllers
- Battery Gauge
- Baseboard Management Controllers (BMC)
- Graphics/Video
- USB Thumb Drives, keyboards/mice
- Chargers, adapters
- TPM, security coprocessors
- Routers, network appliances

Main system firmware (BIOS, UEFI firmware, coreboot)

# Firmware is Everywhere

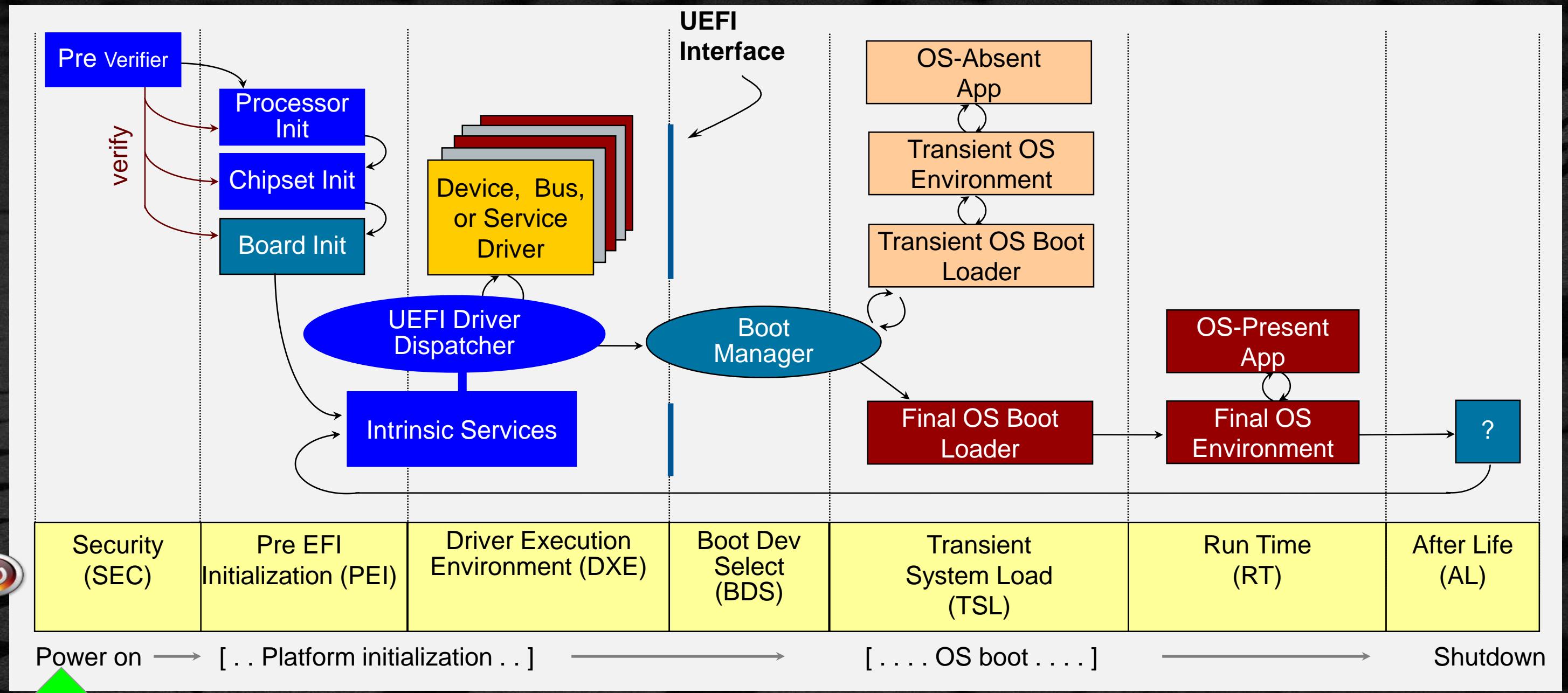


Main system firmware (BIOS,  
UEFI firmware, coreboot)

# UEFI BOOT EXECUTION FLOW

Starting at the processor reset vector

# UEFI - PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW - SEC



## PRE-MEMORY INIT

Address space

0xFFFFFFF

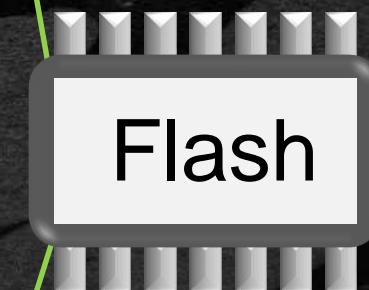
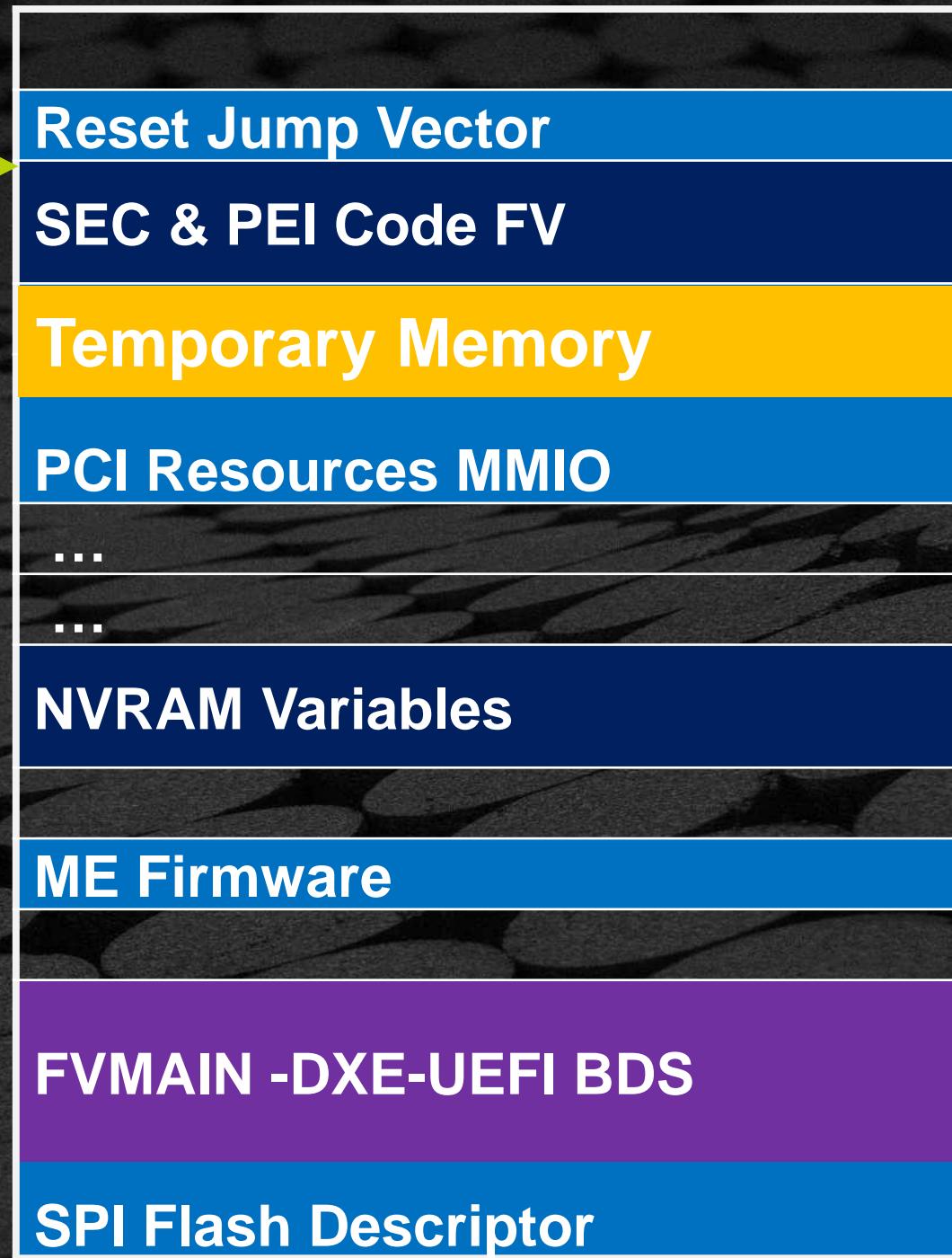
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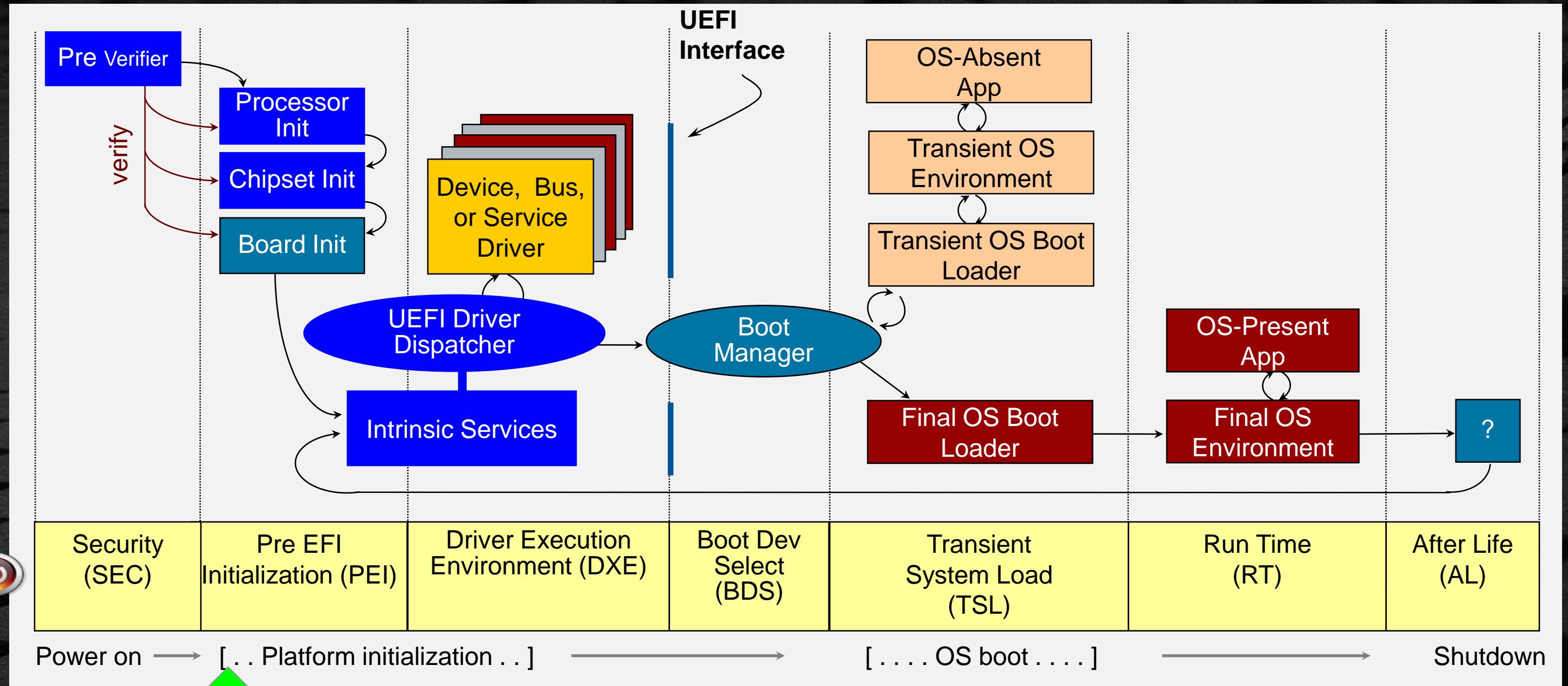
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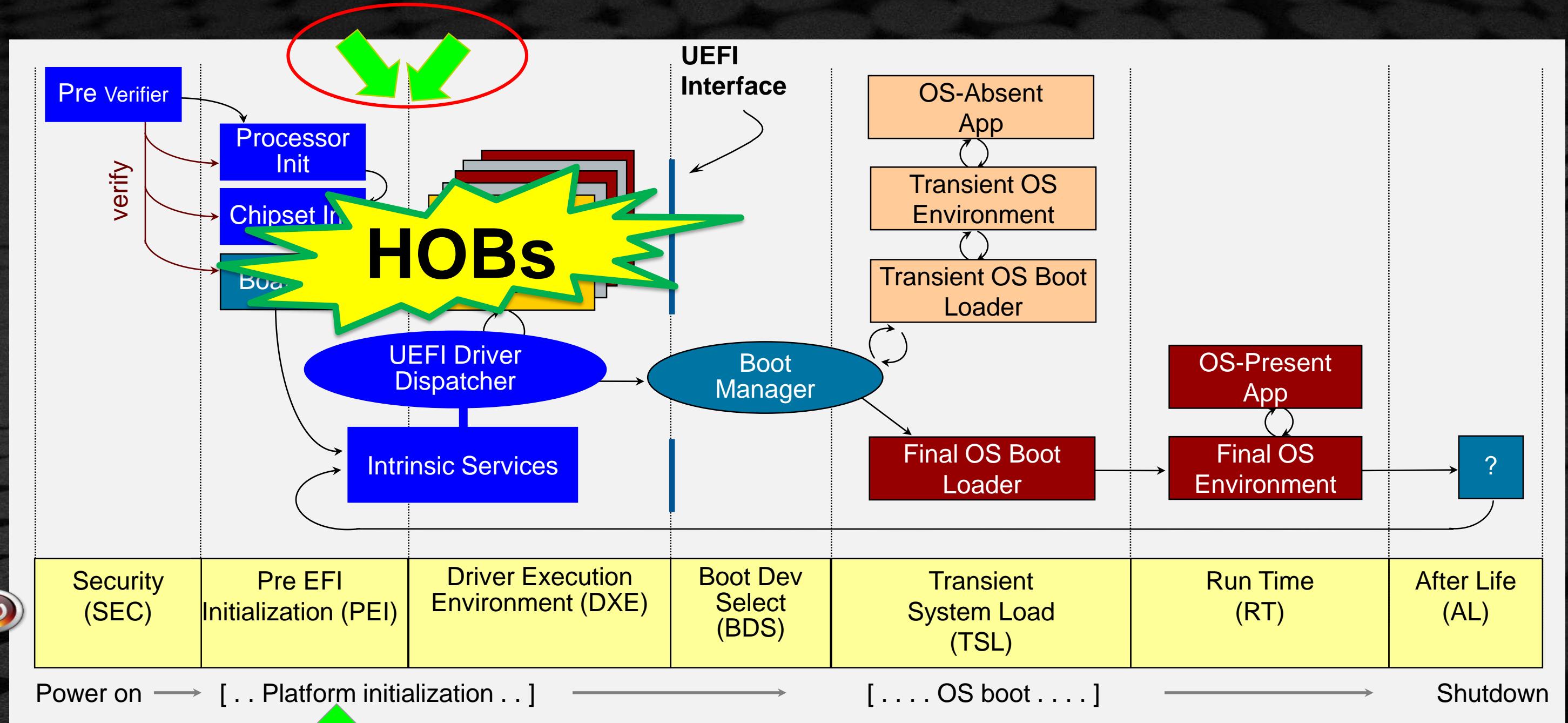
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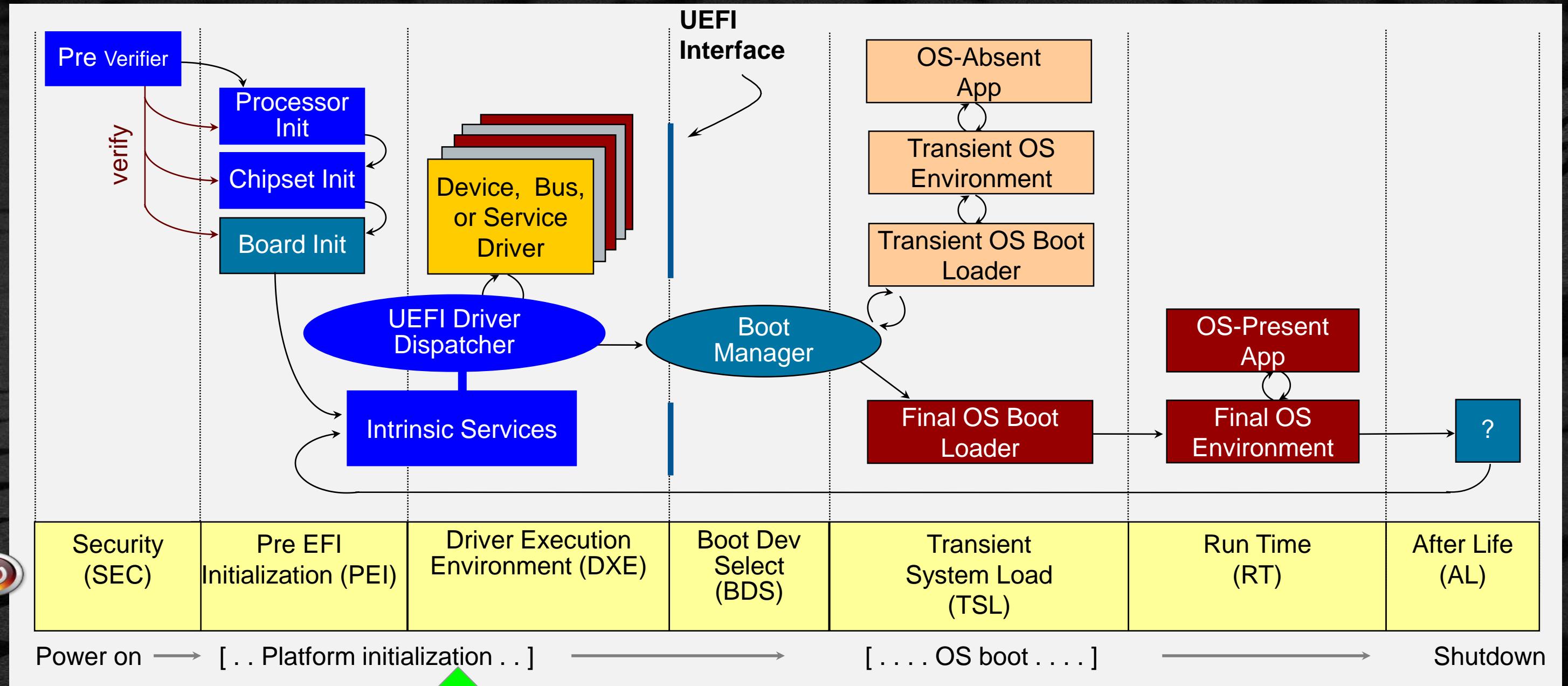
# UEFI – PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW - PEI



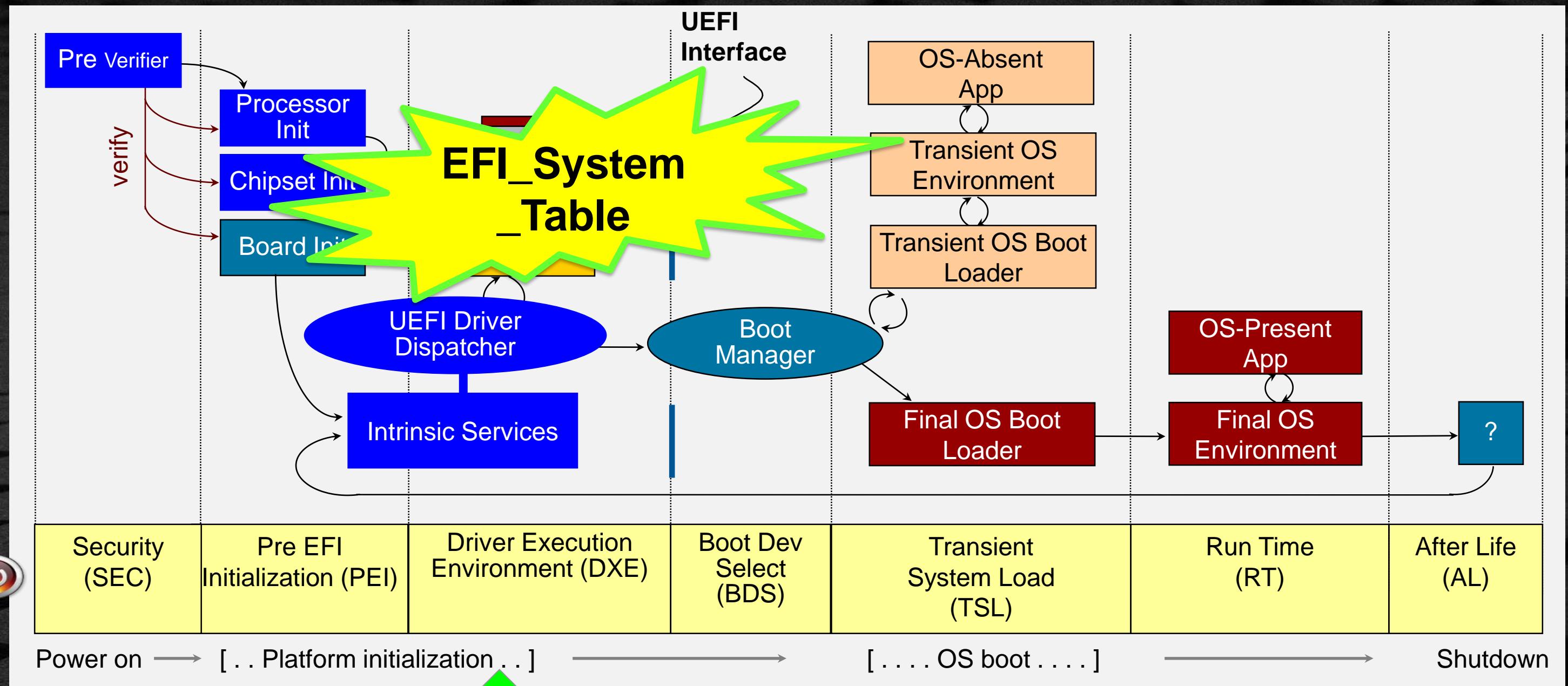
# UEFI - PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW - DXE IPL



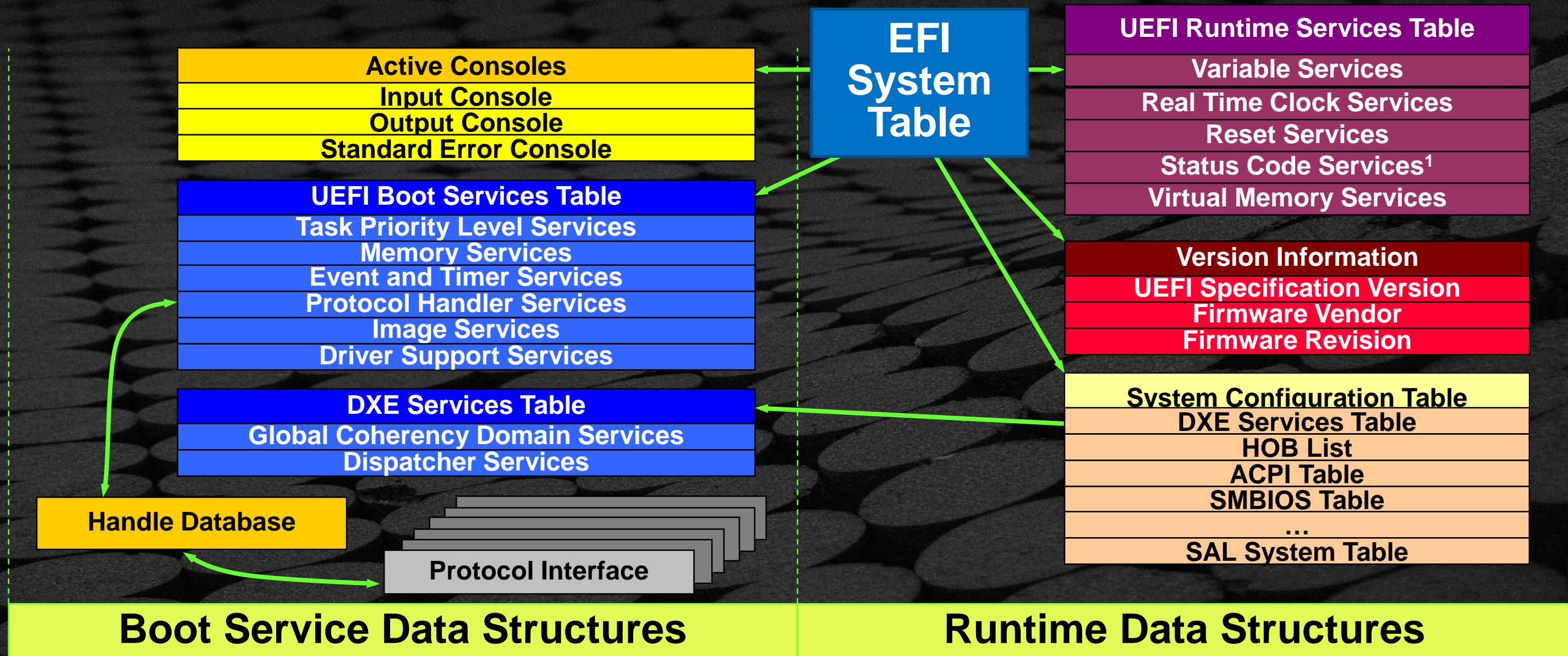
# UEFI – PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW – DXE



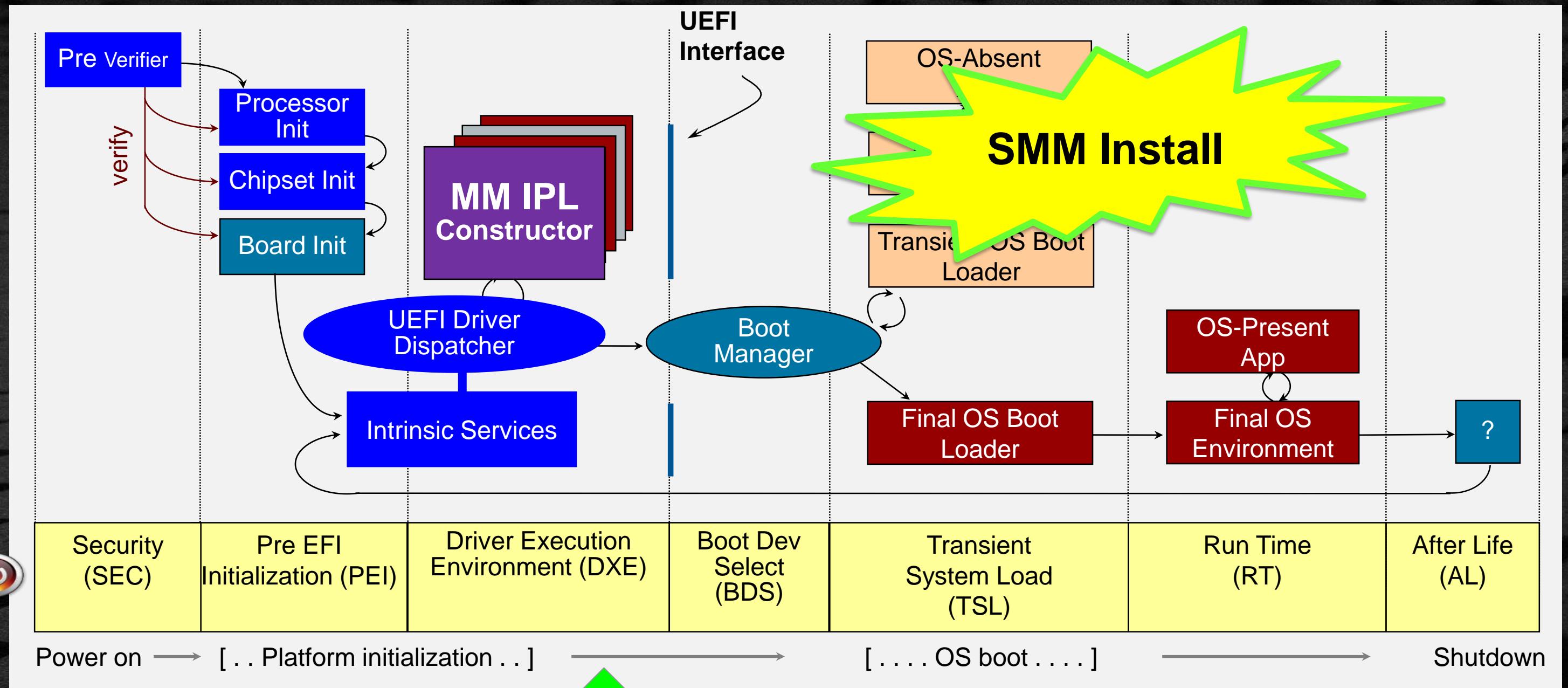
# UEFI – PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW – DXE



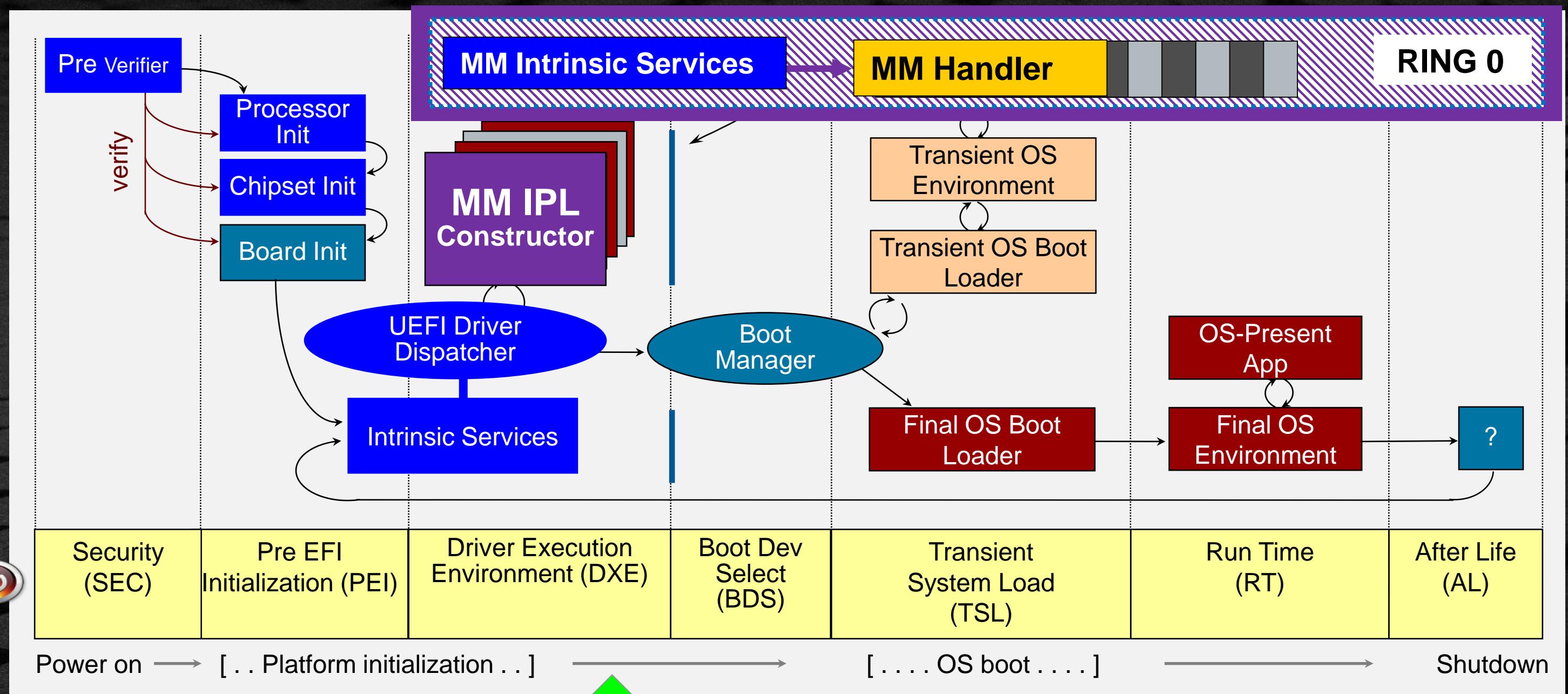
# UEFI SYSTEM TABLE



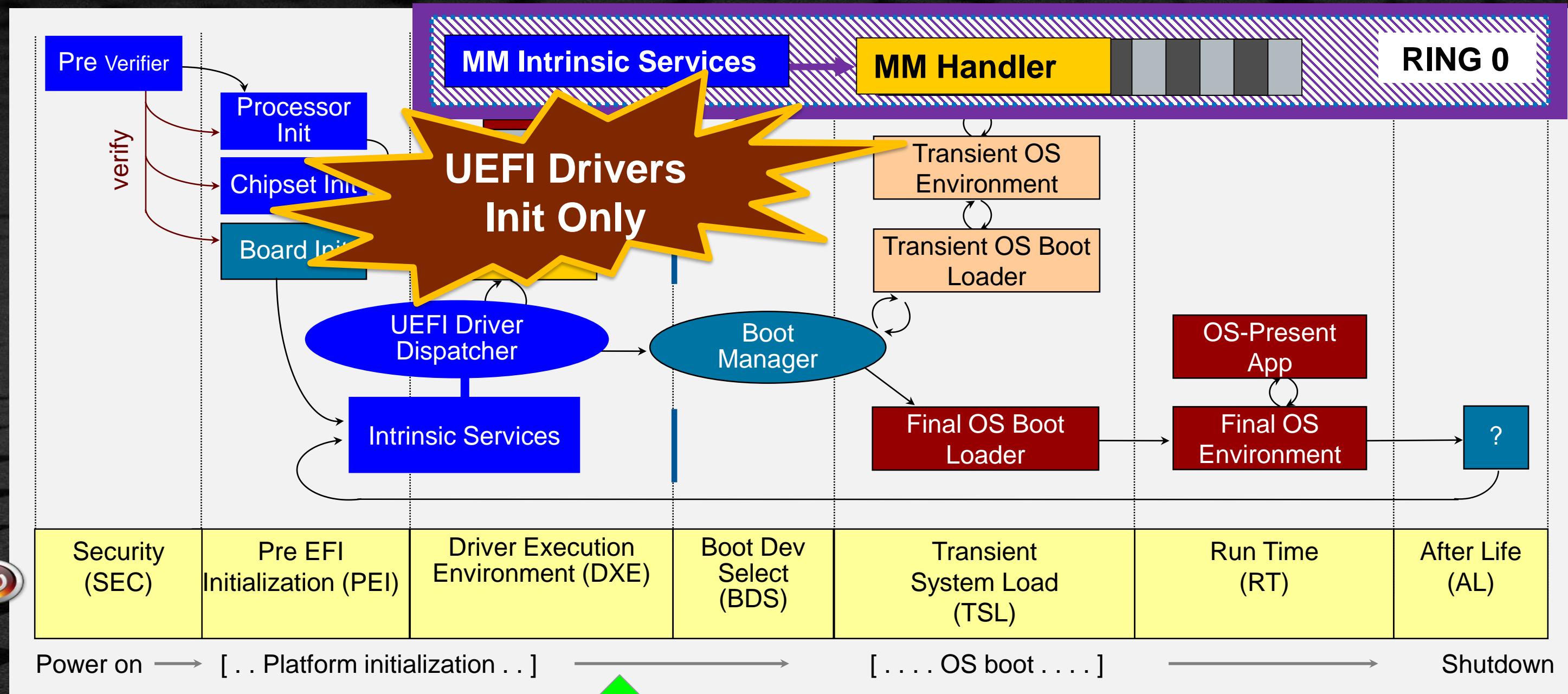
# UEFI - PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW - SMM



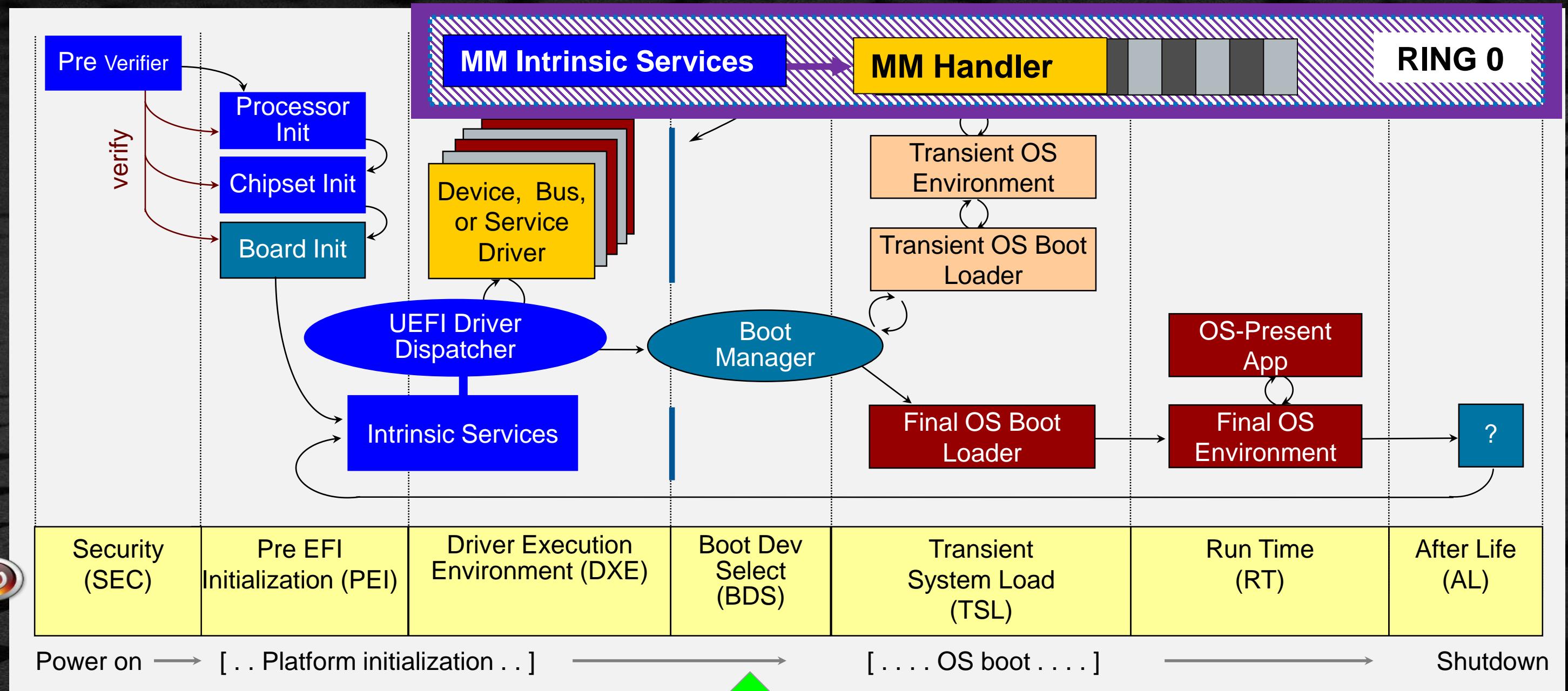
# UEFI - PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW - SMM



# UEFI – PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW – DXE UEFI



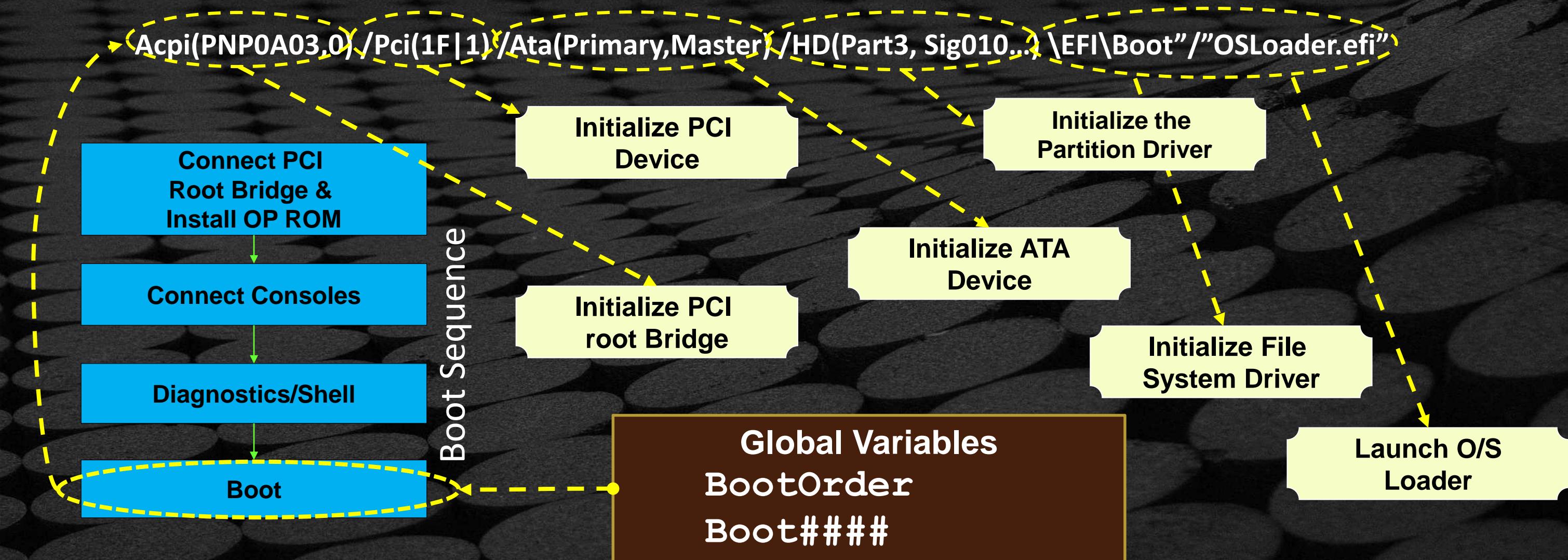
# UEFI – PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW – BDS



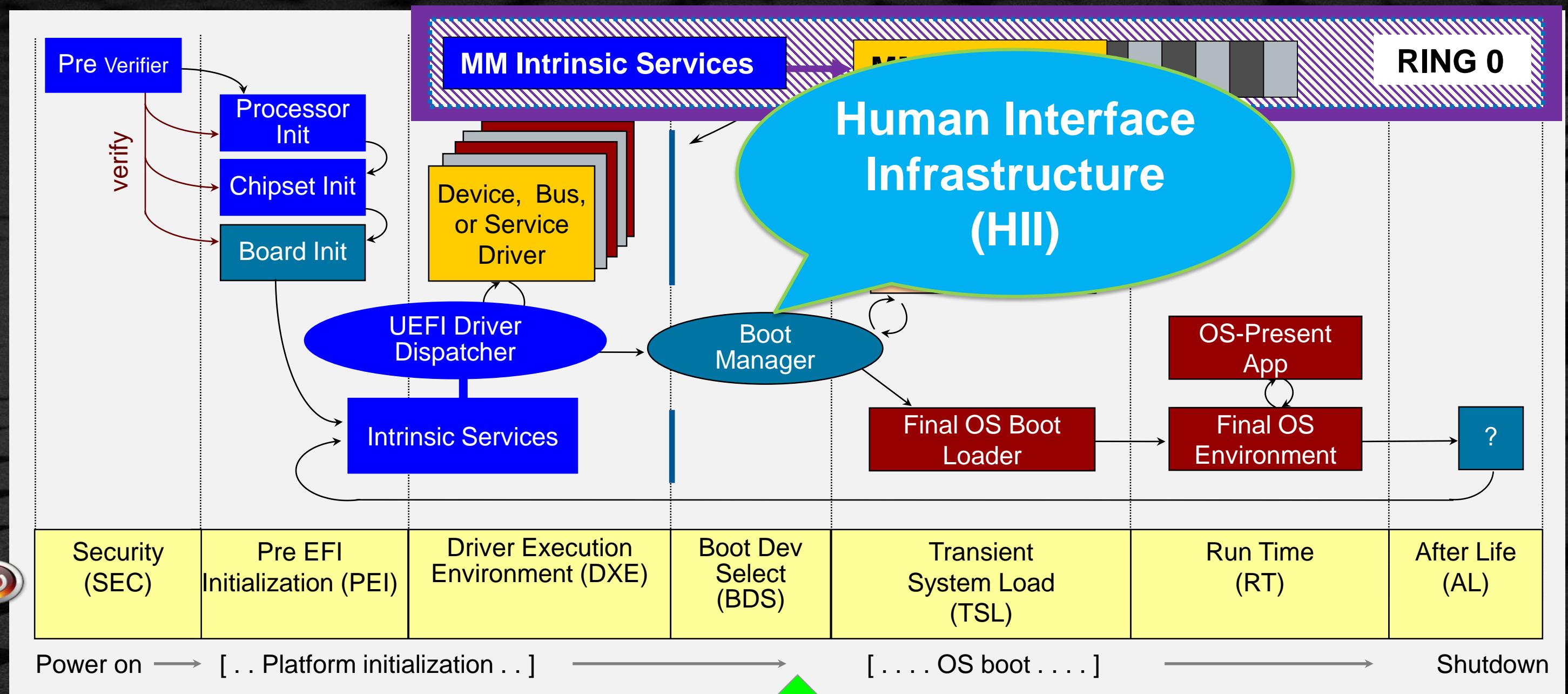
# UEFI DEVICE PATH AND GLOBAL VARIABLES

The UEFI Device Path describes a boot target

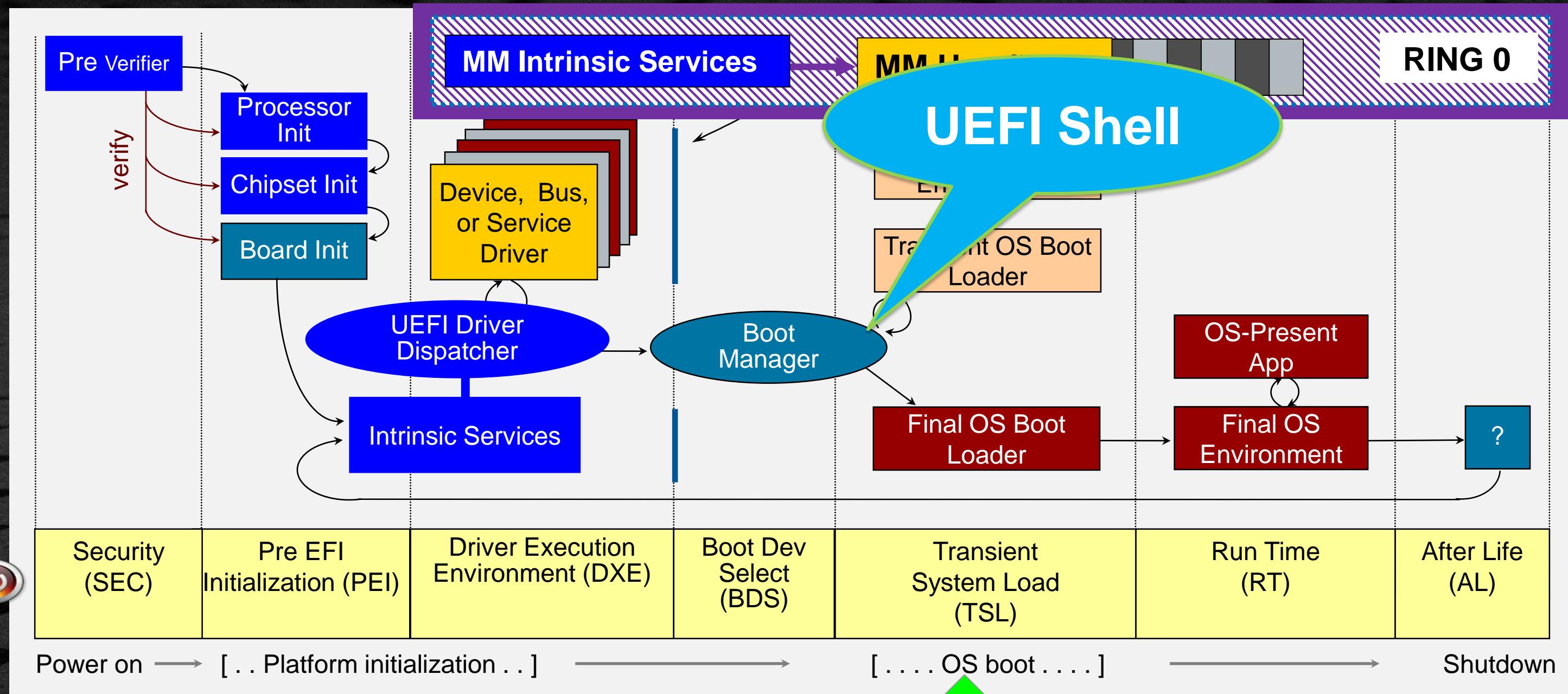
- Binary description of the physical location of a specific target



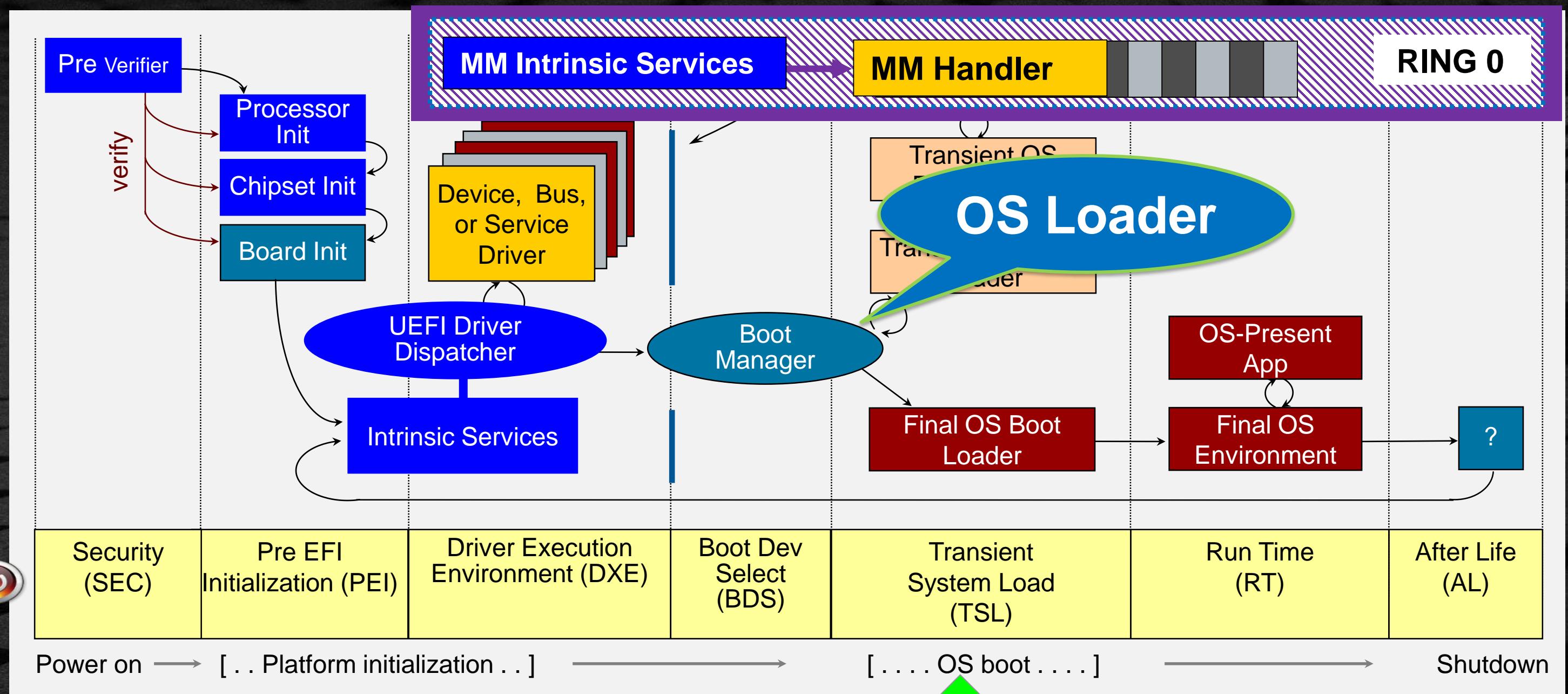
# UEFI – PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW – HII



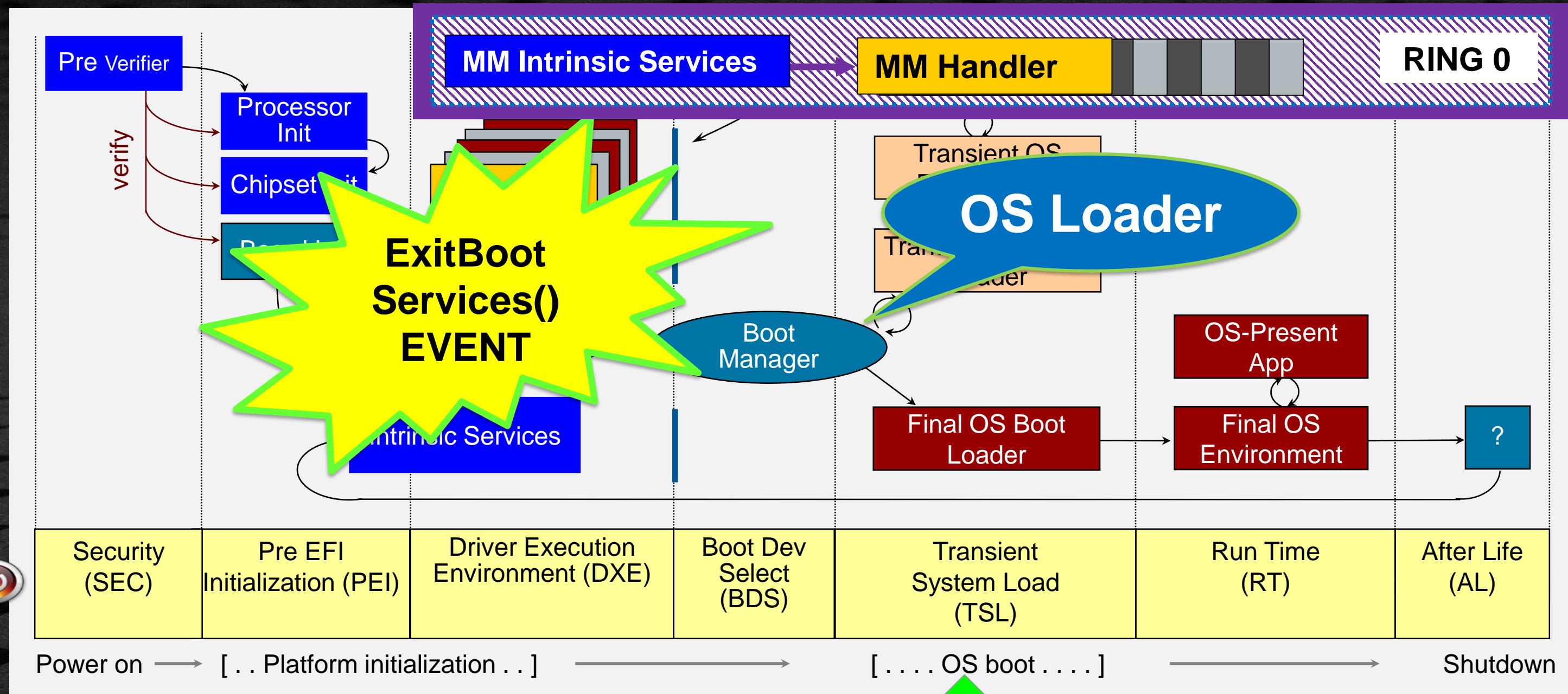
# UEFI – PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW – TSL



# UEFI – PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW – BOOT LOADER

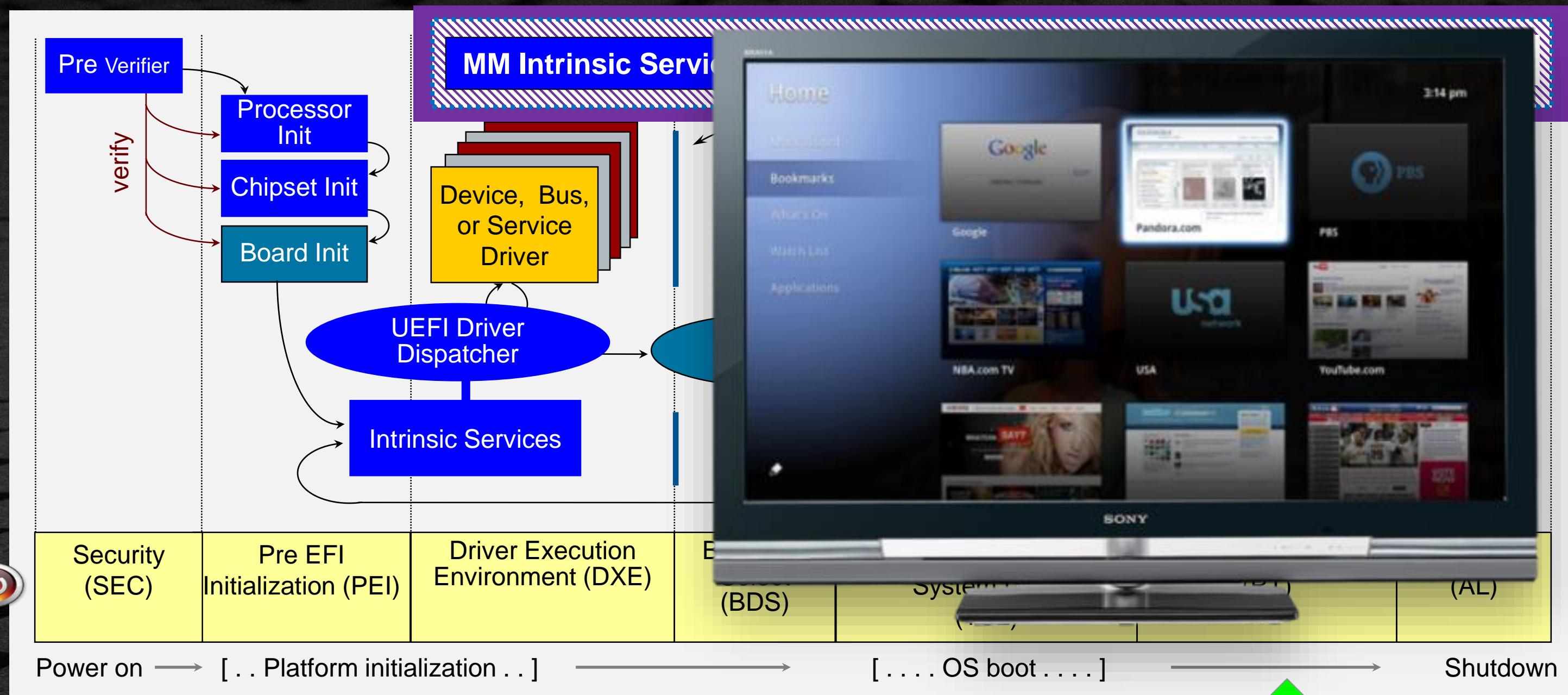


# UEFI - PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW - EVENT



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# UEFI - PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW - BOOT UEFI OS



# WHAT IS MANAGEMENT MODE (MM)

The UEFI PI Introduces the MM or System Management Mode (SMM)

# Platform Initialization (PI) Specification Introduces Management Mode (MM)\*\*

UEFI PI-standard for creating a protected execution environment using hardware resources

- Dedicated, protected memory space, entry point and hardware resources, such as timers and interrupt controllers
- Implemented using SMM (Intel® Architecture) or TrustZone(Arm)
- Highest-privilege operating mode (Ring 0) with greatest access to system memory and hardware resources

Presented at UEFI Plugfest Fall 2017: [Presentation link](#)

\*\*Formerly known as SMM in PI specification

# Why are Software MMI Vulnerabilities Dangerous?

***Because . . .***

Software MMIs can be asked to perform:

- Privileged operations: Flash BIOS, flash EC, write to MMIO, write to MMRAM, etc.
- Overwrite OS code/data
- Copy protected OS data to another unprotected location
- Copy protected firmware data to another unprotected location
- Overwrite BIOS code/data

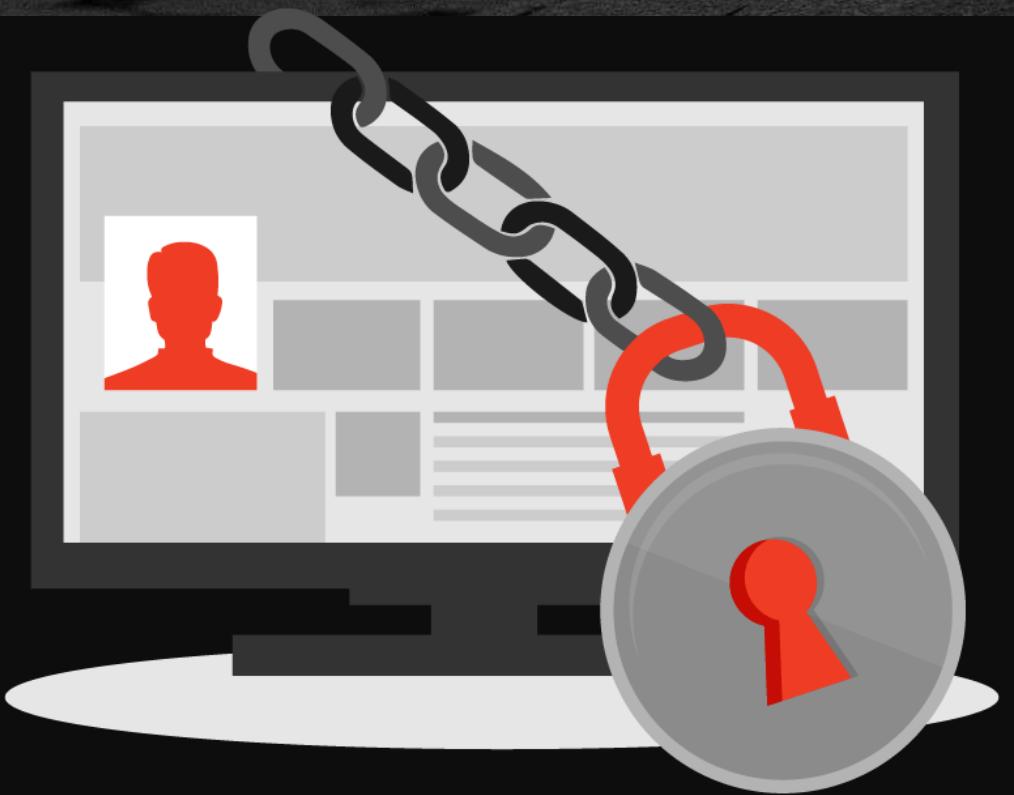


# UEFI Platform Firmware Assumptions

- Memory protected by the OS cannot be snooped while in use by the OS application or OS driver
  - No protection from MM, VMs or hardware snooping
- Flash protected by hardware cannot be modified outside of MM after the end of DXE
  - Not worried about snooping since no secrets are stored in BIOS
  - Not worried about flash-altering hardware attacks
- Software MMIs cause CPUs to enter SMM in SMRAM at a fixed location
- MMRAM cannot be altered from outside SMM

# \* tianocore Key Points for More Secure Software MMI Handlers

- Allocate The Buffer In PEI/DXE
- Never Trust That Pointers Point To The Buffer
- Prohibit Input/Output Buffer Overlap
- Don't Trust Structure Sizes
- Verify Variable-Length Data



# THE INTEL® FIRMWARE SUPPORT PACKAGE (INTEL® FSP)

# INTEL® FSP - COMPONENTS

- CPU, memory controller, and chipset initialization functions as a binary package
- Provides silicon initialization ingredients
- Plugs into existing firmware frameworks
- Integration guide, includes API documentation

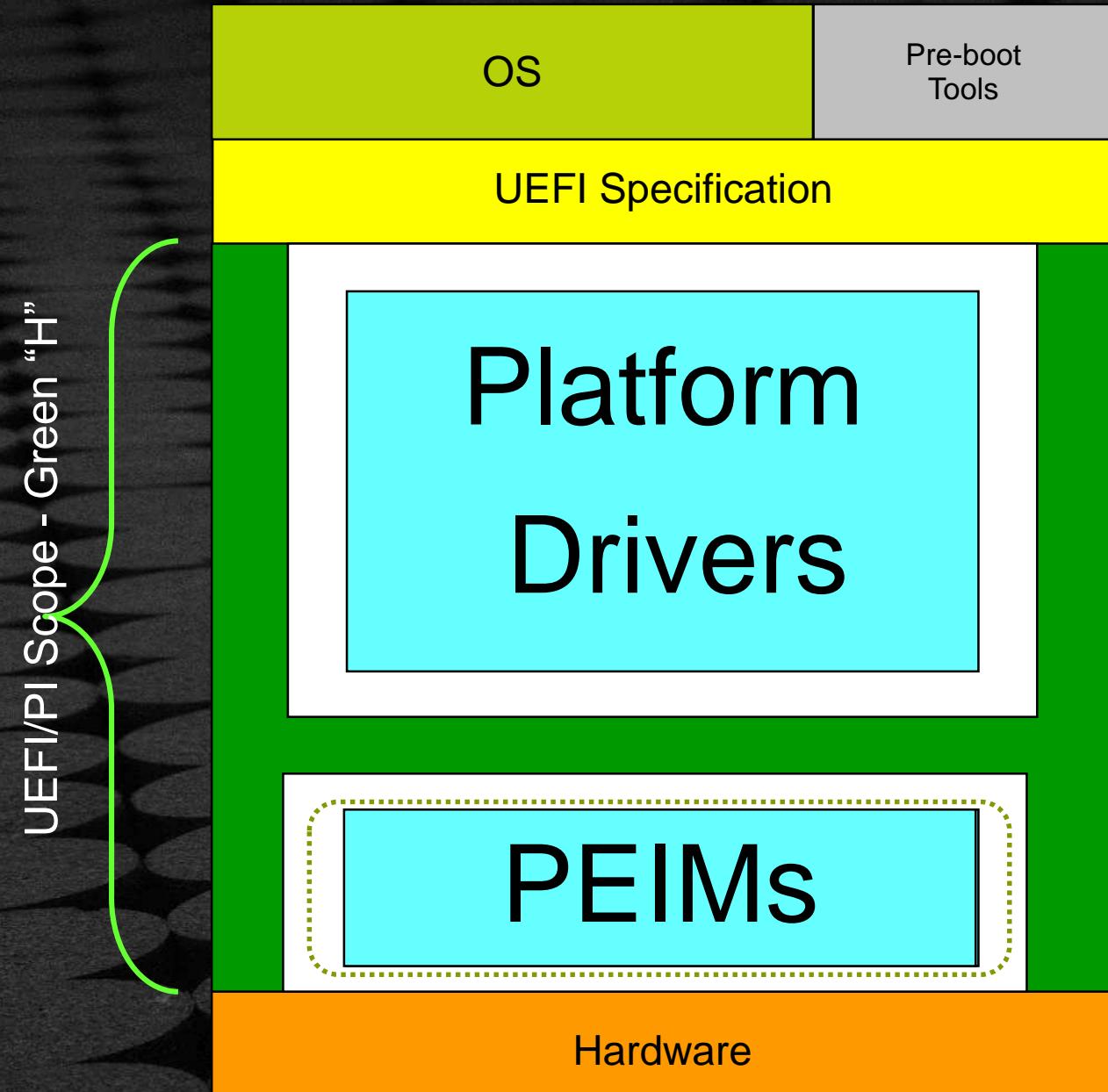
Intel FSP is currently available for the many Intel hardware-producing divisions

See: [About Intel FSP](#)

White Paper Example: [Open Braswell - Design and Porting Guide](#)

Intel® FSP is NOT a stand-alone boot-loader

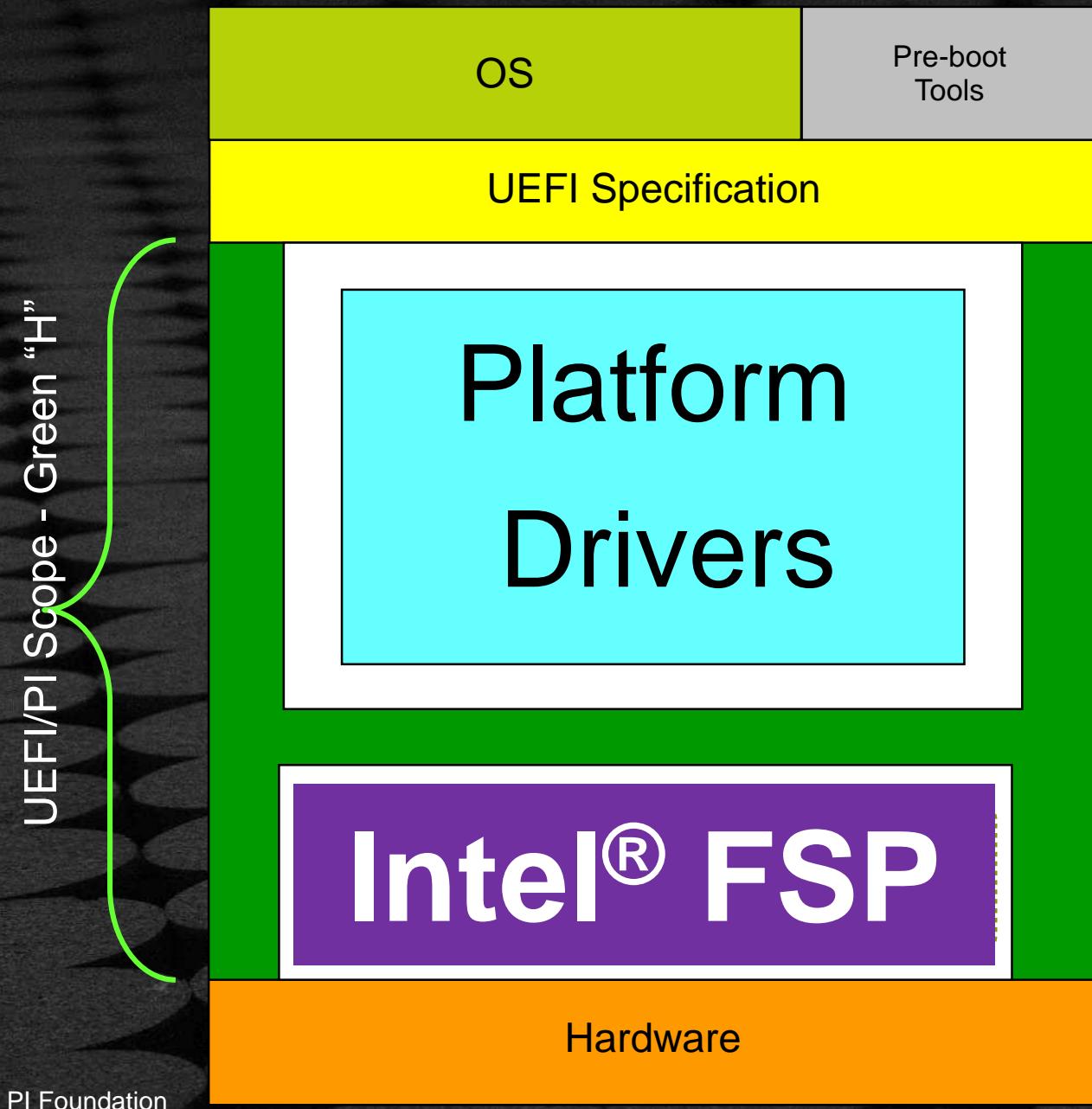
# INTEL® FSP TO OPEN SOURCE EDK II



**EDK II provides the framework (“Green H”)**

**Intel® Firmware Support Package (Intel® FSP) provides low level of silicon initialization**

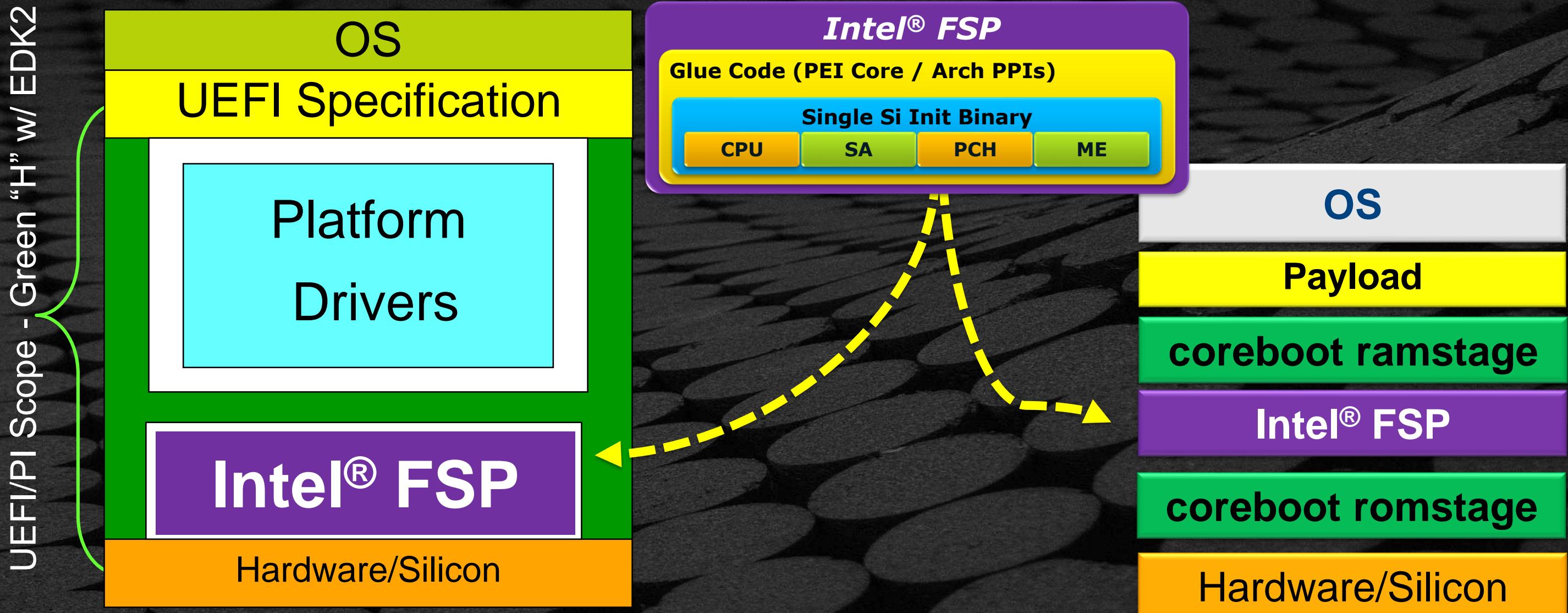
# INTEL® FSP TO OPEN SOURCE EDK II



**EDK II provides the framework (“Green H”)**

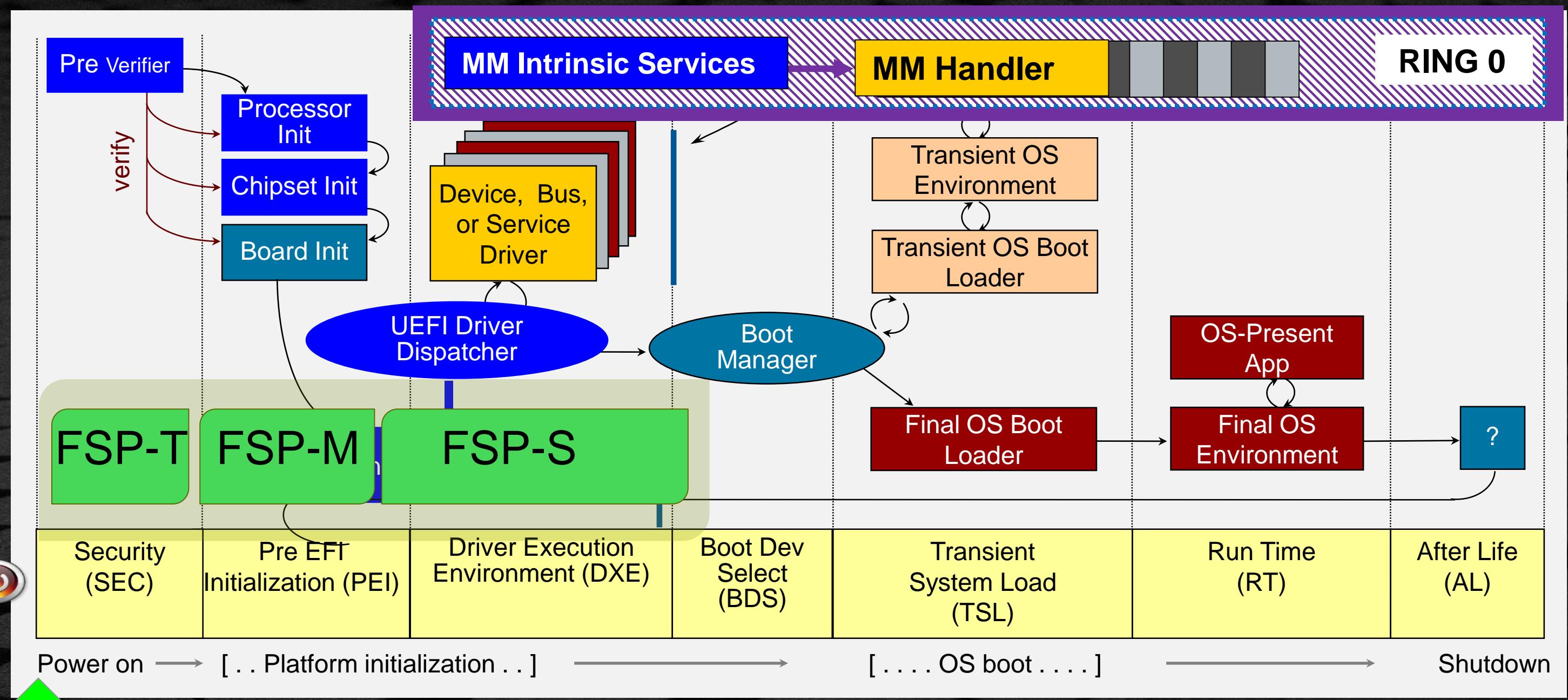
**Intel® Firmware Support Package (Intel® FSP) provides low level of silicon initialization**

# Intel® FSP "Produced" to "Consuming" Intel® Architecture Firmware

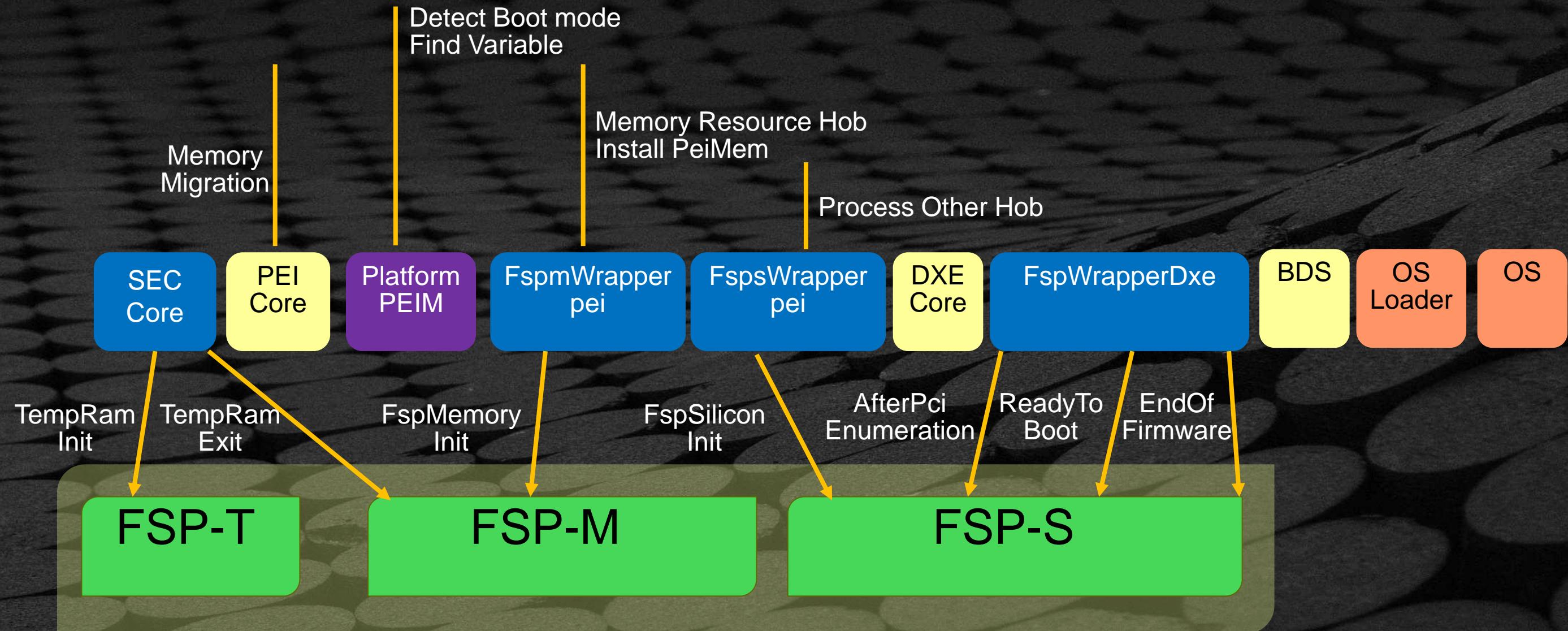


Intel FSP is independent of the bootloader solutions

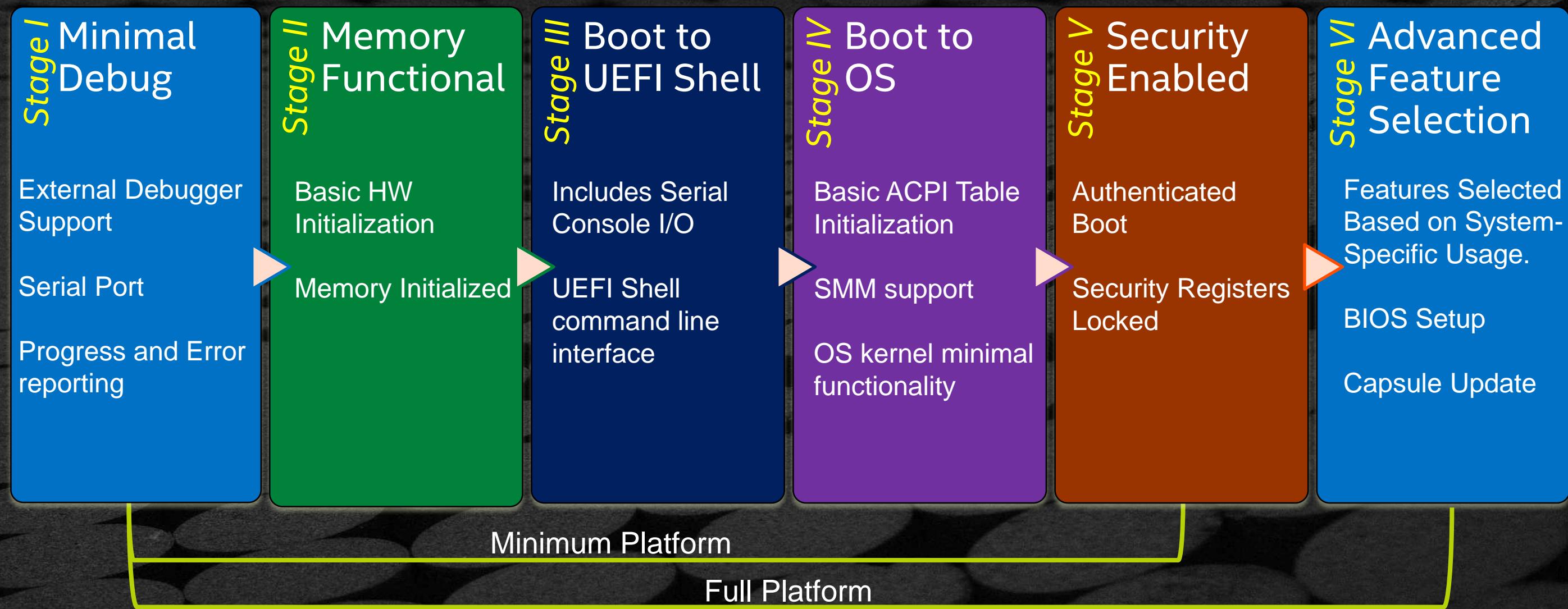
# UEFI - PI & EDK II BOOT FLOW – FSP



# Boot Flow with UEFI & Intel® FSP



# MinPlatform + Intel® FSP Boot Flow - Staged Approach



# INTEL® FSP PRODUCER

- Examples of binary instances on <http://www.intel.com/fsp> with integration guides
  - This includes hardware initialization code that is EDK II based PEI Modules (PEIM's)
  - Modules are encapsulated as a UEFI PI firmware volume w/ extra header
  - Configure w/Vital Product Data (VPD)-style Platform Configuration Data (PCD) externalized from the modules
  - Resultant output state reported via UEFI Platform Initialization (PI) Hand Off Block (HOB)

[Intel® Firmware Support Package \(Intel® FSP\) External Architecture Specification \(EAS\) v2.1](#)

Resource: <https://firmware.intel.com/blog/open-source-platforms-edkii-using-intel-fsp>

# SOURCE FOR INTEL® FSP PRODUCER CODE

- CPU and chipset-specific code for PEIM's inside of the Intel FSP can be open or closed, code at [Intel FSP-repo](#)
- PEI core and infrastructure code at [tianocore.org/edk2](#)
  - [/MdePkg](#)
  - [/MdeModulePkg](#)
- Code to interface Intel FSP to EDK II can be found at :
  - [/IntelFsp2Pkg](#) and Wrapper at: [/IntelFsp2WrapperPkg](#)

Intel FSP can encapsulate IP protected initialization code PRODUCED by Intel business units

# WHAT'S NEW IN THE UEFI SPECIFICATIONS?

# LATEST UEFI SPECIFICATIONS



Unified Extensible Firmware Interface Forum

[Http://uefi.org](http://uefi.org)

UEFI Specification	UEFI Shell Specification	UEFI PI Specification	Self Certification Test	PI Distro Package Specification	ACPI Specification
Current v2.8 March 2019	Current v2.2 January 2016	Current v1.7 January 2019	Current v2.7B December 2019	Current v1.1 January 2016	Current v6.3 January 2019

<http://www.uefi.org/specsandtesttools>

# UDK2018: Key Features - Q2 2018

UEFI Development Kit (UDK) releases are stable, validated snapshots of EDK II

- Industry Standards & Public Specifications
  - UEFI 2.7
  - UEFI PI 1.6
  - ACPI 6.2
- Centralized Config Management
- IOMMU-based DMA Protection
- Stack Guard, Heap Guard and NULL Pointer Detection
- Compilers / Tools
  - Microsoft Visual Studio 2017 tool chain
  - Hash-based incremental build
  - Build time improvement using multi-threading in GenFds to generate FFS files
- More Info: [TianoCore Wiki UDK2018](#)

Include Helper .chm files for different Packages: [UDK2018 Documentation](#)

# EDK II - Open Source

## Community Development

- Stable Tag Releases- cycle of releasing stable versions of EDK II Firmware
- Adding UEFI Spec updates and new key features and bug fixes
- Three phases of development
  - Development phase
  - Soft Feature Freeze
  - Hard Feature Freeze

More Information on Stable Tag Releases:

[TianoCore Wiki](#)



Tag: edk2-stable202002 Features:  
[edk2 releases Stable tag](#)

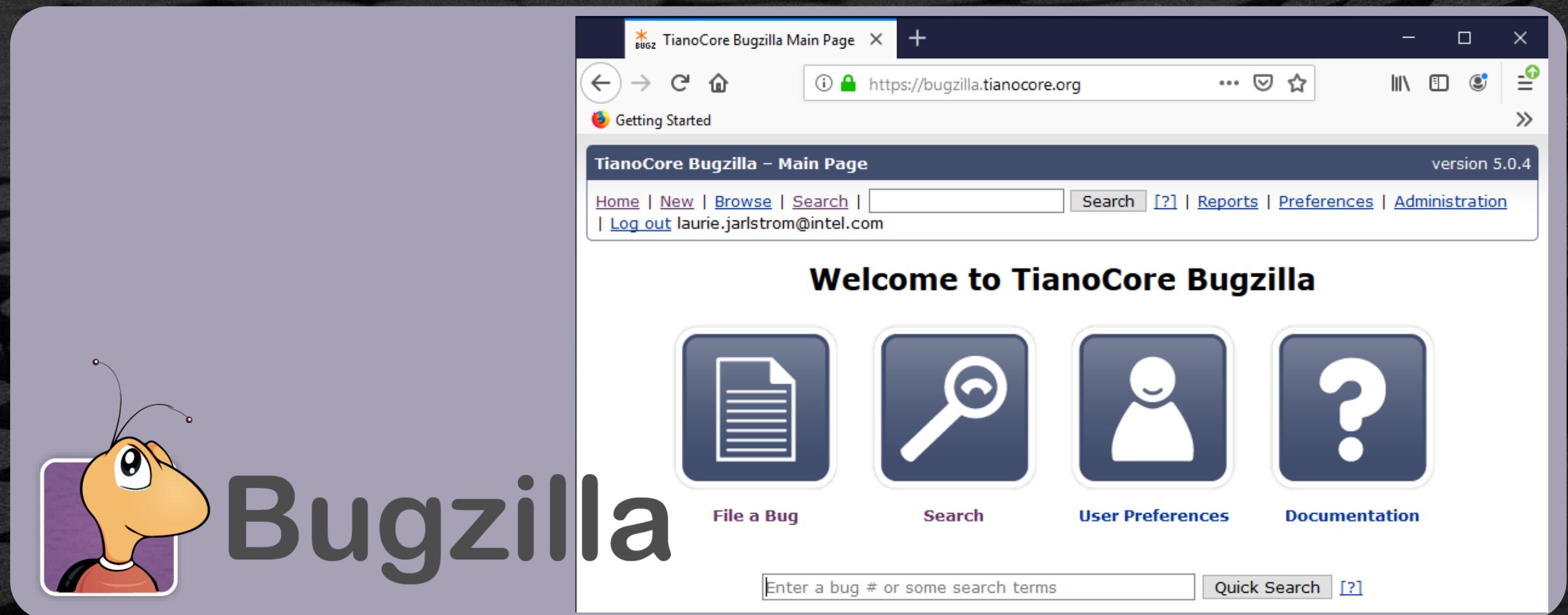
# Report a bug on Bugzilla



Create a user account <https://bugzilla.tianocore.org/>

Search if bug “already” reported

File [New Report](#) – Pick a product – fill out form for the bug



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the TianoCore Bugzilla Main Page. The title bar reads "BUGZ TianoCore Bugzilla Main Page". The address bar shows the URL "https://bugzilla.tianocore.org". The page header includes the TianoCore Bugzilla logo, the text "TianoCore Bugzilla – Main Page", "version 5.0.4", and a user session with the name "laurie.jarlstrom@intel.com". Below the header is a navigation menu with links for "Home", "New", "Browse", "Search", "Log out", and "Administration". The main content area features a "Welcome to TianoCore Bugzilla" message and four large blue buttons with white icons: "File a Bug" (document), "Search" (magnifying glass), "User Preferences" (person), and "Documentation" (question mark). At the bottom, there is a search bar with the placeholder "Enter a bug # or some search terms" and a "Quick Search" button.

Bugzilla

# SUMMARY

- ★ The System Firmware is a binary image that starts execution as the reset vector & is typically a SPI device
- ★ UEFI & PI Boot Flow Process, SEC, PEI, DXE, BDS, TSL, OS
- ★ System Management Mode is in Ring 0 in the System FW
- ★ Intel® FSP will initialize the processor, chipset and memory
- ★ The UEFI.org & Tianocore.org for Specs and Open source

# Questions?

Answers!!!?



# Return to Main Training Page



Return to Training Table of contents for next presentation [link](#)



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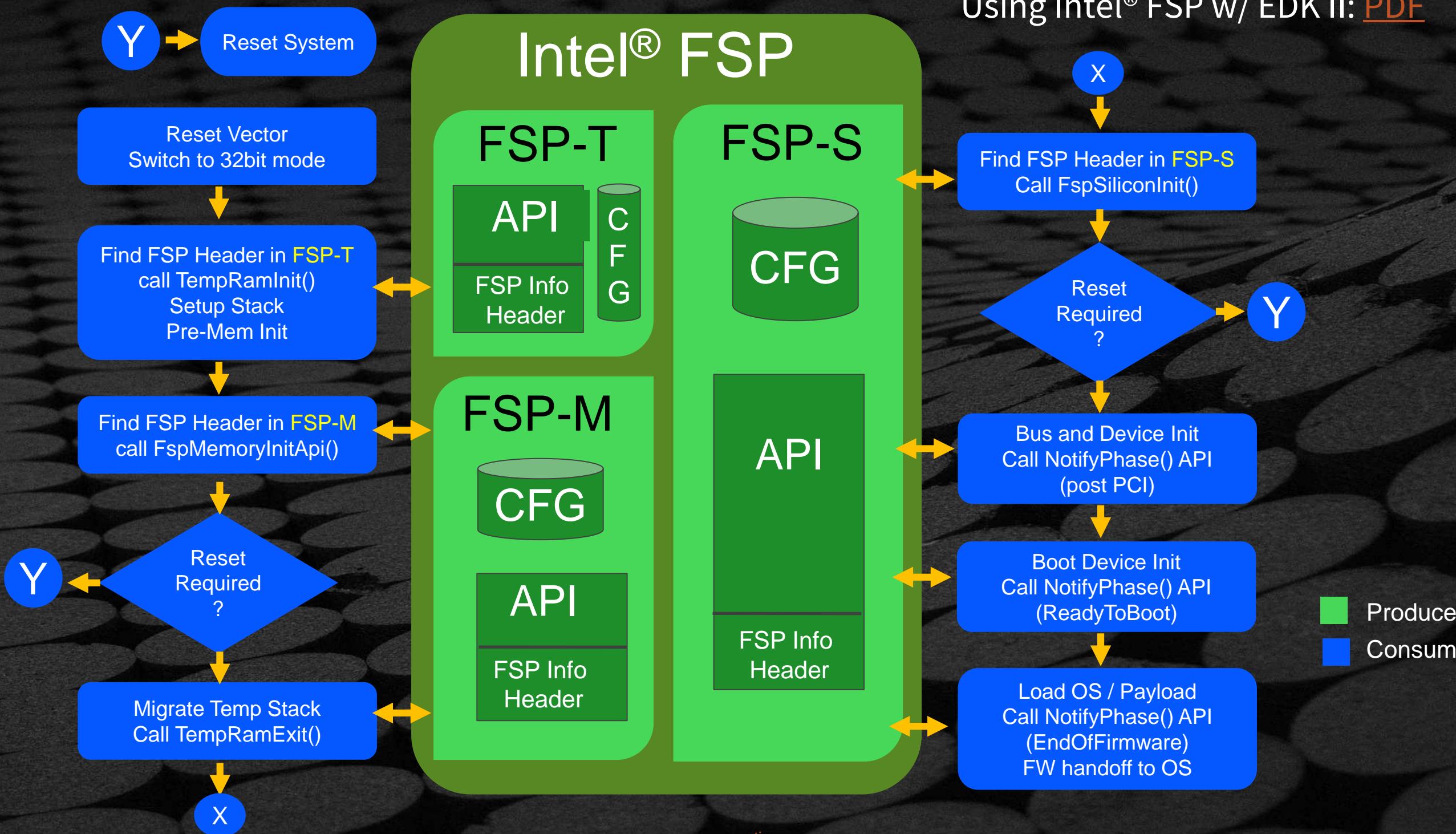


# BACKUP

# What is Intel® Firmware Support Package?

- Intel® Firmware Support Package (Intel® FSP) includes:
  - A binary file
  - An integration guide
  - A rebasing tool
  - An IDE configuration tool / Boot Setting File (BSF)
- Provide silicon initialization code:
  - Initializes processor core, chipset as explained in BIOS Writers' Guide
  - Is relocatable in ROM
  - Can be configured for platform customization
- Boot loader agnostic and can be easily integrated with many options:
  - Open source boot loaders: UEFI –EDK II, Coreboot, U-boot, etc.
  - RTOS
  - Others

# Intel® FSP V2.0 Boot Flow



**Placement:**

Once the Intel FSP binary is ready for integration, the bootloader build process needs to be configured to place the Intel FSP binary at the proper base address.

**Rebase:**

The Intel FSP is not Position Independent Code (PIC) and the whole Intel FAP has to be rebased with the Binary Configuration Tool (BCT) if it is placed at a location that is different from the default base address of the Intel FSP.

**Interface:**

The bootloader needs to add code to setup the Operating environment for the Intel FSP, call Intel FSP with the correct parameters and parse the Intel FSP output to retrieve the necessary information returned by the Intel FSP.

**Customization:**

The static Intel FSP configuration parameters/features are part of the Intel FSP binary and can be customized with BCT

<https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/intelligent-systems/intel-firmware-support-package/fsp-firmware-solutions-iot-video.html> - at -41:00 secs into

video



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**WAY – WAY - BACK - BACKUP**

# UEFI Specification & EDK II Reference Implementation Timeline

