

CHIPSEC ON NON-UEFI PLATFORMS

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CHIPSEC History

- CHIPSEC is a framework for analyzing the security of PC platforms including hardware, system firmware (BIOS/UEFI), and platform components.
- Originally developed by Yuriy Bulygin (@c7zero)
- First version of CHIPSEC was released in March 2014 at CanSecWest
- Currently used by firmware developers, system validation and system integrators

https://github.com/chipsec/chipsec.git



Current CHIPSEC Assumptions

- Runs on an Intel based platform
- Firmware has a threat model that is compatible with the Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI)
- All platforms require the same level of security



Threat Model Assumptions

- Configuration Settings
 - Registers that can be locked should be programmed and locked
 - Non-Volatile data that is updatable from OS should be minimized
- Flash Access
 - Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) flash is runtime updateable
 - System Management Mode (SMM) or Protected Range (PRx) register are used to protect SPI flash
 - Flash programming matches guidance from Intel
- Others...



So What's the Problem?

- Different methods to secure the platform exist
 - Read Only (RO) backup firmware with forced recovery
 - Physical presence for update
 - RO firmware
- Platforms have different security requirements
 - Open Development System
 - High Assurance Critical System
- CHIPSEC modules do not comprehend different platforms requirements



Processing Results

- Know your platform
 - Understand the security assumptions of your platform
- Know your security requirements
 - Physical attack in scope
 - Develop and deploy custom firmware
- Understand why modules may be skipped



CHIPSEC Example

- CHIPSEC run on Chromebook in developer mode
 - Legacy Boot to Linux
 - Skylake Y processor
- Results Summary
 - Failure in bios_wp
 - Warnings in expected locations
 - UEFI tests skipped as expected
 - All others passed

Thanks to John Loucaides from Eclypsium for the log file.



False Positive Example in bios_wp

 $[\mathbf{x}]$ [x] [Module: BIOS Region Write Protection [x][*] BC = 0x0000008D << BIOS Control (b:d.f 00:31.5 + 0xDC)</pre> [00] BIOSWE = 1 << BIOS Write Enable [01] BLE = 0 << BIOS Lock Enable [02] SRC = 3 << SPI Read Configuration [041 TSS = 0 << Top Swap Status [05] SMM BWP = 0 << SMM BIOS Write Protection [06] BBS = 0 << Boot BIOS Strap = 1 << BIOS Interface Lock Down [07] BILD

- [-] BIOS region write protection is disabled!
- Failure due to different security model being used
 - SMM based protections disabled
 - Configuration locked (good)
- User needs to understand that this is not a real failure



What Can the Community Do?

- Discuss updates to CHIPSEC to support different threat models
 - Open an issue on GitHub for this
 - Looking for the community to provide guidance on implementation
- Create new modules or update existing modules to support multiple threat models
- Submit issues and pull requests on GitHub

https://github.com/chipsec/chipsec



Get Involved Today

Learn to write CHIPSEC modules and utility commands at my next talk.

• Writing CHIPSEC Modules & Tools

Participate:

https://github.com/chipsec/chipsec

Contact the Intel CHIPSEC Team:

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