presented by

Implementing Secure Boot:
A Refresher on Key & Database Configuration

UEFI PlugFest– March 18-22, 2013

Presented by Tim Lewis, CTO, Insyde Software

Agenda

- Securing the boot process
- Why we need Secure Boot
- The engineering of the secure boot feature
- Is my platform ready?

Much Progress in 2012

Window 8 and Windows Server 2012 Launched

“I would add that security improvements alone may justify the purchase for many enterprises. […] Like Windows 8, Windows Server 2012 has replaced the traditional ROM-BIOS with the new and improved industry boot standard known as UEFI using the security-hardened 2.3.1 version.”

Roger Grimes, infoworld.com

UEFI Versions of Fedora and Ubuntu Launched

“UEFI would provide a foundation for a chain of trust that would connect all the way up to the software layer, which could thwart attempts to install illicit, and harmful, software on [Linux] computers.”

Joab Jackson, pcworld.com

Ecosystem Ready for Secure Boot

System Firmware
OpRom Firmware

System Boards
Add-in Cards

Recovery Software
Operating Systems

Benefits of Secure Boot

- UEFI Boot inherently has lots of value
  - Support for large disk drives
  - Support for complex partition structures
  - Rich Network support including IPv6
  - Better PXE provisioning and boot from iSCSI
  - Better Error Reporting and Management Tools

- But UEFI Boot needs Secure Boot to lock down access to the critical boot files

Project Planning is Critical

- Benefits of a hardened system boot are clear, but…

- Secure products require selecting partners that prioritize security, starting in the firmware, and continuing throughout the boot process.

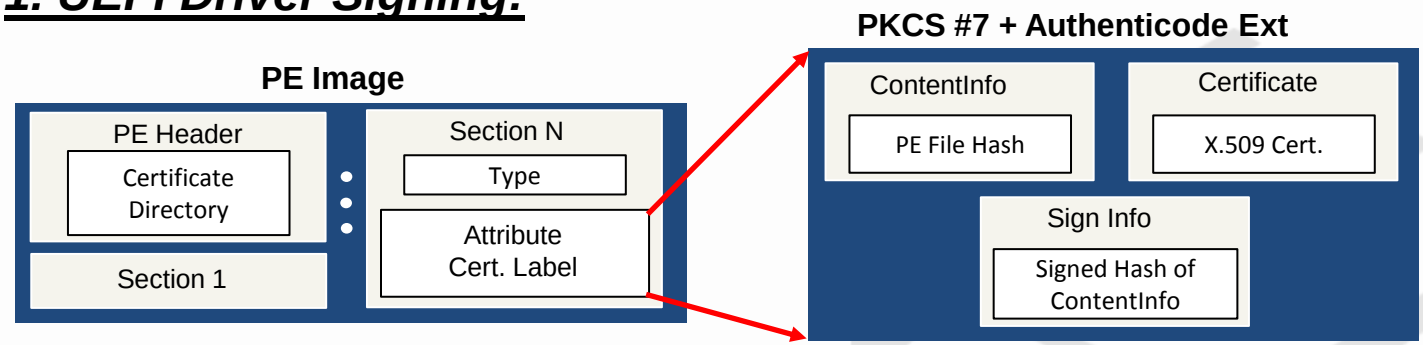
Partners can help you reach your security goals!

Quick Review – What is Secure Boot?

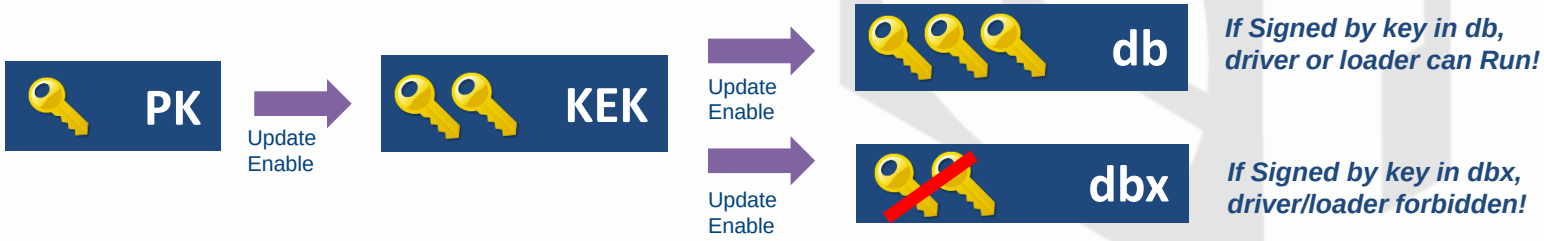
- UEFI Secure Boot is a technology to eliminate a major security hole during handoff from UEFI firmware to UEFI OS
- Option ROMs and OS boot loaders need to be signed by private key corresponding to a certificate in the systems Security Database
- Database is always provisioned at factory and maintained by OS if required for revocation.

Secure Boot – Step by Step

1. UEFI Driver Signing:

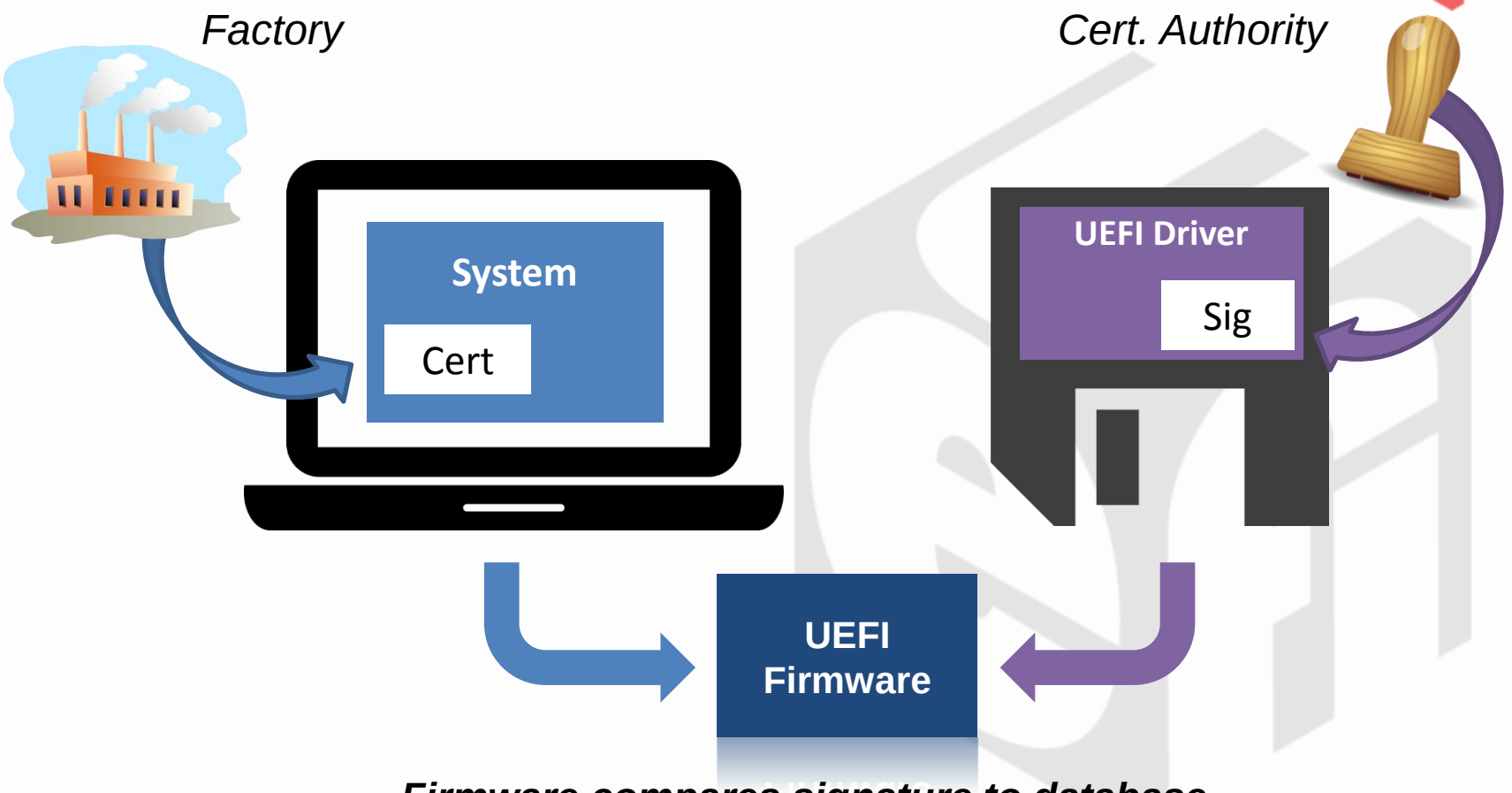


2. UEFI Secure Boot Database:



Secure Boot – Step by Step

3. Platform does UEFI Driver Checking:

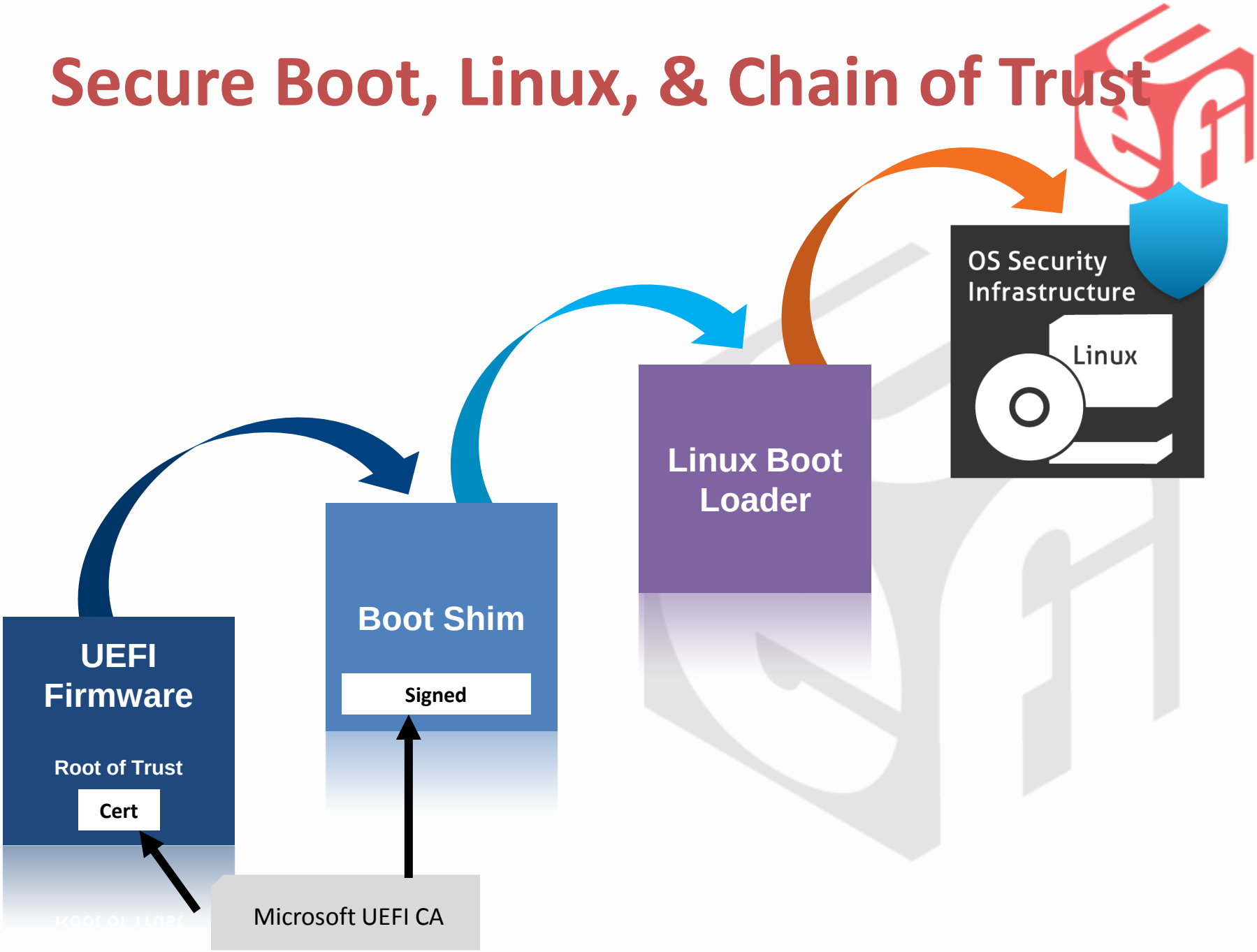


Firmware compares signature to database and if it matches, drivers are approved.

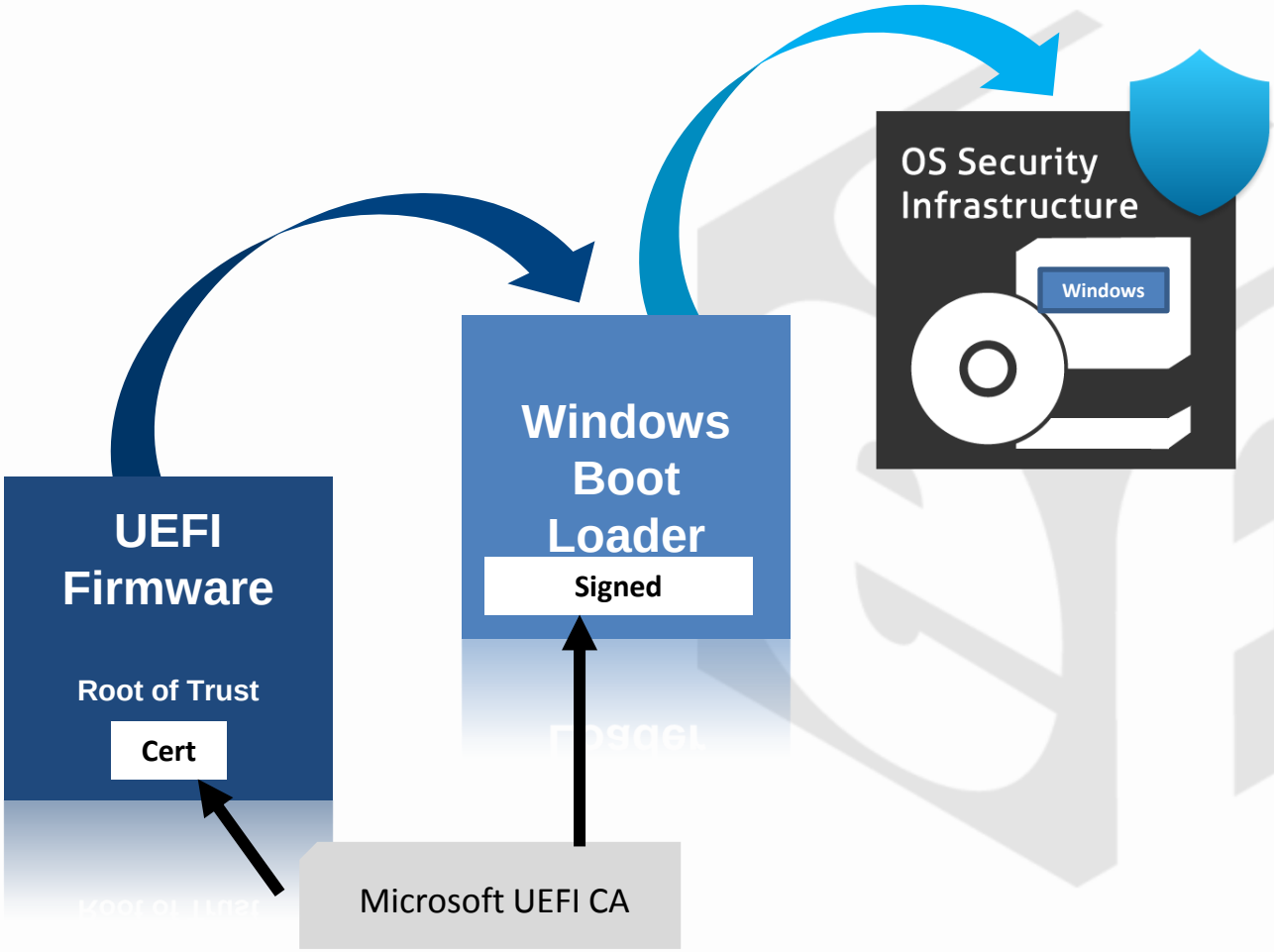
Microsoft CA

- UEFI Option ROMs need to be signed by a widely trusted Certificate Authority
- Microsoft has CA experience and volunteered to host the first all-industry UEFI CA
- Manufacturers are encouraged to put MS CA certificate into “Allowed” database
- Microsoft policies are non-discriminatory, for example Microsoft CA signed the Linux ‘Shim’ boot driver
- Could there emerge another trusted CA?
    - Possible, plenty of room in the database
    - Need to convince OEMs to include

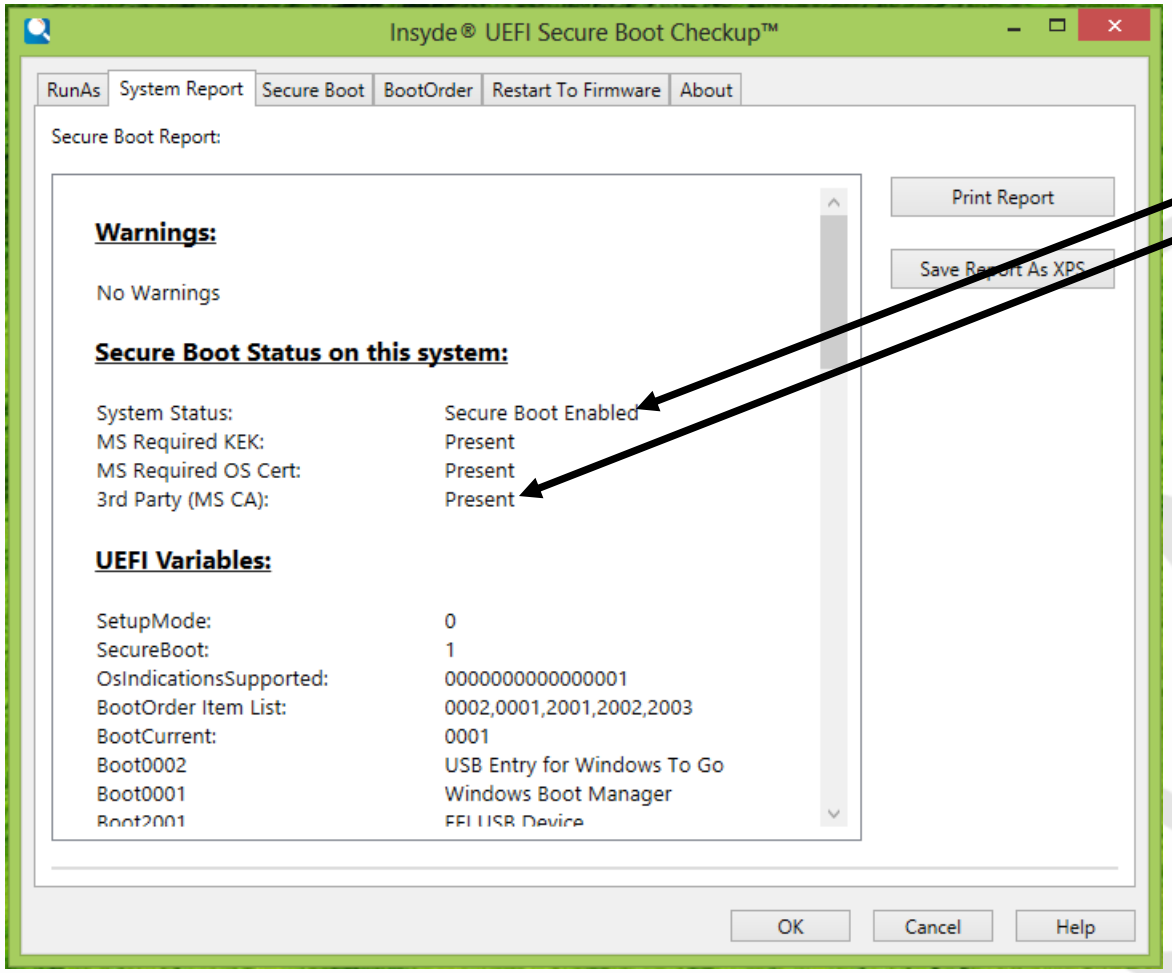
Secure Boot, Linux, & Chain of Trust



Secure Boot, Windows, & Chain of Trust



DEMO #1 – Is my System Ready?



1. Secure Boot Enabled
2. MS CA Cert Present

Sign up for beta copy at: **appsupport@insyde.com**

Goals for UEFI Forum in 2013 and Beyond

- Progress toward wide adoption is an important goal!
- Also launching UEFI-style Secure Firmware Update for smoother user experience

- To achieve this UEFI community promises:
  - Attention to all elements of the ecosystem
    - Systems, expansion cards, firmware and OS
  - Education on the benefits
  - Responsive to the needs of each segment

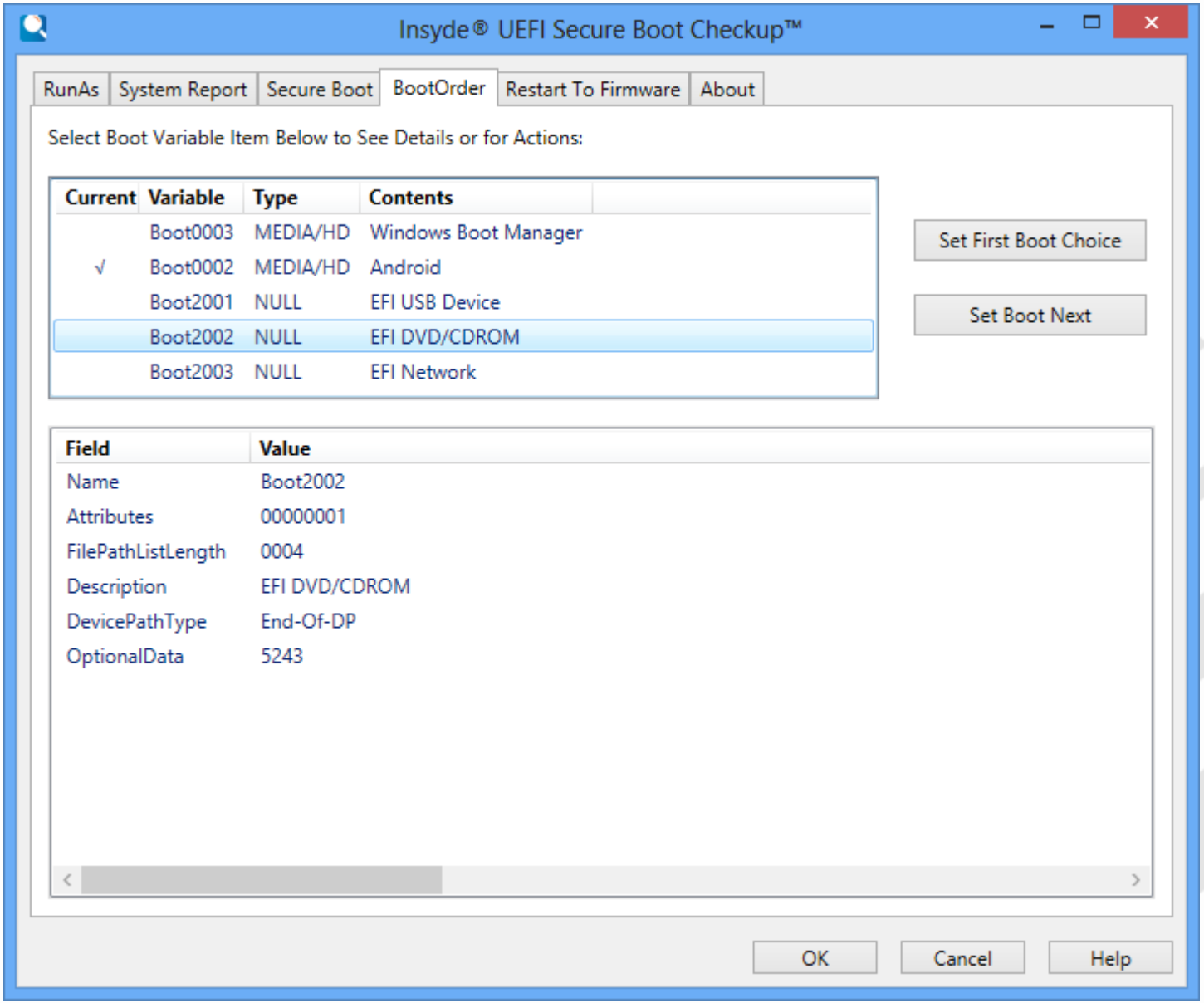
Thanks for attending the
UEFI Spring PlugFest 2013

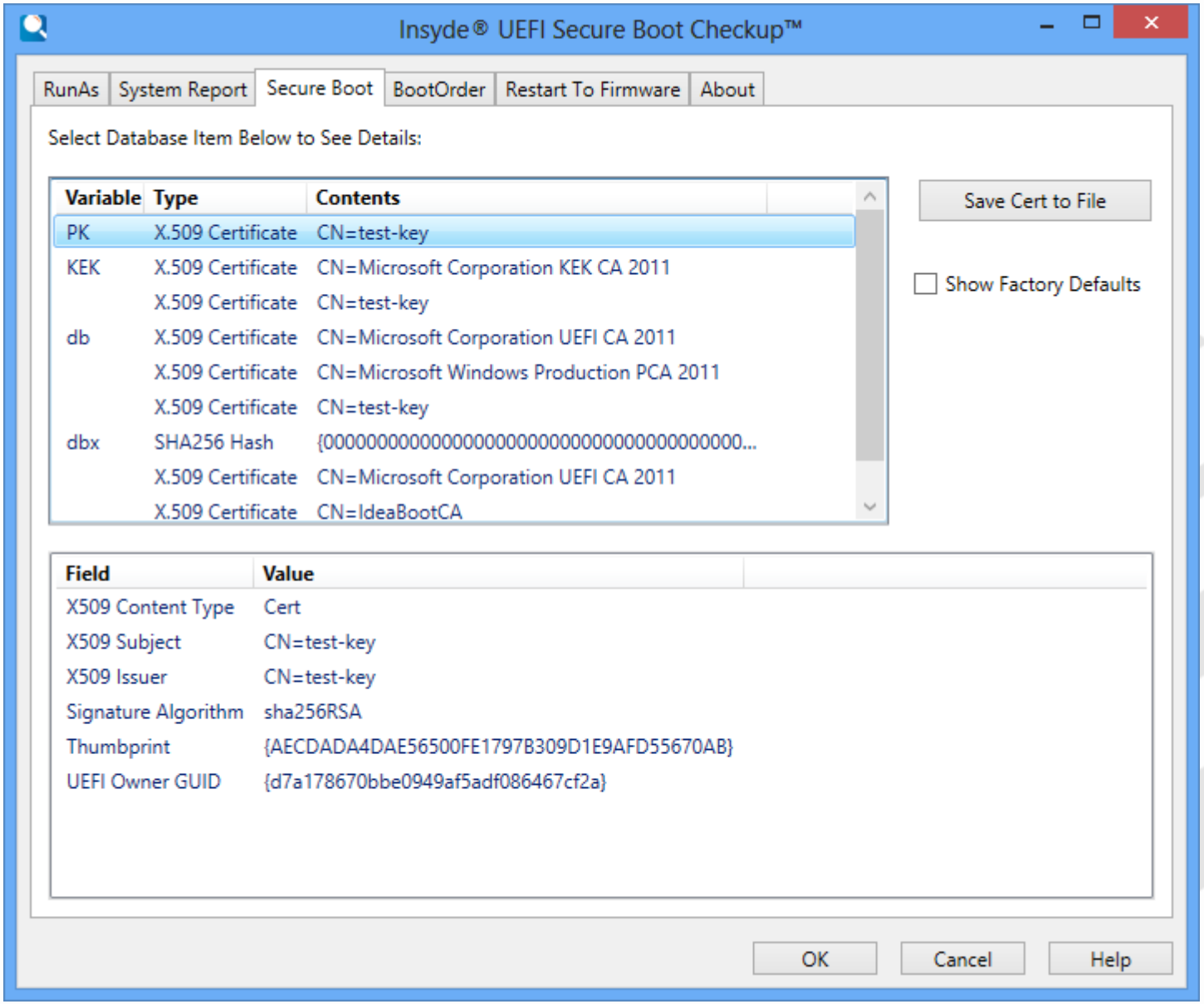
For more information on
the Unified EFI Forum and
UEFI Specifications, visit
http://www.uefi.org

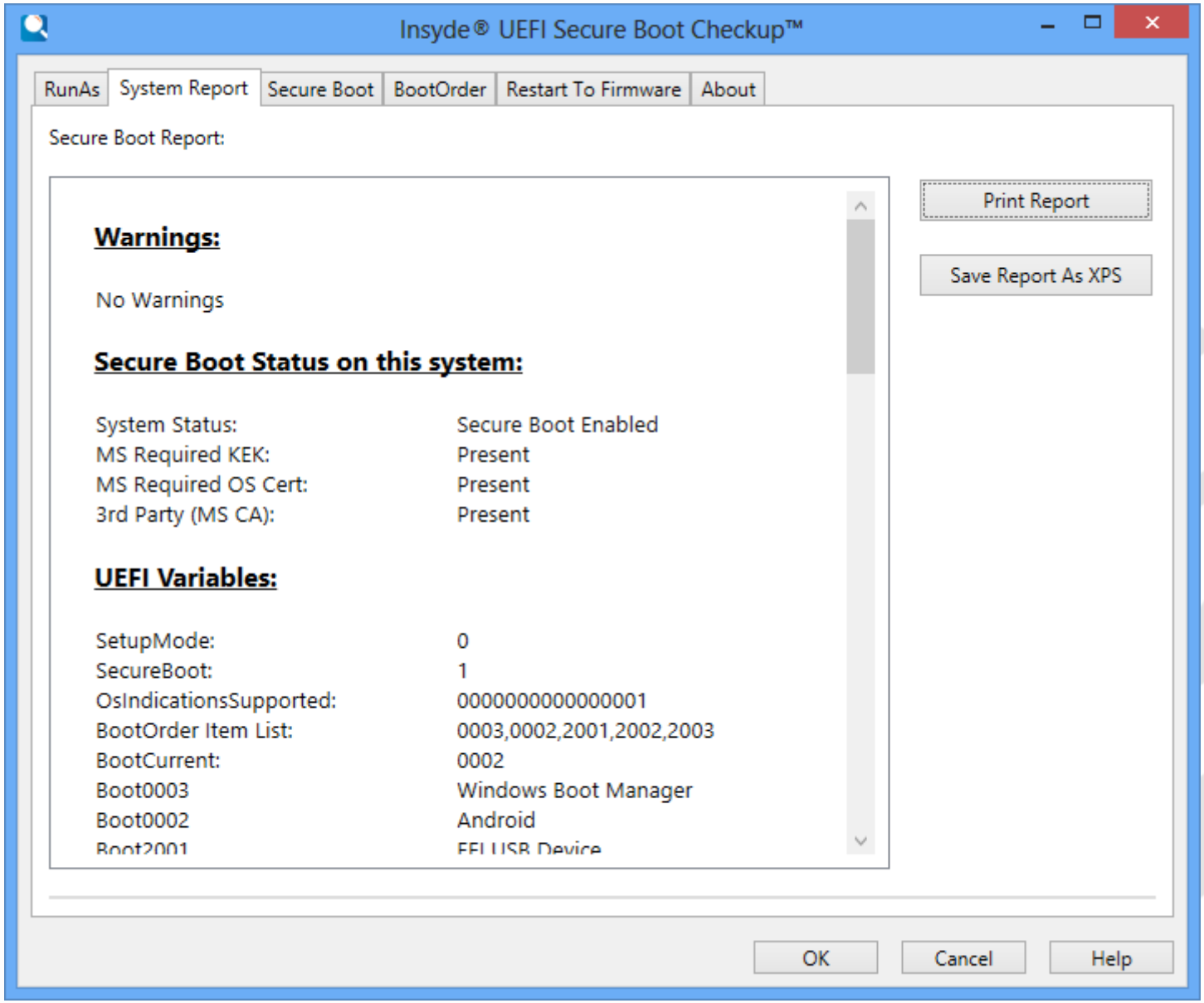
presented by

insyde®


insyde
Welcome to
apps.insyde.com
Applications | Contact Support | Go to Insyde.com
Your Resource for Insyde Apps
Apps.Insyde exists as a destination for resources and support for current and future Insyde Software UEFI & Windows 8 apps. Please check back for notices of app updates as well as brand new releases.
If you are looking for Insyde's UEFI Secure Boot Checkup Tool, please click on the first link above.


Insyde® UEFI Secure Boot Checkup™
RunAs
System Report
Secure Boot
BootOrder
Restart To Firmware
About
Select Boot Variable Item Below to See Details or for Actions:
Current
Variable
Type
Contents
Boot0003
MEDIA/HD
Windows Boot Manager
√
Boot0002
MEDIA/HD
Android
Boot2001
NULL
EFI USB Device
Boot2002
NULL
EFI DVD/CDROM
Boot2003
NULL
EFI Network
Set First Boot Choice
Set Boot Next
Field
Value
Name
Boot2002
Attributes
00000001
FilePathListLength
0004
Description
EFI DVD/CDROM
DevicePathType
End-Of-DP
OptionalData
5243
OK
Cancel
Help


Insyde® UEFI Secure Boot Checkup™
RunAs
System Report
Secure Boot
BootOrder
Restart To Firmware
About
Select Database Item Below to See Details:
Variable Type Contents
PK X.509 Certificate CN=test-key
KEK X.509 Certificate CN=Microsoft Corporation KEK CA 2011
X.509 Certificate CN=test-key
db X.509 Certificate CN=Microsoft Corporation UEFI CA 2011
X.509 Certificate CN=Microsoft Windows Production PCA 2011
X.509 Certificate CN=test-key
dbx SHA256 Hash {0000000000000000000000000000000000000000...
X.509 Certificate CN=Microsoft Corporation UEFI CA 2011
X.509 Certificate CN=IdeaBootCA
Save Cert to File
Show Factory Defaults
Field Value
X509 Content Type Cert
X509 Subject CN=test-key
X509 Issuer CN=test-key
Signature Algorithm sha256RSA
Thumbprint {AECDADA4DAE56500FE1797B309D1E9AFD55670AB}
UEFI Owner GUID {d7a178670bbe0949af5adf086467cf2a}
OK
Cancel
Help


Insyde® UEFI Secure Boot Checkup™
RunAs
System Report
Secure Boot
BootOrder
Restart To Firmware
About
Secure Boot Report:
Warnings:
No Warnings
Secure Boot Status on this system:
System Status: Secure Boot Enabled
MS Required KEK: Present
MS Required OS Cert: Present
3rd Party (MS CA): Present
UEFI Variables:
SetupMode: 0
SecureBoot: 1
OsIndicationsSupported: 0000000000000001
BootOrder Item List: 0003,0002,2001,2002,2003
BootCurrent: 0002
Boot0003 Windows Boot Manager
Boot0002 Android
Print Report
Save Report As XPS
OK
Cancel
Help