



Dasharo User Group #10 🎉 and Developers vPub 0xF 🍺

Agenda

- Introduction
- DBX and microcode
- Automations
- Closing thoughts

Introduction



Michał Kopec

Firmware Engineer



869E 9AE8 AFDB 5FAE 6068 338B 99BD 2EEE E2D0 CE31



michal.kopec@3mdeb.com



[LinkedIn](#)

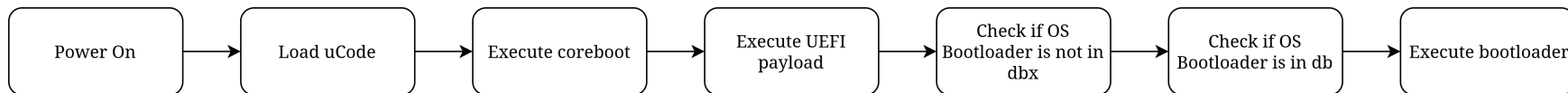


[GitHub](#)

- Firmware Engineer working primarily with coreboot and EDK2 but also Heads and Linux
- Have been at 3mdeb for 4 years now
- Free and open source software enthusiast
- ThinkPad collector

Key Security Components & Trust

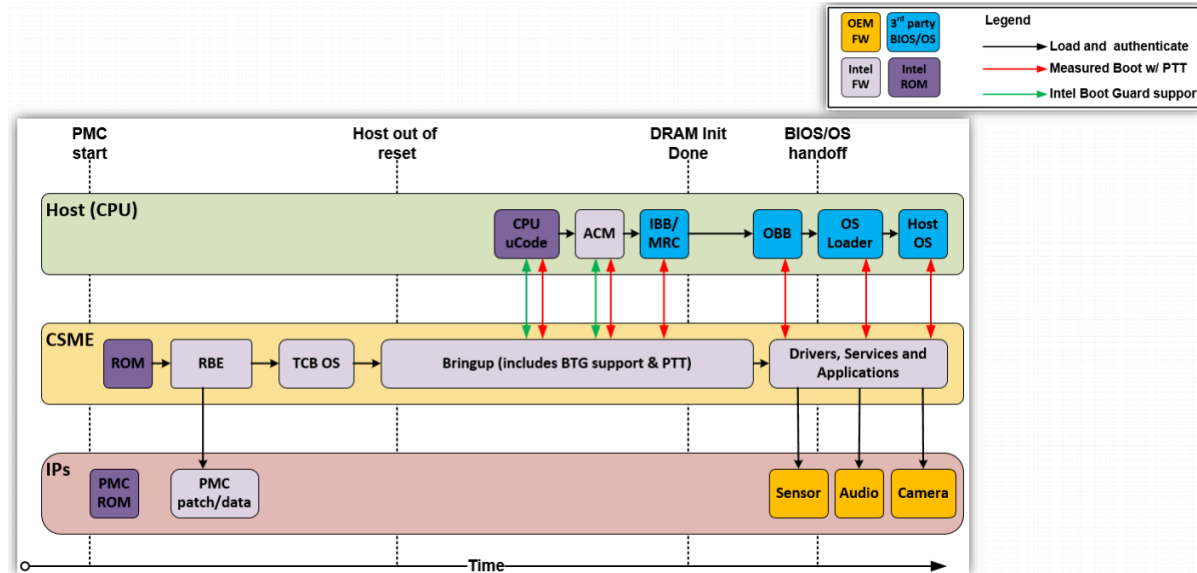
- Microcode Updates:
 - Processor-level fixes/mitigations (e.g., Spectre, Meltdown).
 - Applied very early by coreboot.
- UEFI DBX (Revocation Database):
 - Part of UEFI Secure Boot.
 - Revokes compromised binaries (e.g., BootHole exploit) and signing certificates.
- Firmware Chain of Trust:
 - Microcode -> coreboot -> UEFI -> Bootloader -> OS.
 - Each stage verifies the next.



Our Goal: Consistent & Timely Security

- Ensure critical components (Microcode, DBX) are always up-to-date.
- Reduce risk of oversight.
- Free up developer resources.
- **Solution:** Automation!

The Intel boot process



- PMC starts executing -> CSME loads code from ROM -> CSME executes boot extensions and begins bringup -> Releases CPU from reset
- CPU loads ucode and ACMs (optional) from FIT table -> BtG ACM verifies BIOS -> BIOS is allowed to execute

Component Deep Dive: Intel Microcode

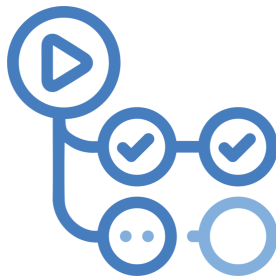
- Source: [Intel's GitHub](#)
- Purpose: Fix security advisories, functional issues, and errata.
 - Often essential for basic CPU operation.
- Loading:
 - By coreboot via Firmware Interface Table (FIT) – *before coreboot itself runs!*
 - OS can load updates, but firmware-level is earlier & more comprehensive.
- Example Vulnerability Patched:
 - INTEL-SA-01139: Privilege escalation via UEFI module input validation.

Component Deep Dive: UEFI DBX

- Source: [UEFI Forum](#) / [Microsoft GitHub](#)
 - We use Microsoft's Git repo for easier automation & prompt updates.
 - Discrepancy highlights need for reliable, scriptable sources.
- Purpose: Revokes signatures of previously approved firmware/software.
 - Critical for mitigating bootkits (e.g., BlackLotus) and compromised bootloaders.
 - Revoking certificates is powerful: invalidates many binaries with one update.
- Example Vulnerability Mitigated:
 - CVE-2022-21894 (BlackLotus): Persistent UEFI bootkit bypassing Secure Boot.

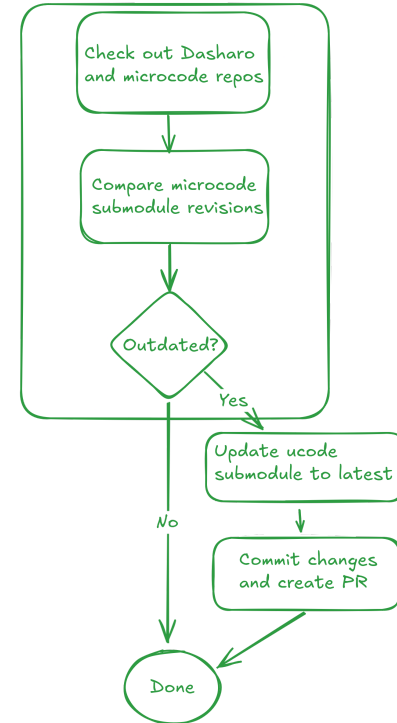
The Automation: GitHub Actions

- Why GitHub Actions?
 - Tight integration with our GitHub codebase.
 - Declarative YAML syntax.
 - Wide range of community-supported actions (e.g., for creating PRs).
- Daily checks for updates to Microcode and DBX.



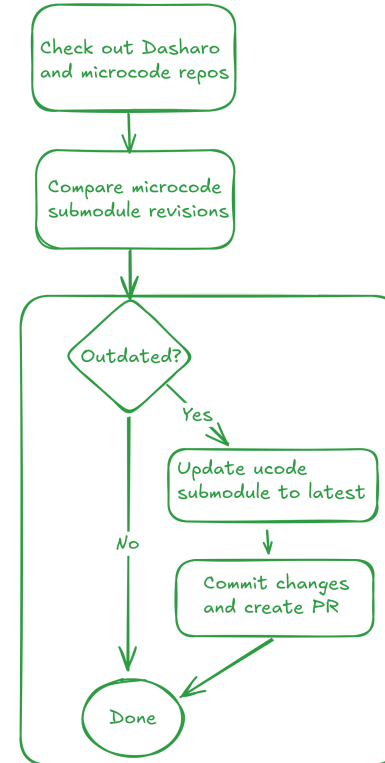
Automation: Microcode Update Workflow

```
# Microcode Check Snippet
- name: Check if µcode submodule is up to date
  run: |
    git submodule update --init --checkout 3rdparty/intel-microcode
    pushd 3rdparty/intel-microcode
    current=$(git log -1 --pretty=format:%H)
    git checkout main \# Switch to main to get the latest
    new=$(git log -1 --pretty=format:%H)
    if [[ $current = $new ]]; then
      echo "Intel µcode submodule is up-to-date."
    else
      echo "Intel µcode submodule is out of date!"
      exit 1
    fi
  popd
```



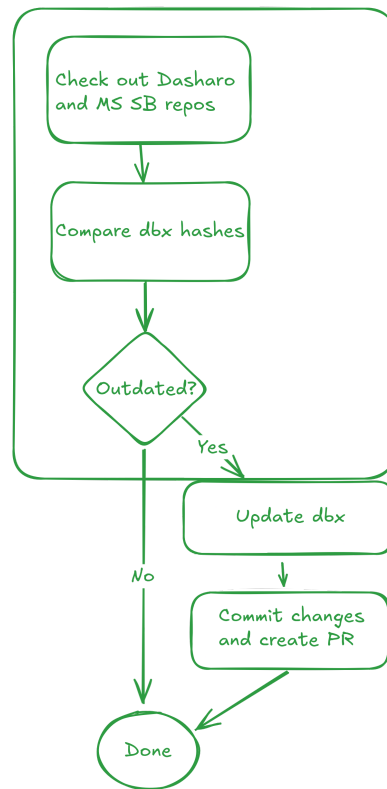
Automation: Microcode Update Workflow (Cont.)

- Checkout Dasharo code.
- Update intel-microcode submodule to its main branch.
- Use peter-evans/create-pull-request action to submit a PR.
- Design Rationale: Git submodule pins specific versions & tracks changes transparently.



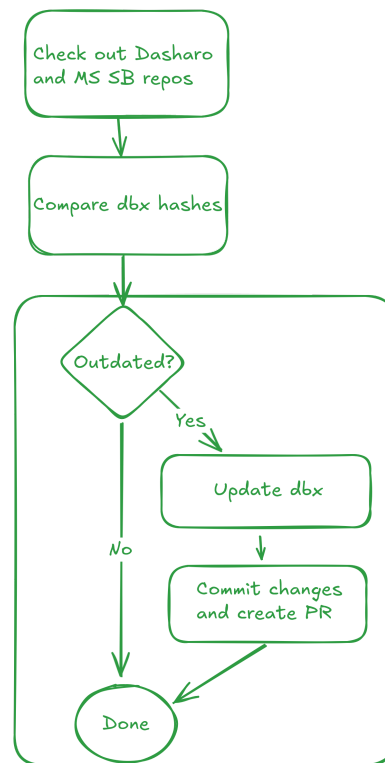
Automation: UEFI DBX Update Workflow

```
# DBX Check Snippet
- name: Check if DBX is out-of-date
  run: |
    old=$(sha256sum edk2/DasharoPayloadPkg/SecureBootDefaultKeys/DBXUpdate.bin
    | awk '{ print <span class="math-inline">1 \}\}')
    new=$(sha256sum secureboot_objects/PostSignedObjects/DBX/amd64/DBXUpdate.bin
    | awk '{ print $1 }')
    if [ "$old" = "$new" ]; then
      echo 'UEFI DBX is up-to-date.'
    else
      echo 'UEFI DBX is out of date.'
      exit 1
    fi
```



Automation: UEFI DBX Update Workflow (Cont.)

- Copy the new DBXUpdate.bin from secureboot_objects into Dasharo edk2 tree.
- Use peter-evans/create-pull-request action to submit a PR.
- Design Rationale: Checksum comparison is straightforward for single-file artifacts.



Human Oversight: The PR Review Process

- Automated PRs are not automatically merged!
- Standard Dasharo Review Process:
 - Developers review changes.
 - Ensure correct integration.
 - Test on relevant hardware platforms.
- Result: Balances timeliness with stability.

Benefits: Security & Transparency

- Enhanced Security:
 - Regular, automated updates minimize vulnerability windows.
- Increased Transparency:
 - Open repositories and CI workflows.
 - Users can see update status and history.
 - Community can audit processes and adapt methods.
- Contrast: Many proprietary firmware solutions are opaque about update contents and schedules.