



**Is there an EFI
monster inside
your apple?**

fg! @ CODE BLUE 2015

Who am I?

- An Economist.
- Who loves Human Behavior.
- And politics.
- Oh, and a bit of computers.



THANK
YOU!



Translators!



Whats UP Doc?



EFI Monsters?

- Introduction to EFI.
- How to
 - Reverse engineer (U)EFI binaries.
 - Search for (U)EFI rootkits.



WE LIVE IN A CHANGING WORLD



ASSUMPTIONS

"Relax! I know this road perfectly!
I've been driving it all my life!"

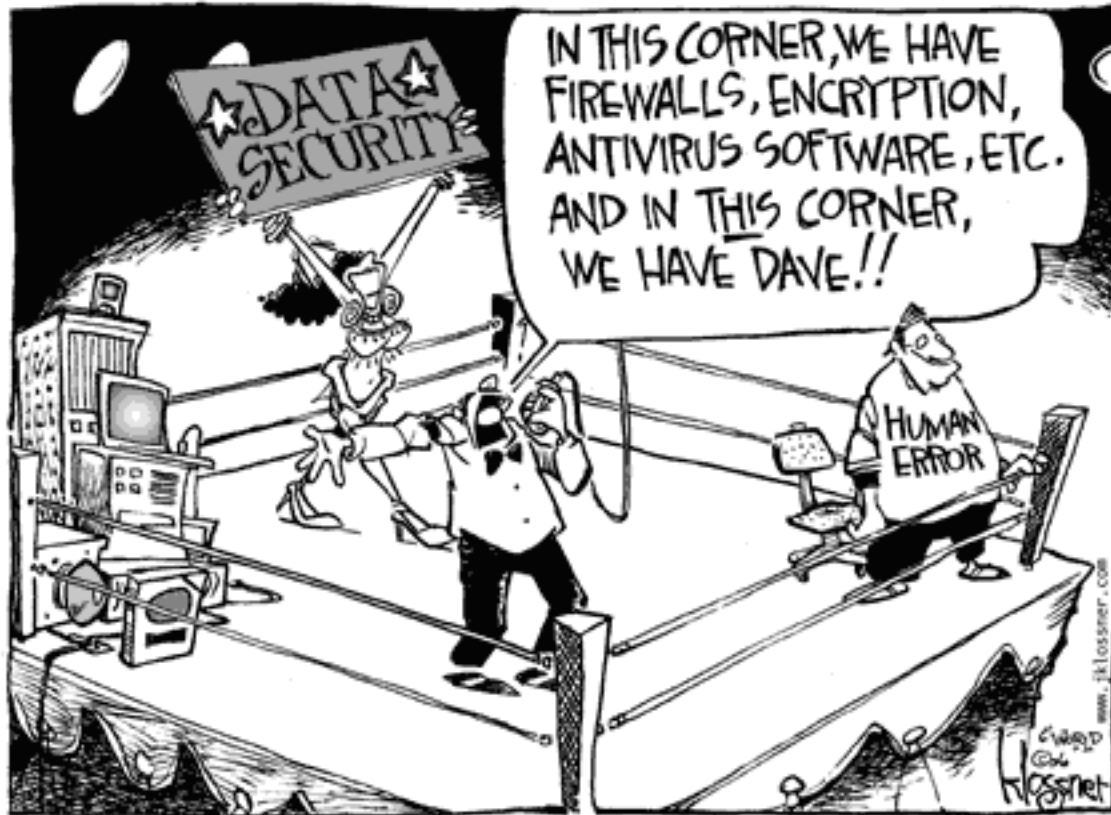


Assumptions

- Reference machine
 - MacBook Pro Retina 10,1.
- 64-bit only OS X versions.
- Sandy Bridge or newer.



Why EFI?



Why EFI?

- BIOS replacement.
- Initially developed by Intel.
 - <http://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/architecture-and-technology/unified-extensible-firmware-interface/efi-specifications-general-technology.html>
- Now UEFI, managed by UEFI consortium.
 - <http://www.uefi.org>



Why EFI?

- Initializes your machine.
- Access to low level features.
- Modular.
- Feature rich.
- Rather easy development in C.



**What evil things
can we do?**



What evil things can we do?

- Diskless kernel/userland rootkits
- Rootkit data stored in the flash chip.
- Unpack and patch kernel on boot.
- RAM only, never touch hard-disk.
- Check Snare's SyScan 2012 presentation.



What evil things can we do?

- Can be hard to detect.
- With regular available tools.
- And with some anti-forensics.
- For example anti-memory dumping.



What evil things can we do?

- Persistence across operating system installs
- HackingTeam built a UEFI rootkit.
 - <https://github.com/hackedteam/vector-edk>
 - <https://github.com/informationextraction/vector-edk/blob/master/MdeModulePkg/Application/fsbg/fsbg.c>



What evil things can we do?

- Attack full-disk encryption
- Install a keylogger.
- Recover FileVault2 password.

```
Loading kernel cache file 'System/Library/Caches\
ernelcache'...
.....
root device uuid is '7A18BC97-4624-3FE9-A158-41D2
+++++ ExitBootServices +++++
***** Password: '2pwtwo!\x000D'
Starting OS... 10 0F 0E 0D 0C 0B 0A 09 08 07 06 05
```



What evil things can we do?

- Attack “secure” operating systems
- For example, Tails.
- Recover PGP keys and/or passphrases.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sNYsfUNegEA>.



What evil things can we do?

- Bootloader
 - Redirect to a custom bootloader.
- SMM backdoors
 - <http://blog.cr4.sh/2015/07/building-reliable-smm-backdoor-for-uefi.html>





TL;DR

OWN

EVERYTHING!

Once upon a
time...



there was a...





a zero day!





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CNN

U.S. Edition

Log In

stock tickers



Cyber-Safe

Mac attack! Nasty bug lets hackers into Apple computers



By Jose Pagliery @Jose_Pagliery

The Register
Biting the hand that feeds IT



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Mac bug makes rootkit injection as easy as falling asleep

Apple hacker reveals cracker 0day rootkit whacker

Security

Related topics

Apple, Security



A zero day story...

- Firmware related zero day.
- Disclosed a few months ago.
 - <https://reverse.put.as/2015/05/29/the-empire-strikes-back-apple-how-your-mac-firmware-security-is-completely-broken/>



A zero day story...

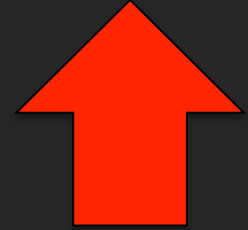
- Failure to lock the flash.
- Write to the flash from userland.
- Similar to Thunderstrike but better.
- Thunderstrike requires physical access.
- Prince Harming allows remote attack.



PERSISTENCE

FIRMWARE FLASH

- ▶ Hardware-specific, but it's always there
- ▶ Can modify everything
 - ▶ SEC, PEI, DXE, BDS, custom drivers, whatever
- ▶ Can be written to from the OS
- ▶ So awesome. **11/10** A+++++ would buy again.



A zero day story...

- Extremely simple to trigger.
- Put machine to sleep.
 - Close, wait for fans to stop, and reopen.
 - Or force sleep with "pmset sleepnow".



A zero day story...

- Sandy Bridge and Ivy Bridge Macs are vulnerable.
- Haswell or newer are not.
- All older machines are vulnerable
 - Core 2 Duo or older.
 - No flash protections at all.



A zero day story...

- Available updates:

MacBook Air	MacBook Pro	Mac Mini	Mac Pro	iMac
4,1	8,1	5,1	6,1	12,1
5,1	9,1	6,1		13,1
6,1	10,1	7,1		14,1
7,1	10,2			14,2
	11,1			14,3
	11,2			14,4
	11,4			15,1
	12,1			



A zero day story...

- Reversing and understanding the vulnerability.
 - <https://reverse.put.as/2015/07/01/reversing-prince-harmings-kiss-of-death/>
- Contains links to relevant EFI documentation.



A zero day story...

- Venamis aka Dark Jedi was also patched.
 - <http://events.ccc.de/congress/2014/Fahrplan/events/6129.html>
 - <http://blog.cr4.sh/2015/02/exploiting-uefi-boot-script-table.html>
- Slightly more complex, same results.



A zero day story...

- The story doesn't end here.
- Check ThunderStrike 2 slides.
- Other unpatched vulnerabilities.
- Can be exploited with remote attack vectors.



Old bugs, new platforms

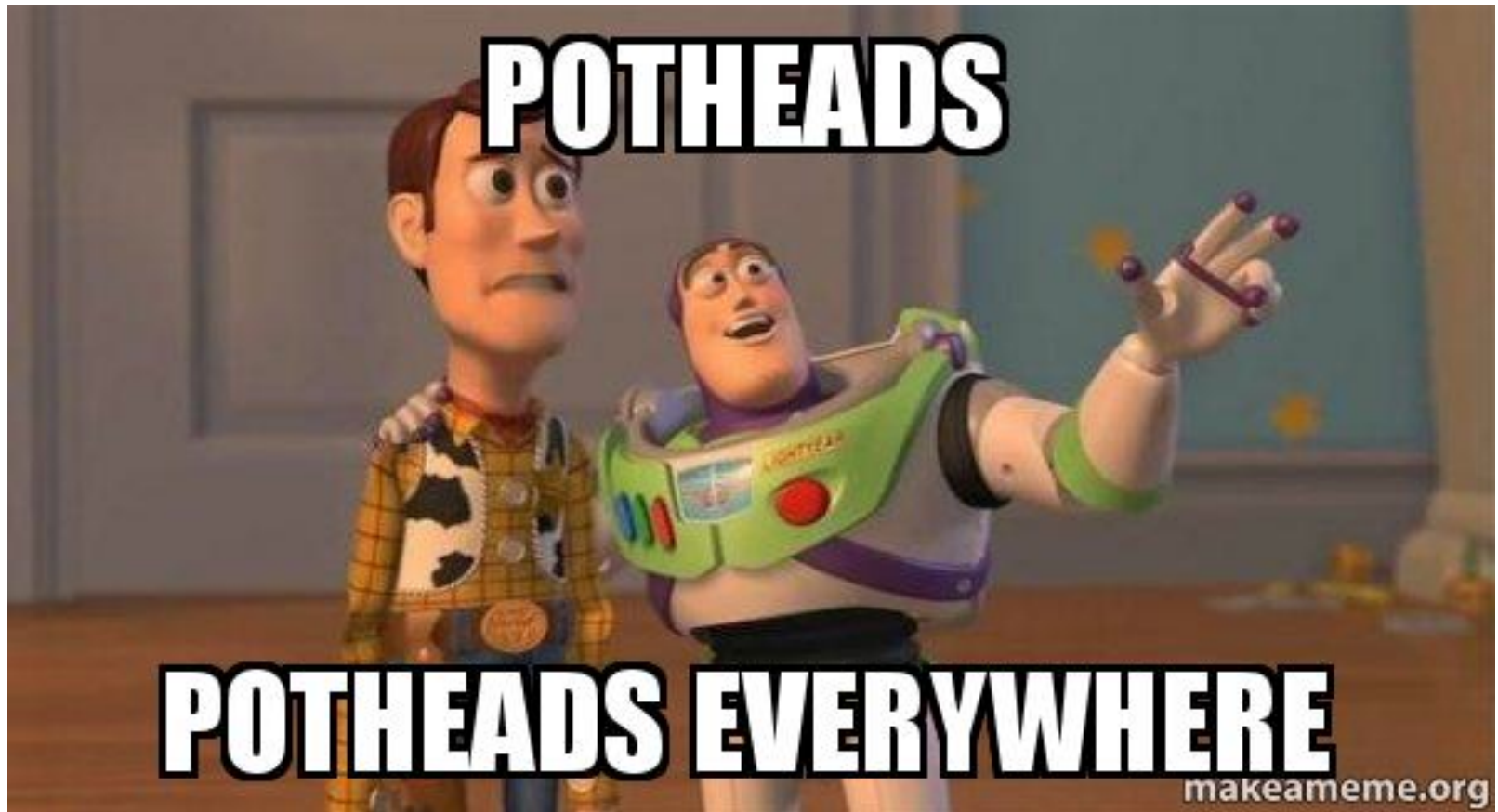
Vulnerability	Private disclosure Public disclosure	Status on OSX
Snorlax/PrinceHarming VU #577140	August 2013 July 2015 / May 2015	Patched June 2015
Darth Venamis VU #976132	Sept 2014 Dec 2014	Partial Patch June 2015
SpeedRacer/BIOS_CTLN VU #766164	Dec 2013 Aug 2014	Vulnerable
King's Gambit VU #552286	Dec 2013 Aug 2014	Vulnerable (See HITB-GSEC 2015)
The Sicilian VU #255726	~May 2013 Sep 2013	Vulnerable
Setup UEFI Variable VU #758382	June 2013 Mar 2014	Not vulnerable



Reminder: This talk has 1 main point

- Apple has not been as responsive, or as accurate, as other PC vendors in responding to industry-wide notifications of firmware vulnerabilities. Consequently Mac users have been left vulnerable to attacks that have been fixed on other x86-based PCs.

Apple ...



A highly detailed and colorful illustration of a bustling medieval market. The scene is filled with hundreds of people engaged in various activities: shopping, cooking, and socializing. There are numerous stalls and tables laden with food, including bread, meat, and vegetables. People are dressed in period-appropriate clothing, such as tunics, dresses, and hats. The background shows a dense crowd of people and more market activity, creating a sense of a large, lively gathering. The overall style is reminiscent of a classic 'Where's Waldo?' illustration.

**Where is
EFFI?**

Where is EFI?

- Usually stored in a CMOS serial flash.
- Two popular chips
 - Macronix MX25L6406E.
 - Micron N25Q064A.
- SPI compatible.
- Most are 64 Mbits/8 Mbytes.



Where is EFI?

- Newer machines flash chip(s)
 - Winbond W25Q64FV.
- Chip list from EfiFlasher.efi:

SST 25VF080	Macronix 25L1605	ST Micro M25P16	WinBond 25X32
SST 25VF016	Macronix 25L3205	ST Micro M25P32	Winbond 25X64
SST 25VF032	Macronix 25L6436E	Eon M25P32	Winbond 25X128
SST 25VF064	Atmel 45DB321	Eon M25P16	Numonyx N25Q064



Where is EFI?

- Most chips are 8 pin SOIC.
- SMD or BGA versions used?
 - Retinas 13"?
 - New MacBook 12"?



Where is EFI?

- You can buy the chips bulk and cheap.
- Useful for flashing experiments.
- Good results from Aliexpress.com.
- Around \$14 for 10 N25Q064A.
- Around \$8 for 10 MX25L640E.

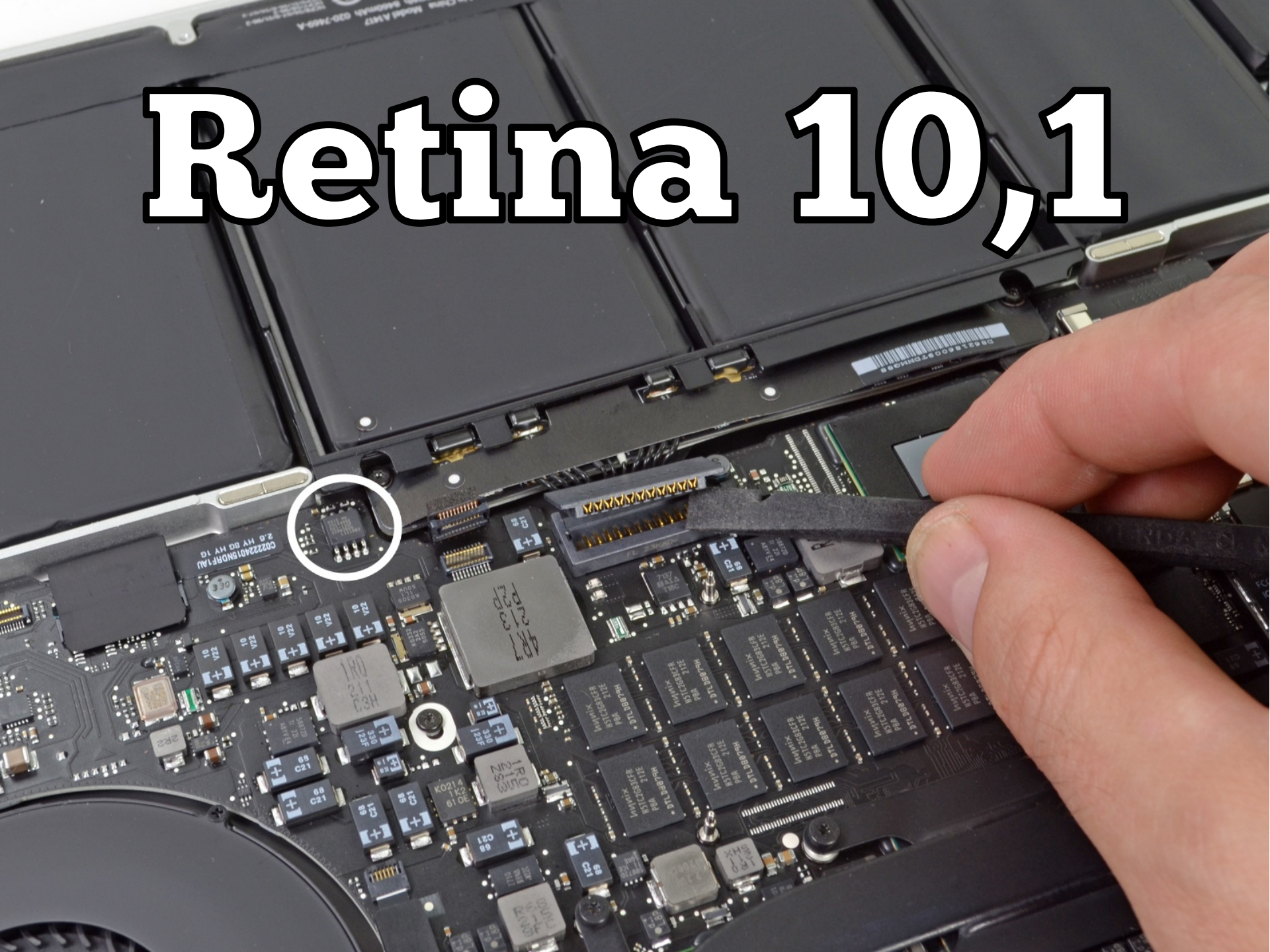


Where is EFI?

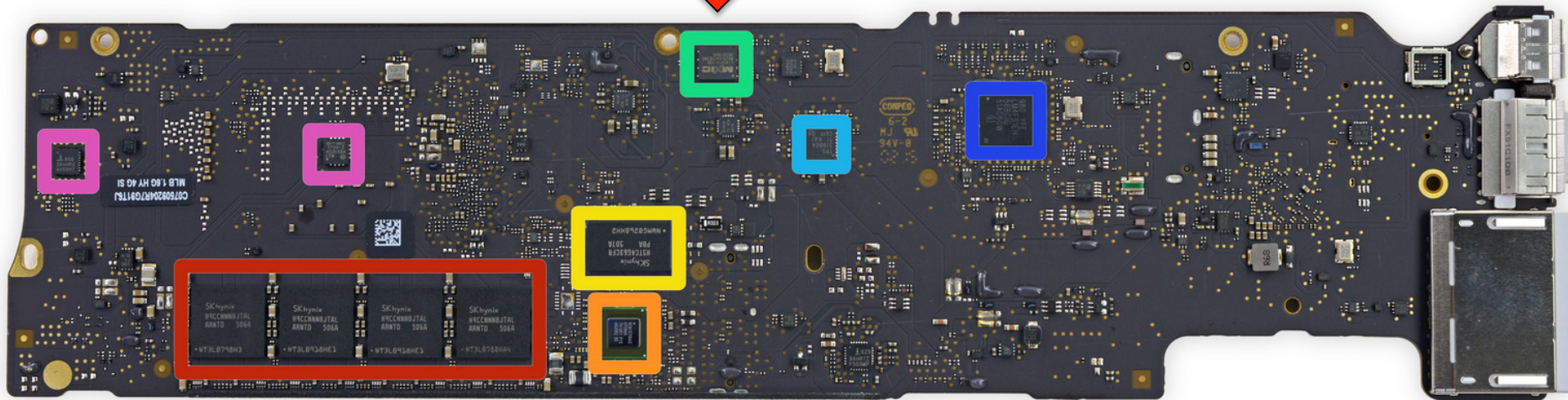
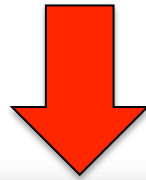
- Easy access on some models.
 - Retinas 15" are the easiest.
- Extensive disassembly required on others.
- Still, a MacBook Pro 8,1 can be disassembled in 5 mins or less.



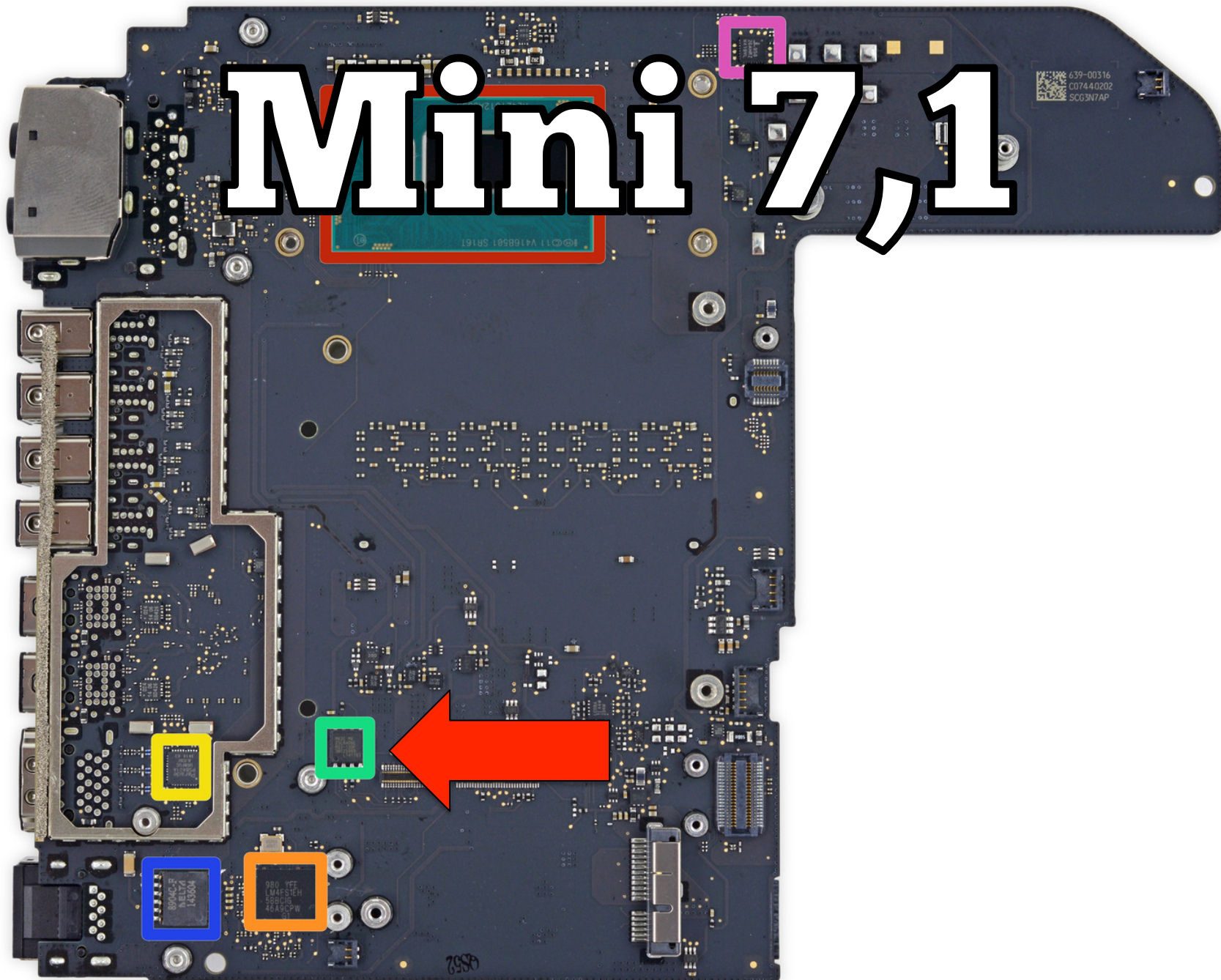
Retina 10,1



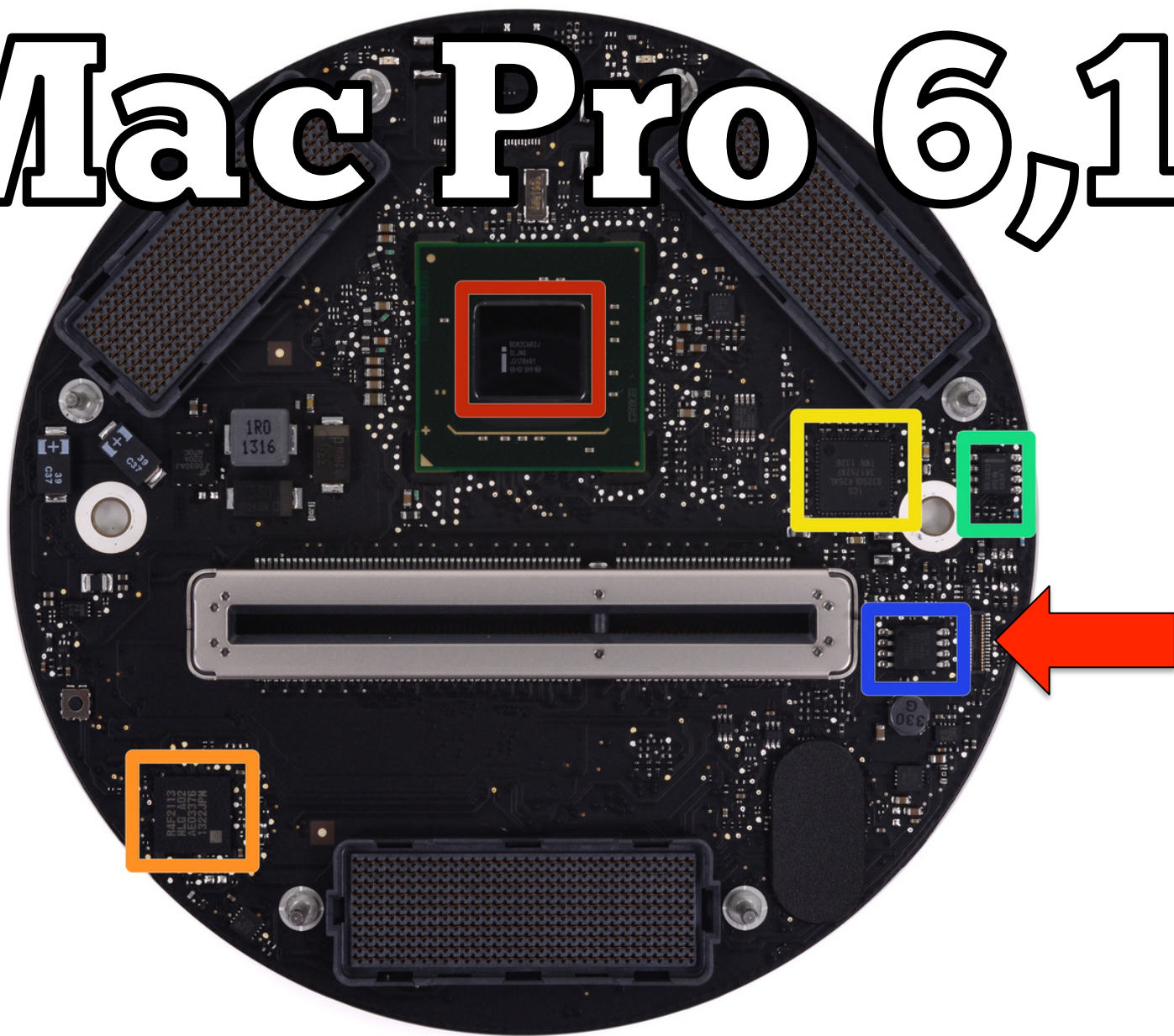
Air 7,2

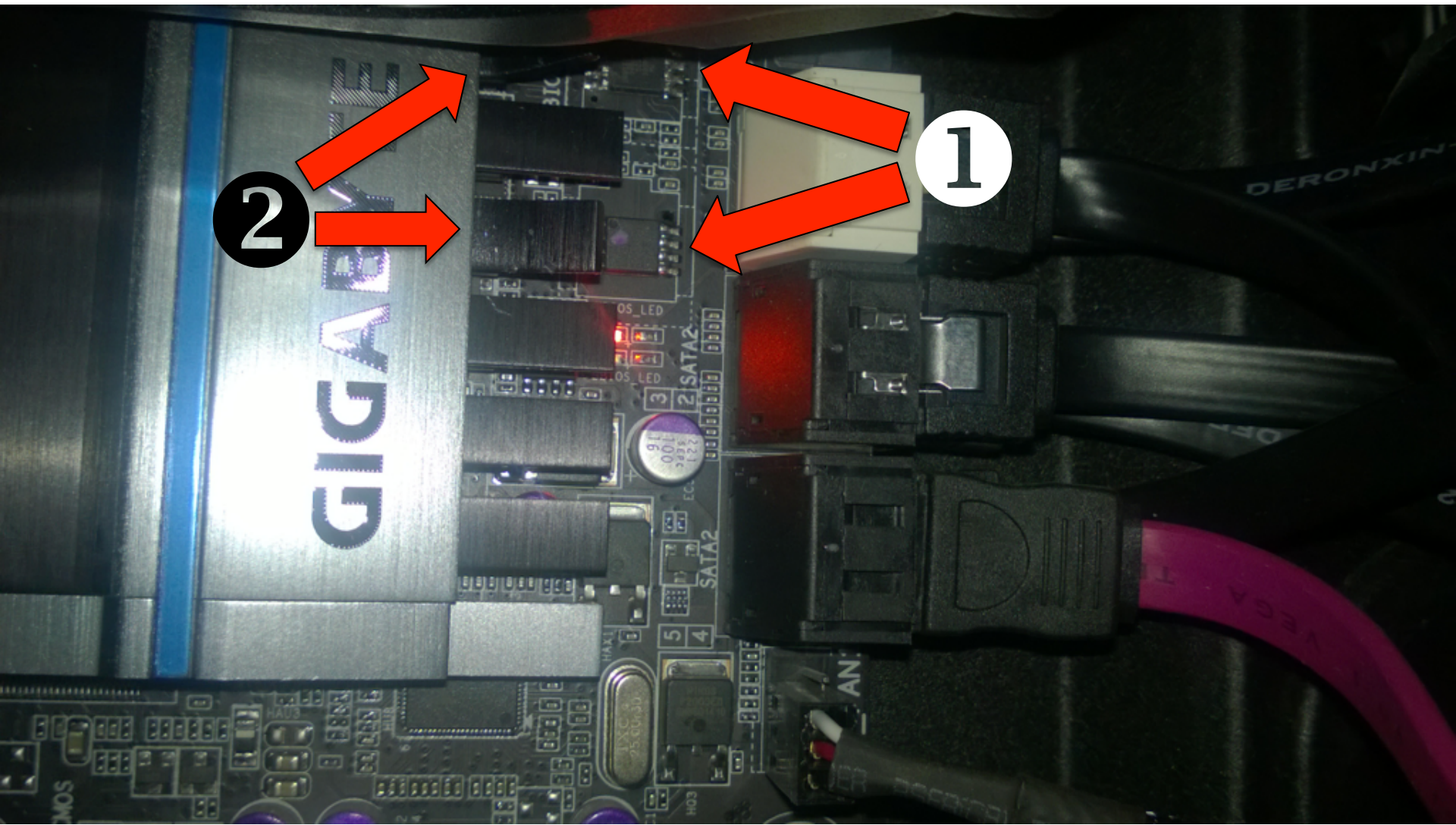


Mini 7,1



Mac Pro 6,1





How to dump EFI



How to dump EFI

- Hardware
 - The best and most reliable way.
 - Trustable.
- Software
 - Possible if chip supported by flashrom.
 - Not (very) trustable.



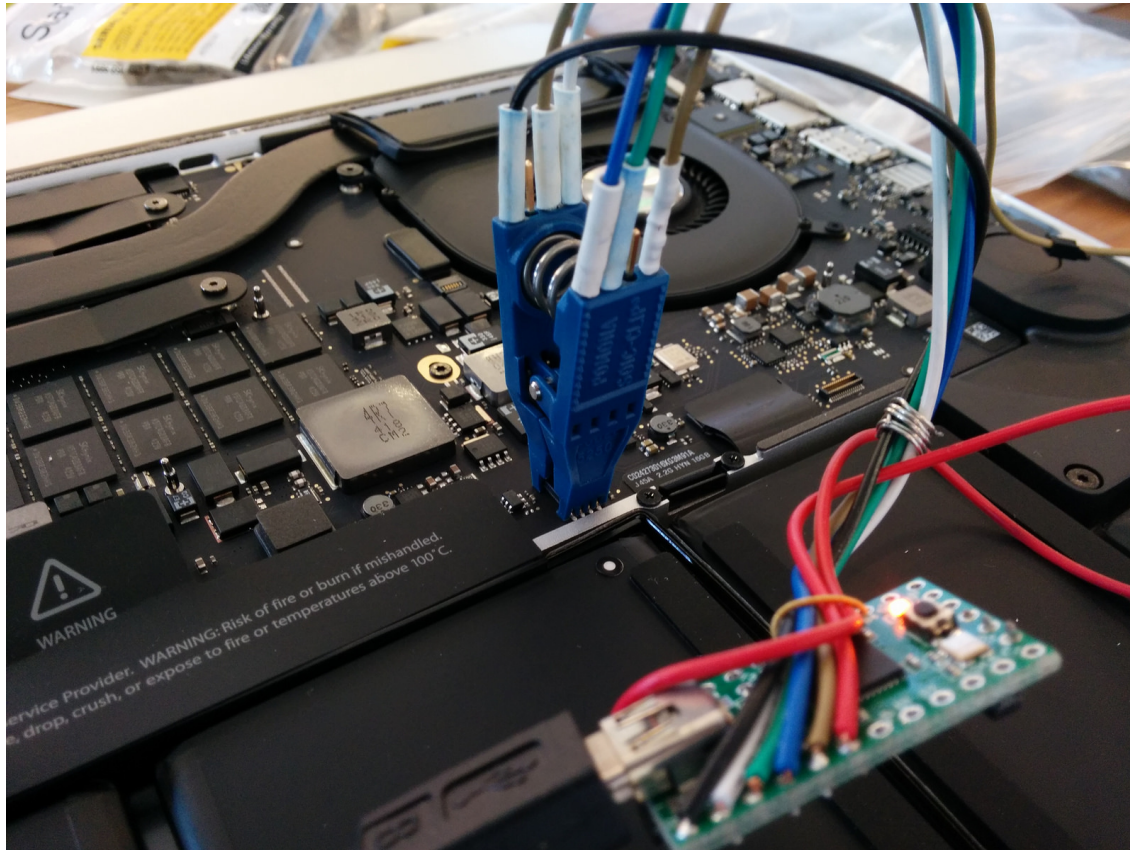
Hardware

- Any SPI compatible programmer.
 - http://flashrom.org/Supported_programmers
- I use Trammell Hudson's SPI flasher.
 - <https://trmm.net/SPI>



Hardware

- Based on Teensy 2.0 or 3.x.

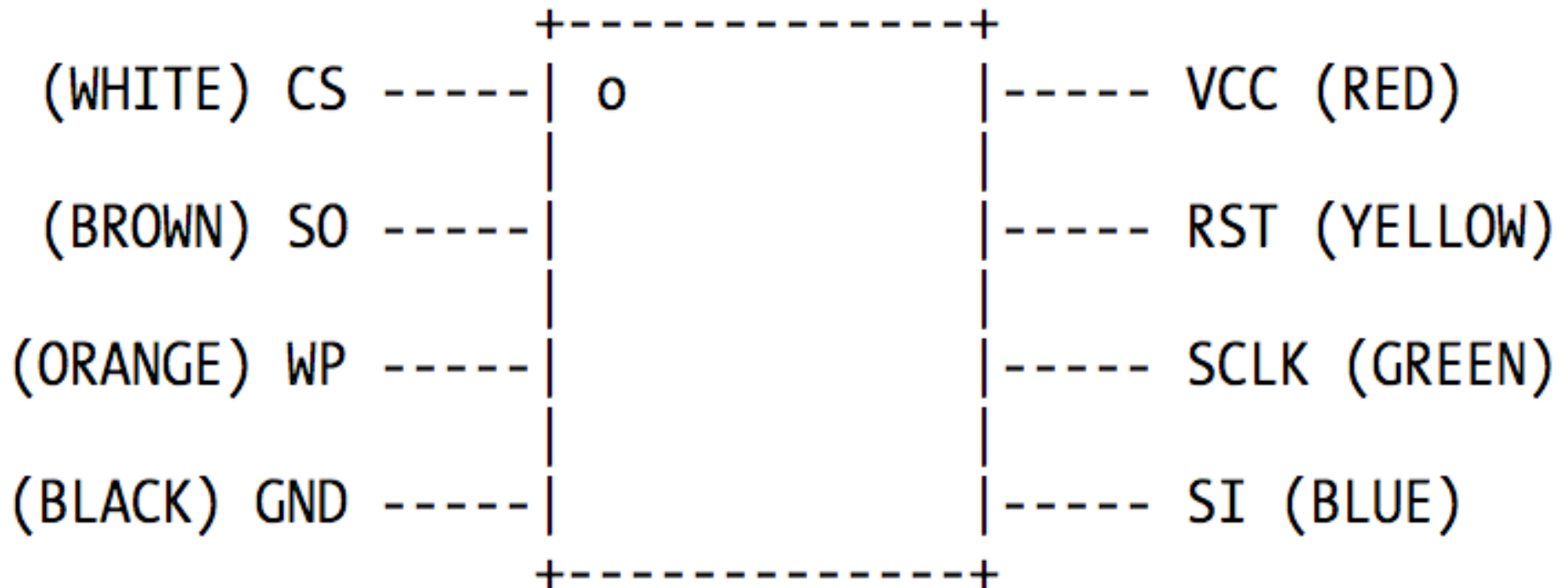


Hardware

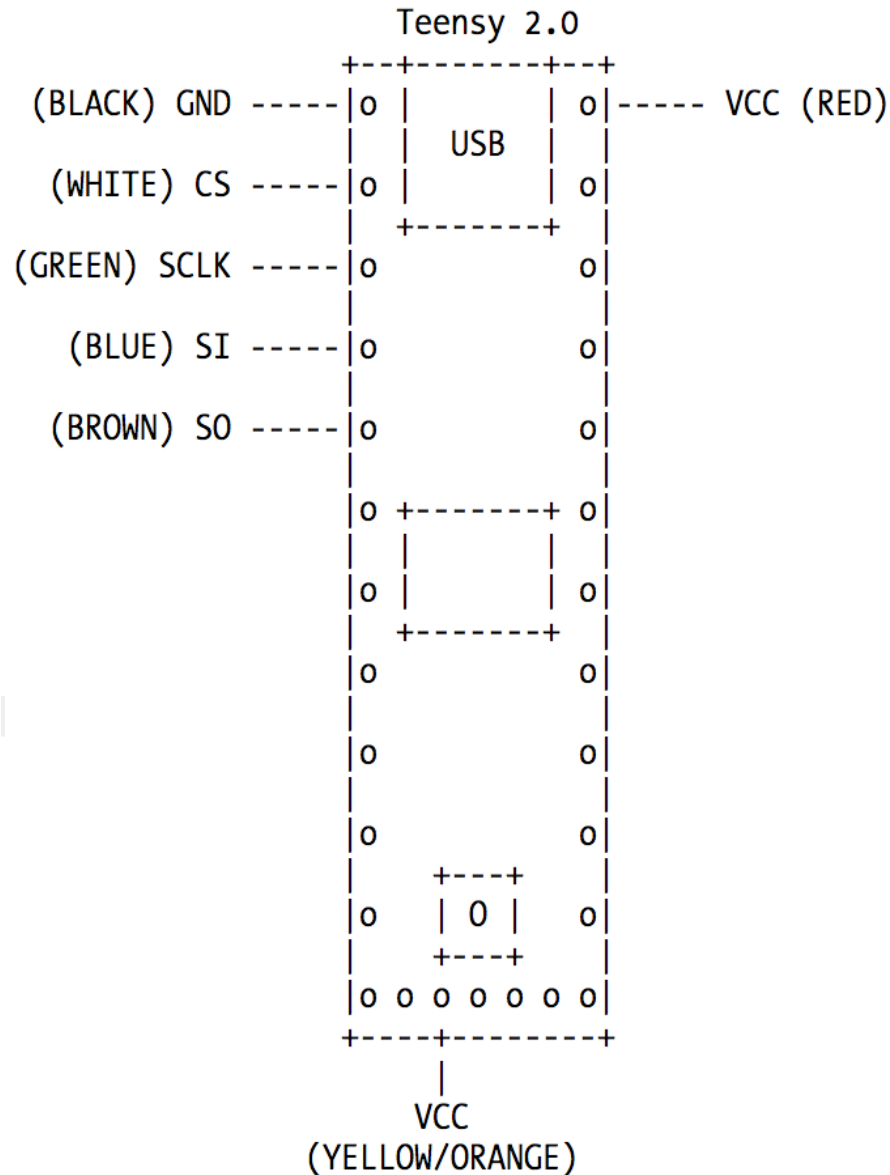
- Easy to build.
- Cheap, ~ \$30.
- Fast, dumps a 64Mbit flash in 8 mins.
- The Teensy 3 version is even faster.
- It just works!



Flash chip SPI pinout



Teensy 2.0 pinout

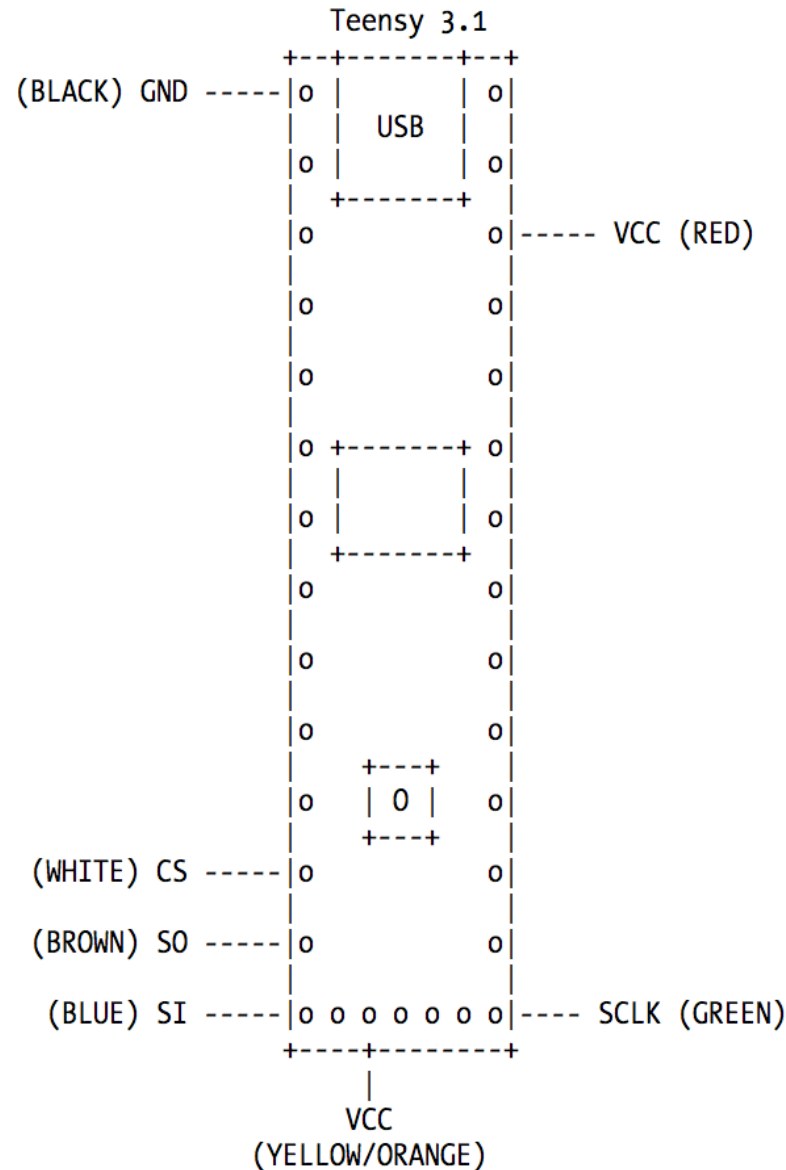


Teensy 2.0 pinout

- Teensy 2 default voltage is 5v.
- Flash chips are 3.3.v.
- Requires voltage regulator MCP1825.
- <https://www.pjrc.com/store/mcp1825.html>



Teensy 3.1 pinout



Tips & Tricks

- Shunt WP and RST pins to VCC.
- Different SPI pins names
 - SCLK, SCK, CLK.
 - MOSI, SIMO, SDO, DO, DOUT, SO, MTSR.
 - MISO, SOMI, SDI, DI, DIN, SI, MRST.
 - SS, nCS, CS, CSB, CSN, nSS, STE, SYNC.



Hardware

- How to read entire flash

```
$ time lrx -X -O </dev/cu.usbmodem12341 >/dev/cu.usbmodem12341 Retina-09-07-2015-Secuinside.bin
```

```
lrx: ready to receive Retina-09-07-2015-Secuinside.bin  
^Clrx: caught signal 2; exiting
```

```
real    6m58.773s  
user    0m0.774s  
sys 0m1.726s
```

```
$ ls -la Retina-09-07-2015-Secuinside.bin  
-rw----- 1 reverser staff 8388608 Jul  9 16:47 Retina-09-07-2015-Secuinside.bin
```



Hardware

- How to write entire 64MB flash

```
spi
>Help:
i: print ID
r: read 16 bytes from address - r0<enter>
R: read XX bytes from address - R0 10<enter>
d: dump to console
w: write enable interactive
e: erase sector interactive
u: upload
b: upload bios area only
1: flash first ffs
2: flash second ffs
3: flash third ffs
x: download

u
>0 800000
(exit to shell)
# pv new-efi.bin > /dev/cu.usbmodem12341
```



Hardware

- Linux works best to write the flash.
- Some issues with OS X version.
- pv or serial driver issues?
 - <http://www.ivarch.com/programs/pv.shtml>



Software

- Requirements
 - Flashrom
 - DirectHW.kext
- Rwmem by Trammell also works.
- Or readphysmem.



Software

- DarwinDumper.
- Contains binary versions of flashrom and DirectHW.kext.
- Kernel extension is not code signed.
- (Still) Whitelisted by Apple.



Software

- <http://flashrom.org/Flashrom>
- <http://www.coreboot.org/DirectHW>
- <https://bitbucket.org/blackosx/darwindumper/downloads>
- <https://github.com/osresearch/rwmem>
- <https://github.com/gdbinit/readphysmem>



```
sh-3.2# kextload DirectHW.kext/
```

```
sh-3.2# ./flashrom -r bios_dump.bin -V -p internal
```

```
flashrom v0.9.7-r1711 on Darwin 14.4.0 (x86_64)
```

```
flashrom is free software, get the source code at http://www.flashrom.org
```

```
flashrom was built with libpci 3.1.7, LLVM Clang 6.0 (clang-600.0.56), little endian  
Command line (5 args): ./flashrom -r bios_dump.bin -V -p internal  
(...)
```

```
Found chipset "Intel HM77" with PCI ID 8086:1e57.
```

```
This chipset is marked as untested. If you are using an up-to-date version  
of flashrom *and* were (not) able to successfully update your firmware with it,  
then please email a report to flashrom@flashrom.org including a verbose (-V) log.  
Thank you!
```



SPI Read Configuration: prefetching disabled, caching enabled, OK.

The following protocols are supported: FWH, SPI.

(..)

Probing for Micron/Numonyx/ST N25Q064..3E, 8192 kB: probe_spi_rdid_generic: id1 0x20, id2 0xba17

Found Micron/Numonyx/ST flash chip "N25Q064..3E" (8192 kB, SPI) at physical address 0xff800000.

Chip status register is 0x00.

Chip status register: Status Register Write Disable (SRWD, SRP, ...) is not set

Chip status register: Block Protect 3 (BP3) is not set

Chip status register: Top/Bottom (TB) is top

Chip status register: Block Protect 2 (BP2) is not set

Chip status register: Block Protect 1 (BP1) is not set

Chip status register: Block Protect 0 (BP0) is not set

Chip status register: Write Enable Latch (WEL) is not set

Chip status register: Write In Progress (WIP/BUSY) is not set

(...)



```
Found Micron/Numonyx/ST flash chip "N25Q064..3E" (8192 kB, SPI).  
This chip may contain one-time programmable memory. flashrom cannot read  
and may never be able to write it, hence it may not be able to completely  
clone the contents of this chip (see man page for details).  
Reading flash... done.  
Restoring MMIO space at 0x10ae098a0  
Restoring PCI config space for 00:1f:0 reg 0xdc  
  
sh-3.2# ls -la bios_dump.bin  
-rw-r--r--  1 root  staff  8388608 Jul  8 01:23 bios_dump.bin
```



Software

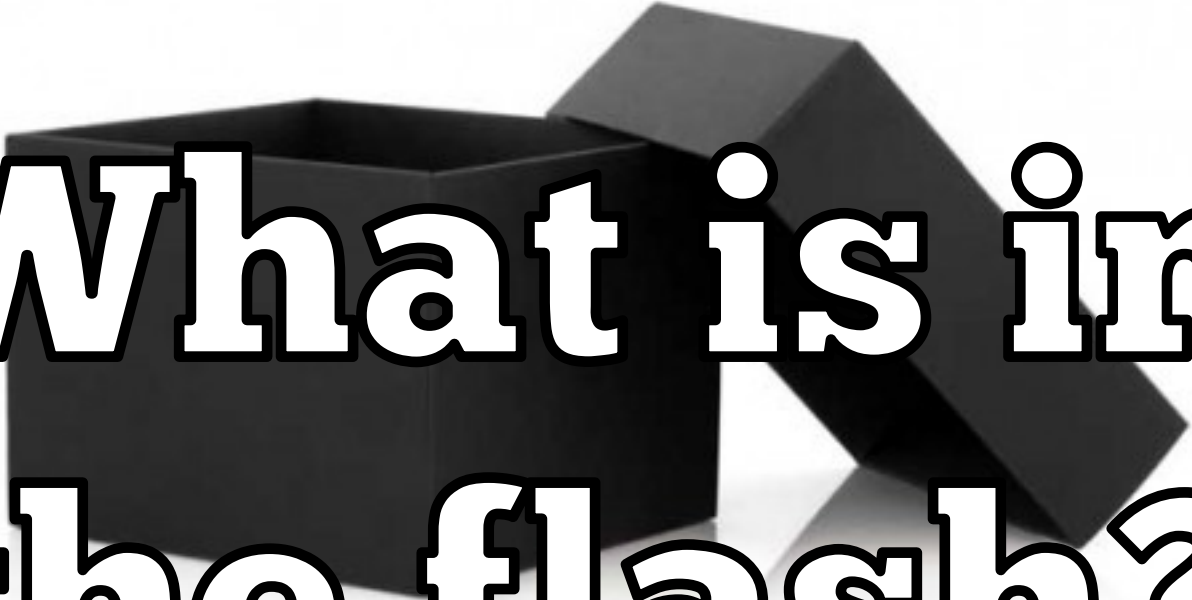
- AppleHW/Access.kext.
- readphysmem utility.
- Can read bios without external kext.
- Default on Mavericks and Yosemite.
- Not anymore on El Capitan.



Software

- Good enough to play around.
- Mostly useless to chase (U)EFI rootkits.
- Unless it is made by HackingTeam.
 - Their version makes no attempt to hide itself from software dumps.

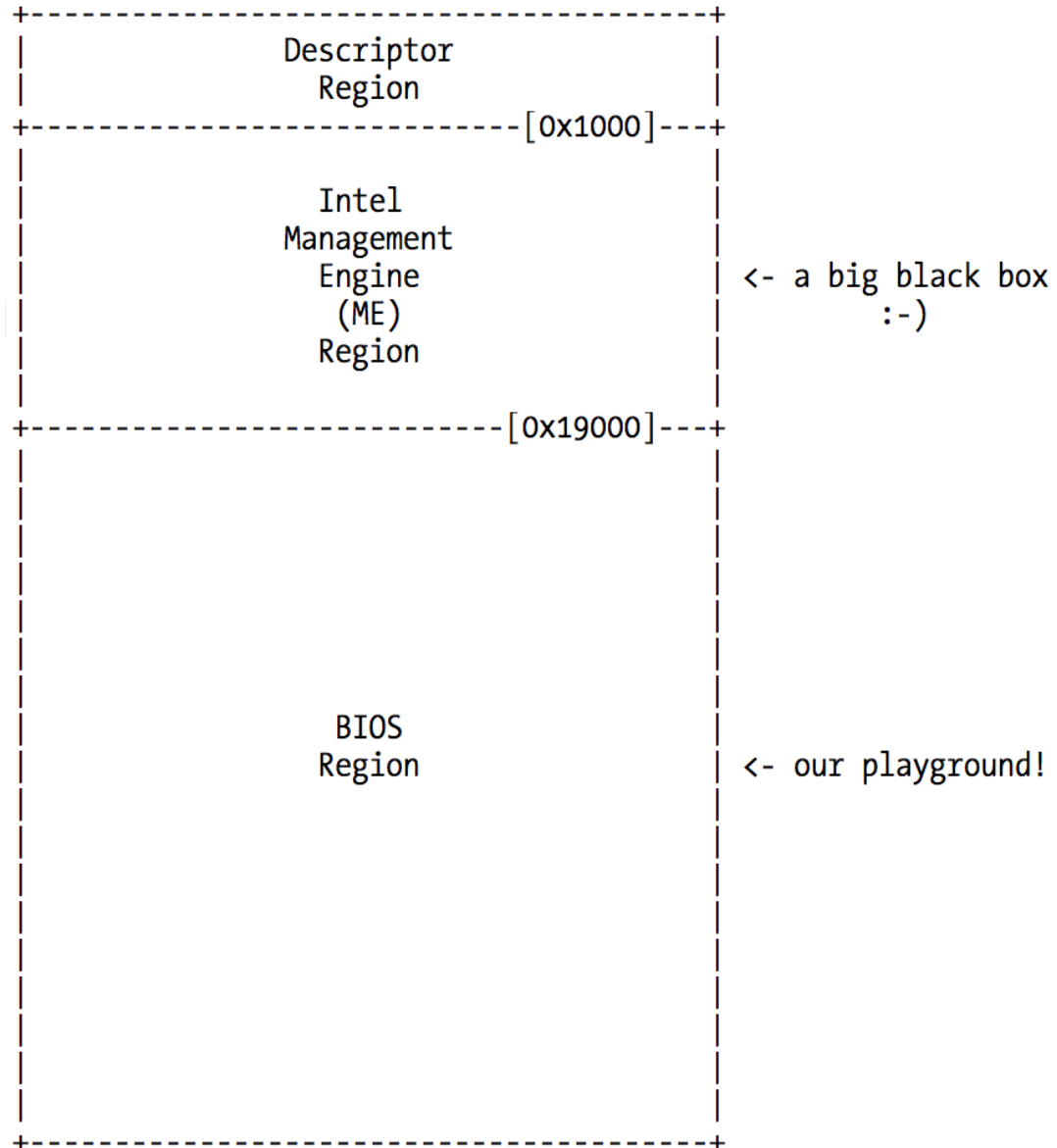




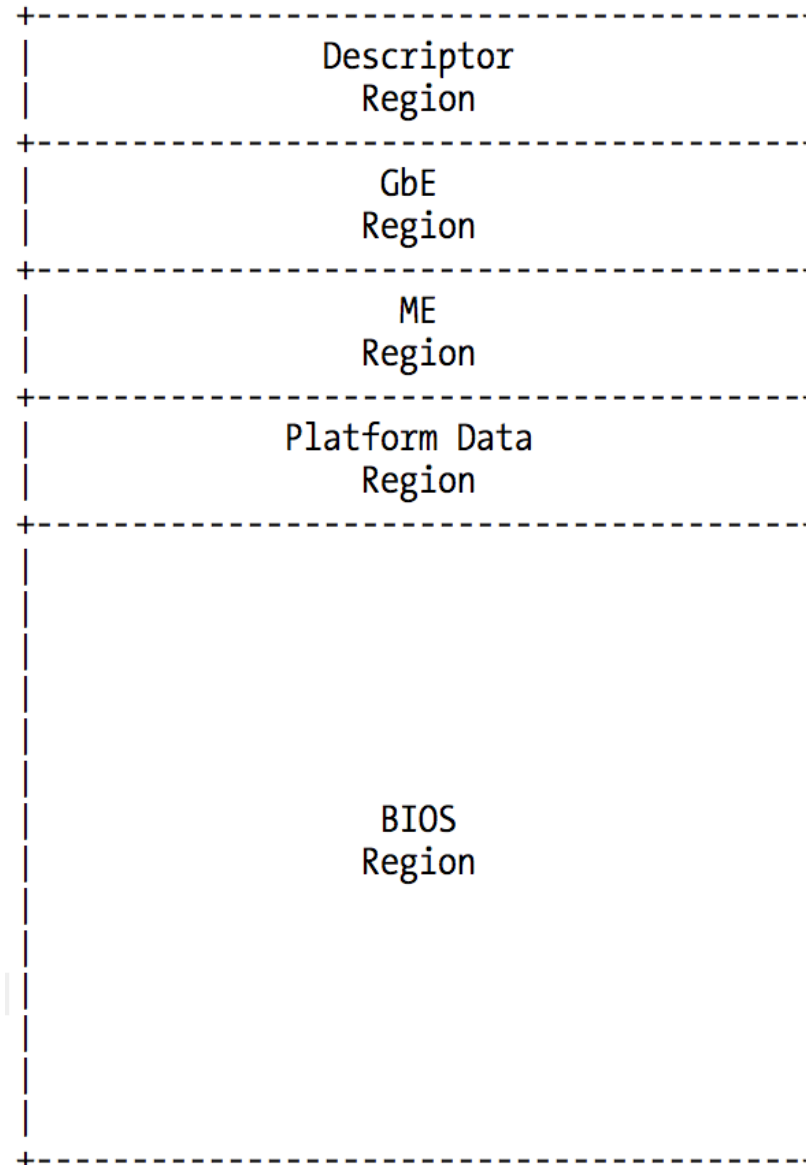
**What is in
the flash?**



What's in the flash



What's in the flash



What's in the flash

UEFITool 0.20.6 - Retina-08-07-2015-after-SyScan-dump-and-EFI-update-09.bin

Structure

Name	Action	Type	Subtype	Text
Intel image		Image	Intel	
Descriptor region		Region	Descriptor	
ME/TXE region		Region	ME/TXE	
BIOS region		Region	BIOS	
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2	AppleCRC32 AppleFS0
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2	AppleCRC32 AppleFS0
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2	AppleCRC32 AppleFS0
E3B980A9-5FE3-48E5-9B92-2798385A9027		Volume	Unknown	AppleCRC32 AppleFS0
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2	AppleCRC32 AppleFS0
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2	AppleCRC32 AppleFS0
153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B		Volume	Unknown	AppleCRC32
153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B		Volume	Unknown	AppleCRC32
FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50		Volume	Unknown	
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2	AppleCRC32 AppleFS0
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2	AppleCRC32 AppleFS0
▶ 04ADEEAD-61FF-4D31-B6BA-64F8BF901F5A		Volume	FFSv2	AppleCRC32 AppleFS0
▶ 04ADEEAD-61FF-4D31-B6BA-64F8BF901F5A		Volume	FFSv2	AppleFS0

Information

Full size: 1000h (4096)
ME region offset: 1000h
BIOS region offset: 190000h
Region access settings:
BIOS:FFFFh ME:FFFFh GbE:FFFFh
BIOS access table:
 Read Write
Desc Yes Yes
BIOS Yes Yes
ME Yes Yes
GbE Yes Yes
PDR Yes Yes
Flash chips in VSCC table:
1F4700h
EF4017h
C22017h
BF254Bh
20BA17h

Messages

parseVolume: unknown file system E3B980A9-5FE3-48E5-9B92-2798385A9027
parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B
parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B
parseVolume: unknown file system FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50

Opened: Retina-08-07-2015-after-SyScan-dump-and-EFI-update-09.bin



What's in the flash

UEFITool 0.20.6 - bios_dump.bin

Structure

Name	Action	Type	Subtype
Intel image		Image	Intel
Descriptor region		Region	Descriptor
PDR region		Region	PDR
7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
781F254A-C457-5D13-9275-1BF5D56E0724		File	Freeform
Raw section		Section	Raw
FE4005E7-3F90-5426-B5E6-0110208D1AAB		File	Freeform
Raw section		Section	Raw
Volume free space		Free space	
ME/TXE region		Region	ME/TXE
BIOS region		Region	BIOS
Padding		Padding	Non-empty
7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50		Volume	Unknown
7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
BD001B8C-6A71-487B-A14F-0C2A2DCF7A5D		Volume	FFSv2

Information

Full size: 1000h (4096)
ME region offset: 2000h
BIOS region offset: 18E000h
PDR region offset: 1000h
Region access settings:
BIOS: FF0Ah ME: 0D0Ch GbE: FFFFh
BIOS access table:

	Read	Write
Desc	Yes	No
BIOS	Yes	Yes
ME	Yes	No
GbE	Yes	Yes
PDR	Yes	No

Flash chips in VSCC table:
1F4700h
EF4017h
C22017h
20BA17h

Messages

parseVolume: unknown file system FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50
parseVolume: non-UEFI data found in volume's free space

Opened: bios_dump.bin



Descriptor region

- Location of other regions.
- Access permissions.
 - OS/BIOS shouldn't access ME region.
- VSCC configures ME flash access.



Intel ME region

- A CPU inside your CPU 😊.
- Runs Java.
- Can be active with system powered off.
- Out of band network access!
- No access from BIOS and OS.



Intel ME region

- Mostly a blackbox.
- Three presentations by Igor Skochinsky.
- Definitely requires more research!
- Unpacker
 - <http://io.smashthestack.org/me/>



Intel ME region

- Rootkit in your laptop: Hidden code in your chipset and how to discover what exactly it does
- Intel ME Secrets
- Intel ME: Two years later
- <https://github.com/skochinsky/papers>



BIOS region

- Contains
 - EFI binaries for different phases.
 - NVRAM.
 - Microcode (not for some models).
- Each on its own firmware volume (FVH).



```

+-----[0x19000]-----+
| 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF |
+-----+
| 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF |
+-----+
| 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF |
+-----+
| E3B980A9-5FE3-48E5-9B92-2798385A9027 |
+-----+
| 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF |
+-----+
| 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF |
+-----+
| 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B | <- Microcode
+-----+
| 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B | <- Microcode
+-----+
| FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50 | <- NVRAM
+-----+
| 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF |
+-----+
| 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF |
+-----+
| 04ADEEAD-61FF-4D31-B6BA-64F8BF901F5A | <- Boot Volume
+-----+
| 04ADEEAD-61FF-4D31-B6BA-64F8BF901F5A | <- Boot Volume
+-----+

```



Structure

Name	Action	Type	Subtype	Text
Intel image		Image	Intel	
Descriptor region		Region	Descriptor	
BIOS region		Region	BIOS	
7A9354D9-8468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSV2	AppleCRC32 AppleFS0
4D37DA42-3A0C-4EDA-B9EB-BC0E10B4713B		File	PEI module	
PEI dependency section		Section	PEI dependency	
Compressed section		Section	Compressed	
TE image section		Section	TE image	
35B898CA-B6A9-49CE-8C72-904735CC49B7		File	DXE core	
Compressed section		Section	Compressed	
PE32 image section		Section	PE32 image	
C3E36D09-8294-4B97-A857-D5288FE33E28		File	Freeform	
B535ABF6-967D-43F2-B494-A1EB8E21A28E		File	Freeform	
A62D933A-9293-4D9F-9A16-CF81994CC4F2		File	DXE driver	
BAE7599F-3C6B-43B7-BDF0-9CE07AA91AA6		File	DXE driver	
B601F8C4-43B7-4784-95B1-F4226CB40CEE		File	DXE driver	
51C9F40C-5243-4473-B265-B3C8FFAFF9FA		File	DXE driver	
53BCC14F-C24F-434C-B294-8ED2D4CC1860		File	DXE driver	
CA515306-00CE-4032-874E-11B755FF6866		File	DXE driver	
B22D18CC-18C5-4223-B8C3-DF98C56C3B7F		File	DXE driver	
1C6B2FAF-D8BD-44D1-A91E-7321B4C2F3D1		File	DXE driver	
2BDED685-F733-455F-A840-43A22B791FB3		File	DXE driver	
F1EFB523-3D59-4888-BB71-EAA5A96628FA		File	DXE driver	
A6F691AC-31C8-4444-854C-E2C1A6950F92		File	DXE driver	
07A9330A-F347-11D4-9A49-0090273FC14D		File	DXE driver	
9153BAC9-A5D3-4DEF-9A70-28A087DEFA79		File	DXE driver	
79CA4208-BBA1-4A9A-8456-E1E66A81484E		File	DXE driver	
FF123A7C-5F54-43ED-A0A6-21B4F6D4E004		File	DXE driver	
BFD59D42-FE0F-4251-B772-4B098A1AEC85		File	DXE driver	
C194C6EA-B68C-4981-B64B-9BD271474B20		File	DXE driver	
A0BAD9F7-AB78-491B-B583-C52B7F84B9E0		File	DXE driver	
E052D8A6-224A-4C32-8D37-2E0AE162364D		File	DXE driver	
C1C418F9-591D-461C-82A2-B9CD96DFAE86		File	DXE driver	
C7EA9787-CA0A-43B4-B1E5-25EF87391F8D		File	DXE driver	
AF59F2F5-5F2R-4F03-80F2-4777545AF811		File	DXF driver	

Information

Type: 10h
 Full size: 1A388h (107400)
 Header size: 4h (4)
 Body size: 1A384h (107396)
 DOS signature: 5A4Dh
 PE signature: 00004550h
 Machine type: x86-64
 Number of sections: 4
 Characteristics: 030Eh
 Optional header signature: 020Bh
 Subsystem: 000Bh
 RelativeEntryPoint: 6B9Fh
 BaseOfCode: 240h
 ImageBase: 0h
 EntryPoint: 6B9Fh

Messages

parseVolume: unknown file system E3B980A9-5FE3-48E5-9892-2798385A9027
 parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B
 parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B
 parseVolume: unknown file system FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50



BIOS region

- Everything is labeled with a GUID.
- No filenames.
- Many GUID can be found in EFI specs.
- Others are vendor specific/private.
- Google and luck are your friends!



Branch: master ▾

ida-efiutils / efiguids_ami.py

 snare on May 28, 2013 Anon contribution of GUIDs

1 contributor

911 lines (906 sloc) | 96.802 kB

Raw

Blame

History



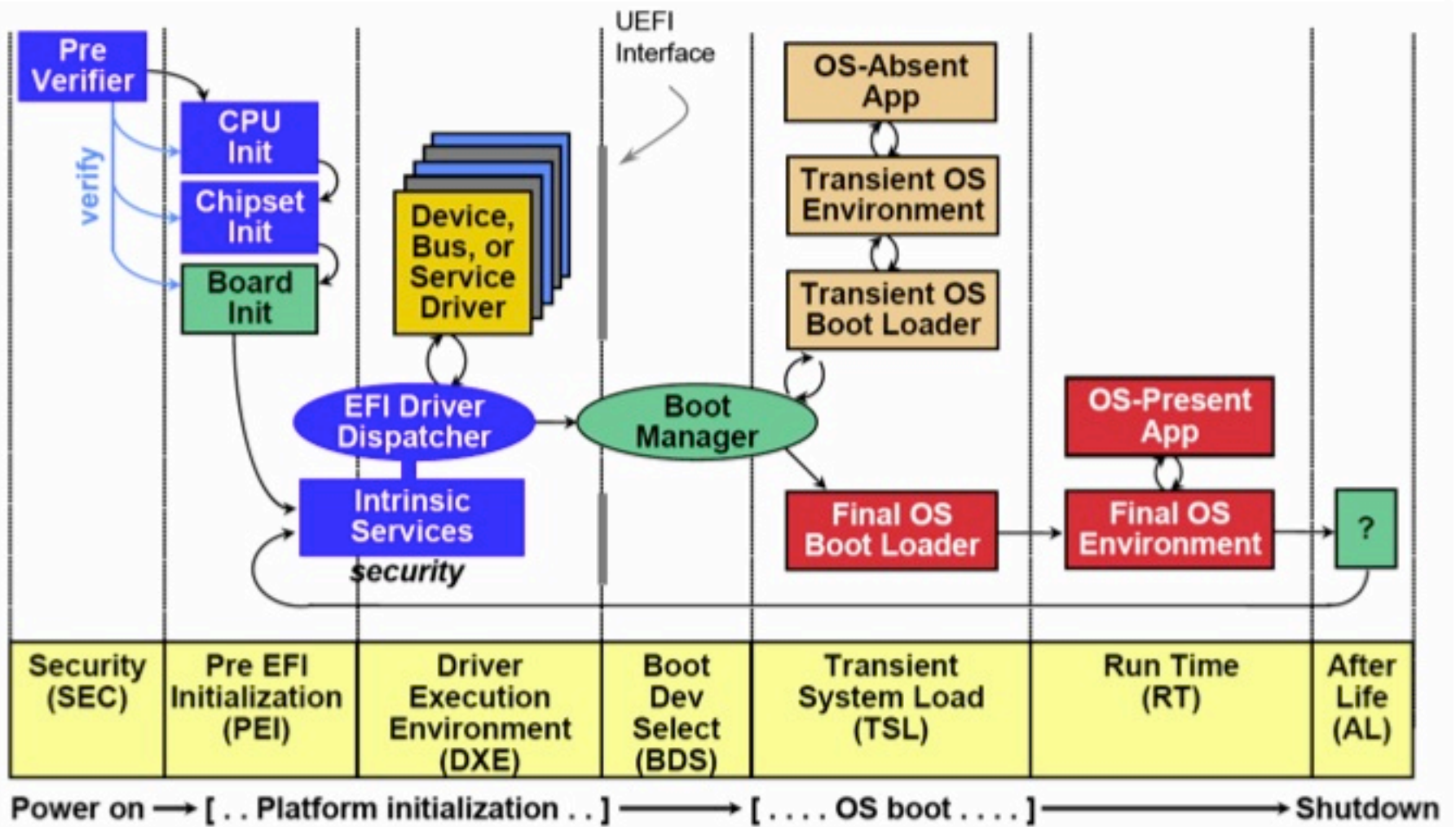
```
1  """
2  efiguids_ami.py
3
4  GUIDs found in the AMI source
5
6  See the following URL for more info and the latest version:
7  https://github.com/snarez/ida-efiutils
8
9  """
10
11  GUIDs = {
12  'ACOUSTIC_SETUP_PROTOCOL_GUID': [0xc1d7859d, 0x5719, 0x46c3, 0xa2, 0x98, 0xd0, 0x71, 0xe3, 0x2, 0x64, 0xd1],
13  'ADD_BOOT_OPTION_GUID': [0x19d96d3f, 0x6a6a, 0x47d2, 0xb1, 0x95, 0x7b, 0x24, 0x32, 0xda, 0x3b, 0xe2],
14  'ADVANCED_FORM_SET_GUID': [0xe14f04fa, 0x8706, 0x4353, 0x92, 0xf2, 0x9c, 0x24, 0x24, 0x74, 0x6f, 0x9f],
15  'AHCI_BUS_INIT_PROTOCOL_GUID': [0xb2FA4764, 0x3B6E, 0x43D3, 0x91, 0xDF, 0x87, 0xD1, 0x5A, 0x3E, 0x56, 0x68],
16  'AHCI_SMM_PROTOCOL_GUID': [0xB2FA5764, 0x3B6E, 0x43D3, 0x91, 0xDF, 0x87, 0xD1, 0x5A, 0x3E, 0x56, 0x68],
17  'AMICSM_PCIBUSNUM_XLAT_PROTOCOL_GUID': [0xcb5c54c0, 0x230d, 0x43db, 0x92, 0x2c, 0x24, 0xd3, 0x4f, 0x8c, 0x91, 0x5c],
18  'AMITSESETUP_GUID': [0xc811fa38, 0x42c8, 0x4579, 0xa9, 0xbb, 0x60, 0xe9, 0x4e, 0xdd, 0xfb, 0x34],
19  'AMITSE_ADMIN_PASSWORD_VALID_GUID': [0x541d5a75, 0x95ee, 0x43c7, 0x9e, 0x5d, 0x23, 0x94, 0xdc, 0x48, 0x62, 0x49],
20  'AMITSE_AFTER_FIRST_BOOT_OPTION_GUID': [0xC48D651C, 0x9D0E, 0x4ce7, 0xAD, 0x39, 0xED, 0xD1, 0xAB, 0x83, 0x6B, 0x30],
21  'AMITSE_BOOT_ORDER_CHANGE_GUID': [0x1b6bc809, 0xc986, 0x4937, 0x93, 0x4f, 0x1e, 0xa5, 0x86, 0x22, 0xfe, 0x50],
22  'AMITSE_DRIVER_HEALTH_CTRL_GUID': [0x58279c2d, 0xfb19, 0x466e, 0xb4, 0x2e, 0xcd, 0x43, 0x70, 0x16, 0xdc, 0x25],
```



A wide waterfall flows over a dark, textured ledge into a pool of water below. In the background, a modern building with large windows stands on the left, and a stage with a metal truss and lights is on the right. A statue is visible in the distance behind the waterfall. The scene is set in an urban park area with some greenery.

EFI Boot Flow

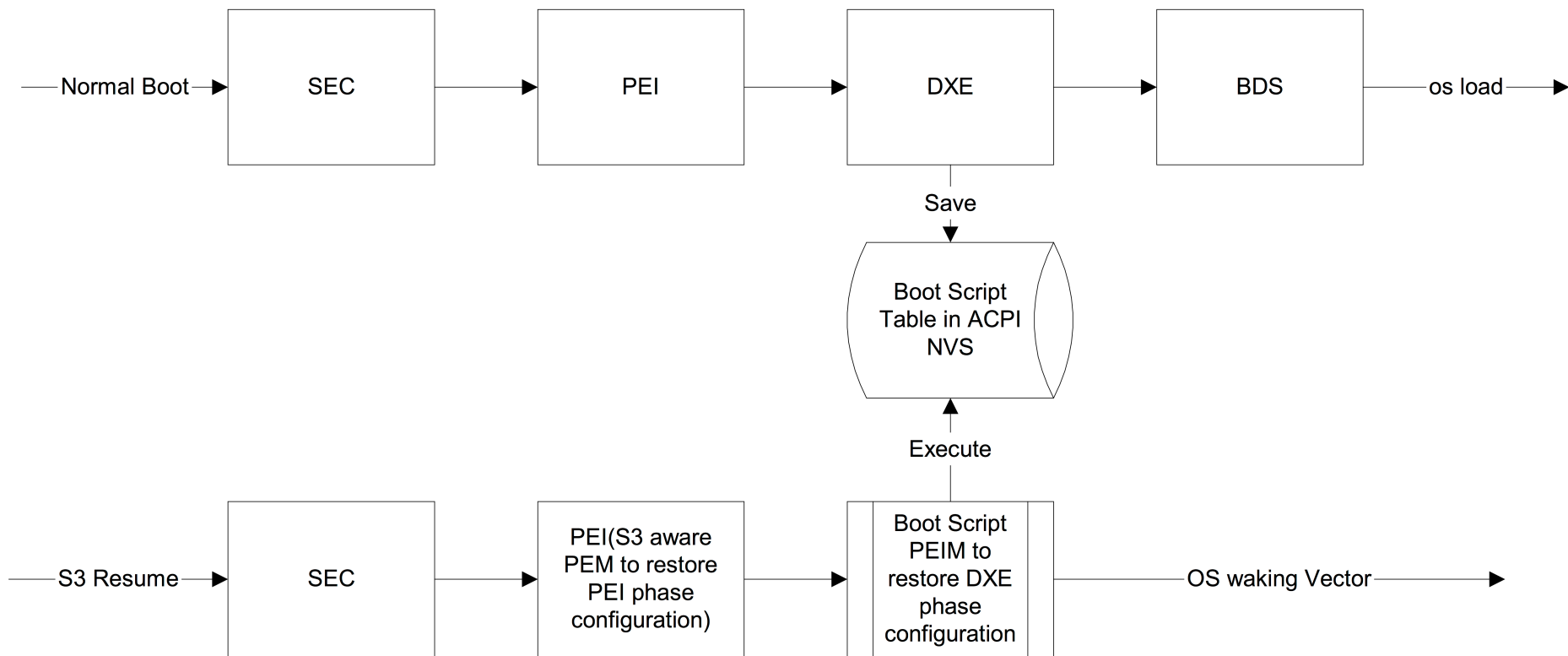
PI Boot Phases



EFI Boot Phases

- Different initialization phases.
- Make resources available to next phase.
- Memory for example.





The PEI/DXE Dispatchers

- PEI and DXE phases have a dispatcher.
- Guarantees dependencies and load order.
- Dependency expressions.
- Available as a section.



Structure

Information

Name	Action	Type	Subtype
▼ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▶ 52C05B14-0B98-496C-BC3B-04B50211D680		File	PEI core
▶ 7CA23D91-9C13-4679-A2B7-9DCEE98734A2		File	PEI module
▼ 38317FC0-2795-4DE6-B207-680CA768CFB1		File	PEI module
PEI dependency section		Section	PEI dependency
TE image section		Section	TE image
▼ 34C8C28F-B61C-45A2-8F2E-89E46BECC63B		File	PEI module
PEI dependency section		Section	PEI dependency
TE image section		Section	TE image
▶ 80F1DE13-3C6E-4A78-A802-1AC5FF3750FB		File	PEI module
▶ 8AC57518-8934-423D-BB39-F5FC88840CCF		File	PEI module
▶ 6A09B044-D0D8-5AA8-A301-53FA273E2FD6		File	PEI module
▼ D072670B-DC2C-4768-8102-99B4A9EF5EDC		File	PEI module
PEI dependency section		Section	PEI dependency
TE image section		Section	TE image
▶ CD2B6EB3-EA11-4848-B687-AFE57D3D1C0F		File	PEI module
▶ 4A991D46-D51B-54AE-9C5E-8F4A1F221B3D		File	PEI module
▶ A66A4162-0221-456D-A519-05C4E302A864		File	PEI module

Type: 1Bh
Full size: 28h (40)
Header size: 4h (4)
Body size: 24h (36)
Parsed expression:
PUSH 6C83C560-C13F-450A-9993-F1DFDD2C3286
PUSH CCEE425A-63DE-45AB-BA0F-E9D7AFC5DAC8
AND
END



Structure

Information

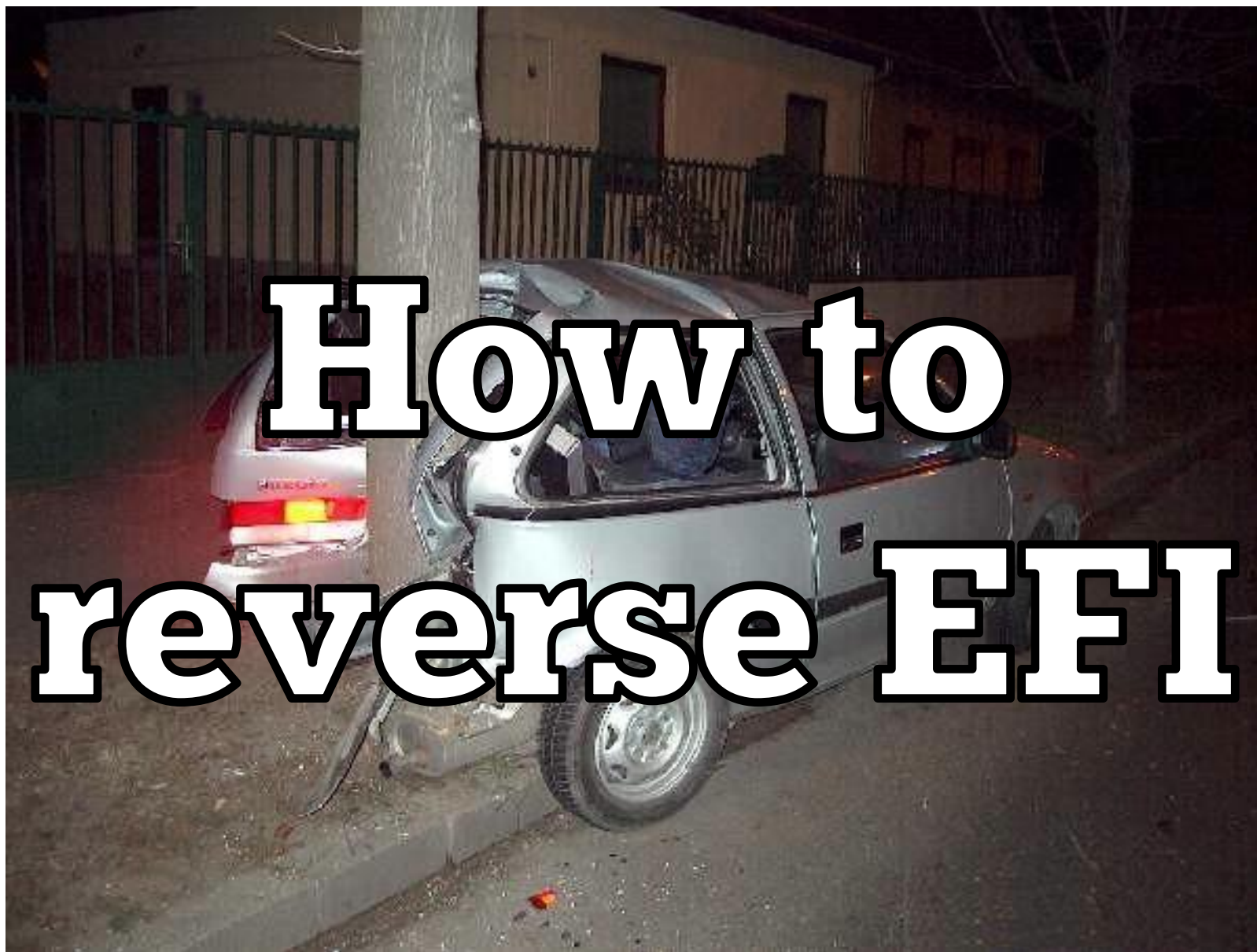
Name	Action	Type	Subtype
▼ FC1BCDB0-7D31-49AA-936A-A4600D9DD083		Section	GUID defined
PE32 image section		Section	PE32 image
▼ A210F973-229D-4F4D-AA37-9895E6C9EABA		File	DXE driver
▼ FC1BCDB0-7D31-49AA-936A-A4600D9DD083		Section	GUID defined
PE32 image section		Section	PE32 image
▶ 025BBFC7-E6A9-4B8B-82AD-6815A1AEAF4A		File	DXE driver
▶ 529D3F93-E8E9-4E73-B1E1-BDF6A9D50113		File	DXE driver
▶ 9FB1A1F3-3B71-4324-B39A-745CBB015FFF		File	DXE driver
▶ 26841BDE-920A-4E7A-9FBE-637F477143A6		File	DXE driver
▶ 6D6963AB-906D-4A65-A7CA-BD40E5D6AF2B		File	DXE driver
▶ DC3641B8-2FA8-4ED3-BC1F-F9962A03454B		File	DXE driver
▶ 6D6963AB-906D-4A65-A7CA-BD40E5D6AF4D		File	DXE driver
▶ 76FDC1AE-A42A-416A-98E3-A2F29146DAC3		File	DXE driver
▶ 320E0C11-B5FE-4C20-B8A8-815A20700CEF		File	DXE driver
▶ F77CB08E-6682-4DF7-82A3-BBBB52704C1F		File	DXE driver
▶ F4FA2E94-36CA-455C-B449-9AC710B8E79D		File	
▶ 69B8D0A9-5A57-482F-A85F-8AD986A8DEEF		File	
▶ F19B5EA5-7CDF-4CB2-9C37-F1BE08AC588B		File	
▶ D81D1706-BE6F-4734-B2AF-F885FFDCB16D		File	
▶ 0C76E32C-04FD-4267-B2A2-7828341A81B2		File	
▶ D1A26C1F-ABF5-4806-BB24-68D317E071D5		File	
▶ 2906CC1F-09CA-4457-9A4F-C212C545D3D3		File	Freeform
▶ F0CE024A-617E-45B4-A8E5-0CED8D53771E		File	DXE driver
▼ DBC227B1-39CC-46EE-86C4-B9D081ECA75B		File	DXE driver
▼ FC1BCDB0-7D31-49AA-936A-A4600D9DD083		Section	GUID defined
DXE dependency section		Section	DXE dependency
PE32 image section		Section	PE32 image
▶ D5B366C7-DB85-455F-B50B-900A694E4C8C		File	Application
▶ 37347E10-5C30-4787-B733-1E3E3A7E041E		File	DXE driver

Type: 13h
 Full size: 28h (40)
 Header size: 4h (4)
 Body size: 24h (36)
 Parsed expression:
 PUSH 466F3AEC-C266-4BAB-9984-A74031000206
 PUSH F33261E7-23CB-11D5-BD5C-0080C73C8881
 AND
 END



gFrameworkEfiMpServiceProtocol
 Guid





How to reverse EFI



Tools

- UEFITool and UEFIEExtract
 - <https://github.com/LongSoft/UEFITool>
- Snare's IDA EFI Utils
 - <https://github.com/snare/ida-efiutils/>
- EFI Firmware parser
 - <https://github.com/snare/ida-efiutils/>
- CHIPSEC
 - <https://github.com/chipsec/chipsec>



EFI file types

- Two executable file types.
- PE32/PE32+ (as in Windows).
- TE – Terse Executable.
- 16/32/64 bit code, depending on phase.



TE file format

- TE is just a stripped version of PE.
- Unnecessary PE headers are removed.
- To save space.
- Used by SEC and PEI phase binaries.



TE file format

- IDA unable to correctly disassemble.
- Fails to parse the TE headers.
- Afaik, still not fixed in 6.8.
- Solution is to build your own TE loader.
- <https://github.com/gdbinit/TELoader>



A close-up of Daffy Duck's face. He has a yellow beak and a red bandage wrapped around his forehead. His eyes are closed or looking down, and he appears to be in a state of distress or exhaustion. The background is a solid orange color.

**Where is
libc?**

EFI Services

- No standard libraries to link against.
- Instead there are services.
- Basic functions made available on each phase.
- Access via function pointers.



EFI Services

```
typedef struct _EFI_PEI_SERVICES {
    EFI_TABLE_HEADER              Hdr;
    EFI_PEI_INSTALL_PPI           InstallPpi;           <----.
    EFI_PEI_REINSTALL_PPI        ReInstallPpi;
    EFI_PEI_LOCATE_PPI           LocatePpi;
    EFI_PEI_NOTIFY_PPI           NotifyPpi;
    EFI_PEI_GET_BOOT_MODE        GetBootMode;
    EFI_PEI_SET_BOOT_MODE        SetBootMode;
    EFI_PEI_GET_HOB_LIST         GetHobList;
    EFI_PEI_CREATE_HOB           CreateHob;
    EFI_PEI_FFS_FIND_NEXT_VOLUME FfsFindNextVolume;
    EFI_PEI_FFS_FIND_NEXT_FILE   FfsFindNextFile;
    EFI_PEI_FFS_FIND_SECTION_DATA FfsFindSectionData;
    EFI_PEI_INSTALL_PPI_MEMORY   InstallPeiMemory;
    EFI_PEI_ALLOCATE_PAGES       AllocatePages;
    EFI_PEI_ALLOCATE_POOL        AllocatePool;
    EFI_PEI_COPY_MEM             CopyMem;
    EFI_PEI_SET_MEM              CopyMem;
    EFI_PEI_REPORT_STATUS_CODE   CopyMem;
    EFI_PEI_RESET_SYSTEM         ResetSystem;
    EFI_PEI_CPU_IO_PPI           CpuIo;
    EFI_PEI_PCI_CFG_PPI          PciCfg;           <----.
} EFI_PEI_SERVICES;
```



EFI Services

```
typedef struct {
    EFI_TABLE_HEADER      Hdr;
    EFI_GET_TIME           GetTime;           <-----
    EFI_SET_TIME           SetTime;
    EFI_GET_WAKEUP_TIME    GetWakeupTime;
    EFI_SET_WAKEUP_TIME    SetWakeupTime;
    EFI_SET_VIRTUAL_ADDRESS_MAP SetVirtualAddressMap;
    EFI_CONVERT_POINTER     ConvertPointer;
    EFI_GET_VARIABLE        GetVariable;
    EFI_GET_NEXT_VARIABLE_NAME GetNextVariableName;
    EFI_SET_VARIABLE        SetVariable;
    EFI_GET_NEXT_HIGH_MONO_COUNT GetNextHighMonotonicCount;
    EFI_RESET_SYSTEM        ResetSystem;
    EFI_UPDATE_CAPSULE      UpdateCapsule;
    EFI_QUERY_CAPSULE_CAPABILITIES QueryCapsuleCapabilities;
    EFI_QUERY_VARIABLE_INFO QueryVariableInfo;  <-----
} EFI_RUNTIME_SERVICES;
```



EFI Services

- Each phase has different services.
- Entrypoint function contains a pointer to the tables.

```
typedef
EFI_STATUS
(*EFI_IMAGE_ENTRY_POINT)(
    IN EFI_HANDLE ImageHandle,
    IN EFI_SYSTEM_TABLE *SystemTable <----- this one
);
```



EFI Services

```
typedef struct {  
    EFI_TABLE_HEADER Hdr;  
    CHAR16 *FirmwareVendor;  
    UINT32 FirmwareRevision;  
  
    EFI_HANDLE ConsoleInHandle;  
    EFI_SIMPLE_TEXT_INPUT_PROTOCOL *ConIn;  
    EFI_HANDLE ConsoleOutHandle;  
    EFI_SIMPLE_TEXT_OUTPUT_PROTOCOL *ConOut;  
    EFI_HANDLE StandardErrorHandle;  
    EFI_SIMPLE_TEXT_OUTPUT_PROTOCOL *StdErr;  
  
    EFI_RUNTIME_SERVICES *RuntimeServices; <- EFI_RUNTIME_SERVICES  
    EFI_BOOT_SERVICES *BootServices;        <- EFI_BOOT_SERVICES  
  
    UINTN NumberOfTableEntries;  
    EFI_CONFIGURATION_TABLE *ConfigurationTable;  
} EFI_SYSTEM_TABLE;
```

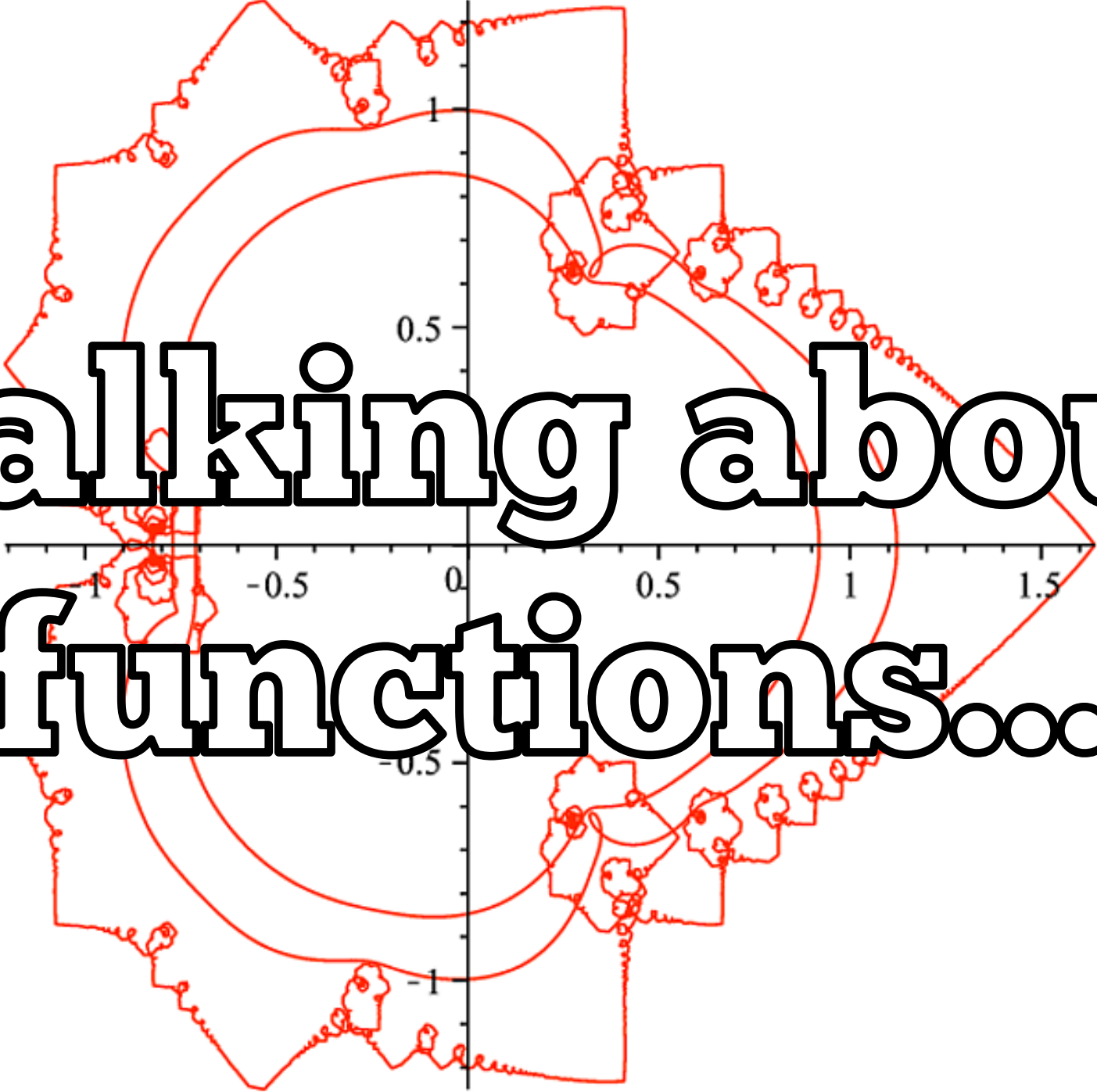


EFI Services

- Code that you often see in DXE drivers

```
.text:0000000000000240 GetSystemTables proc near    ; CODE XREF: start+16
.text:0000000000000240         mov     cs:SystemTable, rdx
.text:0000000000000247         mov     rax, [rdx+60h]
.text:000000000000024B         mov     cs:BootServices, rax
.text:0000000000000252         mov     rax, [rdx+58h]
.text:0000000000000256         mov     cs:RunTimeServices, rax
.text:000000000000025D         xor     eax, eax
.text:000000000000025F         retn
.text:000000000000025F GetSystemTables endp
```



A 2D plot with a horizontal x-axis and a vertical y-axis. The x-axis has tick marks at -1, -0.5, 0, 0.5, 1, and 1.5. The y-axis has tick marks at -1, -0.5, 0.5, and 1. Two red curves are plotted. One is a smooth, continuous curve that starts at approximately (-1.5, 1.5), goes down to a minimum near x=0, and then goes up to approximately (1.5, 1.5). The other is a jagged, noisy curve that follows a similar path but with many small oscillations. The text "Talking about functions..." is overlaid in the center of the plot.

**Talking about
functions...**



Calling conventions

- 32-bit binaries use standard C convention
 - Arguments passed on the stack.
 - SEC/PEI phase binaries.



```

call    PeiPerfMeasure ;    PEI_PERF_START (&PrivateData.PS,L"PreMem", NULL, mTick);
lea     eax, [ebp+var_C8]
mov     [esp+8], eax
lea     eax, [ebp-268h]
mov     [esp+4], eax
mov     [esp], edi
call    PeiDispatcher ;    PeiDispatcher (PeiStartupDescriptor, &PrivateData, DispatchData);
cmp     [ebp+var_9B], 1
jz      short loc_FFEA736E
mov     [esp], esi
mov     dword ptr [esp+0Ch], offset aPrivatedata_pe ; "PrivateData.PeiMemoryInstalled == ((B00"...
mov     dword ptr [esp+8], 16Ch
mov     dword ptr [esp+4], offset a_EdkFoundati_4 ; "./Edk/Foundation/Core/Pei/PeiMain/PeiMa"...
call    PeiDebugAssert ;    PEI_ASSERT(&PrivateData.PS, PrivateData.PeiMemoryInstalled == TRUE);

```



Calling conventions

- 64-bit binaries use Microsoft's x64
 - First four arguments: RCX, RDX, R8, R9.
 - Remaining on the stack.
 - 32-byte shadow space on stack.
 - First stack argument starts at offset 0x20.
 - DXE phase binaries.



```
mov     rax, cs:1F688h
mov     dword ptr [rsp+28h], 2  <- 6th
mov     qword ptr [rsp+20h], 0  <- 5th
lea     rdx, qword_1D7A0        <- 2nd
lea     r8, [rbp+var_38]        <- 3rd
mov     rcx, rdi                <- 1st
xor     r9d, r9d                <- 4th
call    qword ptr [rax+118h]
```



**Protocols &
CALM
PLEASE
FOLLOW
PROTOCOL**



Protocols & PPIs

- The basic services aren't enough.
- How are more services made available?
- Via Protocols and PPIs.
- Installed (published) by (U)EFI binaries.
- Others can locate and use them.



Protocols & PPIs

- Protocol (and PPI) is a data structure.
- Contains an identification, GUID.
- Optionally, function pointers and data.



```

[ Protocol ]
#define EFI_ACPI_S3_SAVE_GUID { 0x125f2de1, 0xfb85, 0x440c, 0xa5, 0x4c,
                                0x4d, 0x99, 0x35, 0x8a, 0x8d, 0x38 }

typedef struct _EFI_ACPI_S3_SAVE_PROTOCOL {
    EFI_ACPI_GET_LEGACY_MEMORY_SIZE GetLegacyMemorySize;
    EFI_ACPI_S3_SAVE S3Save;
} EFI_ACPI_S3_SAVE_PROTOCOL;

[ Function Pointers]
typedef
EFI_STATUS
(EFI_API *EFI_ACPI_S3_SAVE)(
    IN EFI_ACPI_S3_SAVE_PROTOCOL          * This,
    IN VOID                                * LegacyMemoryAddress
);

typedef
EFI_STATUS
(EFI_API *EFI_ACPI_GET_LEGACY_MEMORY_SIZE)(
    IN  EFI_ACPI_S3_SAVE_PROTOCOL          * This,
    OUT UINTN                              * Size
);

```

Protocols & PPIs

- Protocols exist in DXE phase.
- PPIs exist in PEI phase.
- In practice we can assume they are equivalent.



Sample PPI usage

- First, locate the PPI.

```
EFI_STATUS      Status;  
EFI_BOOT_MODE   BootMode;  
PEI_CAPSULE_PPI *Capsule;
```

```
Status = (*PeiServices)->LocatePpi ((const EFI_PEI_SERVICES **)PeiServices,  
                                     &gPeiCapsulePpiGuid,  
                                     0,  
                                     NULL,  
                                     (VOID **)&Capsule  
                                     );
```



Sample PPI usage

- Second, use it.

```
if (Status == EFI_SUCCESS) {  
    if (Capsule->CheckCapsuleUpdate ((EFI_PEI_SERVICES**)PeiServices) == EFI_SUCCESS) {  
        BootMode = BOOT_ON_FLASH_UPDATE;  
        Status = (*PeiServices)->SetBootMode((const EFI_PEI_SERVICES **)PeiServices, BootMode);  
        ASSERT_EFI_ERROR (Status);  
    }  
}
```



Sample Protocol usage

```
#define EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_SAVE_GUID \
{ 0x470e1529, 0xb79e, 0x4e32, 0xa0, 0xfe, 0x6a, 0x15, 0x6d, 0x29, 0xf9, 0xb2 }

typedef struct _EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_SAVE_PROTOCOL {
    EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_WRITE Write;
    EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_CLOSE_TABLE CloseTable;
} EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_SAVE_PROTOCOL;

.data:00000000000009D20 ; EFI_GUID gEfiBootScriptSaveProtocolGuid
.data:00000000000009D20 gEfiBootScriptSaveProtocolGuid dd 470E1529h
.data:00000000000009D20 dw 0B79Eh
.data:00000000000009D20 dw 4E32h
.data:00000000000009D20 db 0A0h, 0FEh, 6Ah, 15h, 6Dh, 29h, 0F9h, 0B2h
```



```
locate_bootscript_save_protocol proc near ; CODE XREF: sub_180C+21
    push    rbp
    mov     rbp, rsp
    sub     rsp, 20h
    mov     rax, [rdx+60h] <- BootServices
    lea     rcx, gEfiBootScriptSaveProtocolGuid <- GUID to locate
    lea     r8, Boot_Script_Save_Interface <- store pointer to table
    xor     edx, edx
    call    qword ptr [rax+140h] <- BootServices->LocateProtocol()
    test    rax, rax
    jns     short loc_281
    mov     rcx, 800000000000000014h
    cmp     rax, rcx
    jz      short loc_281
    mov     cs:Boot_Script_Save_Interface, 0
```

```
loc_281:                ; CODE XREF: locate_bootscript_save_protocol+25
                        ; locate_bootscript_save_protocol+34
    xor     eax, eax
    add     rsp, 20h
    pop     rbp
    retn
locate_bootscript_save_protocol endp
```

```
save_script_dispatch_opcode proc near    ; CODE XREF: sub_2D0F+6C
                                         ; sub_3C1A+83 ...
```

```
    push    rbp
    mov     rbp, rsp
    sub     rsp, 20h
    mov     r9, rdx    <- EntryPoint
    mov     rdx, 8000000000000000Eh
    mov     rax, cs:Boot_Script_Save_Interface
    test    rax, rax    <- NULL ptr?
    jz      short loc_3E1
    movzx   edx, cx    <- TableName
    mov     rcx, rax    <- *This
    mov     r8d, 8      <- OpCode
    call    qword ptr [rax] <- BootScriptSave->Write()
    xor     edx, edx
```

```
loc_3E1:                                ; CODE XREF: save_script_dispatch_opcode+1F
```

```
    mov     rax, rdx
    add     rsp, 20h
    pop     rbp
    retn
```

```
save_script_dispatch_opcode endp
```



Apple EFI customizations



Apple Computer Inc.

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Apple EFI customizations

- Apple specific modifications.
- To reserved fields.
- Must be taken care of.
- Else bricked firmware.
- UEFITool v0.27+ handles everything.



EFI_FIRMWARE_VOLUME_HEADER

Summary

Describes the features and layout of the firmware volume.

Prototype

```
typedef struct {  
    UINT8                               ZeroVector[16];  
    EFI_GUID                            FileSystemGuid;  
    UINT64                              FvLength;  
    UINT32                              Signature;  
    EFI_FVB_ATTRIBUTES_2               Attributes;  
    UINT16                              HeaderLength;  
    UINT16                              Checksum;  
    UINT16                              ExtHeaderOffset;  
    UINT8                               Reserved[1];  
    UINT8                               Revision;  
    EFI_FV_BLOCK_MAP                   BlockMap[];  
} EFI_FIRMWARE_VOLUME_HEADER;
```

Parameters

ZeroVector

The first 16 bytes are reserved to allow for the reset vector of processors whose reset vector is at address 0.



Apple EFI customizations

- The first 8 bytes.
- Constant between firmware volumes with the same GUID.
- Changes between versions?
- Unknown meaning, doesn't seem relevant.



Apple EFI customizations

- Next 4 bytes.
- CRC32 value.
- Of the firmware volume contents.
- By spec, header got its own 16-bit checksum.



Structure

Information

ZeroVector:
 70 3D 75 55 00 00 00 00
 3D 50 65 C8 D0 B1 06 00

Filesystem GUID:
 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF

Full size: A0000h (655360)
 Header size: 48h (72)
 Body size: 9FFB8h (655288)
 Revision: 1
 Attributes: FFFF8E7Fh
 Erase polarity: 1

Name	Action	Type	Subtype
▼ Intel image		Image	Intel
Descriptor region		Region	Descriptor
ME region		Region	ME
▼ BIOS region		Region	BIOS
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
E3B980A9-5FE3-48E5-9B92-2798385A9027		Volume	Unknown
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B		Volume	Unknown
153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B		Volume	Unknown
FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50		Volume	Unknown
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▼ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▶ 52C05B14-0B98-496C-BC3B-04B50211D680		File	PEI core
▶ 80F1DE13-3C6E-4A78-A802-1AC5FF3750FB		File	PEI module
▶ 38317FC0-2795-4DE6-B207-680CA768CFB1		File	PEI module
▶ 34C8C28F-B61C-45A2-8F2E-89E46BECC63B		File	PEI module
▶ 8A78B107-0FDD-4CC8-B7BA-DC3E13CB8524		File	PEI module
▶ 27A5159D-5E61-4809-919A-422E887101EF		File	PEI module
▶ 01359D99-9446-456D-ADA4-50A711C03ADA		File	PEI module
▶ EDF59D2E-D5D6-4A63-A298-8FF2FA47D20B		File	PEI module
▶ 53984C6A-1B4A-4174-9512-A65E5BC8B278		File	PEI module
▶ 996D8FF2-703F-492C-9A50-1DBEB32AAEB1		File	PEI module
▶ 320A5BFC-E508-4D92-9255-BBB10AEF6A30		File	PEI module
▶ 01187BBB-DD3E-4D06-BA29-F09B92496599		File	PEI module
▶ C779F6D8-7113-4AA1-9648-EB1633C7D53B		File	PEI module
▶ 233DF097-3218-47B2-9E09-FE58C2B20D22		File	PEI module
▶ A66A11E2-0221-456D-A510-05C4E302A8E4		File	PEI module

Messages

```

parseVolume: unknown file system E3B980A9-5FE3-48E5-9B92-2798385A9027
parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B
parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B
parseVolume: unknown file system FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50

```

Structure

Information

Name	Action	Type	Subtype
▼ Intel image		Image	Intel
Descriptor region		Region	Descriptor
ME region		Region	ME
▼ BIOS region		Region	BIOS
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
E3B980A9-5FE3-48E5-9B92-2798385A9027		Volume	Unknown
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B		Volume	Unknown
153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B		Volume	Unknown
FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50		Volume	Unknown
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▼ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▶ 52C05B14-0B98-496C-BC3B-04B50211D680		File	PEI core
▶ 80F1DE13-3C6E-4A78-A802-1AC5FF3750FB		File	PEI module
▶ 38317FC0-2795-4DE6-B207-680CA768CFB1		File	PEI module
▶ 34C8C28F-B61C-45A2-8F2E-89E46BECC63B		File	PEI module
▶ 8A78B107-0FDD-4CC8-B7BA-DC3E13CB8524		File	PEI module
▶ 27A5159D-5E61-4809-919A-422E887101EF		File	PEI module
▶ 01359D99-9446-456D-ADA4-50A711C03ADA		File	PEI module
▶ EDF59D2E-D5D6-4A63-A298-8FF2FA47D20B		File	PEI module
▶ 53984C6A-1B4A-4174-9512-A65E5BC8B278		File	PEI module
▶ 996D8FF2-703F-492C-9A50-1DBEB32AAEB1		File	PEI module
▶ 320A5BFC-E508-4D92-9255-BBB10AEF6A30		File	PEI module
▶ 01187BBB-DD3E-4D06-BA29-F09B92496599		File	PEI module
▶ C779F6D8-7113-4AA1-9648-EB1633C7D53B		File	PEI module
▶ 233DF097-3218-47B2-9E09-FE58C2B20D22		File	PEI module
▶ A65A11E2-0221-456D-A510-05C4E302A8E4		File	PEI module

ZeroVector:
 3D 50 65 C8 00 00 00 00
 3D 50 65 C8 00 B1 06 00
 Filesystem GUID:
 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF
 Full size: A0000h (655360)
 Header size: 48h (72)
 Body size: 9FFB8h (655288)
 Revision: 1
 Attributes: FFFF8E7Fh
 Erase polarity: 1

Messages

```
parseVolume: unknown file system E3B980A9-5FE3-48E5-9B92-2798385A9027
parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B
parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B
parseVolume: unknown file system FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50
```

Apple EFI customizations

- Last 4 bytes.
- Total space used by firmware files.
- Must be updated if there are any modifications to volume free space.
- Bricked firmware if wrong.



Structure

Information

Name	Action	Type	Subtype
▼ Intel image		Image	Intel
Descriptor region		Region	Descriptor
ME region		Region	ME
▼ BIOS region		Region	BIOS
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
E3B980A9-5FE3-48E5-9B92-2798385A9027		Volume	Unknown
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B		Volume	Unknown
153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B		Volume	Unknown
FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50		Volume	Unknown
▶ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▼ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2
▶ 52C05B14-0B98-496C-BC3B-04B50211D680		File	PEI core
▶ 80F1DE13-3C6E-4A78-A802-1AC5FF3750FB		File	PEI module
▶ 38317FC0-2795-4DE6-B207-680CA768CFB1		File	PEI module
▶ 34C8C28F-B61C-45A2-8F2E-89E46BECC63B		File	PEI module
▶ 8A78B107-0FDD-4CC8-B7BA-DC3E13CB8524		File	PEI module
▶ 27A5159D-5E61-4809-919A-422E887101EF		File	PEI module
▶ 01359D99-9446-456D-ADA4-50A711C03ADA		File	PEI module
▶ EDF59D2E-D5D6-4A63-A298-8FF2FA47D20B		File	PEI module
▶ 53984C6A-1B4A-4174-9512-A65E5BC8B278		File	PEI module
▶ 996D8FF2-703F-492C-9A50-1DBEB32AAEB1		File	PEI module
▶ 320A5BFC-E508-4D92-9255-BBB10AEF6A30		File	PEI module
▶ 01187BBB-DD3E-4D06-BA29-F09B92496599		File	PEI module
▶ C779F6D8-7113-4AA1-9648-EB1633C7D53B		File	PEI module
▶ 233DF097-3218-47B2-9E09-FE58C2B20D22		File	PEI module
▶ A65A11E2-0221-45E0-A510-05C4E302A8E4		File	PEI module

ZeroVector:
 70 3D 75 5F 00 00 00 00
 3D 50 65 00 D0 B1 06 00
 FileSystem: 00000000
 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF
 Full size: A0000h (655360)
 Header size: 40h (72)
 Body size: 9FFB8h (655288)
 Revision: 1
 Attributes: FFFF8E7Fh
 Erase polarity: 1

Messages

```
parseVolume: unknown file system E3B980A9-5FE3-48E5-9B92-2798385A9027
parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B
parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B
parseVolume: unknown file system FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50
```


Structure

Information

Full size: 34E30h (216624)

Name	Action	Type	Subtype
▶ 147B4839-5DBE-413F-917F-DFEB687C6312		File	PEI module
▶ 3B42EF57-16D3-44CB-8632-9FDB06B41451		File	PEI module
▶ FD236AE7-0791-48C4-B29E-29BDEEE1A811		File	PEI module
▶ B6A2AFF3-767C-5658-C37A-D1C82EF76543		File	PEI module
▶ 4862AFF3-667C-5458-B274-A1C62DF8BA80		File	PEI module
▶ 8BCEDDD7-E285-4168-9B3F-09AF66C93FFE		File	PEI module
▶ 8AC57518-8934-423D-BB39-F5FC88840CCF		File	PEI module
▶ 6A09B044-D0D8-5AA8-A301-53FA273E2FD6		File	PEI module
▶ 1ACEEB06-5A6F-4077-A934-865B78C8DC03		File	PEI module
▶ 4B30B764-6C1C-4BF9-95DA-9782918EB398		File	PEI module
▶ CD2B6EB3-EA11-4848-B687-AFE57D3D1C0F		File	PEI module
▶ 6ECFCE51-5724-450C-A38A-58553E954422		File	PEI module
▶ C866BD71-7C79-4BF1-A93B-066B830D8F9A		File	PEI module
▶ 8B8214F9-4ADB-47DD-AC62-8313C537E9FA		File	PEI module
▶ 610E687C-7CE7-4563-87D6-226E02CE20A9		File	PEI module
▶ 6406C7D3-B5E4-4F76-B35A-BF07D1CF58D2		File	PEI module
▶ ADA7DBB8-2E6F-4FF6-8963-7CD5C0040C52		File	PEI module
▶ 3D17205B-4C49-47E2-8157-864CD3D80DBD		File	PEI module
▶ 66ACB016-A1D4-4E74-BA7D-EF93A85F112F		File	PEI module
▶ C3E36D09-8294-4B97-A857-D5288FE33E28		File	Freeform
▶ B535ABF6-967D-43F2-B494-A1EB8E21A28E		File	Freeform
▶ FF48D0C5-02FA-4090-BF2D-058D6B3EF79F		File	PEI module
Volume free space		Free space	
▶ 04ADEEAD-61FF-4D31-B6BA-64F8BF901F5A		Volume	FFSv2
▼ 04ADEEAD-61FF-4D31-B6BA-64F8BF901F5A		Volume	FFSv2
▶ C3E36D09-8294-4B97-A857-D5288FE33E28		File	Freeform
▶ 7DA04C46-2E86-4A24-B50B-3E6C445D730F		File	PEI core
▶ B535ABF6-967D-43F2-B494-A1EB8E21A28E		File	Freeform
Pad-file		File	Pad
▶ 1BA0062E-C770-4E82-8E66-236A58578500		File	SEC core

Messages

```

parseVolume: unknown file system E3B980A9-5FE3-48E5-9B92-2798385A9027
parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B
parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B
parseVolume: unknown file system FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50

```

Information

```
ZeroVector:
70 3D 75 5F 00 00 00 00
3D 50 65 00 D0 B1 06 00
FileSystem: 00000000
7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890D
Full size: A0000h (655360)
Header size: 40h (64)
Body size: 9FFB0h (655288)
Revision: 1
Attributes: FFFF8E7Fh
Erase polarity: 1
```

0xA000 - 0x34E30 = 0x06B1D0

```
parseVolume: unknown file system E38980A9-5FE3-48E5-9B92-2798385A9027
parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B
parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B
parseVolume: unknown file system FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50
```



How to find EFI monsters

How to find EFI monsters

- Dump the flash contents.
 - Via hardware, if possible.
- Have a known good image.
 - A previously certified/trusted dump.
 - Or firmware updates.



How to find EFI monsters

- Firmware updates available from Apple.
- Direct downloads.
 - <https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT201518>
- Or combined with OS installer or updates.
- No hashes from Apple available (yet).



How to find EFI monsters

- Only useful for machines with available updates.
- Newly released machines need to wait for a firmware update.



How to find EFI monsters

- Firmware & signatures vault
 - https://github.com/gdbinit/firmware_vault
- Signed by my PGP key.
- Extracted from available Apple updates.
- Soon, the SMC updates.



How to find EFI monsters

- Two file formats used for updates.
- SCAP (most common).
- FD (some newer and older models).
- UEFITool can process both.



SCAP

- EFI Capsule.
- Used to deliver updates.
- Recommended delivery mechanism.
- Composed by firmware volumes.
- Flash dumps parser can be reused.

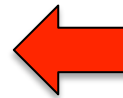


Structure

Information

Name	Action	Type	Subtype	Text
▼ EFI capsule		Capsule	UEFI 2.0	
▼ EFI image		Image	UEFI	
▼ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2	AppleCRC32 AppleFSO
▼ C3E36D09-8294-4B97-A857-D5288FE33E28		File	Freeform	
Raw section		Section	Raw	
▼ B535ABF6-967D-43F2-B494-A1EB8E21A28E		File	Freeform	
Raw section		Section	Raw	
▼ 0E84FC69-29CC-4C6D-92AC-6D476921850F		File	DXE driver	
▼ Compressed section		Section	Compressed	
▼ FC1BCDB0-7D31-49AA-936A-A46009DD083		Section	GUID defined	
DXE dependency section		Section	DXE dependency	
PE32 image section		Section	PE32 image	
98B8D59B-E8BA-48EE-98DD-C295392F1EDB		File	Raw	
▼ 283FA2EE-532C-484D-9383-9F93B36F0B7E		File	Raw	
▼ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2	AppleCRC32 AppleFSO
▶ 77AD7FDB-DF2A-4302-8898-C72E4CDBD0F4		File	Volume image	
▶ FB1E2F9C-8E65-448D-A9F8-C22943F45CAF		File	Volume image	
▶ AFCCAA0E-E825-441E-A353-157F1E9D8289		File	Volume image	
▶ 584C51B3-A7AC-41B9-8345-022C4EE1C001		File	Volume image	
▶ 66E06CB8-B7AE-4FB0-9ACA-C83386E1D4AD		File	Volume image	
▶ 0D058D9B-0E2B-4709-A472-F8129EBCDA7		File	Volume image	
▶ 990A0860-FAC1-4C4D-8773-BF49002989CB		File	Volume image	
▶ 77777777-E825-441E-A353-157F1E9D8289		File	Volume image	
▶ 1CEAD970-200D-49D4-B2A0-062E8A50A872		File	Freeform	
▶ F1143A53-CBEB-4833-A4DC-0826E063EC08		File	Freeform	
▶ BA4F8CAB-E228-4BC2-8CCE-89D5BEBA9C13		File	Volume image	
▶ 0AECB734-6EC6-4FD1-A877-EF185E5BFEE		File	Volume image	
Volume free space		Free space		
Volume free space		Free space		
Padding		Padding	Non-empty	

File GUID: 77AD7FDB-DF2A-4302-8898-C72E4CDBD0F4
 Type: 0Bh
 Attributes: 40h
 Full size: 122A58h (1190488)
 Header size: 18h (24)
 Body size: 122A40h (1190464)
 State: F8h



1

2

Messages

parseVolume: unknown file system E3B980A9-5FE3-48E5-9892-2798385A9027
 parseVolume: unknown file system FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50
 parseVolume: unknown file system 153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B

SCAP

- ❶ is the EfiFlasher.efi or also known as UpdateDriverDxe.
- ❷ are the BIOS region contents.
- Encapsulated on different GUIDs.



Name	Action	Type	Subtype	Text
▶ 0E84FC69-29CC-4C6D-92AC-6D476921850F		File	DXE driver	
98B8D59B-E8BA-48EE-98DD-C295392F1EDB		File	Raw	
▼ 283FA2EE-532C-484D-9383-9F93B36F0B7E		File	Raw	
▼ 7A9354D9-0468-444A-81CE-0BF617D890DF		Volume	FFSv2	AppleCRC32 AppleFS0
▶ 77AD7FDB-DF2A-4302-8898-C72E4CDBD0F4		File	Volume image	
▶ FB1E2F9C-8E65-448D-A9F8-C22943F45CAF		File	Volume image	
▶ AFCCAA0E-E825-441E-A353-157F1E9D8289		File	Volume image	
▶ 584C51B3-A7AC-41B9-8345-022C4EE1C001		File	Volume image	
▶ 66E06CB8-B7AE-4FB0-9ACA-C83386E1D4AD		File	Volume image	
▼ 0D058D9B-0E2B-4709-A472-F8129EBCBDA7		File	Volume image	
▼ Compressed section		Section	Compressed	
▼ FC1BCDB0-7D31-49AA-936A-A4600D9DD083		Section	GUID defined	
▼ Volume image section		Section	Volume image	
FFF12B8D-7696-4C8B-A985-2747075B4F50		Volume	Unknown	
▼ 990A0860-FAC1-4C4D-8773-BF49002989CB		File	Volume image	
▼ Compressed section		Section	Compressed	
▼ FC1BCDB0-7D31-49AA-936A-A4600D9DD083		Section	GUID defined	
▼ Volume image section		Section	Volume image	
153D2197-29BD-44DC-AC59-887F70E41A6B		Volume	Unknown	AppleCRC32
▼ 77777777-E825-441E-A353-157F1E9D8289		File	Volume image	
▼ Compressed section		Section	Compressed	
▼ FC1BCDB0-7D31-49AA-936A-A4600D9DD083		Section	GUID defined	
▼ Volume image section		Section	Volume image	
▶ 04ADEEAD-61FF-4D31-B6BA-64F8BF901F5A		Volume	FFSv2	AppleCRC32 AppleFS0
▶ 1CEAD970-200D-49D4-B2A0-062E8A50A872		File	Freeform	
▶ F1143A53-CBEB-4833-A4DC-0826E063EC08		File	Freeform	
▶ BA4F8CAB-E228-4BC2-8CCE-89D58EBA9C13		File	Volume image	
▶ 0AECB734-6EC6-4FD1-A877-EF185E5BFEEE		File	Volume image	
Volume free space		Free space		
Volume free space		Free space		
Padding		Padding	Non-empty	



SCAP

- ① is NVRAM region.
- ② is Microcode.
- ③ is Boot volume.



SCAP

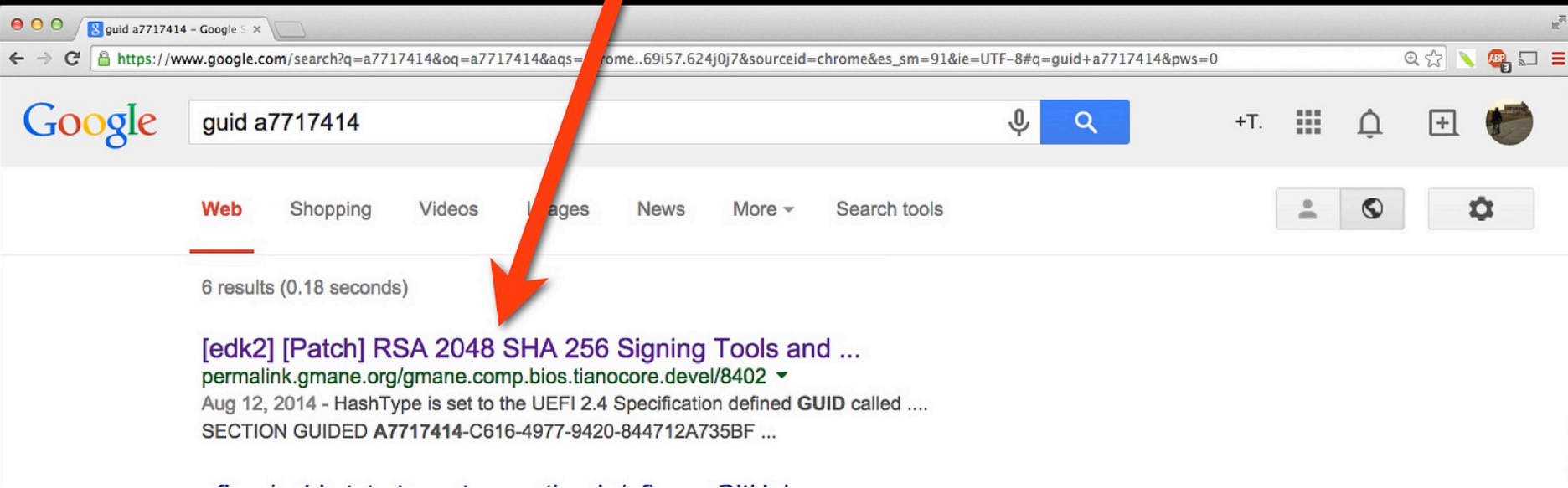
- SCAP is signed.
- RSA2048 SHA256.
- Apple backported from UEFI.
- First reported by Trammell Hudson.




```
% xxd -g 1 MBP101_00EE_B02_LOCKED.scap | tail -40 | head
```

```
0810030: ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff .....
0810040: ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff .....
0810050: 14 74 71 a7 16 c6 77 49 94 20 84 47 12 a7 35 bf .tq...wI. .G..5.
0810060: cf fd 3e 6b fe 66 ec 15 f4 4b 7e 2e 0e d2 63 98 ..>k.f.u.K~...c.
0810070: 08 a9 8d 10 ac 37 8e 15 1c aa 0e 1c 1d 85 ef 6c .....7.U.....l
0810080: d5 1c 75 8c 75 18 16 59 9f be da ef 4d 6b 0c ..u.u...Y....Mk.
```

GUID a7717414-c616-4977-9420844712a735bf



How to find EFI monsters

- Compare the flash dump against SCAP.
- Locate all EFI binaries in the dump.
- Checksum against SCAP contents.



How to find EFI monsters

- We also need to verify:
 - New files.
 - Missing files.
 - Free/padding space?



How to find EFI monsters

- Verify NVRAM contents!
- Boot device is stored there.
- HackingTeam had a new variable there.
 - A simple “fuse” to decide to infect or not target system.



```
.....U.....a.....  
+....<T.i.m.e.o.u.t.....U.....&.....g.  
.....H..l.^.,.*...A.c.p.i.G.l.o.b.a.l.V.a.  
r.i.a.b.l.e....P.....U.....a...  
.....+..b..L.a.n.g...eng.U.....  
.....M.8jJ..K.....`...A.L.S._.D.a.t.a...  
.....O.....a.....+.....&.....B.O.O  
.t.F.F.F.F.....A.....  
.....*.....8.%.....&.Cu..]F.z.  
p.....P.\.S.y.s.t.e.m.\.L.i.b.r.a.r.y.\  
.C.o.r.e.S.e.r.v.i.c.e.s.\.b.o.o.t...e.f.i  
.....U.....a.....+.....7  
zB.o.o.t.O.r.d.e.r.....U.....@.....aC  
l*..K...A.\.....b.l.u.e.t.o.o.t.h.I.n.t.e  
.r.n.a.l.C.o.n.t.r.o.l.l.e.r.I.n.f.o.....  
.....96.Ul.....$......aCl*..K...A.\.  
.....f.m.m.-.c.o.m.p.u.t.e.r.-.n.a.m.e...x  
xx.U.....aCl*..K...A.\.....g.p.  
u.-.p.o.l.i.c.y.....U.....L./..  
L..h.hn0...D!g.p.u.-.p.o.w.e.r.-.p.r.e.f.s  
.....U.....L./..L..h.hn0.y..  
.g.p.u.-.a.c.t.i.v.e.....U.....&.....  
..aCl*..K...A.\....Y.e.f.i.-.a.p.p.l.e.-.r  
.e.c.o.v.e.r.y...<array><dict><key>IOMatch  
</key><dict><key>IOProviderClass</key><str  
ing>IOMedia</string><key>IOPropertyMatch</  
key><dict><key>UUID</key><string>F129D5B1-  
DECE-4A15-9EF2-DB878CF7A3E0</string></dict  
></dict><key>BLLastBSDName</key><string>di  
sk0s1</string></dict><dict><key>IOEFIDevic  
ePathType</key><string>MediaFilePath</stri  
ng><key>Path</key><string>\EFI\APPLE\FIRMW  
ARE\MBP101_00EE_B07_LOCKED.scap</string></  
dict></array>..U.....".....a.....
```



```

BOOLEAN
EFIAPI
CheckfTA()
{
    EFI_STATUS                Status = EFI_SUCCESS;

    UINTN  VarDataSize;
    UINT8  VarData;

    VarData=0;
    VarDataSize=sizeof(VarData);
    Status=gRT->GetVariable(L"fTA", &gEfiGlobalFileVariableGuid, NULL, &VarDataSize, (UINTN*)&VarData);

    if(Status!=EFI_SUCCESS || VarData==0)
    {
#ifdef FORCE_DEBUG
        Print(L"Devo Infettare\n");
#endif
        return FALSE;
    }

#ifdef FORCE_DEBUG
        Print(L"NON Devo Infettare\n");
#endif
    return TRUE;
}

```

INFECT SYSTEM

DO NOT INFECT SYSTEM



How to find EFI monsters

- Don't forget boot.efi.
- Not very stealth.
- Always keep in mind that sophistication is not always required!
- If it works, why not?



How to find EFI monsters

- SCAP is used by EfiFlasher.
- We can stitch our own firmware.
- Extract files from SCAP and build it.
- Reflash via SPI.
- Assumption that SCAP is legit.

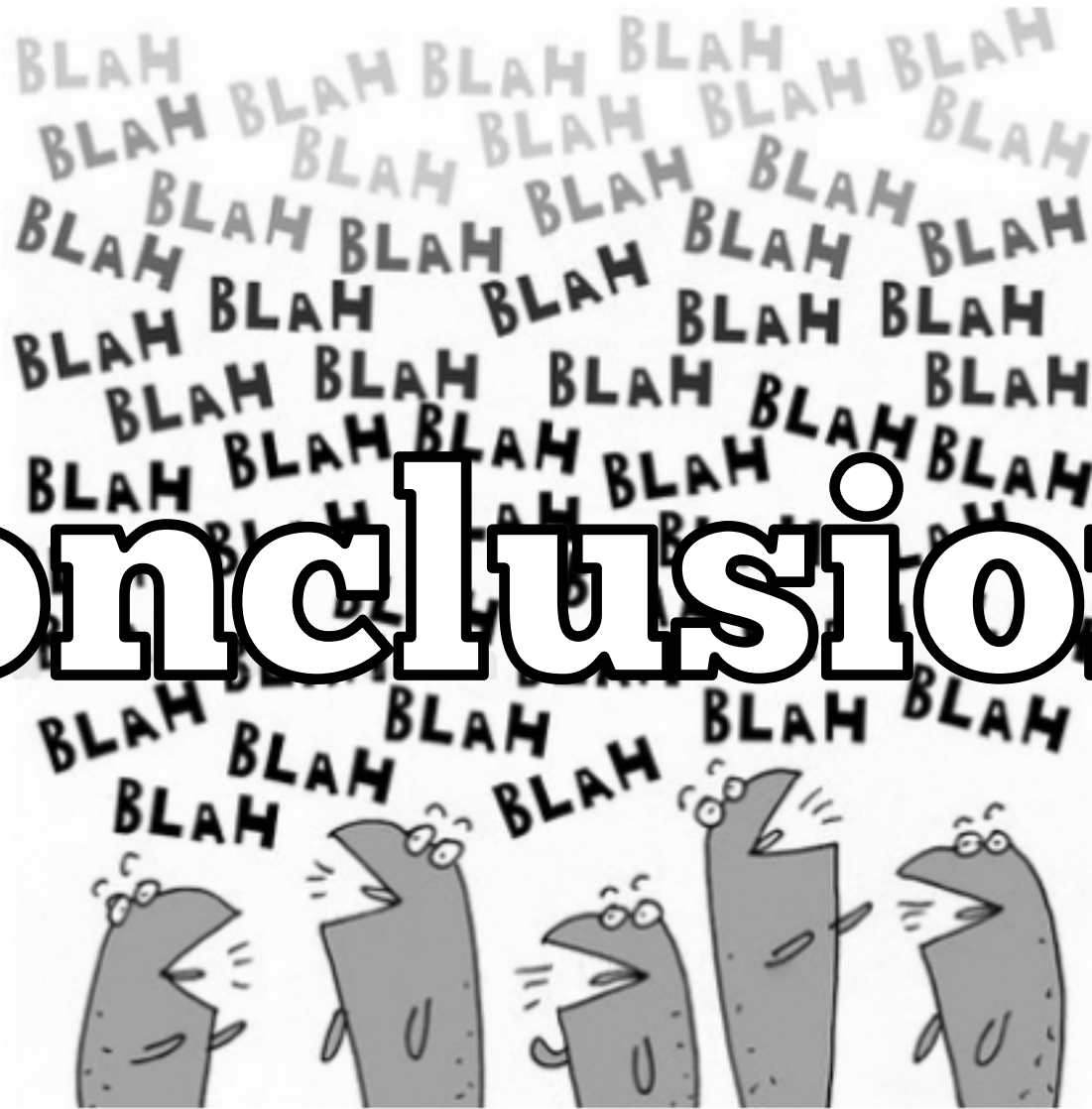


How to find EFI monsters

- Stitch utility still in TODO list.
- Potential issues:
 - NVRAM contents?
 - Serial numbers?
- Use current dump and just replace binaries?



Conclusions



Conclusions

- (U)EFI rootkits aren't unicorns.
- Although they are very rare.
- Honestly, we don't know what's out there.
- HackingTeam developed one in 2014.
- Although it was too simple and not advanced.



Conclusions

- Chasing them requires hardware assistance.
- Disassembling computers monthly is not scalable/efficient/viable.
- How to deal with this at enterprise level?



Conclusions

- Vendors are usually slow releasing updates.
- If they ever do it.
- Check legbacore.com work.



Conclusions

- SMC is another interesting chip.
- Alex Ionescu and Andrea Barisani did some work in this area.
- Great rootkit possibilities?



Conclusions

- Intel Management Engine (ME).
- Big Pandora Box?
- Security researchers should have easier access to it.



Conclusions

- Option ROMs.
- Still an issue with Apple's EFI implementation.
- No SecureBoot (signed OptionROMs).
- Check Thunderstrike 2 OptionROM worm.

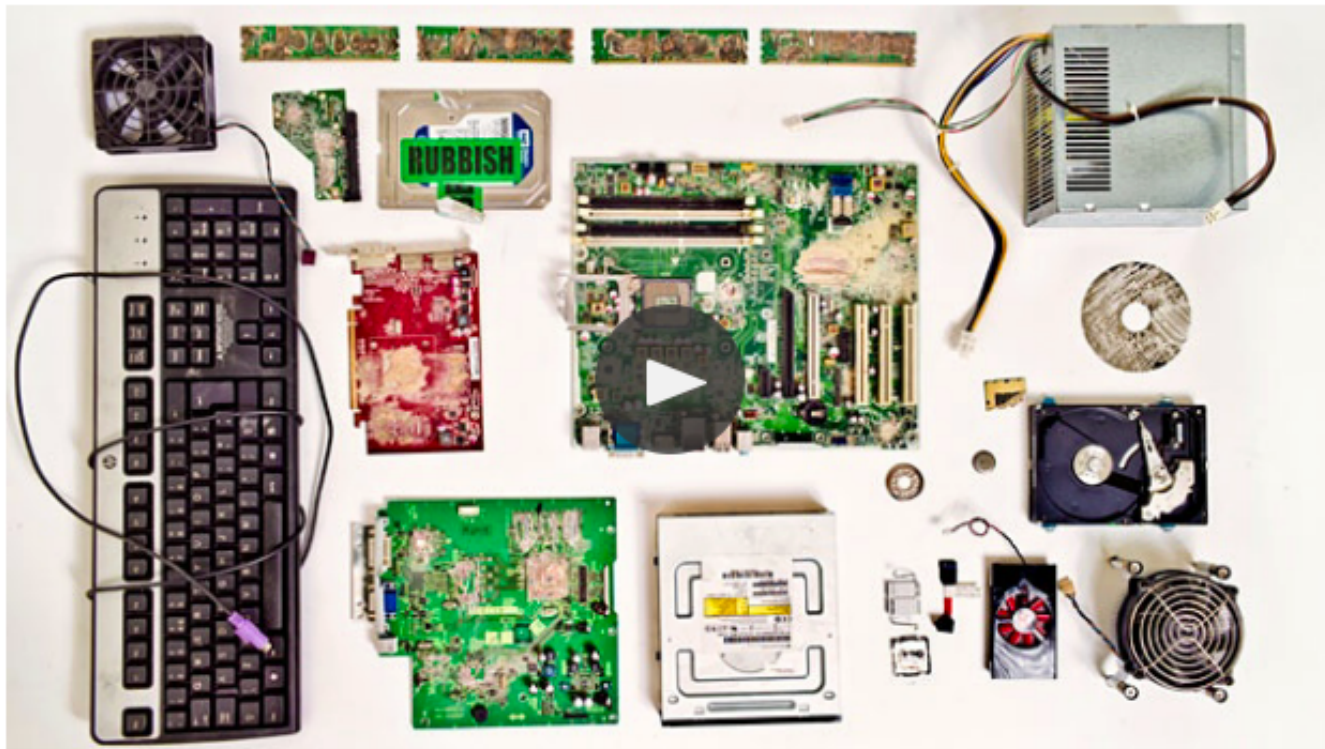




Footage released of Guardian editors destroying Snowden hard drives

GCHQ technicians watched as journalists took angle grinders and drills to computers after weeks of tense negotiations

- [Watch the footage of the hard drives being destroyed](#)



New video footage has been released for the first time of the moment Guardian editors destroyed computers used to store top-secret documents leaked by the NSA whistleblower [Edward Snowden](#).



Photo: John Stillwell/PA Wire/AP



Jenna McLaughlin

Aug. 26 2015, 4:05 p.m.

The Way GCHQ Obliterated The Guardian's Laptops May Have Revealed More Than It Intended

In July 2013, GCHQ, Britain's equivalent of the U.S. National Security Agency, [forced](#) journalists at the London headquarters of *The Guardian* to completely obliterate the memory of the computers on which they kept copies of top-secret documents provided to them by former NSA contractor and whistleblower Edward Snowden.



How to Destroy a Laptop with Top Secrets

How did GCHQ do it to the Guardian's copy of Snowden's files?

👤 Mustafa Al-Bassam and Richard Tynan

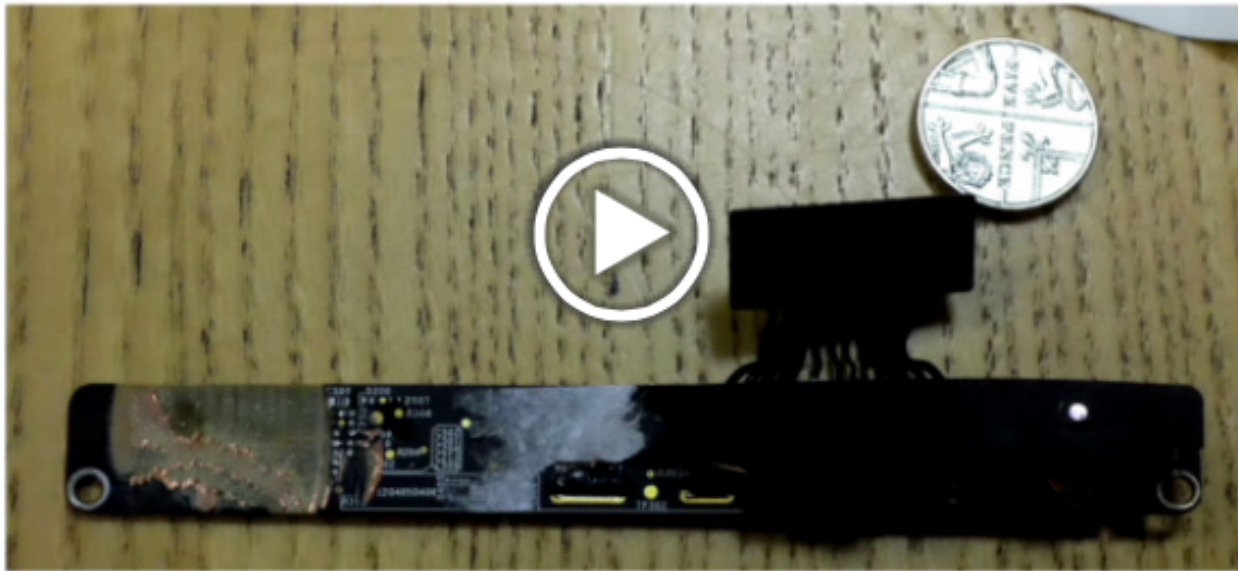
Video

Audio

Download

Share

Power Controller



🕒 58 min

📅 2015-08-17

👁 29209

🔗 events.ccc.de



Conclusions

- Trolling?
- Real?
- Maybe a mix of both.
- Check Apple logic board schematics.
- There's a ton of interconnected stuff.



Conclusions

- We need trusted hardware solutions.
- If we can't trust hardware we are wasting a lot of time solving some software problems.



Conclusions

- Bring back physical protections?
- Switches to enable:
 - Flash writes.
 - MIC.
 - Camera.
 - Etc...





Conclusions

Jumper JP4: BIOS Flash Protect

The system BIOS and CMOS Setup Utility are stored in Flash memory on the motherboard, which provides permanent storage, but is rewritable, allowing for BIOS updates. Jumper JP4 controls the protection scheme that prevents accidental damage to or rewriting of the data stored in Flash memory.

JP4: BIOS Flash Protect

Setting	Function
Short 1-2 	Protection mode selected in BIOS CMOS Setup Utility [Default]
Short 2-3 	Protection enabled in hardware
Open [Remove Cap]	No BIOS Flash Protection



(型號/型号) AP13J3K (3ICP5/67/90)

(鋰聚合物電池組/鋰聚合物電池組) Rechargeable Li-polymer Battery Pack

(電壓/电压) Rating: 11.25V == (容量/容量) 3990mAh, 45Wh

CAUTION: Risk of explosion if battery is replaced by an incorrect type. Dispose of used batteries according to the instructions. Risk of fire and burns. Do not open, crush, heat above (manufacturer's specified maximum temperature) or incinerate. Follow manufacturer's instructions. Charging current 1.7A / voltage 13.05V.
Max. operation temperature is 40°C.

ACHTUNG: Bei Verwendung anderer Batterien besteht Feuer oder Explosionsgefahr. Siehe die Vorsichtsmaßnahmen in der Bedienungsanleitung. Wenn Sie Fragen oder Kommentare bezüglich der Akkubatterie haben, wenden Sie sich bitte an den Computerhersteller.

ATTENTION! A remplacer que par une autre batterie de même type ou de même qualité recommandée par le constructeur. Mettre au rebut les batteries usagées conformément aux instructions du fabricant.

危險: バッテリーパックを分解、改造、火中に投入、ショート、あるいは指定された充電方法以外では充電しないでください。守らないと、火災、破裂、発熱の原因となります。

注意事項: 請參閱說明書的安全指示使用電池。如有問題請與電腦供應商聯絡。使用其他電池替換, 將可能引起安全問題。

注意事項: 請參閱說明書的安全指示使用電池。如有問題請與電腦供應商聯絡。使用其他電池替換, 將可能引起安全問題。



日本エイサー株式会社
11.25V 3920mAh



YU12001-13016
선출에너지(소주)유한공사
A/S: (02)3775-1516



CE
EU 3920mAh
Acer Italy s.r.l./Via Lapelli, 40,
20028 Lainate (MI) Italy



Conclusions

- Acer C720 & C720P Chromebook.
 - <https://www.chromium.org/chromium-os/developer-information-for-chrome-os-devices/acer-c720-chromebook>
- #7 is a write-protect screw.



Conclusions


- Might require new hardware design?
- NVRAM needs to be writable.
- An independent flash chip for writable regions?
- BOM/space restrictions?



Conclusions

- Apple has a great opportunity here.
- Full control of design and supply chain.
- Can improve designs.
- Can force faster updates.
- Only matched by Chromebook?



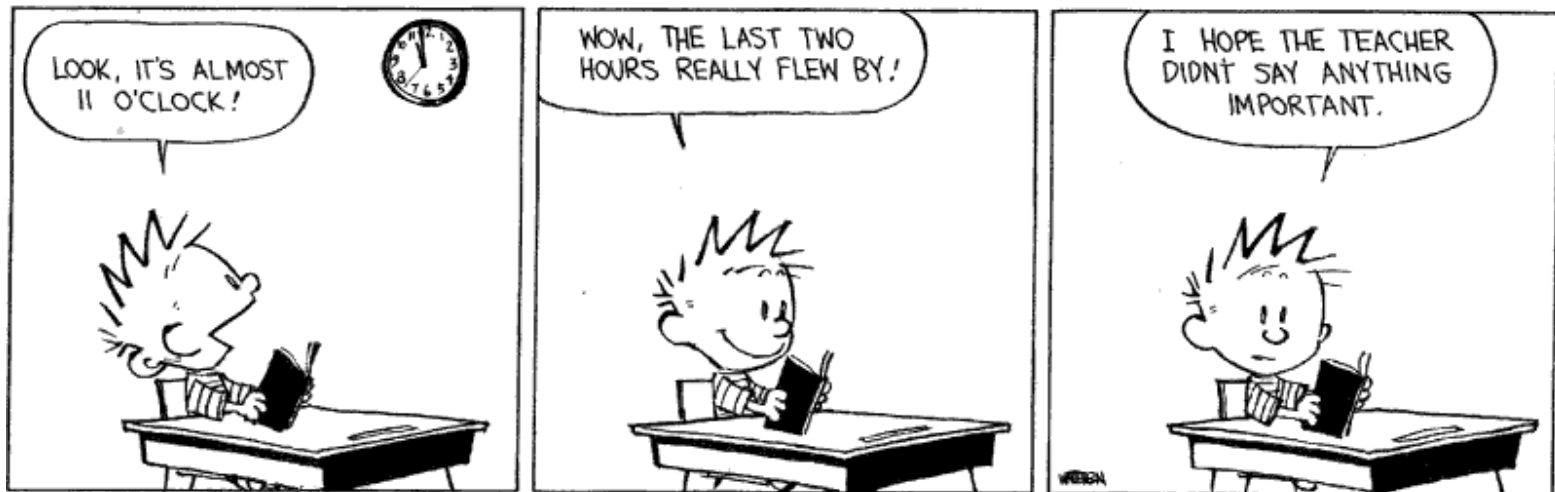
A classic illustration of Uncle Sam, an elderly man with white hair and a goatee, wearing a top hat with a blue band and a white star. He is pointing his right index finger directly at the viewer. He is wearing a blue jacket over a white shirt and a red bow tie.

**FIRMWARE
SECURITY IS
CRITICAL!**



Greetings

- CODE BLUE team, Snare, Trammell, Xeno, Corey, Saure, cr4sh.



<https://reverse.put.as>

<https://github.com/gdbinit>

reverser@put.as

@osxreverser

#osxre @ irc.freenode.net

PGP key

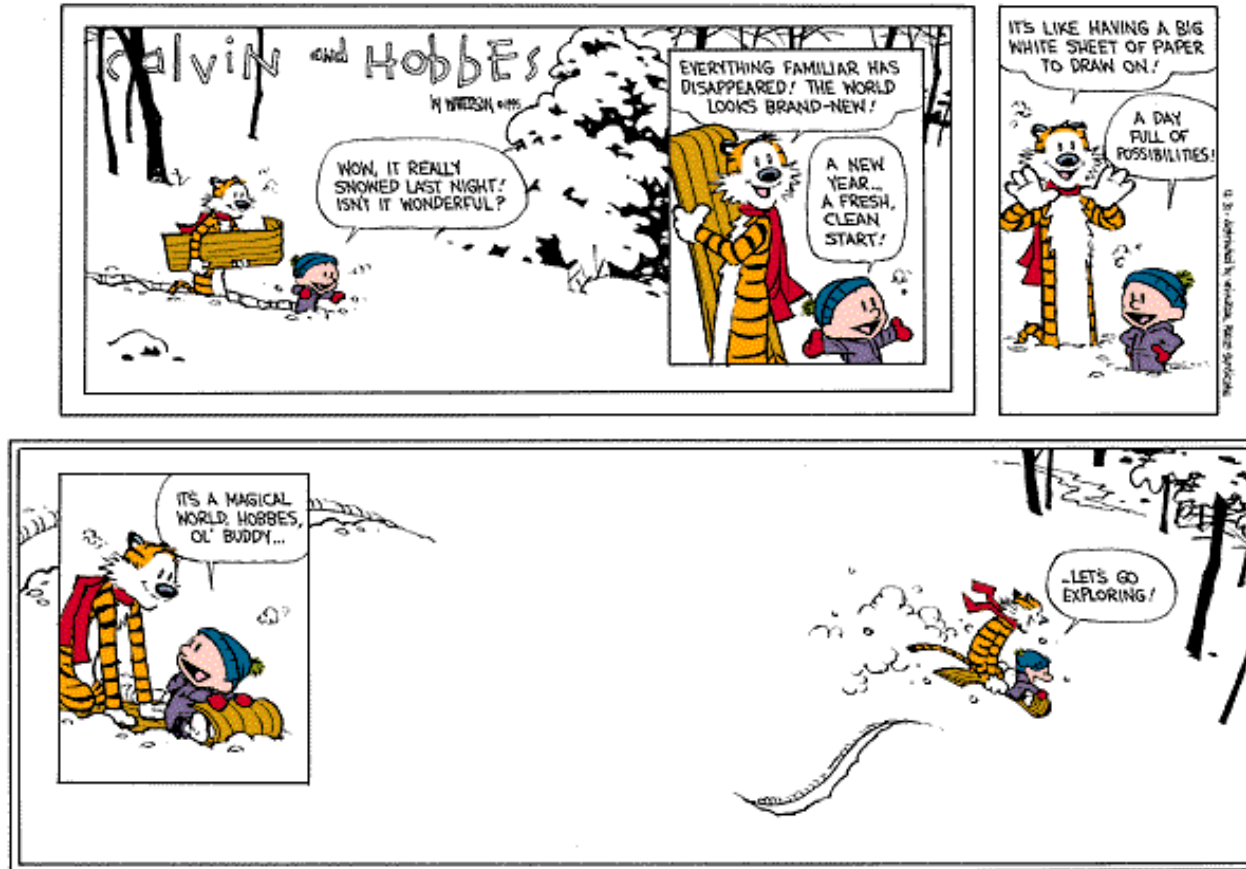
<https://reverse.put.as/wp-content/uploads/2008/06/publickey.txt>

PGP Fingerprint

7B05 44D1 A1D5 3078 7F4C E745 9BB7 2A44 ED41 BF05



A day full of possibilities!



Let's go exploring!



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 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sJnliPN0104&app=desktop>

