

# Network Boot in a Zero-Trust Environment with UEFI

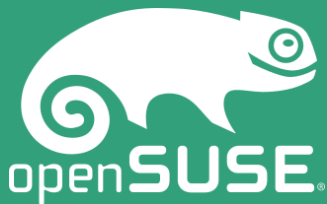
Using SUSE & UEFI to Configure HTTPS Boot

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@intel\_brian



## Agenda

- Current State of Network Boot
- Limitations with the Legacy Model
- Modernizing Network Boot
- Use Cases for HTTP(S) Boot
- Call to Action

# Current State of Network Boot

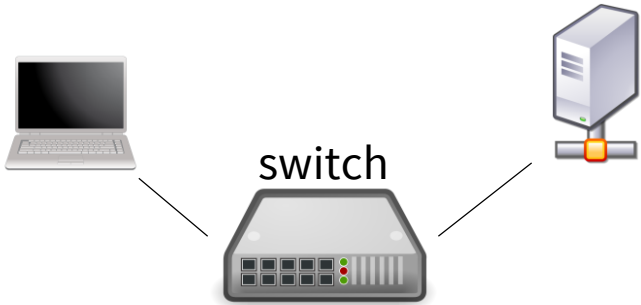
- Network client is Booted to a server on a local network.
- Boot based on Pre-Boot Execution Environment or PXE (defined by Wired for Management or WfM in the 1990's).
- Architecture is based on the 16-bit Basic Input/Output System (BIOS).
- Requires a network controller to provide a low-level driver based on the Universal Network Device Interface (UNDI) format.



# PXE Boot

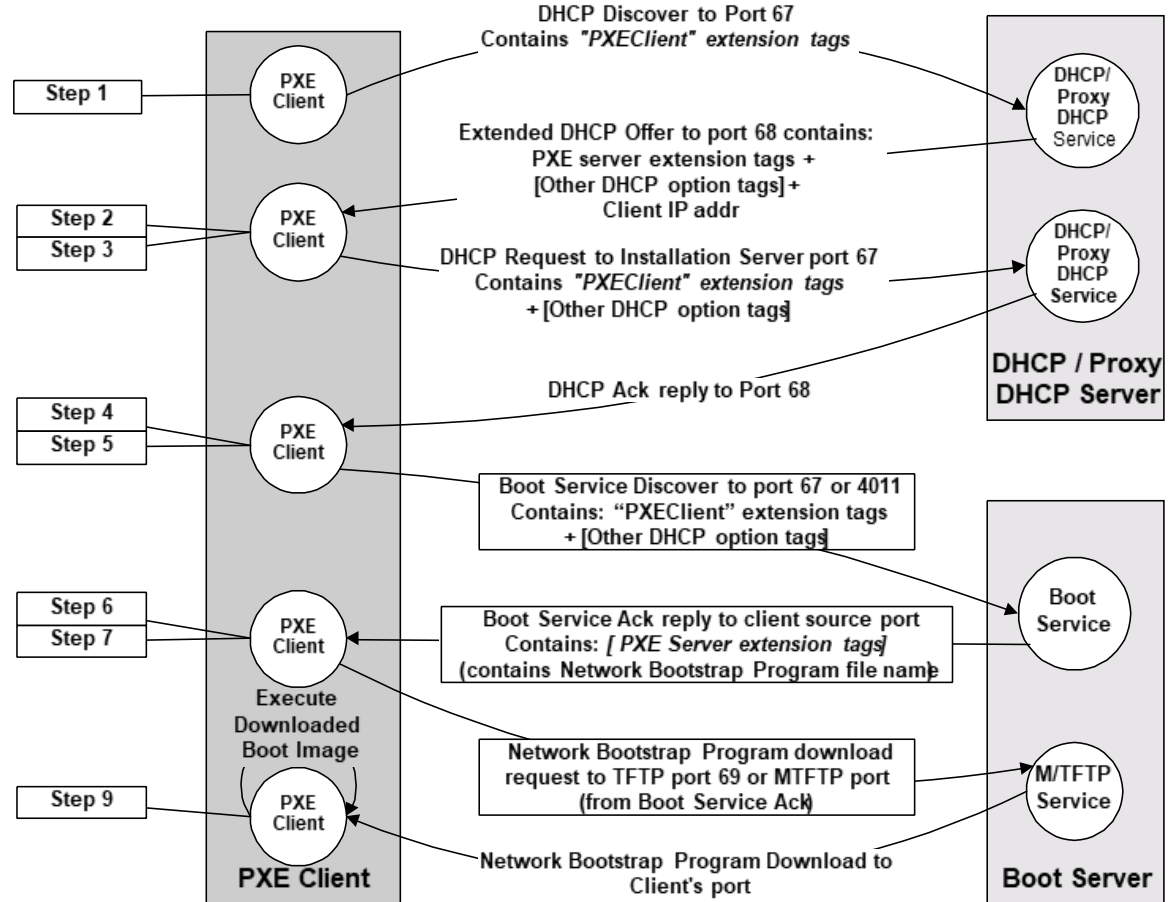
PXE Client 1

DHCP Server



PXE Client 2

PXE Boot Server



# Limitations with the Legacy Model

- It doesn't scale to large networks (limited to IPv4 & UDP).
- Must modify DHCP server to respond to PXE client queries.
- “Intranet”, not “Internet” - PXE server must be on same subnet or forward requests via proxy
- Router/Switch “fast learning spanning tree” may drop UDP packets.
- No security/authentication in PXE design.
- The first PXE server that responds will service the client (cannot specify server).



# Limitations with the Legacy Model

Legacy PXE is not designed for a “zero trust” network environment...

*“Zero Trust is a security concept centered on the belief that organizations should not automatically trust anything inside or outside its perimeters and instead must verify anything and everything trying to connect to its systems before granting access.”*

– [CSO Online, Jan 2018](#)

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- No security/authentication in PXE design.
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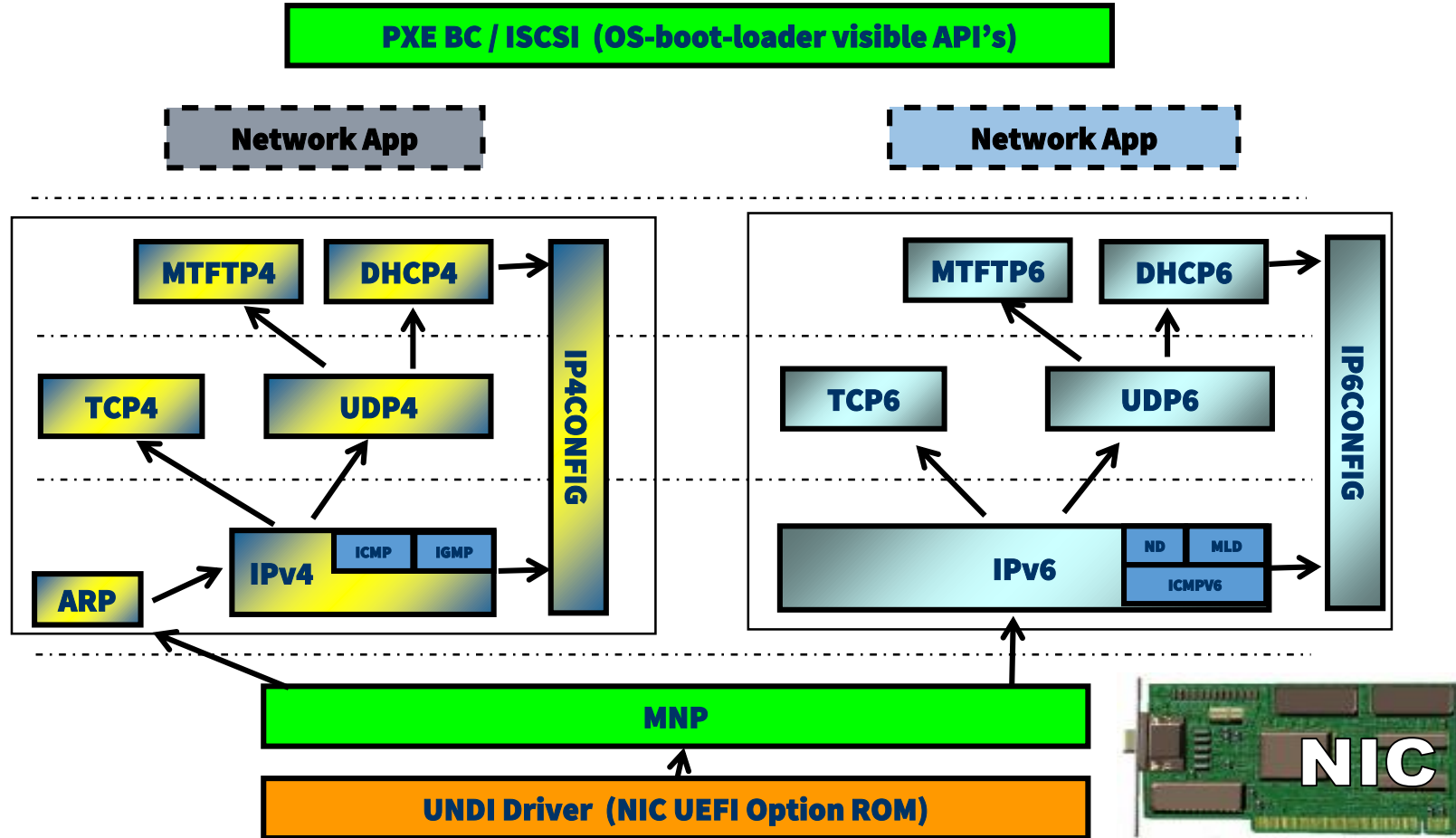
# Modernizing Network Boot

The Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) Specification introduces a number of improvements over the Legacy BIOS PXE.

- ❑ UEFI Networking Model.
- ❑ UEFI Network Boot via PXE.
- ❑ UEFI Secure Boot.
- ❑ UEFI Network Boot via HTTP/HTTPS.

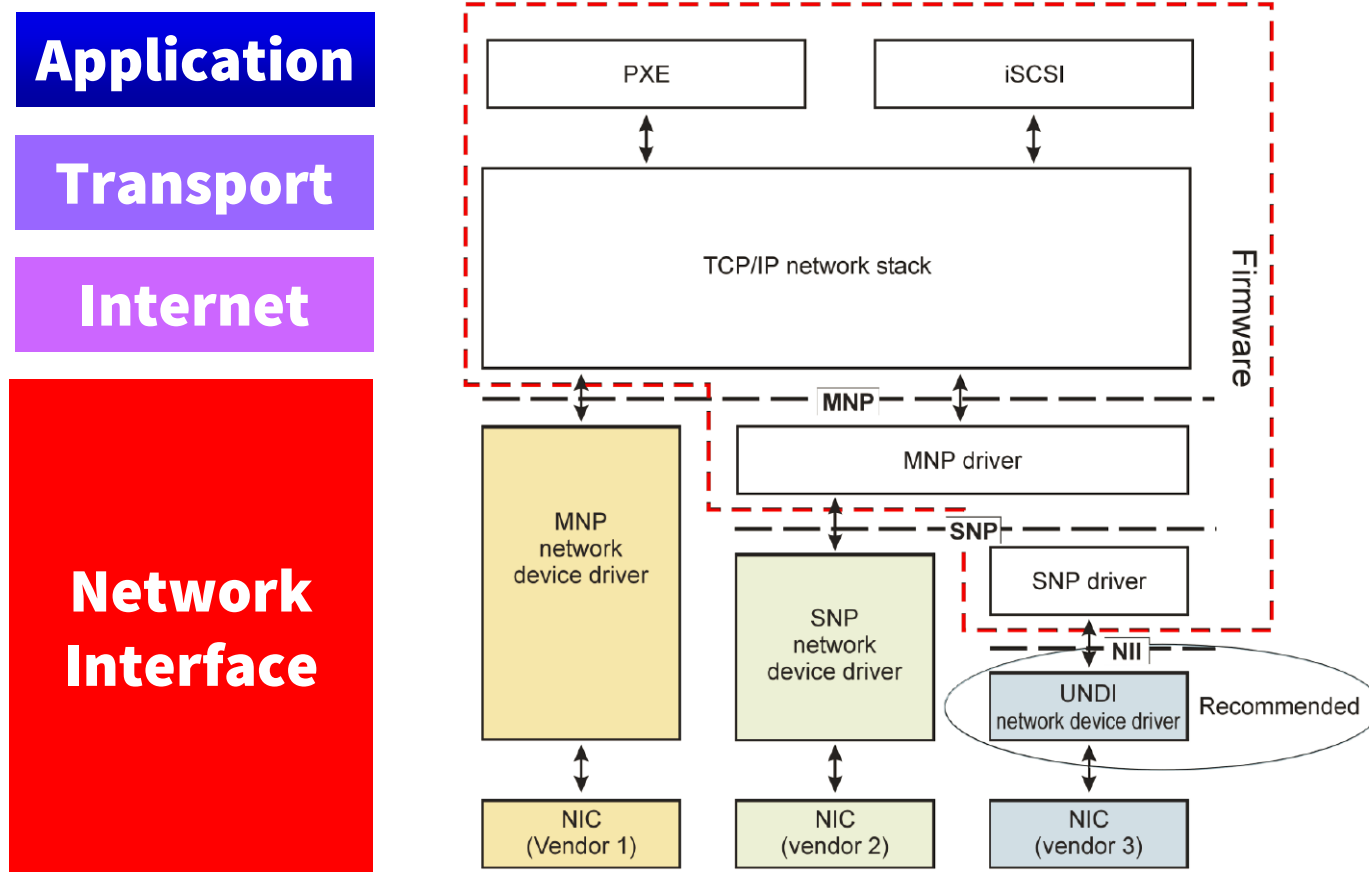


# UEFI 2.3.1+ Networking Model: IPv4 and IPv6





# UEFI 2.3.1+ Network Stack (PXE and iSCSI)



# UEFI Network Boot via PXE

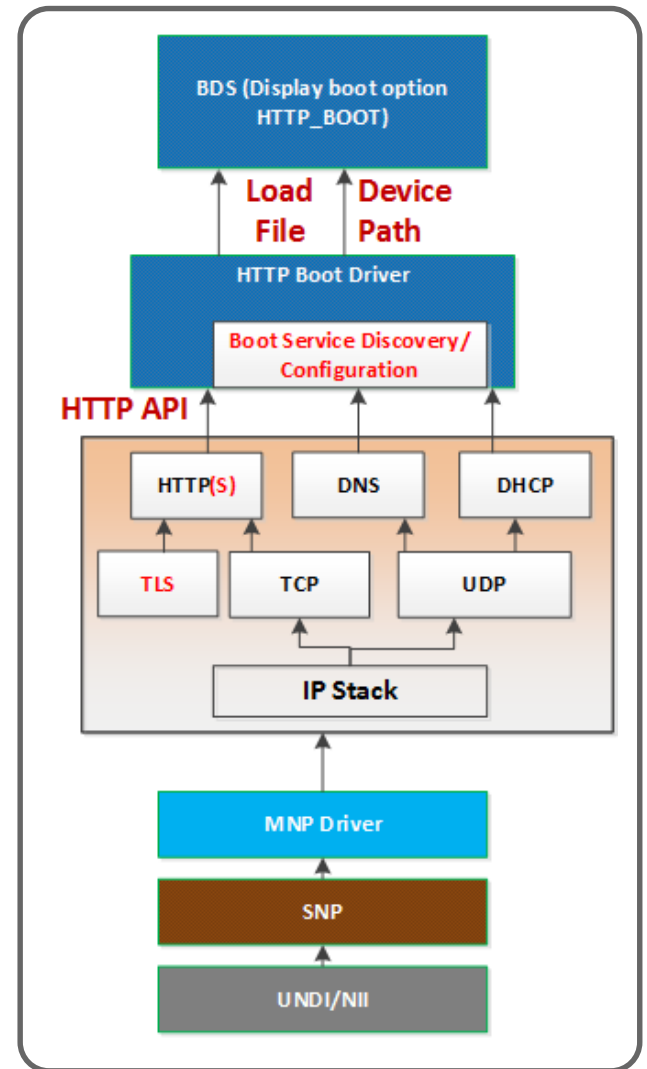
- UEFI Network Boot was initially based on the PXE model.
- Added IPV6 & iSCSI/TCP features to existing IPv4 services.
- UEFI Secure Boot can provide a layer of authentication for PXE (signed bootloader, verified by certificates on client firmware).
- However... *none of the PXE limitations listed earlier are resolved by UEFI because they're part of PXE architecture (unencrypted traffic via UDP).*



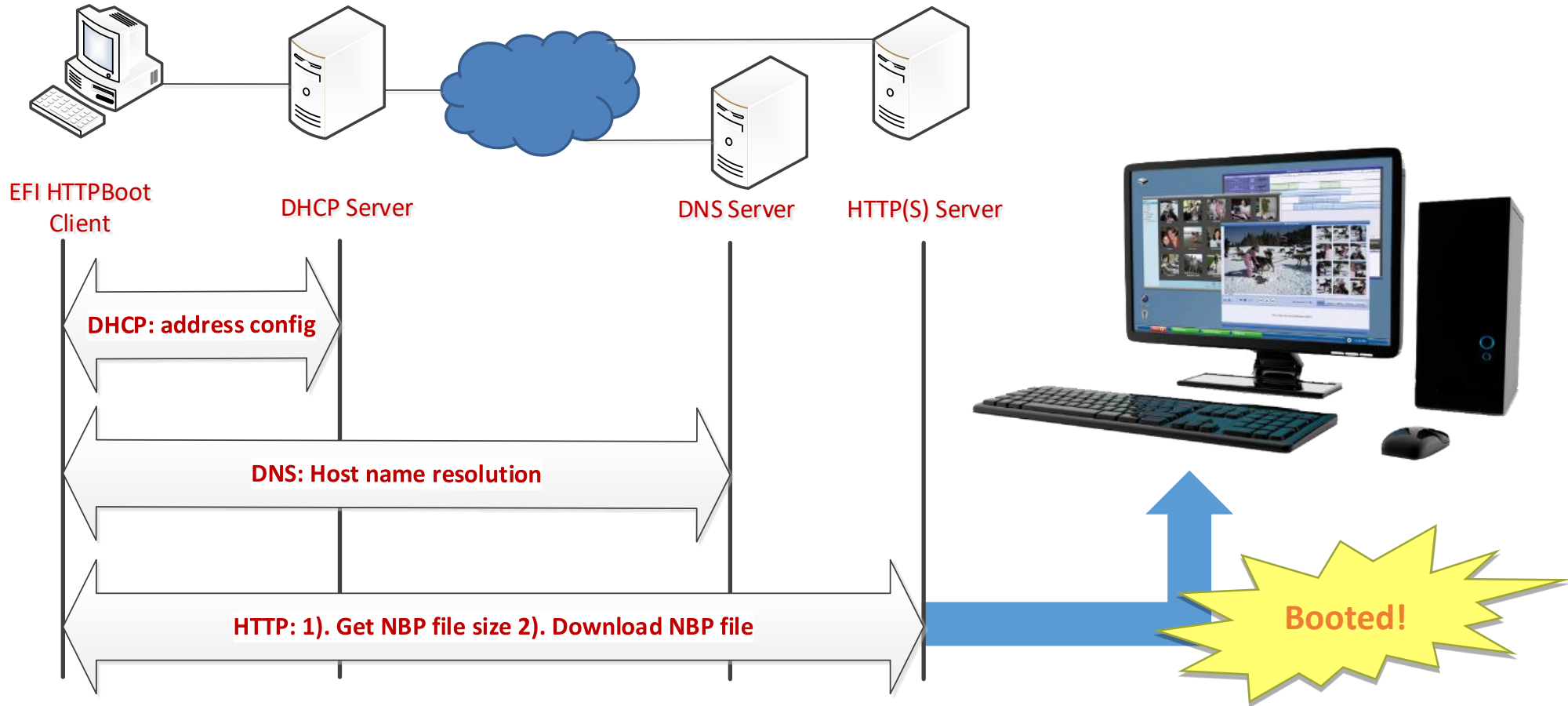
# UEFI 2.5 HTTP(S) Boot from URL/filename

Driver	Library
HTTP Boot Driver HTTP Driver HTTP Utilities Driver TLS Driver	HTTP Library TlsLib Library OpenslTlsLib Library

- **Flexible Network Deployment**
- **Home Environment Support**
- **Corporate Environment Support**



# HTTP(S) Boot Flow

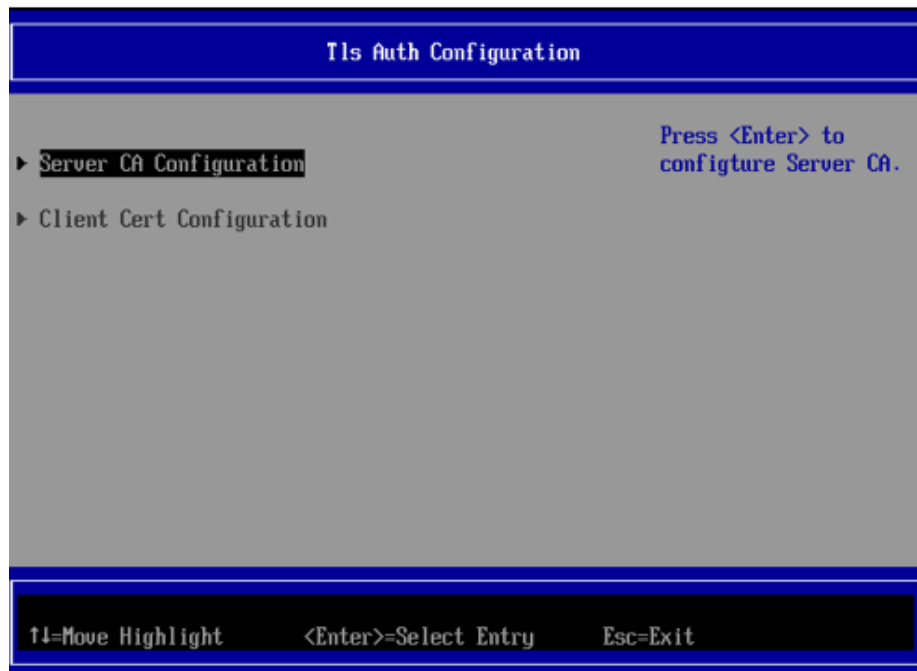


# HTTP(S) Boot via UEFI Firmware

- Boot file URL, using IP address or DNS (i.e. [www.xyz.com/bootme.efi](http://www.xyz.com/bootme.efi)).
- Works on any network topology supporting TCP & HTTP(S).
- Supports IPv4/IPv6, not limited to a single subnet.
- Supports UEFI Secure Boot for additional verification.
- HTTPS only allows URLs that can be verified via client certificates.
- Combine with RAMDisk to download package to local file system.



# Putting the 'S' in HTTPS: Enrolling Certificates



Currently, UEFI HTTPS Boot only supports server authentication with an unauthenticated client. This requires enrolling a Server CA certificate (**rootcert.pem**) on the Client prior to boot.

[Reference: Getting Started with UEFI HTTPS Boot on EDK II](#)

# Use Cases for HTTP(S) Boot

- Install/deployment of OS (with default ISO, if using RAMDisk).
- Firmware update without an OS (via UEFI Capsule Update).
- System recovery from LAN or cloud storage.
- Diskless systems boot to OS via HTTPS (blade, thin client, ...).

*Use cases are extended beyond traditional “trust boundaries”*



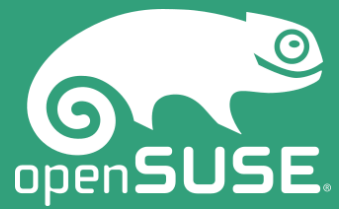
# Distributions that support install via UEFI HTTP(S)

*Can install SUSE or openSUSE from a host server via UEFI HTTPS*

- openSUSE 42.3 - HTTPS
- SUSE SLES 15 - HTTPS
- SUSE SLES 12 SP3 - HTTP (no HTTPS at this time)







DEMO

# Call to Action

Upgrade from legacy PXE boot to address “zero trust” model

Investigate UEFI Secure Boot & HTTP(S) boot implementations

Review openSUSE documentation for HTTP(S) configuration



# Resources and References

<https://github.com/tianocore/tianocore.github.io/wiki/HTTPS-Boot>

<https://www.tianocore.org/>

<https://www.uefi.org>

Thanks to Harry Hsiung (Intel) for setting up the demo system.

Thanks to Gary Lin and Joey Lee (SUSE) for their work on UEFI support in SUSE/openSUSE and the related HTTP/HTTPS documentation.



# UEFI HTTP(S) Installation Instructions

Setup UEFI HTTPS boot in OVMF (virtual environment)

[https://en.opensuse.org/UEFI\\_HTTPBoot\\_with\\_OVMF](https://en.opensuse.org/UEFI_HTTPBoot_with_OVMF)

Setup UEFI HTTPS for Physical Host Server

[https://en.opensuse.org/UEFI\\_HTTPBoot\\_Server\\_Setup](https://en.opensuse.org/UEFI_HTTPBoot_Server_Setup)

HTTP/HTTPS Boot Getting Started Guide for EDK II

<https://legacy.gitbook.com/book/edk2-docs/getting-started-guide-of-edk-ii-http-boot>

<https://legacy.gitbook.com/book/edk2-docs/getting-started-with-uefi-https-boot-on-edk-ii/>



# Information on UEFI Systems with HTTP(S)

Information on HTTP(S) Boot in EDK II

<https://github.com/tianocore/tianocore.github.io/wiki/HTTP-Boot>

<https://github.com/tianocore/tianocore.github.io/wiki/HTTPS-Boot>

EDK II Open Virtual Machine Firmware (OVMF)

<https://github.com/tianocore/tianocore.github.io/wiki/OVMF>

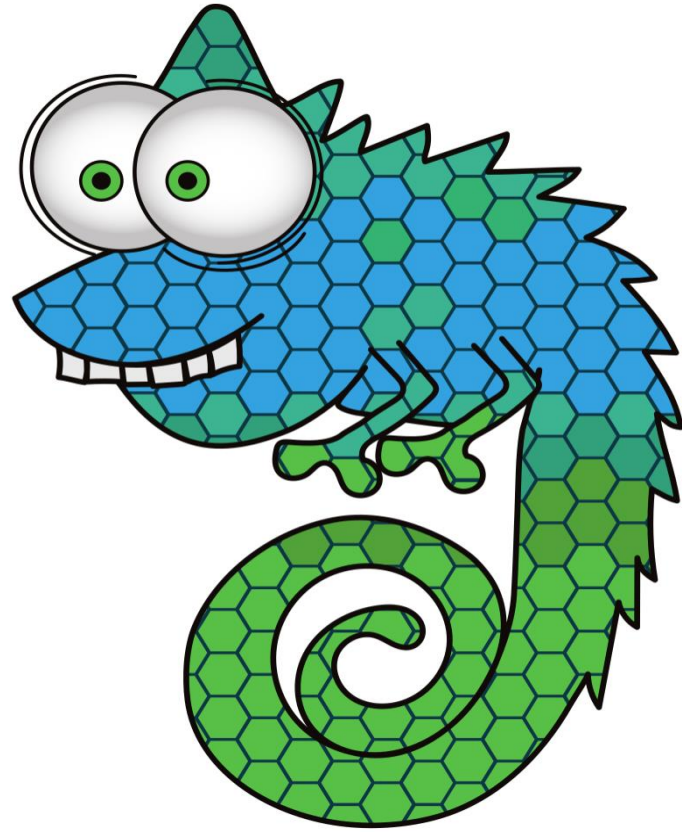
MinnowBoard Max Turbot (support included in firmware images)

<https://firmware.intel.com/projects/minnowboard-max>

Hewlett Packard Enterprise\* Proliant Gen10 servers

[https://support.hpe.com/hpsc/doc/public/display?docId=emr\\_na-a00016376en\\_us](https://support.hpe.com/hpsc/doc/public/display?docId=emr_na-a00016376en_us)





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### Template

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### Design & Inspiration

openSUSE Design Team

<http://opensuse.github.io/branding-guidelines/>

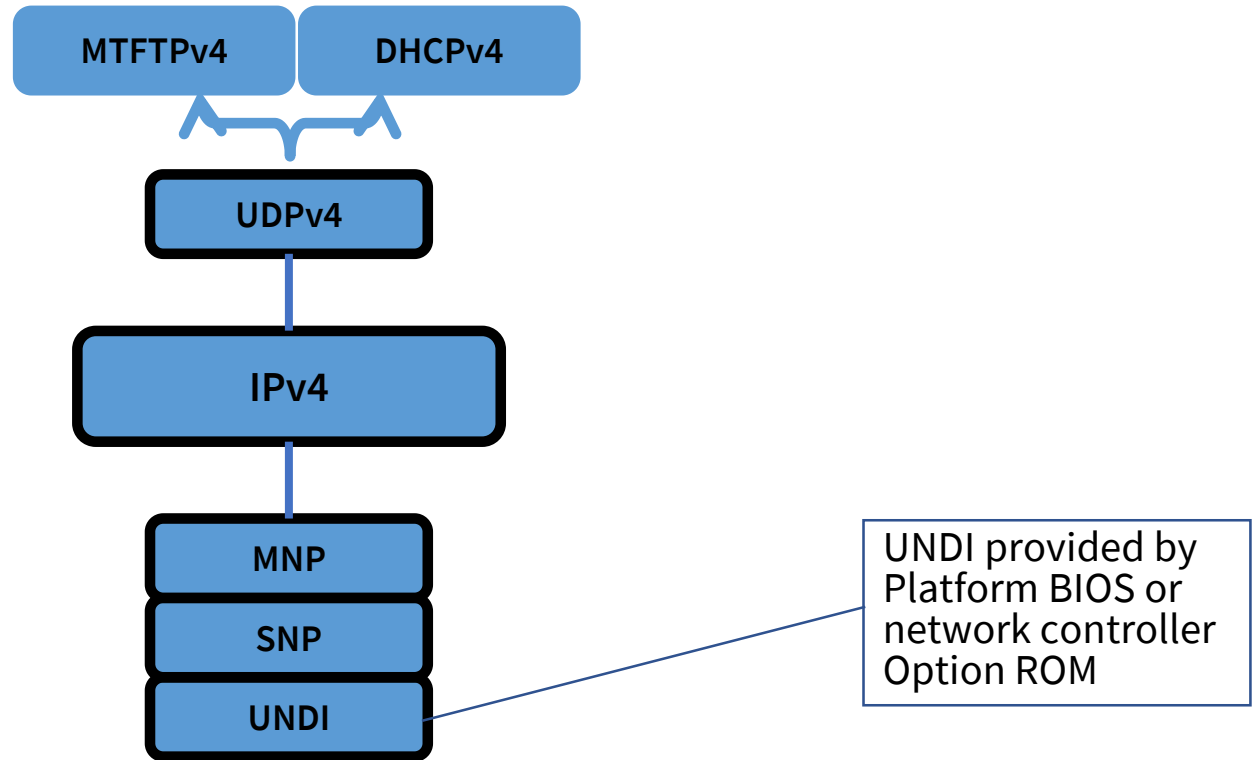
# Glossary

- IPv4 - Internet Protocol version 4
- UDP - User Datagram Protocol
- HTTP - Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- HTTPS - Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure
- iSCSI – Internet Small Computer Systems Interface
- MFTP – Multicast Trivial File Transfer Protocol
- DHCP – Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
- TCP – Transmission Control Protocol
- ARP – Address Resolution Protocol
- MNP – Microcom Networking Protocol
- NIC – Network Interface Controller
- SNP – Scalable Networking Pack
- TCP/IP – Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
- TFTP – Trivial File Transfer Protocol
- TLS – Transport Layer Security
- BDS – Boot Device Selection
- URL – Uniform Resource Locator
- NII – Network Independent Interface
- ISO - International Organization for Standardization





# Backup - Legacy PXE Stack Overview





## Member Event: Spring 2019 UEFI Plugfest

April 8-12, 2019

Embassy Suites by Hilton Seattle Bellevue Bellevue,  
WA

All UEFI members are welcome to attend testing  
sessions, technical sessions, and networking events.

For more information go to the [events page](#)

To Join UEFI Forum go to the [membership page](#)

<https://uefi.org/events/>

A promotional banner for the 2019 Spring UEFI Plugfest. The background is a light gray with a hexagonal pattern. At the top, a dark red horizontal bar contains the text "REGISTRATION NOW OPEN" in white, flanked by two icons of a power plug with a green sprout growing from its base. Below this bar, the text "2019 SPRING UEFI PLUGFEST" and "APRIL 8-12, 2019" is centered. To the left of the text is a circular logo featuring the UEFI cube. To the right, the text "Embassy Suites by Hilton Seattle Bellevue Bellevue, WA" is displayed. Below that, it says "All UEFI Forum Members". At the bottom right, there is a row of five small squares, with the last one on the right being red and the others gray.