

Trusted Boot

About and Beyond PKI 2019

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Specialties

IT Service Management
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Mission

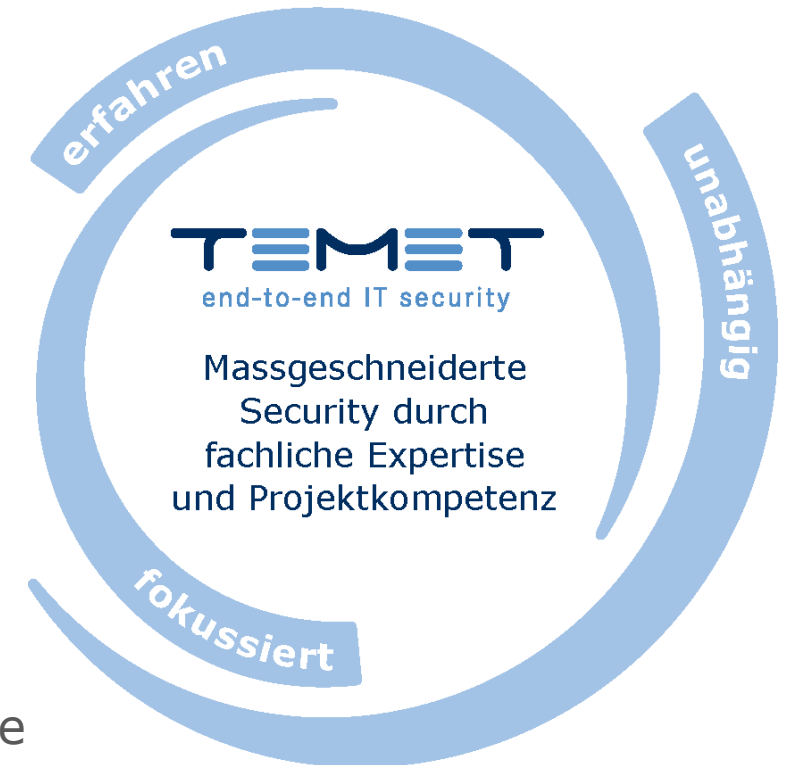
- We plan, design, and implement security projects

Unique selling propositions

- We combine technical expertise with project competence
- We concentrate on tailor-made security
- We are neutral and only committed to our customers

Company

- Founded in March 2010
- Owner-operated stock corporation
- 15 Security Consultants
- 100 customers who have a very high demand on their sustainable guarantee regarding their security



What is Trusted Boot?

- Have a safe trip! But where are we actually?
- Trust is a Strategy



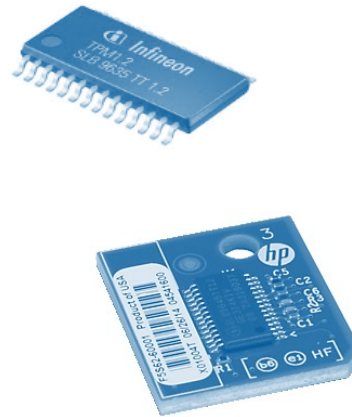
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- Secure Boot for x86 & ARM
 - Requires UEFI 2.3.1 Errata C or higher
 - TPM for PC
 - T2 Chip for MAC
- Verified Boot
 - Android
- Bootchain (Secure Boot Chain)
 - iPhone

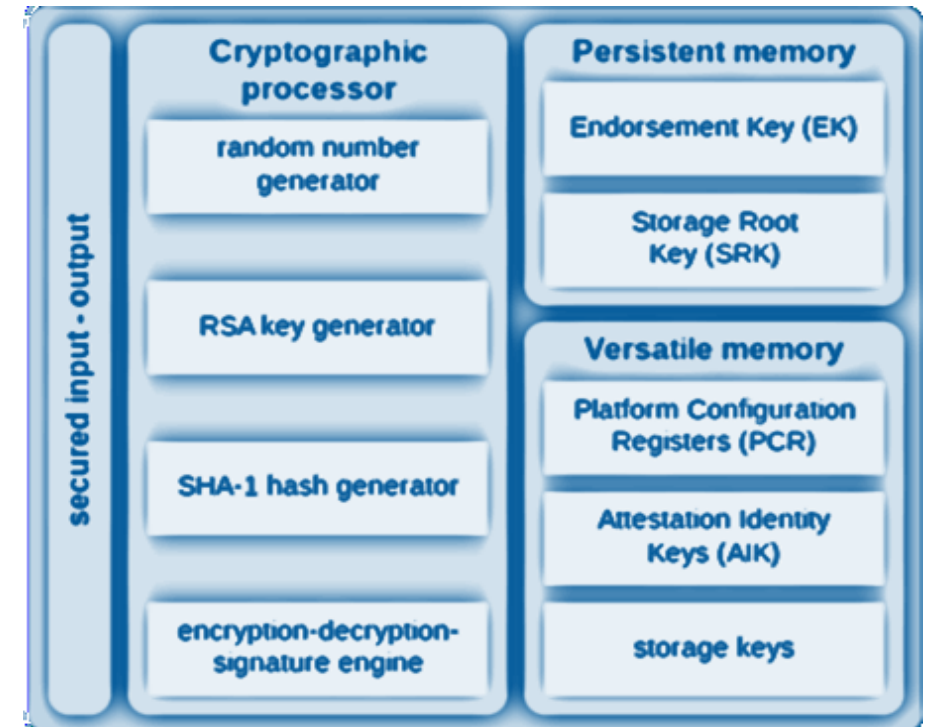


Trusted Boot Example: Secure Boot

- TPMs are a basic building block used in most other specifications, for providing an anchor of trust.
- They can be used for validating basic boot properties before allowing network access (TNC), or for storing platform measurements (PC Client), or for providing self-measurement to provide anchors of trust to hypervisors (Virtualization).



<https://trustedcomputinggroup.org/work-groups/trusted-platform-module/>



- We want to trust our platform/device...
 - ...because we can't trust the environment or we have to protect the environment
 - Integrity
 - Safety Environment
 - Critical Systems
 - ...because we can't trust the user
 - Embedded Systems
 - Commercial products
- We want to secure a Chain of Trust
 - PSE/CA/RA -> PKI

Where trust truly begins

- Where Trusted Boot is used (in reality)
 - IoT
 - Smart Devices
 - Next-generation mission-critical electronics (and there's a lot of them)
- RFCs / Standards & Implementations
 - Mac
 - Windows
 - Linux
 - Android
 - VMware & Citrix / Hyper-V
 - iPhone

- Incidence Vector
- Criticism
- Trusted rootkit (Boot Kit)
- Other Vulnerabilities
 - Fault Injection
 - Buffer Overflow
 - Weak Cryptography

- Third Party?
- Key/Certificate Import/Export for Trusted Boot?
 - CMS(PKI)
 - IAM
- How to overcome known vulnerabilities?
 - Combination with physical security?
 - Hardware based TPM Check?

