

# Firmware Settings and Menus

Daniel Maslowski



# Agenda



Introduction



History



Modern Firmware Interfaces



Ideas for Open Source Firmware



# Introduction



# Hello, I am Daniel :-)



## Work and education

- IT security and computer science
- software engineer
- infrastructure and web
- apps, UIs, ecommerce

## Open Source contributions

- hardware and firmware
- operating systems
- software distributions
- reverse engineering
- Fiedka the Firmware Editor



# Fiedka

Fiedka is a graphical firmware editor app<sup>1</sup>.



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<sup>1</sup><https://fiedka.app/>



# User Interfaces are Critical<sup>2</sup>

[Home](#) » [Budget Industry](#) » Navy Reverting DDGs Back to Physical Throttles, After Fleet Rejects Touchscreen Controls



## Navy Reverting DDGs Back to Physical Throttles, After Fleet Rejects Touchscreen Controls

By: [Megan Eckstein](#)

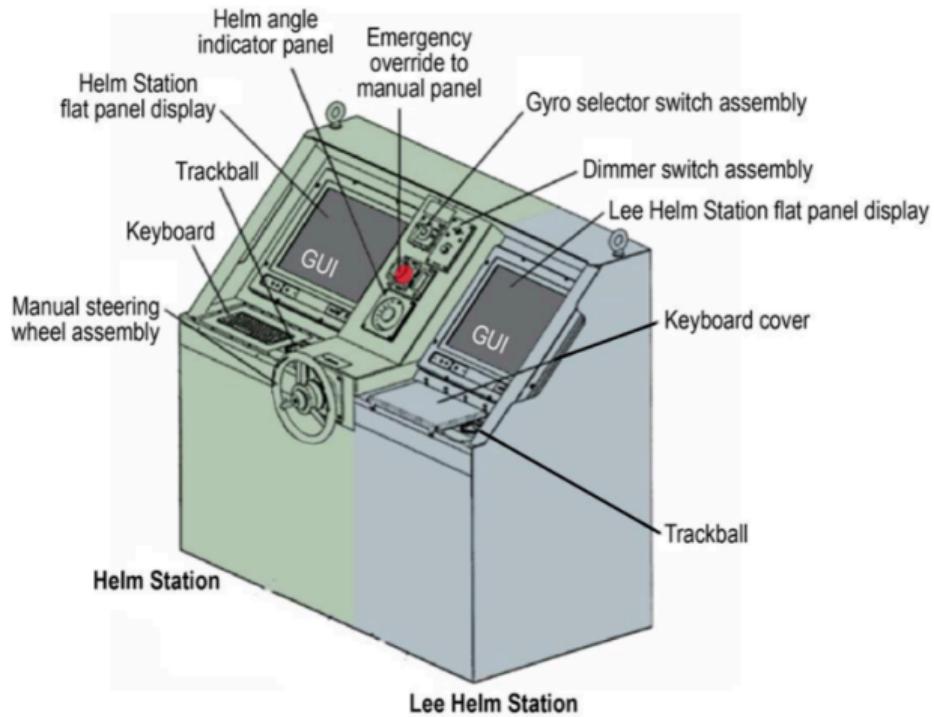
August 9, 2019 10:46 AM



<sup>2</sup><https://news.usni.org/2019/08/09/navy-reverting-ddgs-back-to-physical-throttles-after-fleet-rejects-touchscreen-controls>



# User Interface Design



**Figure 4.** John S McCain SCC. (Drawing from IBNS technical manual; color added by NTSB)



# History



# Early Firmware and Interfaces

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<sup>3</sup><https://historyofinformation.com/detail.php?entryid=3846>



# Early Firmware and Interfaces

## BIOS

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## Open Firmware (IEEE 1275)

- first non-proprietary boot firmware for different processors and buses<sup>4</sup>
- Forth interpreter as UI

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## EFI

- Human Interface Infrastructure (HII)<sup>5</sup>
- standardized protocol and data structures for building forms

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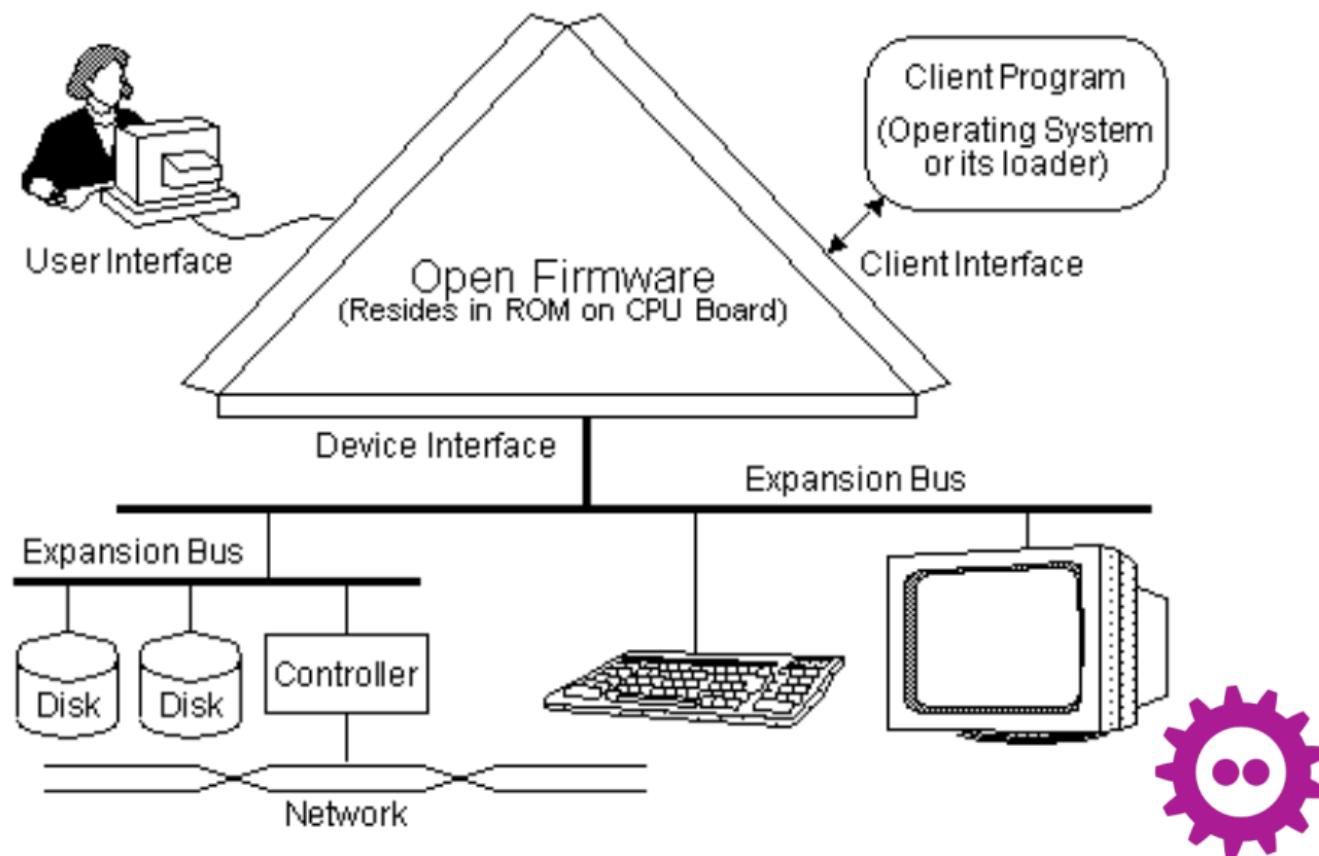
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# Open Firmware Interfaces



# Open Firmware Interactive Environment

```
Apple PowerBook6,5 4.8.7f1 BootROM built on 09/23/04 at 16:13:38
Copyright 1994-2004 Apple Computer, Inc.
All Rights Reserved.

Welcome to Open Firmware, the system time and date is: 19:52:42 02/17/2014

To continue booting, type "mac-boot" and press return.
To shut down, type "shut-down" and press return.

ok
0 > dev /aliases .properties
name           aliases
hd             /pci@f4000000/ata-6@d/disk@0
cd             /pci@f2000000/mac-io@17/ata-3@20000/disk@0
usb0           /pci@f2000000/usb@1b,1
usb1           /pci@f2000000/usb@1b
usb2           /pci@f2000000/usb@1a

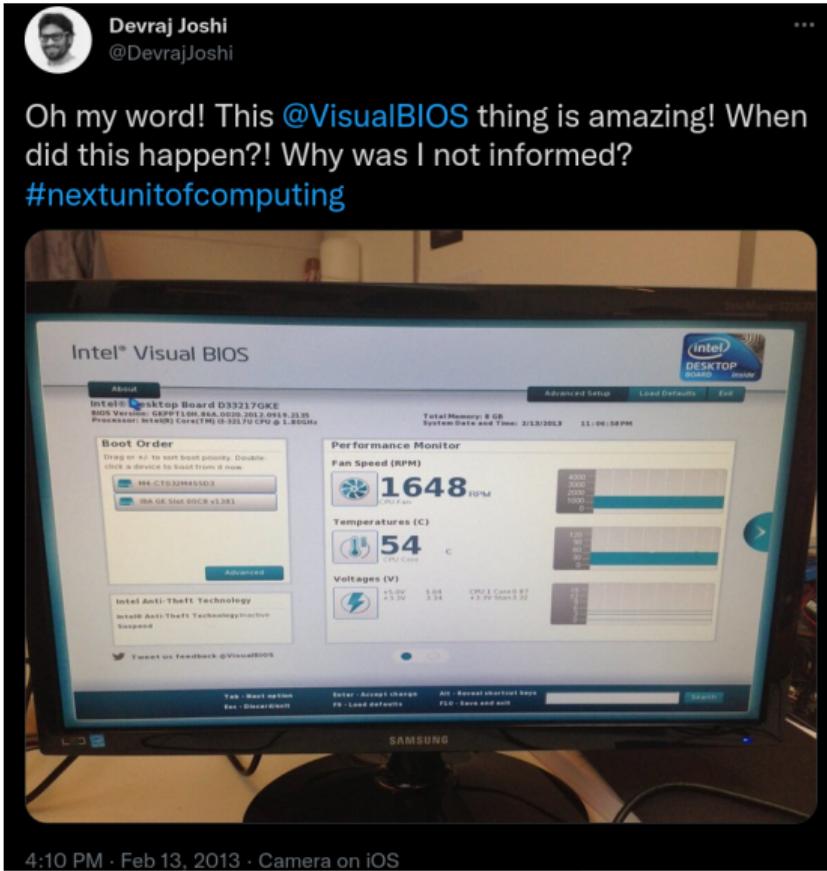
ok
0 > _
```

image originally from <https://www.morphos-team.net/guide/usb-boot>

see also <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u9OMOHI73IE>



# Visual BIOS<sup>6</sup>



<sup>6</sup><https://twitter.com/DevrajJoshi/status/301710041109639169>



## Modern Firmware Interfaces



# NUI vs TUI vs GUI



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## NUI

No user interface - applies to embedded devices mostly, where interactive access is not necessary.



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## TUI

Textual user interface - available even in non-graphical environments, such as via serial console.



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Textual user interface - available even in non-graphical environments, such as via serial console.

## GUI

Graphical user interface - most suitable for end users, can support accessibility.



# Open Source Implementations

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<sup>7</sup><https://zirblazer.github.io/htmlfiles/coreboot.html?ver=123#chapter-3>



# Open Source Implementations

## coreboot

- nvramtool (for OS), nvramcui (payload)<sup>7</sup>
- coreinfo (payload)
- corevantage, coreboot-configurator (GUIs)



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- shell
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## U-Boot

- interactive command interface



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- Heads
- webboot and boot menu (TUI)

## U-Boot

- interactive command interface

## Tianocore / EDK2

- UEFI Shell
- Setup Browser (interactive menu, TUI)



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# Graphical Firmware User Interfaces



# UI Features

The UI has clickable elements, but mostly, simple text.



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## Informative

- hard component info: DRAM, CPU, ...
- soft component info: firmware itself, ucode, ...
- hardware monitor
- QR code: link to the manual
- date/time, internationalization



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- clock adjustments
- boot media / source, order, default
- Secure Boot key provisioning



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Note: screenshot taken from within the UI, stored to USB drive



## EFI variables

```
$ xxd /sys/firmware/efi/efivars/SMBIOSELOG000-c3eeae98-23bf-412b-*  
00000000: 0700 0000 0000 0000 0060 0160 0000 0000 .....`..`....  
00000010: 0000 0001 0890 1901 0100 0108 0002 0000 .....  
00000020: 0000 0000 0890 1901 0100 0118 0002 0000 .....  
00000030: 0000 0000 0890 1901 0100 0236 0002 0000 .....6....  
00000040: 0000 0000 0890 1901 0100 0302 0002 0000 .....  
00000050: 0000 0000 0890 1901 0100 0035 0010 0000 .....5....  
00000060: 0000 0000 0890 1901 0100 0035 0002 0000 .....5....  
00000070: 0000 0000 0890 1901 0100 0042 0002 0000 .....B....  
00000080: 0000 0000 0890 2006 2808 3720 0002 0000 .....(.7 ....
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```

Can we create or do we have a parser and a viewer for this?



## coreboot nvramtool

```
dump coreboot tables: nvramtool -d
```

```
coreboot table at physical address 0x76b42000:
```

```
    signature:      0x4f49424c (ASCII: LBIO)
```

```
    header_bytes:   0x18 (decimal: 24)
```

```
    header_checksum: 0x4d99 (decimal: 19865)
```

```
    table_bytes:    0x7d4 (decimal: 2004)
```

```
    table_checksum: 0x18b9 (decimal: 6329)
```

```
    table_entries:  0x2c (decimal: 44)
```

```
CMOS_OPTION_TABLE record at physical address 0x76b42018:
```

```
    tag: 0xc8 (decimal: 200)
```

```
    size: 0x294 (decimal: 660)
```

```
    data:
```

```
...
```



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```
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```

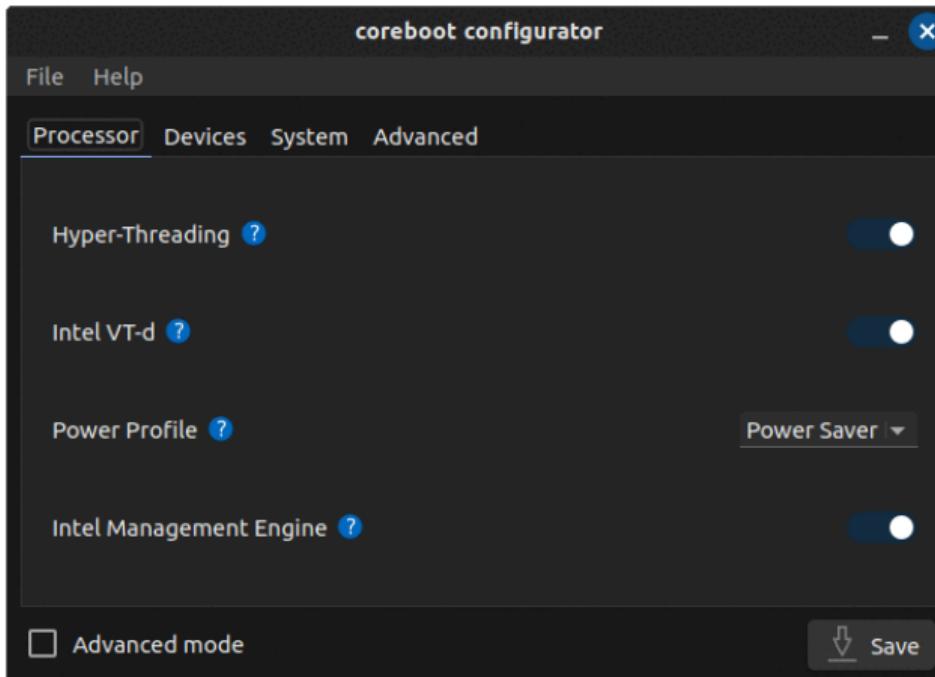
```
...
```

Could this be more intuitive?



# Star Labs coreboot-configurator

strongly inspired by or reworked copy of corevantage invoking  
nvramtool



# System76 Firmware Info in Pop!\_OS

The screenshot shows the Pop!\_OS Settings application window. The left sidebar lists various system settings: Notifications, Applications, Privacy, Online Accounts, Sharing, Sound, Power, Displays, Mouse & Touchpad, Keyboard, Printers, Removable Media, Color, and Firmware. The 'Firmware' option is highlighted with a teal background. The main pane displays 'System Firmware' information for 'System76 Lemur Pro (lemp10)'. It shows the latest version as '2022-01-06\_c73e482'. Below this is a 'Changelog' section with several entries:

- 2022-01-06\_c73e482**  
Updated Intel microcode, enabled TPM measured boot, added CMOS option to configure IME mode, fixed Thunderbolt on Linux 5.13+, fixed UEFI boot options getting erased by CMOS option
- 2021-07-20\_93c2809**  
Sync GPU and CPU fans, enable fan interpolation, fix missed keys and responsiveness in early boot, add scroll lock to keyboard layout
- 2021-04-07\_236914e**  
Fix fan max keeping fan on when in SoiX, report all keys as released when lid is closed, and update microcode
- 2021-02-04\_be04aea**  
Clear NVRAM when CMOS battery is removed and fix NVRAM compacting
- 2020-12-04\_0e80285**  
Original firmware



# Ideas for Open Source Firmware



# LinuxBoot

## Simple

Add a splashscreen image, e.g., using the `fbsplash` command in u-root.



# LinuxBoot

## Simple

Add a splashscreen image, e.g., using the `fbsplash` command in u-root.

## Advanced

Render an image around the TUI, possibly like `fbcondecor`.



```
• Autoloading # modules()
• Checking local filystems ...
• Updating filestat ...
• Updating memstat ...
• Activating num devices ...
• Mounting local filystems ...
• Creating /etc/fstab entries ...
• Creating user login records ...
• Cleaning /var/run ...
• Cleaning /var/lock ...
• Setting hostname to distibtop ...
• Setting terminal encoding UTF-8 ...
• Setting uploaded mode UTF-8 ...
• Cleaning /var/lib/distro ...
• Bringing up interface lo
  127.0.0.1 ...
  127.0.0.0/8 via 127.0.0.1 ...
• Mounting niso binary format filystems ...
• Mounting coreboot binary format filystems ...
• Mounting USB device filystems (usbfs)
• Activating additional swap space ...
• Starting syslogd ...
• Starting logind - a user generator ...
INIT: Entering runlevel: 3
• Starting automounter ...
• Starting cron ...
• Starting kernel messages ...
• Loading lm_sensors modules ...
• Loading coretemp ...
• Initializing ...
• Starting NFS Client Daemon ...
• Starting rsyslogd ...
• Starting NFS statd ...
• Starting NFS mountd ...
• Mounting NFS filystems ...
• Mounting network filystems ...
• Doing user cleanups ...
• Starting vixie-cron ...
• Setting up gpm ...
• Starting local

This is distibtop.unknown_domain (Linux x86_64 3.3.0-protos) 10-28-01
distibtop login: disti
Password:
Login incorrect
distibtop login: disti
Last login: Mon Jun 27 20:45:59 BST 2012 on ttys0
distibtop@distibtop ~ % ./fbplash bootplash.png
-
emerge world
```



Back to HII...



## Appendix A

### Conventions for IFR to HTML Translation

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Table A-2 defines suggested translations between IFR and HTML.

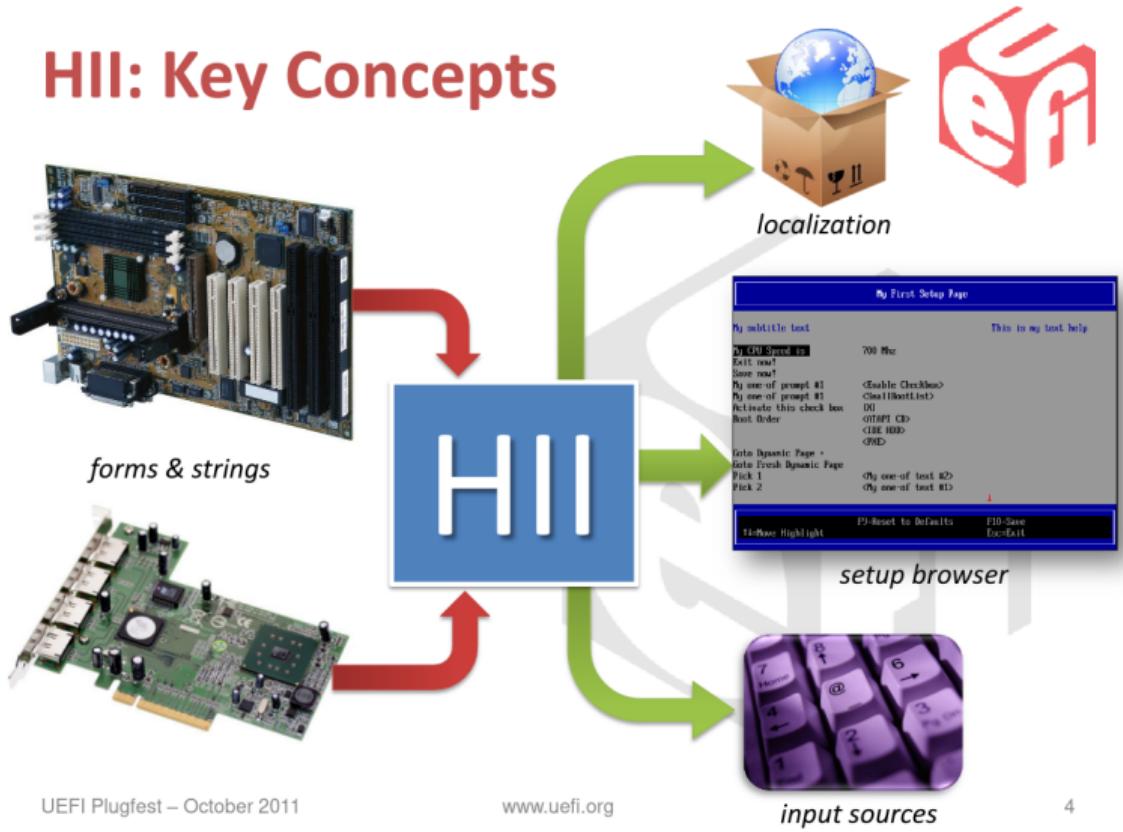
**Table A-2. Suggested Translations between IFR and HTML**

IFR	HTML
String in <i>form</i> operand	Both <title> and <h1>
Subtitle	<h3>
Text	Standard text
One-of	Either radio button or drop down
Checkbox	Single selection check box
Numeric	Text input sized to fit the maximum number of digits in the number along with JavaScript or equivalent validation
Password	No recommendation
Go-to	<a href...>



# HII Concepts<sup>8</sup>

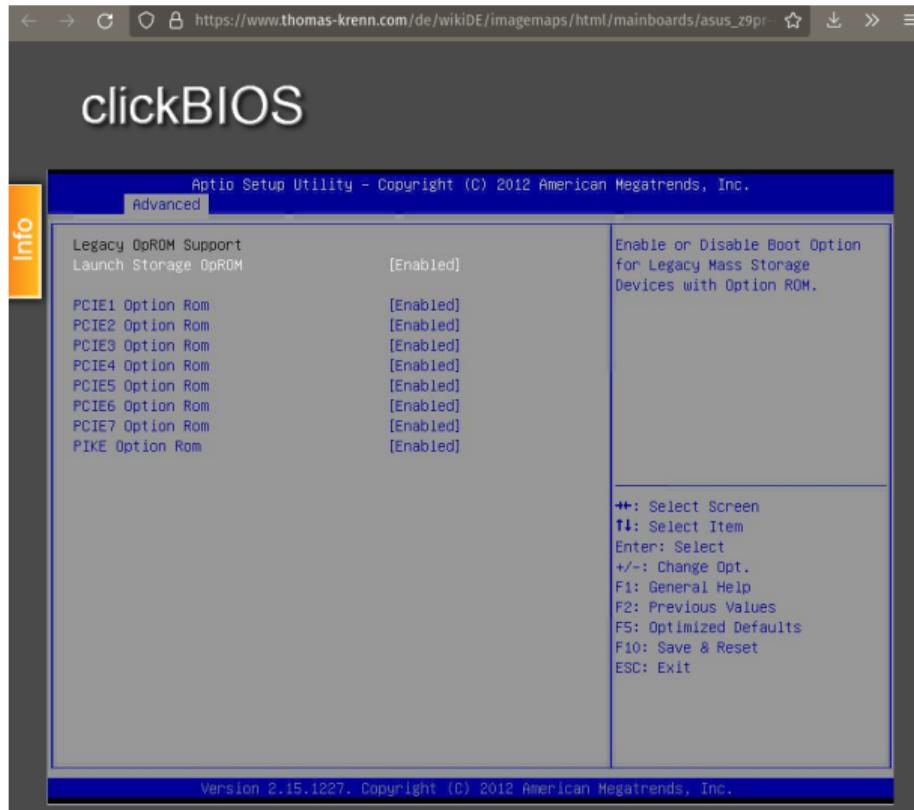
## HII: Key Concepts



<sup>8</sup>[https://uefi.org/sites/default/files/resources/UEFI\\_Plugfest\\_2011Q4\\_P4\\_Intel.pdf](https://uefi.org/sites/default/files/resources/UEFI_Plugfest_2011Q4_P4_Intel.pdf)



# Simulator<sup>9</sup>



<sup>9</sup>[https://www.thomas-krenn.com/de/wikiDE/imagemaps/html/mainboards/asus\\_z9pr-d12\\_4l/pcie\\_slot\\_option\\_rom\\_configuration.php](https://www.thomas-krenn.com/de/wikiDE/imagemaps/html/mainboards/asus_z9pr-d12_4l/pcie_slot_option_rom_configuration.php)



# User Experience (UX)<sup>10</sup>

---



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*Encourage a “walk up and use” (WUU) user interface. Most applications are designed to be used repeatedly. User interface designers must trade off learnability for usability. The goal of WUU applications is to be instantly usable without a learning curve or other documentation.*



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*Design characteristics include the following:*

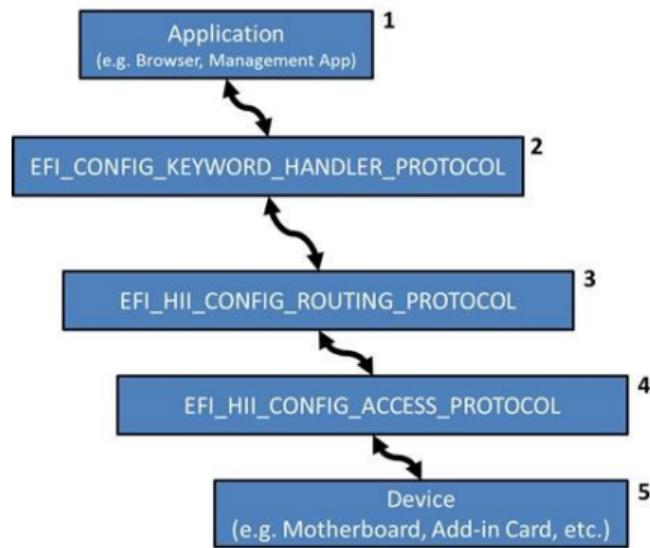
- A simplified interface.
- Continual display of both keys and context-sensitive help, rather than having the user ask for it.
- Minimal shortcuts (most people become confused by more than one method for doing things).
- An interface that is analogous to a common interface. At this time, a generic web browser is probably the most universal nonproprietary interface.



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<sup>10</sup><https://www.intel.com/content/dam/www/public/us/en/documents/reference-guides/efi-human-interface-infrastructure-specification-v09.pdf>

# UEFI Configuration Namespace<sup>11</sup>



## Approach

- Form {Builder, Generator}
- schemas defined by spec
- can be implemented in Fiedka
- Fiedka is based on Electron,  
i.e., a web browser with OS  
interfacing



<sup>11</sup>[https://uefi.org/namespace\\_instructions](https://uefi.org/namespace_instructions)

# IPC and RPC

We can build a local interface only, using IPC, or be more lax and provide a remote API for RPC.

orangepi

Status ▾ System ▾ Services ▾ Network ▾ Logout

## LED Configuration

Customizes the behaviour of the device LEDs if possible.

Delete

Name

USB

LED Name

tp-link:green:usb

Default state

Trigger

none

Delete

Name

WLAN

LED Name

tp-link:green:wlan

Default state

Trigger

phy0ptp

Add

Save & Apply

Save

Reset



# Notes on Security and Safety



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Principle of Least Privilege (PoLP)

Interfaces should guard from full access.

Restricted access prevents accidents and compromise.



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Restricted access prevents accidents and compromise.

Robustness

Configuration means (user) input.

*Input must be validated.*

Define fallbacks for resilience.



# Awareness

*Remember: User interfaces are critical!*



# Awareness

*Remember: User interfaces are critical!*

Pick a user interface that fits the need, even if it seems old-fashioned.



Thanks!



Questions?

