NIST SPECIAL PUBLICATION 1800-34C

Validating the Integrity of Computing Devices

Volume C:
How-To Guides

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT

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FEEDBACK

You can improve this guide by contributing feedback. As you review and adopt this solution for your own organization, we ask you and your colleagues to share your experience and advice with us.

Comments on this publication may be submitted to: supplychain-nccoe@nist.gov.

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NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

The National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence (NCCoE), a part of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), is a collaborative hub where industry organizations, government agencies, and academic institutions work together to address businesses' most pressing cybersecurity issues. This public-private partnership enables the creation of practical cybersecurity solutions for specific industries, as well as for broad, cross-sector technology challenges. Through consortia under Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs), including technology partners—from Fortune 50 market leaders to smaller companies specializing in information technology security—the NCCoE applies standards and best practices to develop modular, adaptable example cybersecurity solutions using commercially available technology. The NCCoE documents these example solutions in the NIST Special Publication 1800 series, which maps capabilities to the NIST Cybersecurity Framework and details the steps needed for another entity to re-create the example solution. The NCCoE was established in 2012 by NIST in partnership with the State of Maryland and Montgomery County, Maryland.

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NIST CYBERSECURITY PRACTICE GUIDES

NIST Cybersecurity Practice Guides (Special Publication 1800 series) target specific cybersecurity challenges in the public and private sectors. They are practical, user-friendly guides that facilitate the adoption of standards-based approaches to cybersecurity. They show members of the information security community how to implement example solutions that help them align with relevant standards and best practices, and provide users with the materials lists, configuration files, and other information they need to implement a similar approach.

The documents in this series describe example implementations of cybersecurity practices that businesses and other organizations may voluntarily adopt. These documents do not describe regulations or mandatory practices, nor do they carry statutory authority.

ABSTRACT

Organizations are increasingly at risk of cyber supply chain compromise, whether intentional or unintentional. Cyber supply chain risks include counterfeiting, unauthorized production, tampering, theft, and insertion of unexpected software and hardware. Managing these risks requires ensuring the integrity of the cyber supply chain and its products and services. This project will demonstrate how organizations can verify that the internal components of the computing devices they acquire, whether laptops or servers, are genuine and have not been tampered with. This solution relies on device vendors storing information within each device, and organizations using a combination of commercial off-the-shelf and open-source tools that work together to validate the stored information. This NIST

66   Cybersecurity Practice Guide provides a preliminary draft describing the work performed so far to build
67   and test the full solution.

68   KEYWORDS

71   ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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73 The Technology Partners/Collaborators who participated in this build submitted their capabilities in
74 response to a notice in the Federal Register. Respondents with relevant capabilities or product
75 components were invited to sign a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with
76 NIST, allowing them to participate in a consortium to build this example solution. We worked with:

Technology Partner/Collaborator	Build Involvement
Dell Technologies	PowerEdge R650, Secured Component Verification tool; Precision 3530, CSG Secured Component Verification tool
Eclypsium	Eclypsium Analytics Service, Eclypsium Device Scanner
HP Inc.	(2) Elitebook 840 G7, HP Sure Start, HP Sure Recover, Sure Admin, HP Client Management Script Library (CMSL), HP Tamperlock
Hewlett Packard Enterprise	Proliant DL360
Intel	HP Inc. Elitebook 360 830 G5, Lenovo ThinkPad T480, Transparent Supply Chain Tools, Key Generation Facility, Cloud Based Storage, TSCVerify and AutoVerify software tools
National Security Agency (NSA)	Host Integrity at Runtime and Start-Up (HIRS), Subject Matter Expertise
RSA	RSA Archer Suite 6.9
Seagate Government Solutions	(3) 18TB Exos X18 hard drives, Firmware Attestation API, Secure Device Authentication API

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78 The terms "shall" and "shall not" indicate requirements to be followed strictly to conform to the
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80 among several possibilities, one is recommended as particularly suitable without mentioning or
81 excluding others, or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required, or that (in
82 the negative form) a certain possibility or course of action is discouraged but not prohibited. The terms
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1 Introduction

The following volumes of this guide show information technology (IT) professionals and security engineers how we implemented this example solution. We cover all of the products employed in this reference design. We do not re-create the product manufacturers' documentation, which is presumed to be widely available. Rather, these volumes show how we incorporated the products together in our environment.

Note: These are not comprehensive tutorials. There are many possible service and security configurations for these products that are out of scope for this reference design.

1.1 How to Use This Guide

This National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Practice Guide demonstrates a standards-based reference design and provides users with the information they need to replicate verifying that the internal components of the computing devices they acquire are genuine and have not been tampered with. This reference design is modular and can be deployed in whole or in part.

This guide contains three volumes:

- NIST Special Publication (SP) 1800-34A: *Executive Summary*
- NIST SP 1800-34B: *Approach, Architecture, and Security Characteristics* – what we built and why
- NIST SP 1800-34C: *How-To Guides* – instructions for building the example solution **(you are here)**

Depending on your role in your organization, you might use this guide in different ways:

Business decision makers, including chief security and technology officers, will be interested in the *Executive Summary, NIST SP 1800-34A*, which describes the following topics:

- challenges that enterprises face in decreasing the risk of a compromise to products in their supply chain
- example solution built at the NCCoE
- benefits of adopting the example solution

Technology or security program managers who are concerned with how to identify, understand, assess, and mitigate risk will be interested in *NIST SP 1800-34B*, which describes what we did and why. The following sections will be of particular interest:

- Section 3.4, Risk, describes the risk analysis we performed.
- Section 3.5, Security Control Map, maps the security characteristics of this example solution to cybersecurity standards and best practices.

190 You might share the *Executive Summary, NIST SP 1800-34A*, with your leadership team members to help
191 them understand the importance of adopting a standards-based solution for verifying that the internal
192 components of the computing devices they acquire are genuine and have not been tampered with.

193 **IT professionals** who want to implement an approach like this will find this whole practice guide useful.
194 You can use this How-To portion of the guide, *NIST SP 1800-34C*, to replicate all or parts of the build
195 created in our lab. This How-To portion of the guide provides specific product installation, configuration,
196 and integration instructions for implementing the example solution.

197 This guide assumes that IT professionals have experience implementing security products within the
198 enterprise. While we have used a suite of commercial products to address this challenge, this guide does
199 not endorse these particular products. Your organization can adopt this solution or one that adheres to
200 these guidelines in whole, or you can use this guide as a starting point for tailoring and implementing
201 parts of verifying that the internal components of the computing devices they acquire are genuine and
202 have not been tampered with. Your organization's security experts should identify the products that will
203 best integrate with your existing tools and IT system infrastructure. We hope that you will seek products
204 that are congruent with applicable standards and best practices. Section 3.6, Technologies, of *NIST SP
205 1800-34B* lists the products that we used and maps them to the cybersecurity controls provided by this
206 reference solution.

207 A NIST Cybersecurity Practice Guide does not describe "the" solution, but a possible solution. This is a
208 preliminary draft guide. We seek feedback on its contents and welcome your input. Comments,
209 suggestions, and success stories will improve subsequent versions of this guide. Please contribute your
210 thoughts to supplychain-nccoe@nist.gov.

211 1.1.1 Supplemental Material

212 Throughout this preliminary draft there are references to code, scripts, and/or configuration files. Due
213 to the size of some of the files, and to provide a more efficient method of access, in a future update we
214 will make these assets available via a NIST GitHub repository. This will also enable quicker updates of
215 published code to those interested in replicating our demonstration.

216 1.2 Build Overview

217 This preliminary draft of Volume C describes the steps necessary to set up an environment that focuses
218 on laptop (sometimes referred to by industry as *client*) computing devices. It also provides guidance on
219 the operational usage of manufacturers' tools that may be useful to your IT personnel who verify that
220 the computing device is acceptable to receive into the acquiring organization. In a future draft of
221 Volume C, we will incorporate validating the integrity of servers and include additional enterprise
222 services as required to support this capability.

223   1.3   Typographic Conventions

224   The following table presents typographic conventions used in this volume.

Typeface/Symbol	Meaning	Example
Italics	file names and path names; references to documents that are not hyperlinks; new terms; and placeholders	For language use and style guidance, see the *NCCoE Style Guide*.
Bold	names of menus, options, command buttons, and fields	Choose **File** > **Edit.**
`Monospace`	command-line input, onscreen computer output, sample code examples, and status codes	`mkdir`
`Monospace Bold`	command-line user input contrasted with computer output	**`service sshd start`**
blue text	link to other parts of the document, a web URL, or an email address	All publications from NIST's NCCoE are available at https://www.nccoe.nist.gov.

225   1.4   Logical Architecture Summary

226   Figure 1-1 depicts the work-in-progress architecture for the prototype demonstration environment used
227   within the NCCoE network boundaries. The environment uses a combination of physical and virtual
228   systems to emulate an enterprise architecture. Common enterprise services, such as Active Directory
229   (AD) and Domain Name System (DNS), are provided by NCCoE's Trusted Enterprise Infrastructure (TEI).
230   TEI provides common services that labs can use. Previously each lab would spend time and resources to
231   set up common services at the beginning of each project and tear them down after the end of the
232   project. To provide efficiency and consistency across projects, and to represent a true enterprise
233   infrastructure, NCCoE has initiated the TEI effort, which offers common services such as core services
234   and shared security services for those labs who would like to use them.

235 **Figure 1-1 Laptop Build Architecture**

236 Services specific to the capabilities of this prototype demonstration are instantiated on the Core Services
237 virtual network. This virtual network represents the integration of supply chain risk management (SCRM)
238 requirements into an enterprise architecture to support the SCRM controls, as described in the Risk
239 Assessment section of Volume B.

2 Product Installation Guides

241 This section of the practice guide contains detailed instructions for installing and configuring all of the
242 products used to build an instance of the example solution.

2.1 Supporting Systems and Infrastructure

244 This section describes the supporting infrastructure required to execute the acceptance testing and
245 continuous monitoring capabilities provided by our collaborators.

246 ## 2.1.1 Network Boot Services

247 The following procedures will create an environment that will enable the acceptance testing of
248 computing devices into an enterprise. First, we create a CentOS7 and WinPE images that will be booted
249 on computing devices via a Preboot Execution Environment (PXE). We then configure the PXE
250 environment to boot the images.

251 ### 2.1.1.1 Linux-Based Acceptance Testing Image Creation

252 On a development CentOS7 system, install the latest version of the HIRS TPM Provisioner. We'll use the
253 system as a basis to create the network booted image. Note that there are a number of dependencies
254 that you'll need to satisfy before installing the Host Integrity at Runtime and Start-Up (HIRS) Trusted
255 Platform Module (TPM) Provisioner package. One of those dependencies, PACCOR, is maintained by the
256 HIRS project. In our prototype demonstration, we used version 1.1.4 revision 5 but recommend using
257 the latest version available. Note that any version prior to revision 5 will not successfully complete the
258 provisioning process with the laptop computing devices used in this demonstration.

259 #### 2.1.1.1.1 HIRS Provisioner Configuration

260 The HIRS TPM provisioner is the core application in the computing device acceptance testing process.
261 The system running the provisioner must be configured for your local environment before use.

262   1. Use a text editor to configure the HIRS Provisioner for your local environment.

263
```
$ [your favorite editor] /etc/hirs/hirs-site.config
```

264   2. Change the variables noted below and save the file.

265
266
267
268
269
270
271
272
273
274
275
276
277
278
279
280
281
282
```
#*********************************************
#* HIRS site configuration properties file
#*********************************************

# Client configuration
CLIENT_HOSTNAME=localhost
TPM_ENABLED=true
IMA_ENABLED=false

# Site-specific configuration
ATTESTATION_CA_FQDN=hirs-server.yourdomain.test
ATTESTATION_CA_PORT=8443
BROKER_FQDN=hirs-server.yourdomain.test
# Change this port number to your local configuration
BROKER_PORT=61616
PORTAL_FQDN=hirs-server.yourdomain.test
# Change this port number to your local configuration
PORTAL_PORT=8443
```

283   3. If using a network boot environment, use the configuration file (step 2) in the kickstart file that
284   creates the Centos7 provisioner image in the `%post` section.

285   2.1.1.1.2   Eclypsium Agent Configuration

286 On the same Centos7 system described in Section 2.1.1.1.1, install the Eclypsium Linux agent using the
287 following procedures.

288   1.   Navigate to the **Eclypsium Management Console** in a web browser.

289

290   2.   Select **Deployment** > **Download**.

291   3.   Download the Linux (RPM) Portable Scanner. The filename will have the format
292   `eclypsium_agent_builder-x.x.x.run`.

293   4.   Install the prerequisites for the builder script.

294   `# yum groupinstall "Development Tools"`

295   `# yum install kernel-devel`

296   5.   Run the builder script downloaded above as a user with root privileges. This will build the
297   Eclypsium Portable Scanner drivers, extract the application binaries, and place them into a
298   directory named `eclypsium_agent`.

299   `# ./eclypsium_agent_builder-X.X.X.run –out [PATH]`

300   6.   Confirm the previous step was successful by listing the `eclypsium_agent` directory and ensuring
301   the portable scanner was created with the name `EclypsiumAppPortable`. This executable is
302   referenced by our customized acceptance testing script.

303 2.1.1.1.3 CentOS 7 Image Creation

304 The CentOS 7 image we created enables quick revisions and simultaneous measurements on our
305 devices. The image runs the required kernel, configures the system for reaching our infrastructure, and
306 includes vendor tools to perform platform measurements. In order to generate the CentOS 7 image, the
307 livecd-creator tool is utilized on a separate CentOS 7-based system. This tool uses Anaconda, Kickstart,
308 and Lorax to generate the image. The following steps are performed:

309 1. Install the latest *livecd-tools* package, preferably built directly from the project GitHub
310 repository.

311 2. Create your own kickstart file or use the kickstart that will be provided by this project as a basis.
312 In our kickstart, we will insert commands to install required dependencies of our vendor
313 products. Your environment will require further configuration to include networking, host file
314 modification, and user management. You will also need to adjust hostnames and IP addresses to
315 fit your environment.

316 3. Some tools, such as required drivers, were installed into a local repository (repo) on the image
317 generating system using the *createrepo* command. This repo can be accessed by kickstart during
318 the image generation. Copy *HIRS_Provisioner_TPM_2_0-X.X.X.x86_64.rpm* and *paccor-X.X.X-*
319 *X.noarch.rpm* into the newly created repository.

320 ```
$ createrepo –u file:///sca-packages sca-packages
```

321  4.  Generate the ISO image from the kickstart file.

322  ```
$ livecd-creator –-config=kickstart-filename.ks
```

323 5. The ISO file will be created in the local directory with a filename indicating the time of
324 generation. Once this is done, the *pxeboot* directory can be generated:

325 ```
$ livecd-iso-to-pxeboot imagename.iso
```

326  6.  The *pxeboot* directory will be created, containing the required *vmlinuz* and *initrd0.img* files. It
327  will also create a directory name *pxelinux.cfg* which contains a file named *default*. *default*
328  contains the kernel flags necessary to boot the image. Use these files in the PXE environment
329  detailed in Section 2.1.1.3.

### 330  *2.1.1.2  Windows-Based Acceptance Testing Image Creation*

331  The following procedures will produce a WinPE bootable image that can be used in computing device
332  acceptance testing. You will need to have a Windows Server (2016 or above) environment available to
333  complete the following steps.

### 334  2.1.1.2.1  Build WinPE

335  1.  Download and install the Windows Assessment and Deployment Kit (ADK) and WinPE add-on.

336    2.    Download the Dell EMC iDRAC Tools for Microsoft WinPE (R), v10.1.0.0 software package.

337    3.    Run the self-extractor and choose all defaults.

338    4.    Launch *cmd.exe* as an administrator and change directory to the extracted folder, then run our
339          modified batch file (`WinPE10.x_driverinst - ps1.bat`).



340

341    5.    If successful, the preceding batch script will create a folder in the same directory with a name
342          similar to *WINPE10.x-%timestamp%* or *WINPE5.x-%timestamp%*.



343

## 2.1.1.3  Preboot Execution Environment (PXE)

### 2.1.1.3.1   Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Proxy

346    In this prototype demonstration, we use a combination of DNSMasq and the iPXE project to deliver the
347    acceptance testing capabilities to computing devices. DNSMasq provides network boot services via
348    DHCP on a network that already has other DHCP services present, such as assigning IP addresses to
349    hosts. Since our network used DHCP services that could not easily be modified for network boot, we
350    made the design decision to use DNSMasq as a proxy. However, for your setup you may want to include
351    network boot services directly into the DHCP product that is used in your environment.

352 The iPXE project provides open-source network boot firmware. Using iPXE enabled a script-based boot
353 process from an HTTP server. We also chainload the iPXE boot process from a Trivial File Transfer
354 Protocol (TFTP) server, avoiding the need to replace the network card firmware with an iPXE client.

355 The system specification and procedures follow below. Note that this project uses computing devices
356 that support Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) booting and does not support legacy PC BIOS
357 booting. Table 2-1 shows the system information used in our prototype demonstration.

358 **Table 2-1 DHCP Proxy System Information**

| Operating System | Version | Platform |
|---|---|---|
| Ubuntu Server | Release 20.04 | Virtual Machine |

359 1. Install DNSMasq, the TFTP server, and the HTTP server using the software package manager of
360 your chosen operating system (OS). On Ubuntu, use the following command.

361
```
$ apt install dnsmasq tftpd-hpa apache2
```

362 2. Create a custom iPXE bootloader that directs iPXE to boot from a fixed URL.

363    a. Create a file named *embed.ipxe* with the following contents.

364
```
#!ipxe
365
366 dhcp
367 chain http://<IP or Hostname>/ipxe/boot.ipxe || shell
```

368    b. [Download](#) and extract the iPXE source files. Install all software dependencies noted on
369       the download page.

370    c. Change directory to *ipxe/src* and run the following command.

371
```
$ make bin-x86_64-efi/ipxe.efi EMBED=/path/to/embed.ipxe
```

372 3. Copy the newly built iPXE efi boot file to */var/lib/tftpboot*.

373 4. Edit the DNSMasq configuration file to suit your environment.

374    a.
```
$ [your favorite editor] /etc/dnsmasq.conf
```

375    b. Ensure the following configuration variables are set in the configuration file:

376
```
pxe-service=x86-64_efi,"Network Boot EFI",ipxe.efi
377 enable-tftp
378 tftp-root=/var/lib/tftpboot
```

379 5. Restart DNSMasq.

380
```
$ systemctl restart dnsmasq
```

381    6.  Copy the WinPE and CentOS7 images to the HTTP server.

382        a.  In the root of your HTTP server, create two directories to store the images.

383
```
$ mkdir -p images/winpe images/centos7
```

384        b.  Copy the */media* directory created in Section 2.1.1.2.1 to *images/winpe*.

385        c.  Copy *initrd.img* and *vmlinuz* created in Section 2.1.1.1.2 to *images/centos7*.

386        d.  Download the latest wimboot binary from the iPXE repository and store it in the *images*
387            directory.

388    7.  Create a directory named *ipxe* in the HTTP server root, and copy the *boot.ipxe* file supplied by
389       this project's repository to this location. Consider our configuration file as a starting point and
390       ensure the contents of this file match your environment. Errors may result in a non-functioning
391       network boot service.

## 2.1.2 Platform Manifest Correlation System (PMCS)

393 The PMCS is custom software that allows original equipment manufacturer (OEM) platform manifests
394 (post-acceptance testing) to be translated into a format that is suitable for the Asset Discovery and
395 Repository System (RSA Archer). The system provides a web UI for the IT administrator, and
396 representational state transfer (REST) application programming interfaces (APIs) are provided for
397 programmatic access. The following steps will set up the environment.

398    1.  The system is based on Node.js, an open-source JavaScript runtime built on Chrome's V8
399       JavaScript engine designed to build scalable network applications. Download and install Node.js
400       on a system best suited for your environment. This demonstration uses an Ubuntu 20.04.2 LTS
401       virtual machine.

402    2.  Install the node package manager (npm).

403    3.  Install git on the platform chosen in Step 1. Git provides source code management capabilities
404       used in later steps.

405    4.  Install Process Manager 2 (PM2). This package will manage the Node.js processes that run the
406       PMCS codebase.

407
```
$ npm install pm2 -g
```

408    5.  Clone the PMCS codebase via *git*.

409
```
$ git clone https://<repository-hostname>/hrot/archer-api.git
```

410    6.  Start the application using *pm2*.

411
```
$ cd archer-api
```

412            `$ pm2 start index.js`

413 The PMCS should now be running as a background process. Consider using a [startup script](#) to keep your
414 process list intact across expected or unexpected machine restarts.

## 2.2 Dell

416 Perform the following preparatory steps to create an acceptance testing environment suitable for Dell
417 laptops. Contact your Dell representative to retrieve the proof-of-concept scripts referenced below.

418     1. Create a Platform Attribute Certificate for a target Dell laptop by first renaming the Dell script
419        package from *{package_name}.zi_* to *{package_name}.zip*.

420     2. On the target computing device, unzip the contents of the zip file to the root directory (e.g., *C:\\*)

421     3. Open a command prompt with administrative privileges.

422     4. Run *Gen_Plat_Cert.bat*. The Platform Attribute Certificate will be located at
423        *o:\EFI\tcg\cert\platform* and at *.\{unzipped folder}\paccor\scripts\pc_testgen*.

424     5. Create a dedicated CentOS7 host for running the HIRS ACA portal that is accessible to the
425        computing device undergoing acceptance testing. This step is detailed in [Section ](#)2.4.

426     6. Create a network bootable CentOS7 image. This step is detailed in [Section ](#)2.1.1.

## 2.3 Eclypsium

428 Eclypsium is a cloud-based firmware security solution. It secures firmware in servers, endpoints, and
429 network devices by:

430     ▪ identifying devices that contain firmware and creating detailed profiles of each component;

431     ▪ verifying these profiles are free of vulnerabilities, have maintained their integrity, and are
432        properly configured; and

433     ▪ fortifying device firmware through a combination of configuration hardening, automated
434        updates, and packaged guidance.

435 For this demonstration, Eclypsium is leveraged in the acceptance testing and continuous monitoring
436 scenarios. The procedures below will install the Eclypsium agent and continuously monitor Windows-
437 based laptops.

### 2.3.1 Download Eclypsium Agent

439     1. Navigate to the **Eclypsium Management Console** in a web browser.

441    2.   Select **Deployment** > **Download**.

442    3.   Download the installer for the appropriate OS (Windows, macOS, Linux (Deb), or Linux (RPM).

### 2.3.2  Install Eclypsium Agent for Windows

444    1.   Start the Eclypsium bundled installer, *Eclypsium-2.8.1.exe*.

445    2.   Select **Next**.

446    3.   Ensure **Register with Eclypsium Analytics Service** and **Enable Service for Monitoring** are
447        selected. Enter the **Domain** and Registration **Token** that can be found on the Download page of
448        the **Eclypsium Management Console**, then select **Next.**

449

4. Select **Install** to start the Eclypsium installation**.**

5. When prompted, select **Finish.**

6. The Eclypsium agent has successfully installed once the page depicted below is reached. Select
   **Close.**



454

When the system scan completes on a newly installed system, the Eclypsium console will identify supply
chain integrity concerns and recommend a resolution.

## 2.4 Host Integrity at Runtime and Start-Up (HIRS) Attestation Certificate Authority (ACA)

457
458

459 This section describes the installation and configuration of the HIRS-ACA backend components used in
460 the acceptance testing scenario. HIRS-ACA is an open-source tool with three components that are used
461 in this demonstration – the Attestation Certificate Authority, dashboard, and provisioner. The ACA
462 issues identity credentials to devices that have a TPM 2.0 security module; these credentials are
463 requested by the provisioner software. The HIRS-ACA dashboard is available to administrators to view
464 and configure validation reports, credentials, and certificate trust chains. Table 2-2 shows the system
465 information used in our prototype demonstration.

466 **Table 2-2 HIRS-ACA System Information**

| Operating System | Version | Platform |
|---|---|---|
| Centos | 7 | Virtual Machine |

### 2.4.1 Installing the HIRS-ACA

468 1. Before installing the required packages, ensure the target system has a fully qualified
469 distinguished hostname. Modify the */etc/hosts*, */etc/hostname*, and */etc/resolv.conf* system
470 configuration files as appropriate.

471
```
GNU nano 2.3.1   File: /etc/hosts

127.0.0.1   localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
::1   localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
192.168.11.5 hirs_aca.ad.ent1.sca.nccoe.nist.gov hirs_aca
```

472
```
GNU nano 2.3.1   File: /etc/hostname   Modified

hirs-aca
```

473
```
GNU nano 2.3.1   File: /etc/resolv.conf   Modified

; generated by /usr/sbin/dhclient-script
search ent1.sca.nccoe.nist.gov
nameserver 192.168.11.2
```

474 2. Install the HIRS-ACA dependencies using the following command. This will install
475 MySQL/MariaDB, OpenSSL, Tomcat, Java, RPM Dev Tools, GNU Core Utilities, and other Linux
476 commands (initscripts, chkconfig, sed, grep, firewalld, and policycoreutils).

477 `# sudo yum install mariadb-server openssl tomcat java-1.8.0 rpmdevtools`
478 `coreutils initscripts chkconfig sed grep firewalld policycoreutils`

479  3.  Download the latest version of HIRS ACA from the [Release](#) page on GitHub and execute the
480      following command to install the HIRS ACA.

481      ```
         # sudo yum install HIRS_AttestationCA*.rpm
         ```

482 Ensure the installation was successful by navigating to the dashboard using the FQDN configured above.
483 It should look like the screenshot below.

484

2.5 HP Inc.

485

486 The following steps install the HP Client Management Script Library (CMSL) and execute prerequisite
487 provisioning for HP Inc. laptops. The CMSL installs several PowerShell commands on the laptop that will
488 assist in platform validation. Once CMSL is installed, an administrator configures the HP Inc. specific
489 device security feature. In this prototype demonstration, the target computing device was an HP Inc.
490 Elitebook 360 830 G5.

2.5.1.1 Install the HP CMSL

491

492 1. Download the latest CSML from the HP Developers [website](#) onto the target HP Inc. laptop.

493 2. Launch the executable file and proceed through the wizard. Accept the agreement and click
494   **Next**.

495 3. Select **Install into PowerShell path** and click **Next**.

496 4. Click **Install**.

497 5. Click **Finish**.

498 6. Test the installation by opening PowerShell as an administrator and executing a CMSL command
499   such as `Get-HPBIOSVersion`.

500

2.5.1.2 Execute Provisioning Steps

502 The next steps are used to provision the HP Inc. specific firmware and device security features, HP Sure
503 Start, HP Sure Admin, HP Tamperlock, and HP Sure Recover. Implementers may also want to consult the
504 HP Inc. Developers Blog for more information on how these payloads were created. Using the example
505 provisioning payloads available from our project repository, use the CMSL to apply the six provisioning
506 payloads as shown below:

507   1. Open PowerShell as an administrative user. Execute the following commands.

```
508    Set-HPSecurePlatformPayload -PayloadFile EKProvisionPayload.dat

509    Set-HPSecurePlatformPayload -PayloadFile SKProvisionPayload.dat
```

510   2. Reboot the laptop. A local administrator must accept the *Physical Presence Prompt* to complete
511   provisioning of the Endorsement and Signing Key.

512   3. Execute the following commands from PowerShell as an administrator.

```
513    Set-HPSecurePlatformPayload -PayloadFile EnableEBAMPayload.dat

514    Set-HPSecurePlatformPayload -PayloadFile LAKProvisionPayload.dat
```

515   4. Reboot the laptop. This will expose settings that require a BIOS administrator be configured
516   before the next step can be completed.

517   5. Execute the following commands from PowerShell as an administrator.

```
518    Set-HPSecurePlatformPayload -PayloadFile BIOSsettingsPayloadFile.dat

519    Set-HPSecurePlatformPayload -PayloadFile SureRecoverProvision.dat
```

2.6 Hewlett Packard Enterprise (HPE)

521 This section will be updated to address HPE servers in a future version of this publication.

2.7 Intel

523 The Intel Transparent Supply Chain (TSC) requires two client applications to support acceptance testing
524 and continuous monitoring scenarios: TSCVerifyUtil and AutoVerifyTool. Contact your Intel
525 representative to download the installation packages for both utilities. Once the binaries have been

526 retrieved, follow these procedures on the target laptop. Table 2-3 lists the laptops used within this
527 demonstration.

528 **Table 2-3 Intel-Contributed Laptops**

Machine Name	Operating System	Manufacturer	Model
intel-0	Windows 10	HP Inc.	Elitebook 360 830 G5
intel-1	Windows 10	Lenovo	ThinkPad T480

529 1. Download and install the latest Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributable for Visual Studio.

530 2. Launch the AutoVerifyTool installation wizard. Click **Next**.

531

532 3. Accept the license and client **Next**.

533

534   4.   Enter your Name and Organization. Click **Next**.

535

536   5.   Select the **Typical** installation. Click **Next**.

537

538   6. Click **Install**.

539

2.8 RSA Archer

541 This section describes the installation of the RSA Archer system for this demonstration. Our instantiation
542 of RSA Archer is viable for a lab environment, but the reader is encouraged to refer to the architecture
543 planning guide on the RSA Archer website for specific guidance for your environment. We elected to

544 install the RSA Archer system across two virtual machines – one hosting a Microsoft SQL database and
545 the other hosting the remainder of the RSA Archer services.

546 Table 2-4 shows the system information used in this prototype demonstration for RSA Archer.

547 **Table 2-4 RSA Archer System Information**

Machine Name	Machine Type	Operating System
Archer Database Server	Virtual	Windows 2019 Server
Archer Services	Virtual	Windows 2019 Server

548 ## 2.8.1 Prerequisites

549 Before installing RSA Archer services, several prerequisites must be fulfilled. In this section, we will
550 describe those prerequisites involving the database server and Microsoft's Internet Information Services
551 (IIS) web server.

552 ### 2.8.1.1 Install SQL Server on Database Server

553 1. Download SQL Server 2019 from https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/sql-server/sql-server-
554   downloads onto the database server.

555 2. Run the SQL Server 2019 executable.

556 3. Select the **Custom** installation type.

557

558 4. Specify the download location and select **Install.**

559 5. Allow the installer to download the SQL Server 2019 package.

560 6. The SQL Server Installation Center should automatically open. From the left menu panel, select
561   **Installation.** Select the option **New SQL Server stand-alone installation or add features to an**
562   **existing installation**.

563

564   7. Enter the product key or select a free edition of the software. Then select **Next.**

565

566   8. Read and accept the License Terms. Then select **Next**.

567   9. Ensure that all the **Global Rules** have passed. Then select **Next**.

568

569　　10. To use Microsoft Update to automatically deliver updates, check the box **Use Microsoft Update**
570　　　　**to check for updates (recommended).** Then select **Next.**

571　　11. Ensure that all the **Install Rules** have passed. Then select **Next.**

572　　12. Select the desired features to install. Then select **Next.** Complete the sections for the selected
573　　　　features.

574

575   13. In the **Instance Configuration** section, select the **Named instance** radio button and choose a
576   name for the database server, or select the **Default instance** radio button to use the default
577   name. Then select **Next.**

579   14. In the **Database Engine Configuration** section, select the desired Authentication Mode. Select
580   **Add Current User** to add the current user as a SQL Server administrator and select **Next.**

581

582   15. Ensure that all the **Feature Configuration Rules** have passed and select **Next.**

583   16. Confirm the selected settings are desired and select **Install.**

584

585   17. Once the installation completes, select **Close.**

586

2.8.1.2 Create the RSA Archer Databases

587

588 1. Download SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) from https://aka.ms/ssmsfullsetup. Follow
589   the installation steps.

590 2. Once installed, open SSMS.

591 3. Expand the ARCHERSQLSERVER tree. Right-click on **Databases** and select **New Database.** Create
592   three databases: *ArcherInstanceDB*, *ArcherConfigurationDB*, and *ArcherLoggingDB*.

593

594   4.   Next, create a local Administrator user. Right-click **Security** and select **New Login.**

595

596   5.   Under the **General** tab, input the **Login Name** and select the **SQL Server Authentication** radio
597   button. Create a password for this user. These credentials will be used during the RSA Archer
598   installation.

599

600   6.   Navigate to the **User Mapping** tab. Ensure all the databases have the **Default Schema** set to
601   **dbo**. Also, ensure that **db_owner** is selected for each database under the **Database role**
602   **membership** section. Select **OK.**

603

2.8.1.3 Install Internet Information Services on the Web Server

605   1. On the web server, open **Server Manager.**

606

2. Under **Manage**, select **Add Roles and Features**.

3. Select **Next.**

609

610   4. Select the **Role-based or feature-based installation** radio button. Select **Next.**

611   5. Select the **Web Server (IIS)** server role. Then select **Next.**

612

613   6. In the pop-up window, select **Add Features.**

614   7. Select **Next.**

615

616   8. Select **Next.**

617

618   9.   Ensure that the **Role Services** shown below are selected. Then select **Next**.

619

620   10. Confirm that the selected options are correct and select **Install.**

621   11. Once the installation completes, select **Close.**

622   12. Restart the computer.

2.8.1.4 Configure IIS

624   1. Open the IIS application.

625   2. Click on the web server in the left pane. Select **Authentication**.

626

627   3. Ensure that **Anonymous Authentication** is enabled and **ASP.NET Impersonation** and **Forms**
628   **Authentication** are disabled for the **Default Web Site**.

629

630   4. Expand the web server tree and select **Application Pools.** In the far-right pane, select **Add**
631   **Application Pool.**

632

633   5. Add a name to the **Name** input field. Ensure that **Managed pipeline mode** is set to **Integrated**
634   and that **Start application pool immediately** is selected. Then, select **OK**.

635

636   6. Right-click on the newly created application pool and select **Advanced Settings**. Under **Process**
637   **Model,** select the ellipsis button that is next to the **Identity** field.

638

639   7.   Select **Custom account**, select **Set**, and enter the appropriate information. Then select **OK.**

640   8.   Click on the web server. In the far-right pane, select **Restart**.

641   9.   Open a browser and navigate to localhost. If the screen below is shown, then the web server is
642   running properly, and RSA Archer can now be installed.

643

2.8.2 RSA Archer Installation

645   1. Before installing RSA Archer, .NET Framework version 4.7.2 must be installed. It can be
646   downloaded at https://dotnet.microsoft.com/download/dotnet-framework/net472.

647   2. Extract the zip file that was downloaded from the RSA Archer download page.

648

649   3.   Open the folder and run the executable **ArcherInstall.**

650   4.   Accept the License Agreement and select **Next.**

651

652   5.   Select **Next.**

653   6.   For the web server, make sure the components **Web Application**, **Services**, and **Instance**
654   **Database** are selected, then select **Next.**

655

656   7. Select **Create a certificate** from the dropdown menu and select **Next.**

657

658   8.   Select the database server that was previously created. Enter the credentials that were created
659   in SSMS. Then select the configuration database from the dropdown menu, and click **Next**.

660

661   9. Select the preferred language from the dropdown menu and select **Next.**

662

663   10. Repeat step 8 and select the instance database from the dropdown menu. Then select **Next.**

664

665   11. Select the time zone and select **Next.**

666   12. Select **Default Web Site** as the website location and choose the **Install an IIS application** radio
667   button. Select **RSAarcher** from the dropdown menu. Then select **Next.**

668

669   13. To add an Instrumentation Database, repeat step 8 and use the **ArcherLogging** database that
670   was created in SSMS. Otherwise, select **Not using RSA Archer Instrumentation service**. Select
671   **Next**.

672   14. Specify the account to run the services. Then select **Next**.

673

674   15. Confirm or edit the installation paths for the services and application files. Select the **Create RSA**
675   **Archer program group for all users** radio button. Then select **Next**.

676

677   16. Confirm or edit the path for installation logs. Then select **Next.**

678

679   17. Select **Install** and wait for the installation to complete. Once completed, select **Finish.**

680

681 *2.8.2.1 Configure Options in the Control Panel*

682   1.   Open the RSA Control Panel.

683   2.   In the left pane, select **Add New Instance.**

684

685   3.   Enter a name for the instance in the **Instance Name** field. Select **Go.**

686

687   4.   Double-click on the new instance. Input the required information in the **General**, **Web**, and
688   **Database** tabs. When completed, click **Save** in the top left corner.

689

2.8.2.2 Add New Application to Application Pool

690

691 1. Navigate back to IIS. Expand the web server directory, expand the **Sites** directory, and expand
692   the **Default Web Site** directory.

693 2. Select the RSAarcher site. Click on **Authentication** and ensure that **Anonymous Authentication**
694   is the only thing that is enabled.

695 3. Right-click on the RSAarcher site and select **Manage Application > Advanced Settings.**

696 4. Click on **Application Pool** and select the ellipsis button. You will see a screen similar to the
697   following:

698

699   5. Select the application pool that was previously created and select **OK**.

700

701   6. Select **OK.** You should see something similar to the screenshot below:

702

703   7. Restart the RSA Archer site.

704   8. Open a browser and navigate to the URL that was set in the RSA Control Panel application. If the
705   following page displays, then RSA Archer installed successfully.

706

2.9 Seagate

708 This section will be updated to address Seagate storage drives in an updated version of this publication.

2.10 Integrations

710 This section describes the steps we took to configure and integrate the products described earlier in this
711 volume. The integrations are generally network-based and require connectivity both between the
712 systems and to Internet-based cloud services.

2.10.1 Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager and Intel TSC Tooling

714 For the Intel laptops, a command-line version of the AutoVerify tool named TSCVerifyUtil periodically
715 monitors the changes to laptop components. A custom PowerShell script installed on each laptop and

716 run every hour via task scheduler captures the result of TSCVerifyUtil execution and stores it in the
717 Windows registry. This section describes how to configure Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager to
718 run a configuration baseline which monitors the results of the customized PowerShell script. This data is
719 reflected in the RSA Archer dashboard.

720 *2.10.1.1 Set Up Configuration Item*

721 1. In the Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager console, under **Assets and Compliance >**
722 **Overview**, select **Compliance Settings**.

723

724 2. Next, select **Configuration Items**.

725

726 3. From the **Home** panel at the top, select **Create Configuration Item**.

727

728 4. Enter a name and description for the configuration item in the **Name** and **Description** fields.
729 Ensure that **Windows Desktops and Servers (custom)** is selected. Then select **Next.**

730

731   5.   Ensure that all versions are selected and click **Next.**

732

733   6.   On the **Settings** tab, select **New**.

734

735 7. On the **General** tab, enter a name and description in the **Name** and **Description** fields. For
736   **Setting type**, select **Registry value** from the dropdown. For **Data type**, selection **String** from the
737   dropdown. To specify the registry value, select the appropriate **Hive Name** and enter the **Key**
738   **Name** and **Value Name** in their respective fields. Next, switch to the **Compliance Rules** tab.

739

740   8. Select **New.**

741

742   9. Specify the name and description for the rule in the **Name** and **Description** fields. For **Rule type**,
743   select **Value** from the dropdown. Under **The setting must comply with the following rule**, select
744   **Registry Value** and **Equals**, and enter 0 (zero) in **the following values:** field. Ensure that **Report**
745   **noncompliance if this setting instance is not found** is selected. Choose the **Noncompliance**
746   **severity for reports**. Then select **OK**.

747

748   10. Select **Apply**. Then select **OK**.

749

750   11. Review the configurations on the Summary page. After confirming that the configurations are
751   correct, select **Next**.

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752

753   12. After the wizard completes, select **Close.**

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754

2.10.1.2 Set Up Configuration Baseline

756   1. In the Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager console, under **Assets and Compliance >**
757   **Overview**, select **Compliance Settings**.

758

759   2. Next, select **Configuration Baselines**.

760

761   3. From the **Home** panel at the top, select **Create Configuration Baseline**.

762

763   4. Provide a name and description for the configuration baseline in the **Name** and **Description**
764   fields. Next, select **Add** and choose **Configuration Items**.

765

766   5. Select the previously created configuration item from the list and select **Add**.

767

768   6. Select **OK**.

769

770   7. Select **OK**.

771

2.10.1.3 Set Up Registry Entry on Intel Devices

773   1. On the Windows 10 laptop, go to **Start**, search for the **Registry Editor,** and open that program.

774

775   2. Find the Intel folder located in **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE**. Right click and select **New >**
776   **Key**. Name the key **TSCVerify**.

777

778   3. Select the **TSCVerify** key, right-click and select **New > String Value**.

779

780   4. Enter *Return Value* in the **Name** field.

781

2.10.1.4 Run Script Via Task Manager

782

783   1. Place the script onto the local machine (snippet shown below). A copy of this script can be
784   obtained from our repository.

```
785         # Run Scan and capture exit code.
786         # 0=No components have changed and platform certificate validation passed
787         # 1=At least one component has changed OR platform certificate validation
788    failed
789         # 2=At least one component has changed AND Platform Certificate validation
790    failed
791
792         # Write-Output "Starting DPD file scan and compare..."
793         $tscpinfo = New-Object System.Diagnostics.ProcessStartInfo
794         $tscpinfo.FileName = "TSCVerifyTool_3.40.exe"
795         $tscpinfo.WorkingDirectory = $artifactdirectory
796         $tscpinfo.RedirectStandardError = $true
797         $tscpinfo.RedirectStandardOutput = $true
798         $tscpinfo.UseShellExecute = $false
799         $tscpinfo.Arguments = "SCANREADCOMP -in $dpdfile"
800         $dpdprocess = New-Object System.Diagnostics.Process
801         $dpdprocess.StartInfo = $tscpinfo
802         $dpdprocess.Start() | Out-Null
803         $stdout = $dpdprocess.StandardOutput.ReadToEnd()
804         $dpdprocess.WaitForExit()
805
806         # Write-Output "Starting Platform Certificate validation ..."
807         $tscpinfo.Arguments = "PFORMCRTCOMP -in $platformcertificatefile"
808         $platformcertprocess = New-Object System.Diagnostics.Process
809         $platformcertprocess.StartInfo = $tscpinfo
810         $platformcertprocess.Start() | Out-Null
811         $stdout = $platformcertprocess.StandardOutput.ReadToEnd()
812         $platformcertprocess.WaitForExit()
813
814         # If the return value is nonzero, then the computer is not compliant
815         $retValue = $dpdprocess.ExitCode + $platformcertprocess.ExitCode
816         Write-Output $retValue
817
818         # Add retValue to registry location
819         $regPath = "HKLM:\SOFTWARE\Intel\TSCVerify"
820         Set-ItemProperty -Path $regPath -Name "Return Value" -Value $retValue
```

821   2. From the **Start Menu**, search for **Task Scheduler** and open the program.

822   3. Under the **Actions** panel, select **Create Basic Task**.

823

824   4. Fill in the **Name** and **Description** fields. Then select **Next**.

825

826   5. Select the frequency for this task to run. Then select **Next**.

827

6. Select the start date and time for the task. Then select **Next**.

829

7. Select the action **Start a program**. Then select **Next**.

830

831

8. In the **Start a program** section, type the following in the **Program/script** field: *powershell.exe*.

832 Next, add the following to the add arguments (optional) field: *-file "<Location of script>"*. Then

833 select **Next**.

834

835   9. Confirm the settings are correct and select **Finish**.

836

837 10. On the main page of Task Scheduler, select the newly created task, right-click it, and select
838   **Properties**.

839 11. On the **General** tab, under **Security Options**, change the user to **SYSTEM**. Next, ensure that the
840   option **Run with highest privileges** is checked.

841

842   12. Navigate to the **Triggers** tab. Select the existing trigger and select **Edit**.

843

844   13. Under the **Advanced Settings** section, ensure that **Repeat task every 1 hour for a duration of**
845   **Indefinitely** is checked, as well as **Enabled**. Select **OK**.

846

847   14. Select **OK**.

848

849   15. Navigate to the **Settings** Tab and ensure the following are checked, then select **OK**:

850   ▪ Allow task to be run on demand

851   ▪ Run task as soon as possible after a scheduled start is missed

852   ▪ If the running task does not end when requested, force it to stop

853

2.10.2 RSA Archer DataFeed Integrations

RSA Archer serves a dual role in the prototype demonstration - the Asset Management and Discovery System and the IT Administrator Dashboard. This section will detail the steps necessary to integrate RSA Archer with the PMCS, the Eclypsium Firmware Analytics Platform, and Microsoft Configuration Manager, which will form the basis of the Asset Management and Discovery System. From there, we will describe how to create a dashboard using the data gathered from the preceding integrations.

2.10.2.1 Create the Devices Application

Before platform and firmware data can be stored in the in the Asset Management and Discovery System, the RSA Archer application must be created. For this task, we leverage the default *Devices* application described as *the central repository of knowledge about your business-critical devices…*

We use the Devices application as a starting point for our customizations that are described in the section. Your organization may have additional requirements that can also be integrated into this solution. As a user with administrative privileges, ensure your installation has the *IT Asset Catalog* solution included before starting the following procedures.

1. In the administration menu, navigate to **Application Builder** -> **Solutions**. Select **Add New**.

870

871   2.   Select **Copy an existing Solution** and the **IT Asset Catalog**. Click **OK**.

872

873   3.   Enter an identifier for the catalog in the **Name** field. Click **SAVE AND CLOSE**.

874

2.10.2.1.1 Create Supporting Applications

876   Next, create custom applications that will augment the default *Devices* application. The first application
877   will store the components associated with each computing device that satisfies acceptance testing.

878   1.   In the administration menu, navigate to **Application Builder -> Applications**. Select *Add New*.

879

880   2. Select **Create a new Application from scratch** and click **OK**.

881

882   3. Create an identifier in the **Name** field and select the solution created earlier. Click **OK**.

883

884   4. Click **Save**.

885

886   In the next series of steps, we will add several [Data Fields](#) to the newly created application. These are
887   like table columns you might define in a relational database. Note that we will only walk through one
888   example, but the steps can be repeated for the remaining data fields. Before starting these steps,
889   download and open the Components application schema from our repository. Some data fields, such as
890   **Tracking ID**, **First Published**, and **Last Updated** are automatically created with each new application and
891   do not need to be repeated.

892   5.   Open the target Components application from the Administration menu under **Application**
893   **Builder -> Applications**.

894   6.   Click the **Fields** tab.

895

896   7.   Click **Add New**. Match the Field Type from the spreadsheet to the **Field Type** field in RSA Archer.
897   Click **OK**.

898

899

900   8.   Match the **Field Name** from the spreadsheet to the **Field Name** field in RSA Archer. Click **Save**.

901

902

9. Repeat this process for all remaining data fields in the spreadsheet. Refer to the online documentation for other data types that might require additional configuration.

At this point, you have created the first supporting application for the Asset Discovery and Inventory system. Repeat these procedures to create the *HP Security Events* and *HP UEFI Configuration Variables* applications. These applications support the demonstration's dashboard capability related to HP Inc.'s security features that protect device integrity throughout the supply chain.

2.10.2.1.2 Modify Default *Devices* Application

In the next series of steps, modify the *Devices* with custom data fields that support the capabilities of this demonstration. You will also link this application to the supporting applications created in Section 2.10.2.1.1.

1. Using the Devices spreadsheet in our repository, add the custom data fields using the same method as described in Section 2.10.2.1.1. Note that cross-referenced data fields are links that will automatically create a new data field in the associated application.

2. Modify the layout of the Devices application to include data field customizations created in this section. The layout will be used to display detailed information about a computing device that has completed the acceptance testing process. Of note, we have added three sections – *General Information*, *Eclypsium Firmware Analytics*, and *Associated Components*. Use the screenshots below as a starting point for customizations that fit into your organization's workflow. More information regarding layouts can be found on RSA's website.

About

About

General Information

Enterprise Unique Identifier		Serial Number	
Make		Manufacturer	
Operational Use Validation Status			

Eclypsium Firmware Analytics

Last System Scan Date	System Firmware Date	
Eclypsium Integrity Scan Status	System Firmware Version	

Associated Components

Manufacturer Specific Attributes

Intel | HP, Inc | Seagate | Dell Technologies | Hewlett Packard Enterprise | HP Inc. Security Events | HP Inc UEFI Variables | New

Direct Platform Data

Original Equipment Manufacturer	Product Name	
Original Design Manufacturer	SKU	
Model	Family	

922

Default Tab Set

Business Continuity | Issues Management | Vulnerability Management | Privacy Management | New
Technology Profile | Business Context | Risk Management | Compliance Management

Operating System Details

Operating System

Network Details

Additional IPs Discovered On Asset

Subnet Mask	Default Gateway	
DHCP Server	WINS Server	
Domain Name	Placeholder	
Network Role	MAC Address	
	Network Name	

Secondary DNS Servers

Server Details

Drive Type	Processors	
# Server Drives	Total Storage Capacity	
Hardware Specification		
Rack Identifier	Rack Location	
Physical/Virtual	Installation Date	
Location		

923

2.10.2.2 Create Data Feed Integrations

In this section, the implementer will create *data feeds* in RSA Archer that will complete the integration with the PMCS, Microsoft Configuration Manager, and Eclypsium. The data feeds will periodically pull data from the three data sources and map it to the *Devices* application created in the preceding section.

1. In the Administration menu, navigate to **Integration -> Data Feeds**. Click **Add New**.

2. Select **Create a new Data Feed from scratch**. Click **OK**.

3. Create an identifier in the **Name** field. Select the **Devices** application created in Section 2.10.2.1 in the **Target** field.

4. Click the **Transport** tab. Select **JavaScript Transporter**.

936

937   5. Click **Upload** in the **Transport Configuration** section.

938

939   6. Click **Add New**.

940

941   7.   In the file selection modal, select the Eclypsium JavaScript data feed file from the repository.
942   Click **OK**.

943

944   8.   Enter "scenario" in the **Key** field and "2" in the **Value** field.

945

946   9.   Click the **Navigation** tab. Ensure **XML File Iterator** is selected in the **Navigation Method**
947   dropdown menu.

948

949   10. Click the **Source Definition** tab. In the **Source Data** sub-tab, select **Load Fields**. Select the
950   Eclypsium example XML file. The configuration in Archer should populate the **Source Fields** as
951   follows.

952

11. Click the **Data Map** and tab which will default to the **Field Map** sub-tab. Drag and drop the source fields onto the application data fields. Due to the large amount of data fields in the Devices application, below we present a truncated view of the mapping.

956

12. Click the **Key Field Definitions** tab. Select **Enterprise Unique Identifier** in the Field Name column.

959

13. Click the **Update / Archive** tab. Ensure only the **Update** option is selected. Choose **None** for the **Archive Options**.

962

963 14. Click the **Schedule** tab. Select a cadence appropriate for your organization. In this example,
964   we've chosen to run the data feed on a daily frequency at 12:00AM.

965

966 At this point, the data feed for Eclypsium is configured. Click the **Start** button to confirm that the data
967 feed has been properly configured. RSA Archer will report any errors that are useful for debugging.
968 Repeat the preceding steps to add the Microsoft Configuration Manager Data Feed with the following
969 modifications:

970 15. In the **Transport** tab, select **Database Query Transporter**. Insert the following values in the
971   form:

Provider	Odbc Data Provider
Connection String	Driver=ODBC Driver 17 for SQL Server;server=PEMSQL2019;database=CM_PE1;PWD=[SQL USER PASSWORD];UID=[SQL USER]
Query	select dbo.vSMS_R_System.Name0, dbo.vSMS_R_System.SMBIOS_GUID0 from dbo.vSMS_R_System inner join dbo.v_CIComplianceStatusDetail on dbo.v_CIComplianceStatusDetail.Netbios_Name0 = dbo.vSMS_R_System.Netbios_Name0 where dbo.v_CIComplianceStatusDetail.CurrentValue = '2' and dbo.v_CIComplianceStatusDetail.ConfigurationItemName = 'TSCVerify - Registry'

972

973   16. In the **Navigation** tab, select **Database Query Iterator**.

974

975   17. In the **Source Definition** tab, add a new **Source Field** named Compliance.

976

977   18. Edit the new **Source Field** with the static text "Out of Policy".

978

979   19. In the **Field Map** sub-tab in the **Data Map** tab, drag and drop the **Source Fields** onto the **Target**
980   **Fields** as shown in the images below.

981

982

983   20. In the **Key Field Definitions** sub-tab in the **Data Map** tab, select **Enterprise Unique Identifier**.

984

985   21. In the **Update / Archive** sub-tab in the **Data Map** tab, ensure only Update is selected.

986

987   At this point, the Data Feed for the Microsoft Configuration Manager is configured. Click the **Start**
988   button to confirm that the Data Feed has been properly configured. Archer will report any errors that
989   are useful for debugging. Repeat the initial steps to add the final DataFeed for the PMCS with the
990   following modifications:

991   22. In the Transport tab, upload the custom JavaScript from the project repository. In the Custom
992   Parameters fields, add a **filter** and **URL** Key as shown below. The value for **filter** may be blank or
993   set to a specific manufacturer (refer to comments in the script for the specific values we used).
994   Set **URL** to the location of the PMCS in your environment.

995

996   23. In the **Source Definition** tab, upload the example XML file from the project repository. The
997   **Source Fields** should resemble the following screenshot.

998

999   24. Map the **Source Fields** to the **Target Fields** and the **Field Map** sub-tab in the **Data Map** tab. Use
1000   Table 2-5 for reference.

1001   **Table 2-5 Source Field to Destination Field Mapping**

Source Field	Destination Field
/Component/Addresses/Address	Associated Components/Addresses/Address
/Component/Class	Associated Components/Class
/Component/Field_Replaceable	Associated Components/Field Replaceable
/Component/Manufacturer	Associated Components/Manufacturer
/Component/Model	Associated Components/Model
/Component/Platform_Certificate	Associated Components/Platform Certificate
/Component/Platform_Certificate_URI	Associated Components/Platform Certificate URI
/Component/Revision	Associated Components/Revision
/Component/Serial	Associated Components/Serial
/Component/Version	Associated Components/Version
UUID	Enterprise Unique Identifier

Source Field	Destination Field
Family	Family
Make_and_Model	Make
Manufacturer	Manufacturer/Value
Original_Design_Manufacturer	Original Design Manufacturer
Original_Equipment_Manufacturer	Original Equipment Manufacturer
Product_Name	Product Name
Serial_Number	Serial Number
SKU	SKU

25. In the **Key Field Definitions** sub-tab in the **Data Map** tab, choose Enterprise Unique Identifier as the **Key Field** definition.

The Data Feed for the PMCS is configured. Click the **Start** button to confirm that the Data Feed has been properly configured. Archer will report any errors that are useful for debugging.

2.10.2.3 Create the Dashboard

1. Create a new report by clicking Reports in the administrative console and **Add New**.

2. Select the Devices application that was created in the preceding steps—in this case, **Enterprise Computing Devices**.

1012

1013　　3.　Click the Statistics Mode option. In the **Fields to Display** section, select **Operational Use**
1014　　　　**Validation Status** and remove the default selections.

1015

1016　　4.　In the **Filters** section, select *Operational Use Validation Status* for **Field to Evaluate**, *Equals* for
1017　　　　**Operator**, and *Policy violation* from **Value(s)**.

1018

1019　　5.　Select **Display Totals** in the **Display Options** section.

1020

1021   6. Select **Chart Only** and click **Save** and supply a unique name for the report.

1022

1023   7. Create a new iView by navigating to **Workspaces and Dashboards -> Global iViews** in the
1024   administrative menu. Click **Add New**.

1025   8. In the **iView Types** section, select **Report** and click **OK**.

1026

1027   9. In the **General Information** section, supply a name and a folder to store the new iView.

1028

1029   10. In the **Options** section, choose the report that was created in the preceding steps and save the
1030   iView.

1031

1032   11. Create a new Dashboard by navigating to **Workspaces and Dashboards -> Dashboards** in the
1033   administration menu. Click **Add New**.

1034   12. Select **Create a new Dashboard** from scratch and click **OK**.

1035

1036   13. In the **General** tab, supply a name for the Dashboard.

1037   14. In the **Layout** tab, click Select iViews. Choose Select from **Global iView Library** for the **Creation**
1038   **Method**. Choose the iView created in the preceding steps and click **OK**.

1039

1040   15. The selected iView will appear in the layout. Save the Dashboard.

1041

1042 16. Open the solution workspace by navigating to Workspaces and **Dashboards -> Workspaces** in
1043 the administration menu. In the **Dashboards** tab, choose the Dashboard created in the
1044 preceding steps by clicking **Select Dashboards**.

1045

1046 17. Save the workspace. At this point, the new Dashboard will appear as part of the workspace. For
1047 further customization options, refer to the RSA website.

1048 18. Repeat the steps in this section to add a dashboard item that tracks platform integrity issues
1049 that are detected from the Eclypsium platform. Use the Eclypsium Integrity Scan Status data
1050 field while generating the new report.

1051

3 Operational Considerations

1053 This section describes the execution steps of an IT administrator assigned to the acceptance testing or
1054 monitoring of computing devices during their operational lifecycle. Each subsection restates the
1055 scenarios from the project description, but this prototype demonstration does not address each
1056 scenario in totality. This preliminary draft will be updated later with additional guidance for laptops and
1057 servers.

1058 Create an environment as described in Section 2 before attempting to use the proof-of-concept tools
1059 below.

3.1 Scenario 2: Verification of Components During Acceptance Testing

1061 In this scenario, an IT administrator receives a computing device through nonverifiable channels (e.g.,
1062 off the shelf at a retailer) and wishes to confirm its provenance and authenticity to establish an
1063 authoritative asset inventory as part of an asset management program.

1064   The general execution steps are as follows:

1065   1.   As part of the acceptance testing process, the IT administrator uses tools to extract or obtain the
1066   verifiable platform artifact associated with the computing device.

1067   2.   The IT administrator verifies the provenance of the device's hardware components by validating
1068   the source and authenticity of the artifact.

1069   3.   The IT administrator validates the verifiable artifact by interrogating the device to obtain
1070   platform attributes that can be compared against those listed in the artifact.

1071   4.   The computing device is provisioned into the physical asset management system and is
1072   associated with a unique enterprise identifier. If the administrator updates the configuration of
1073   the platform (e.g., adding hardware components, updating firmware), then the administrator
1074   might create new platform artifacts to establish a new baseline.

3.1.1 Technology Configurations
1075

3.1.1.1 *Configure the HIRS ACA*
1076

1077   Before running the acceptance test on Dell and HP Inc. laptops, the HIRS-ACA must be configured with
1078   the target laptop's platform attribute certificate and any trust chains associated with the platform
1079   attribute certificate and endorsement credential.

1080   1.   On the HIRS ACA web portal, under the **Configuration** panel, select **Policy.**

1081

1082   2.   For this prototype demonstration, make sure the following policy options are set as listed in the
1083   table below.

Policy Option	Setting
Endorsement Credential Validation	Enabled
Platform Credential Validation	Enabled
Platform Attribute Credential Validation	Enabled
Firmware Validation	Disabled
Ignore IMA PCR Entry	Disabled
Ignore TBOOT PCRs Entry	Disabled

1084

1085

1086   3. Upload the trust chain certificates by navigating to the **Configuration** panel, then selecting **Trust**
1087   **Chain Management**.

1088

1089   4. Select the icon beside **Import Trust Chain CA Certificates**.

1090

1091   5.   Select **Choose Files**.

1092

1093   6.   Select the Trust Chain Certificate from the local computer. For this project, the .crt file is
1094   *PCTestCA.example.com*. Select the file and click **Open**.

1095

1096   7.   Select **Save.**

Import Trust Chain Certificates

Choose Files | PCTestCA.e…ple.com.cer

Cancel | Save

1097

1098   8.   The Trust Chain certificate should appear under the **Trust Chain Management** tab. Repeat this
1099   process for all root and intermediate certificates.

1100

1101   9.   Update the Platform Attribute certificates by navigating to the **Configurations** panel, then
1102   selecting **Platform Certificates**.

1103

1104   10. Select the icon beside Import Platform Certificates.

1105

1106   11. Select **Choose Files.**

1107

1108   12. Select the Platform Certificate from the local computer. For this project, the .crt file is
1109   **PlatformCredential_1**. Select the file and click **Open**.

1110

1111   13. Select **Save**.

Import Platform Credentials

Choose Files PlatformCredential_1.cer

Cancel   Save

1112

1113   14. The Platform certificate should appear under the **Platform Certificates** tab.

1114

1115   15. Upload the Endorsement Key certificate by navigating to the **Configuration** panel, then selecting
1116   **Endorsement Certificates**.

1117

1118   16. Select the icon beside **Import Endorsement Key Certificates**.

1119

1120   17. Select **Choose Files**.

1121

1122   18. Select the Endorsement Credential from the local computer. For this project, the .crt file is
1123   *EndorsementCredential_17751206596310784982788*. Select the file and click **Open**.

1124

1125   19. Select **Save.**

1126

1127 20. The Endorsement Key certificate should appear under the **Endorsement Key Credentials** tab.

1128

3.1.1.2 Dell and HP Inc. Laptops

1130 1. Boot the target laptop into the CentOS7 acceptance testing environment via iPXE. This typically
1131 requires a one-time boot execution to prevent the laptop from loading the native OS. Consult
1132 the manufacturer's documentation for the appropriate steps. Choose HIRS Provisioner Live from
1133 the iPXE boot menu.

1134

1135 2. Once the live environment has loaded, log in as a user with root privileges. Run the provision.sh
1136 script. The script will attempt to:

1137 ▪ Change the hostname of the live environment. This assists the administrator in locating the
1138 target machine in the Eclypsium console.

1139 ▪ Run the Eclypsium scanner and submit results to the Eclypsium Analytic cloud platform.

1140 ▪ Run the HIRS provisioning script. If successful, post the results to the PMCS.

1141 The script will exit at any point an error is detected. Refer to the comments in the script to set this up
1142 in your own environment. Up-to-date information related to debugging the HIRS provisioning
1143 process can be found on the project site.

1144   3.1.1.2.1   HP Inc. installation of firmware event and configuration monitoring tools

1145   This section is a work-in-progress and will be completed in a future iteration.

1146   ### *3.1.1.3 Intel-Contributed Laptops*

1147   The Auto Verify tool is central to scenario 2 acceptance testing. The tool compares the Direct Platform
1148   Data (DPD), allowing the customer to identify certain system changes from the time of manufacturing to
1149   the time of first boot. Install the Auto Verify Tool on the target system before attempting to execute the
1150   steps in this section.

1151   The DPD files and platform certificate files for the target laptop are available from Intel's Transparent
1152   Supply Chain demo page, https://tsc.intel.com/client-demo/. Work with your Intel representative to
1153   obtain credentials for your organization.

1154   3.1.1.3.1   Download DPD File and Platform Certificate

1155   1.   Authenticate to the Intel TSC Client Demo portal page.

1156

1157   2.   Enter the serial number of the Intel Laptop. Select **Search.**

1158

3. Download the zip file containing the DPD files and platform certificate. Save and unzip the file
1159
1160   on the target laptop. These files will be used with the AutoVerify tool to determine if any
1161   components have been changed.

1162   4. Launch the Auto Verify Tool.

1163   5. Click the **Scan System** button.

1164

1165   6.   The Auto Verify Tool should populate the Component Information entries with the platform
1166   details of the computer. To compare the data to the DPD file stored on the local computer, click
1167   **ReadFile**.

1168

1169   7.   Navigate to the downloaded DPD file and select **Open.**

1170

1171   8.   Next, click the **Compare** button.

1172

1173   9. If no changes have been made, the Auto Verify tool should output a green message that says,
1174   "**No Component Changes have been detected**." To compare the certificate file, click the
1175   **PlatformCert** button.

1176

1177   10. Navigate to the location of the platform certificate and select **Open.**

1178

11. If the certificate matches the certificate that the AutoVerify tool detected, the tool will output
another green message that says "**Platform Certificate Matches**."

3.1.2 Asset Inventory and Discovery

Figure 3-1 shows a representative laptop computing device that has completed the acceptance testing
process by an IT administrator. In the General Information section, we have opted to display
characteristics that are common across all the manufacturers in our project such as the serial number
and the make of the computing device. Separately in the Associated Components section, we store and
track the components from the initial manufacturer manifest. We will continue to iterate on the asset
inventory user interface to surface meaningful and easily understandable information that is
appropriate for individuals responsible for IT security.

1189   **Figure 3-1 Asset Inventory Screenshot**

3.2   Scenario 3: Verification of Components During Use

1191 In this scenario, the computing device has been accepted by the organization (Scenario 2) and has been
1192 provisioned for the end user. The computing device components are verified against the attributes and
1193 measurements declared by the manufacturer or purchasing organization during operational usage.

1194 The general execution steps are as follows:

1195   1.   The end user takes ownership of the computing device from the IT department and uses it to
1196   perform daily work tasks within the scope of normal duties.

1197   2.   The computing device creates a report that attests to the platform attributes, such as device
1198   identity, hardware components, and firmware measurements that can be identified by
1199   interrogating the platform.

1200   3.   The attestation is consumed and validated by existing configuration management systems used
1201   by the IT organization as part of a continuous monitoring program.

1202   4.   The measured state of the device is maintained and updated as the authorized components of
1203   the device are being maintained and associated firmware is updated throughout the device's
1204   operational life cycle.

1205   5.   Optionally, the IT administrator takes a remediation action against the computing device if it is
1206   deemed out of compliance. For example, the computing device could be restricted from
1207   accessing certain corporate network resources.

1208 ## 3.2.1 Technology Configurations

1209 ### 3.2.1.1 Intel TSC Monitoring

1210 This section describes the steps that monitor for unexpected component changes using Intel TSC tooling
1211 and Microsoft Configuration Manager capabilities.

1212 #### 3.2.1.1.1 Deploy Baseline

1213 1. Navigate to the newly created configuration baseline located at **Assets and Compliance >**
1214 **Overview > Compliance Settings > Configuration Baselines.**

1215

1216 2. Right-click on the configuration baseline and select **Deploy.**

1217

1218 3. Select the device collection for the Intel TSC-supported machines. For this project, the device
1219 collection is called **Intel**. Select **OK**.

1220

1221   4. Ensure that the baseline is selected and then select the desired frequency of when to run the
1222   baseline. Select **OK**.

1223

3.2.1.2 HP Inc. Firmware Integrity Monitoring

1225   This section is a work-in-progress and will be completed in a future iteration.

3.2.2 Dashboards

1227   The dashboard created in Section 2.10.2.3 attempts to consolidate and communicate potential integrity
1228   issues to the IT administrator while computing devices are in operational use. The timeliness of this
1229   information will depend on the cadence that your organization chooses to update the various data feeds
1230   from Microsoft Configuration Manager and the Eclypsium Analytic platform. This preliminary
1231   demonstration displays to the administrator if there are detected component swaps from computing
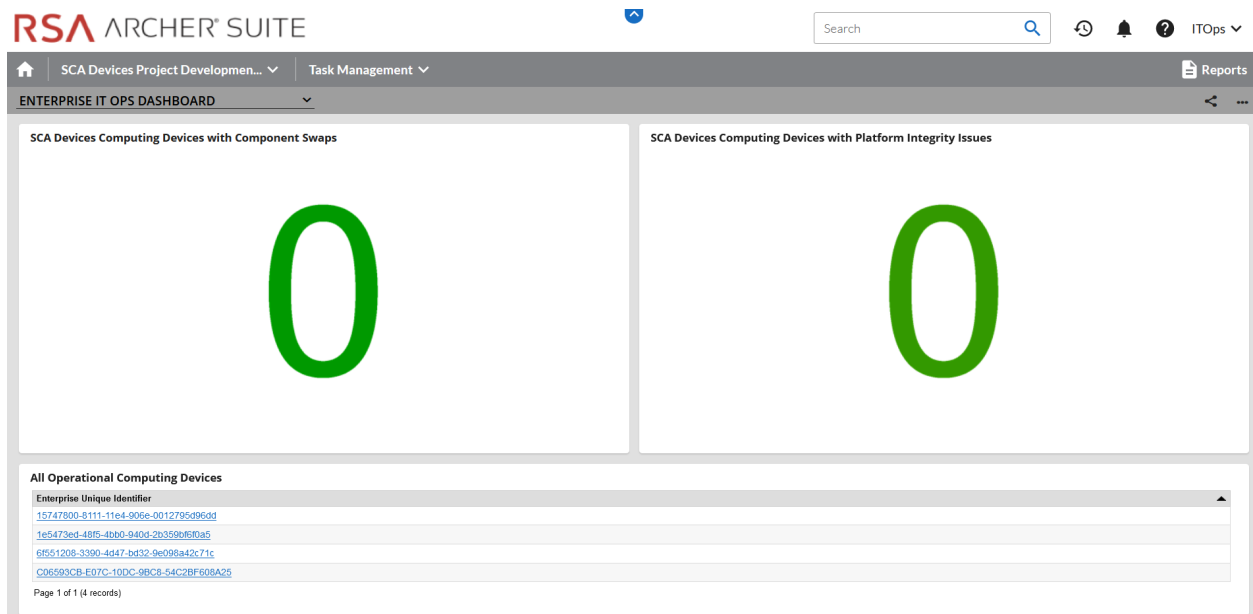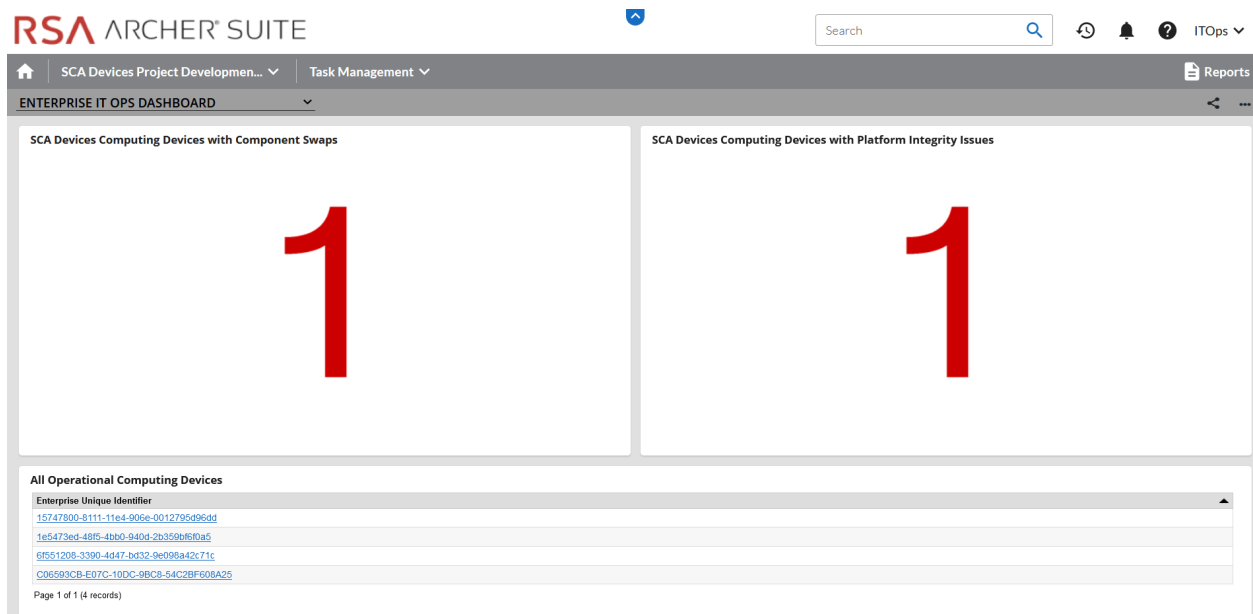1232   devices that can leverage Intel TSC processes. Further, it displays any detected firmware platform
1233   integrity issues from the Eclypsium Analytic cloud platform across all manufacturers in this prototype.
1234   The RSA Archer dashboard should resemble the screenshots below, where a count of computing devices
1235   with potential integrity issues is displayed (Figure 3-2 and Figure 3-3). IT administrators may also want to
1236   access the Eclypsium Analytic platform directly to obtain detailed information, including remediation
1237   actions, for computing devices with detected integrity issues.

1238 **Figure 3-2 Dashboard with No Integrity Issues Detected**

1239 **Figure 3-3 Dashboard with Integrity Issues Detected**

1240

1241   Appendix A   List of Acronyms

ACA	Attestation Certificate Authority
AD	Active Directory
ADK	(Windows) Assessment and Deployment Kit
API	Application Programming Interface
BIOS	Basic Input/Output System
CMSL	(HP) Client Management Script Library
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DPD	Direct Platform Data
DNS	Domain Name System
FQDN	Fully Qualified Domain Name
HIRS	Host Integrity at Runtime and Start-Up
HPE	Hewlett Packard Enterprise
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HTTPS	Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure
IIS	(Microsoft) Internet Information Services
IP	Internet Protocol
IT	Information Technology
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NCCoE	National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OS	Operating System
PC	Personal Computer
PM2	Process Manager 2
PMCS	Platform Manifest Correlation System
PXE	Preboot Execution Environment

REST	Representational State Transfer
SCA	Supply Chain Assurance
SCRM	Supply Chain Risk Management
SP	Special Publication
SSMS	(Microsoft) SQL Server Management Studio
TEI	Trusted Enterprise Infrastructure
TFTP	Trivial File Transfer Protocol
TPM	Trusted Platform Module
TSC	(Intel) Transparent Supply Chain
UEFI	Unified Extensible Firmware Interface
UI	User Interface
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
XML	Extensible Markup Language