



# Instructions for Addressing the Cisco Secure Boot Hardware Tampering Vulnerability on Cisco Catalyst 9800-40 Wireless Controller

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- · Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

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### **Preface**

This preface describes this guide and provides information about the conventions used in this guide, along with details about related documentation. It includes the following sections:

- Document Revision History, on page v
- Document Objectives, on page v
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### **Document Revision History**

The following table shows the changes made to this document:

Date	Change Summary	
May 2018	First version of the document.	

## **Document Objectives**

This publication describes the instructions for addressing the Cisco Secure Boot Hardware Tampering Vulnerability on Cisco Catalyst 9800-40 Wireless Controller.

#### **Audience**

This publication is primarily a field notice for addresing the Cisco Secure Boot Hardware Tampering Vulnerability on Cisco Catalyst 9800-40 Wireless Controller.

### **Conventions**

Indication	
Text the user should enter exactly as shown or keys a user should press appear in this font.	
Document titles appear in this font.	
Terminal sessions and information that the system displays appear in <b>this font</b> .	
CLI command keywords appear in this font.	
Variables in a CLI command appear in this font.	
Elements in square brackets are optional.	
Required alternative keywords are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars.	
Optional alternative keywords are grouped in brackets and separated by vertical bars.	
A nonquoted set of characters. Do not use quotation marks around the string or the string will include the quotation marks.	
Nonprinting characters such as passwords are in angle brackets.	
Default responses to system prompts are in square brackets.	
An exclamation point (!) or a pound sign (#) at the beginning of a line of code indicates a comment line.	



Note

Means *reader take note*. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to material not covered in the document.



Tip

Means *the following information will help you solve a problem*. The tips information might not be troubleshooting or even an action, but could be useful information, similar to a Timesaver.



Caution

Means *reader be careful*. In this situation, you might perform an action that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.

☐ **Timesaver**: Means *the described action saves time*. You can save time by performing the action described in the paragraph.



#### Warning

#### IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents. Use the statement number provided at the end of each warning to locate its translation in the translated safety warnings that accompanied this device.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

### **Related Documentation**

See the following documentation for more information about the Cisco Catalyst 9800-40 Wireless Controller:

- Release Notes for Cisco Catalyst 9800 Wireless Controller Cisco Catalyst 9800-40 Wireless Controller
- Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller Software Configuration Guide
- Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller Command Reference
- Cisco Wireless Solutions Software Compatibility Matrix

### **Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request**

For information on obtaining documentation, using the Cisco Bug Search Tool (BST), submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see What's New in Cisco Product Documentation.

To receive new and revised Cisco technical content directly to your desktop, you can subscribe to the What's New in Cisco Product Documentation RSS feed. RSS feeds are a free service.

**Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request** 



# Instructions for Addressing the Cisco Secure Boot Hardware Tampering Vulnerability on Cisco Catalyst 9800-40 Wireless Controller

This chapter provides instructions on how to address the Cisco Secure Boot Hardware Tampering Vulnerability on Cisco Catalyst 9800-40 Wireless Controller.



Note

Cisco recommends upgrading Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA) as a solution for the Cisco Secure Boot Hardware Tampering Vulnerability. For more details of the vulnerability and affected products, refer <a href="https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20190513-secureboot">https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20190513-secureboot</a>.

- Prerequisites for Upgrading FPGA, on page 1
- Upgrading FPGA, on page 1
- Verifying FPGA Upgrade, on page 5

# **Prerequisites for Upgrading FPGA**

Download the image from the CCO website and copy it to USB or bootflash of the controller which is scheduled for the upgrade.



Note

Do not perform any power cycle or remove the power cable during the FPGA upgrade. If there is a power loss during the upgrade, it may result in corruption of the boot image and it may require RMA of the equipment.

### **Upgrading FPGA**

To upgrade FPGA, run the upgrade utility image:

- **Step 1** Copy the utility to USB or to bootflash: using FTP or TFTP.
- **Step 2** Save the current running configurations and backup it to bootflash.

```
WLC#copy running-config bootflash:running-config_15may2019
Destination filename [running-config_15may2019]?
6222 bytes copied in 0.536 secs (11608 bytes/sec)
WLC#
WLC#write memory
Building configuration...
[OK]
WLC#
```

**Step 3** Note down the configuration register value and change it to 0x0.

```
WLC#sh ver | in Configuration
Configuration register is 0x2102
WLC#
WLC#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
WLC(config)#config-register 0x0
WLC(config)#end
WLC#write
```

**Step 4** Issue the controller reload command and ensure that the Rommon prompt is displayed on the controller.

```
WLC#reload

System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]: yes
Building configuration...
```

**Step 5** Initiate the upgrade using the following CLI, and follow the instructions from the tool.

**Note** If the image is copied in USB, execute the following command:

```
boot usb0:C9800-40 fpga prog.16.0.0.xe.bin
```

If the image is copied in Bootflash, execute the following command:

boot bootflash: C9800-40 fpga prog.16.0.0.xe.bin

```
rommon 2 > boot bootflash:C9800-40_fpga_prog.16.0.0.xe.bin
File size is 0x015a3814
Located C9800-40_fpga_prog.16.0.0.xe.bin
Image size 22689808 inode num 32, bks cnt 5540 blk size 8*512
```

```
Image validated
   Cisco ASR1K FPGA Programming Utility
 ********
     DO NOT TURN OFF THE POWER OR **
 ** RESET THE BOX DURING THE UPGRADE **
 ********
 Press 'Y' or 'y' to upgrade
or any other key to reboot
Detected Board Type: CE9800-40
SPI Flash Device ID: 009d6016
Programming Flash ...
Verifying Flash ...
FPGA image verified correctly !!
Router Power Cycle is needed for the changes to take effect
Press a key to Power cycle ...
Power cycling the box ...
 à
Initializing Hardware ...
System integrity status: 90170400 12030106
System Bootstrap, Version 16.9(4r), RELEASE SOFTWARE
Copyright (c) 1994-2018 by cisco Systems, Inc.
Current image running: Boot ROM1
Last reset cause: PowerOn
Important ********************
      The following message confirms the upgrade is successful:
      FPGA image verified correctly!!
      In this case, skip Step 6 and Step 7, and proceed to Step 8 for verification.
If the Upgrade is not successful, the following message appears: FPGA image failed to verify correctly!!
Retry the upgrade by issuing Yes.
```

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Step 6

Use can issue "y" or "Y" to retry.

```
Detected Board Type: CE9800-40
SPI Flash Device ID: 00202015
Programming Flash ...
Verifying Flash ...
[......
FPGA image failed to verify correctly !!
Upgrade failed. Retrying ...
    Cisco ASR1K FPGA Programming Utility
 *********
 * *
    DO NOT TURN OFF THE POWER OR
 ** RESET THE BOX DURING THE UPGRADE **
 *****
 Press 'Y' or 'y' to upgrade
 or any other key to reboot
Detected Board Type: CE9800-40
SPI Flash Device ID: 00202015
Programming Flash ...
Verifying Flash ...
FPGA image verified correctly !!
Router Power Cycle is needed for the changes to take effect
Press a key to Power cycle ...
Power cycling the box ...
ýü
Initializing Hardware ...
System integrity status: 90170400 12030106
System Bootstrap, Version 16.3(2r), RELEASE SOFTWARE
Copyright (c) 1994-2016 by cisco Systems, Inc.
Current image running: Boot ROMO
Last reset cause: CPU-ResetRequest
rommon 1 >
```

**Step 7** After the retry, if the upgrade still fails, reach out to Cisco TAC for further assistance.

**Step 8** Once the upgrade is complete, device power cycles automatically, and the rommon prompt is displayed to boot the IOS image.

**Step 9** Revert back the configuration register value to its original value.

```
WLC#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. WLC(config)#config-register 0x2102 WLC(config)#end WLC#write
```

### **Verifying FPGA Upgrade**

To verify the FPGA upgrade, use the following command:

WLC# show hw-programmable 0 Hw-programmable versions

Slot	CPLD version	FPGA version
0	19030712	N/A

**Verifying FPGA Upgrade**