Intel® Virtual RAID on CPU (Intel® VROC) Self-Encrypting Drive Feature

User Guide

Revision 1.1

March 2024

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Revision History

Revision Number	Description	Date
1.0	• Initial release.	February 2023
1.1	• Added re-key and limitation.	March 2024

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1 Introduction

This document describes the operations of the Intel® Virtual RAID on CPU (Intel® VROC) Self-Encrypting Drive feature for the Intel® Virtual RAID on CPU (Intel® VROC) products based on Intel® Xeon® Scalable Generation 3, and higher, platforms.

1.1 SED and OPAL Overview

1. Self-Encrypting Drive (SED) is a Storage Device that integrates encryption of user data at rest, all user data written to the Storage Device is encrypted by specialized hardware implemented inside the Storage Device controller. The data is decrypted as it is read.
2. OPAL is a specification provides a scalable infrastructure for managing encryption of user data in a Storage Device, as well as extensibility to enable features beyond "data at rest protection".

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2 Intel® VROC SED Functions

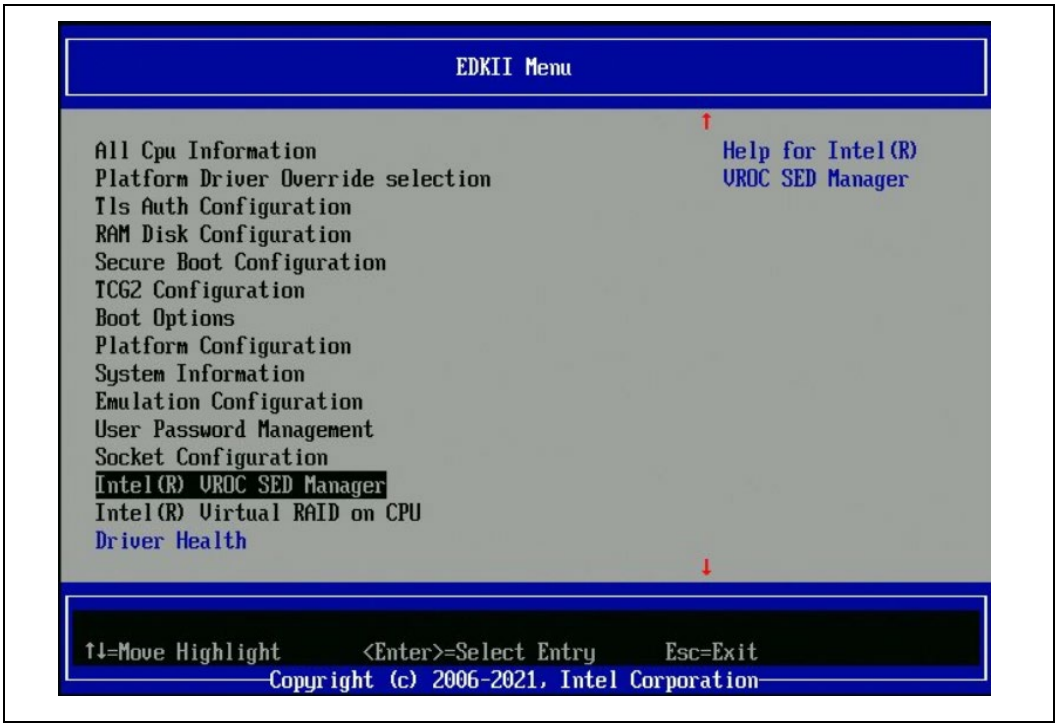
Configuration:

1. HW: Intel® Whitley CRB
2. BIOS: Whitley_ICX BKC BIOS
3. Intel® VROC SED UEFI driver: Intel VROC SED UEFI drivers need to be included in BIOS. Please contact Intel VROC AE for VROC SED UEFI drivers.
4. NVMe SSD: OPAL drives (VROC SED can be only enabled on drives supported OPAL storage specification).

2.1 How to Enable Intel® VROC SED in BIOS

Go to EDKII Menu → Socket Configuration → IIO Configuration → Intel VMD technology then enable ports where OPAL drives are connected. After system reboot, you should be able to see Intel® VROC SED manager in BIOS.

Figure 2-1. EDKII Menu

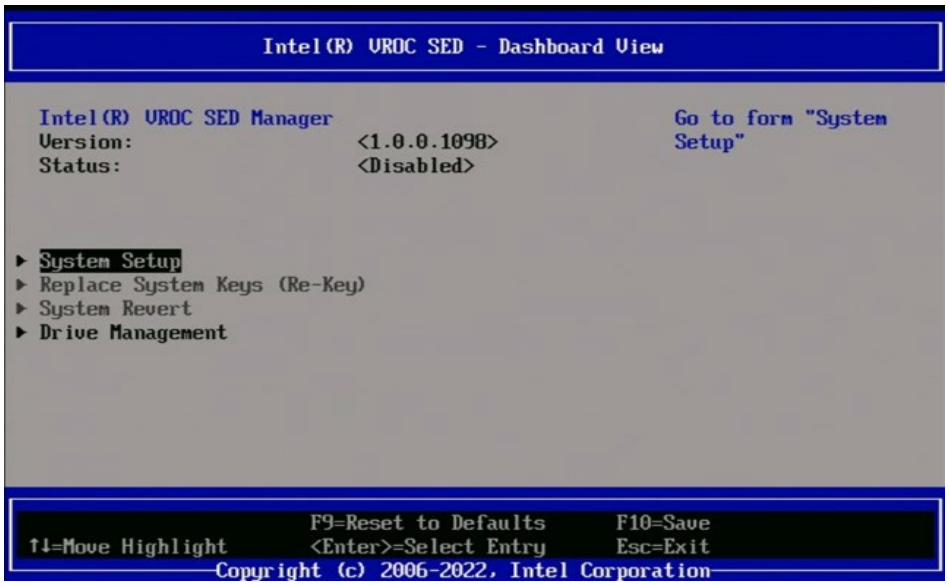


NOTE: If no NVMe driver is present in system, Intel® VROC SED manager and Intel® Virtual RAID on CPU HII is not displayed.

2.2 Enable Self-Encrypting

1. When system boots up, go to BIOS Menu, find Intel® VROC SED Manager then enter. Enter SED manager, the following screen appears.

Figure 2-2. Dashboard View

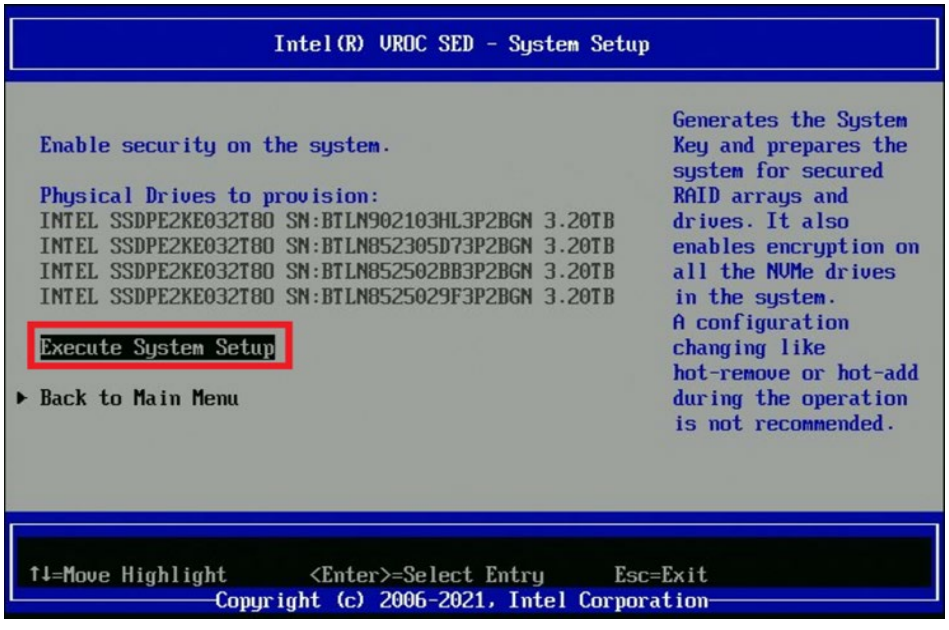


NOTE: If no NVMe driver is present in system, Intel® VROC SED manager and Intel® Virtual RAID on CPU HII is not displayed.

In system setup menu, the eligible drives for provision are displayed.

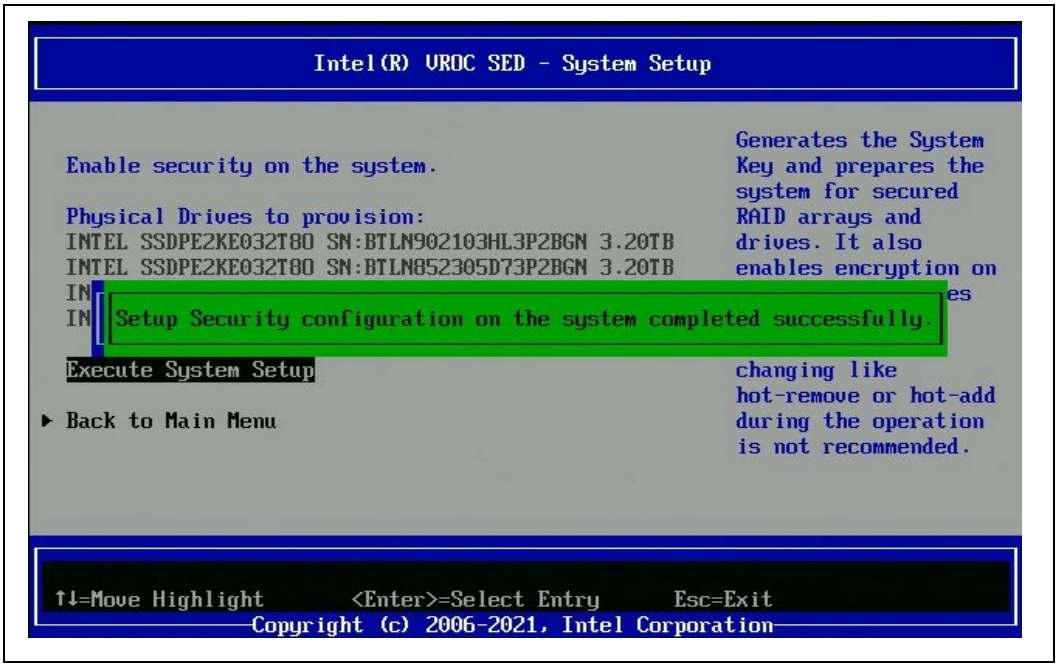
2. To Execute System Setup for enable encrypting:

Figure 2-3. System Setup



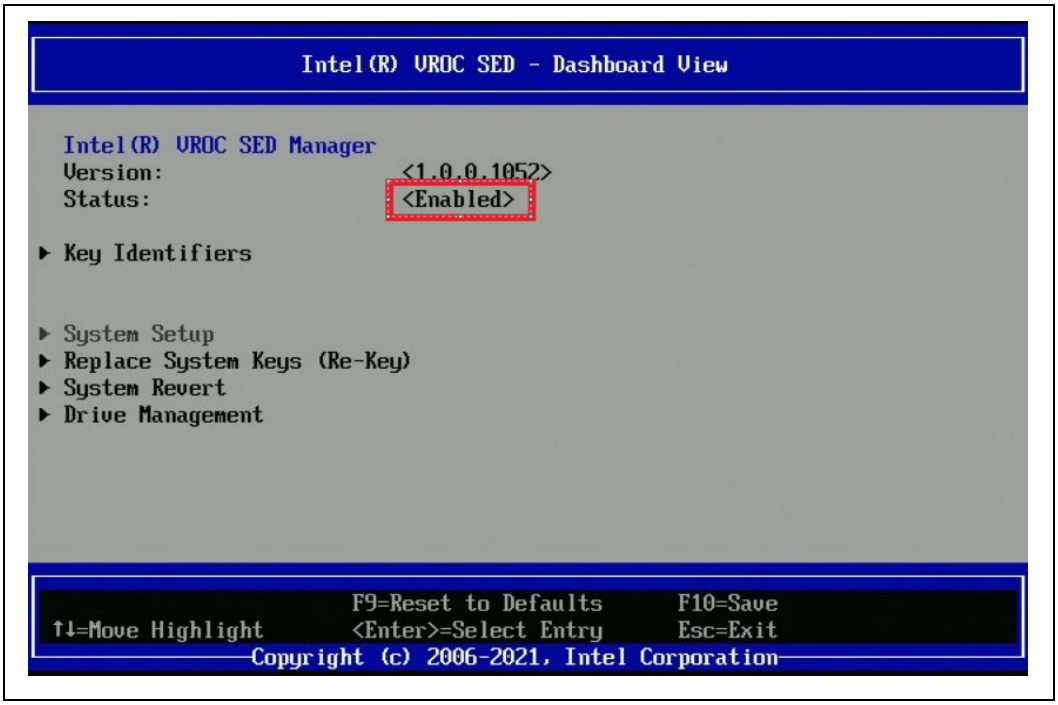
When successful, the following screen appears.

Figure 2-4. System Completed Screen



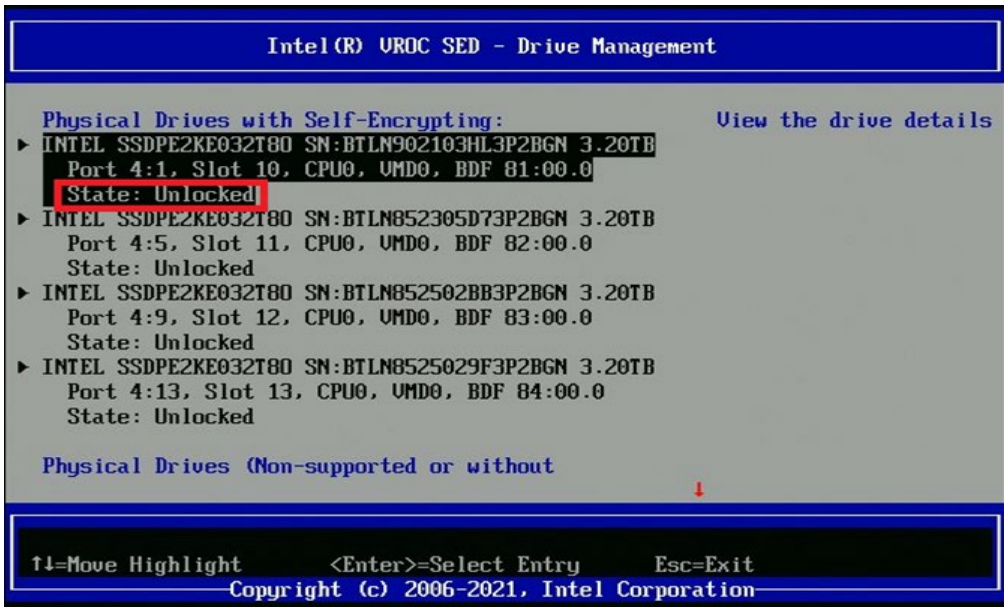
3. Return to Dashboard View, the status is changed to "Enabled".

Figure 2-5. Dashboard View - Enabled



4. Check the physical drive state, it indicates the security state of the drive is unlocked in Drive Management menu.

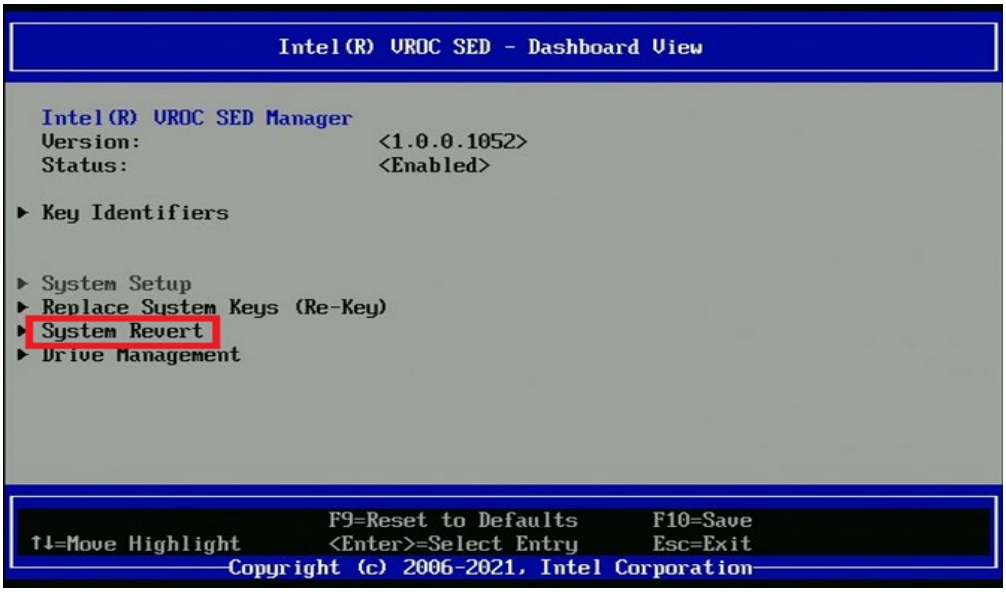
Figure 2-6. Drive Management



2.3 System Revert

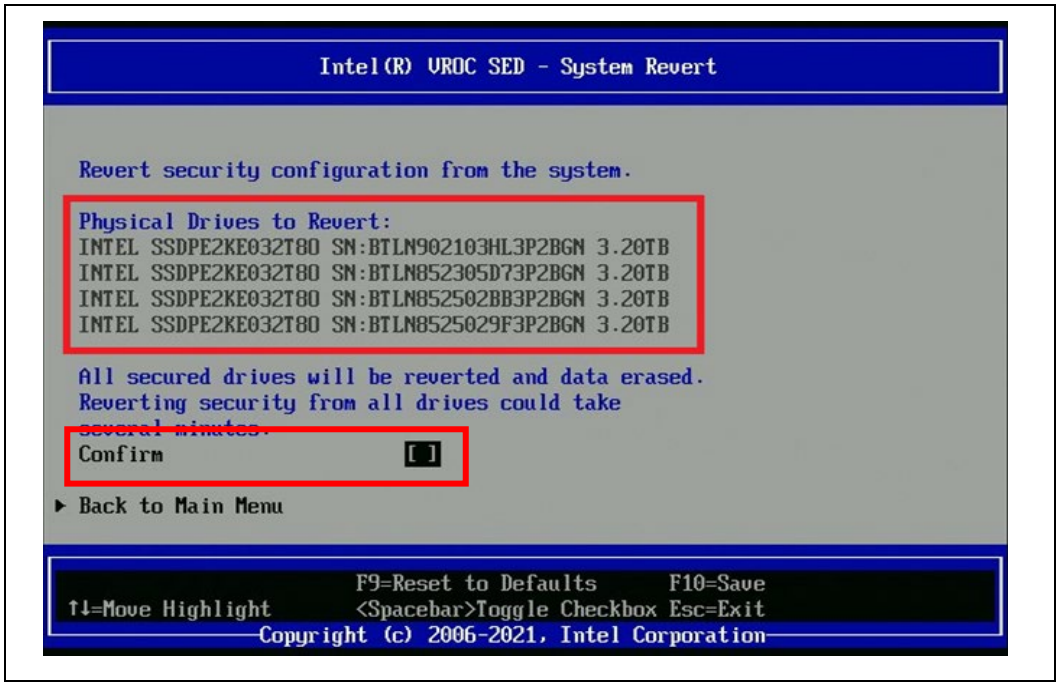
1. When system boot up, go to BIOS Menu, find Intel® VROC SED Manager then enter System Revert. All secured drives are displayed.

Figure 2-7. Dashboard View – System Revert



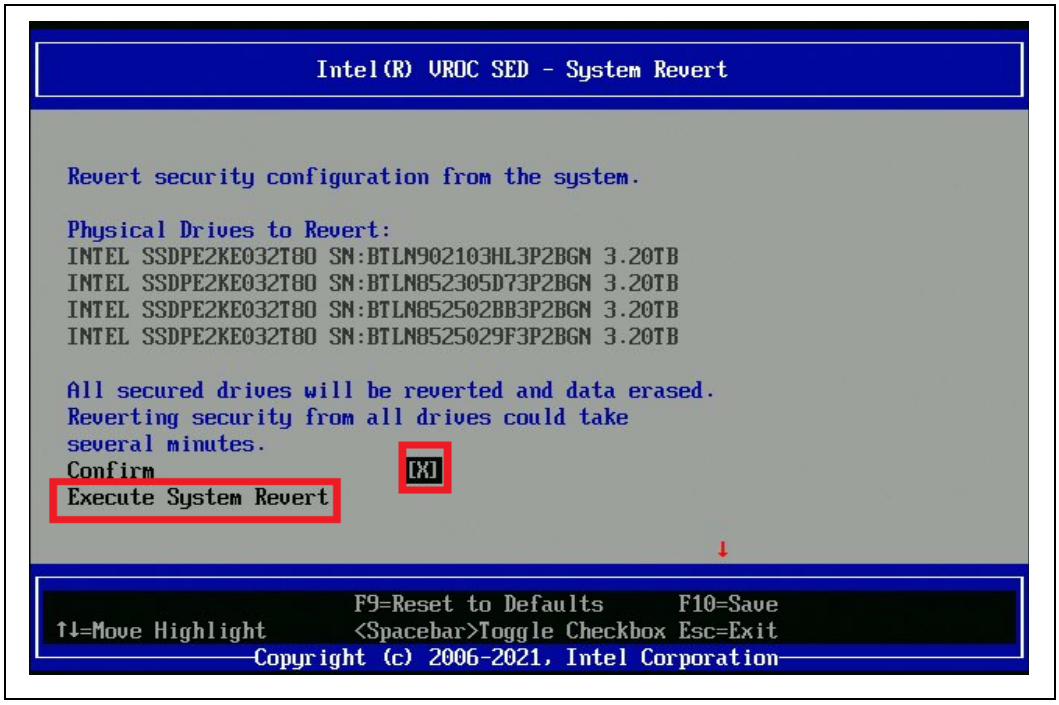
2. Check the Confirm Box.

Figure 2-8. Dashboard View – System Revert Confirm Box



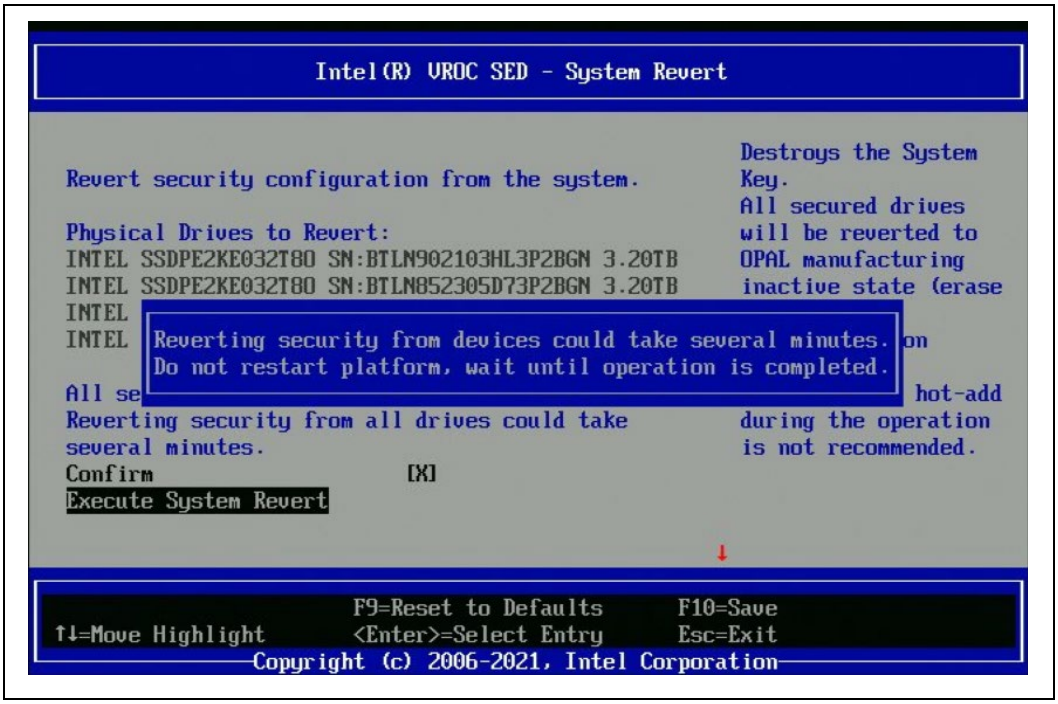
3. Execute System Revert

Figure 2-9. System Revert



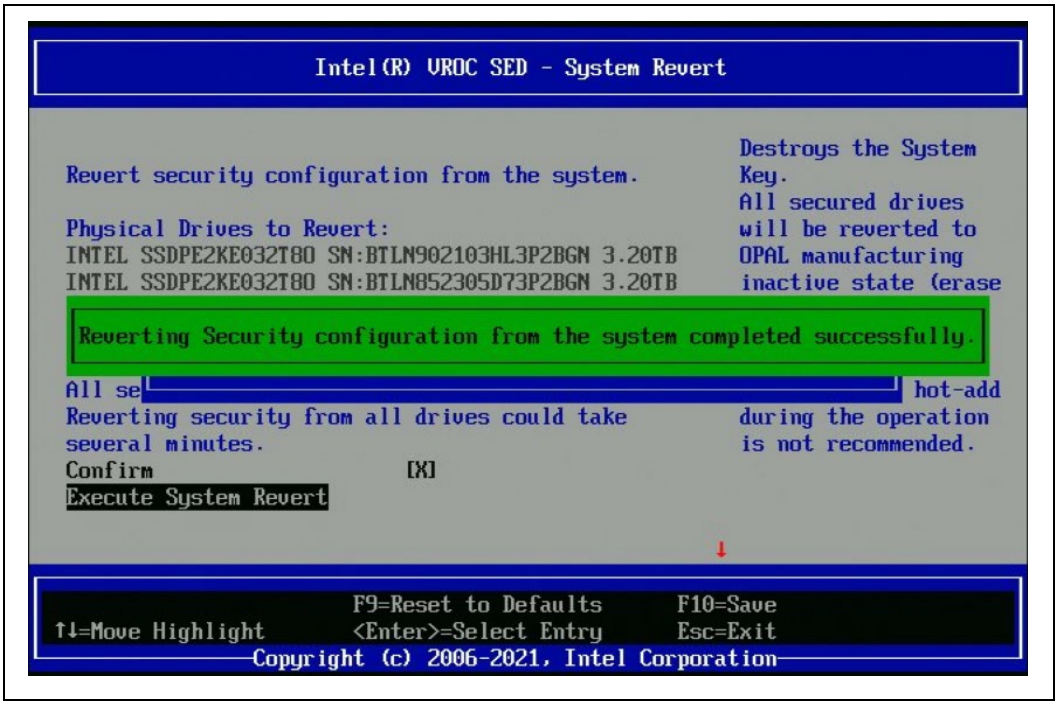
4. During the drive revert, do not restart the platform until the operation is completed.

Figure 2-10. System Revert – Completed Message



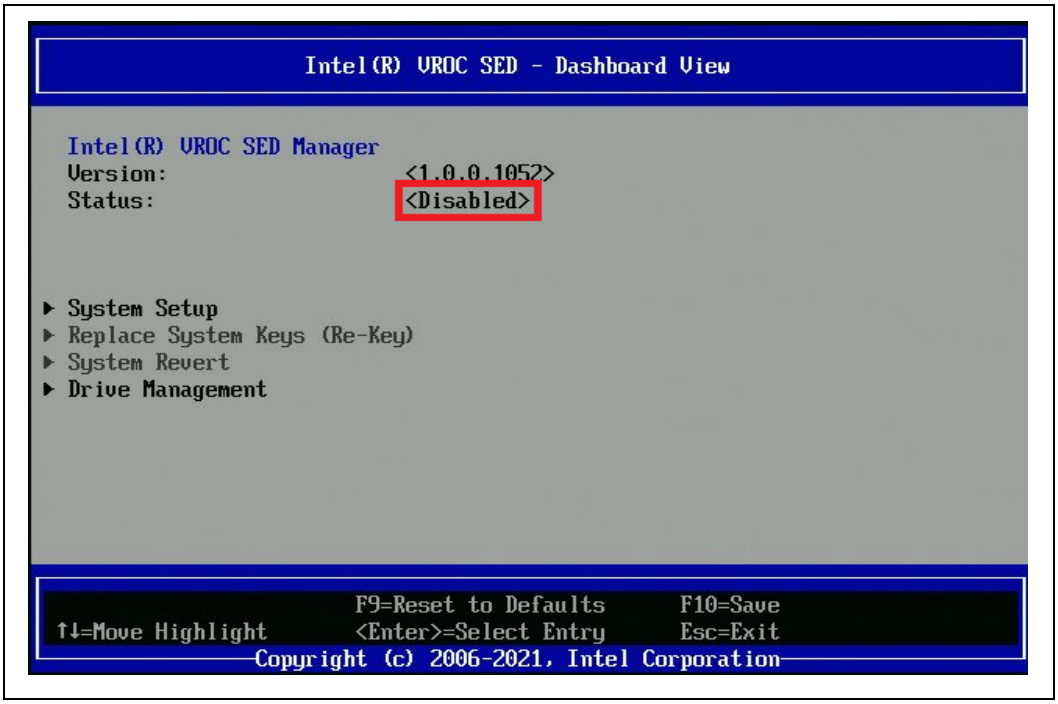
5. After successful Revert, the following screen appears.

Figure 2-11. System Revert – Successfully Completed Message



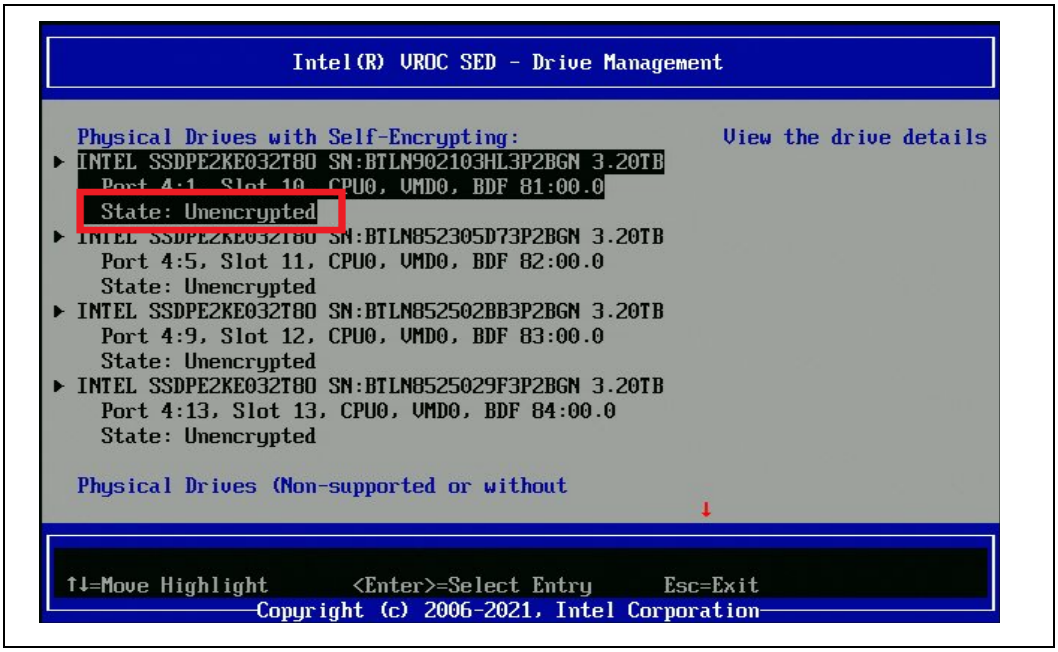
The Dashboard View changes to Disabled.

Figure 2-12. Dashboard View - Disabled



In Drive Management, the state drive is Not Provisioned.

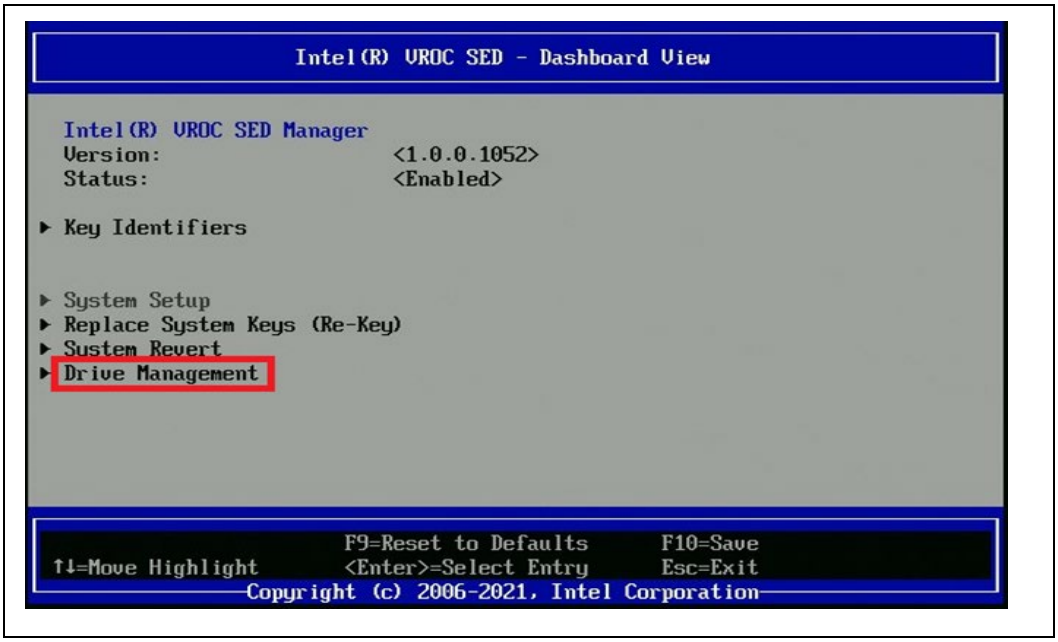
Figure 2-13. Drive Management – Not Provisioned



2.4 Drive Revert

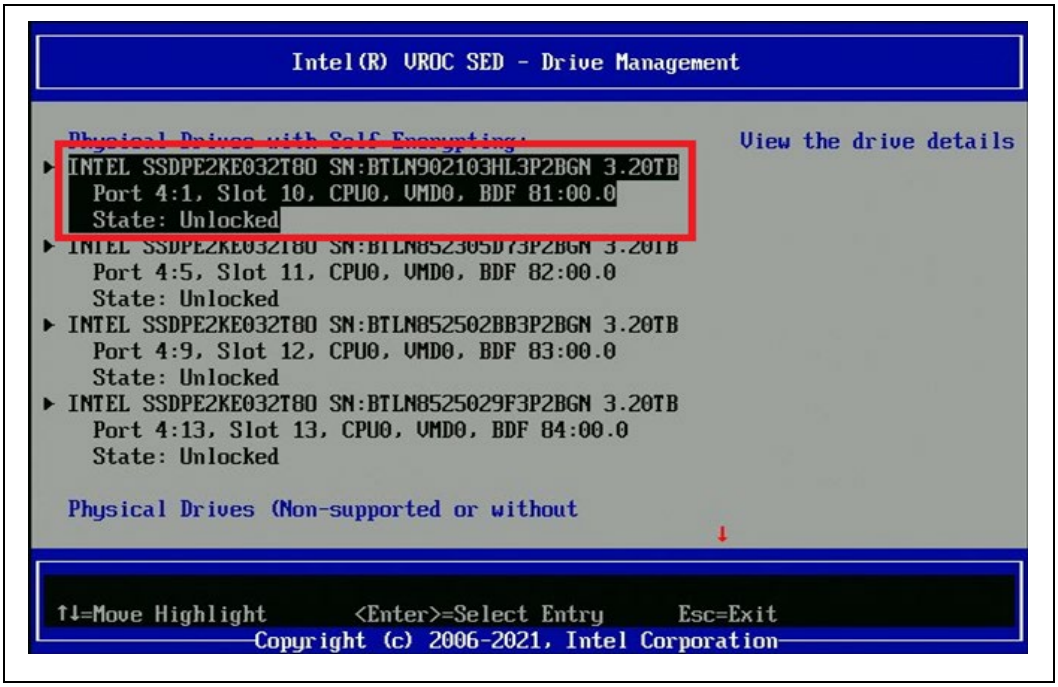
1. After system boot up, go to BIOS Menu, find Intel® VROC SED Manager then go to Drive Management.

Figure 2-14. Dashboard View - Drive Management



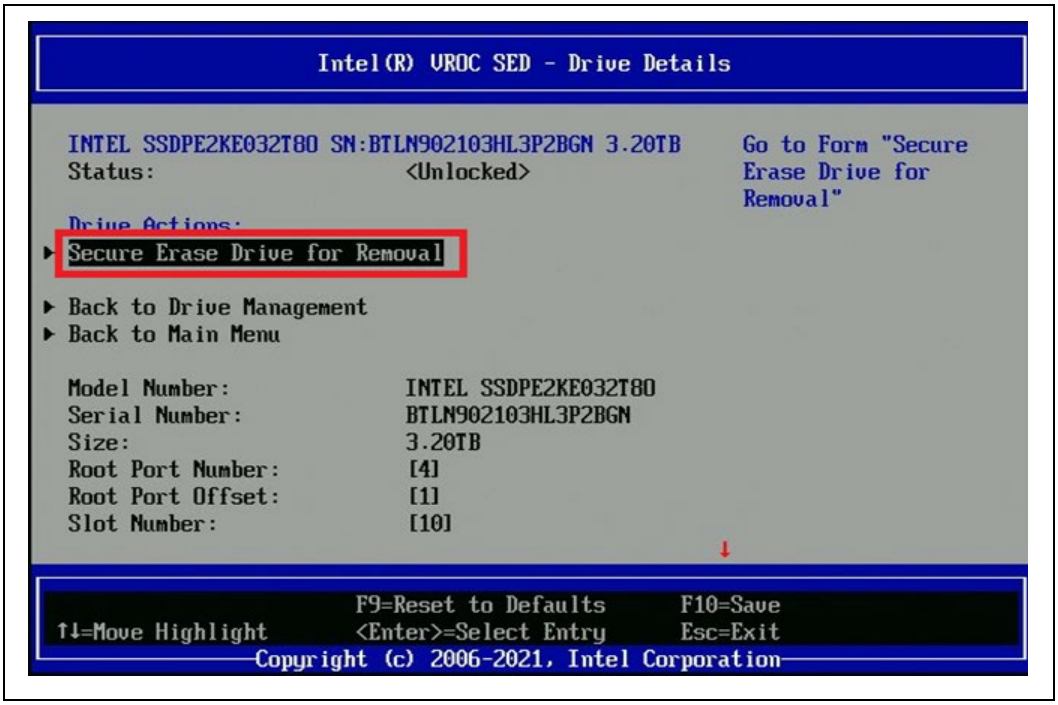
2. Select drive to disable self-encrypting and open it.

Figure 2-15. Drive Management



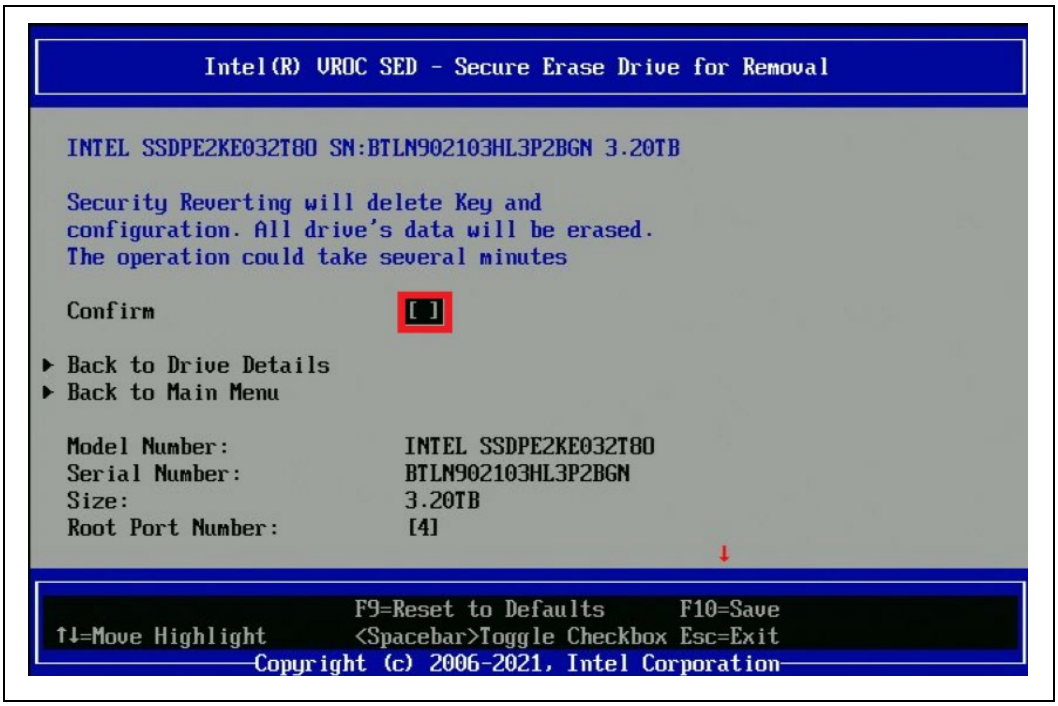
3. Click Prepare drive for removal (Secure Erase)

Figure 2-16. Drive Details



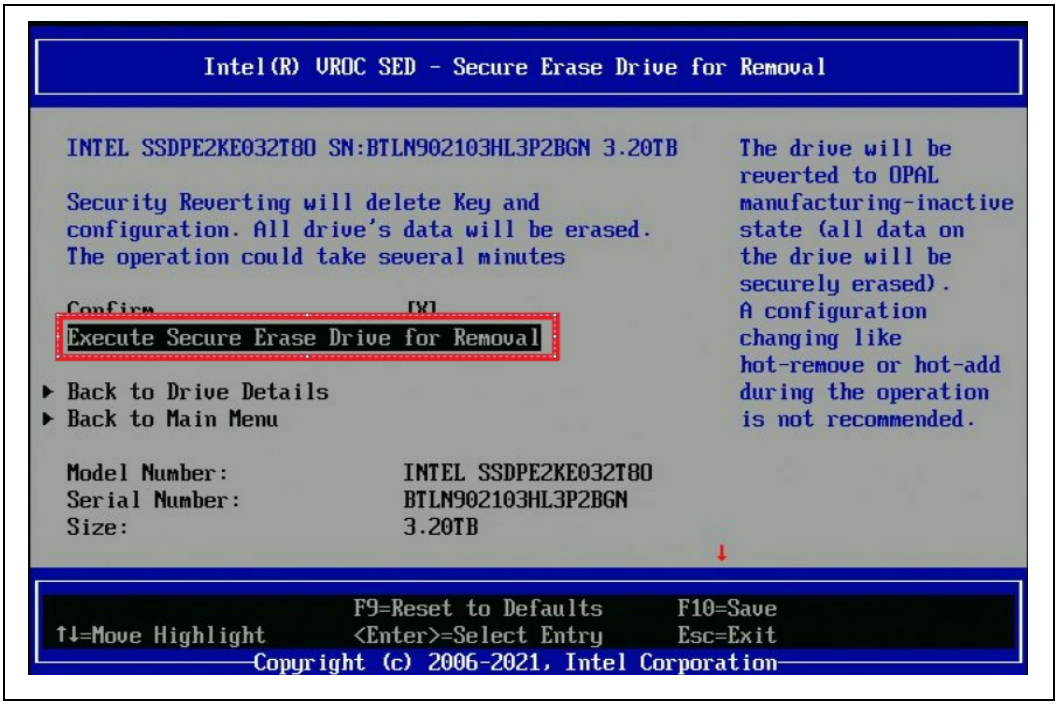
4. Check the Confirm Box.

Figure 2-17. Secure Erase Drive for Removal – Confirm Box



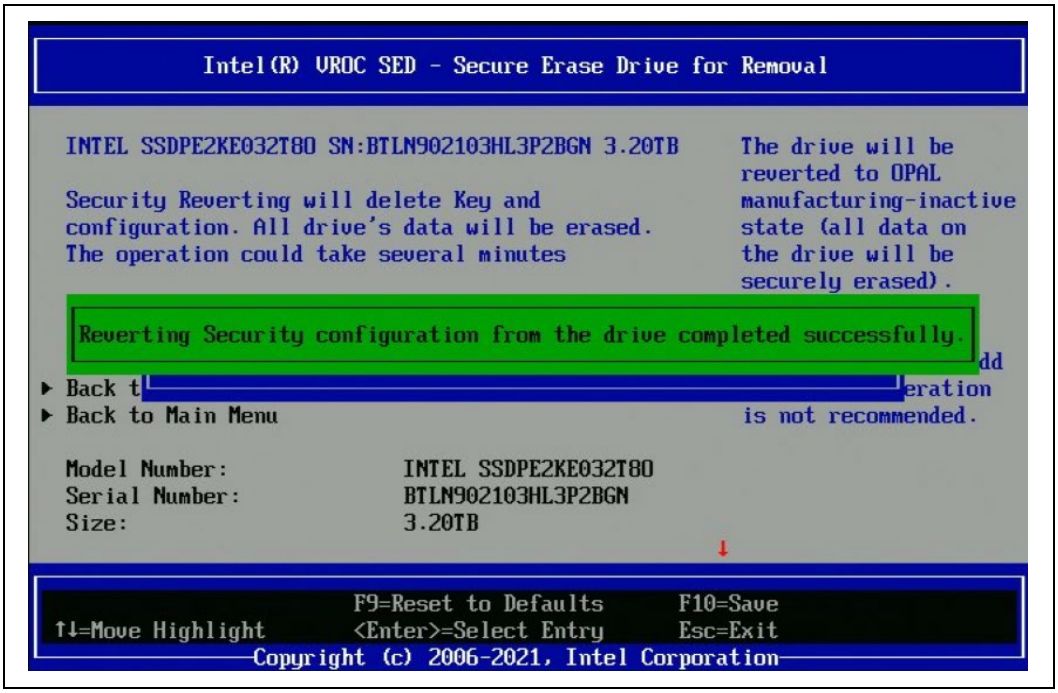
5. Execute Secure Erase - Prepare drive for removal.

Figure 2-18. Secure Erase Drive for Removal



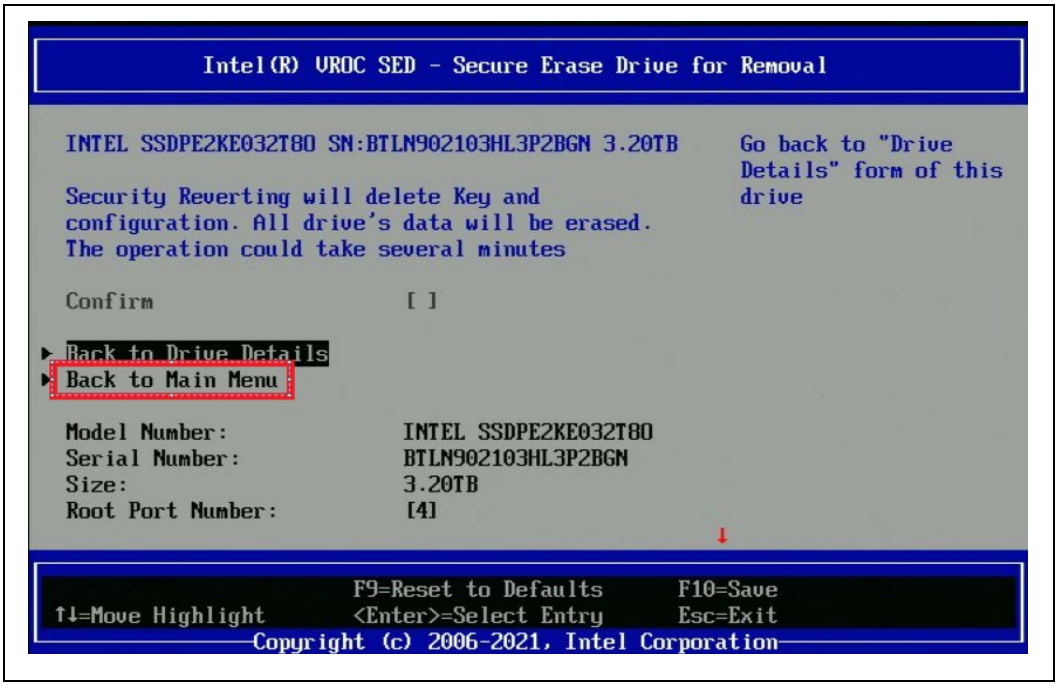
After a successful erase, the following screen appears.

Figure 2-19. Secure Erase Drive for Removal– Completed Successfully Message



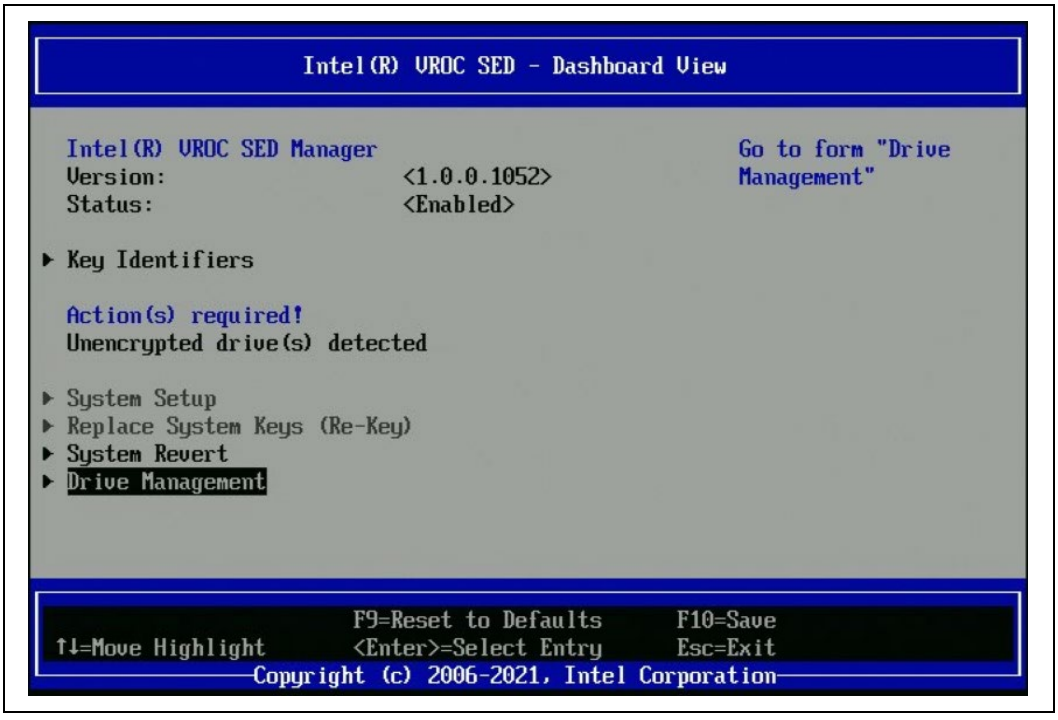
6. Return to the Main Menu.

Figure 2-20. Secure Erase Drive for Removal– Back to Main Menu



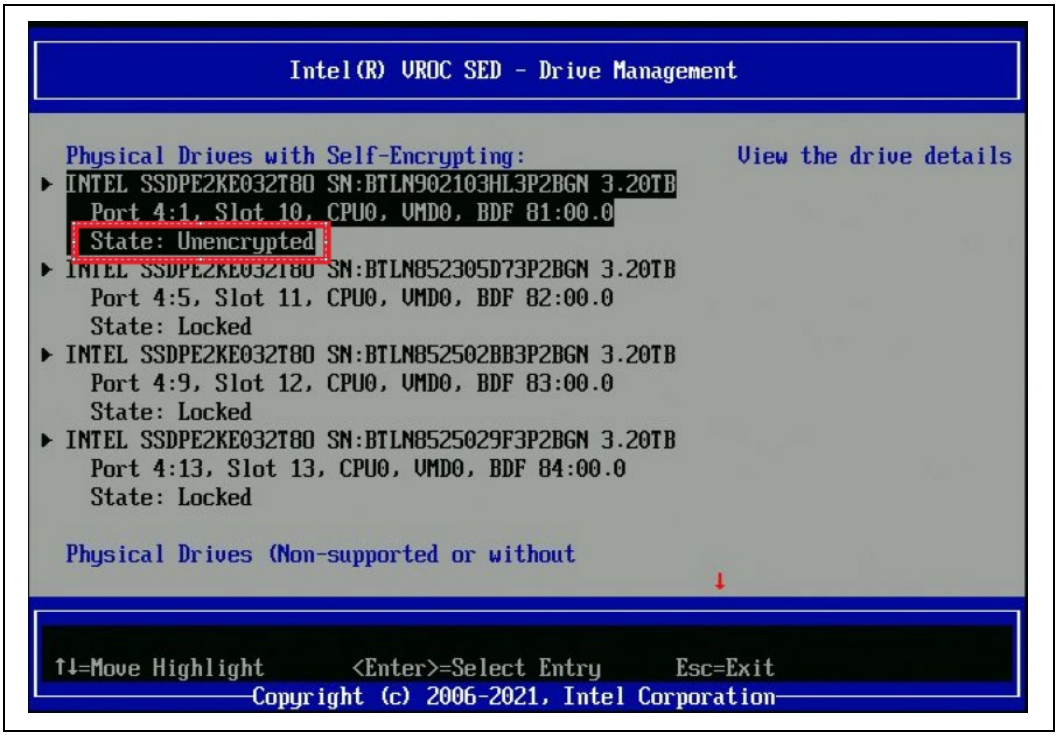
7. Select Drive Management.

Figure 2-21. Dashboard View – Drive Management



After success revert in Drive Management, status changes to Unencrypted.

Figure 2-22. Drive Management - Unencrypted



NOTE: After platform reboot drive is encrypted again because self-encrypting is enabled on the platform, to disable it on platform execute step 2.

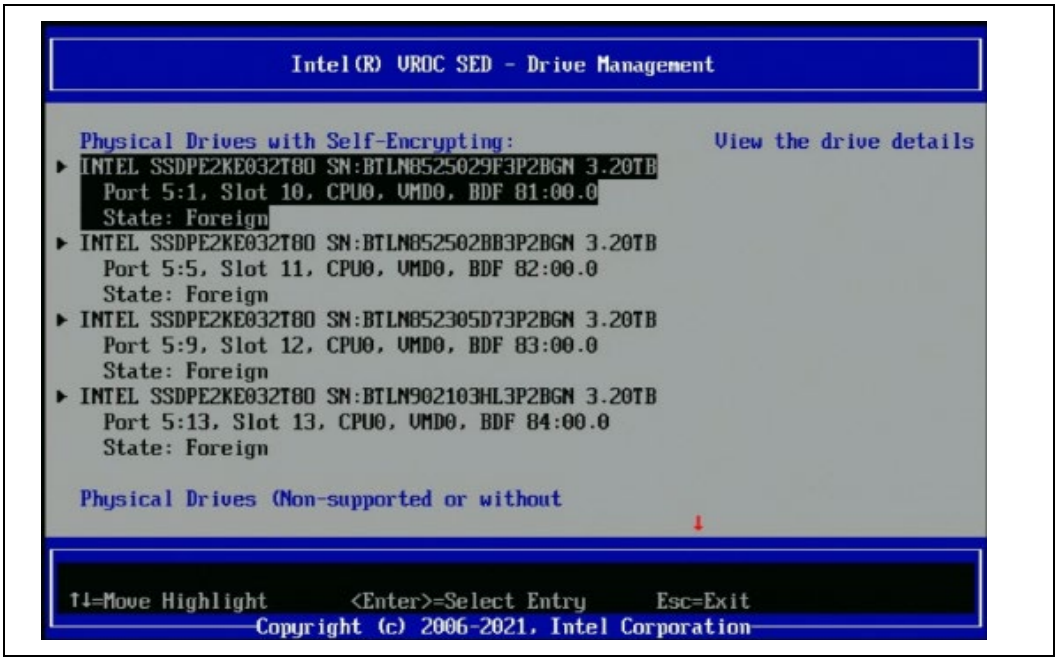
2.5 Execute PSID Revert - Revert Drive to Factory Default

1. After system boot up, go to BIOS Menu, find Intel® VROC SED Manager then go to Drive Management.

Figure 2-23. Dashboard View - Drive Management

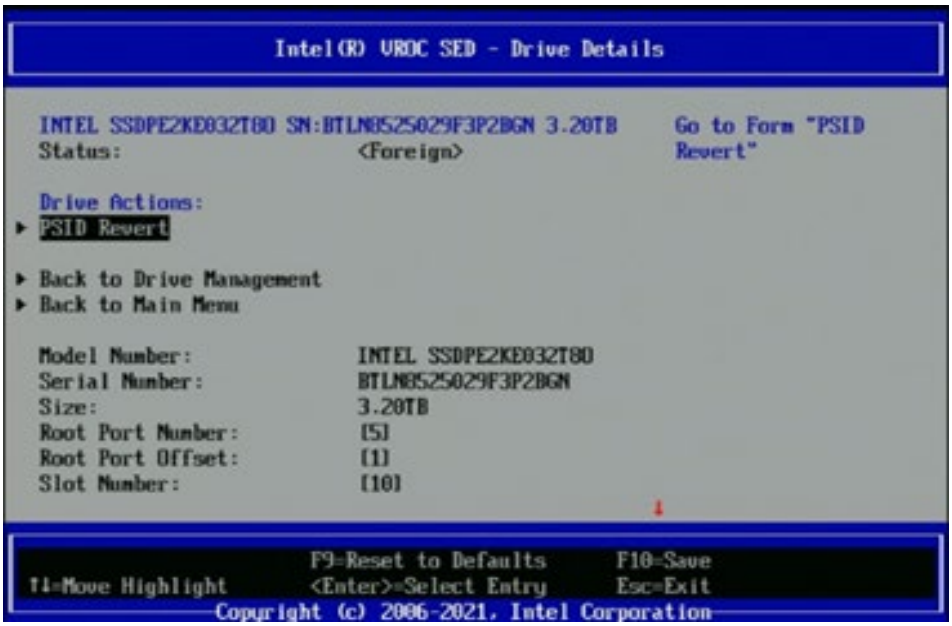
2. Select the drive with status Foreign and click.

Figure 2-24. Dashboard View - Drive Management - Foreign



3. The following screen appears. Click PSID Revert.

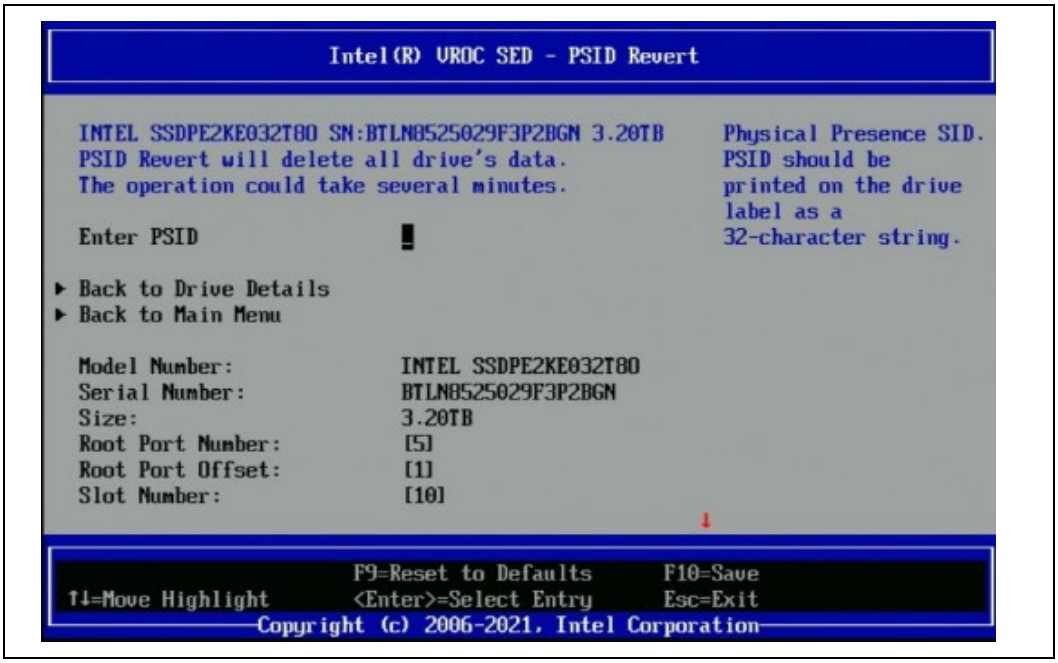
Figure 2-25. Drive Details



4. Enter the 32-character PSID. This is printed on the drive case.

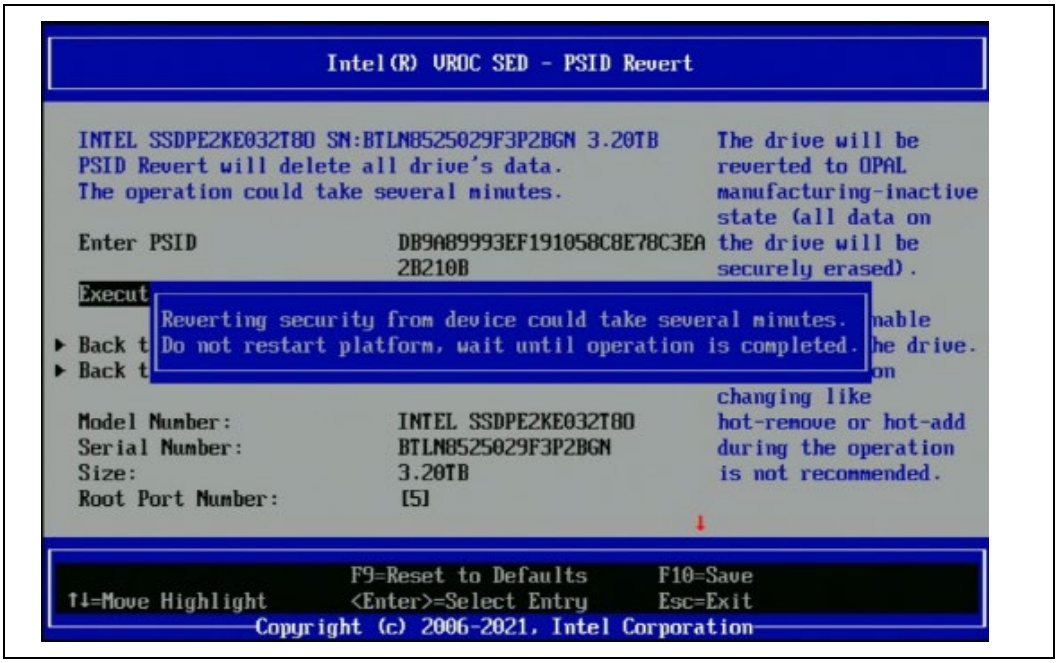
Figure 2-26. PSID

Figure 2-27. PSID Revert



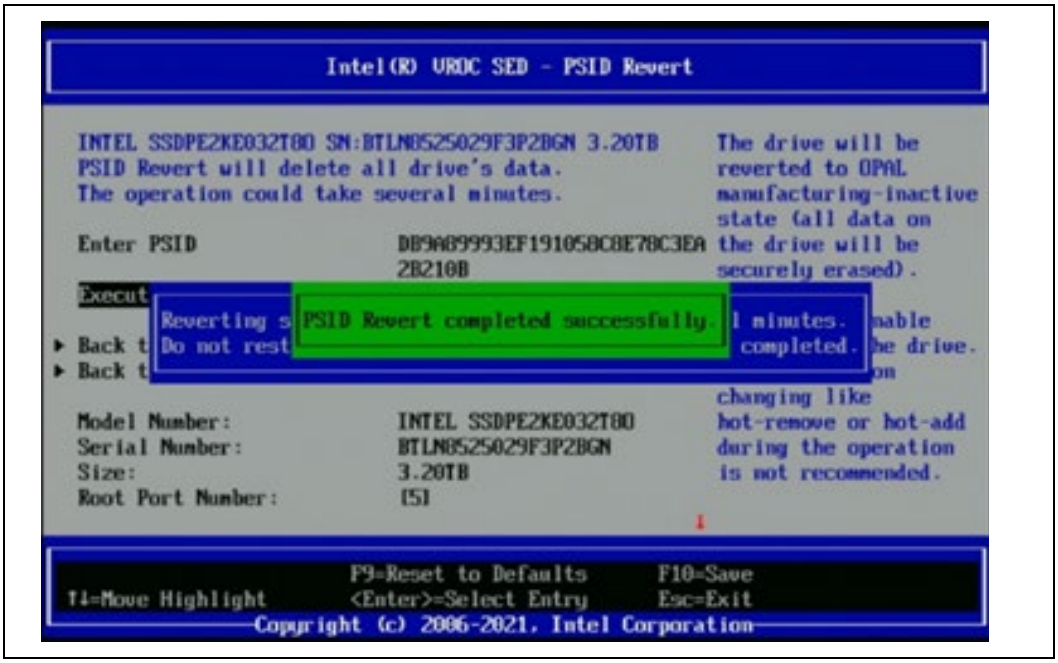
The following message appears.

Figure 2-28. PSID Revert Massage



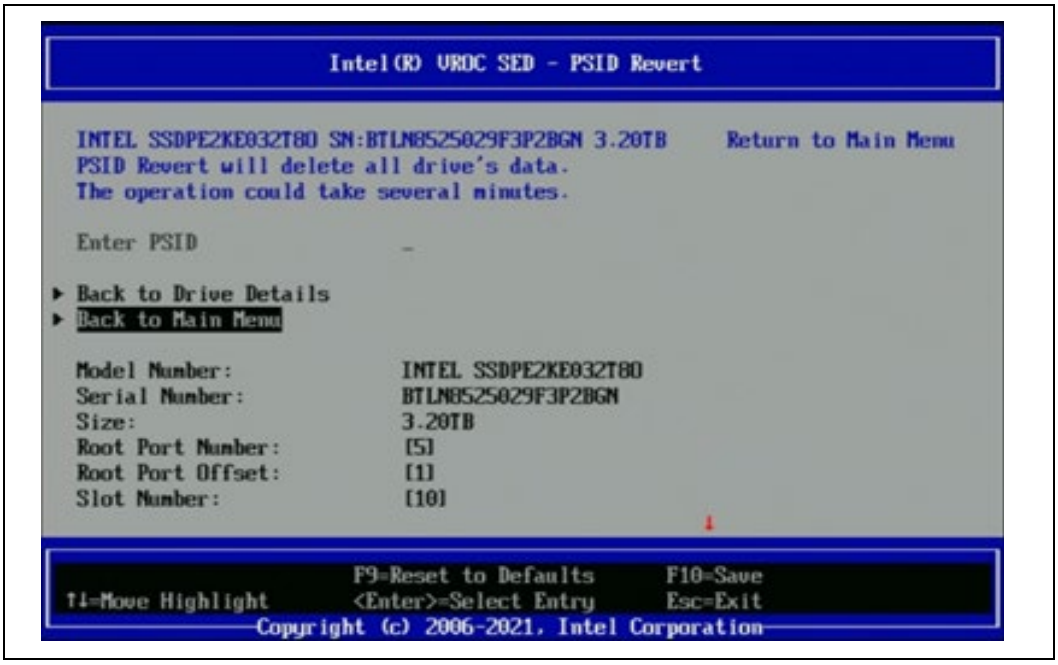
After successful revert, the following screen appears.

Figure 2-29. PSID Revert – Completed Successfully Massage



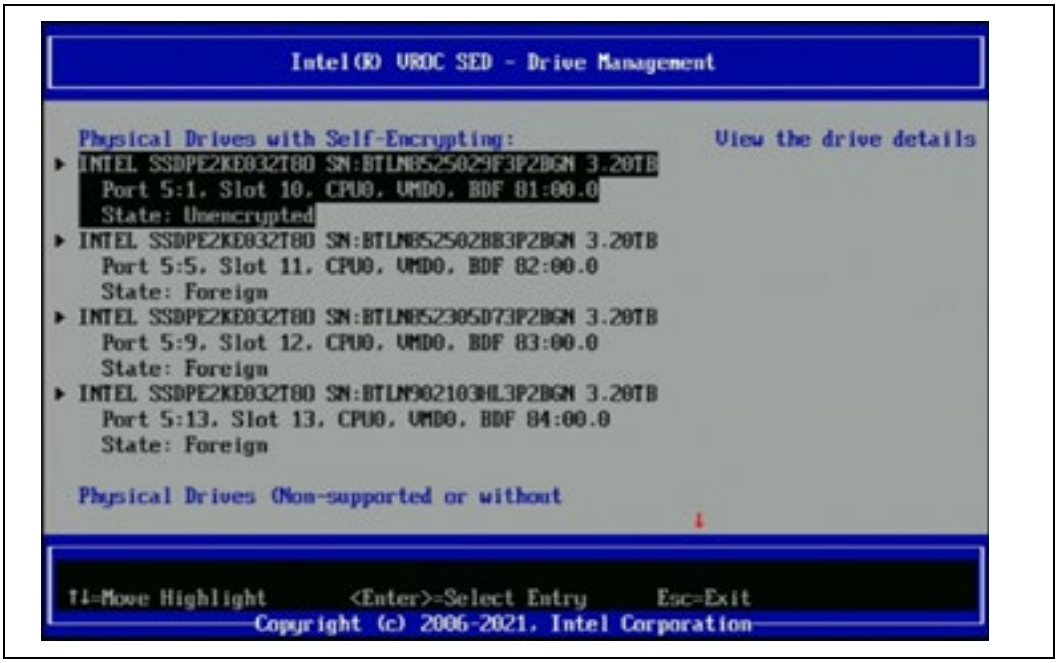
5. Return to Main Menu.

Figure 2-30. PSID Revert –Main Menu



6. Go to Drive Management. The status for the drive is Unencrypted.

Figure 2-31. Drive Management - Unencrypted

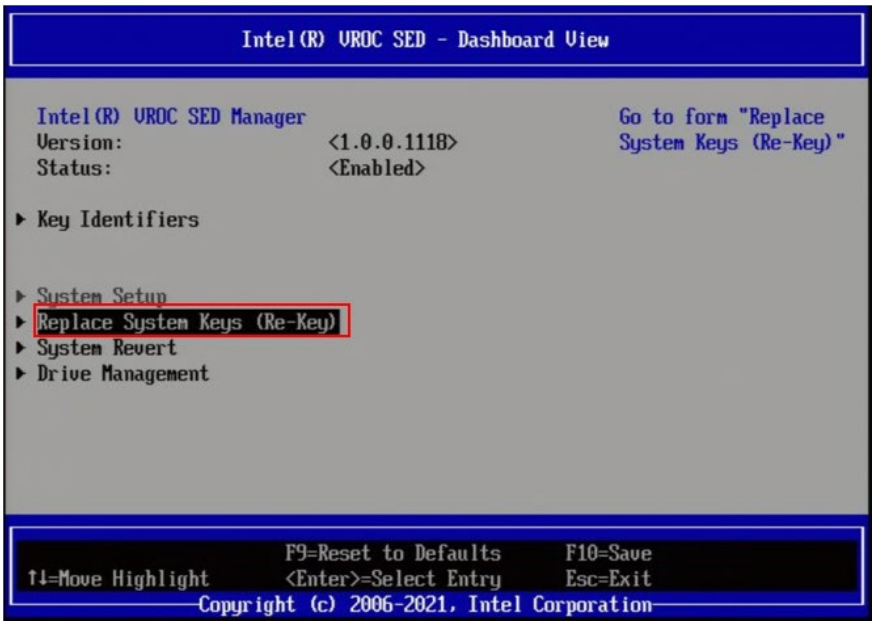


NOTE: After successful PSID revert, rebooting the platform is required.

2.6 Replace System Keys (Rekey) – Perform a Change of All Keys

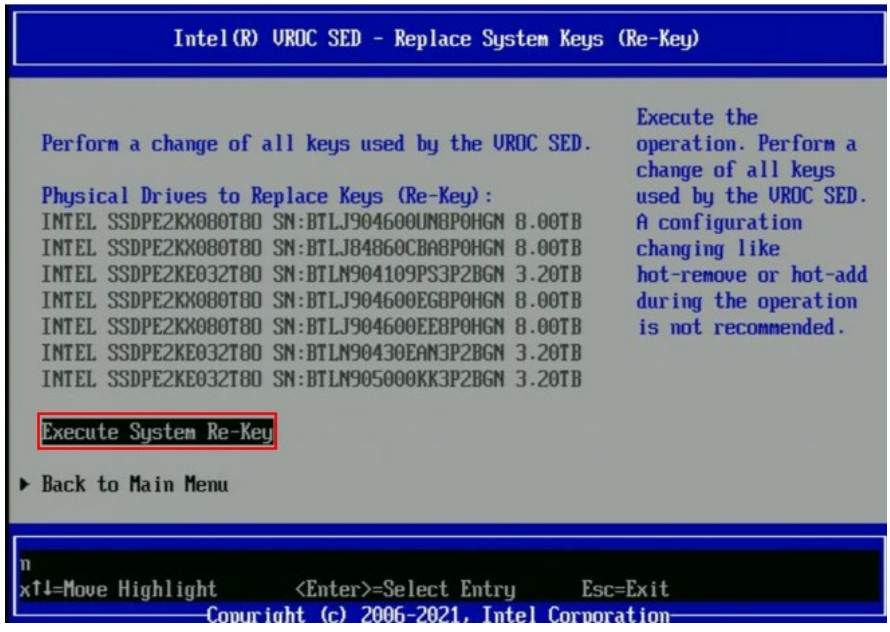
1. After the system boots up, go to the BIOS menu, find Intel® VROC SED Manager then enter System Revert. All secured drives are displayed.

Figure 2-32. Dashboard View – Re-Key



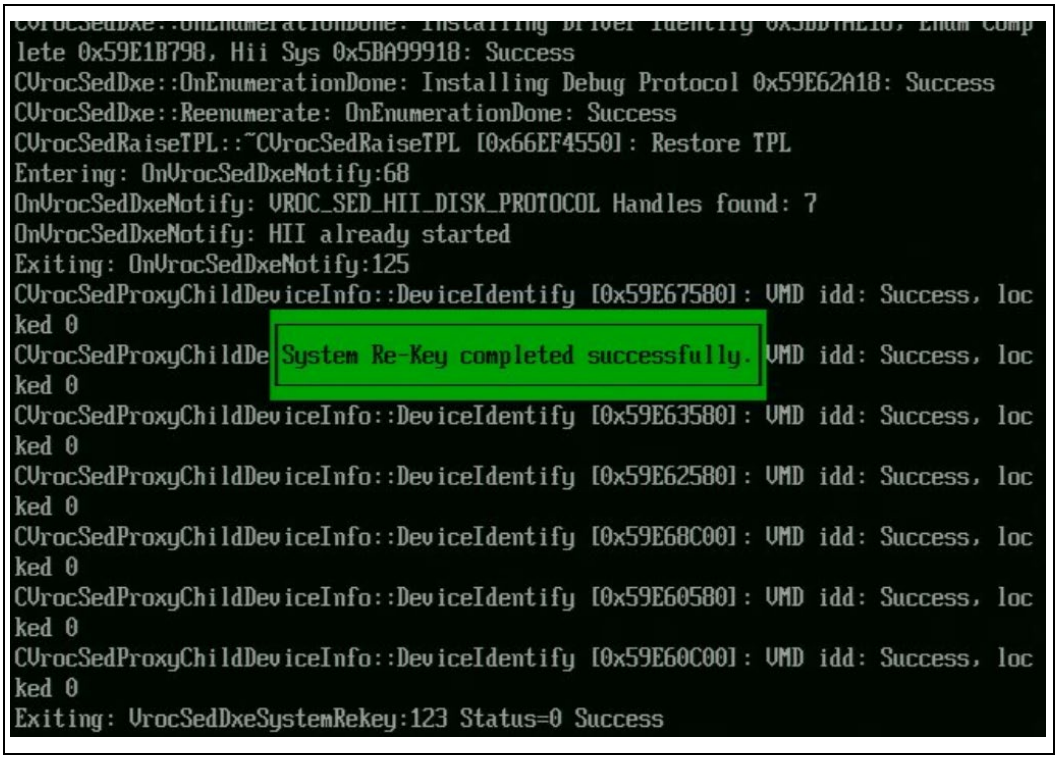
2. Select Execute System Re-Key.

Figure 2-33. Replace System Keys (Re-Key)



The following screen appears.

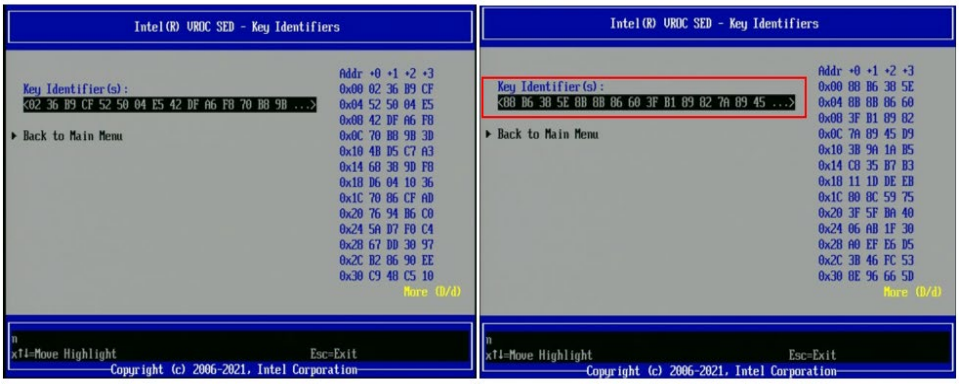
Figure 2-34. Re-Key Completed Successfully Message



3. Return to the SED Manager Main Menu and select Key Identifier.

The following screen appears.

Figure 2-35. Key Identifiers



NOTE: During Re-Key operation, the configuration change like Hot-remove or Hot-add is not recommended.

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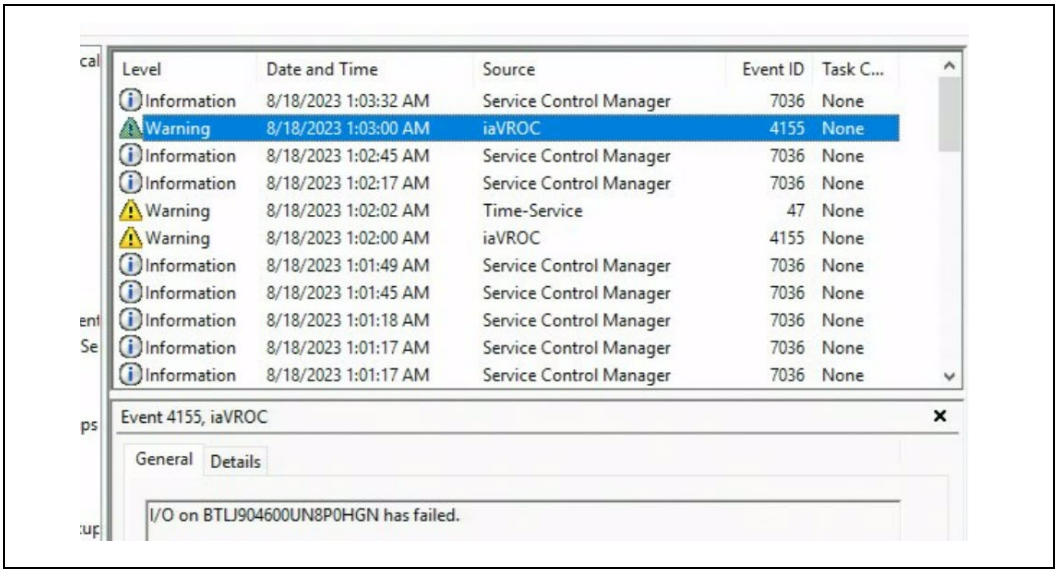
3 Limitations

When the disk has been SED Encrypted by VROC UEFI, A configuration changing like hot-remove or hot-add during the operation under OS level is not recommended so far till later VROC support SED configuration changing from OS level.

3.1 Windows*

SED hot-plug is not recommended on Windows when a drive has been VROC encrypted, the hot-plug disk will no longer be able to access correctly as below and will have the Volume rebuild will not trigger. The system reboot is required to have VROC UEFI driver to over-provision to unlock the encrypted disk to be able to access again.

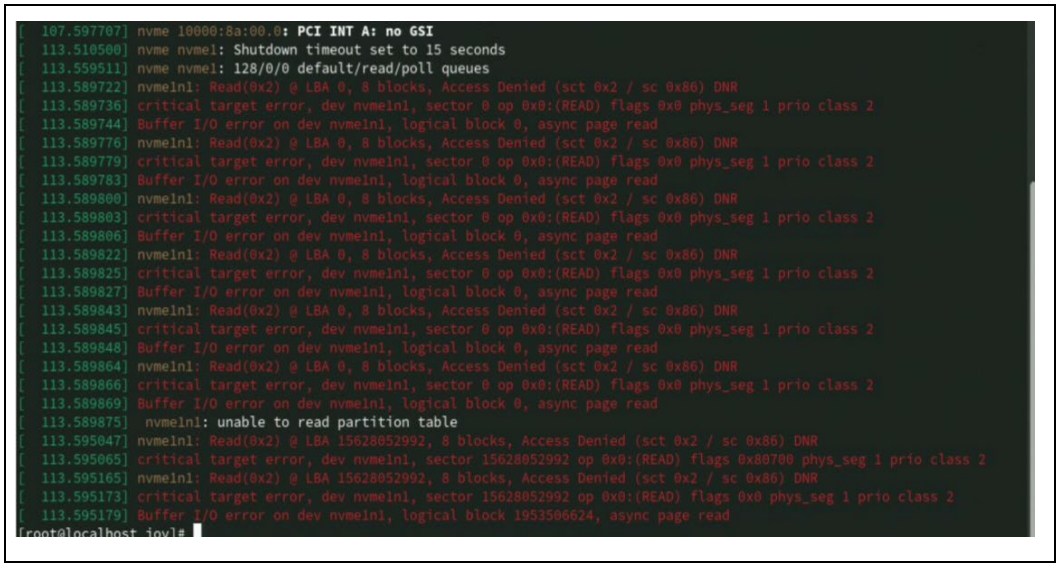
Figure 3-1. Windows* Warning



3.2 Linux*

SED hot-plug is not recommended on Linux* when a drive has been VROC encrypted, the hot-plug disk will no longer be able to read correctly as below, and the volume rebuild will not be triggered. The system reboot is required to have VROC UEFI driver to over-provision to unlock the encrypted disk to be able to access again.

Figure 3-2. Linux* Warning



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