GUID Partition Table

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Topics

- Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI)
- Master Boot Record (MBR)
- GUID Partition Table (GPT)

Unified Extensible Firmware Interface

- Legacy BIOS limitations
 - 16-bit processor mode
 - \circ 1 MB addressable space
- Advantages
 - 32-bit/64-bit processor mode
 - $\circ~$ Ability to boot from larger disk with a GPT
 - Flexible pre-OS environment, including network capability
 - Modular design
- Compatibility Support Module (CSM)
 - BIOS-MBR
 - BIOS-GPT



Master Boot Record (1/2)

• The Master Boot Record (MBR) is the first 512 bytes of a storage device

Offset	Length	Contents
0	446 bytes	Boot code area
446	64 bytes	Partition tables, each has 16 bytes
510	2 bytes	Boot signature (0x55AA)
	512 bytes	Total size: 446 + 64 + 2

Reference: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Master_boot_record</u> <u>https://wiki.osdev.org/MBR_(x86)</u>

Master Boot Record (2/2)

- Drawbacks
 - \circ (4 primary partitions) or (3 primary + 1 extended partitions)
 - Arbitrary number of logical partitions within the extended partition
 - The logical partition meta-data is stored in a linked-list structure
 - One byte partition type codes which leads to many collisions
 - Maximum addressable size is 2 TiB, i.e. any space beyond 2 TiB cannot be defined as a partition
 - MBR stores partition sector information using 32-bit LBA values
 - 512 bytes per sector
 - 2^32 * 512 bytes = 2 TiB

Booting Process

- 1. System initializing and self testing with the firmware called BIOS
- BIOS loads the MBR of the boot device to memory (0000:7C00), then point CPU to start execute it (as 1st bootloader).
- 3. Bootloader reads the partition table and find the next boot program
 - Conventional Windows/DOS MBR bootloader searches for one active and primary partition
 - Different operating systems or boot manager have their own implementations
- 4. The final member in the boot chain loads the operating system

GUID Partition Table (1/9)

- GUID stands for Globally Unique Identifier
 - Ex: 3F2504E0-4F89-41D3-9A0C-0305E82C3301
- Part of the UEFI specification
- Solves some legacy problems with MBR but also may have compatibility issues
- Also recognized on a BIOS system via the protective MBR (LBA 0)

LBA: Logical Block Address

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logical_block_addressing https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GUID_Partition_Table

GUID Partition Table (2/9)

- Advantages
 - Filesystem-independent
 - $\circ~$ No partition type collision because of GUIDs
 - o 8 ZiB
 - GPT uses 64-bit LBA
 - 512 bytes per sector
 - 2^64 * 512 bytes = 8 ZiB
 - $\circ~$ Backup header and partition table at the end of the disk
 - CRC32 checksums for header and partition table

GUID Partition Table (3/9)

- GPT Scheme
 - LBA 0: Protective MBR
 - LBA 1: GPT header
 - LBA 2~33: Partition entries
 - Up to 128 partitions
 - LBA 34~: Partitions
 - LBA -34~-1: Secondary GPT data

GUID Partition Table Scheme



GUID Partition Table (4/9)

- Legacy MBR (LBA 0)
 - \circ A single partition type of 0xEE
 - For OSes cannot read GPT disks: Unknown type, no empty space
 - Refuse to take actions unless further instructions (safety reasons)
 - $\circ\,$ For GPT-aware OSes: check the protective MBR
 - Check if the enclosed partition type is single 0xEE type
 - \circ If not, refuse to take action

GUID Partition Table (5/9)

• GPT header (LBA 1)

Offset	Length	Contents
0	8 bytes	Signature ("EFI PART", 45 46 49 20 50 41 52 54)
8	4 bytes	Revision (For GPT version 1.0 (through at least UEFI version 2.3.1), the value is 00 00 01 00)
12	4 bytes	Header size in little endian (in bytes, usually 5C 00 00 00 meaning 92 bytes)
16	4 bytes	CRC32 of header (0 to header size), with this field zeroed during calculation
20	4 bytes	Reserved; must be zero
24	8 bytes	Current LBA (location of this header copy)
32	8 bytes	Backup LBA (location of the other header copy)
40	8 bytes	First usable LBA for partitions (primary partition table last LBA + 1)
48	8 bytes	Last usable LBA (secondary partition table first LBA - 1)
56	16 bytes	Disk GUID (also referred as UUID on UNIXes)
72	8 bytes	Partition entries starting LBA (always 2 in primary copy)
80	4 bytes	Number of partition entries
84	4 bytes	Size of a partition entry (usually 128)
88	4 bytes	CRC32 of partition array
92	*	Reserved; must be zeroes for the rest of the block (420 bytes for a 512-byte LBA)

GUID Partition Table (6/9)

• GPT header (LBA 1)

# dd if=/dev/ada0 bs=512 count=1 skip=1 hd																	
1+0 records in																	
1+0 records out																	
512 bytes transferred in 0.004644 secs (110259 bytes/sec)																	
00000000	45	46	49	20	50	41	52	54	00	00	01	00	<u>5c</u>	00	00	00	EFI PART\
00000010	b4	89	4d	11	00	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	M
00000020	ff	ff	ff	01	00	00	00	00	28	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
00000030	d7	ff	ff	01	00	00	00	00	fa	2e	89	f8	d5	с6	ea	11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
00000040	ad	c5	08	00	27	9c	b4	87	02	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	'
00000050	80	00	00	00	80	00	00	00	0f	3e	88	1f	00	00	00	00	
00000060	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
*																	
00000200																	

GUID Partition Table (7/9)

• Partition entries (LBA 2)

Offset	Length	Contents
0	16 bytes	Partition type GUID
16	16 bytes	Unique partition GUID
32	8 bytes	First LBA (little-endian)
40	8 bytes	Last LBA (inclusive, usually odd)
48	8 bytes	Attribute flags (e.g. bit 60 denotes read-only)
56	72 bytes	Partition name (36 UTF-16LE code units)
	128 bytes	Total

GUID Partition Table (8/9)

• Partition type GUID

efi	C12A7328-F81F-11D2-BA4B-00A0C93EC93B
freebsd-boot	83BD6B9D-7F41-11DC-BE0B-001560B84F0F
freebsd-swap	516E7CB5-6ECF-11D6-8FF8-00022D09712B
freebsd-ufs	516E7CB6-6ECF-11D6-8FF8-00022D09712B
freebsd-zfs	516E7CBA-6ECF-11D6-8FF8-00022D09712B

Reference: gpart(8) <u>https://man.freebsd.org/gpart/8</u>

GUID Partition Table (9/9)

• Partition entries (LBA 2)

dd if=/dev/ada0 bs=512 count=1 skip=2 | hd
1+0 records in

1+0 records out

512 bytes transferred in 0.000425 secs (1205747 bytes/sec)

JIZ Dytes	LIC		lei	eu	ιn	0.0	9004	425	Sec	s (.		574	י ט	/ Les	2/26			
00000000	9d	6b	bd	83	41	7f	dc	11	be	0b	00	15	60	b8	4f	0f	.kA`.0.	freeh
00000010	d1	0e	8a	f8	d5	сб	ea	11	ad	c5	08	00	27	9с	b 4	87		11000
00000020	28	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	27	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	(
00000030	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	67	00	70	00	74	00	62	00	g.p.t.b.	
00000040	6f	00	6f	00	74	00	30	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	o.o.t.0	
00000050	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
*																		
00000080	b5	7c	6e	51	cf	6e	d6	11	8f	f8	00	02	2d	09	71	2b	. nQ.nq+	freeb
00000090	f8	60	8f	f8	d5	с6	ea	11	ad	c5	08	00	27	9с	b4	87	.`	
000000a0	28	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	27	04	40	00	00	00	00	00	(
000000b0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	73	00	77	00	61	00	70	00	s.w.a.p.	
000000c0	30	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	
000000d0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
*																		
00000100	ba	7c	6e	51	cf	6e	d6	11	8f	f8	00	02	2d	09	71	2b	. nQ.nq+	freeb
00000110	ca	38	94	f8	d5	сб	ea	11	ad	c5	08	00	27	9с	b 4	87	.8	
00000120	28	04	40	00	00	00	00	00	d7	ff	ff	01	00	00	00	00	(.@	
00000130	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	7a	00	66	00	73	00	30	00	z.f.s.0.	
00000140	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
*																		

reebsd-boot

freebsd-swap

freebsd-zfs

gpart(8)

\$ ls /dev/nvd0*										
/dev/nvd0	/dev/nvd0p	1 /de	v/nvd(∋p2 /d€	ev/nvd0p3					
<pre>\$ gpart show</pre>										
=> 40	976773088	nvd0	GPT	(466G)						
40	532480	1	efi	(260M)						
532520	2008		- fre	ee - (1	L.OM)					
534528	4194304	2	freel	osd-swap	o (2.0G)					
4728832	972044288	3	freel	osd-zfs	(464G)					
976773120	8		- fre	ee - (4	1.0K)					