

SYSTEX 2019 Scaling Towards Confidential Computing

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Confidential Compute Eco-system

Confidential Compute HW needs

Attestation

Future Challenges



How SW Ecosystems Develop



Developer Reach

tel

SGX Ecosystem: Publicly Announced SDKs



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Well established In development

How the SGX Ecosystem is developing



Developer Reach

FUTURE!

Today you can build you own apps using the SDK... best TCB requires some expertise

Isolated containerization of apps is fast gaining traction

Let's talk about this a little later...

A community focused on projects securing data in use and accelerating the adoption of confidential computing through open collaboration.

confidentialcomputing.io

CCC: Mission and Goals

Confidential computing enables new public cloud scenarios (e.g., migrating extremely sensitive data to the cloud, and enabling multi-party sharing scenarios that have been difficult to build due to privacy, security, and regulatory requirements).

The Confidential Computing Consortium is the platform through which partners will invest across the value chain to allow customers to realize this vision. The Consortium will:

- 1. Define confidential computing and accelerate acceptance and adoption in the market.
- 2. Develop enterprise-grade building blocks (e.g., specifications and open source licensed projects) with the latest technologies to enable easy development and management of enterprise-grade confidential compute applications
- 3. Define foundational services and frameworks that are confidential-aware and minimize the need for trust.

Potential Confidential Compute Use cases

Cloud Infrastructure

Secure Native Application Hosting

Trusted Multi-party Compute

Federated Learning

Secure Database

Crypto Key Management

Accelerated Secure Compute

Secure Networking

HW Needs to Deliver Scale

SGX saw its introduction on 6th Generation Intel[®] Core[™] (skylake), feedback since then includes:

- enable 3rd party attestation services
- provide flexible approach to control which applications can run
- provide more memory with protection features
- provide additional key separation mechanisms
- multi-socket CPU support

HW Needs to Deliver Scale

SGX saw its introduction on 6th Generation Intel[®] Core[™] (skylake), feedback since then includes:

enable 3rd party attestation services

– DCAP

- provide flexible approach to control which applications can run
 - Flex Launch Control
- provide more memory with protection features
 - Increasing memory sizes
- provide additional key separation mechanisms
 - New Key Separation and Sharing capability
- multi-socket CPU support

Overview of Intel[®] SGX DCAP

Manufacturing puts unique HW keys into each device and issues certificates for signing keys derived from those HW keys.

New Provisioning Certification Enclave (PCE) uses the signing keys to issue "certificates" for attestation keys generated by Quoting Enclaves.

New Quoting Enclave generates attestation key locally and retrieves a "certificate" from PCE. Quotes are signed by attestation key and include attestation key's certificate.

Attestation Verifier inspects certificate chain rooted in device/platform certs and TCB Info.

Platform Certification Key (PCK) Certificate Retrieval

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Quote Generation

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Quote & TCB Verification

Quote & TCB Verification

DCAP 1.3 Enhancements

Intel SGX Provisioning Certificate Service (PCS) v2

- Identifies which CVEs are addressed by each new TCB

Intel SGX ECDSA DCAP Quote Verification Library - New

- Supports new v2 verification
- API supports enclave based verification and untrusted verification
- API support applying a 3rd party quote verification policy
- Intel signed Quote Verification Enclave (QVE)
 - Incorporates new Quote Verification Library
 - Keeps 3rd party verifiers out of the SGX Attestation TCB
- Released with existing DCAP packages.

Multi-Package SGX

Application Isolation through changes in memory architecture & SGX ISA

- Launch Control
- Enhanced Key Separation
- Enclave Dynamic Memory Management

Lots of Protected Memory

Multiple devices Single Keying Hierarchy

- Seal Keys
- Attestation Keys & 3rd Party Service

Encryption between packages

Key Separation and Sharing

Enclaves that load additional logic have keys based only on the loader code.

 Example: Java, JS, C#, Python enclaves

ConfigID allows Enclave Creator to specify an immutable value which can be bound to the additional content

Allows different keys to be created for enclave instances

Extending Attestation to Multi-Socket Servers

To extend the architectural model from single to multiple sockets:

- Provide software with consistent user keys across on all socket (ex. Seal keys).
- Establish attestation keys that represent the entire platform.

Intel[®] SGX Multi-socket extensions result in standard DCAP PCK certificates, enabling DCAP software and infrastructure reuse.

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FUTURE!

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Isolated containerization of apps is fast gaining traction

Frameworks that allow the programmer to concentrate on the business logic and automates more protection of their code no matter where it runs

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Future Generation Challenges

Frameworks building out trust when CSP compiles and distributes code

- How do you convey trust?
- How do you compose multiple TEEs?
- Can you attest these types of environments?

Dealing with Attestation at Scale

- Multiple TCBs in the cloud/across clouds
- Multi-TEE environments w/ differing properties

Summary

Confidential Compute Eco-system

Creation of Confidential Compute Consortia

Confidential Compute HW needs

Expansion from single socket to multi-socket systems

Attestation

DCAP for 3rd party services

Future Challenges

- Composability of TEEs
- Attestation at Scale

