



GeForce NOW SDK: Cloud-SDK

API Reference and Integration Guide

Document History

SDK-GFN-004_v1.0

Version	Date	Description of Change
1.0	04/15/2022	First release

Introduction

The Cloud SDK API is a part of the GeForce NOW (GFN) SDK which allows clients to perform certain checks to determine if an application or game is running inside the restricted GFN cloud environment during streaming sessions.

Audience

This document is directed towards various groups that are interested in the security and integrity of applications and games running in the GeForce Now environment:

- Publishers, those that are game launcher/store application developers leveraging GeForce NOW in their application to stream content via seamless UI.
- Game Developers, those that are developing games to be streamed via GeForce NOW.
- Security Developers, those that are developing applications and tools that enforce the integrity of games being streamed via GeForce NOW.

The APIs defined in this document allow this audience to invoke the SDK from inside the GeForce NOW streaming hosts to perform specific actions related to assuring the game invoked in this environment are running as intended.

Overview

This document contains a high-level overview of the APIs, as well as the interfaces of the APIs. In addition, a section on best practices for good application and game security is included, which advises integrators on optional additional security measures they can take to defend against tampering by malicious actors.

Key Concepts

The GeForce NOW platform is comprised of several major components:

- The end user's system (client system).
- The GeForce NOW client software on the user's system.
- The GeForce NOW cloud-based backend services.
- The GeForce NOW streaming servers.
- The GeForce NOW streaming Virtual Machines (VMs) running on the servers.

The nature of the user's system entitles the user to full control over it; the vast majority of computer users are administrators to their systems. This entitlement allows the user to alter their computer state to change their online gaming experience in ways that are advantageous to the user, often resulting in a negative experience for other players. Historically, game developers have tried to combat such scenarios in multiple ways:

- Detection of abnormal play on the secure server hosting the game session.
- Detection of tampered files or rogue injections into the game process on the user's system.

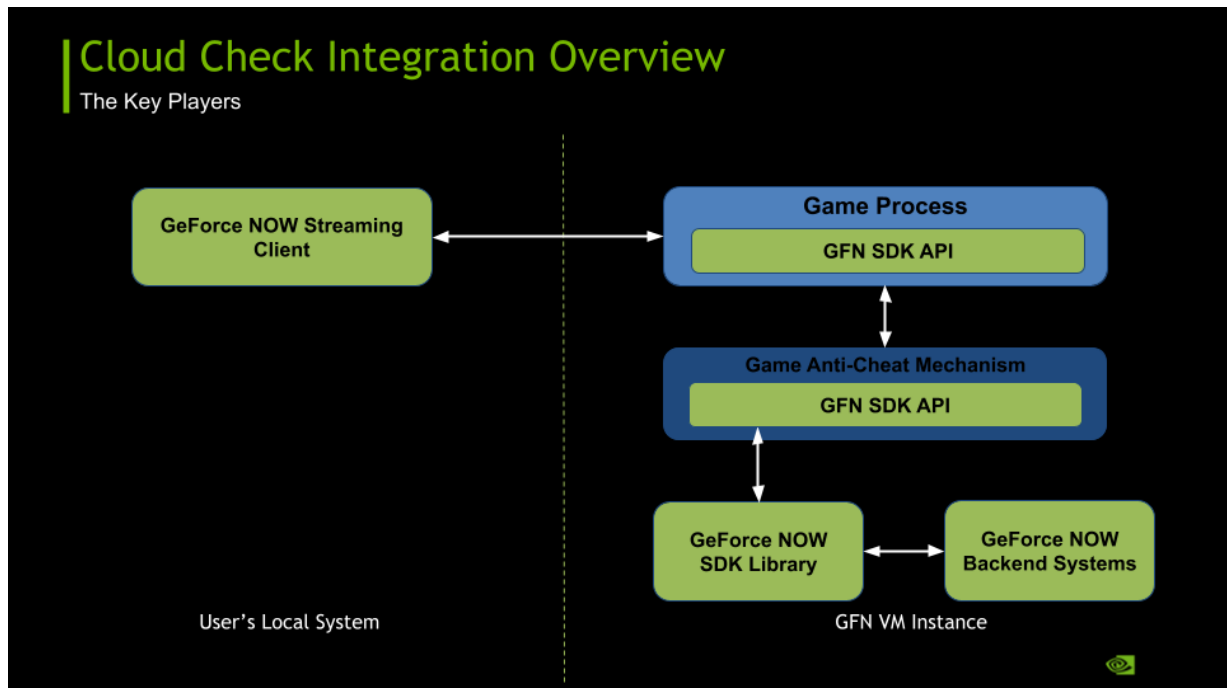
When the same game is hosted in the GeForce NOW platform, the user's system and the user's control over the game binaries and processes are taken out of the equation. GFN's emphasis on security and tamper resistance on the platform means it is unlikely that the system can be compromised by the GFN user. Therefore, certain algorithms for detecting tampered files or rogue injections can be considered unnecessary, and any performance impact they have on the game is unnecessary as well.

Developers of these detection mechanisms now have the ability to leverage the GeForce NOW SDK to securely query when they are running in the GFN streaming environment to make a high-confidence decision when these mechanisms can be disabled and improve the game's experience for the current user while not risking a negative experience for other users.

To simplify integration and use of the APIs described in the document, the GFN SDK includes a C-based interface via a single source file, *GfnRuntimeSdk_Wrapper.c*, as well as a matching header file, *GfnRuntimeSdk_Wrapper.h*. These sources perform the heavy lifting of:

1. Locating the GFN SDK Library available in the GFN VMs.

2. Verifying the GFN SDK Library is genuine by validating its digital signatures.
3. Loading the GFN SDK Library just-in-time.
4. Calling appropriate APIs defined in the GFN SDK Library.
5. Releasing the GFN SDK Library at the end of the API call.



To make use of this API stack, simply merge the GFN SDK source files and headers into your source project(s), and call the appropriate API functions as defined in this document.

API Reference

The table below lists all methods related to the Cloud SDK API.

Method	Description
GfnIsRunningInCloud	Determines if running in the GFN Cloud environment
GfnIsRunningInCloudSecure	Determines if running in the GFN Cloud environment in a more secure/restricted fashion

GfnIsRunningInCloud

The *GfnIsRunningInCloud* API function makes fast queries to GeForce NOW systems to determine if the application looks to be running inside the GeForce NOW cloud game streaming environment.

Common Use Cases

The *GfnIsRunningInCloud* API is used for fast environment checks to allow an application or game to determine when running in GFN with a certain degree of confidence. The API is not hardened against exploits such as spoofing of the environment by design, as this API trades off tamper-protection for query speed. The results of this API call can then be used to quickly alter application or game logic in ways that are not critical to the functionality. For example, these decisions can be:

- Bypassing display driver checks, since GFN controls the display driver on the VMs
- Bypassing game updates as GFN owns applying game updates
- Showing a user interface that is specific to running in GFN

This API should not be used for decisions on augmenting critical features, such as:

- Turning off anti-cheat features
- Disabling binary integrity checks

For checking the environment for such decisions, please see the *GfnIsRunningInCloudSecure* API described later in this document.

Invocation

This API is a function export from the GFN SDK Library installed inside the GFN Virtual Machine. While export can be directly called from the GFN Library, it is preferred to be called via the GFN SDK API C wrapper described at the beginning of this document to handle SDK Library loading and validation. Be sure to call the *GfnInitializeSdk* function first.

Wrapper Interface

```
GfnRuntimeError GfnIsRunningInCloud(bool* runningInCloud);
```

Parameters

```
bool* runningInCloud
```

Out parameter

Value	Meaning
<i>true</i>	Running in GFN Cloud environment
<i>false</i>	Not running in the GFN Cloud environment, or for any internal error encountered during the function call.

Return Values

GfnRuntimeError

Value	Meaning
<i>gfnSuccess</i>	The query was successful, and the return parameter is valid
<i>gfnCloudLibraryNotFound</i>	GFN SDK cloud-side library could not be found
<i>gfnAPINotFound</i>	The API was not found in the GFN SDK Library

GfnIsRunningInCloudSecure

The *GfnIsRunningInCloudSecure* API function makes **secure** queries to GeForce NOW systems to determine if the application looks to be running inside the GeForce NOW cloud game streaming environment.

Common Use Cases

The *GfnIsRunningInCloudSecure* API function is used for in-depth and highly-secure GFN environment checks to allow an application or game to determine when running in GFN with a high degree of certainty without spoofing or tampering, so that sensitive performance-hindering features can be disabled when not necessary in a secure GFN environment. For example, these alterations can be:

- Turning off some or all costly anti-cheat features
- Disabling game or application binary integrity checks

Invocation

Mirroring the call patterns of *GfnIsRunningInCloud*, this API is a function export from the GFN SDK Library installed inside the GFN Virtual Machine. However, this API should be called via the GFN SDK API C wrapper to handle SDK Library loading and validation. Be sure to call the *GfnInitializeSdk* function first.

Wrapper Interface

```
GfnRuntimeErrorGfnIsRunningInCloudSecure(  
    GfnIsRunningInCloudAssurance* assurance  
);
```

Parameters

GfnIsRunningInCloudAssurance assurance*

This is a pointer to a *GfnIsRunningInCloudAssurance* enum that defines the level of assurance/confidence the API has determined to be running inside the GFN cloud environment.

Out parameter

Value	Meaning
<i>gfnNotCloud</i>	Not considered to be running in GFN cloud, as it looks like a client/local system.
<i>gfnIsCloudLowAssurance</i>	Considered to be running in GFN Cloud, using software heuristics that are not guaranteed against circumvention.
<i>gfnIsCloudMidAssurance</i>	Considered to be running in GFN Cloud, using software and network heuristics that are difficult to circumvent.
<i>gfnIsCloudHighAssurance</i>	Considered to be running in GFN Cloud, using software and hardware heuristics that are near impossible to circumvent.

The caller must decide the risk level of each value compared to disabling a feature. For example a decision must be made if *gfnIsCloudLowAssurance* is the minimum value to augment a certain game feature or it should be at least *gfnIsCloudMidAssurance*, taking into account the negative effects if the value is too low in case the environment is somehow tampered to look like GFN.

Return Values

GfnRuntimeError

Value	Meaning
<i>gfnSuccess</i>	The query was successful, and the return parameter is valid
<i>gfnRequiredElevation</i>	The API was called from a non-elevated process
<i>gfnCloudLibraryNotFound</i>	GFN SDK cloud-side library could not be found
<i>gfnAPINotFound</i>	The API was not found in the GFN SDK Library

Special Considerations

For security reasons, this API function must be called from an elevated process; otherwise, the API will immediately return *gfnRequiredElevation*. For other security reasons, processes are not allowed to run elevated in the user space in the GFN environment, thus, this API cannot be called by the standard game or application main process running in that user space.

Instead, the API should be called from a process running elevated in system context, utilizing a secure Inter-Process Communication (IPC) between the game or application that needs the API result and the Windows service that makes the API call. This process can either be an application or a Windows service that hosts the IPC and validates the request is from an authorized IPC client. As an example on how to implement this calling model, the SDK includes a SampleLauncherService sample with source code for a basic Windows service, an IPC mechanism, and calls to the *GfnIsRunningInCloudSecure* API on behalf of the SampleLauncher sample application also included with the SDK. Refer to the documentation included with the sample source for more information.

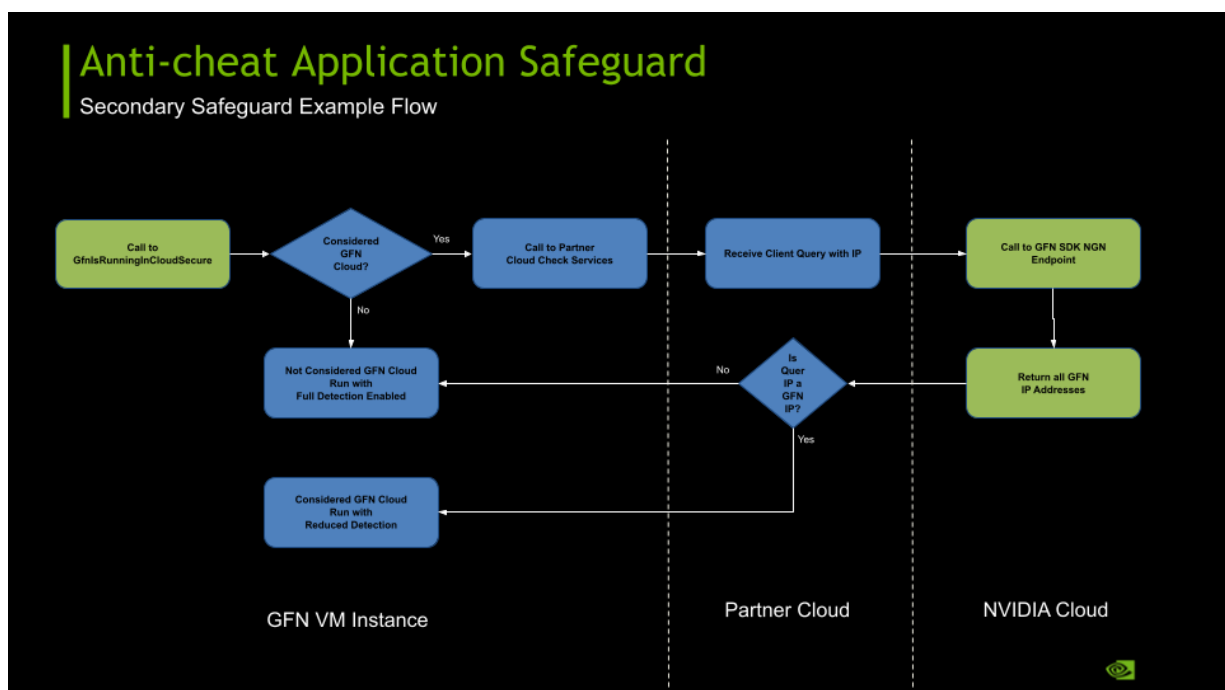
Once your system-context application or Windows service is ready to be incorporated into your game builds hosted by GFN, contact your NVIDIA account manager for next steps.

Security Best Practices

In addition to focus on performance of game rendering and stream delivery, security of the cloud environment and integrity of the gaming sessions in the VMs is top focus. The APIs described in the document are designed in a way that leverages security measures in place given their intended purpose and usage..

However, no system is tamperproof, and GFN VMs are no exception. We recommend any partners that utilize these APIs for security-related decisions to take extra steps around decisions defined by the data returned by the APIs to build defensive layers against tampering.

For example, if an anti-cheat application calls *GfnIsRunningInCloudSecure()* to determine if certain file-based cheat detection algorithms are not necessary in the GFN cloud environment, and the *GfnIsRunningInCloudAssurance* value returned is *gfnIsCloudMidAssurance* or *gfnIsCloudHighAssurance*, the anti-cheat vendor can also “phone-home” from the GFN VM to determine if the request originated from a known GFN cloud IP. This can be confirmed by leveraging the data returned from the SDK’s [NGN Endpoint IP API](#). This would allow the application to respond have an additional safeguard similar to the following flow diagram:



By adding this additional check, this secondary safeguard allows the vendor's cloud services to intervene if there is an exploit found in the GFN VM Instances until it is patched. For more information about the [NGN Endpoint IP API](#), see the API documentation that is included with the GFN SDK.