

OpenCCA: An Open Framework to Enable Research on Arm CCA

<https://opencca.github.io>

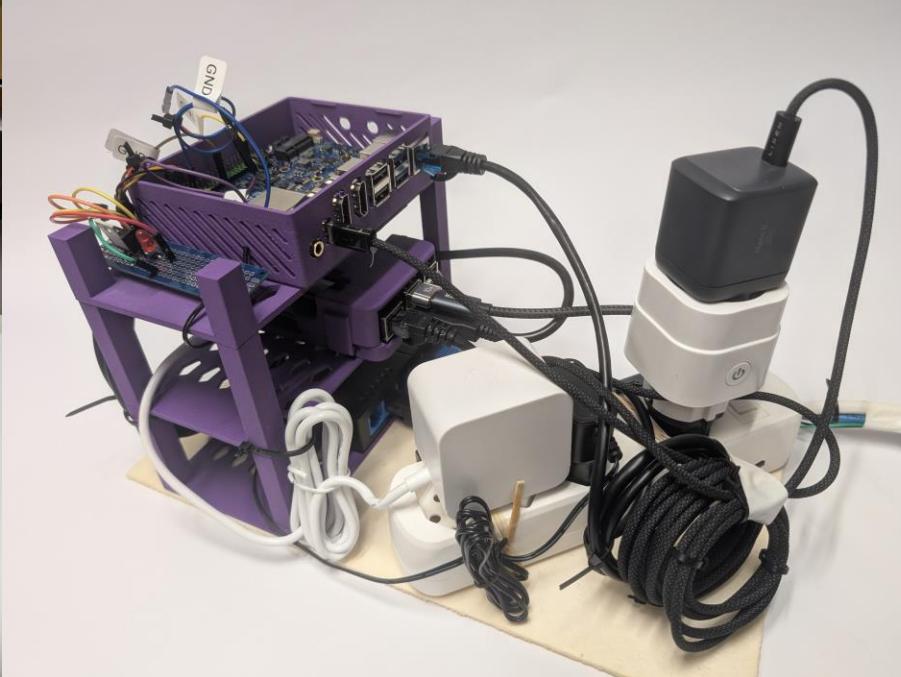
FOSDEM2026

Andrin Bertschi

PhD Student

Secure & Trustworthy Systems Group

Spoiler: I brought the Box

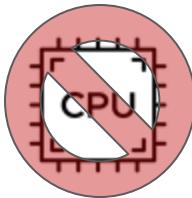


Later: Live Demo

Arm CCA Hardware, when?

Main Challenge on Arm CCA:

- No public Arm CCA hardware yet



Initial Rollout for Data Centers:



Locked-Down?
Flashable custom firmware?



Documentation?
Technical reference manuals?



Affordable?
Enterprise only?

FUJITSU: Monaka (2027)

Energy-Efficient Processor for Next-Gen Data Centers

FUJITSU-MONAKA

Microsoft: Cobalt 200 (2026)



Announcing Cobalt 200: Azure's next cloud-native CPU

Likely: Nvidia: Vera (2026)

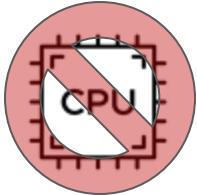
The screenshot shows the NVIDIA Developer website with a navigation bar for Home, Blog, Forums, Docs, Downloads, and Training. Below the navigation is a search bar labeled "Search blog". The main content area features a headline: "Inside the NVIDIA Rubin Platform: Six New Chips, One AI Supercomputer".

- <https://global.fujitsu/en-global/technology/research/fujitsu-monaka>
- <https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/blog/azureinfrastructureblog/announcing-cobalt-200-azure%E2%80%99s-next-cloud-native-cpu/4469807>
- <https://developer.nvidia.com/blog/inside-the-nvidia-rubin-platform-six-new-chips-one-ai-supercomputer/>

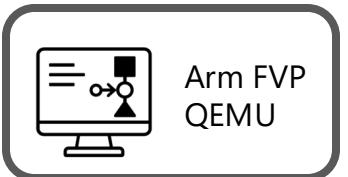
Arm CCA, today!?

Main Challenge on Arm CCA:

- No public Arm CCA hardware yet



1. Under Simulation



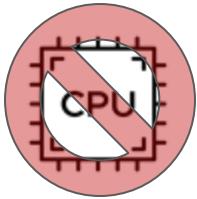
But **how fast?**
No **microarchitectural effects** of complex hardware

- ✓ Functionality
- ✓ Compatibility

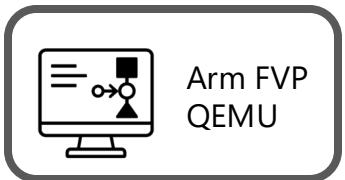
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1. Under Simulation



- ✓ Functionality
- ✓ Compatibility

2. Under Custom Prototype



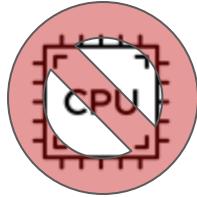
- ✗ Closed Source
- ✗ Difficult to compare
- ✗ Difficult to reproduce
- ✗ Repeated engineering

For Research:
Approximate research design
on real Armv8 Hardware

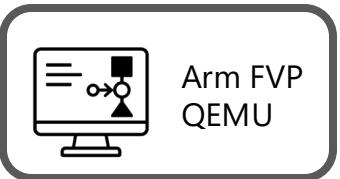
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1. Under Simulation



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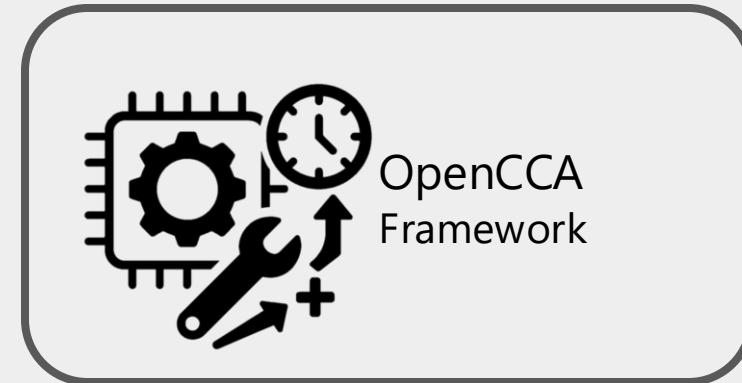
2. Under Custom Prototype



- ✗ Closed Source
- ✗ Difficult to compare
- ✗ Difficult to reproduce
- ✗ Repeated engineering

The Need for Open Framework for Performance Evaluation

3. Under OpenCCA



OpenCCA Design Goals



Minimal changes to CCA reference stack → Preserve functionality



No security guarantees
Only for benchmarking & accelerator support



Target: **Affordable** & **Open** Armv8 Boards



Focus on **reusable Framework**
Not specific to a board
Performance estimation

Step 1: Simulation



Arm FVP
QEMU

Validate design



Step 2: OpenCCA

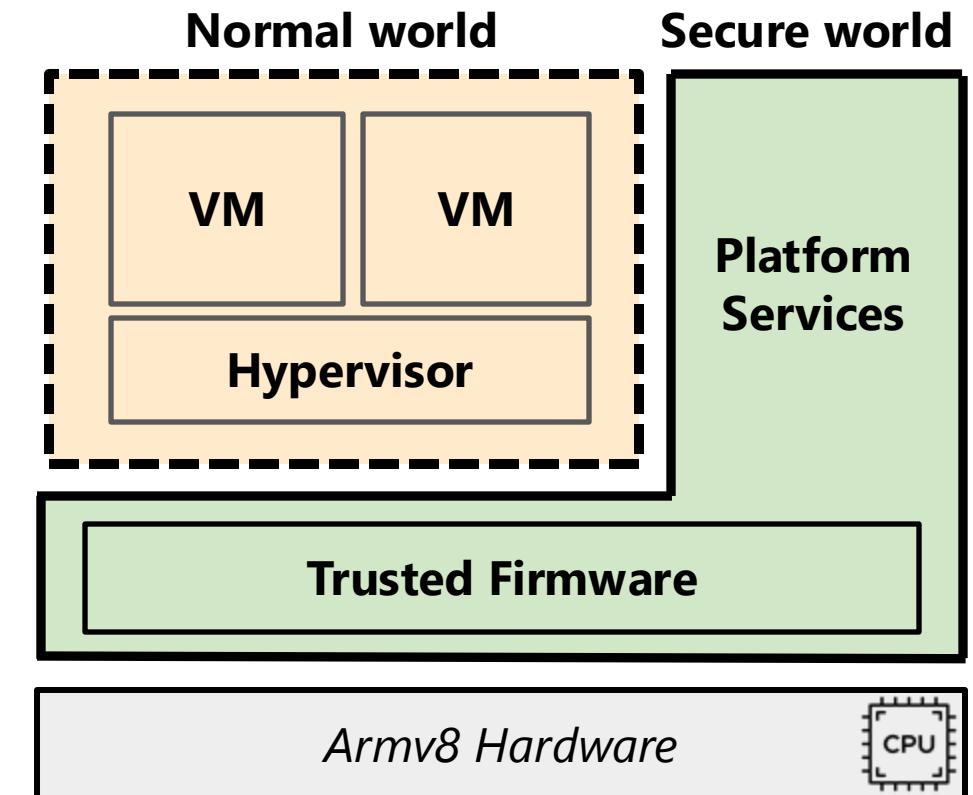


OpenCCA
Framework

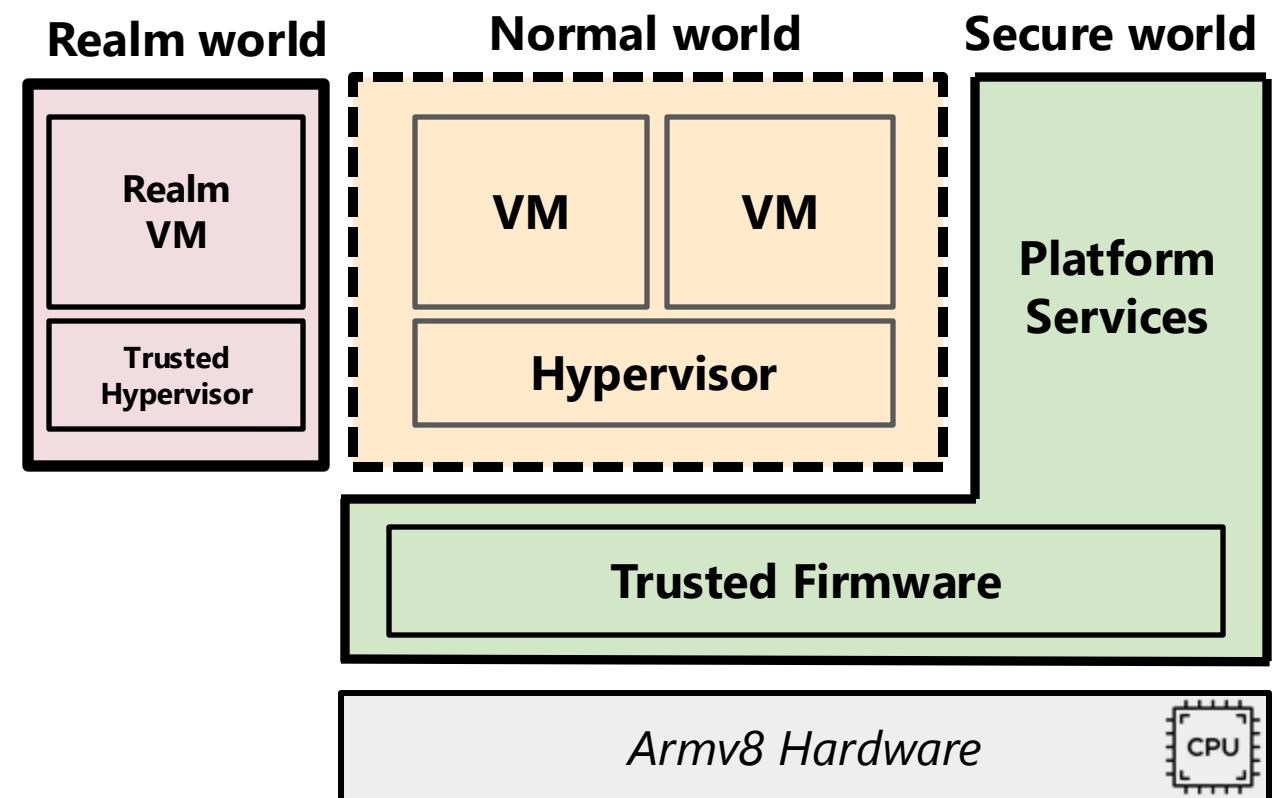
Approximate
Performance & Interact
with real HW

Background on Arm CCA

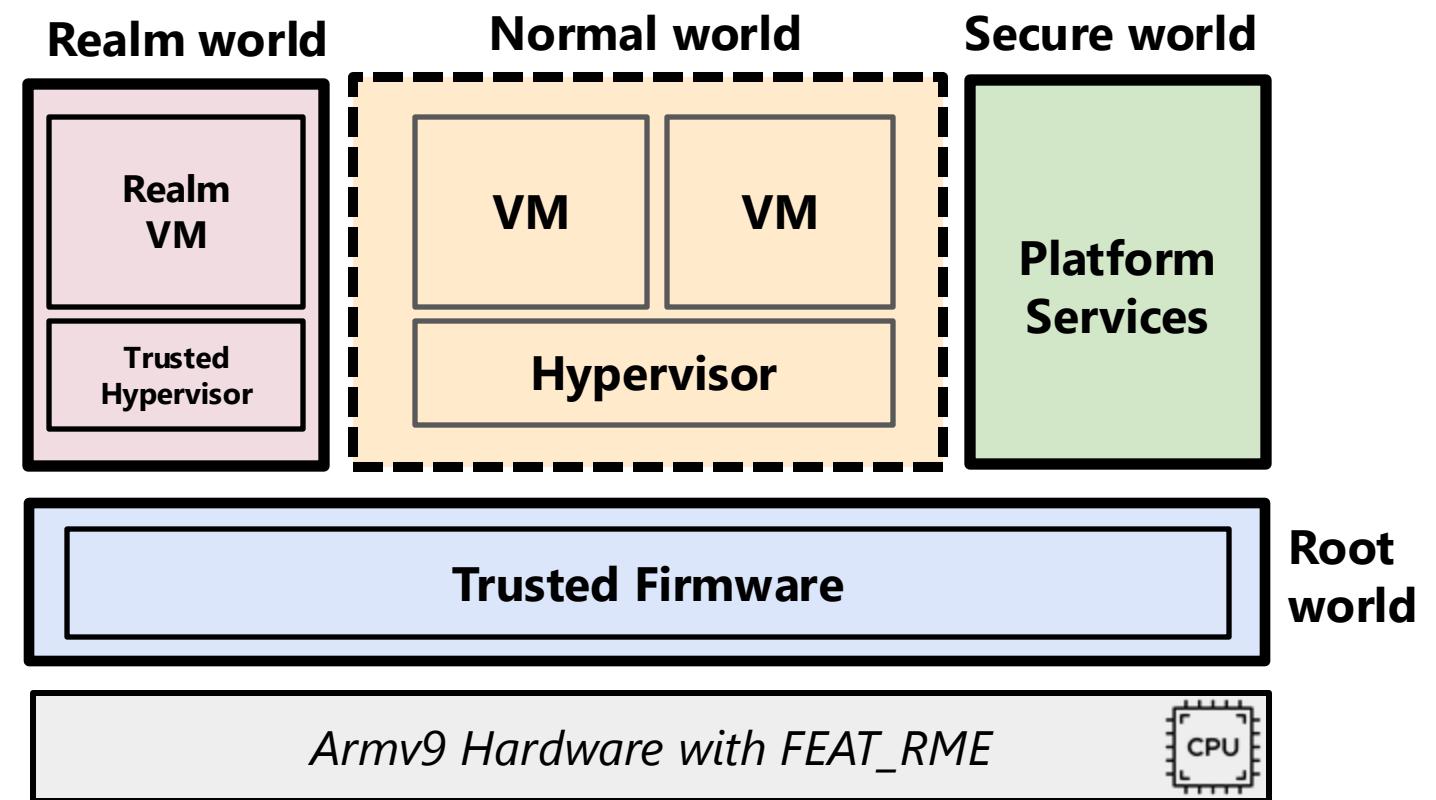
- Before Armv9: TrustZone



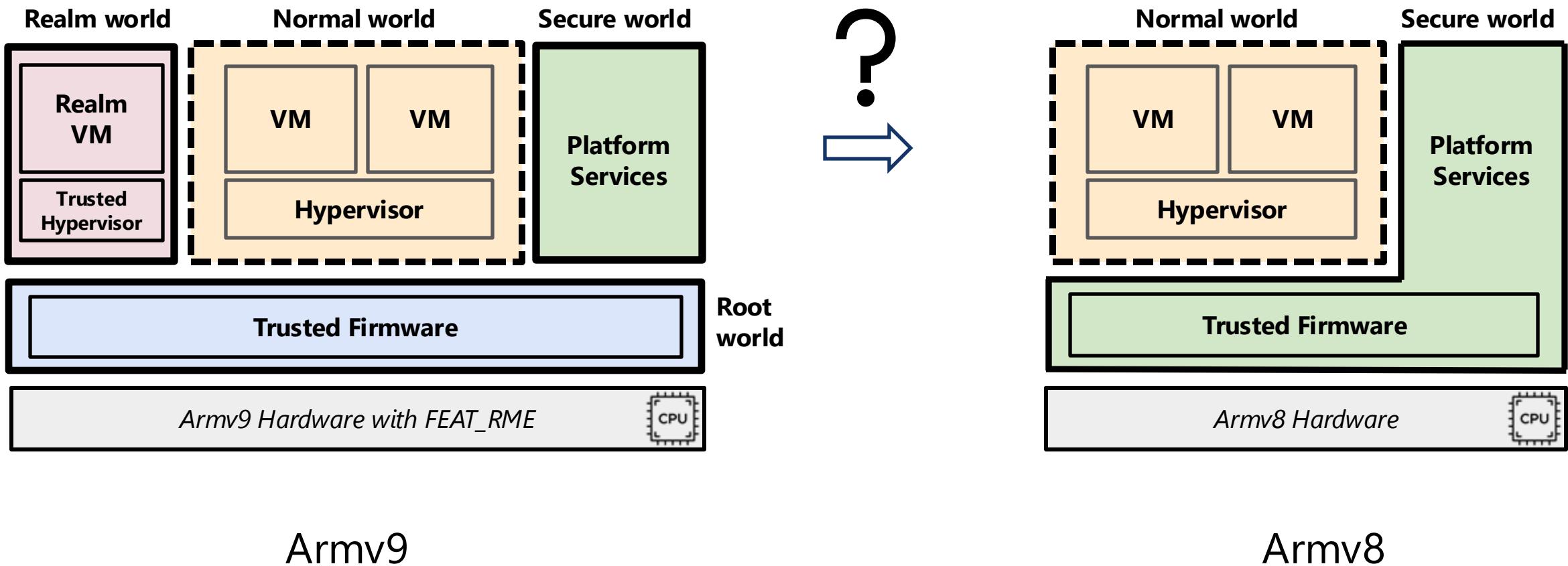
Background on Arm CCA



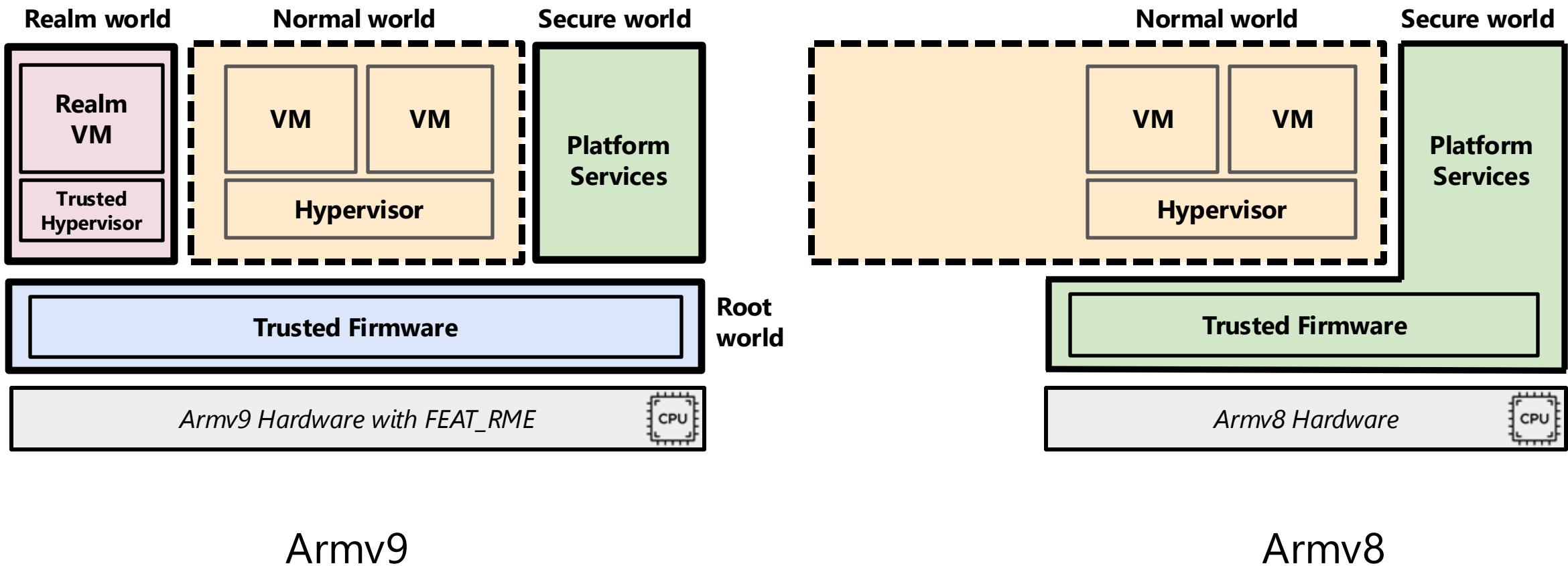
Background on Arm CCA



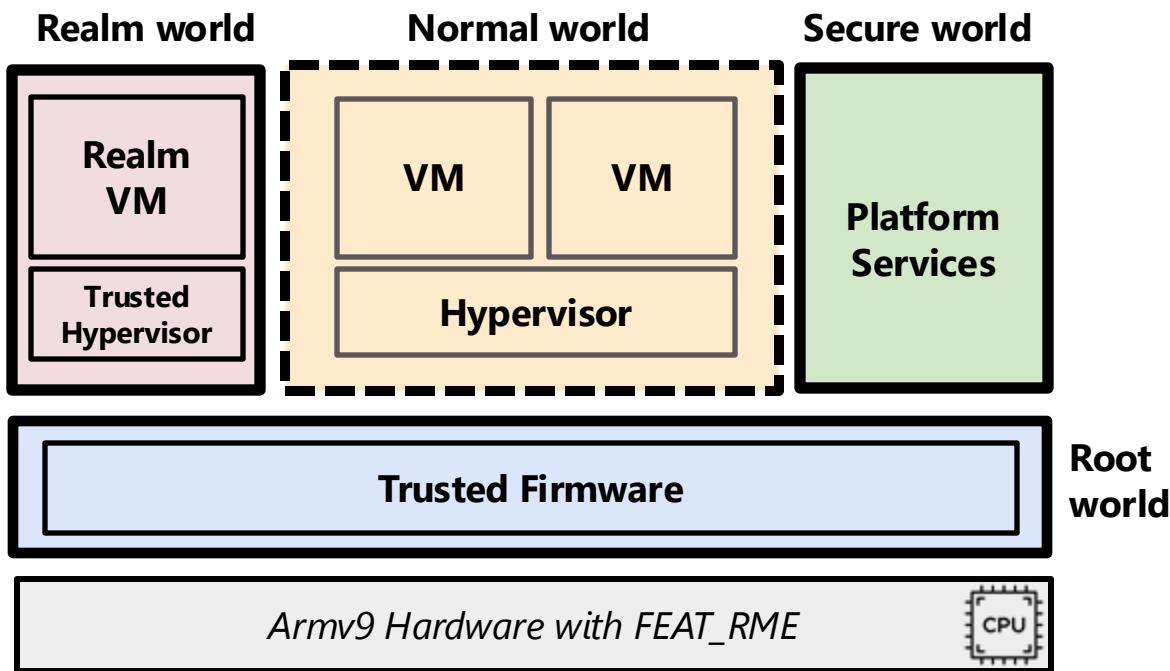
How do you even run Arm CCA on older Hardware?



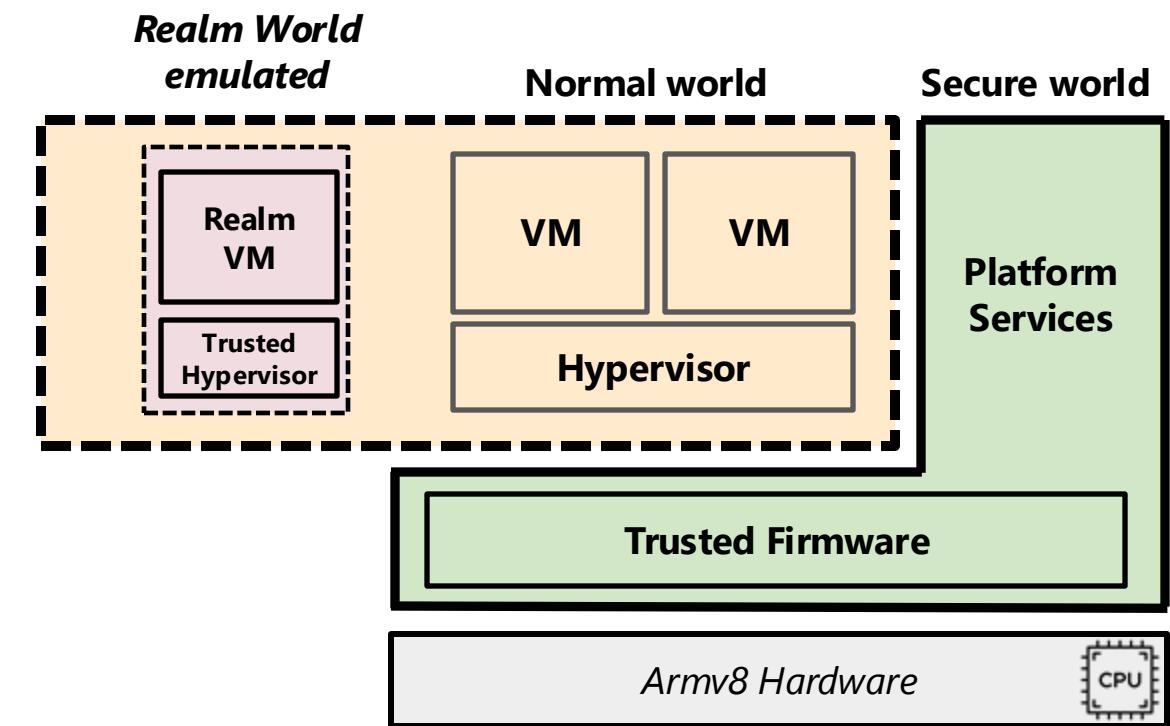
How do you even run Arm CCA on older Hardware?



How do you even run Arm CCA on older Hardware?

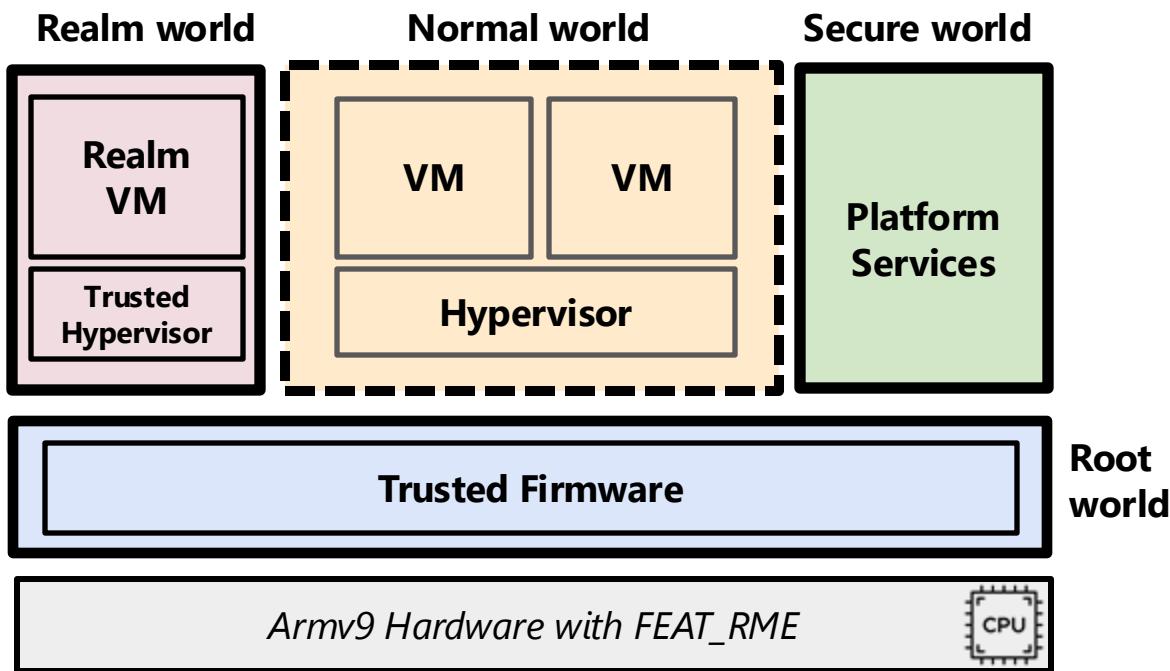


Armv9

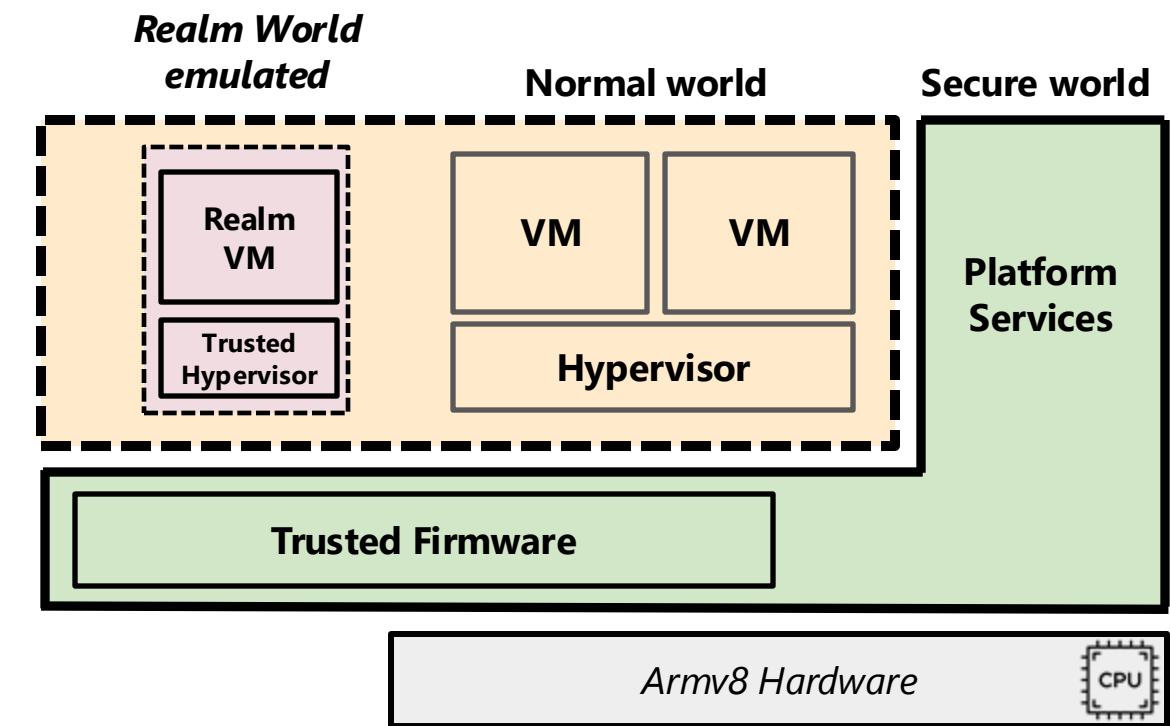


Armv8

How do you even run Arm CCA on older Hardware?

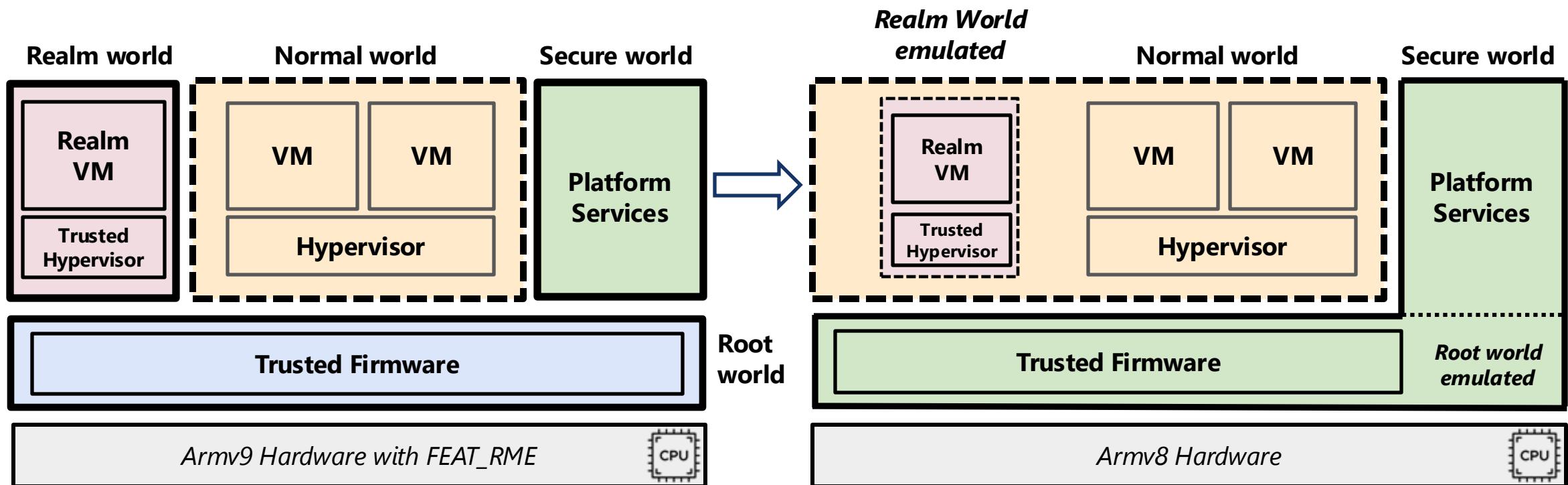


Armv9



Armv8

How do you even run Arm CCA on older Hardware?

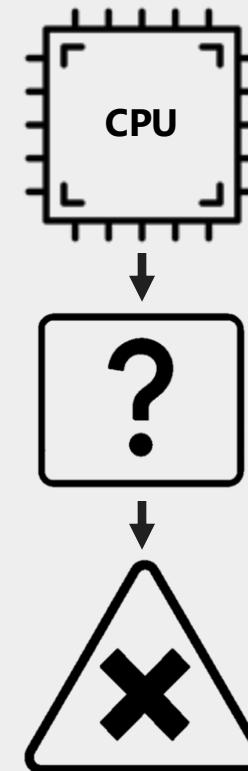


Emulate CCA in software within the constraints of Armv8 Hardware

Arm CCA on Armv8, what breaks?

- **Tradeoff** between **Compatibility** & **Overhead**
- **Fake missing parts in software** while keeping changes small
- Return **predefined values** instead of querying the hardware

Preserve functionality without security



Undefined Hardware Feature

CPU Stall or Instant Reset

Arm CCA on Armv8, what breaks?

```
#ifdef ENABLE_OPENCCA
    /* re-implement or disable
       for Arm v8.2 */
#else
    /* upstream impl. */
#endif
```

Preserve functionality without security

Disable or re-implement in software:

- FEAT_RME
- FEAT_RNG
- FEAT_S2FWB
- FEAT_TTST
- FEAT_ECV
- FEAT_CSV2
- FEAT_S2PIE
- FEAT_GCS
- FEAT_DIT
- FEAT_PAuth
- FEAT_ExS
- FEAT_AMUv1
- FEAT_SME
- FEAT_SVE
- FEAT_LPA2
- FEAT_HPMN0
- FEAT_MTE2

See code & paper

Arm CCA on Armv8, what breaks?

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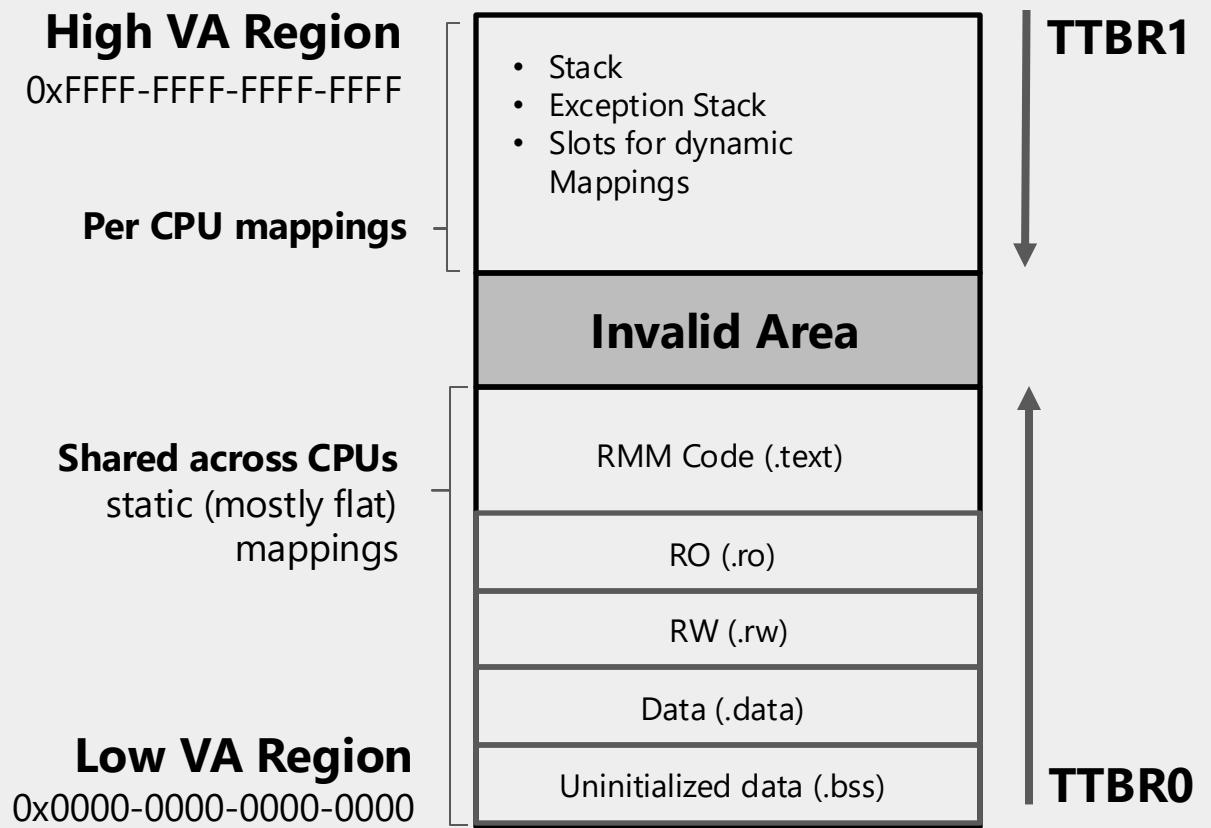
Preserve functionality without security

Disable or re-implement in software:

- FEAT_RME
- FEAT_RNG
- FEAT_S2FWB
- **FEAT_TTST**
- FEAT_ECV
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See code & paper

Example: Short Translation Tables (TTST)



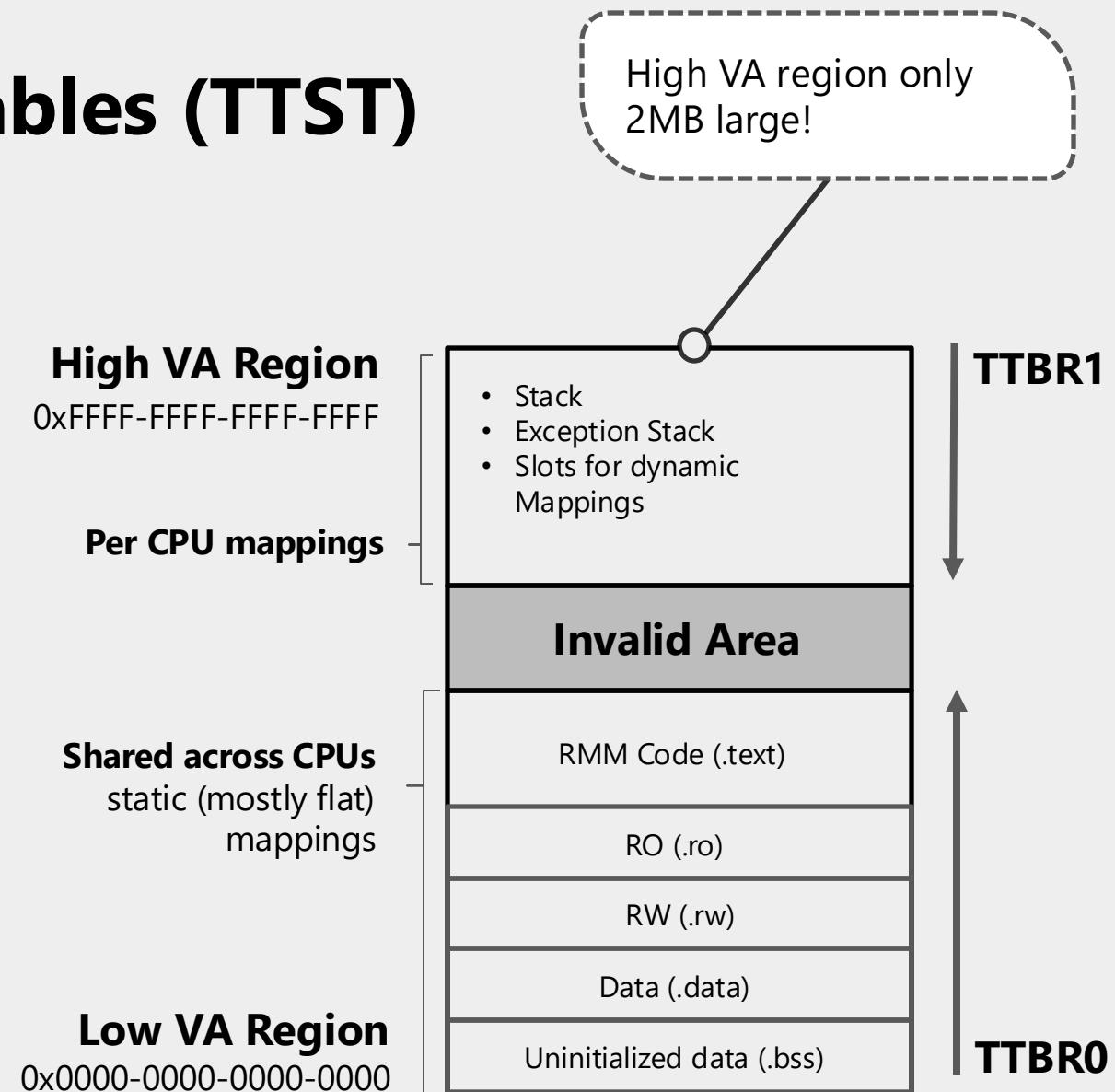
Example: Short Translation Tables (TTST)

Memory Layout in Trusted Hypervisor

- Paging implicitly uses FEAT_TTST (**Armv8.4**)
- Decrease limit on size of VA region
 - Fewer page walks needed (L3 -> Page)
- Not available on our hardware!

Workaround:

- Increase High VA region to 1GB
- Longer page table walk (L2 -> L3 -> Page)



Hardware:

Key Specs: RK3588 SoC

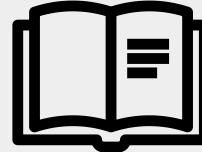
- **Armv8.2** Architecture
- CPU: 4x **Cortex-A76** + 4x **Cortex A55**
- GPU: Arm Mali G610
- Up to 32 GB RAM
- I/O: PCIe 3.0, USB, HDMI

We looked into
~ 40 boards in 2025



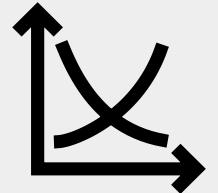
No Vendor lock

Unlocked EL3



Documentation

Technical Reference Manual



**Affordable +
Available + modern**



Radxa Rock5b RK3588 ~ 250 USD

<https://radxa.com/products/rock5/5b/>

Current Status & Next Steps

Current Status

- Run confidential VMs with Arm reference stack
 - TF-A: v2.11
 - RMM: v0.5.0
 - Linux 6.12 (cca/full-v5+v7)
 - Kvmtool (cca/v3)

} OpenCCA: + ~2.5k LoC

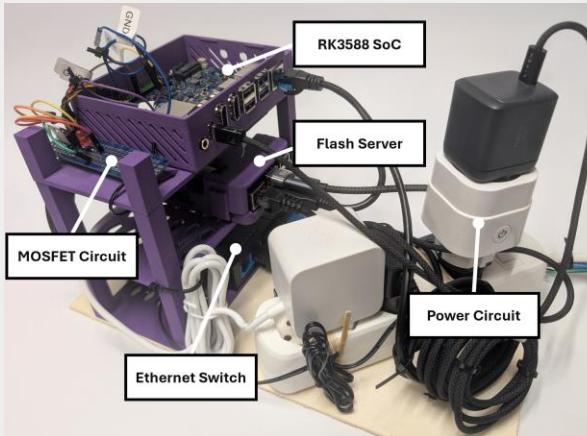
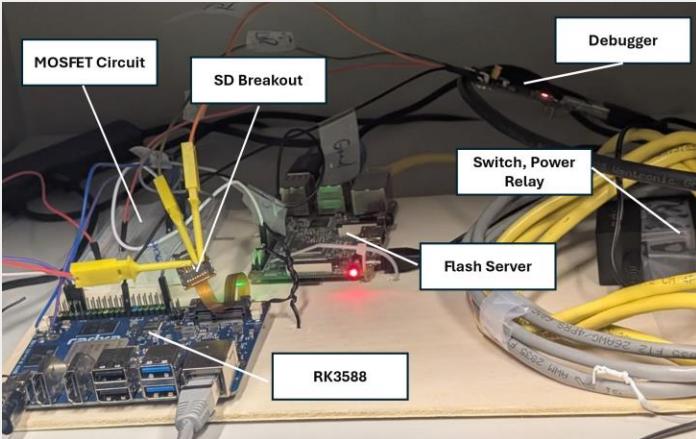
Next Steps:

- Update to latest version of reference stack

The screenshot shows the GitHub profile page for the 'OpenCCA' repository. At the top, there's a profile icon of a purple circuit board, the repository name 'OpenCCA', a description 'An Open Framework to Enable Arm CCA Research', and a 'Follow' button. Below this, a 'View as: Public' dropdown is set to 'Public'. A note says 'You are viewing the README and pinned repositories as a public user.' The main content area displays the 'README.md' file, which includes the repository title, description, and a 'Get Started' button. A section titled 'What is OpenCCA?' provides an overview of the framework's purpose and capabilities, mentioning its use for early exploration and evaluation of Arm Confidential Compute Architecture (CCA) on vendor lock-free non-CCA hardware. It also highlights the integration with real-world peripherals. Below this are three cards: 'Paper' (link to SydTeX'25 publication), 'Source Code' (link to GitHub repositories), and 'Showcase' (link to talks on OpenCCA). At the bottom of the page, two URLs are listed: <https://opencca.github.io/> and <https://sectrs.ethz.ch/>.

<https://opencca.github.io/>

OpenCCA on RK3588



- OpenCCA “Box” with support for **firmware flashing and power management**

What this demo shows:

1. Boot a **CVM** on **OpenCCA**
2. Attach **Mali GPU** to **CVM**
3. **X over VNC + OpenGL** on Mali

Demo Repo:



What this demo prototypes:

- **IRQ routing (VFIO inspired)**
- **Stage-2 MMIO** mappings for GPU Registers
- Run **GPU driver inside CVM.**

GPU MMIO remains hypervisor shared.

Demo shows systems prototyping workflow

DEMO: Switch to UART now

Thank You

- Paper and source code is online
- Get in touch!

OpenCCA:

- Open Framework for Performance Estimations
- Enable CCA on commodity Armv8 hardware for performance and accelerators support



OPENCCA: An Open Framework to Enable Arm CCA Research

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Shweta Shinde
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Abstract—Confidential computing has gained traction across major architectures with Intel TDX, AMD SEV-SNP, and Arm CCA. Unlike TDX and SEV-SNP, a key challenge in researching Arm CCA is the absence of hardware support, forcing researchers to develop ad-hoc prototypes on CCA emulators and non-CCA Arm boards. This approach leads to high barriers to entry or duplicated efforts leading to unsound and inconsistent comparisons. To address this, we present OPENCCA, an open research platform that enables the execution of CCA-bound code on commodity Armv8.2 hardware. By systematically adapting the software stack (including bootloader, firmware, hypervisor, and kernel), OPENCCA emulates CCA operations for performance evaluation while preserving functional correctness. We demonstrate its effectiveness with typical life-cycle measurements and case-studies inspired by prior CCA-based papers on an easily available Arm v8.2 Rockchip board that costs \$250.

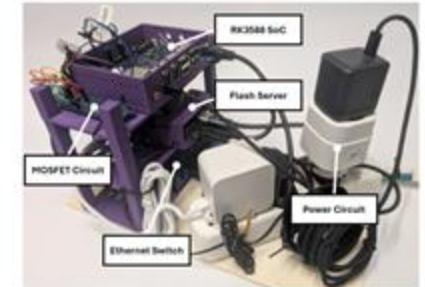


Figure 1. OPENCCA tooling. The RK3588 connects over ethernet to a flash server (Raspberry Pi). It controls a MOSFET and power circuit to flash new firmware and exposes UART access.

X: [@andrinbertschi](https://github.com/andrinbertschi)

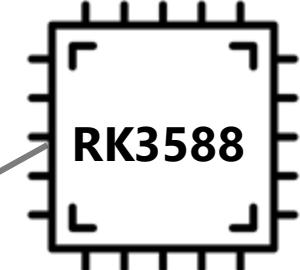
email: andrin.bertschi@inf.ethz.ch

web: <https://opencca.github.io>

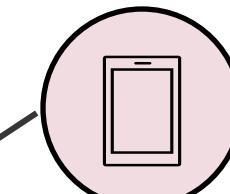
Backup

Suitable Workloads on RK3588 and Porting Work to other boards

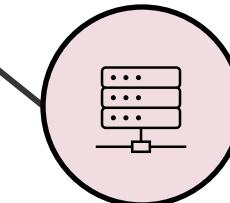
- ✓ Not vendor locked
- ✓ Documentation
- ✓ Affordable & Available



Armv8.2
4x Cortex A-76
4x Cortex A-55



Mobile+Edge
Workloads



Cloud
Workloads?



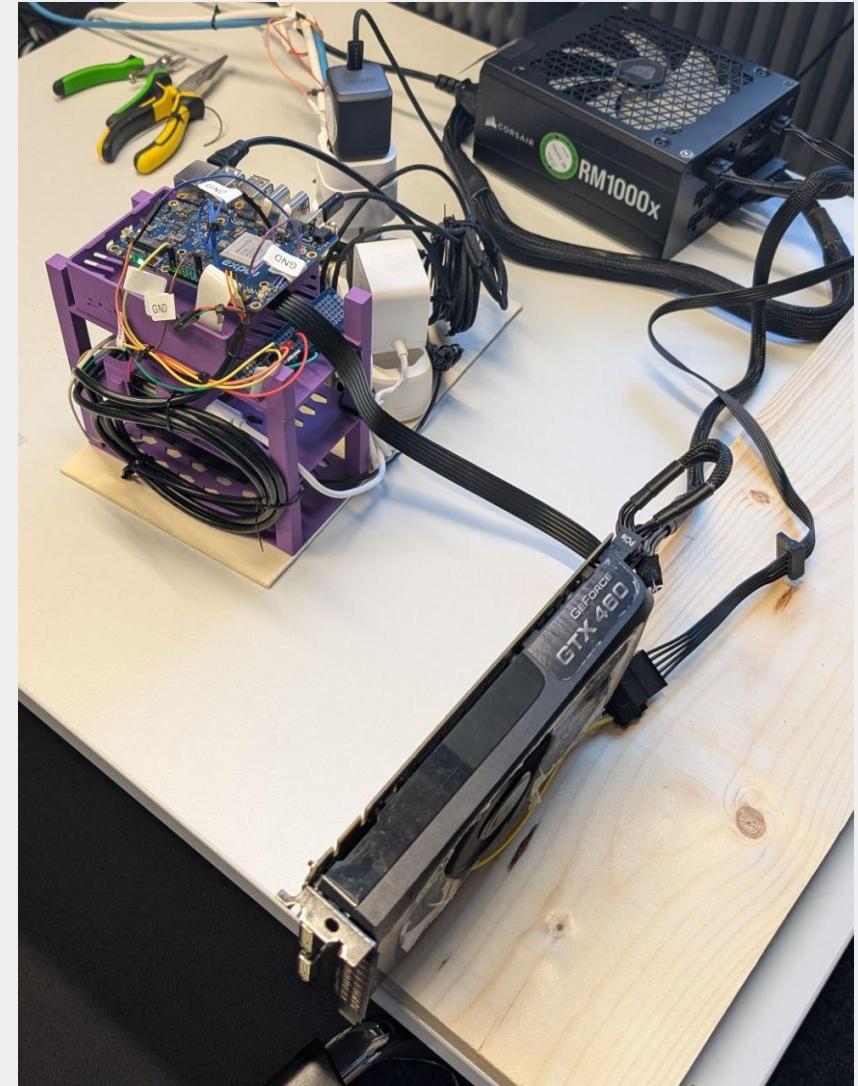
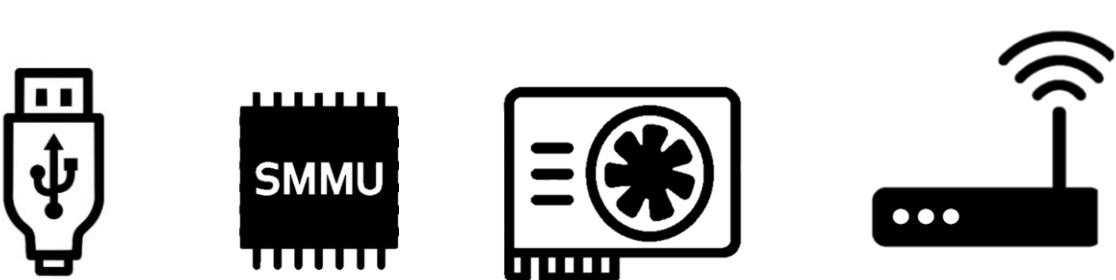
Faster bring-up on newer Hardware

- Subset of our changes needed if > Armv8.2
- Initial *bulk* engineering done by OpenCCA

Real Hardware = Real Accelerators

OpenCCA runs on real hardware and can interact with real devices.

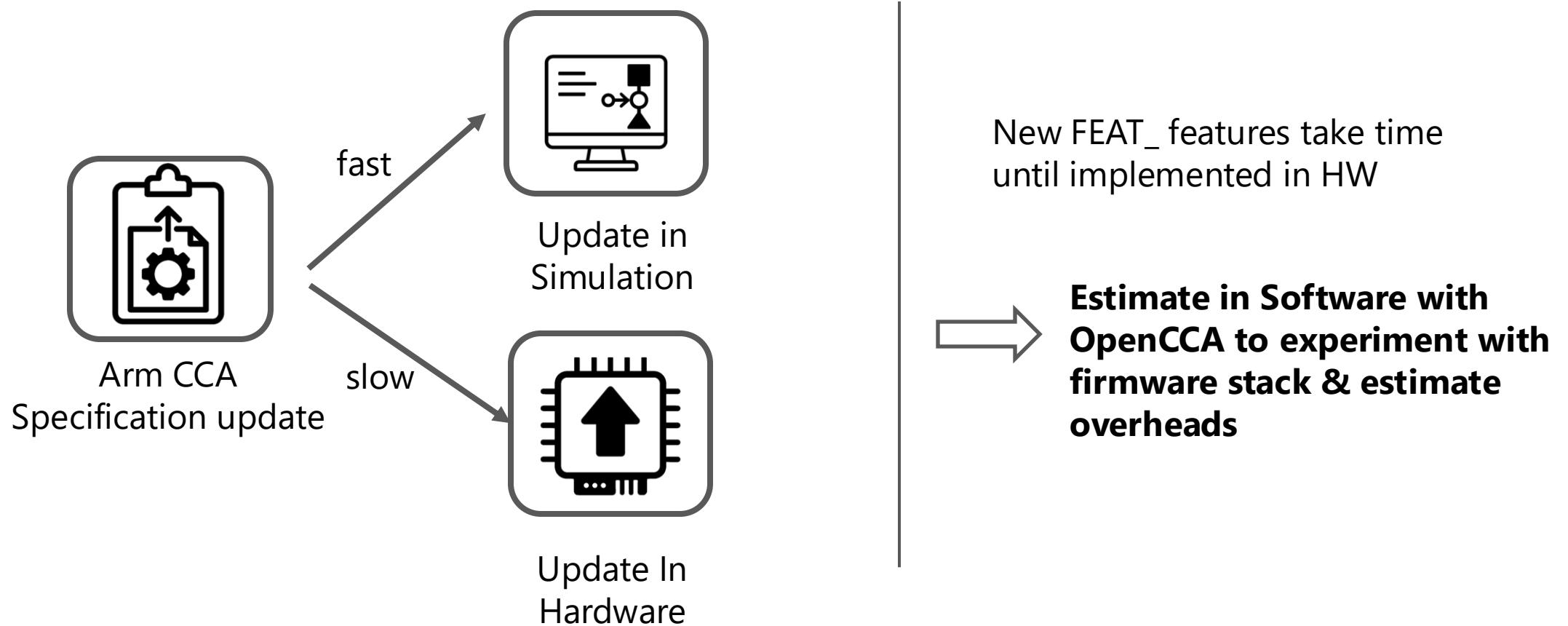
- RK3588 exposes PCIe lanes over NVMe slot
- Example: Research on Arm CCA with PCIe devices



Connect Discrete GPU to OpenCCA

What about OpenCCA once we have CCA Hardware?

OpenCCA bridges Gap between Specification and Hardware Catch-Up for Performance Estimation



How we evaluate Designs with OpenCCA

Step 1: Simulation



Arm FVP
QEMU

Validate design

Step 2: Benchmark Baseline



For
Comparison

Unmodified OpenCCA stack

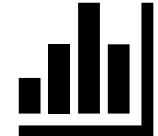
Step 3: Benchmark design



OpenCCA
Framework

New research design

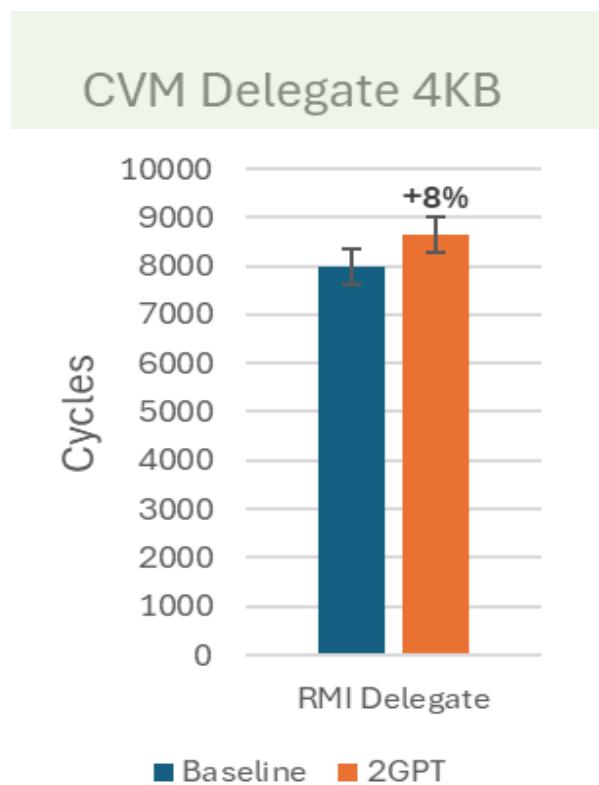
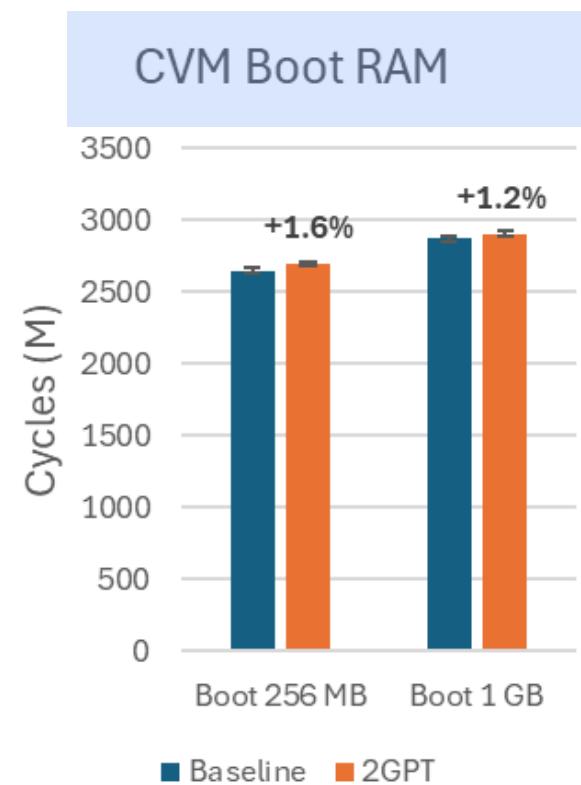
Step 4: Analyze Results



Example Benchmark Campaign Case Study

TABLE 6. EVALUATION, RT: ROUND TRIP, DELEGATE: 4KB

Benchmark	Mean		Scale
	Instr	Cycles	
OPENCCA			
CVM Boot 256 MB	1900	2647	1M
CVM Boot 1 GB	2015	2869	1M
RMI Delegate	2865	7988	1
RMI Version	994	3583	1
RMI RT	932	3370	1
SMC RT	182	421	1
Two-GPT Case Study			
CVM Boot 256 MB	1928	2690	1M
CVM Boot 1 GB	2039	2902	1M
RMI Delegate	3488	8654	1



See paper

TABLE 6. EVALUATION, RT: ROUND TRIP, DELEGATE: 4KB



See paper

Benchmark	Mean		Stdev		Scale
	Instr	Cycles	Instr	Cycles	
OPENCCA					
CVM Boot 256 MB	1900	2647	6	15	1M
CVM Boot 1 GB	2015	2869	8	18	1M
RMI Delegate	2865	7988	187	365	1
RMI Version	994	3583	120	222	1
RMI RT	932	3370	115	209	1
SMC RT	182	421	44	68	1
<i>Two-GPT Case Study</i>					
CVM Boot 256 MB	1928	2690	9	10	1M
CVM Boot 1 GB	2039	2902	7	18	1M
RMI Delegate	3488	8654	182	372	1