Attestation Governance

GRC SIG Update for Attestation SIG August 29, 2023

What is Governance?

GRC SIG Charter: CCC Governance Risk & Compliance Special Interest Group - Charter.pdf

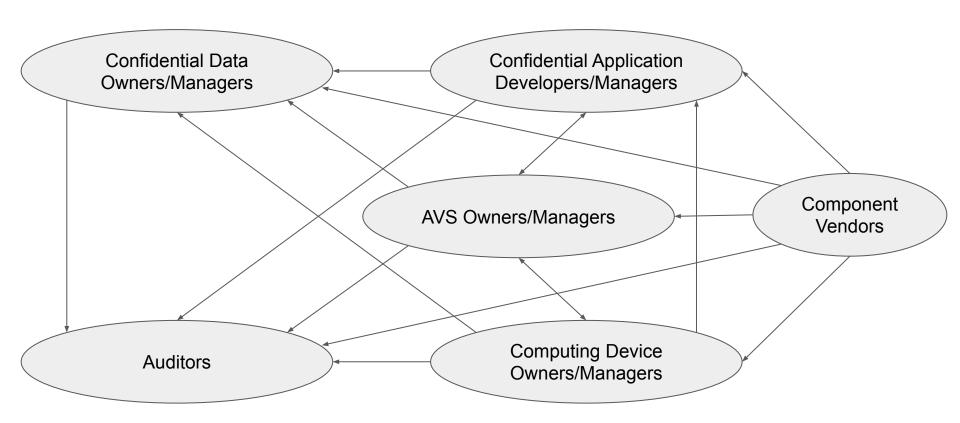
- 1. Articulating the desired state of a system (or, alternatively, forbidden states), as well as specifying the actions to be taken if/when an out-of-policy condition is detected.
- 2. Measuring the state of the system (e.g., through monitoring, sampling and/or periodic reviews).
- 3. Comparing the reported state of the system against the desired state.
- 4. Taking prescribed actions to bring the system back into compliance if/when an out-of-policy state or condition is detected.
- 5. Periodically testing effectiveness of Governance by triggering undesirable states and ensuring that the system responds in the expected way (e.g., by detecting and reporting the problem, self-correcting violations and/or terminating offending workloads).
- 6. In all steps above, documenting ("evidencing") all pertinent information and storing the evidence in a protected repository for a period of time required by the regulators.
- 7. Presenting the evidence from the previous steps to regulators, periodically and/or on-demand.

Current "Attestation Governance Patterns" document: <u>Attestation Governance Patterns</u>
The goal is to build patterns on top of Confidential Computing attestation mechanisms

Desired Properties of Attestation Governance Patterns

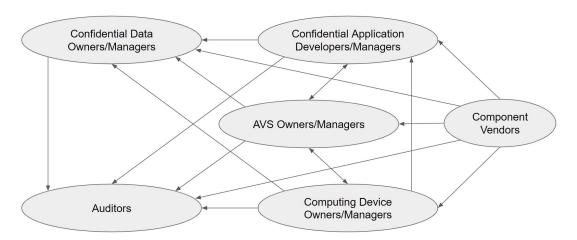
- Paving way to clearly documented expectations and reusable solutions
- Technology agnostic
 - TDX/SEV/SGX are technologies
 - Confidential Computing is a kind of technology
 - o Protection of data-in-use is not
- Provider/vendor agnostic
- Widely applicable
 - AVS hosting: self/CSP/3rd party
 - Device ownership: self/CSP/3rd party
- Comprehensive
 - o Covering key building blocks, interactions, services, processes, actors, responsibilities, ...
 - Omissions create risk of ambiguity

Target Audiences and their Responsibilities to Each Other



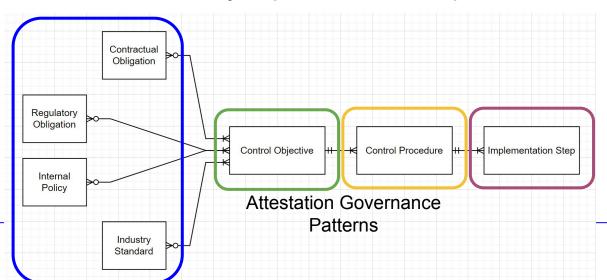
Target Audiences and their Responsibilities to Each Other

- The participants in the Confidential Computing space fall into several distinct categories
- These participants have unique responsibilities to each other
- Governance patterns must capture all these individual responsibilities and suggest effective and repeatable ways of addressing them



Regulatory Building Blocks: Entity-Relationship Diagram

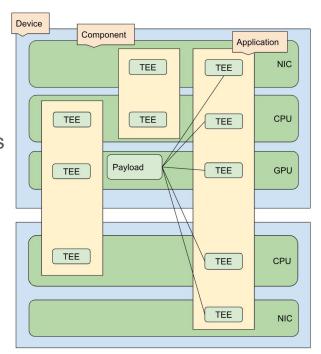
- Control Specifications come from many sources
- Control Specifications compress down to Control Objectives
- Control Objectives expand to Control Procedures
- Control Procedures realized by Implementation Steps

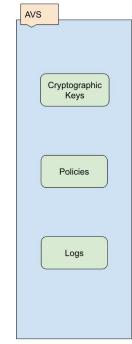


Device, Component, TEE, Payload, Payload Slice, ...

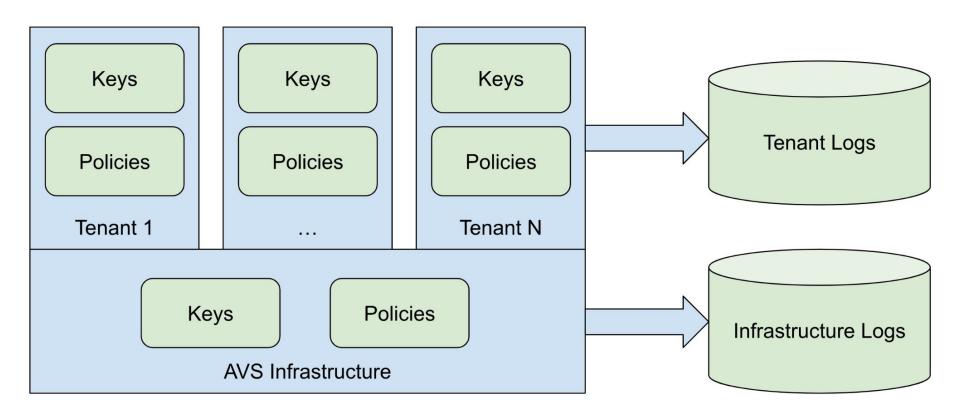
- An Application (*) runs on one or more Devices
- An Application hosts a Payload, which comprises one or more Payload Slices
- A Device comprises one or more Components
- A Component hosts zero or more TEEs
- Payload Slices run inside TEEs (*)
- Each TEE executes a Payload Slice
- A {Payload Slice/TEE/Component} tuple is a standalone unit of governance
- The AVS comprises multiple governable entities
 - Policies (tenant & infrastructure)
 - Keys (tenant & infrastructure)
 - Logs

(*) The meanings of *Application* and *TEE* appears to be subtly different here from the CCC definition – need to reconcile





AVS Governable Entities



What is a "Pattern"?

A "Pattern" is a Solution to a Problem in a Context, shaped by Forces: Patterns

Required:

- **Context**: sets the stage where the Pattern takes places
- Problem: explains what the actual problem is
- Forces: describes why the Problem is difficult to solve
- Solution: explains the Solution in detail

Optional:

- Resulting context (a.k.a. "Consequences"): what happens when the Solution is implemented
- Rationale: describes the reason to use the solution
- Related patterns
- Examples

Pattern User

Operates in

Context

Prioritizes

Forces

Resolves

Problem

Solves

Solves

Solution

Patterns can be organized in Groups

Attestation Governance Patterns & Pattern Groups

1. Baseline Governance Patterns

- Payload baseline governance
- TEÉ baseline governance
- Component (infrastructure) baseline governance

2. AVS Governance Patterns

- AVS Tenant Governance
- AVS Service Governance
- AVS vs. Relying Party Governance

3. Downtime-Minimizing Deployment Governance Patterns

- Payload Deployment Governance
- TEE Deployment Governance
- Component (Infrastructure) Deployment Governance