

# Designing a Secure Cloud

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Hybrid Cloud Infrastructure  
IBM Research

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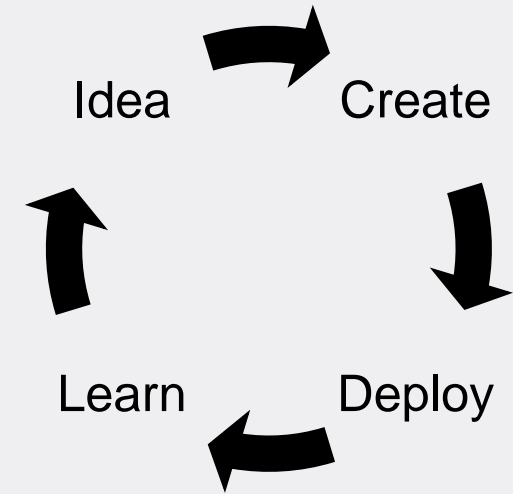
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# Cloud Data Centers are evolving quickly, fueled by business needs

Cloud infrastructure and processes can increase business velocity

Infrastructure is consumed using **APIs** to integrate with DevOps and to enable automation

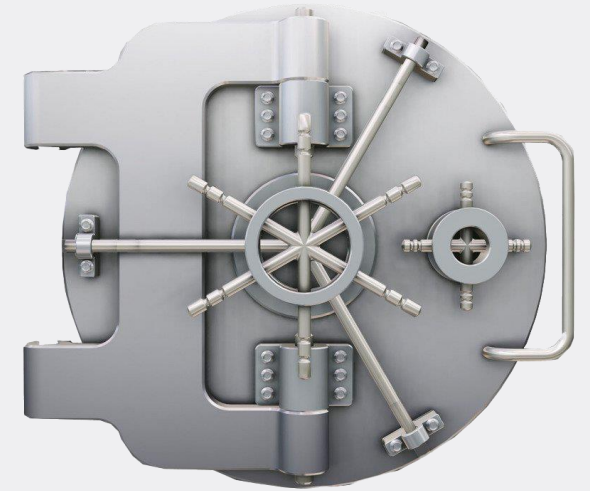


When there are few constraints, **ideas can evolve quickly**

- Many ideas do not survive to experience “enterprise” issues

# Requirements I hear from enterprise clients for cloud infrastructure

Enterprises desire the benefits of cloud  
but have demanding requirements



**Security:** Integrity, Isolation, Business Continuity

**Compliance:** Validation, Immutable Logs, Reporting

**Risk / Cost:** Reducing risk can be more significant than financial cost

# Examples of enterprise requirements conflicting with legacy designs in cloud

Firmware is used to implement critical aspects of security and data functions

- Where does this firmware come from? Who validates it?
- Blindly installing new FW / SW can get one fired 😞

Proliferation of interfaces for (remote) control

- Many ad-hoc & legacy solutions. **Far too much “magic”**
- Clients must be isolated from the configuration and management functions

Mechanisms to debug and validate systems in situ

- Signal injection of test data and errors is done to validate error detection and correction
- These allow any memory, register, or signal to be interrogated

Some devices **claim** isolation

- Our tests have penetrated some of the security barriers
- We need provably correct devices and secure interface protocols



# Two Challenges

How do enterprise clients **trust** cloud infrastructure?

- They must be able to examine the hardware, firmware, and software
- Must know the configuration of resources being used
- Mechanisms enforce configurations and capture data for verification

How to **securely** provide **flexibility and efficiency**?

- Traditional techniques often bring problems
- No “Magic Permitted”
- Tension between security and programmatic configurability

**What work needs to be done now** to meet these challenges?

- Are there designs and interfaces which should be deprecated now to prepare?



# A Current Research Project: Isolation & Trust using DC-SCM & OpenBMC

Problem: How do clients trust the infrastructure?

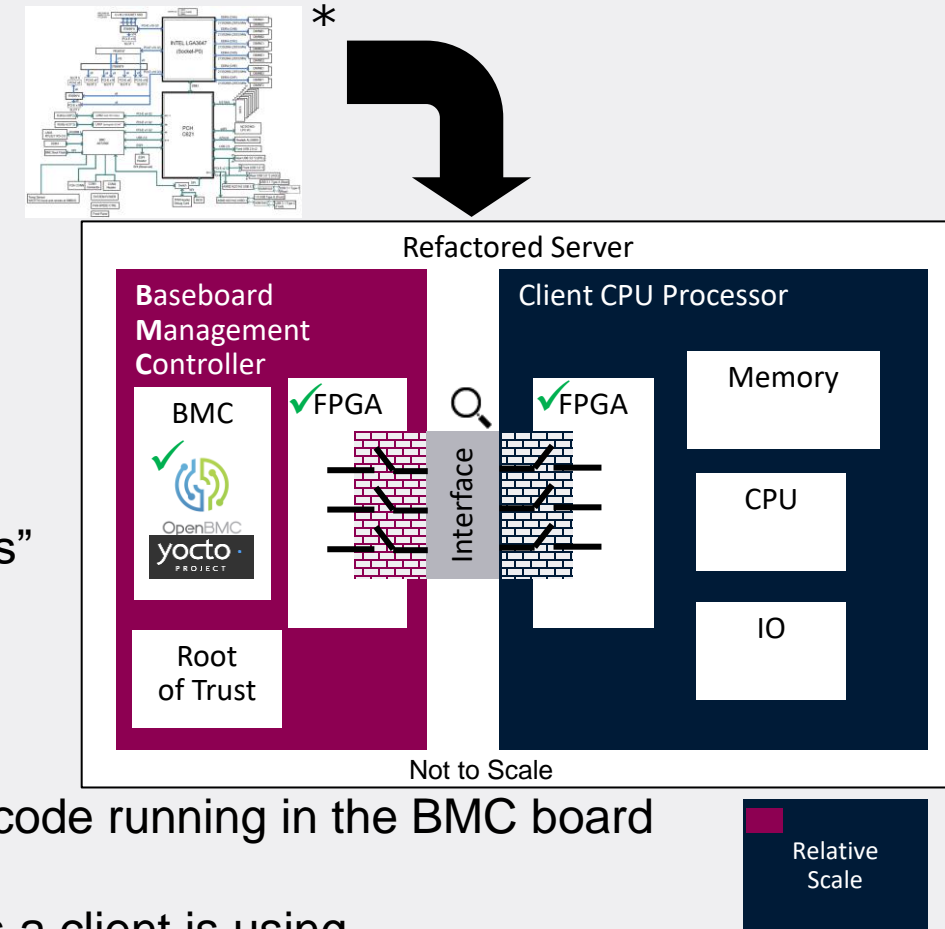
## DC-SCM: (Data Center – Secure Control Module)

- Separate **management** and **client** boards with defined interface
- Any interactions across boundary are observed and logged 🔍
- Clients have hardware isolation 🧱 from **administrators**
- **Administrators** have hardware isolation 🧱 from **clients**
- Client board can be stateless to eliminate temporal attack “surfaces”

## OpenBMC: (Baseboard Management Controller)



- Community provides an open implementation of the management code running in the BMC board
- Clients can inspect code and map source code to signatures
- Clients can verify ✓ the signature of code which impacts resources a client is using
- Unneeded BMC code can be removed to reduce attack surfaces and bugs
- Specialized BMC and CPU code can be loaded, when needed, for debug / validation purposes



\*Supermicro X11SPA T Block Diagram

# Some Longer-Term Research Work: Secure Resource Composability

Secure composability is already a capability in enterprise systems

- They are “partitioned”, not “shared”

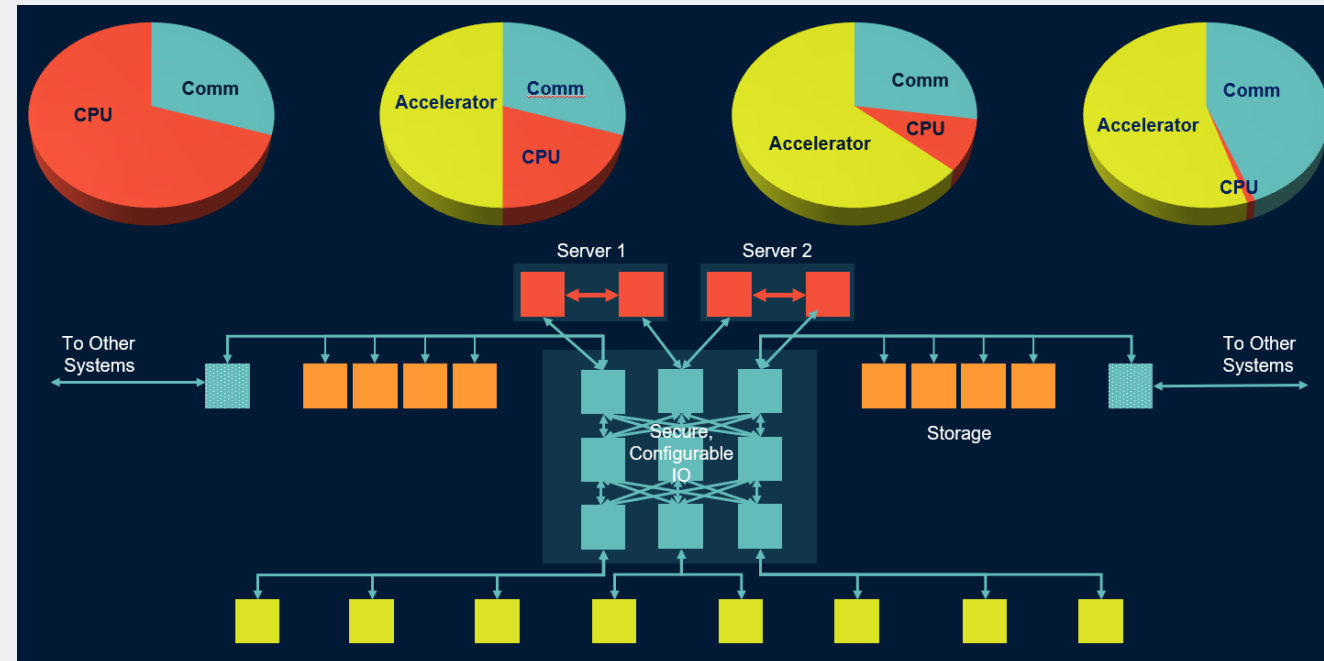
Secure Composability allows resources to be tailored to workload

- Used to provide security, performance, and legacy support

Working with technology communities to develop the base technologies

- Open Compute Project
- CXL / PCI-SIG / Open Fabrics

Our research team is investigating secure composition capabilities for a broader set of workloads at larger scale



# Additional Areas for Exploration

## Architecture for secure, multi-tenant cloud

- Current architectures and system components are designed for a different time and place
- How to securely and efficiently map cloud abstractions and processes to infrastructure
- Is sharing over-rated?

## Secure mechanisms for telemetry, validation, and debug

- How can infrastructure provide debug/configuration capabilities without compromising security?

## Tools & Processes to validate designs and ensure supply chain security

- Design and verification for security requirements from the start
- How do we know the boards and modules precisely match the specifications?

## What attack surfaces can we eliminate?

- Don't spend effort hardening problem spots that can be removed
- Every component must be essential to keep verification cost manageable and reduce risk
- Paul's personal goal is to remove all persistent firmware storage from infrastructure





# Summary

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Opportunities to expand cloud adoption by addressing challenges of

- **Security:** Integrity, Isolation, Robustness
- **Efficiency:** Secure and flexible configuration of resources

Next steps: Call to action

- Many other topics to allow us to securely tailor infrastructure for cloud
- What must be done **now** to clear a path to better security in cloud infrastructure
- Help us grow the community with more academic ideas and projects

Thank you for your time and attention

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