



Confidential Computing and Networking



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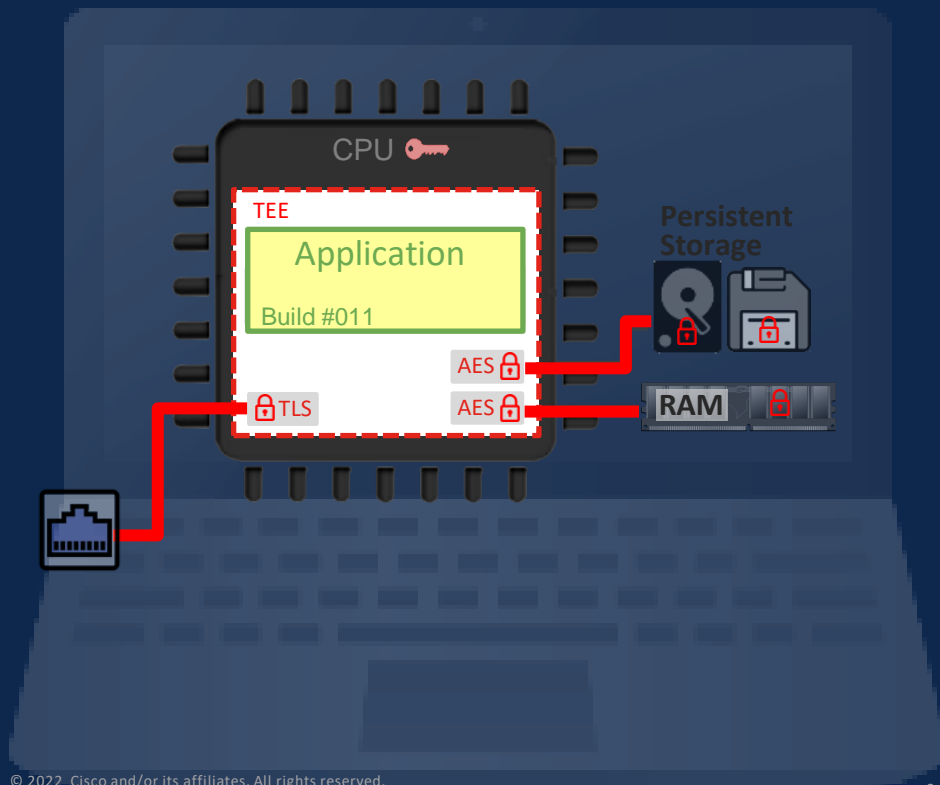
Context

Categorization

Use Cases

Standardization

Confidential Computing



- Competing definitions, can mean:

- Protection of Data in Use
 - In a hardware based Trusted Execution Environment (TEE)
- Protection of Data at Rest
- Application opaque to the Operator
 - Non-repudiable code identity



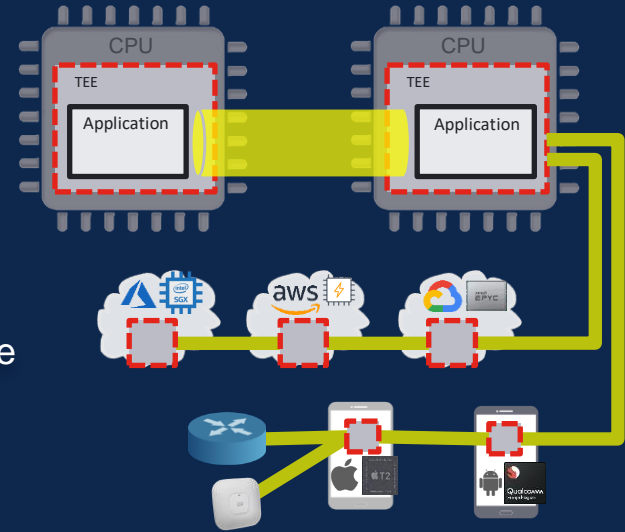
Confidential Computing, Networked

Opaque clusters of networked compute emerge

- Zero Trust evolves to hardware-signed evidence (non-repudiation⁺)
- Remote Attestation of security posture and/or peer identity

Metcalfe's law: value of network is proportional to the square of the number of connected users of the system (n^2)

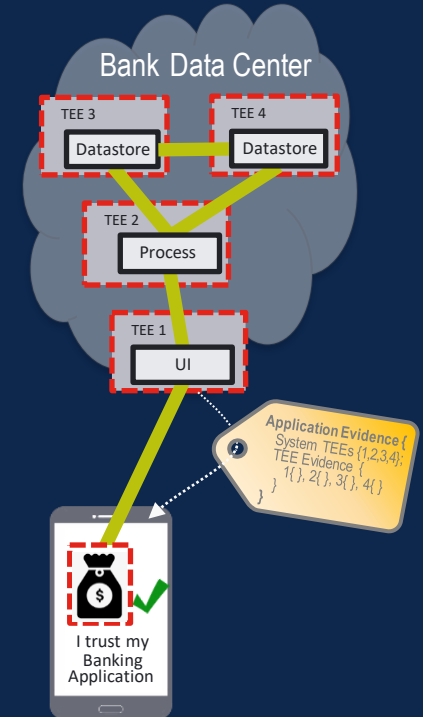
- Mesh a mix and match of chip types across L1 ↔ L7 platforms
- Ubiquitous Trustworthy Peers



Confidential Application

⚠️ We haven't explored terminology in the CCC for this yet

- An application asserting a unified set of Data-in-Use, Data-at-Rest, and Data-in-Transit guarantees throughout all digital systems where sensitive data is visible.
- Dynamic maintenance of the Attestation state of mesh of TEEs which comprise the application.
 - Routing Protocol parallels
- Relevant data to protect will vary based on interested party
- What Evidence (if any) provided to application user?



Virtuous Cycle Incomplete without Networking



Can I trust my peer



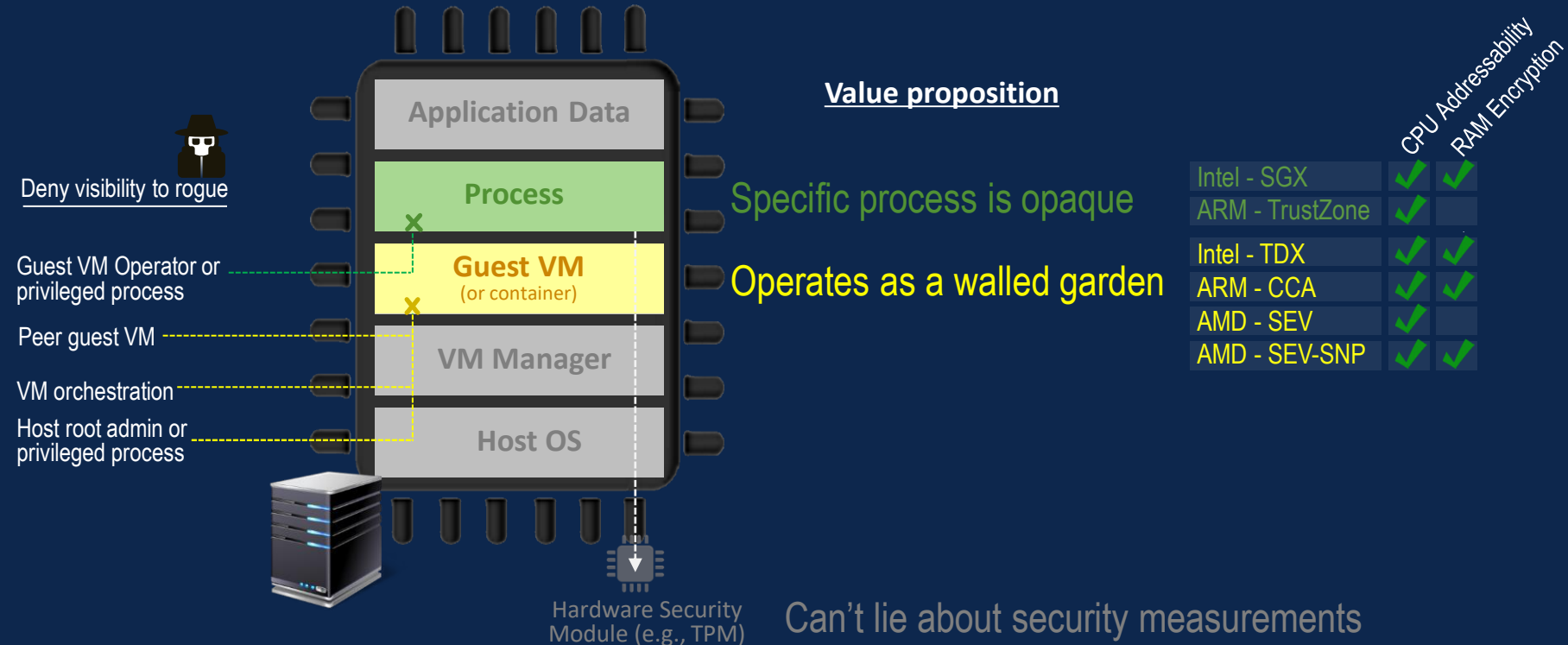
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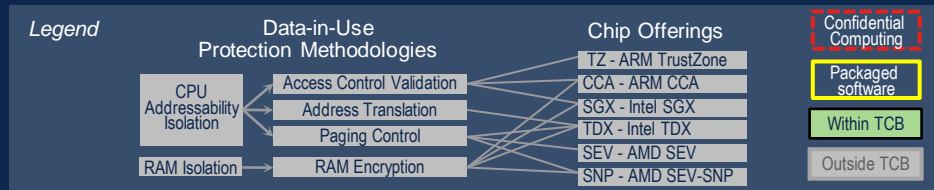
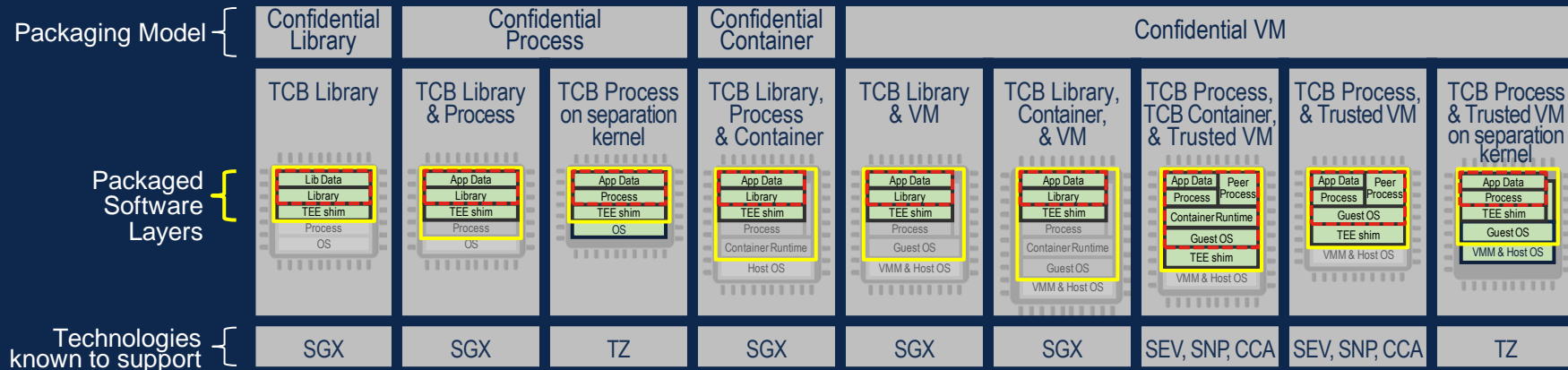
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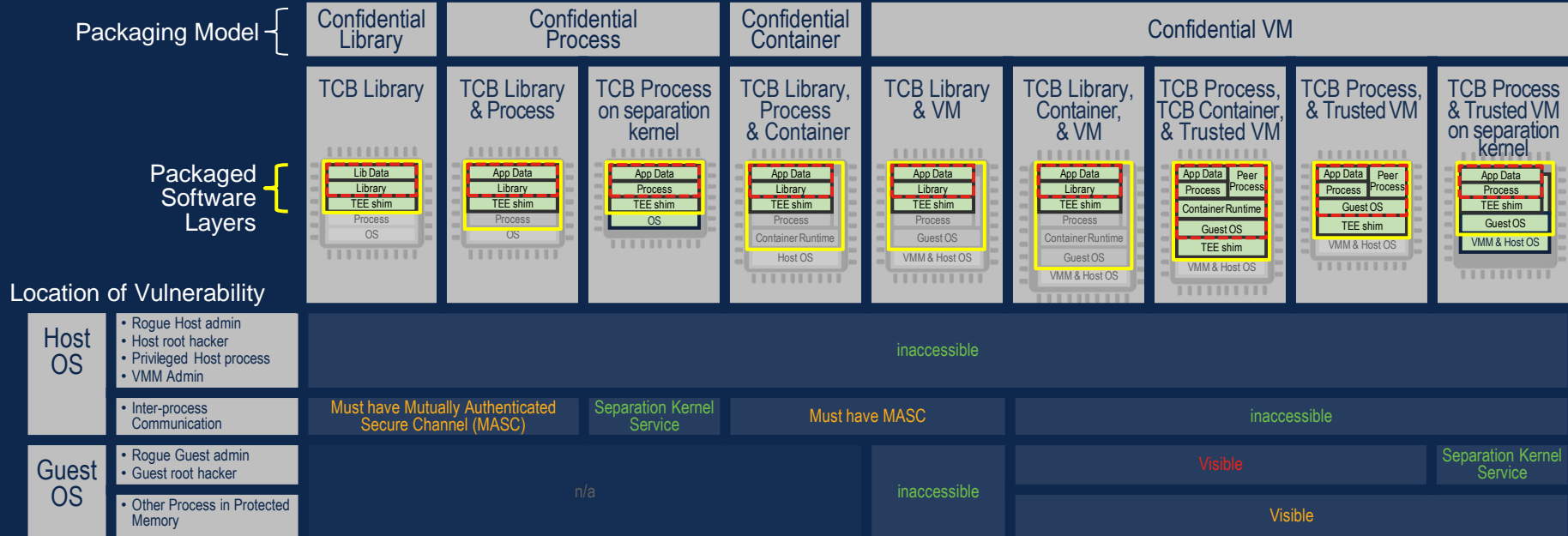
Categorizing Confidential Compute



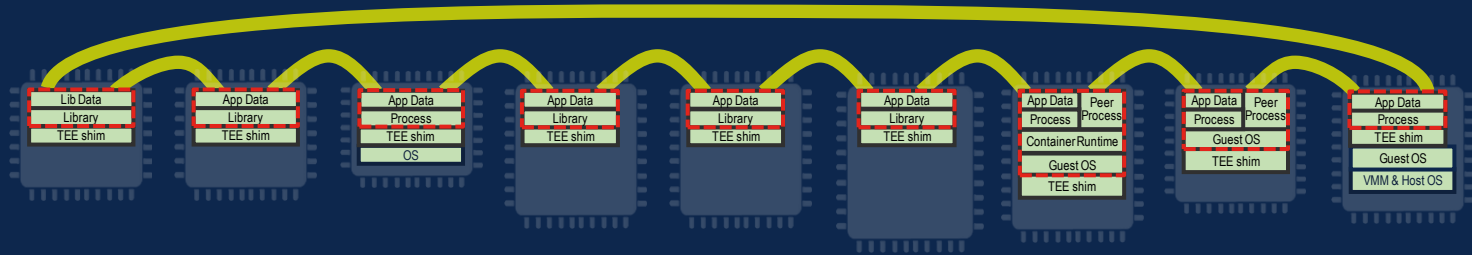
Packaging Options using Terminology



What Actually is Protected

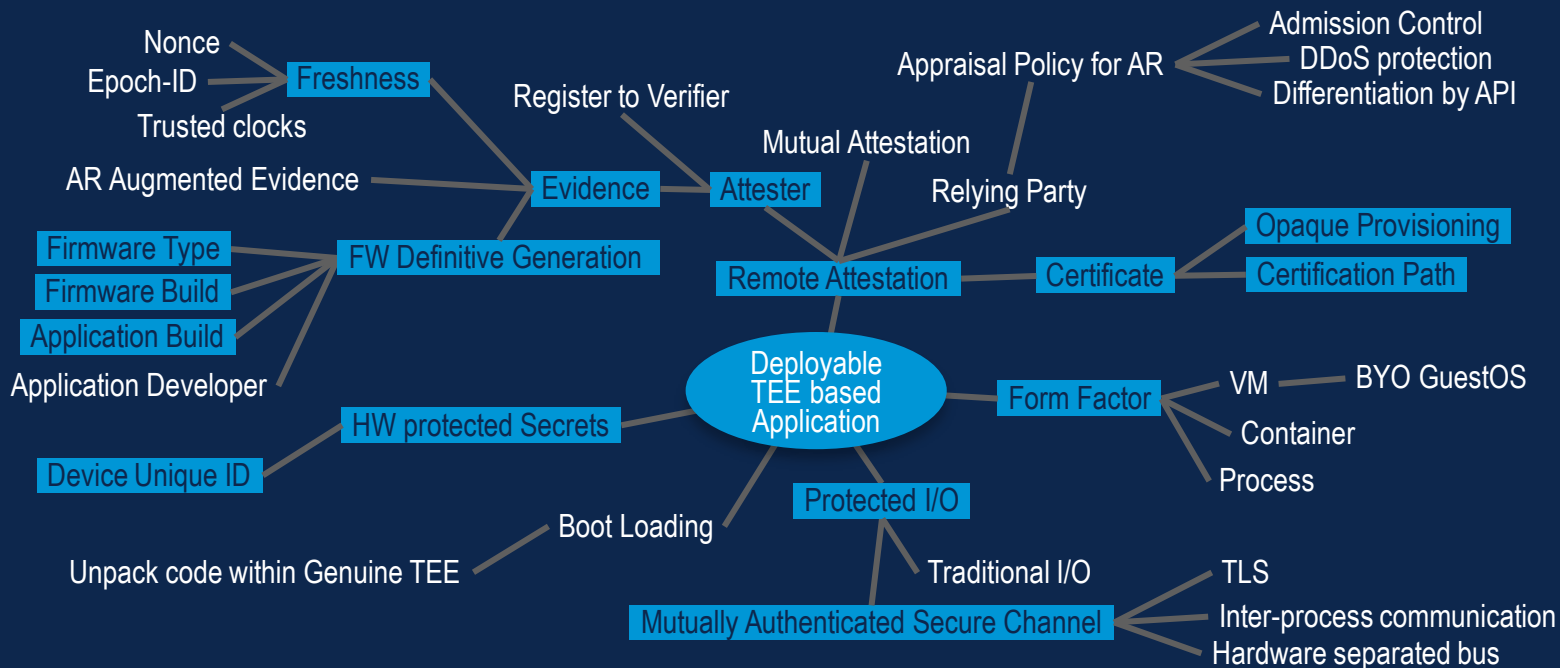


Ubiquitous Trustworthy Peers



- Network a Heterogeneous mix of TEE
- Requires standardization/agreement on Mutually Authenticated Secure Channel (MASC) interaction models and credential formats.

Functional Requirements – Minimally Deployable Subset





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Networking Applications in Public Cloud



Opaque Keystore

Opaque Container Cluster

Opaque Router

Opaque Access Credentials

Opaque Mobility

Opaque Computing Area Network

Networking Applications on Premise



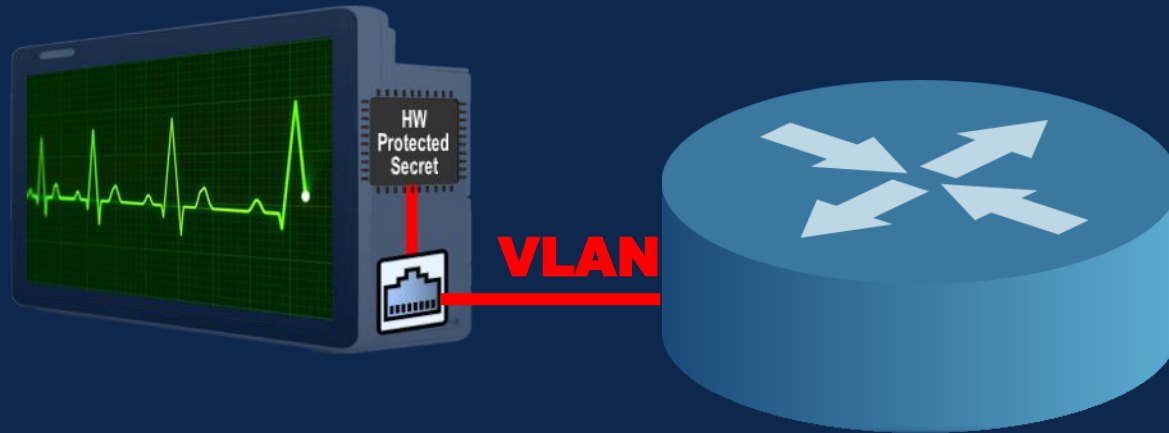
All Applications from public cloud

Secured Firewall Rules

Opaque Telemetry

Below Zero Trust

Hardware Secret based Admission Control



Helps address 60%+ of Malware delivered over encrypted channel

Router Based Applications



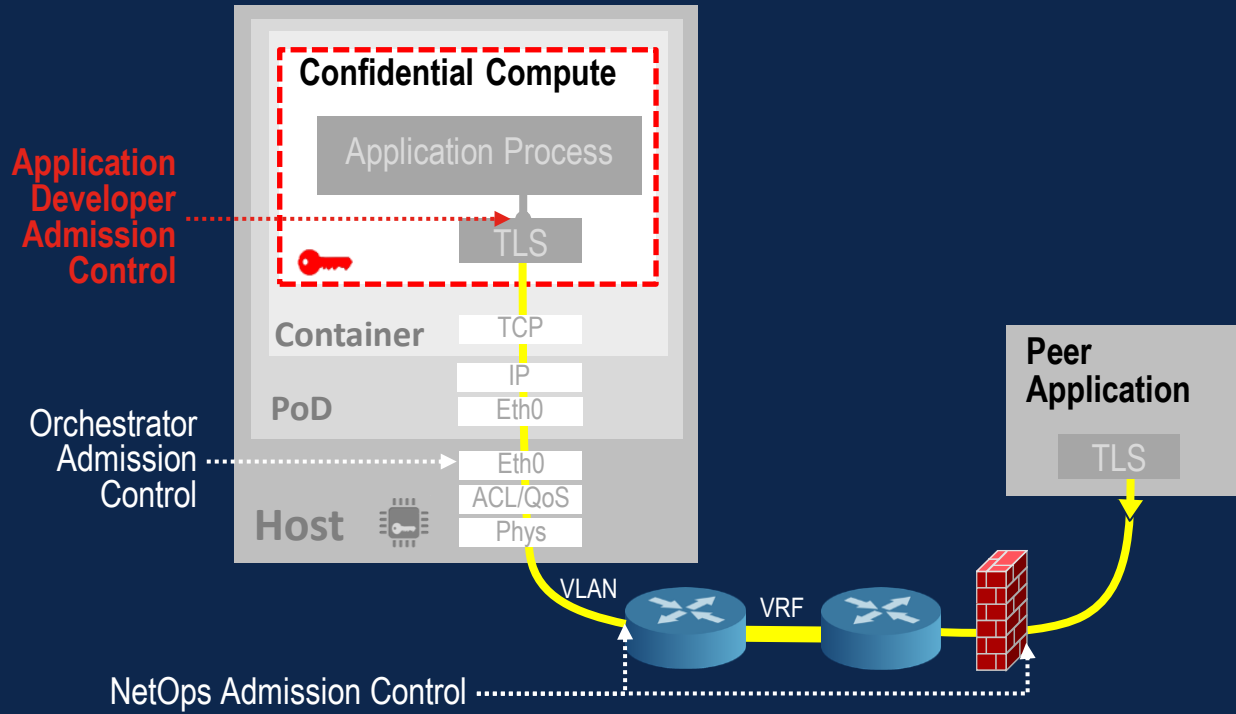
NOS keystore / Datastore

Containers and Local Apps

Line Card verified clusters

Tenant Opaque Telemetry

Intersecting Organizational Trust Boundaries





Context

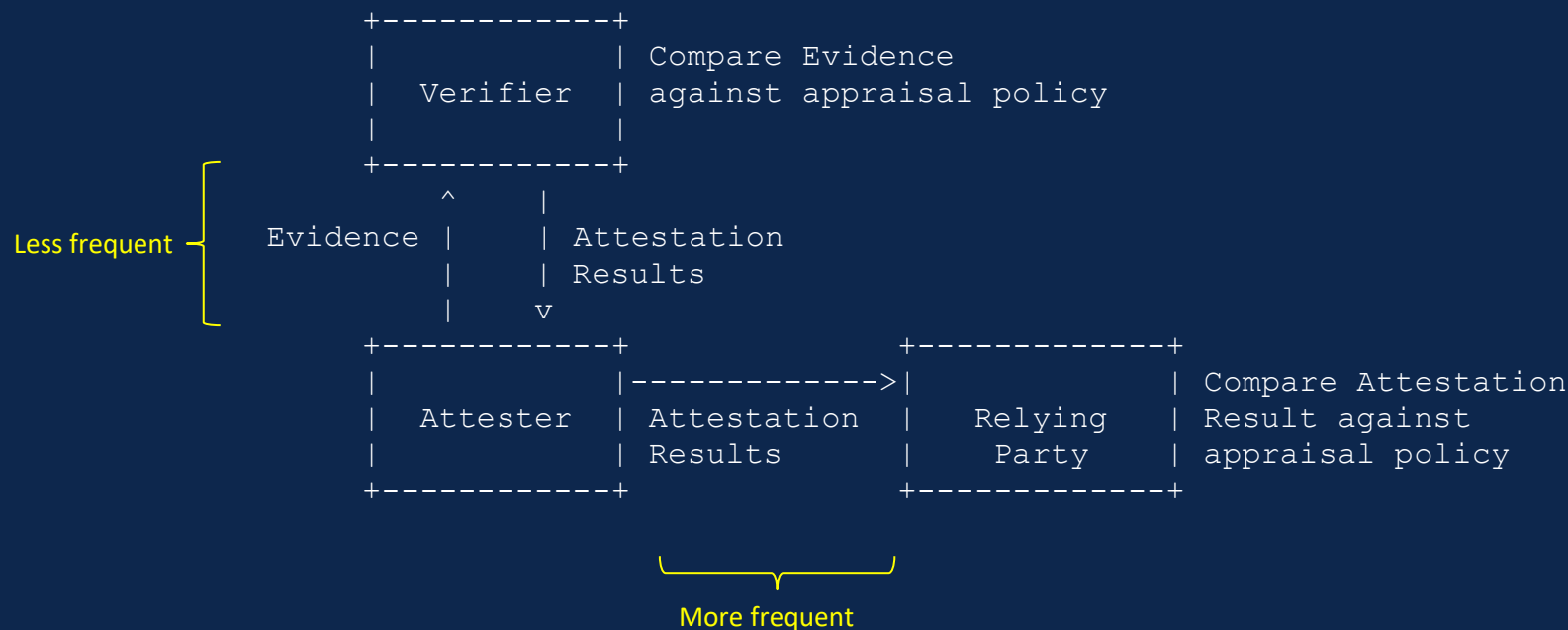
Categorization

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Connectivity based on Trustworthiness

Building upon draft-ietf-rats-architecture



draft-ietf-rats-ar4si

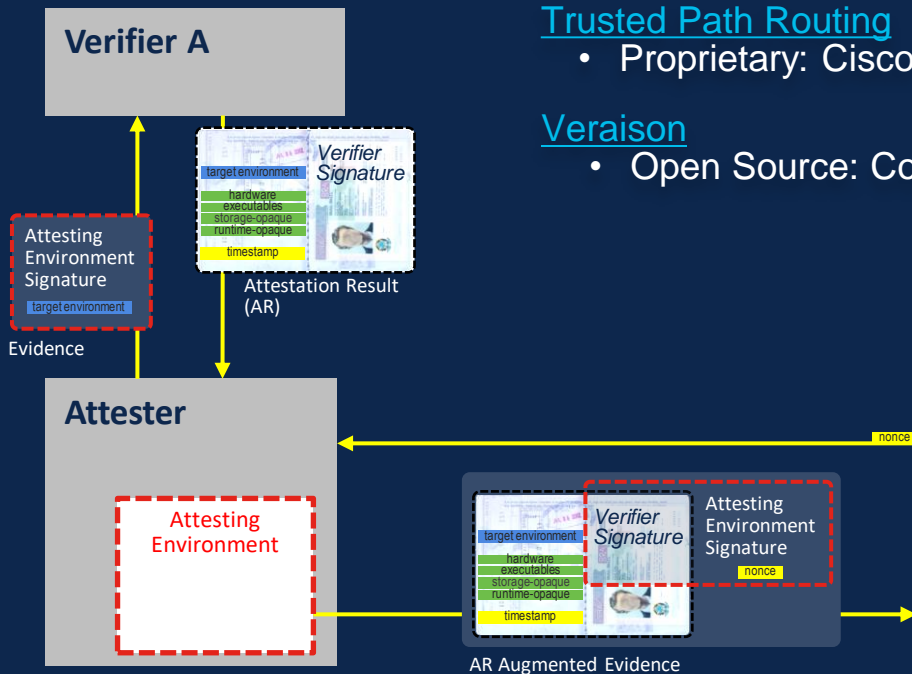
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Trusted Path Routing

- Proprietary: Cisco (available XR)

Veraison

- Open Source: Confidential Compute Consortium

Relying Party (Verifier B)

Identity

- is Verifier A known & trusted ?
- is Attester on Accept-List ?

Trustworthiness Claims

- what did Verifier A conclude ?

Freshness

- is this Evidence recent ?

draft-ietf-rats-ar4si

Things which the Relying Party might Action

Verifiable Identity instance(s)

+

Trustworthiness Claims of the Verifier

+

Verifiable Freshness

Attester	chip vendor
	chip type
	target environment
	target developer
	instance
Verifier	verifier id
	verifier developer

Identity	instance-identity
Integrity	hardware
	executables
	configuration
	file-system
	sourced-data
	runtime-opaque
Confidentiality	storage-opaque

Random Number	nonce
Synchronized Clocks	timestamp
	tuda sync token
Epoch	epoch id

Connectivity based on Trustworthiness

