OpenHCL: the new, open source paravisor for Confidential VMs

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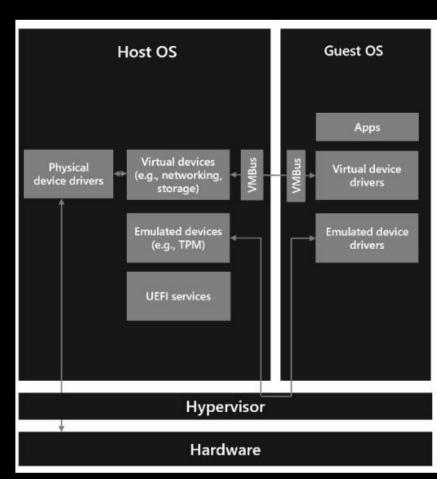


What is a paravisor?

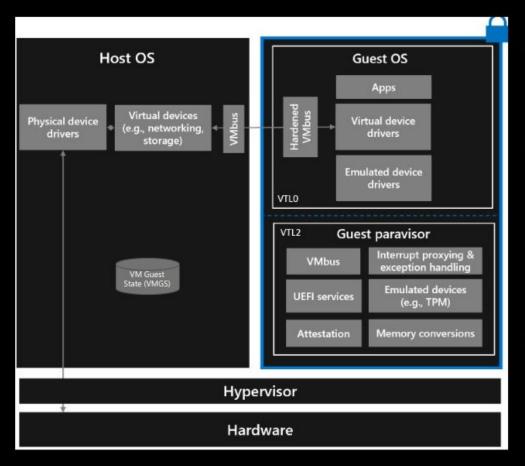
What is a paravisor?

- implements the TEE enlightenments on behalf of the guest OS so the quest OS can run mostly unmodified
- enables guests that are not fully enlightened, which includes legacy and future versions of Windows and legacy versions of Linux, to run inside a CVM
- runs at a higher privilege level: VTL2 on Hyper-V, L1 VM on TDX,
 VMPL0 on SEV-SNP

Traditional VM



Confidential VM



- Moving emulated devices from the Host OS to the guest paravisor enables Confidential VMs to have a vTPM and Secure Boot.
- Guest firmware can store and access guest state and guest secrets that are inaccessible to the Host OS.
- The paravisor can do interrupt proxying and handle the new special CVM exception type on behalf of the guest OS.
- Remote attestation & Secure Key Management.

OpenHCL overview

New paravisor (to be open sourced later this year) based on the OpenVMM project which provides other services to the guest:

- diagnostics (particularly useful to allow debugging CVMs where traditional debuggers are hard)
- device emulation (larger set of emulated devices) via standard devices interfaces
- device translation support via standard devices interfaces such as <u>NVMe</u> to paravirtualized SCSI

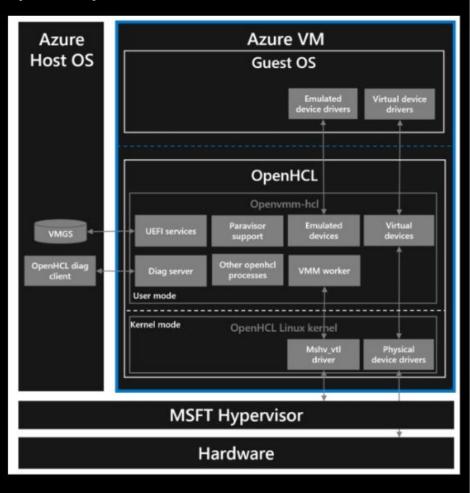
Supports Hyper-V isolation (VTLs) on x86-64 and ARM64, AMD SEV-SNP, Intel TDX

Supports Hyper-V legacy bios, Hyper-V v-firmware and Linux direct boot guests

Old paravisor

Azure Host OS Guest OS Apps Virtual devices Virtual device **Emulated** (e.g., networking, drivers devices drivers VTLO VTL2 **Guest paravisor** Physical device drivers Emulated **UEFI** services devices (e.g., TPM) Core paravisor support Memory Interrupt proxying & Attestation conversions exception handling **MSFT Hypervisor** Hardware

OpenHCL paravisor



OpenHCL design philosophy

Track upstream kernel Aim to upstream all kernel patches or have a path to upstream Do as much in usermode as possible Host the VMM itself in usermode Device drivers in usermode Do as much in safe idiomatic rust as possible Rust async-focused usermode VMM Keep VMM code OS agnostic Allows for running outside of OpenHCL

How is OpenHCL different than COCONUT-SVSM?

OpenHCL solves a different problem than COCONUT-SVSM.

COCONUT-SVSM aims to provide services to confidential VMs with fully enlightened guests.

OpenHCL aims to provide services to confidential VMs with guests that are not fully enlightened.