

# Miguel de Lemos Dias Rosa Anciães

Bachelor of Computer Science and Engineering

# Trusted and Privacy-Enhanced In-Memory Data Stores

Dissertation plan submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

Master of Science in Computer Science and Engineering

Adviser: Henrique João Lopes Domingos, Full Professor, NOVA University of Lisbon



# **ABSTRACT**

The recent advent of hardware-based trusted execution environments provides isolated execution even from an untrusted operating system and possible hardware-based attacks. As the processor provides such "shielded" execution environments, their use will allow cloud users to run applications securely, for example on the remote cloud servers, whose operating systems and hardware are exposed to potentially malicious remote attackers and non-controlled system administrators' staff.

This dissertation will design, implement and evaluate experimentally a Trusted and Privacy-Enhanced In Memory Data Structure Store. The solution combines partial homomorphic encryption constructions, allowing that operations on the data store will be supported directly over in-memory encrypted data. Complementarily, the proposal will be designed to run on a trusted execution environment supported by Intel SGX technology, offering high availability for data store access, built-in replication, a LRU eviction model, support for transactions and options for on-disk persistence.

**Keywords:** Privacy-Enhanced Data Store; Homomorphic Encryption; Trusted Computing; Availability; Reliability.

#### RESUMO

Independentemente da língua em que está escrita a dissertação, é necessário um resumo na língua do texto principal e um resumo noutra língua. Assume-se que as duas línguas em questão serão sempre o Português e o Inglês.

O template colocará automaticamente em primeiro lugar o resumo na língua do texto principal e depois o resumo na outra língua. Por exemplo, se a dissertação está escrita em Português, primeiro aparecerá o resumo em Português, depois em Inglês, seguido do texto principal em Português. Se a dissertação está escrita em Inglês, primeiro aparecerá o resumo em Inglês, depois em Português, seguido do texto principal em Inglês.

O resumo não deve exceder uma página e deve responder às seguintes questões:

- Qual é o problema?
- Porque é que ele é interessante?
- Qual é a solução?
- O que resulta (implicações) da solução?

E agora vamos fazer um teste com uma quebra de linha no hífen a ver se a LAT<sub>E</sub>X duplica o hífen na linha seguinte...

Sim! Funciona!:)

**Palavras-chave:** Palavras-chave (em Português) . . .

# Contents

1	Intr	oductio	on the state of th	1
	1.1	Conte	xt and Motivation	1
	1.2	Object	tive	1
	1.3	Planne	ed Contributions	2
	1.4	Repor	t Organization	2
2	Rela	ited Wo	ork	3
	2.1	Key-Va	alue Stores	4
		2.1.1	Memcached	5
		2.1.2	Redis	5
		2.1.3	Amazon Dynamo DB	6
		2.1.4	Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB	7
		2.1.5	Microsoft Azure Cache for Redis	7
		2.1.6	Aerospike	7
		2.1.7	Discussion	8
	2.2	Truste	ed Computing Environments	9
		2.2.1	TPM – Trusted Platform Modules	9
		2.2.2	TPM - Enabled Software Attestation	11
		2.2.3	HSM – Hardware Security Modules	11
		2.2.4	Trusted Execution Environments	12
		2.2.5	Intel SGX	12
		2.2.6	Sanctum	12
		2.2.7	ARM Trust Zone	12
		2.2.8	Discussion	12
	2.3	TEE/S	GGX Enabled Key Value Stores	12
		2.3.1	Trusted Execution with Intel SGX	13
		2.3.2	Circumvention of SGX Limitations	13
		2.3.3	SGX-Enabled Secure Databases	14
		2.3.4	Discussion	17
	2.4	Relate	ed Work Balance and Critical Analysis	18
3	3. A	pproac	h to Elaboration Phase	19

# CONTENTS

	3.1	Refinement of Objectives and Contributions	19
	3.2	System Model Approach	19
	3.3	Planned Architecture and Implementation	19
	3.4	Planned Testbench Environments	19
	3.5	Relevant Evaluation Criteria	19
4	Wor	kplan	23
Bi	bliog	raphy	27
Ap	endi	ces	31
A	App	endix 1 Lorem Ipsum	31
В	App	endix 2 Lorem Ipsum	33
Ar	nexe	s	35
I	Ann	ex 1 Lorem Ipsum	35

# List of Figures

2.1	Azure Environment Integration	8
2.2	TPM insides	10
2.3	Remote Attestation Procedure	11
2.4	Server-side components of EnclaveDB	15
2.5	Overview of ShieldStore	17
3.1	A figure with two sub-figures!	20

# LIST OF TABLES

# LISTINGS

2.1	Redis Set & Get	4
2.2	How Fast is Redis	5

### GLOSSARY

aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque

cursus luctus mauris.

computer An electronic device which is capable of receiving information (data) in

a particular form and of performing a sequence of operations in accordance with a predetermined but variable set of procedural instructions (program) to produce a result in the form of information or signals.

cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices.

Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat.

donec nonummy pellentesque ante. Phasellus adipiscing semper elit. Proin fermentum

massa ac quam. Sed diam turpis, molestie vitae, placerat a, molestie

nec, leo.

integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo

ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus.

lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum

ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris.

maecenas lacinia nam ipsum ligula, eleifend at, accumsan nec, suscipit a, ipsum. Morbi

blandit ligula feugiat magna. Nunc eleifend consequat lorem.

morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante.

Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis par-

turient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.

morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor

semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci

dignissim rutrum.

nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet,

tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare

odio metus a mi.

nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor

lorem non justo.

name arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec ve-

hicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus

et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo.

nulla malesuada porttitor diam. Donec felis erat, congue non, volutpat at, tincidunt

tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis.

sed lacinia nulla vitae enim. Pellentesque tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non

enim. Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec bibendum quam in

tellus.

### ACRONYMS

ACL Access Control List

AIK Attestation Identity Key
AWS Amazon Web Services

CA Certification Authority

DBMS Database Management System

ECALL Enclave call

EK Endorsement Key
EPC Enclave Page Cache

GB Gigabyte

HSM Hardware Security Module

I/O Input/Output

IoT Internet of Things

KVS Key-Value Store

LRU Least Recently Used

LSM Log-Structured Merge Tree

MB Megabyte

OCALL Out call

OS Operating System
OTP One-Time Password

USB

P2P Peer to Peer PCR Platform Configuration Register SASL Simple Authentication and Security Layer SGX Software Guard Extensions SQL Structured Query Language SSL Secure Sockets Layer System call syscall TB Terabyte **Trusted Computing Base** TCB TCE **Trusted Computing Environments TCG Trusted Computing Group** TEE Trusted execution environment TLS Transport Layer Security Trusted Platform Module TPM

Universal Serial Bus

# Symbols

\*

C H A P T E R

### Introduction

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/.

#### 1.1 Context and Motivation

The *novathesis* was originally developed to help MSc and PhD students of the Computer Science and Engineering Department of the Faculty of Sciences and Technology of NOVA University of Lisbon (DI-FCT-NOVA) to write their thesis and dissertations Using LaTeX. These student can easily cope with LaTeX by themselves, and the only need some help in the bootstrap process to make their life easier.

However, as the template spread out among the students from other degrees at FCT-NOVA, the demand for am easier-to-use template as grown. And the template in its current shape aims at answering the expectations of those that, although they are not familiar with programming nor with markup languages, so still feel brave enough to give LATEX a try and rejoice with the beauty of the texts typeset by this system.

# 1.2 Objective

It is up to you, the student, to read the FCT and/or NOVA regulations on how to format and submit your MSc or PhD dissertation.

This template is endorsed by the FCT-NOVA and even linked from its web pages, but it is not an official template. This template exists to make your life easier, but in the end of the line you are accountable for both the looks and the contents of the document you submit as your dissertation.

#### 1.3 Planned Contributions

It is up to you, the student, to read the FCT and/or NOVA regulations on how to format and submit your MSc or PhD dissertation.

This template is endorsed by the FCT-NOVA and even linked from its web pages, but it is not an official template. This template exists to make your life easier, but in the end of the line you are accountable for both the looks and the contents of the document you submit as your dissertation.

# 1.4 Report Organization

It is up to you, the student, to read the FCT and/or NOVA regulations on how to format and submit your MSc or PhD dissertation.

This template is endorsed by the FCT-NOVA and even linked from its web pages, but it is not an official template. This template exists to make your life easier, but in the end of the line you are accountable for both the looks and the contents of the document you submit as your dissertation.

# RELATED WORK

This chapter presents and briefly discusses the related work and the study performed beforehand in order to guide and give some context to the reader. It will present work that was used as the basis of this thesis, existent technologies and their relation with this project, and some comparisons between those existing technologies, the problem addressed in this thesis and the solutions proposed to solve, or better address, those very same problems.

First, in section 2.1 we explain and discuss for the first time the definition of a Key-Value Store. We present some use cases, current technology available, their differences and most importantly their security models and concerns.

Having discussed the software, section 2.2 will then address the environment on where that software will run on, most specifically the hardware. It explains and present the different ways to secure and authenticate the hardware, prevent hardware-based attacks and discuss some of the current products available and how they will be used across this thesis.

Section 2.3 will then make the bridge between software and hardware. It explains how Key-Value stores are currently being run on secure environments. It discusses how software and hardware work together to achieve a secure application. This chapter will be focused on the Intel SGX secure model and explain the advantages and disadvantages of this module.

To conclude the chapter, section 2.4...

//TODO: complete

Along the next chapter we summarize the main relevant ideas that can be retained from each section for our objectives and expected goals.

# 2.1 Key-Value Stores

Key value stores are the simplest form of what computer scientists call a database. The simplicity lies on associating a value to a certain key and storing that pair, as well as retrieving the values of known keys. [18]

Listing 2.1: Redis Set & Get

```
redis> SET mykey "Hello"

"OK"

redis> GET mykey

"Hello"

redis>
```

Is this simplicity that makes this technology very attractive to developers. The ease of use, its high performance and speed are key aspects in favour of this technologies. However, simply working with keys and values might not be enough to more complex applications, and that is why Key-Value store product developers are introducing new features in order to make them appealing to a broader mass of users, always keeping them lightweight and fast.

For that lightweight and fast attributes, most of the key-value stores work in the computer memory. This allows fast get and write operations as opposed to persistent disk storage. Although, they work mainly in memory, most of the solutions offer some persistent mechanism so we can make use of its performance but still persist data in case of a disaster, server failure or any crash.

KVSs have been evolving for years and some are now more than a single key-value store module. A lot of them are now supporting a multi-model storage. Meaning that a value can be more than a single integer or a string. For example, Redis [29] as a multi-model store is not only a key-value store, but also [30]:

- **Document Store** "nonrelational database that is designed to store and query data as JSON-like documents" [13]
- **Graph DBMS** "Graph databases are purpose-built to store and navigate relationships. Use nodes to store data entities, and edges to store relationships between entities" [16]
- **Search Engine** "nonrelational database that is dedicated to the search of data content. Use indexes to categorize the similar characteristics among data" [34]
- Time Series DBMS "Provides optimum support for working with time-dependent data. Each entry has a timestamp, the data arrives in time order and time represents a primary axis for the information." [36]

So, the KVS world is becoming more and more versatile as the years pass.

In the next subsections its discussed and presented the overview of the current KVS technology. We picked the some top KVSs technologies nowadays according to db-engines [19] website.

#### 2.1.1 Memcached

Memcached [23] is a free and open source key-value store released in 2003. It is described as a high performance distributed memory object caching system.

It is design to hold small chunks of data (strings and objects) to work as a cache for results of database calls, API calls, or page rendering. Its biggest use case is for use in speeding up dynamic web applications by alleviating database load.

This system lies on the simpler key-value store spectrum. It takes advantages of the simplicity of a key-value store to edge ease of development, and solving many problems facing large data caches. Its API is available for most popular languages. It has a LRU eviction technique which means that items will expire after a specified amount of time if not used.

When it comes to system replication, availability and reliability, Memcached has an interesting approach. In order to keep it blazing fast, there is no communication between server instances in a cluster. Memcached servers are unaware of each other. There is no crosstalk, no synchronization, no broadcasting, no replication. Adding servers will only increase the available memory.

As for its security context, Memcached spends very little, if any, effort in securing the systems for random internet connections. The servers only have support for SASL [33] authentication mechanism. This method of authentication is not implemented as end-to-end encryption, it only provides restriction access to the daemon, but it does not hide communications over the network. That means it is not meant to be exposed to the internet or to any untrusted users [24].

#### 2.1.2 **Redis**

Redis [29] is an in-memory data structure store that can be used as a database, cache and also a message broker. Redis focuses on performance, so most of its decisions prioritize high performance and very low latency.

It has been benchmarked as the world's fastest database [31] and together with a their multi-model and its rich set of operations that can be performed over data it has been the leading key-value store according to use and popularity for a multiple set of years [19].

Listing 2.2: How Fast is Redis

```
$ redis-benchmark -t set -r 100000 -n 1000000
2
  ===== SET =====
  1000000 requests completed in 8.78 seconds
3
  50 parallel clients
4
  3 bytes payload
5
   keep alive: 1
6
7
  99.59% <= 1 milliseconds
8
  99.98% <= 2 milliseconds
9
  100.00\% \le 2 \text{ milliseconds}
```

113934.14 requests per second

As said before, Redis is now not a simple KVS. It supports data structures such as strings, hashes, lists, sets, sorted sets with range queries, bitmaps, hyperloglogs, geospatial indexes with radius queries and streams. It also has built-in replication, server side scripting, LRU eviction, concept of transactions and different levels of persistence. It provides high availability and automatic partitioning as well.

Redis provides replication in form of a master-slave model. This form of replication works with a single node (master node) where all writes occurring will be replicated to the other Redis instances (slave nodes). Writes on nodes other than the master will not be replicated. Redis provides a read-only setting that can be applied to slave nodes to prevent states differences between instances.

Security is not Redis' primarily concern (just like others). "In general, Redis is not optimized for maximum security but for maximum performance and simplicity" [32]. It is design to be access by trusted clients inside trusted networks. This means that it is not supposed to be publicly exposed. Redis implements a simple authentication system with a password on the configuration file for client authentication. It is also advised to run it behind a proxy to enable some ACL policies and SSL network security.

There are a few other security concerns that Redis addresses, but has we can now start to see, in this types of stores, security falls behind performance and usability.

#### 2.1.3 Amazon Dynamo DB

Amazon Dynamo DB [3] is a fully managed NoSQL database service. It is a key-value store and a document store that is built based on the dynamo paper [12]. This paper describes a P2P (peer-to-peer) network with high availability, eventual consistency and very easily scalable. It also successful handles server and data center failures and network partitions.

Amazon builds on this paper and offers DynamoDB as a service in their platform. It is a hosted system in the Amazon Web Services [5] infrastructure and it is fully managed. That means no need for low level server configurations or maintenance. It is all managed by the AWS team and offered to the user with a nice configuration interface. It also means that it has built-in security, backup and restore and in-memory caching for internet-scale applications. It also offers seamless scalability by increasing the number of nodes/servers according to current traffic received by the application on any given time.

This technology focuses more on high availability but also achieves very high performances and very low latency and being fully managed it also takes advantages of the AWS infrastructure full power. It currently sits second on the db-engines [19] most popular ranking.

#### 2.1.4 Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB

Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB [26] is a fully managed database service provided by Microsoft Azure [27]. This service provides a global distributed, horizontally scalable, multimodel database. Its multi-model architecture can work as a key-value store, a Document Store, a graph DBMS and a wide column store.

It's very proud and excels in the easy of global scale with the system call *Turnkey global distribution*, providing transparent multi-master replication and a set of users configurable consistency options. It also strongly advertises a *Multi-Model Multi-Api* feature where you can use multiple data types on this single database service. Cosmos DB automatically indexes all data and allows the user to use various NoSQL APIs to query the data.

As a fully managed service, Cosmos DB makes use, in the background, of the large infrastructure with almost unlimited resources and capabilities provided by Microsoft, which means it also has built-in security, fail-over mechanisms for disaster recovery, and high performance with single digit read and write latencies.

#### 2.1.5 Microsoft Azure Cache for Redis

Microsoft Azure Cache for Redis [25] is a service provided by Microsoft Azure that joins the open source world of Redis with the commercial side of a fully managed and hosted platform.

It uses at its core the Redis server technology and provides ease of deployment and management, built-in global replication, Azures' infrastructure security and flexible scaling and Redis superior throughput and low latency performance.

Being in the Azure ecosystem provides nice integration with all Azures' services as shown in figure 2.1.

#### 2.1.6 Aerospike

Aerospike [1] is an enterprise-grade, high performance Key-Value Store. It is another KVS technology currently available today. It promises a philosophy of "no data loss" through Strong Consistency. Normal systems trade requiring this type of consistency usually trade performance for data integrity but Aerospike allows it with minimal performance loss. That means it can be used for example in banking payments, retail and telecommunications use cases.

It also provides a dynamic cluster management and unique flexible storage. That enables very easy deployments and particularly very easy scalability, so it is able to meet any data volume needs and still maintaining low latencies across that wide range of data volumes, from low volumes until hundreds TB of data.

As for security, it includes (the enterprise version) a database access management and audit trail logs. It also includes transport level encryption for client-server traffic and



Figure 2.1: Azure Environment Integration

cross-datacenter traffic [2].

#### 2.1.7 Discussion

In this chapter when gather information about the overview of th current Key-Value Store. We can conclude that the most important feature of this technology is the performance and all of the above products mentioned do focus on that characteristic. Some of them even compromise in another features to achieve the best performance possible. Security is not the main concern and the most used measures in the current technologies being securities implementations at the network and transport level by using TLS and also full disk encryption.

Network and transport layer security is a must when implementing any system, and this thesis will also use those standards.

As for full disk encryption on the server, it opens up some attack vectors. Full disk encryption means that random users will not be able to query the data but credentialed users can. Although, anyone with full access to the database, for example database operators or/and administrators, can decrypt and access all information. This creates a risk of privacy breaking due to hackers wielding stolen credentials, rogue insiders who have been granted more access than they need or the well known honest-but-curious adversary model, where an administrator with full credentials does not have bad intentions, but, driven by curiosity, access information therefore breaking data privacy. A cloud based KVS service like the ones talked above, this type of vulnerabilities can be a major concern for a use case with very sensitive data since the server would be off premises, there is no

control over it when it comes to privacy of data.

This thesis will implemented a system based on Redis, the most popular and used Key-Value Store currently used and will try to solve some of the problems with security described above. It will compare the principle feature of a KVS, the performance, of a simple and normal Redis server and a privacy-enhanced Redis solution so the user can calculate the trade-off between performance and security and applied the correspondent solution to their own use case.

# 2.2 Trusted Computing Environments

Modern data processing services hosted in the cloud are under constant attack from malicious system administrators, server administrators and hackers who exploit bugs on applications, operating systems or even the hypervisor. However, current days shows a massive trend of business moving to the cloud infrastructure looking for easy deployment, managed services with built-in replication and fault tolerance, fast and trivial scaling and predicted costs.

With more and more data exposed in the cloud, hackers have a bigger desire to exploit and look for vulnerabilities. This results in frequent data breaches that reduce trust in online services. The need for cloud providers to ensure a level of security and trust to make the user comfortable of moving its data to the cloud has never been bigger, and with that need some solutions in the form of Trusted Computing Environments (TCE) appeared.

Trusted Computing is a concept that strives to provide strong confidentiality and integrity guarantees for applications running on untrusted platforms. It forces a certain machine to behave an expected way even if running on a remote or machine that is out of our control.

TCE will also provide a decrease of the Trusted Computing Base (TCB) - the amount of components that the application needs to trust in order to run smoothly. By isolating the service running on this trusted environments (limiting the set of instructions available and encrypting data), it prevents the operating system, the hypervisor and even malicious system administrators (three components normally on the TCB) to break data confidentiality and integrity within this environments.

There are a few hardware/software based solutions to achieved a trusted computing environment, and they will be explained in the next sections.

#### 2.2.1 TPM – Trusted Platform Modules

A Trusted Platform Module, also known as a TPM is a technology proposed by the Trusted Computing Group (TCG) designed to provide hardware-based security related functions. It's a chip embedded into the motherboard and includes multiple security mechanisms to

make it tamper resistant to physical harm and malicious software is unable to mess with its security features [37]. Some key advantages of using TPMs are:

- Generate, store, and limit the use of cryptographic keys
- Platform identity by using the TPM's unique RSA key, which is burned into itself also known as Endorsement Key (EK) and never leaves the TPM.
- Help ensure platform integrity by taking and storing security measurements.

Figure 2.2 shows the mains components and services provided by a TPM module. As shown in the figure, all of them only have one access point I/O which is protected and safely managed by the TPM execution engine.

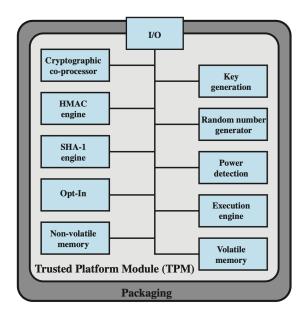


Figure 2.2: TPM insides

With all the components described by figure 2.2, TPMs provide there main TPM features: Encryption, Authenticated Boot and Attestation.

The first feature is used for every security and confidentiality aspects, mainly generating cryptographic keys, encrypting, signing and hashing data with secure standard algorithms melted in the module.

Authenticated Boot is the ability to boot the OS in stages, assuring that each portion of OS, as it is loaded, is a version trusted and approved for use, detecting hardware and software changes on every stage to verify if the code loaded can be trusted. This boot sequence happens with the help Platform Configuration Registers (PCR) that store the trusted software hashes.

The attestation feature is a way for a client to remotely check the state of a machine and will be further explained in the next subsection.

#### 2.2.2 TPM - Enabled Software Attestation

The remote attestation feature of a TPM is the ability of a program to authenticate itself against external verifiers. Is a mechanism that allows a remote party to verify the internal state of the OS or another software and decided whether or not that piece of software is intact and trustworthy. The verifier can trust that the attestation data is accurate and not tampered with because it is signed by the internal key of the TPM, a special key known as the Attestation Identity Key, known from now on as AIK [8].

A remote attestation procedure is described in image 2.3 [7]:

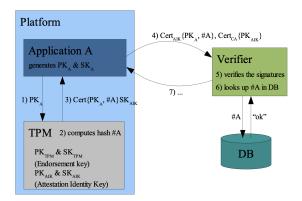


Figure 2.3: Remote Attestation Procedure

- 1. The application "A" generates a public/private key pair  $PK_A$  &  $SK_A$  and asks the TPM to certify it.
- 2. The TPM computes a hash value #A of the executable code of program "A".
- 3. The TPM creates a certification including  $PK_A$  and #A and signs it with the attestation identity key  $SK_{AIK}$ .
- 4. When application "A" wishes to authenticate itself to a remote party, it sends the cert. of its public key and hash value #A along with a cert. issued to the TPM by a trusted certification authority (CA).
- 5. The remote party verifies the cert. chain.
- 6. The remote party looks #A up in a database which maps hash values to trust levels.
- 7. If application "A" is deemed trustworthy, we continue the communication, probably by using  $PK_A$  to establish a session key.

#### 2.2.3 HSM – Hardware Security Modules

An (HSM) hardware security module is normally an external module that can be added to a system, in form of a USB device or a component living in a secure network as a trusted server, instead of being embedded into the motherboard like a TPM. It provides a dedicated system of hardware enable accelerated cryptographic functions like encryption, decryption, key generation and signing capabilities [17]

What makes this devices so secure, like the TPM, is it can 't be interfered with by external code, and it provides an array of protective mechanisms to detect and prevent external physical tampering like drill protection foil, resin-embedded chips as well as temperature and voltage sensors. Any detection of tampering will result in an alarm as well as countermeasures by the applications installed inside. [11].

HSM can have various applications and can be used in simple forms for example a specific bank dongle that generates OTP (one-time password) for accessing your account or be a big corporation and enterprise appliance in various industries, e-health, automotive and IoT systems.

- 2.2.4 Trusted Execution Environments
- 2.2.5 Intel SGX
- 2.2.6 Sanctum
- 2.2.7 ARM Trust Zone

**ARM Trust Zone** 

#### 2.2.8 Discussion

Discussion

# 2.3 TEE/SGX Enabled Key Value Stores

There has been an increase trend from developers to move their applications to the cloud. It provides dynamically and almost seamlessly scaling with predict cost. Although it also means that users need to rely on the cloud providers for securing and maintaining the integrity of their applications. That means the user must trust not only the provider's staff but also its globally distributed software and hardware not to expose their private data. Today's cloud providers only aim to protect their privileged code from the untrusted code (the user's code) and do not provide any guarantees about the opposite scenario.

To mitigate this use case, and after studying and discussing the Key-Value stores technologies and also the trusted platform modules as well as the trusted execution environments, in this chapter, it will be presented how are this two topics being combined and used together.

It will be more focused on the Intel SGX platform as it is the one that will be used throughout this thesis. Currently, there are a number of databases who leverage this technology to provide a more secure environment and service. In the this chapter it's presented how they work and operate, discussed the differences between them and also the how the work planned to be performed on this thesis will solve some of the problems and caveats.

#### 2.3.1 Trusted Execution with Intel SGX

As explained before, Intel SGX provides a trusted execution environment by running code inside the enclaves. It creates an isolated environment where we can run some instructions as securely as possible, without OS intervention.

Key-Value Stores and other database type systems can leverage this secure and isolated environment to perform queries on very sensitive data that would otherwise be vulnerable to some attacks. There are a few techniques currently implemented to use isolated environments. Maintaining an encrypted database and using enclaves cryptographic capabilities to decrypt data and perform queries on plain text with the assurance of no data leaking is a possible use case. Also, maintaining a database fully on enclave memory, where it cannot be access by anyone other than the CPU is another way to keep the data secure by leveraging isolated and trusted execution environments. Different techniques will be furthermore discussed bellow.

As we can see, isolated and trusted execution environments are an important feature when it comes to protecting the data from the OS and Key-Values Store systems do benefit from them.

#### 2.3.2 Circumvention of SGX Limitations

There are a few limitations and challenges of the SGX platform that we address when programming for such technology.

It starts with a big challenge of choosing and defining what parts of the program can benefit of the SGX security. As it is known, it works with two major application components, the trusted and untrusted modules of or program. The limitations have to be thoroughly analyzed so we can make that definition.

The main limitations are:

- Performance
- Memory
- I/O
- syscalls

In the KVS world, as we extensively covered, performance is the major concern and there is no real way around this limitation. Using secure enclaves will definitely decrease the supposed blazing fast performance. Although, with intelligent partition between the untrusted code, which will be fast, and the trusted instructions, which will be slower

we can limit the performance overhead. By separating and well defining both modules of the application, we can decrease the code that needs to run securely and find a fine compromised between security and performance.

Memory sizing is also a limitation when using enclaves in SGX technology. The amount of private secure data that can be maintained by the enclave is limited to the size of the enclave cache, which is around 128 MB, being that only about 94 MB are available to the application, with the rest reserved to metadata. Now, with SGX v2 and for some operation systems, mainly Linux because of paging swap support, it can be increased up to all the memory available in the system [35]. Although, page eviction to main untrusted memory introduces a big overhead because of encryption and decryption and integrity checks (2x - 2000x) [6]. Clever partitioning of the application into the untrusted and trusted modules will help to overcome this limitation as described in the next sections.

I/O and syscalls are limited by default on the enclave for security purposes, so it can't affect or be affected by the OS. There is a way to perform and access I/O and syscalls through the aforementioned ECALLs and OCALLs (section 2.2.5 of this thesis), but they have to be accounted for when implementing the application.

#### 2.3.3 SGX-Enabled Secure Databases

Database management service developers are now implementing secure databases ready to take advantage of Intel SGX hardware. It differs from normal databases because it runs on top of protected and encrypted memory so it can work with minimal TCB.

Next subsections present and discuss the overview of the current technology that leverages SGX to provide a secure database.

#### 2.3.3.1 EnclaveDB

EnclaveDB [28] is a privacy enhanced and secure database that works alongside with Intel SGX and provides an Structured Query Language (SQL). It uses its technology to maintain all sensitive information inside SGX enclaves in order to keep them secure from an threat model of strong adversaries that can control the entire software stack on the database server. It resists attack from the administrator server, the database administrator and attacker who may compromised the operating system, the hypervisor or the database server.

Following Intel's application guidelines, EnclaveDB has an two part architecture: trusted (running on the enclave) and untrusted modules. The enclave hosts a query processing engine, natively compiled stored procedures and a trusted kernel which provides API's for sealing and remote attestation. The untrusted host process runs all other components of the database server. Figure 2.4 shows the architecture of the enclaveDB server-side.

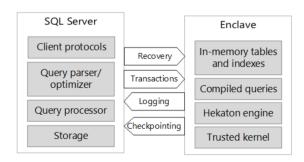


Figure 2.4: Server-side components of EnclaveDB

Leveraging TEE, EnclaveDB then provides a database with a SQL interface and guarantees confidentiality and integrity with low overhead. With its design it also reduces the TCB to a smaller set than any other "normal"database.

#### 2.3.3.2 Pesos DB

Pesos [22] is a secure implementation of object storage services like Amazon S3 [4], Azure Blob Storage [9], Google Cloud Storage [15] among others. In these current large-scale services, due to their complexity, the risk of confidentiality and integrity violations increase significantly. This storage systems are characterized by multiple layers of software and hardware stacked together which means the access policies for ensuring confidentiality and integrity are scattered across different code paths and configurations, thus exposing the data to more security vulnerabilities. Furthermore, untrusted third-party cloud platforms expose an additional risk of unauthorized data access by a malicious administrator.

Pesos allows clients to specify per-object security policies concisely and separately from the remaining storage stack. It also provides cryptographic attestation for the stored objects and their associated policies to verify the policy enforcement.

It enforces this policies by leveraging the Intel SGX for trusted execution environments and Kinetic Object Storage [21] for trusted storage (secure storage - not the focus of this thesis). It structures a policy-compiler, its binary-format interpreter, per-object policy metadata, and the enforcement logic into a single layer of the storage stack. With this unification, it drastically reduces the TCB when compared to the order cloud services. Then it uses the trusted execution environment provided by SGX to connect directly Kinetic disk through an encrypted Ethernet connection allowing for object transfer and policy enforcement securely without any intermediate layers in the storage stack.

#### 2.3.3.3 Speicher

Speicher [10] is a secure LSM-based Key-Value store that uses Intel SGX and it ensures not only strong confidentiality and integrity properties, but also data freshness to protect against rollback/forking attacks. It leverages SGX technology to achieve those security

characteristics focusing on providing a **persistent** service, tolerant to system faults and securely recovering from crashes. It also tackles in interesting ways, two of the major limitations of SGX: Memory Limits and Performance.

Implementing a Key-Value Store has a major requirement - High performance and low latency queries for big data structures. As already discussed, SGX has some memory limits. The enclave memory is located in the Enclave Page Cache (EPC) which is limited to 128 MB with about 94 MB available for application use (the rest being reserved for metadata). To allow creation of enclaves with bigger size than EPC, the OS can use secure paging mechanism where it evicts pages to untrusted memory. Although with page encryption, decryption and integrity checks, this solution introduces high overheads  $(2 \times -2000 \times)$  [6].

To address this performance and memory problems, the developers of Speicher implemented the following custom features (from Speicher public paper):

- "I/O library for shielded execution: Direct I/O library for shielded execution. The I/O library performs the I/O operations without exiting the secure enclave; thus it avoids expensive system calls on the data path."
- "Asynchronous trusted monotonic counter: Trusted counters to ensure data freshness. The counters leverage the lag in the sync operations in modern KVS to asynchronously update the counters. Thus, they overcome the limitations of the native SGX counters."
- "Secure LSM data structure: Secure LSM data structure that resides outside of the enclave memory while ensuring the integrity, confidentiality and freshness of the data. Thus, the LSM data structure overcomes the memory and I/O limitations of Intel SGX."

The technology leverages SGX with a clever partition between trusted and untrusted modules of the application. By maintaining the encrypted data on untrusted memory hardware it addresses the memory and persistent limitations, and by keeping some information in secure enclave memory and with a good I/O library it overcomes (to an extent) the performance issues.

#### 2.3.3.4 ShieldStore

ShieldStore [20] is a "(...) shielded in-memory Key-Value Storage with SGX". It aims to provide a very fast and low latency queries over very large data trying to overcome the SGX memory limitation. It accomplice's it by maintaining the majority of the data structures in the non-enclave memory region, addressing as well the performance issue by not relaying on the page-oriented enclave memory extension provided by SGX.

ShieldStore runs server-side in the enclave to protect encryption keys and for remote attestation and it is used to perform all the KVS logic. It uses a hashed index structured but places it in the unprotected memory region instead of the enclave EPC. As the main

data structure is not protected by the SGX hardware, each data entry must be encrypted by ShieldStore in the enclave, and written to the main hash table.

The main flow and architecture is as described on figure 2.5.

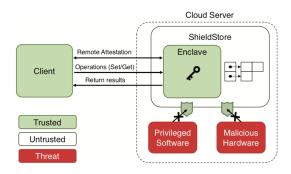


Figure 2.5: Overview of ShieldStore

First the client remote attests the server-side (1) verifying SGX support of the processor, the code, and other critical memory state of an enclave. In a second step, the client and the server exchange sessions keys (2) in order to establish a secure connection, using Intel SGX libraries to do so. Using this newly generated session key, the client sends a request for an operation (3). The server deciphers and verifies the request and accesses the Key-Value Store (4). Clients do not access the server-side ciphertexts neither need to know the encryption key used by the server to encrypt the values. The server will then decrypt the data from the storage, encrypted it again with the session key and reply to the client (5). All accesses to the KVS have integrity checks.

### 2.3.4 Discussion

Concluding, EnclaveDB (section 2.3.3.1) and Pesos (section 2.3.3.2) presents secure databases and objects storage systems respectively, using SGX, but EnclaveDB assumes that SGX supports large enclaves whose size is an order of several hundred GBs and Pesos restricts the size of data structure to the size of EPC. On the other hand, Speicher (section 2.3.3.3) and ShieldStore (section 2.3.3.4) proposes a store that alleviates the memory limitation of Intel SGX by storing encrypted data on untrusted memory regions. Speicher and Shield-Store have similar architectures, but the former is primarily design for persistence storage and the latter is focused on a fast in-memory key-value store.

We can now conclude that the clever partitioning of the application into trusted and untrusted parts is really important when programming with Intel SGX. It directly affects syscalls and I/O, performance and memory of the service.

The long goal of this thesis is to implement a system with characteristics from the databases present above. In terms of performance we plan to implement partial homomorphic encryption, so it allows to perform operations directly over in-memory encrypted data. This will be a challenge, as fully homomorphic encryption is not yet practical [14],

so adaptations must be made, but performance increase are expected over the databases presented above, by not needing to decrypt the data in secure execution. Persistence will also be a requirement just like some of the databases presented.

For trusted execution with SGX, extensive research is needed to partition the application in the two necessary modes to circumvent persistence, performance and memory SGX limitations. It will also be researched and tested the ability to provide built-in replication and availability with SGX.

# 2.4 Related Work Balance and Critical Analysis

Foo Bar



### 3. Approach to Elaboration Phase

This Chapter aims at exemplifying how to do common stuff with LaTeX. We also show some stuff which is not that common! ;)

Please, use these examples as a starting point, but you should always consider using the *Big Oracle* (aka, Google, your best friend) to search for additional information or alternative ways for achieving similar results.

# 3.1 Refinement of Objectives and Contributions

Refinement of objectives and contributions

# 3.2 System Model Approach

System model approach

# 3.3 Planned Architecture and Implementation

Planned architecture and implementation

### 3.4 Planned Testbench Environments

Planned testbench environments

### 3.5 Relevant Evaluation Criteria

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero,

nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Nulla malesuada porttitor diam. Donec felis erat, congue non, volutpat at, tincidunt tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis. Donec nonummy pellentesque ante. Phasellus adipiscing semper elit. Proin fermentum massa ac quam. Sed diam turpis, molestie vitae, placerat a, molestie nec, leo. Maecenas lacinia. Nam ipsum ligula, eleifend at, accumsan nec, suscipit a, ipsum. Morbi blandit ligula feugiat magna. Nunc eleifend consequat lorem. Sed lacinia nulla vitae enim. Pellentesque tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non enim. Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec bibendum quam in tellus. Nullam cursus pulvinar lectus. Donec et mi. Nam vulputate metus eu enim. Vestibulum pellentesque felis eu massa.

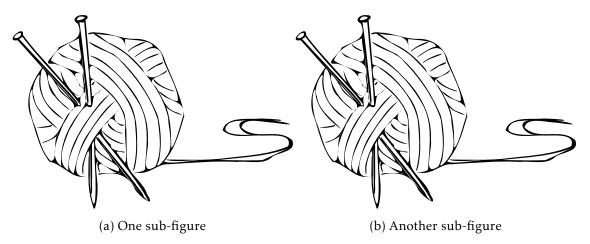


Figure 3.1: A figure with two sub-figures!

And this is a small text that references the Figure 3.1 and its Subfigures 3.1a and 3.1b.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero,

nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

# C H A P T E R

## WORKPLAN

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

Fusce mauris. Vestibulum luctus nibh at lectus. Sed bibendum, nulla a faucibus semper, leo velit ultricies tellus, ac venenatis arcu wisi vel nisl. Vestibulum diam. Aliquam pellentesque, augue quis sagittis posuere, turpis lacus congue quam, in hendrerit risus eros eget felis. Maecenas eget erat in sapien mattis porttitor. Vestibulum porttitor. Nulla facilisi. Sed a turpis eu lacus commodo facilisis. Morbi fringilla, wisi in dignissim interdum, justo lectus sagittis dui, et vehicula libero dui cursus dui. Mauris tempor ligula sed lacus. Duis cursus enim ut augue. Cras ac magna. Cras nulla. Nulla egestas. Curabitur a leo. Quisque egestas wisi eget nunc. Nam feugiat lacus vel est. Curabitur consectetuer.

Suspendisse vel felis. Ut lorem lorem, interdum eu, tincidunt sit amet, laoreet vitae, arcu. Aenean faucibus pede eu ante. Praesent enim elit, rutrum at, molestie non, nonummy vel, nisl. Ut lectus eros, malesuada sit amet, fermentum eu, sodales cursus, magna. Donec eu purus. Quisque vehicula, urna sed ultricies auctor, pede lorem egestas dui, et convallis elit erat sed nulla. Donec luctus. Curabitur et nunc. Aliquam dolor odio, commodo pretium, ultricies non, pharetra in, velit. Integer arcu est, nonummy in, fermentum faucibus, egestas vel, odio.

Sed commodo posuere pede. Mauris ut est. Ut quis purus. Sed ac odio. Sed vehicula hendrerit sem. Duis non odio. Morbi ut dui. Sed accumsan risus eget odio. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Pellentesque non elit. Fusce sed justo eu urna porta tincidunt. Mauris felis odio, sollicitudin sed, volutpat a, ornare ac, erat. Morbi quis dolor. Donec pellentesque, erat ac sagittis semper, nunc dui lobortis purus, quis congue purus metus ultricies tellus. Proin et quam. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Praesent sapien turpis, fermentum vel, eleifend faucibus, vehicula eu, lacus.

Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Donec odio elit, dictum in, hendrerit sit amet, egestas sed, leo. Praesent feugiat sapien aliquet odio. Integer vitae justo. Aliquam vestibulum fringilla lorem. Sed neque lectus, consectetuer at, consectetuer sed, eleifend ac, lectus. Nulla facilisi. Pellentesque eget lectus. Proin eu metus. Sed porttitor. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Suspendisse eu lectus. Ut mi mi, lacinia sit amet, placerat et, mollis vitae, dui. Sed ante tellus, tristique ut, iaculis eu, malesuada ac, dui. Mauris nibh leo, facilisis non, adipiscing quis, ultrices a, dui.

Morbi luctus, wisi viverra faucibus pretium, nibh est placerat odio, nec commodo wisi enim eget quam. Quisque libero justo, consectetuer a, feugiat vitae, porttitor eu, libero. Suspendisse sed mauris vitae elit sollicitudin malesuada. Maecenas ultricies eros

sit amet ante. Ut venenatis velit. Maecenas sed mi eget dui varius euismod. Phasellus aliquet volutpat odio. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Pellentesque sit amet pede ac sem eleifend consectetuer. Nullam elementum, urna vel imperdiet sodales, elit ipsum pharetra ligula, ac pretium ante justo a nulla. Curabitur tristique arcu eu metus. Vestibulum lectus. Proin mauris. Proin eu nunc eu urna hendrerit faucibus. Aliquam auctor, pede consequat laoreet varius, eros tellus scelerisque quam, pellentesque hendrerit ipsum dolor sed augue. Nulla nec lacus.

Suspendisse vitae elit. Aliquam arcu neque, ornare in, ullamcorper quis, commodo eu, libero. Fusce sagittis erat at erat tristique mollis. Maecenas sapien libero, molestie et, lobortis in, sodales eget, dui. Morbi ultrices rutrum lorem. Nam elementum ullamcorper leo. Morbi dui. Aliquam sagittis. Nunc placerat. Pellentesque tristique sodales est. Maecenas imperdiet lacinia velit. Cras non urna. Morbi eros pede, suscipit ac, varius vel, egestas non, eros. Praesent malesuada, diam id pretium elementum, eros sem dictum tortor, vel consectetuer odio sem sed wisi.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] Aerospike. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://www.aerospike.com.
- [2] Aerospike. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://www.aerospike.com/docs/guide/security/index.html.
- [3] Amazon Dynamo DB. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: aws.amazon.com/dynamodb.
- [4] Amazon S3 Cloud Storage. Accessed: 2019-07-09. URL: https://aws.amazon.com/s3/.
- [5] Amazon Web Services. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://aws.amazon.com.
- [6] S. Arnautov, B. Trach, F. Gregor, T. Knauth, A. Martin, C. Priebe, J. Lind, D. Muthukumaran, D. O'Keeffe, M. L. Stillwell, D. Goltzsche, D. Eyers, R. Kapitza, P. Pietzuch, and C. Fetzer. "SCONE: Secure Linux Containers with Intel SGX." In: 12th USENIX Symposium on Operating Systems Design and Implementation (OSDI 16). Savannah, GA: USENIX Association, 2016, pp. 689–703. ISBN: 978-1-931971-33-1. URL: https://www.usenix.org/conference/osdi16/technical-sessions/presentation/arnautov.
- [7] Attestation and Trusted Computing CSEP 590: Practical Aspects of Modern Cryptography. Accessed: 2019-11-26. URL: https://courses.cs.washington.edu/courses/csep590/06wi/finalprojects/bare.pdf.
- [8] Attestation Identity Key (AIK) Certificate Enrollment Specification. Accessed: 2019-11-26. URL: https://www.trustedcomputinggroup.org/wp-content/uploads/IWG-AIK-CMC-enrollment-FAQ.pdf.
- [9] Azure Blob Storage. Accessed: 2019-07-09. URL: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/storage/blobs/.
- [10] M. Bailleu, J. Thalheim, P. Bhatotia, C. Fetzer, M. Honda, and K. Vaswani. "SPE-ICHER: Securing LSM-based Key-Value Stores using Shielded Execution." In: 17th USENIX Conference on File and Storage Technologies (FAST 19). Boston, MA: USENIX Association, 2019, pp. 173–190. ISBN: 978-1-931971-48-5. URL: https://www.usenix.org/conference/fast19/presentation/bailleu.
- [11] Benefits of Hardware Trusted Modules. Accessed: 2019-11-30. URL: https://www.hardware-security-module.com/benefits/.

- [12] G. DeCandia, D. Hastorun, M. Jampani, G. Kakulapati, A. Lakshman, A. Pilchin, S. Sivasubramanian, P. Vosshall, and W. Vogels. "Dynamo: Amazon's Highly Available Key-value Store." In: *Proceedings of Twenty-first ACM SIGOPS Symposium on Operating Systems Principles.* SOSP '07. Stevenson, Washington, USA: ACM, 2007, pp. 205–220. ISBN: 978-1-59593-591-5. DOI: 10.1145/1294261.1294281. URL: http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/1294261.1294281.
- [13] Document Store. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://aws.amazon.com/nosq1/document/.
- [14] C. Gentry, S. Halevi, and N. P. Smart. "Homomorphic Evaluation of the AES Circuit." In: *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2012, pp. 850–867. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-642-32009-5\_49. URL: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-32009-5\_49.
- [15] Google Cloud Storage. Accessed: 2019-07-09. URL: https://cloud.google.com/storage/.
- [16] Graph DBMS. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://aws.amazon.com/nosql/graph/.
- [17] Hardware Trusted Modules. Accessed: 2019-11-30. URL: https://resources.infosecinstitute.com/tpms-or-hsms-and-their-role-in-full-disk-encryption-fde/.
- [18] S. IT. *Key-Value Stores*. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://db-engines.com/en/article/Key-value+Stores.
- [19] S. IT. Key-Value Stores Ranking. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://db-engines.com/en/ranking/key-value+store.
- [20] T. Kim, J. Park, J. Woo, S. Jeon, and J. Huh. "ShieldStore: Shielded In-memory Key-value Storage with SGX." In: *Proceedings of the Fourteenth EuroSys Conference* 2019. EuroSys '19. Dresden, Germany: ACM, 2019, 14:1–14:15. ISBN: 978-1-4503-6281-8. DOI: 10.1145/3302424.3303951. URL: http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/3302424.3303951.
- [21] Kinetic Object Storage. Accessed: 2019-07-09. URL: https://storageioblog.com/seagate-kinetic-cloud-object-storage-io-platform/.
- [22] R. Krahn, B. Trach, A. Vahldiek-Oberwagner, T. Knauth, P. Bhatotia, and C. Fetzer. "Pesos." In: *Proceedings of the Thirteenth EuroSys Conference on EuroSys 18*. ACM Press, 2018. DOI: 10.1145/3190508.3190518. URL: https://doi.org/10.1145/3190508.3190518.
- [23] Memcached. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: http://www.memcached.org.
- [24] *Memcached Github*. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://github.com/memcached/memcached/wiki/Overview.

- [25] Microsoft Azure Cache For Redis. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/cache/.
- [26] Microsoft Azure Cosmos DB. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/cosmos-db/.
- [27] Microsoft Azure Services. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us.
- [28] C. Priebe, K. Vaswani, and M. Costa. "EnclaveDB A Secure Database using SGX." In: To appear in the Proceedings of the IEEE Symposium on Security & Privacy, May 2018. IEEE, 2018. URL: https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/publication/enclavedb-a-secure-database-using-sgx/.
- [29] *Redis.* Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://redis.io.
- [30] Redis Multi Model Store. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://db-engines.com/en/system/Redis.
- [31] Redis Performance Benchmark. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://redislabs.com/docs/nosql-performance-benchmark/.
- [32] Redis Security. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://redis.io/topics/security.
- [33] SASL Rfc. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2222.
- [34] Search Engine Database. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://aws.amazon.com/nosql/search/.
- [35] Sgx Memory Limits. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://software.intel.com/en-us/forums/intel-software-guard-extensions-intel-sgx/topic/670322.
- [36] *Time Series Databases*. Accessed: 2019-06-16. URL: https://www.forbes.com/sites/metabrown/2018/03/31/get-the-basics-on-nosql-databases-time-series-databases/.
- [37] Trusted Platform Modules. Accessed: 2019-07-09. URL: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/information-protection/tpm/trusted-platform-module-overview.

A P P E N D I X

### APPENDIX 1 LOREM IPSUM

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

Fusce mauris. Vestibulum luctus nibh at lectus. Sed bibendum, nulla a faucibus semper, leo velit ultricies tellus, ac venenatis arcu wisi vel nisl. Vestibulum diam. Aliquam pellentesque, augue quis sagittis posuere, turpis lacus congue quam, in hendrerit risus eros eget felis. Maecenas eget erat in sapien mattis porttitor. Vestibulum porttitor. Nulla facilisi. Sed a turpis eu lacus commodo facilisis. Morbi fringilla, wisi in dignissim interdum, justo lectus sagittis dui, et vehicula libero dui cursus dui. Mauris tempor ligula sed lacus. Duis cursus enim ut augue. Cras ac magna. Cras nulla. Nulla egestas. Curabitur a leo. Quisque egestas wisi eget nunc. Nam feugiat lacus vel est. Curabitur consectetuer.

A P P E N D I X

### APPENDIX 2 LOREM IPSUM

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

Fusce mauris. Vestibulum luctus nibh at lectus. Sed bibendum, nulla a faucibus semper, leo velit ultricies tellus, ac venenatis arcu wisi vel nisl. Vestibulum diam. Aliquam pellentesque, augue quis sagittis posuere, turpis lacus congue quam, in hendrerit risus eros eget felis. Maecenas eget erat in sapien mattis porttitor. Vestibulum porttitor. Nulla facilisi. Sed a turpis eu lacus commodo facilisis. Morbi fringilla, wisi in dignissim interdum, justo lectus sagittis dui, et vehicula libero dui cursus dui. Mauris tempor ligula sed lacus. Duis cursus enim ut augue. Cras ac magna. Cras nulla. Nulla egestas. Curabitur a leo. Quisque egestas wisi eget nunc. Nam feugiat lacus vel est. Curabitur consectetuer.

### Annex 1 Lorem Ipsum

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

Fusce mauris. Vestibulum luctus nibh at lectus. Sed bibendum, nulla a faucibus semper, leo velit ultricies tellus, ac venenatis arcu wisi vel nisl. Vestibulum diam. Aliquam pellentesque, augue quis sagittis posuere, turpis lacus congue quam, in hendrerit risus eros eget felis. Maecenas eget erat in sapien mattis porttitor. Vestibulum porttitor. Nulla facilisi. Sed a turpis eu lacus commodo facilisis. Morbi fringilla, wisi in dignissim interdum, justo lectus sagittis dui, et vehicula libero dui cursus dui. Mauris tempor ligula sed lacus. Duis cursus enim ut augue. Cras ac magna. Cras nulla. Nulla egestas. Curabitur a leo. Quisque egestas wisi eget nunc. Nam feugiat lacus vel est. Curabitur consectetuer.