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# Why Cloud?

## **Business**

No longer always  
a differentiator to  
own your own  
hardware

## **Development**

Goal of “here’s  
my app: make  
it run!”

# trust

*transitive verb*

\ 'trəst \

**1a:** to rely on the truthfulness or accuracy of

**b:** to place confidence in

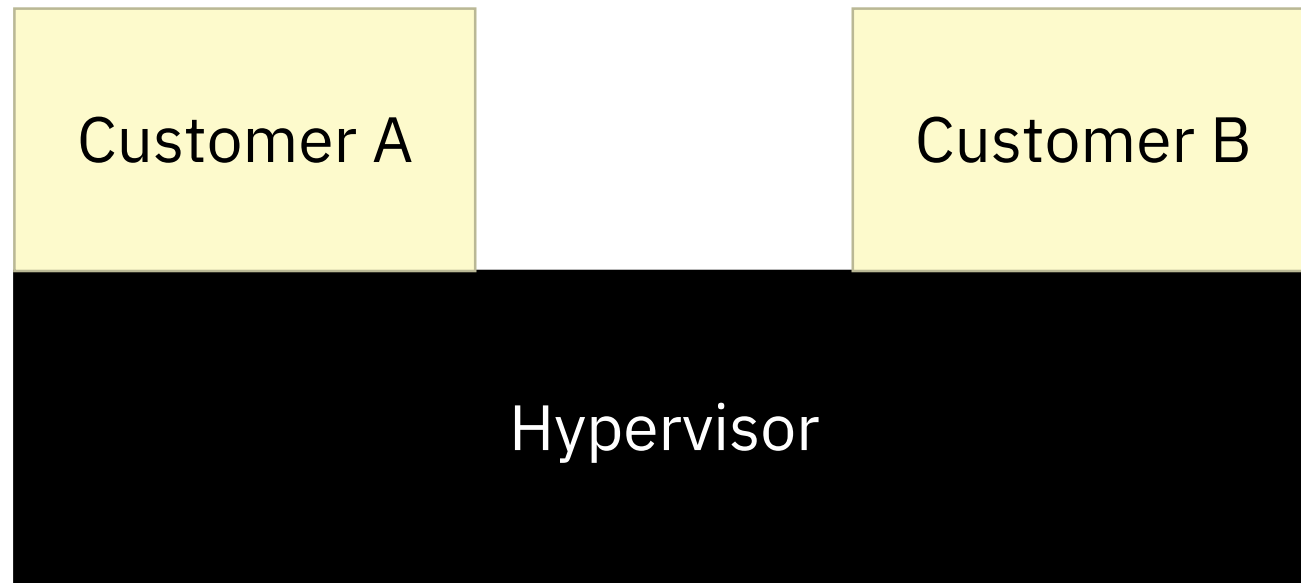
**c:** to hope or expect confidently soon

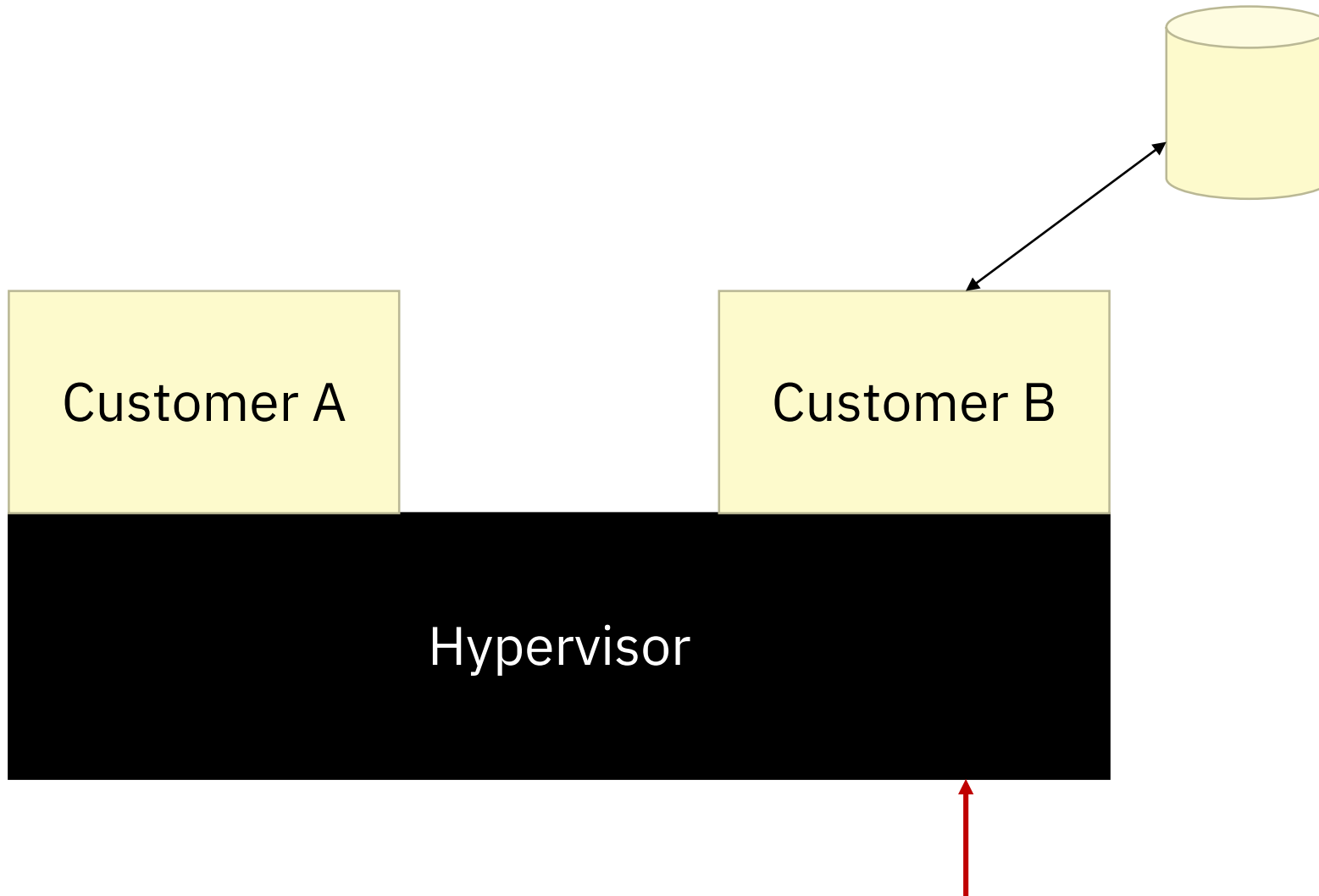
**2a:** to commit or place in one's care or keeping

**b:** to permit to stay or go or to do something without fear or misgiving

[merriam-webster.com/dictionary/trust](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/trust)

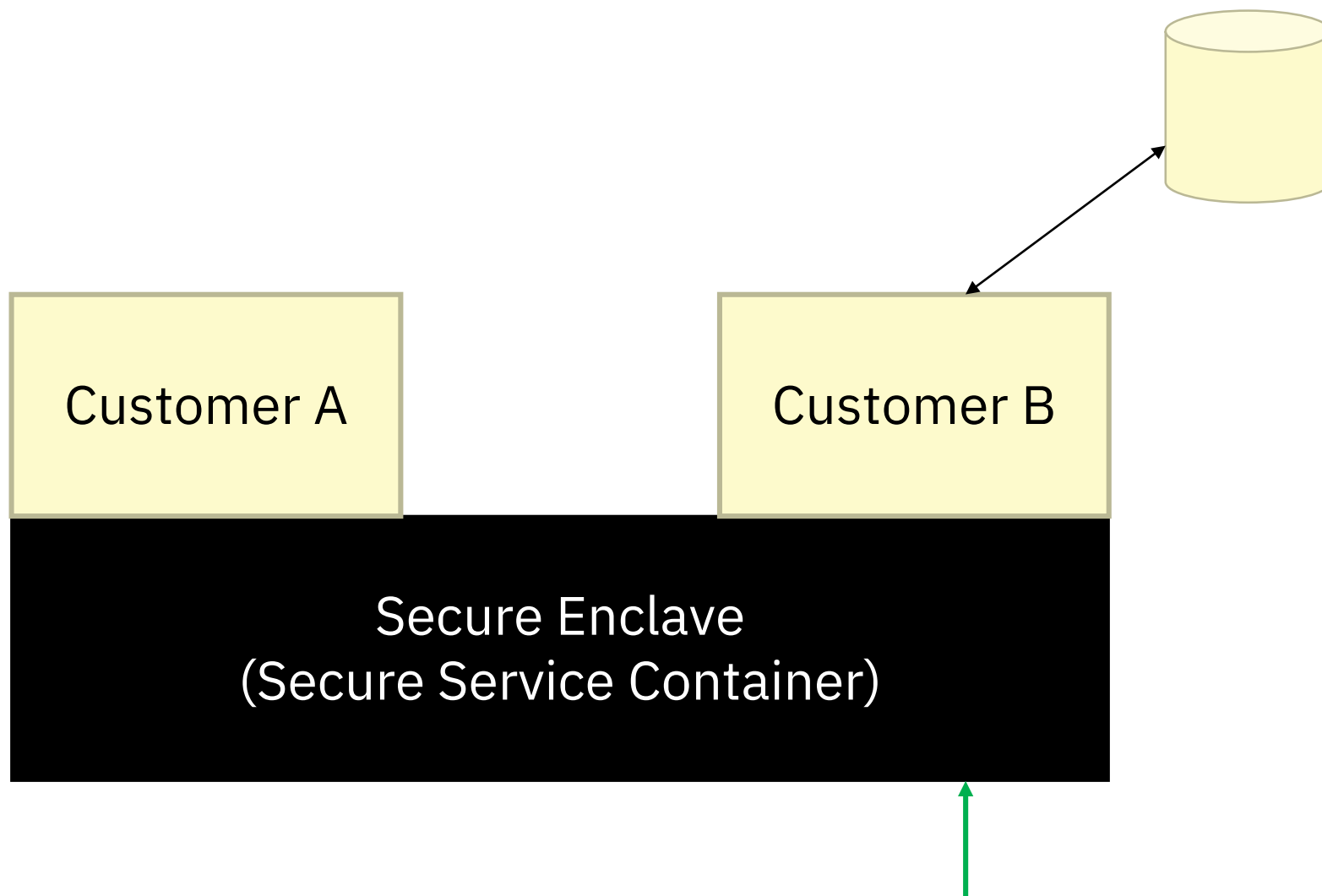
***In whom or what  
do you trust?  
What is most  
important to you?***





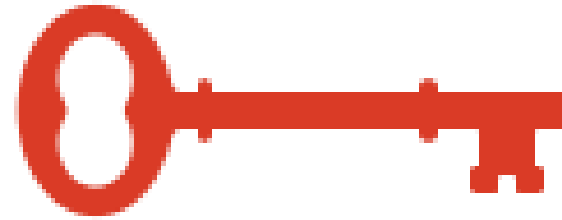
- Storage encrypted?
- Application images correct, verified?
- Can SRE team access your customers' data?
- How thick are the walls?

SSH access for SRE team?



Secured REST API

- Encryption keys never leave the box
- Use Docker Content Trust
- Remove all access methods
- Add defined, restrictive, secured REST API
- Increase wall thickness



**Cryptography necessitates secure key storage**

# **Purpose-built hardware device to securely store keys**

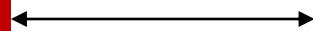
## **FIPS 140-2**

Hardware  
Security  
Module

1. No specific physical security mechanisms are required
2. Requires features that show evidence of tampering, including tamper-evident coatings or seals
3. Attempts to prevent the intruder from gaining access, zero plaintext, etc.
4. Provide a complete envelope of protection around the cryptographic module including environmental protection

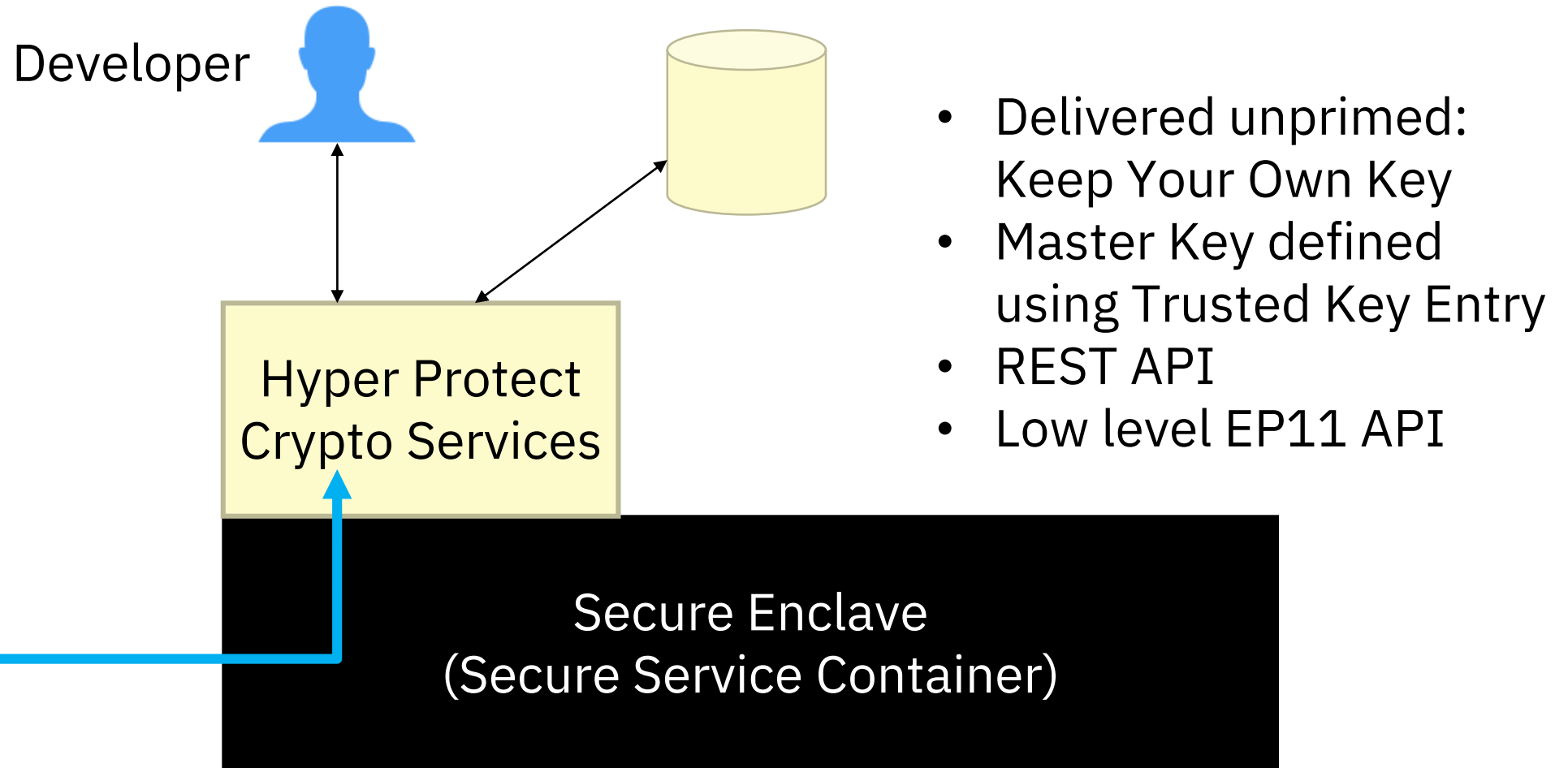


Hardware  
Security  
Module

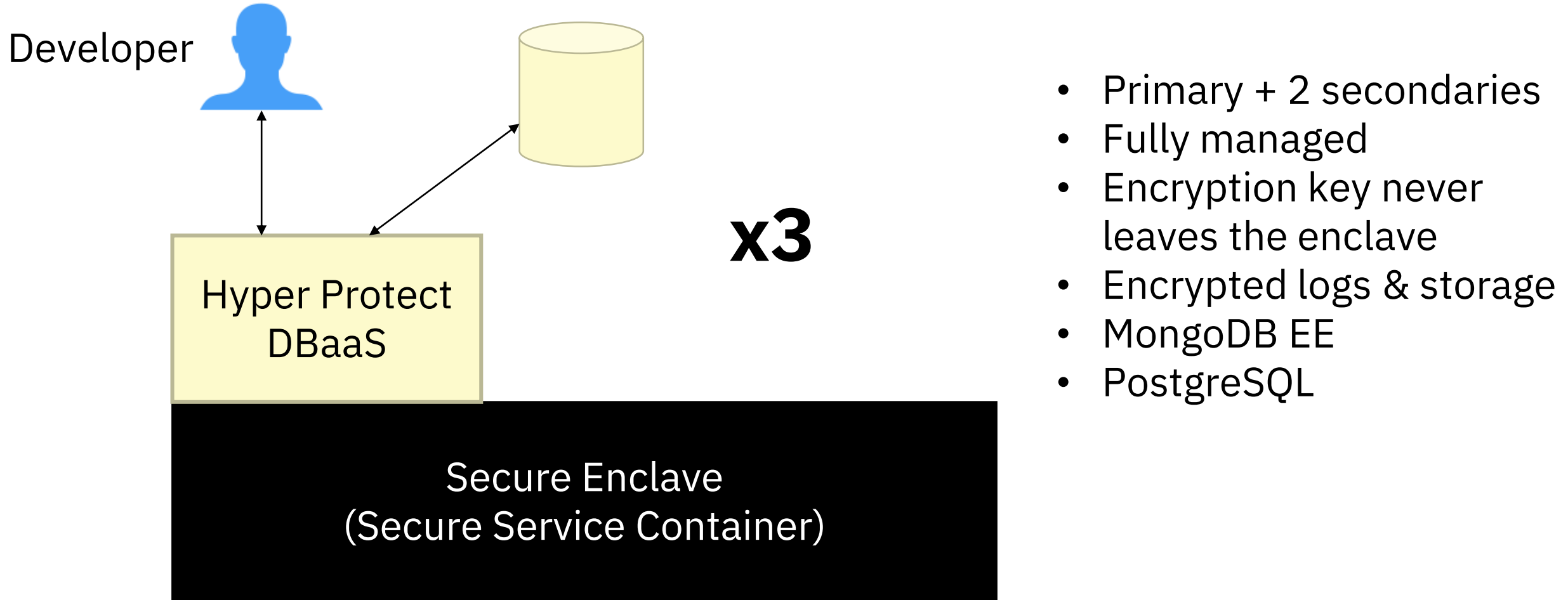


Secure Enclave  
(Secure Service Container)

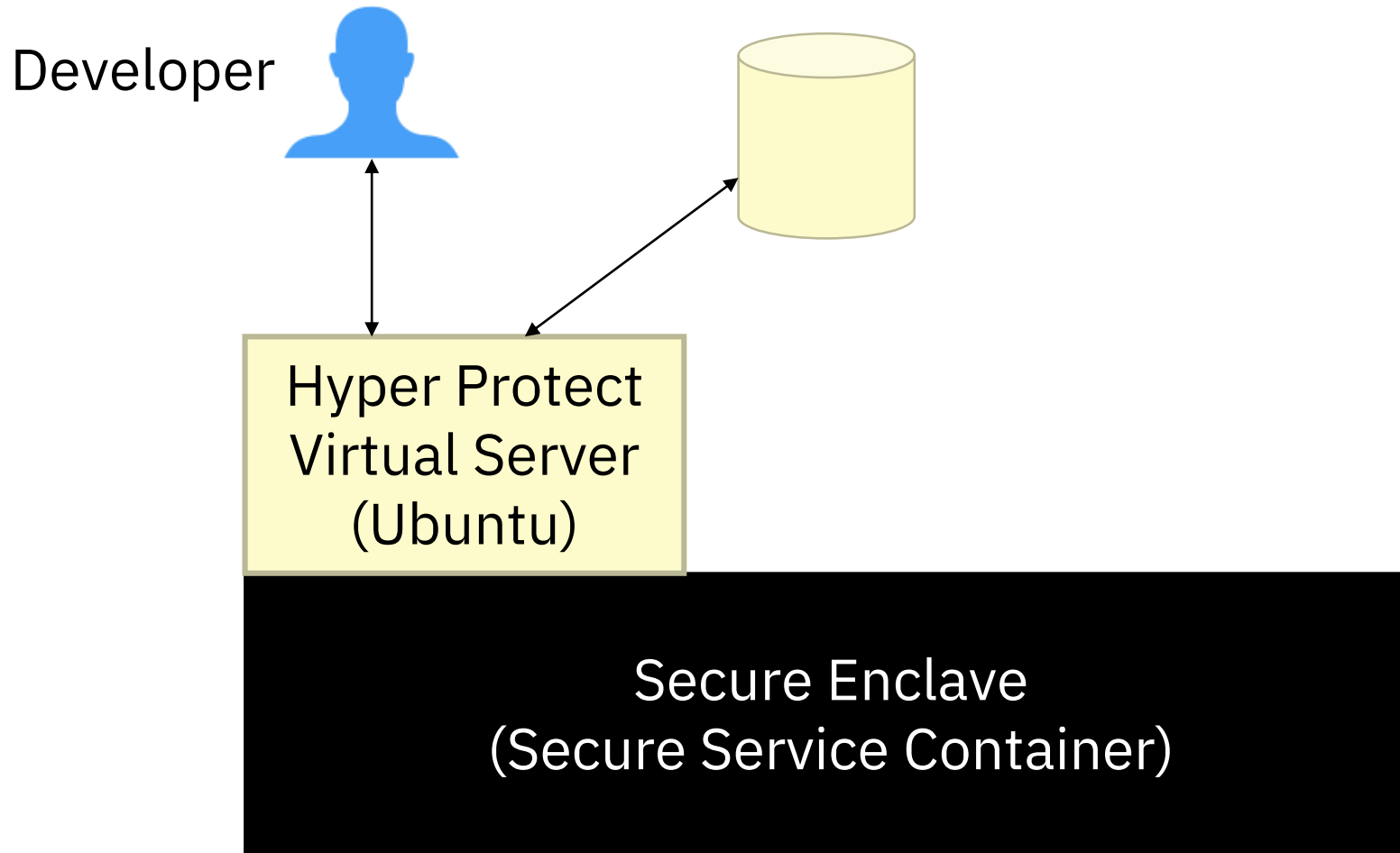
# Hyper Protect Crypto Services



# Hyper Protect Database as a Service



# Hyper Protect Virtual Servers

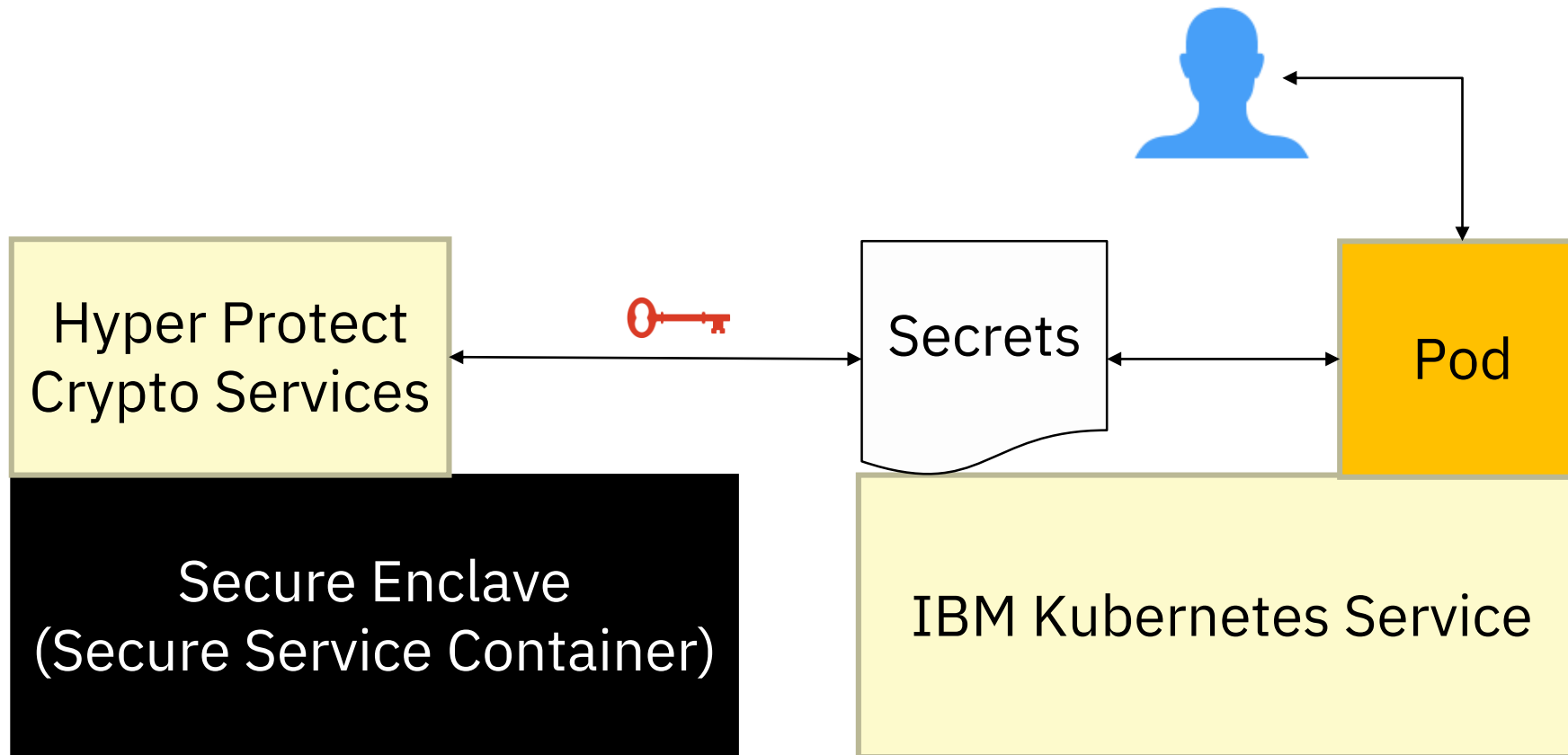


- Access only via SSH with key
- Key inserted into server image, not accessible to SREs
- Ports closed by default

# Use Cases

# Hyper Protect Crypto Services +

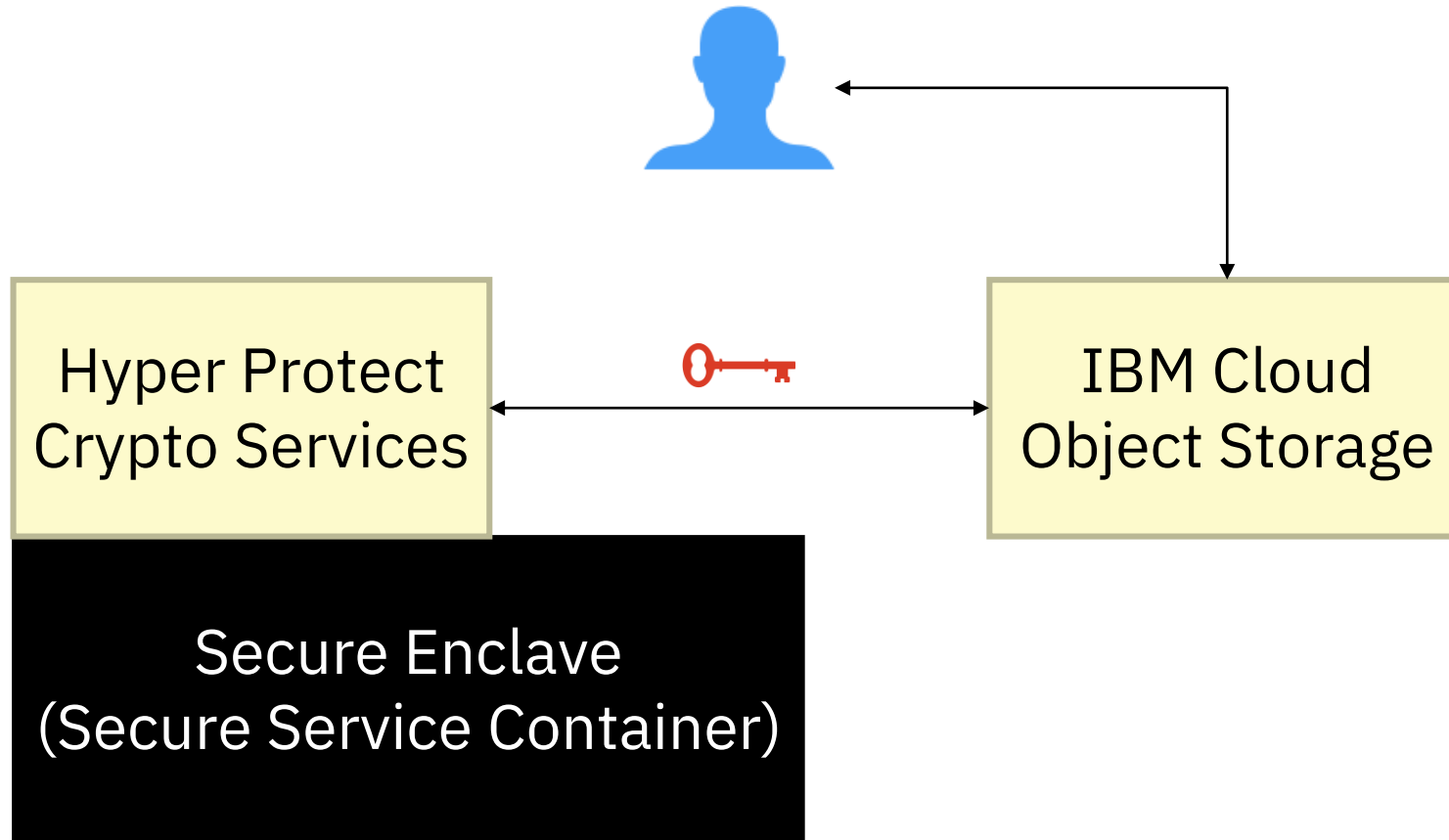
- **IBM Kubernetes Service Secrets**
- **Cloud Object Storage**
- **DBaaS KYOK**



- Kubernetes can provide secrets to pods: OAuth tokens, passwords, etc.
- Pods can read secrets when stood up
- Transparent encryption of secrets

# Hyper Protect Crypto Services +

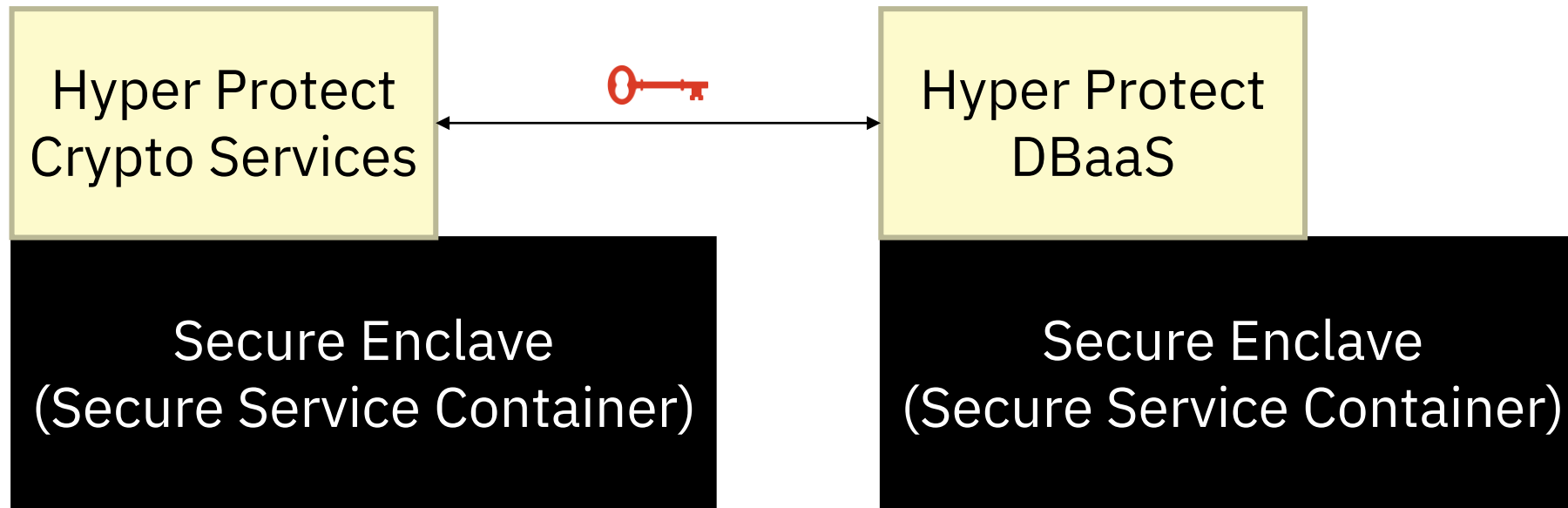
- IBM Kubernetes Service Secrets
- Cloud Object Storage
- DBaaS KYOK



- Connect the services to encrypt objects put into a bucket
- Backup and recovery
- Data archiving
- Binary blob storage

# Hyper Protect Crypto Services +

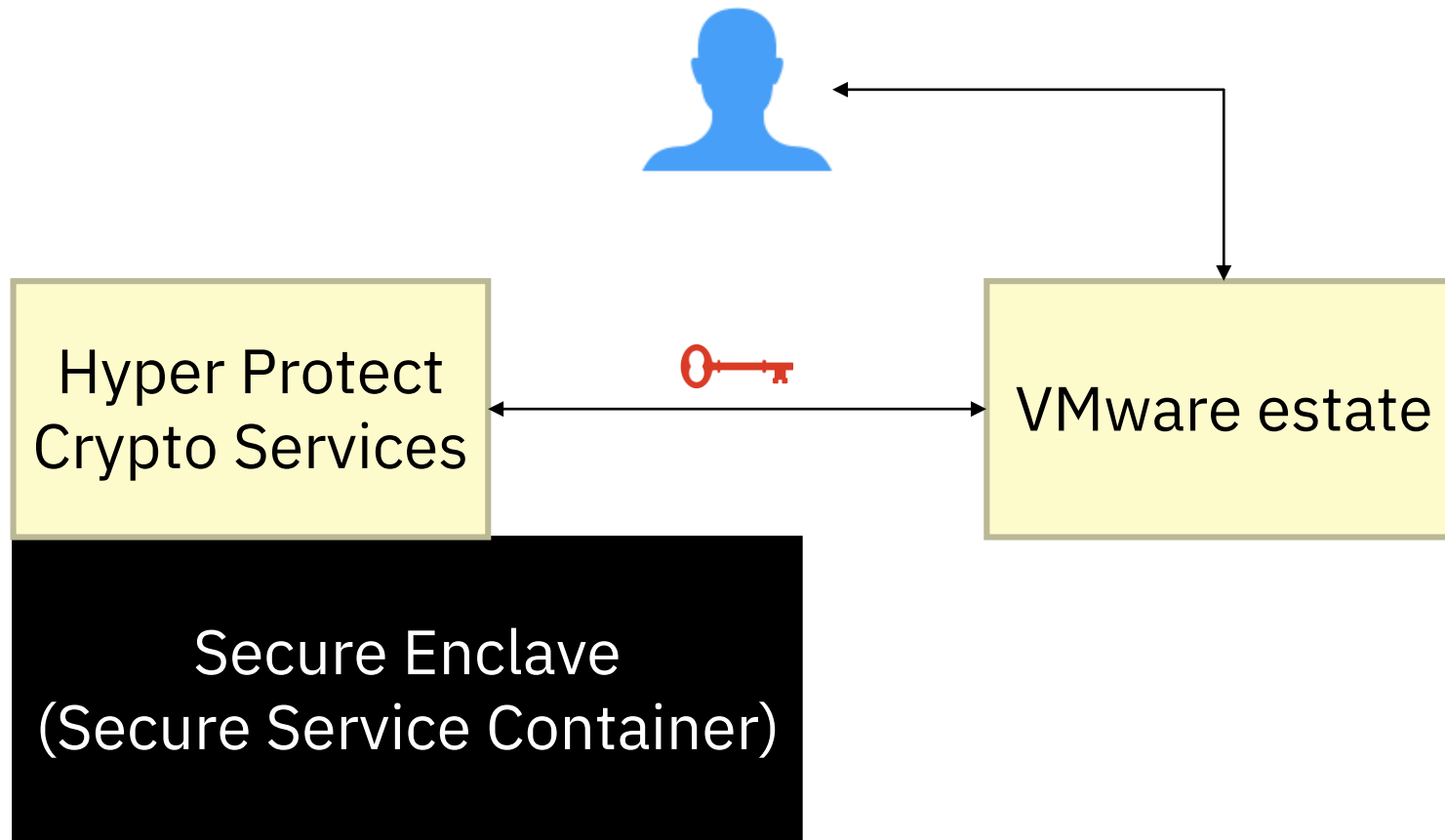
- IBM Kubernetes Service Secrets
- Cloud Object Storage
- DBaaS KYOK



- KYOK: store the key in the HSM
- Use tamper-resistant hardware



# Hyper Protect Crypto Services + VMware in IBM Cloud



- Transparently encrypt VMware disks
- Store the key in HPCS

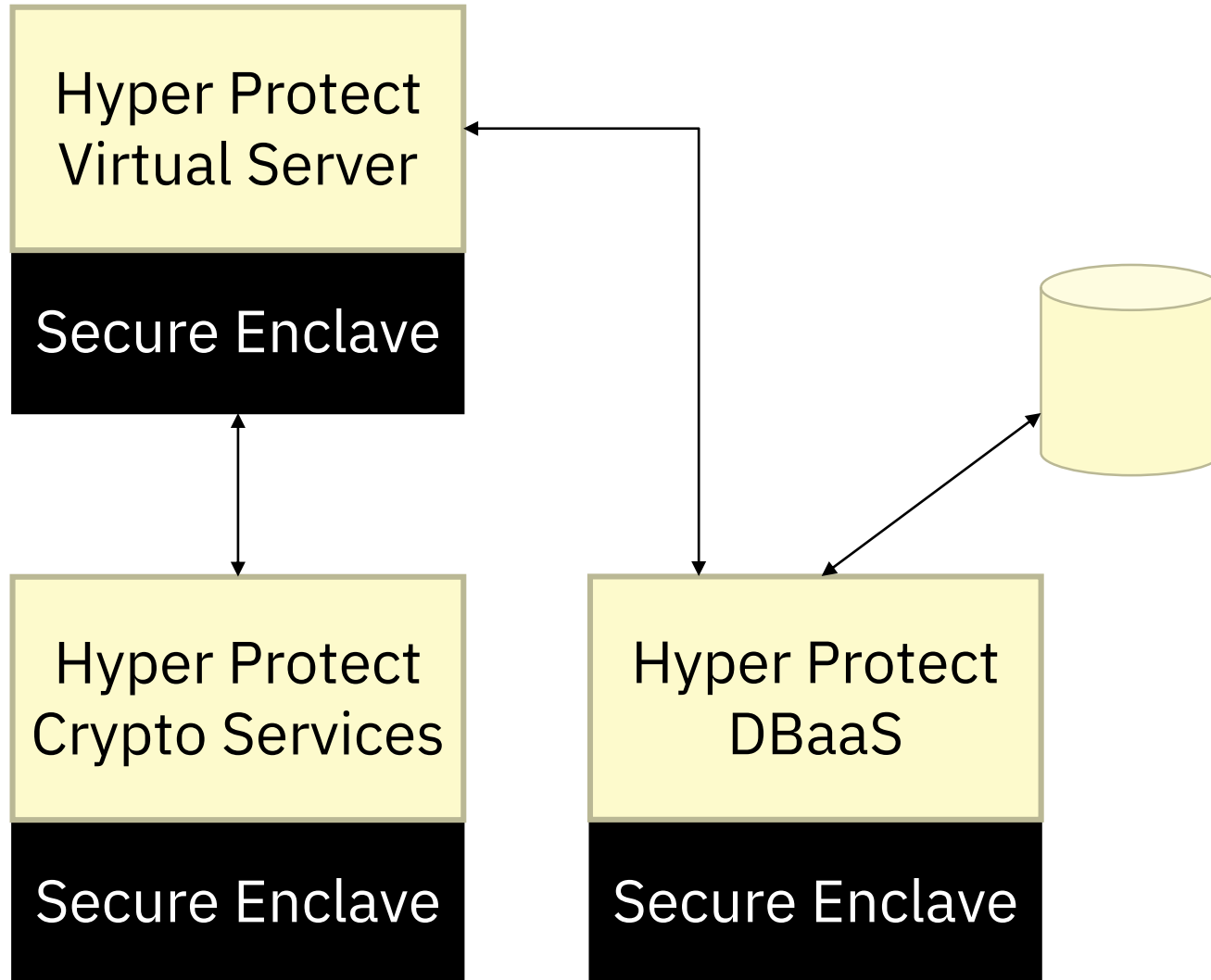
# Hyper Protect Virtual Servers

Hyper Protect  
Virtual Server  
(Ubuntu)

Secure Enclave  
(Secure Service Container)

- Secure CI/CD server: use it to build and/or run your applications
- Offsite build: docker doesn't cross-compile
- Only production-ready cloud s390x Linux platform
- Quickly spin up dev/test systems with reduced overhead of cost and time

# Digital Assets Platform



- End to end security for assets
- Secure key management
- Ideal solution for these platforms

# Hyper Protect Accelerator

**42 Countries**

**15 Startups**

**FinTech**

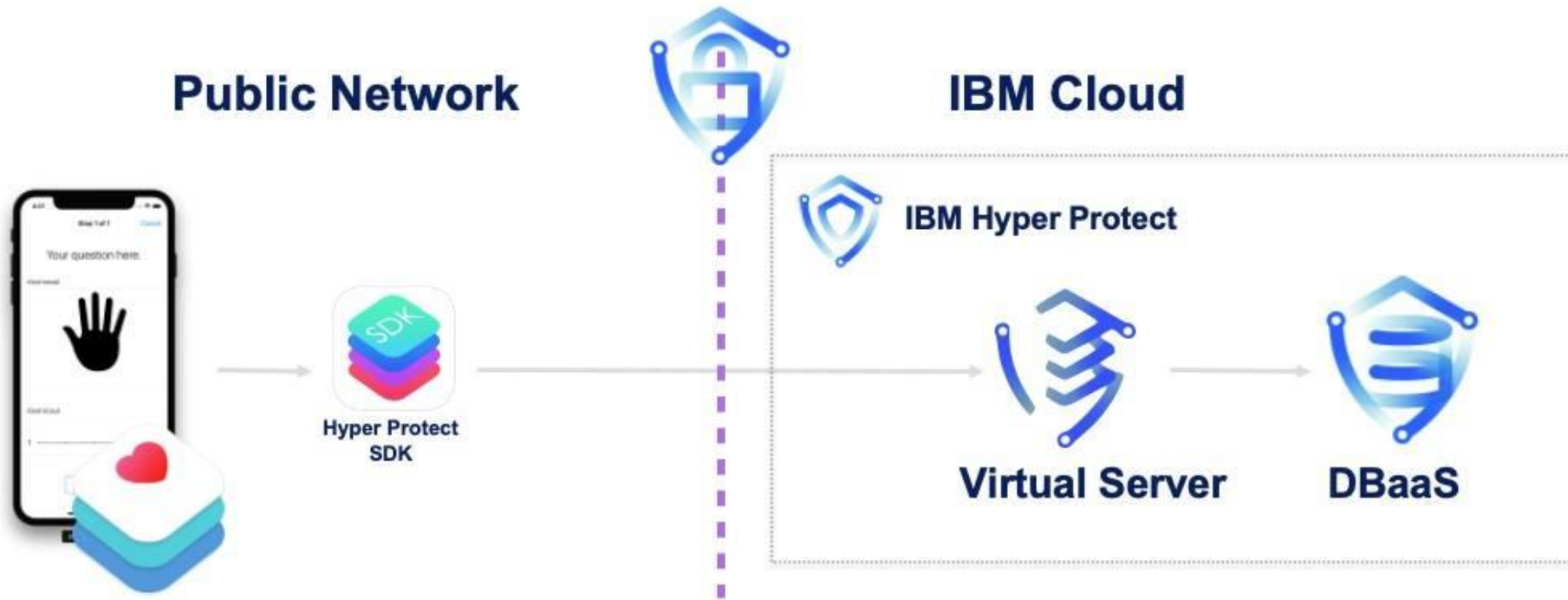
**HealthTech**

- Azaad Health
- BioTrillion
- bleu
- Ilara Health
- encore Pay
- Fostrum
- Galen Data
- Home Lending Pal
- MotionsCloud
- myAllergy
- Privakey
- PX Pulse
- Verge.Capital
- Wayapay
- Well Kept Beauty

- \$10k/mo credits
- Business and technical advocates
- Mentoring

Submit your application by June 15, 2020  
**[ibm.biz/hpa-apply](https://ibm.biz/hpa-apply)**

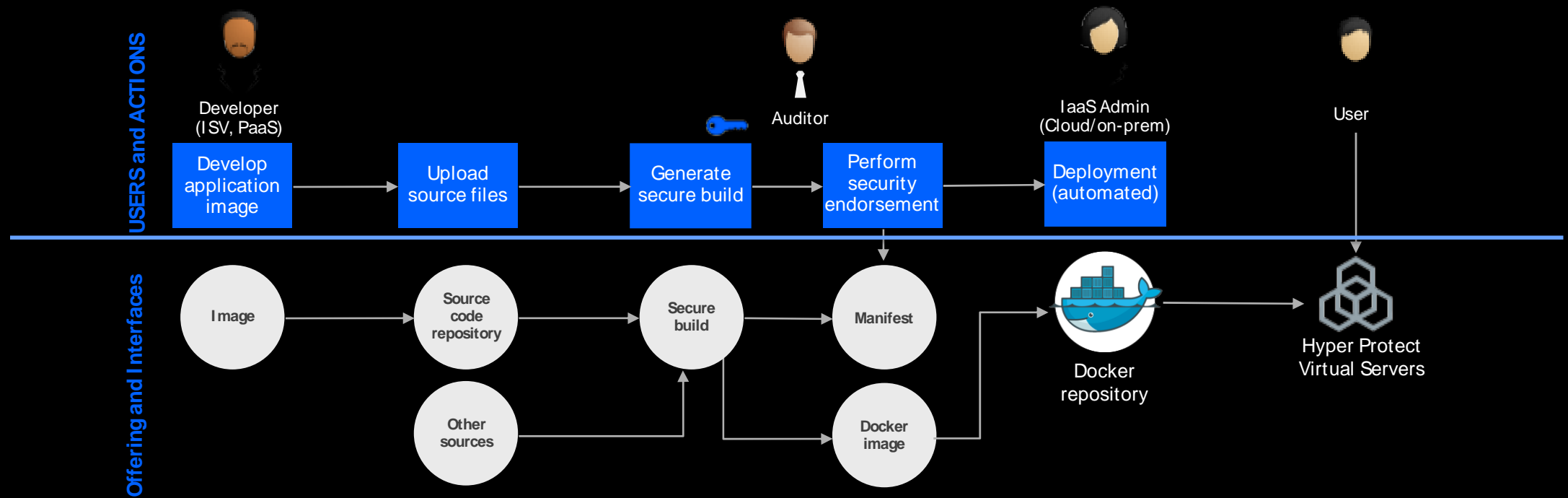
# Hyper Protect iOS SDK for CareKit



[github.com/carekit-apple/IBM-HyperProtectSDK](https://github.com/carekit-apple/IBM-HyperProtectSDK)  
[developer.apple.com/carekit](https://developer.apple.com/carekit)

# On-premises

# Trusted CI/CD Stages: Bring your Own Image, Sign, Register, Approve and Deploy



## Workload Lifecycle Phases

- Code Development
- Workload Build
- Pre-Production
- Production

## Threat Vectors pose Potential Risks

- Alter workload
- Alter build environment
- Modify workload deployment conditions
- Secrets visible to admin

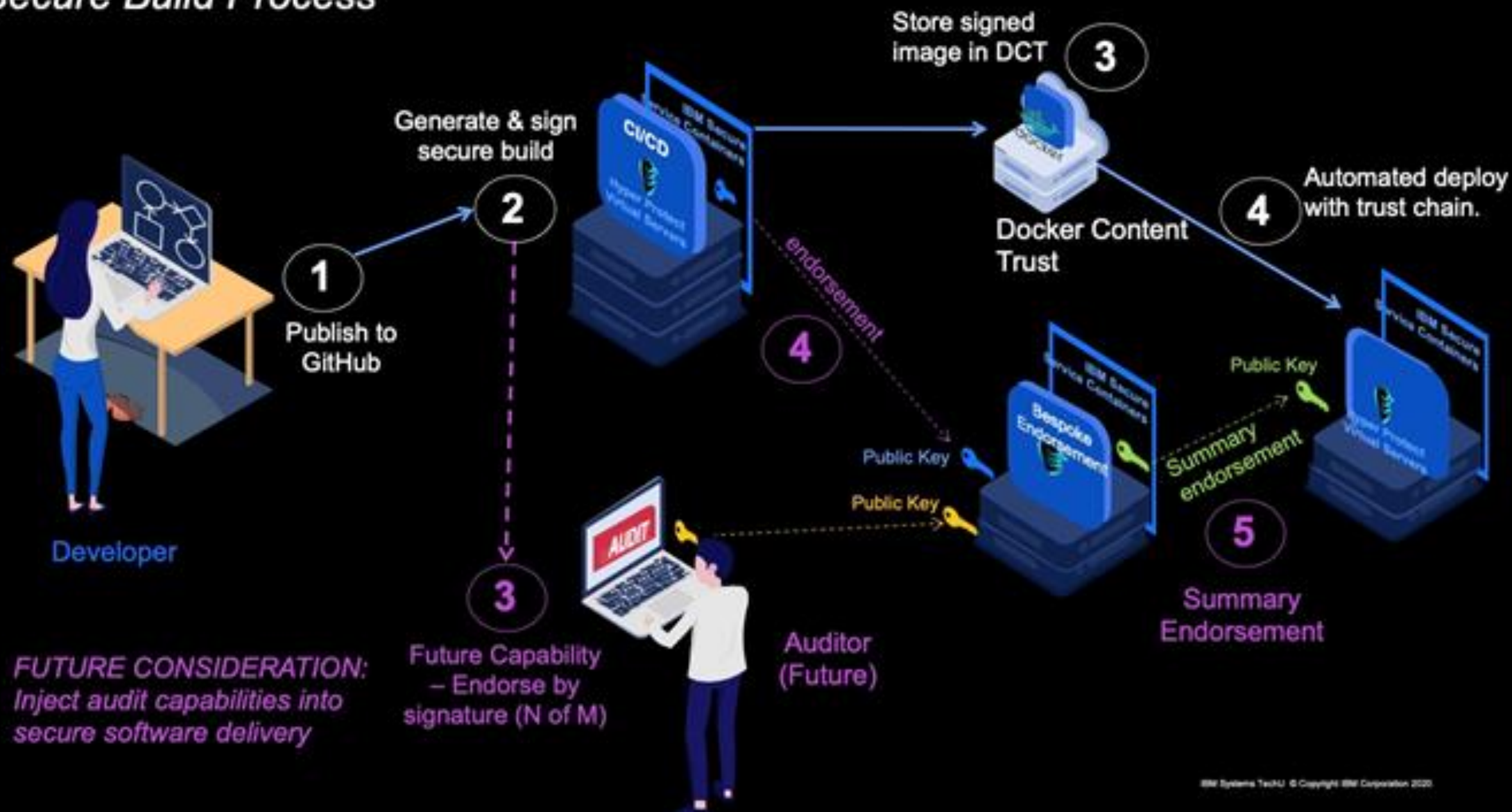
## How Hyper Protect Virtual Servers

### COMBATS risks:

- **Sign** application via secure build flow
- **Encrypt** and **register** application configuration info
- **Check image provenance** via workload **manifest**
- **Decrypt** application **registration file** – only possible via Secure Service Container (trusted execution environment)
- **Manage** infrastructure **via only RESTful interfaces**

# Hyper Protect Virtual Servers – A Trusted CI/CD

## Secure Build Process



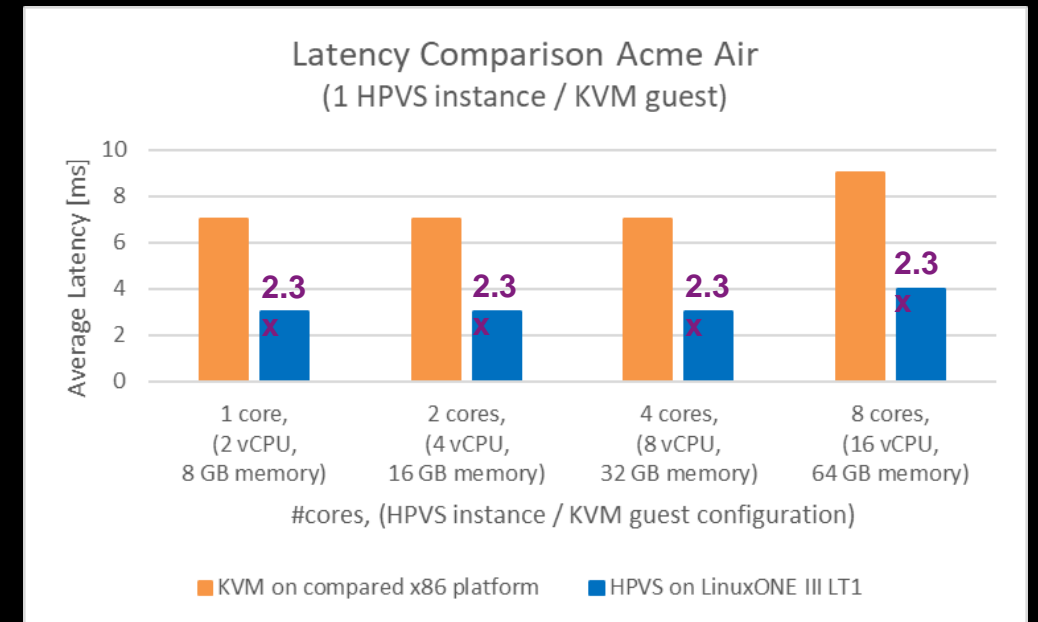
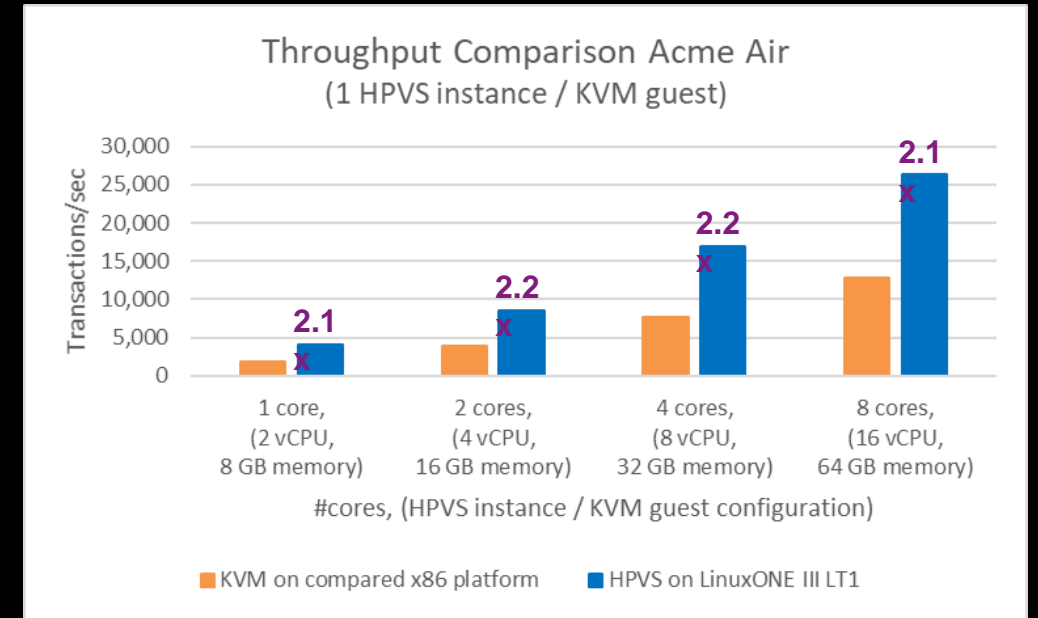


# IBM Hyper Protect Virtual Servers

## Acme Air Performance on Hyper Protect Virtual Servers on LinuxONE III LT1 vs. under KVM on x86 Skylake

Run the Acme Air benchmark with up to **2.2x more throughput** per core and up to **2.3x lower latency** on IBM Hyper Protect Virtual Servers 1.2.0 on LinuxONE III LT1 versus on compared x86 platform under KVM with encryption enabled

**DISCLAIMER:** Performance results based on IBM internal tests running the Acme Air microservice benchmark (<https://github.com/blueperf/acmeair-main-service-java>) on Hyper Protect Virtual Servers (HPVS) 1.2.0 on LinuxONE III LT1 versus on compared x86 platform using KVM. One Acme Air instance was running in one HPVS instance on LinuxONE III LT1 and in one KVM guest on x86. Acme Air was driven remotely from JMeter 5.2.1. TLS v1.2 was used to encrypt the communication. Per core the HPVS instance and KVM guest had 2 vCPUs and 8 GB memory configured and 16 driver threads were used. Results may vary. LinuxONE III LT1 configuration: LPAR with 1 - 8 dedicated cores, 128 GB memory, running HPVS 1.2.0. x86 configuration: 1 - 8 Skylake Intel® Xeon® Gold CPU @ 2.60GHz with Hyperthreading turned on, 128 GB memory, running KVM on Ubuntu 18.04. Database volume encrypted via dm-crypt using aes-xts-plain64 with 4k sector size.



**Thank you!**

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**Where next?**

**ibm-hyper-protect.github.io**

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