



KVSEV: A Secure In-Memory Key-Value Store with Secure Encrypted Virtualization

Junseung You, Kyeongryong Lee, Hyungon Moon,
Yeongpil Cho, Yunheung Paek

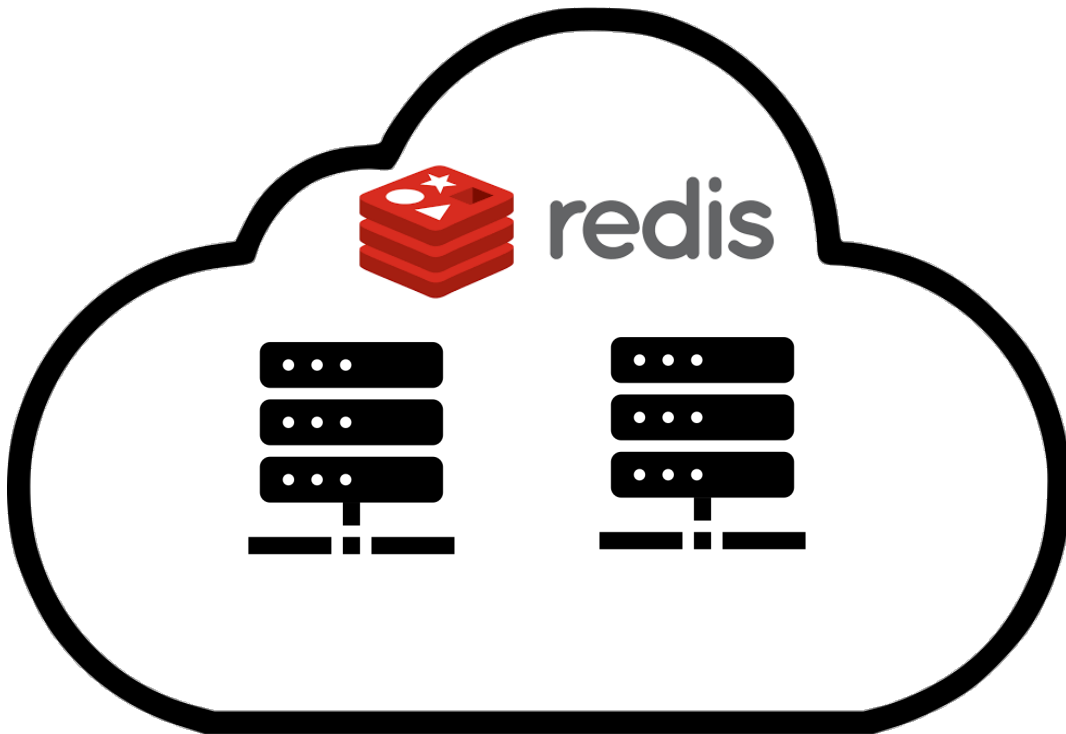
Santa Cruz, USA

October 31-November 1, 2023



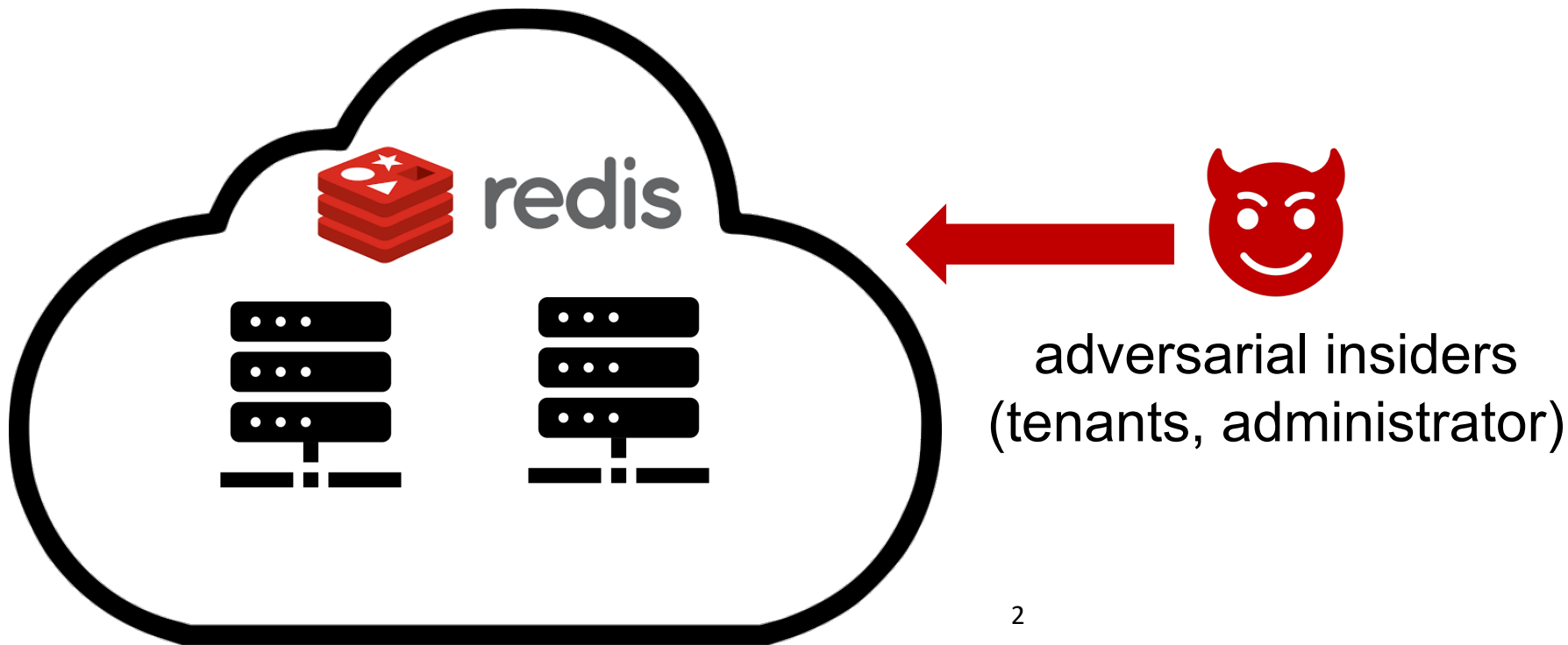
Trusted Key-Value Stores

- User data is exposed to **adversarial insiders** in cloud



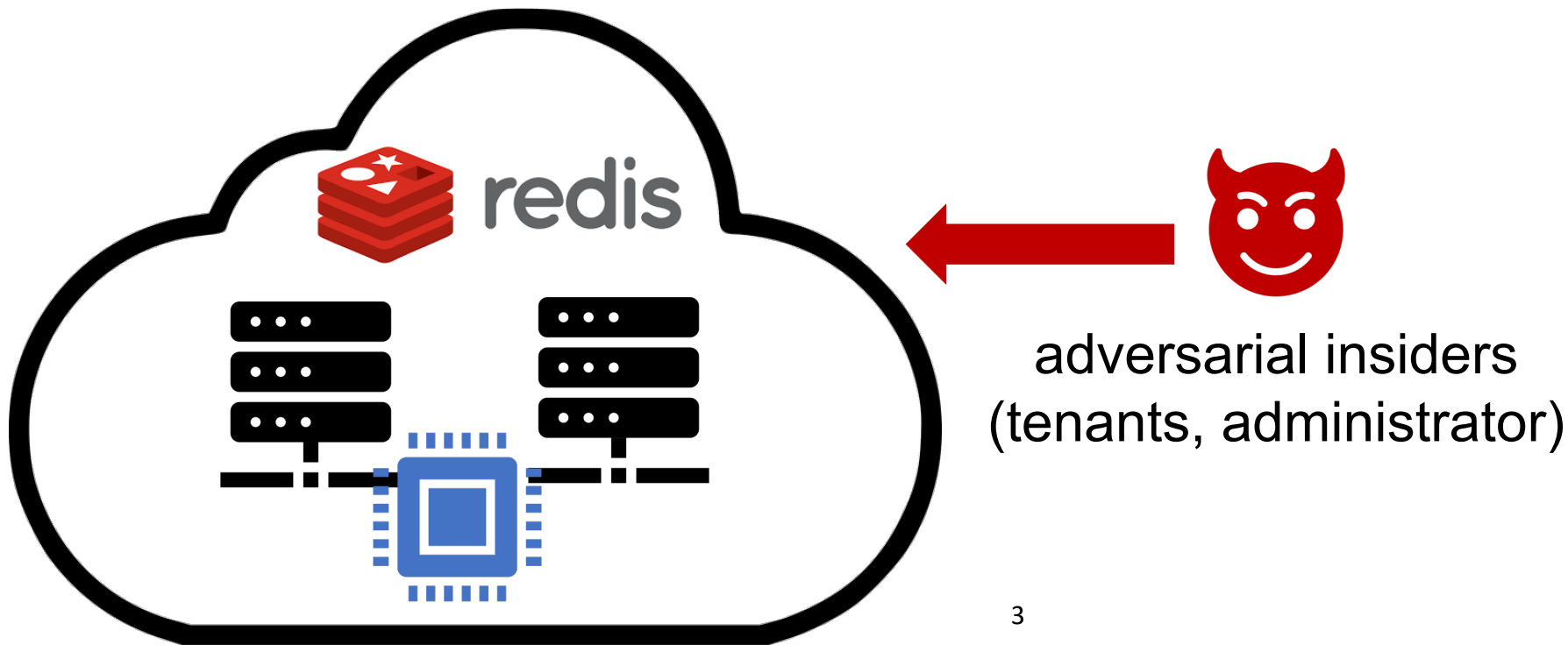
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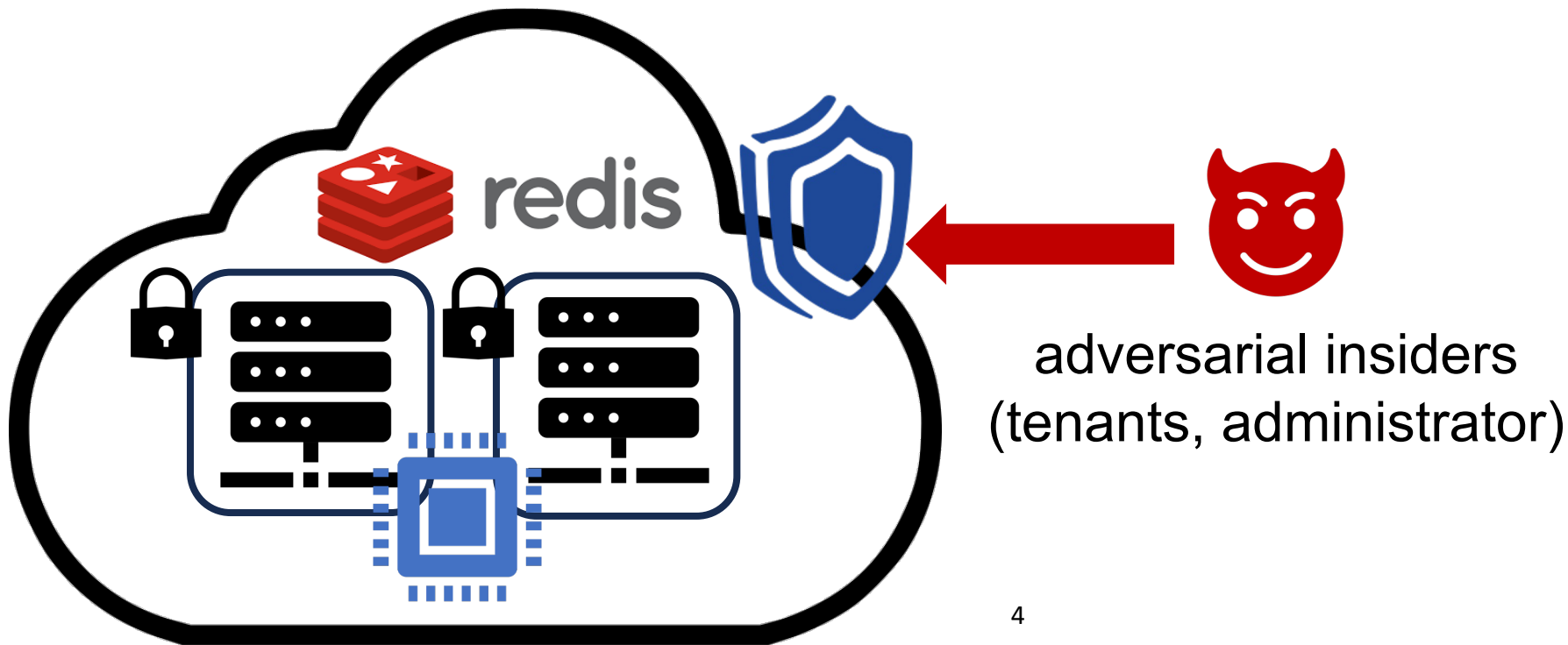
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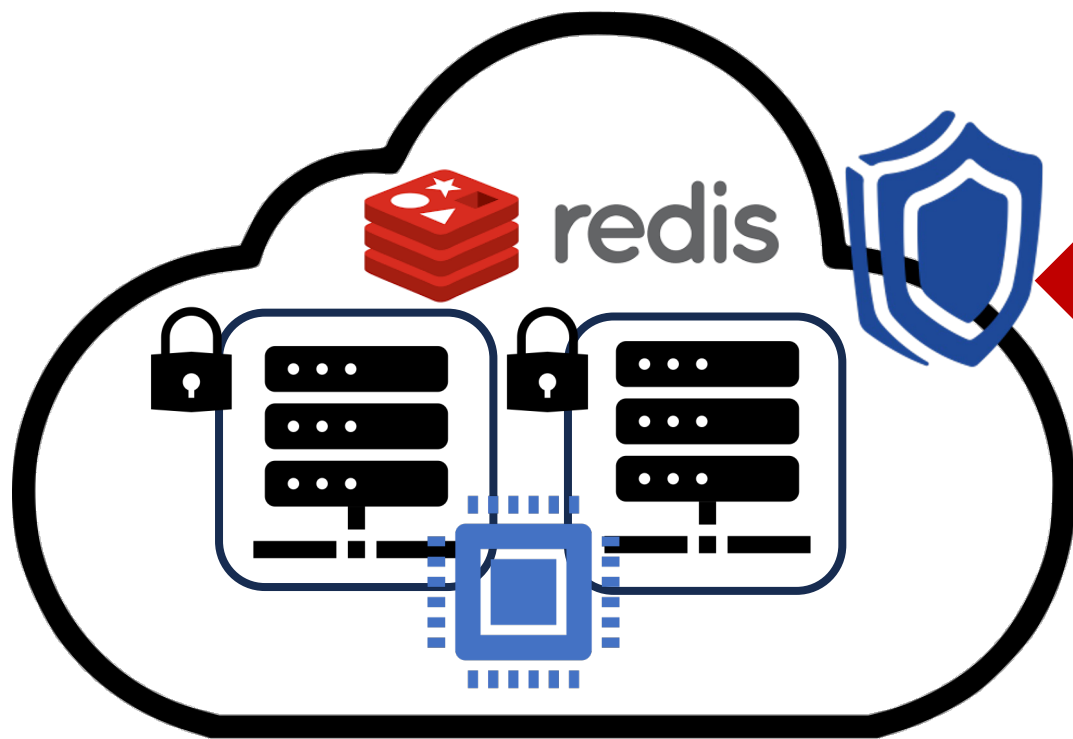
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Trusted Key-Value Stores

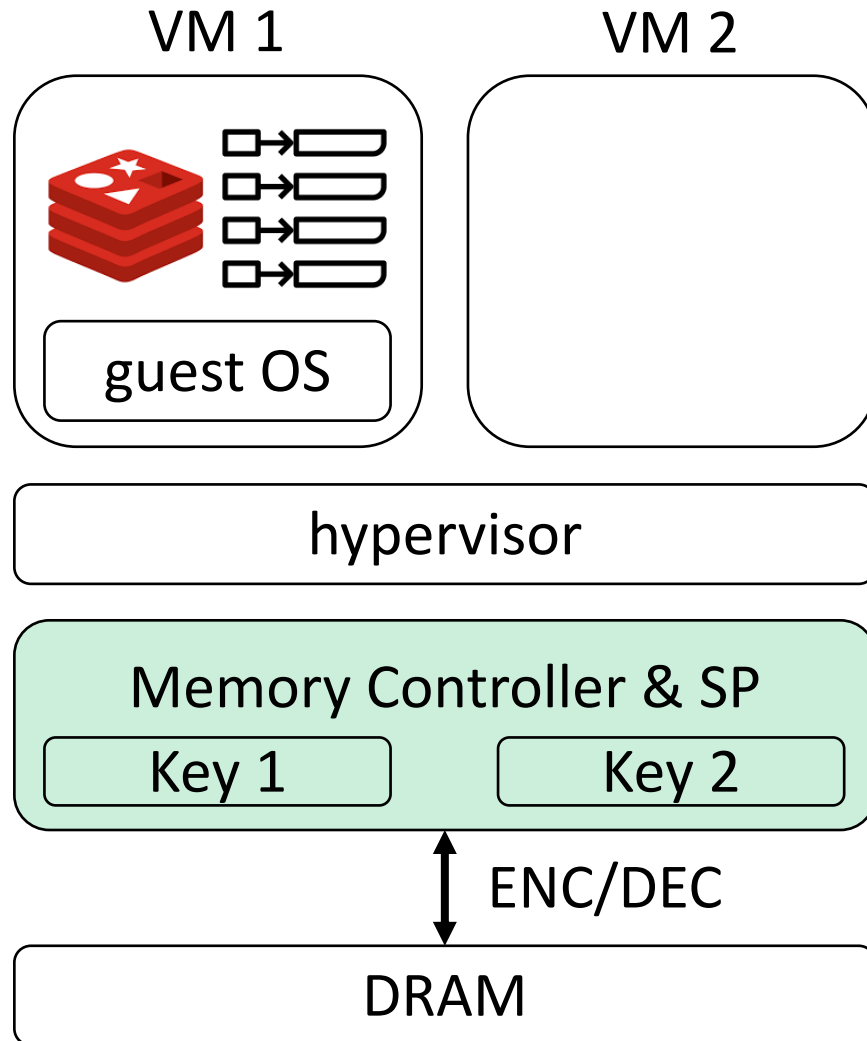
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adversarial insiders
(tenants, administrator)

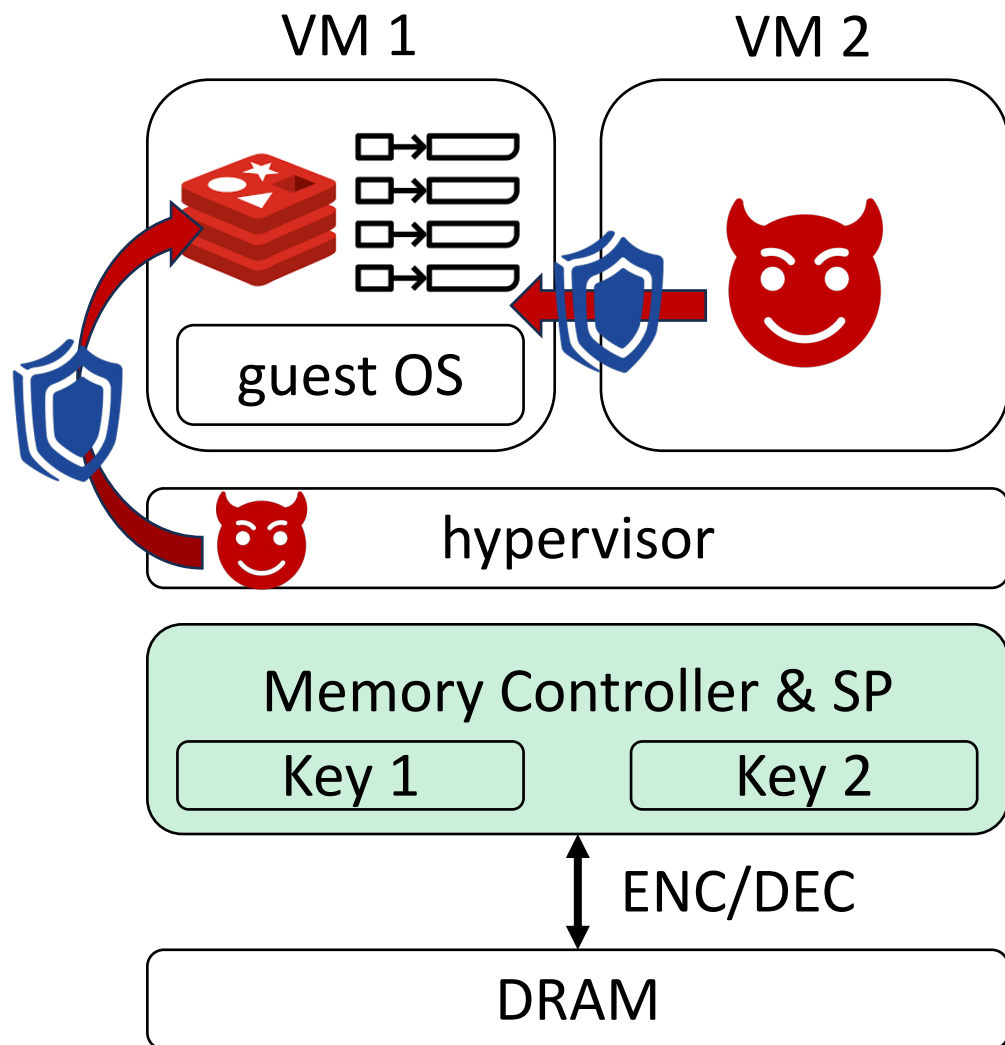
Intel SGX
AMD SEV

Trusted Key-Value Stores with SEV



Secure Processor (SP) manages per-VM encryption keys

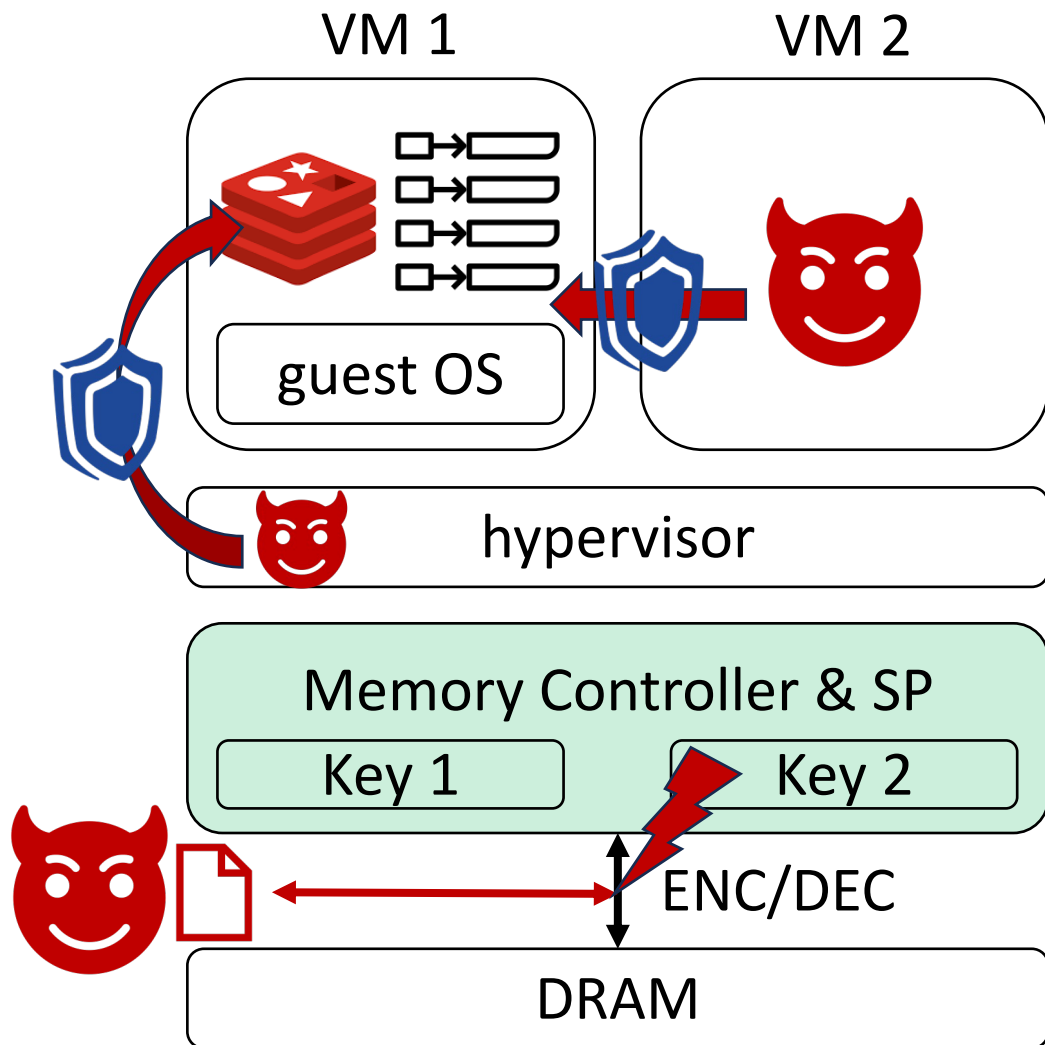
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Provides confidentiality and integrity from malicious VMs and hypervisor

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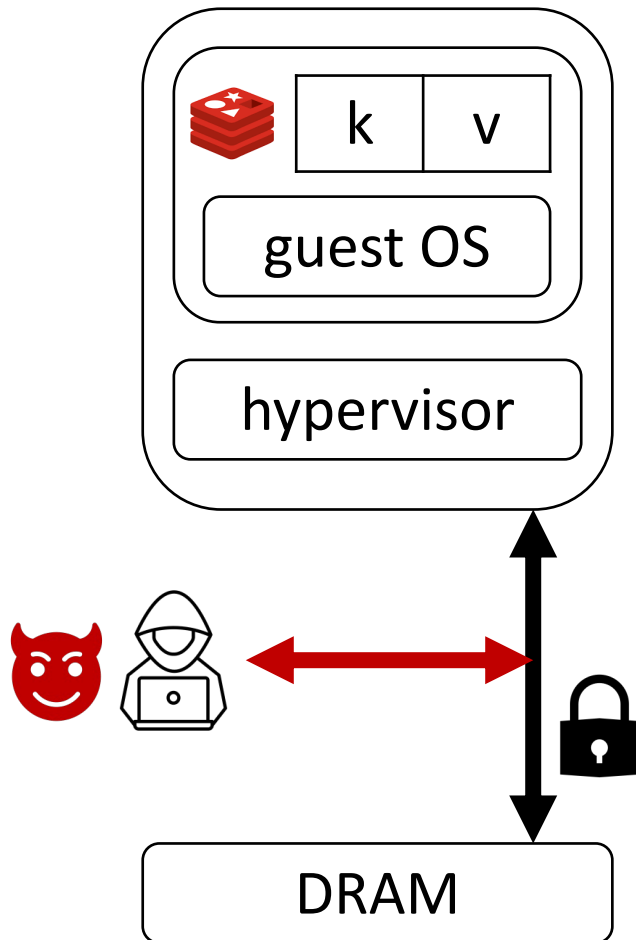
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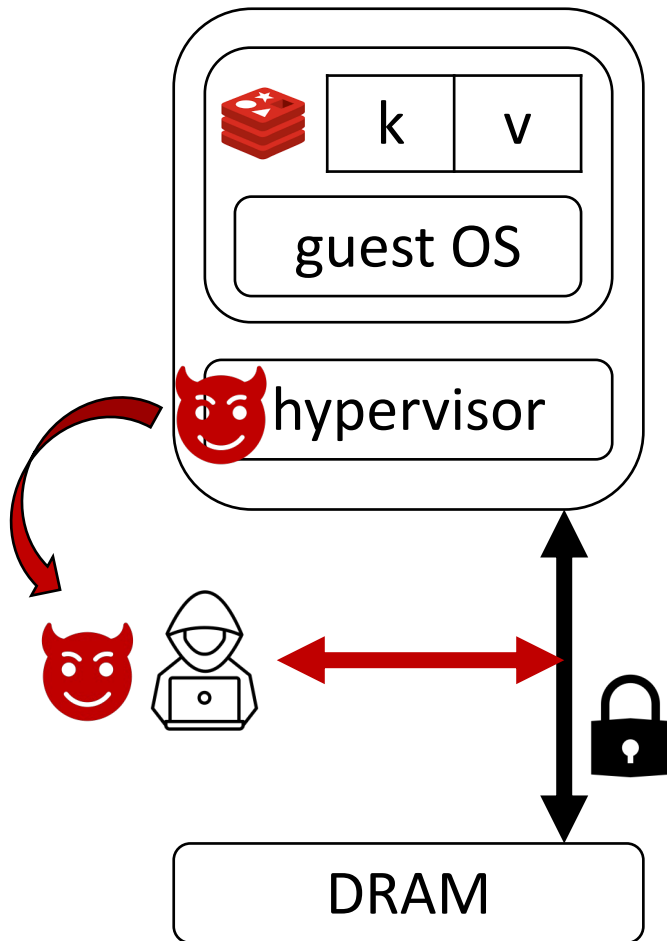
No integrity protection from physical adversaries

Physical Attacks on Key-Value Stores

- DRAM traffic is **encrypted**

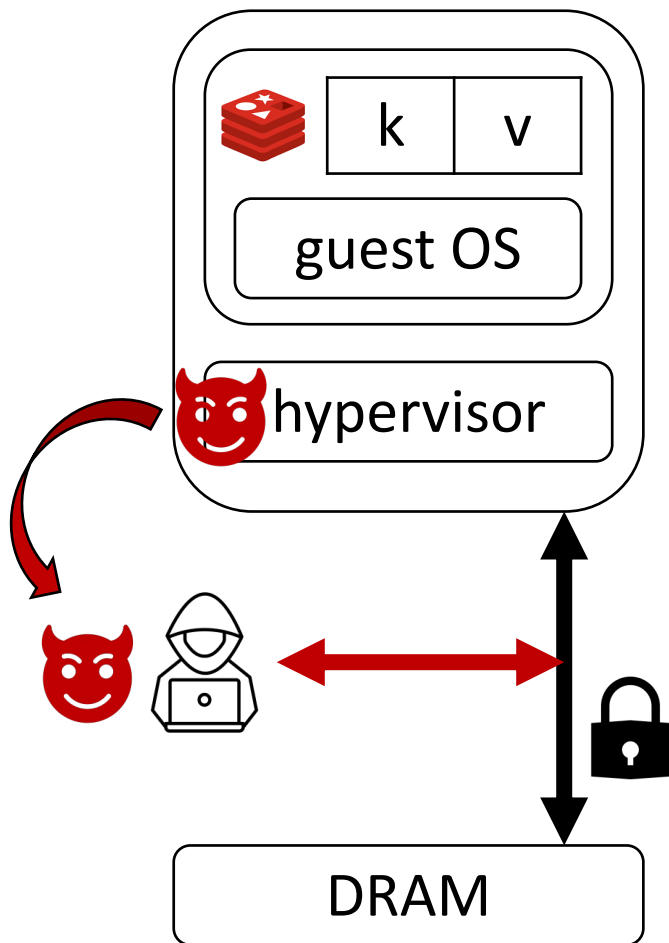


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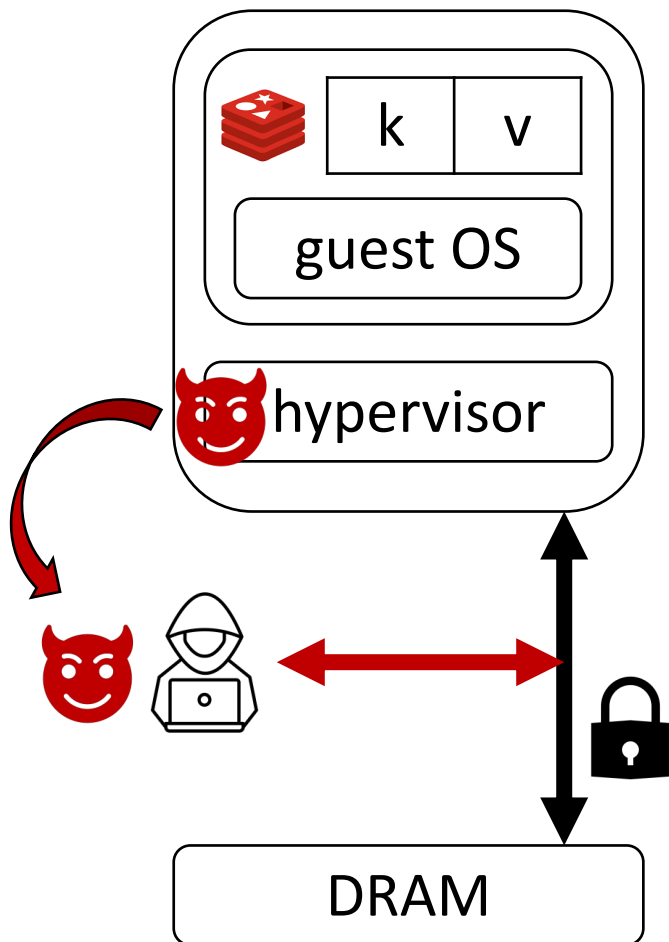
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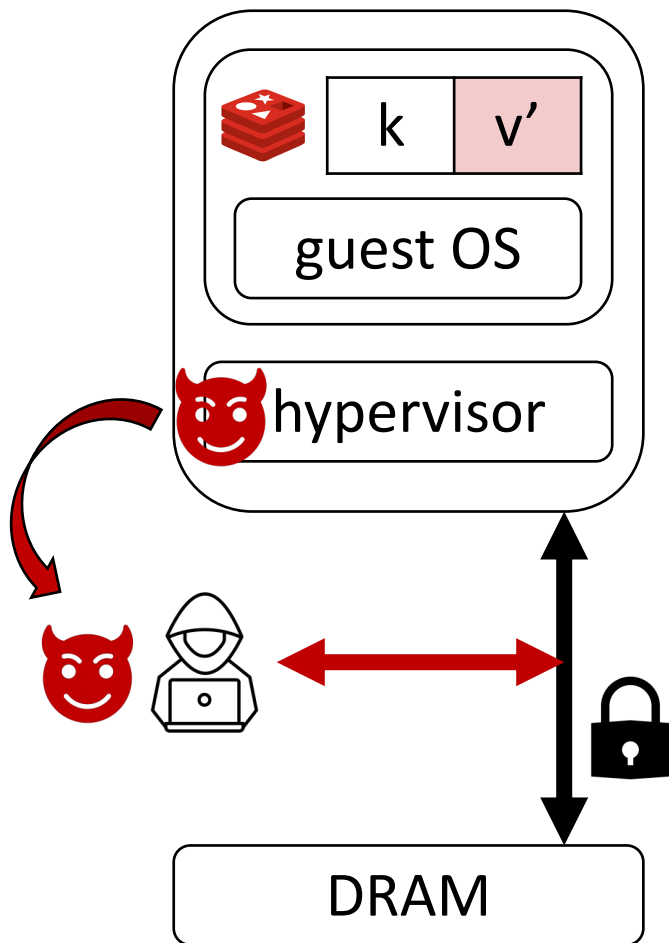
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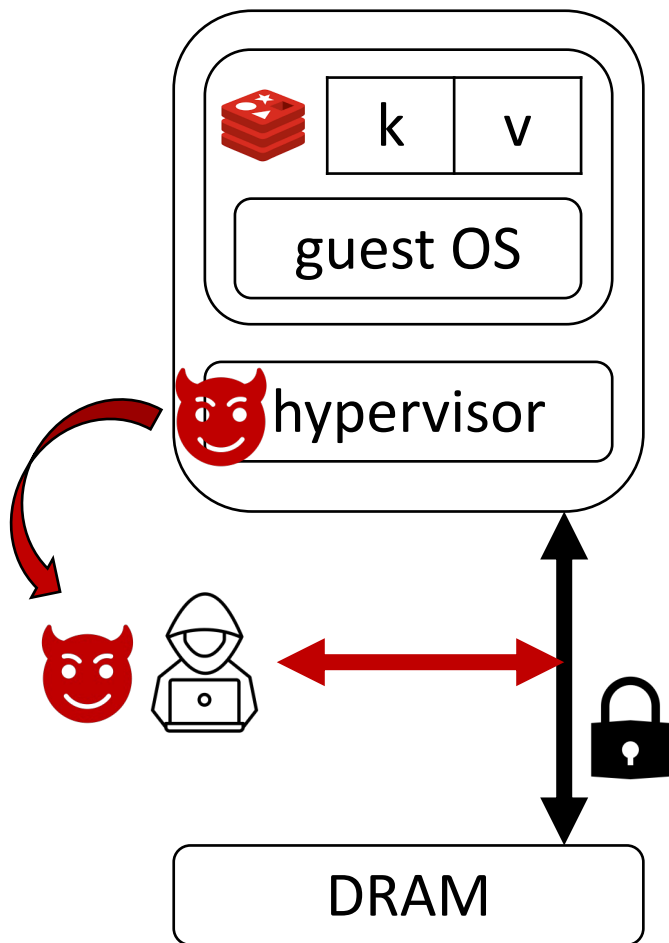
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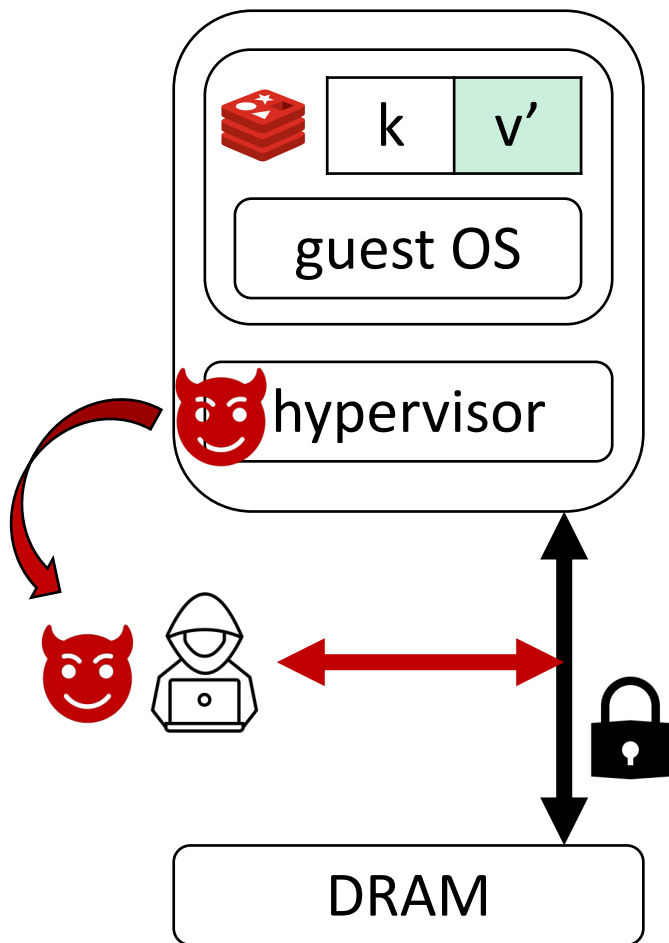
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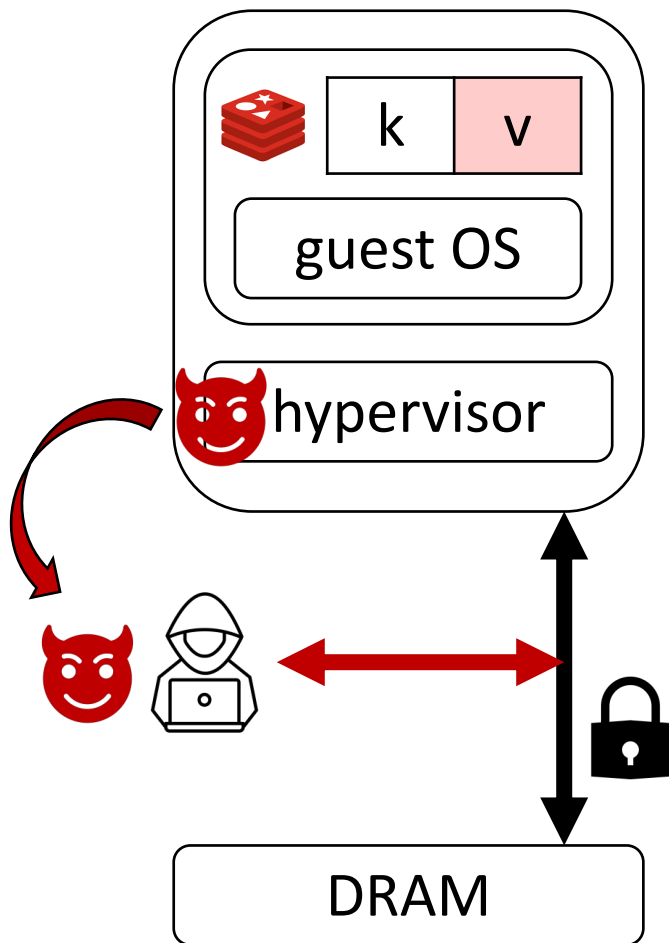
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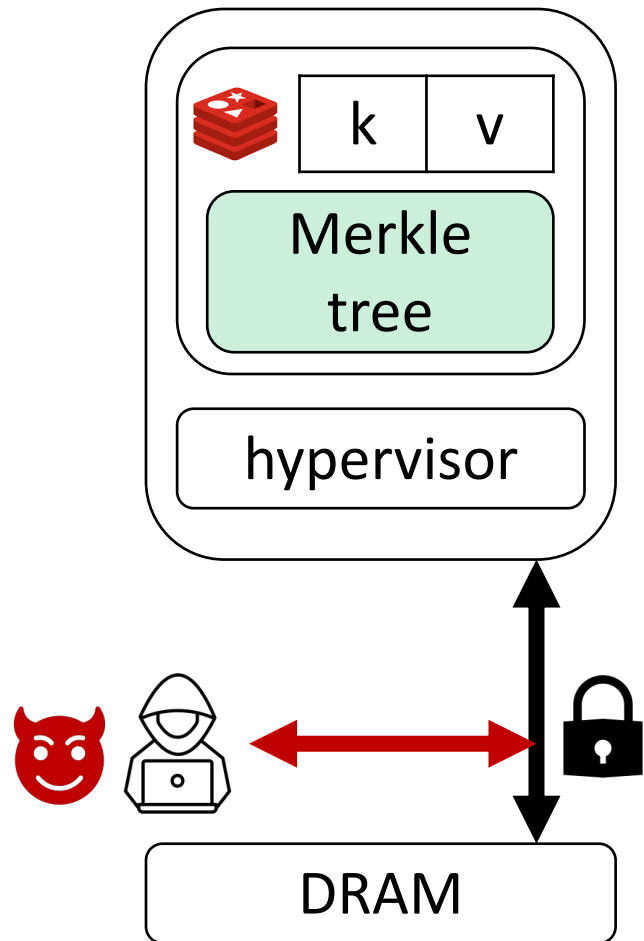
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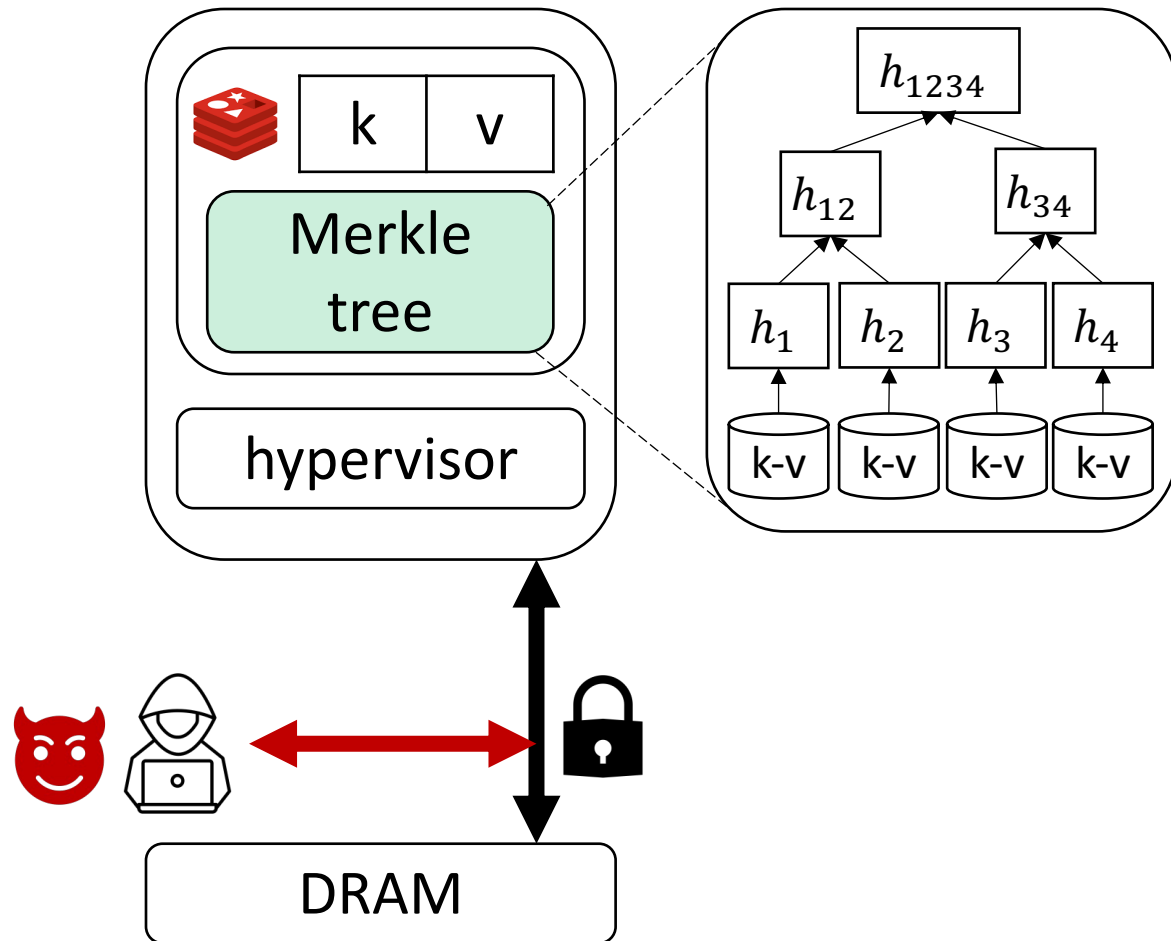
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Strawman Solution



- **Merkle tree (MT)**
 - SW-only data structure for data integrity

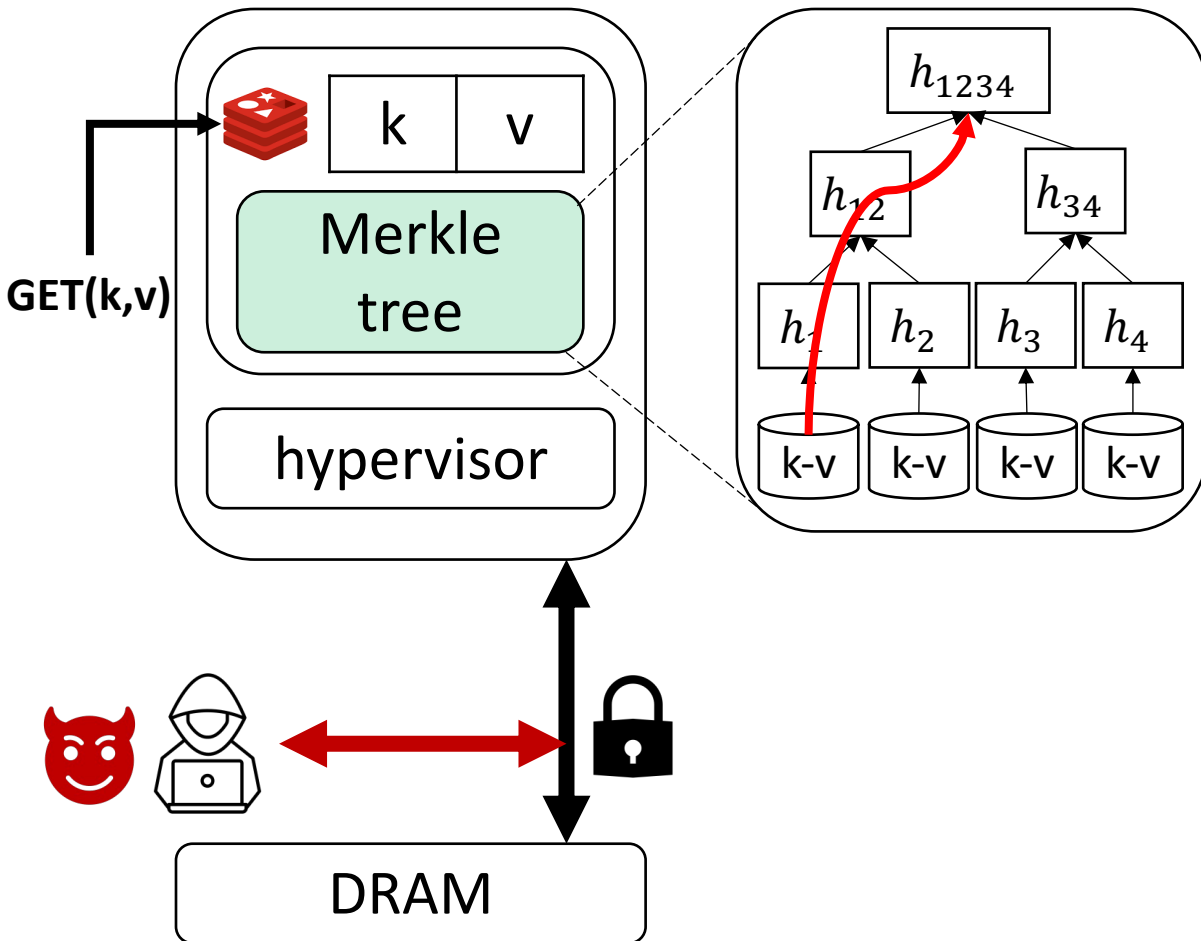
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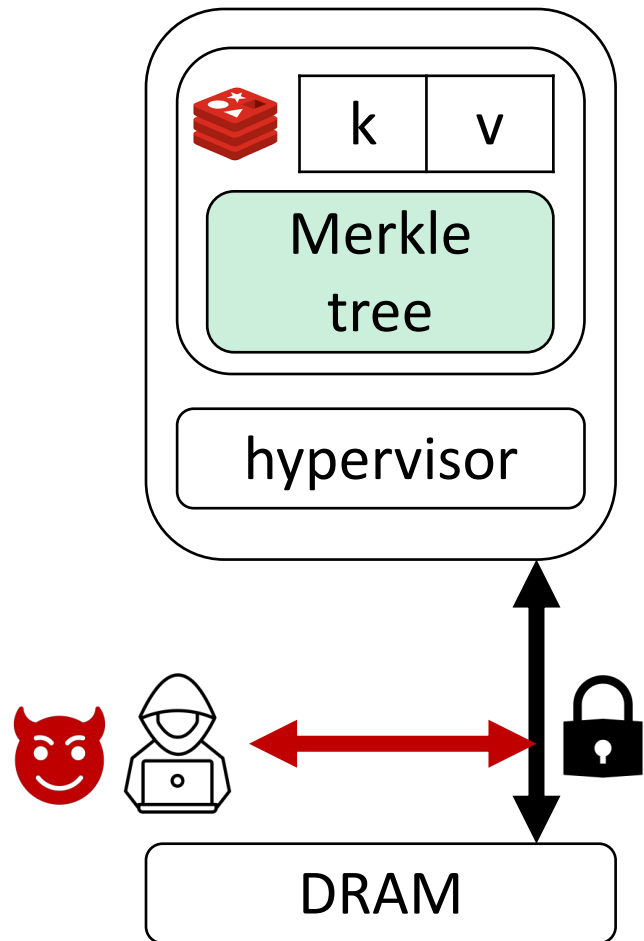
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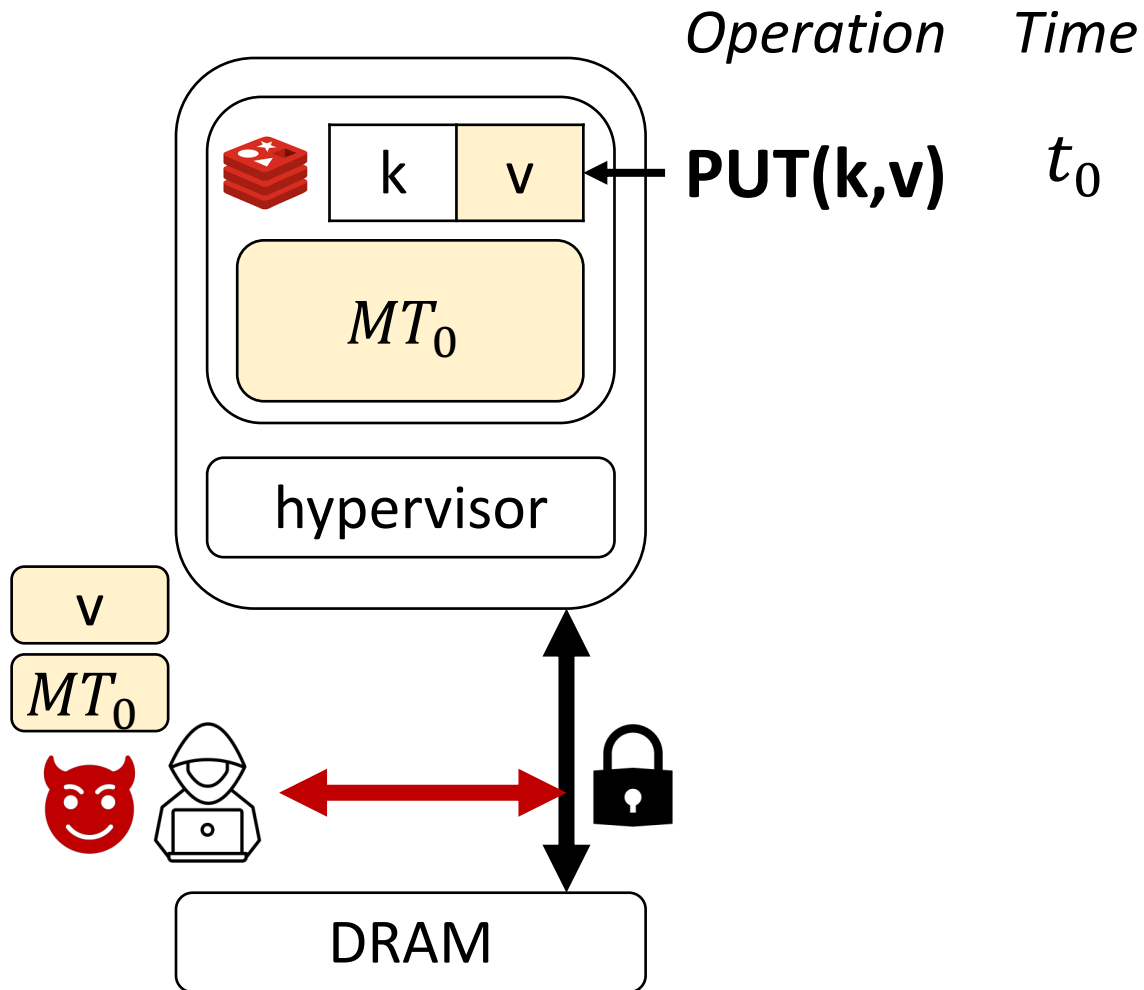
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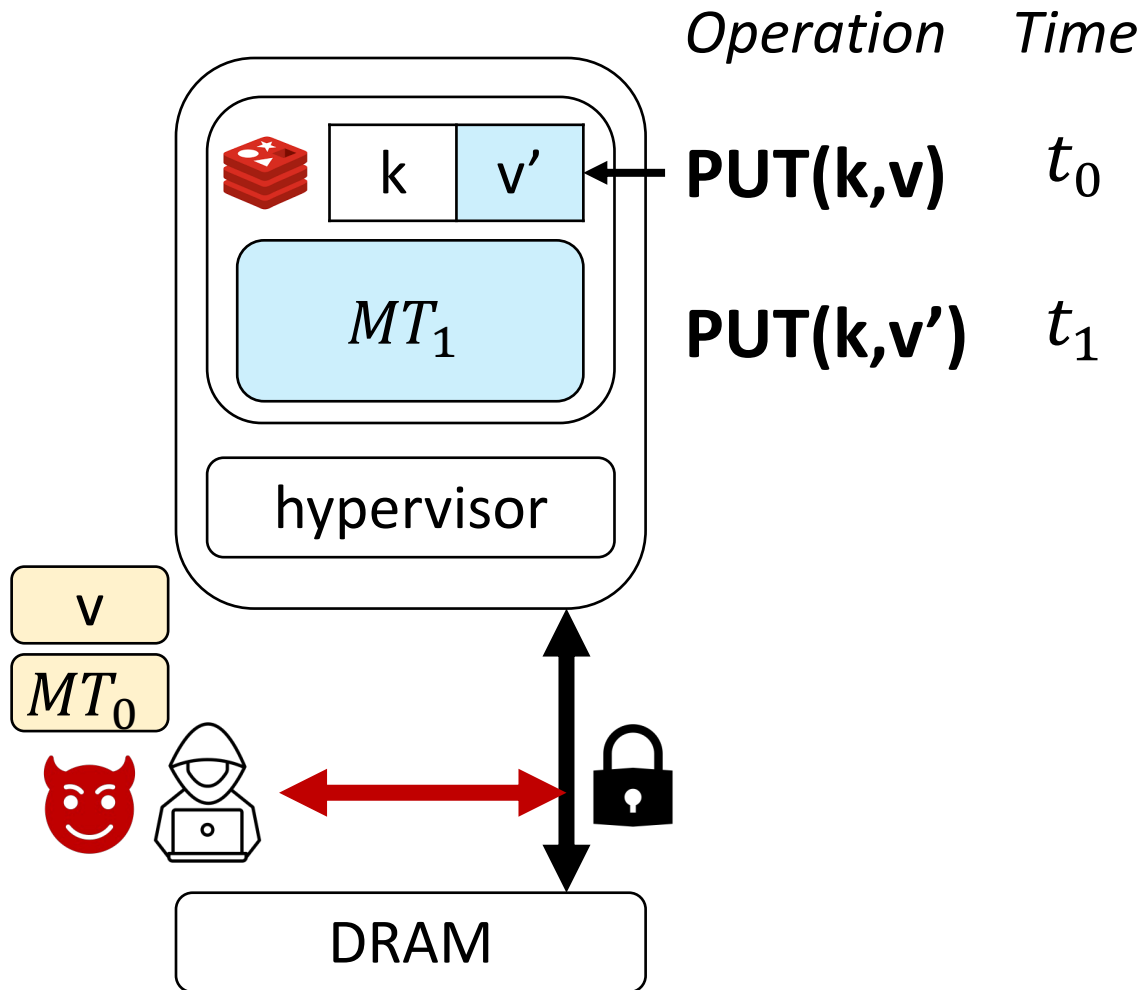
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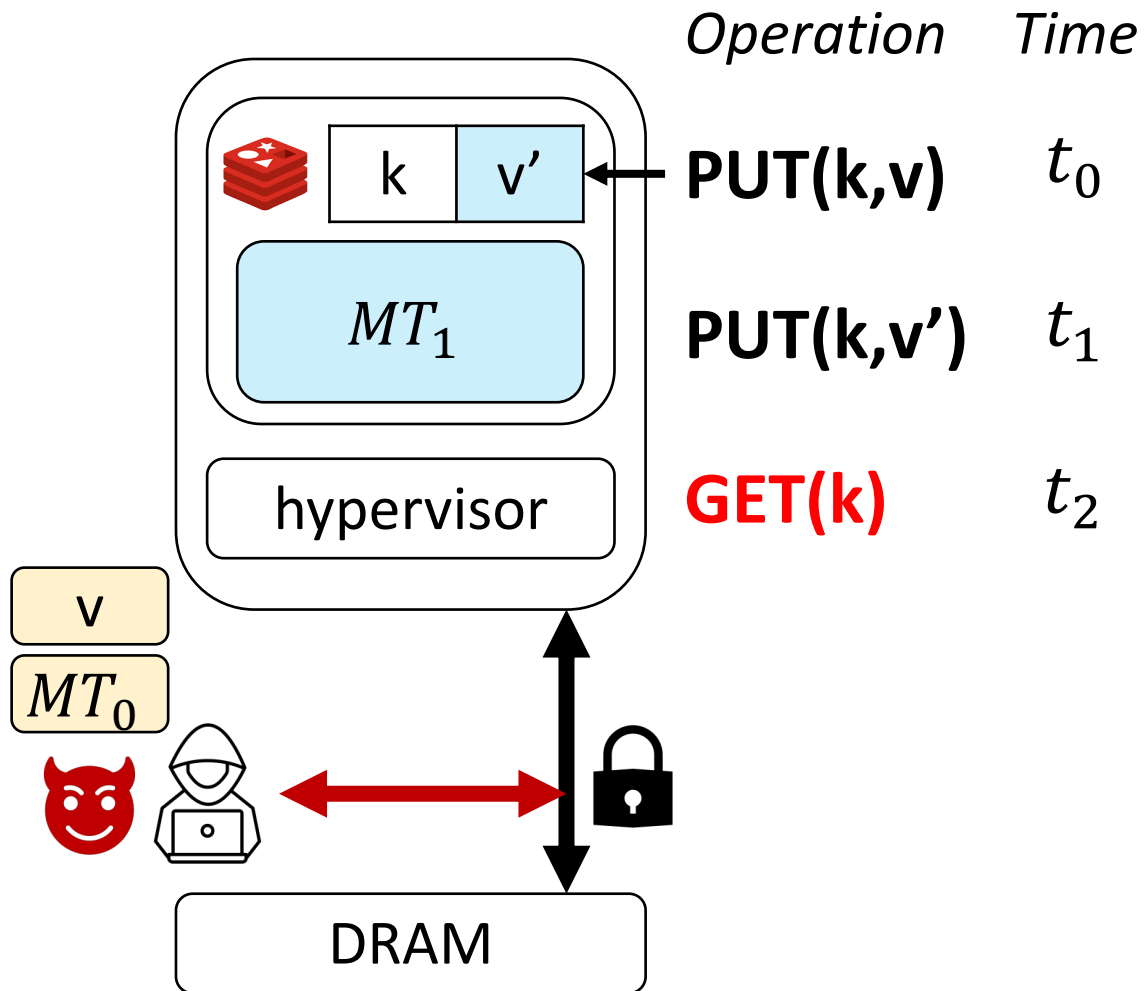
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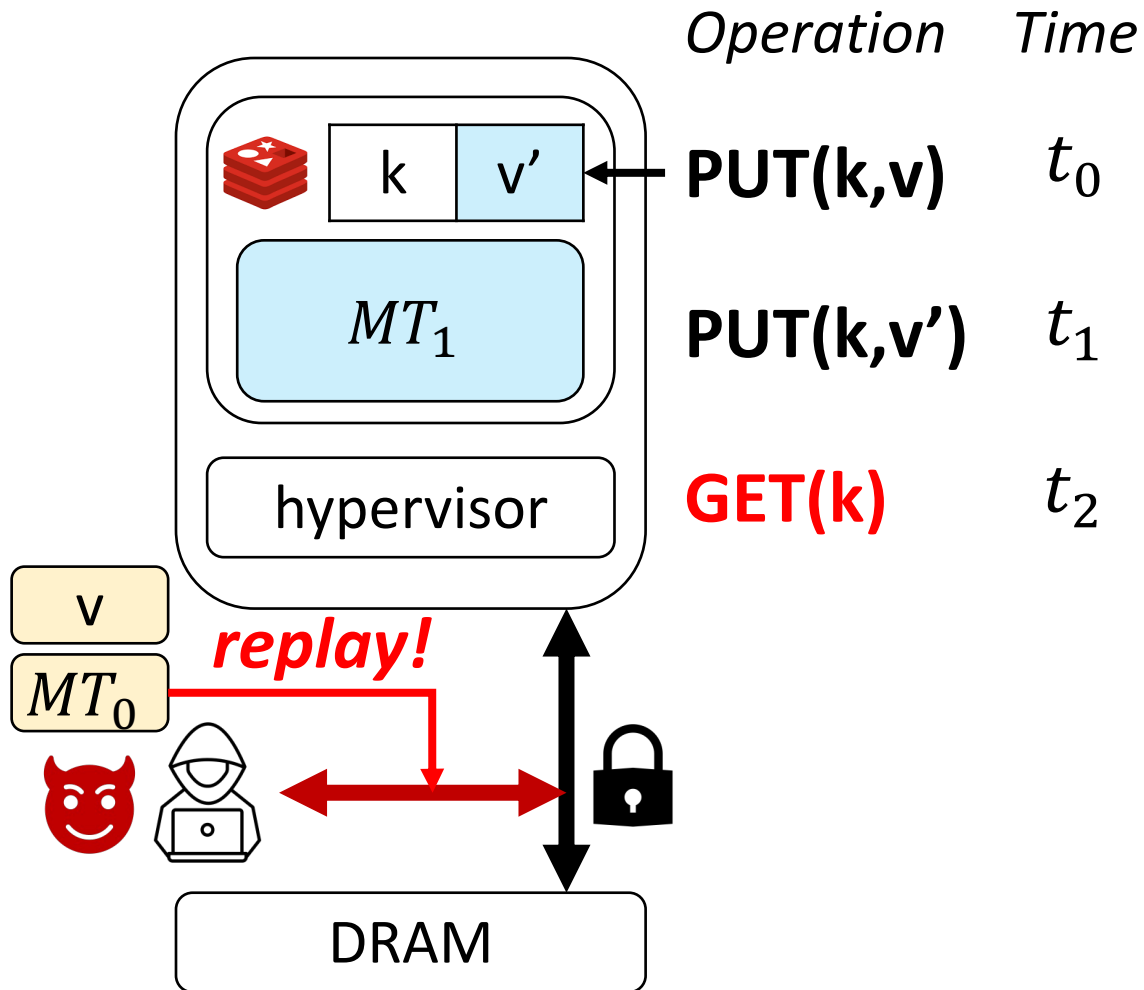
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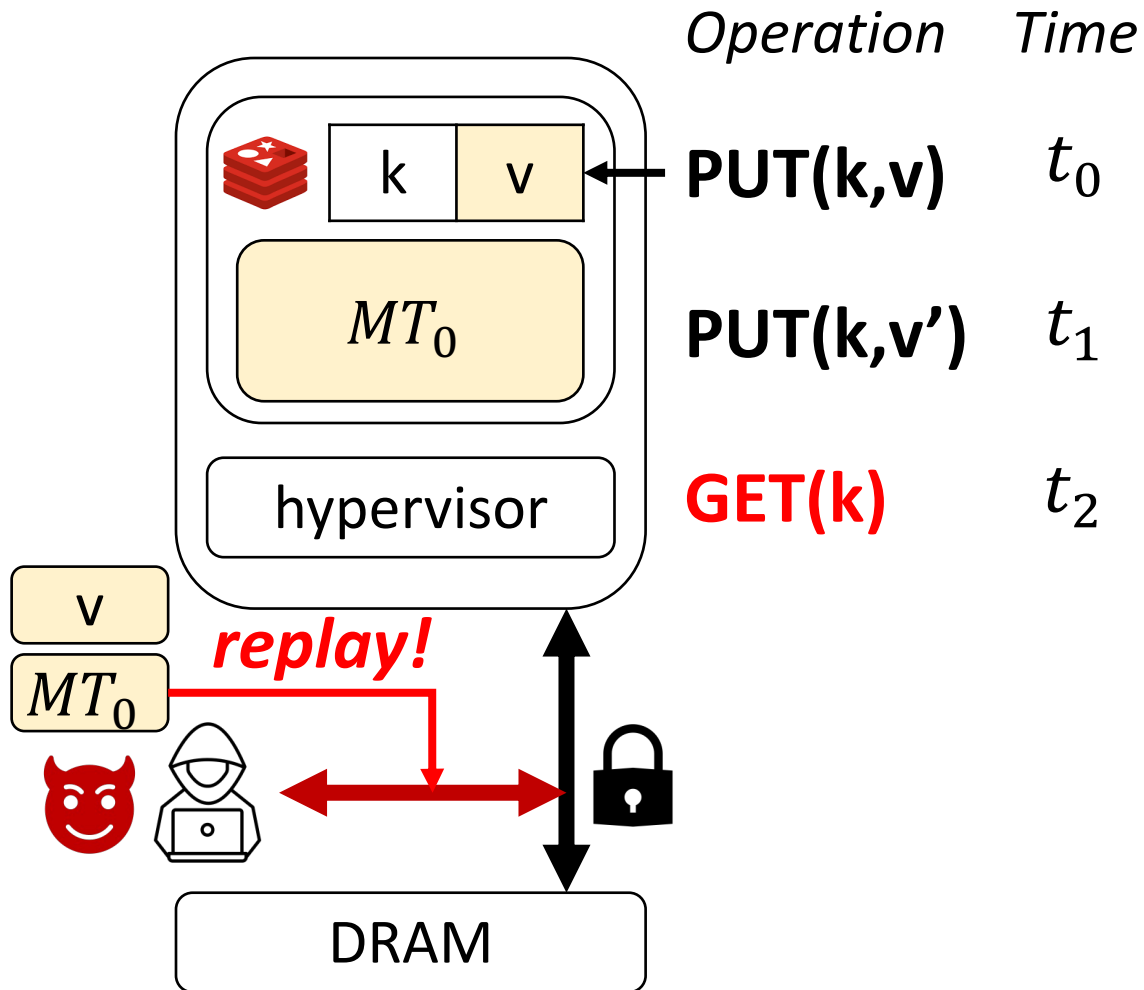
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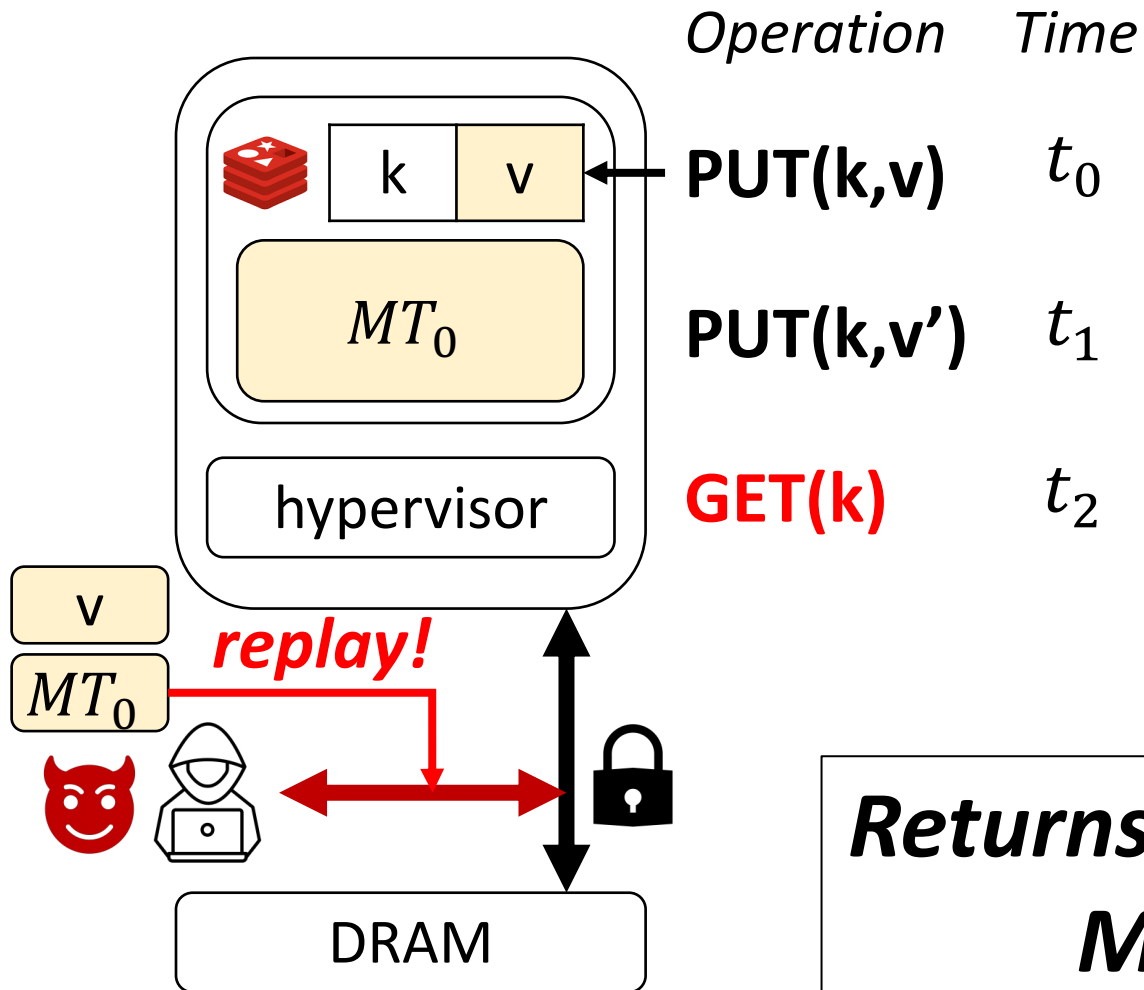
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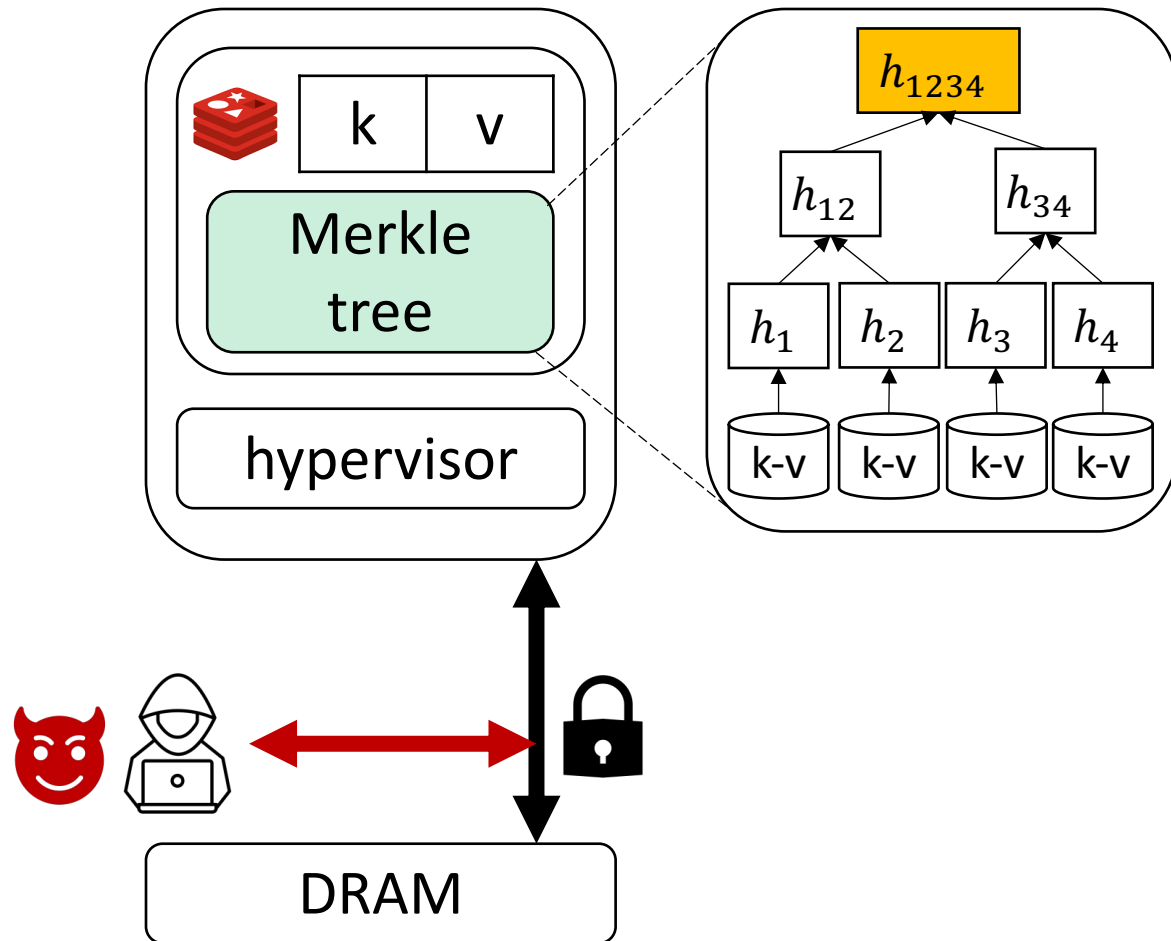
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Returns *outdated* value 'v' passing Merkle tree verification

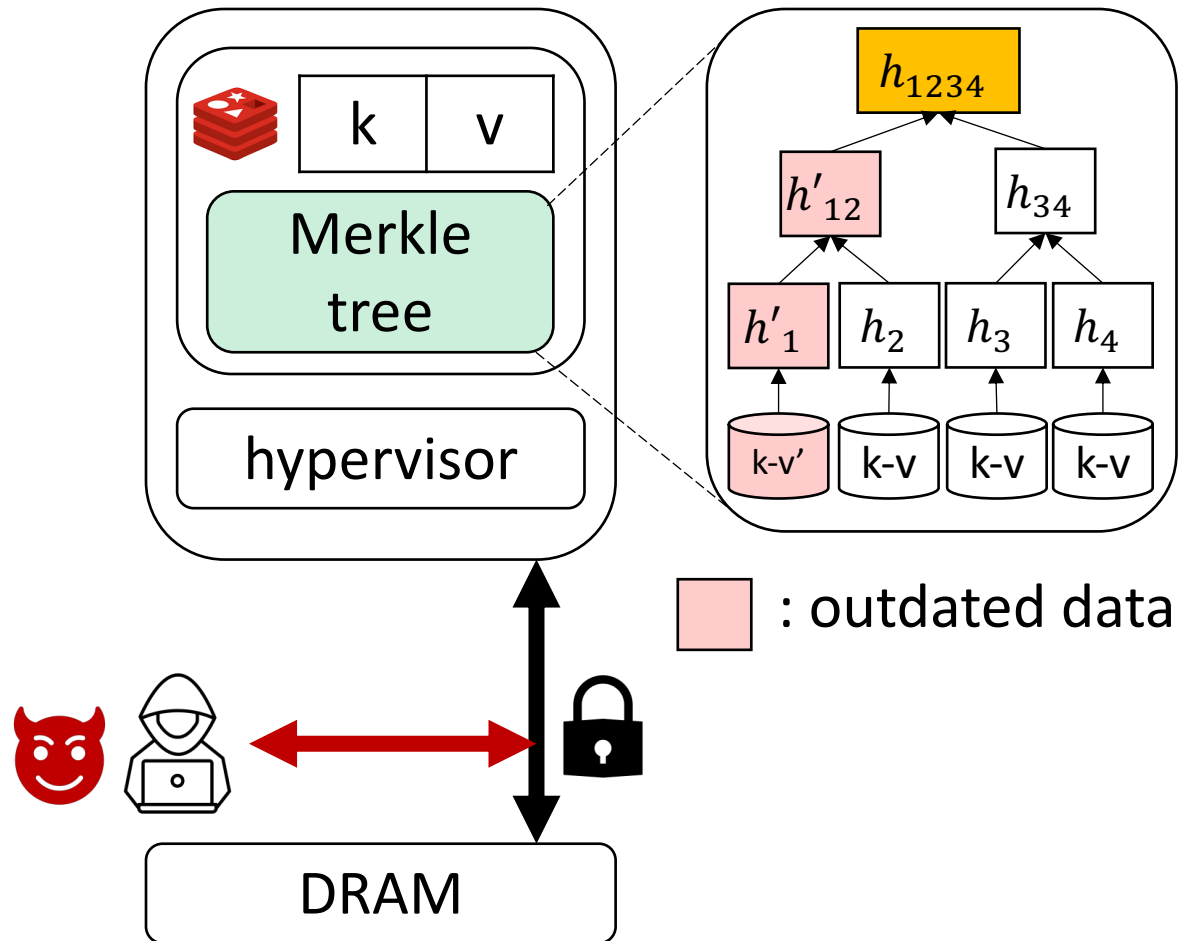
Our Observations



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- If Merkle root is secure, modifying/replaying internal nodes will be detected during root computation

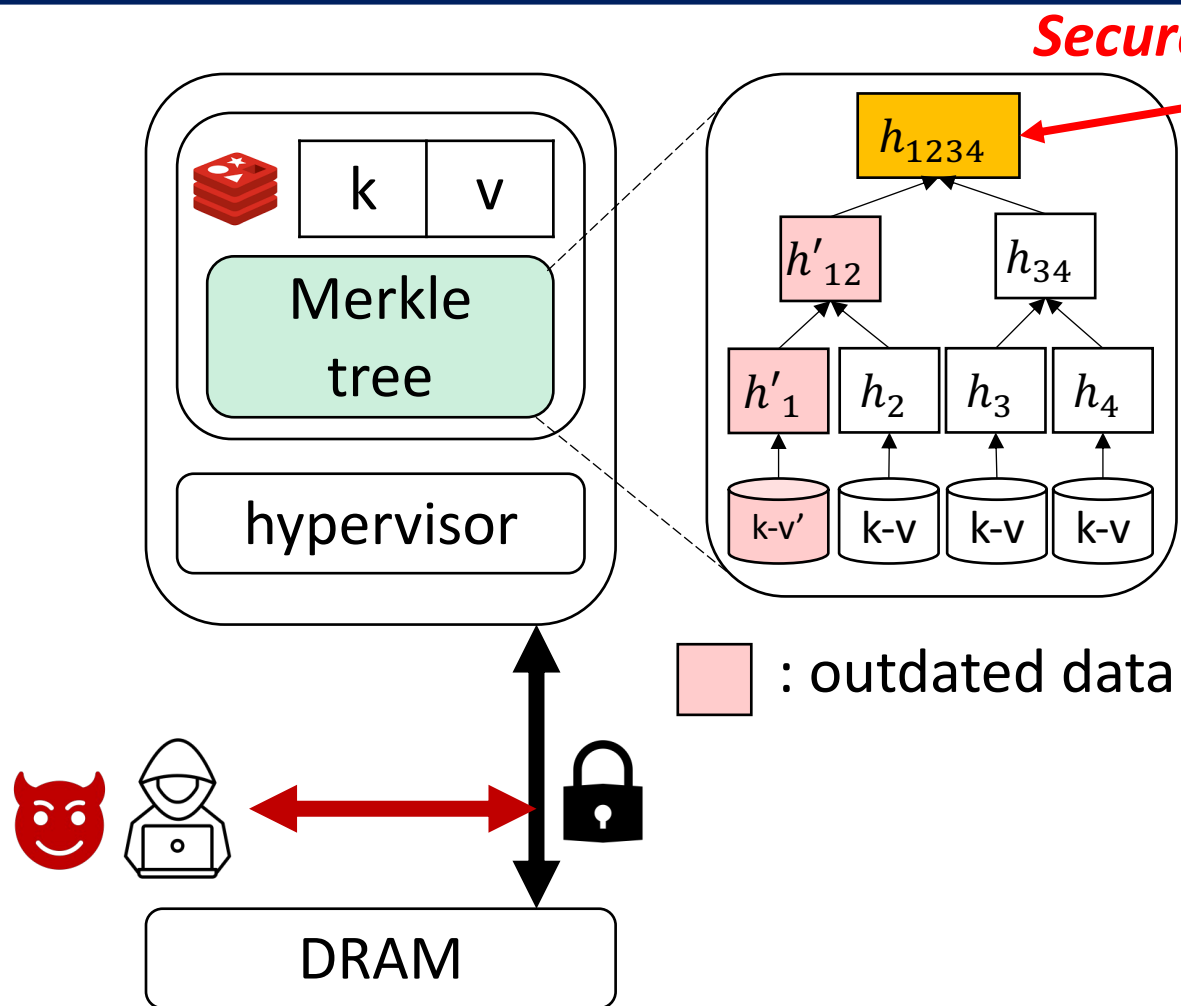
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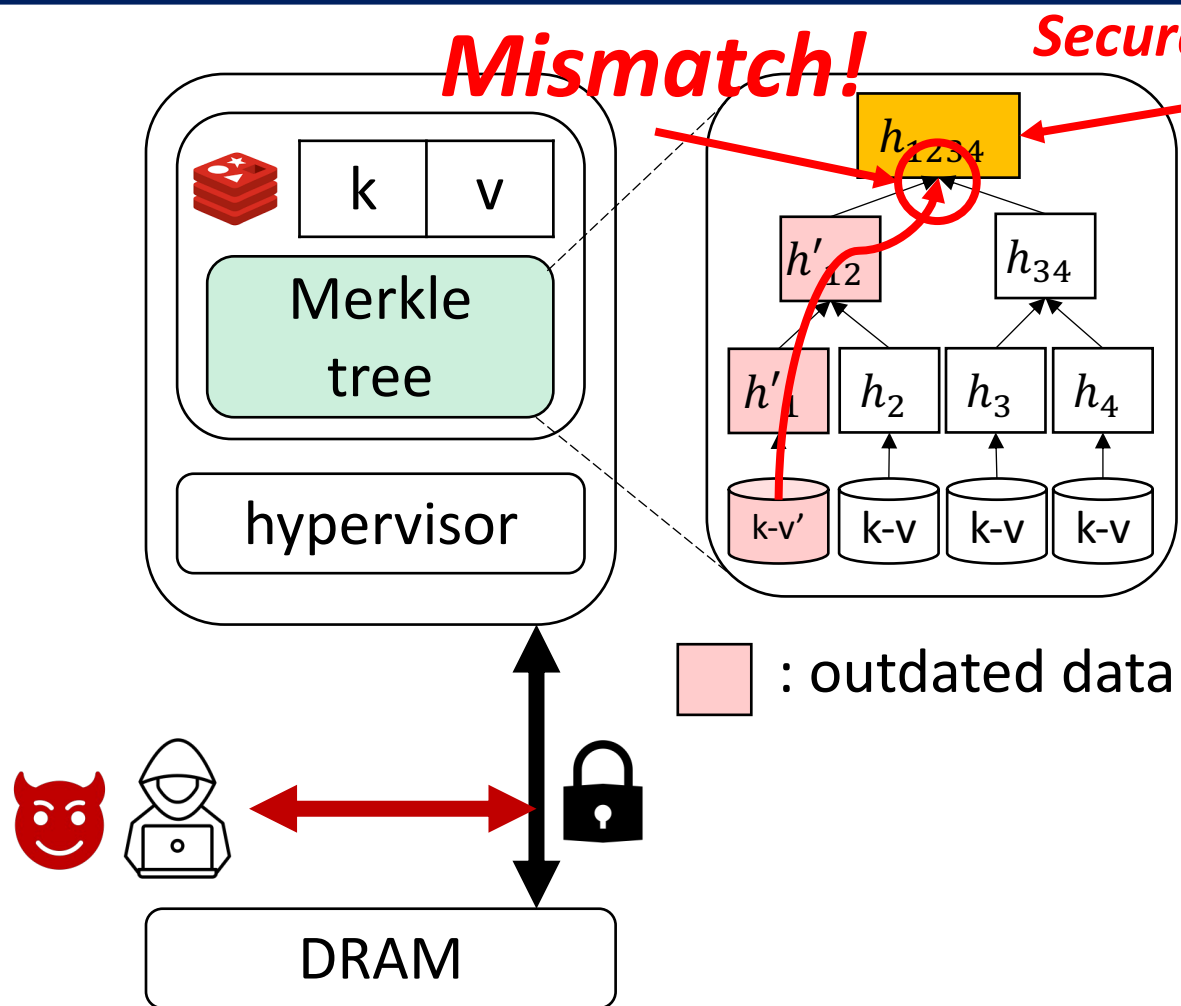
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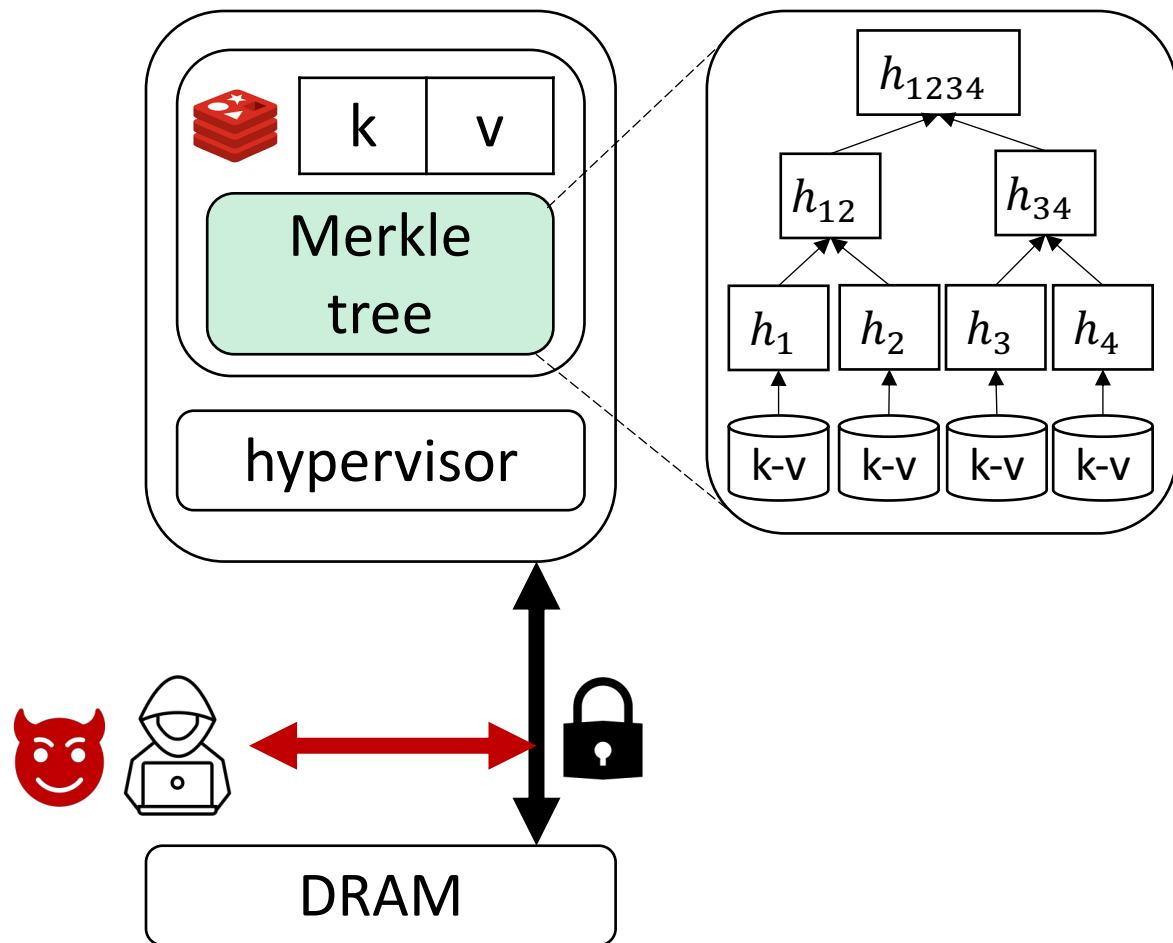
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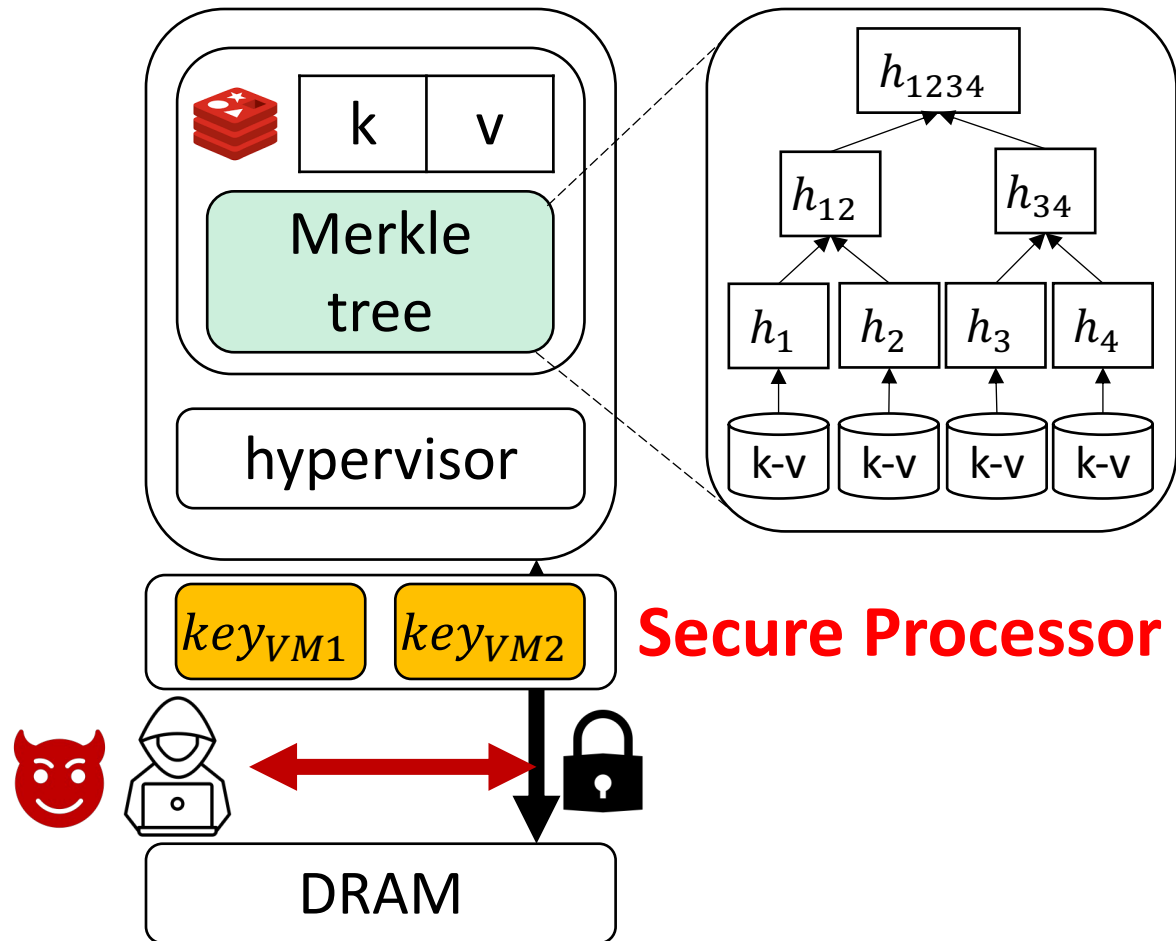
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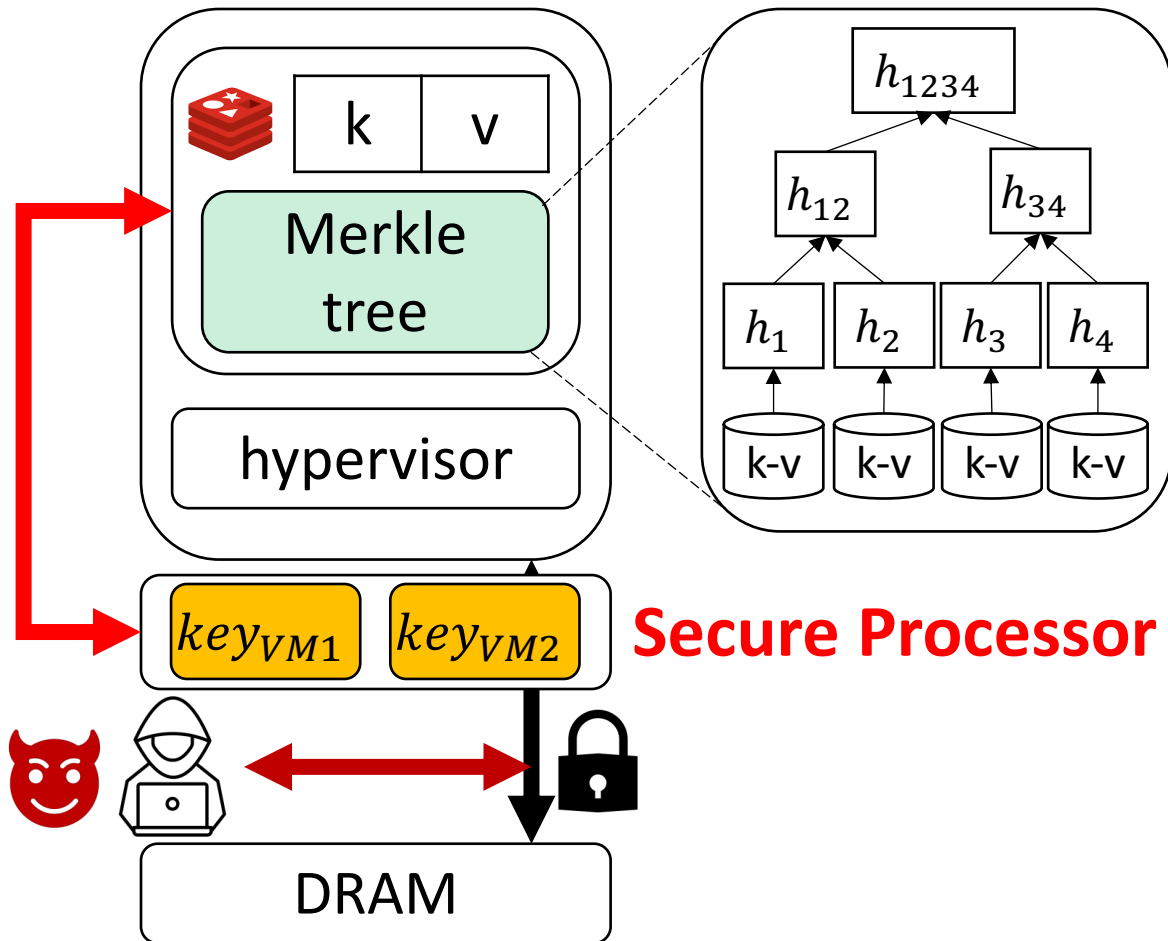
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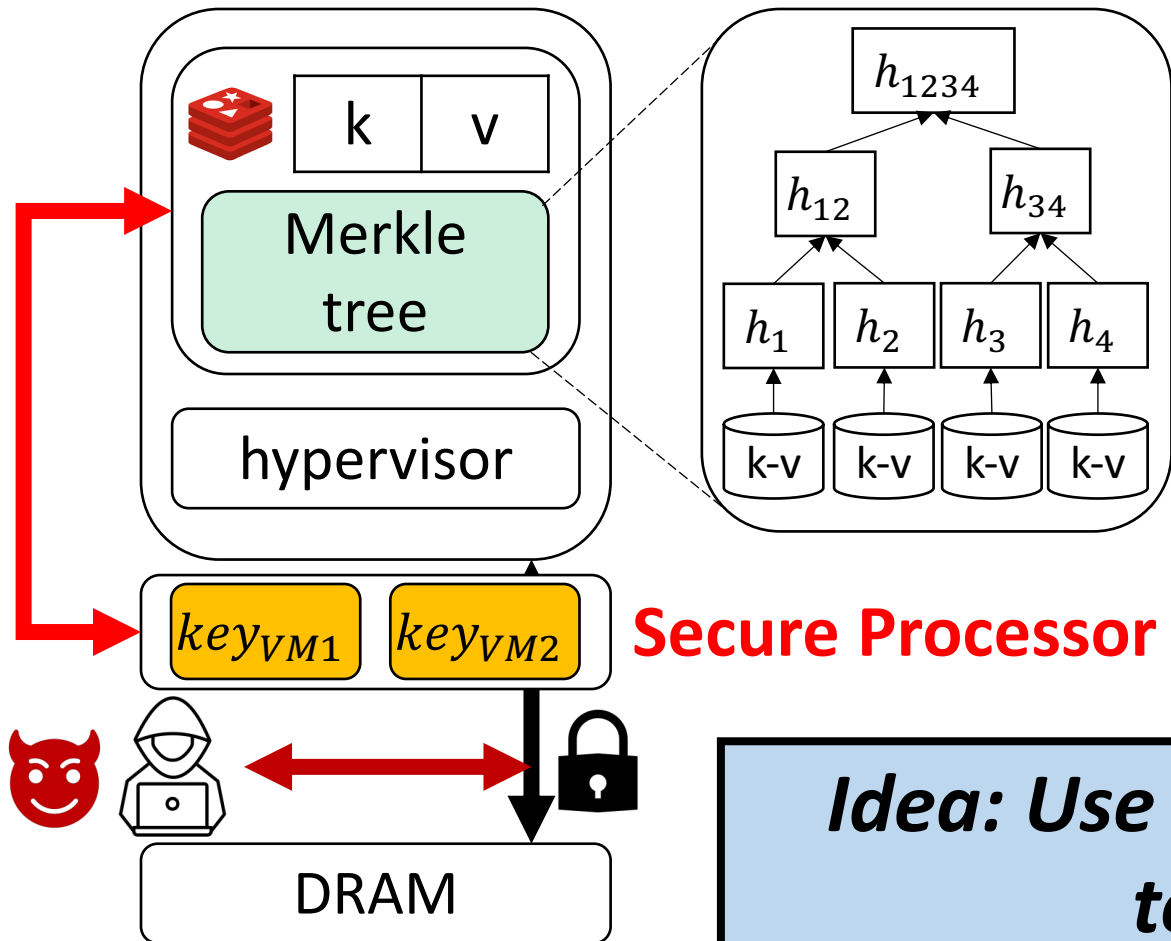
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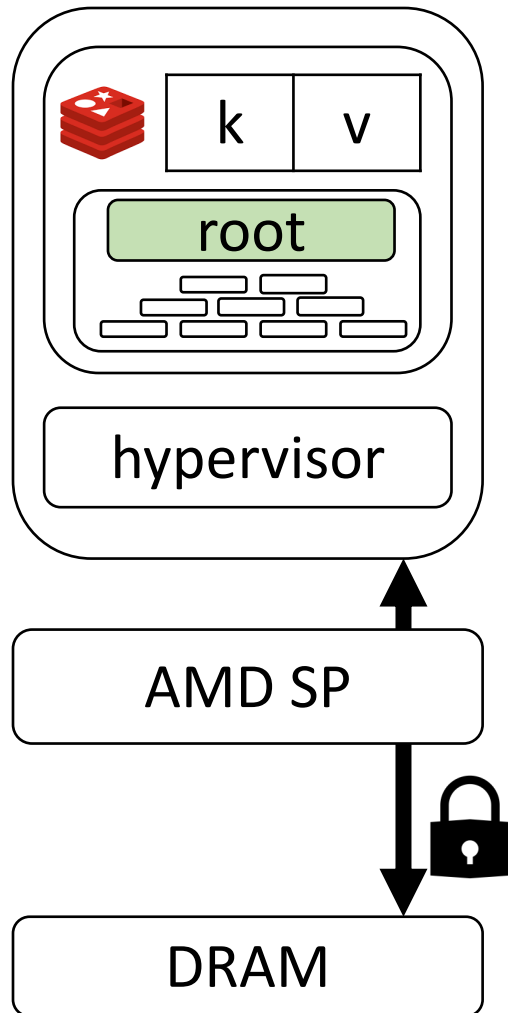
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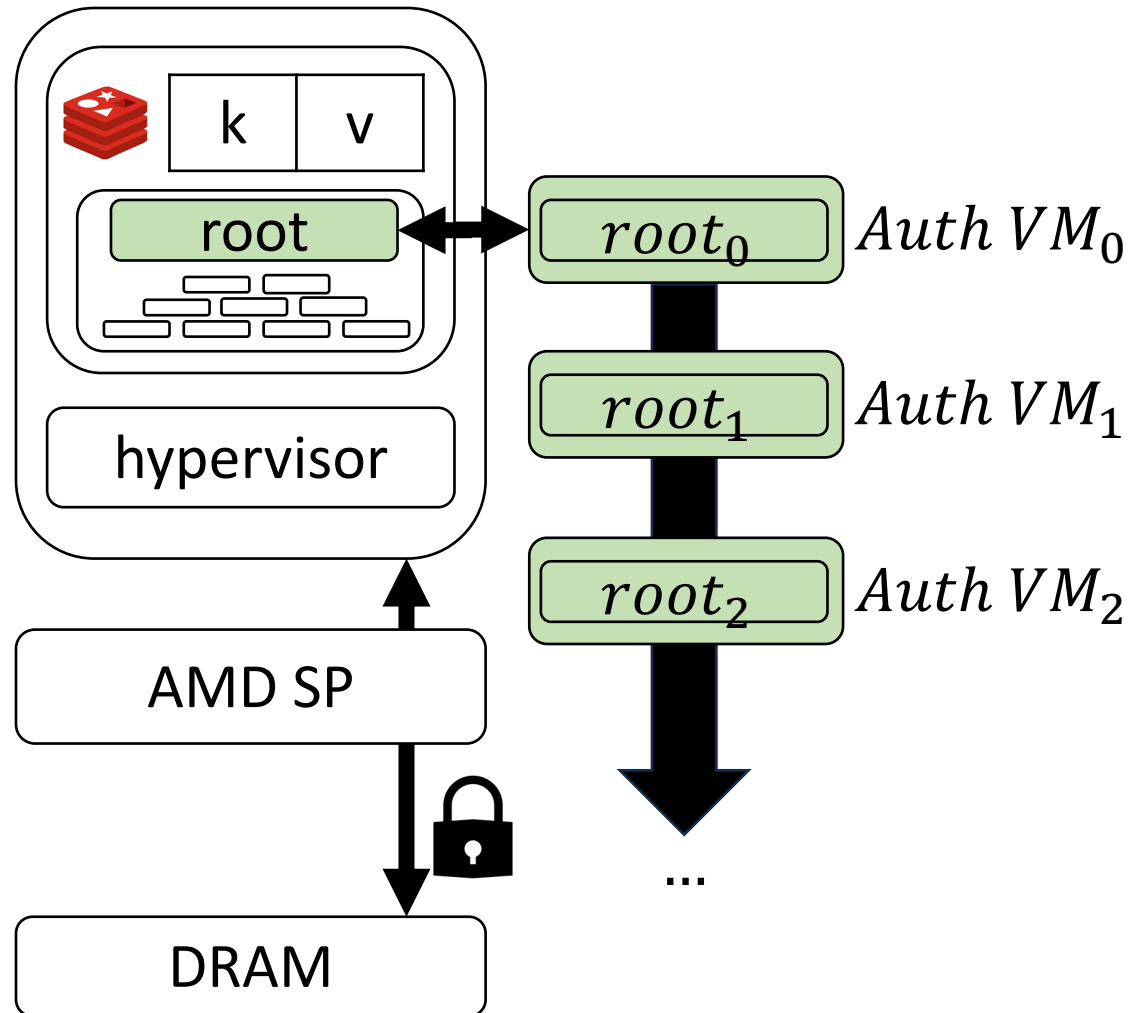
Idea: Use *different VM encryption keys* to secure *Merkle root*

Our Solution - KVSEV



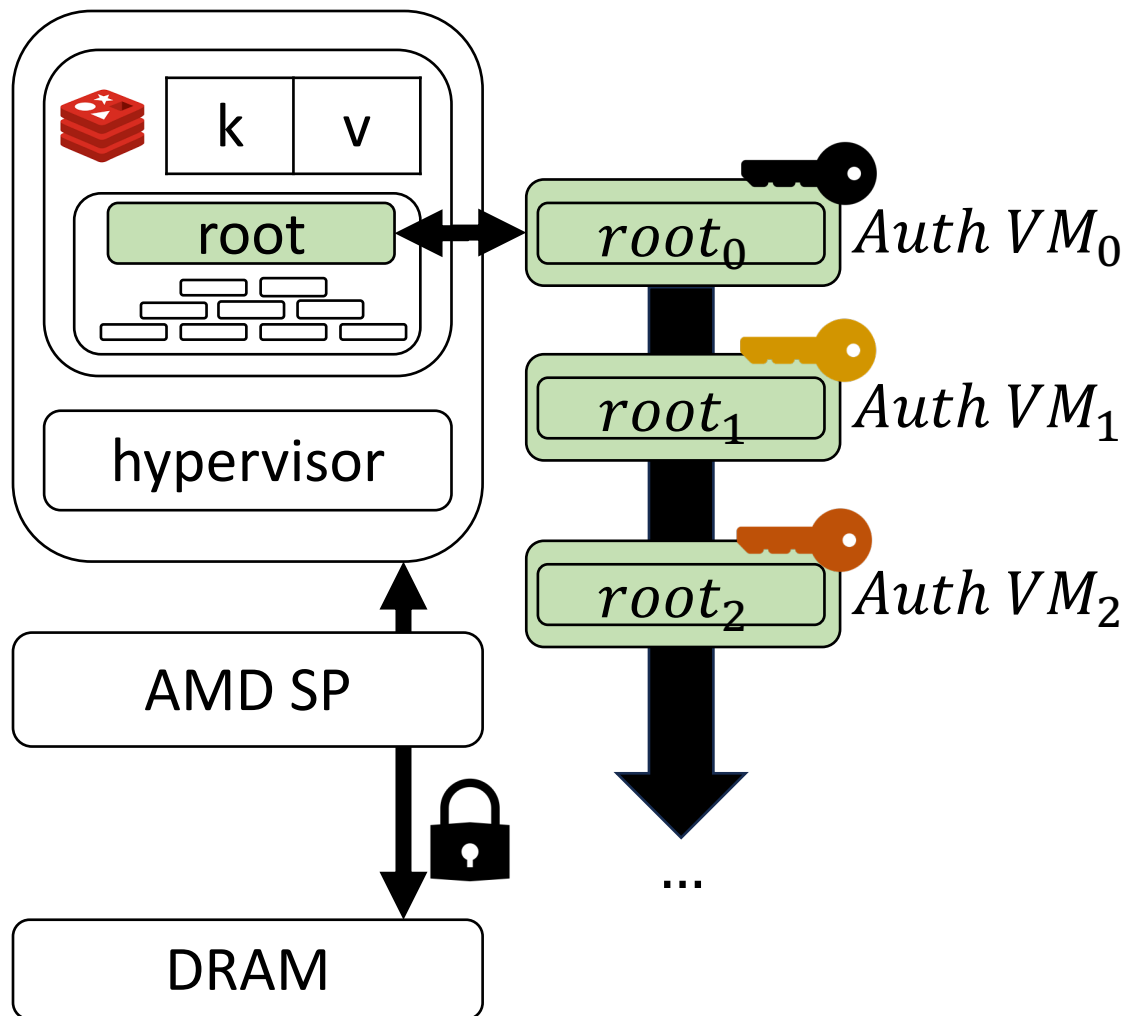
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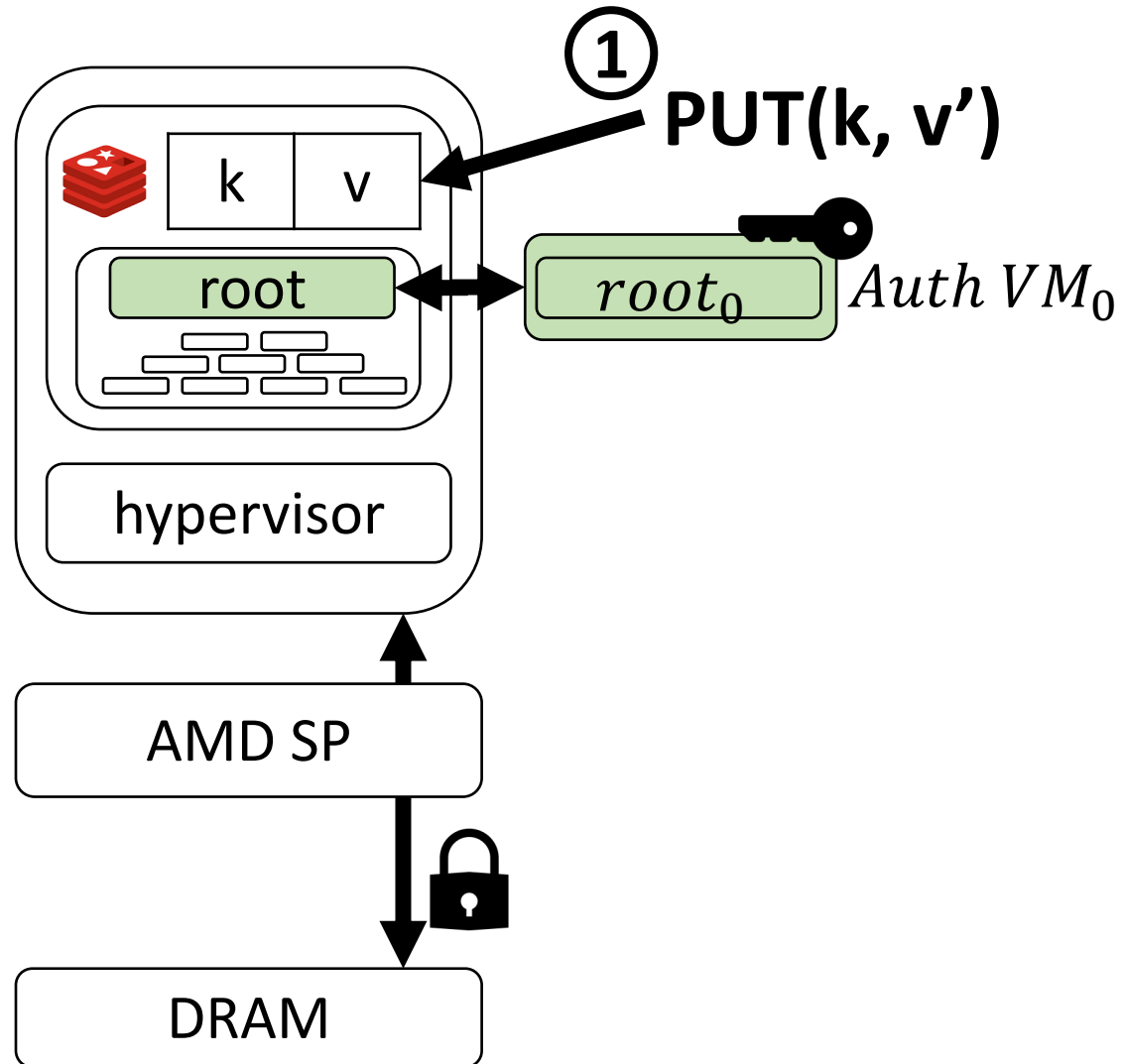
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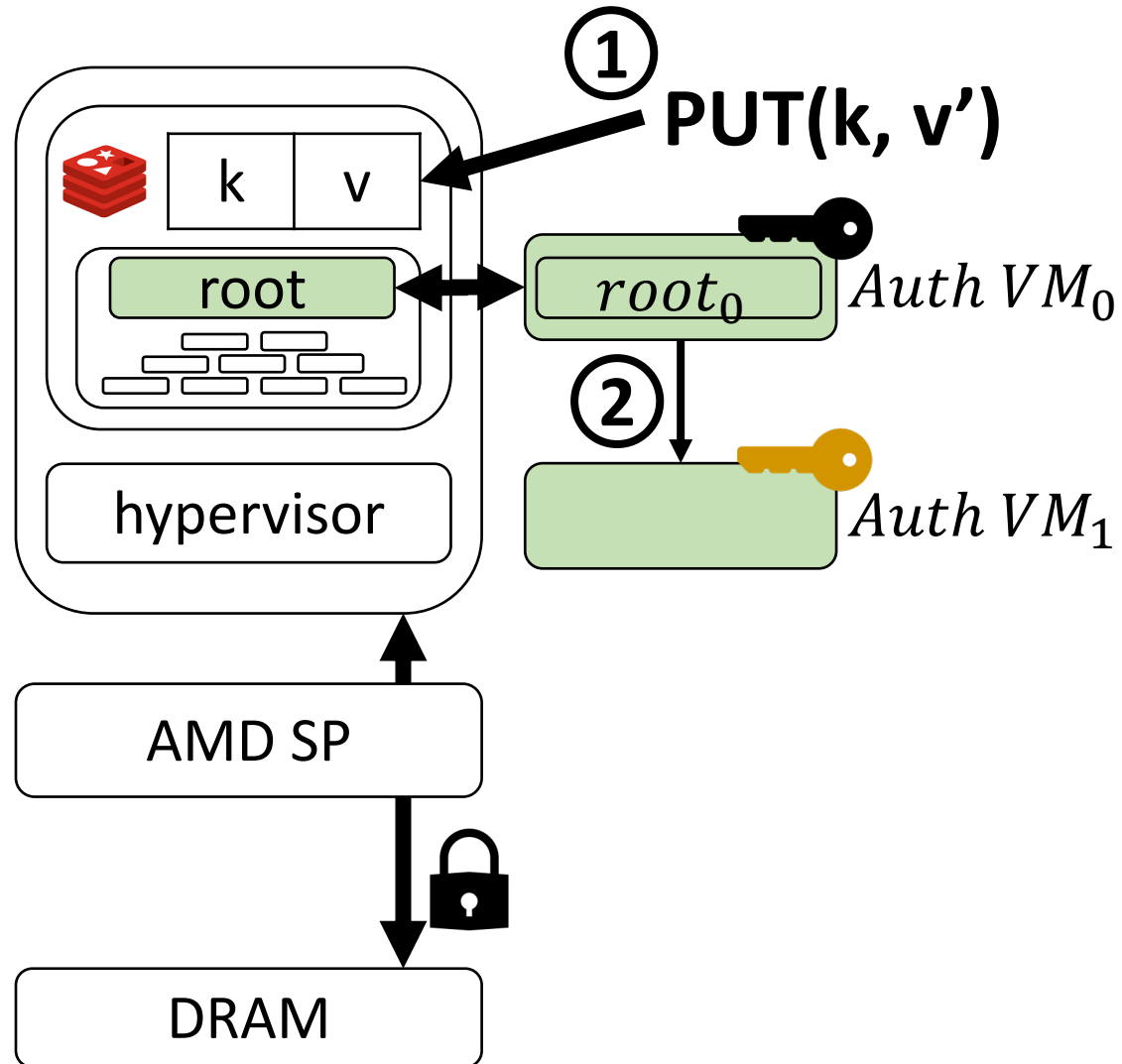
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- **PUT**

- Calculate $root_{new}$
- Store $root_{new}$ in new Auth VM

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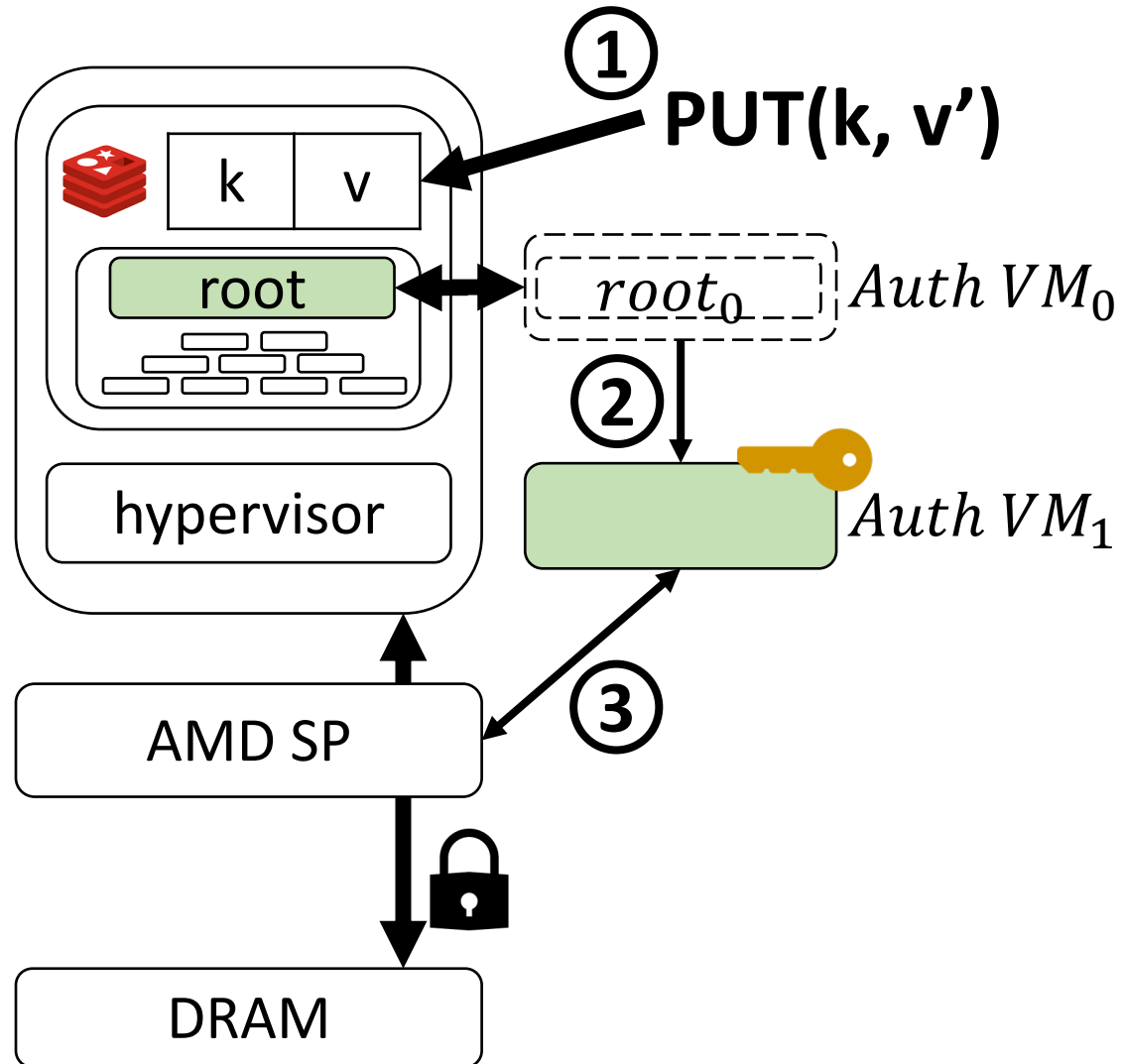
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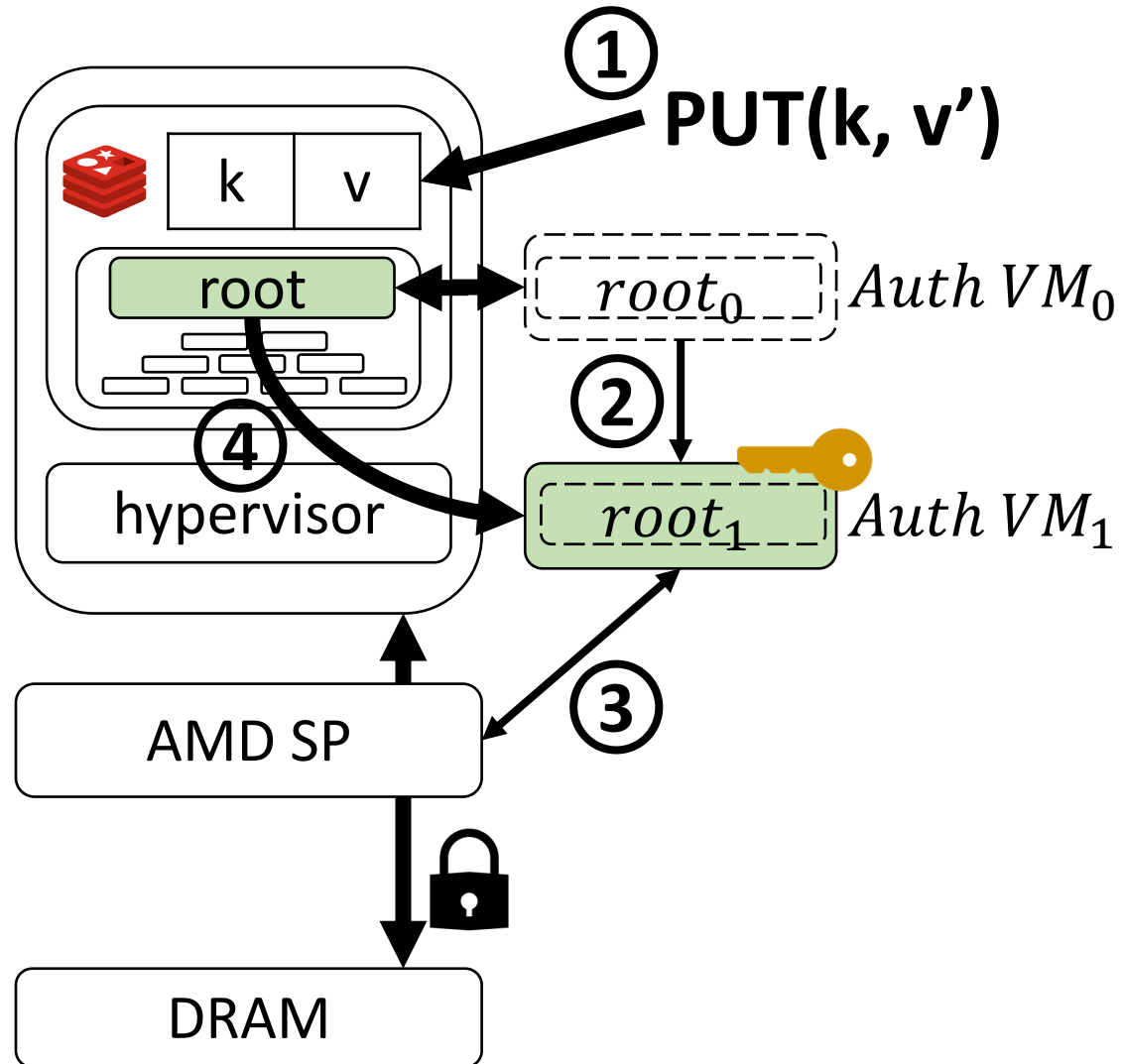
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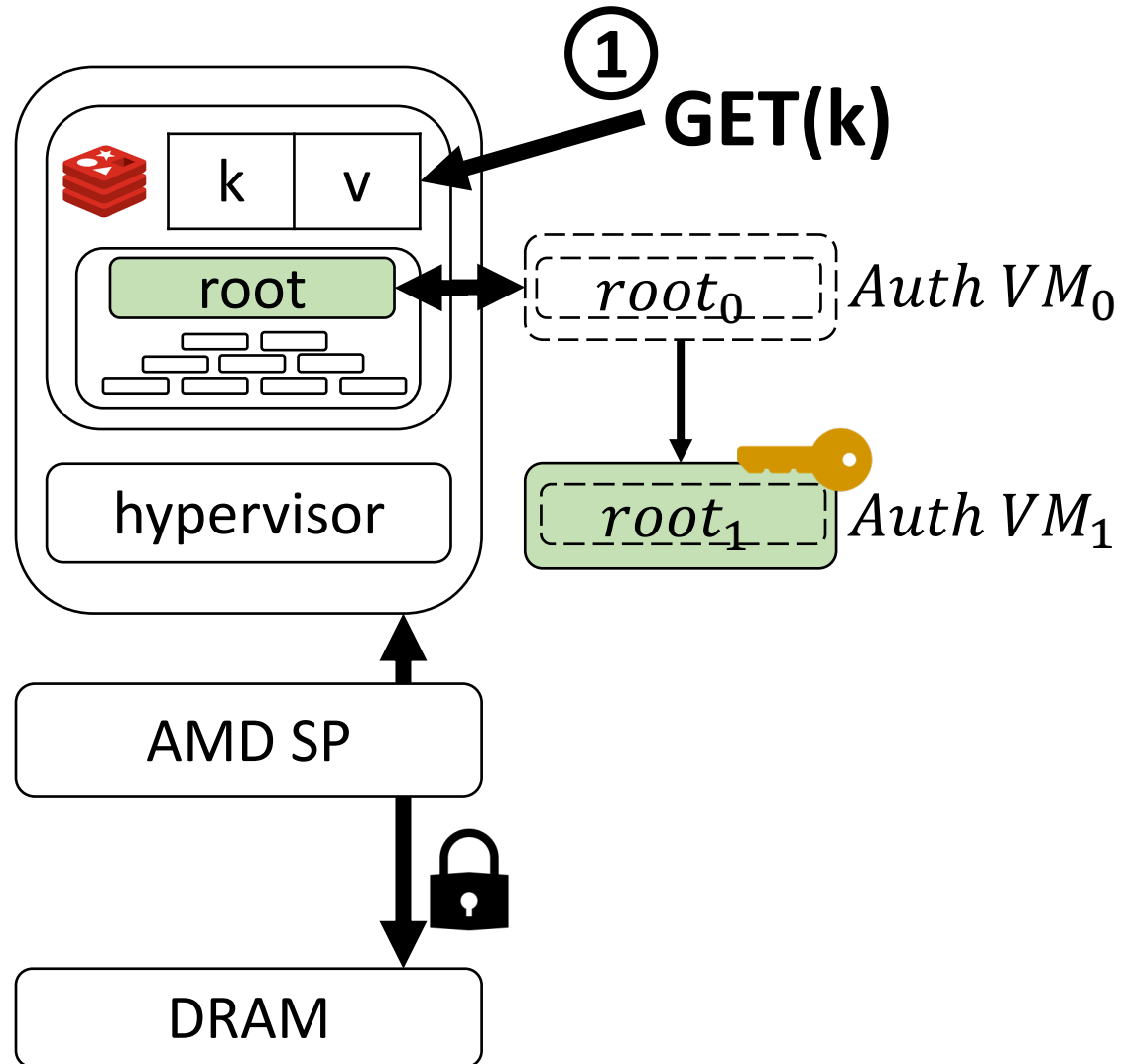
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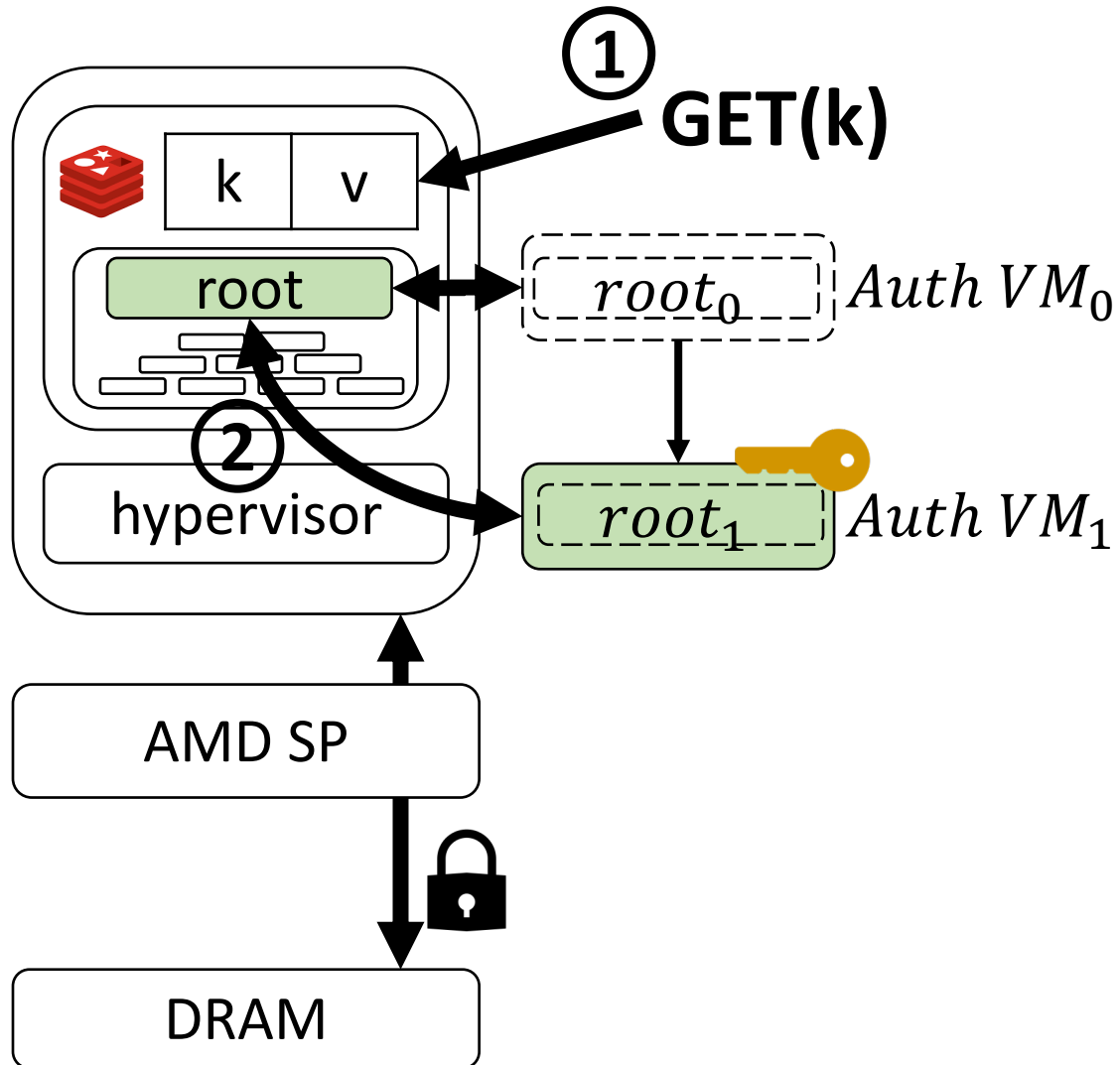
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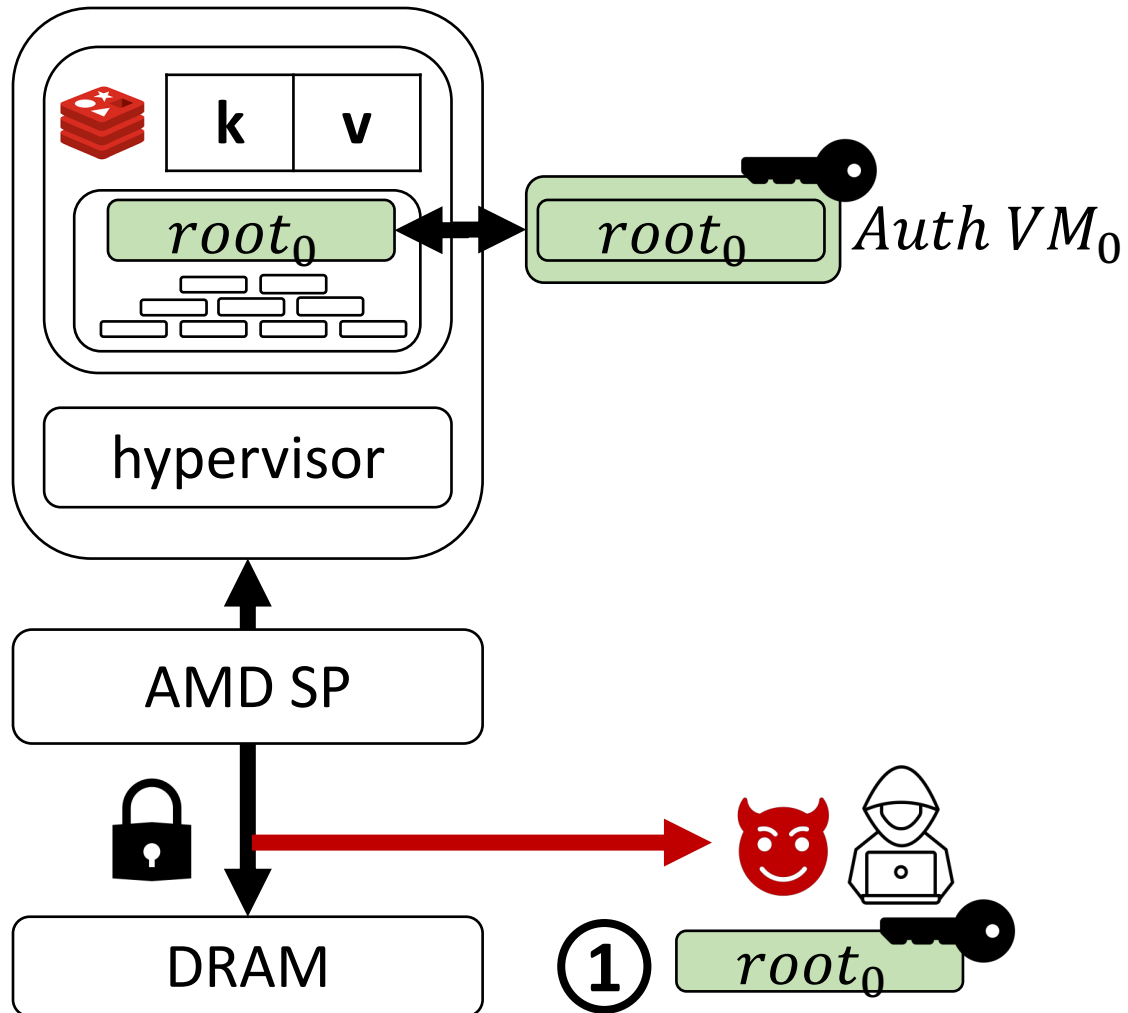
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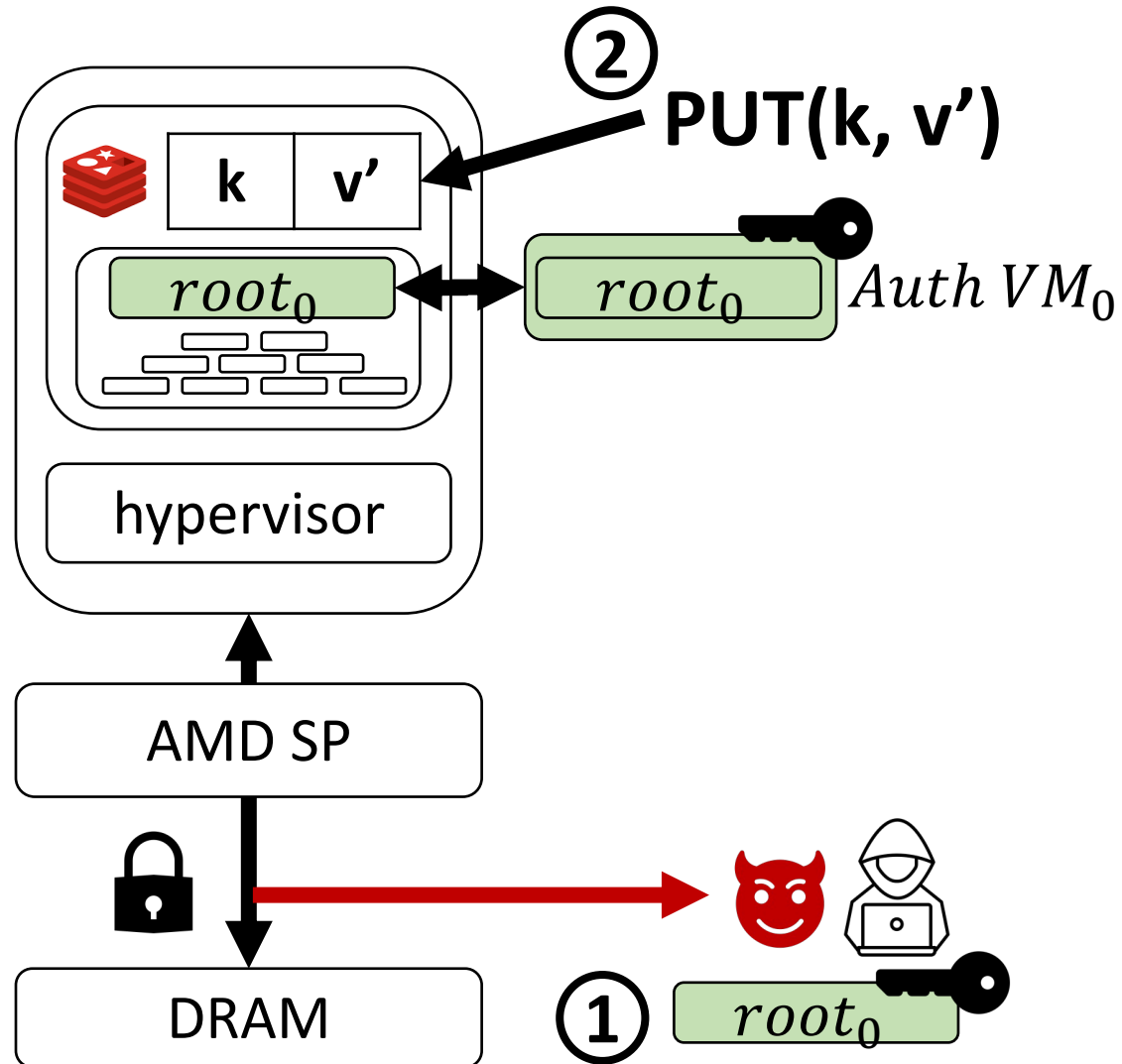


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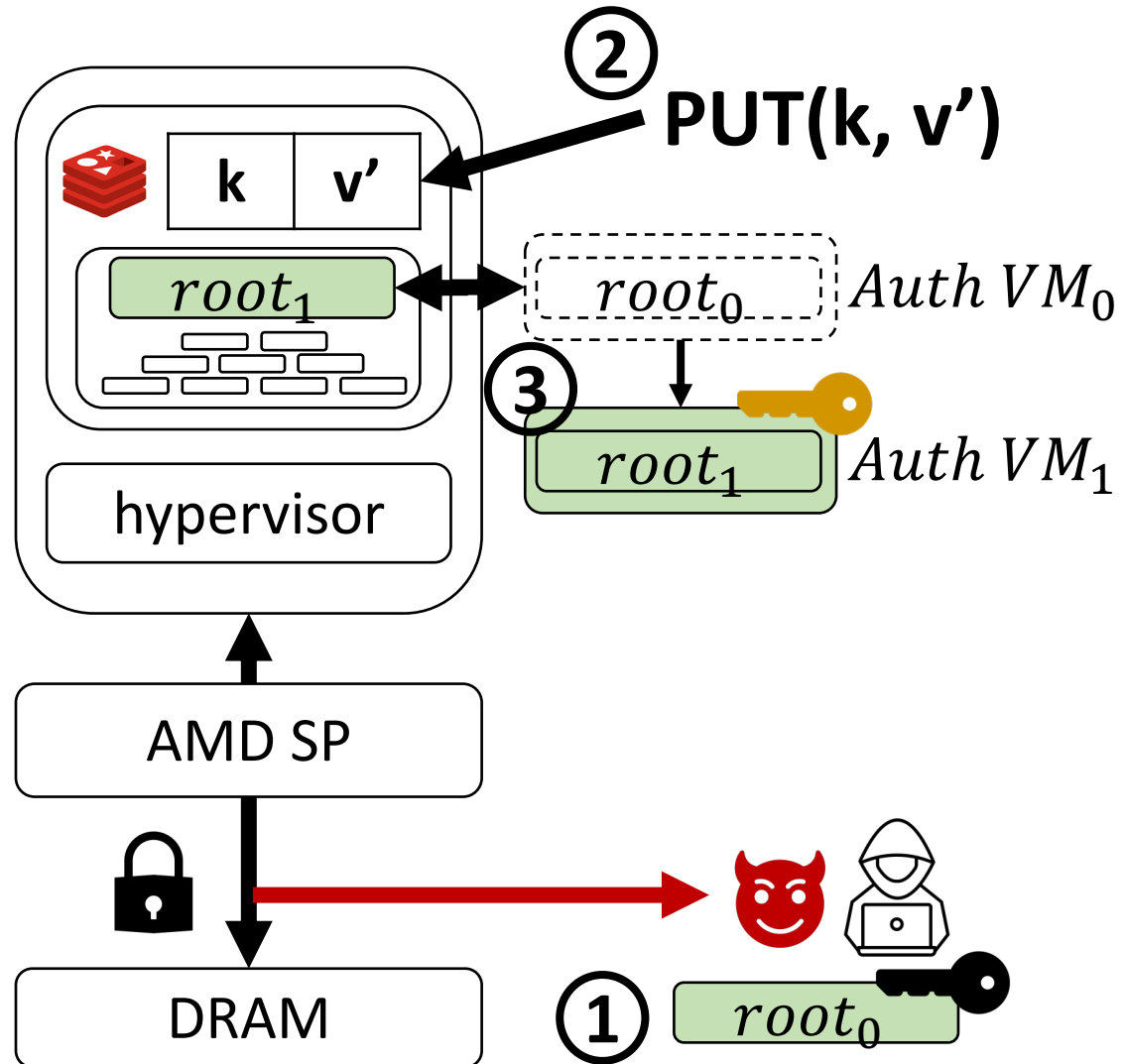
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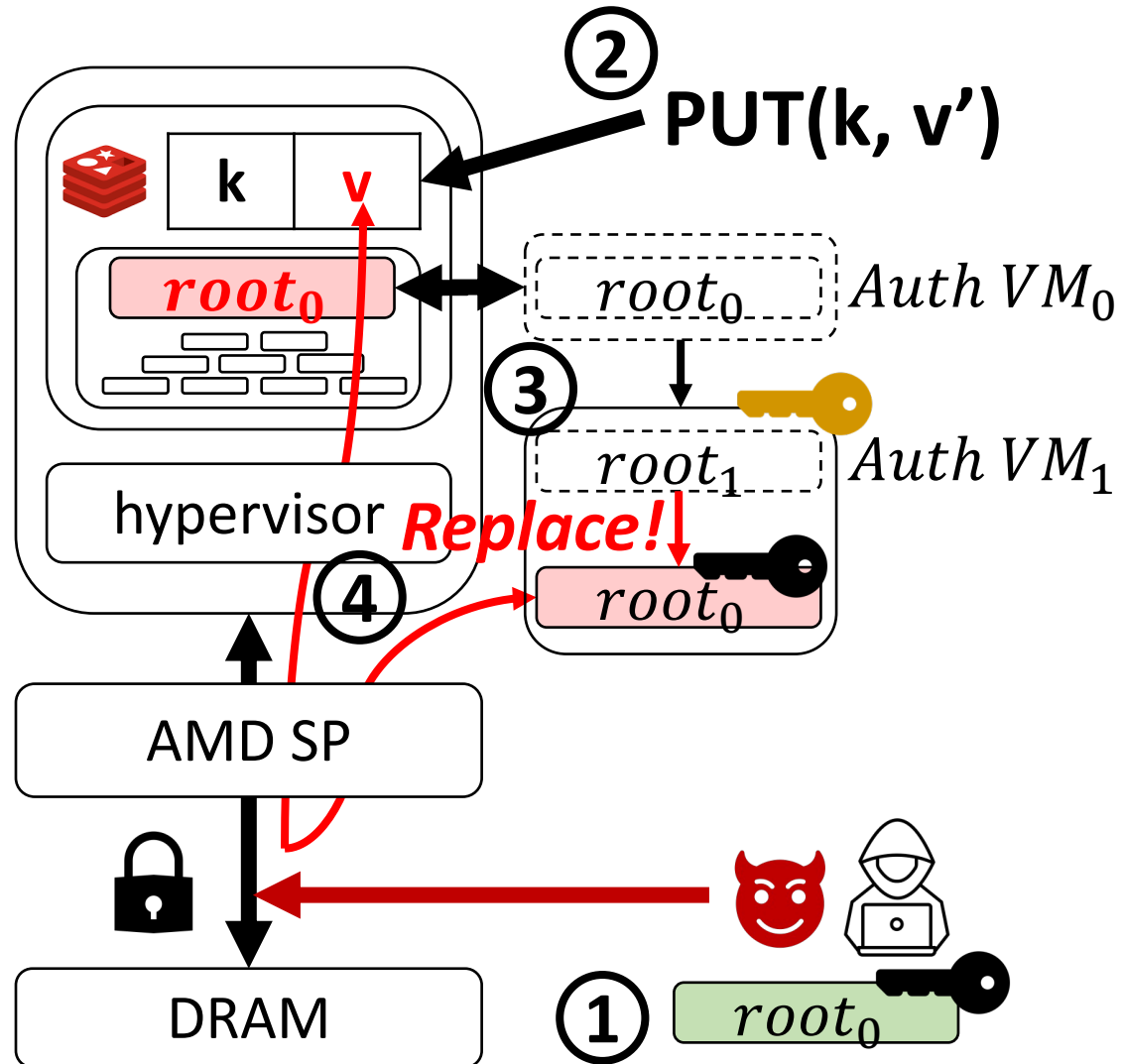
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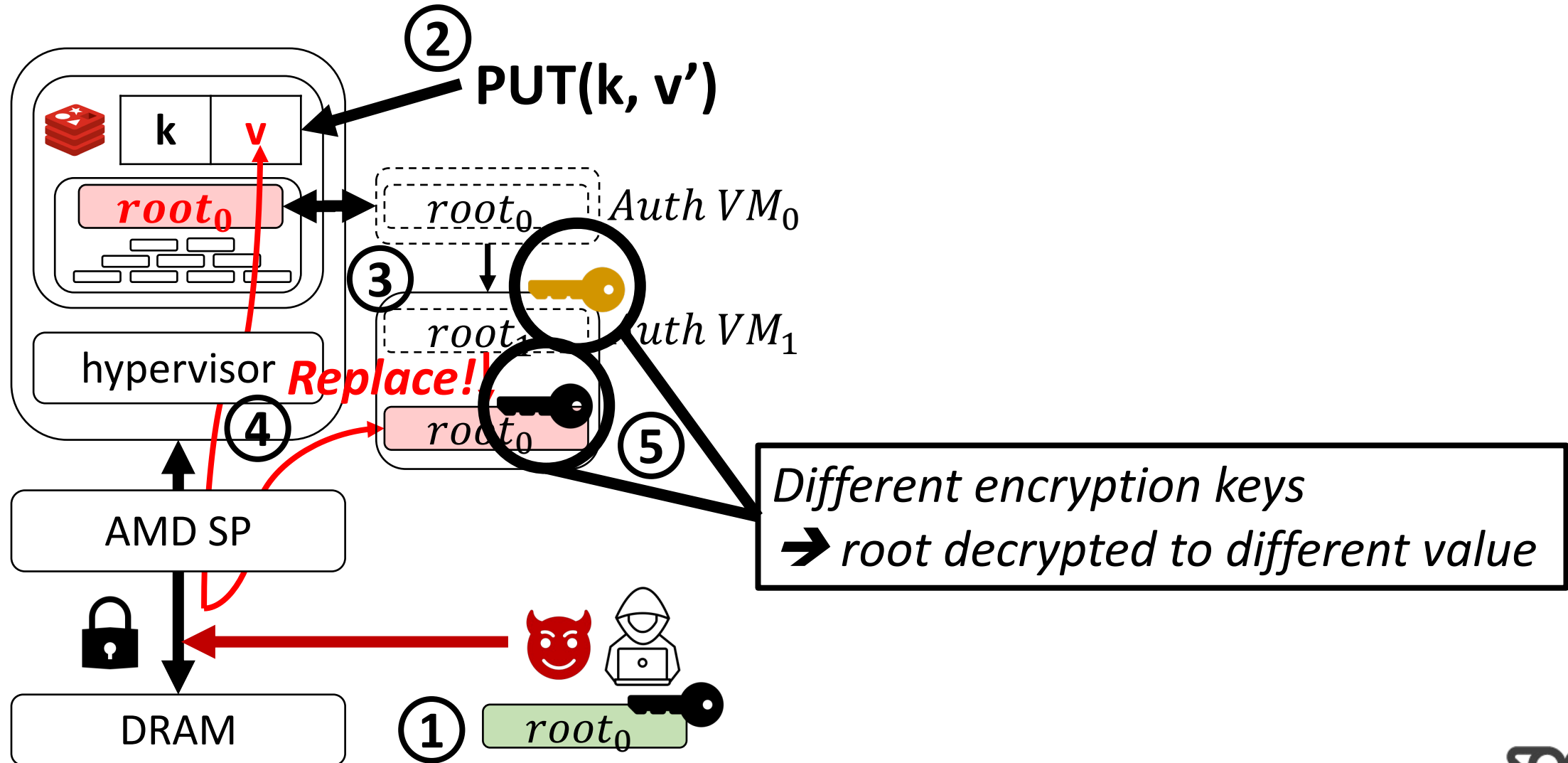
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Additional Protection & Optimizations

- **Additional Protections**
 - (Issue 1) Integrity of new key-value pair(s)

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■ Optimizations

- Eager Auth-VM creation
- VM debloating
- Asynchronous verification

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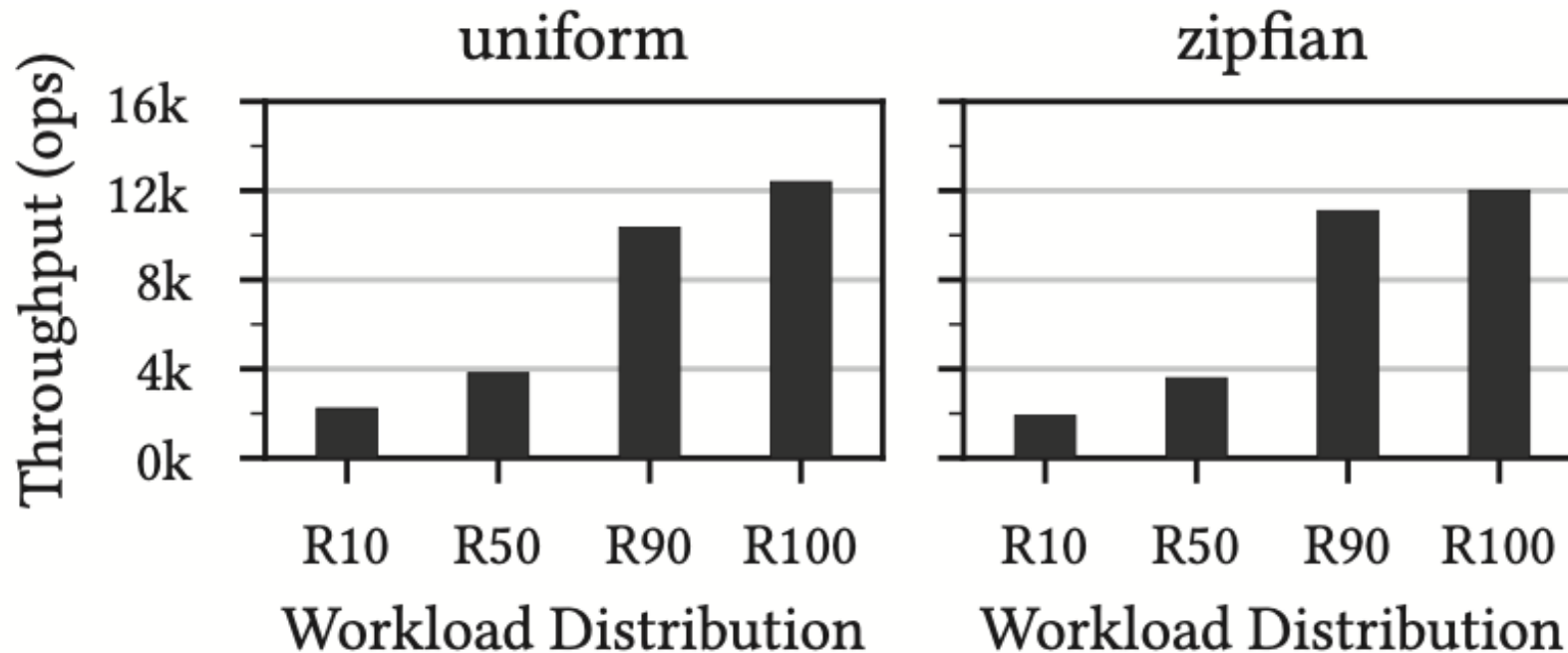
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Please refer to the paper for details

Standalone Evaluation

■ KVSEV performs

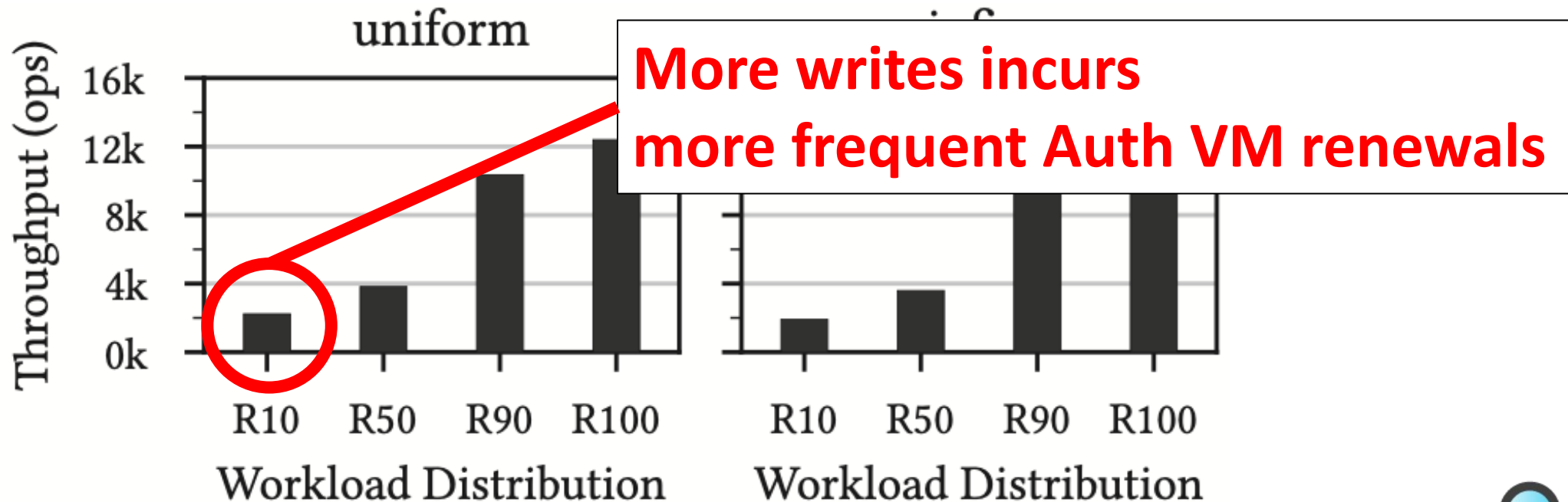
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- Similar numbers across varying number of threads, value size, KVS size



Standalone Evaluation

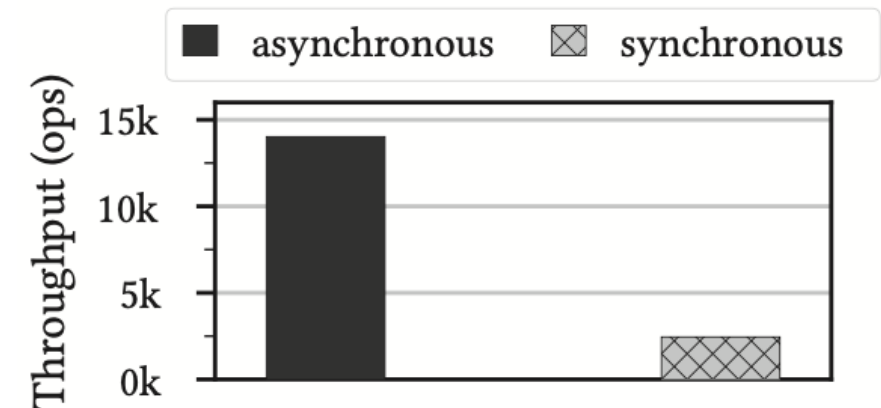
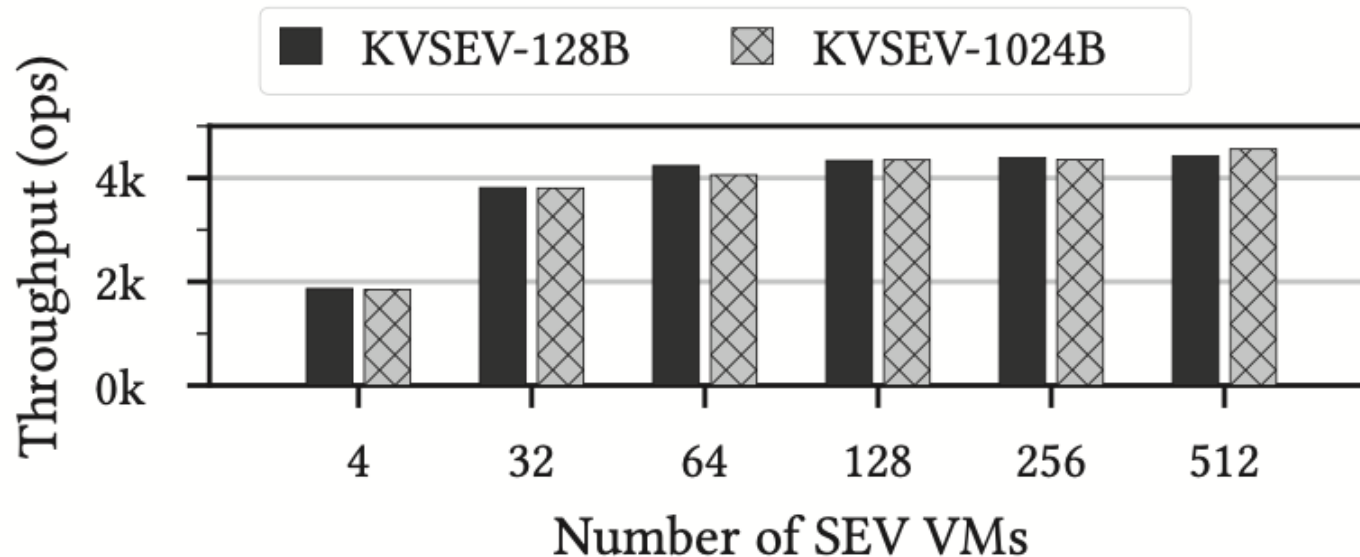
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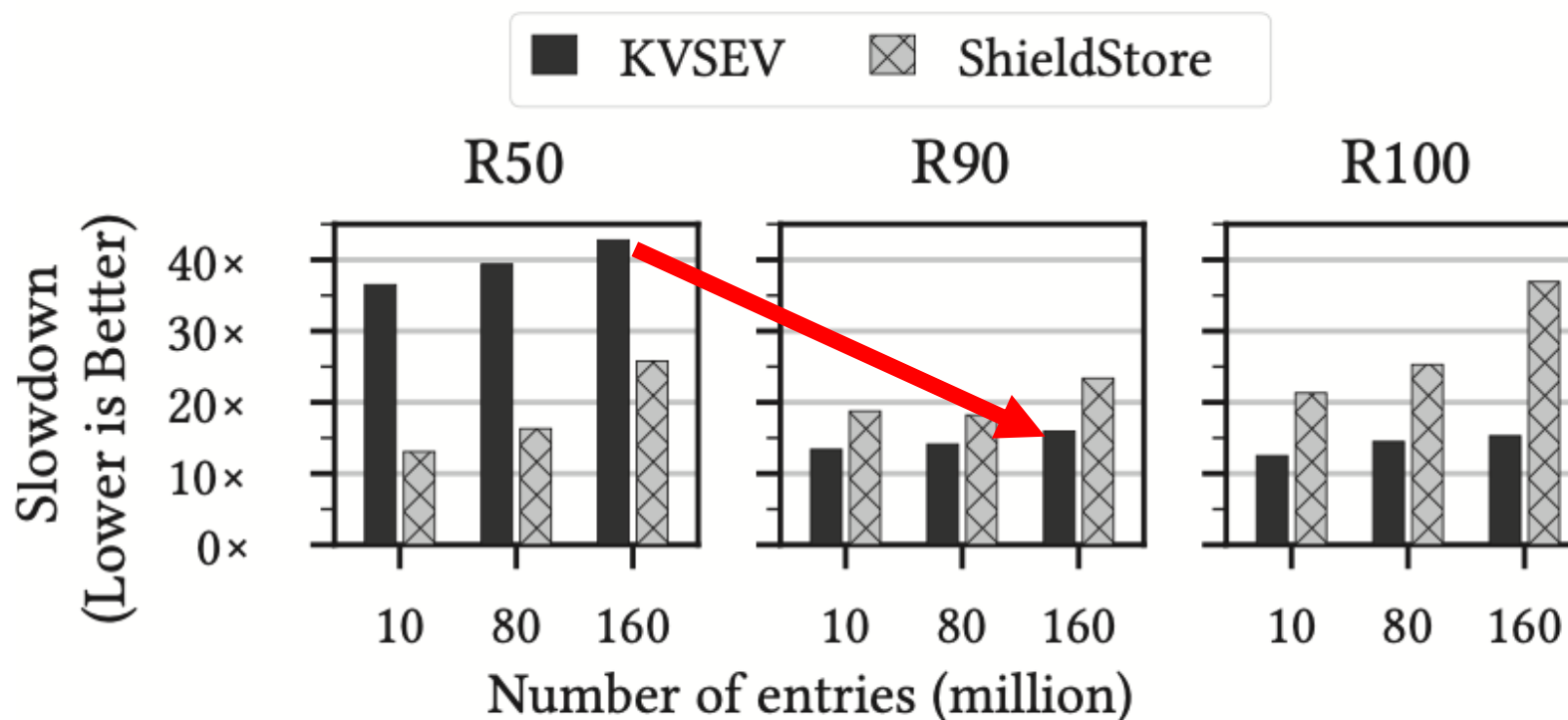
Impact of Optimizations

- **KVSEV improves performance by**
 - **2.3x** with *eager VM creation*
 - **5.7x** with *asynchronous verification*
 - **14x** with *Auth VM debloating* (151.1 VMs/s → 2156.3 VMs/s)



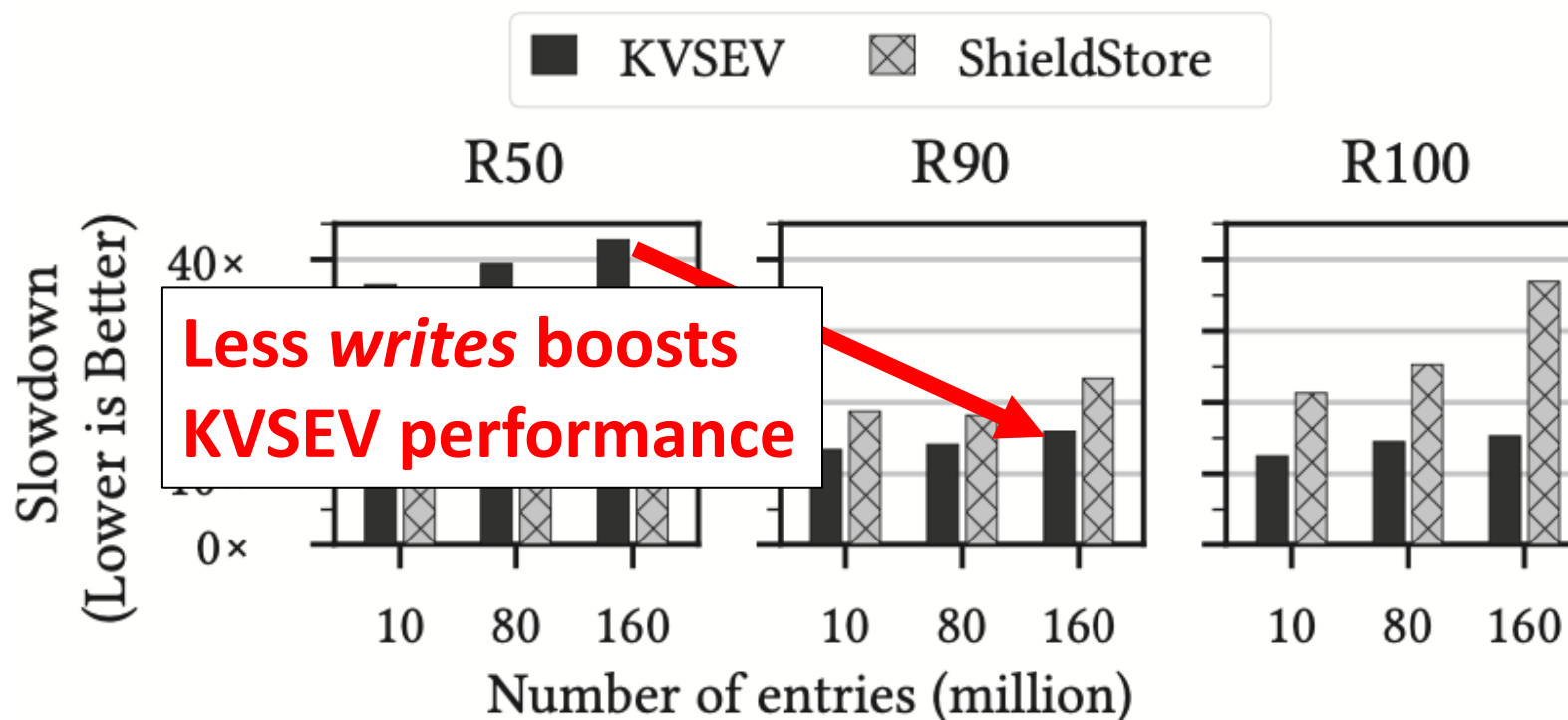
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- **KVSEV performs better than ShieldStore by**
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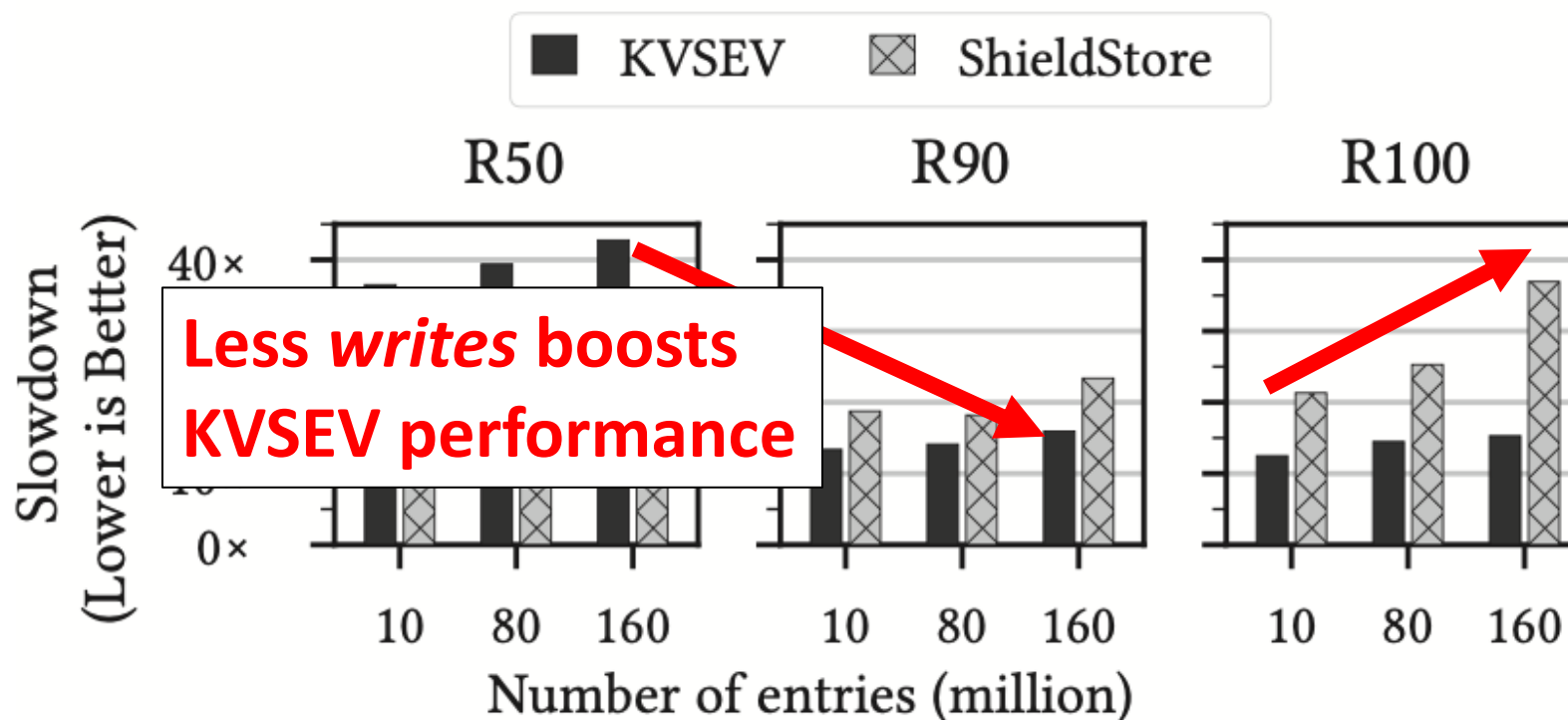
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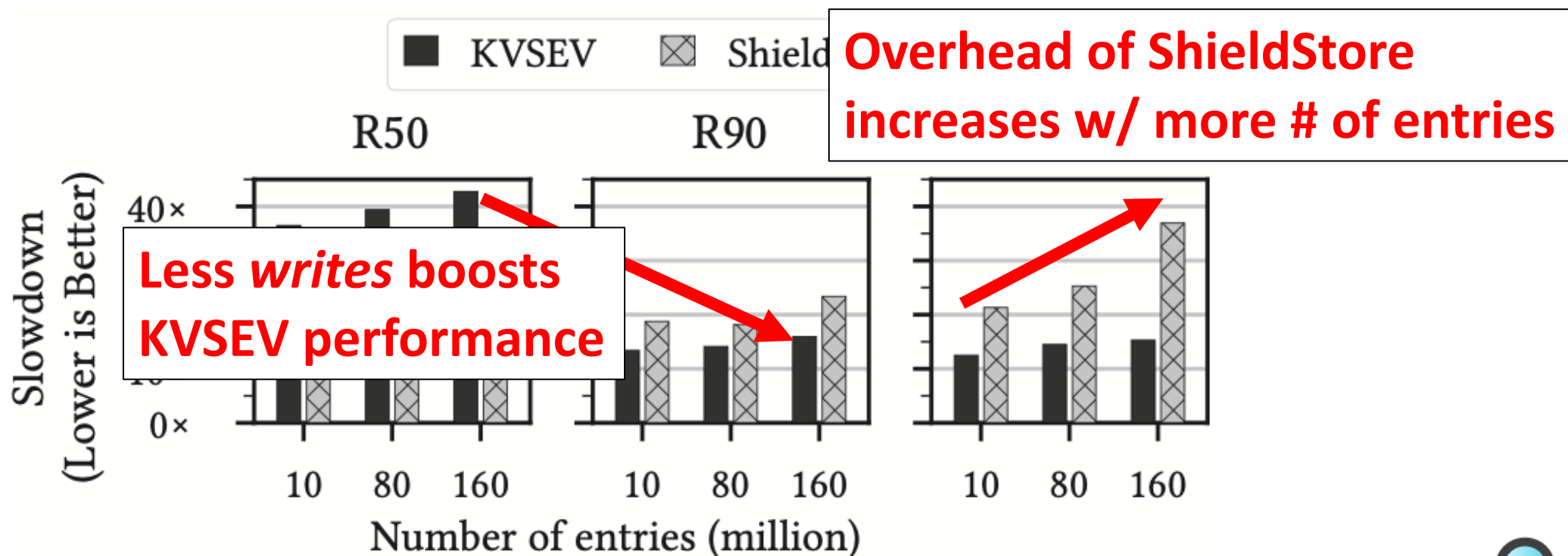
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Summary

- KVSEV is a **secure** in-memory KVS with AMD **SEV**
- KVSEV protects KVS from **physical adversaries** by using **ephemeral VMs** as safe storage for SW-only Merkle tree roots



KVSEV: A Secure In-Memory Key-Value Store with Secure Encrypted Virtualization

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