BOOSTING MVX SYSTEMS THROUGH MODERN OS EXTENSIONS

Lennert Franssens, student Industriële Wetenschappen in de Informatica



<u>OVERZICHT</u>

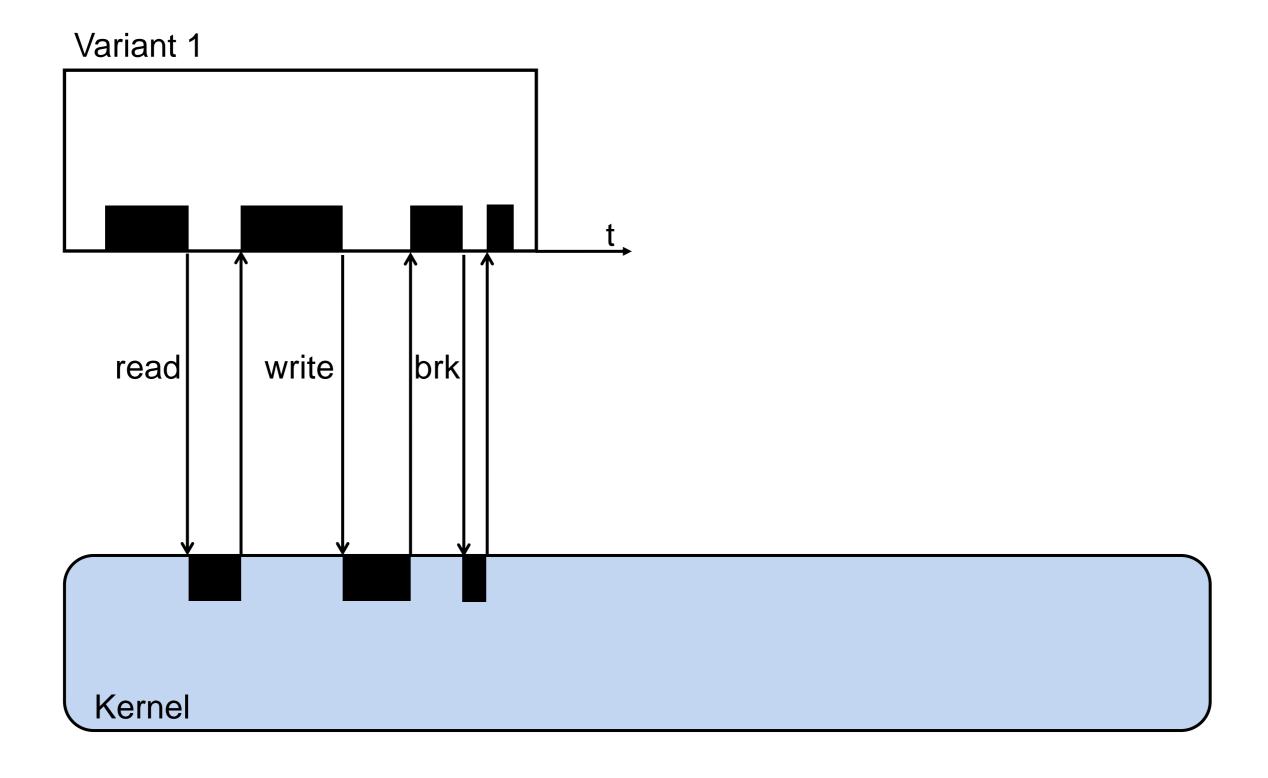
- MVEE
- ReMon met IP-MON
- Seccomp-BPF
- Nieuw design ReMon
- Veiligheid
- Tekortkomingen
- Testresultaten
- Conclusie
- Vragen



MVEE

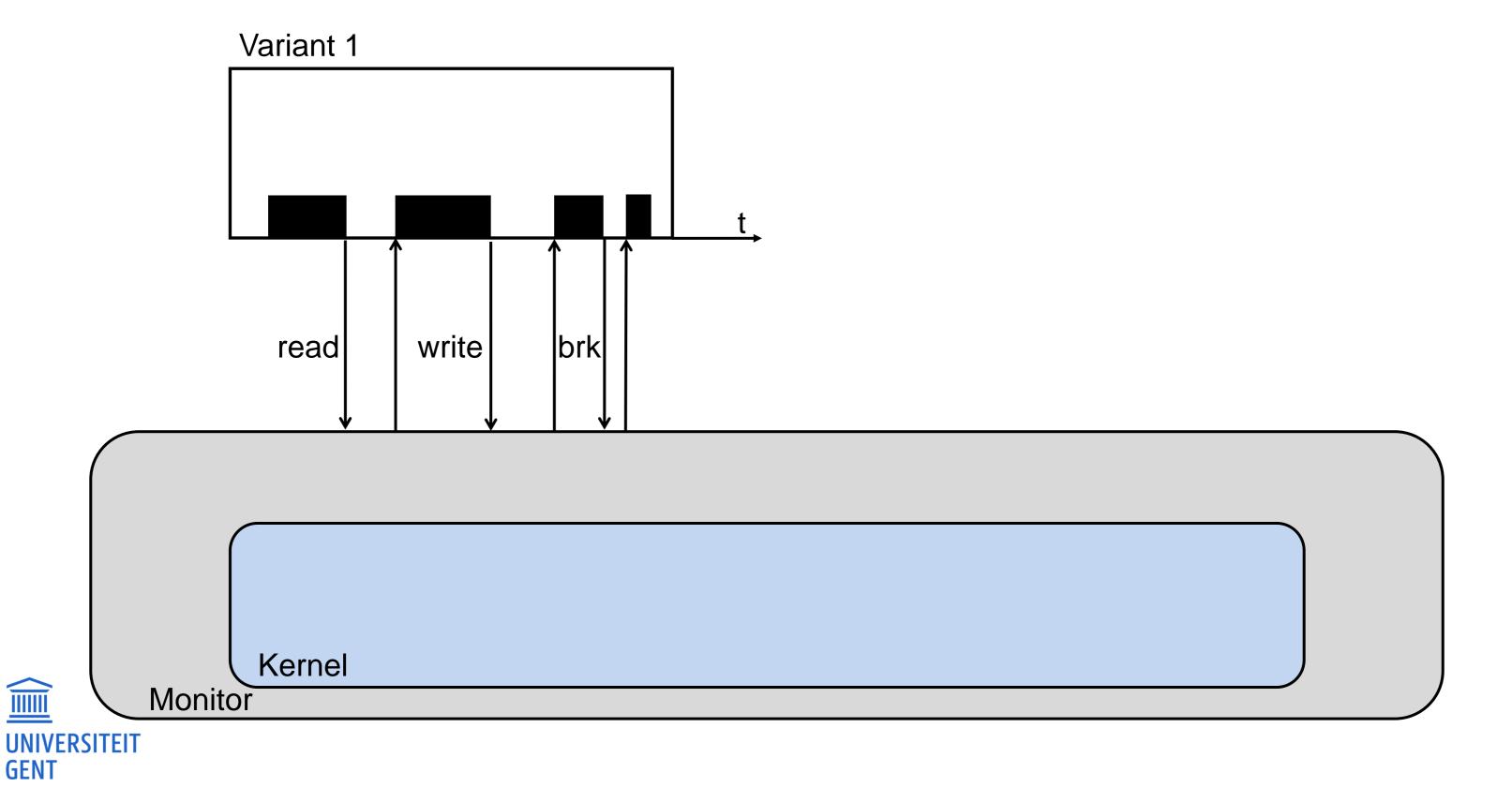


<u>MVEE</u>

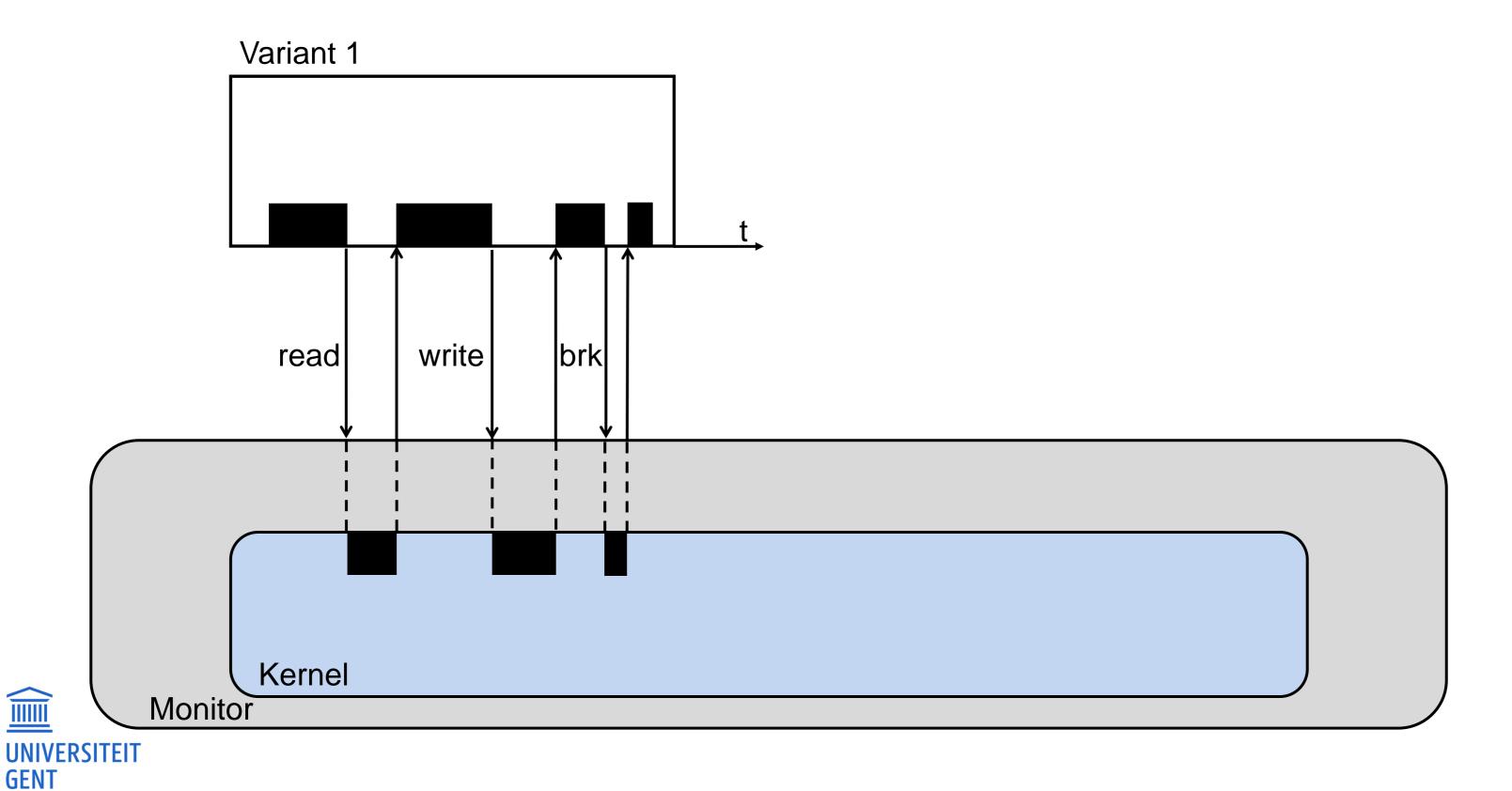




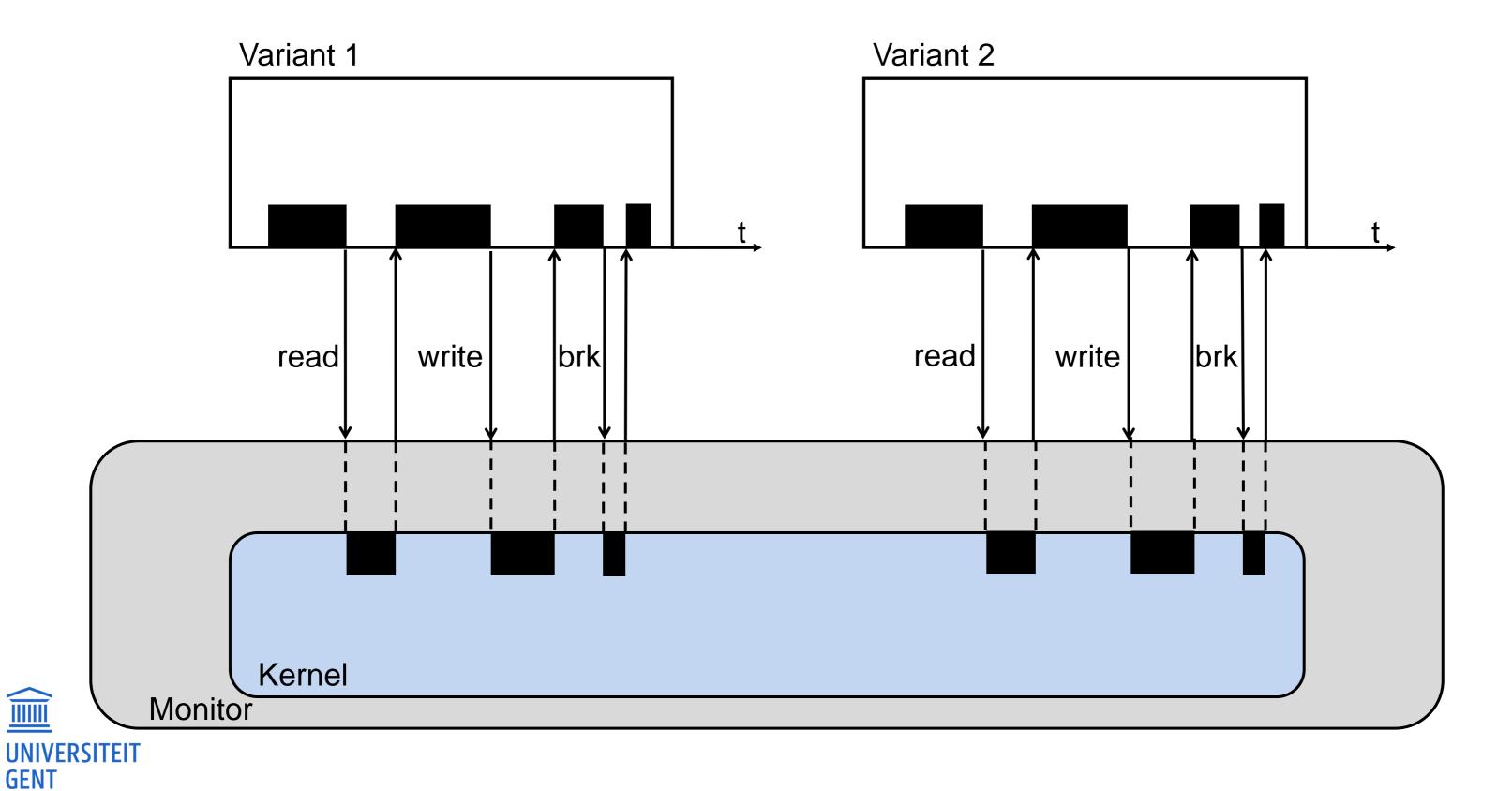
MONITOR – TRACER PROCES



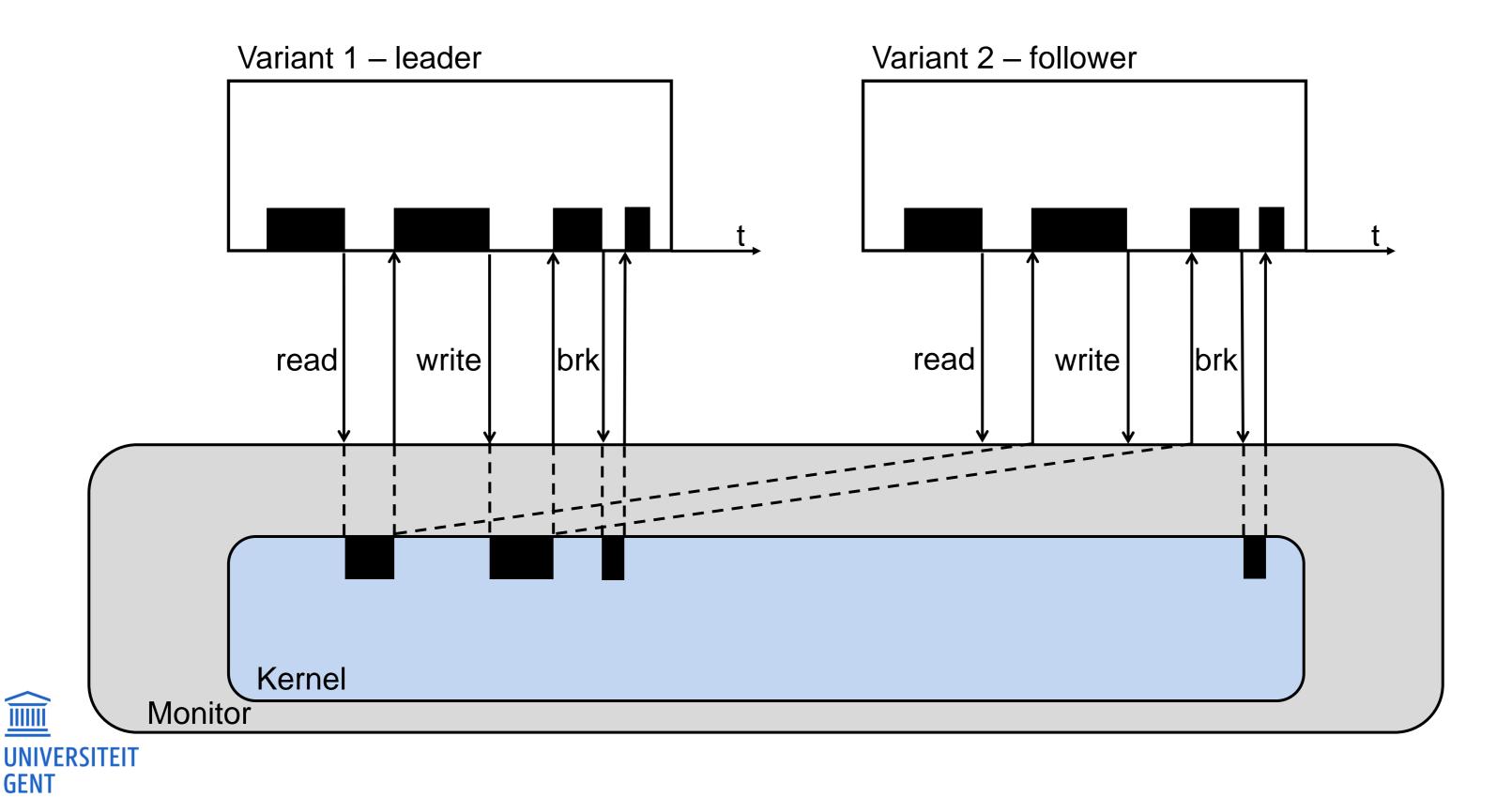
MONITOR – TRACER PROCES



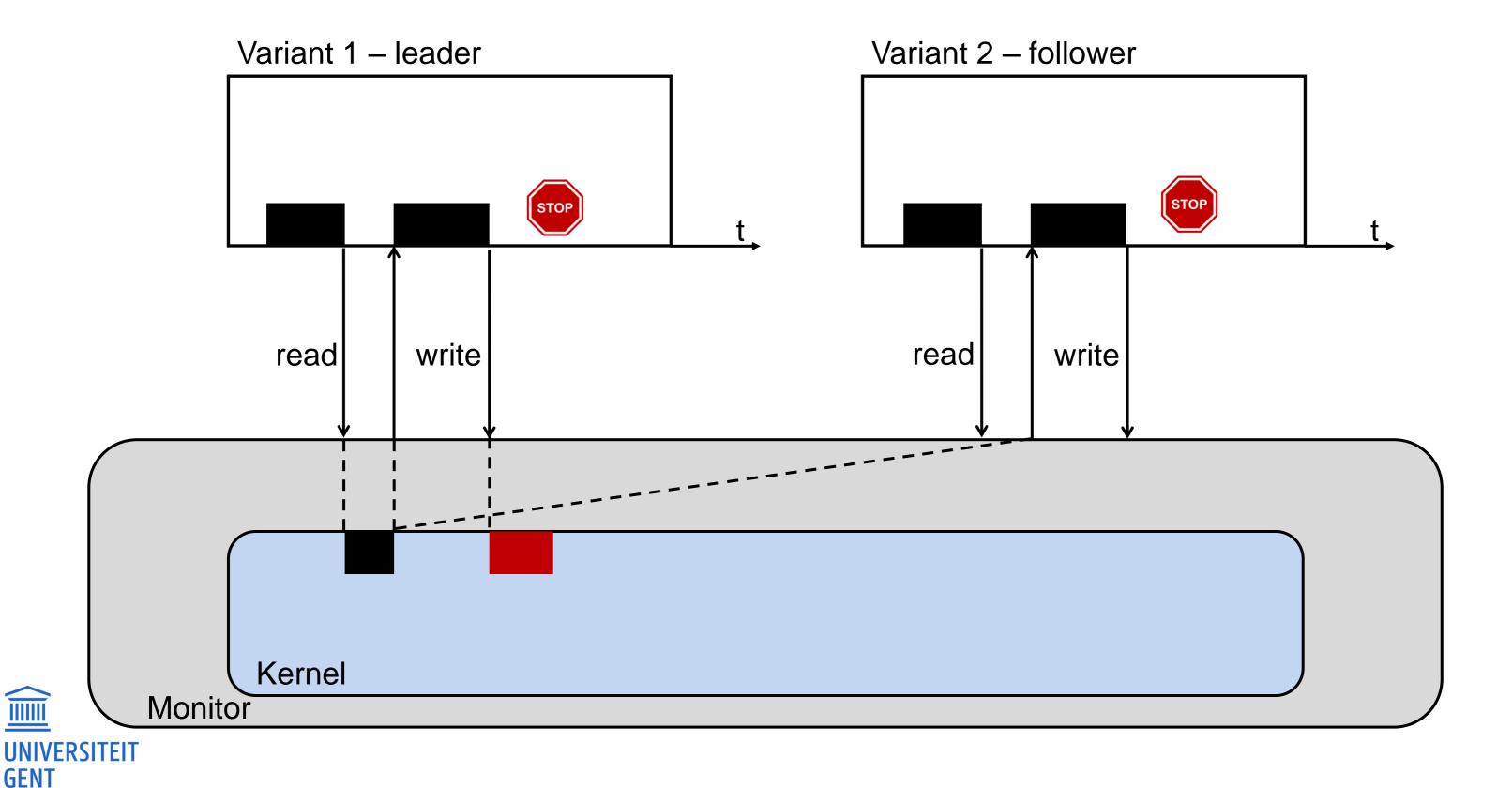
MONITOR – TRACER PROCES



LEADER/FOLLOWER-MODEL VOOR IO REPLICATIE



DETECTIE VAN VERSCHIL IN GEDRAG



GROTE RUNTIME OVERHEAD

- Veel contextswitches
- Beveiliging boven snelheid



REMON

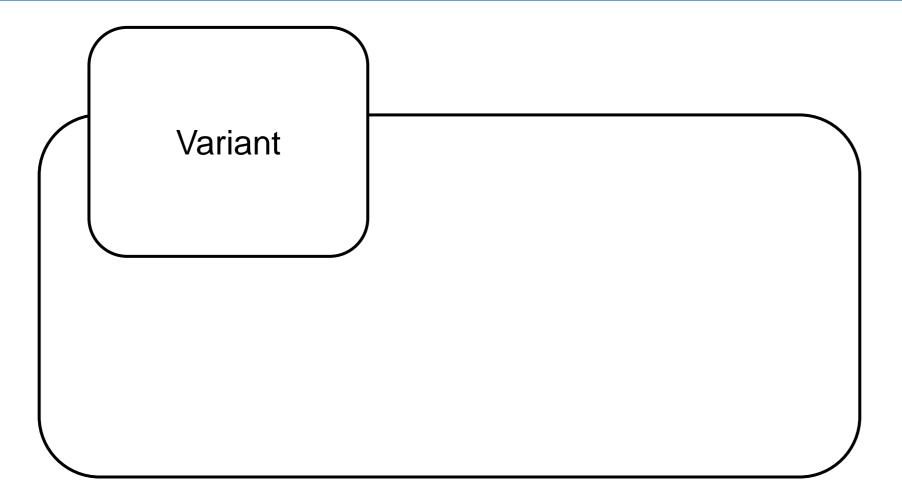


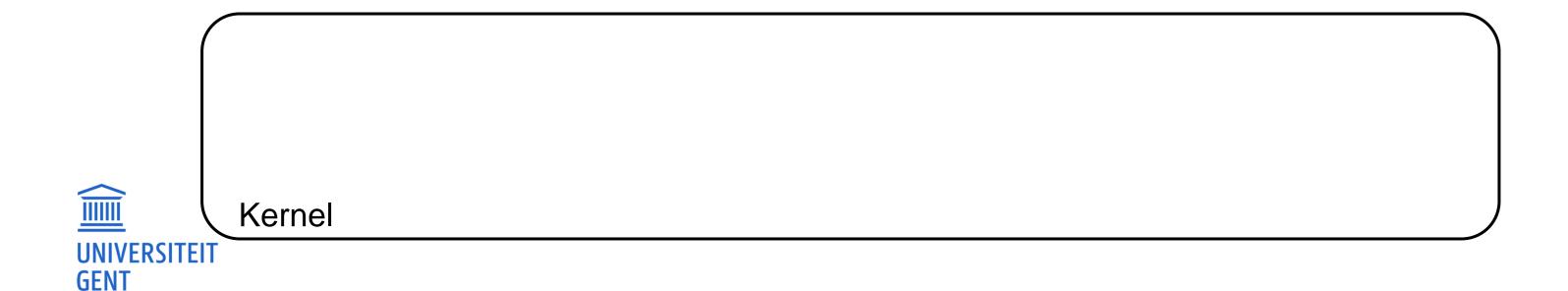
<u>REMON</u>

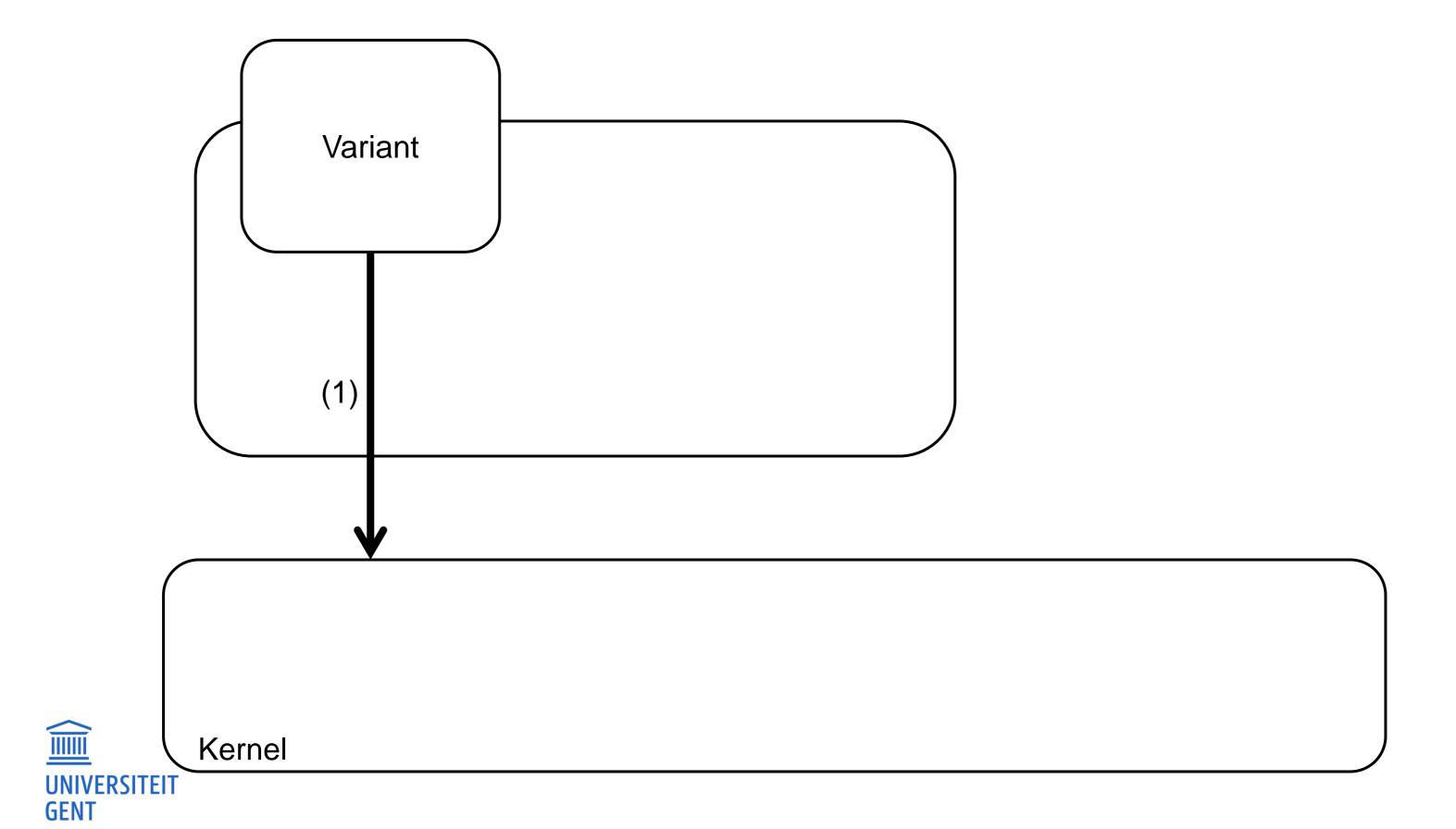
- Strict Monitoring van veiligheidsgevoelige systeemaanroepen
 - Tracer proces
- Relaxed Monitoring voor niet-veiligheidsgevoelige systeemaanroepen
 - Minder contextswitches

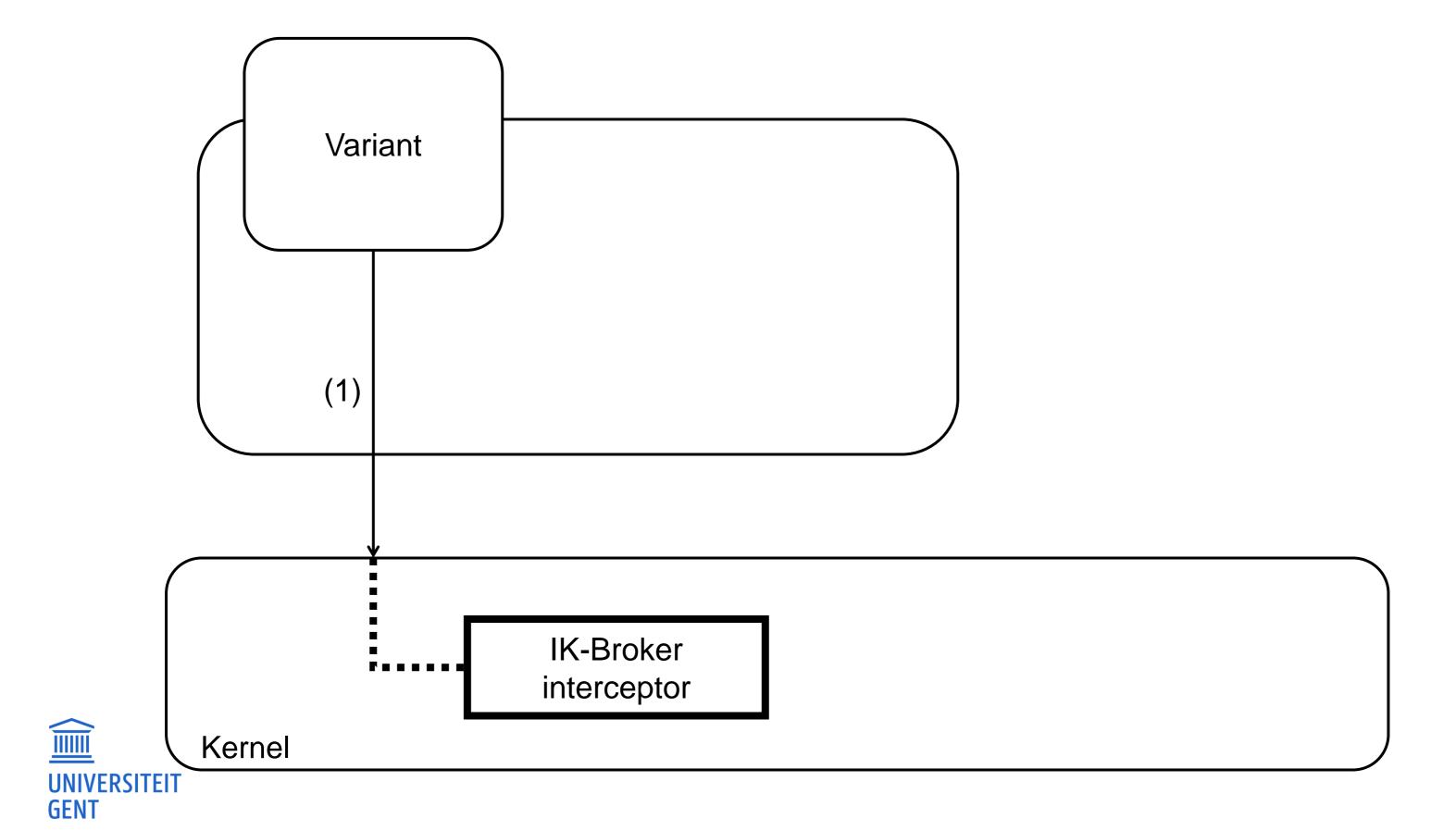


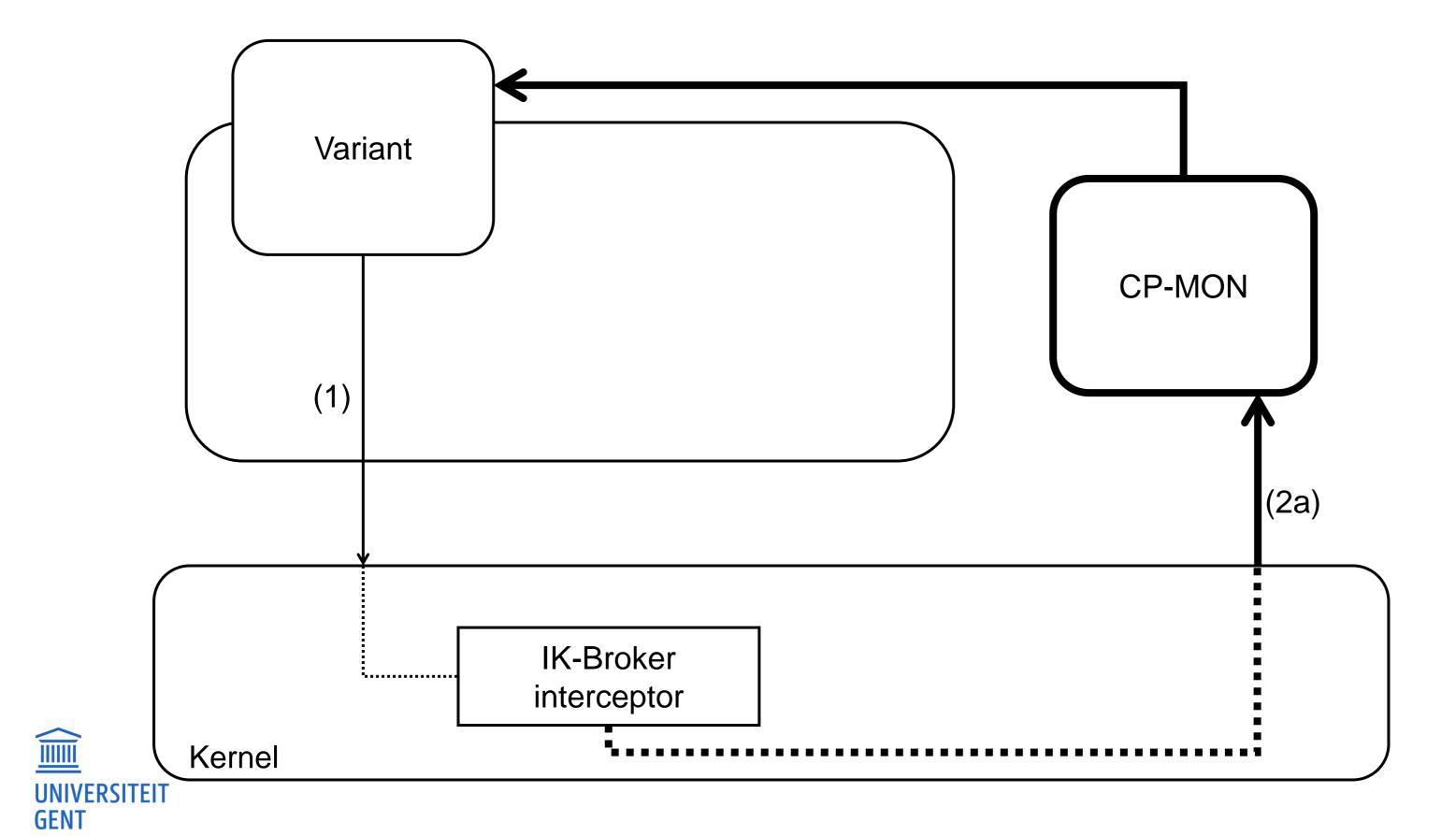
VARIANT VOERT SYSTEM CALLS UIT

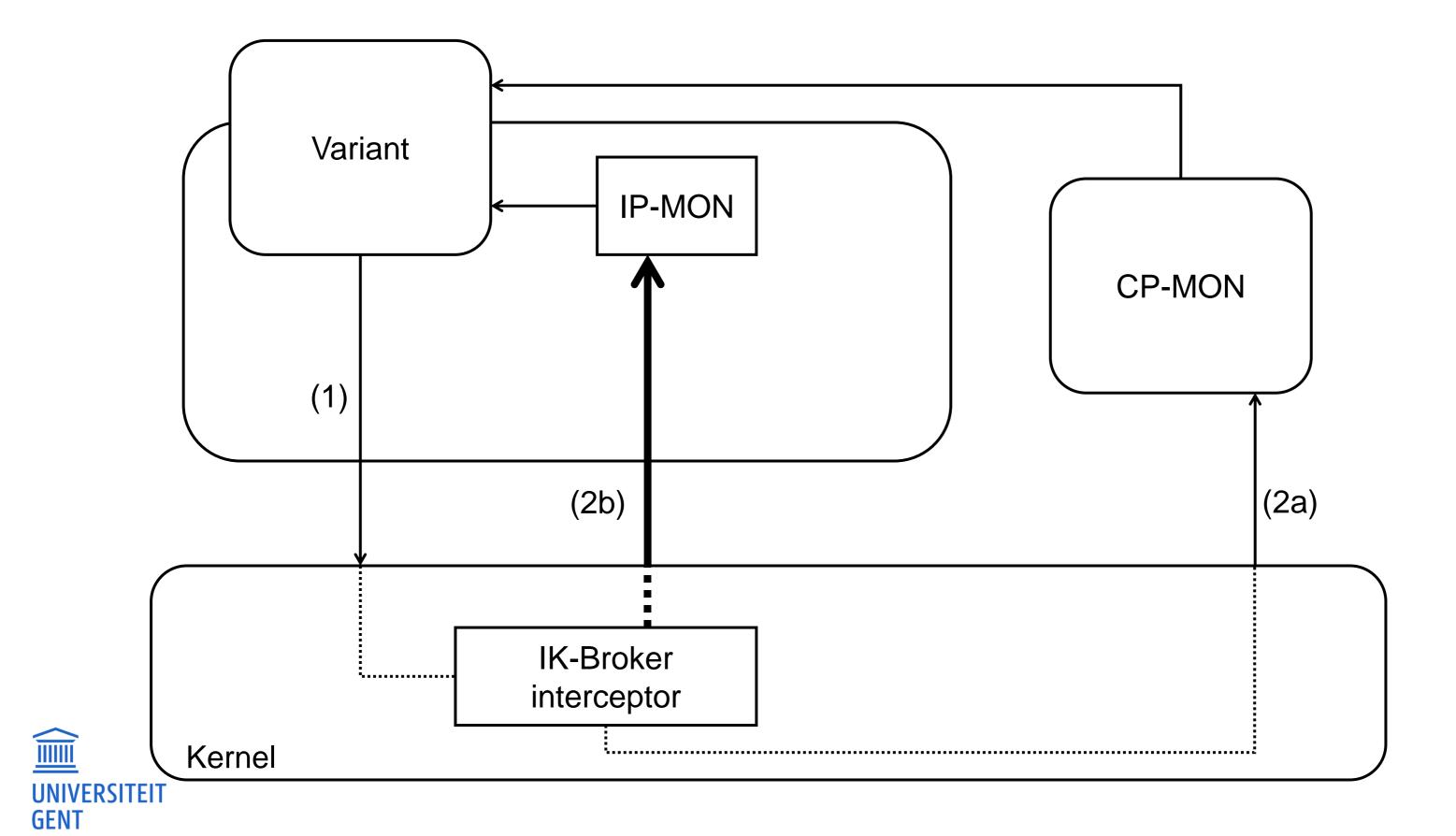


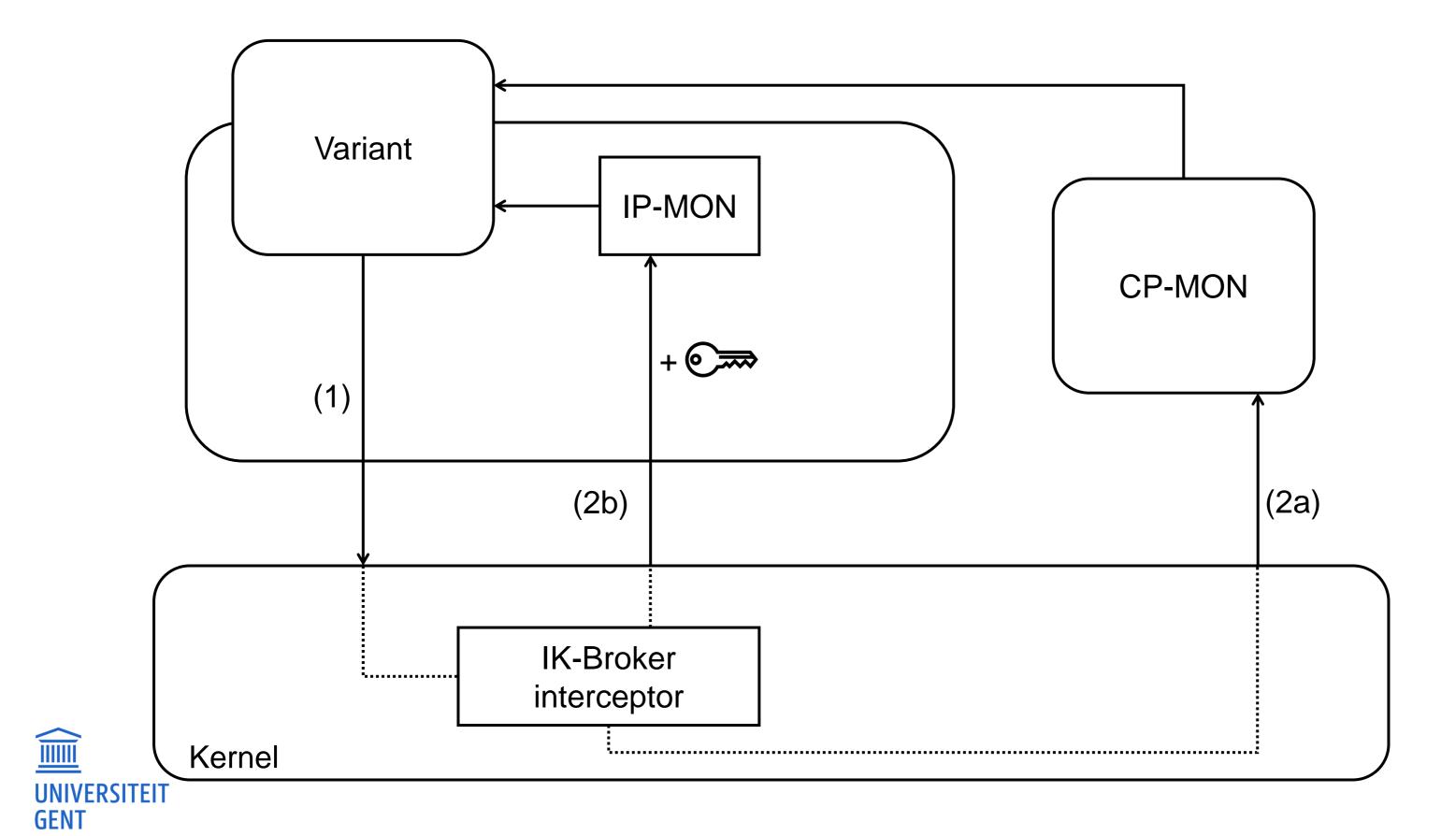


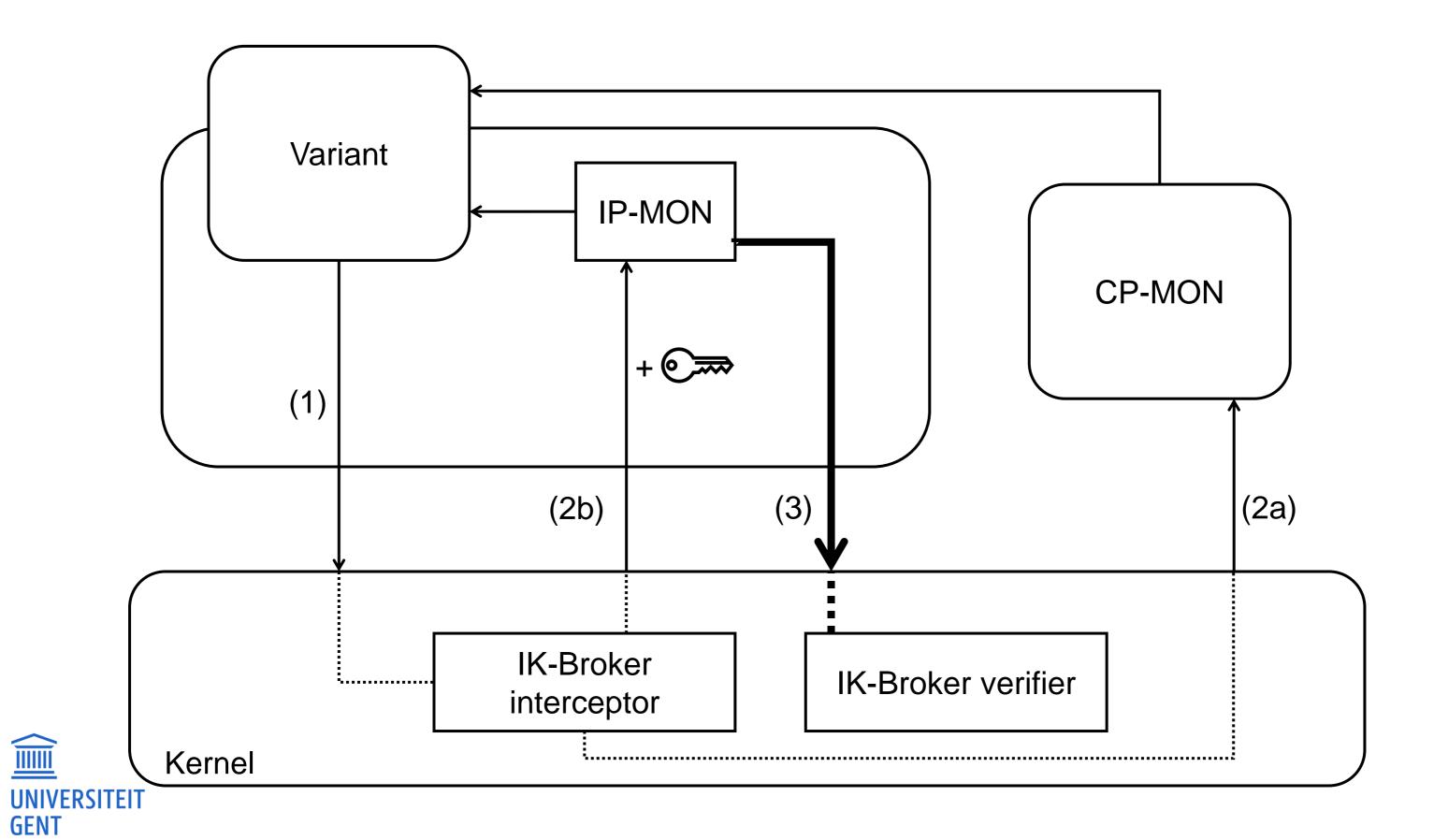


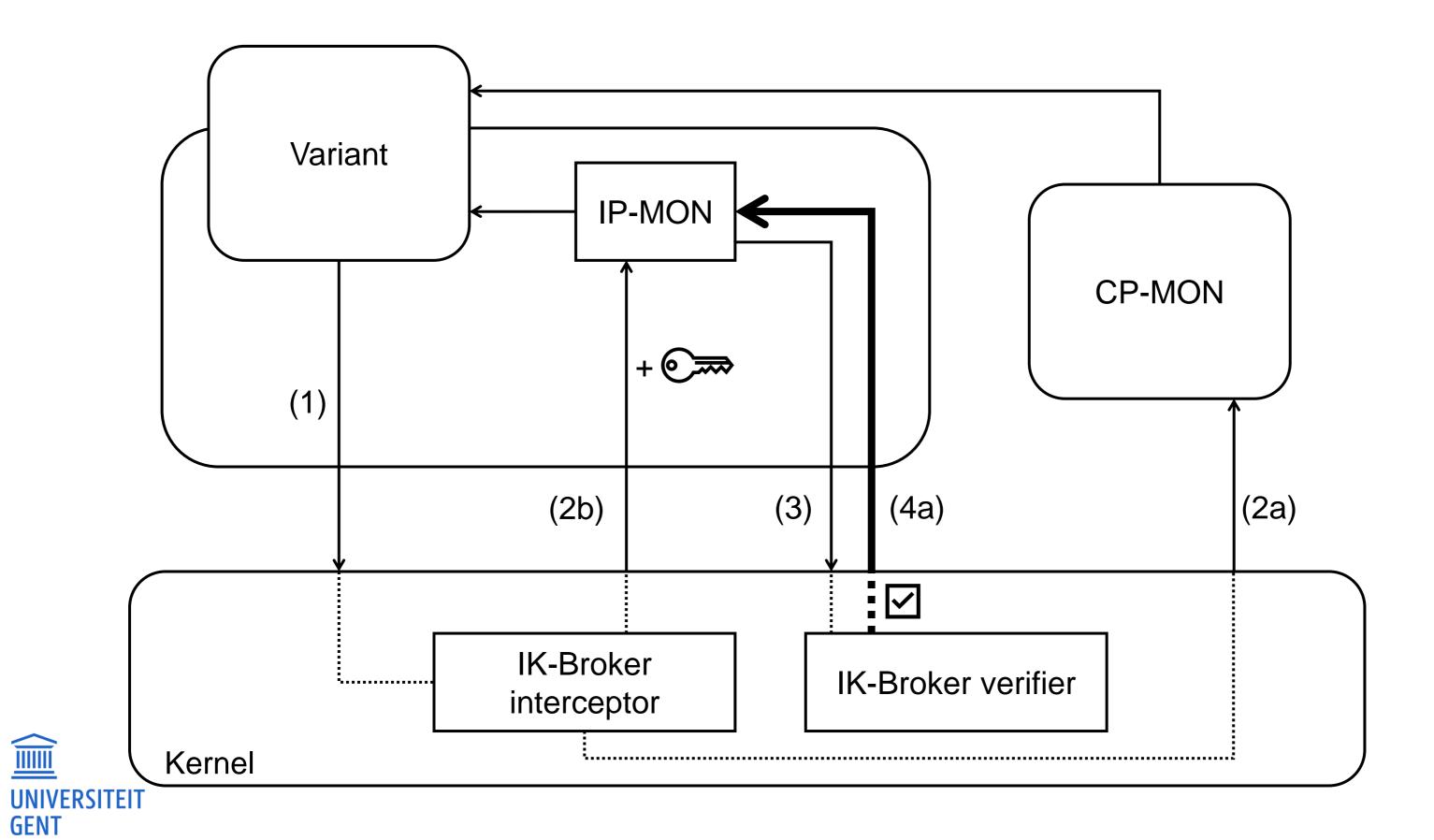


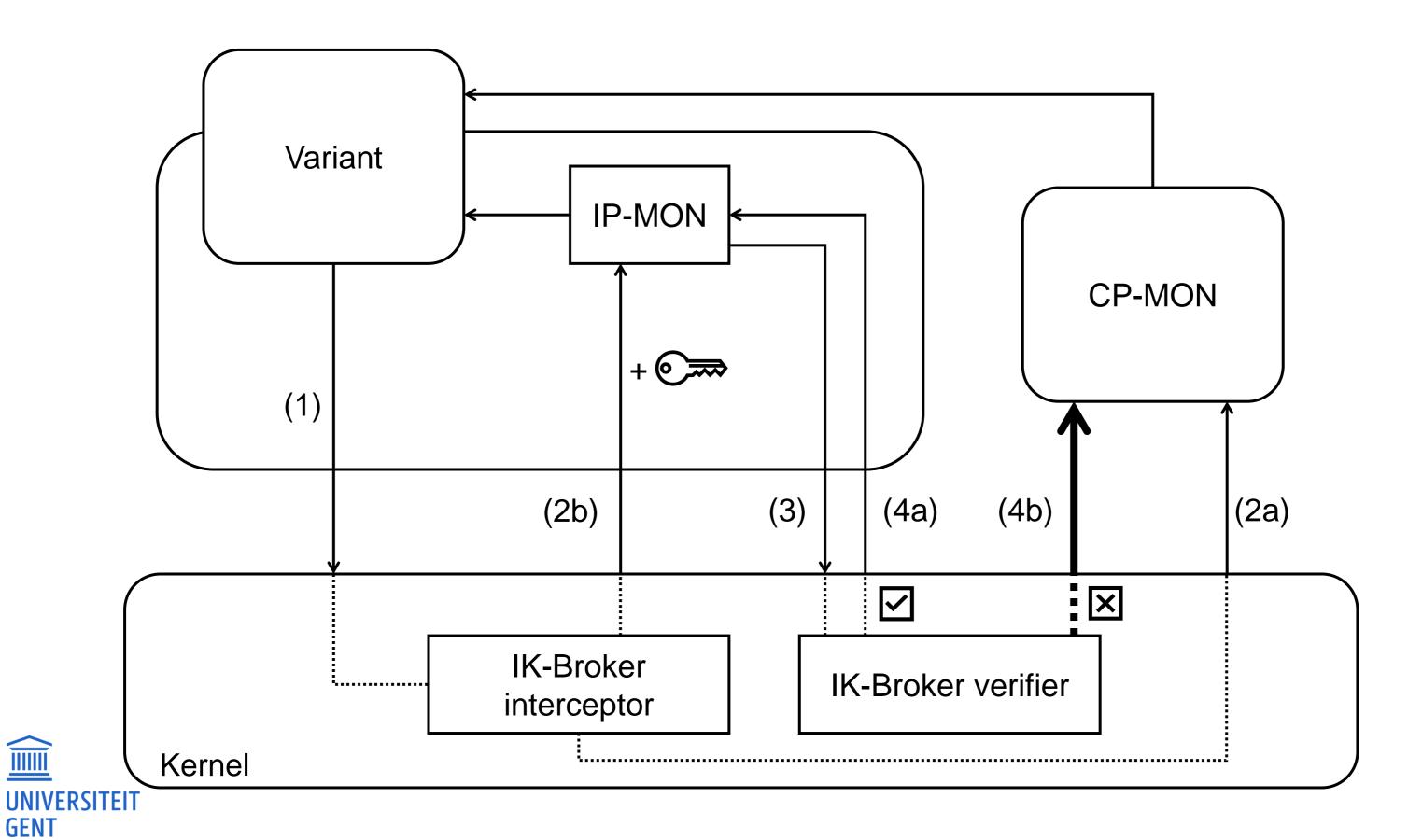


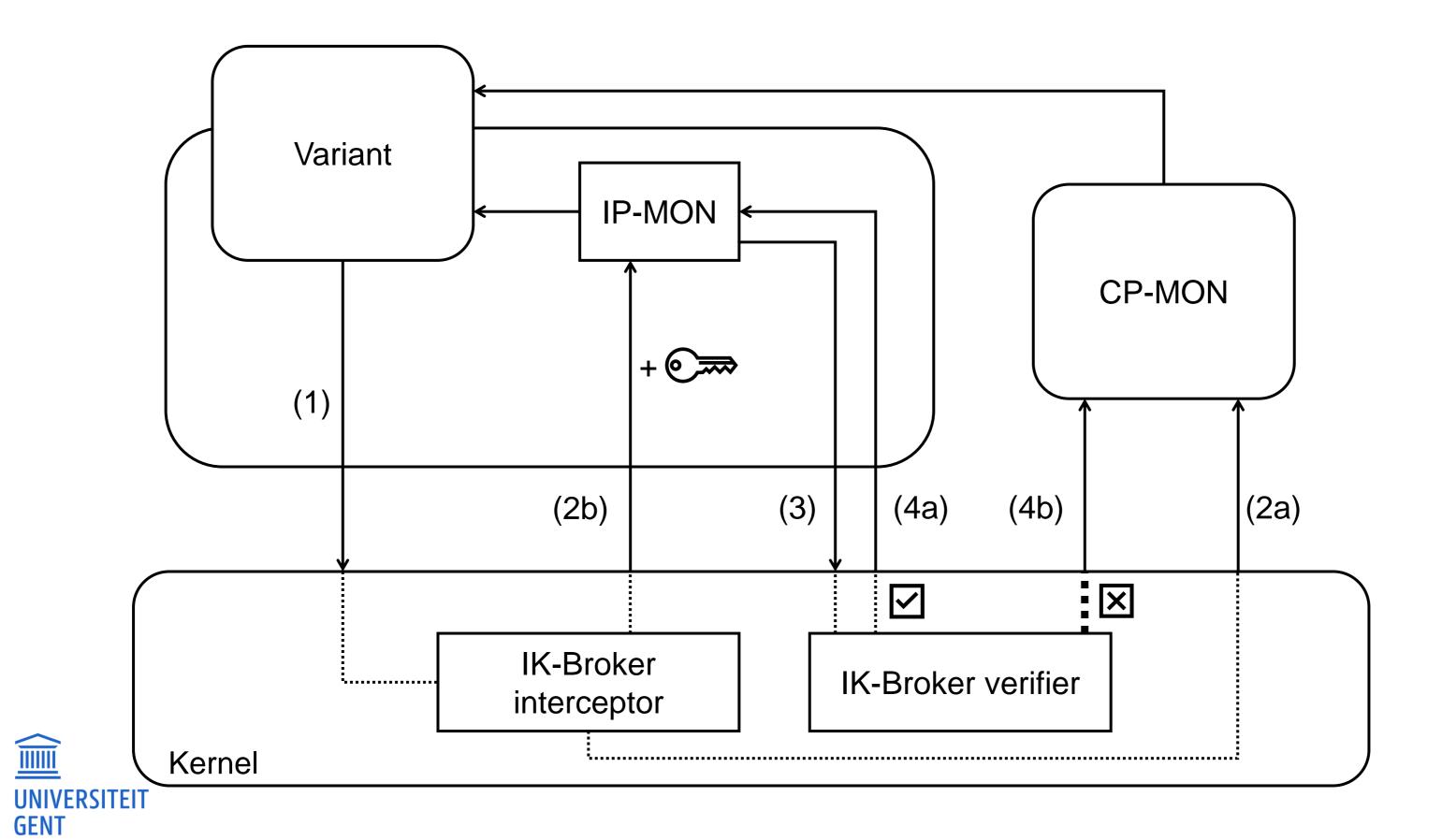


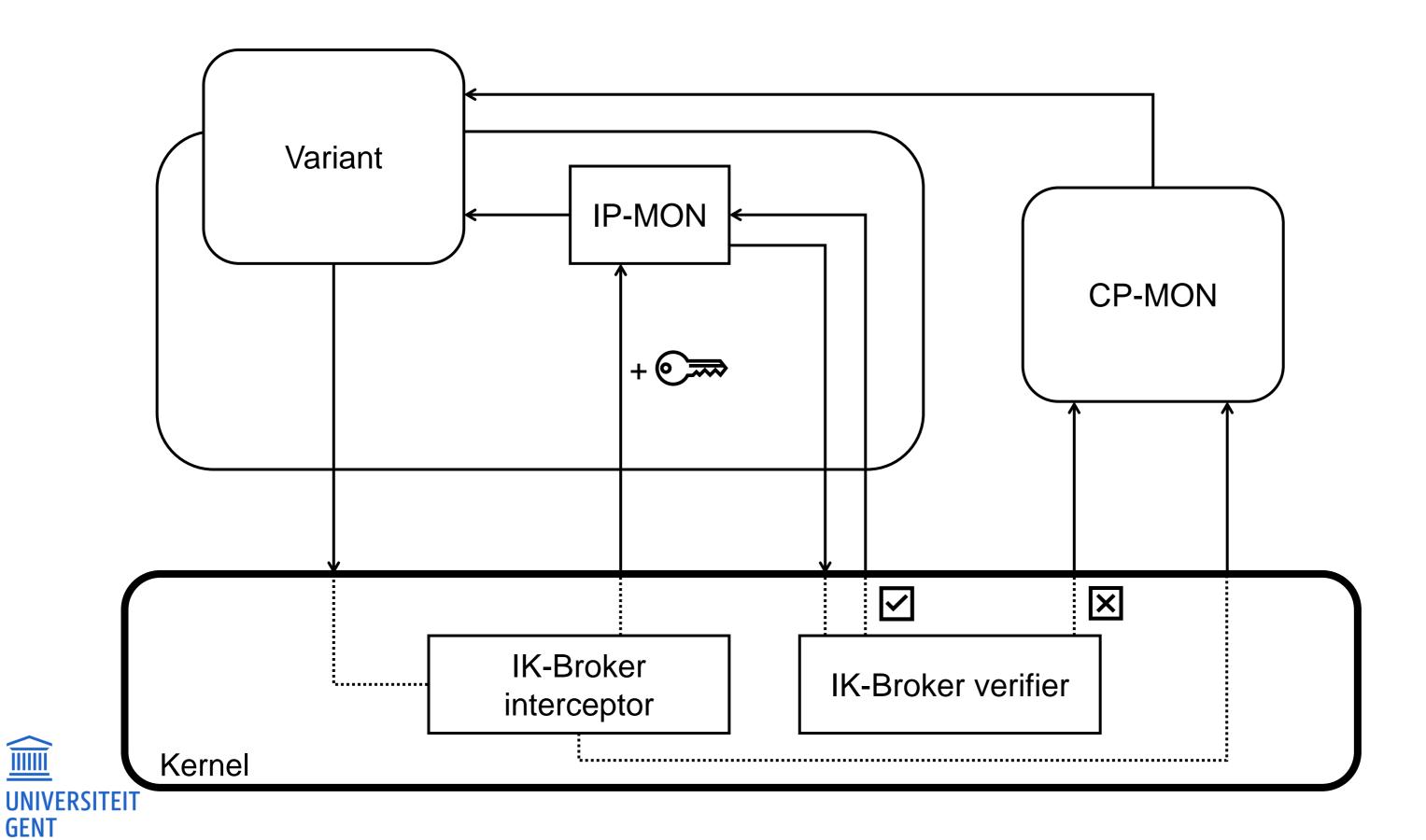






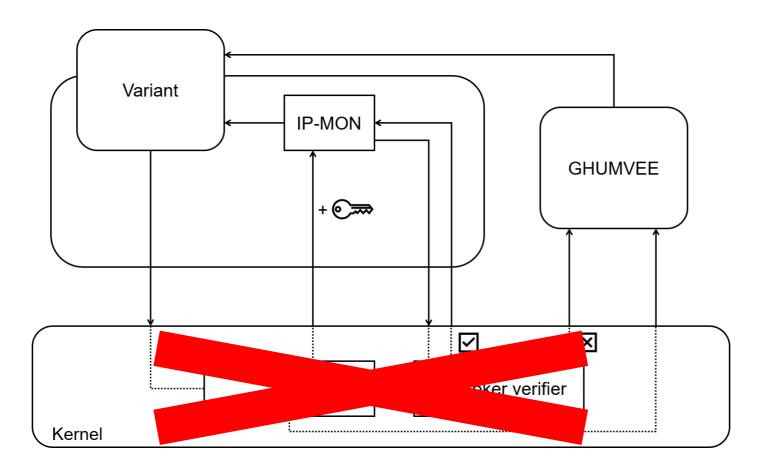






<u>DOELSTELLING</u>

- ReMon aanpassen
 - Kernelpatch vervangen door nieuwe technologieen in de Linux kernel
- Geen verlies van snelheid en veiligheid

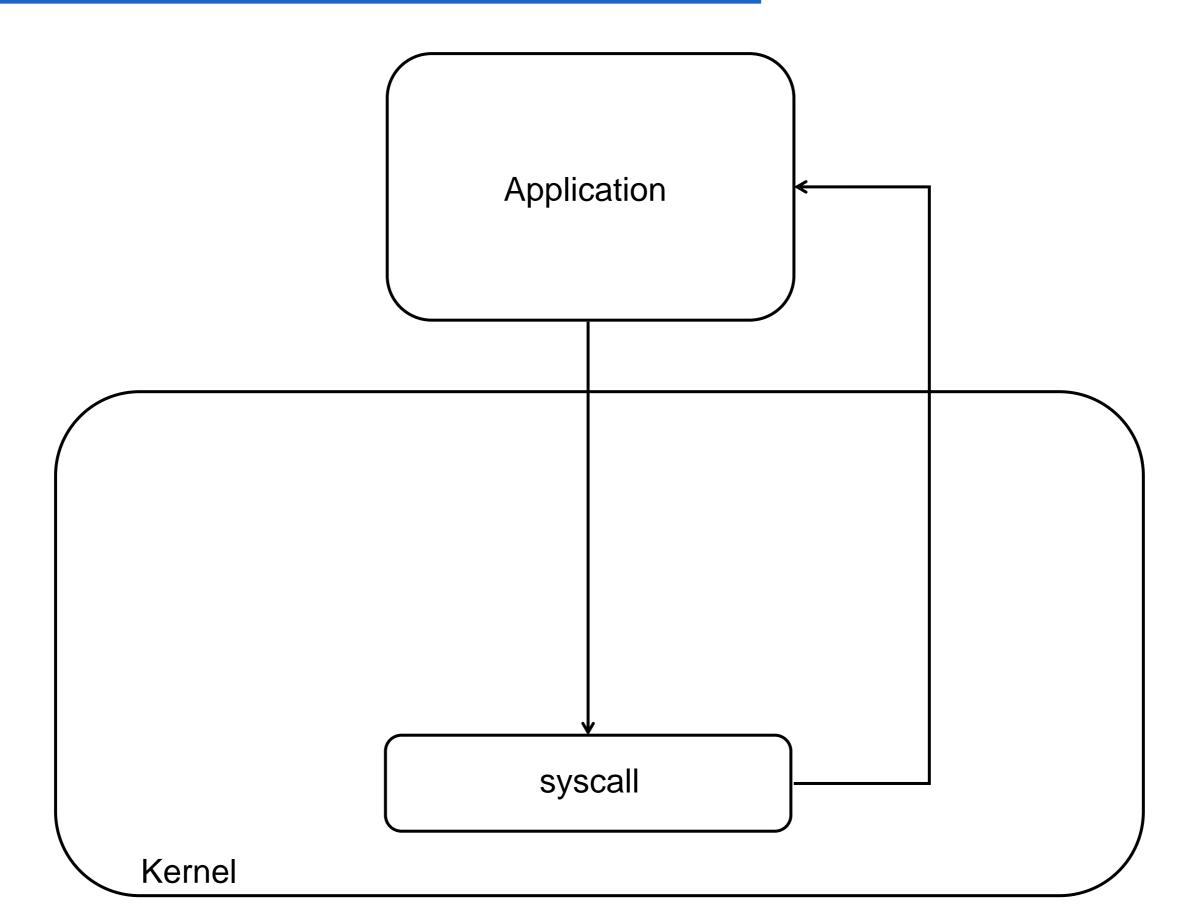




SECCOMP-BPF

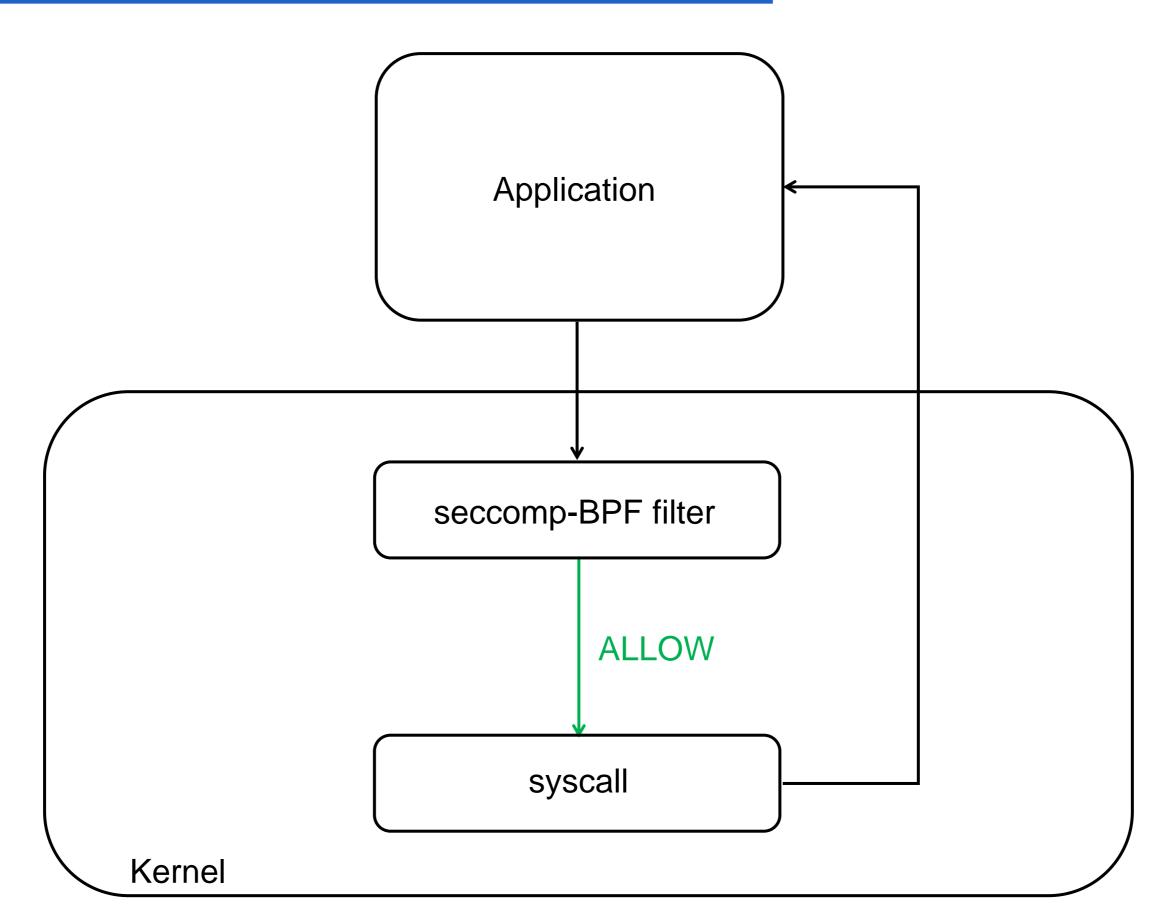


SYSTEM CALLS UITVOEREN



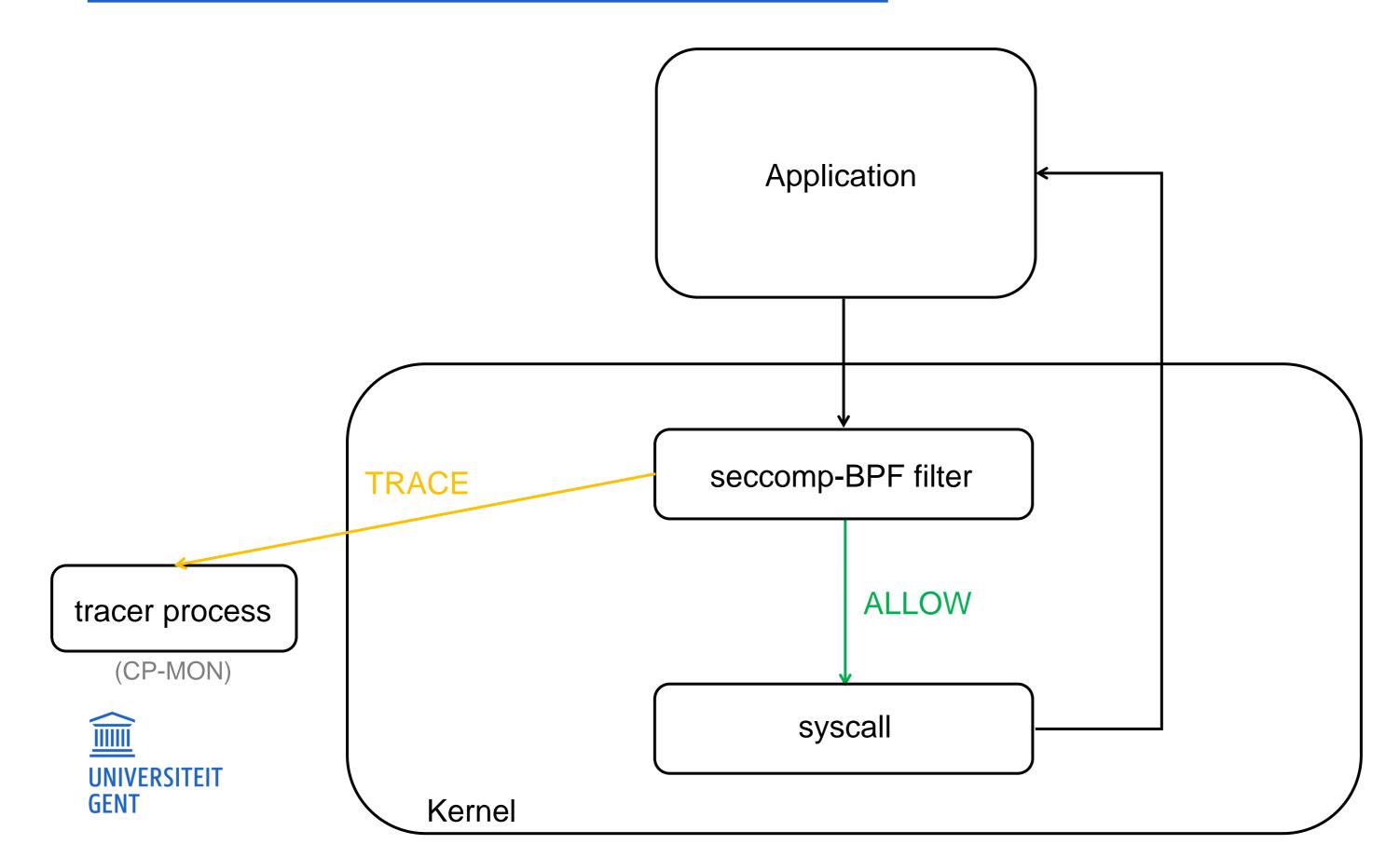


SYSTEM CALLS DOORLATEN

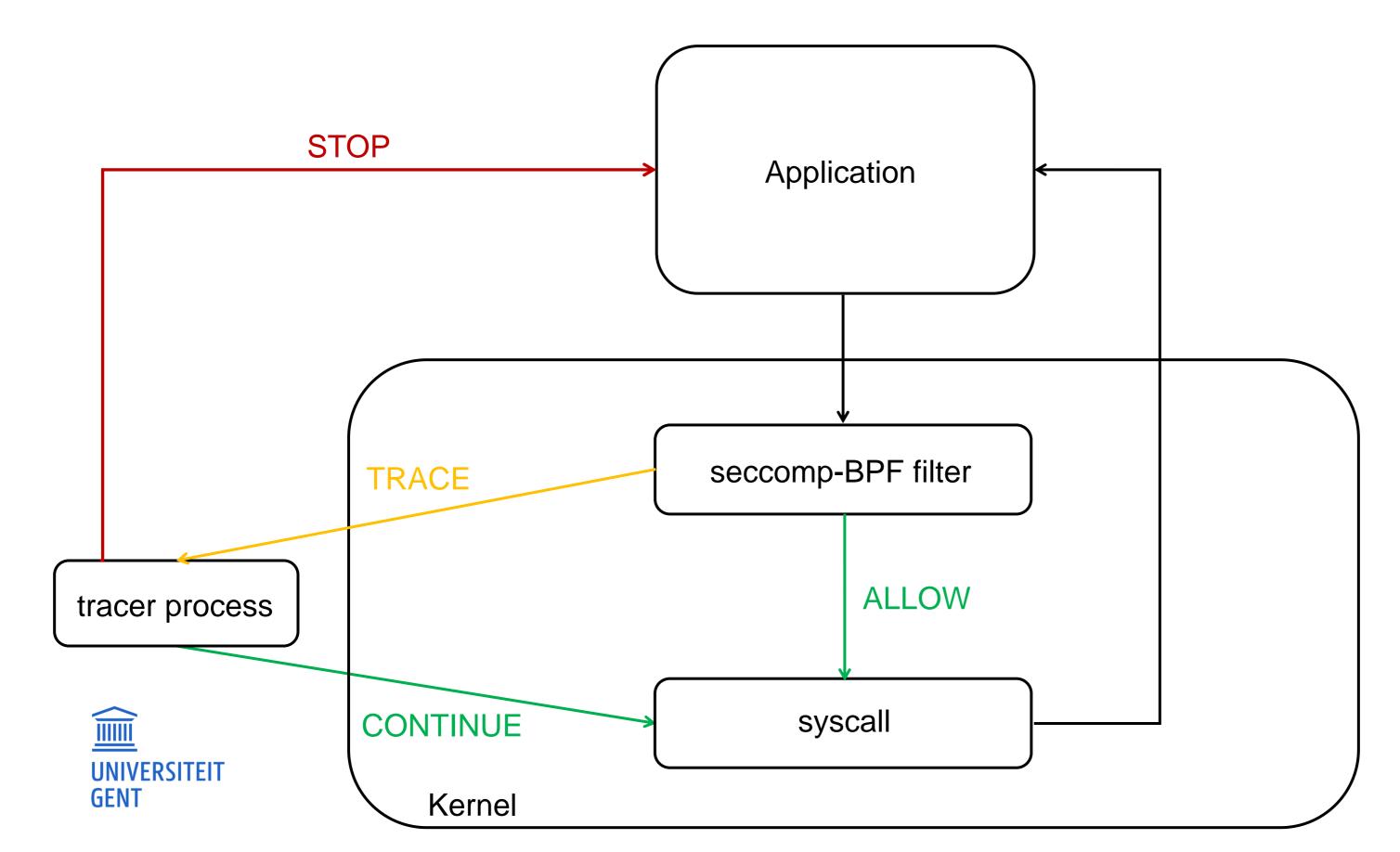




SYSTEM CALLS TRACEN



HERVATTEN NA SYSTEM CALL TRACE



MOGELIJKE ACTIES

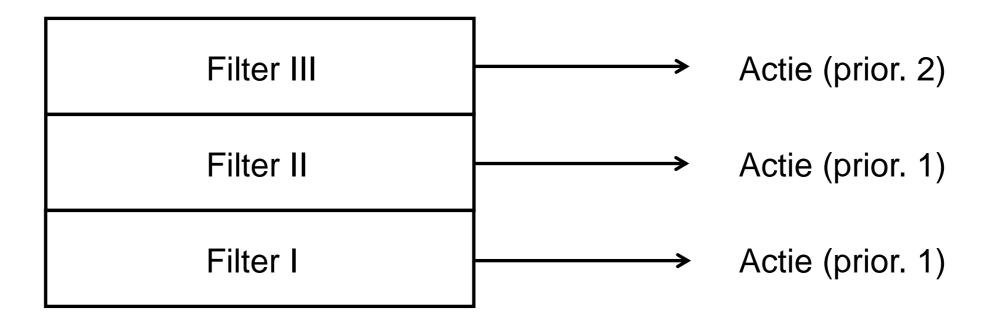
- Allow
- Trace
- Errno-waarde terugsturen
 - Systeemaanroep wordt niet uitgevoerd



<u>MINPUNTEN</u>

- Errno-waarde is 16 bit dat wordt afgetopt op 12 bit
- Elke actie heeft een bepaalde prioriteit
- Combineren van filters voert elke filter uit en geeft actie met hoogste prioriteit terug

Combineren van filters geeft vaak ongewenst gedrag

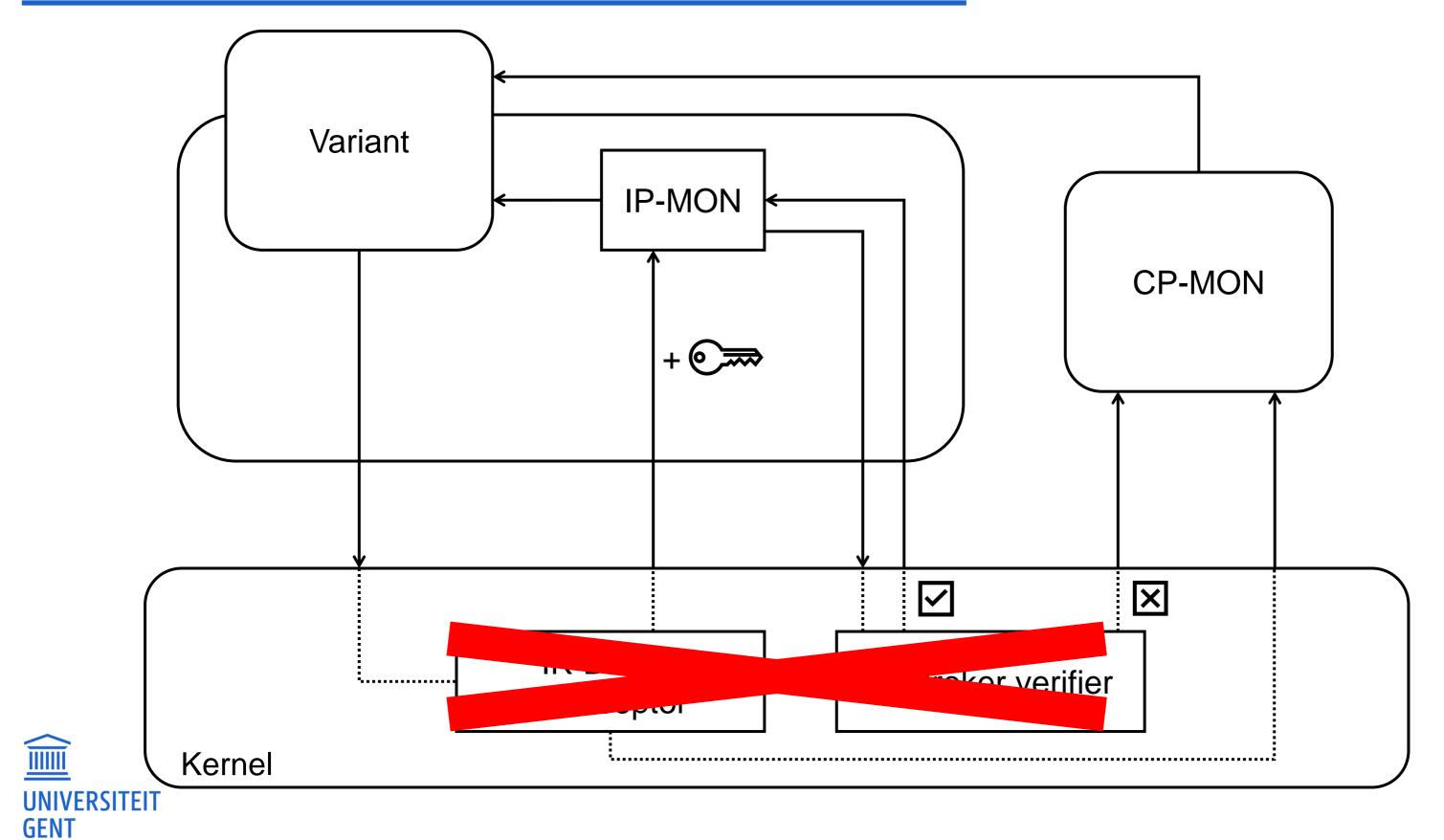


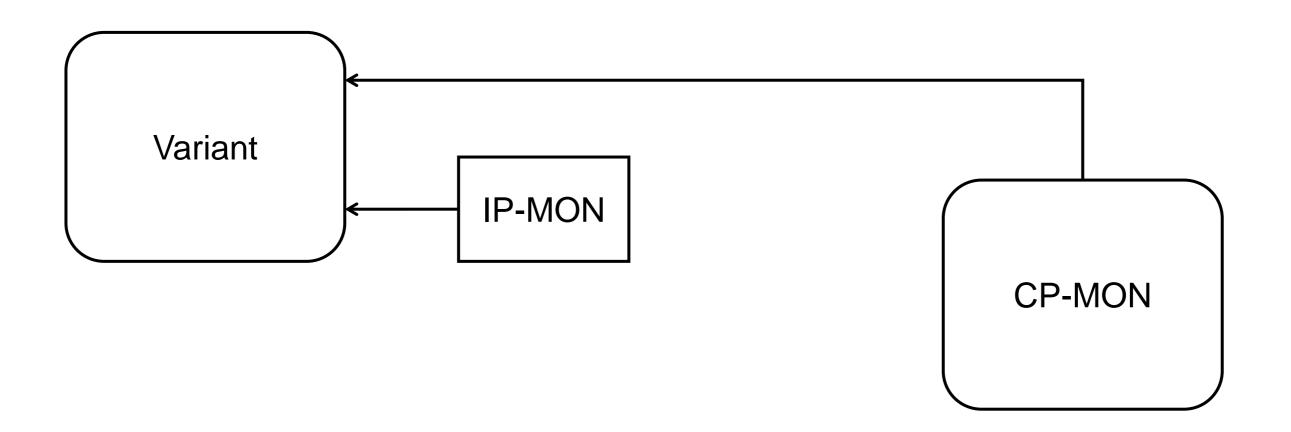


NIEUW DESIGN REMON MET SECCOMP-BPF

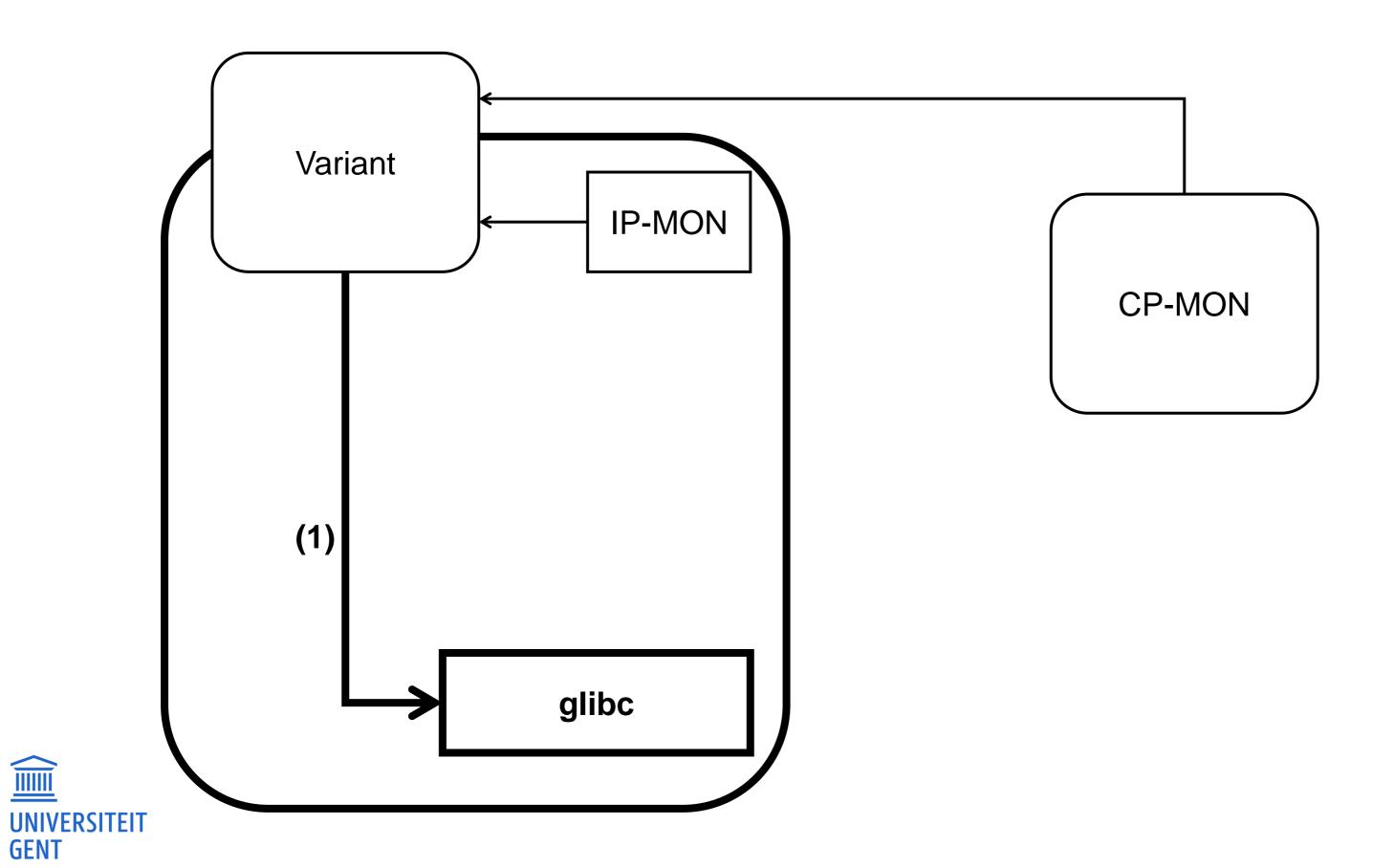


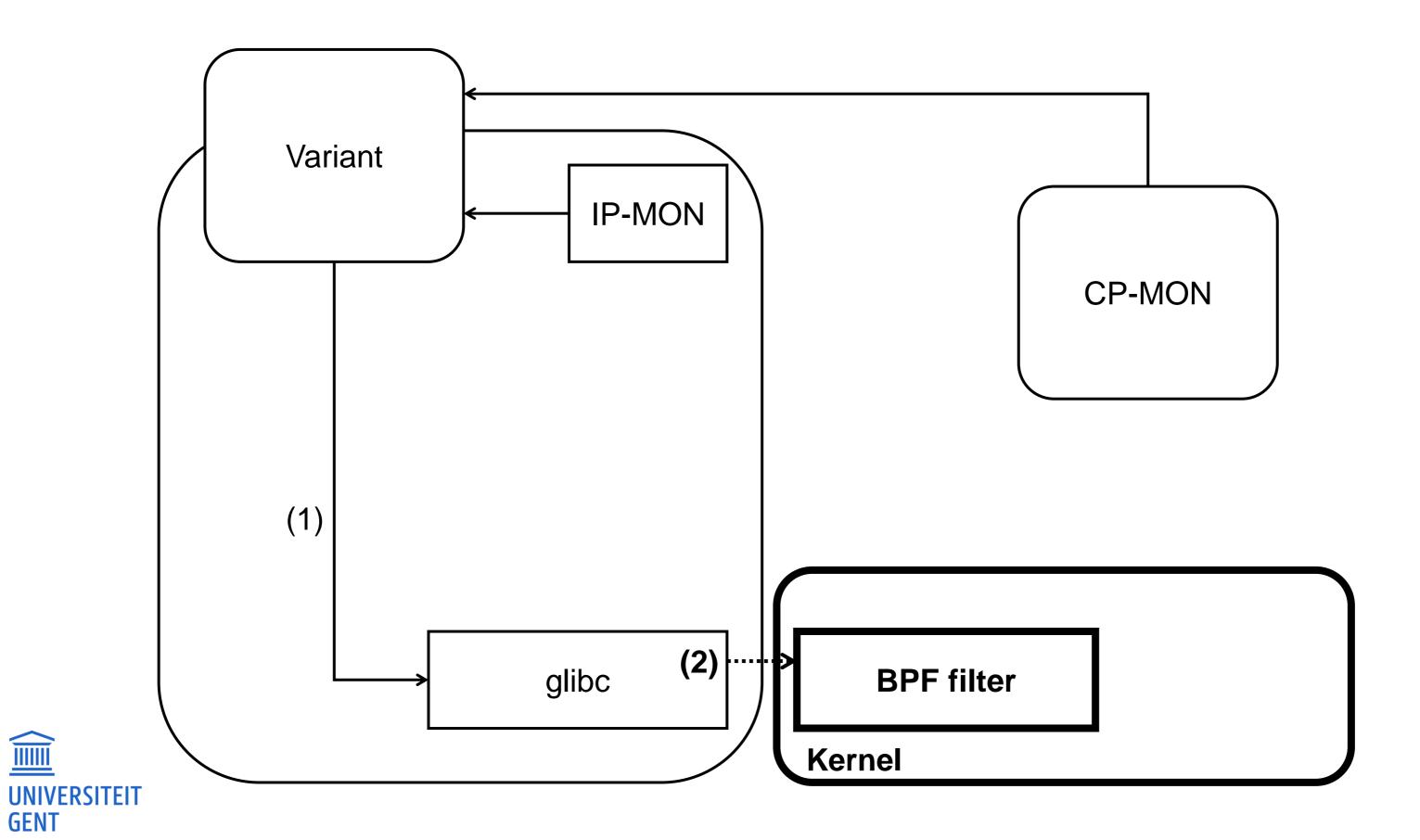
VERVANGEN KERNELPATCH

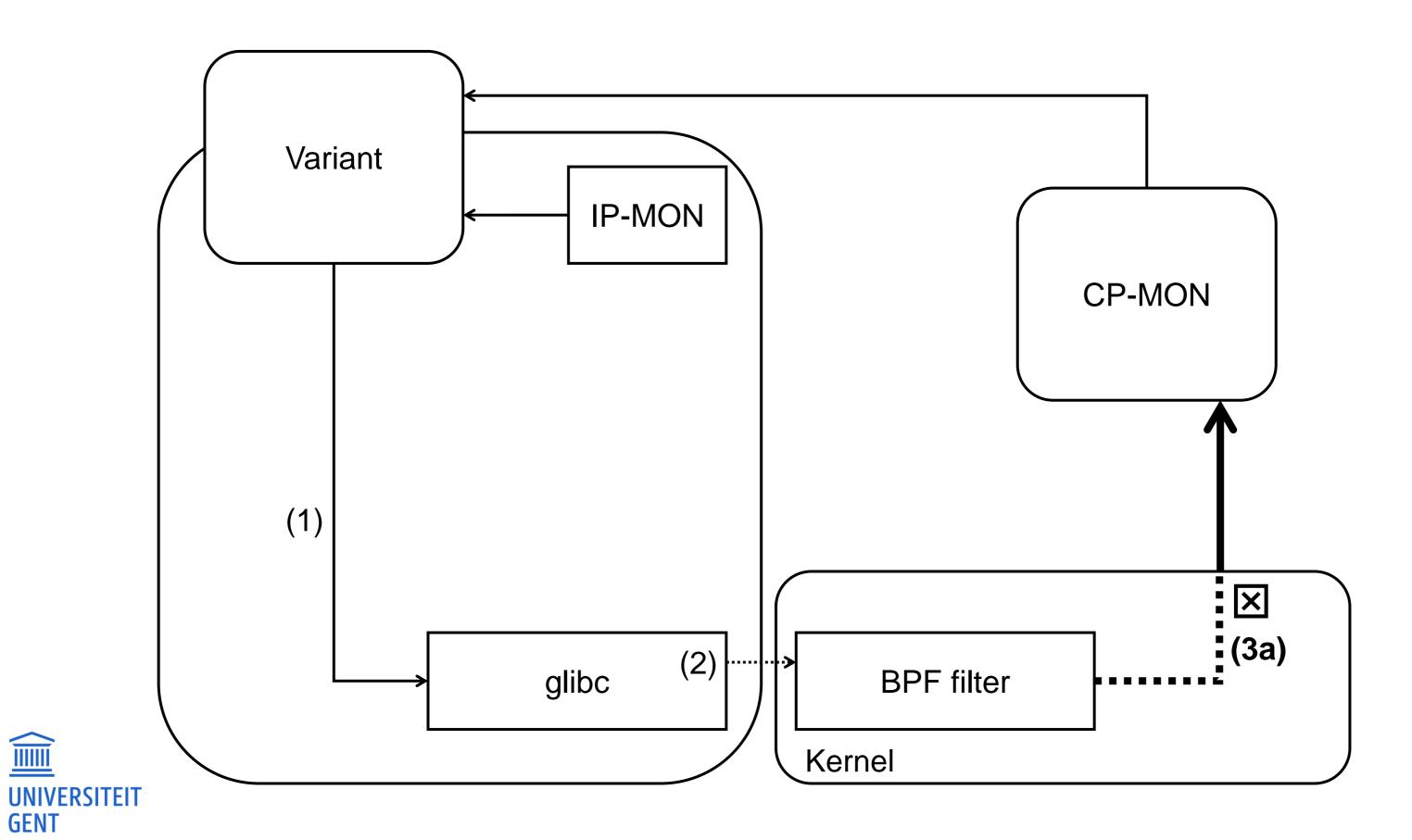


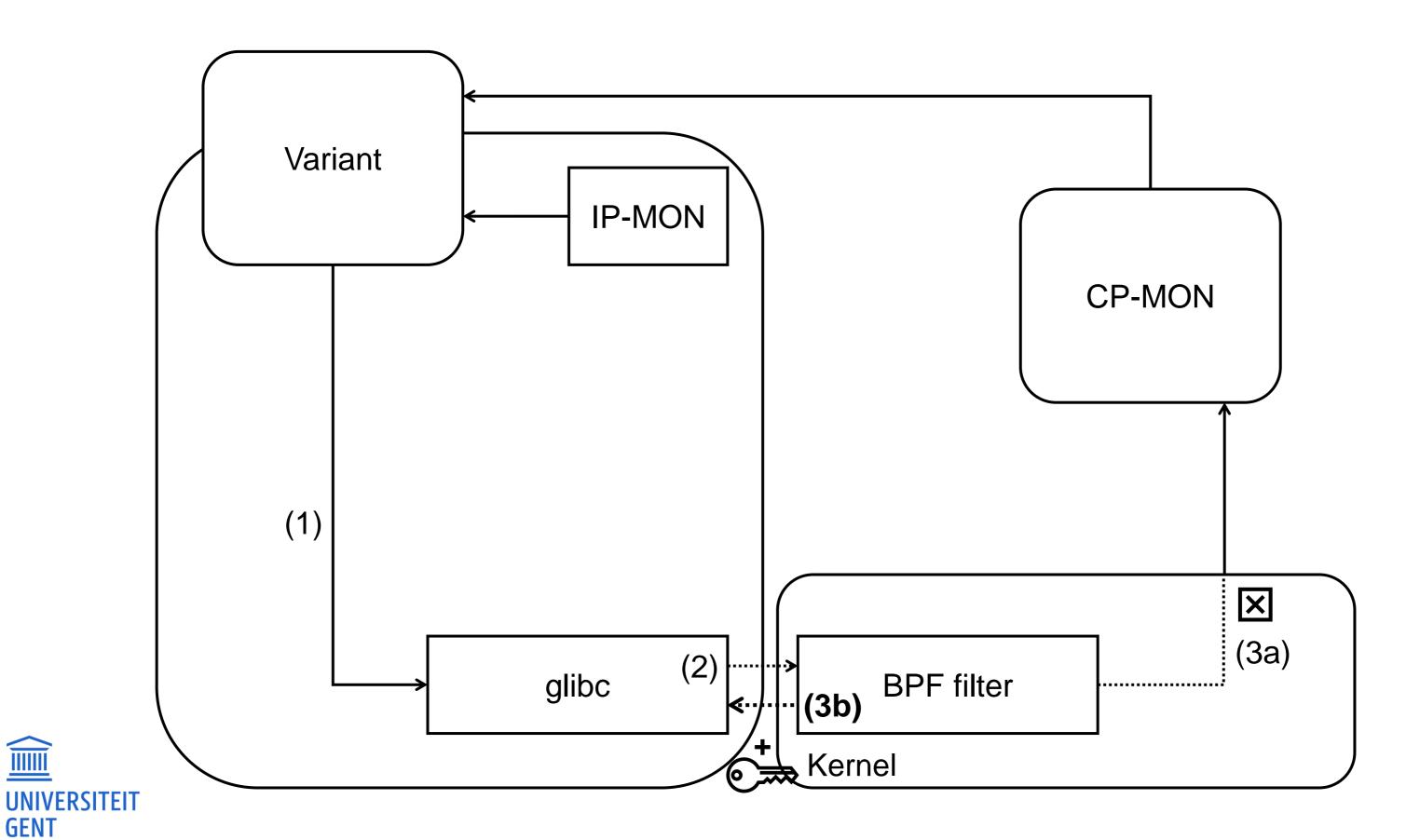


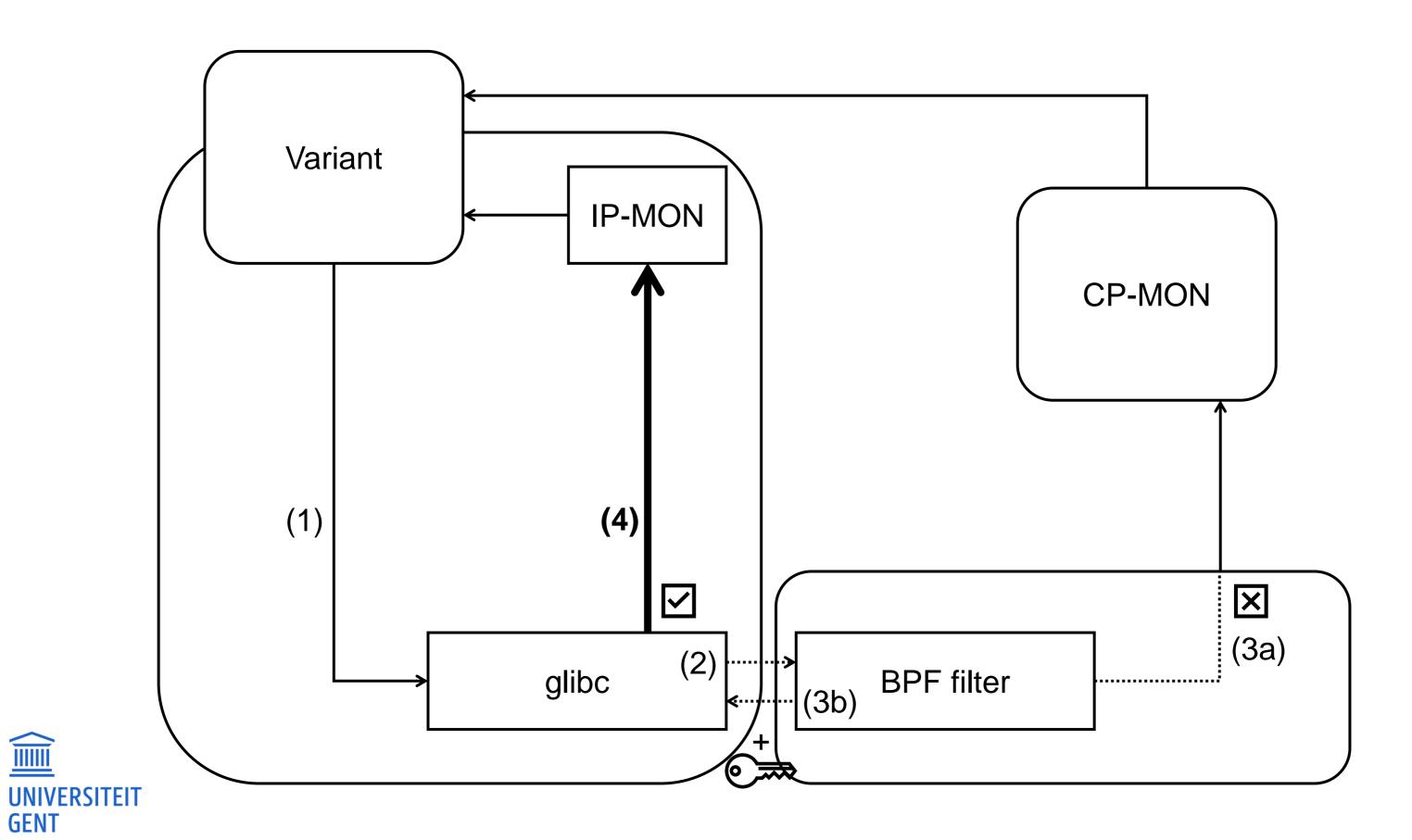


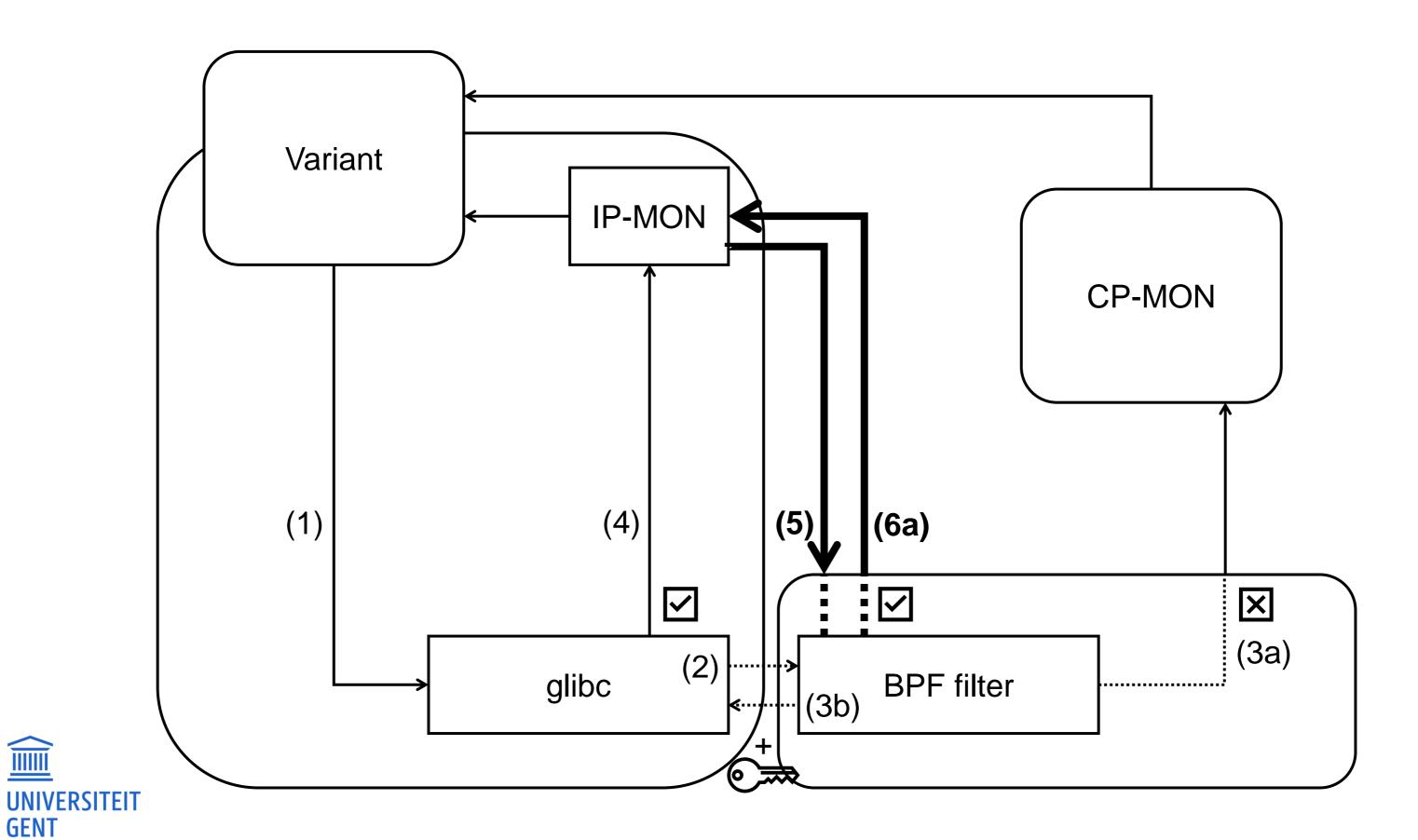


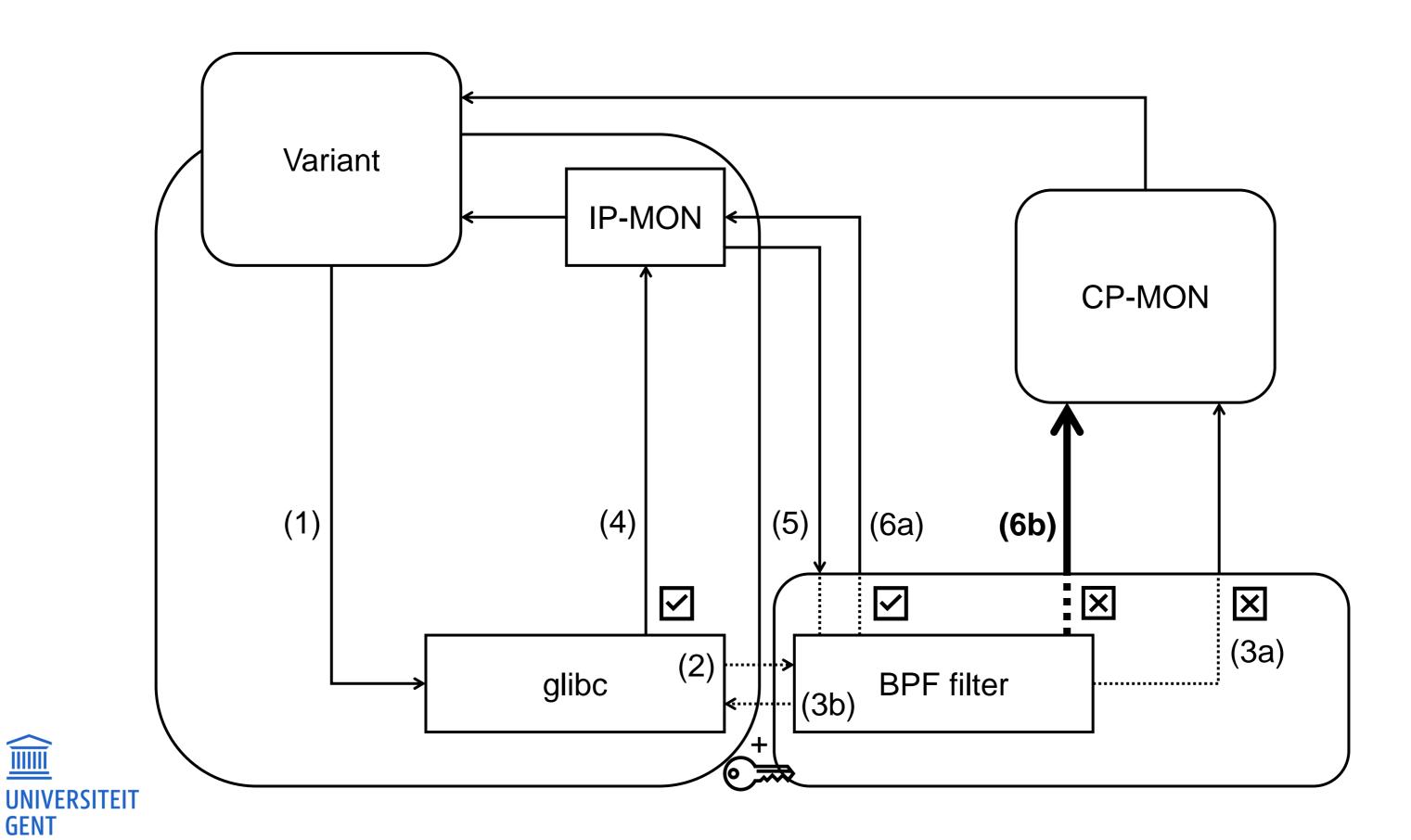




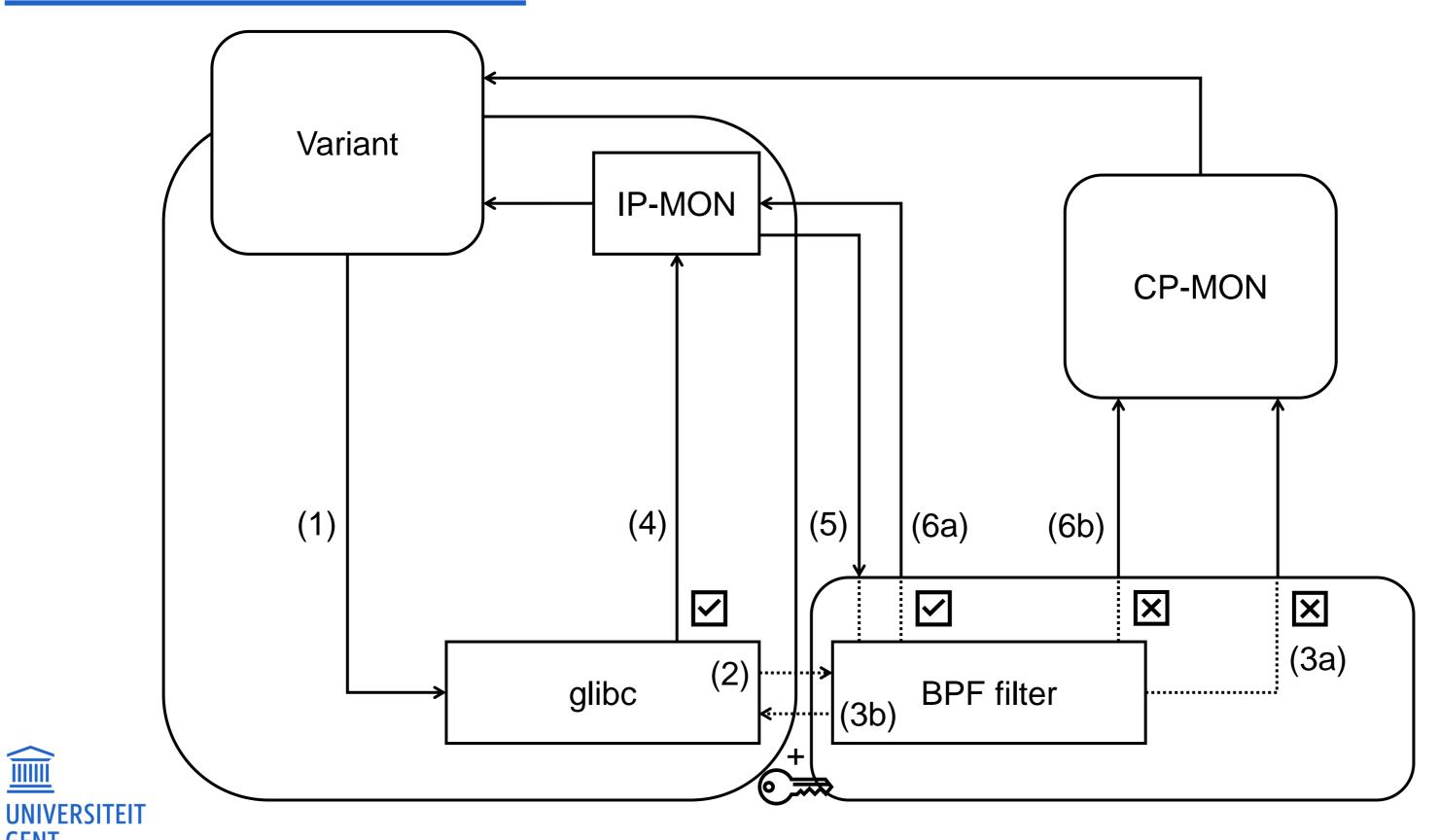








NIEUW DESIGN



VEILIGHEIDSASPECT



GROOTTE VAN SECRET

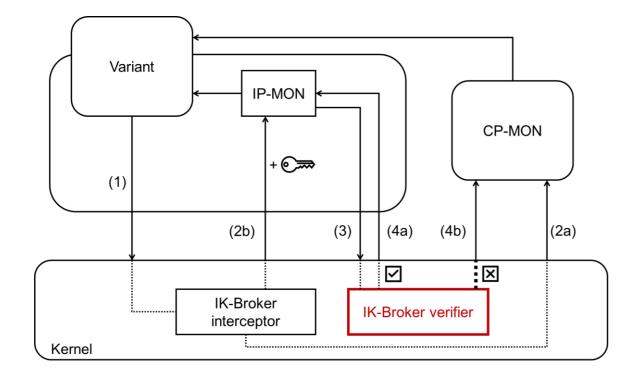
- 12 bit per passage in seccomp-BPF filter
- Meerdere keren passeren in filter
 - 4 keer voor 48 bit



VEILIGHEIDSASPECT EERSTE SECRET

Originele IP-MON

- Kernel geeft unieke secret per systeemaanroep van 64 bit
- Random waarde voor controle in broker verifier





- Niet meer aanwezig
- Geen unieke secret per systeemaanroep mogelijk
- seccomp-BPF filter is constant
- We kunnen controleren van waar de systeemaanroep komt, geen secret nodig



VEILIGHEIDSASPECT TWEEDE SECRET

Originele IP-MON

- Unieke 64 bit secret per variant
- Adres van IP-MON

IP-MON met Seccomp-BPF

- Unieke secret per variant
- Adres van IP-MON
- Bij lekken van secret moet de systeemaanroep alsnog via de seccomp-BPF filter passeren voor controle



TEKORTKOMINGEN



TEKORTKOMINGEN

 Beperkte set ondersteunde systeemaanroepen in nieuwe versie IP-MON



TESTRESULTATEN

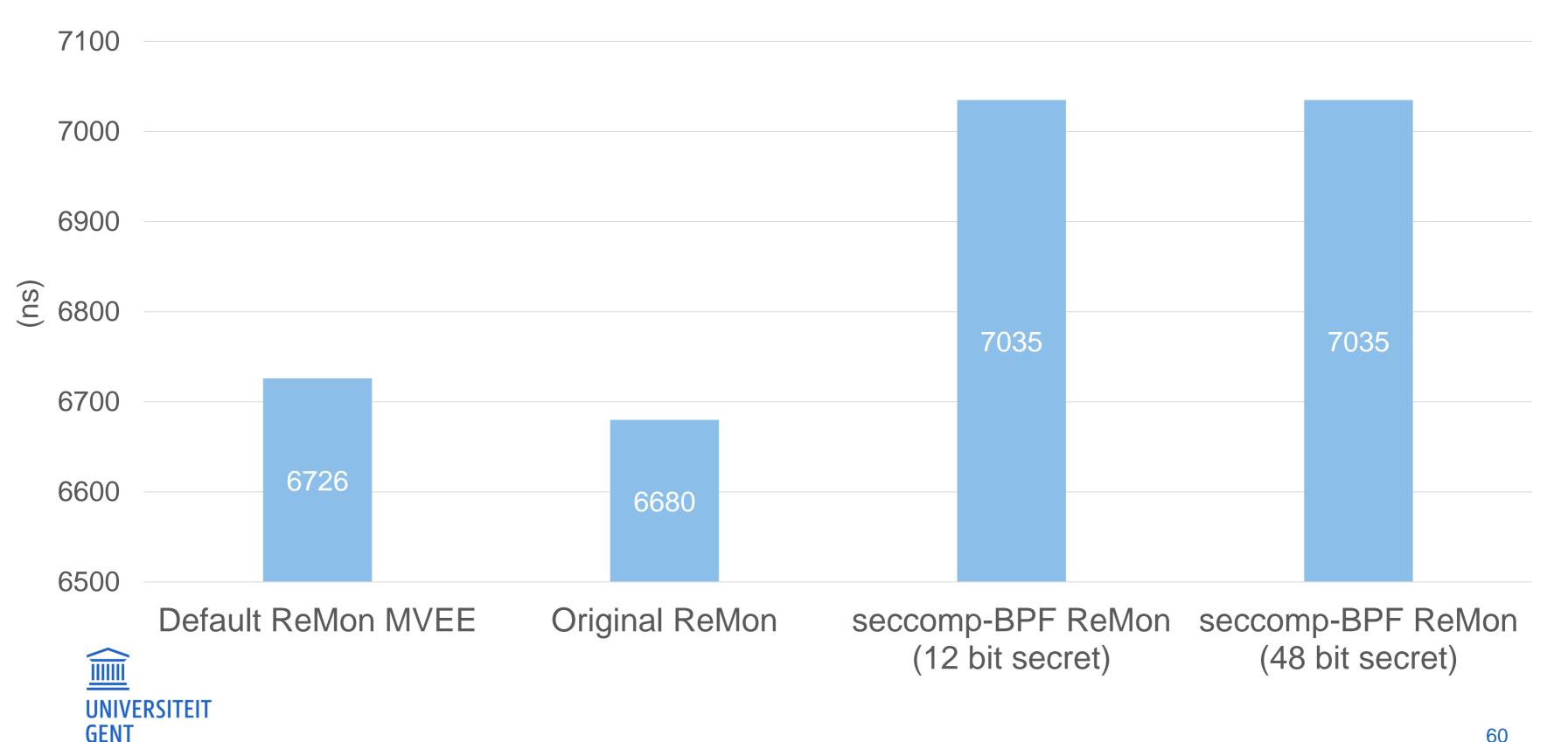


MICROBENCHMARK

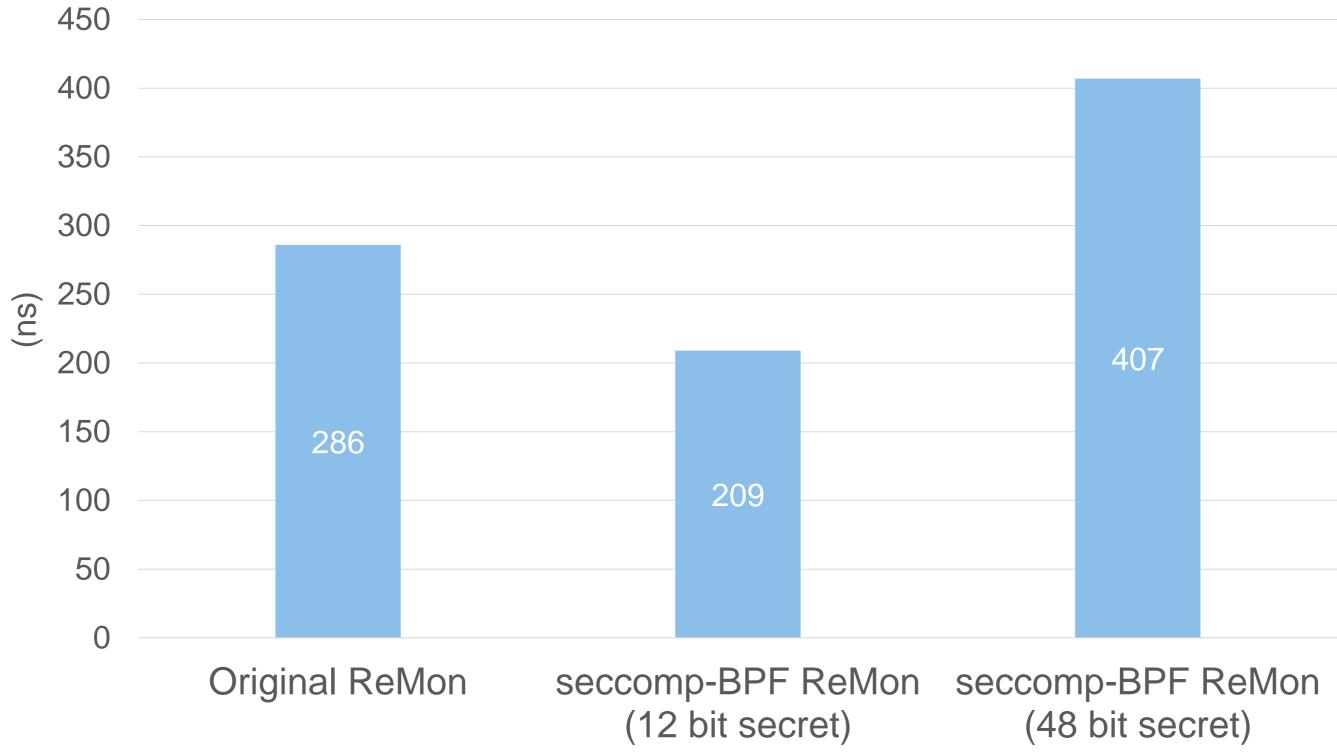
- 5 000 000 getpid()-oproepen die elk een syscall aanroepen
- Resultaat is het gemiddelde van de uitvoeringstijd van 1 getpid()
 over verschillende runs
- Overhead van Seccomp-BPF meten



RESULTATEN – ALLES NAAR CP-MON



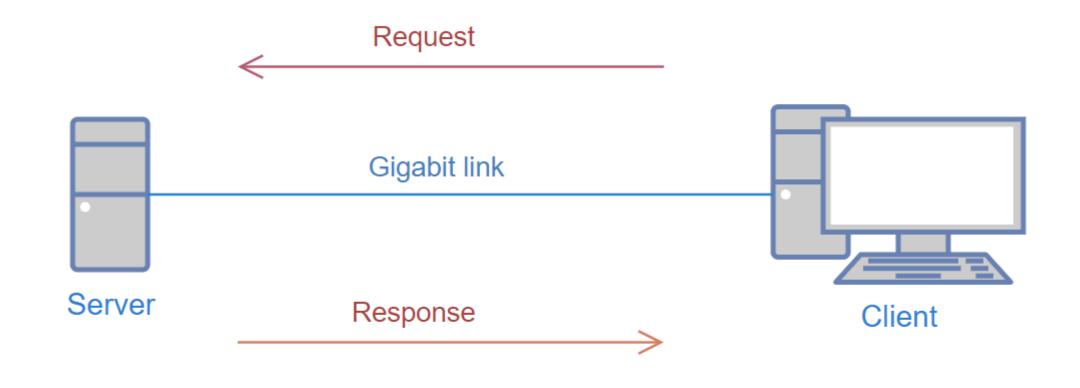
RESULTATEN – GETPID NAAR IP-MON





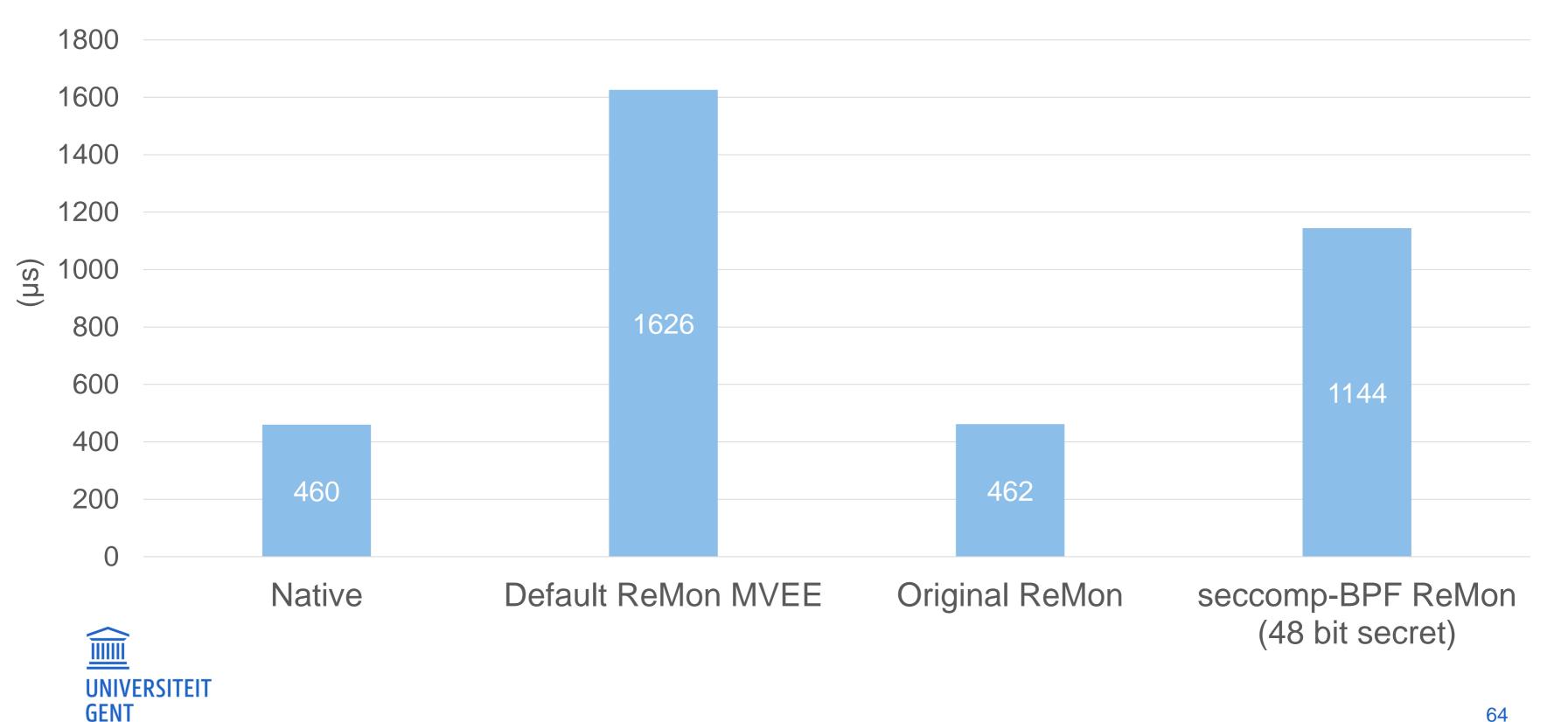
NGINX BENCHMARK

- Realistische applicatie
- Latency en network throughput meten
- Twee computers om realistische resultaten te verkrijgen
 - Server die nginx uitvoert onder ReMon
 - Client die aanvragen stuurt naar de server

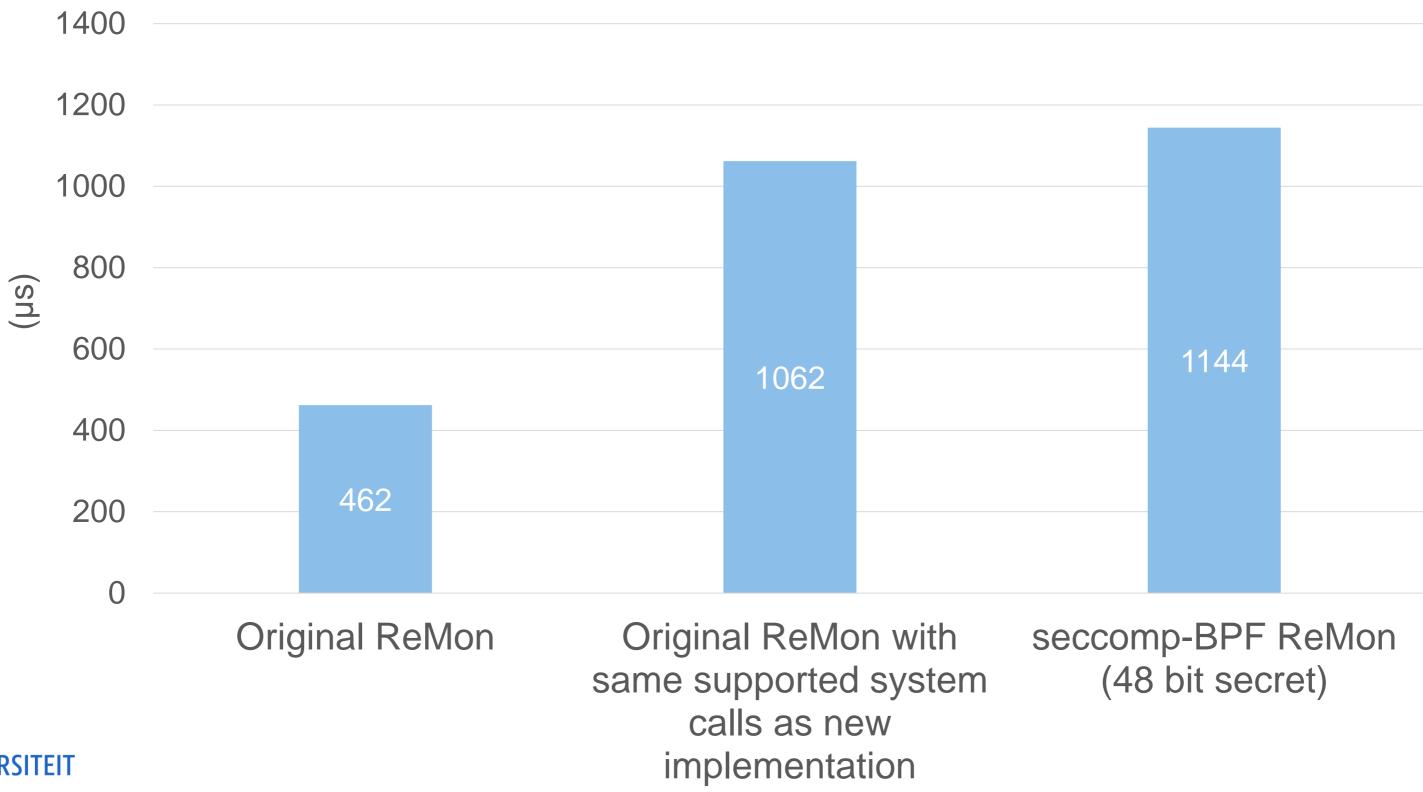




RESULTATEN – LATENCY

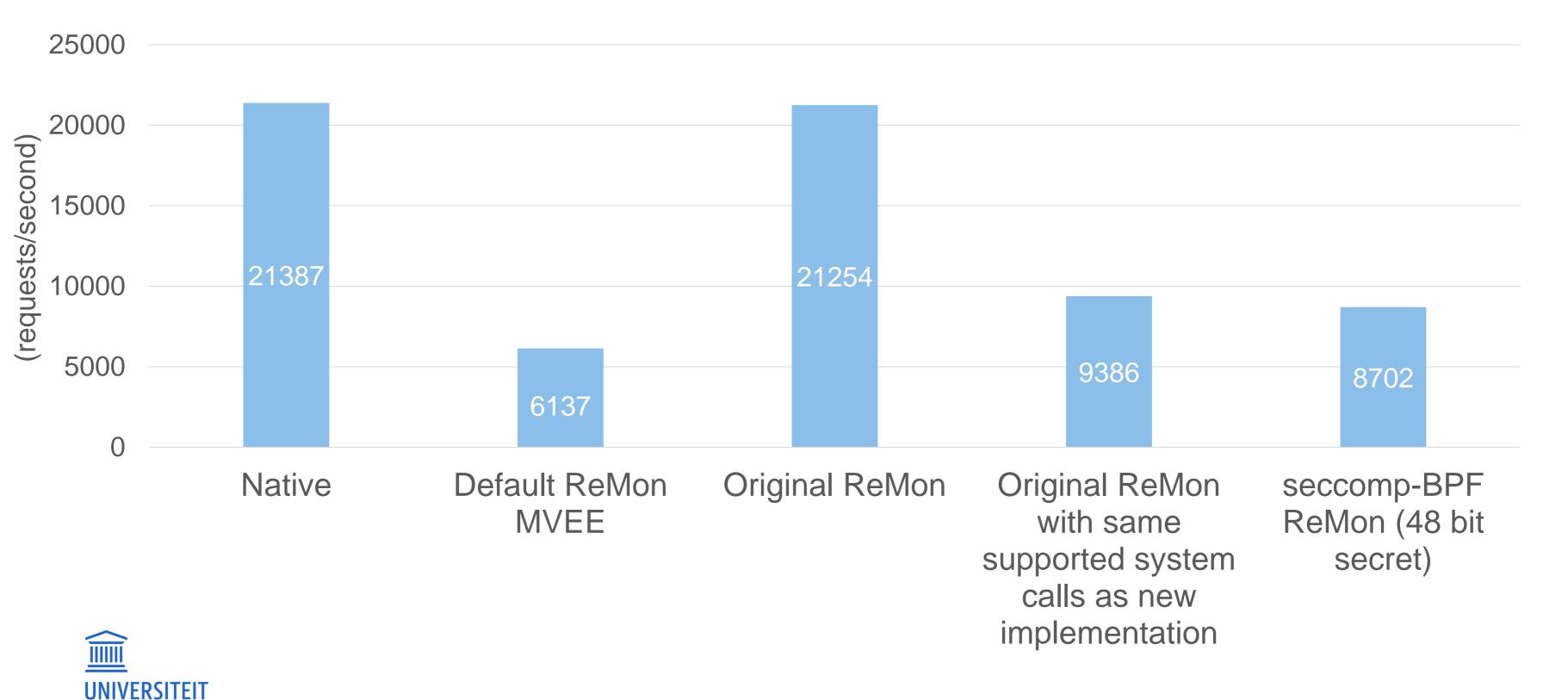


RESULTATEN – LATENCY GELIJKE SET





RESULTATEN – THROUGHPUT



CONCLUSIE



CONCLUSIE

- Kernelpatch kan vervangen worden d.m.v. seccomp-BPF
- Snelheidswinst t.o.v. traditionele MVEE
- Snelheid in zelfde grootteorde als originele ReMon
- Verder onderzoek naar ondersteunde systeemaanroepen in nieuwe versie van IP-MON



VRAGEN

