

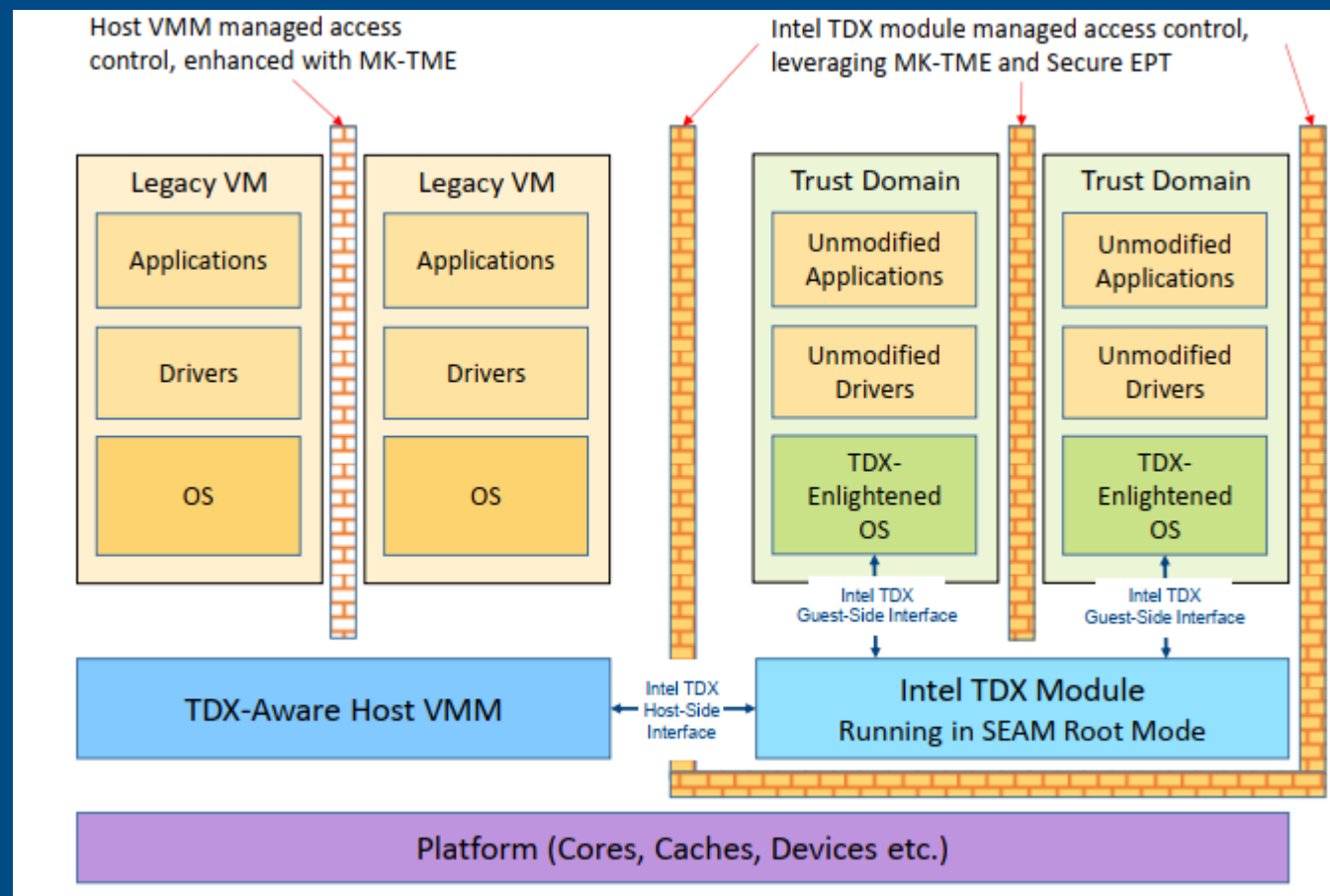
Intel TDX技术解析以及社区演进状态

SATG/SSE/OSV & CSP Engineering
2023 ww41 Fan Du

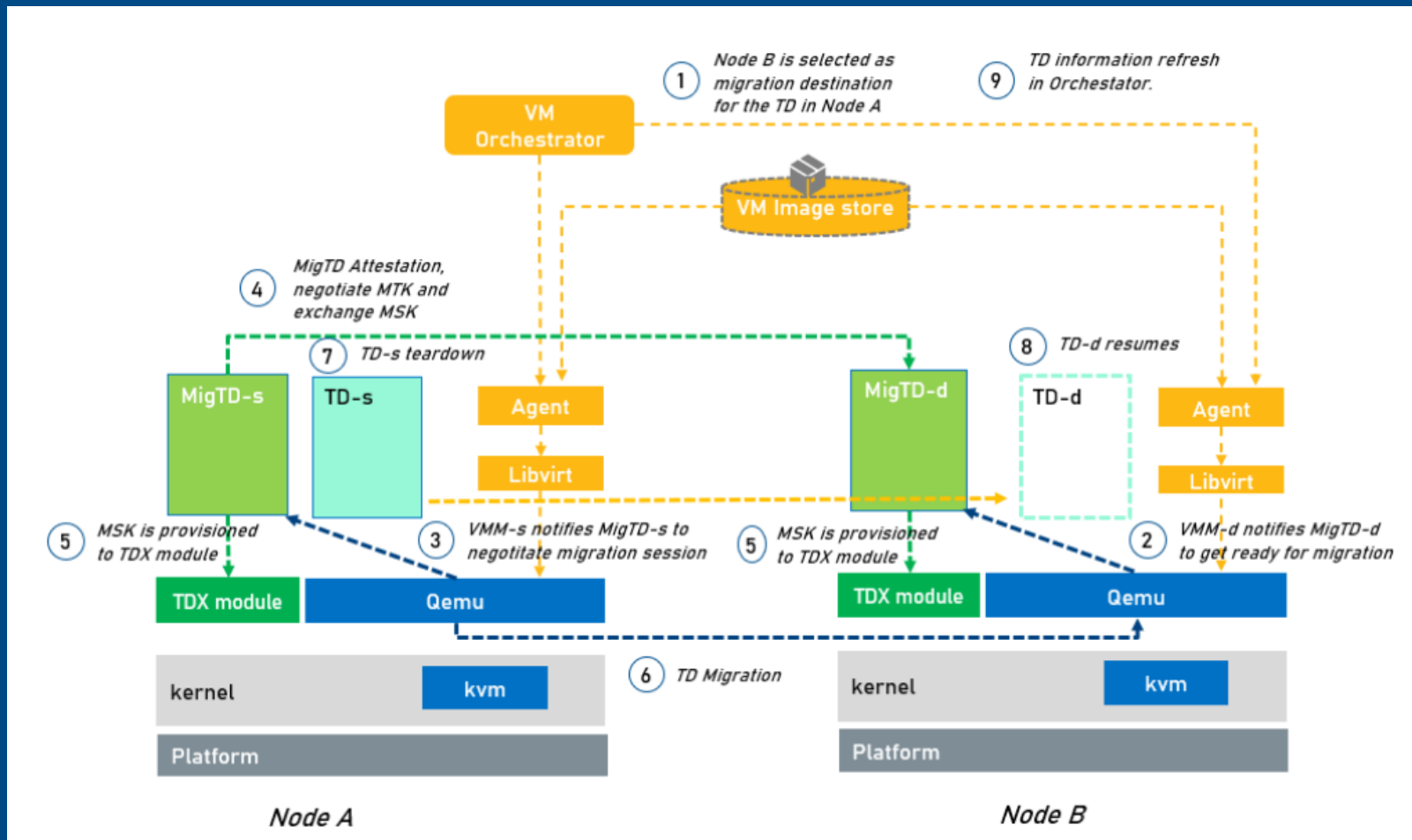


Intel Trusted Domain eXtension Overview

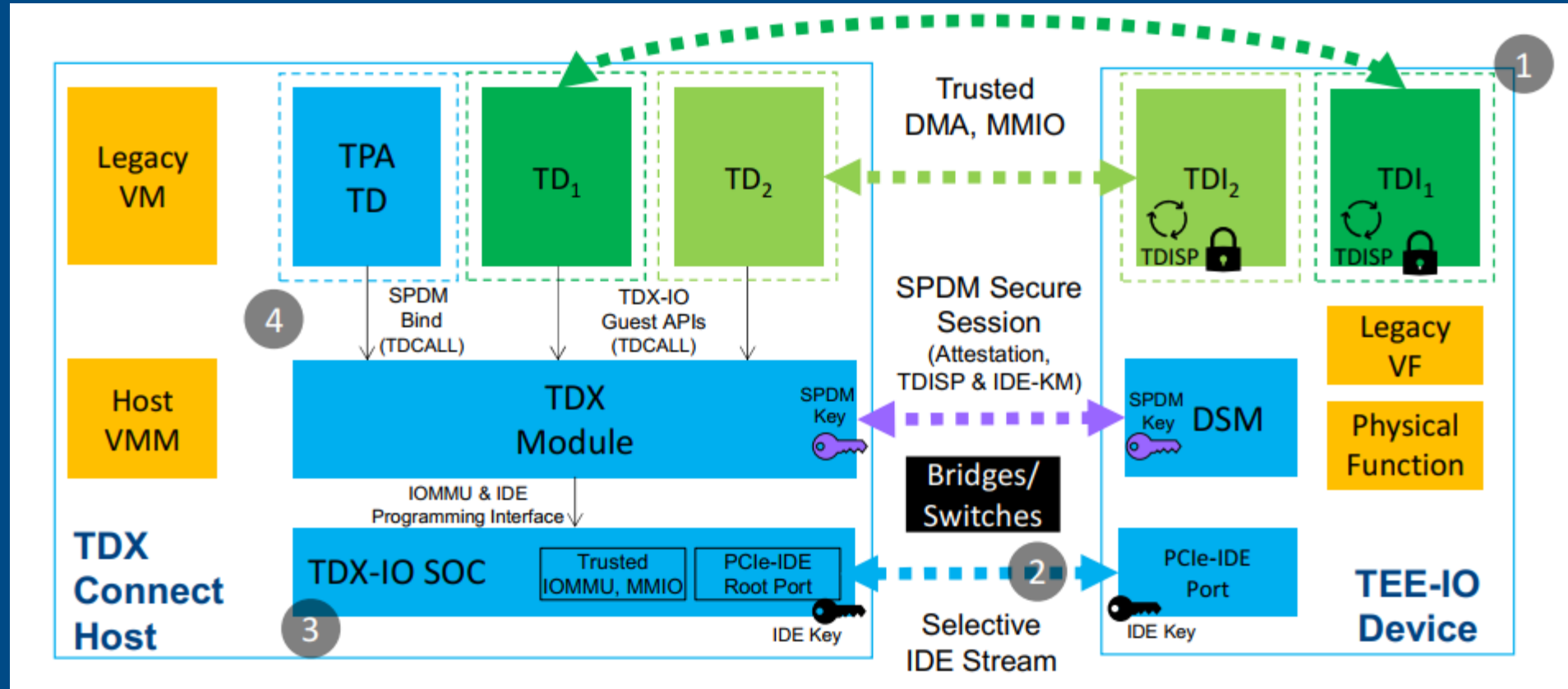
- TDX – an extension of VMX and MKTME technologies to isolate CSP/VMM from trust computing base by protecting TD guest memory, CPU state as well as the link b/w TD guest and device.
- TDX Tech Roadmap
 - TDX foundation
 - TDX Live Migration, TD Preserving
 - TDX connect, TD Partitioning



TDX Live Migration



TDX Connect



TDX Feature Break Down

Priority	TDX Host	Upstream Status/commits	TDX Guest	Upstream Status/commits	Deliverables
P1 (Must-to-have)	KVM Foundation	v15 /113	Core support	v5.19/30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TDX basic support – TD creation • Facilitate workload evaluation • Intercept general request from customer.
	TDX Module Init	v12 /22	Attestation: GetReport	v6.2/3	
	UPM	RFC v11 /29 RFC v4 /10			
P2 (Add-on)	EPT Huge Page	RFC v4 /16	Lazy accept	v6.5/9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced features to reach production requirement.
			Attestation: GetQuote	v3/3	
P3 (In-planning)	TD preserving	Internal Tree	Hardening	Internal Tree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced features to meet production requirement.
	Live Migration	Internal Tree			

Qemu support depends on kernel side TDX support to be upstreamed.
 Qemu TDX v1 submission to community in Aug'2022.
 TDX host support trending **v6.8** merge window.

Local OSV TDX enabling Opens

1. TDX intercept scope (Target release)

v5.10 LTS vs v6.6 LTS

2. Goal: Tech preview or production

Kernel & Qemu vs Full Stack

3. TDX features list for inclusion

Community patchset vs TDX internal feature



Intel Xeon Security Roadmap

Whitley		Eagle Stream		Birch Stream
Ice Lake	Sapphire Rapids	Emerald Rapids	Granite Rapids/Sierra Forest	
Root of trust and resiliency: Trusted BIOS/firmware startup, secure recovery and debug				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Platform Firmware Resilience (PFR) 2.0: ECDSA-256	<ul style="list-style-type: none">PFR 3.0: SPDM 1.0 attestation support, ECDSA-384		<ul style="list-style-type: none">CPU SPDM 1.0 AttestationPFR 4.0 SPDM 1.2 and RSA 3K support	
			Physical hardening: Protection against physical attacks	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Link Protection for PCIe, UPI, CXL	
SW hardening: HW enforced execution control				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">User Mode Access Prevention (UMIP)EPT-Sub Page Permissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Hypervisor-managed Linear Address Translation (HLAT)Control flow Enforcement Tech (CET)VM Bus Lock DetectionProtection Keys-Supervisor Mode		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Linear Address Space Separation (LASS) - SRFLinear Address Masking (LAM) - SRF	
Memory encryption		Cryptographic workload isolation and integrity for Virtualized Environments		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Total Memory Encryption (TME)Multi-key TME(MKTME) - 64 Keys	TDX 1.0: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Fuse choice for Logical Integrity (LI) or Crypto Integrity(CI)128 MKTME keys (PA = 32TB)	TDX 1.5: <ul style="list-style-type: none">BIOS choice for LI or CI128 MKTME keysVM Migration, TD Preserving	TDX 2.0: <ul style="list-style-type: none">2048 MKTME keys (PA=2TB)AES-256 encryption	
Cryptographic workload isolation and integrity for Applications and Bare Metal Environments				
Intel® SGX 1.0: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Trusted Environment ModeUp to 512GB Enclave Page Cache	Intel® SGX 2.0: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Cryptographic integrity protection			
Acceleration/Hardening for cryptographic workloads				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Symm encr: Vector AESAsym encr: VPMADD52Hashing: SHA2-256	Intel® Quick Assist Technology (QAT): CPU integration + Key Protection Tech			