



















PROJECT BACKGROUND

RESEARCH PROCESS

DESIGN PROTOTYPE

**EVALUATION** 

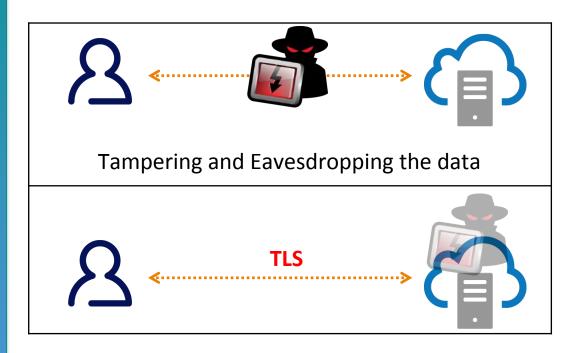
CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

#### **Outside Attack**



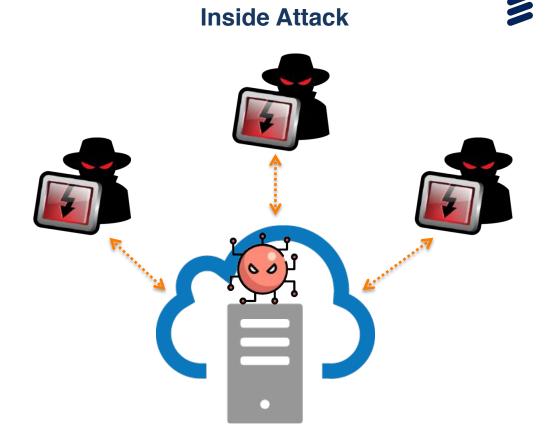
## Type of Attacks

- Outside Attack
- Inside Attack



## Type of Attacks

- Outside Attack
- Inside Attack



Tampering and Eavesdropping the data

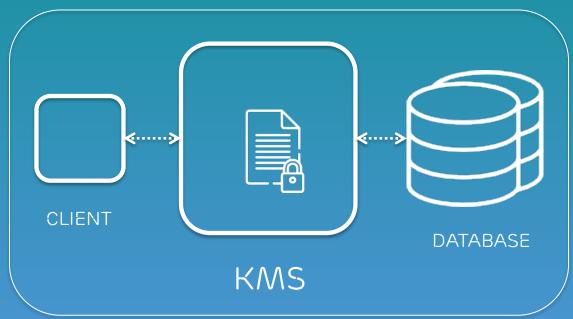
## **Approach Overview:**

OpenStack-Barbican with SGX:
 Plugin TEE technology into KMS (Key Management Service)

# Approach







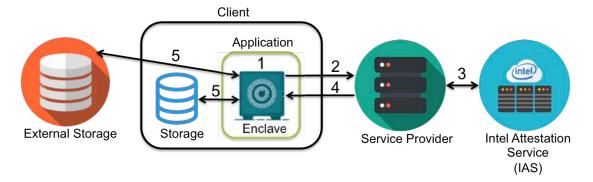
#### Research Process

## Lifecycle of Intel SGX Enclave



#### Intel SGX Mechanism:

- Enclave
- Attestation
- Sealing



- 1. Fnclave Launch
- 2. Attestation
- 3. Verification
- 4. Provisioning
- 5. Sealing/Unsealing

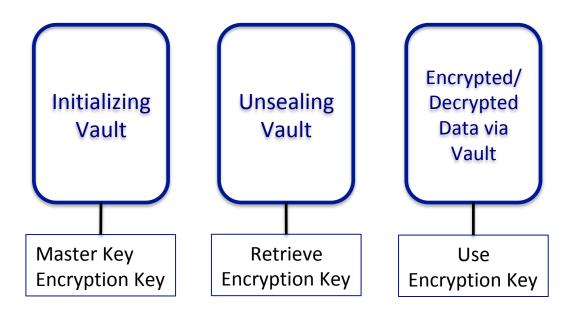
#### Research Process

## **Three Important Stages of Vault**



#### Vault:

- Pluggable Backend Architecture
- Open Source
- AES-GCM for Data Being Stored
- Build for General Purpose
- Premium Service: HSM



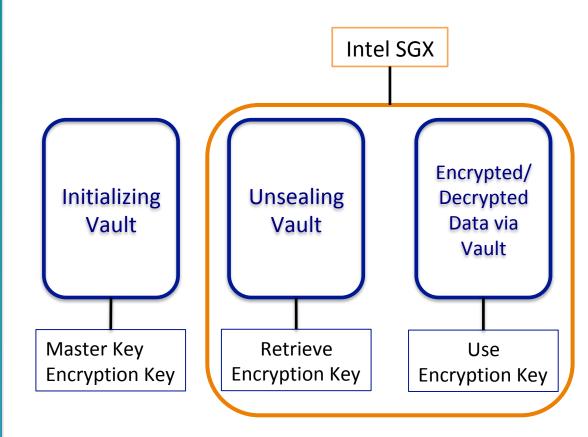
#### Research Process

## **Three Important Stages of Vault**



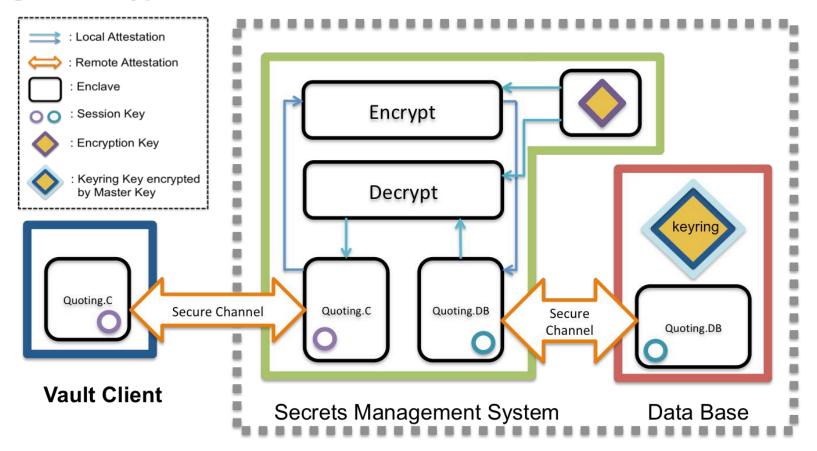
#### Vault:

- Pluggable Backend Architecture
- Open Source
- AES-GCM for Data Being Stored
- Build for General Purpose
- Premium Service: HSM



#### **Vault-SGX**

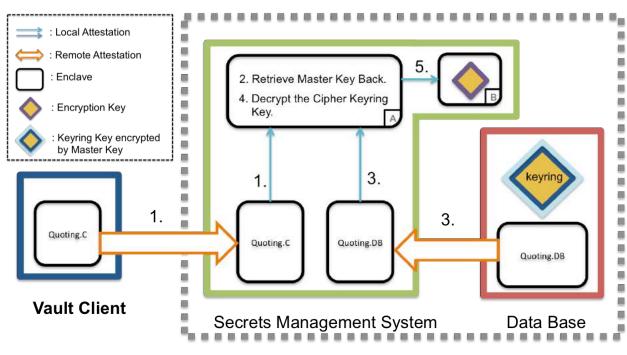




**Vault Server** 

## **Unsealing Vault-SGX**



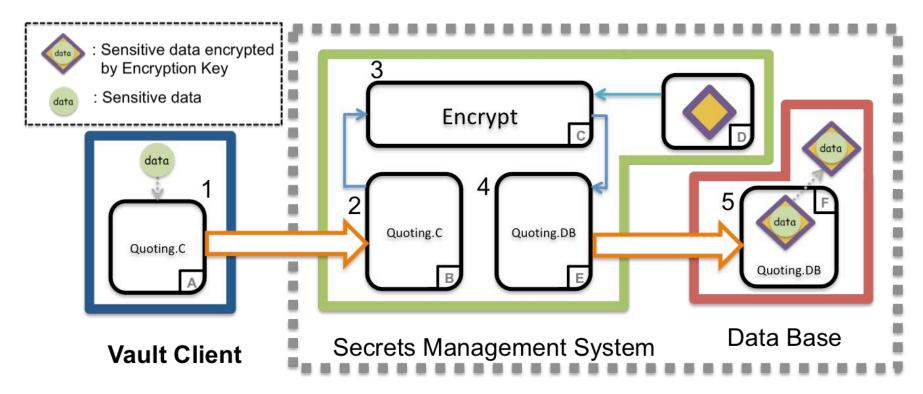


- Keyring key is composed of Master key and Encryption Key
- AES<sub>Master\_key</sub> (Keyring key)
  - -> Initializing Vault
- AES<sub>Encryption\_key</sub>(Master Key)
  - -> Initializing Vault

**Vault Server** 

#### **Stored Data in Database**





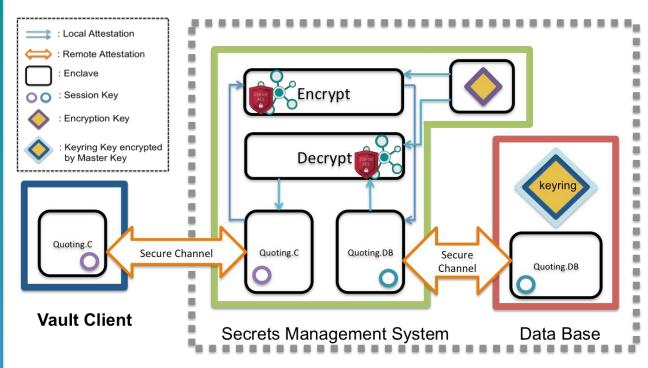
**Vault Server** 

#### Contribution:

- AESNI-GCM in SGX
- Vault-SGX

#### **Vault-SGX**

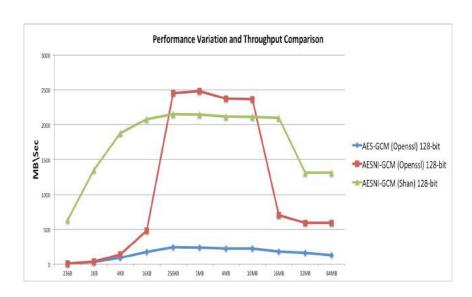


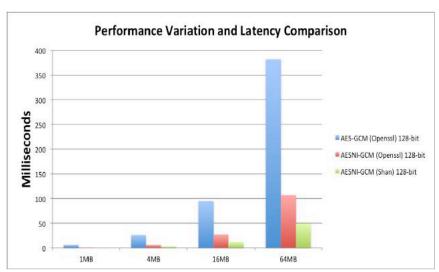


**Vault Server** 

## **OpenSSL vs. Our Solution [Without Intel SGX]**



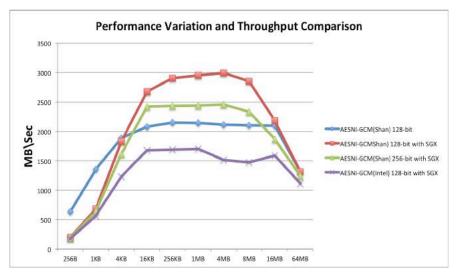


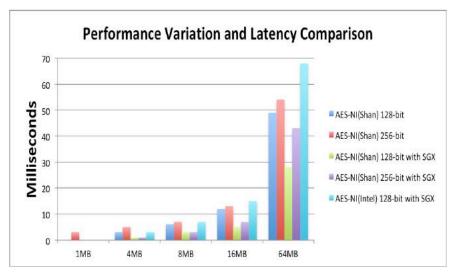


- Why OpenSSL > Our Solution (Throughput)?
- Why OpenSSL < Our Solution (Latency)?</li>
- Why the throughput drops ?
   (Software Input Output Translation Lookaside Buffer)

## **Intel Solution vs. Our Solution [With Intel SGX]**







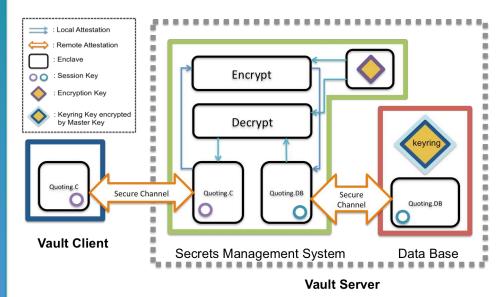
- Why AESNI-GCM with SGX (Red Line) < AESNI-GCM (Blue Line) when execute small data (Throughput)?</li>
- Why AESNI-GCM with SGX (Red Line) > AESNI-GCM (Blue Line) when execute large data (Throughput)?



## Vault-SGX vs. Vault

	Vault	Vault SGX
Unsealing	0.073s	0.115s
Read	0.021s	0.040s
Write	0.020s	0.043s

#### **Vault-SGX**



### **Conclusion & Future Work**



## **Ongoing:**

- Vault-SGX
  - Remote Attestation
  - Enclave ID Register Service
- Deploy Vault-SGX on Kubernetes Cluster.

#### **Extension:**

ARM TrustZone



Q & A

## Why we use cloud?

- Flexibility
- Efficiency
- Strategic Value



#### TCB of Intel SGX

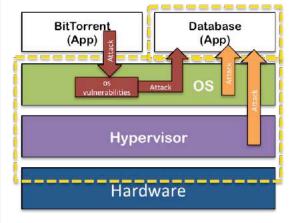


### TEE Solutions of the Different CPU vendor:

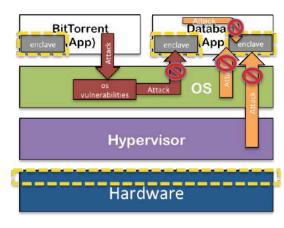
- Intel SGX
- ARM TrustZone
- AMD SEV



: TCB



Huge TCB in the ordinary devices

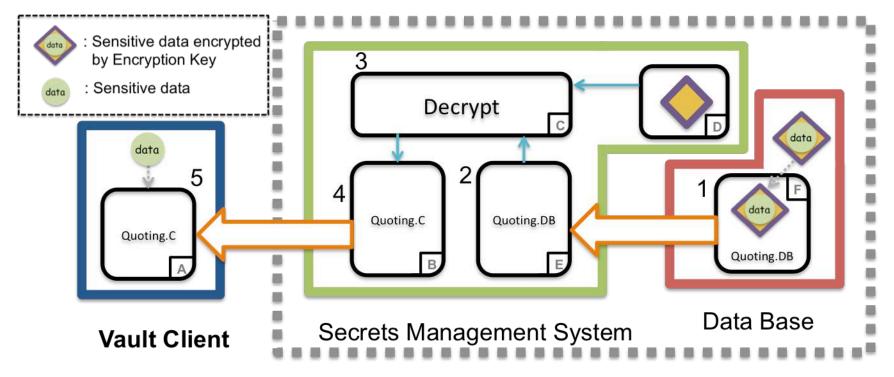


Intel SGX enable device

\*TCB: Trusted Computing Base

#### **Retrieved Data from Database**





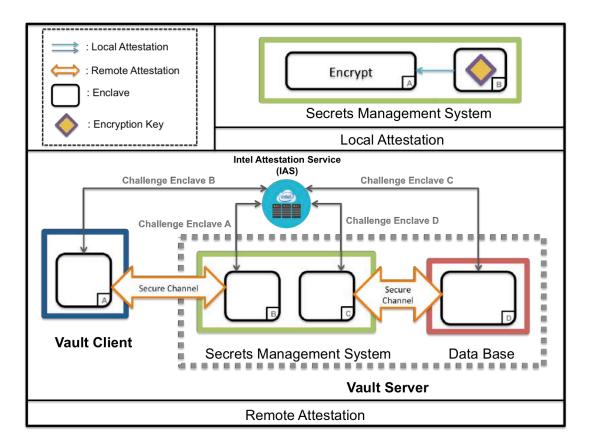
**Vault Server** 

#### **Attestation Mechanism:**

- Local Attestation
- Remote Attestation

#### **Local/Remote Attestation**





## Encrypted 4MB Data

- OpenSSL: 24MB
- Our Solution: 8MB

## **Memory Used**



```
root@nuc7i5tee-NUC7i5BNK:~# free
                                                            buff/cache
                                                                          available
               total
                            used
                                         free
                                                    shared
           16183784
                          438168
                                     11309352
                                                    225344
                                                               4436264
                                                                           15102976
Mem:
            3906556
                                      3906556
Swap:
```

The total amount of memory used without data encryption processing.



AESNI-GCM (Shan) with 4MB data size.



The total amount of memory used when executing the AESNI-GCM (OpenSSL) with 4MB data size.

### **Memory Used**



Encrypted 10 MB Data: OpenSSL: 64MB

```
top - 21:06:20 up 14 days, 8:52, 6 users, load average: 0,62, 0,36, 0,32
Tasks: 1 total, 1 running, 0 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 25,0 us, 0,1 sy, 0,0 ni, 74,9 id, 0,0 wa, 0,0 hi, 0,0 si, 0,0 st
KiB Mem : 16183784 total, 11224900 free, 521768 used, 4437116 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 3906556 total, 3906556 free, 0 used. 15018984 avail Mem

PID USER PR NI VIRT RES SHR S %CPU XMEM TIME+ COMMAND
30710 root 20 0 81176 65544 3792 R 100,0 0,4 0:30.69 openssl_10MB
```