

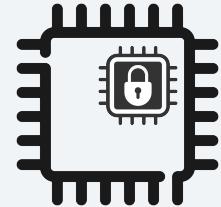


**TRAIL  
OF BITS**

# One, Two, TEE: Trust in Numbers Meets Hardware Security

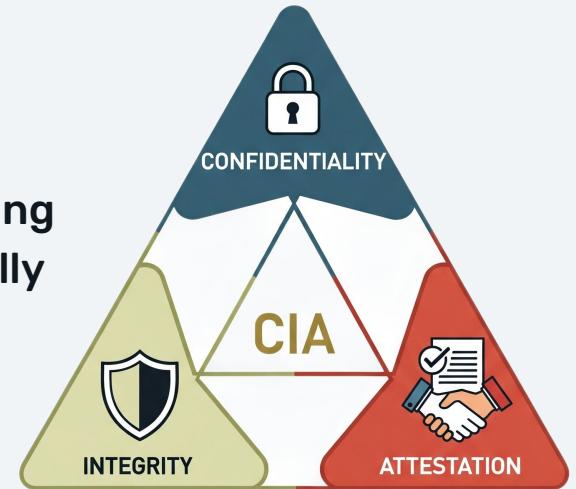
Paul Bottinelli @ Trail of Bits





# Trusted Execution Environments (TEEs)

- Secure areas within a processor that provide hardware-based protection for code and data, even from privileged software like the operating system or hypervisor\*
- **Confidentiality:** Data and code encrypted in memory and only accessible within the TEE
- **Integrity:** Data and code protected from tampering
- **Attestation:** Remote parties can cryptographically verify what code is running



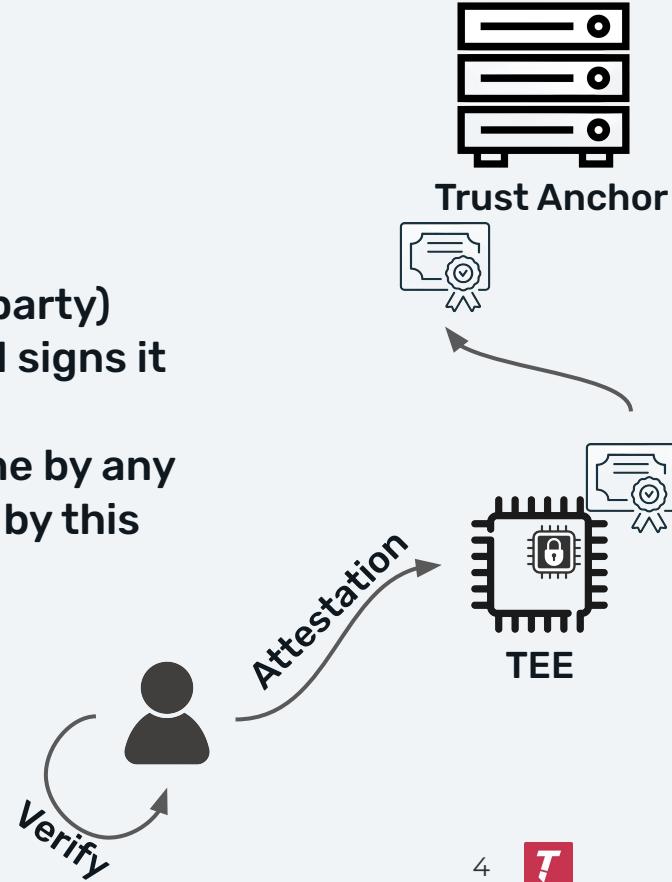
\*In theory

# TEE: Attestations

1. TEE provisioned with private key and cert
2. Attestation is requested (on boot, or by 3rd party)
3. TEE takes **measurements**, creates quote and signs it
4. External party *verifies* the quote

[Intel TDX Guide](#): “This verification can be done by any party and the checks performed are defined by this party.”

- o Verify quote signature
- o Verify certificate chain

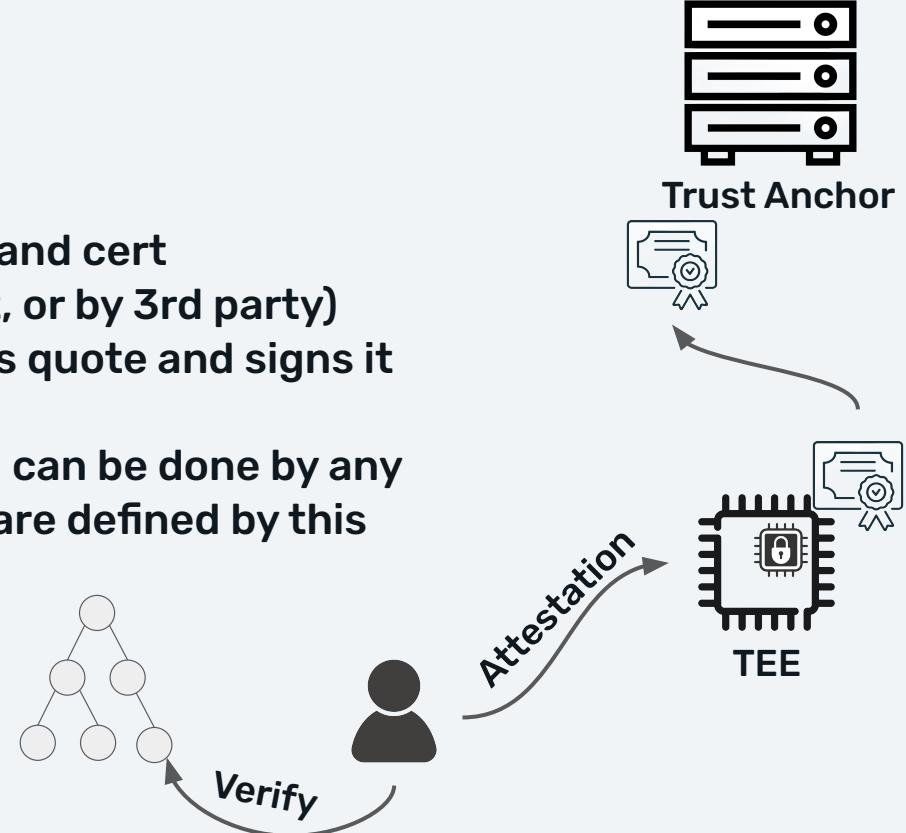


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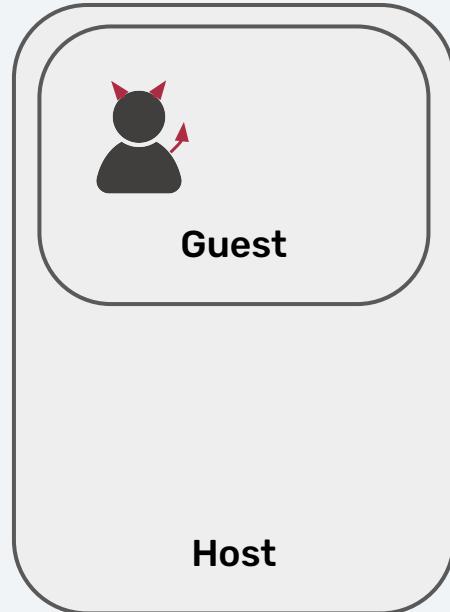
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- o Verify quote signature
- o Verify certificate chain
- o Measurement verification
- o ...



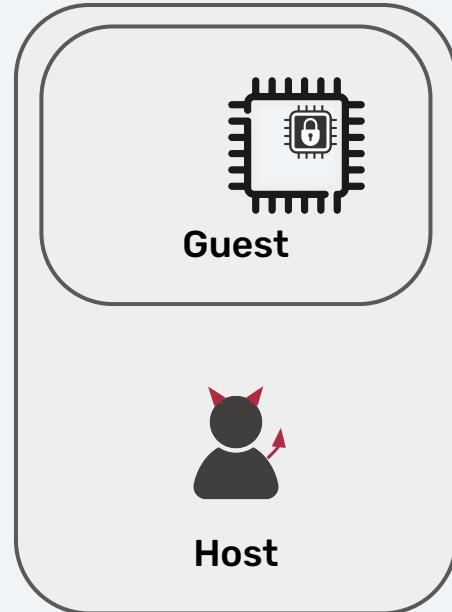
# TEE: Shifting the Threat Model

- Traditionally, virtualization protects the host from the guest
- TEE threat model: the host is untrusted
- But the host controls
  - I/O operations
  - Memory management
  - CPU scheduling
  - ...
- Trust ultimately rooted in the manufacturer

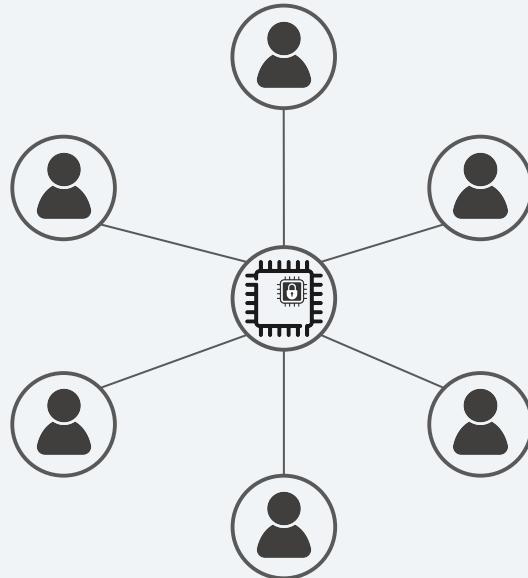
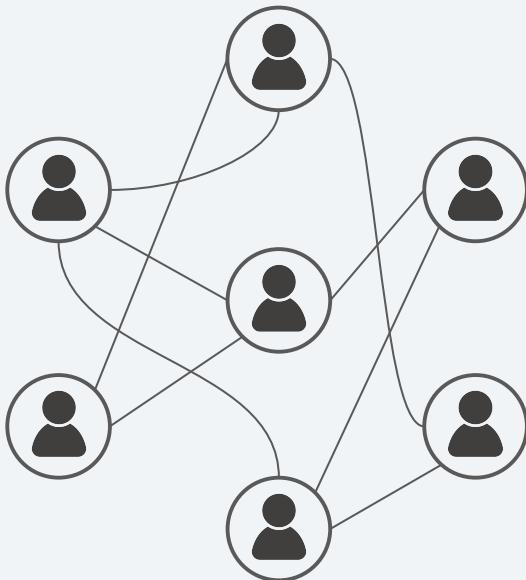


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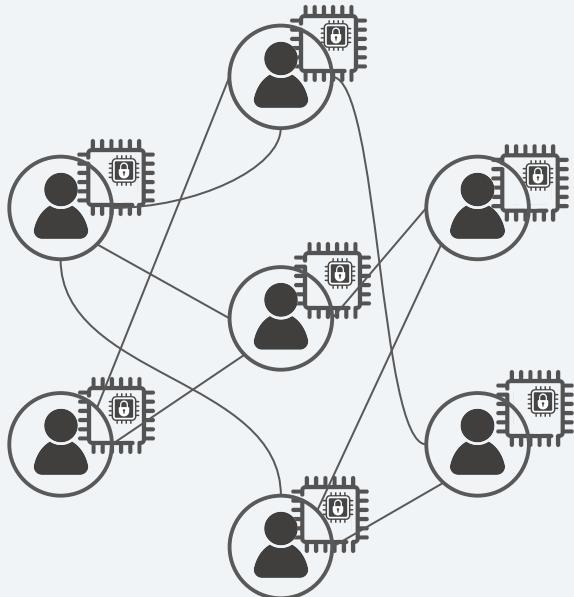
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# MPC vs TEE: A Clash of Trust



# MPC inside TEEs



- **Combining them is desirable**
  - Beware of what claims you make!
- **If your TEE is not secure or not attesting to the correct things, you only get the **illusion** of additional security**
- **Many common MPC vulnerabilities are not mitigated by running inside a TEE**

# Common MPC Vulnerabilities



Ambiguous encoding in  
hash functions ([link](#))



Misbehaving participant



Missing parameters in  
Fiat-Shamir transform ([link](#))



Missing input validation  
([link](#))



Side-channel attacks



Protocol issues ([link](#))

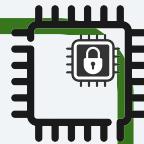
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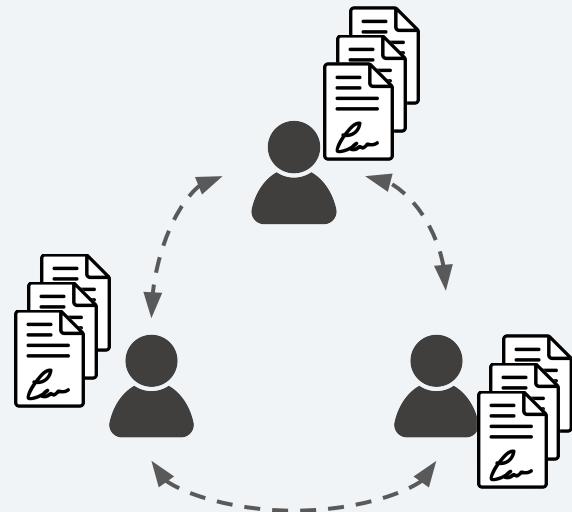


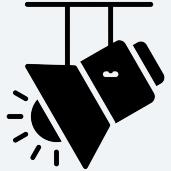
Protocol issues ([link](#))



# Spotlight: Threshold Signatures

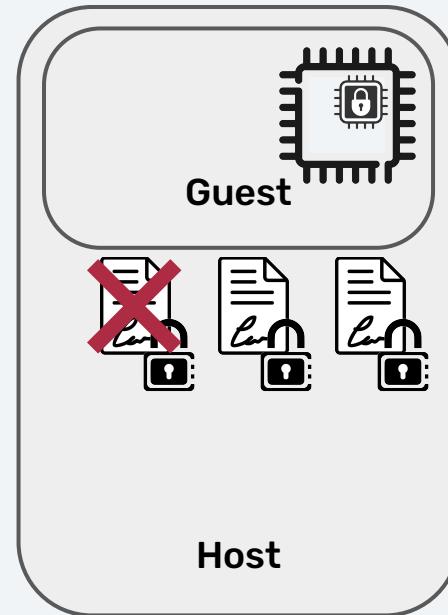
- Common threshold signature optimization: presignatures
  - Independent of the message
  - Computationally expensive
- Nonce reuse leads to key recovery!
- How about running nodes on a TEE

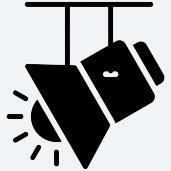




# Spotlight: Threshold Signatures in a TEE

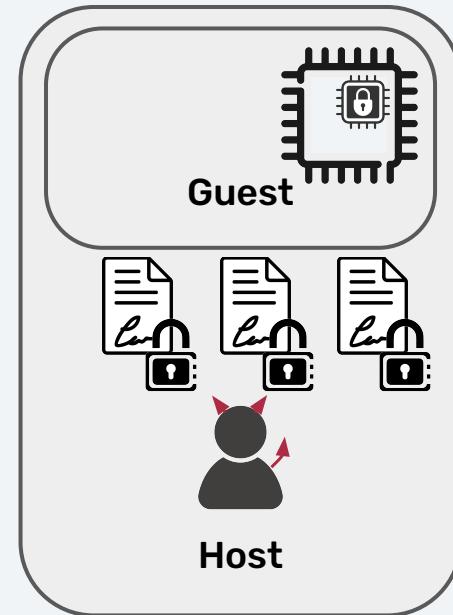
- Some implementations store presignatures to disk
- Important to delete after use

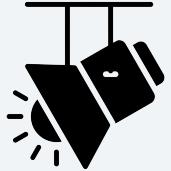




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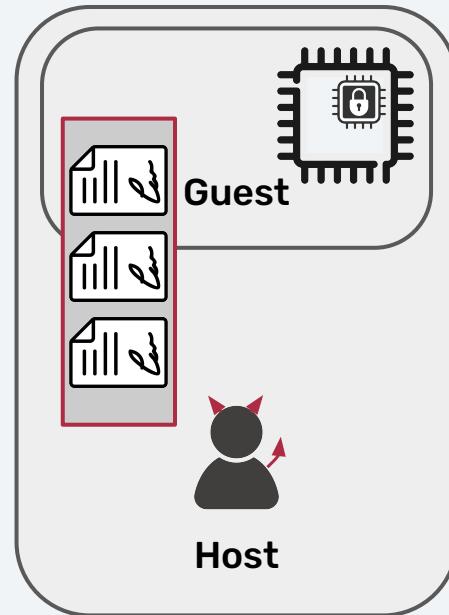
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- Important to delete after use
- Malicious host can simply rollback the state
  - key recovery!

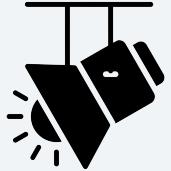




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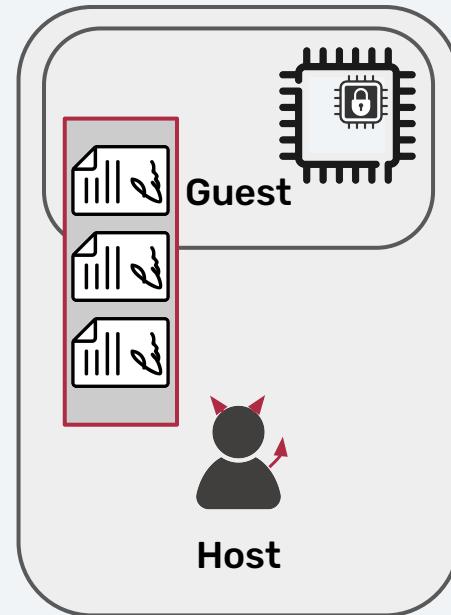
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- **What if we only kept the presignatures in RAM?**





# Spotlight: Threshold Signatures in a TEE

- Some implementations store presignatures to disk
- Important to delete after use
- **Malicious host can simply rollback the state**
- What if we only kept the presignatures in RAM?
- Some TEEs do not provide rollback protection for the RAM itself
  - key recovery!



### 13. CVMs can be compromised via environment variable injection

Severity: High

Difficulty: Medium

Meta WhatsApp Private Processing Review ([link](#))

## Other TEE Pitfalls

- Incomplete measurements (e.g. LD\_PRELOAD attack)
- Missing verifications
- Side-channel attacks
- Trust model shift
- Not all TEEs are equally secure
- Insecure defaults



### HECKLER: Breaking Confidential VMs with Malicious Interrupts

Benedict Schlüter    Supraja Sridhara    Mark Kuhne    Andrin Bertschi    Shweta Shinde  
ETH Zurich

### SEVered: Subverting AMD's Virtual Machine Encryption

Mathias Morbitzer, Manuel Huber, Julian Horsch and Sascha Wessel  
Fraunhofer AISEC  
Garching near Munich, Germany  
[{firstname.lastname}@aisec.fraunhofer.de](mailto:{firstname.lastname}@aisec.fraunhofer.de)

# Deployment Best Practices

- Require strong attestation and binding to MPC parties' identities
- Terminate P2P communications inside TEE
- Comprehensive verification
- Write constant-time code
- Follow best practices for/from specific vendors (e.g., [Best practices for AWS Nitro Enclaves](#))



# Takeaways

- Combining MPC and TEEs isn't automatic security and can introduce subtle attacks
- TEEs solve lots of problems
- Follow best practices for TEE deployment and attestation verification
- Carefully review code and protocols



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