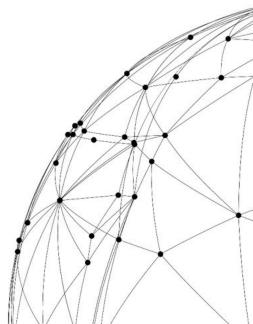
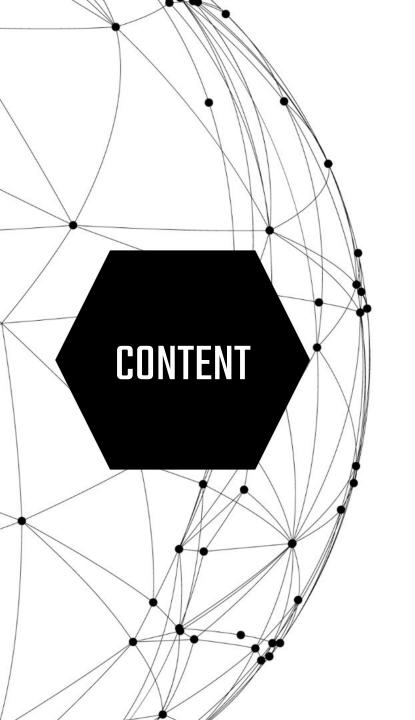
Improve Security of File System for Containers inBlackBox

Yongmao Luo, Zijian Zhang, Xincheng Xie



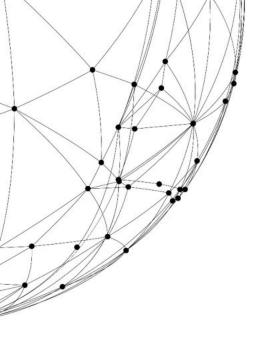






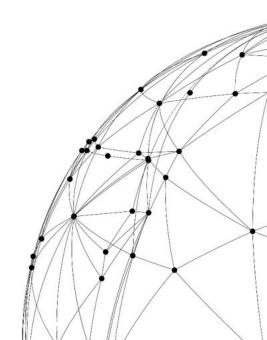


Q4 Result & Plan





Background



Security provided by BlackBox

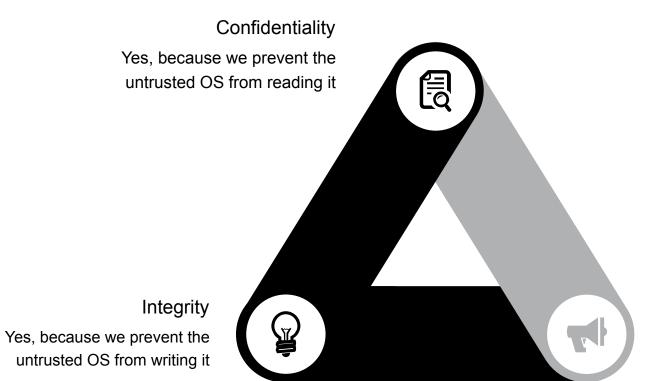
Attackers can refer to the protected memory directly through the NPT table of the OS

The EL2 translation by CSM enforce the admission control of access the memory

Attacker issues a system call to get access to protected memory of the container

Attackters cannot bypass it and will fail

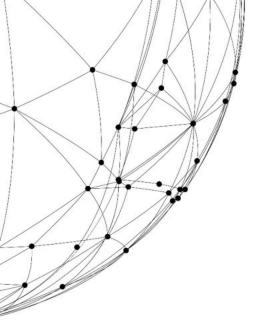
Security provided by BlackBox



Availability

No, because we rely on the OS functionality to manage resources

Files within a container can only be accessed through an OS's I/O facilities making access to a container's files inherently untrustworthy without additional protection. A userspace encrypted file system could potentially be used to provide transparent protection of file I/O, but this would likely signif-





Proposal & Beta Implementation



Encryption & Protected Memory

What to encrypt?

Newly created files

Newly created files by containers — Private Files of Containers



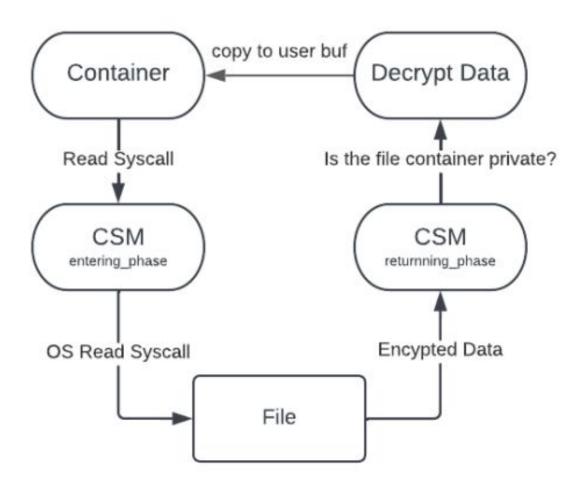


Figure 4: Read



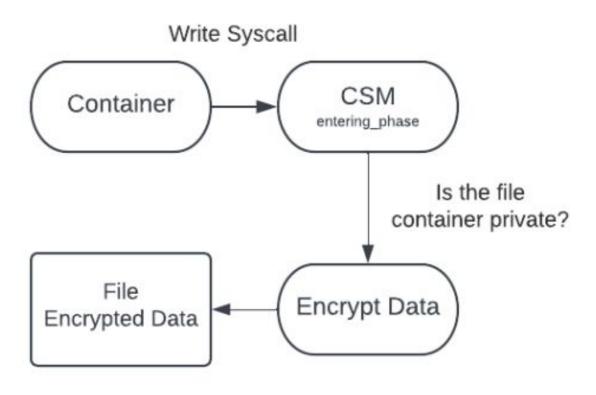
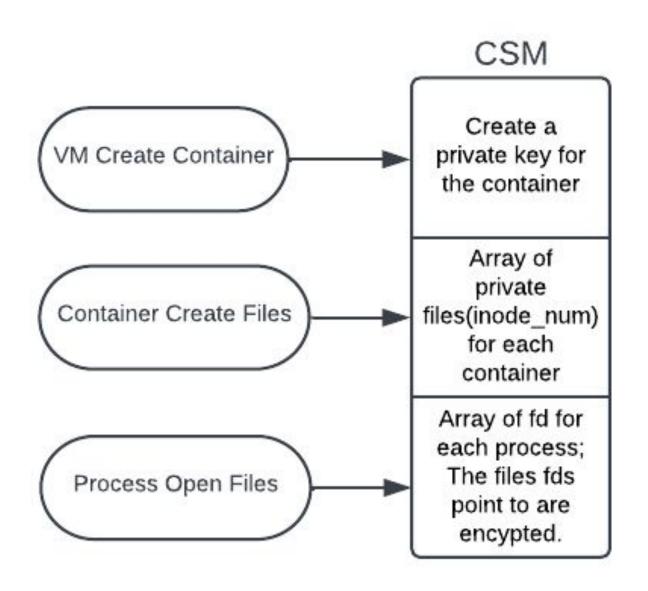


Figure 3: Write



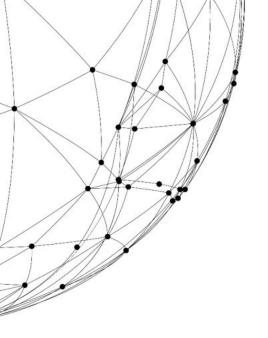
```
int hvc_process_fork(uint32 t parent_eidx, uint32 t new_eidx, struct task_struct *child);
int hvc_process_exec(uint32 t caller_eidx, uint32 t new_eidx, struct task_struct *exec_tsk);
int hvc_process_clone(uint32 t caller_eidx, struct task_struct *thread);
void hvc_process_exit(void);
void hvc_restarting_syscall(int scno);

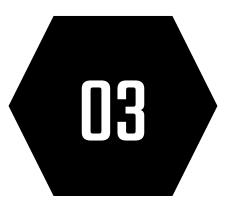
void hvc_settid(u64 tid_addr, u64 tid);

void hvc_file_create(uint64 t eidx, char *path, unsigned long i_ino);
void hvc_file_open(uint64 t eidx, char *path, unsigned long i_ino, int fd);
void hvc_file_unlink(uint64 t eidx, char *path, unsigned long i_ino);
void hvc_file_close(uint64 t eidx, char *path, unsigned long i_ino);
void hvc_file_close(uint64 t eidx, char *path, int fd);
```

```
/* Negative dentry, just create the file */
if (!dentry->d_inode && (open_flag & O_CREAT)) {
    file->f_mode |= FMODE_CREATED;
    audit_inode_child(dir_inode, dentry, AUDIT_TYPE_CHILD_CREATE);
    if (!dir_inode->i_op->create) {
       error = -EACCES;
       goto out_dput;
    error = dir_inode->i_op->create(dir_inode, dentry, mode,
                   open_flag & 0_EXCL);
   if (error)
       goto out_dput;
   else if (eidx) {
   char *tmp_path = kmalloc(4096, GFP_KERNEL);
   char *path = dentry_path_raw(dentry, tmp_path, 4096);
      printk(KERN_DEBUG "lookup_open_create eidx = %lld file_path = %s i_ino = %ld\n",
       hvc_file_create(eidx, path, dentry->d_inode->i_ino);
       kfree(tmp_path);
    fsnotify_create(dir_inode, dentry);
if (unlikely(create_error) && !dentry->d_inode) {
    error = create_error;
    goto out_dput;
```

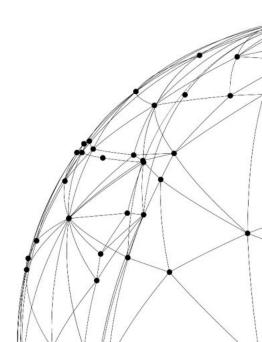
```
case HVC_FILE_CREATE: {
   u64 eidx = hr->regs[1];
   char *path = hr->regs[2];
   unsigned long i_ino = hr->regs[3];
   struct el2_enclave_task *e_task = get_current_enclave_task();
   struct el2_enclave_info* e_info = current_el2_enclave_info();
   int i:
   for (i = 0; i < MAX_ENCRYPTED_FILES; i++) {
       if (e_info->encrypted_ino_array[i] == -1) {
           e_info->encrypted_ino_array[i] = i_ino;
           printf("HVC_FILE_CREATE eidx = %lld file_path = %s i_ino = %ld\n", eidx, __el2_va(path), i_ino);
           printf("HVC_FILE_CREATE e_info->encrypted_ino_array[%d] = %d\n", i, i_ino);
           break:
   break;
```

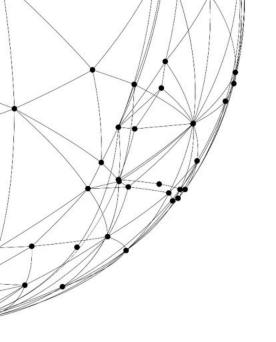




Demo

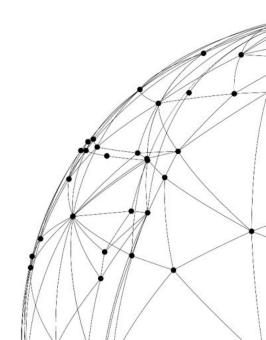
https://youtu.be/qwg2D7RWX-c







Result & Plan



Result

1. Correctness.

- a. Processes within a container can correctly read the files
- b. Processes outside a container cannot correctly read the file content and fail to write.
- c. Compromised OS cannot correctly read the file content

2. Performance.

- a. file system benchmark: fio
- b. real application: LevelDB
- c. expectation: lower performance than unencrypted, but not significantly worse.

Basic Data Structures:

- 1. track files belongings
- storing

 ephemeral
 keys for
 each
 container

Improve memory
Utilization by
deleting
encrypted files
generated by
processes in
container when
closing the
container

Manipulate
Read_write_wrapper
to encrypt and decrypt
data accordingly

encrypt/decrypt in a more precise granularity

Testing & final paper

1

First Week

Second Week

3

Third Week

4

Fourth Week

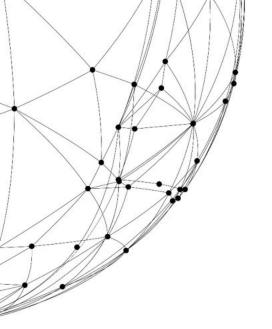
5

Fifth Week

Hypercalls for manipulating such data structures

Adding cryptography library to CSM to improve the security of encrypted files

Testing to ensure the functionality



THANK YOU For Your Listening

