

State of Affairs:

Confidential Computing on OpenStack

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Only Open Source guarantees digital sovereignty by interoperability, transparency and independence from unlawful claims of third parties and thus from any unauthorised interference.

**Why do I need a
*Trusted Execution
Environment* in a Cloud
Environment?**



MUST RESIST THE URGE

**TO MAKE THE TYPICAL CLOUD IS JUST
OTHER... JOKE**

makeameme.org

Why do I *want* Confidential Computing?

Protection Regulatory
Enclaves Secure Trust Computing
Financial
Model
Assurance
Multi
Edge Protect IP Compliance
Cloud Enhanced Privacy Isolation Data
Mitigation Blockchain Tenancy
AI
Threat Healthcare

Technology available

- Intel SGX
- Intel TDX
- AMD SEV/SEV-SNP
- ARM TrustZone
- IBM Secure Execution
- RISC-V TSM

Trust Boundary: Elements with the potential to access confidential data

Without Confidential Computing

Cloud Stack & Cloud System Administrators

BIOS & Firmware

Host OS & Hypervisor

Virtual Machine Administrator

Guest OS

Application or Process

Confidential Data

Confidential Computing: VM Isolation

Cloud Stack & Cloud System Administrators

BIOS & Firmware

Host OS & Hypervisor

Virtual Machine Administrator

Guest OS

Application or Process

Confidential Data

Confidential Computing: Application or Process Isolation

Cloud Stack & Cloud System Administrators

BIOS & Firmware

Host OS & Hypervisor

Virtual Machine Administrator

Guest OS

Application or Process

Confidential Data

Confidential Computing: Function or Library Isolation

Cloud Stack & Cloud System Administrators

BIOS & Firmware

Host OS & Hypervisor


Virtual Machine Administrator

Guest OS

Application or Process

Function or Library

Confidential Data

 Trust Boundary: Elements with potential to access confidential data

Without Confidential Computing



VM Isolation (e.g. Intel® TDX)



App Isolation (e.g. Intel® SGX)

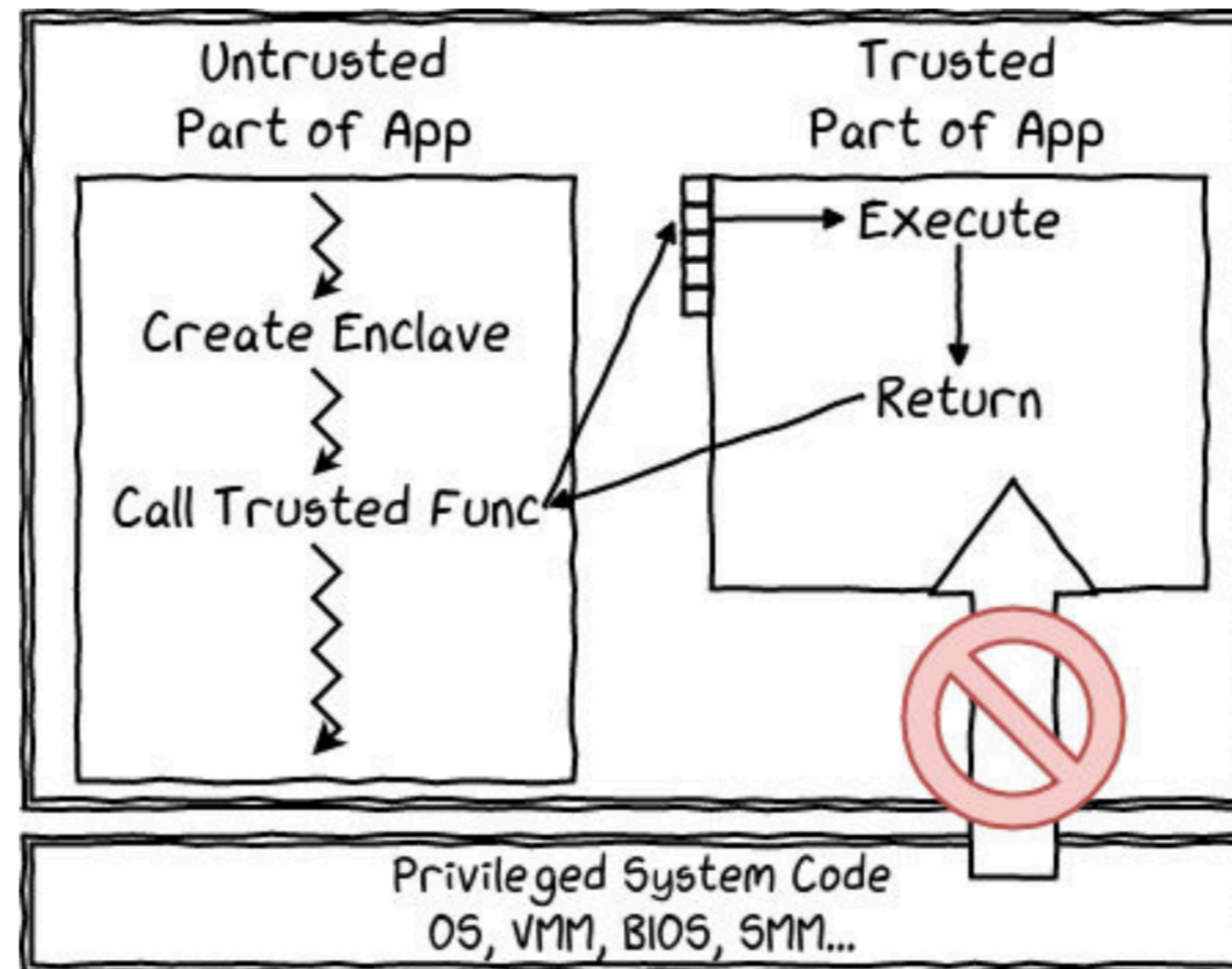


Intel SGX

Software Guard Extensions

Protected private regions of memory: enclaves

Process-based TEE



Intel® SGX ECDSA Attestation

Step 1:
Workload contacts service



Intel
SGX-Enabled
Platform

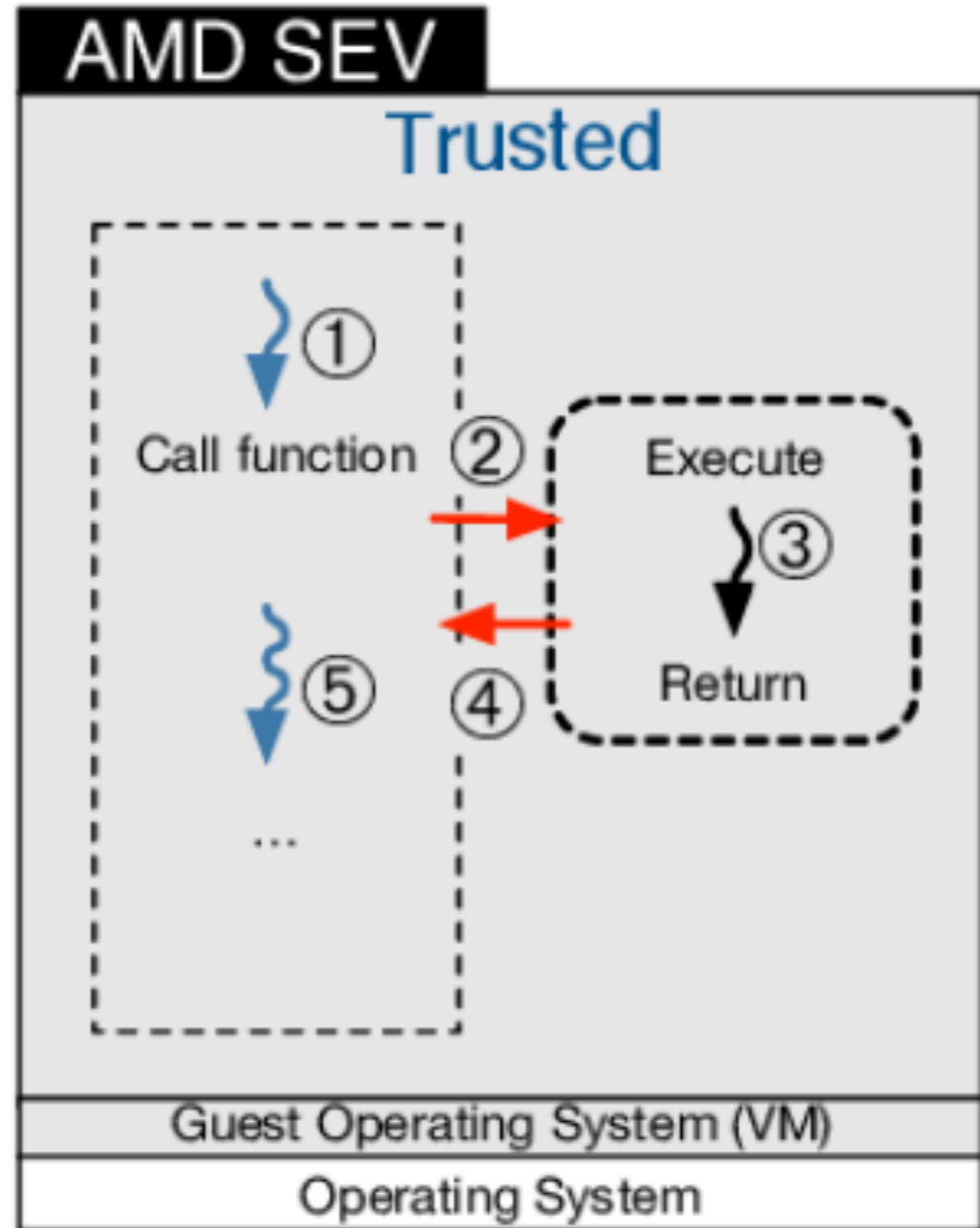
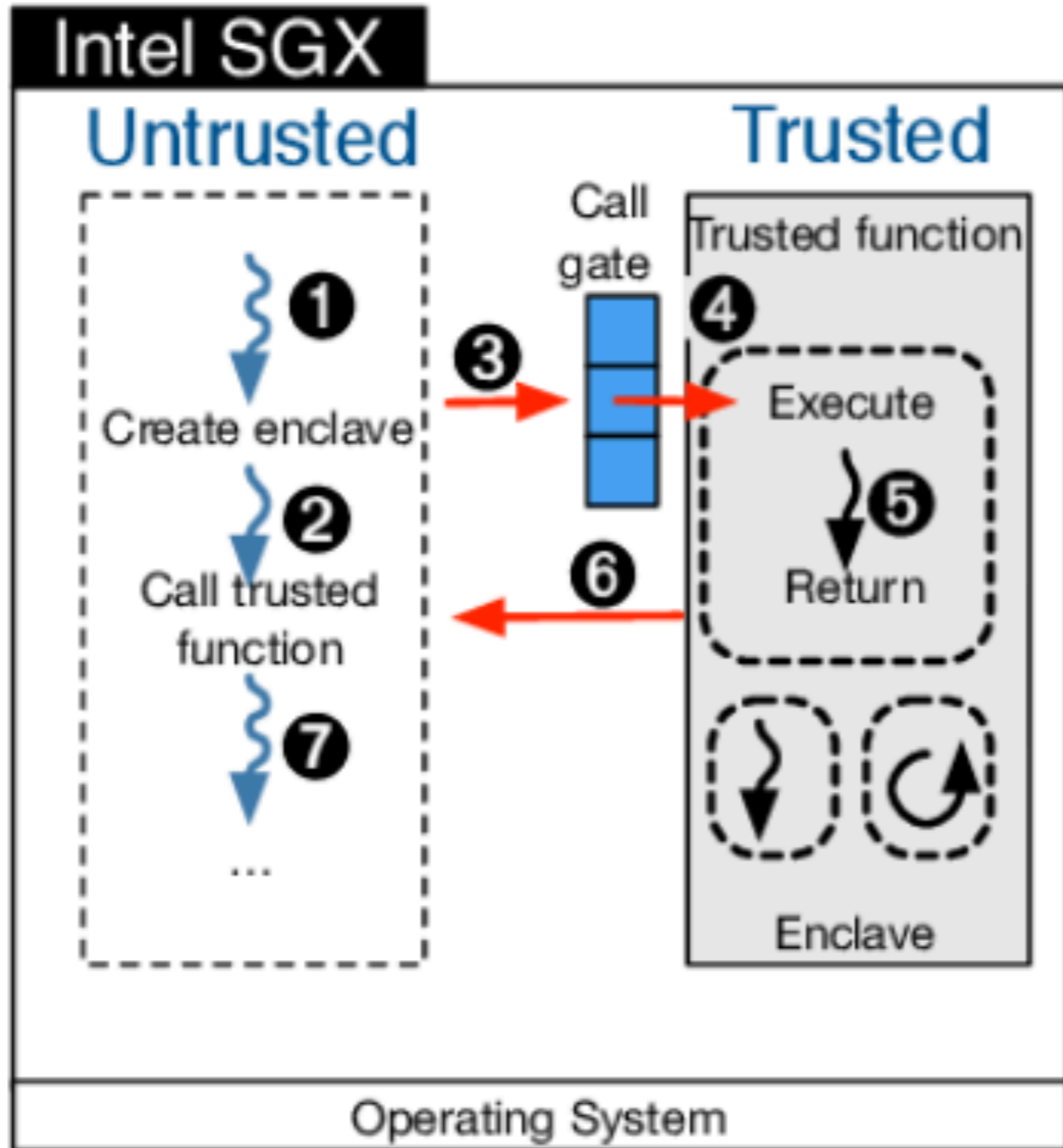


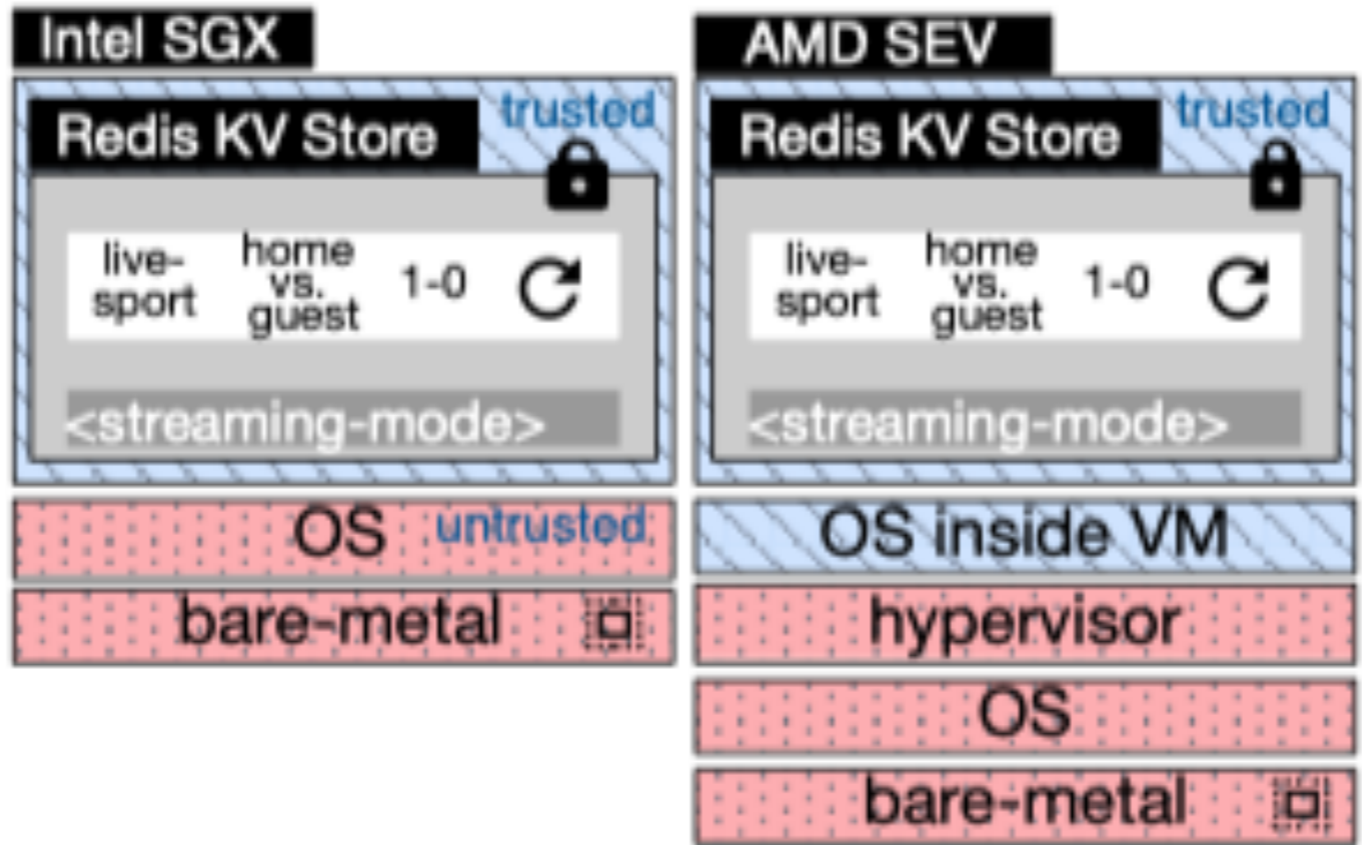
AMD SEV-SNP

Secure Encrypted Virtualization

Secure Nested Paging

Virtual-Machine-based TEE



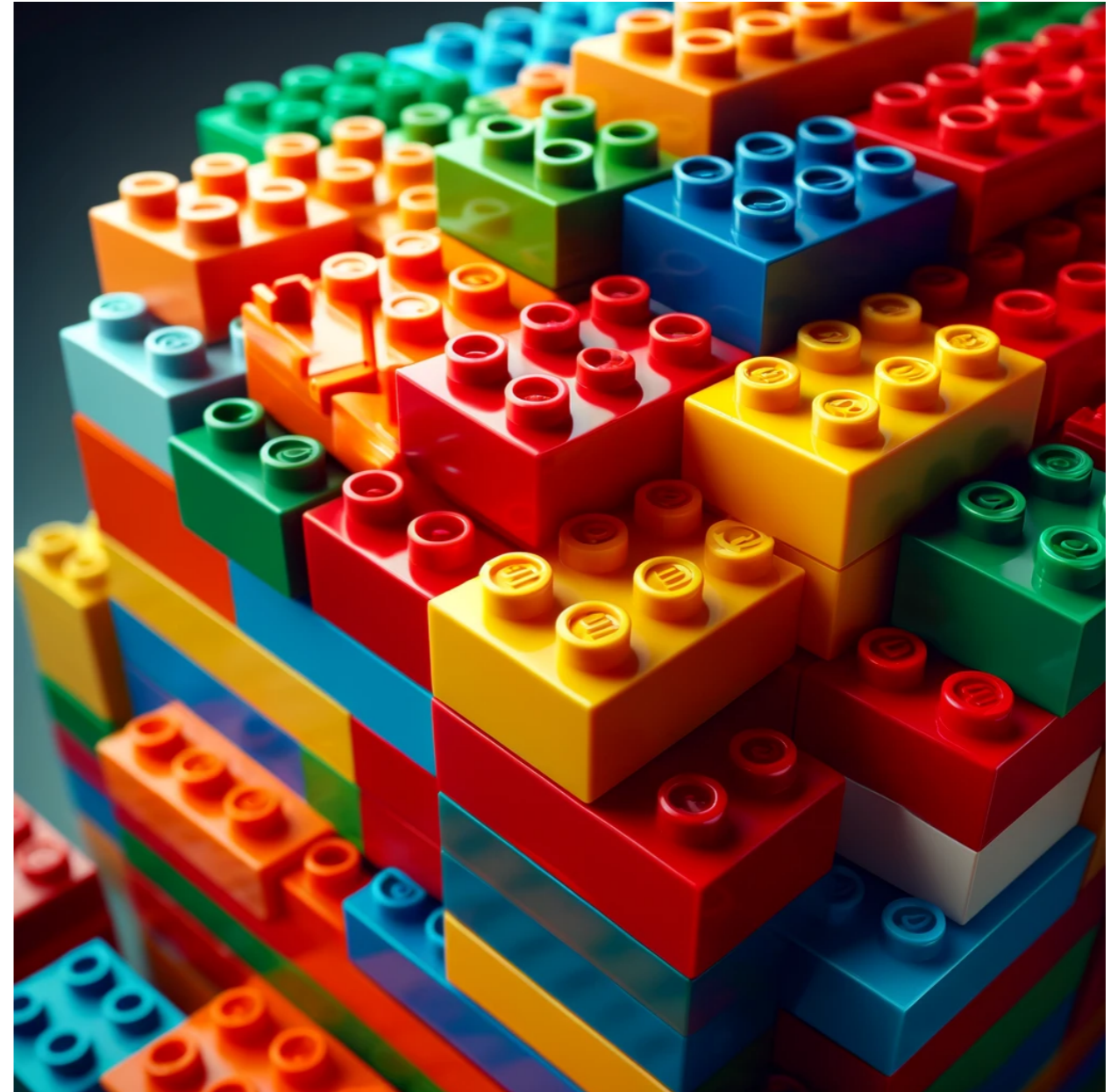


TDX

Trust Domain Extension

Virtual-Machine-based TEE

OSS Support



Linux

SGX since 5.11

SEV since 5.13

TDX since 5.19 (first patches, more in 6.x)



You

when was Intel SGX support introduced in the linux kernel



ChatGPT

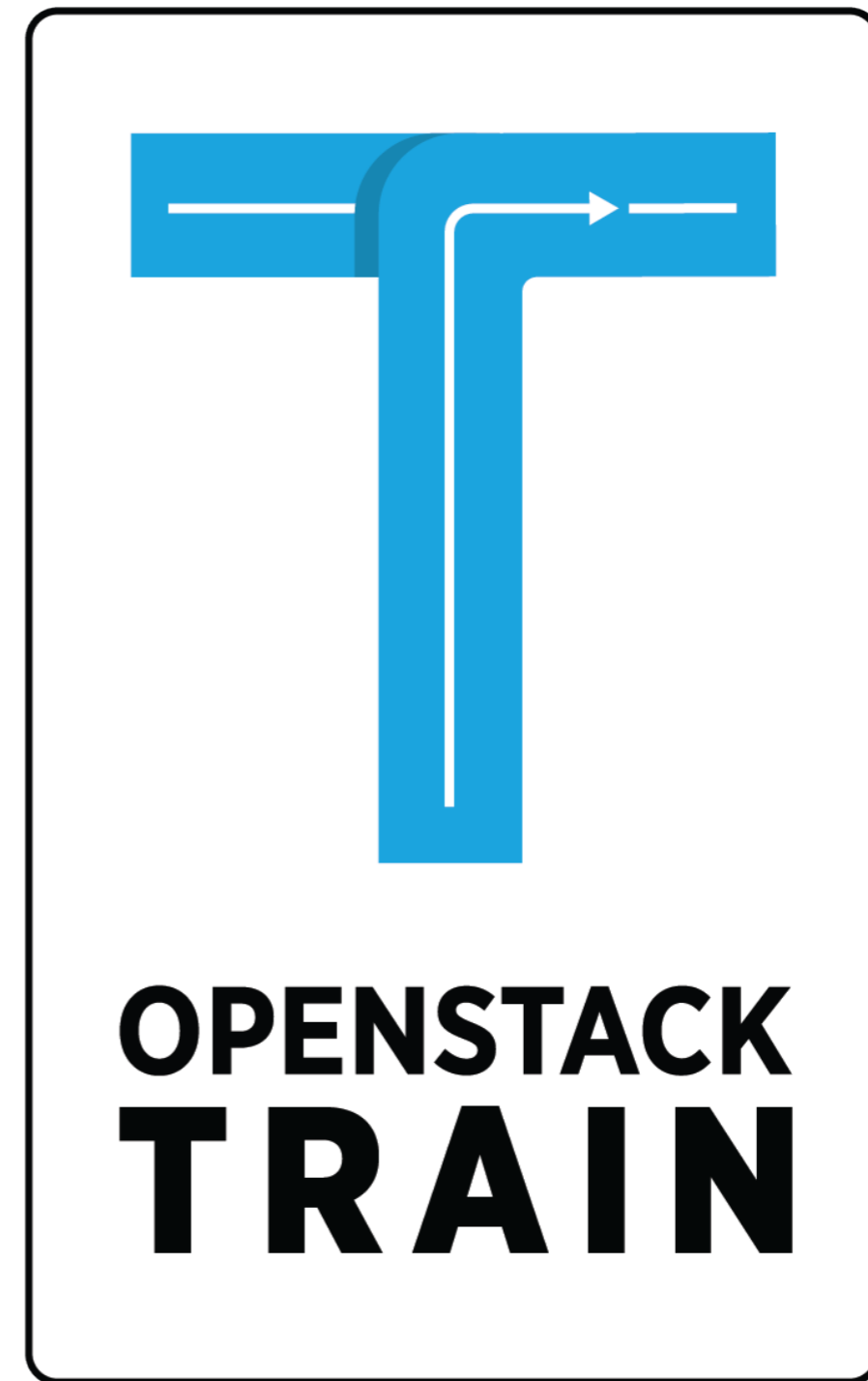
Intel Software Guard Extensions (SGX) support was initially introduced in the Linux kernel with version 4.11, which was released in May 2017. SGX is a set of security-related instruction codes that are built into some Intel CPUs, enabling applications to set aside private regions of code and data that are protected from all other code, including privileged software like the operating system.

Qemu, Libvirt, KVM

Confidential Computing on OpenStack

AMD SEV

Hardware-based encryption: Nova features a new framework supporting hardware-based encryption of guest memory to protect users against attackers or rogue administrators snooping on their workloads when using the libvirt compute driver. This feature is useful for multi-tenant environments and environments with publicly accessible hardware.



Impermanent limitations

- no live-migration
- no suspension
- no PCI passthrough

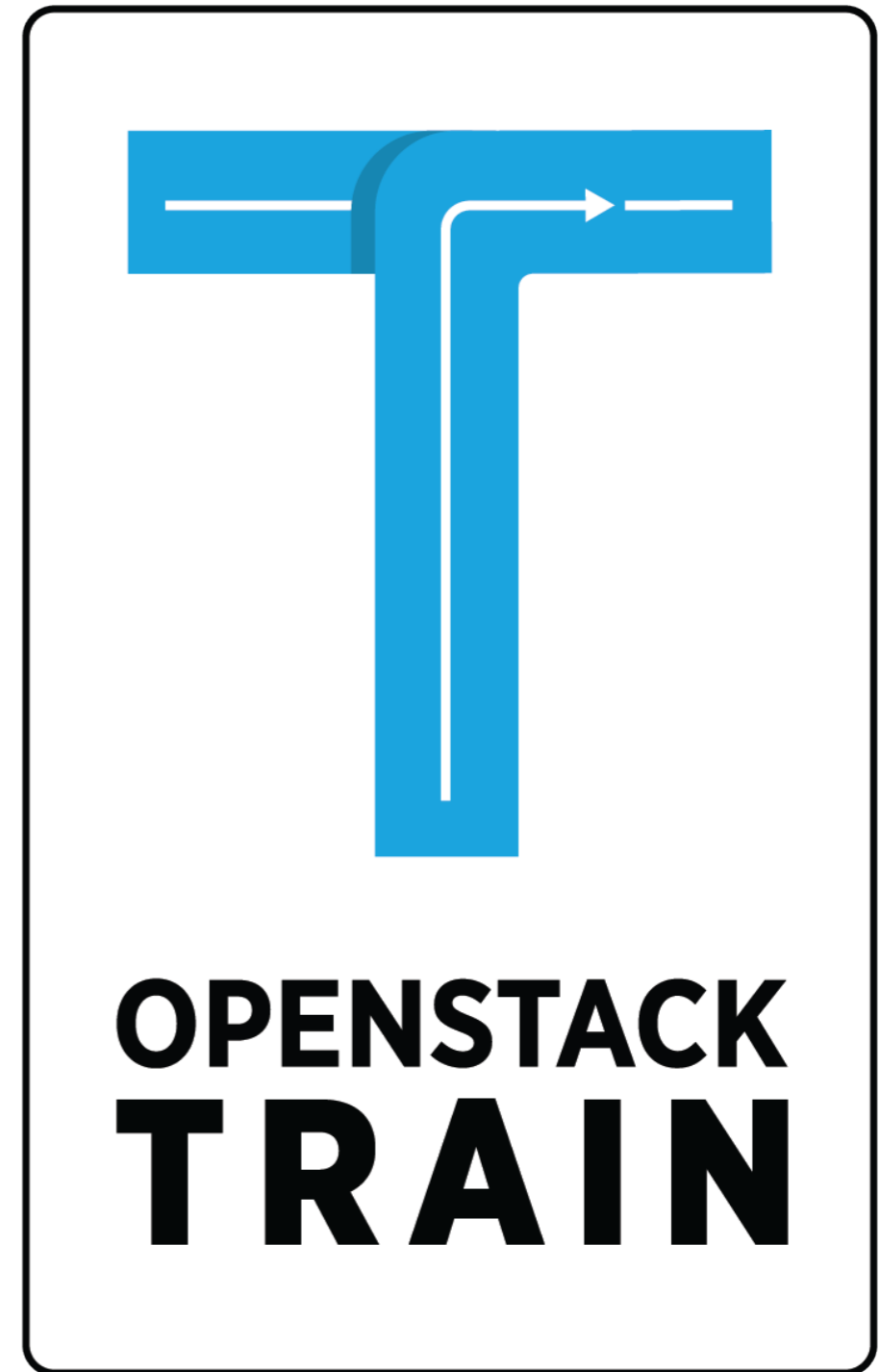
Permanent Limitation

- 15 guests per
hypervisor
- Guest OS needs to be
SEV-capable

SGX

Timeline

Initial Work by Intel and
99cloud based on
OpenStack Train



update scm2.0 requirements_pip.txt version (#18) 66b8fc3 · last month 23 Commits		
scm1.0	Release v3.0 and refactor the folder structure for v1.0-3.0	3 months ago
scm2.0	update scm2.0 requirements_pip.txt version (#18)	last month
scm3.0	Release v3.0 and refactor the folder structure for v1.0-3.0	3 months ago
LICENSE.txt	Create LICENSE.txt	4 months ago
README.md	Release v3.0 and refactor the folder structure for v1.0-3.0	3 months ago
Security.md	SCM 2.0 release	last year

Secured Cloud Management Stack (SCM)

openstack train SGX 2.15.1 TDX 1.5 License Apache 2.0

Overview

Secured Cloud Management Stack aims to enable confidential computing from infrastructure level, provide chip-level data protection capability, and enhance security for cloud computing platform. With SCM, users could make the applications run in a secured virtual machine (VM) or bare metal (BM) environment which are protected by [Intel® Software Guard Extensions \(SGX\)](#) and [Intel® Trust Domain Extensions \(TDX\)](#). And SCM could be applied widely in on-premise cloud and hybrid cloud owe to its excellent protection capability and flexibility. All modifications are made in patch format.

SCM provides automative deployment scripts to help users to quickly build the whole Cloud Software Stack and create SGX/TDX instances for practice.

About

No description, website, or topics provided.

- Readme
- Apache-2.0 license
- Security policy
- Activity
- Custom properties
- 9 stars
- 4 watching
- 6 forks

Report repository

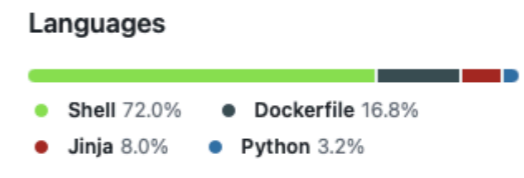
Releases

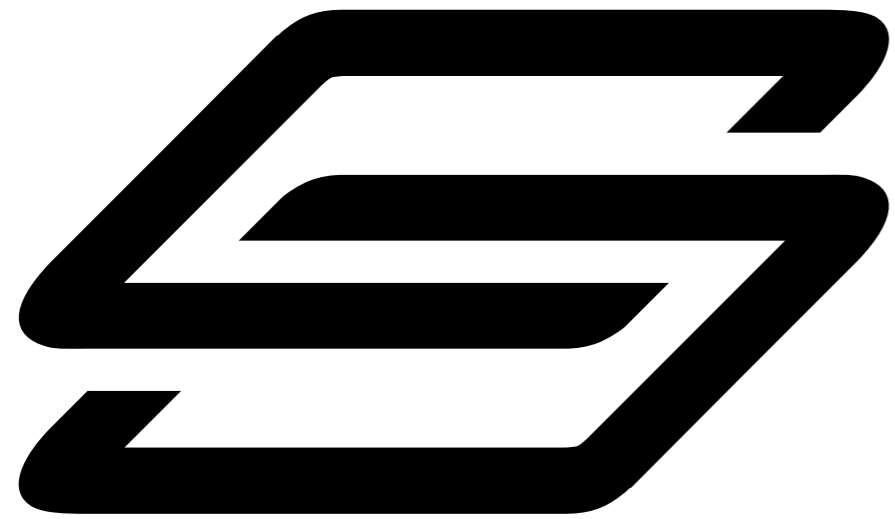
No releases published

Packages

No packages published

Contributors 6





Sovereign Cloud Stack

**One Platform -
standardised,
built and
operated by
many.**



Sovereign **Cloud Stack** Deliverables



Certifiable Standards



Modular Open Source
Reference Implementation



Operational Knowledge

Supported by:



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Climate Action

on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag

OSB Open Source
Business
ALLIANCE
Bundesverband für digitale Souveränität e.V.

SPRIN-D

 Sovereign
Cloud Stack

Tender 01

IaaS

Referenceimplementation

LCM / Day-2 OPS

Automated Testing of IaaS



OSISM

Back to SGX

Everything avail. in Libvirt (8.10.0), Qemu (7.0) and Kernel (5.13.0)

- Work done by Nils and Christian from OSISM
- Works in devstack
- Was brought to last vPTG
- Possibly replace qemu cli usage by native libvirt interface

The Intel logo, featuring the word "intel" in a blue, lowercase, sans-serif font. The letter "i" has a small blue square above it. A registered trademark symbol (®) is located at the bottom right of the word.

Dalmation nova vPTG

- AGREE :

- We need a blueprint and a spec
- We would want a nested resource provider for SGX inventories
- We would want to know the current limitations for move operations (live-migrate, resize, shelve, etc.)
- as a reminder, you can ping bauzas on IRC #openstack-nova channel for understanding the paperwork

Hurdles

Release	Stack	Features
v1.0	OpenStack (train)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Automatic SGX capability inspection and SGX nodes discovery; - SGX capability enablement in OpenStack; - SGX VM and BM lifecycle management; - SGX EPC resource management.
v2.0	Kubernetes (v1.23.10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Automatic SGX capability inspection and SGX nodes discovery; - SGX capability enablement in Kubernetes; - SGX Pod lifecycle management; - SGX EPC resource management.
v3.0	OpenStack (train)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Automatic TDX nodes discovery; - TDX/SGX capability enablement in the same OpenStack platform; - TDVM guest image customization; - TDVM instances lifecycle management.

TDX

The one about trust

TRUST...



TRUST THE VENDOR?!?





SGX Vulnerabilities

Name	Year	Description
Prime+Probe attack	2017	proof-of-concept that can grab RSA keys from SGX enclaves running on the same system within five minutes by using certain CPU instructions in lieu of a fine-grained timer to exploit cache DRAM side-channels.
Foreshadow (L1TF) - Spectre-like	2018	Allows attackers to access information in the L1 data cache.
Enclave attack	2019	possible to run malicious code from within the enclave itself. - Debatable
Plundervolt	2018 (updated: 2020)	inject timing specific faults into execution within the enclave, resulting in leakage of information.
LVI (Load Value Injection)	2020 (updated 2021)	injects data into a program aiming to replace the value loaded from memory which is then used for a short time before the mistake is spotted and rolled back
SGAxe	2020	speculative execution attack on cache, leaking content of the enclave
ÆPIC leak	2022	allows for an attacker with root/admin privileges to gain access to encryption keys via the APIC by inspecting data transfers from L1 and L2 cache
MicroScope replay attack	2022	Side-channel attack

The one about digital sovereignty

DIGITAL SOVEREIGNTY



DIGITAL SOVEREIGNTY EVERYWHERE

Relevance of Confidential Computing on IaaS-Level?

Confidential Kubernetes

<https://www.edgeless.systems/products/constellation>

STACKIT Confidential Kubernetes

STACKIT CONFIDENTIAL

Schützen Sie komplette Container-Workloads einfach und nachweisbar vor unbefugten Zugriffen Dritter

STACKIT Confidential Kubernetes verbindet die Vorzüge des beliebten Orchestrierungstools Kubernetes mit den hohen Sicherheitsstandards des Confidential Computing. Die Lösung basiert auf der Kubernetes Engine Constellation von [Edgeless Systems](#). Sie ermöglicht es Nutzern, self-managed Kubernetes-Cluster mit weitreichenden Sicherheitsfeatures ohne großen Aufwand bereitzustellen und zu betreiben. Der Clou: Die Cluster sind komplett von der unterliegenden Cloud-Infrastruktur sowie den Zugriffen Dritter isoliert. Sie sind durchgängig komplett verschlüsselt, auch der Speicher zur Laufzeit. Diese Eigenschaften sind gegenüber Dritten nachweisbar.



Thanks :)
Questions?

**[https://scs.community/
fkr@osb-alliance.com](https://scs.community/fkr@osb-alliance.com)**