

# RSA®Conference2020

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HUMAN  
ELEMENT

SESSION ID: OST-FO2

## Running sensitive workloads on untrusted hosts: Project Enarx



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#RSA  
C

# The Problem

Who do you trust?

## Who do you trust?

- Your Cloud Service Provider?
- Your service provider's sysadmins?
- Your internal servers?
- Your sysadmins?

## What do you trust?

- Your Cloud Service Provider?
- Your service provider's sysadmins?
- Your internal servers?
- Your sysadmins?
  
- The Operating System?
- The entire software stack?
  - At provisioning
  - After it's been sitting there for months
- All the other workloads?
- All the firmware?
- All the hardware?

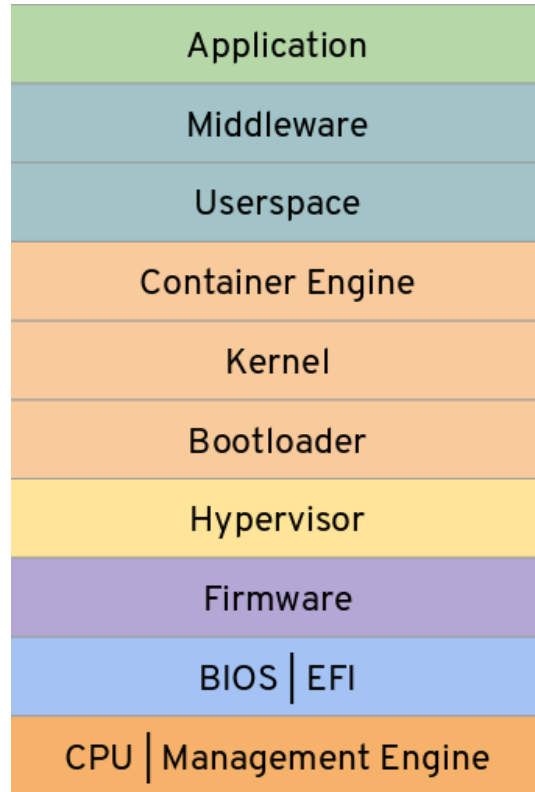
## The Need for Confidentiality and Integrity

- Banking & Finance
- Government & Public Sector
- Telco
- IoT
- HIPAA
- GDPR
- Sensitive enterprise functions
- Defense
- Human Rights NGOs
- ...

# Virtualization Stack

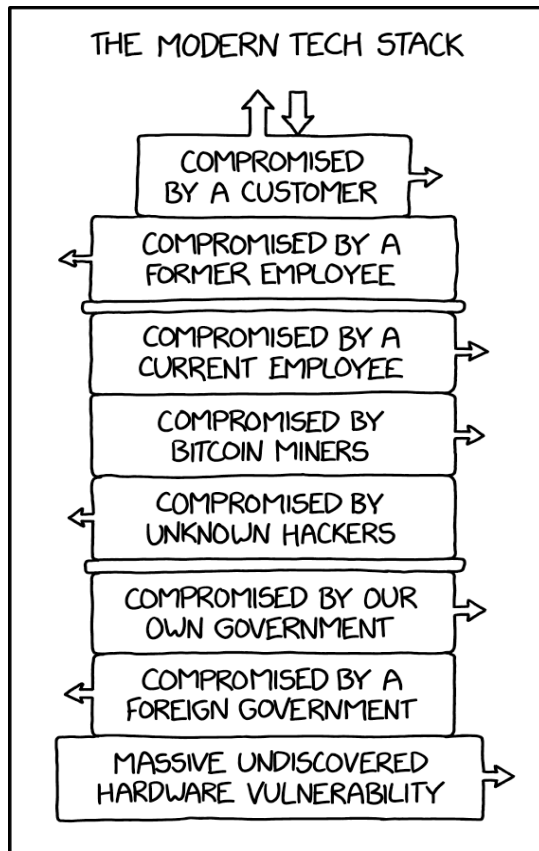


# Container Stack

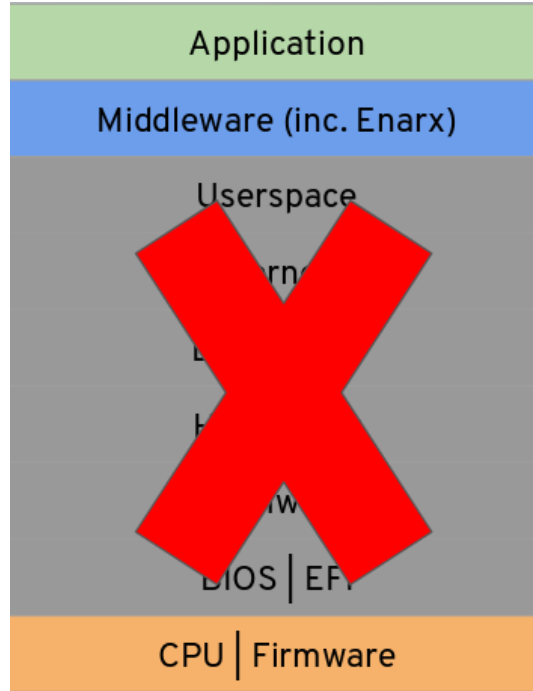




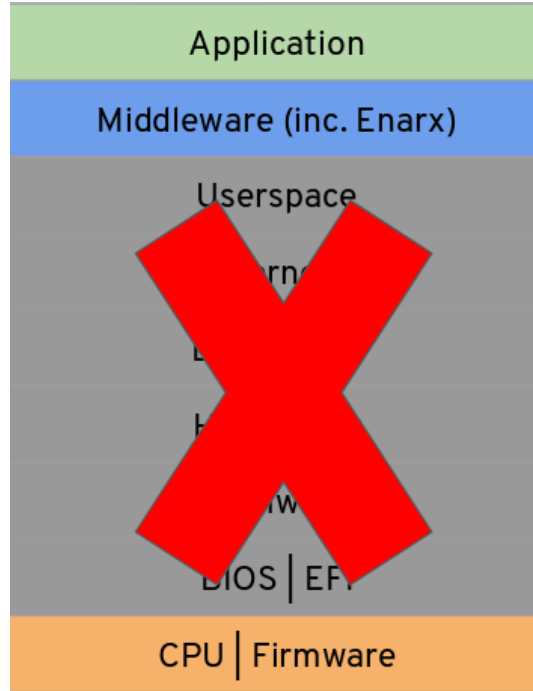
<https://xkcd.com/2166/>



# The Plan

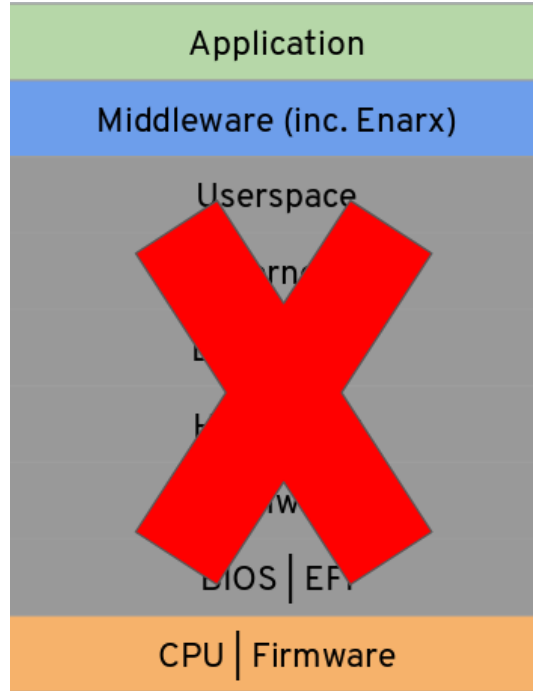


# The Principles



- Don't trust the **host**
- Don't trust the host **owner**
- Don't trust the host **operator**
- All **hardware** cryptographically verified
- All **software** audited and cryptographically verified

## The Fit

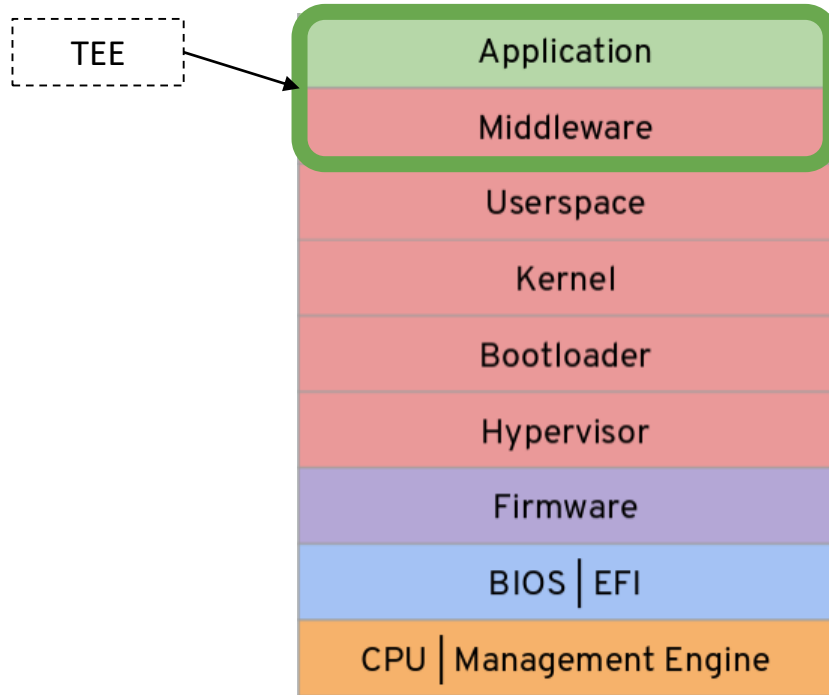


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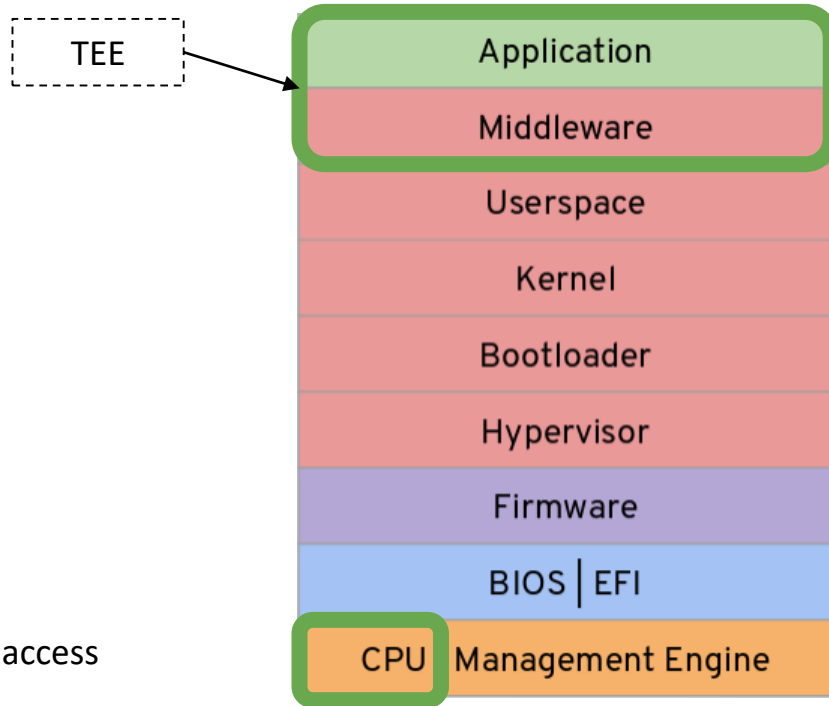
Well suited to **microservices**  
Well suited to **sensitive data or**  
**algorithms**  
Easy **development integration**  
Simple **deployment**  
Standards based: **WebAssembly**  
**(WASM)**

# Trusted Execution Environments

# What's a TEE?

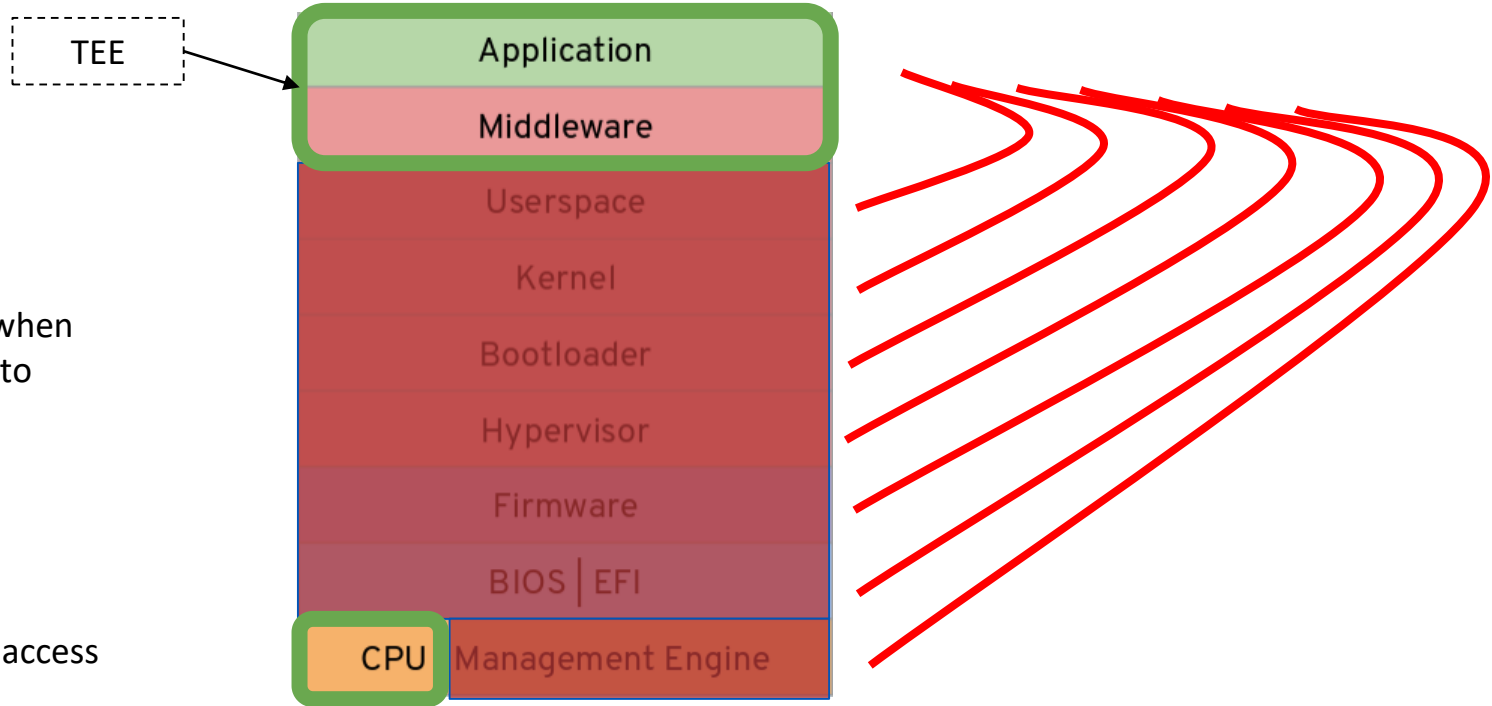


# What's a TEE?



Only the CPU has access

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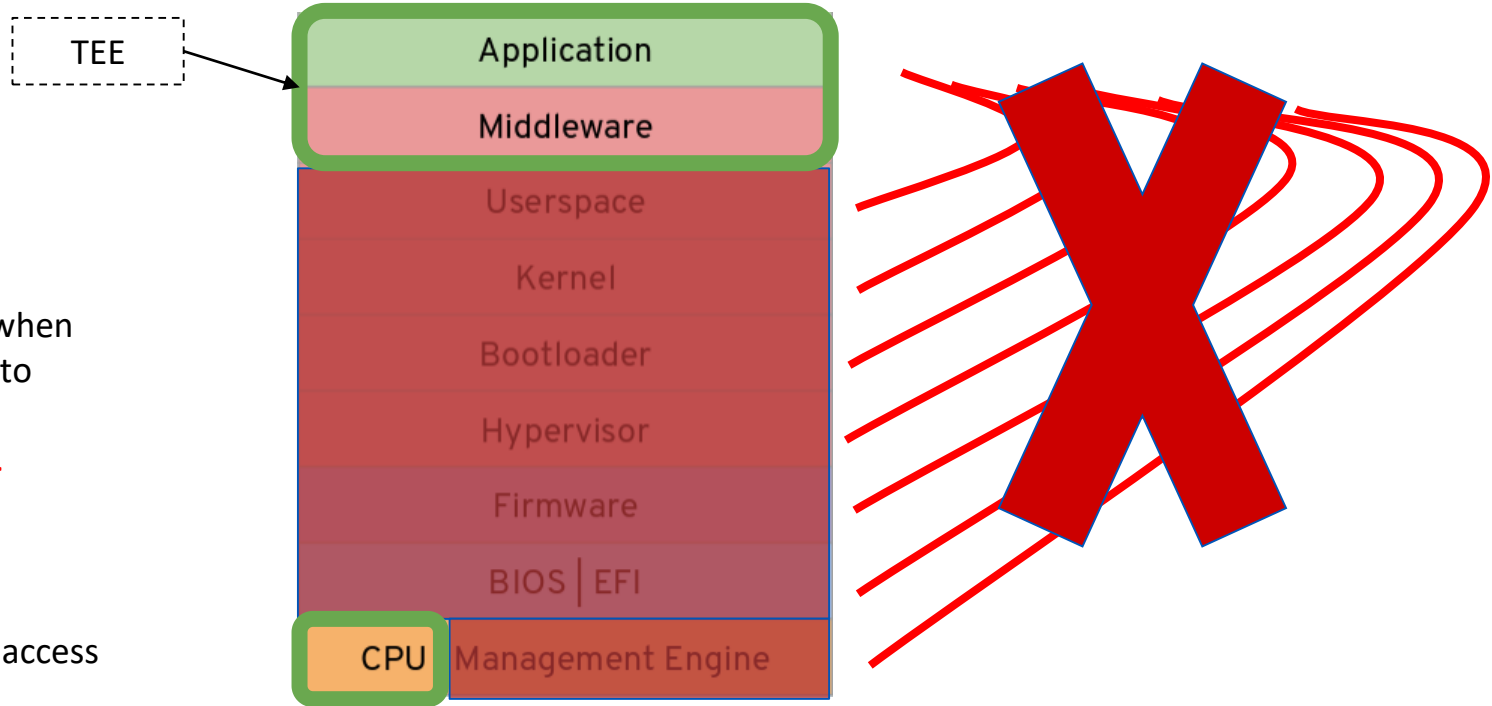


What happens when other layers try to access?

Only the CPU has access



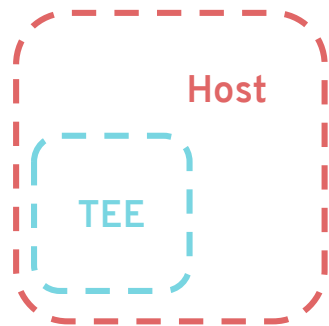
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**Blocked by CPU.**

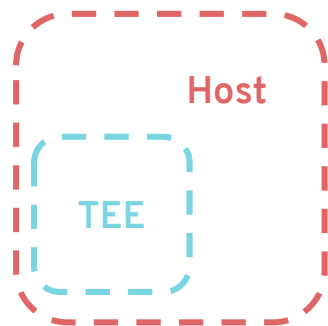
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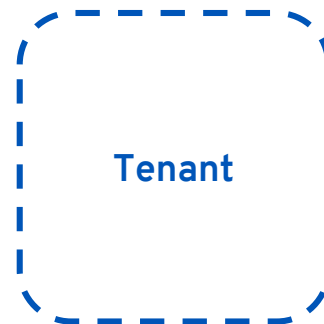
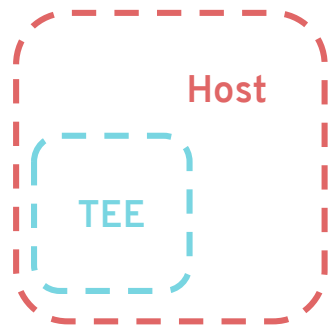


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TEE provides:

- Memory Confidentiality
- Integrity Protection
- General compute
- HWRNG

# Trusted Execution Environments



Q. “But how do I know that it’s a valid TEE?”

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## Trusted Execution Summary



Q. “But how do I know that it’s a valid TEE?”

A. Attestation

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# Trusted Execution Summary



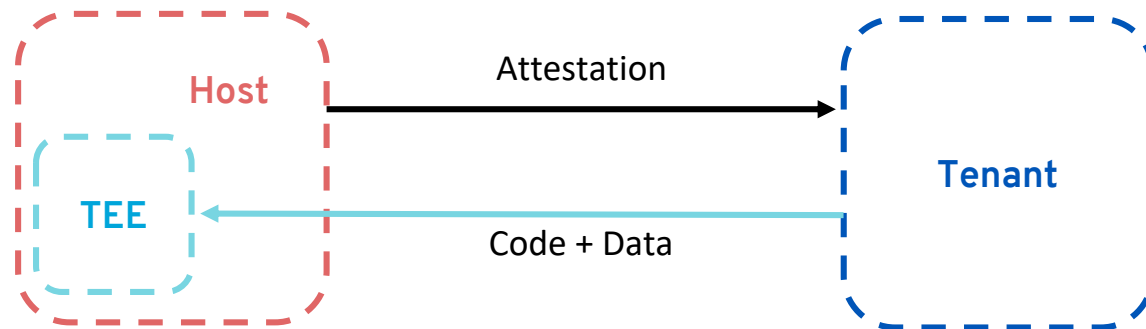
Attestation includes:

- Diffie-Hellman Public Key
- Hardware Root of Trust
- TEE Measurement

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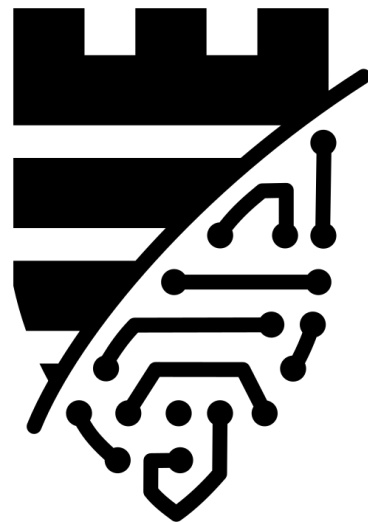
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On which technology do I  
build my application?



# Introducing Enarx



## Enarx Principles

1. We don't trust the host owner
2. We don't trust the host software
3. We don't trust the host users
4. We don't trust the host hardware
  - a. ... but we'll make an exception for CPU + firmware

## Enarx Design Principles

1. Minimal Trusted Computing Base
2. Minimum trust relationships
3. Deployment-time portability
4. Network stack outside TCB
5. Security at rest, in transit and in use
6. Auditability
7. Open source
8. Open standards
9. Memory safety
10. No backdoors

# The Enarx 5-bullet overview

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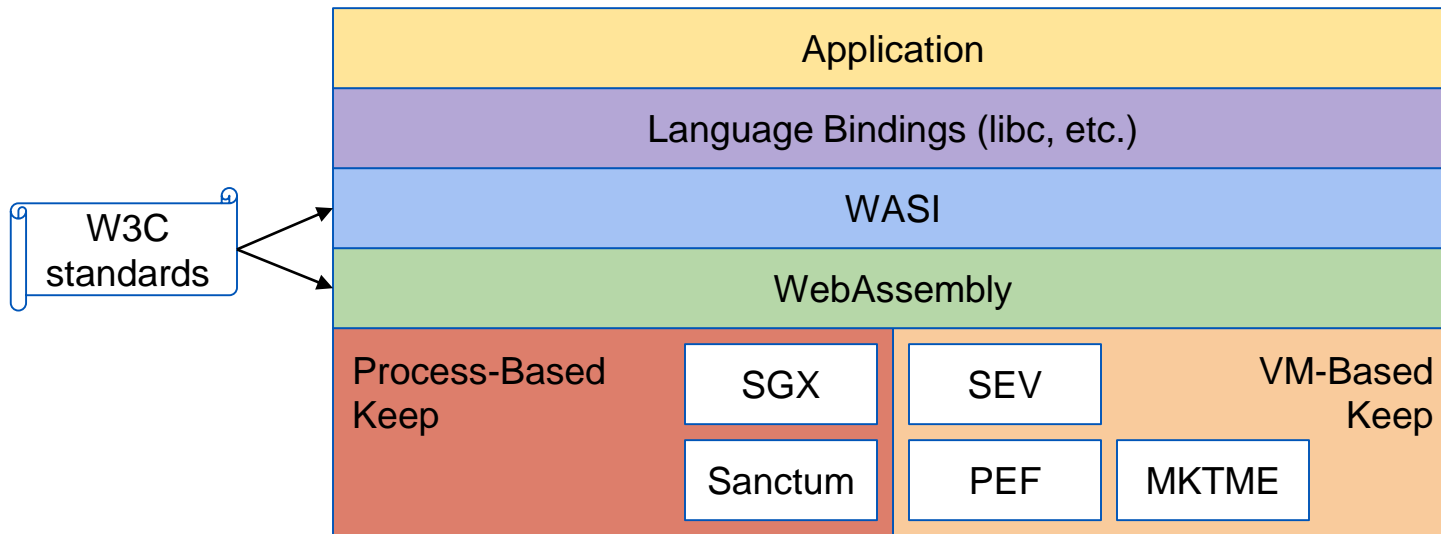
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Cloud-native → **Openshift, kubernetes**

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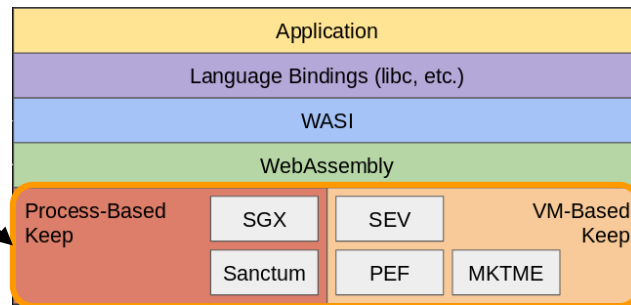


# Enarx Architecture



## Keep - process or VM-based

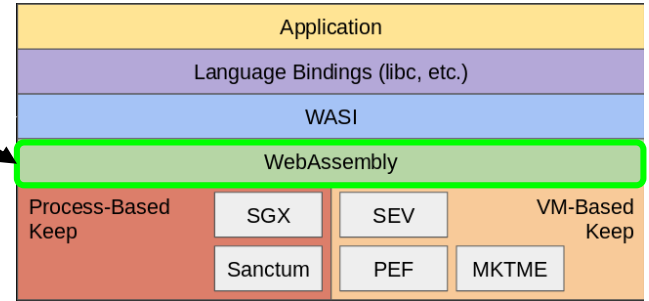
- Core Keep
- Platform-specific
  - Hardware (CPU): silicon vendor
  - Firmware: silicon vendor
  - Software: Enarx



Architecture varies between VM/Process-based platforms

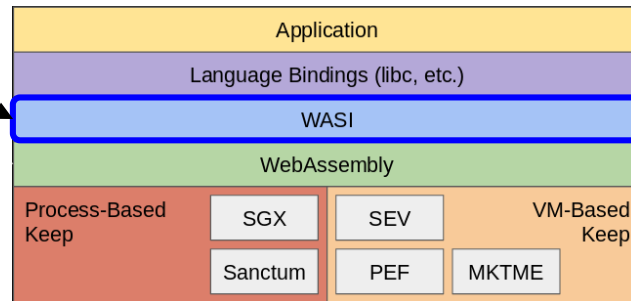
# WebAssembly (WASM)

- W3C standard
- Stack Machine ISA
- Sandboxed
- Supported by all browsers
- Exploding in the “serverless” space
- Implementations improving rapidly
  - cranelift and wasmtime



## WebAssembly System API ([WASI](#))

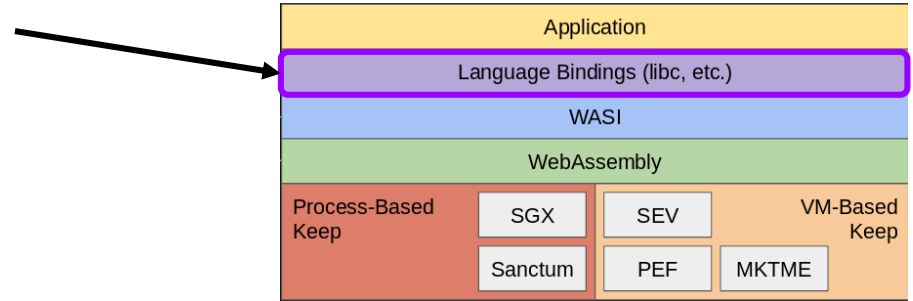
- W3C Standards Track
- Heavily inspired by a subset of POSIX
- Primary goals:
  - Portability
  - Security
- libc implementation on top
- Capability-based security:
  - No absolute resources
  - Think: `openat()` but not `open()`



## Language Bindings (libc, etc.)

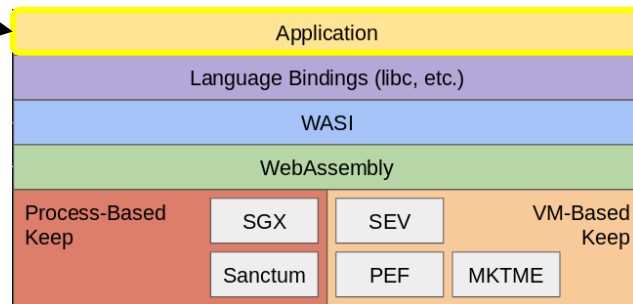
Compilation targets and includes, e.g.

- Rust: `--target wasm32-wasi`



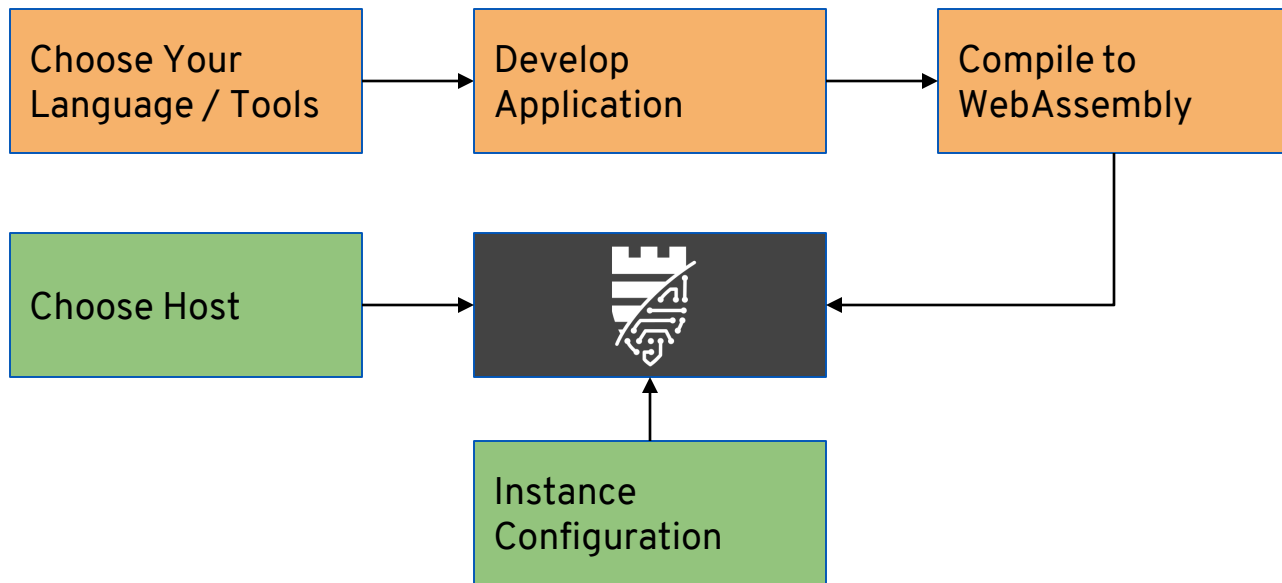
## Application

- Written by
  - Tenant (own development)
  - OR
  - 3rd party vendor
- Standard development tools
- Compiled to WebAssembly
- Using WASI interface



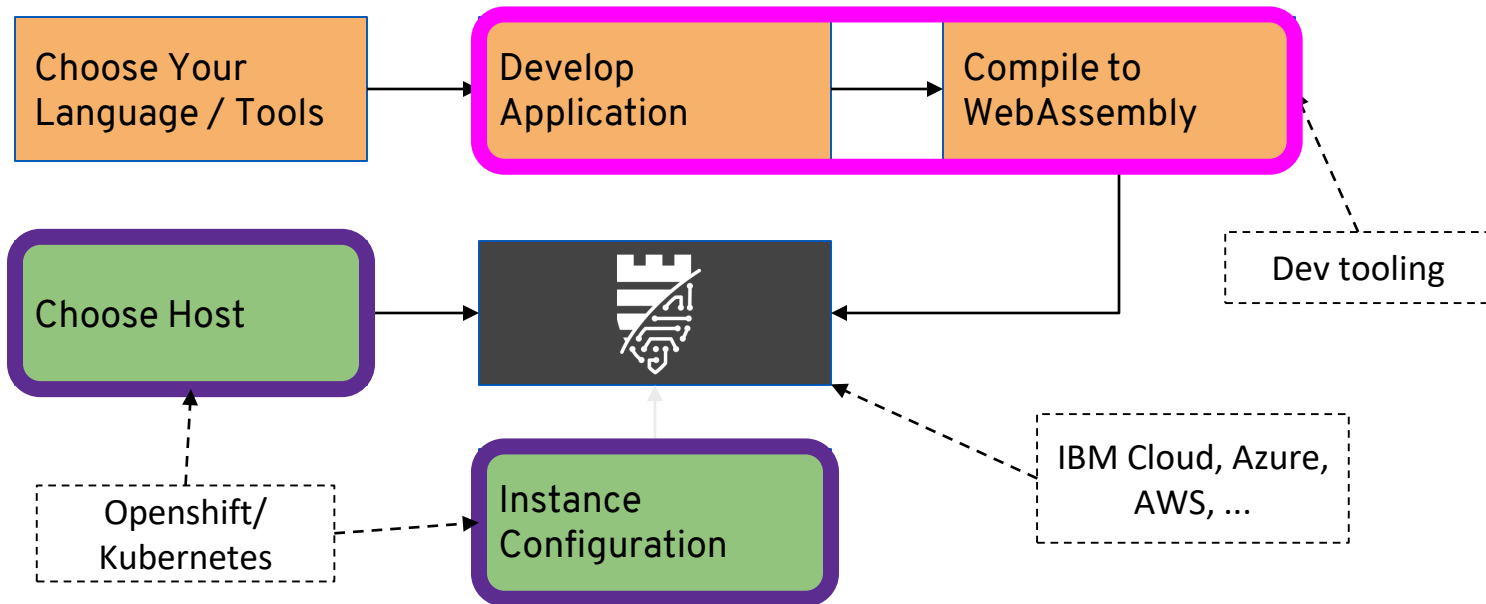


# Enarx is a ~~Development~~ Deployment Framework



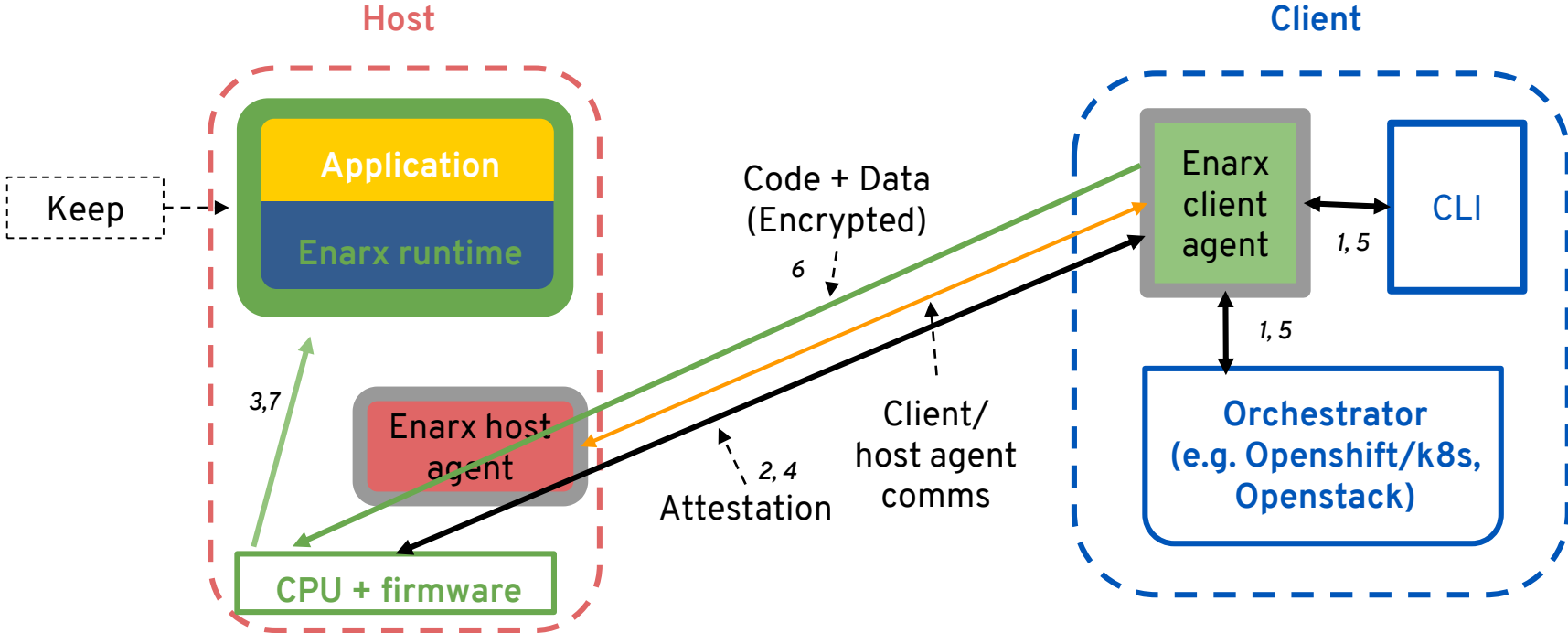
# Enarx is a ~~Development~~ Deployment Framework

(Example components)

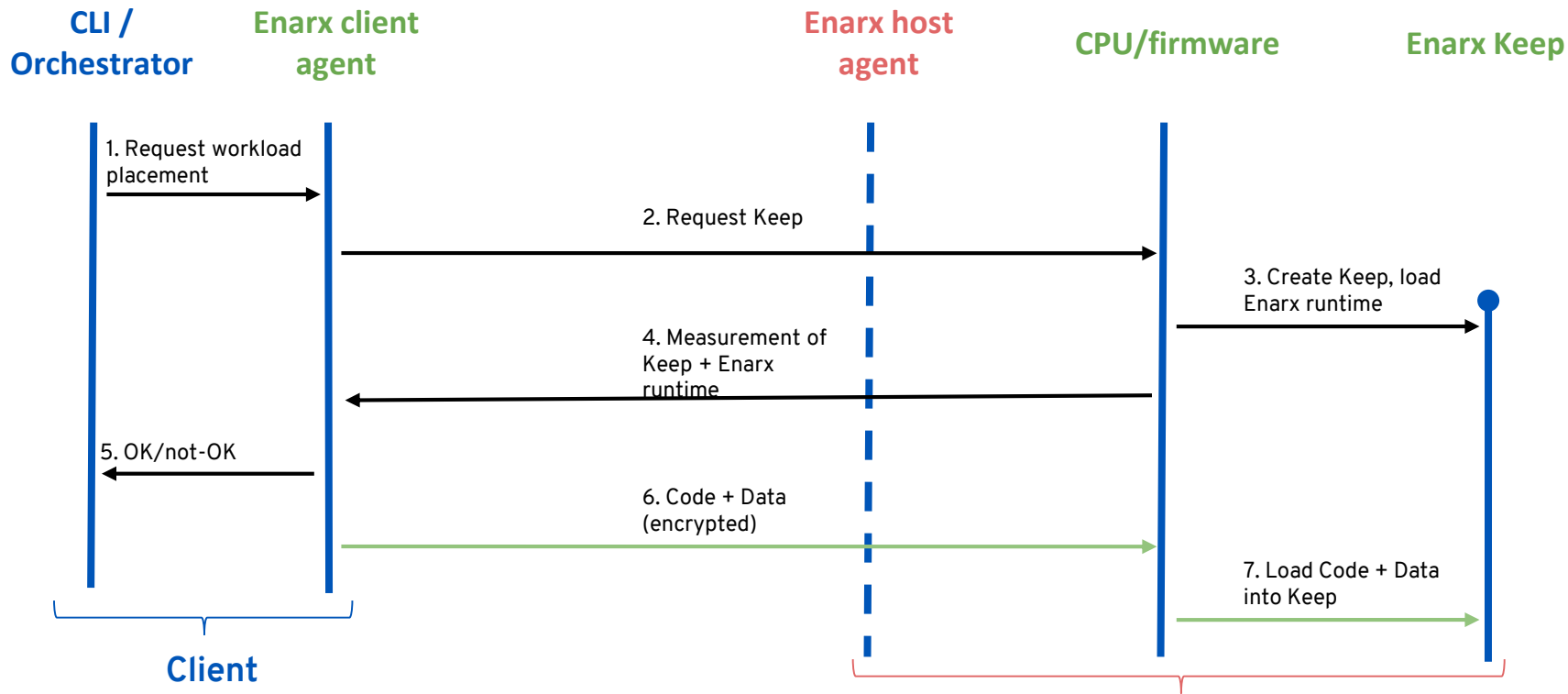


# Process flow

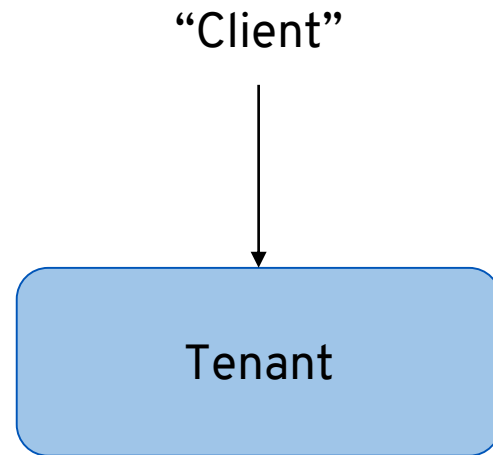
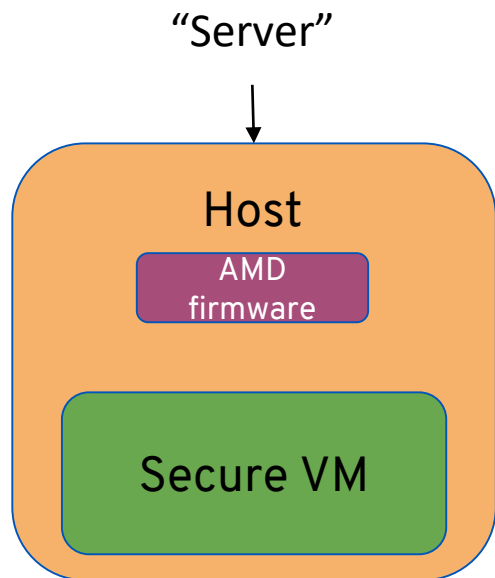
# Enarx architectural components



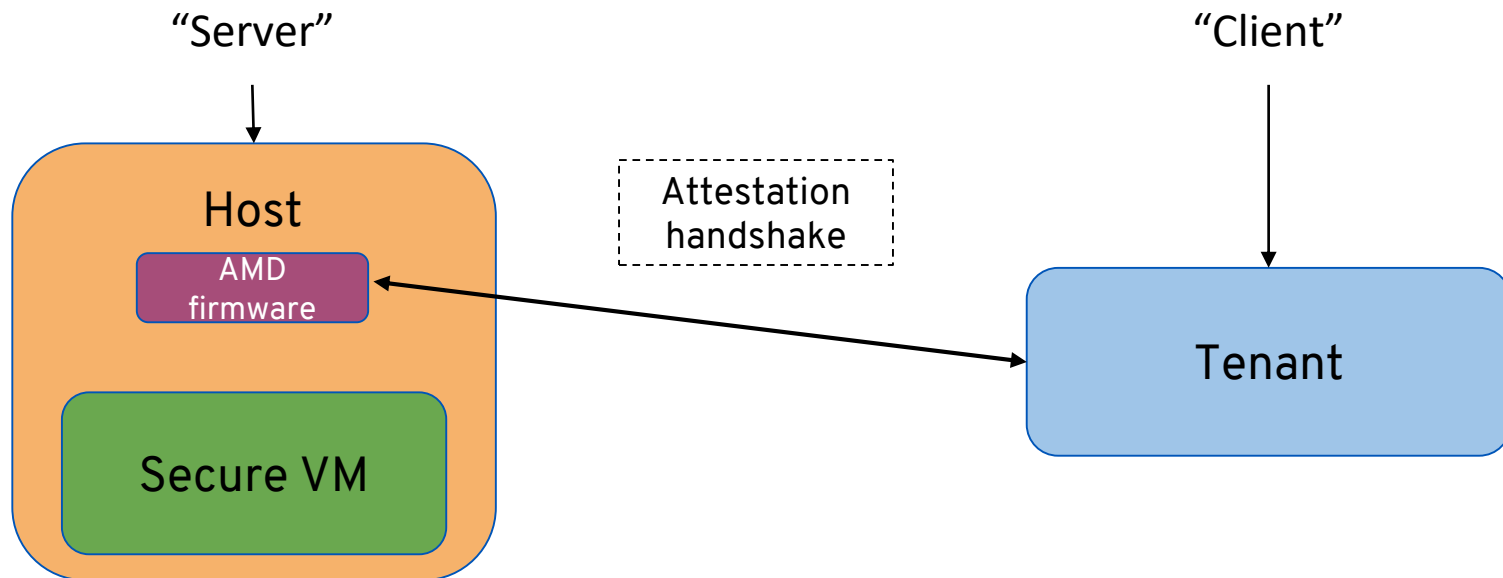
# Enarx attestation process diagram



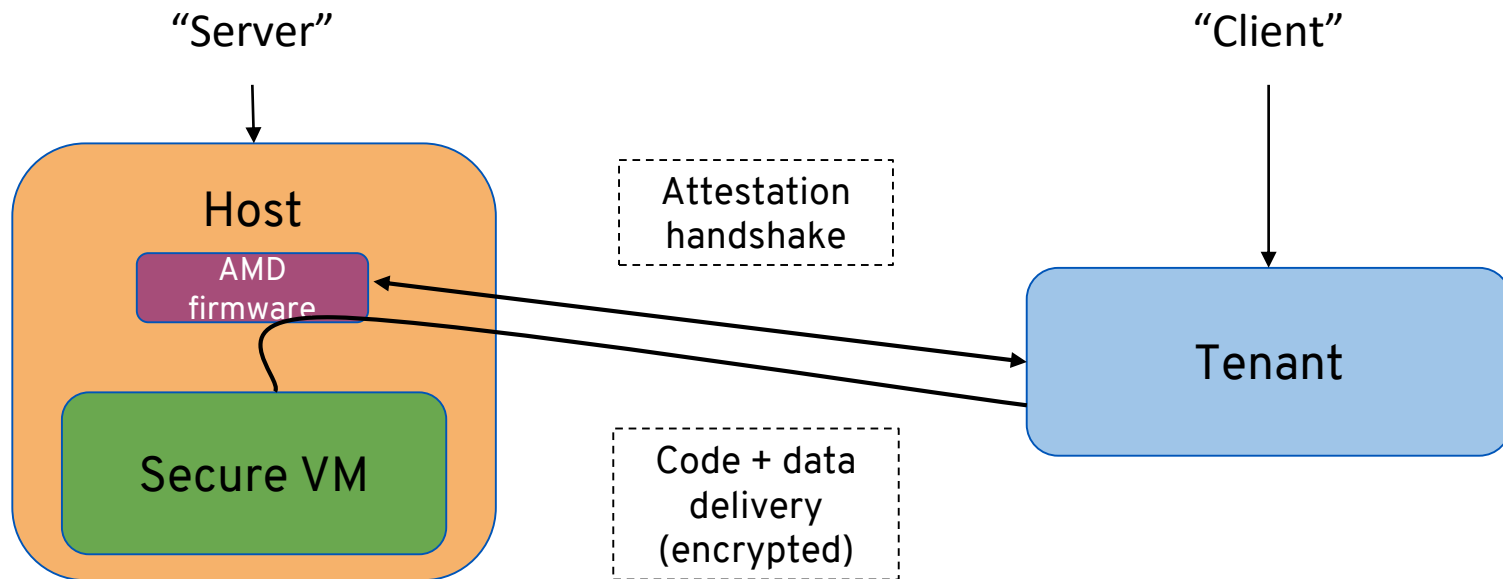
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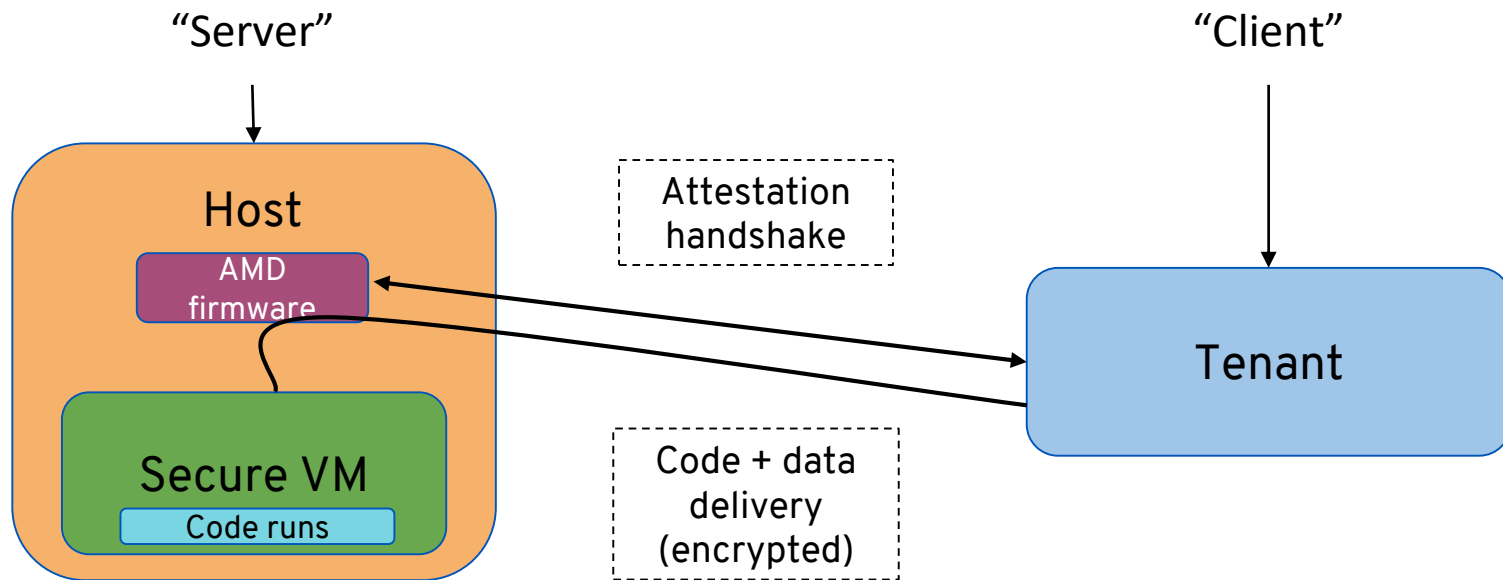


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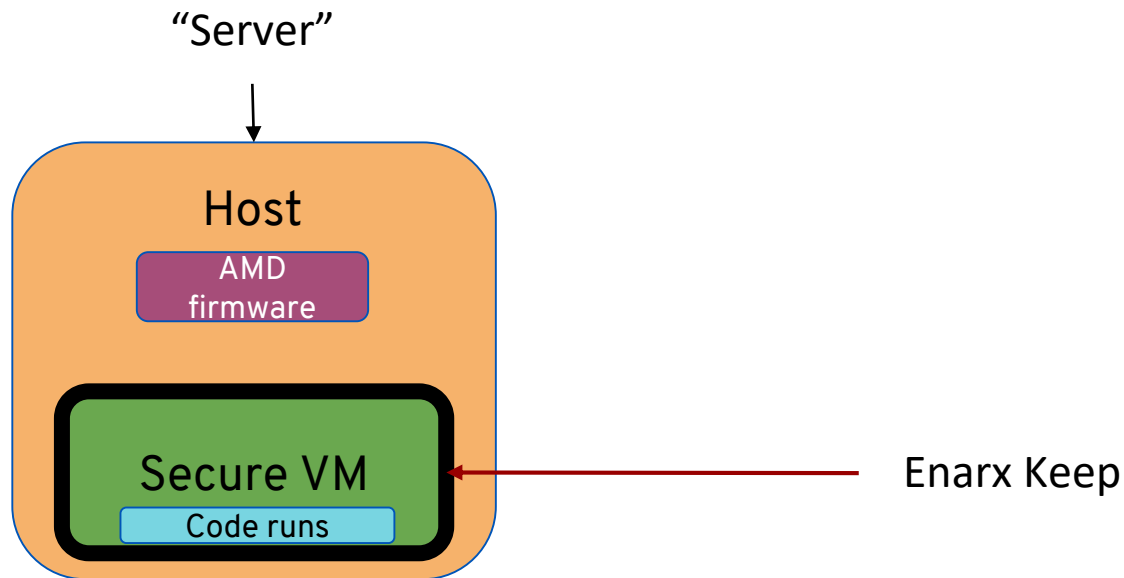




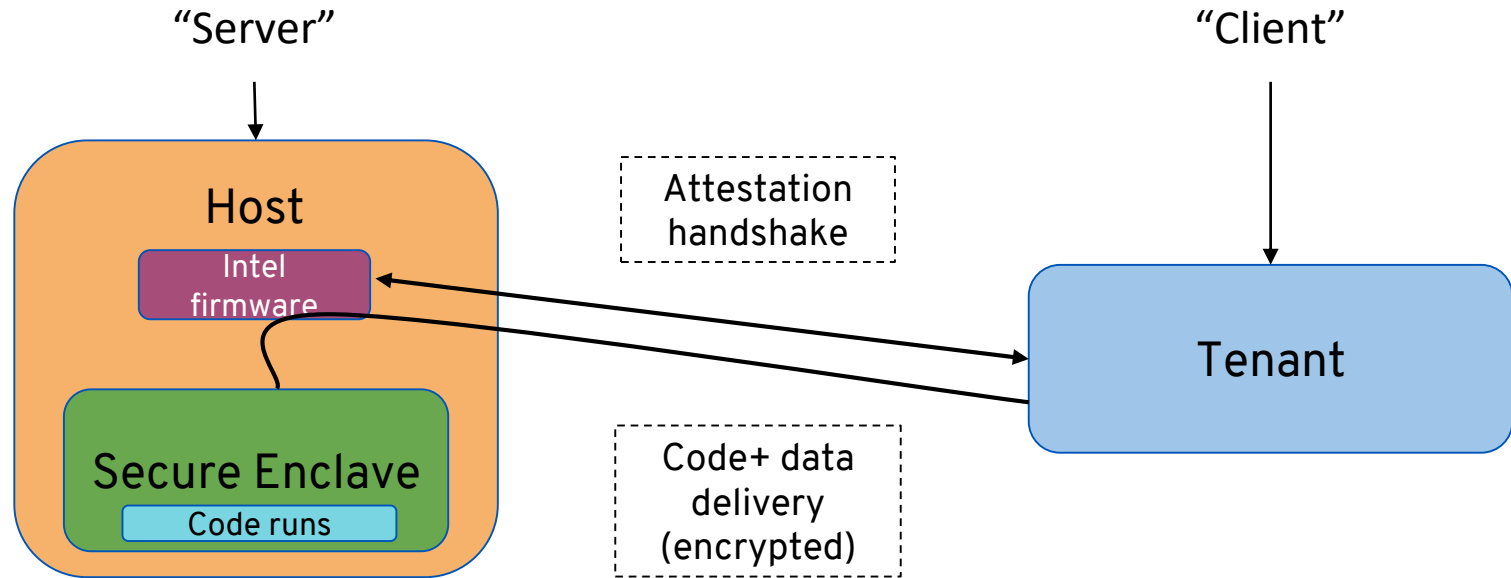
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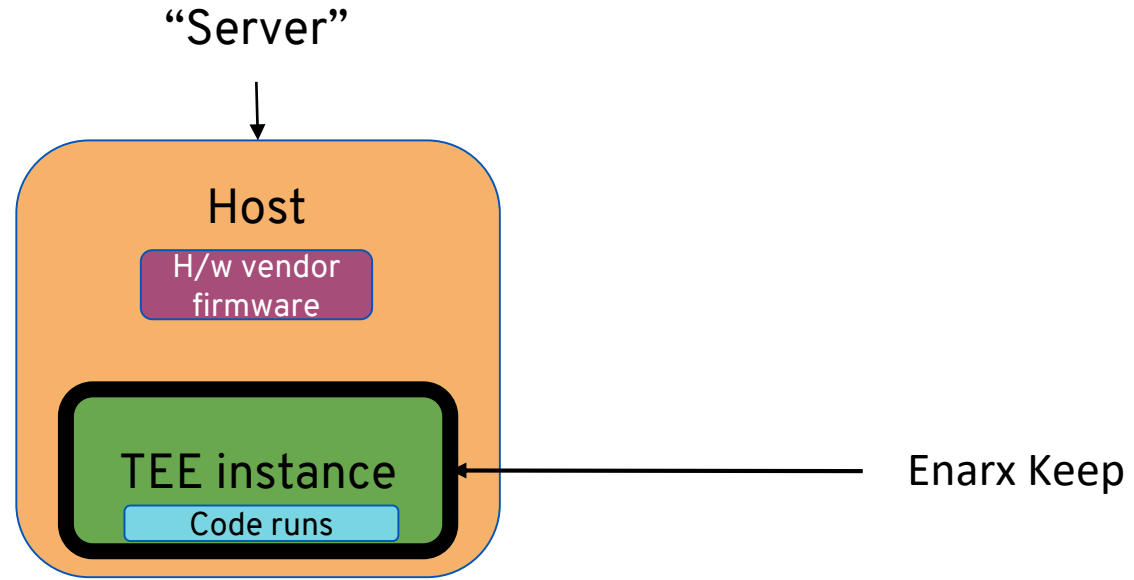
# What happens? (SEV)



# What happens? (SGX)



# What is Enarx?



# We Need Your Help!

Website: <https://enarx.io>

Code: <https://github.com/enarx>

Gitter: <https://gitter.im/enarx/>

License: Apache 2.0

Language: Rust

# What should I do now?

## When I leave this room

- Check out <https://enarx.io/>

## When I get back to the office

- Evaluate our existing existing deployments of sensitive workloads

## When my boss asks me what I learnt from the RSAC webinar

- Disclose existing weaknesses, explain the opportunities
- Ask them to let me get involved in the Enarx project

## When the CTO asks my boss what I learnt from the RSAC webinar

- Ask them about joining the Confidential Computing Consortium

# Questions?

<https://enarx.io>