



Protecting Data In Use

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Intel

May 3, 2016



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- Intel technologies' features and benefits depend on system configuration and may require enabled hardware, software or service activation. Learn more at [intel.com](https://www.intel.com)
- No computer system can be absolutely secure.

System Level Security Features



System Level Security Features

Trusted
Channels



System Level Security Features

User
Authentication



System Level Security Features



Protected
Storage

System Level Security Features



Biometrics

System Level Security Features



Trusted Cloud
Orchestration

System Level Security Features



**Anti-Malware
Software and
Detection**

System Level Security Features



Firewalls

System Level Security Features



System Level Security Features

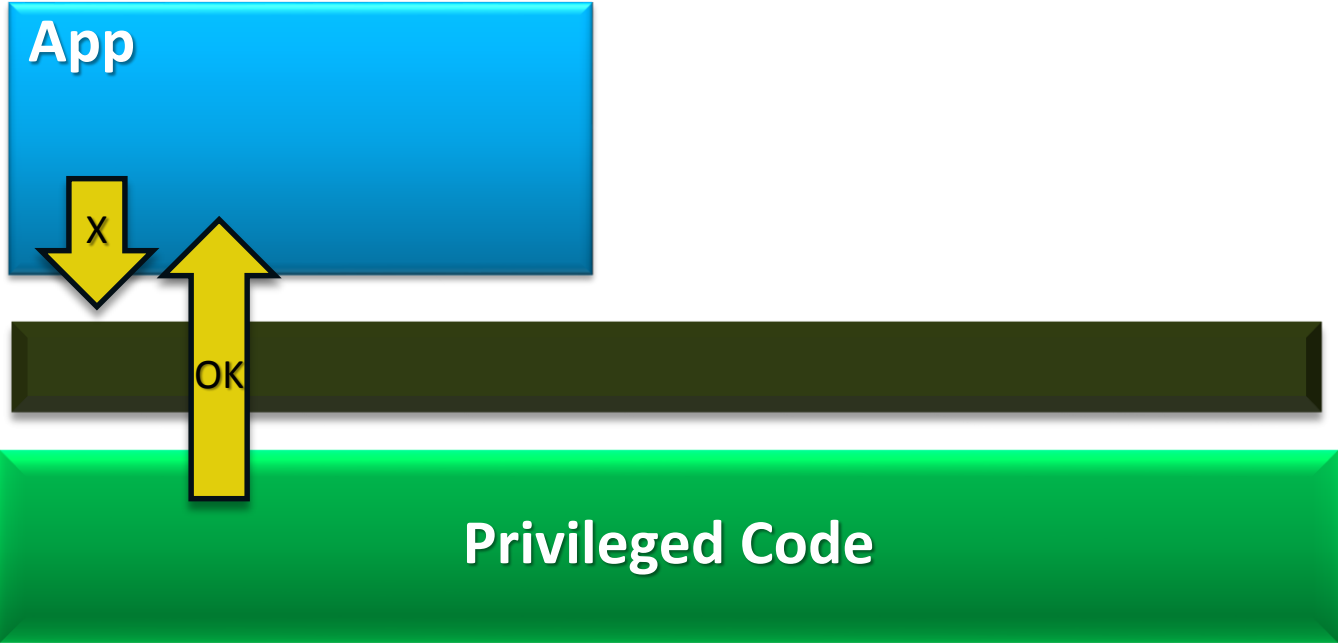


Architecture to Protect Application Secrets

Protecting Applications from Privileged Malware Attacks

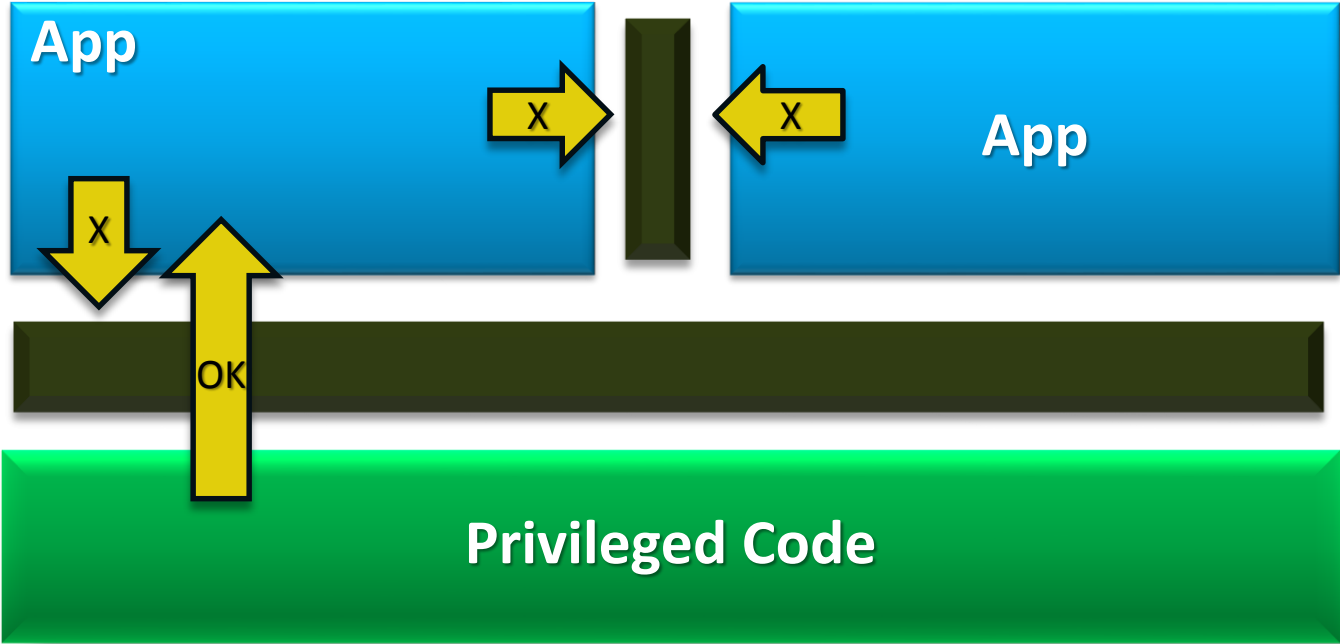
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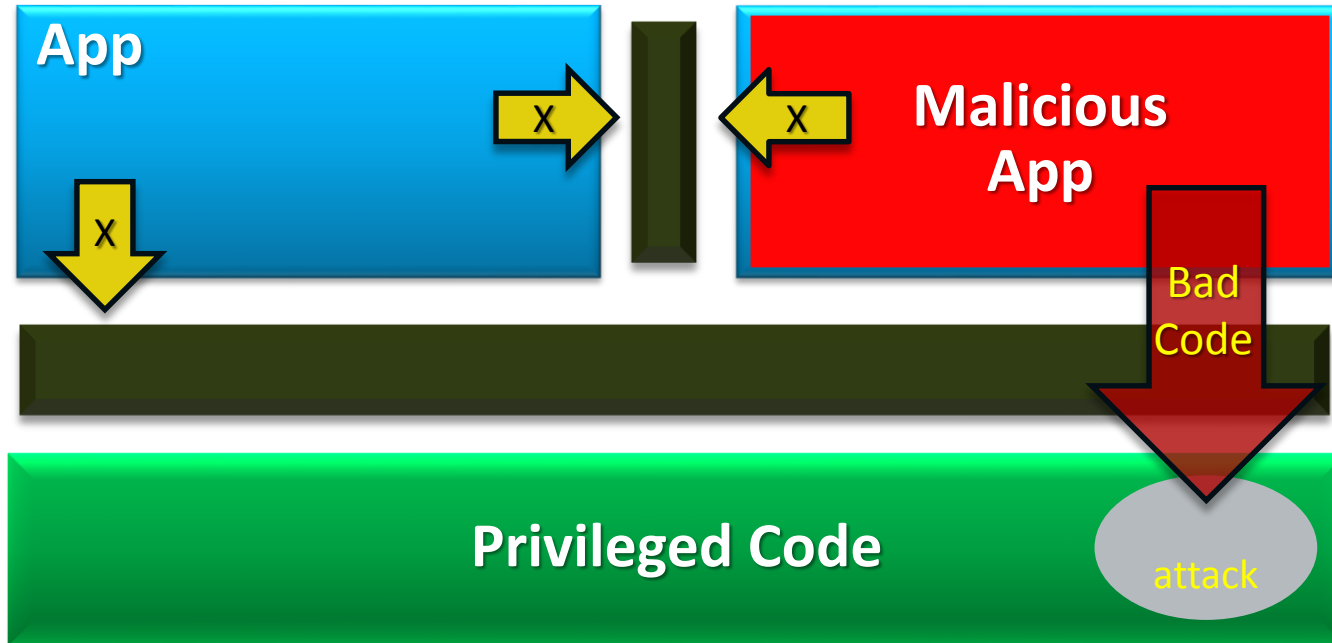
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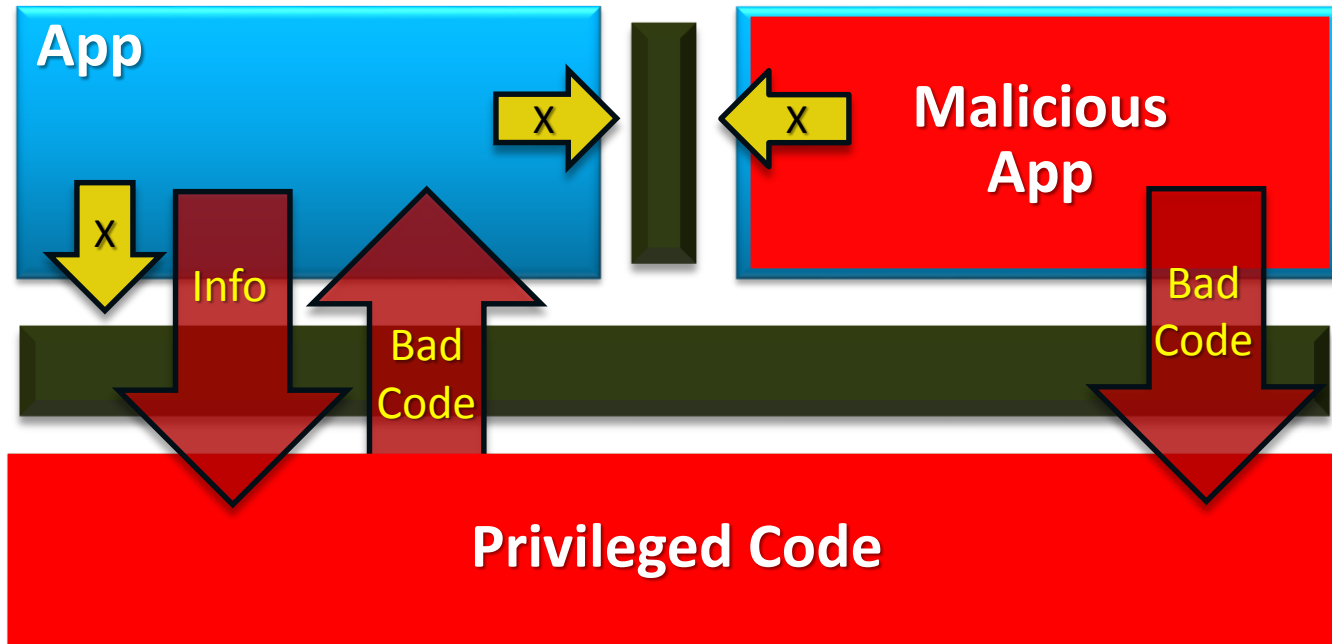
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A Place to Stand

A stable execution environment:

- Not susceptible to Privileged Software manipulation
- Provides confidentiality and integrity to data and code
- Can prove that it resides on protected hardware
- Can provide the details of hardware revision level
- Fits into the current eco-system

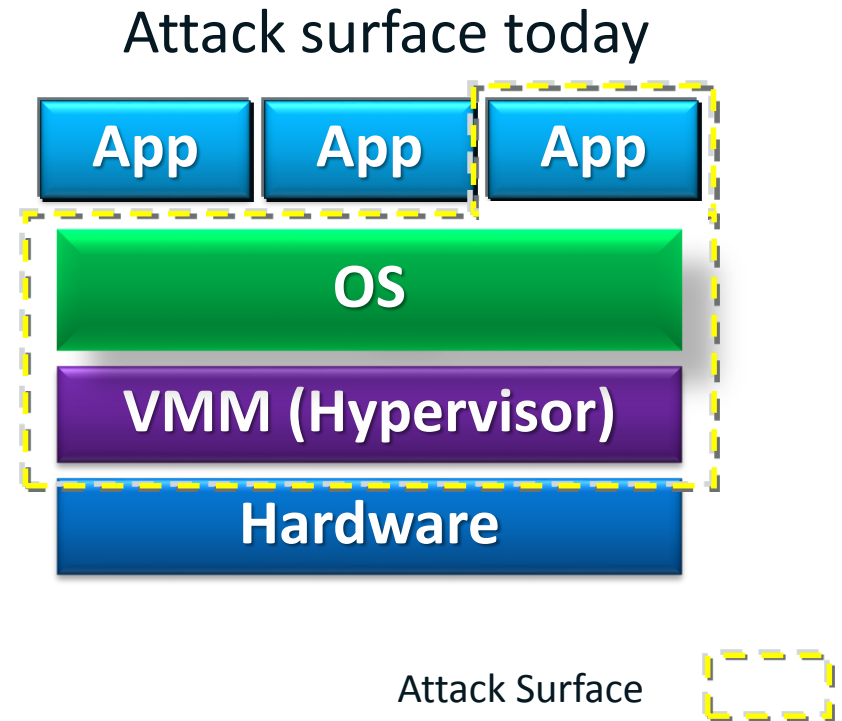
Desired Protections

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Intel[®] Software Guard Extensions (Intel[®] SGX): Principles of Operation



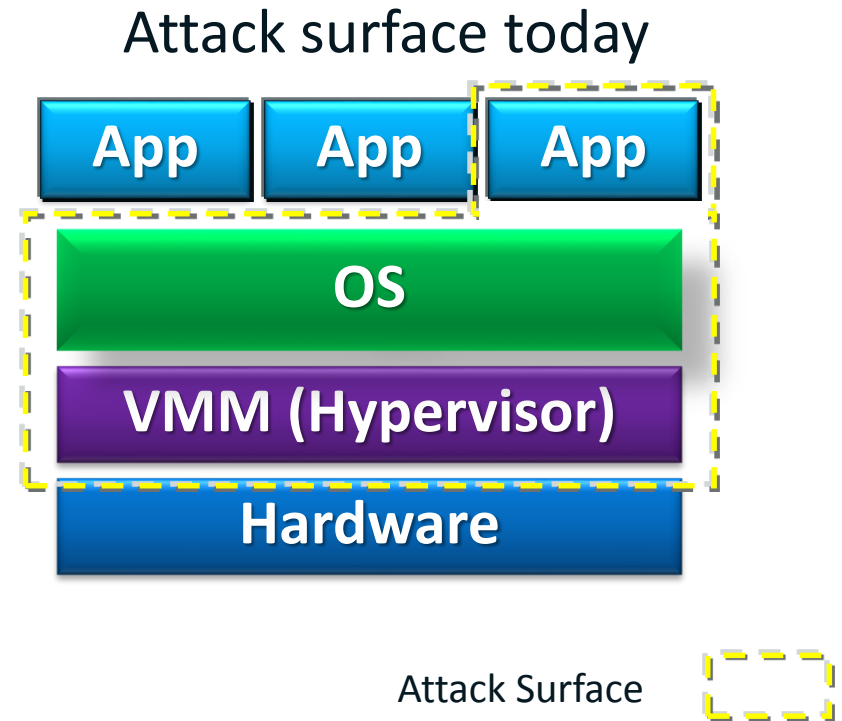
Reduced attack surface with Intel® SGX





Reduced attack surface with Intel® SGX

Application gains ability to defend its own secrets



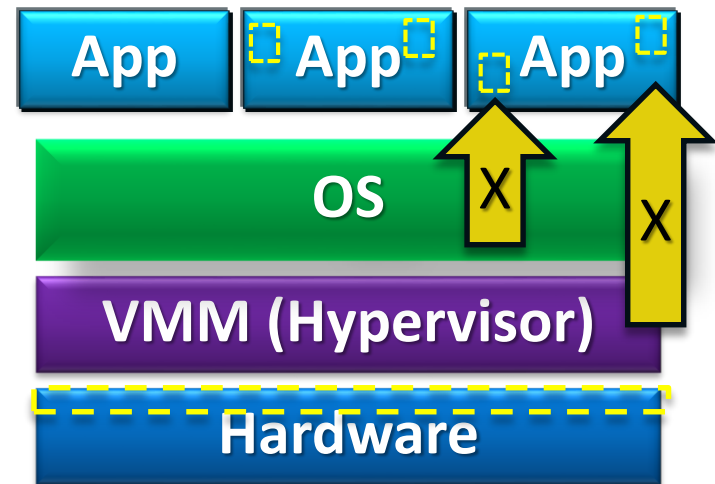


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- Smallest attack surface (app + processor)
- Malware that subverts OS/VMM, BIOS, Drivers etc. cannot steal app secrets

Attack surface with Enclaves



Attack Surface





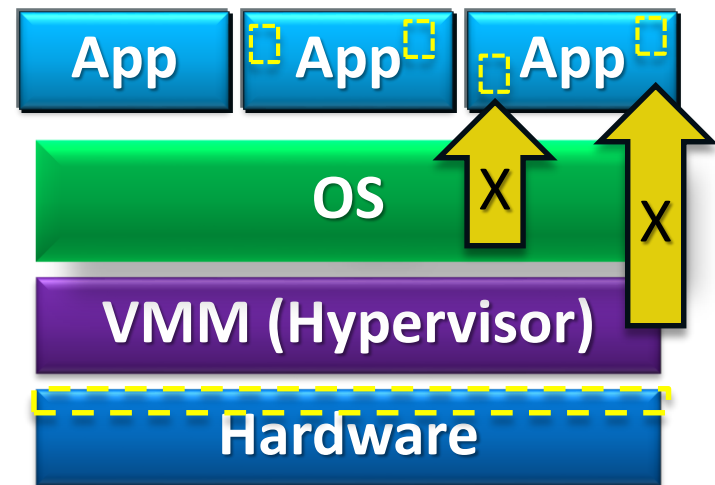
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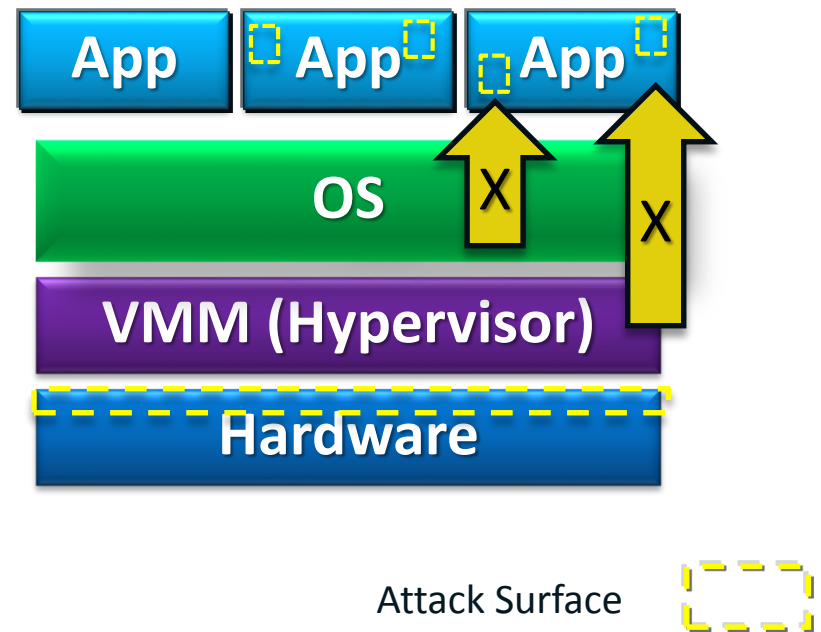
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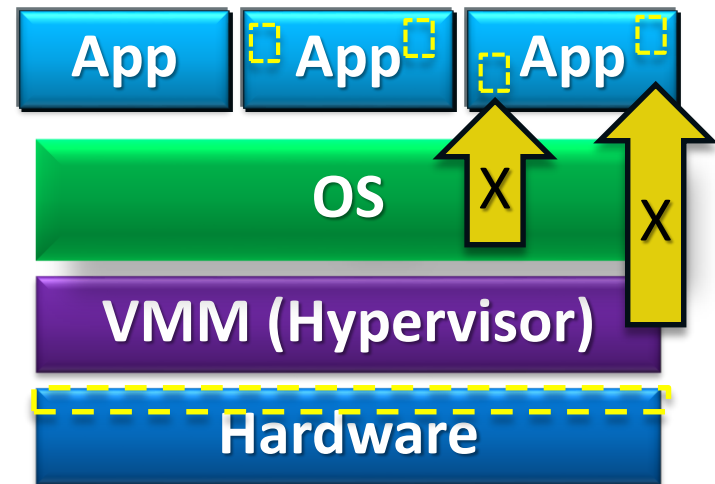
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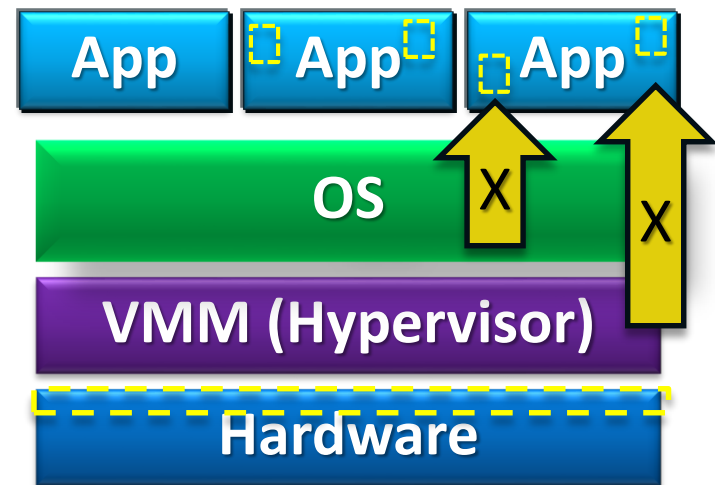
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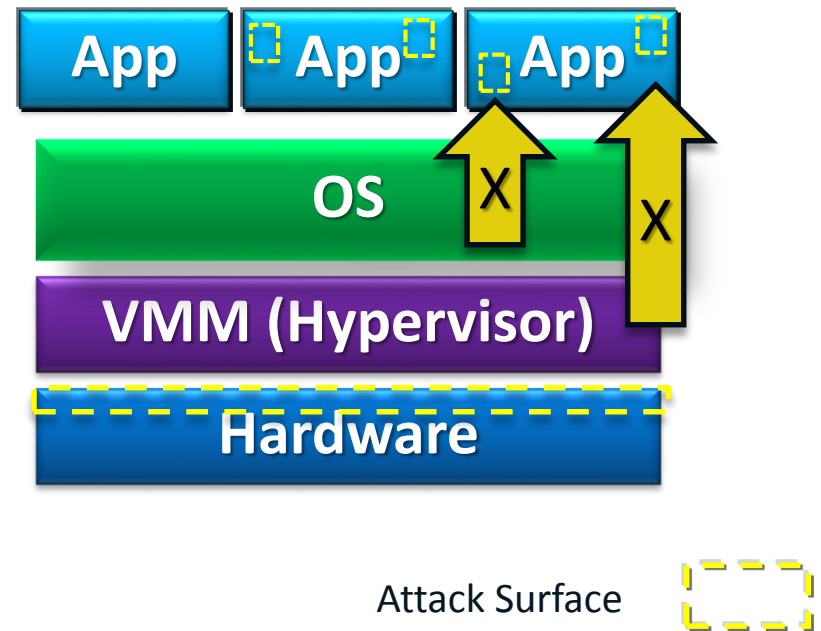
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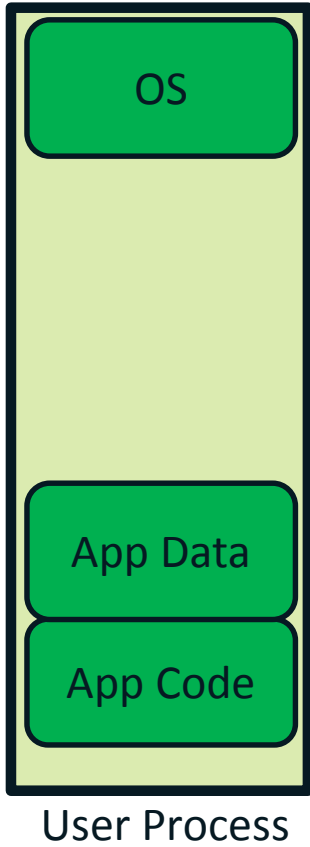
- Platform integration not a bottleneck to deployment of trusted apps

Attack surface with Enclaves



Scalable security within mainstream environment

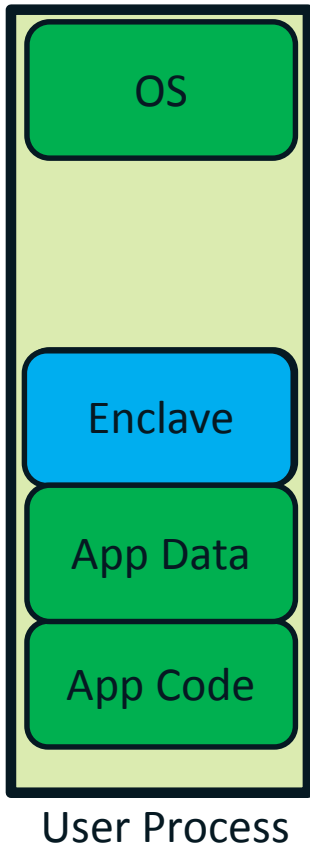
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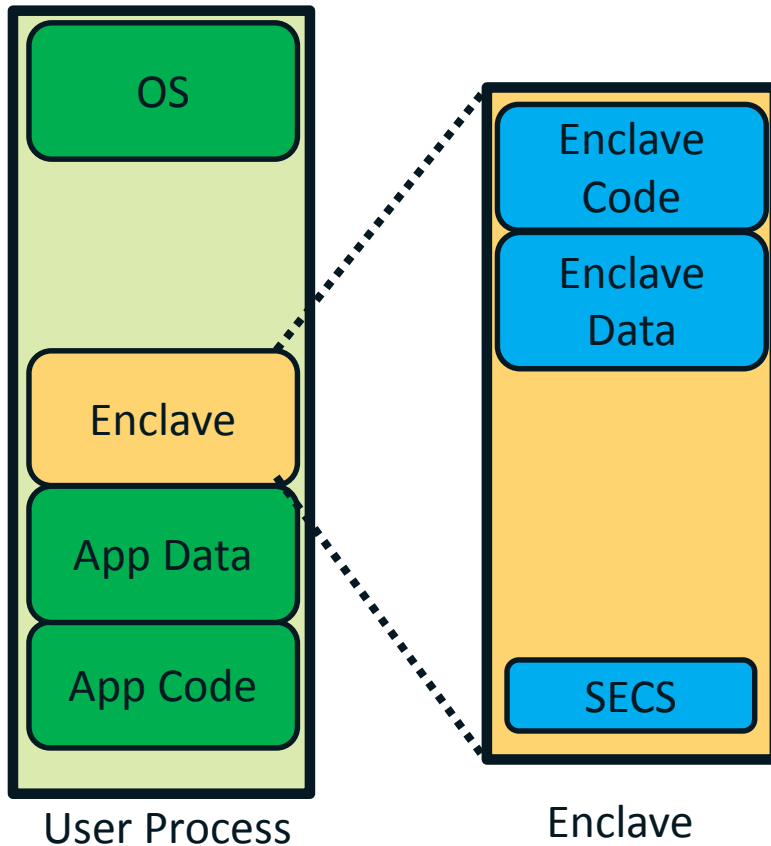
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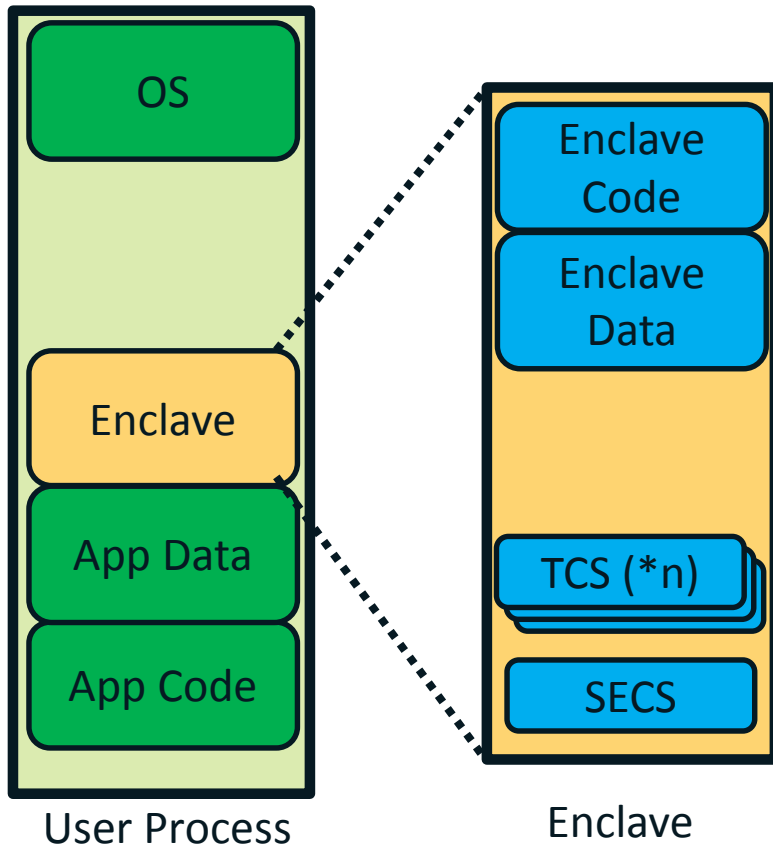


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- Provides Confidentiality
- Provides integrity
- Controlled entry points

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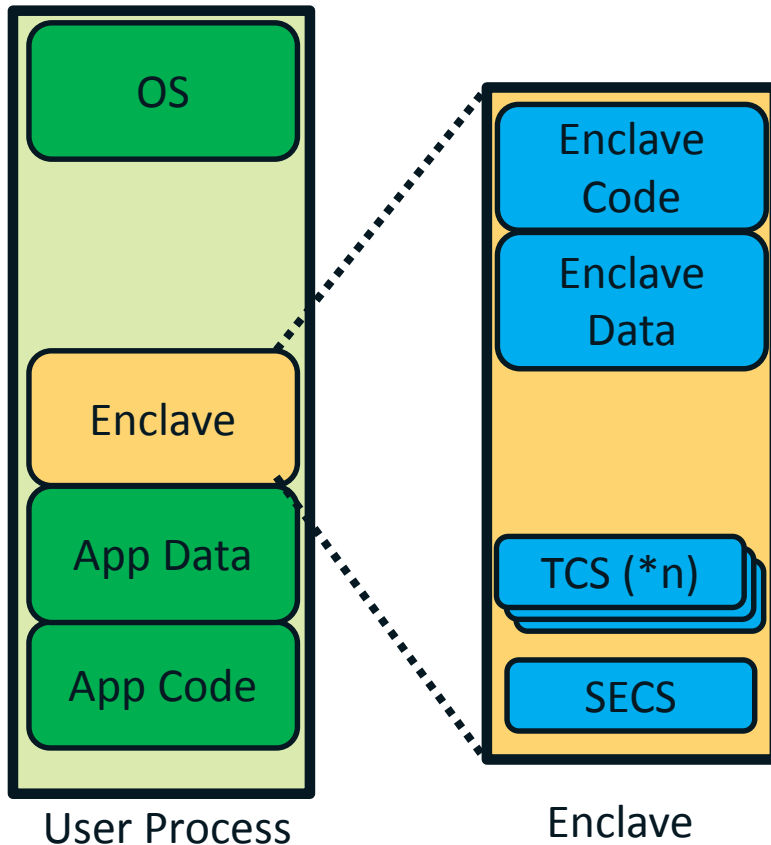


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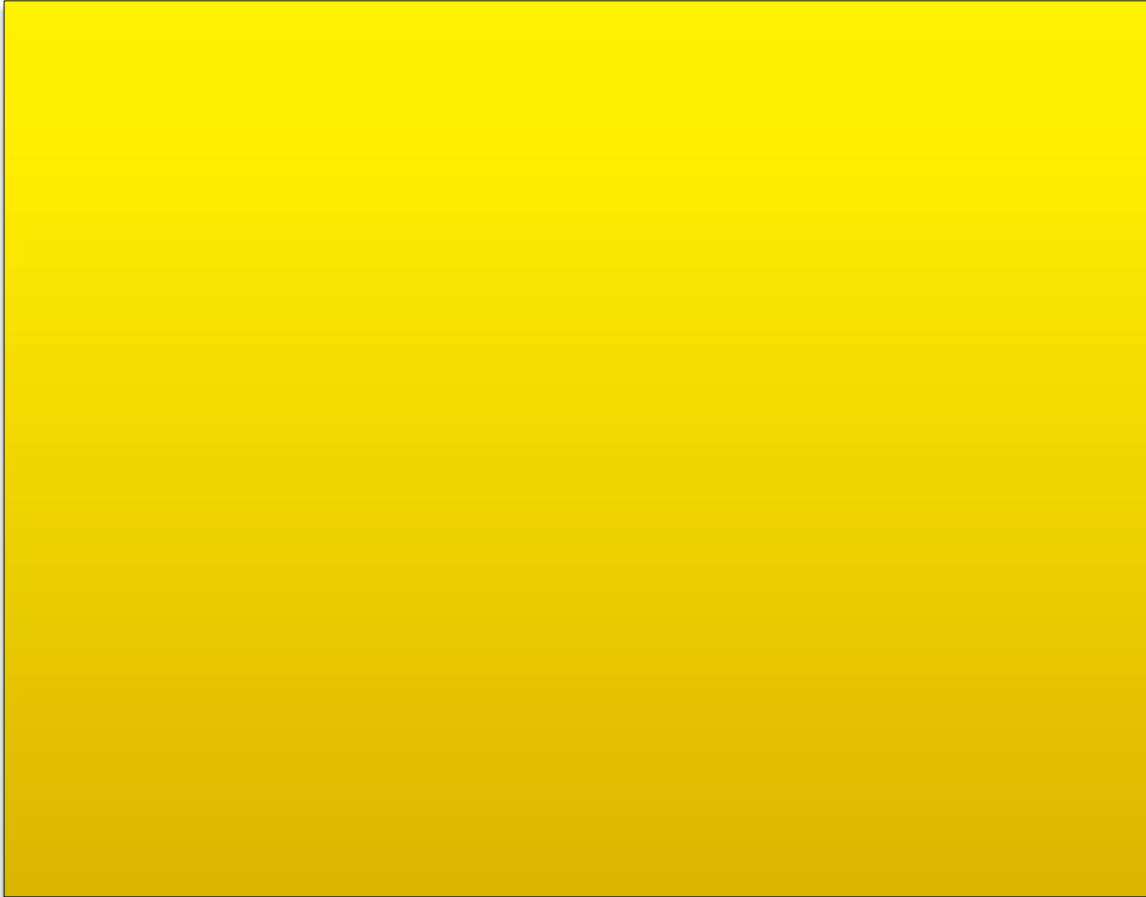


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- Full access to app memory

How Intel® SGX Works: Protection vs. Software Attack



Application

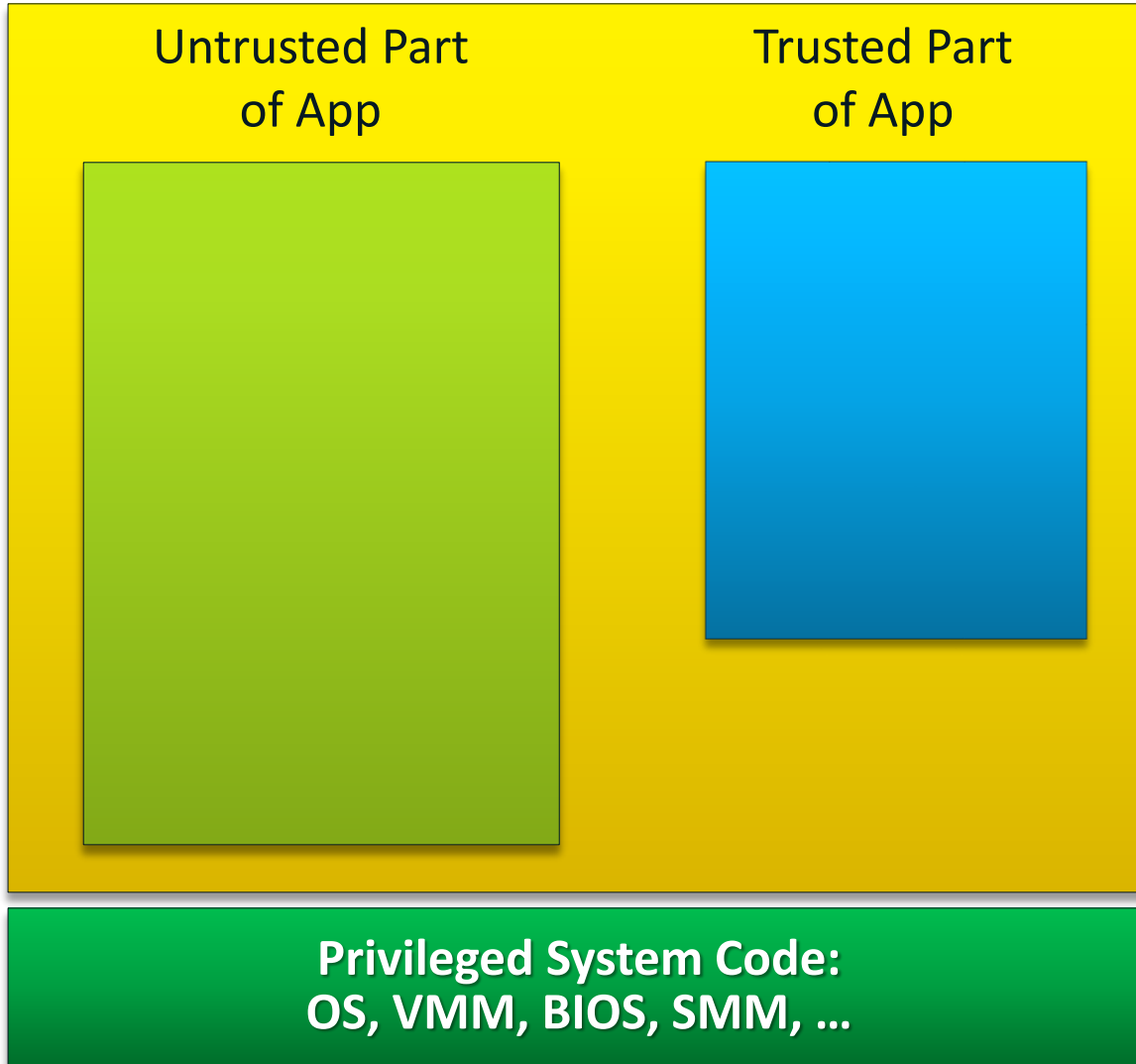


Privileged System Code:
OS, VMM, BIOS, SMM, ...

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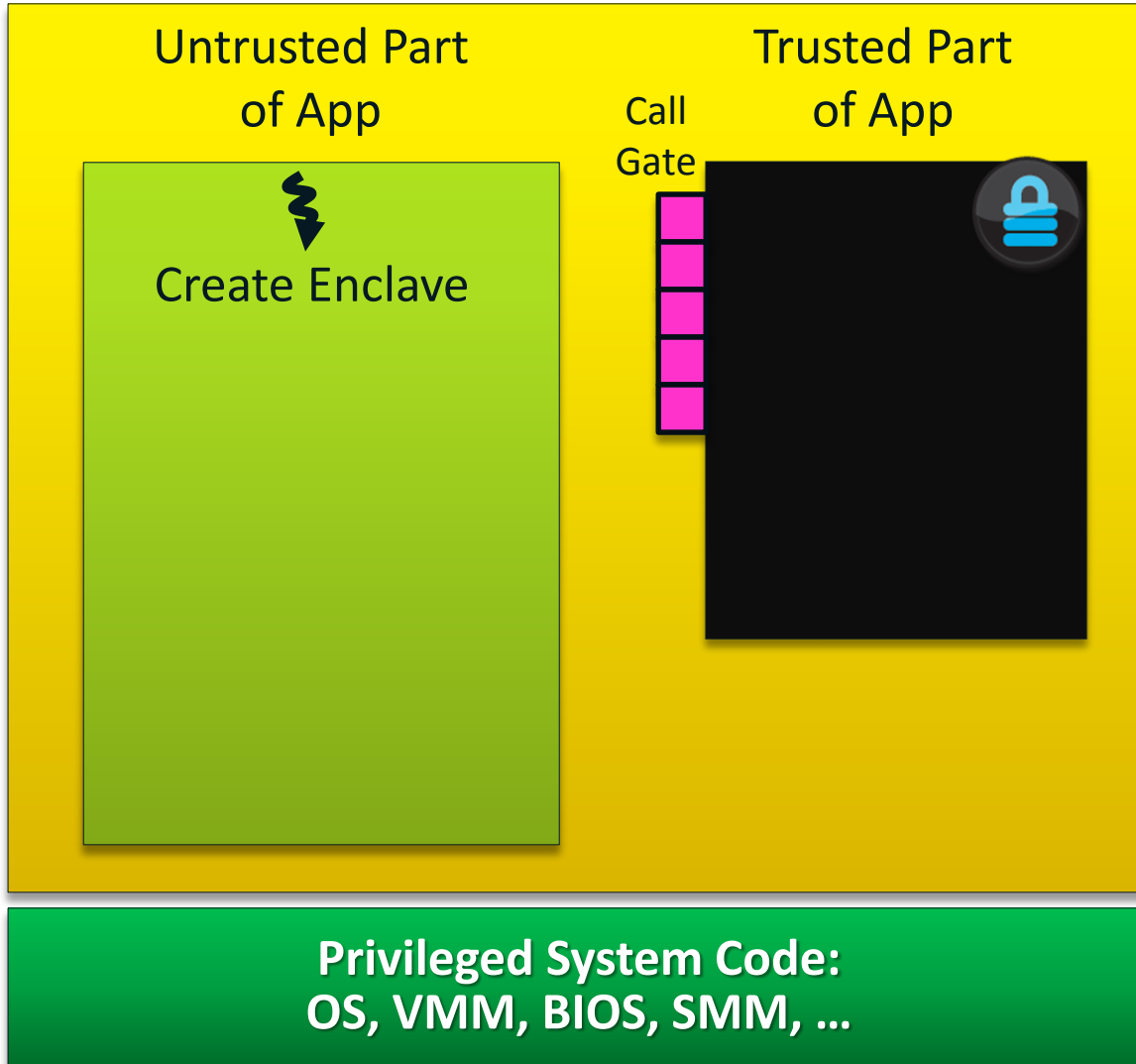


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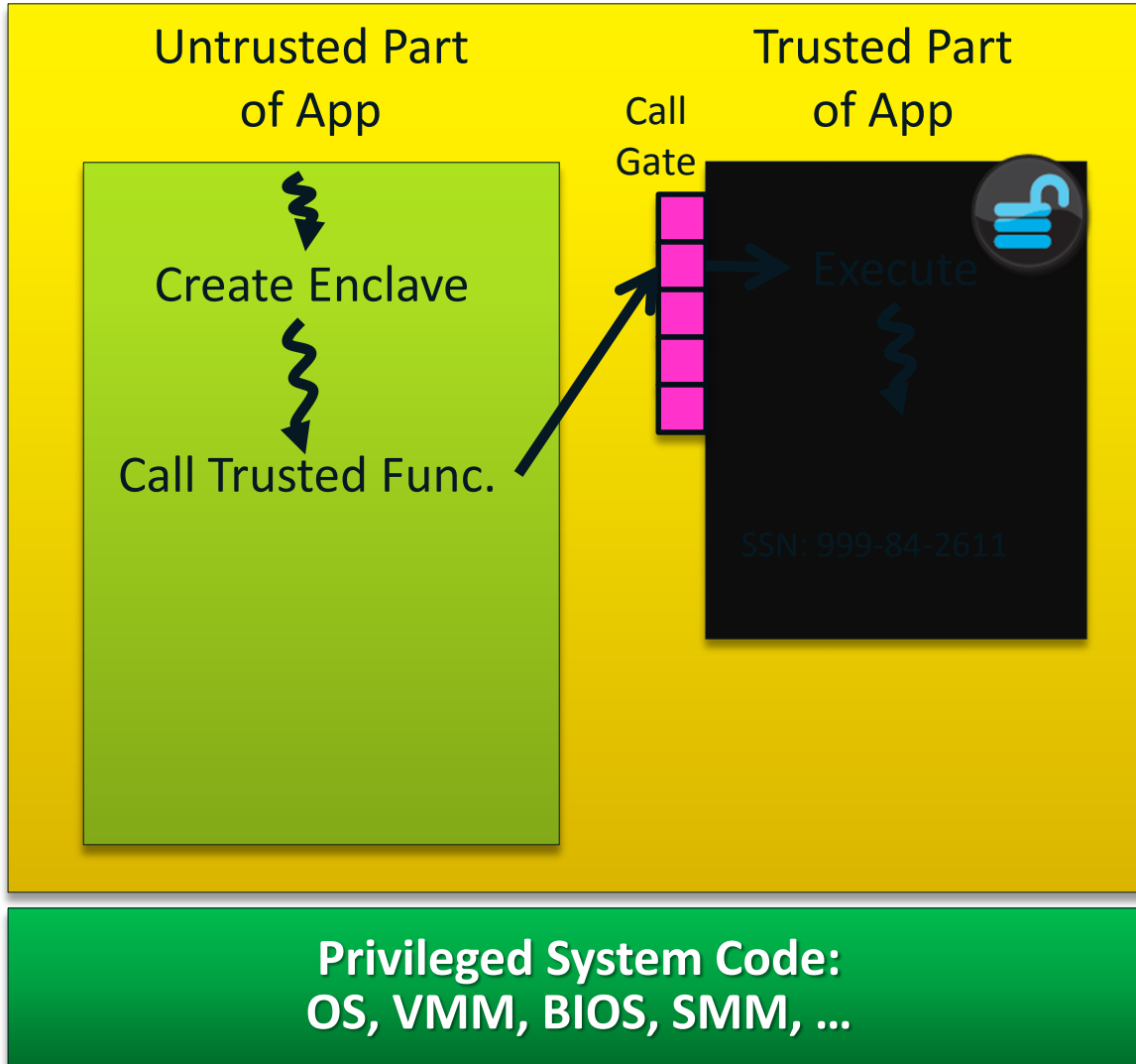


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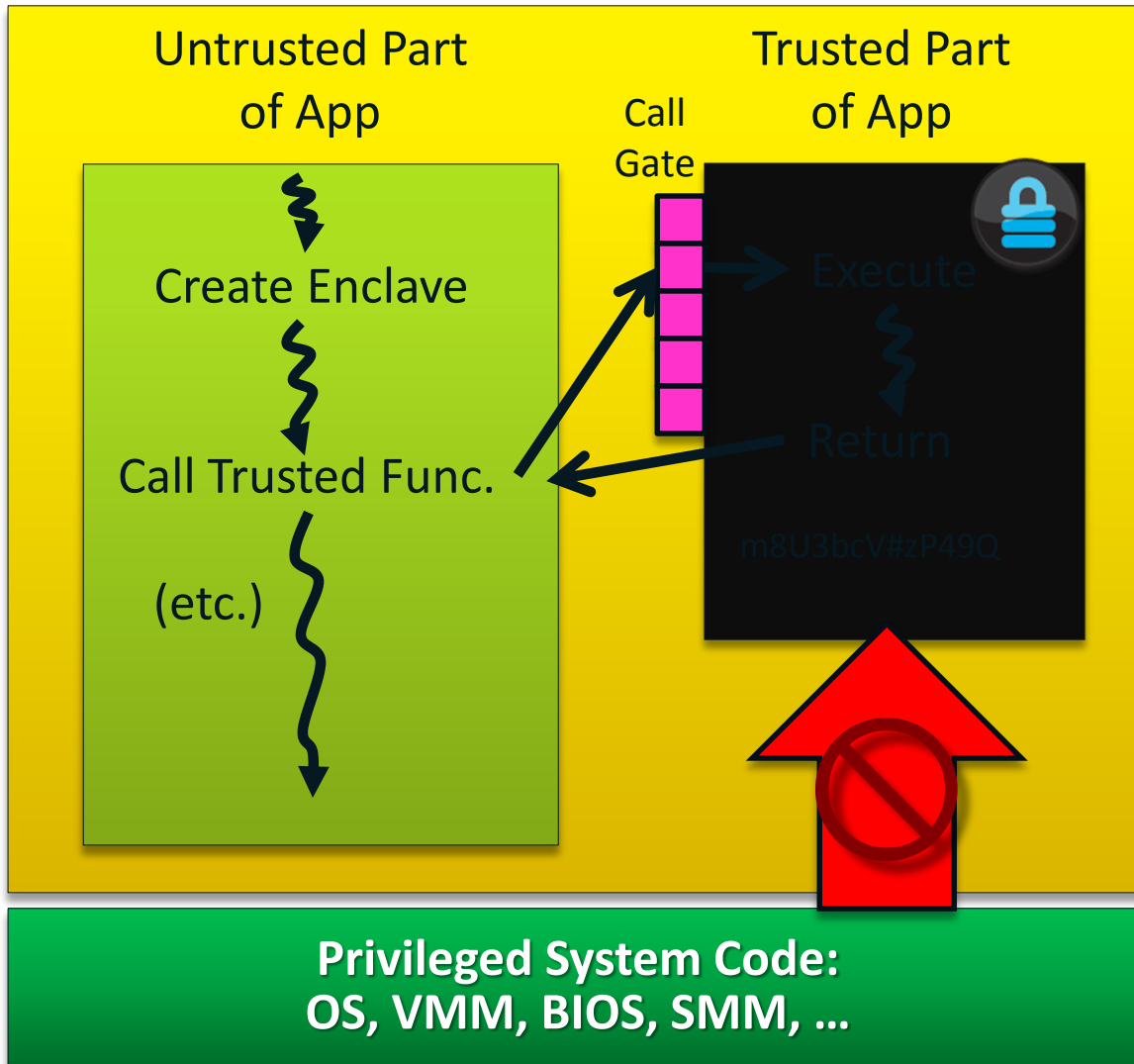


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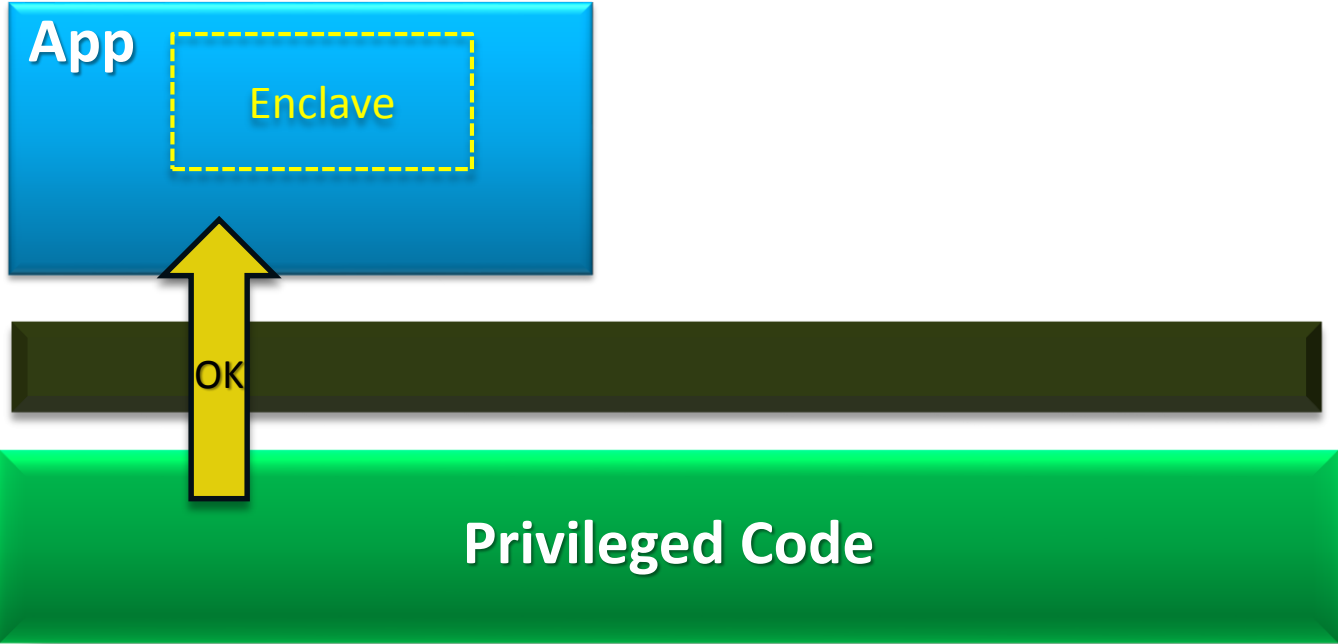
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4. Function returns; enclave data remains in trusted memory

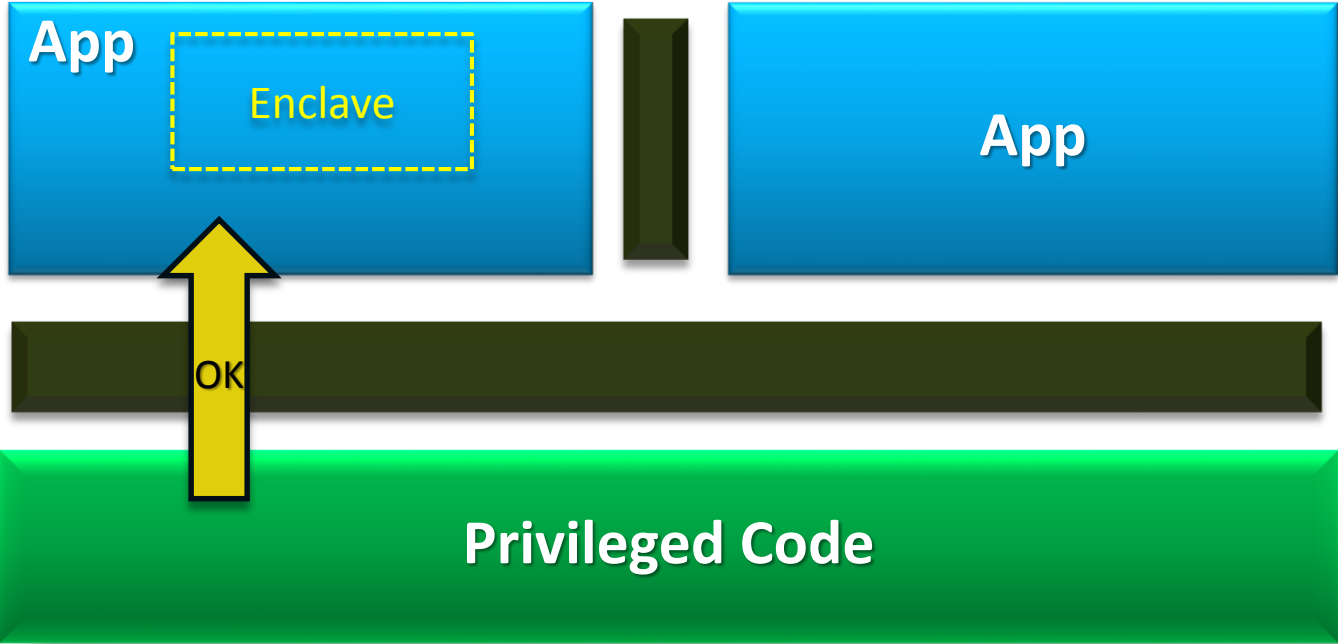
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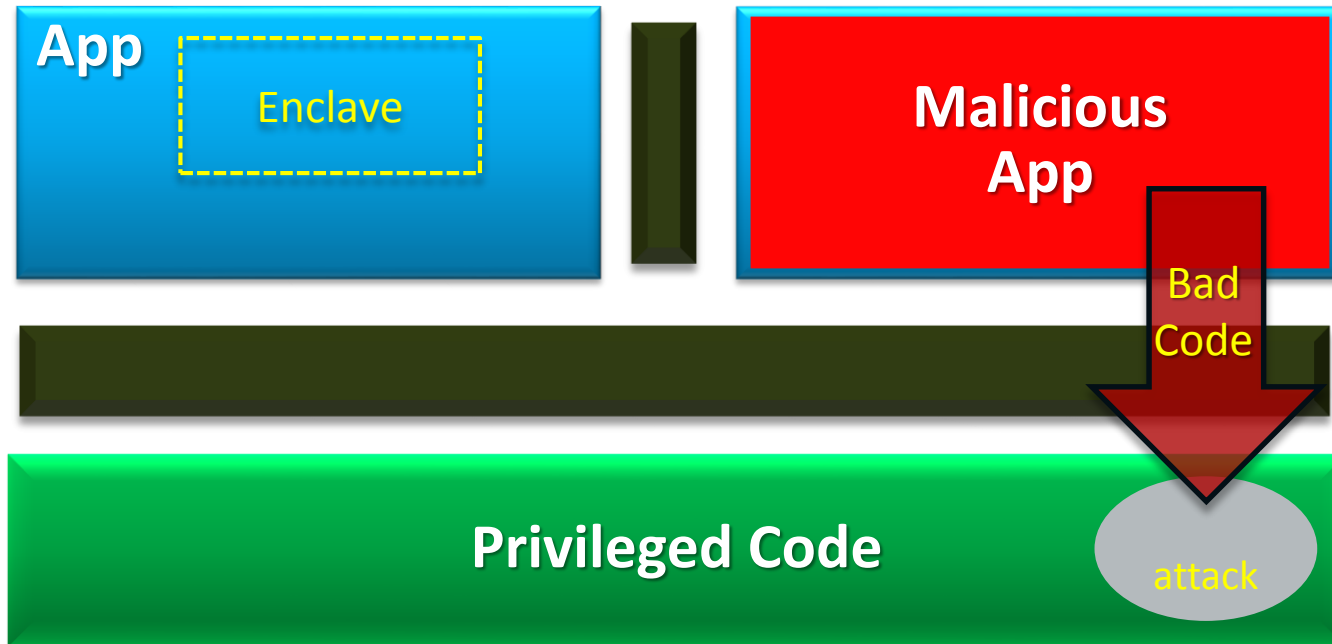
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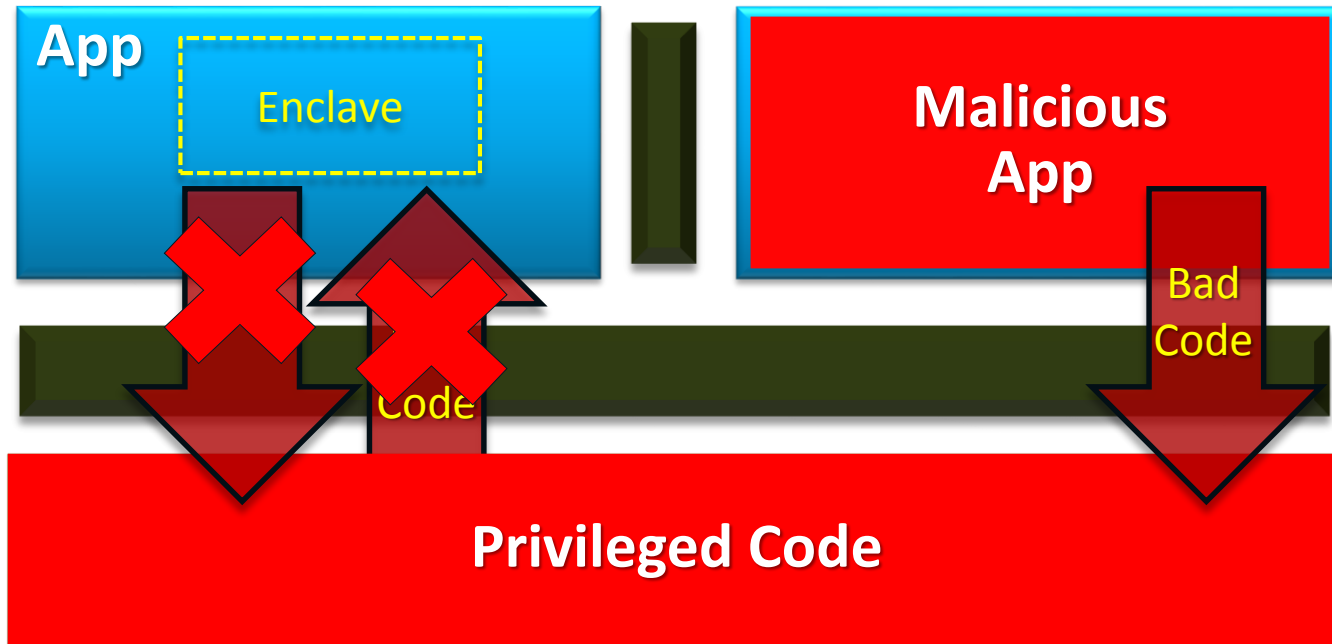
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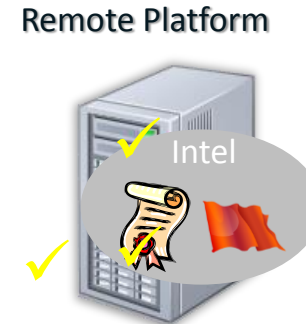


Remote Platform



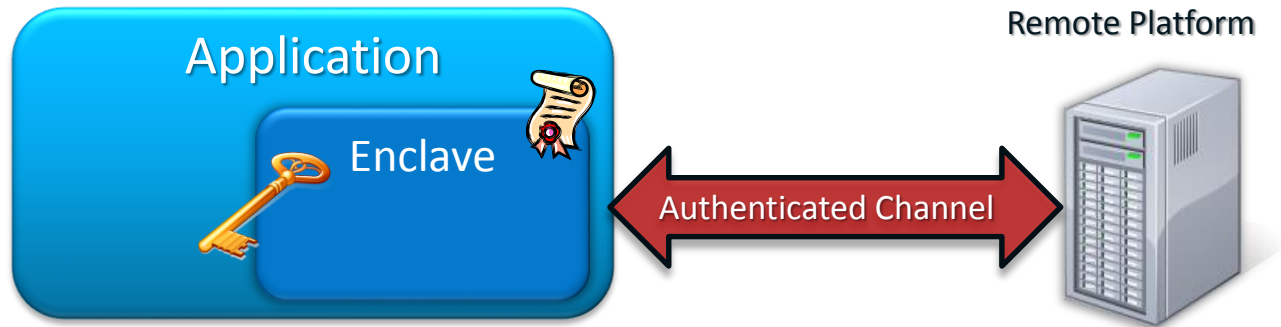
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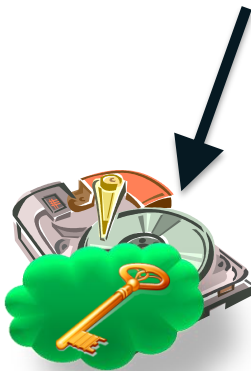
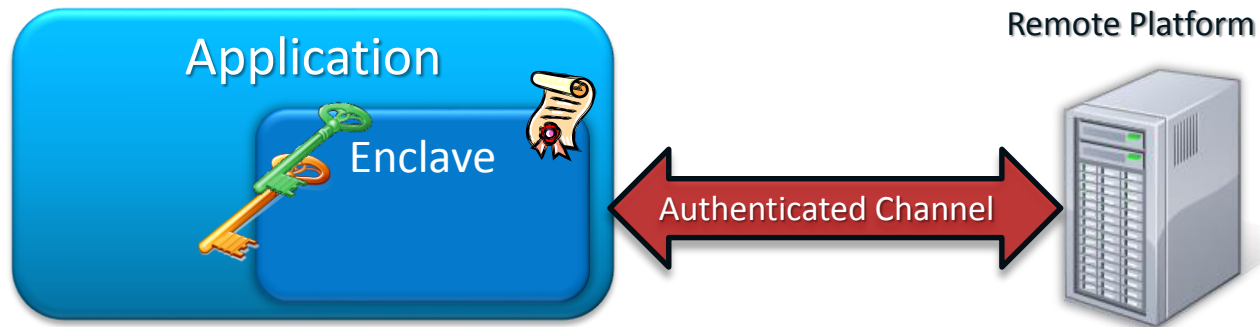
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 - ⇒ Remote platform can provision local platform with secrets
- App can seal secrets to platform for future use

Intel[®] SGX Coverage of Desired Protections

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Replay Attacks

- Encrypting data is not sufficient to protect against software attacks
- Privileged software can substitute old state to change control flow and data calculations
- Results in cryptographic and control flow changes
- “Paper clip attack”
- Memory aliasing attack from BIOS, VMM, OS

Research Past, Present, and Future

- Intel[®] SGX 1 is shipping in client processors today
- Intel[®] SGX 2 architecture defined, published, and software being developed
- Intel[®] SGX 3 is under development at Intel Labs, Oregon
- Intel[®] SGX 4 work starts this year

Links

- SGX Resource Page: <https://software.intel.com/en-us/sgx>
- Intel's Software Developers Manual Page (Programming Reference): <http://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/processors/architectures-software-developer-manuals.html>
- Joint research poster session: <http://sigops.org/sosp/sosp13/>
- Public Cloud Paper using SGX2: https://www.usenix.org/sites/default/files/osdi14_full_proceedings.pdf
- HASP 2013 Workshop: <https://sites.google.com/site/haspworkshop2013/workshop-program>
- ISCA 2015 Tutorial: <http://sgxisca.weebly.com/>
- Real World Crypto:
 - RWC talk: https://drive.google.com/file/d/0Bzm_4XrWnl5zOXdTcUIEMmdZem8/view
 - Attestation: https://drive.google.com/file/d/0Bzm_4XrWnl5zQzB4aHdkZGFkaFE/view?usp=sharing
- MIT Report: <https://eprint.iacr.org/2016/086.pdf>
- MEE Paper: <https://eprint.iacr.org/2016/204>



Thank You