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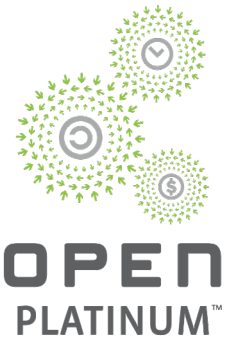
Securing Private Keys in Edge Datacenters

OCP GLOBAL SUMMIT
NOVEMBER 9-10, 2021

Securing Private Keys in Edge Datacenters

Manish Dave, Principal Engineer, Intel



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Problem Statement

- **Software based private key protection is not sufficient**
  - Platforms in Edge datacenters have larger attack surface
  - Hardware Security Modules (HSM) are cost prohibitive, do not scale easily, not suitable for every Edge Compute node
  - TPM based implementations may not provide full (in memory runtime) protections and have deployment limitations on Edge, Virtualization and multi-tenancy

SGX Hardware-based Trusted Execution Environment

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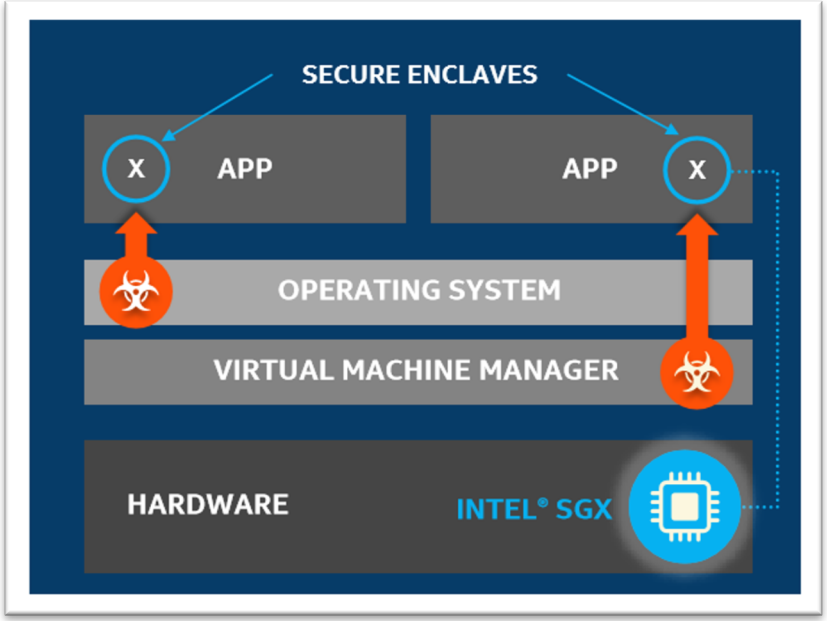
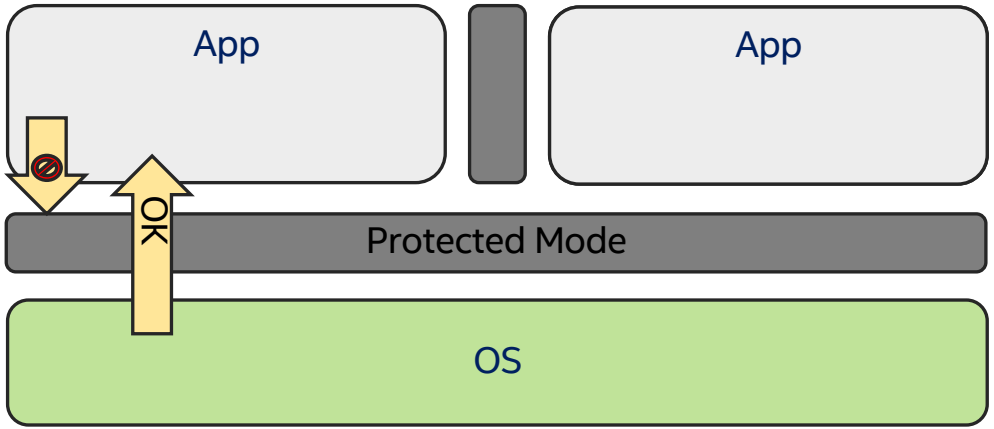


- Intel SGX removes the privileged software (OS, VMM, SMM, devices) and unprivileged software (Ring 3 applications, VMs, containers) from the trust boundary
- Encrypts memory to help protect against memory bus snooping and cold boot attacks for enclave code and data in host DRAM
- Provides Hardware Based Remote Attestation

Why Aren't Platforms Trustworthy?

Protected Mode (rings) protects OS from apps …



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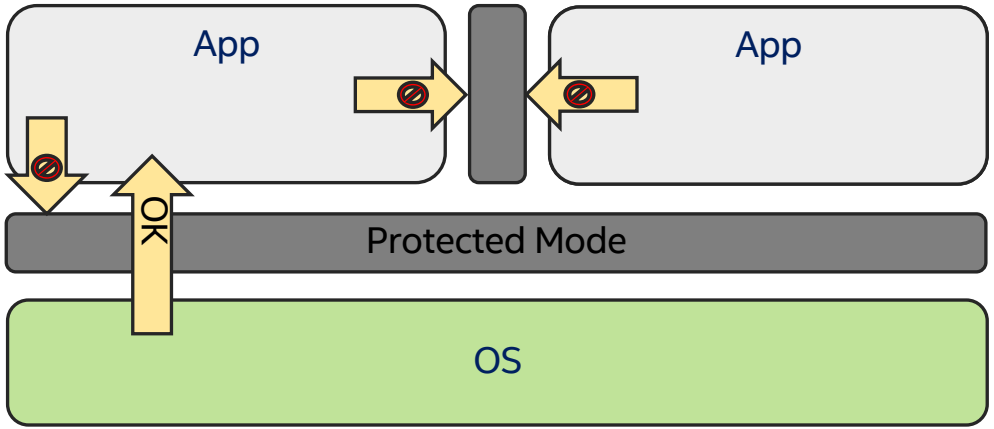

… and apps from each other

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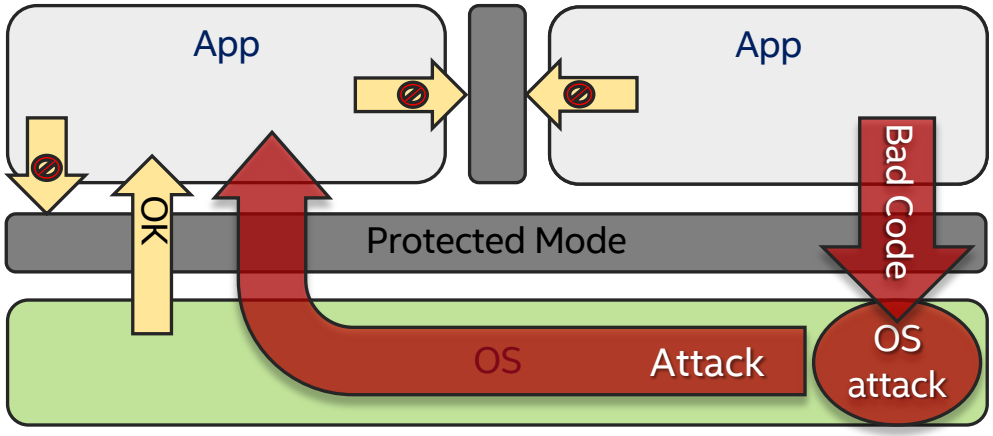

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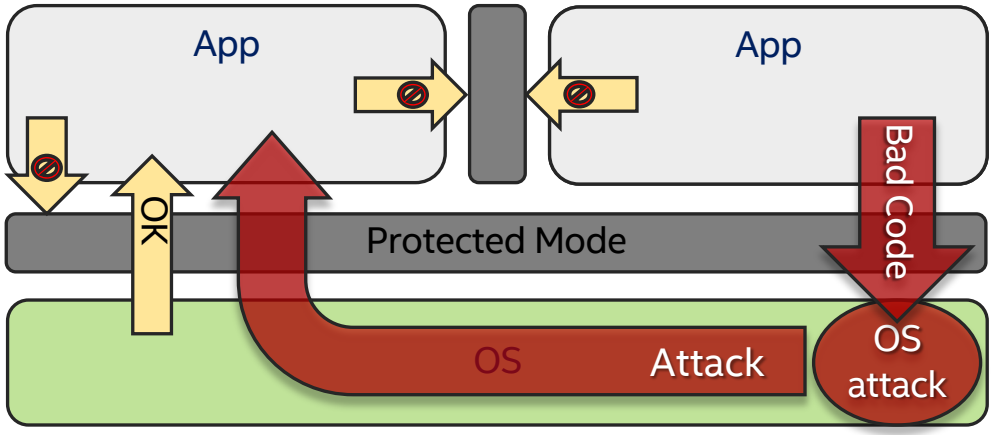

… and apps from each other

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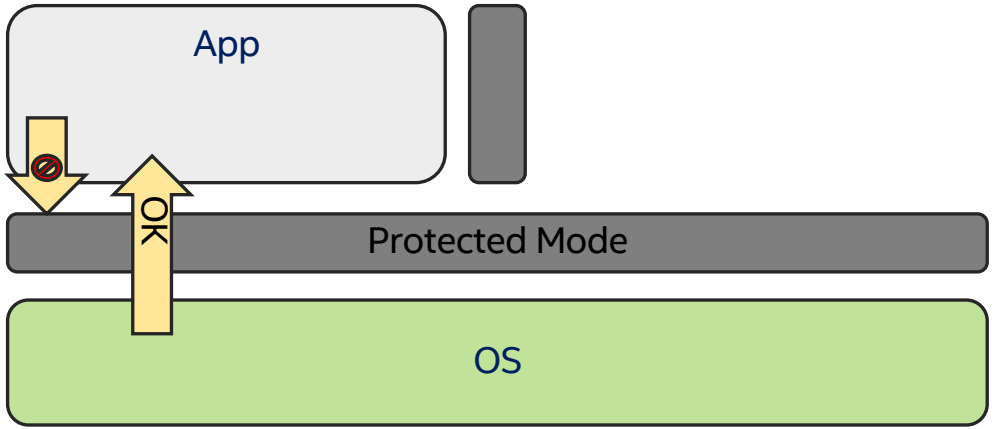
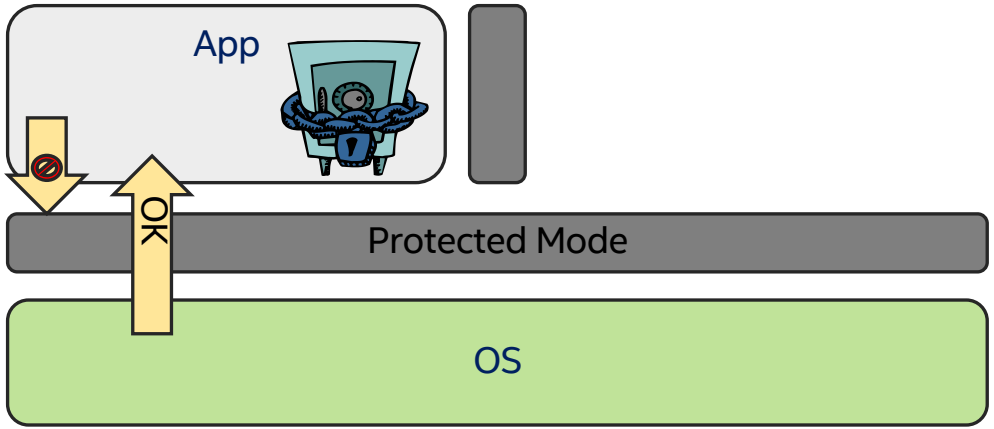
Applications are not protected from privileged code attacks

Allowing App Developers to Secure Data



Allowing App Developers to Secure Data

Intel® SGX provides a safe place for code and data in the application



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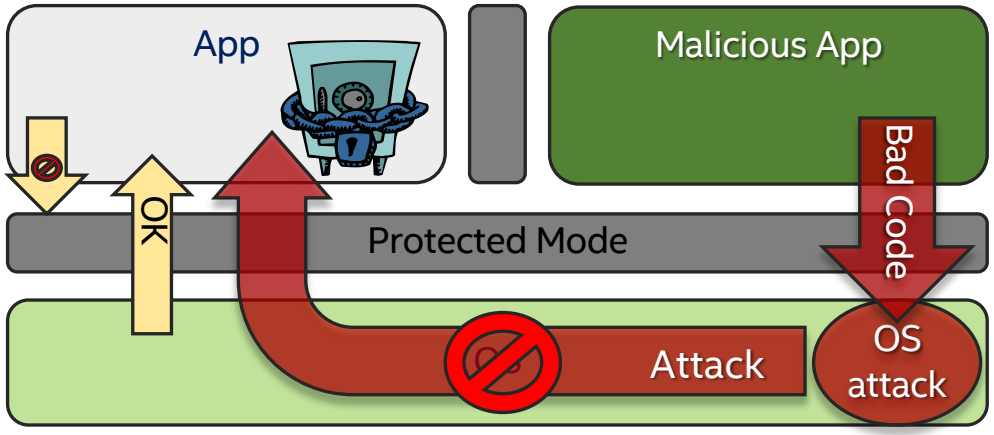

Undetected malicious software cannot access secrets

Secrets are protected from bad actors with access to the platform

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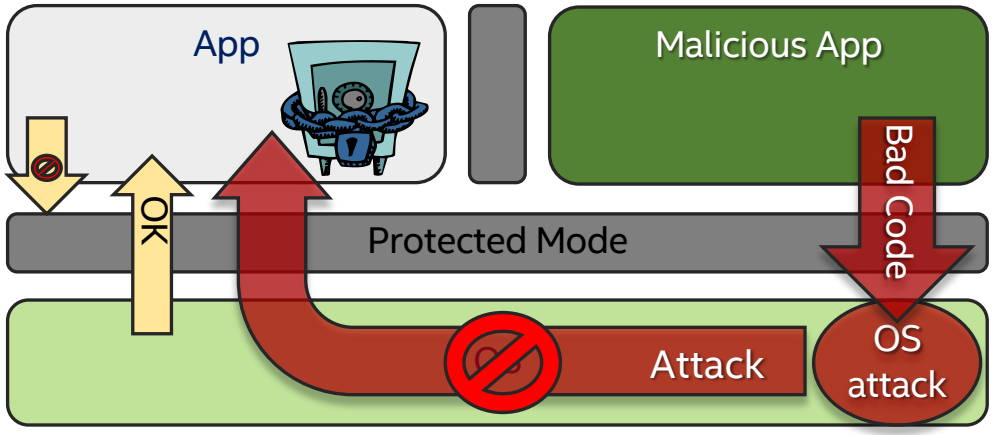

Undetected malicious software cannot access secrets

Secrets are protected from bad actors with access to the platform

Need a safe as well as guards

Reducing the Attack Surface with Intel® SGX

Build 3

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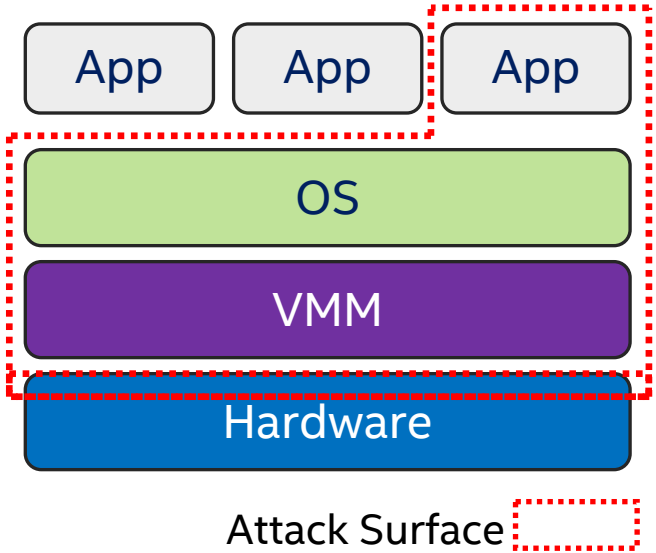
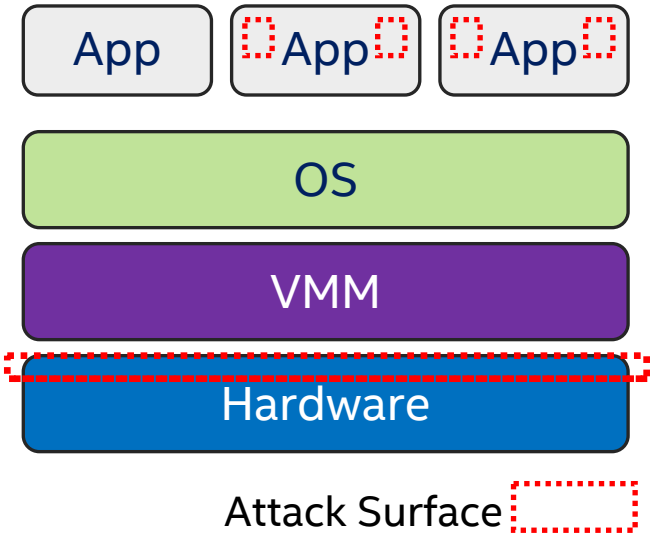
Attack surface for legacy platforms



Reducing the Attack Surface with Intel® SGX

- Application can defend its own secrets
- Small attack surface (Application's private areas + HW)

Attack surface with Intel®SGX



Reducing the Attack Surface with Intel® SGX

Build 3

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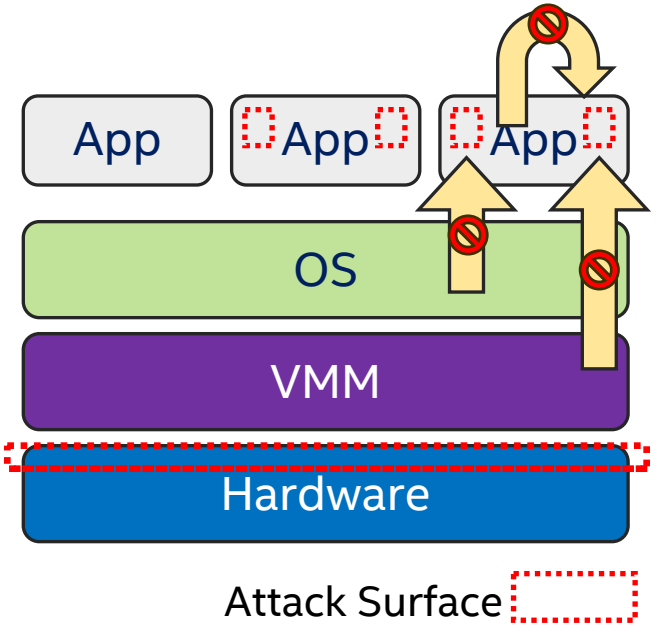
- Application can defend its own secrets
- Small attack surface (Application's private areas + HW)
- Malware that subverts any other SW component unable to steal app secrets in private areas

Attack surface with Intel®SGX



Edge Platform Key Protection

Use-Case: Private key Protection on Edge Compute platforms using Hardware TEE

Hardware: Intel Icelake Platform with Intel Software Guard Extension (SGX) enabled

Software:

1. Existing Applications consuming keys (for e.g.: NGINX)
2. PKCS #11 Interface on standard crypto library, e.g.: OpenSSL)
3. SGX Enablement (UEFI BIOS, OS)^1
4. Crypto API Toolkit for Intel® SGX based on SoftHSMv2 ^2

^1 - only for provisioning, resource allocation, management, outside of trust boundary
^2 - https://github.com/intel/crypto-api-toolkit - reference implementation

Architecture SGX Based Key Protection

Platform Attestation and Private Key Flow

Infrastructure Enclaves attest Platform, CPU, TCB Level, Identity and integrity of key protection enclave along with hash of session public key ^1

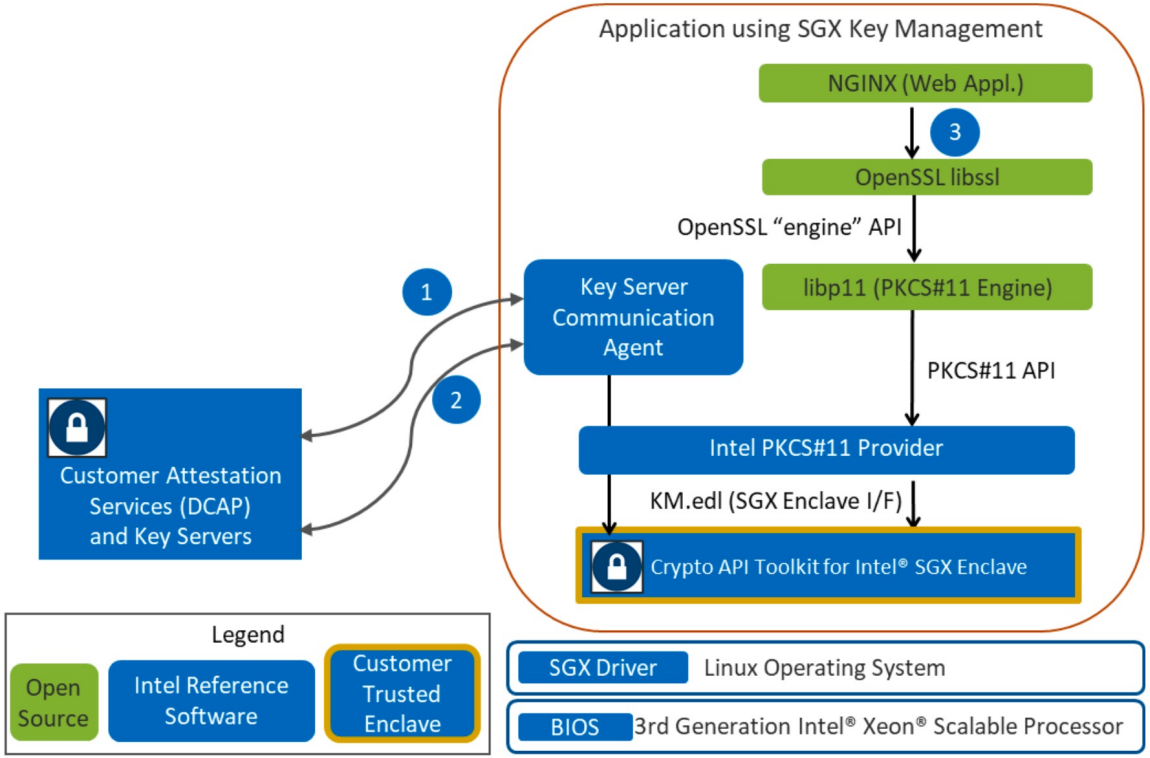
1. TEE (on Edge Compute Node) generates attestation quote and sent to server over secure channel
2. After successful verification, attestation server wraps private keys ^2and sends resulting wrapped keys over secure channel to be used by TEE on Edge Compute Node
3. TEE on Edge Compute Node unwraps keys and secures inside the enclave

Private Key Operations always executed inside TEE

- Key pair tokens provisioned and stored in TEE after successful attestation, authentication and authorizations: Private key is never exposed in the clear outside of TEE
- Application (e.g.: NGINX) request use of the key via OpenSSL Libp11 engine (PKCS#11 API)

^1 Session Keys used for wrapping are destroyed after unwrapping when the session ends
^2 Could use a centralized Key Management Service, Private HSM or Cloud HSM

Reference Implementation



1. SGX Enclave Launch with Attestation
2. Customer Key Delivery into Enclave
3. Application (e.g.: NGINX) uses Key Protected Keys inside Enclave

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Summary and Recommendations

Summary

- Scalability: Solution can scale to any number of Edge Compute Nodes
- Performance: Since only key operations are moved to TEE, data path is not impacted (Throughput latency, connections etc.)
- Security: HW TEE Protection removes most attack scenarios (vs. keys in clear in memory during runtime), Reduces attack surface and removes most of SW, privilege FW, OS/Kernel etc. from trust boundary

Operational Recommendations

- Keep all security (for example key protection code base) as small as possible and secure (remember app itself is still in trust boundary!)
- Follow secure software development guidelines
- Test for software attacks and side channel resistance

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Call to Action and Additional Information

Get Involved: Opensource libraries and reference implementation links below

Opensource reference Software and Hardware Platforms: Available Now

https://github.com/intel/crypto-api-toolkit - Crypto API Toolkit for SGX

https://github.com/intel/SGXDataCenterAttestationPrimitives - SGX Attestation Libraries

https://github.com/cloud-security-research/sgx-ra-tls - SGX remote attestation with TLS connection setup

https://github.com/intel/sgx-ra-sample - Remote Attestation Sample

https://github.com/intel/intel-sgx-ssl - SGX SSL reference implementation

https://01.org/key-management-reference-application-kmra - Reference Implementation Source Code

Additional Information

https://download.01.org/intel-sgx/latest/linux-latest/docs/ - SGX Documents

https://networkbuilders.intel.com/solutionslibrary/intel-software-guard-extensions-intel-sgx-key-management-on-the-3rd-generation-intel-xeon-scalable-processor-technology-guide - Key Management Reference Guide

https://software.intel.com/content/www/us/en/develop/articles/intel-sdm.html#combined – Intel® 64 and IA-32 Architectures Software Developer Manuals

https://01.org/sites/default/files/downloads/intelsgxnginxprivatekey3rdgenintelxeonspuserguide634677v1.pdf

https://01.org/sites/default/files/downloads/intelsgxkeymanagement3rdgenintelxeonsptechguide635272v1-1.pdf

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Lead for Key Management Reference Architecture (KMRA) project at Intel

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Thank you!

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