

Embedded Confidential Computing

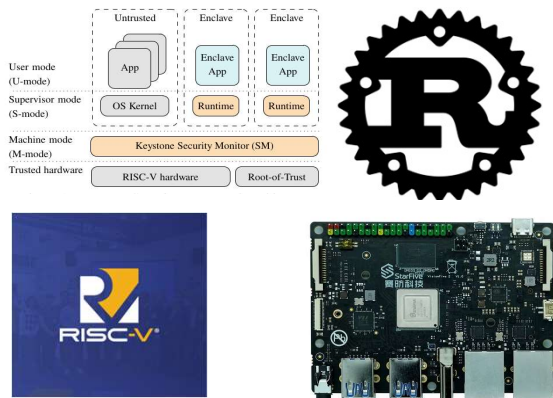
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What is confidential computing?

- Confidential computing is protecting data in use in addition to in transit and at rest
- Confidential computing building blocks:
 - Encryption, isolation, remote attestation, confidential virtual machines (CVMs)
- Cloud services utilizing AMD SEV, Intel TDX (or SGX),...

Why embedded confidential computing?

- Constraints:
 - Latency, narrowband connections, performance, memory, storage, communications
- Resource constrained platforms:
 - Instead of CVMs using split app model (e.g., ARM TrustZone)
 - Heterogenous platforms, e.g., ARM, RISC-V

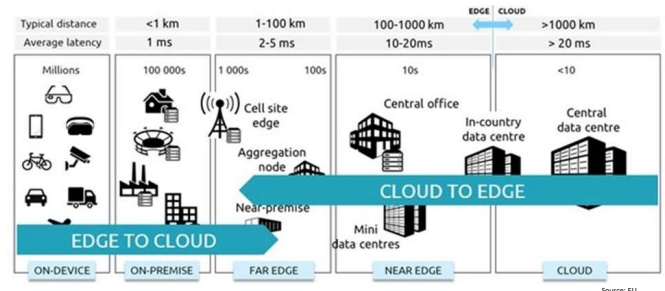


Experimenting with an embedded platform

- Using RISC-V based confidential computing framework Keystone that is utilizing low-level Physical Memory Protection (PMP) framework for isolation
- Rust programming language SDK for building Keystone enclave and host applications for the RISC-V architecture
- Utilizing existing Keystone kernel, OpenSBI, enclave runtime, and enclave loader components, but allows the use of Rust in enclave apps and host programs
- The code has been tested with QEMU and StarFive VisionFive2 development board. Open source:
 - <https://github.com/vector-sdk/vector-keystone>
 - <https://github.com/vector-sdk/rust-sdk>
- (Old) publication:
 - J. Julku and M. Kylänpää, "Towards a Rust SDK for Keystone Enclave Application Development," Proceedings of the 9th International Conference on Information Systems Security and Privacy, pp. 29–37, 2023, doi: 10.5220/0011611900003405.

Use case: Secure edge computing

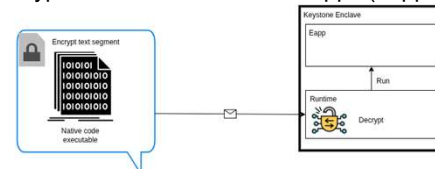
- Continuum Cloud-Edge-IoT – workload orchestration to optimal location



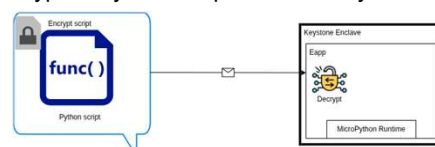
Use case: Confidential algorithm protection

- Experiment with flexible alternatives to provide encrypted code to Keystone enclaves:

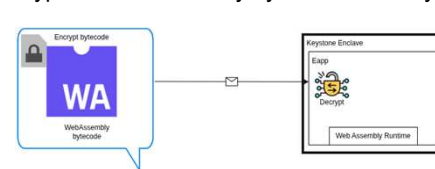
- Encrypted native code enclave apps (eapps)



- Encrypted Python script and MicroPython runtime



- Encrypted WebAssembly bytecode and tinyWASM runtime



Conclusion

- Confidential computing is not just for cloud services. It can be extended to Cloud-Edge-IoT continuum.
- Optimized location for workload execution may depend on latency or data transfer constraints.
- In addition to confidential data, confidential algorithm may need protection as well.
- Resource constraints require the use of the protected app model instead of confidential virtual machine.
- Experiments with Keystone enclave apps using Rust, Python, WebAssembly (and optional encrypted app support)