# Information Flow Control for Distributed Trusted Execution Environments

Anitha Gollamudi Stephen Chong



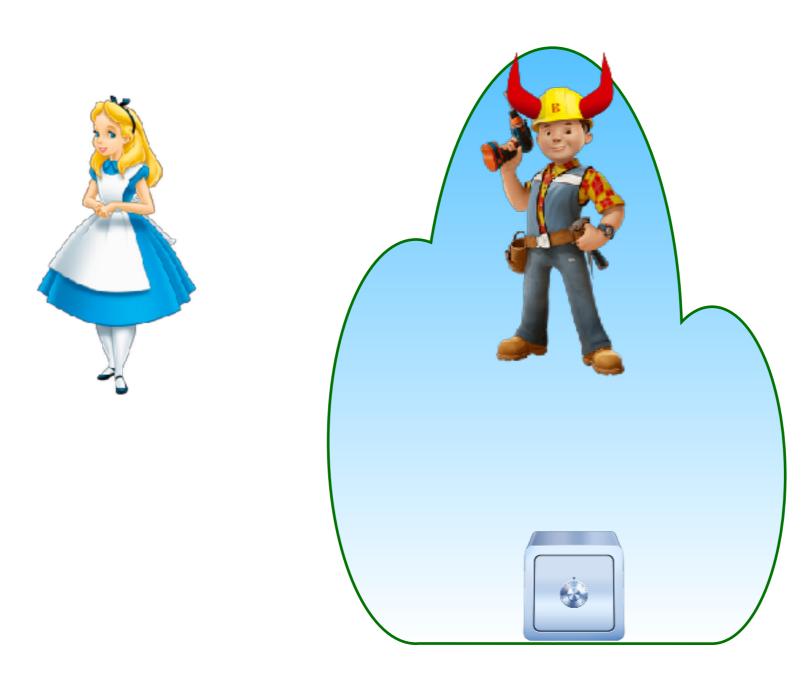
Owen Arden



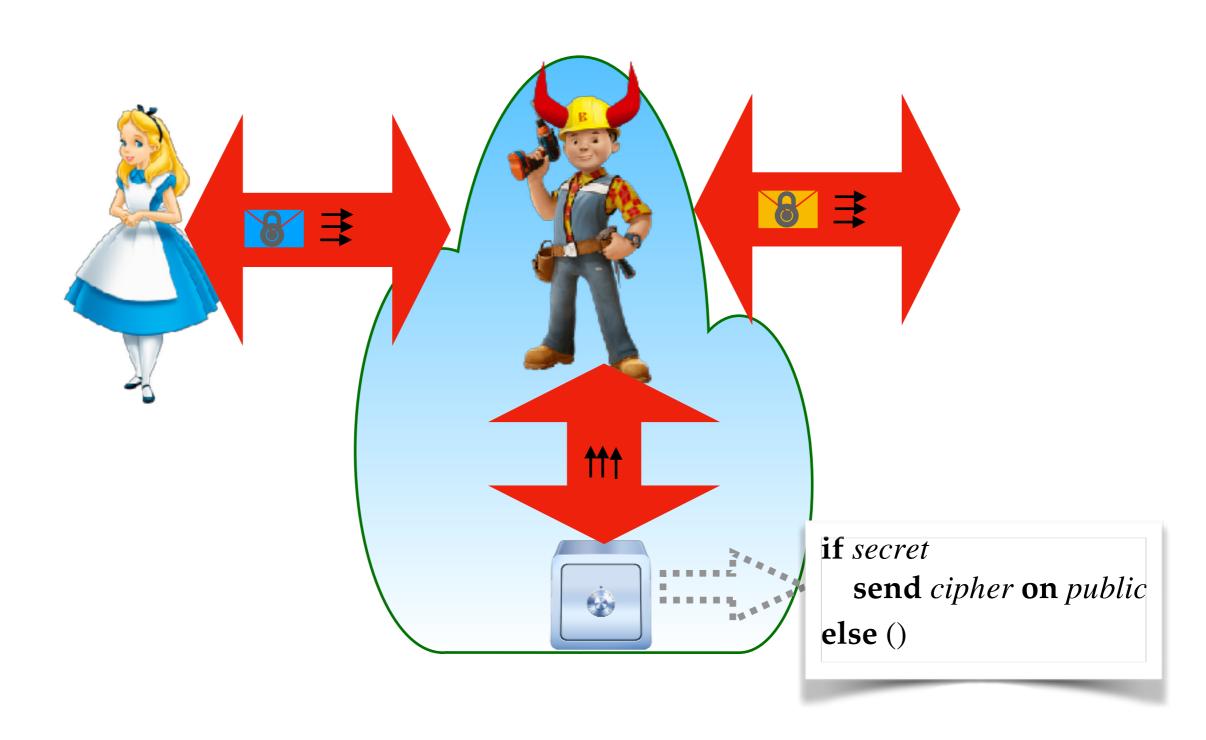
# Trusted Execution Environment (TEE)

- Protected memory region for code and data
- Offers isolated execution and remote attestation
- Only host can communicate with TEE
- Hardware feature
  - e.g. Intel SGX, ARM TrustZone
- Good fit for offering security in distributed settings

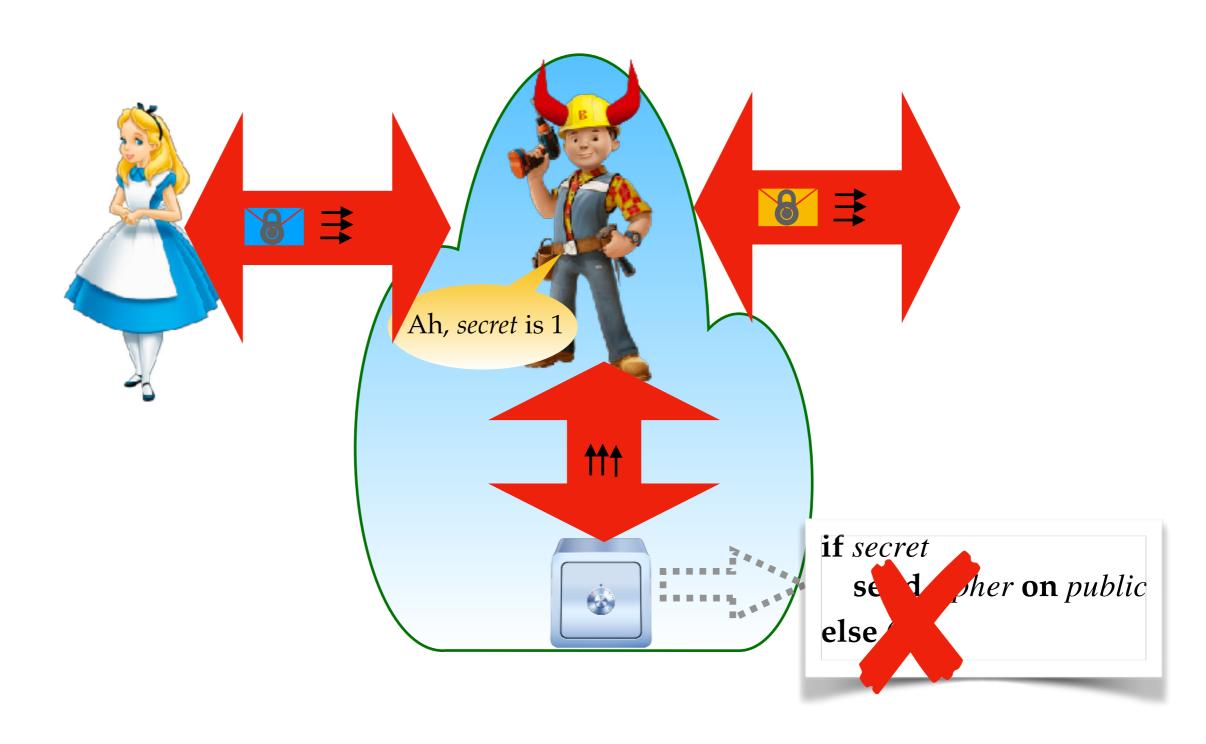
#### TEEs #> Security Guarantees



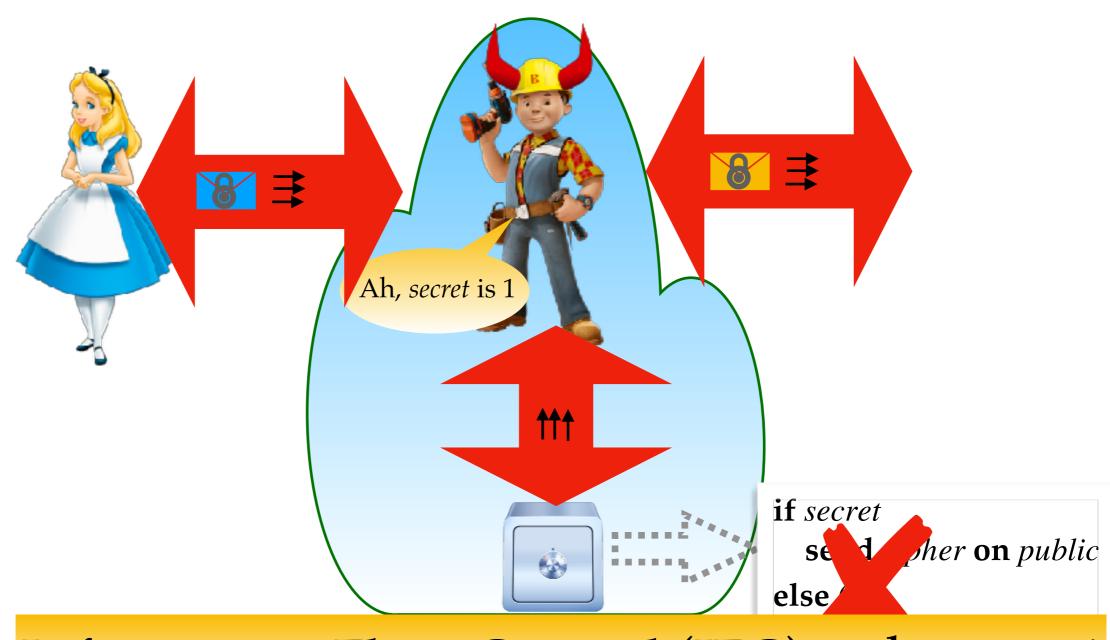
#### TEEs #> Security Guarantees



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#### TEEs Security Guarantees



Information Flow Control (IFC) techniques!

#### IFC for Distributed TEEs: Challenges

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- 1. Choose *right* abstractions for crypto and TEEs
  - Focus on application-level security
  - *Reflect* the capabilities and limitations of TEEs
    - e.g. TEE can communicate only with the host
  - Implementable!

### IFC for Distributed TEEs: Challenges

- 1. Choose *right* abstractions for crypto and TEEs
  - Focus on application-level security
  - *Reflect* the capabilities and limitations of TEEs
    - e.g. TEE can communicate only with the host
  - Implementable!
- 2. Enforce security

#### Contributions

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- Distributed Flow-limited Authorization calculus for TEEs (DFLATE)
  - Supports distributed TEEs
  - Design mapping to real system

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- Distributed Flow-limited Authorization calculus for TEEs (DFLATE)
  - Supports distributed TEEs
  - Design mapping to real system
- 2. A permissive security type system
  - Enforces security (noninterference) for confidentiality and integrity

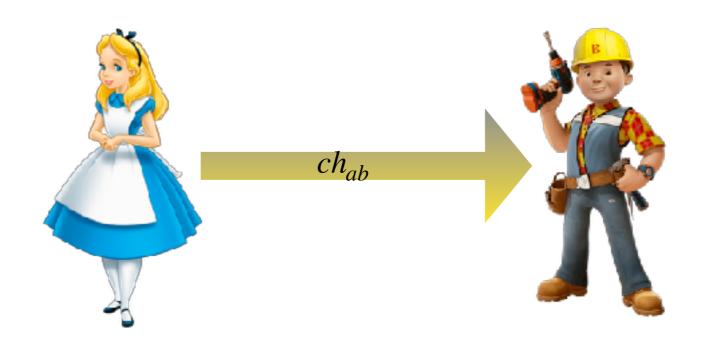
#### DFLATE

- Simply typed lambda calculus extended with
  - Communication primitives (send/receive/spawn)
  - Abstractions for crypto and TEE
  - Security types

# Address Challenge #1

- 1. Choose *right* abstractions for crypto and TEEs
  - Abstractions *should reflect* the capabilities and limitations of TEEs
    - e.g. TEE can only communicate with host
  - Focus on application-level security
  - Implementable!
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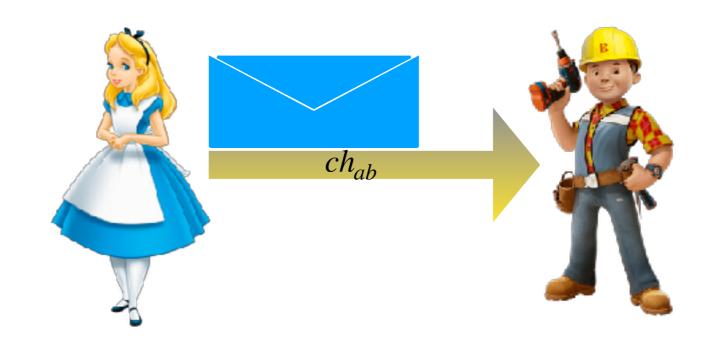
#### Communication



Alice (a) Bob (b)

send blue on  $ch_{ab}$  recv  $ch_{ab}$  as x in

#### Communication

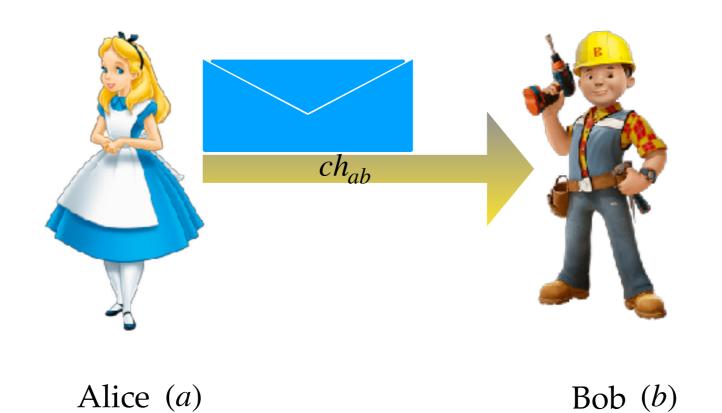


Alice (a) Bob (b)

send blue on  $ch_{ab}$ 

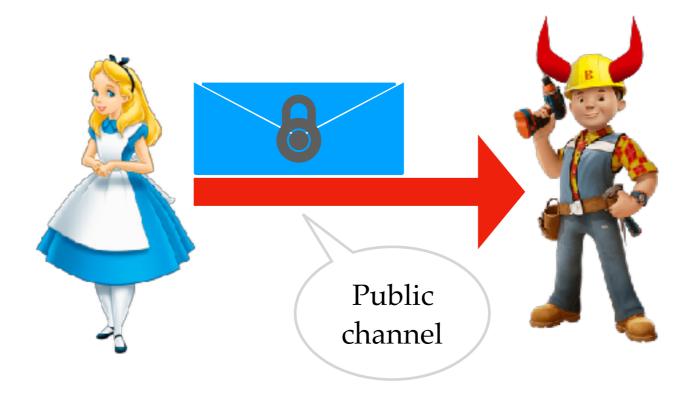
 $\operatorname{recv} ch_{ab} \operatorname{as} x \operatorname{in}$ 

#### Communication



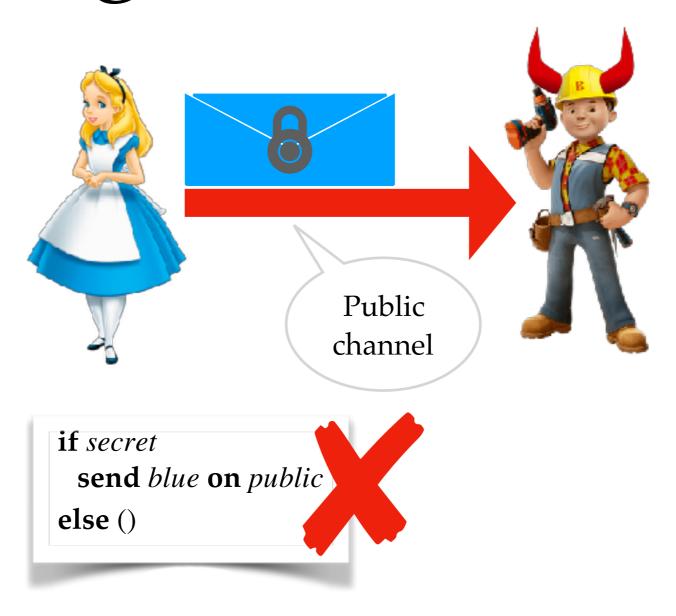
send blue on  $ch_{ab}$ 

 $\operatorname{recv} ch_{ab} \text{ as } x \text{ in } \dots$ 



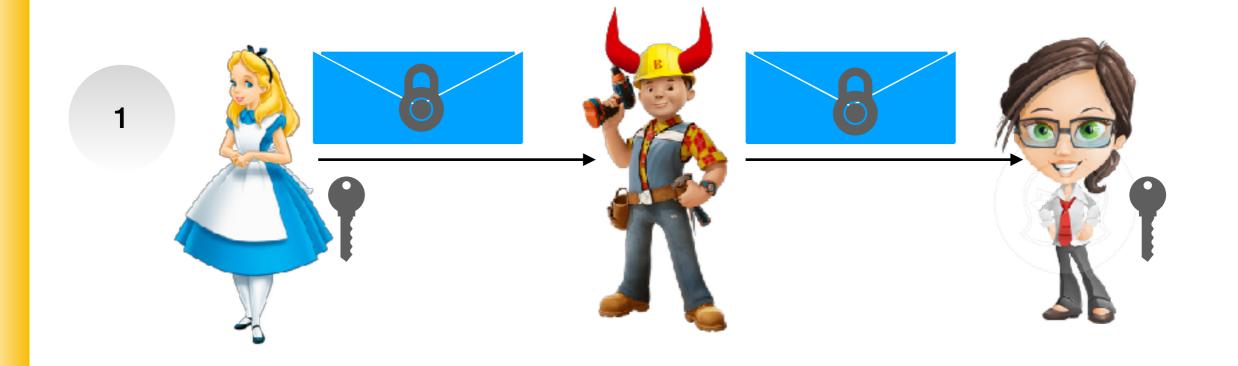
if secret
send blue on public
else ()

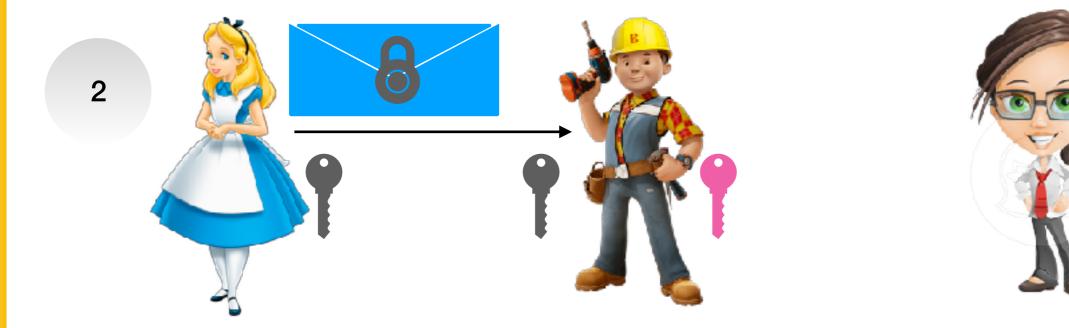


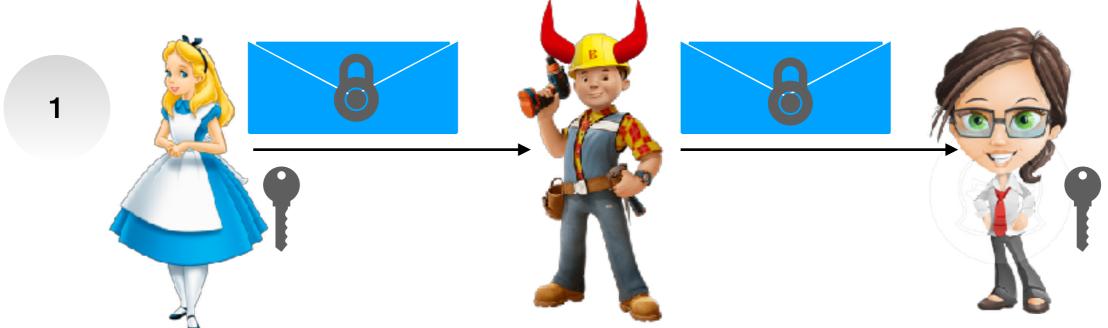




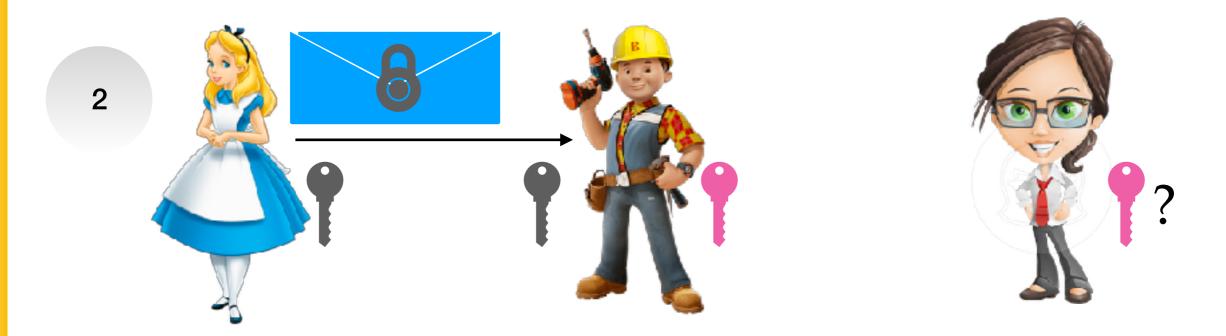
Security labels on channels prevent leaks due to communication

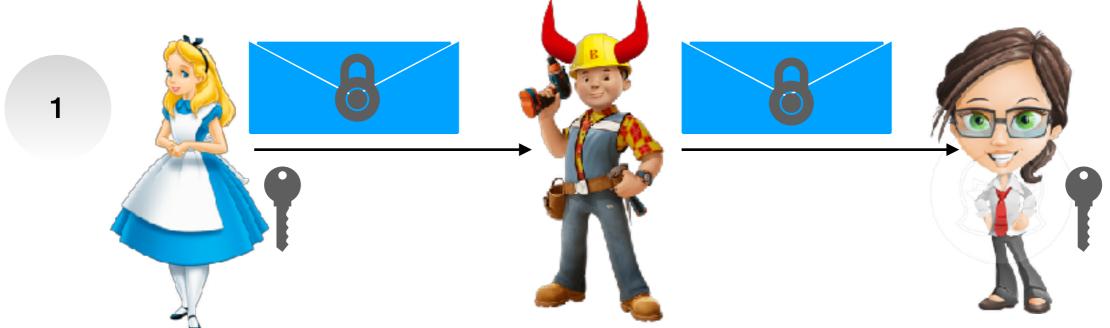






- Bob can not learn/modify the content of the message
- Bob may learn the existence of the message

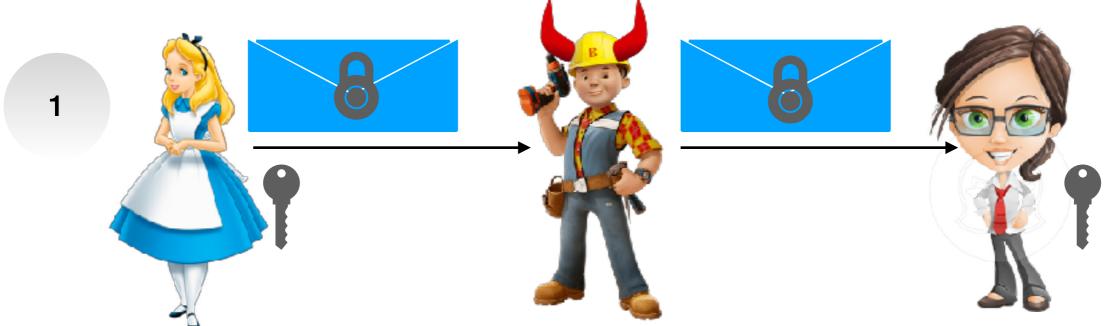




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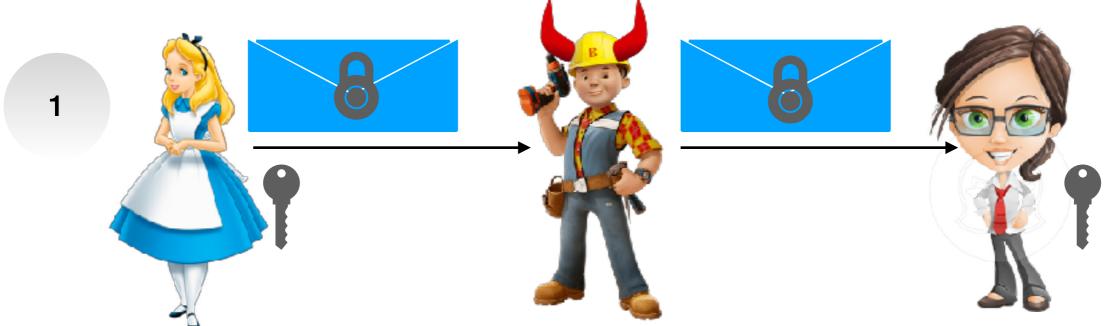
Bob can learn the message received from Alice



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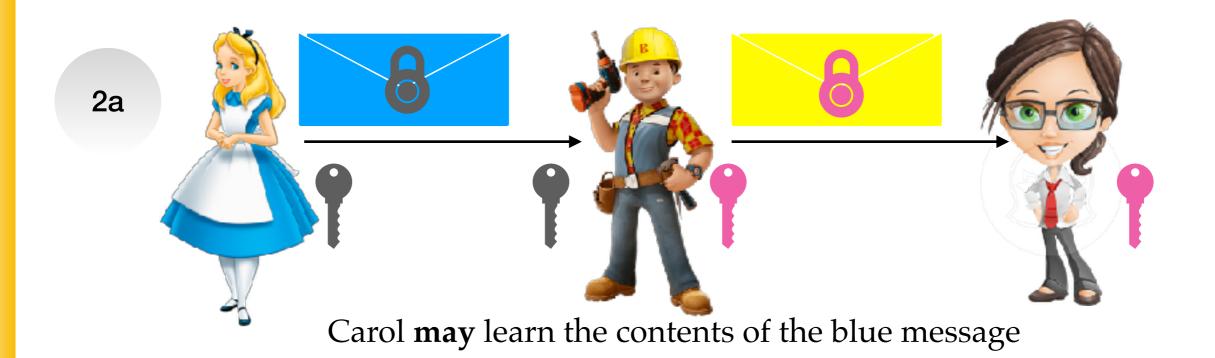
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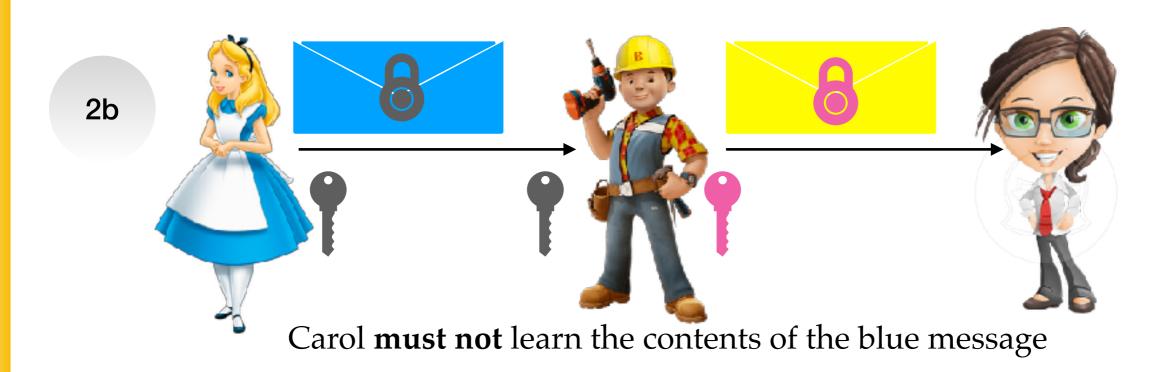


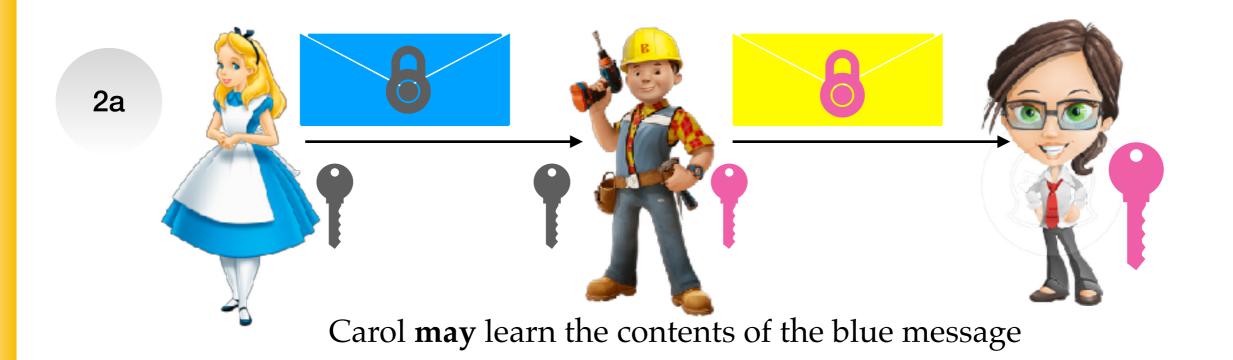
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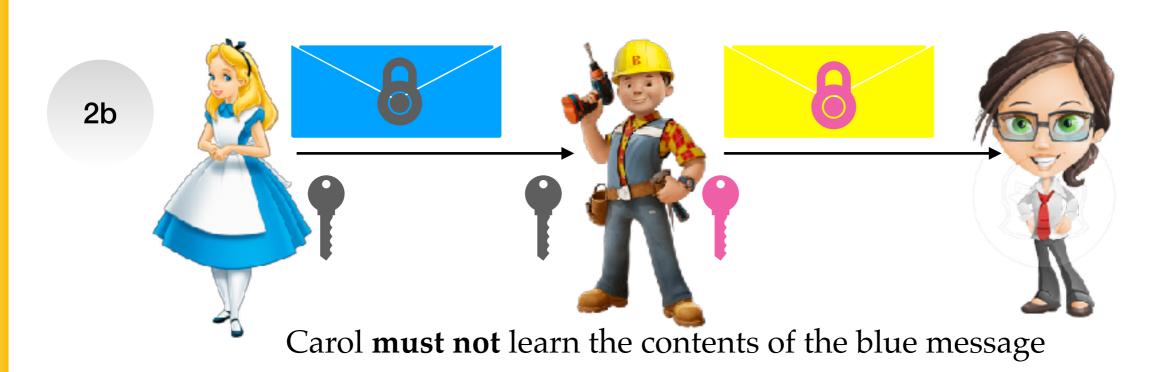


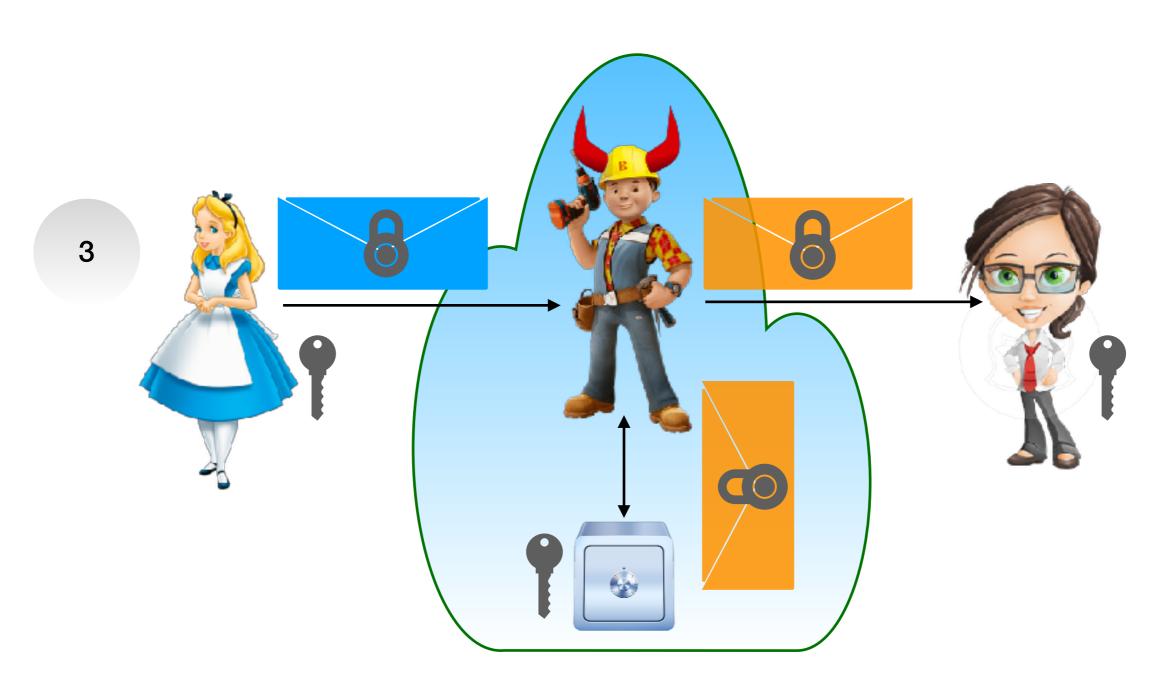
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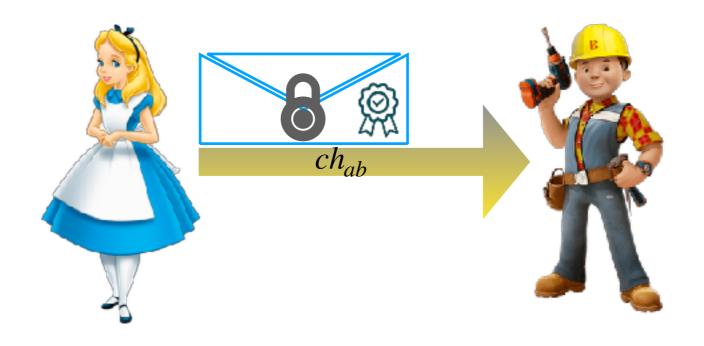


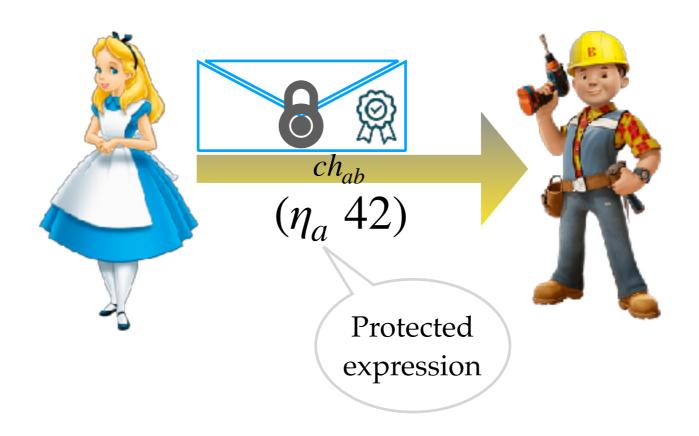


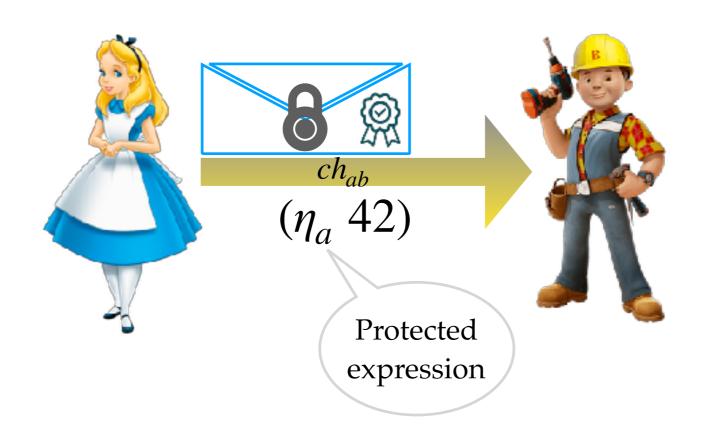
Bob cannot learn/modify the orange message

Support for communication with enclaves

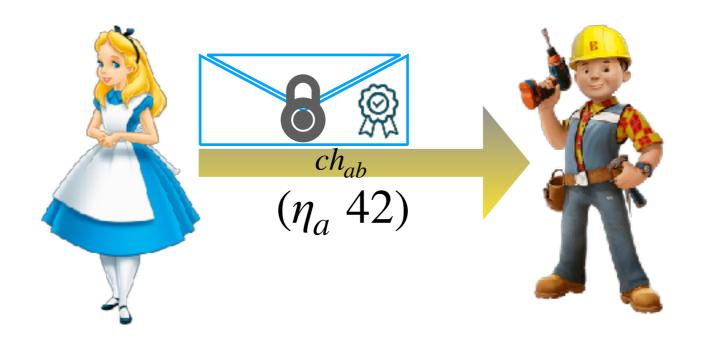
# DFLATE abstracts crypto mechanisms using *protected expressions*





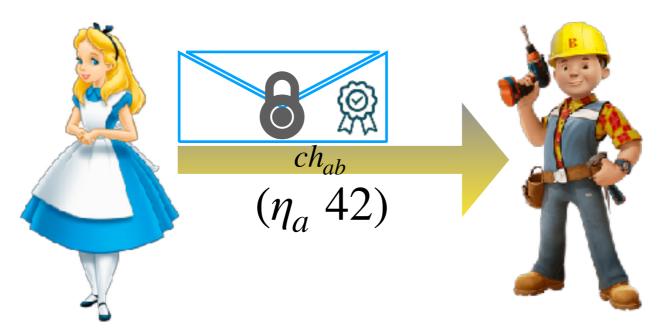


Protected expressions abstract encryption and signing



 $(\eta_a 42)$  has type a says int

# Operating on Protected Expressions

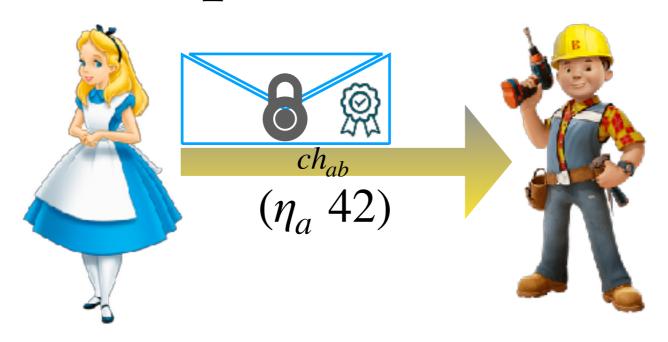


send ( $\eta_a$  42) on  $ch_{ab}$ 

recv  $ch_{ab}$  as enc in bind x = enc in (f x)

Bind abstracts decryption and signature verification

# Operating on Protected Expressions



send  $(\eta_a 42)$  on  $ch_{ab}$ 

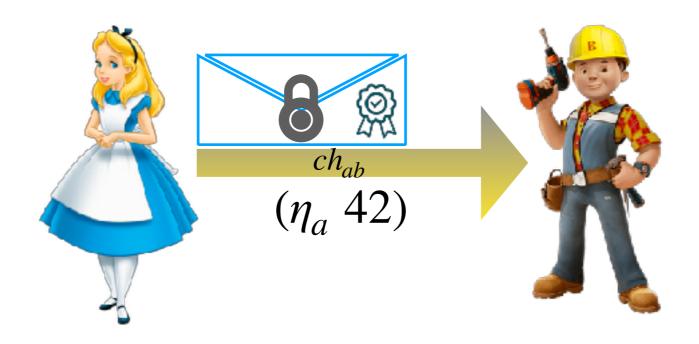
 $recv ch_{ab}$  as enc in

$$bind x = enc in$$

$$(f x)$$

Bind abstracts decryption and signature verification

#### Secure Bind



send  $(\eta_a 42)$  on  $ch_{ab}$ 

recv  $ch_{ab}$  as enc in bind x = enc in (f x)

To successfully decrypt,
Alice must authorize Bob

#### Bob ≥ Alice





Principals delegate authority using acts-for (≥)

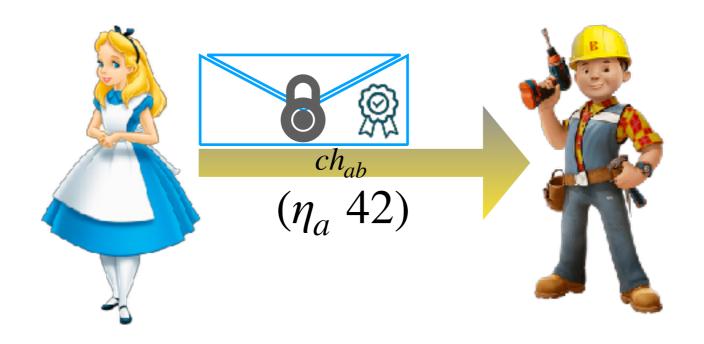
### Bob ≥ Alice





Principals delegate authority using acts-for (≥)

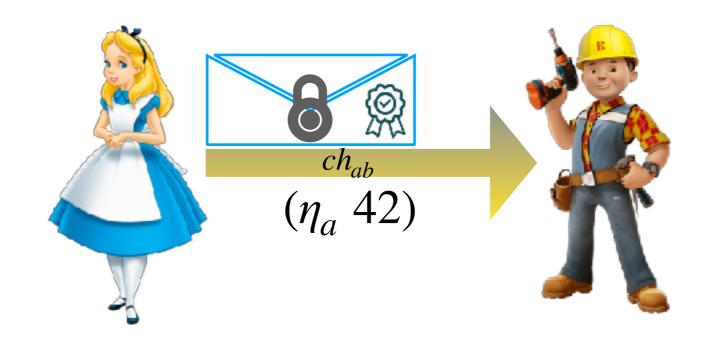
# Delegation of Authority



assume  $b \ge a$  in send  $(\eta_a \ 42)$  on  $ch_{ab}$ 

recv  $ch_{ab}$  as enc in bind x = enc in (f x)

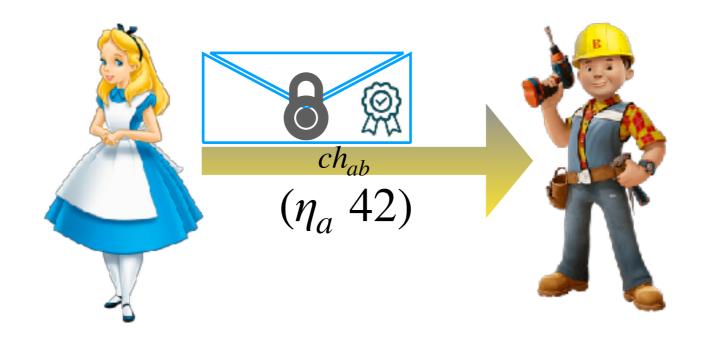
# Delegation of Authority



assume 
$$b \ge a$$
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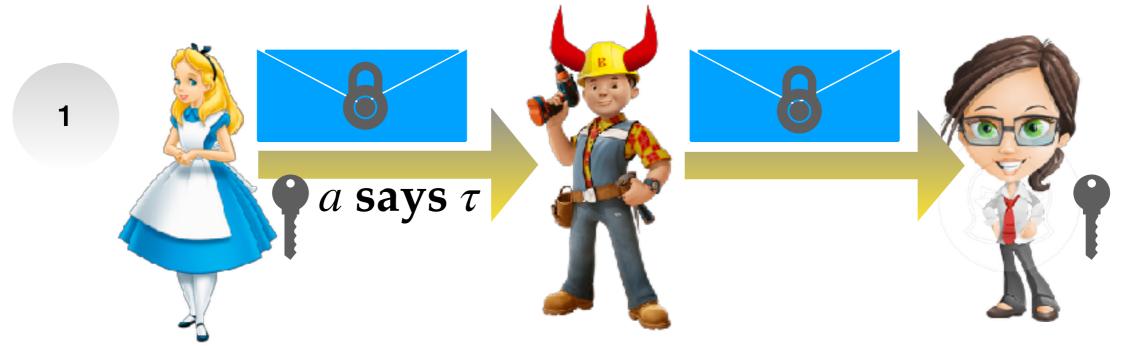
# Delegation of Authority



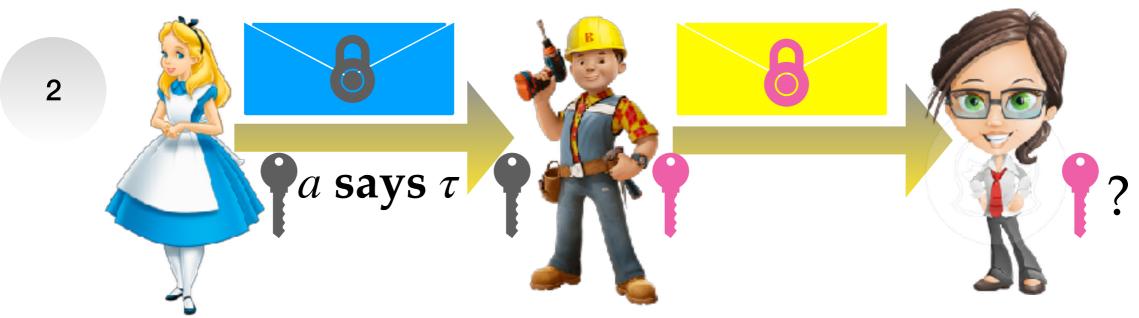
assume 
$$b \ge a$$
 in send  $(\eta_a \ 42)$  on  $ch_{ab}$ 

recv  $ch_{ab}$  as enc in bind x = enc in (f x)

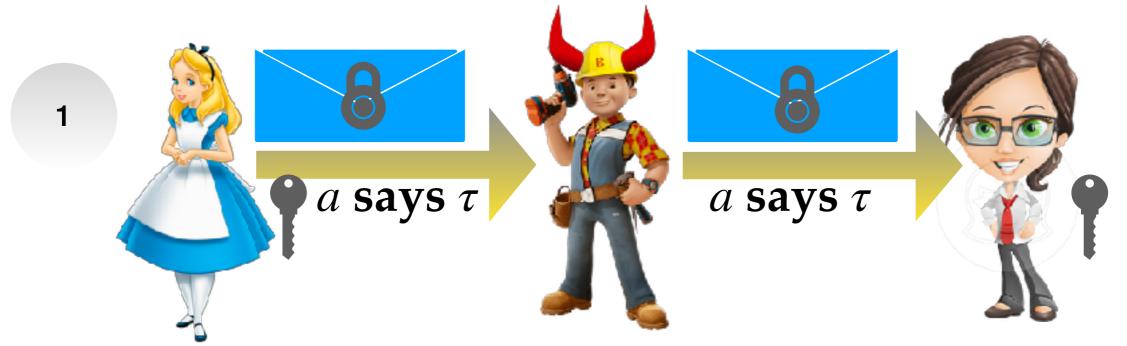
Assume abstracts key sharing among principals



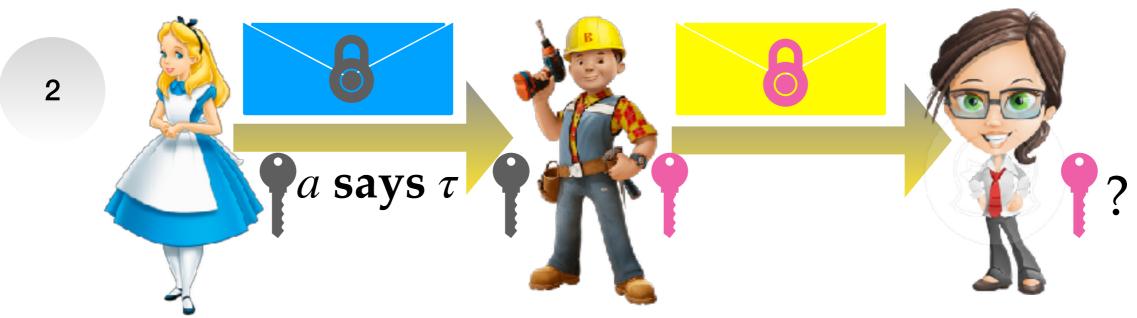
- Bob must not learn/modify the content of the message
- Bob may learn the existence of the message



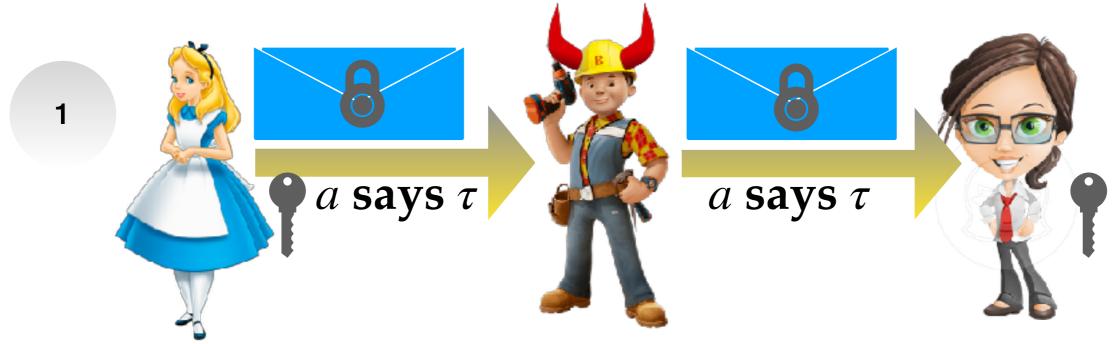
Bob can learn the message received from Alice



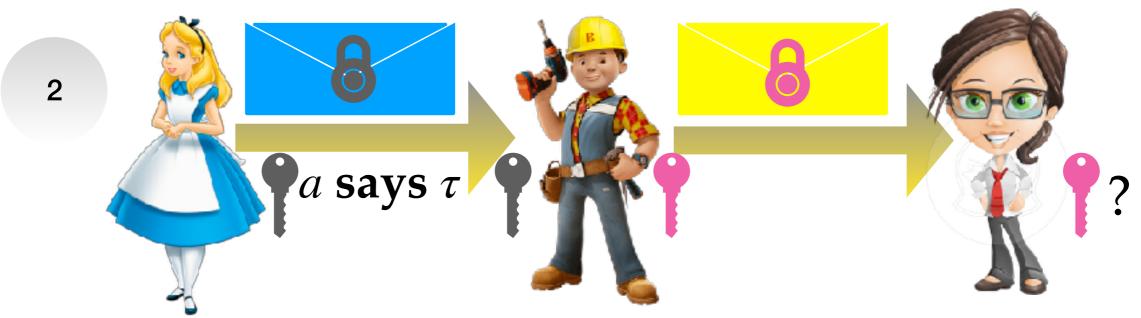
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Bob can learn the message received from Alice

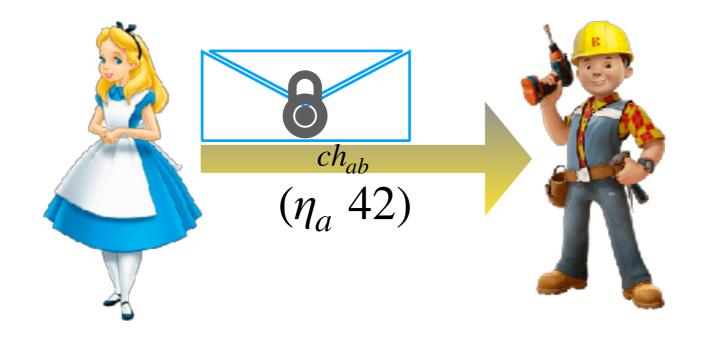


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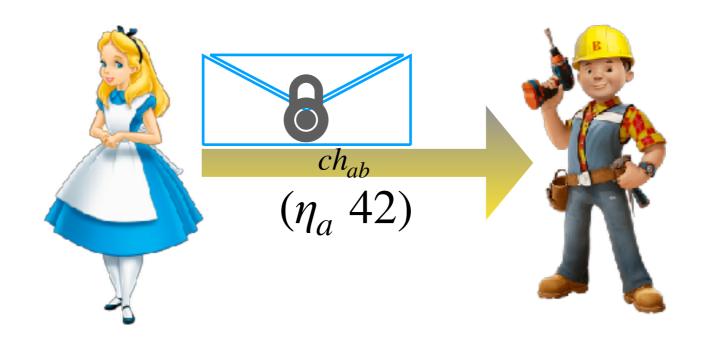
Bob can learn the message received from Alice

Types enable reasoning about Bob's power



assume  $b \ge a$  in send  $(\eta_a \ 42)$  on  $ch_{ab}$ 

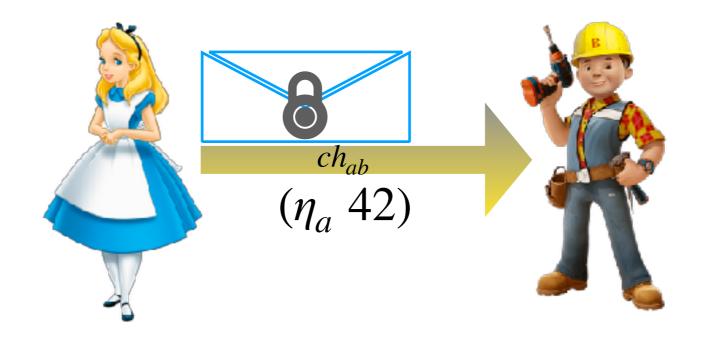
recv  $ch_{ab}$  as enc in bind x = enc in (f x)



assume  $b \ge a$  in send  $(\eta_a \ 42)$  on  $ch_{ab}$ 

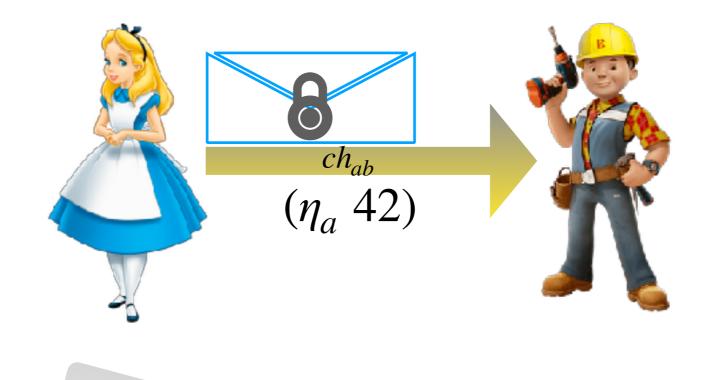
recv 
$$ch_{ab}$$
 as  $enc$  in bind  $x = enc$  in  $(f x)$ 

Bob must not leak the decrypted value



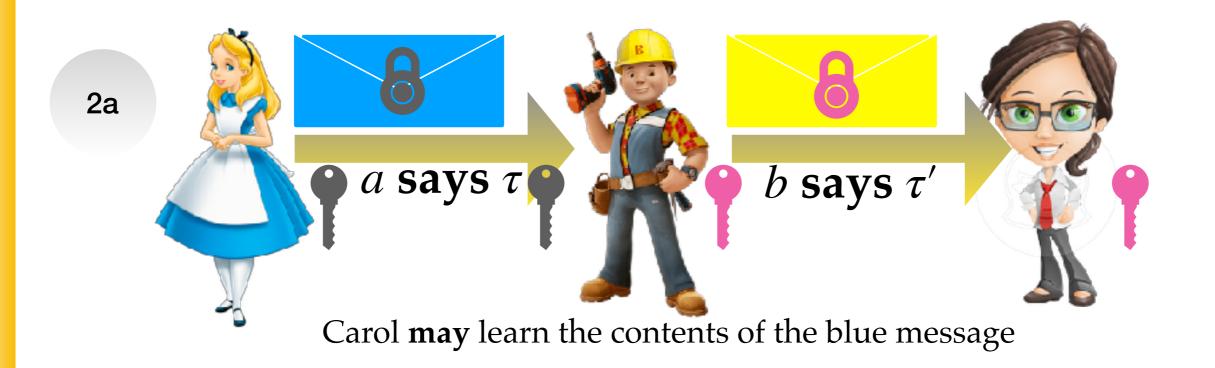


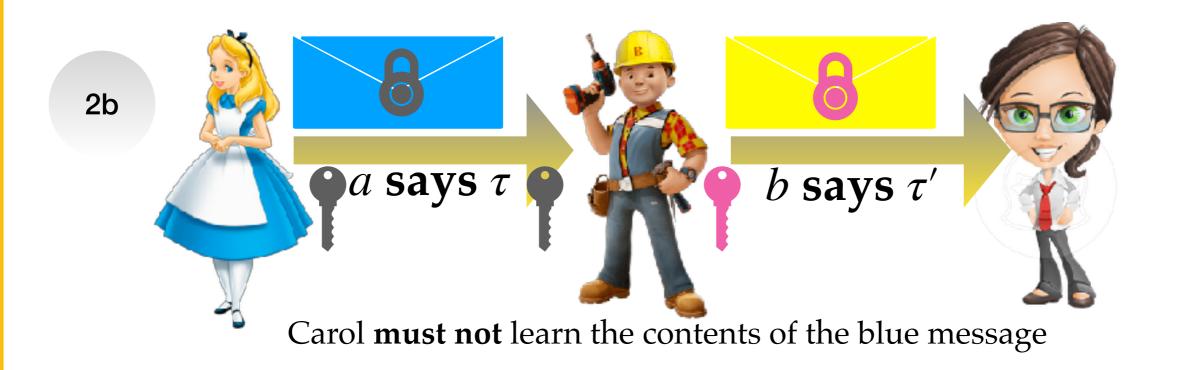
The output type of bind must protect Alice



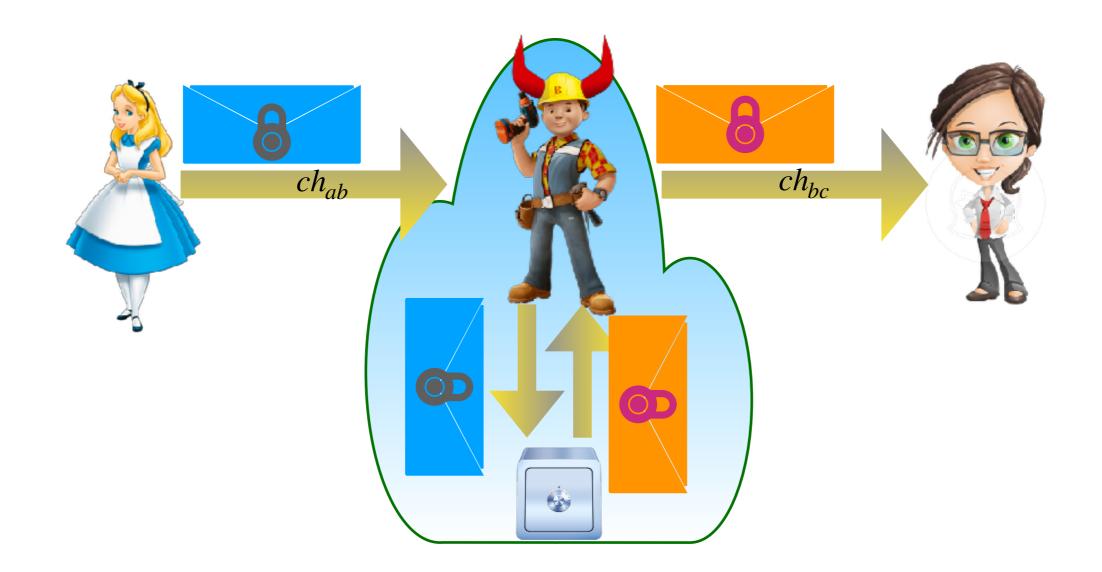
$$a \sqsubseteq \tau$$
 recv  $ch_{ab}$  as  $enc$  in bind  $x = enc$  in  $(f x)$ 

The output type of bind must protect Alice





Type system ensures that Bob uses the decrypted value securely



assume  $t \ge a$  in send  $(\eta_a \ blue)$  on  $ch_{ab}$ 

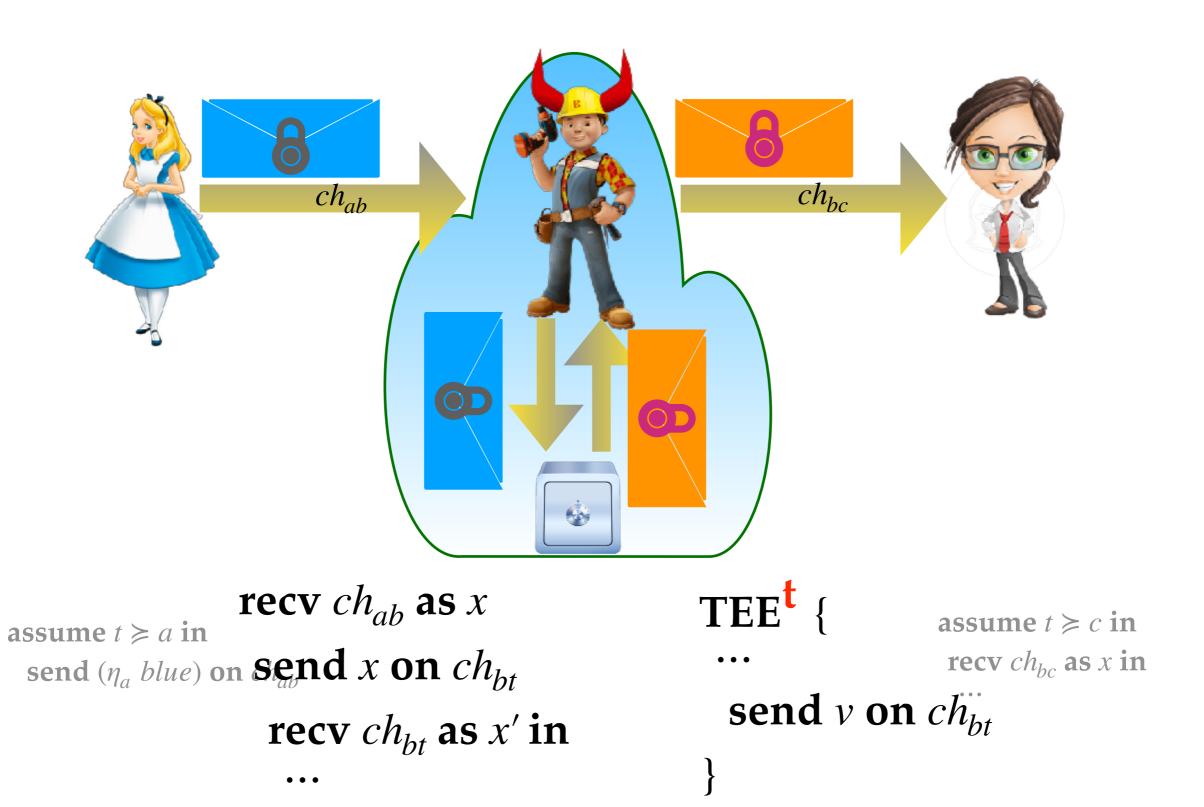
```
recv ch_{ab} as x

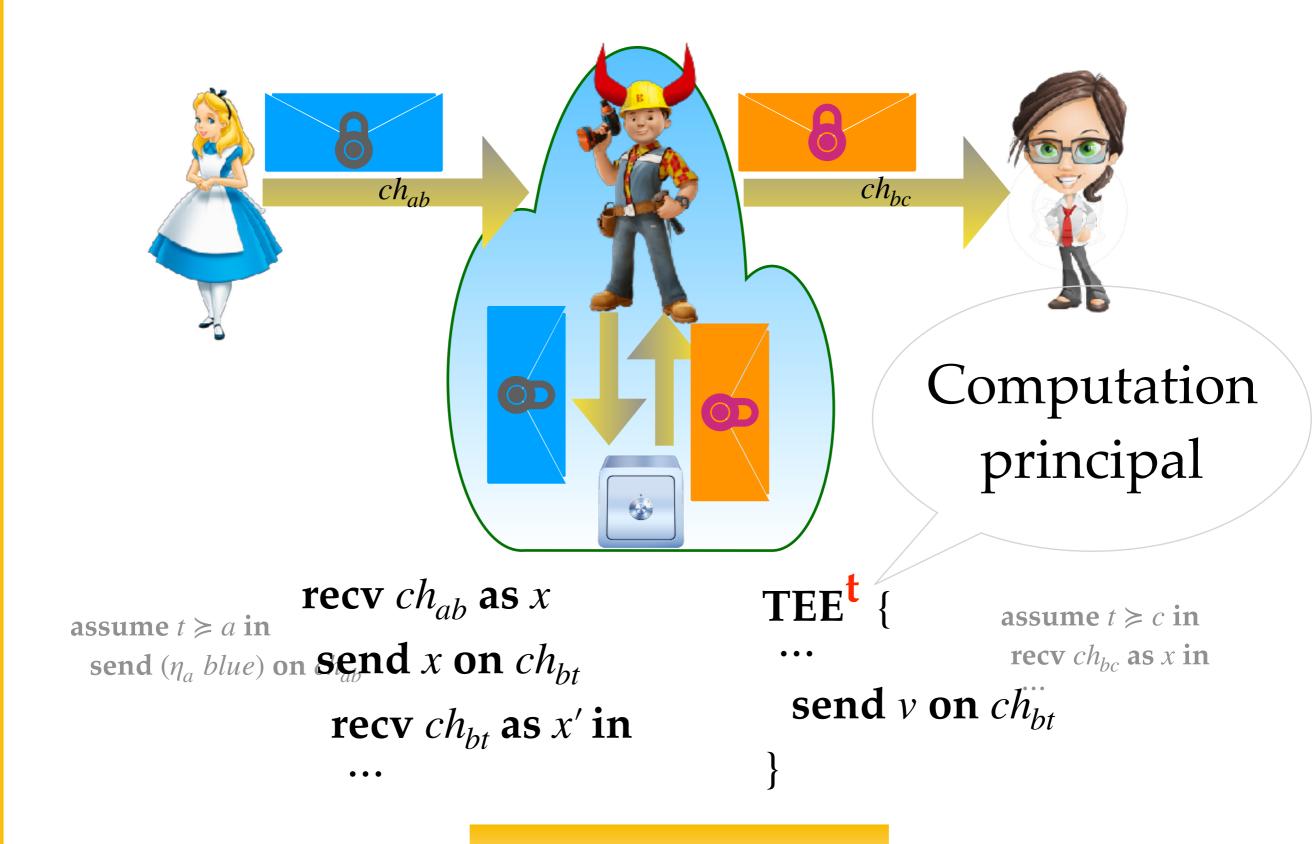
send x on ch_{bt}

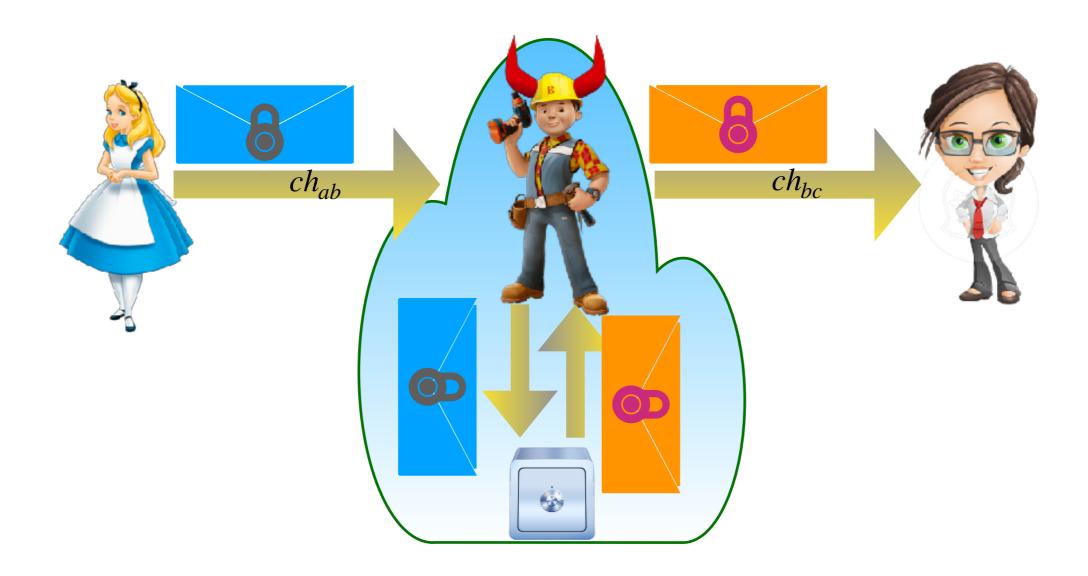
recv ch_{bt} as x' in ...
```

```
TEE<sup>t</sup> {
...
send v on ch_{bt}
}
```

assume  $t \ge c$  in recv  $ch_{bc}$  as x in ...



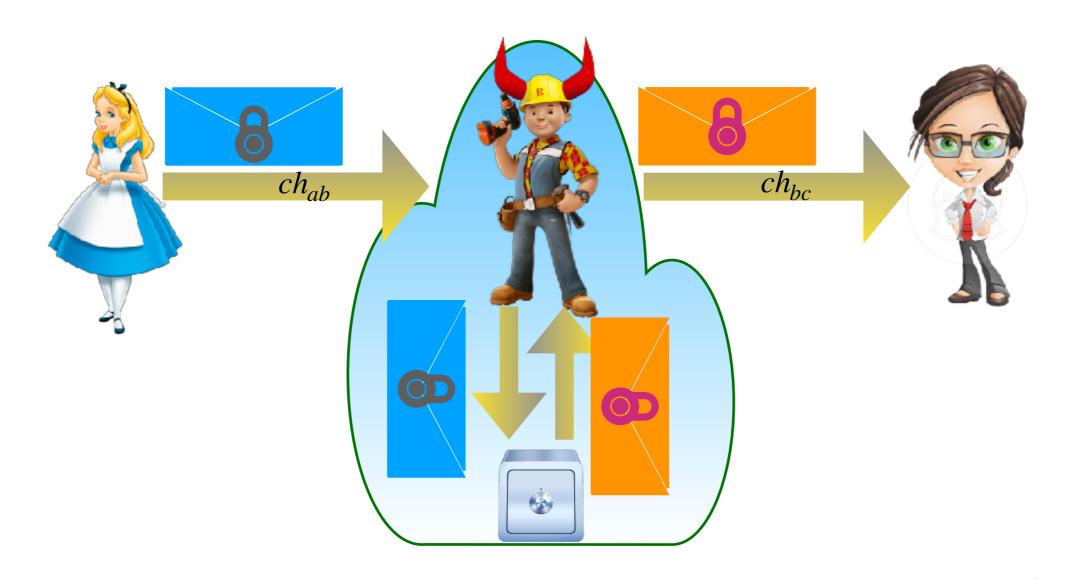




assume  $t \ge a$  in send  $(\eta_a \ blue)$  on  $ch_{ab}$ 

recv  $ch_{ab}$  as xsend  $ch_{bt}$  x then recv  $ch_{bt}$  as x' in ... TEE<sup>t</sup> {
...
send v on  $ch_{bt}$ 

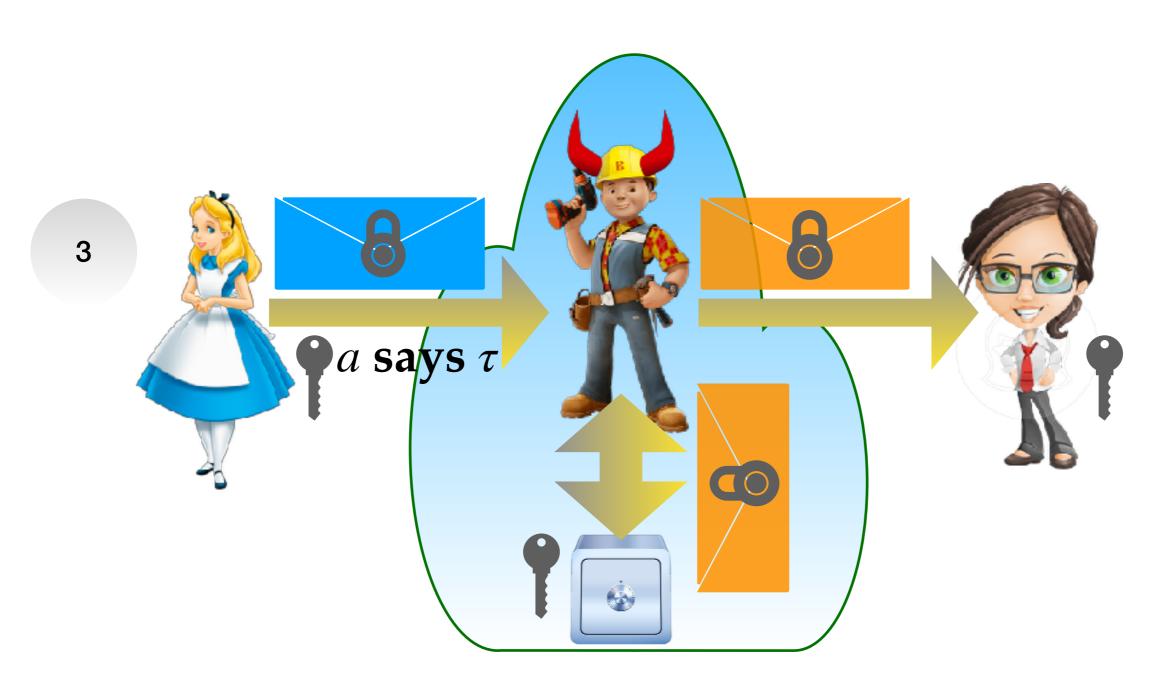
assume  $t \ge c$  in recv  $ch_{bc}$  as x in ...



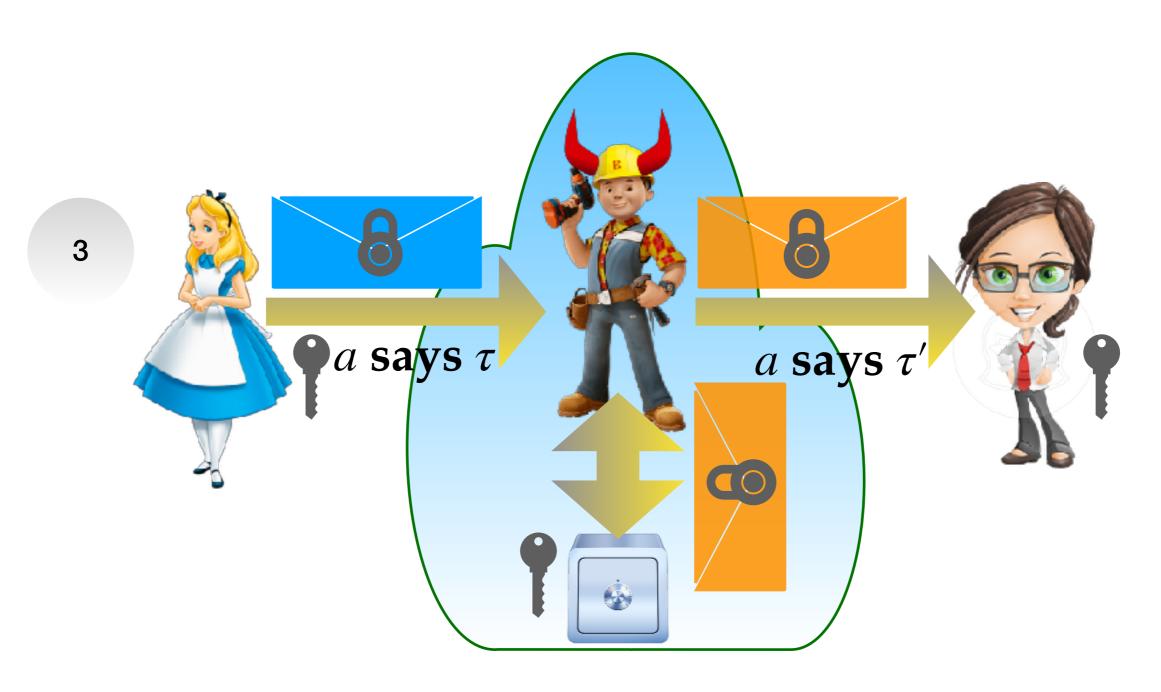
assume  $t \ge a$  in  $\operatorname{recv} ch_{ab}$  as xsend  $(\eta_a \ blue)$  on  $ch_{ab}$  send  $ch_{bt}$  x then  $\operatorname{recv} ch_{bt}$  as x' in ...

```
assume t \ge c in

TEE<sup>t</sup> {
    recv ch_{bc} as x in
    send v on ch_{bt}
}
```



Bob cannot learn/modify the orange message



Bob cannot learn/modify the orange message

# Implementing DFLATE

# Design

• DFLATE abstractions are implementable!

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- TEEs can be implemented by Intel SGX enclaves
  - SGX provides remote attestation
  - SGX enclave communicates through the host

# Design

- DFLATE abstractions are implementable!
- TEEs can be implemented by Intel SGX enclaves
  - SGX provides remote attestation
  - SGX enclave communicates through the host
- Protected expressions can be implemented using public key encryption and digital signatures
  - However, this requires access to the corresponding signing/decryption keys
  - Key distribution, especially for enclaves, is non-trivial

- A global key master has key pairs for all principals
- Key master provisions the nodes and enclaves with necessary private keys





Key Master





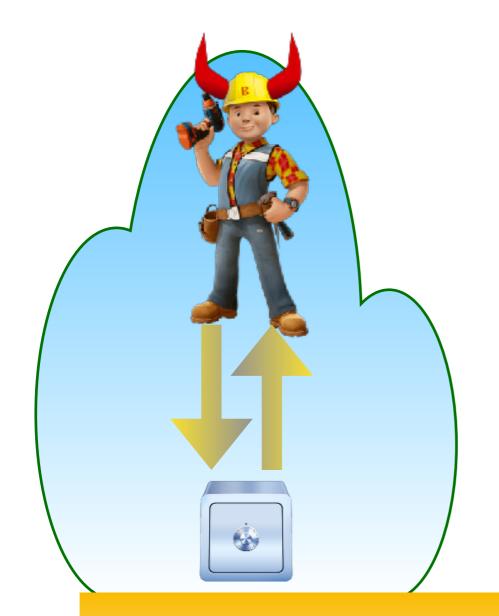
Key Master





Key Master

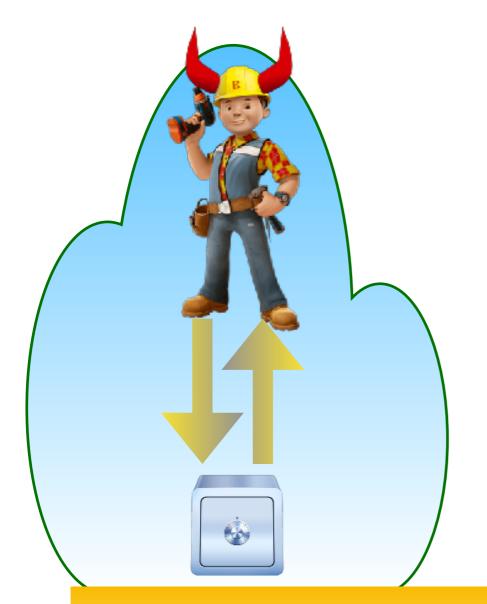






Key Master

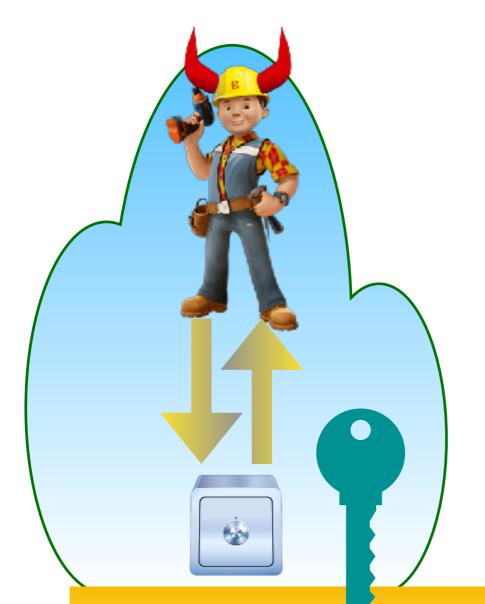
To obtain keys, an enclave attests itself to the key master





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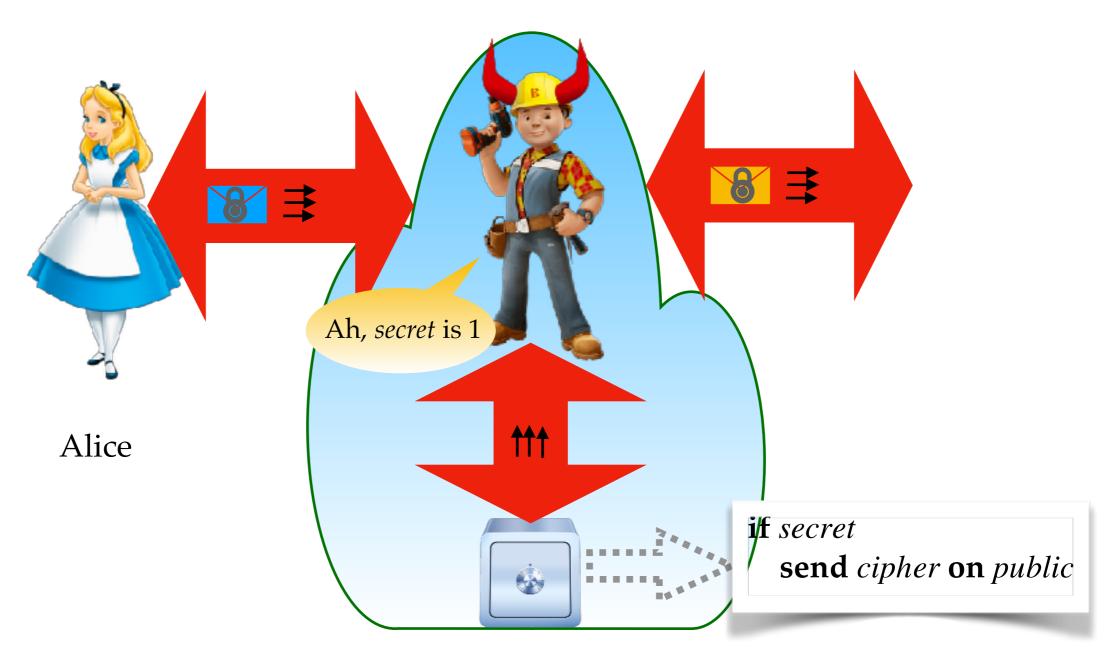
# Address Challenge #2

- 1. Choose *right* abstractions for crypto and TEEs
  - Abstractions *should reflect* the capabilities and limitations of TEEs
    - e.g. TEE can only communicate with host
  - Focus on application-level security
  - Implementable!
- 2. Enforce security

# Security

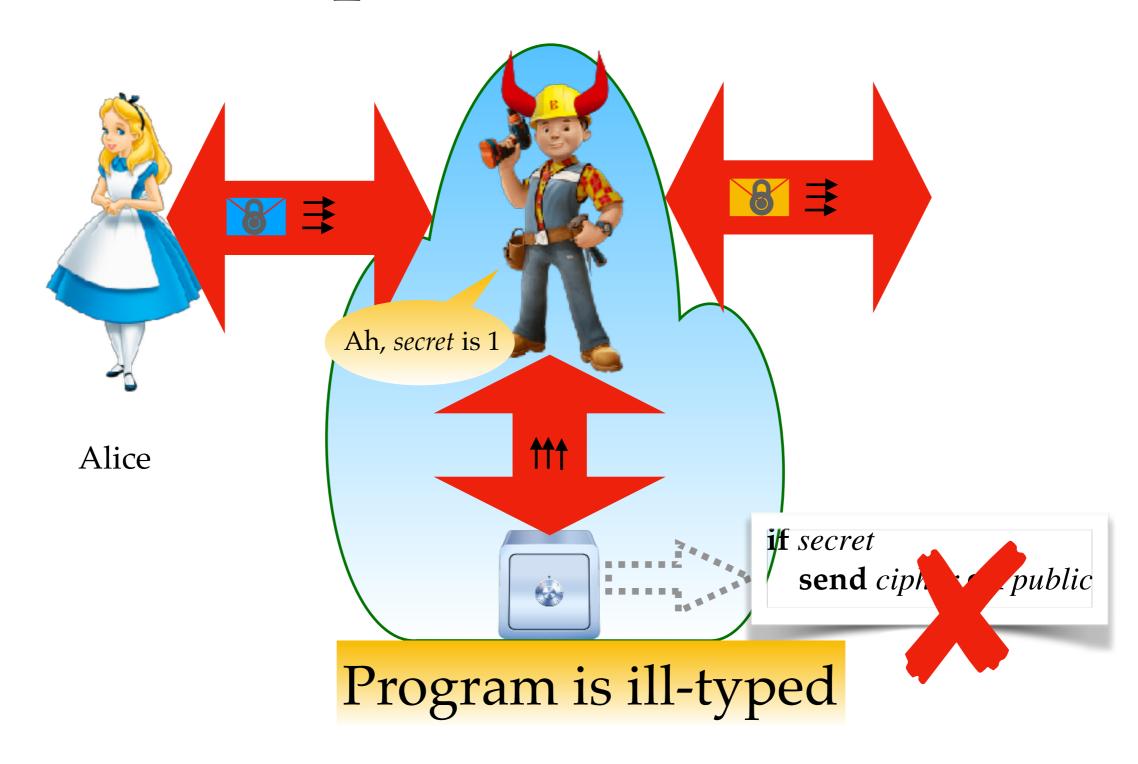
- Formal definition of security is noninterference (NI)
  - Confidentiality NI: private inputs can't influence public outputs
  - Integrity NI: Low integrity inputs can't influence high integrity outputs
- Type system enforces security

# Example Revisited

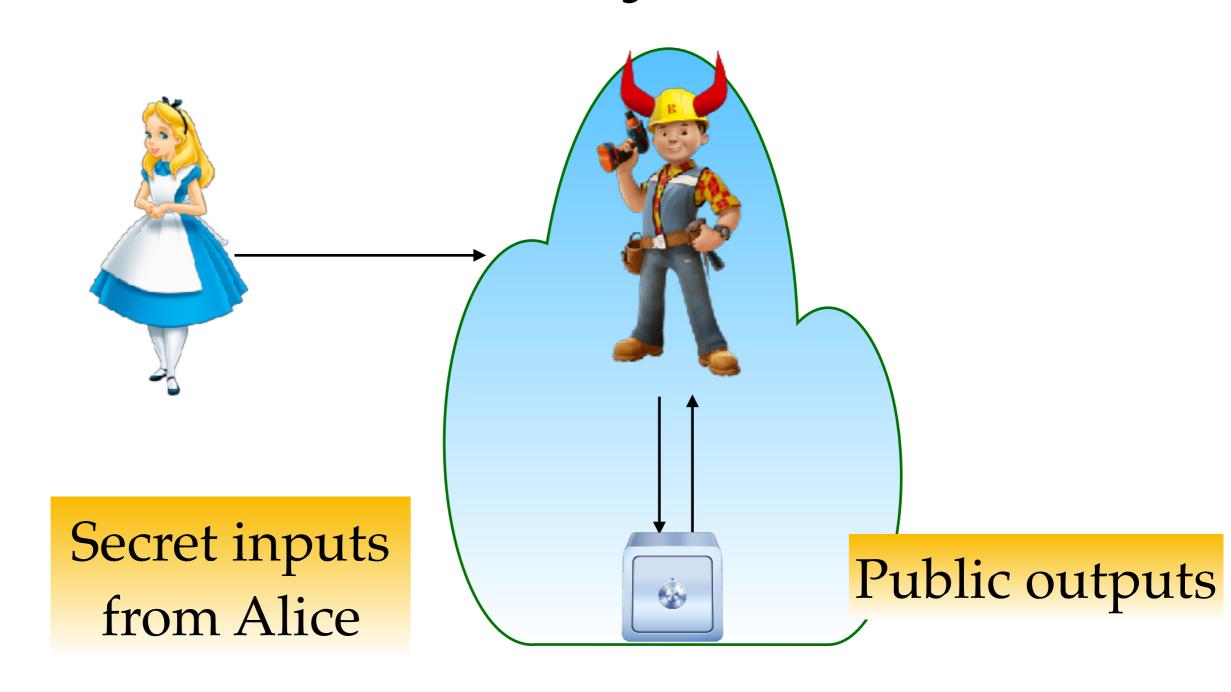


Bob

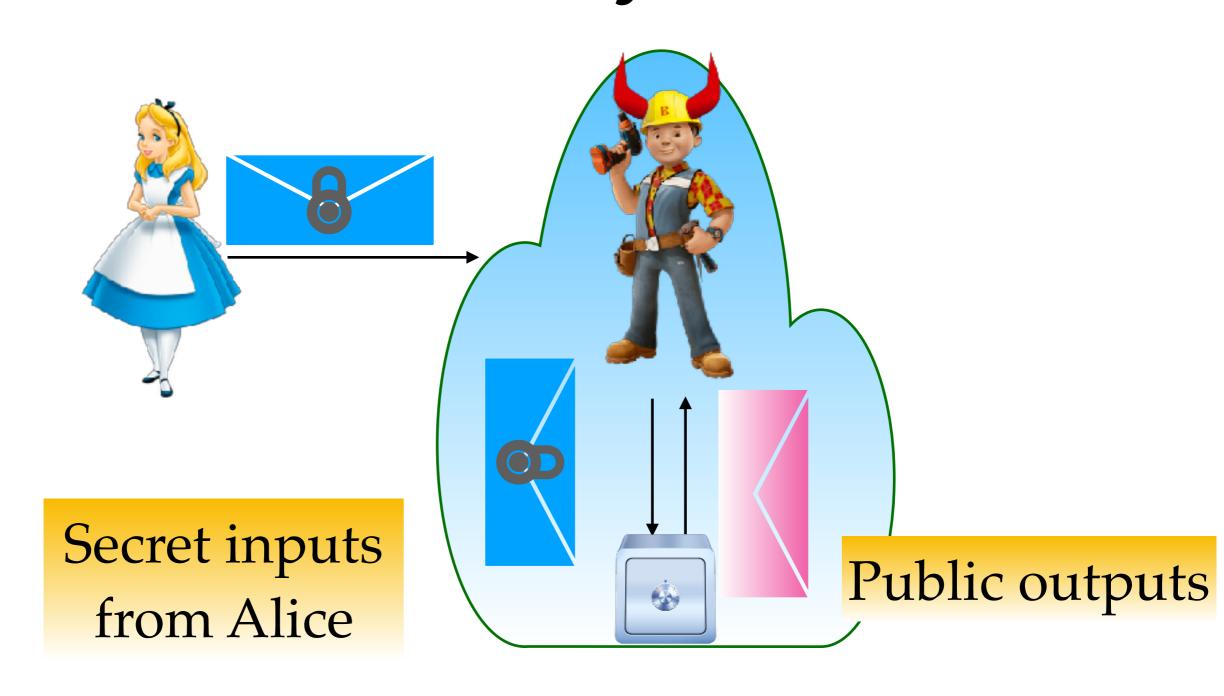
## Example Revisited



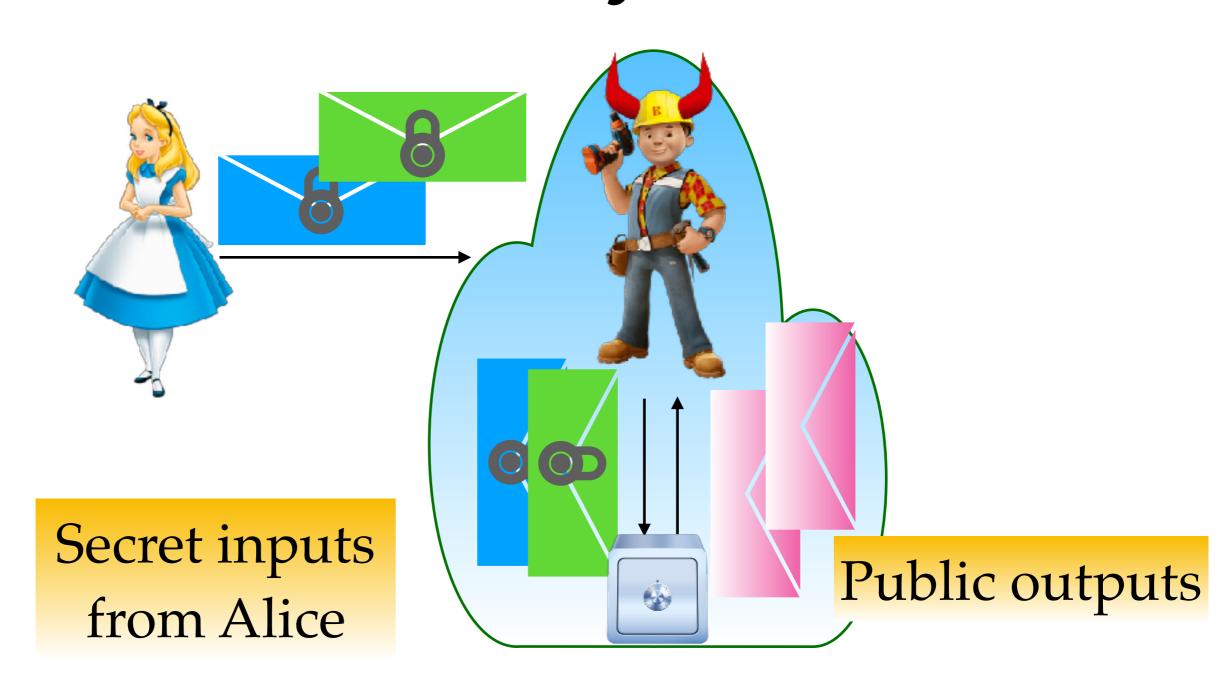
## Confidentiality Theorem



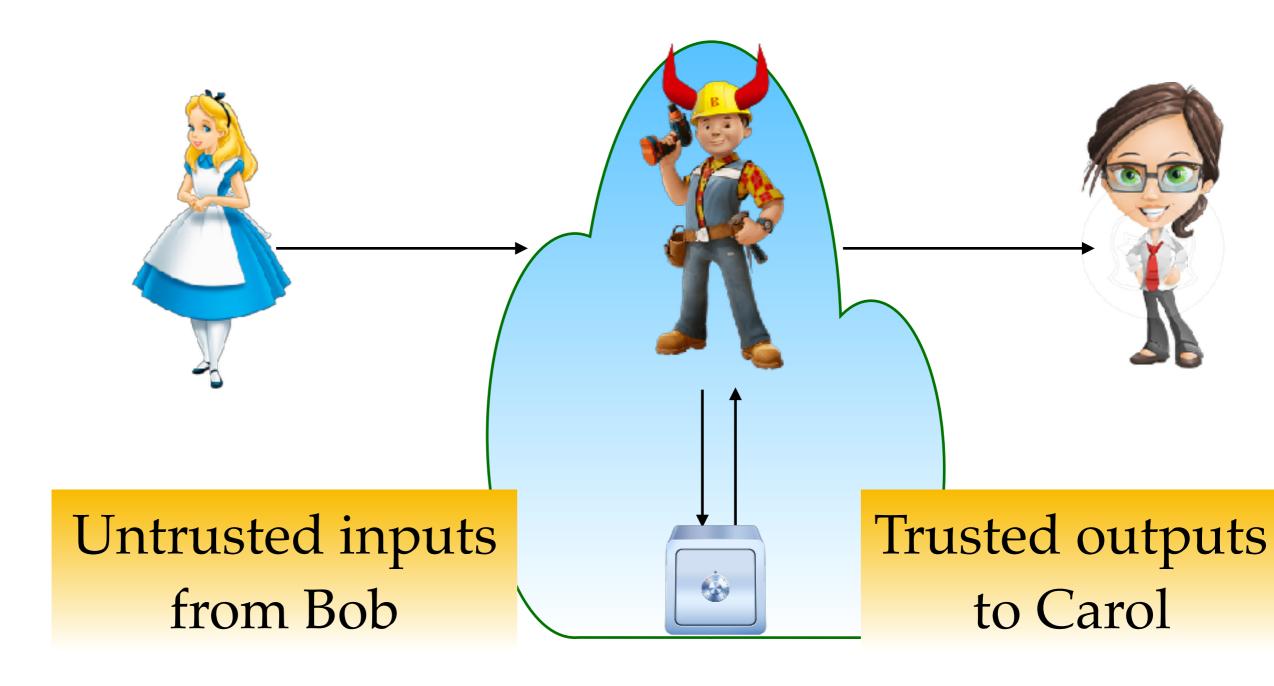
## Confidentiality Theorem



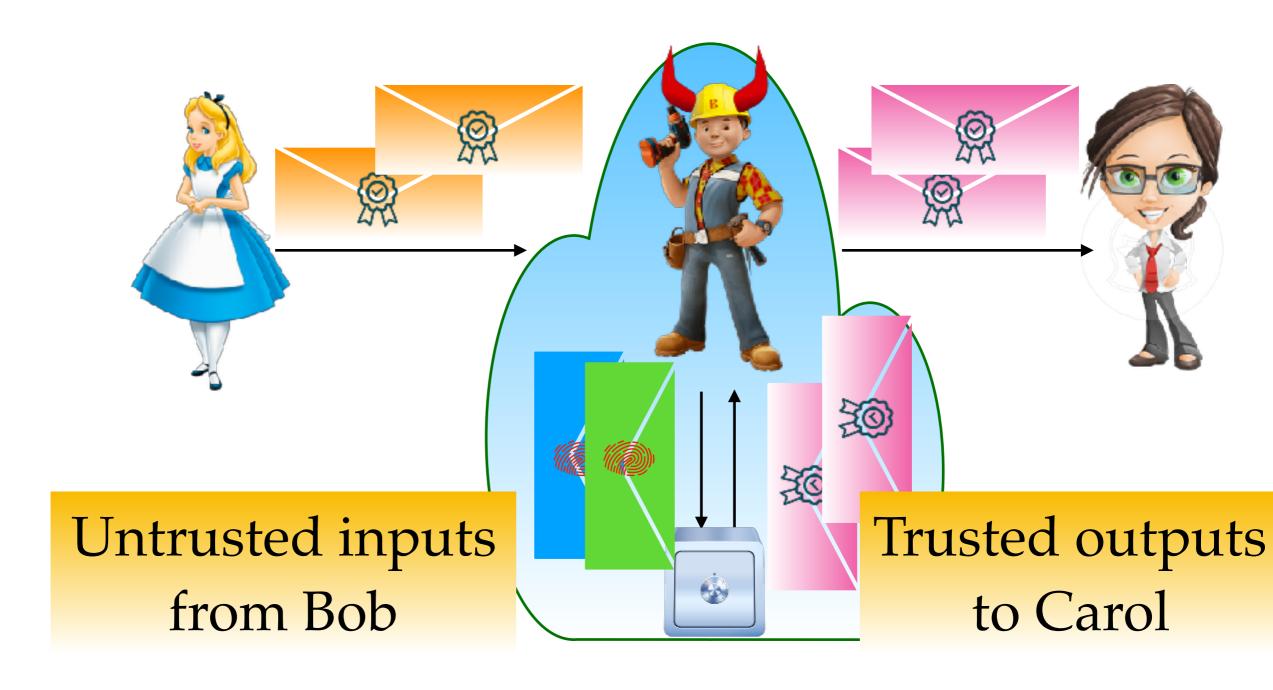
## Confidentiality Theorem



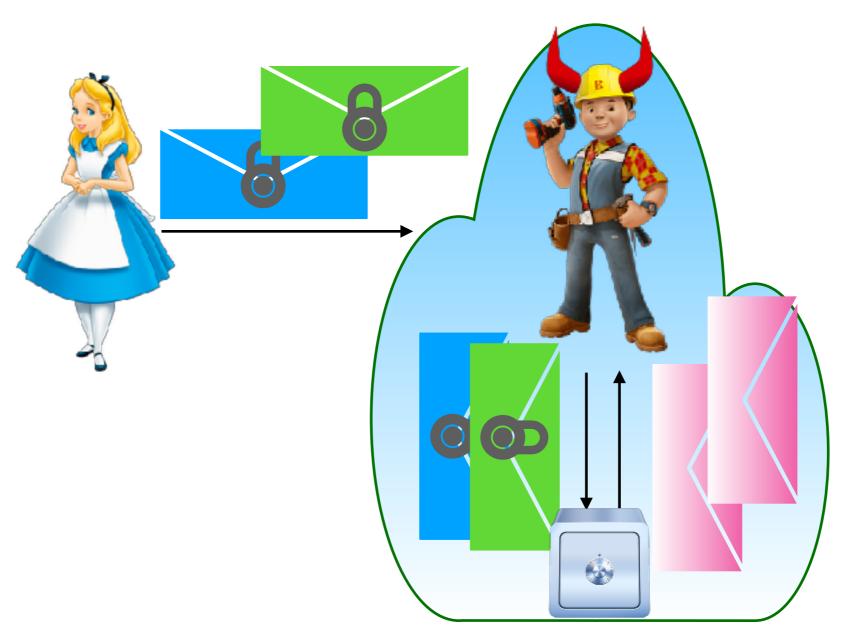
# Integrity Theorem



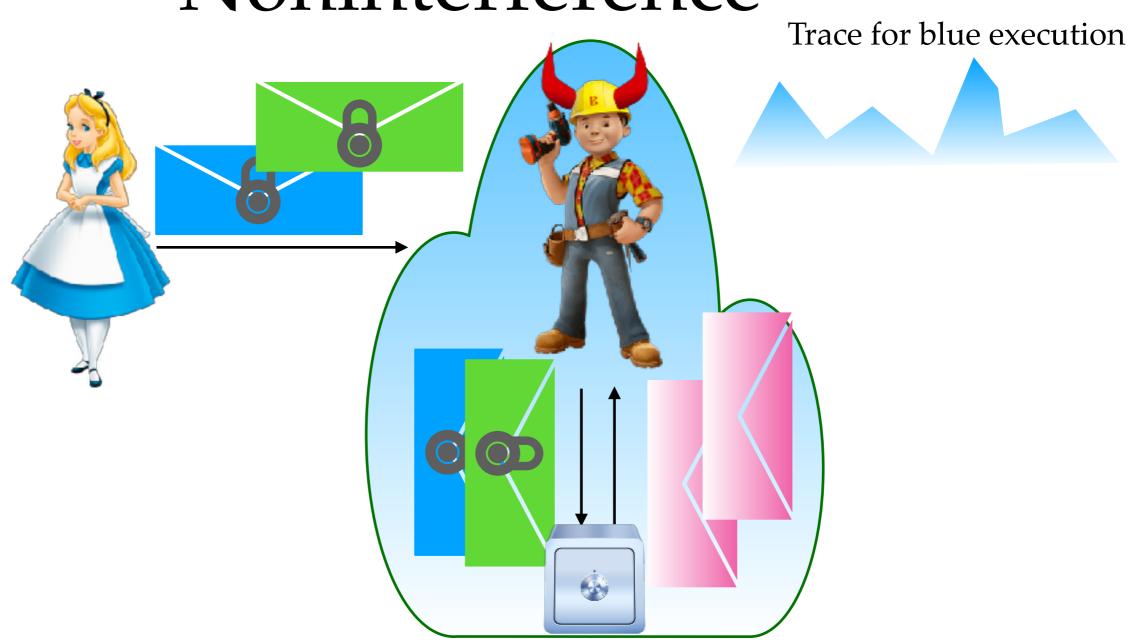
# Integrity Theorem



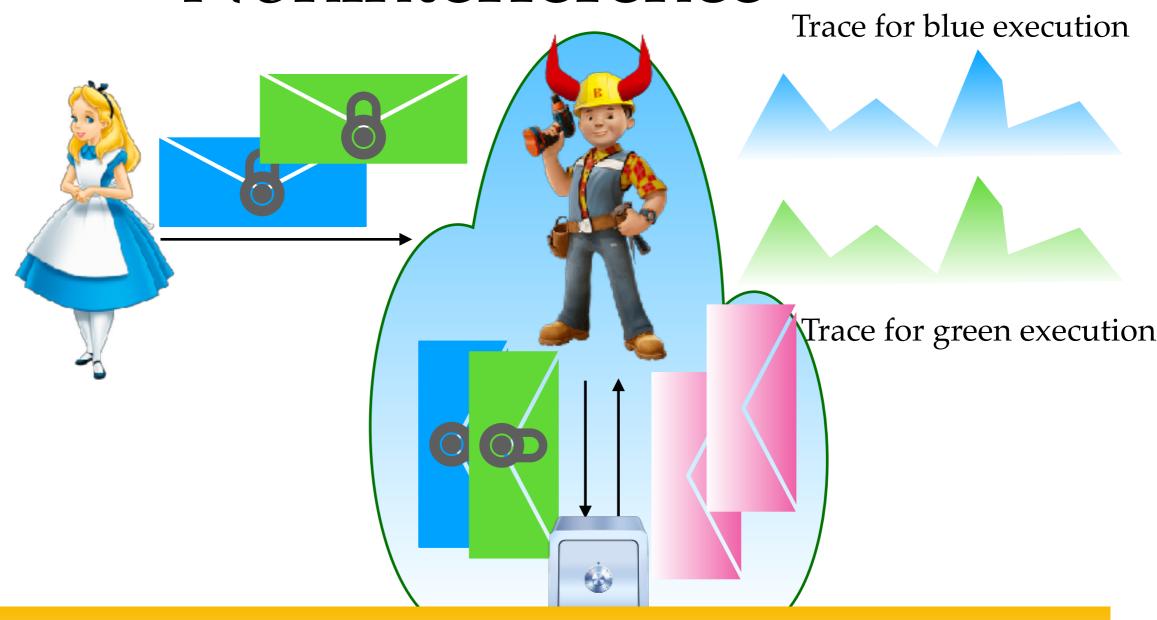
## Compromised-node Noninterference



# Compromised-node Noninterference

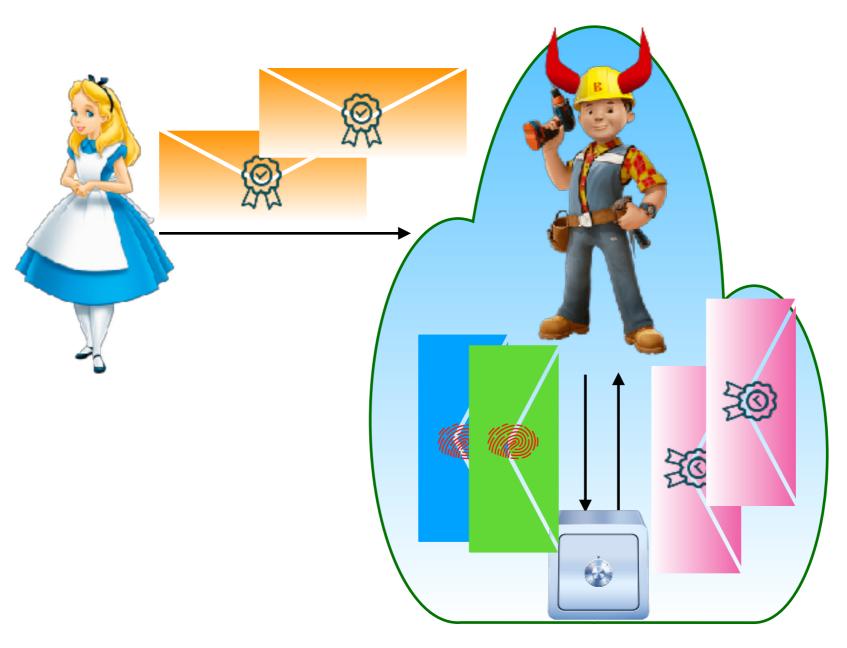


### Compromised-node Noninterference



Traces observed (by Bob) for executions with different secret inputs are equal

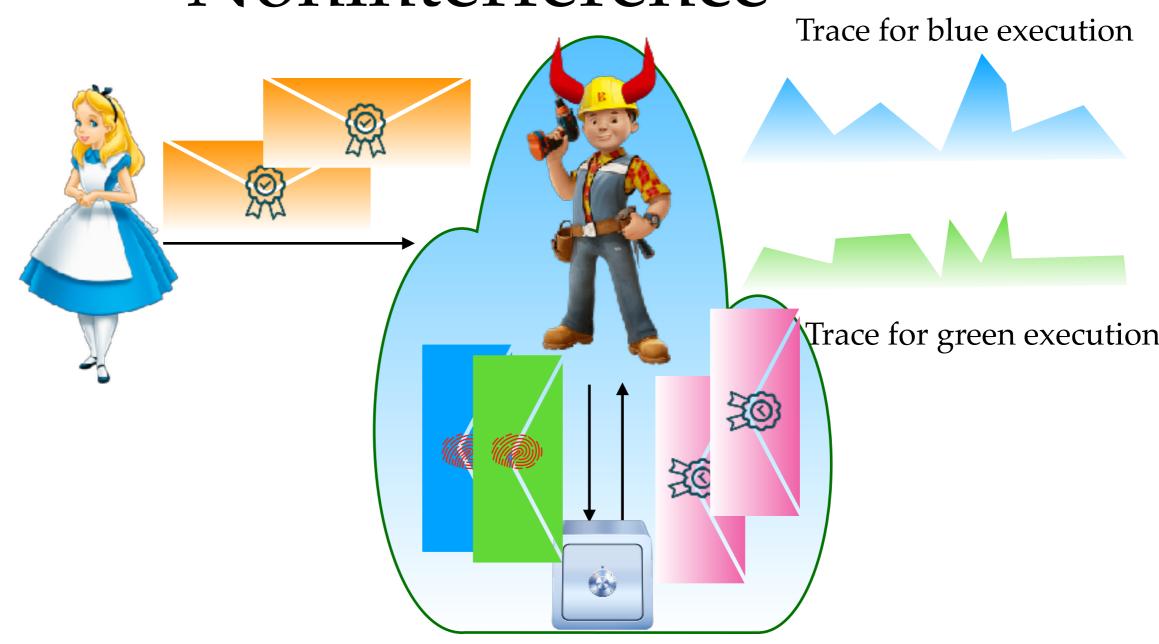
## Compromised-node Noninterference



# Compromised-node Noninterference



# Compromised-node Noninterference



Traces observed can be different

# Confidentiality vs Integrity Guarantees

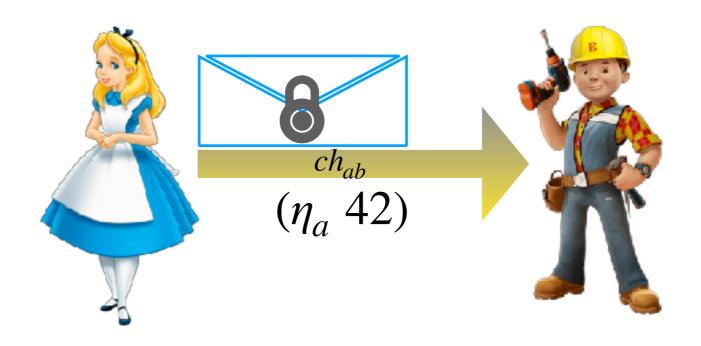
- Asymmetry due to the ability to suppress messages
- Faithfully models the expressive power of the integrity attacker
  - Without undermining the guarantees of cryptography and TEEs

#### Conclusion

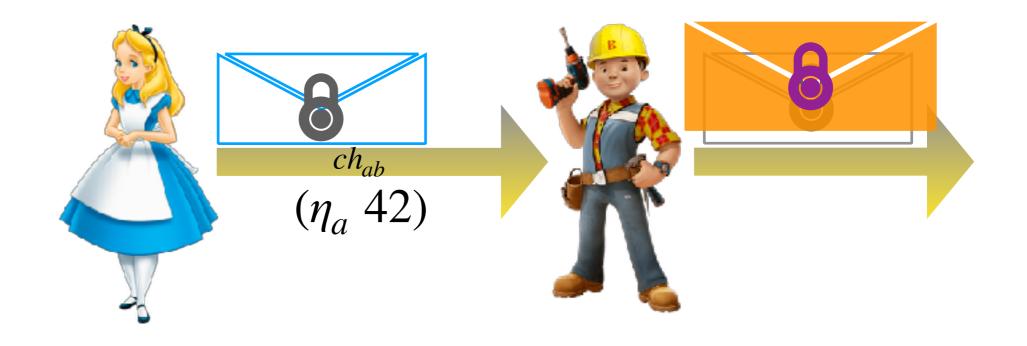
- DFLATE: A programming model for distributed TEEs
- Design for implementing the abstractions in DFLATE
- DFLATE enforces confidentiality and integrity

# Backup Slides

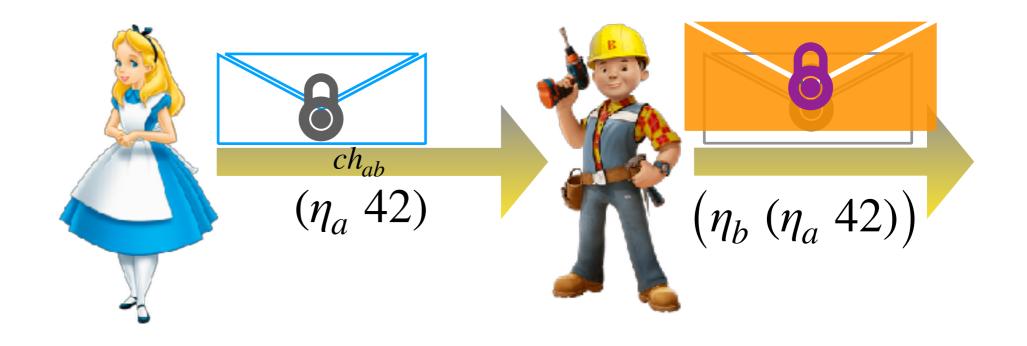
### Nested Protection



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#### Nested Protection



 $(\eta_b (\eta_a 42))$  has type **b** says a says int



recv  $ch_{ab}$  as x in send  $ch_{bc}$  x



assume  $b \ge a$  in recv  $ch_{ab}$  as x in send  $ch_{bc}$  x



assume  $b \ge a$  in

recv  $ch_{ab}$  as x in

send  $ch_{bc}$  x

Malicious declassification



assume  $b \ge a$  in

recv  $ch_{ab}$  as x in

send  $ch_{bc}$  x

Malicious declassification

Type system prevents malicious declassifications and endorsements



assume 
$$b \ge c$$
 in recv  $ch_{ab}$  as send  $ch_{bc}$   $x$ 

Insufficient authority to add delegation