

# Securing data in compromised clouds

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user records breached

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#### Traditional security has a fundamental weakness





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#### Attackers eventually break in





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#### Assume the attacker will break in

"in the cloud [...] applications need to protect themselves instead of relying on firewall-like techniques"



Werner Vogels, Amazon CTO















#### Use encryption



#### Use encryption



#### Use end-to-end encryption



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- chat/messaging - email, file sharing





- chat/messaging

- email, file sharing

- database (OLTP)





- chat/messaging

email, file sharing

- database (OLTP)

- database (analytics)





- chat/messaging

- email, file sharing
- database (OLTP)
- database (analytics)
- machine learning



## My work



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#### End-to-end (E2E) encrypted chat/messaging



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Widely adopted industry solutions



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Widely adopted industry solutions



Research on many-to-many (JEDI[USEC19]), constrained devices (e.g. IoT WAVE[USEC19]), usability

• More complex than chat: add access, revoke access, edit documents

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- Challenge: key distribution without affecting usability

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## E2E encrypted email and file sharing

- More complex than chat: add access, revoke access, edit documents
- Challenge: key distribution without affecting usability



• Research focusing on malicious cloud attackers (Verena[IEEESP16]), usability, search

### Systems in the cloud

- chat/messaging
- email, file sharing
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complexity





















### Fully homomorphic encryption [Gentry09]

- enables general functions on encrypted data
- despite much progress, remains orders of magnitude too slow

Approach to build practical systems: co-design systems and cryptography





















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Supported all of TPC-C, 27% throughput loss

### A rich line of work followed

• Academic work:

Cipherbase, CMD, Cryptsis, Autocrypt, Clome, SensorCloud, [ABE+13], [TKM+13], Seabed [PBC+16], BlindSeer[PKV+14], [CJJ+14], [FJK+15], [K15], Arx, MrCrypt, Monomi, [NKW15],[DDC16],[GSB17],KKN+16], [DCF+20],... > 1000 citations.

Industry deployments:



. . .

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A recipe:

- 1. Focus on a workload. Identify a set of core operations the system needs
- 2. Identify a suitable encryption building block efficient for each operation
- 3. Design a planner/compiler that can combine the encryption building blocks based on their constraints and cost model

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For the architecture:

- avoid changing existing applications and cloud systems
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**?** complex analytics or ML

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2. Sharp security/performance tradeoff. A "rough" sketch:



cloud sees all data

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| l<br>cloud sees a   | II data   | l<br>semantic secur<br>(= regular encryp | ity<br>tion) | <b>ا</b><br>obliv<br>hides acces) | ious<br>ss patterns) | cloud learns<br>nothing |
|---------------------|---|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| practical           | [K15], <b>Arx</b> ,<br>Attacks: [NKW15],[DDC16]<br>[GSB17],KKN+16], <b>[DCF+2</b> | 0],                                      |              |                                   |                      | <b>&gt;</b>             |
|                     | Schemes: Cipherbase, [AB<br>[TKM+13], Seabed [PBC+1<br>BlindSeer[PKV+14], [CJJ+1  | E+13],<br>6],<br>4], [FJK+15],           |              |                                   |                      |                         |
| too slow<br>for DBs |   |  |              |                                   |                      |                         |

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# Hardware enclaves 101

Hardware-enforced isolated execution environment



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- Hardware-enforced isolated execution environment
- Data decrypted only on the processor



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- Protect against an attacker who has root access or compromised OS



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Cloud offerings: Azure Confidential Computing, Alibaba Cloud



















### Side channels

Enclaves suffer from many side channels:

- cache-timing attacks ([Gotzfried et al17],[Brasser17,...])
- branch predictor based attacks ([Lee et al17],...)
- page fault based attacks ([Xu et al15], ...)
- memory bus based attacks (Membuster[USEC20])
- dirty-bit based attacks
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reduce to exploit memory addresses

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Synergy: enclaves remove expensive network communication of oblivious algorithms

#### Opaque<sup>\*</sup>: oblivious and encrypted distributed analytics platform



\* Oblivious Platform for Analytic QUEries

| Client |  |
|--------|--|

Scheduler





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| J      | ou | u |
|        |    |   |







#### Scheduler





Cloud

















Cloud









Cloud









Cloud

**Computation verification** 

Distributed oblivious operatorsOblivious<br/>FilterOblivious<br/>AggregationOblivious<br/>Join

**Computation verification** 



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https://github.com/ucbrise/opaque

Adoption: IBM RestAssured, Ericsson, Alibaba

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- Criminals conceal illegal activities across many banks



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 Want to jointly compute a model on customer transaction data across many banks



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- Want to jointly compute a model on customer transaction data across many banks
- Cannot share data because these banks are competing with each other




## Two approaches

### A different setup tradeoff:

- Hardware enclaves + oblivious algorithms
- Secure multi-party computation







Key management enclave





Key management enclave

Each client attests separately and transfers the secret key

















Key management enclave Worker enclaves













(MPC

[Yao82,GMW87,BGW88]



(MPC

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• Parties emulate a trusted third party via cryptography

(MPC

[Yao82,GMW87,BGW88]



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# Secure multiparty computation [Yao82,GMW87,BGW88]





- Parties emulate a trusted third party via cryptography
- No party learns any party's input beyond the final result

Generic secure multi-

party computation

[SPDZ]

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party computation

[SPDZ]

Example: train linear models

Generic secure multi-

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[SPDZ]

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< 3 hours

Generic secure multiparty computation [SPDZ]



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Example: train linear models



3 months

Delphi [USEC20]: secure inference for neural networks



**c**ollaboration









User specifies Python DSL for learning task which automatically compiles to oblivious collaborative computation in enclaves or in MPC



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- Collaboration with ScotiaBank, Azure Confidential, Ericsson, and Ant Financial



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Potential societal impact is exciting
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complexity

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- Co-design systems and cryptography for performance

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#### Thank you!

