Toward Process-Level TEEs with OS Compatibility and a Minimal TCB



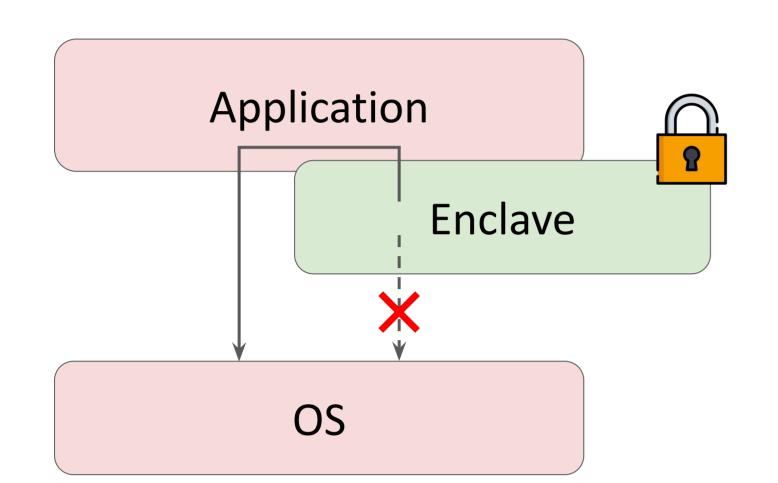
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Background: Problems of Existing TEEs

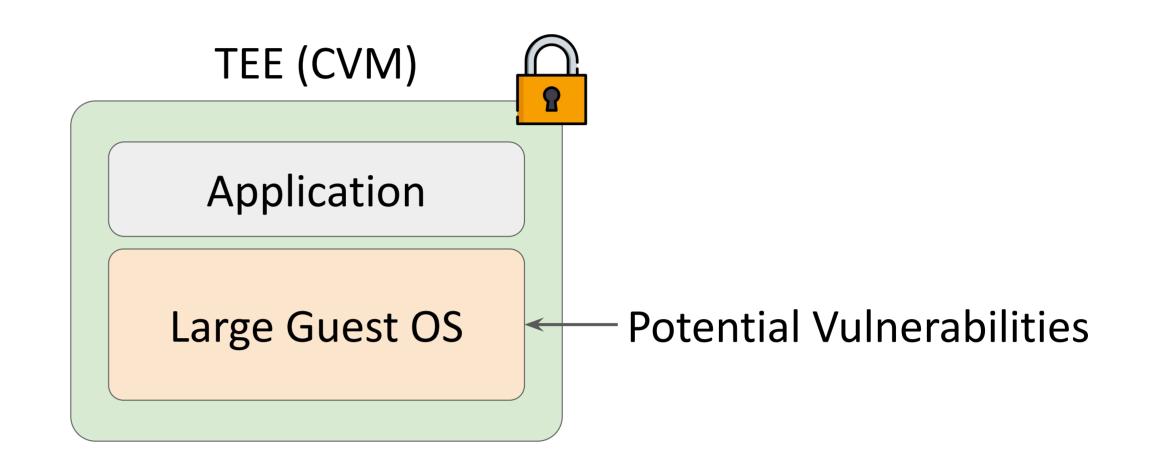
Enclave-based TEEs (Intel SGX)

- Offer strong isolation with a small TCB
 - Strict code constraints cause compatibility issues e.g., Enclaves cannot invoke system calls directly



VM-based TEEs (AMD SEV, Intel TDX)

- Allow unmodified applications to run inside a TEE
 - Traditional guest OSes lead to bloated TCB size Their broad attack surface has been exploited

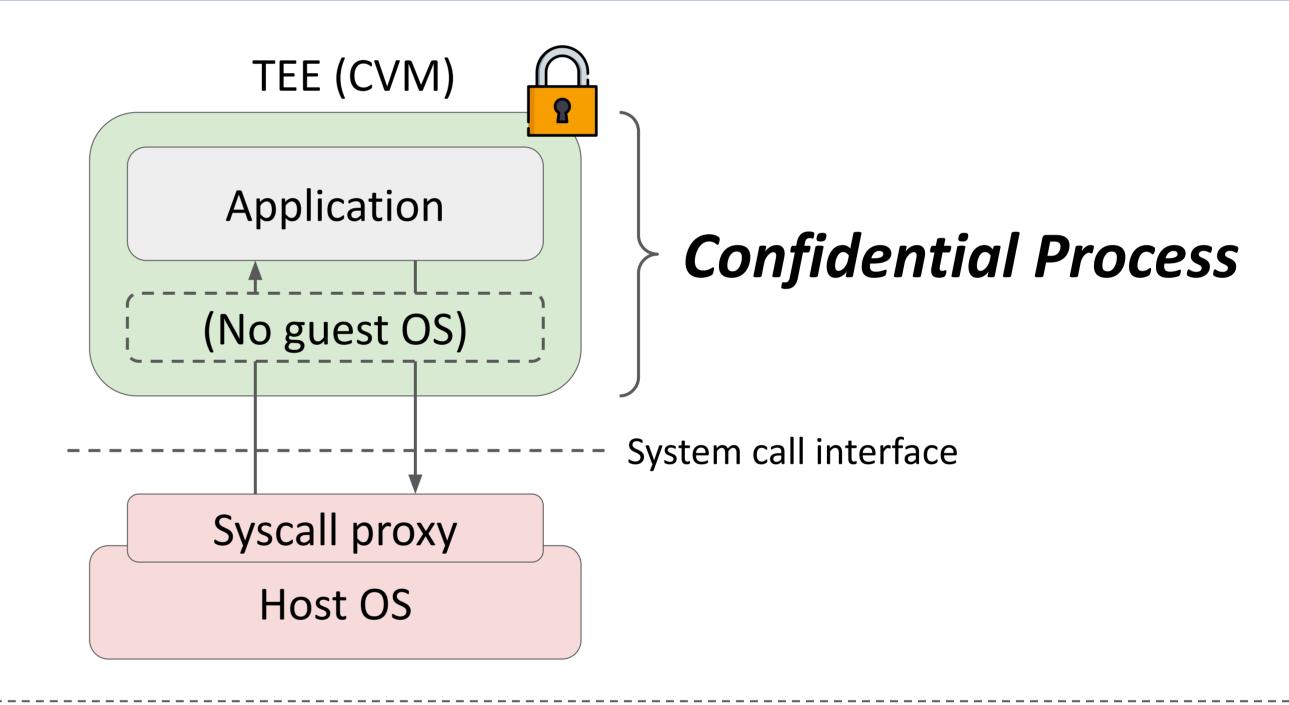


Proposal: Confidential Process — A New TEE Abstraction

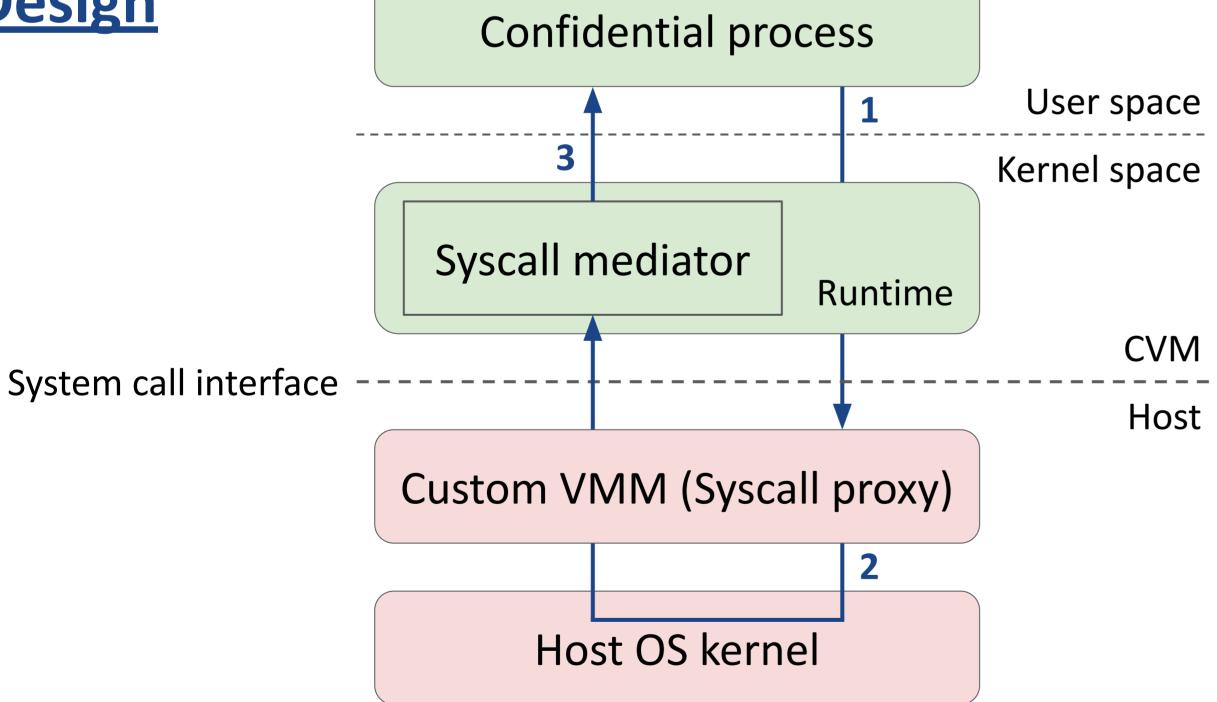
Achieve both compatibility and TCB minimization Goal

Run a single user-level process inside a CVM **Approach**

- Process-only TCB, eliminating guest OS stacks
- Preserve compatibility by reusing system call interface for host OS interaction



Design



System call handling flow for confidential processes

- 1. Runtime writes system call arguments to shared pages
 - Shared pages are encrypted memory regions accessible to host
 - Data in I/O buffer are also written to shared pages
- 2. Custom VMM forwords system call to host kernel and writes back result
- 3. System call mediator validates response and copies data into memory process
 - Process memory always resides in encrypted private pages

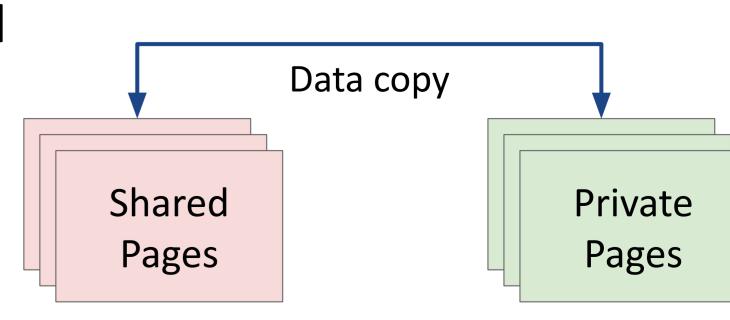
Prototype Implementation

- Implemented confidential processes on AMD SEV-SNP
 - Using KVM to create a custom VMM
- Successfully run unmodified, simple Linux ELF programs
 - At startup, VMM loads program and runtime into CVM
 - Basic I/O system calls are supported
 - Memory management system calls are directly handled within CVM
- Next step:
 - Adjust shared pages dynamically to accommodate large I/O
 - Add multi-thread support

Future Extensions

Content-based Encryption Avoidance

- Copying between shared and private pages is a bottleneck
- No encryption needed for data originating outside CVM
- Apply copy-on-write to avoid redundant encryption



Further reduce TCB

- Memory management code in runtime enlarges TCB
- Decouple privileged and non-privileged components
 - Run non-privileged component in a less privileged VMPL