## **Sealed-Glass Proofs**

### IEEE EuroS&P, 2017 April 26, 2017

<u>Florian Tramèr</u>, Fan Zhang, Huang Lin, Jean-Pierre Hubaux, Ari Juels, and Elaine Shi.

 Isolated execution environment on untrustworthy host



**Adversarial** 

- Isolated execution environment on untrustworthy host
  - Confidentiality



- Isolated execution environment on untrustworthy host
  - Confidentiality
  - Integrity



- Isolated execution environment on untrustworthy host
  - Confidentiality
  - Integrity
  - Authenticity





 Isolated execution environment on untrustworthy host

key-exchange

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Authenticity





 Isolated execution environment on untrustworthy host

Attestation:

key-exchange

**Σ**<sub>manuf.</sub>[Build(X) || Data]

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
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 Isolated execution environment on untrustworthy host

key-exchange

**Σ**<sub>manuf.</sub>[Build(X) || Data]

E<sub>k</sub>[code || data]

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
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 Isolated execution environment on untrustworthy host

key-exchange

**S**manuf.[Build(X) || Data]

E<sub>k</sub>[code || data]

E<sub>k</sub>[result]

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Authenticity



### Isolation is imperfect

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- E.g., SGX page faults can be induced and seen by OS
  - Leaks memory access patterns
- Many recent papers about cache side channels



libjpeg attack from Y. Xu, W. Cui, and M. Peinado, "Controlled-Channel Attacks: Deterministic Side Channels for Untrusted Operating Systems", IEEE S&P, 2015

### Solutions?

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Side channels "out-of-scope"

Oblivious Data Structures

• ORAM

• What if leakage doesn't matter?

 Model user program execution in SGX as *Transparent*



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no secret code or data!



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### Why "sealed glass" ?

 Model: P can observe but can't modify once inp<sub>P</sub> "committed"



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Verifiable Computing



- Verifiable Computing
  Zk proofs
- ZK proofs



- Verifiable Computing
- ZK proofs
  Commitments, etc.



## Application: Fair bug bounty system

exploit

**\$Reward** software **S** 







## Application: Fair bug bounty system

### software S



### Application: Bug bounty

![](_page_31_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_2.jpeg)

## Application: Bug bounty

- prog<sub>s</sub>(exploit) = "true"
   iff exploit compromises software S
  - E.g., SQL injection attack

![](_page_32_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_4.jpeg)

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![](_page_33_Figure_3.jpeg)

Code executed on blockchain

![](_page_35_Figure_2.jpeg)

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![](_page_36_Figure_2.jpeg)

- Code executed on blockchain
- Scripted in Turing-complete language (e.g. Ethereum)

![](_page_37_Figure_3.jpeg)

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![](_page_38_Figure_3.jpeg)

- Code executed on blockchain
- Scripted in Turing-complete language (e.g. Ethereum)
- Operates on blockchain state
  - Money
  - Local persistent storage

![](_page_39_Figure_6.jpeg)

- Code executed on blockchain
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![](_page_40_Figure_6.jpeg)

- Code executed on blockchain
- Scripted in Turing-complete language (e.g. Ethereum)
- Operates on blockchain state
  - Money
  - Local persistent storage
- Contract state is publicly visible

![](_page_41_Figure_7.jpeg)

Code executed on blockchain

**Blockchain** 

# **Abstraction:** Smart contract simulates *trusted third party with public state*.

- Canapie by user accounts
- Callable by other contracts
- State is publicly visible

Alice	+10\$
Alice: 25\$	
Bob: 0\$	

#### $\mathcal{F}_{SGP}[\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{V},$

![](_page_43_Picture_2.jpeg)

### Blockchain

![](_page_43_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_2.jpeg)

### $\mathcal{F}_{SGP}[\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{V}, \mathbf{progs}]$

![](_page_45_Picture_2.jpeg)

### Blockchain

![](_page_45_Picture_4.jpeg)

**\$Reward** 

progs

![](_page_45_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Figure_0.jpeg)

 $\mathcal{F}_{SGP}[\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{V}, \mathbf{progs}]$ 

exploit

![](_page_47_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_5.jpeg)

**\$Reward** 

progs

![](_page_47_Picture_8.jpeg)

 $\mathcal{F}_{SGP}[\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{V}, prog_{S}]$ 

exploit 🖌

# seller

![](_page_48_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Picture_5.jpeg)

 $\mathcal{F}_{SGP}[\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{V}, \mathbf{progs}]$ 

![](_page_49_Picture_2.jpeg)

### Blockchain

Bounty contract

**\$Reward** 

progs

![](_page_49_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Figure_1.jpeg)

### $\mathcal{F}_{SGP}[\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{V}, \mathbf{progs}]$

![](_page_51_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Picture_4.jpeg)

### $\mathcal{F}_{SGP}[\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{V}, \mathbf{progs}]$

![](_page_52_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Picture_4.jpeg)

### $\mathcal{F}_{SGP}[\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{V}, \mathbf{progs}]$

![](_page_53_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_53_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_53_Picture_4.jpeg)

**\$Reward** 

prog<sub>s</sub>

exploit

![](_page_53_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Figure_0.jpeg)

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Fair exchange: \$Reward for exploit against \$

### Properties:

 Fair exchange: \$Reward iff delivered exploit

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- Fair exchange: \$Reward iff delivered exploit
- 2. **Confidentiality: exploit** encrypted under public key of *buyer*
- Guaranteed payment\*: *buyer* will pay at least one valid *seller* before specified deadline
   → Prevents bug-bounty competition from being unfairly terminated

\*ZK-snark-based Bitcoin systems can't achieve this one

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  - Certificate Validation Logic conflicts ("Frankencerts")
    - OpenSSL and mbedTLS
  - MITM attacks against TLS handshakes
    - Simulation environment in which exploit attacks simulated handshake between server and honest user
    - (Assuming SGX v2)

![](_page_65_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Summary

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  - Lots of fun things can be done without confidentiality!
  - Natural extensions to allow for some functionalities to remain hidden from host (e.g., crypto primitives)

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# Sealed Glass ProofsFormal Abstractions for Attested<br/>Execution Secure Processorshttps://eprint.iacr.org/2016/635https://eprint.iacr.org/2016/1027