# **Gramine-TDX**

# A Lightweight OS Kernel for Confidential VMs

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ACM CCS 2024









# Confidential Virtual Machines (CVMs)

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### Problem statement



# How to design a **generic, minimal, security-first** kernel for confidential VMs with a **small attack surface**?





A Lightweight OS Kernel for Confidential VMs

#### Design goals:

- Minimal attack surface
- Small Trusted Computing Base (TCB)
- Support of diverse applications, frameworks and languages
- Ease of use and deployment



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#### Motivation

- Design
- Implementation
- Evaluation

# Design – Intel TDX

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# Design – Strawman design

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# Design – Gramine LibOS



- Mature confidential computing project
- Active development for the last ~10 years
- Modular design
- Offloads functionalities to the host
- Manifest file for security configuration



Design – Challenges



# <u>#1 Preserve a small TCB</u>

#### **#2 Minimal interface & hardening**

**#3 Practical cloud deployment** 

Design – Challenges



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**Simplistic** implementation of OS primitives Include **the bare minimum** virtio drivers

#### <u>#2 Minimal interface & hardening</u>

**#3 Practical cloud deployment** 

Design – Challenges



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Expose **limited** entry points **Verify** against known hashes/values

#### **#3 Practical cloud deployment**

Design – Challenges



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#### **#3 Practical cloud deployment**

Hypervisor-agnostic design Standardized virtio devices and VM techniques



















Hypervisor

















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#### Motivation



- Implementation
- Evaluation

# Implementation

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- TDX-Backend written from scratch (~17K LoC)
- Reuse of **70**% of Gramine code
- Minimal implementation of only **3 drivers**
- Use **TD-Shim** as the Virtual BIOS



# Implementation – Security analysis

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- Minimized attack surface
  - Limited entry points for untrusted inputs & use of trusted HW primitives (e.g., CPUID)
- Input validation and hardening
  - Inputs are verified against expected ranges/values and known safe hashes
- Confidentiality and integrity
  - Protection of code and data via the TEE, files via the manifest and networking via TLS
- Secure measurement of software stack
  - Intel TDX remote attestation ensures trust in the running environment



### Motivation

- Design
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### Security evaluation



Kernel	Binary (MB)	LoC	#inputs
Ubuntu 22.04 v5.19	68	~2M	15628
Intel TDX v5.19	56	~2M	1098
Firecracker v6.1	27	~1M	911
Gramine-TDX	1.2	57K	177

# Security evaluation



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Gramine-TDX is ~50× smaller than the Linux kernel and has a minimal attack surface

# Performance evaluation

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### What is the performance impact of Gramine-TDX in:

- CPU-intensive applications
  - PyTorch, OpenVINO, TensorFlow, candle, Blender, Image processing apps
- Storage & network I/O intensive applications
  - SQLite, Redis, Memcached, lighttpd
- System operations
  - UnixBench
- Boot time
  - Microbenchmarks

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# intel TLM

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# Performance evaluation

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- Experimental setup:
  - Intel Xeon Platinum 8570 PU (3.60GHz, 56 cores)
  - 1 TB (16 channels x 64 GB) DRAM
  - Intel TDX Module v1.5
  - Host & Guest: Intel TDX-enabled Linux kernel v6.8
- Variants:
  - $\circ$  Native  $\rightarrow$  Bare-metal execution
  - $\circ$  Normal VM  $\rightarrow$  Execution in standard VM with Linux kernel
  - $\circ$  Intel TDX VM  $\rightarrow$  Execution in Intel TDX VM with Linux kernel
  - Gramine-TDX → Execution in Intel TDX VM with Gramine-TDX kernel

# **CPU** intensive applications



#### Tensorflow app using the BERT Large model



# **CPU** intensive applications



#### Tensorflow app using the BERT Large model



Gramine-TDX incurs minimal overheads in CPU intensive applications

# Storage I/O intensive applications



SQLite kvtest workloads using files backed by different filesystems (ext4, tmpfs)



# Storage I/O intensive applications



SQLite kvtest workloads using files backed by different filesystems (ext4, tmpfs)



Gramine-TDX pays a high performance tax for file I/O done through its virtio-fs driver

# Network I/O intensive applications

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### Redis server throughput (redis-benchmark, default settings)

# Network I/O intensive applications

# intel TIT



### Redis server throughput (redis-benchmark, default settings)

Gramine-TDX can incur considerable overheads in network I/O intensive applications





# How to design a **minimal, security-first** kernel for confidential VMs with a **small attack surface**?

### **Gramine-TDX: A Lightweight OS Kernel for Confidential VMs**

- Minimal attack surface
- Small Trusted Computing Base (TCB)
- Compatibility with diverse applications, frameworks, and languages
- Easy to use and deploy

### Try it out!

https://github.com/gramineproject/gramine-tdx

