Technische Universität Braunschweig

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SGXoMeter: Open and Modular Benchmarking for Intel SGX

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Mohammad Mahhouk, Nico Weichbrodt, Rüdiger Kapitza
mahhouk@ibr.cs.tu-bs.de
@m_mahhouk

TU Braunschweig, Germany

The Rise of Trusted Execution Environments

- Increasing interest and rapid development of TEEs
- Confidentiality and integrity protection against a strong threat-model
- Hardware-based technologies:
  - Intel SGX
  - AMD SEV-VMs
- Commercial secure clouds:
  - Microsoft Azure (Intel SGX)
  - Google confidential VMs (AMD SEV)

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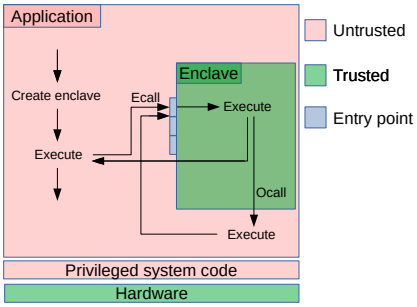
How do the frequent changes and enhancement of these TEEs affect the performance?

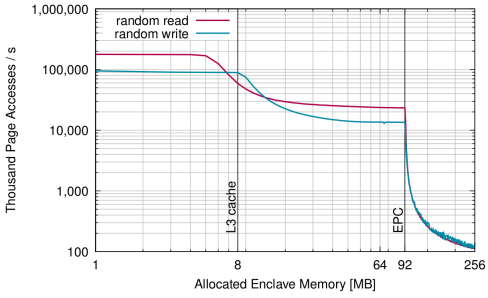
Brief Introduction into Intel SGX

- Extension of the x86 instruction set
- Trusted execution environments called *Enclaves*
- Enclaves characteristics:
  - Isolated memory regions
  - Stored in the Enclave Page Cache (EPC)
  - Part of the application's address space
  - Contains the sensitive data and critical code
- SGX software development kit (SDK)
  - Eases the work with the enclaves



Performance Overhead Factors

- Enclave size limitation [1,2]
  - Exceeding EPC size limitation $\approx 93MiB/188MiB$
  - En/Decryption upon loading uncached buffer
- Enclave transitions [3]
  - Security checks
  - Buffer copy



Source: [2]

[1] Brenner et al., SecureKeeper, Middleware '16
[2] Arnautov et al., SCONE, OSDI '16
[3] Weisse et al., Hotcalls, ISCA '17

TEE Evolution Impact on the Performance

- *µcode* updates to mitigate side-channel attacks such as Spectre and Foreshadow
  - Increase overhead of enclave transition [Weichbrodt et al., sgx-perf, Middleware '18]
- Mitigations against controlled-channel attacks
  - Mitigating page-fault [Fu et al., SGX-LAPD, RAID '17]
  - Mitigating branch shadowing attacks for Intel SGX [Hosseinzadeh et al., SysTEX '18]
- Progression of the SGX SDK development
  - Enhancements and mitigations

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Only micro-benchmarks and no widely used application benchmark tool for Intel SGX

Motivation & Our Goal

- Lack of application benchmark tools dedicated for Intel SGX
- Analysis of SGX-NBench
  - Suitability as an SGX benchmark
  - Highlight the existing flaws

Development of an application benchmark framework for Intel SGX

- Extensible and easy to use
- SGX-suitable benchmark applications
- Reproducibility and comparability of research results

Contents

- **Brief Analysis and Evaluation of SGX-NBench**
- **The Development of SGXoMeter, a Benchmarking Framework Dedicated for Intel SGX**
  - Architecture and Workflow
- **Performance Overhead Evaluation of 2 Different SGX-SDK Versions with SGXoMeter**
  - Old SDK Version 2.7 vs New SDK Version 2.12
- **Insight on the Upcoming Plans for SGXoMeter Framework**

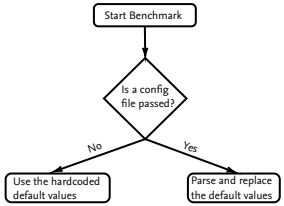
SGX-NBench in a 

- Port of nbench-byte [4]
- Nbench is developed in the mid-90s
- CPU, FPU and memory speed benchmarks
- Single threaded
- Open-source[1]
- Used in other research papers [5,6]

[4] Fu et al., SGX-LAPD, RAID '17
[5] Shih et al., T-SGX, NDSS '17
[6] Hosseinzadeh et al., Mitigating Branch-Shadowing attacks, SysTEX '18

[1] https://github.com/utds3lab/sgx-nbench

Workflow and Evaluation



Usability:

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Workflow and Evaluation

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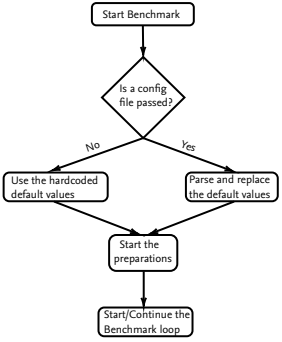

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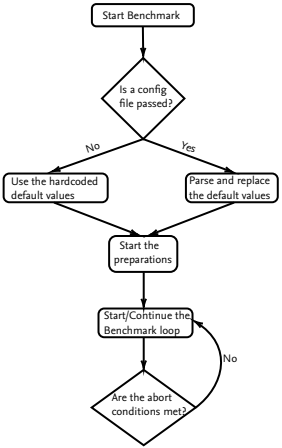
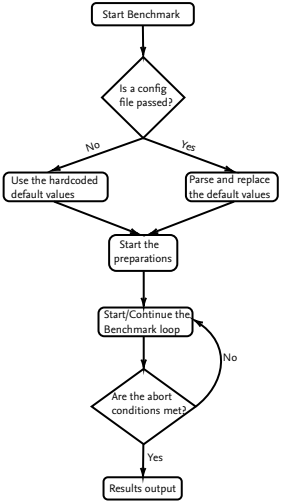


Workflow and Evaluation

Usability:

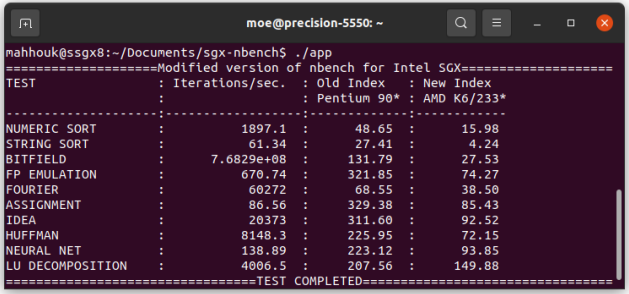
- ✗ Missing documentation
- ✗ Unknown hardcoded default values
- ✗ No warm-up phase
- ✗ $5 \leq$ result samples per benchmark ≤ 30
- ✗ No sensible baseline



Workflow and Evaluation

SGX-Suitability:

- ✗ Enclave transitions
- ✗✓ Suitable benchmarks
- ? Reliability



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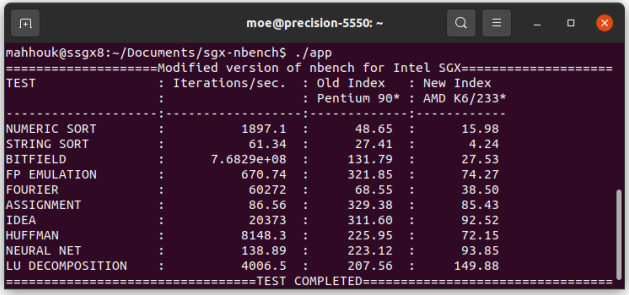


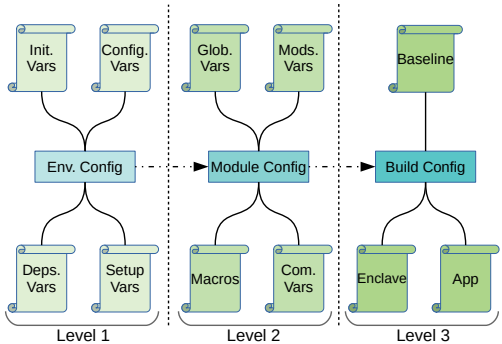
We need a dedicated application benchmark tool for Intel SGX
to reliably reproduce and compare research results

About SGXoMeter

- Macro-benchmark tool for Intel SGX
- Extensible, everything is a module
- No enclave transition during benchmark
- User friendly

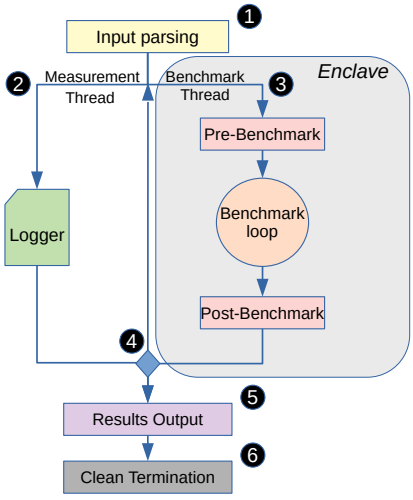
Framework Structure

- Level 1
  - Environment and dependencies setup
- Level 2
  - Modules selection and configuration
  - GUI option
- Level 3
  - Generation of binaries
  - Shared source files for multiple executables



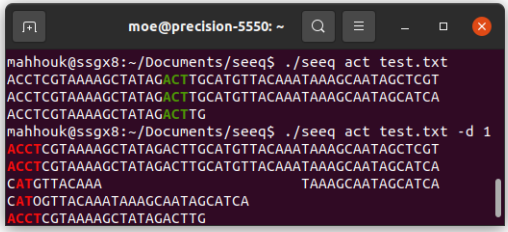
Workflow – Runtime Phase

1. Default values configuration
2. Measurement thread
3. Benchmark thread
4. Next module selection point
5. Result output
6. Clean up and terminate



Implemented Benchmark Modules

- **Seeq** module
  - DNA/RNA pattern matching algorithm[2]
  - CPU and memory heavy workload
  - Operates on security-sensitive data
  - Several flags available for different purposes:
    - Matching options
    - Format options
    - Misc options



[2] https://github.com/ezorita/seeq

Implemented Benchmark Modules

- **Intel SGX SSL**[3] based on **OpenSSL**
  - **RSA** module
    - Keypair generation
    - Encryption & decryption
    - Signing & verification
  - **SHA256** module
- Other cryptographic modules
  - Diffie Hellman
  - Elliptic curve, also combination with DH, DSA
  - Encryption & decryption using AES-GCM of the SGX SDK

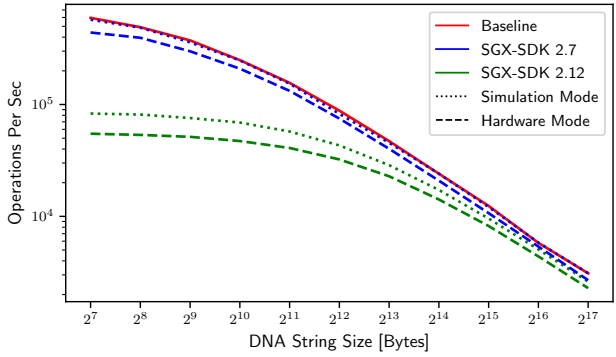
[3] https://github.com/intel/intel-sgx-ssl

Testbed Configuration

- SGX SDK versions 2.7 vs 2.12
- Baseline and SGX in hardware & simulation mode
  - The baseline runs the same benchmarks without any SGX primitives
- 10s Warm-up and 60s runtime
- System specification
  - Intel Xeon E-2176G @ 3.70GHz
  - 32 GB @ 2666MHz RAM
  - Ubuntu 18.04 LTS
  - CPU μcode 0xde
  - SGX driver 2.11

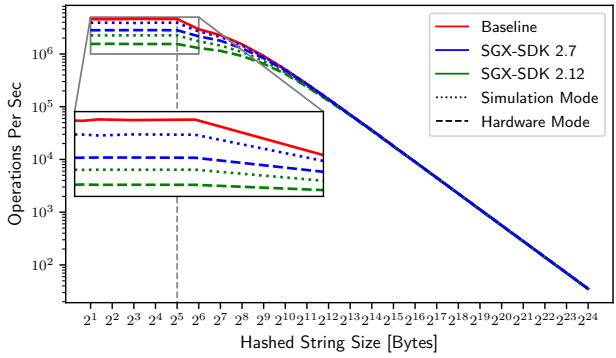
DNA/RNA Pattern Matching Algorithm

- Overhead compared to the baseline
  - SDK 2.7 up to $\approx \times 1.3$
  - SDK 2.12 up to $\approx \times 10$
- Overhead between the SDK versions
  - SDK 2.12 up to $\approx \times 8$ slower than SDK 2.7



Hashing with SHA256

- Overhead compared to the baseline
  - SDK 2.7 up to $\approx \times 1.6$
  - SDK 2.12 up to $\approx \times 3$
- Overhead between the SDK versions
  - SDK 2.12 up to $\approx \times 1.8$ slower than SDK 2.7

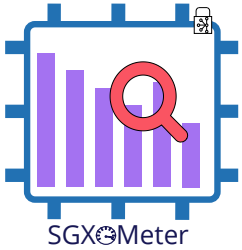


Upcoming Next

- More benchmark modules
  - Port of specific benchmarks from SGX-NBench
  - Different hardware-accelerated cryptographic algorithms
  - Other ports like OpenCV or QuickJS modules
- Support for other frameworks
  - Open-enclave
  - Graphene-SGX [Tsai et al., ATC '17]
- Extra features and better usability
  - Opting-in the enclave transitions in the measurements
  - Setting up the enclave's configuration from the GUI

Summary and Takeaways

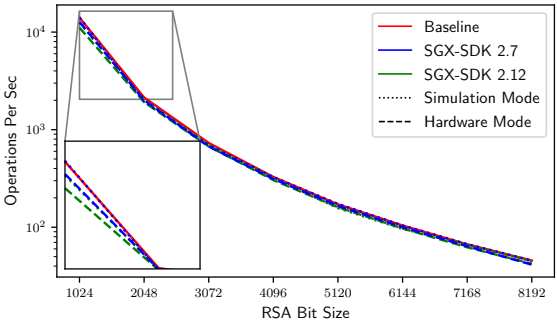
- Need for a practical and reliable SGX benchmark tool
- Identified flaws in SGX-NBench
  - No reasonable baseline
  - Unknown hardcoded default values
- Novel benchmark framework: SGXoMeter
  - Open-source[4]
  - High modularity
  - Reproducibility of results
  - Reasonable baseline configuration



[4] https://github.com/ibr-ds/SGXoMeter

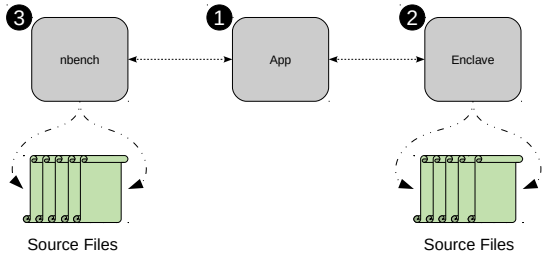
Encryption & Decryption with RSA

- Overhead compared to the baseline
  - SDK 2.7 up to $\approx \times 1.1$
  - SDK 2.12 up to $\approx \times 1.3$
- Overhead between the SDK versions
  - SDK 2.12 up to $\approx \times 1.14$ slower than SDK 2.7



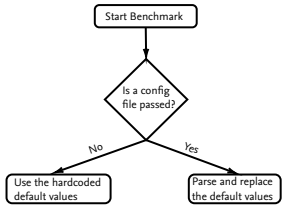
Internal Components

1. Untrusted part
   - Wrappers for ecalls
   - Ocalls definitions
2. Trusted part
   - Benchmark programs' implementation
   - Necessary buffers and helper functions
3. Transition part
   - Input parsing and pre/post-preparation
   - Gather results, statistics calculation & output



SGX-Nbench Workflow

1. Input parsing and setting global configuration
   - Default hard coded values or a configuration file



SGX-Nbench Workflow

1. Input parsing and setting global configuration
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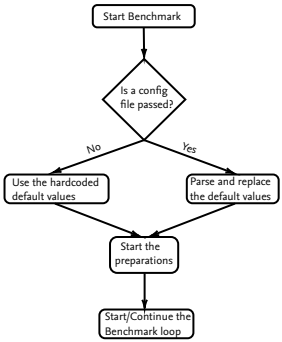
2. Executing every single benchmark including
   - Associated pre/post-preparations
   - Between $[5, 30]$ executions per benchmark program
   - Actual execution loop is fixed by a time constraint (5s)
   - intermediate results in form of Iterations per second
   - 95% confidence-interval using student-t-distribution



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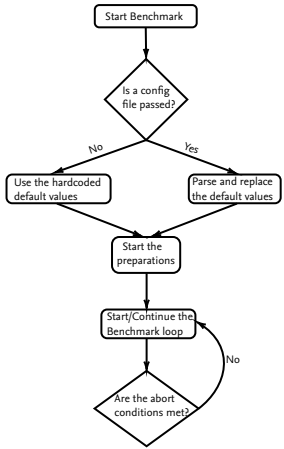
   - 30 executions are reached
   - $\frac{CI}{\overline{R}} < 1\%$; CI:=Confidence-Interval, $\overline{R}$:=Results' mean value



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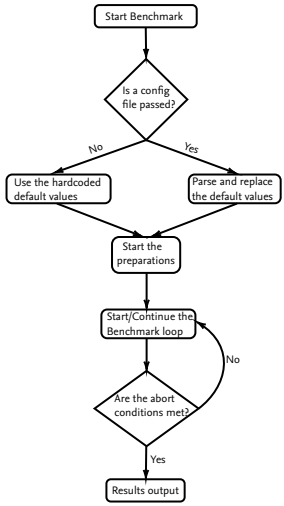
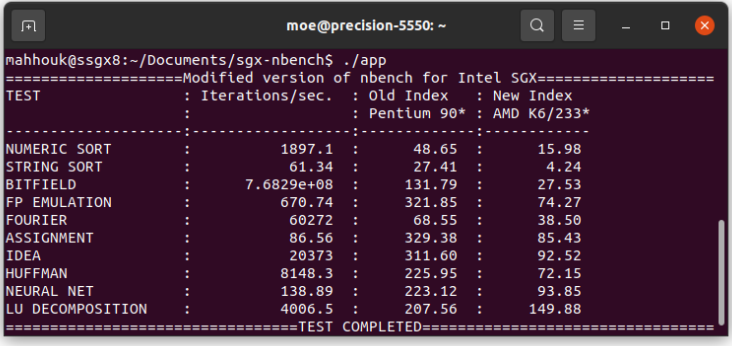


SGX-Nbench Workflow

4. Results output
   - Textual form in the console
   - Result's mean value
   - Comparison against two different machines



Enclave Interface

```
1  enclave {
2      from "sgx_tsgxssl.edl" import *;
3      trusted {
4          public void ecall_start_bench();
5          public void ecall_pause_bench();
6          public void ecall_stop_bench();
7          public void ecall_run_bench(int test_id);
8          public void ecall_set_config([user_check] uint64_t *ctr,
9                                       [user_check] void *globalConfig );
10     };
11 };
```

Benchmark Interface

```
1  /* Pre-preparation function called before the benchmark loop */
2  void pre_custom_test(globalConfig_t *globalConfig);
3
4  /* Clean termination function after the benchmark loop */
5  void post_custom_test();
6
7  /* The actual benchmarked function */
8  int custom_test();
9
```