TrInc: Small Trusted Hardware for Large Distributed Systems

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Trust in distributed systems

Selfish Participants Malicious Participants



Trust in distributed systems



Powerful tool: Equivocation

A participant "equivocates" by sending conflicting messages to others



Byz. Generals





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Byz. Generals

























Byz. Generals



- f malicious users
- If completely untrusted,
 3f+I users needed for consensus
 [Lamport et al, 1982]



Byz. Generals



- f malicious users
- If completely untrusted,
 3f+I users needed for consensus
 [Lamport et al, 1982]
- If users cannot equivocate, only 2f+1 users are needed [Chun et al, 2007]





- New design space
 - All participants have a trusted component





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- New design space
 - All participants have a trusted component
- To be practical, the hardware must be small
 - Ubiquity via low cost
 - Tamper-resilient
 - Easier to verify a small TCB



Contributions



TrInc – A new, practical primitive for eliminating equivocation



Implementation in currently available hardware



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Motivating question

What is the minimal abstraction needed to make equivocation impossible?



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What is the minimal abstraction needed to make equivocation impossible?

A counter and a key are enough



I. Monotonically increasing counter2. Key for signing attestations







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Attestations bind data to counters



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Attestations bind data to counters

"Bind this data to counter value 36"



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Attest(36, data)
$$\longrightarrow$$
 36 $K \longrightarrow$ 34, 36, data $>_{K}$

Attestations bind data to counters

"Bind this data to counter value 36"



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TrInc Attestations

< 34, 36, data >_K

< 36, 36, nonce >_K





TrInc Attestations

Advance attestation

- Can only move to a state once
- "data" is forever bound to 36
- There was nothing bound to 35

Status attestation

- "What is your current counter?"
 - Nonces assure freshness
- There is nothing beyond 36 (yet)



< 36, 36, nonce >_K



Multiple counters

- Need multiple trusted counters
 - Systems running concurrently
 - Some systems benefit from more counters





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Trinket

- Hardware that contains ≥ 1 counter is a Trinket
 - Allocates and frees counters
 - Establishes session keys

TrInc is practical

- Trusted Platform Module (TPM) is ubiquitous
- Has what we need
 - Tamper-resistance
 - Counters (currently 4)
 - Crypto
 - Small amount of storage
- It just lacks the right interface





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What can TrInc do?

- Trusted append-only logs
- Prevent under-reporting in BitTorrent
- Reduces communication in PeerReview
- BFT with fewer nodes and messages
- Ensure fresh data in DHTs
- Prevent Sybil attacks


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Append(data):

Bind new data to the end of the log

Lookup(sequence num): No equivocating on what is or is not stored





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<9,10, >







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<9,10, > Fast lookups Few hardware accesses



TrInc-A2M

- Attested Append-only Memory (A2M)
 - Stores logs in trusted storage
 - Accesses trusted storage for all methods
- A2M shown to solve
 - Byzantine fault tolerance using fewer nodes
 - SUNDR file system
 - Quorum/Update protocol

• By construction, TrInc solves these systems, too



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Fast, users share the work

Does not have piece 2





































Piece under-reporting is equivocation [SIGCOMM'08]



Yields prolonged interest from others and faster download times




















Piece under-reporting is equivocation





Applying Trlnc

- What does the counter represent?
 - The number of pieces received
- To what do peers attest?
 - Their bitfield
 - The most recent piece received
- When do peers attest?
 - When they receive
 - When they sync their counters













































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Macrobenchmarks

- Trlnc-BitTorrent
 - Solves piece under-reporting
- TrInc-A2M
 - Reduces hardware requirements
 - Higher throughput
- TrInc-PeerReview
 - Reduces the communication necessary to achieve fault detection



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Implementation

- Gemalto .NET Smartcard
 - Crypto unit (RSA & 3-DES)
 - 32-bit micro-controller
 - 80 KB persistent memory
- A few dozen lines of C#
- Case studies
 - TrInc-A2M
 - TrInc-PeerReview
 - TrInc-BitTorrent





















Why so slow?

- Fundamentally new application of trusted hardware
 - Typically used for bootstrapping
 - TrInc makes it intrinsic to the protocol

- It can be faster
 - There just has not been the call for it prior to TrInc





- Equivocation is a versatile and powerful
- A small amount of trust can secure a large system
- TrInc is
 - Minimal A counter and a key
 - Versatile Applies to a wide range of systems
 - Practical Uses the same components available today



TrInc speeds up A2M





TrInc speeds up A2M



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TrInc speeds up A2M









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SIGCOMM'08 - BitTorrent is an Auction





















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Strategically under-report





SIGCOMM'08 - BitTorrent is an Auction















Under-reporter pulls ahead





But ultimately downloads slower



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