

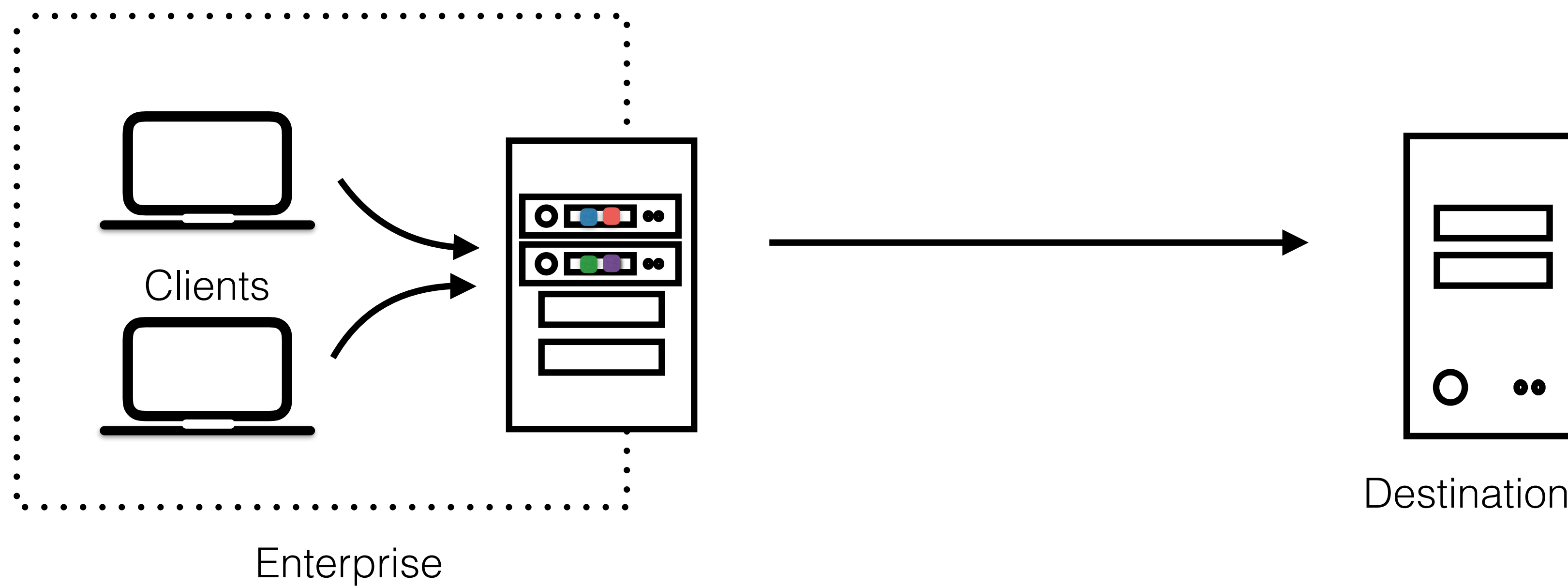
# SafeBricks: Shielding Network Functions in the Cloud

Rishabh Poddar, Chang Lan,  
Raluca Ada Popa, Sylvia Ratnasamy

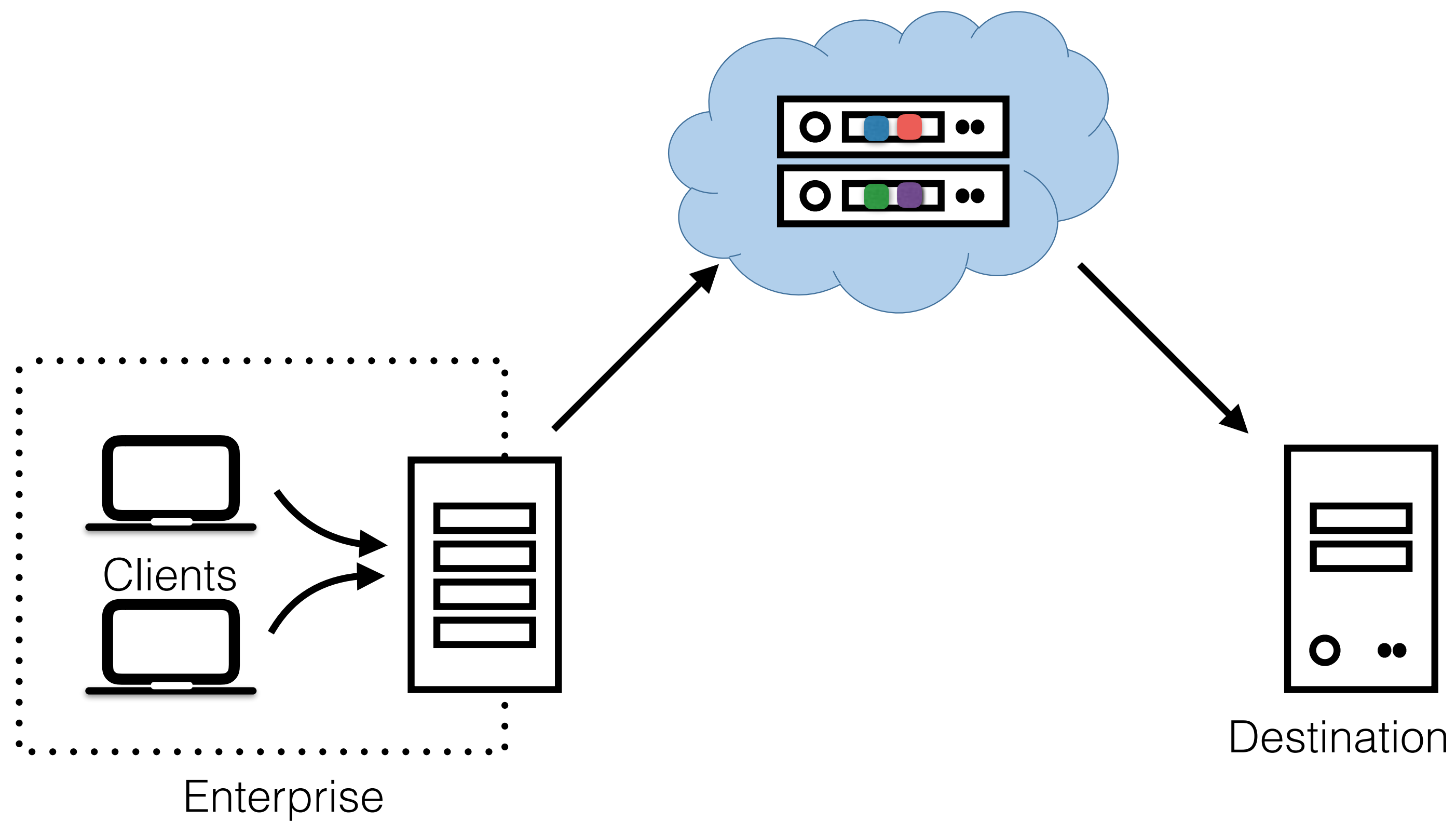
UC Berkeley



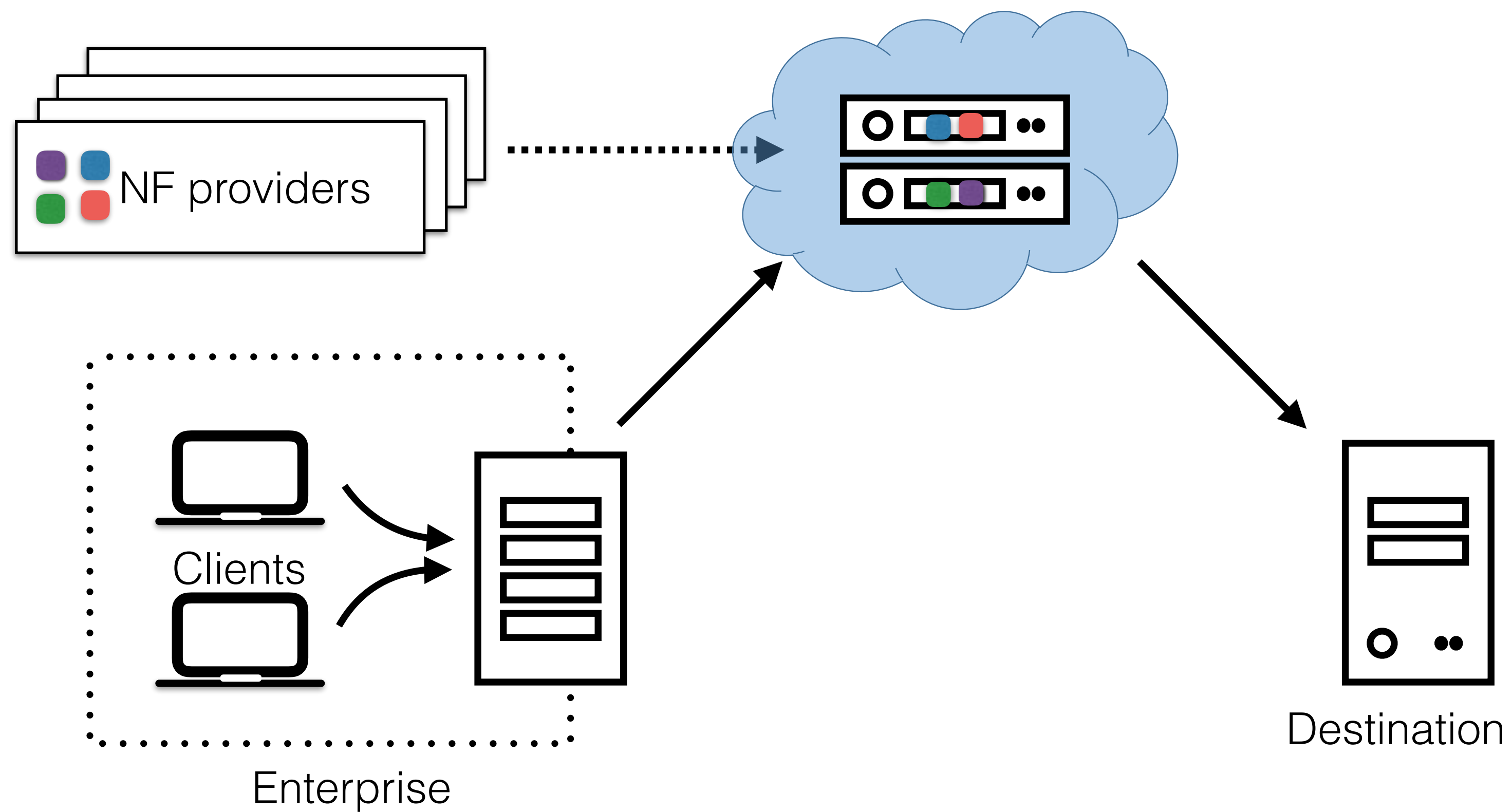
# Network Functions (NFs) in the cloud



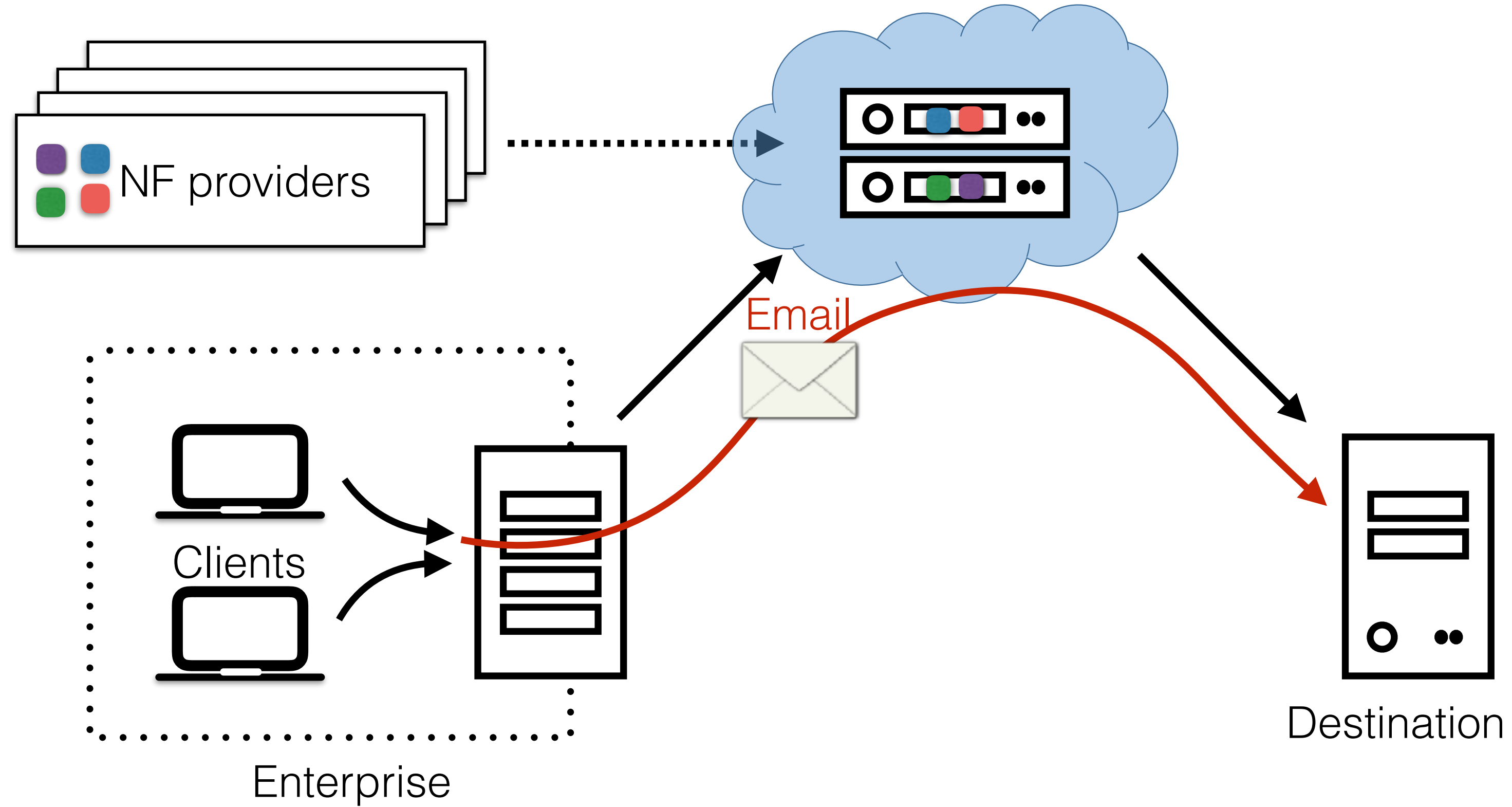
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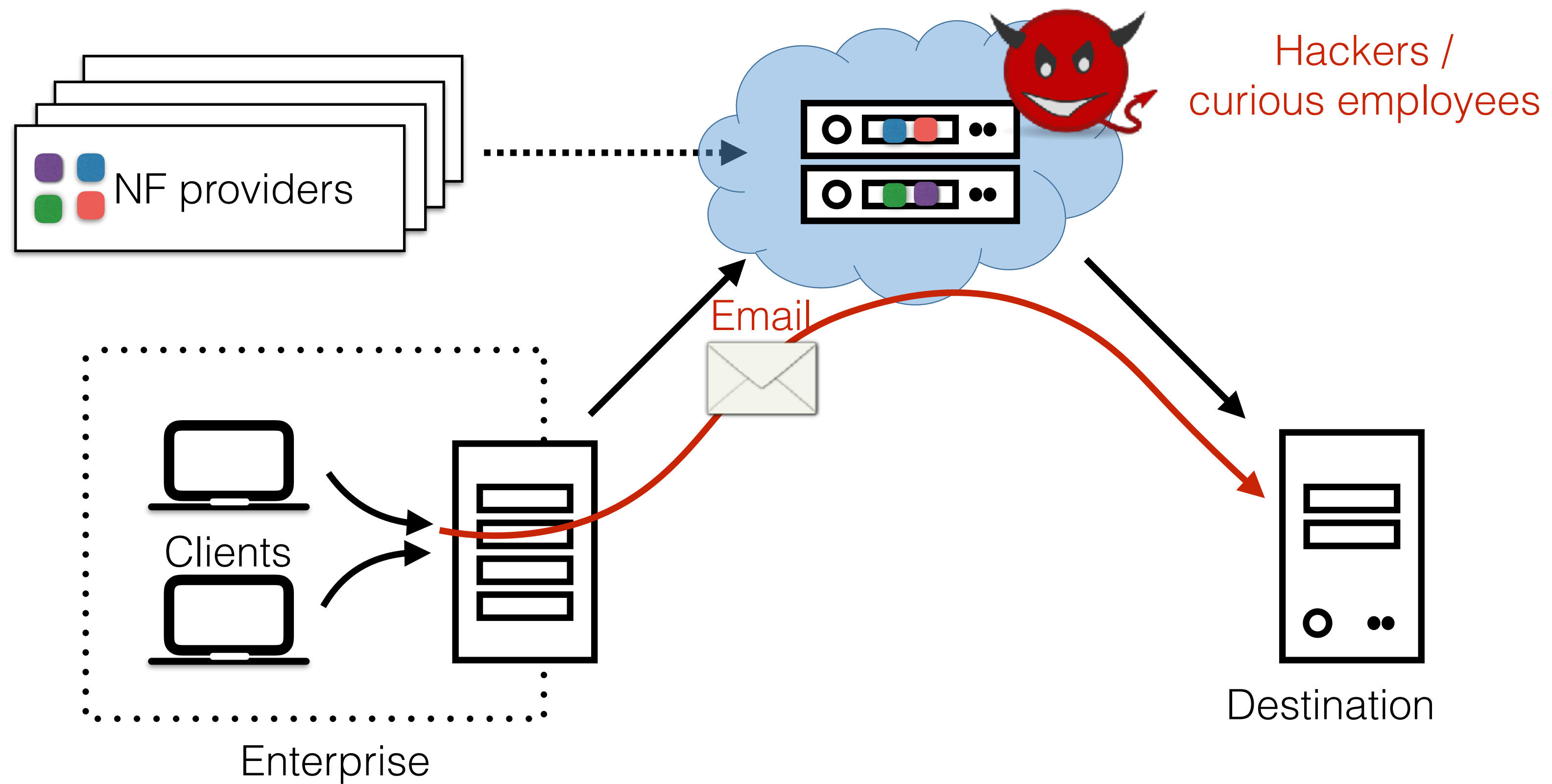
# Problem: Security



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1

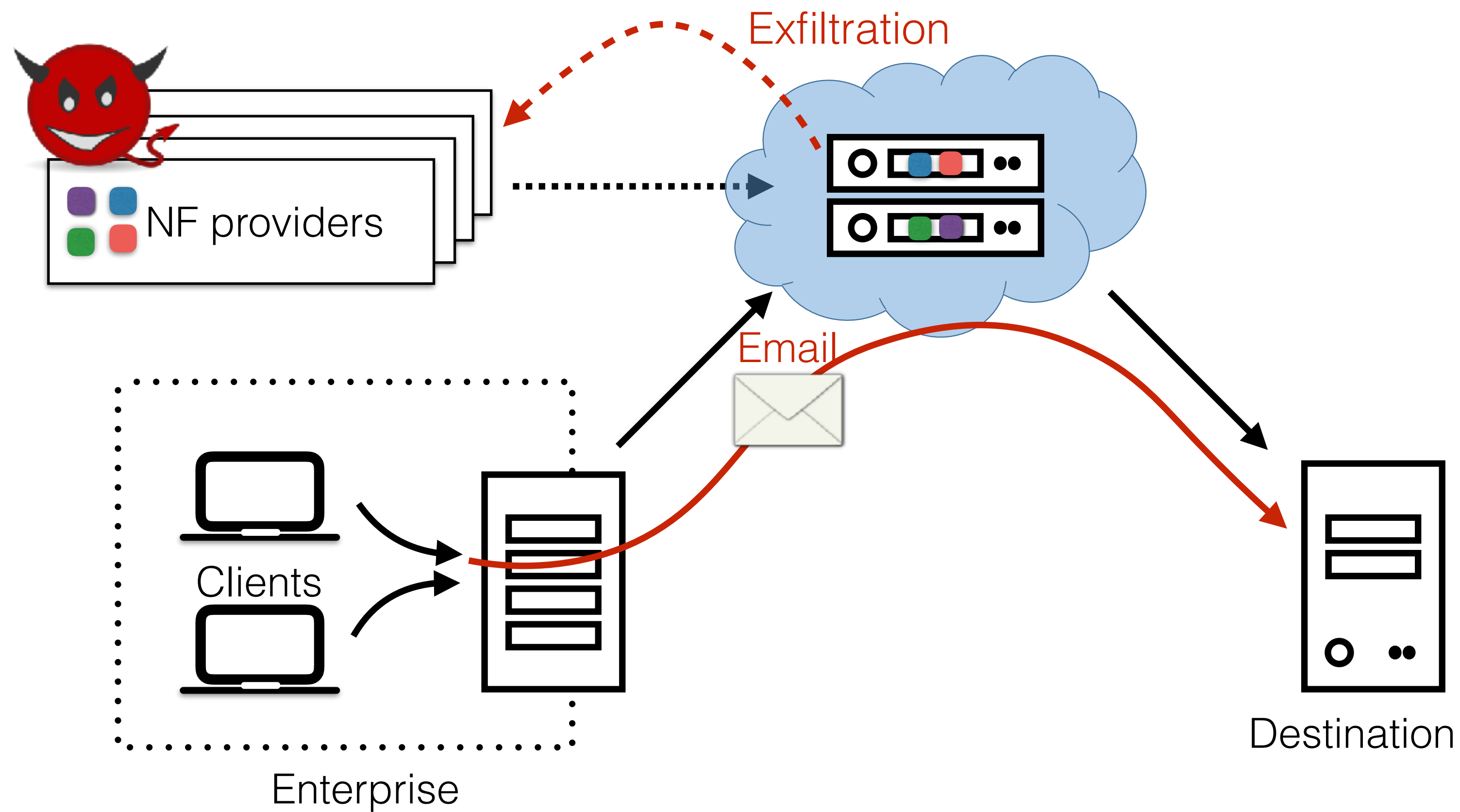
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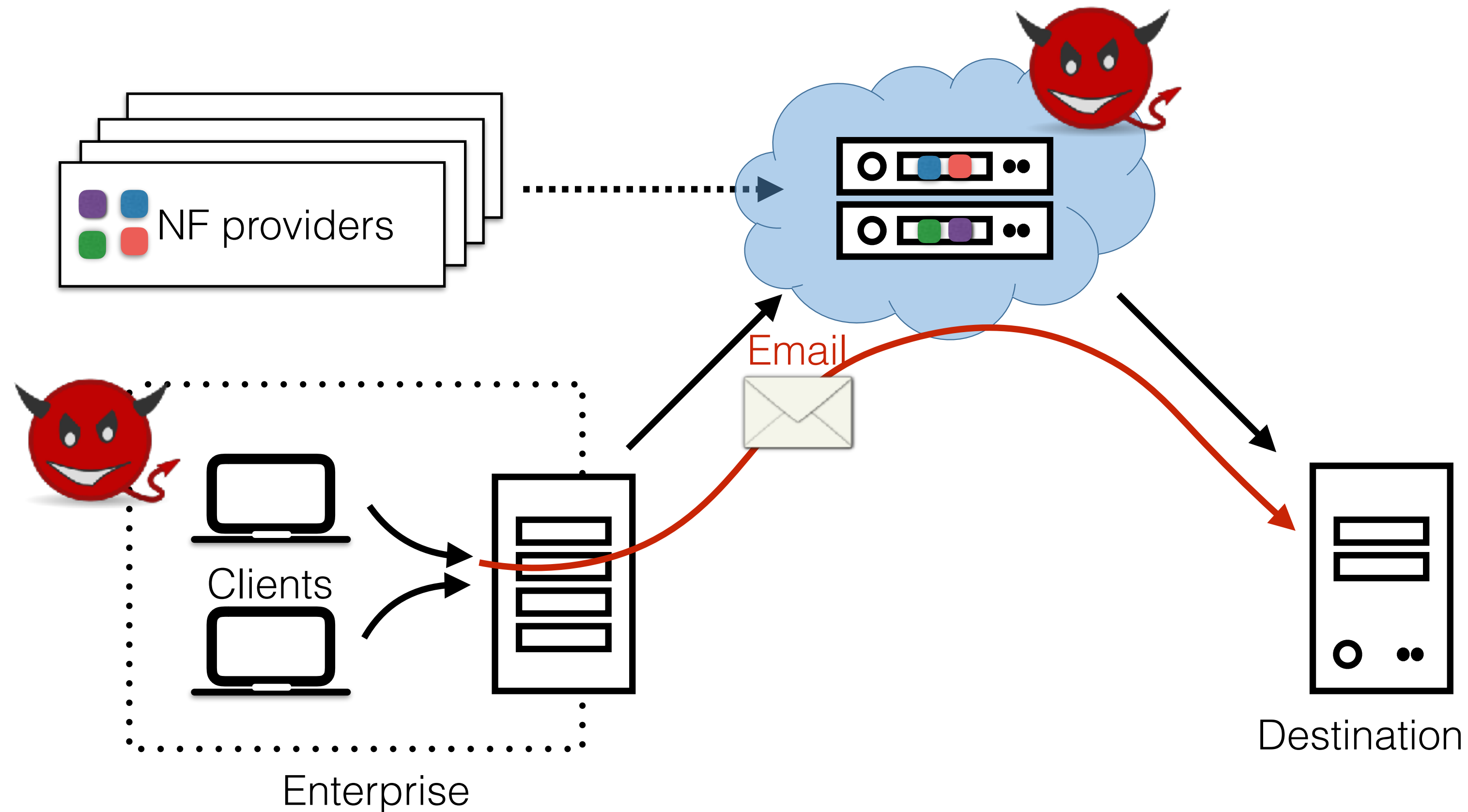
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Need to protect **traffic** from the **NF providers**



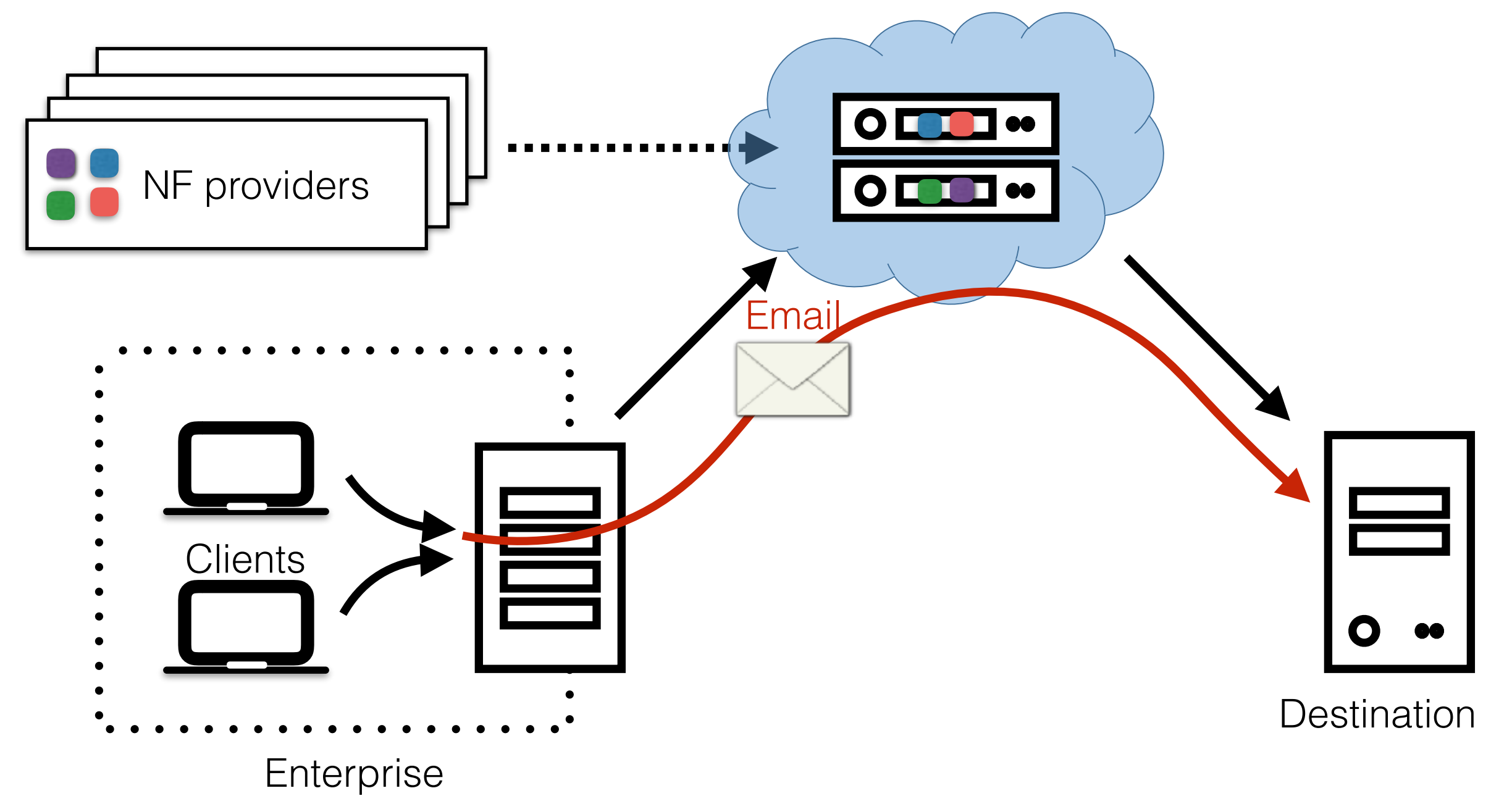
# Problem: Security

- 3 Need to protect **NF code and rulesets** from client enterprise and cloud



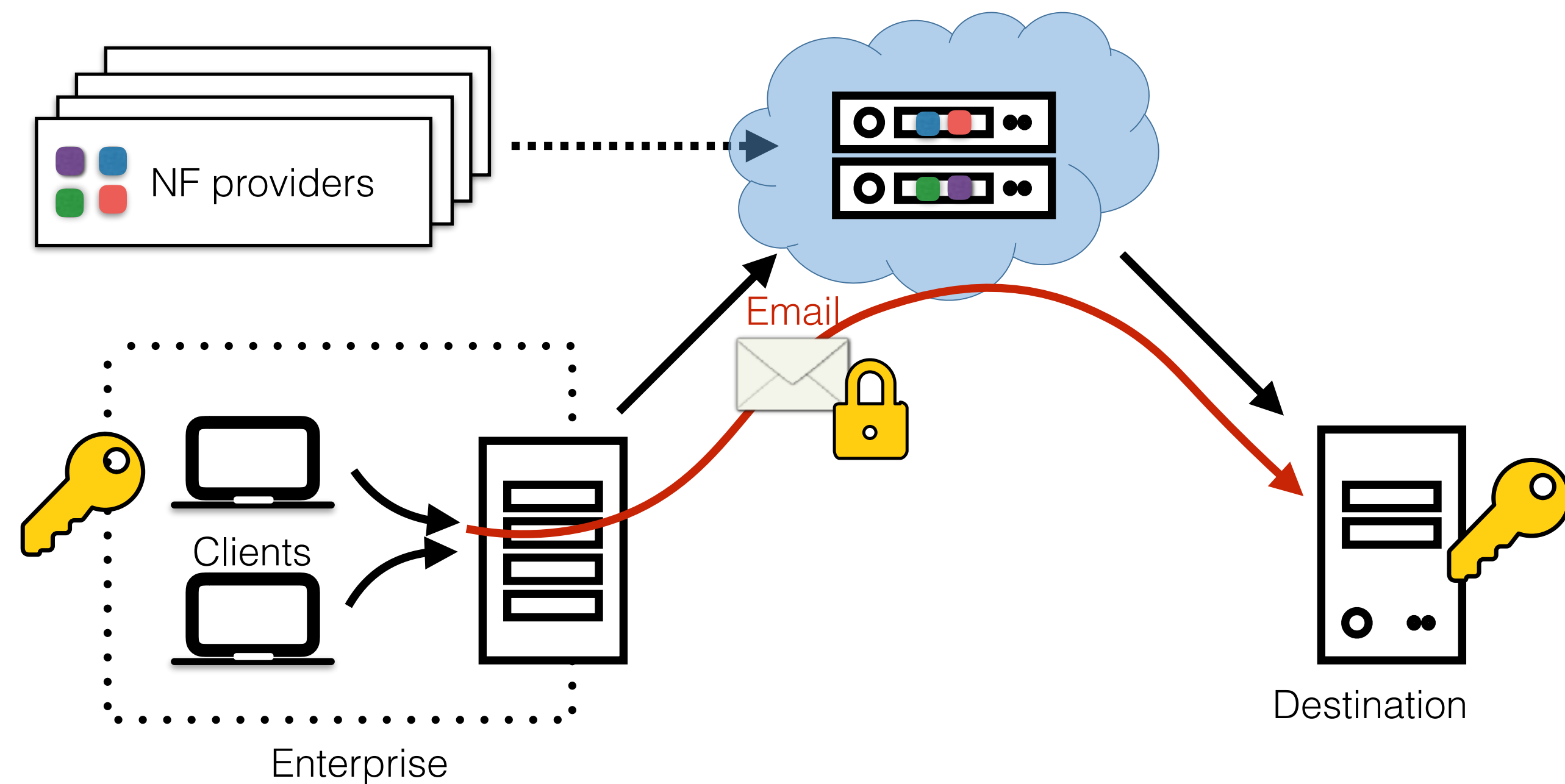


# Cryptographic solutions do not suffice



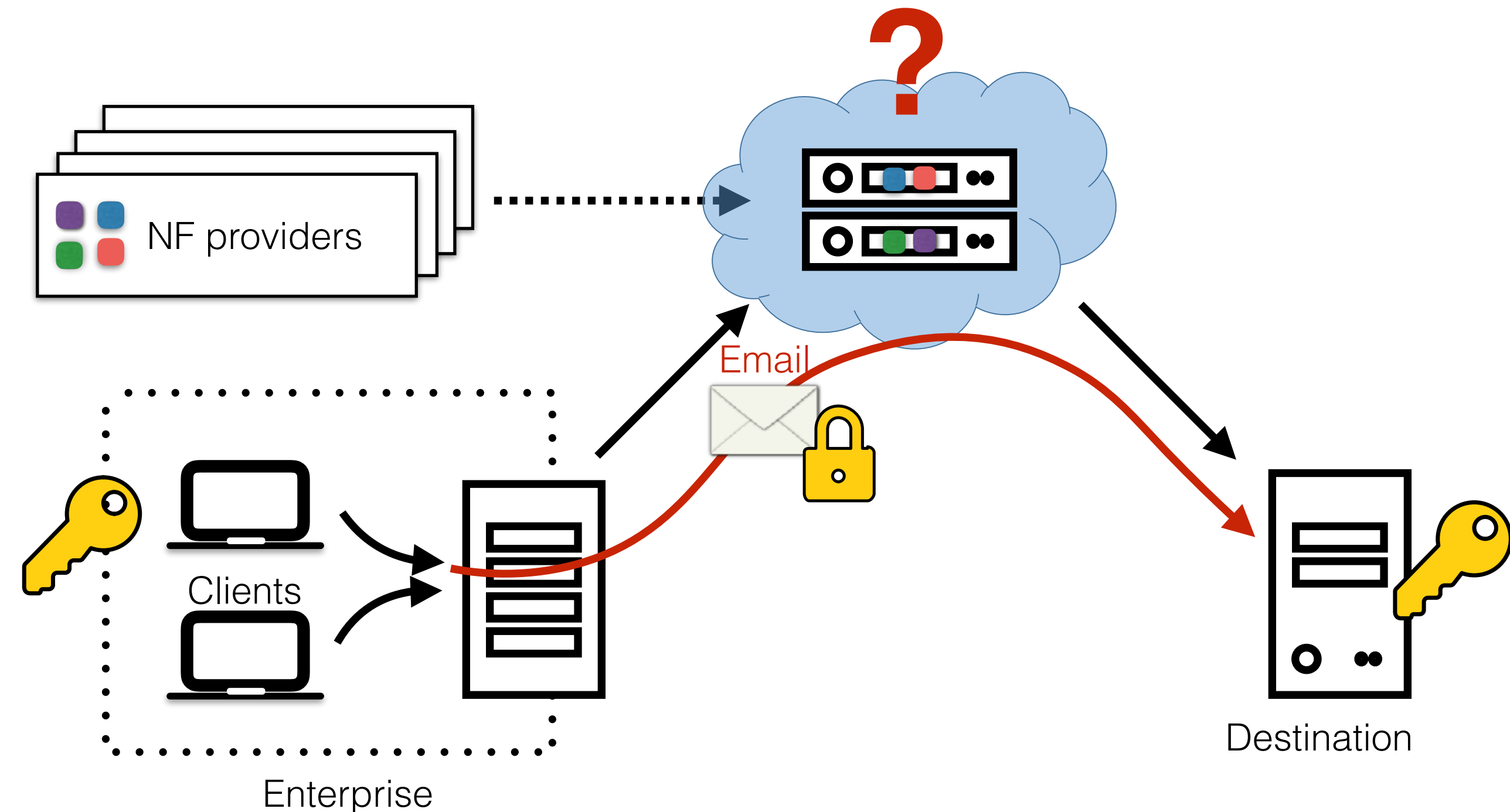
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## 1 Standard encryption: e.g. end-to-end TLS



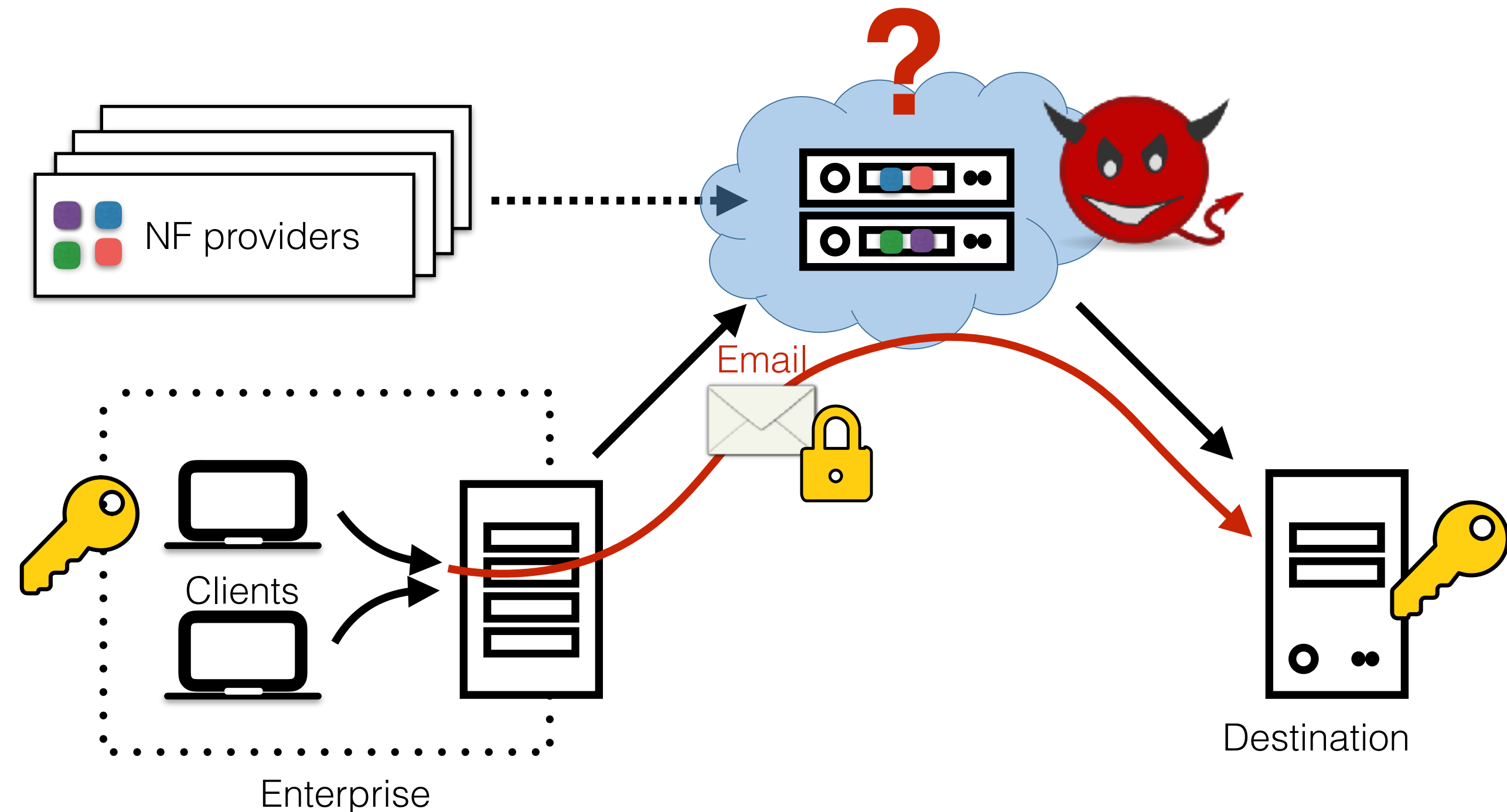
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# Cryptographic solutions do not suffice

- 1 **Standard encryption:** e.g. end-to-end TLS
  - ✗ **Functionality:** Doesn't allow any computation on encrypted payload
  - ✗ **Security:** Unencrypted fields (e.g. IP headers) still leak information



# Cryptographic solutions do not suffice

2

**Specialized encryption:** e.g. BlindBox, Embark

[Sherry et al.  
(SIGCOMM'15)]

[Lan et al.  
(NSDI'16)]

# Cryptographic solutions do not suffice

2

**Specialized encryption:** e.g. BlindBox, Embark

 Too limited in functionality!



Header-based comparisons



Keyword matching



Regular expressions



Cross-flow analysis



Statistical computations



How to achieve **full functionality** and  
our security goals simultaneously?

# SafeBricks

1

Protects **traffic** from the **cloud provider**

2

Protects **traffic** from the **NF providers**

3

Protects **NF source code and rulesets** from client enterprise and cloud



# SafeBricks

**Hardware enclaves +  
language-based isolation**

**1**

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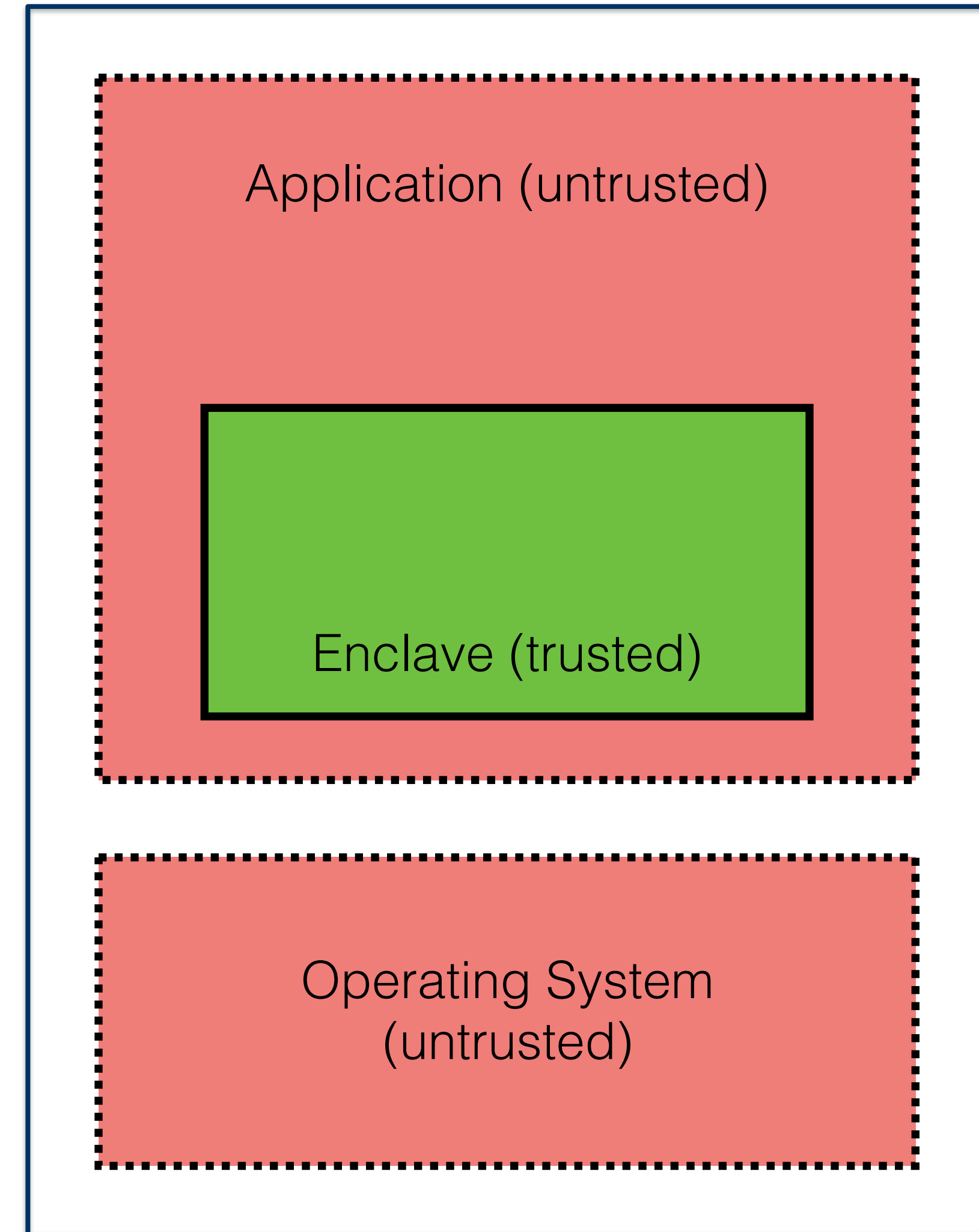
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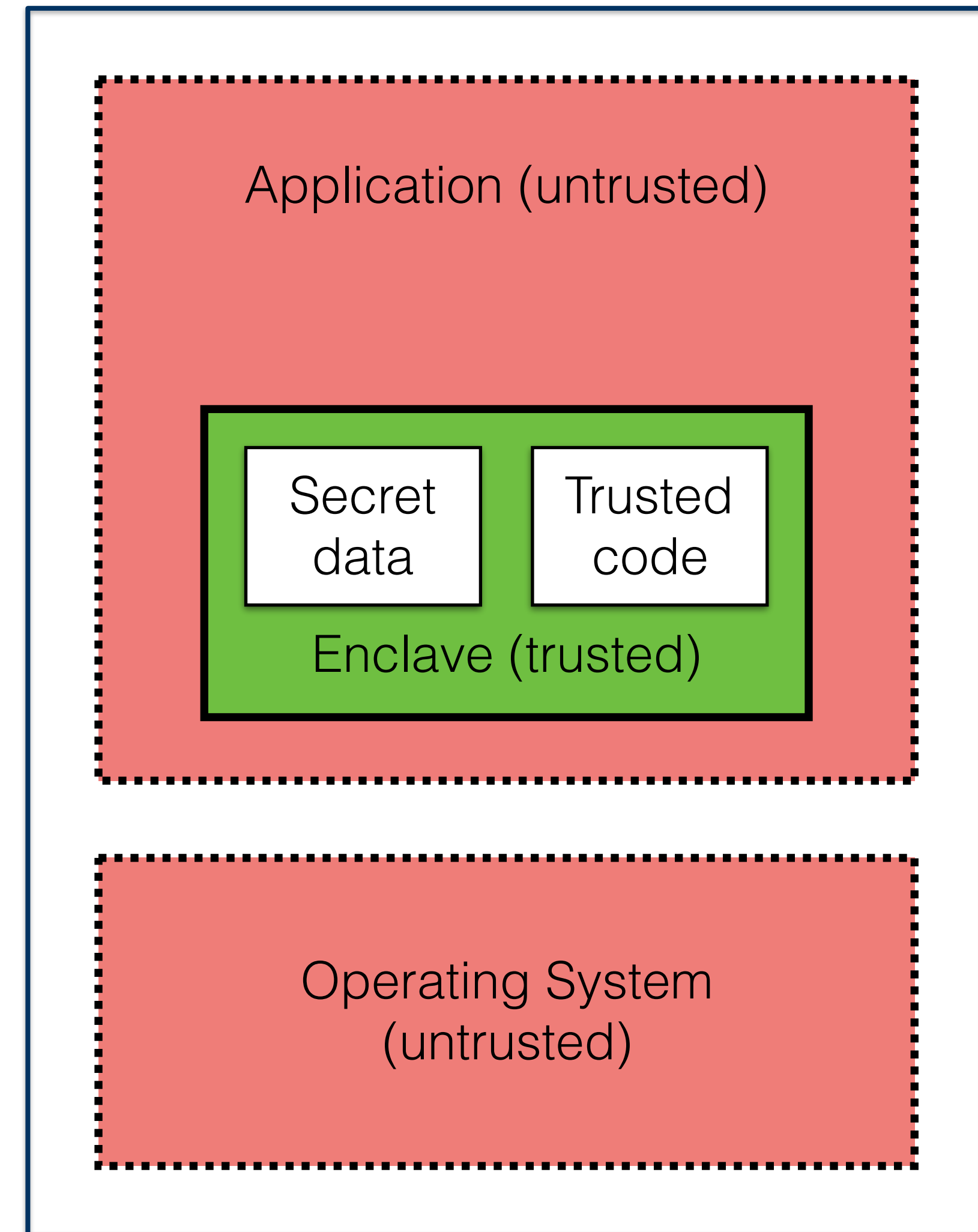
# Background: Hardware enclaves (e.g. Intel SGX)

- Secure region of memory (**enclaves**) protected by hardware



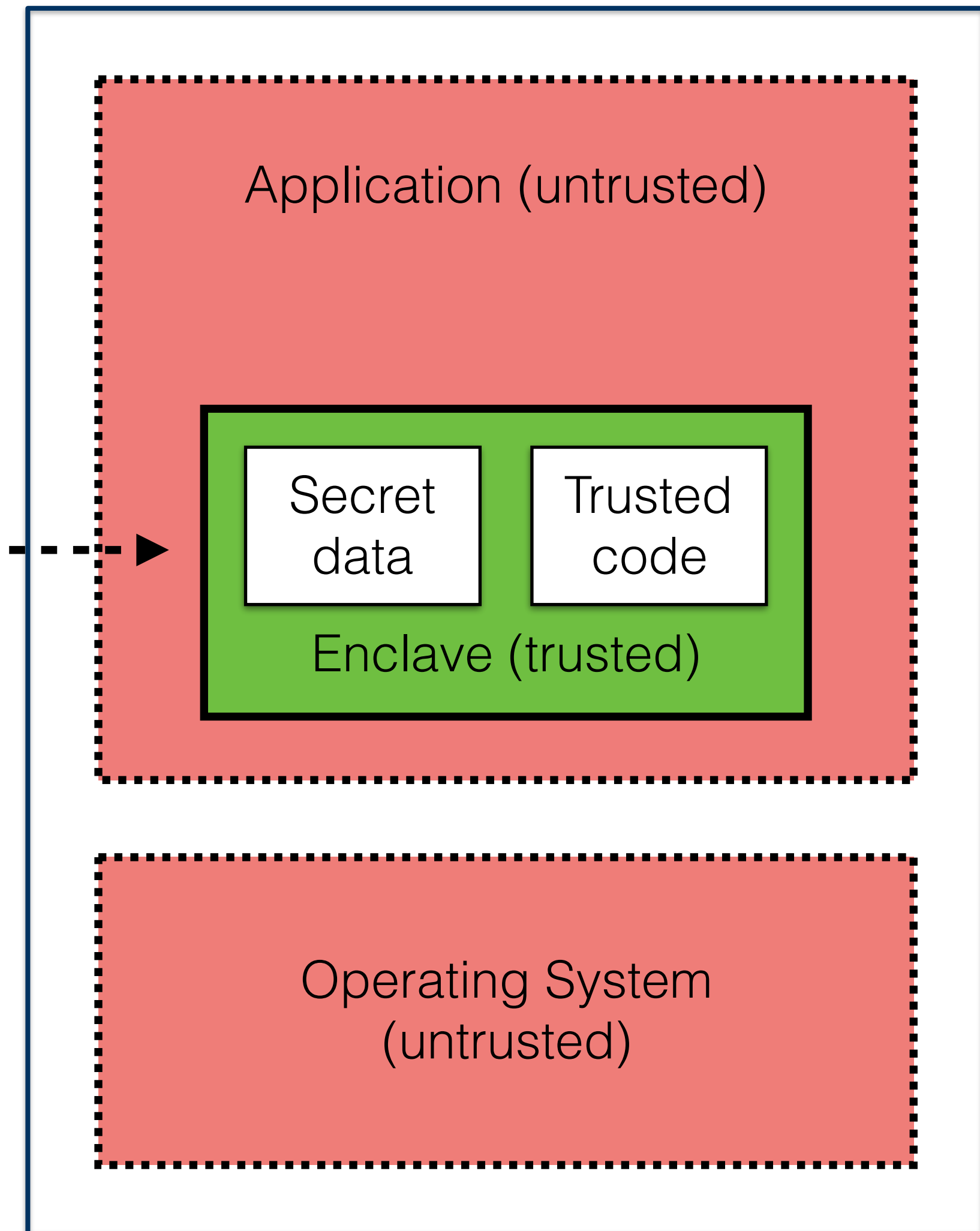
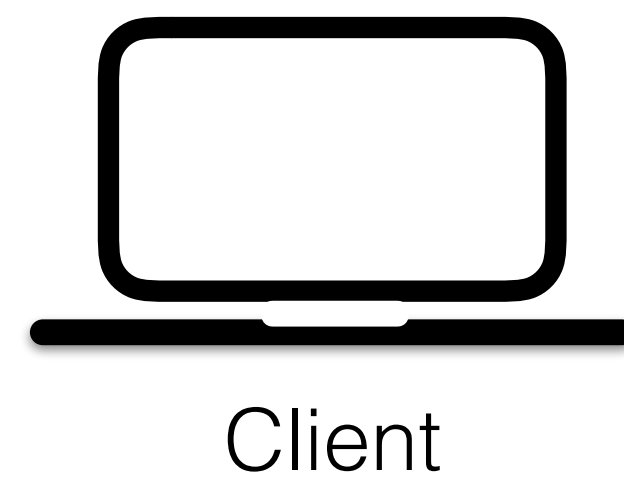
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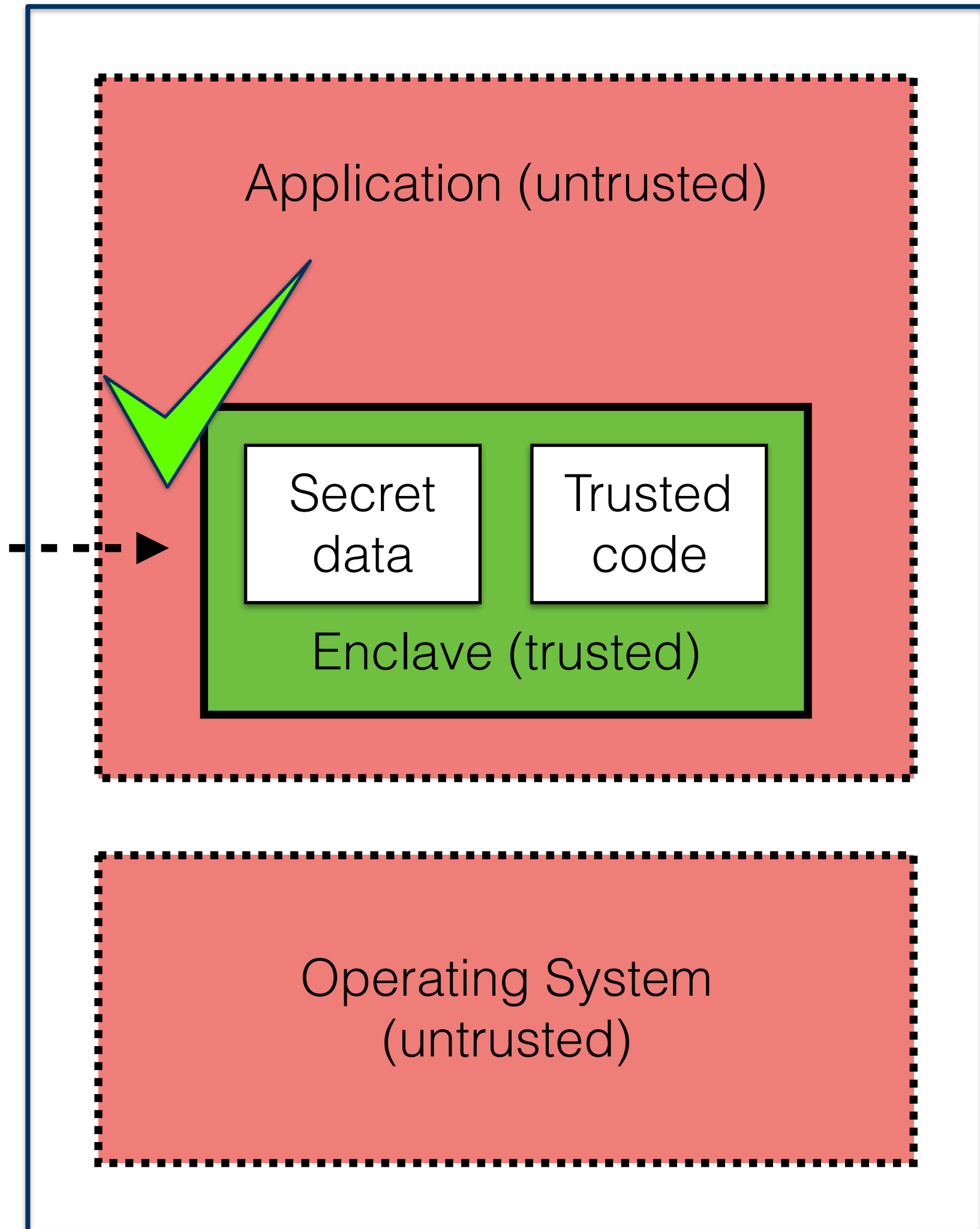
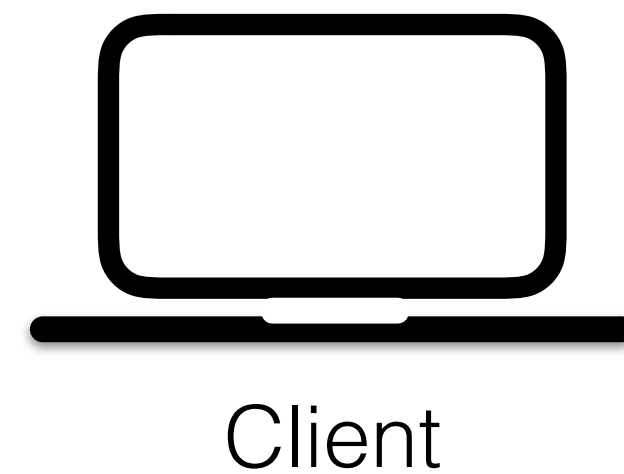
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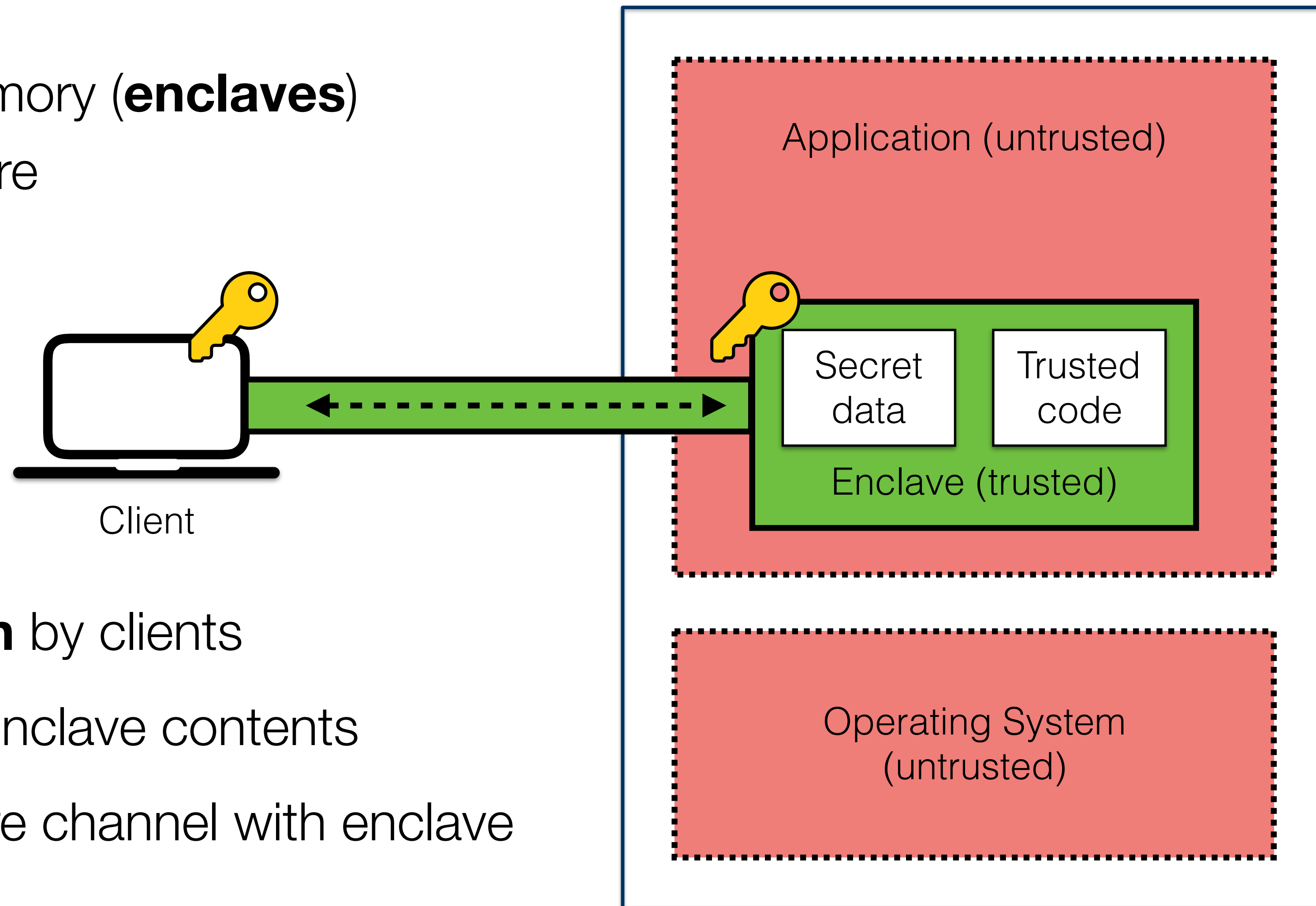
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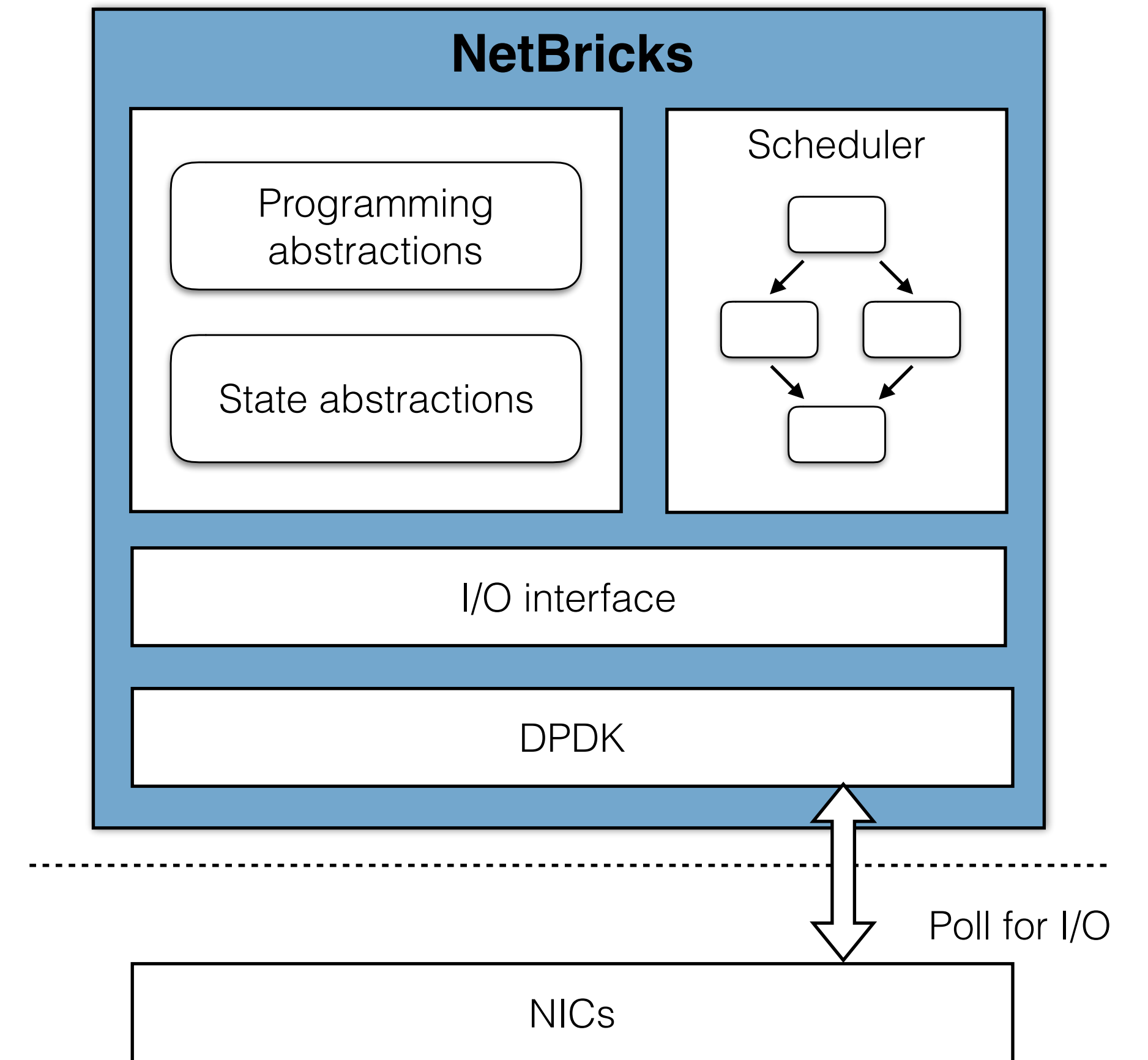


- Remote attestation** by clients
  - Remotely verify enclave contents
  - Establish a secure channel with enclave

# Background: NetBricks

[Panda et al. (OSDI'16)]

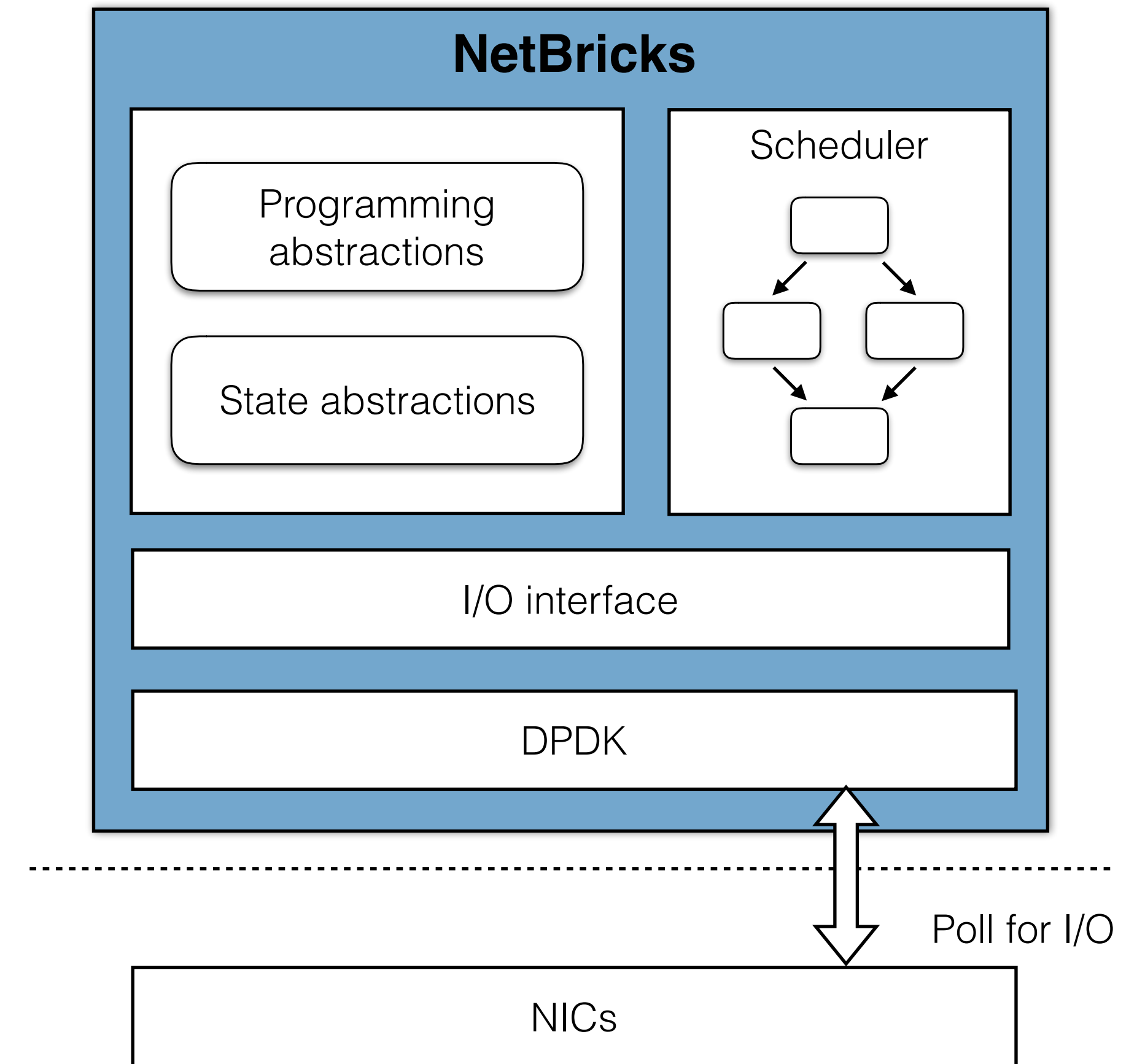
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# Background: NetBricks

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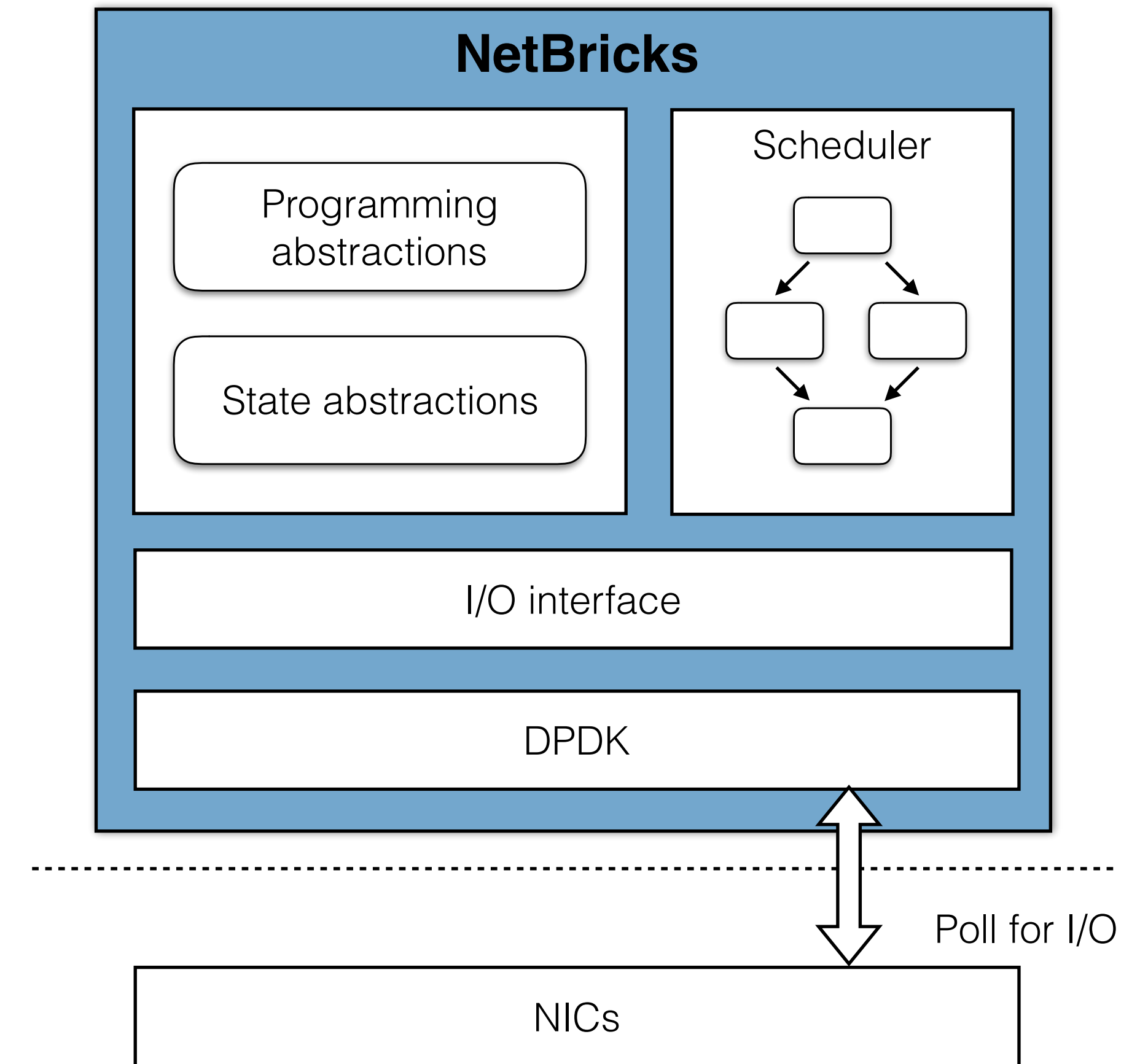




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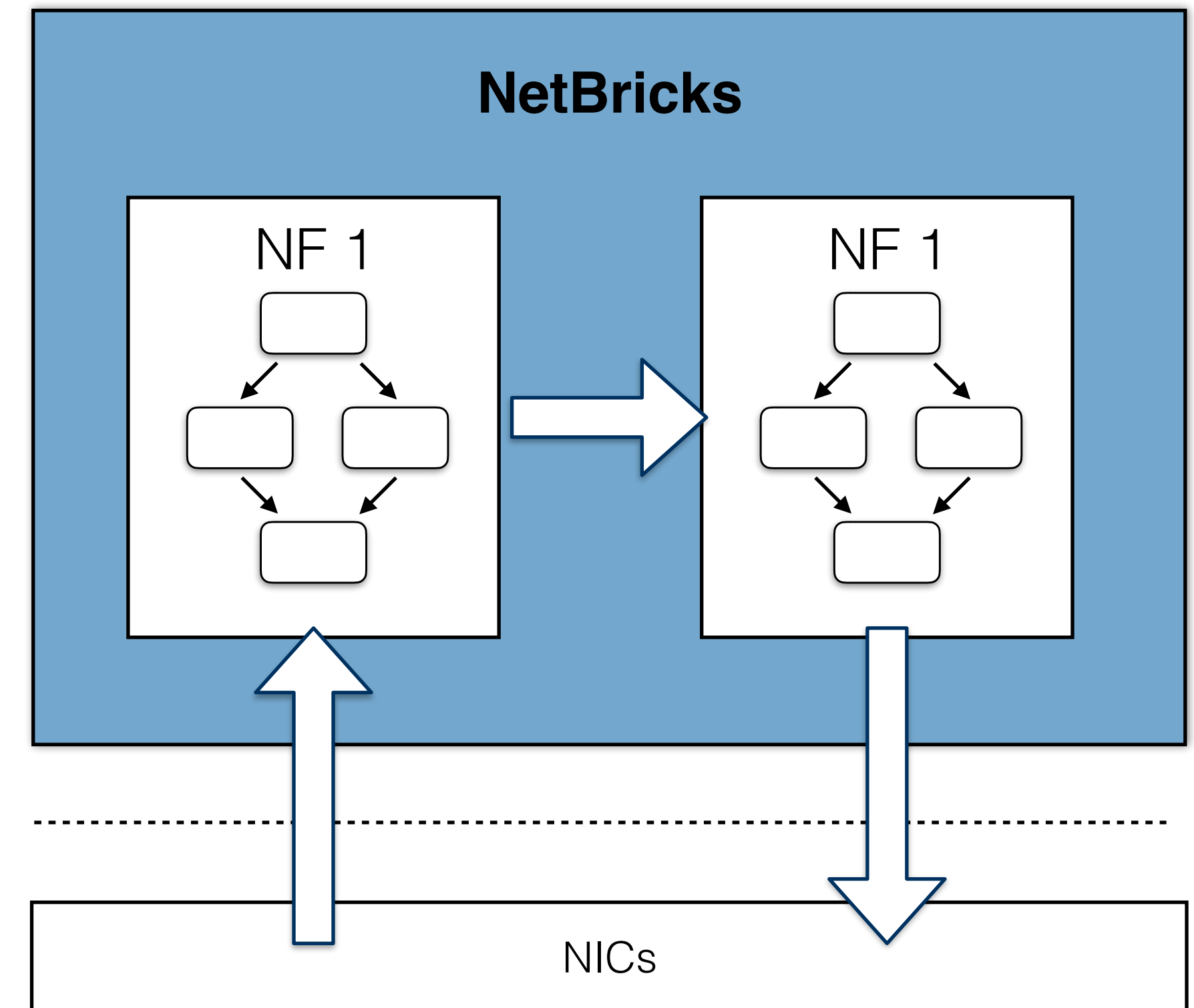
[Panda et al. (OSDI'16)]

- Framework for developing **arbitrary NFs**
  - MapReduce like programming abstractions (operators) for packet processing
  - NFs represented as a **directed graph** with operators as nodes



# Background: NetBricks

- Written in **Rust**
  - Fast, safe, zero-copy semantics
- **Isolates NFs** deployed in a chain while running them in the **same address space**



# SafeBricks

1

Protects **traffic** from the **cloud provider**

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Protects **traffic** from the **NF providers**

3

Protects **NF source code and rulesets** from client enterprise and cloud

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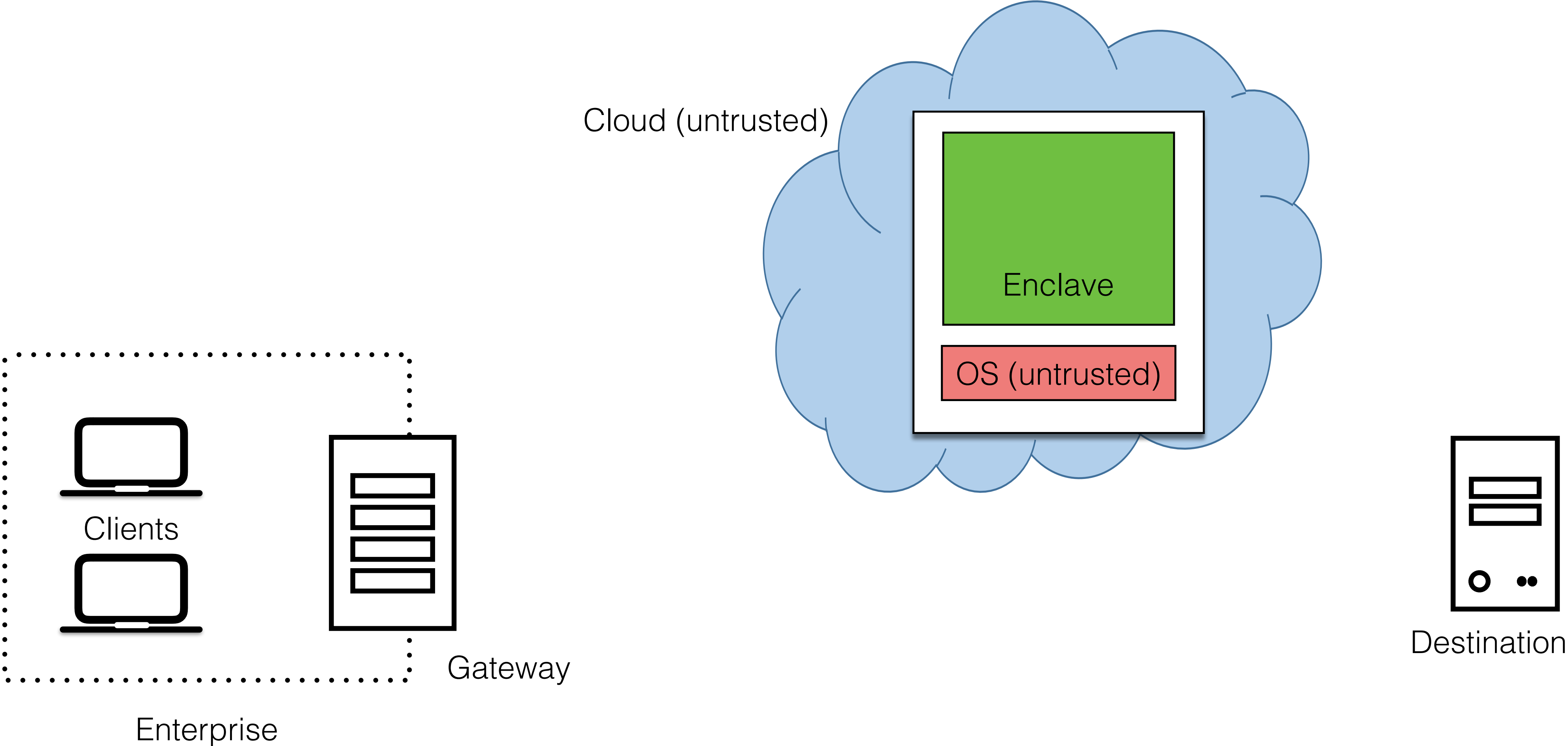
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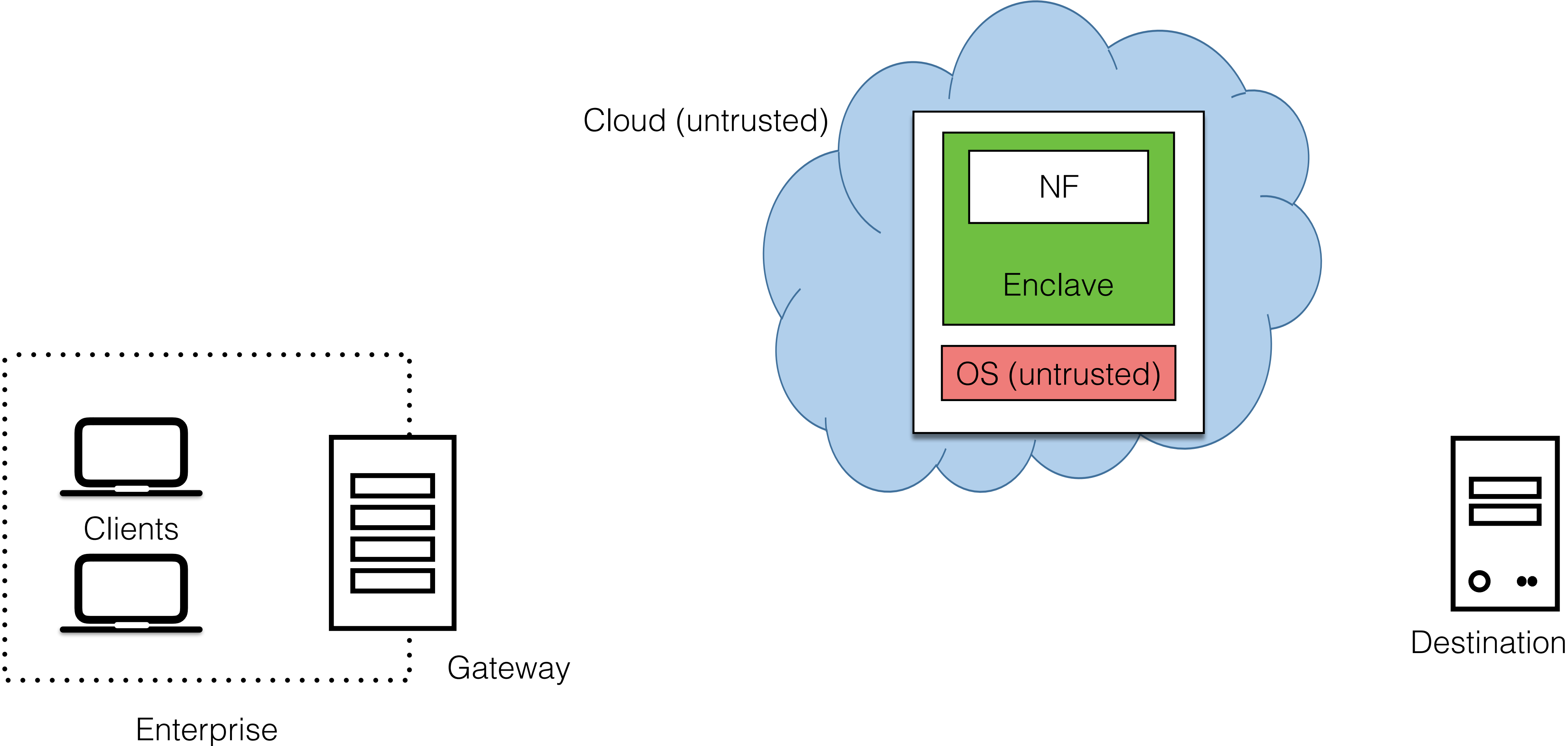
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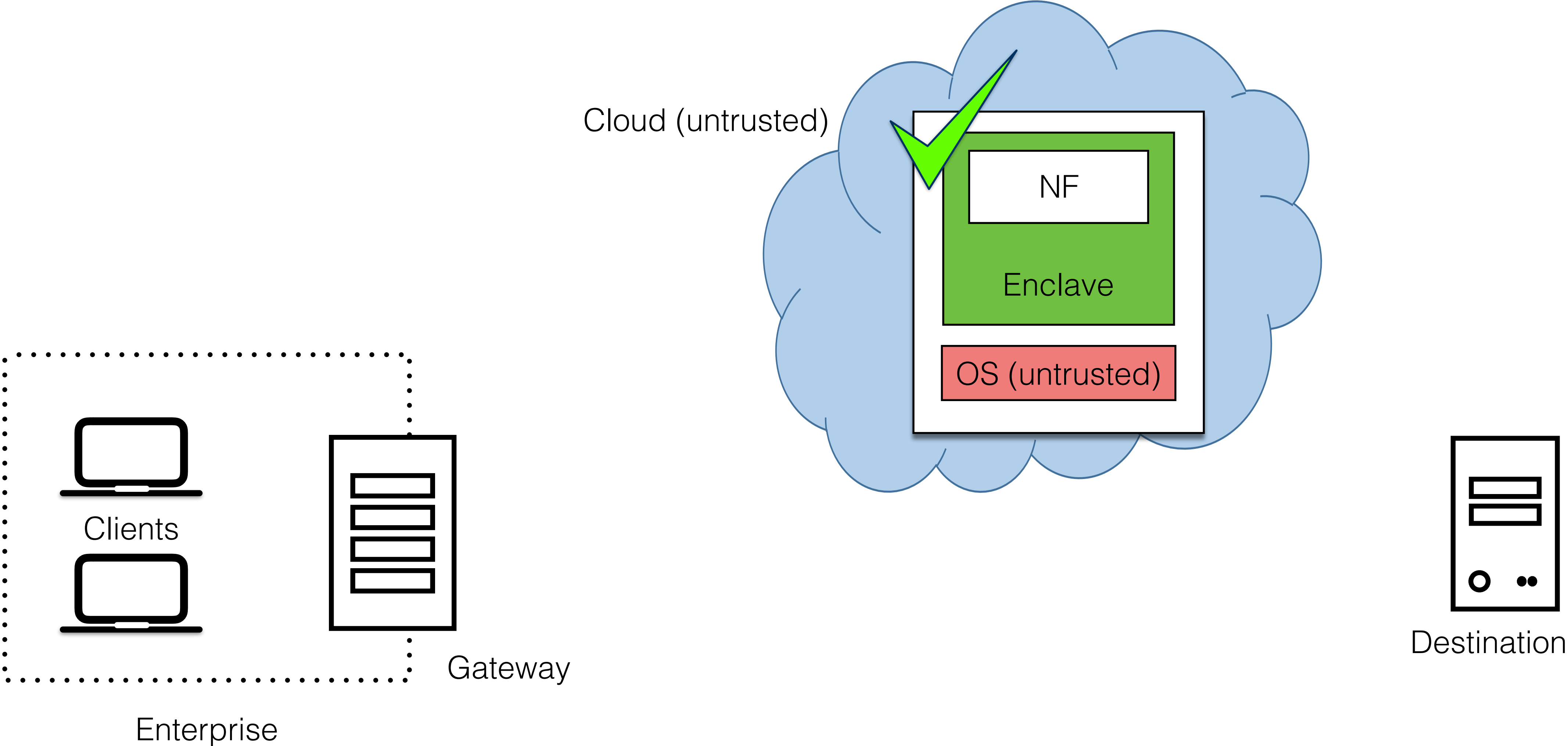
# Outsourcing NFs using hardware enclaves



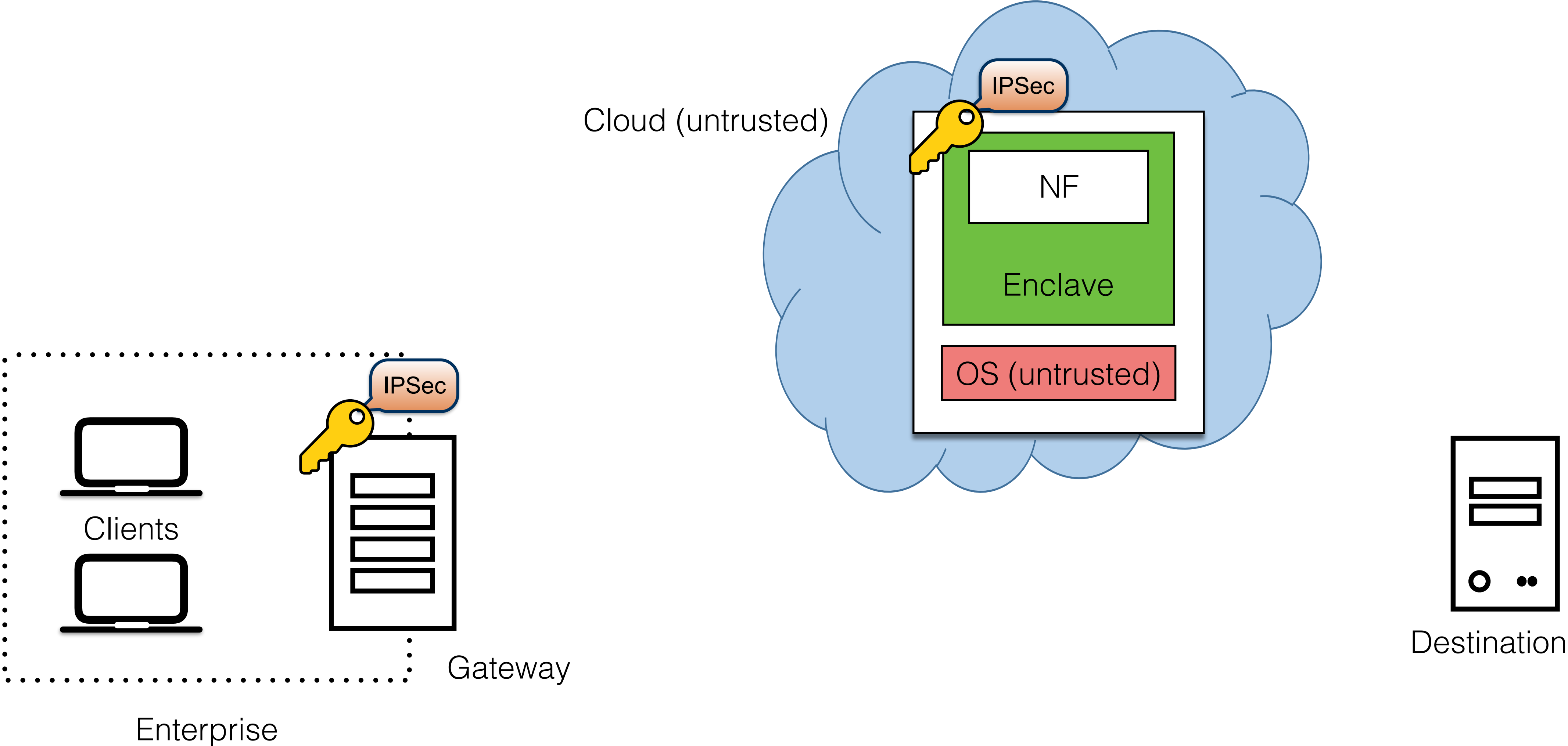
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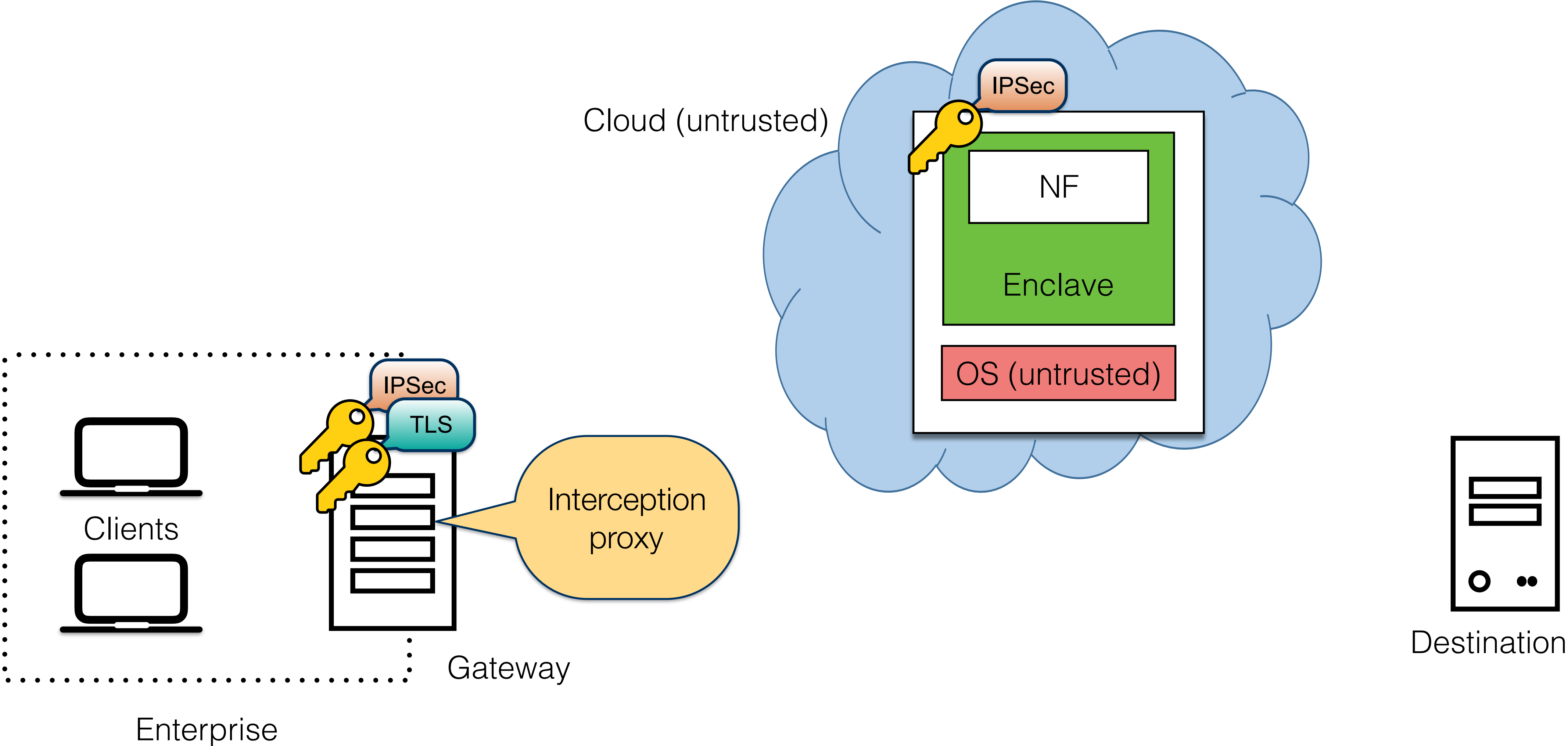


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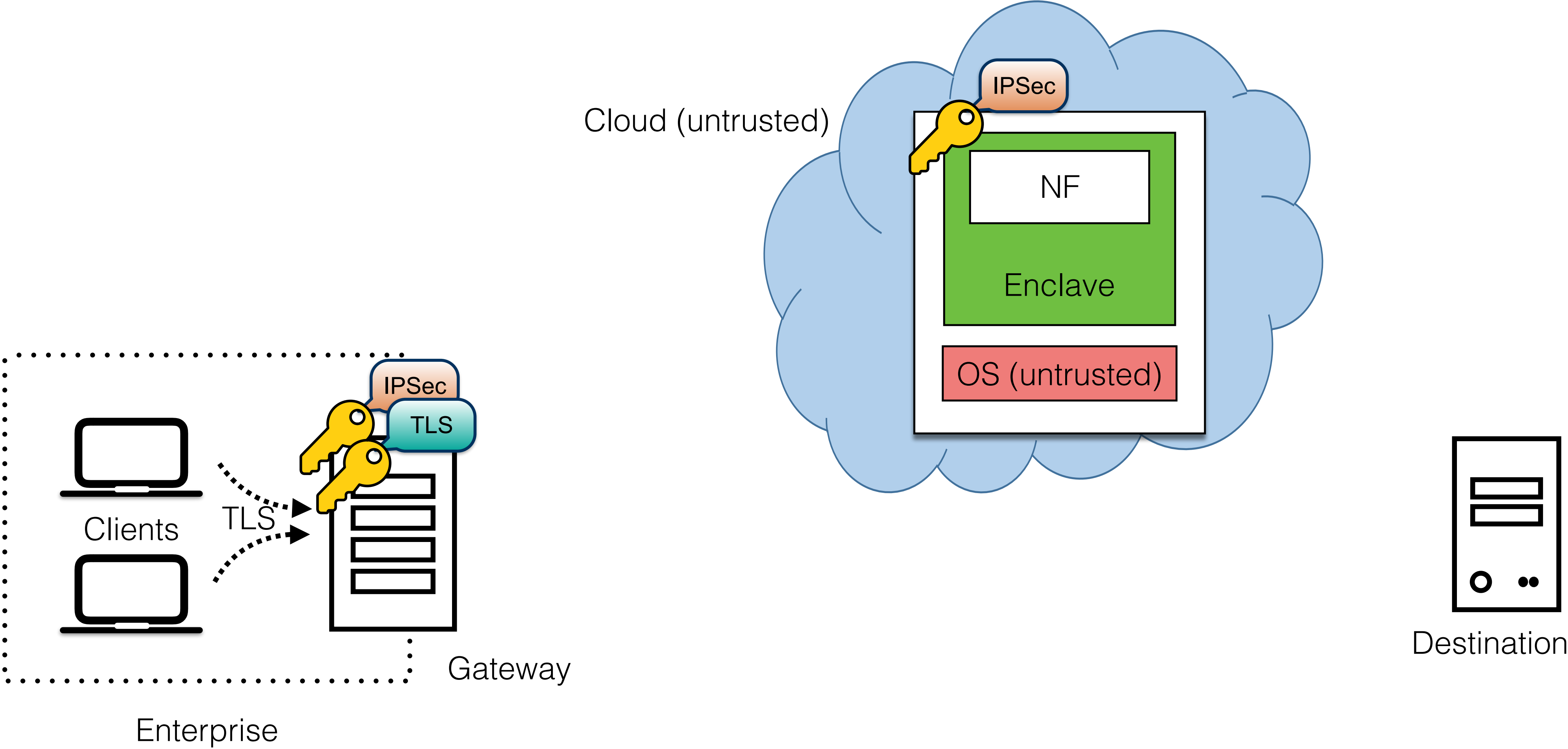




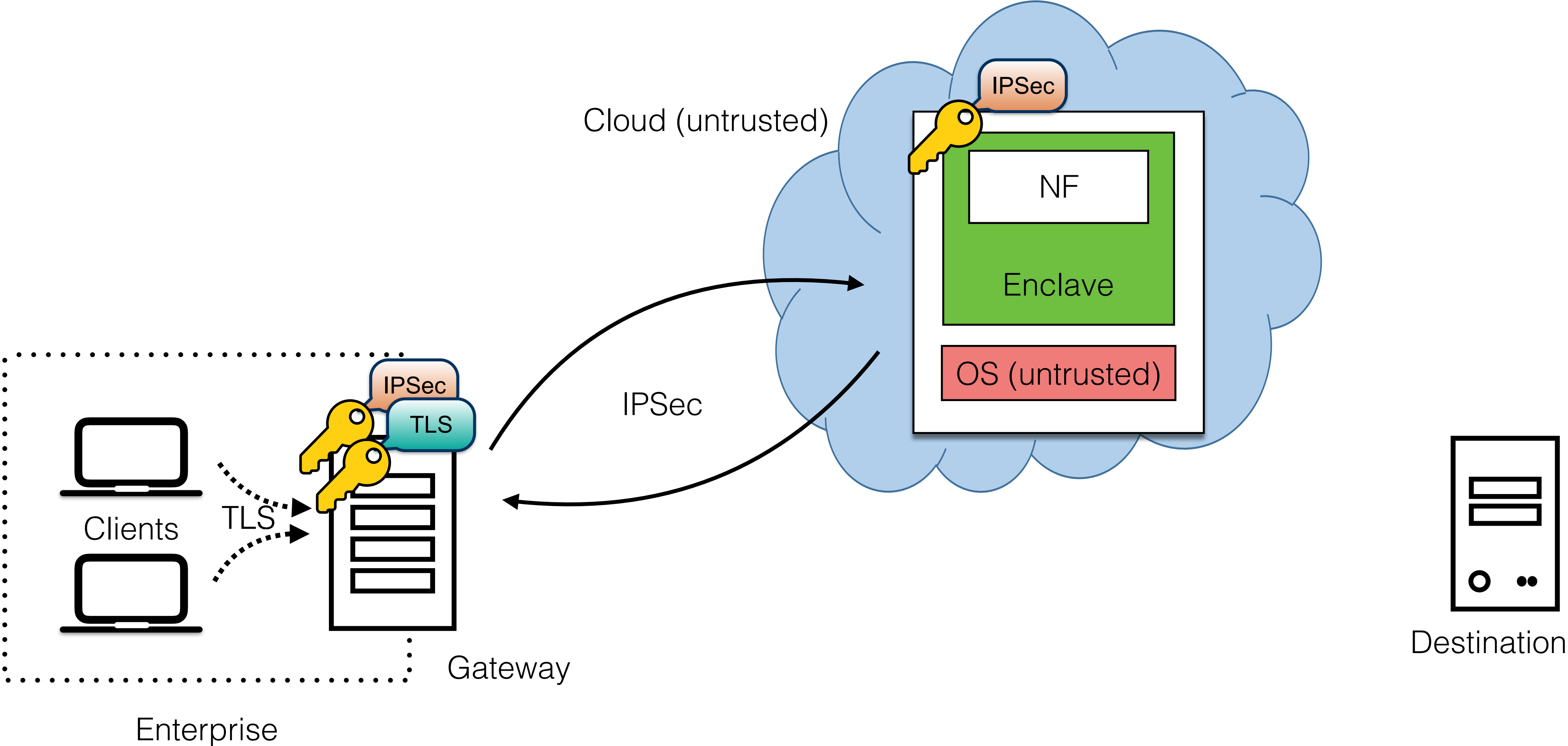
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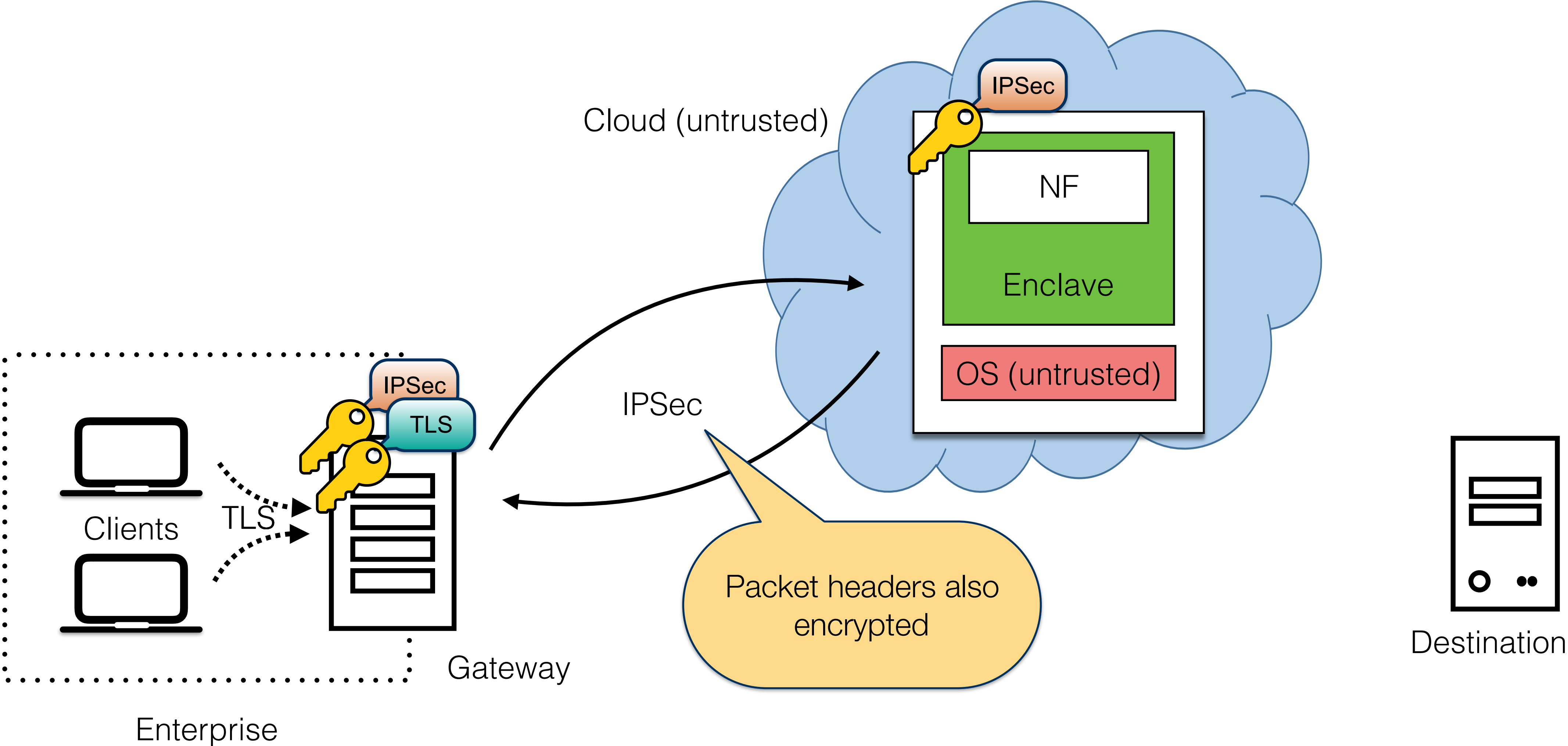
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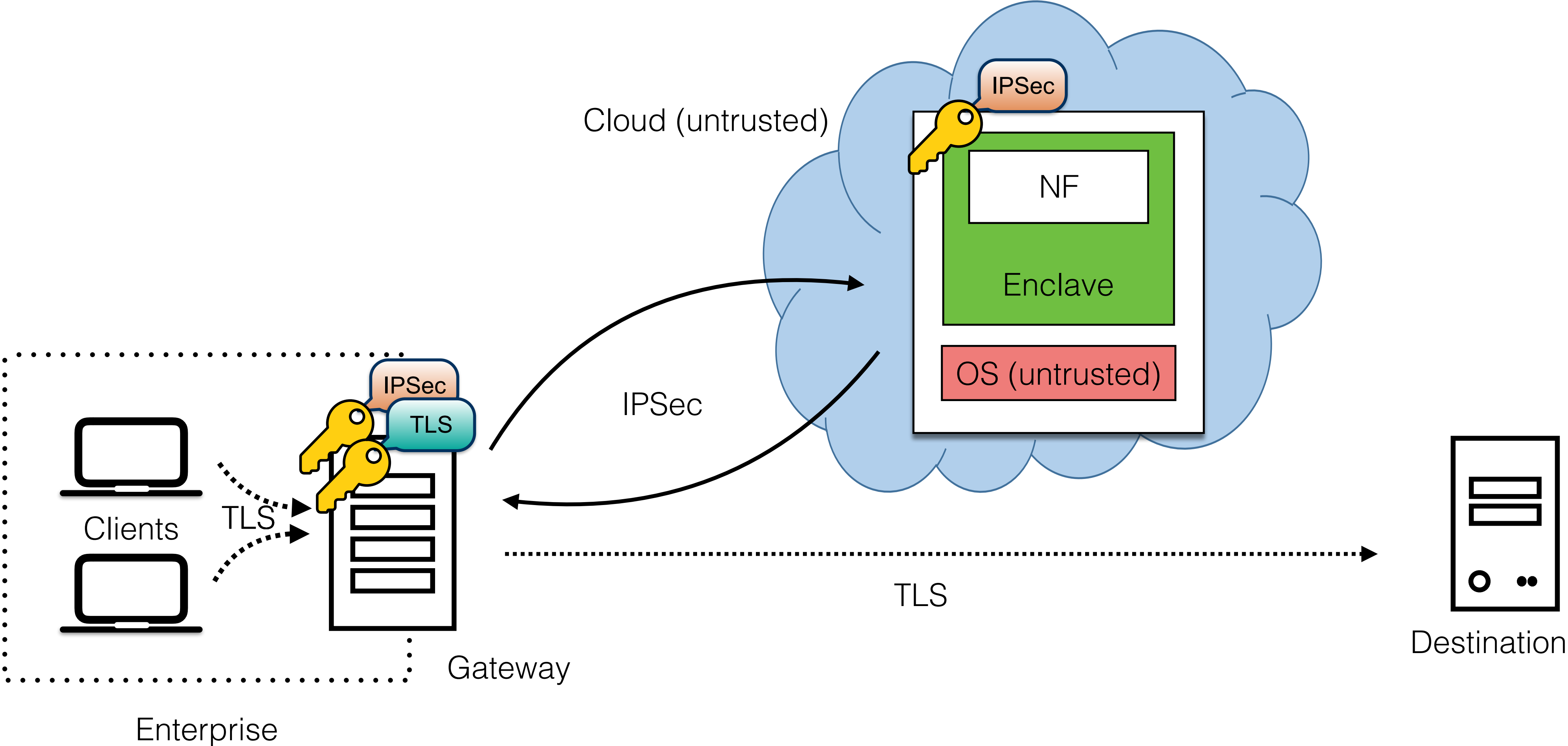
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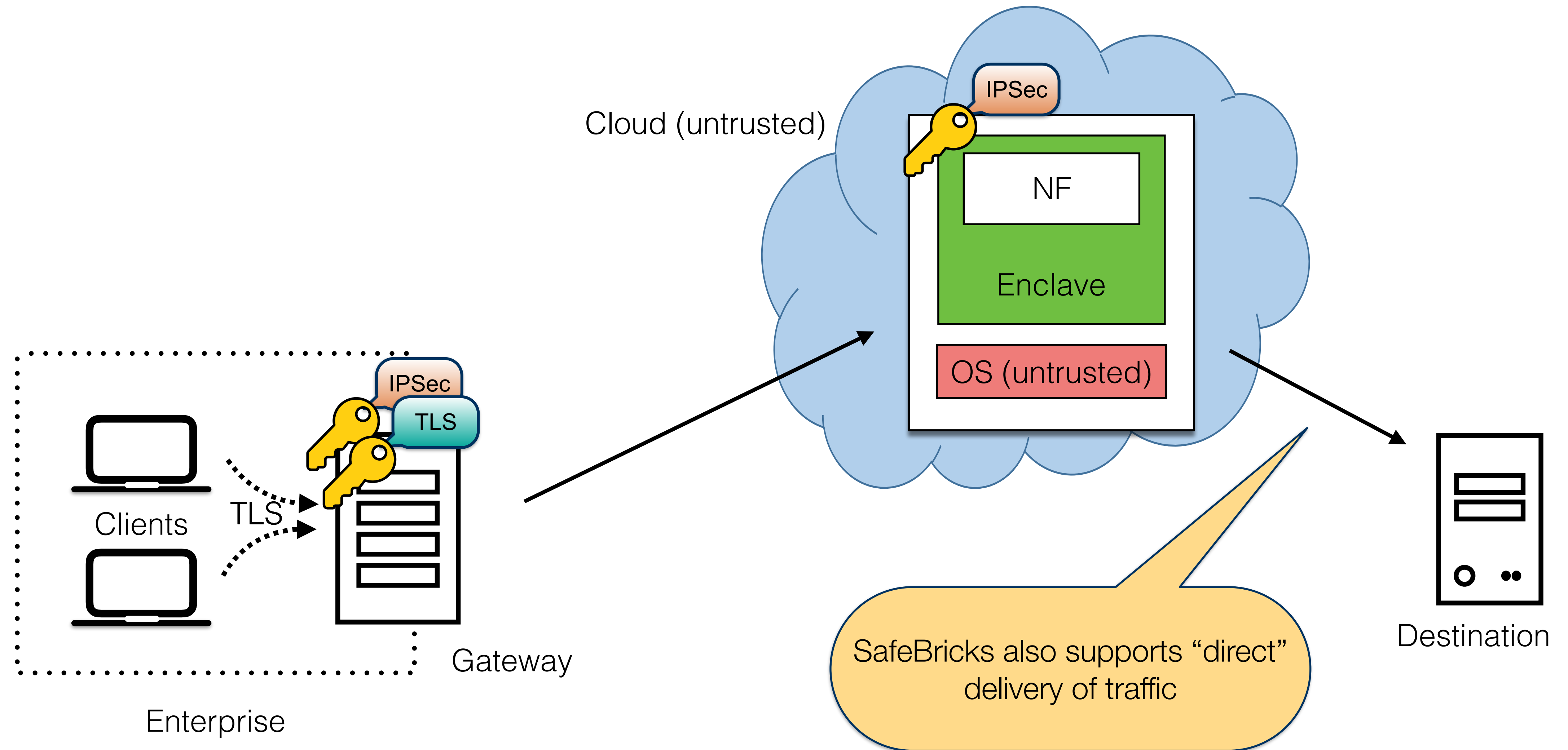
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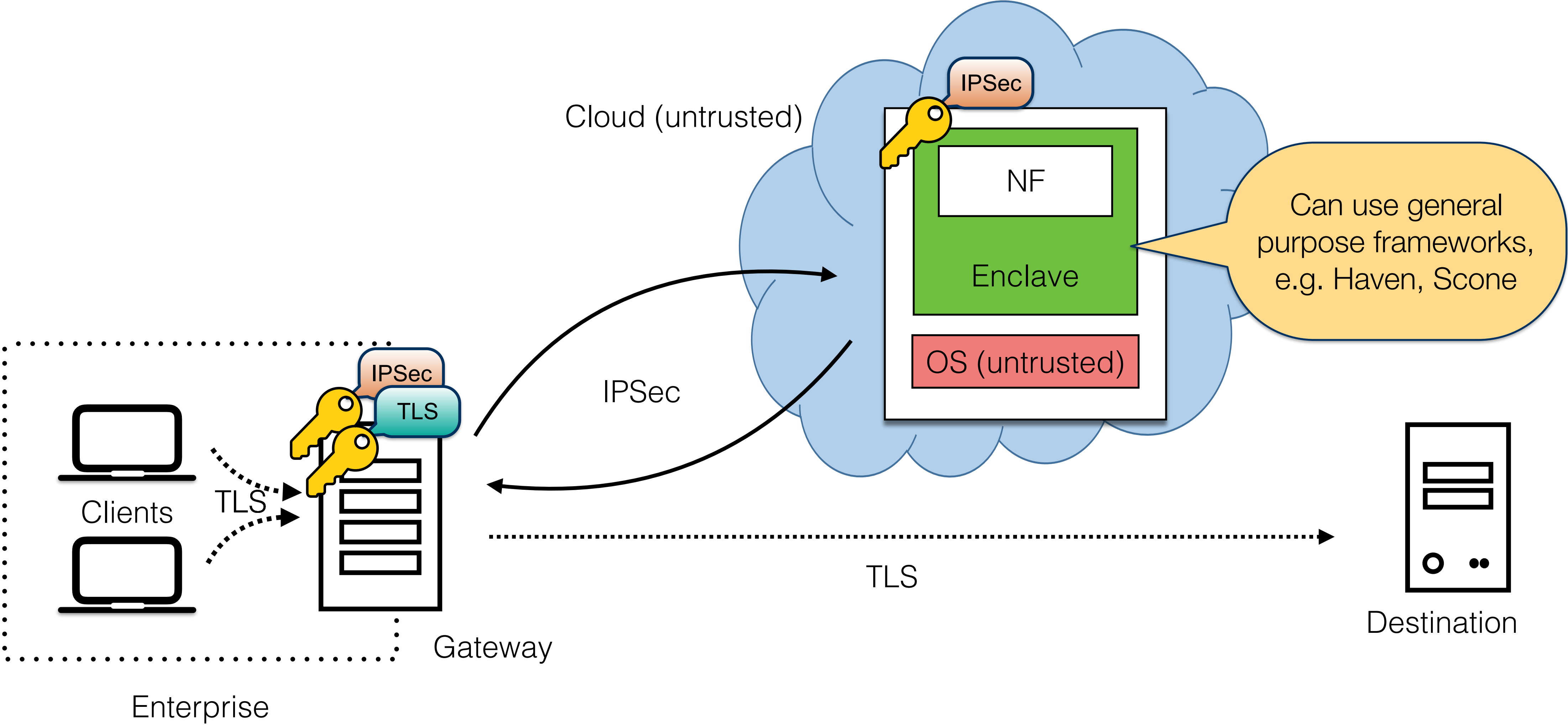
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# Challenges

1

**Small trusted computing base (TCB)** — enclave should contain minimal amount of code



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**High performance** — Transitioning into / out of enclaves is expensive!

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**Illegal enclave instructions** — SGX does not support system calls or instructions that may lead to a `VMEXIT`

# Challenges

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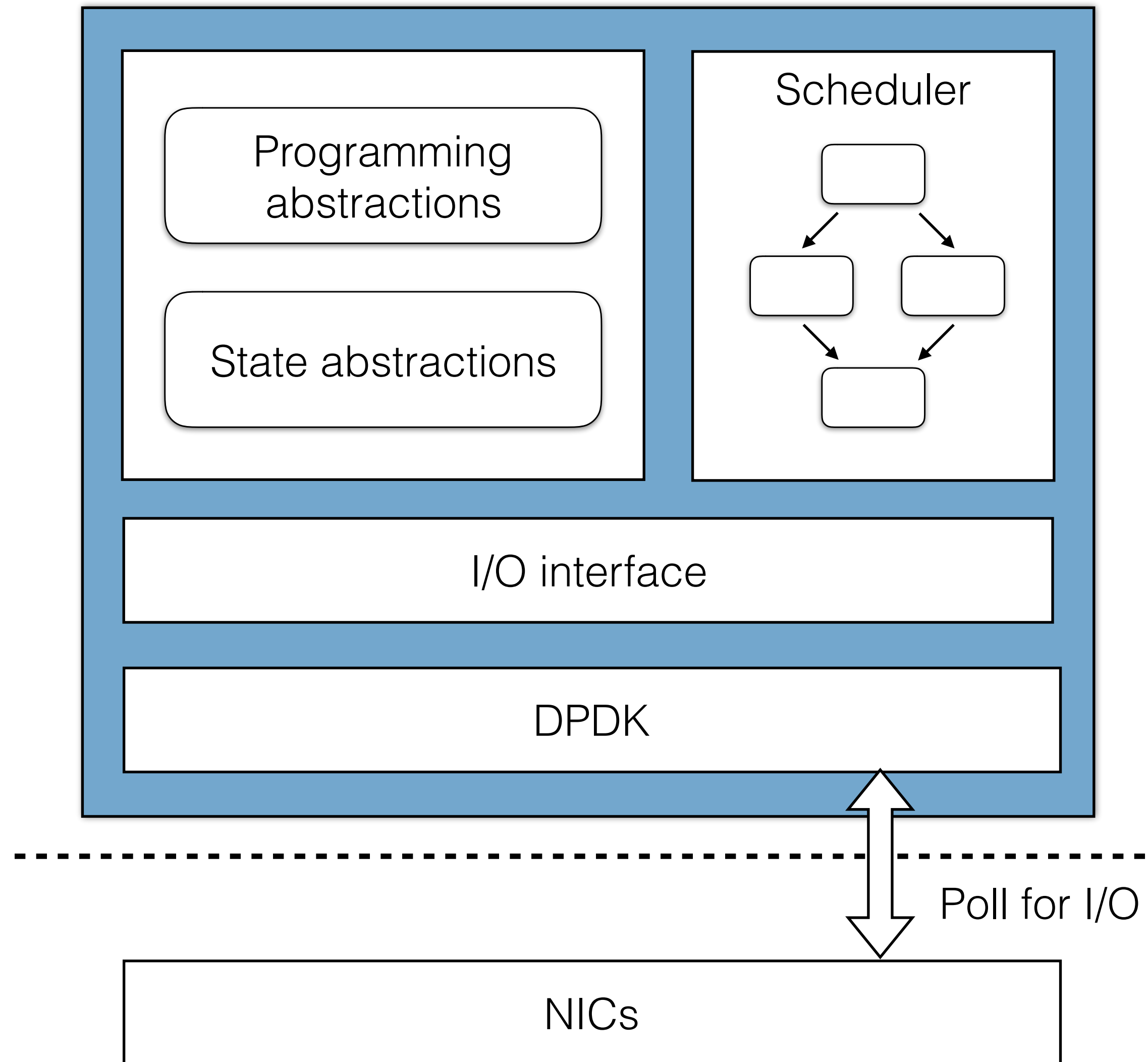
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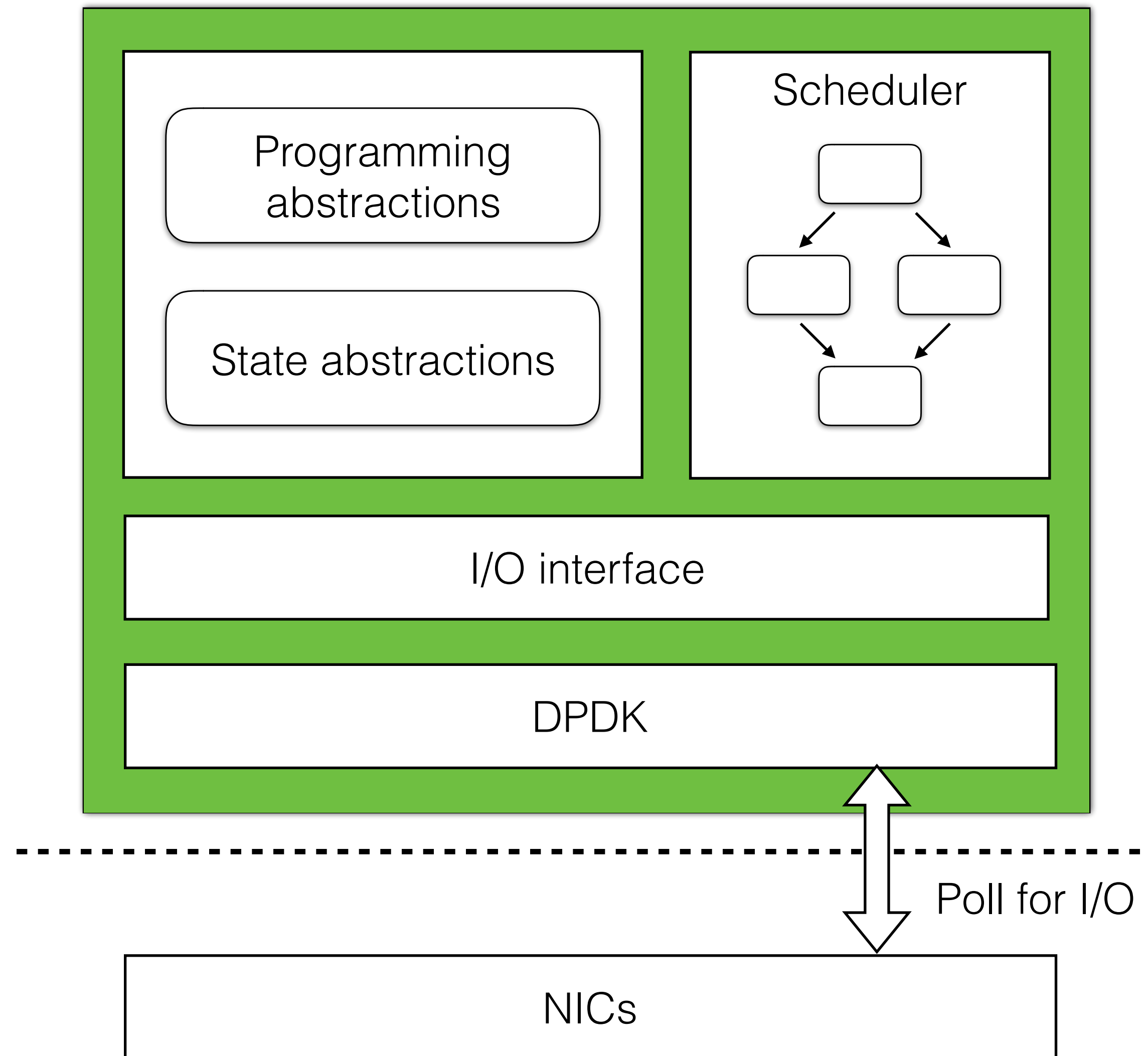
1

NetBricks



1

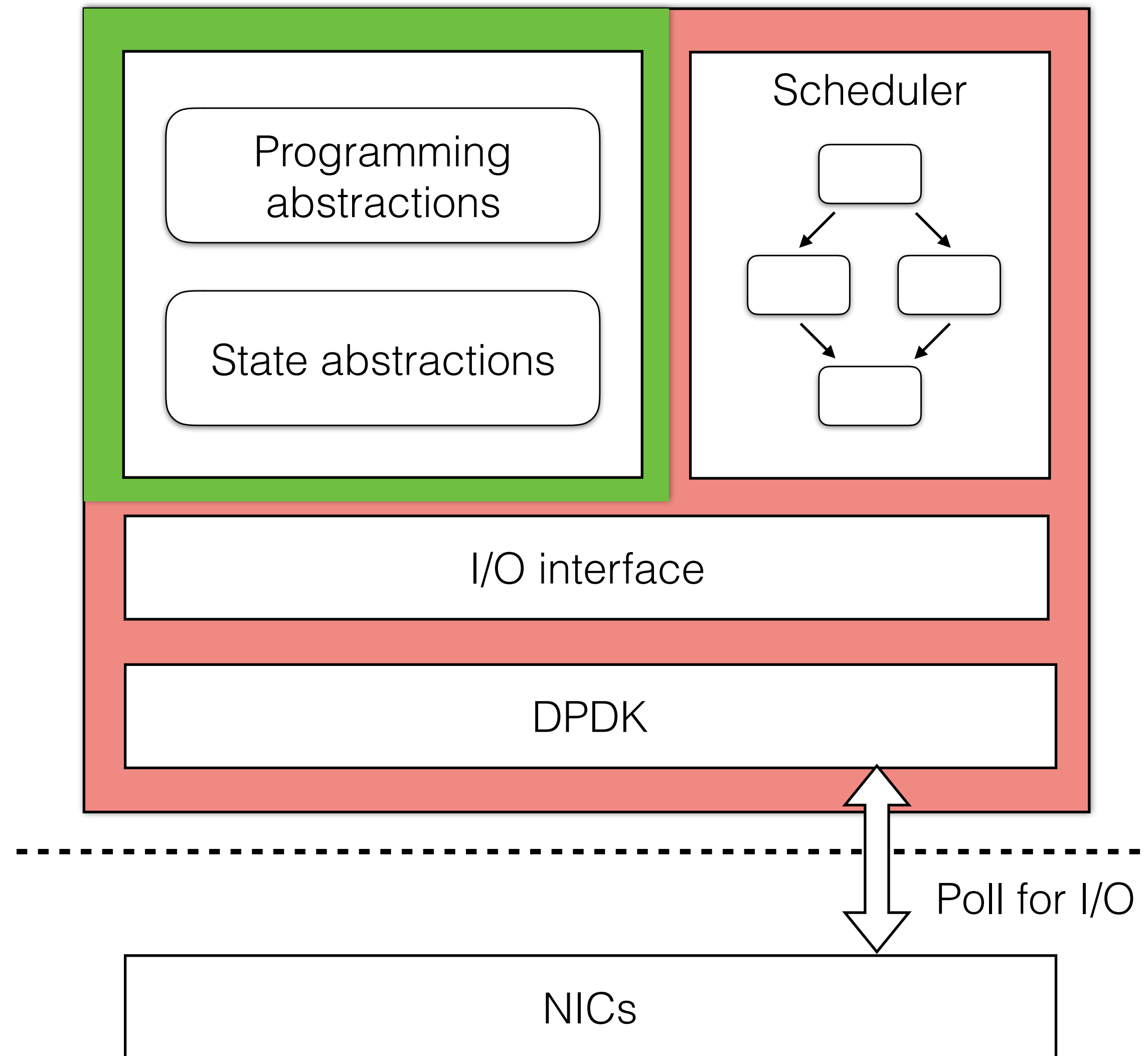
## Enclave



- **Maximal TCB:** NetBricks stack entirely within enclave

1

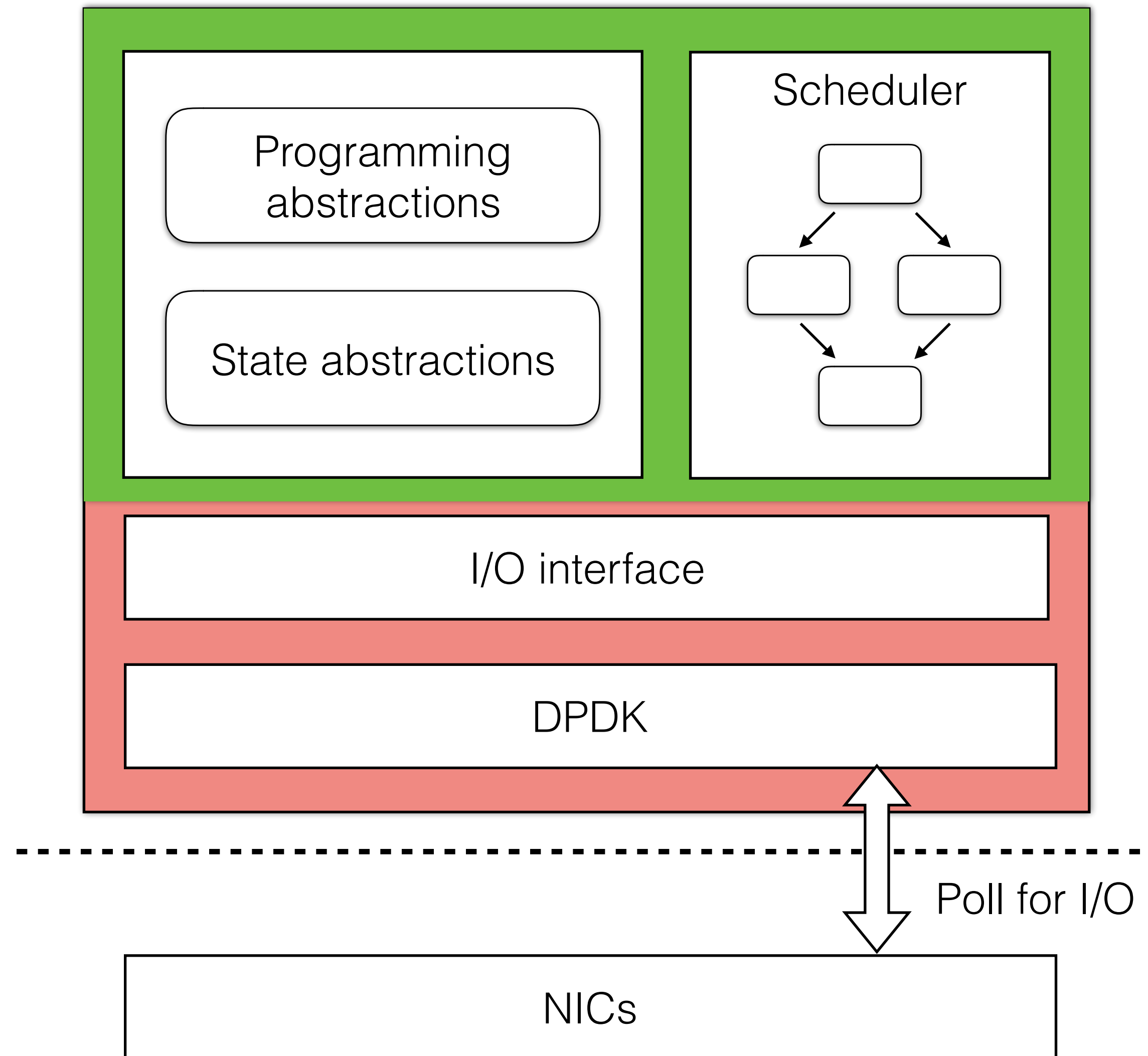
## Enclave



- **Minimal TCB:** Only security-critical components within enclave
- One enclave transition **per node per packet batch**

1

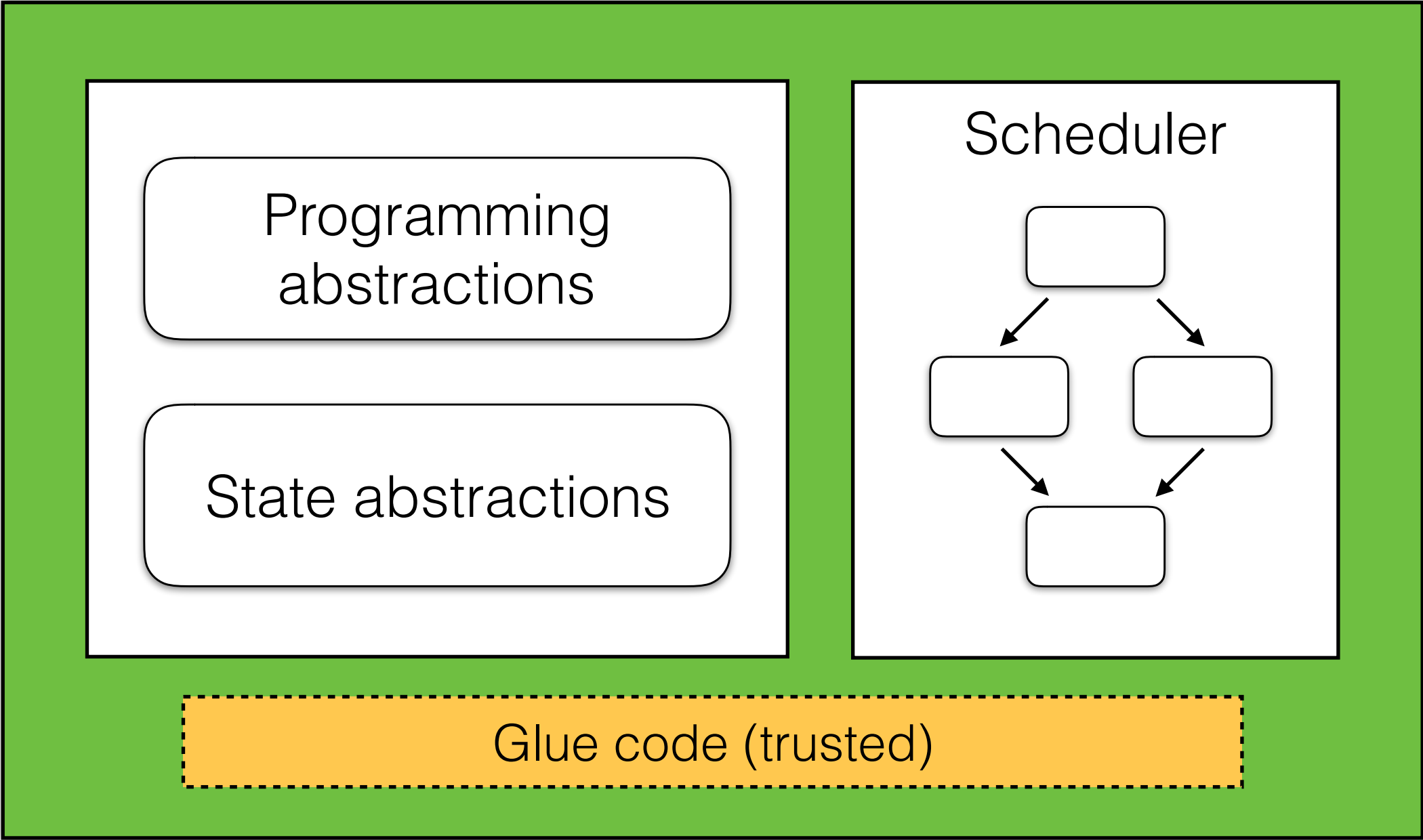
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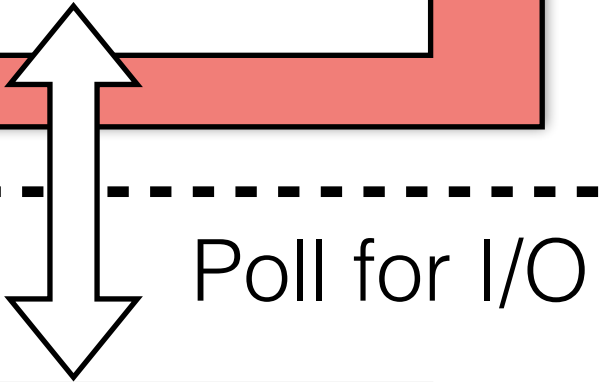
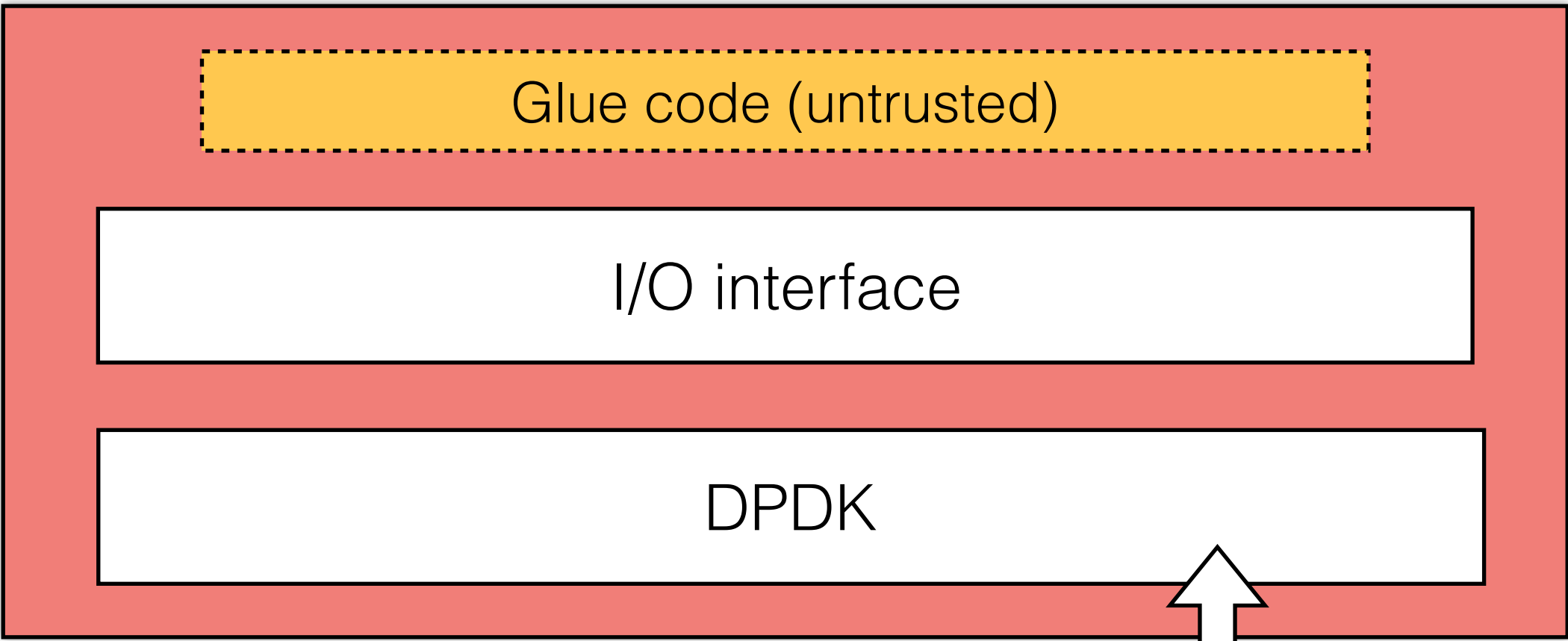
- **Intermediate** TCB
- One enclave **transition per packet batch**

1

SafeBricks  
enclave  
(trusted)



SafeBricks  
host  
(untrusted)

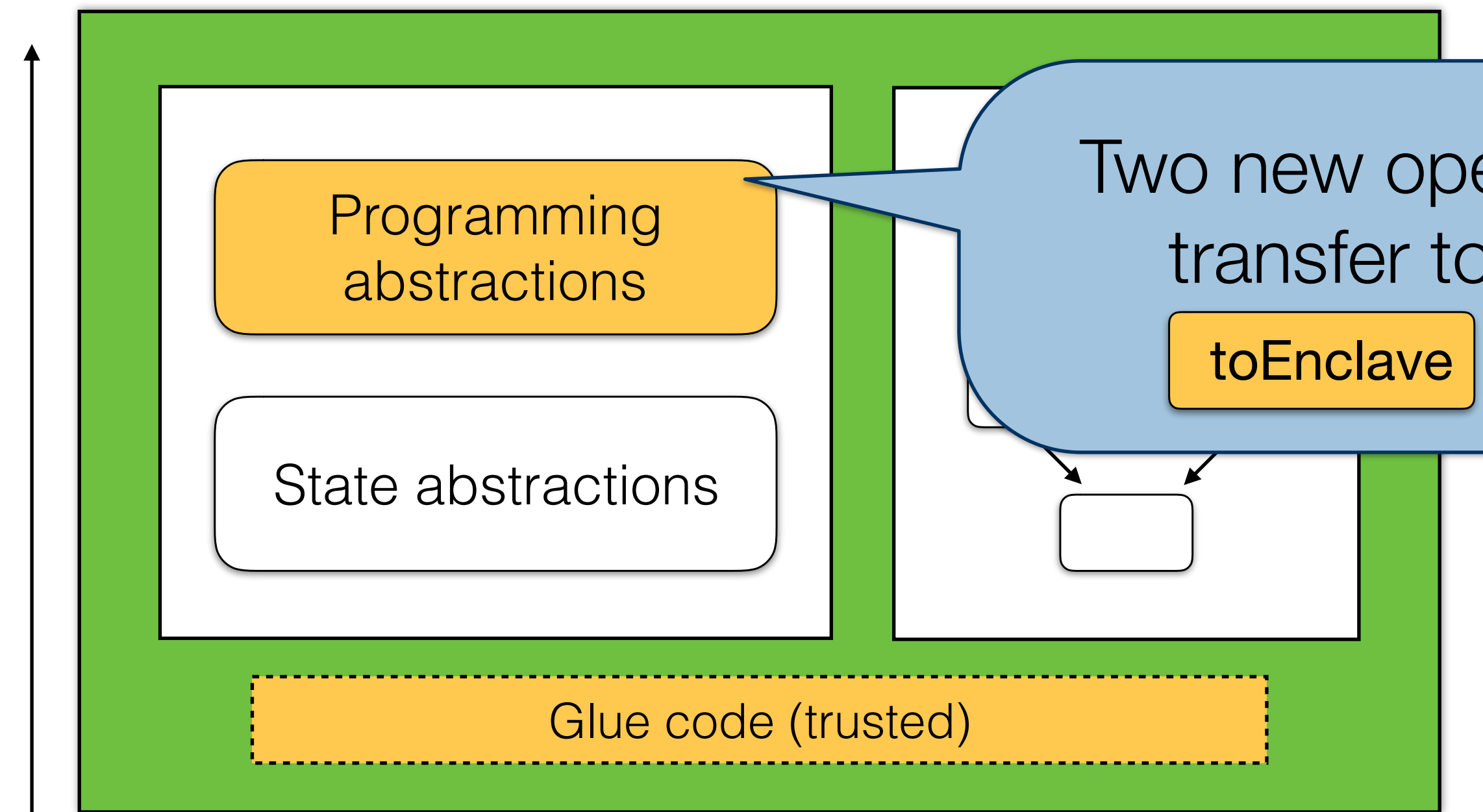


- **Partitioned** NetBricks framework; glue code connects trusted and untrusted code



1

SafeBricks  
enclave  
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Two new operators for packet transfer to/from enclave:

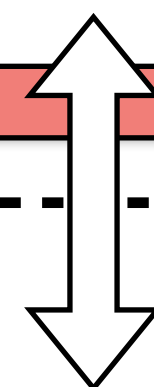
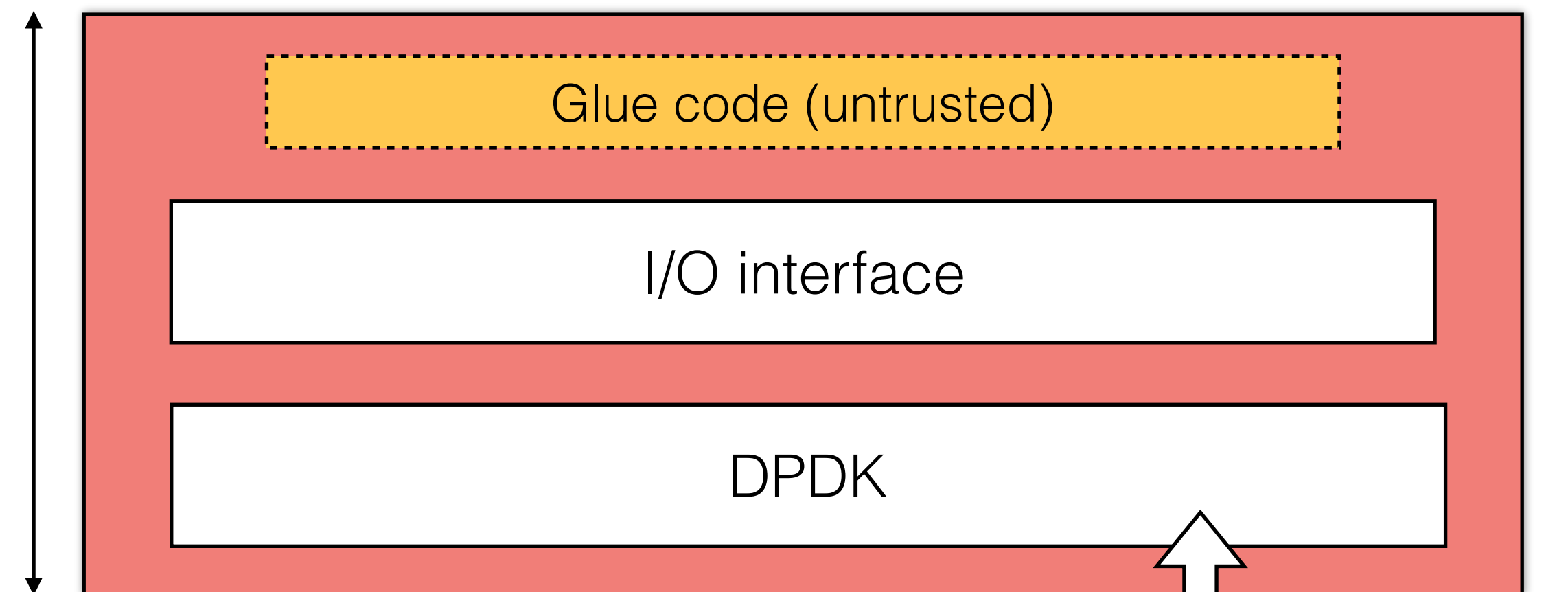
toEnclave

and

toHost

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SafeBricks  
host  
(untrusted)



Poll for I/O



# Challenges

1

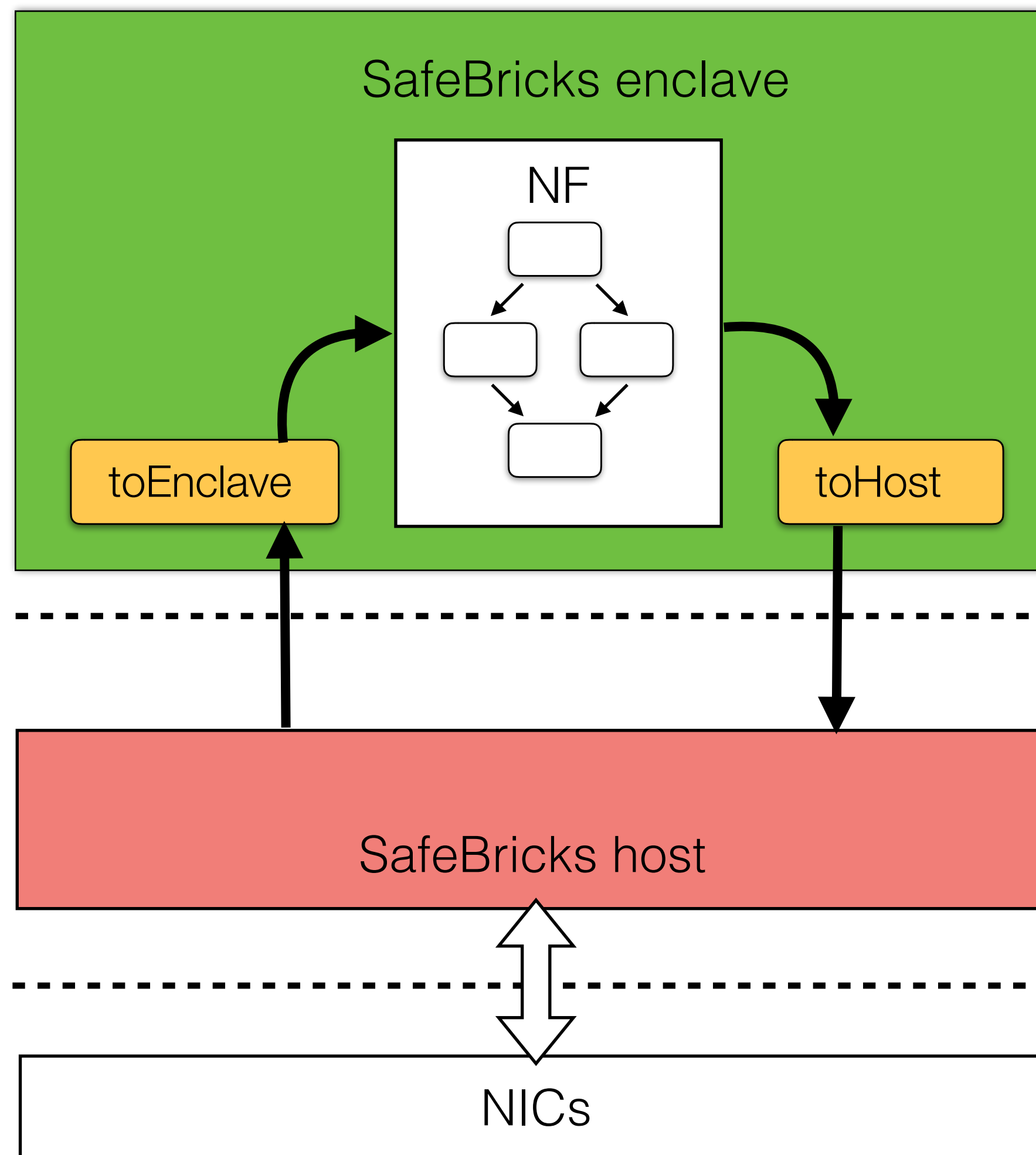
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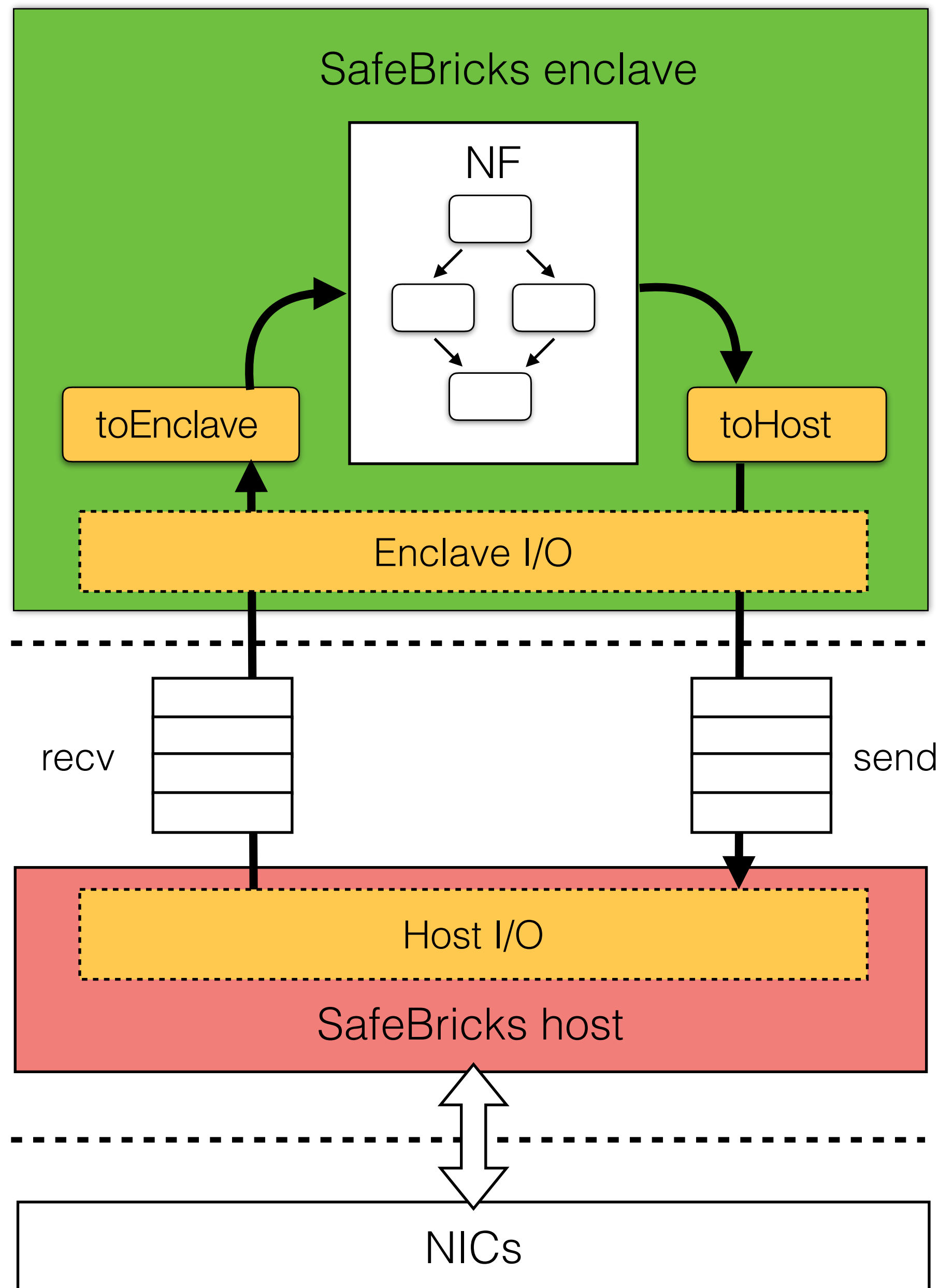
**High performance** — Transitioning into / out of enclaves is expensive!

3

**Illegal enclave instructions** — SGX does not support system calls or instructions that lead to a `VMEXIT`



- One enclave transition per packet batch



- **Shared queues** in non-enclave heap
- Separate enclave and host threads
- Access queues without exiting enclave — **zero enclave transitions**

# Challenges

1

**Small trusted computing base (TCB)** — enclave should contain minimal amount of code

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**High performance** — Transitioning into / out of enclaves is expensive!

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**Observation:** NFs in general do not require support for system calls / instructions that lead to VMEXITs



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SafeBricks designs **custom solutions** for these operations without enclave transitions



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# Problem: Malicious NFs within enclaves



**Malicious NFs** inside the enclave can exfiltrate or tamper with packets!

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- E.g. NAT needs both read-write access to headers but not to packet payload

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payload

IP addresses;  
TCP ports; HTTP  
payload

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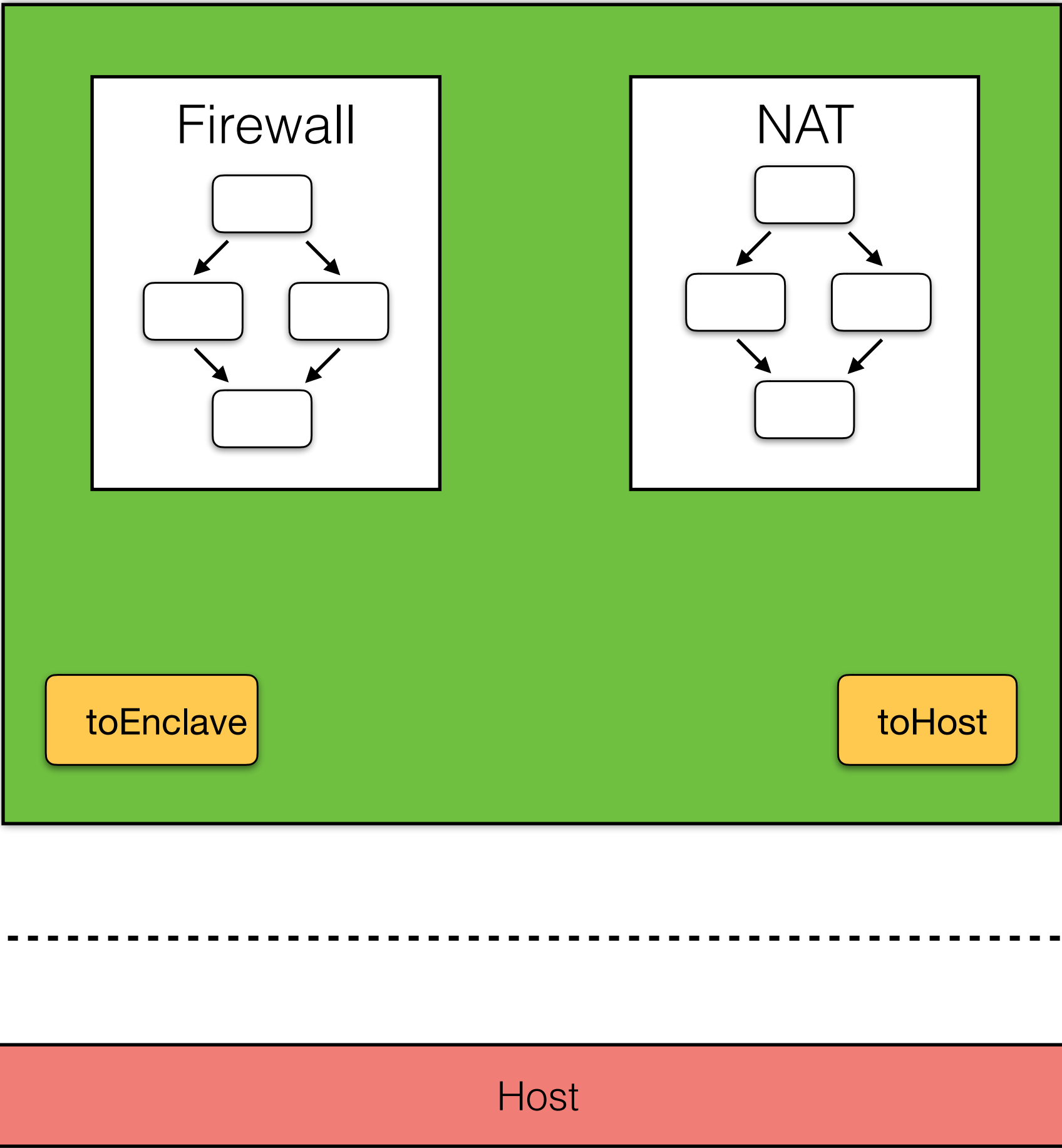
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**SafeBricks** enforces **least privilege** across NFs within the enclave

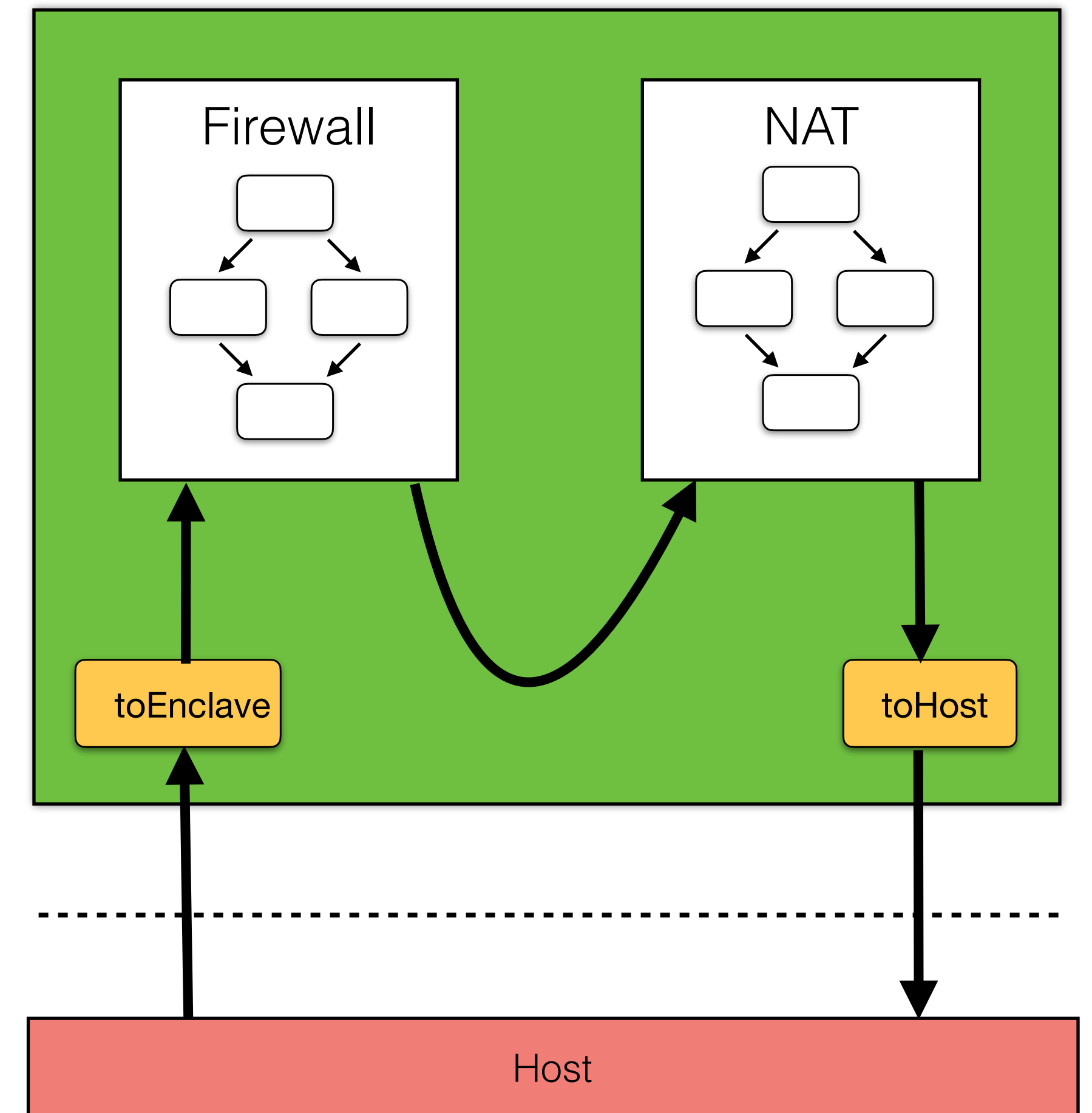
# Least privilege enforcement

Run NFs within the **same** enclave



# Least privilege enforcement

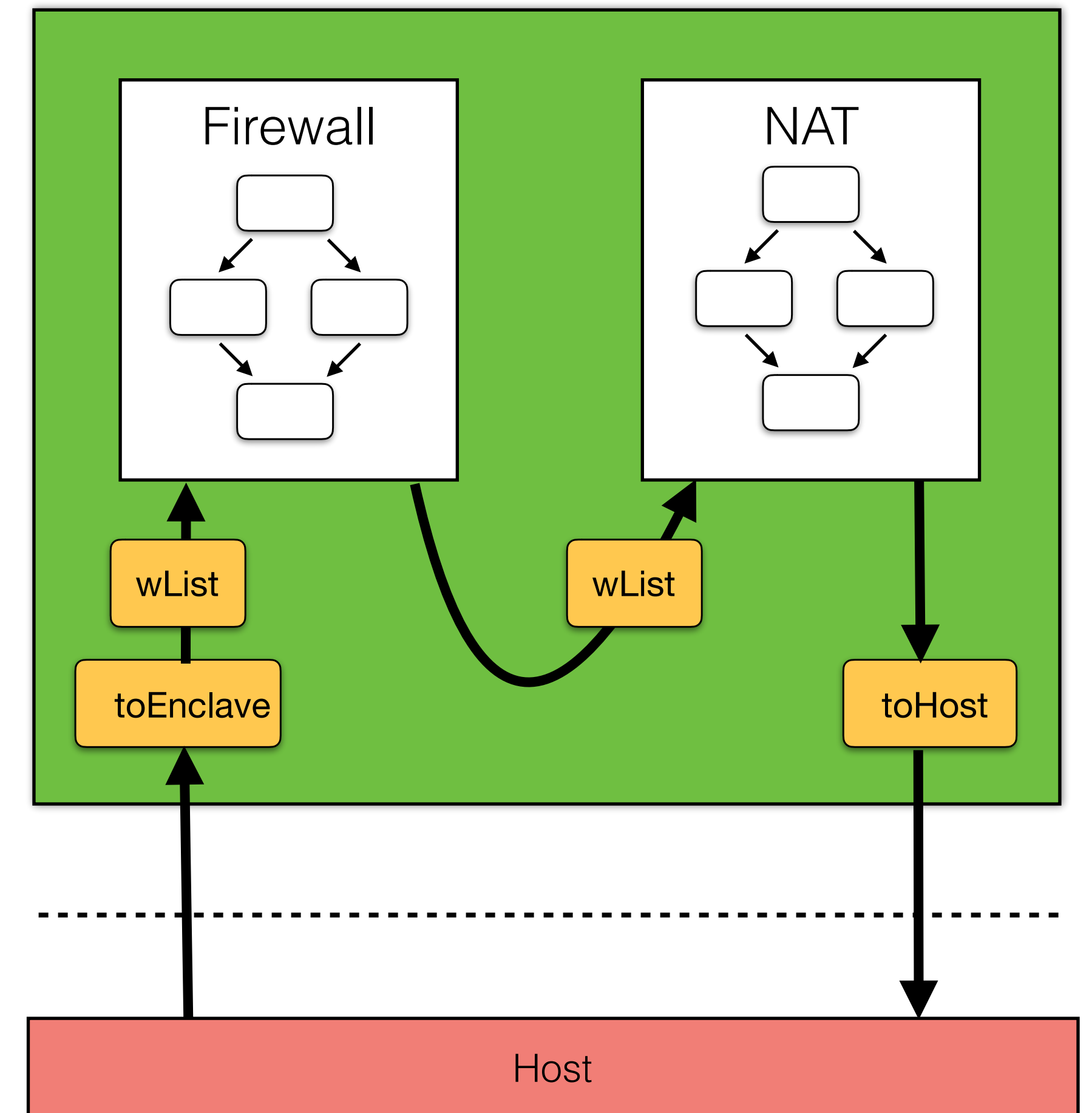
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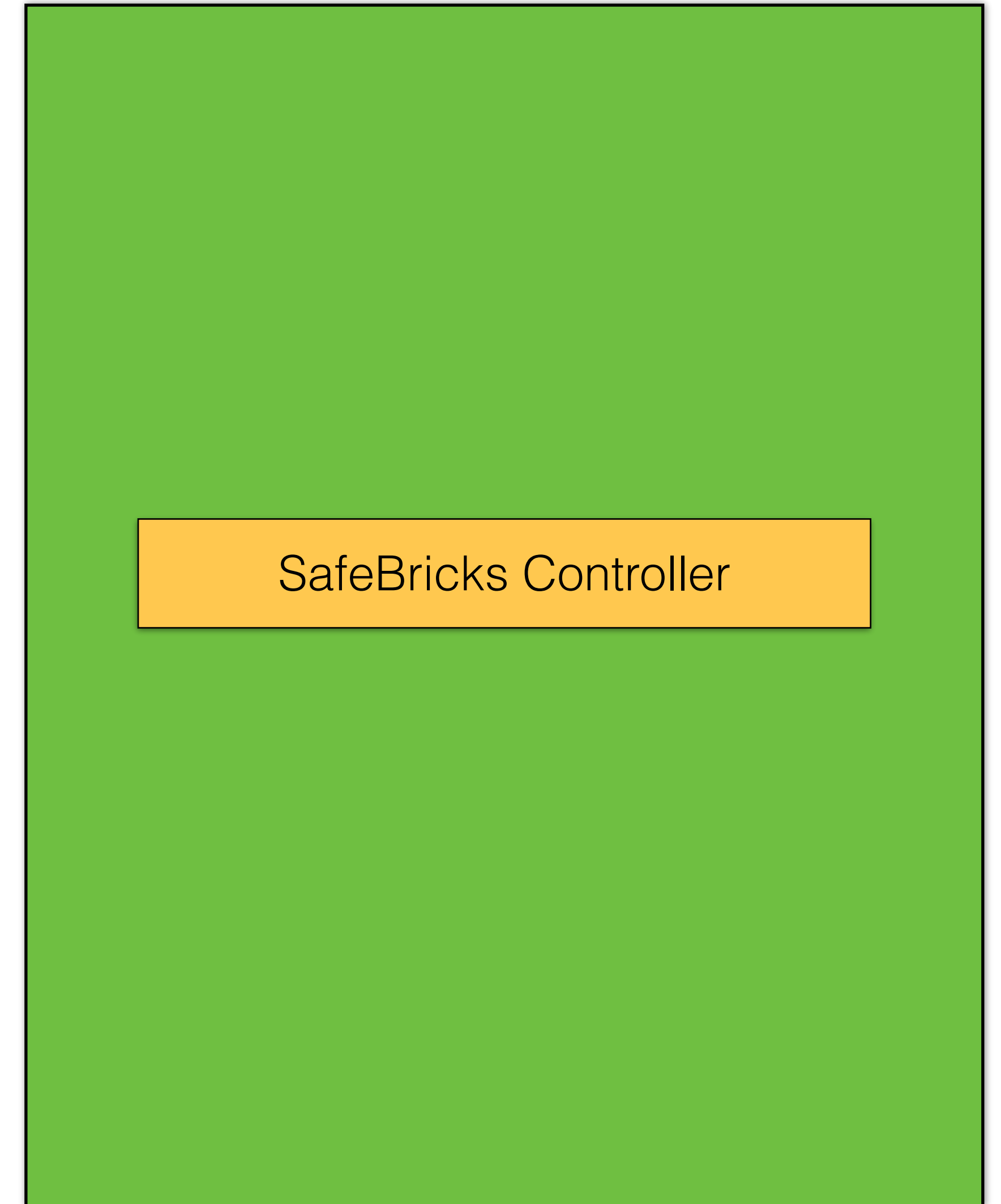
- Stitch NFs together interspersed with an operator ( **wList** ) that embeds a **vector of permissions** in packets — two bits per packet field





# Least privilege enforcement

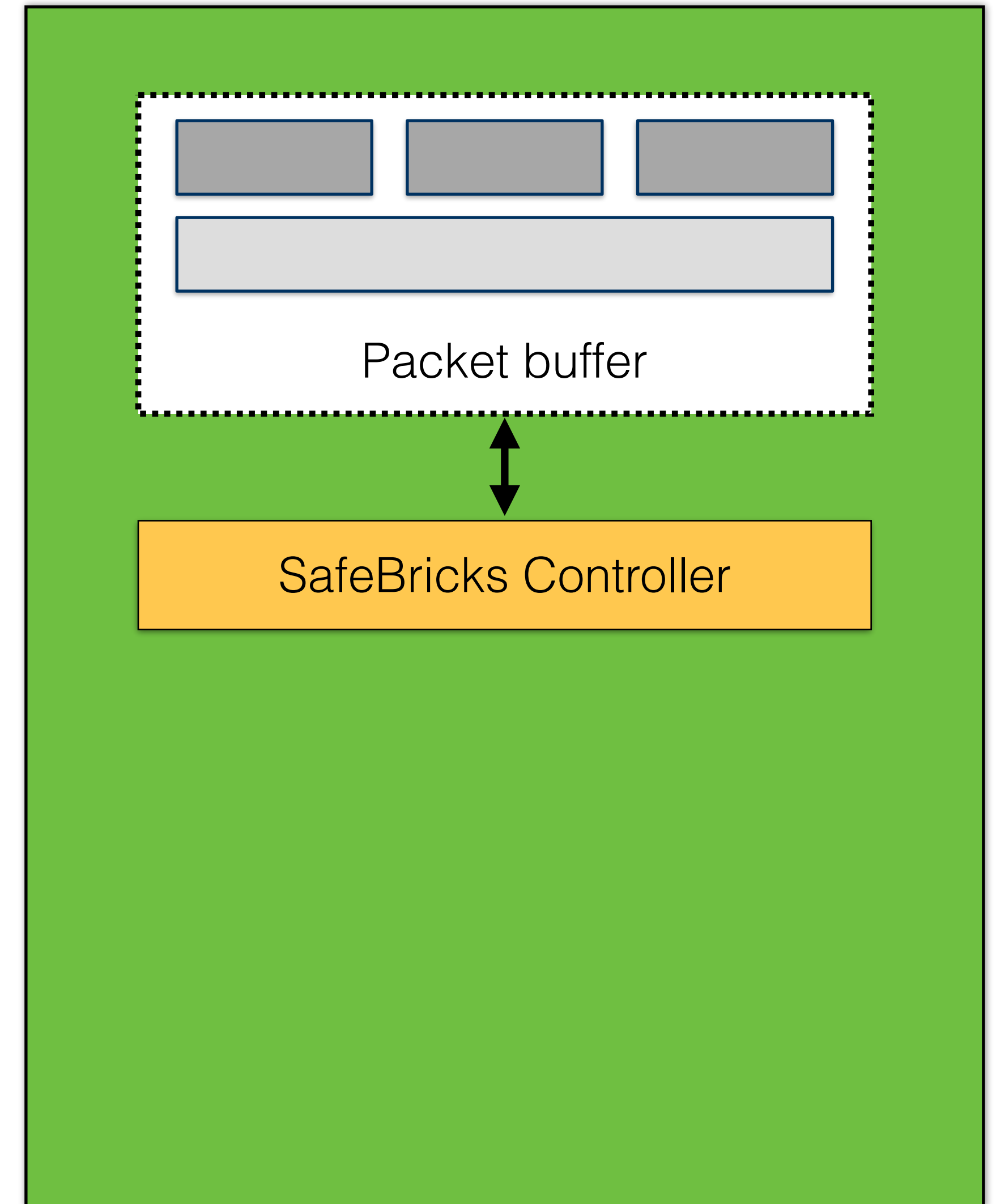
Enforce permissions by **mediating** access to packets using Rust's **ownership model**



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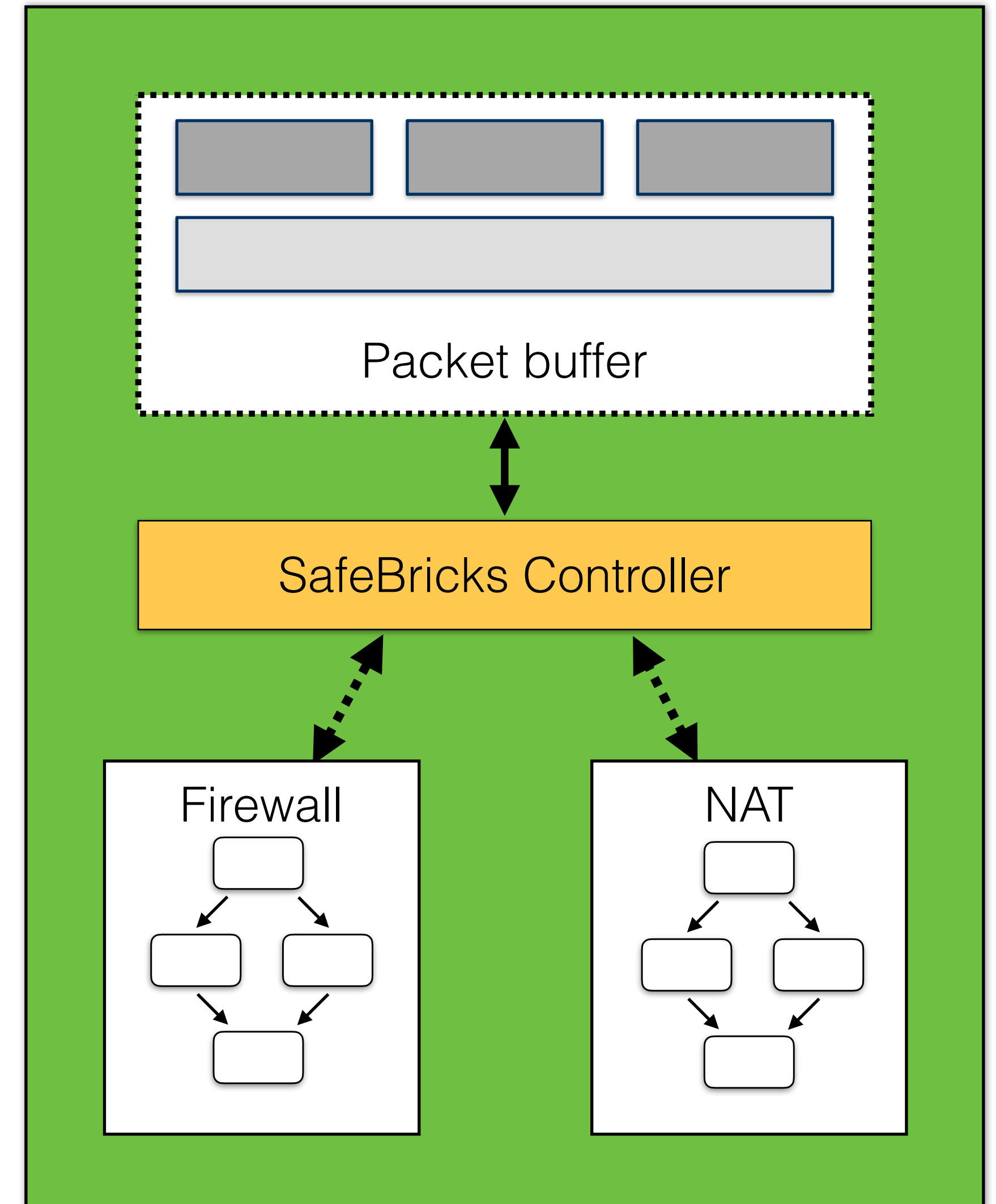
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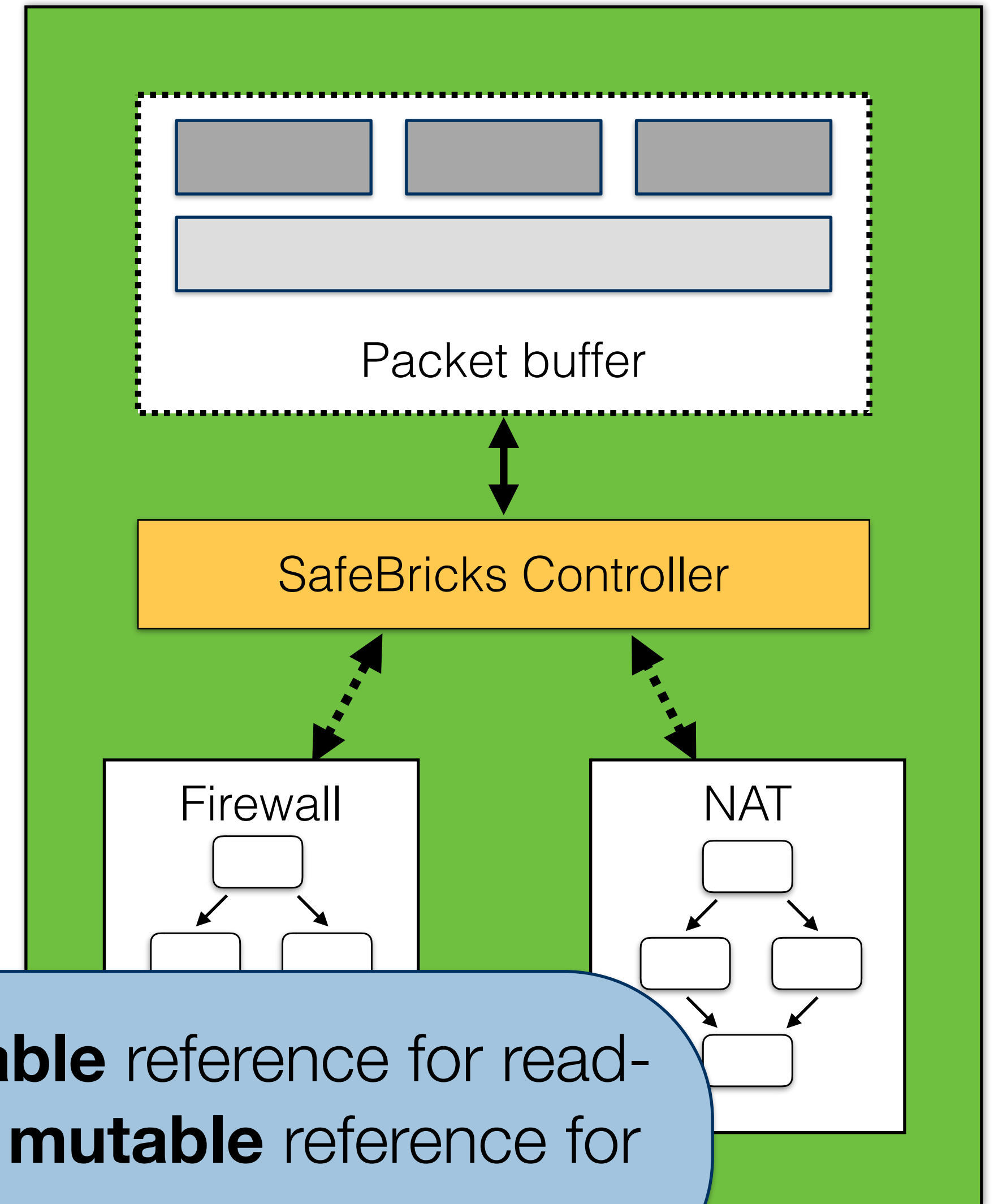
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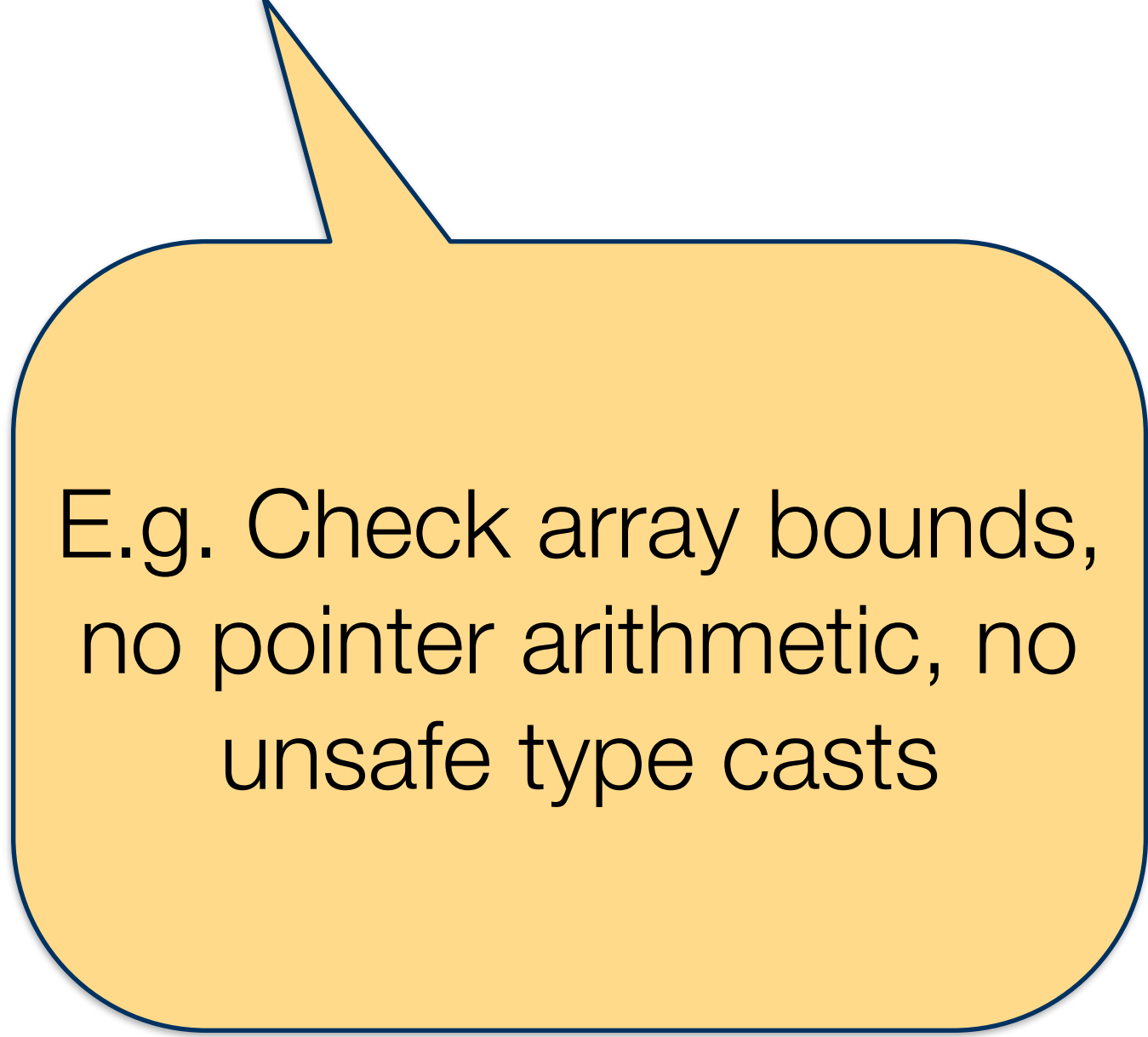
Returns an **immutable** reference for read-only access, and a **mutable** reference for write access

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Least privilege guarantees only hold if NFs are built using a **compiler that prohibits *unsafe* operations!**

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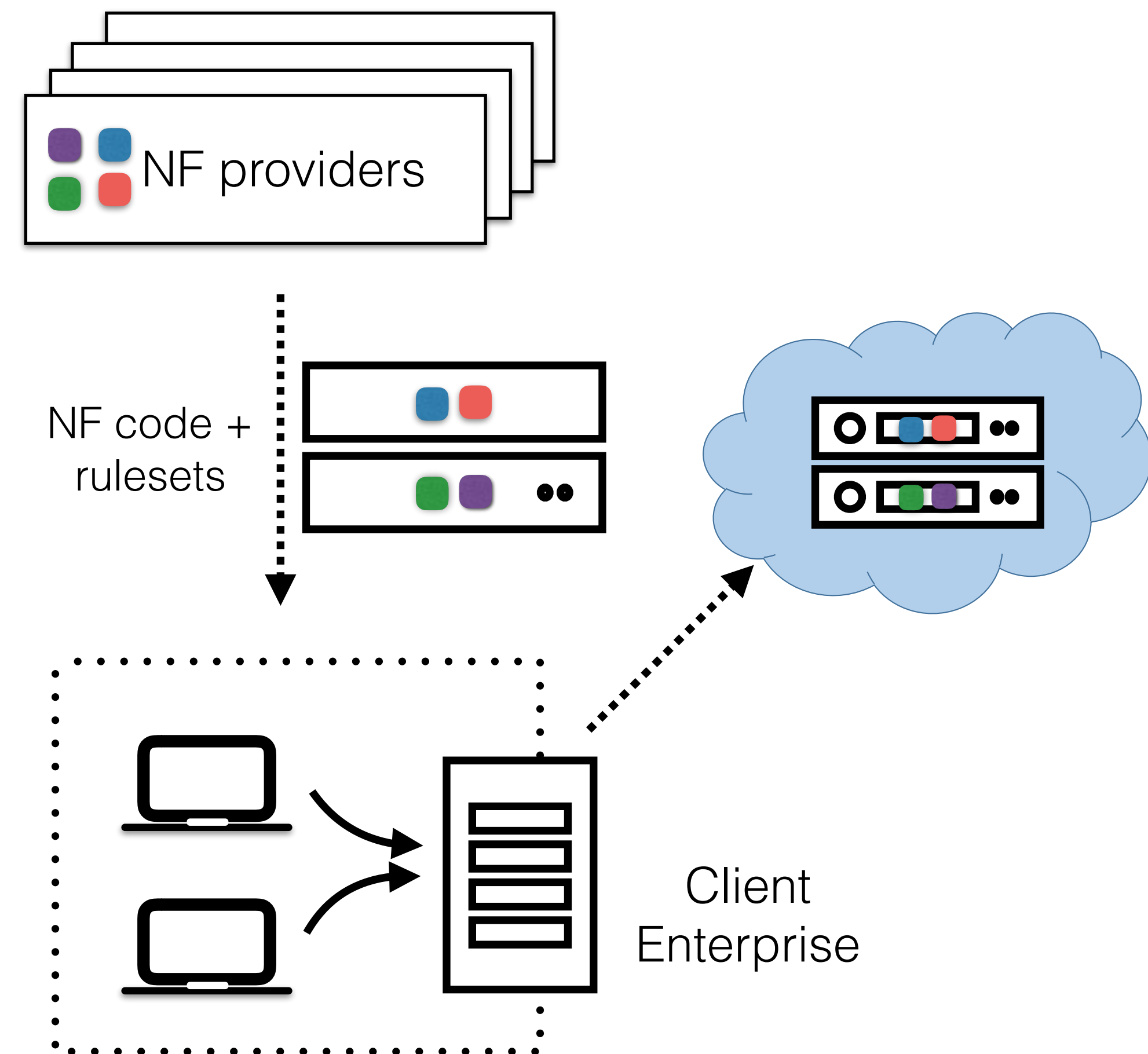


E.g. Check array bounds,  
no pointer arithmetic, no  
unsafe type casts

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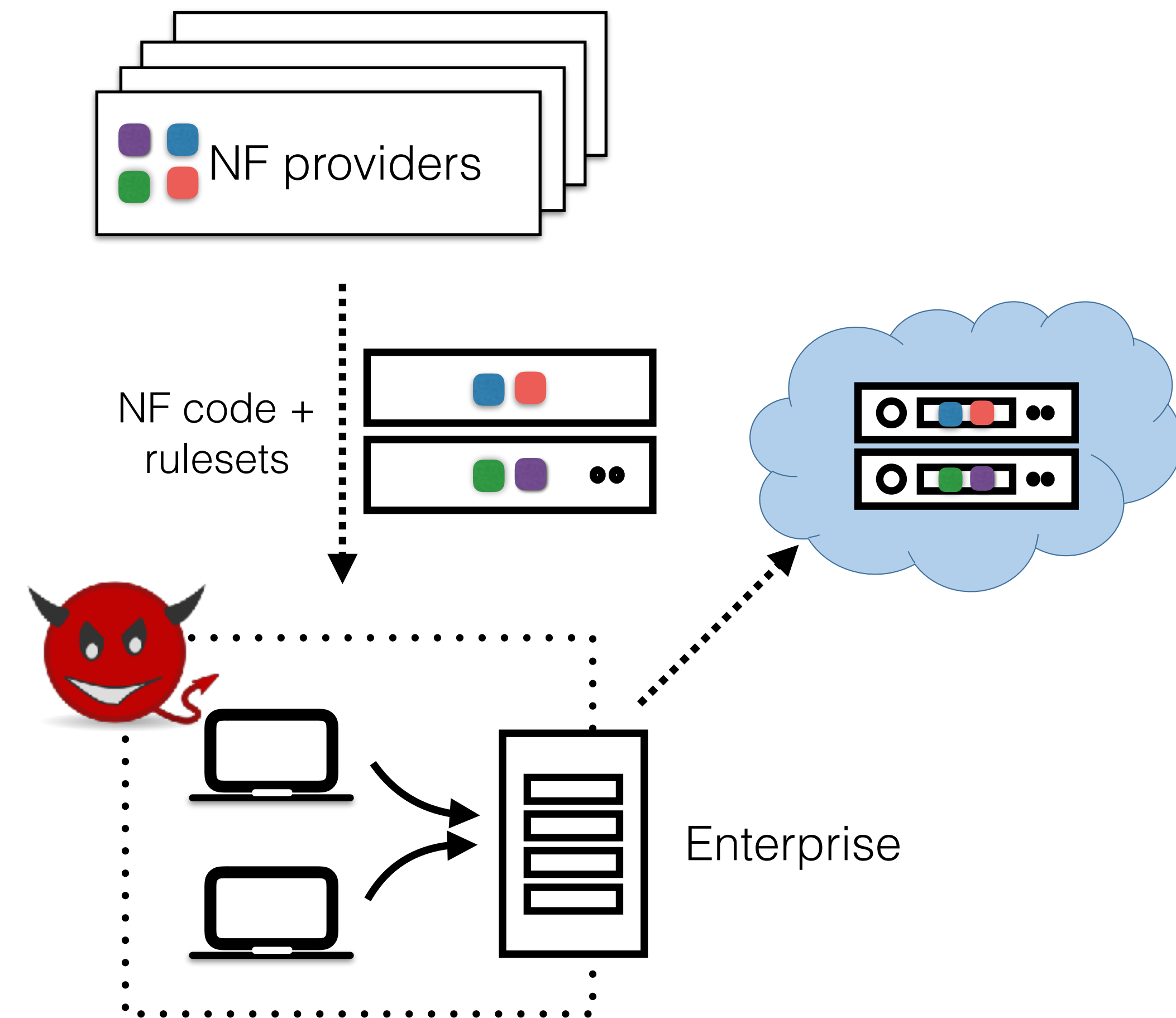
- Possible solution: Client obtains NF source codes from providers and assembles them locally



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- Possible solution: Client obtains NF source codes from providers and assembles them locally
- **Problem:** This violates the confidentiality of NF source code!





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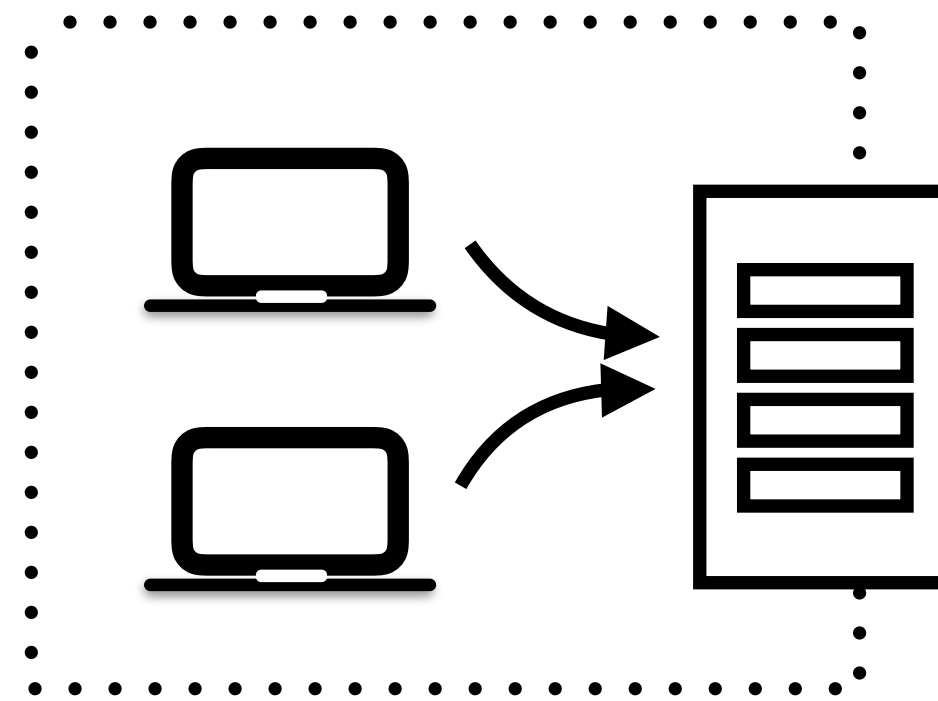
# Assembling NFs

- **Key idea:** Build NFs within a special “meta”-enclave in the cloud using an **agreed upon compiler**

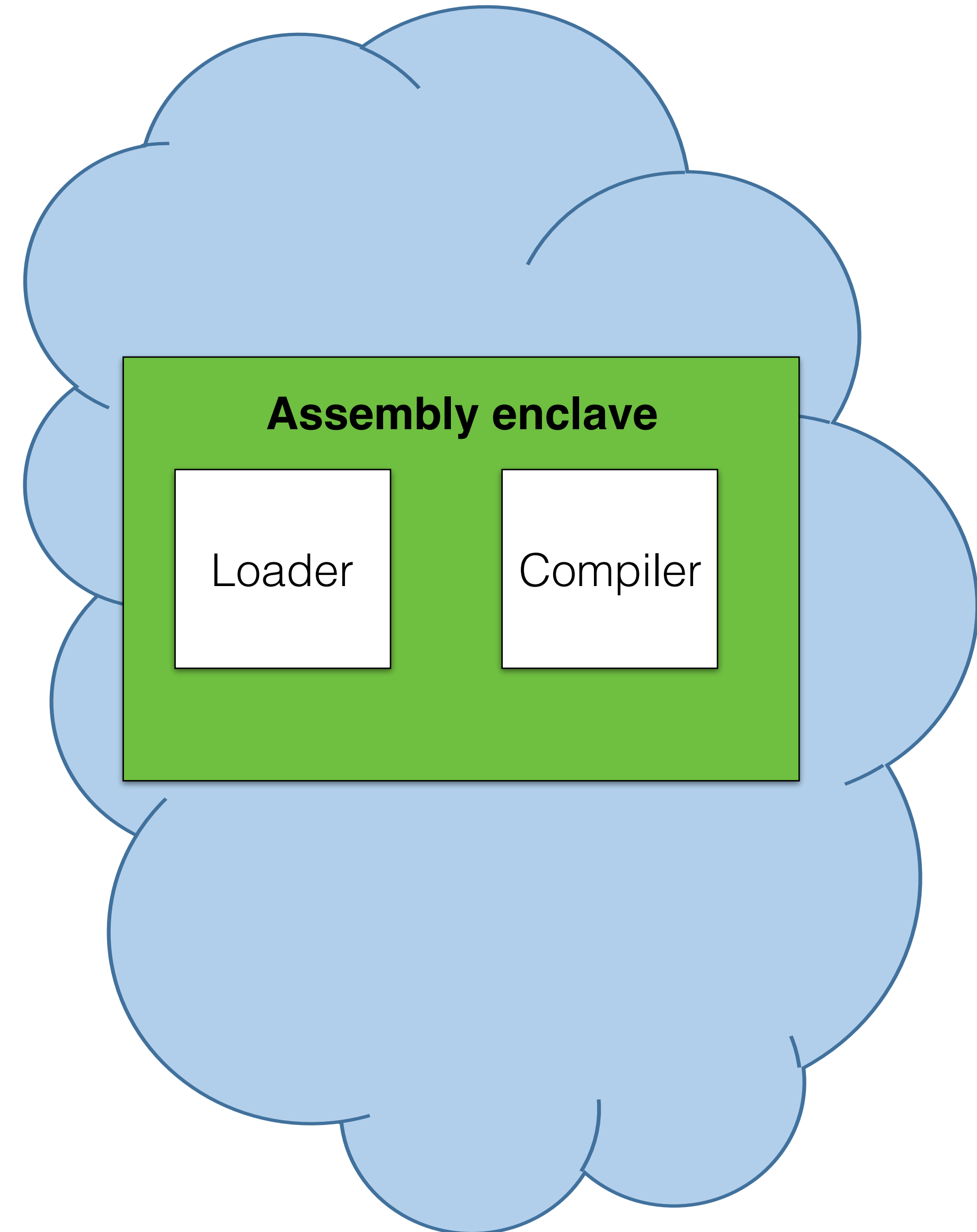
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- **Key idea:** Build NFs within a special “meta”-enclave in the cloud using an **agreed upon compiler**
- Both client and NF providers can verify the agreed upon compiler using **remote attestation**

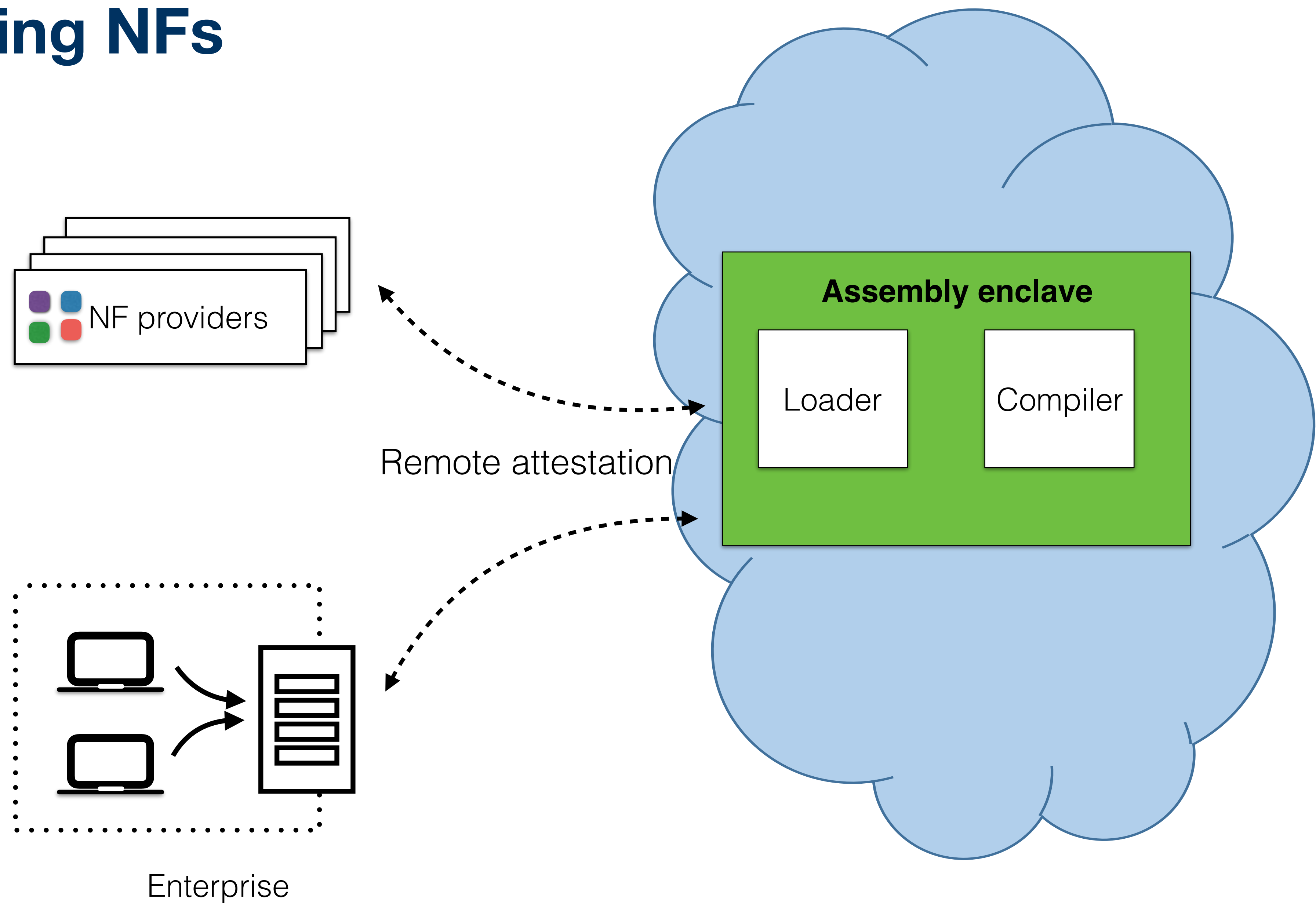
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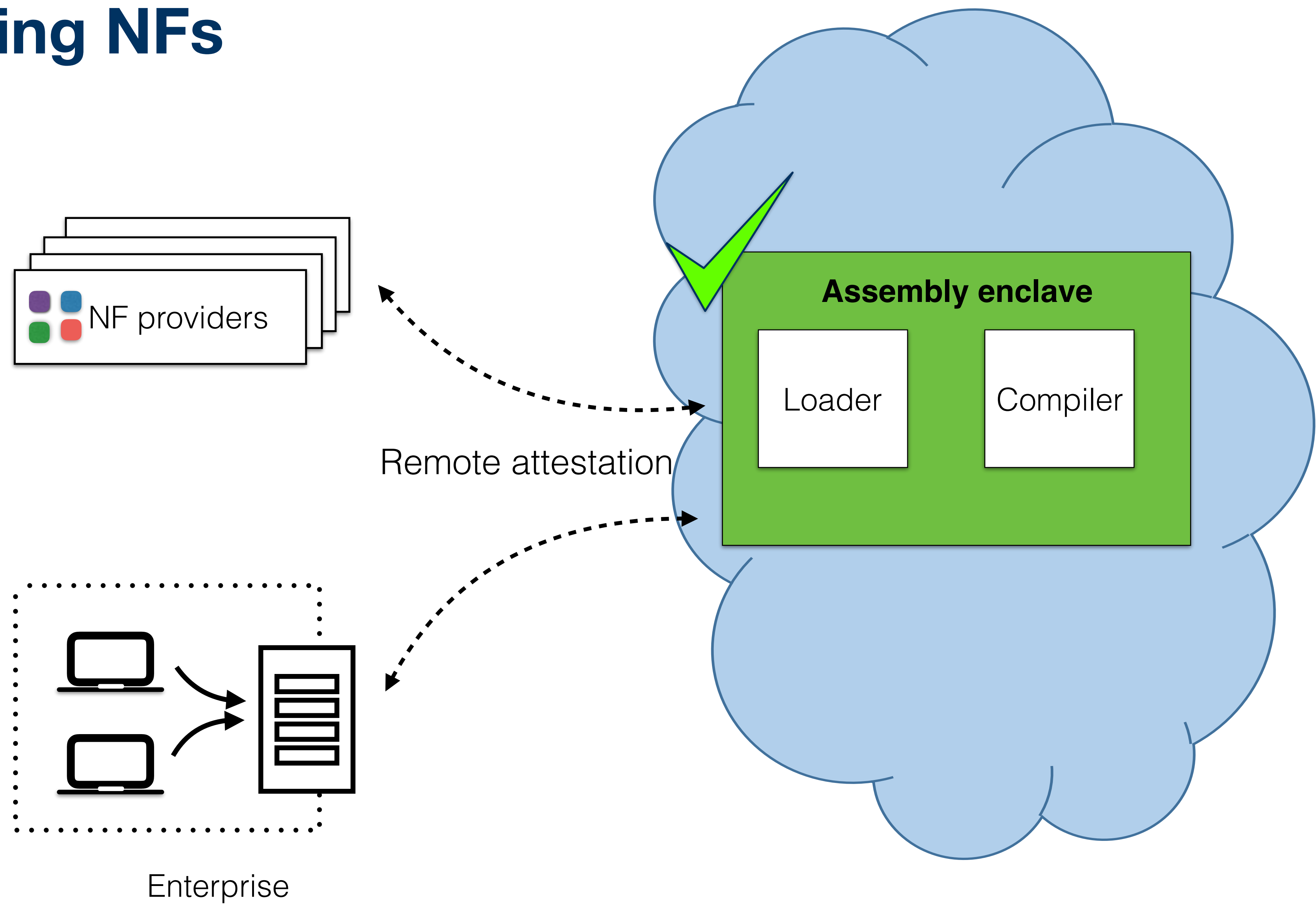
Enterprise



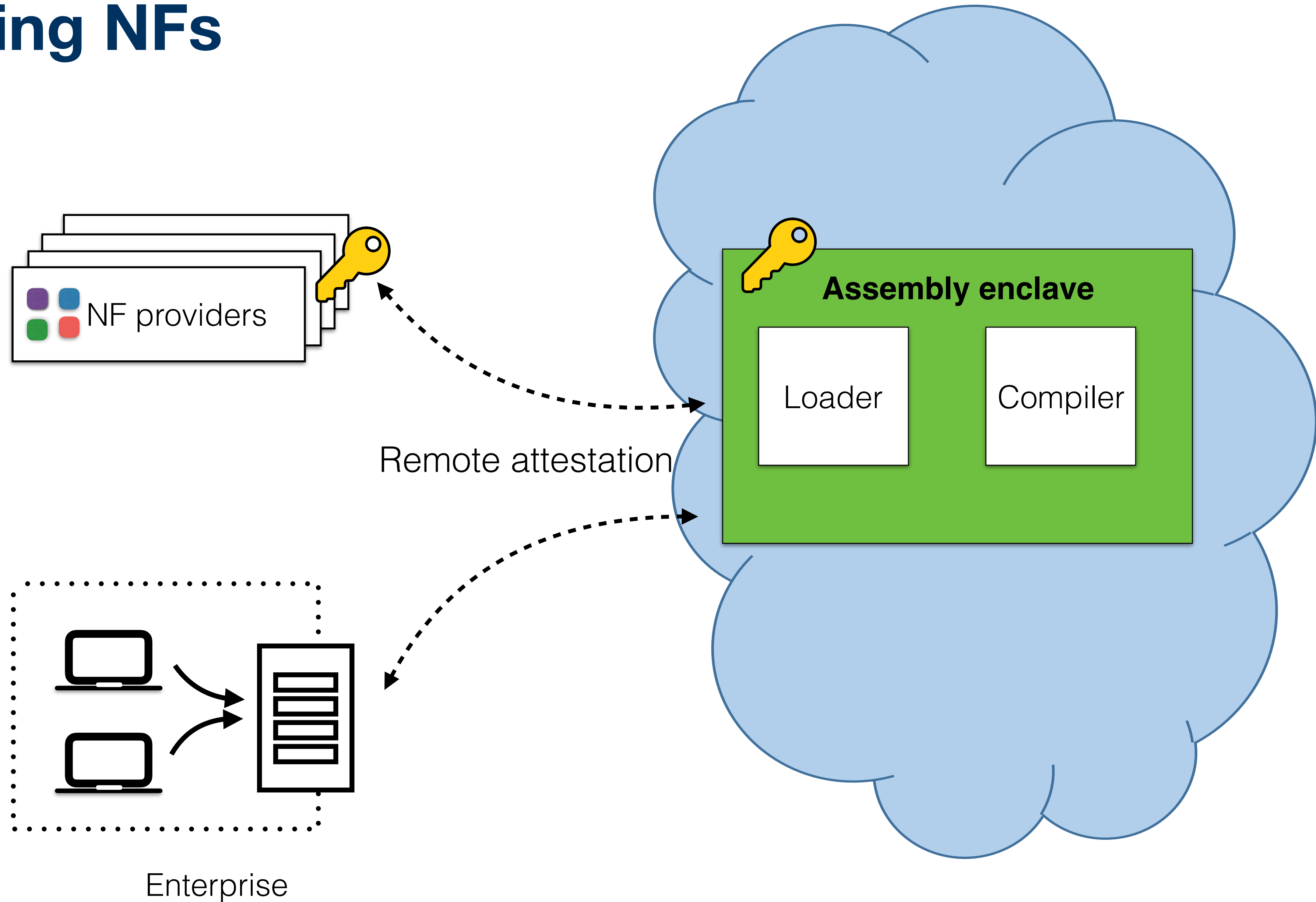
# Assembling NFs



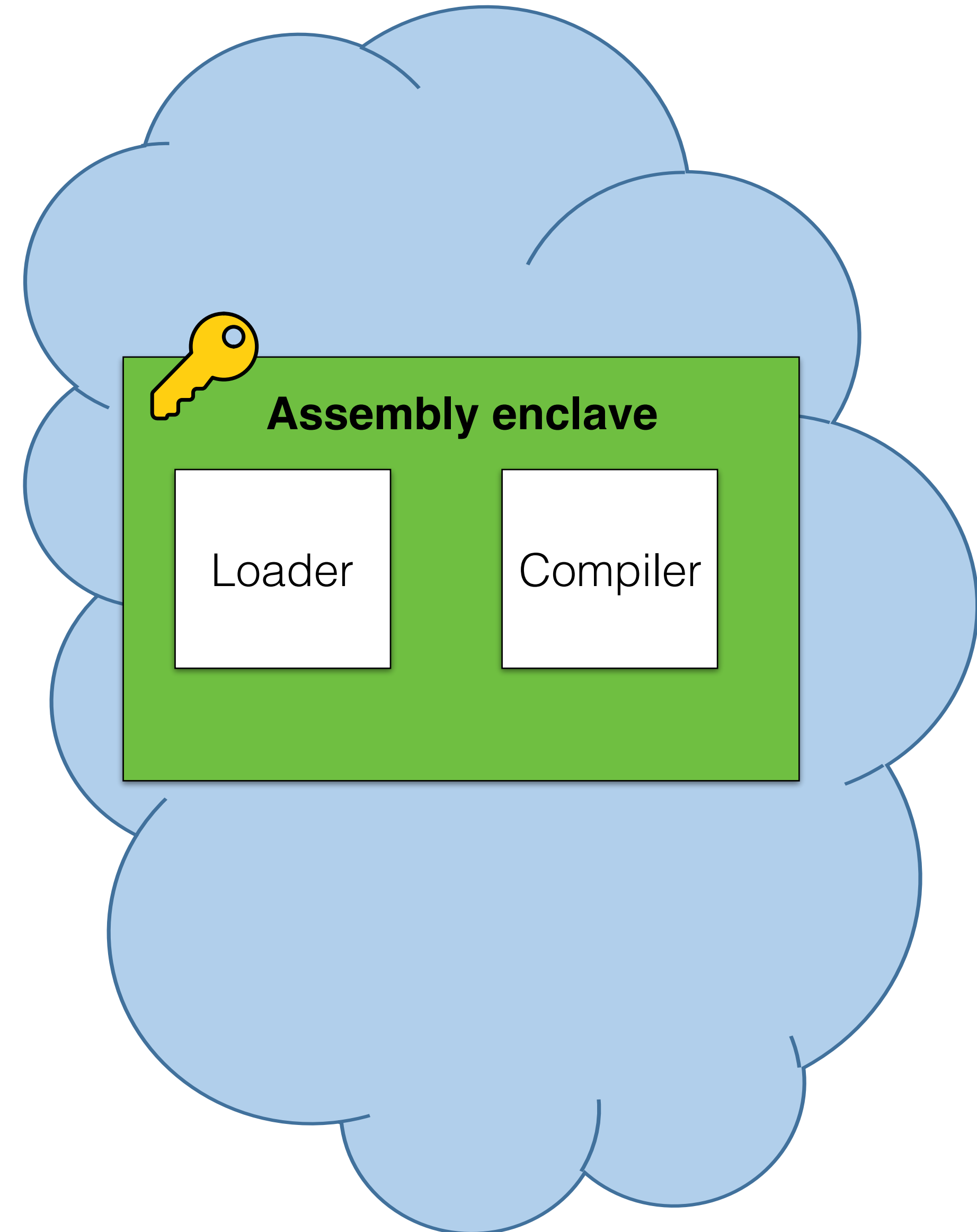
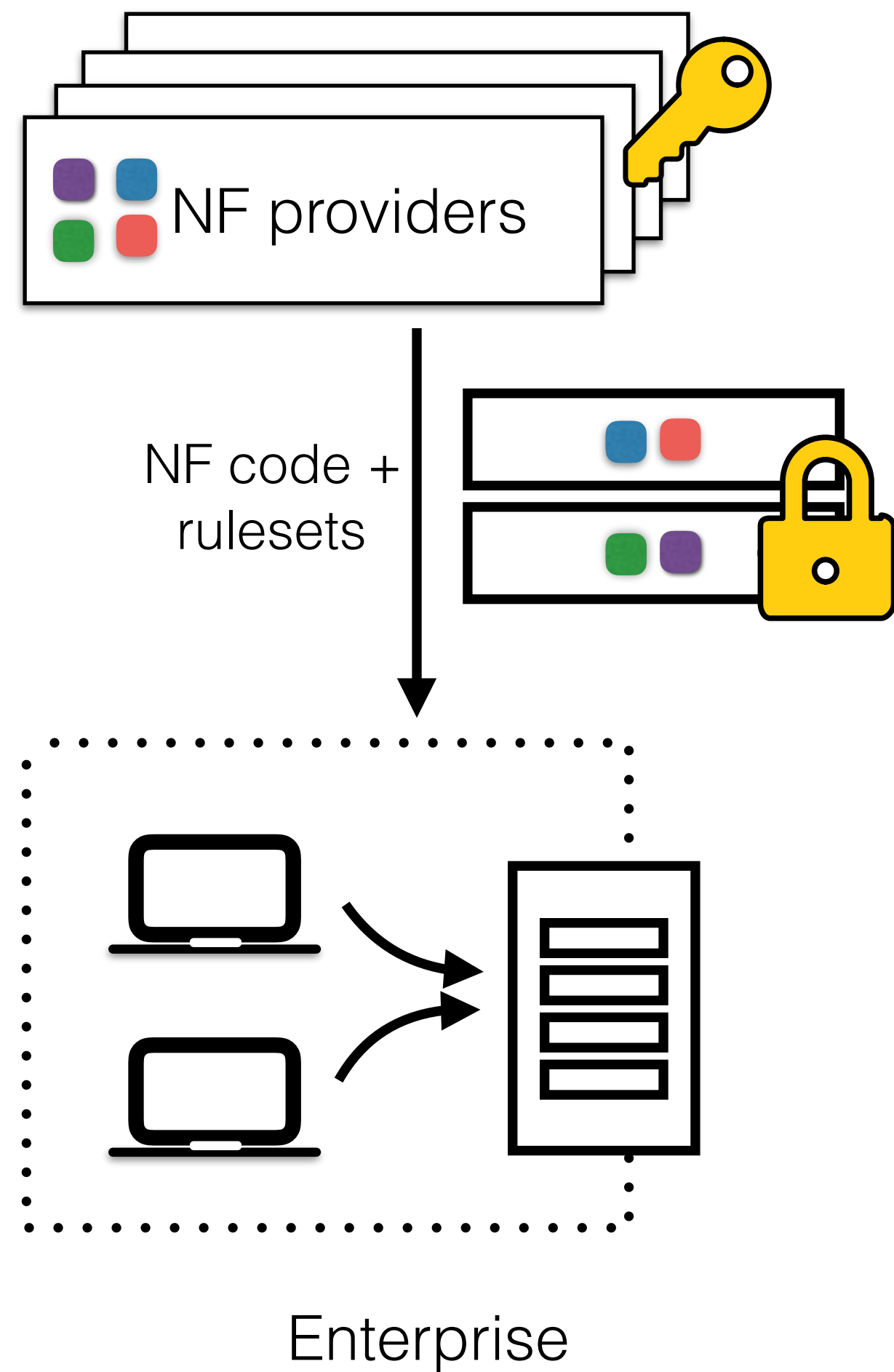
# Assembling NFs



# Assembling NFs

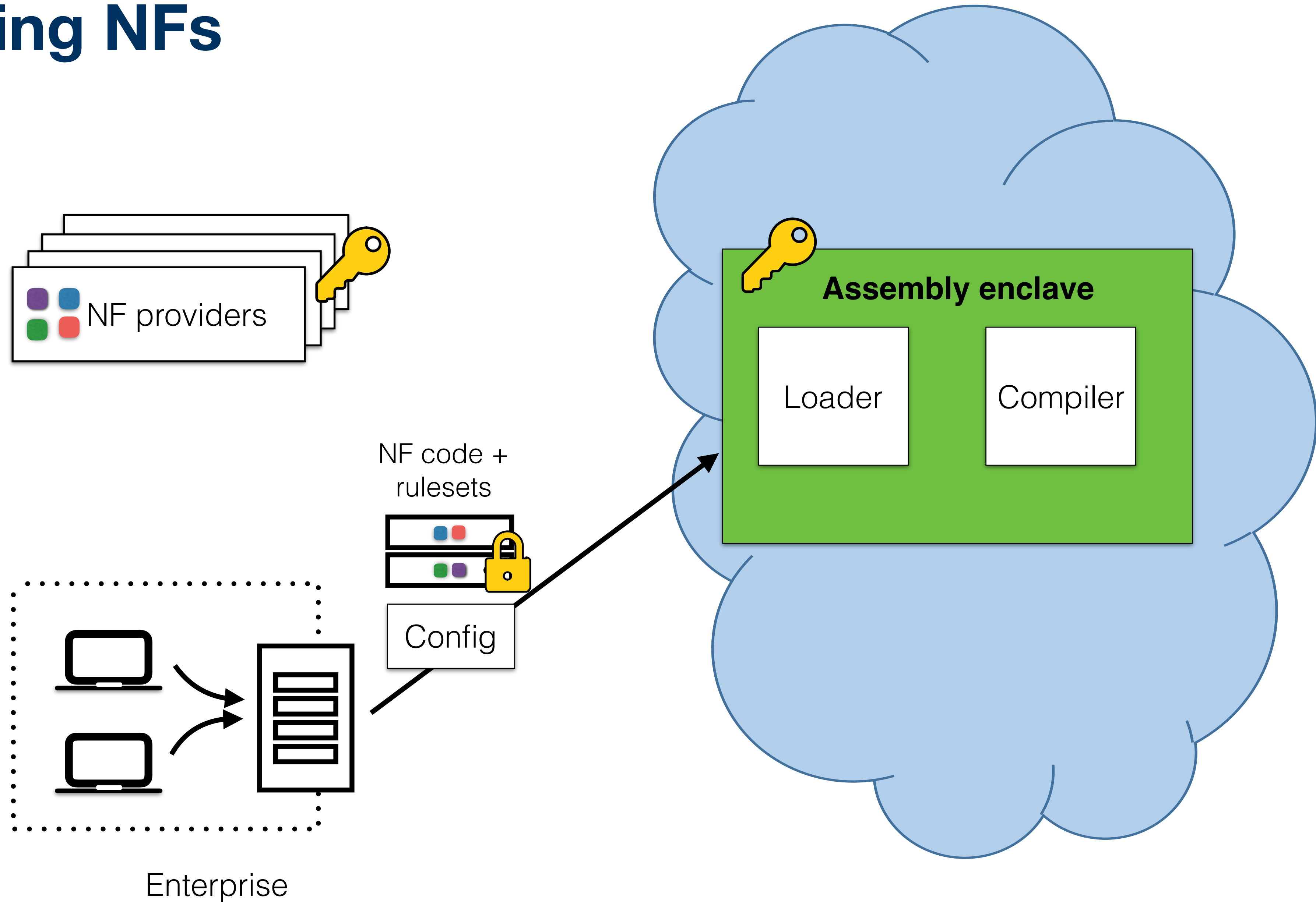


# Assembling NFs

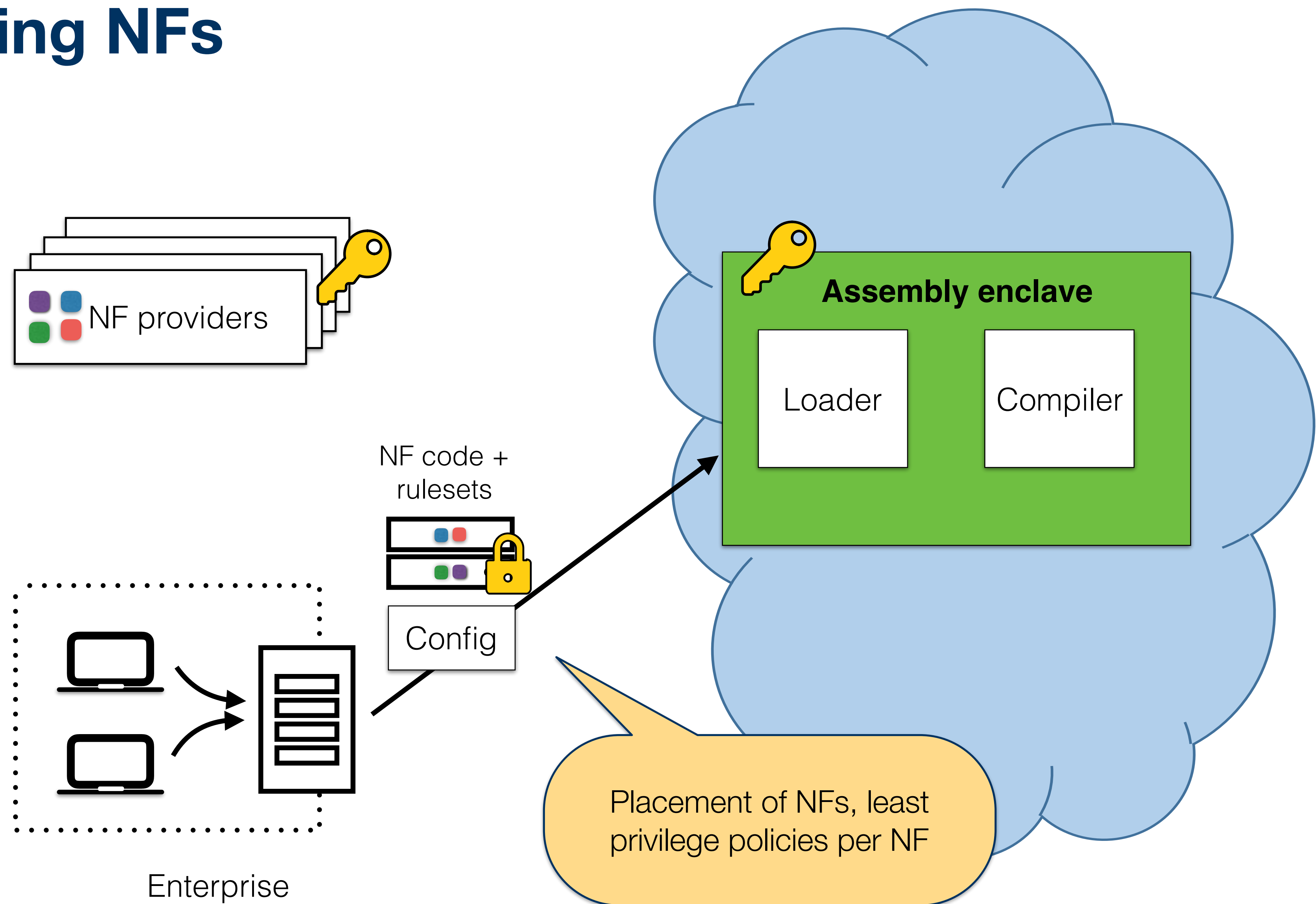




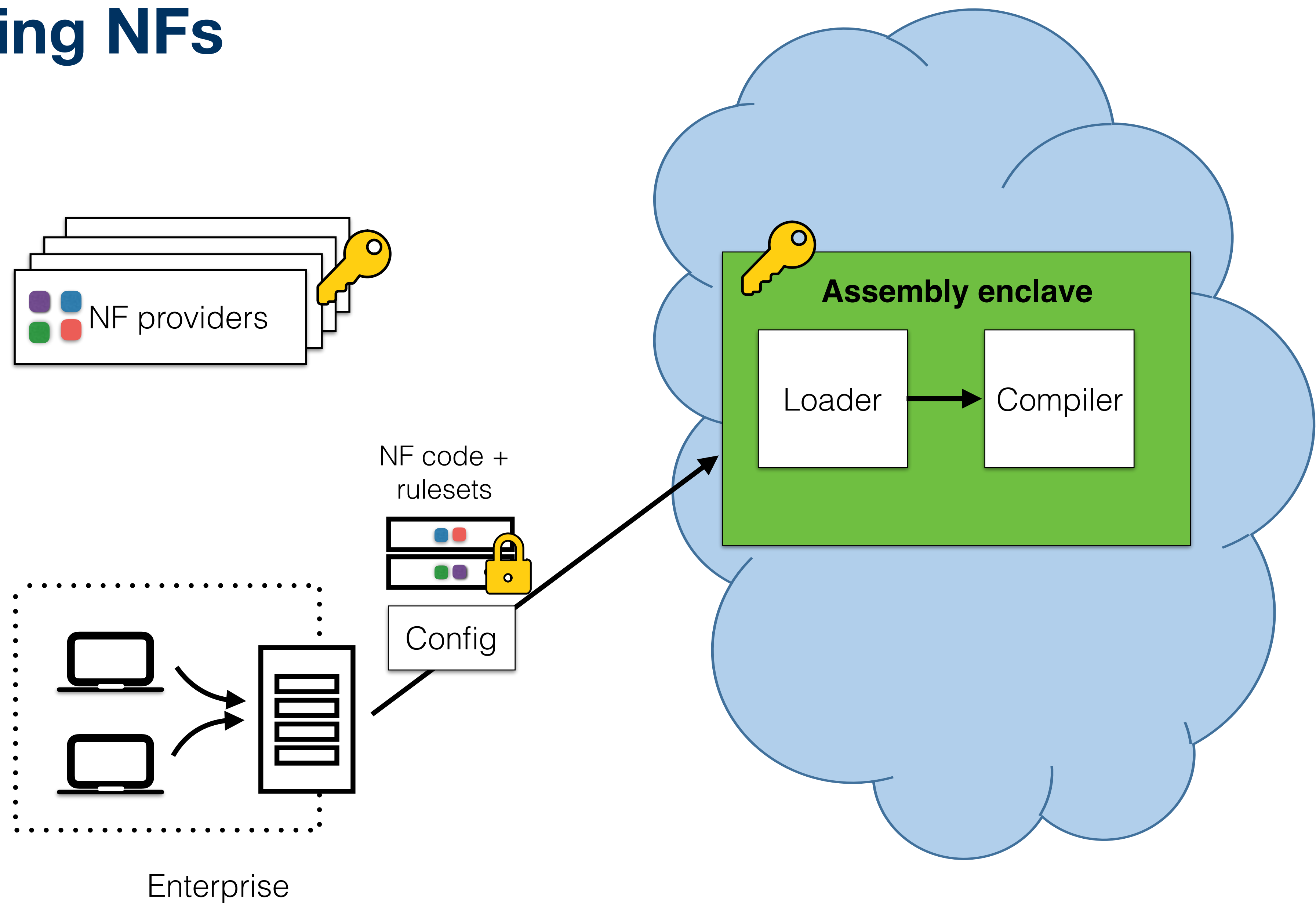
# Assembling NFs



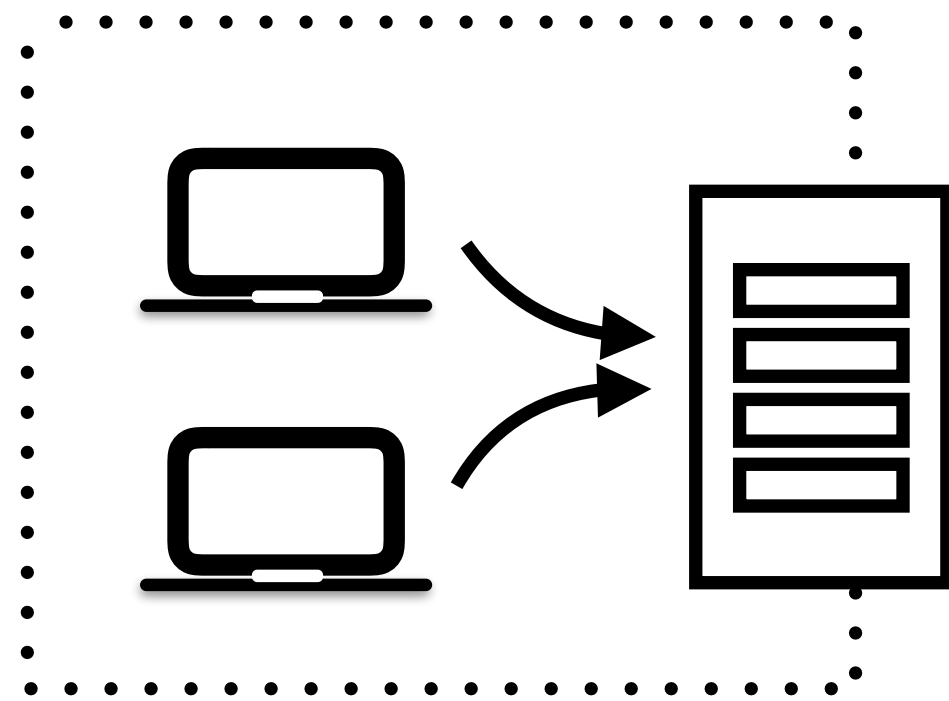
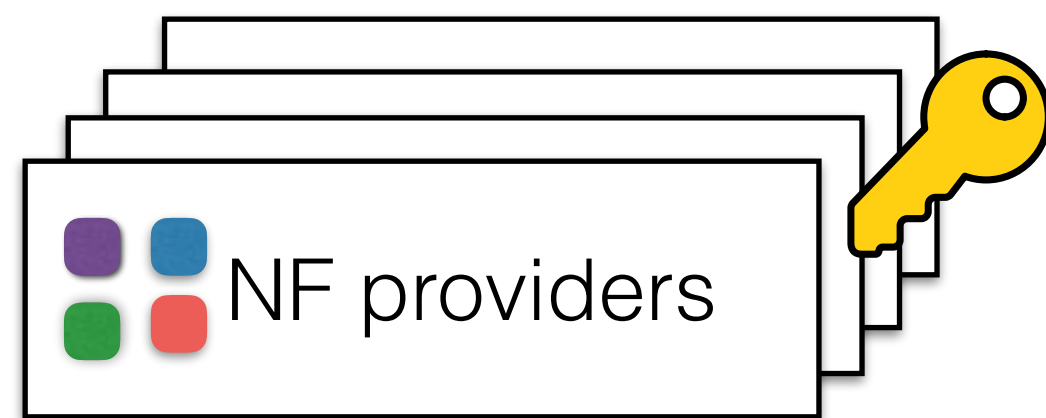
# Assembling NFs



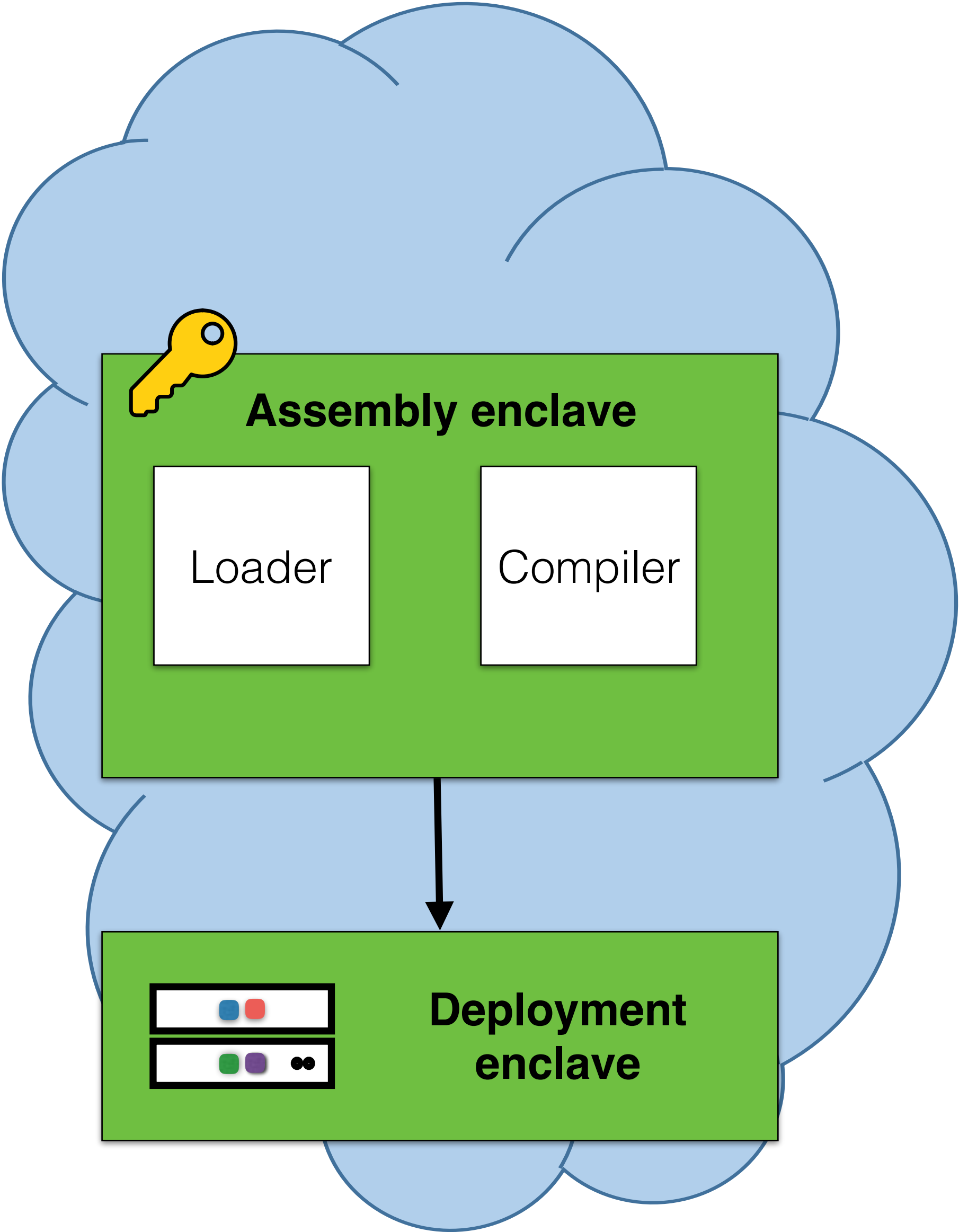
# Assembling NFs



# Assembling NFs



Enterprise



# SafeBricks

1

Protects **traffic** from the **cloud provider**

2

Protects **traffic** from the **NF providers**

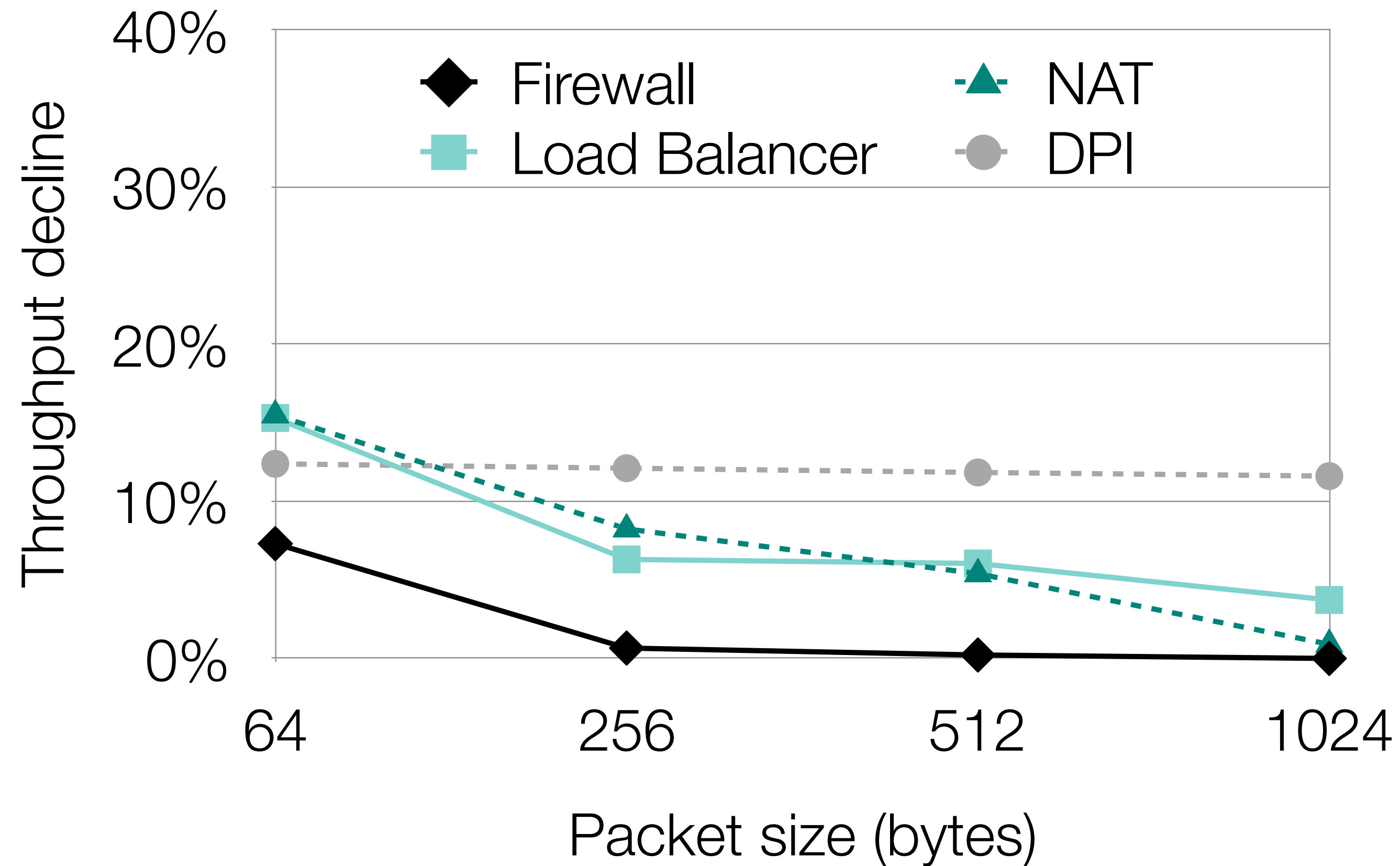
3

Protects **NF source code and rulesets** from client enterprise and cloud

The background of the slide is a light gray with a subtle, abstract pattern of thin, dark gray lines connecting small dots. These dots and lines are scattered across the page, creating a sense of a network or a complex system. The dots vary in size and the lines are of varying lengths and orientations, giving the background a dynamic and interconnected appearance.

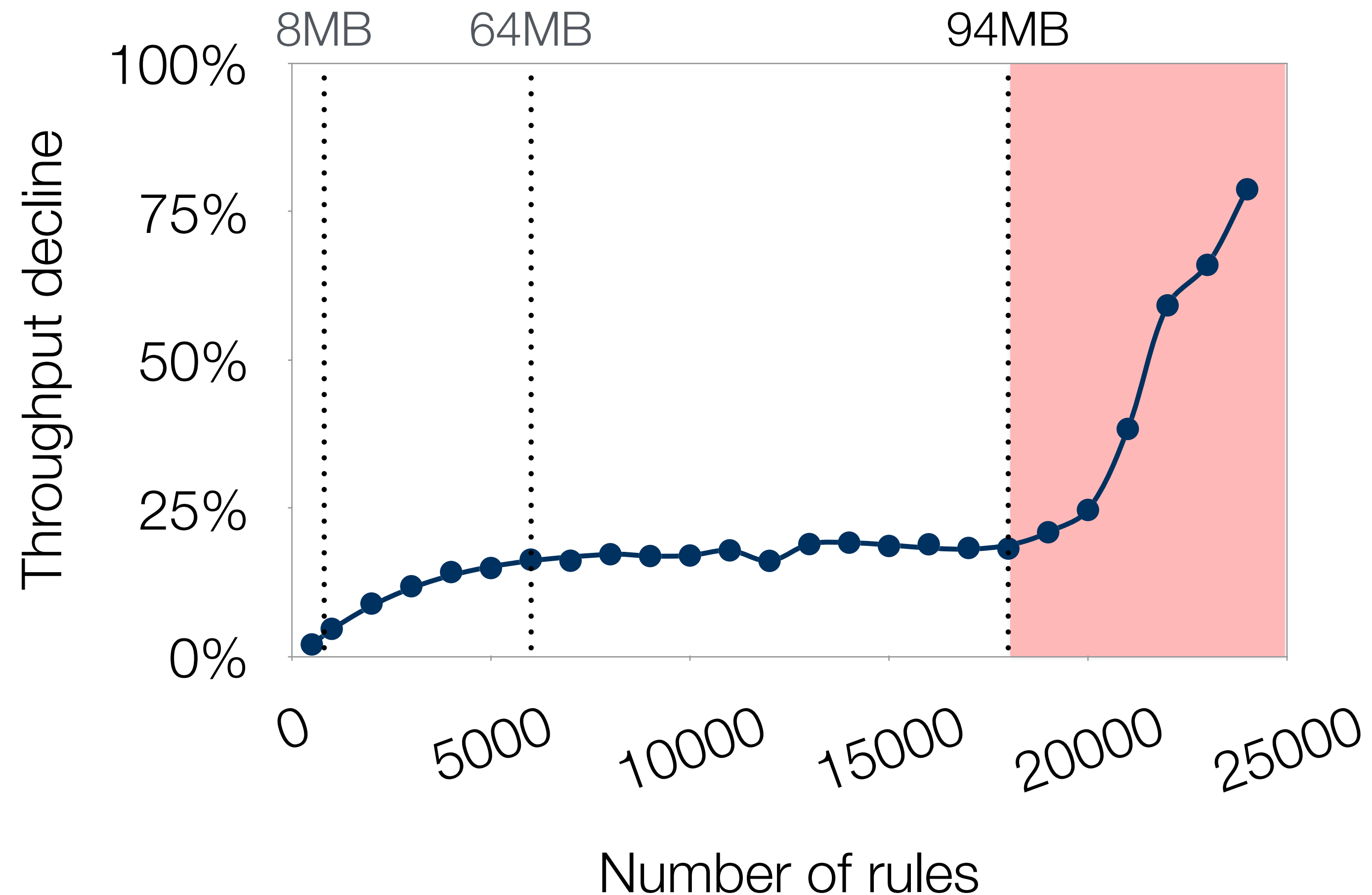
# Performance

# Throughput decline across NFs



**~0–15% overhead** across applications for different packet sizes

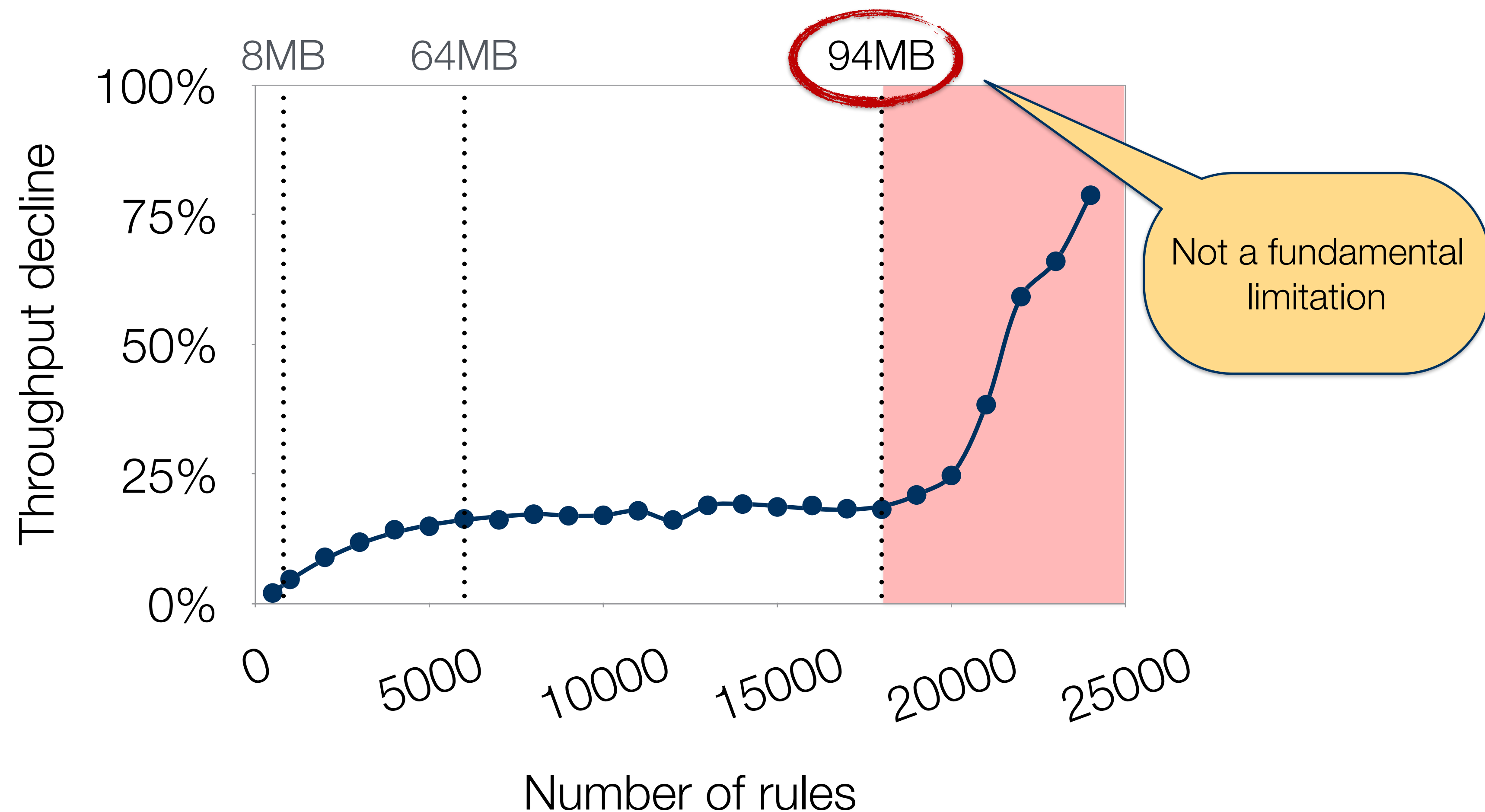
# DPI performance with increasing no. of rules



Overhead spikes when NF working set **exceeds enclave memory**



# DPI performance with increasing no. of rules



Overhead spikes when NF working set **exceeds enclave memory**

# Summary

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SafeBricks uses a combination of **hardware enclaves** and **language-based isolation** to:

- Protect client traffic from the cloud provider
- Enforce least privilege across NFs
- Protect the confidentiality of NF code and rulesets

**Modest overhead** across a range of applications