

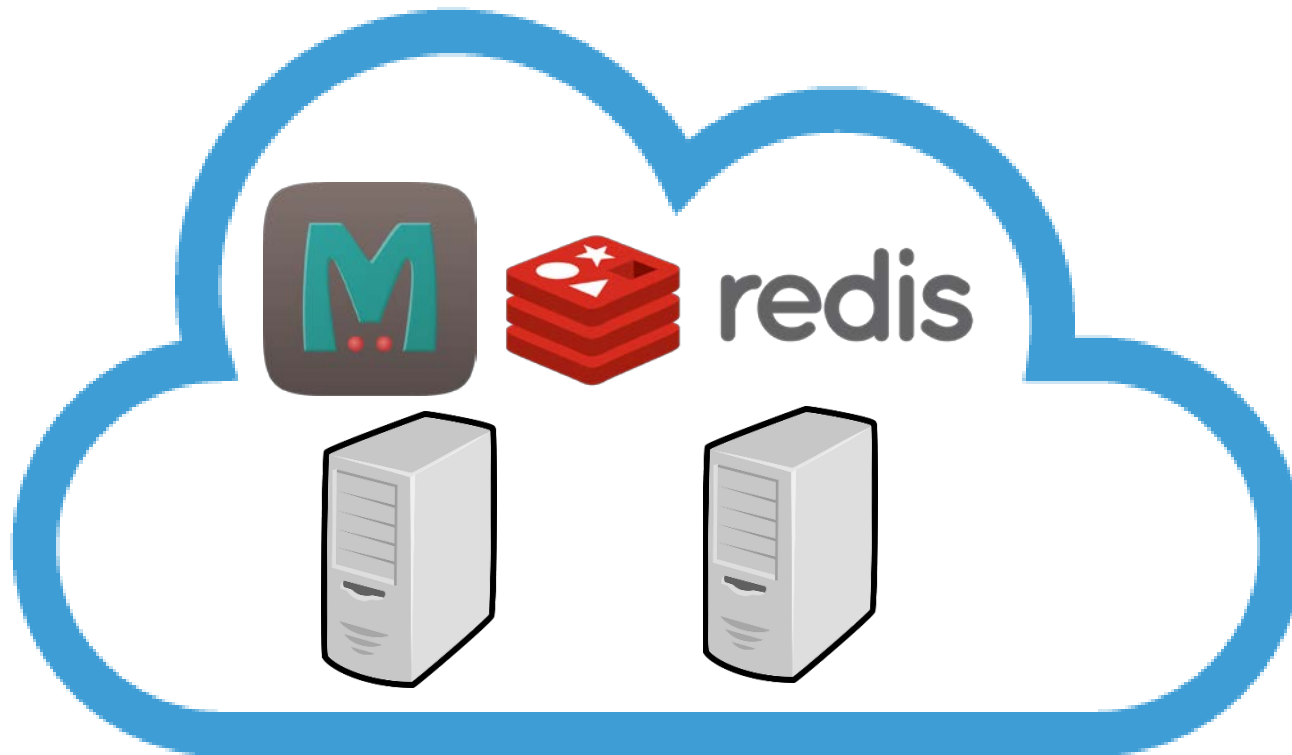
# ShieldStore: Shielded In-memory Key-value Storage with SGX

Taehoon Kim, Joongun Park, Jaewook Woo,  
Seungheun Jeon, and Jaehyuk Huh

Dresden, Germany  
March 25-28, 2019

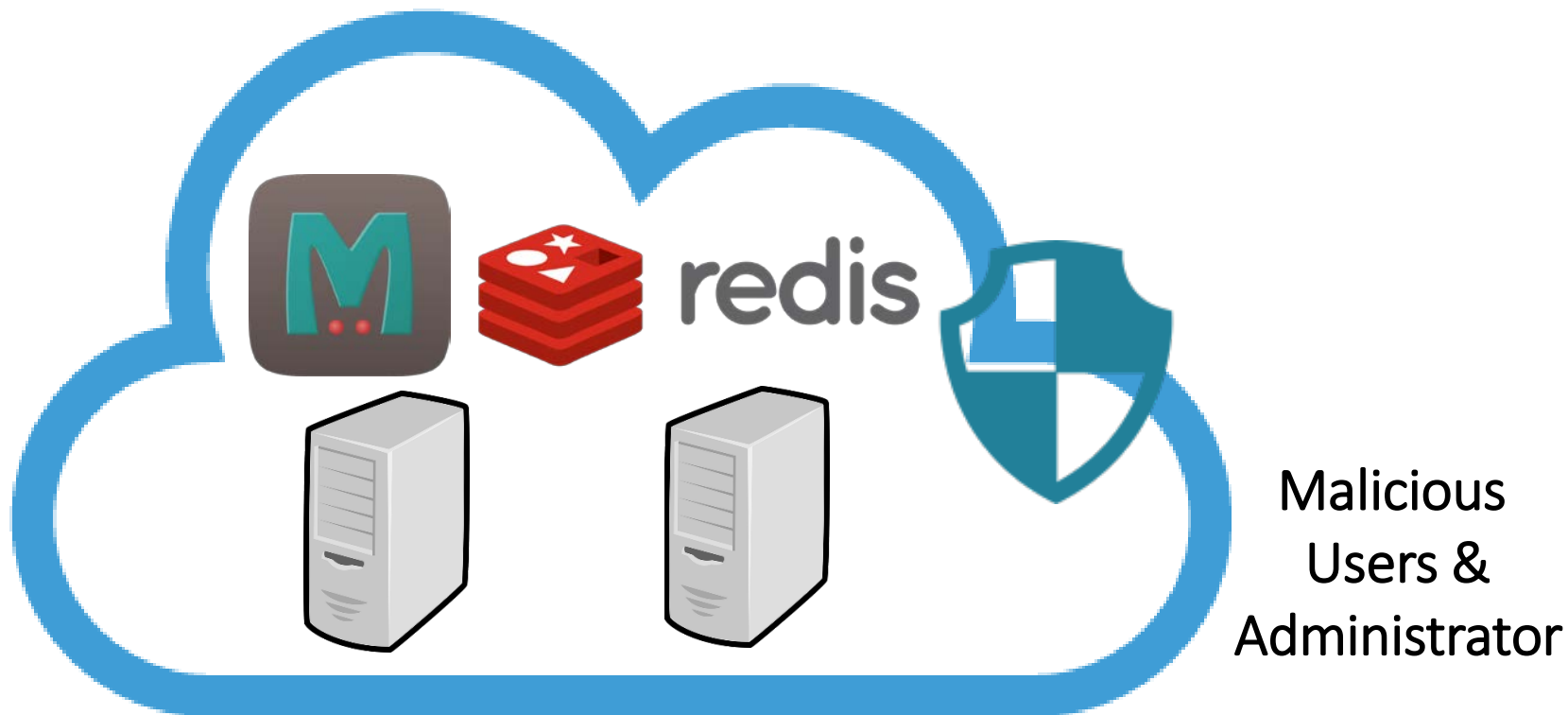
# Trusted Key-value Stores

- User data is exposed to malicious attackers in clouds
- Hardware-based security supports
  - Provide *trusted execution environment* for remote server



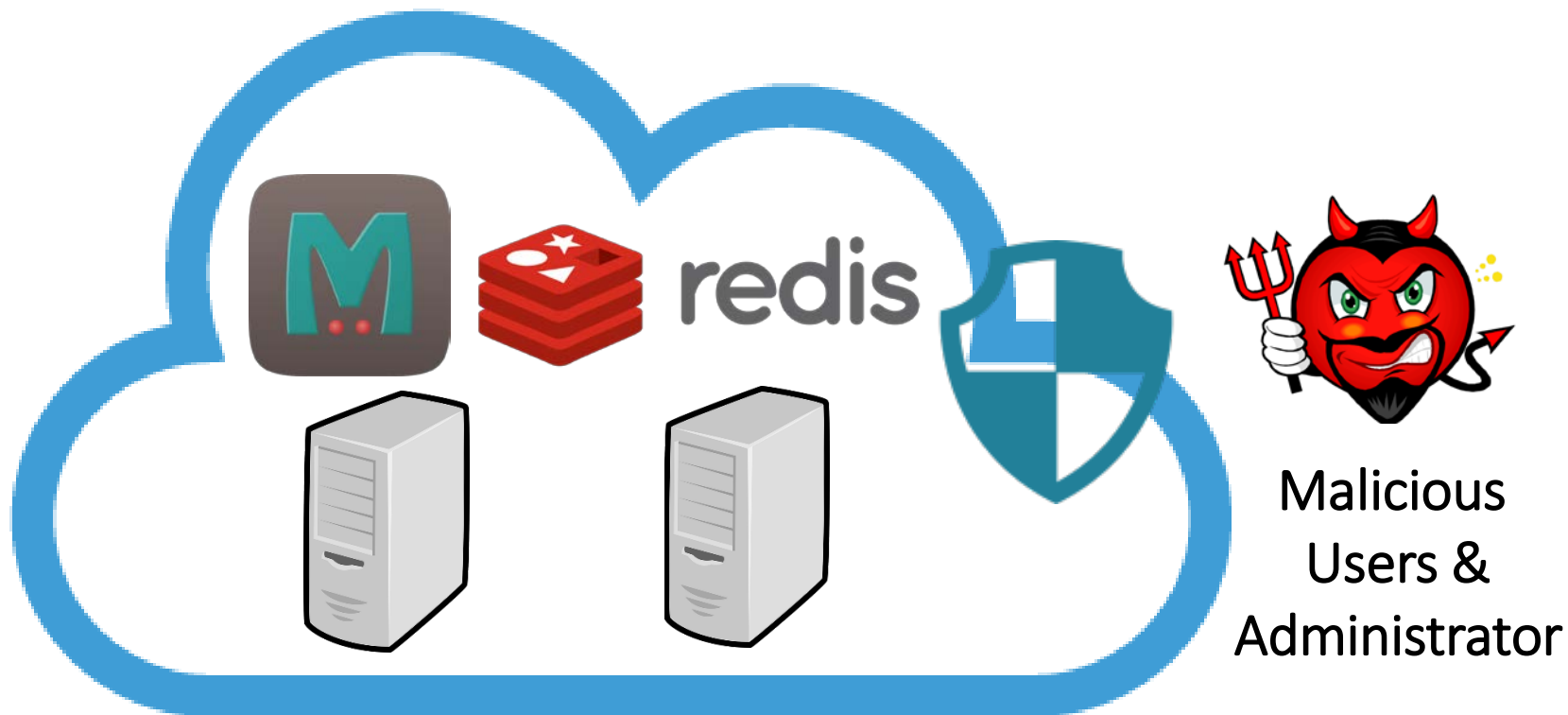
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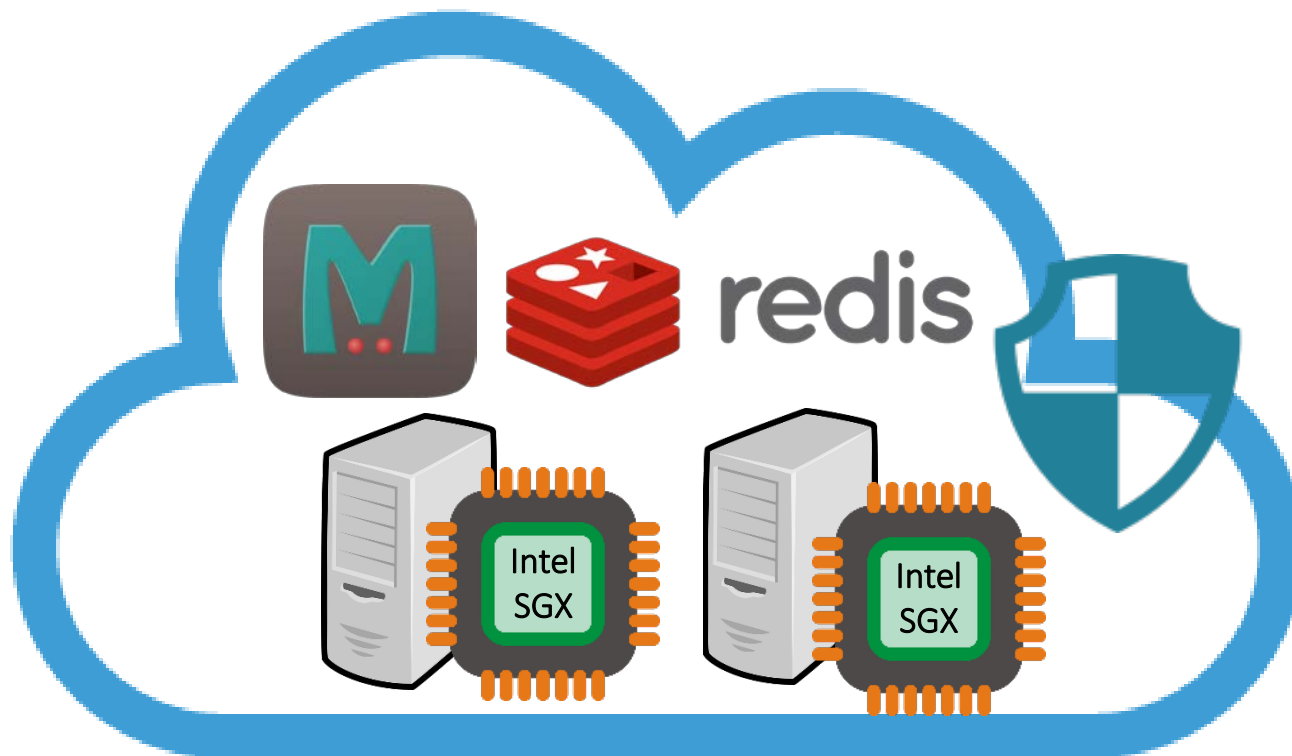
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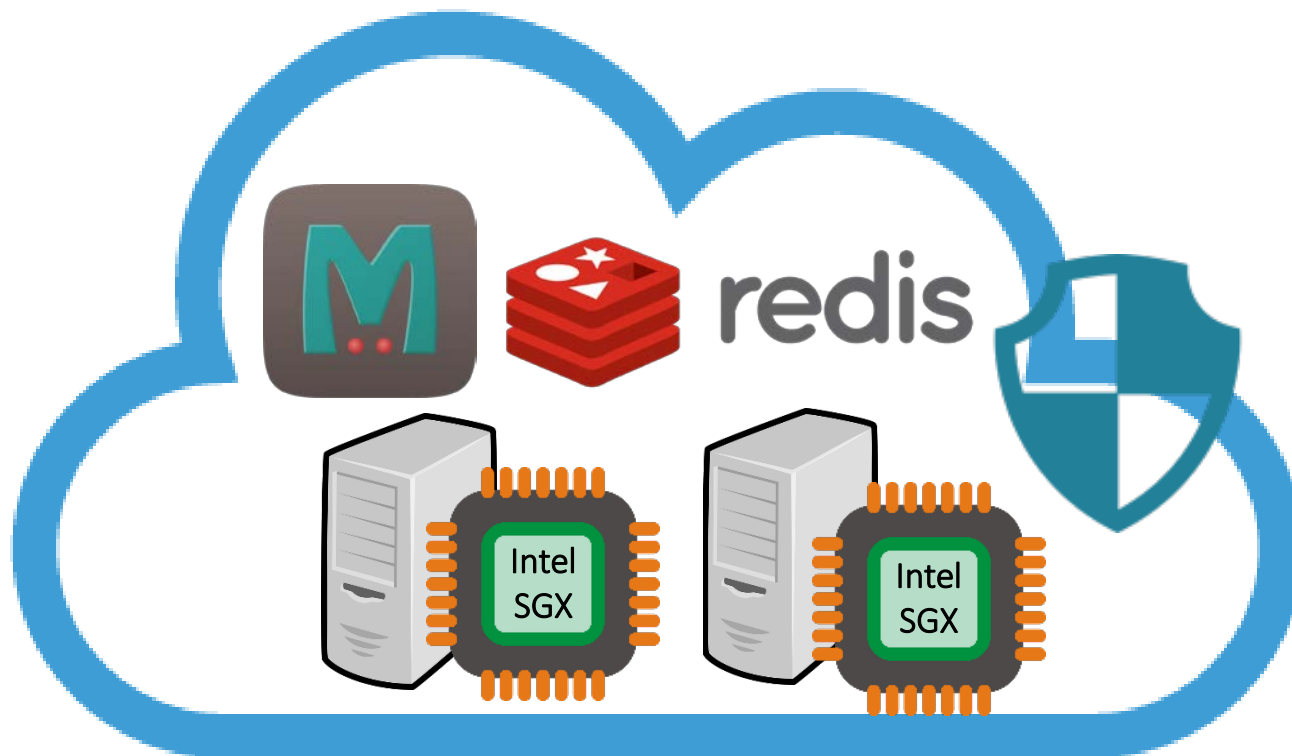
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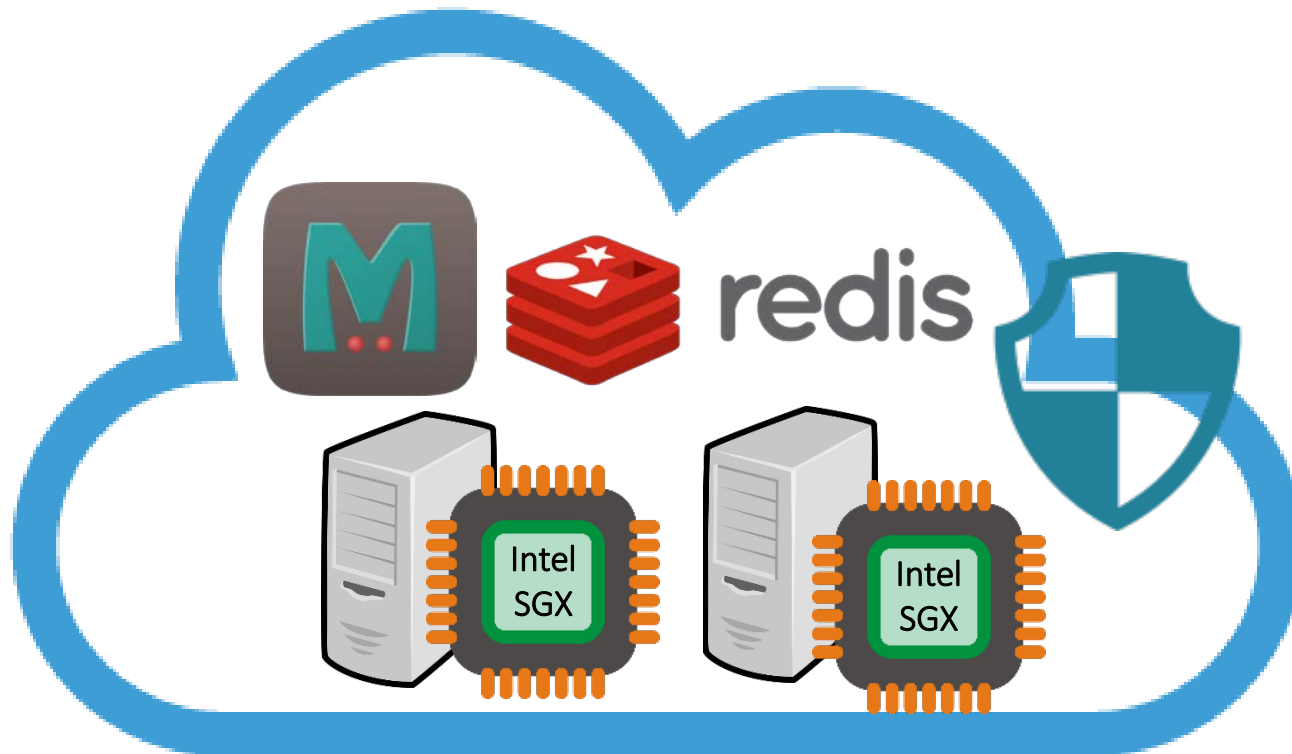
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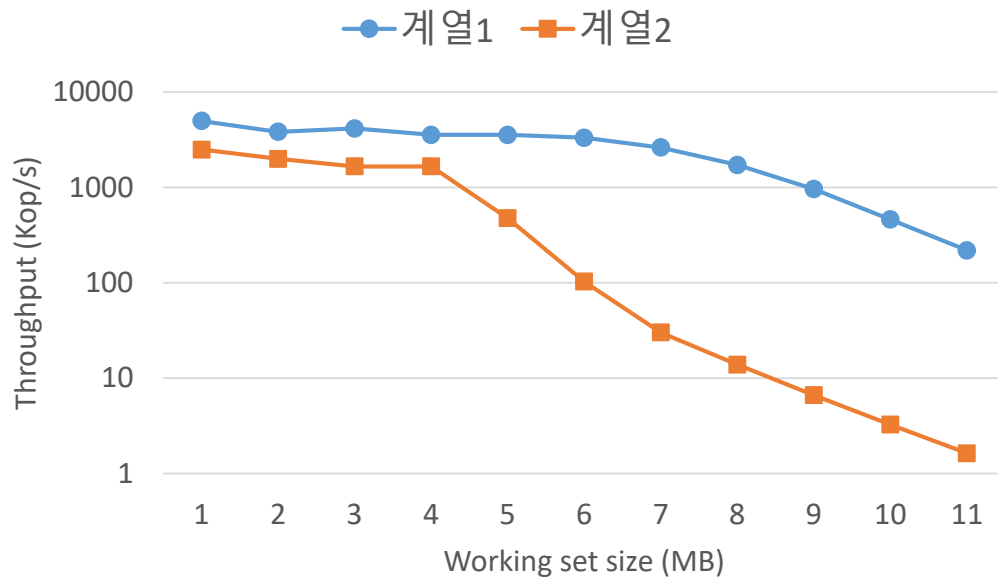
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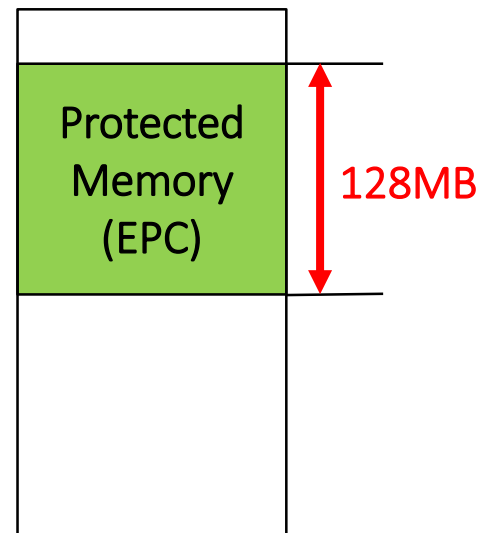
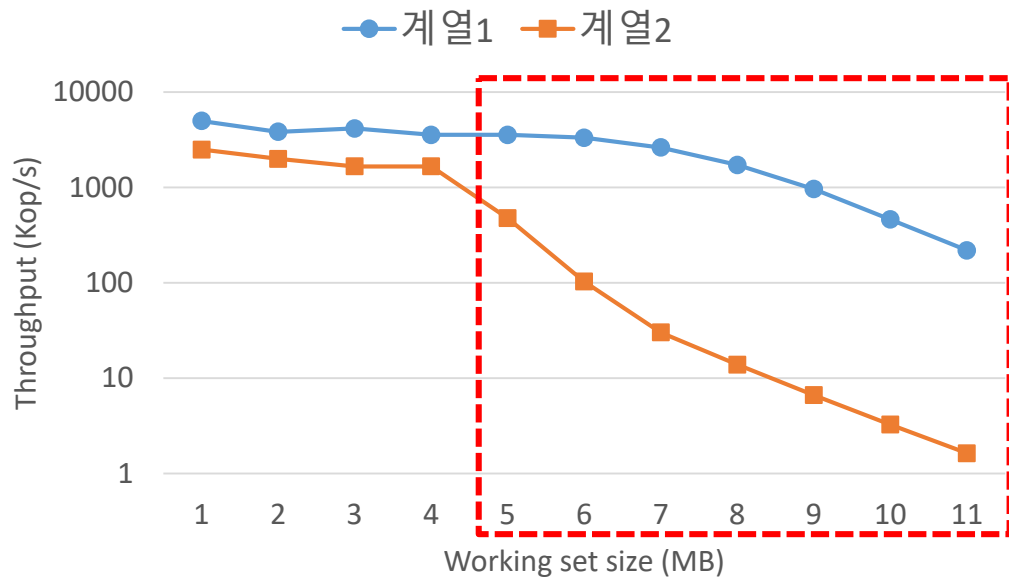


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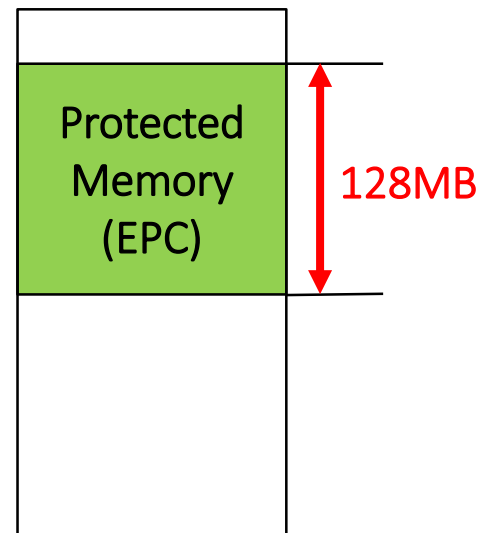
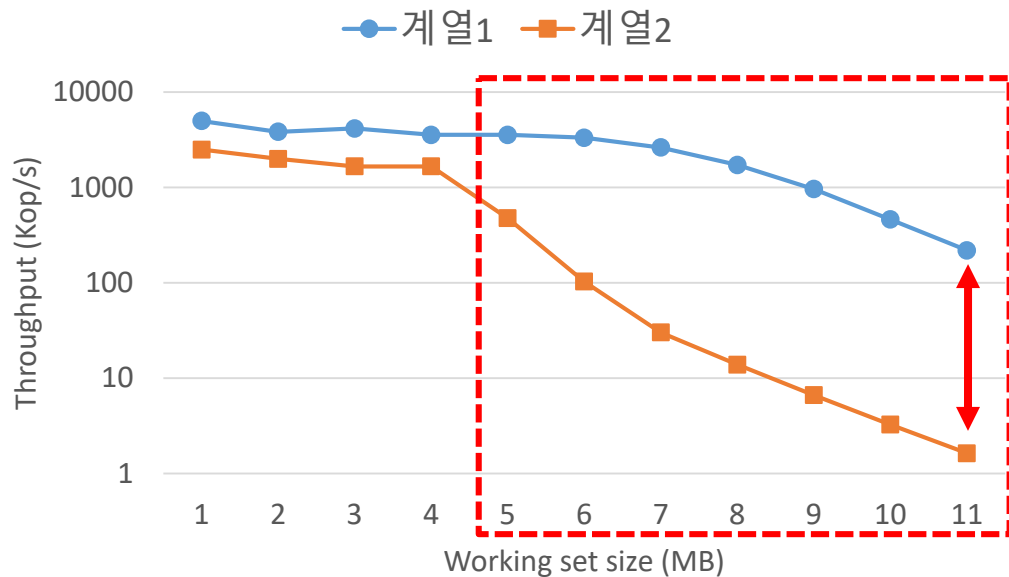
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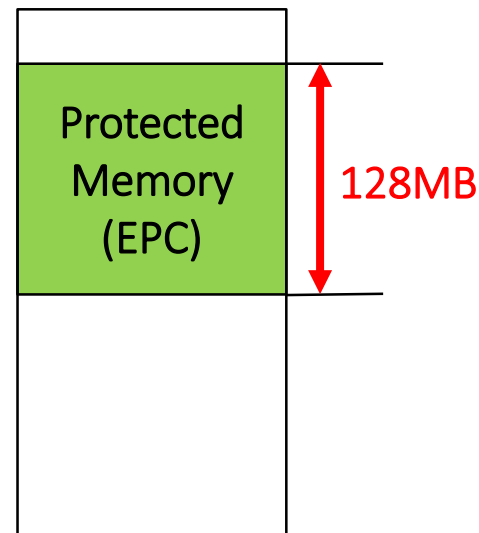
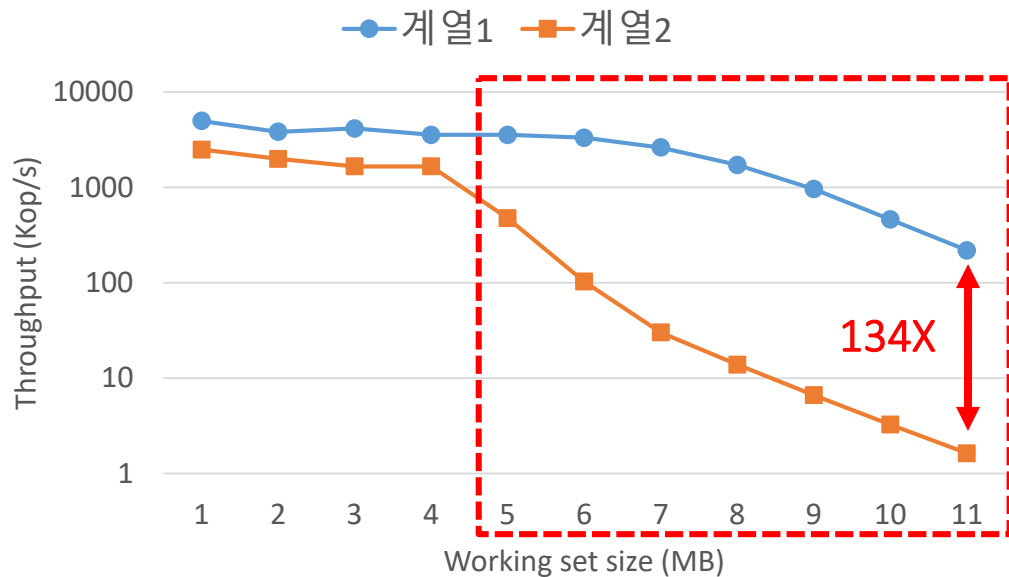
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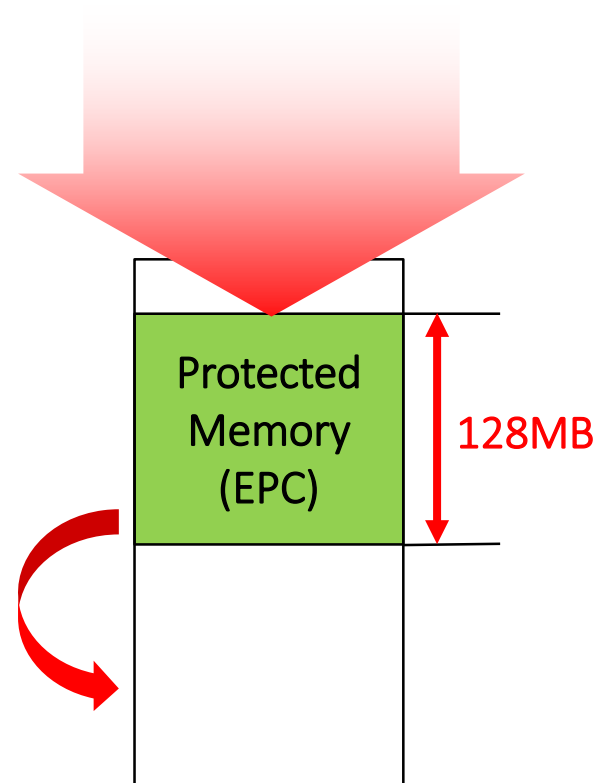
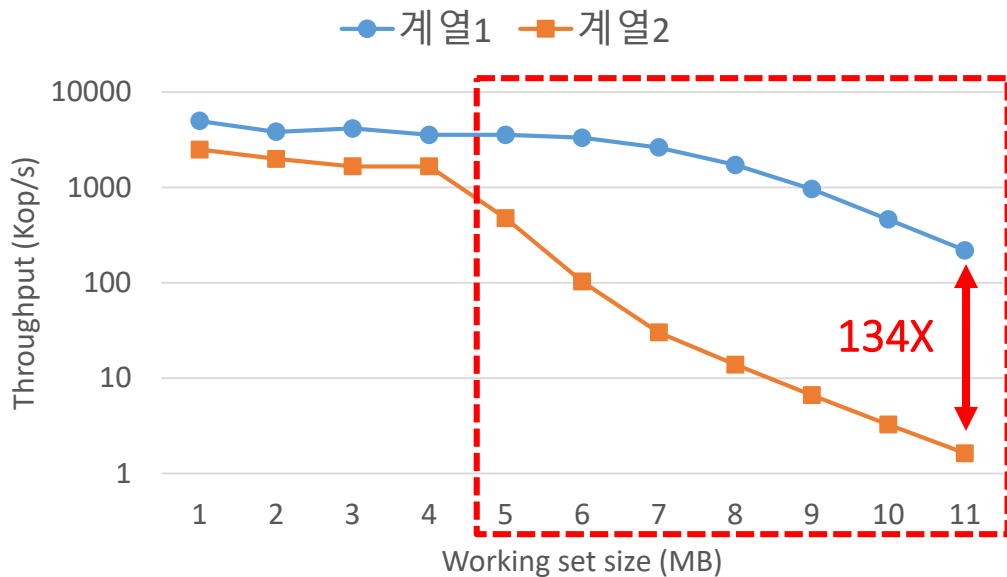
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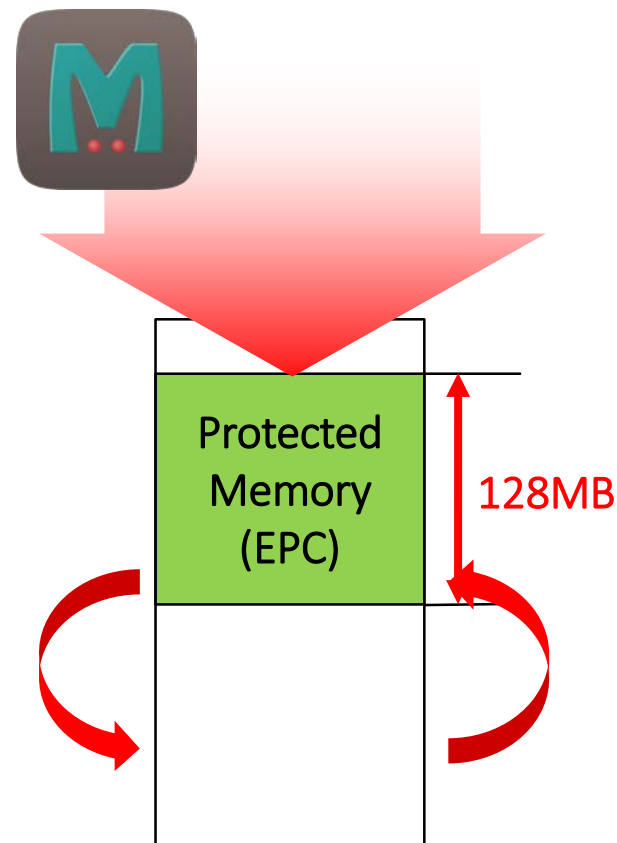
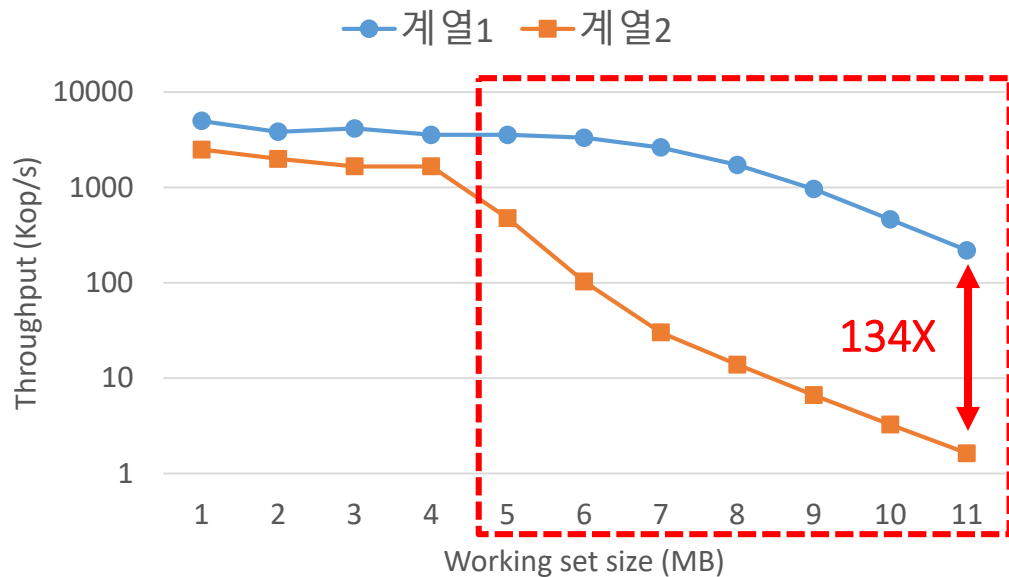
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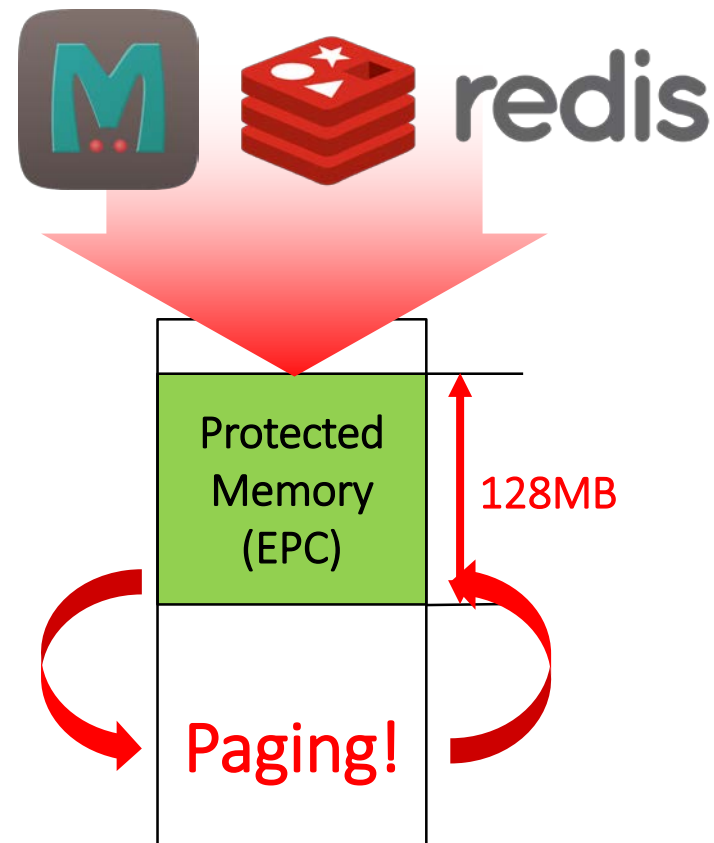
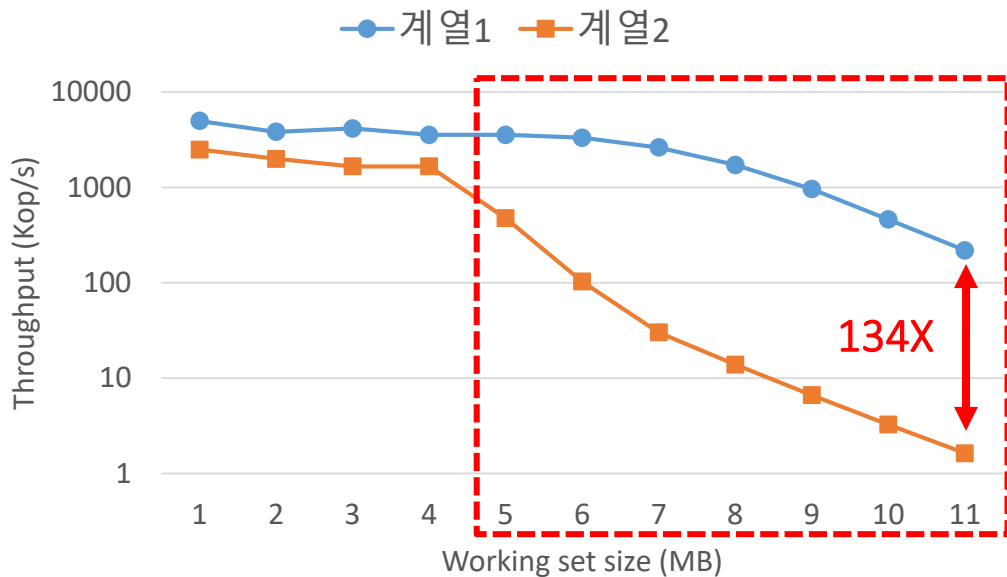
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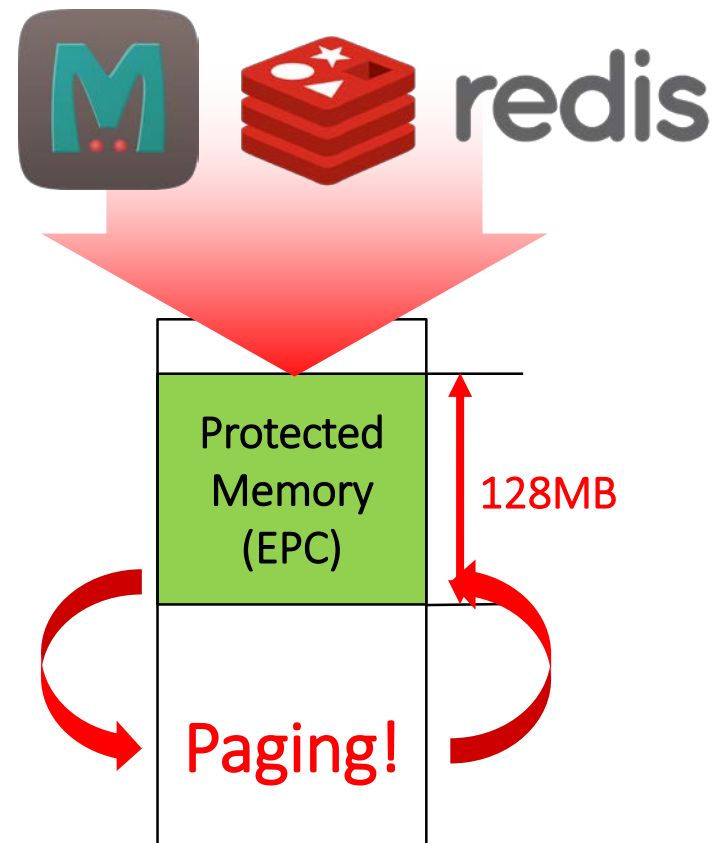
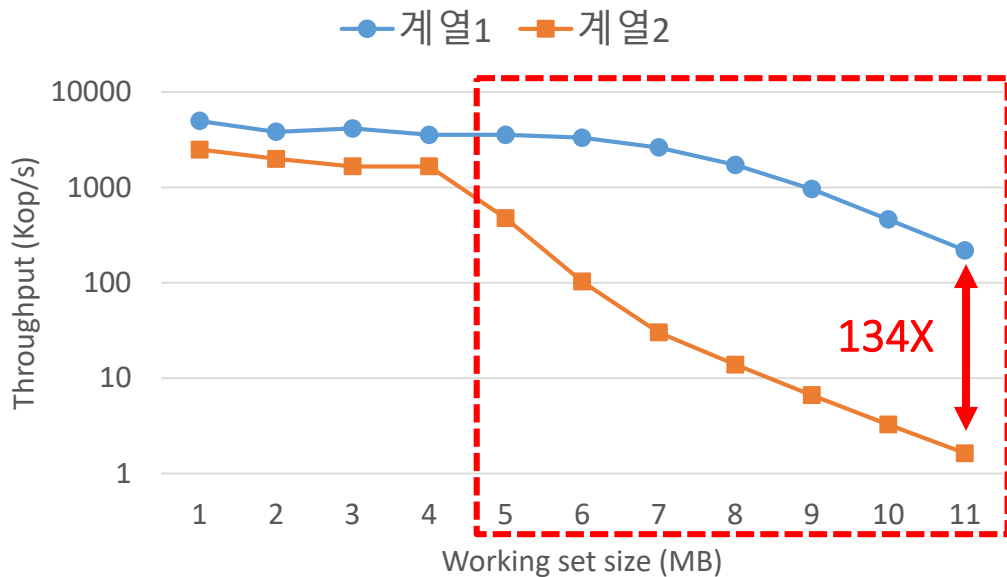
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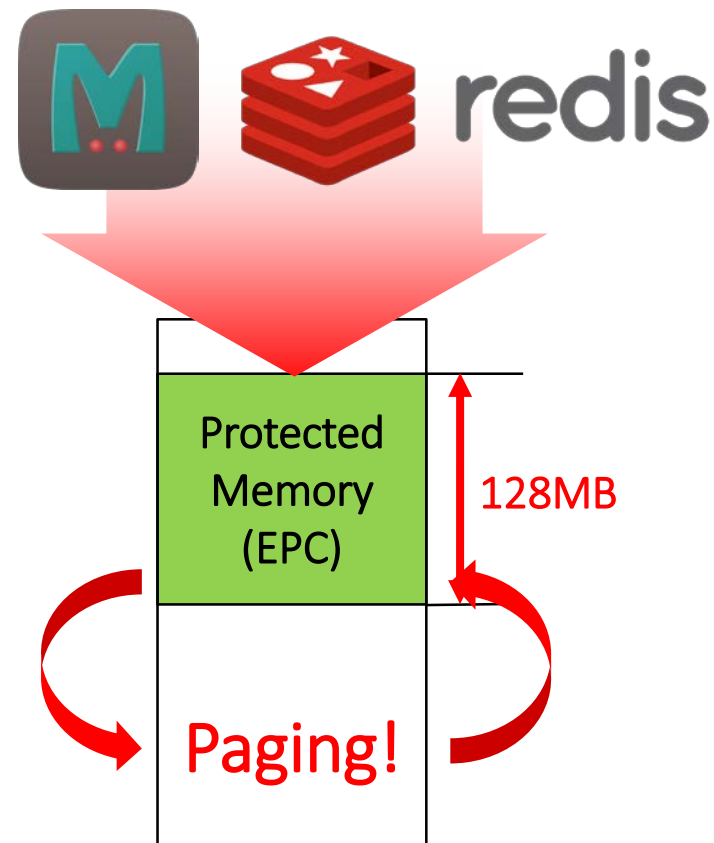
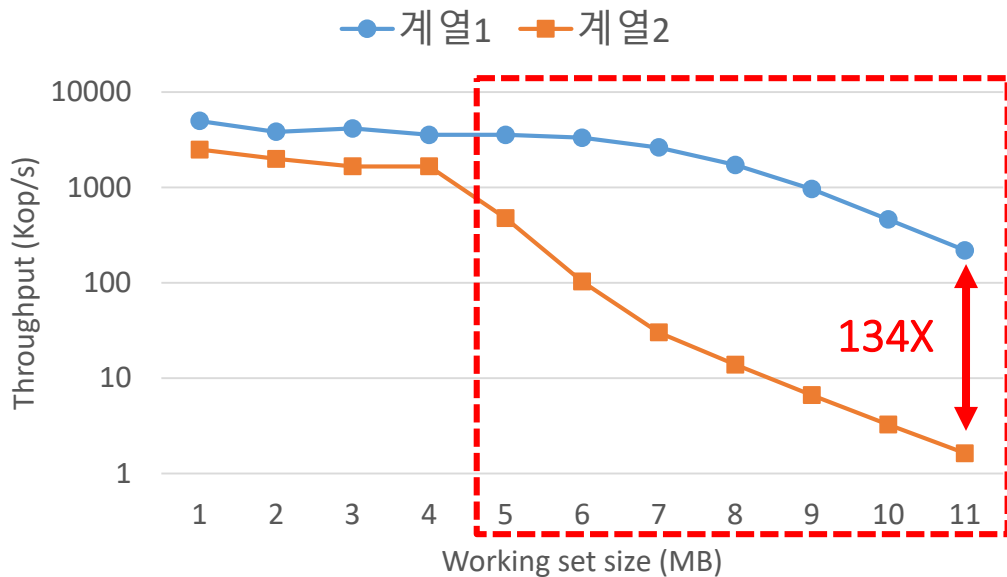
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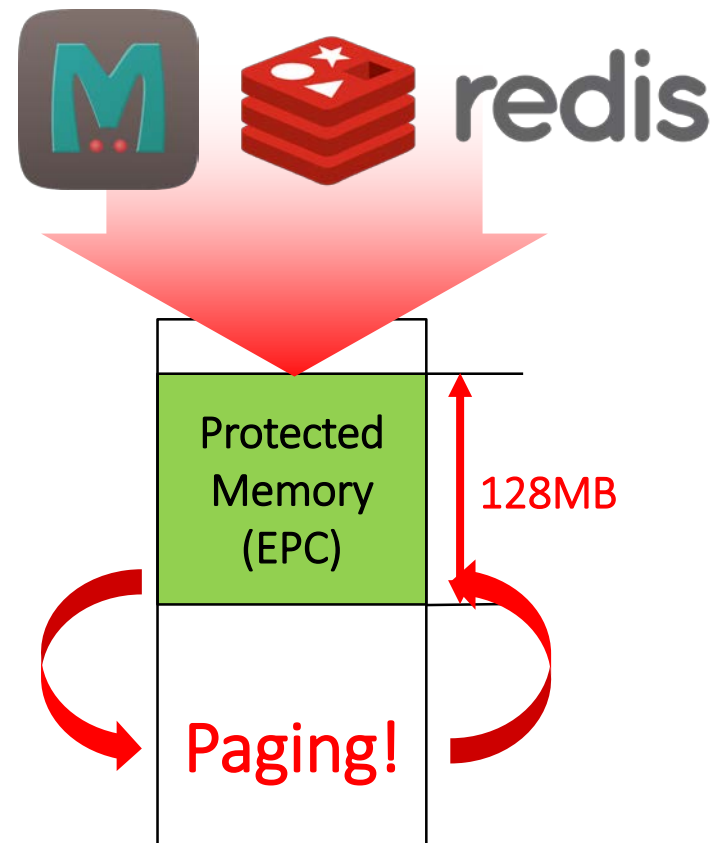
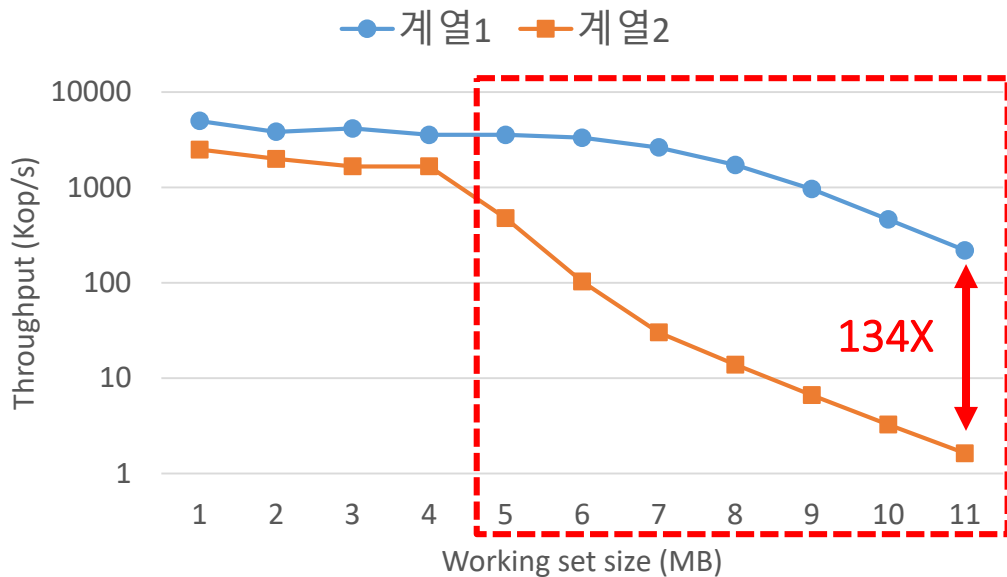
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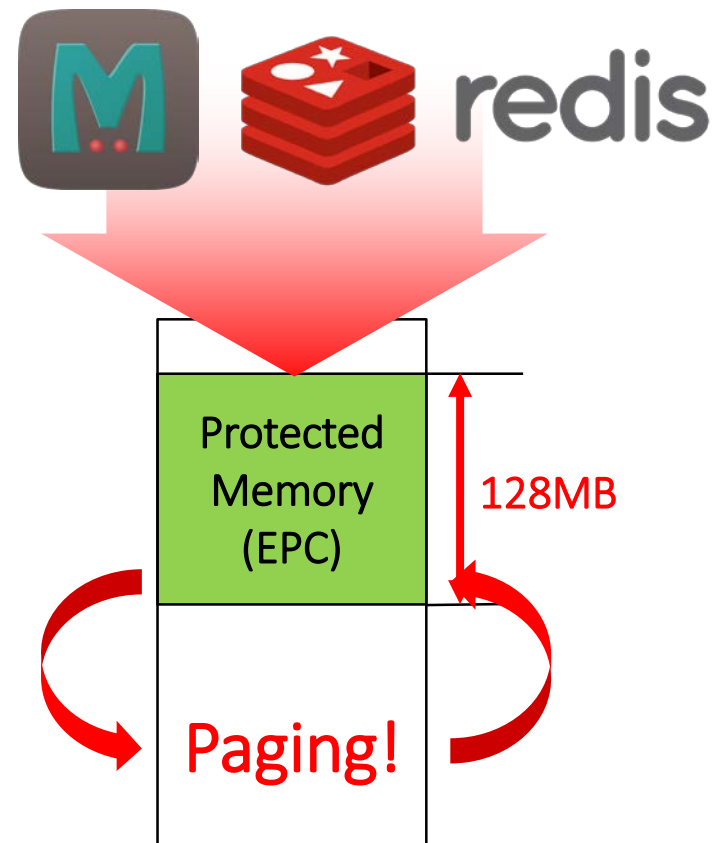
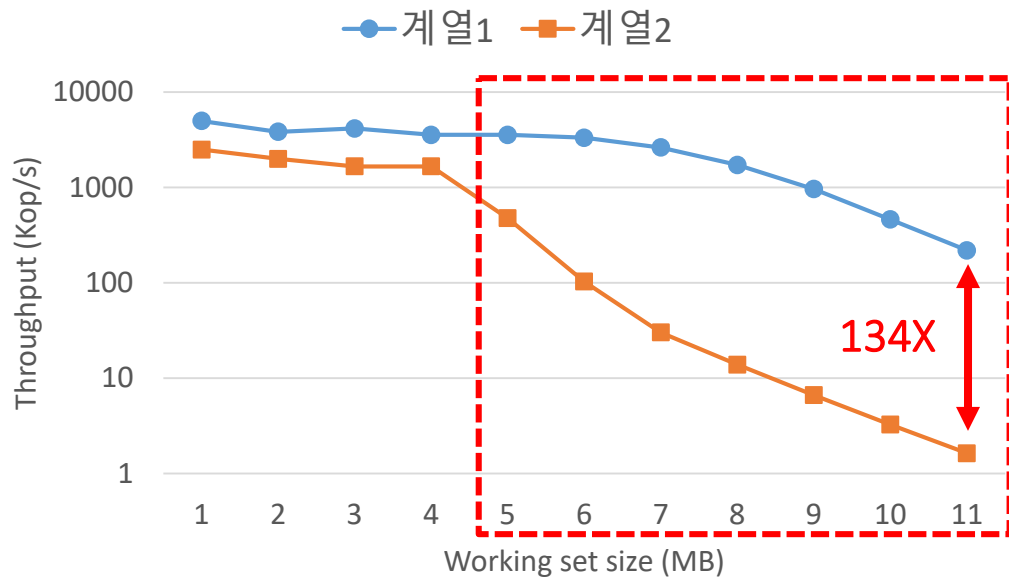
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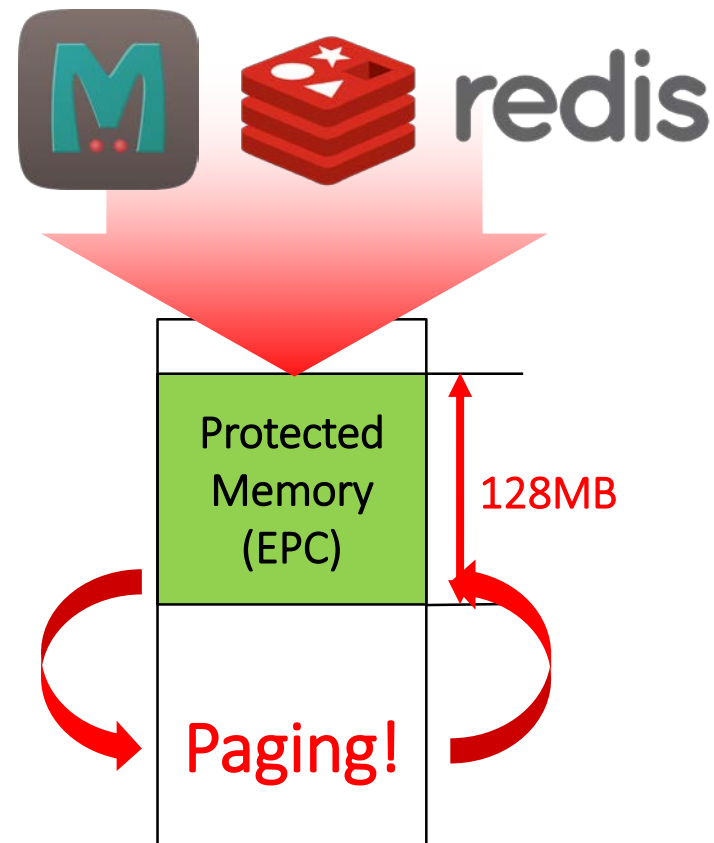
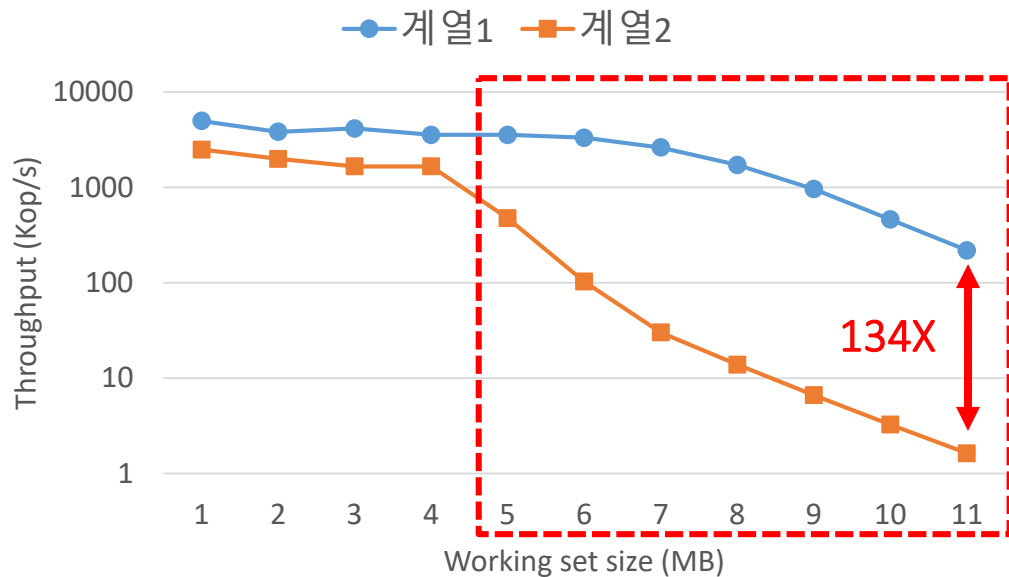
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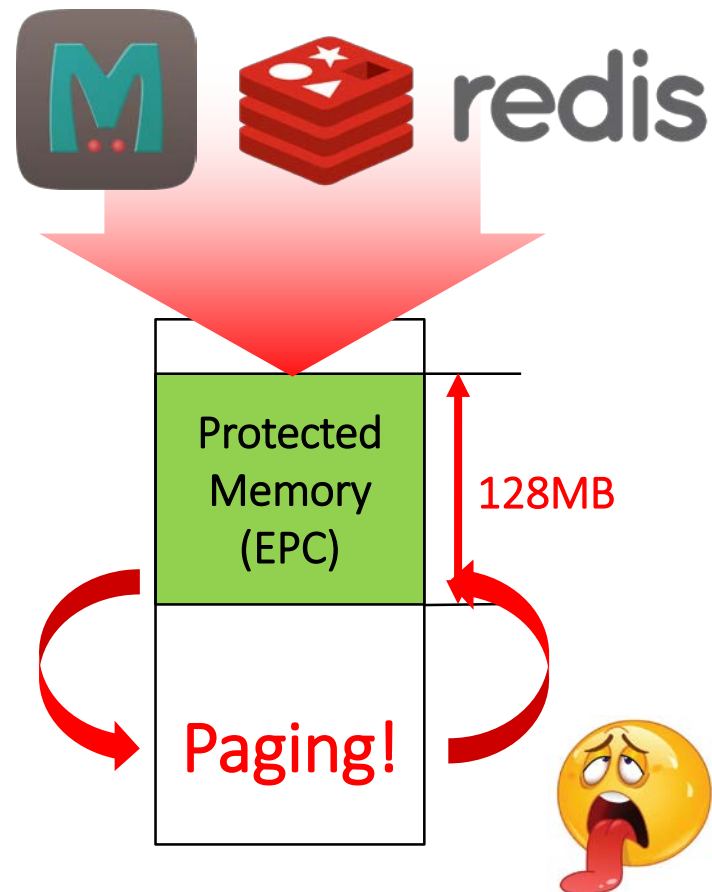
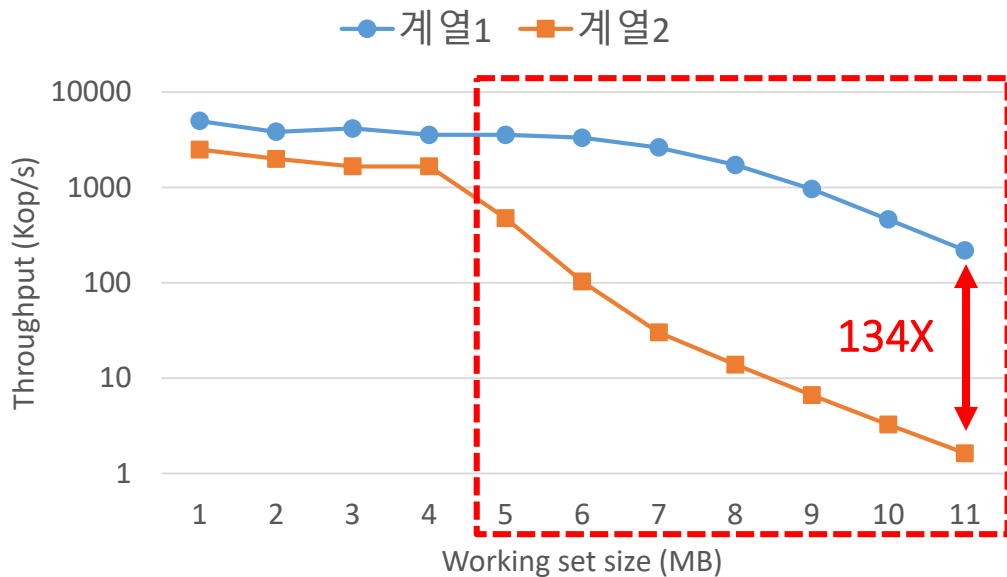
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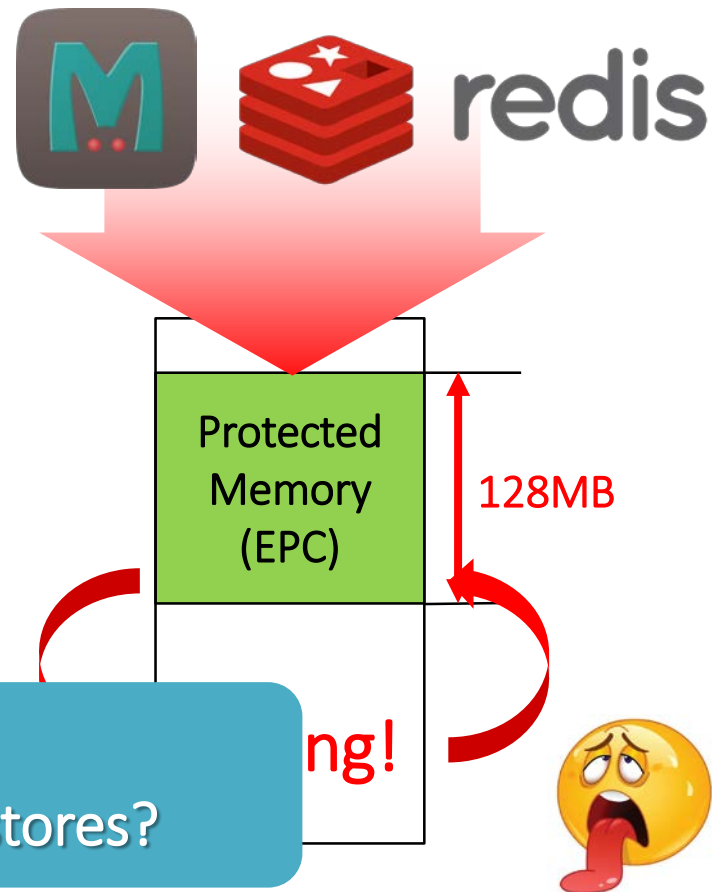
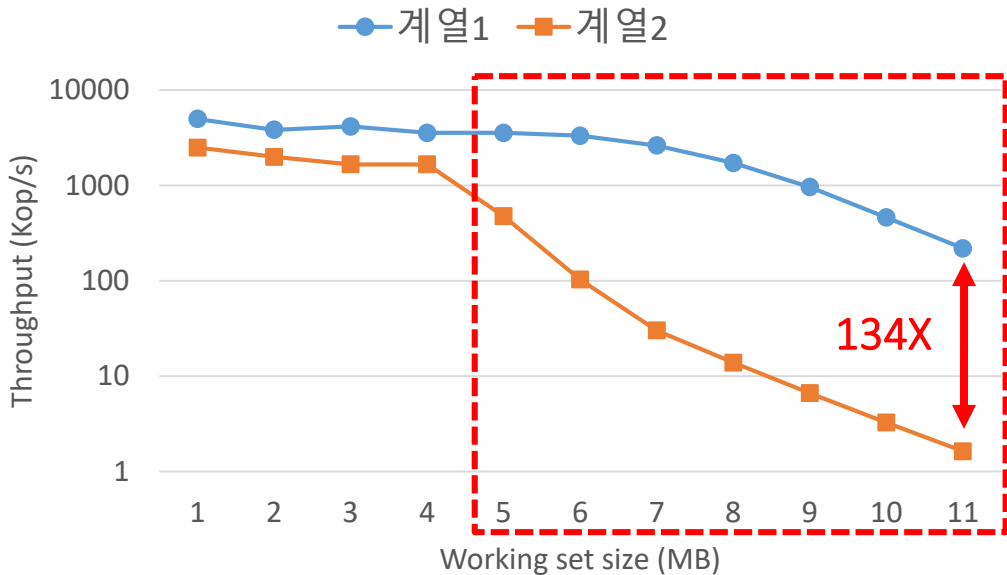
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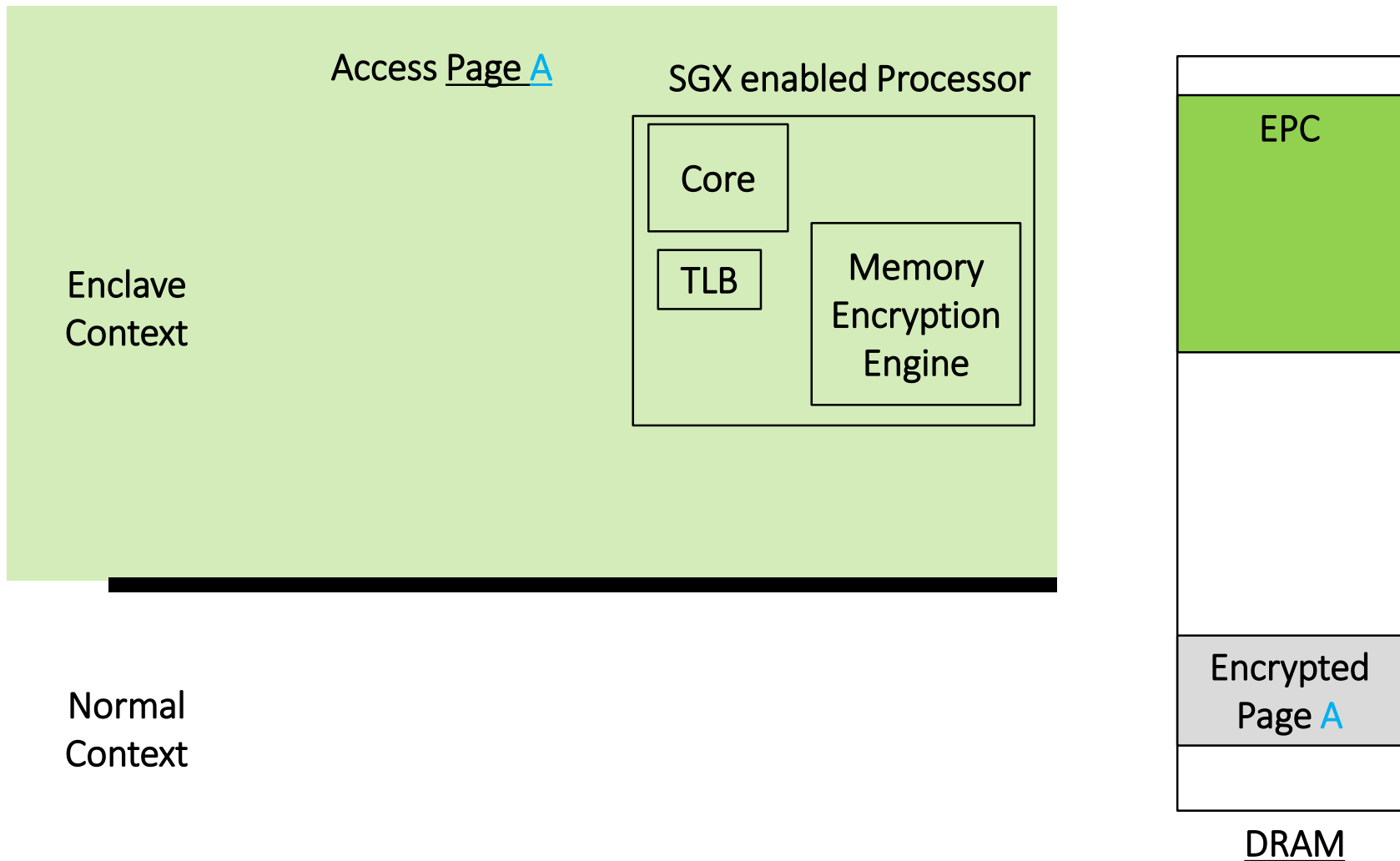
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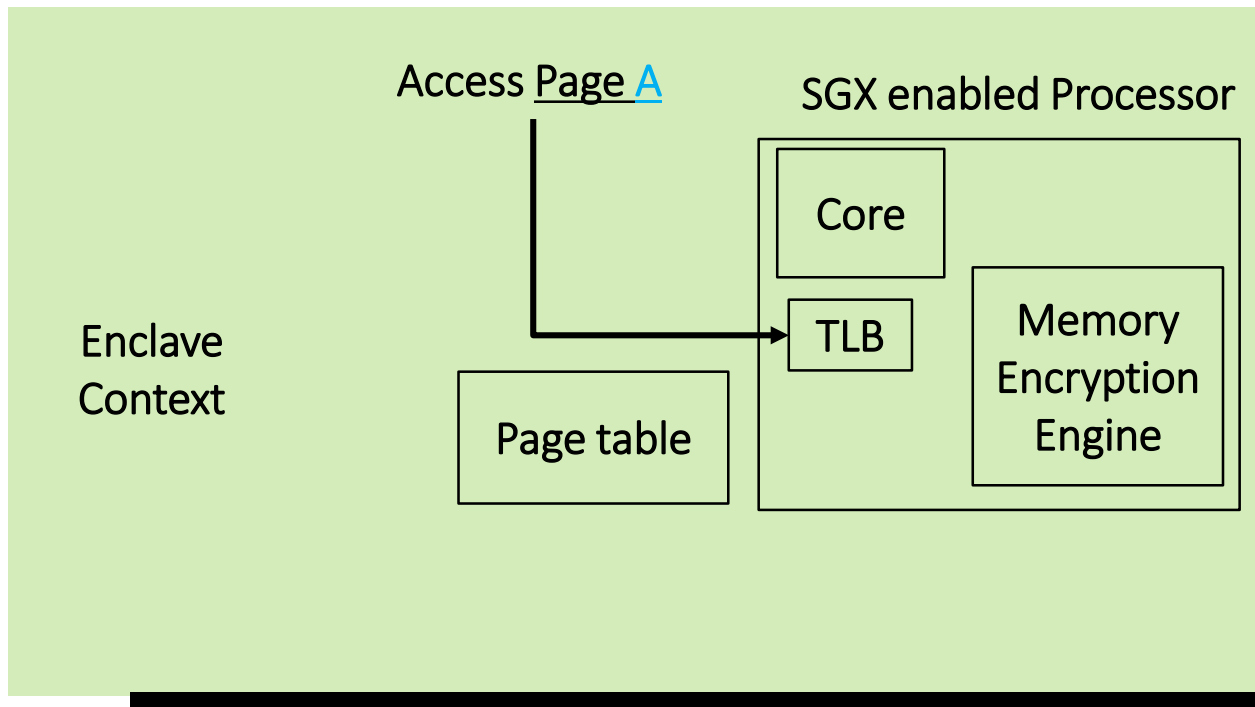
How can we have efficient trusted key value stores?

# Paging Mechanism of SGX

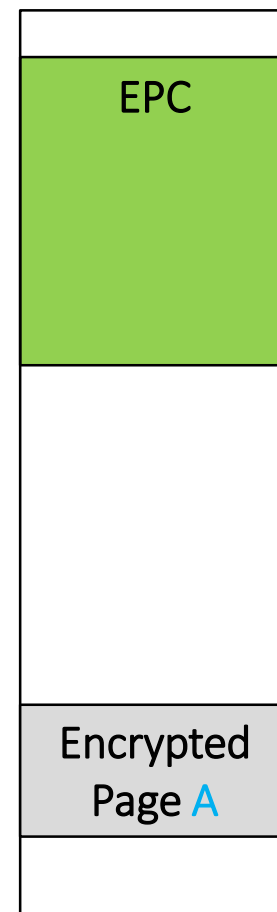


[1] Orenbach, et al. Eleos: ExitLess OS Services for SGX Enclaves [EuroSys' 17]

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Normal Context

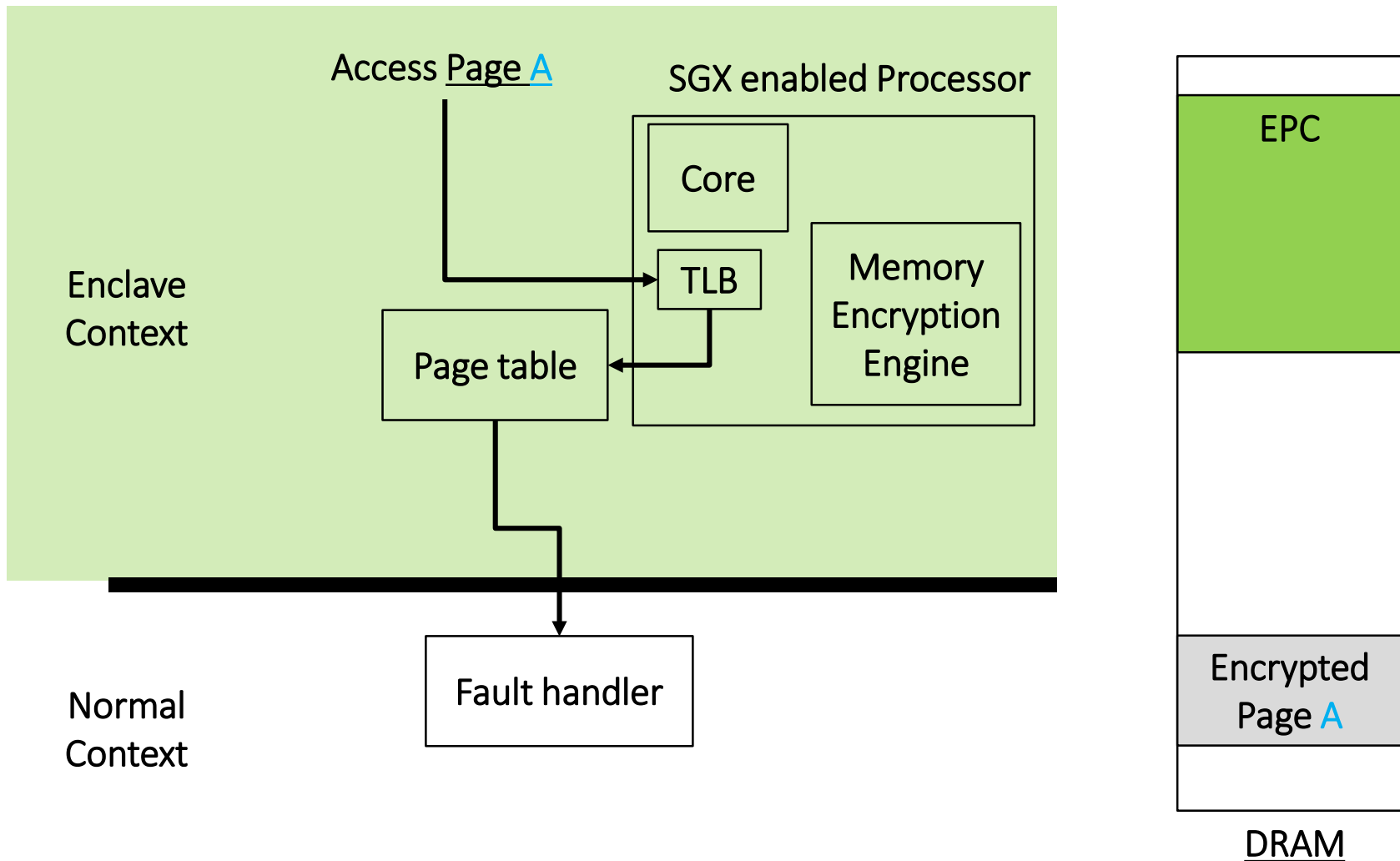


DRAM

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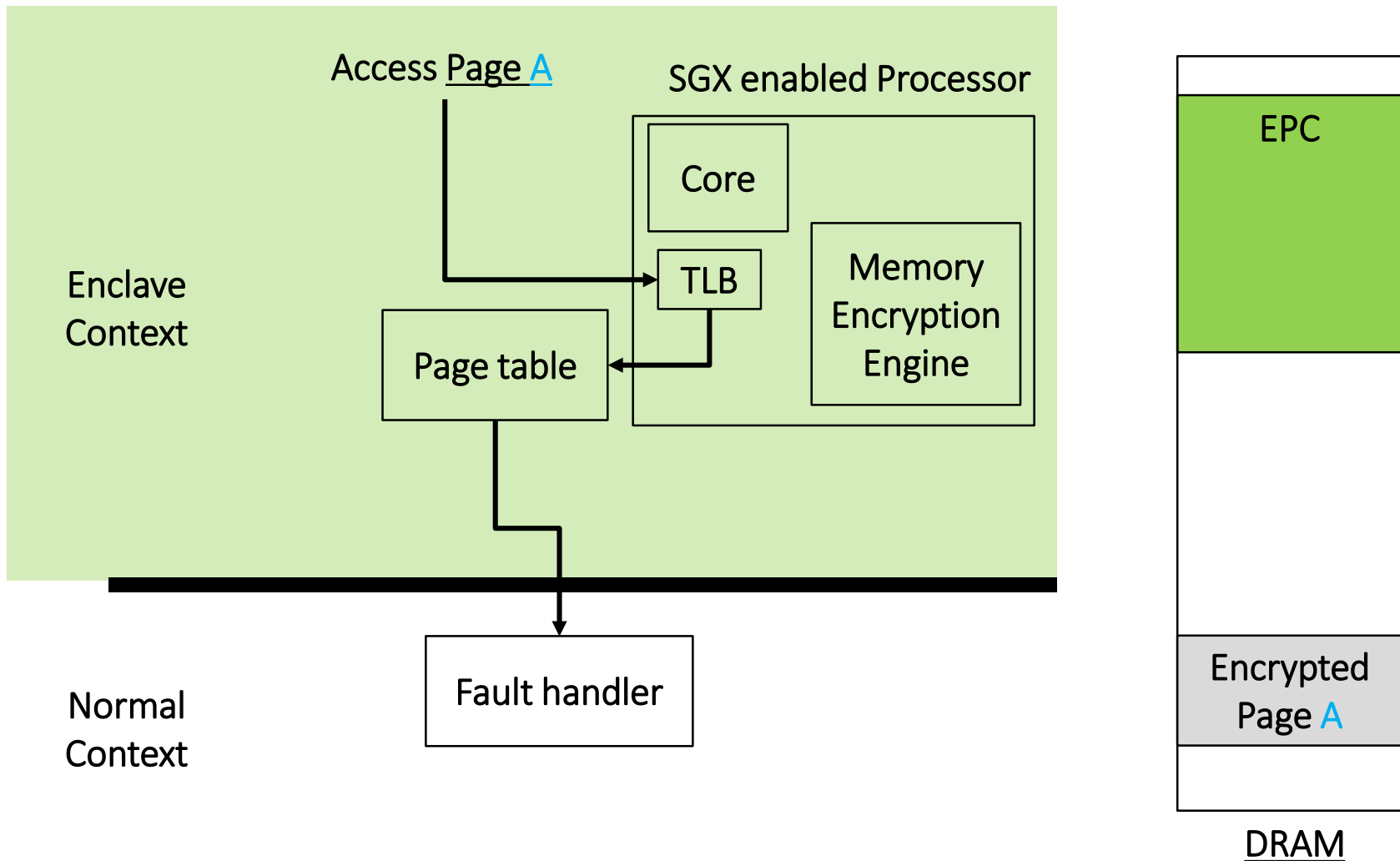


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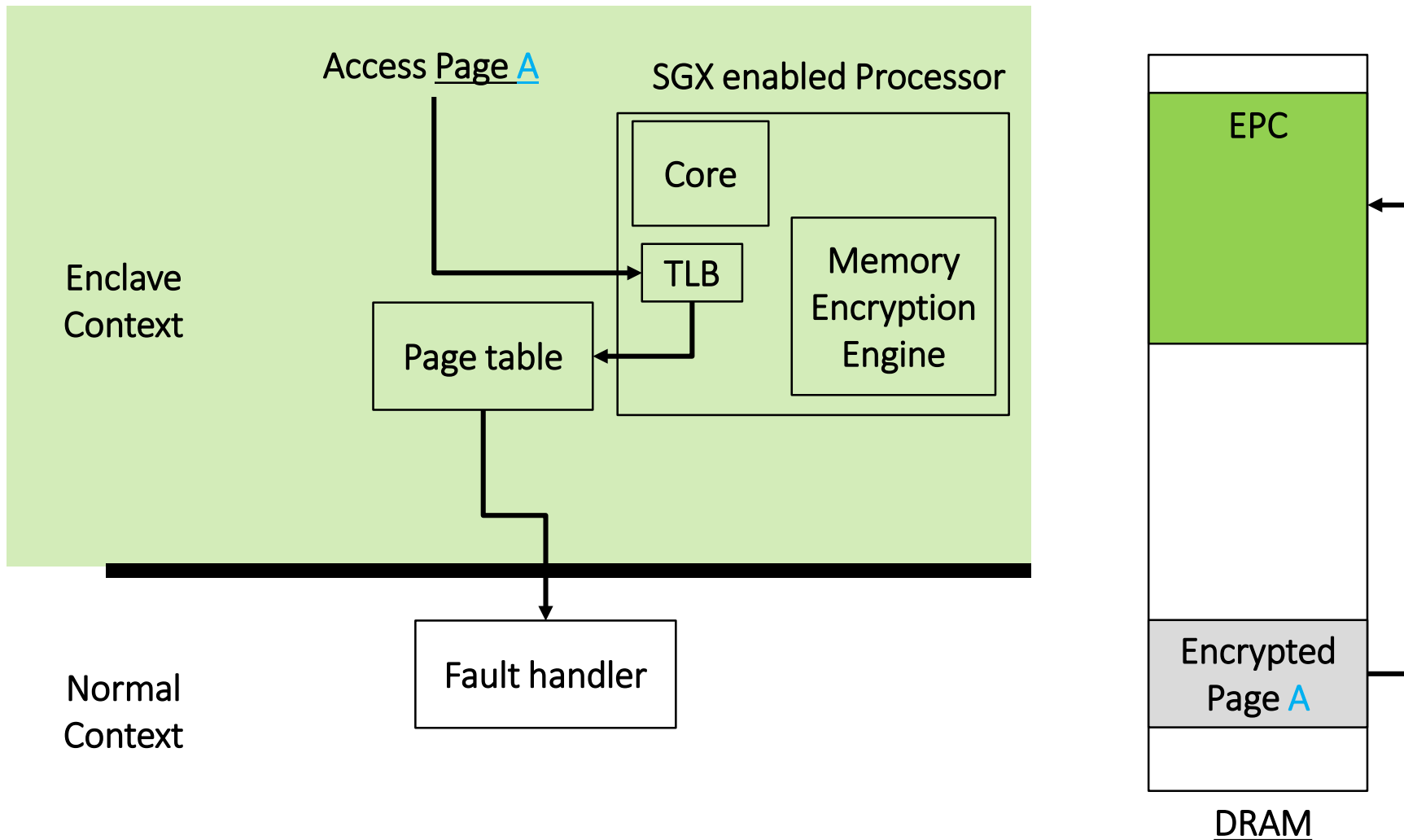
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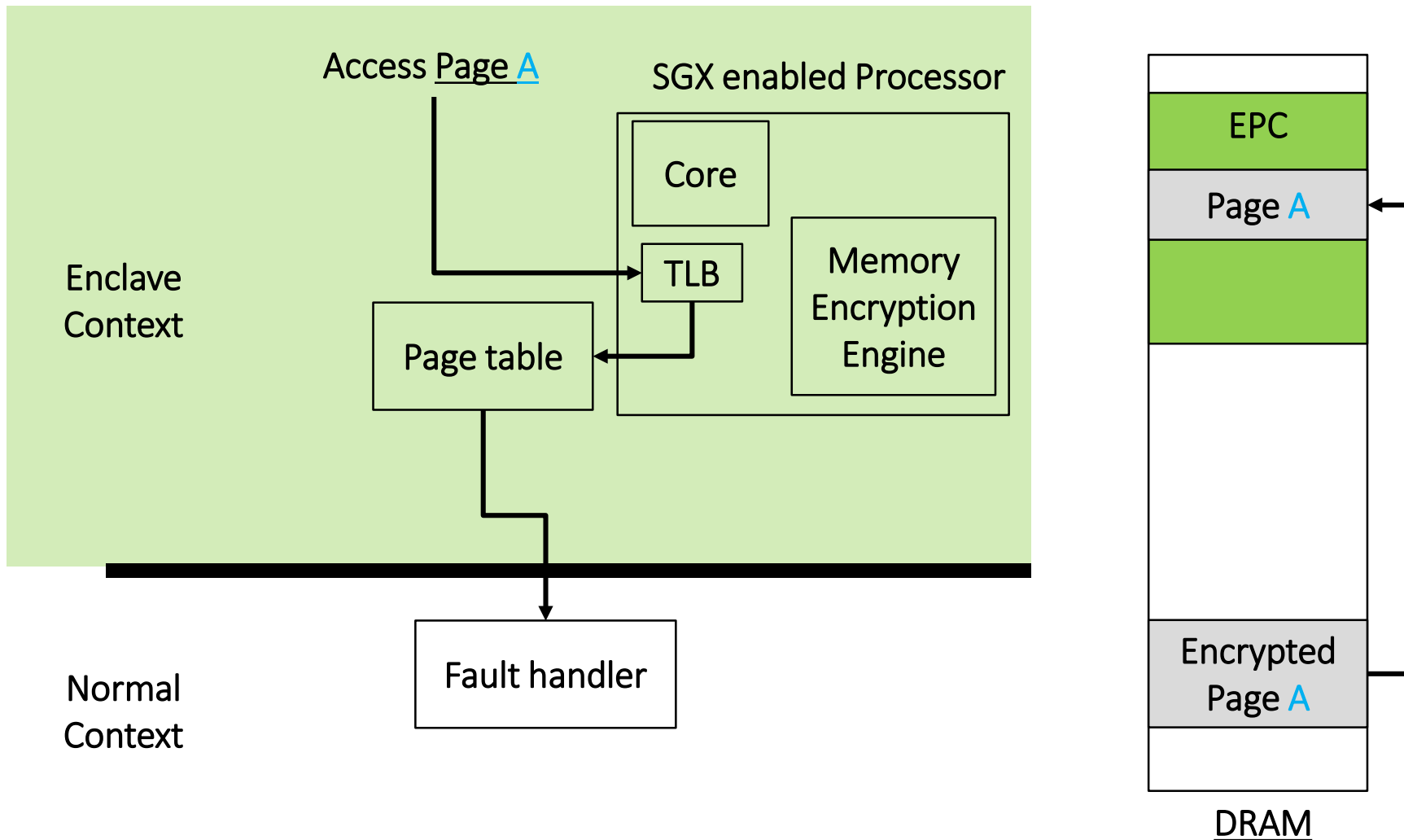
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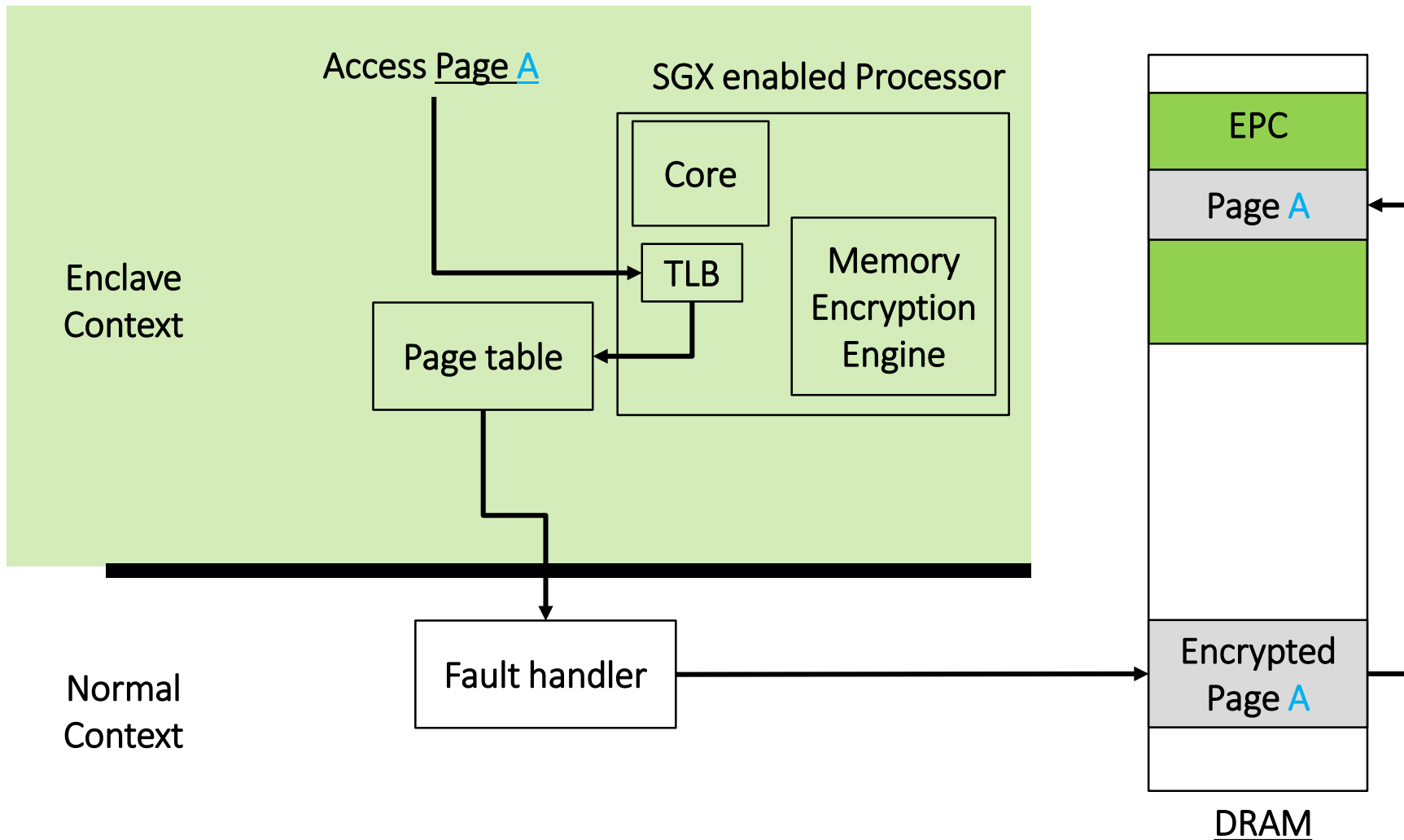
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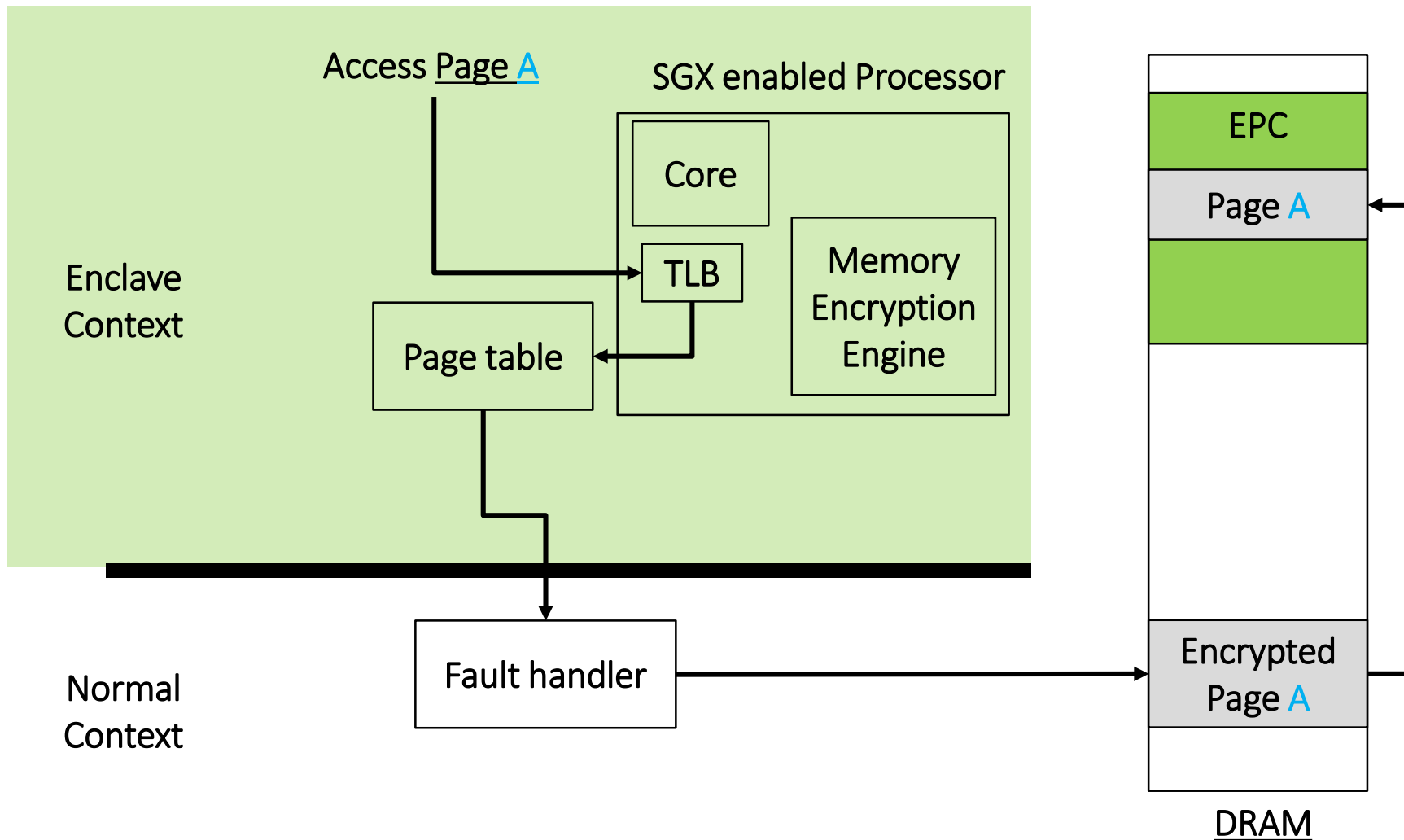
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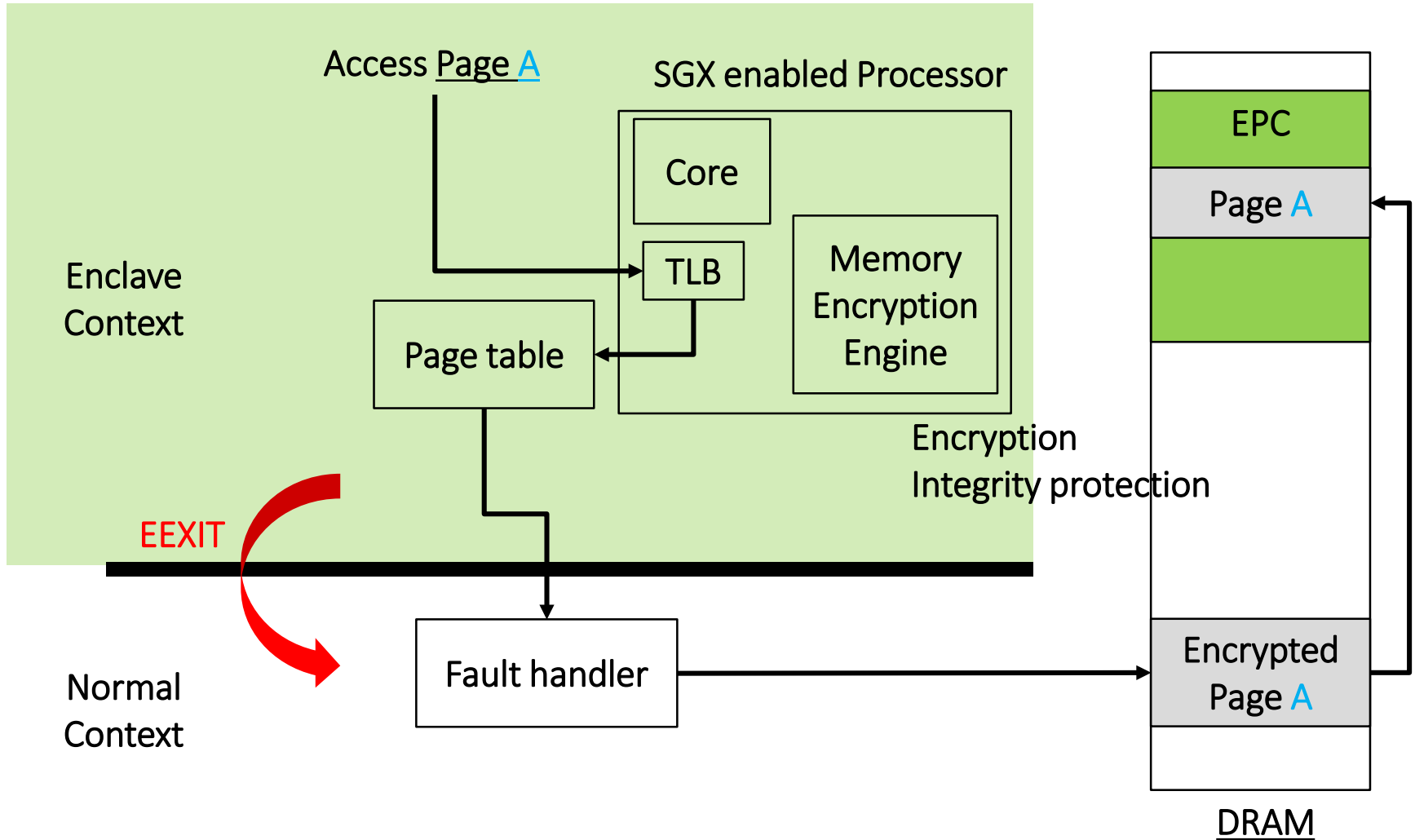
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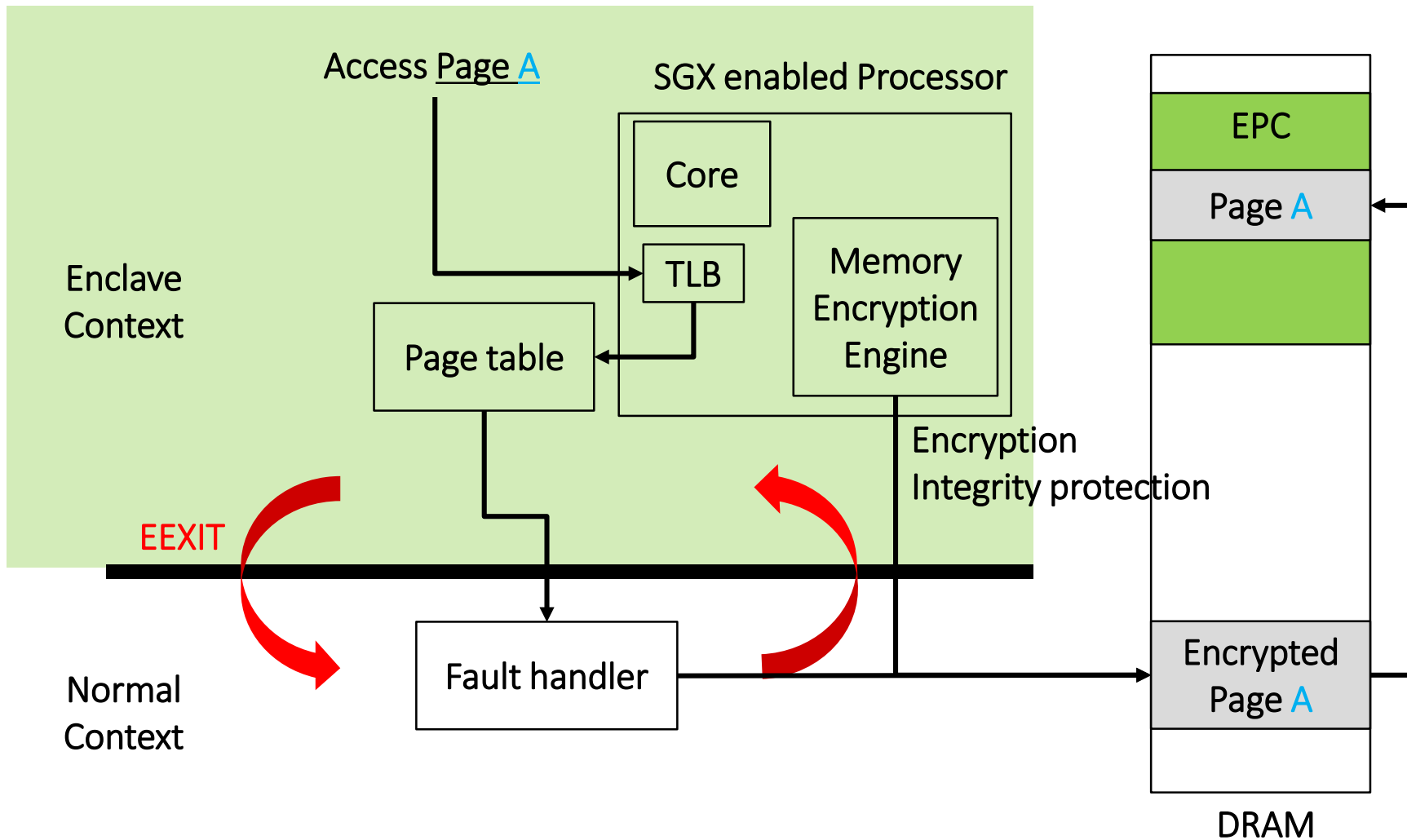
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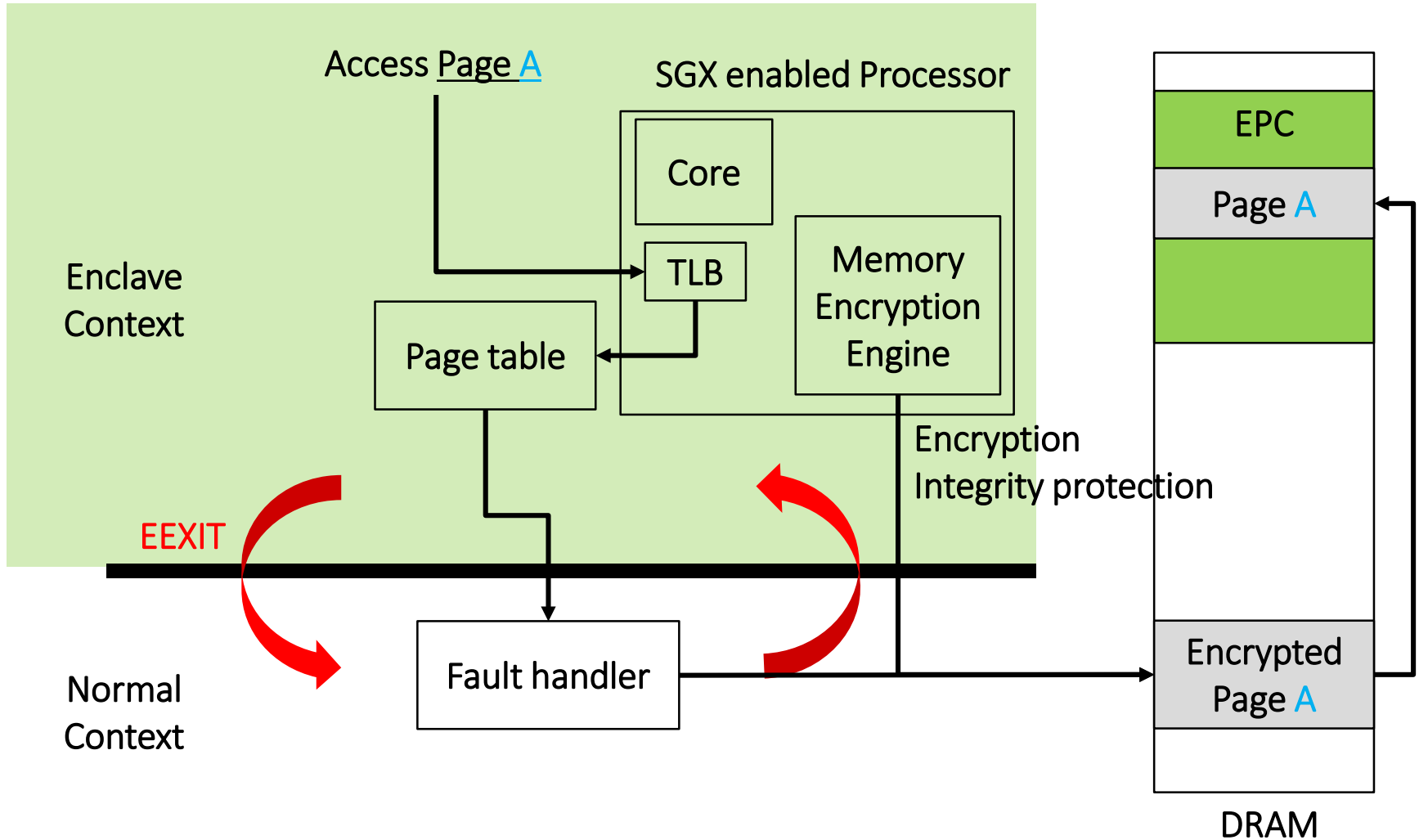
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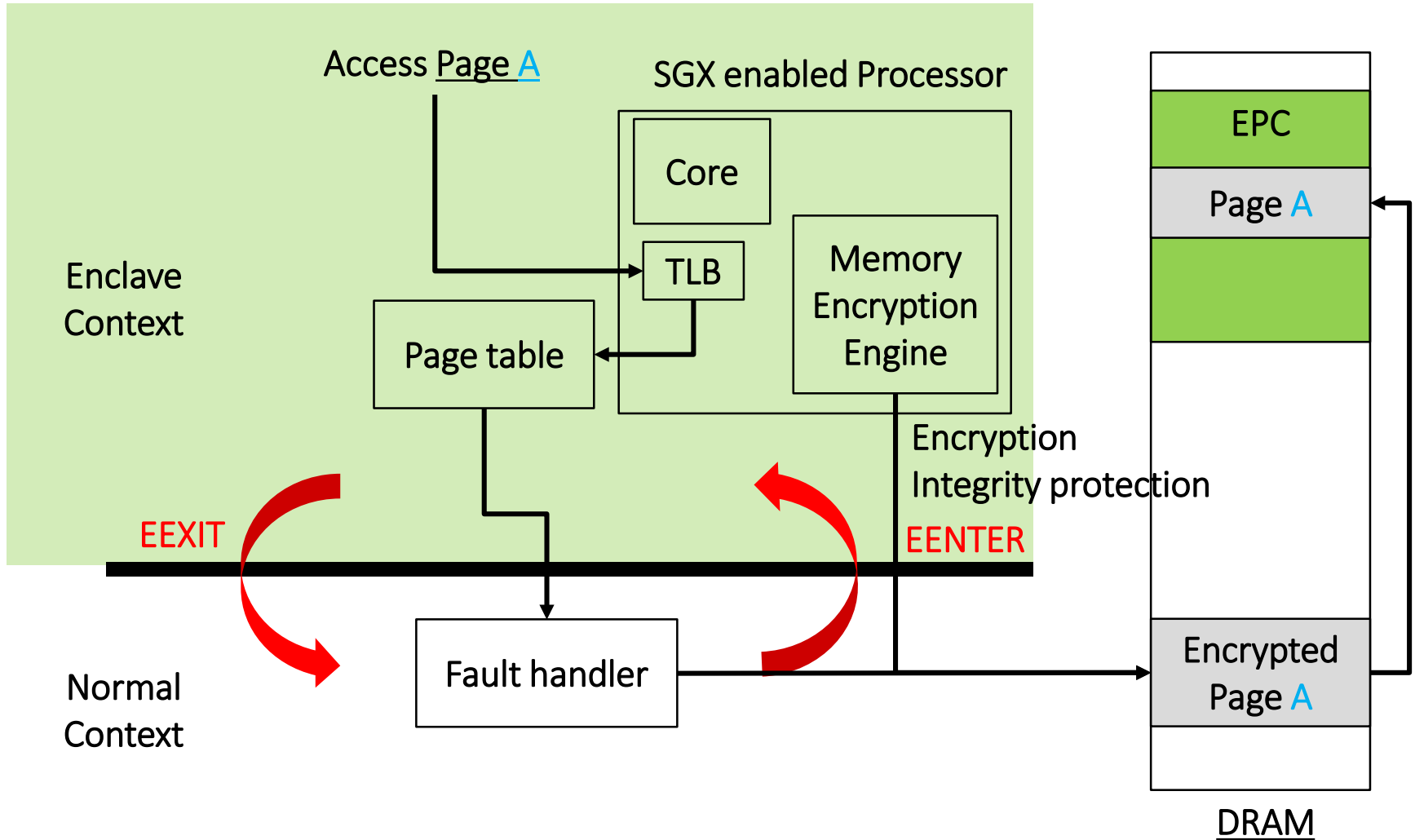


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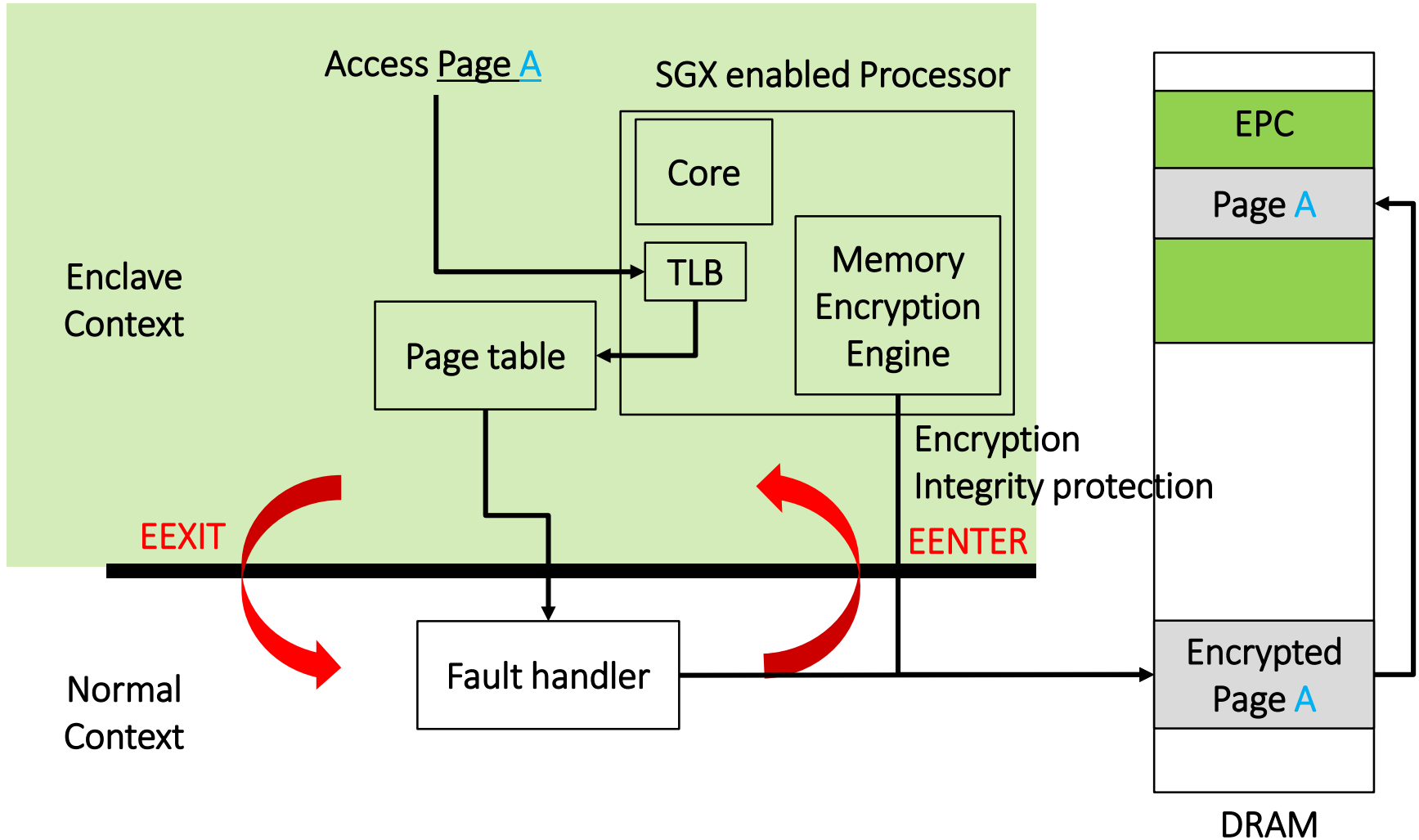
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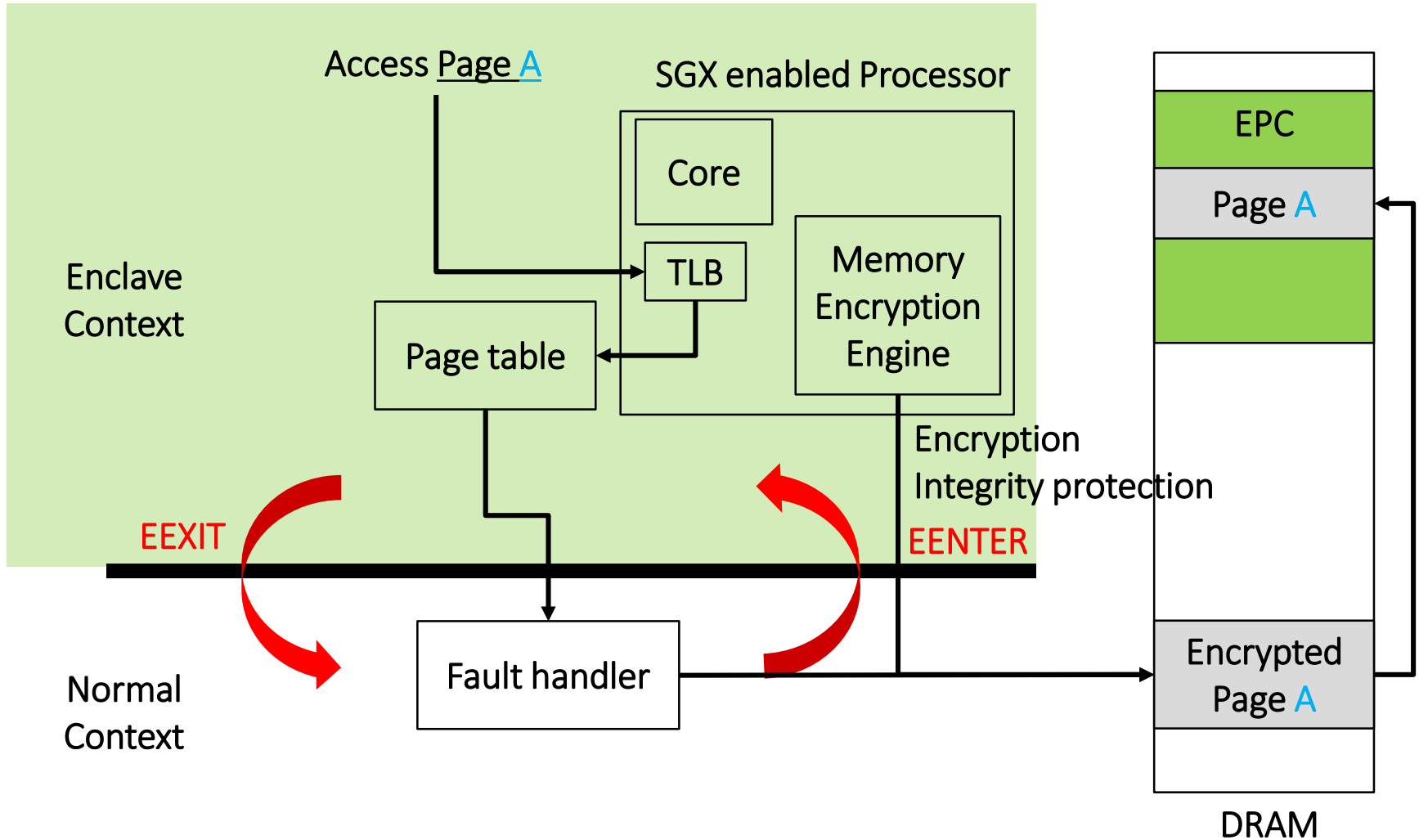
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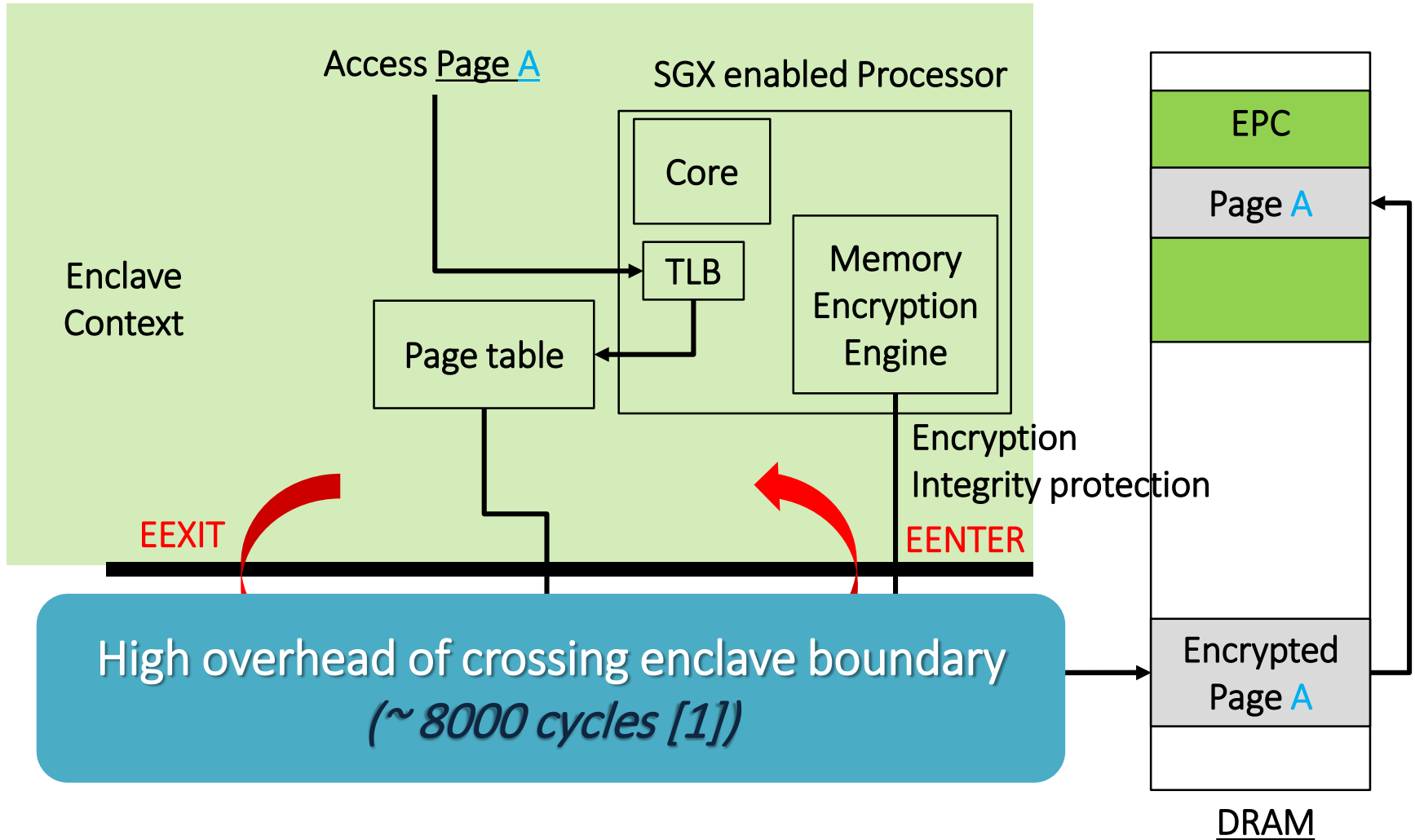
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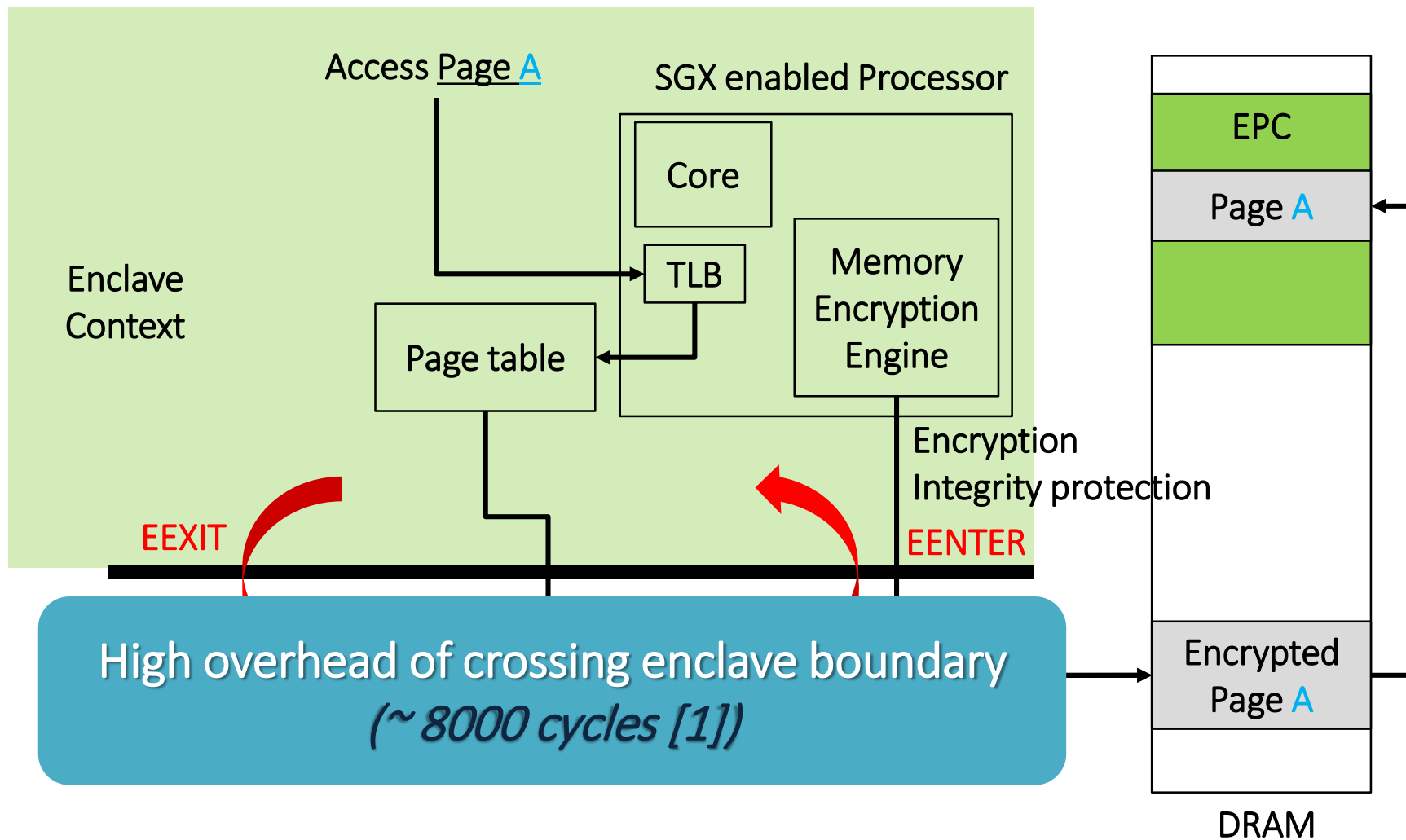
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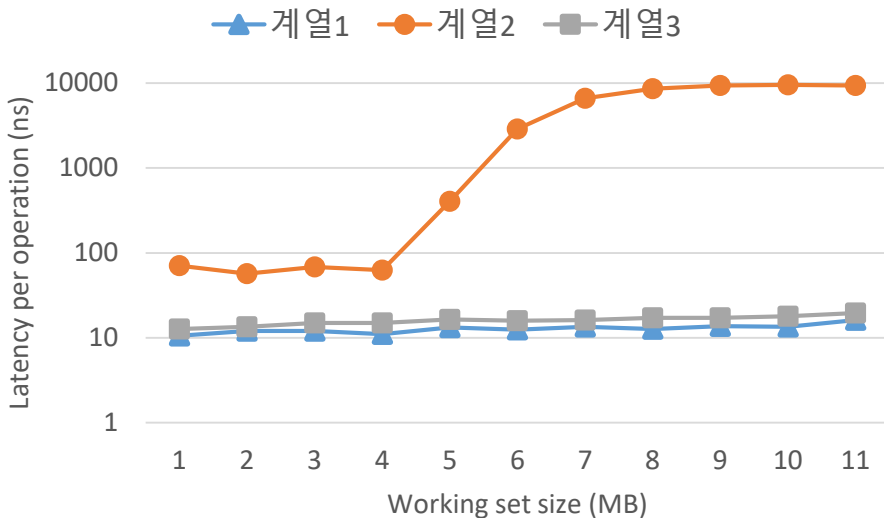
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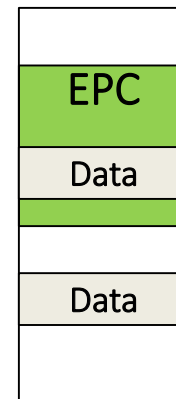
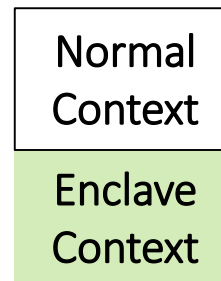
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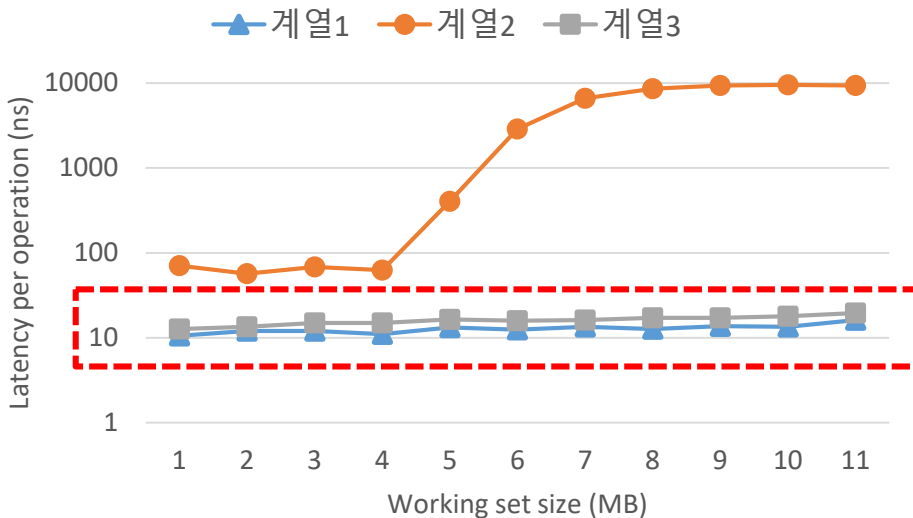


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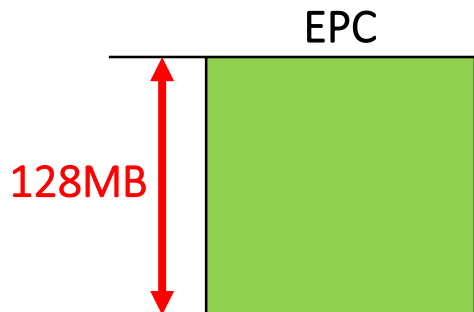
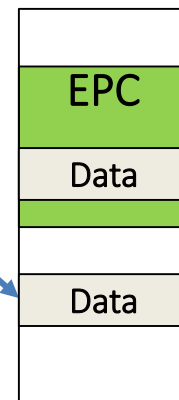
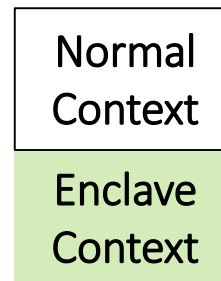


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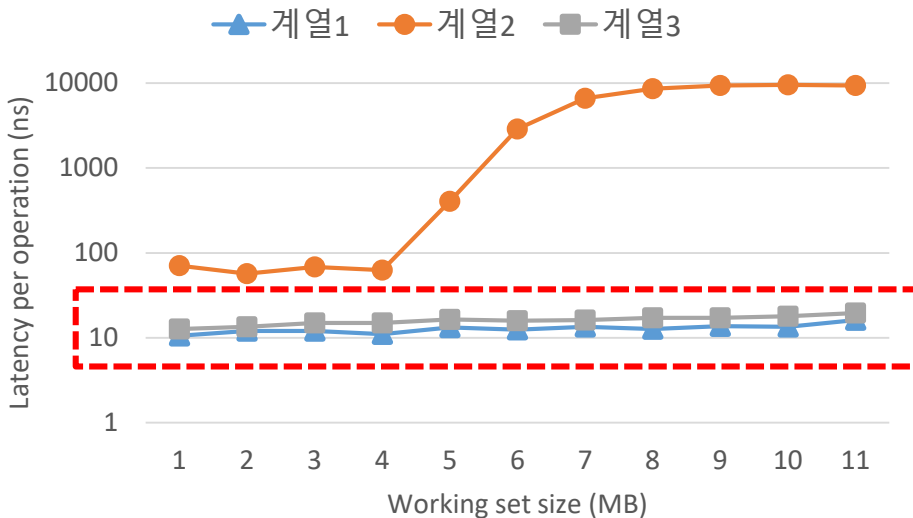
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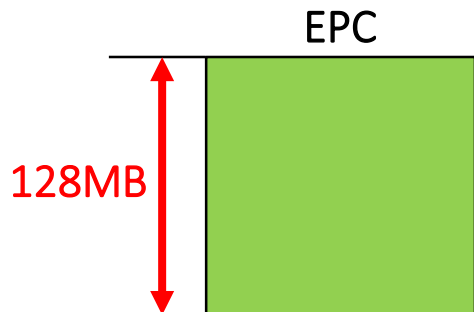
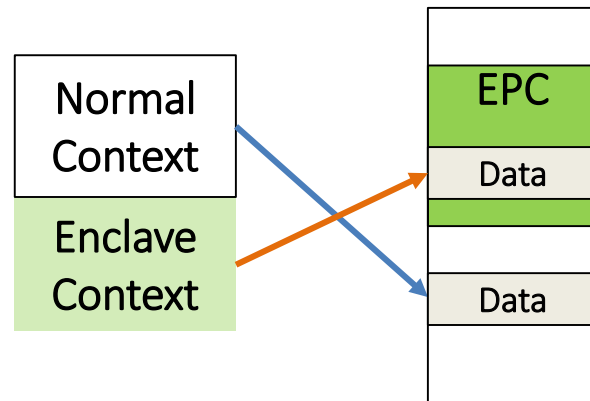


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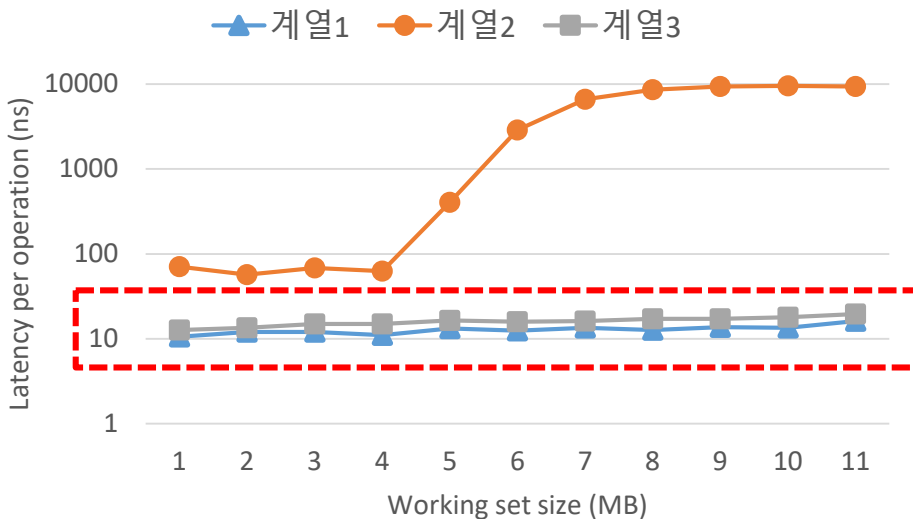


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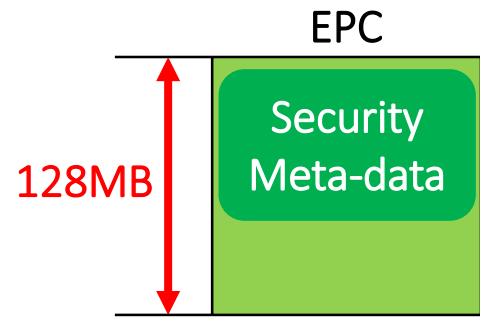
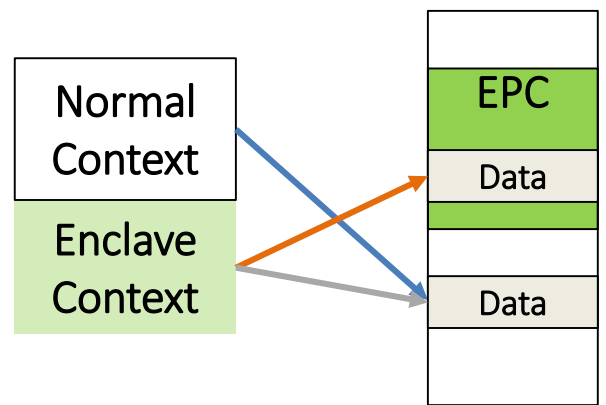


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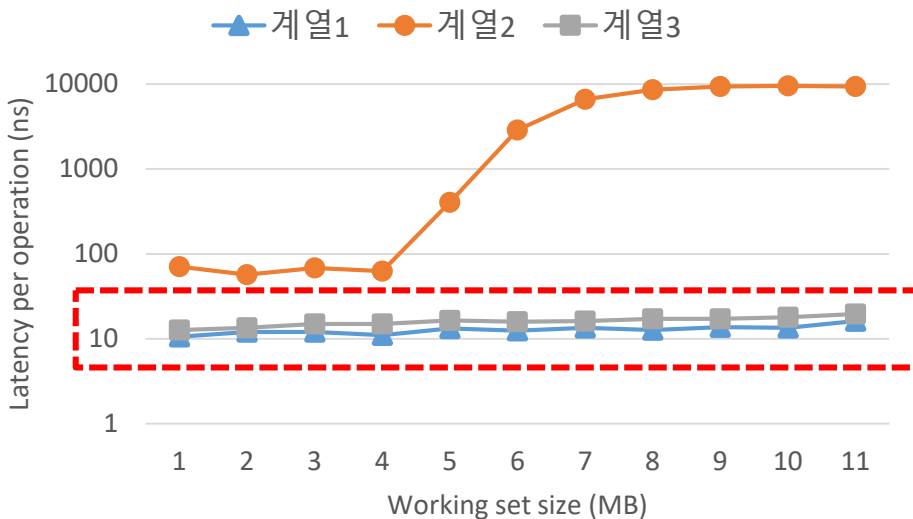


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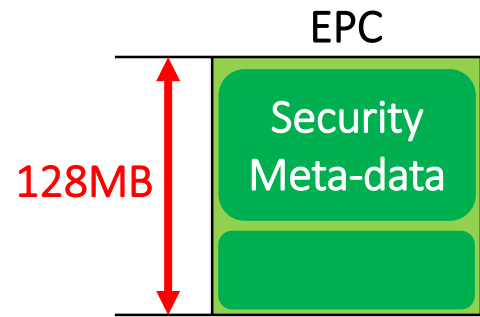
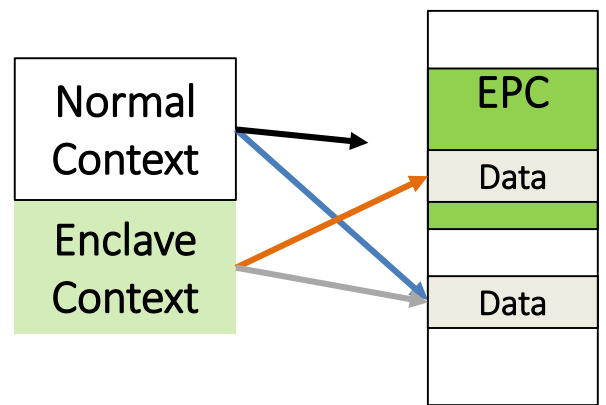


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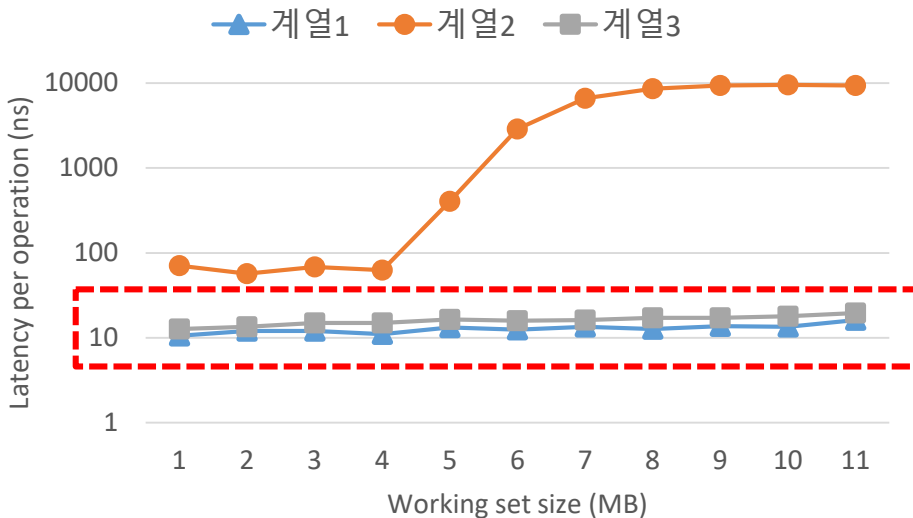


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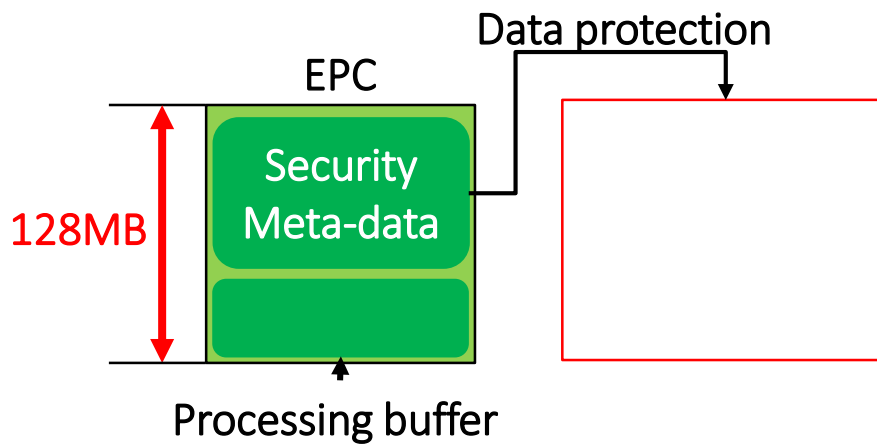
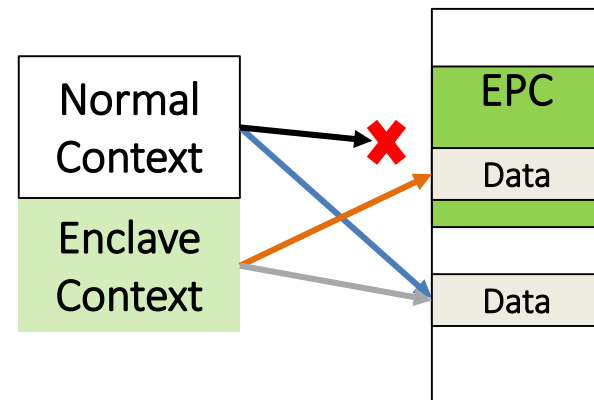


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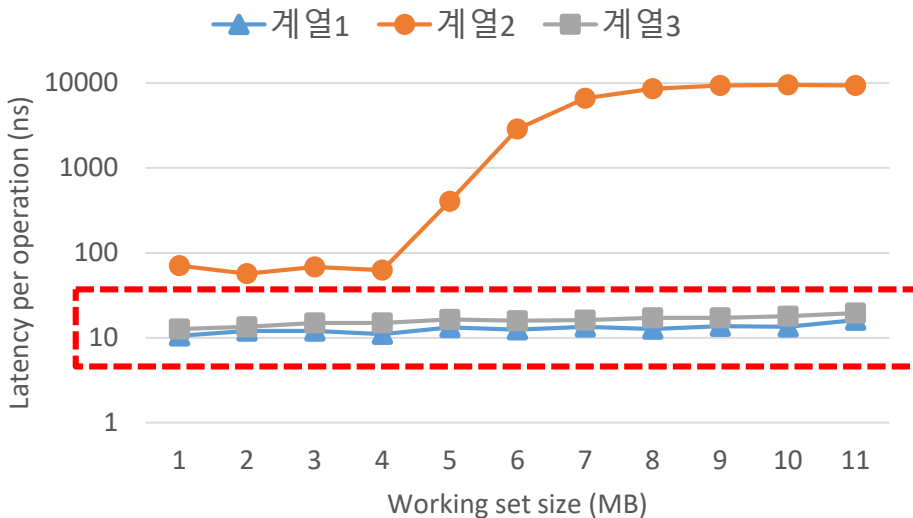


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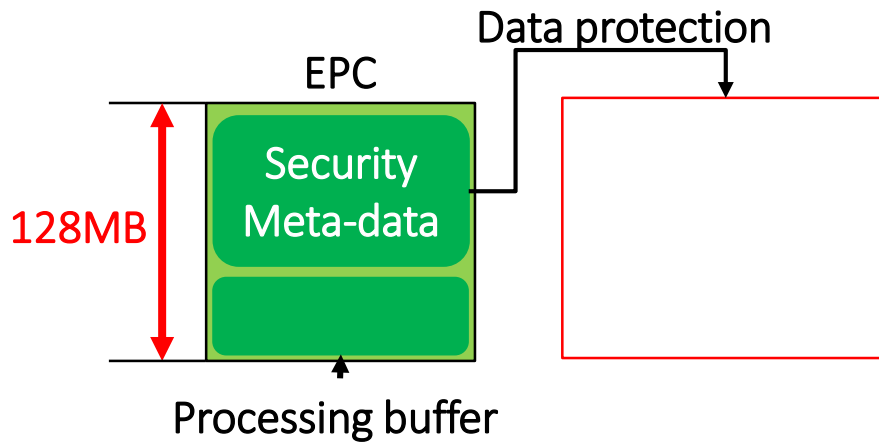
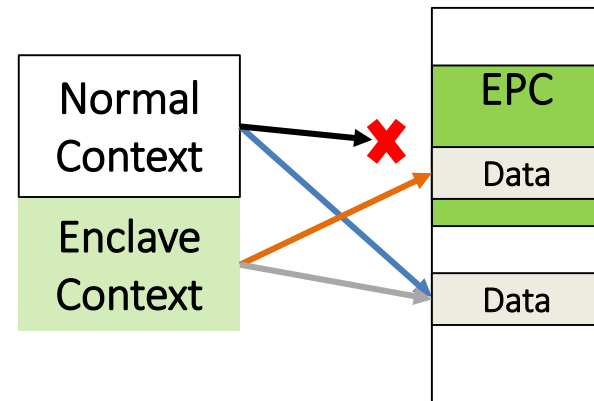


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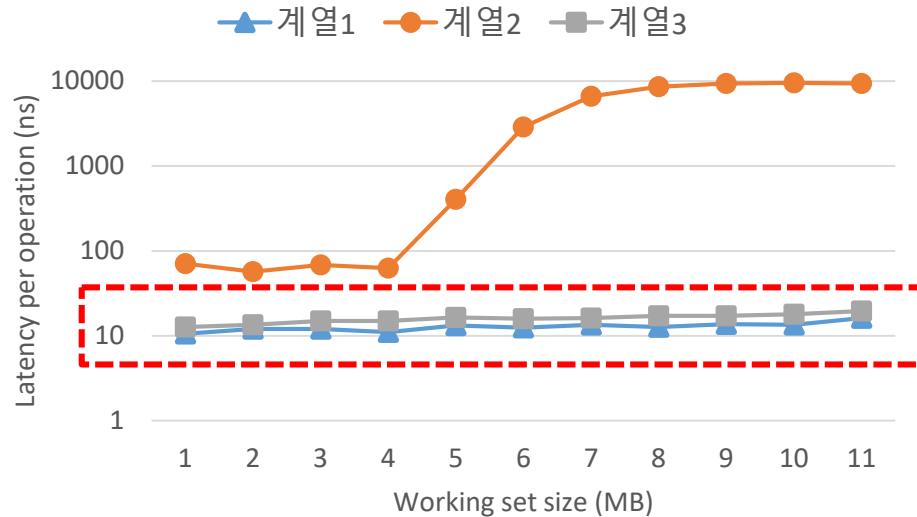


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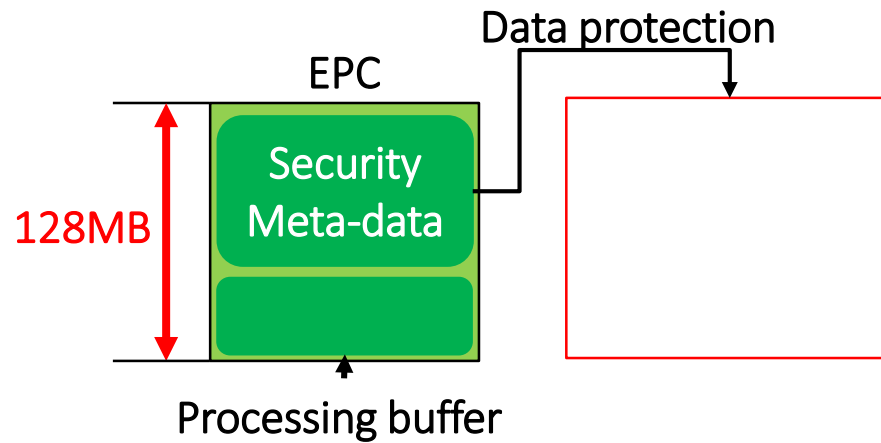
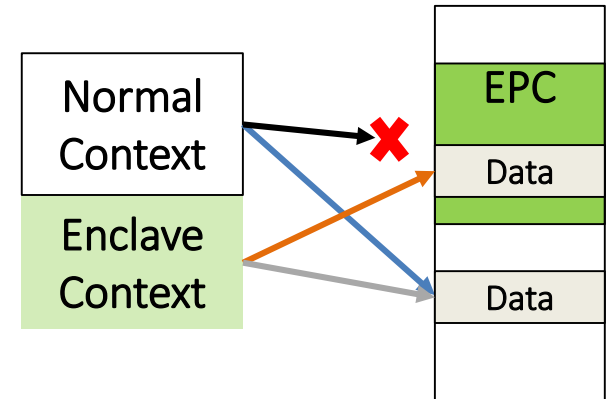


# Observations

- Accessing untrusted memory incurs low overhead

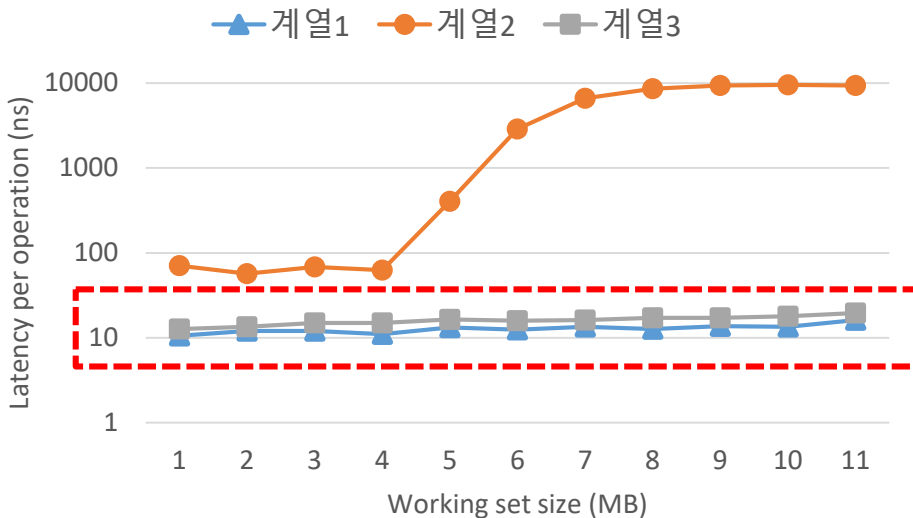


- NoSGX
- SGX\_Enclave
- SGX\_Unprotected

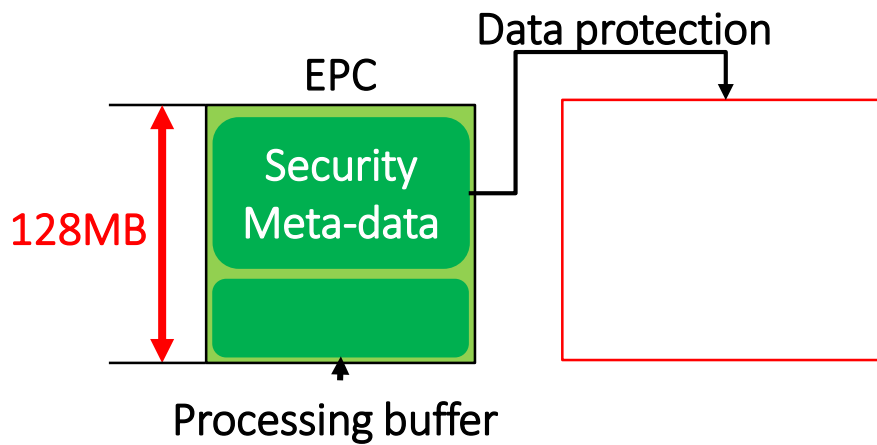
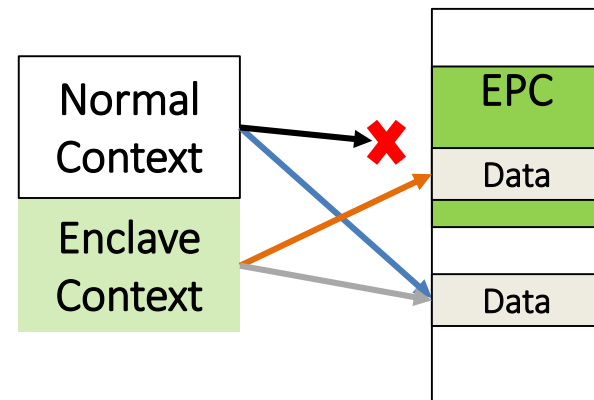


# Observations

- Accessing untrusted memory incurs low overhead

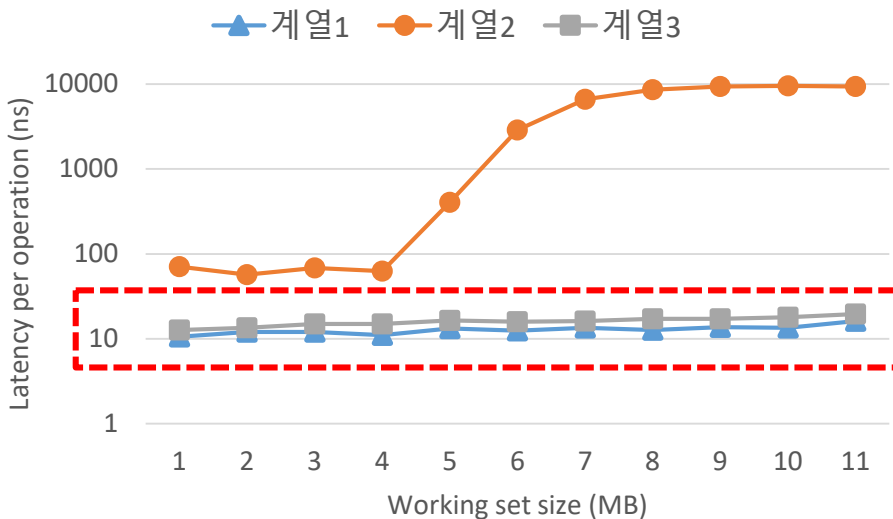


- NoSGX
- SGX\_Enclave
- SGX\_Unprotected

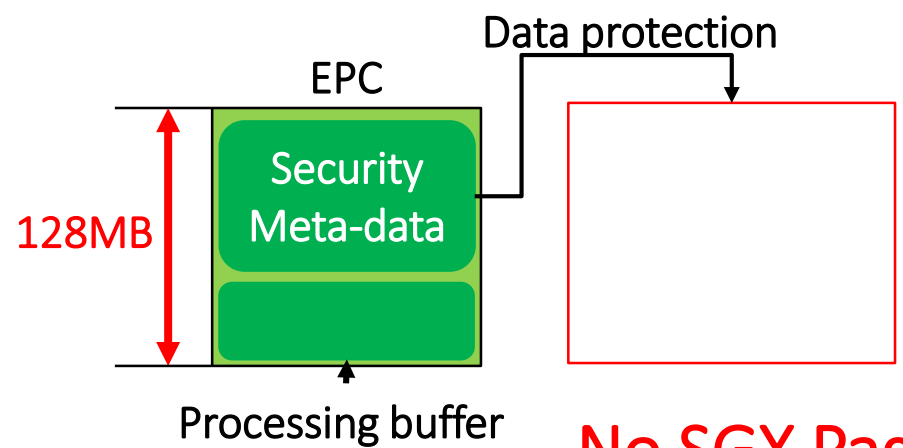
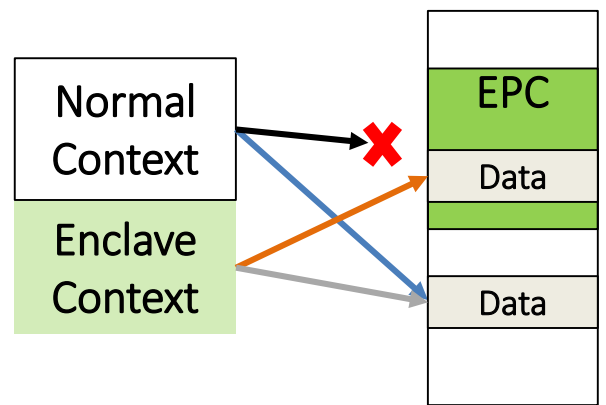


# Observations

- Accessing untrusted memory incurs low overhead



- NoSGX
- SGX\_Enclave
- SGX\_Unprotected



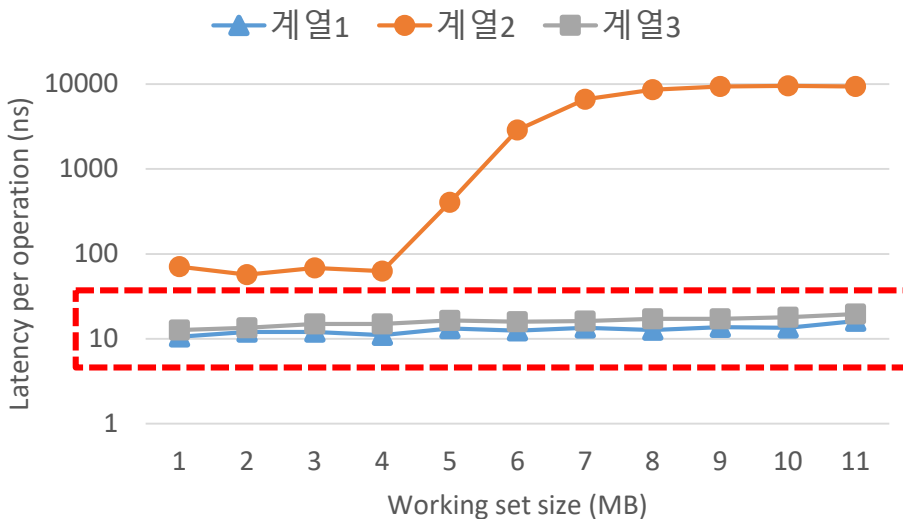
No SGX Paging!



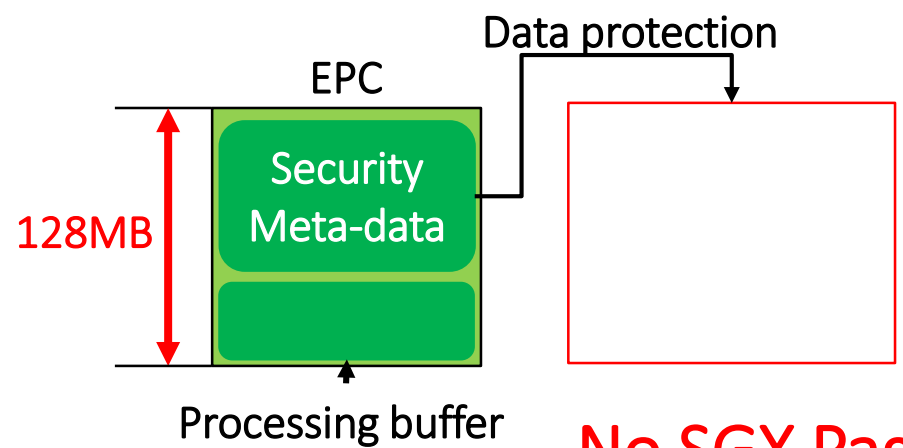
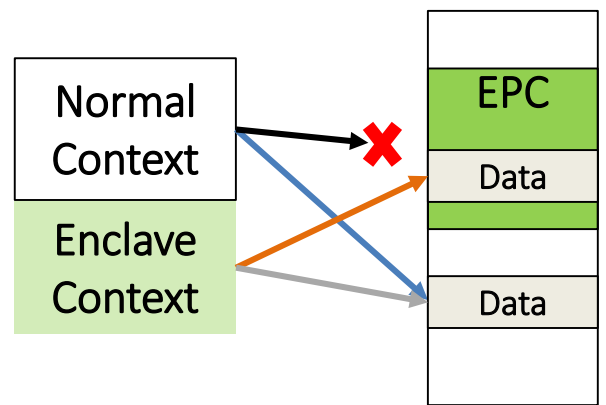


# Observations

- Accessing untrusted memory incurs low overhead



- NoSGX
- SGX\_Enclave
- SGX\_Unprotected

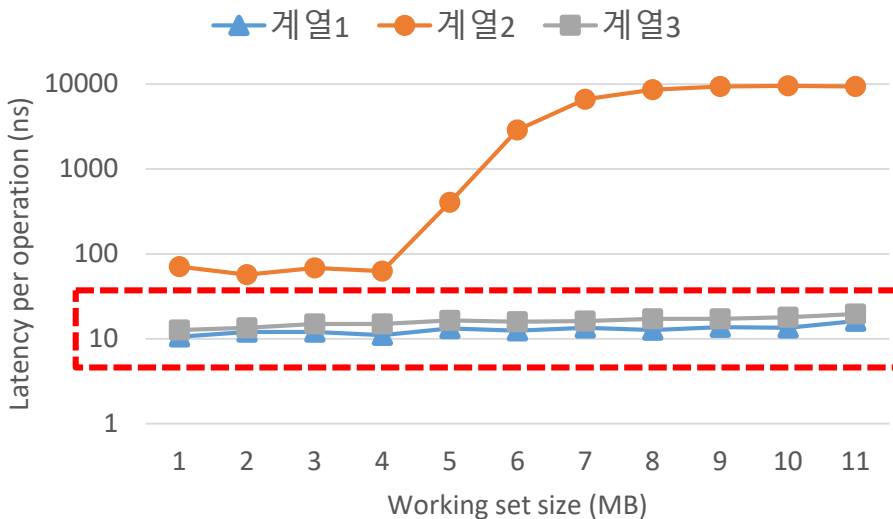


No SGX Paging!

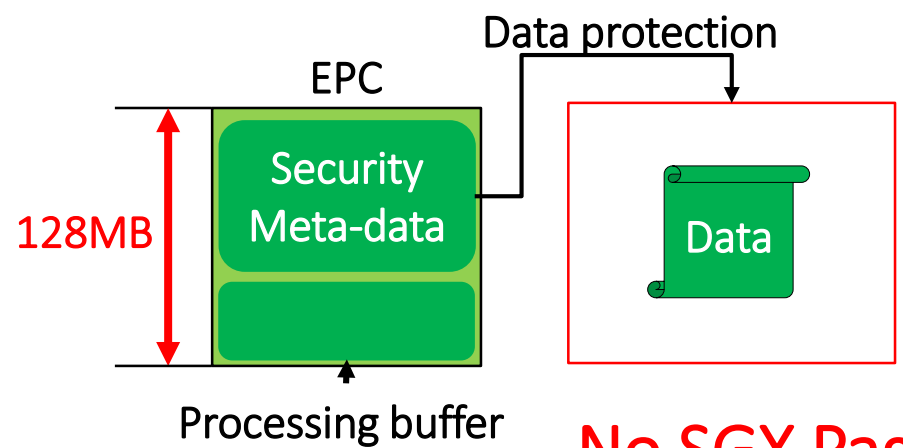
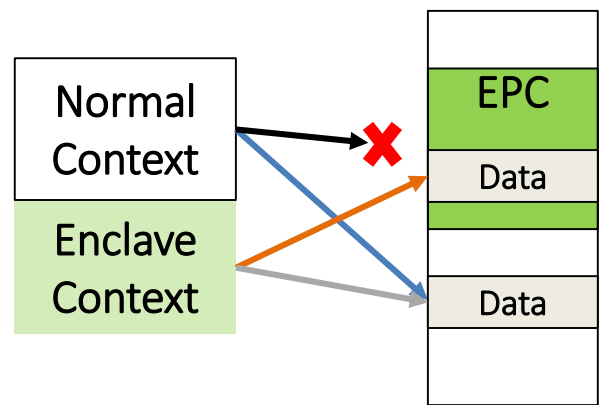


# Observations

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- SGX\_Enclave
- SGX\_Unprotected

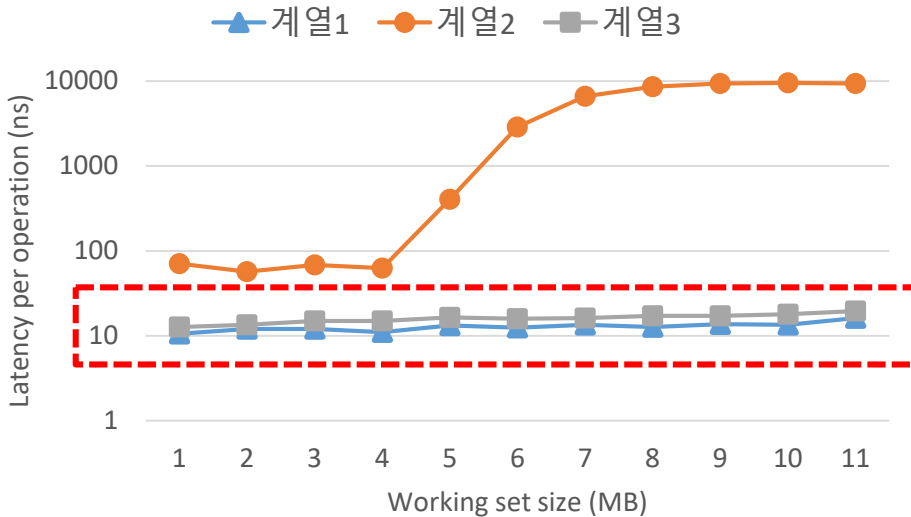


No SGX Paging!

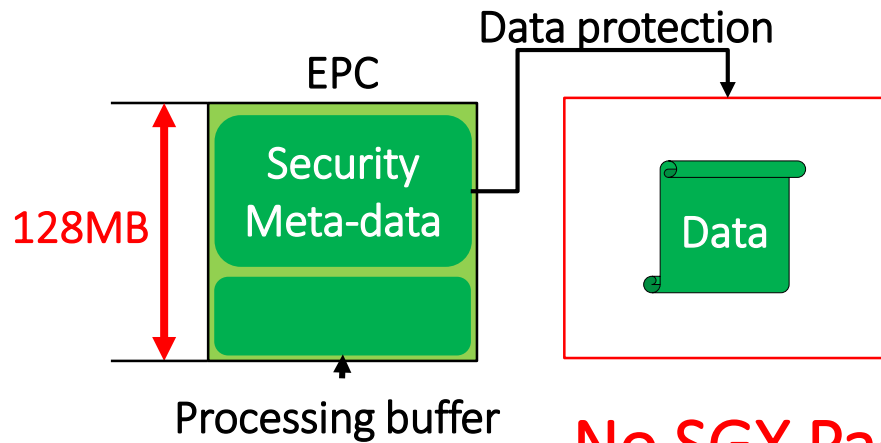
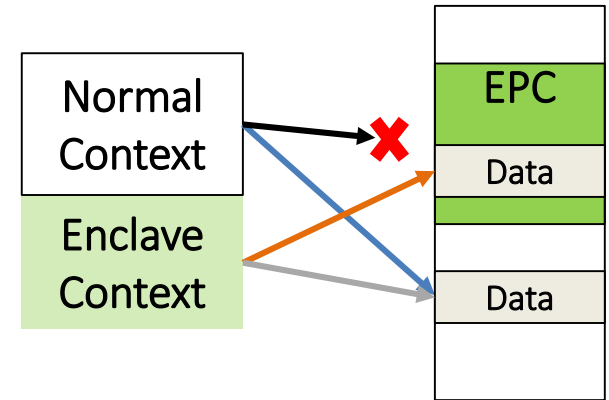


# Observations

- Accessing untrusted memory incurs low overhead



- NoSGX
- SGX\_Enclave
- SGX\_Unprotected

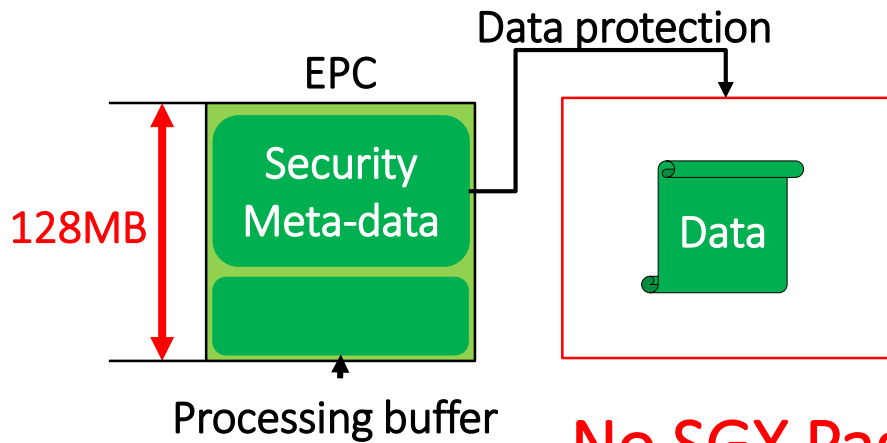
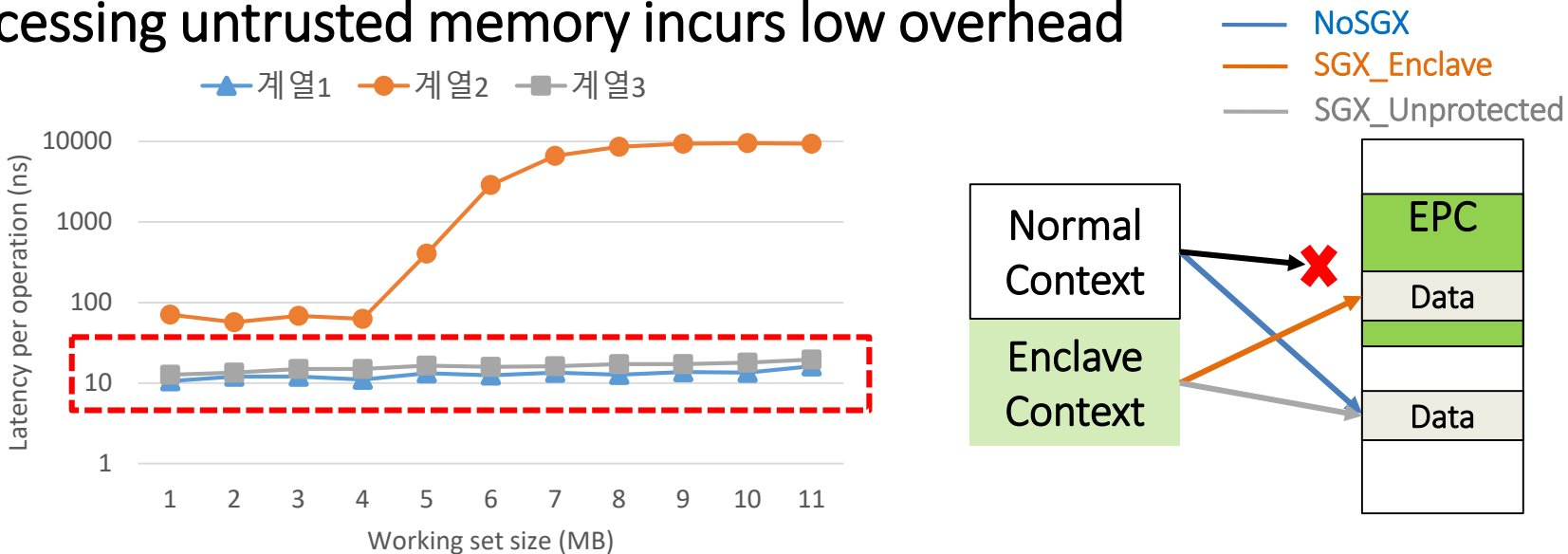


**No SGX Paging!**



# Observations

- Accessing untrusted memory incurs low overhead

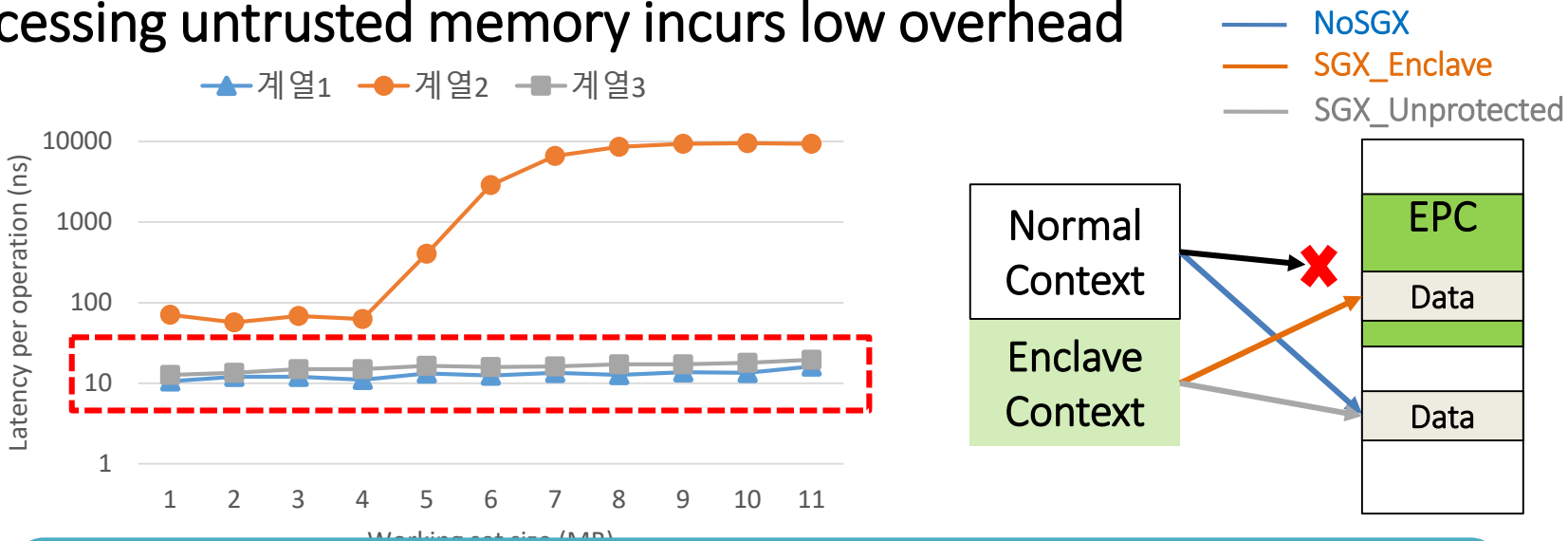


**No SGX Paging!**

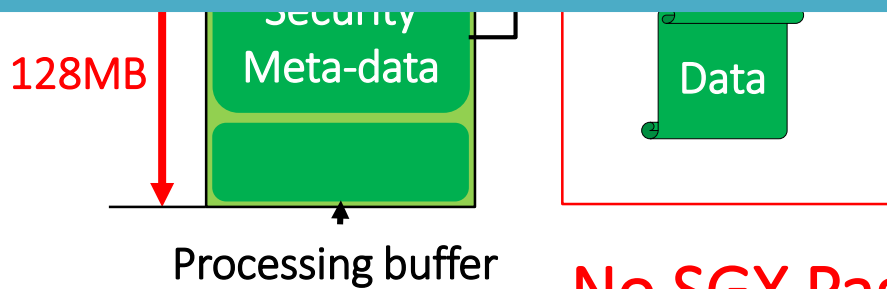


# Observations

- Accessing untrusted memory incurs low overhead



- Reduce sgx-paging!*
  - Use protected memory as a secure processing buffer

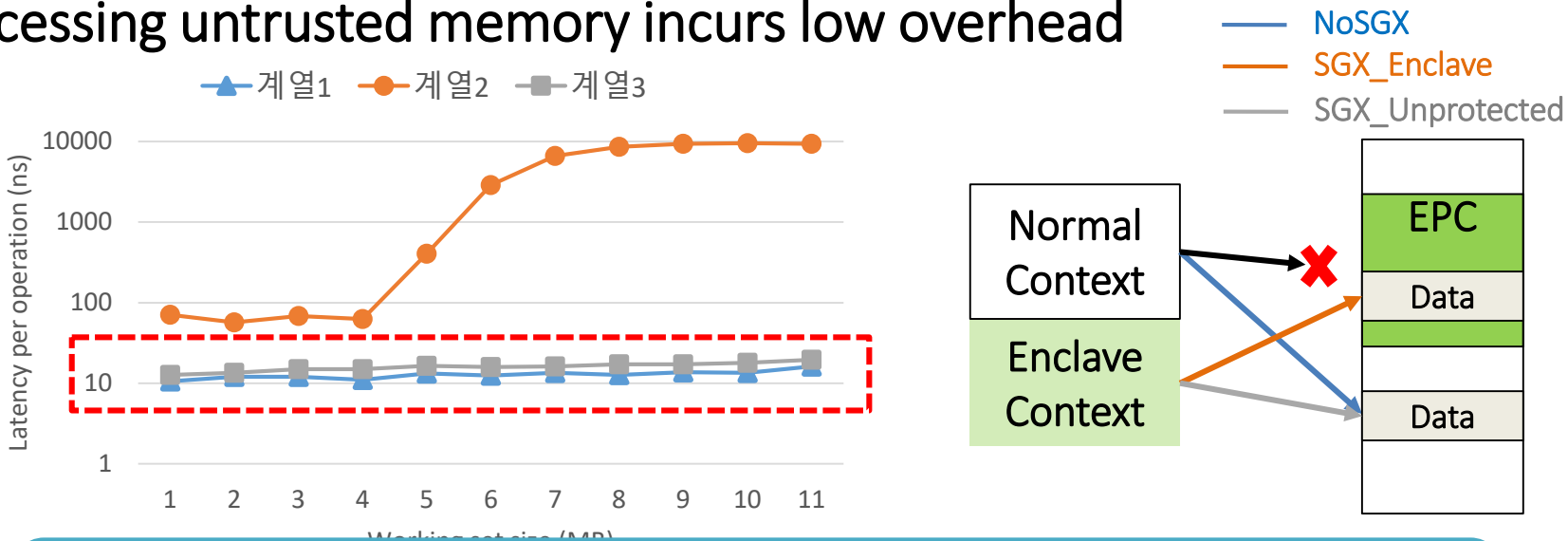


No SGX Paging!

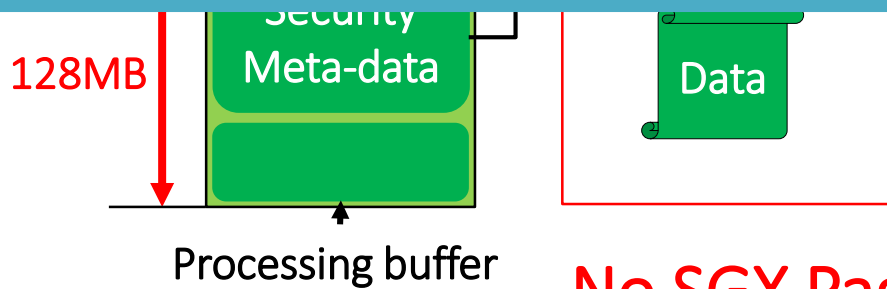


# Observations

- Accessing untrusted memory incurs low overhead



• *Reduce sgx-paging!*  
 - Use protected memory as a secure processing buffer

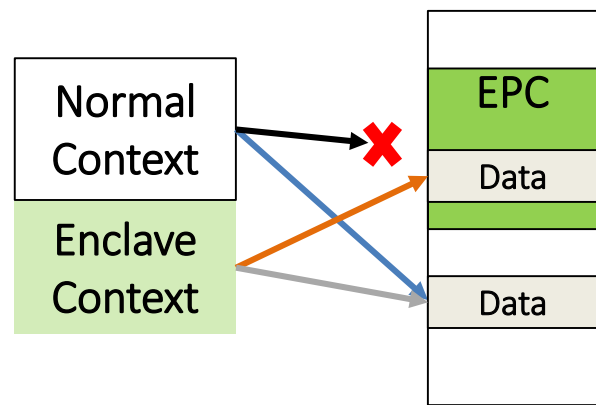
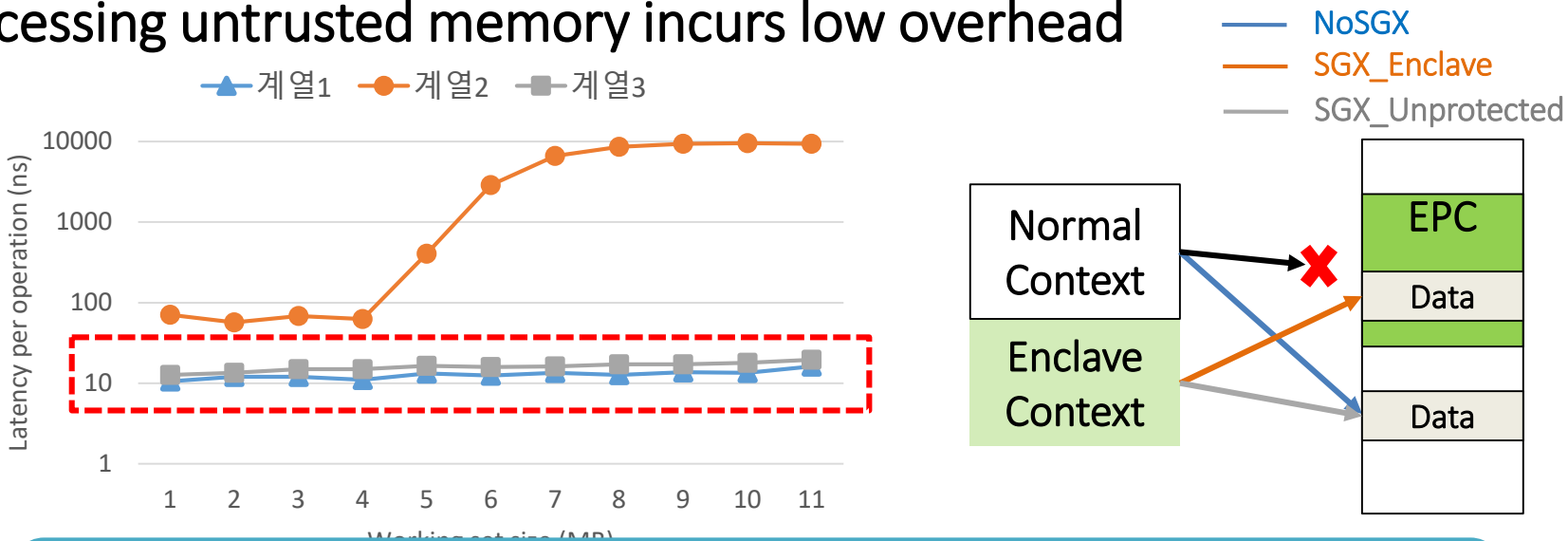


No SGX Paging!

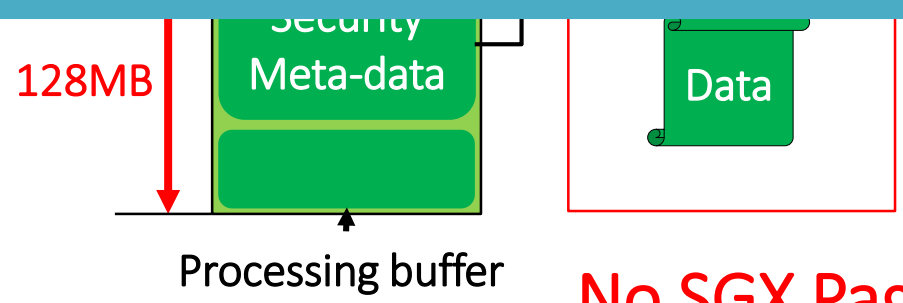


# Observations

- Accessing untrusted memory incurs low overhead



• *Reduce sgx-paging!*  
 - Use protected memory as a secure processing buffer



No SGX Paging!



# Proposed Design: Semantic Aware Protection



redis

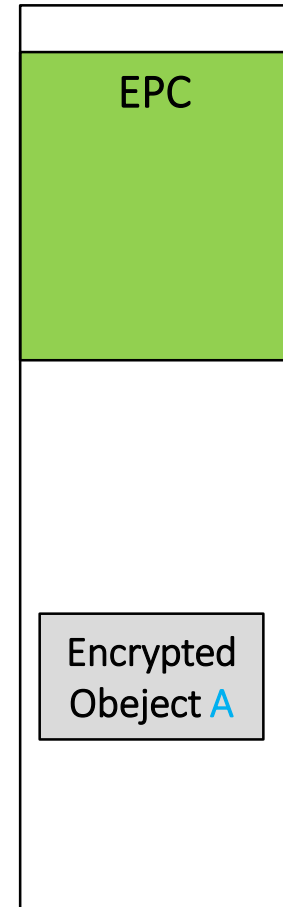
Semantic aware protection



Access Object A

Enclave  
Context

Normal  
Context



DRAM

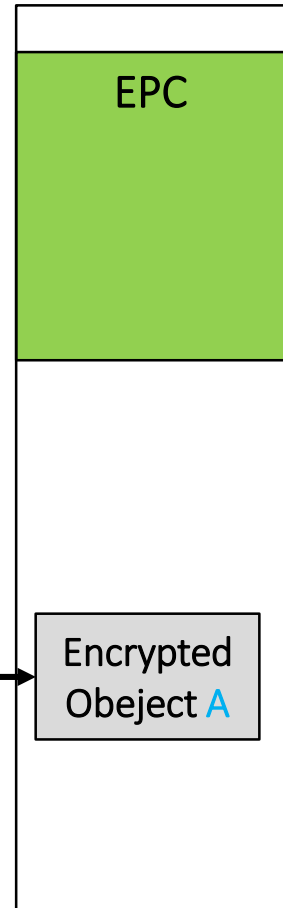
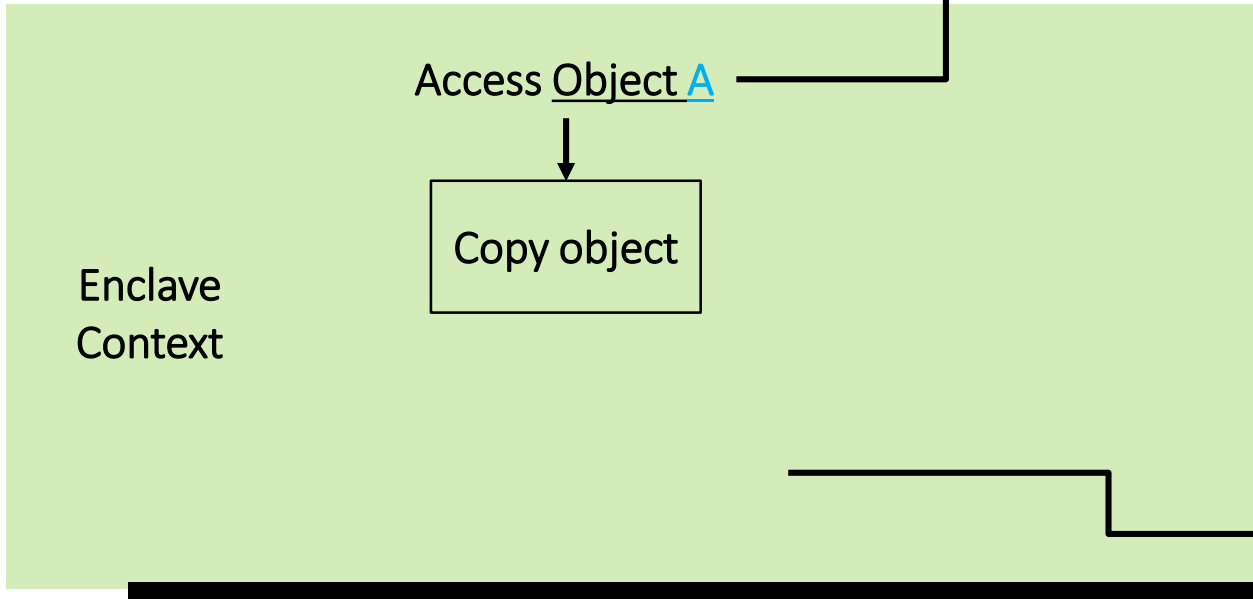


# Proposed Design: Semantic Aware Protection



redis

Semantic aware protection



DRAM

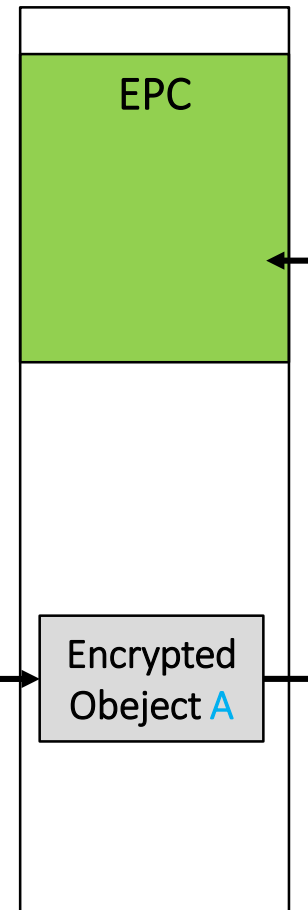
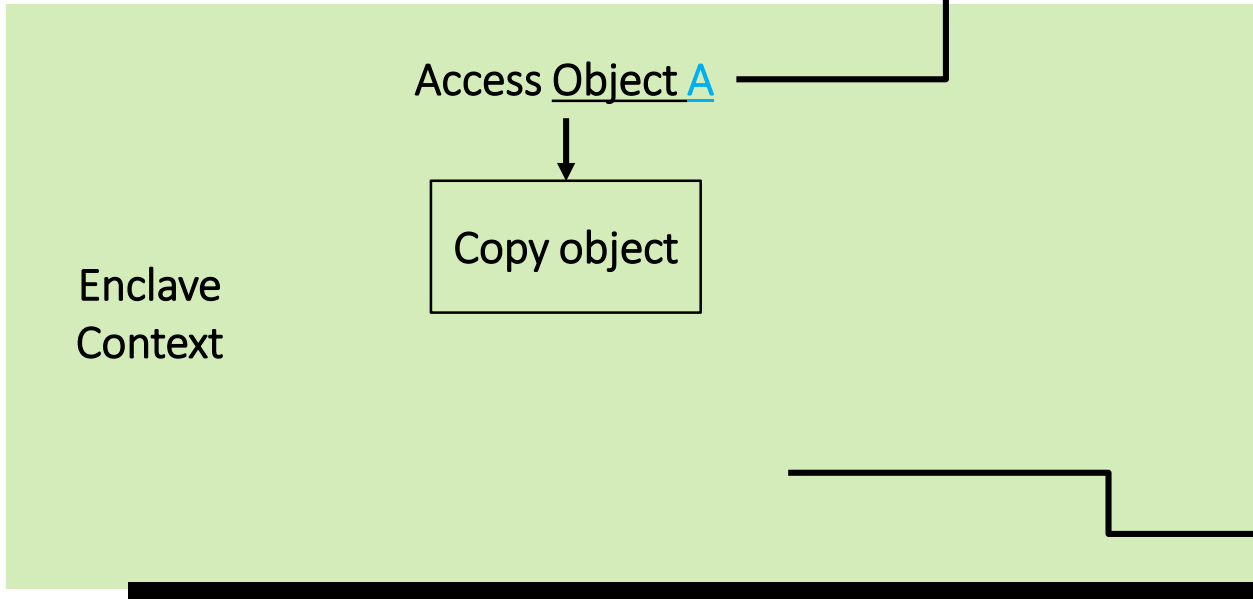
Normal Context

# Proposed Design: Semantic Aware Protection



redis

Semantic aware protection



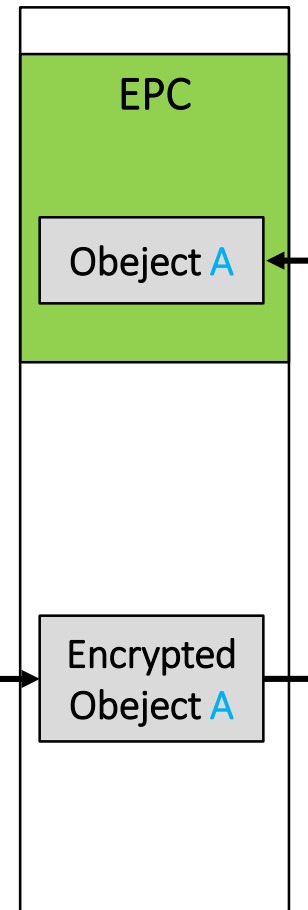
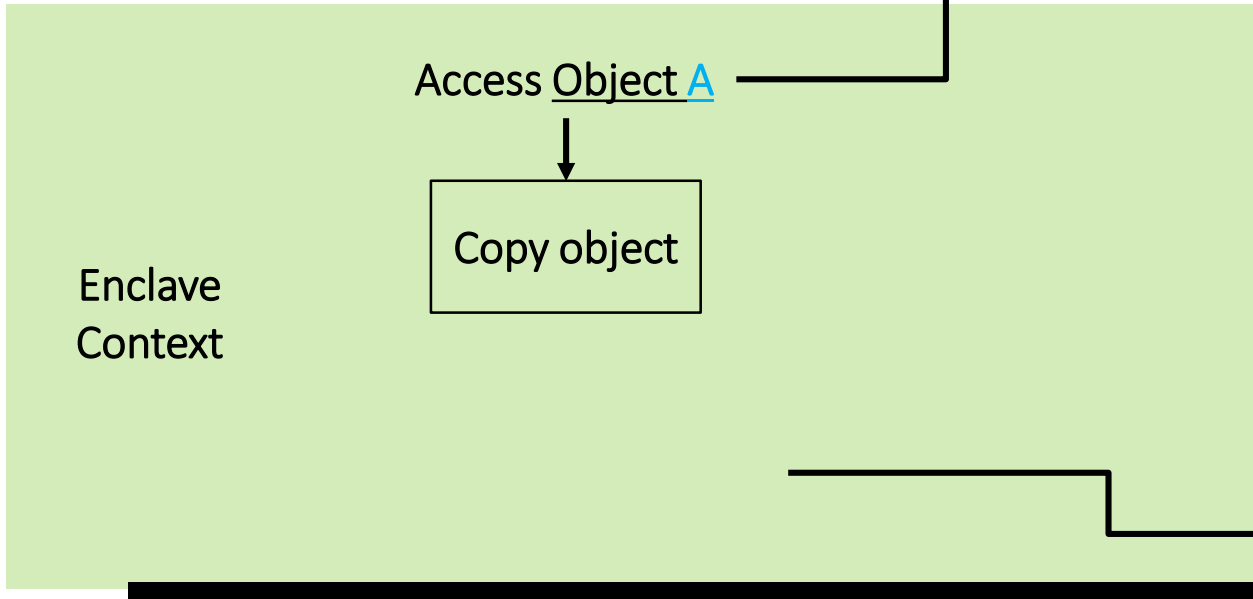
Normal Context

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redis

Semantic aware protection



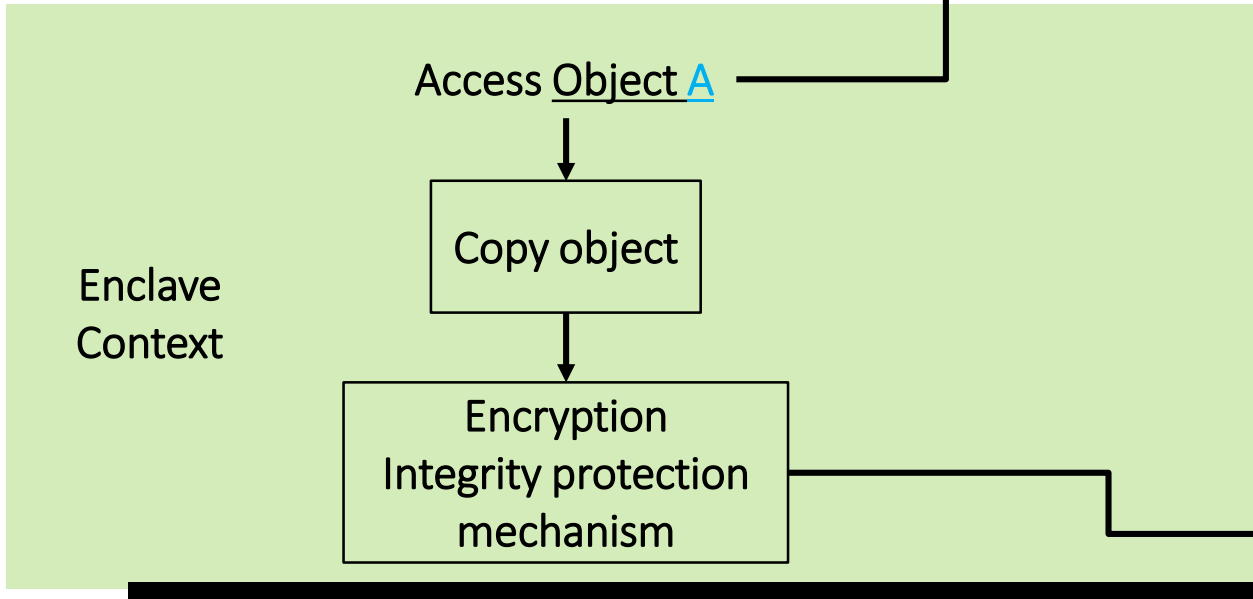
Normal Context

# Proposed Design: Semantic Aware Protection



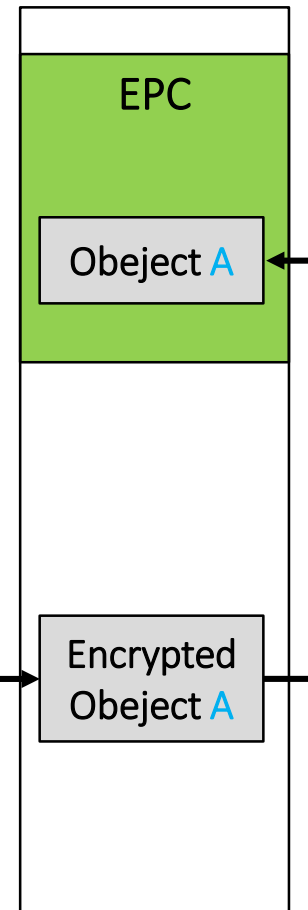
redis

Semantic aware protection



Enclave Context

Normal Context



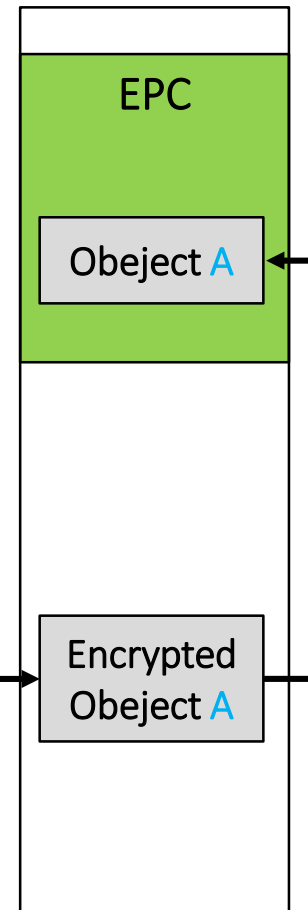
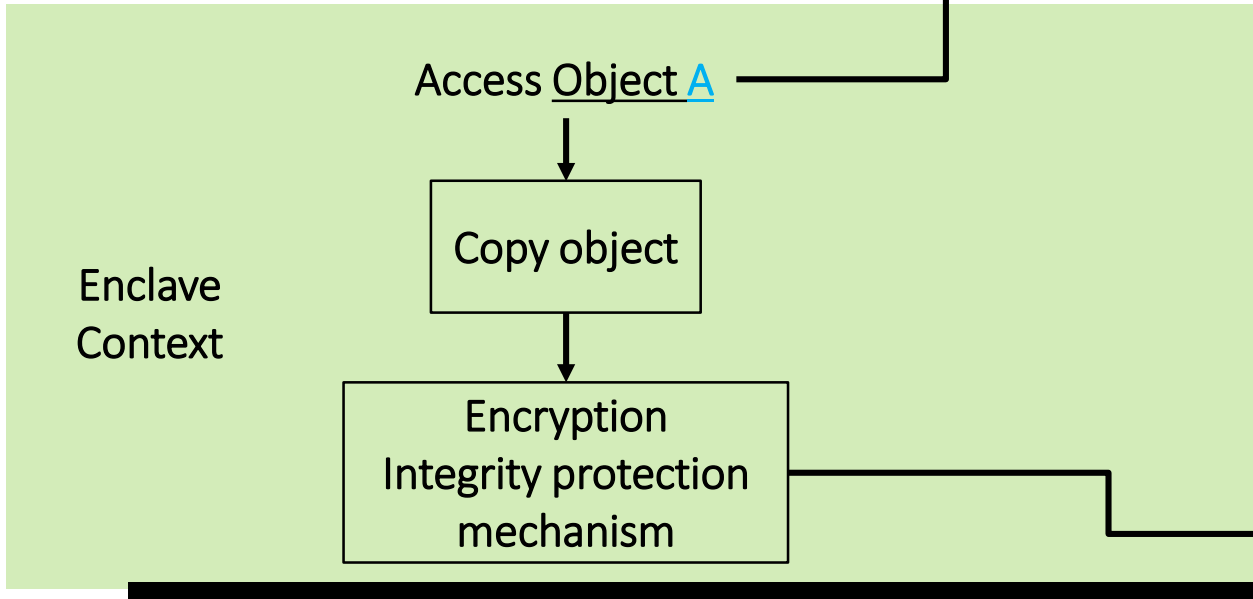
DRAM

# Proposed Design: Semantic Aware Protection



redis

Semantic aware protection



Normal Context

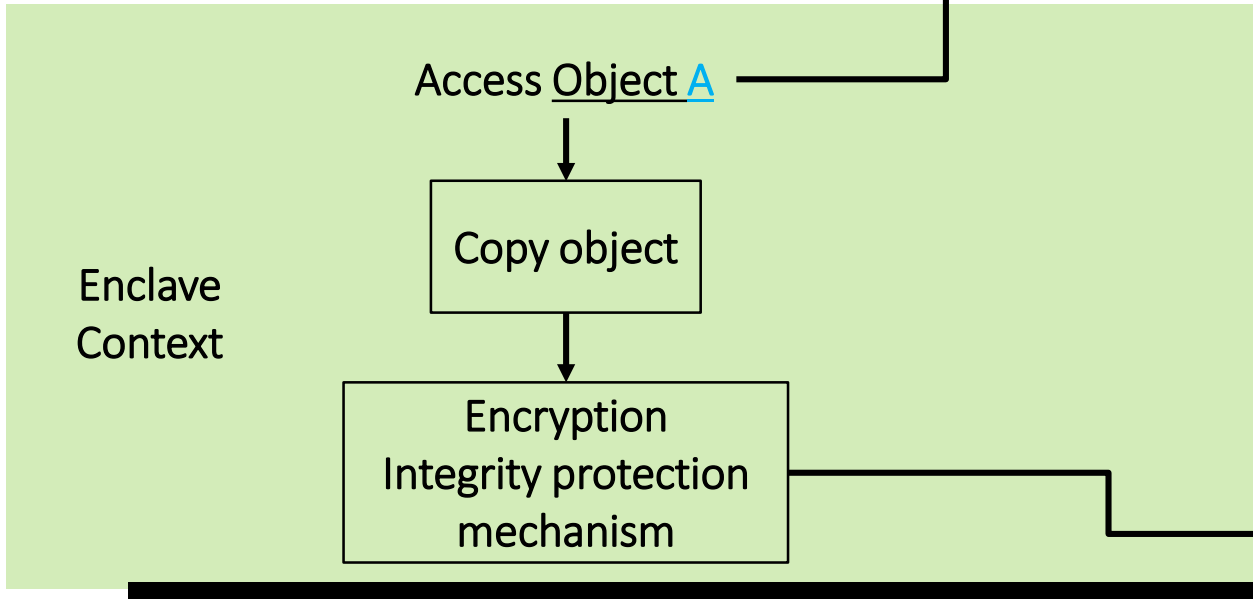
DRAM

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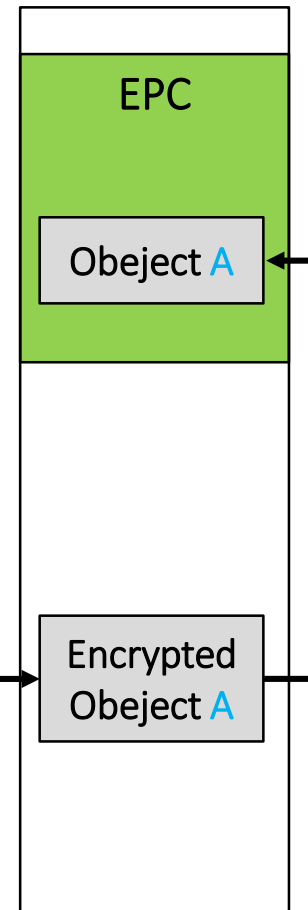
redis

Semantic aware protection



Enclave Context

Normal Context



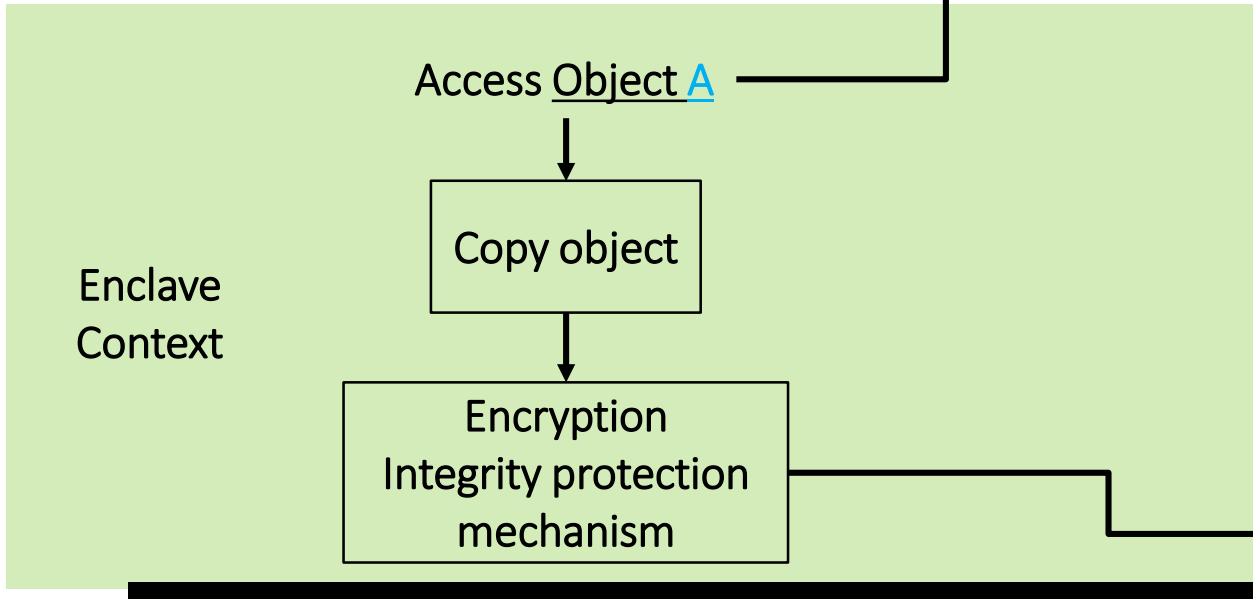
DRAM

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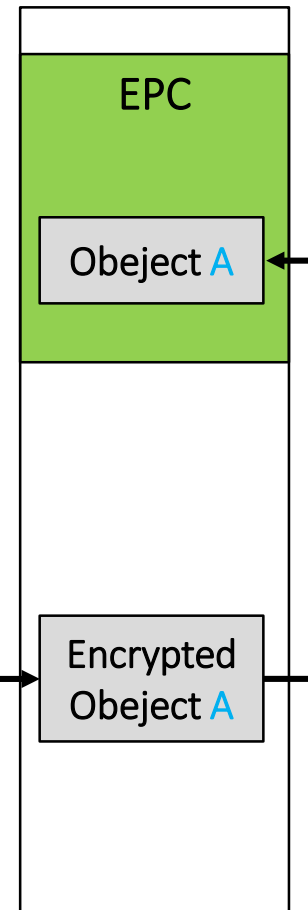
redis

Semantic aware protection



Enclave Context

Normal Context



DRAM

# Proposed Design: Semantic Aware Protection

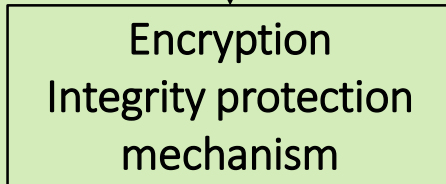
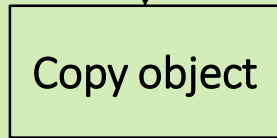


redis

Semantic aware protection



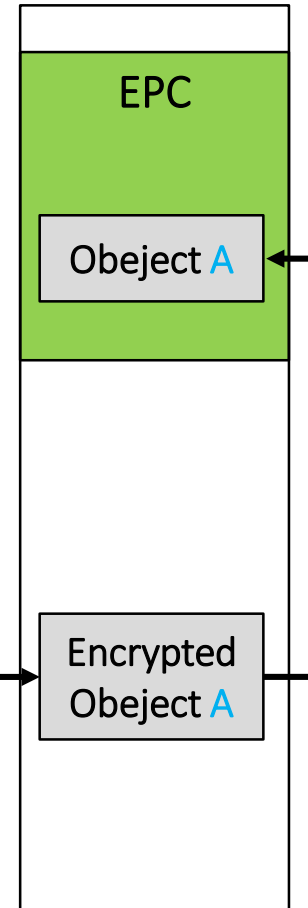
Access Object A



Enclave  
Context

Normal  
Context

**No SGX Paging!**



DRAM

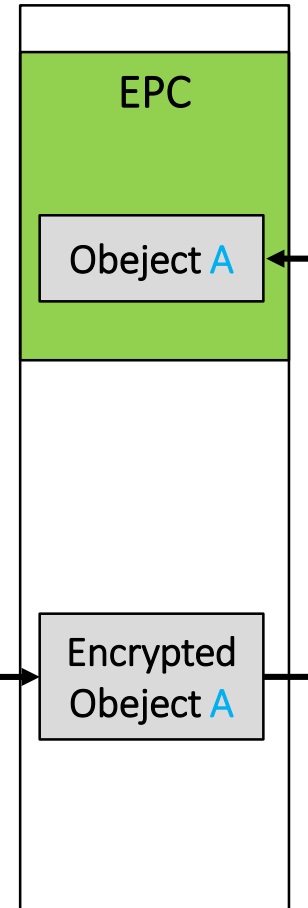
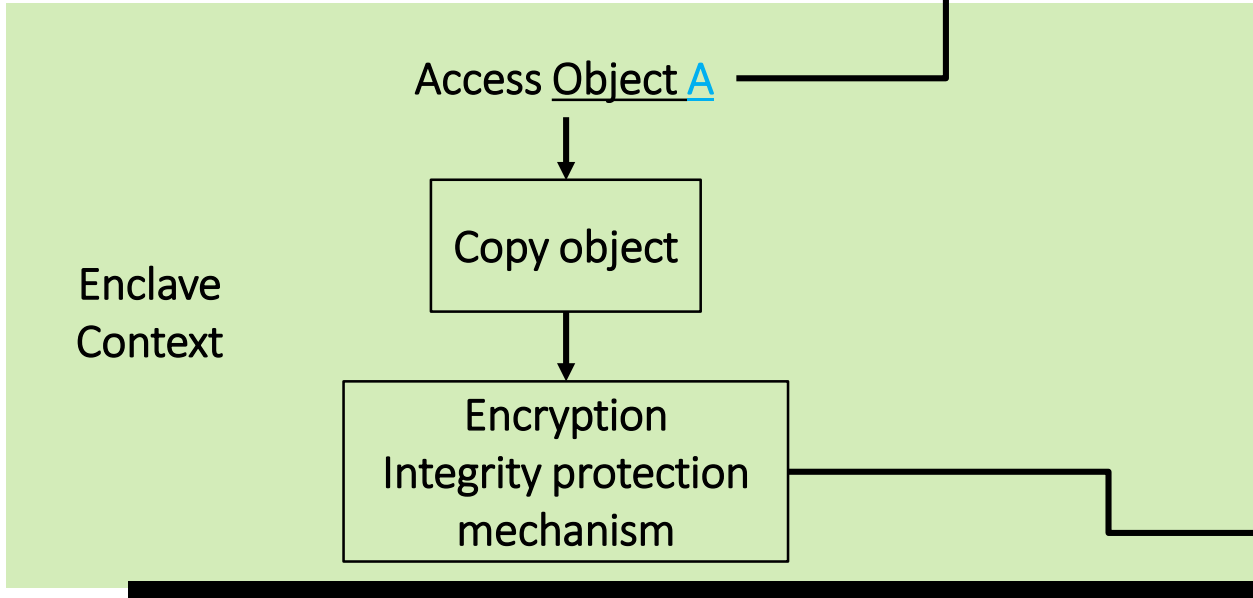


# Proposed Design: Semantic Aware Protection



redis

Semantic aware protection



DRAM

Fine-grained an efficient data protection!

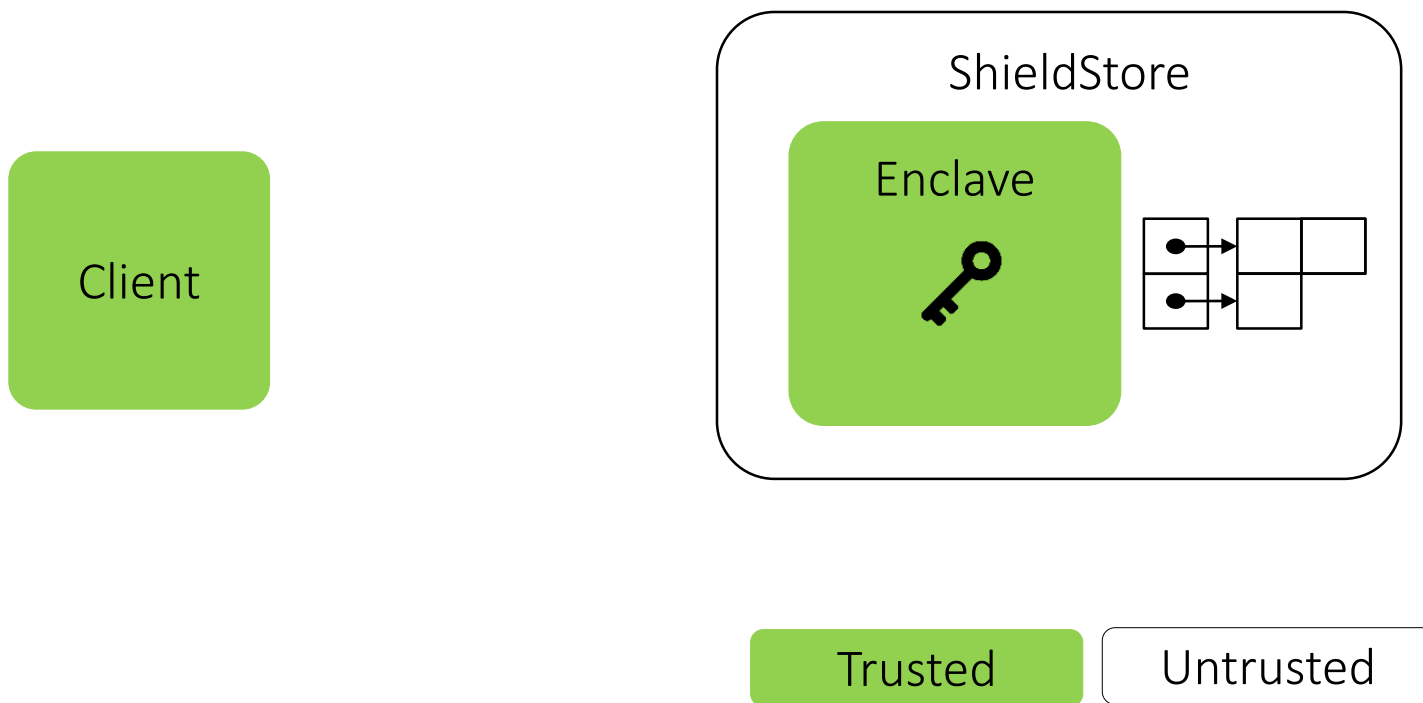
# Threat Model

---

- ShieldStore protects confidentiality and integrity of key/values
- Trusted Computing Base (TCB) of ShieldStore
  - SGX enabled Processor chip
  - Code & data in *enclave*
- Out of scope
  - Side channel attacks (ex. Foreshadow, controlled channel attacks)
  - Availability attacks

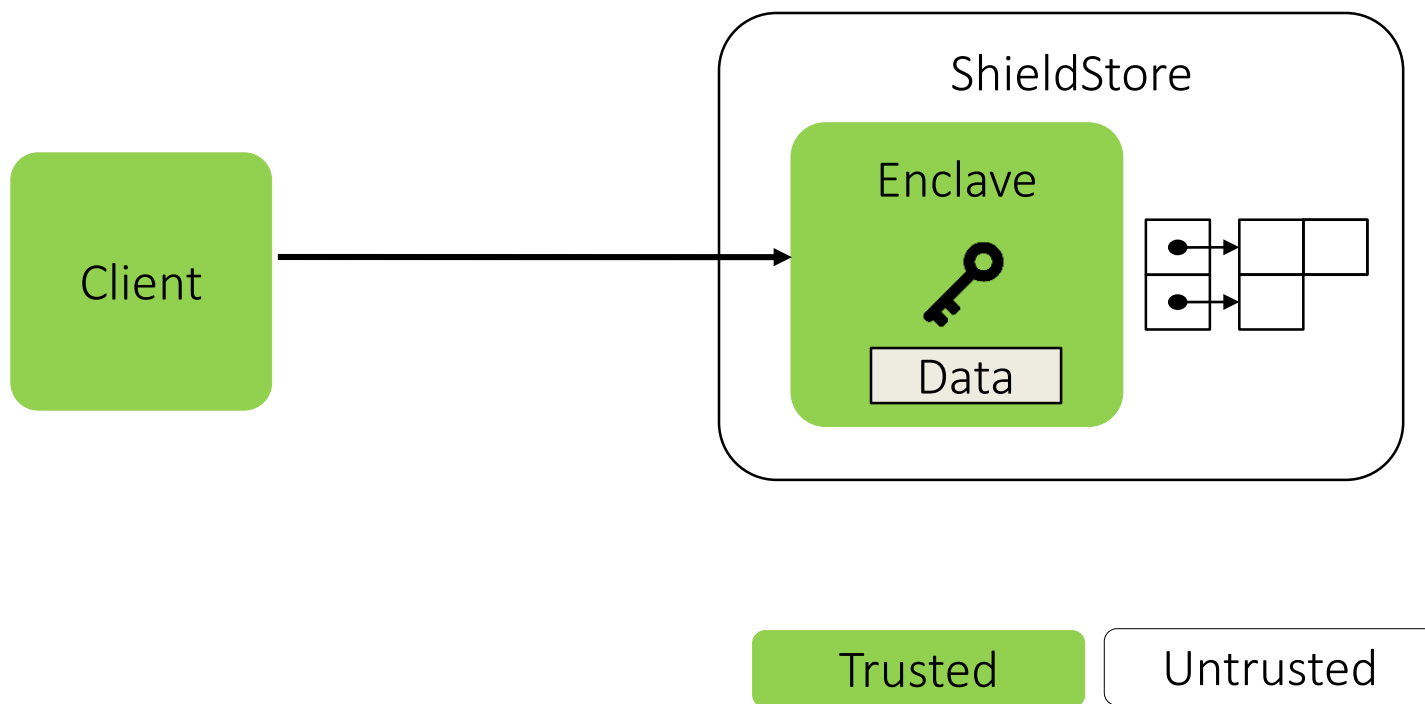
# Overall Design of ShieldStore

- Maintain small secure meta-data in trusted memory region
- Store main data structure on untrusted memory region
  - With encrypted and integrity-protected key-value entries



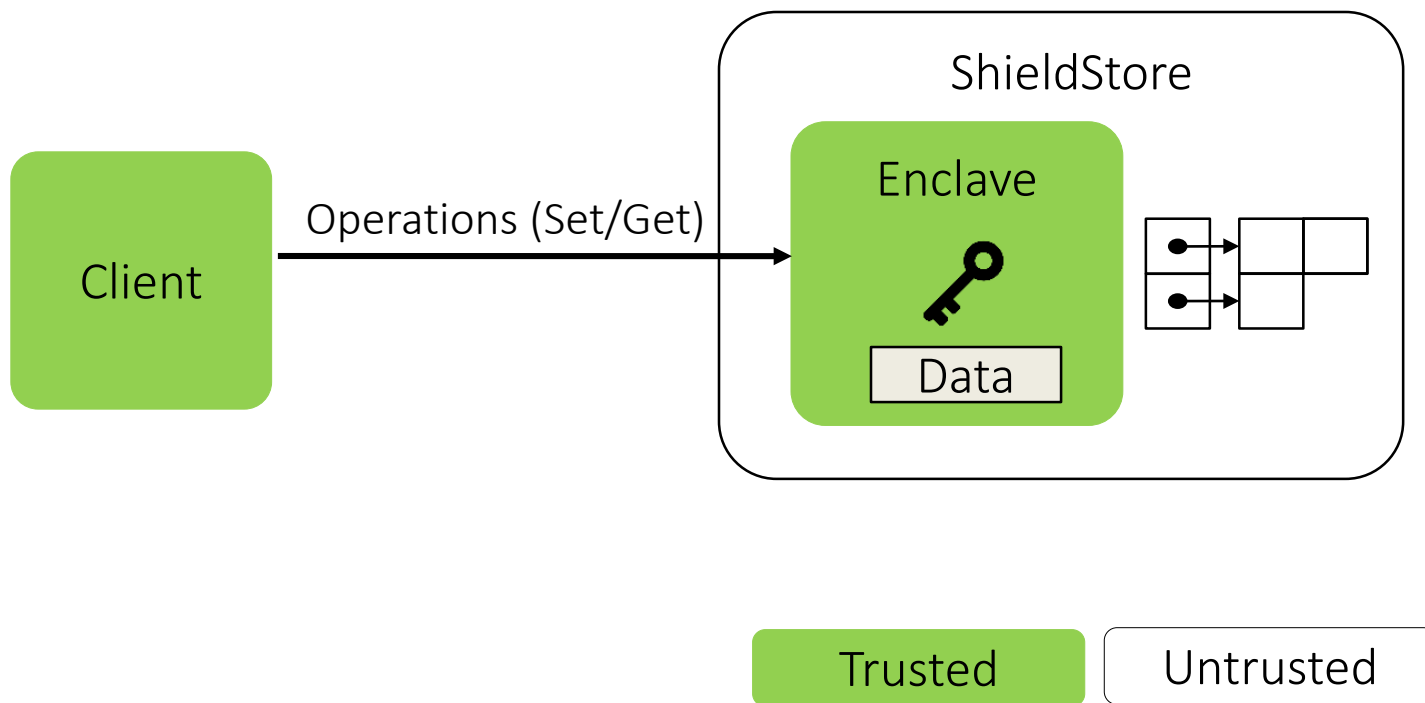
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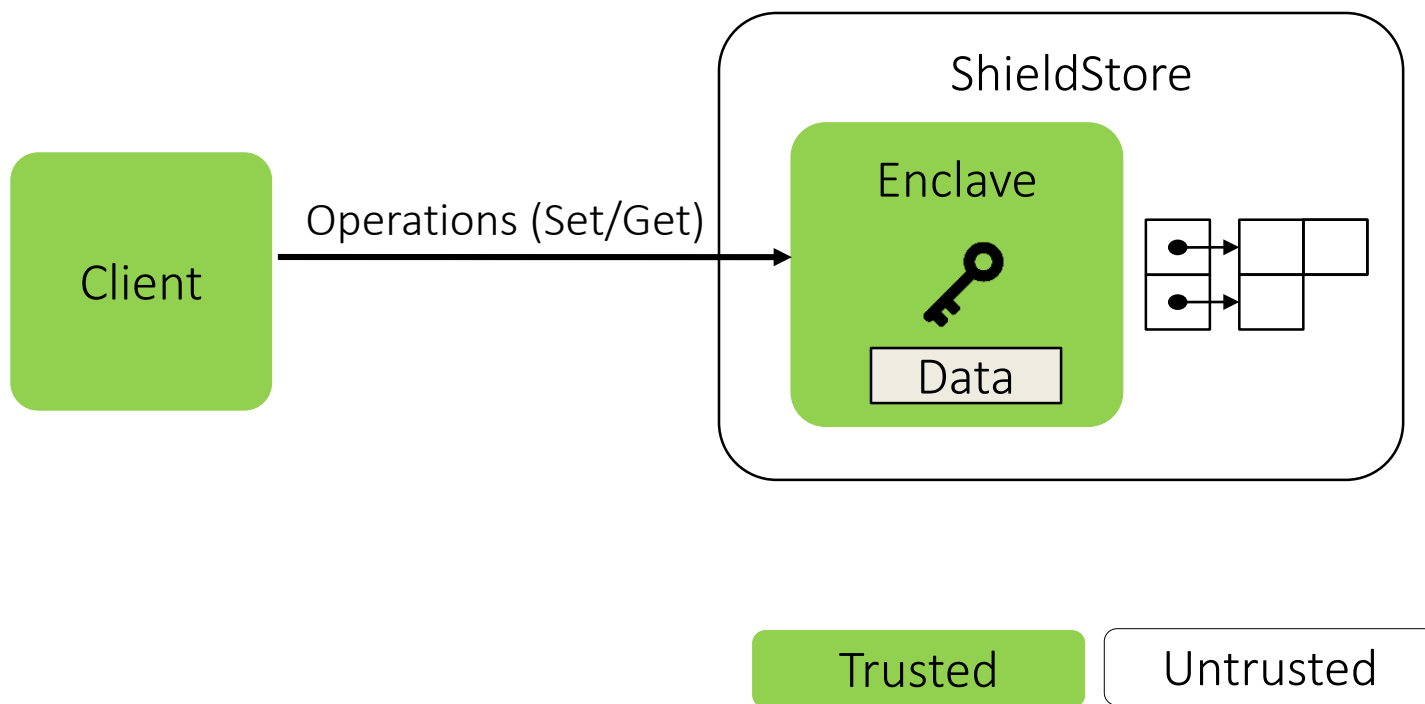
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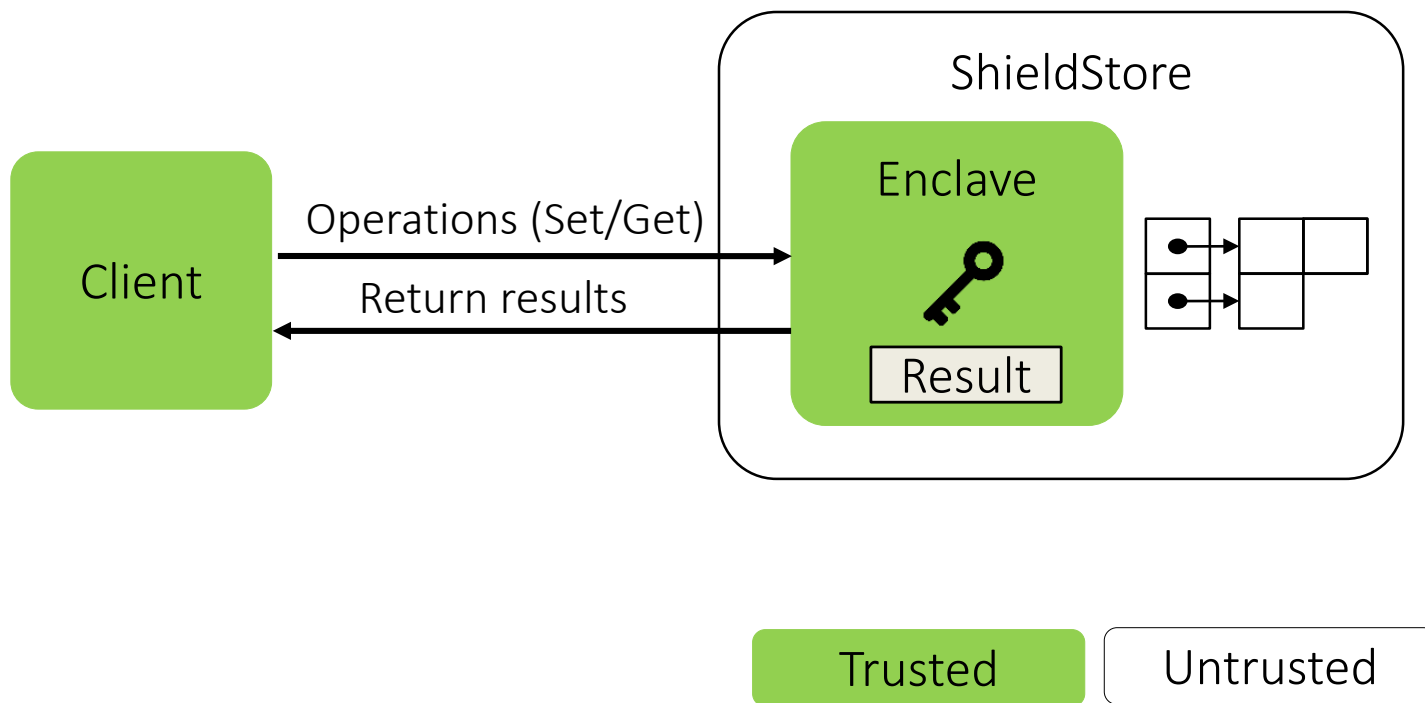
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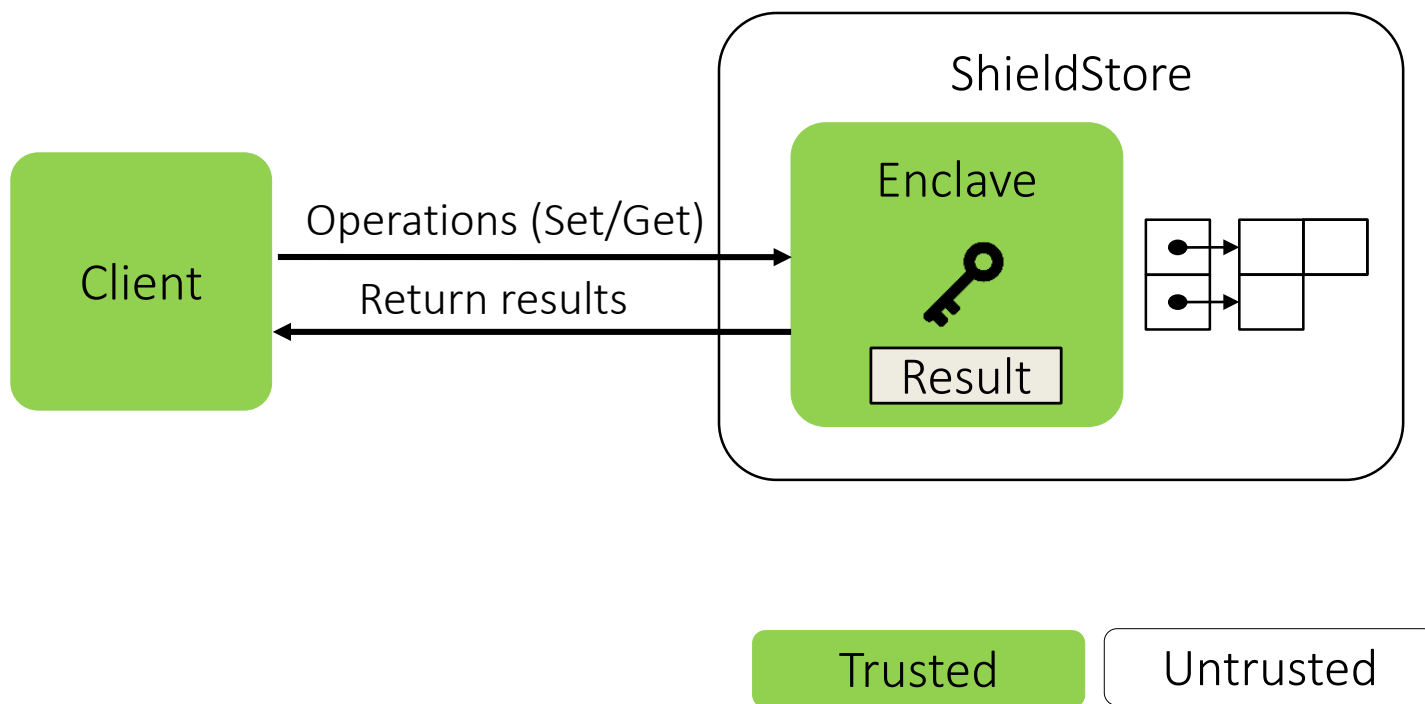
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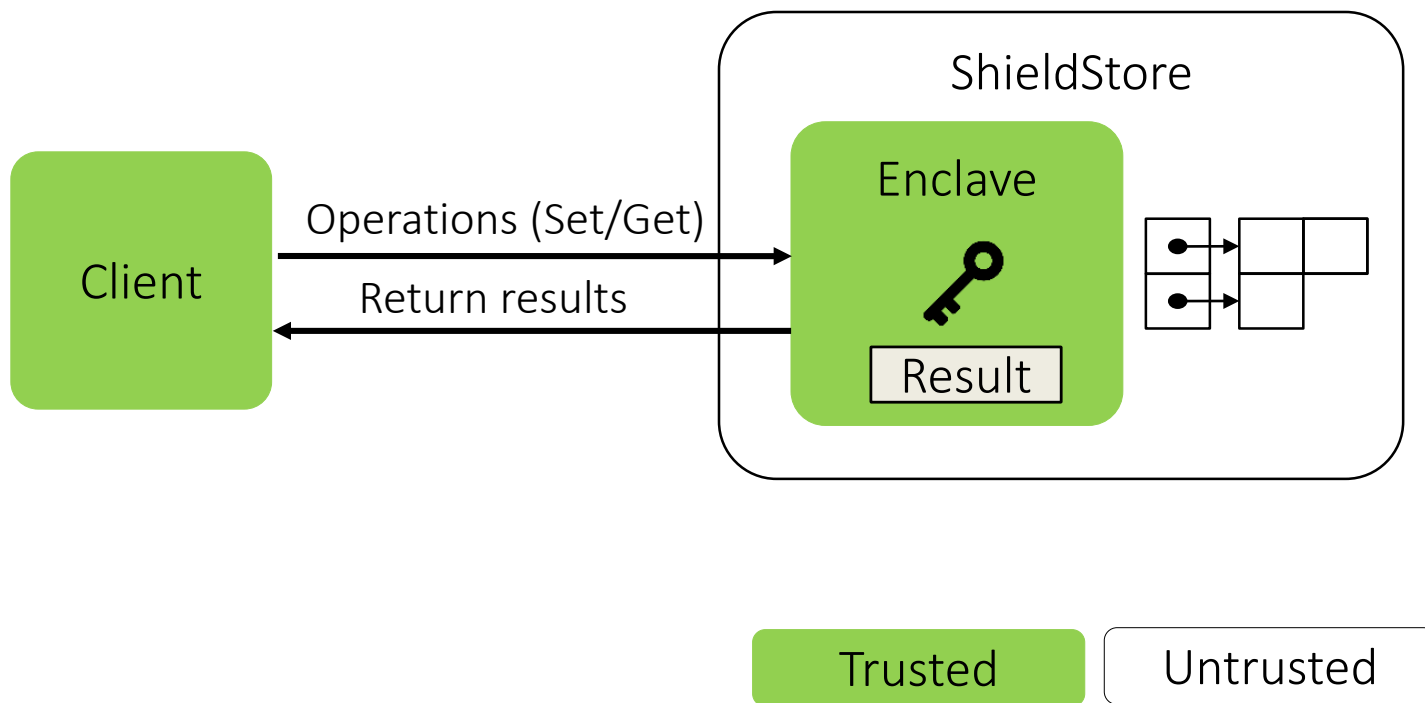
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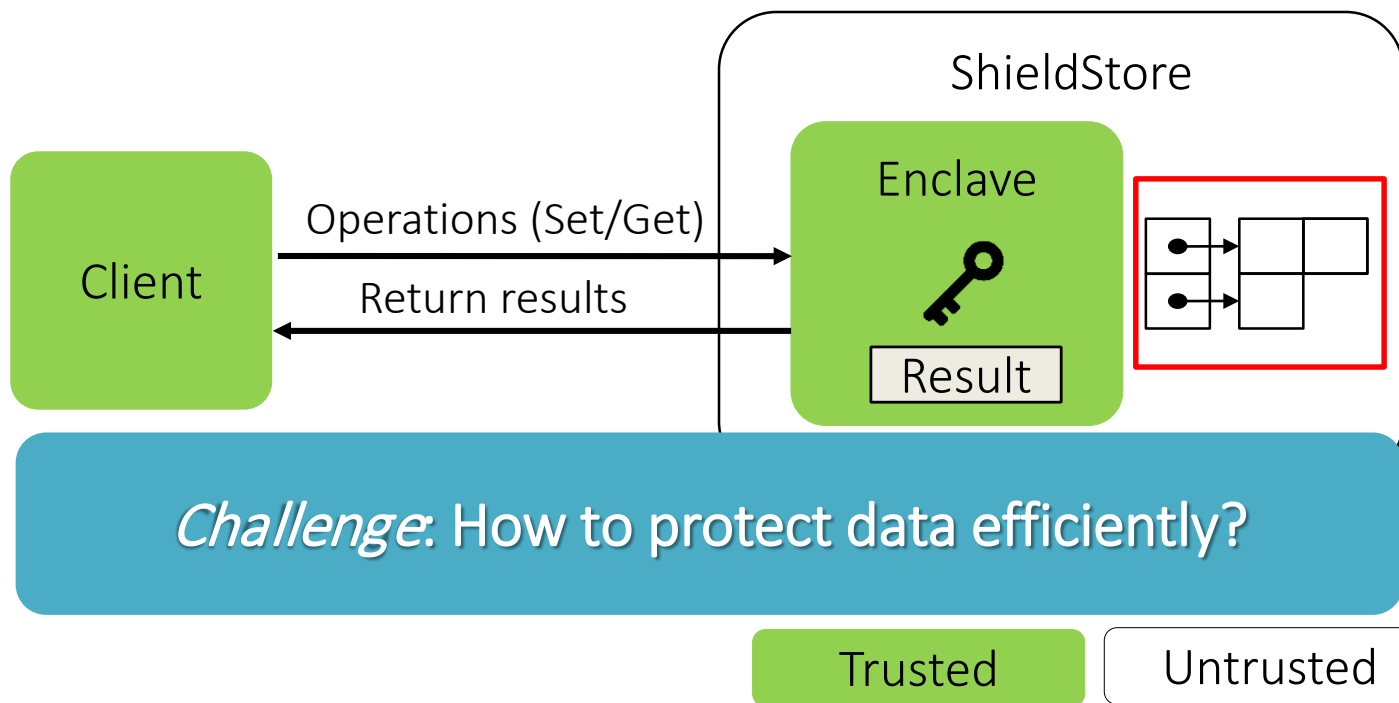
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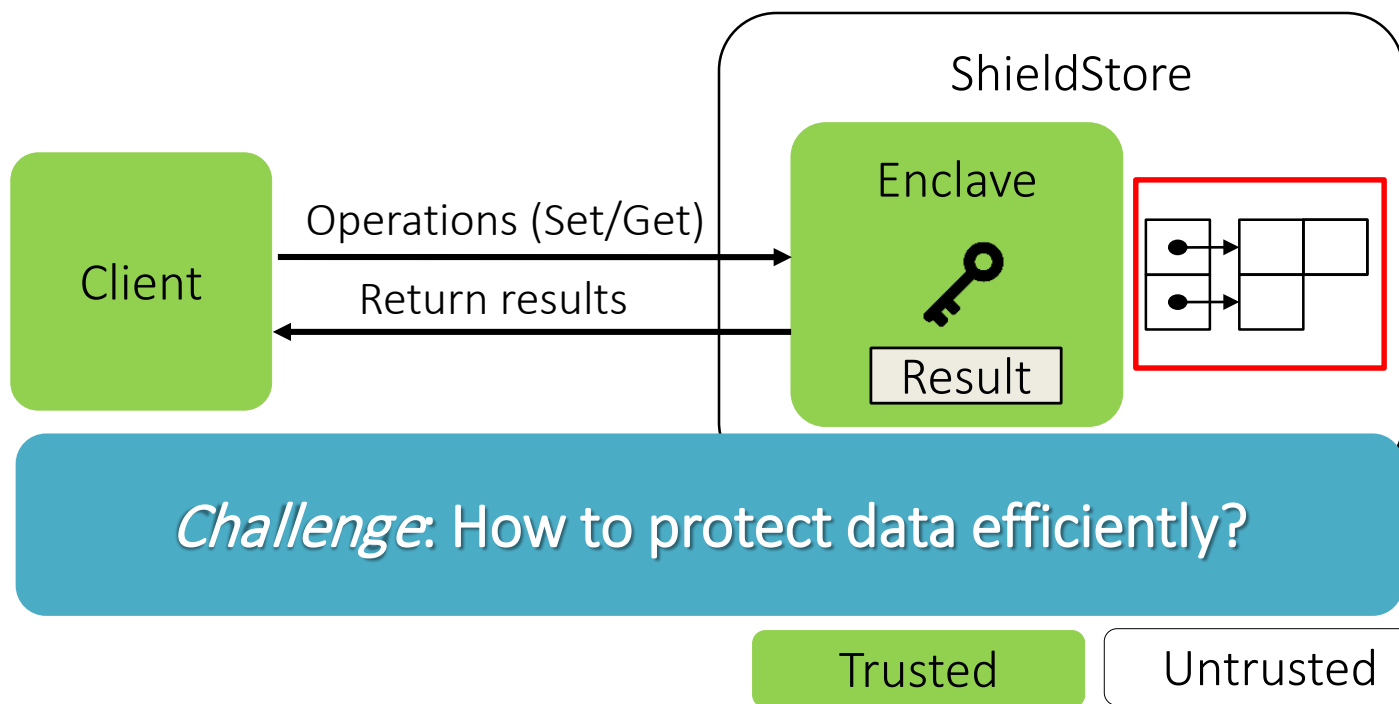
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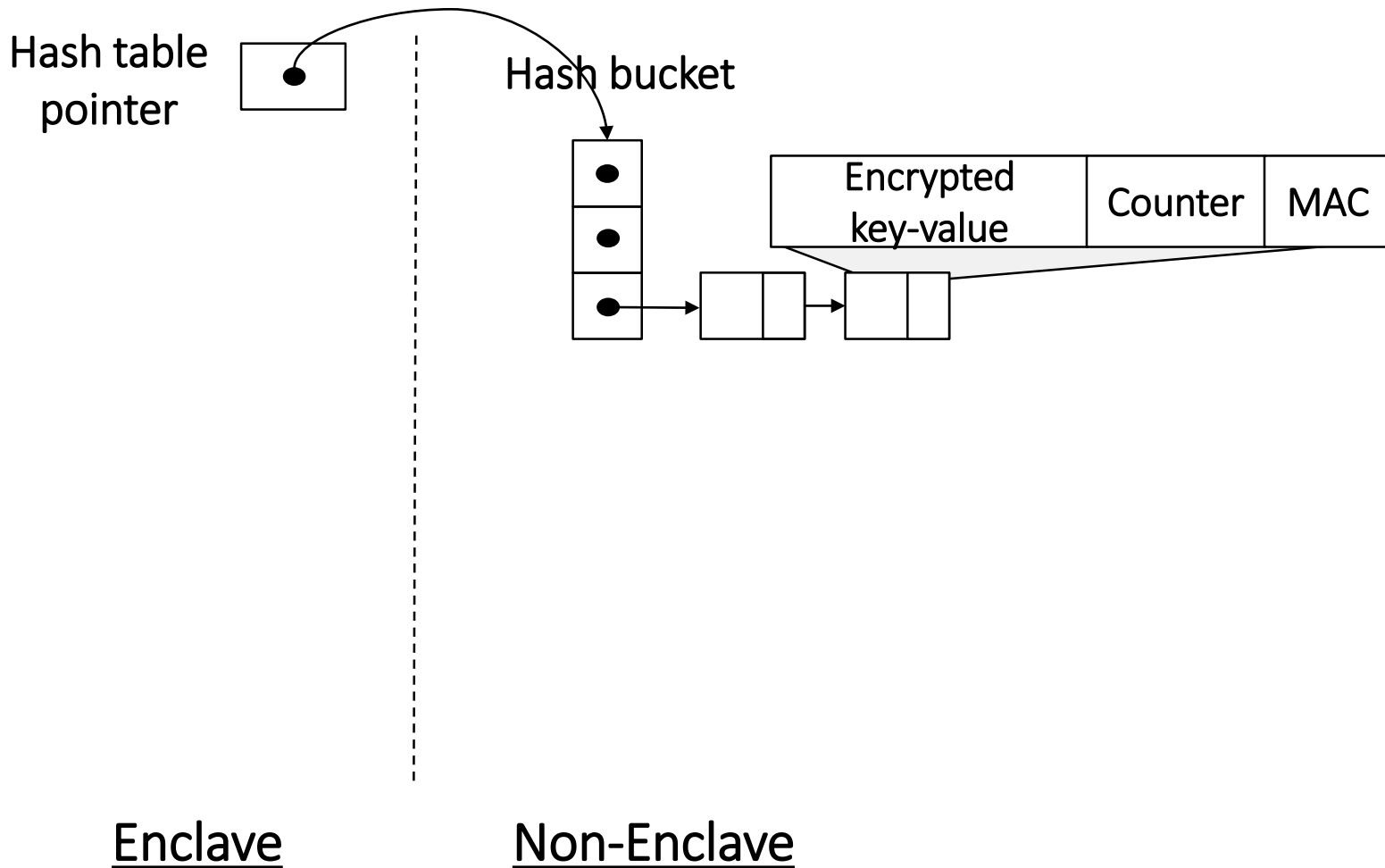


# Overall Design of ShieldStore

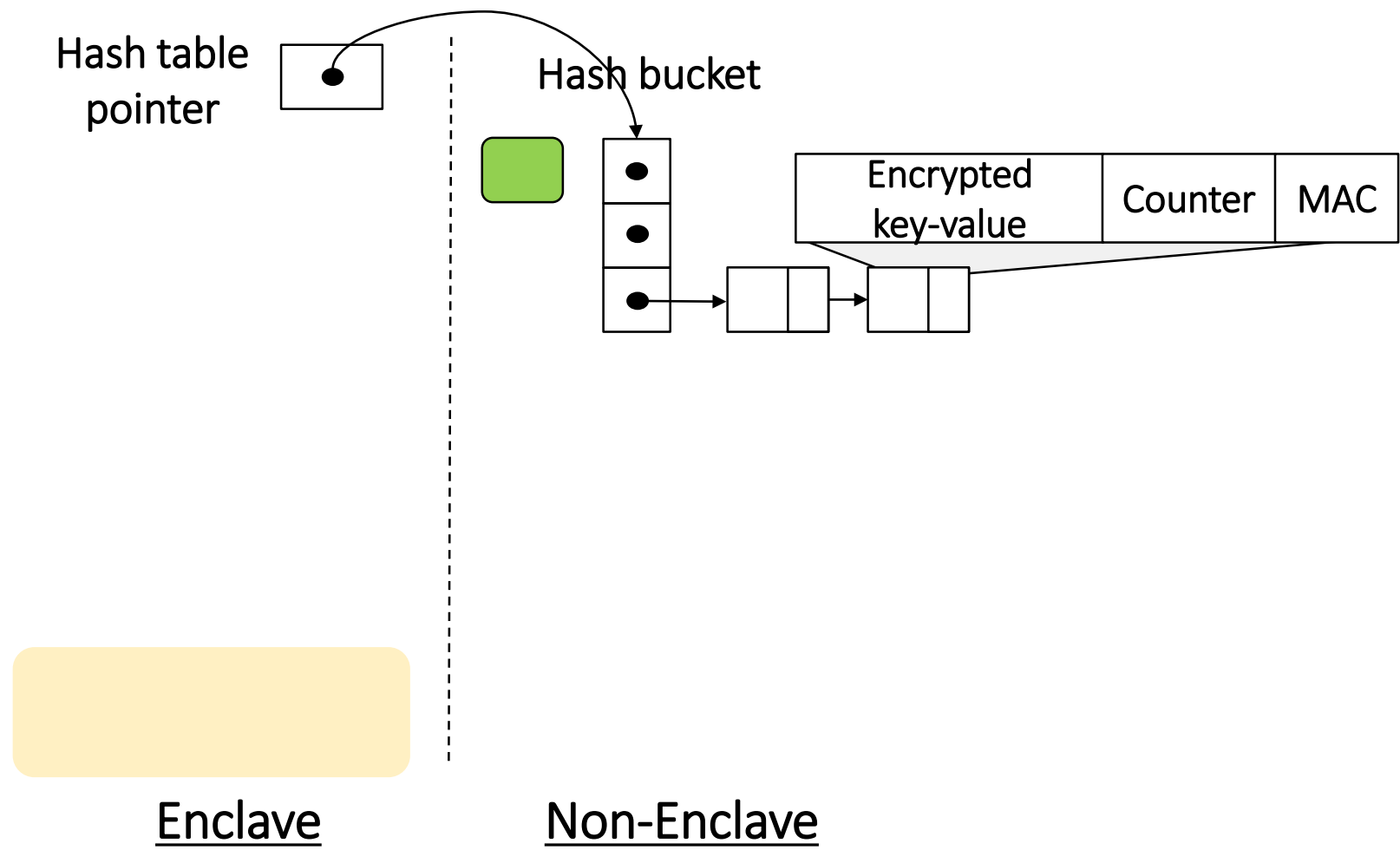
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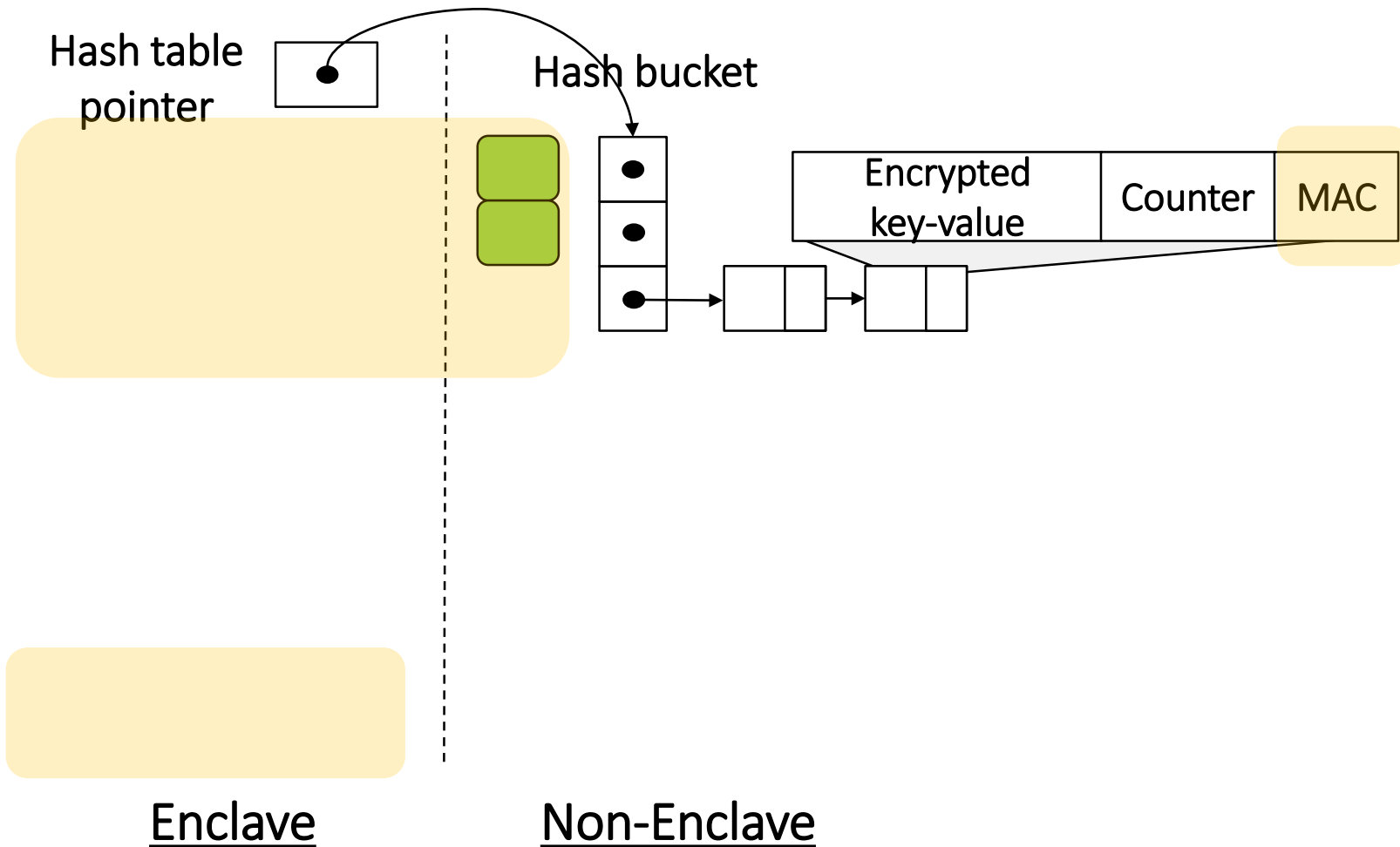
# How To Protect Data?



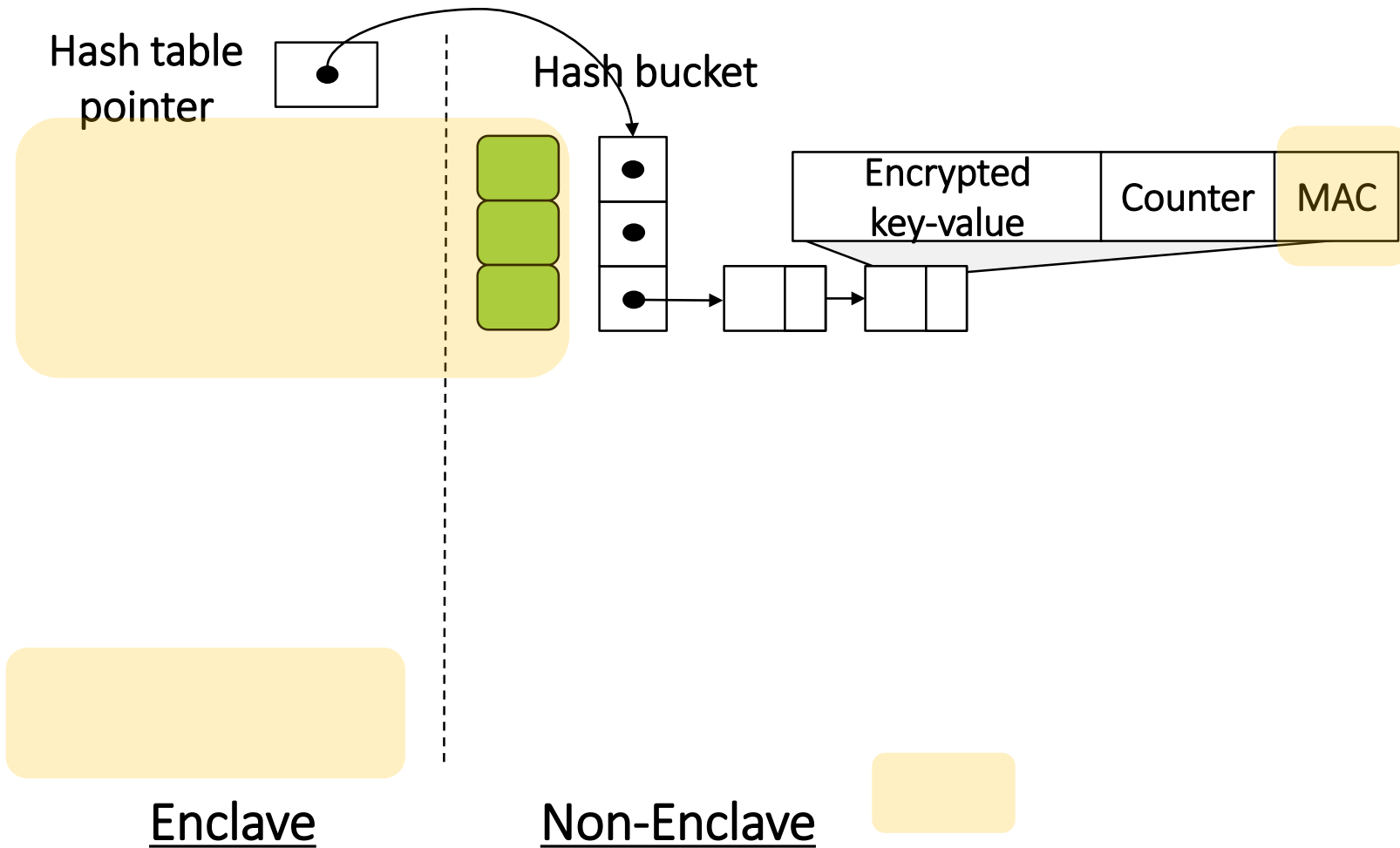
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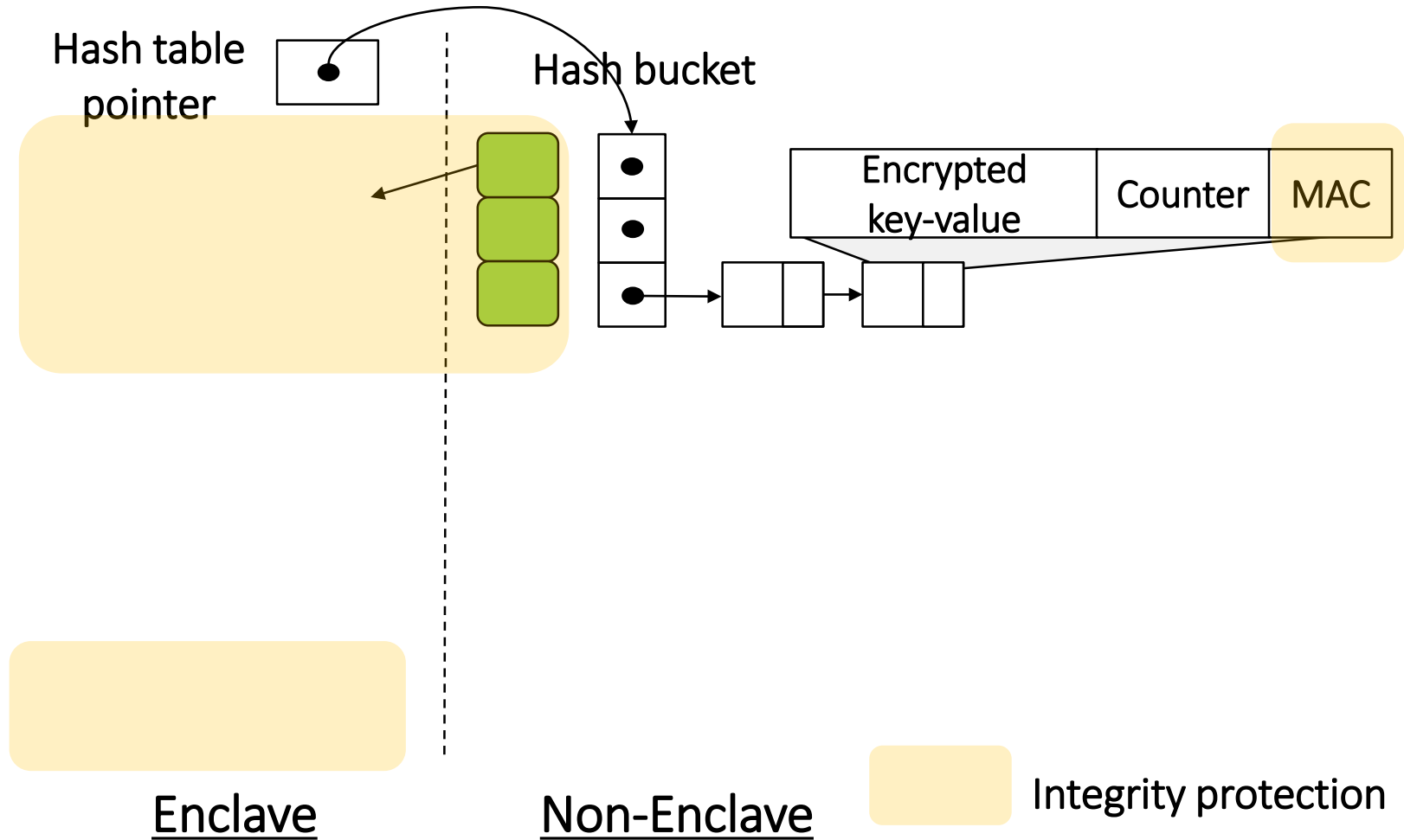
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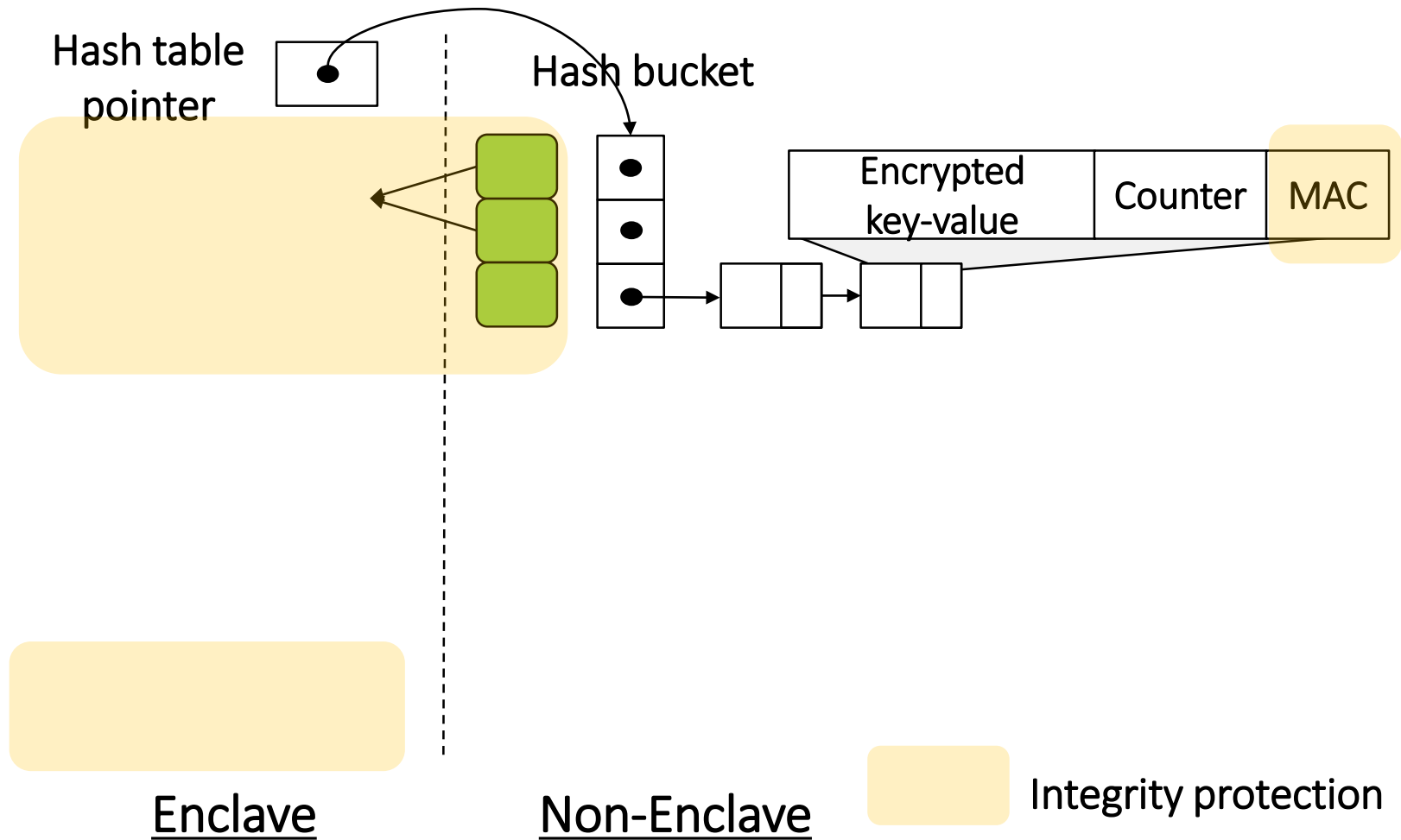


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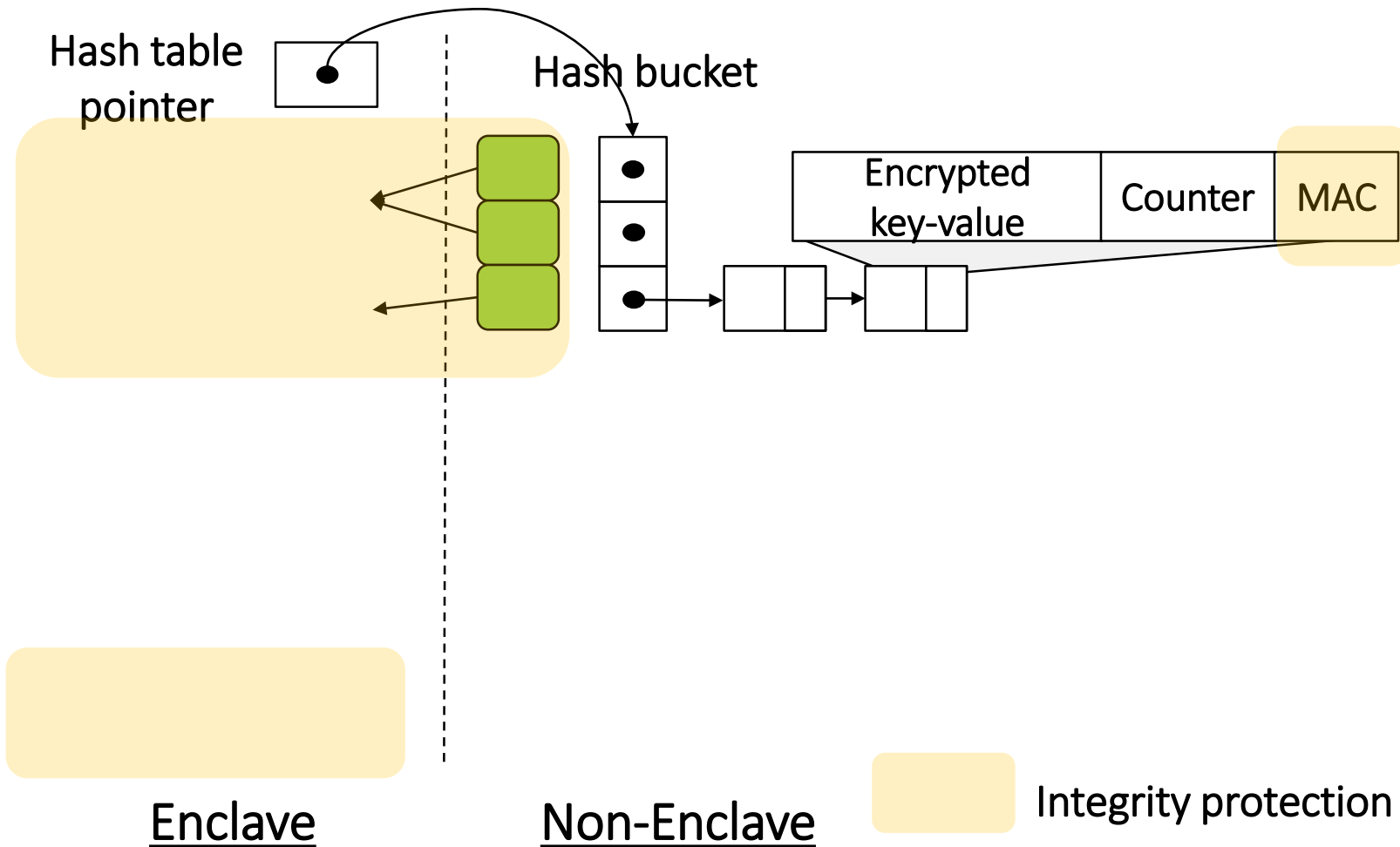




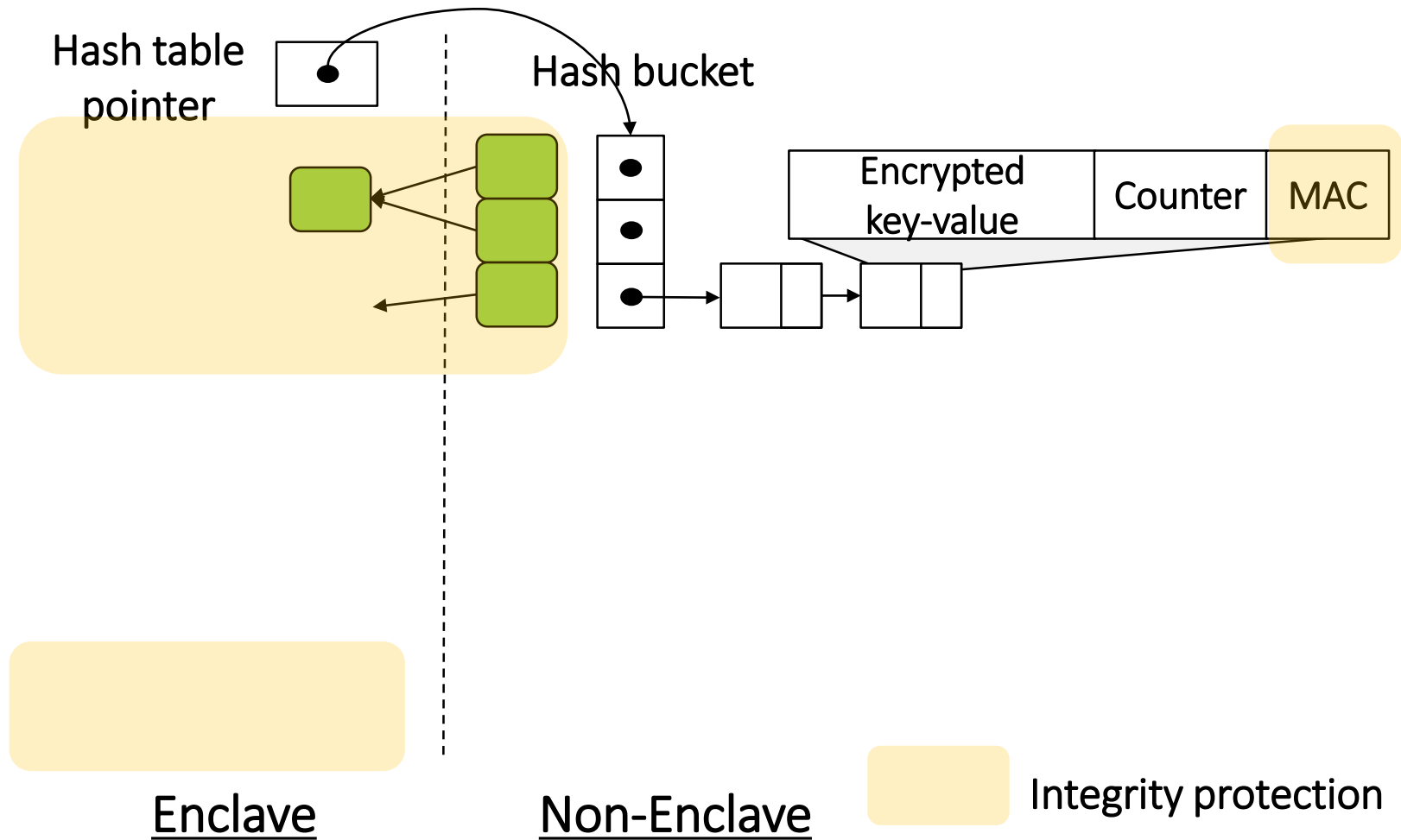
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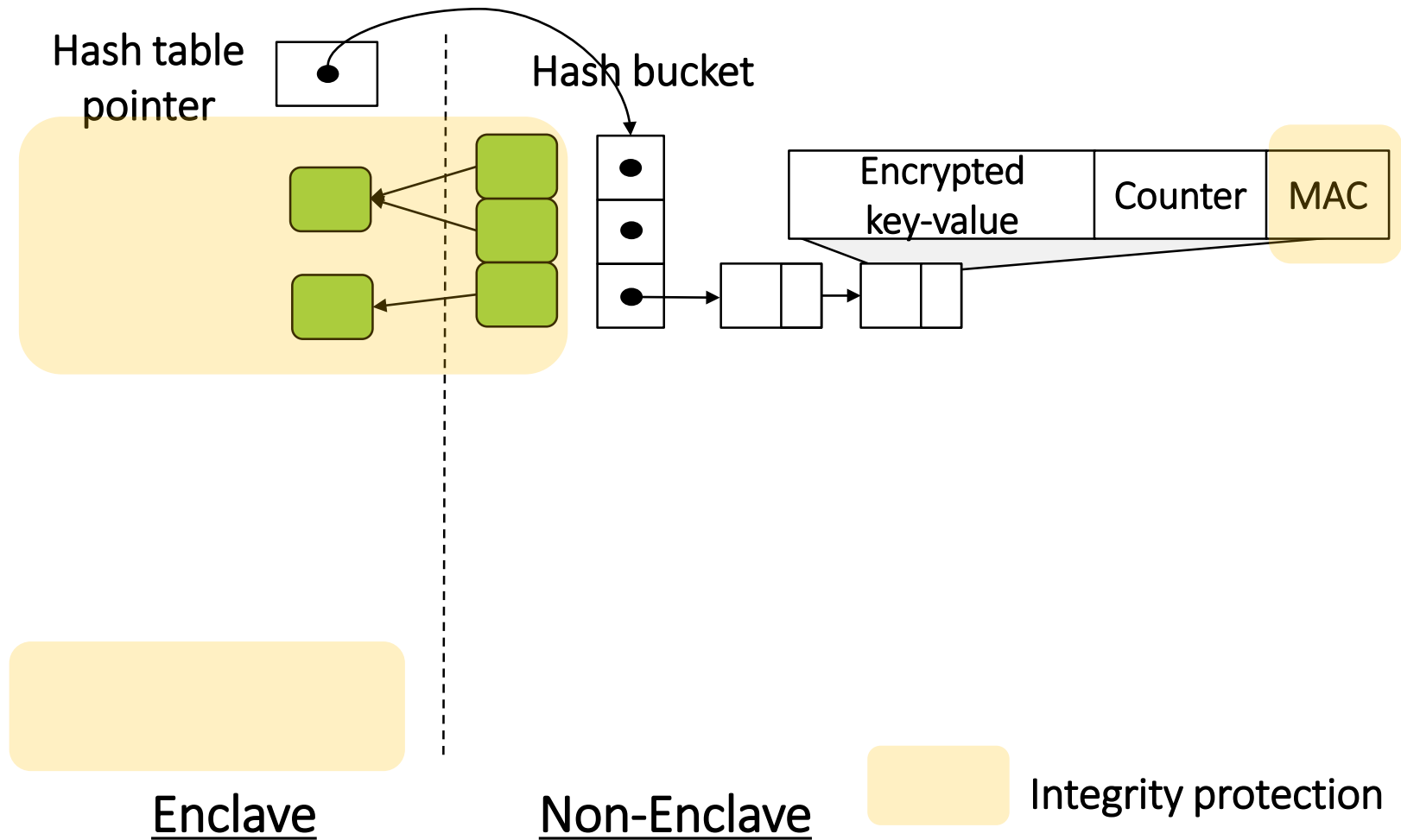
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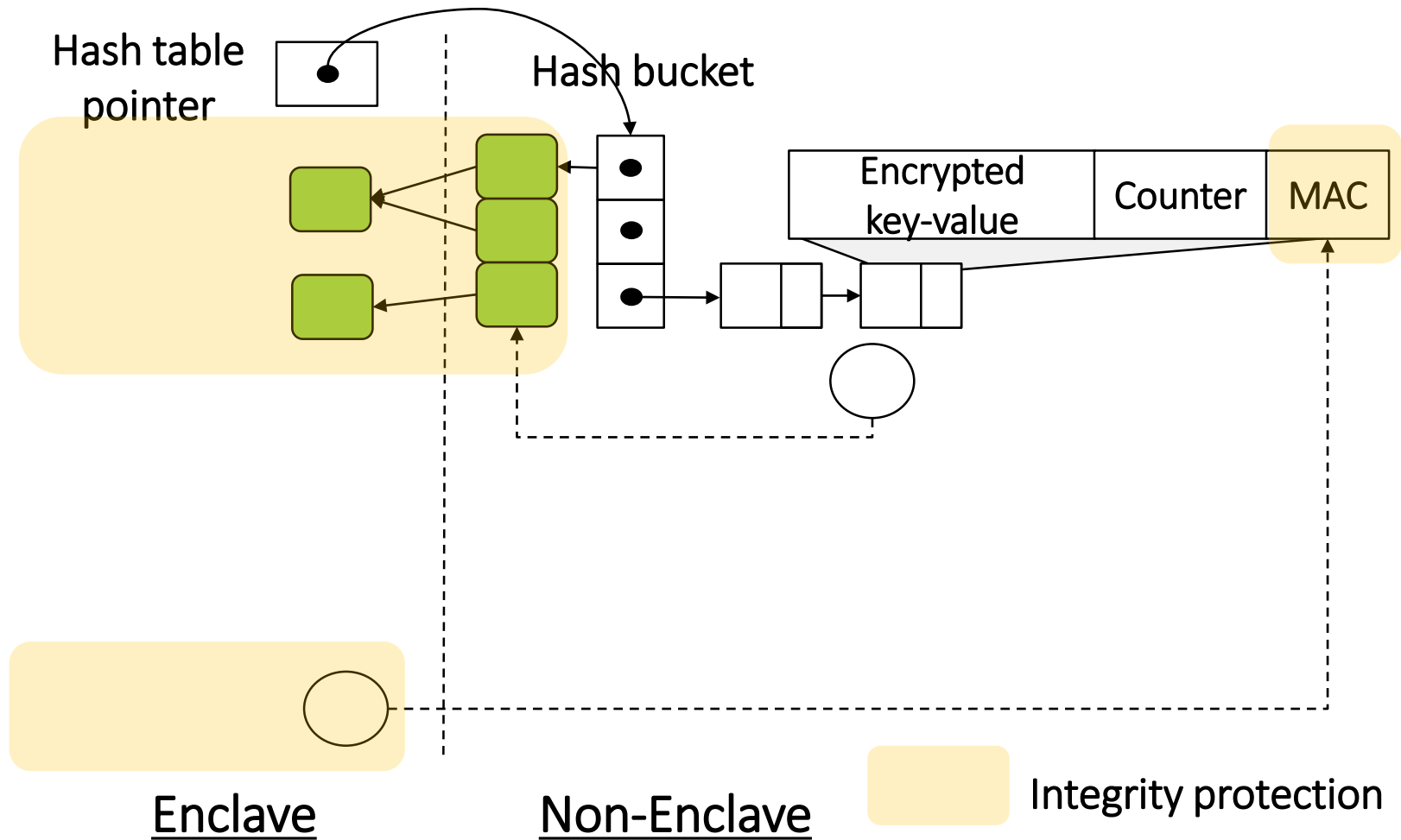
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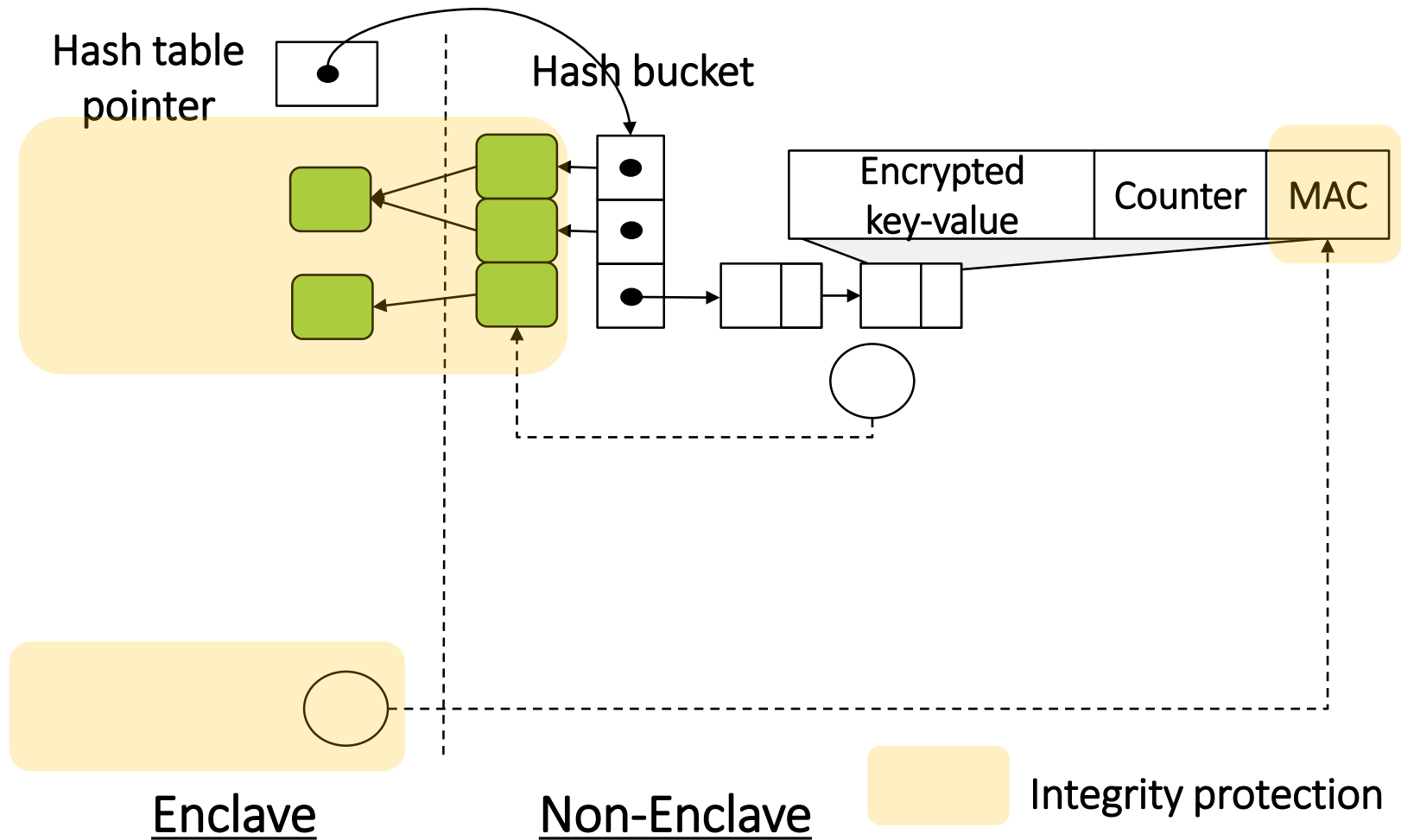
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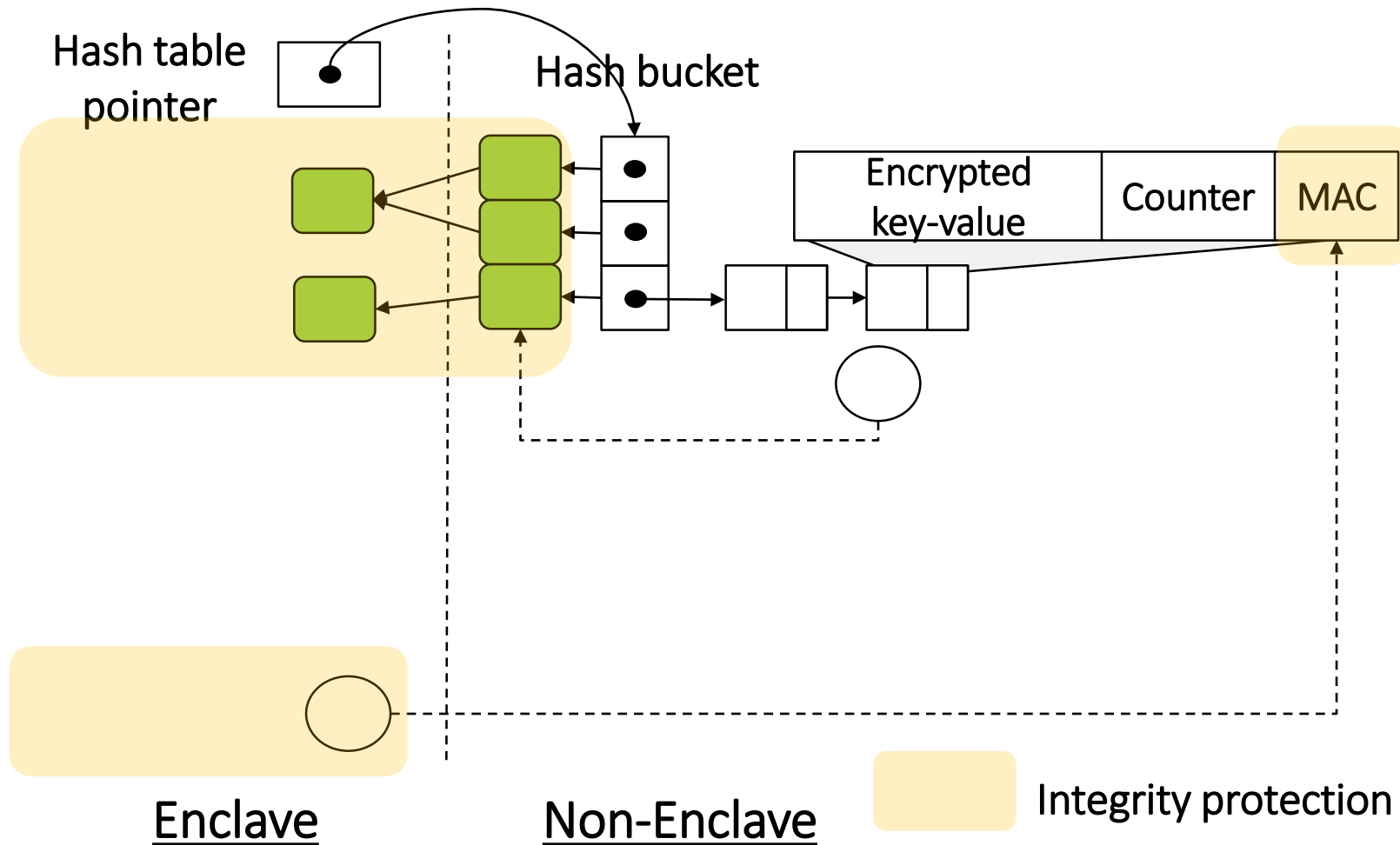
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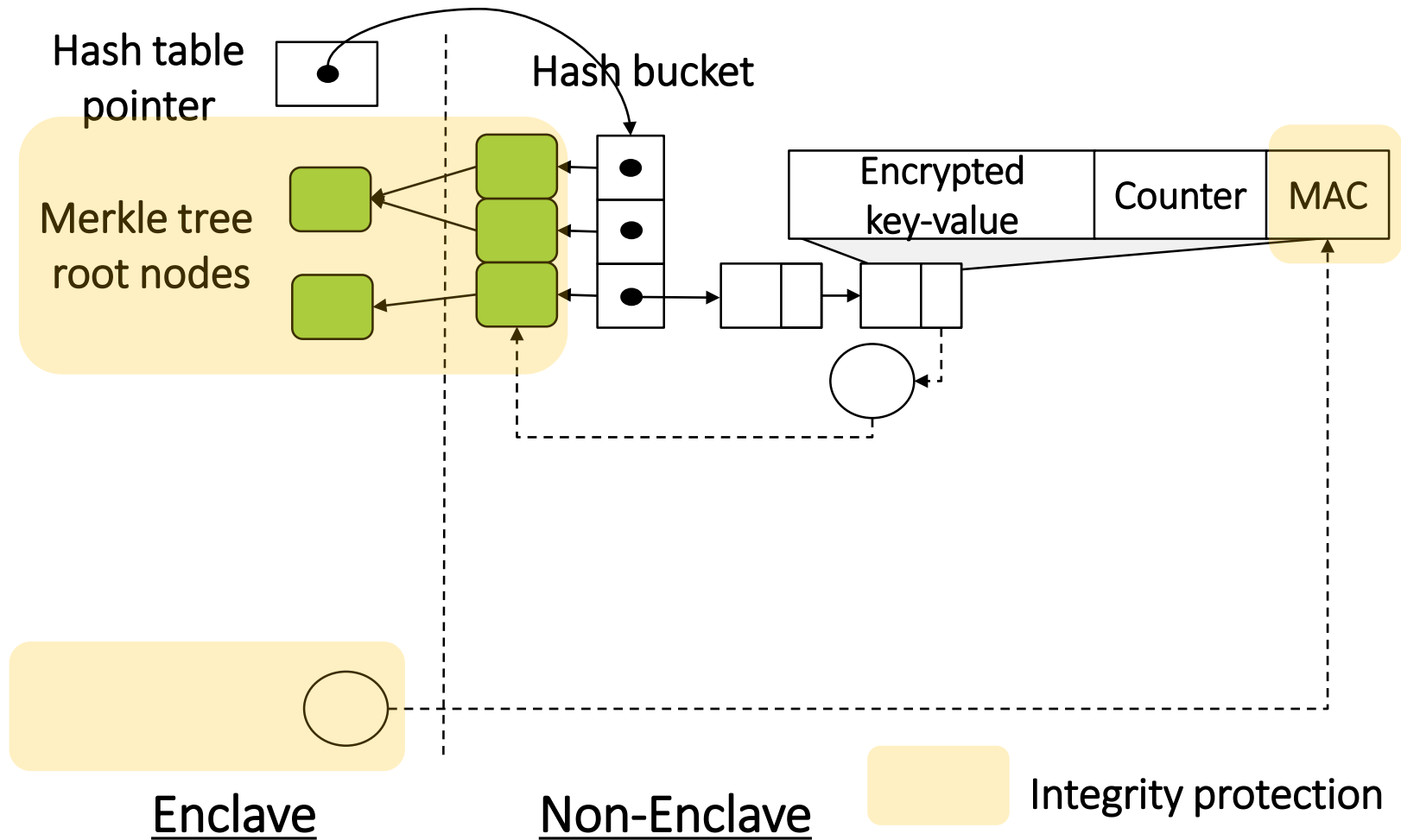
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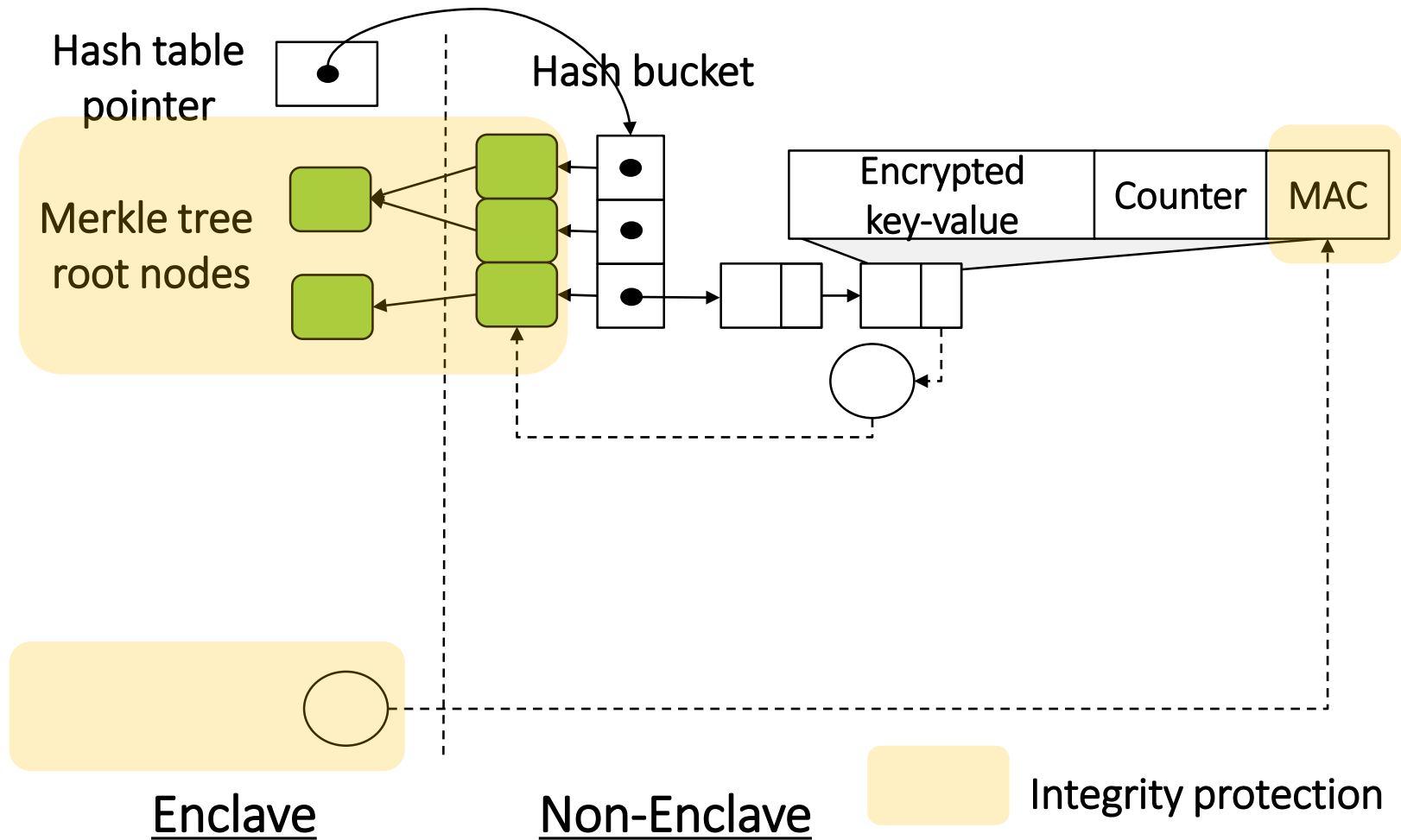


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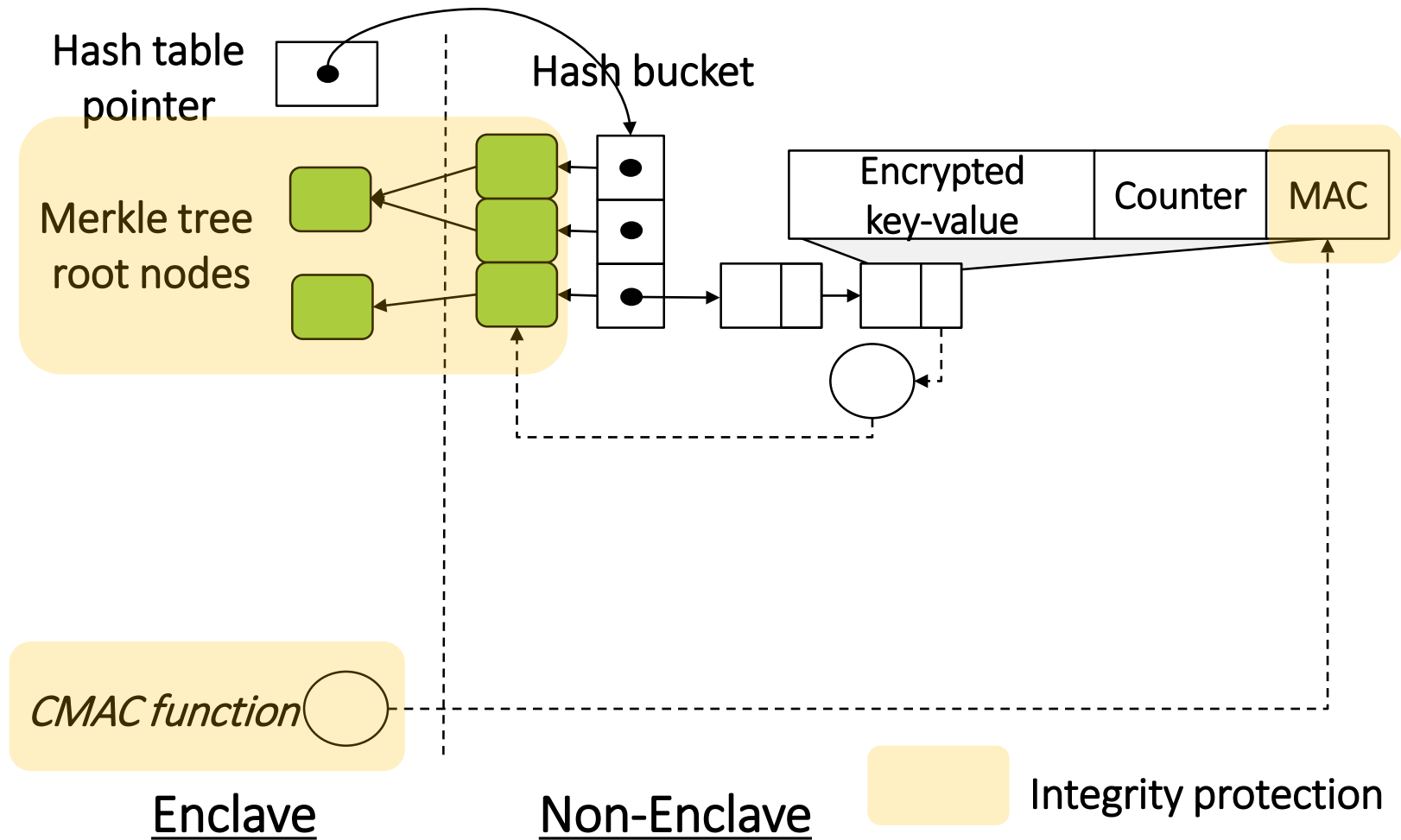




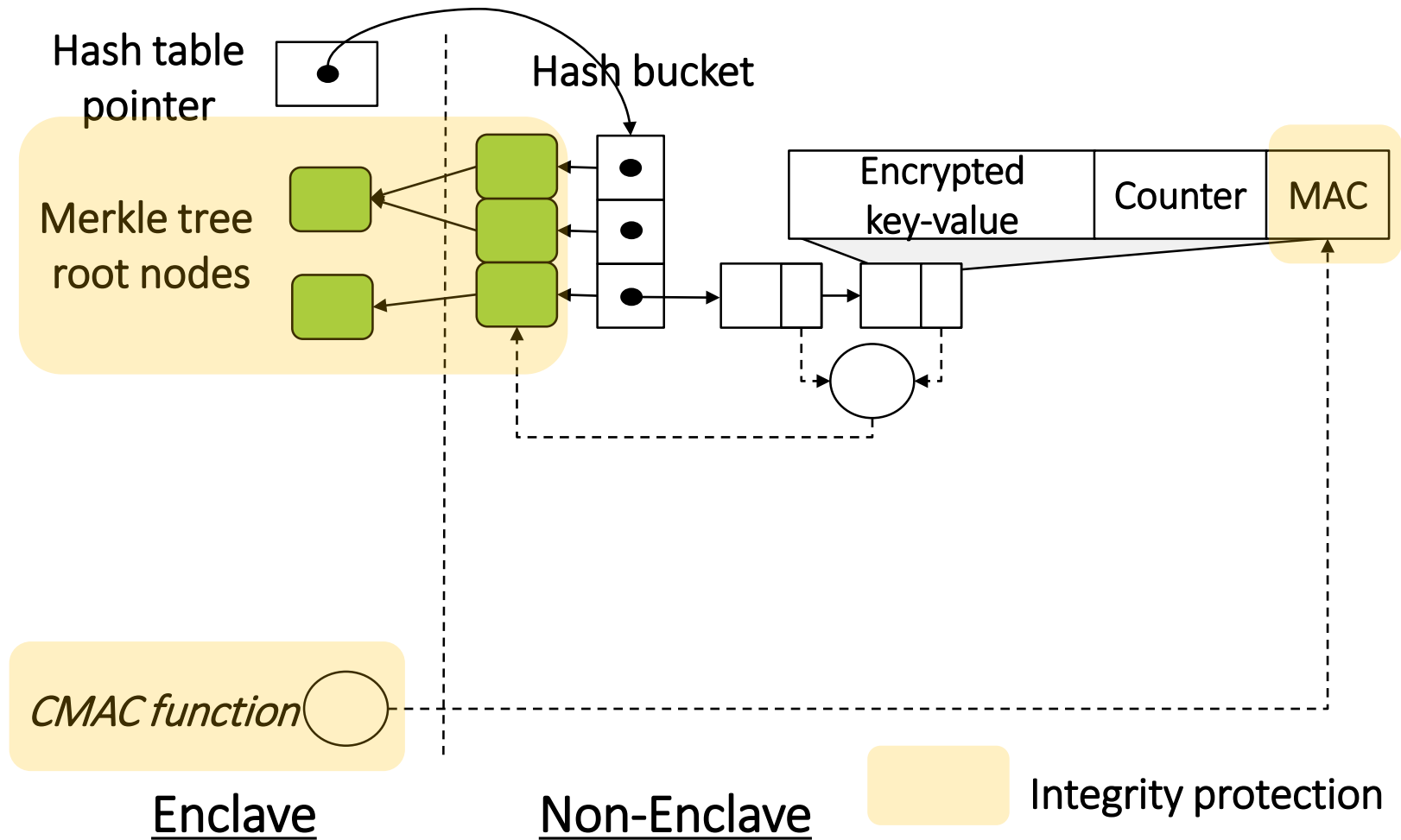
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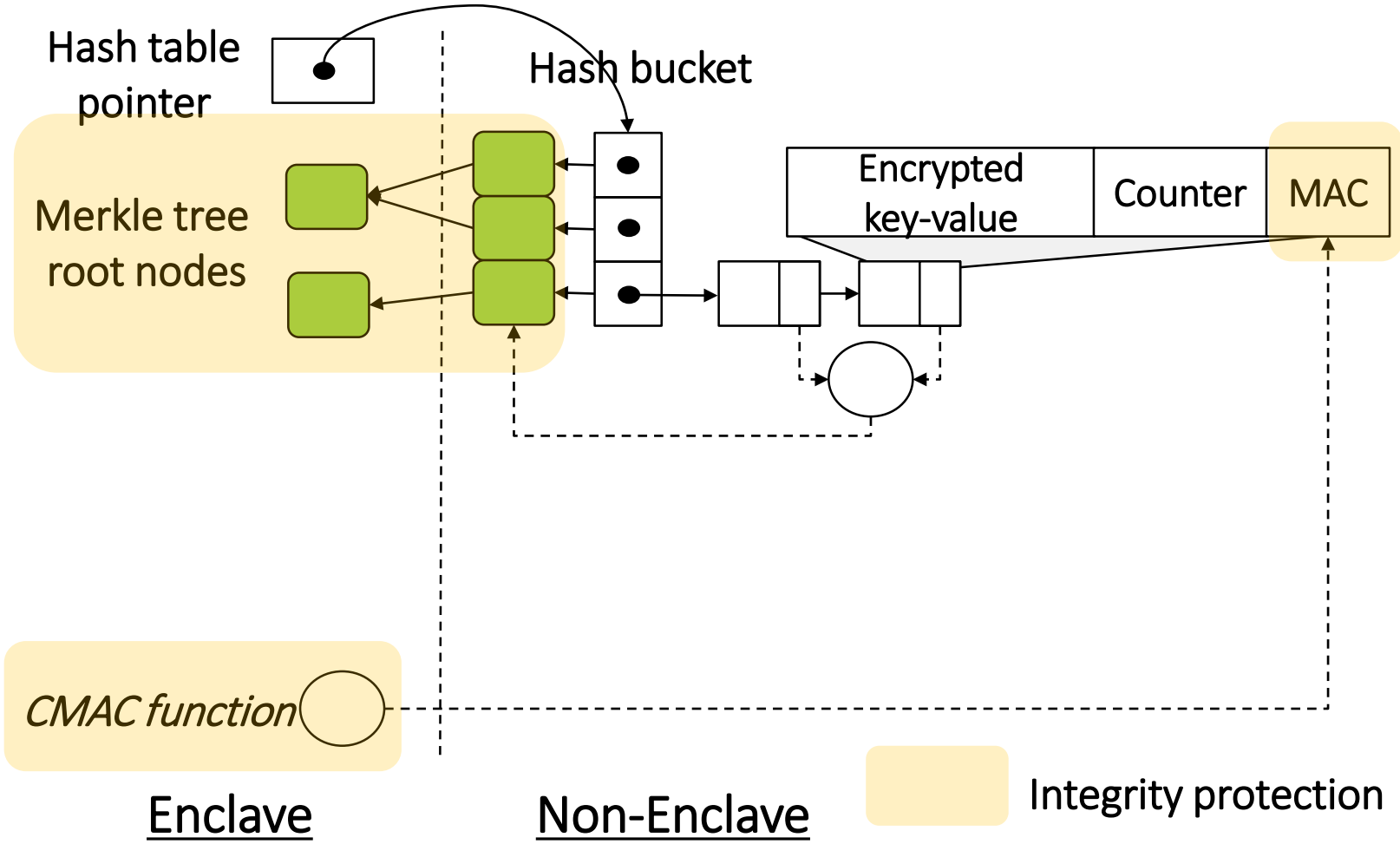
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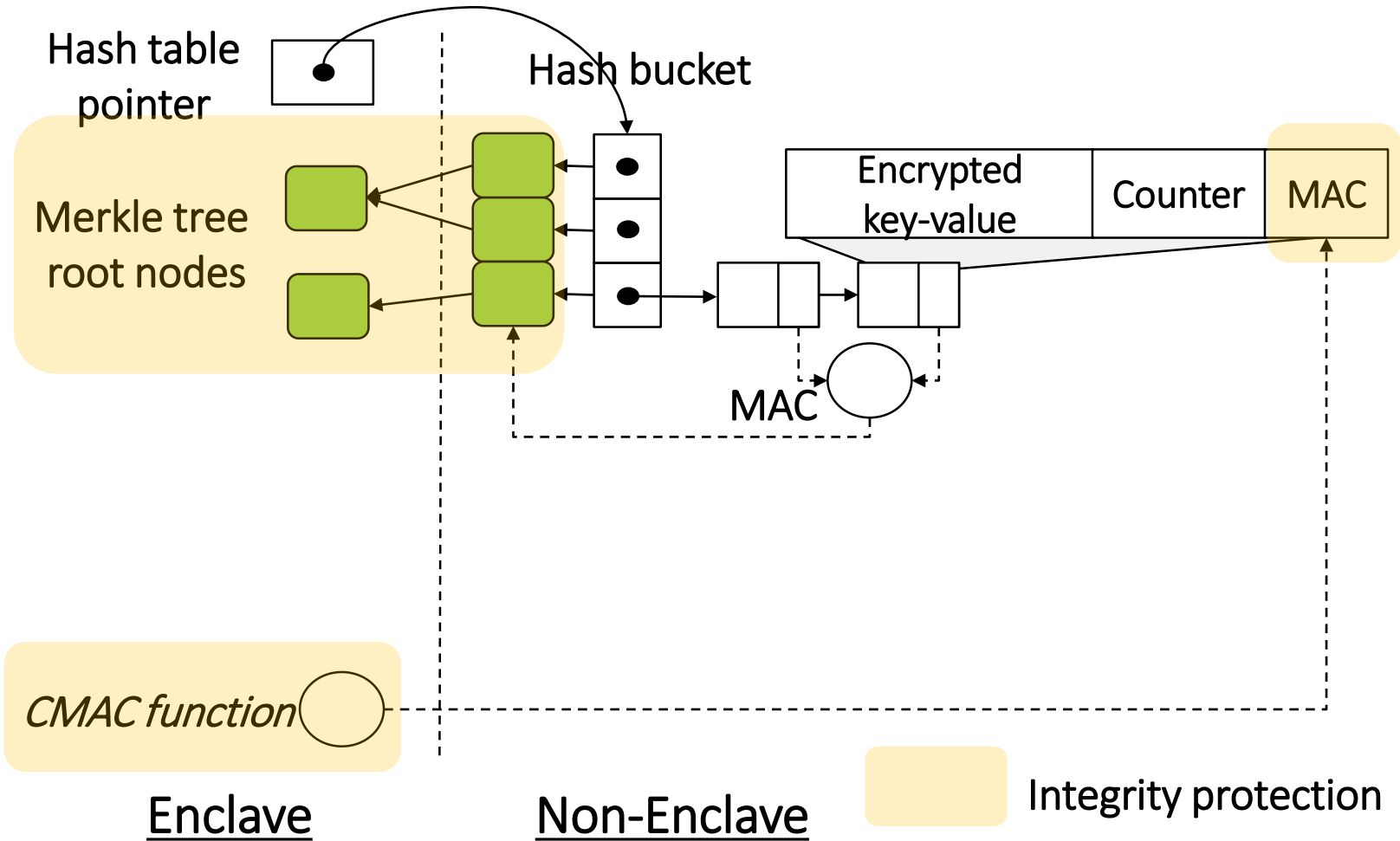
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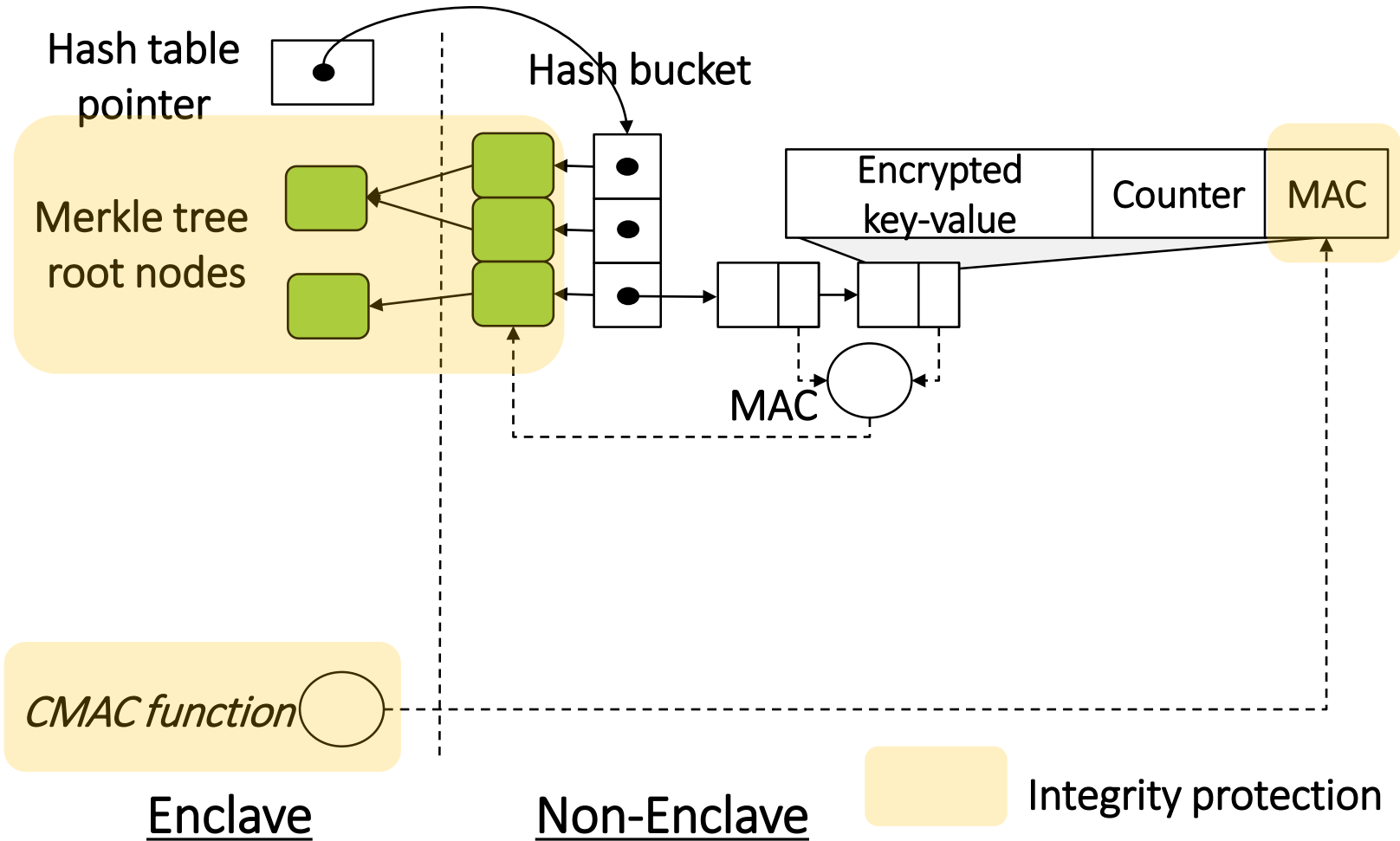
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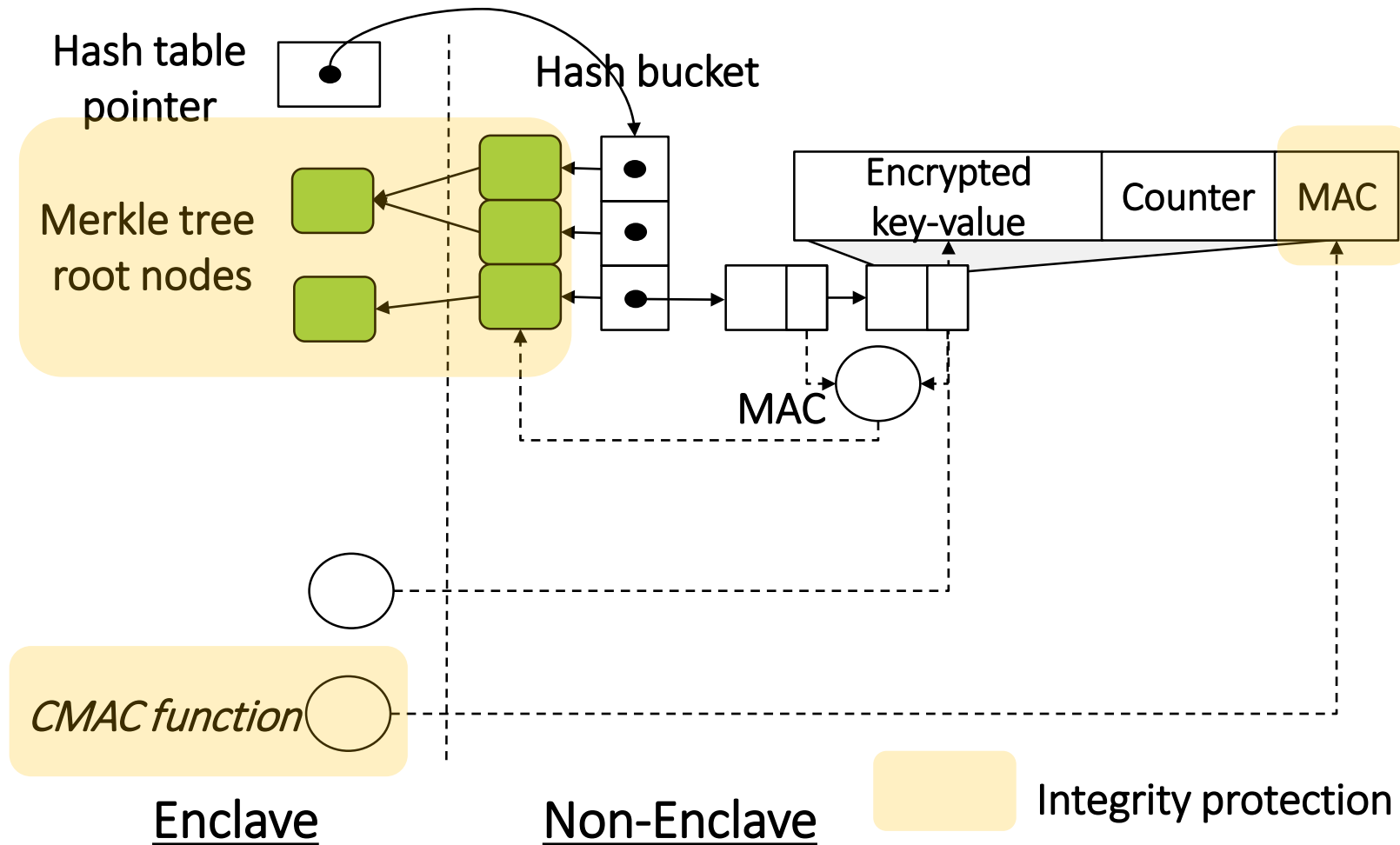
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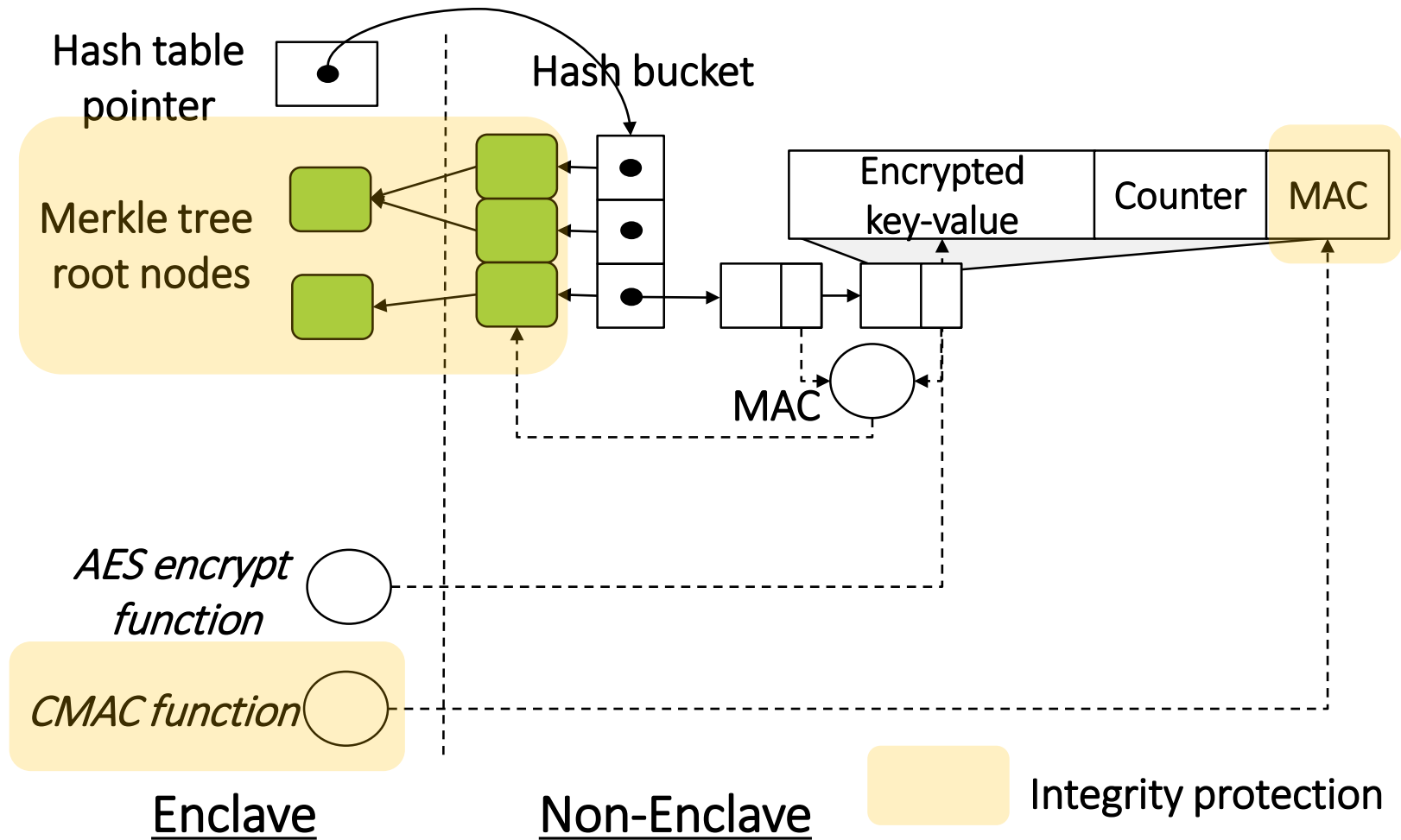
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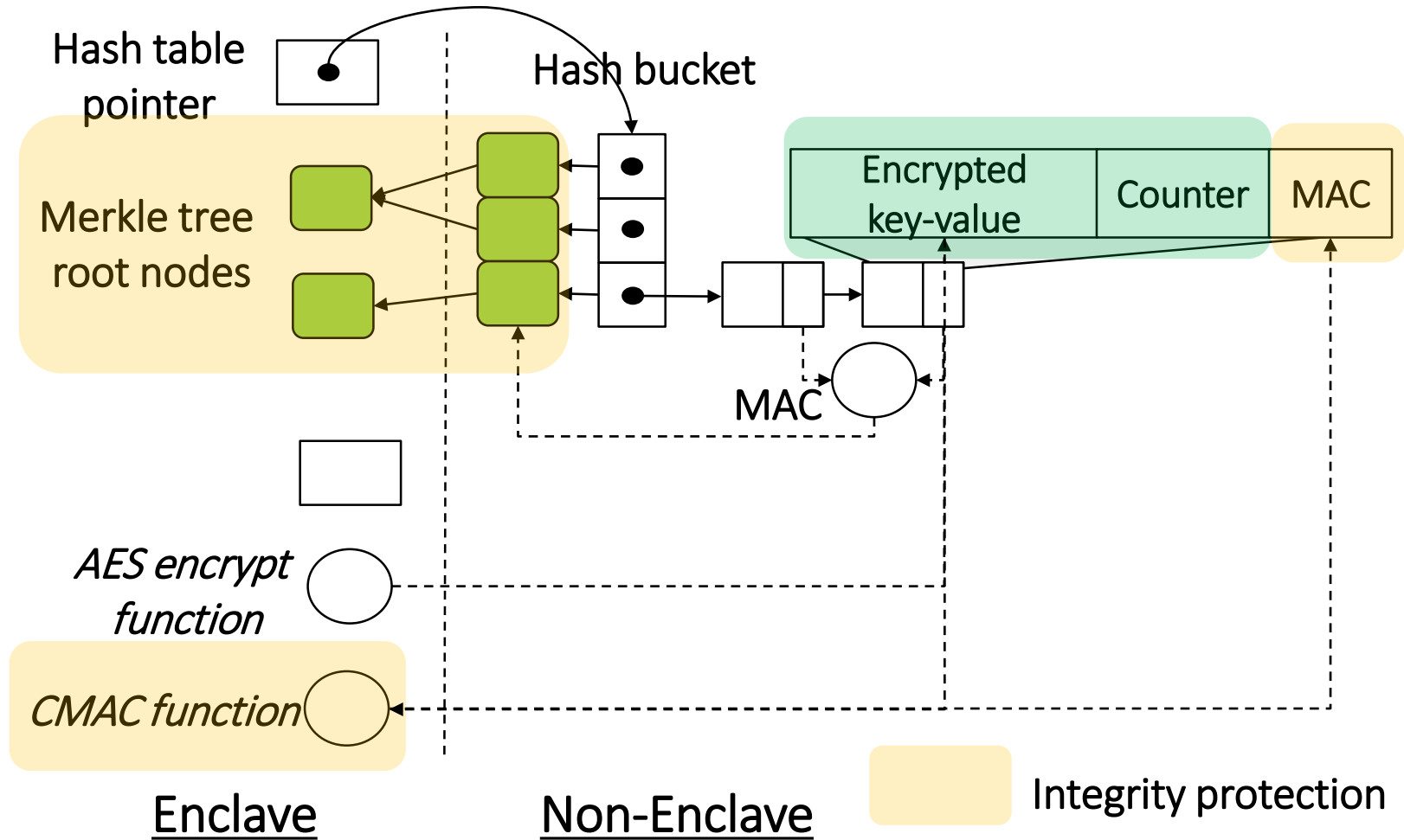


# How To Protect Data?

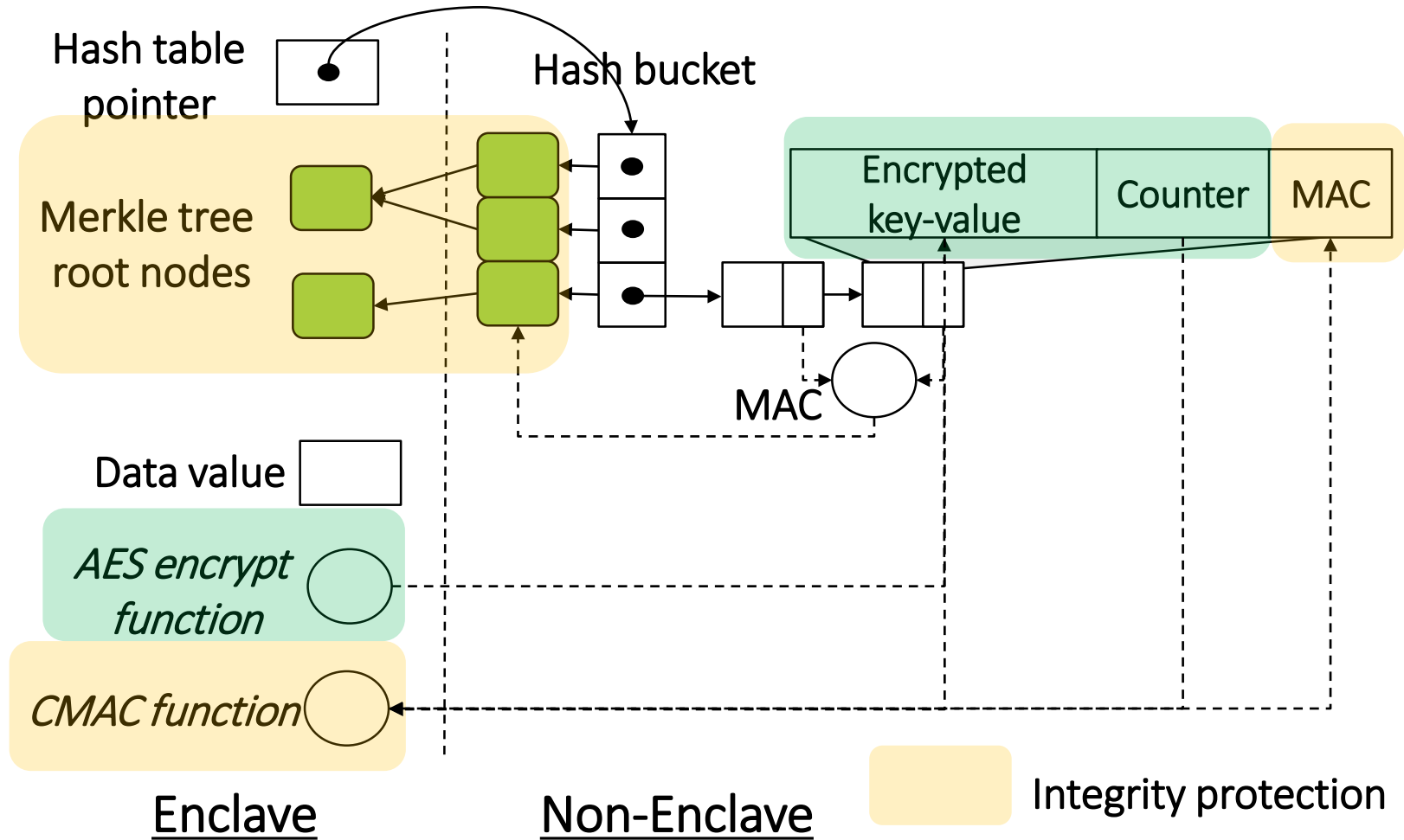




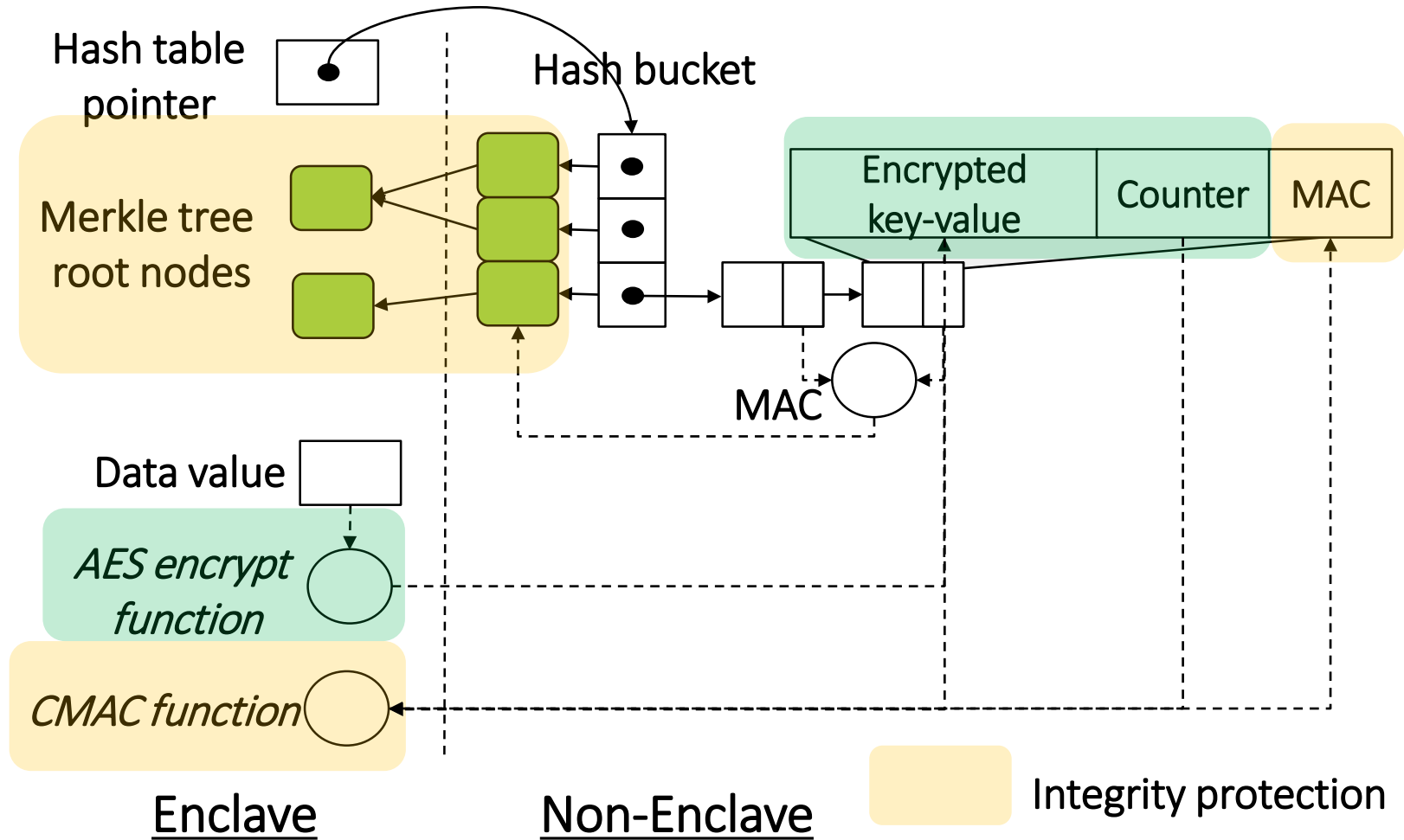
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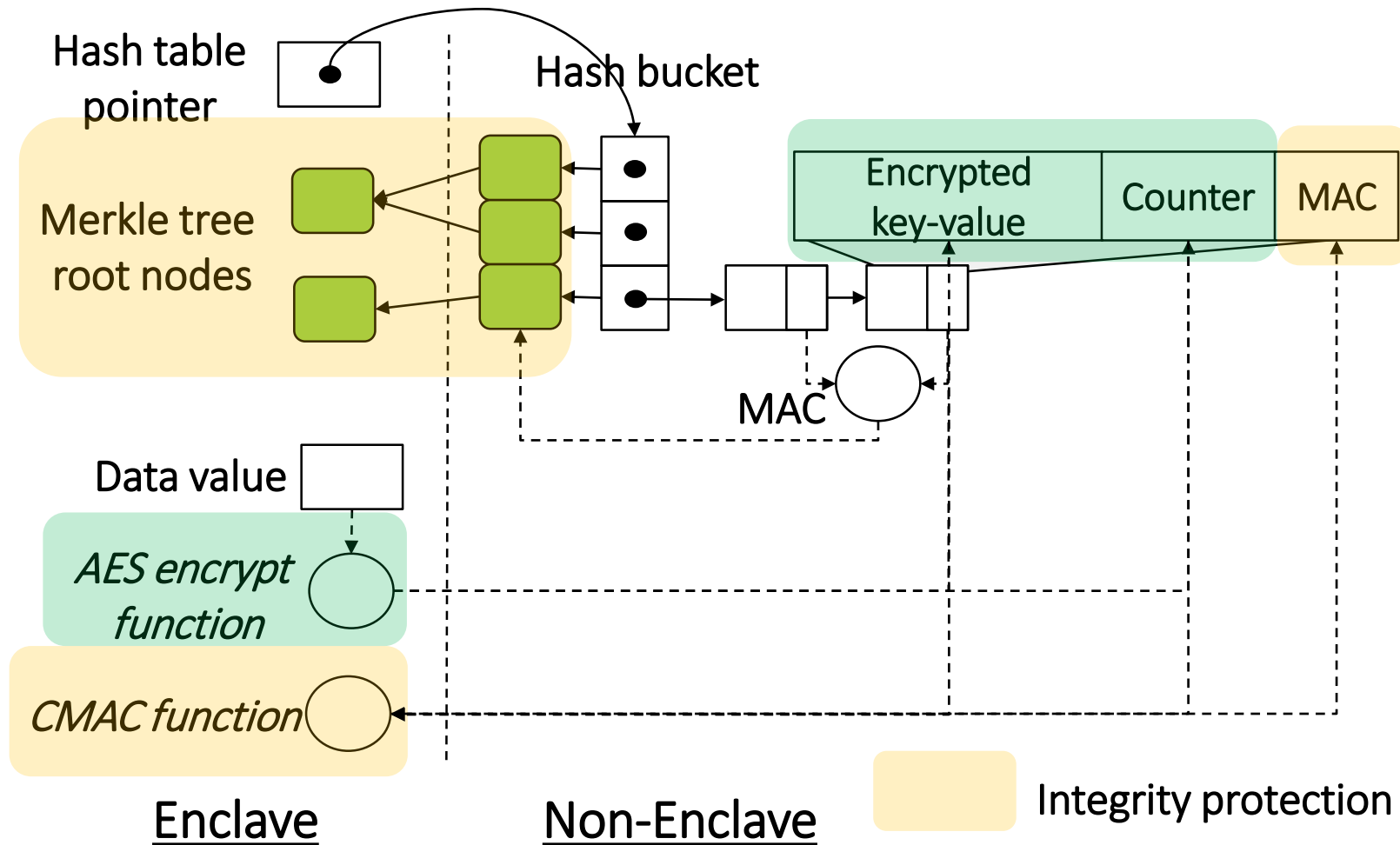
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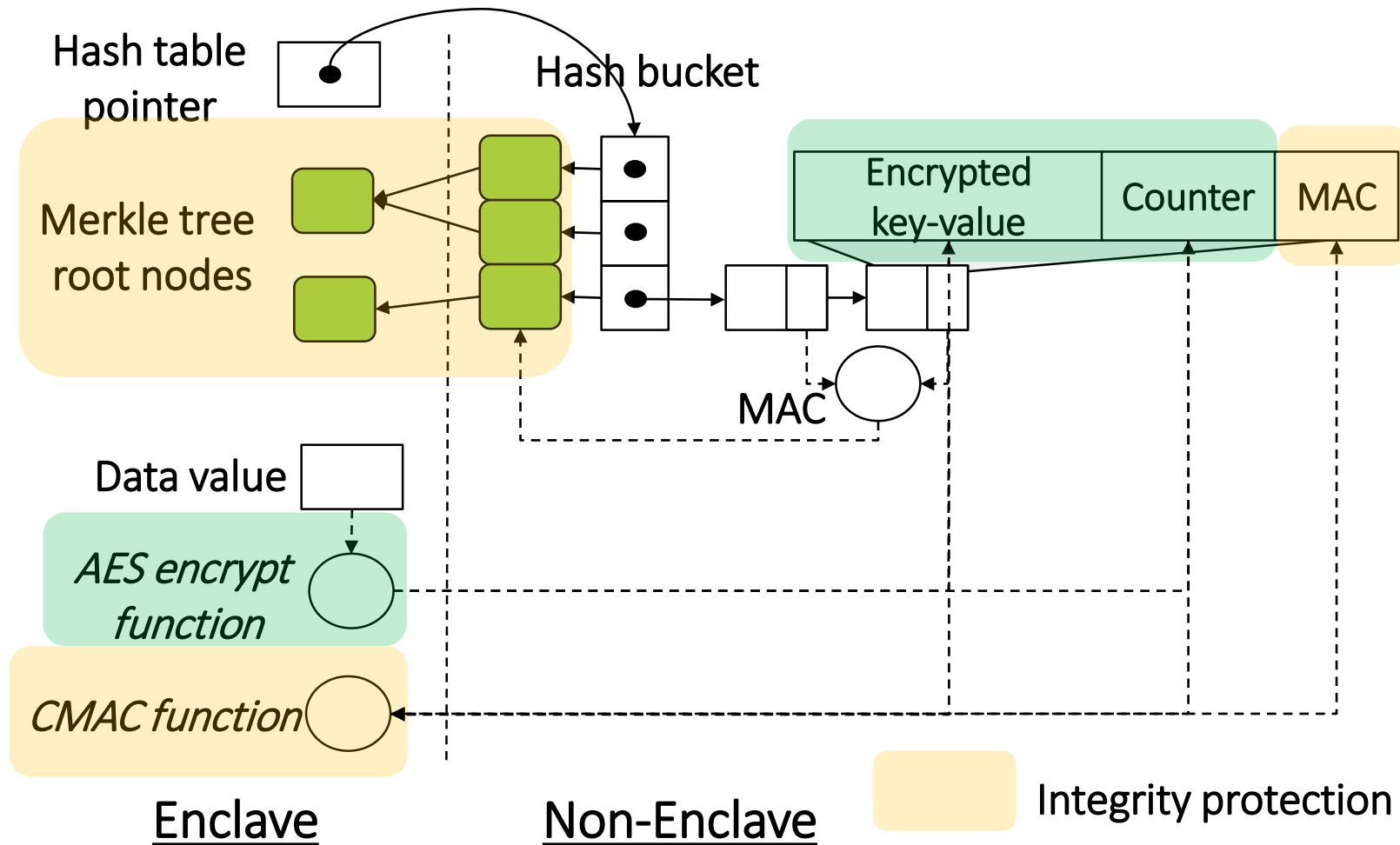
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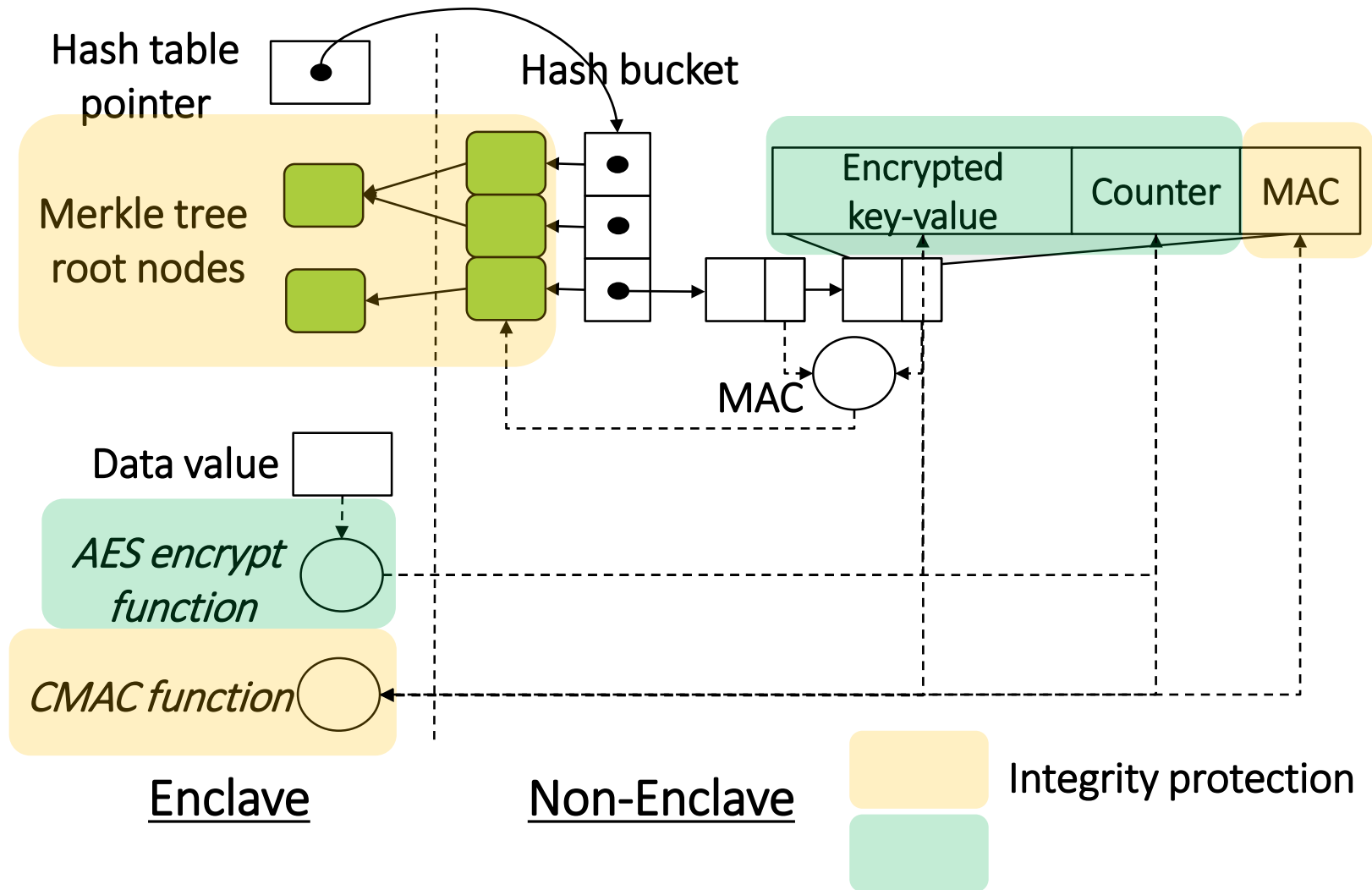
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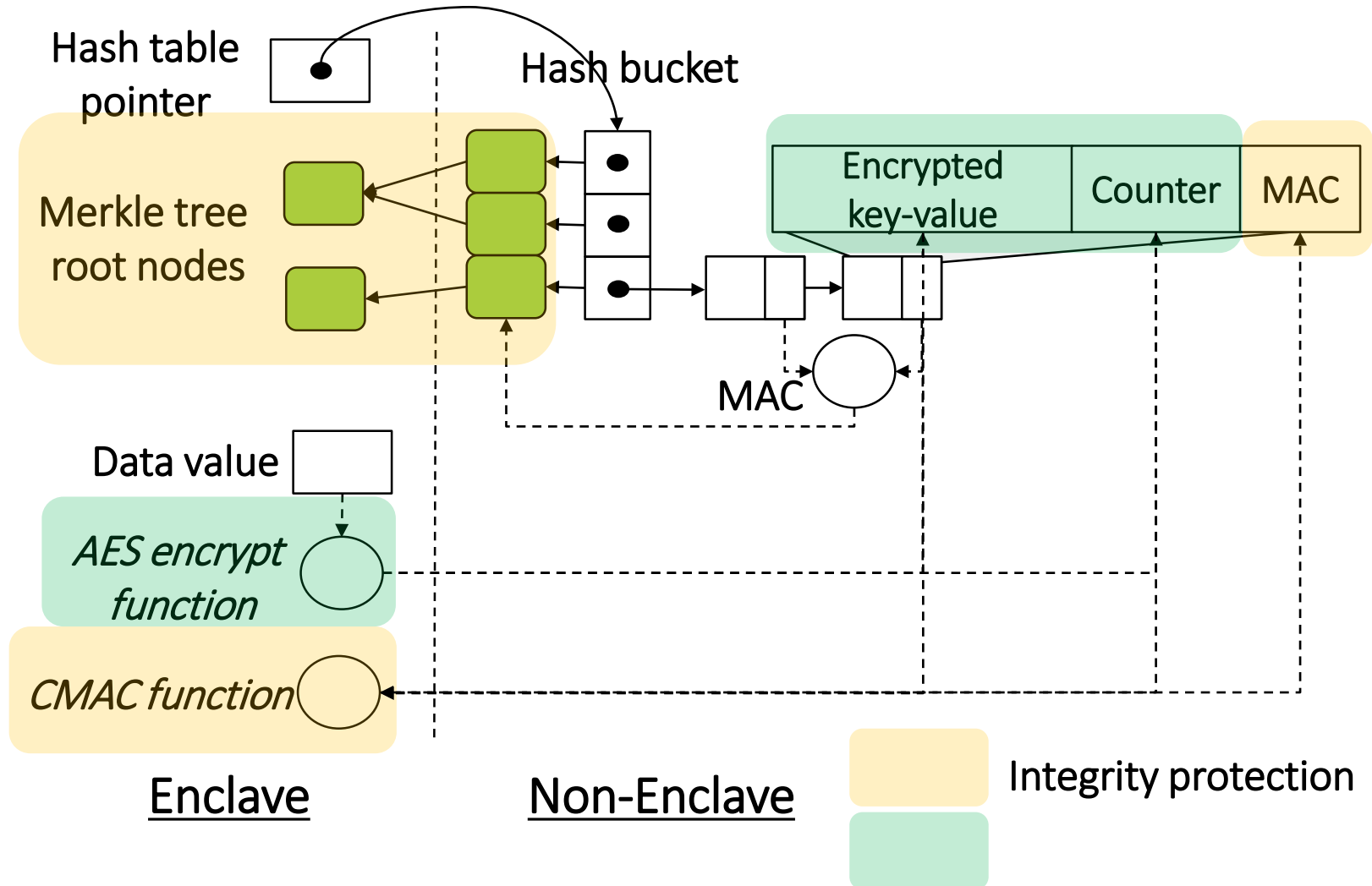
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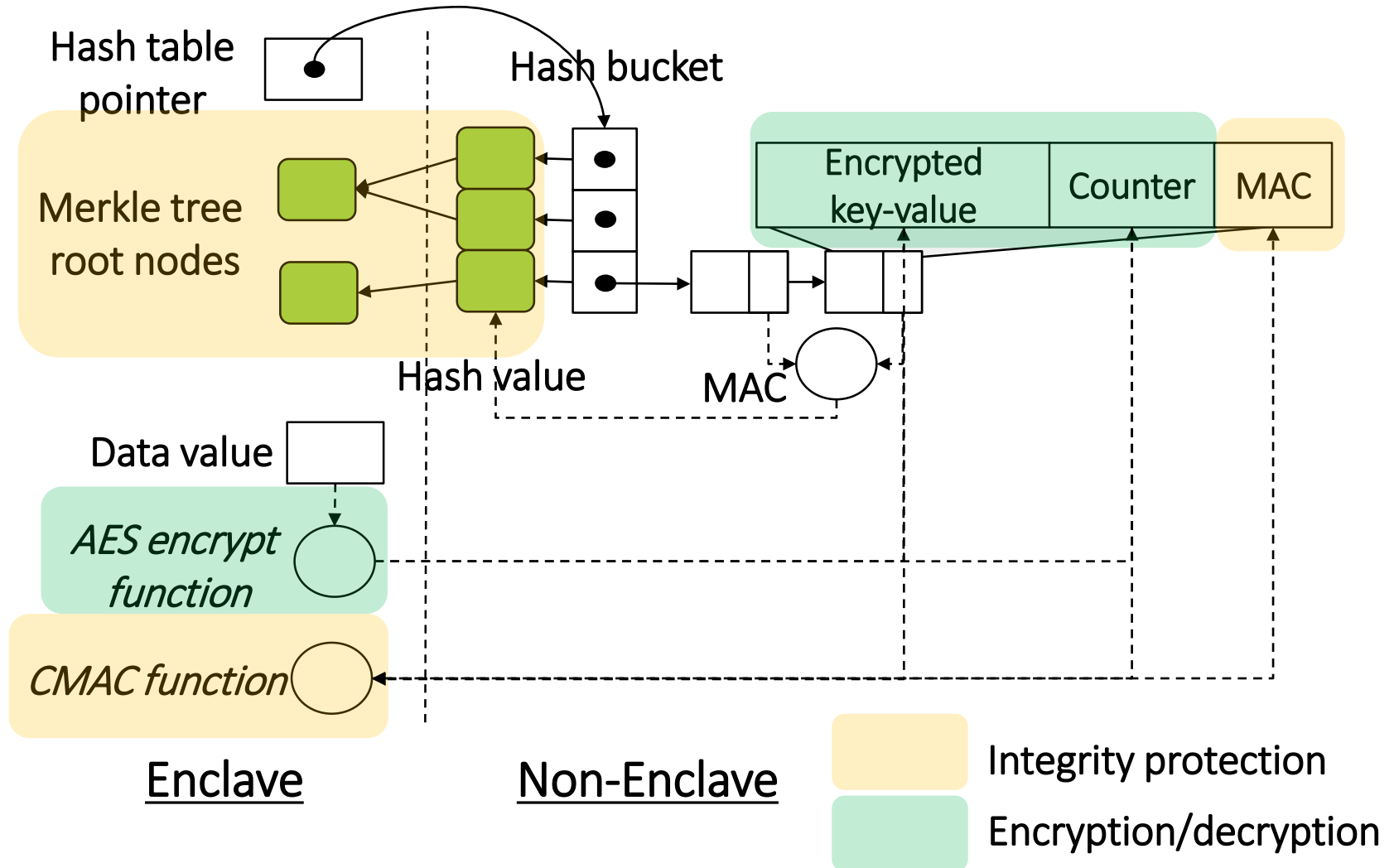
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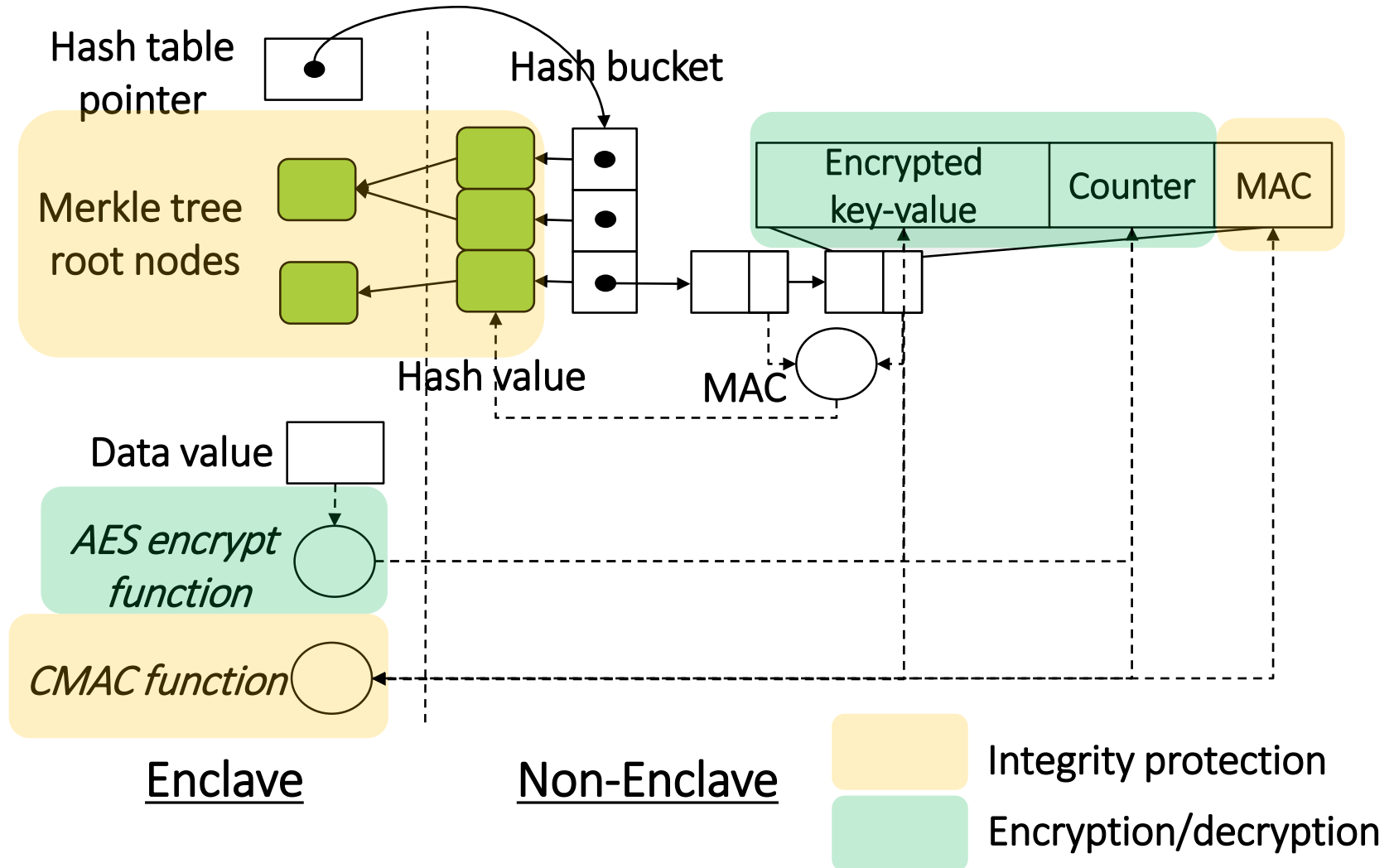


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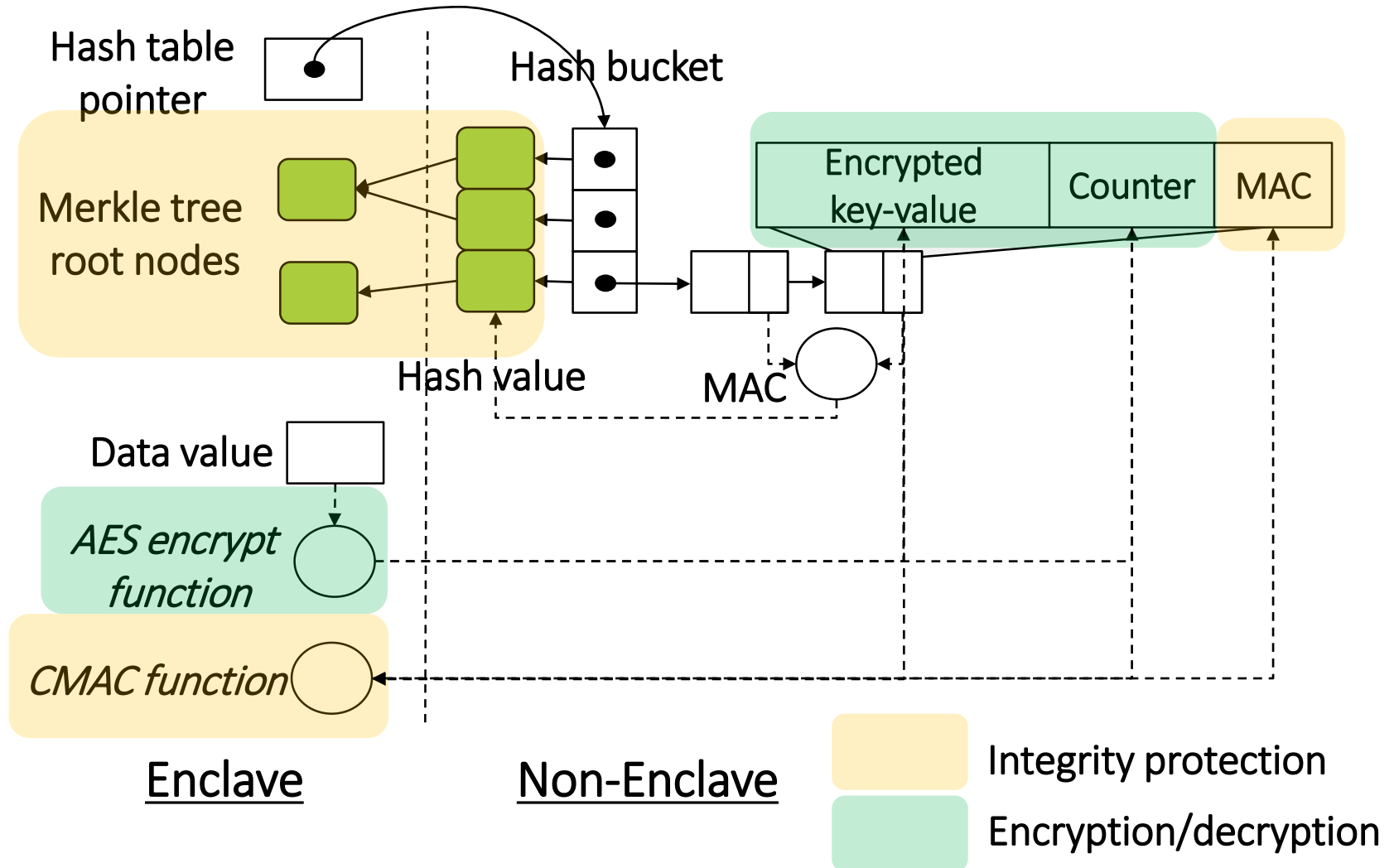




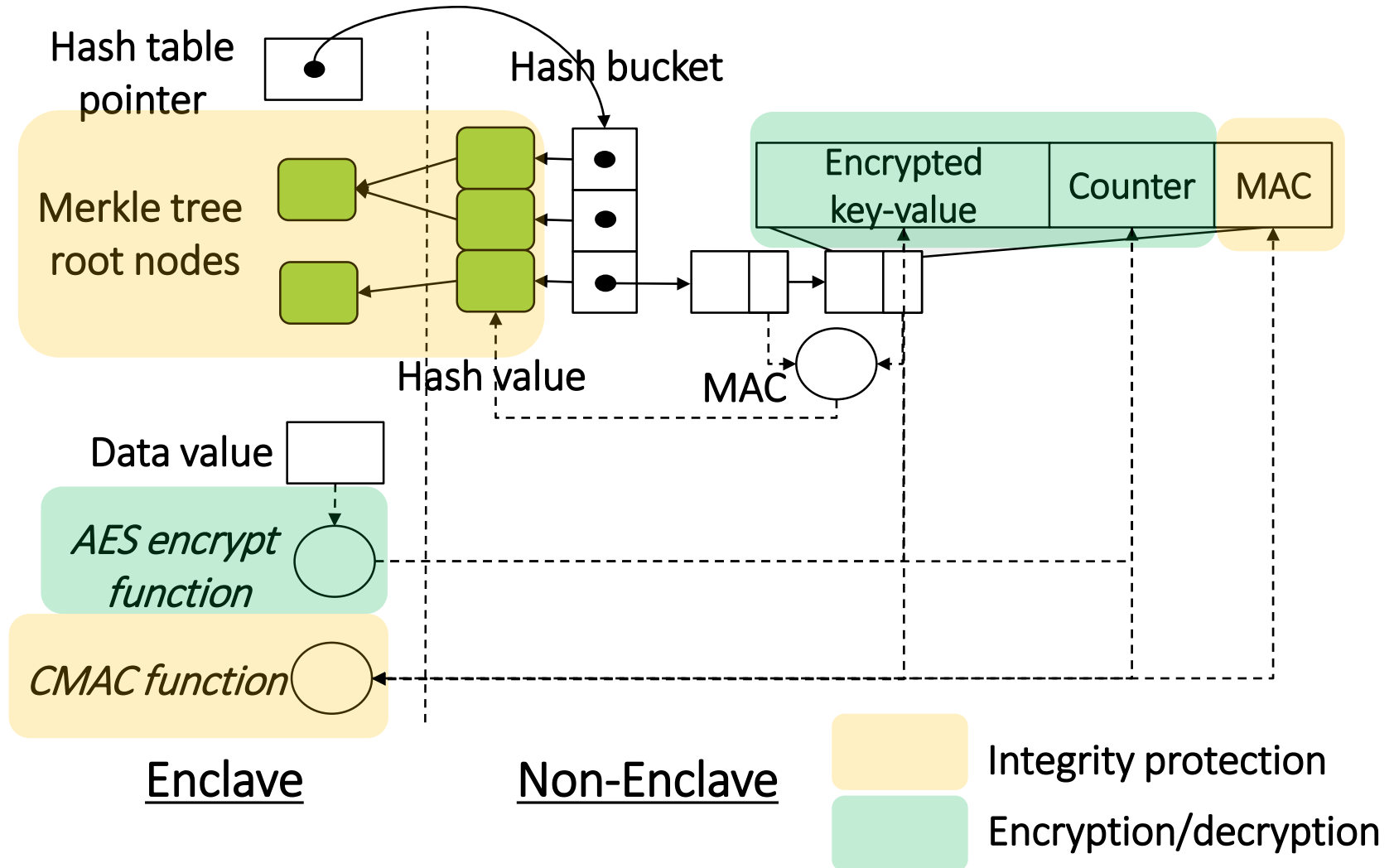
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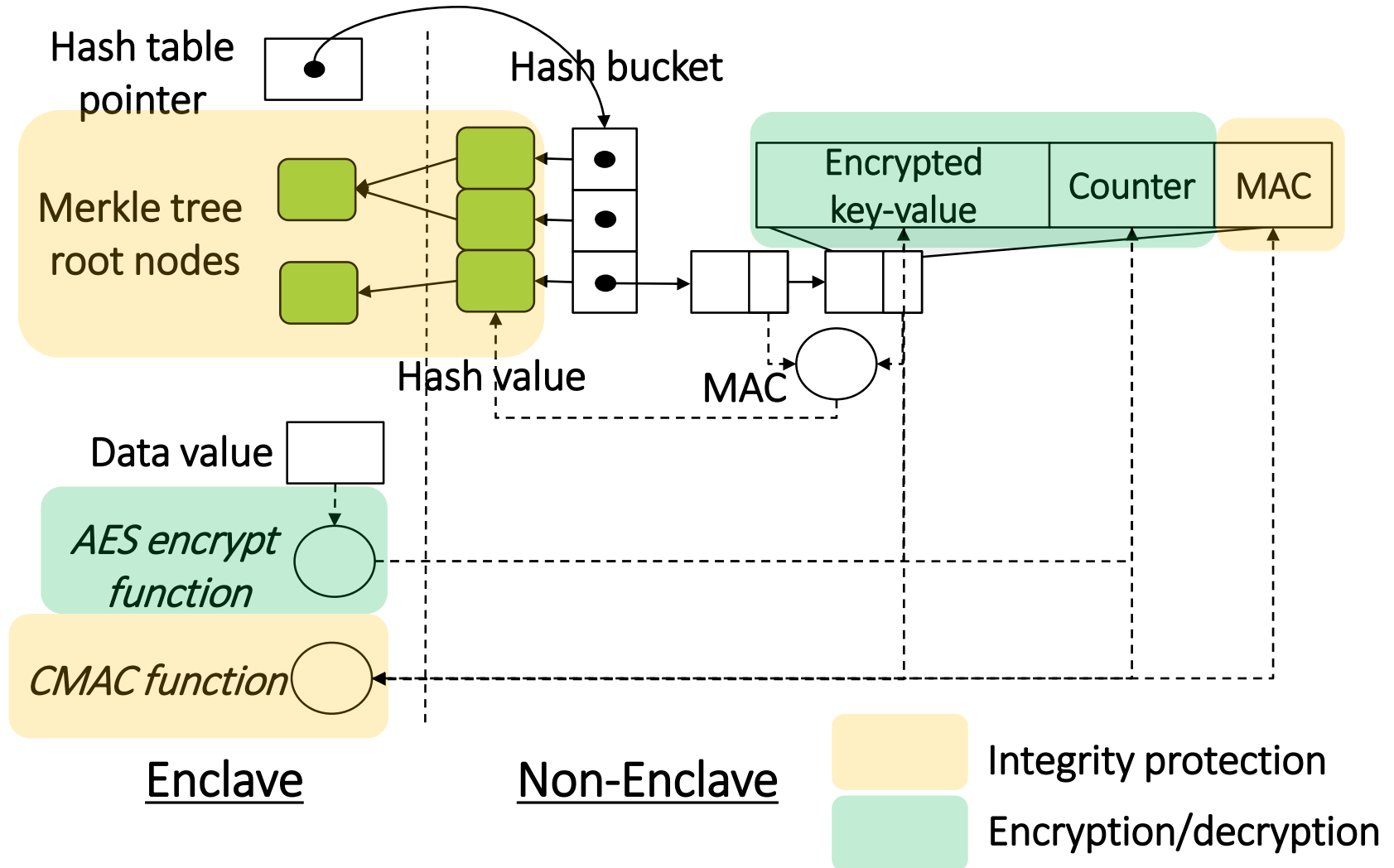
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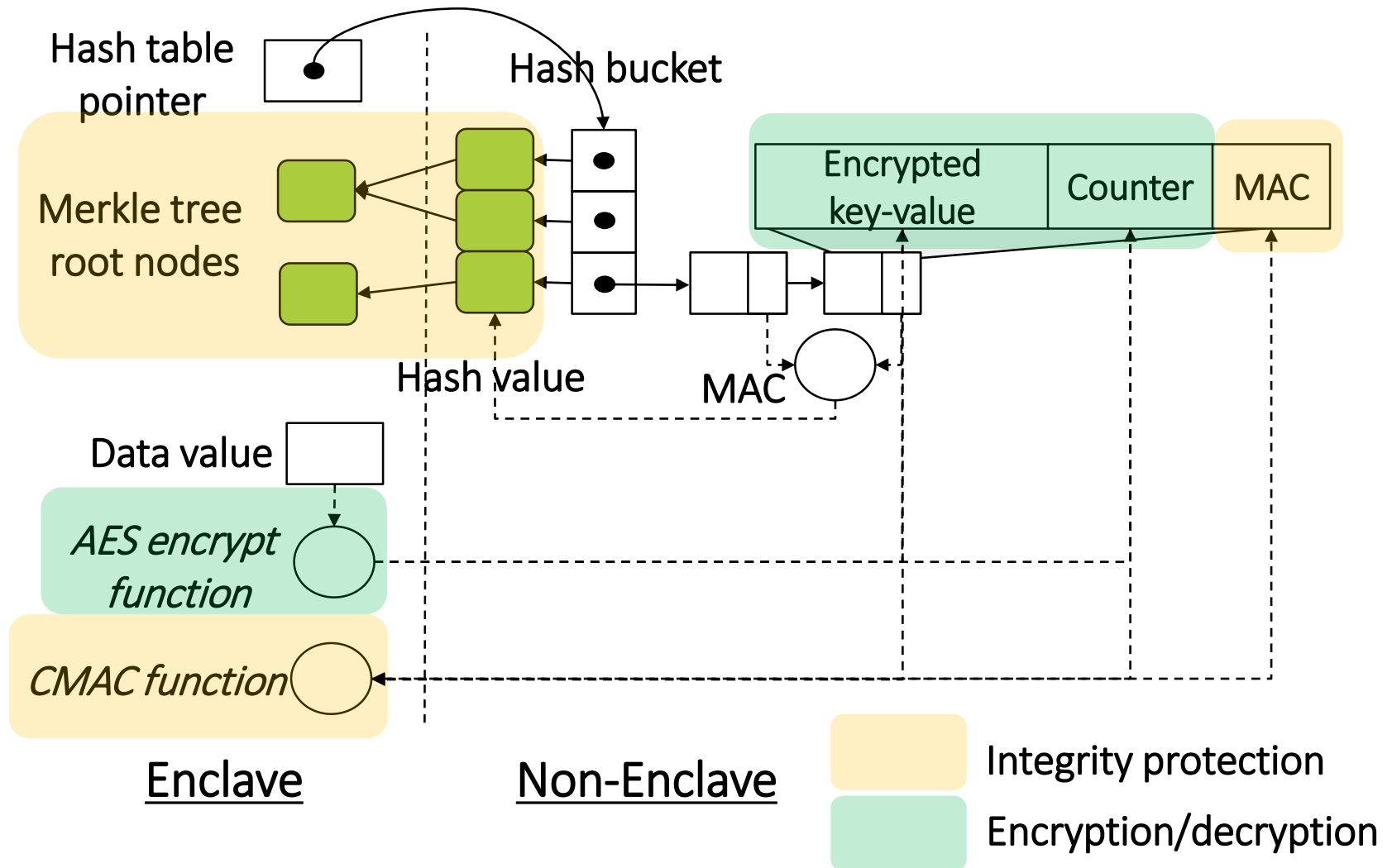
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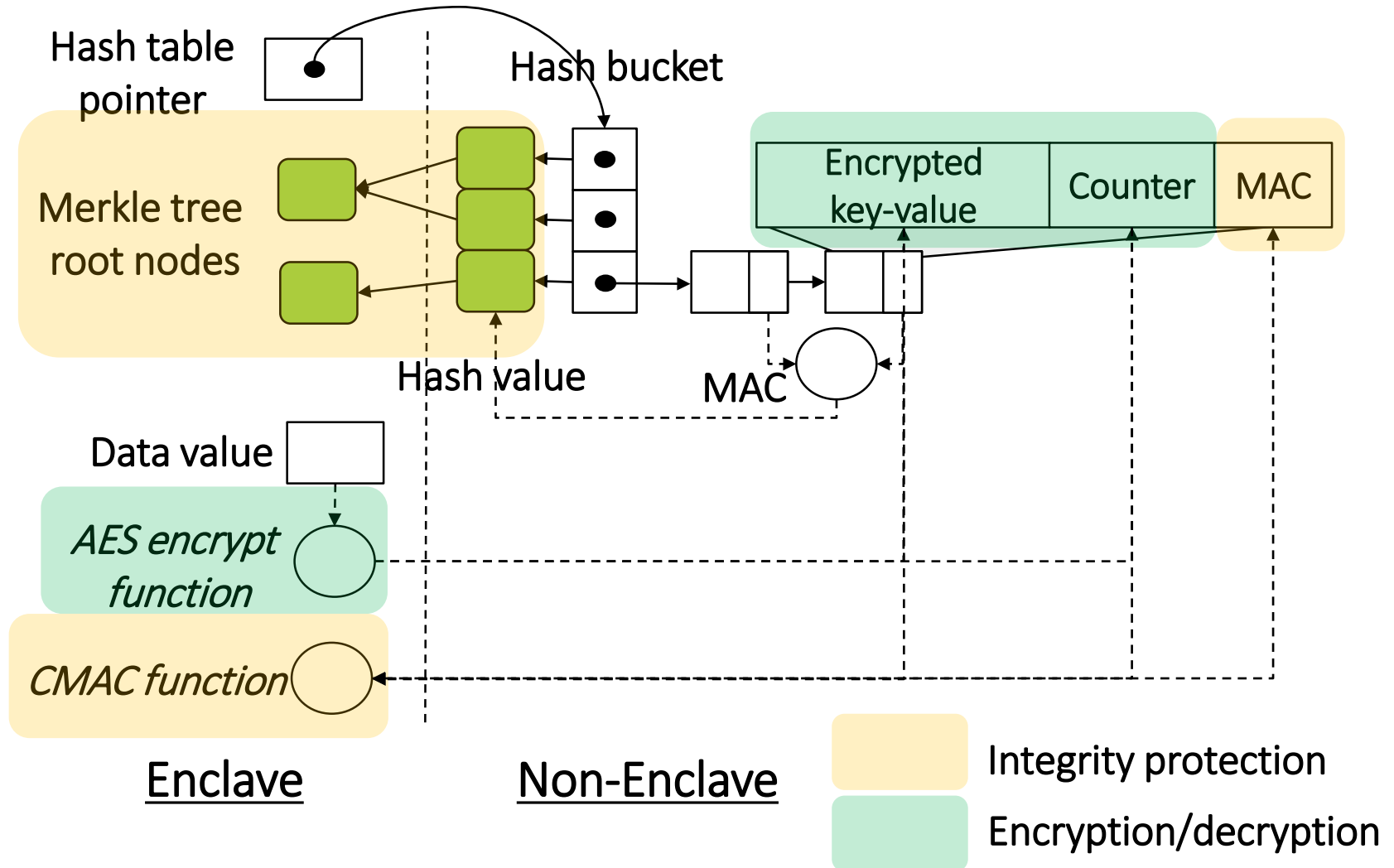
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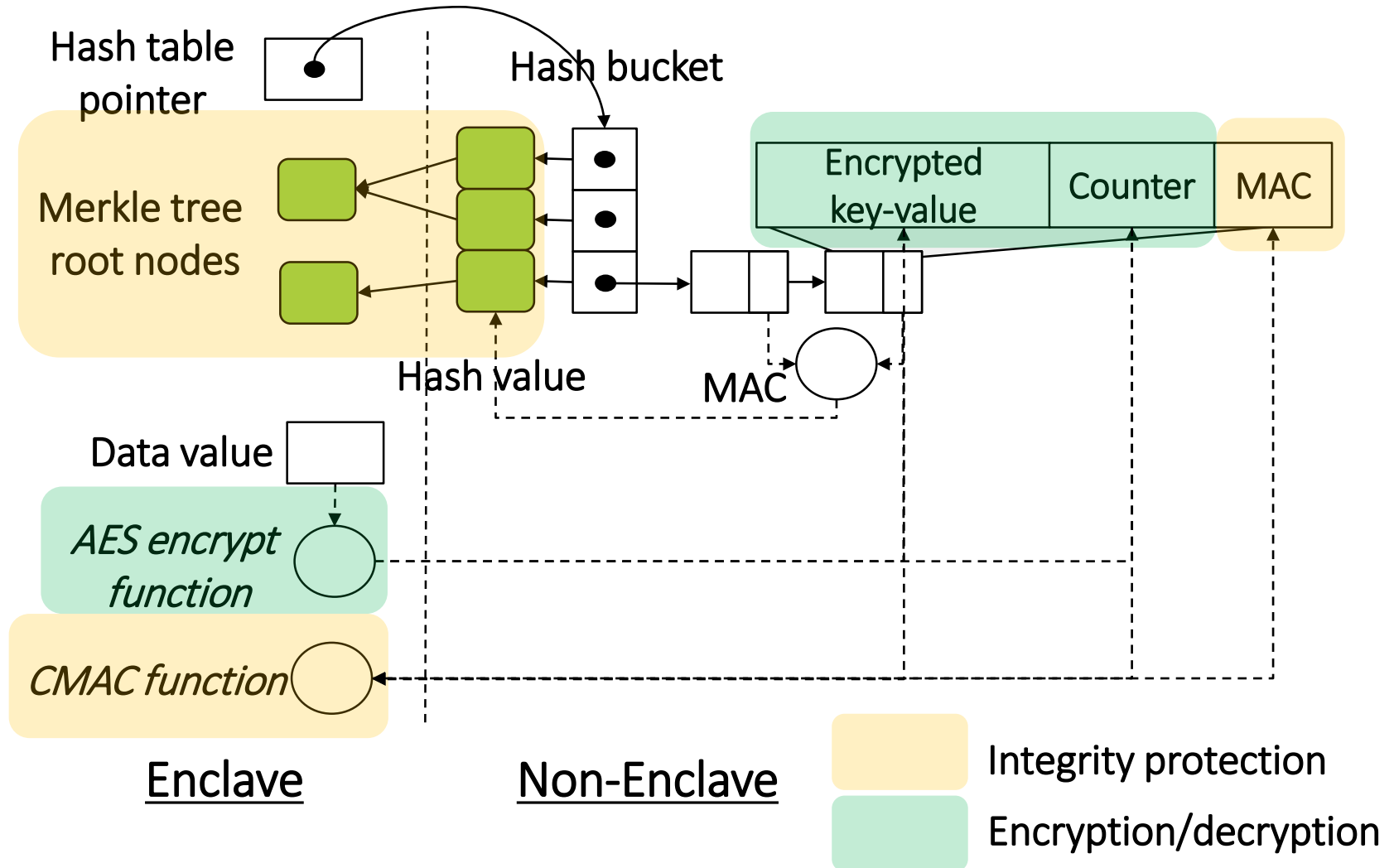
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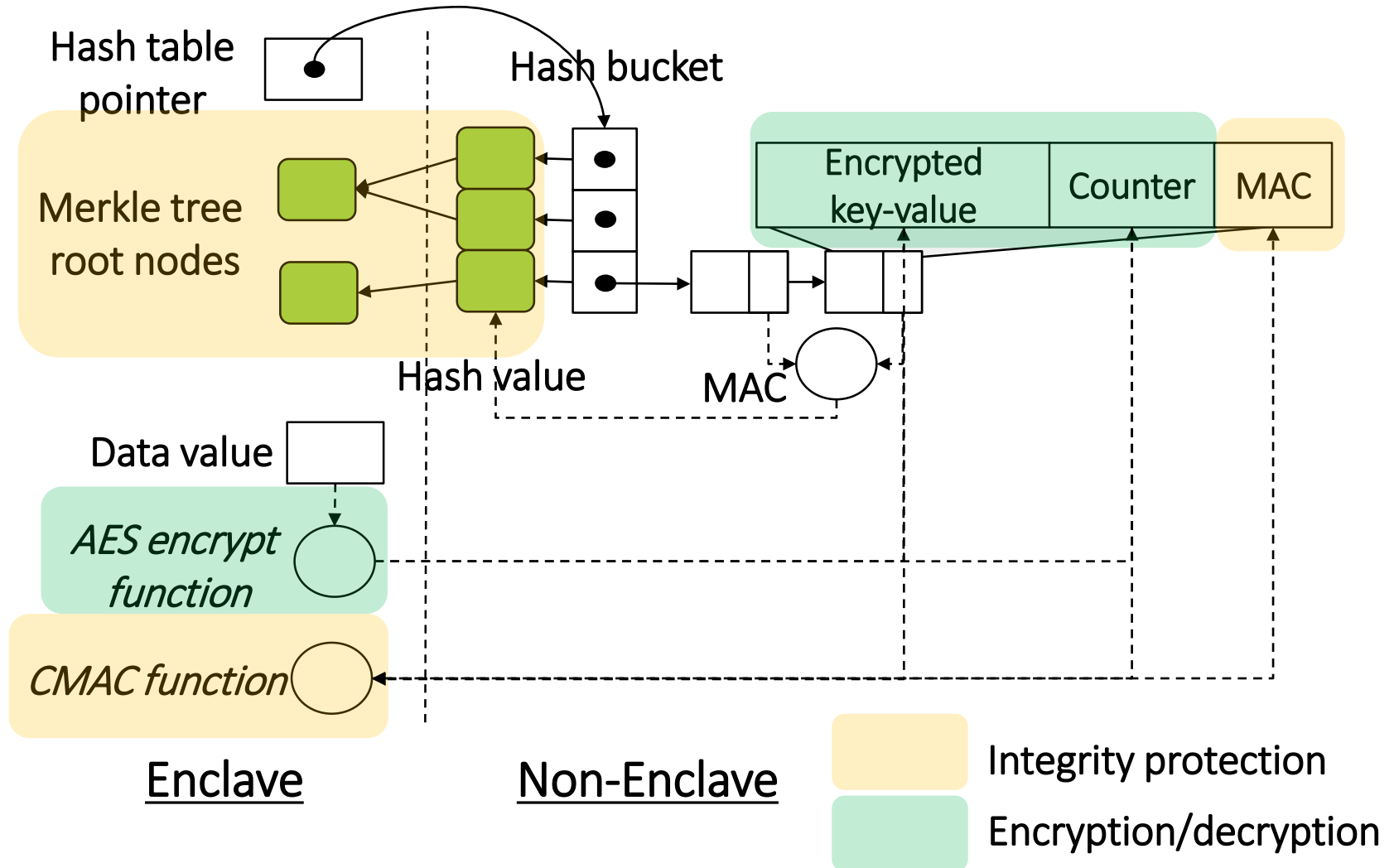
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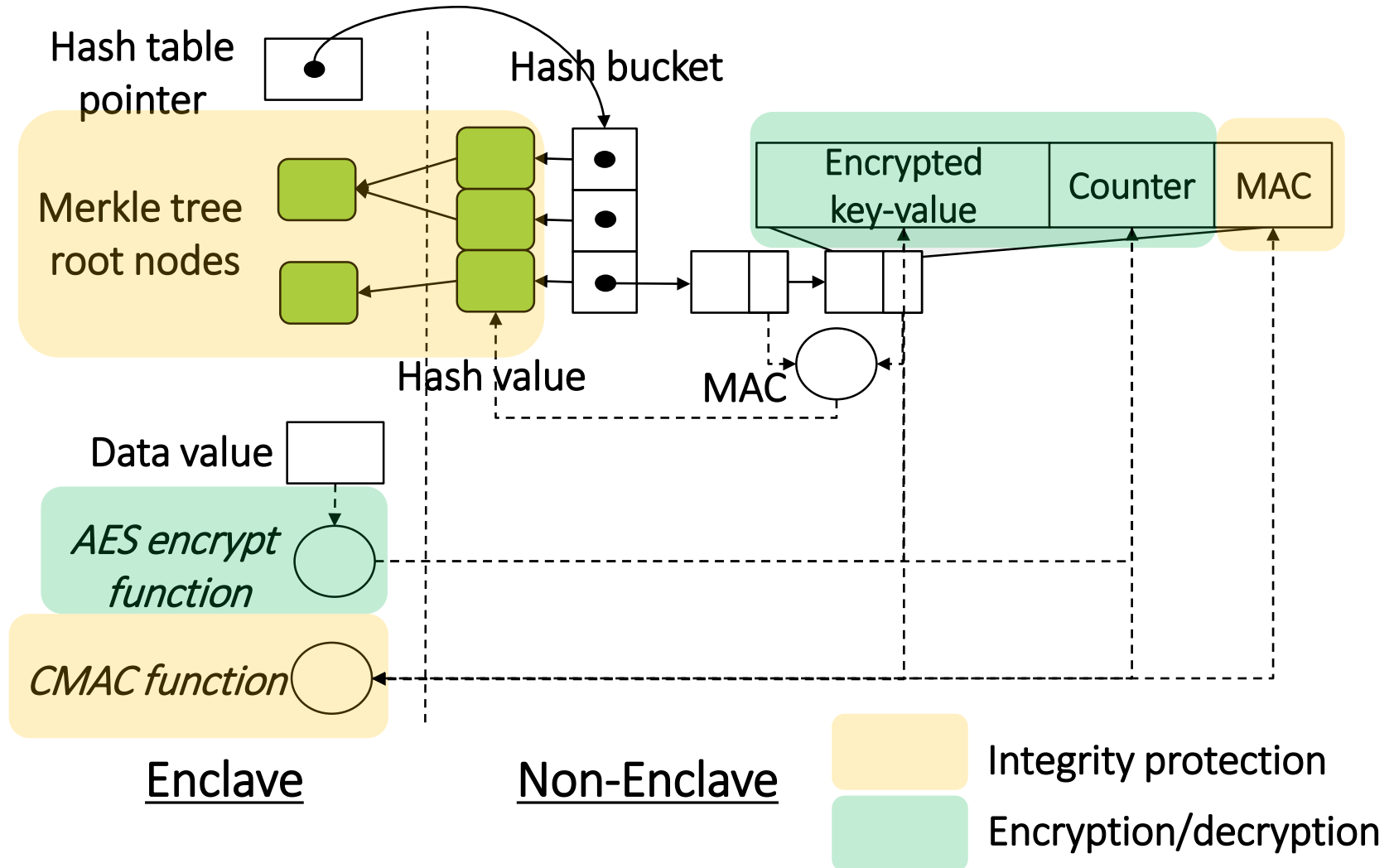


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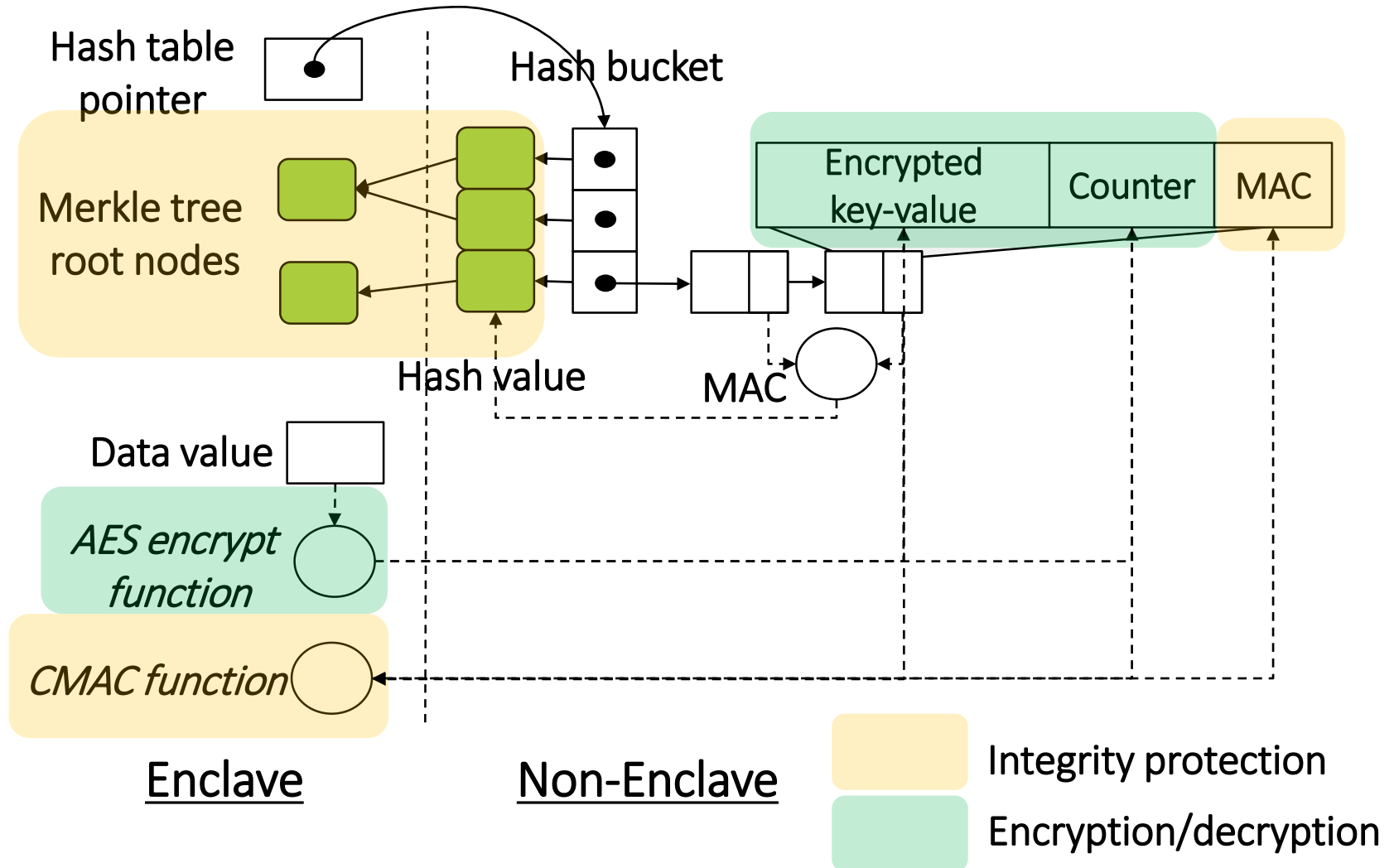




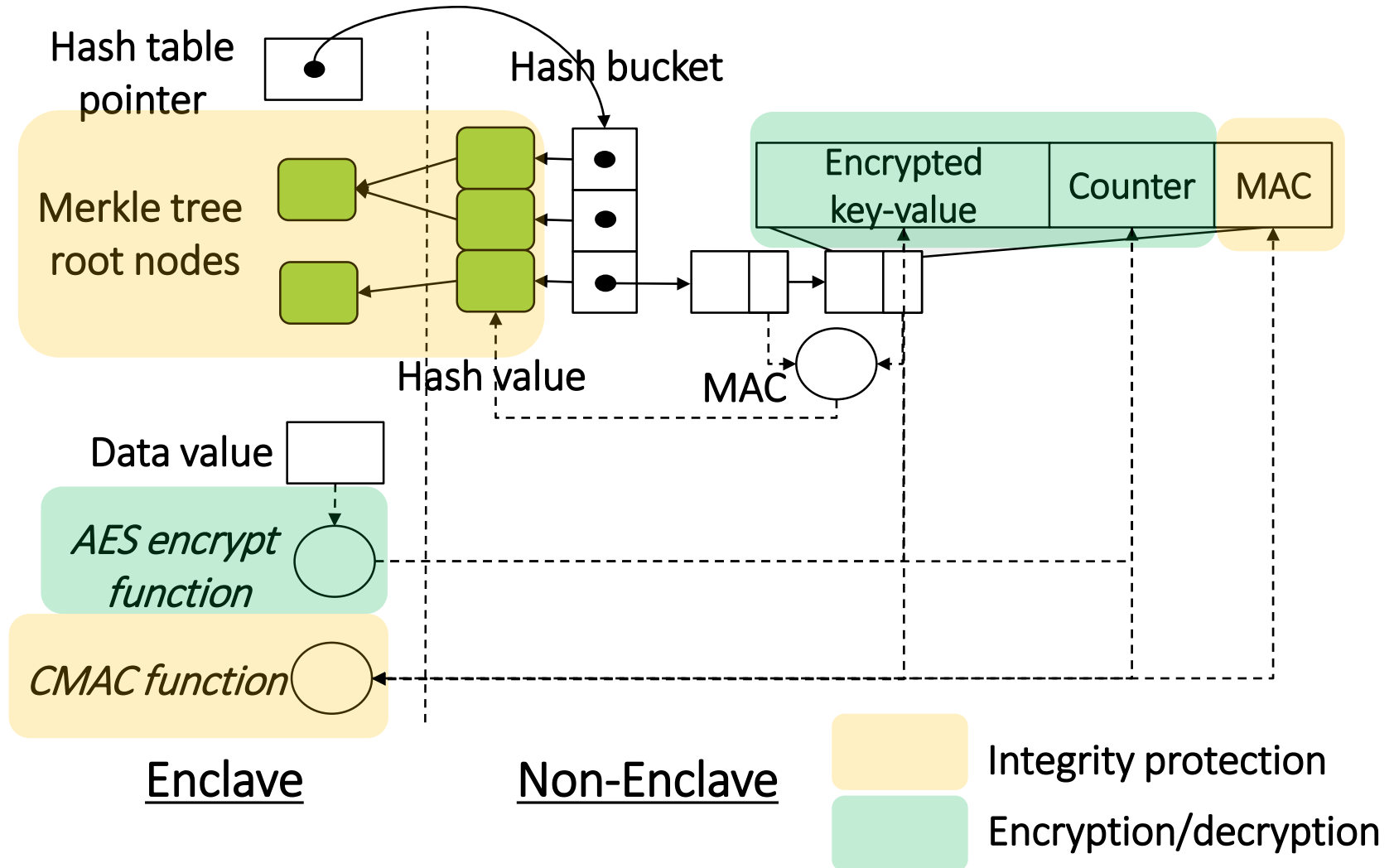
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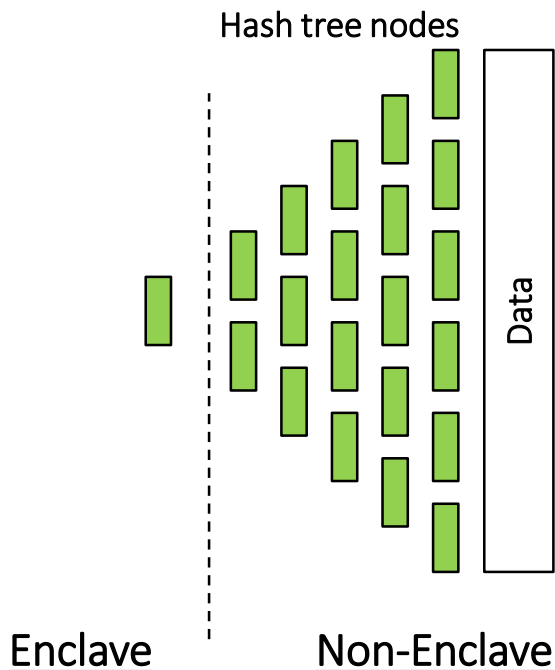
# How To Protect Data?



# Integrity Protection

- ShieldStore employs *Merkle Tree* mechanism
  - Exploits the hash-based index structure to verify integrity efficiently

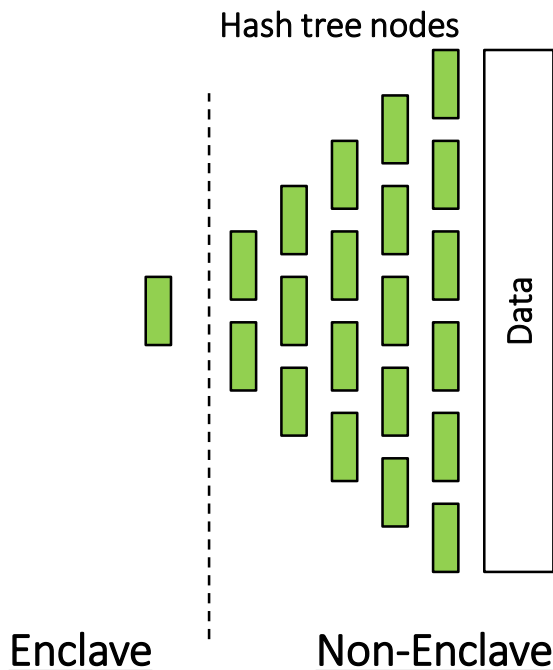
## Traditional Merkle Tree



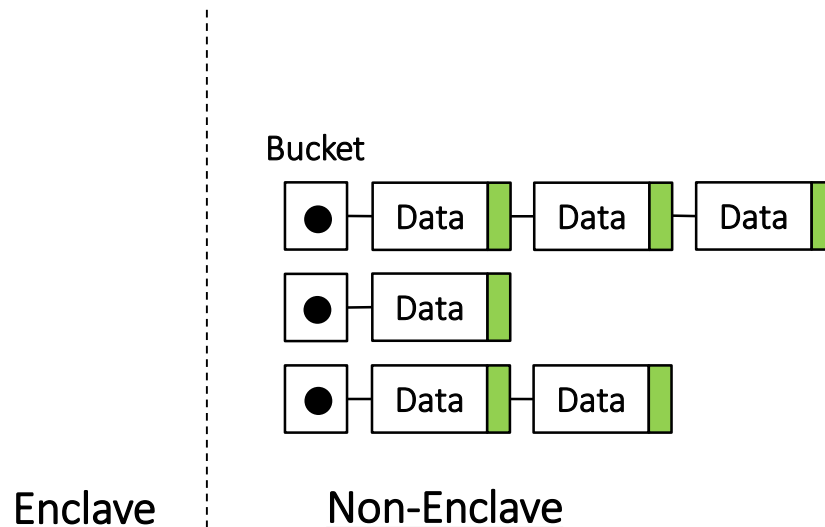
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Traditional Merkle Tree



Data structure aware Merkle Tree

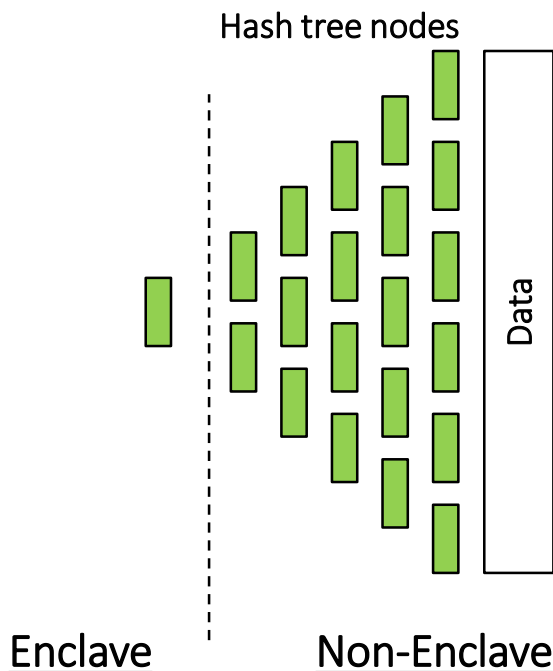


- + Reduce the depth of tree
- + Keep subtree root node on *enclave*
- Traverse all the MAC entries

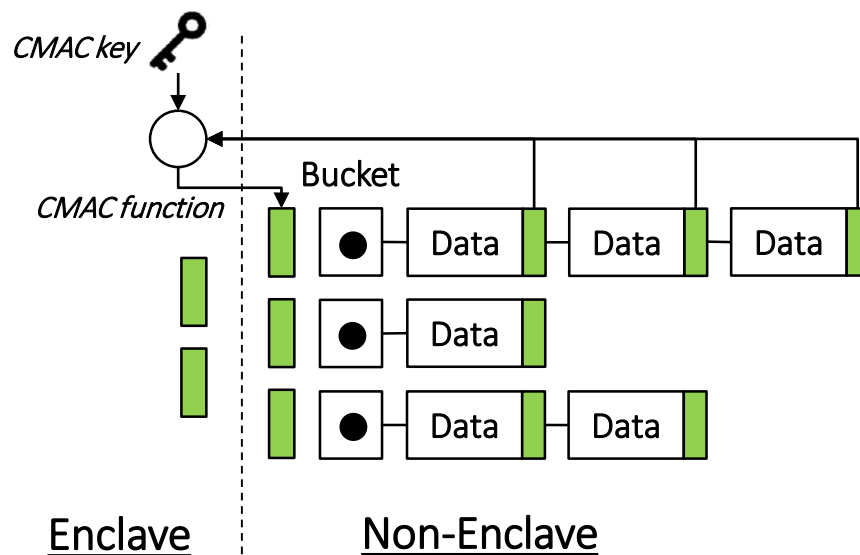
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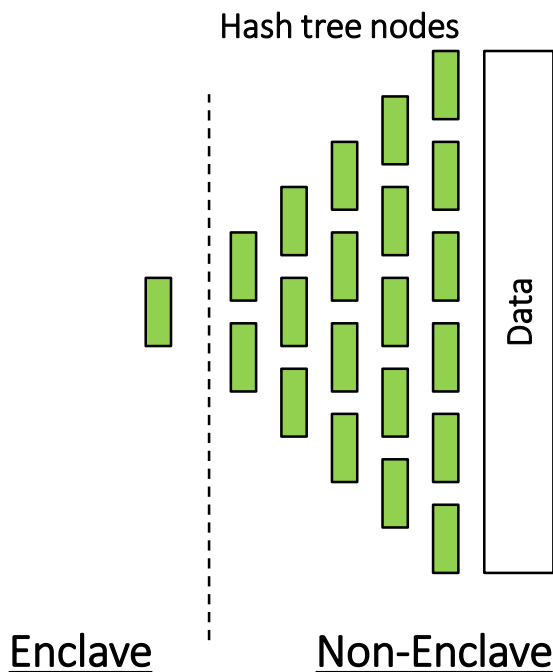


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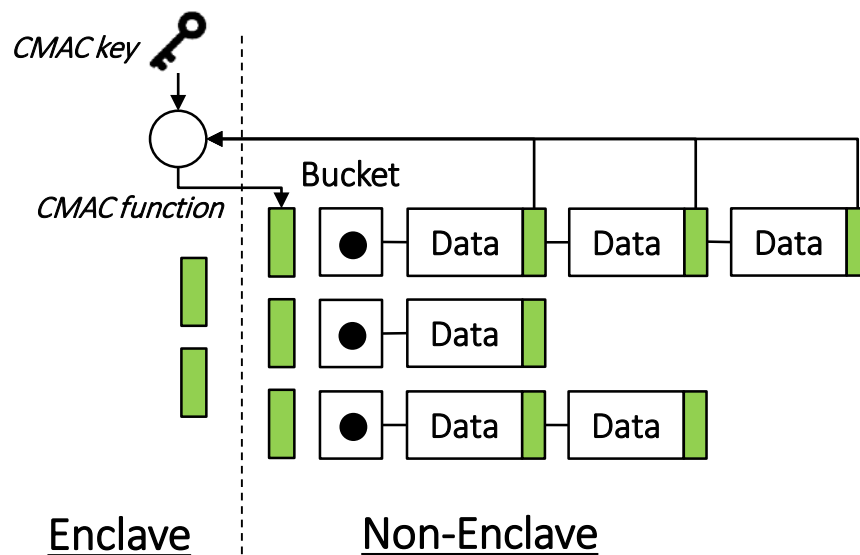
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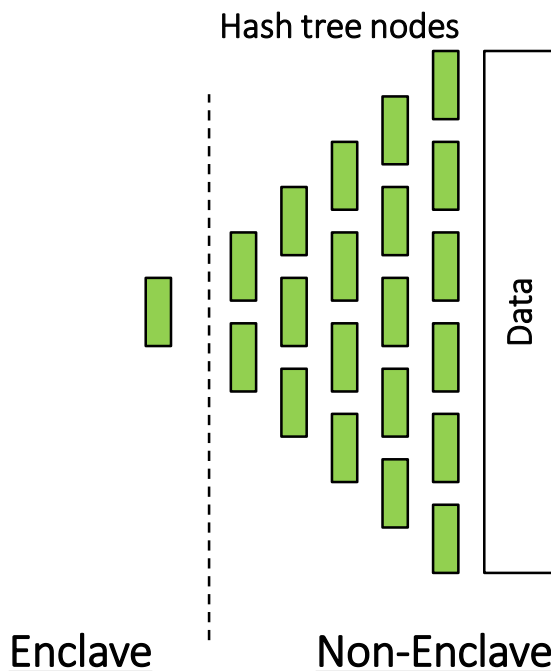


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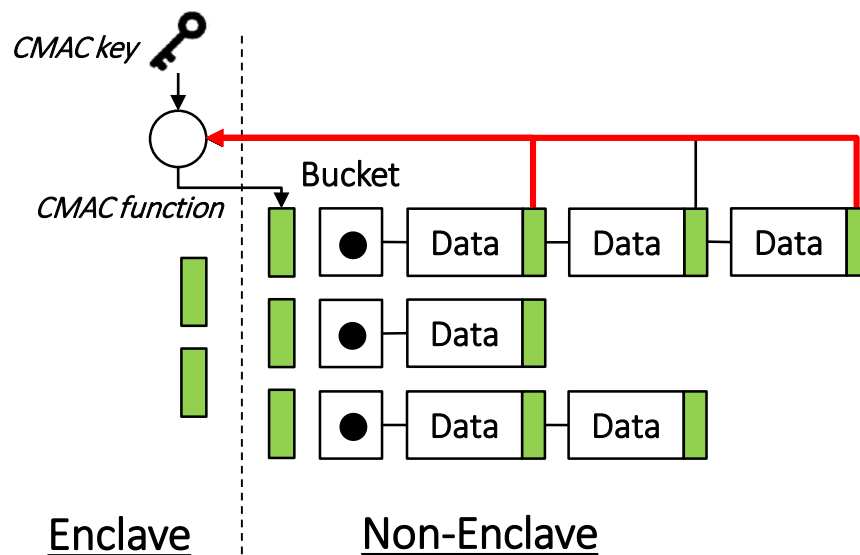
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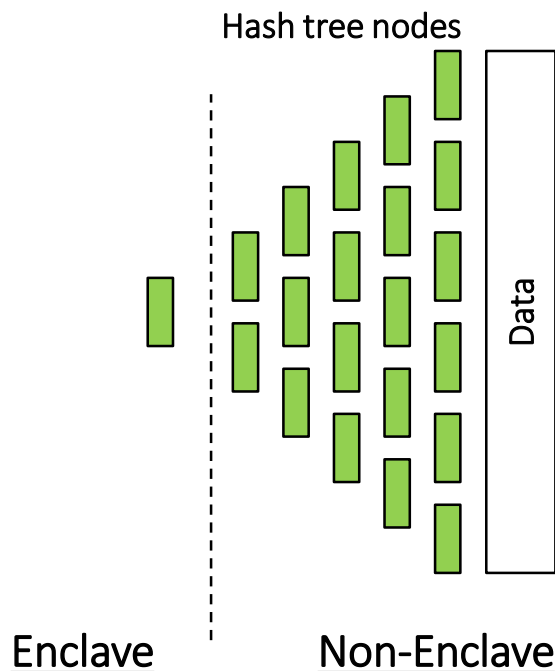
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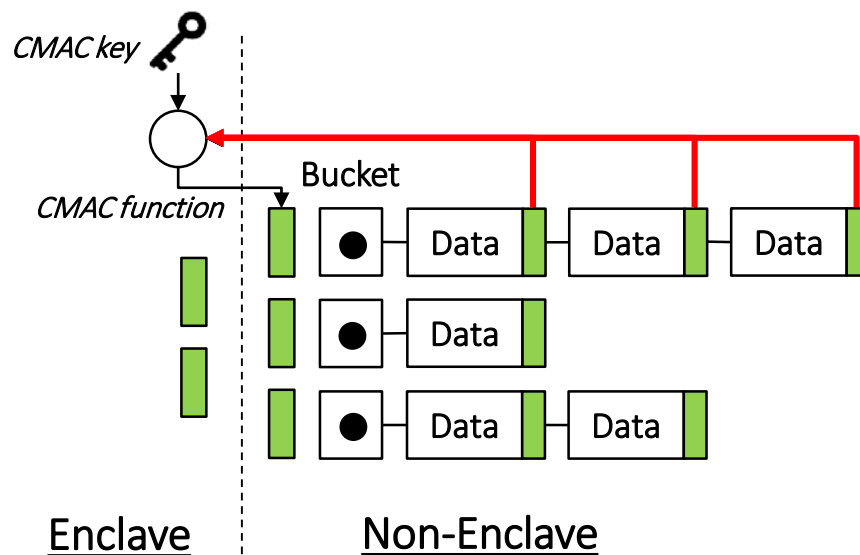
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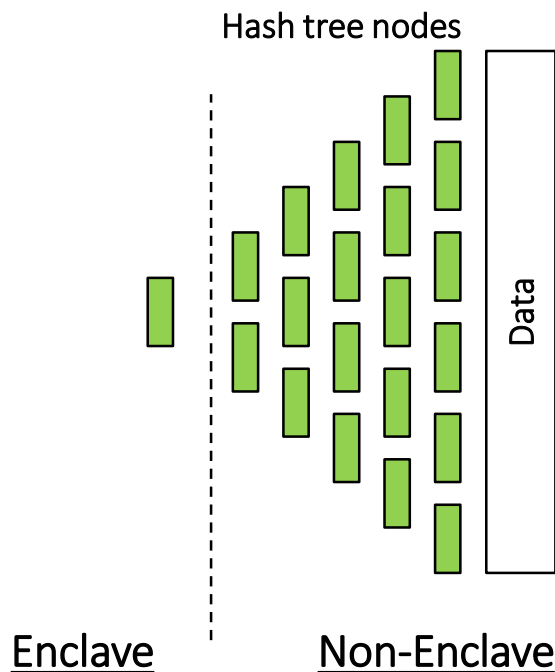


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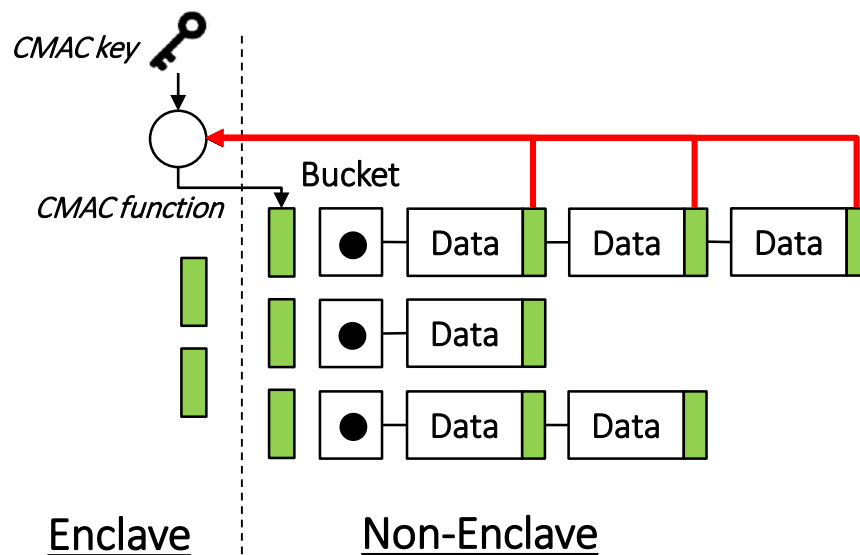
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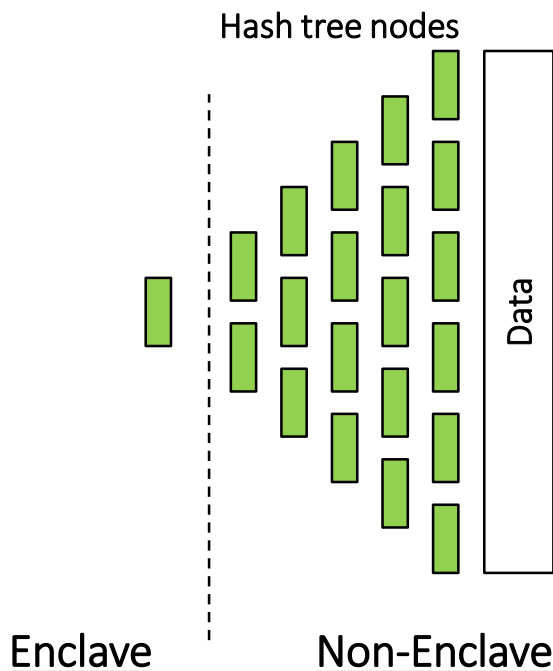


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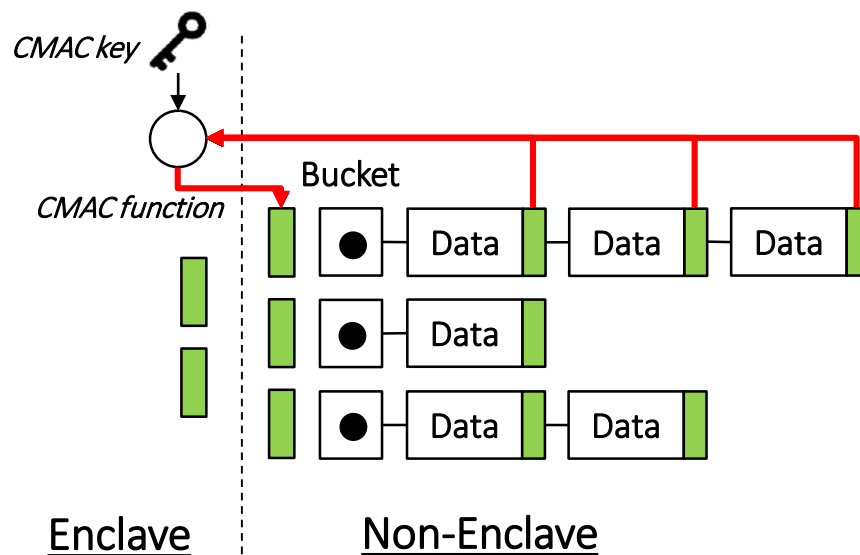
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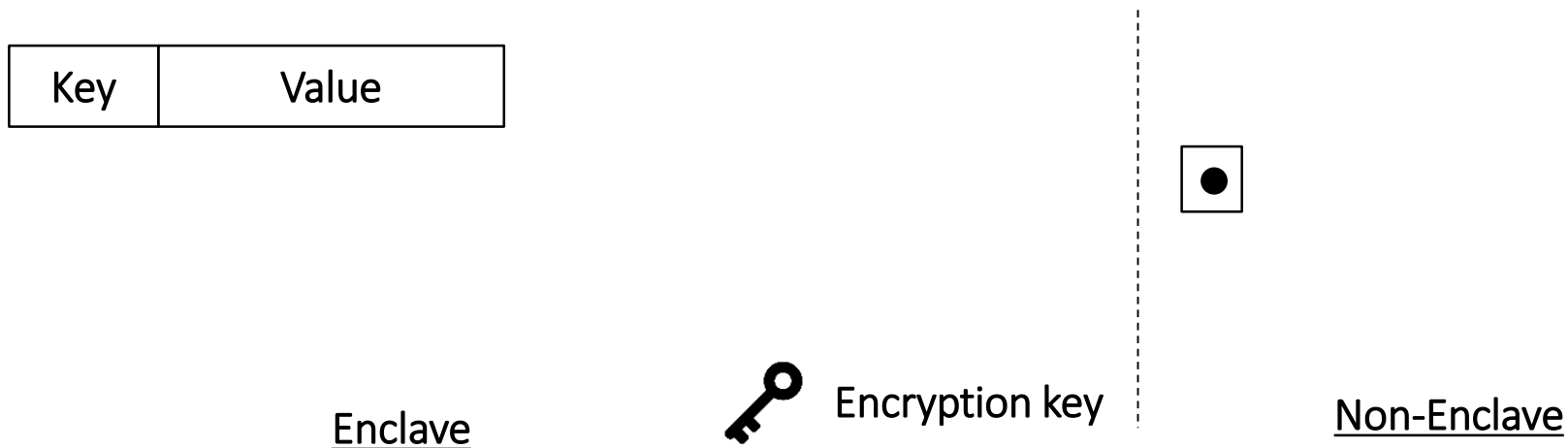
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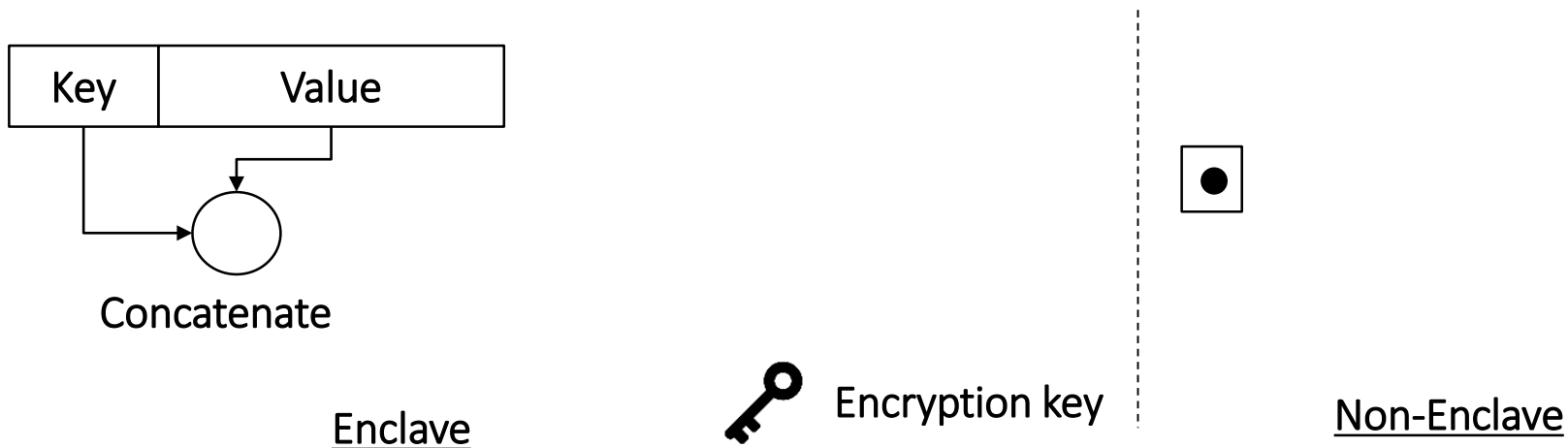
# Encryption

- ShieldStore encrypts both key and value of the entry
  - Alleviate the leakage of information



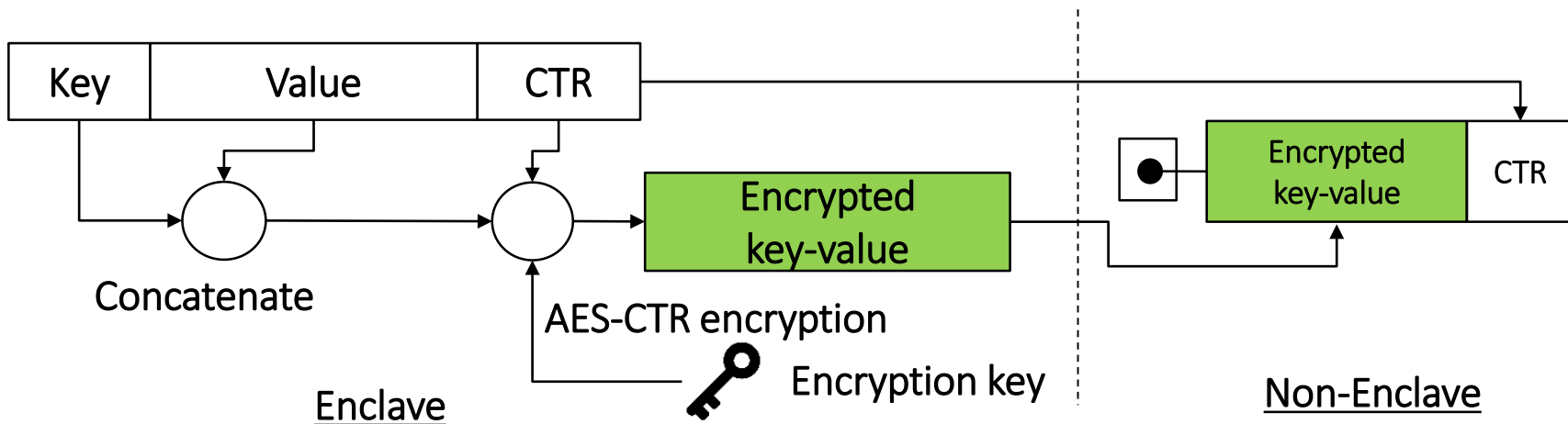
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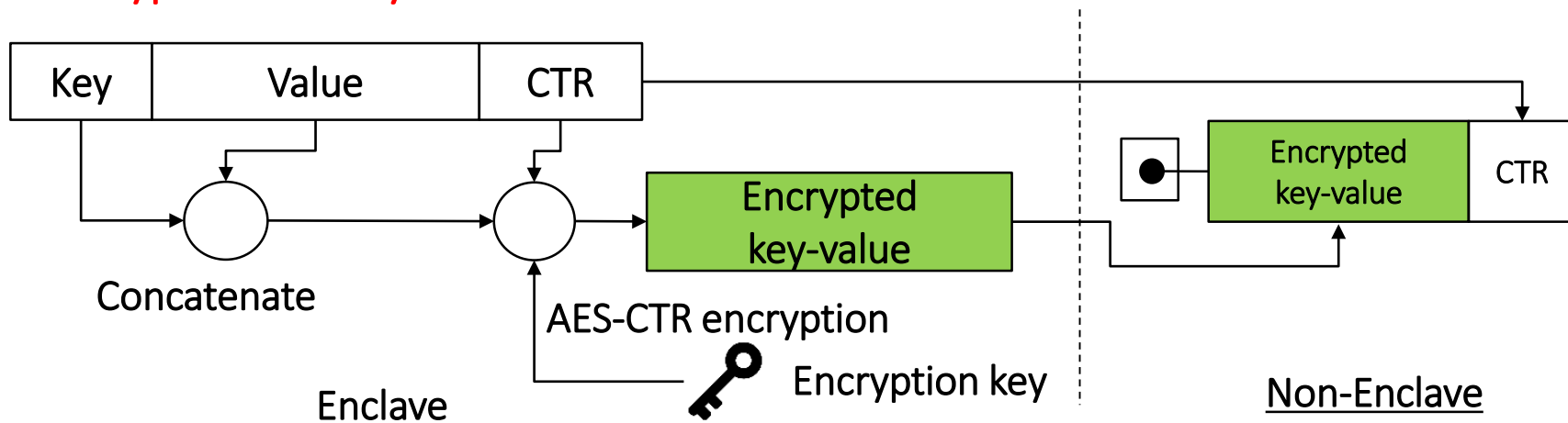


# Encryption

- ShieldStore encrypts both key and value of the entry
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+ Reduce information leaks

- Decrypt all the keys in a same bucket

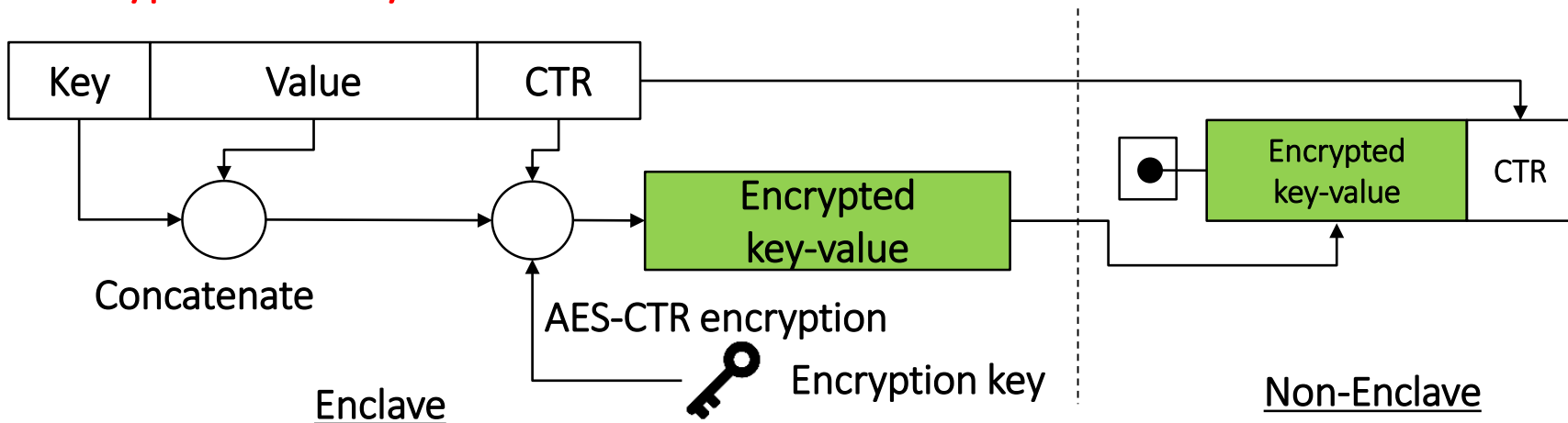


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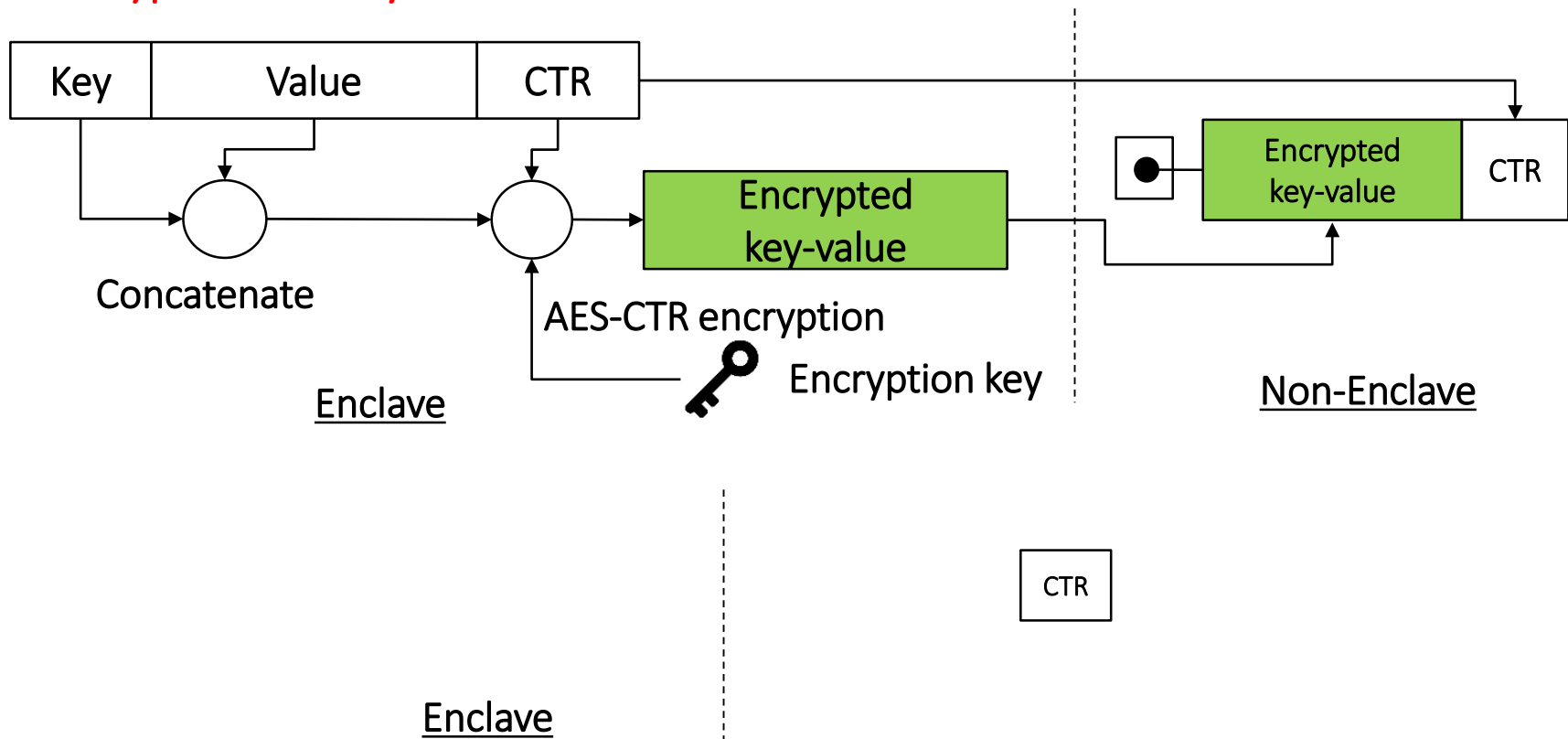


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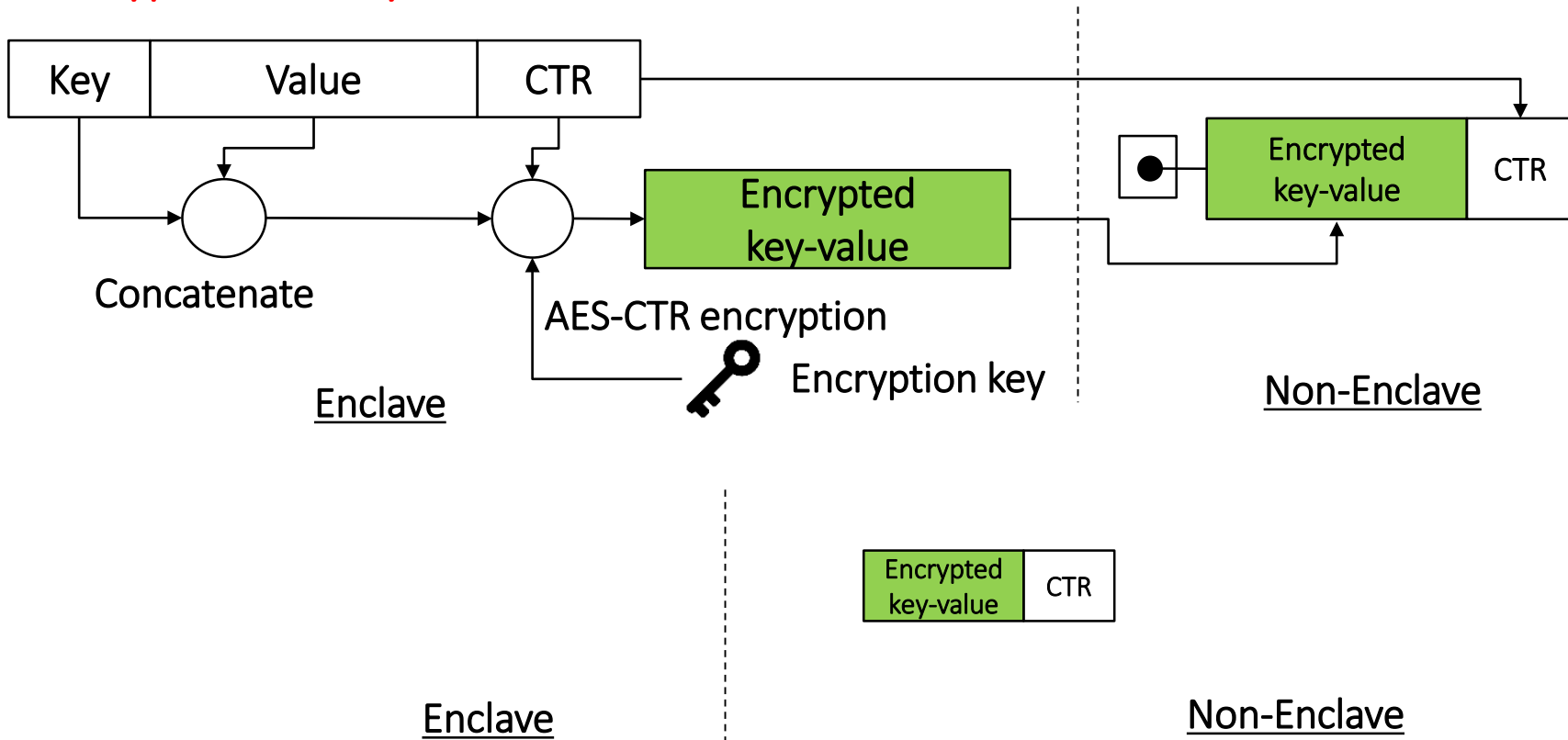


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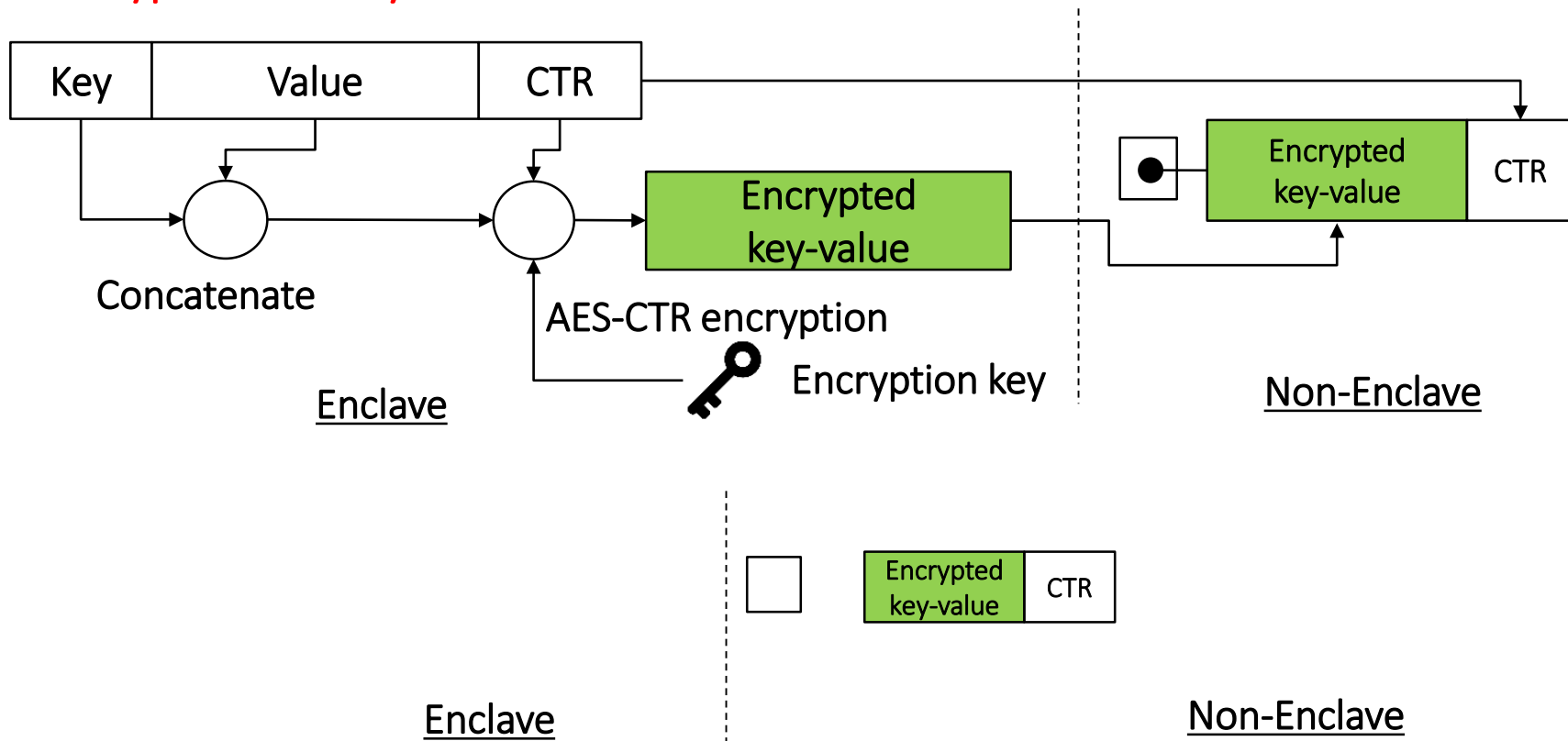


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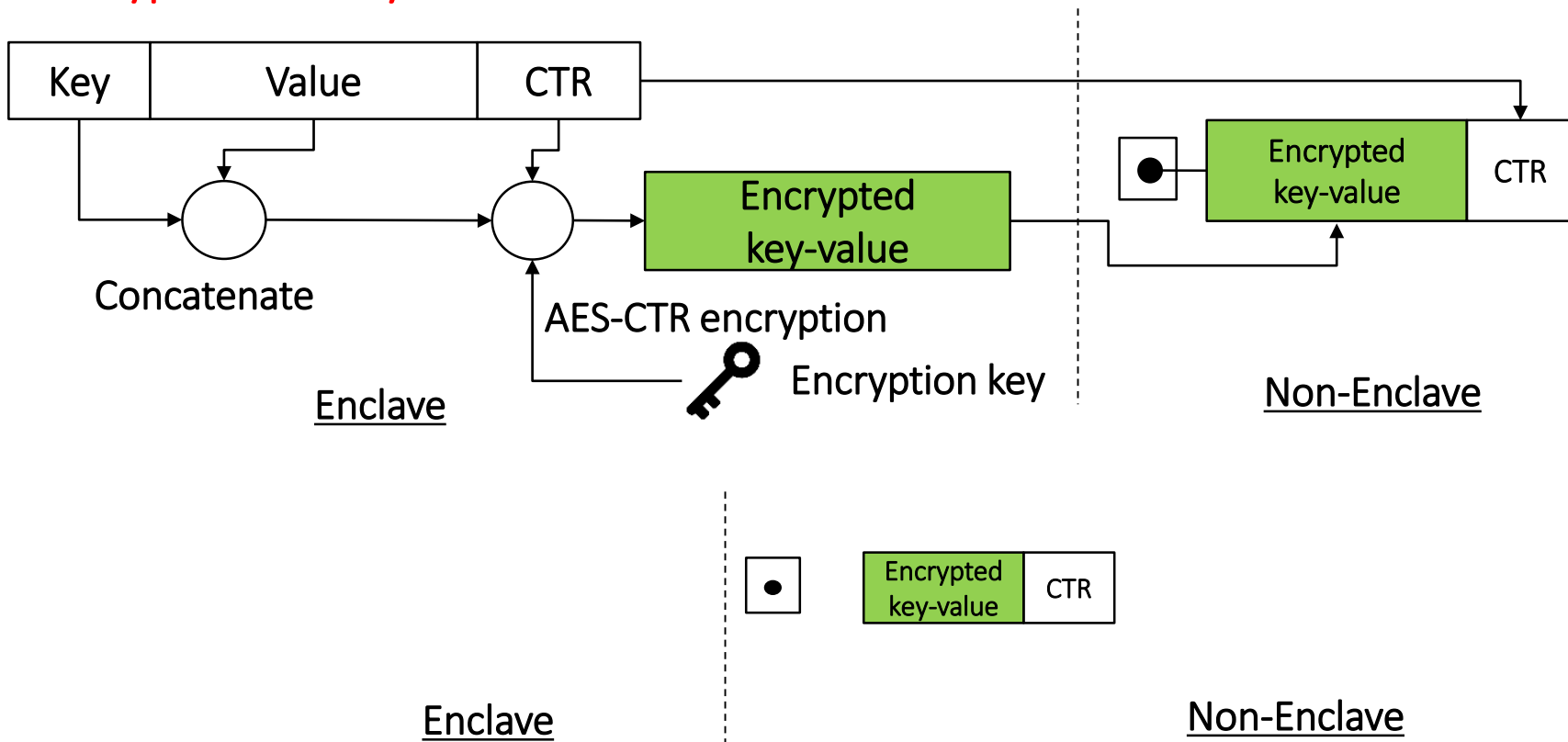


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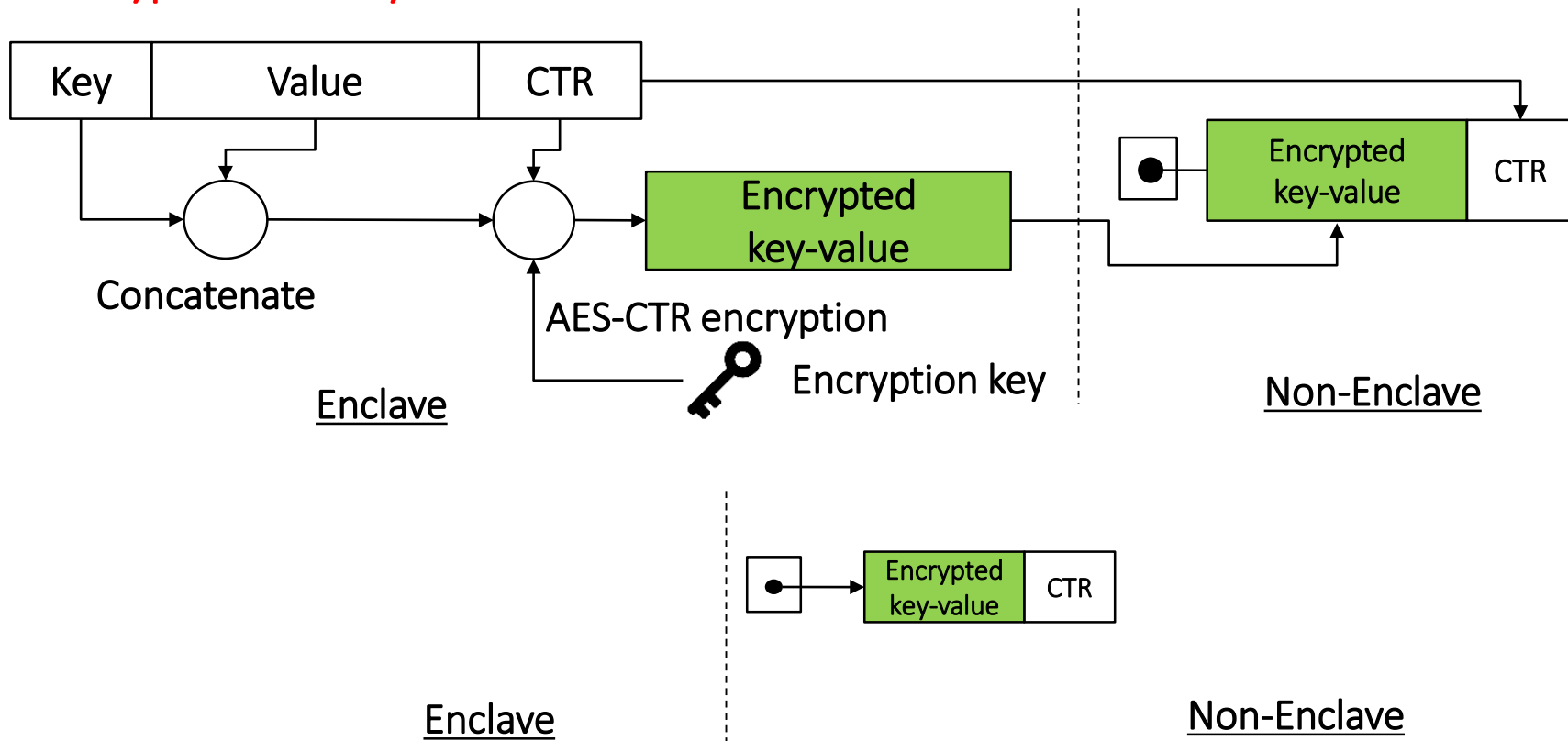


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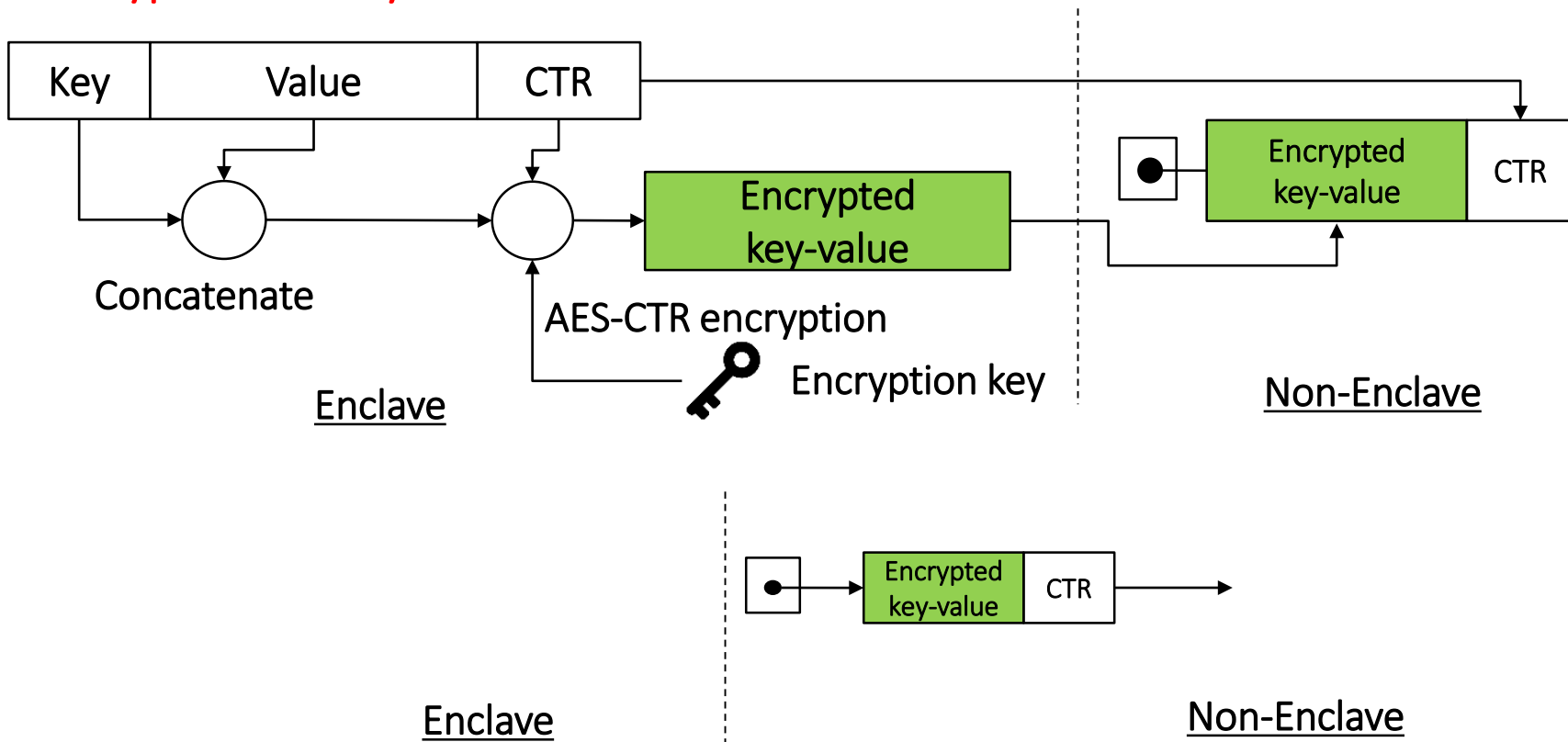


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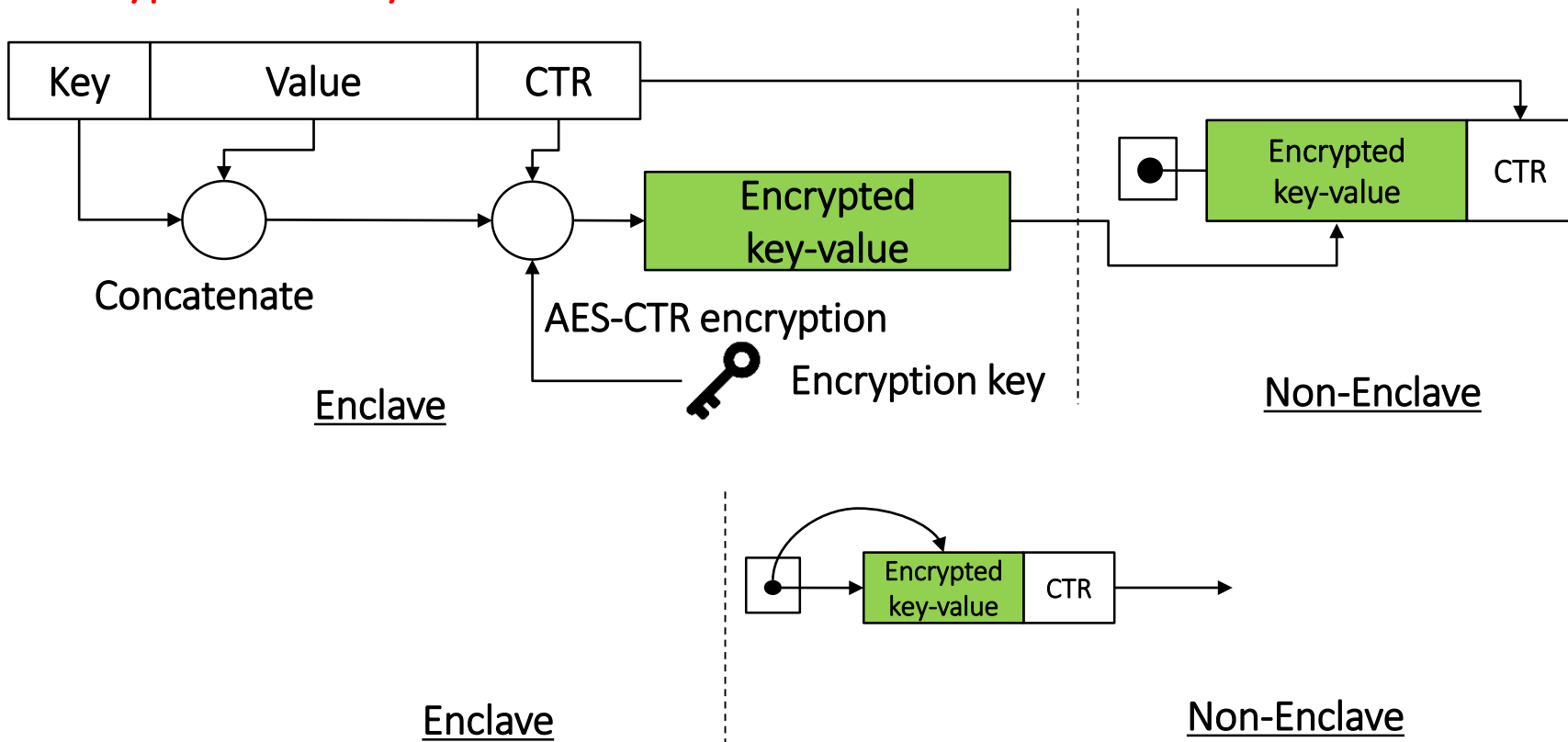


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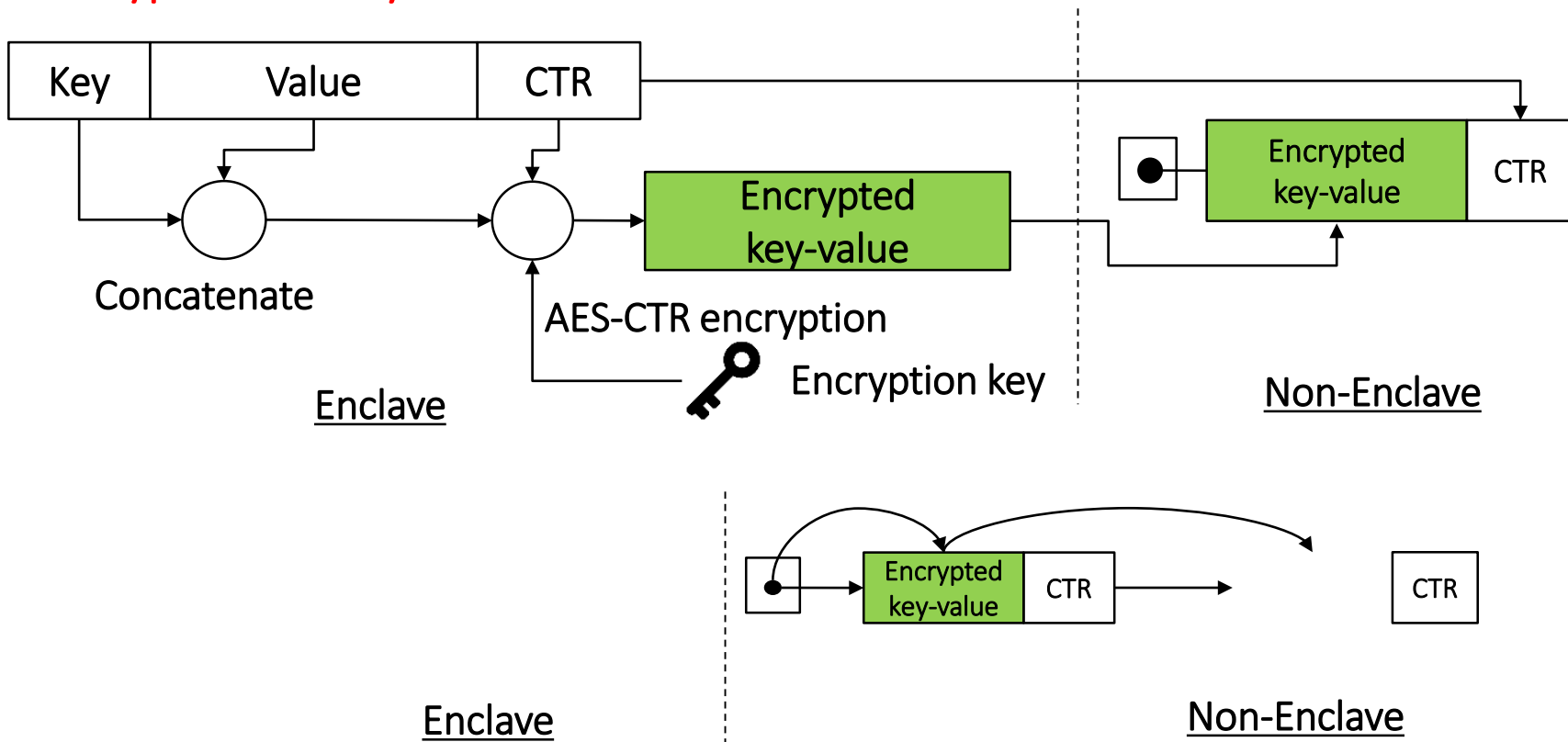


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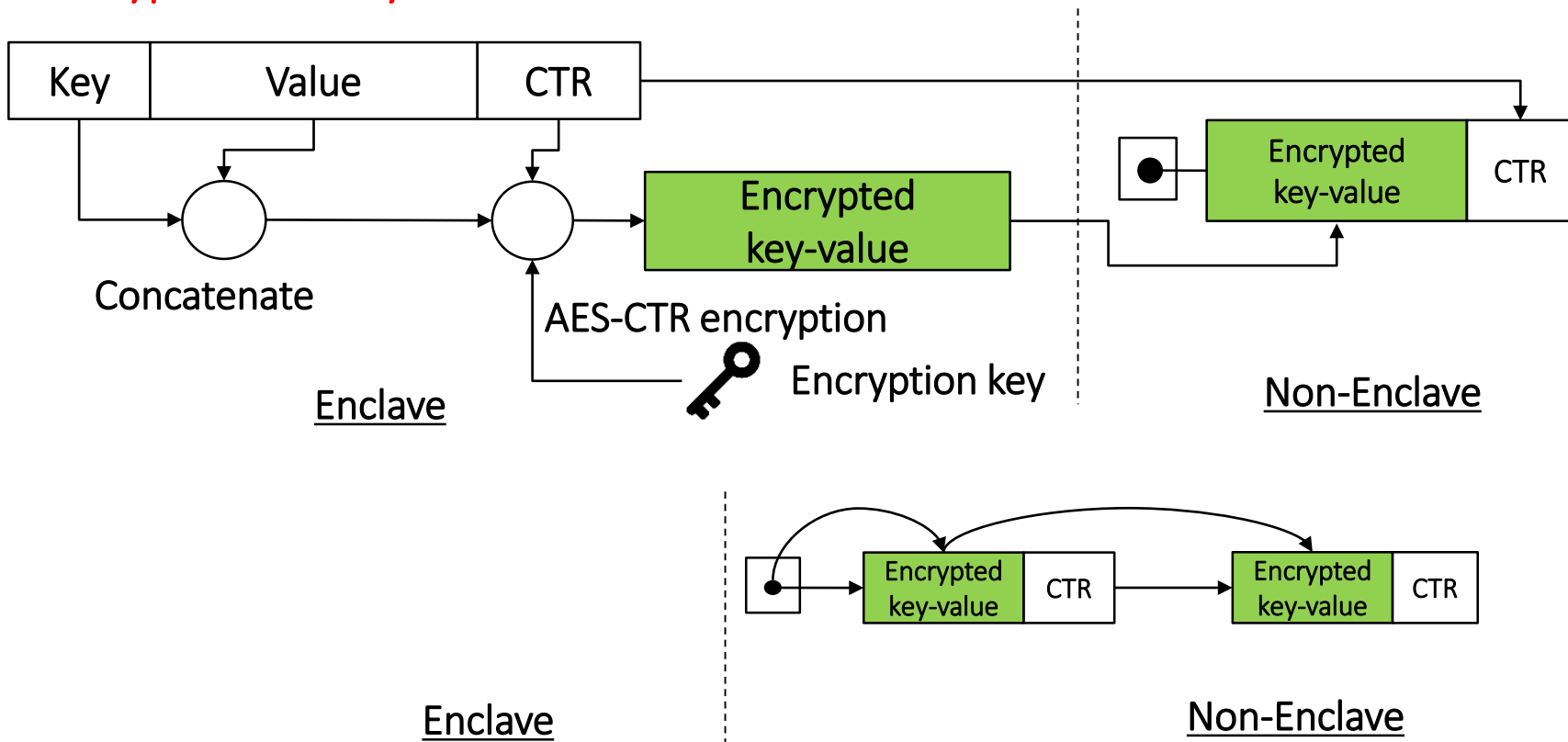


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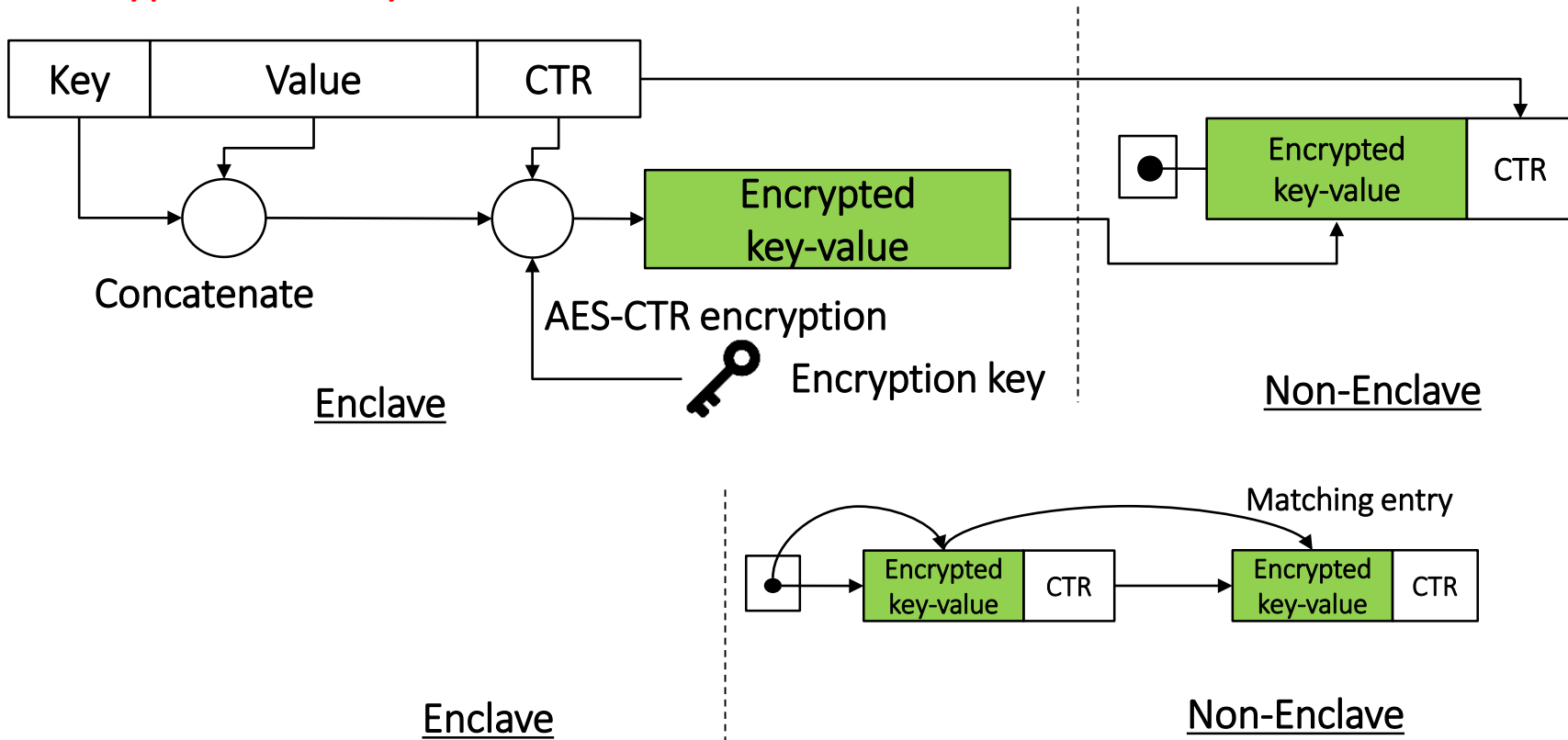


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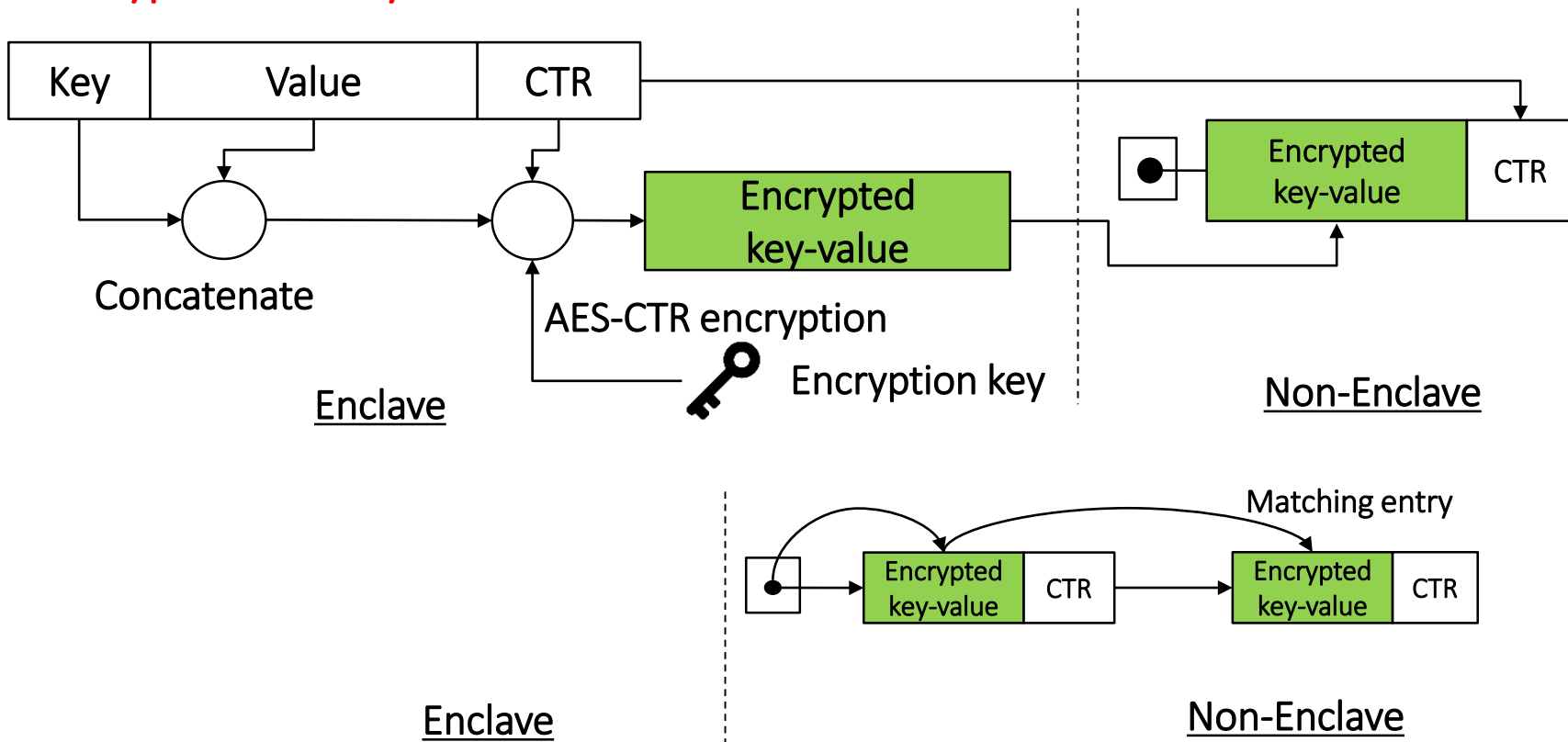


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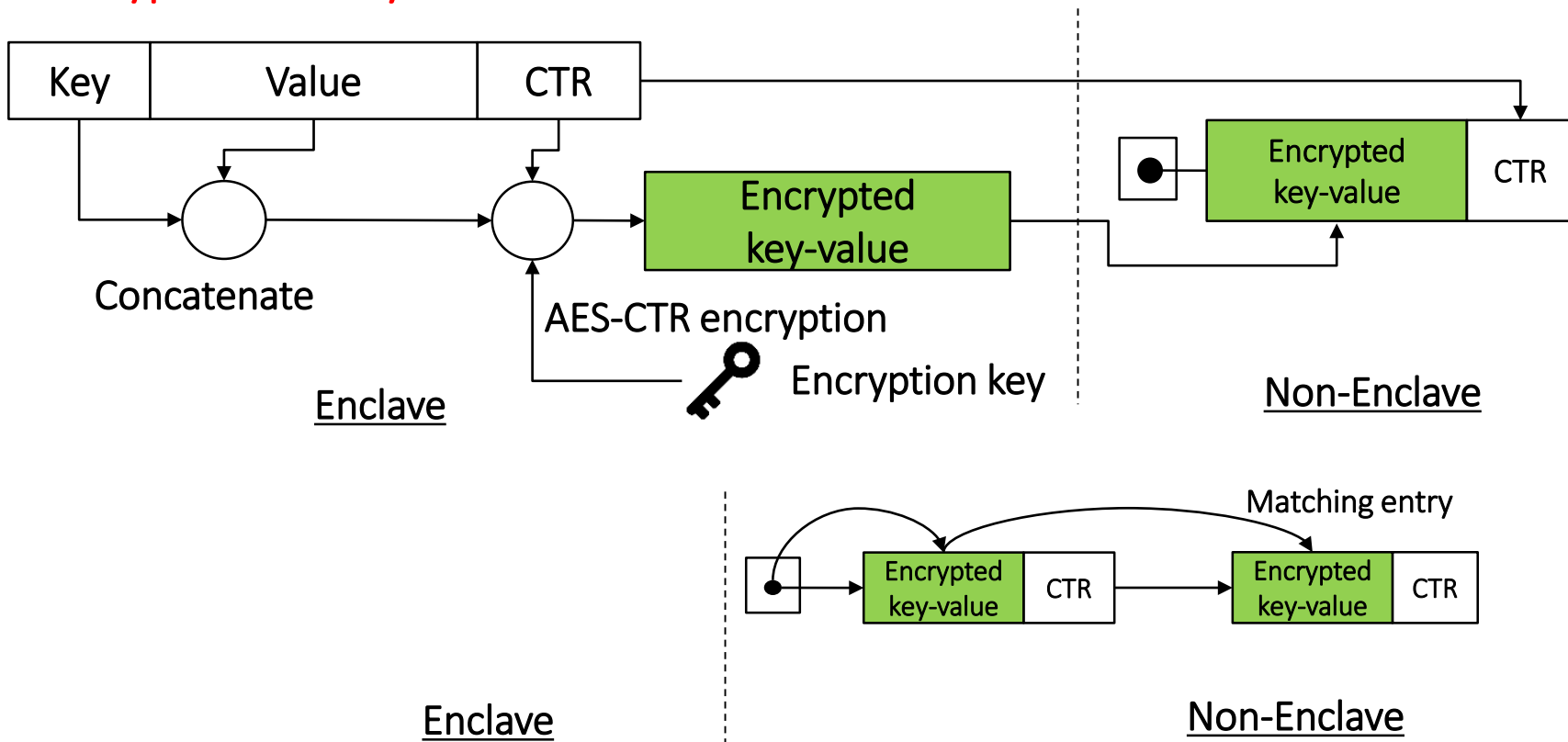


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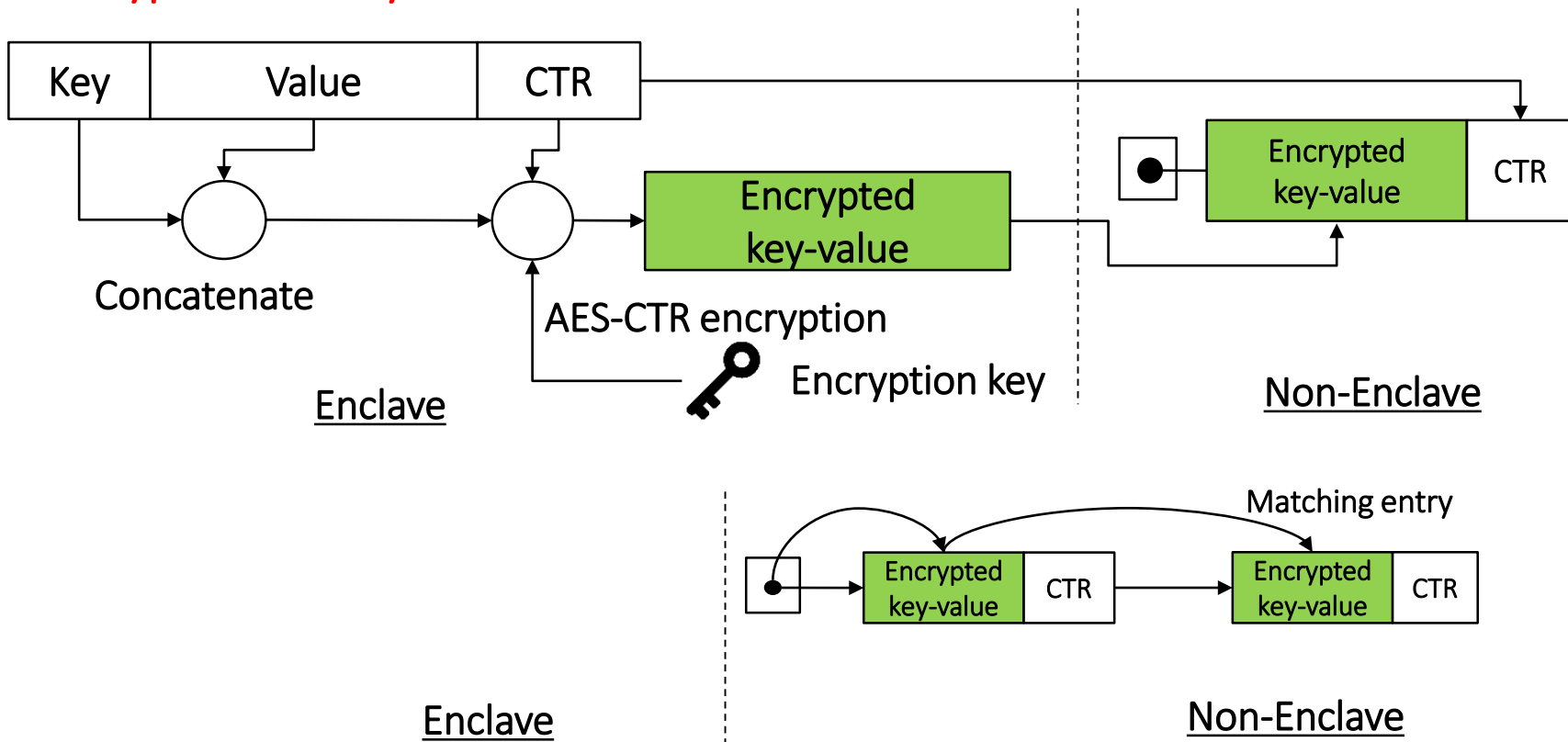


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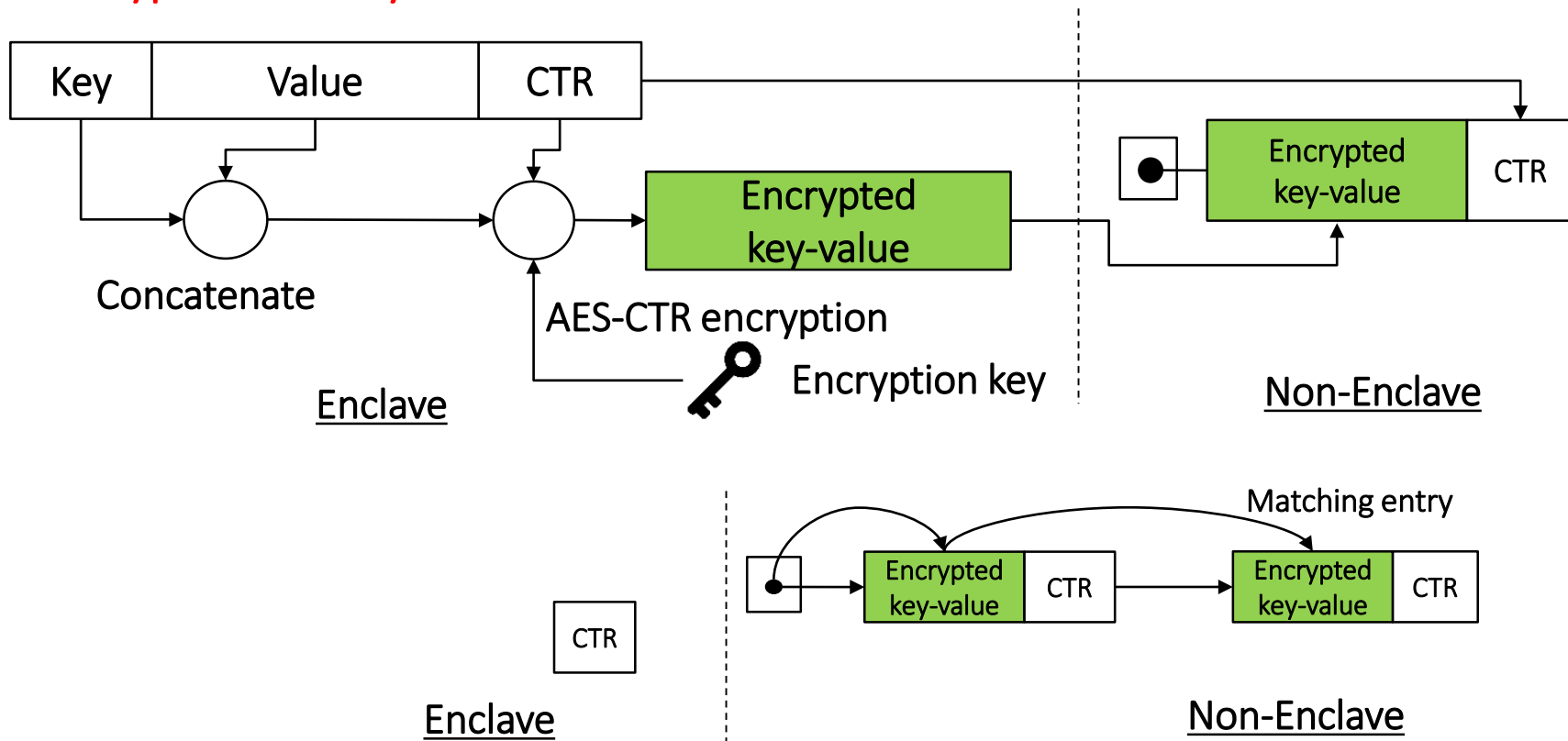


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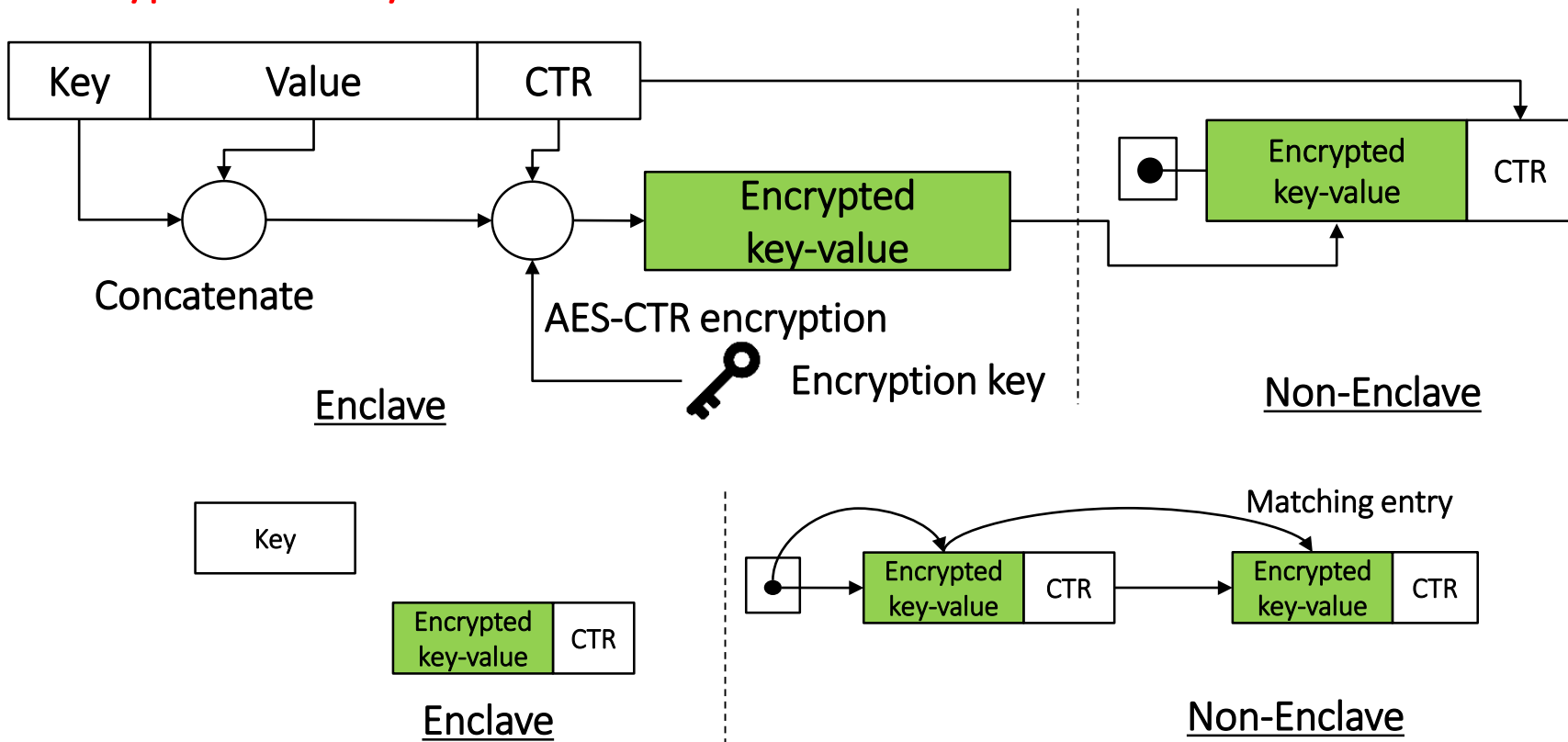


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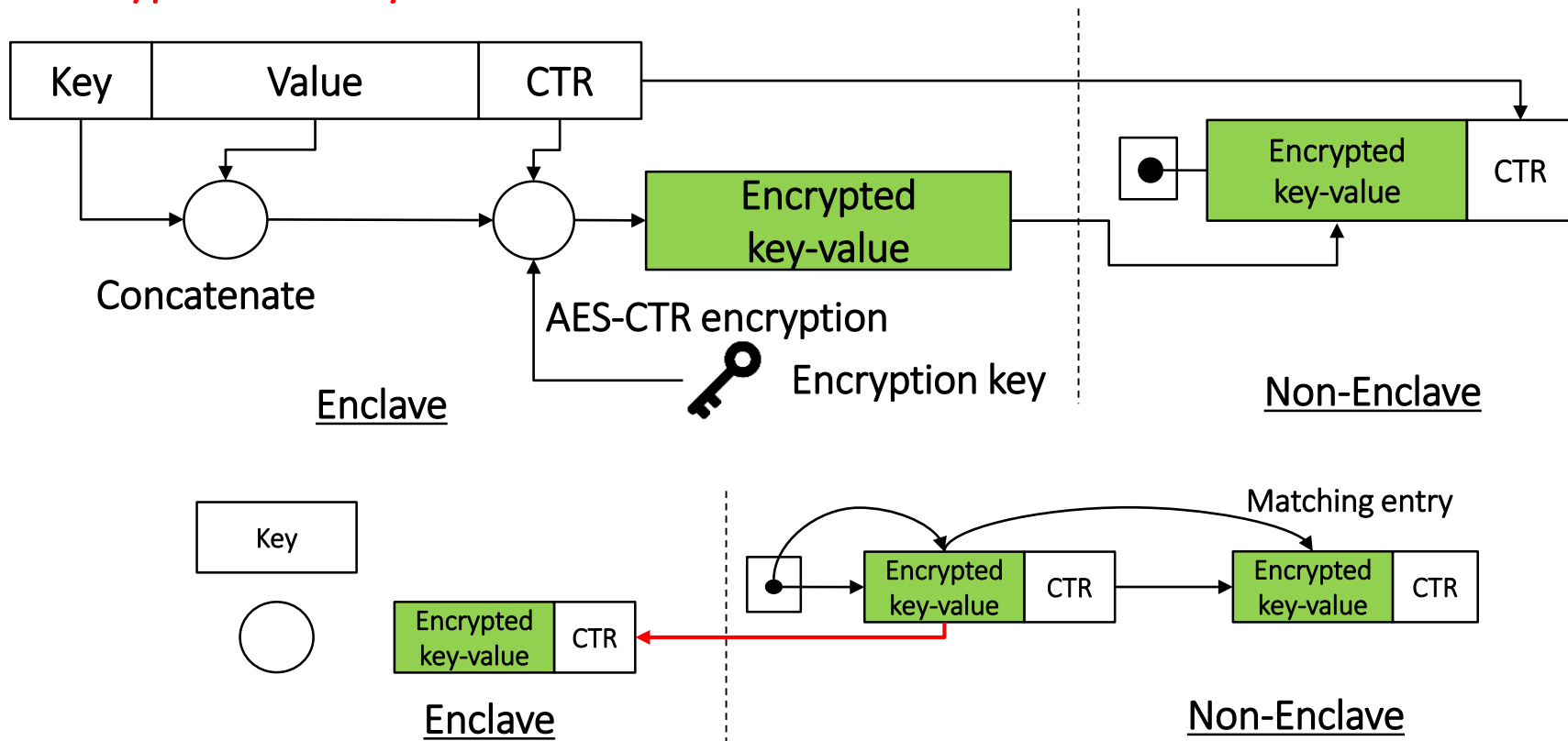


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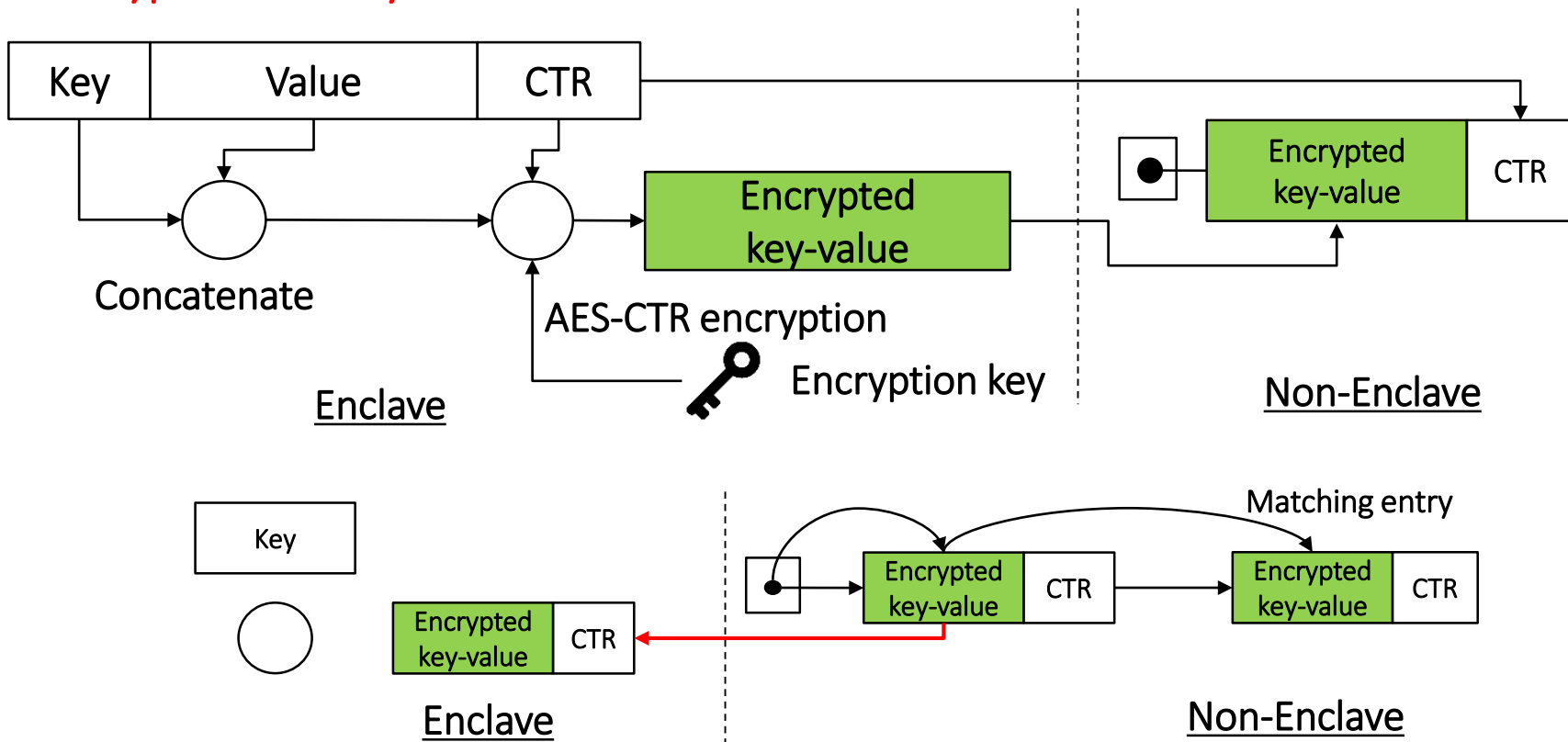


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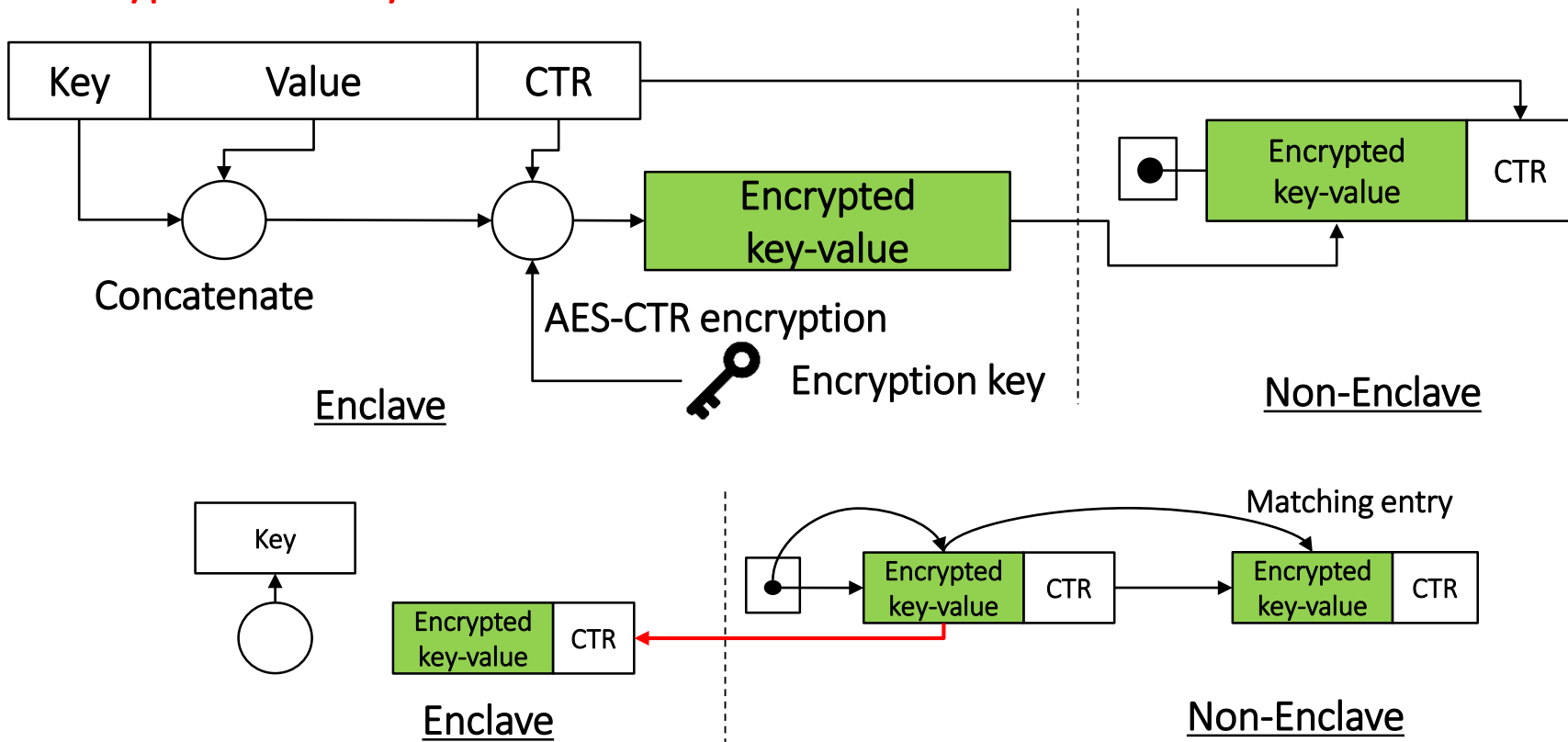


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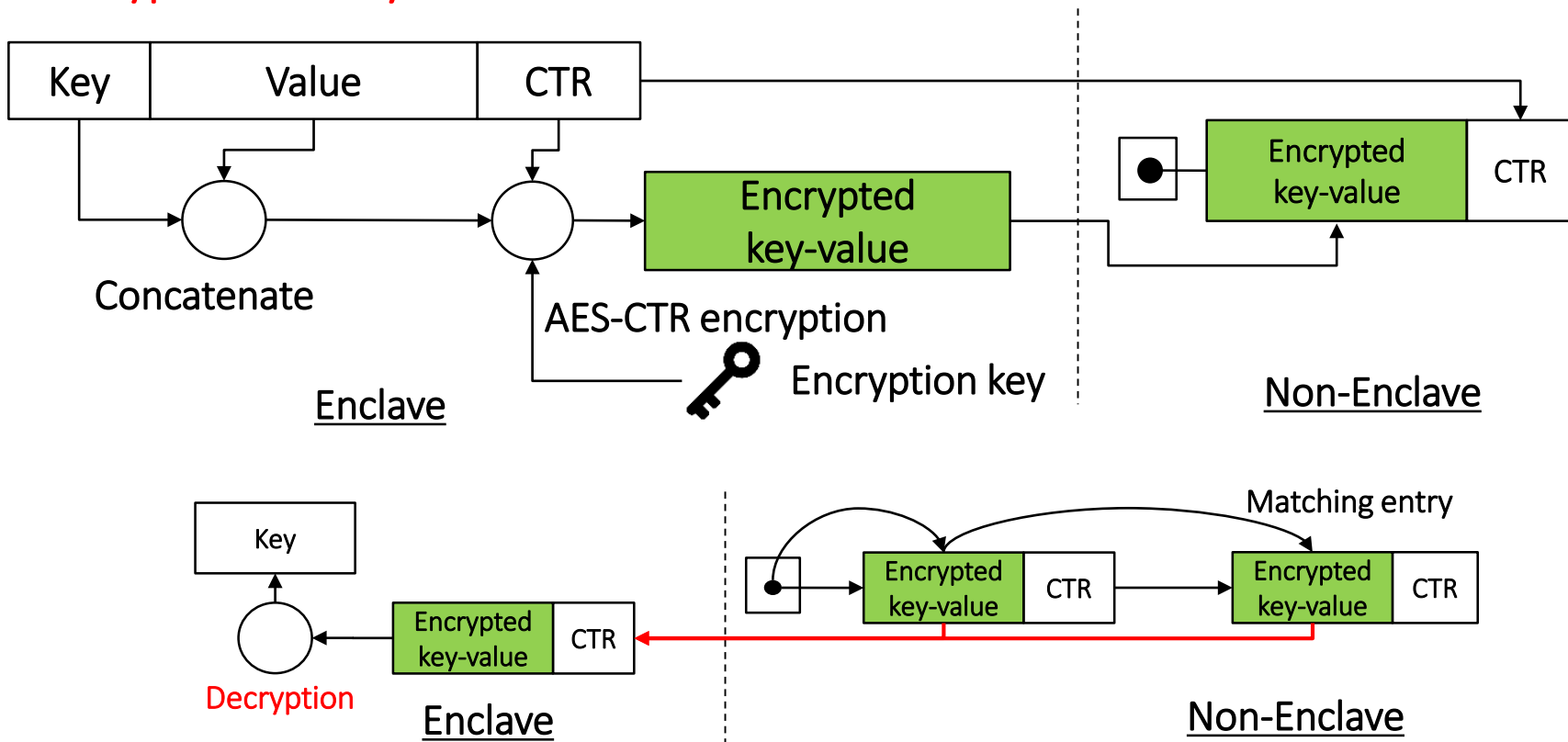


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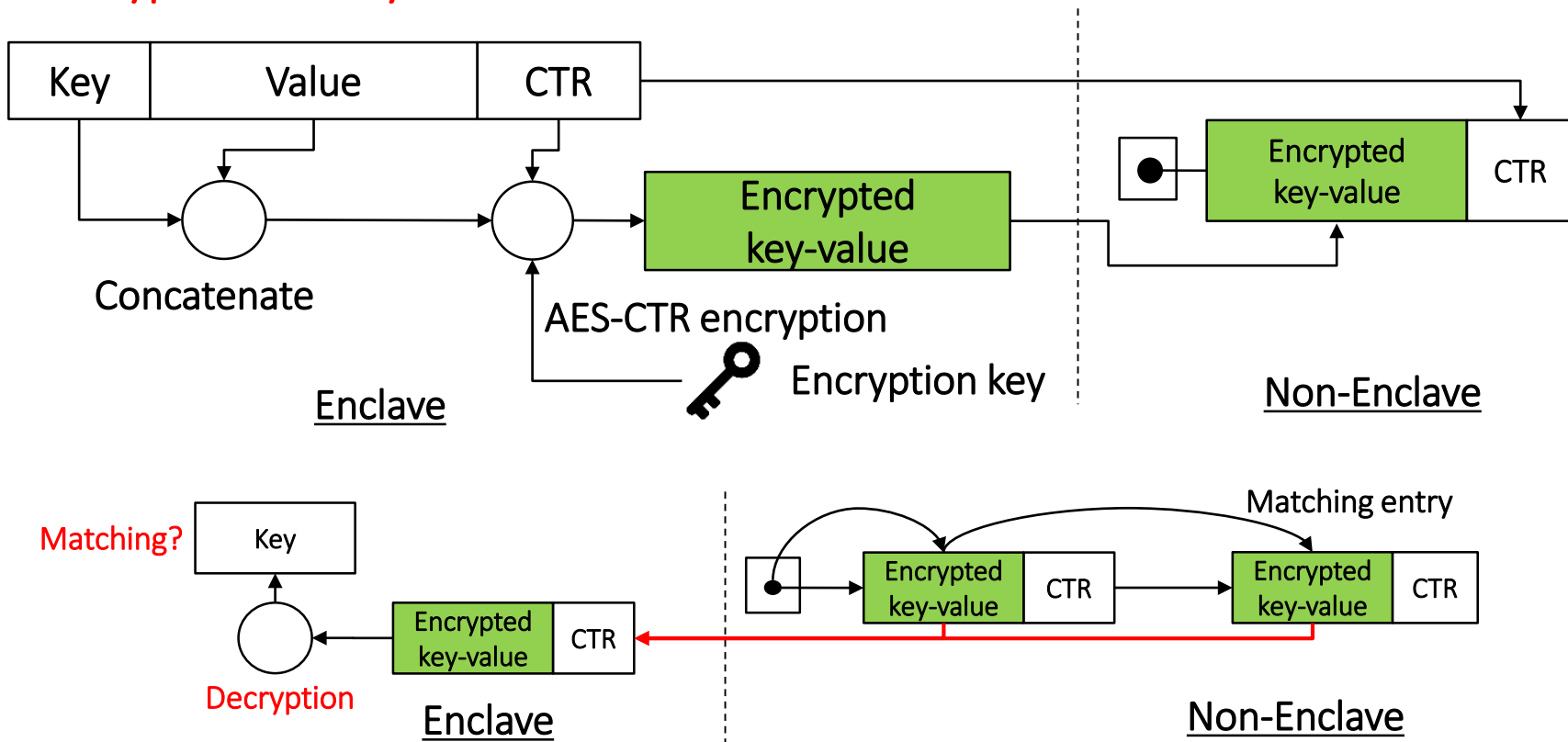


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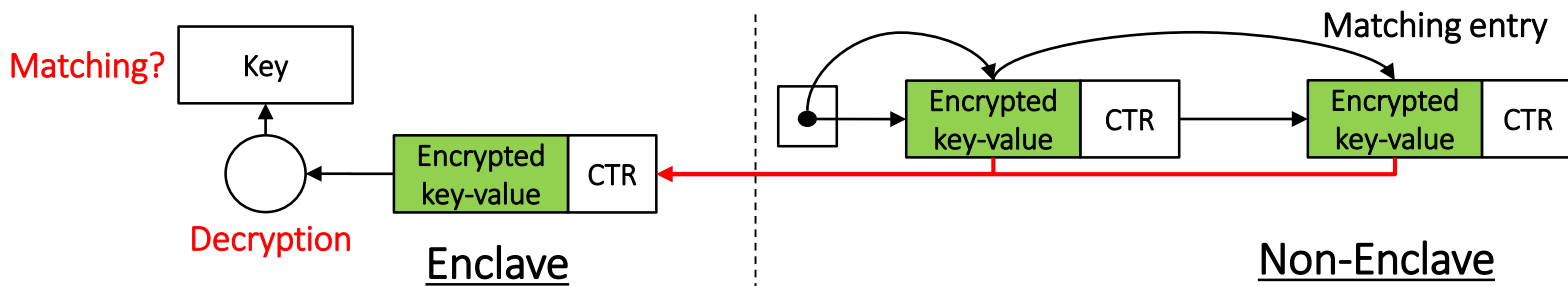
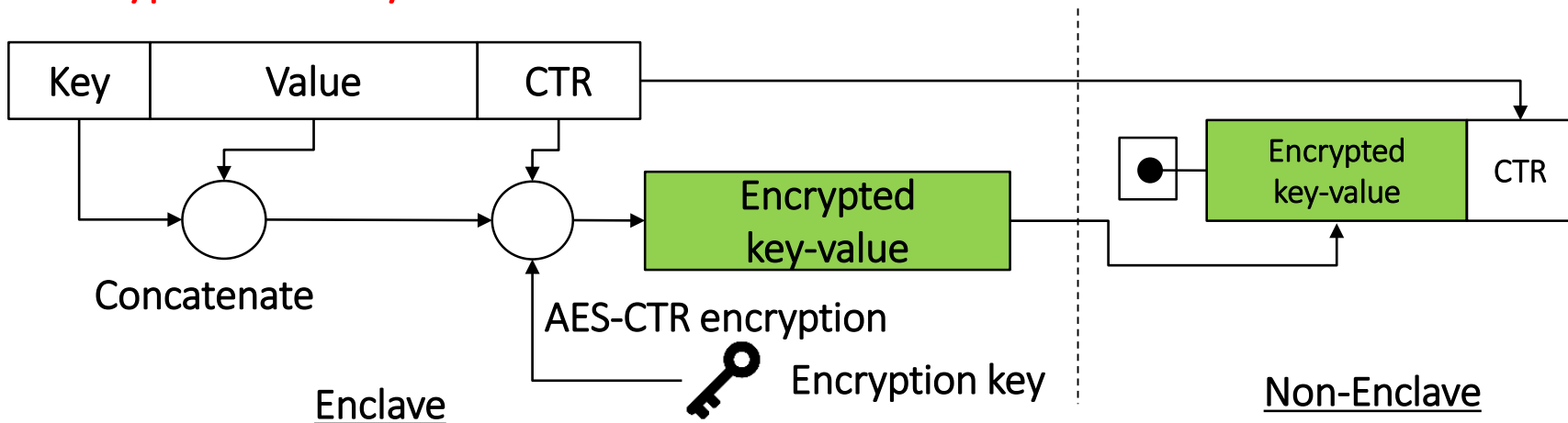


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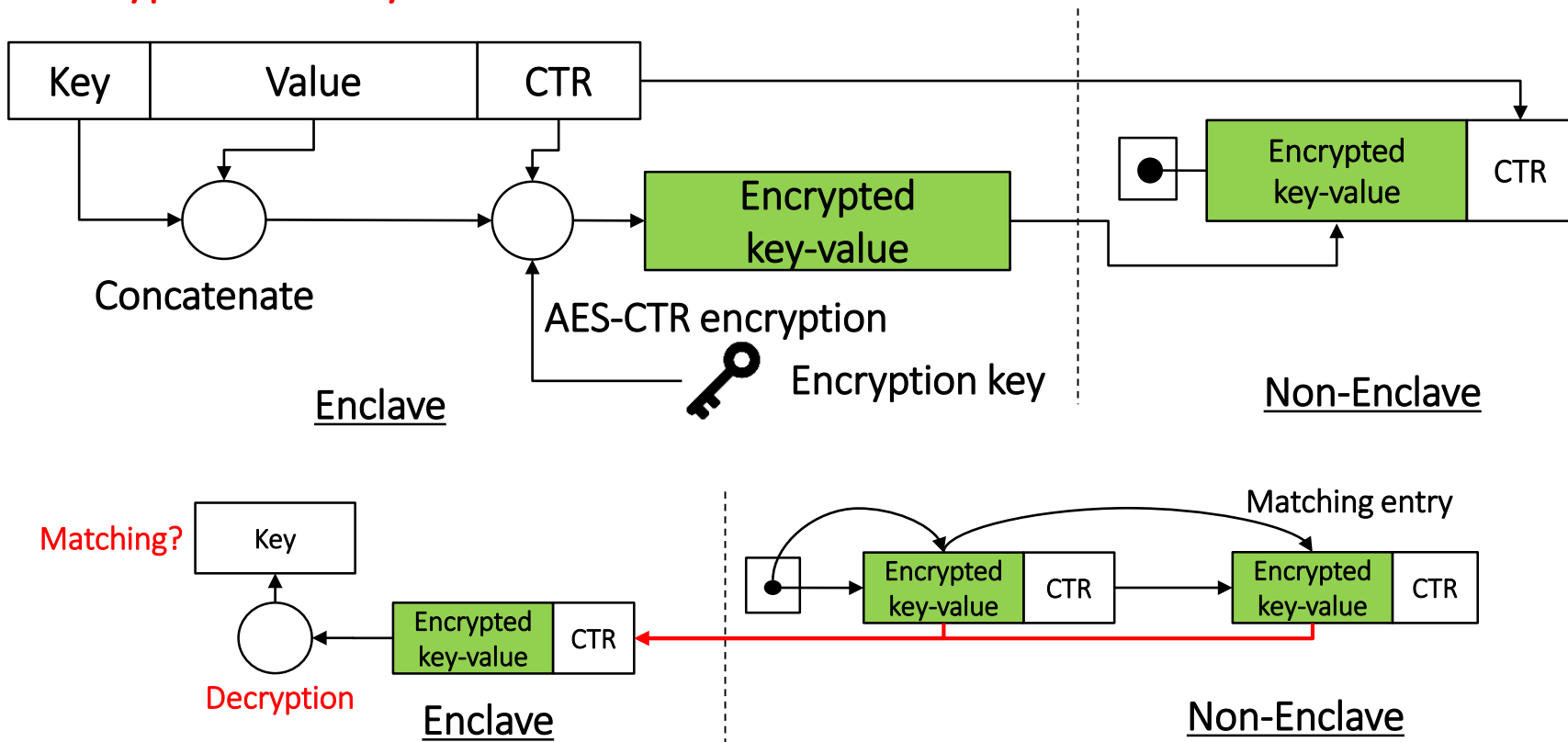


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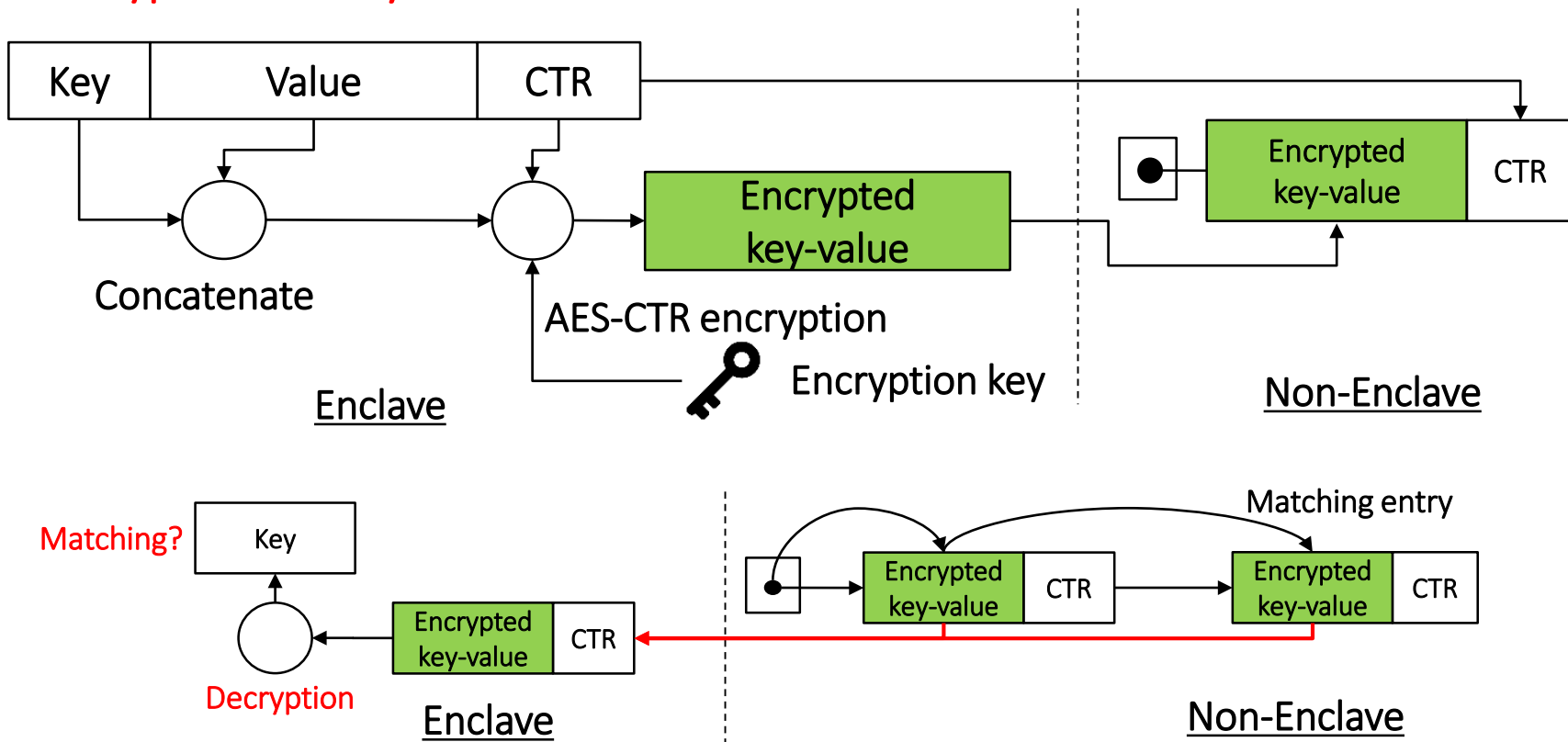


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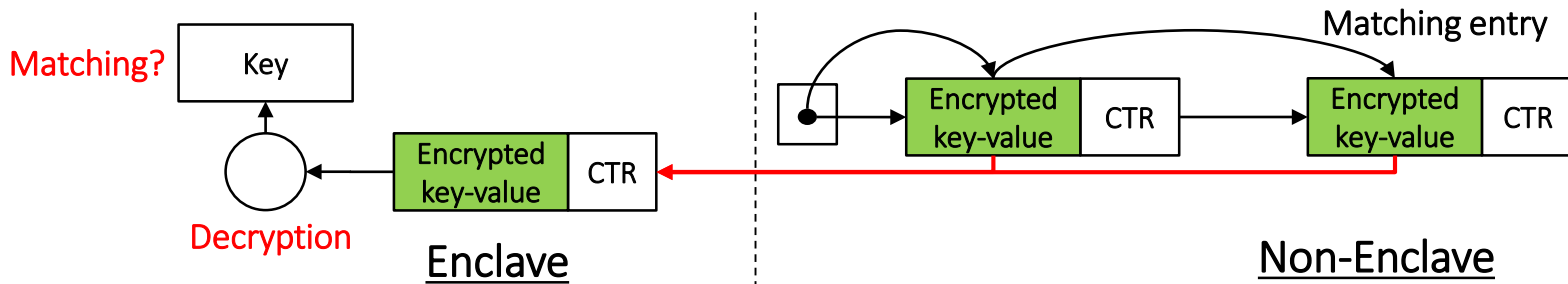
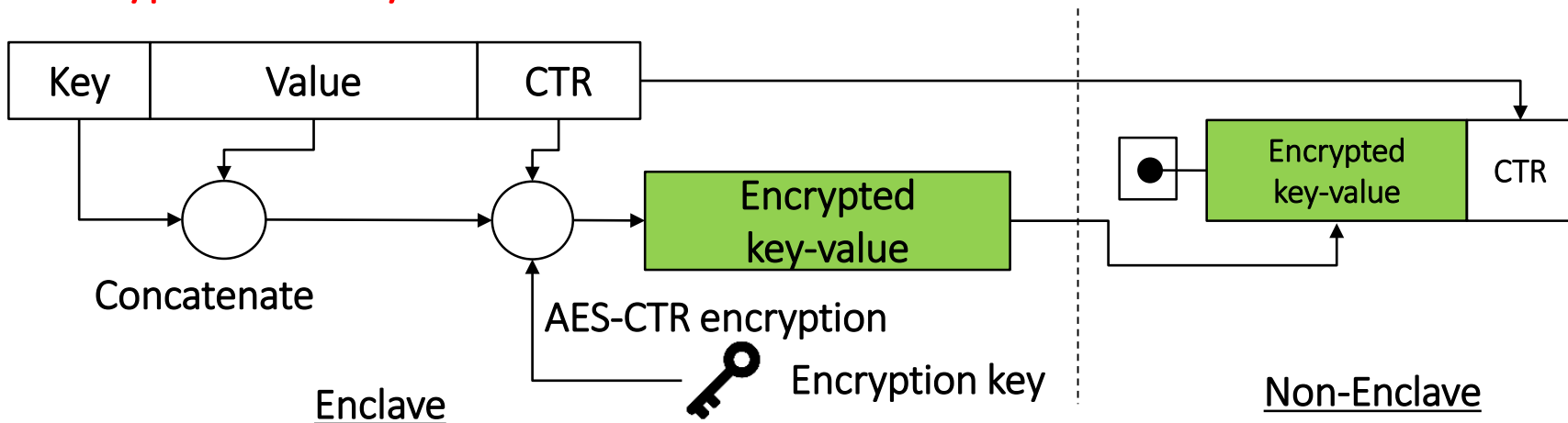


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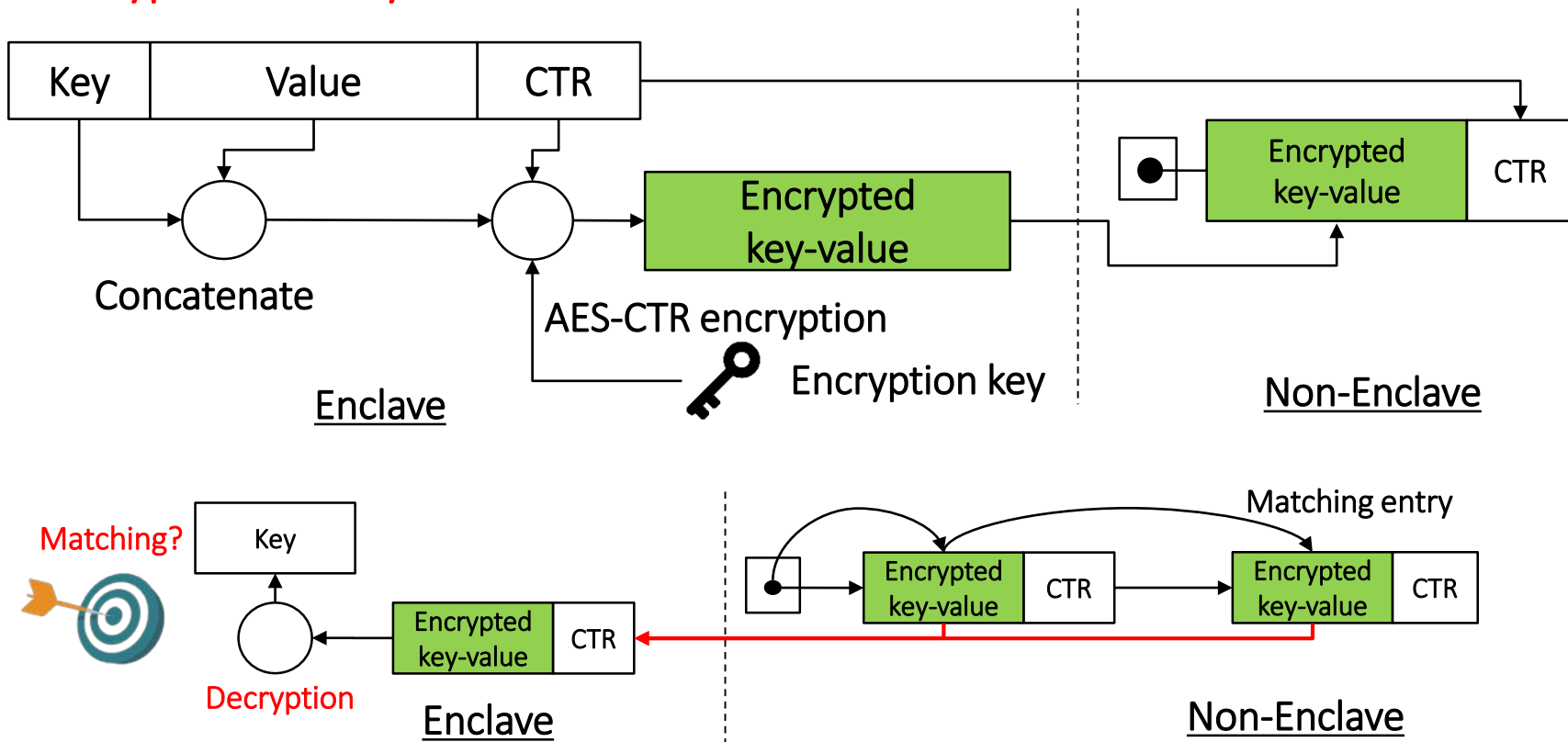


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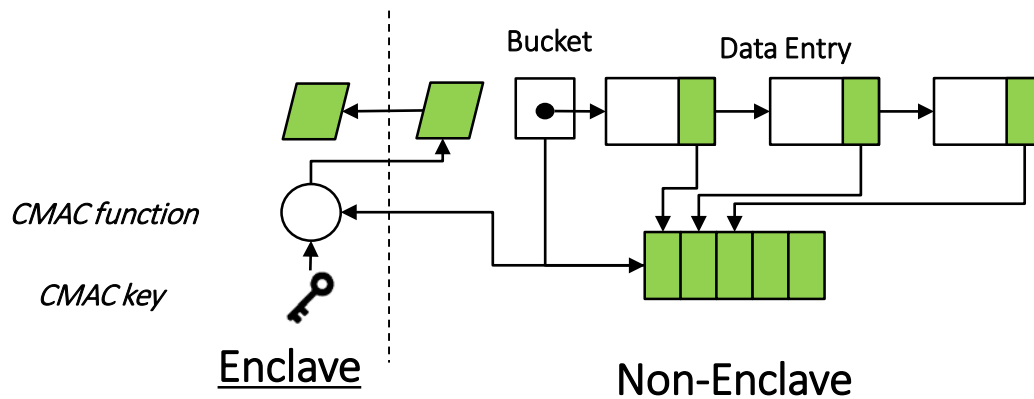
# Optimizations

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- MAC bucketing
  - Maintain the MAC buffer per a hash bucket
  
- Searching encrypted key
- Custom heap allocator
- Optimization for multi-threading

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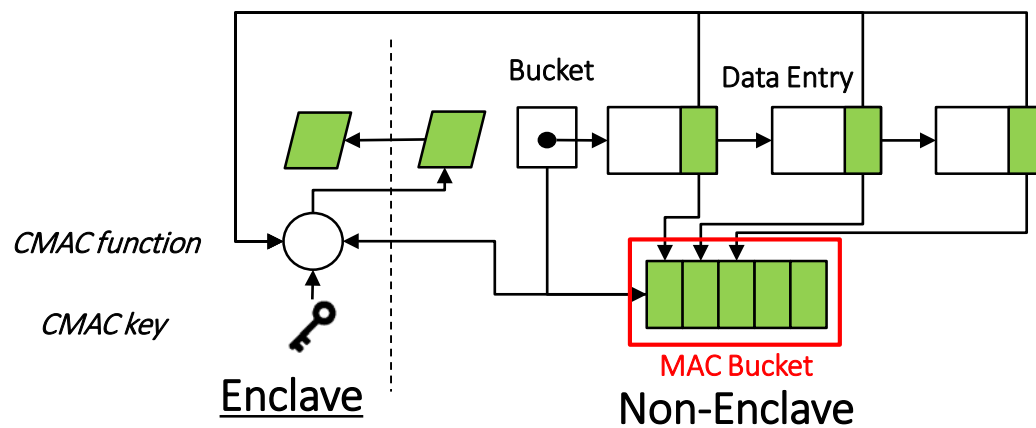
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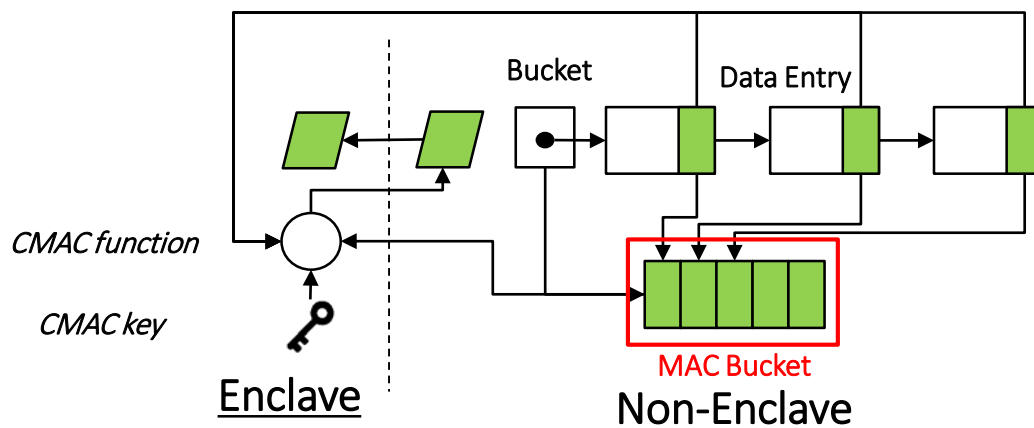
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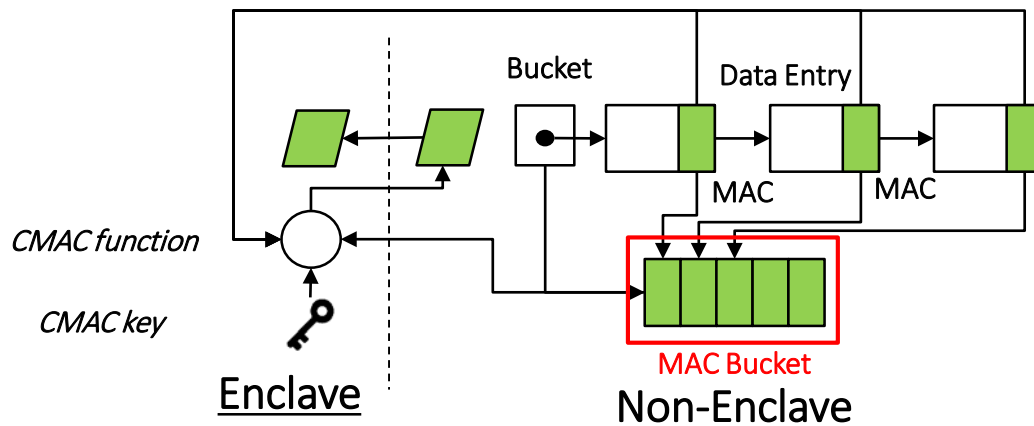
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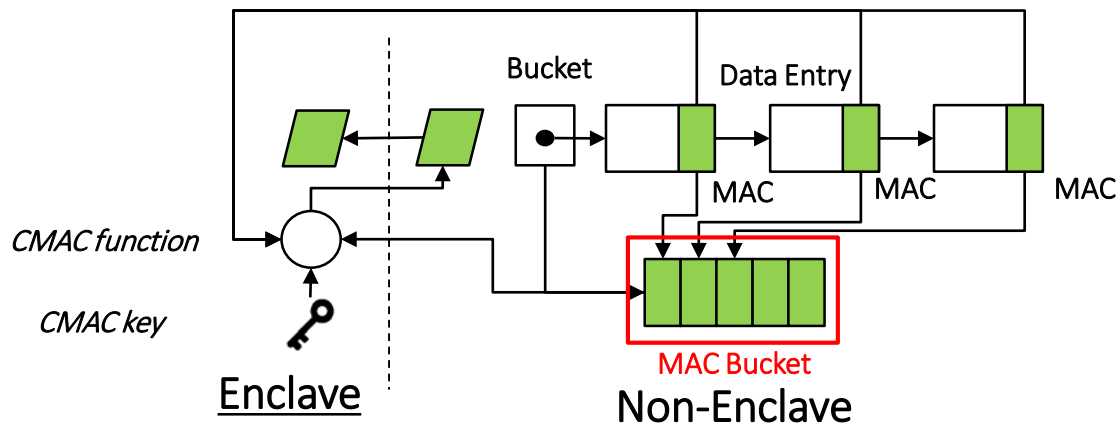
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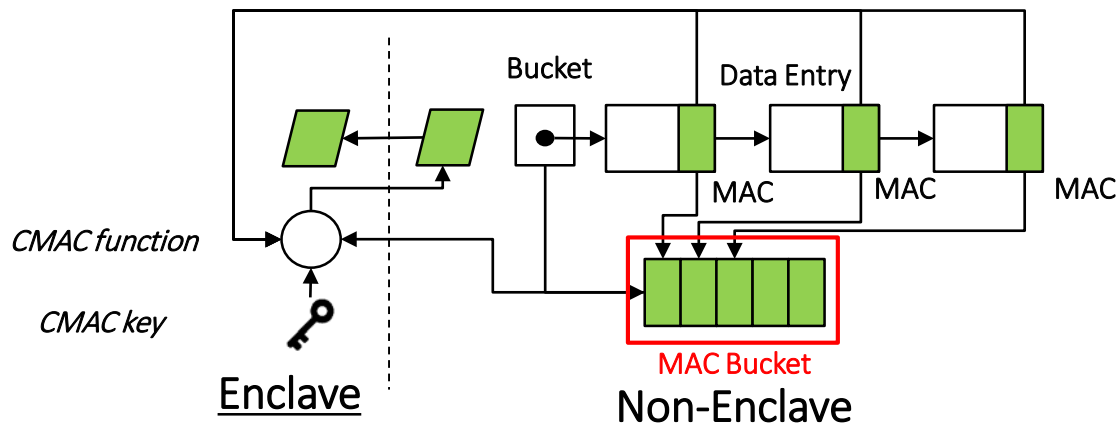
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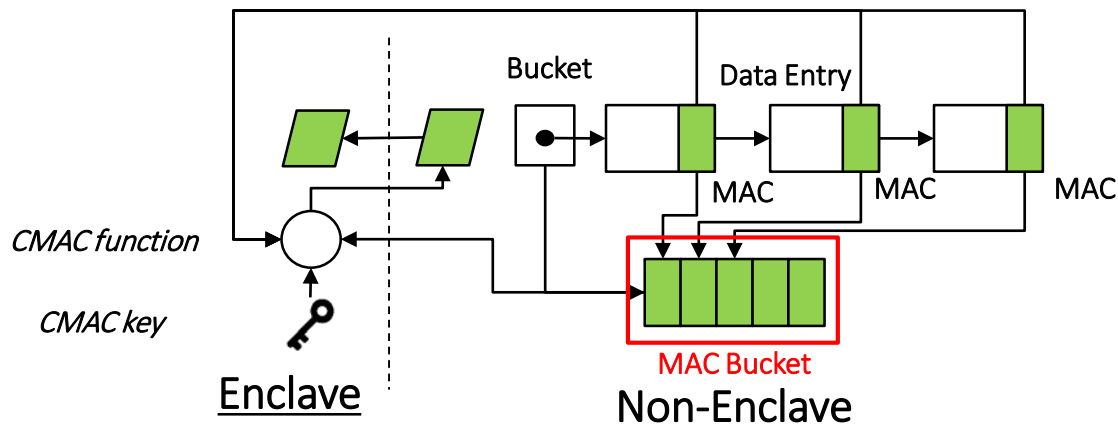


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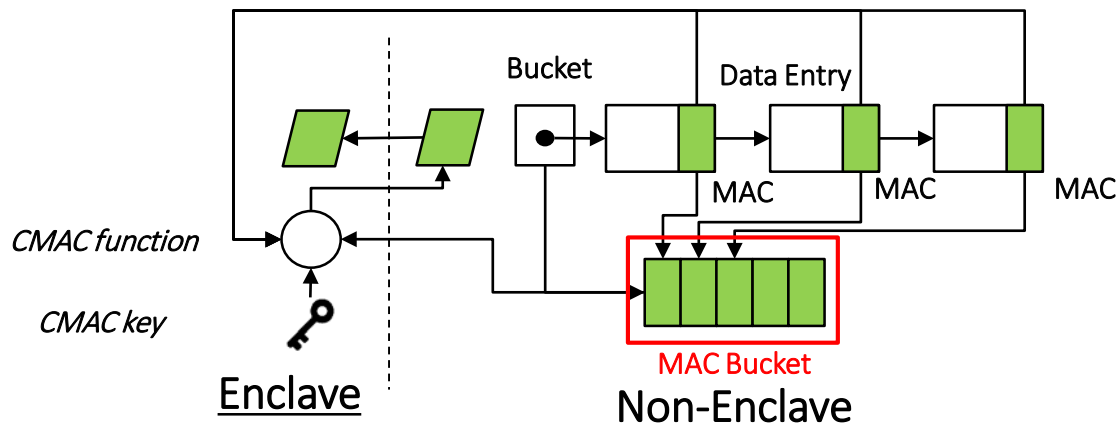
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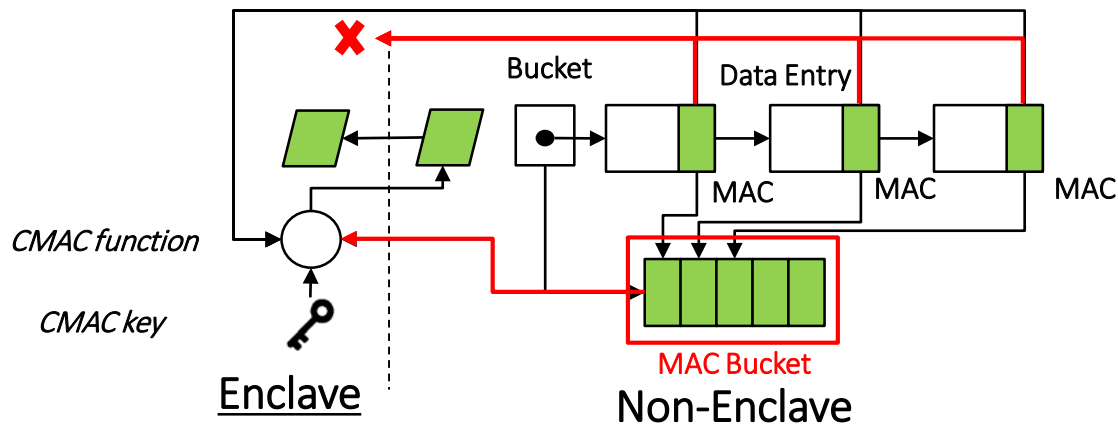
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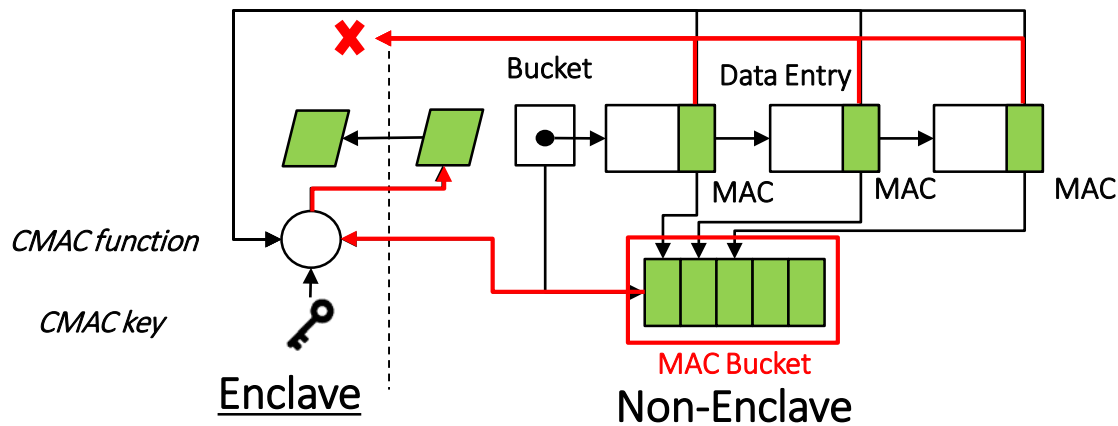
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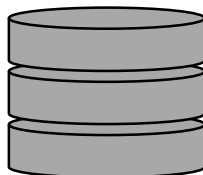
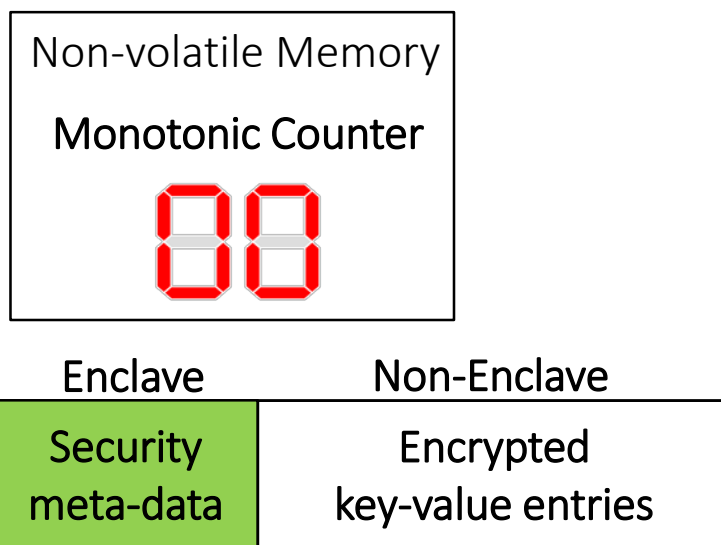
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# Persistent Support

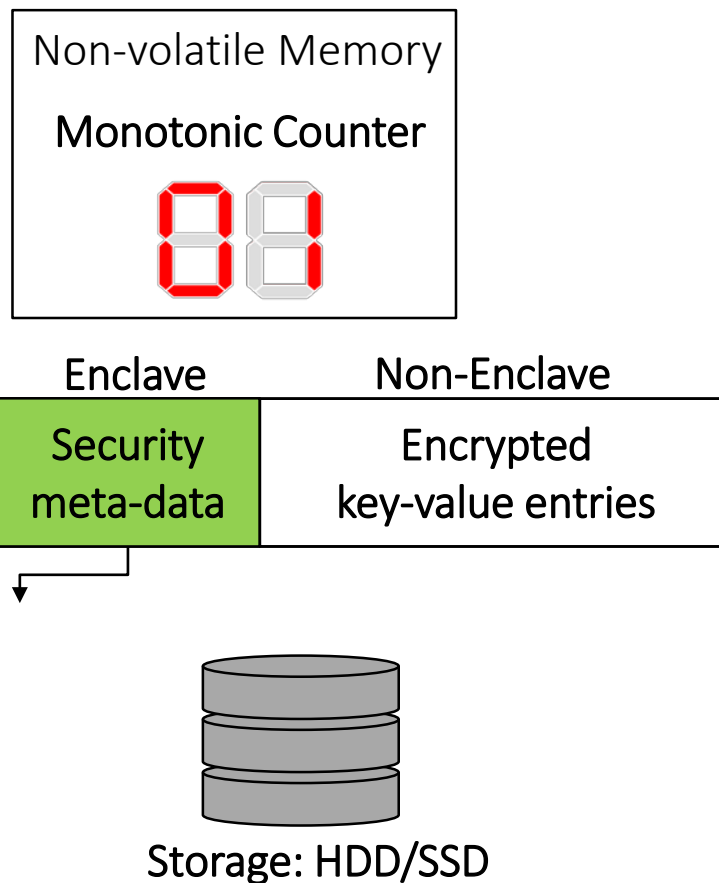
- Intel SGX supports *sealing mechanism*
  - Using *monotonic counter* stored in non-volatile memory
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Storage: HDD/SSD

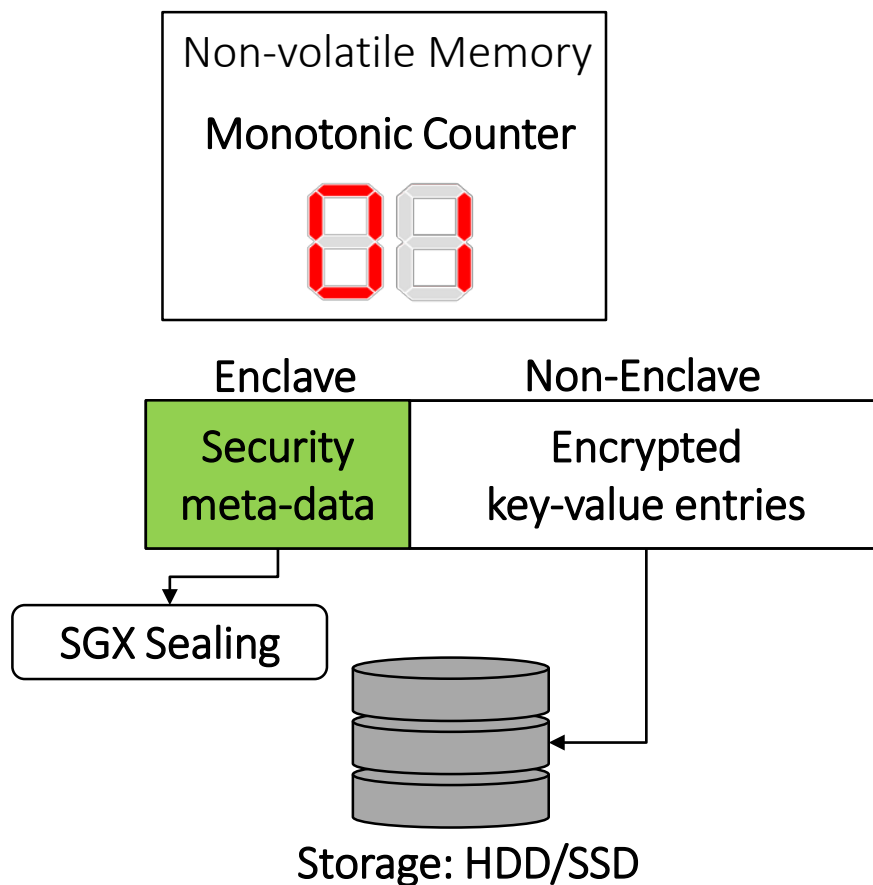
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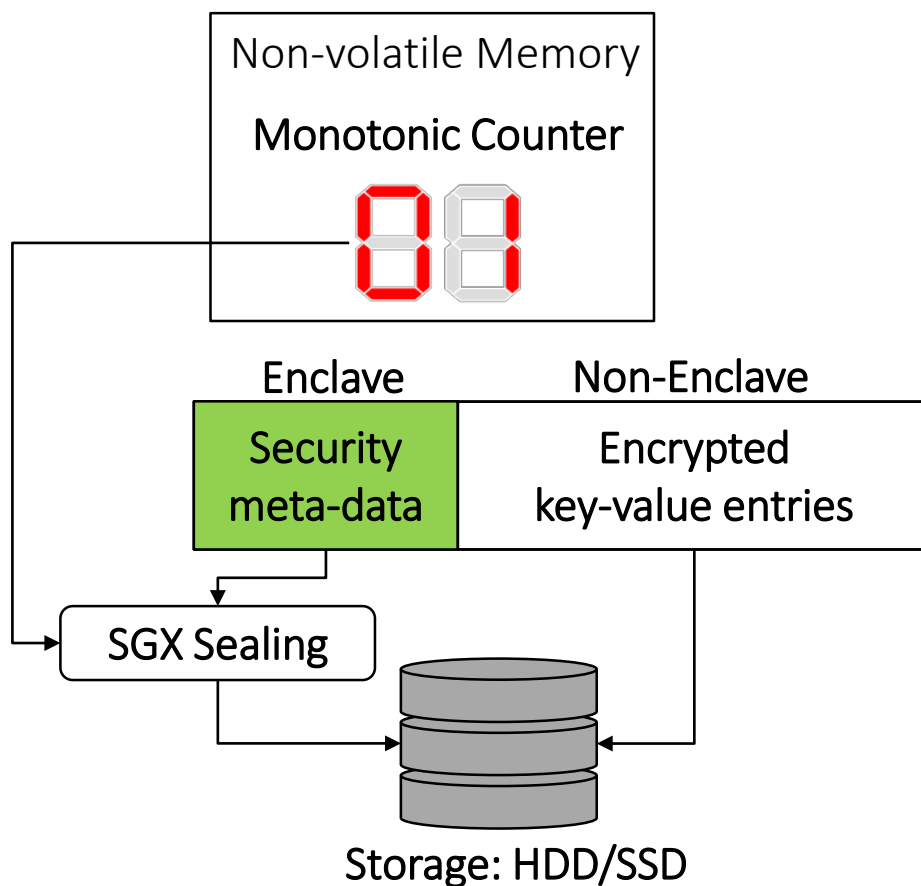
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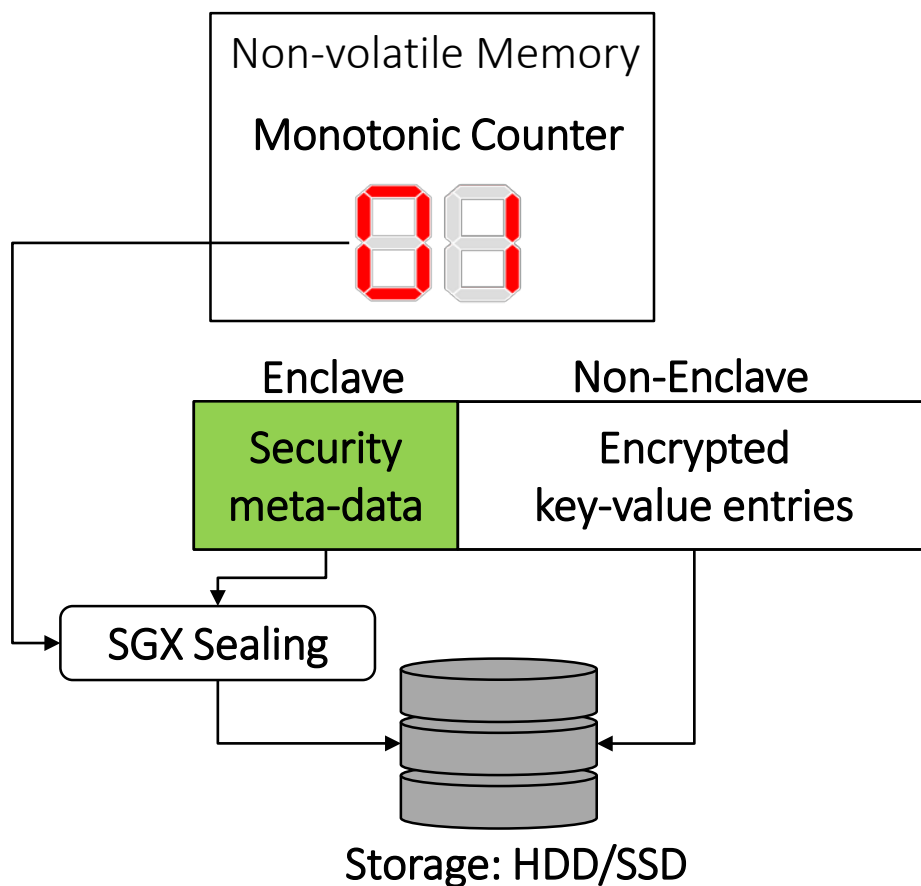
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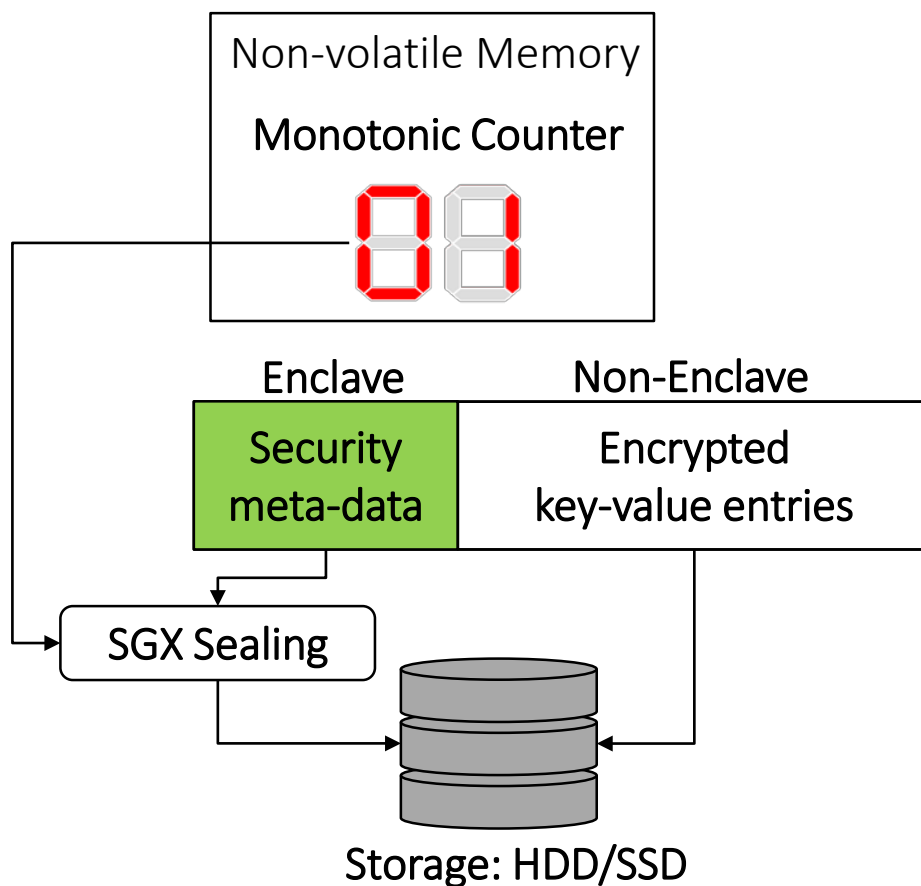
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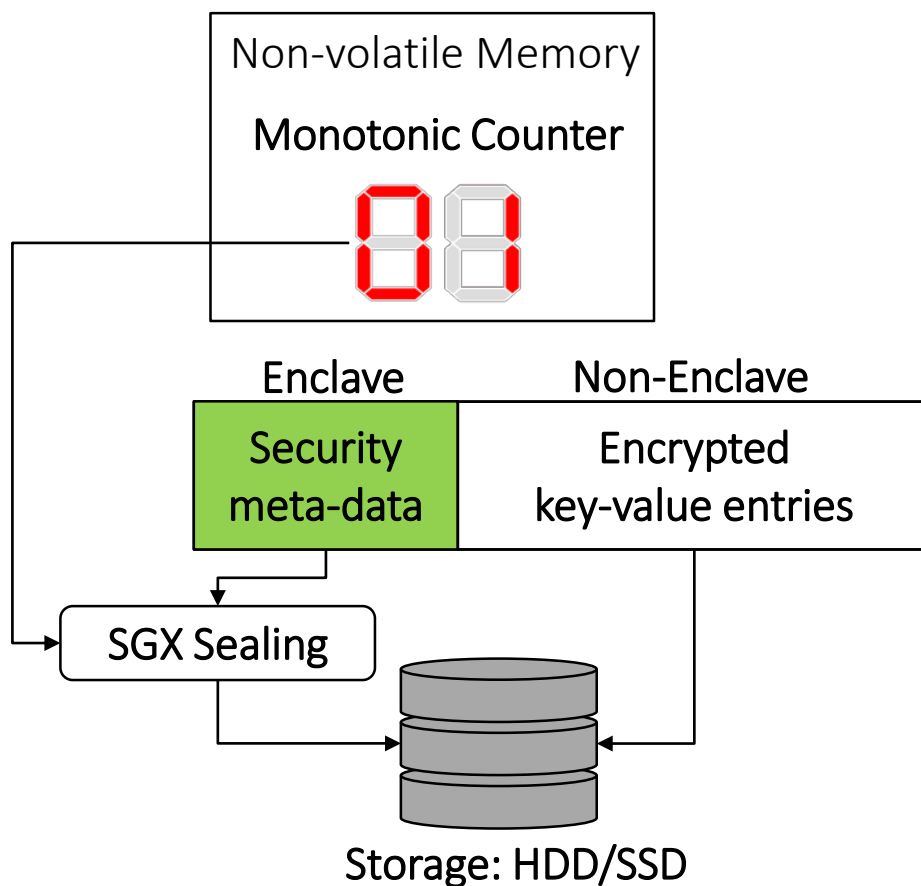
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# Experimental Setup

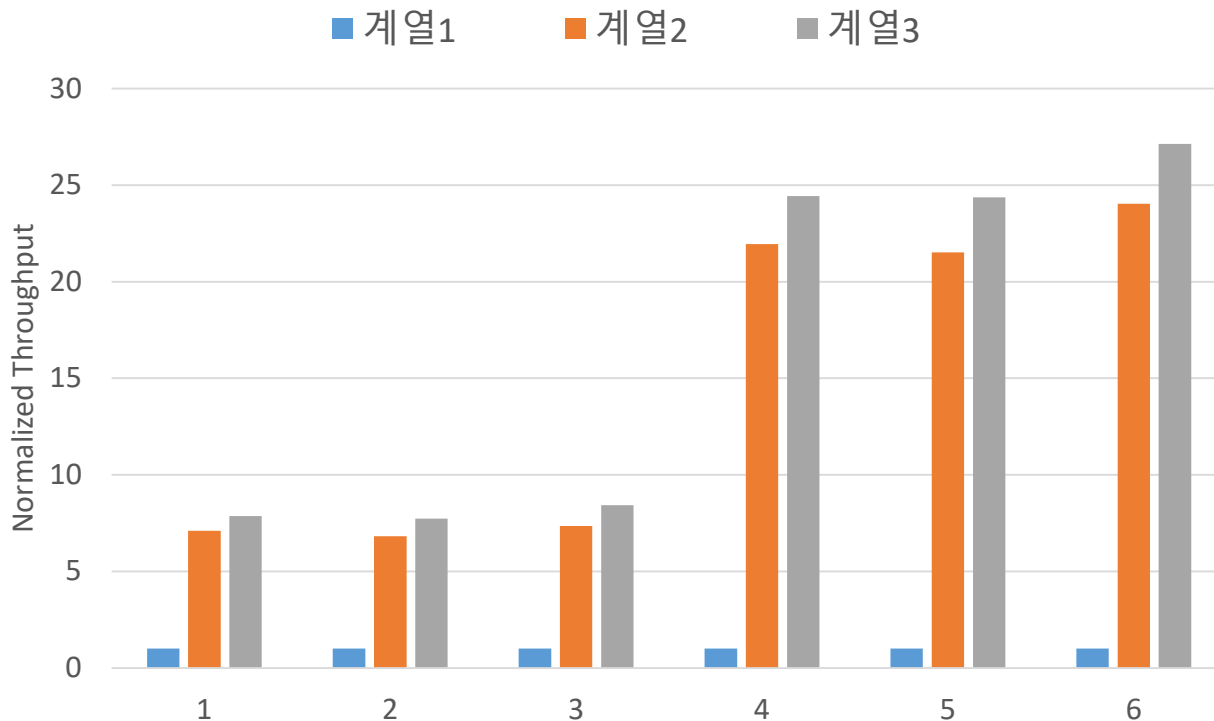
- Evaluation
  - Standalone: Focus on data store aspect without network
  - Network: Socket interface with a 10Gb NIC and 256 concurrent clients
- Metrics
  - *Secure Memcached*: memcached with grapheneSGX [2]
  - *ShieldBase*: ShieldStore without optimizations
  - *ShieldOPT*: ShieldStore with optimizations

Data Set	Key Size(B)	Value Size(B)	Working set(MB)
Small	16	16	305
Medium	16	128	1,373
Large	16	512	5,035

[2] Tsai, et al. Graphene-SGX: A Practical Library OS for Unmodified Applications on SGX [USENIX ATC' 17]

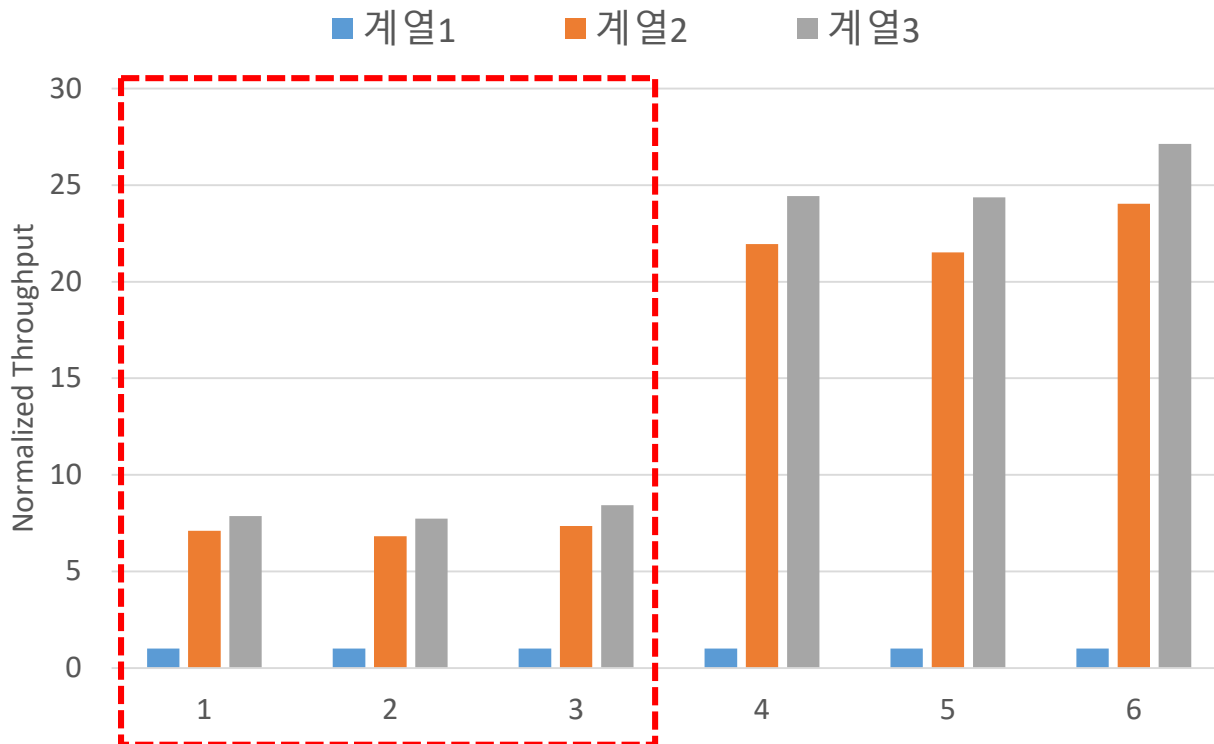
# Standalone Evaluation

- ShieldStore performs
  - 7 – 8 times better than *Secure Memcached* on 1 thread
  - 24 – 27 times better than *Secure Memcached* on 4 threads



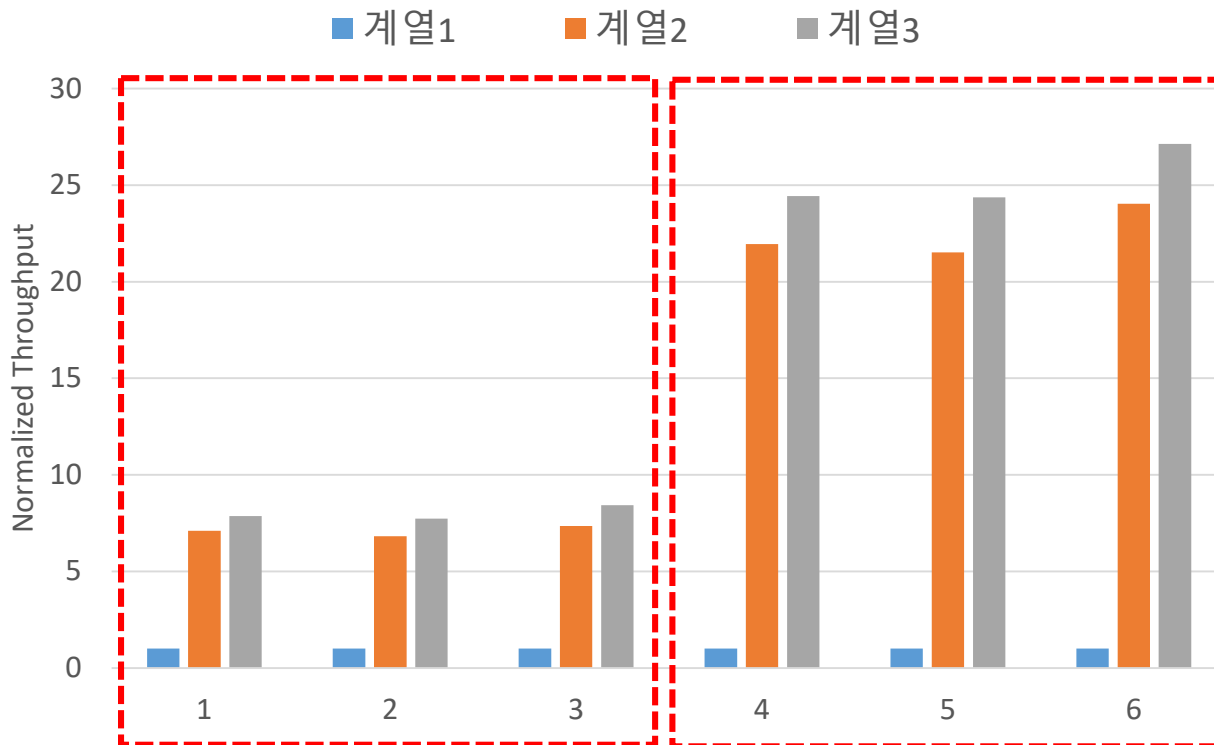
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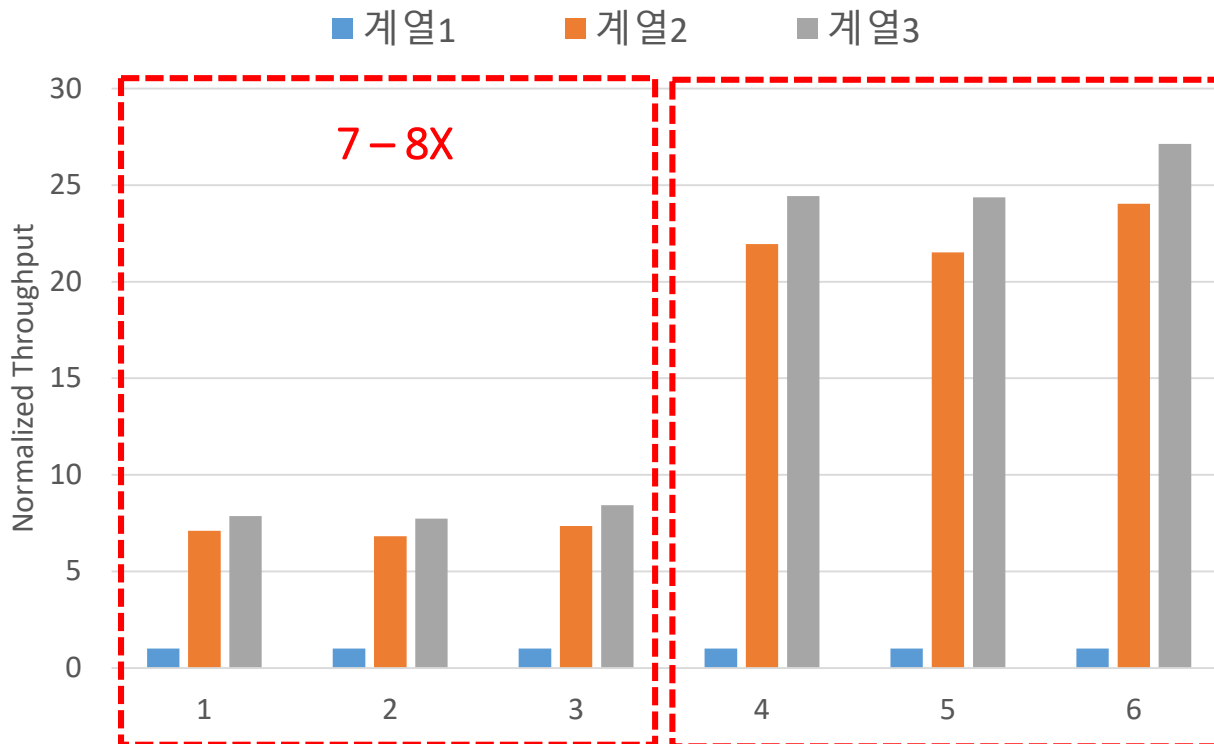
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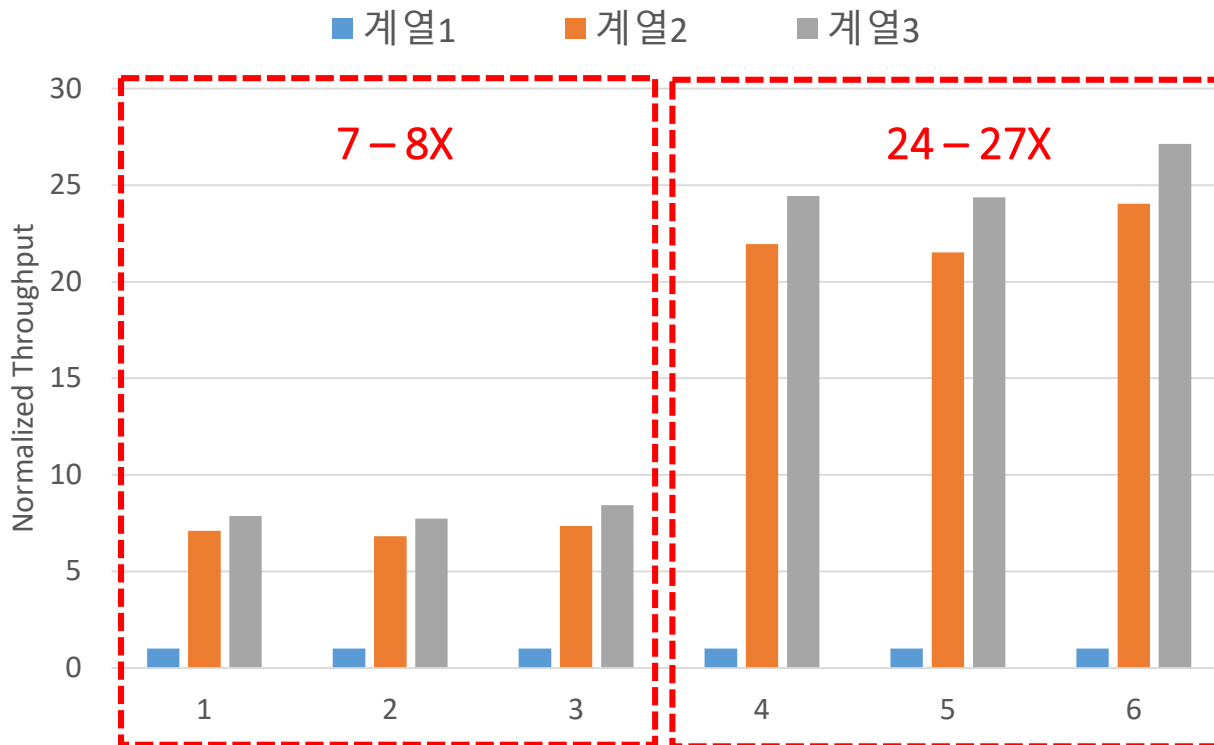
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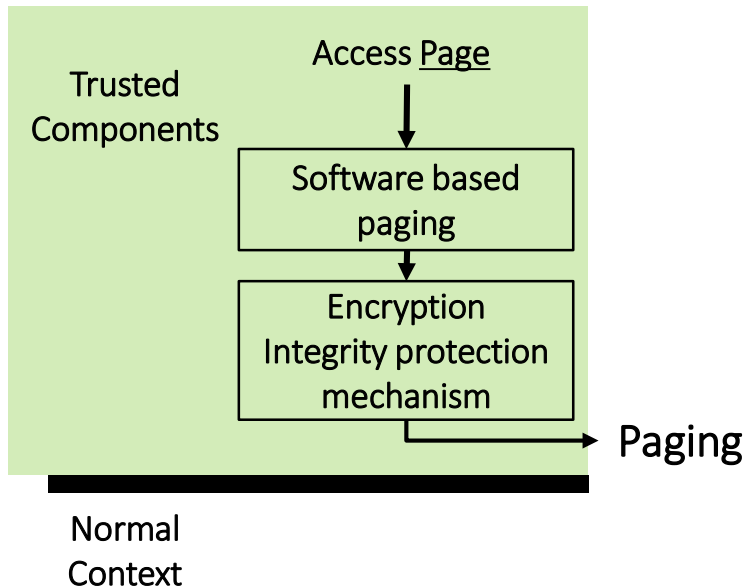
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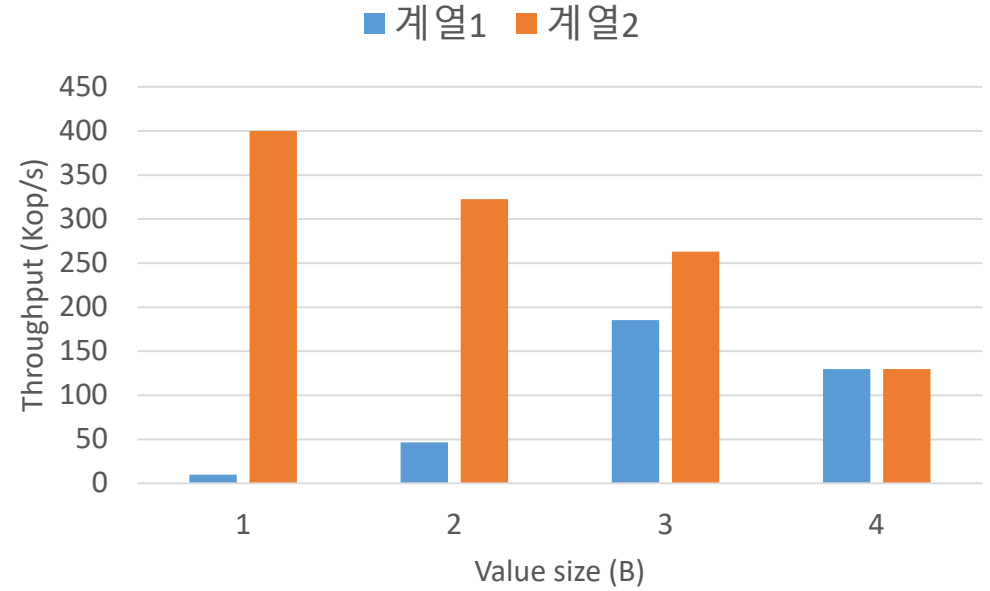
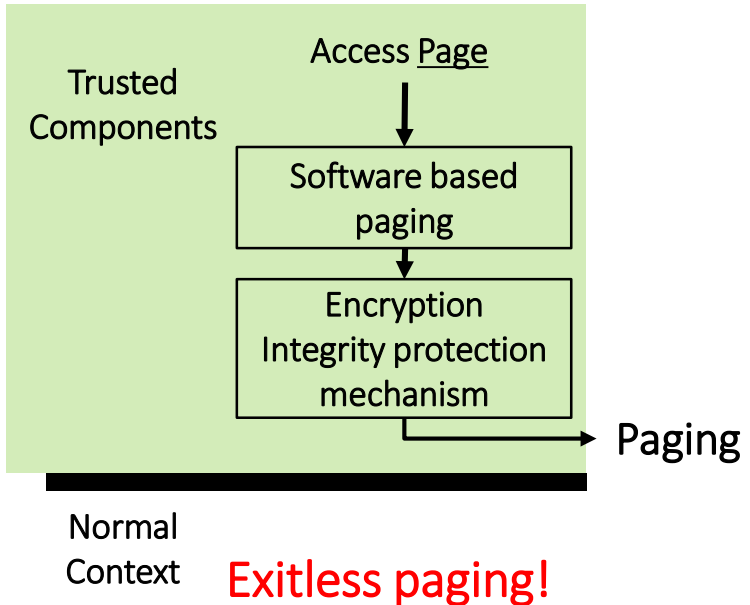
# Comparison to Key-value Store on Eleos [1/2]

- Eleos provides coarse-grained user space memory paging
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  - ShieldStore provides fine-grained data protection



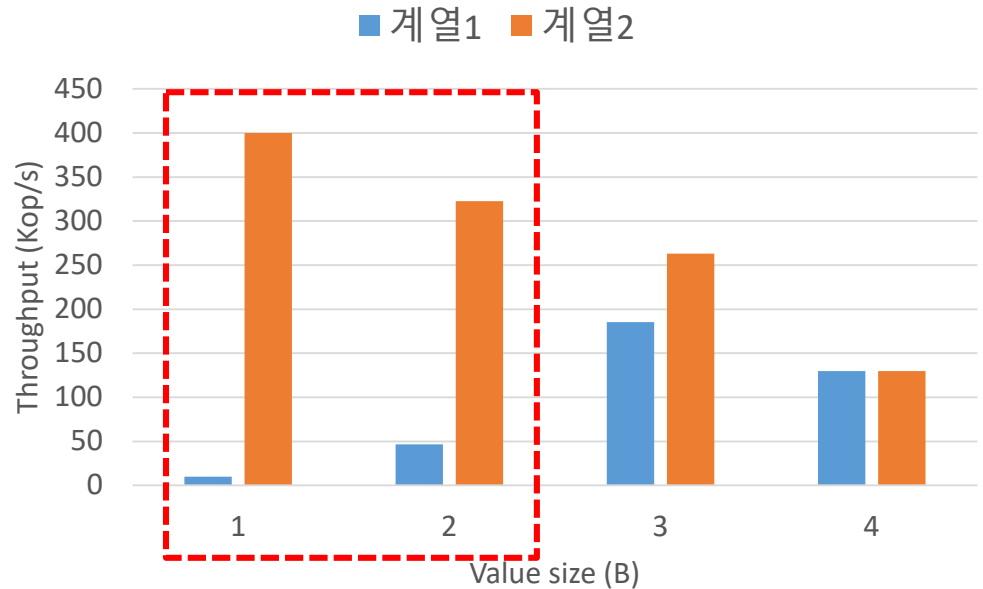
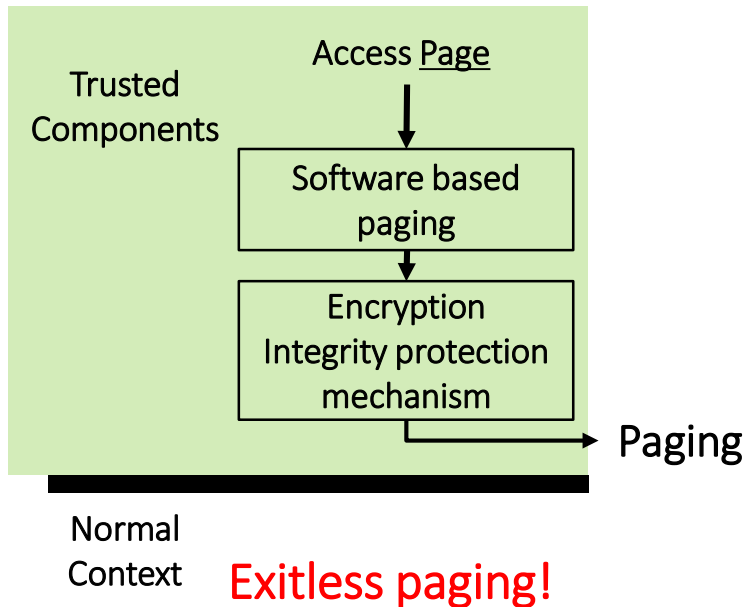
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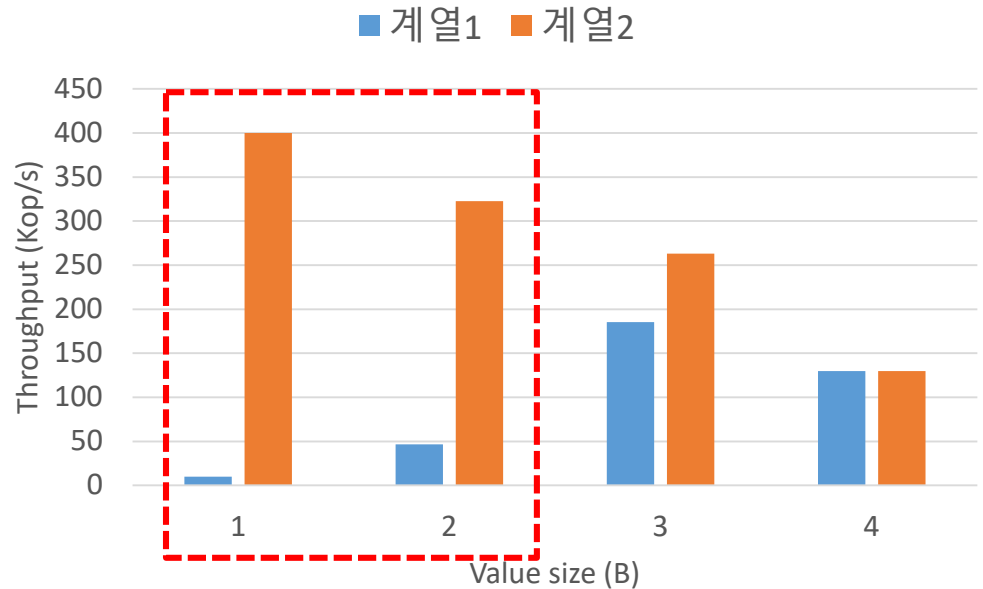
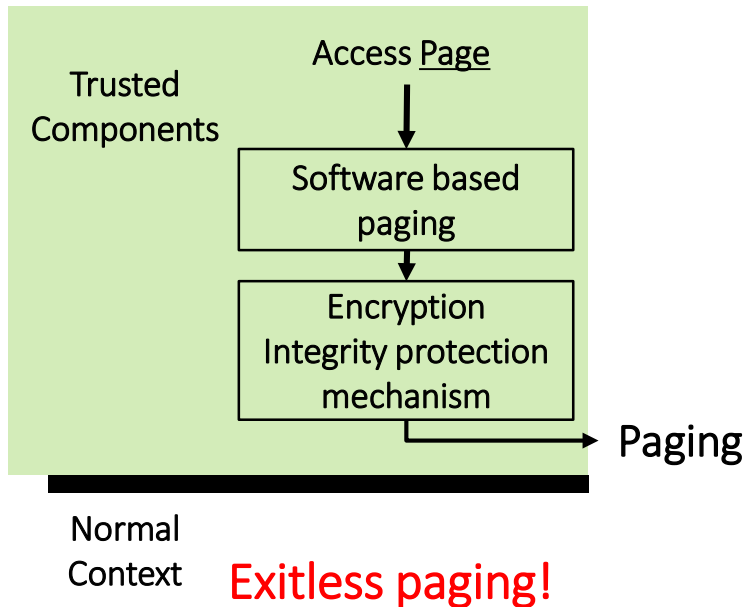
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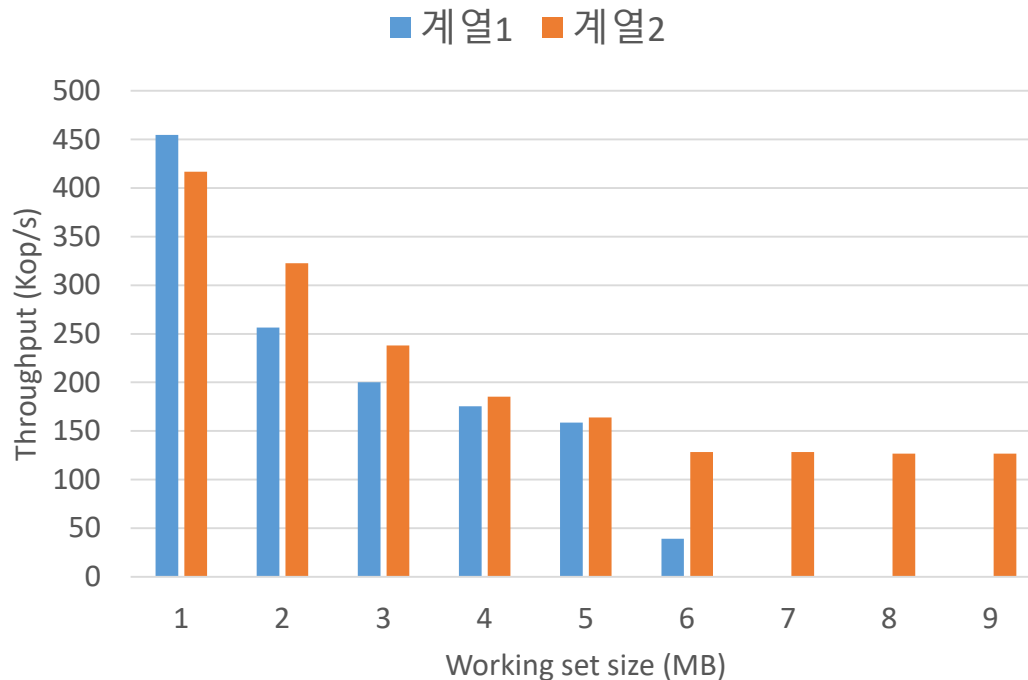
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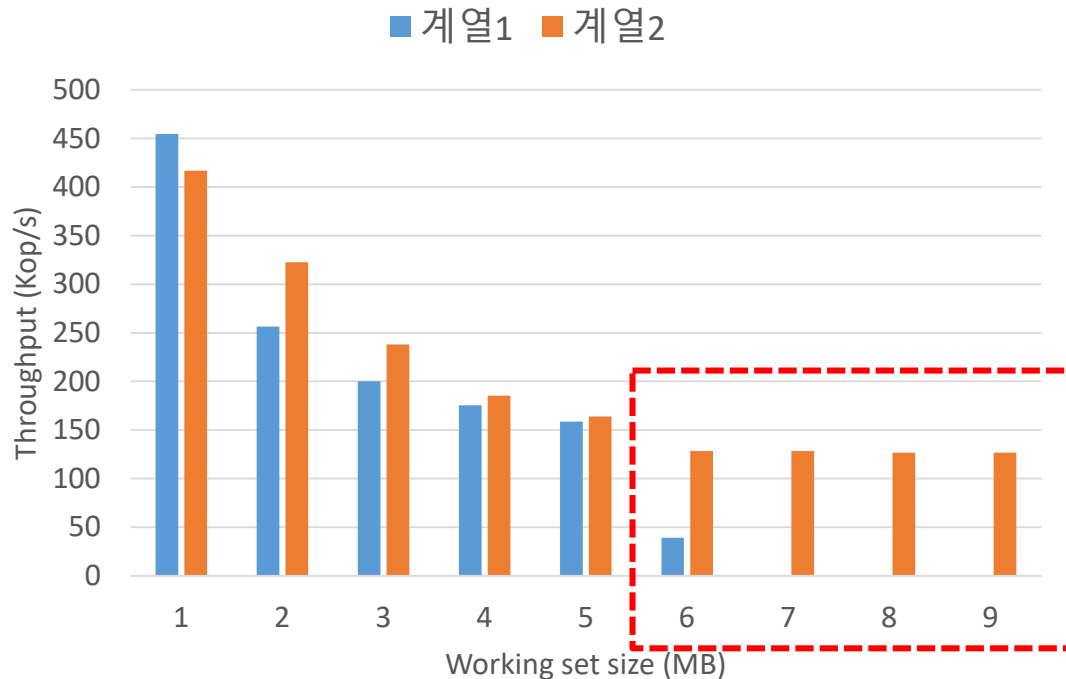
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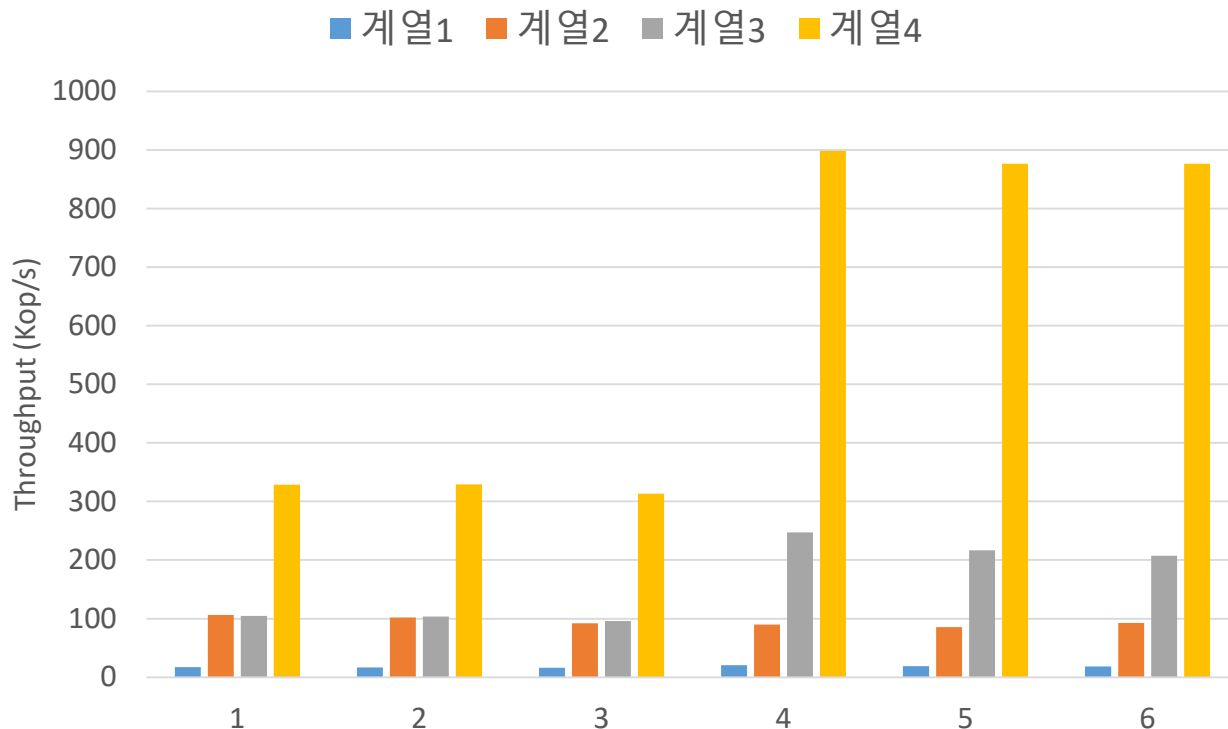
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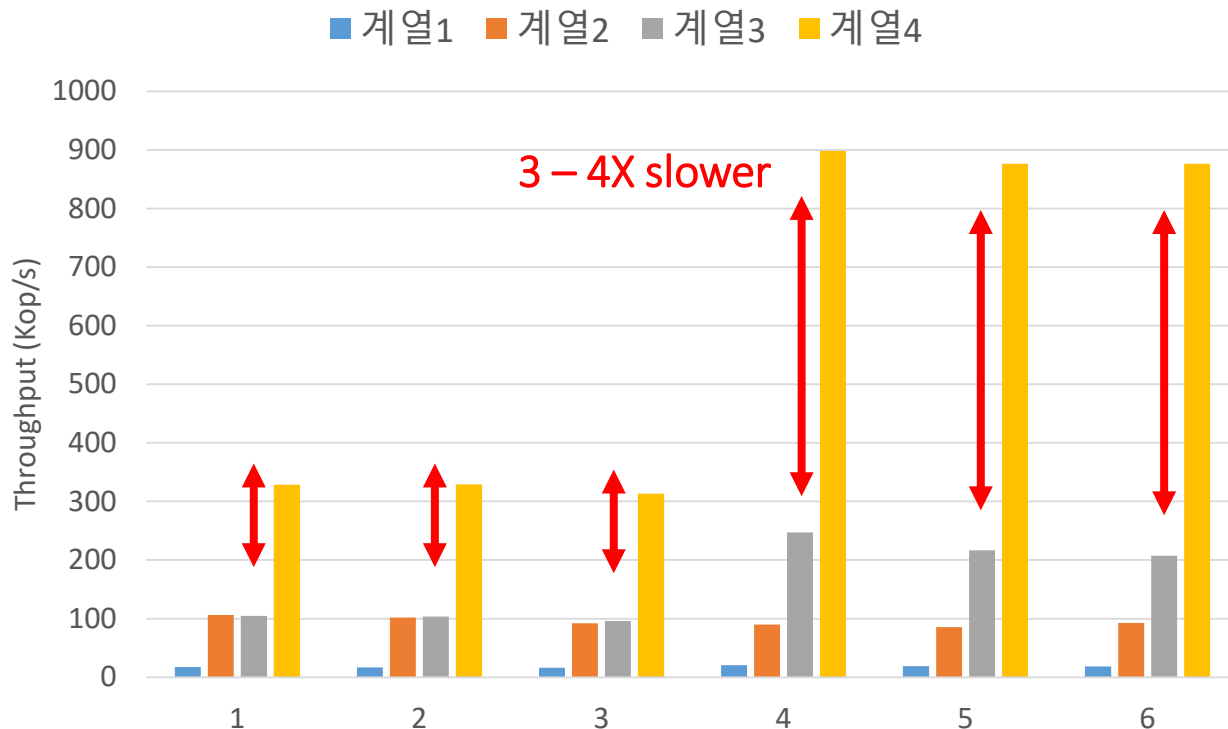


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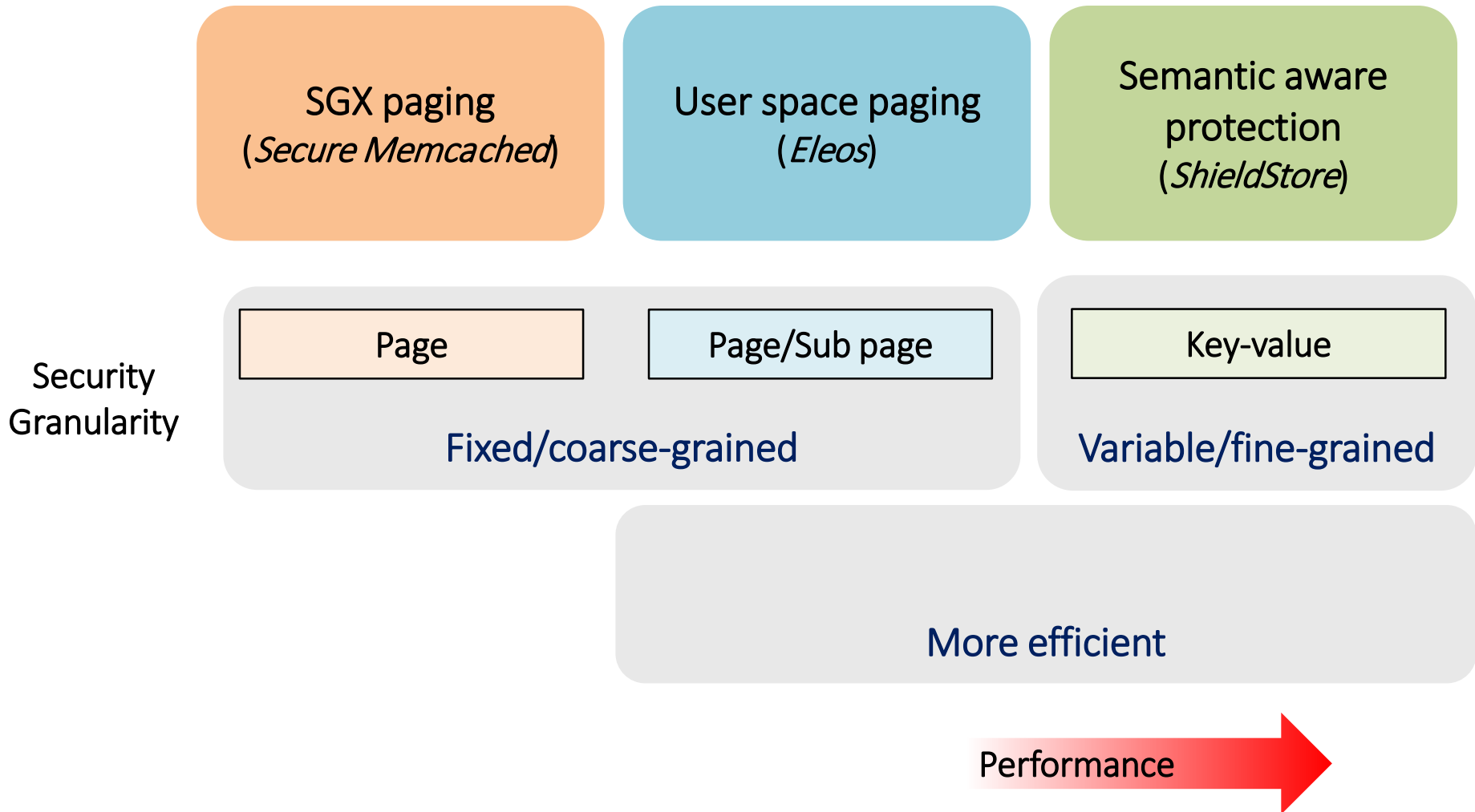
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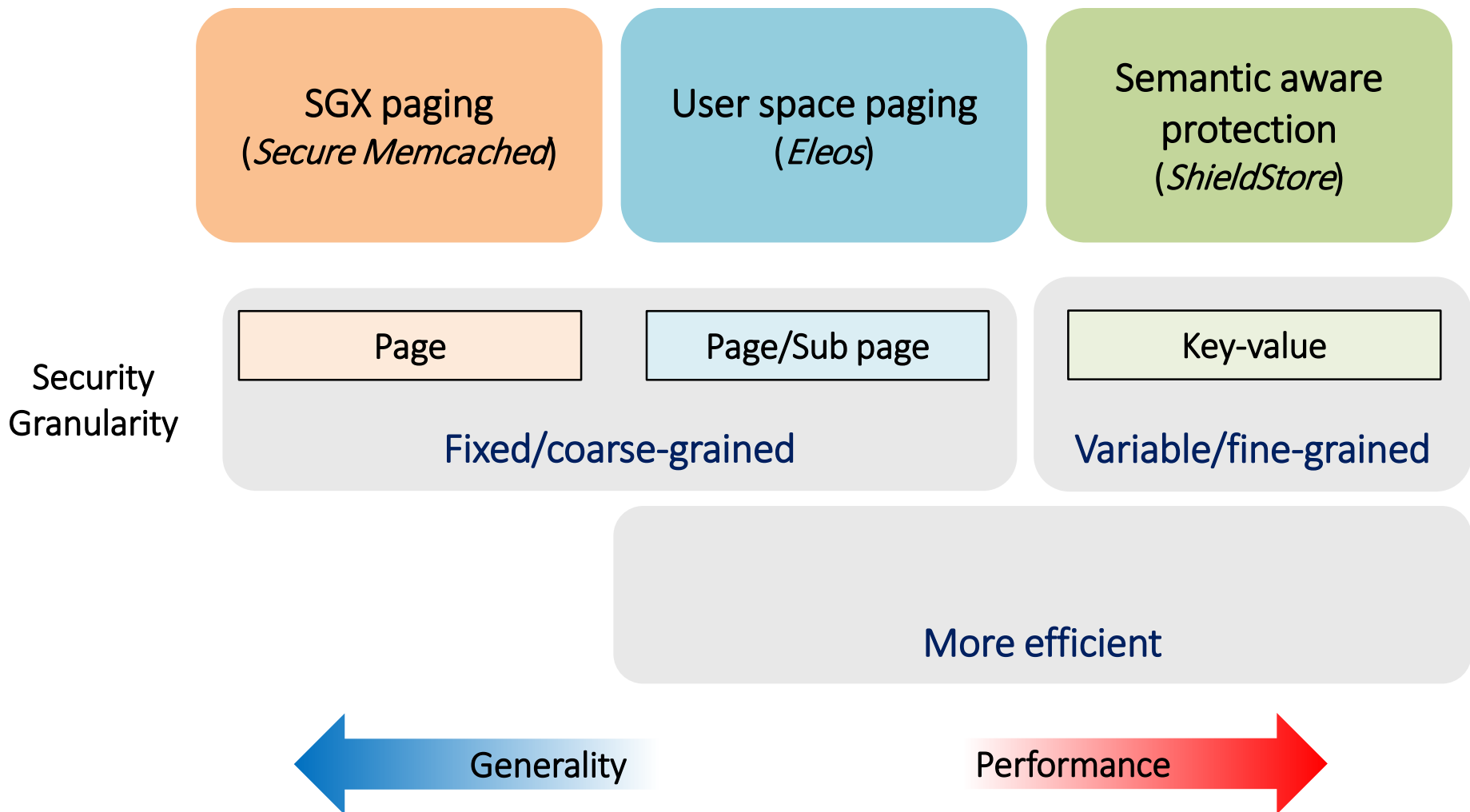
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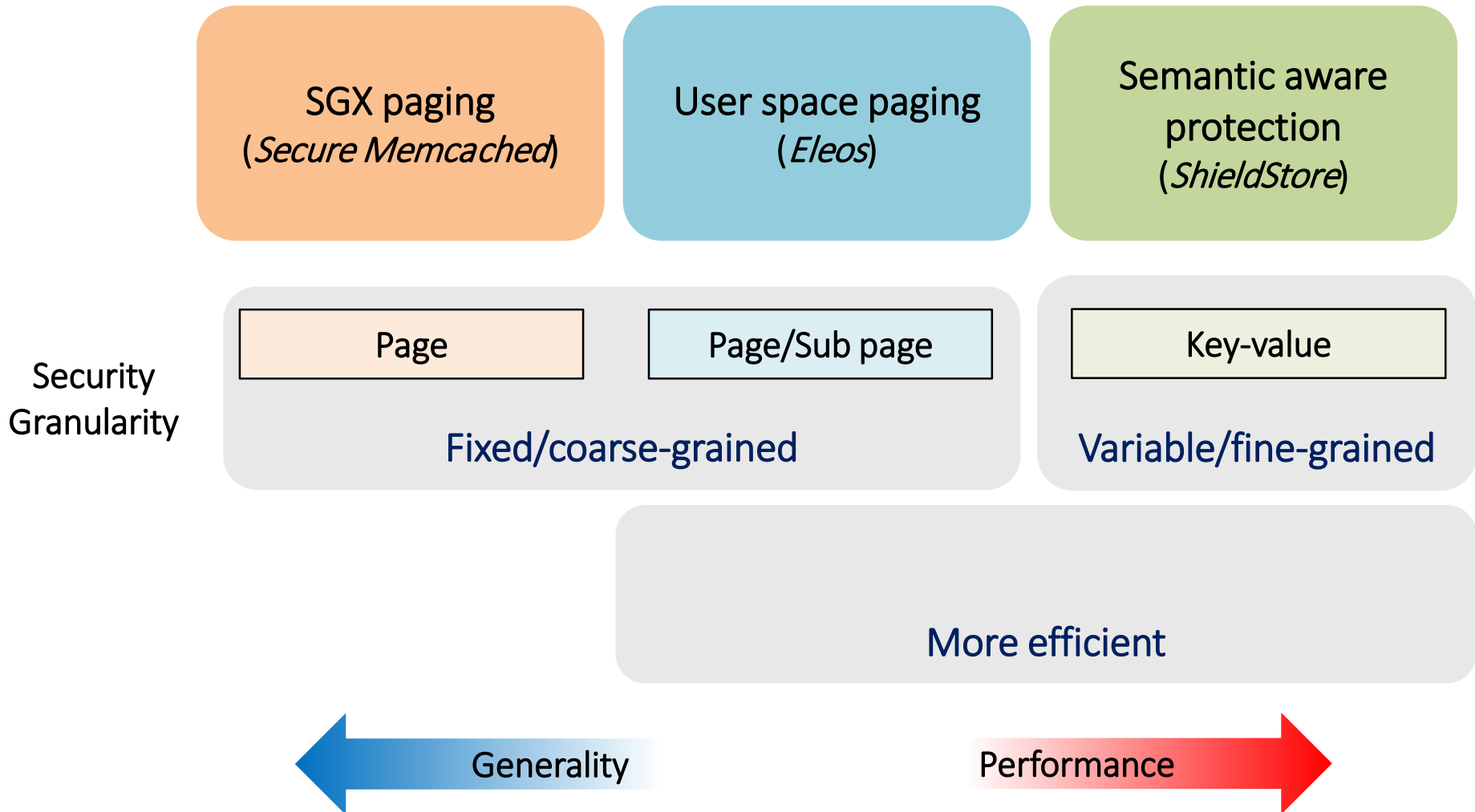
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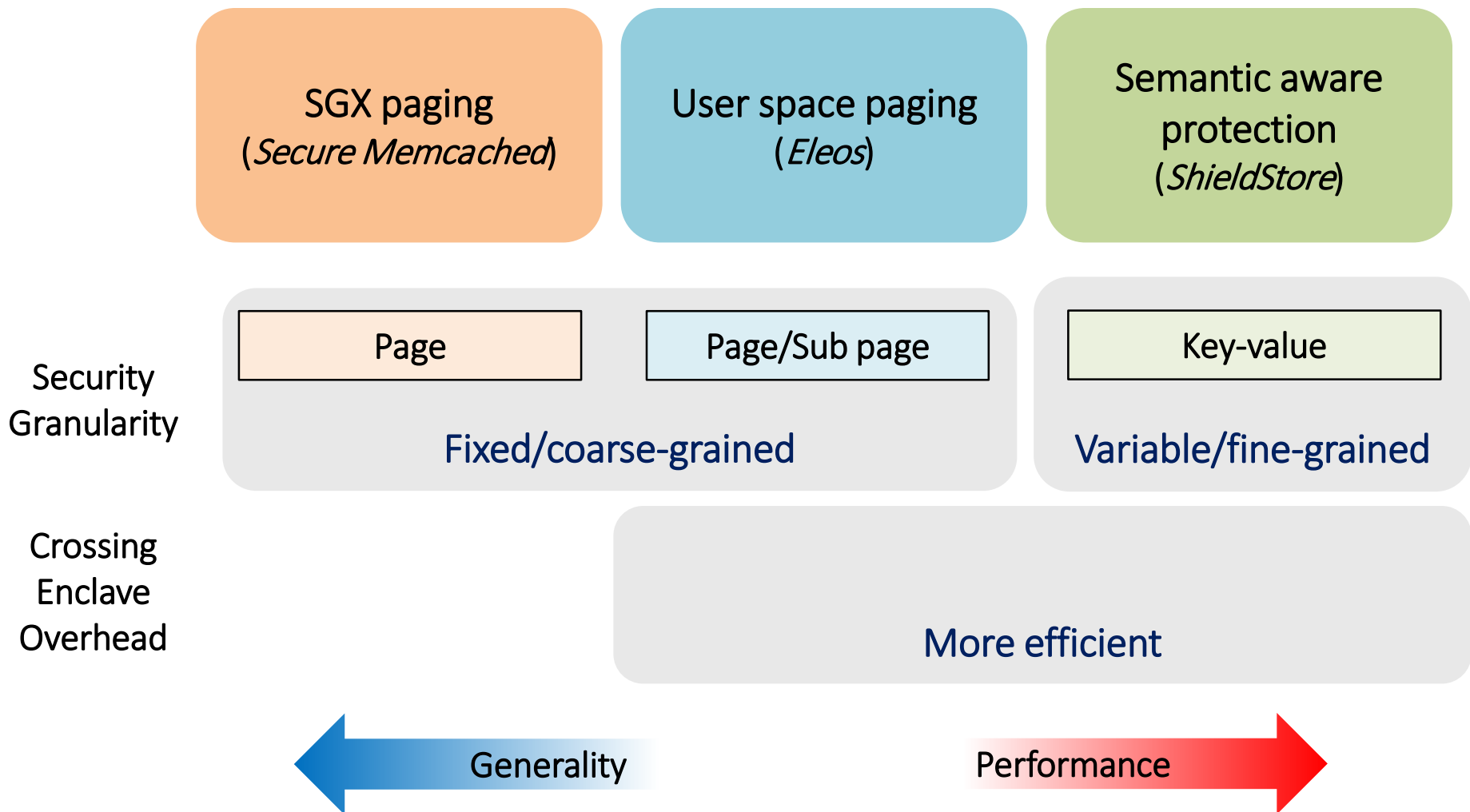


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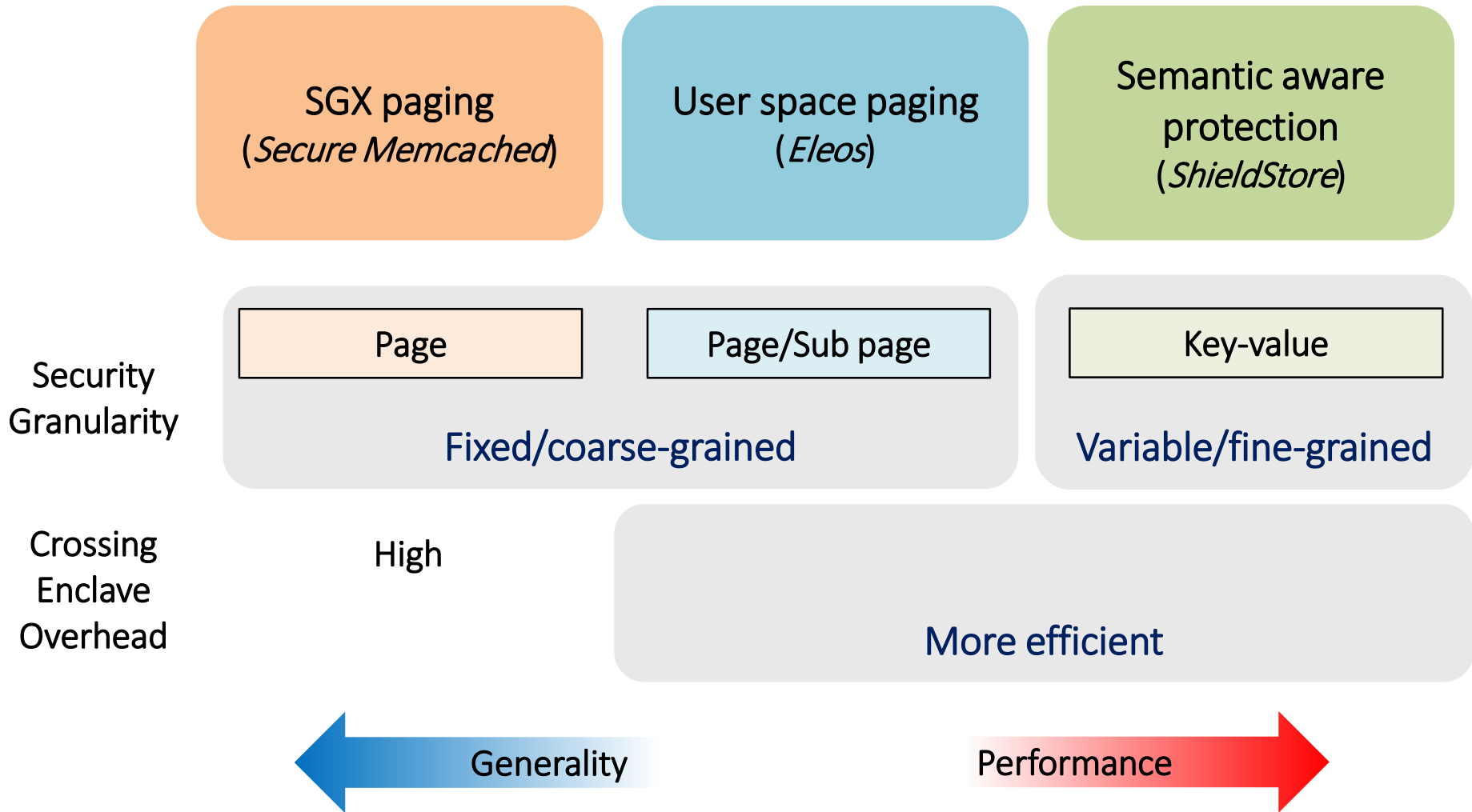




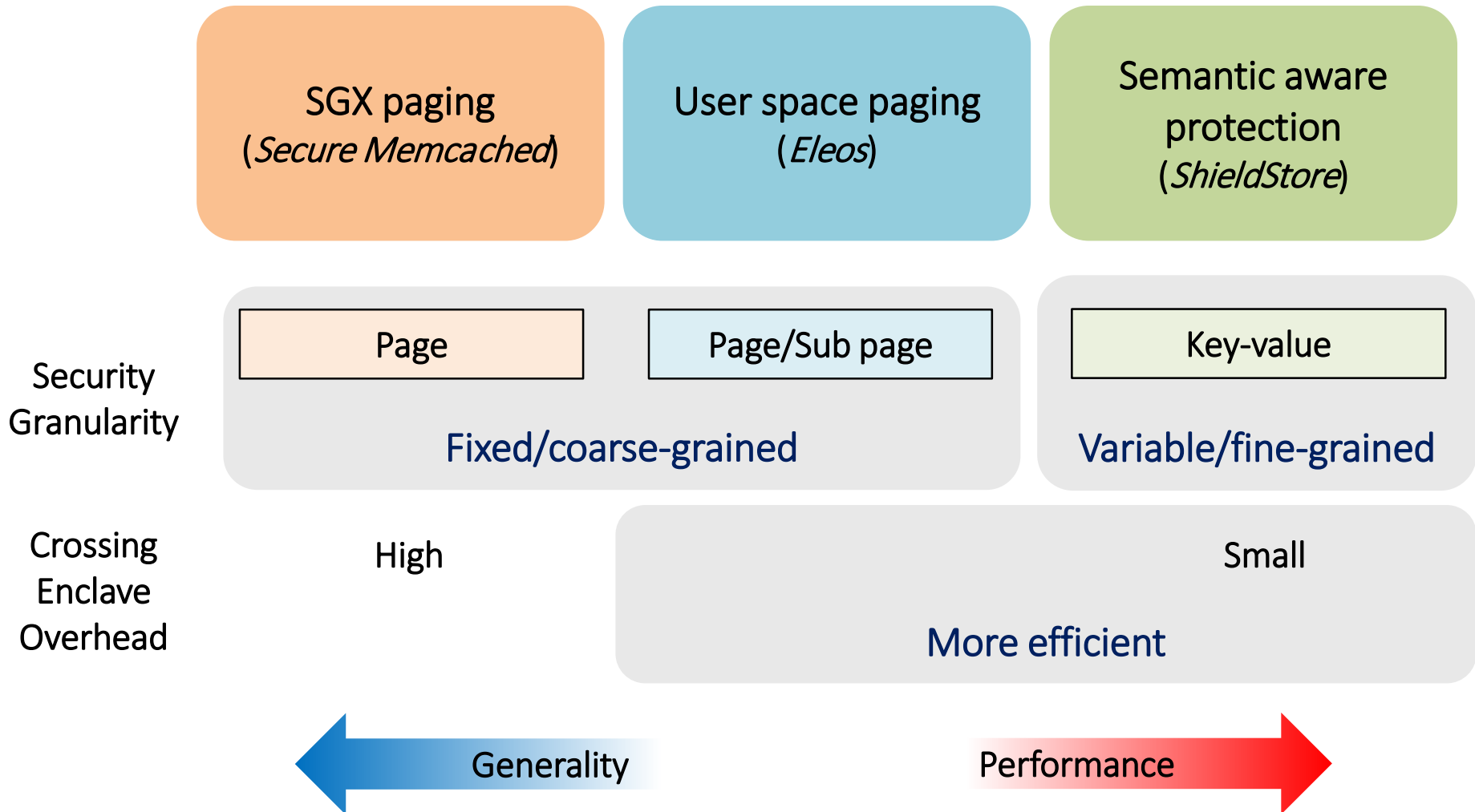
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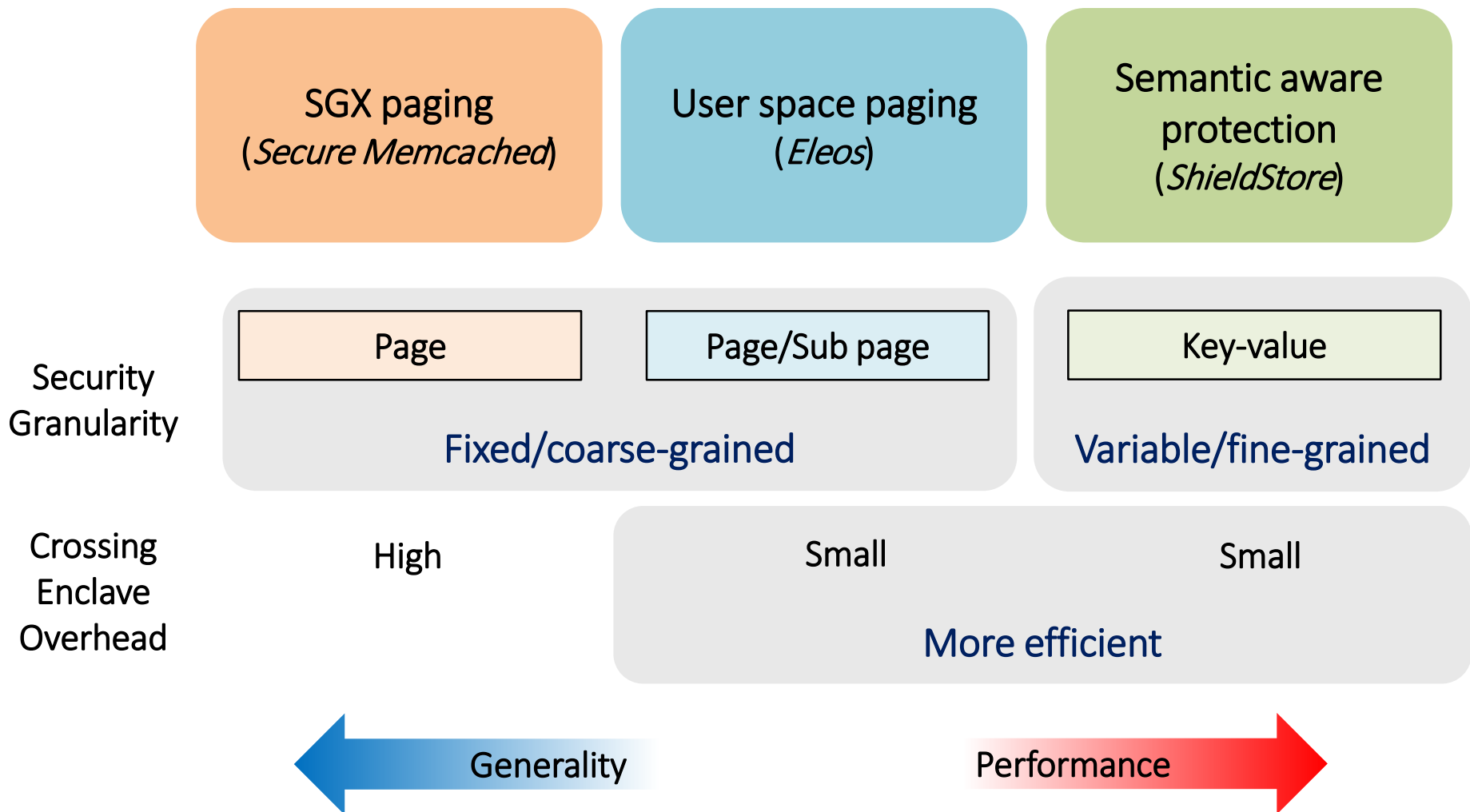
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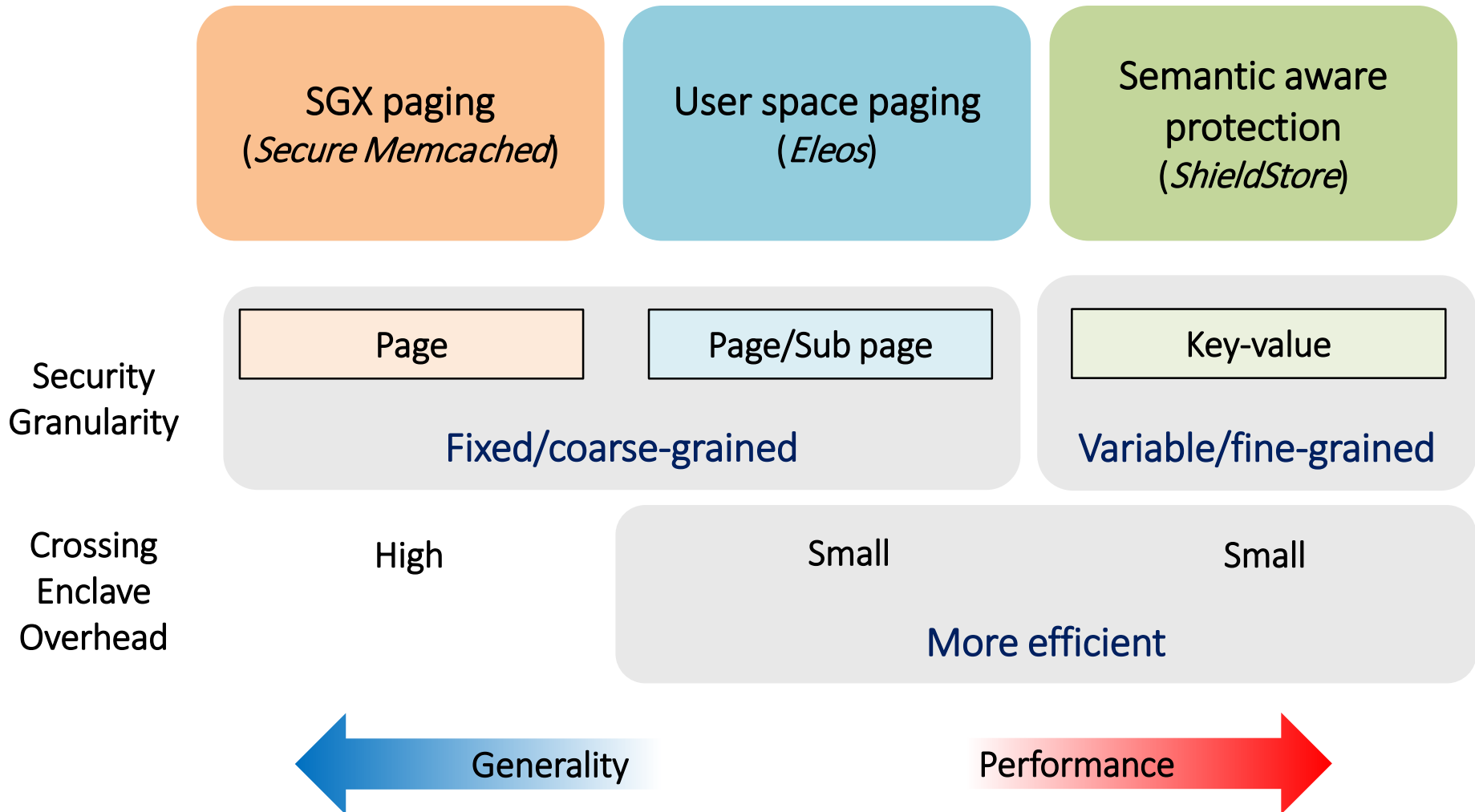
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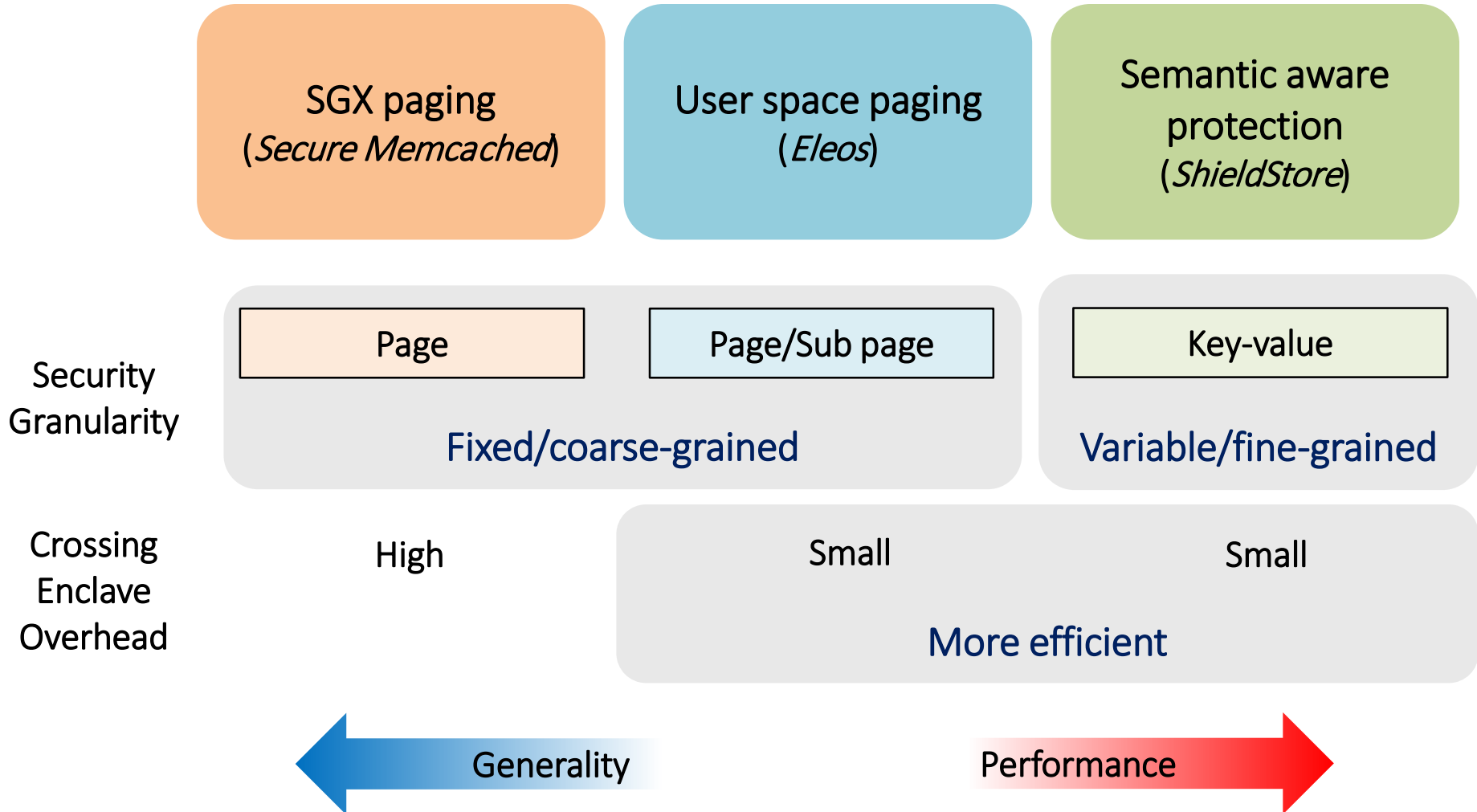
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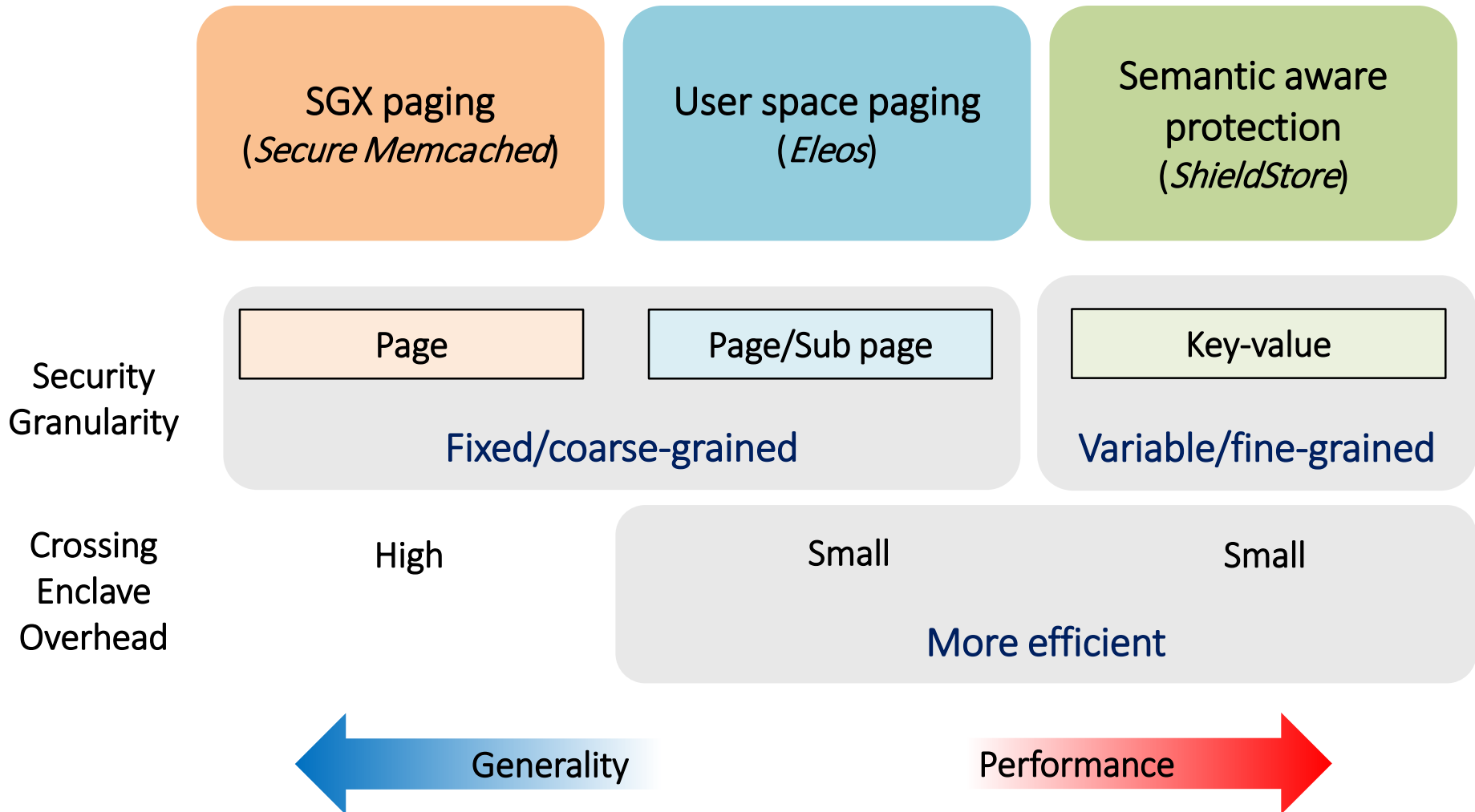
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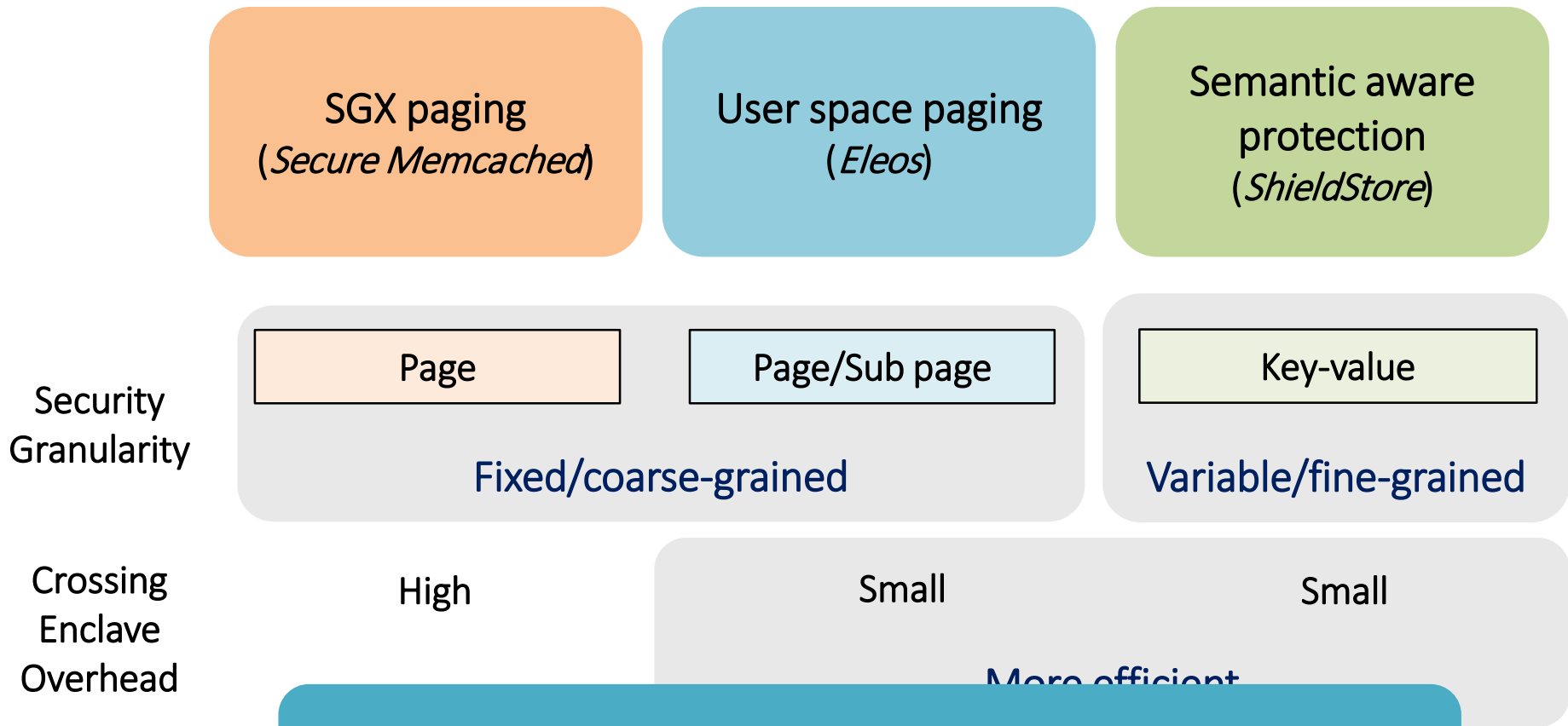
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More efficient

ShieldStore code will be available at <https://github.com/cocoppang/ShieldStore>



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Seungheun Jeon, and Jaehyuk Huh

Dresden, Germany  
March 25-27, 2019