



Friedrich-Alexander-Universität  
Erlangen-Nürnberg

# Secure Services for Standard RISC-V Architectures

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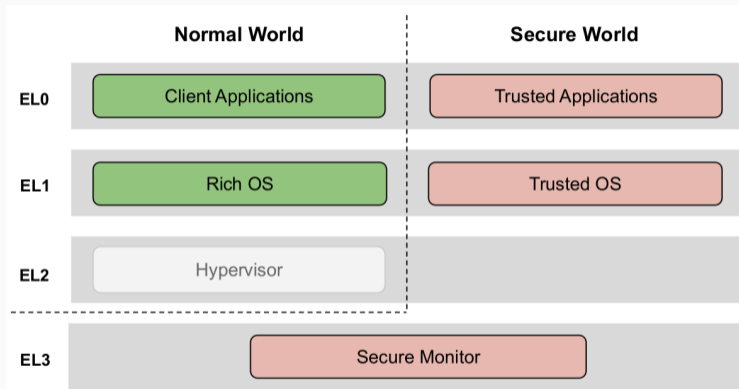
1. Background
2. Secure Storage
3. Secure I/O
4. Conclusion

- Analysis of current RISC-V capabilities for TEE features
- Proof of concept implementation of
  - **secure file storage**
  - **cryptographic key storage**
- Evaluation of **secure I/O** on standard RISC-V devices

# Background

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# Trusted Execution Environments



ARM TrustZone Architecture. Source: [1]



## RISC-V Instruction Set Architecture (ISA)

- **Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC) principles**
  - RISC: ARM, PowerPC
  - CISC: x86, AMD64
- **Open-Source ISA**
  - General operation of a CPU
  - Defines instructions, states, memory access etc.
  - (Optional) extensions
  - “Rulebook” for hardware vendor and programmer

## Privilege modes

- User mode
- Supervisor mode
- Machine mode
- (Debug mode)

Levels	Supported Modes	Intended Usage
1	M	Simple embedded systems
2	M,U	Secure embedded systems
3	M, S, U	Unix-like OSes

Source: RISC-V ISA Volume 2, Privileged Spec v. 20190608



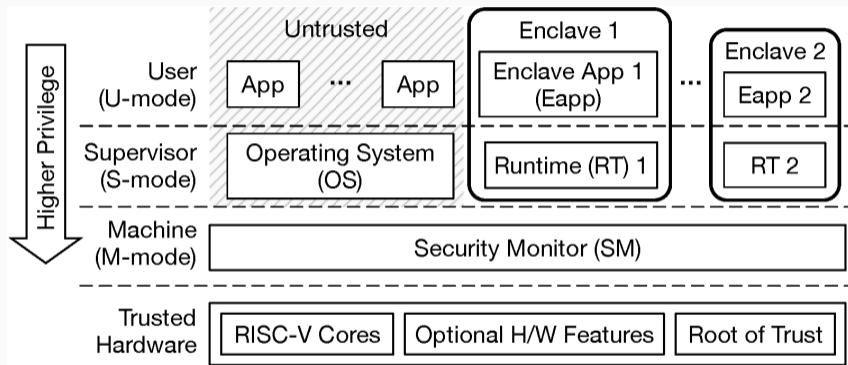
## PMP

- M-mode controls memory access from U-mode and S-mode.
- Restrict access, set read / write / execute flags for defined memory regions.

⇒ memory isolation of enclaves



# Keystone Enclave



Keystone Enclave architecture [2]

# Secure Storage

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# Requirements

1. Backed by non-secure resources
2. Bound to a particular device
3. Should be able to hide sensitive key material from the enclave itself.
4. Each enclave has access to its own storage space

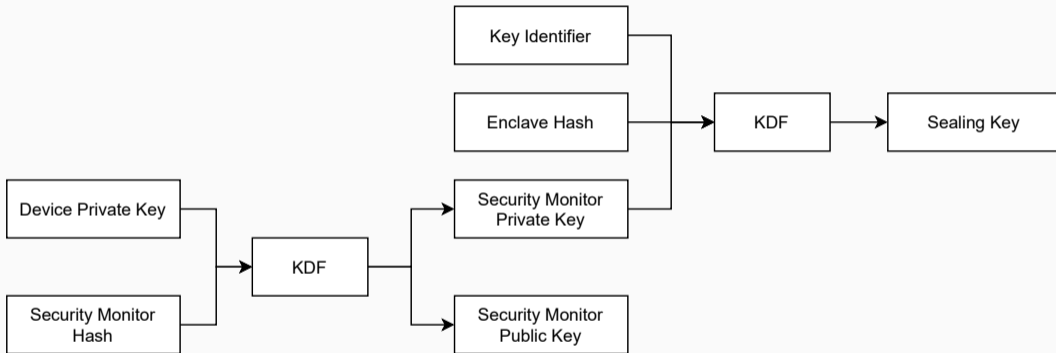
## Problem

- No trusted storage
  - Need for cryptography
- ⇒ derive a cryptographic key dynamically

## Sealing key

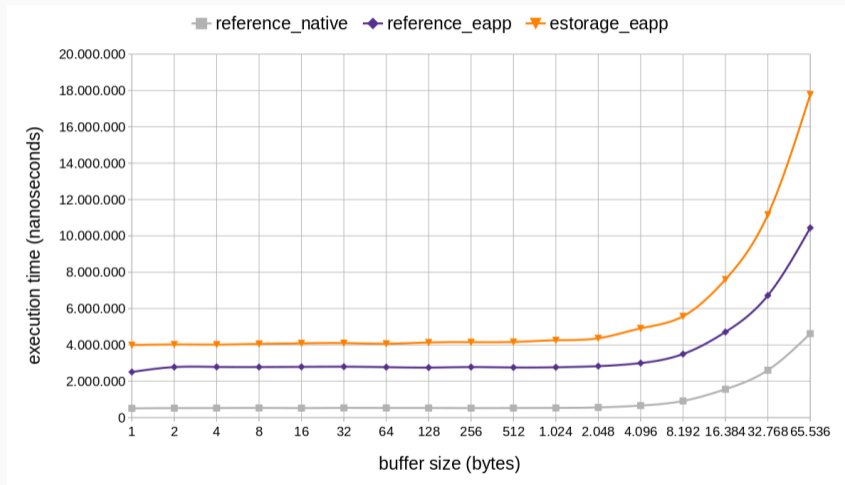
- Device-specific
- Bound to Secure Monitor hash
- Bound to enclave binary hash

# Key Derivation



Key derivation for Sealing Key. Image: Jonathan Schmidt

# Performance of Secure Storage

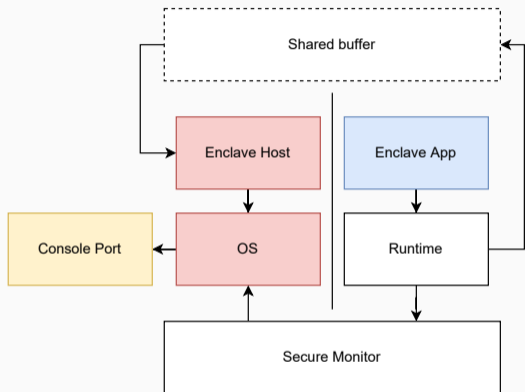


Performance measurements of native reference file (read/write) accesses compared to Secure Storage

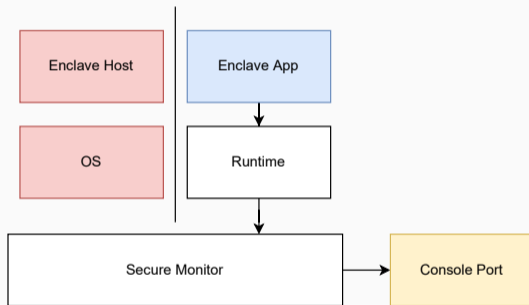
Secure I/O

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# Secure Output Idea



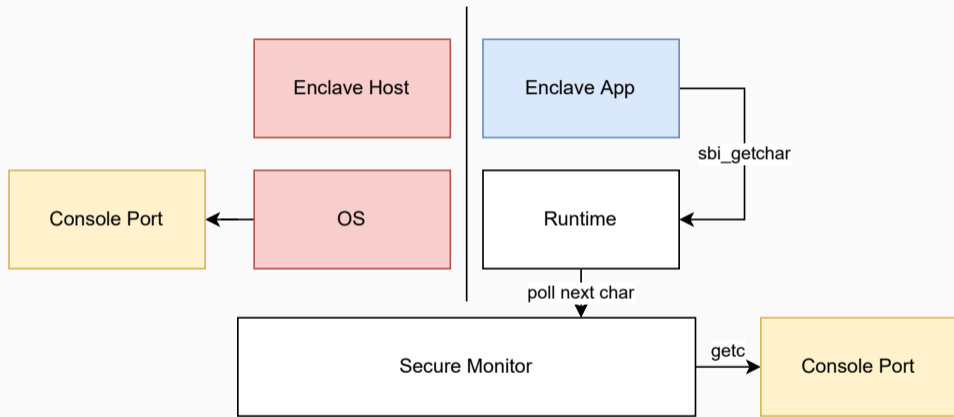
Keystone untrusted I/O calls



Our Secure I/O solution



# Secure Input



Secure input through the Secure Monitor

# Conclusion

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Use standard RISC-V features to achieve basic security services

- secure file storage
- secure (cryptographic) keystore

TEE was not considered in original RISC-V design.

**But:** standard can be extended!

# Thank you

Contact me: [davide.bove@fau.de](mailto:davide.bove@fau.de)

Download this presentation: <https://d4vi.de/riscv-ss-presentation>



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