

Guardian: Hypervisor as Security Foothold for Personal Computers

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Background

User Space



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Kernel Space

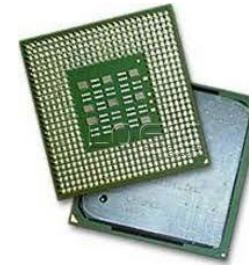
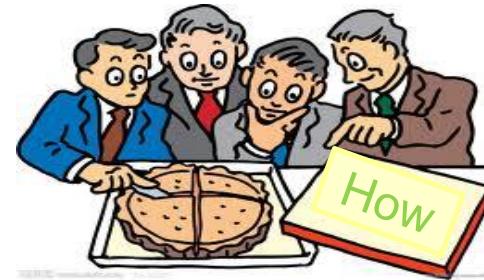
Operating System



**Foothold
Needed!!**

Possible Solutions

- Rewriting OS
 - Too costly to be practical
- Adopting new security-capable devices
 - Compatibility
 - Difficult to widely deploy
- Adopting hypervisor
 - Without **availability** guarantee
 - No “secure” user interface



Our Goals

- A lightweight and reliable hypervisor
 - Small size
 - Integrity and availability guarantee
 - Secure user interface
- Demonstrate two practical security utilities based on Guardian.

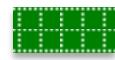
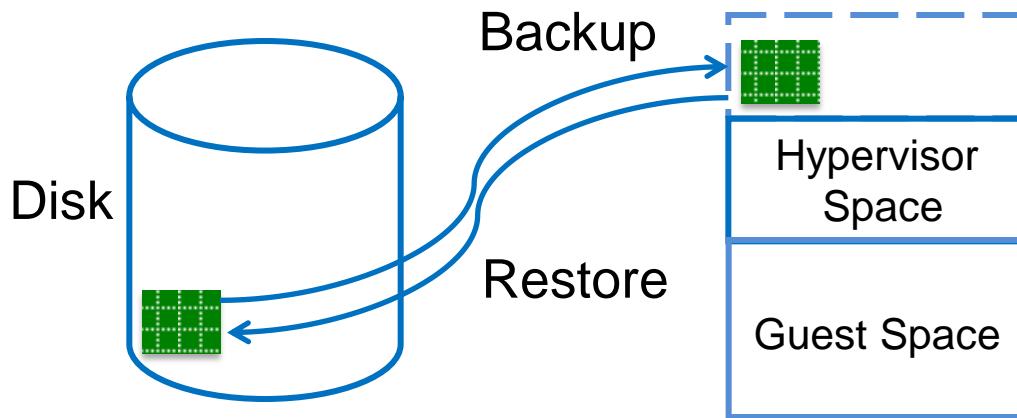
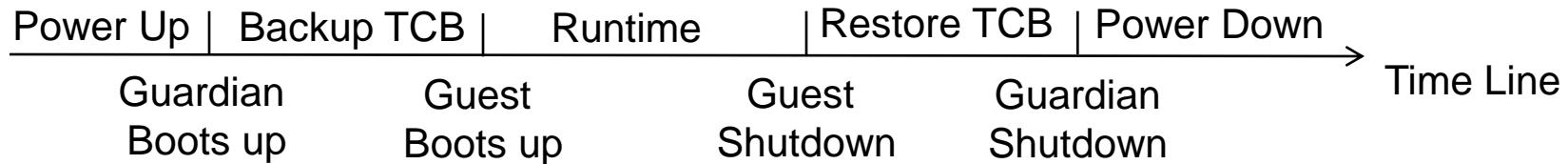
Threat Model

- Untrusted guest OS
 - Launch arbitrary code with kernel privilege
 - Issue any possible DMA requests
- Trusted BIOS and firmware
- Trusted hardware
 - No physical attacks
- Security-conscious end users

Design Rationale

- Small size
 - Bare-metal hypervisor - Guardian
- Integrity and availability guarantee
 - Secure Boot and Shutdown (SBS)
- Secure User Interface (SUI)
 - BIOS services (bootup) and trusted path (runtime)

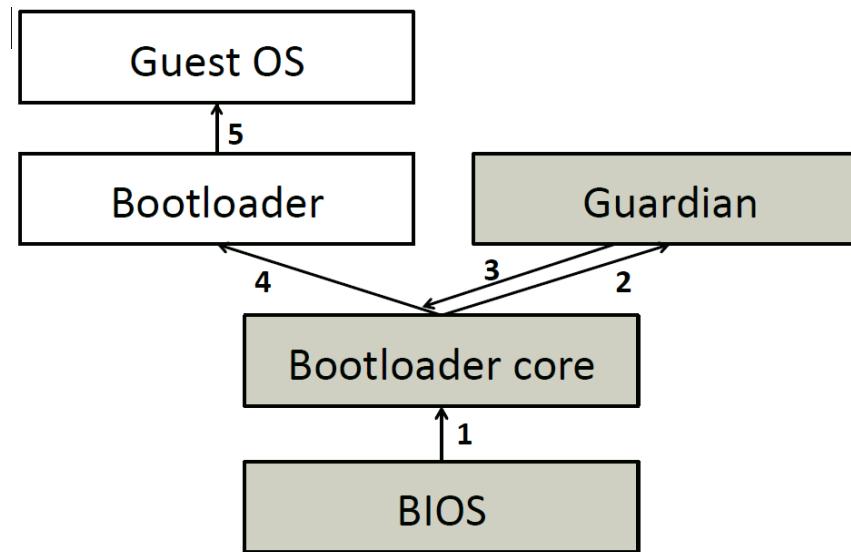
SBS Overview



TCB image

Secure Boot

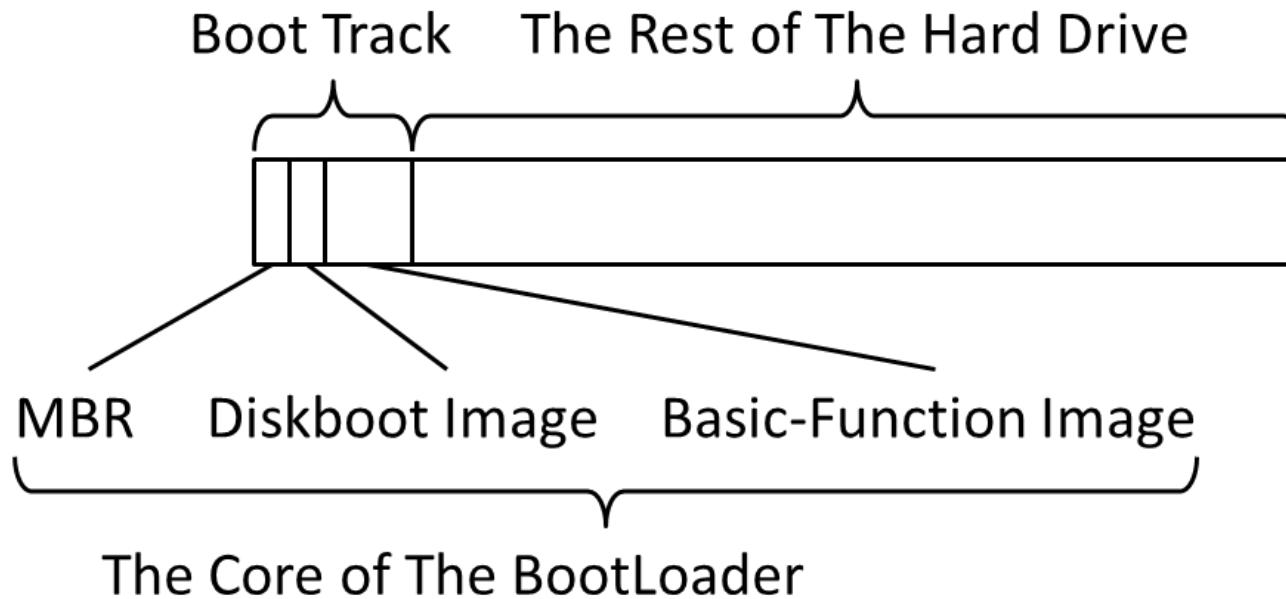
- TPM-based Secure Boot integrated into the secure boot sequence



TCB: BIOS, Bootloader core, Guardian hypervisor

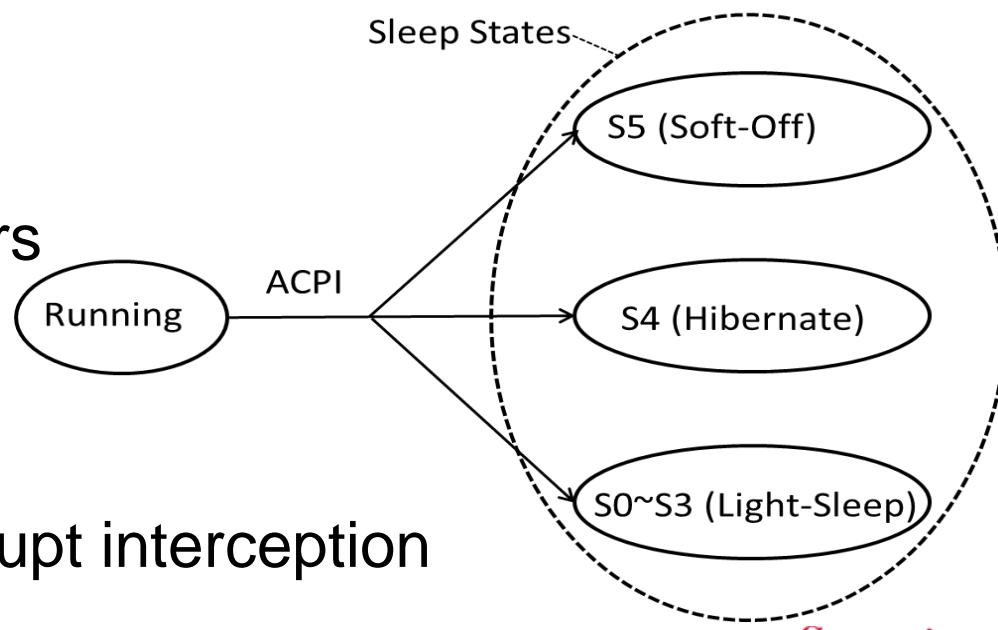
The Core of BootLoader

- Bootloader usually dynamically loads other (potentially malicious) modules



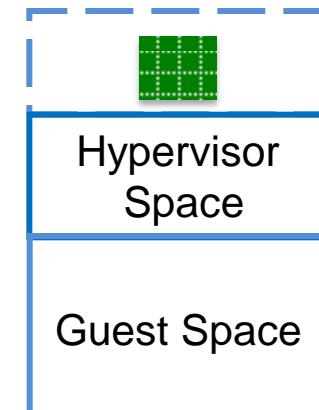
Secure Shutdown

- Intercept all shutdown events, and restore the TCB images
 - Advanced Configuration and Power Interface (ACPI) sleep
 - Intercept the sleep and control registers
 - System reboot
 - CPU INIT-IPI interrupt interception



TCB Images Backup/Restore

- TCB images are bootloader core and Guardian image
- The images are protected in a reserved memory at runtime
 - Use EPT/NPT
- Raw disk I/O
 - ***Not need file system***
 - Reuse bootloader's functionality



Recovery

- The recovery mechanism is used when system crashes
 - E.g., Power failure
- Boot up from a trusted-storage
 - CD, read-only USB-token
- Restore the TCB images
 - Restore the TCB images to the disk
 - Reuse bootloader's functionality

Secure User Interface

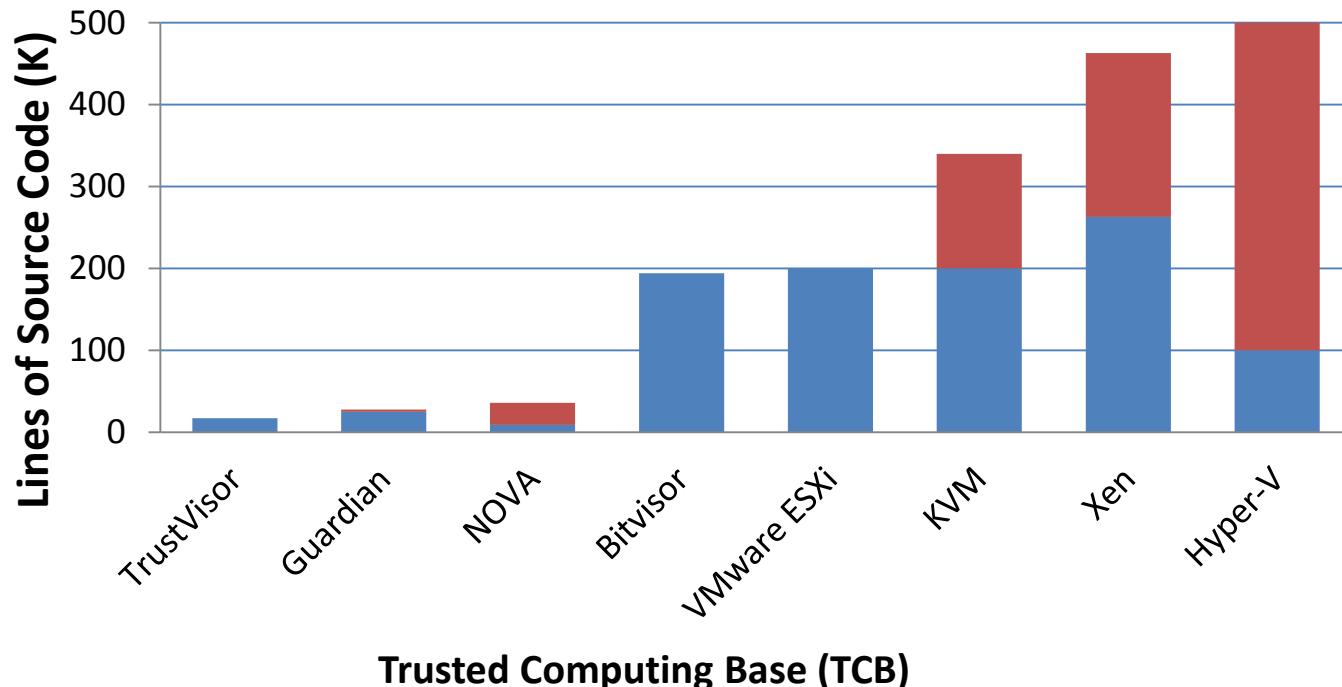
- Boot Up Secure User Interface(BUSUI)
 - Bootup phase
 - Built upon ***BIOS services***
- Run Time Secure User Interface (RTSUI)
 - Runtime phase
 - Based on the ***trusted path***
 - Keyboard -> Guardian -> Monitor

Implementation

- Experiment setup
 - Dell OptiPlex 990 MT desktop
 - Intel(R) Core (TM) i7-600CPU, 3.40GHz processor
 - 4GB main memory
 - USB Logitech web camera with EHCI host controller
 - Intel Corporation 82579LM Gigabit Network Card

Guardian Implementation

- Guardian 25K SLOC

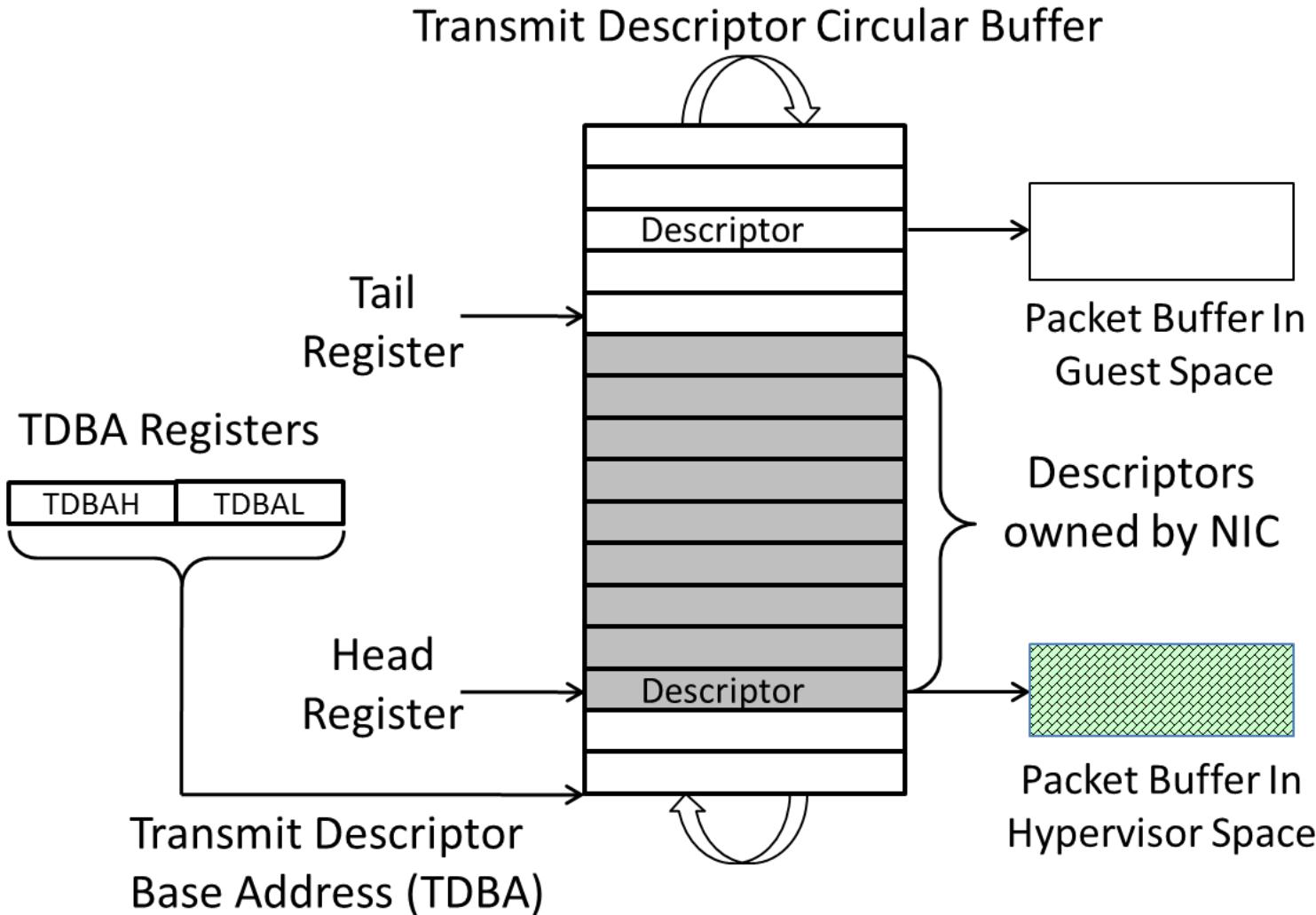


Blue: Hypervisor code
Red: Other TCB code

Two Security Utilities

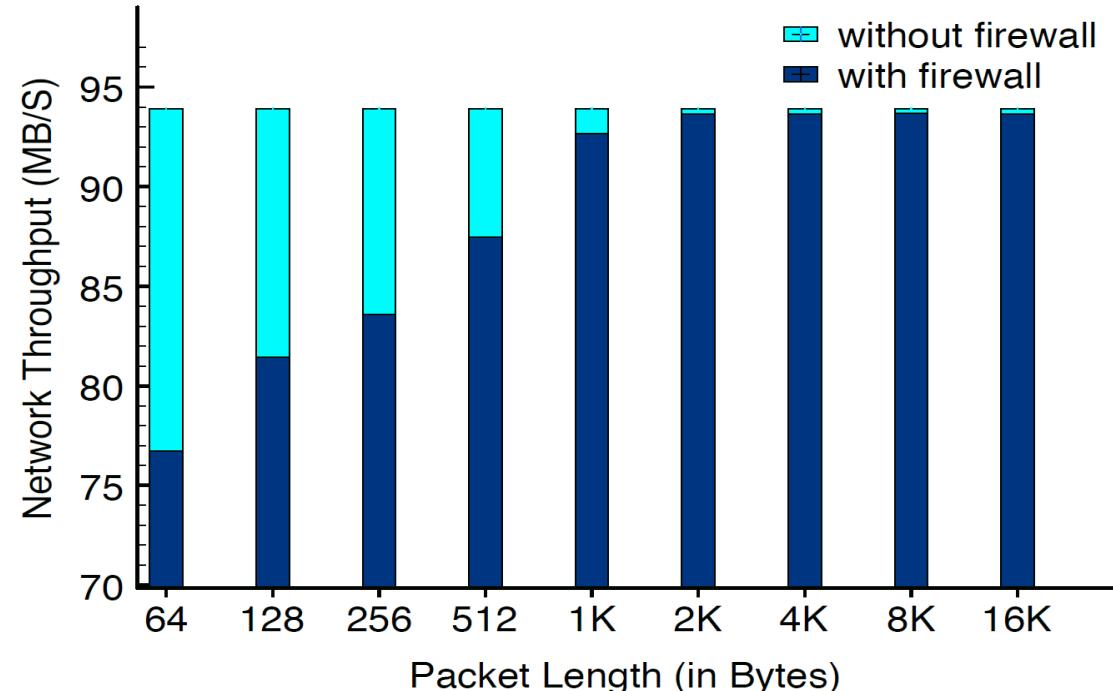
- Device Monitoring
 - Camera control
 - Monitoring if the web camera is open without user's consent
- Hyper-Firewall
 - Both application-level and OS-level firewalls can be disabled by rootkits
 - Packet-level filter in the hypervisor space
 - ***Not need NIC driver***, while intercepting critical registers to locate the cycle buffer and packet buffer

Hyper-firewall



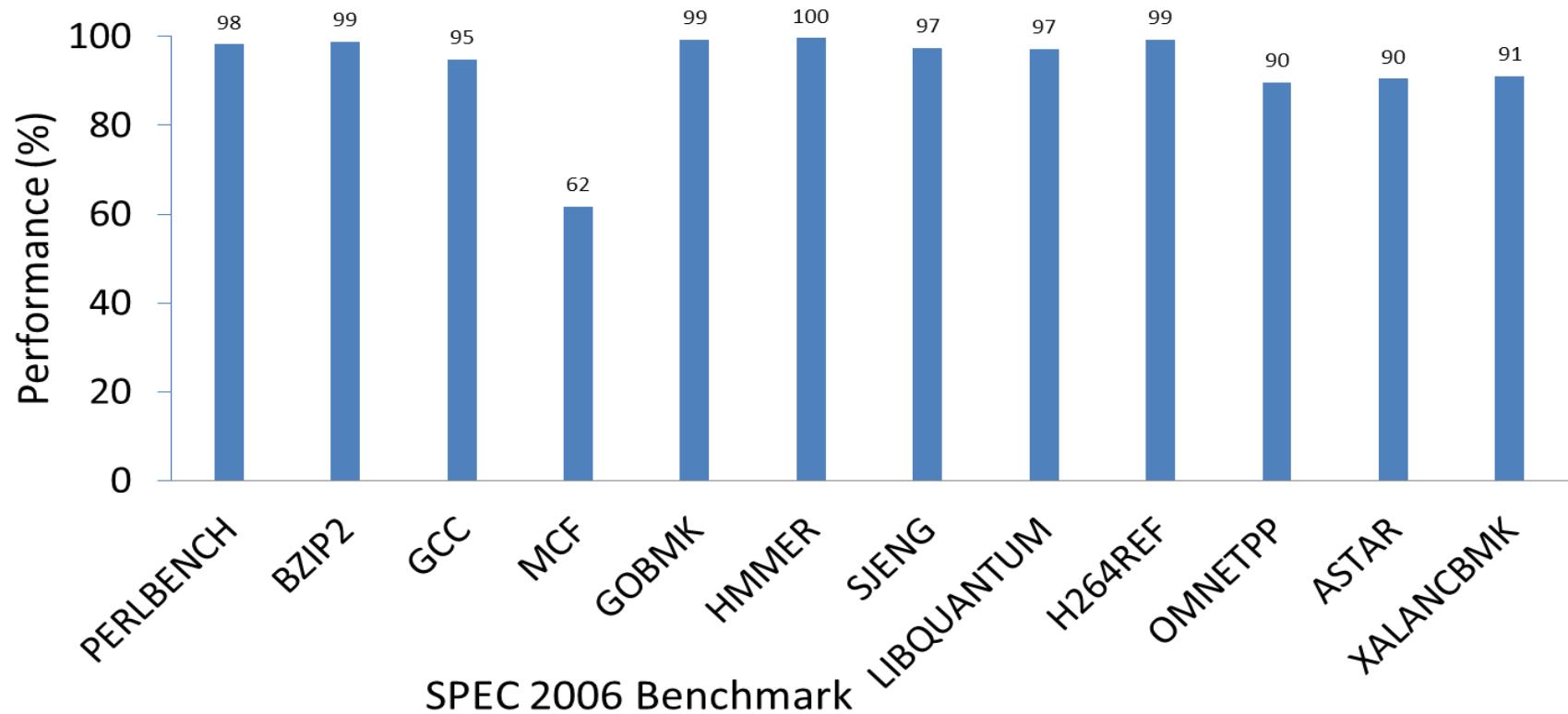
Performance Evaluation

- Device Monitoring has no effect on the camera's performance at runtime
 - No runtime data transferring interception
- Hyper-Firewall



System Benchmarks

- Virtualization effects on CPU and I/O



Conclusions

- Guardian, as lightweight and reliable security foothold
 - Small size
 - Integrity and availability guarantee
 - Secure user interface
- Two practical security services
 - Device monitoring
 - Hyper-firewall
- Insignificant performance overhead

THANKS~

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