Cepheus: A New Encrypted File System with Group Sharing and Integrity Protection

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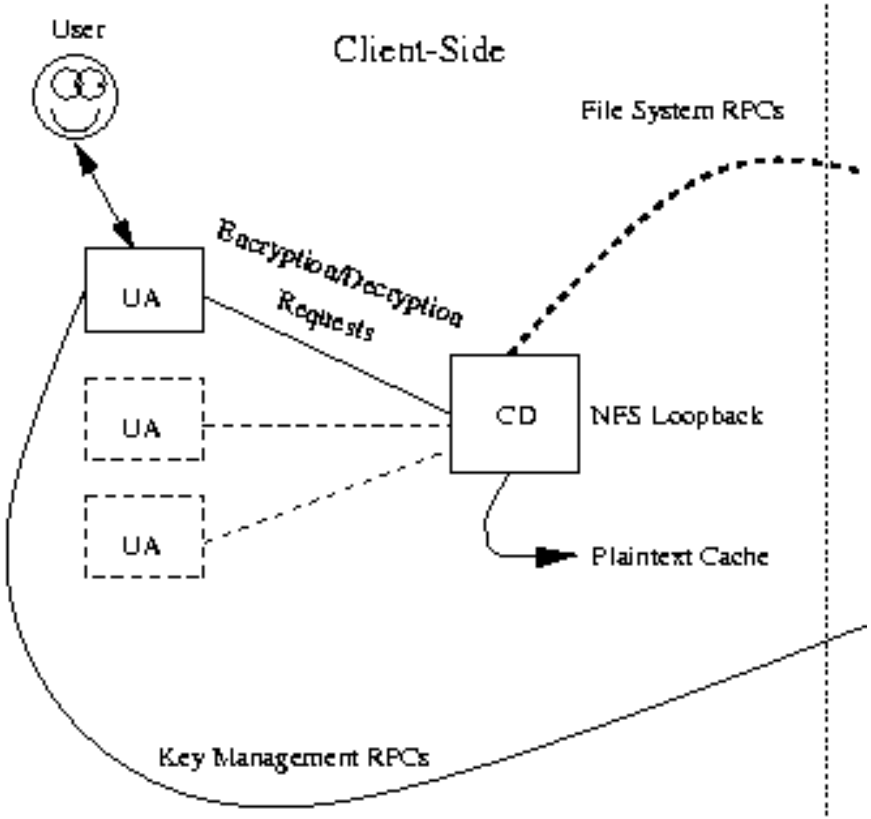
What is Cepheus?

- Confidentiality and integrity protection of data stored on a network file system
- Securely maintain UNIX semantics (file sharing, random access)
- NFS drop-in replacement

Key Problems for Secure Storage

- Problems:
  - Manual encryption cumbersome
  - Protection against malicious system administrators
- Solution: Encrypt stored data
- Side effects:
  - Loss of random access to data
  - No guarantee of integrity

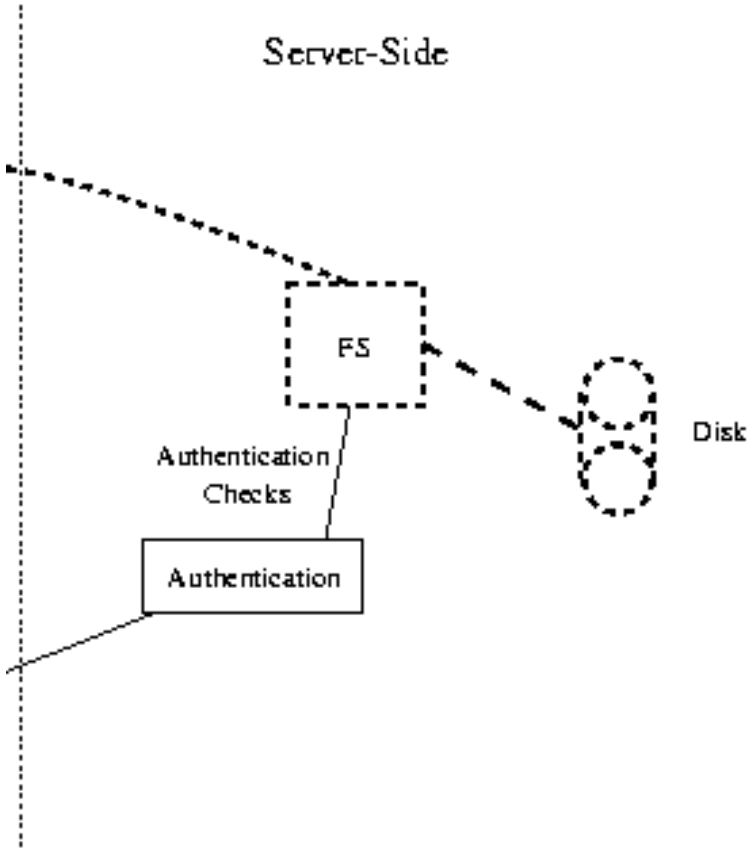
Client-Side



User Agent
- Encryption/decryption
- Integrity check

Client Daemon
- Cache per user agent
- Delayed-write-encryption policy for caching
- Delayed re-encryption for distributed re-encryption

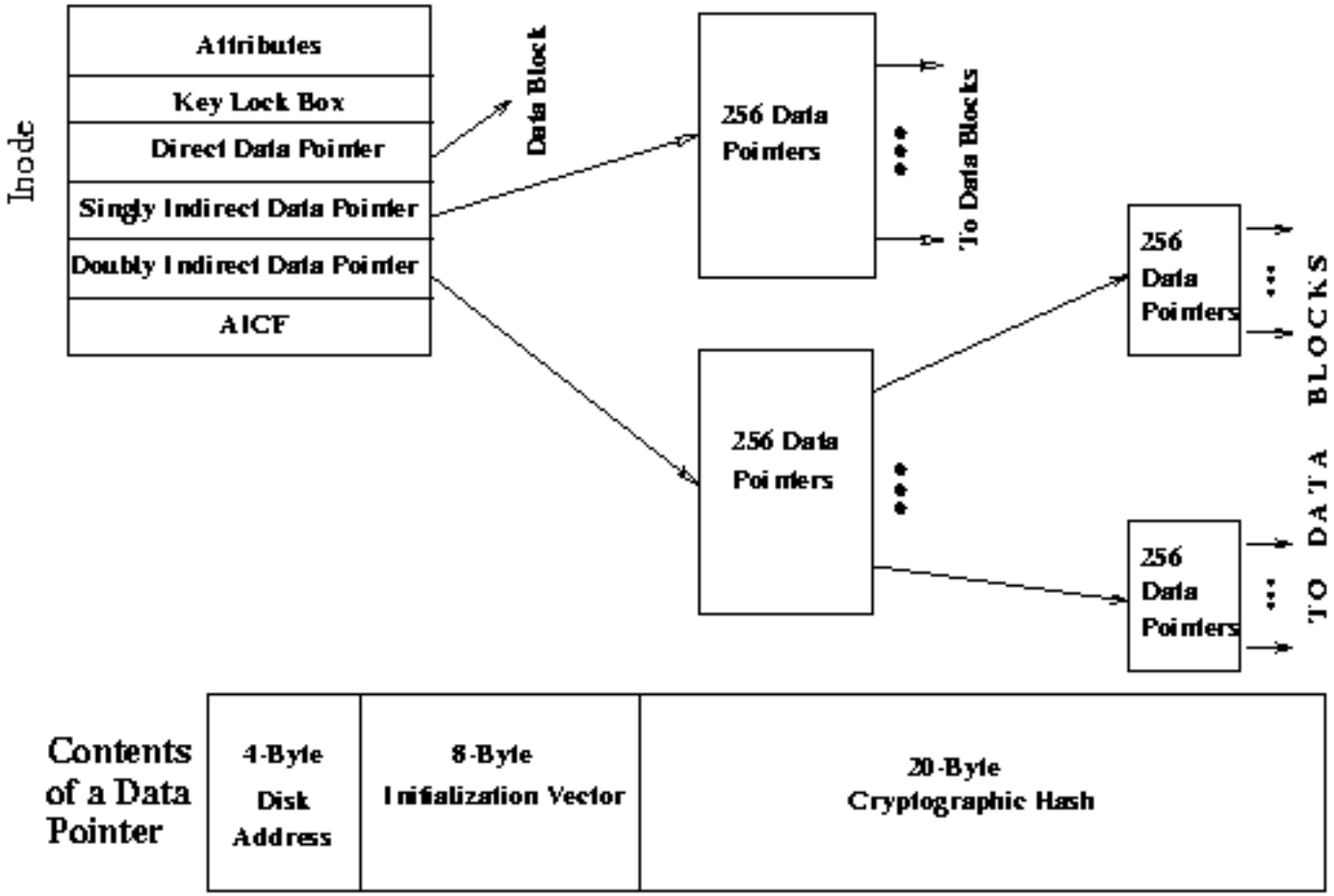
Server-Side



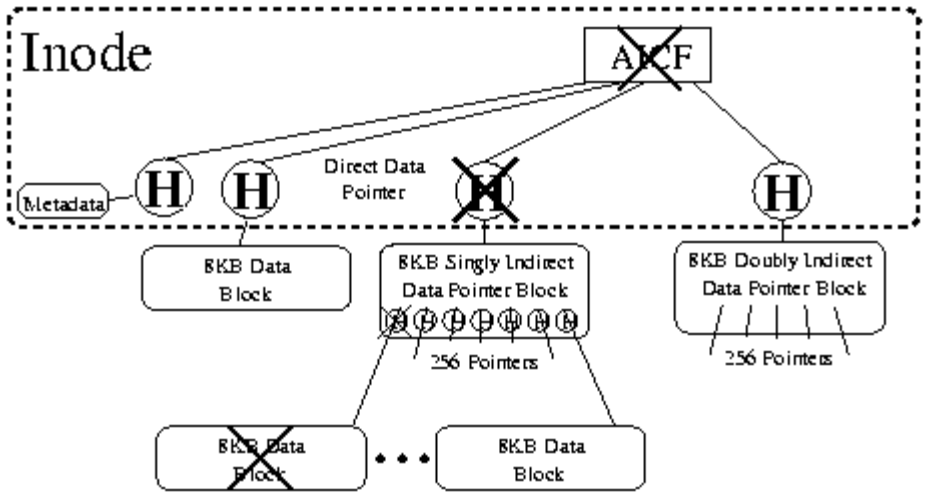
File Server
- Encrypted storage
- Hash tree structure beneath the inode for integrity

Authentication Server
- Key distribution
- Key recovery

File Structures



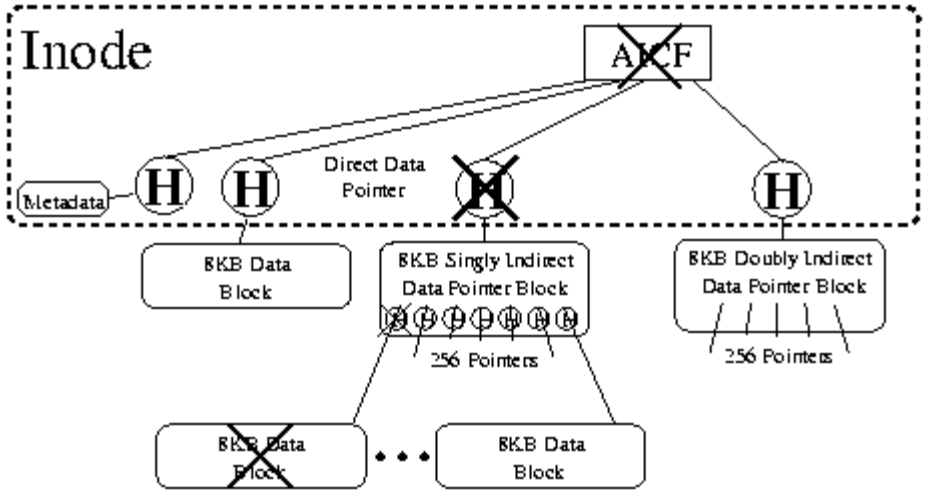
O(1) Sequential Read of a Block



- If block not cached, CD obtains ciphertext block from SD
- If block not decrypted, request UA to decrypt
- If hash path unauthenticated, compute hashes and AICF

Writes O(log n)

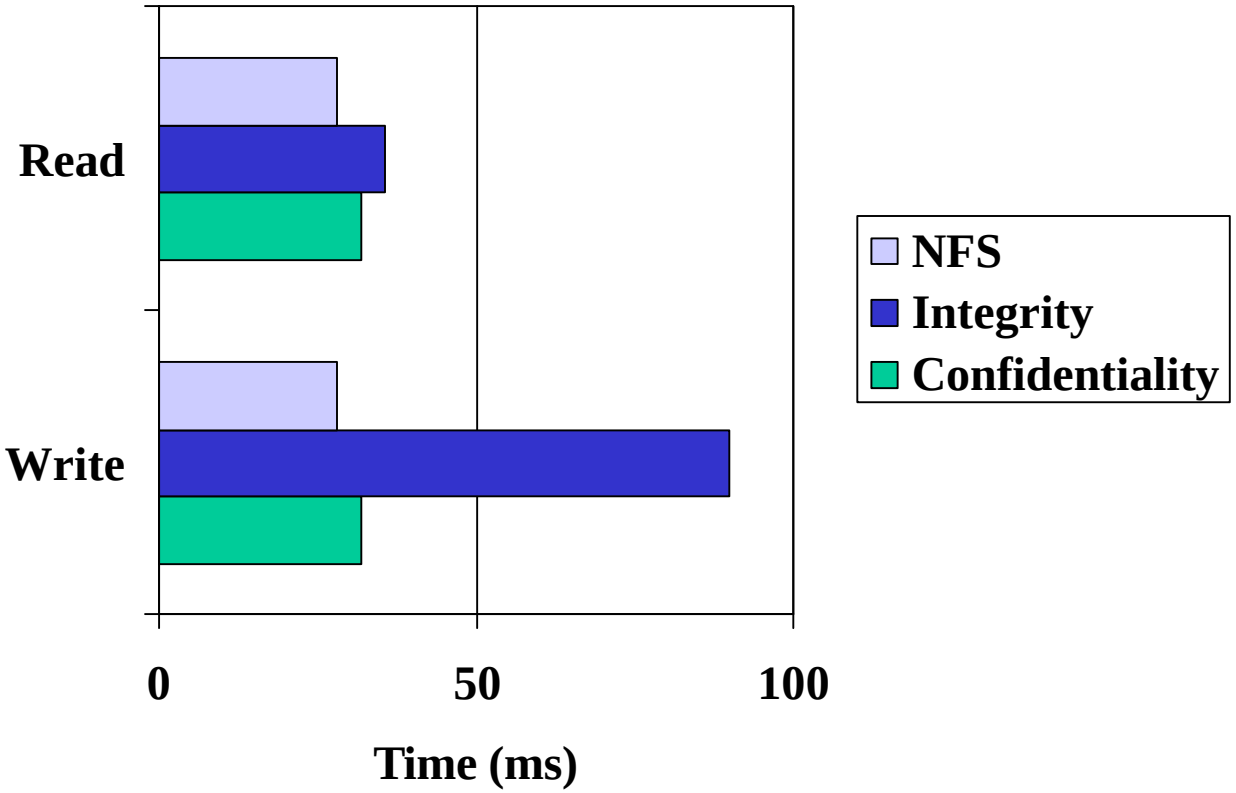
- CD writes plaintext block to cache, not SD
- When cache flushed:
  - Compute hash paths of dirty blocks.
  - Compute AICF
  - Write changed hash paths and AICF to SD
  - Encrypt, send to SD.



Integrity Failures

- When an integrity check fails, the client daemon refuses to serve the file (returns NFS_ERR_IO)
- User agent notified of integrity check failure
- Can attempt recovery of file via user agent

Performance Results



Conclusions

- Provides efficient random access to confidential, integrity-protected data
- Enables secure group sharing
- Uses a well-understood file system interface
- Surveys a wide range of cryptographic storage file systems

Anticipated Q/A