

# Trusted Timing Services for Untrusted Cloud-Edge Systems

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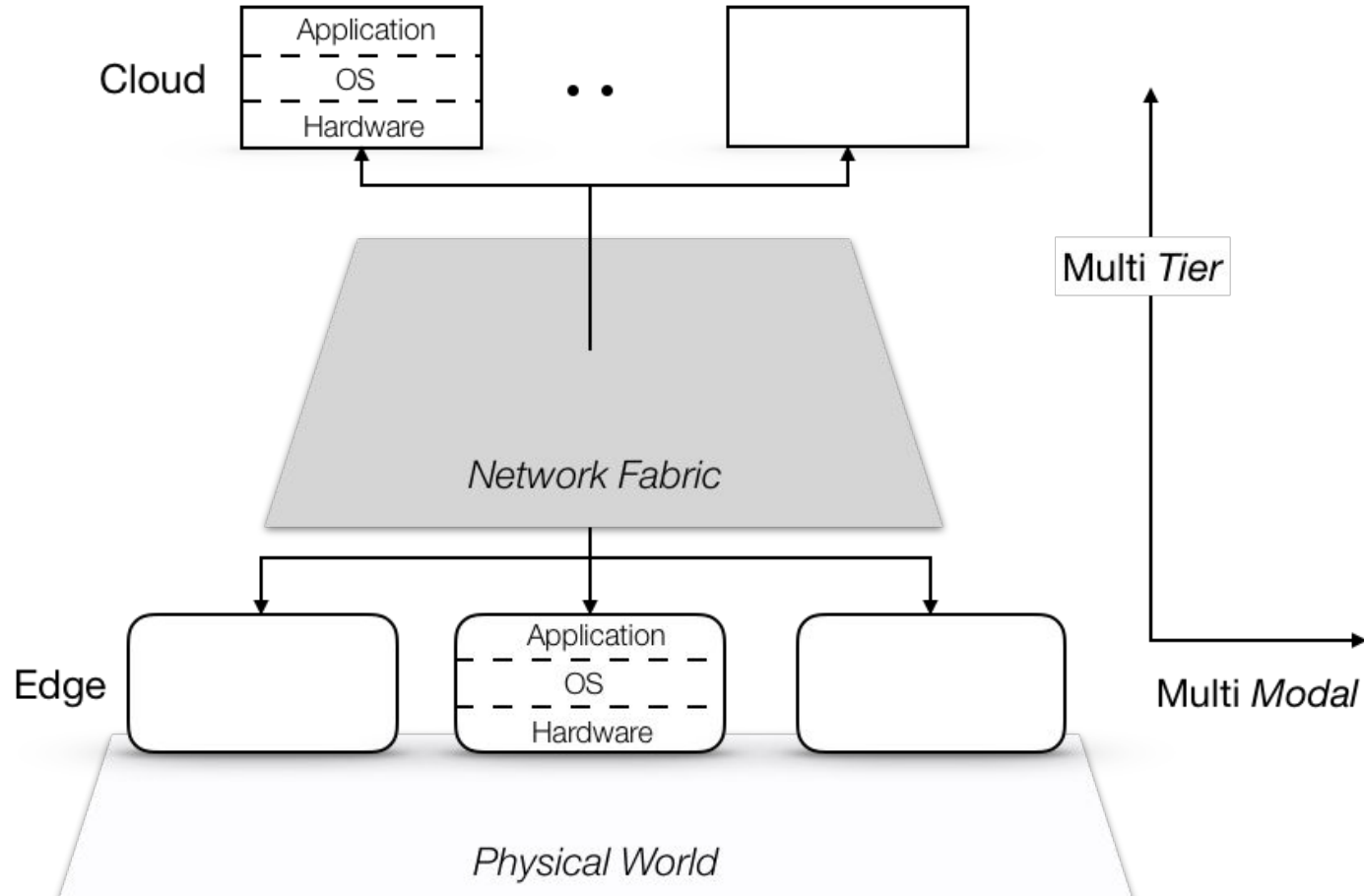


# Outline

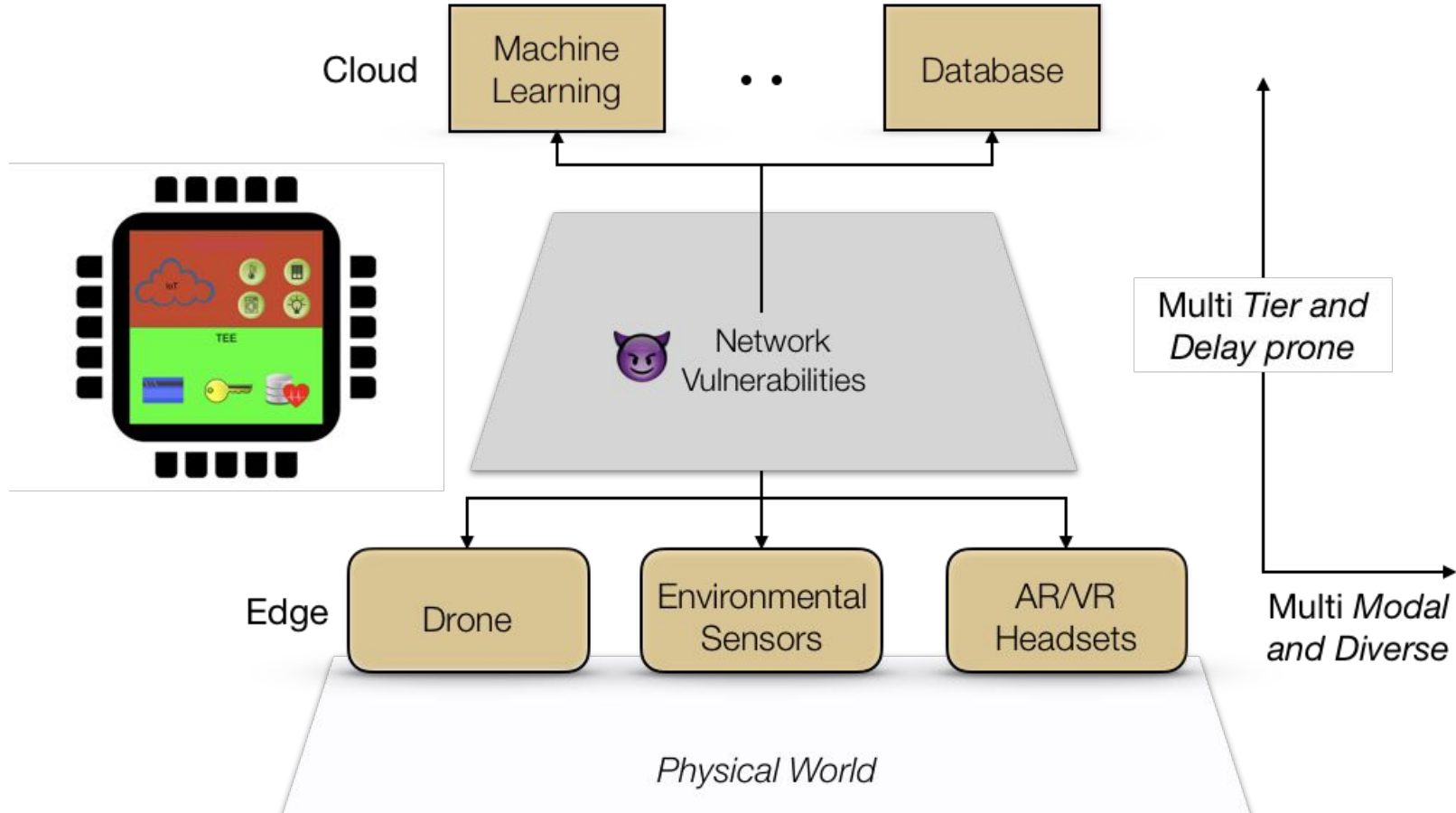
1. What are cloud-edge systems
2. Usage of System Services in cloud edge systems
  - a. Timing, Tracking, Learning
3. Timing Vulnerabilities in System Services
4. Threat Model
5. Trusted Time Architecture

What are cloud-edge systems?

# Networked Cloud-Edge System



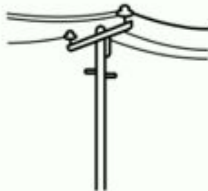
# Untrusted Cloud-Edge System



# Usage of Timing Services



**Online Security  
& Privacy**



**Smart Grid**

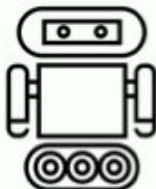


**Manufacturing**

**Infrastructure**



**GPS**



**Visual-Inertial  
Odometry**



**Driver  
Assistance**

**Navigation**



**Fall Detection**



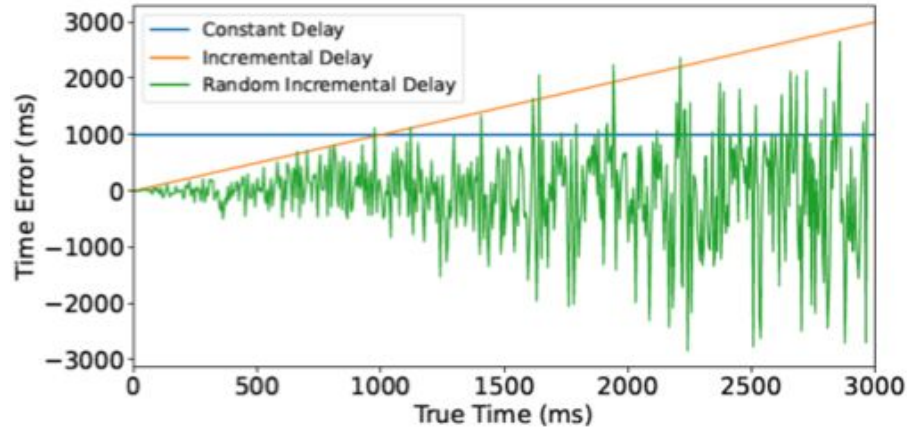
**Muscle Fatigue  
Estimation**



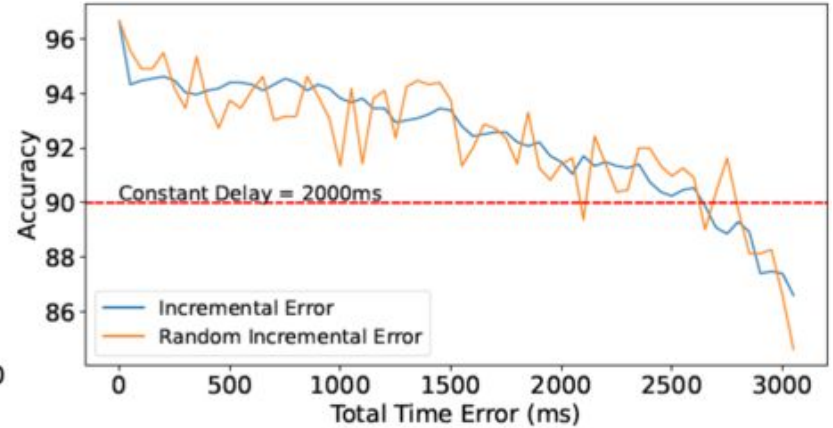
**Environmental  
Conservation**

**Sensor Networks**

# Time Vulnerabilities in Timing Services



**Time Error  
Accumulation**



**Accuracy Degradation  
of Multi-modal ML**

**Malicious Time Error degrades system performance  
and may compromise human safety**



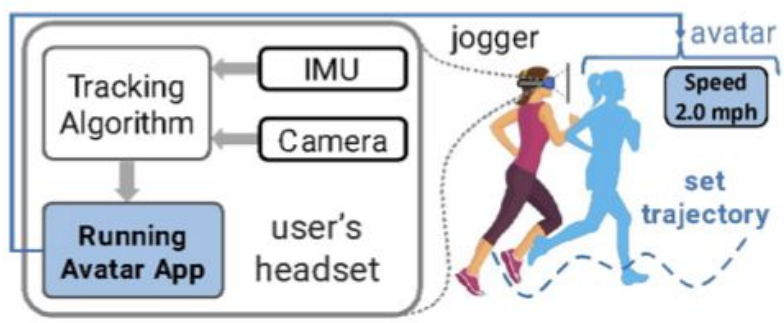
# Usage of Tracking Services





# Time Vulnerabilities in Tracking Services

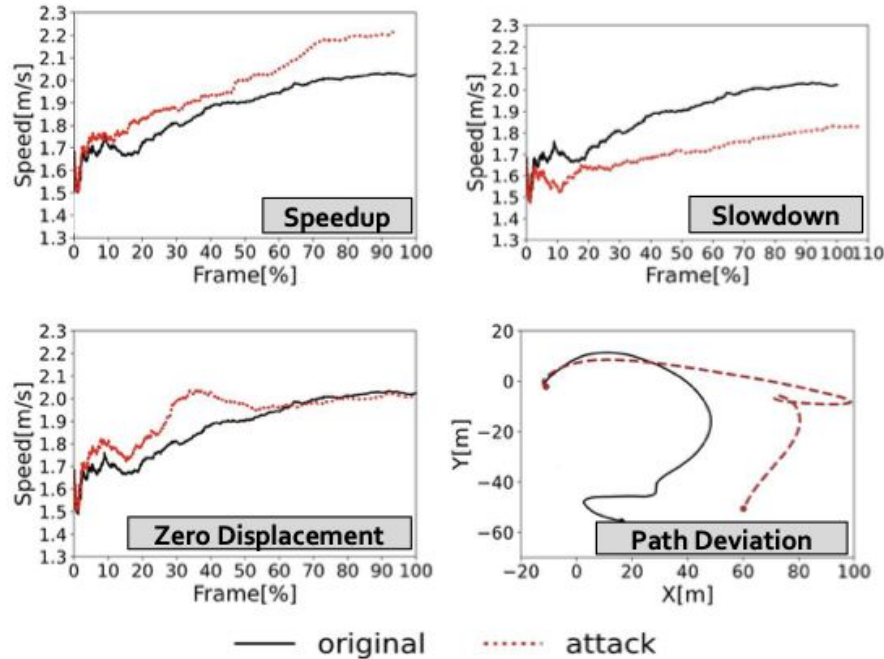
Malicious Tracking disturbs actual human trajectory  
and may compromise human safety



**Jogging with a partner avatar**

# Time Vulnerabilities in Tracking Services

Malicious Tracking disturbs actual human trajectory  
and may compromise human safety



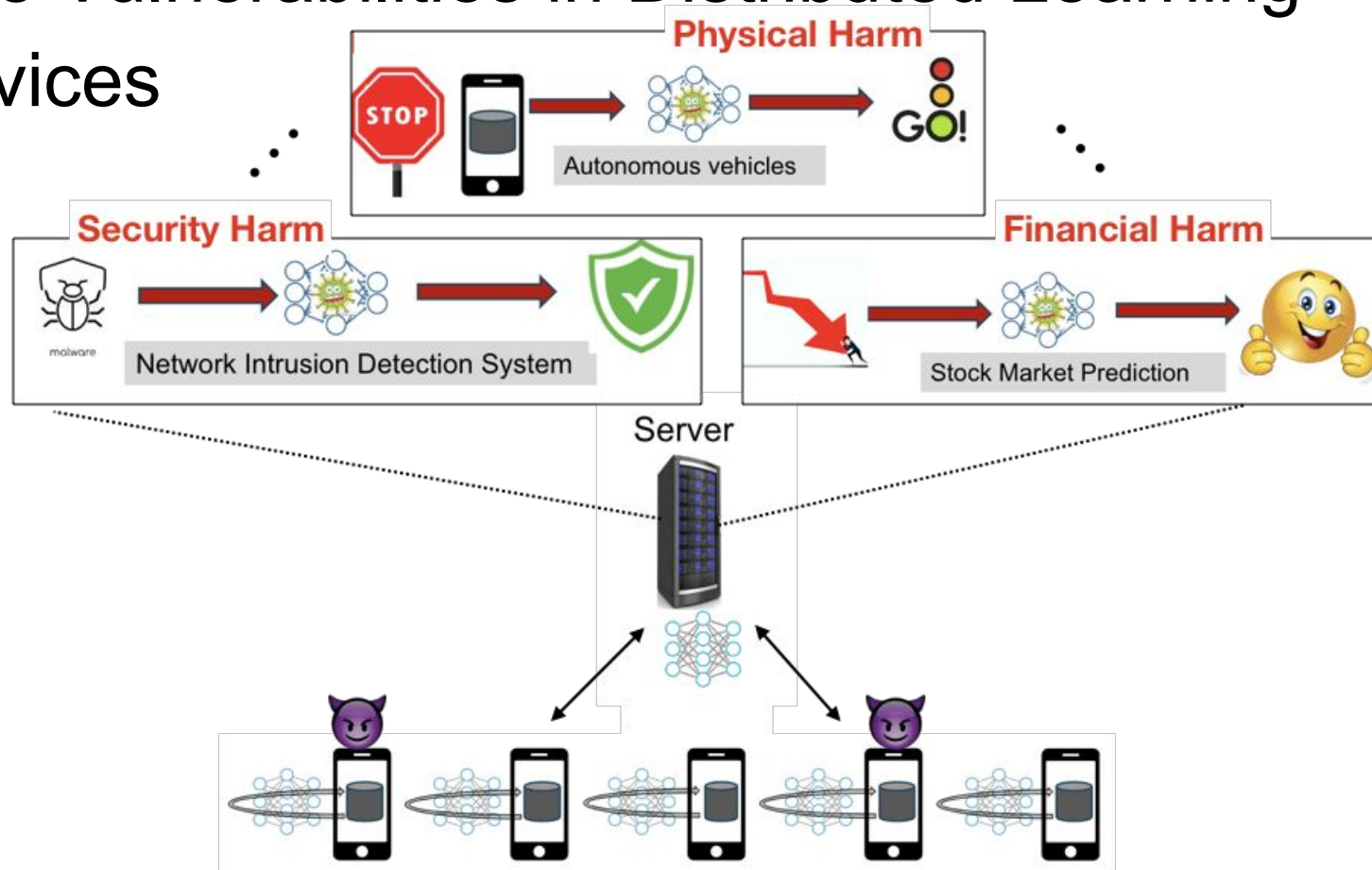
**Speedup Attack:**  
Application perceives user speedup and  
prompt user to walk slower

**Slowdown Attack:**  
Application perceives user slowdown  
and prompt user to walk faster

**Zero Displacement Attack:**  
User reaches the destination through a  
different path

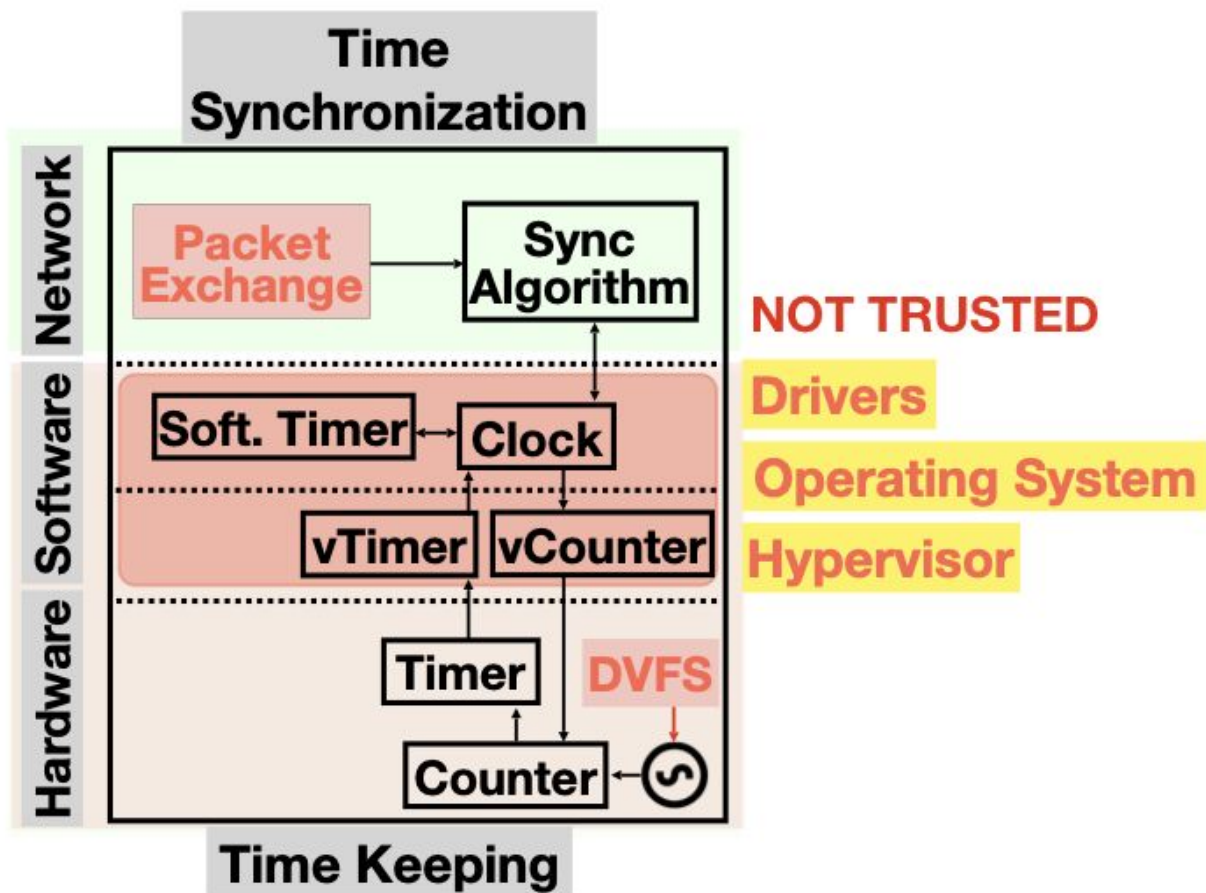
**Path Deviation Attack:**  
User is unable to reach the destination

# Time Vulnerabilities in Distributed Learning Services



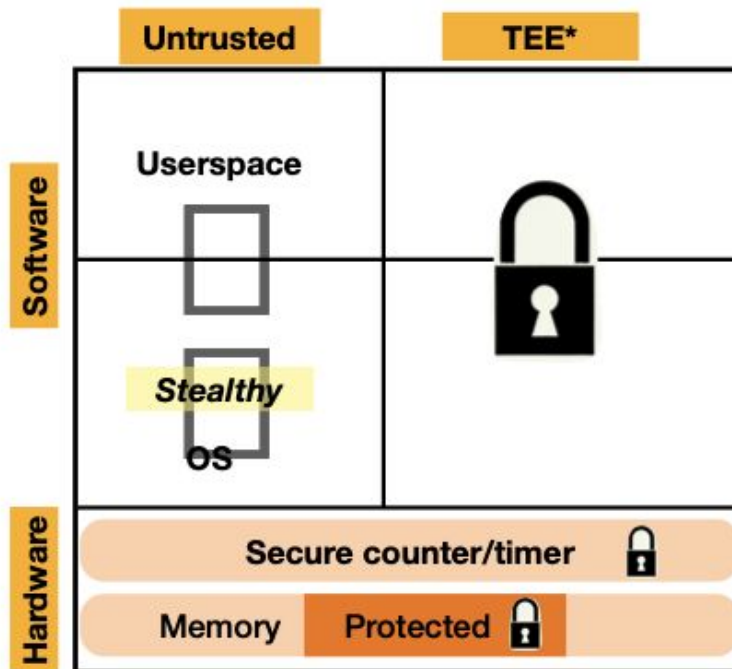
Ref: Momin Khan, Virat Shejwalkar, Amir Houmansadr, and Fatima M. Anwar. "On the pitfalls of security evaluation of robust federated learning." *The 2023 IEEE Security and Privacy Workshops (SPW)*. 2023.

# Why can't we trust time?



# Threat Model

- ✓ Privileged Code Execution
- ✓ Hijack Exception Handlers
- ✓ Program Timer Interrupts
- ✓ Profile target programs to collect statistics e.g. use of `system_call`



## \*Trusted Execution Environment

- ARM Trustzone
- RISC-V Keystone
- Intel SMM/SGX

Redesign Timing Service:  
*Trusted Time Architecture*



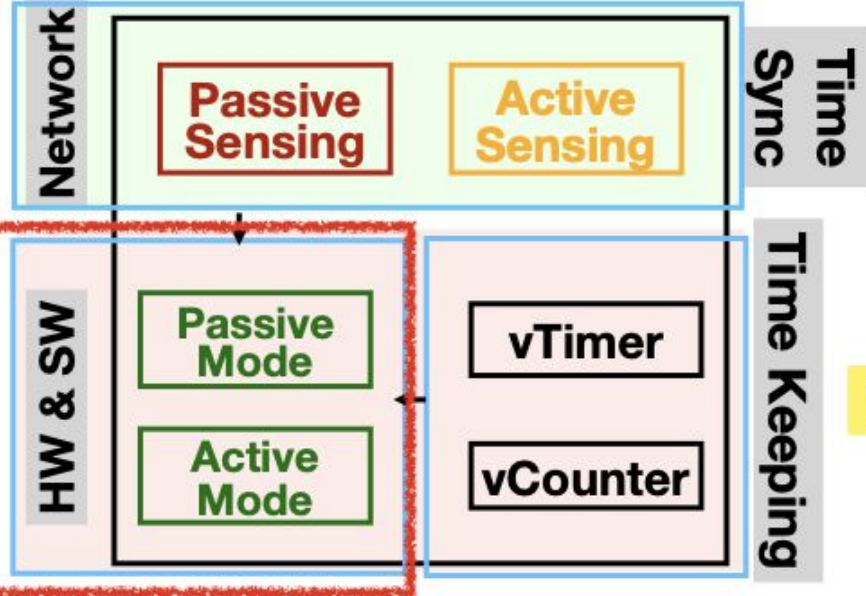
# Trusted Time Architecture

**HAEST: Harvesting  
Ambient Events to  
Synchronize Time across  
heterogeneous IoT devices @  
IEEE RTAS 2024**

**Sensor Clocks**

**Processor Clocks**

**Trusted Timing Services  
with TimeGuard @ IEEE  
RTAS 2024**



**Universal  
Timestamping  
via Ambient  
Sensing @ IEEE  
SECON 2022**

**Virtualized Clock**

*Available to applications inside  
and outside secure enclaves*

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**How to build a *system-wide trusted time service* hardened against  
*privileged adversaries* with an *optimal security vs cost trade-off* ?**

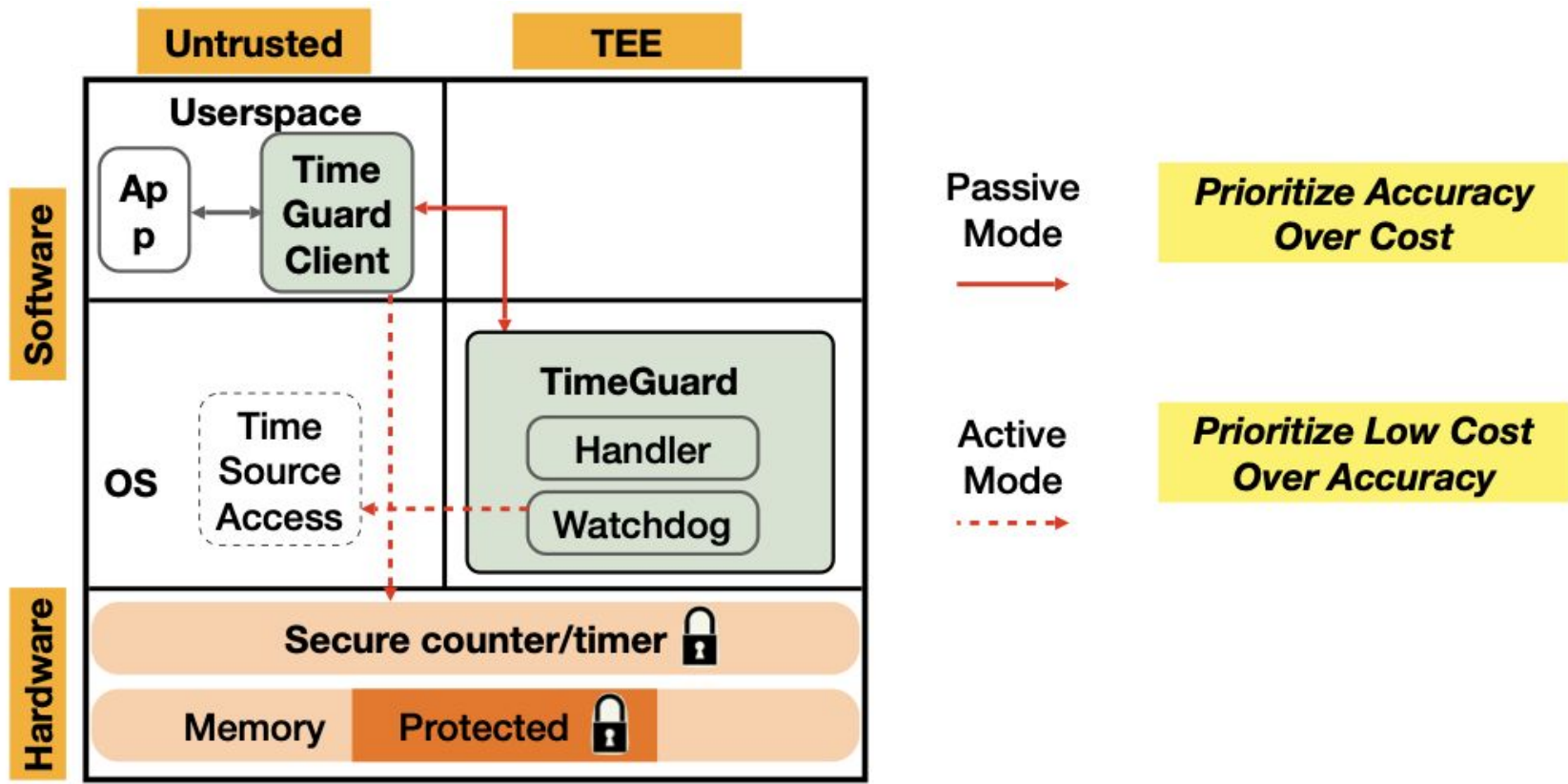
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*e.g. compromised OS*

*cost is proportional to the time  
accuracy guarantee*

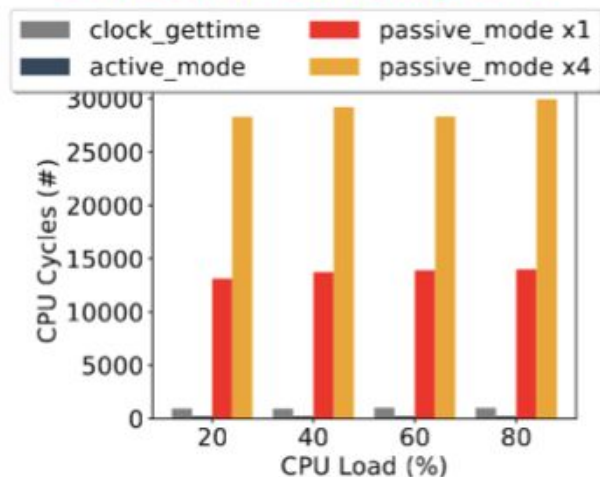


# Processor Clock - Big Picture



# Cost v/s Accuracy

## Cost of timestamping APIs

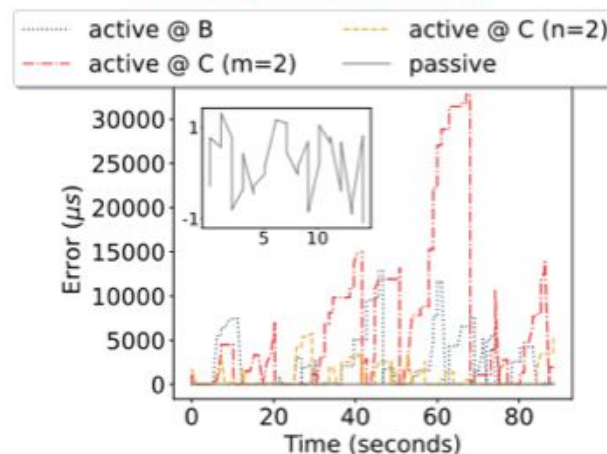


### Key Result

Active mode is **x20 less expensive** than linux **clock\_gettime**.

Passive mode is **x25 more expensive** than the linux **clock\_gettime**.

## Average time error

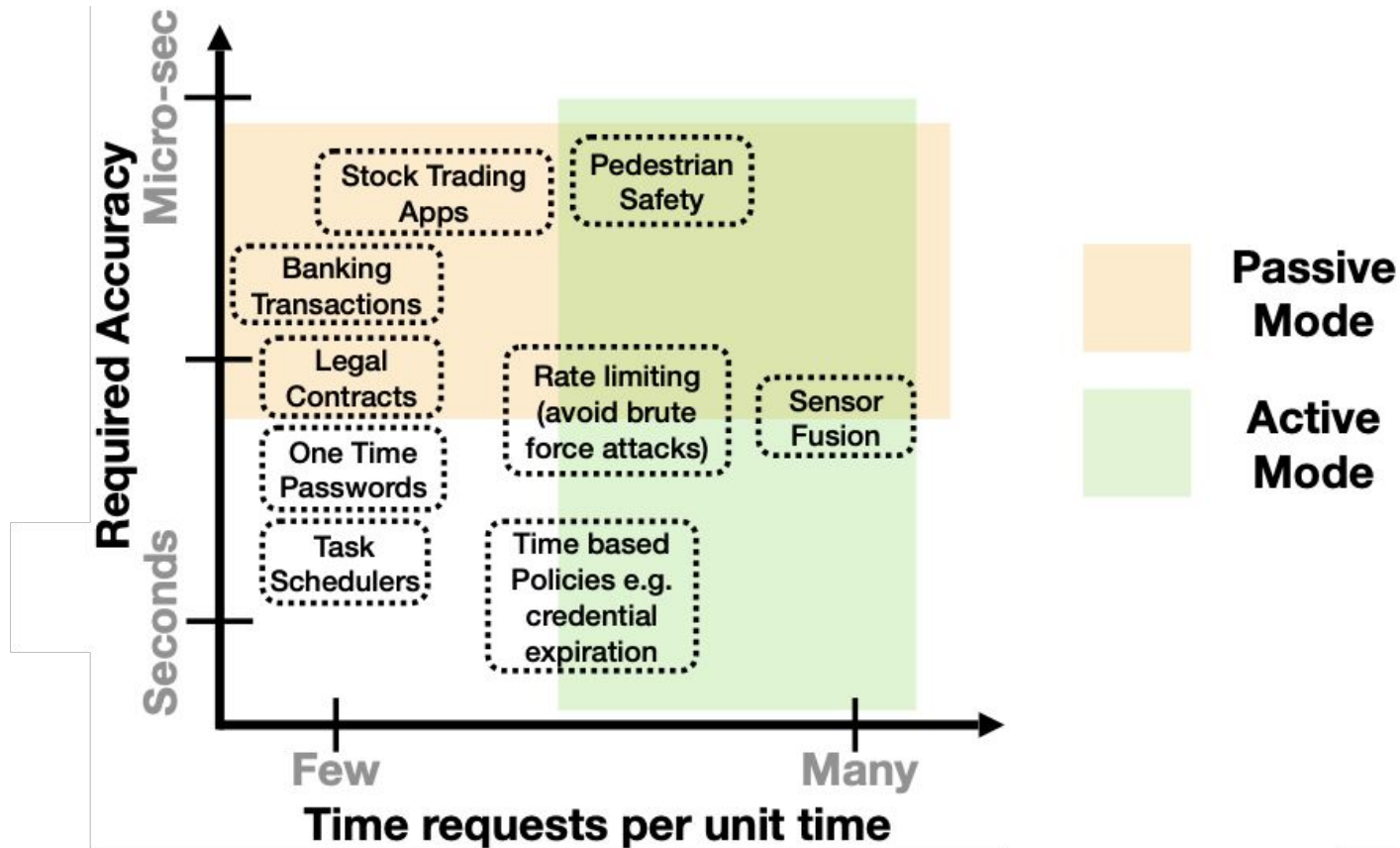


### Key Result

Active mode provides time **accurate upto a few milliseconds**.

Passive mode provides time **accurate upto few microseconds**.

# Usage of Passive v/s Active Mode



# Summary

1. Introduced cloud-edge systems with examples
2. Shown usage of System Services such as timing, tracking, and learning in cloud edge systems
3. Demonstrated Timing Vulnerabilities in System Services
4. Demonstrated a processor clock in Trusted Time Architecture and shown its application scope

