# Icebergs in the Clouds: the Other Risks of Cloud Computing

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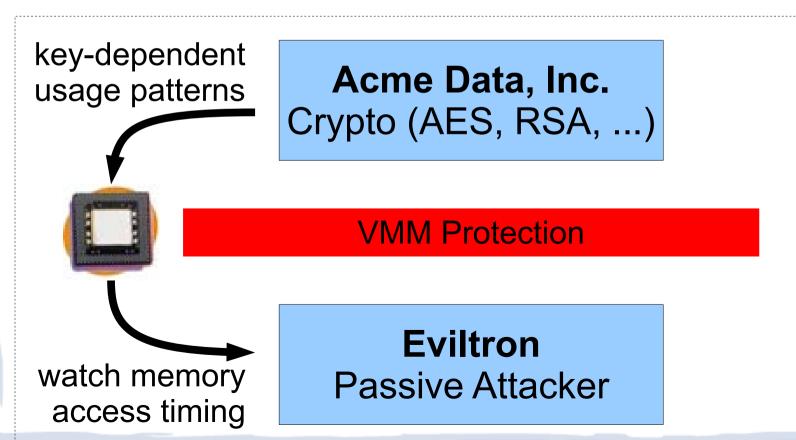
USENIX HotCloud, June 12, 2012

### Well-Known, "Immediate" Risks

- Traditional Information Security
  - Security of data
  - Integrity of data, computation
  - Personal privacy
  - Malware defense
  - Availability, reliability
  - ...
- Important, plenty more to be done, but not what this talk is about

Several potential risks...

#### 1. Side-Channels



Cloud Host

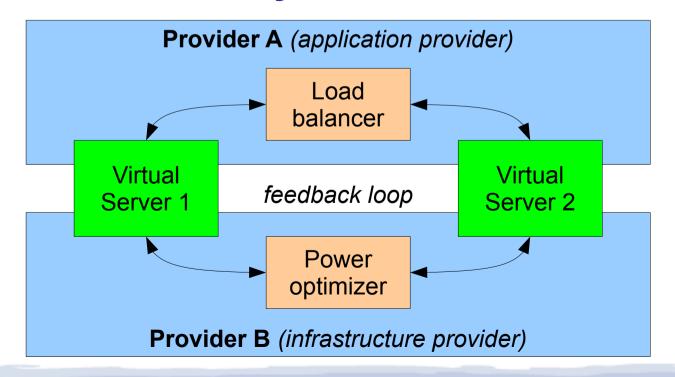
### **Timing Channels**

The cloud exacerbates timing channel risks:

- 1. Routine co-residency
- 2. Massive parallelism
- 3.No intrusion alarms → hard to monitor/detect
- 4. Partitioning defenses defeat elasticity

"Determinating Timing Channels in Compute Clouds" [CCSW '10]

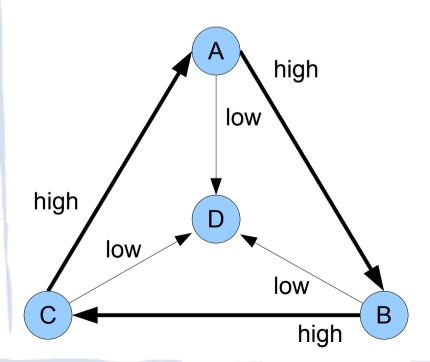
- 1. Side-Channels
- 2. Reactive Stability



#### Seen this before?

#### BGP "dispute wheel"

uncoordinated policies can loop



#### In the Cloud:

- providers want max usage, profit
  - → oversubscribe
- handle overloads
  - → swap with peers?

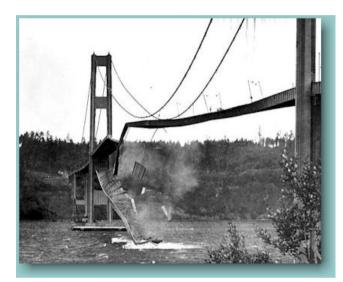
Cloud dispute wheels?

Credit default swaps?

Speculation, bubbles?

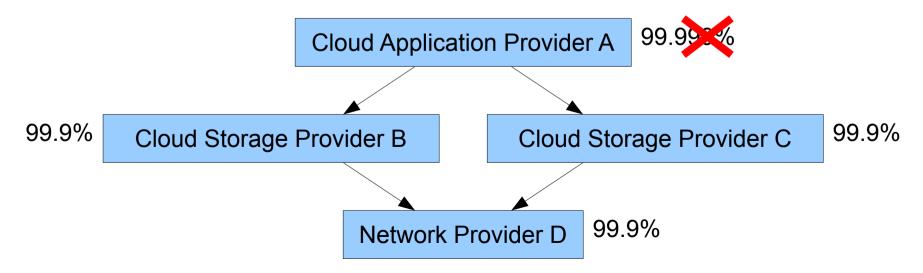
#### Weather Forecast

- Cloudy with a chance of
  - Wild instabilities
  - Occasional collapses
- Accidents already happen



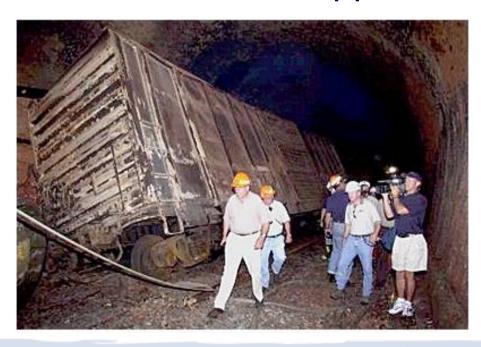
- Mogul, "Emergent (mis)behavior..." [EuroSys'06]
- But cloud computing makes this risk systemic
  - Control theory might help given information
  - But incentives to keep algorithms secret
     → no one can analyze across providers!

- 1. Side-Channels
- 2. Reactive Stability
- 3. Cross-Layer Robustness



### Correlated Failures Already Happen

- Baltimore Howard Street Tunnel Fire of 2001
  - Cut a bundle of fibre optic cables serving several major ISPs simultaneously
  - Risk wasn't apparent until train blew up





- 1. Side-Channels
- 2. Reactive Stability
- 3. Cross-Layer Robustness
- 4. The Always-Connected Assumption

#### Ender's Game: the "Hive Mind"







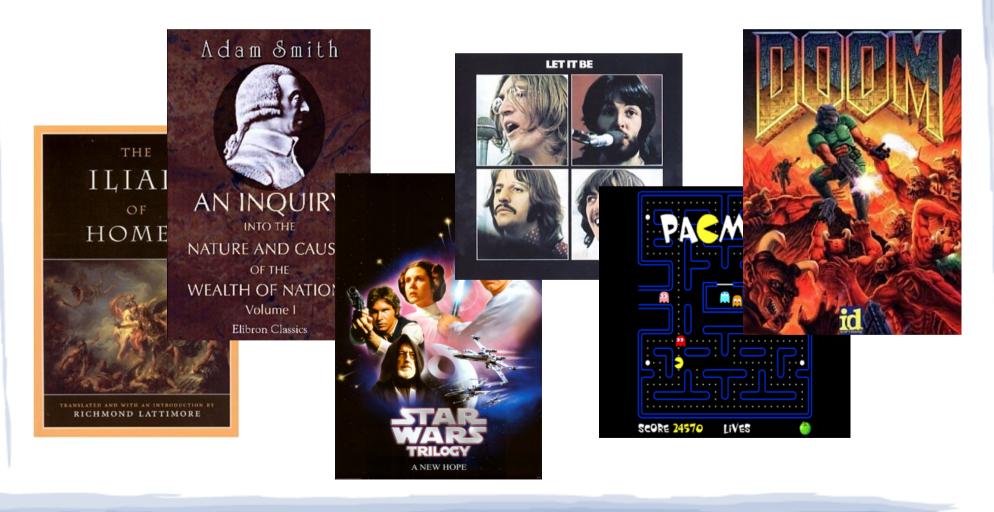
#### A Disaster-Readiness Disaster

- The cloud model assumes "always-connected"
  - But in any disaster, connectedness is first to go
- Can't lookup "CPR instructions" on Wikipedia
- Can't find road out of town with Maps app
- Siri may be optional now, but for how long?
  - Can't launch "flashlight app" or "compass app"
- What happens to search/rescue drones without their ground-based logic, operators?

- 1. Side-Channels
- 2. Reactive Stability
- 3. Cross-Layer Robustness
- 4. The Always-Connected Assumption
- 5. Are We the Bad Guys?

### In 1000 years...

Someone will still have a copy of:



### In 1000 years...

Will anyone still have a usable "copy" of:



### Non-Preservability of the Cloud

# Conventional artifacts have a decentralized preservability property

- Book/music/video producers must make "complete copies" available to customers
- Customers can work together to preserve

#### Cloud-based artifacts *destroy* this property

 No one but the app/service provider ever has code & data necessary to preserve history

## A Darker Digital Dark Age?

Many culturally important artifacts are and will increasingly be cloud-based apps & services

- But only the provider can preserve them, and usually have few/no incentives to
- Does the Library of Congress, or anyone, have Google 1.0? Facebook 1.0? WoW 1.0?
- What about the blogs, tweets, or email records of the next Homer/Newton/Marx/Einstein?

Will cloud artifacts be the next "hole" in history?

At least five potential risks...

- 1. Side-Channels
- 2. Reactive Stability
- 3. Cross-Layer Robustness
- 4. The Always-Connected Assumption
- Non-Preservability of the Cloud
- ...and no doubt not the end of the list!

#### Conclusion

What are the risks beyond information security? What could happen if we don't address them? What research should we do to address them?

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