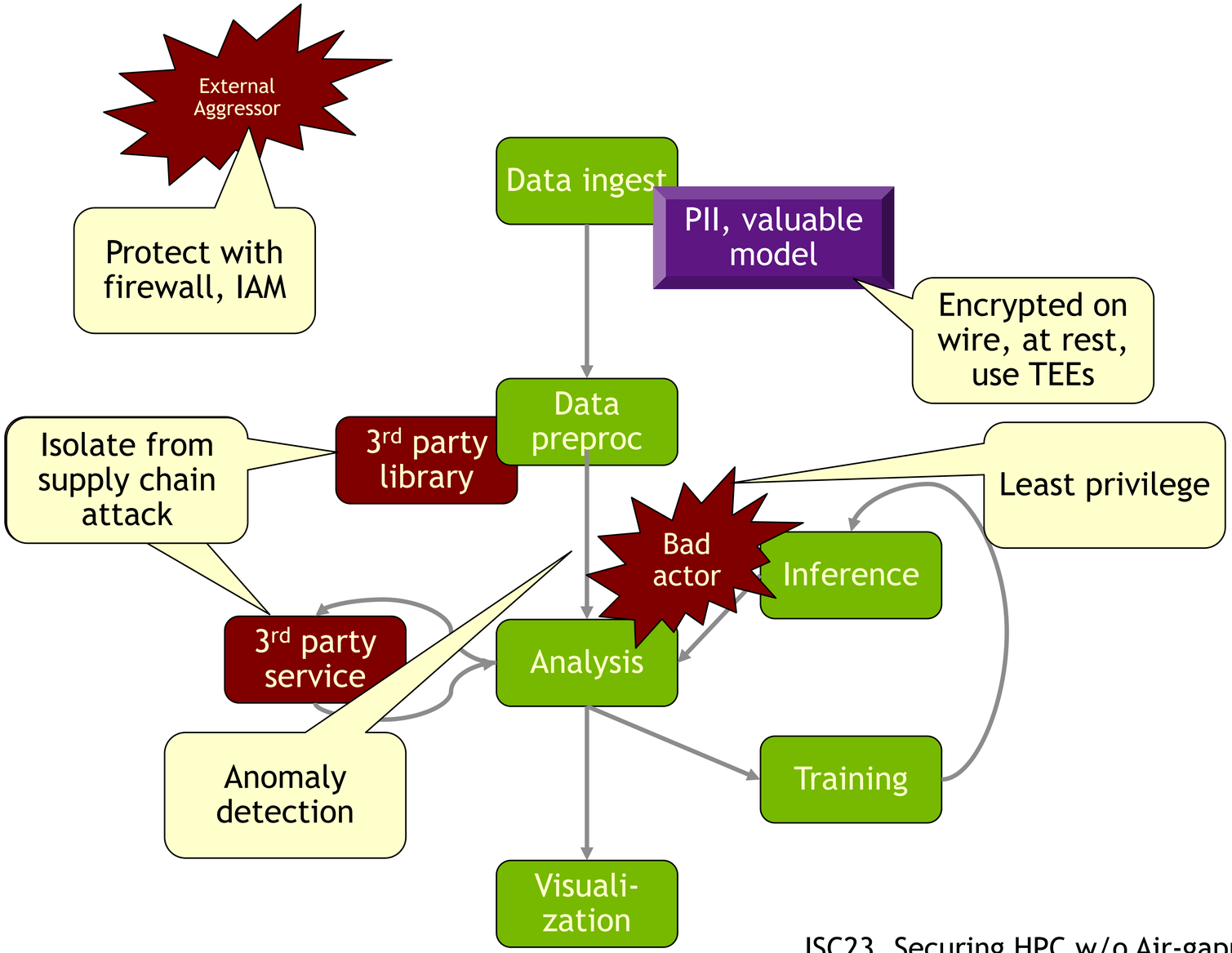
Zero trust ingredients for a modern data center

Dr. CJ Newburn, Distinguished Engineer, IO/Datacenter/Security Architect | ISC23: Securing HPC without air gapping

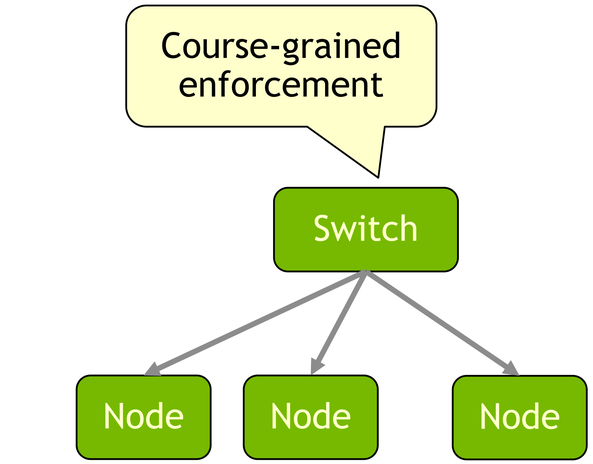
Toward security within a single workflow

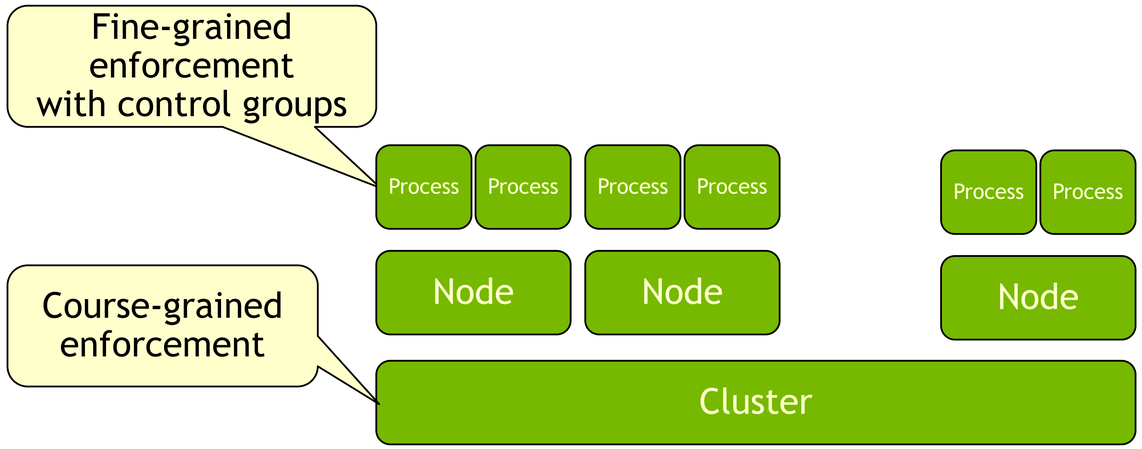
Isolate compartments regardless of context

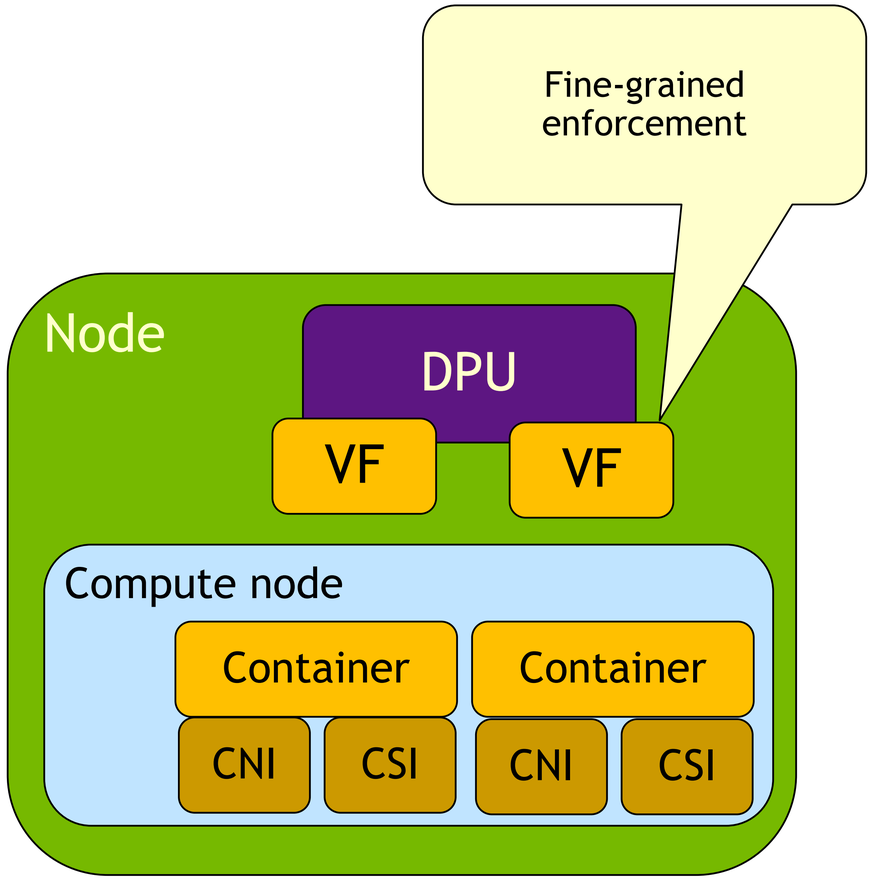


Making enforcement more fine-grained

Down to the container/VF level



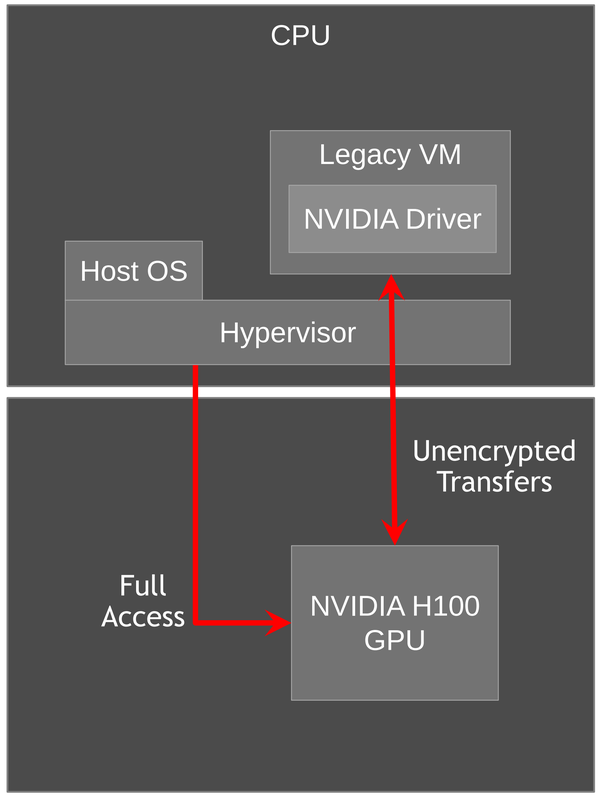




Confidential computing

A set of TEEs span CPU, GPU, DPU for unified protection and isolation; work in conjunction with containers/orchestration

CC Off



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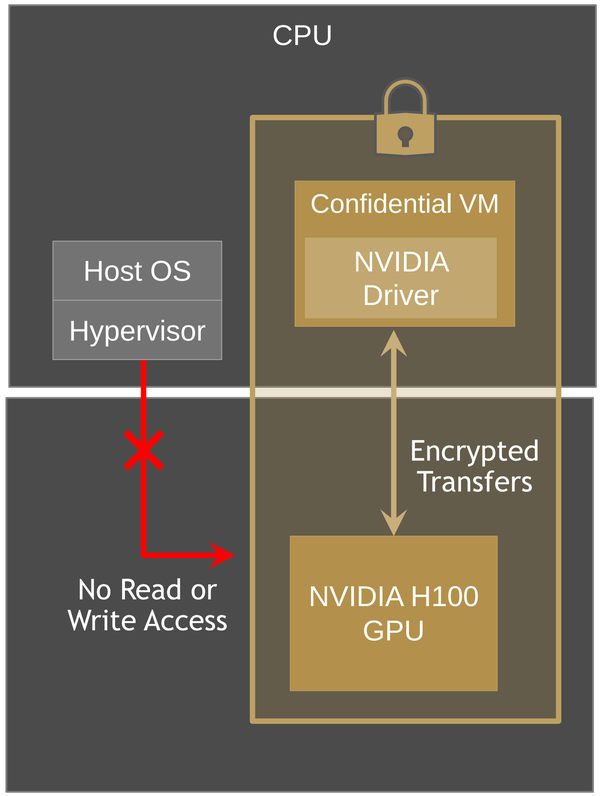
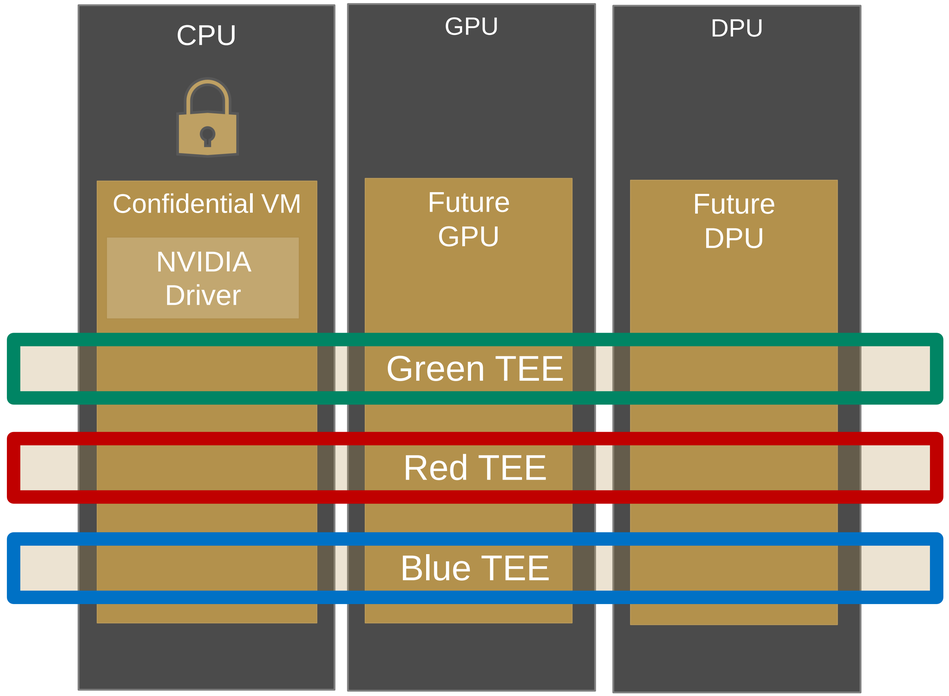
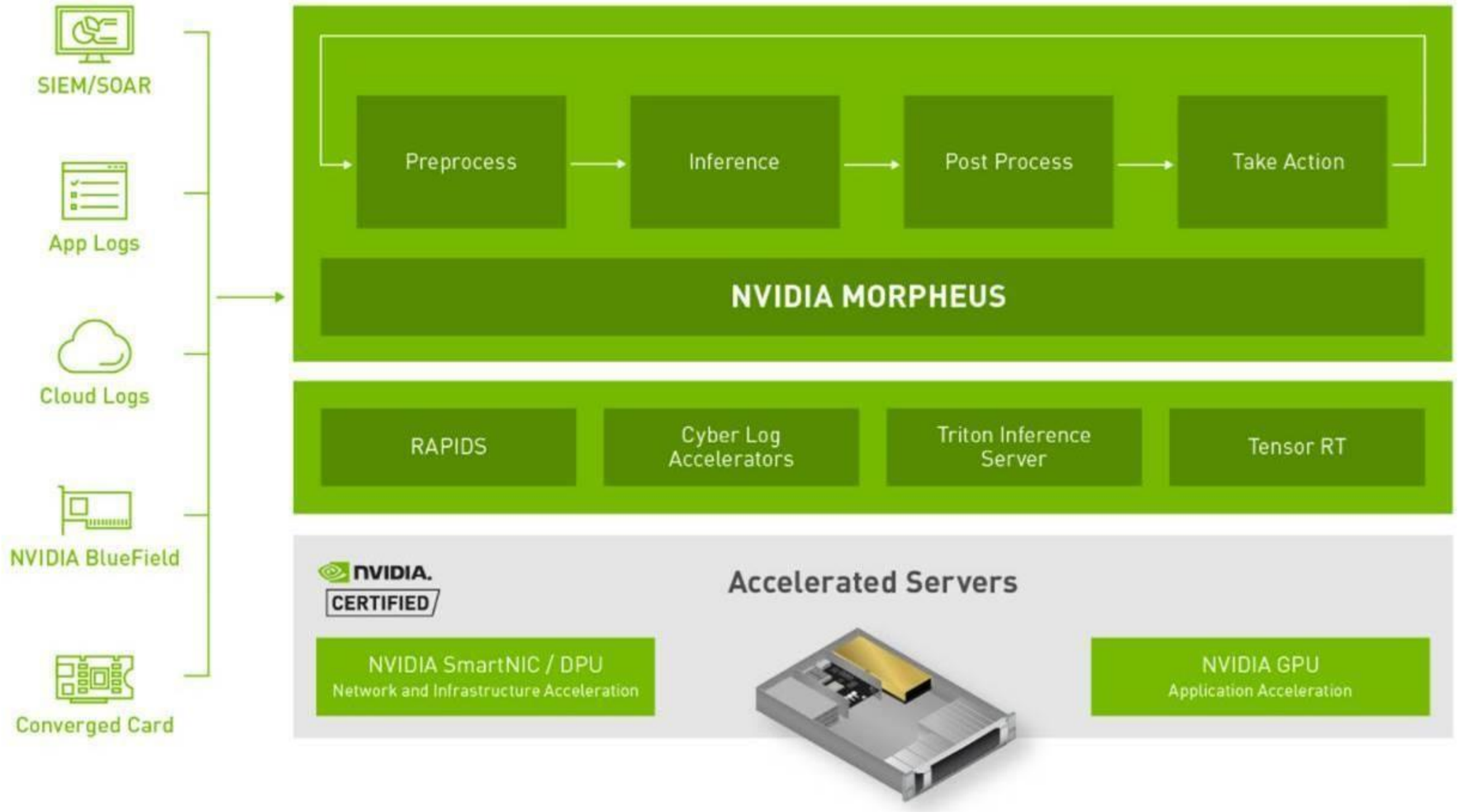


CC Possible future



AI on the wire: NVIDIA Morpheus

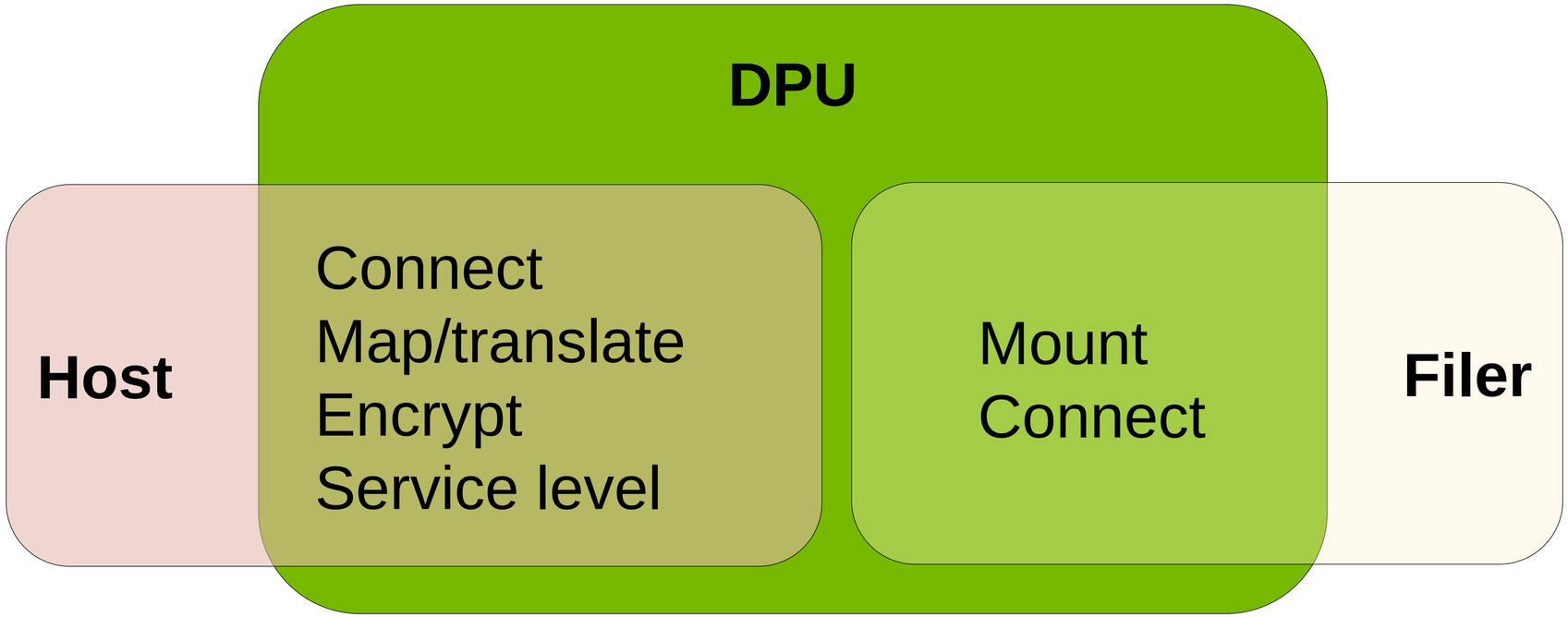
Open AI framework for accelerated cybersecurity workflows



- Automation: take the human out of the loop
- Increased data density: 10M events/day → 8-10 actionable
- Responsiveness: weeks → minutes
- Adaptiveness: respond to evolving threats
- “Noticing different” doesn’t require the updates that “notice signature” does
- Avoid CSP lockin
  - SDK for DiY

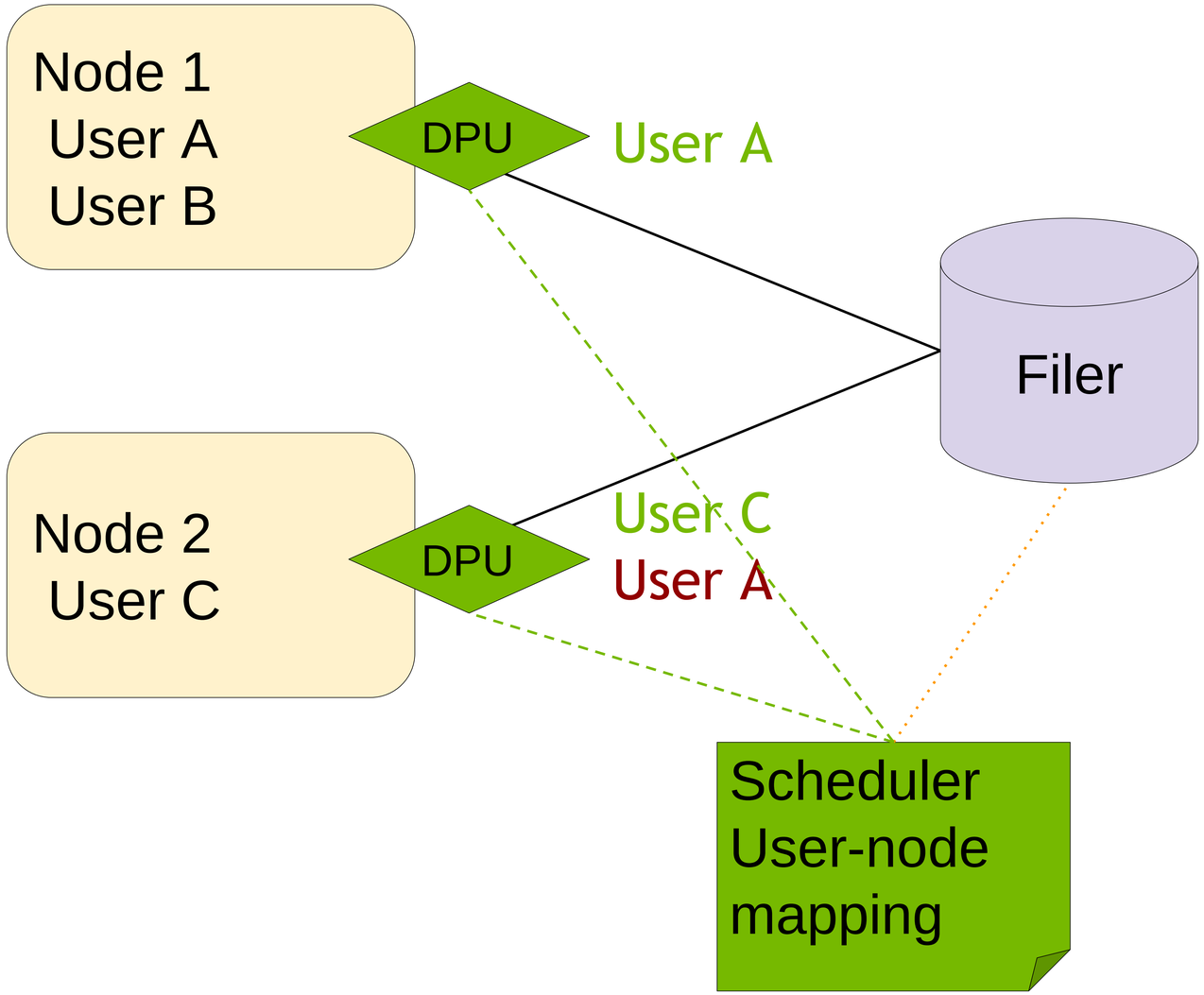
Shift storage functionality to the DPU

Credentials supplied to the DPU vs. the untrusted compute node



DPU as a gate to authorization

Credentials sent to and used by more-trusted DPU vs. compute node



Cloud-based control plane

Preferred path to most-effective management

Cluster-scale SW management required for

- Effective security
- Automated resource management

Cloud-based service vs. packaged SW

- Single locus of infra management
- Maximize security, consistency, manageability

Examples of cloud-managed services vs. pkg SW

- IAM, Virus SW, Kentik NW observability, Splunk DA