



bare-sgx: A Bare-Metal C Runtime for Intel SGX Development with Minimal Trust

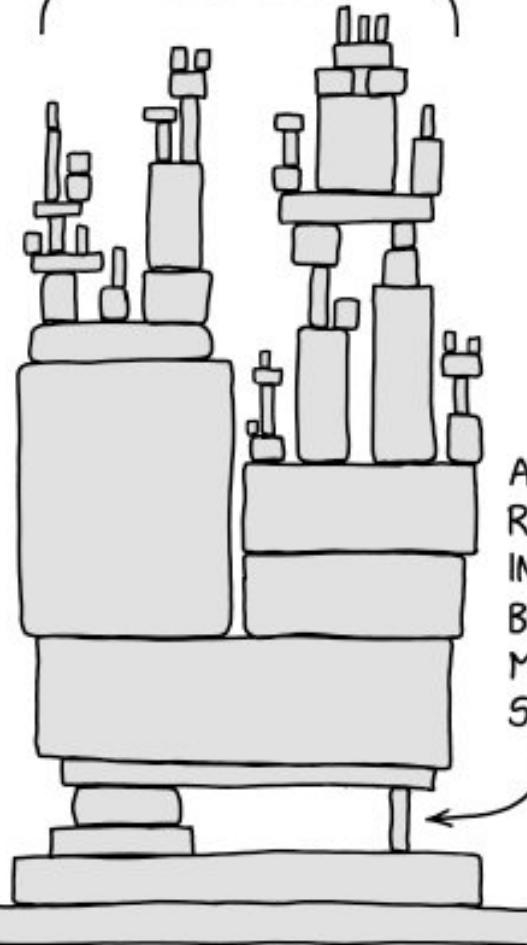
Jo Van Bulck, Kobe Sauwens

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FOSDEM'26 Confidential Computing Devroom, Feb 1, 2026

Trust?

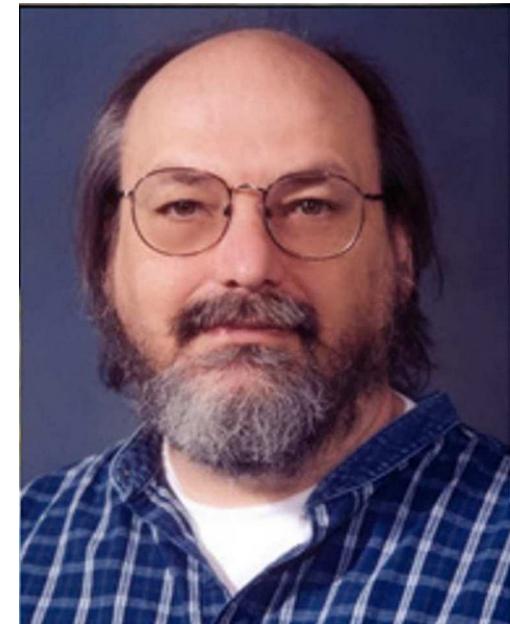
ALL MODERN DIGITAL
INFRASTRUCTURE



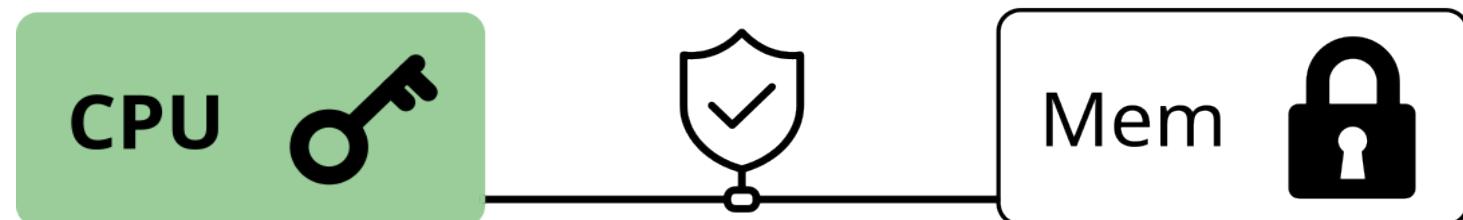
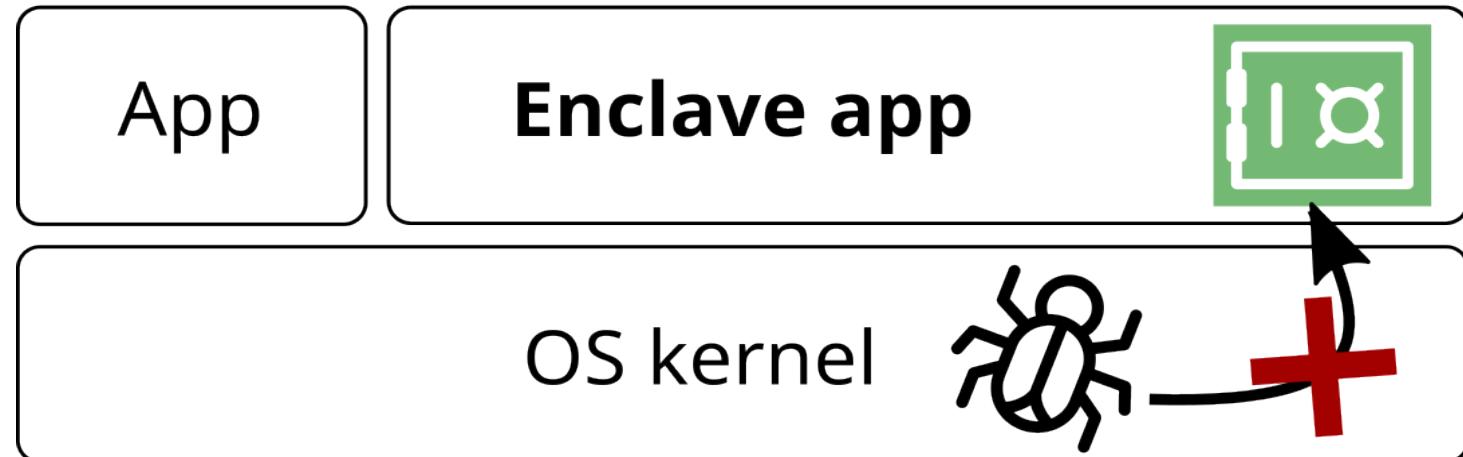
Reflections on Trusting Trust...

*“The moral is obvious. You can't trust code that you did not **totally create yourself.**”*

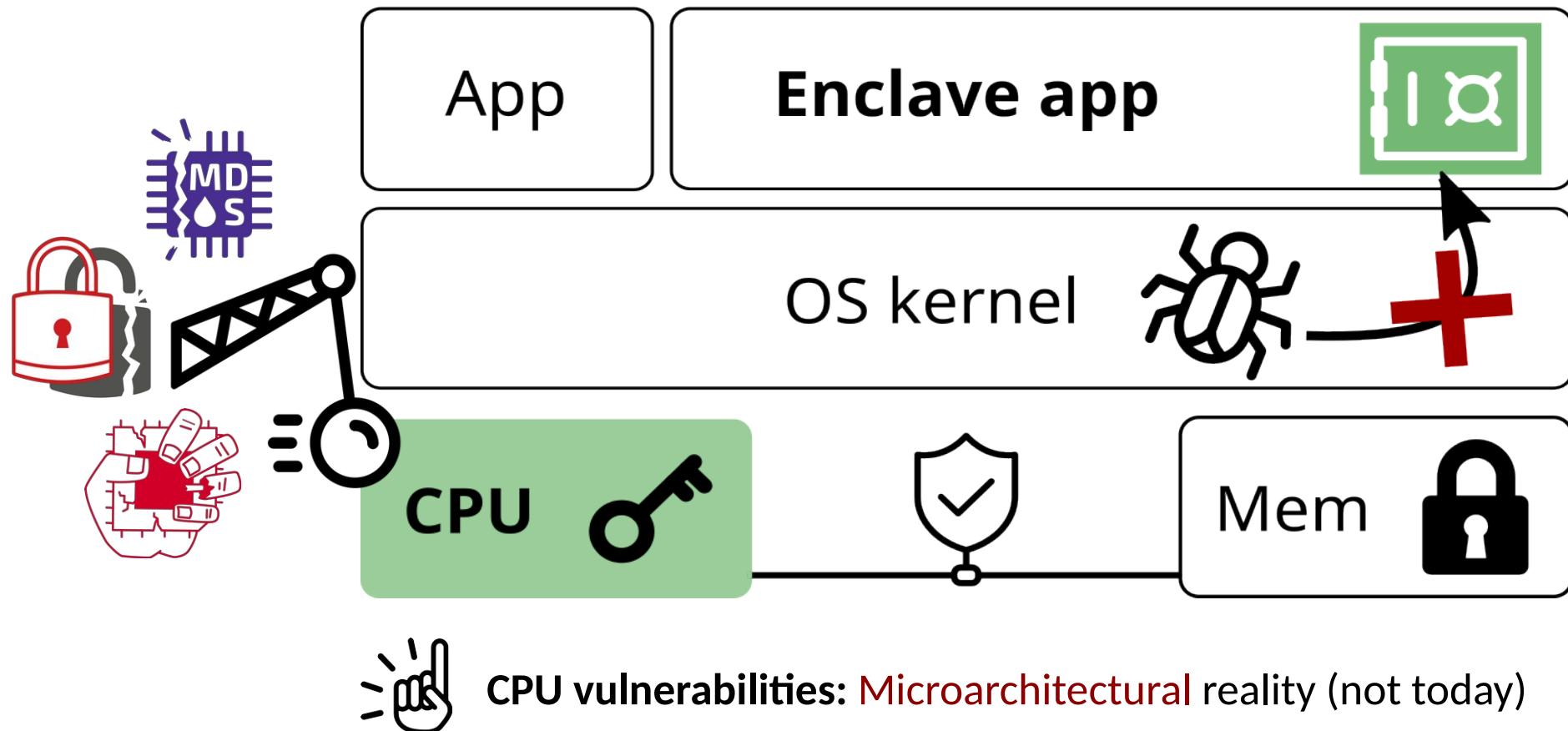
— Ken Thompson, Turing Award Lecture 1984



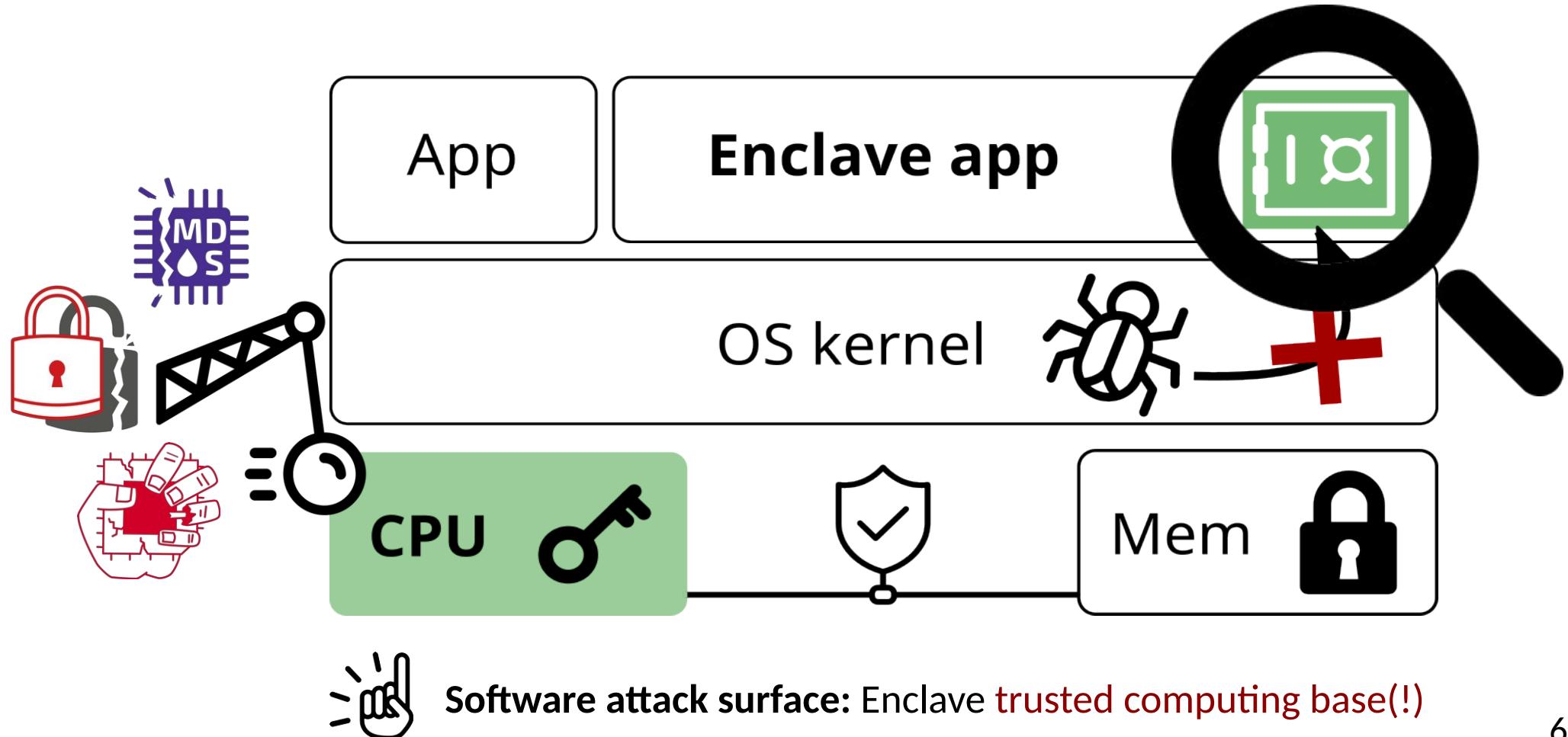
Reflections on Trusting Trusted Execution Environments?



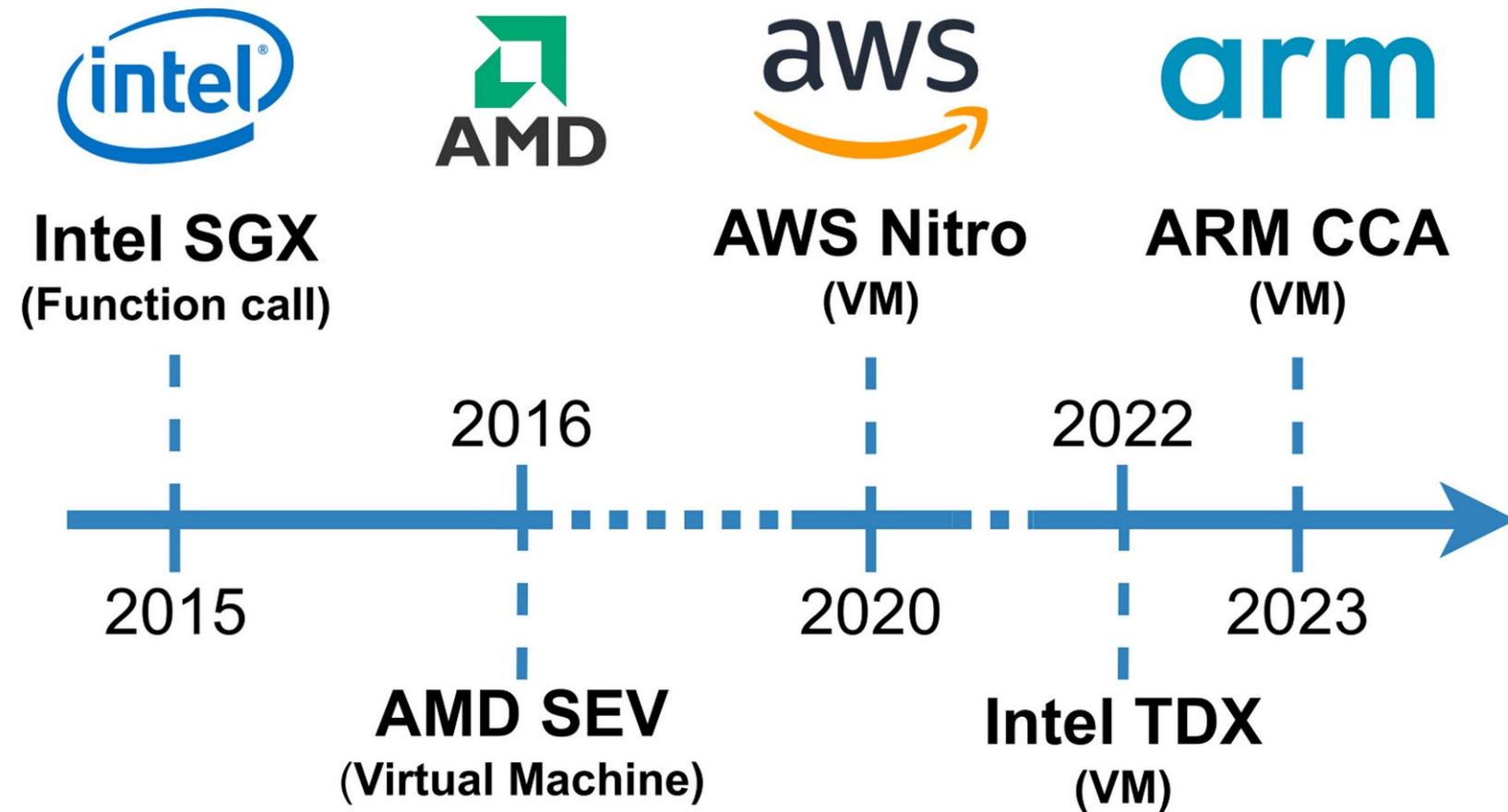
Reflections on Trusting Trusted Execution Environments?



Reflections on Trusting Trusted Execution Environments?



TEE Evolution: Towards Coarse-Grained Lift and Shift



Intel SGX Promise: Minimal Trusted Computing Base...



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Data Protection across the Compute Stack

Technologies such as disk- and network-traffic encryption protect data in storage and during transmission, but data can be vulnerable to interception and tampering while in use in memory. "Confidential computing" is a rapidly emerging usage category that protects data while it is in use in a Trusted Execution Environment (TEE). Intel SGX is the most researched, updated and battle-tested TEE for data center confidential computing, with the smallest attack surface within the system. It enables application isolation in private memory regions, called enclaves, to help protect up to 1 terabyte of code and data while in use.



Intel SGX Reality: Open-Source Enclave SDK Ecosystem

```
jo@aeolus:~/sgx-step/sdk/intel-sdk/linux-sgx/sdk$ echo ; sloccount . 2>&1 | grep "Source Lines of Code"
```

Total Physical **Source Lines of Code** (SLOC)

= 222,681

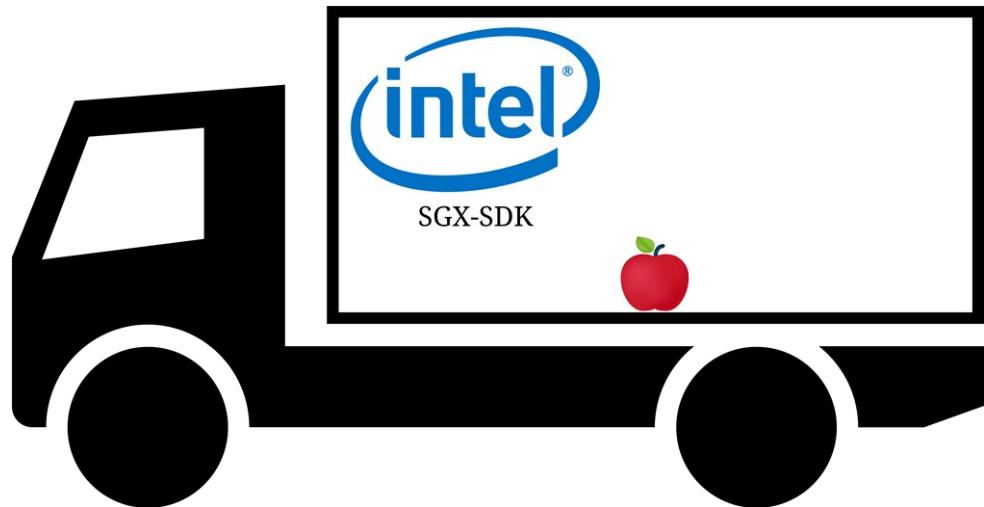


```
jo@aeolus:~/sgx-step/sdk/intel-sdk/linux-sgx/sdk$ cd -  
/home/jo/sgx-step/sdk/oe/openenclave
```

```
jo@aeolus:~/sgx-step/sdk/oe/openenclave$ echo ; sloccount . 2>&1 | grep "Source Lines of Code" ; echo
```

Total Physical **Source Lines of Code** (SLOC)

= 199,412



Home / Tech / Security

Manual code review finds 35 vulnerabilities in 8 enclave SDKs

All issues have been privately reported and patches are available.



Written by **Catalin Cimpanu**, Contributor

Nov. 12, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. PT



<https://archive.fosdem.org/2020/schedule/event/tale/>

<https://www.zdnet.com/article/manual-code-review-finds-35-vulnerabilities-in-8-enclave-sdks/>

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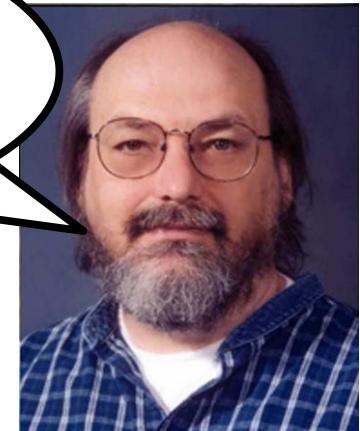


Written by **Catalin Cimpanu**, Contributor

Nov. 12, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. PT



You *can't trust code* that
you did not totally create
yourself...



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Man in the enclave

Can we build *enclaves* we totally create ourselves?

All issues have been privately reported



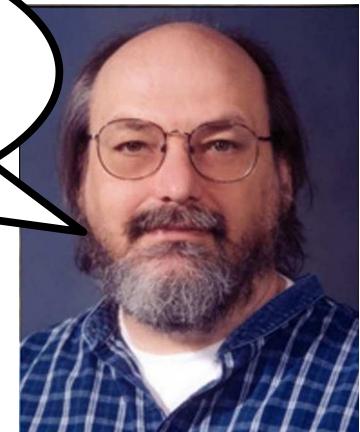
Written by **Catalin Cimpanu**, Contributor

12, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. PT



5 vulnerabilities in 8 enclave SDKs

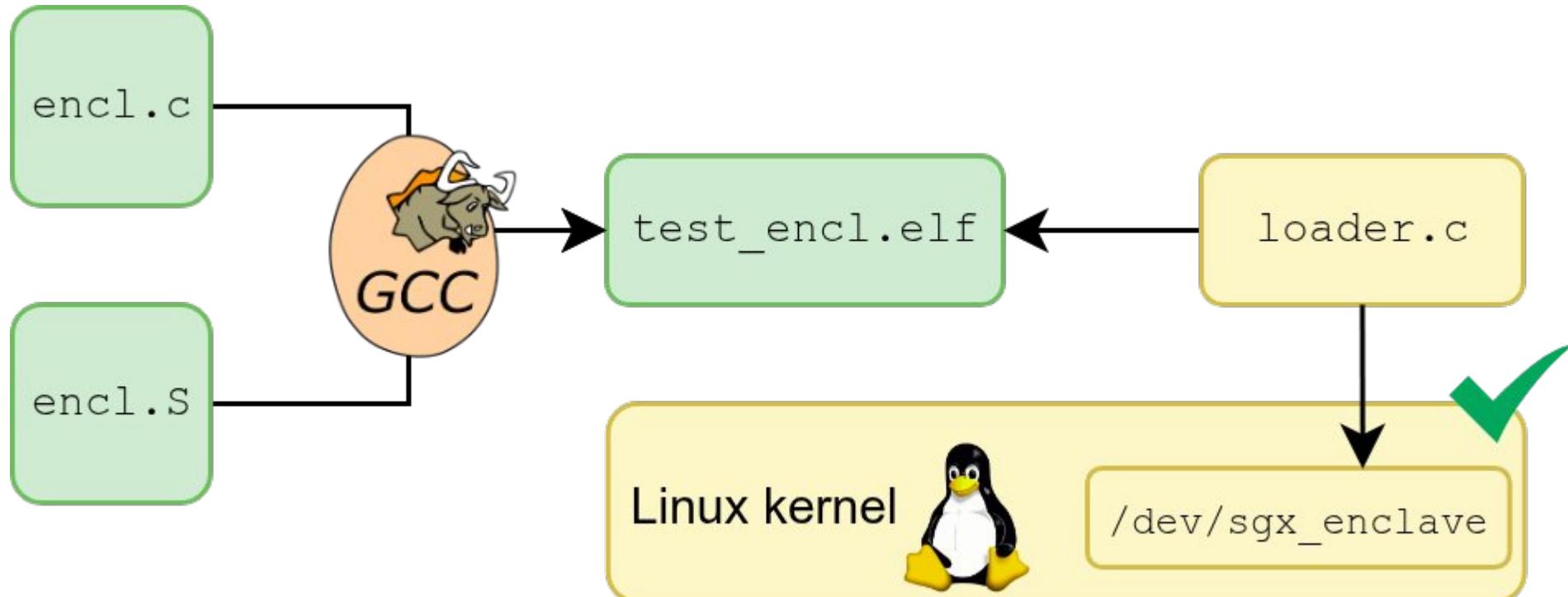
You *can't trust code* that you did not totally create yourself...



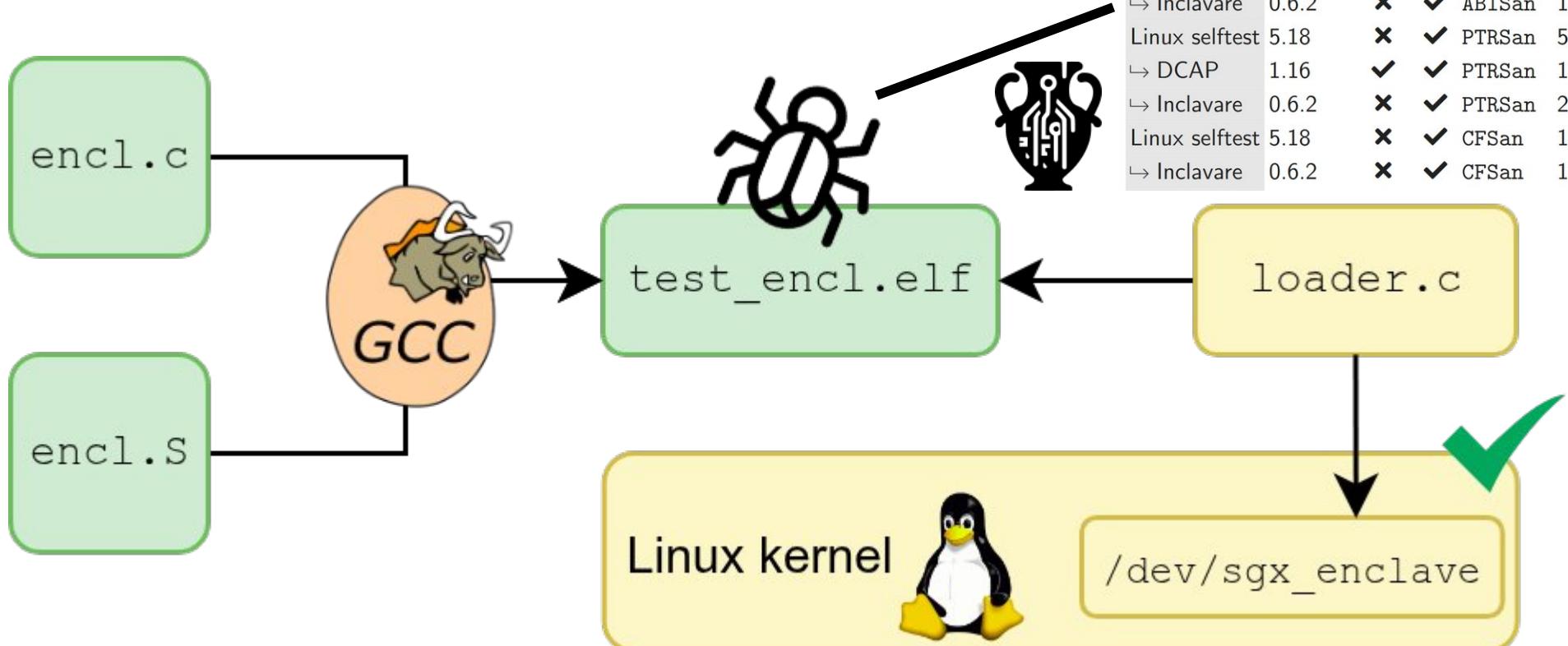
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Starting Point: Linux selftests/sgx



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From: Dave Hansen <dave.hansen@intel.com> ®
To: Jo Van Bulck ®, jarkko@kernel.org ®, linux-sgx@vger.kernel.org ®, linux-kernel@vger.kernel.org ®
Cc: dave.hansen@linux.intel.com ®
Subject: Re: [PATCH v2 0/4] selftests/sgx: Harden test enclave

On 7/20/23 15:16, Jo Van Bulck wrote:

While I understand that the bare-metal Intel SGX selftest enclave is certainly not intended as a full-featured independent production runtime, it has been noted on this mailing list before that "people are likely to copy this code for their own enclaves" and that it provides a "great starting point if you want to do things from scratch" [1].

I wholeheartedly agree with the desire to spin up enclaves without the overhead or complexity of the SDK. I think I'm the one that asked for this test enclave in the first place. There *IS* a gap here. Those who care about SGX would be wise to close this gap in some way.

Minimal SGX Enclave Development on Bare-Metal Linux Platforms



CI passing

License

GPLv2



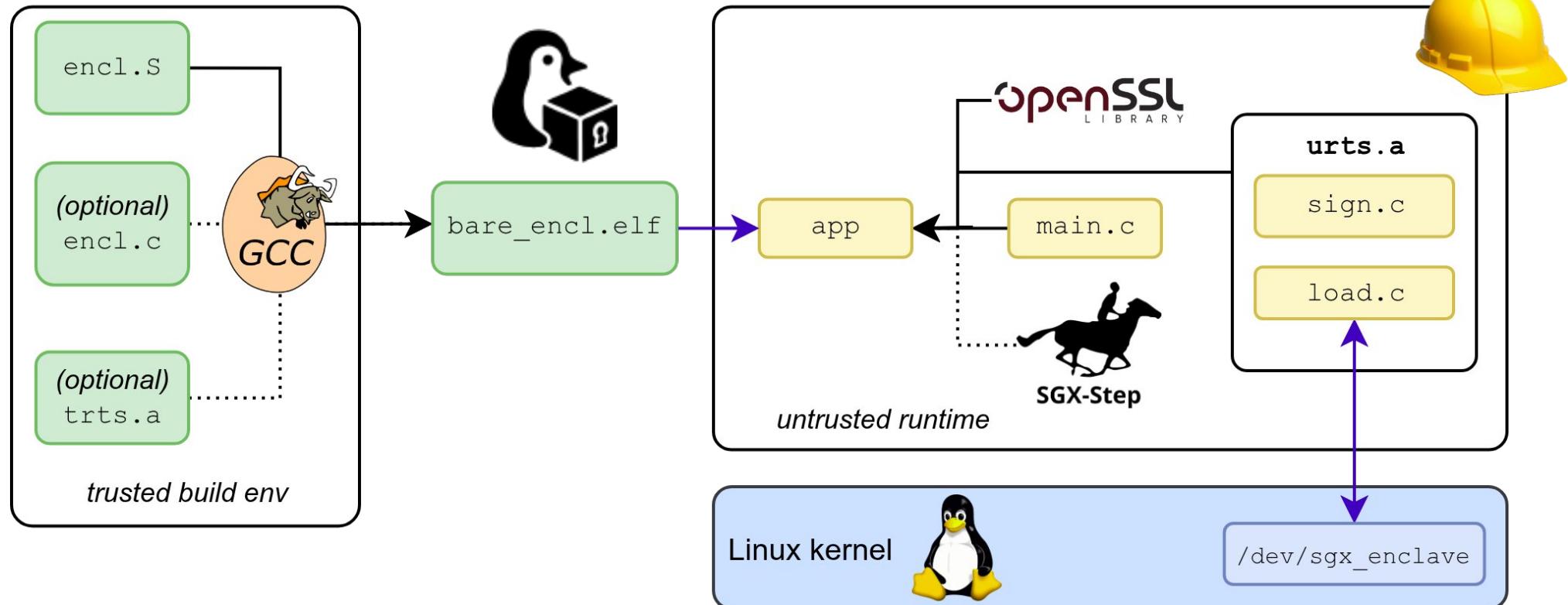
This repository provides a minimal, fully customizable framework for developing Intel SGX enclaves directly on bare-metal Linux, without relying on bloated external SDKs. It offers a clean, low-level starting point for building minimalist enclaves in assembly or C, interfacing directly with the upstream Linux SGX driver.

By interacting directly with the SGX driver in the Linux kernel, `bare-sgx` removes the complexity and overhead of existing SGX SDKs and library OSs. The result is extremely small enclaves, often just a few pages, tailored to a specific purpose and excluding *all* other unnecessary code and features. Therefore, `bare-sgx` provides a truly minimal trusted computing base while avoiding fragile dependencies that could hinder portability or long-term reproducibility.

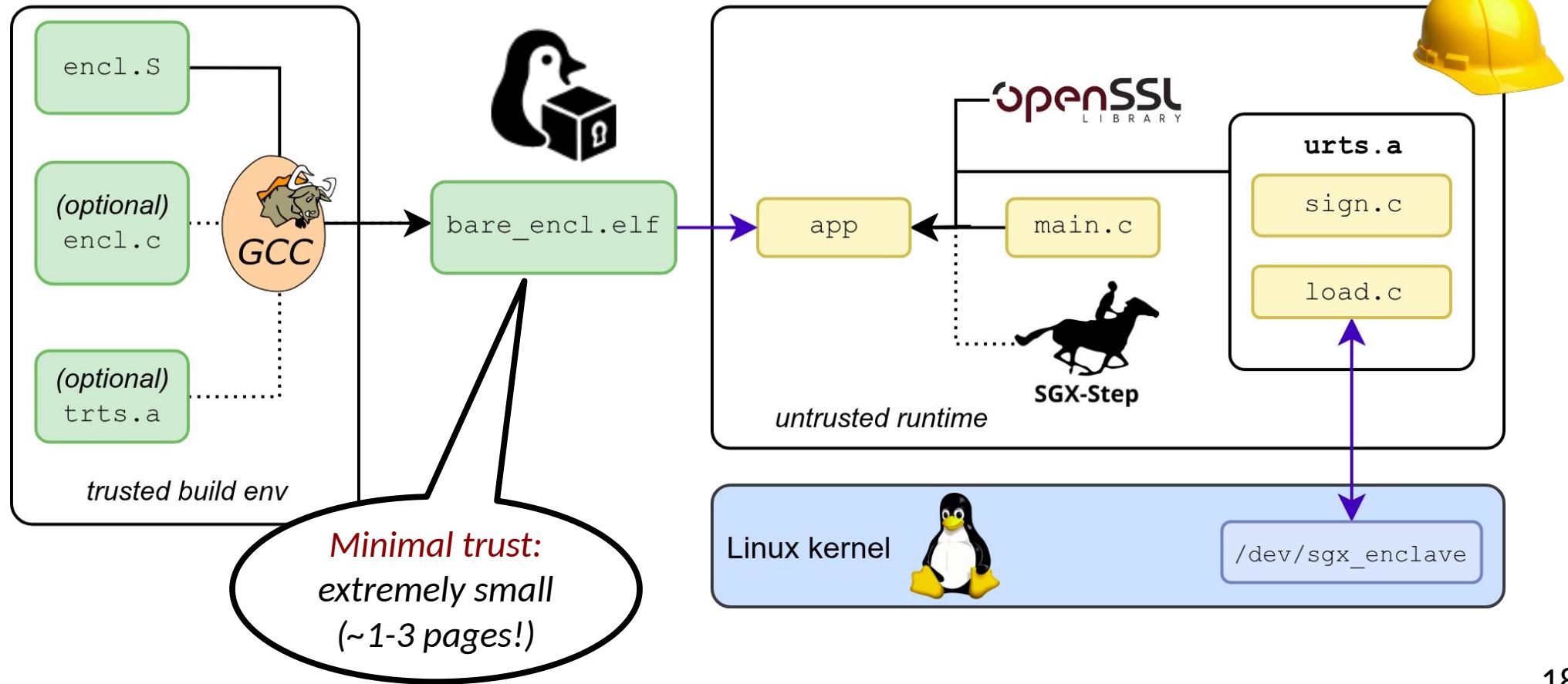
License. `bare-sgx` is free software, licensed under [GPLv2](#). The initial code was forked from the [selftests/sgx](#) test enclave in the Linux kernel repository, following a [discussion](#) on the kernel mailing list.

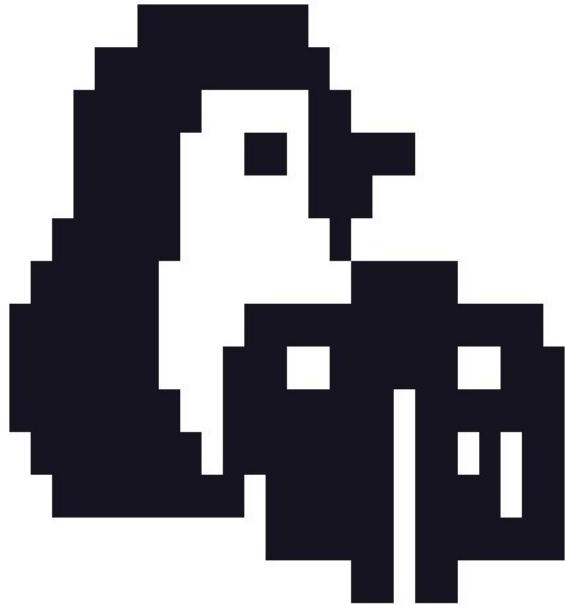
bare-sgx: Untrusted Runtime Features

Rapid prototyping +
long-term packaging
(buildroot)

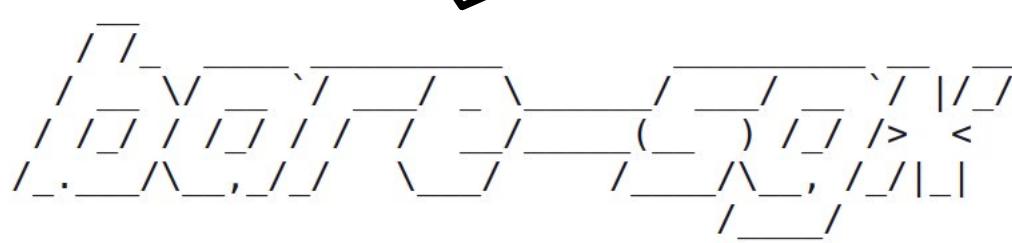


bare-sgx: Untrusted Runtime Features





**Mini buildroot VM: Stable long-term
packaging of artifacts & PoCs without
bloated/fragile SDK dependencies**



Welcome to minimal Linux!

L_ Login as user **root** (no password required)

L_ Run bare-sgx programs (compiled on host) as **cd /host/ecall_asm && ./app**

L_ Exit qemu with CTRL-A followed by X

buildroot login: root

```
# cd /host/ecall_asm/ && ./app
```

```
[main.c] loaded enclave at 0x7f253b378000
```

```
[main.c] reading enclave memory..
```

```
    L mem at 0x7f253b378000 is ffffffffffffffff
```

```
[main.c] calling enclave TCS..
```

```
    L enclave returned deadbeefcafefbabe
```

```
# □
```

```
jo@aeolus:~/sgx-step/app/baresgx$ sudo ./app
```

```
[main.c] loading baresgx enclave
```

```
==== Victim Enclave ====
```

```
[enclave.c] tcs at 7fb30ebf0000; aep at 5571f12ee85a
```

```
Driver: /dev/sgx_enclave
```

```
Base: 0x7fb30ebf0000
```

```
Limit: 0x7fb30ebf5000
```

```
Size: 20480
```

```
Exec: 1 pages
```

```
TCS: 0x7fb30ebf0000
```

```
SSA: 0x7fb30ebf1f48
```

```
AEP: 0x5571f12ee85a
```

```
EDBGRD: debug
```

```
[main.c] dry run
```

```
    L enclave returned deadbeefcafebabe
```

```
[main.c] configuring attacker runtime
```

```
[main.c] entry page at 0x7fb30ebf1000
```

XD	PK	IGN	RSVD	PHYS ADRS	IGN	G	PAT	D	A	PCD	PWT	U/S	R/W	P
0	x	x	0	0x0040787b1000	x	x	x	0	1	x	x	1	0	1

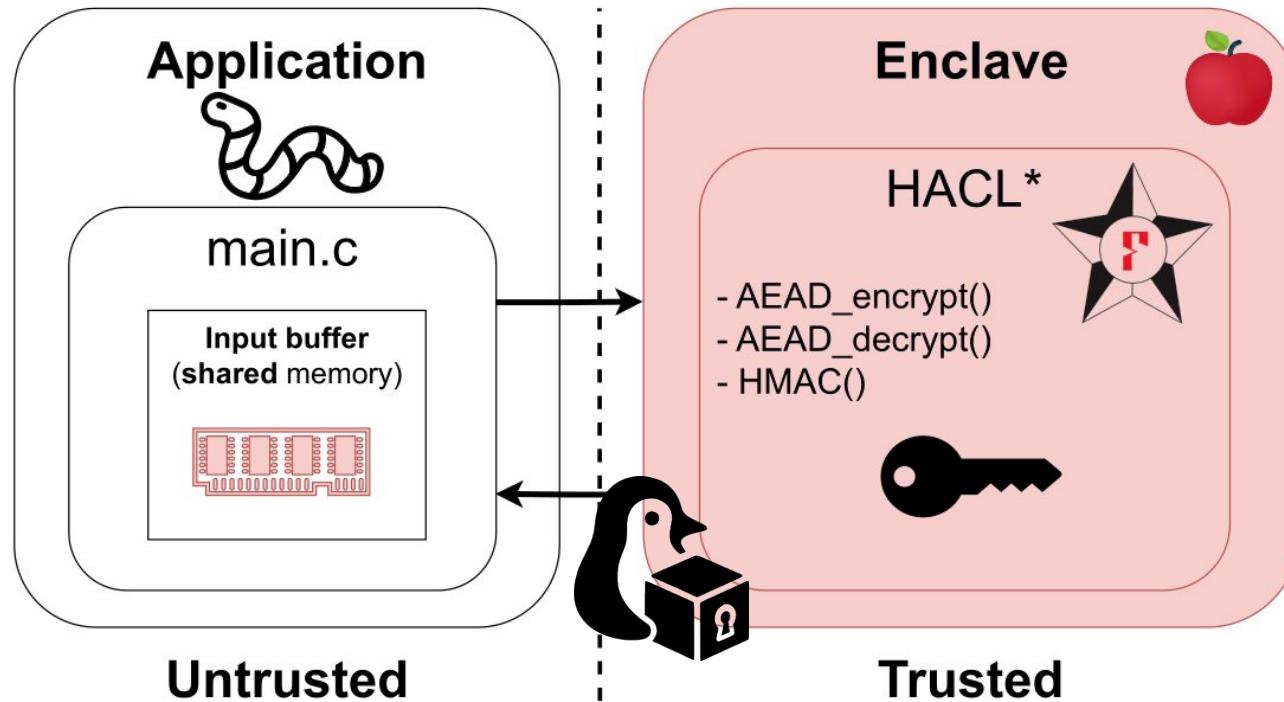
```
[main.c] APIC timer IRQ handler seems to be working
```

```
[main.c] single-stepping baresgx enclave
```



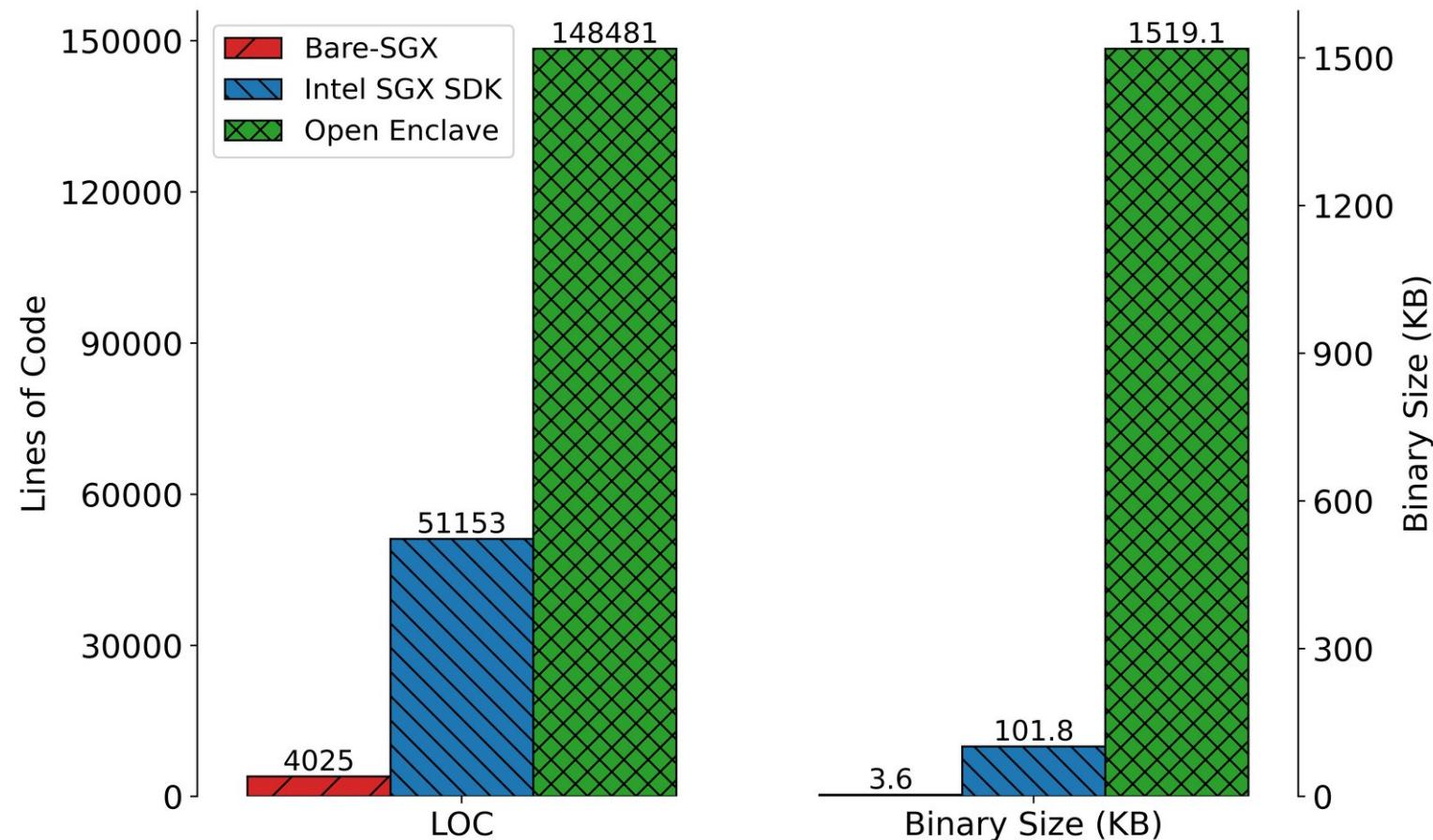
Rapid attack prototyping: Controlled channels, *single-stepping*, etc.

Case Study: High-Assurance, Formally Verified Crypto (HACL*)

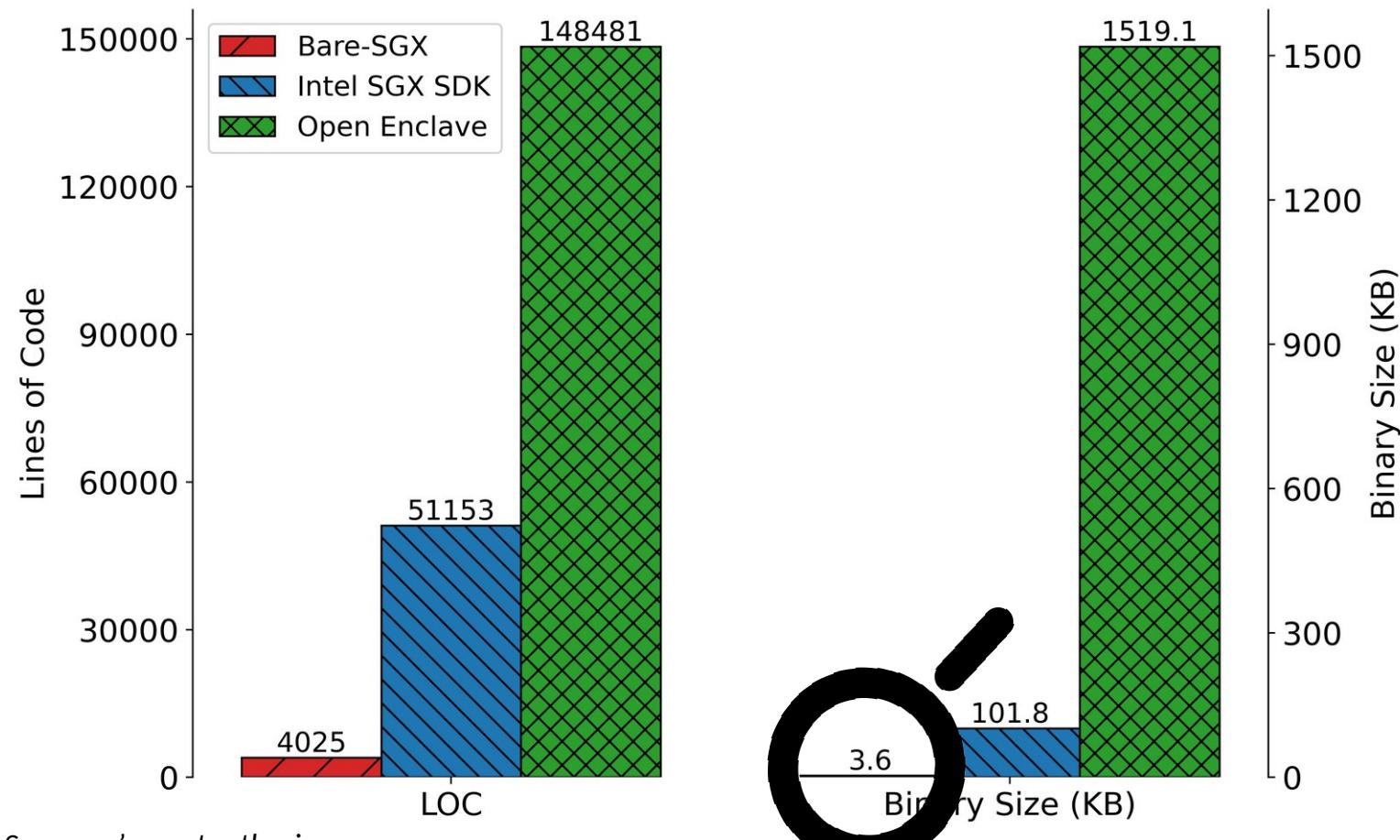


Trusted wrapper code: Generated with `edger8r` + mini libc/heap (FreeRTOS)

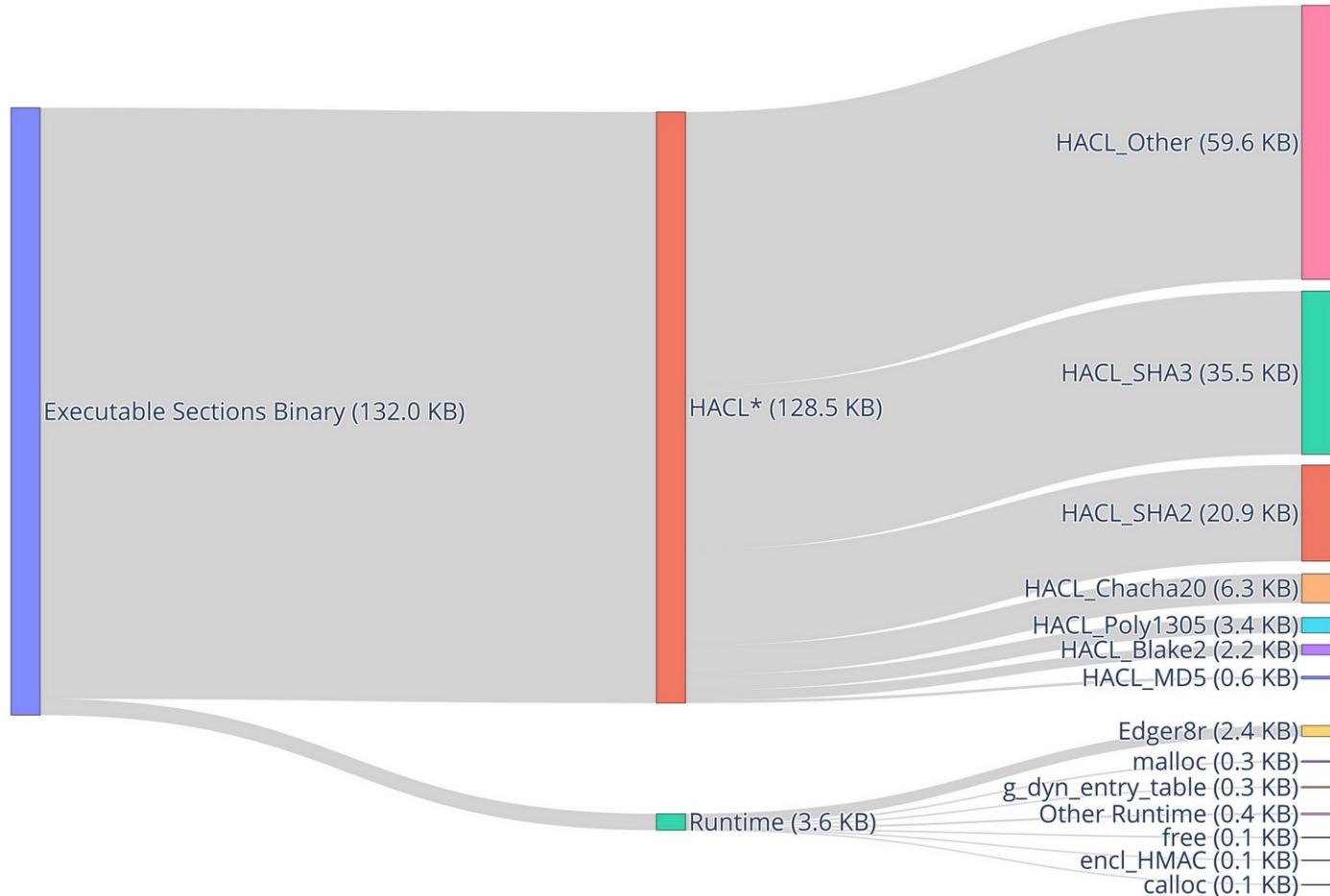
TCB Size Evaluation: Lines of Code and Binary Size



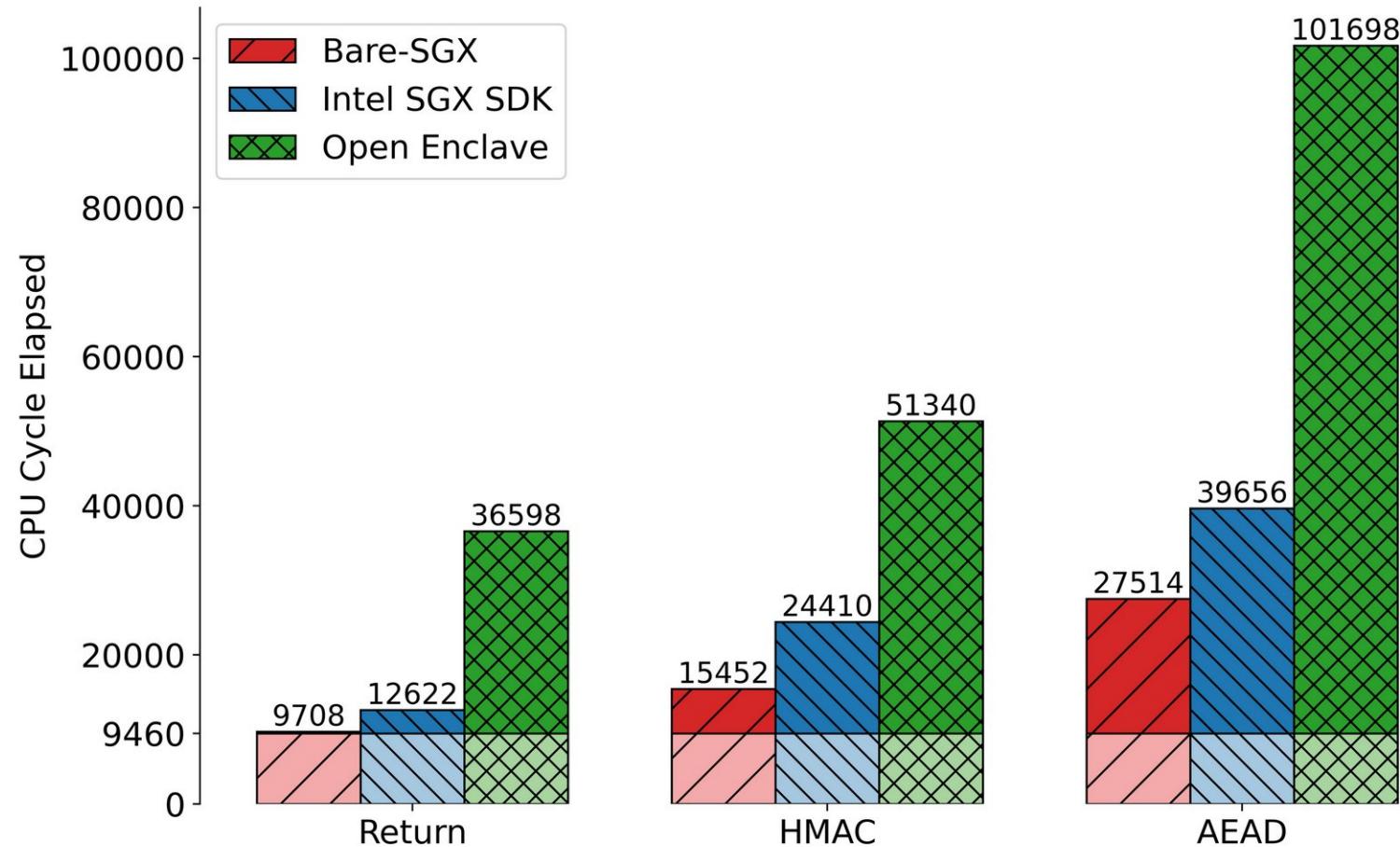
TCB Size Evaluation: Lines of Code and Binary Size



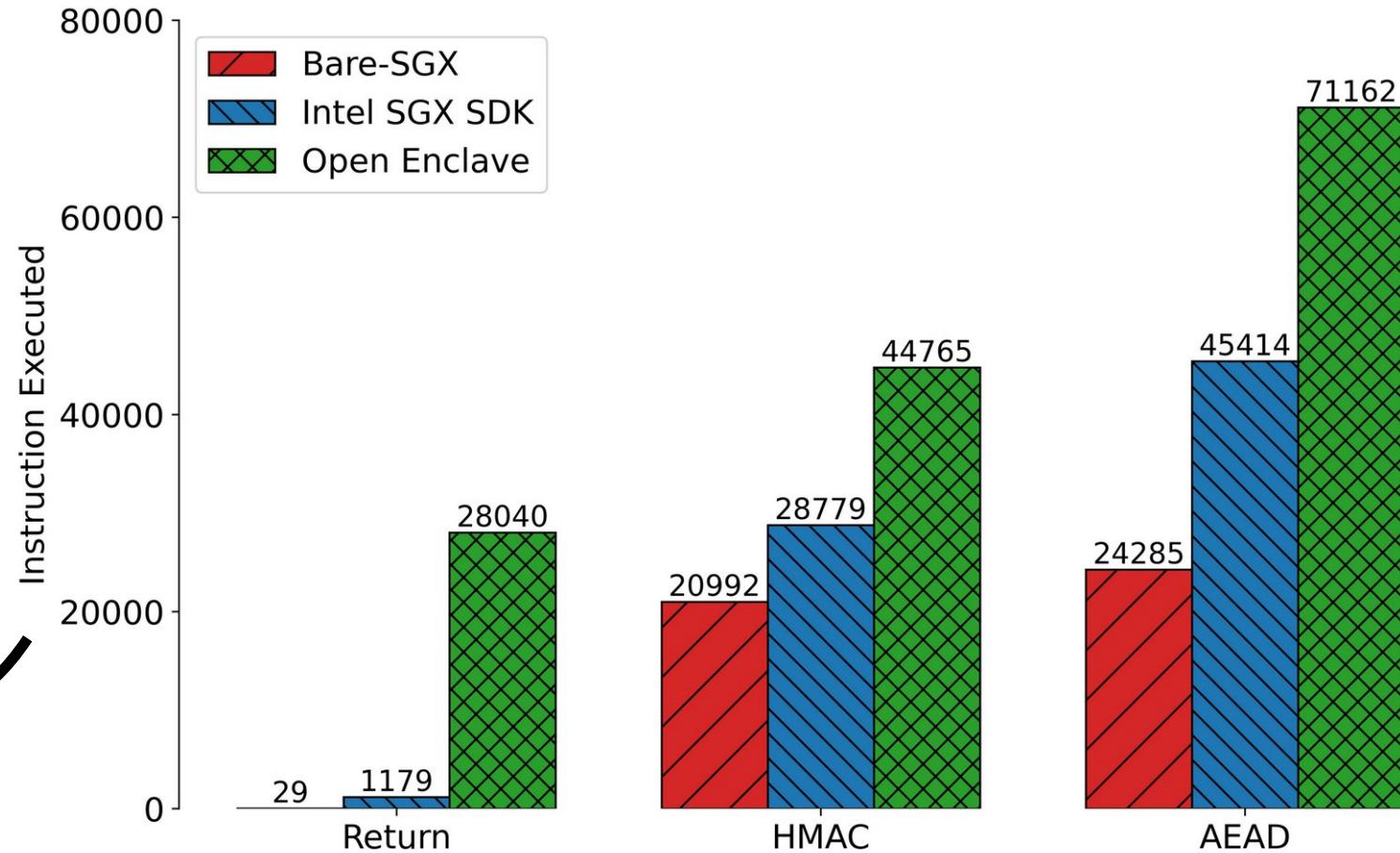
Binary Size Analysis: bare-sgx + HACL*



Performance Evaluation: CPU Cycles



Performance Evaluation: Number of Executed Instructions



Conclusions and Take-Away

<https://github.com/jovanbulck/bare-sgx>



Reality: Intel SGX SDK ecosystem **bloated and vulnerable**



bare-sgx: Truly **minimal-trust**, specialized enclave development



Use cases: Formal **verification**; long-term **packaging**; testing; ...



Thank you! Questions?



<https://distrinet.cs.kuleuven.be/jobs/>