# FlexOS: Making OS Isolation Flexible

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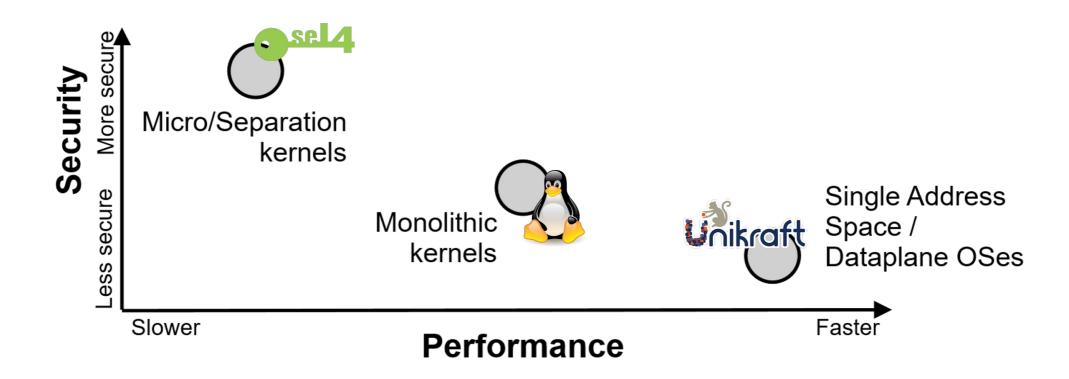
HotOS 2021, 1 June-3 June 2021



## Current OS Designs

OS security/isolation strategies are **fixed** at design time!

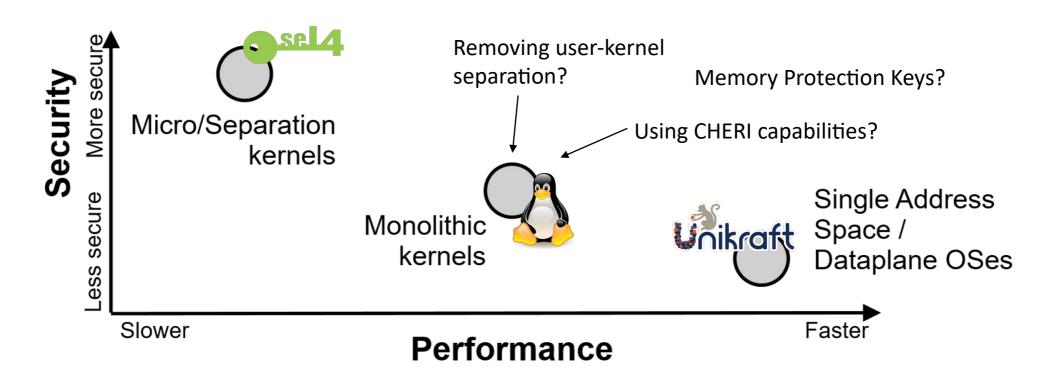
Isolation granularity, underlying mechanisms, data sharing strategies (copy/share)



### Current OS Designs

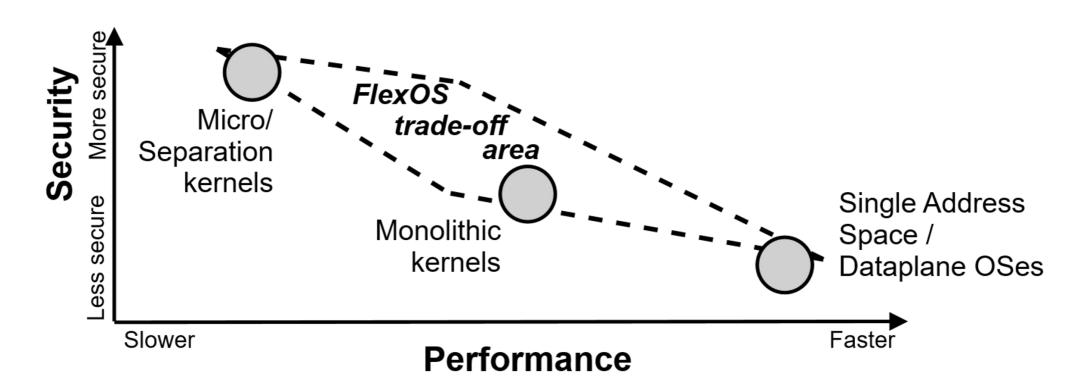
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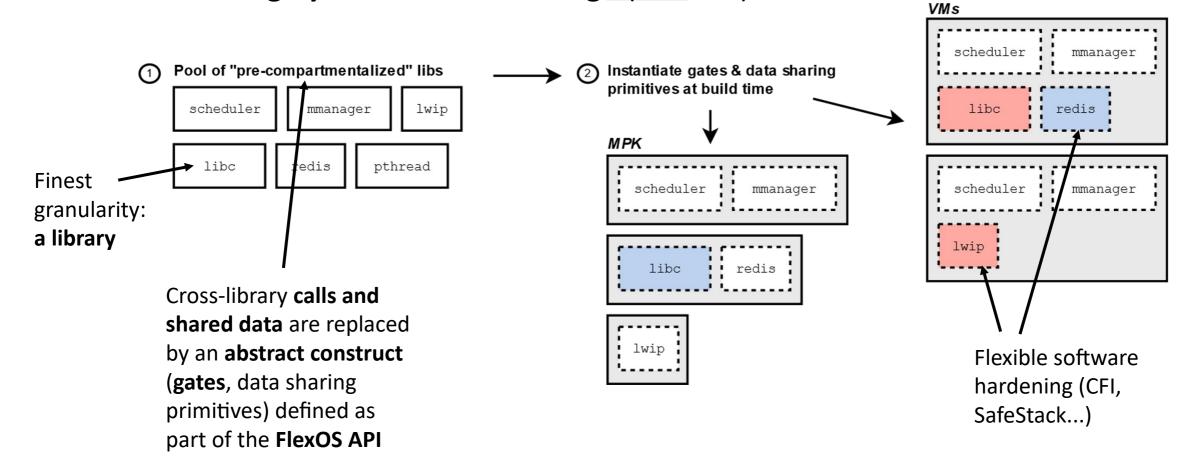
#### FlexOS: Flexible Isolation

Decouple security/isolation decisions from the OS design

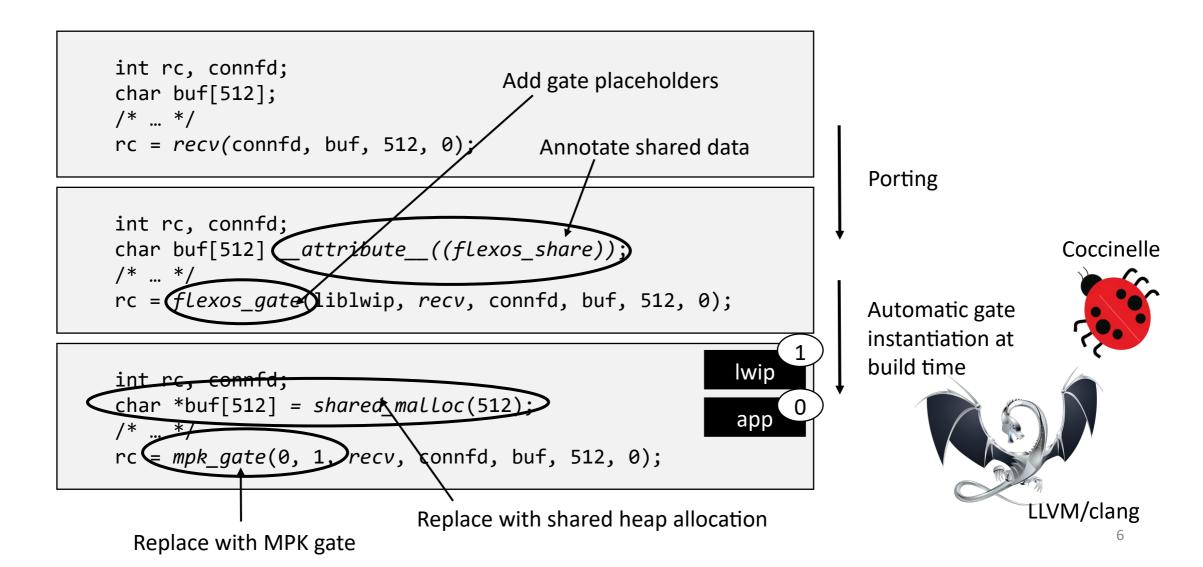


### FlexOS 101: Flexible Builds

#### Based on a highly modular LibOS design (Unikraft)



# FlexOS 101: Compartmentalization API



# FlexOS 101: Compartmentalization API

```
int rc, connfd;
                                    Add gate placeholders
char buf[512];
/* ... */
rc = recv(connfd, buf, 512, 0);
                                       Annotate shared data
                                                                      Porting
int rc, connfd;
char buf[512] (attribute_((flexos_share));
                                                                                        Coccinelle
/* ... */
rc = flexos_gate(liblwip, recv, connfd, buf, 512, 0);
                                                                      Automatic gate
                                                                      instantiation at
                                                                      build time
                                                      lwip + app
int rc, connfd;
char buf[512];
/* ... */
rc = recv(connfd, buf, 512, 0);
                                                                                     LLVM/clang
                            Replace with shared heap allocation
 Replace with MPK gate
```

## FlexOS 101: Design Space

Huge design space! Not all configurations make sense from...

- a **security** perspective
- a **performance** perspective

Security perspective: how can we **guarantee that the properties** of components hold?

Enrich the OS with a tool that

- 1. selects configurations so that properties hold
- 2. further prunes based on security and performance

# FlexOS 101: Do my properties hold?

Requirements on other components?

Plain-C NW stack Each component has a set of properties and expectations from other components! [Memory access] Read(\*); Write(\*) [Call] \* **Describe them** with a DSL Formally verified scheduler Memory access Read(Own, Shared); Write(Own, Shared) [Calll alloc::malloc, alloc::free [API] thread\_add (...); thread\_rm(...); yield(...) **→**scheduler mmanager lwip [Requires] \*(Read,Own) \*(Write,Shared),  $(tall, thread_add), *...$ libc redis pthread What is the What memory can this component access? component's API? What functions can this component call?

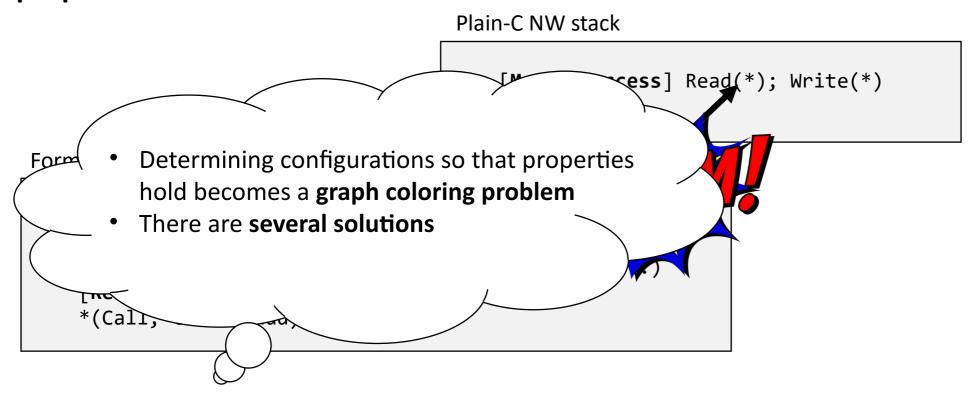
# FlexOS 101: Do my properties hold?

Using the DSL, we can determine pair-wise compatibility such that properties hold

```
Plain-C NW stack
                                          [Memory access] Read(*); Write(*)
                                          [Call] *
Formally verified scheduler
    [Memory access] Read(Own, Shared); Write(O
    [Call] alloc::malloc, alloc::free
    [API] thread_add (...); thread_rm(...); iel
    [Requires] *(Read,Own), *(Write,Shared),
    *(Call, thread add), *...
```

# FlexOS 101: Do my properties hold?

Using the DSL, we can determine pair-wise compatibility such that properties hold



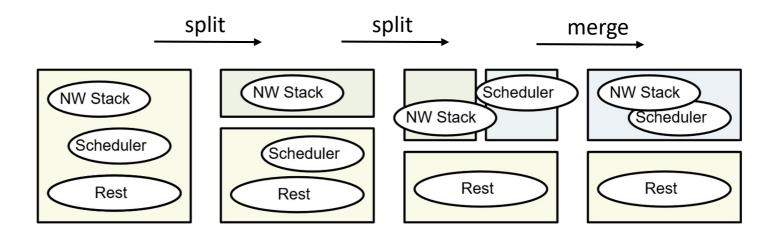
Implementation on top of Unikraft

Gate implementations for Intel MPK and VM/EPT

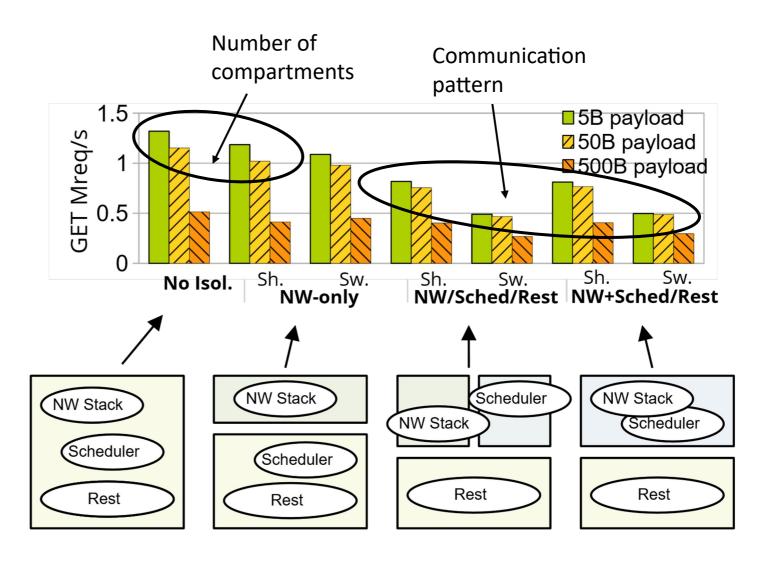
Port of the **network stack** (lwip) and **scheduler** (uksched)

Here: MPK and Redis

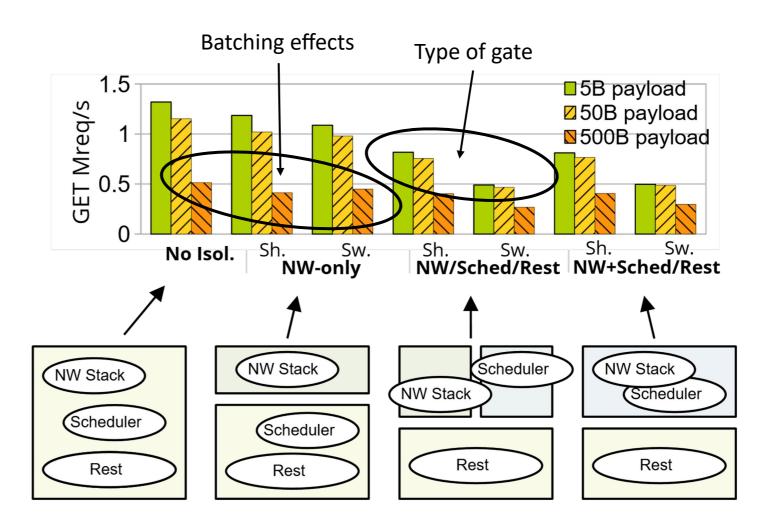
#### 4 configurations, up to 3 compartments



Here: MPK and Redis



Here: MPK and Redis



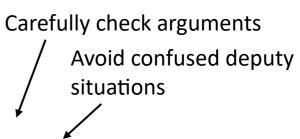
## Some open questions...

#### 1. Security is not only a matter of isolation

- When APIs are designed as a trust boundary, swapping the isolation mechanism is easy!
- What if the API wasn't developed as a trust boundary?

#### 2. How to minimize porting effort?

- FlexOS requires porting of app/kernel libraries
- How to automate the process?
- How to make sure that DSL metadata is correct?



### In a Nutshell

#### There is a **need for isolation flexibility**

- OS Specialization, hardware heterogeneity
- or even breaking primitives!

Current approaches: one isolation approach at design time

Decouple isolation from the OS design:

- Make isolation decisions at build time
- Automatically explore performance v.s. security trade-offs

