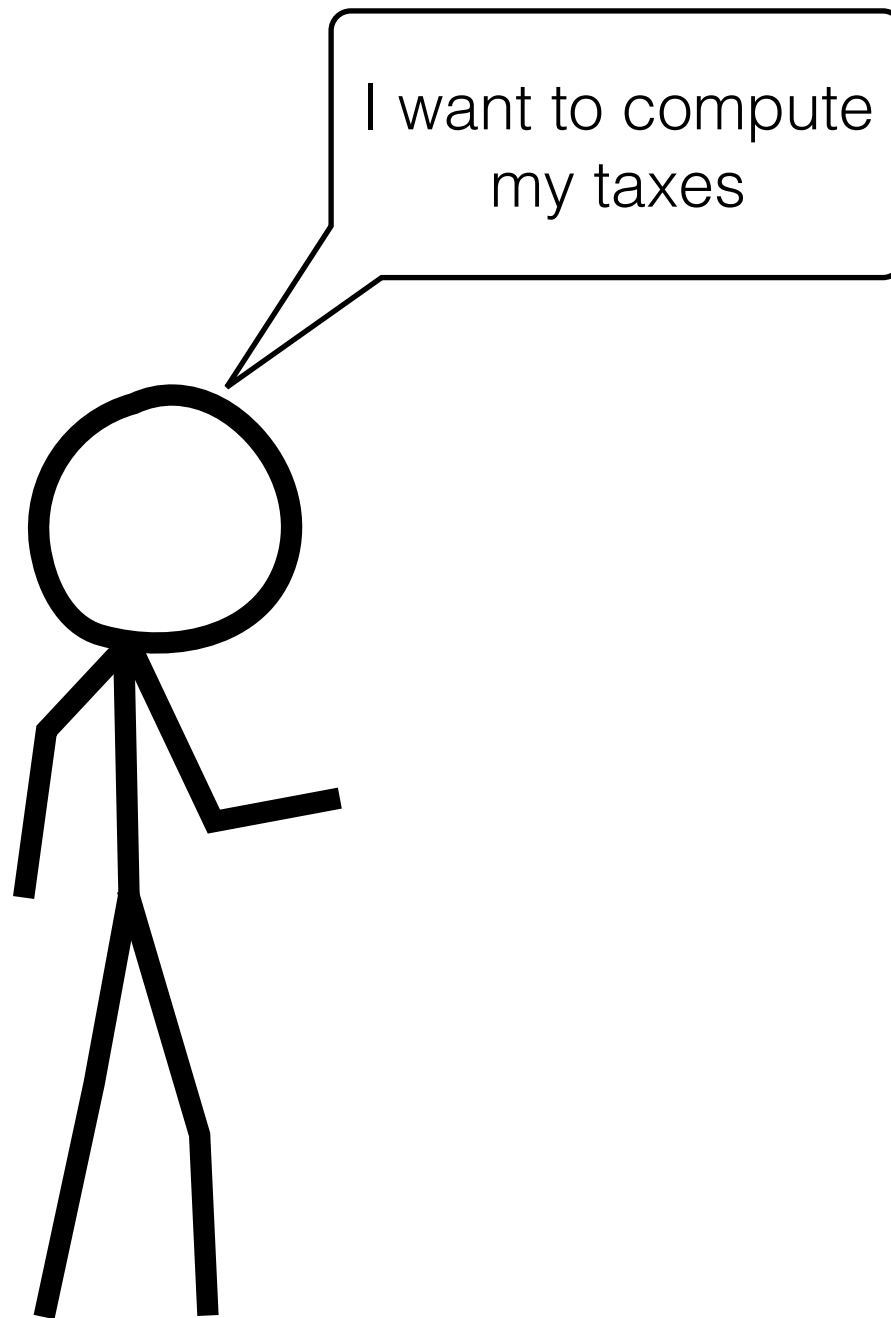
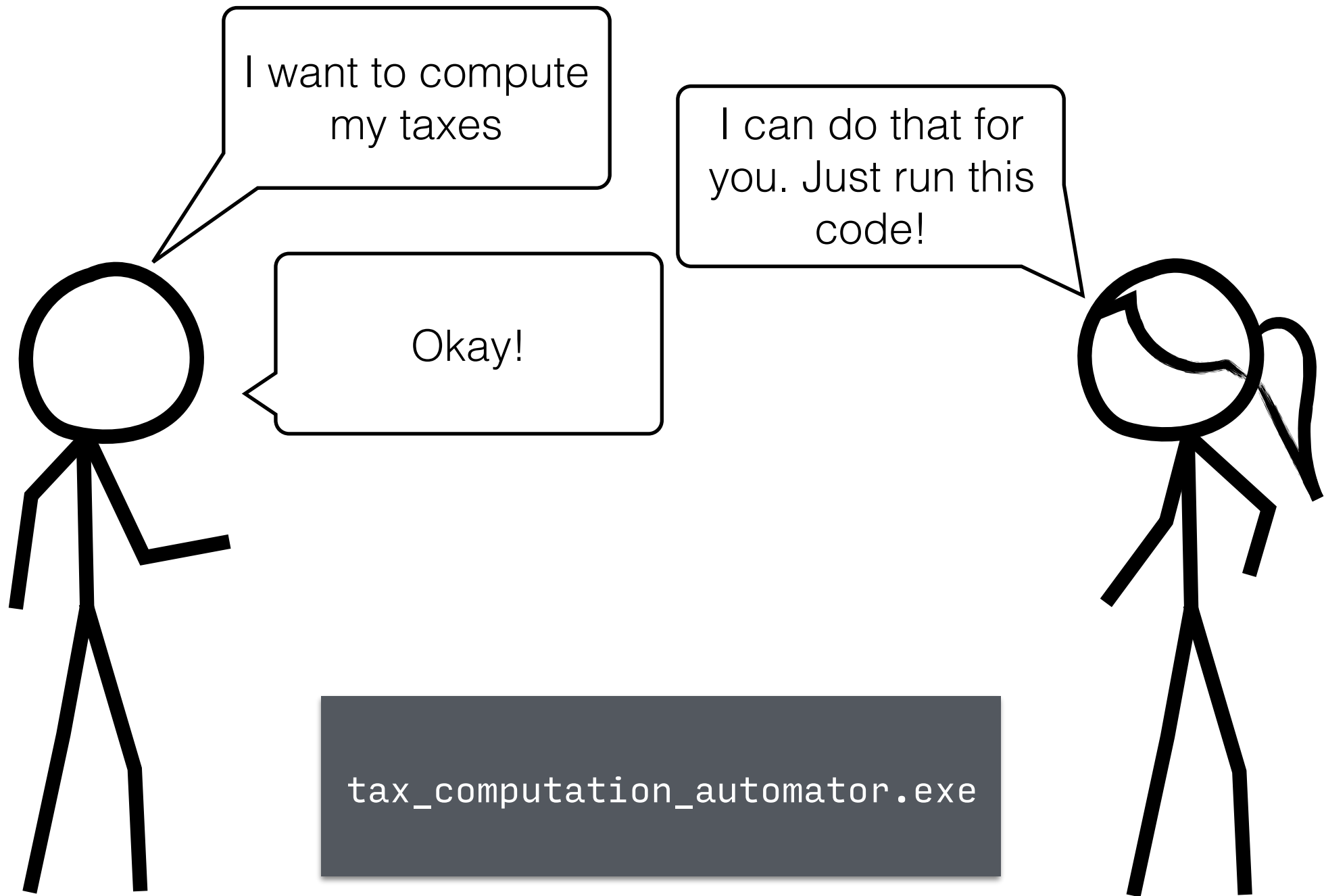


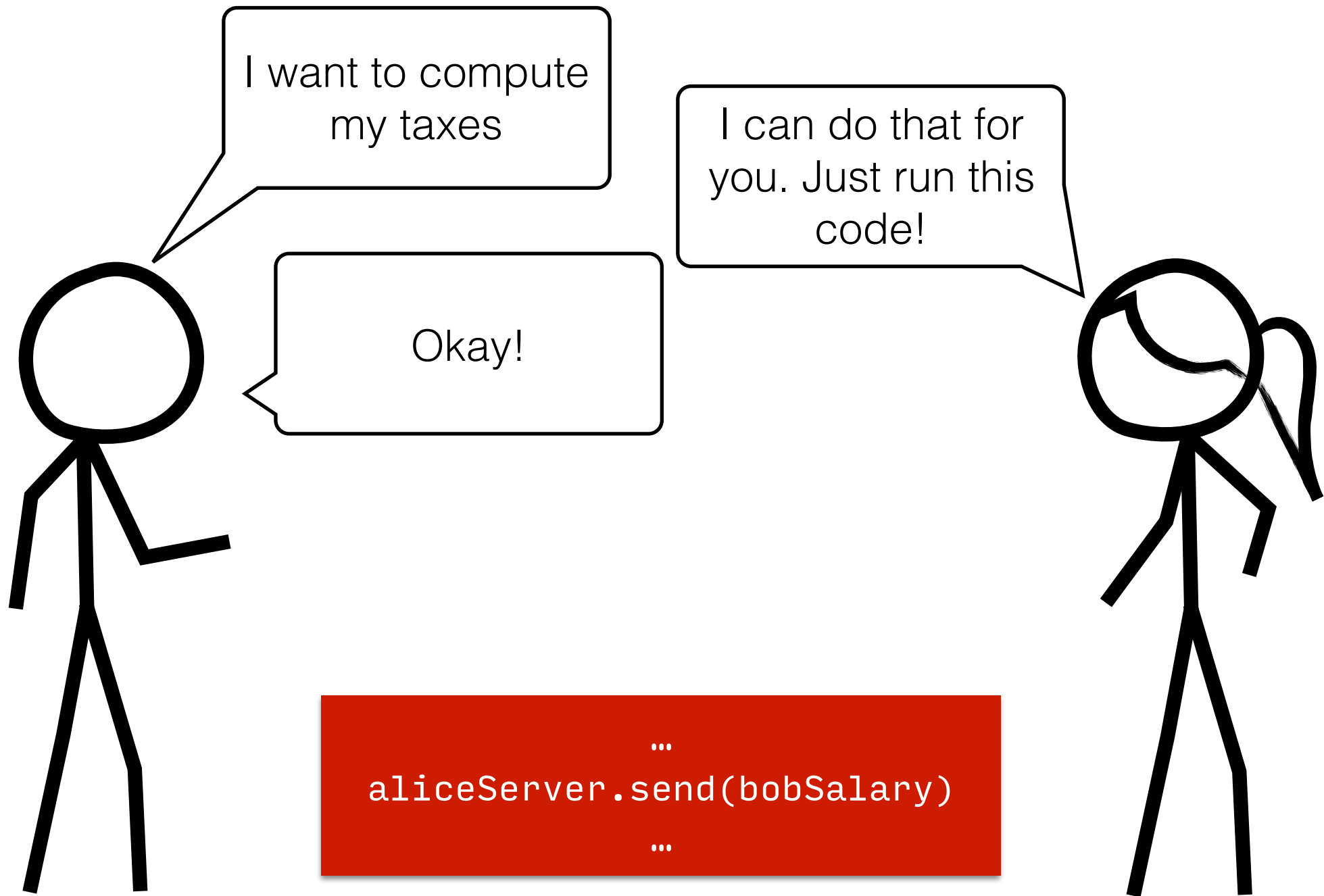
# From trash to treasure:

Timing-sensitive garbage collection

**Mathias V. Pedersen** & Aslan Askarov



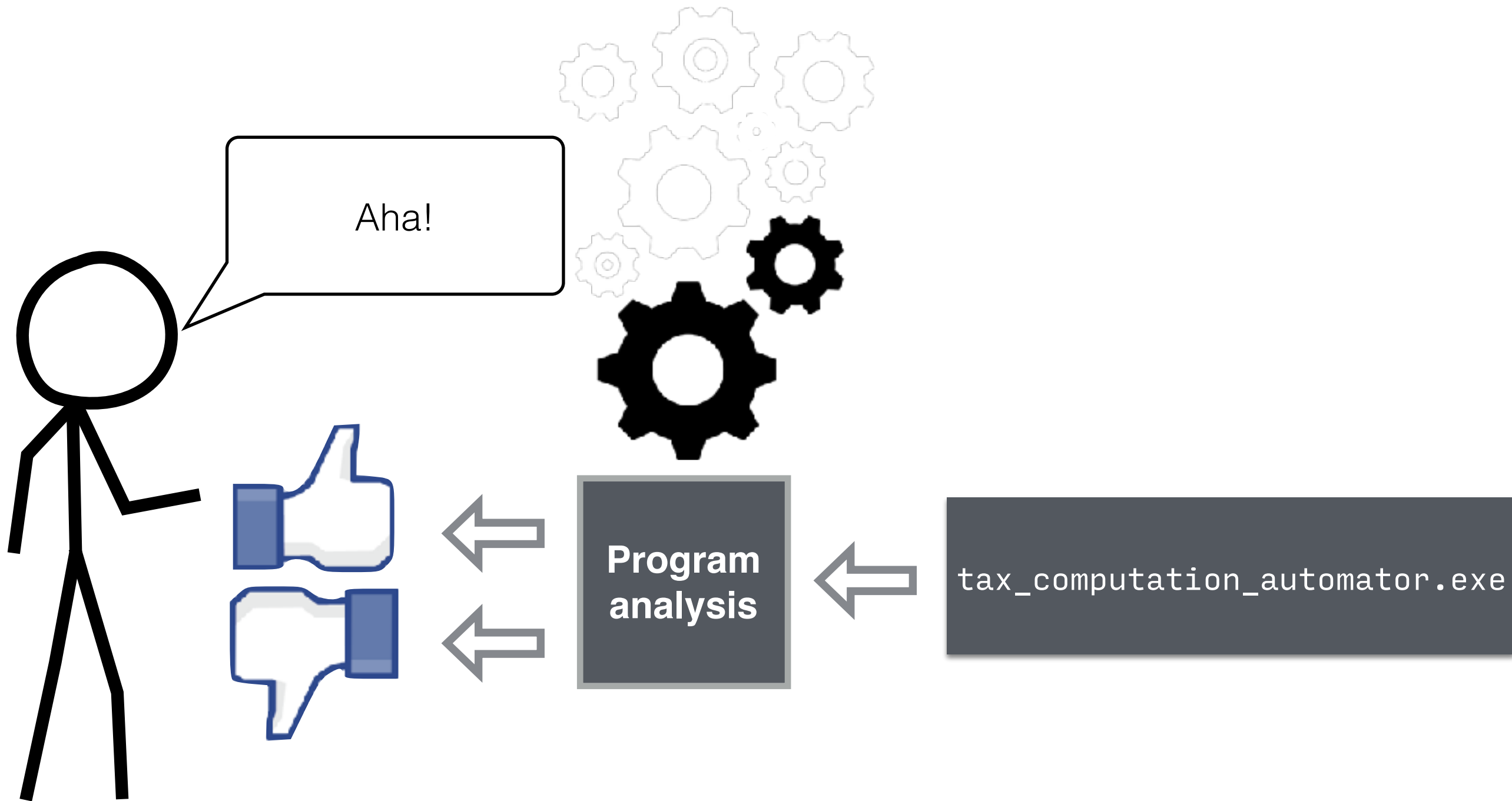




# Bob could have been smart



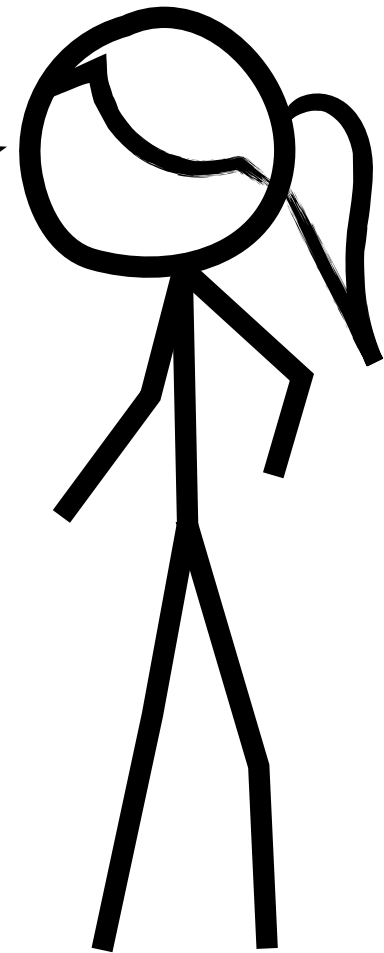
# Bob could have been smart



# Alice goes to work...

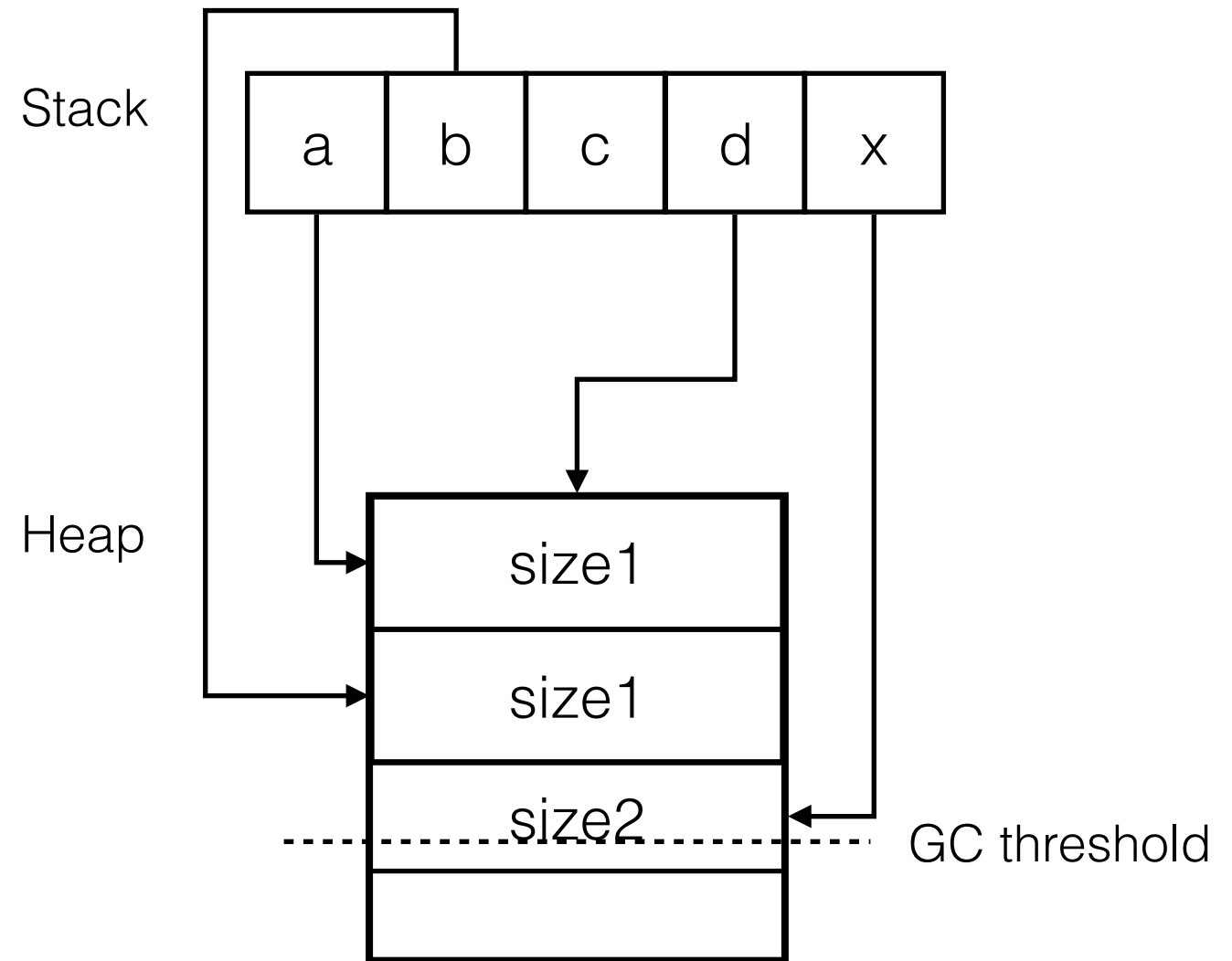
Hmm... The code is running in a managed language...

So I can construct another attack – via the garbage collector!



# Attack: Leak via GC

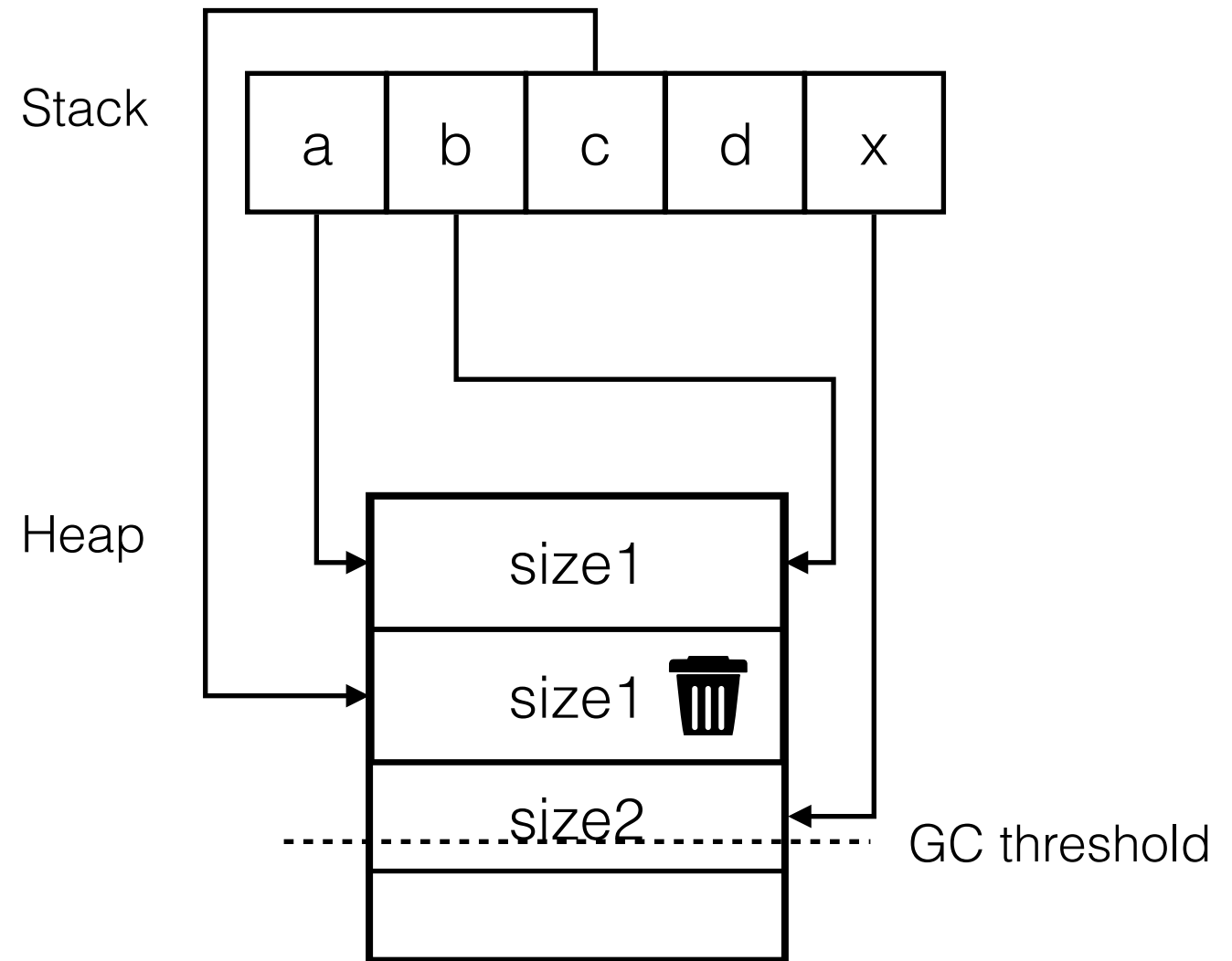
```
int[] a = new int[size1];
int[] b = null;
int[] c = null;
int[] d = null;
if (bobSalary > 500000) {
    b = new int[size1];
    d = a;
}
else {
    c = new int[size1];
    b = a;
}
c = null;
long before = System.nanoTime();
int[] x = new int[size2];
long after = System.nanoTime();
System.out.println(after - before);
```





# Attack: Leak via GC

```
int[] a = new int[size1];
int[] b = null;
int[] c = null;
int[] d = null;
if (bobSalary > 500000) {
    b = new int[size1];
    d = a;
}
else {
    c = new int[size1];
    b = a;
}
c = null;
long before = System.nanoTime();
int[] x = new int[size2];
long after = System.nanoTime();
System.out.println(after - before);
```



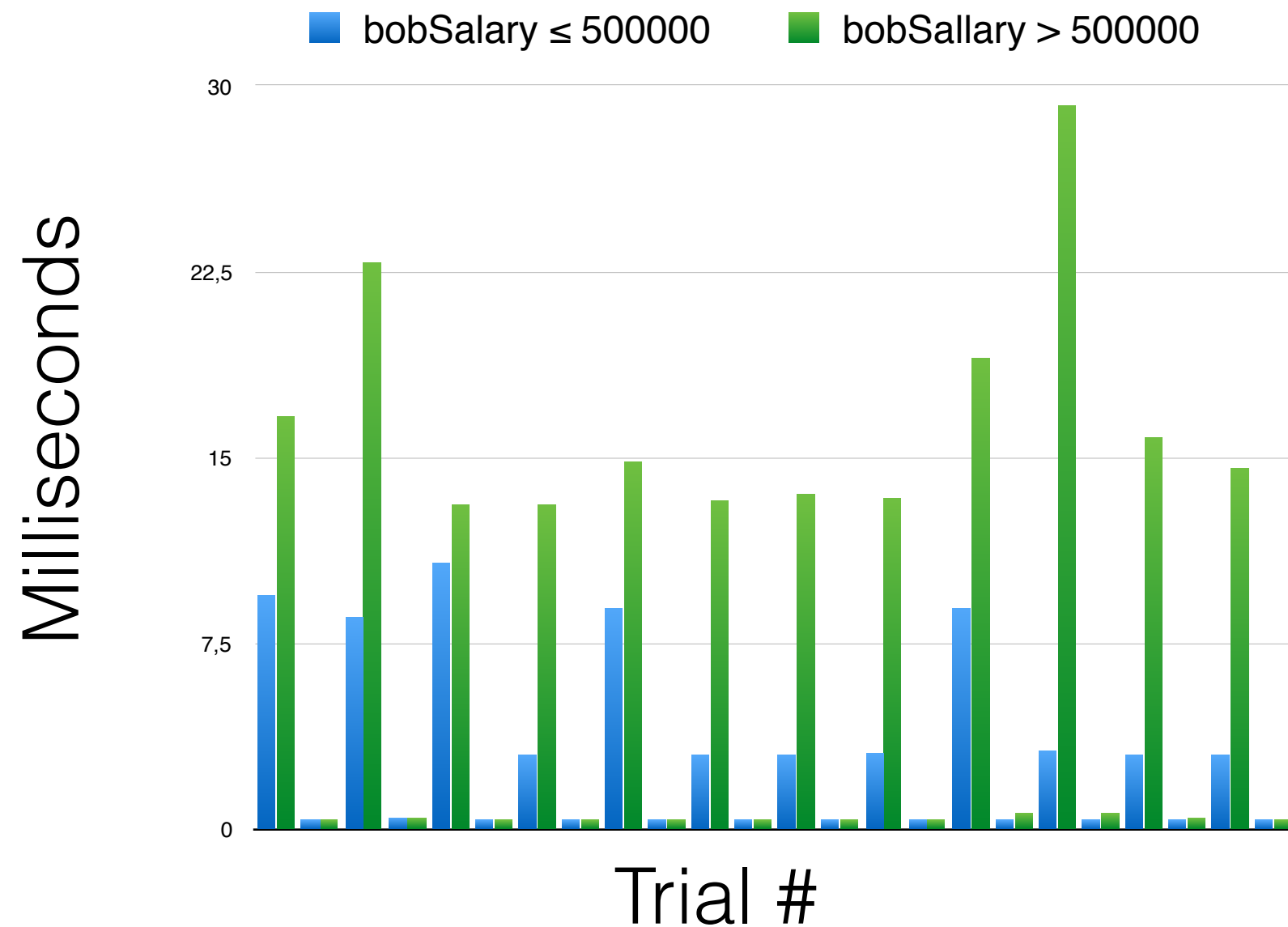
# Demo



Updated  
for Java 10!

```
java Leak1Bit 500000  
java Leak1Bit 500001
```

# What is “small” and “large”?

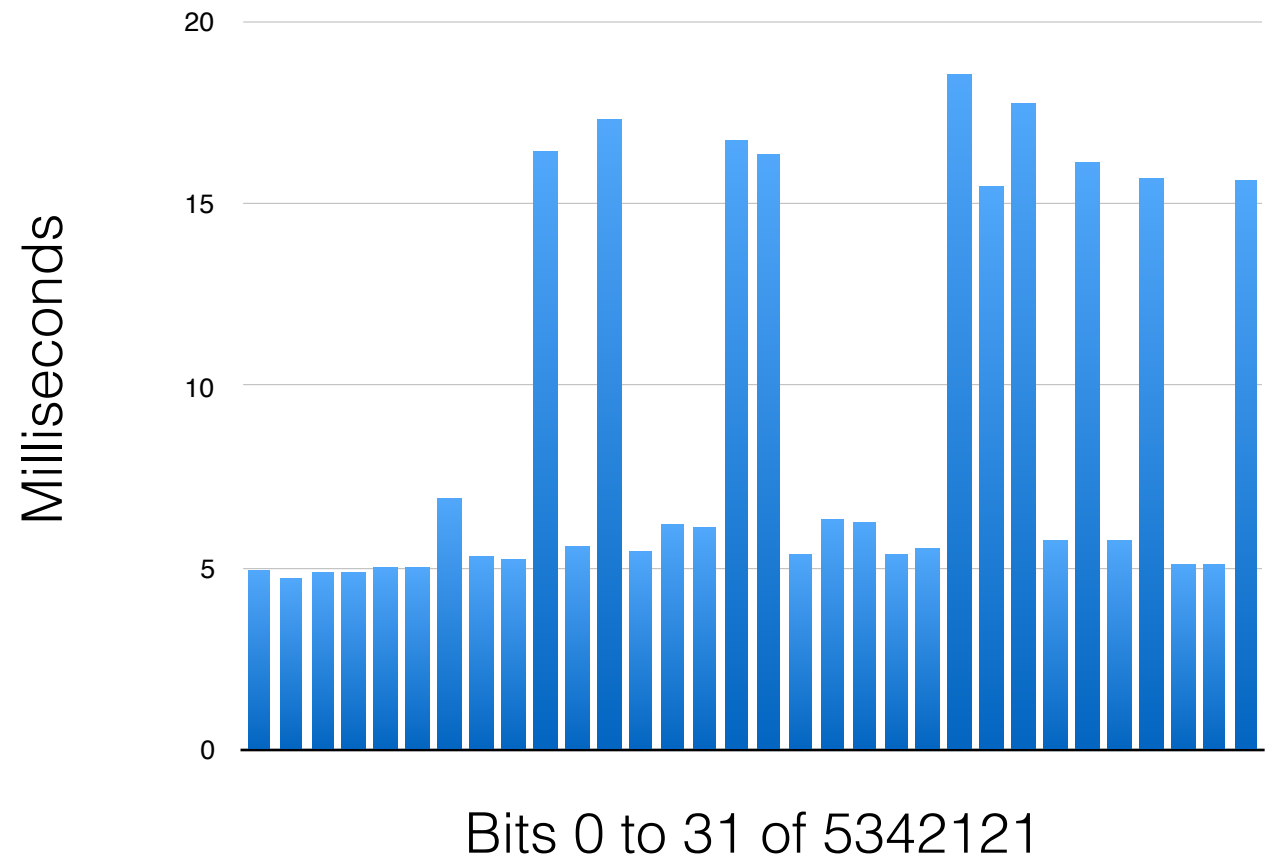


# Amplification to N bits

```
long[] times = new long[N];

for(int bit = 31; bit >= 0; --bit) {
    for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
        int[][] a = new int[K][size];
        int[][] b;
        int[][] c;
        int[][] d;
        if(((secret >> bit) & 1) > 0) {
            b = new int[K][size];
            d = a;
        }
        else {
            c = new int[K][size];
            b = a;
        }
        long before = System.nanoTime();
        int[] c = new int[size2];
        long after = System.nanoTime();
        if(after - before > threshold) {
            times[i] = after - before;
        }
        else {
            times[i] = 0;
        }
    }
}

long sum = 0;
long gcs = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
    long t = times[i];
    t += times[i];
    if(t != 0) ++gcs;
}
if(gcs == 0) {
    ++bit; continue;
}
System.out.println(sum / gcs);
}
```



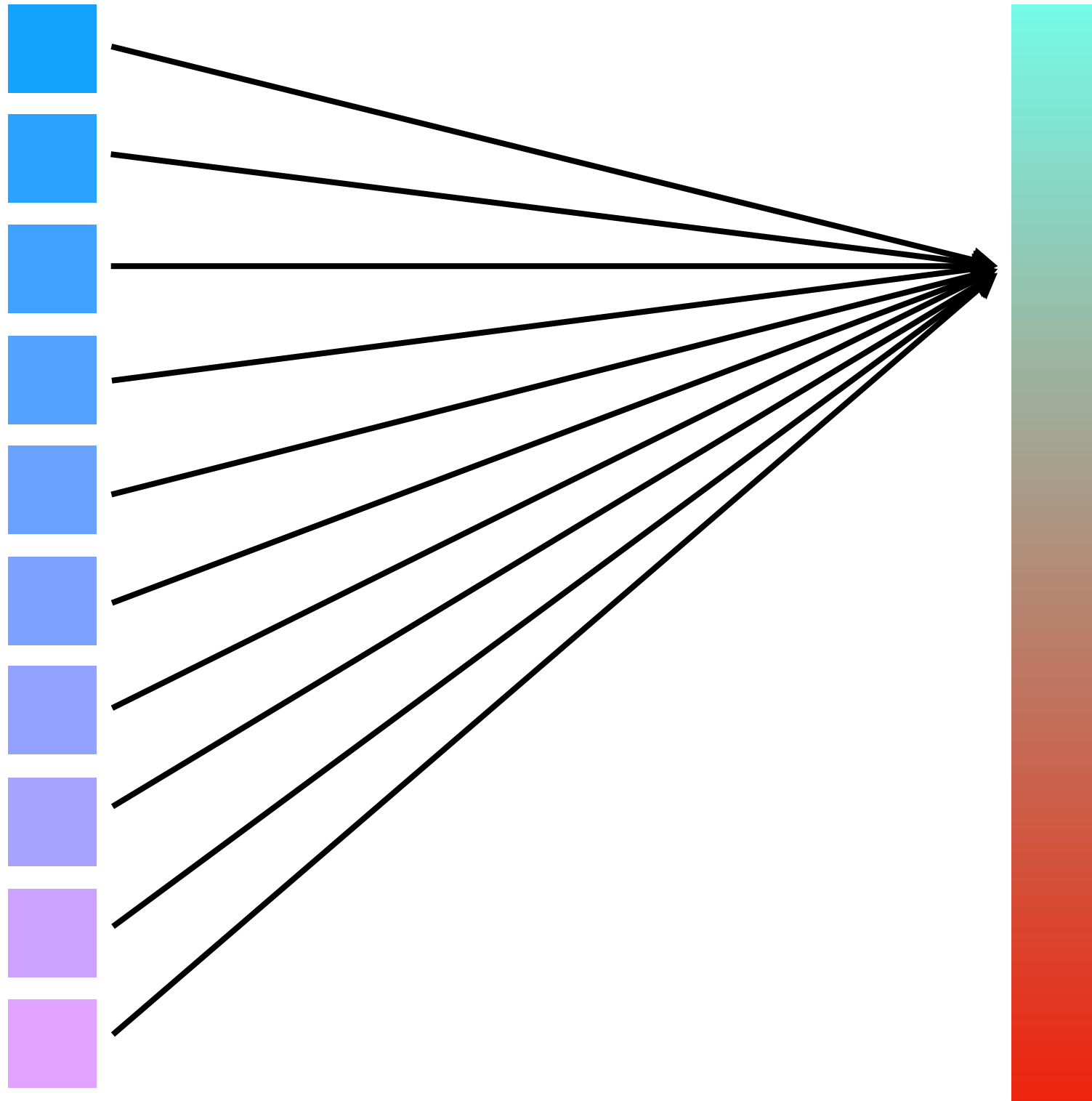
Also works in V8

Rate: 0.98 byte/s

# Noninterference

Input

Output

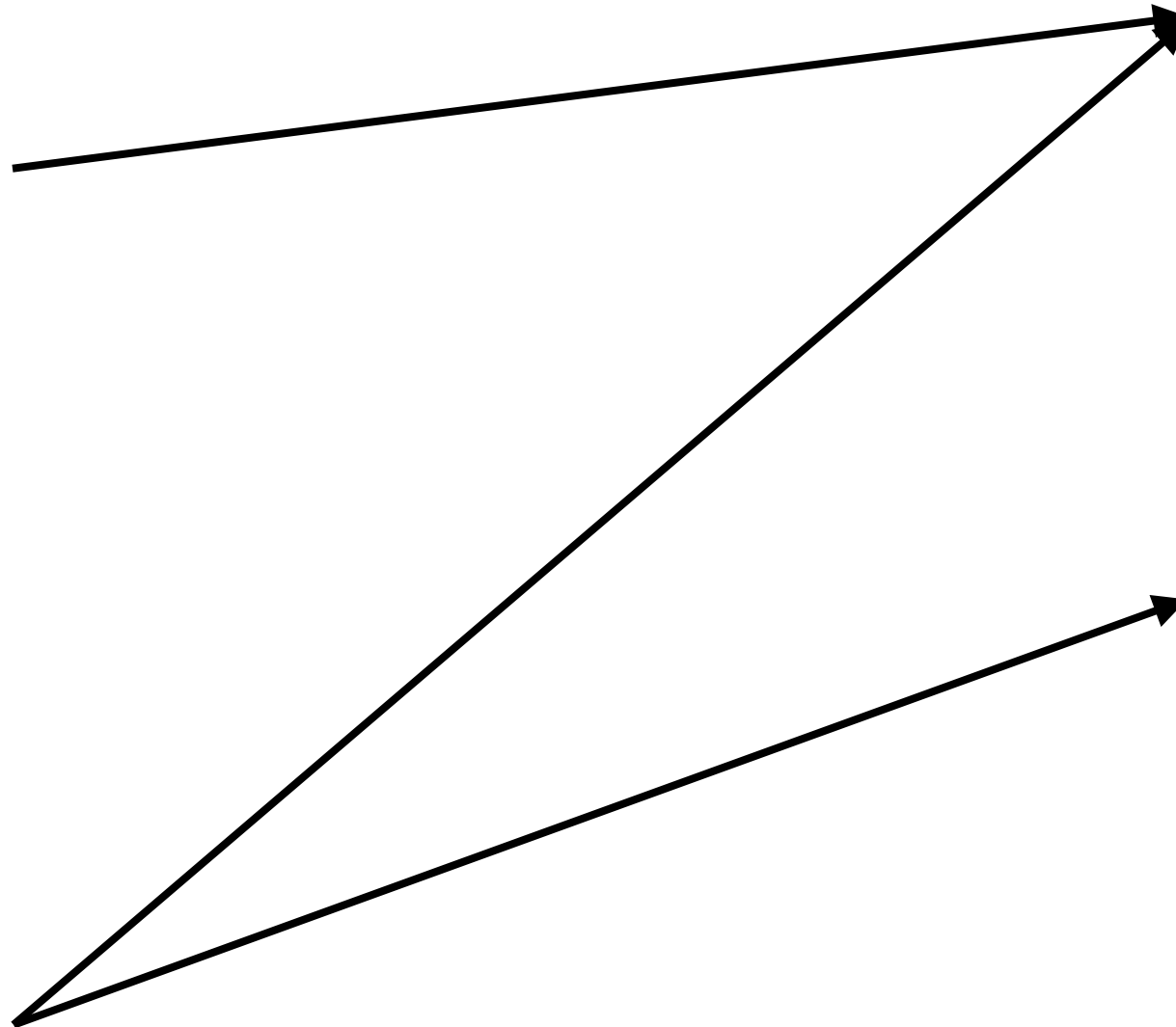


# Possibilistic noninterference

Input



Output

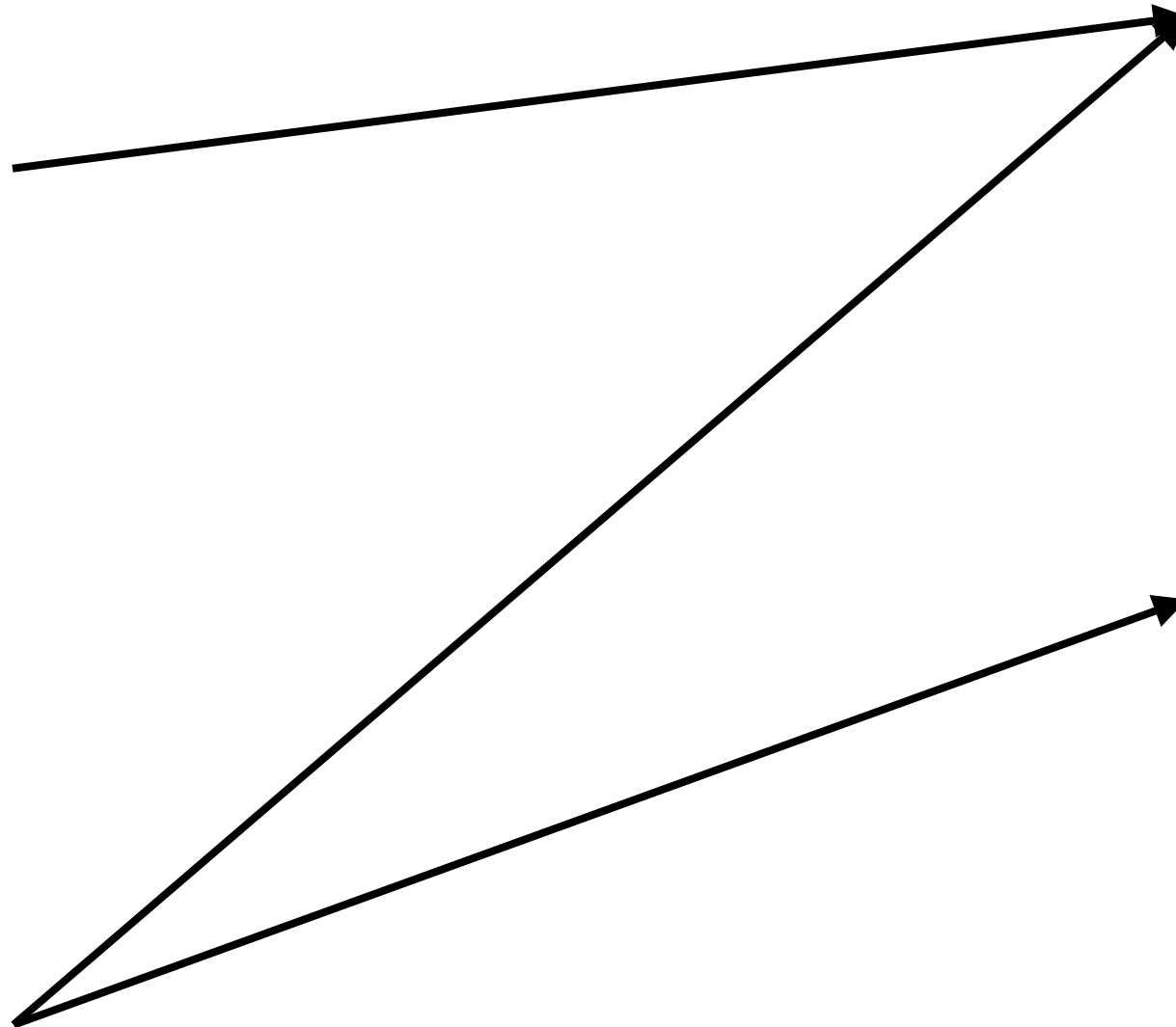


# Possibilistic noninterference

Input



Output



Or not!?

# Main result

## **Theorem:**

Well-typed programs, when run under secure GC, satisfy possibilistic termination-insensitive noninterference.

Formalized in Coq



# Conclusion

- Automatic memory management provides an amplifiable timing-channel detectable over a network connection.
- The channel can be closed with standard information flow techniques.
- Meta-theory proved in the Coq proof assistant (35k lines of code)

# Questions?