







#### Disclaimer

- This talk vastly over-simplifies things
- See notes for full details and resources

```
https://github.com/gregkh/presentation-spectre
```



# Spectre

- Hardware bugs
- Valid code can be "tricked" into exposing sensitive data to attacking programs
- Exploits the "speculative execution" model of modern CPUs
- Many different "variants"
- Is going to be with us for a very long time



### Different "Variants"

- 1 Bounds Check Bypass (BCB)
- 2 Branch Target Isolation (BTI)
- 3 Rouge Data Cash Load (RDCL)
- 3a Rouge System Register Read (RSRE)
- 4 Speculative Store Bypass (SSB)
- 5 Lazy FP State Restore (LazyFP)



# variant 1 – Bounds check bypass

- Use the kernel to read memory of another process or virtual machine
- Fixed by core kernel changes
- Fixed by lots of driver changes



# **,**

## √variant 1 – vulnerable code

```
int load_array(int *array, unsigned int user_value)
{
    if (user_value >= MAX_ARRAY_ELEMS)
        return 0;

    return array[user_value];
}
```



### √variant 1 – fixed code

```
int load_array(int *array, unsigned int user_value)
      if (user_value >= MAX_ARRAY_ELEMS)
            return 0;
      user_value = array_index_nospec(user_value,
                                        MAX_ARRAY_ELEMS);
      return array[user_value];
```



### variant 1 – Fix dates\*

- x86
  - 4.14.14 17 January 2018
  - 4.9.7717 January 2018
  - 4.4.11323 January 2018
- ARM
  - 4.15.417 February 2018
  - 4.14.21 22 February 2018



### \*Fixes keep coming

- These are the "first fixed" dates.
- Later kernels get more fixes and improvements
- Keep updating your kernel!



# •

#### variant 1 – Fix dates again

- x86
  - 4.16.11 22 May 2018
  - 4.14.43 22 May 2018
  - 4.9.102 22 May 2018
- ARM
  - 4.16 1 April 2018
  - 4.9.95 20 April 2018



# variant 2 – Branch target injection

- Abuses the CPU branch predictor
- Read data from kernel or other virtual machine
- Fixed by both kernel and microcode updates
- "retpoline"



## variant 2 – Fix dates\*

- \* x86
  - 4.15.9 11 March 2018
  - 4.14.26 11 March 2018
  - 4.9.87 11 March 2018
  - 4.4.121 11 March 2018

\*More fixes and optimizations happened in later kernels





- Spectre variant "3"
- Read kernel data from userspace
- Fixed with "page table isolation" kernel changes (Kaiser)
- Slows down enter/exit of the kernel
- Implemented differently for different kernel releases and distros





#### Meltdown – fix dates

#### • x86

- 4.14.11 02 January 2018
- 4.9.75 05 January 2018
- 4.4.110 05 January 2018

#### ARM

- 4.15.417 February 2018
- 4.14.20 17 February 2018
- 4.9.93 08 April 2018





#### variant 3a – Rouge system register read

- Abuses the reading of system registers
- Read data from kernel or other virtual machine
- Kernel fix for Meltdown solves this problem



#### variant 4 – Speculative Store Bypass

- Can execute and read beyond what is expected.
- Read data from kernel or other virtual machine
- Minor kernel changes
- Microcode update required for full protection



#### variant 4 – Speculative Store Bypass

- x86
  - 4.16.11 22 May 2018
  - 4.14.43 22 May 2018
  - -4.9.10222 May 2018



## variant 5 – Lazy FP state restore

- Uses the old "lazy floating point restore" method to read memory of another process or virtual machine
- Details to be published June 17
- Linux kernel fixed in 2016



# variant 5 – Fix dates

- x86
  - 4.6 15 May 2016
  - 4.4.138 16 June 2018



#### Why this is "unique"

- CPU bugs that require software & microcode fixes
- Performance will decrease
- Totally new class of vulnerabilities
- We will be finding, and fixing, these for a very long time



#### Linux's response

- Companies were notified, but not developers
- Developers notified very late, resulting in delay of fixes
- Majority of the world runs non-corporate kernels
- Intel is now working directly with developers



#### Keeping a secure system

- Take ALL stable kernel updates
  - Do NOT cherry-pick patches
- Enable hardening features
- Update to a newer major kernel version where ever possible
- Update your microcode!







