









#### Spy

#### MELTDOWN & SPECTRE FOR NORMAL PEOPLE

#### **MELTDOWN: THE ATTACK**



# 1. Spy will read the secret

# 2. Depending on the value, Spy will cache a grey block<sup>1</sup>

# 3. CPU detects Spys access validation and terminates Spy

# 4. Collector now reads all grey blocks and stops the time

### 1.Block "It's a 3" will be the block read the fastest

















































### read: 103ns (uncached read)

# read: 103ns (uncached read)

# read: 3ns (cached)



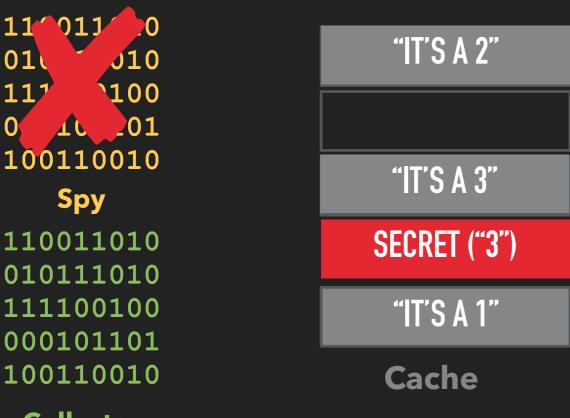


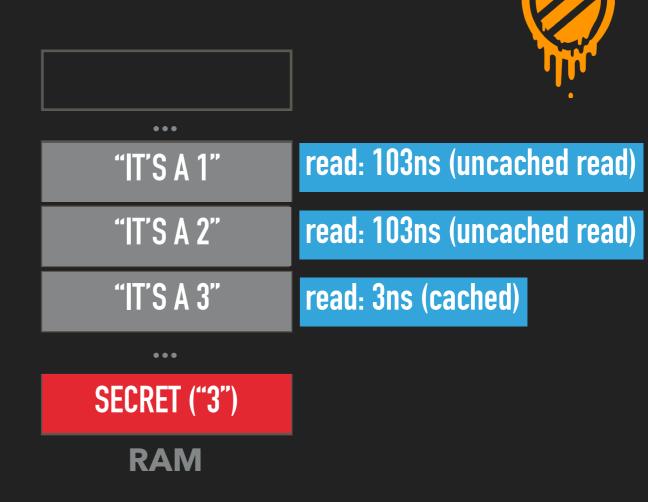




<sup>1</sup> Actually Spy will cache the address of block #3 and Collector will read the blocks addresses

### **MELTDOWN: THE ATTACK**





Collector

<sup>2</sup> 1. Spy will read the secret

- <sup>2</sup> Depending on the **value**, **Spy** will cache a grey block<sup>1</sup>
- <sup>1</sup> 3. CPU detects **Spys** access validation and terminates **Spy** 
  - 4. Collector now reads all grey blocks and stops the time
- 1.Block "It's a 3" will be the block read the fastest

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Actually Spy will cache the *address* of block #3 and Collector will read the blocks *addresses* 

#### **MELTDOWN**



Meltdown exploits two properties of modern CPUs

- Out of order execution of OPs and µOPs
- Timing side channels for the cache

This allows an attacker to

- Read all memory mapped<sup>1</sup> in a process
- This often includes all other processes memory
- ▶ This does NOT allow reading "outside of a VM²"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Virtual vs. physical memory is a subject for another time <sup>2</sup> For fully virtualised VMs