

# Advanced topics in bird-related security

Secure Systems Engineering Spring 2024

 EE G7701

*April 9, 2024*

*Tushar Jois*

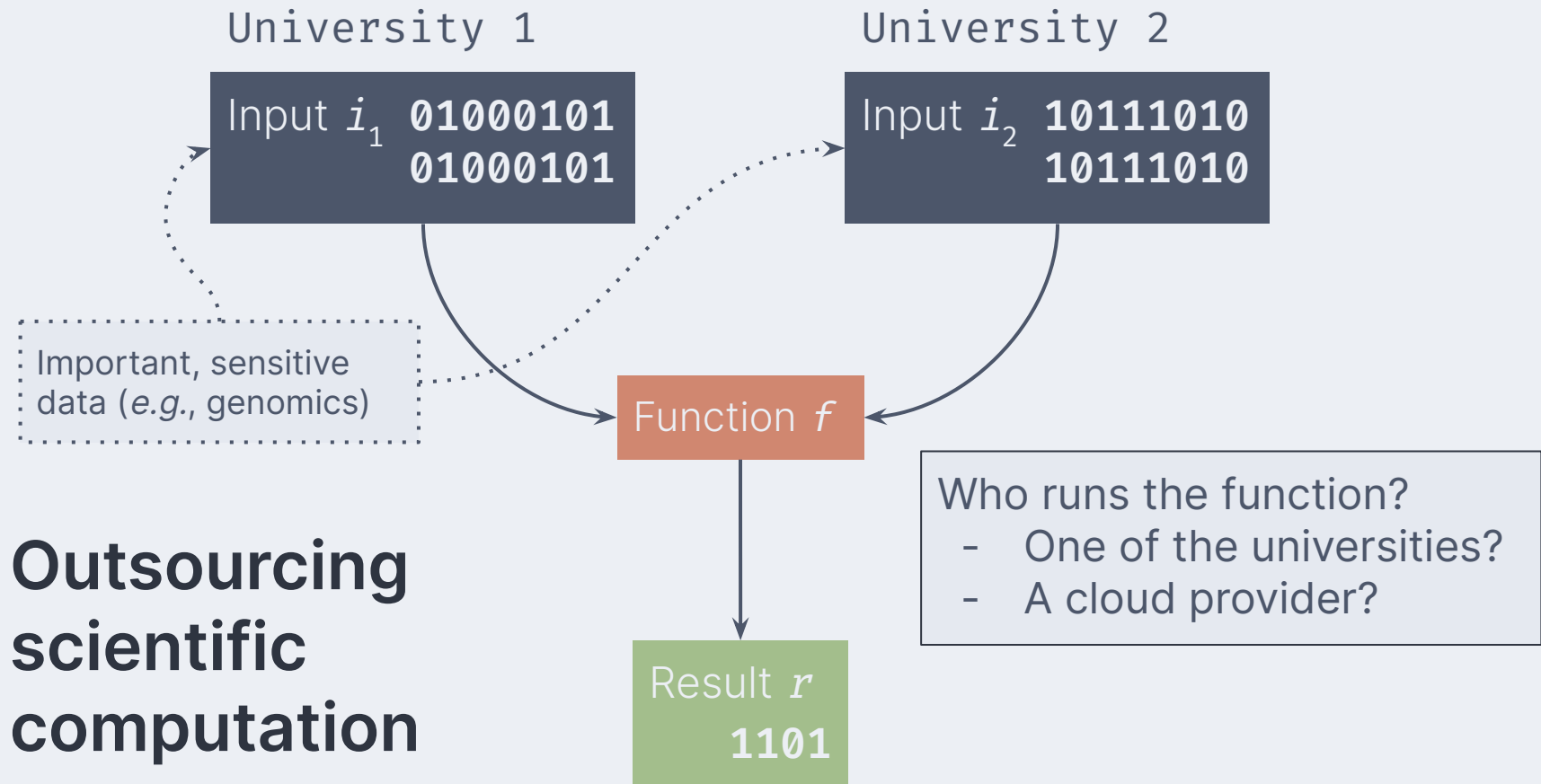


# Recap

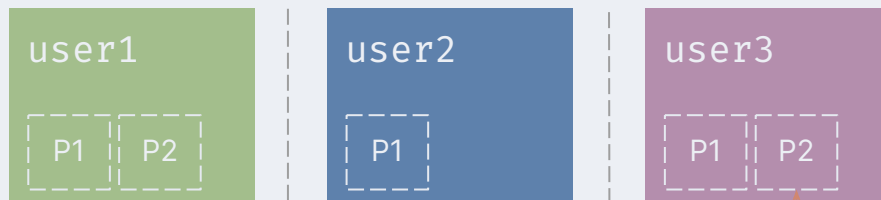
- Onion routing in Tor builds circuits to provide censorship resistance
- The Signal protocol provides forward secrecy through its primitives
- To use privacy technology in practice is to navigate political questions

## Lesson objectives

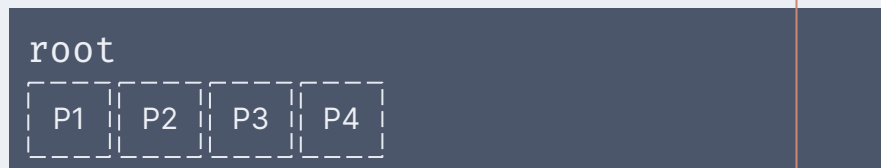
- Understand the problems of outsourcing scientific computation securely
- Apply data-oblivious computation to address microarchitectural side-channel attacks
- Be prepared for the second midterm exam in the course



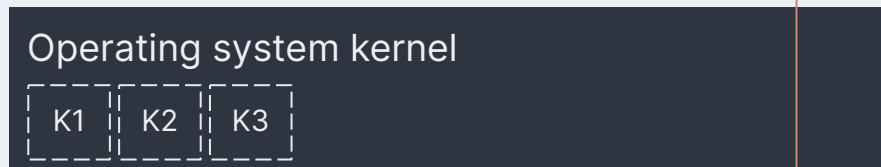
*User/file isolation*



*Process isolation*

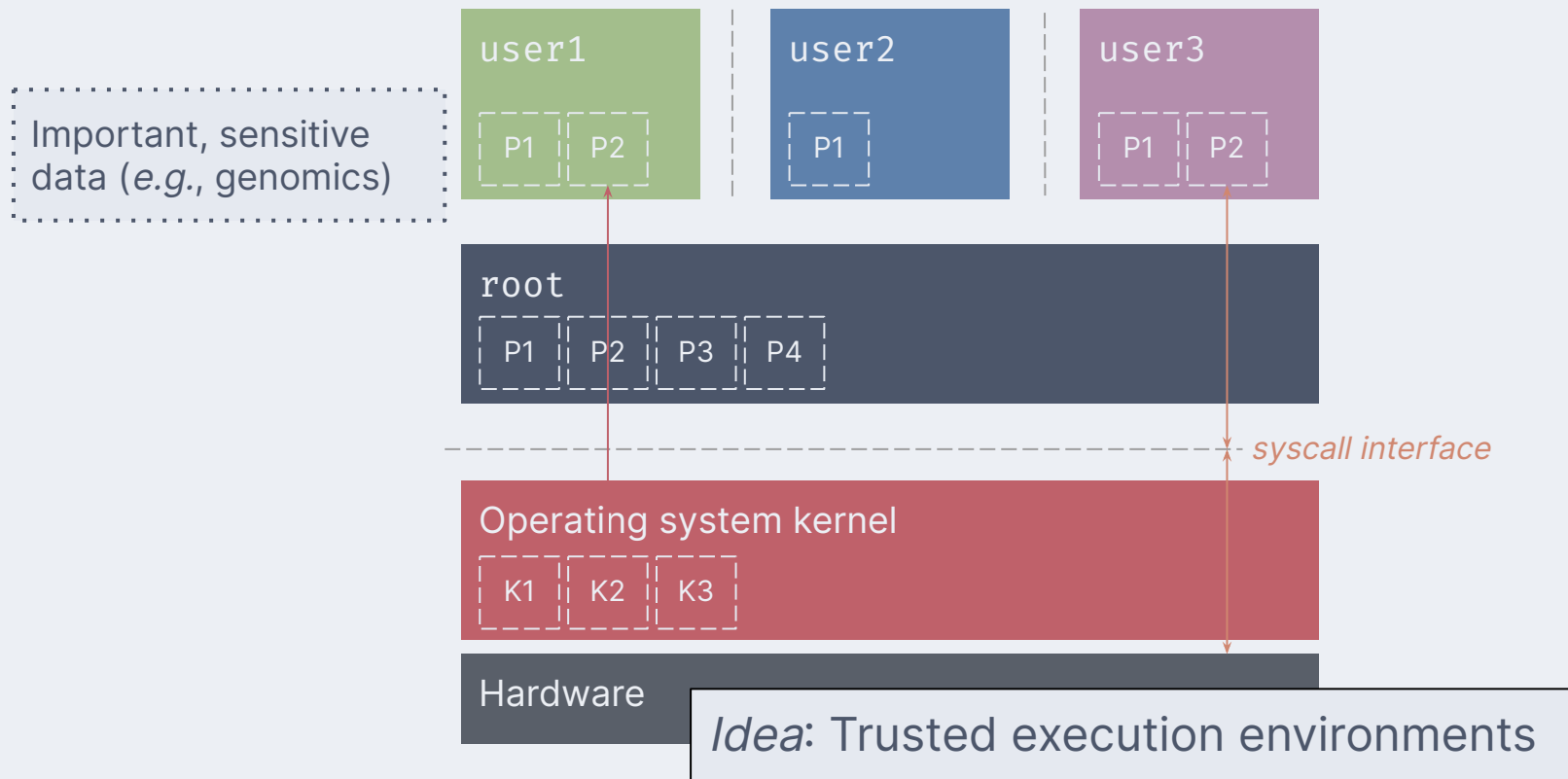


*Kernel isolation*



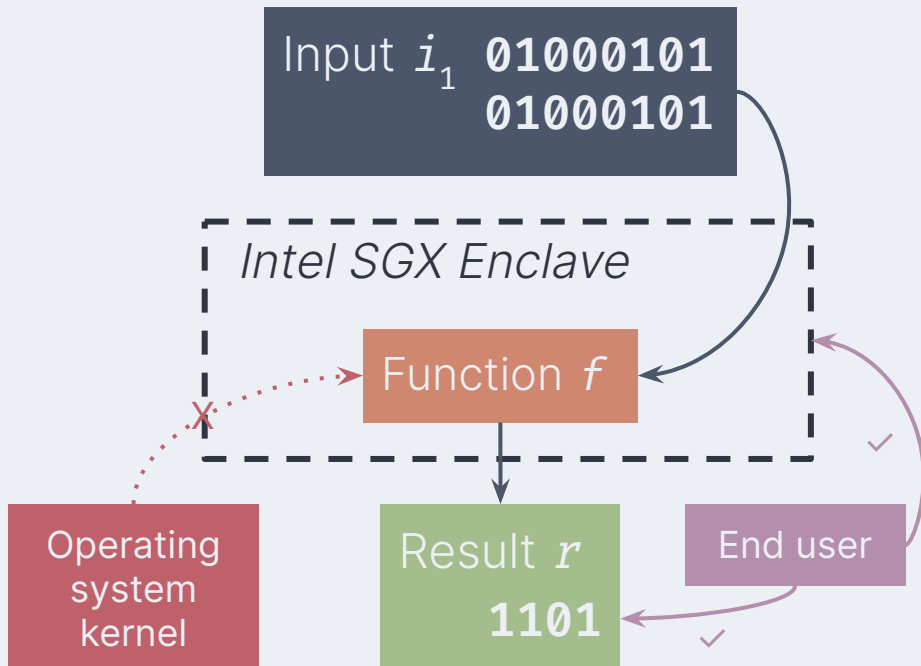
*syscall interface*





# Trusted execution environment

- A separate “part” of the processor
  - Untrusted applications run normally
  - Trusted applications run in an *enclave*
- When a processor computes on an enclave, it encrypts its memory
  - The operating system can't access the memory/data unless it has the processor's key
- Enclaves can use *remote attestation*
  - The processor signs what it's executing
  - You can be sure nothing has changed
- Feature requires hardware support
  - Combines cryptography and systems security together



University 1

Input  $i_1$  01000101  
01000101

University 2

Input  $i_2$  10111010  
10111010

*Intel SGX Enclave*

Function  $f$

Result  $r$   
1101

An enclave allows the processor to run code without the interference of the operating system

Simulates a trusted third-party that does computation on behalf of the rest of the group

University 1

Input  $i_1$  01000101  
01000101

University 2

Input  $i_2$  10111010  
10111010

Intel SGX Enclave

*side-channel attack*

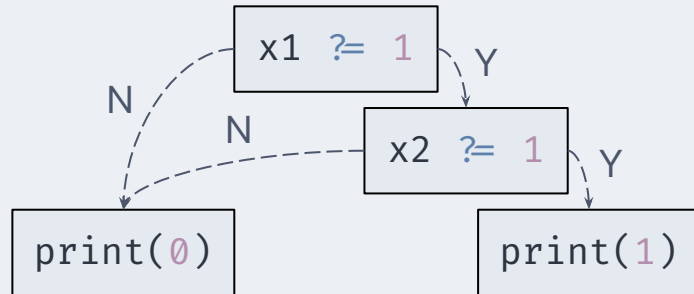
Result  $r$   
1101



```
# Side-channel Vulnerable  
# Assume x1, x2 are private
```

```
if x1 and x2:  
    print(1)  
else:  
    print(0)
```

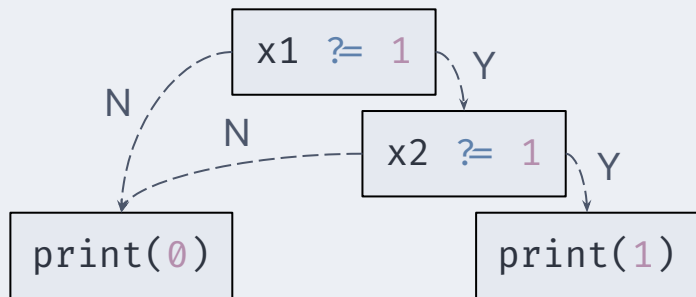
Execution Trace



```
# Side-channel Vulnerable  
# Assume x1, x2 are private
```

```
if x1 and x2:  
    print(1)  
else:  
    print(0)
```

Execution Trace



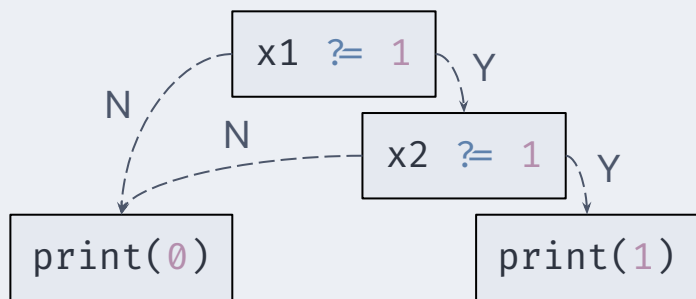
### *microarchitectural side-channel*

An attacker can infer the inputs of an operation by looking at the state of the processor during its execution.

```
# Side-channel Vulnerable  
# Assume x1, x2 are private
```

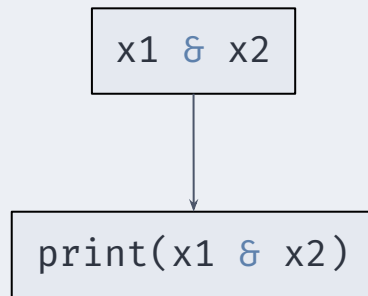
```
if x1 and x2:  
    print(1)  
else:  
    print(0)
```

Execution Trace



```
# Fixing the vulnerability
```

```
print(x1 & x2)
```



## da·ta·o·bliv·i·ous com·pu·ta·tion (*n.*)

a program execution with the same observable characteristics regardless of the inputs provided

*see also* constant-time programming

*antonym* data-dependent computation

```
# Side-channel Vulnerable  
# Assume x1, x2 are private
```

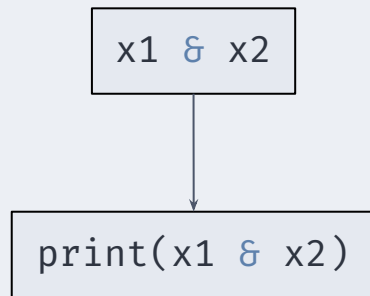
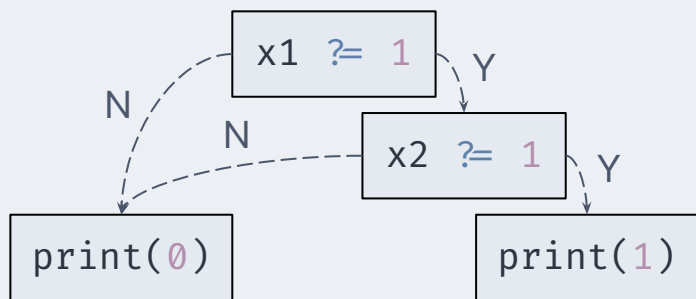
```
if x1 and x2:  
    print(1)  
else:  
    print(0)
```

```
# Fixed (under assumptions)
```

```
print(x1 & x2)
```

Let's try it!

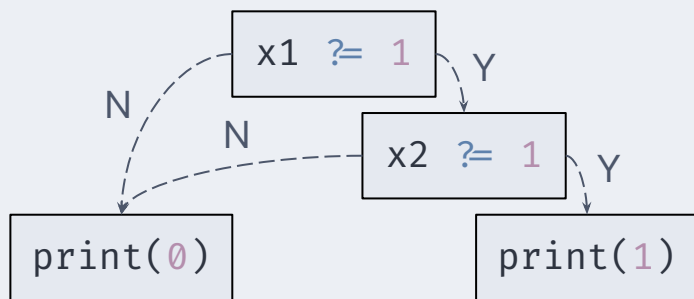
Execution Trace



```
# Side-channel Vulnerable  
# Assume x1, x2 are private
```

```
if x1 and x2:  
    print(1)  
else:  
    print(0)
```

Execution Trace



**For each function on the right:**

- Draw the execution trace
- Determine if the function is data-oblivious with respect to x using the execution trace

```
def func1(x):  
    y = 4  
    if x == 6:  
        y = 6  
    return y
```

```
def func2(x):  
    y = 0  
    if x == 6:  
        y = 6  
    else:  
        y = 4  
    return y
```

```
def func3(x):  
    y = 1  
    if y == 4:  
        y = 7  
    return y
```

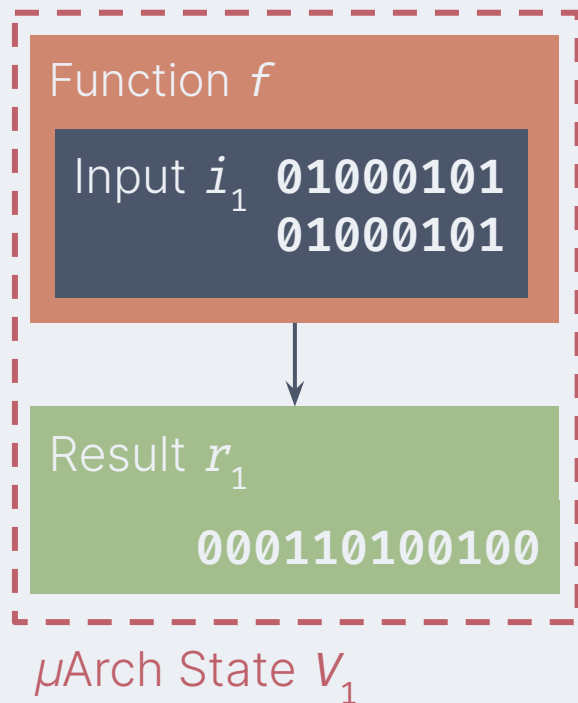
*Key insight:*

**data-oblivious →**  
**data-unnecessary**

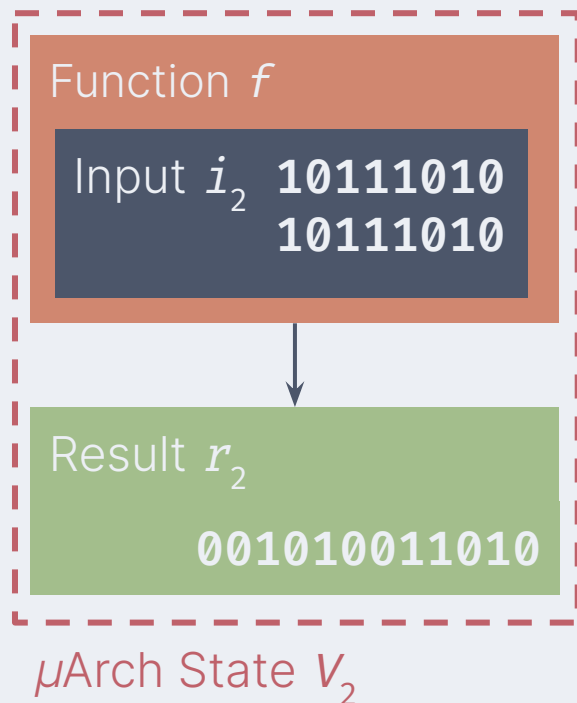
Assuming a **data-oblivious** function



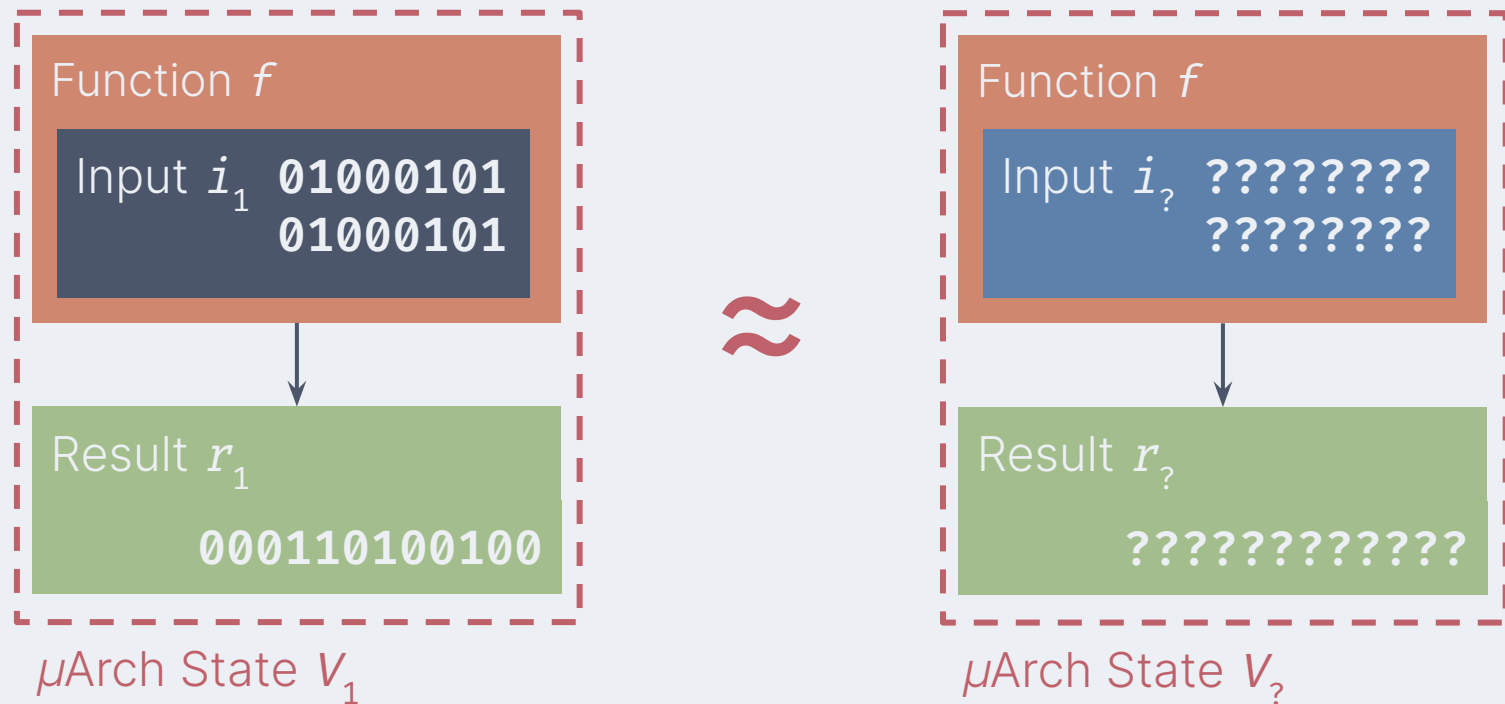
Assuming a **data-oblivious** function



$\approx$



# Assuming a **data-oblivious** function



# DOVE: A Data-Oblivious Virtual Environment

Hyun Bin Lee, [Tushar M. Jois](#), Christopher W. Fletcher, Carl A. Gunter  
*Network and Distributed Security Symposium 2021 (NDSS '21)*

Function  $f$

Input  $i_1$  01000101  
01000101

Result  $r_1$

000110100100

??????  
...??????

Data  
Oblivious  
Transcript

Input  $i_1$  01000101  
01000101

Separate the  
execution of  
a script from  
the actual  
operations  
on sensitive  
data

Replay Execution  
Trace on a  
Dataset

Result  $r_1$

000110100100

# Exam 2

# Desirable properties of voting systems

Voter feels that:

- Vote was counted
- Vote was private
- Nobody else can vote more than once
- Nobody can alter others' votes

People believe that the machine works correctly and that its behavior cannot be modified

These have to do with perception.

It is also important that these perceptions are true.

**“The purpose of an election is to convince the supporters of the losing candidate that they lost”**

*J. Alex Halderman, University of Michigan*

```
// LCG - Linear Congruential Generator  
// used to generate ballot serial numbers  
// A psuedo-random-sequence generator  
// (per Applied Cryptography,  
// by Bruce Schneier, Wiley, 1996)
```

BallotResults.cpp

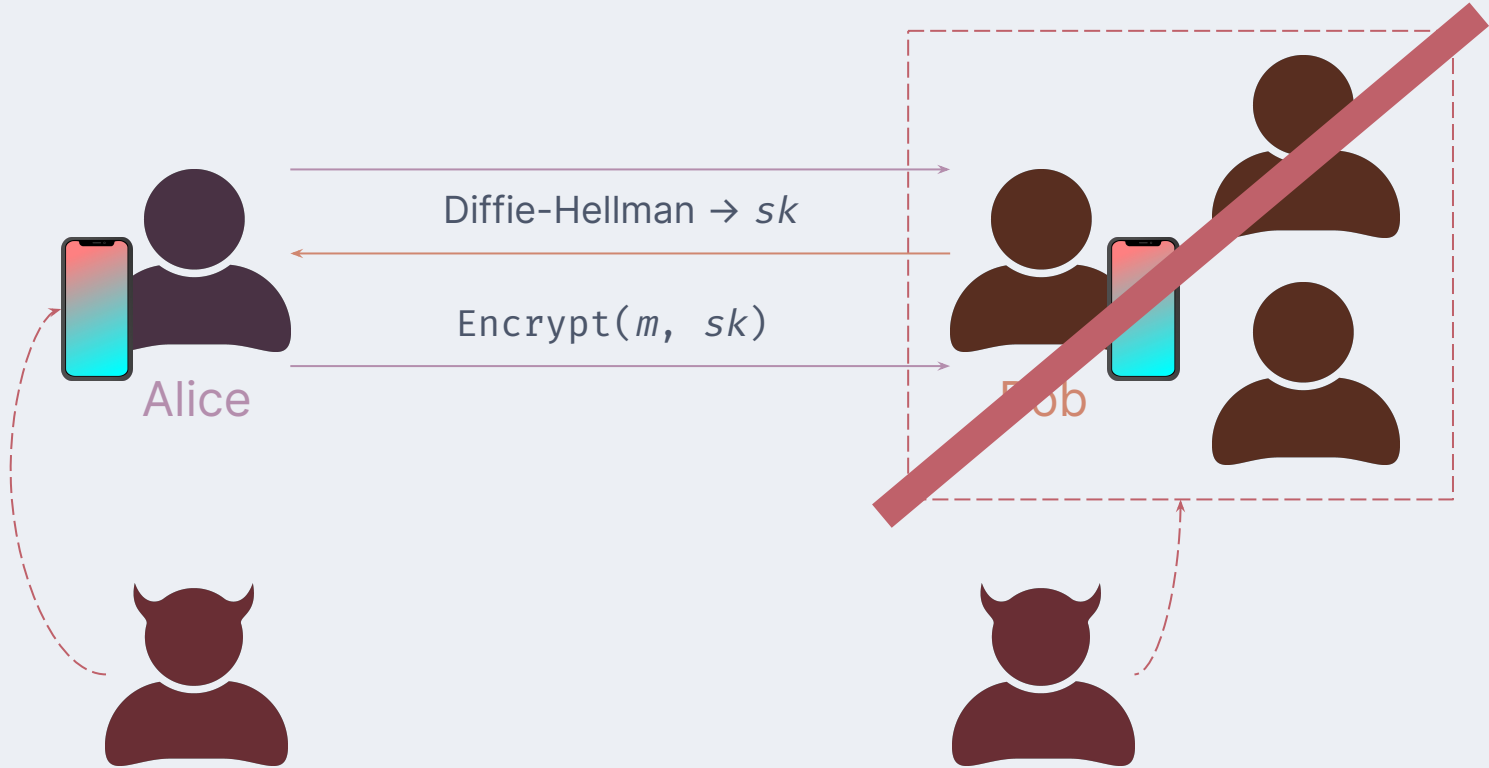
Diebold Election  
Systems

**“Unfortunately, linear congruential generators cannot be used for cryptography”**

*Bruce Scheiner*

*Applied Cryptography (Wiley, 1996)*

*Page 369*







# A backdoored PRNG

$s_k$  — Internal PRNG states

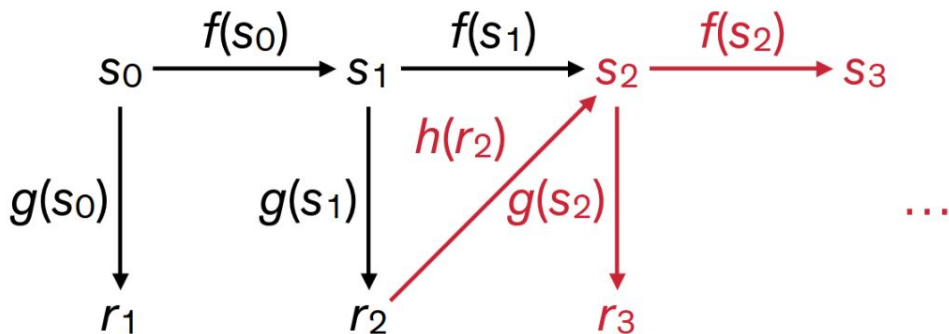
$r_k$  — Outputs

$f(\bullet)$  — State update function

$g(\bullet)$  — Output function

$h(\bullet)$  — Backdoor function

■ — Attacker computation



# ScreenOS 6.2 PRNG

```
char output[32];    // PRNG output buffer
int  index;         // Index into output
char seed[8];       // X9.31 seed
char key[24];        // X9.31 key
char block[8];       // X9.31 output block
int  reseed_counter;
```

32 bytes from Dual EC  
stored in output

```
void x9_31_reseed(void)
{
    reseed_counter = 0;
    if (dualec_generate(output, 32) != 32)
        error("[...]PRNG failure[...]", 11);
    memcpy(seed, output, 8);
    index = 8;
    memcpy(key, &output[index], 24);
    index = 32;
}
```

index set to 32

```
void prng_generate(void) {
    int time[2] = { 0, 0 };
    index = 0;
    ++reseed_counter;
    if (!one_stage_rng())
        x9_31_reseed();
    for (; index < 32; index += 8) {
        // FIPS checks removed for clarity
        x9_31_gen(time, seed, key, block);
        // FIPS checks removed for clarity
        memcpy(&output[index], block, 8);
    }
}
```

index set to 0

Always returns false\*;  
reseed on every call

Loop never executes!

output still contains  
32 bytes from Dual EC

★ Can be disabled

# Threat Model

- Patient harm and non-harm risks
  - Pump delivers too much, not enough insulin
  - Pump leaks logs to unauthorized users
- Microsoft STRIDE
  - **Spoofing:** Impersonate system
    - Attacker masquerades as smartphone
  - **Tampering:** Modify data or code
    - Attacker MITMs pump-to-smartphone communication
  - **Repudiation:** Claiming to not have performed an action
    - Pump audit log cannot distinguish unauthorized commands

# Remediation, Temporary Measures & Disclosure

- Remediations are Complex:
  - Most vulnerabilities are design defects
  - The manufacturer prepared and rolled out a firmware update for the insulin pump in 04/2020.
- Operations is key:
  - Disable the insulin pump's BLE functionality  
→ airplane mode → Preserve the pump's therapeutic purpose
  - The device implements safety features
- Disclosure managed by the ManiMed project team
  - A publication of the vulnerabilities does not pose serious risks or harm to patients as short-term measures or workarounds exist that preserve the pump's therapeutic purpose

## **Urgent Field Safety Notice Enhanced cyber security for DANA RS insulin pumps**

Dear User of DANA Diabecare RS Insulin Pump

We, SOOIL has been guided by the German Intelligence Agency (BSI BUND DE) to a possible vulnerability in cybersecurity to the DANA RS system.

This risk is from testing in an isolate environment of professional institutions and has not been reported in real-world usage.

To mitigate this risk, observe the following:

- **SOOIL recommends if you are worried or concerned of unintended access to your pump, enable "Flight mode" within pump menu.**

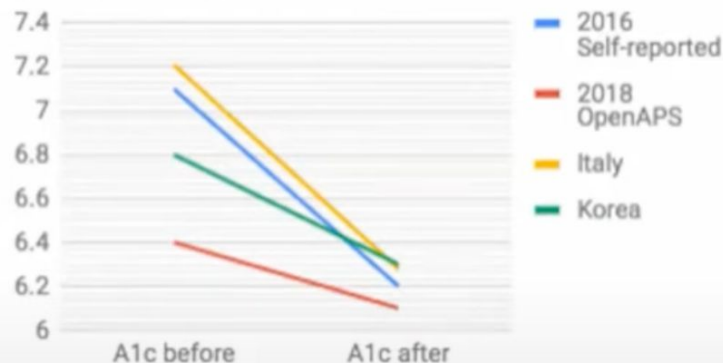
Updates to security patched firmware eliminate any such risk. We will notify you when the firmware is ready.

# DIY Diabetics Community

- Julian, Dina's disclosure stirred up mixed feelings from the community
  - DANA RS remediations broke AndroidAPS compatibility
- Public service announcement:
  - We support the DIY Diabetics community, their hard work, and dedication
    - 11,896+ people using DIY Closed-loop systems as of May 11th, 2020<sup>1</sup>
    - 24,000,000+ loop hours<sup>1</sup>

1. <https://openaps.org/outcomes/>

Reduction in A1c



# The importance of secure messaging

- Facebook Messenger, Instagram are not “end-to-end”
  - Facebook reads the messages, delivers ads about them
  - Governments can subpoena Facebook for your messages, reconstruct your digital life
- “Surveillance capitalism”
  - The person is the product
  - “Free” services provided by Big Tech powered by the selling of your data
- Data sharing agreements
  - Seen ads for things you’ve talked about on Amazon?

*“But I have nothing to hide!”*

- Solidarity with those who do
  - Snowden/whistleblowers, but also “The Feeling of Being Watched” subjects
- You might not realize how much data is out there
  - “We kill people based on metadata”
- Data lasts forever, and you might have to someday
  - Data lasts *forever* -- and companies/banks/governments are looking



Alice

$\frac{1}{2}$  of Diffie-Hellman  $\rightarrow preA_1$

$\frac{1}{2}$  of Diffie-Hellman  $\rightarrow preA_2$

...

$preB_1 \rightarrow$  Diffie-Hellman  $\rightarrow sk_1$

Encrypt( $m_1, sk_1$ )  $\rightarrow c_1$

Ratchet forward  $sk_1 \rightarrow sk_2$

$c_2$

Ratchet forward  $sk_2 \rightarrow sk_3$



Server

$\frac{1}{2}$  of Diffie-Hellman  $\rightarrow preB_1$

$\frac{1}{2}$  of Diffie-Hellman  $\rightarrow preB_2$

...

$c_1$

Rest of Diffie-Hellman  $\rightarrow sk_1$

Ratchet forward  $sk_1 \rightarrow sk_2$

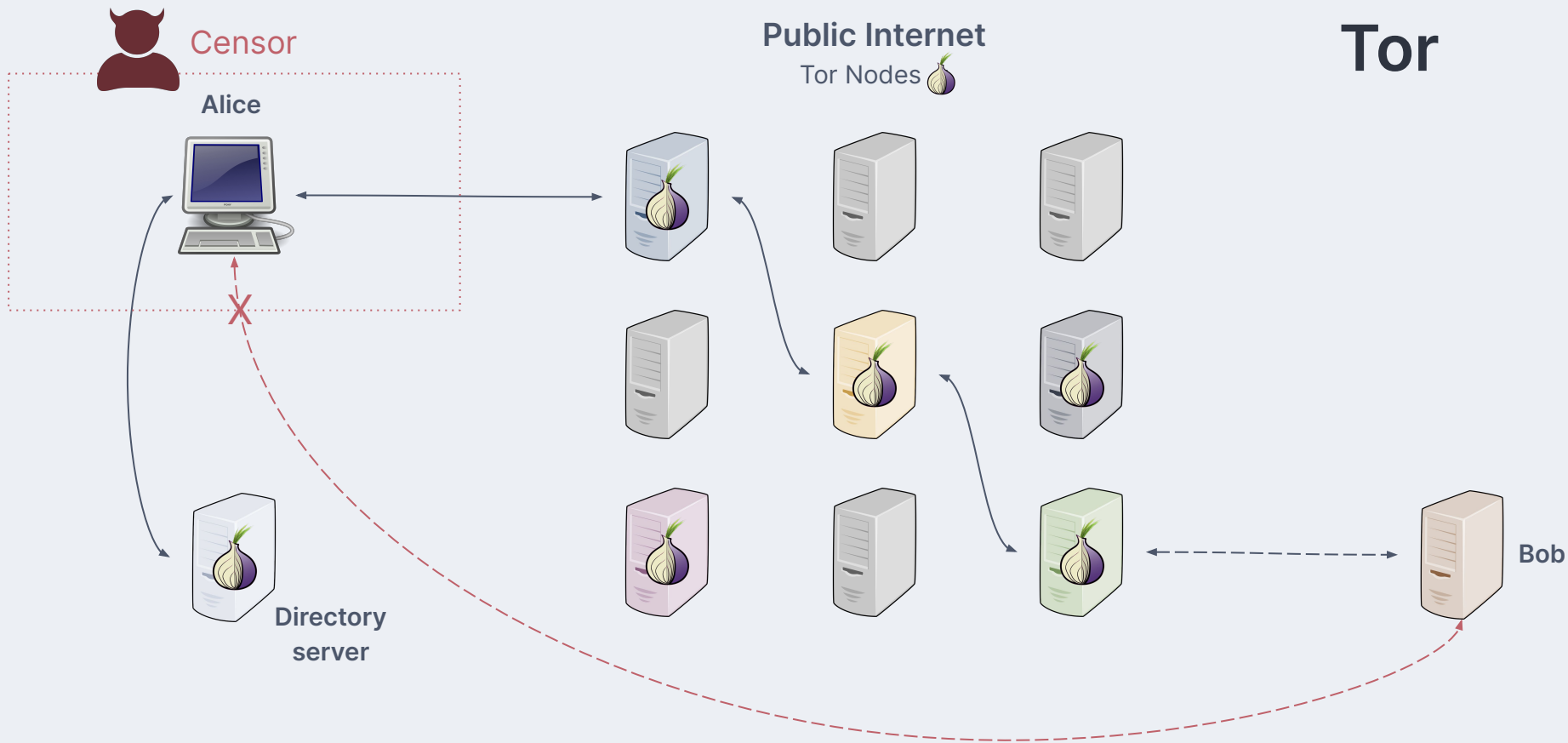
Encrypt( $m_2, sk_2$ )  $\rightarrow c_2$

Ratchet forward  $sk_2 \rightarrow sk_3$



Bob

The loss  
of one  
key  
doesn't  
leak  
previous  
ones  
 $\rightarrow$   
forward  
secrecy



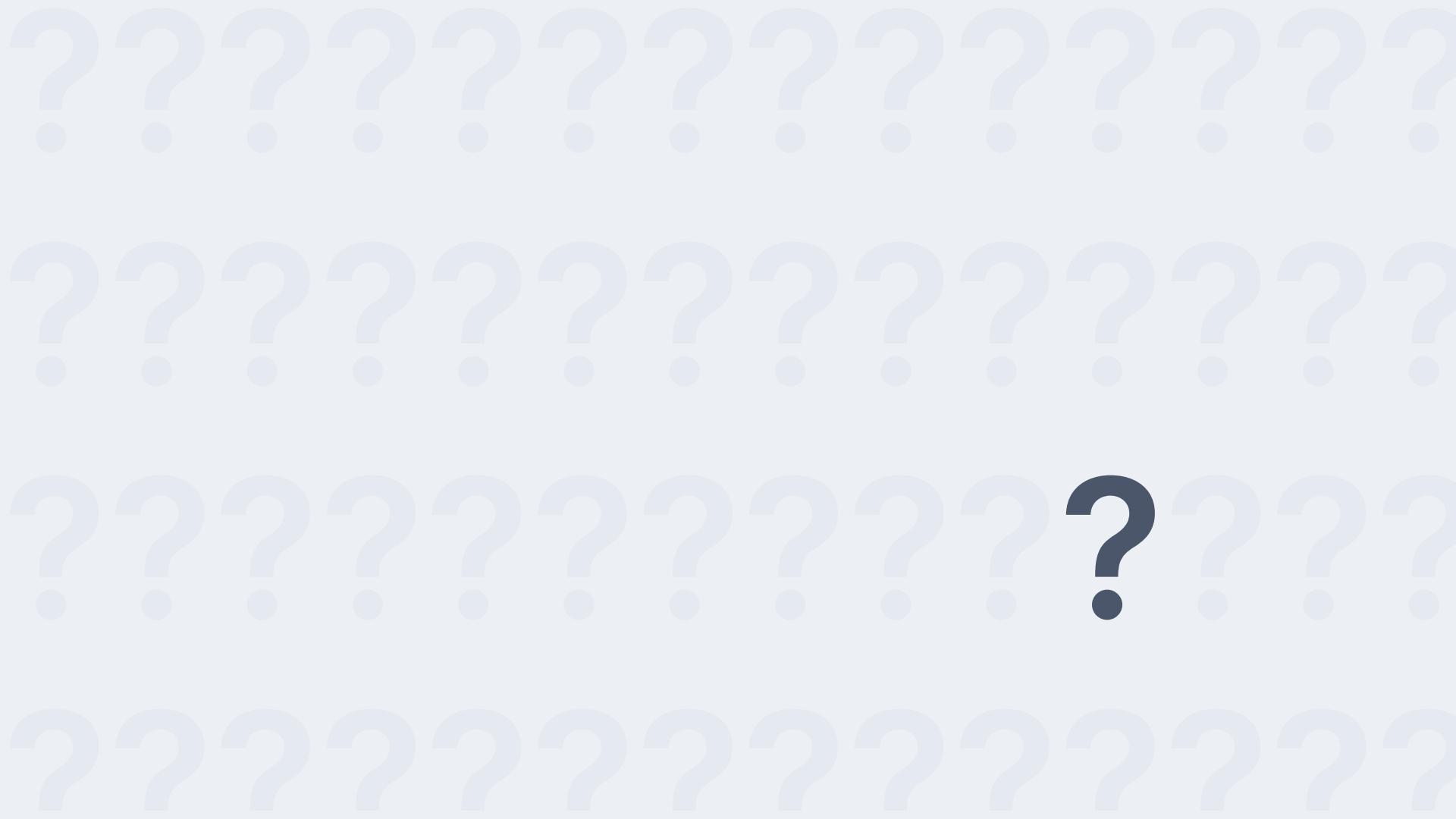


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a program execution with the same observable characteristics regardless of the inputs provided

*see also* constant-time programming

*antonym* data-dependent computation



# Looking ahead

- Key dates for the remainder of the semester
  - Apr 15: Project code due
  - Apr 16: Exam 2
  - May 7: Project demo day
  - May 14: Project presentations
- Do you want your Exam 1 back?
  - Send me an email with subject “EE G7701 Exam 1 [LastName]” from your CCNY address
- **Today's activity:** Project Check-In 3



## Lesson objectives

- Understand the problems of outsourcing scientific computation securely
- Apply data-oblivious computation to address microarchitectural side-channel attacks
- Be prepared for the second midterm exam in the course