

# Foundations and Applications of Secure Compilation

(includes wip)

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Marco Patrignani<sup>1,2</sup>

20<sup>th</sup> March 2020



# Talk Outline

Who Am I ?

Foundations of Secure Compilation

Exorcising Spectres with Secure Compilers

WIP

Future Outlook

# Who Am I ?

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Germany

Belgium

Luxembourg

Czech Rep

France

Switzerland

Austria

Slovenia

Croatia

2

1

Lyon

Turin

Milan

Bologna

Valence

Genoa

Venice

Grenoble

Brescia

Pula

Avignon

Ravenna

Zadar

2/29



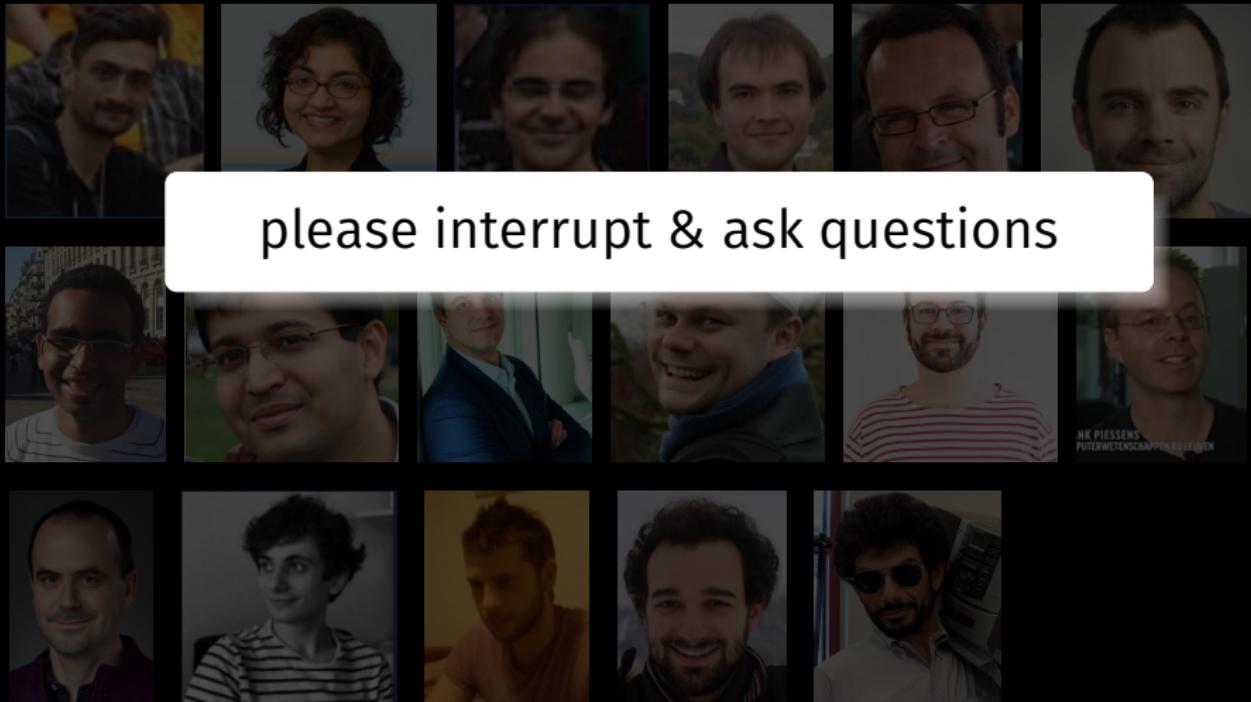
# Special Thanks to:

(wrt the contents of this talk)



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(wrt the contents of this talk)



# **Foundations of Secure Compilation**

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# Programming Languages: Pros and Problems

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Good PLs (, , , , ...) provide:

- helpful **abstractions** to write **secure** code

# Programming Languages: Pros and Problems

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but

- when compiled (`[[.]]`) and **linked** with adversarial target code

# Programming Languages: Pros and Problems

Good PLs (, , , , ...) provide:

- helpful **abstractions** to write **secure** code

but

- when compiled (`[.]`) and **linked** with adversarial target code
- these abstractions are **NOT** enforced

# Secure Compilation: Example

ChaCha20

Poly1305

...

$F^*$  HACL\*: ...CCS'17

Asm

[[ChaCha20]]

[[Poly1305]]

[[...]]

# Secure Compilation: Example

ChaCha20

Poly1305

...

$F^*$  HACL\*: ...CCS'17

Asm

[[ChaCha20]]

[[Poly1305]]

[[...]]



160x C/C++ code (unsafe)

# Secure Compilation: Example

Preserve the security of

ChaCha20

Poly1305

...

F\* HAACL\*: ...CCS'17

Asm

[[ChaCha20]]

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[[...]]



# Secure Compilation: Example

Preserve the security of

ChaCha20

Poly1305

...

$F^*$  HAACL\*: ...CCS'17

Asm

[[ChaCha20]]

[[Poly1305]]

[[...]]



when interoperating with

# Secure Compilation: Example

Correct compilation

ChaCha20

Poly1305

...

$F^*$  HACL\*: ...CCS'17

Asm

[[ChaCha20]]

[[Poly1305]]

[[...]]

# Secure Compilation: Example

Secure compilation

ChaCha20

Poly1305

...

$F^*$  HACL\*: ...CCS'17

Asm

[[ChaCha20]]

[[Poly1305]]

[[...]]



# Secure Compilation: Example

Enable source-level security reasoning

ChaCha20

Poly1305

...

$F^*$  HAACL\*: ... CCS'17

Asm

[[ChaCha20]]

[[Poly1305]]

[[...]]



## Quest for Foundations

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What does it mean  
for a compiler to  
be secure?

## Quest for Foundations

---

What does it mean  
for a compiler to  
be secure?

Known for type systems, CC but not for SC

# Once Upon a Time in Process Algebra

## Secure Implementation of Channel Abstractions

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Digital Equipment Corporation  
Systems Research Center

Cédric Fournet

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INRIA Rocquencourt

### Abstract

*Communication in distributed systems often relies on useful abstractions such as channels, remote procedure calls, and remote method invocations. The implementations of these abstractions sometimes provide security properties, in particular through encryption. In this*

spaces are on the same machine, and that a centralized operating system provides security for them. In reality, these address spaces could be spread across a network, and security could depend on several local operating systems and on cryptographic protocols across machines.

For example, when an application requires secure

From the join-calculus to  
the sjoin-calculus

**Theorem 1** *The compositional translation is fully-abstract, up to observational equivalence: for all join-calculus processes  $P$  and  $Q$ ,*

$$P \approx Q \quad \text{if and only if} \quad \mathcal{E}\text{nv}[\llbracket P \rrbracket] \approx \mathcal{E}\text{nv}[\llbracket Q \rrbracket]$$

# Once Upon a Time in Process Algebra

---

they needed a definition that their implementation of **secure channels** via **cryptography** was secure

# Once Upon a Time in Process Algebra

## Fully Abstract Compilation (FAQ)

**Theorem 1** *The compositional translation is fully-abstract, up to observational equivalence: for all join-calculus processes  $P$  and  $Q$ ,*

$$P \approx Q \quad \text{if and only if} \quad \mathcal{E}\text{nv}[\llbracket P \rrbracket] \approx \mathcal{E}\text{nv}[\llbracket Q \rrbracket]$$

# Fully Abstract Compilation Influence

## Fully Abstract Compilation to JavaScript

J.-Chen<sup>1</sup>, Pierre-Evariste Dagand<sup>2</sup>, Pierre-Yves Strub<sup>1</sup>, Benj-

...nd MSR-INRIA<sup>1</sup>

strath.ac.uk pierre-yves@stru...

## Secure Implementations for Typed Session Abstraction

Ricardo Corin<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Pierre-Malo Deniélou<sup>1,2</sup>

Cédric Fournet<sup>1,2</sup>

Karthikeyan Bhargavan<sup>1,2</sup>

James Leifer<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> MSR-INRIA Joint Centre

<sup>2</sup> Microsoft Research

<sup>3</sup> University of T...

Amal Ahmed<sup>1</sup>  
Matthias Blume<sup>2</sup>  
Toyota Technological Institute at Chicago  
{amal.blume}@ttic.org

Authentication primitives and their compilation...

Martín Abadi<sup>\*</sup>  
Bell Labs Research  
Lucent Technologies

Cédric Fournet  
Microsoft Research

Georges G.  
INRIA Roc

## On Protection by Layout Randomization

MARTÍN ABADI<sup>1</sup>, Microsoft Research, Silicon Valley  
Santa Cruz, Collège de France  
GORDON D. PLOTKIN<sup>2</sup>  
University of Edinburgh

## Beyond Good and Evil

Formalizing the Security Guarantees of Compartmentalizing Compilation

Yannis Juglani<sup>1,2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Inria Paris  
<sup>2</sup>Université Paris Diderot (Paris 7)

Cătălin Hritcu<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Université Paris 8

Arthur Azevedo de Amorim<sup>4</sup>  
<sup>3</sup>Université Paris 8  
<sup>4</sup>University of Pennsylvania

## A Secure Compiler for ML Modules

Marco Patrignani, Dave Clarke, and Frank Piessens<sup>\*</sup>

iMinds-DistriNet, Dept. Computer Science  
{first.last}@imec.be

James Riely  
Johns Hopkins University

## An Equivalence-Preserving CPS Translation via Multi-Language Semantics\*

Amal Ahmed

<sup>1,2</sup> and Dave Clarke

iMinds-DistriNet, Dept. Computer Science

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Matthias Blume  
Google  
blume@google.com

Julian Rathke  
University of Southampton

Corin Pitcher

... and iMinds-D

... and Raoul Strackx and Bart Jacobs,<sup>i</sup>

... and iMinds-D

Marcus Potts  
MPI-SWS

## Fully Abstract Compilation via Universal Embedding\*

Marco Patrignani  
Dept. Computer Science  
and Dave C

Dominique Devriese

# Fully Abstract Compilation Influence

## How does Fully Abstract Compilation entail security?

Authentication

Martín Abadi<sup>\*</sup>  
Bell Labs Research  
Lucent Technologies

Security  
of Object-C  
to Protected

Marco Patrignani, Dave Clarke, and Frank Piessens\*

iMinds-DistriNet, Dept. Computer Sci.  
 $\{first, last\}arr$

Secure Compilation to Protected Module Architectures  
Marco Patrignani and Raoul Strackx and Bart Jacobs,<sup>i</sup>  
and iMinds-D

Fully Abstract Compilation via Universal Embedding\*

Marco Patrignani  
Dept. Computer Science  
and Dave C

Local Memory via Layout Randomization  
Corin Pitcher  
University of Southampton

James Riedy  
Cornell University

On Modular and Fully-Abstract Compilations  
Amal Ahmed  
MPI-Saarland

Matthias Blume  
Google  
blume@google.com

An Equivalence-Preserving CPS Translation  
via Multi-Language Semantics<sup>\*</sup>  
Dominique Pachet  
INRIA

<sup>1,2</sup> and Dave Clark

# Fully Abstract Compilation Influence

## How does Fully Abstract Compilation entail security?

FAC ensures that a target – level  
attacker has the same power of a  
source – level one  
as captured by the semantics

Marco Patrignani, Dave Clarke, and Frank Piessens\*

iMinds-DistriNet, Dept. Computer Sci.  
 $\{first, last\}arr$

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Matthias Blume  
Google  
blume@google.com

\* and Dave Clark

# Fully Abstract Compilation: Definition

$$P_1 \simeq_{ctx} P_2$$



$$\llbracket P_1 \rrbracket \simeq_{ctx} \llbracket P_2 \rrbracket$$

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$$[\![P_1]\!] \simeq_{ctx} [\![P_2]\!]$$

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$$\forall A. A [[P_1]] \Downarrow \iff A [[P_2]] \Downarrow$$

# Are there Alternatives to FAC?

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- FAC is not precise about security

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- this affects efficiency and proof complexity

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- FAC is not precise about security
- this affects efficiency and proof complexity
- in certain cases we want easier/more efficient alternatives
  - preserve classes of security  
(hyper)properties

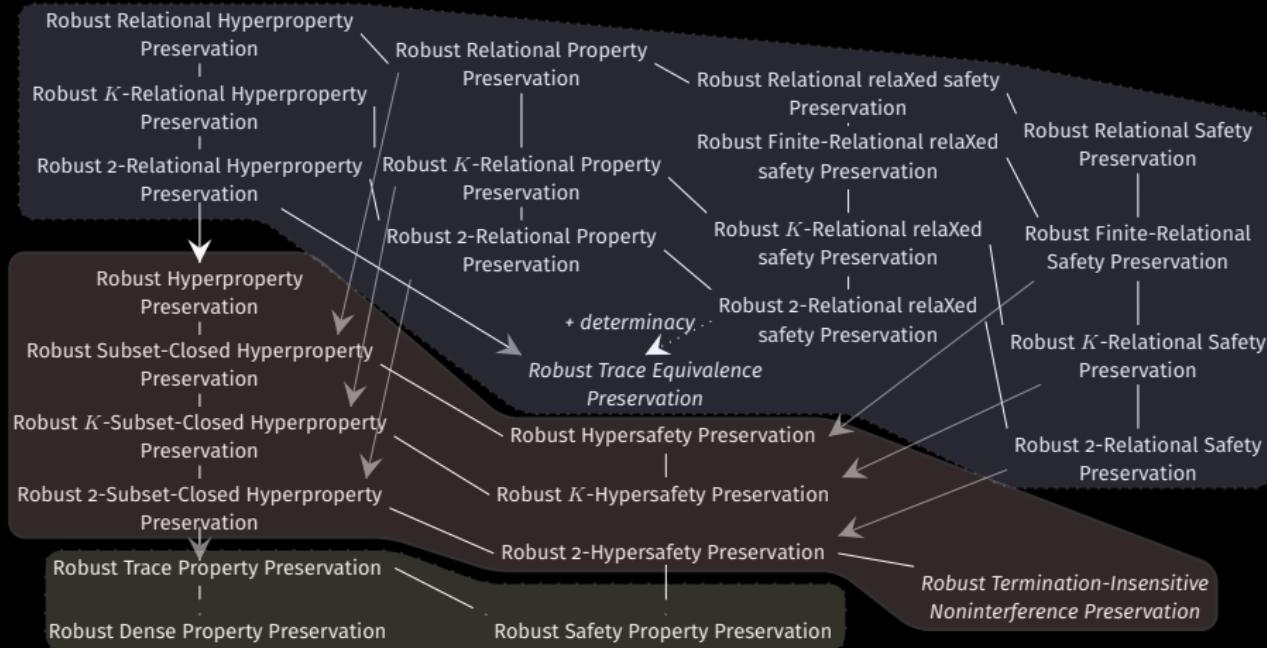
# Robust Compilation Criteria

"Journey Beyond Full Abstraction..." CSF'19

Relational Hyperproperties

Hyperproperties

Trace Properties



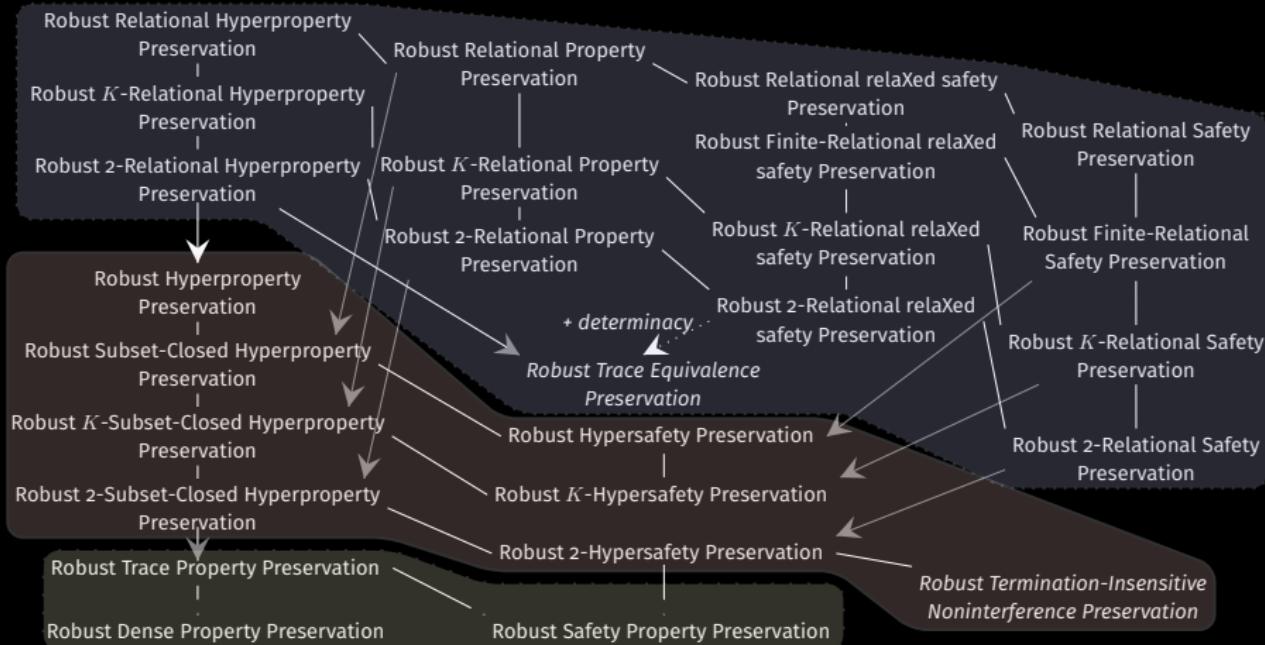
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Tradeoffs for code efficiency, security guarantees, proof complexity

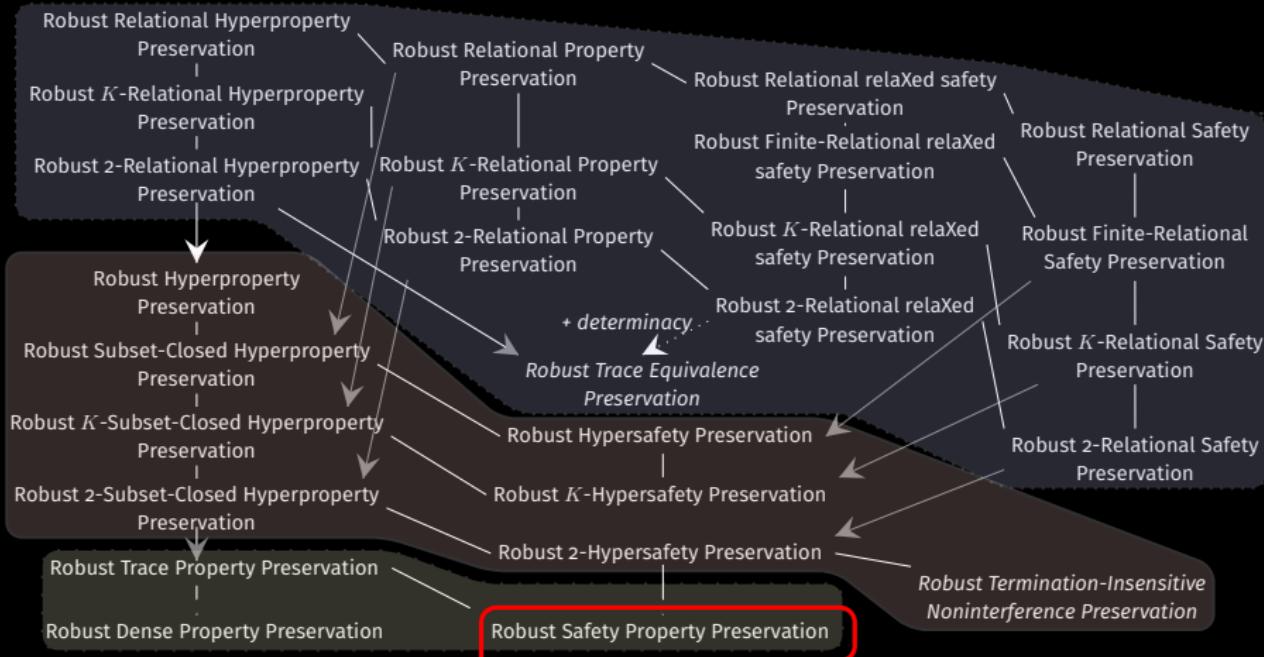
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# Robust Criteria: Intuition

Each point has two **equivalent** criteria:

- **Property – ful :**
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Each point has two **equivalent** criteria:

- **Property – ful :**
  - + clearly tells what class it preserves
  - harder to prove
- **Property – free :**
  - + **easier** to prove
  - unclear what security classes are preserved
  - = akin to some crypto statements (**UC**)

# In Depth Example: RSC

“Robustly-Safe Compilation ...” ESOP’19

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket = \text{compiler}$      $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \text{RSP} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$

# In Depth Example: RSC

“Robustly-Safe Compilation ...” ESOP’19

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket = \text{compiler}$      $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \text{RSP} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in \text{Safety}.$

$\pi / \pi$  = set of traces

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$$[\![\cdot]\!]: \text{RSP} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \tau \in \text{Safety}. \ \forall P.$$

$[\![\cdot]\!]$  = compiler

$\pi / \tau$  = set of traces

P = partial program

# In Depth Example: RSC

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P = partial program

A/A = attacker

t/t = trace of events

if ( $\forall A, t.$

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$P$  = partial program

$A / A$  = attacker

$t / t$  = trace of events

$[ \cdot ]$  = linking

$\rightsquigarrow / \rightsquigarrow$  = trace semantics

$\text{if } (\forall A, t. A[P] \rightsquigarrow t$

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$\pi / \varpi$  = set of traces

$P$  = partial program

$A / \textcolor{red}{A}$  = attacker

$t / \textcolor{brown}{t}$  = trace of events

$[ \cdot ]$  = linking

$\rightsquigarrow / \rightsquigarrow$  = trace semantics

if  $(\forall A, t. A[P] \rightsquigarrow t \Rightarrow t \in \pi)$

then  $(\forall A, t.$

# In Depth Example: RSC

“Robustly-Safe Compilation ...” ESOP’19

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$  = compiler  
 $\pi / \pi'$  = set of traces  
 $P$  = partial program  
 $A/A'$  = attacker  
 $t/t'$  = trace of events  
 $[ \cdot ]$  = linking  
 $\rightsquigarrow / \rightsquigarrow'$  = trace semantics

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then  $(\forall A, t. A[\llbracket P \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow t \Rightarrow$

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if  $(\forall A, t. A[P] \rightsquigarrow t \Rightarrow t \in \pi)$

then  $(\forall A, t. A[\llbracket P \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow t \Rightarrow t \in \pi)$

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \text{RSC} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$

# In Depth Example: RSC

“Robustly-Safe Compilation ...” ESOP’19

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$  = compiler

$\pi / \textcolor{brown}{\pi}$  = set of traces

$P$  = partial program

$A / \textcolor{red}{A}$  = attacker

$t / \textcolor{brown}{t}$  = trace of events

$[\cdot]$  = linking

$\rightsquigarrow / \rightsquigarrow$  = trace semantics

$m / \textcolor{brown}{m}$  = prefix of a trace

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \text{RSP} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \textcolor{teal}{\pi} \approx \textcolor{brown}{\pi} \in \textit{Safety}. \forall P.$

if  $(\forall A, t. A[P] \rightsquigarrow t \Rightarrow t \in \pi)$

then  $(\forall A, t. A[\llbracket P \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow t \Rightarrow t \in \pi)$

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \text{RSC} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall P, A, m.$

# In Depth Example: RSC

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$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$  = compiler

$\pi / \textcolor{brown}{\pi}$  = set of traces

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$A / \textcolor{red}{A}$  = attacker

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$t / t$  = trace of events

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$m / m$  = prefix of a trace

if  $(\forall A, t. A[P] \rightsquigarrow t \Rightarrow t \in \pi)$

then  $(\forall A, t. A[\llbracket P \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow t \Rightarrow t \in \pi)$

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \text{RSC} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall P, A, m.$

if  $A[\llbracket P \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow m$

then  $\exists A, m.$

# In Depth Example: RSC

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$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : RSP \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi' \in Safety. \forall P.$

if  $(\forall A, t. A[P] \rightsquigarrow t \Rightarrow t \in \pi)$

then  $(\forall A, t. A[\llbracket P \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow t \Rightarrow t \in \pi)$

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : RSC \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall P, A, m.$

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then  $(\forall A, t. A[\llbracket P \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow t \Rightarrow t \in \pi)$

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : RSC \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall P, A, m.$

if  $A[\llbracket P \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow m$

then  $\exists A, m. A[P] \rightsquigarrow m$  and  $m \approx m'$

# Understanding RSC

---

RSP/RSC:

- adaptable to reason about complex features: **concurrency, undefined behaviour**

# Understanding RSC

RSP/RSC:

- adaptable to reason about complex features: **concurrency, undefined behaviour**

RSP:

- provable if **source** is **robustly-safe**

# Understanding RSC

RSP/RSC:

- adaptable to reason about complex features: **concurrency, undefined behaviour**

RSP:

- provable if **source** is **robustly-safe**

RSC:

- easiest **backtranslation proof**

Both:

Both:

- robust ( $\forall \text{A}$ )

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- rely on program semantics ( $\rightsquigarrow$  builds on  $\Downarrow$ )

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FAC:

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FAC:

- yields a language result

Both:

- robust ( $\forall \mathbf{A}$ )
- rely on program semantics ( $\rightsquigarrow$  builds on  $\Downarrow$ )

FAC:

- yields a language result

RSC/RSP:

- extends the semantics ( $\rightsquigarrow$ ) to focus on security

# Is There More?

---

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Some **still unknown** foundations include:

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- optimisation

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- composition (multipass & linking)

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# **Exorcising Spectres with Secure Compilers**

---

WIP

# Speculative execution + branch prediction

Size of array **A**

```
if (x < A_size)
    y = B[A[x]]
```

# Speculative execution + branch prediction

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if (x < A_size)
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# Speculative execution + branch prediction

Size of array **A**

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if (x < A_size)   
y = B[A[x]]
```



Branch predictor

# Speculative execution + branch prediction

```
if (x < A_size) {  
    y = B[A[x]]  
}
```

Size of array **A**

Prediction based on **branch history** & **program structure**



Branch predictor

# Speculative execution + branch prediction

```
if (x < A_size)  
    y = B[A[x]]
```

Size of array **A**

Prediction based on **branch history** & **program structure**



Branch predictor

# Speculative execution + branch prediction

```
Size of array A  
if (x < A_size)  
    y = B[A[x]]
```

Prediction based on **branch history** & **program structure**



Wrong prediction? **Rollback changes!**



Architectural (ISA) state



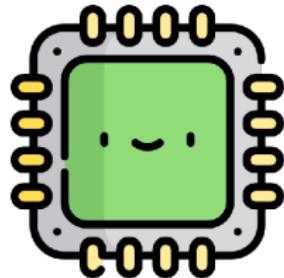
Microarchitectural state

# Spectre V1

```
void f(int x)
  if (x < A_size)
    y = B[A[x]]
```

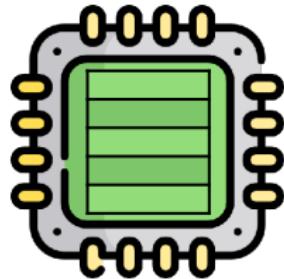
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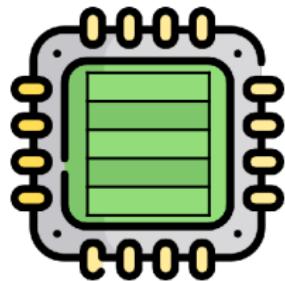
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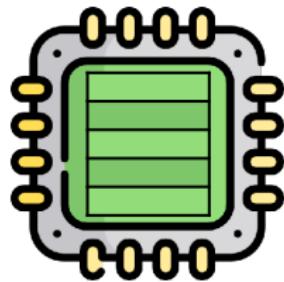
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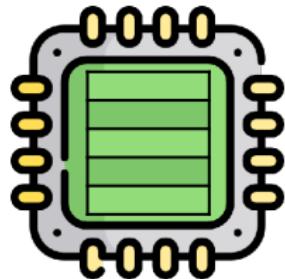
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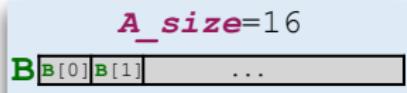
# Spectre V1



void *f*(int *x*)  
if (*x* < *A\_size*)  
y = *B[A[x]]*



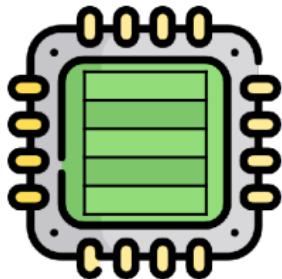
# Spectre V1



What is in  $A[128]$ ?



```
void f(int x)
if (x < A_size)
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# Spectre V1

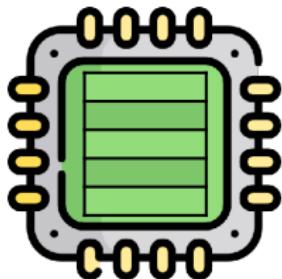


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1) Training



# Spectre V1

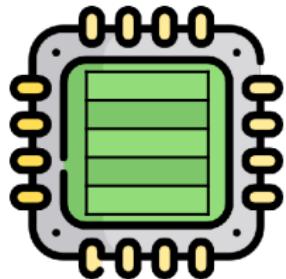


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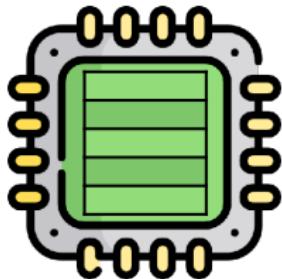


```
void f(int x)
if (x < A_size)
    y = B[A[x]]
```



What is in A[128]?

1) Training ↗ f(0);



# Spectre V1

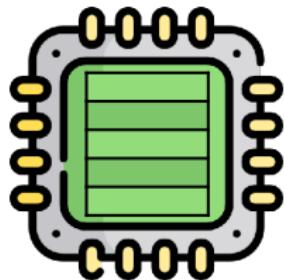


What is in **A**[128]?

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void f(int x)
if (x < A_size)
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```



1) Training f(0);f(1);



# Spectre V1

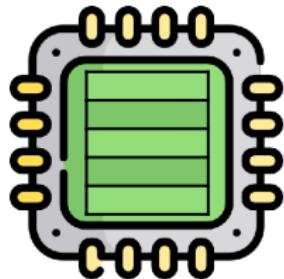


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# Spectre V1



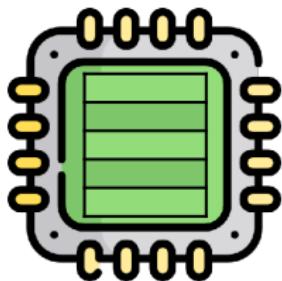
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What is in **A**[128]?

1) Training f(0); f(1); f(2); ...

2) Prepare cache



# Spectre V1



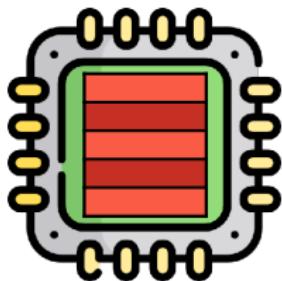
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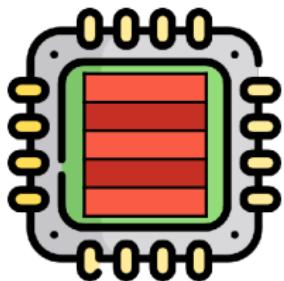
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```
void f(int x)
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```



What is in **A[128]**?



1) Training  $f(0); f(1); f(2); \dots$

2) Prepare cache

3) Run with  $x = 128$

# Spectre V1

The diagram illustrates the Spectre V1 attack flow through three main stages:

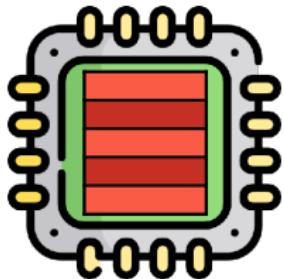
- 1) Training**: Shows the function `f(int x)` with the condition `(x < A_size)`. A call to `f(0); f(1); f(2); ...` is shown. A haloed smiley face icon is associated with this stage.
- 2) Prepare cache**: Shows the variable `A_size = 16` and memory layout for arrays `B` and `A`. An arrow points from the value `16` to the question `What is in A[128]?` A blue ghost-like character is shown pointing towards the array `A`.
- 3) Run with  $x = 128$** : Shows the final step where the function is run with  $x = 128$ .

Below the stages is a stylized illustration of a computer chip with red internal components and yellow pins.

# Spectre V1



```
void f(int x)
if (x < A_size)
    y = B[A[x]]
```



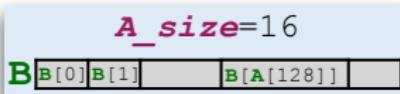
What is in **A**[128]?

1) Training f(0); f(1); f(2); ...

2) Prepare cache

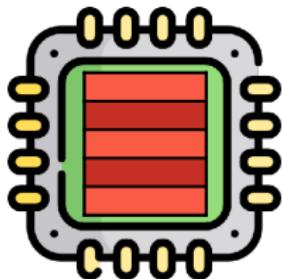
3) Run with **x** = 128

# Spectre V1



What is in  $A[128]$ ?

```
void f(int x)
if (x < A_size)
    y = B[A[x]]
```



1) Training  $f(0); f(1); f(2); \dots$

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3) Run with  $x = 128$

# Spectre V1



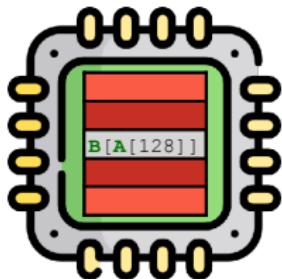
```
void f(int x)
if (x < A_size)
    y = B[A[x]]
```

*A\_size*=16

B[B[0] B[1] ... B[A[128]]]



What is in **A**[128]?



1) Training f(0); f(1); f(2); ...

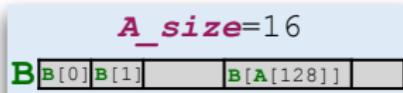
2) Prepare cache

3) Run with *x* = 128

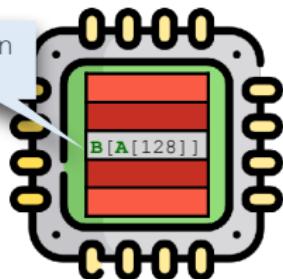
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```
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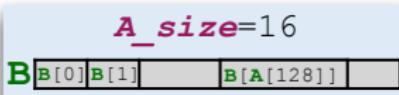


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2) Prepare cache

3) Run with  $x = 128$

# Spectre V1

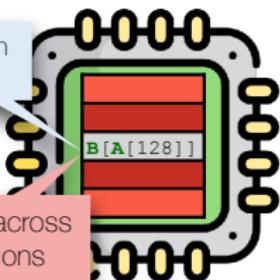


What is in  $A[128]$ ?

```
void f(int x)
if (x < A_size)
    y = B[A[x]]
```



Depends on  
 $A[128]$



Persistent across  
speculations

1) Training  $f(0); f(1); f(2); \dots$

2) Prepare cache

3) Run with  $x = 128$

# Spectre V1

The diagram illustrates the Spectre V1 attack flow, showing the interaction between a CPU, memory, and a ghostly figure.

**Code Block:**

```
void f(int x)
if (x < A_size)
    y = B[A[x]]
```

A haloed smiley face icon is associated with this code.

**Memory Layout:**

$A\_size = 16$

B[0]	B[1]	B[A[128]]		
------	------	-----------	--	--

A pink speech bubble asks, "What is in  $\mathbf{A}[128]$ ?"

**Processor Diagram:**

A central chip has a red box containing  $B[A[128]]$ . A pink speech bubble says, "Depends on  $\mathbf{A}[128]$ ". A pink box below says, "Persistent across speculations".

**Attack Phases:**

- 1) Training:  $f(0); f(1); f(2); \dots$
- 2) Prepare cache
- 3) Run with  $x = 128$
- 4) Extract from cache

A blue ghost-like character with a question mark is shown pointing towards the memory location  $\mathbf{A}[128]$ .

# Compiler-level countermeasures

# Compiler-level countermeasures

For *Spectre V1*

# Injecting speculation barriers

```
if (x < A_size)  
    y = B[A[x]]
```



```
if (x < A_size)  
    lfence  
    y = B[A[x]]
```

- In x86, **LFENCE** act as **speculation barrier**
- Compiler injects LFENCE after each branch instruction
  - Microsoft Visual C++
  - Intel ICC
- Effectively **stop speculative execution!**

# Speculative load-hardening (SLH)

```
if (x < A_size)  
    y = B[A[x]]
```



```
if (x < A_size)  
    y = B[mask(A[x])]
```

- Injects ***data dependencies*** and ***masking operations***
- Combines ***conditional moves*** and ***binary operations***
- Stops ***speculative leaks***
- Does not block speculative execution!
- Implemented in Clang

# Goal

---

1. formalise lfence & SLH compilers

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1. formalise lfence & SLH compilers
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3. need a safety property capturing vulnerability to Spectre v1: *SS*
4. adapt RSC to preserve *SS*: RSSC
5. prove the compilers attain RSSC

# Goal Up Next

---

2. **T** must capture speculative execution ( $\rightsquigarrow$ )
3. need a **safety property** capturing vulnerability to Spectre v1: *SS*
4. adapt RSC to preserve *SS*: RSSC

# Speculative Semantics 101

“Spectector ...” S&P'20

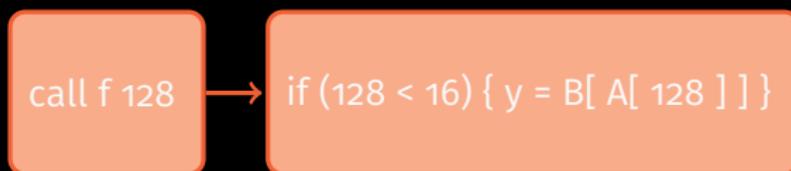
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void f (int x) ↳ if (x < A.size) { y = B[ A[ x ] ] }      // A.size=16, A[128]=3
```

call f 128

# Speculative Semantics 101

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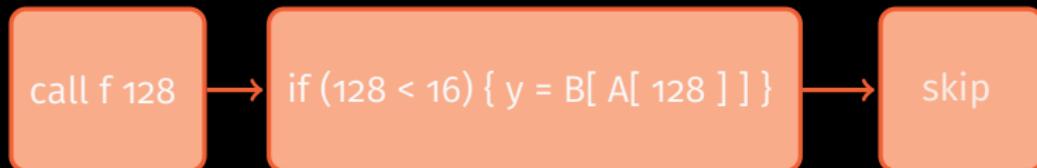
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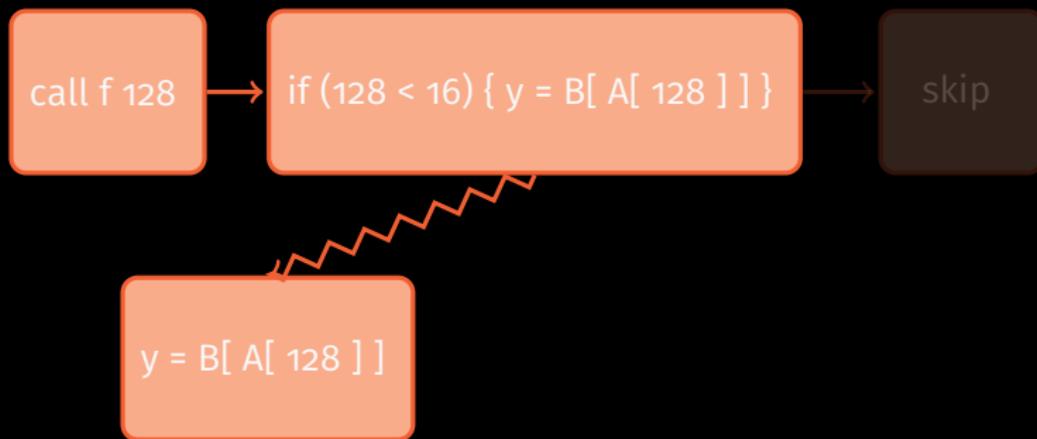
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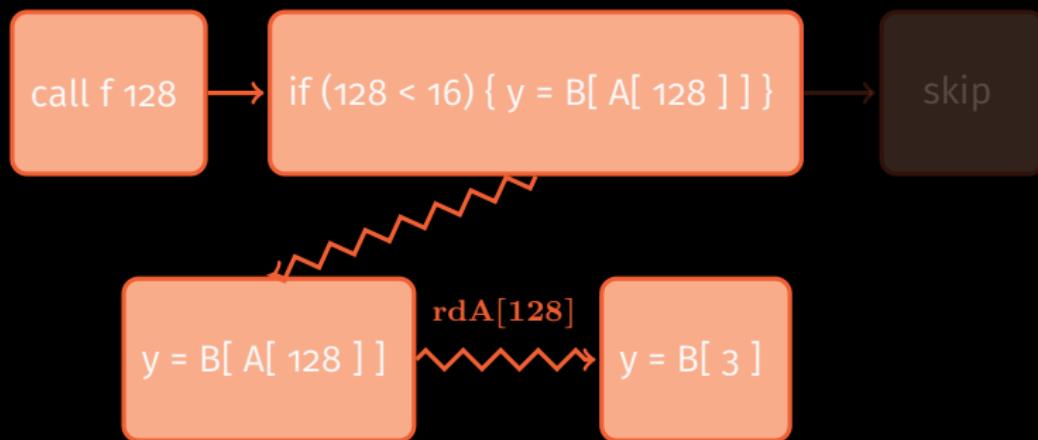
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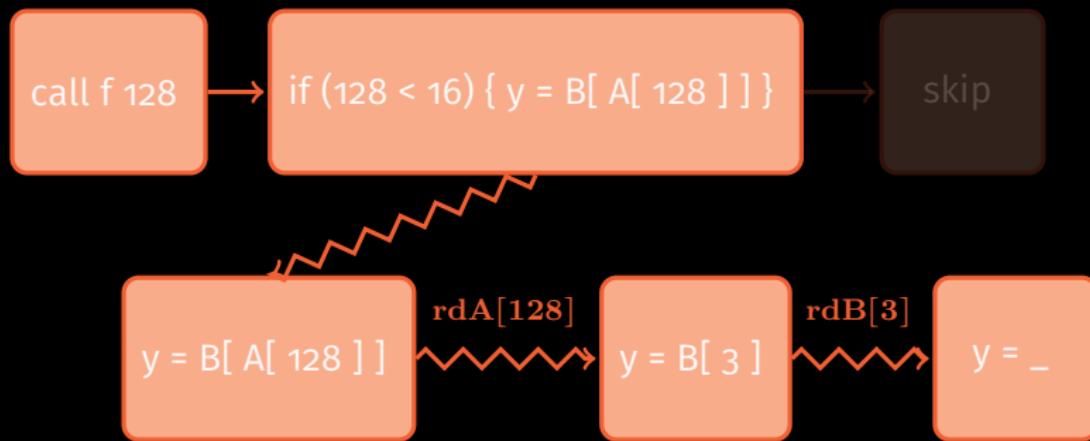
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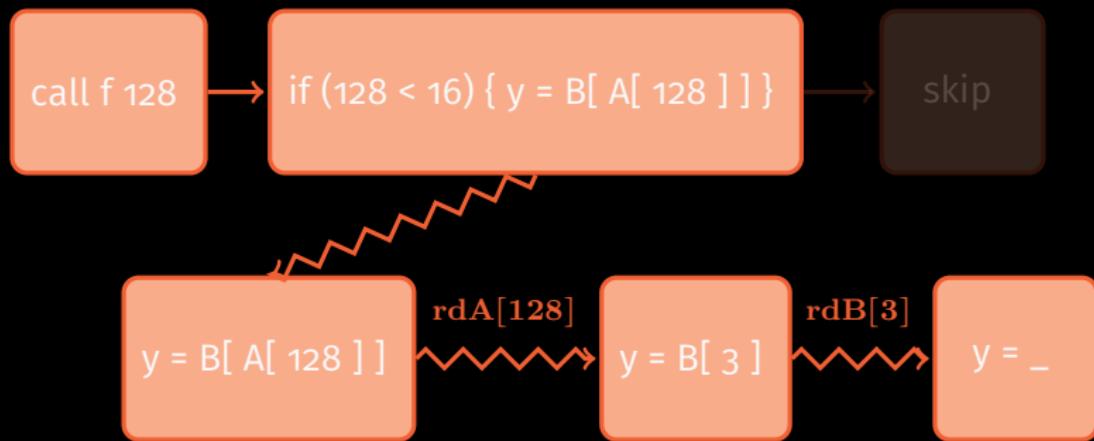
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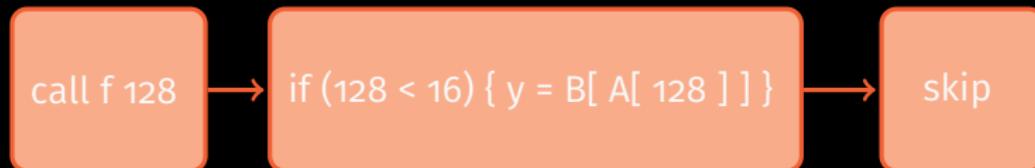
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rdA[128]

rdB[3]

# Speculative Safety (*SS*): Taint Tracking

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```

integrity lattice:  $S \subset U$     $S \sqcap U = S$     $U$  does not flow to  $S$

```
call f 128  
pc : S
```

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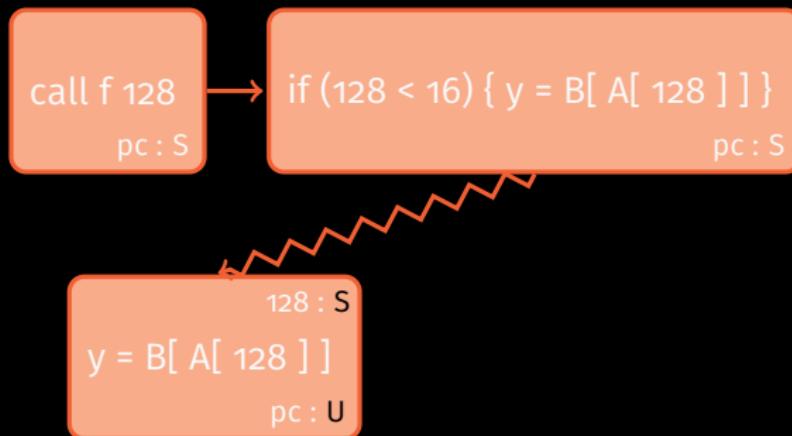
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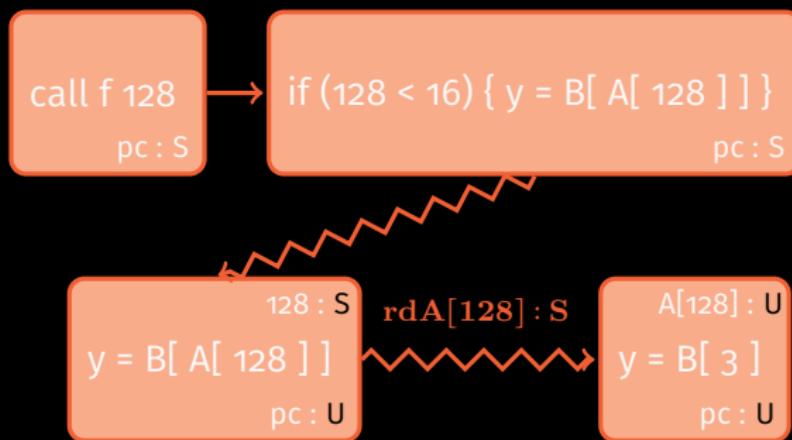
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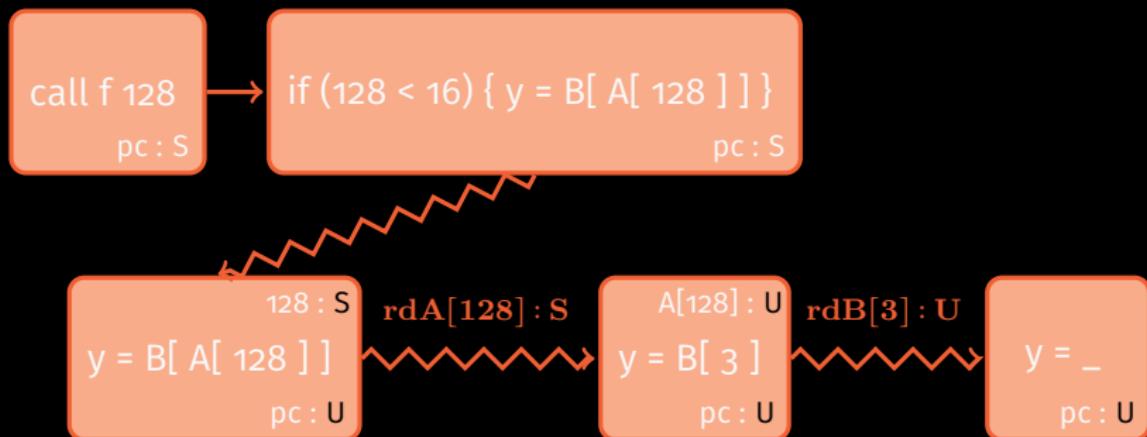
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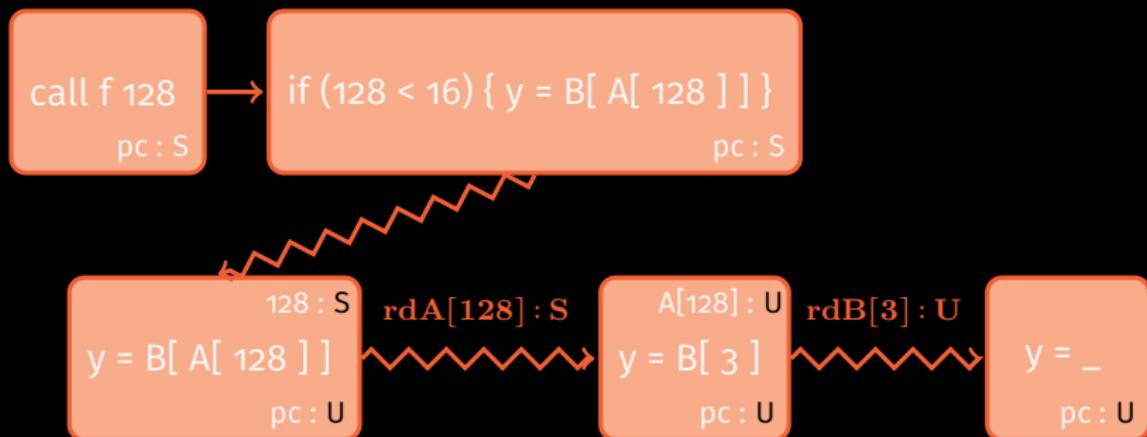
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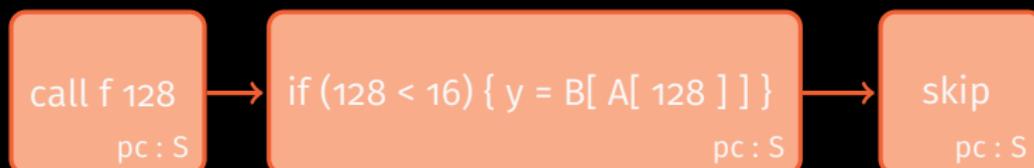
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rdA[128] : S

rdB[3] : U

# *SS*-Preserving Compiler: RSSC & RSSP

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \text{RSSP} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{if } \forall \textcolor{blue}{A}. \textcolor{blue}{A}[\text{P}] : SS \text{ then } \forall \textcolor{red}{A}. \textcolor{red}{A}[\llbracket \text{P} \rrbracket] : SS$

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$\approx =$  same traces, plus  $\textcolor{red}{S}$  actions in  $\textcolor{brown}{m}$

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- lfence : RSSC because it has no speculation ( $pc : S$  always)

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- RSSC & RSSP are equivalent
- lfence : RSSC because it has no speculation ( $\text{pc} : \textcolor{red}{S}$  always)
- SLH : RSSC because masking taints as  $\textcolor{red}{S}$

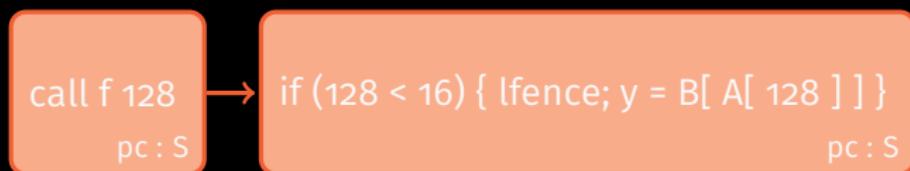
# RSSC for lfence

```
void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[A[x]]}      // A.size=16, A[128]=3  
[] = void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){lfence; y = B[A[x]]}
```

```
call f 128  
pc : S
```

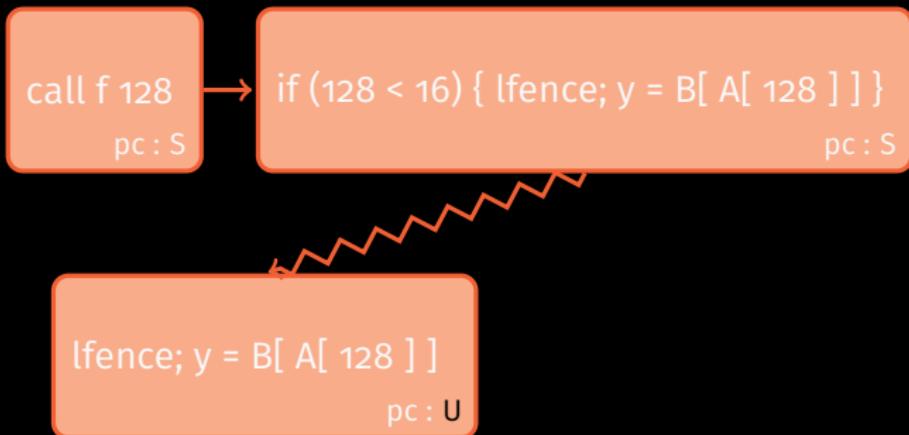
# RSSC for lfence

```
void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[A[x]]}      // A.size=16, A[128]=3  
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# RSSC for lfence

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void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[A[x]]}      // A.size=16, A[128]=3  
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```



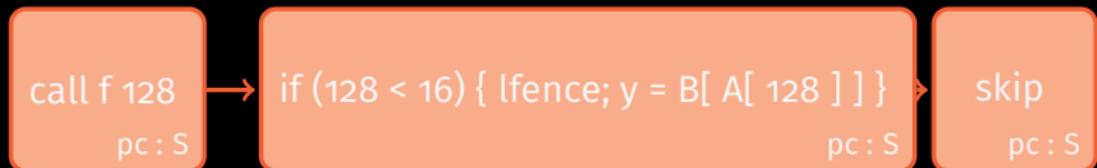
# RSSC for lfence

```
void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[A[x]]}      // A.size=16, A[128]=3  
[] = void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){lfence; y = B[A[x]]}
```



# RSSC for lfence

```
void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[A[x]]}      // A.size=16, A[128]=3  
[] = void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){lfence; y = B[A[x]]}
```



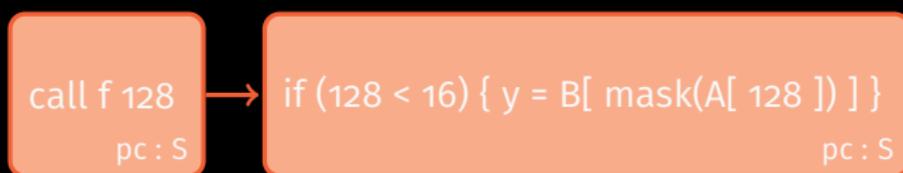
# RSSC for SLH

```
void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[A[x]]}      // A.size=16, A[128]=3  
[] = void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[mask(A[x])]}
```

call f 128  
pc : S

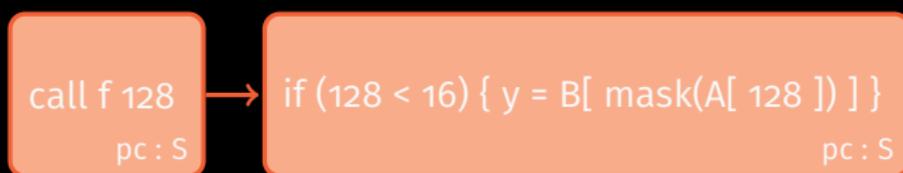
# RSSC for SLH

```
void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[A[x]]}      // A.size=16, A[128]=3  
[] = void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[mask(A[x])]}
```



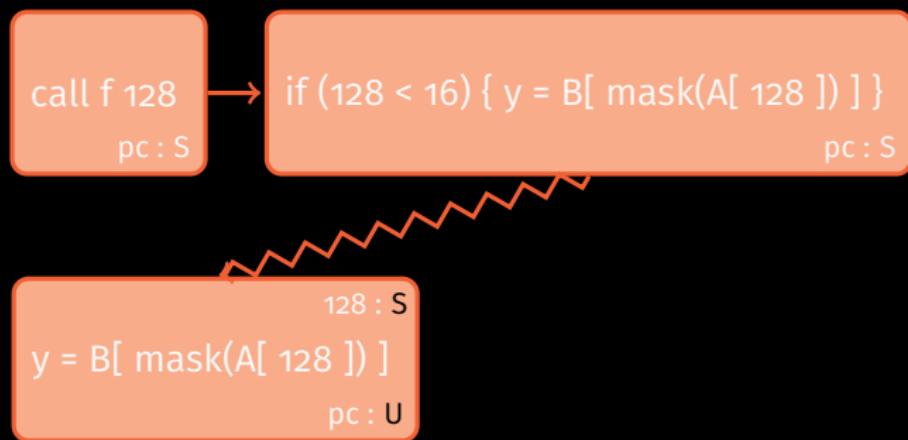
# RSSC for SLH

```
void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[A[x]]}      // A.size=16, A[128]=3  
[] = void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[mask(A[x])]}
```



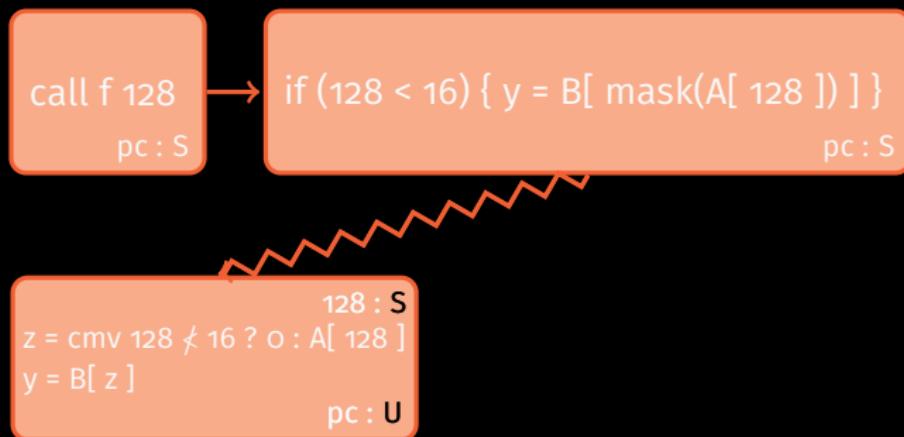
# RSSC for SLH

```
void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[A[x]]}      // A.size=16, A[128]=3  
[.] = void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[mask(A[x])]}
```



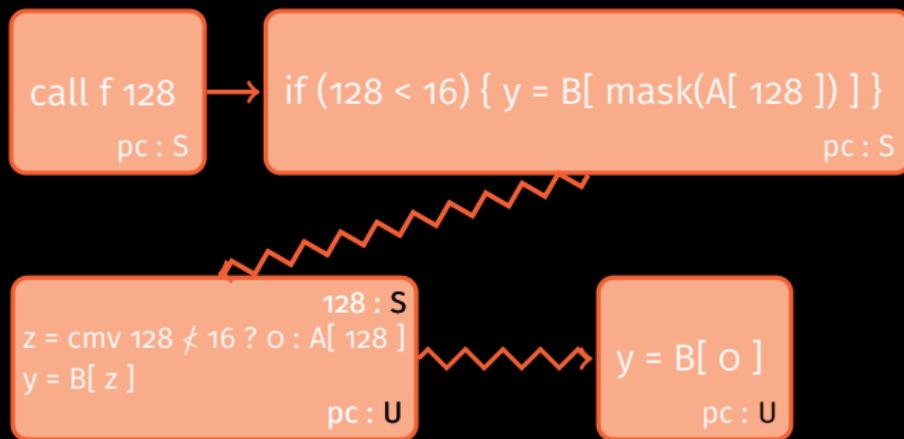
# RSSC for SLH

```
void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[A[x]]}      // A.size=16, A[128]=3  
[.] = void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[mask(A[x])]}
```



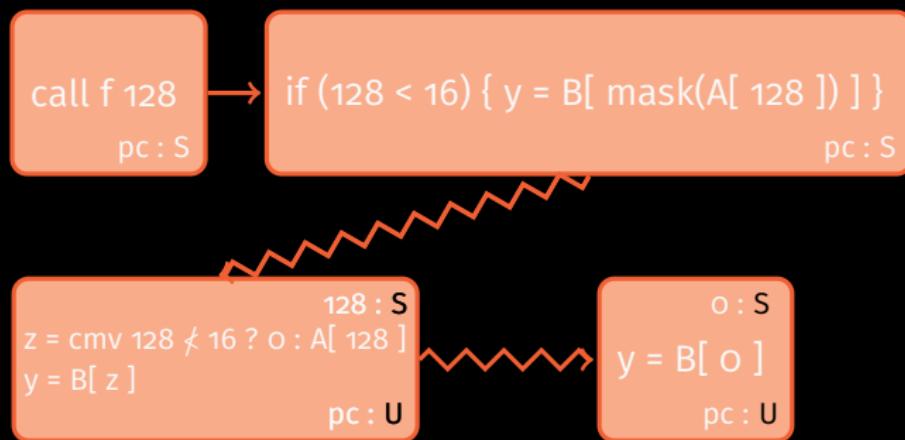
# RSSC for SLH

```
void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[A[x]]}      // A.size=16, A[128]=3  
[] = void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[mask(A[x])]}
```



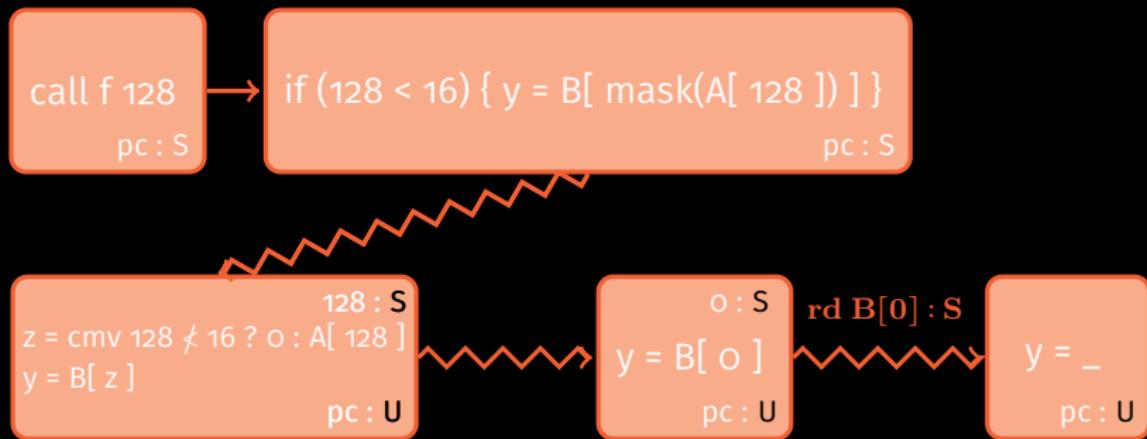
# RSSC for SLH

```
void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[A[x]]}      // A.size=16, A[128]=3  
[] = void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[mask(A[x])]}
```



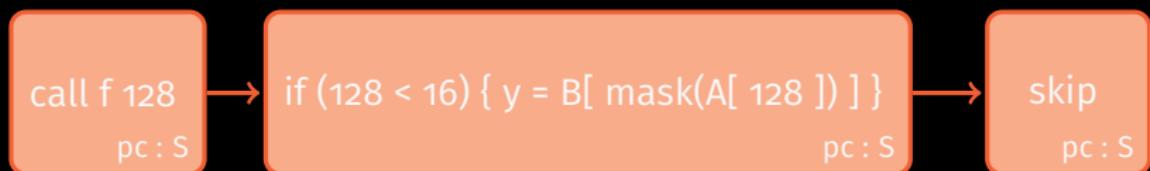
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```
void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[A[x]]}      // A.size=16, A[128]=3  
[] = void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[mask(A[x])]}
```



# RSSC for SLH

```
void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[A[x]]}      // A.size=16, A[128]=3  
[] = void f(int x) ↪ if(x < A.size){y = B[mask(A[x])]}
```



rd B[0] : S

# **Future Outlook**

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# What More?

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# What More?

- secure compilation to webassembly
- secure compilation is universal  
composability
- secure compilation and optimisations
- secure compilation for linear languages
- ...

# Questions?

