# On Kernel Safety and Speculative Execution Work in progress

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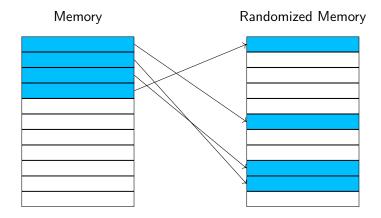
<sup>2</sup>INRIA

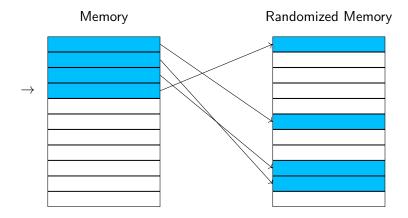
3<sup>rd</sup> April 2024 – Annual Meeting of the WG "Formal Methods in Security"

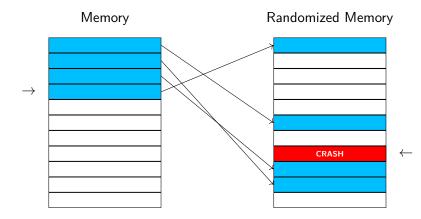


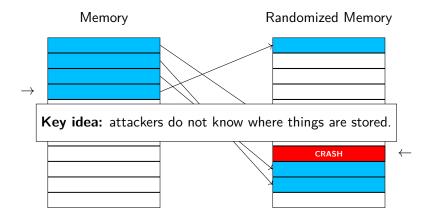
Layout randomization is a software mechanism to enforce *memory safety* and *control flow integrity*.

#### Memory









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#### Research questions and contributions:

Is KASLR effective without side-channels and speculative execution?

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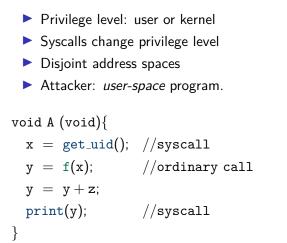
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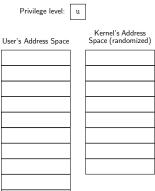


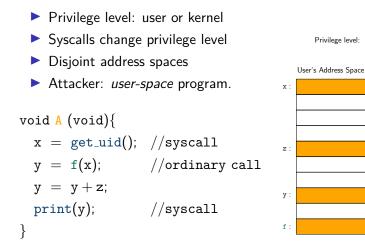
Kernel's Address Space (randomized)

- Privilege level: user or kernel
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- ► Attacker: *user-space* program.

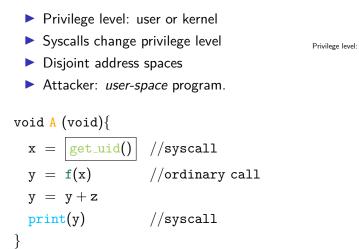
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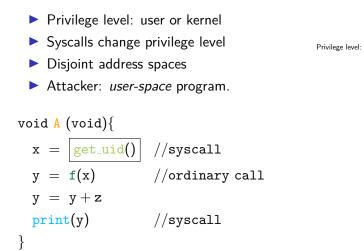




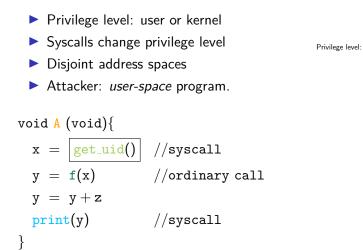
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Kernel Safety (no side-channels and speculative execution)

For every collection of system calls  $\gamma:$ 

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VictimLNIreturn p(p array pointer)no

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The system call s is a threat in presence of speculative attackers (BlindSide), and we can model it.

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void s (x, y){
    if(x)
        (*y)(x);
}
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for(i = 0; i < 8; i + +){
   force(true);
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```

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2:	
3:	
4:	$\lambda x$
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6:	
7:	

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                                     Randomized Kernel Memory
                                     0:
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                                     1:
                                     2:
}
                                     3:
void s (x, y){
                                     4:
                                              \lambda x \dots
                                                           ←
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the speculative semantics and the side channel SLNI( $\gamma$ ) := leaks of the syscalls in  $\gamma$  must not depend on the layout

 $\mathsf{SLNI}(\gamma) \Rightarrow \mathsf{safety}$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{SLNI}(\gamma) \Rightarrow \mathsf{safety} \\ \Downarrow \\ \mathsf{KASLR} \land \mathsf{SLNI}(\gamma) \Rightarrow \mathsf{probabilistic safety} \end{aligned}$$

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#### Victim SLNI

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VictimSLNI
$$p[0] = 42$$
 (p array pointer)no

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 $\gamma$  is safe against speculative attackers  $\label{eq:gamma} \psi$   $\gamma$  is safe against ordinary attackers

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 $\gamma$  is safe against speculative attackers  $\label{eq:gainst} \gamma$  is safe against ordinary attackers

But maybe there is an instrumentation  $\zeta$  such that:

 $\gamma$  is safe against ordinary attackers  $\underset{\zeta(\gamma)}{\Downarrow}$  is safe against *speculative* attackers

Theorem *If*  $\zeta$ :

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and  $\gamma$  is safe against ordinary attackers, then  $\zeta(\gamma)$  is safe against speculative attackers.

Does such transformation exist?

Does such transformation exist? Yes.

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$$\zeta(if(E) \{C\} else \{D\}) \triangleq if(E) \{\zeta(C)\} else \{\zeta(D)\}$$
  
 $\zeta(while(E) \{C\}) \triangleq while(E) \{\zeta(C)\}$ 

$$\begin{split} \zeta(*\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{F}) &\triangleq \texttt{lfence}; *\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{F} \\ \zeta(\mathbf{E} = *\mathbf{F}) &\triangleq \texttt{lfence}; \mathbf{E} = *\mathbf{F} \\ \zeta((*\mathbf{E})(\mathbf{F}_1, \dots, \mathbf{F}_k)) &\triangleq \texttt{lfence}; (*\mathbf{E})(\mathbf{F}_1, \dots, \mathbf{F}_k) \end{split}$$

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Future work:

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Model indirect branch speculation.

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Future work:

- Model indirect branch speculation.
- Evaluate the overhead of our instrumentation in practice.