FSLH: Flexible Mechanized Speculative Load Hardening



<u>Jonathan Baumann</u>^{1,2}, Roberto Blanco^{1,3}, Léon Ducruet^{1,4}, Sebastian Harwig^{1,5}, Cătălin Hriţcu¹

¹MPI-SP, Germany ²ENS Paris-Saclay, France ³TU/e, Netherlands ⁴ENS Lyon, France ⁵Ruhr University Bochum, Germany



Spectre Attacks remain a threat



- Spectre Attacks remain a threat
- Existing mitigations have complementary strengths and weaknesses



- Spectre Attacks remain a threat
- Existing mitigations have complementary strengths and weaknesses

Selective SLH (Shivakumar et al. 2023)

sparse protections:

low overhead



- Spectre Attacks remain a threat
- Existing mitigations have complementary strengths and weaknesses

Selective SLH (Shivakumar et al. 2023)

- sparse protections:
 low overhead
- protects only cryptographic code



- Spectre Attacks remain a threat
- Existing mitigations have complementary strengths and weaknesses

Selective SLH (Shivakumar et al. 2023)

- sparse protections:
 low overhead
- protects only cryptographic code

Ultimate SLH (Zhang et al. 2023)

exhaustive protections:
 high overhead



- Spectre Attacks remain a threat
- Existing mitigations have complementary strengths and weaknesses

Selective SLH (Shivakumar et al. 2023)

- sparse protections:
 low overhead
- protects only cryptographic code

- exhaustive protections: high overhead
- protects all programs



- Spectre Attacks remain a threat
- Existing mitigations have complementary strengths and weaknesses

Selective SLH (Shivakumar et al. 2023)

- sparse protections:
 low overhead
- protects only cryptographic code

- exhaustive protections: high overhead
- protects all programs
- Existing mitigations rely on manual security proofs



- Spectre Attacks remain a threat
- Existing mitigations have complementary strengths and weaknesses

Selective SLH (Shivakumar et al. 2023)

- sparse protections:
 low overhead
- protects only cryptographic code

- exhaustive protections: high overhead
- protects all programs
- Existing mitigations rely on manual security proofs
 - First machine-checked proofs for Selective, Ultimate, and Flexible SLH



- Spectre Attacks remain a threat
- Existing mitigations have complementary strengths and weaknesses

Selective SLH (Shivakumar et al. 2023)

- sparse protections:
 low overhead
- protects only cryptographic code

- exhaustive protections: high overhead
- protects all programs
- Existing mitigations rely on manual security proofs
 - First machine-checked proofs for Selective, Ultimate, and Flexible SLH Rocq development: ~ 4300 lines

Spectre (v1)



```
if i < a1_size then
    j <- a1[i];
    x <- a2[j]</pre>
```

Spectre (v1)



```
if i < al_size then
    j <- al[i];
    x <- a2[j]
    Leaks j via the address</pre>
```

Spectre (v1)



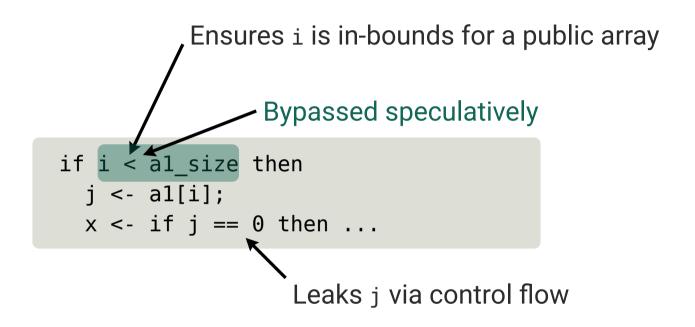
```
if i < al_size then
    j <- al[i];
    x <- if j == 0 then ...

Leaks j via control flow</pre>
```

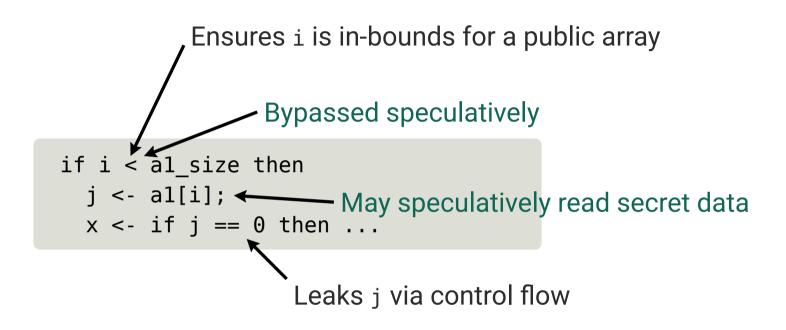


```
if i < al_size then
    j <- al[i];
    x <- if j == 0 then ...</pre>
Leaks j via control flow
```











```
if i < a1_size then

    j <- a1[i];
    x <- a2[j]
else</pre>
```

Mitigation introduced in LLVM



protected variable stores misspeculation flag

```
if i al_size then
b := (i < al_size) ? b : 1;
j <- al[i];
x <- a2[j]
else
b := (i < al_size) ? 1 : b;</pre>
```

Mitigation introduced in LLVM

keep track of misspeculation



protected variable stores misspeculation flag

updated using constant-time conditional

```
if i = al_size then
b := (i < al_size) ? b : 1;
j <- al[i];
x <- a2[j]
else
b := (i < al_size) ? 1 : b;</pre>
```

Mitigation introduced in LLVM

keep track of misspeculation



protected variable stores misspeculation flag

updated using constant-time conditional

```
if i = a1_size then
  b := (i < a1_size) ? b : 1;
  j <- a1[i];
  x <- a2[j]
else
  b := (i < a1_size) ? 1 : b;</pre>
```

Mitigation introduced in LLVM

- keep track of misspeculation
- prevent speculative leaks



protected variable stores misspeculation flag

updated using constant-time conditional

```
if i = a1_size then
  b := (i < a1_size) ? b : 1;
  j <- a1[b == 1 ? 0 : i];
  x <- a2[b == 1 ? 0 : j]
else
  b := (i < a1_size) ? 1 : b;</pre>
```

Mitigation introduced in LLVM

- keep track of misspeculation
- prevent speculative leaks
 - iSLH: mask indices of loads

masks index



protected variable stores misspeculation flag

, updated using constant-time conditional

```
if i al_size then
  b := (i < al_size) ? b : 1;
  j <- b == 1 ? 0 : a[i];
  x <- b == 1 ? 0 : a[j]
else
  b := (i < al_size) ? 1 : b;</pre>
```

Mitigation introduced in LLVM

- keep track of misspeculation
- prevent speculative leaks
 - iSLH: mask indices of loads
 - vSLH: mask loaded values

masks value



only protects programs in the CCT discipline



only protects programs in the CCT discipline



only protects programs in the CCT discipline

CCT discipline

 variables and arrays are statically labeled public or secret



only protects programs in the CCT discipline

- variables and arrays are statically labeled public or secret
- all branch conditions and indices must be public



only protects programs in the CCT discipline

- variables and arrays are statically labeled public or secret
- all branch conditions and indices must be public
- prevents sequential leakage of secrets



- only protects programs in the CCT discipline
- selectively masks loads into public variables

- variables and arrays are statically labeled public or secret
- all branch conditions and indices must be public
- prevents sequential leakage of secrets



- only protects programs in the CCT discipline
- selectively masks loads into public variables
 - loads to secret variables are known not to leak

- variables and arrays are statically labeled public or secret
- all branch conditions and indices must be public
- prevents sequential leakage of secrets



- only protects programs in the CCT discipline
- selectively masks loads into public variables
 - loads to secret variables are known not to leak
- enforces SCT security

- variables and arrays are statically labeled public or secret
- all branch conditions and indices must be public
- prevents sequential leakage of secrets



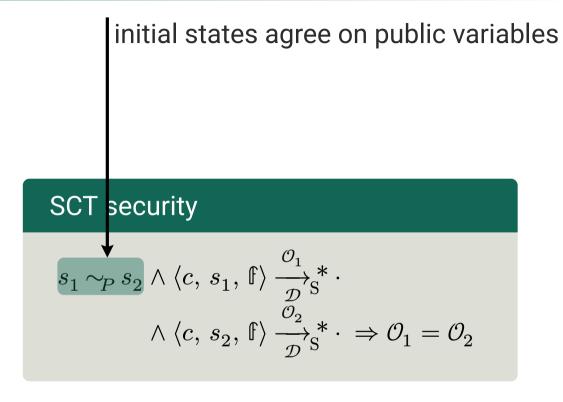
- only protects programs in the CCT discipline
- selectively masks loads into public variables
 - loads to secret variables are known not to leak
- enforces SCT security

SCT security

$$\begin{split} s_1 \sim_{\!\!P} & s_2 \wedge \langle c, \, s_1, \, \mathbb{f} \rangle \xrightarrow[\mathcal{O}_2]{\mathcal{D}_{\mathrm{S}}}^* \cdot \\ & \wedge \langle c, \, s_2, \, \mathbb{f} \rangle \xrightarrow[\mathcal{D}]{\mathcal{D}_{\mathrm{S}}}^* \cdot \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_1 = \mathcal{O}_2 \end{split}$$

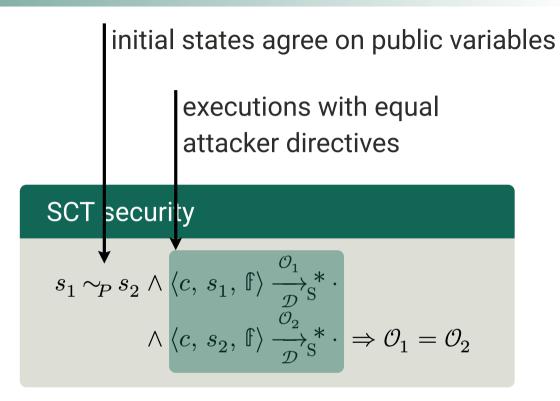


- only protects programs in the CCT discipline
- selectively masks loads into public variables
 - loads to secret variables are known not to leak
- enforces SCT security



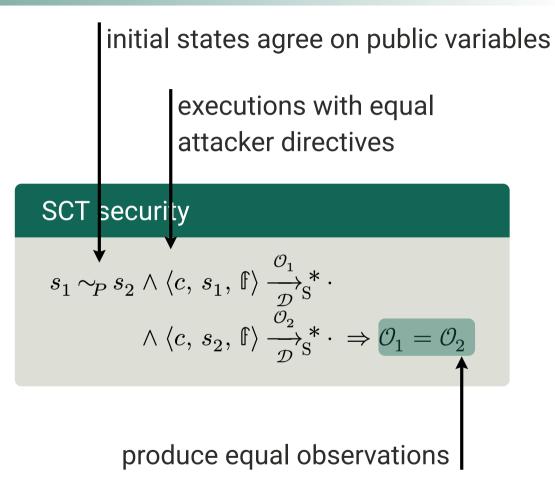


- only protects programs in the CCT discipline
- selectively masks loads into public variables
 - loads to secret variables are known not to leak
- enforces SCT security





- only protects programs in the CCT discipline
- selectively masks loads into public variables
 - loads to secret variables are known not to leak
- enforces SCT security



USLH: Ultimate SLH (Zhang et al. 2023)



 masks all sources of leakage, always



- masks all sources of leakage, always
 - loads, stores, branch conditions

USLH: Ultimate SLH (Zhang et al. 2023)



- masks all sources of leakage, always
 - loads, stores, branch conditions
 - also masks many other leaking instructions

USLH: Ultimate SLH (Zhang et al. 2023)



- masks all sources of leakage, always
 - loads, stores, branch conditions
 - also masks many other leaking instructions
- enforces Relative Security



- masks all sources of leakage, always
 - loads, stores, branch conditions
 - also masks many other leaking instructions
- enforces Relative Security

Relative Security



- masks all sources of leakage, always
 - loads, stores, branch conditions
 - also masks many other leaking instructions
- enforces Relative Security

Relative Security

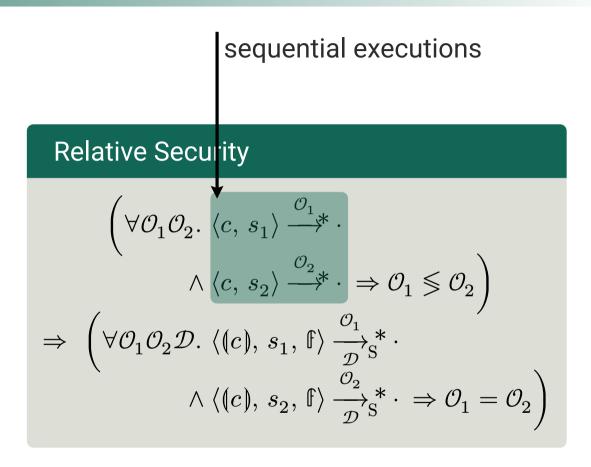


- masks all sources of leakage, always
 - loads, stores, branch conditions
 - also masks many other leaking instructions
- enforces Relative Security

Relative Security

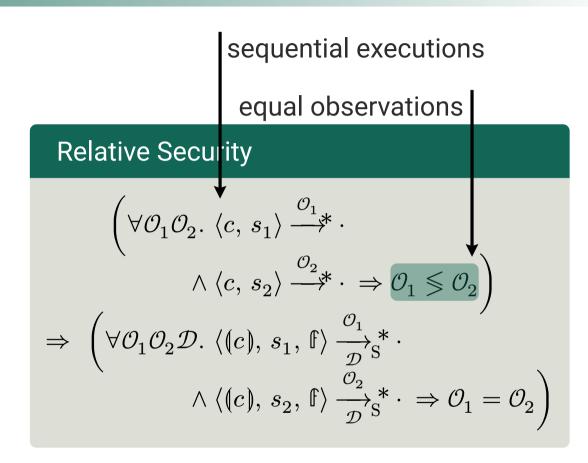


- masks all sources of leakage, always
 - loads, stores, branch conditions
 - also masks many other leaking instructions
- enforces Relative Security



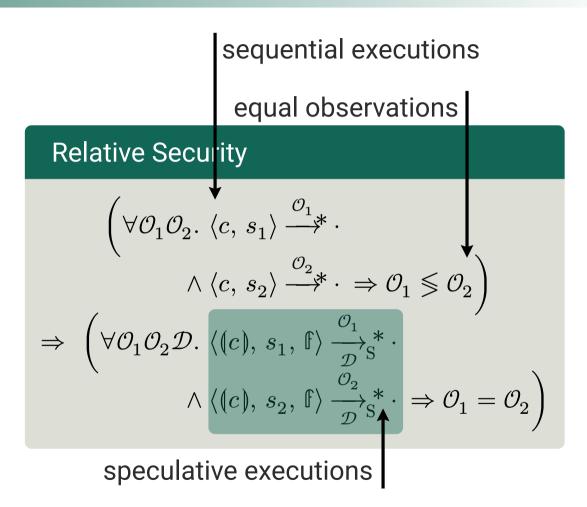


- masks all sources of leakage, always
 - loads, stores, branch conditions
 - also masks many other leaking instructions
- enforces Relative Security



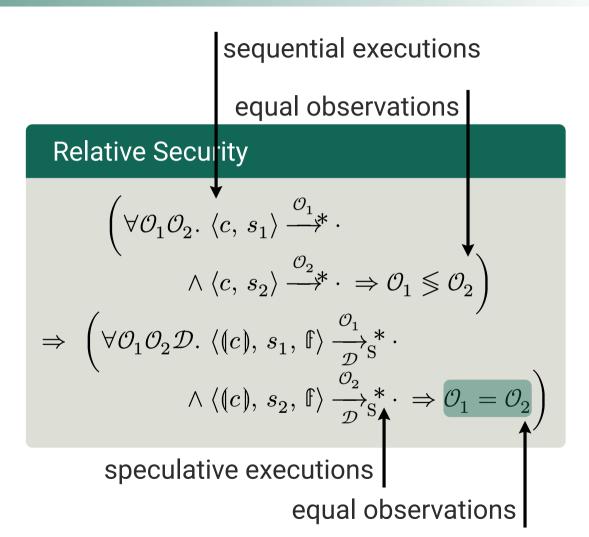


- masks all sources of leakage, always
 - loads, stores, branch conditions
 - also masks many other leaking instructions
- enforces Relative Security





- masks all sources of leakage, always
 - loads, stores, branch conditions
 - also masks many other leaking instructions
- enforces Relative Security





SSLH

 selectively protects secret inputs

FSLH



SSLH

- selectively protects secret inputs
 - ► 80% less masking

FSLH



SSLH

- selectively protects secret inputs
 - ► 80% less masking

FSLH

USLH

protects all inputs



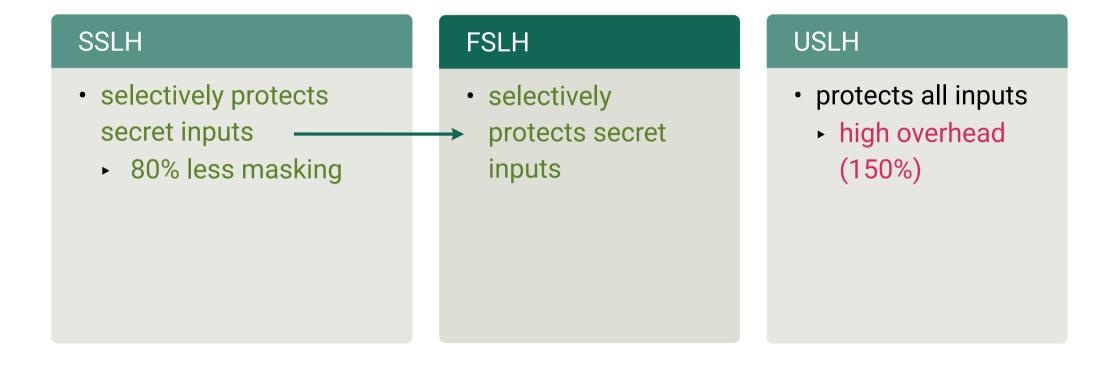
SSLH

- selectively protects secret inputs
 - ► 80% less masking

FSLH

- protects all inputs
 - high overhead (150%)







selectively protects secret inputs 80% less masking applies only to CCT-discipline

- protects all inputs
 - high overhead (150%)



SSLH

- selectively protectssecret inputs
 - ► 80% less masking
- applies only to CCTdiscipline
 - enforces SCT security

FSLH

selectively protects secret inputs

- protects all inputs
 - high overhead (150%)



SSLH

- selectively protectssecret inputs
 - ► 80% less masking
- applies only to CCTdiscipline
 - enforces SCT security

FSLH

selectively protects secret inputs

- protects all inputs
 - high overhead (150%)
- protects arbitrary programs



SSLH

- selectively protectssecret inputs
 - ► 80% less masking
- applies only to CCTdiscipline
 - enforces SCT security

FSLH

selectively protects secret inputs

- protects all inputs
 - high overhead (150%)
- protects arbitrary programs
 - enforces relative security



USLH **SSLH FSLH** selectively protects selectively protects all inputs secret inputs protects secret high overhead ► 80% less masking (150%)inputs applies only to CCTprotects arbitrary protects arbitrary discipline programs programs enforces SCT security enforces relative enforces relative security security



```
(skip) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} skip
                                       (\mathbf{x} := e) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{x} := e
                                        (c_1; c_2) \doteq (c_1); (c_2)
(if be then c_1 else c_2) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} if [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}} then b:=[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}? b:1;(c_1)
                                                                else b := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}? 1 : b; (c_2)
                    (while be do c) \stackrel{.}{=} while [\![ be ]\!]_{\mathbb{R}} do
                                                                     b := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}?b:1;(c);
                                                                \mathtt{b} \coloneqq \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{R}} ? 1 : \mathtt{b}
                                 (X \leftarrow a[i]) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} X \leftarrow a[[i]]_{rd}^{X}
                                  (\mathbf{a}[i] \leftarrow e) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{a}[[i]]_{\mathrm{wr}}^e] \leftarrow e
```



```
(skip) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} skip
                                                (\mathbf{x} := e) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{x} := e
                                                 (c_1; c_2) \doteq (c_1); (c_2)
(\texttt{if be then } c_1 \texttt{ else } c_2) \doteq \texttt{if } \llbracket \texttt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \texttt{ then } \texttt{b} \coloneqq \llbracket \texttt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} ? \texttt{b} : 1; (c_1)
                                                                              \mathtt{else}\ \mathtt{b} \coloneqq \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} ? \ 1 : \mathtt{b}; (c_2)
                        (while be do c) \stackrel{.}{=} while [\![ be ]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} do
                                                                                     \mathtt{b} \coloneqq \llbracket \mathrm{be} 
rbracket_{\mathbb{B}} ? \, \mathtt{b} : 1; (c);
                                                                                                                                                           tracking misspeculation
                                                                               \mathtt{b} \coloneqq \llbracket \mathtt{be} 
rbracket_{\mathbb{B}} ? \, 1 : \mathtt{b}
                                         (X \leftarrow a[i]) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} X \leftarrow a[[i]]_{rd}^{X}
                                         (\mathbf{a}[i] \leftarrow e) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{a}[[i]]_{\mathrm{wr}}^e] \leftarrow e
```



```
(skip) \stackrel{.}{=} skip parametric masking of conditions (x := e) \stackrel{.}{=} x := e (c_1; c_2) \stackrel{.}{=} (c_1); (c_2)
(\text{if be then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2) \doteq \text{if } \llbracket \text{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \text{ then b} \coloneqq \llbracket \text{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? \text{ b} : 1; (c_1)
                                                                              \texttt{else b} \coloneqq \llbracket \texttt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} ? 1 : \texttt{b}; (c_2)
                        (while be do c) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} while [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}} do
                                                                                     b := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}?b:1;(c);
                                                                              \mathtt{b} \coloneqq \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{R}} ? 1 : \mathtt{b}
                                         (\mathbf{X} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}[i]) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{X} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}[\llbracket i \rrbracket_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathbf{X}}]
                                         (\mathbf{a}[i] \leftarrow e) \doteq \mathbf{a}[[i]]_{wr}^e \leftarrow e
```



```
(skip) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} skip
                                     (\mathbf{x} := e) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{x} := e
                                      (c_1; c_2) \doteq (c_1); (c_2)
(if be then c_1 else c_2) \stackrel{.}{=} if [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}} then b := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}? b : 1; (c_1)
                                                             else b:= \llbracket \operatorname{be} 
rbracket_{\mathbb{R}} ? 1 : b; (c_2)
                   (while be do c) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} while [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}} do
                                                                  b := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}?b:1;(c);
                                                            \mathtt{b} \coloneqq \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{R}} ? 1 : \mathtt{b}
                              (X \leftarrow a[i]) \stackrel{.}{=} X \leftarrow a[[i]_{rd}^{X}]
(a[i] \leftarrow e) \stackrel{.}{=} a[[[i]_{wr}^{e}] \leftarrow e parametric masking of read indices
```



```
(skip) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} skip
                                            (\mathbf{x} := e) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{x} := e
                                            (c_1; c_2) \doteq (c_1); (c_2)
(if be then c_1 else c_2) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} if [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}} then b:=[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}? b:1; (c_1)
                                                                      else b := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}? 1 : b; (c_2)
                      (while be do c) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} while [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}} do
                                                                            b := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}?b:1;(c);
                                                                       b := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}?1:b
                                     (\mathtt{X} \leftarrow \mathtt{a}[i]) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathtt{X} \leftarrow \mathtt{a}[\llbracket i \rrbracket^{\mathtt{X}}_{\mathrm{rd}}]
                                     (\mathbf{a}[i] \leftarrow e) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{a}[\llbracket i \rrbracket_{\mathrm{wr}}^e] \stackrel{\cdot}{\longleftarrow} e
```

parametric masking of write indices



$$(\mathtt{skip}) \stackrel{.}{=} \mathtt{skip}$$

$$(\mathtt{x} \coloneqq e) \stackrel{.}{=} \mathtt{x} \coloneqq e$$

$$(c_1; c_2) \stackrel{.}{=} (c_1); (c_2)$$

$$(\mathtt{if be then } c_1 \mathtt{ else } c_2) \stackrel{.}{=} \mathtt{ if } \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \mathtt{ then } \mathtt{b} \coloneqq \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? \mathtt{b} \colon 1; (c_1)$$

$$\mathtt{else } \mathtt{b} \coloneqq \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? 1 \colon \mathtt{b}; (c_2)$$

$$(\mathtt{while be do } c) \stackrel{.}{=} \mathtt{while } \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \mathtt{ do}$$

$$\mathtt{b} \coloneqq \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? \mathtt{b} \colon 1; (c);$$

$$\mathtt{b} \coloneqq \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? 1 \colon \mathtt{b}$$

$$(\mathtt{X} \leftarrow \mathtt{a}[i]) \stackrel{.}{=} \mathtt{X} \leftarrow \mathtt{a}[\llbracket i \rrbracket_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathtt{x}}]$$

$$(\mathtt{a}[i] \leftarrow e) \stackrel{.}{=} \mathtt{a}[\llbracket i \rrbracket_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e}] \leftarrow e$$



$$[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \stackrel{.}{=} be$$

$$(\mathtt{skip}) \stackrel{.}{=} \mathtt{skip}$$

$$(\mathtt{x} := e) \stackrel{.}{=} \mathtt{x} := e$$

$$(c_1; c_2) \stackrel{.}{=} (c_1); (c_2)$$

$$(\mathtt{if} \ \mathtt{be} \ \mathtt{then} \ c_1 \ \mathtt{else} \ c_2) \stackrel{.}{=} \mathtt{if} \ \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \ \mathtt{then} \ \mathtt{b} := \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? \ \mathtt{b} : 1; (c_1)$$

$$\mathtt{else} \ \mathtt{b} := \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? \ \mathtt{1} : \mathtt{b}; (c_2)$$

$$(\mathtt{while} \ \mathtt{be} \ \mathtt{do} \ c) \stackrel{.}{=} \mathtt{while} \ \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \ \mathtt{do}$$

$$\mathtt{b} := \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? \ \mathtt{b} : 1; (c);$$

$$\mathtt{b} := \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? \ \mathtt{1} : \mathtt{b}$$

$$(\mathtt{X} \leftarrow \mathtt{a}[i]) \stackrel{.}{=} \mathtt{X} \leftarrow \mathtt{a}[\llbracket i \rrbracket_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathsf{X}}]$$

$$(\mathtt{a}[i] \leftarrow e) \stackrel{.}{=} \mathtt{a}[\llbracket i \rrbracket_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e}] \leftarrow e$$



$$\label{eq:be_be} \begin{split} [\![\mathbf{b} \mathbf{e}]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} & \doteq \mathbf{b} \mathbf{e} \\ [\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathtt{X}} & \doteq \begin{cases} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathtt{x}) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{split}$$

```
(skip) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} skip
                                        (\mathbf{x} := e) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{x} := e
                                         (c_1; c_2) \doteq (c_1); (c_2)
(if be then c_1 else c_2) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} if [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}} then b:=[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}? b:1; (c_1)
                                                                else b := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}? 1 : b; (c_2)
                    (while be do c) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} while [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}} do
                                                                      b := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}?b:1;(c);
                                                                \mathtt{b} \coloneqq \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{R}} ? 1 : \mathtt{b}
                                 (X \leftarrow a[i]) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} X \leftarrow a[[i]]_{rd}^{X}
                                  (\mathbf{a}[i] \leftarrow e) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{a}[[i]]_{\mathrm{wr}}^e] \leftarrow e
```



$$\begin{aligned} & [\![\mathbf{be}]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \stackrel{.}{=} \mathbf{be} \\ & [\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathtt{X}} \stackrel{.}{=} \begin{cases} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathtt{x}) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ & [\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e} \stackrel{.}{=} \begin{cases} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } \neg P(e) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

```
(skip) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} skip
                                      (\mathbf{x} := e) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{x} := e
                                        (c_1; c_2) \doteq (c_1); (c_2)
(if be then c_1 else c_2) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} if [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}} then b:=[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}? b:1; (c_1)
                                                               else b := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}? 1 : b; (c_2)
                   (while be do c) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} while [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}} do
                                                                    b := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}?b:1;(c);
                                                               \mathtt{b} \coloneqq \llbracket \mathtt{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{R}} ? 1 : \mathtt{b}
                                 (X \leftarrow a[i]) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} X \leftarrow a[[i]]_{rd}^{X}
                                 (\mathbf{a}[i] \leftarrow e) \doteq \mathbf{a}[[i]]_{\mathrm{wr}}^e] \leftarrow e
```



SSLH

$$\begin{aligned} & [\![\mathbf{be}]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \stackrel{.}{=} \mathbf{be} \\ & [\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathtt{X}} \stackrel{.}{=} \begin{cases} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathtt{x}) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ & [\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e} \stackrel{.}{=} \begin{cases} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } \neg P(e) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

USLH

$$(c_1;c_2) \doteq (c_1); (c_2)$$
 (if be then c_1 else c_2) \doteq if $\llbracket be \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}$ then $b \coloneqq \llbracket be \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? b : 1; (c_1)$ else $b \coloneqq \llbracket be \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? 1 : b; (c_2)$ (while be do c) \doteq while $\llbracket be \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}$ do
$$b \coloneqq \llbracket be \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? b : 1; (c);$$

$$b \coloneqq \llbracket be \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? 1 : b$$

$$(\mathtt{X} \leftarrow \mathtt{a}[i]) \doteq \mathtt{X} \leftarrow \mathtt{a}[\llbracket i \rrbracket_{\mathrm{wr}}^{\mathtt{X}}] \leftarrow e$$

$$(\mathtt{a}[i] \leftarrow e) \doteq \mathtt{a}[\llbracket i \rrbracket_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e}] \leftarrow e$$

 $(skip) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} skip$

 $(\mathbf{x} := e) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{x} := e$



SSLH

$$[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \stackrel{.}{=} be$$

$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathsf{X}} \stackrel{.}{=} \begin{cases} \mathsf{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathsf{x}) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e} \stackrel{.}{=} \begin{cases} \mathsf{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } \neg P(e) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

USLH

$$[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \doteq b == 0 \& \& be$$

rwise
$$(\mathbf{x} := e) \doteq \mathbf{x} := e$$

$$(c_1; c_2) \doteq (c_1); (c_2)$$
 (if be then c_1 else c_2) \doteq if $[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}}$ then $\mathbf{b} := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}}? \mathbf{b} : 1; (c_1)$ else $\mathbf{b} := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}}? \mathbf{1} : \mathbf{b}; (c_2)$ (while be do c) \doteq while $[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}}$ do
$$\mathbf{b} := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}}? \mathbf{b} : 1; (c);$$

$$\mathbf{b} := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}}? \mathbf{1} : \mathbf{b}$$

$$(\mathbf{X} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}[i]) \doteq \mathbf{X} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathbf{X}}]$$

$$(\mathbf{a}[i] \leftarrow e) \doteq \mathbf{a}[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e}] \leftarrow e$$

 $(skip) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} skip$



SSLH

$$[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \stackrel{.}{=} be$$

$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathsf{X}} \stackrel{.}{=} \begin{cases} \mathsf{b} == 1?0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathsf{x}) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e} \stackrel{.}{=} \begin{cases} \mathsf{b} == 1?0 : i \text{ if } \neg P(e) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

USLH

$$[\![\mathbf{be}]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \stackrel{.}{=} \mathbf{b} == 0\&\& \text{ be}$$
$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathsf{X}} \stackrel{.}{=} \mathbf{b} == 1?0:i$$

$$(c_1;c_2) \doteq (c_1); (c_2)$$
 (if be then c_1 else c_2) \doteq if $\llbracket be \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}$ then $b \coloneqq \llbracket be \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? b : 1; (c_1)$ else $b \coloneqq \llbracket be \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? 1 : b; (c_2)$ (while be do c) \doteq while $\llbracket be \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}$ do
$$b \coloneqq \llbracket be \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? b : 1; (c);$$

$$b \coloneqq \llbracket be \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? 1 : b$$

$$(X \leftarrow a[i]) \doteq X \leftarrow a\llbracket i\rrbracket_{\mathrm{rd}}^{X} \rrbracket$$

$$(a[i] \leftarrow e) \doteq a\llbracket i\rrbracket_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e} \rrbracket \leftarrow e$$

 $(skip) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} skip$

 $(\mathbf{x} := e) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{x} := e$



SSLH

$$\begin{aligned} & [\![\mathbf{be}]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \doteq \mathbf{be} \\ & [\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathbf{x}} \doteq \begin{cases} \mathbf{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathbf{x}) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ & [\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e} \doteq \begin{cases} \mathbf{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } \neg P(e) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

rwise
$$(\mathbf{x} := e) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{x} := e$$

$$(c_1; c_2) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} (c_1); (c_2)$$

$$(\text{if be then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \text{ if } \llbracket \mathbf{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \text{ then } \mathbf{b} := \llbracket \mathbf{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? \, \mathbf{b} : 1; (c_1)$$

$$\text{else } \mathbf{b} := \llbracket \mathbf{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? \, \mathbf{1} : \mathbf{b}; (c_2)$$

$$(\text{while be do } c) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \text{ while } \llbracket \mathbf{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \text{ do }$$

$$\mathbf{b} := \llbracket \mathbf{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}}? \, \mathbf{b} : 1; (c);$$

 $b := [\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{R}}?1:b$

 $(skip) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} skip$

 $(X \leftarrow a[i]) \stackrel{\cdot}{=} X \leftarrow a[[i]]_{rd}^{X}$

 $(\mathbf{a}[i] \leftarrow e) \doteq \mathbf{a}[[i]]_{\mathrm{wr}}^e \leftarrow e$

$$[\![\mathbf{be}]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \stackrel{.}{=} \mathbf{b} == 0\&\& \text{ be}$$
$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathbf{X}} \stackrel{.}{=} \mathbf{b} == 1?0:i$$
$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e} \stackrel{.}{=} \mathbf{b} == 1?0:i$$



SSLH

$$\begin{split} [\![\mathbf{be}]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} &\stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{be} \\ [\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathtt{X}} &\stackrel{\cdot}{=} \begin{cases} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathtt{x}) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{split}$$

$$\llbracket i
Vert_{\mathrm{wr}}^e \doteq egin{cases} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0: i & \mathrm{if} \ \lnot I \ i & \mathrm{other} \end{cases}$$
 FSLH

$$\llbracket \operatorname{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \doteq$$

$$\llbracket i \rrbracket_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathtt{X}} \overset{\cdot}{=}$$

$$[i]_{\mathrm{wr}}^e \doteq$$

$$\llbracket \mathbf{be} \rrbracket_{\mathbb{B}} \doteq \mathbf{b} == 0 \& \& \mathbf{be}$$

$$[i]_{rd}^{X} \doteq b == 1?0:i$$

$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{wr}}^e \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{b} == 1?0:i$$



SSLH

$$[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \doteq be$$

$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathtt{X}} \stackrel{.}{=} \begin{cases} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathtt{x}) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\llbracket i
rbracket^e = \begin{cases} \mathtt{b} == 1?0 : i \text{ if } \neg I \\ i & \text{other} \end{cases}$$
 FSLH

$$[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \doteq \left\{ b == 0 \& \& be^{-1} \right\}$$

$$\llbracket i \rrbracket_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathtt{X}} \doteq$$

$$[i]_{\mathrm{wr}}^e \doteq$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{be} \end{bmatrix}_{\mathbb{B}} \stackrel{\dot{=}}{=} \mathbf{b} == 0 \& \& \mathbf{be}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i \end{bmatrix}_{\mathrm{rd}}^{e} \stackrel{\dot{=}}{=} \mathbf{b} == 1?0: i$$

$$||\dot{a}||_{rd}^{\lambda} \doteq b == 1?0:$$

$$[i]_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e} \doteq b == 1?0:$$



SSLH

$$\label{eq:be_be} \begin{split} [\![\mathbf{b} \mathbf{e}]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} &\doteq \mathbf{b} \mathbf{e} \\ [\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathtt{X}} &\doteq \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathtt{x}) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{matrix} \right. \end{split}$$

$$\llbracket i
rbracket^e = \begin{cases} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0 : i \; ext{if} \;
egthinspace{-0.05\textwidth} \ \text{other} \end{cases}$$
 FSLH

$$[\![\mathbf{be}]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \stackrel{.}{=} \mathbf{b} == 0\&\& \text{ be}$$
$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathbf{X}} \stackrel{.}{=} \mathbf{b} == 1?0:i$$

$$[i]_{\mathrm{wr}}^e \stackrel{\cdot}{=} b == 1?0:i$$

$$[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \begin{cases} b == 0 \& \& \text{ be } \text{if } \neg P(be) \\ be & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\llbracket i \rrbracket_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathtt{X}} \doteq$$

$$[i]_{\mathrm{wr}}^e \doteq$$



SSLH

$$[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \stackrel{.}{=} be$$

$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathsf{X}} \stackrel{.}{=} \left\{ b == 1?0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathsf{x}) \\ i \text{ otherwise} \right\}$$

$$[i]_{\mathrm{wr}}^e \doteq \begin{cases} b == 1?0 : i \text{ if } A \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

FSLH

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{f} & \neg P(\mathbf{b} e) \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbf{e} & \mathbf{o} & \mathbf{f} & \mathbf{f}$$

$$[\![\mathbf{be}]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{b} == 0\&\& \text{ be}$$
$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathbf{X}} \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{b} == 1?0:i$$
$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e} \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \mathbf{b} == 1?0:i$$

Flexible index SLH



SSLH

$$\begin{split} [\![\mathbf{be}]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} &\doteq \mathbf{be} \\ [\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathtt{X}} &\doteq \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathtt{x}) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{matrix} \right. \end{split}$$

$$\llbracket i
rbracket^e = \begin{cases} \mathtt{b} == 1?0 : i \text{ if } \neg I \\ i & \text{other} \end{cases}$$
 FSLH

USLH

$$[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \stackrel{.}{=} b == 0 \& \& be$$
$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathsf{X}} \stackrel{.}{=} b == 1?0:i$$
$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e} \stackrel{.}{=} b == 1?0:i$$

$$[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \doteq \begin{cases} b == 0 \& \& \text{ be if } \neg P(be) \\ be & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathsf{X}} \doteq \begin{cases} b == 1?0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathbf{x}) \lor \neg P(i) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e} \doteq \begin{cases} b == 1?0 : i \text{ if } \neg P(e) \lor \neg P(i) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Flexible index SLH



SSLH

$$\begin{split} [\![\mathbf{be}]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} &\doteq \mathbf{be} \\ [\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathtt{X}} &\doteq \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathtt{x}) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{matrix} \right. \end{split}$$

$$\llbracket i
rbracket^e_{
m wr} \doteq egin{cases} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0: i ext{ if }
egthinspace{-7}{other} \ \text{other} \end{cases}$$
 FSLH

USLH

[be]_B
$$\doteq$$
 b == 0&& be
[i]_{rd} \doteq b == 1?0: i
[i]_{wr} \doteq b == 1?0: i

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{e} \end{bmatrix}_{\mathbb{B}} \doteq \begin{cases} \mathbf{b} == 0 \& \& \text{ be if } \neg P(\mathbf{b} \mathbf{e}) \\ \mathbf{b} \mathbf{e} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i \end{bmatrix}_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathbf{X}} \doteq \begin{cases} \mathbf{b} == 1?0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathbf{x}) \lor \neg P(i) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i \end{bmatrix}_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e} \doteq \begin{cases} \mathbf{b} == 1?0 : i \text{ if } \neg P(e) \lor \neg P(i) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Flexible index SLH



SSLH

$$\begin{split} [\![\mathbf{be}]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} &\doteq \mathbf{be} \\ [\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathtt{X}} &\doteq \begin{cases} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathtt{x}) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{split}$$

$$\llbracket i
rbracket^e_{
m wr} \doteq egin{cases} \mathtt{b} == 1?\,0: i ext{ if }
egthinspace{-7}{other} \ \text{other} \end{cases}$$
 FSLH

$$\begin{aligned}
&[be]_{\mathbb{B}} \doteq \begin{cases} b == 0 \& \& \text{ be if } \neg P(be) \\ be & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
&[i]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathsf{X}} \doteq \begin{cases} b == 1?0 : i \text{ if } P(\mathsf{x}) \lor \neg P(i) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
&[i]_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e} \doteq \begin{cases} b == 1?0 : i \text{ if } \neg P(e) \lor \neg P(i) \\ i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

USLH

$$[\![be]\!]_{\mathbb{B}} \stackrel{\cdot}{=} b == 0\&\& be$$

$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{rd}}^{\mathsf{X}} \stackrel{\cdot}{=} b == 1?0:i$$

$$[\![i]\!]_{\mathrm{wr}}^{e} \stackrel{\cdot}{=} b == 1?0:i$$



• Simplest formalisation: standard IFC type system (Volpano, Irvine, and Smith 1996)



- Simplest formalisation: standard IFC type system (Volpano, Irvine, and Smith 1996)
 - keeps the security levels of variables fixed, so not all programs are well-typed



- Simplest formalisation: standard IFC type system (Volpano, Irvine, and Smith 1996)

 A keeps the security levels of variables fixed, so not all programs are well-typed
- Complete protection: Flow-sensitive static analysis (Hunt and Sands 2006)



- Simplest formalisation: standard IFC type system (Volpano, Irvine, and Smith 1996)

 A keeps the security levels of variables fixed, so not all programs are well-typed
- Complete protection: Flow-sensitive static analysis (Hunt and Sands 2006)
 - Given initial labeling, compute a final labeling



- Simplest formalisation: standard IFC type system (Volpano, Irvine, and Smith 1996)

 A keeps the security levels of variables fixed, so not all programs are well-typed
- Complete protection: Flow-sensitive static analysis (Hunt and Sands 2006)
 - Given initial labeling, compute a final labeling
 - Overapproximation:



- Simplest formalisation: standard IFC type system (Volpano, Irvine, and Smith 1996)

 A keeps the security levels of variables fixed, so not all programs are well-typed
- Complete protection: Flow-sensitive static analysis (Hunt and Sands 2006)
 - Given initial labeling, compute a final labeling
 - Overapproximation:
 - join after branches



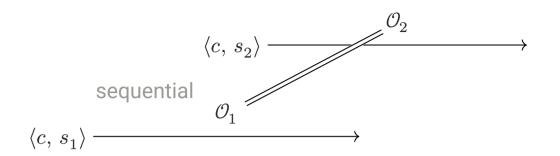
- Simplest formalisation: standard IFC type system (Volpano, Irvine, and Smith 1996)
- keeps the security levels of variables fixed, so not all programs are well-typed
- Complete protection: Flow-sensitive static analysis (Hunt and Sands 2006)
 - Given initial labeling, compute a final labeling
 - Overapproximation:
 - join after branches
 - fixpoint for loops



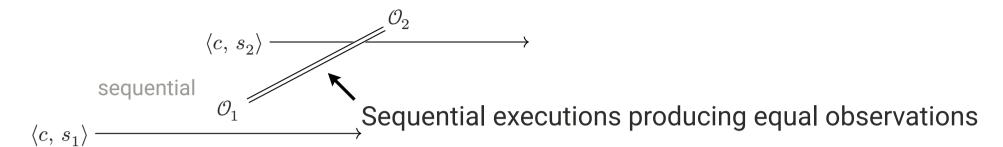
- Simplest formalisation: standard IFC type system (Volpano, Irvine, and Smith 1996)

 A keeps the security levels of variables fixed, so not all programs are well-typed
- Complete protection: Flow-sensitive static analysis (Hunt and Sands 2006)
 - Given initial labeling, compute a final labeling
 - Overapproximation:
 - join after branches
 - fixpoint for loops
 - Annotate program with security levels of expressions

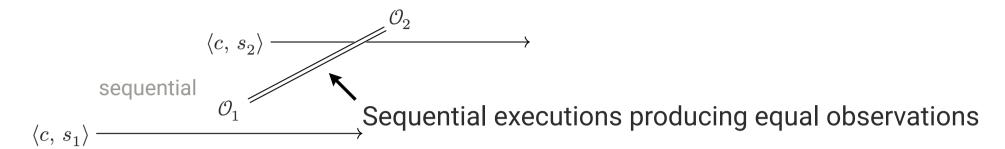




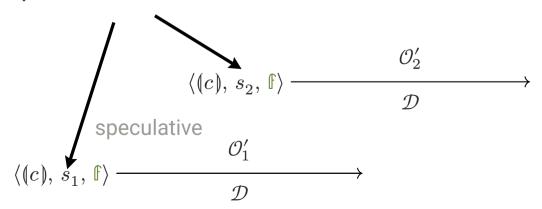




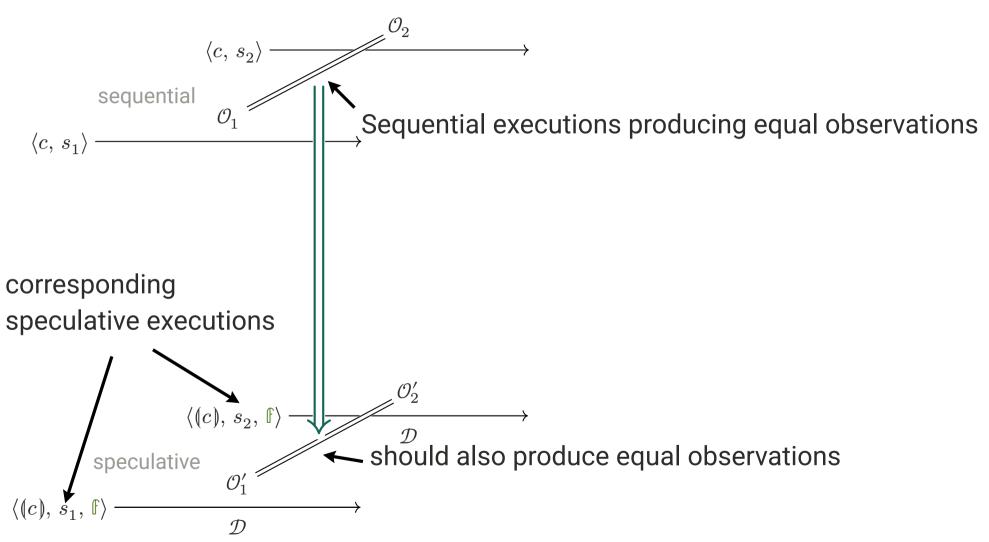




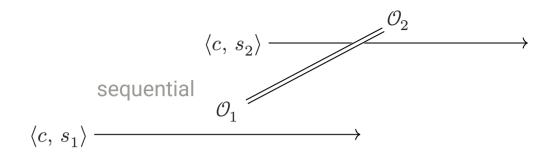
corresponding speculative executions











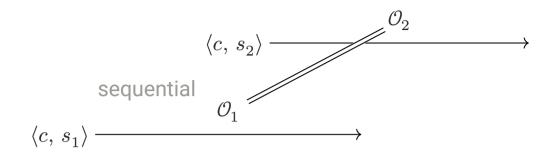


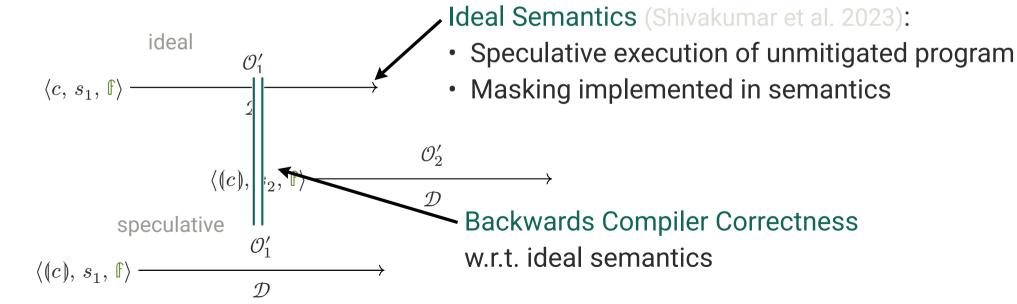
Ideal Semantics (Shivakumar et al. 2023):

- Speculative execution of unmitigated program
- Masking implemented in semantics

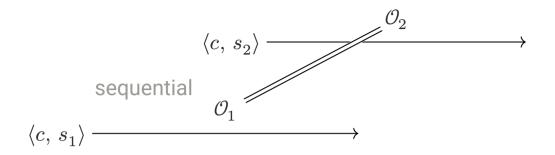
$$\begin{array}{c} \langle (c),\,s_2,\,\mathbb{f}\rangle & & \mathcal{O}_2'\\ \\ \text{speculative} & \\ \langle (c),\,s_1,\,\mathbb{f}\rangle & & \mathcal{D} \end{array}$$

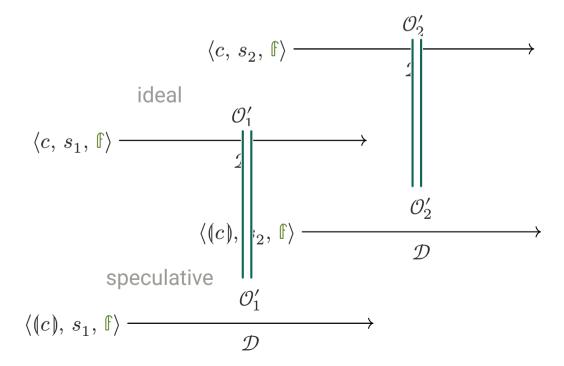




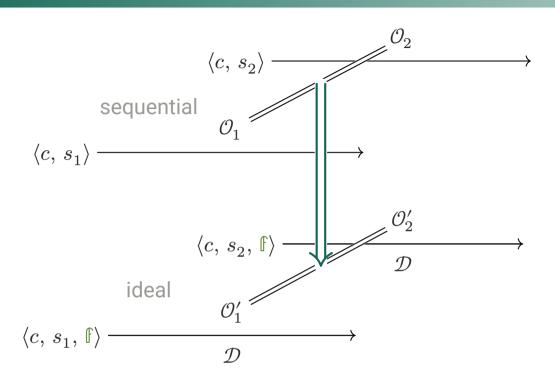




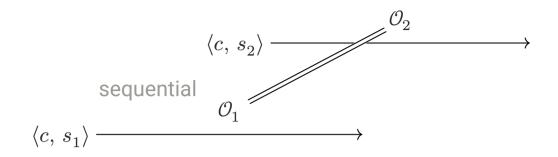






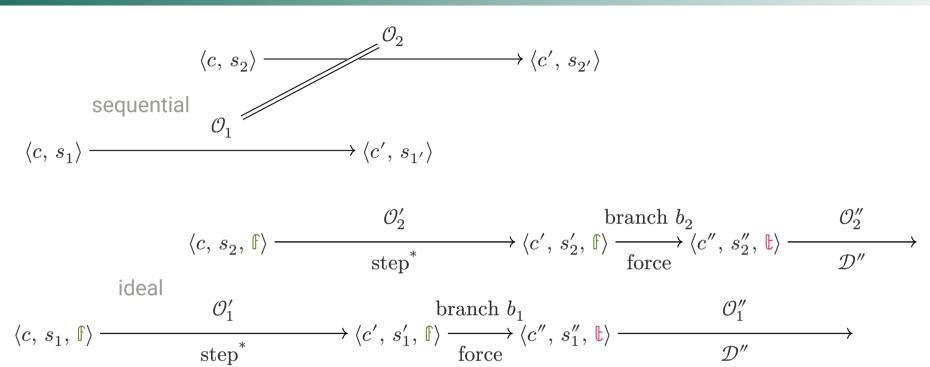




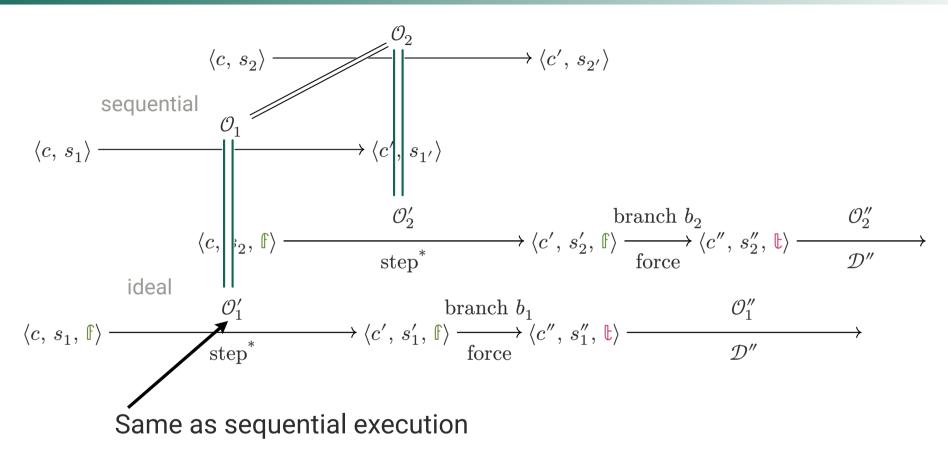


$$\begin{array}{c} \langle c,\, s_2,\, \mathbb{f} \rangle \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{O}_2' \cdot \operatorname{branch} \, b_2 \cdot \mathcal{O}_2''' \\ \\ \operatorname{step}^* \cdot \operatorname{force} \cdot \mathcal{D}''' \end{array}} \\ \langle c,\, s_1,\, \mathbb{f} \rangle \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{ideal} \\ \operatorname{step}^* \cdot \operatorname{force} \cdot \mathcal{D}''' \end{array}} \end{array}} \\ \end{array}$$

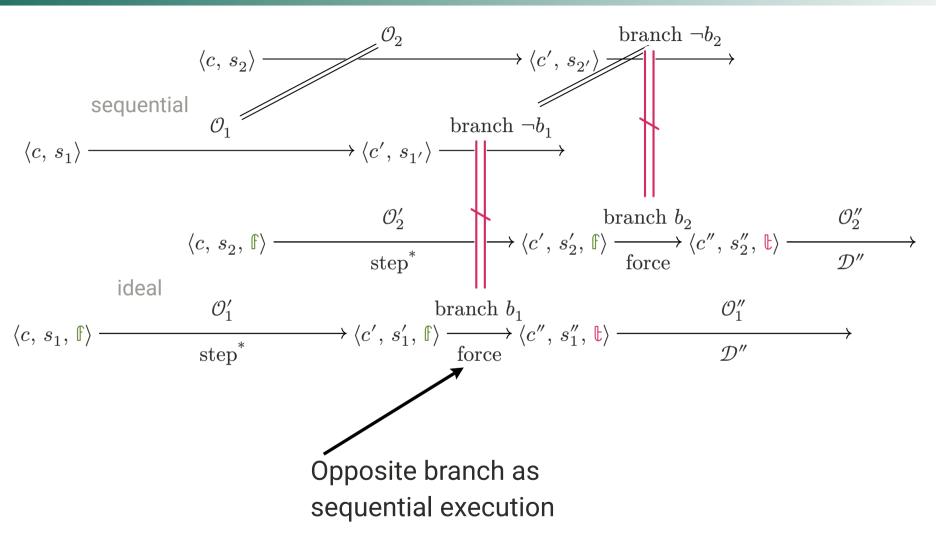




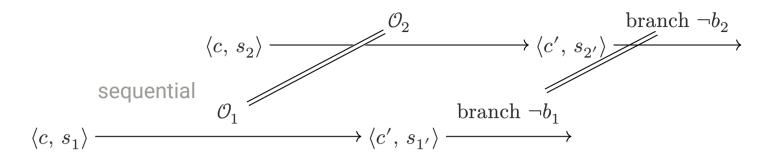


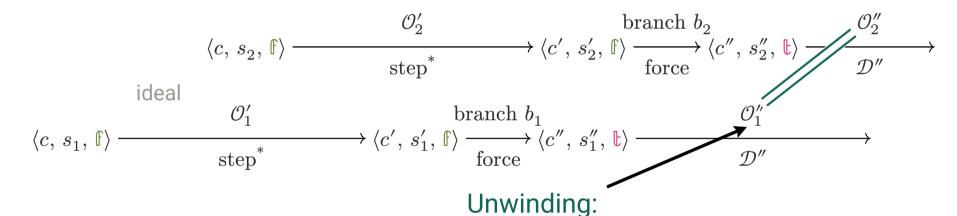






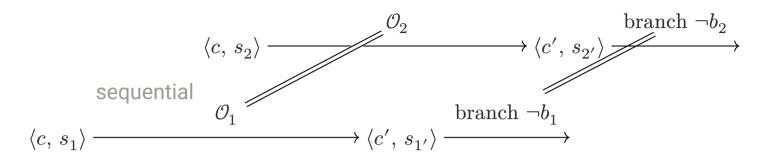


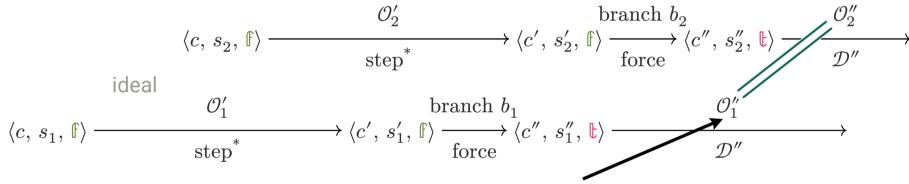




Observations depend only on directives





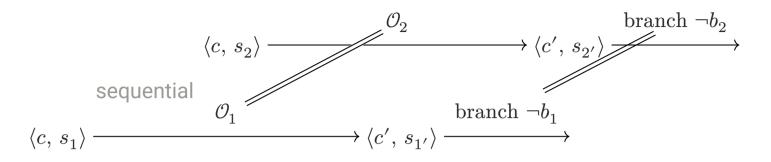


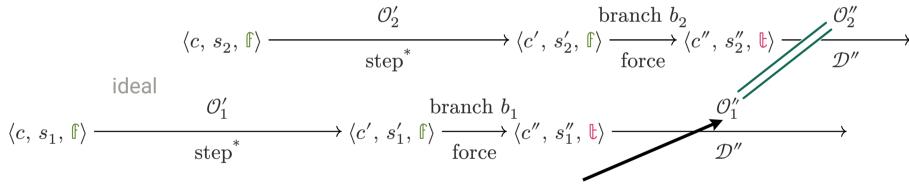
Unwinding:

Observations depend only on directives

public values are equal





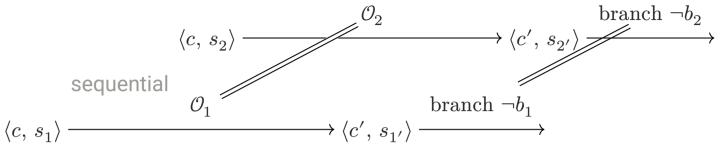


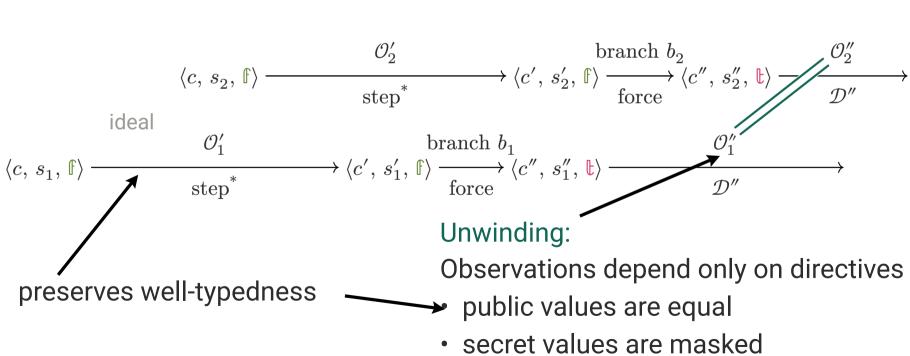
Unwinding:

Observations depend only on directives

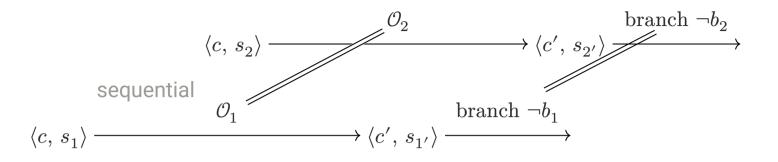
- public values are equal
- secret values are masked

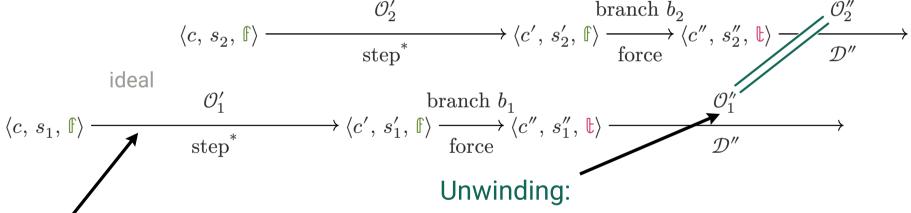












preserves well-labeledness of annotated program

Observations depend only on directives

public values are equal

secret values are masked



• Flexible SLH combines the benefits of Selective and Ultimate SLH



- Flexible SLH combines the benefits of Selective and Ultimate SLH
 - same level of protection as USLH



- Flexible SLH combines the benefits of Selective and Ultimate SLH
 - same level of protection as USLH
 - no overhead compared to SSLH on constant-time code



- Flexible SLH combines the benefits of Selective and Ultimate SLH
 - same level of protection as USLH
 - no overhead compared to SSLH on constant-time code
- First machine-checked proofs of SLH mitigations



- Flexible SLH combines the benefits of Selective and Ultimate SLH
 - same level of protection as USLH
 - no overhead compared to SSLH on constant-time code
- First machine-checked proofs of SLH mitigations
 - proofs of SSLH and USLH obtained as corollaries

Future Work



Practical implementation and evaluation of FSLH

Future Work



- Practical implementation and evaluation of FSLH
 - at what level should analysis be performed?

Future Work



- Practical implementation and evaluation of FSLH
 - at what level should analysis be performed?
 - preservation by other compilation passes?

Future Work



- Practical implementation and evaluation of FSLH
 - at what level should analysis be performed?
 - preservation by other compilation passes?
- Investigation of other LLVM SLH implementations

Future Work



- Practical implementation and evaluation of FSLH
 - at what level should analysis be performed?
 - preservation by other compilation passes?
- Investigation of other LLVM SLH implementations
 - too much complexity for fully mechanized proofs

Future Work



- Practical implementation and evaluation of FSLH
 - at what level should analysis be performed?
 - preservation by other compilation passes?
- Investigation of other LLVM SLH implementations
 - too much complexity for fully mechanized proofs
 - Property-based testing as a pragmatic compromise

Bibliography



Carruth, Chandler. 2018. "Speculative Load Hardening: A Spectre Variant #1 Mitigation Technique". September 2018. https://llvm.org/docs/SpeculativeLoadHardening. html.

Hunt, Sebastian, and David Sands. 2006. "On Flow-Sensitive Security Types". In *Proceedings of the 33rd ACM SIGPLAN-SIGACT Symposium on Principles of Programming Languages, POPL 2006, Charleston, South Carolina, USA, January 11-13, 2006*, edited by J. Gregory Morrisett and Simon L. Peyton Jones, 79–90. ACM. https://doi.org/10.1145/1111037.1111045.

Shivakumar, Basavesh Ammanaghatta, Jack Barnes, Gilles Barthe, Sunjay Cauligi, Chitchanok Chuengsatiansup, Daniel Genkin, Sioli O'Connell, Peter Schwabe, Rui Qi Sim, and Yuval Yarom. 2023. "Spectre Declassified: Reading from the Right Place at the Wrong Time". In *44th IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, SP*, 1753–70. IEEE. https://doi.org/10.1109/SP46215.2023.10179355.

Bibliography



Volpano, Dennis M., Cynthia E. Irvine, and Geoffrey Smith. 1996. "A Sound Type System for Secure Flow Analysis". *J. Comput. Secur.* 4 (2/3): 167–88. https://doi.org/10.3233/JCS-1996-42-304.

Zhang, Zhiyuan, Gilles Barthe, Chitchanok Chuengsatiansup, Peter Schwabe, and Yuval Yarom. 2023. "Ultimate SLH: Taking Speculative Load Hardening to the Next Level". In 32nd USENIX Security Symposium, edited by Joseph A. Calandrino and Carmela Troncoso, 7125–42. USENIX Association. https://www.usenix.org/conference/usenixsecurity23/presentation/zhang-zhiyuan-slh.

Speculative Semantics



$$\begin{split} & i = \llbracket ie \rrbracket_{\rho} \quad v = \llbracket \mathsf{a}[i] \rrbracket_{\mu} \quad i < |\mathsf{a}|_{\mu} \\ & \langle \mathsf{X} \leftarrow \mathsf{a}[ie], \rho, \mu, b \rangle \xrightarrow{read \, \mathsf{a} \, i}_{step} \langle \mathsf{skip}, [\mathsf{X} \mapsto v] \rho, \mu, b \rangle \\ & \underbrace{\mathsf{SPEC_READ_FORCE}}_{i = \llbracket ie \rrbracket_{\rho} \quad v = \llbracket \mathsf{b}[j] \rrbracket_{\mu} \quad i \geq |\mathsf{a}|_{\mu} \quad j < |\mathsf{b}|_{\mu} \\ & \langle \mathsf{X} \leftarrow \mathsf{a}[ie], \rho, \mu, \mathbb{T} \rangle \xrightarrow{read \, \mathsf{a} \, i}_{load \, \mathsf{b} \, j} \langle \mathsf{skip}, [\mathsf{X} \mapsto v] \rho, \mu, \mathbb{T} \rangle \\ & \underbrace{\mathsf{SPEC_WRITE}}_{i = \llbracket ie \rrbracket_{\rho} \quad v = \llbracket ae \rrbracket_{\rho} \quad i < |\mathsf{a}|_{\mu}}_{\langle \mathsf{a}[ie] \leftarrow ae, \rho, \mu, b \rangle} \xrightarrow{write \, \mathsf{a} \, i}_{step} \langle \mathsf{skip}, \rho, [\mathsf{a}[i] \mapsto v] \mu, b \rangle \\ & \underbrace{\mathsf{SPEC_WRITE_FORCE}}_{i = \llbracket ie \rrbracket_{\rho} \quad v = \llbracket ae \rrbracket_{\rho} \quad i \geq |\mathsf{a}|_{\mu} \quad j < |\mathsf{b}|_{\mu}}_{\langle \mathsf{a}[ie] \leftarrow ae, \rho, \mu, \mathbb{T} \rangle} \xrightarrow{write \, \mathsf{a} \, i}_{store \, \mathsf{b} \, i} \langle \mathsf{skip}, \rho, [\mathsf{b}[j] \mapsto v] \mu, \mathbb{T} \rangle \end{split}$$

IFC type system



$$\begin{array}{c} \text{WT_SKIP} & \text{WT_ASGN} \\ P(a) = \ell & pc \sqcup \ell \sqsubseteq P(\mathsf{X}) \\ P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{skip} & P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{X} := \mathsf{a} \\ \hline \\ P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{c}_1 & P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{c}_2 \\ \hline \\ P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{b}_2 & P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{c}_1 & P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{c}_2 \\ \hline \\ P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{b}_2 & P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{c}_1 & P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{c}_2 \\ \hline \\ P(be) = \ell & P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{b}_2 & P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{b}_2 & P(i) = \ell_i & pc \sqcup \ell_i \sqcup PA(\mathsf{a}) \sqsubseteq P(\mathsf{X}) \\ \hline \\ P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{while} & be \ \mathsf{do} \ c & P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{X} \leftarrow \mathsf{a}[i] & P(i) = \ell_i & P(e) = \ell & pc \sqcup \ell_i \sqcup \ell \sqsubseteq PA(\mathsf{a}) \\ \hline \\ P; PA \vdash_{pc} \mathsf{a}[i] \leftarrow e \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Ideal Semantics (IFC)



$$IDEAL_IF$$

$$P(be) = \ell \quad b' = (\ell \lor \neg b) \land \llbracket be \rrbracket_{\rho}$$

$$\langle \text{if } be \text{ then } c_{\mathbb{T}} \text{ else } c_{\mathbb{F}}, \rho, \mu, b \rangle \xrightarrow{branch \, b'}_{step} \langle c_{b'}, \rho, \mu, b \rangle$$

$$IDEAL_IF_FORCE$$

$$P(be) = \ell \quad b' = (\ell \lor \neg b) \land \llbracket be \rrbracket_{\rho}$$

$$\langle \text{if } be \text{ then } c_{\mathbb{T}} \text{ else } c_{\mathbb{F}}, \rho, \mu, b \rangle \xrightarrow{branch \, b'}_{force} \langle c_{\neg b'}, \rho, \mu, \mathbb{T} \rangle$$

$$IDEAL_READ$$

$$P(ie) = \ell_i \quad i = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (\neg \ell_i \lor P(\mathsf{X})) \land b \\ \llbracket ie \rrbracket_{\rho} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$v = \llbracket a[i] \rrbracket_{\mu} \quad i < |a|_{\mu}$$

$$\langle \mathsf{X} \leftarrow a[ie], \rho, \mu, b \rangle \xrightarrow{read \, a \, i}_{step} \langle \mathsf{skip}, [\mathsf{X} \mapsto v] \rho, \mu, b \rangle$$

$$IDEAL_READ_FORCE \\ P(ie) \neg P(X) \quad i = \llbracket ie \rrbracket_{\rho} \\ v = \llbracket b[j] \rrbracket_{\mu} \quad i \geq |\mathsf{a}|_{\mu} \quad j < |\mathsf{b}|_{\mu} \\ \hline \langle \mathsf{X} \leftarrow \mathsf{a}[ie], \rho, \mu, \mathbb{T} \rangle \xrightarrow{read \, \mathsf{a} \, i} \langle \mathsf{skip}, [\mathsf{X} \mapsto v] \rho, \mu, \mathbb{T} \rangle \\ IDEAL_WRITE \\ i = \begin{cases} 0 & \textit{if} \ (\neg \ell_i \lor \neg \ell) \land b \\ \llbracket ie \rrbracket_{\rho} & \textit{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ P(ie) = \ell_i \quad P(ae) = \ell \quad v = \llbracket ae \rrbracket_{\rho} \quad i < |\mathsf{a}|_{\mu} \\ \hline \langle \mathsf{a}[ie] \leftarrow ae, \rho, \mu, b \rangle \xrightarrow{\textit{write \, a} \, i} \langle \mathsf{skip}, \rho, [\mathsf{a}[i] \mapsto v] \mu, b \rangle \\ IDEAL_WRITE_FORCE \\ P(ie) \quad P(ae) \\ i = \llbracket ie \rrbracket_{\rho} \quad v = \llbracket ae \rrbracket_{\rho} \quad i \geq |\mathsf{a}|_{\mu} \quad j < |\mathsf{b}|_{\mu} \\ \hline \langle \mathsf{a}[ie] \leftarrow ae, \rho, \mu, \mathbb{T} \rangle \xrightarrow{\textit{write \, a} \, i} \langle \mathsf{skip}, \rho, [\mathsf{b}[j] \mapsto v] \mu, \mathbb{T} \rangle \\ \hline \langle \mathsf{a}[ie] \leftarrow ae, \rho, \mu, \mathbb{T} \rangle \xrightarrow{\textit{write \, a} \, i} \langle \mathsf{skip}, \rho, [\mathsf{b}[j] \mapsto v] \mu, \mathbb{T} \rangle \\ \hline \end{cases}$$

Ideal Semantics (annotated programs)



Fig. 12: Ideal semantics for FvSLH[∀] (selected rules)

Flow-sensitive static analysis



$$\langle\!\langle \mathsf{skip} \rangle\!\rangle_{pc}^{P,PA} \doteq (\mathsf{skip}, P, PA)$$

$$\langle\!\langle \mathsf{X} := e \rangle\!\rangle_{pc}^{P,PA} \doteq (\mathsf{X} := e, [\mathsf{X} \mapsto P(e)]P, PA)$$

$$\langle\!\langle c_I; c_2 \rangle\!\rangle_{pc}^{P,PA} \doteq (\overline{c_I}; {}_{@(P_1,PA_1)} \ \overline{c_2}, P_2, PA_2) \text{ where } (\overline{c_I}, P_1, PA_1) = \langle\!\langle c_I \rangle\!\rangle_{pc}^{P,PA}$$

$$(\overline{c_2}, P_2, PA_2) = \langle\!\langle c_2 \rangle\!\rangle_{pc}^{P_1,PA_1}$$

$$\langle\!\langle \mathsf{if} \ be \ \mathsf{then} \ c_I \ \mathsf{else} \ c_2 \rangle\!\rangle_{pc}^{P,PA} \doteq (\mathsf{if} \ be_{@P(be)} \ \mathsf{then} \ \overline{c_I} \ \mathsf{else} \ \overline{c_2}, P_1 \sqcup P_2, PA_1 \sqcup PA_2) \text{ where } (\overline{c_I}, P_1, PA_1) = \langle\!\langle c_I \rangle\!\rangle_{pc \sqcup P(be)}^{P,PA}$$

$$\mathsf{and } (\overline{c_2}, P_2, PA_2) = \langle\!\langle c_2 \rangle\!\rangle_{pc \sqcup P(be)}^{P,PA}$$

$$\mathsf{and } (\overline{c_2}, P_2, PA_2) = \langle\!\langle c_I \rangle\!\rangle_{pc \sqcup P(be)}^{P,PA}$$

$$\langle\!\langle \mathsf{while} \ be \ \mathsf{do} \ c \rangle\!\rangle_{pc}^{P,PA} \doteq (\mathsf{while} \ be_{@P_{fix}(be)} \ \mathsf{do} \ \overline{c}_{@(P_{fix},PA_{fix})}, P_{fix}, PA_{fix})$$

$$\mathsf{where} \ (P_{fix}, PA_{fix}) = \mathsf{fix} \ (\lambda(P', PA'), \mathsf{let} \ (\overline{c}, P'', PA'') = \langle\!\langle c \rangle\!\rangle_{pc \sqcup P'(be)}^{P',PA'} \ \mathsf{in} \ (P'', PA'') \sqcup (P, PA))$$

$$\langle\!\langle \mathsf{X} \leftarrow \mathsf{a}[i] \rangle\!\rangle_{pc}^{P,PA} \doteq (\mathsf{a}[i_{@P(i)}] \leftarrow e, P, [\mathsf{a} \mapsto PA(\mathsf{a}) \sqcup pc \sqcup P(i) \sqcup PA(\mathsf{a})] P, PA)$$

$$\langle\!\langle \mathsf{a}[i] \leftarrow e \rangle\!\rangle_{pc}^{P,PA} \doteq (\mathsf{a}[i_{@P(i)}] \leftarrow e, P, [\mathsf{a} \mapsto PA(\mathsf{a}) \sqcup pc \sqcup P(i) \sqcup P(e)] PA)$$

Fig. 11: Flow-sensitive IFC analysis generating annotated commands

Well-Labeledness



$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{WL_SKIP} & \frac{(P_1, PA_1) \sqsubseteq (P_2, PA_2)}{P_1, PA_1 \leadsto P_2, PA_2 \vdash_{pc} \operatorname{skip}} \\ \operatorname{WL_ASGN} & \frac{([\mathsf{X} \mapsto P_1(e)]P_1, PA_1) \sqsubseteq P_2, PA_2}{P_1, PA_1 \leadsto P_2, PA_2 \vdash_{pc} (\mathsf{X} := e)} \\ & \frac{branch\text{-}free \, \overline{c_2}}{P_1, PA_1 \leadsto P', PA' \vdash_{pc} \overline{c_1}} \\ \operatorname{WL_SEQ} & \frac{P', PA' \leadsto P_2, PA_2 \vdash_{(pc\text{-}after\,\overline{c_1}\,pc)} \overline{c_2}}{P_1, PA_1 \leadsto P_2, PA_2 \vdash_{pc} (\overline{c_1}\,;_{@(P', PA')} \,\overline{c_2})} \\ \operatorname{WL_IF} & P_1(be) \sqsubseteq \ell_{be} & branch\text{-}free\,\overline{c_1} & branch\text{-}free\,\overline{c_2} \\ P_1, PA_1 \leadsto P_2, PA_2 \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell_{be}} \overline{c_1} & P_1, PA_1 \leadsto P_2, PA_2 \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell_{be}} \overline{c_2}} \\ \hline P_1, PA_1 \leadsto P_2, PA_2 \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell_{be}} \overline{c_1} & P_1, PA_1 \leadsto P_2, PA_2 \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell_{be}} \overline{c_2}} \\ \hline P_1, PA_1 \leadsto P_2, PA_2 \vdash_{pc} (\text{if} \, be_{@\ell_{be}} \, \text{then} \, \overline{c_1} \, \text{else} \, \overline{c_2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{WL_WHILE} \\ P_1(be) \sqsubseteq \ell_{be} & \textit{branch-free}\,\overline{c} \\ (P_1, PA_1) \sqsubseteq (P', PA') & (P', PA') \sqsubseteq (P_2, PA_2) \\ P', PA' \leadsto P', PA' \vdash_{pc \sqcup \ell_{be}} \overline{c_I} \\ \hline P_1, PA_1 \leadsto P_2, PA_2 \vdash_{pc} (\mathsf{while}\,\, be_{@\ell_{be}}\,\, \mathsf{do}\,\, \overline{c}_{@(P', PA')}) \\ \operatorname{WL_AREAD} \\ P_1(e) \sqsubseteq \ell_i & pc \sqsubseteq \ell_{\mathsf{X}} \\ \ell_i \sqsubseteq \ell_{\mathsf{X}} & PA_1(\mathsf{a}) \sqsubseteq \ell_{\mathsf{X}} & ([\mathsf{X} \mapsto \ell_{\mathsf{X}}]P_1, PA_1) \sqsubseteq (P_2, PA_2) \\ \hline P_1, PA_1 \leadsto P_2, PA_2 \vdash_{pc} (\mathsf{X}_{@\ell_{\mathsf{X}}} \leftarrow \mathsf{a}[\mathsf{e}_{@\ell_i}]) \\ \operatorname{WL_AWRITE} \\ P_1(i) \sqsubseteq \ell_i \\ \hline (P_1, [\mathsf{a} \mapsto PA_1(\mathsf{a}) \sqcup pc \sqcup \ell_i \sqcup P_1(e)]PA_1) \sqsubseteq (P_2, PA_2) \\ \hline P_1, PA_1 \leadsto P_2, PA_2 \vdash_{pc} (\mathsf{a}[i_{@\ell_i}] \leftarrow e) \\ \operatorname{WL_BRANCH} & \frac{P_1, PA_1 \leadsto P_2, PA_2 \vdash_{pc} \overline{c}}{P_1, PA_1 \leadsto P_2, PA_2 \vdash_{pc} (\mathsf{branch}\,\ell\,\,\overline{c})} \\ \end{array}$$

iSLH must protect stores



```
if i < secrets_size then
  secrets[i] <- key;
  x <- a[0];
  if x then...</pre>
```

- out-of-bounds i could write to a[0]
- read from public array a is unprotected
 - reads speculatively stored secret