Towards More Efficient and Trustworthy Formally Secure Compilation Against Speculative Side-Channel Attacks



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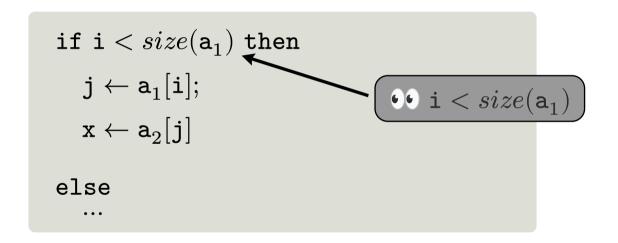


$$a_1[0] a_1[1] a_1[2] a_1[3]$$
 secret ...

```
\begin{split} &\text{if i} < size(\mathtt{a_1}) \text{ then} \\ &\text{j} \leftarrow \mathtt{a_1}[\text{i}]; \\ &\text{x} \leftarrow \mathtt{a_2}[\text{j}] \\ &\text{else} \\ &\cdots \end{split}
```

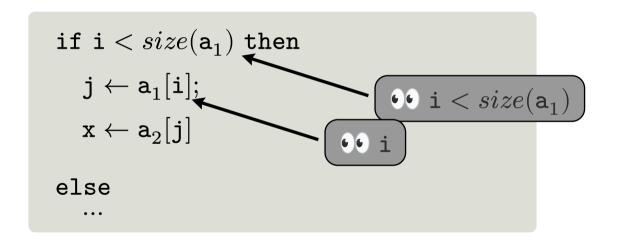


...
$$a_1[0] a_1[1] a_1[2] a_1[3]$$
 secret ...



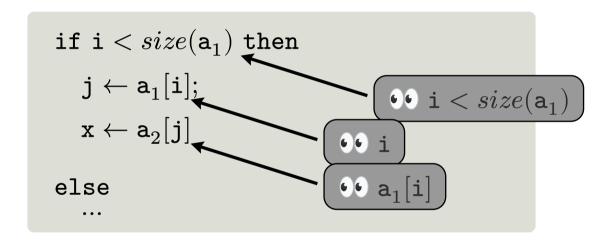


$$a_1[0] a_1[1] a_1[2] a_1[3]$$
 secret ...





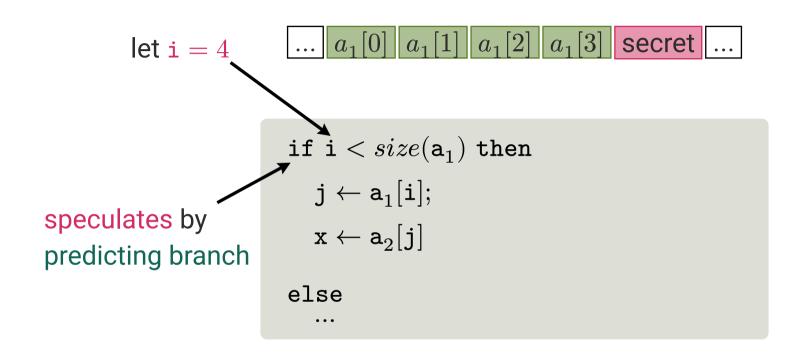
$$a_1[0] a_1[1] a_1[2] a_1[3]$$
 secret $a_1[3]$



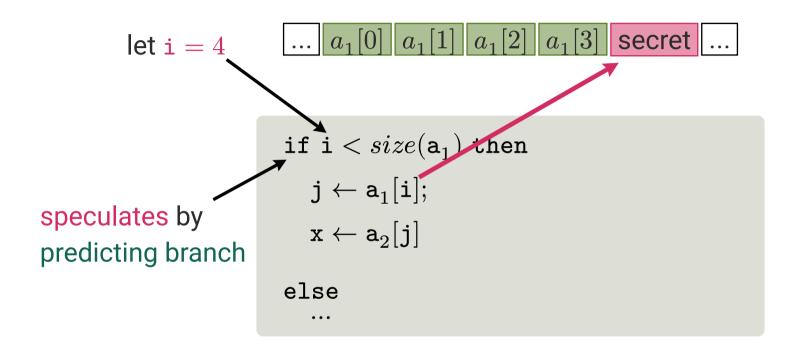


```
... a_1[0] a_1[1] a_1[2] a_1[3] secret ...
let i = 4
                        ifi < size(a_1) then
                            \mathtt{j} \leftarrow \mathtt{a}_1[\mathtt{i}];
                            \mathtt{x} \leftarrow \mathtt{a}_2[\mathtt{j}]
                        else
```

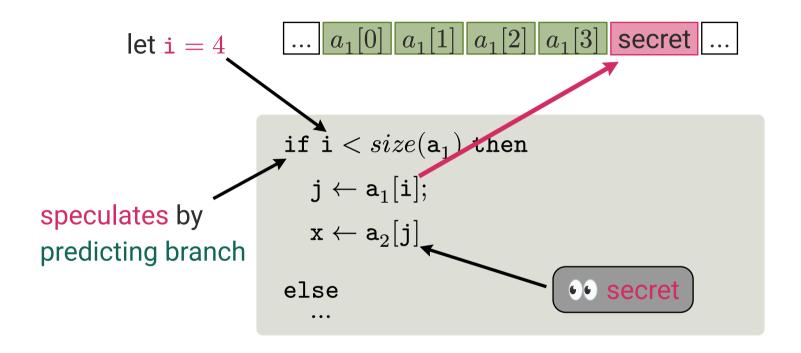








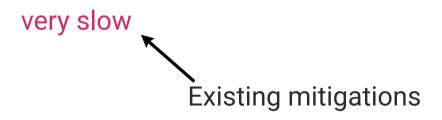




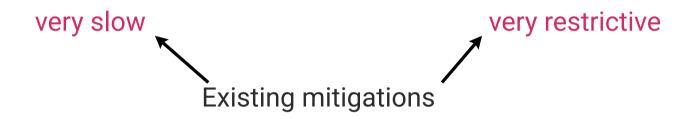


Existing mitigations

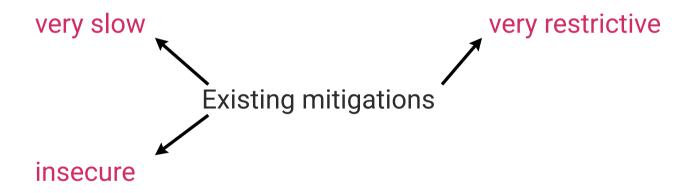






















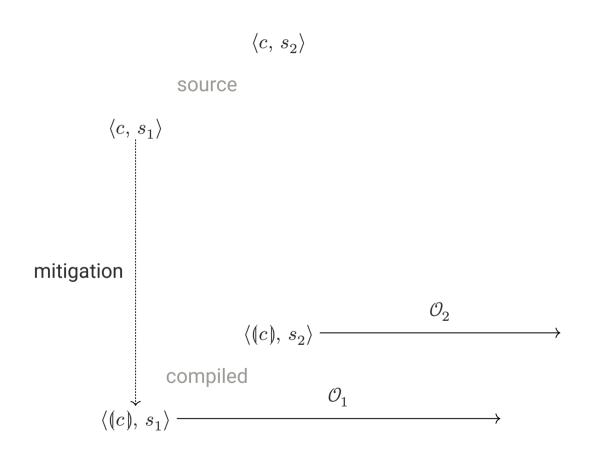






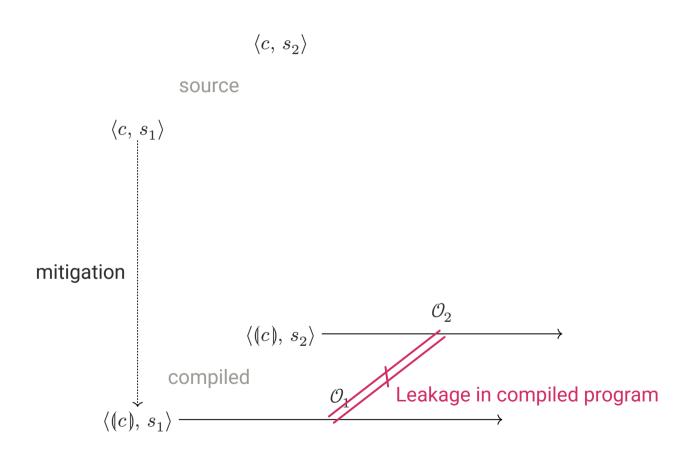
Security for Arbitrary Programs





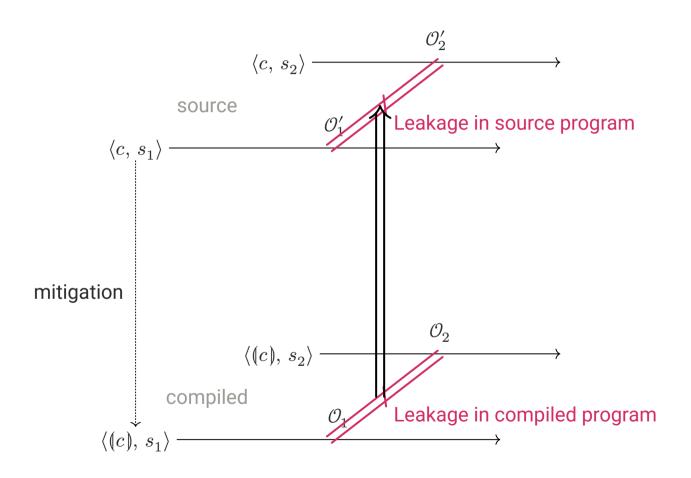
Security for Arbitrary Programs



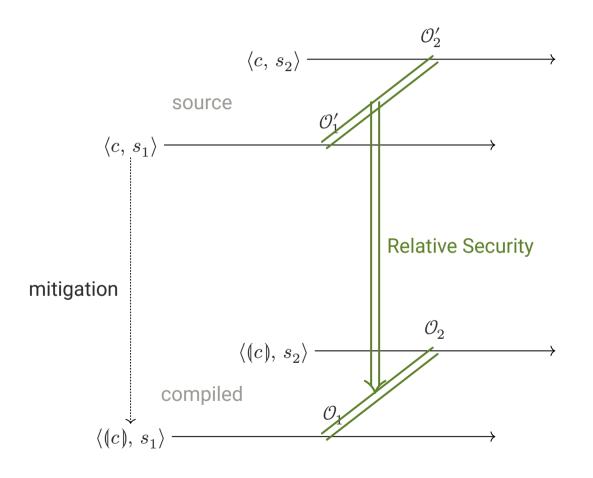


Security for Arbitrary Programs

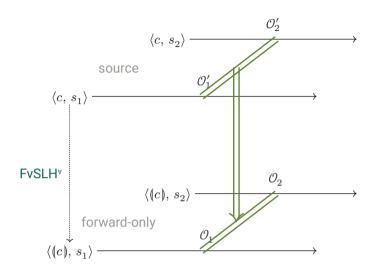




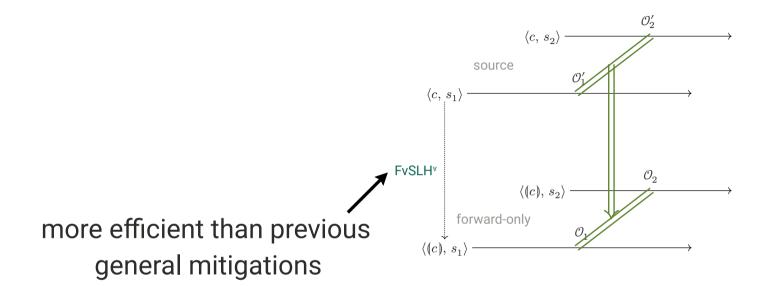




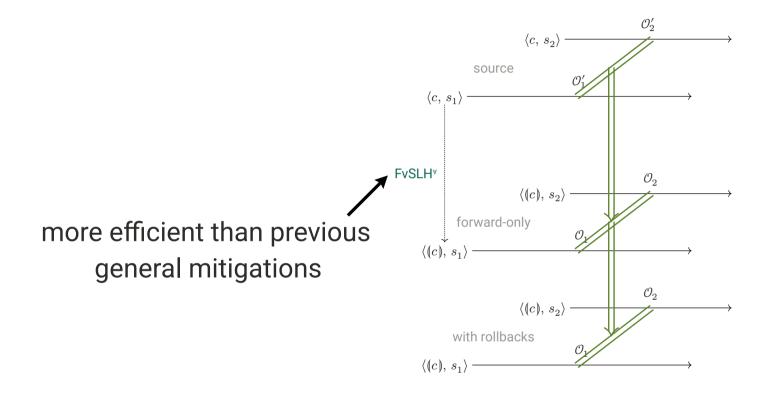




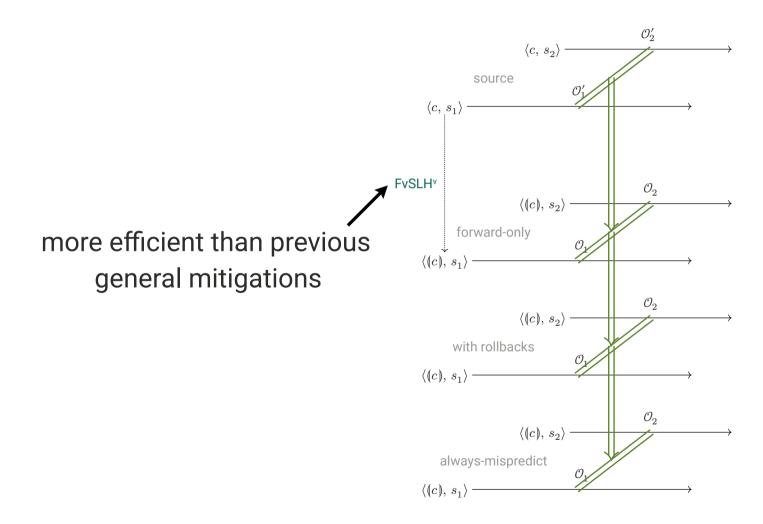




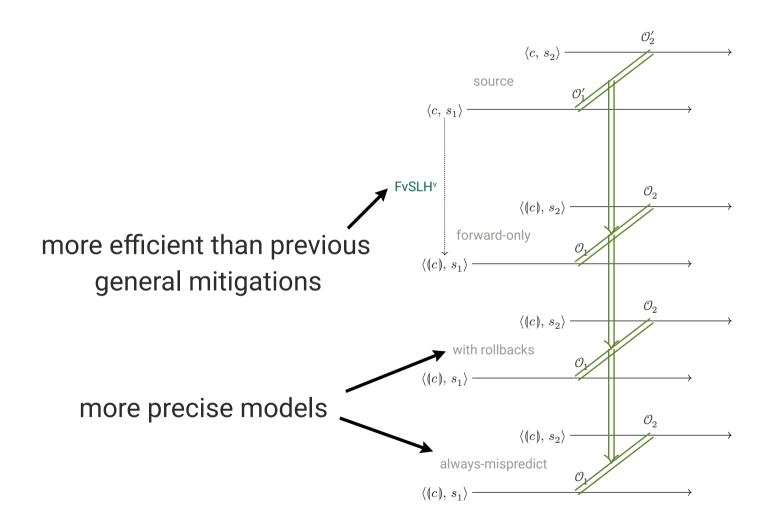




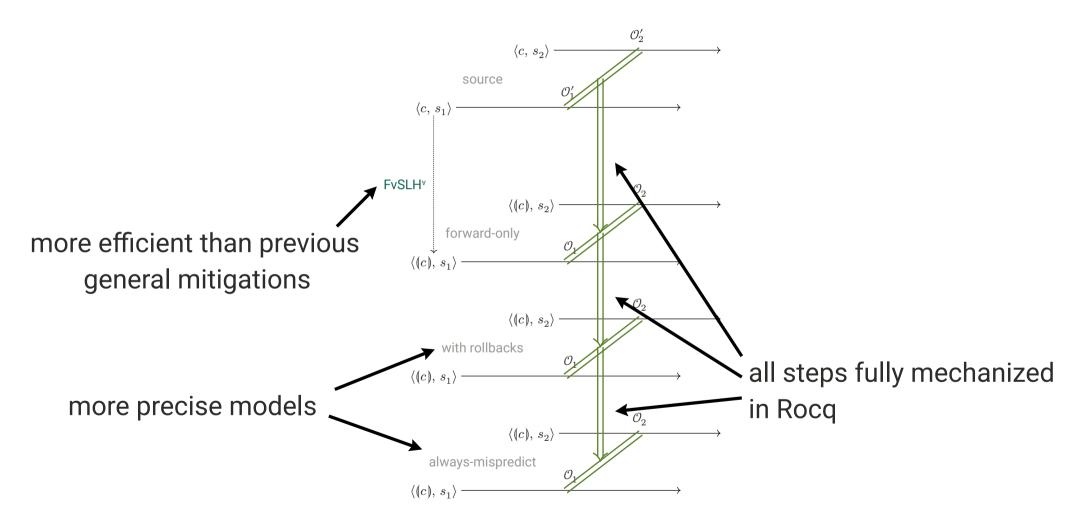




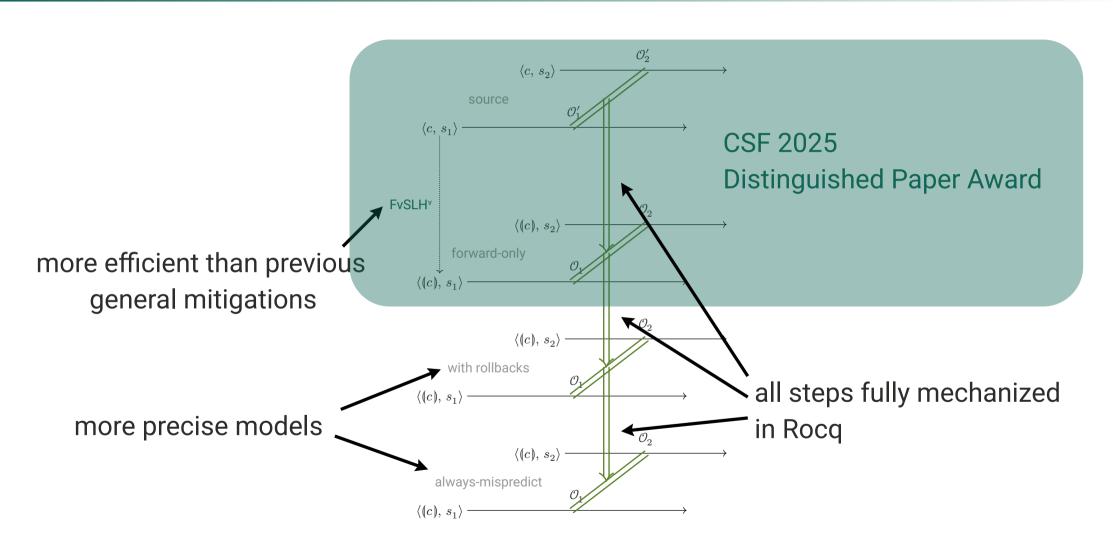












Flexible SLH:

Providing Efficient Protections To All Programs

Previous Work: Selective SLH (Shivakumar et al. 2023)



if i
$$< size(a_1)$$
 then

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathtt{j} & \leftarrow \mathtt{a}_1 \ [\mathtt{i} \]; \\ \mathtt{x} & \leftarrow \mathtt{a}_2 \ [\mathtt{j} \] \end{array}$$

else

Previous Work: Selective SLH (Shivakumar et al. 2023)



if
$$\mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathtt{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}}$$
 then

$$\mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{1\mathbb{T}}[\mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}}];$$
 $\mathbf{x}_{\mathbb{F}} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{2\mathbb{F}}[\mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}}]$

else

- CCT type system:
 - variables and arrays public or secret



if
$$\mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathtt{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}}$$
 then

else

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}} &\leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{1\mathbb{T}}[\mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}}]; \\ \mathbf{x}_{\mathbb{F}} &\leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{2\mathbb{F}}[\mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}}]; \\ \mathbf{y} &\leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{3\mathbb{T}}[\mathbf{x}_{\mathbb{F}}]; \\ \mathbf{if} & \mathbf{y} &< 10 \text{ then } \dots \text{ else } \dots \end{split}$$

 $\mathbf{b} \coloneqq \mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < \operatorname{size}(\mathbf{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} ? \, 1 : \mathbf{b}$

- CCT type system:
 - variables and arrays public or secret
 - secret values may not be used as indices or branch conditions



$$\begin{split} &\text{if } \mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathbf{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} \text{ then} \\ &\mathbf{b} \coloneqq \mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathbf{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} ? \mathbf{b} \colon 1; \\ &\mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{1\mathbb{T}} [\mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}}]; \\ &\mathbf{x}_{\mathbb{F}} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{2\mathbb{F}} [\mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}}]; \\ &\mathbf{y} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{3\mathbb{T}} [\mathbf{x}_{\mathbb{F}}]; \\ &\mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{y} \ < 10 \ \text{then} \dots \text{ else} \dots \\ &\mathbf{else} \\ &\mathbf{b} \coloneqq \mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathbf{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} ? 1 \colon \mathbf{b} \end{split}$$

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 - updated with constant-time conditionals



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- CCT type system:
 - variables and arrays public or secret
 - secret values may not be used as indices or branch conditions
- maintain a misspeculation flag
 - updated with constant-time conditionals
- mask reads to public variables
 - secret variables can not leak anyway



$$\begin{split} &\text{if } \mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathbf{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} \text{ then} \\ &\mathbf{b} \coloneqq \mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathbf{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} ? \mathbf{b} \colon 1; \\ &\mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{1\mathbb{T}} [\mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}}]; \mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}} \coloneqq \mathbf{b} ? 0 \colon \mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}}; \\ &\mathbf{x}_{\mathbb{F}} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{2\mathbb{F}} [\mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}}]; \\ &\mathbf{y} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{3\mathbb{T}} [\mathbf{x}_{\mathbb{F}}]; \\ &\mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{y} < 10 \ \text{then} \ \dots \ \text{else} \ \dots \\ &\mathbf{else} \\ &\mathbf{b} \coloneqq \mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathbf{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} ? 1 \colon \mathbf{b} \end{split}$$

Static Information-Flow Analysis



$$\begin{split} &\text{if } \mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathbf{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} \text{ then} \\ &\mathbf{b} := \mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathbf{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} ? \mathbf{b} \colon 1; \\ &\mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{1\mathbb{T}} [\mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}}]; \mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}} := \mathbf{b} ? 0 \colon \mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}}; \\ &\mathbf{x}_{\mathbb{F}} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{2\mathbb{F}} [\mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}}]; \\ &\mathbf{y} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{3\mathbb{T}} [\mathbf{x}_{\mathbb{F}}]; \\ &\mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{y}_{\mathbb{F}} < 10 \ \text{then} \ \dots \ \text{else} \ \dots \\ &\mathbf{else} \\ &\mathbf{b} := \mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathbf{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} ? 1 \colon \mathbf{b} \end{split}$$

- Static Information-Flow Analysis
 - annotates expressions with labels



```
if \mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathtt{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} then
        \mathtt{b} \coloneqq \mathtt{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathtt{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} \, ? \, \mathtt{b} \colon \! 1;
        \mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{1\mathbb{T}}[\mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}}]; \mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}} := \mathbf{b} ? 0 : \mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}};
        \mathbf{x}_{\mathbb{F}} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{2\mathbb{F}}[\mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}}];
        y_{\mathbb{F}} \leftarrow a_{3\mathbb{T}}[x_{\mathbb{F}}];
        if y_{\mathbb{F}} < 10 then ... else ...
else
        \mathtt{b} \coloneqq \mathtt{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathtt{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} ? \ 1 : \mathtt{b}
```

- Static Information-Flow Analysis
 - annotates expressions with labels
 - does not prevent the use of secrets



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 - annotates expressions with labels
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- More masking required:



$$\begin{split} &\text{if } \mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathbf{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} \text{ then} \\ &\mathbf{b} := \mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathbf{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} ? \mathbf{b} \colon 1; \\ &\mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{1\mathbb{T}} [\mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}}]; \mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}} := \mathbf{b} ? 0 \colon \mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}}; \\ &\mathbf{x}_{\mathbb{F}} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{2\mathbb{F}} [\mathbf{j}_{\mathbb{T}}]; \\ &\mathbf{y}_{\mathbb{F}} \leftarrow \mathbf{a}_{3\mathbb{T}} [\mathbf{b} ? 0 \colon \mathbf{x}]; \\ &\mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{y}_{\mathbb{F}} < 10 \ \text{then ... else ...} \\ &\mathbf{else} \\ &\mathbf{b} := \mathbf{i}_{\mathbb{T}} < size(\mathbf{a}_1)_{\mathbb{T}} ? 1 \colon \mathbf{b} \end{split}$$

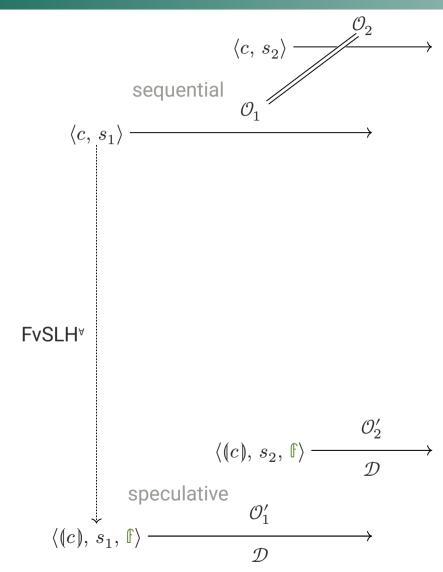
- Static Information-Flow Analysis
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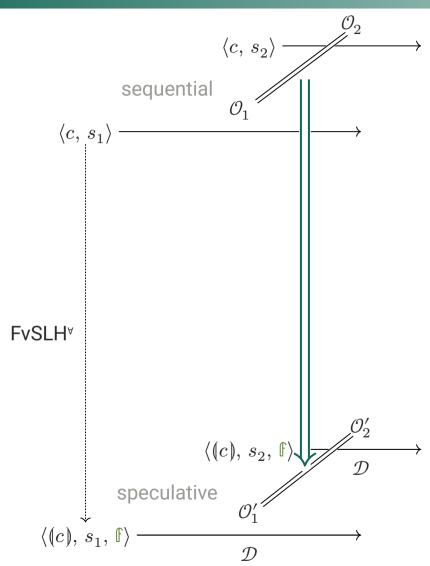
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- Static Information-Flow Analysis
 - annotates expressions with labels
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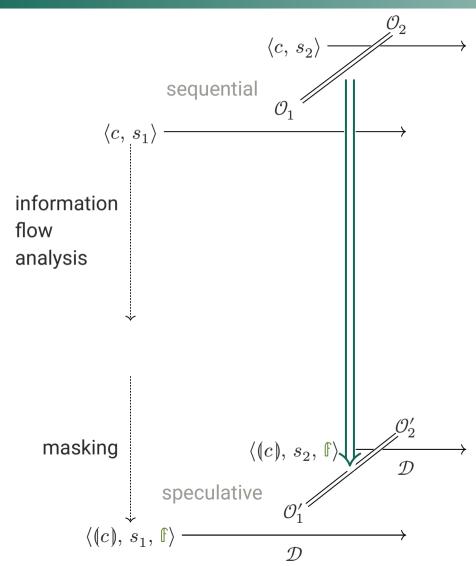




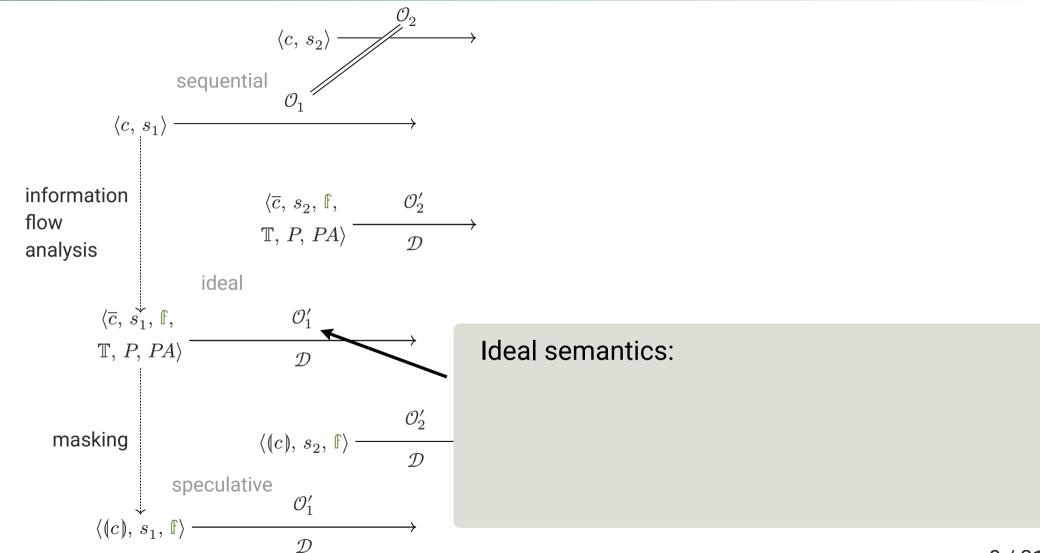




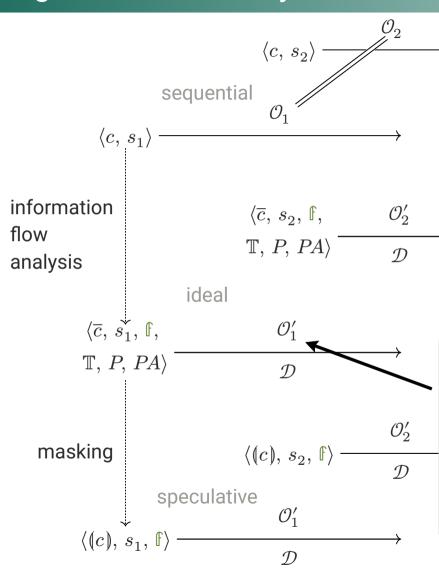








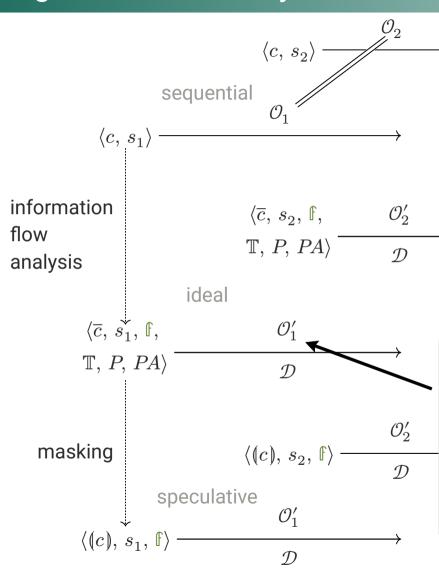




Ideal semantics:

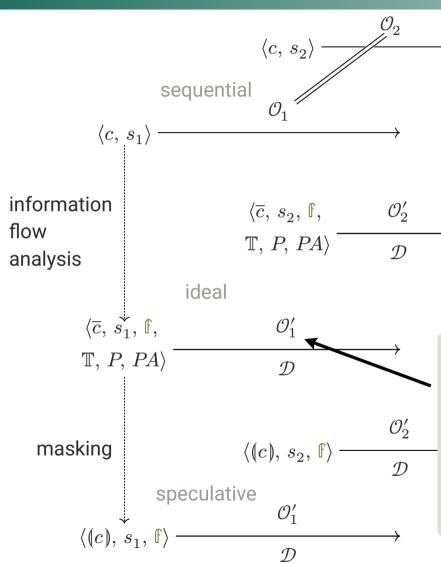
speculative execution





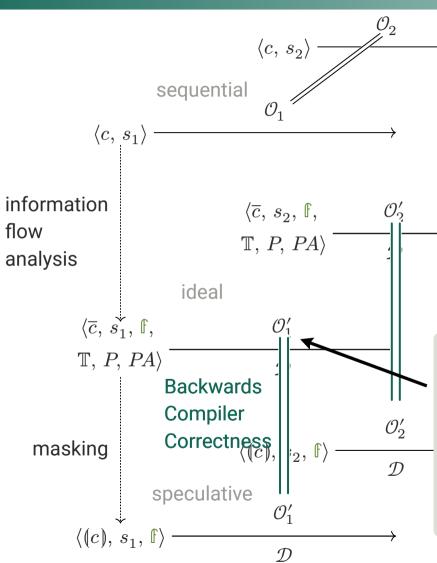
- speculative execution
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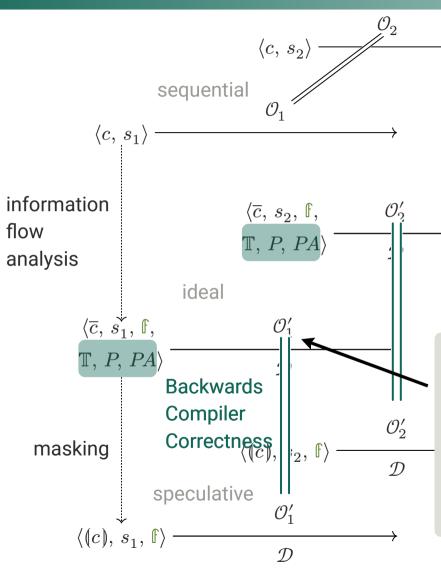
- speculative execution
- with masking in semantics
 - matches behaviour of compiled program





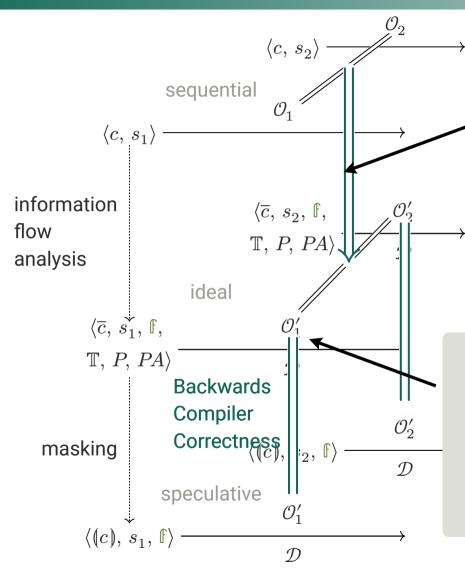
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- speculative execution
- with masking in semantics
 - matches behaviour of compiled program
- with dynamic information-flow tracking

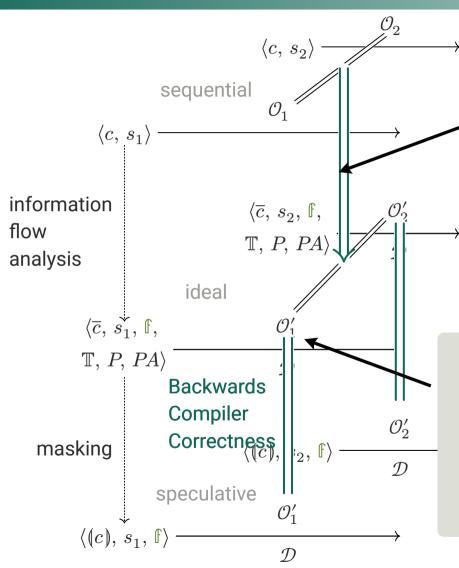




Relative Security of ideal semantics:

- speculative execution
- with masking in semantics
 - matches behaviour of compiled program
- with dynamic information-flow tracking





Relative Security of ideal semantics:

A

depends on correctness of annotations

- speculative execution
- with masking in semantics
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Relative security requires correct annotations during execution



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$$P, PA \rightsquigarrow P'', PA'' \vdash_{pc} \overline{c}$$

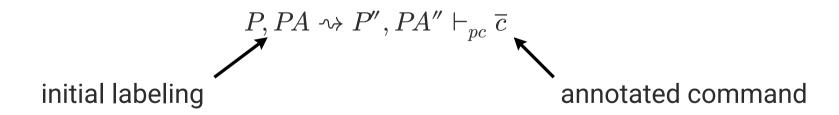


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 annotated command

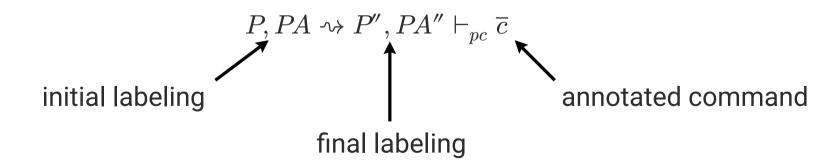


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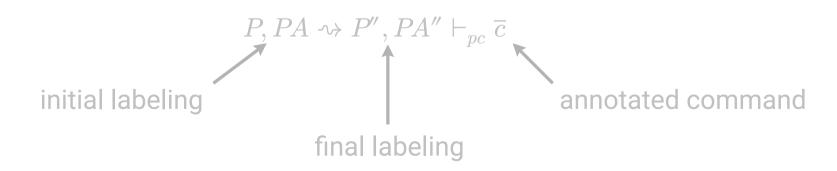


Lemma

The information-flow analysis produces well-labeled programs.

$$\langle\!\langle c \rangle\!\rangle_{pc}^{P,PA} = (\overline{c},P',PA') \Rightarrow P,PA \rightsquigarrow P',PA' \vdash_{pc} \overline{c}$$
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initial labeli

$$\langle \overline{c}, \rho, \mu, b, pc, P, PA \rangle \xrightarrow{\circ}_{\mathbb{Z}^{i}} \langle \overline{c'}, \rho, \mu, b, pc', P', PA' \rangle \Rightarrow$$

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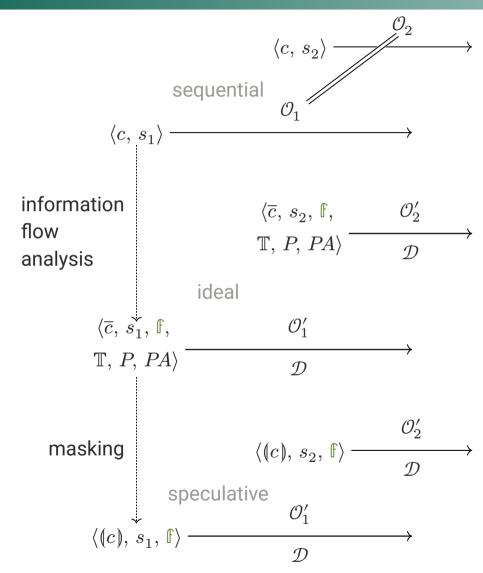
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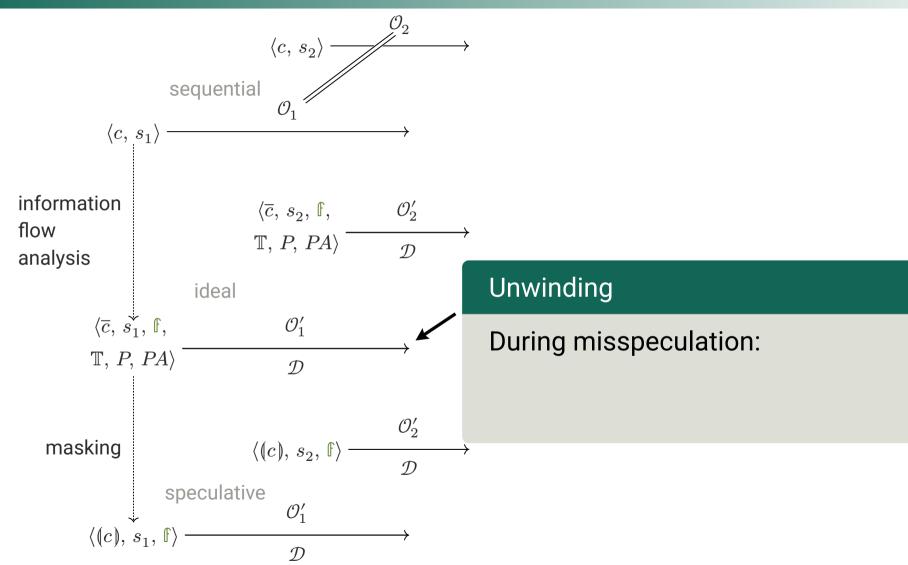
 $\langle \overline{c}, \rho, \mu, b, pc, P, PA \rangle \xrightarrow{\sigma}_{i} \langle \overline{c'}, \rho, \mu, b, pc', P', PA' \rangle \Rightarrow$ initial labeli

$$P', PA' \rightsquigarrow P'', PA'' \vdash_{pc'} \overline{c'}$$

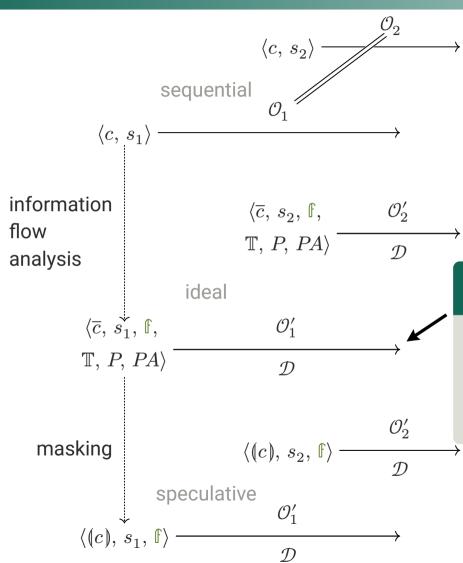










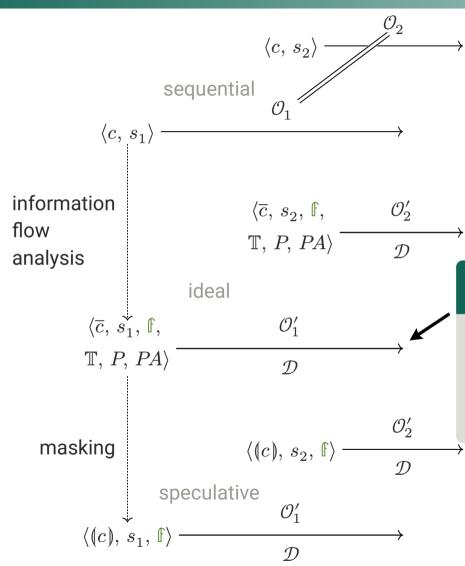


Unwinding

During misspeculation:

· all secret values are masked



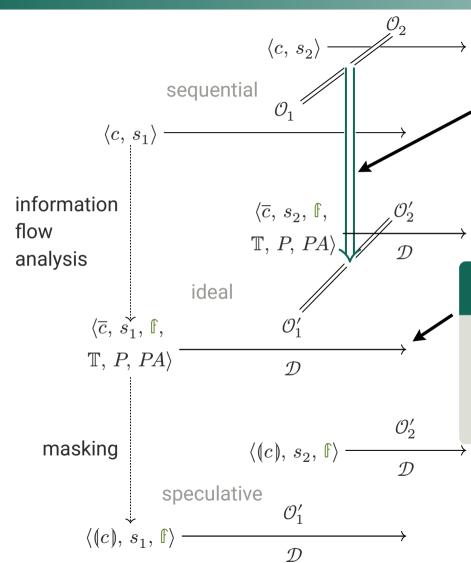


Unwinding

During misspeculation:

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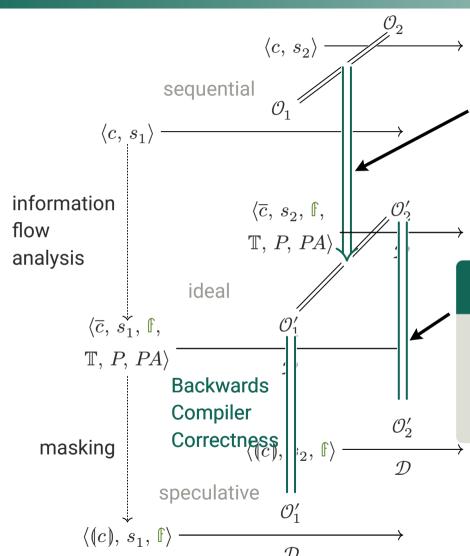
Same behaviour before misspeculation

Unwinding

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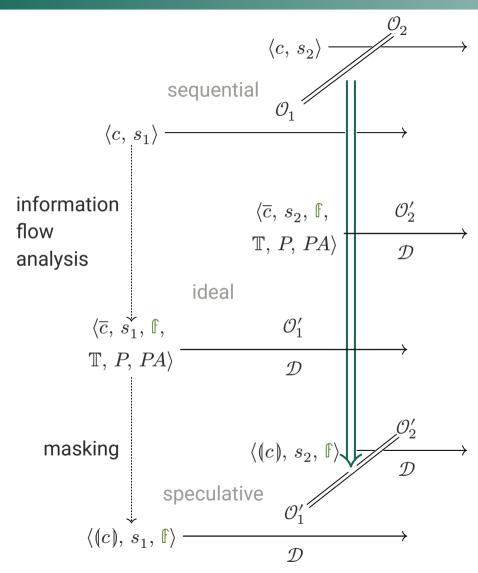
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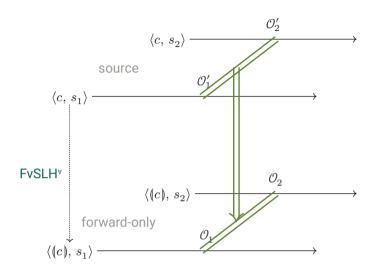


- secure: fully mechanized relative security proof in Rocq
- general: accepts all programs
- efficient: only inserts protections where needed
- no real-world implementation yet

More Realistic Models of Speculation

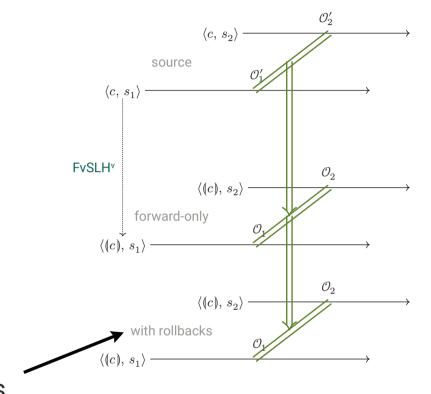
Translation to More Realistic Models





Translation to More Realistic Models

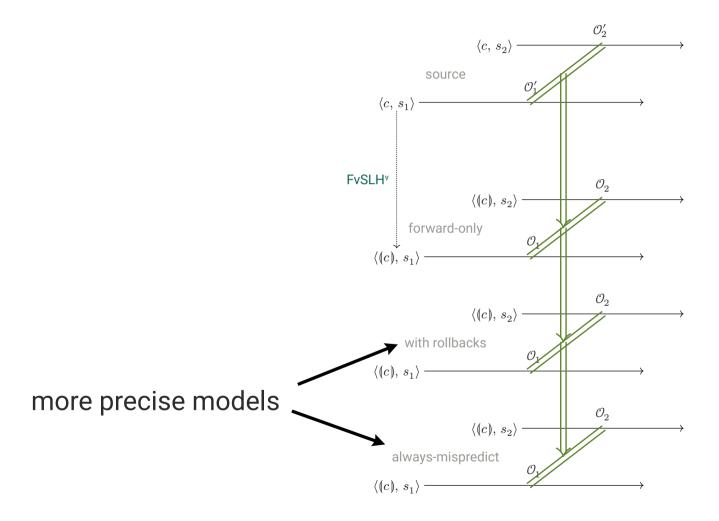




more precise models

Translation to More Realistic Models



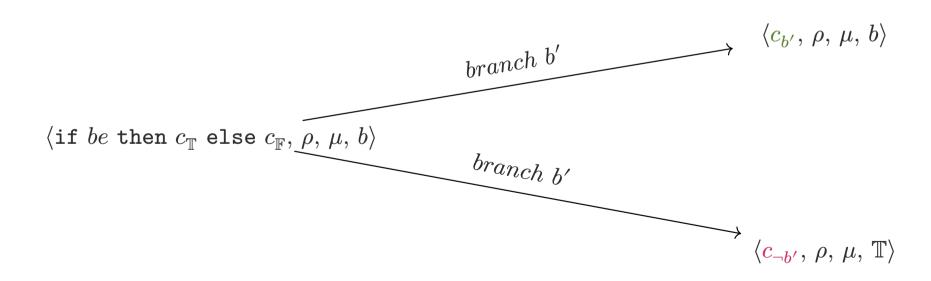






The model for the FSLH security proof is very abstract:

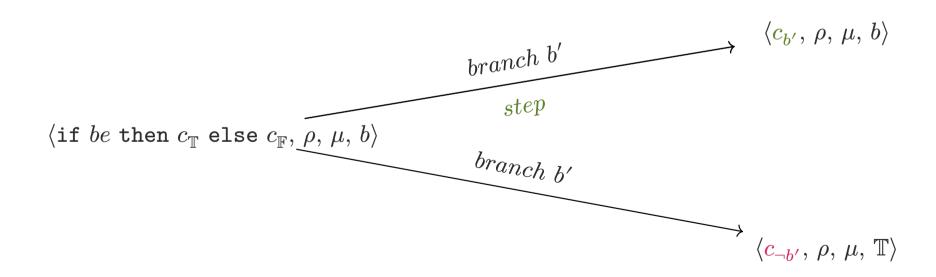
Directives control branch prediction





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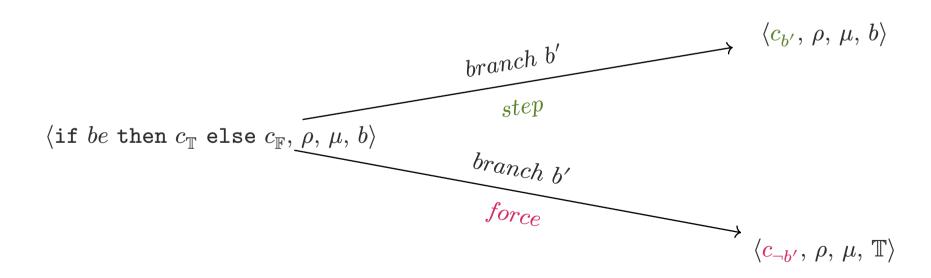
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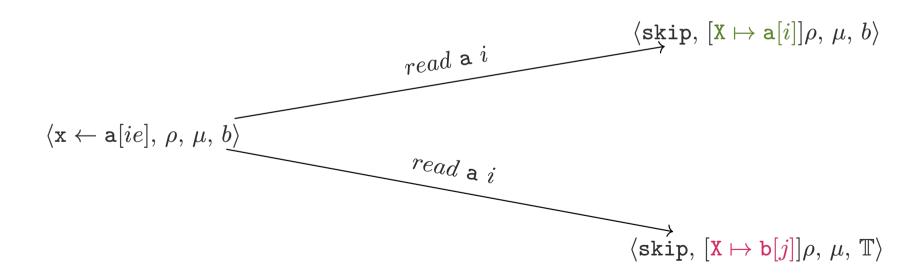




- Directives control branch prediction
- Attacker chooses location for out-of-bounds accesses

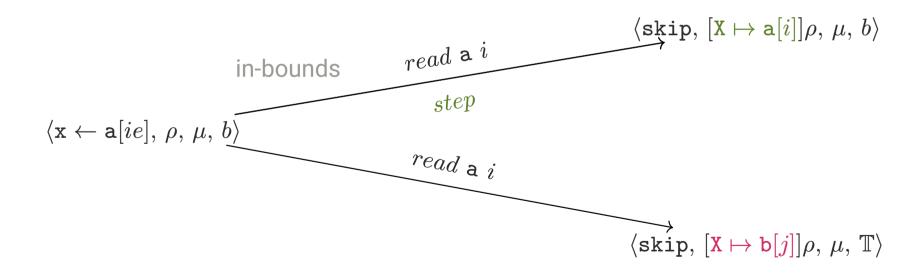


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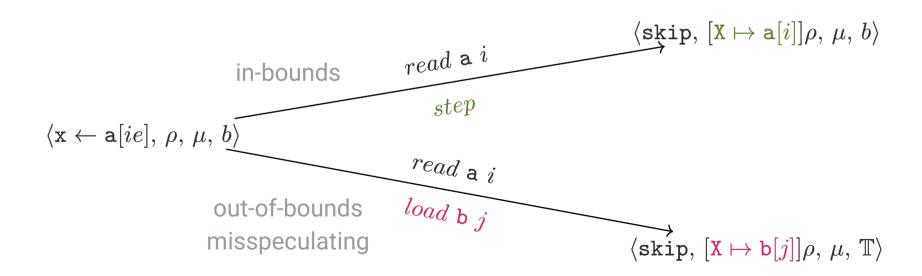


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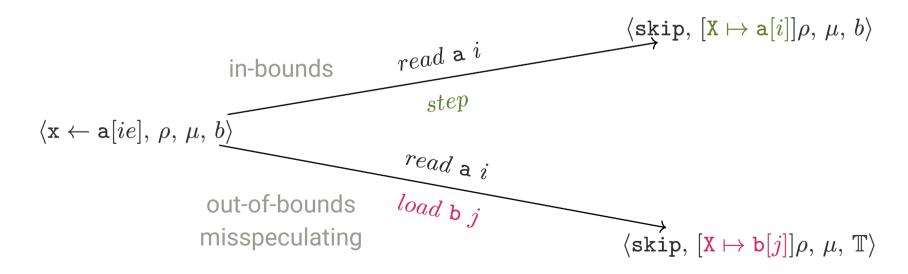


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- Directives control branch prediction
- Attacker chooses location for out-of-bounds accesses
- Forward-only: No rollback mechanism, cannot leave misspeculation





$$b' = \llbracket be \rrbracket_{\rho}$$

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



$$\begin{array}{c} b' = \llbracket be \rrbracket_{\rho} \\ \\ \langle \texttt{if } be \texttt{ then } c_{\mathbb{T}} \texttt{ else } c_{\mathbb{F}}, \, \rho, \, \mu, \, b \rangle \xrightarrow[force]{branch \, b'}_{rb} \langle c_{\neg b'}, \, \rho, \, \mu, \, \mathbb{T} \rangle \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{array}$$



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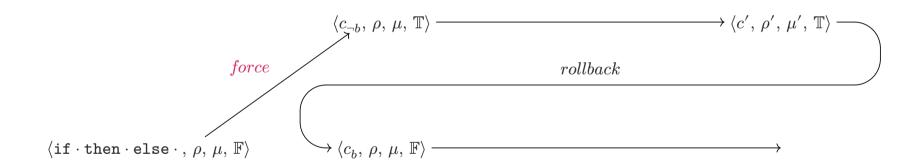
Equal leakage in forward-only semantics ⇒ equal leakage with rollbacks?



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- Different leakage with rollbacks ⇒ different forward-only leakage

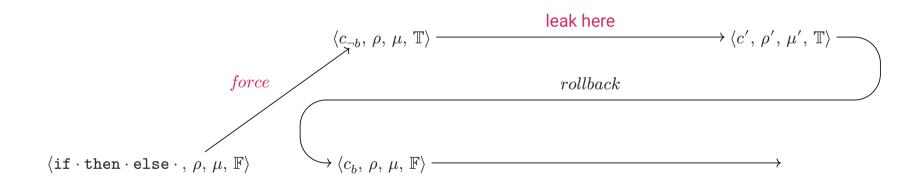


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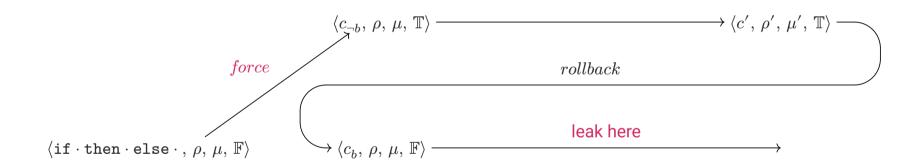


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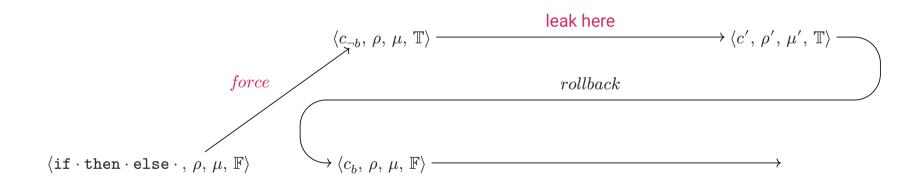


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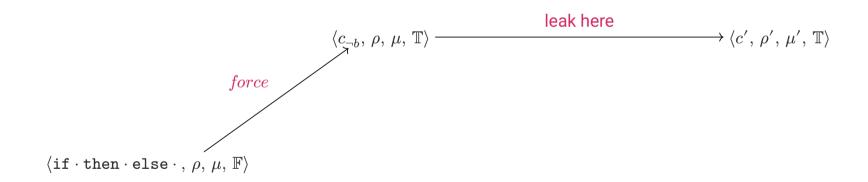


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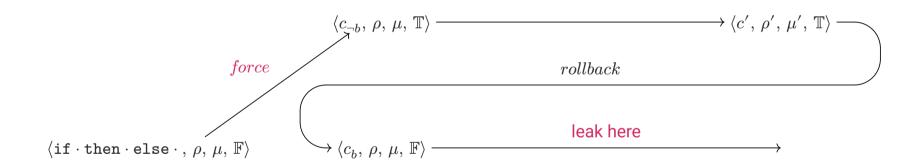


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$$\langle \mathtt{if} \cdot \mathtt{then} \cdot \mathtt{else} \cdot, \, \rho, \, \mu, \, \mathbb{F} \rangle \xrightarrow{} \langle c_b, \, \rho, \, \mu, \, \mathbb{F} \rangle \xrightarrow{} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



unlimited misspeculation



unlimited misspeculation

limited speculation window



- unlimited misspeculation
- attacker-chosen memory locations
- limited speculation window



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- attacker-chosen memory locations
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- flat memory layout



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Always-Mispredict Semantics



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How is this more realistic?

Always-Mispredict Semantics



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How is this more realistic?

proposed for use in Hardware-Software Contracts

(Guarnieri et al. 2021)

Always-Mispredict Semantics



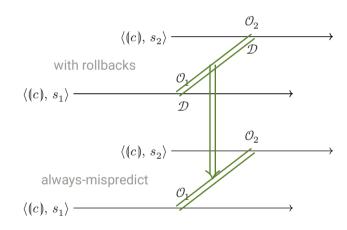
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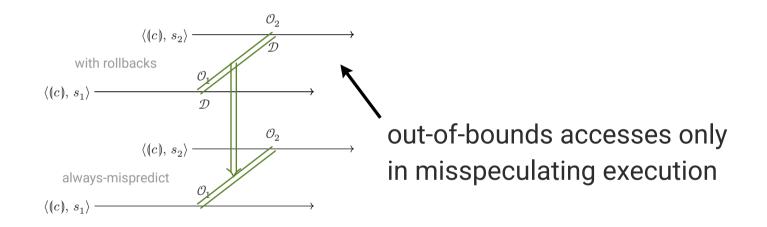
How is this more realistic?

- proposed for use in Hardware-Software Contracts (Guarnieri et al. 2021)
 - ▶ idea: vendor-guaranteed leakage model

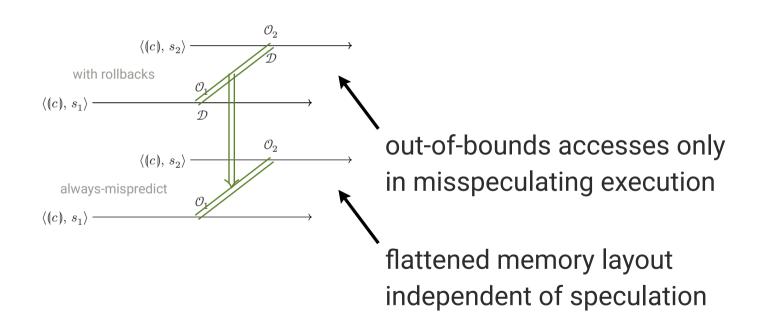




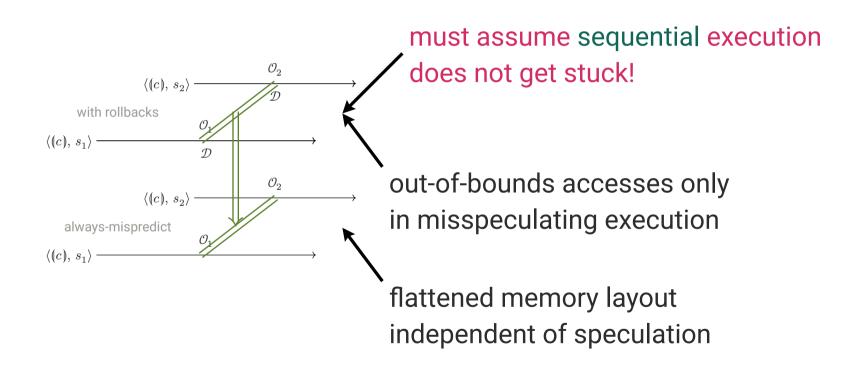




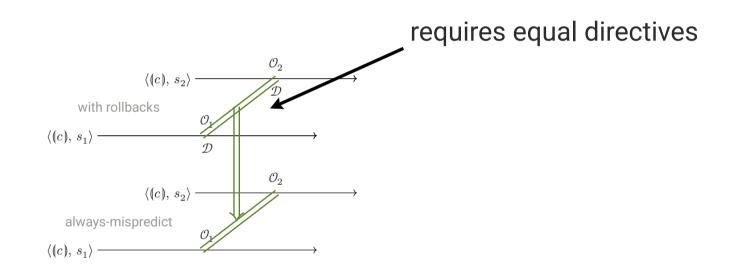




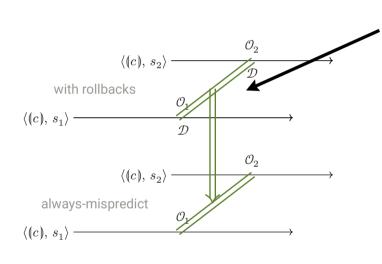








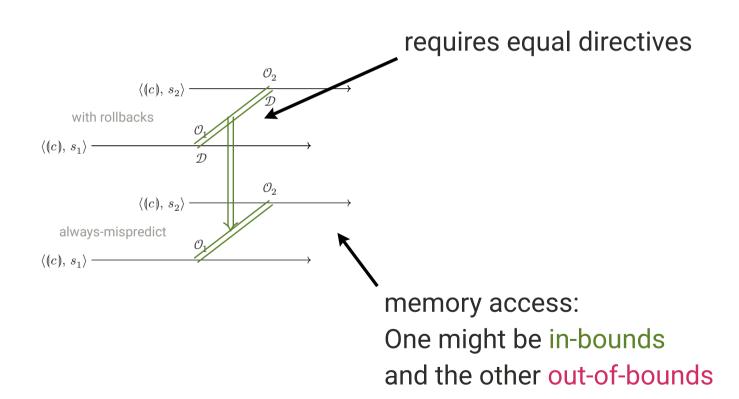




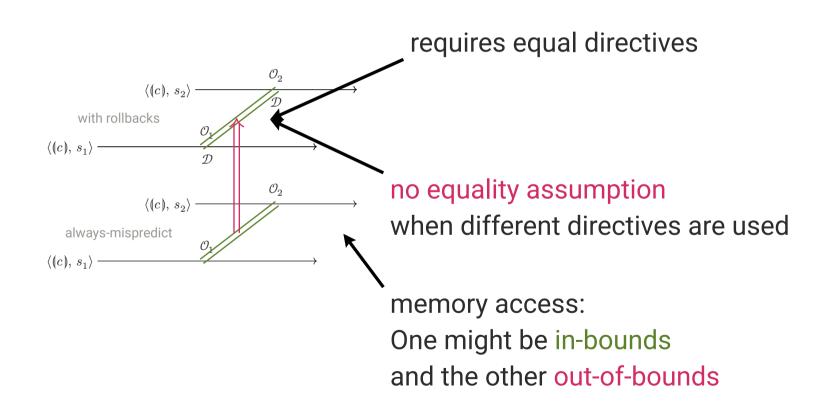
requires equal directives

 same out-of-bounds index must result in same location

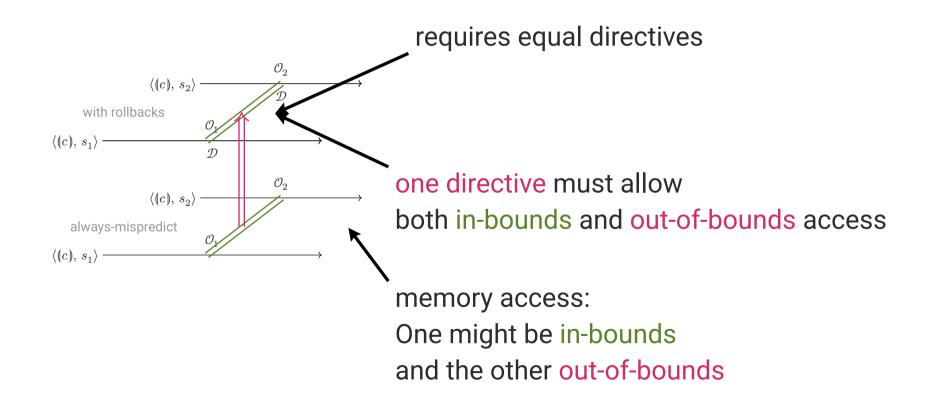














Models can make implicit safety assumptions



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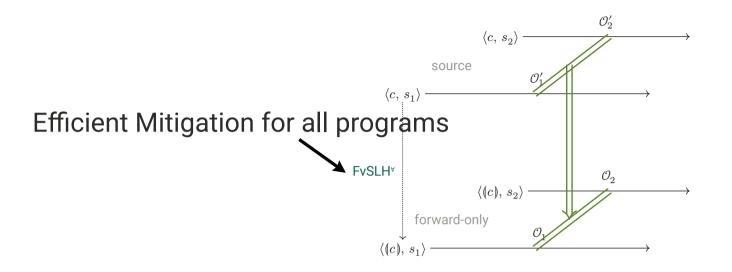


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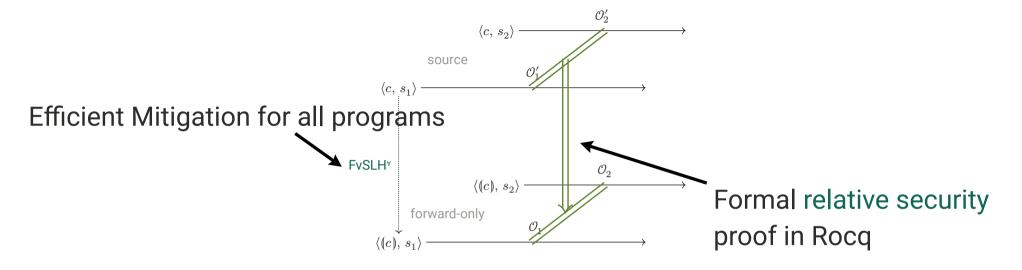
- Models can make implicit safety assumptions
 - undefined behaviour might be intentionally out-of-scope
 - but this should be explicit!
- Directive-based models must have a directive allowing both in-bounds and out-ofbounds access
 - Easy to miss! Affects proofs of Selective and Flexible SLH





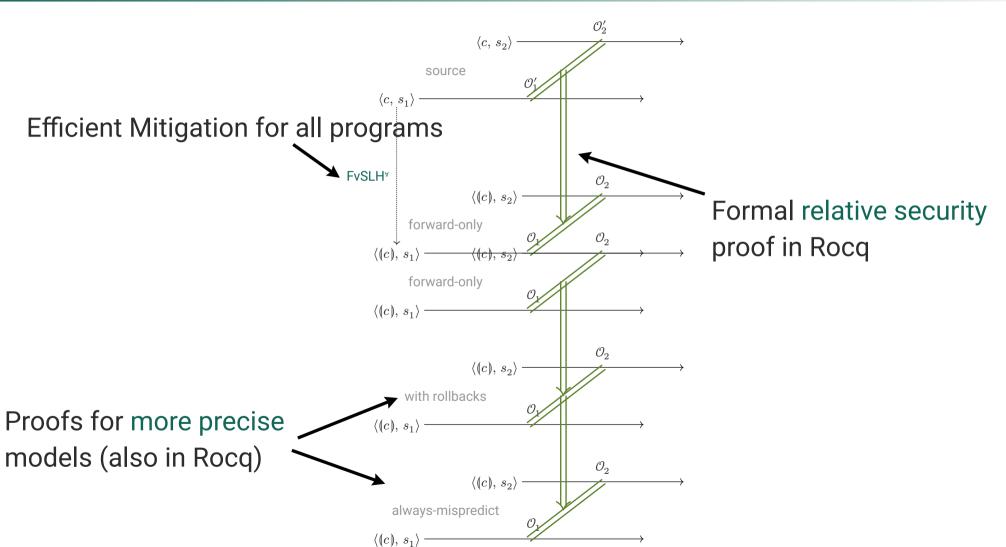
Conclusions





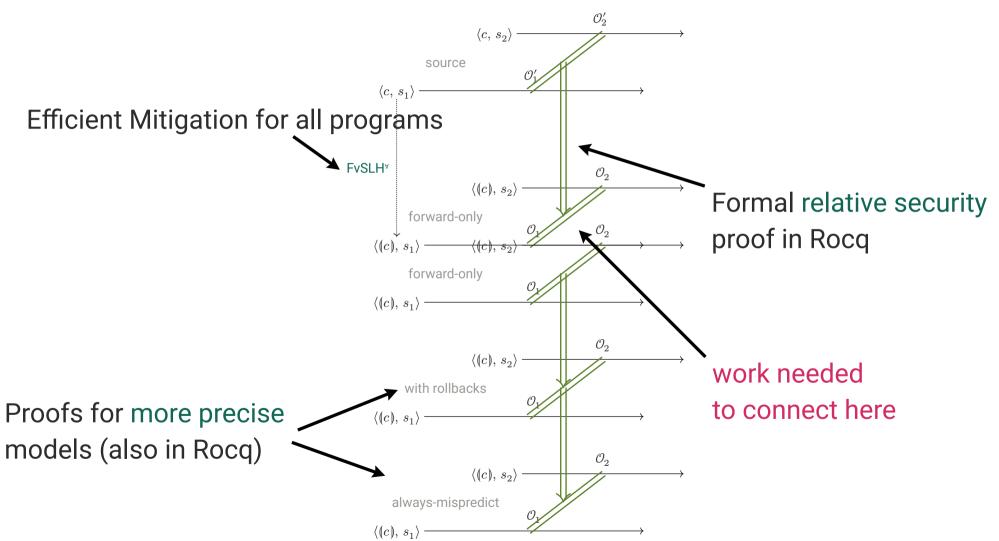
Conclusions





Conclusions







Real-world implementation of Flexible SLH



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 - open questions: when during compilation to perform analysis?



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 - Hardware-Software Contracts?
 - dynamic attackers?

Bibliography



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