

Meltdown and Spectre Attacks



Meltdown and Spectre

- Exploit out-of-order and speculative execution
- Leak secret data via cache side channels

Existing software defenses

- Retpoline
- Load fence
- Spectre-resistant SFI
- Speculative load hardening

Still vulnerable to Branch Target Injection

Venkman: Our Software Solution

Two Spectre defenses

- Bundle Alignment + Branch Target Restrictions
Defeats Branch Target Injection [?]
- Spectre-Resistant SFI on Stores
Defeats Read-only Protection Bypass on code segment [?]

Must instrument all code in the system

- Use a system that controls native code generation (e.g., SVA)
- Use an OS-level binary verifier (e.g., Google's NaCl)

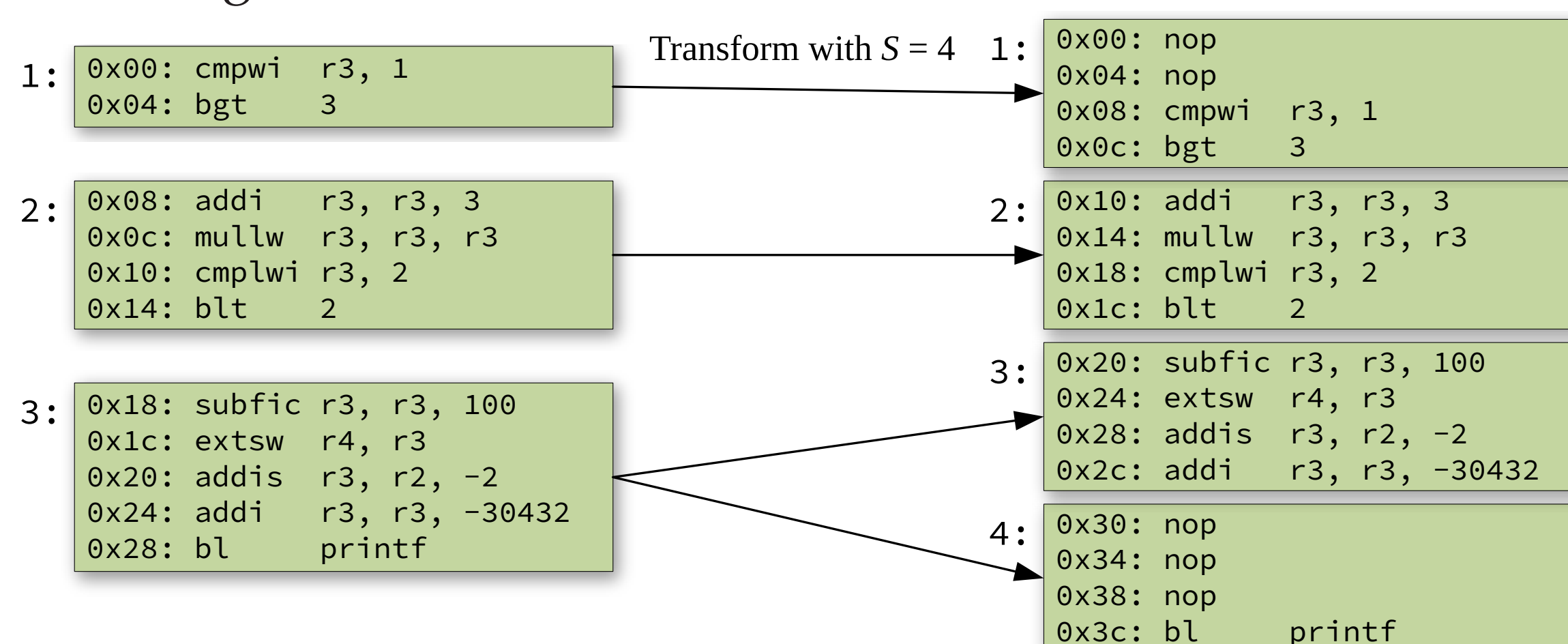
Bundle Alignment

Bundles

- Instruction sequences
- Sized and aligned at a same fixed power of 2 (2^S)
- Control-flow transfers to the beginning of a bundle
 - Functions and basic blocks aligned at 2^S
 - Function calls at the end of a bundle

Transform programs to bundles

- Break larger basic blocks into smaller basic blocks
- Add NOPS to the beginning of smaller basic blocks
- Ensure instructions that must be co-located are not separated
- Align all basic blocks at boundaries of 2^S



Branch Target Restrictions

Restrict branch targets

- All the branch targets point to the beginning of a bundle
- All the branch targets within code segment

Bit-masking instrumentations on indirect branches

- If the bundle size is 2^S bytes:
Clear the lower S bits of the target address
- If the code segment is placed in the first 2^T bytes:
Clear the upper $(64 - T)$ bits of the target address
- Dedicated returns transformed to indirect jumps
- Co-locate instrumentations and the indirect branch in the same bundle

Example of indirect function call ($S = 4$ and $T = 32$)

```

1 mtctr r27
2 bctrl
    ⇒
1 clrrdi r27, r27, 4
2 clrldi r27, r27, 32
3 mtctr r27
4 bctrl
    
```

Example of return ($S = 4$ and $T = 32$)

```

1 mtlr r0
2 blr
    ⇒
1 clrrdi r0, r0, 4
2 clrldi r0, r0, 32
3 mtlr r0
4 blr
    
```

Mitigate BTB/RSB poisoning with Bundle Alignment

- Only the starting address of a bundle can go into BTB/RSB
- Prevent existing Spectre defenses from being bypassed
- Form a *complete* defense against Branch Target Injection

Speculative Code Segment Integrity

Spectre can break read-only memory protection [?]

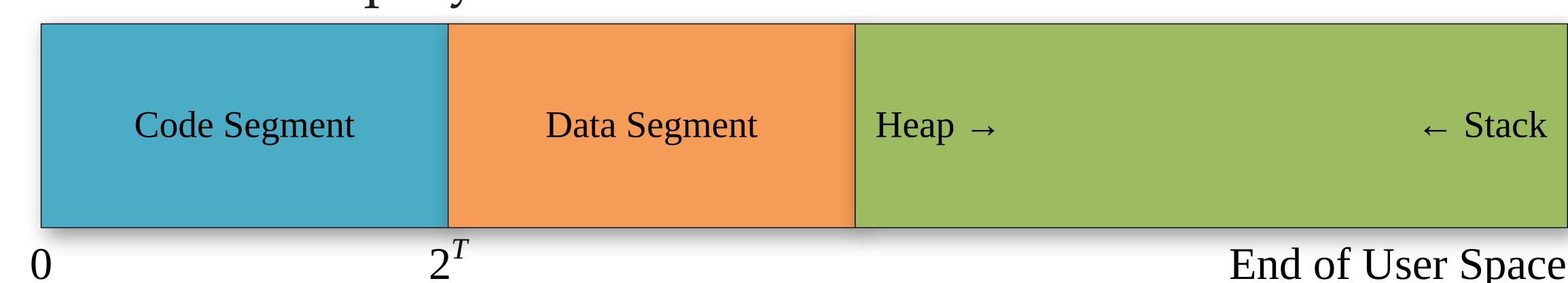
- Overwrite code segment speculatively

Spectre-resistant SFI [?] on stores

- Create a data dependence between the SFI check and the store
- Prevent stores from (speculatively) writing to code segment
- Ensure the SFI check and the store are in the same bundle

Rearrange programs' address space map

- Make all code reside in one portion of virtual address space (below 2^T)
- Strategically place code and data segments
 - Simplify SFI to use fewer instructions

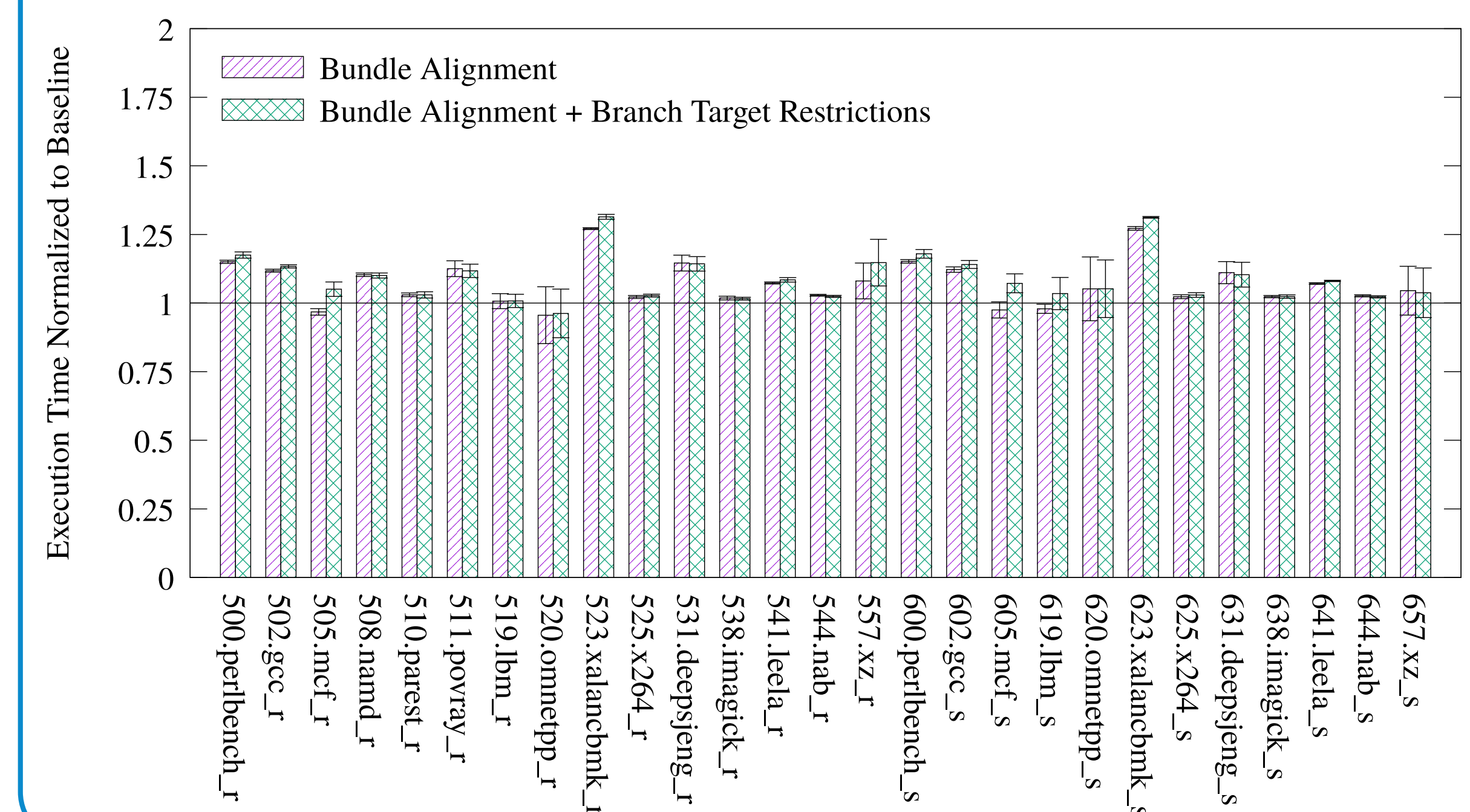


Implementation and Preliminary Results

Prototype implementation

- Built on a 64-bit IBM POWER8 machine
- Use LLVM compiler infrastructure
- Implemented in two separate MachineFunctionPasses
- Spectre-resistant SFI on stores not implemented yet

Evaluation on SPEC CPU 2017



Future Work

- Complete prototype implementation
 - Implement Spectre-resistant SFI on stores
- Incorporate existing defenses
- Apply Venkman on OS kernel
- Measure memory overhead
- Evaluation on more programs

Acknowledgements

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References