Eliminating cache-based timing attacks with instruction-based scheduling

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CHALMERS





Platforms allow 3rd-party developers to build apps that use our personal data

Extend the websites beyond original intent!







COMMUNITY: Security Blogs

Security Response



Facebook Applications Accidentally Leaking Access to Third Parties - Updated

> Platforms allow 3rd-party developers to build apps that use our personal data and sometimes leak

Extend the websites beyond original intent!



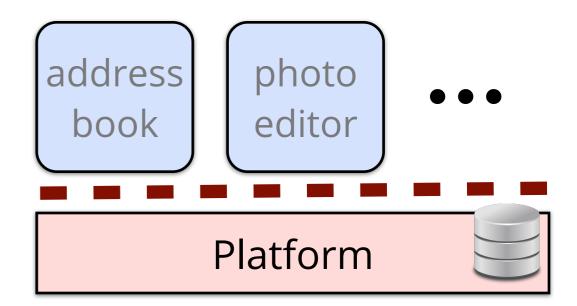
Path Uploads Your Entire iPhone Contact List By Default The GitHub Blog

March 4, 2012 mojombo



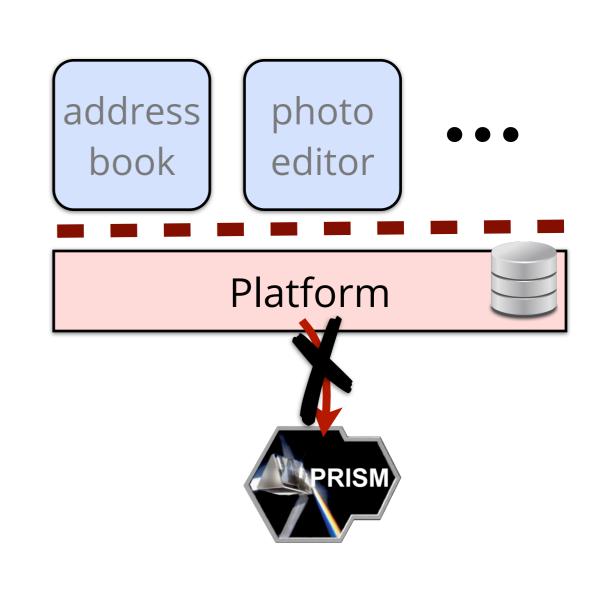
Challenge: can we ensure apps don't leak data?

- Restrict what data app can access
- Cannot guarantee what app does with data



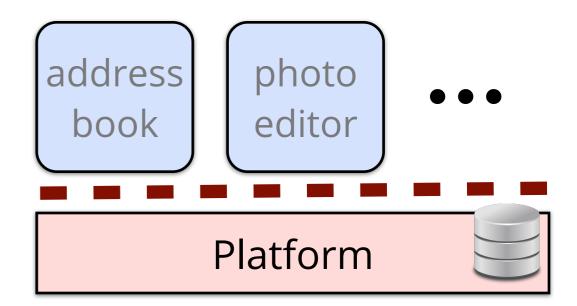
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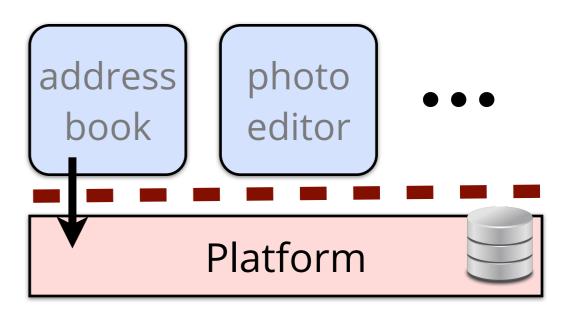
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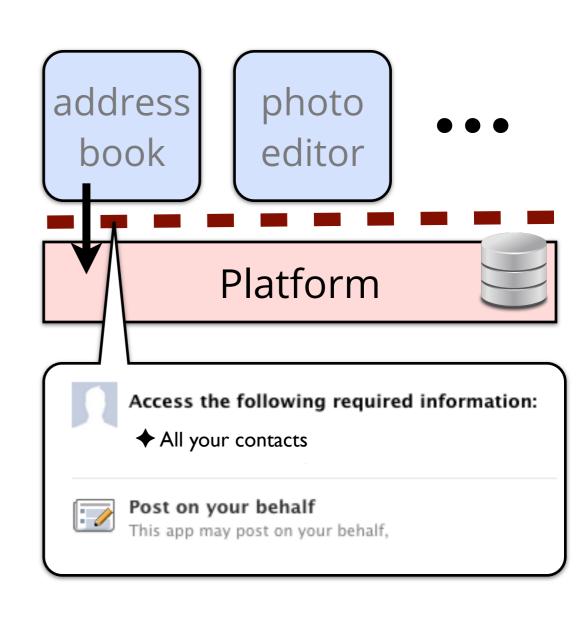
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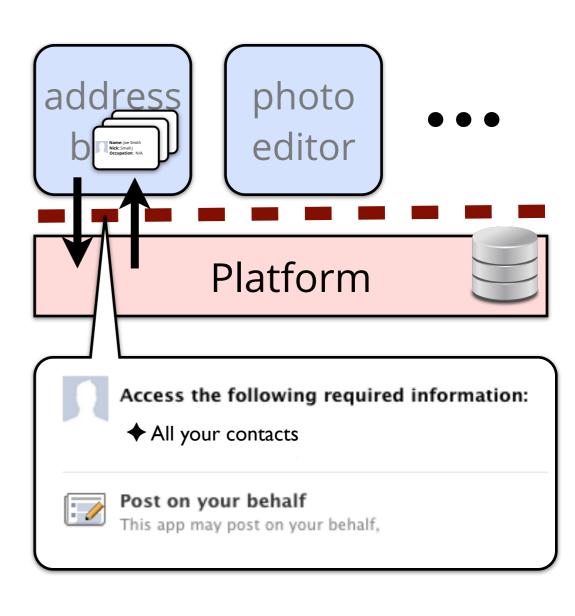
Challenge: can we ensure apps don't leak data?

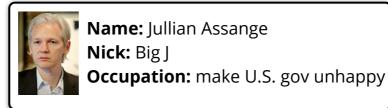
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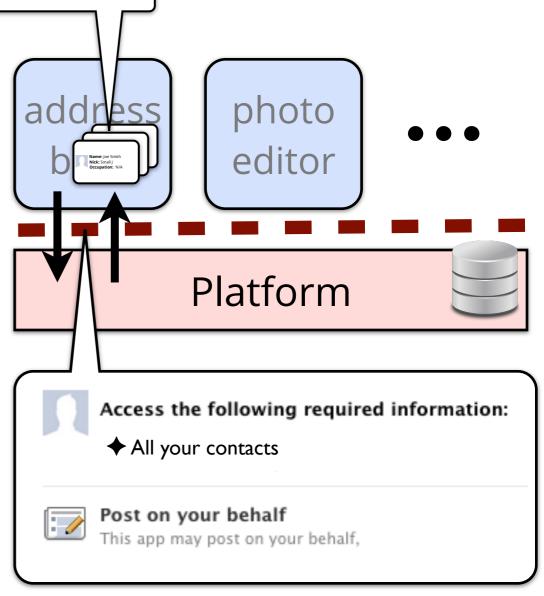
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Challenge: can we ensure apps don't leak data?

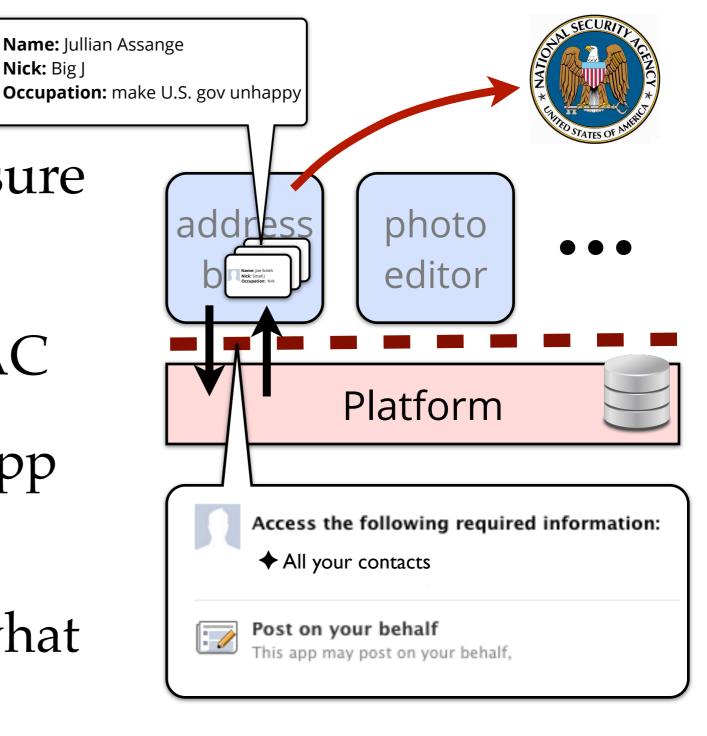
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Nick: Big |

Challenge: can we ensure apps don't leak data?

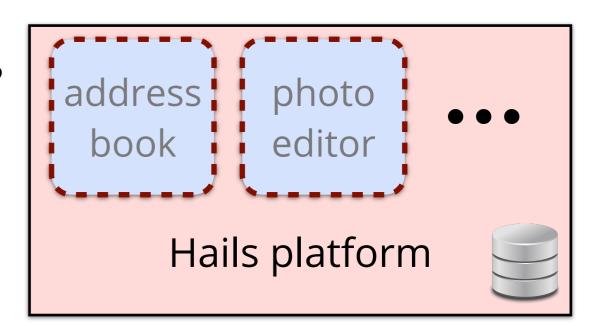
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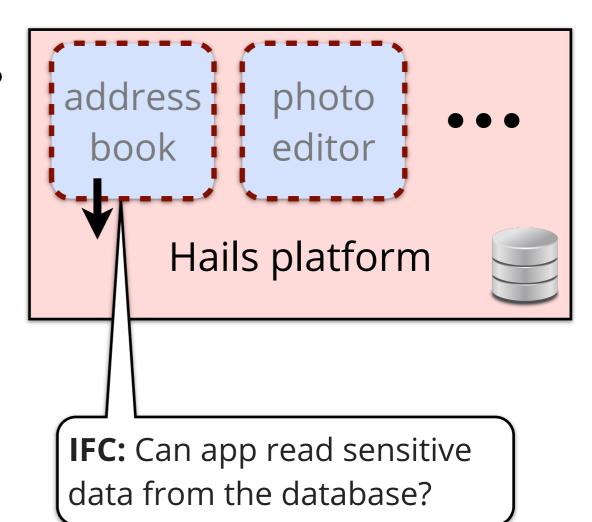
Solution: Information flow control Web platform: Hails

- Restrict what data app can access with clearance
- Restrict who app can communicate with depending on data it reads



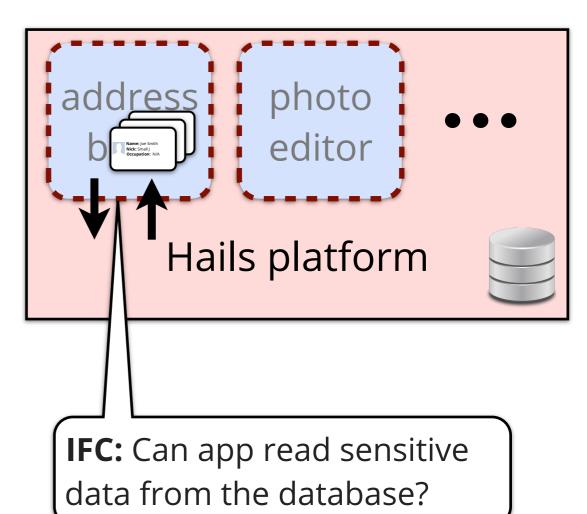
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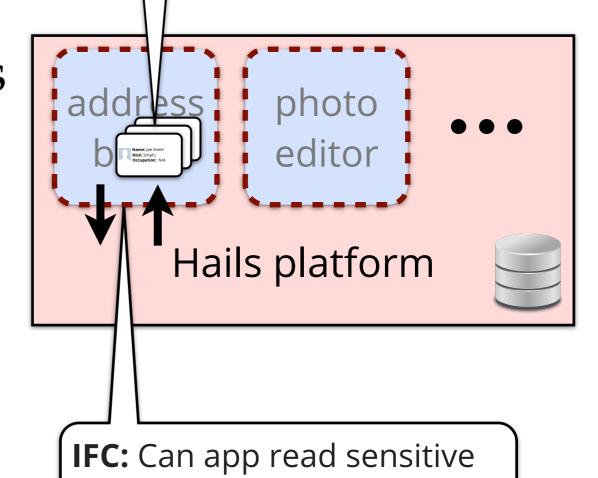


Name: Jullian Assange
Nick: Big J
Occupation: make U.S. gov unhappy

Solution: Information flow control Web platform: Hails

Hails IFC enforcement:

- Restrict what data app can access with clearance
- Restrict who app can communicate with depending on data it reads



data from the database?

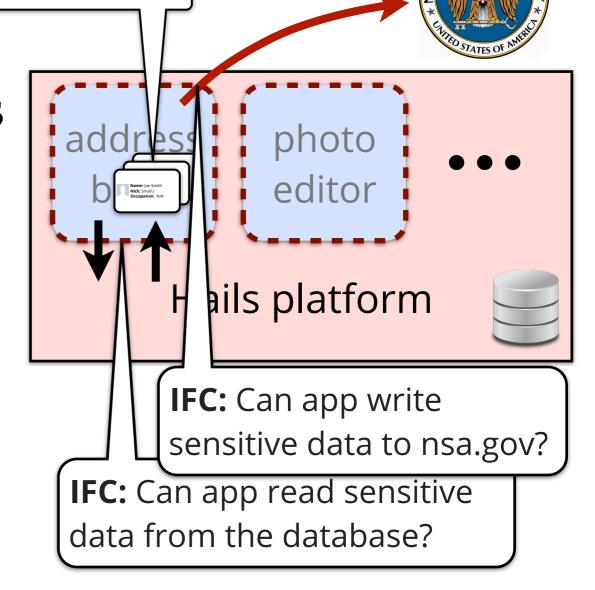
Nick: Big |

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- Restrict what data app can access with clearance
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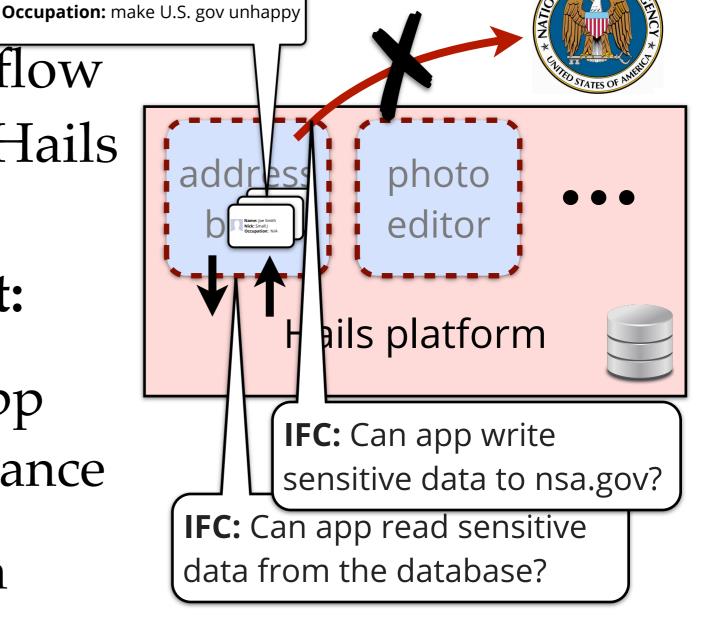


Nick: Big |

Name: Jullian Assange

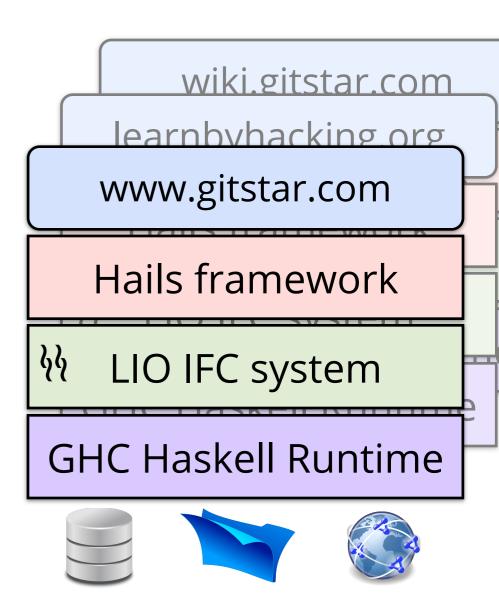
Solution: Information flow control Web platform: Hails

- Restrict what data app can access with clearance
- Restrict who app can communicate with depending on data it reads



Hails Web-platform framework

- Hails is built atop the LIO
 - Concurrent, dynamic, language-level IFC system
- Hails apps are LIO programs
 - Access database, filesystem, network, etc. according to IFC



Challenge: covert channels

- Malicious apps will try to leak data through any means, including covert channels
 - E.g., termination, internal timing, and external timing channels
- LIO addresses these channels at the language level

Theorem: Termination-sensitive non-interference

Confidentiality and integrity of data is preserved regardless of the timing/termination behavior of threads

Challenge: covert channels

- Malicious apps will try to leak data through any means, including covert channels
 - E.g., termination, internal timing, and external timing channels
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Theorem: Termination sitive non-interference

Confidentiality and interpof data is preserved regardless of the timin termination behavior of threads

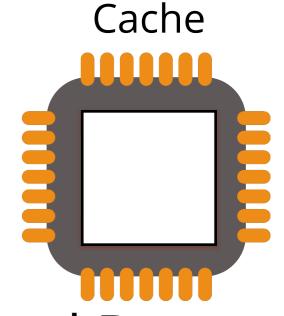
Reality check

Cache Rules Everything Around Me

- Not modeling hardware features theorem only holds for ideal execution machine
- Can usually exploit system by leveraging features not captured by model
 - ➤ E.g., finite memory, disk-head location, CPUbus, translation look-aside buffer, L1-L3 caches

Focus: hardware-level caches

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output

1:_____

2:_____

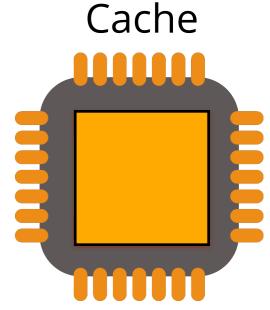
Thread B

<u>for</u> 1..3 <u>do</u> skip

output := B

Run 1

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

Thread B

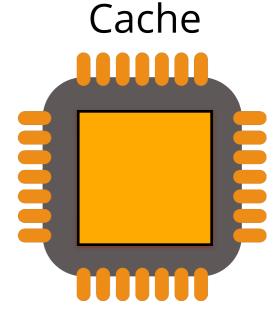
for 1..3 do skip

| output |
|--------|
|--------|

1: 2:

Run 1

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output

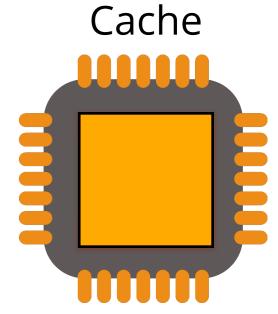
2:

Thread B

for 1..3 do skip

Run 1

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
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Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output

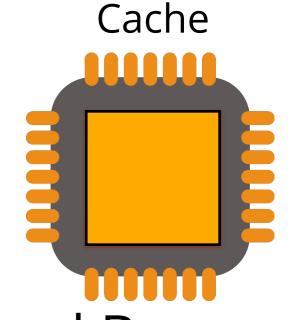
1: A 2:

Thread B

for 1..3 do skip

Run 1

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

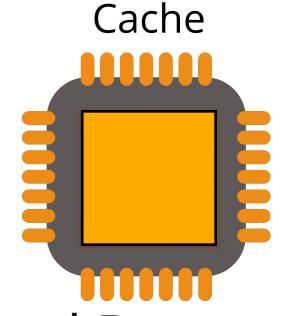
output

1: A 2: Thread B

<u>for</u> 1..3 <u>do</u> skip

Run 1

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output

1: ____A

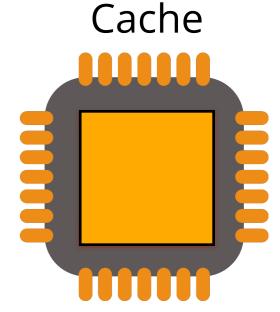
2:

Thread B

<u>for</u> 1..3 <u>do</u> skip

Run 1

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output

1: B A 2:

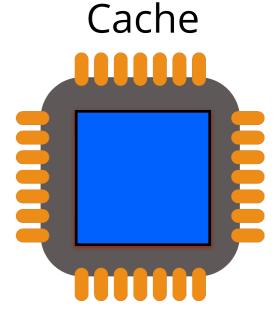
Thread B

<u>for</u> 1..3 <u>do</u> skip

output := B

Run 2

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output

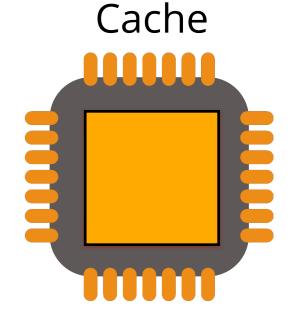
1: B A 2:

Thread B

for 1..3 do skip

Run 2

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output

1: B A B

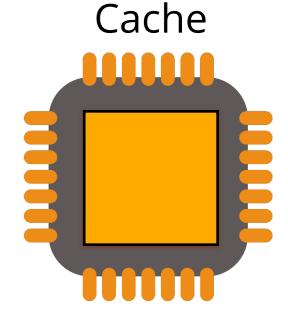
Thread B

<u>for</u> 1..3 <u>do</u> skip

output := B

Run 2

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A



output := A

output

1: B A 2: A B

output := A

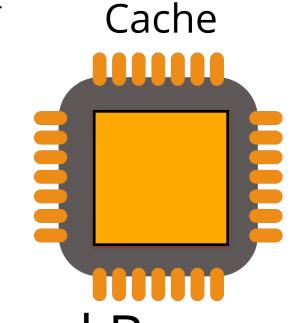
Thread B

<u>for</u> 1..3 <u>do</u> skip

output := B

Run 2

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output := A

output

1: B A 2: A B

Thread B

<u>for</u> 1...3 <u>do</u> skip

output := B

Directly encodes





- Reintroduction of the internal timing attack
 - Threads race to a common resource (output)
 - Can be used to leak secrets internally to app
- Trivial L1-cache attack leaks at 0.75 bits/s
 - ➤ Applicable to Hails' gitstar.com platform → leak list of collaborators on a private project in < 1 min

Outline

- Motivation: Need for Hails IFC Web platforms
- Cache-based attack on IFC platforms
- Existing countermeasures
- New countermeasure: instruction-based scheduling
 - Benefits and limitations

Countermeasures

- 1. Flush the cache on every context switch
 - Every thread quantum starts with fresh cache
 - Flushing the cache is prohibitively expensive for Hails user-level threads
 - Does not address resources such as CPU bus contention

Countermeasures

- 2. Use CPU no-fill cache mode
 - Scheduling secret threads bypasses cache, cannot affect public threads
 - Secret threads never use the cache
 - Does not scale beyond 2 security levels
 - Does not address resources such as the TLB and CPU bus contention

Countermeasures

3. Partition the cache

- Threads at different security level effectively have a private (part of the) cache
- Does not scale to platform with hundreds of users that come and go (current OS limit: 16)
- Does not address resources such as the TLB and CPU bus contention

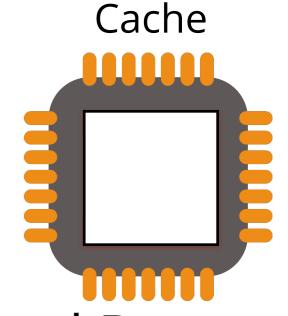
New countermeasure

Instruction-based scheduling

Observation: The scheduling of a public thread can be affected by the timing behavior of a secret thread through the hardware cache

Solution: Schedule context switches based on number of retired instructions!

lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output

1:_____

2:

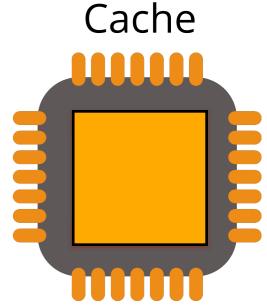
Thread B

<u>for</u> 1..3 <u>do</u> skip

output := B

Run 1

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

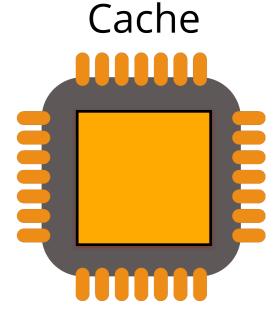
Thread B

for 1..3 do skip

1: 2:

Run 1

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

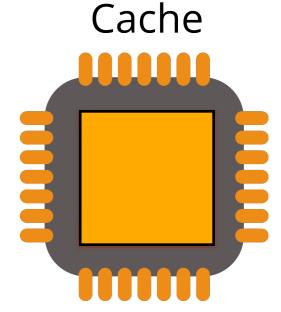
output

1: _____ 2:

Thread B

Run 1

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

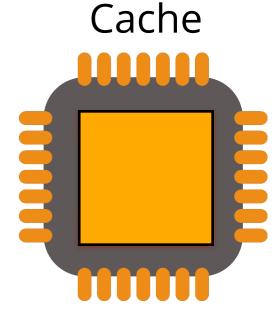
output

1: 2:

Thread B

Run 1

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

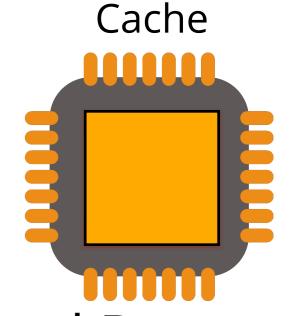
output

1: A 2:

Thread B

Run 1

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lowArray := fillArray(__)
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output := A

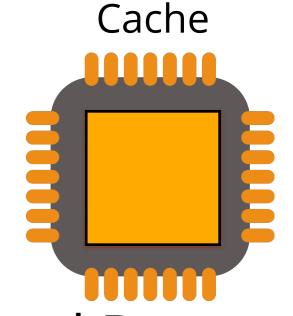
output

1: A 2:

Thread B

Run 1

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
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```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output

1: A 2:

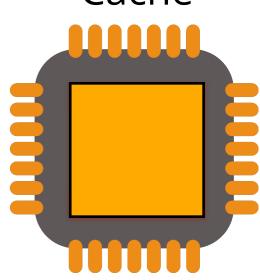
Thread B

<u>for</u> 1..3 <u>do</u> skip

Cache

Run 1

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output

1: B A

2:

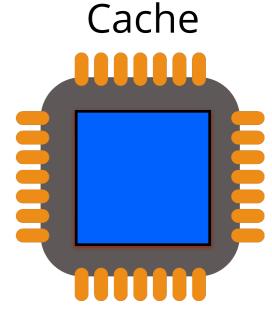
Thread B

for 1..3 do skip

output := B

Run 2

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output

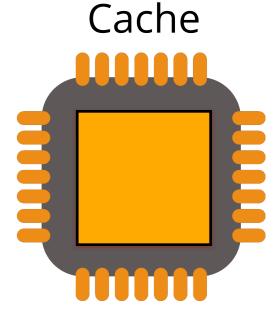
1: B A 2:

Thread B

<u>for</u> 1...3 <u>do</u> skip

Run 2

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
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Thread A

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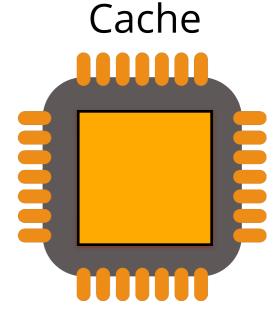
output

1: B A 2:

Thread B

Run 2

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

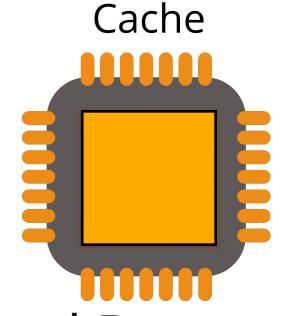
output

1: B A 2:

Thread B

Run 2

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lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
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Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output := A

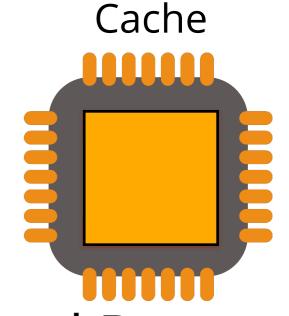
output

1: B A 2: A

Thread B

Run 2

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lowArray := fillArray(__)
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output := A

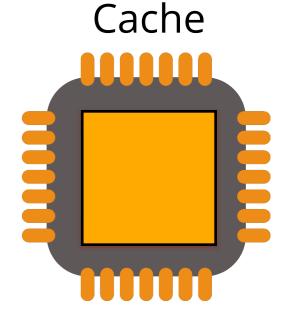
output

1: B A 2: A

Thread B

Run 2

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output := A

output

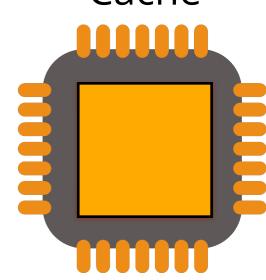
1: B A 2: A

Thread B

Cache

Run 2

```
lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)
```



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output := A

output

1: B A

2: B A

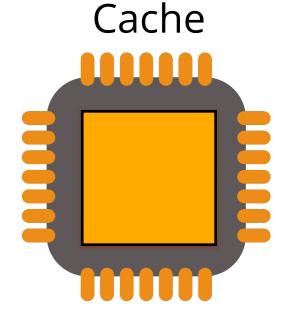
Thread B

for 1..3 do skip

output := B

Run 2

lowArray := fillArray(__)
if friend == "Julian Assange"
highArray := fillArray(__)



Thread A

readArray(lowArray)

output := A

output

1: B A 2: B A

output := A

No longer encodes





Thread B

<u>for</u> 1..3 <u>do</u> skip

output := B

Take away

- Secret threads can affect the duration of instructions in public threads
 - ➤ Context switching according to amount of elapsed time → can introduce public races!
- Secret threads cannot affect the number of (or which) instructions a public thread retires
 - ➤ Context switching according to number of instructions retired → no race!

Implementation

Strawman: Instruction ≡ language-level atom

- Simple to prototype, no runtime modification
- ➤ Incurs at least 10x slowdown + termination attack

Approach: Measure number of retired instructions

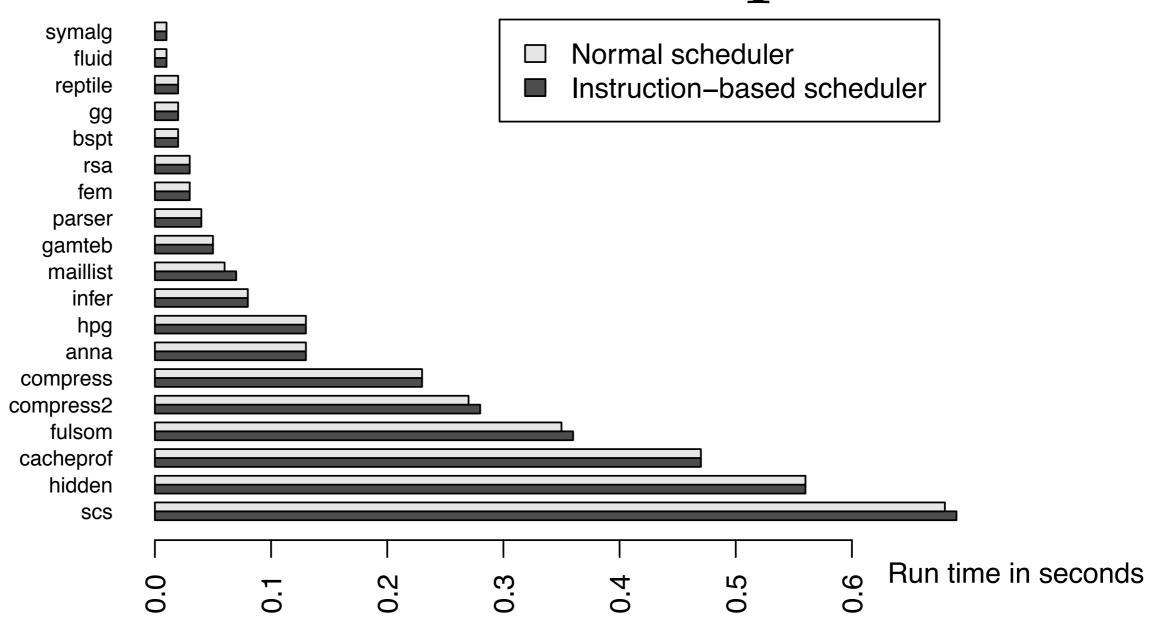
Use hardware performance units (PMUs), readily available on modern Intel and AMD CPUs

Implementation

Replaced GHC's time-based scheduler

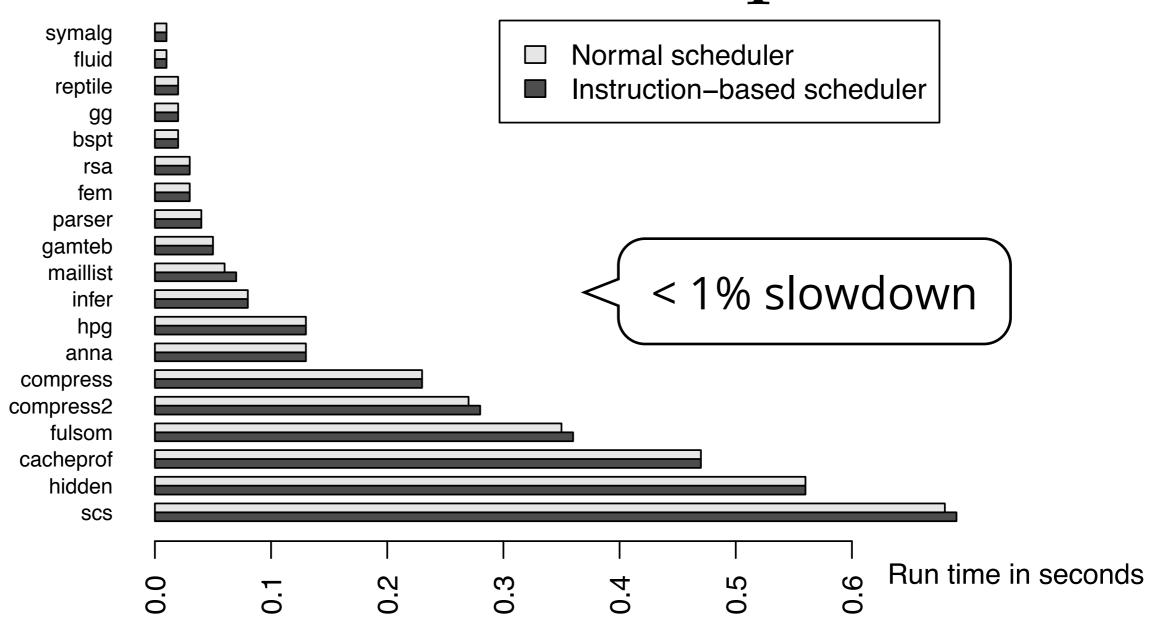
- Signal from PMU is used to context switch thread (unless the thread is not in a safe point)
- To ensure safe points are reached often, we added safe-points on every function entry
- Reset counters when thread yields to do IO

Performance impact



Disclaimer: Need code that is used in the find an instruction budget that leads to context switches at roughly 10ms intervals

Performance impact



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Conclusions

Instruction-based scheduling

- Eliminates hardware-based internal timing attacks
 - ► L1-L3 caches, TLB, CPU bus contention, etc.
- Scales to arbitrary number of security levels
- Almost no impact on performance
- Does not directly scale to multiple CPU cores
 - Not a big concern in network-balanced web apps