Secure Compilation: Formal Foundations and (Some) Applications



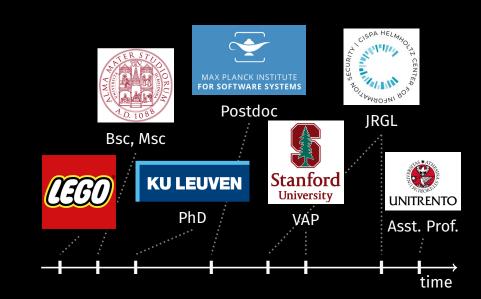
Marco Patrignani 👔



03 April 2024

Who Am I?

Marco Patrignani



Special Thanks to:

(wrt the contents of this talk)































2/35

Special Thanks to:

(wrt the contents of this talk)



please interrupt & ask questions







































Special Thanks to:

(wrt the contents of this talk)



for offline questions: I leave tomorrow



Foundations of Secure Compilation

Programming Languages: Pros and Cons



helpful abstractions to write secure code

Programming Languages: Pros and Cons



helpful abstractions to write secure code

but

 when compiled ([[·]]) and linked with adversarial target code

Programming Languages: Pros and Cons



helpful abstractions to write secure code

but

- when compiled ([[·]]) and linked with adversarial target code
- these abstractions are NOT enforced



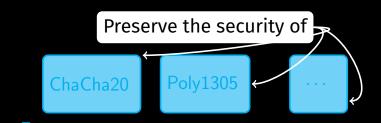
HACL*. Zinzindohouè et al., CCS'17





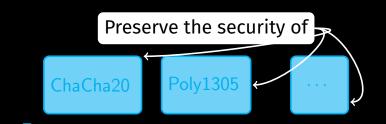
HACL*. Zinzindohouè et al., CCS'17





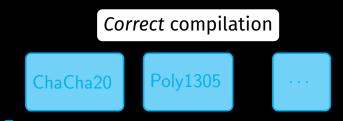
HACL*. Zinzindohouè et al., CCS'17





HACL*. Zinzindohouè et al., CCS'17





HACL*. Zinzindohouè et al., CCS'17



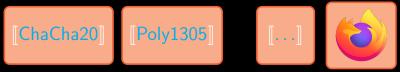


HACL*. Zinzindohouè et al., CCS'17





HACL*. Zinzindohouè et al., CCS'17



Quest for Foundations

What does it mean for a compiler to be secure?

Quest for Foundations

What does it mean for a compiler to be secure?

Analogous questions are answered for type systems, correct compilation, ...

Once Upon a Time in Process Algebra

Secure Implementation of Channel Abstractions

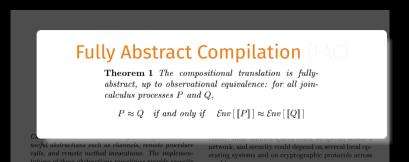
Martín Abadi ma@pa.dec.com Digital Equipment Corporation Systems Research Center Cédric Fournet Cedric.Fournet@inria.fr INRIA Rocquencourt Georges Gonthier Georges.Gonthier@inria.fr INRIA Rocquencourt

Abstract

Communication in distributed systems often relies on useful abstractions such as channels, remote procedure calls, and remote method invocations. The implementations of these abstractions sometimes provide security properties. in particular through encruption. In this spaces are on the same machine, and that a centralized operating system provides security for them. In reality, these address spaces could be spread across a network, and security could depend on several local operating systems and on cryptographic protocols across machines. For example, when a publication requires secure

Challenge: define that their implementation of secure channels via cryptography was secure

Once Upon a Time in Process Algebra



Challenge: define that their implementation of secure channels via cryptography was secure

Fully Abstract Compilation Influence ACM CSUR'19

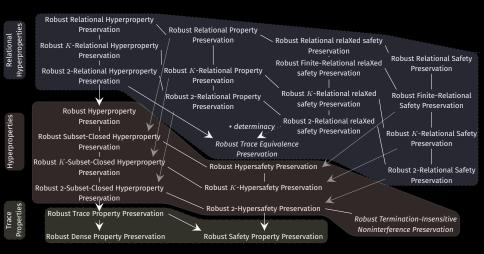
Typed Closure Conversion Preserves Observational Equivalence Fully Abstract Compilation to JavaScript Secure Implementations for Typed Session Abstractions - Chen Pierre-Evariste Dagand Pierre-Yves Strub1 Benj Ricardo Corin^{1,2,3} Cédric Fournet^{1,2} Pierre-Malo Deniélou^{1,2} James Leifer1 Karthikeyan Bhargavan^{1,2} instrath.ac.uk pierre-yves@stru 1 MSR-INRIA Joint Centre 2 Microsoft Research 3 University of 7 Toyota Technological Institute at Chicago Fully-Abstract Compilation by Approximate Back-Translation (amal,blume)@tti-c.org Dominique Devriese Marco Patrignani Frank Piesser iMinds-Distrinet, Computer Science dept., KU Le-Authentication primitives and their compilation first last @ cs kule Formalizing the Security Guarantees of Compartmentalizing Compilation Beyond Good and Evil Martín Abadi* Cédric Fournet Georges G On Protection by Layout Randomization Bell Labs Research Microsoft Research INRIA Rocc Lucent Technologies MARTÍN ABADI, Microsoft Research, Silicon Valler Yannis Juglarei 2 Catilin Hriteu¹ Arthur Arevedo de Amorini⁴ Boris Engl³ Benjamin C. Pierce¹ Santa Cruz; Collège de France GORDON D. PLOTKIN, M University of Edinh Secure Compilation of Object-Oriented Components o Protected Module Architectures A Secure Compiler for ML Module Inria Paris Local Memory via Layout Randomization Marco Patrignani, Dave Clarke, and Frank Piessens An Equivalence-Preserving CPS Translation ² and Dave Clarl iMinds-DistriNet, Dept. Computer Sci James Riely ul University via Multi-Language Semantics* On Modular and Fully-Abstract Comnil Secure Compilation to Protected Module Architectures tion and Raoul Strackx and Bart Jacobs, i Marco Patrig Fully Abstract Compilation via Universal Embedding* Dept. Comput nd Dave C

| Fully <i>I</i> | • FAC: useful for language | CSUR'19 |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Typed Closure | expressiveness | ion Abstraction: |
| | but complex and with an unclear | Cédric Fournet ^{1,2} nes Leifer ¹ ³ University of 7 |
| | security implication | -Translation |
| Authentication | | |
| Martín Abadi* Bell Labs Research | | a |
| Lucent Technologies | | pierce ⁴ |
| Secur of Object-C | | i da la compañía de la |
| o Protected | | L Module |
| Marco Patrignani, | | L Module |
| iMinds-DistriNet, D | tast)an via Layout in units Language Semont | and Dave Clarl |
| (1130 | tast) or via Layout 1 to 1 | anslation cs * |
| Local | Crein Precher Module Architectures On Modular and Main | hias Blume Google |
| Secure Compilation | Mellious and Raoul Stracks and Bart Jacobs. | lgoog/e.com |
| Marco Patrig Fi | Memory VIA Determination and the state of th | C_{0mpil} |

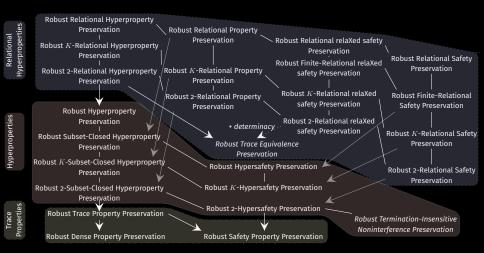
| Fully A | • • FAC: useful for language | CSUR'19 |
|---|--|--|
| Typed Closure | expressiveness | ion Abstraction: |
| - soure | but complex and with an unclear | Cédric Fournet ^{1,2} nes Leifer ¹ |
| | security implication | ³ University of 1 |
| | Security implication | «-Translation |
| Authentication | Challenge: easier/more | |
| Martín Abadi [*] Bell Labs Research | efficient/more precise | n |
| Lucent Technologies | · · · | pierce ⁴ |
| Secu | alternatives | 1931. |
| of Object-C o Protected | | |
| o Protected | | L Module |
| Marco Patrignani, | | and Dave Clarl |
| iMinds-DistriNet, I {first | t. Tastien via Layout and and a superior via Multi-Language Some un | |
| | t. Tast) and Multi-Language Semantic Memory Via Layout 10 Multi-Language Semantic Con Futher And Almed Main Con Futher And Almed Main | CS * |
| Locar | Coria Pitcher Unitectures Unit Modular 25 Main | hias Blume |
| Cocure Compilati | Memory Active of the second strategies of the | Beogle.com |
| Marco Patrig Dept. Compute Daye C | Memory Via Constant and a semiconstant and a semico | Compil. |

| Fully / | • FAC: useful for language | CSUR'19 |
|--|--|--|
| Typed Closure | expressiveness but complex and with an unclear | ion Abstraction: Cédric Fournet ^{1,2} nes Leifer ¹ |
| | security implication | ³ University of T |
| Authentication Martín Abadi* Bell Labs Research Lucent Technologies | Challenge: easier/more efficient/more precise | 13 Dieto ⁶⁴ |
| Secu | alternatives | sylvania |
| of Object-C o Protected | preserve classes of | L Module |
| Marco Patrignani, iMinds-DistriNet, D | (hyper)properties Clarkson & Schneider JCS '10 | and Dave Clarl |
| {first.l | Action y via Layout it is a second of the se | ranslation ics * |
| Secure Compilation | n to protected mode and Bari Jacobs. Mpr. starto Part. and Fully-Abstra | Ilhias Blume Google e®google.com |
| Marco Patrig Ful | lly Abstract Compilation via Universal Embedding* | C_{0mpil} |

Robust Compilation (RC) Criteria CSF'19, ESOP'20, Toplas'21

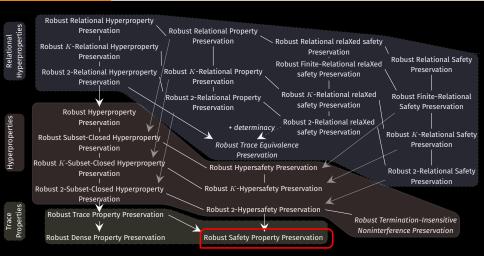


Robust Compilation (RC) Criteria CSF'19, ESOP'20, Toplas'21



Tradeoffs for code efficiency, security guarantees, proof complexity

Robust Compilation (RC) Criteria CSF'19, ESOP'20, Toplas'21



Tradeoffs for code efficiency, security guarantees, proof complexity

- Property ful:
 - + clearly tells what class it preserves

- Property ful :
 - + clearly tells what class it preserves
 - harder to prove

- Property ful:
 - + clearly tells what class it preserves
 - harder to prove
- Property free :
 - + easier to prove

- Property ful:
 - + clearly tells what class it preserves
 - harder to prove
- Property free :
 - + easier to prove
 - unclear what security classes are preserved

ESOP'19, TOPLAS'21

$$[\cdot] = \text{compiler} \quad [\![\cdot]\!] : \mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\mathsf{def}}{=}$$

ESOP'19, TOPLAS'21

$$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket = \text{compiler} \qquad \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in Safety.$$

ESOP'19, TOPLAS'21

$$[I] = \text{compiler} \quad [[\cdot]] : \mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in Safety. \forall \mathsf{P}.$$

 π/π = set of traces P = partial program

ESOP'19, TOPLAS'21

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \text{compiler} \\ \pi/\pi = \text{set of traces} \\ P = \text{partial program} \\ A/A = \text{attacker} \\ ett = \text{trace of counts} \\ \end{bmatrix} : \mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in Safety. \forall \mathsf{P}. \\ \mathsf{if} (\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \\ ett) = \mathsf{forwards} \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

 $[\cdot] = linking$ $\rightarrow/\rightarrow = trace semantics$ ESOP'19, TOPLAS'21

$$\begin{bmatrix} \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \text{compiler} \\ \pi/\pi = \text{set of traces} \\ P = \text{partial program} \\ A/A = \text{attacker} \\ t = \text{trace of events} \end{bmatrix} : \mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in Safety. \forall \mathsf{P}. \\ \mathsf{if} (\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \\ \mathsf{f} (\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \\ \mathsf{f} (\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{f}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{f} \\ \mathsf{f} (\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{f}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \rtimes \mathsf{f} \\ \mathsf{f} (\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{f}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \rtimes \mathsf{f} \\ \mathsf{f} (\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{f} \mathsf{f}) \\ \mathsf{f} (\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{f}) \\ \mathsf{f} (\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{f}) \\ \mathsf{f} (\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{f}) \\ \mathsf{f} \\ \mathsf{f} (\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{f}) \\ \mathsf{f} \\$$

10/35

ESOP'19, TOPLAS'21

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \text{compiler} \\ \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \end{bmatrix} : \text{RSP} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\ \\ \hline \pi/\pi = \text{set of traces} \\ P = \text{partial program} \\ A/A = \text{attacker} \\ t/t = \text{trace of events} \\ \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \text{linking} \\ \\ \hline \pi/\pi = \text{trace organities} \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in Safety. \forall \mathsf{P}.$$
$$\mathsf{if} (\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$$

[.] = compiler π/π = set of traces P = partial program A/A = attacker t/t = trace of events [.] = linking ~/~ = trace semantics

 $[\![\cdot]\!] : \mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in Safety. \ \forall \mathsf{P}.$ if $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \leadsto \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$ then $(\forall \mathbf{A}, \mathsf{t}.$

[.] = compiler π/π = set of traces P = partial program A/A = attacker t/t = trace of events [.] = linking ~/~ = trace semantics

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in Safety. \ \forall \mathsf{P}.$ if $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$ then $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket] \gg \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow$

[.] = compiler π/π = set of traces P = partial program A/A = attacker t/t = trace of events [.] = linking ~/~ = trace semantics

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in Safety. \ \forall \mathsf{P}.$ if $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$ then $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$

ESOP'19, TOPLAS'21

 $[\cdot] = \text{compiler}$ $\pi/\pi = \text{set of traces}$ P = partial programA/A = attackert/t = trace of events $[\cdot] = \text{linking}$ $\nleftrightarrow/\sim = \text{trace semantics}$

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in Safety. \ \forall \mathsf{P}.$ if $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$ then $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathsf{RSC} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$

ESOP'19, TOPLAS'21

 $[\cdot] = compiler$ $\pi/\pi = set of traces$ P = partial programA/A = attackert/t = trace of events[·] = linking~/~ = trace semanticsm/m = prefix of a trace

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in Safety. \ \forall \mathsf{P}.$ if $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \rightarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$ then $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket] \rightarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathsf{RSC} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \mathsf{P}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{m}.$

ESOP'19, TOPLAS'21

 $[\cdot] = compiler$ $\pi/\pi = set of traces$ P = partial programA/A = attackert/t = trace of events[·] = linking~/~ = trace semanticsm/m = prefix of a trace

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in Safety. \ \forall \mathsf{P}.$ if $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$ then $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathsf{RSC} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \mathsf{P}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{m}.$ if $\mathbf{A} \llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{m}$

[.] = compiler π/π = set of traces P = partial program A/A = attacker t/t = trace of events [.] = linking ~/~ = trace semantics m/m = prefix of a trace

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in Safety. \ \forall \mathsf{P}.$ if $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$ then $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathsf{RSC} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \mathsf{P}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{m}.$ if $\mathbf{A} \llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{m}$ then $\exists \mathsf{A},$

[.] = compiler π/π = set of traces P = partial program A/A = attacker t/t = trace of events [.] = linking ~/~ = trace semantics m/m = prefix of a trace

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in Safety. \ \forall \mathsf{P}.$ if $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$ then $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathsf{RSC} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \mathsf{P}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{m}.$ if $\mathbf{A} \llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow \mathbf{m}$ then $\exists \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{m} \approx \mathbf{m}.$

[.] = compiler π/π = set of traces P = partial program A/A = attacker t/t = trace of events [.] = linking ~/~ = trace semantics m/m = prefix of a trace

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathsf{RSP} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \pi \approx \pi \in Safety. \ \forall \mathsf{P}.$ if $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\mathsf{P}] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$ then $(\forall \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{t}. \mathsf{A}[\llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow \mathsf{t} \Rightarrow \mathsf{t} \in \pi)$

 $[[·]] : \mathsf{RSC} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \mathsf{P}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{m}.$ if **A** [[[P]]] → **m** then ∃A, m ≈ **m**. A [P] → m

• robust, active attacker (∀A)

robust safety works, e.g., Swasey et al. OOPSLA'17, Sammler et al. POPL'20

• robust, active attacker (∀A)

robust safety works, e.g., Swasey et al. OOPSLA'17, Sammler et al. POPL'20

• in-language expressible attacker

• robust, active attacker (∀A)

robust safety works, e.g., Swasey et al. OOPSLA'17, Sammler et al. POPL'20

- in-language expressible attacker
- trace-based security behaviour (m/m)

• robust, active attacker (∀A)

e

What can we do with these foundations?

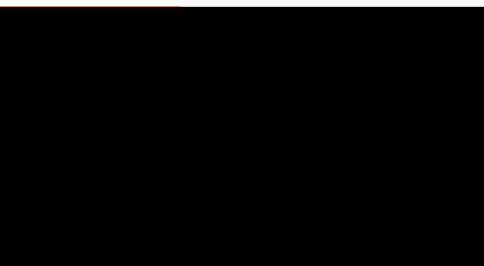
trace-based security behaviour (m/m)

Talk Outline

Robust Memory Safety POPL'23 **Robust Cryptographic Constant Time** (wip) Micro-architectural Attacks (Spectre) CCS'21 Security Architectures (e.g., Cheri/ARM Morello, Sancus/Intel SGX, ...) Toplas'15, CSF'21,... Mechanise Cryptographic Proofs $CSF'_{24} + wip$ Conclusion

Robust Memory Safety

POPL'23



add colours+shades to pointers & memory

- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18

- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18

| F | F | F | F | F | F | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18

alloc(4)

| F | F | F | F | F | F | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18

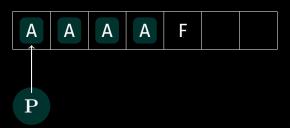
alloc(4)



- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18

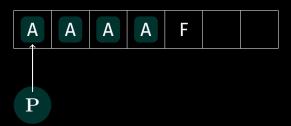
alloc(4)



- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18

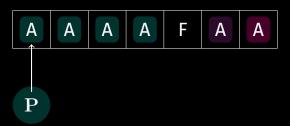
alloc(4) alloc(1+1)



- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18

alloc(4) alloc(1+1)



- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18

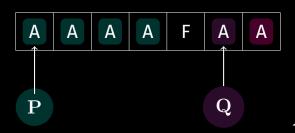
alloc(4) alloc(1+1)



- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18

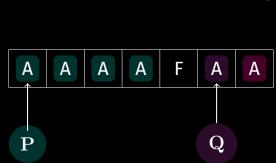
```
alloc(4)
alloc(1+1)
read(P)
```



- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18

ok



alloc(4) alloc(1+1) read(P)

- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18

```
alloc(4)
alloc(1+1)
read(P)
```



Α

- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18

 \mathbf{P}

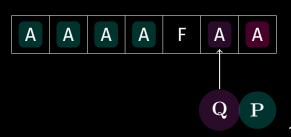
A A A F A A

```
alloc(4)
alloc(1+1)
read(P)
read(P)
```

- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18

```
alloc(4)
alloc(1+1)
read(P)
write(P)
```



- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18

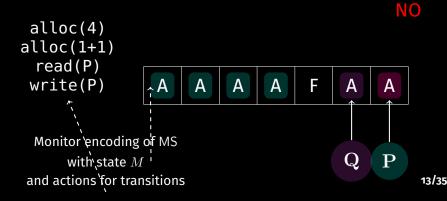
NO



alloc(4) alloc(1+1) read(P) write(P)

- add colours+shades to pointers & memory
- check colour+shade when using pointers

Memarian et al. POPL'19, Azevedo de Amorim et al. POST'18



Memory-Safe WebAssembly (MSWAsm)

- WAsm:
 - inter-sandboxes MS

Memory-Safe WebAssembly (MSWAsm)

- WAsm:
 - inter-sandboxes MS
 - intra-sandbox vulnerability

- WAsm:
 - inter-sandboxes MS
 - intra-sandbox vulnerability
- MSWAsm: segment memory indexed by Cheri-like pointers Watson et al. S&P'15

- WAsm:
 - inter-sandboxes MS
 - intra-sandbox vulnerability
- MSWAsm: segment memory indexed by Cheri-like pointers Watson et al. S&P'15
 - handles:

 $\langle \mathbf{base}, \mathbf{length}, \mathbf{offset}, \mathbf{isCorrupted}, \mathbf{id} \rangle$

- WAsm:
 - inter-sandboxes MS
 - intra-sandbox vulnerability
- MSWAsm: segment memory indexed by Cheri-like pointers Watson et al. S&P'15
 - handles:

(base, length, offset, isCorrupted, id)

- segment instructions:
 - segment_alloc, segment_free

- WAsm:
 - inter-sandboxes MS
 - intra-sandbox vulnerability
- MSWAsm: segment memory indexed by Cheri-like pointers Watson et al. S&P'15
 - handles:

(base, length, offset, isCorrupted, id)

- segment instructions:
 - segment_alloc, segment_free
 - segment_read, segment_write

- WAsm:
 - inter-sandboxes MS
 - intra-sandbox vulnerability
- MSWAsm: segment memory indexed by Cheri-like pointers Watson et al. S&P'15
 - handles:

(base, length, offset, isCorrupted, id)

- segment instructions:
 - segment_alloc, segment_free
 - segment_read, segment_write
 - handle_add, handle_slice

• pointer becomes handle

- pointer becomes handle
- dereference becomes segment_read

- pointer becomes handle
- dereference becomes segment_read
- write becomes segment_write

- pointer becomes handle
- dereference becomes segment_read
- write becomes segment_write
- pointer arithmetic becomes handle_add

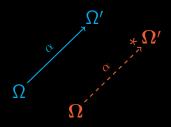
- pointer becomes handle
- dereference becomes segment_read
- write becomes segment_write
- pointer arithmetic becomes handle_add
- field access becomes handle_slice

 Ω = source state

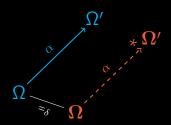
 α / α = trace action



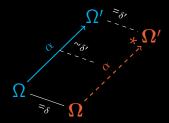
 Ω = source state Ω = compiled state α / α = trace action

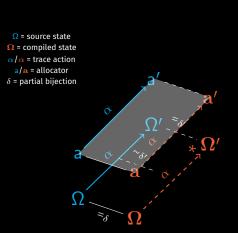


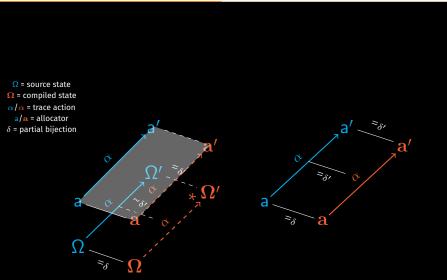
- Ω = source state Ω = compiled state α / α = trace action
- δ = partial bijection

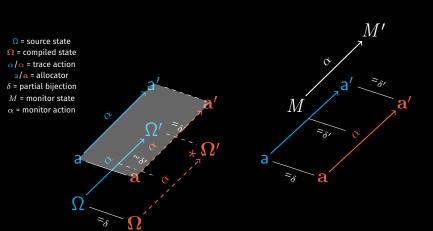


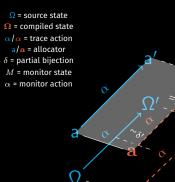
- Ω = source state Ω = compiled state α / α = trace action
- δ = partial bijection



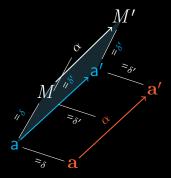








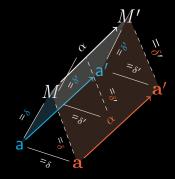
 z_{δ}





а

 z_{δ}



PRO: proved MS preservation, MS enforcement

 Ω = source state Ω = compiled state α/α = trace action a/a = allocator δ = partial bijection M = monitor state α = monitor action



PRO: proved MS preservation, MS enforcement

 Ω = source state Ω = compiled state α/α = trace action a/a = allocator δ = partial bijection M = monitor state α = monitor action CON: not really RSC (no $\forall A$)



 $\Omega = \text{source state}$ $\Omega = \text{compiled state}$ $\alpha / \alpha = \text{trace action}$ $a / \alpha = \text{allocator}$ $\delta = \text{partial bijection}$ M = monitor state $\alpha = \text{monitor action}$

PRO: proved MS preservation, MS enforcement

CON: not really RSC (no ∀A) Challenge: how to ensure A actions do not affect MS?



(wip)

• larger trace model than MS:

- larger trace model than MS:
 - memory accesses (as for MS)
 - and timing-relevant operations

- larger trace model than MS:
 - memory accesses (as for MS)
 - and timing-relevant operations
- (in)formally RCT: ...

- larger trace model than MS:
 - memory accesses (as for MS)
 - and timing-relevant operations
- (in)formally RCT: ... no secret-dependent operations

Bernstein '15, Barbosa et al. S&P'21

• Goal: protect a crypto library from any application using it

- Goal: protect a crypto library from any application using it
- crypto developers already zero out memory before calling apps (e.g., Libsodium)

- Goal: protect a crypto library from any application using it
- crypto developers already zero out memory before calling apps (e.g., Libsodium)
- Challenge: crypto devs must make their code CT

- Goal: protect a crypto library from any application using it
- crypto developers already zero out memory before calling apps (e.g., Libsodium)
- Challenge: crypto devs must make their code CT
- Solution: devise CT code

e.g., Bacelar Almeida et al. CCS'17

- Goal: protect a crypto library from any application using it
- crypto developers already zero out memory before calling apps (e.g., Libsodium)
- Challenge: crypto devs must make their code CT
- Solution: devise CT code e.g., Bacelar Almeida *et al.* CCS'17
- Challenge: crypto devs do not know where their code is used

- Goal: protect a crypto library from any application using it
- crypto developers already zero out memory before calling apps (e.g., Libsodium)
- Challenge: crypto devs must make their code CT
- Solution: devise CT code e.g., Bacelar Almeida *et al.* CCS'17
- Challenge: crypto devs do not know where their code is used
- Solution: use a compiler that preserves RCT

Micro-architectural Attacks (Spectre)

CCS'21

Speculative Semantics & SNI

Guarnieri et al. S&P'21

void f (int x) \mapsto if (x < A.size) {y = B[A[x]]} run 1: A.size = 16, A[128] = 3



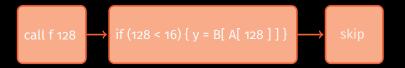
Speculative Semantics & SNI

Guarnieri et al. S&P'21

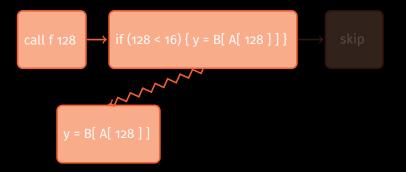
void f (int x) \mapsto if (x < A.size) {y = B[A[x]]} run 1: A.size = 16, A[128] = 3



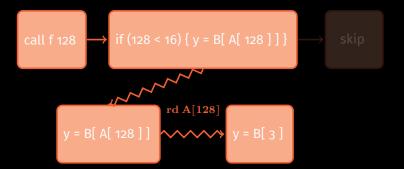
Guarnieri et al. S&P'21



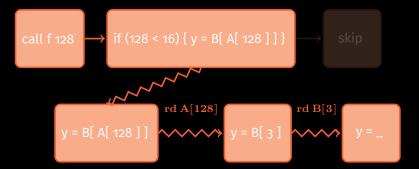
Guarnieri et al. S&P'21



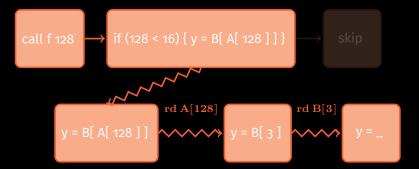
Guarnieri et al. S&P'21



Guarnieri et al. S&P'21

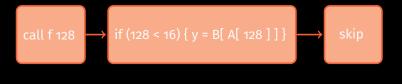


Guarnieri et al. S&P'21



Guarnieri et al. S&P'21

void f (int x) \mapsto if (x < A.size) {y = B[A[x]]} run 1: A.size = 16, A[128] = 3



trace 1: rd A[128] rd B[3]

Guarnieri et al. S&P'21

void f (int x)
$$\mapsto$$
 if(x < A.size) {y = B[A[x]]}run 1: A.size = 16, A[128] = 3run 2:A[128] = 7different H values



trace 1: rd A[128] rd B[3]

Guarnieri et al. S&P'21

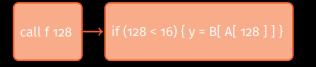
void f (int x)
$$\mapsto$$
 if(x < A.size) {y = B[A[x]]}run 1: A.size = 16, A[128] = 3run 2:A[128] = 7different H values



trace 1: rd A[128] rd B[3] rd A[128]

Guarnieri et al. S&P'21

void f (int x)
$$\mapsto$$
 if (x < A.size) {y = B[A[x]]}run 1: A.size = 16, A[128] = 3run 2:A[128] = 7different H values



| trace 1: | rd A[128] | rd B[3] |
|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| | rd A[128] | $\mathrm{rd}~\mathrm{B}[7]$ |

Guarnieri et al. S&P'21



trace 1: rd A[128] trace 2: rd A[128] rd B[3] different traces rd B[7] \Rightarrow SNI violation

A program is SNI (\vdash **P** : SNI) if, given <u>two runs</u> from low-equivalent states: assuming the <u>non-speculative</u> <u>traces are low-equivalent</u>

then the speculative traces are also low-equivalent

trace 1: rd A[128] trace 2: rd A[128] rd B[3] different traces rd B[7] \Rightarrow SNI violation

Guarnieri et al. S&P'21



trace 1: rd A[128] trace 2: rd A[128] rd B[3] different traces rd B[7] \Rightarrow SNI violation

Problems Problems Problems ...

Problem: Proving compiler preserves SNI is hard

Problems Problems Problems ...

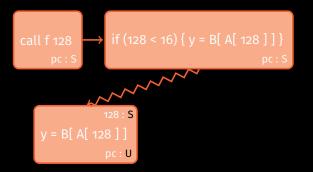
Problem: Proving compiler preserves SNI is hard

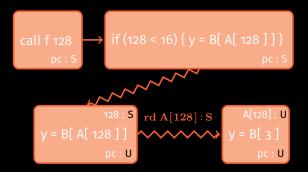
Solution: overapproximate SNI with a novel property: speculative safety (SS)

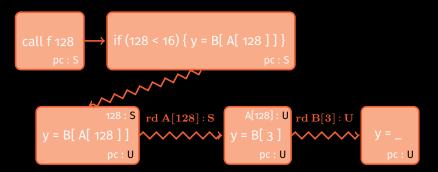




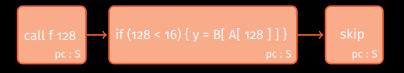




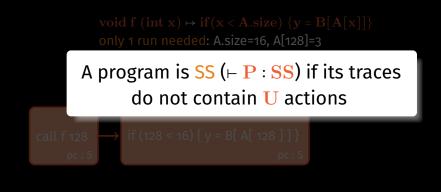




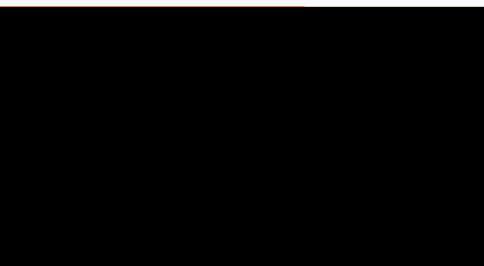
void f (int x) \mapsto if (x < A.size) {y = B[A[x]]} only 1 run needed: A.size=16, A[128]=3 integrity lattice: $S \subset U$ $S \cap U = S$ U does not flow to S

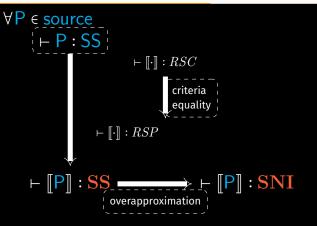


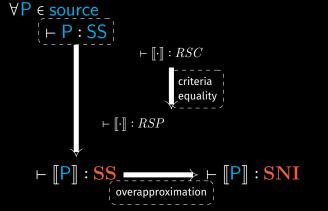
 $rd A[128]: S \qquad rd B[3]: U$



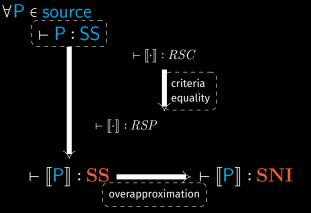
 $rd \ A[128]: S \qquad \qquad rd \ B[3]: U$







dashed premises are <u>already discharged</u>



- dashed premises are already discharged
- to show security: simply prove RSC

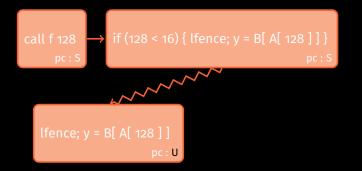
 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{void } f(\mbox{int } x) \mapsto \mbox{if}(x < A.size) \{y = B[A[x]]\} \\ \mbox{[} ! M \mbox{asize} = 16, A[128]=3 \\ \mbox{[} ! M \mbox{asize} = 0 \\ \mbox{if}(\mbox{int } x) \mapsto \mbox{if}(x < A.size) \{ \mbox{lfence}; y = B[A[x]] \} \end{array}$



 $\begin{array}{l} \text{void } f(\text{int } x) \mapsto \text{if}(x < A.\text{size})\{y = B[A[x]]\} \\ \| \text{II} = \text{void } f(\text{int } x) \mapsto \text{if}(x < A.\text{size})\{\text{lfence}; y = B[A[x]]\} \\ \end{array}$



 $\begin{array}{l} \text{void } f(\text{int } x) \mapsto \text{if}(x < A.\text{size})\{y = B[A[x]]\} \\ \| \text{J} = \text{void } f(\text{int } x) \mapsto \text{if}(x < A.\text{size})\{\text{lfence}; y = B[A[x]]\} \\ \end{array}$

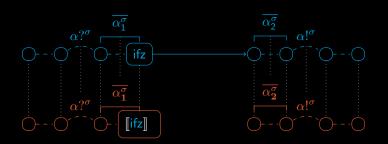


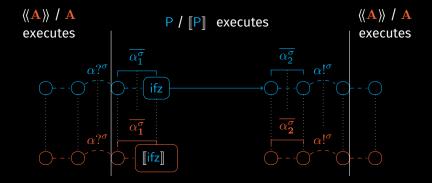
 $\begin{array}{l} \text{void } f(\text{int } x) \mapsto \text{if}(x < A.\text{size})\{y = B[A[x]]\} \\ \| \text{II} = \text{void } f(\text{int } x) \mapsto \text{if}(x < A.\text{size})\{\text{lfence}; y = B[A[x]]\} \\ \end{array}$

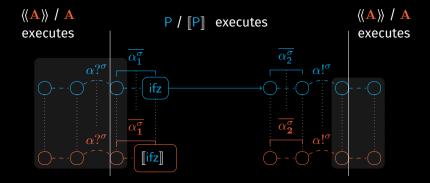


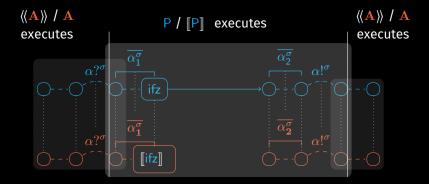
 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{void } f(\mbox{int } x) \mapsto \mbox{if}(x < A.size) \{y = B[A[x]]\} \\ \mbox{[} \cdot \mbox{]} = \mbox{void } f(\mbox{int } x) \mapsto \mbox{if}(x < A.size) \{\mbox{lfence}; y = B[A[x]]\} \\ \end{array}$

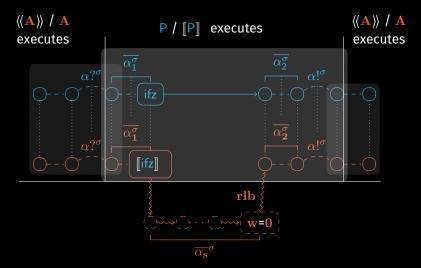




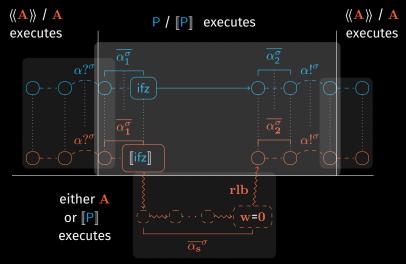








Proofs Insight



What Then?

CCS'22, wip

• SNIv1, SNIv2, SNIv4, SNIv5

Kocher et al. S&P'19

What Then?

• SNIv1, SNIv2, SNIv4, SNIv5

Kocher et al. S&P'19

• Challenge: can the lfence compiler "mess" with SNIv2?

What Then?

• SNIv1, SNIv2, SNIv4, SNIv5

Kocher et al. S&P'19

- Challenge: can the lfence compiler "mess" with SNIv2?
- Challenge: can we compose lfence(SNIv1) and retpoline(SNIv5)?

Security Architectures

(e.g., Cheri/ARM Morello, Sancus/Intel SGX, ...) Toplas'15, CSF'21,...

Mechanise Cryptographic Proofs

CSF'24 + wip

Robust Hyperproperty Preservation

 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket \vdash \mathsf{RHP} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \mathsf{P}, \mathbf{A}. \exists \mathsf{A}. \forall t.$ $\mathbf{A} \llbracket \llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket \rrbracket \rightsquigarrow t \iff \mathsf{A} \llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket \rightsquigarrow t$

Robust Hyperproperty Preservation

$\begin{array}{cccc} t & t \\ & & \uparrow \\ \llbracket P \rrbracket & \bowtie & \mathbf{A} \Longleftrightarrow \mathsf{P} & \bowtie & \mathsf{A} \end{array}$

$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket \vdash \mathsf{RHP} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \mathsf{P}, \mathbf{A}. \exists \mathsf{A}. \forall t.$ $\mathbf{A} \llbracket [\llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket] \rightsquigarrow t \iff \mathsf{A} \llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket \rightsquigarrow t$

• gold standard for proving security of crypto protocols under concurrent composition

- gold standard for proving security of crypto protocols under concurrent composition
- overcome main drawback in protocol vulnerabilities: composition

- gold standard for proving security of crypto protocols under concurrent composition
- overcome main drawback in protocol vulnerabilities: composition
- many flavours: UC, SaUCy, iUC, ...

Canetti '01, Liao et al. PLDI'19, Camenisch et al. Asiacrypt'19

- gold standard for proving security of crypto protocols under concurrent composition
- overcome main drawback in protocol vulnerabilities: composition
- many flavours: UC, SaUCy, iUC, ...

Canetti '01, Liao et al. PLDI'19, Camenisch et al. Asiacrypt'19

This talk: generic flavour, geared towards the newer theories

• protocols [] (using concrete crypto)

commitment for $b \in \{0,1\}$ with SID sid:

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{compute } G_{pk_b}(r) \text{ for random } r \in \{0,1\}^n \\ \text{set } y = G_{pk_b}(r) \text{ for } b = 0, \text{ or } y = G_{pk_b}(r) \oplus \sigma \text{ for } b = 1 \\ \text{send } (\texttt{Com}, \textit{sid}, y) \text{ to the receiver} \end{array}$

Upon receiving (Com, sid, y) from P_i, P_j outputs (Receipt, sid, cid, P_i, P_j)

• protocols **(** (using concrete crypto)

commitment for $b \in \{0,1\}$ with SID sid:

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{compute } G_{pk_b}(r) \text{ for random } r \in \{0,1\}^n \\ \text{set } y = G_{pk_b}(r) \text{ for } b = 0, \text{ or } y = G_{pk_b}(r) \oplus \sigma \text{ for } b = 1 \\ \text{send } (\texttt{Com}, \textit{sid}, y) \text{ to the receiver} \end{array}$

Upon receiving (Com, sid, y) from P_i, P_j outputs (Receipt, sid, cid, P_i, P_j)

- functionalities F (using abstract notions)
 - 1. Upon receiving a value (Commit, sid, P_i , P_j , b) from P_i , where $b \in \{0, 1\}$, record the value b and send the message (Receipt, sid, P_i , P_j) to P_j and S. Ignore any subsequent Commit messages.

• protocols [] (using concrete crypto)

commitment for $b \in \{0,1\}$ with SID sid:

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{compute } G_{pk_b}(r) \text{ for random } r \in \{0,1\}^n \\ \text{set } y = G_{pk_b}(r) \text{ for } b = 0, \text{ or } y = G_{pk_b}(r) \oplus \sigma \text{ for } b = 1 \\ \text{send } (\texttt{Com}, sid, y) \text{ to the receiver} \end{array}$

Upon receiving (Com, sid, y) from P_i, P_j outputs (Receipt, sid, cid, P_i, P_j)

- functionalities F (using abstract notions)
 - 1. Upon receiving a value (Commit, sid, P_i , P_j , b) from P_i , where $b \in \{0, 1\}$, record the value b and send the message (Receipt, sid, P_i , P_j) to P_j and S. Ignore any subsequent Commit messages.
- attackers A & S

(corrupting parties etc.)

• protocols [] (using concrete crypto)

commitment for $b \in \{0,1\}$ with SID sid:

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{compute } G_{pk_b}(r) \text{ for random } r \in \{0,1\}^n \\ \text{set } y = G_{pk_b}(r) \text{ for } b = 0, \text{ or } y = G_{pk_b}(r) \oplus \sigma \text{ for } b = 1 \\ \text{send } (\texttt{Com}, sid, y) \text{ to the receiver} \end{array}$

Upon receiving (Com, sid, y) from P_i, P_j outputs (Receipt, sid, cid, P_i, P_j)

functionalities F

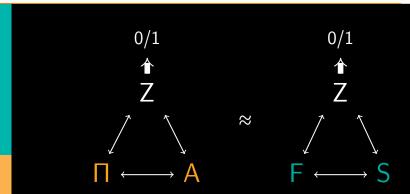
(using abstract notions)

- 1. Upon receiving a value (Commit, sid, P_i , P_j , b) from P_i , where $b \in \{0, 1\}$, record the value b and send the message (Receipt, sid, P_i , P_j) to P_j and S. Ignore any subsequent Commit messages.
- attackers A & S
- environments Z

(corrupting parties etc.)

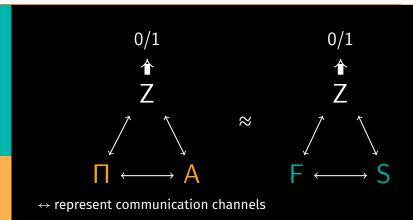
(objective witness)

UC (Semi-formally)



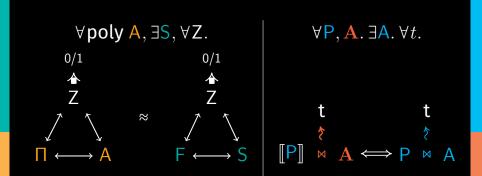
 $\leftrightarrow \text{ represent communication channels}$

UC (Semi-formally)

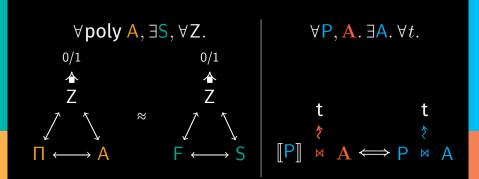


 $\Box \vdash_{UC} \mathsf{F} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \forall \mathsf{poly} \mathsf{A}, \exists \mathsf{S}, \forall \mathsf{Z}.$ $\mathsf{Exec}[\mathsf{Z}, \mathsf{A}, \mathsf{\Pi}] \approx \mathsf{Exec}[\mathsf{Z}, \mathsf{S}, \mathsf{F}]$

A Closer Look



A Closer Look



Isabelle'd both perfect and computational UC

Analogy

| UC | | | SC |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| protocol | Π | [[P]] | compiled program |
| concrete attacker | А | \mathbf{A} | target context |
| ideal functionality | F | Ρ | source program |
| simulator | S | А | source context |
| environment, output | Z,0/1 | t, ~> | trace, semantics |
| communication | \leftrightarrow | [] | linking |
| probabilistic equiv. | * | \Leftrightarrow | trace equality |

Analogy

| UC | | | SC |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| protocol | П | [P] | compiled program |
| concrete attacker | А | \mathbf{A} | target context |
| ideal functionality | F | Р | source program |
| simulator | S | А | source context |
| environment, output | Z,0/1 | t, ~> | trace, semantics |
| communication | \leftrightarrow | [] | linking |
| probabilistic equiv. | ≈ | \Leftrightarrow | trace equality |
| human translation | $\Pi \rightarrow F$ | [[·]]: F | $P \rightarrow P$ compiler |
| general composition result | | | |

transfer UC results from ITMs to any S/T

- transfer UC results from ITMs to any S/T
- mechanise *UC* results as RHP results

- transfer UC results from ITMs to any S/T
- mechanise UC results as RHP results known in computer-aided crypto Haagh et al. CSF'18

- transfer UC results from ITMs to any S/T
- mechanise UC results as RHP results known in computer-aided crypto Haagh et al. CSF'18
- Mechanised UC for 1-Bit Commitment in Deepsec submission
- Mechanised UC for 1/2 Wireguard in Cryptoverif

CSF'24

Conclusion



secure compilation threat model



33/35

• secure compilation threat model

• formal foundations: RSC, RHP





Secure Compilation: Example

In Depth Example: RSC

 $\begin{array}{l} \underset{\substack{\text{weight} \\ \text{weight} \\ \text{weig$

[]:RSC [#] vP, A, m. if A [[P]] ∞ m then 3A, m = m.A [P] ∞

Conclusion

secure compilation threat model

- formal foundations: RSC, RHP
- robust compilation use-cases (MS, CT, SNI)



]:85C [#]YP, A.m. if A[[P]] → m then 34,m = m.A[P] → m







Conclusion

secure compilation threat model

- formal foundations: RSC, RHP
- robust compilation use-cases (MS, CT, SNI)

• connection with *UC*





Secure Compilation: Examp

| In Depth Example: RSC | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|--|--|--|
| | WD. | | | |

[]:RSC # \P, A,m. if A [[P]] → m then 3A,m = m.A [P] → r





More foundations questions?

- More foundations questions?
- SC for emerging security archs?

- More foundations questions?
- SC for emerging security archs?
- SC for more properties?

- More foundations questions?
- SC for emerging security archs?
- SC for more properties?
- SC for different languages?

- More foundations questions?
- SC for emerging security archs?
- SC for more properties?
- SC for different languages?
- Other UC-like connections?

- More foundations questions?
- SC for emerging security archs?
- SC for more properties?
- SC for different languages?
- Other UC-like connections?
- More mechanised *UC* protocols?

.

More foundations questions?

Come to PRISC'25, co-located with POPL'25.

- SC for different languages?
- Other UC-like connections?
- More mechanised UC protocols?

Questions?

