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FastSpec:

Scalable Generation and Detection of Spectre Gadgets Using Neural Embeddings

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Speculative Execution

 array1_size not cached I don't know array1_size yet. I will execute the next line. void user function v01(size t x) if (x < array1 size)</pre> **CPU** temp &= array2[array1[x] * 512];

Spectre Attack (v1)

- Kocher et al, Spectre Attacks: Exploiting Speculative Execution, S&P '19
- Mitigation: Software Updates

```
1 void user_function_v01(size_t x) {
2          if (x < array1_size) {
3               temp &= array2[array1[x] * 512];
5          }
</pre>
```

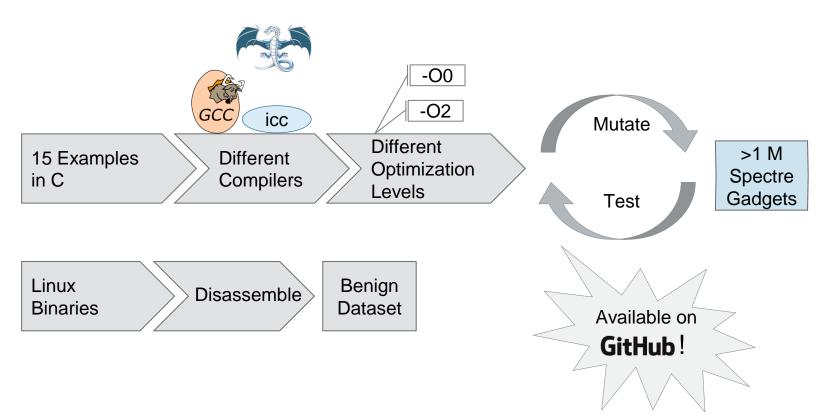
I don't know array1_size yet.

I will execute the next line.

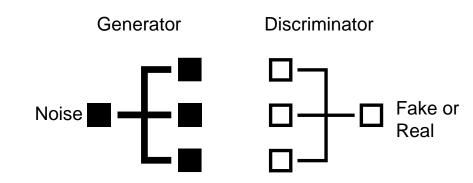
Problem 1: What do they look like?

```
declspec(noinline) void leakByteNoinlineFunction(uint8 t k) { temp &= array2[(k) * 512];
                                             void victim function v03(size t x) {
                                                  if (x < arrayl size)
                                                       leakByteNoinlineFunction(array1[x]);
   inline int is x safe(size t x) { if (x < arrav1 size) return 1; return 0; }
                                                                                        void victim function v01(size t x) {
  void victim function v13(size t x) {
                                                                                             if (x < arrayl size) (
      if (is x safe(x))
                                                                                                  temp &= array2[array1[x] * 512];
            temp &= arrav2[arrav1[x] * 512];
        void victim function v04(size t x) (
                                                             void victim function v15(size t *x) (
                                                                                                             void victim function v07(size t x)
             if (x < arrav1 size)
                  temp &= arrav2[arrav1[x << 1] * 512];
                                                                  if (*x < arrav1 size)
                                                                                                                 static size t last x = 0;
                                                                       temp &= array2[array1[*x] * 512];
                                                                                                                 if (x == last x)
                                                                                                                      temp &= array2[array1[x] * 512];
                                                                                                                 if (x < arrayl size)
void victim function v11(size t x) (
                                                                                                                      last x = x;
    if (x < array1 size)
         temp = memcmp(&temp, array2 + (array1[x] * 512), 1);
                                                                    void leakByteLocalFunction v02(uint8 t k) { temp &= array2[(k) * 512];
                                                                    void victim function v02(size t x) (
                                                                        if (x < arrayl size) {
                                                                              leakByteLocalFunction(array1[x]);
        void victim function v14(size t x) {
             if (x < array1 size)
                  temp &= array2[array1[x ^ 255] * 512];
                                                                 void victim function v08(size t x) {
                                                                      temp 6= array2[array1[x < array1 size ? (x + 1) : 0] * 512];
  void victim function v12(size t x, size t y) (
       if ((x + y) < arrayl size)
                                                                                                        void victim function v05(size t x) {
            temp &= array2[array1[x + y] * 512];
                                                          void victim function v06(size t x) (
                                                                                                            size t i;
                                                               if ((x & array Size mask) == x)
                                                                                                             if (x < arrav1 size)
                                                                    temp &= array2[array1[x] * 512];
                                                                                                                  for (i = \bar{x} - 1; i >= 0; i--)
                                                                                                                       temp &= array2[array1[i] * 512];
       void victim function v10(size t x, uint8 t k)
           if (x < array1 size) (
                 if (array1[x] == k)
                     temp &= array2[0];
                                                             void victim function v09(size t x, int *x is safe) {
                                                                  if (*x is safe)
                                                                       temp &= array2[array1[x] * 512];
```

Creating Spectre Gadget Dataset in Assembly

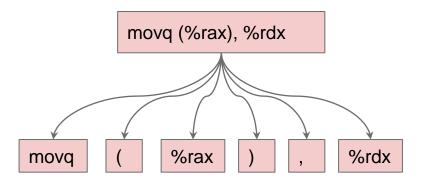


- Spectre gadget generator using Generative Adversarial Networks (Goodfellow et al, NIPS14)
- MaskGAN (Fedus et al, ICLR18)



Tokenization

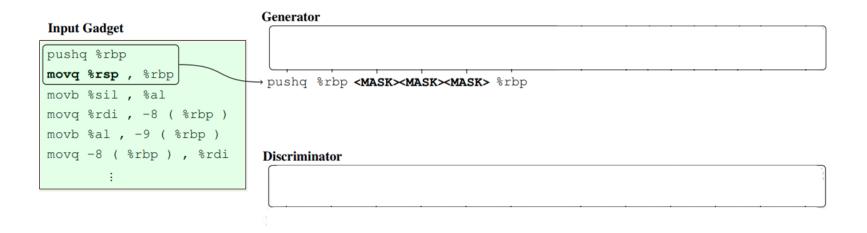
- <imm> Immediate
- <label> Label
- <UNK> Unknown label

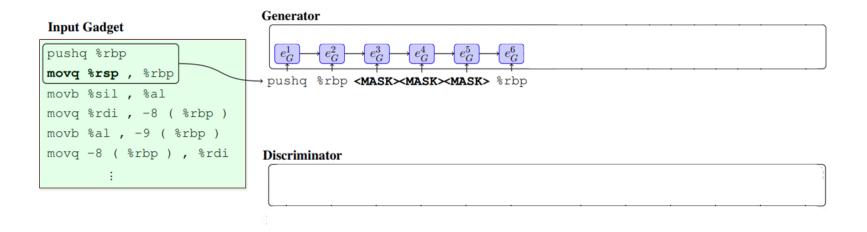


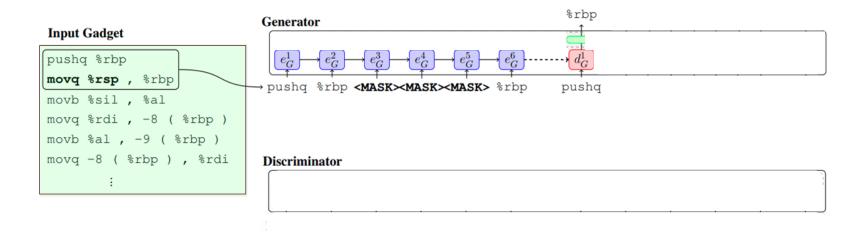
Input Gadget

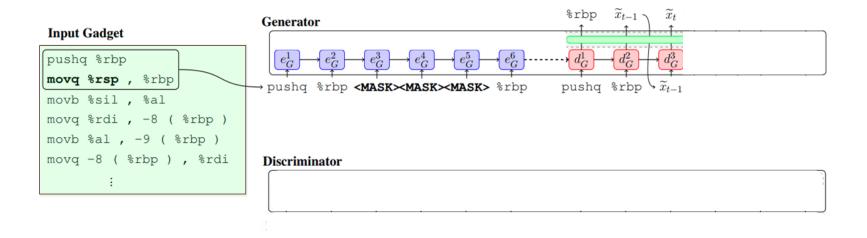
```
pushq %rbp
movq %rsp , %rbp
movb %sil , %al
movq %rdi , -8 ( %rbp )
movb %al , -9 ( %rbp )
movq -8 ( %rbp ) , %rdi
:
```

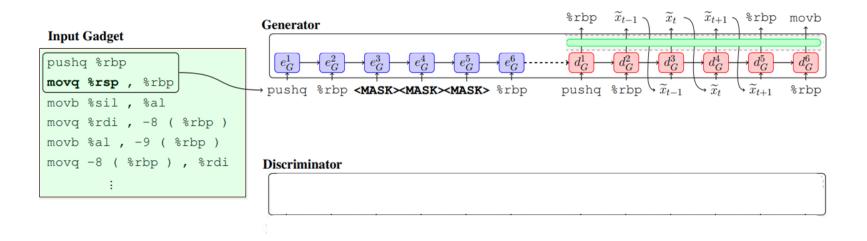


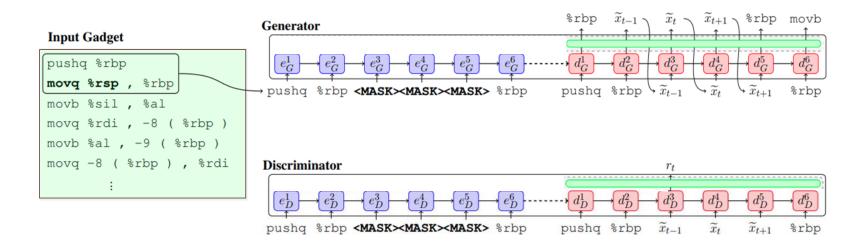










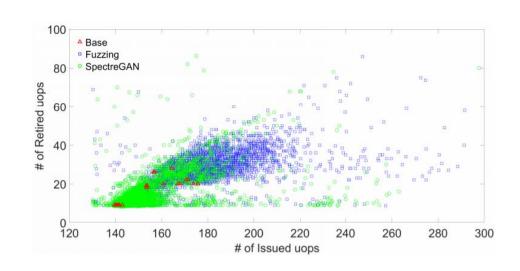


- ~3 days of training
- Assembly function syntax without any supervision
- 70% success rate in the compiled samples compare to 5% in fuzzing.

```
victim function:
2 .cfi startproc
3 movl size(%rip), %eax
4 cmpq %rdi, %rax
5 ibe .L0
6 leag array1(%rip),%rax
7 movzbl (%rdi, %rax), %eax
8 ror $1, %rsi
9 shlq $9, %rax
10 leaq array 2 (%rip), %rcx
movss %xmm8, %xmm4
movb (%rax, %rcx), %al
13 andb %al, temp(%rip)
14 movd %xmm1, %r14d
15 test %r15, %rcx
16 sbbl %r13d,%r9d
17 . L 0:
18 reta
19 cmovll %r8d, %r10d
20 .cfi endproc
```

```
victim_function:
2 .cfi_startproc
3 movl size(%rip), %eax
4 cmpq %rdi, %rax
5 jbe .L0
6 leaq array1(%rip),%rax
7 movzbl (%rdi, %rax), %eax
8 ror $1, %rsi
9 shlq $9, %rax
10 movb array2(%rdi),%al
andb %al, temp(%rip)
12 .L1:
13 andb %r13b, %al
14 movb array 2 (%rax), %al
15 andb %al, temp(%rip)
16 sbbl %r13d, %r9d
17 .L0:
18 reta
19 cmovll %r8d, %r10d
20 .cfi_endproc
```

- Unique n-gram analysis (n=5)
 - Base 4.7K
 - − Fuzzing ~1M
 - SpectreGAN ~1M
 - − ~2M in total
- Microarchitectural analysis
 - uops_issued vs uops_retired
- Detection analysis
 - oo7 and Spectector tools



Problem 2: Where are they?

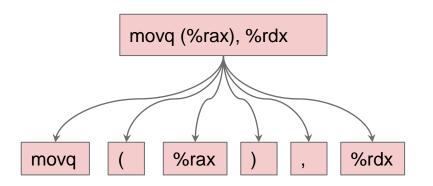
- We can blindly put Ifence after every branch.
 - With 62-74.8% performance overhead (Carruth, 2018)

Or...

- We can build a _____ tool to find the Spectre gadgets.
 - automated
 - scalable
 - accurate

FastSpec

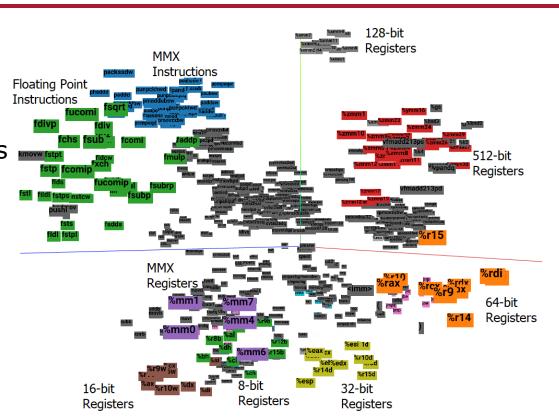
- BERT-based vulnerability detector (Devlin et al, NAACL18)
- Scans binaries with linear complexity



FastSpec

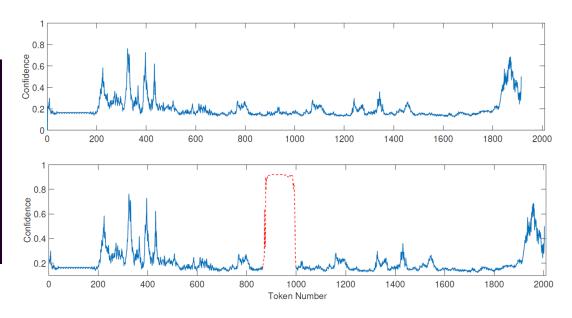
Vector representations

t-SNE visualization



FastSpec

Will push whose nous posts with design extender who as the section of which a compuse with push with a cally clabels wrax, wrax je clabels lea cimen (%rax), who kee cimen push wribp push wribx cally clabels wrax, wrax je clabels lea cimen (%rax), wrbx lea cimen push wribx cally clabels wrax, wrax je clabels lea cimen (%rax), wrbx lea cimen (%rax), push wrbx cally clabels wrax, wrax je clabels lea cimen (%rax), wrbx lea cimen (%rax),



Case Study 1: OpenSSL

- OpenSSL v3 "speed" benchmark
- SpecFuzz (Oleksenko et al, USENIX '20)
- Sliding window of size 80 tokens
- AUC=0.998
- FP=0.04%, FN=2%

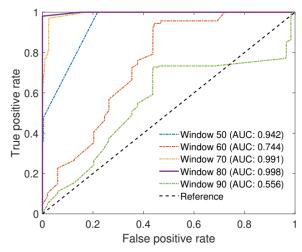
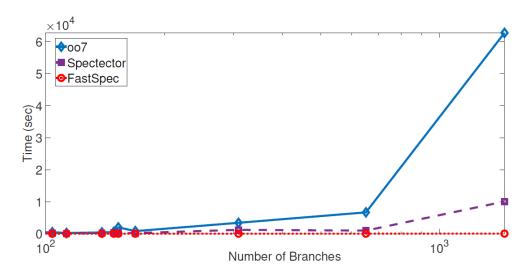


Figure 5: Solid line stands for the ROC curve of Fast-Spec for Spectre gadget class. Dashed line represents the reference line.

Case Study 2: Phoronix Test Suite

- State of the art tools are not scalable.
- Crafty benchmark
 - 10K branches
 - 0.6 MB
- Spectector: 2 days
- oo7: 10+ days
- FastSpec: <6 mins



Case Study 2: Phoronix Test Suite

TABLE 2: Comparison of *oo7* [6], Spectector [8], and FastSpec on the Phoronix Test Suite. The last column shows that FastSpec is on average 455 times faster than *oo7* and 75 times faster than *Spectector*. (#CB: Number of conditional branches, #Fc: Number of functions, #DFc: Number of detected functions)

				SpecFuzz	007			Spectector			FastSpec		
Benchmark	Size (KB)	#CB	#Fc	#DFc	Precision	Recall	Time (sec)	Precision	Recall	Time (sec)	Precision	Recall	Time (sec)
Byte	183.5	363	83	7	0.70	0.90	400	1.00	0.43	115	1.00	0.86	14
Clomp	79.4	1464	45	1	0	0	17.5 hr	0.05	0.9	2.8 hr	1.00	1.00	35
Crafty	594.8	10796	207	44	1.00	0.54	>10 day	0.60	0.91	48 hr	0.23	0.80	315
C-ray	27.2	139	11	1	1.00	1.00	395	0.2	0.9	153	0.50	1.00	8
Ebizzy	18.5	104	6	3	0	0	467	0.60	1.00	206	1.00	0.33	3
Mbw	13.2	70	5	1	0	0	145	0.50	1.00	34	0.33	1.00	2
M-queens	13.4	51	4	1	1.00	1.00	136	0.50	1.00	24	1.00	1.00	2
Postmark	38.0	309	49	6	1.00	0.83	3409	0.43	0.95	1202	1.00	1.00	10
Stream	22.0	113	4	3	0	0	231	0	0	63	1.00	0.66	4
Tiobench	36.1	169	19	1	0	0	813	0.25	0.8	201	0.33	1.00	9
Tscp	40.8	651	38	13	0	0	6667	1.00	0.15	972	1.00	0.92	12
Xsbench	27.9	153	32	1	1.00	1.00	1985	0	0	249	0.50	0.90	7
Average					0.47	0.44		0.43	0.67		0.74	0.87	

Conclusion

- New Spectre gadget dataset with 1+ million samples
- Task specific assembly code generation
- New DL-based Spectre v1 detection tool

Contact me:

