Robustly Safe Compilation



Marco Patrignani^{1,2} Deepak Garg³



10th April 2019









C C⁺⁺ Asm





















Do Secure Compilers Exist?



Do Secure Compilers Exist?

Yes!

Do Secure Compilers Exist?

Yes!

They rely on security mechanisms:

- enclaves
- capabilities
- types
- tagged memory

- ASLR
- CFI, SFI
- processes
- . . .

Some secure compilers:

• P1 : lack formal proof of their security guarantees

Some secure compilers:

- **P1** : lack formal proof of their security guarantees
- P2 : prove preservation of ad-hoc security properties

Some secure compilers:

- P1 : lack formal proof of their security guarantees
- P2 : prove preservation of ad-hoc security properties
- P3 : inefficient

complex secure compilers:

proof^s : lack formal proof of their security guarantees

- P2 : prove preservation of ad-hoc security properties
 P3 : inefficient
- **P3** : inefficient dictated by existing definitions



Define a formal criterion for secure compilation:

Define a formal criterion for secure compilation:

- attainable
- efficient (wrt existing ones)
- easy not too hard to prove

Define a formal criterion for secure compilation:

- attainable
- efficient (wrt existing ones)
- easy not too hard to prove
- with clear security guarantees

• *RSC*: a criterion fulfilling our goals

- *RSC*: a criterion fulfilling our goals
 - a compiler preserves all safety properties

- *RSC*: a criterion fulfilling our goals
 - a compiler preserves all safety properties
- three compilers $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ that attain RSC

- *RSC*: a criterion fulfilling our goals
 - a compiler preserves all safety properties
- three compilers $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ that attain RSC
 - relying on memory isolation (via capabilities or enclaves)

- *RSC*: a criterion fulfilling our goals
 - a compiler preserves all safety properties
- three compilers $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ that attain RSC
 - relying on memory isolation (via capabilities or enclaves)

- *RSC*: a criterion fulfilling our goals
 - a compiler preserves all safety properties
- three compilers $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ that attain RSC
 - relying on memory isolation (via capabilities or enclaves)

no runtime checks!

• two proof techniques for RSC

- *RSC*: a criterion fulfilling our goals
 - a compiler preserves all safety properties
- three compilers $\left[\!\left[\cdot\right]\!\right]$ that attain RSC
 - relying on memory isolation (via capabilities or enclaves)

- two proof techniques for RSC
 - simplifications on existing ones

- *RSC*: a criterion fulfilling our goals
 - a compiler preserves all safety properties
- three compilers $\left[\!\left[\cdot\right]\!\right]$ that attain RSC
 - relying on memory isolation (via capabilities or enclaves)

- two proof techniques for RSC
 - simplifications on existing ones
- a comparison between *RSC* and *FAC*

- RSC: a criterion fulfilling our goals part 1
 - a compiler preserves all safety properties
 - three compilers [.] that attain RSC
 - relying on memory isolation (via capabilities or enclaves)

- two proof techniques for RSC
 - simplifications on existing ones
- a comparison between RSC and FAC



• a comparison between *RSC* and *FAC*

Talk Roadmap

Robust Safety

Robustly Safe Compilation

Backtranslation Proof Technique

Robust Safety











Program Behaviour



Program Behaviour








Code behaviour = sequence of actions $\overline{\alpha} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \alpha_1?, \alpha_2!, \dots$



Code behaviour = sequence of actions $\overline{\alpha} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \alpha_1?, \alpha_2!, \dots$



Code behaviour = sequence of actions $\overline{\alpha} \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \alpha_1?, \alpha_2!, \dots$





safety = integrity, functional correctness, weak secrecy, ...





for a safety property

- for a safety property
- no matter what we link against

- for a safety property
- no matter what we link against
- our program behaves in a way

- for a safety property
- no matter what we link against
- our program behaves in a way
- that respects that safety property

- for a safety property (M)
- **no matter** what we link against $(\forall A, \overline{\alpha})$
- our program behaves in a way (if A [P] $\xrightarrow{\overline{\alpha}}$)
- that respects that safety property (then $M \vdash \overline{\alpha}$)

- for a safety property (M)
- no matter what we link against $(\forall A, \overline{\alpha})$
- our program behaves in a way (if A [P] $\xrightarrow{\overline{\alpha}}$)
- that respects that safety property (then $M \vdash \overline{\alpha}$)



Robustly Safe Compilation



















RSC so far:

- attainable
- efficient

RSC so far:

- attainable
- efficient
- possibly tricky to prove

RSC so far:

- attainable
- efficient
- possibly tricky to prove

PF-RSC: equivalent definition

RSC so far:

- attainable
- efficient
- possibly tricky to prove

PF-RSC: equivalent definition easier to prove than *RSC*

RSC so far:

- attainable
- efficient
- possibly tricky to prove

PF-RSC: equivalent definition easier to prove than *RSC*

(equivalence to be proven, generally true)

Backtranslation Proof Technique













Safety as a Dual and *PF*-*RSC*

• Safety = nothing bad happens

Safety as a Dual and *PF*-*RSC*

 Safety = nothing bad happens so if it happens it does finitely
- Safety = nothing bad happens so if it happens it does finitely
- given any behaviour (A [[P]] $\xrightarrow{\overline{\alpha}}$)

- Safety = nothing bad happens so if it happens it does finitely
- given any behaviour $(A[[P]] \xrightarrow{\overline{\alpha}})$
- if we can replicate that $(\exists A.A[P] \xrightarrow{\overline{\alpha}})$

- Safety = nothing bad happens so if it happens it does finitely
- given any behaviour $(\mathbf{A}[[P]] \xrightarrow{\overline{\alpha}})$
- if we can replicate that $(\exists A.A[P] \xrightarrow{\overline{\alpha}})$
- then $\overline{\alpha}$ is not bad

- Safety = nothing bad happens so if it happens it does finitely
- given any behaviour $(A[[P]] \xrightarrow{\overline{\alpha}})$
- if we can replicate that $(\exists A.A[P] \xrightarrow{\overline{\alpha}})$
- then a is not bad
 because a does not violate safety
 (by RS of P)

- Safety = nothing bad happens so if it happens it does finitely
- given any behaviour (A [[P]] $\xrightarrow{\overline{\alpha}}$)
- if we can replicate that $(\exists A.A[P] \xrightarrow{\overline{\alpha}})$
- then a is not bad
 because a does not violate safety
 (by RS of P)
- so necessarily neither does $\overline{\alpha}$ (for $\overline{\alpha} \approx \overline{\alpha}$)

- Safety = nothing bad happens so if it happens it does finitely
- given any behaviour (A [\mathbb{P}]) $\overline{\alpha}$) *PF-RSC* formally:
- if we can replica
- then $\overline{\alpha}$ is not ba because $\overline{\alpha}$ does then $\exists A.A[P] \xrightarrow{\alpha}$ and $\overline{\alpha} \approx \overline{\alpha}$ (by RS of P)
- so necessarily neither does $\overline{\alpha}$ (for $\overline{\alpha} \approx \overline{\alpha}$)

$$\begin{array}{c} RSC: \text{ given } \mathsf{M} \approx \mathbf{M} \\ \text{if } \mathsf{M} \vdash \mathsf{P} \text{ then } \mathbf{M} \vdash \llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket \end{array} \longleftrightarrow \begin{array}{c} PF\text{-}RSC: \text{ if } \forall \mathbf{A}.\mathbf{A} \llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket \rrbracket \xrightarrow{\alpha} \\ \text{then } \exists \mathsf{A}.\mathsf{A} \llbracket \mathsf{P} \rrbracket \xrightarrow{\alpha} \text{ and } \overline{\alpha} \approx \overline{\alpha} \end{array}$$



• \iff must be proven (when needed)



- \iff must be proven (when needed)
- proof is (generally) trivial



- \iff must be proven (when needed)
- proof is (generally) trivial
- sanity-check for cross-language safety encoding (M ≈ M)

What to make of this result?

What to make of this result?

• encode safety properties in your systems

What to make of this result?

- encode safety properties in your systems
- ensure your desired property follows from the encoding

What to make of this result?

- encode safety properties in your systems
- ensure your desired property follows from the encoding
- use our proof techniques to prove safety is preserved

What Else?

The paper (or the techreport) contains more:

- one $RSC \llbracket]_{L^{\mathbf{P}}}^{\mathsf{L}^{0}}$ from untyped while to capabilities
- one $RSC \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{L^{\pi}}^{L^{\pi}}$ from typed, concurrent while to capabilities
- one RSC $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{L^{I}}^{L^{\tau}}$ from typed, concurrent while to *enclaves*
- a backtranslation-based RSC proof (for $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{L^{\mathbf{P}}}^{\mathsf{L}^{U}}$)
- two simulation-based RSC proofs (for $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{L^{\pi}}^{L^{\tau}}$ and $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{L^{I}}^{L^{\tau}}$
- a *FAC* $\llbracket \Box \rrbracket_{L^{\mathbf{P}}}^{\mathsf{L}^{\mathsf{U}}}$ from untyped while to capabilities
- a backtranslation-based FAC proof sketch (for $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket
 bracket{L^{P}}^{L^{U}}$)
- a comparison of efficiency and proof complexity between $[\![\cdot]\!]_{L^P}^{L^U}$ and $[\![\cdot]\!]_{L^P}^{L^U}$

Questions?



RSC and UC







RSC and UC





RSC and UC



Backtranslation Example



Simulation-Based Proof

Set up cross-language relation \approx_{β} that:

- knows trusted locations: $\tau \nvDash \circ$.
- splits heaps (source and target) into trusted and untrusted;
- constitutes trusted heap by trusted locations ($\tau \not\vdash \circ$);
- relates trusted heap to trusted heap
- protects every trusted location by a capability;
- capability protecting a trusted **location** is not in attacker code, nor in the untrusted heap