Data-Dependent Instruction Timing Channels

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An instruction exhibits *data-dependent timing* if Dividend its execution time varies with operand values Floating point instructions on modern processors 1.01.01.01.01.01e101e+2001e-3001e-42

Data-dependent timing can enable side-channel attacks that reveal program secrets

0.0	6.56	6.59	6.58	6.55	6.57	6.58	6.57	6.57	6.59
1.0	6.58	6.58	12.19	12.17	12.22	12.24	6.57	12.24	165.76
1e10	6.58	6.55	12.25	12.20	12.23	12.25	6.57	12.22	165.81
$1\mathrm{e}{+}200$	6.60	6.60	12.25	12.20	12.22	12.22	6.58	12.24	165.79
1e-300	6.59	6.57	175.22	12.24	12.17	12.22	6.52	12.23	165.83
1e-42	6.60	6.53	12.23	12.22	12.21	12.24	6.58	12.21	165.79
256	6.57	6.55	12.24	12.20	12.20	12.20	6.53	12.22	165.79
257	6.55	6.58	12.24	12.22	12.24	12.23	6.56	12.21	165.80
1e-320	6.56	150.73	165.79	6.59	165.78	165.76	150.66	165.80	165.78
D :	= D.				· ·	т.	1		

Divisor

1e-300

Cvcle count

1e-42

256

Figure 7: Division timing for double precision floats on Intel i5-4460

1e + 200

1.0

1e10

0.0



le-320

What are the timing characteristics of floatingpoint instructions on modern processors?

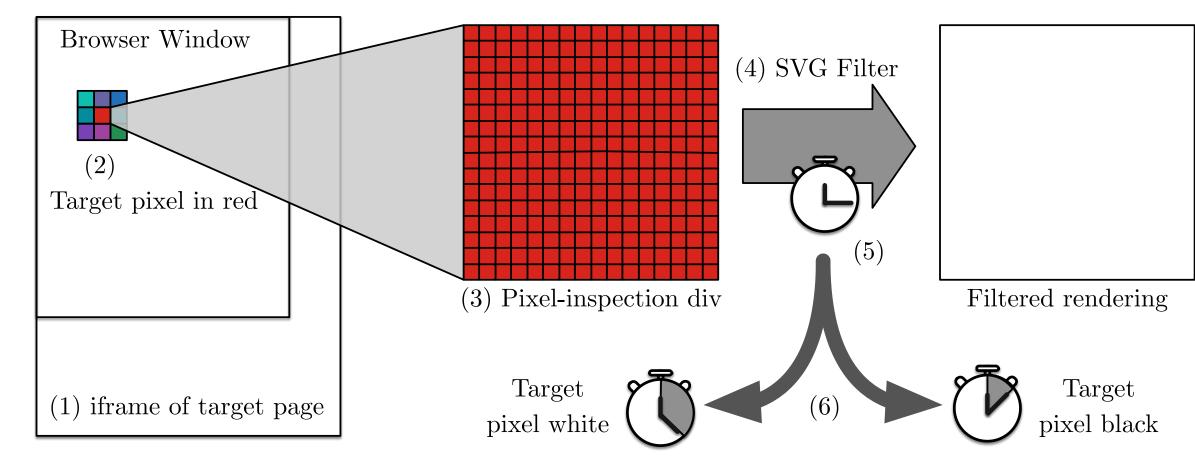
What software is affected by floating-point timing channels?

Can we perform floating- or fixed-point computations in a provably secure way?

Can we mitigate timing channels while using the floating-point unit?

How can processor vendors modify their processors to make floating point instructions safe to use?

We showed that data-dependent instruction timing can lead to side-channel attacks on real software, almost 20 years after the possibility was first hypothesized (Kocher 1996)



Showed that operations on *subnormal numbers* operands are slow [AKMJLS'15]

Characterized floating-point data-dependent instruction timing beyond subnormals [KS'17] Adapted Paul Stone's SVG filter timing side channel to mount cross-origin pixel-stealing Built libfixedpointfixedtime, a provably constanttime fixed-point math library [AKMJLS'15]

Built CTFP, which transforms floating-point code to mitigate known timing channels; correctness and security verified with SMT solver [ANBJS'18] Built lodine, a tool for verifying constant-time

attacks against Firefox, Safari, Chrome [KS'17]

execution of Verilog hardware designs [GKSJ'19]

Pixel-stealing vulnerabilities fixed in Firefox (CVE-2017-5407), Safari (CVE-2017-7006), and Chrome (CVE-2017-5107)

Published timing data, measurement code, and mitigation tools as open source Co-PI Shacham presented data-dependent instruction timing channels to high school students attending UTCS's Hacking and Security Summer Camp (July 2019), and to developers at the ARM Security Summit (September 2019) Browsers are used by billions of users to access private data Safari disabled cross-origin SVG filters in response, reducing attack surface ARM v8.4-A adds PSTATE.DIT flag for data-independent timing of some instructions but not yet of floating point



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