

POSITION PAPER:
A CASE FOR EXPOSING
EXTRA-ARCHITECTURAL STATE
IN THE ISA

Jason Lowe-Power, Venkatesh Akella,
Matthew K. Farrens, Samuel T. King,
Christopher J. Nitta



@JasonLowePower



Specify speculation in the ISA?

“Invisible” behavior hides
security vulnerabilities

Need to include all state
Not only “architectural” state

We want to *reason* about
security of processors



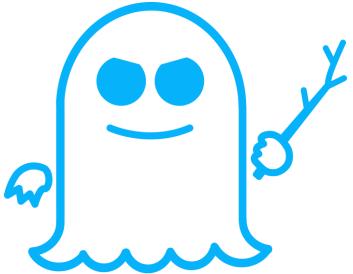
Architectural state

registers
memory data
interrupts

Extra-architectural state

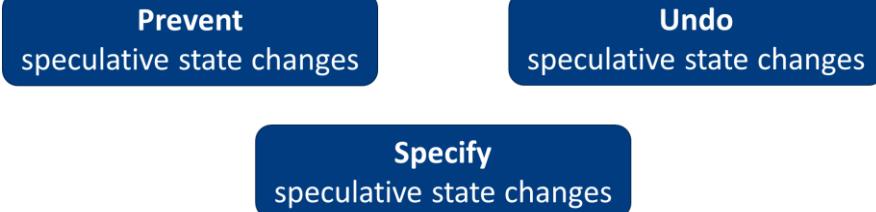
cached
addresses
branch
predictor
phys. register
mapping?

ISA 2.0?



SPECTRE

Deep dive into Spectre



Details on how speculation works

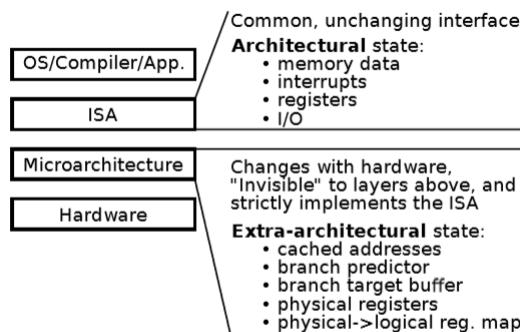
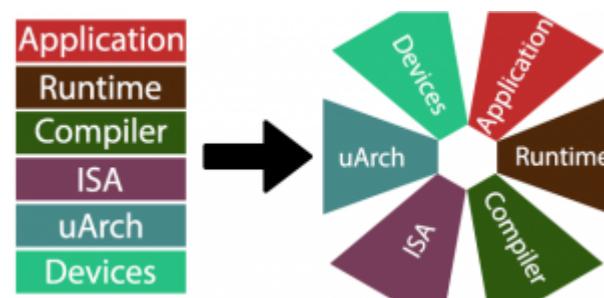


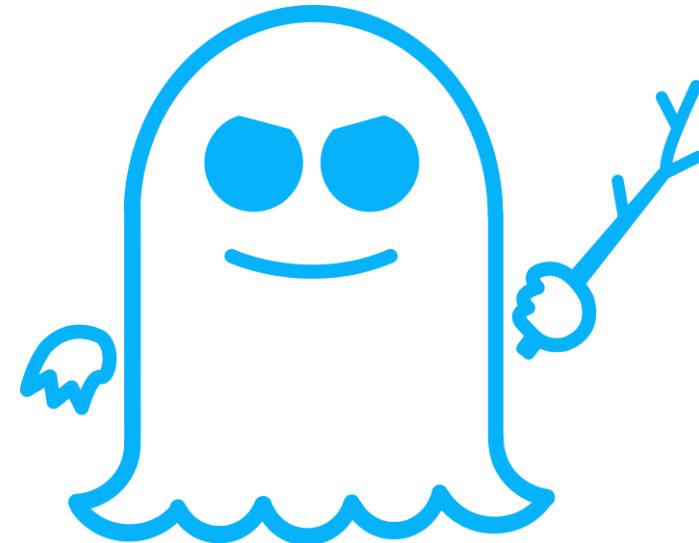
Figure 1: Architectural and extra-architectural state



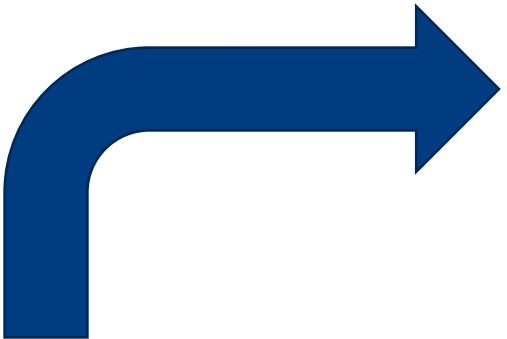
Applying traditional speculation recovery to extra-arch. state

Rethinking the whole system

```
void victim_function(size_t x) {  
    if (x < array1_size) {  
        temp &= array2[array1[x] * 512];  
    }  
}
```



SPECTRE



```
void victim_function(size_t x) {
    if (x < array1_size) {
        temp &= array2[array1[x] * 512];
    }
}
```

```
000000000040105e <victim_function>:
40105e:    push    %rbp
40105f:    mov     %rsp,%rbp
401062:    mov     %rdi,-0x8(%rbp)
401066:    mov     0x2bf014(%rip),%eax
40106c:    mov     %eax,%eax
40106e:    cmp     -0x8(%rbp),%rax
401072:    jbe    40109f <victim_function+0x41>
401074:    mov     -0x8(%rbp),%rax
401078:    add     $0x6c00a0,%rax
40107e:    movzbl (%rax),%eax
401081:    movzbl %al,%eax
401084:    shl     $0x9,%eax
401087:    cltq
401089:    movzbl 0x6c1d80(%rax),%edx
401090:    movzbl 0x2e0ce9(%rip),%eax
401097:    and     %edx,%eax
401099:    mov     %al,0x2e0ce1(%rip)
40109f:    pop    %rbp
4010a0:    retq
```

```

000000000040105e <victim_function>:
40105e: push    %rbp
40105f: mov     %rsp,%rbp
401062: mov     %rdi.-0x8(%rbp)
401066: mov    0x2bf014(%rip),%eax
40106c: mov     %eax,%eax
40106e: cmp     -0x8(%rbp).%rax
401072: jbe    40109f <victim_function+0x41>
401074: mov     -0x8(%rbp),%rax
401078: add     $0x6c00a0.%rax
40107e: movzbl (%rax),%eax
401081: movzbl %al,%eax
401084: shl     $0x9,%eax
401087: clta
401089: movzbl 0x6c1d80(%rax),%edx
401090: movzbl 0x2e0ce9(%rip),%eax
401097: and     %edx,%eax
401099: mov     %al,0x2e0ce1(%rip)
40109f: pop    %rbp
4010a0: retq

```

```

void victim_function(size_t x) {
    if (x < array1_size) {
        temp &= array2[array1[x] * 512];
    }
}

```

load array1_size

if (x < array1_size)

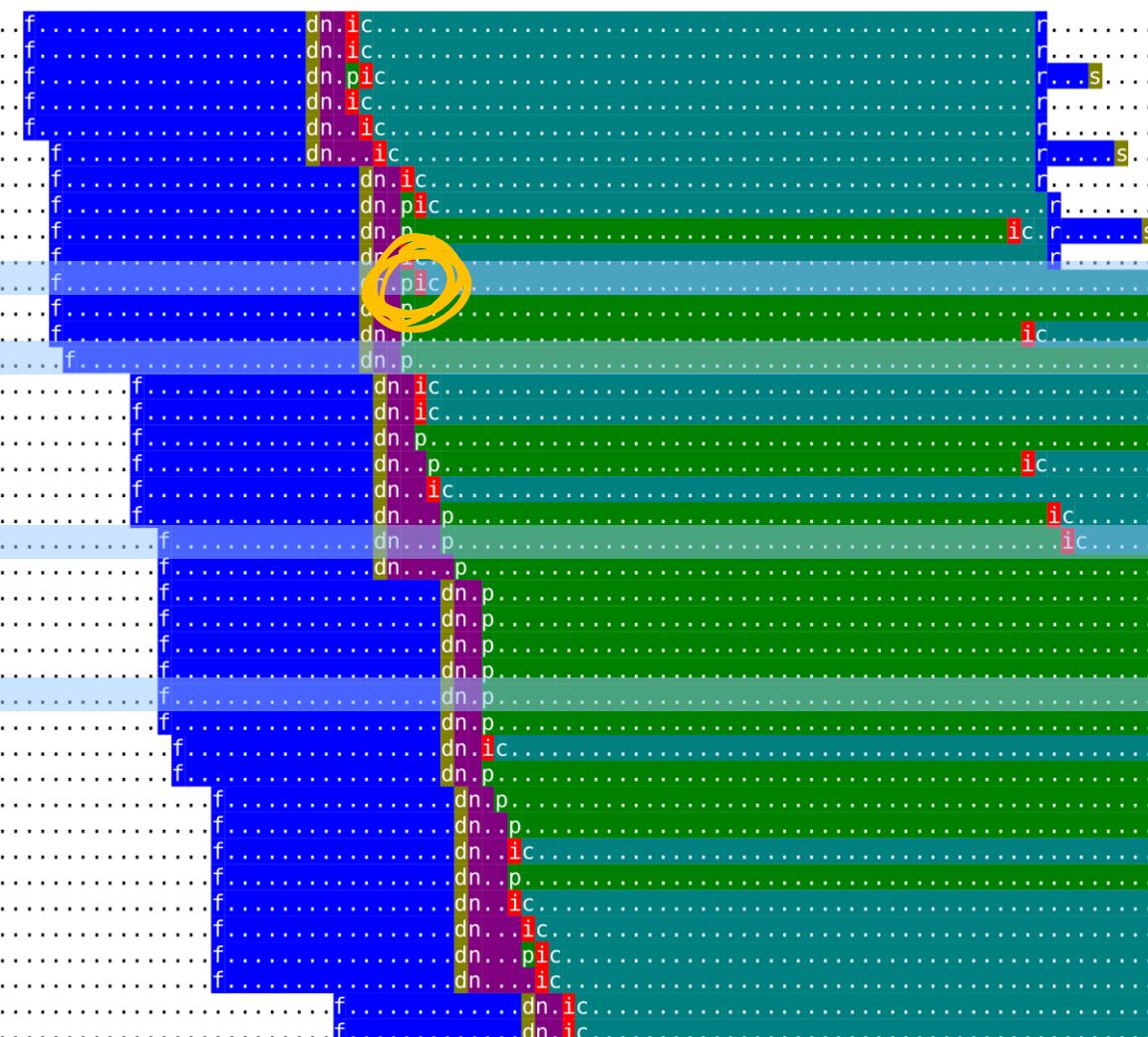
load array1[x]

load array2[array1[x] * 512]



Time

Branch correctly predicted



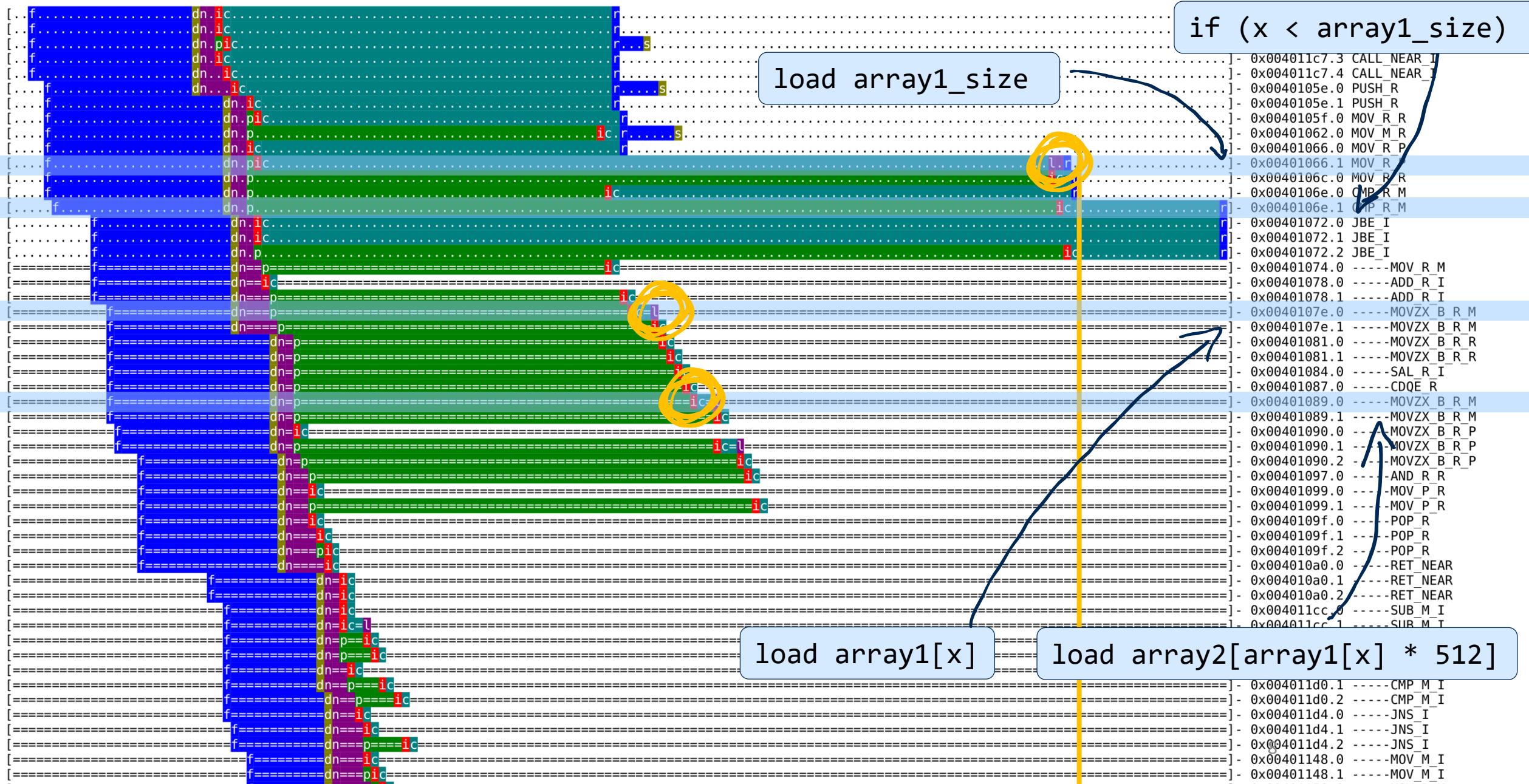
load array1_size

load array1[x]

load array2[array1[x] * 512]

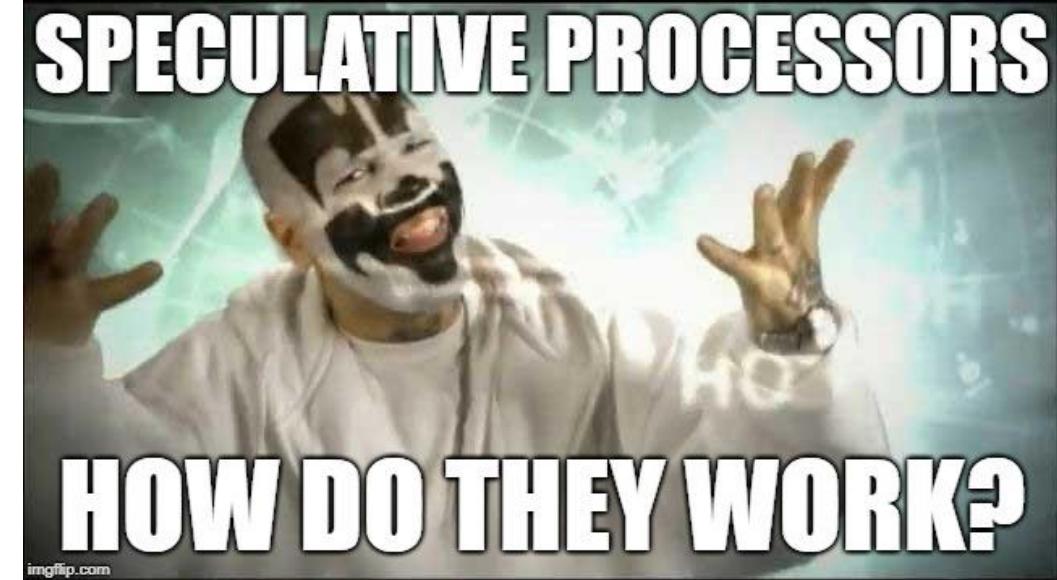
<http://bit.ly/gem5-spectre>

Time

Branch *incorrectly* predicted

Back to basics

How to keep architectural state
consistent



Prevent
speculative state changes

Undo
speculative state changes

Specify
speculative state changes

Prevent
speculative state changes

Ex: Store buffer

“Undo” a store?

Wait until commit to
send to memory

Undo
speculative state changes

Ex: Register writes

Checkpoint the RF

Physical register file &
rename tables

Specify
speculative state changes

Ex: Relaxed consistency

Description of allowed
ld/st interleavings

Formal specifications

Spectre

Architectural state is unaffected
but... the ***cache state*** changes



imgflip.com

Not part of the architectural state
Part of the ***extra-architectural state***

Extra-architectural state

Any **state** that is **not specified** in the ISA but **perceivable**

Cached addresses

Branch predictor state

Values in unmapped physical registers???

Physical to logical register mappings???

...

Need to apply same three techniques: ***Prevent*** ***Undo*** ***Specify***

Spectre: Prevent EA-state change

Obvious strawman

- Prevent all speculation
- 2.4x-24x slowdown

Slightly better

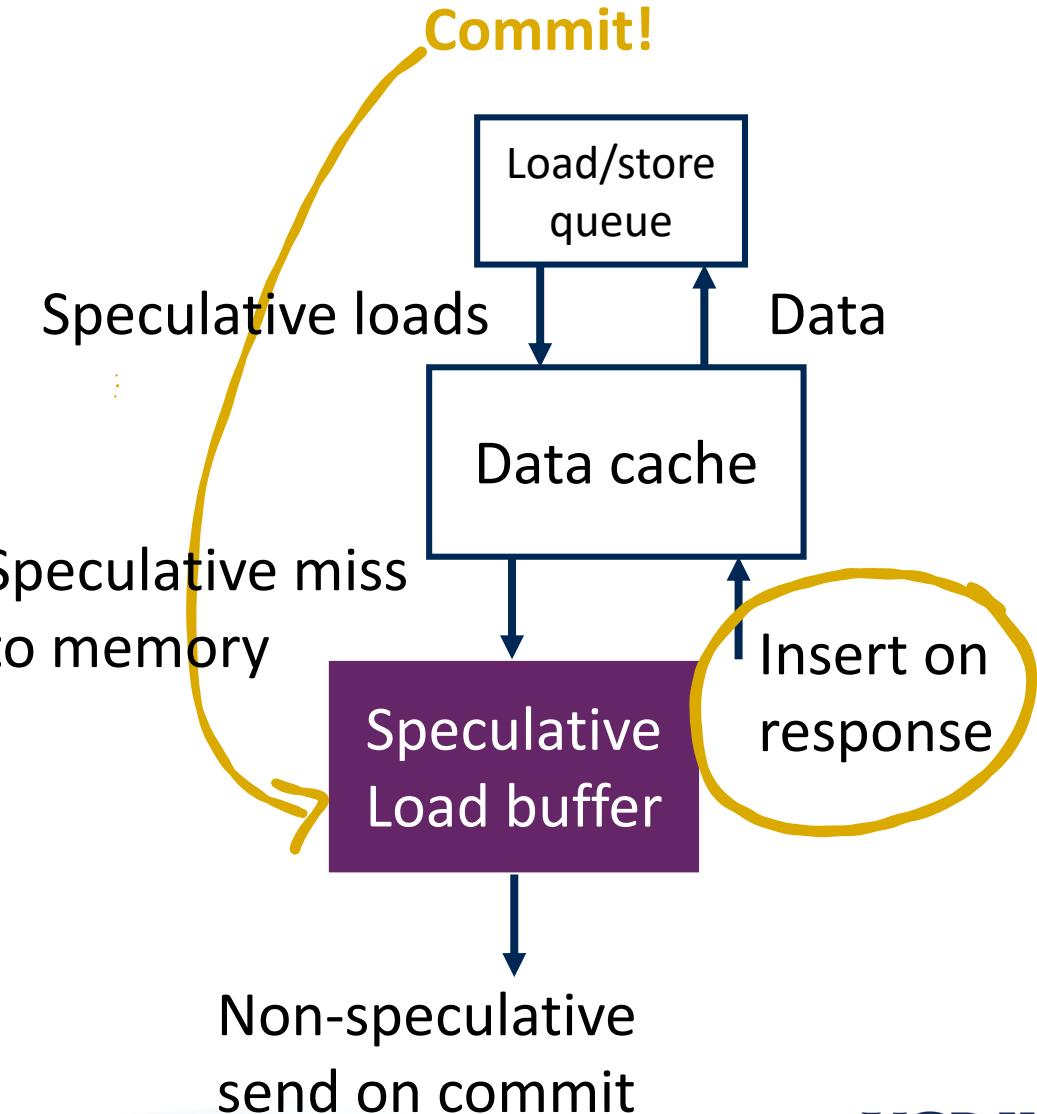
- Only prevent speculative loads
- Closes the cache and memory side channel
- 1.7x-9.8x slowdown

Prevent cache changes

Only on cache misses will the state change

Buffer all missed loads until commit

Only up to 1.9x slowdown



Spectre: Undo EA-state change

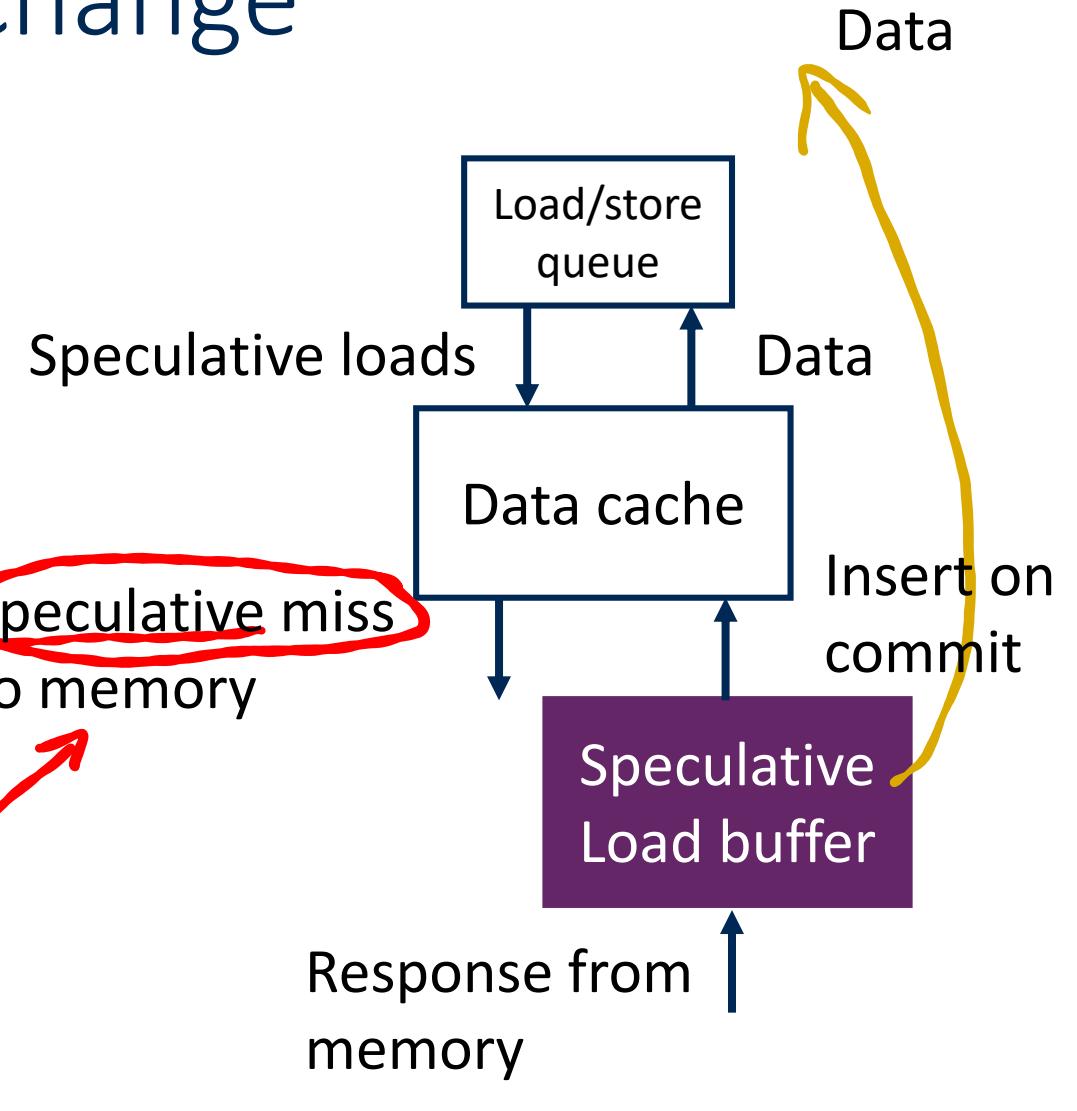
“Undo” the cache change

Checkpoint the cache?

Squash the insert: Insert-side SLB

Limited performance impact

Doesn't mitigate SpectrePrime



Spectre: Specify EA-State change

MITIGATION G-2

Description: Set an MSR in the processor so that LFENCE is a dispatch serializing instruction and then use LFENCE in code streams to serialize dispatch (LFENCE is faster than RDTSCP which is also dispatch serializing). This mode of LFENCE may be enabled by setting MSR C001_1029[1]=1.

MITIGATION V2-3

Description: Execute a series of CALL instructions upon entering more privileged code to fill up the return address predictor.

Effect: The processor will only predict RET targets to the RIP values in the return address predictor, thus preventing attacker controlled RIP values from being predicted.

Applicability: All AMD processors. The size of the return address predictor varies by processor, all current AMD processors have a **return address predictor with 32 entries or less**. Future processors that have more than 32 RSB entries are planned to be architected to not require software intervention.

Spectre: Specify EA-State change

Return-address prediction stacks are a common feature of high-performance instruction-fetch units, but require accurate detection of instructions used for procedure calls and returns to be effective. For RISC-V, hints as to the instructions' usage are encoded implicitly via the register numbers used. A JAL instruction should push the return address onto a return-address stack (RAS) only when $rd=x1/x5$. JALR instructions should push/pop a RAS as shown in the Table 2.1.

rd	$rs1$	$rs1=rd$	RAS action
$!link$	$!link$	-	none
$!link$	$link$	-	pop
$link$	$!link$	-	push
$link$	$link$	0	push and pop
$link$	$link$	1	push

Table 2.1: Return-address stack prediction hints encoded in register specifiers used in the instruction. In the above, $link$ is true when the register is either $x1$ or $x5$.

ISA: Contract between hardware and software

Our job is to create this contract

Allow designers flexibility.

If it's imperceptibly, no need to specify.

Rethink the interface for security
the μarch, the operating system, the compiler, etc.

Give security researchers formal specifications



Conclusions

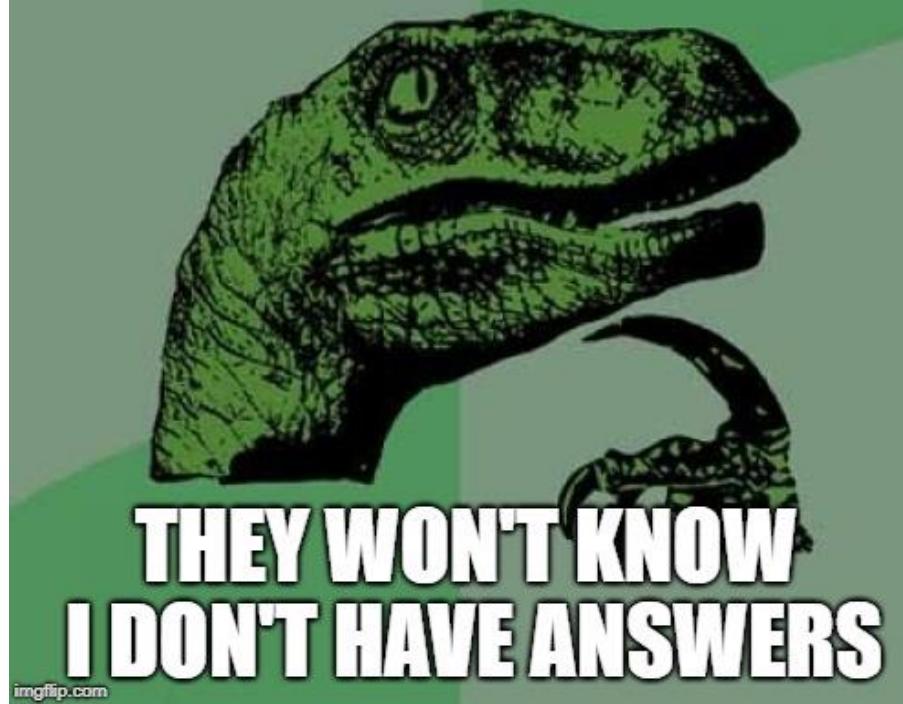
“Invisible” performance optimizations are great

Need to rigorously document potential *side-effects*
(extra-architectural state changes)

Find the right balance between truly invisible and documented effects
ISA 2.0?

Need a new *formalism* for speculation

IF NO ONE ASKS QUESTIONS



More details on Spectre+gem5
<http://bit.ly/gem5-spectre>

Spectre-v4

Load/store disambiguation

(I think) Current gem5 doesn't suffer from this

When there's a possible alias, gem5's OOO CPU stalls

SLB still works

When speculation recovers, no changes to cache state

Potential formalism for caches

From CCI-Check: Value in cache lifetime (ViCL)

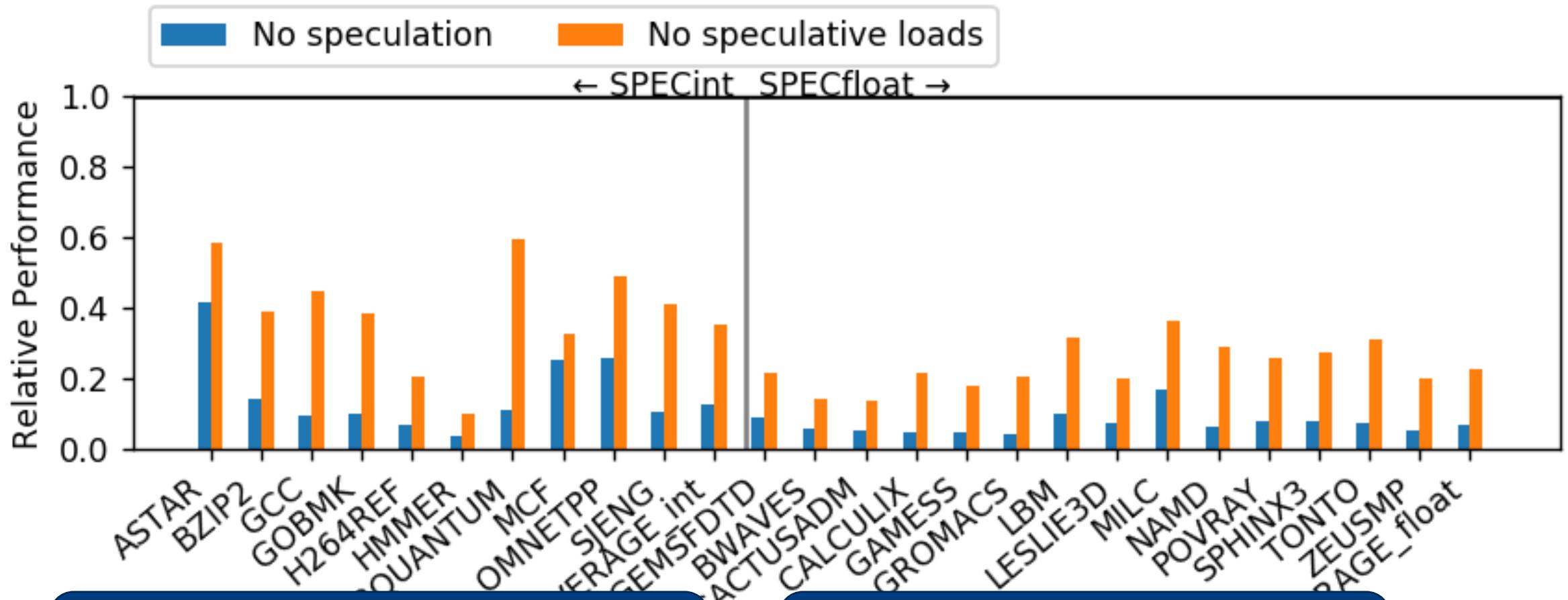
ViCL create: Time when something is inserted

ViCL expire: Time when evicted or data changes

Need to add a new notion of “speculation order” that includes non-program order instructions

Loads can be issued in speculation order unless preceded by a speculation fence

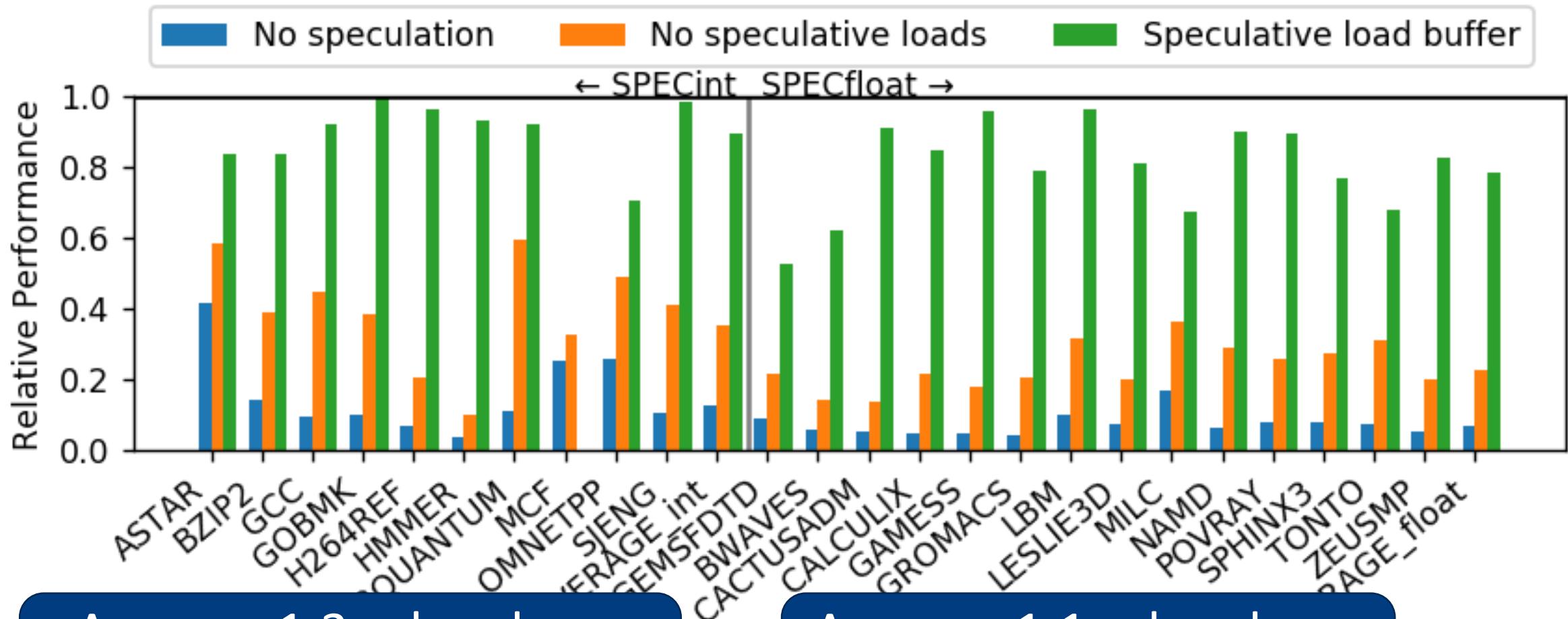
Spectre: Prevent EA-state change



Average 4.4x-14x
slowdown for SPECfloat

Average 2.8x-7.7x
slowdown for SPECint

Spectre: Prevent EA-state change



Average 1.3x slowdown
for SPECfloat

Average 1.1x slowdown
for SPECint

Time →

load array1_size

if ($x < \text{array1_size}$)

