When Good Components Go Bad

What are the security guarantees of compartmentalization?

Cătălin Hrițcu (Inria Paris) HOPE Project

Devastating low-level vulnerabilities

- Languages like C/C++ sacrifice security for efficiency
 - type and memory unsafe:
 - e.g. any buffer overflow is catastrophic
 - root cause, working on fixes, but it's challenging:
 - efficiency
 - precision
 - scalability
 - backwards compatibility
 - deployment



Compartmentalization = Practical mitigation

• Main idea:

 break up security-critical applications into mutually distrustful components with clearly specified privileges



- Enforce components can only interact in a safe way:
 - component separation, call-return discipline, ...
- ... by building secure compilation chain:
 - compiler, linker, loader, runtime, system, hardware
- ... targeting various mechanisms:
 - tagged architecture (micro-policies) software fault isolation (SFI)
 - hardware enclaves (SGX)
 capability machines (CHERI)

What are the security guarantees of compartmentalization?

Challenge

Source reasoning

 want compartmentalization to enable reasoning formally about security with respect to source language semantics

Undefined behavior

- = can't be expressed at all by source language semantics!
- Many different examples in a usual C compiler
 - out of bounds array accesses
 - use after frees and double frees
 - invalid unchecked casts
 - (often even) signed integer overflows,

Restricting undefined behavior

- Limit spatial scope of undefined behavior — mutually-distrustful components
 - each component protected from all the others, in particular from already compromised components
- Limit temporal scope of undefined behavior
 - dynamic compromise
 - each component gets guarantees as long as it has not encountered undefined behavior
 - i.e. the mere existence of vulnerabilities doesn't immediately make a component compromised

$\forall \text{attack trace } t, \text{ if } \left(\begin{array}{c} i_0 \\ C_0 \psi \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} i_1 \\ C_1 \psi \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} i_2 \\ C_2 \psi \end{array} \right) \dashrightarrow t \quad \text{then}$

∃ a **dynamic compromise scenario** explaining *t* in source language ... for instance:

(0)
$$\begin{array}{c} \overbrace{c_{0}}^{i_{0}} \\ \overbrace{c_{1}}^{i_{1}} \\ \overbrace{c_{2}}^{i_{2}} \\ \overbrace$$

When Good Components Go Bad (arXiv:1802.00588)

Building secure compilation chain

