



On Weird Machines and Lazy Functional Programming

Cecil Accetti - Prof. Peilin Liu

Doctoral College Conference – University of Surrey

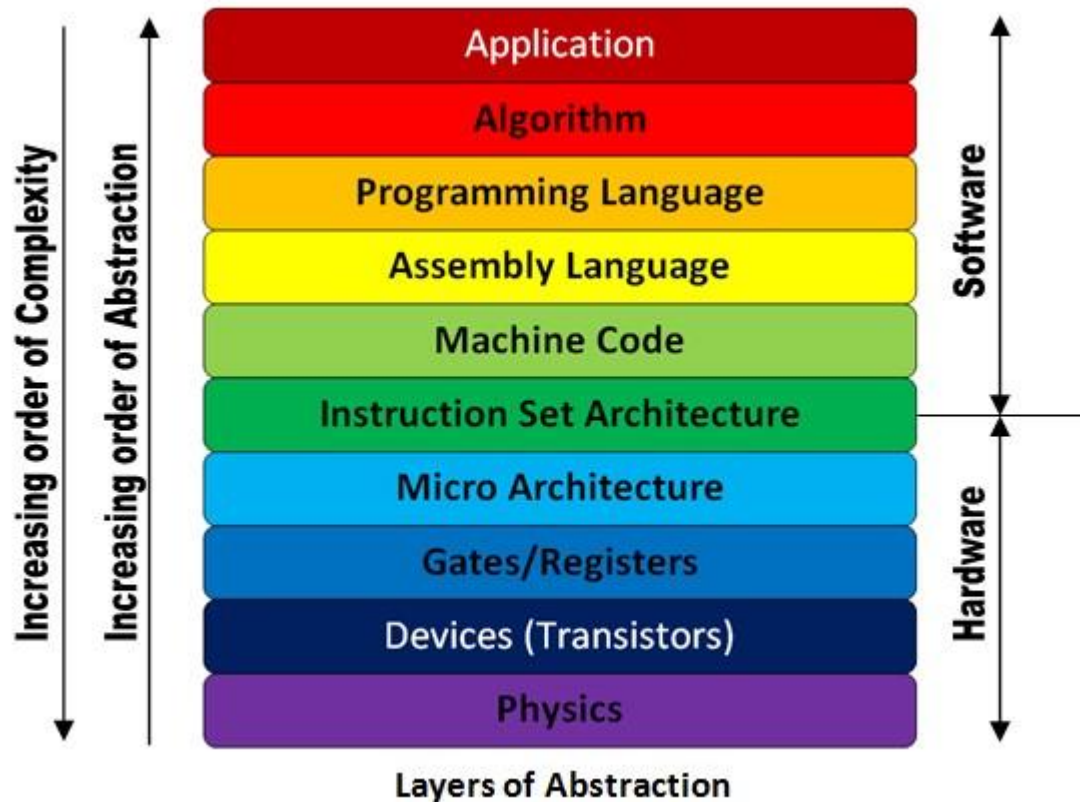
July 10, 2019



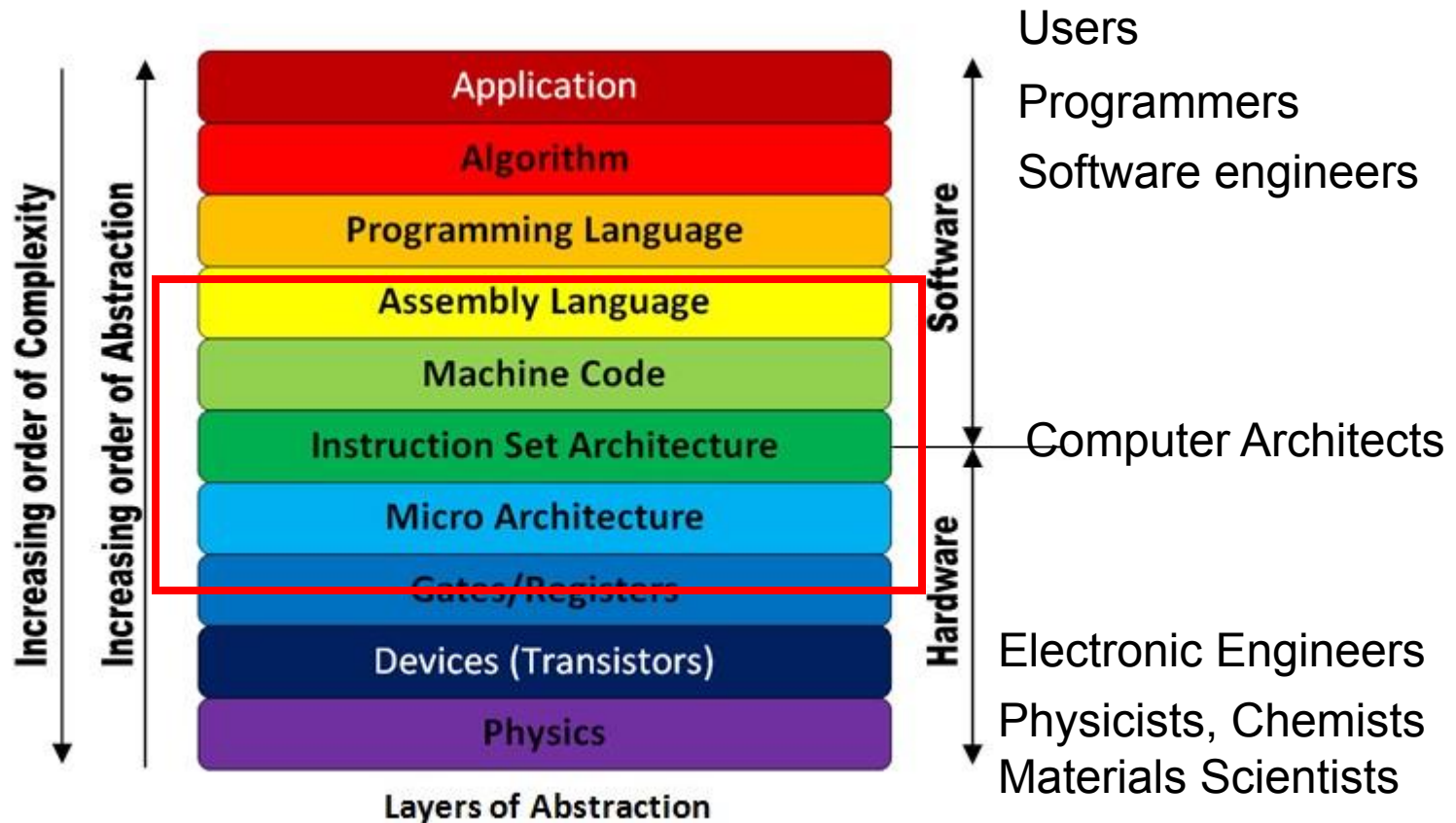
上海交通大學

SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

What is computer architecture?



What is computer architecture?



Life of a Computer Architecture PhD student (before 2018)

- Intel, AMD, ARM keep shipping a faster, newer, better, multicore processor every 6 months
- It seems they've got it all covered...
 - Superscalar, speculative, hyperthreading, out-of-order, SIMD, SIMT, hypervisors, virtualization, neural processing units
- What could *I* do?
 - No budget
 - No contracts, NDAs



2018: Meltdown and Spectre

- Most CPUs are flawed!
 - (Yay!)
- Vendors can't* fix it!
 - (Yay!)²
- It's a conceptual problem, **not a mistake!**
 - (Yay!)³

Spectre Attacks: Exploiting Speculative Execution

Paul Kocher¹, Jann Horn², Anders Fogh³, Daniel Genkin⁴,
Daniel Gruss⁵, Werner Haas⁶, Mike Hamburg⁷, Moritz Lipp⁵,
Stefan Mangard⁵, Thomas Prescher⁶, Michael Schwarz⁵, Yuval Yarom⁸

¹ Independent (www.paulkocher.com), ² Google Project Zero,

³ G DATA Advanced Analytics, ⁴ University of Pennsylvania and University of Maryland,

⁵ Graz University of Technology, ⁶ Cyberus Technology,

⁷ Rambus, Cryptography Research Division, ⁸ University of Adelaide and Data61

Spectre is here to stay

An analysis of side-channels and speculative execution

Ross Mcilroy
Google
rcmilroy@google.com

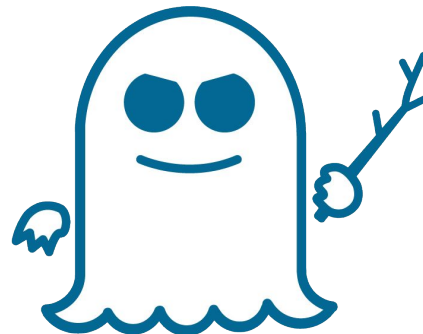
Jaroslav Sevcik
Google
jarin@google.com

Tobias Tebbi
Google
tebbi@google.com

Ben L. Titzer
Google
titzer@google.com

Toon Verwaest
Google
verwaest@google.com

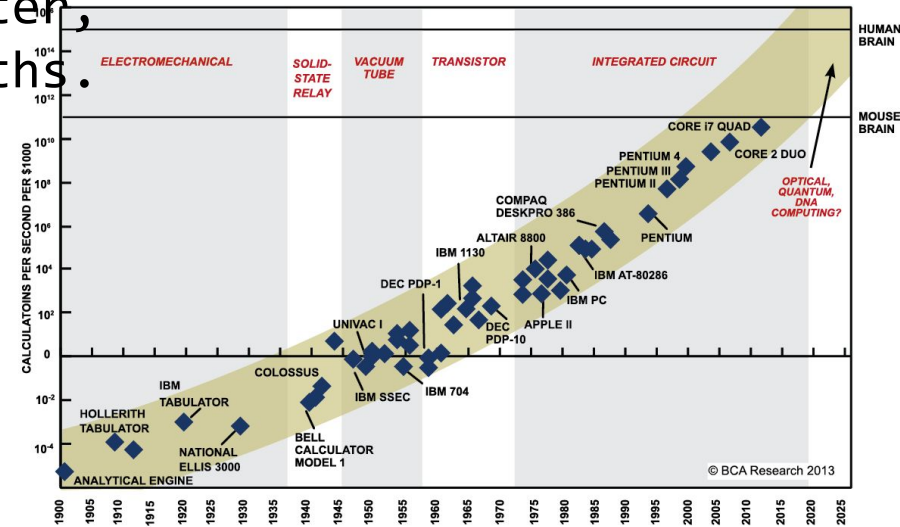
February 15, 2019



* Don't want or, don't know how

Spectre - Fast or secure, not both

- Moore's law(1965) gave us faster, smaller machines every 18 months.
- More transistors per area
- Complex microarchitectures
 - Multilevel caches
 - Superscalar, out-of-order execution
 - Branch Prediction
 - Speculative execution



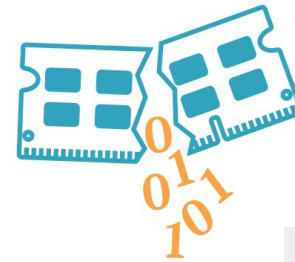
Spectre - Fast or secure, not both

- Speculation: gambling with your program
- Speculation allows transient access to secret information
- Secret information becomes a hidden machine state
- Disable speculation?
...and we're back to ~1998 performance levels!

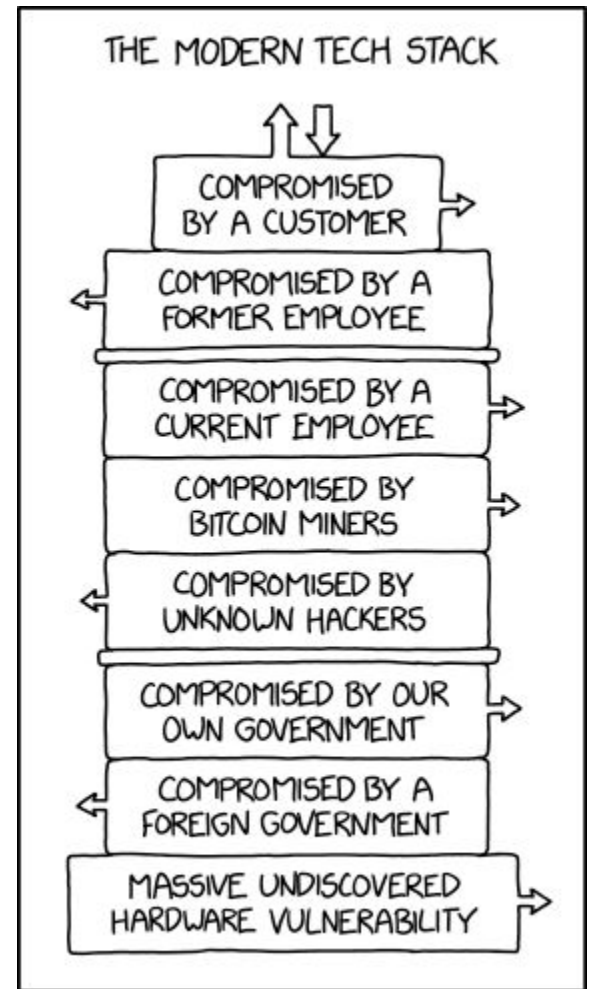
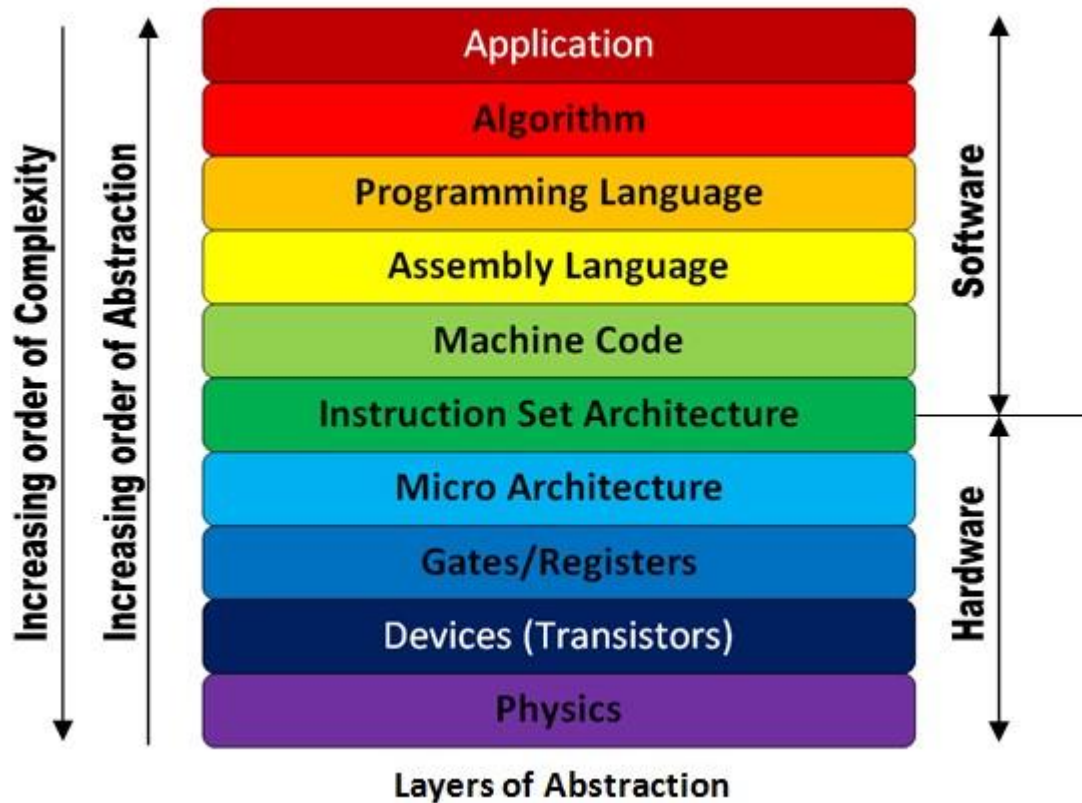


Other microarchitecture exploits

- Rowhammer (2014)
 - Indirect modification of memory contents.
 - Flips bits (0 to 1, 1 to 0)
- Rambleed (2019)
 - Leaks data, similar to rowhammer
- Foreshadow (2018)
 - Bypass to Intel security instructions (SGX)
- Spoiler (2019)
 - Speculation execution + Rowhammer
- And the list goes on...



This is not new



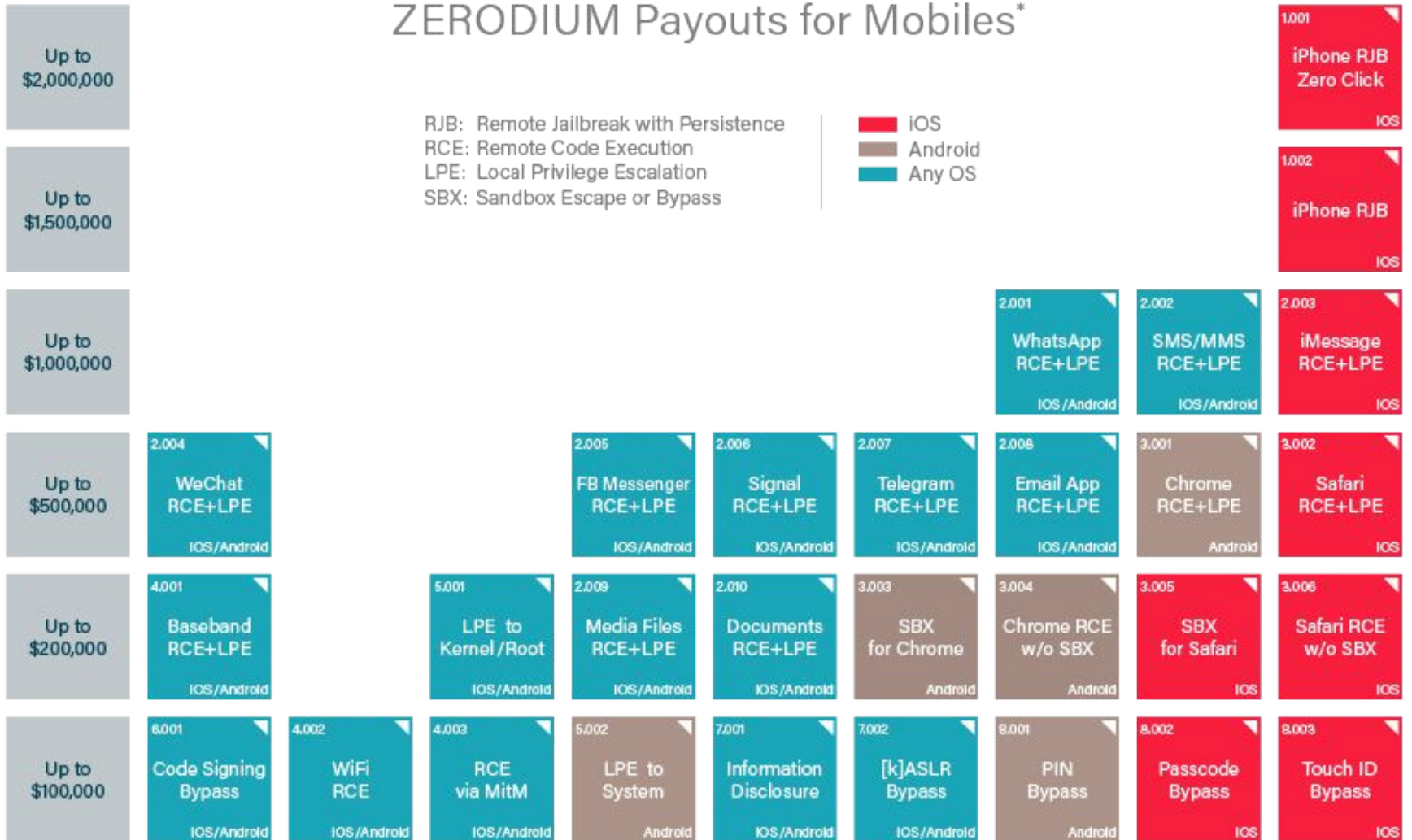
<https://xkcd.com/2166/>

This is not new

- A “cambrian explosion” in the 80s and 90s
 - Worms
 - Viruses
 - Trojans
 - Rootkits
 - -> malware
- Coordinated attacks, by corporations and nation states
- Exploit market
 - Brokers
 - Buyers, sellers
 - No questions asked
- Attacks on:
 - Power grids, automotive systems, governmental communications...

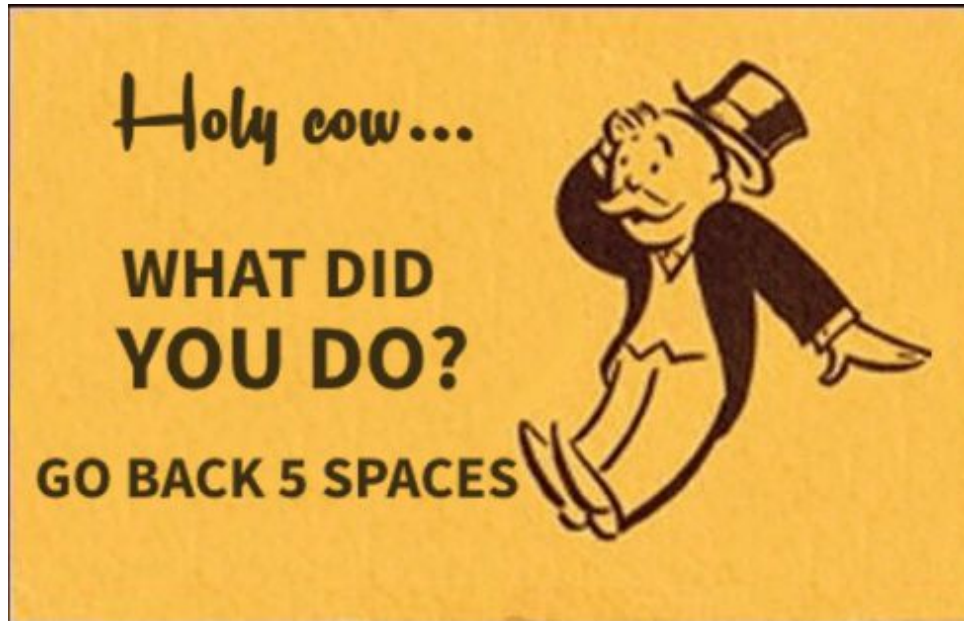


ZERODIUM Payouts for Mobiles*



* All payouts are subject to change or cancellation without notice. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

What should we do?

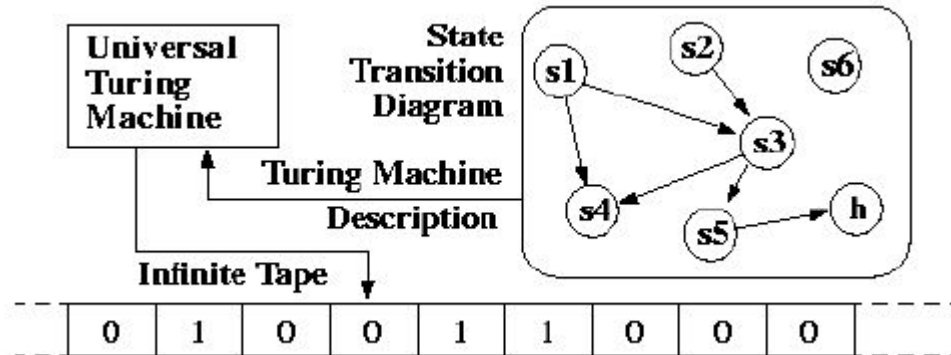


Security x Computing Theory

- Is there a fundamental cause of vulnerabilities?
- How to derive security threats from computing theory concepts?
- How to design a more secure computer?
- Open problem: A handful of publications in this decade tried to formalize attacks and exploiting methods.
(langsec.org, T.Dullien)

Foundations

- *Computational Models*
 - Finite State Machines (time-dependent, stateful)
 - Turing Machines (time-dependent, stateful)
 - Combinatory Logic \equiv λ -Calculus (time-independent, stateless)
- Von Neumann Architecture :
 - Stored program -> Universal Turing Machine



Imperative programming

- *C/C++, Pascal, Java, Python, x86, ARM, MIPS, RISC-V...*
- *Programmer describes an algorithm : a Turing machine that solves a problem, to be executed by the physical machine*
- *Program controls the behavior (state) of the machine:*
 - *Read (write) data from (to) memory*
 - *Set the order of operations*
 - *Variable assignments, Loops, procedures*

Imperative programming

- *C/C++, Pascal, Java, Python, x86, ARM, MIPS, RISC-V...*
- *Programmer describes an algorithm : a Turing machine that solves a problem, to be executed by the physical machine*
- *Program controls the behavior (state) of the machine:*
 - *Read (write) data from (to) memory*
 - *Set the order of operations*
 - *Variable assignments, Loops, procedures*

```
void mat_show(matrix a)
{
  int i, j;
  double *p = a->x;
  for (i = 0; i < a->h; i++, putchar('\n'))
  for (j = 0; j < a->w; j++)
  printf("\t%7.3f", *p++);
  putchar('\n');
}
```

Read

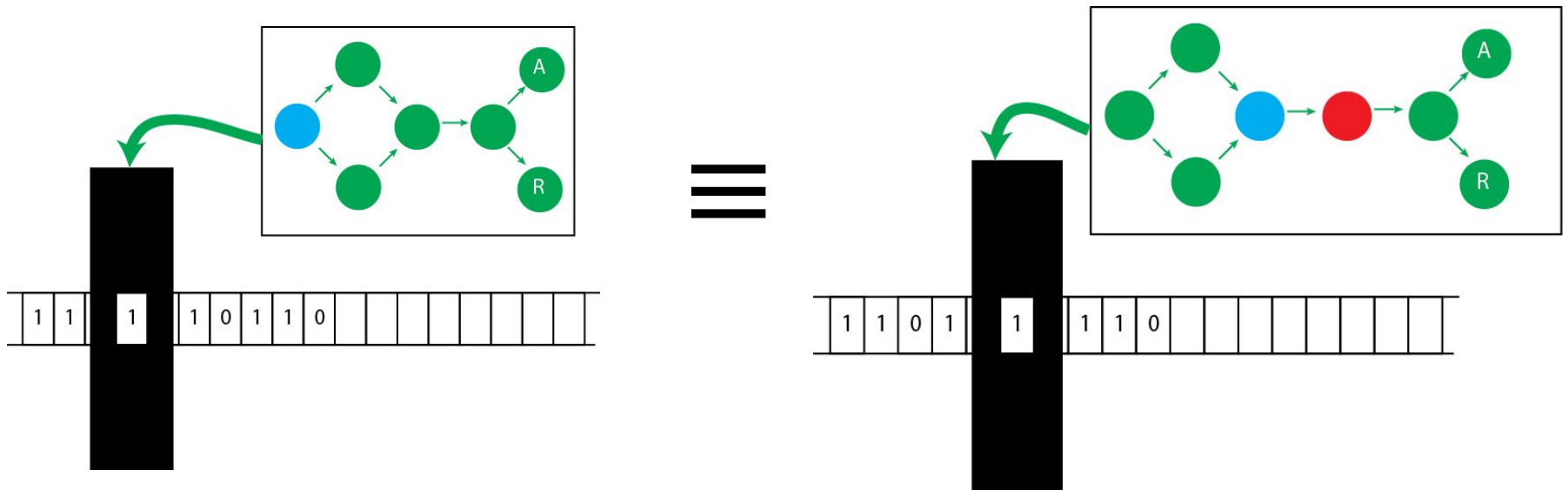
Write

Control operations:

branches

jumps

The Security Problem of Turing Machines

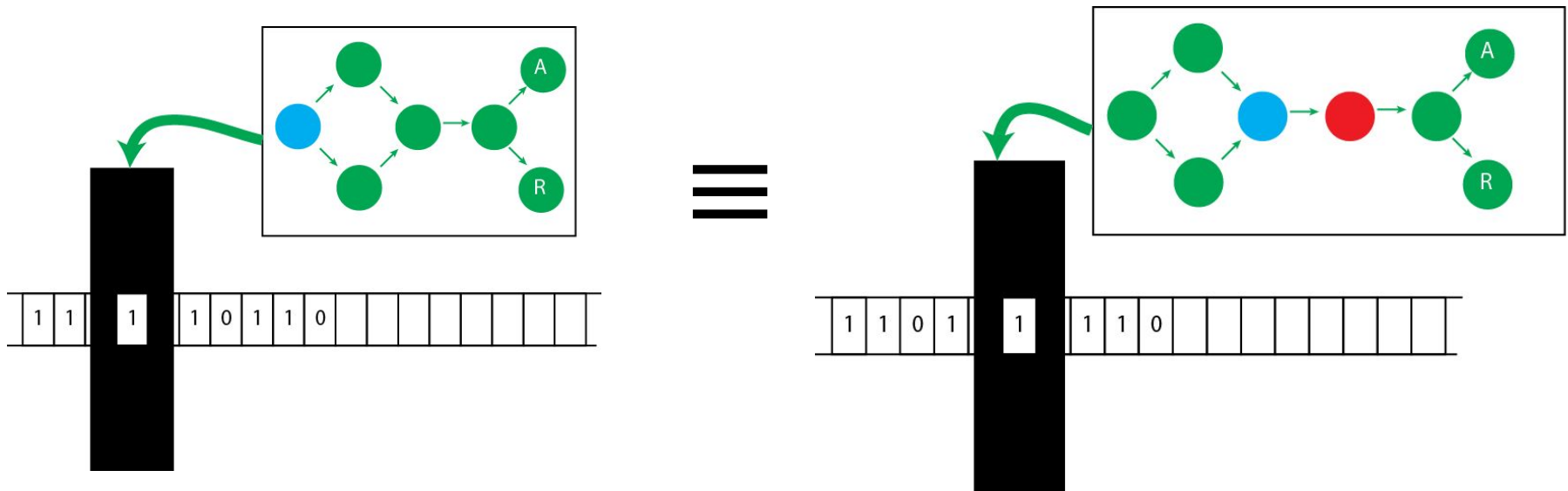


Turing Machines with **different** set of states can be equivalent!

The theory gives no mechanism to verify the behavior of a TM, other than observing its output. (Halting problem - Entscheidungsproblem)

→ You have an infinite set of programs with the same output

The Security Problem of Turing Machines



Turing Machines with **different** set of states can be equivalent!

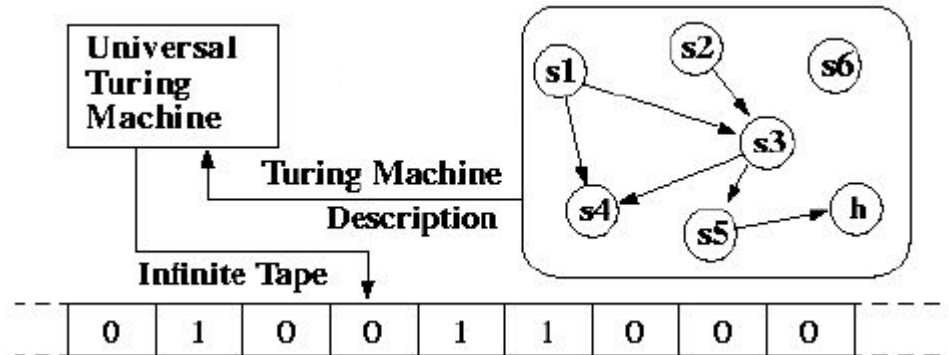
The theory gives no mechanism to verify the behavior of a TM, other than observing its output. (Halting problem - Entscheidungsproblem)

→ You have an infinite set of programs with the same output



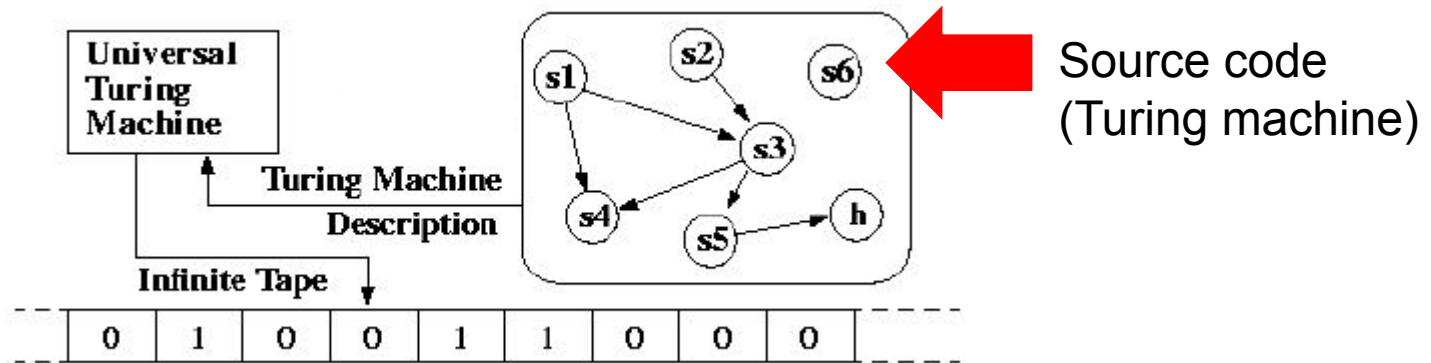
Foundations

- *Computational Models*
 - Finite State Machines (time-dependent, stateful)
 - Turing Machines (time-dependent, stateful)
 - Combinatory Logic \equiv λ -Calculus (time-independent, stateless)
- Von Neumann Architecture :
 - Stored program -> Universal Turing Machine



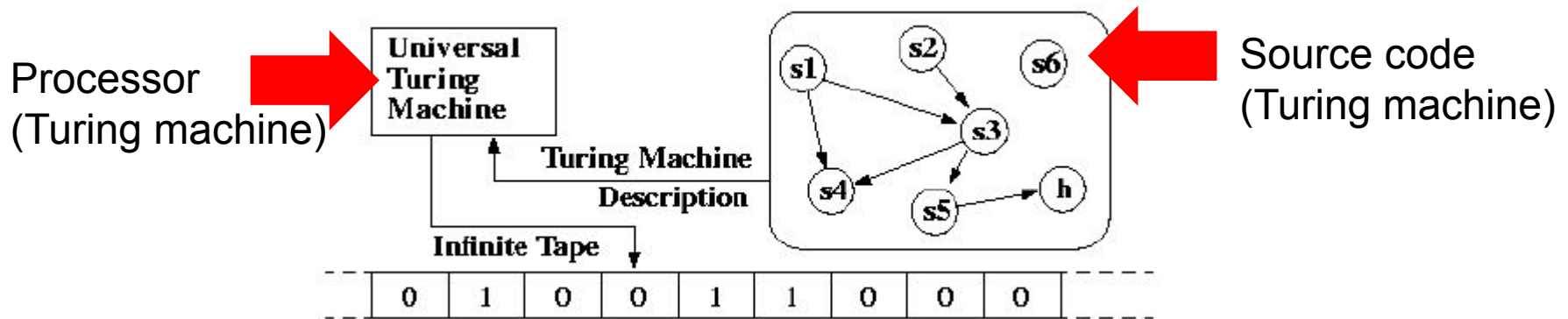
Foundations

- *Computational Models*
 - Finite State Machines (time-dependent, stateful)
 - Turing Machines (time-dependent, stateful)
 - Combinatory Logic \equiv λ -Calculus (time-independent, stateless)
- Von Neumann Architecture :
 - Stored program -> Universal Turing Machine



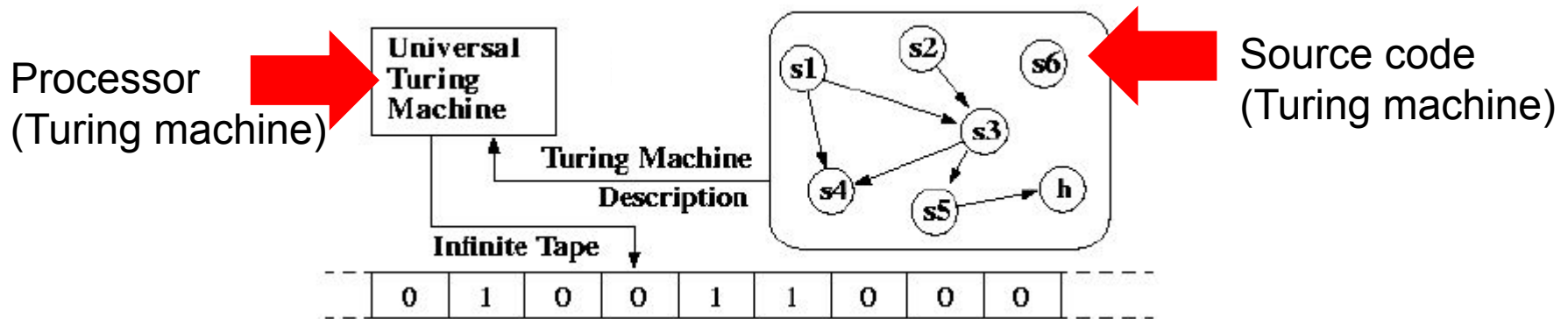
Foundations

- *Computational Models*
 - Finite State Machines (time-dependent, stateful)
 - Turing Machines (time-dependent, stateful)
 - Combinatory Logic \equiv λ -Calculus (time-independent, stateless)
- Von Neumann Architecture :
 - Stored program -> Universal Turing Machine



Foundations

- *Computational Models*
 - Finite State Machines (time-dependent, stateful)
 - Turing Machines (time-dependent, stateful)
 - Combinatory Logic \equiv λ -Calculus (time-independent, stateless)
- Von Neumann Architecture :
 - Stored program -> Universal Turing Machine



Hidden states compose: (source TM) • (processor TM)



Security x Computing Theory

- Security fundamentals:
 - Confidentiality
 - Keep secrets secret
 - Availability
 - Keep system running
 - Integrity
 - Keep data unchanged
- Too abstract
 - Exploit practitioners have their own community
 - Language, jargon, methods
 - Forums, message boards, blogs
 - Academy-averse

Weird Machines



Weird machines

- A set of states outside the original program, but enabled by it.

Weird machines

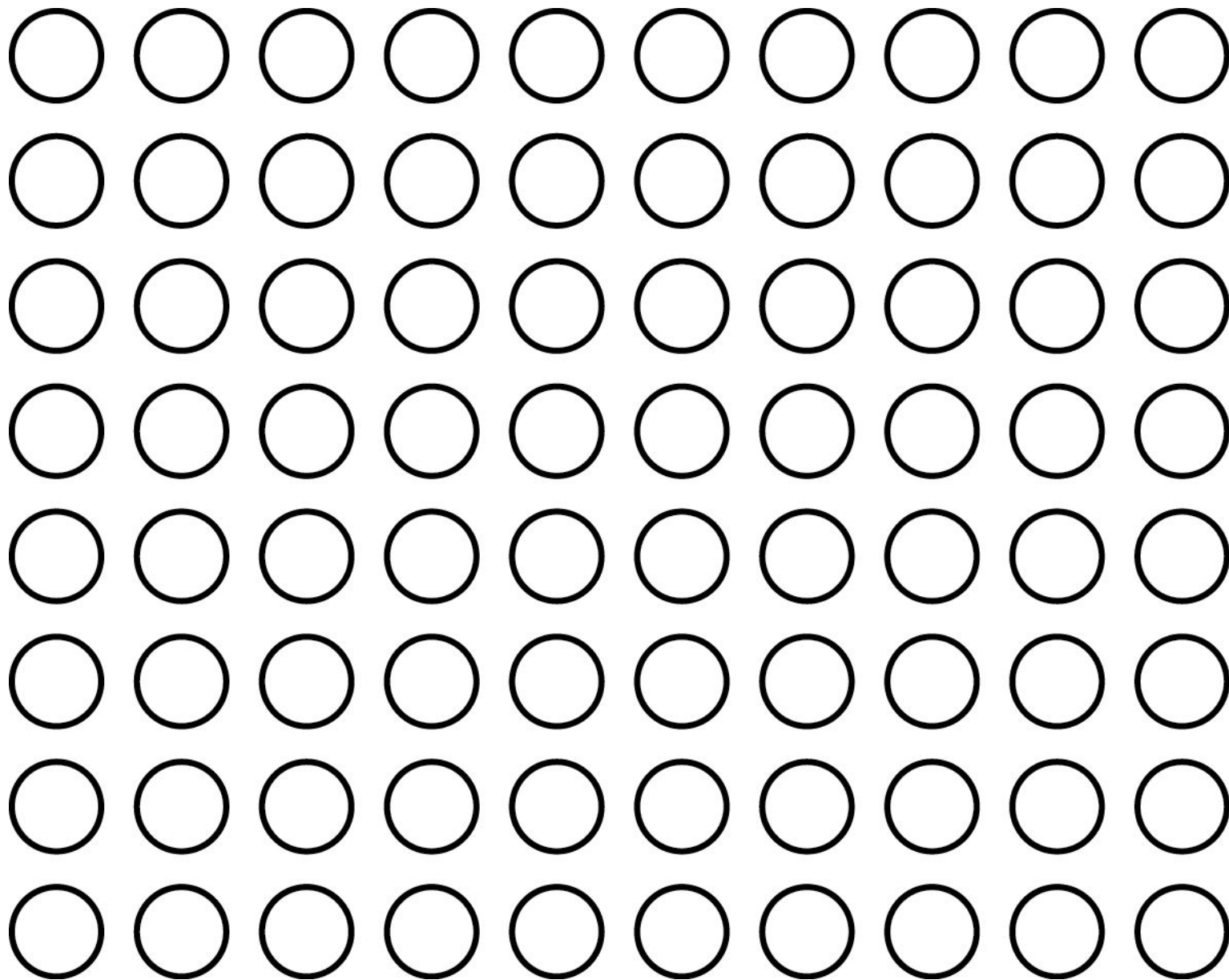
- ~~A set of states outside the original program, but enabled by it.~~
- What you call a computer when it is not doing what you told it to do
- Vulnerabilities
 - Bugs (programming errors)
 - Bad programming practices
 - Lack of boundary checks on data
 - Design flaws (Spectre)
 - Technology flaws (bit flipping)

Weird machines

- A computer with 1GB RAM, 32x32bits registers
 - $2^{30} * 8 \text{ bits} = 2^{33} \text{ bits}$
 - $32 * 32 \text{ bits} = 1024 = 2^{10} \text{ bits}$
 - $2^{33} * 2^{10} = 2^{43} \text{ storage cells}$
 - $1 \text{ or } 0 \rightarrow 2 * 2^{43} = 2^{44} \text{ possibilities}$

17,592,186,044,416 possible configurations

Sea of states

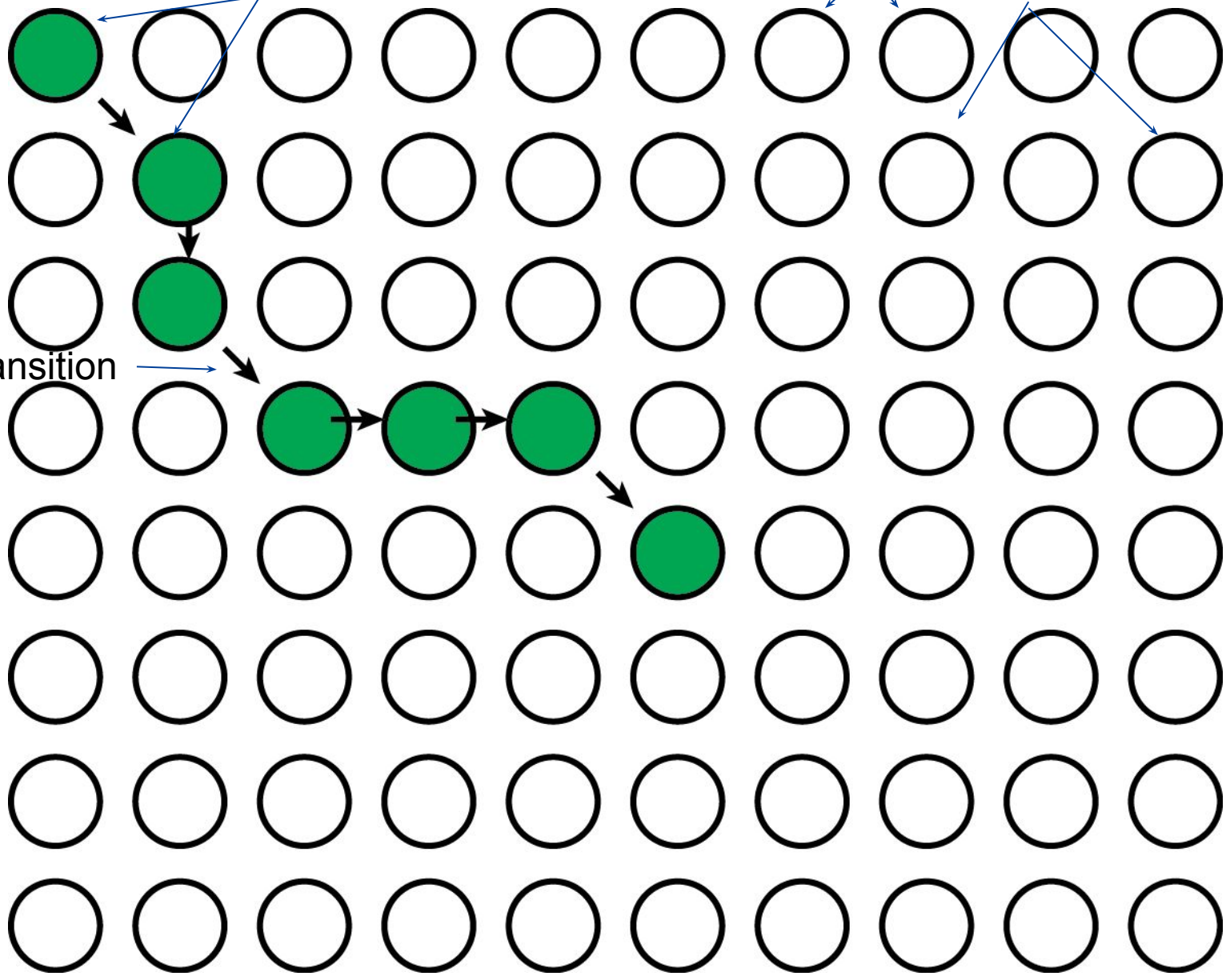


Sane states (your program)

Undefined states

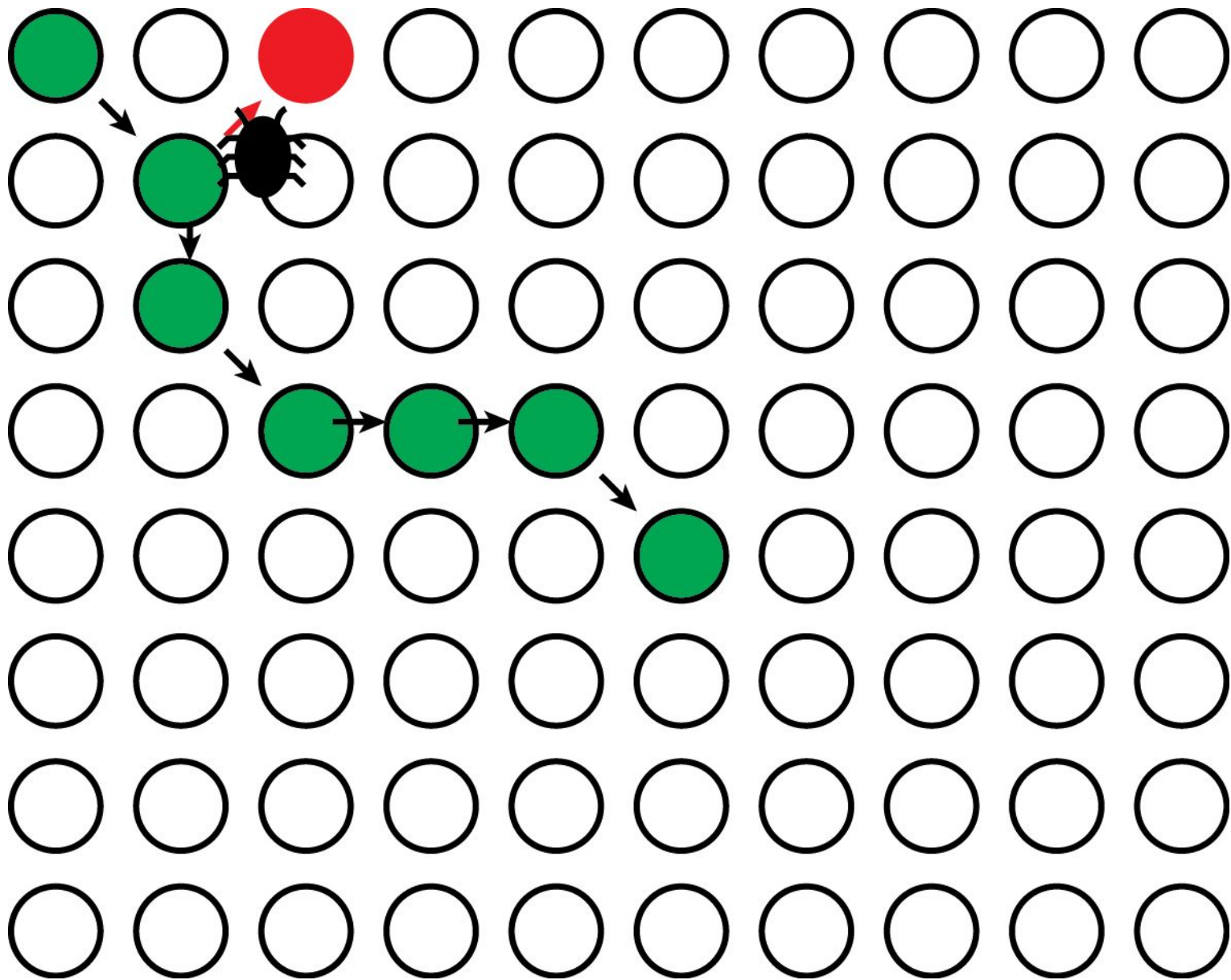
State transition

All machine states



Case 1:

Bugs





A problem has been detected and windows has been shut down to prevent damage to your computer.

The problem seems to be caused by the following file: SPCMDCON.SYS

PAGE_FAULT_IN_NONPAGED_AREA

If this is the first time you've seen this stop error screen, restart your computer. If this screen appears again, follow these steps:

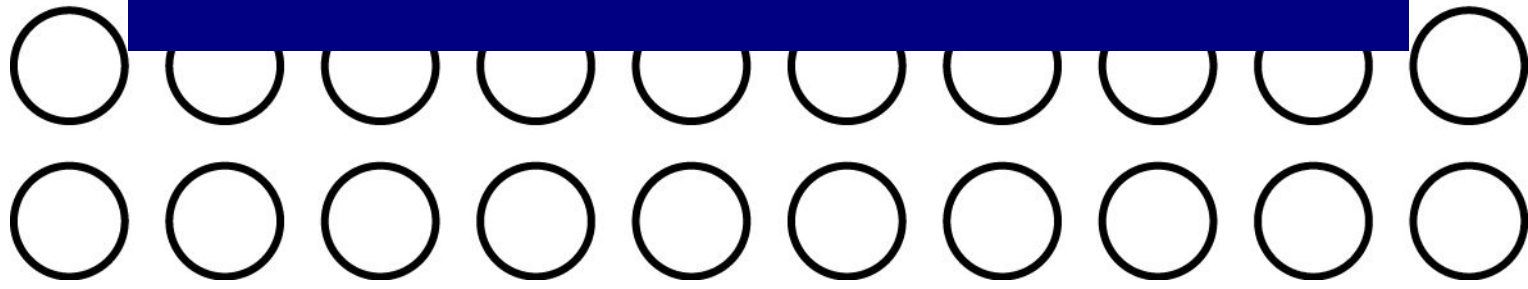
check to make sure any new hardware or software is properly installed. If this is a new installation, ask your hardware or software manufacturer for any windows updates you might need.

If problems continue, disable or remove any newly installed hardware or software. Disable BIOS memory options such as caching or shadowing. If you need to use Safe Mode to remove or disable components, restart your computer, press F8 to select Advanced Startup Options, and then select safe Mode.

Technical information:

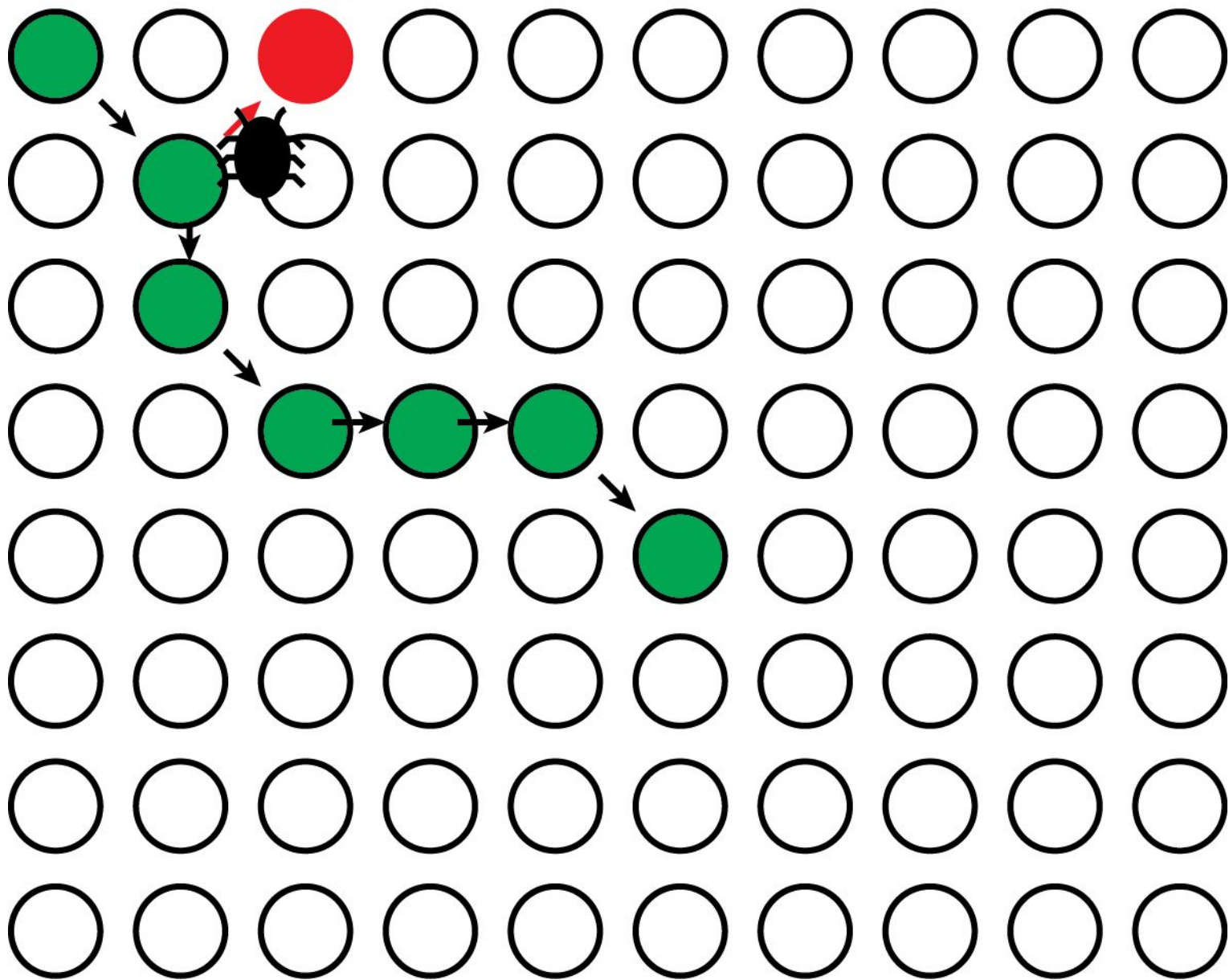
*** STOP: 0x00000050 (0xFD3094C2, 0x00000001, 0xFBFE7617, 0x00000000)

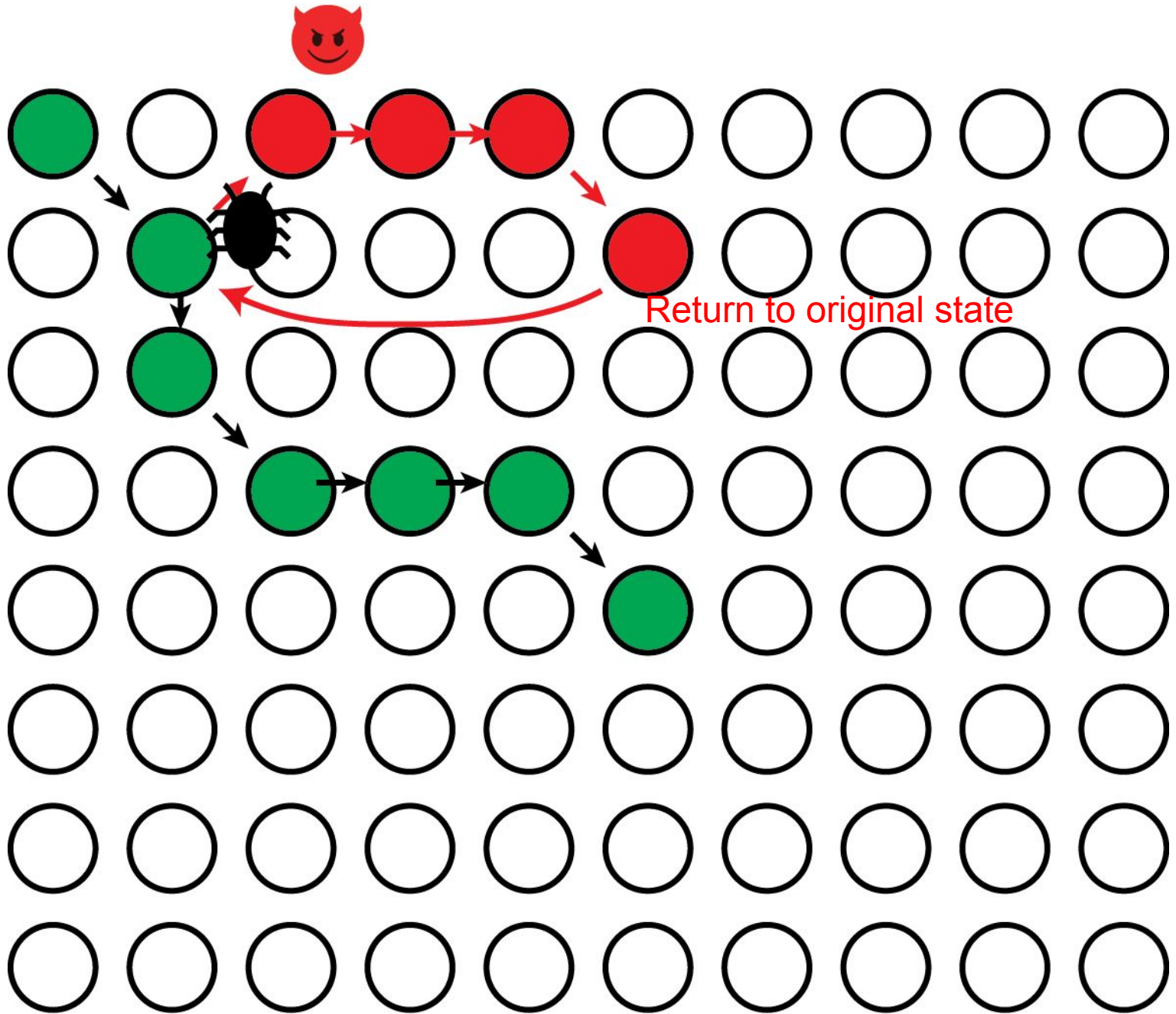
*** SPCMDCON.SYS - Address FBFE7617 base at FBFE5000, DateStamp 3d6dd67c



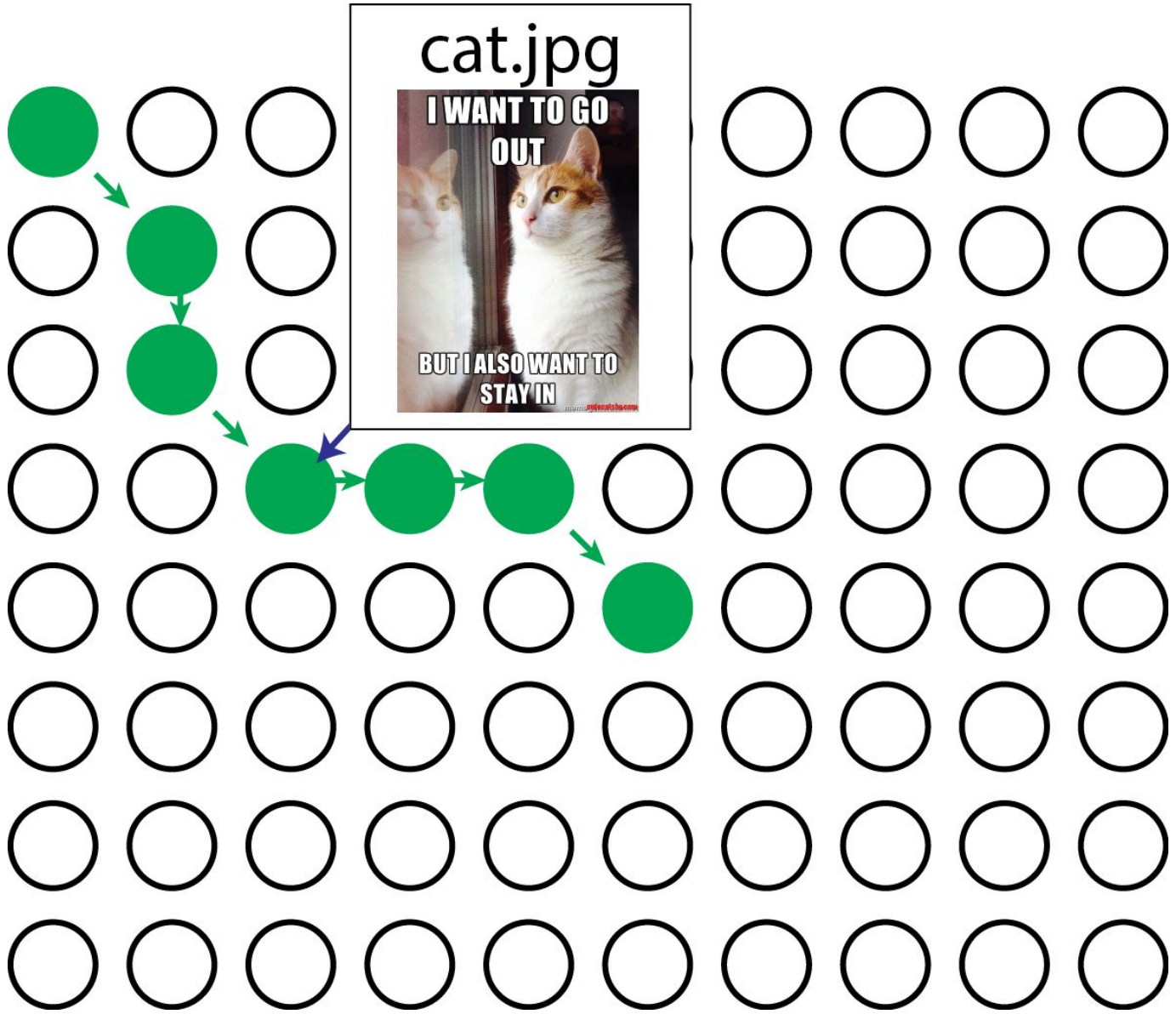


Infiltration





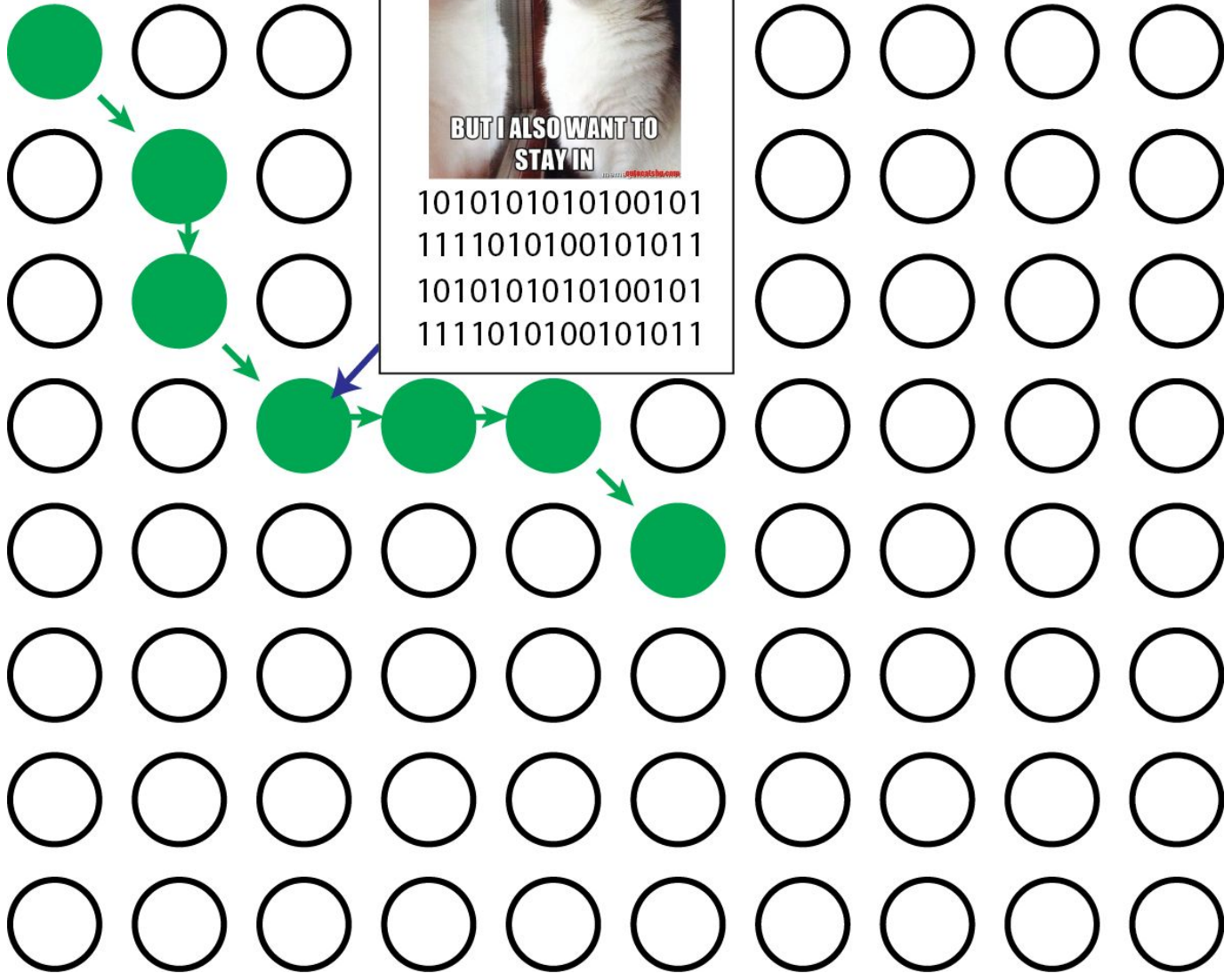
Case 2:
Crafted inputs
(and bad programming practices)



cat2.jpg



```
1010101010100101  
1111010100101011  
1010101010100101  
1111010100101011
```

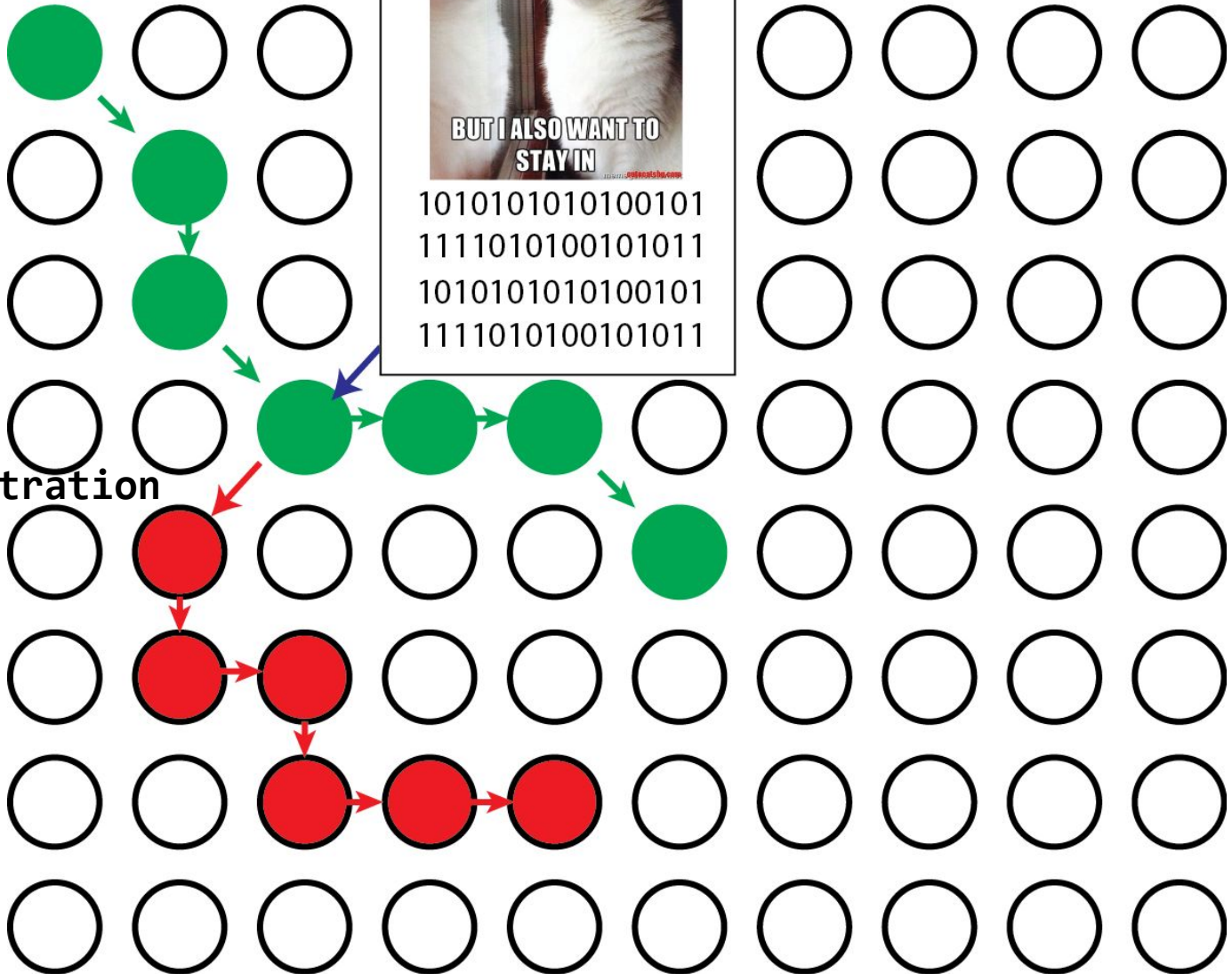


cat2.jpg



```
1010101010100101  
1111010100101011  
1010101010100101  
1111010100101011
```

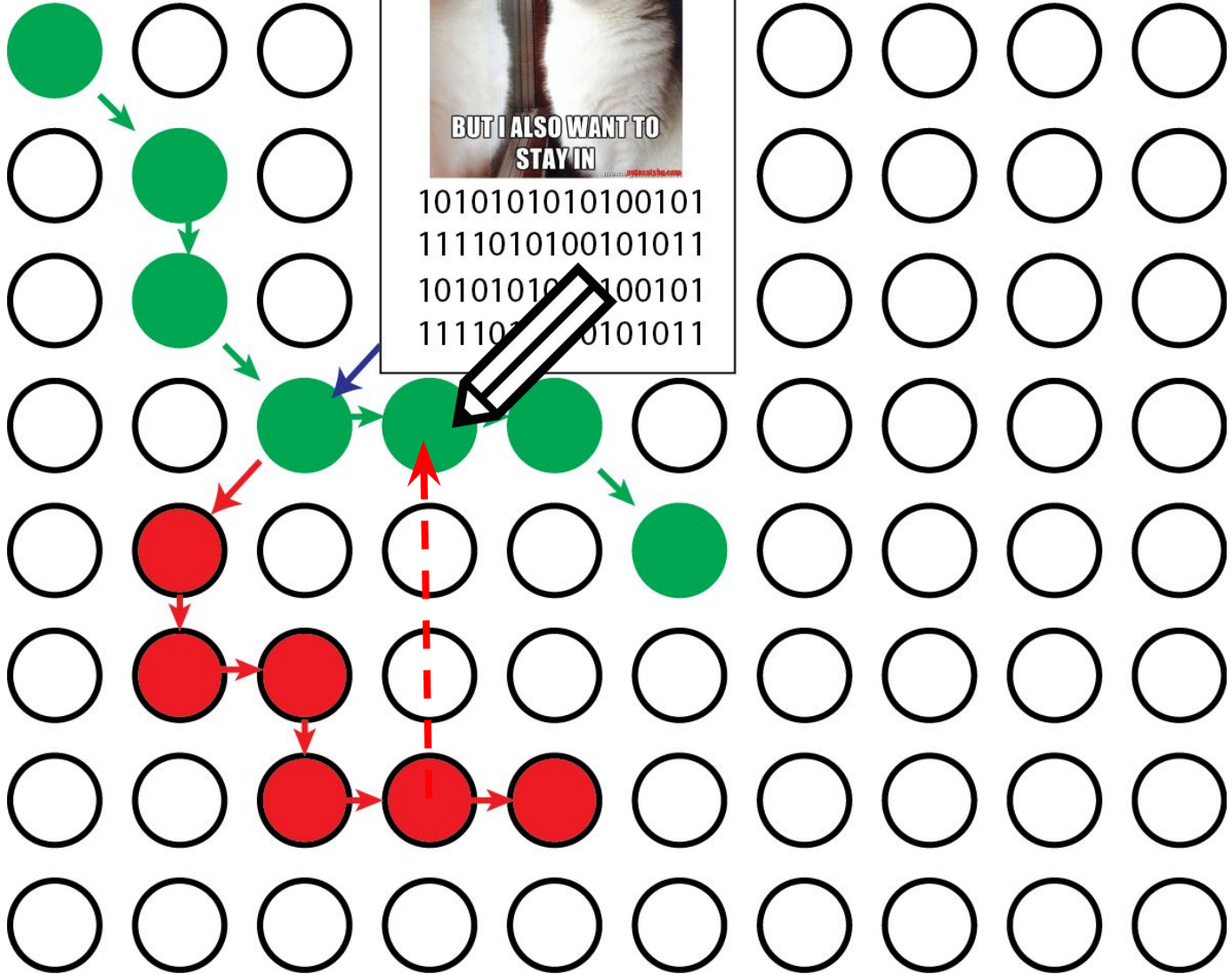
Infiltration



cat2.jpg



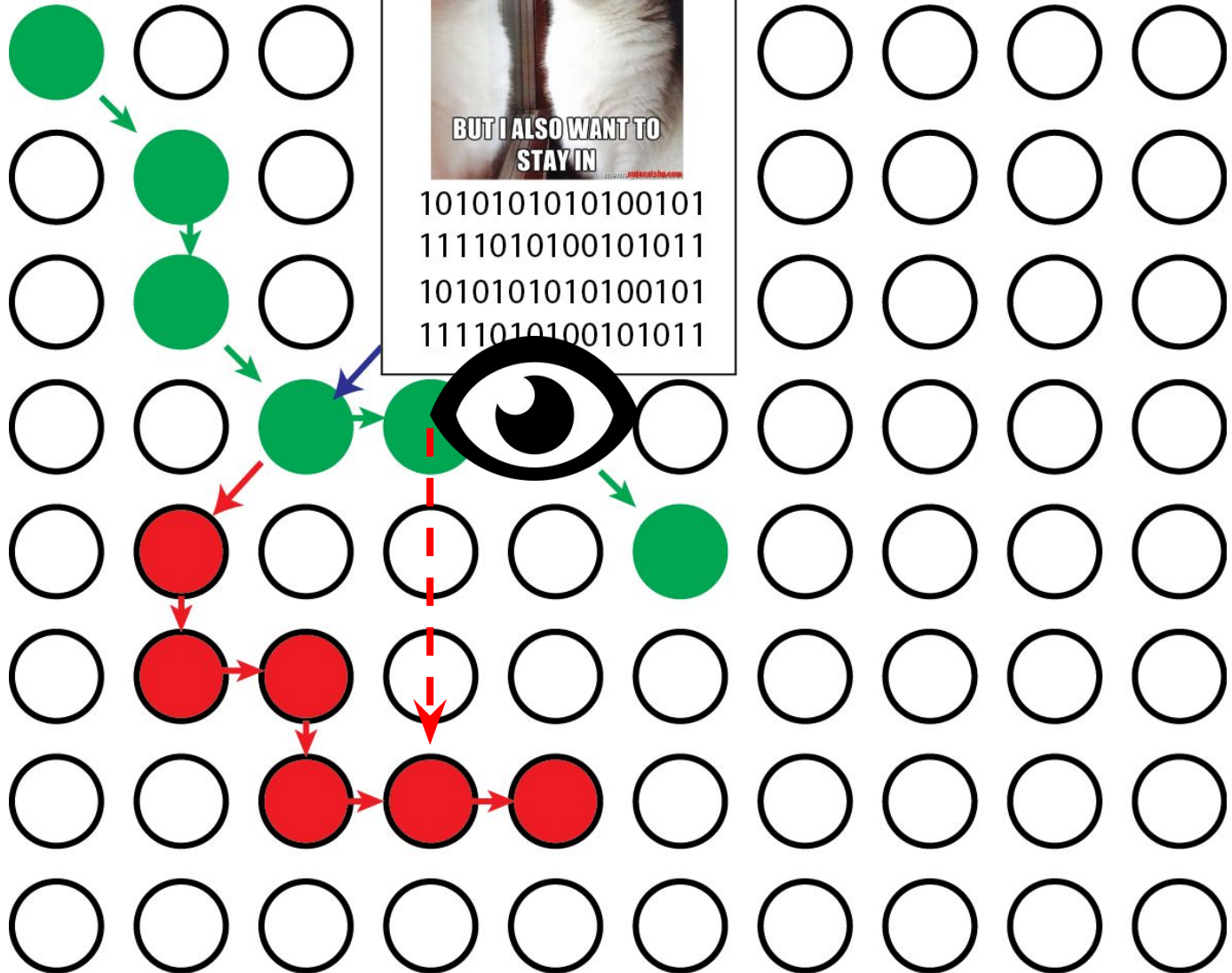
```
1010101010100101
1111010100101011
10101010100101
1111010101011
```



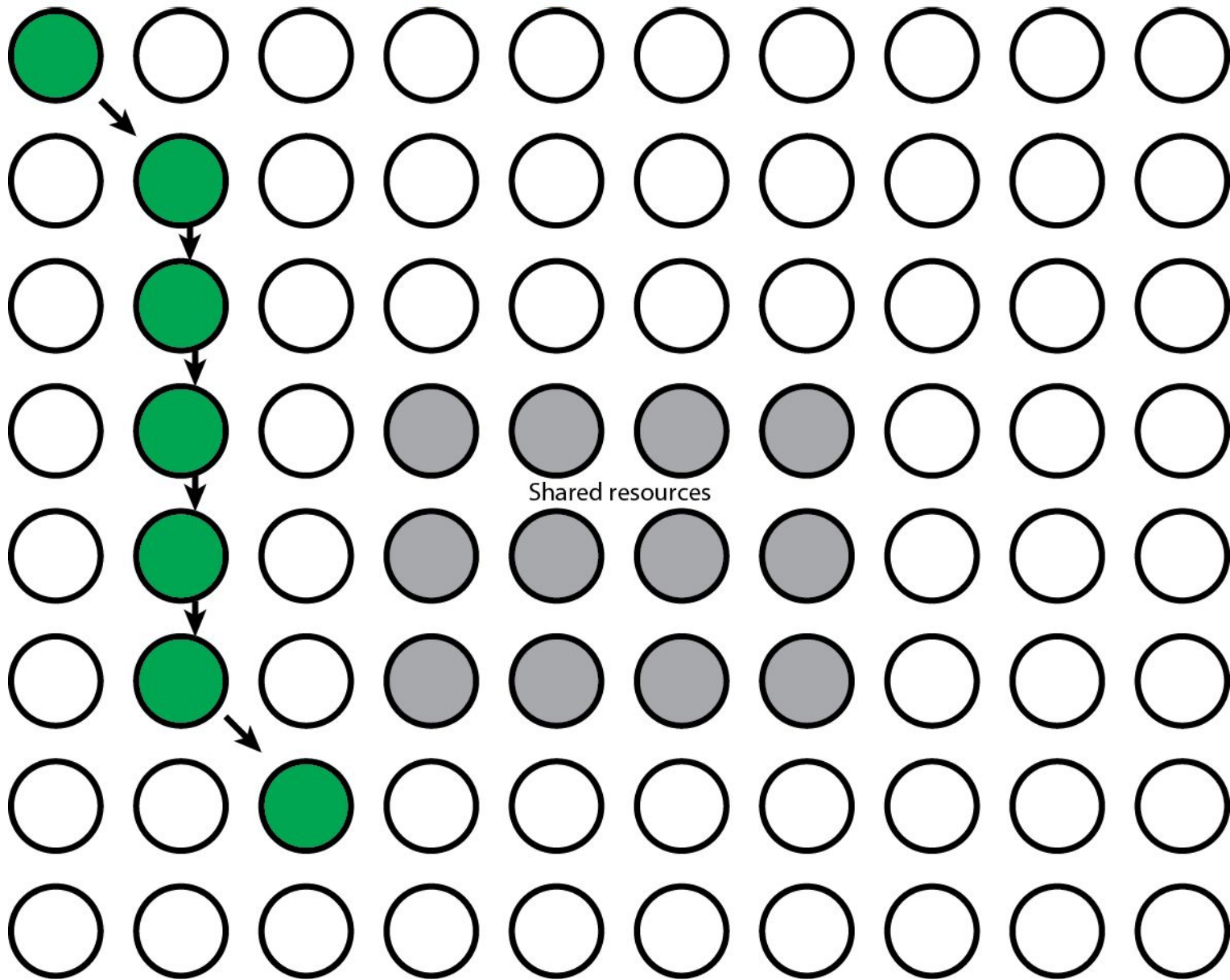
cat2.jpg



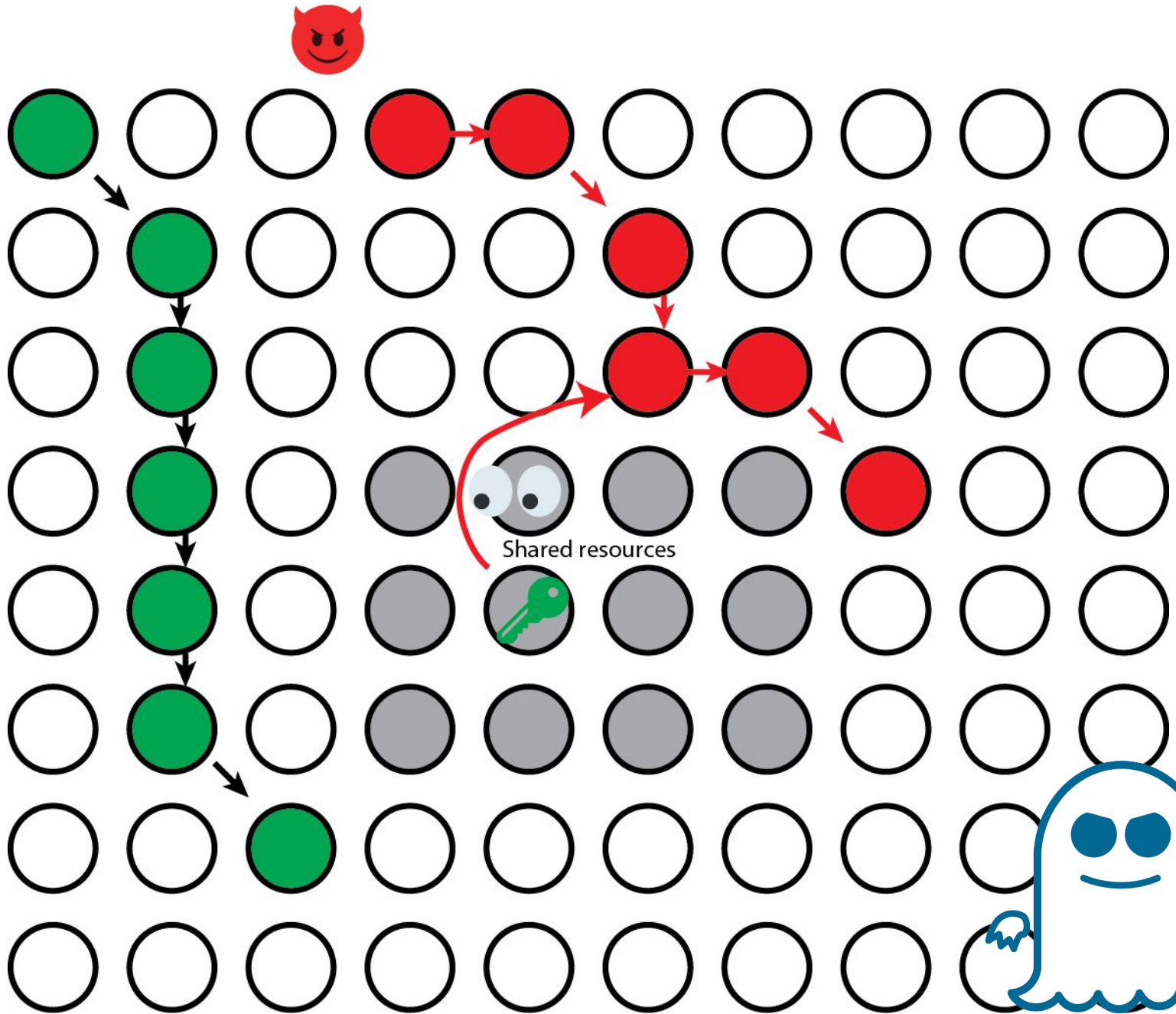
```
1010101010100101  
1111010100101011  
1010101010100101  
1111010100101011
```



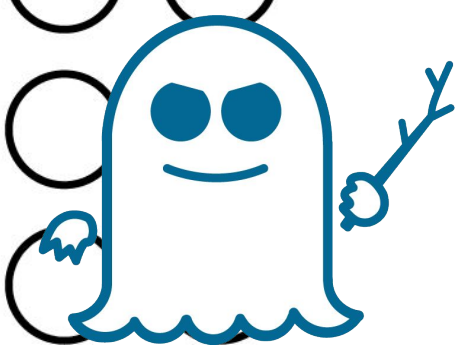
Case 3: Design flaws



Shared resources



Shared resources



Infiltrate - modify - read

- Attackers should be able to
 - **Read/write** arbitrary memory locations
 - Directly
 - Indirectly (side-channels)
 - **Modify** the execution order of a victim program
 - **Infiltrate** without detection, through vulnerabilities (side-effects)
- Can we compute without
 - **Read/write,**
 - **Control operations,**
 - **Side-effects?**



YES!

Foundations

- *Computational Models*
 - Finite State Machines (time-dependent, stateful)
 - Turing Machines (time-dependent, stateful)
 - **Combinatory Logic \equiv λ -Calculus (time-independent, stateless)**

- **Functional programming**

- Immutable data
- Pure (as in maths) functions
- Restricted side-effects
- Referential transparency
- Mathematical reasoning
 - Function composition: $f(g(x))$
- List operations – no overflow issues



Functional Programming Architectures

- Not a new idea
 - (1979) Turing Award – John Backus: Can programming be liberated from the von Neumann style?
 - (1979) University of Kent – David Turner: Miranda
 - (80s) Symbolics' LISP machines
 - (1984) Cambridge University – W. Stoye : SKIM I and II
 - (1985) Burroughs' NORMA
 - (1988) University College London – S.Peyton Jones: GRIP
 - ...

Functional Programming Architectures

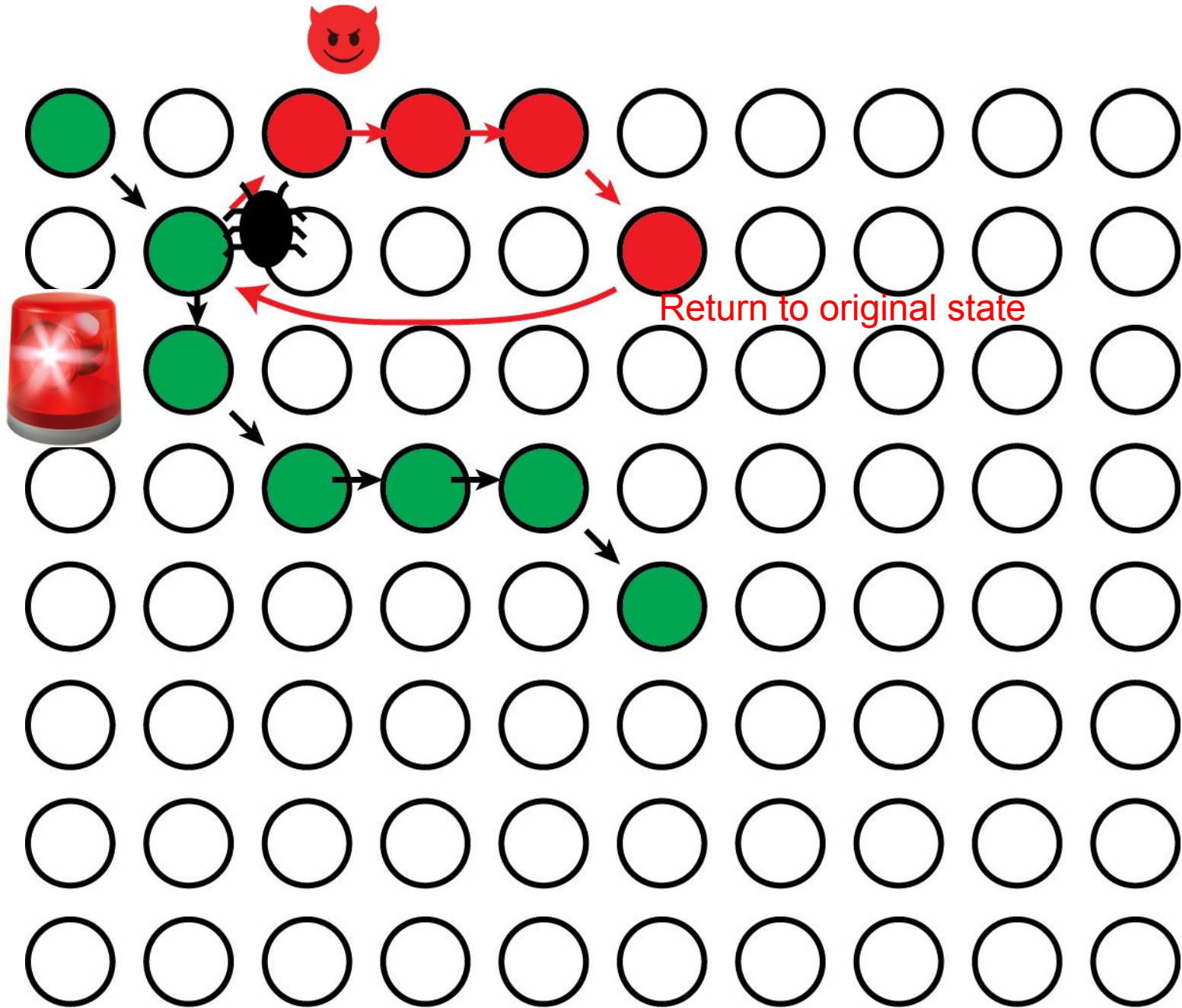
- Not a new idea
 - (1979) Turing Award – John Backus: Can programming be liberated from the von Neumann style?
 - (1979) University of Kent – David Turner: Miranda
 - (80s) Symbolics' LISP machines
 - (1984) Cambridge University – W. Stoye : SKIM I and II
 - (1985) Burroughs' NORMA
 - (1988) University College London – S.Peyton Jones: GRIP
 - ...
- The rise of PCs shifts research to compiling functional languages
 - (1988) Haskell
 - (1998) Haskell - (standard), Glasgow Haskell Compiler
 - ...
 - (2009) University of York : Reduceron
 - ...

Lazy Functional Programming

- Lazy evaluation
 - Only useful computations are performed - no side-effects
 - State transitions only occur if they contribute to computing the result wanted by the user/programmer.
- Referential transparency
 - $G(x) = x + x$
 - $F(y) = 3y$
 - $F(G(2)) = F(4) = 12$

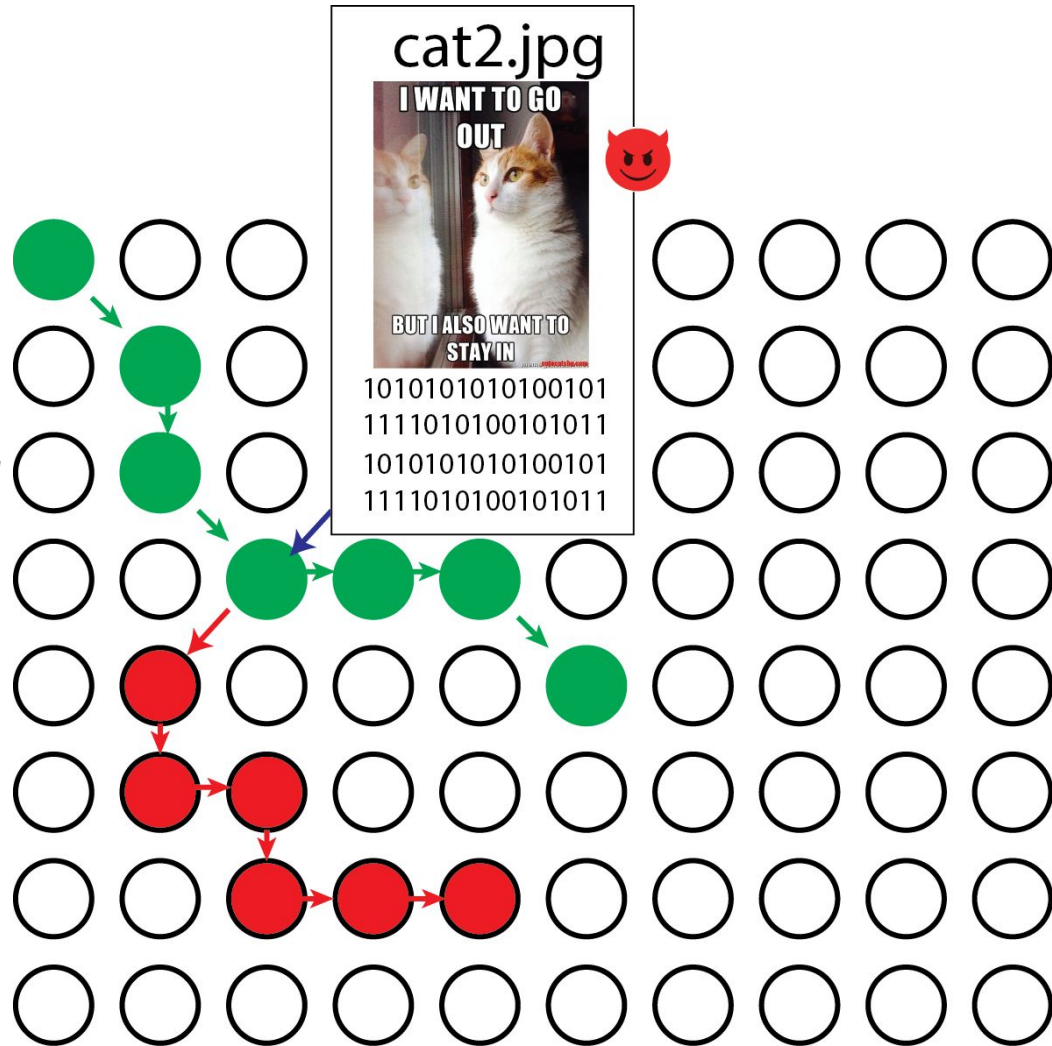
 - $M(z) =$ (Do something evil) and return z

 - $F(M(G(2))) = ?$
 - $M(4) = ?$ $F(M(4)) = ?$



Weird Machines in FP

- No variable assignments
 - Can't read data directly
- Immutable data
 - Can't modify data
- No control instructions
 - Jumps, branches
 - Can't modify execution flow
- Pure functions
 - No side-effects
- Lazy evaluation
 - Malware is not useful!



Project Status

- FPGA prototyping stage
- Stable compiler for Wu
- Operational system kernel - *funk*
 - Under development
- Device drivers
 - Ethernet
 - TCP/IP stack
- Benchmarking
 - Evaluating Performance
- Hacking
 - Trying to break
 - Searching for a weird machine that violates confidentiality, integrity or availability.

