

kR^X

# Comprehensive Kernel Protection against Just-In-Time Code Reuse

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<sup>1</sup> Columbia University

<sup>2</sup> Stony Brook University

<sup>3</sup> Brown University



# \$> whoami

- ▶ Ph.D. candidate @Columbia University
- ▶ Member of the Network Security Lab
  - <http://ns1.cs.columbia.edu>
- ▶ Research interests
  - Kernel security
  - Data-flow tracking
  - <http://www.cs.columbia.edu/~mpomonis>



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## Introduction

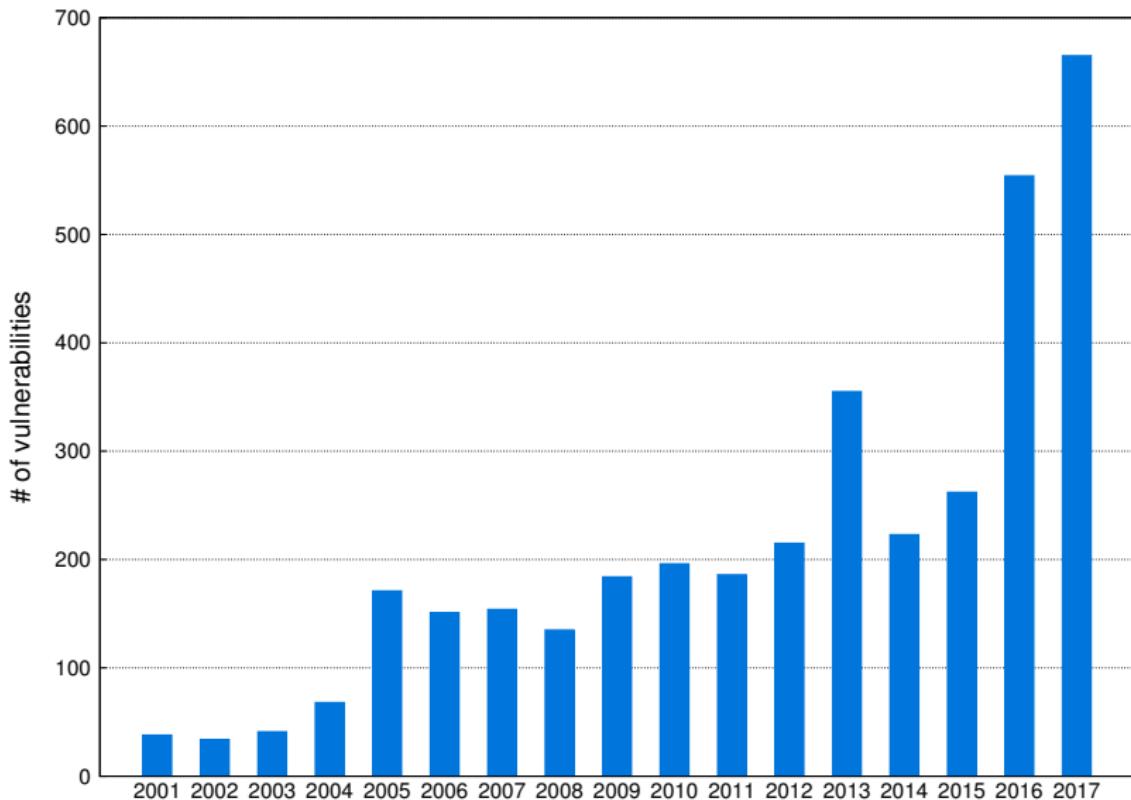


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## Fine-grained KASLR

## Evaluation o

## Kernel Vulnerabilities (all vendors)

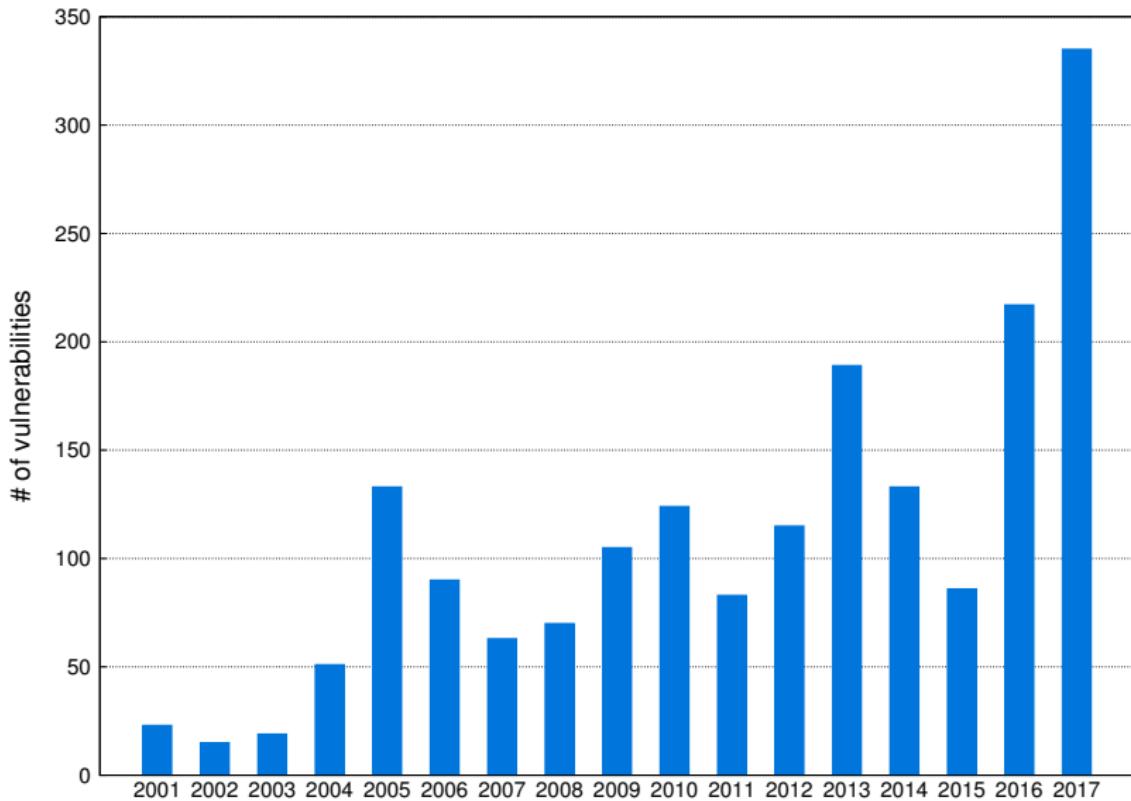


Source: National Vulnerability Database (<http://nvd.nist.gov>)

[mpomonis@cs.columbia.edu](mailto:mpomonis@cs.columbia.edu)

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## Linux Kernel Vulnerabilities



Source: CVE Details (<http://www.cvedetails.com>)

[mpomonis@cs.columbia.edu](mailto:mpomonis@cs.columbia.edu)

$$kR^{\wedge}X$$

# Kernel Exploitation 101

- ▶ Userland Exploitation
  - Code Injection
  - Code Reuse

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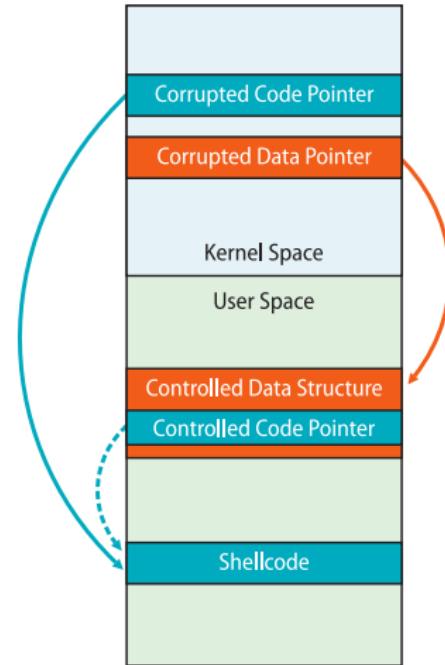
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  - ~~Code Injection~~ [W^X]
  - Code Reuse [ASLR]

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- ▶ Kernel Exploitation

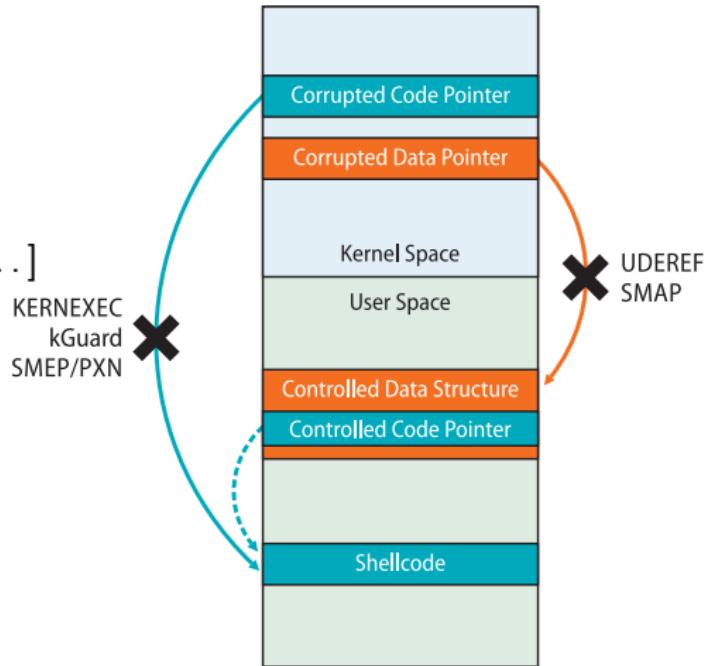
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  - ret2usr



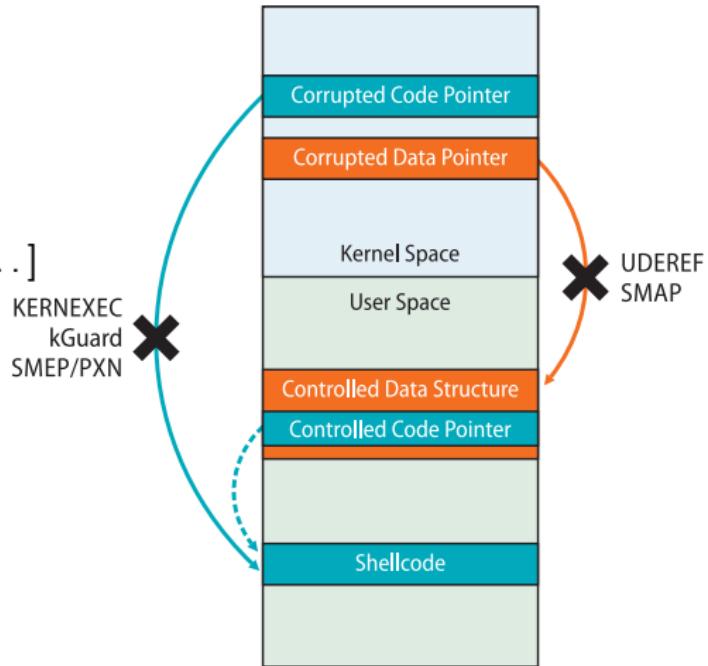
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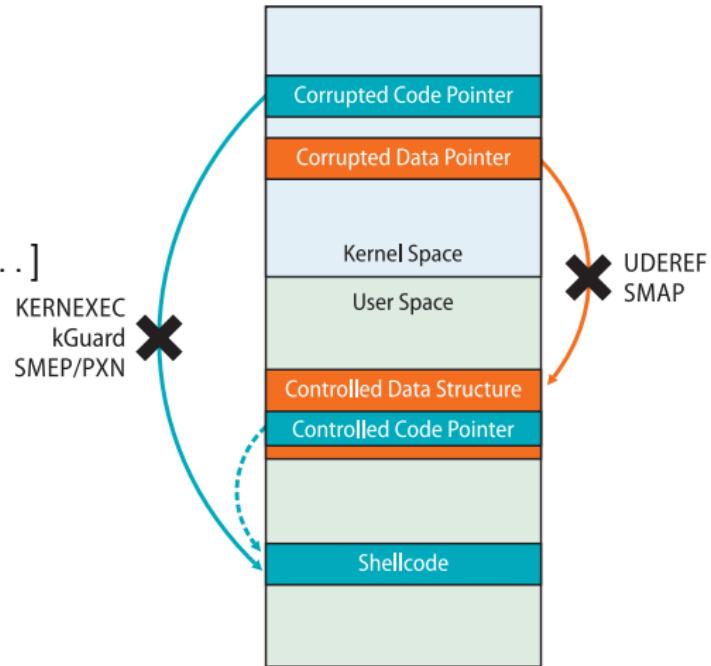
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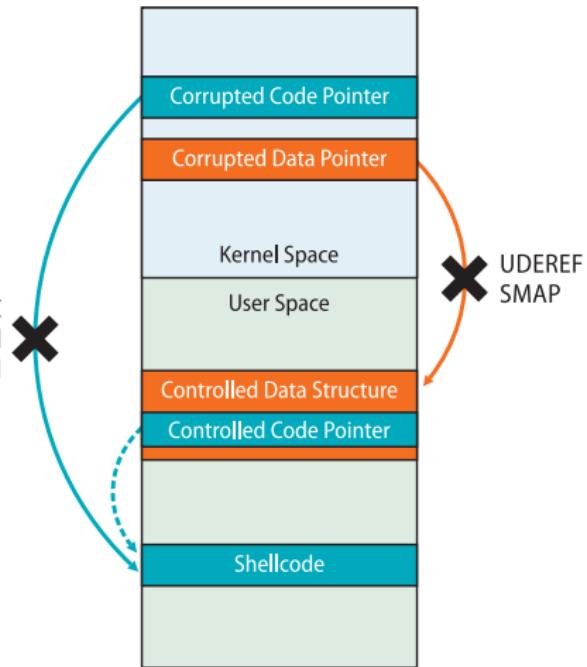
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  - Code Reuse [KASLR]



# Kernel Exploitation 101

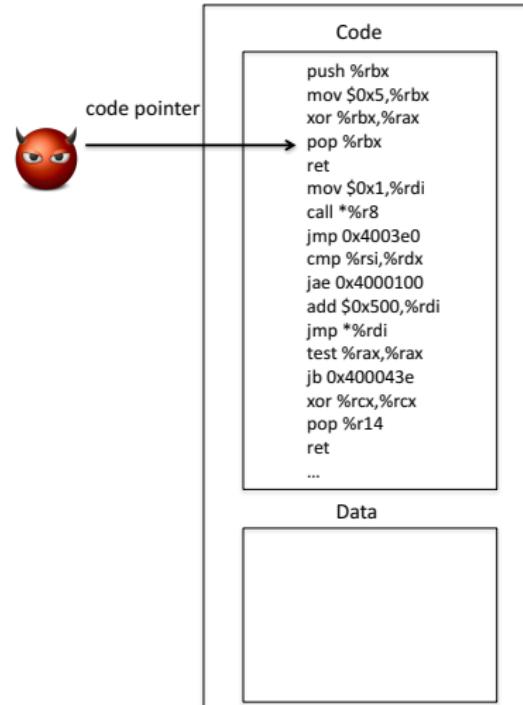
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  - Code Reuse [KASLR]



Hund et al. [Oakland '13]  
Jang et al. [CCS '16]  
Gruss et al. [CCS '16]

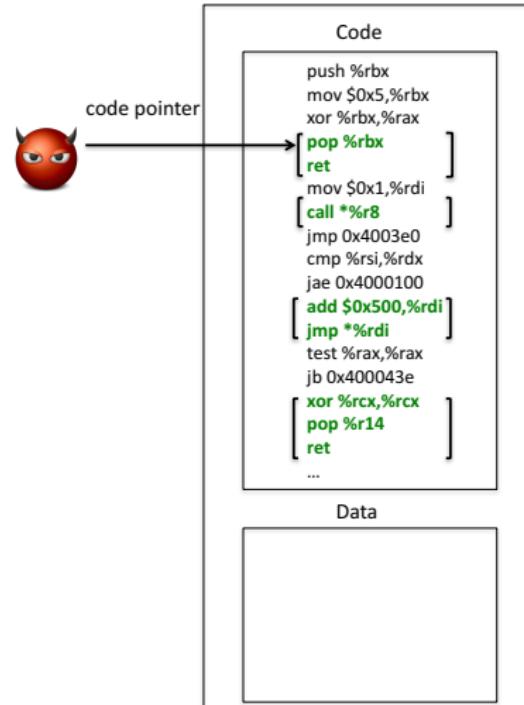
# Code Reuse Attacks

- ▶ “Offline” Code Reuse



# Code Reuse Attacks

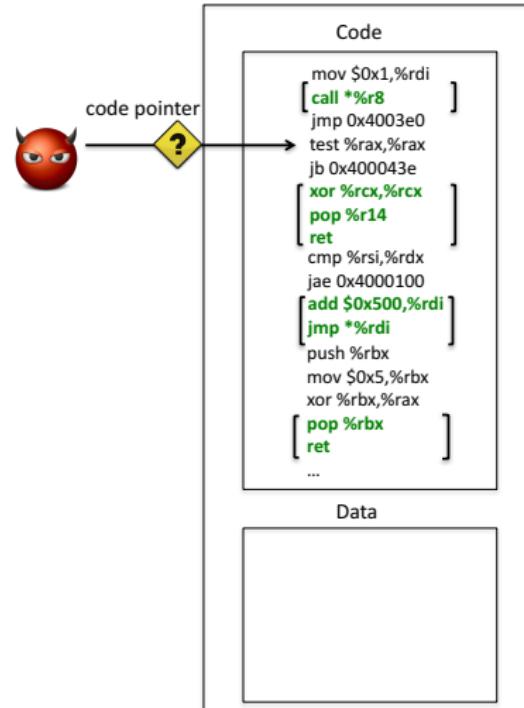
- ▶ “Offline” Code Reuse
  - Code snippets (**gadgets**)
    - Ending with an indirect branch
  - Stitch gadgets together
    - Perform arbitrary computations



# Code Reuse Attacks

## ► ~~“Offline”~~ Code Reuse [Code Diversification]

- Code snippets (**gadgets**)
  - Ending with an indirect branch
- Stitch gadgets together
  - Perform arbitrary computations



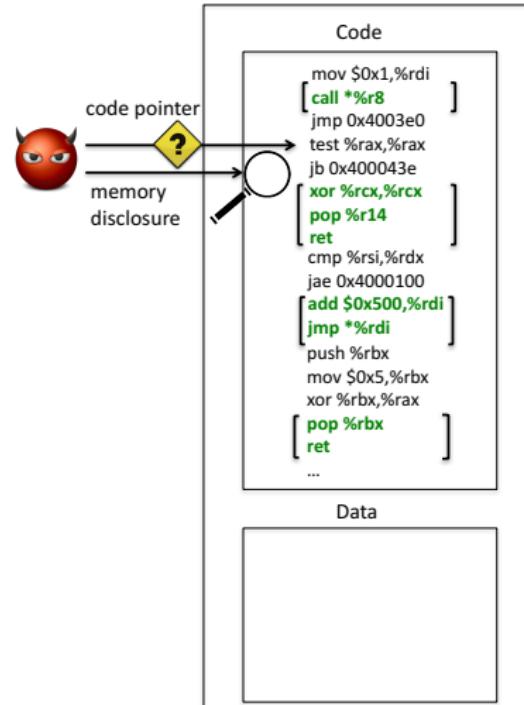
# Code Reuse Attacks

## ► “Offline” Code Reuse [Code Diversification]

- Code snippets (**gadgets**)
  - Ending with an indirect branch
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## ► “Just-In-Time” Code Reuse

- Direct
  - Read the (diversified) code
  - Construct the exploit on-the-fly



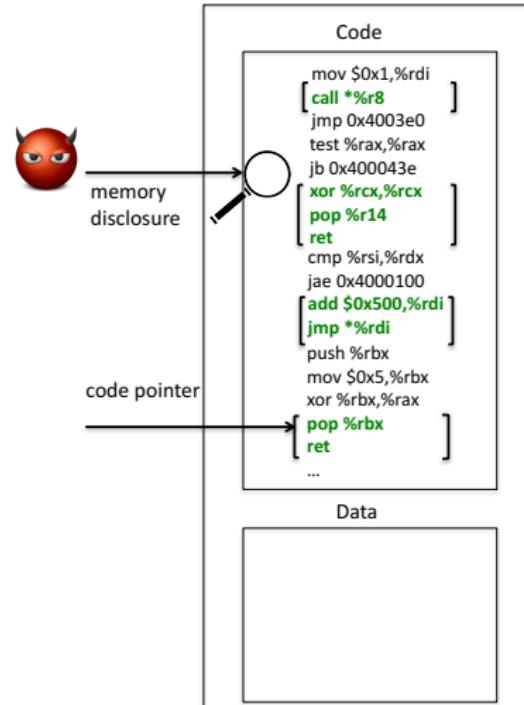
# Code Reuse Attacks

## ► “Offline” Code Reuse [Code Diversification]

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  - Ending with an indirect branch
- Stitch gadgets together
  - Perform arbitrary computations

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# Code Reuse Attacks

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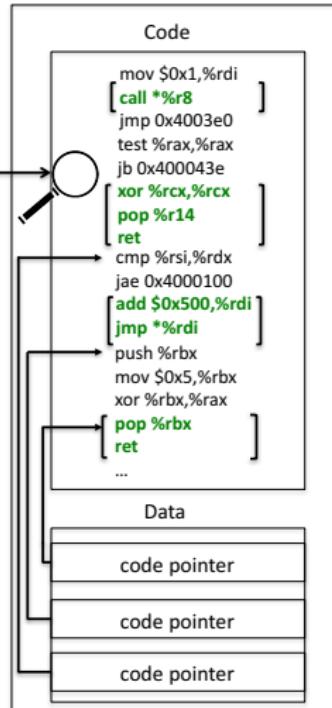
- Code snippets (**gadgets**)
  - Ending with an indirect branch
- Stitch gadgets together
  - Perform arbitrary computations

## ► “Just-In-Time” Code Reuse

- Direct
  - Read the (diversified) code
  - Construct the exploit on-the-fly
- Indirect
  - Read code pointers from the data
  - *Infer* the randomized code layout



memory disclosure



## kR^X

▶ **Comprehensive** kernel protection against code reuse attacks

✗ “Offline” Code Reuse    ✗ JIT Code Reuse (direct/indirect)

- No privileged entity (e.g., hypervisor)
- Low overhead

## kR^X

▶ **Comprehensive** kernel protection against code reuse attacks

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- No privileged entity (e.g., hypervisor)
  - Low overhead

## R^X:

- ▶ Execute-only Memory
- Separate code and data regions
    - New kernel memory layout
  - Mem. read → **range check (RC)**
    - SFI-inspired
    - ✓ Data region    ✗ Code region

## kR^X

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## R^X:

## ▶ Execute-only Memory

- Separate code and data regions
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  - ✓ Data region    ✗ Code region

## Fine-grained KASLR:

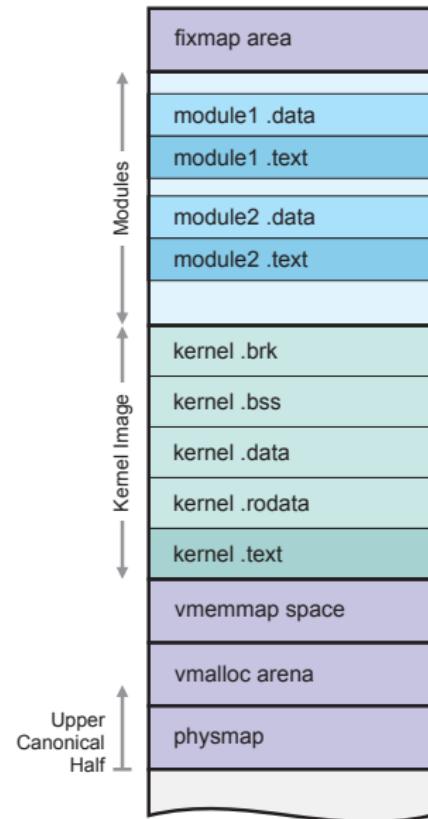
## ▶ Randomized Code Layout

- ✓ No gadgets at known location
- ✓ High entropy → no guessing

## ▶ Return address protection

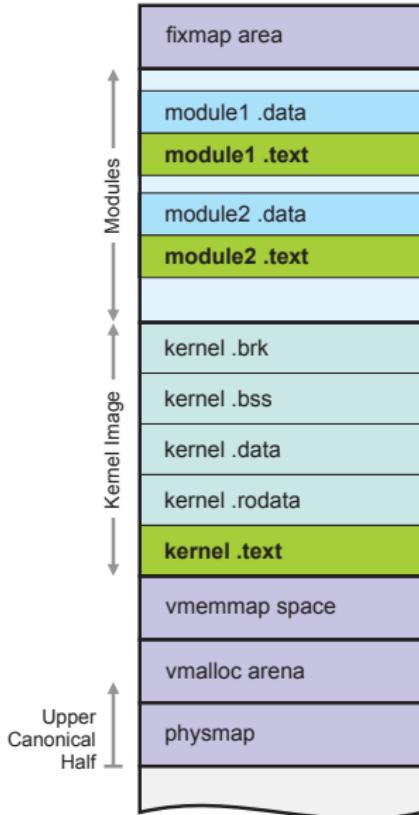
- Encryption (XOR-based)
- Deception (Decoys)

# R^X: Memory Layout



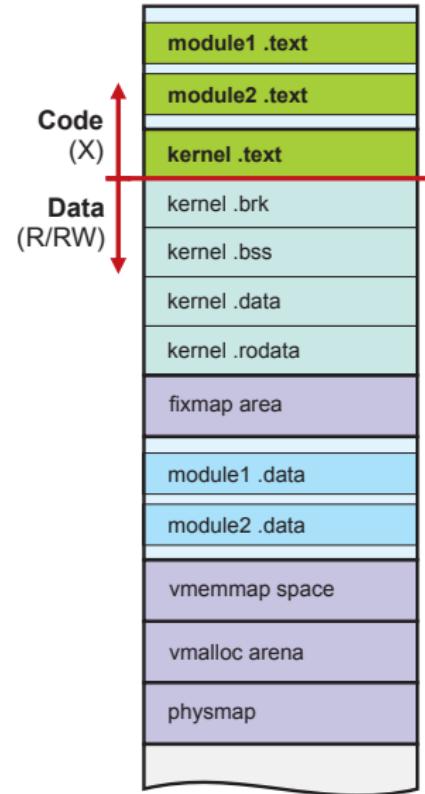
# R^X: Memory Layout

- ✗ Multiple code sections → multiple RCs
  - High overhead
- ▶ Interleaved code and data



# R^X: Memory Layout

- ▶ Disjoint code and data regions
  - Kernel image → linker
  - Modules → module loader
- ✓ Single range check
- ▶ No code region synonyms in physmap
- ▶ No other region affected
  - ✓ kmalloc(), vmalloc()...



# R^X: Range Checks

```
cmpl $0x7,0x154(%rsi)
mov 0x140(%rsi),%rcx
jg   L1
```

```
mov 0x130(%rsi),%rax
or  $0x400000,%rax
mov %rax,%rdx
shr $0x20,%rdx
jmp L2
```

L1:

```
xor %edx,%edx
mov $0x1,%eax
```

L2:

```
wrmsr
retq
```

**nhm\_uncore\_msr\_enable\_event()**  
x86-64 Linux kernel (v3.19, GCC v4.7.2)

# R^X: Range Checks (-00)

- ▶ For every memory read

- Spill/Fill the %rflags register
- Effective address → reserved register (%r11)
- Compare with the end of the data region (\_krx\_edata)

✓ Data read

✗ Code read

- Violation handler (krx\_handler)

```
pushfq
lea    0x154(%rsi),%r11
cmp   $_krx_edata,%r11
ja     L3
popfq

pushfq
lea    0x140(%rsi),%r11
cmp   $_krx_edata,%r11
ja     L3
popfq

mov   0x140(%rsi),%rcx
jg    L1

pushfq
lea    0x130(%rsi),%r11
cmp   $_krx_edata,%r11
ja     L3
popfq

mov   0x130(%rsi),%rax
or    $0x400000,%rax
mov   %rax,%rdx
shr   $0x20,%rdx
jmp   L2

L1:
    xor   %edx,%edx
    mov   $0x1,%eax

L2:
    wrmsr
    retq

L3:
    callq krx_handler
```

# Micro-benchmarks (LMBench)

	Benchmark	SFI(-00)
Latency	syscall()	126.90%
	open()/close()	306.24%
	read()/write()	215.04%
	select(10 fds)	119.33%
	select(100 TCP fds)	<b>1037.33%</b>
	fstat()	489.79%
	mmap()/munmap()	180.88%
	fork() + exit()	208.86%
	fork() + execve()	191.83%
	fork() + /bin/sh	113.77%
	sigaction()	63.49%
	Signal delivery	123.29%
	Protection fault	<b>13.40%</b>
	Page fault	202.84%
	Pipe I/O	126.26%
	UNIX socket I/O	148.11%
	TCP socket I/O	171.93%
	UDP socket I/O	208.75%
	<b>Average</b>	<b>224.89%</b>
Bandwidth	Pipe I/O	46.70%
	UNIX socket I/O	35.77%
	TCP socket I/O	<b>53.96%</b>
	mmap() I/O	<b>~0%</b>
	File I/O	23.57%
	<b>Average</b>	<b>32%</b>

# R^X: Range Checks (-O1)

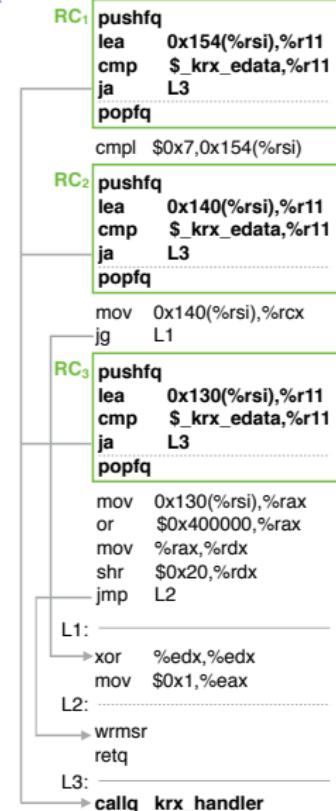
- ▶ For every memory read

- Spill/Fill the %rflags register
- Effective address → reserved register (%r11)
- Compare with the end of the data region (\_krx\_edata)

✓ Data read

✗ Code read

- Violation handler (krx\_handler)



# R^X: Range Checks (-O1)

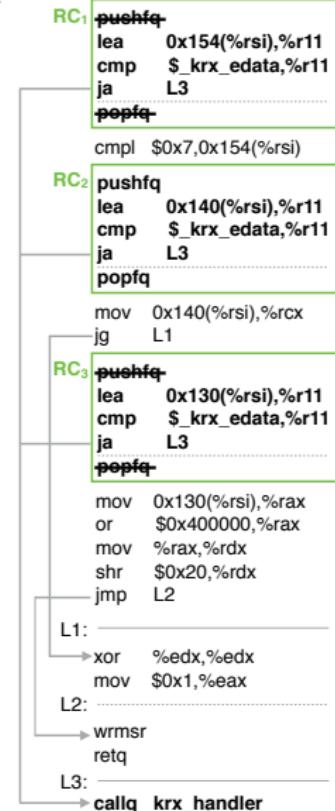
- ▶ For every memory read

- Spill/Fill the ~~%rflags register~~
- ▶ pushfq/popfq Elimination [~94%]
- Effective address → reserved register (%r11)
- Compare with the end of the data region (`_krx_edata`)

✓ Data read

✗ Code read

- Violation handler (`krx_handler`)



# Micro-benchmarks (LMBench)

	SFI(-00)	SFI(-01)
syscall()	126.90%	13.41%
open()/close()	306.24%	39.01%
read()/write()	215.04%	22.05%
select(10 fds)	119.33%	10.24%
select(100 TCP fds)	<b>1037.33%</b>	<b>59.03%</b>
fstat()	489.79%	15.31%
mmap()/munmap()	180.88%	7.24%
fork() + exit()	208.86%	14.32%
fork() + execve()	191.83%	10.30%
fork() + /bin/sh	113.77%	11.62%
sigaction()	63.49%	0.19%
Signal delivery	123.29%	18.05%
Protection fault	<b>13.40%</b>	1.26%
Page fault	202.84%	<b>~0%</b>
Pipe I/O	126.26%	22.91%
UNIX socket I/O	148.11%	12.39%
TCP socket I/O	171.93%	25.15%
UDP socket I/O	208.75%	25.71%
<b>Average</b>	<b>224.89%</b>	<b>17.12%</b>
Pipe I/O	46.70%	0.96%
UNIX socket I/O	35.77%	3.54%
TCP socket I/O	<b>53.96%</b>	<b>10.90%</b>
mmap() I/O	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>
File I/O	23.57%	<b>~0%</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>3.08%</b>

## R^X: Range Checks (-O2)

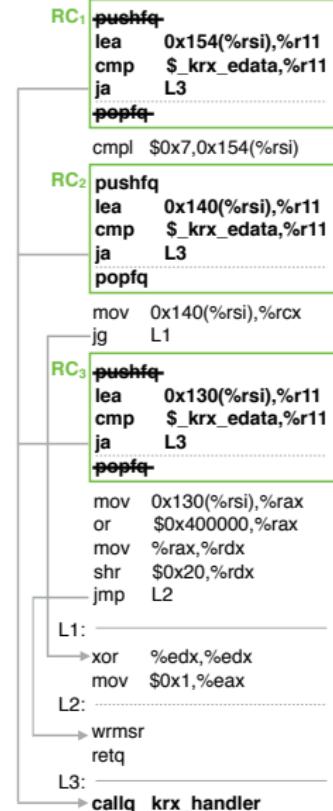
- ▶ For every memory read

- Spill/Fill the ~~%rflags register~~
- ▶ pushfq/popfq Elimination [~94%]
- Effective address → reserved register (%r11)
- Compare with the end of the data region (`_krx_edata`)

✓ Data read

✗ Code read

- Violation handler (`krx_handler`)



## R^X: Range Checks (-O2)

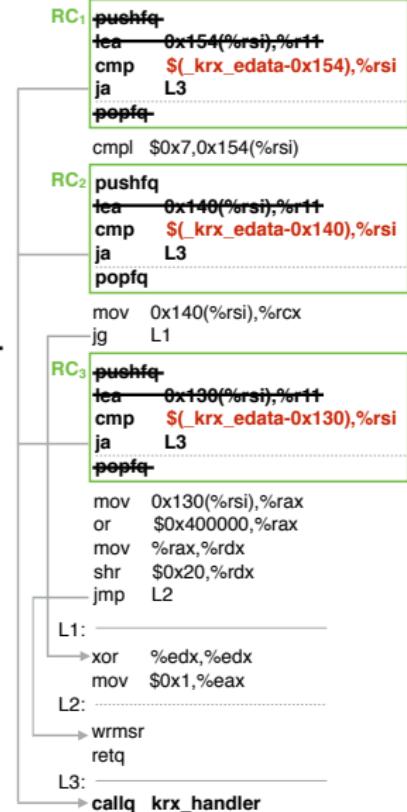
- ▶ For every memory read

- Spill/Fill the ~~%rflags register~~
- ~~pushfq/popfq Elimination [~94%]~~
- ~~Effective address → reserved register (%r11)~~
- ~~lea Elimination [~95%]~~
- Compare with the end of the data region (`_krx_edata`)

✓ Data read

✗ Code read

- Violation handler (`krx_handler`)



# Micro-benchmarks (LMBench)

Benchmark	SFI(-00)	SFI(-01)	SFI(-02)
syscall()	126.90%	13.41%	13.44%
open()/close()	306.24%	39.01%	37.45%
read()/write()	215.04%	22.05%	19.51%
select(10 fds)	119.33%	10.24%	9.93%
select(100 TCP fds)	<b>1037.33%</b>	<b>59.03%</b>	<b>49.00%</b>
fstat()	489.79%	15.31%	13.22%
mmap()/munmap()	180.88%	7.24%	6.62%
fork() + exit()	208.86%	14.32%	14.26%
fork() + execve()	191.83%	10.30%	21.75%
fork() + /bin/sh	113.77%	11.62%	19.22%
sigaction()	63.49%	0.19%	<b>~0%</b>
Signal delivery	123.29%	18.05%	16.74%
Protection fault	<b>13.40%</b>	1.26%	0.97%
Page fault	202.84%	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>
Pipe I/O	126.26%	22.91%	21.39%
UNIX socket I/O	148.11%	12.39%	17.31%
TCP socket I/O	171.93%	25.15%	20.85%
UDP socket I/O	208.75%	25.71%	30.89%
<b>Average</b>	<b>224.89%</b>	<b>17.12%</b>	<b>17.36%</b>
Pipe I/O	46.70%	0.96%	1.62%
UNIX socket I/O	35.77%	3.54%	4.81%
TCP socket I/O	<b>53.96%</b>	<b>10.90%</b>	<b>10.25%</b>
mmap() I/O	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>
File I/O	23.57%	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>3.08%</b>	<b>3.34%</b>

## R^X: Range Checks (-03)

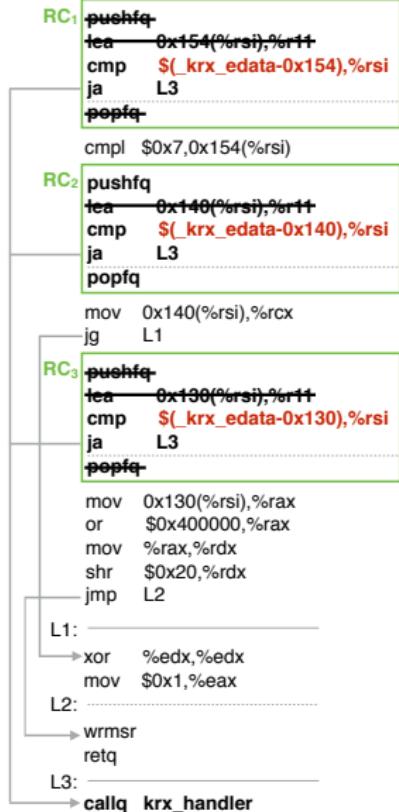
- ▶ For every memory read

- ~~Spill/Fill the %rflags register~~
- ~~pushfq/popfq Elimination [~94%]~~
- ~~Effective address → reserved register (%r11)~~
- ~~lea Elimination [~95%]~~
- Compare with the end of the data region (`_krx_edata`)

✓ Data read

✗ Code read

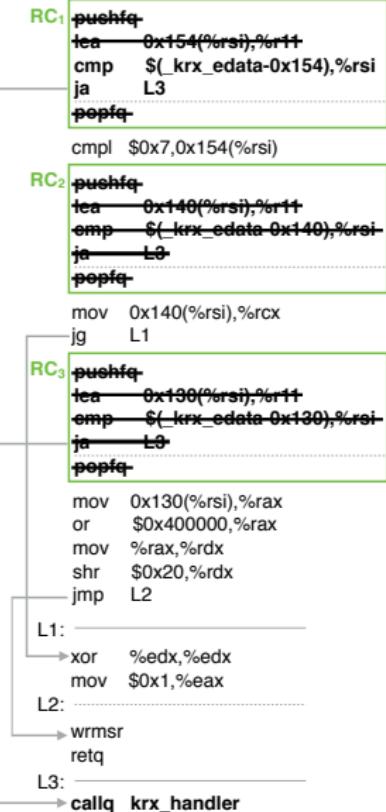
- Violation handler (`krx_handler`)



# R^X: Range Checks (-O3)

- ▶ For every memory read
  - cmp/ja Coalescing [~50%]
  - Spill/Fill the %rflags register
  - pushfq/popfq Elimination [~94%]
  - Effective address → reserved register (%r11)
  - lea Elimination [~95%]
  - Compare with the end of the data region (\_krx\_edata)

- ✓ Data read
- ✗ Code read
  - Violation handler (krx\_handler)



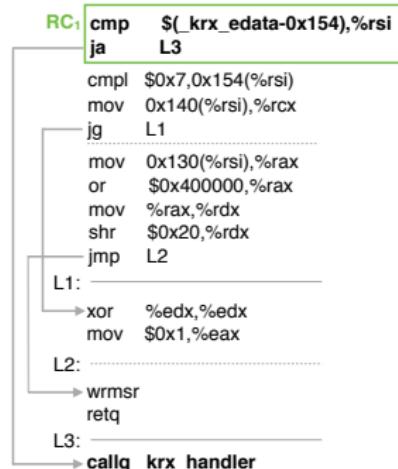
# Micro-benchmarks (LMBench)

Benchmark	SFI(-00)	SFI(-01)	SFI(-02)	SFI(-03)
syscall()	126.90%	13.41%	13.44%	12.74%
open()/close()	306.24%	39.01%	37.45%	<b>24.82%</b>
read()/write()	215.04%	22.05%	19.51%	18.11%
select(10 fds)	119.33%	10.24%	9.93%	10.25%
select(100 TCP fds)	<b>1037.33%</b>	<b>59.03%</b>	<b>49.00%</b>	<b>~0%</b>
fstat()	489.79%	15.31%	13.22%	7.91%
mmap()/munmap()	180.88%	7.24%	6.62%	1.97%
fork() + exit()	208.86%	14.32%	14.26%	7.22%
fork() + execve()	191.83%	10.30%	21.75%	23.15%
fork() + /bin/sh	113.77%	11.62%	19.22%	12.98%
sigaction()	63.49%	0.19%	<b>~0%</b>	0.16%
Signal delivery	123.29%	18.05%	16.74%	7.81%
Protection fault	<b>13.40%</b>	1.26%	0.97%	1.33%
Page fault	202.84%	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>	7.38%
Pipe I/O	126.26%	22.91%	21.39%	15.12%
UNIX socket I/O	148.11%	12.39%	17.31%	11.69%
TCP socket I/O	171.93%	25.15%	20.85%	16.33%
UDP socket I/O	208.75%	25.71%	30.89%	16.96%
<b>Average</b>	<b>224.89%</b>	<b>17.12%</b>	<b>17.36%</b>	<b>10.88%</b>
Pipe I/O	46.70%	0.96%	1.62%	0.68%
UNIX socket I/O	35.77%	3.54%	4.81%	<b>6.43%</b>
TCP socket I/O	<b>53.96%</b>	<b>10.90%</b>	<b>10.25%</b>	6.05%
mmap() I/O	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>
File I/O	23.57%	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>	0.67%
<b>Average</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>3.08%</b>	<b>3.34%</b>	<b>2.77%</b>

# R^X: Range Checks (-O3)

## For every memory read

- cmp/ja Coalescing [~50%]
- Spill/Fill the %rflags register
- pushfq/popfq Elimination [~94%]
- Effective address → reserved register (%r11)
- lea Elimination [~95%]
- Compare with the end of the data region (\_krx\_edata)



✓ Data read

✗ Code read

- Violation handler (krx\_handler)

# R^X: Range Checks (MPX)

- ▶ New ISA extension (Intel Skylake CPUs)
  - Registers: %bnd0 – %bnd3
  - Instructions: bndcu, bndcl, bndmk...
- ▶ *Hardware-assisted* bounds checking

# R^X: Range Checks (MPX)

- ▶ New ISA extension (Intel Skylake CPUs)
  - Registers: %bnd0 – %bnd3
  - Instructions: bndcu, bndcl, bndmk...
- ▶ *Hardware-assisted bounds checking*
- ▶ Upper bound (%bnd0.ub) → `_krx_edata`
  - Check before reading memory

```
RC1: bndcu $0x154(%rsi),%bnd0
      cmpl $0x7,0x154(%rsi)
RC2: bndcu $0x140(%rsi),%bnd0
      mov 0x140(%rsi),%rcx
      jg L1
RC3: bndcu $0x130(%rsi),%bnd0
      mov 0x130(%rsi),%rax
      or  $0x400000,%rax
      mov %rax,%rdx
      shr $0x20,%rdx
      jmp L2
L1:
      xor %edx,%edx
      mov $0x1,%eax
L2:
      wrmsr
      retq
```

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  - **cmp/ja Coalescing**

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RC1: bndcu $0x154(%rsi),%bnd0  
      cmpl $0x7,0x154(%rsi)  
      mov  0x140(%rsi),%rcx  
      jg   L1  
      mov  0x130(%rsi),%rax  
      or   $0x40000,%rax  
      mov  %rax,%rdx  
      shr  $0x20,%rdx  
      jmp  L2  
L1:  xor  %edx,%edx  
      mov  $0x1,%eax  
L2:  wrmsr  
      retq
```

# Micro-benchmarks (LMBench)

Benchmark	SFI(-00)	SFI(-01)	SFI(-02)	SFI(-03)	MPX
syscall()	126.90%	13.41%	13.44%	12.74%	0.49%
open()/close()	306.24%	39.01%	37.45%	<b>24.82%</b>	3.47%
read()/write()	215.04%	22.05%	19.51%	18.11%	0.63%
select(10 fds)	119.33%	10.24%	9.93%	10.25%	1.26%
select(100 TCP fds)	<b>1037.33%</b>	<b>59.03%</b>	<b>49.00%</b>	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>
fstat()	489.79%	15.31%	13.22%	7.91%	<b>~0%</b>
mmap()/munmap()	180.88%	7.24%	6.62%	1.97%	1.12%
fork() + exit()	208.86%	14.32%	14.26%	7.22%	<b>~0%</b>
fork() + execve()	191.83%	10.30%	21.75%	23.15%	<b>~0%</b>
fork() + /bin/sh	113.77%	11.62%	19.22%	12.98%	<b>6.27%</b>
sigaction()	63.49%	0.19%	<b>~0%</b>	0.16%	1.01%
Signal delivery	123.29%	18.05%	16.74%	7.81%	1.12%
Protection fault	<b>13.40%</b>	1.26%	0.97%	1.33%	<b>~0%</b>
Page fault	202.84%	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>	7.38%	1.64%
Pipe I/O	126.26%	22.91%	21.39%	15.12%	0.42%
UNIX socket I/O	148.11%	12.39%	17.31%	11.69%	4.74%
TCP socket I/O	171.93%	25.15%	20.85%	16.33%	1.91%
UDP socket I/O	208.75%	25.71%	30.89%	16.96%	<b>~0%</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>224.89%</b>	<b>17.12%</b>	<b>17.36%</b>	<b>10.88%</b>	<b>1.34%</b>
Pipe I/O	46.70%	0.96%	1.62%	0.68%	<b>~0%</b>
UNIX socket I/O	35.77%	3.54%	4.81%	<b>6.43%</b>	<b>1.43%</b>
TCP socket I/O	<b>53.96%</b>	<b>10.90%</b>	<b>10.25%</b>	6.05%	<b>~0%</b>
mmap() I/O	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>
File I/O	23.57%	<b>~0%</b>	<b>~0%</b>	0.67%	0.28%
<b>Average</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>3.08%</b>	<b>3.34%</b>	<b>2.77%</b>	<b>0.34%</b>

## Special Cases

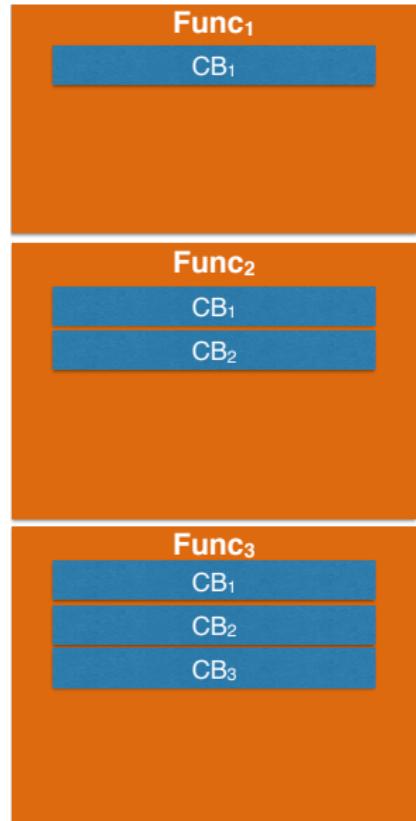
- ▶ Safe reads [ $\sim 4\%$ ]
  - %rip-relative symbols
  - Absolute memory reads
- ▶ String operations (cmps, lod<sub>s</sub>, mov<sub>s</sub>)
  - Check using %rsi
  - rep-prefixed instructions → place RC **after** read operation
    - Postmortem detection
    - Allows code optimizations

## Stack Reads

- ▶ `offset(%rsp,%index,scale)` → RC
- ▶ `offset(%rsp)` → no RC
  - Guard section (`.krx_phantom`) between `_krx_edata` and beginning of code
    - `sizeof(.krx_phantom) ≥ max offset`

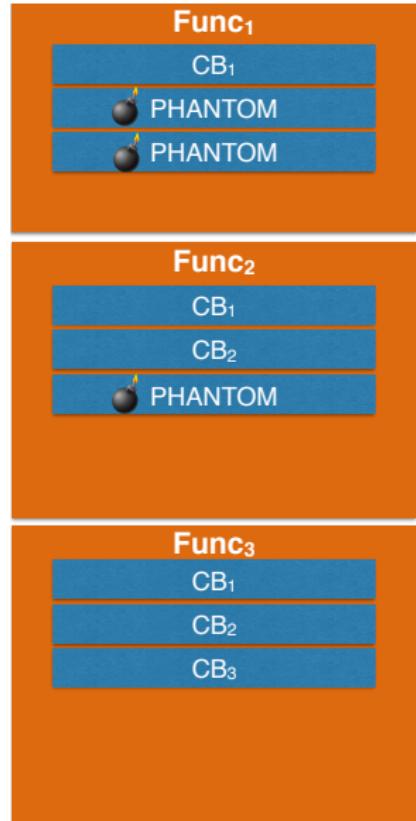
# Fine-grained KASLR

- ▶ Code block permutation



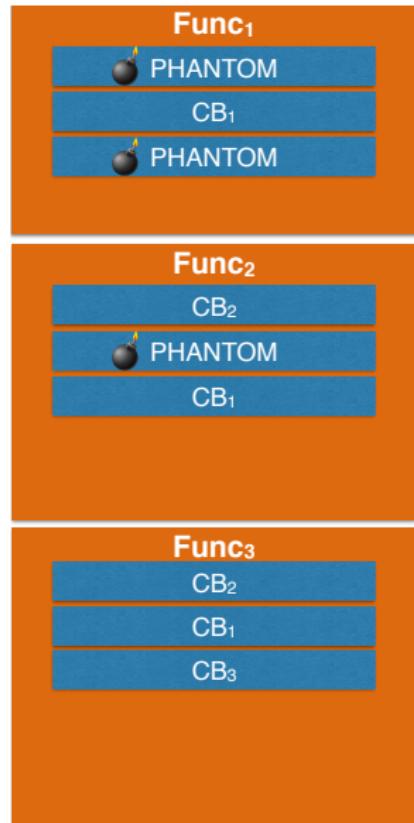
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  - Unpredictable internal function layout
- ▶ Function permutation



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    - int3 instructions
    - Random size
  - Randomly permute the code blocks
    - Preserve control flow → `jmp` instructions
  - Unpredictable internal function layout
- ▶ Function permutation
  - Unpredictable surrounding area of function



# Return Address Protection

## Return Address Encryption (X)

```
mov offset(%rip),%r11  
xor %r11,(%rsp)
```

- ▶ XOR-based encryption
- ▶ Unique key per routine
  - Placed in the non-readable region
  - Replenished at boot/load time

## Return Address Protection (cont'd)

### Return Address Decoys (D)

Decoy   Real	Real   Decoy
--------------	--------------

push %r11	mov (%rsp),%rax
	mov %r11,(%rsp)
	push %rax

- ▶ Decoy return address
  - Point at phantom instructions
    - Call site → address in %r11
  - Placed before/after the real one

# Phantom Instructions

```
49 C7 C3 CC 00 00 00      mov $0xcc,%r11
```

- ▶ Conceptually NOP instructions
- ▶ Contain unaligned “tripwire” opcodes
  - Raise #BR exception
- ▶ Inserted in routines’ code stream
- ▶ Address of the “tripwire” → callee

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~~mov \$0xcc,%r11~~

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- ▶ Substitution attacks
  - Replace the (protected) return address with one of a different call-site

# Limitations

- ▶ Race hazards
  - Read the addresses before being encrypted/hidden among decoys
  - Difficult to time reliably in the kernel setting
    - System-call interface
    - Process scheduling
    - Cache/TLB
- ▶ Substitution attacks
  - Replace the (protected) return address with one of a different call-site
  - Must use **valid** dynamically leaked return sites
  - Can be prevented with register randomization

# Performance Evaluation

Benchmark	Metric	SFI	MPX
Apache	Req/s	0.54%	0.48%
PostgreSQL	Trans/s	3.36%	1.06%
Kbuild	sec	1.48%	0.03%
Kextract	sec	0.52%	~ 0%
GnuPG	sec	0.15%	~ 0%
OpenSSL	Sign/s	~ 0%	~ 0%
PyBench	msec	~ 0%	~ 0%
PHPBench	Score	0.06%	~ 0%
IOzone	MB/s	4.65%	~ 0%
DBench	MB/s	0.86%	~ 0%
PostMark	Trans/s	13.51%	1.81%
<b>Average</b>		<b>2.15%</b>	<b>0.45%</b>

Macro-benchmarks (Phoronix Test Suite)

# Performance Evaluation

Benchmark	Metric	SFI	MPX	SFI+D	SFI+X
Apache	Req/s	0.54%	0.48%	0.97%	1.00%
PostgreSQL	Trans/s	3.36%	1.06%	6.15%	6.02%
Kbuild	sec	1.48%	0.03%	3.21%	3.50%
Kextract	sec	0.52%	~ 0%	~ 0%	~ 0%
GnuPG	sec	0.15%	~ 0%	0.15%	0.15%
OpenSSL	Sign/s	~ 0%	~ 0%	0.03%	~ 0%
PyBench	msec	~ 0%	~ 0%	~ 0%	0.15%
PHPBench	Score	0.06%	~ 0%	0.03%	0.50%
IOzone	MB/s	4.65%	~ 0%	8.96%	8.59%
DBench	MB/s	0.86%	~ 0%	4.98%	~ 0%
PostMark	Trans/s	13.51%	1.81%	19.99%	19.98%
<b>Average</b>		<b>2.15%</b>	<b>0.45%</b>	<b>4.04%</b>	<b>3.63%</b>

Macro-benchmarks (Phoronix Test Suite)

# Performance Evaluation

Benchmark	Metric	SFI	MPX	SFI+D	SFI+X	MPX+D	MPX+X
Apache	Req/s	0.54%	0.48%	0.97%	1.00%	0.81%	0.68%
PostgreSQL	Trans/s	3.36%	1.06%	6.15%	6.02%	3.45%	4.74%
Kbuild	sec	1.48%	0.03%	3.21%	3.50%	2.82%	3.52%
Kextract	sec	0.52%	~ 0%	~ 0%	~ 0%	~ 0%	~ 0%
GnuPG	sec	0.15%	~ 0%	0.15%	0.15%	~ 0%	~ 0%
OpenSSL	Sign/s	~ 0%	~ 0%	0.03%	~ 0%	0.01%	~ 0%
PyBench	msec	~ 0%	~ 0%	~ 0%	0.15%	~ 0%	~ 0%
PHPBench	Score	0.06%	~ 0%	0.03%	0.50%	0.66%	~ 0%
IOzone	MB/s	4.65%	~ 0%	8.96%	8.59%	3.25%	4.26%
DBench	MB/s	0.86%	~ 0%	4.98%	~ 0%	4.28%	3.54%
PostMark	Trans/s	13.51%	1.81%	19.99%	19.98%	10.09%	12.07%
<b>Average</b>		<b>2.15%</b>	<b>0.45%</b>	<b>4.04%</b>	<b>3.63%</b>	<b>2.32%</b>	<b>2.62%</b>

Macro-benchmarks (Phoronix Test Suite)

# Conclusion

- ▶ Comprehensive solution against code reuse attacks
  - R^X (Execute-only memory)
  - Fine-grained KASLR
- ▶ Utilizes hardware assistance whenever possible
  - Memory Protection Extensions (MPX)
- ▶ Low overhead
  - SFI-based → 3.63%
  - MPX-based → 2.32%

Code available soon:

<http://nsl.cs.columbia.edu/projects/krx>

# Backup Slides

# Micro-benchmarks (LMBench)

	SFI(-00)	SFI(-01)	SFI(-02)	SFI(-03)	MPX	D	X	SFI+D	SFI+X	MPX+D	MPX+X
Latency	syscall()	126.90%	13.41%	13.44%	12.74%	0.49%	0.62%	2.70%	13.67%	15.91%	2.24% 2.92%
	open()/close()	306.24%	39.01%	37.45%	24.82%	3.47%	15.03%	18.30%	40.68%	44.56%	19.44% 22.79%
	read()/write()	215.04%	22.05%	19.51%	18.11%	0.63%	7.67%	10.74%	29.37%	34.88%	9.61% 12.43%
	select(10 fds)	119.33%	10.24%	9.93%	10.25%	1.26%	3.00%	5.49%	15.05%	16.96%	4.59% 6.37%
	select(100 TCP fds)	1037.33%	59.03%	49.00%	~0%	~0%	~0%	5.08%	1.78%	9.29%	0.39% 7.43%
	fstat()	489.79%	15.31%	13.22%	7.91%	~0%	4.46%	12.92%	16.30%	26.68%	8.36% 14.64%
	mmap()/*munmap()	180.88%	7.24%	6.62%	1.97%	1.12%	4.83%	5.89%	7.57%	8.71%	8.27% 8.27%
	fork()/*exit()	208.86%	14.32%	14.26%	7.22%	~0%	12.37%	16.57%	24.03%	21.48%	13.77% 11.64%
	fork()/*execve()	191.83%	10.30%	21.75%	23.15%	~0%	13.93%	16.38%	29.91%	34.18%	17.00% 17.42%
	fork()/*bin/sh	113.77%	11.62%	19.22%	12.98%	6.27%	12.37%	15.44%	23.66%	22.94%	18.40% 16.66%
	sigaction()	63.49%	0.19%	~0%	0.16%	1.01%	0.59%	2.20%	0.46%	2.27%	0.95% 2.43%
	Signal delivery	123.29%	18.05%	16.74%	7.81%	1.12%	3.49%	4.94%	11.39%	13.31%	5.37% 6.52%
	Protection fault	13.40%	1.26%	0.97%	1.33%	~0%	1.69%	3.27%	3.34%	5.73%	1.60% 3.39%
	Page fault	202.84%	~0%	~0%	7.38%	1.64%	7.83%	9.40%	15.69%	17.30%	10.80% 12.11%
	Pipe I/O	126.26%	22.91%	21.39%	15.12%	0.42%	4.30%	6.89%	19.39%	22.39%	6.07% 7.62%
	UNIX socket I/O	148.11%	12.39%	17.31%	11.69%	4.74%	7.34%	10.04%	16.09%	16.64%	6.88% 8.80%
	TCP socket I/O	171.93%	25.15%	20.85%	16.33%	1.91%	4.83%	8.30%	21.63%	24.43%	8.20% 9.71%
	UDP socket I/O	208.75%	25.71%	30.89%	16.96%	~0%	7.38%	12.76%	24.98%	26.80%	11.22% 13.28%
	Average	224.89%	17.12%	17.36%	10.88%	1.34%	6.20%	9.3%	17.5%	20.25%	8.43% 10.25%
Bandwidth	Pipe I/O	46.70%	0.96%	1.62%	0.68%	~0%	0.59%	1.00%	2.80%	3.53%	0.78% 1.61%
	UNIX socket I/O	35.77%	3.54%	4.81%	6.43%	1.43%	2.79%	3.39%	5.71%	7.00%	3.17% 3.41%
	TCP socket I/O	53.96%	10.90%	10.25%	6.05%	~0%	3.71%	4.40%	9.82%	9.85%	3.64% 4.87%
	mmap() I/O	~0%	~0%	~0%	~0%	~0%	~0%	~0%	~0%	~0%	~0% ~0%
	File I/O	23.57%	~0%	~0%	0.67%	0.28%	1.21%	1.46%	1.81%	2.23%	1.74% 1.92%
	Average	32%	3.08%	3.34%	2.77%	0.34%	1.66%	2.05%	4.03%	4.52%	1.87% 2.36%