

Trends and New Opportunities in Software Protection

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Protection from what ?

- Piracy of the software itself
 - Unlicensed copies
- Piracy of data viewed using the software
 - Movies, e-books, etc
- Theft of secrets in the software
 - Crypto keys

Protection from ... (cont'd)

- Theft of IP (e.g., algorithms)
 - Reverse engineering
 - Code-lifting
- Unauthorized modification
 - Remove or add functionalities
 - Restore pre-disabled functionalities
 - Turn demo version into full

Protection from who ?

- Adversary controls all processor(s)
- Adversary controls all but 1 processor
 - “who will protect me from that 1 chip in my PC that is under your control”
- Adversary control of data
 - Protect integrity of control flow

Standard techniques

- Encryption
 - Aucsmitth, ...
- Transformations
 - Collberg, Thomborson, ...
 - Obfuscation (lexical, control, data)
 - Watermarking (static, dynamic)
 - Tamperproofing
- Revisit in context of multicore ?

Multi-core

- Lower protection footprint
 - Less performance penalty
- Better protection
 - Better obfuscation
- One core is tamper-resistant
 - More secure, but slower
 - How to use it effectively

Software splitting

- Zhang et al., Mana et al., Ceccato et al.
- Split software into ...
 - Open components that run on unsecure processors
 - Hidden components that run on secure processors
- Hard for adversary to get hidden ones
- Requires communication

Software splitting (cont'd)

- Blocking – how long ?
- If secure processor is remote ...
 - Latency (network)
 - Computation at remote end
- If secure processor is local ...
 - Latency (bus)
 - Computation in secure processor (slower)

Software splitting (cont'd)

- Dvir et al.
 - Virtual leashing to mitigate latency problem
 - Split into active and lazy
 - Run active tasks on unsecure processor
 - Run lazy tasks on trusted processor

Replication

- Less likely for all copies to go wrong in same way
 - NASA (3-way)
- Johnson et al.
 - Within same processor

Attestation

- Integrity verification
- “Prove your integrity” challenges
- Trusted challenger
 - Issues challenges to responder
- Problems with binary attestation
 - Versions, patches

Attestation (cont'd)

- Property-based
 - Sadeghi, Stueble ...
- Time-based
 - Kennell et al., Seshadri et al.
 - Shankar et al. (attacks)
 - Garay et al. (better challenges)

Attestation (cont'd)

- Anonymous
 - ZKP
- Scandariato et al.
 - Proofs-generating module
 - Run-time refresh of module

VMs

- No need to tamper: Run in VM
 - Trap unwanted functionalities
- Anti-VM
 - Similar to anti-debug
 - How to detect if running on a VM
- How to react
 - Cause crash ?

PUFs

- PUF = Physically Un-clonable Function
- Produces response R to input C
 - R is obtained from a physical device upon providing it with C as input
 - Devices with same blueprint from same production batch have different functions
- Impossible to mimic in software
 - Even when in physical possession of device
 - Attempted physical probing destroys it



Binding with PUFs

- Use PUF to bind software to a specific instance of a hardware
 - Bind PUF responses to encryption key
- Cannot run pirated software without access to PUF
- Can use multiple copies
 - “PUF server”

Binding (cont'd)

- Fake failure
 - Get additional copy
 - Herzberg et al.

Theory

- Goldreich, Ostrovsky
 - Prevent replication w. HW, encryption
 - Hide pattern of memory accesses
- Simulation on oblivious RAM
 - Input-independent memory accesses
- Polylogarithmic cost
 - Logarithmic lower bound

Theory (cont'd)

- Impossibility results
 - AV, obfuscation, ...
- Not necessarily bad news
- “Good enough” protection
 - Protecting for 2 weeks often OK
 - Information is perishable
- Need to quantify

Metrics: What

- Strength of protection
 - Time & effort to defeat
 - Cost of applying protection
 - Effort, computation, \$, ...
- Footprint of protection
 - On performance (speed, space, ...)
 - On user (convenience)
 - On QA process

Metrics: How

- The measurement problem
- Red-teaming ?
 - Team-dependent (experience, luck, ...)
 - Non-repeatable
- Modeling & simulation ?
 - Difficult (dangerous?)
- Piggyback on other metrics work ?
 - E.g., software metrics

Metrics (cont's)

- Let insurance companies do it?
 - Under-reporting
 - Mis-pricing
 - Too coarse