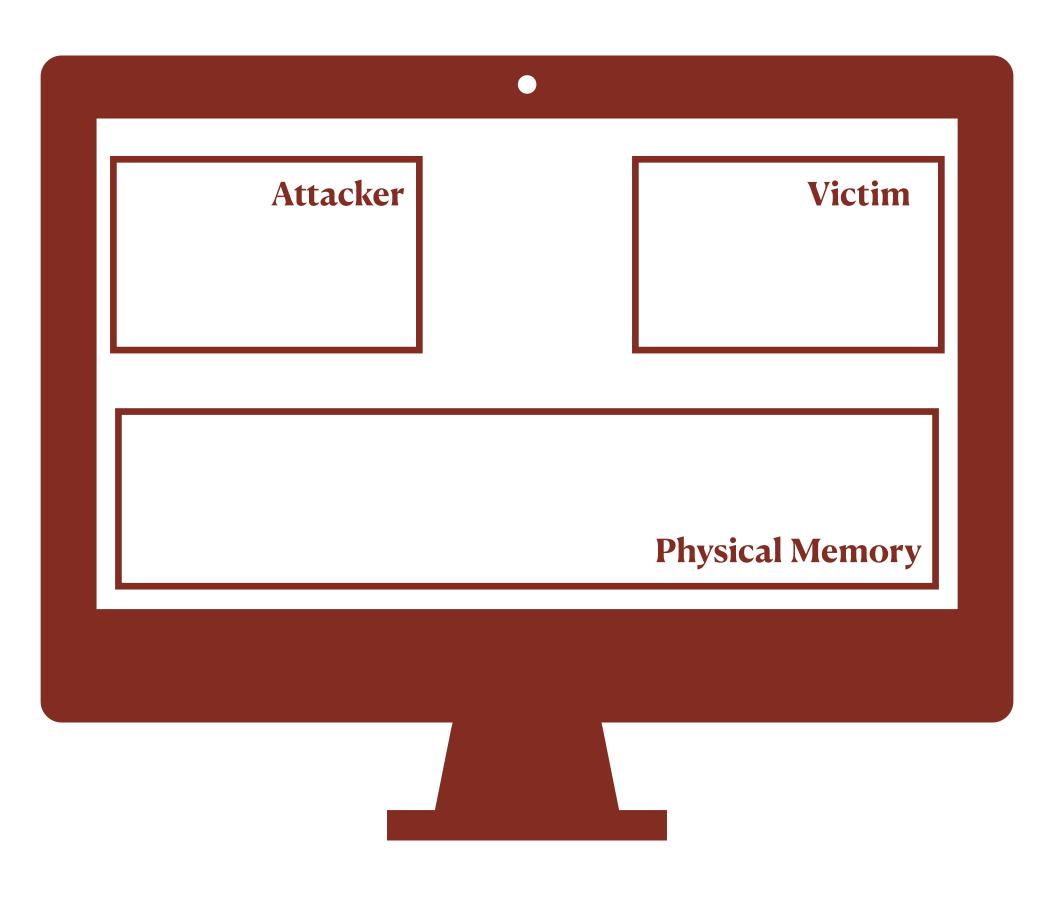
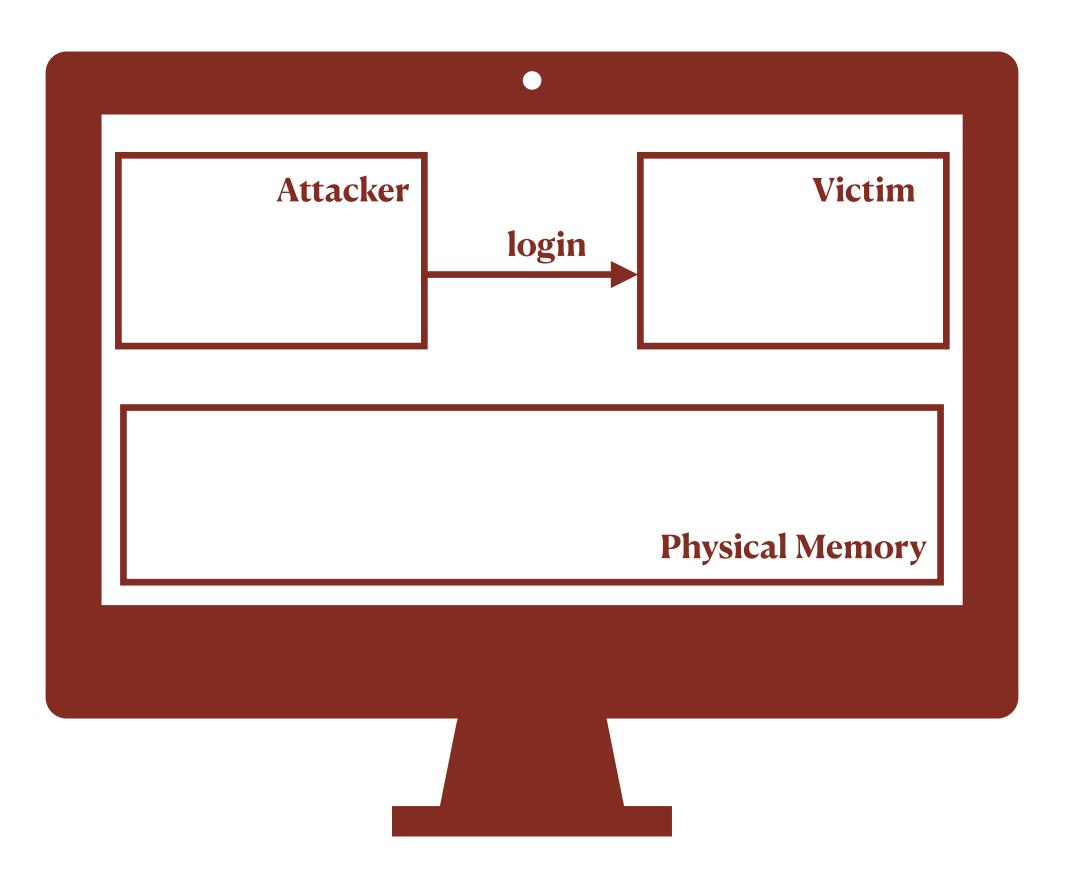
\* Equal contribution joint first authors

Presented by Daniël Trujillo Secure Hardware Design











#### Simply a bit flip



#### Simply a bit flip



# Feng Shui

#### Simply a bit flip



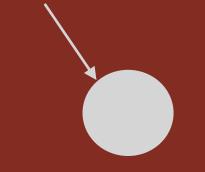
# Feng Shui

#### Harmonization with the environment



Cell (o or 1)

### Rowhammer





## Row

#### Rowhammer



### Rowhammer

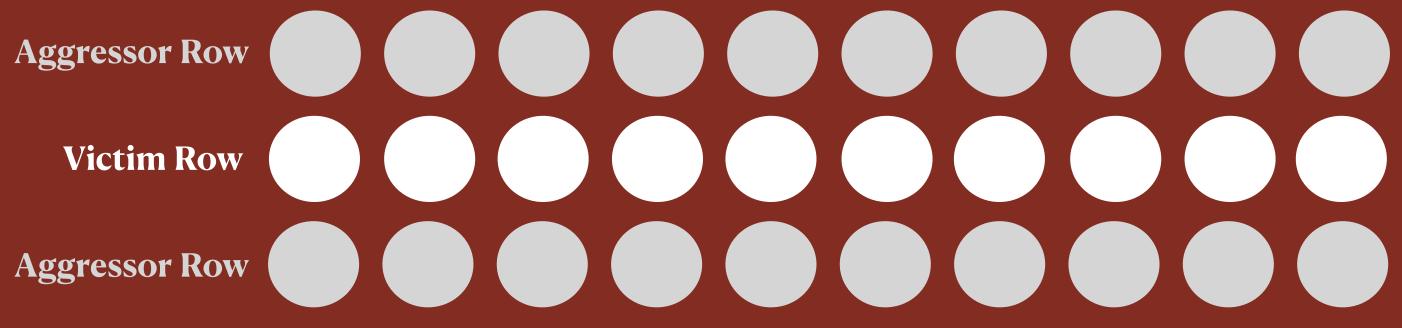


#### 

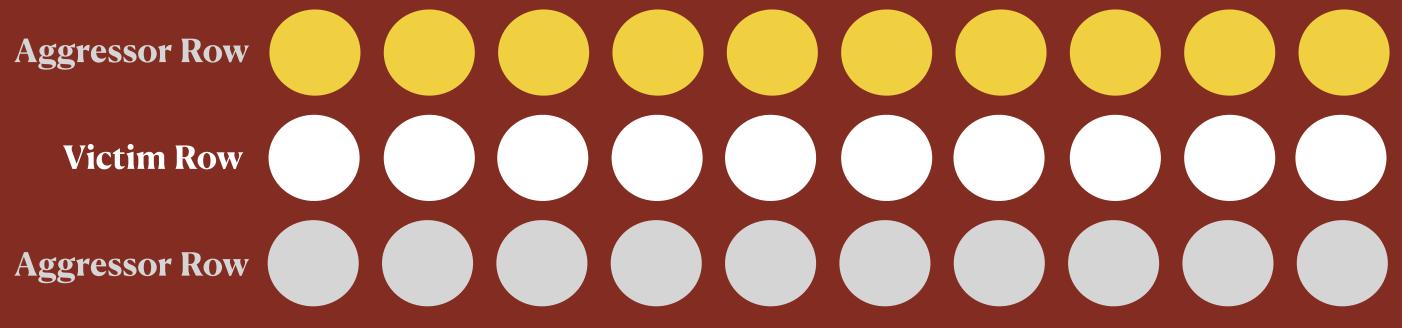
Rowhammer: Exploit unexpected charge exchange between cells of neighboring rows

#### Rowhammer

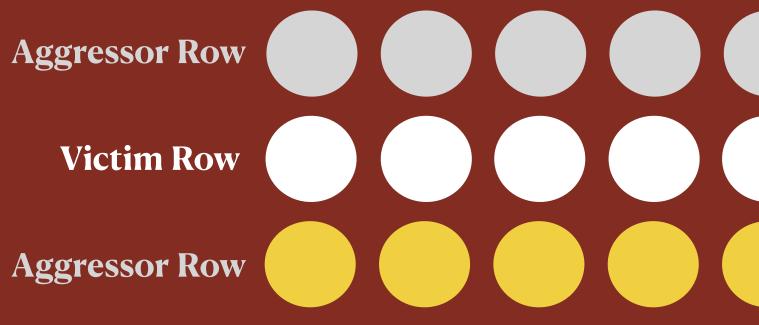




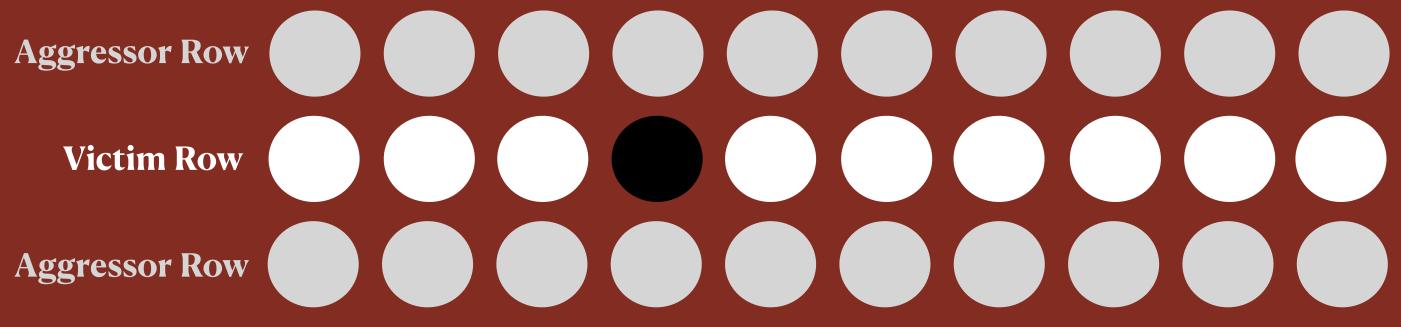




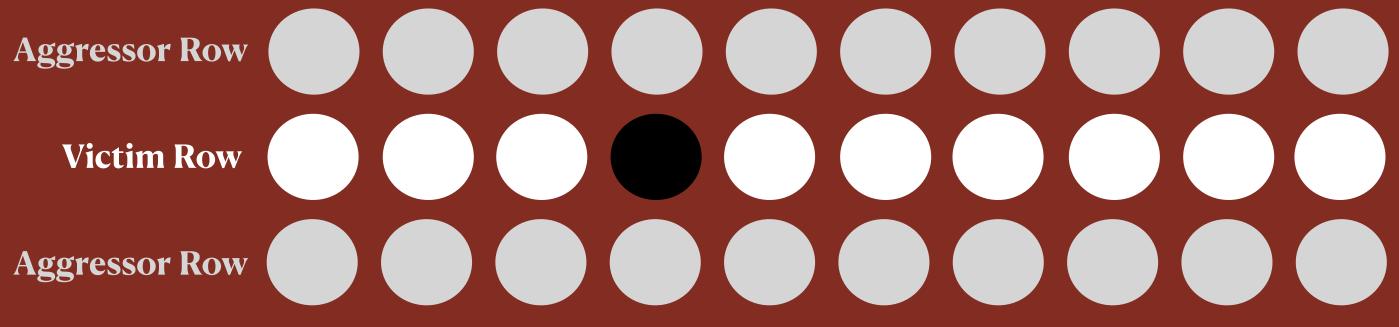








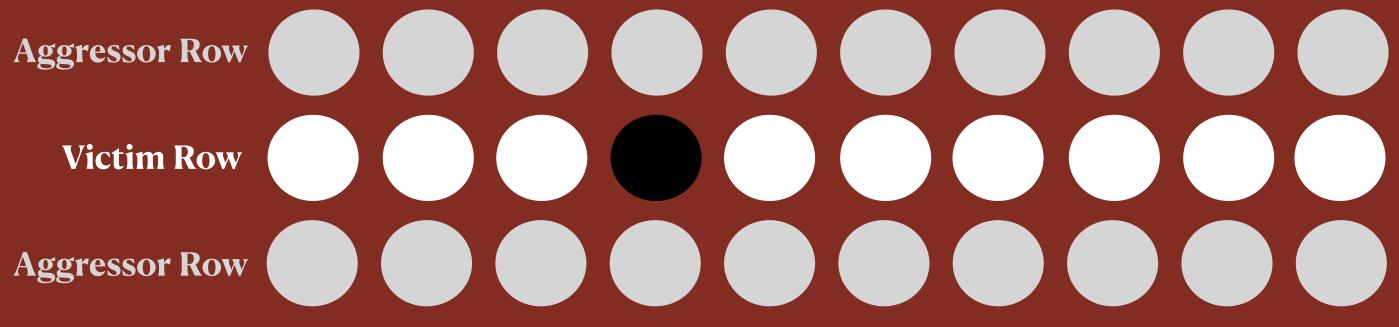




This bit flip may not be useful...

#### Rowhammer





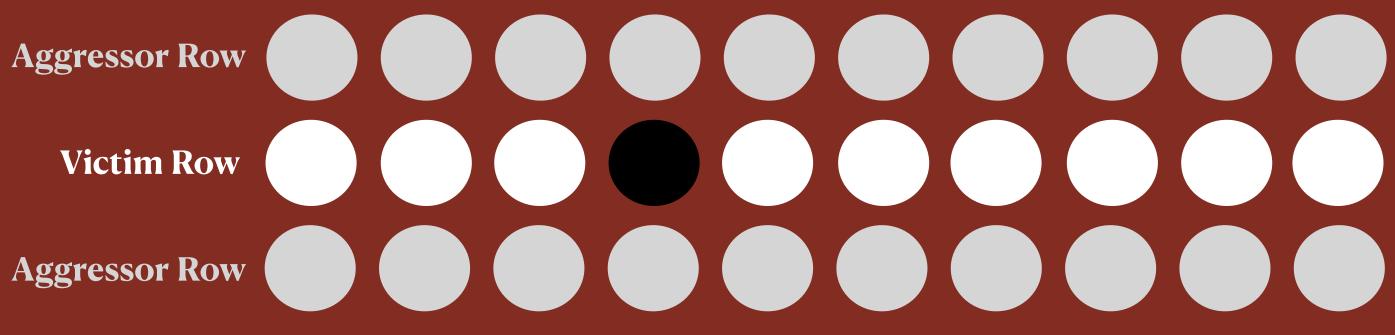
This bit flip may not be useful...

### Rowhammer

### 

Repeat?

### Rownammer



### 

This bit flip may not be useful...

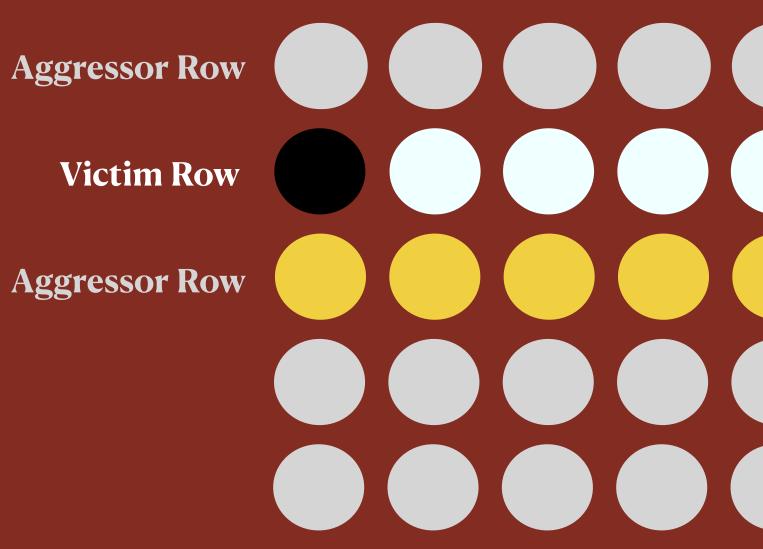
- Repeat?
- Hammering the same rows gives the same flips!

Row

# Templating

Row

# Templating



Row
1

# Templating

#### 

#### Victim Row Aggressor Row

Row

**Aggressor Row** 

# Templating

#### Victim Row **Aggressor Row**

Row

**Aggressor Row** 

# Templating

Row
1
2

# Templating

Row
1
2

# Templating

Row
1
2

# Templating

Cell
0
7

Row
1
2
3

# Templating

Cell
0
7
2

#### Simply a bit flip





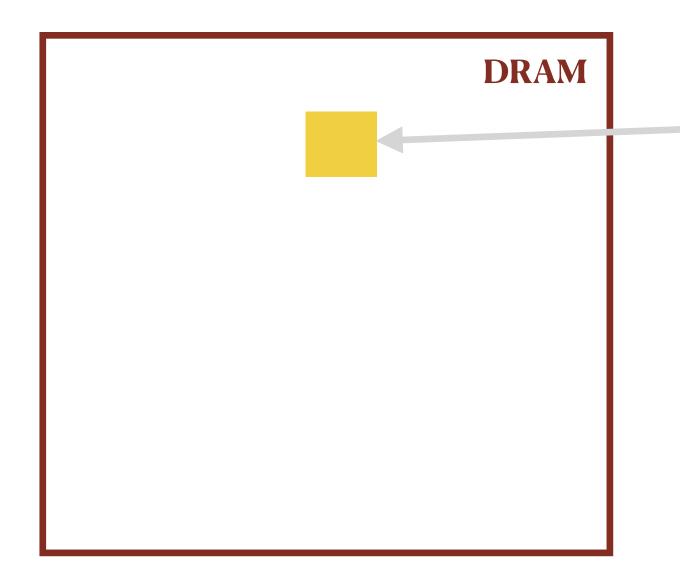
# Feng Shui

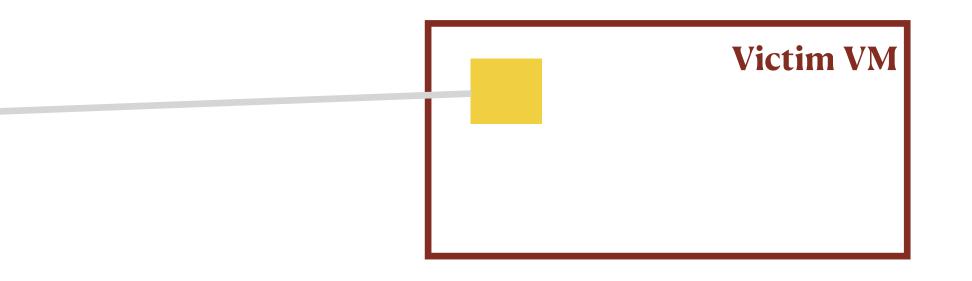
#### Harmonization with the environment



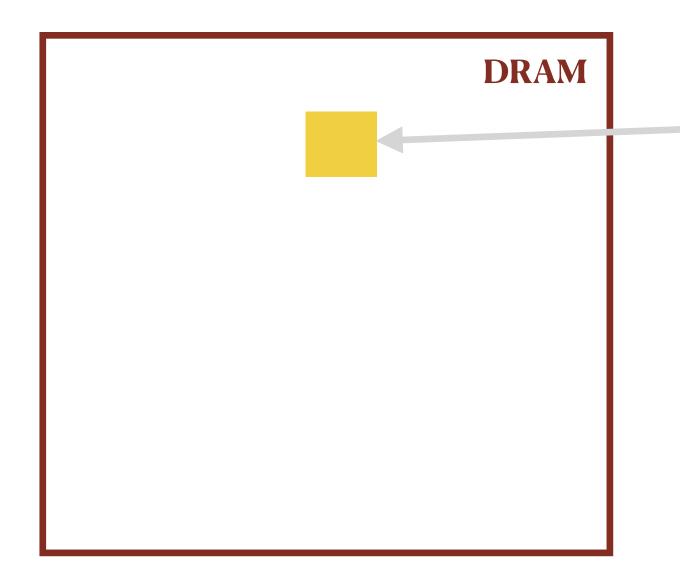
Victim VM







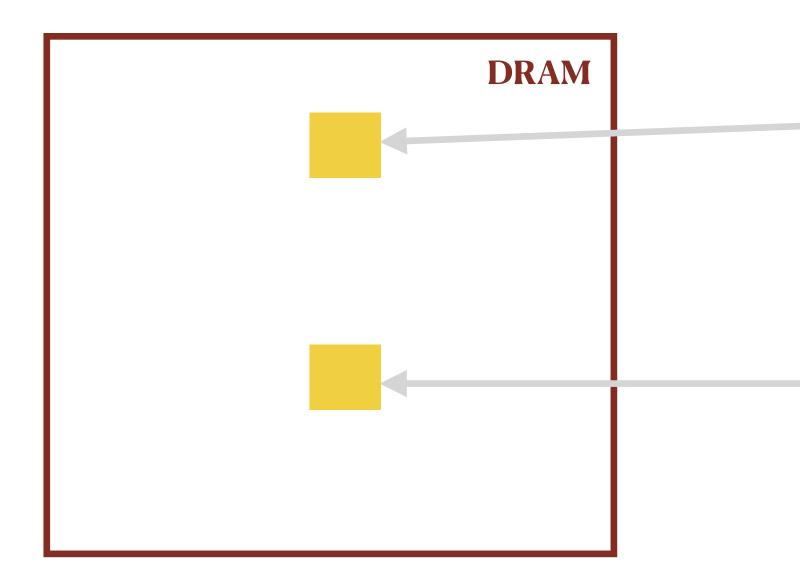


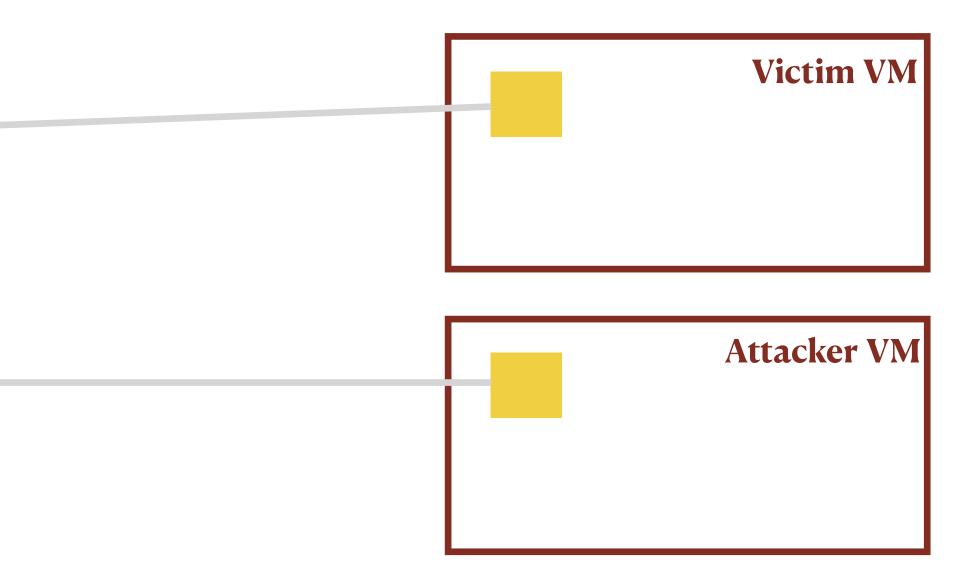




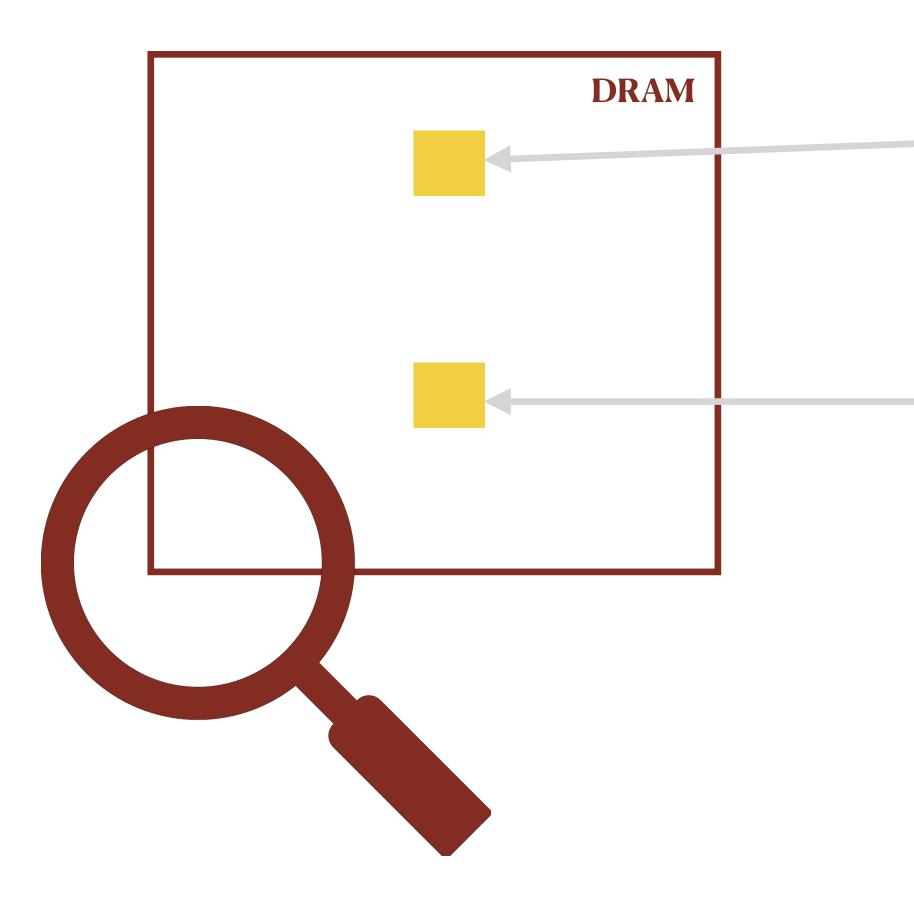
Attacker VM

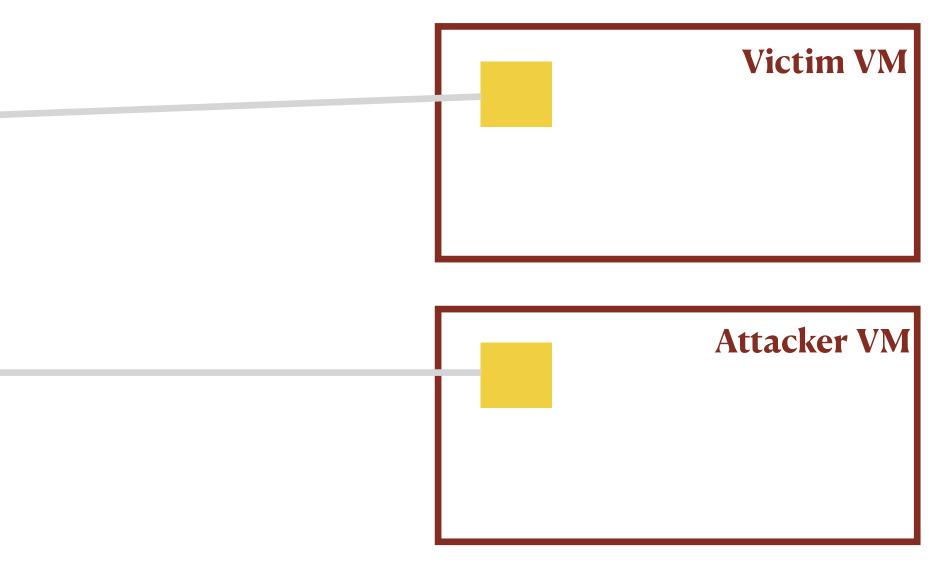




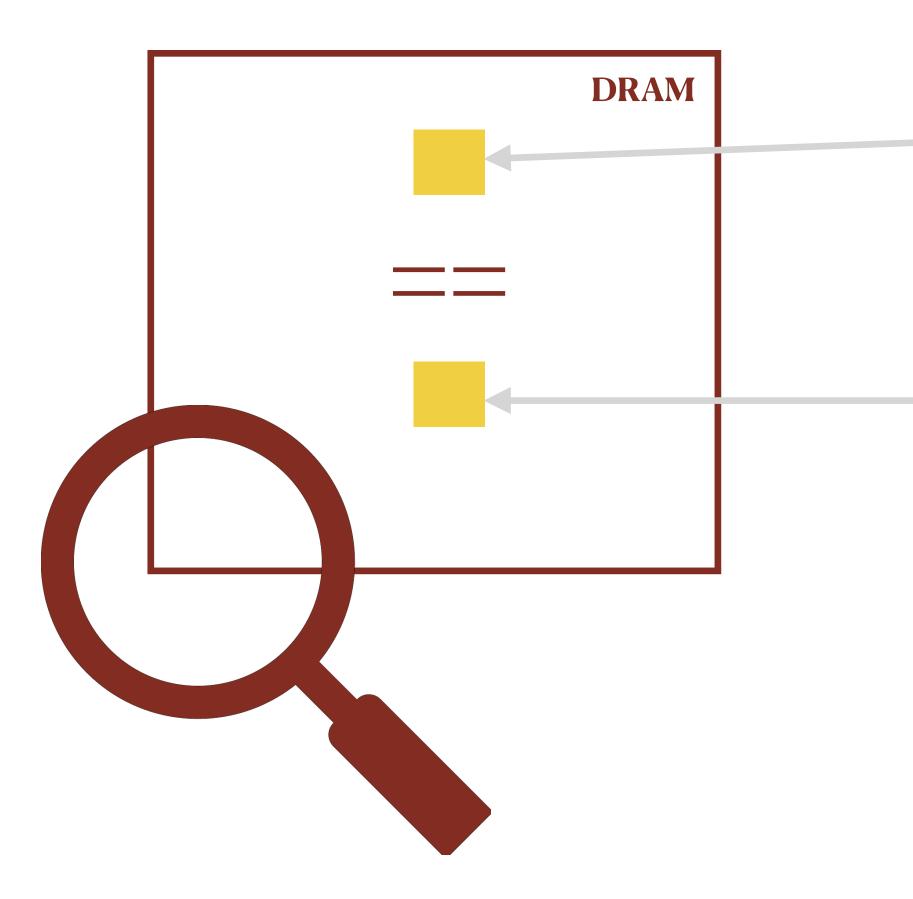


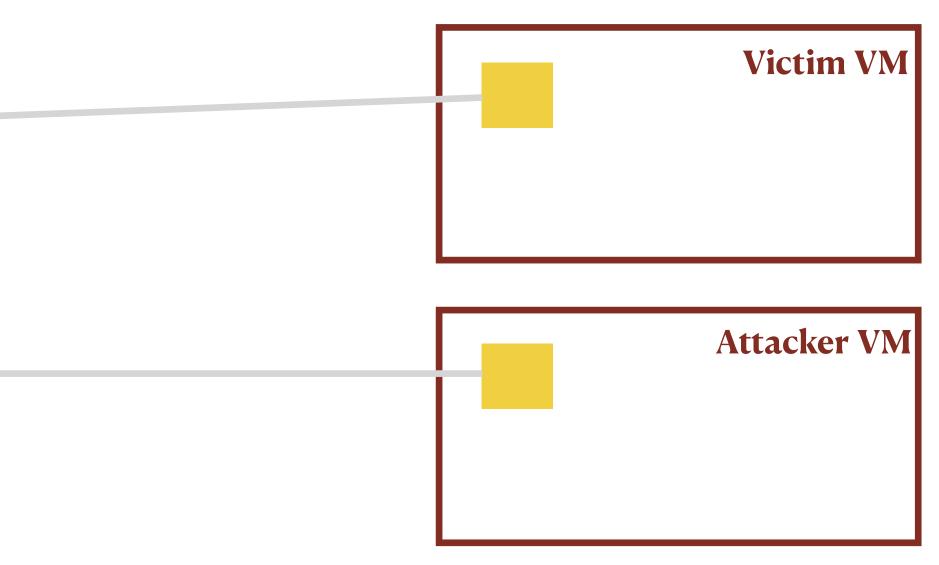




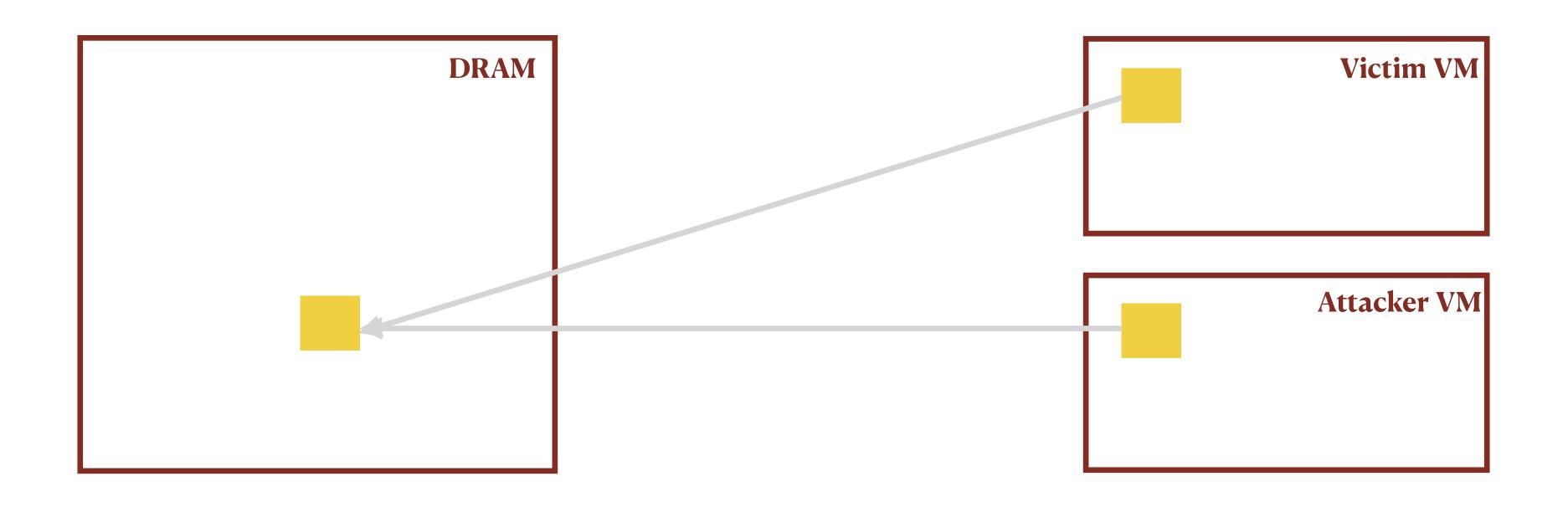




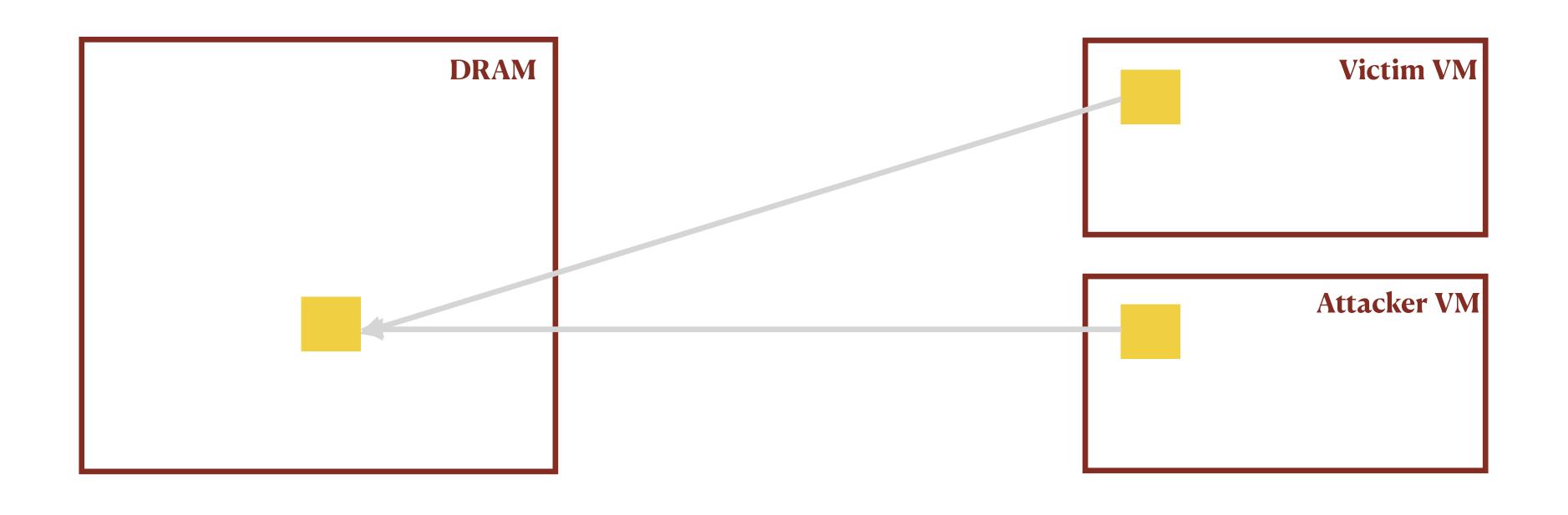


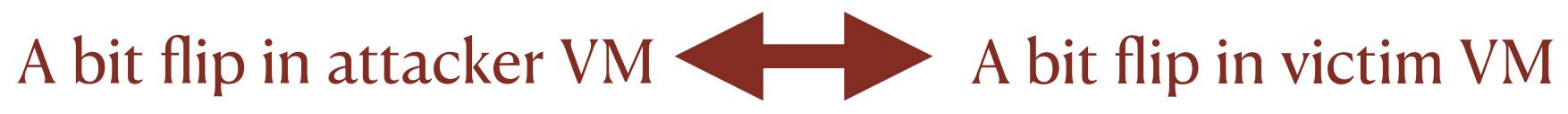












# Flip

#### Simply a bit flip





## Feng Shui

#### Harmonization with the environment



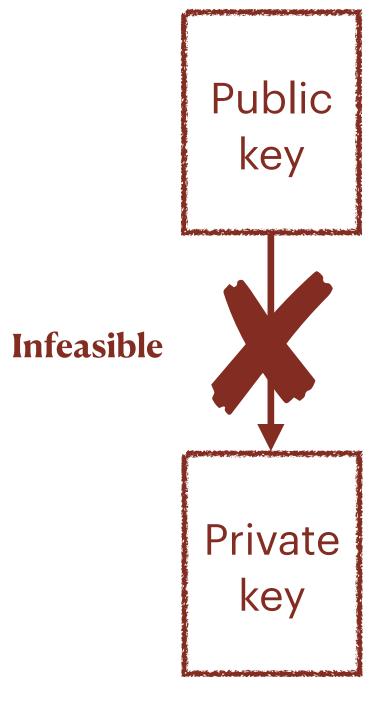
# Using Flip Feng Shui to Attack

- Flip an arbitrary bit in an arbitrary victim page
- ... that we can know or can predict the contents of
- What is known by an attacker?
  - Public cryptographic information of a victim VM!

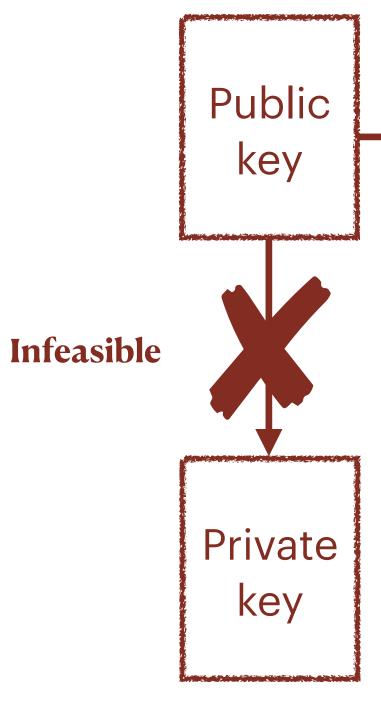


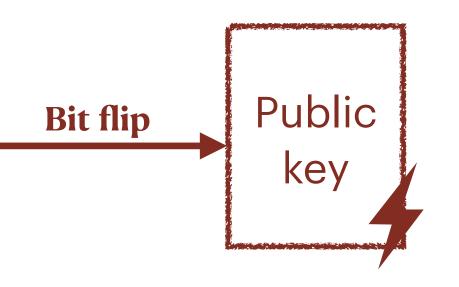




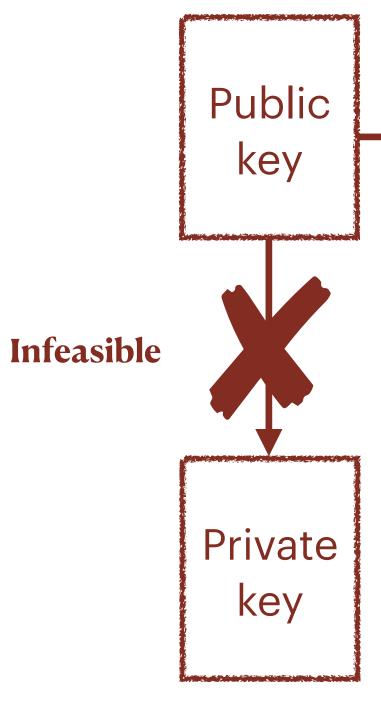


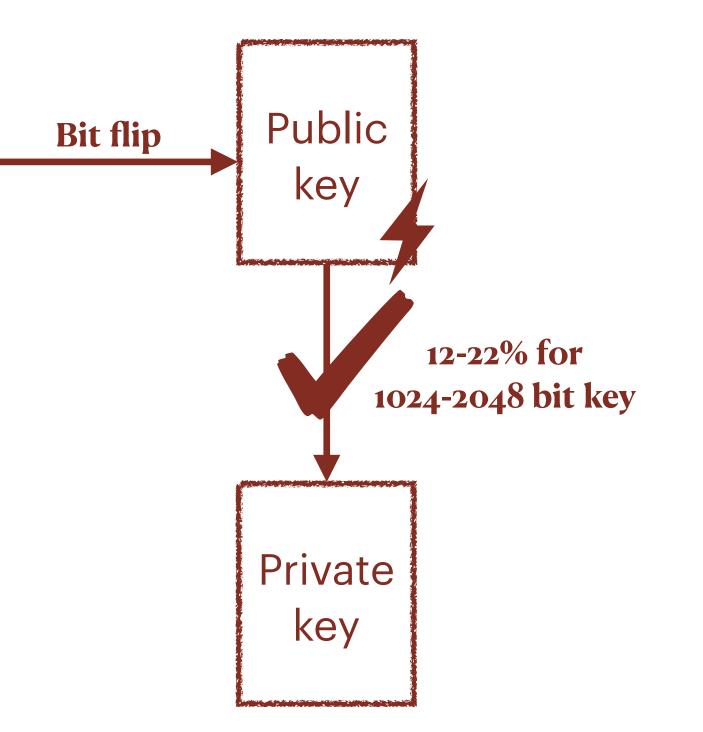


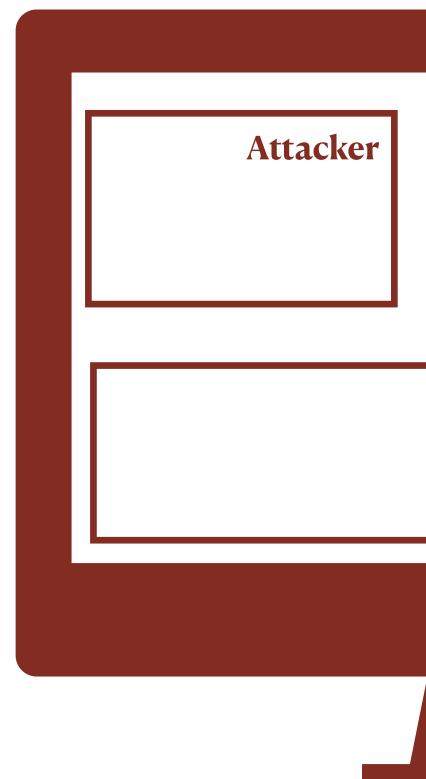








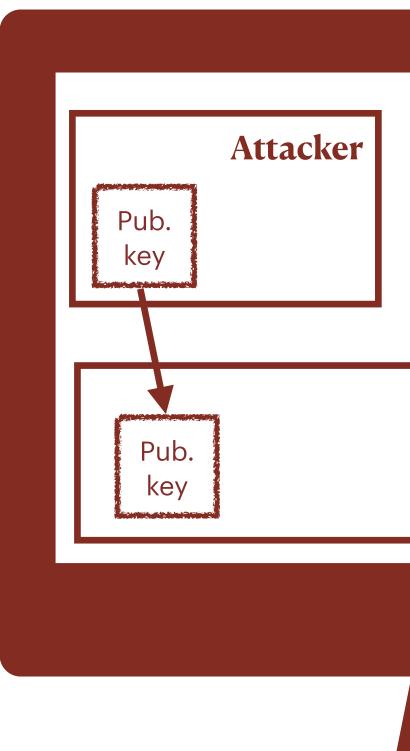




### Step 1: Templating

•		
	Victin	1
	DRAN	ſ

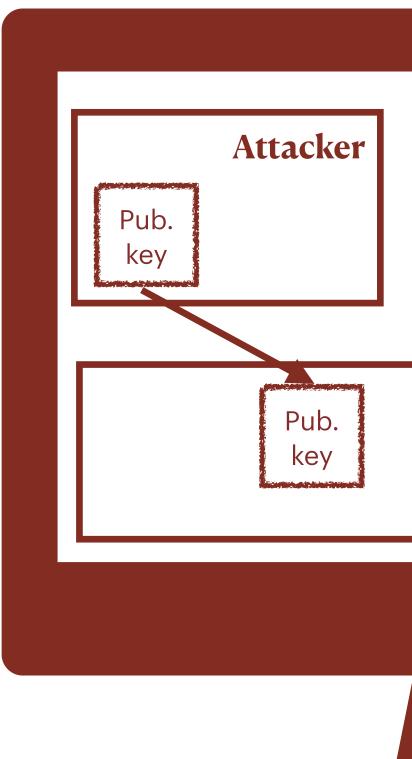
### Step 2: Wait for memory deduplication



#### Step 1: Templating

•		
	Victin	1
	DRAN	ſ

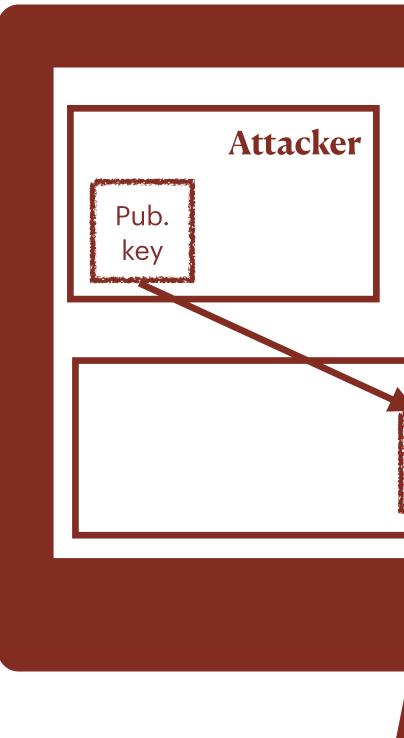
### Step 2: Wait for memory deduplication



Step 1: Templating

•		
	Victin	1
	DRAN	ſ

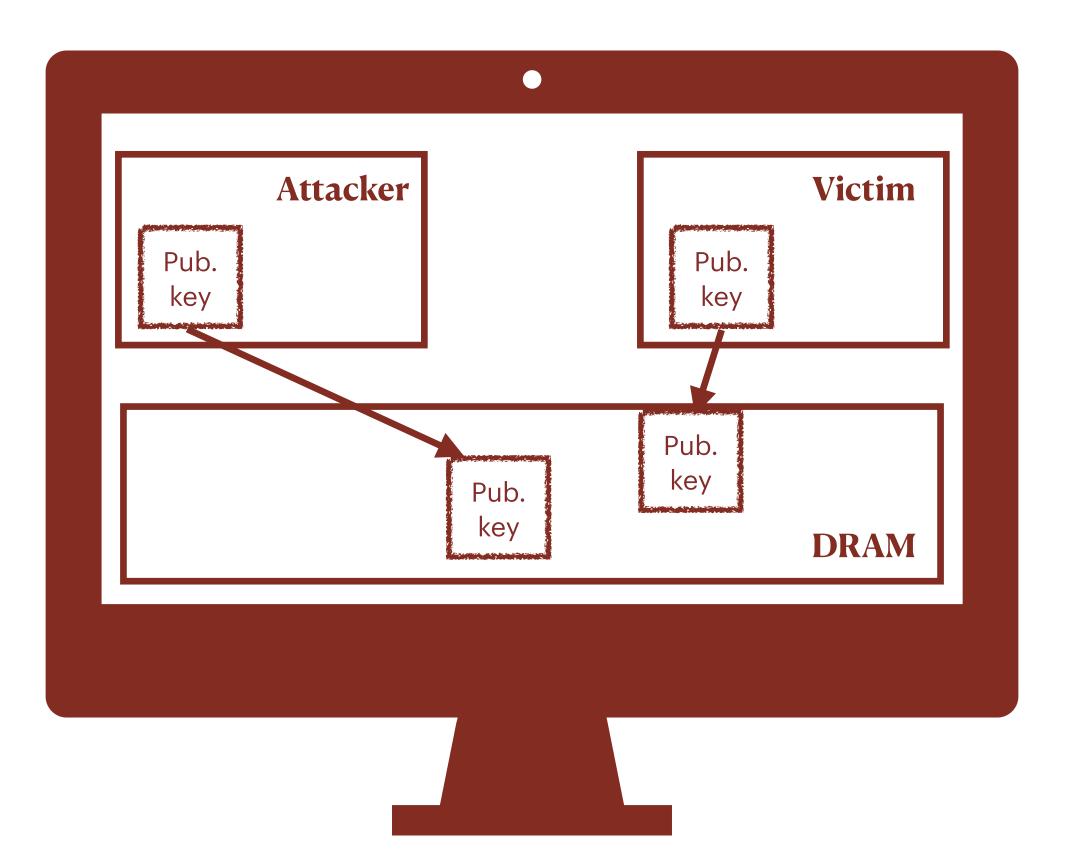
### Step 2: Wait for memory deduplication



### Step 1: Templating

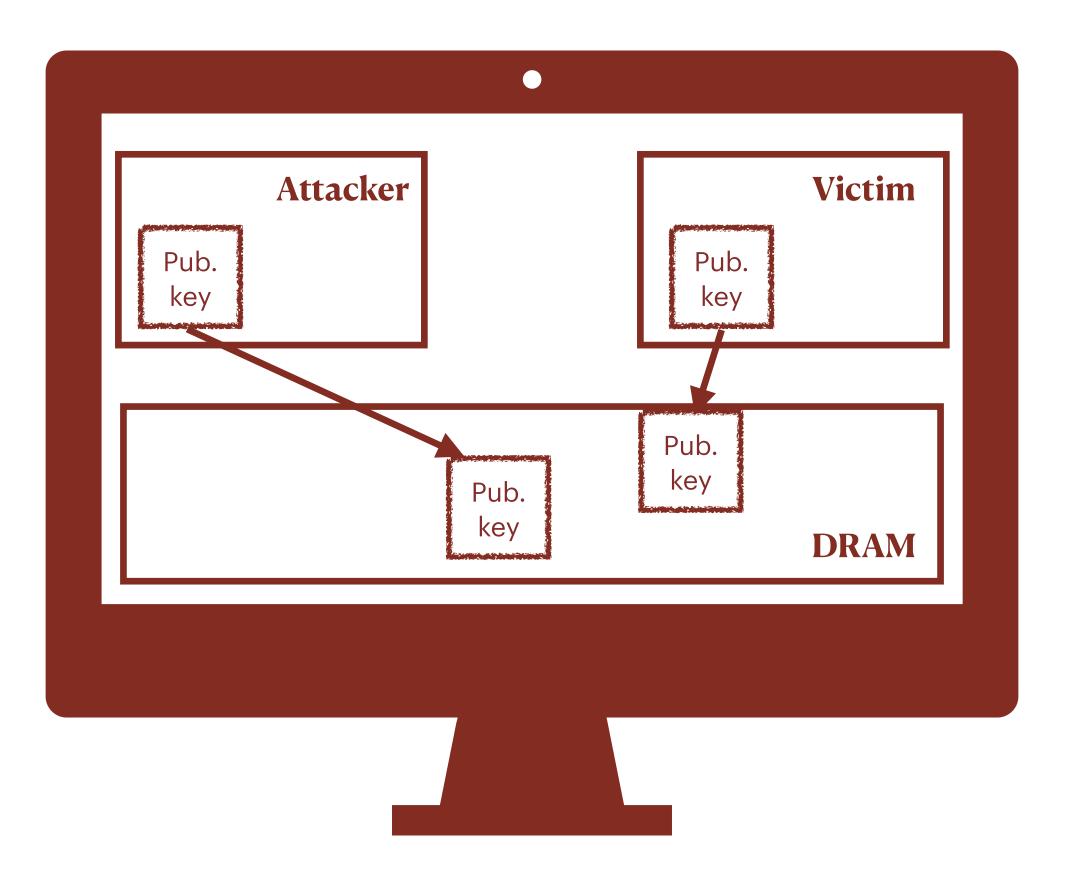
•	
	Victim
Pub. key	
key	DRAM

### Step 2: Wait for memory deduplication



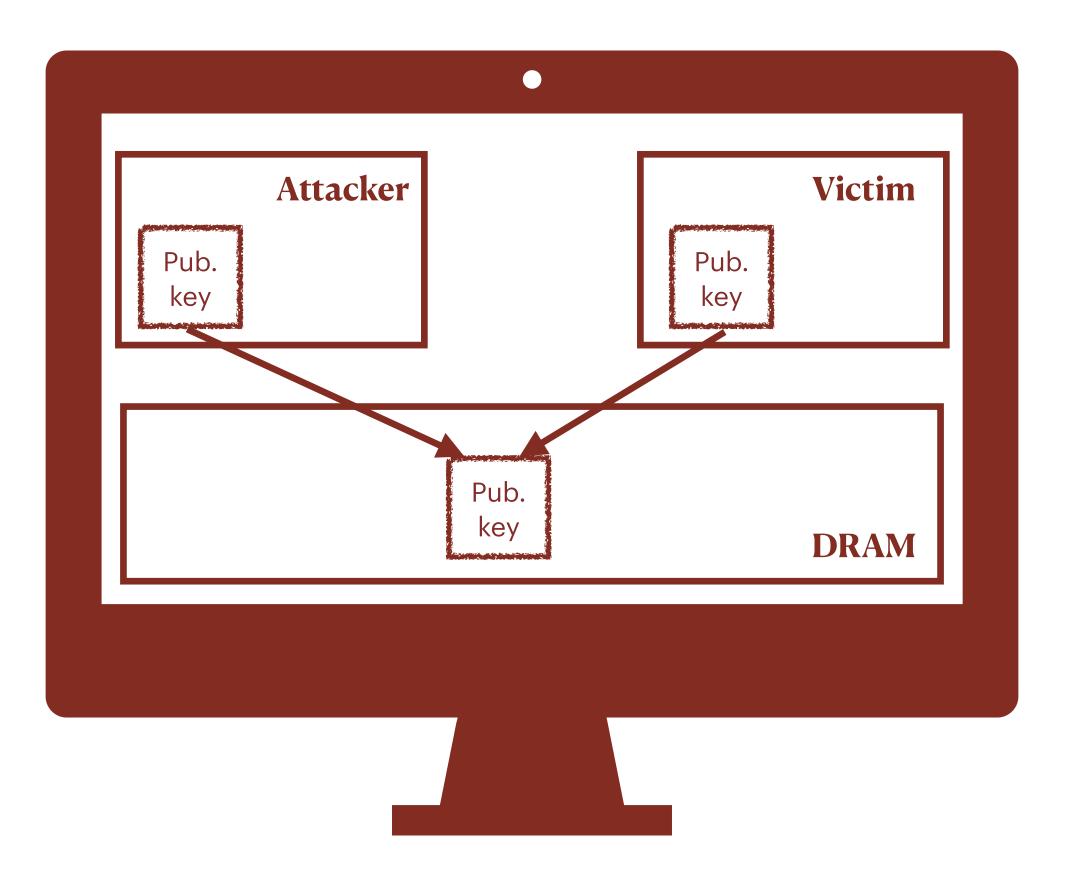
### Step 1: Templating

### Step 2: Wait for memory deduplication



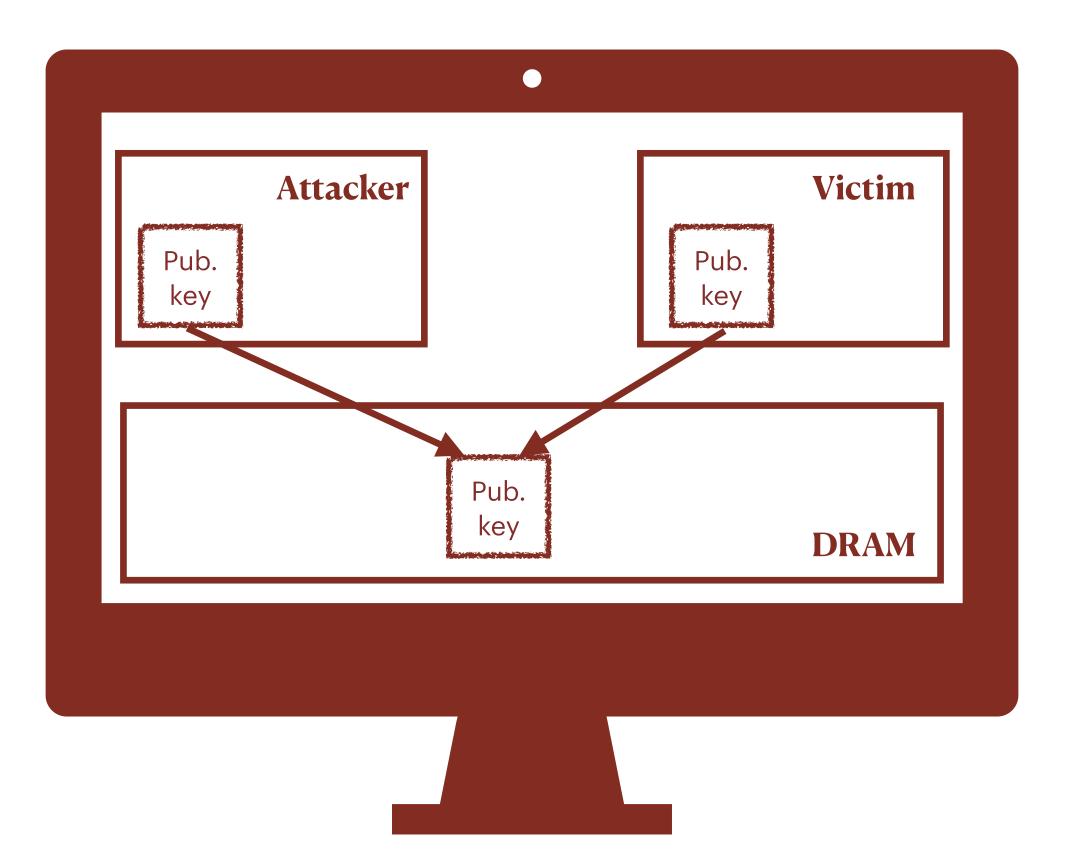
#### Step 1: Templating

### Step 2: Wait for memory deduplication



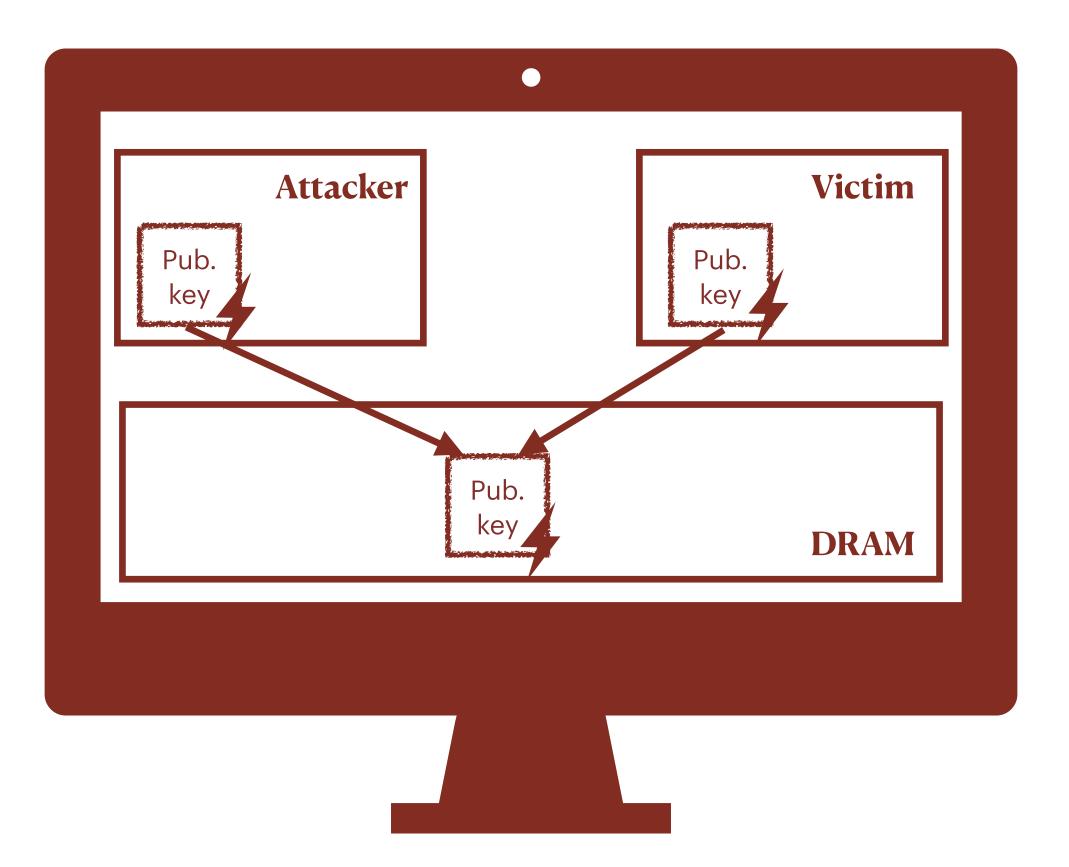
#### Step 1: Templating

### Step 2: Wait for memory deduplication



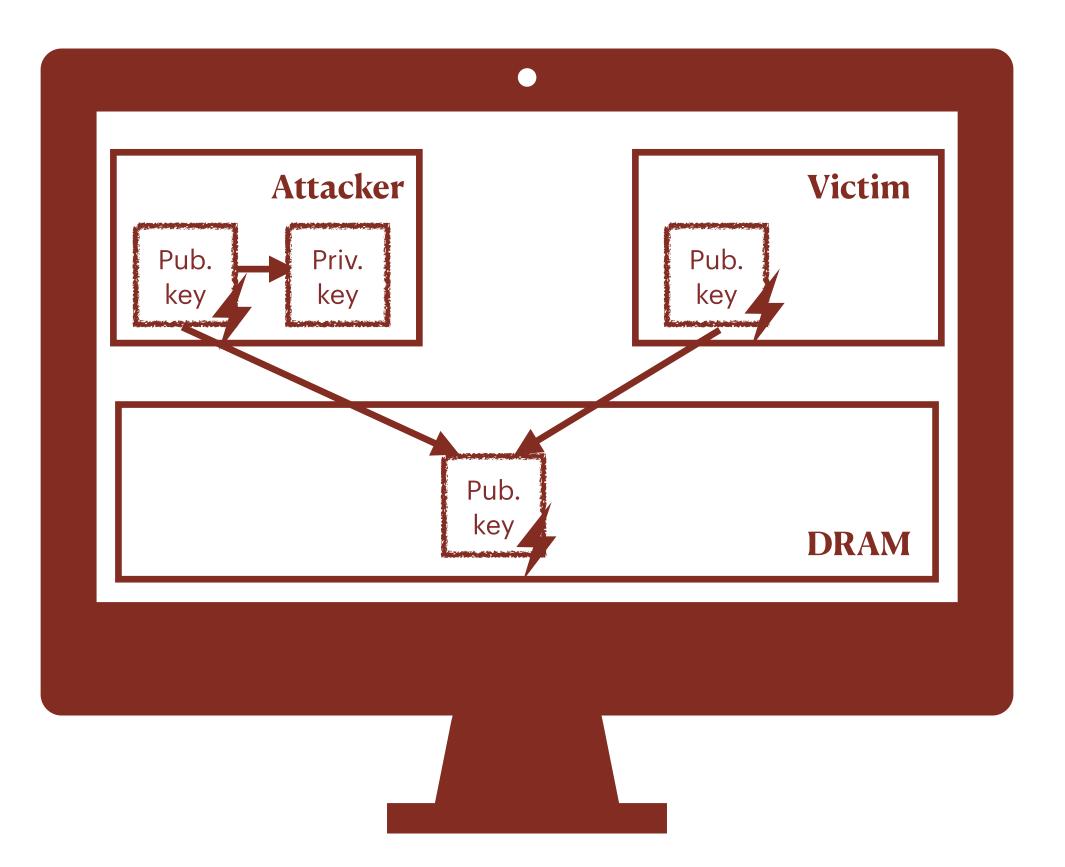
#### Step 1: Templating

### Step 2: Wait for memory deduplication



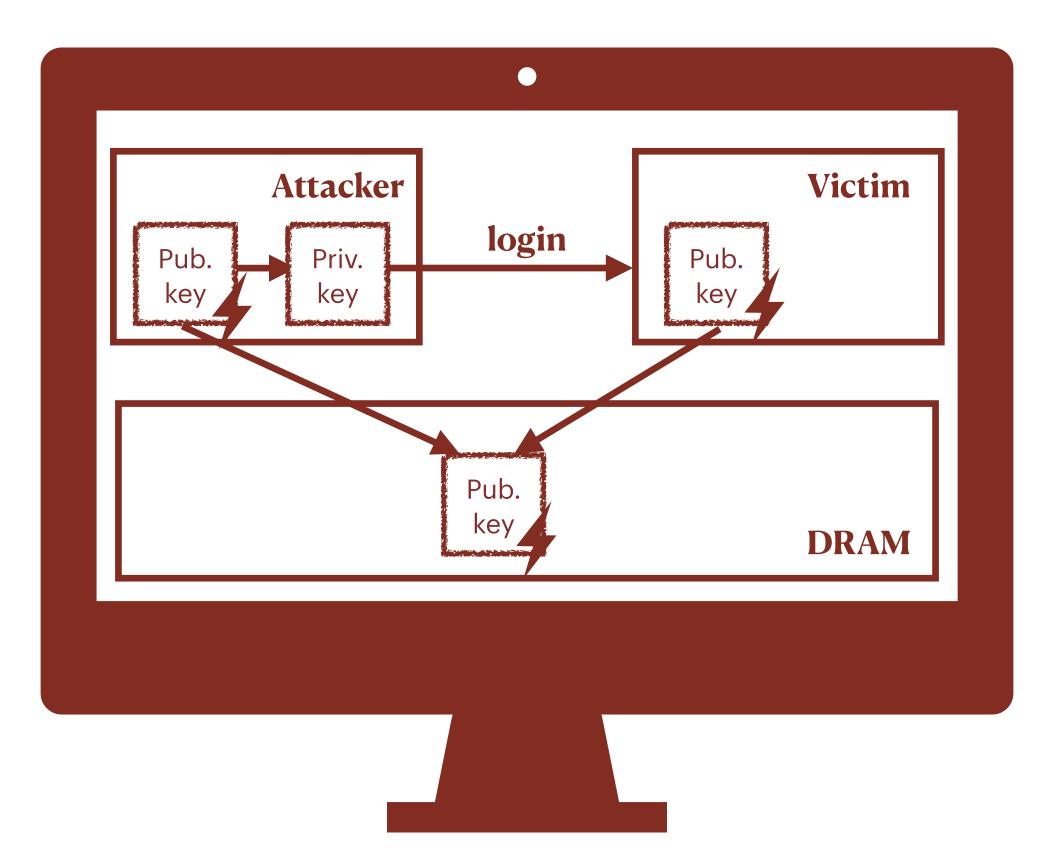
#### Step 1: Templating

### Step 2: Wait for memory deduplication



#### Step 1: Templating

### Step 2: Wait for memory deduplication



#### Step 1: Templating

### Step 2: Wait for memory deduplication



• A practical high-impact exploit of the Rowhammer vulnerability

• Deep analysis of RSA under a bit flip

• Still works on DDR4<sup>1</sup>, and maybe even  $DDR5^2$ 

1. Frigo, Pietro, et al. "TRRespass: Exploiting the many sides of target row refresh." 2020 IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy (SP). IEEE, 2020.

2. Jattke, Patrick, et al. "ZenHammer: Rowhammer Attacks on AMD Zen-based Platforms." 33rd USENIX Security Symposium (USENIX Security 2024). 2024. APA

### Discussion

- Relies heavily on memory deduplication
- Highly dependent on exact implementation of Linux's Kernel Same-page Merging (KSM) and Transparent HugePages (THP)
- Does not discuss other applications than RSA
  - Instructions?
  - PTE?





• Flip Feng Shui shows that it is practical to exploit Rowhammer

• Attacker can log into a co-resident victim VM

- Highly dependent on memory deduplication
  - Likely not possible anymore in cloud

## Conclusion