Guarded Control Stack on arm64

Challenges in Enabling Shadow Stack
Support for CRIU

GCS - intro

- Armv9.4-A feature
- No silicon out (yet)
- Separate stack (of return addresses) -> protected VMA
- On RET → [LR] is verified against GCS top
- GCSPR_EL0 → GCS top
- GCS grows low / high
- Host support auxval AT_HWCAP → HWCAP_GCS entry (glibc uses that too)

GCS - use case

CET(x86):

- CRIU based impl. → shstk (Mike Rapoport)
- Arm64 GCS = new return-address protection → CRIU must adapt

GCS (arm64):

- Hardens against ROP attacks
- Main difference GCS cannot be re-enabled once disabled

GCS — Environment 🕹

#1 (challenge)

- HW: none
- QEMU: not impl. (it is now)
- Steve Capper's MiniDebConf Yocto build using FVP
- Tried to re-create in Debian (applied exact patch+revisions)
 - patch drift?
- Fedora Rawhide had it all patched

GCS — Feature Verification



#2 (challenge)

- Bundle = (FVP + patched kernel, binutils, gcc, glibc, and gdb)
 - ☐ but does it work?
- GCS Kernel tests
- GCSPR_EL0 readable via MRS
- basic-gcs.c → prctl
 - enabling|set_status
 - map_guarded_stack
- gcsstr.S → writes to shadow stack
- libc-gcs.c → has GCSSS1 tests
 - \square critical to switch from **tmp** \rightarrow original GCS (during restoration)

TEST FILES:

— asm-offsets.h

basic-gcs.c

gcs-locking.c

gcspushm.S

— gcs-stress.c

-gcs-stress-thread.S

-gcsstr.S

gcs-util.h

-libc-gcs.c

- Makefile

(linux-v6.15-rc7/tools/testing/selftests/arm64/gcs)

GCS — Kernel Functions

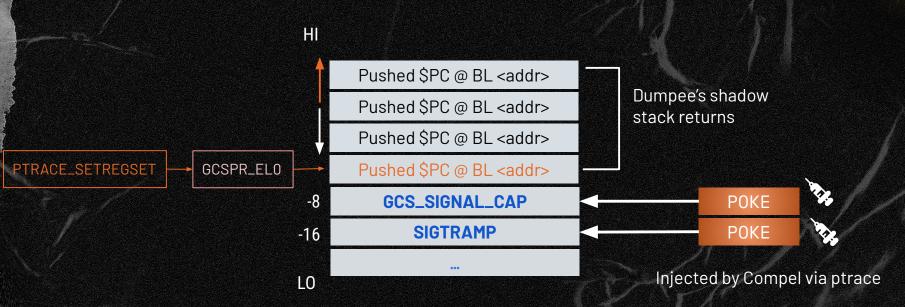
FILE: arch/arm64/mm/gcs.c			
arch_set_shadow_stack_status()	enable/disable GCS mode (prctl)		
map_shadow_stack() [SYSCALL]	Map shadow stack VMA		
alloc_gcs()	Helper function calls do_mmap with VM_SHADOW_STACK		
FILE: arch/arm64/kernel/signal	i.c		
restore_gcs_context()	Validate + apply GCS state from the sigframe		
gcs_restore_signal	Check + consume the token on rt_sigreturn		
rt_sigreturn() [SYSCALL]	RT_SIGRETURN		

GCS — CRIU dump 🗸

- Setup GCS (registers + memory) in the dumpee
- Plant gcs_context → sigframe
- Ensure rt_sigreturn doesn't fail
 - cap token @ GCSPR_ELO 8
 - sa_restorer @ GCSPR_EL0 16
- Injects token + restorer using ptrace
- GCS_ENABLE= flags
- GCSPR_EL0 \rightarrow point to sa_restorer (parasite instruction pointer)
- (will not damage the cap_token or sa-restorer)

#3 (challenge)

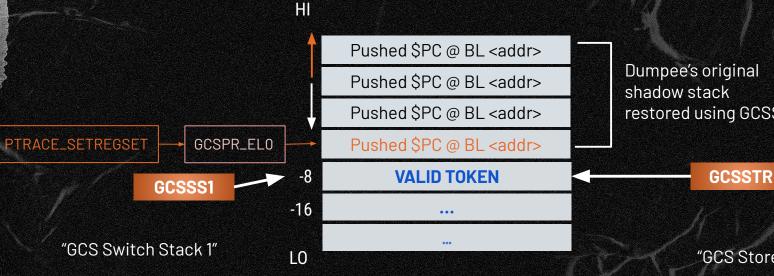
GCS — CRIU dump 🕹



* required to setup for compel_cure to work until the end



(challenge)



restored using GCSSTR

"GCS Store"

GCS — Kernel Debugging

#5
(challenge)

- printk >>>
 - restore_gcs_context
 - restore_sigframe
 - SYSCALL_DEFINE(rt_sigreturn)
 - do_el0_gcs(struct pt_regs *regs, unsigned long esr)
 - alloc_gcs
 - SYSCALL_DEFINE3(map_shadow_stack
 - arch_set_shadow_stack_status(
 - SYSCALL_DEFINE5(prctl
- Macro to filter out by comm=env00
- to avoid noise from other programs
- Currently exploring FTrace and other dynamic tracing interfaces

GCS — From printk to Ftrace

- started with \rightarrow printk
- Goal:
 - observe GCS VMA allocations, expected cap token etc..
 - try mostly dynamic ftrace points
 - keep tracing instrumentation lean and maintainer-friendly
- Constraint → inlined functions (unreachable by dynamic tracing)
- Best candidate for a justified static → cap-token mismatch information

potential improvement

GCS — Ftrace setup probes

```
echo 'p:kprobes/gcs_alloc alloc_gcs addr=%x0 size=%x1 comm=$comm' \
 >> kprobe events
echo 'r16:kprobes/qcs_alloc_ret alloc_qcs retval=$retval' \
  >> kprobe events
echo 'p:kprobes/map_ss __arm64_sys_map_shadow_stack \
        addr=+0(%x0):u64 size=+8(%x0):u64 flags=+16(%x0) comm=$comm' 
  >> kprobe events
echo 'r16:kprobes/map_ss_ret __arm64_sys_map_shadow_stack \
        retval=$retval comm=$comm' \
  >> kprobe_events
echo 'f:fprobes/gcs_status_entry arch_set_shadow_stack_status \
        task=task arg=arg' \
  >> dvnamic events
echo 'f:fprobes/gcs_set_el0_mode_entry gcs_set_el0_mode \
        task=$arg1 mode=$arg2 \
        thread_gcspr_el0=task->thread.gcspr_el0:x64' \
  >> dynamic events
echo 'f:fprobes/qcs set el0 mode exit qcs set el0 mode%return' \
  >> dynamic_events
```

GCS — Ftrace

```
TRACE_EVENT(gcs_restore_sigcap_invalid,
   TP_PROTO(u64 gcspr_el0, u64 cap, u64 expected),
   TP_ARGS(gcspr_el0, cap, expected),
   TP_STRUCT_ entry(
       __field(u64, gcspr_el0)
       __field(u64, cap)
       __field(u64, expected)
   TP fast assign(
       __entry->gcspr_el0 = gcspr_el0;
       __entry->cap
                     = cap;
       __entry->expected = expected;
   TP_printk("gcspr_el0=%#llx cap=%#llx expected=%#llx",
               __entry->gcspr_el0, __entry->cap, __entry->expected)
);
```

GCS — prctl default size

- arch_set_shadow_stack_status → no size arg
- arch_shstk_trampoline -> **prctl** → PR_SET_SHADOW_STACK_STATUS **-** 1st
 - restoree gets large [ss] VMA
- gcs_restore -> restorer gets 1 page [ss] VMA (temporary) 2nd
- unmap (temporary 1_page sizedd)
- restore original shadow stack GCSSTR
- rt_sigreturn original process

potential improvement

3rd

- 1st \rightarrow CRIU \rightarrow pre-maps VMAs
- 2nd \rightarrow CRIU \rightarrow mremap(s) VMAs
- Initially we were not sure if mremap + shadowstacks = OK
- Kernel selftests extended to prove
- GCSSS1 to mremap-ed shadow stack
- also verified stack switching token contract

GCS — Conversion Interface

 $\#_4$ (challenge)

- ability to convert regular VMA → shadow stack VMA
- removes need for sequential (by doubleword) restoration of original shadow stack (GCSSTR)
- maybe madvise on VMA?

potential improvement

GCS — Potential Improvements

CHANGE	PROBLEM	SOLVES
Shadow Stack Conversion Interface	Currently have to alloc	Would simplify CRIU restore and avoid costly remaps
Enabling shadow stack without kernel auto-allocating it	CRIU has to cleanup the extra mapping	Allows re-use of pre-allocated user shadow stack, instead of having to deal with the auto-created one
FTrace cap token tracepoint	Hard to see why token validation failed	Lets developers trace bad/forged caps
mremap GCS test	No test that shadow stack survives move	Ensures kernel preserves GCS invariants on mremap

Thanks!

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Potential Improvements