

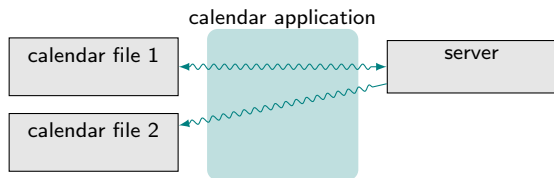
Noninterference for Dynamic Security Environments

Robert Grabowski

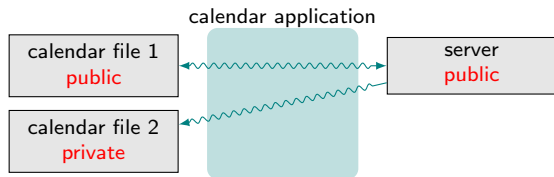
Princeton University, Princeton, NJ

Programming Languages Day, July 29, 2010
IBM Research, Hawthorne, NY

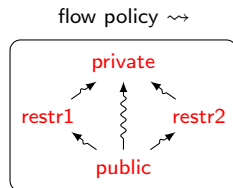
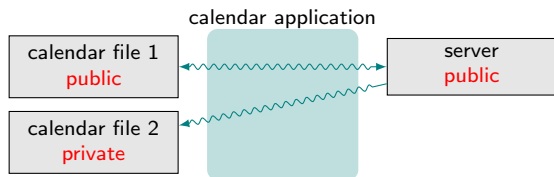
Noninterference



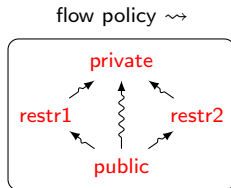
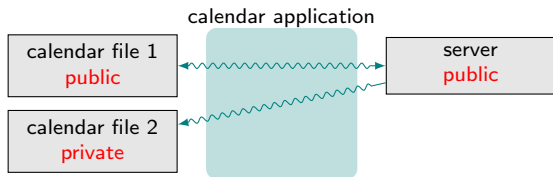
Noninterference



Noninterference

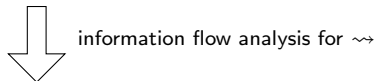
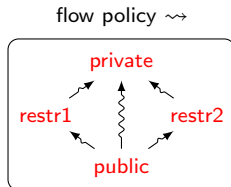
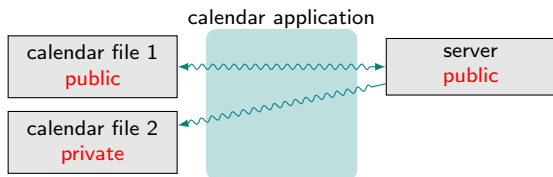


Noninterference



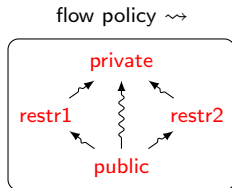
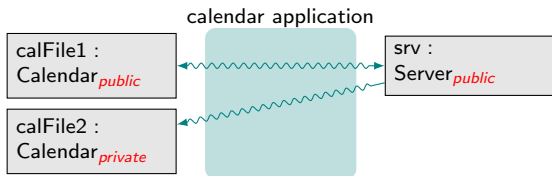
application is *noninterferent* with respect to \rightsquigarrow :
data of domain **A** does not influence computation of data of domain **B** unless $A \rightsquigarrow B$

Noninterference



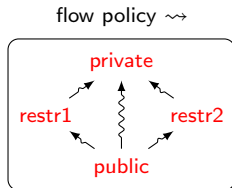
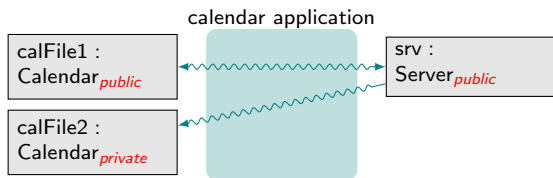
application is *noninterferent* with respect to \rightsquigarrow :
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Type-based information flow analysis



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Type-based information flow analysis



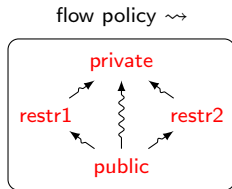
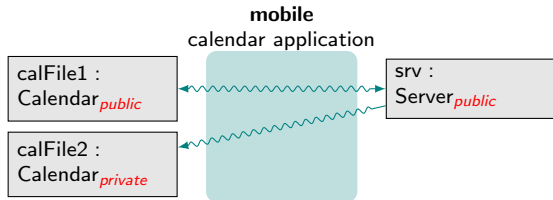
type system for \rightsquigarrow

type derivation

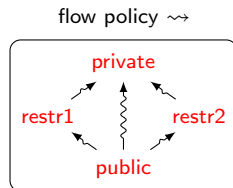
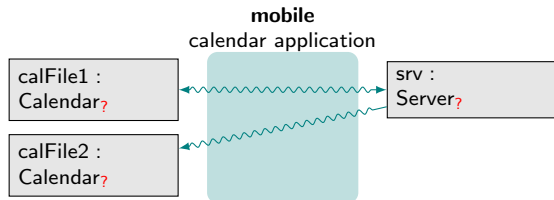
soundness proof

application is *noninterferent* with respect to \rightsquigarrow :
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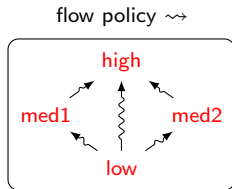
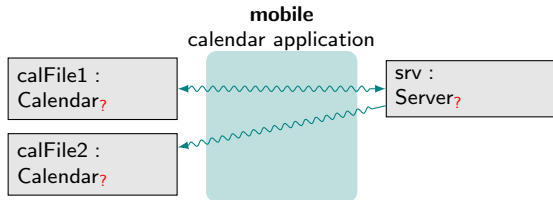
Dynamic security environments



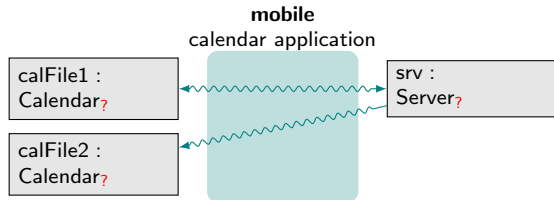
Dynamic security environments



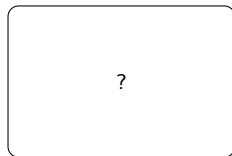
Dynamic security environments



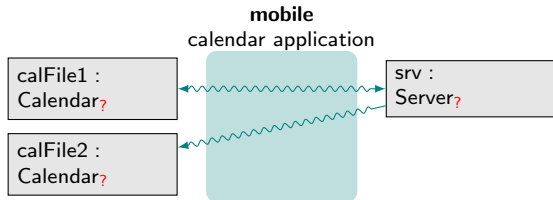
Dynamic security environments



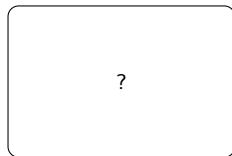
flow policy \rightsquigarrow



Dynamic security environments



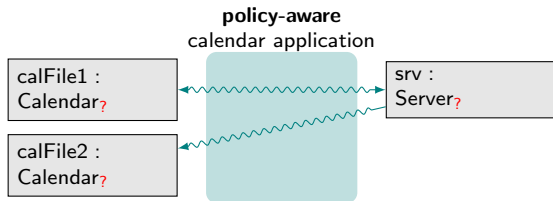
flow policy \rightsquigarrow



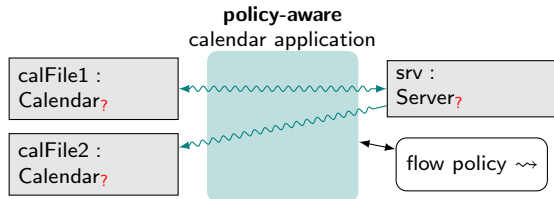
goal:

universal noninterference:
application is secure *for any security environment (domains and policies)*

Approach

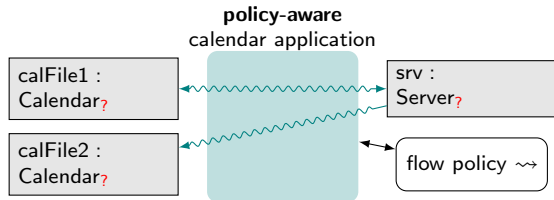


Approach



application can query domains and policy before each flow-inducing action

Approach



application can query domains and policy before each flow-inducing action

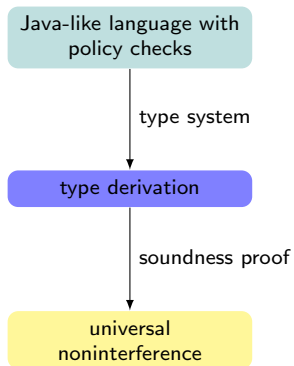
↓ type system
checks that all critical flows have been guarded

type derivation

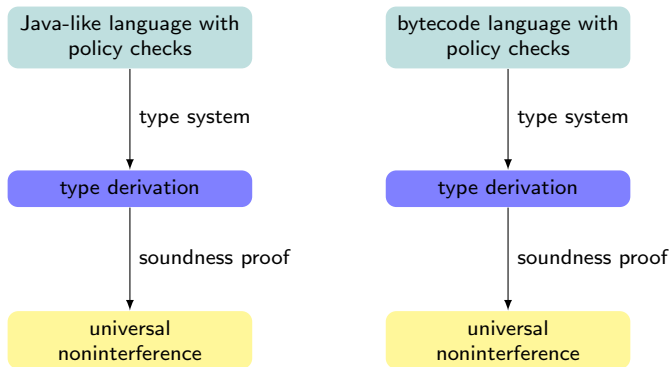
↓ soundness proof

application is noninterferent for any security environment

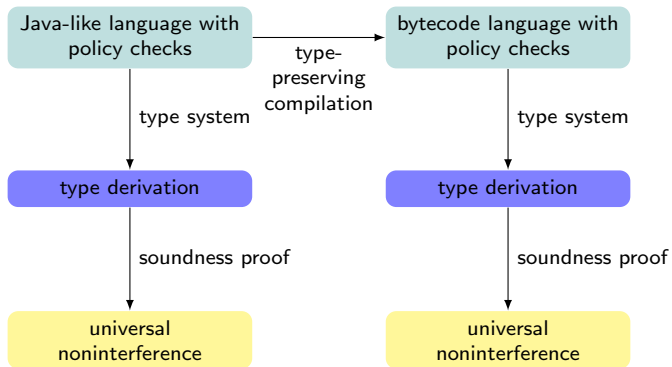
Goal: framework for universal noninterference



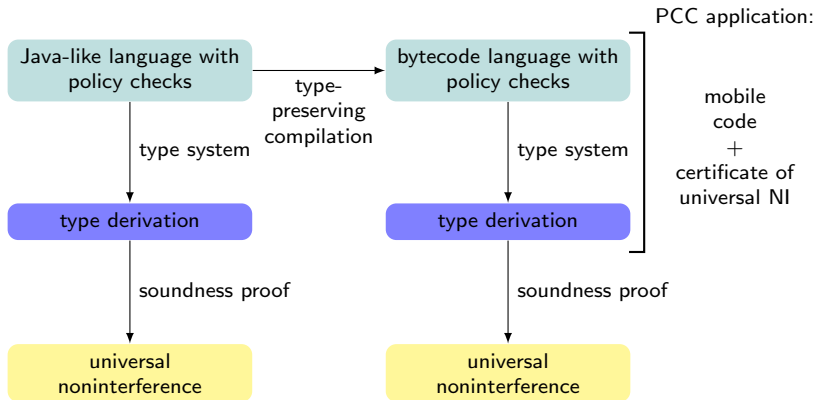
Goal: framework for universal noninterference



Goal: framework for universal noninterference



Goal: framework for universal noninterference



Related work

Information flow type systems for static security environments

- WHILE language [Volpano et al, 1996]
- object-oriented languages [Banerjee/Naumann, 2003]
- bytecode language [Barthe et al, 2005]

Analysis for dynamic security environments

- JIF: Java with Information Flows [Myers, 1999; Zheng/Myers, 2004]
- RTI: dynamic roles [Bandhakavi et al, 2008]
- λ^{deps^+} : dynamic dependency monitoring [Shroff et al, 2007]

Novelty here:

- bytecode with dynamic security environments
- framework for information-flow certification of mobile code

High-level language

- Java-like language with few additions
- dynamic domains encoded in f_δ fields

```
class Calendar {  
   $f_\delta$ : Domain  $\perp$ ;  
  contents : Data  $f_\delta$ ;  
}
```

```
class Server {  
   $f_\delta$ : Domain  $\perp$ ;  
  write(d : Data  $f_\delta$ );  
}
```

- domains are first-class values, operator \sqsubseteq for policy queries:

```
if  $cal.f_\delta \sqsubseteq srv.f_\delta$  then  
   $srv.write(cal.contents)$ ;
```

- flow from $cal.contents$ to formal parameter d of $srv.write$
- is only called if this flow is permitted
- program is universally noninterferent

High-level type system

```
class Calendar {  
   $f_\delta$ : Domain $\perp$ ;  
  contents : Data $f_\delta$ ;  
}
```

```
class Server {  
   $f_\delta$ : Domain $\perp$ ;  
  write(d : Data $f_\delta$ );  
}
```

if $cal.f_\delta \sqsubseteq srv.f_\delta$ **then**

$srv.write(cal.contents);$

High-level type system

```
class Calendar {  
  fδ: Domain⊥;  
  contents : Datafδ;  
}
```

```
class Server {  
  fδ: Domain⊥;  
  write(d : Datafδ);  
}
```

if $cal.f_{\delta} \sqsubseteq srv.f_{\delta}$ then

srv.write(cal.contents);

expected type: $srv.f_{\delta}$

type of expression: $cal.f_{\delta}$

- 1 types are symbolic expressions that refer to a security domain

High-level type system

```
class Calendar {  
   $f_\delta$ : Domain $_\perp$ ;  
  contents : Data $_{f_\delta}$ ;  
}
```

```
class Server {  
   $f_\delta$ : Domain $_\perp$ ;  
  write(d : Data $_{f_\delta}$ );  
}
```

if $cal.f_\delta \sqsubseteq srv.f_\delta$ then

$srv.write(cal.contents);$

expected type: $srv.f_\delta$

type of expression: $cal.f_\delta$

flow information for **then** branch:

$Q = \{cal.f_\delta \sqsubseteq srv.f_\delta\}$

- 1 types are symbolic expressions that refer to a security domain
- 2 collect information about allowed flows: $\Gamma \vdash \{Q\} P \{Q'\}$

Bytecode language and type system

```
if  $cal.f_\delta \sqsubseteq srv.f_\delta$  then     $srv.write(cal.contents);$ 
```

```
# instruction
```

```
1  load  $cal$ 
```

```
2  getf  $f_\delta$ 
```

```
3  load  $srv$ 
```

```
4  getf  $f_\delta$ 
```

```
5  prim  $\sqsubseteq$ 
```

```
6  bnz 12
```

```
⋮
```

```
12 load  $cal$ 
```

```
13 getf  $contents$ 
```

```
14 load  $srv$ 
```

```
15 call  $write$ 
```

Bytecode language and type system

```
if  $cal.f_\delta \sqsubseteq srv.f_\delta$  then  $srv.write(cal.contents);$ 
```

		abstract
#	instruction	operand stack
1	load cal	[a_{19}]
2	getf f_δ	[a_3]
3	load srv	[a_{17}, a_3]
4	getf f_δ	[a_4, a_3]
5	prim \sqsubseteq	[$a_4 \sqsubseteq a_3$]
6	bnz 12	[]
⋮		
12	load cal	[a_{19}]
13	getf $contents$	[a_{53}]
14	load srv	[a_{17}, a_{53}]
15	call $write$	[]

Bytecode language and type system

if $cal.f_\delta \sqsubseteq srv.f_\delta$ then $srv.write(cal.contents);$

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Bytecode language and type system

if $\text{cal}.f_\delta \sqsubseteq \text{srv}.f_\delta$ then $\text{srv.write}(\text{cal.contents});$

		abstract	
#	instruction	operand stack	stack types
1	load <i>cal</i>	[<i>a</i> ₁₉]	[\perp]
2	getf <i>f</i> _δ	[<i>a</i> ₃]	[\perp]
3	load <i>srv</i>	[<i>a</i> ₁₇ , <i>a</i> ₃]	[\perp , \perp]
4	getf <i>f</i> _δ	[<i>a</i> ₄ , <i>a</i> ₃]	[\perp , \perp]
5	prim \sqsubseteq	[<i>a</i> ₄ \sqsubseteq <i>a</i> ₃]	[\perp]
6	bnz 12	[]	[]
⋮			
12	load <i>cal</i>	[<i>a</i> ₁₉]	[\perp]
13	getf <i>contents</i>	[<i>a</i> ₅₃]	[<i>a</i> ₃]
14	load <i>srv</i>	[<i>a</i> ₁₇ , <i>a</i> ₅₃]	[\perp , <i>a</i> ₃]
15	call <i>write</i>	[]	[]

Bytecode language and type system

if $cal.f_\delta \sqsubseteq srv.f_\delta$ then $srv.write(cal.contents);$

type: $cal.f_\delta$

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5	prim \sqsubseteq	[$a_4 \sqsubseteq a_3$]	[\perp]
6	bnz 12	[]	[]
⋮			
12	load cal	[a_{19}]	[\perp]
13	getf $contents$	[a_{53}]	[a_3]
14	load srv	[a_{17} , a_{53}]	[\perp , a_3]
15	call $write$	[]	[]

Bytecode language and type system

if $cal.f_\delta \sqsubseteq srv.f_\delta$ then $srv.write(cal.contents);$

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#	instruction	abstract operand stack	stack types	flow information
1	load cal	[a_{19}]	[\perp]	\emptyset
2	getf f_δ	[a_3]	[\perp]	\emptyset
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4	getf f_δ	[a_4 , a_3]	[\perp , \perp]	\emptyset
5	prim \sqsubseteq	[$a_4 \sqsubseteq a_3$]	[\perp]	\emptyset
6	bnz 12	[]	[]	{ $a_4 \sqsubseteq a_3$ }
⋮				
12	load cal	[a_{19}]	[\perp]	{ $a_4 \sqsubseteq a_3$ }
13	getf $contents$	[a_{53}]	[a_3]	{ $a_4 \sqsubseteq a_3$ }
14	load srv	[a_{17} , a_{53}]	[\perp , a_3]	{ $a_4 \sqsubseteq a_3$ }
15	call $write$	[]	[]	{ $a_4 \sqsubseteq a_3$ }

Bytecode language and type system

if $cal.f_\delta \sqsubseteq srv.f_\delta$ then $srv.write(cal.contents);$

$Q = \{cal.f_\delta \sqsubseteq srv.f_\delta\}$

type: $cal.f_\delta$

#	instruction	abstract operand stack	stack types	flow information
1	load cal	$[a_{19}]$	$[\perp]$	\emptyset
2	getf f_δ	$[a_3]$	$[\perp]$	\emptyset
3	load srv	$[a_{17}, a_3]$	$[\perp, \perp]$	\emptyset
4	getf f_δ	$[a_4, a_3]$	$[\perp, \perp]$	\emptyset
5	prim \sqsubseteq	$[a_4 \sqsubseteq a_3]$	$[\perp]$	\emptyset
6	bnz 12	$[\]$	$[\]$	$\{a_4 \sqsubseteq a_3\}$
⋮				
12	load cal	$[a_{19}]$	$[\perp]$	$\{a_4 \sqsubseteq a_3\}$
13	getf $contents$	$[a_{53}]$	$[a_3]$	$\{a_4 \sqsubseteq a_3\}$
14	load srv	$[a_{17}, a_{53}]$	$[\perp, a_3]$	$\{a_4 \sqsubseteq a_3\}$
15	call $write$	$[\]$	$[\]$	$\{a_4 \sqsubseteq a_3\}$

Certifying compiler (work in progress)

high-level program with
policy checks

bytecode program with
policy checks

high-level types
($cal.f_\delta$)

bytecode types
(a_3)

Certifying compiler (work in progress)

high-level program with
policy checks

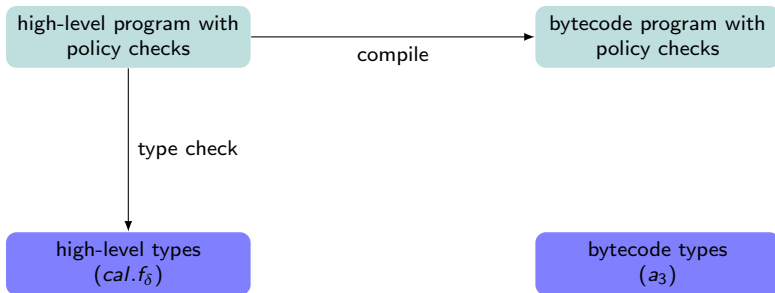
type check

high-level types
($cal.f_\delta$)

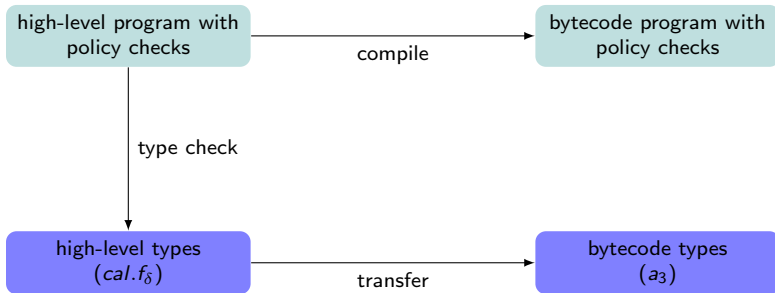
bytecode program with
policy checks

bytecode types
(a_3)

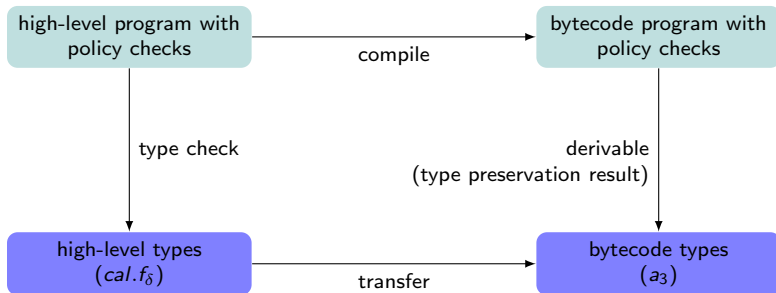
Certifying compiler (work in progress)



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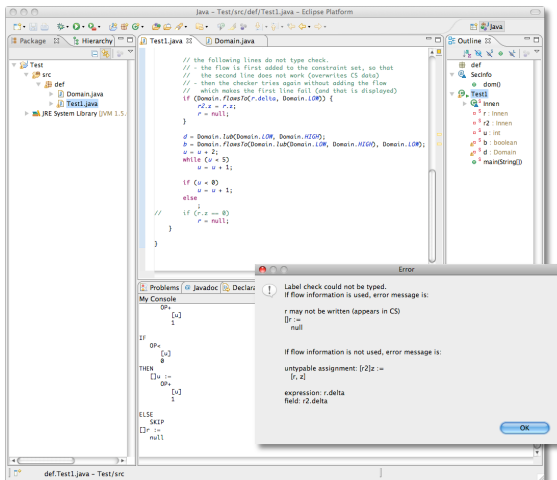


Certifying compiler (work in progress)



Implementation

- high-level language encoded in subset of Java
- type checker as Eclipse plug-in



Summary

Results

- information flow analysis with dynamic security domains and policies
- languages to inspect environment at runtime
- type systems to check proper guarding of flow-inducing actions

Current work

- type preservation result
- implementation of certifying compilation

Future work

- larger application scenario
- polymorphic information flow security

Backup slide: More features of analysis

Indirect information flows: **if** $x_{private} > 0$ **then** $y_{public} := 1$

- maintain pc label on high-level, confluence point stack in bytecode

Domain update: $cal.f_\delta := srv.f_\delta$

- ensure f_δ is updated with stricter confidentiality level to avoid leaks
- future work: declassification by downgrading f_δ

Meta-label monotonicity

- if domain expression e is used as a type, e is always at least as confidential as type of e itself

“the fact that something is public cannot be private”