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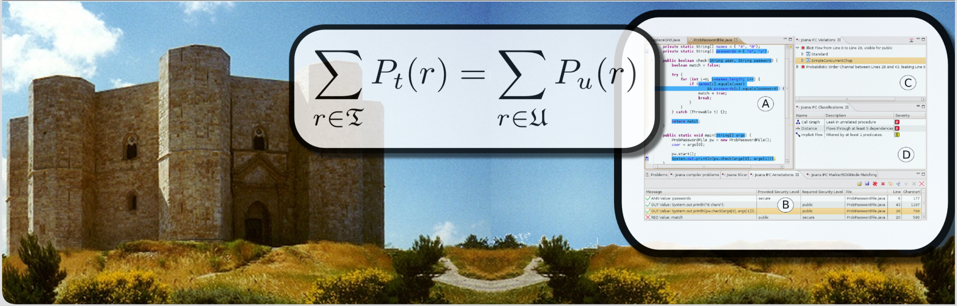
X-Rays, not Passport Checks – Information Flow Control Using JOANA

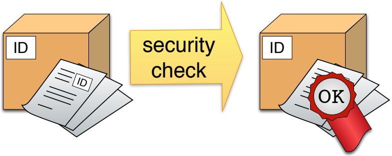
Gregor Snelting

Presentation at SAP, 14.5.2014



Classical IT Security is not Enough!

- classics: cryptography, certificates, intrusion detection, ...
  still necessary, but insufficient!
- classical approaches never analyse program code



- like passport checks – but passports can be faked

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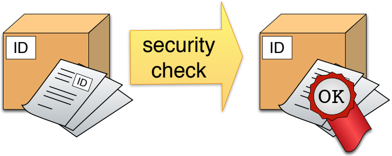
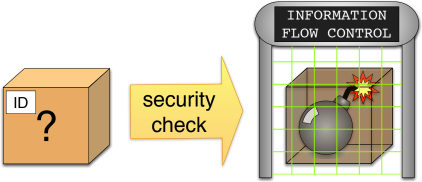


- like passport checks – but passports can be faked
  Example 1: Stuxnet used stolen certificates
  Example 2: Heartbleed is based on an IFC problem

X-Rays, not Passport Checks!

- Information Flow Control: analyse source / machine code, uncovers leaks and illegal information flow



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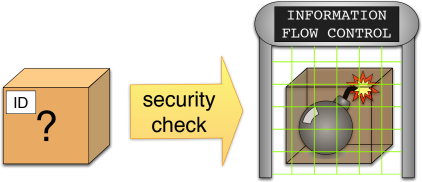

- advanced international research. Big projects: Mobius (EU), DFG SPP 1496 “Reliably Secure Software Systems”

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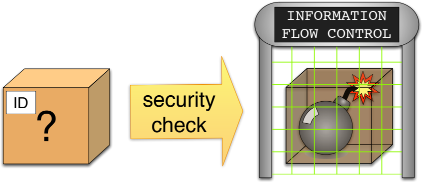

- advanced international research. Big projects: Mobius (EU), DFG SPP 1496 “Reliably Secure Software Systems”
- today: a few (!) useable tools

JOANA: Information Flow Control for Java
Download: `joana.ipd.kit.edu`

Information Flow Control (IFC)

IFC analyses source/byte code, guarantees:

confidentiality: secret (“high”) values do not flow to public (“low”) ports
integrity: critical (“high”) computations not manipulated from outside (“low”)

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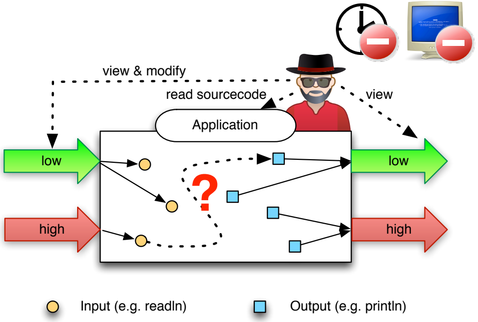
Assumptions:

- compiler, OS, hardware, ... are secure. IFC checks only application code!
- attacker knows code, can observe public output
- no physical side channels!



Confidentiality Leaks

attacker gathers information about secret PIN:

```
void main():
  // inputPIN is high
  // print is low
  x = inputPIN();
  if (x < 1234)
     print(0);
  y = x;
  print(y);
```

explicit/implicit leaks

data or control flow depend
on PIN

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void thread_1():
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void thread_2():
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possibilistic leak

some interleavings leak PIN

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void thread_1():
  print("SA");

void thread_2():
  y = inputPIN();
  while (y != 0)
     y--;
  print("P");
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probabilistic leak

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P(“*SAP*“) depends on PIN

IFC Technology

- theoretical security notion: (probabilistic) noninterference
- analysis methods: type systems, model checking, PDGs, ...

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  Remember Rice's Theorem: 100% sound and precise program analysis is undecideable
- scaleable IFC analyses big programs!
  algorithm engineering required
- full-range IFC analyses full Java / C# / C++ !
  pointer analysis infrastructure required
- useable IFC needs little preprocessing!
  few annotations & nice GUI required

IFC Tools

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Do not confuse IFC tools with bug-finding tools (ESC/Java, Clousot, ...) !

- IFC tools find leaks, bug finders find null pointers, missing locks, ...
  many bug finders are scaleable (MLoc), but very unsound!

Noninterference

- basic idea: public output is not influenced by secret data!
- sequential noninterference: for program Q, for all initial states s, s'

$$s \sim_{low} s' \implies [\![Q]\!]s \sim_{low} [\![Q]\!]s'$$

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- for concurrent programs: treatment of nondeterminism?!
  idea: *probability* of public outputs is not influenced by secret data
- Q is probabilistic noninterferent if

$$\sum_{t \in \mathfrak{T}} P_i(t) = \sum_{t \in \mathfrak{U}} P_{i'}(t)$$

where $P_i(t)$ is the probability of trace t under input i, $\mathfrak{T}$ are the low-equivalent traces caused by i

JOANA in a Nutshell

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```
void main() {
  int h = input();
  int l = encode(h);
  output(l);
}

int encode(int x) {
  if (x > 42)
    return 1;
  else
    return 0;
}
```

\+

high
low

security lattice

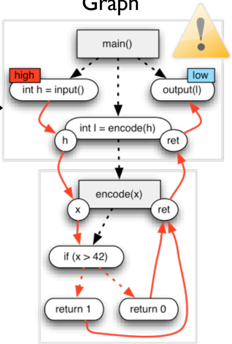
\+

annotations

high
input()

low
output(_)

System Dependence Graph



- full Java (up to 100kLOC)
- static whole program analysis
- applies program slicing
- applies points-to analysis
- flow-, context-, object-sensitive
- threads: probabilistic & possibilistic

Analysis Result

non-interference guarantee

or

possible leaks

Machine-checked proofs

- Classical non-interference with slicing
- Slicing theorem

∄ path a → b
⇒ definitely no information flow

∃ path a → b
⇒ information flow possible

JOANA Features

- sound
- full Java bytecode
- unlimited threads
- few false alarms
- few annotations
- declassifications
- Android Apps
- Eclipse plugin, webstart GUI
- open source

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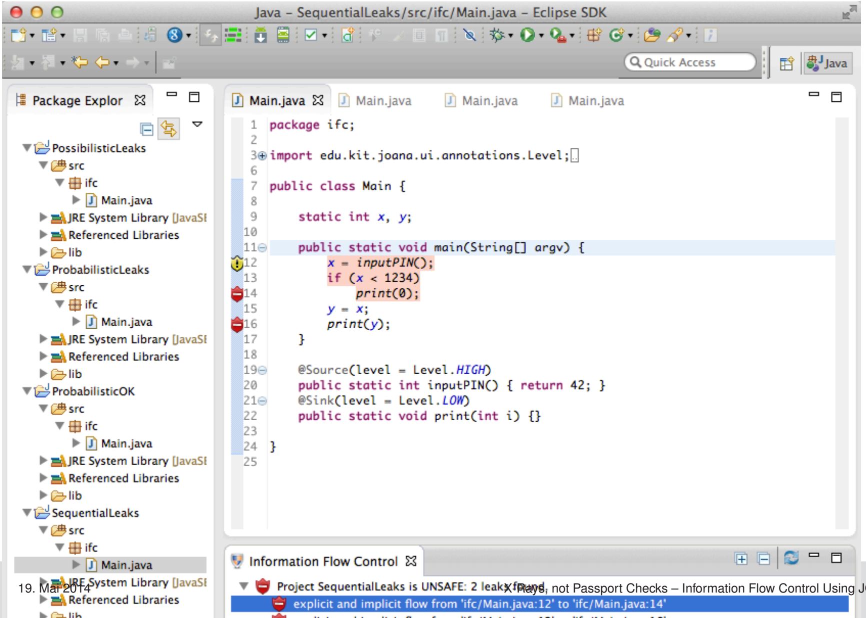
- Android Apps
- Eclipse plugin, webstart GUI
- open source
- max 100kLoc
- case studies
  e.g. HSQLDB (50kLOC Java): analysis time $\approx$ 1 day on PC
- scenario: analyse security kernels / critical components, not full OS!

JOANA Demo

Jürgen Graf: Analysis of sequential & probabilistic leaks

Implicit Leak



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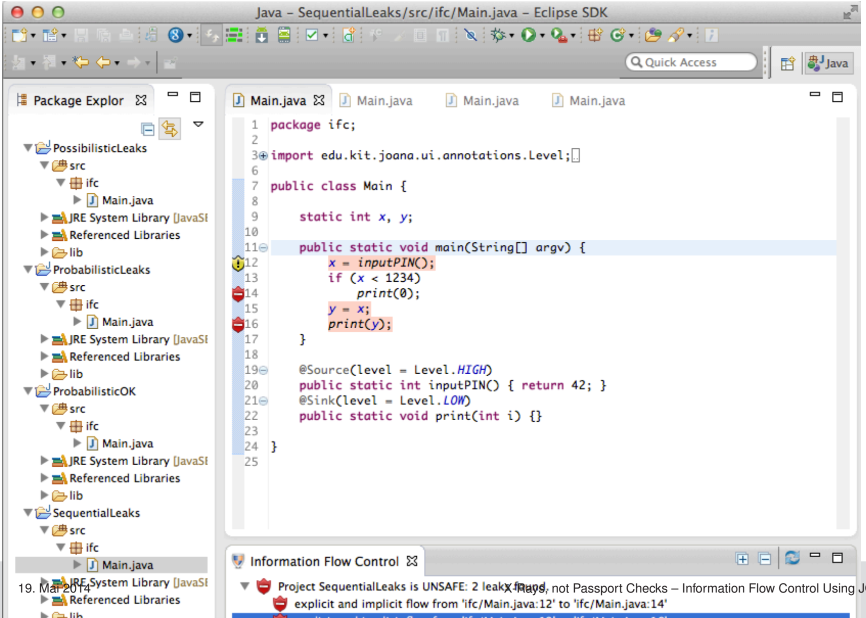
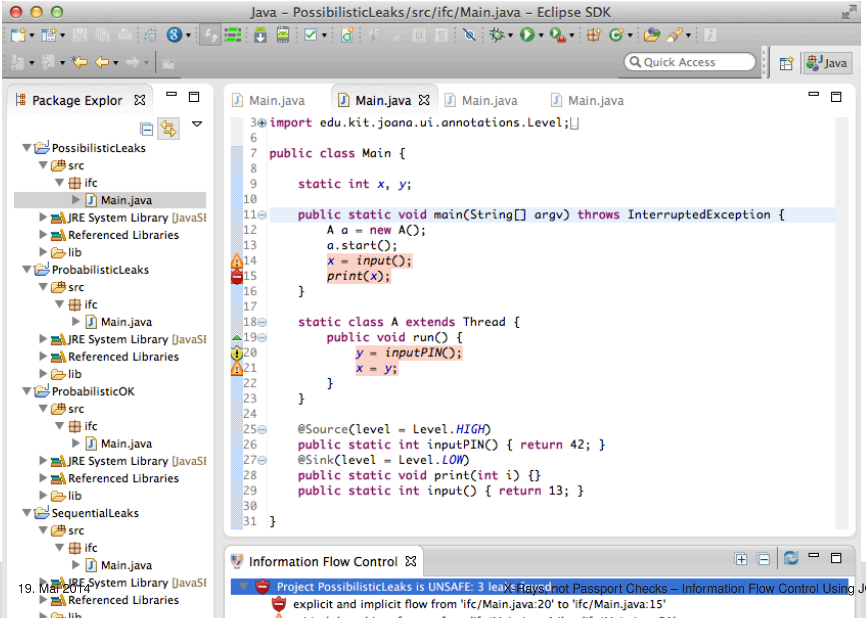


Possibilistic Leak



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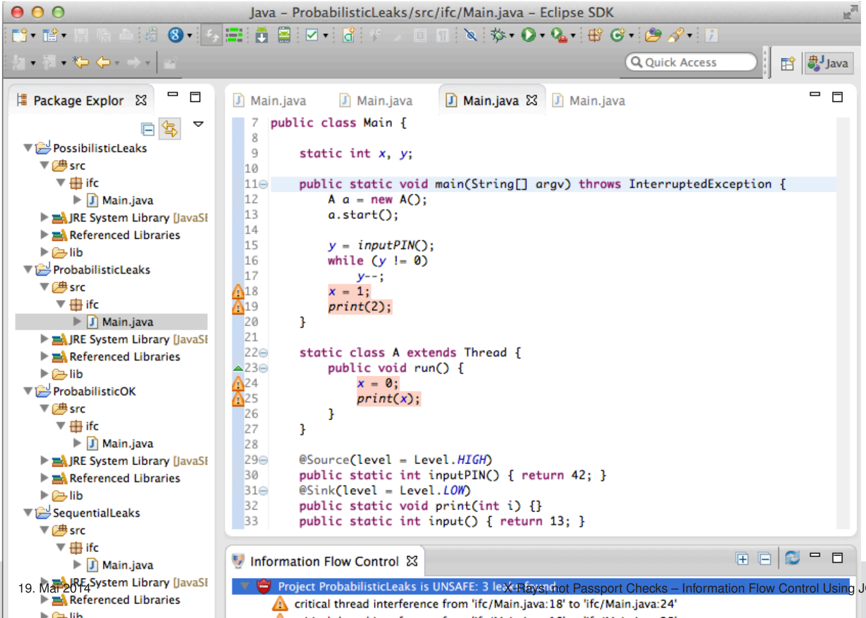
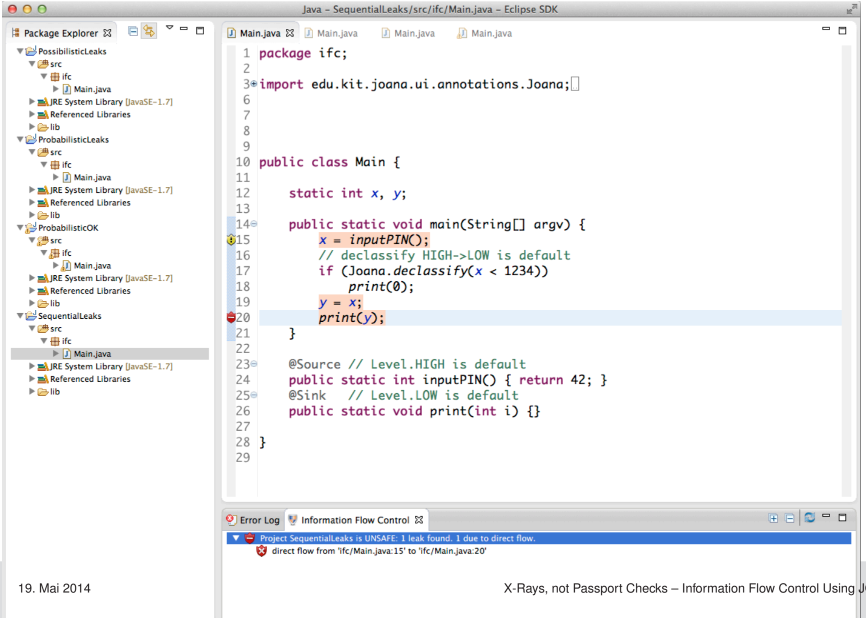


Declassification



JOANA Technology

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- based on sophisticated program analysis:
  program dependence graphs (PDGs); exception-, pointer-, ... -analysis
- flow-, context-, object-, field-sensitive; optionally time-, lock-sensitive
  $\Rightarrow$ high precision, few false alarms

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- machine-checked soundness proofs for sequential IFC

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- (sequential) declassification in case noninterference is too strict
- machine-checked soundness proofs for sequential IFC
- for concurrent programs: new **RLSOD** algorithm
  [Relaxed Low-Security Observable Determinism]
  $\Rightarrow$ probabilistic noninterference without previous restrictions

A small PDG

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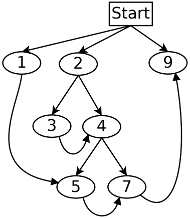
```
a = u();
while (f()) {
 x = v();
 if (x>0)
   b = a;
 else
   c = b;
}
z = c;
```



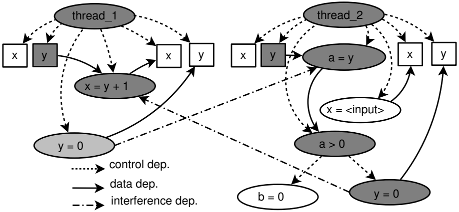
- $x \rightarrow y$: x controls execution of y; $x \rightsquigarrow y$: assigned var in x is used in y
- backward slice $BS(x) = \{y \mid y \rightarrow^* x\}$
- **Slicing Theorem.** [Reps et al 1988]
  Only statements/ expressions $y \in BS(x)$ can influence behaviour at x
- `u()` can influence `z`, `a` cannot influence `x>0`
- PDGs for full Java are nontrivial
  25 years of international research!

A multi-threaded PDG

```
int x, y;

void thread_1():
  x = y + 1;
  y = 0;
```

```
void thread_2():
  a = y;
  x = <input>;
  if a > 0
    b = 0;
  else
    y = 0;
```



- $BS(x) = \{y \mid y \rightarrow^*_{realizeable} x\}$
  "realizable": context- time- object-sensitive
  black: $BS("\mathtt{x} = \mathtt{y} + 1;")$; grey: time insensitive
- **Theorem.**[Snelting et al 2006] A program is (sequentially) noninterferent, if no high source is in backward slice of a low sink
  machine-checked proof: [Wasserrab 2009]

Conclusion

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- IFC today is practical: X-rays, not passport checks
- JOANA offers precise IFC for realistic Java programs
- JOANA contains groundbreaking algorithms + validation + proofs
- JOANA is open source
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- new: JOANA handles pluggable (Android) components
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JOANA is an achievement in IT security

JOANA main contributors:
G. Snelting, D. Giffhorn, J. Graf, C. Hammer, M. Hecker, J. Krinke, M. Mohr, D. Wasserrab

JOANA sponsors: DFG Sn11/5-1/2, DFG Sn11/9-1/2, DFG Sn11/11-1/2, DFG Sn11/12-1/2 [SPP 1496 “Reliably Secure Software Systems”], BMBF Center for Cyber Security KASTEL

JOANA papers: TOSEM 2006, IJIS 2009, PLAS 2009, CSF 2012, IT 2014, IJIS 2014, ...

LSOD

Low-Security Observational Determinism [Roscoe] [Zdancewicz]:
low-equivalent inputs must generate low-equivalent traces

- $i \sim_{low} i'$, $\mathfrak{T}$ possible traces for i, $\mathfrak{U}$ possible traces for i'
  $\implies \forall T, U \in \mathfrak{T} \cup \mathfrak{U} : T \sim_{low} U$

  "the order of low events is not influenced by high events"

$\Rightarrow$ LSOD is scheduler independent
Theorem. [Zdancewic 2003]
LSOD guarantees probabilistic noninterference

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Theorem. [Zdancewic 2003]
LSOD guarantees probabilistic noninterference

- BUT soundness problems / severe restrictions in early LSOD definitions
  $\Rightarrow$ so far,other approaches more popular: Weak probabilistic noninterference [Volpano&Smith], Strong security [Sabelfeld&Sands], ...

NEW: RLSOD

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Relaxed LSOD [Giffhorn 2012PhD, Giffhorn & Snelting 2013]:

- guarantees probabilistic noninterference
- avoids prohibition of secure low-nondeterminism
- precise: flow- context- object- field- time-sensitive
- soundness proof
- full Java, arbitrary threads (no reflection)
- scales up to 100kLOC
- succesful case studies [Küsters & Graf 2012, ...]

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Flow-sensitivity is the key! other ingredients:

- new definition for $T \sim_{low} U$ in case of nontermination
  $\Rightarrow$ no soundness leaks for infinite traces
  cave: RLSOD is termination-insensitive
- uses program dependence graphs (PDGs)
  $\Rightarrow$ sound & precise static approximation of RLSOD criterion

NEW: IFC and Crypto

- so far, IFC cannot handle crypto (e.g. encrypted message passing)
  IFC needs declassification for crypto channels !?

$\Longrightarrow$ Küster's idea [CSF 2012]:

1. replace crypto code by stub which generates random numbers: $P \rightsquigarrow P'$
2. use JOANA to prove that P' is secure
3. Theorem: if P' secure, and P uses "perfect" crypto, then P secure ("noninterference guarantees computational indistinguishability w.r.t. unbounded adversaries")

$\Longrightarrow$ allows to apply JOANA to distributed systems, where components communicate via encrypted messages: e-voting, cloud storage

- recent work: Integration with KeY, extend for digital signatures and symmetric crypto ("CVJ" Projekt)