

Bridging the Security Gap with Decentralized Information Flow Control

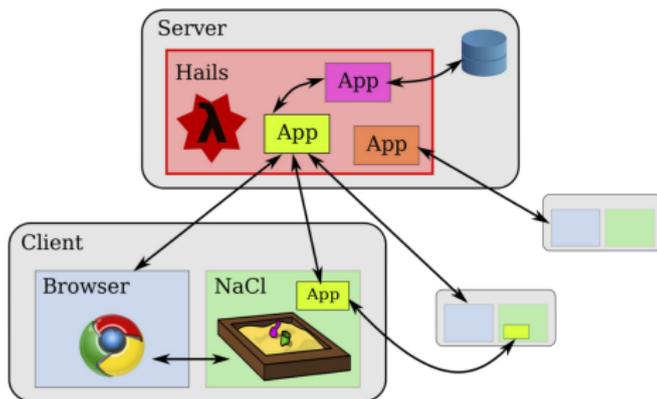
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Stanford, †MIT, *Chalmers

Project Goal

*Make it possible for programmers
who are not security experts to build
secure web applications*

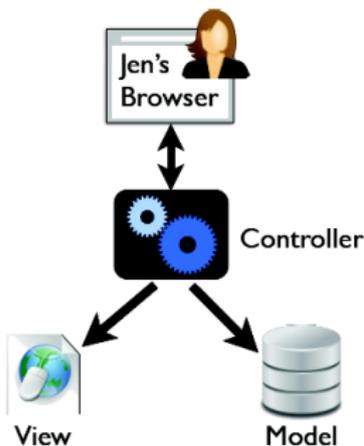
Architecture



- **Server:** Language framework for building secure apps
 - Hails, LIO
- **Client:** Sandboxing and browser security
 - Starlight, Dune

The Server Side Today: Web Apps

- Most apps structured around MVC (Model-View-Controller)
 - Rails, Django, Struts, .NET, others...
- Useful for compartmentalizing development



Why is the Web so &\$@*ing Broken?!

Foursquare vulnerability exploited: 'private' location data captured

Jun. 30, 2010 (10:15 am) By: *Andy Carvell*



Public Key Security Vulnerability and Mitigation

Confluence Security Advisory 2012-05-17

Added by [Andrew Lui \(Atlassian Technical Writer\)](#), last edited by [Sarah Maddox \(Administrative Account\)](#) on Aug 08, 2012

This advisory discloses a **critical security vulnerability** that exists in all versions of Confluence up to and including

- **Customers who have downloaded and installed Confluence** should upgrade their existing Confluence installation.
- **Enterprise Hosted customers** need to request an upgrade by raising a support request at <http://support.atlassian.com> project.
- **JIRA Studio and Atlassian OnDemand customers** are not affected by any of the issues described in this advisory.

The Server Side Today: Web Apps

- No notion of security policies
- Ad-hoc security checks throughout applications
 - Easy to forget a check (e.g. GitHub mass assignment vulnerability)
 - Extracting the policy requires looking at the **whole application**
 - Often breaking MVC abstraction

Minding the Gap

Lots of research on secure systems

Jif, HiStar, Asbestos, Nexus, Ur/Web, ...

Technologies not adopted

- Modify entire stack
- Not appropriate for dynamic systems like the web
- Policies are hard to write
- No guide for structuring applications

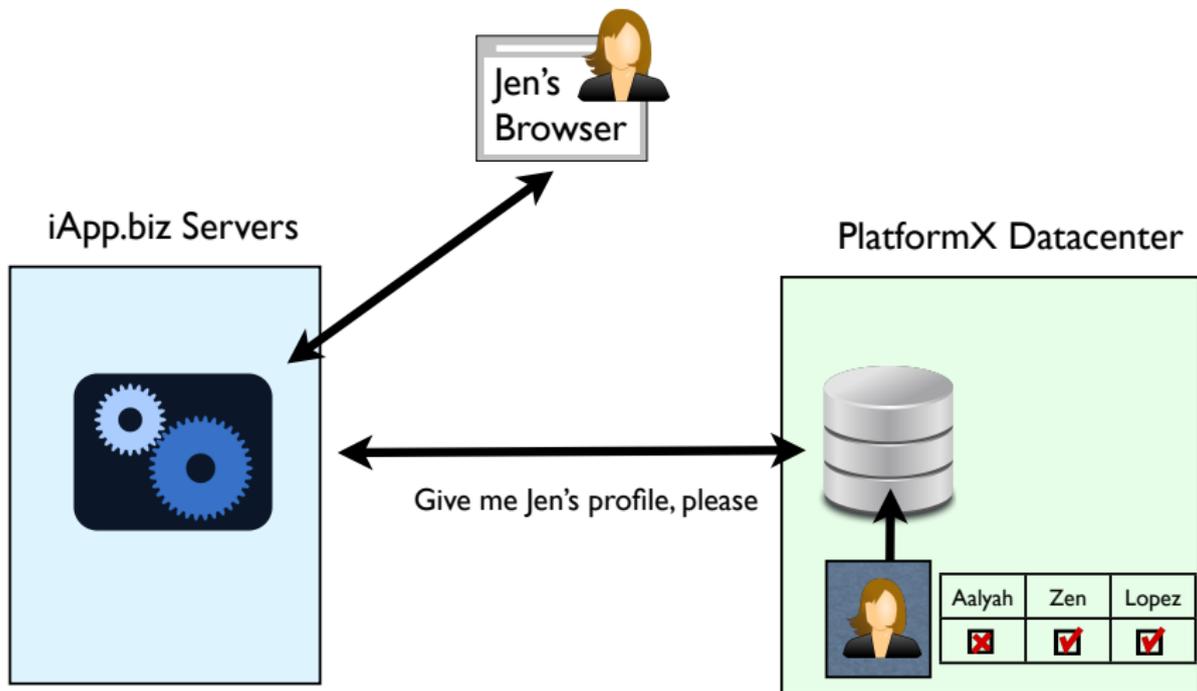
Hails: A web platform framework

- Hails targets web *platforms*, not just apps
 - All code is untrusted and potentially malicious

Goals

- Suitable for web *platforms*
- Usable by web developers
 - Easy to write policies
 - Easy to write the rest of the app
- Deployable today
 - Change as little of the stack as possible

The Server Side Today: Web Platforms



Current Solution

Allow Access?

Allowing **Smiley** access will let it pull your profile information, photos, your friends' info, and other content that it requires to work.

 **Allow** or cancel

By accepting, you agree to the [Facebook Platform User Terms of Service](#) in your use of Smiley.

Change the hosting model

- Developers host apps on in their own datacenters
- Platforms enforce security contractually (e.g. terms of service)

Hails: A new approach

- *Platforms* host apps on their own hardware, on top of Hails
- Use information flow control to **ensures** apps obey security policies

Case Study: Gitstar.com

Gitstar

List Users List Projects



deian

hails

Fork

Haskell Web Platform Framework.

Repo: `git clone ssh://deian@gitstar.com/scs/hails.git`

Wiki

Code

↑ / master /

update db conf file



— Authored 2012-08-30T19:57:56-07:00 by Deian Stefan <deian@cs.stanford.edu>

d62d1c

1 file changed, with 1 addition and 1 deletion.
parent: 62b9a9

name	size
Hails	--
examples	--
tests	--
.gitignore	5.0e-2 KB
LICENSE	0.7 KB
README.md	0.36 KB



Adding Policy to MVC

- New paradigm: Model-**Policy**-View-Controller
 - Policy specified independantly
 - No policy in the Model, View or Controller
- Hails has two types of third-party code
 - Model-Policies (MPs)
 - Provide data model and policy
 - View-Controllers (VCs)
 - Web server executables that link to MPs

Trust Model in Hails

- View-Controllers are completely untrusted
 - Includes most of the interesting functionality, like UI
- Model-Policies must only be trusted with the data they define
 - Users have to trust that they set good policies.
- Hails uses information flow control (IFC) do enforce policies on data models, end-to-end

MPs and VCs in Gitstar

- The Gitstar platform provides:
 - MPs for projects and users
 - A VC for managing projects and users
(<http://www.gitstar.com>)
- Third-party authors:
 - Source code browser
 - Wiki
 - Follower app
 - Their own MPs
- In fact, nothing special about the Gitstar VC

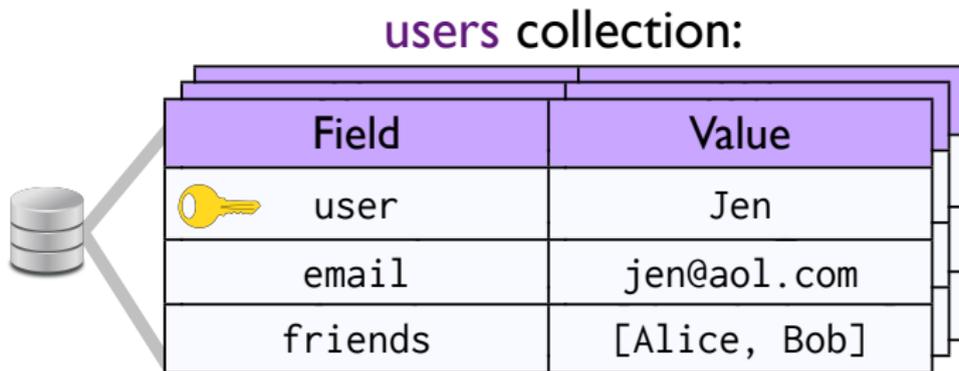
MPs and VCs

A closer look...

Model Policy

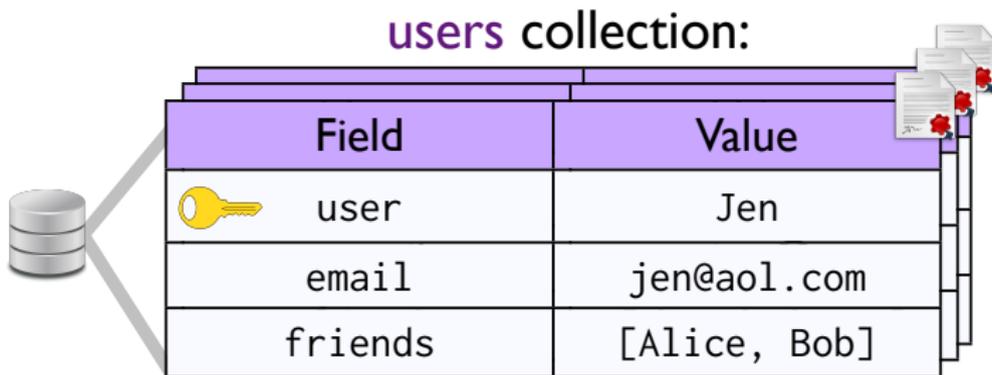
A document oriented data-store:

- Documents are stored in collections, stored in databases
- Semi-structured schema with flexible data-types



Model Policy

- Web app data *already* encodes policy
- Function from a document to a policy



```
collection "users" $ do
  access $ do
    readers ==> anybody
    writers ==> anybody
  field "user" key
  document $ \doc -> do
    readers ==> anybody
    writers ==> ("user" „from„ doc)
  field "email" $ labeled $ \doc -> do
    readers ==> ("user" „from„ doc)
    \ / fromList ("friends" „from„ doc)
  writers ==> anybody
```

View Controller

- A VC is a web request handler
- Implement UI and external API
 - Source code viewer, RSS feed, Wiki editor,...
- Handle all data persistence through MPs
- Low barrier, since new VCs can reuse existing MPs

Bugs in VCs are manifested as broken features – never as vulnerabilities

www.gitstar.com/scs/hails

Gitstar List Users List Projects

hails

Haskell Web Platform Framework.

Repo: `git clone ssh://deian@gitstar.com/scs/hails.git`

Wiki Code

Code viewer VC

```
1. {-# LANGUAGE OverloadedStrings #-}
2. module SimpleParams (server) where
3.
4. import qualified Data.ByteString.Lazy.Char8 as L8
5.
6. import           LIO
7. import           LIO.DCLabel
8. import           Hails.HttpServer
9. import           Hails.Data.Hson
10.
11. server :: Application
12. server _ lreq = do
13.   req <- unlabel lreq
14.   let ldoc = labeledRequestToLabeledDocument lreq
15.       doc <- unlabel ldoc
16.   return $ case pathInfo req of
17.     ["login":_] => Response temporaryRedirect307
18.     [{"x-hails-login",""},(hLocation,"/")] ""
19.     => Response ok200 [] $ topHtml (labelOf lreq, req) (labelOf ldoc, doc)
```

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Wiki Code

Wiki VC

Home Pages

Hails: Protecting Data Privacy in Untrusted

Hails is a platform and web framework that leverages Information Flow Control (IFC) to support applications interacting and processing private data.

Resources

- Brief motivation and architecture overview
- Tutorial (slightly outdated)

Installation

You can compile and install Hails as usual with `cabal-dev`:

```
$ cabal-dev instal-deps
$ cabal-dev install
```

Launching an app

If you define your main application (named `server`) in `YourAppModule.hs`, you can launch it v



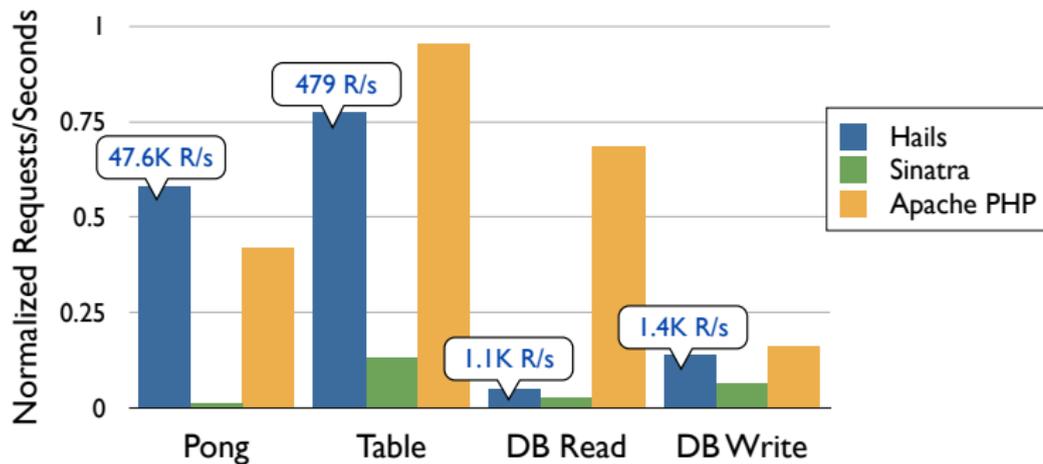
Goals

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Evaluation: Usability

- ✓ MPVC simplified reasoning about security ✓ Hails rendered common security bugs futile
- ✗ Need scaffolding tools
- ✗ ~~Writing policies is hard.~~
- ? Better with new policy DSL

Evaluation: Performance



Limitations / Present & Future Work

- Confined to Haskell
 - Now - cjail
 - Future - Dune
- Covert channels
 - Internal timing closed ([ICFP 2012])
 - External timing - mitigation
 - How much to mitigate?
 - More work to do...
 - Cache-based timing attack

tl;dr

- Current platforms: functionality vs. privacy
- Hails platforms guarantee security end-to-end
 - Host apps on platform
 - Make policy explicit
 - Enforce policy with information flow control

```
$ cabal install hail
```

<http://gitstar.com>

<http://hails.io/>