



**Università degli Studi di
Trento**

Matching Midlet's Security Claims with a Platform Security Policy using Automata Modulo Theory

Fabio Massacci, Ida Siahhan

(University of Trento)

www.massacci.org

www.s3ms-project.org

NORDSEC-2007



S3MS Security of Software and
Services for Mobile Systems



Motivation

- **Today's smart phones/nomadic devices have more computing and communication power than PCs 20 years ago, **but ...****
- **Not even remotely the amount of third party software available for PCs at that time, **and****
- **A long term market growth cannot be based on selling ring-tones as the only “added-value” services.**





Outline

- **Security x Contract**
 - Concepts
- **Automata Modulo Theory (AMT)**
 - AMT Theory
 - Contract/Policy Matching
- **Conclusions**
 - Issues yet to be addressed





Observations

- **A validation infrastructure exists**
 - A signature is checked on the device;
 - No semantics is attached to it.
- **Some technologies exist**
 - Static analysis to prove program properties
[Leroy et al, and many others]
 - Monitor generation for complex properties
[Havelund & Rosu, Erlingsson & Schneider, Krukow et al. Ligatti et al.]
- **Security-by-Contract (SxC) puts them together**
 - Use contracts as semantics for the signatures;
 - Use static analysis and monitors as basis;





Key Concepts

- **Contract carried by application;**
 - Claimed Security behavior of application;
 - (Security) interactions with its host platform;
 - Maybe with Proof that code satisfies contract.
- **Policy specified by a platform.**
 - Desired Security behavior of application;
 - Fine-grained resource control
- **But I trust nobody, I just need policy monitor**
 - Monitoring **ONLY** a part of the story...





Policy Template

from Operator, Company, Privacy Authority, etc.

Policy:

Do not send an SMS with the same text more than 5 times consecutively

Mobile Operator, etc.

Evidence:

Signature: Trusted 3rd Party says

After static analysis verified contract only connections with "https" are made.

Contract Policy Authorization and Matching

Deployment with Mobile Infrastructure

Loading Decision Code Pre-process

Execution Monitoring & Runtime Enforcement

Actual **Contract** from SME Developer

PCC: Proves contract

Mobile **Code** Mobile **Contract Evidence** of Compliance

Contract-Policy Matching





Contract vs Policy

Claimed Behavior

Desired Behavior

Rules

- Used Methods
- Bounds on Methods Args
- Bouns on ret Values
- Allowed Sequences
- Achievable Obligations

Rules

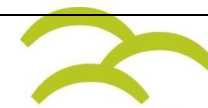
- Possible Methods
- Constraints on Methods Args
- Constraints on ret Values
- History-based access control
- Desired Obligations

Matching

Contract

Policy

Language Containment of Automata Modulo Theory





What's Automata Modulo Theory (*AMT*)?

- **Finite State Automata**
 - They represent the security behavior (claimed or desired)
 - You should know that...
- **With “Infinite” Edges**
 - Url starting with “https://” are not that few...
 - Battery Levels less than 30%
- **BUT Finitely represented with Expressions**
 - `m=Java.IO.Connector &&`
 - `protocol(x)==https && protocol(x)!=http`
 - `applicationType(x)!=jpg || appType(x)=appType(y)`
- **Decidable theory for satisfiability of expressions**





Why Modulo Theory?

- **Matching = Language Containment**
 - Actions allowed by the contract subset actions allowed by the policy
- **Failure of Matching**
 - Path allowed by contract but NOT allowed by policy
 - Path allowed by contract and allowed by NEG policy
- **Path allowed by contract and by neg policy**
 - At run-time: two sequence of actions
 - Symbolically: two sequences of expressions
 - IF conjunction of pair of expressions SAT (modulo theory)
 - THEN exists common action...





Contract vs Policy Example

Claimed Behavior

Desired Behavior

"After PIM was opened
no connections are
allowed".

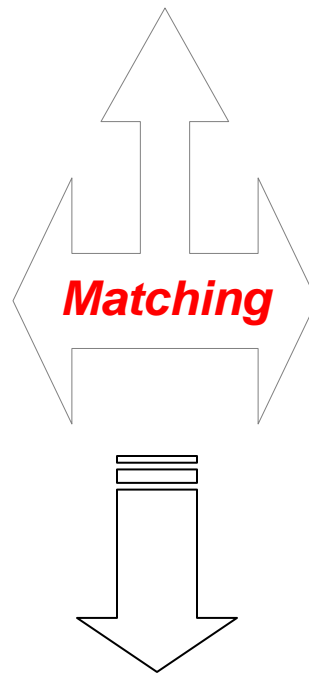
Connector.open()
method is executed
only if
PIM.openPIMList()
method was never
called before.

Contract

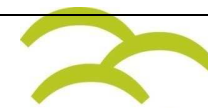
"After PIM was accessed
only secure connections
can be opened".

Connector.open(string
url) method is executed
only if the started
connection is a secure
one (url starts with
"https://")

Policy



Language Containment of Automata Modulo Theory

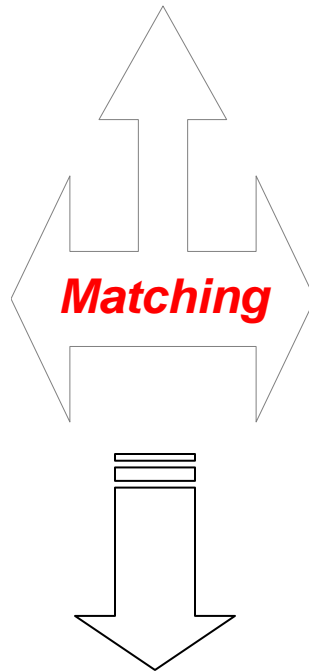
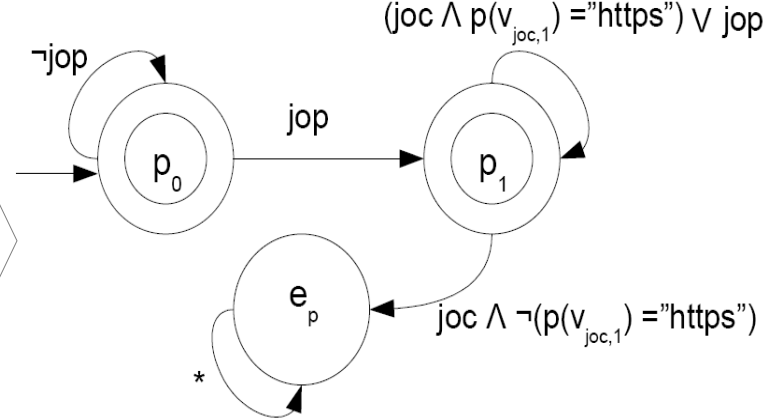
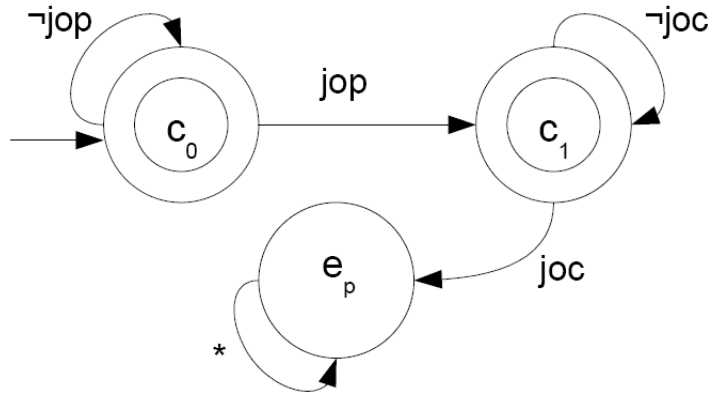




Contract vs Policy Example in \mathcal{AMT}

Claimed Behavior

Desired Behavior



Contract

Policy

Language Containment of Automata Modulo Theory





AMT - Deterministic *AMT*

- *AMT* is a tuple $\langle E, S, q_0, \Delta, F \rangle$
 - E is a set of formulae in the language of the theory \mathcal{T}
 - S is a finite set of states
 - q_0 is the initial stat
 - Δ is labeled transition function
 - F is a set of accepting states
- Deterministic *AMT*:
 - for every (q, e_1, q_1) and (q, e_2, q_2) in Δ and $q_1 \neq q_2$ then in theory \mathcal{T} the expression $e_1 \wedge e_2$ is unsatisfiable.





AMT Run-Complementation-Intersection

- **Run:**
 - Finite (resp. infinite) word (trace) $w = \langle \alpha_0, \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots \rangle$ of assignments
 - Accepting finite run: $s_{|w|}$ goes through some accepting states
 - Accepting infinite run: the automaton goes through some accepting states infinitely often (as in BA)
- **Complementation:**
 - Given: a deterministic automaton A_T
 - The complement nondeterministic automaton A_T^c accepts language not accepted in A_T
- **Intersection:**
 - Given: a non deterministic automaton A_C and a nondeterministic automaton A_P^c
 - The intersection automaton A runs both given automata simultaneously on input word.





Matching Language Inclusion Algorithm

- **Finding counterexamples faster:**
 - combine algorithm based on Nested DFS [S. Schwoon & J. Esparza] with decision procedure for SMT
- **Input:**
 - Midlet's claim and mobile platform's policy
- **Process:**
 - Start a depth first search procedure over the initial state
 - If an accepting state in AMT is reached:
 - Suspect state contains an error state of complemented policy: security policy violation without further ado.
 - Suspect state does not contain an error state:
Start a new depth first searches to determine whether it is in a cycle
If it is, then we report availability violation.





AMT main result

Let the theory \mathcal{T} be decidable with an oracle for the SMT problem in the complexity class C then:

- The non-emptiness problem for $AMT_{\mathcal{T}}$ is decidable in $LIN-TIME^C$.
- The non-emptiness problem for $AMT_{\mathcal{T}}$ is $NLOG-SPACE^C$.





Conclusions

- **Security-by-Contract**
 - Ideas stolen from Design-by-Contract (Bertrand Meyer) and Model-Carrying-Code (Sekar et al.)
- **Security must takes into account complete lifecycle**
 - Enforcement but also Development & Matching
- **Matching Policy and Contract**
 - Mapped into *AMT*
 - If theory for deciding edges polynomial (most cases) => Practical





Issues yet to be addressed

- Problem with security automata and infinity:
 - **Encoding of history dependent policies: allow certain strings that we have seen in the past.**
- Interesting problem for future work:
 - **Missing claimed security contract (current MIDP applications case)**
 - **Approximation automaton:**
 - By static analysis based on the platform security policy
 - Code monitoring becomes unnecessary
 - **Feasibility: depends on the cost of inferring approximation automata on-the-fly**





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