



Università degli Studi di Trento

Simulating Midlet's Security Claims with Automata Modulo Theory

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Outline

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

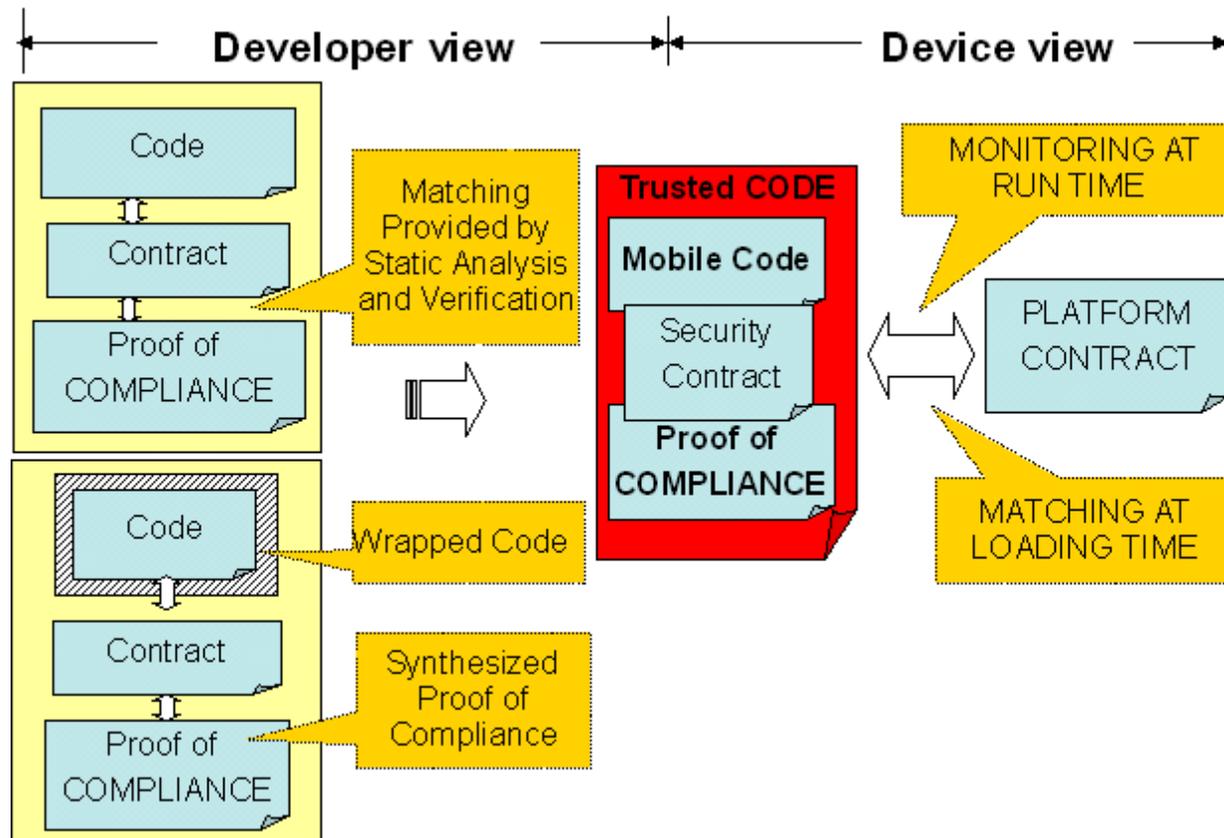


Motivations

- **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., Morriset et al., Fournet et al.)
 - Monitor generation for complex properties (Havelund & Rosu, Erlingsson et al., Hamlen 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



Mobile Code Components



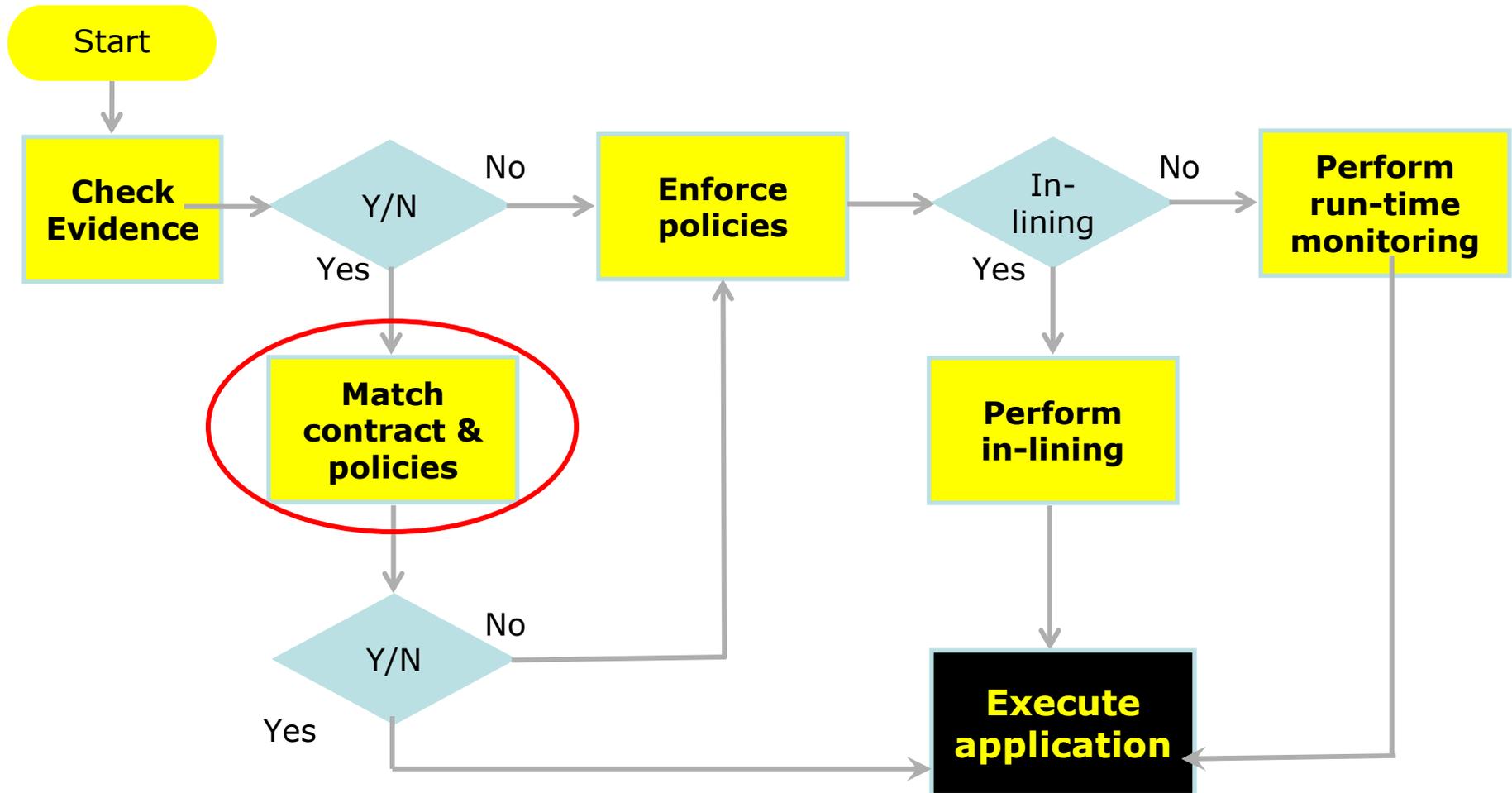


Key Concepts

- **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 part of the story...



SxC Workflow – User's View





Contract vs Policy

Contract = What you Claim

Policy = What you should at most do

Rules

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

Rules

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

Language Containment = Simulation of Finite Automata?

[NORDSEC'07]

[PLAS'08]

(Sekar et al. 2003)



Contract vs Policy: Practice

Contract = What you Claim

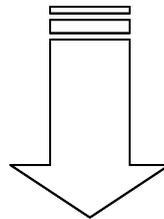
Rules

- No connections After PIM was opened
- Exec Connector.open() only if PIM.openPIMList() never called before.

Policy = What you should at most do

Rules

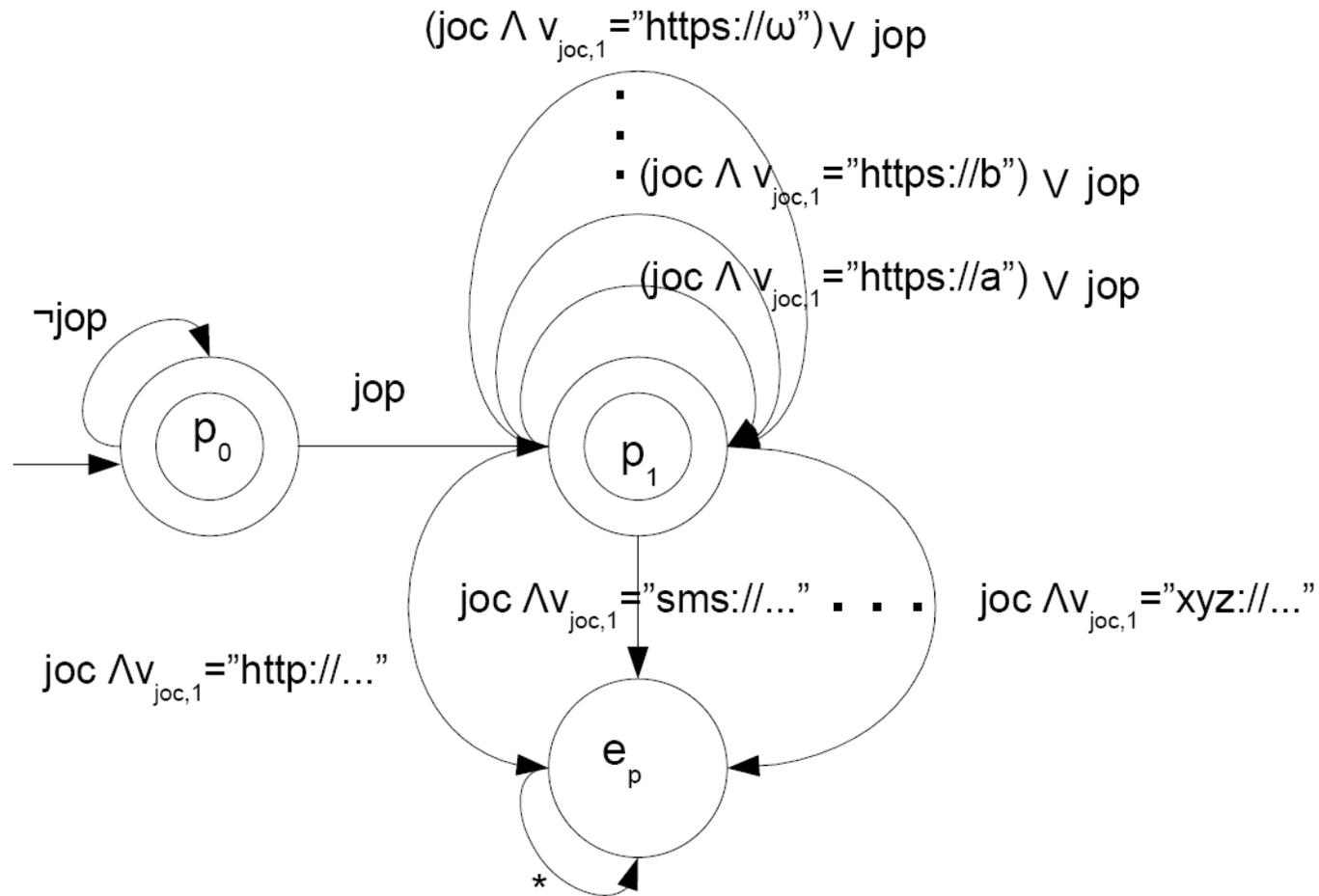
- After PIM was accessed only secure connections can be opened
- Exec Connector.open(url) only if url starts with "https://"



Language Nondeterministic complementation????



A Practical “Infinite” Policy





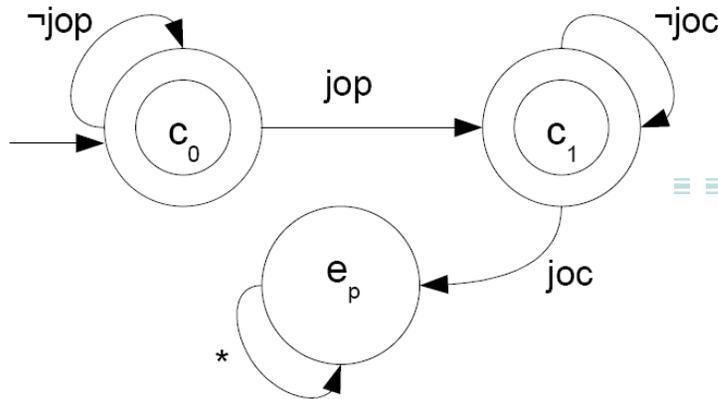
What's Automata Modulo Theory (*AMT*)?

- Finite state Automata
 - They represent the security behavior (claimed or desired)
- But Infinite edges
 - Url starting with “https://” are not that few...
 - Battery Levels less than 30%
- Yet Finitely represented with Expressions
 - `m=Java.IO.Connector &&`
 - `protocol(x)==https && protocol(x)==http`
 - `applicationType(x)!=jpg || appType(x)=appType(y)`
- Needed Decidable theory for expressions

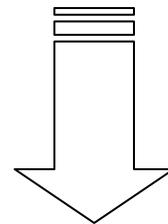
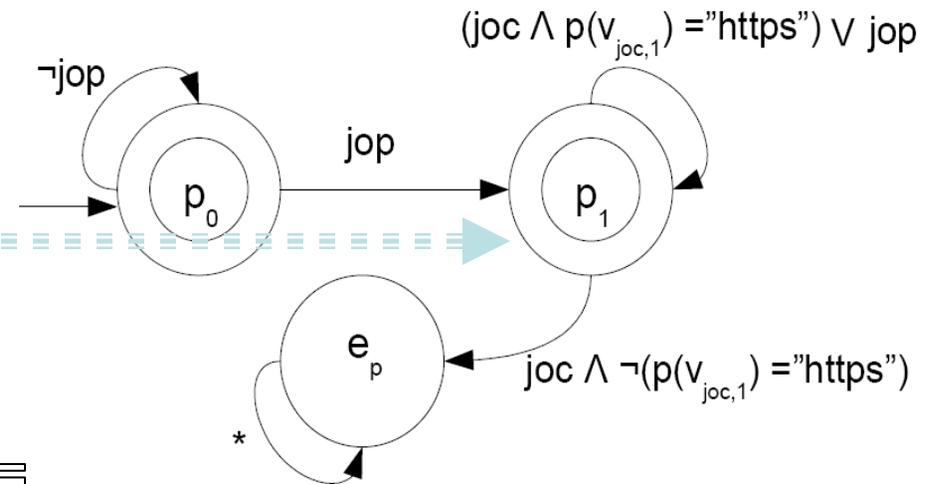


Contract vs Policy in \mathcal{AMT}

Contract



Policy



Simulation of Automata Modulo Theory



Matching as Simulation

- Matching = Simulation
 - Every APIs invoked by Contract can also be invoked by Policy.
 - Every behavior of Contract is also behavior of Policy.
 - Usually stronger than language inclusion
 - Policy allows midlet's Contract actions "step-by-step"
- Compliance Game
 - Contract tries to make a concrete move and Policy follows accordingly to show that the Contract move is allowed.
 - IF expression of Contract implies expression of Policy is VALID (modulo theory)
 - THEN exists a move

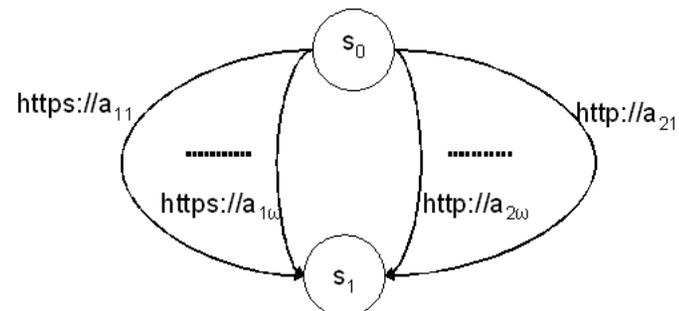
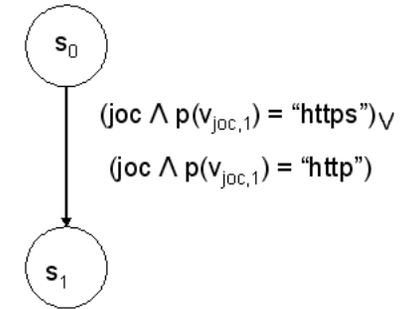
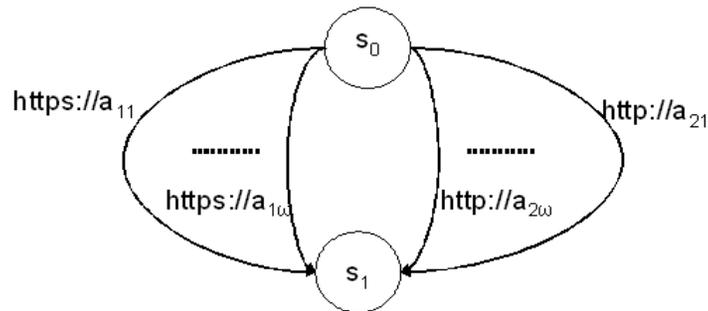
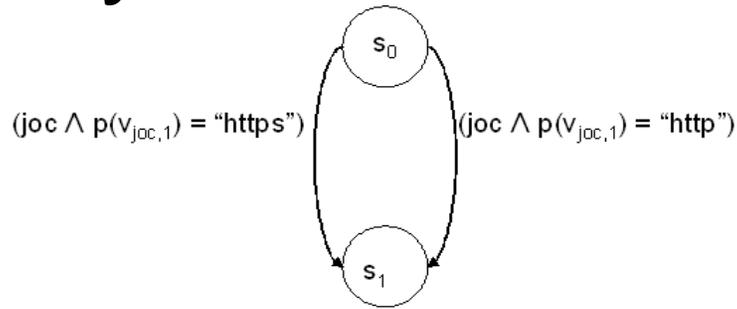


Simulation as Game

- Winner of the game:
 - Contract cannot move: Policy wins.
 - Policy cannot move: Contract wins.
 - Otherwise, two infinite concrete runs s and t resp. of Contract and Policy:
 - s is an accepting concrete run and t is not an accepting concrete run: Contract wins.
 - Other cases: Policy wins.
- Failure of Matching
 - Policy cannot move \Rightarrow Contract is not compliant



Symbolic vs Concrete Automaton

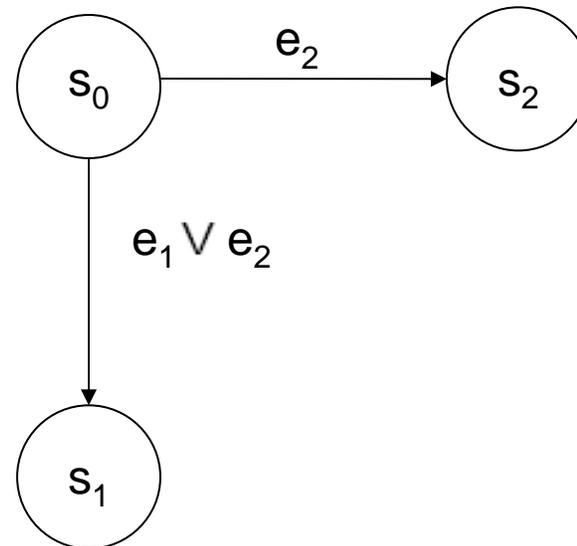
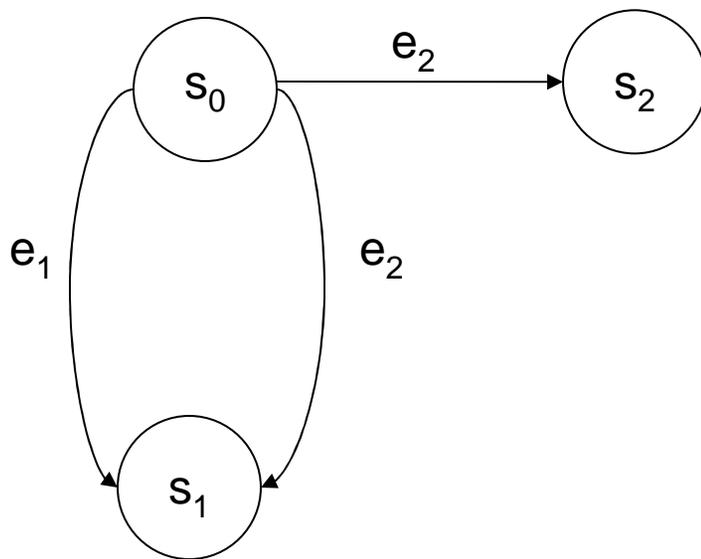


- If $A_c \leq A_p$ is an AMT fair simulation relation then $A_c \sqsubseteq A_p$ is a concrete fair simulation relation.
 - The converse does not hold in general.
 - Contrast to the simulation notions of (Hennessy and Lin 1995)
- AMT fair simulation is stronger than AMT language inclusion.



Normalized AMT

- For every q, q_1 in set of states S there is at most one expression e_1 in set of expressions E such that q_1 in transition (q, e_1) .
 - Example from previous figure: Left is NOT normalized, Right is normalized
- Normalization is NOT always applicable:
 - disjunction of all expressions going to the same state as may change nondeterministic automata into deterministic automata (see figure below).
- IF automata are in normalized form
- THEN AMT fair simulation coincides with concrete fair simulation.





Simulation Policy-Contract Algorithm

- Finding counterexamples faster:
 - adapts Jurdzinski's algorithm on parity games (Jurdzinski 2000)
 - combine decision procedure for SMT (Cimatti et al.)
- Algorithm
 - Create compliance game graph G
 - $\mu(v) := 0$ for all $v \in V$
 - while $\mu(v) \neq \mu_{\text{new}}(\mu, v)$ for some $v \in V$ do
 - $\mu := \mu_{\text{new}}(\mu, v)$
 - IF $\mu < \infty$ THEN
 - Simulation exists



A bit Complexity for \mathcal{AMT}

- \mathcal{AMT} runs
 - Concrete:
 - a sequence of states alternating with assignments (instantiation method args)
 - Symbolic:
 - a sequence of states alternating with expressions
- Criticality of fair simulation for matching
 - Jurdzinski's algorithm on parity games (Jurdzinski 2000)
- IF theory \mathcal{T} decidable with oracle for SMT problem in complexity class C then:
 - Fair simulation of $\mathcal{AMT}_{\mathcal{T}}$ in $POL-TIME^C$
 - Fair simulation of $\mathcal{AMT}_{\mathcal{T}}$ is $O(|S^c|.|S^p|.|\Delta^c + \Delta^p|)^C$



Issues yet to be addressed

- **Encoding of history dependent policies**
 - allow certain strings we saw in the past
 - Eg connect only to url in the JAR manifest
 - Combine AMT with History Dependent Automata (Montanari & Pistore 1998)
 - Combine AMT with Extended Finite State Automata (Sekar et al. 2002)
- **Infinite expressions**
 - allow concrete run of infinite domains
 - Eg natural number not limited to some maximum length
 - Combine AMT with Finite Memory Automata (Kaminski & Francez 1994)



Conclusions

- **Idea of Security-by-Contract**
 - Always consider complete lifecycle monitoring is the end
 - Matching: be able to check that claimed security behavior of what you want to run is good for your security policy
- **Concept of Automata Modulo Theory**
 - we invented it for security policies of mobile code but...
 - usable for any security policy with a finite control structure but potentially infinite data
 - (secure workflows, protocol analysis, control-flow analysis etc.)
 - IF polynomial theory for deciding edges THEN Practical
 - Language Containment \neq Simulation for AMT