

DEMO:

Enforcing Security Policies on JVM

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Outline

- Fine-grained & History-based access control
- Credential-based access control
- Security policy and examples
- Demo
- Examples of application
- Future work

Behavioural and Credential-based Access Control

The prototype enforces security policies on a Java Virtual Machine integrating:

1. Fine-grained and History-based access control
 - Monitoring of the application behaviour
2. Credential-based access control
 - Access decisions are based on the credentials submitted along with application

Fine-grained and History-based Access Control

- Fine-grained: all the actions performed by an application on the local resource are monitored
 - The application is not an atomic entity
- History-based: the right of an application to execute an action on the local resource depends on the actions previously executed
 - Application behaviour

Application Behaviour

Applications interact with the local resource through Operating System calls

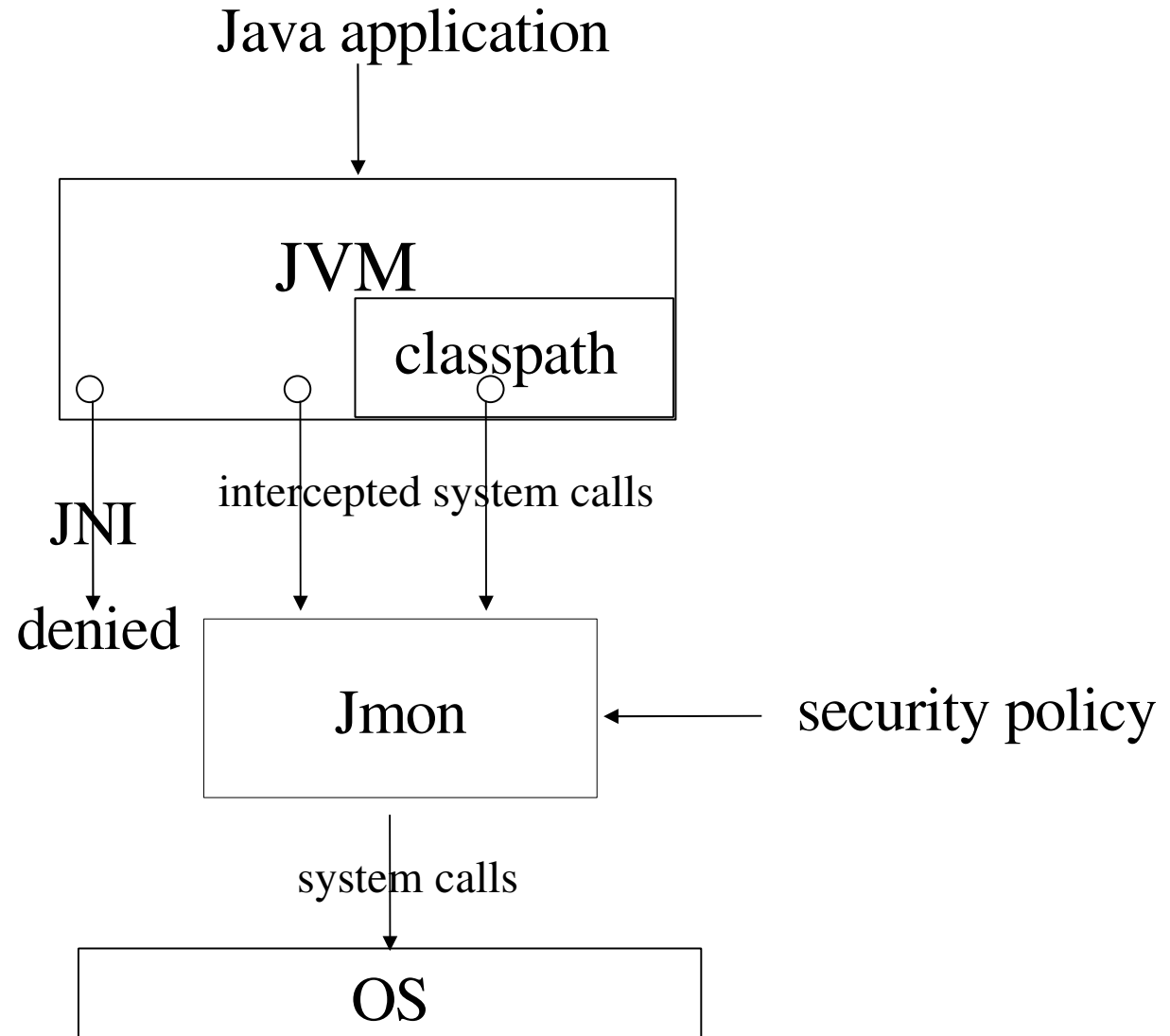
Application behaviour = sequence of OS calls

- parameters
- result

example:

```
open("fname.txt", O_RDONLY ) = 7  
read(7, indbuf, 5 ) = 5  
close(7)
```

Architecture



Behavioural Policy

Defines the admitted behaviour of applications in terms of:

- System calls
- Predicates that include:
 - Controls on system calls parameters and result
 - Environment conditions (e.g. time, workload, ..)
 - User's credentials evaluation request
- Composition operators
 - Define the sequences of system calls

Behavioural Policy

Expressed through a Process Algebra:

$$P ::= \alpha.P \parallel p(x).P \parallel x:=e.P \parallel P \text{ or } P \parallel P \text{ par}_{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n} P \parallel Z$$

where:

- α is an action (System Call)
- x is a variable (vector)
- $p(x)$ is a predicate on x
- Z is the constant process

Policy Example

```
.....  
0A:=false; 0B:=false;  
SetA:={/home/paolo/SetA/*}; SetB:={/home/paolo/SetB/*};  
  
[eq(0B,false),in(x1,SetA),eq(x2,READ)].open(x1,x2,fd).  
0A:=true.  
i([eq(x3,fd)].read(x3,x4,x5)).  
[eq(x6,fd)].close(x6,x7)  
  
[eq(0A,false),in(x1,SetB),eq(x2,READ)].open(x1,x2,fd).  
0B:=true.  
i([eq(x3,fd)].read(x3,x4,x5)).  
[eq(x6,fd)].close(x6,x7)
```

Policy Example

.....
0A:=false; 0B:=false;
SetA:={/home/paolo/SetA/*}; SetB:={/home/paolo/SetB/*};

[eq(0B,false),in(x₁,SetA),eq(x₂,READ)]**.open**(x₁,x₂,fd).

0A:=true.

i([eq(x₃,fd)]**.read**(x₃,x₄,x₅)).

[eq(x₆,fd)]**.close**(x₆,x₇)

actions

[eq(0A,false),in(x₁,SetB),eq(x₂,READ)]**.open**(x₁,x₂,fd).

0B:=true.

i([eq(x₃,fd)]**.read**(x₃,x₄,x₅)).

[eq(x₆,fd)]**.close**(x₆,x₇)

Policy Example

....
0A:=false; 0B:=false;
SetA:={/home/paolo/SetA/*}; SetB:={/home/paolo/SetB/*};

[eq(0B,false),in(x₁,SetA),eq(x₂,READ)].**open**(x₁,x₂,fd).

0A:=true.

i([eq(x₃,fd)].**read**(x₃,x₄,x₅)).

[eq(x₆,fd)].**close**(x₆,x₇)

predicates

[eq(0A,false),in(x₁,SetB),eq(x₂,READ)].**open**(x₁,x₂,fd).

0B:=true.

i([eq(x₃,fd)].**read**(x₃,x₄,x₅)).

[eq(x₆,fd)].**close**(x₆,x₇)

Policy Example

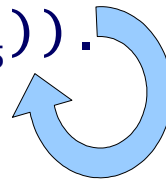
....
0A:=false; 0B:=false;
SetA:={/home/paolo/SetA/*}; SetB:={/home/paolo/SetB/*};

[eq(0B,false),in(x₁,SetA),eq(x₂,READ)].**open**(x₁,x₂,fd).

0A:=true.

i([eq(x₃,fd)].**read**(x₃,x₄,x₅)).

[eq(x₆,fd)].**close**(x₆,x₇)



iteration

[eq(0A,false),in(x₁,SetB),eq(x₂,READ)].**open**(x₁,x₂,fd).

0B:=true.

i([eq(x₃,fd)].**read**(x₃,x₄,x₅)).

[eq(x₆,fd)].**close**(x₆,x₇)

Policy Example

.....
0A:=false; 0B:=false;
SetA:={/home/paolo/SetA/*}; SetB:={/home/paolo/SetB/*};

[eq(0B,false),in(x₁,SetA),eq(x₂,READ)].**open**(x₁,x₂,fd).
0A:=true.

i([eq(x₃,fd)].**read**(x₃,x₄,x₅)).

[eq(x₆,fd)].**close**(x₆,x₇)

chinese wall

[eq(0A,false),in(x₁,SetB),eq(x₂,READ)].**open**(x₁,x₂,fd).
0B:=true.

i([eq(x₃,fd)].**read**(x₃,x₄,x₅)).

[eq(x₆,fd)].**close**(x₆,x₇)

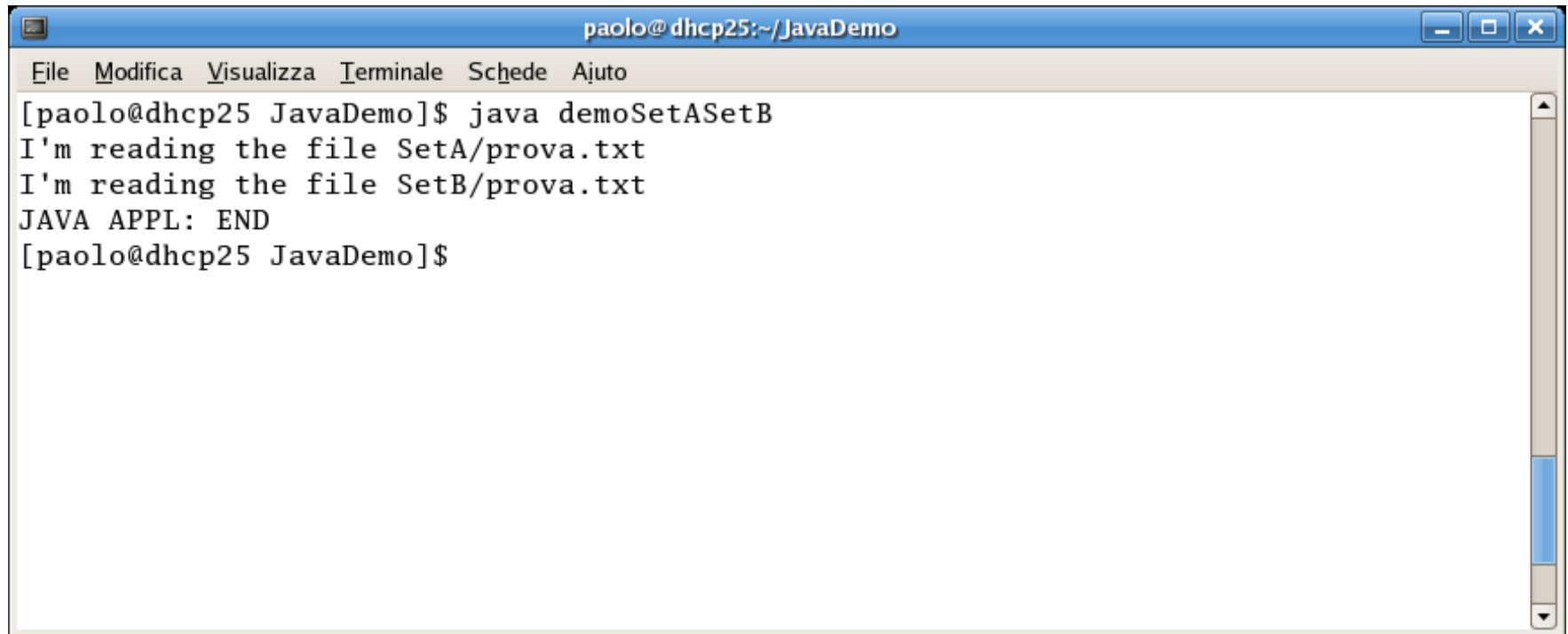
Java Application

```
InputStreamReader isrA =  
    new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("SetA/prova.txt"));  
System.out.println("I'm reading the file SetA/prova.txt");  
while(isrA.ready()) i = isrA.read();  
isrA.close();  
  
InputStreamReader isrB =  
    new InputStreamReader(new FileInputStream("SetB/prova.txt"));  
System.out.println("I'm reading the file SetB/prova.txt");  
while(isrB.ready()) i = isrB.read();  
isrB.close();  
  
System.out.println("JAVA APPL: END");
```

DEMO 1

Demo 1

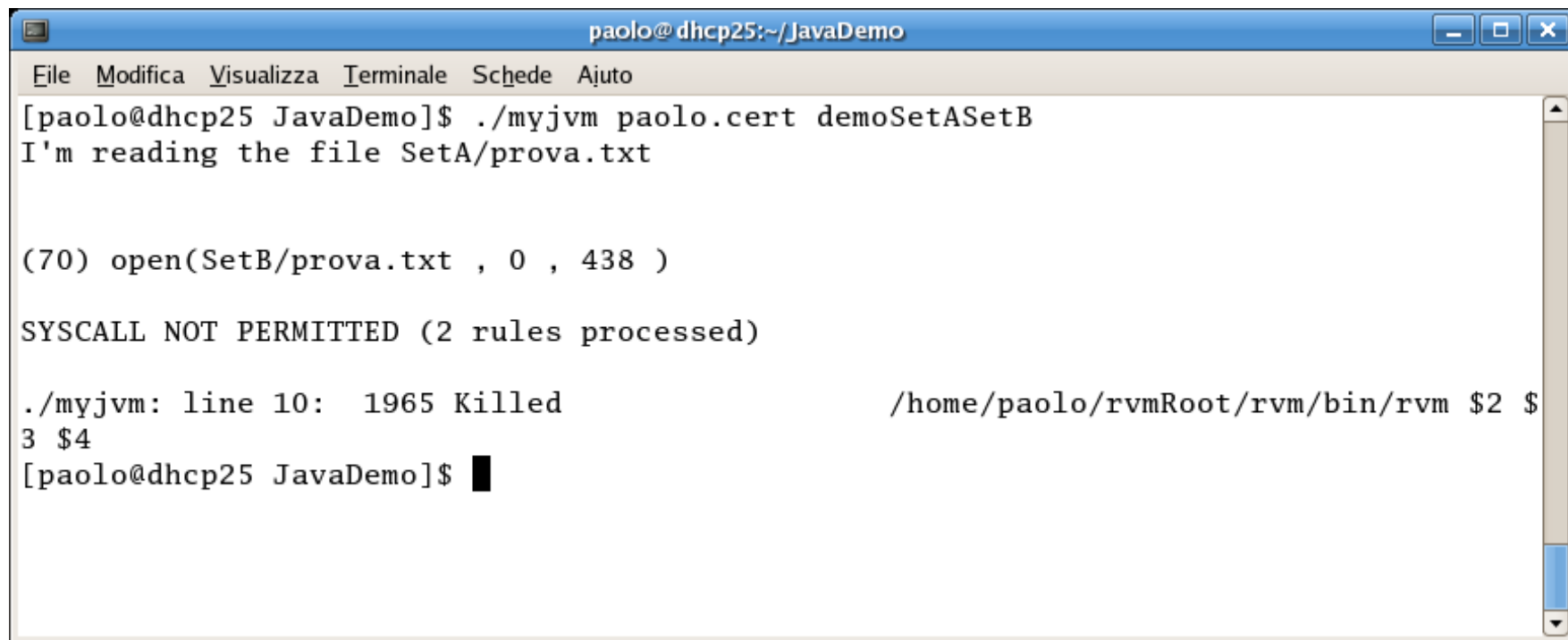
The application can read both files in SetA and SetB if the security policy is not enforced

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "paolo@dhcp25:~/JavaDemo". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Modifica", "Visualizza", "Terminale", "Schede", and "Ajuto". The terminal content shows the command "java demoSetASetB" being executed, followed by the output: "I'm reading the file SetA/prova.txt", "I'm reading the file SetB/prova.txt", and "JAVA APPL: END". The prompt "[paolo@dhcp25 JavaDemo]" is visible at the end of the output.

```
paolo@dhcp25:~/JavaDemo
File Modifica Visualizza Terminale Schede Ajuto
[paolo@dhcp25 JavaDemo]$ java demoSetASetB
I'm reading the file SetA/prova.txt
I'm reading the file SetB/prova.txt
JAVA APPL: END
[paolo@dhcp25 JavaDemo]$
```

Demo 1

The security policy does not allow to open a file in SetB if a file in SetA has been already opened



```
paolo@dhcp25:~/JavaDemo
File Modifica Visualizza Terminale Schede Ajuto
[paolo@dhcp25 JavaDemo]$ ./myjvm paolo.cert demoSetASetB
I'm reading the file SetA/prova.txt

(70) open(SetB/prova.txt , 0 , 438 )

SYSCALL NOT PERMITTED (2 rules processed)

./myjvm: line 10: 1965 Killed                  /home/paolo/rvmRoot/rvm/bin/rvm $2 $
3 $4
[paolo@dhcp25 JavaDemo]$
```

Policy Example II

.....previous policy.....

```
[eq(x1,AF_INET),eq(x2,STREAM),eq(x3,TCP)].socket(x1,x2,x3,sd).  
[eq(x5,sd),eq(x6,localhost)].connect(x5,x6,x7,x8).  
i(  
  [eq(x9,sd), eq(OA,false)].send(x9,x10,x11,x12,x13)  
  or  
  [eq(x14,sd), eq(OA,true), tm(sendcrit)].send(x14,x15,x16,x17,x18)  
  or  
  [eq(x19, sd)].recv(x19,x20,x21,x22,x23)  
).  
[eq(x24,sd)].close(x24,x25)
```

credential evaluation

Policy Example II

Access Rules (RTML):

`UniPi.sendcrit() <- IIT.researcher(name)  $\cap$  UniPi.collab(name).`

`UniPi.collab(name) <- UniPi.university(uname).collab(name).`

`UniPi.university(uname) <- Miur.university(uname).`

Java Application

```
Socket so = new Socket(host, port);
```

```
OutputStream sos = so.getOutputStream();
```

```
..... buffer initialization
```

```
sos.write(buffer, 0, iNumByte);
```

```
System.out.println("data sent BEFORE the critical file has been opened");
```

```
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream("SetA/prova.txt");
```

```
if ((iByteLetti = fis.read(buffer,0,buffer.length)) != -1)
```

```
    sos.write(buffer,0,iByteLetti);
```

```
System.out.println("data sent AFTER the critical file has been opened");
```

Application Provider Credentials and Certificate

Credentials:

```
UniGe.collab('CN=Paolo Mori, OU=IIT, O=CNR, L=Pisa, ST=Pisa, C=IT')<-Paolo.
```

```
Miur.university('CN=University of Genova, OU=Security Lab, O=CS Department,  
L=Genova, ST=Genova, C=IT')<- UniGe.
```

```
IIT.researcher('CN=Paolo Mori, OU=IIT, O=CNR, L=Pisa, ST=Pisa, C=IT')<-Paolo.
```

Certificate:

```
Owner: CN=Paolo Mori, OU=IIT, O=CNR, L=Pisa, ST=Pisa, C=IT
```

```
Issuer: CN=IIT-CA, OU=IIT, O=CNR, L=Pisa, ST=Pisa, C=IT
```

```
Serial number: 44f6fa55
```

```
Valid from: Thu Aug 31 17:03:49 CEST 2006 until: Wed Nov 29 16:03:49 CET 2006
```

```
Certificate fingerprints:
```

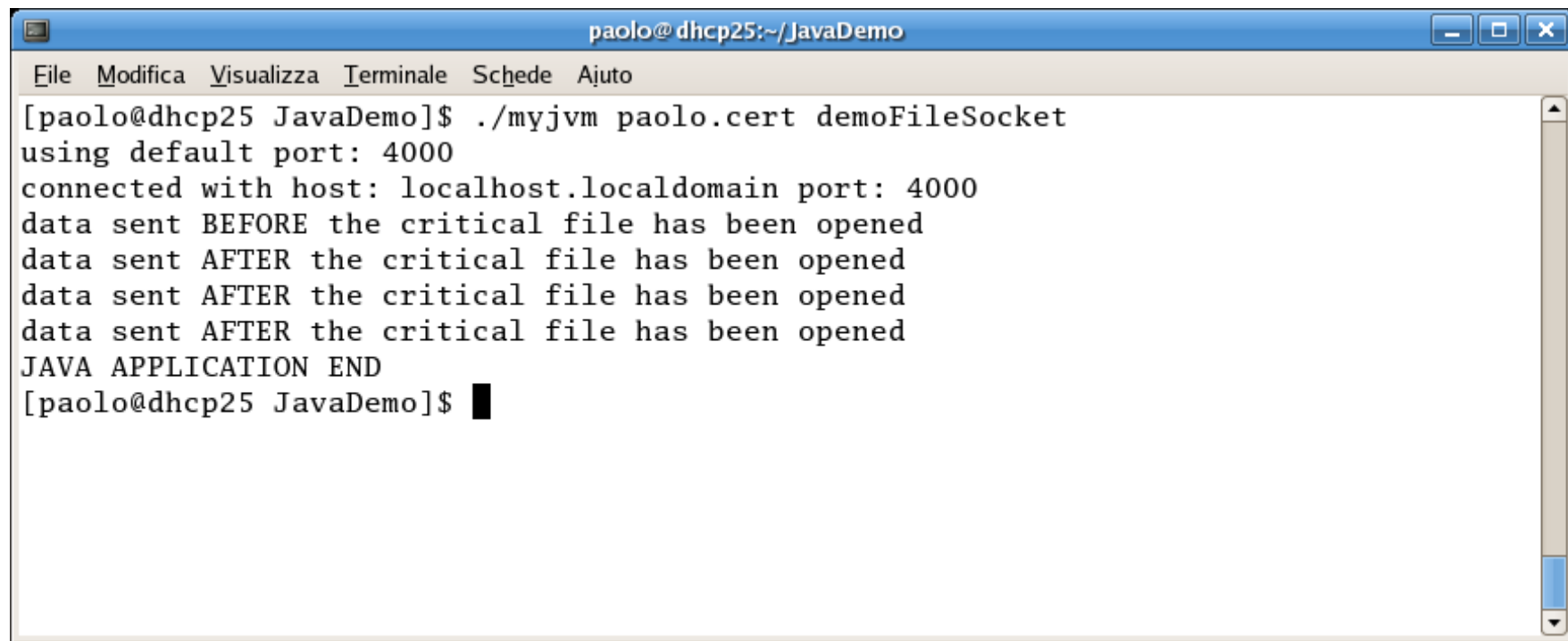
```
MD5: D3:8A:0D:2D:59:5B:E4:5B:4D:8C:1E:68:C3:DE:08:1D
```

```
SHA1: B0:34:E3:27:C7:4B:43:A0:73:72:5A:7F:83:59:FC:83:D3:E9:7F:3E
```

DEMO 2

Demo 2

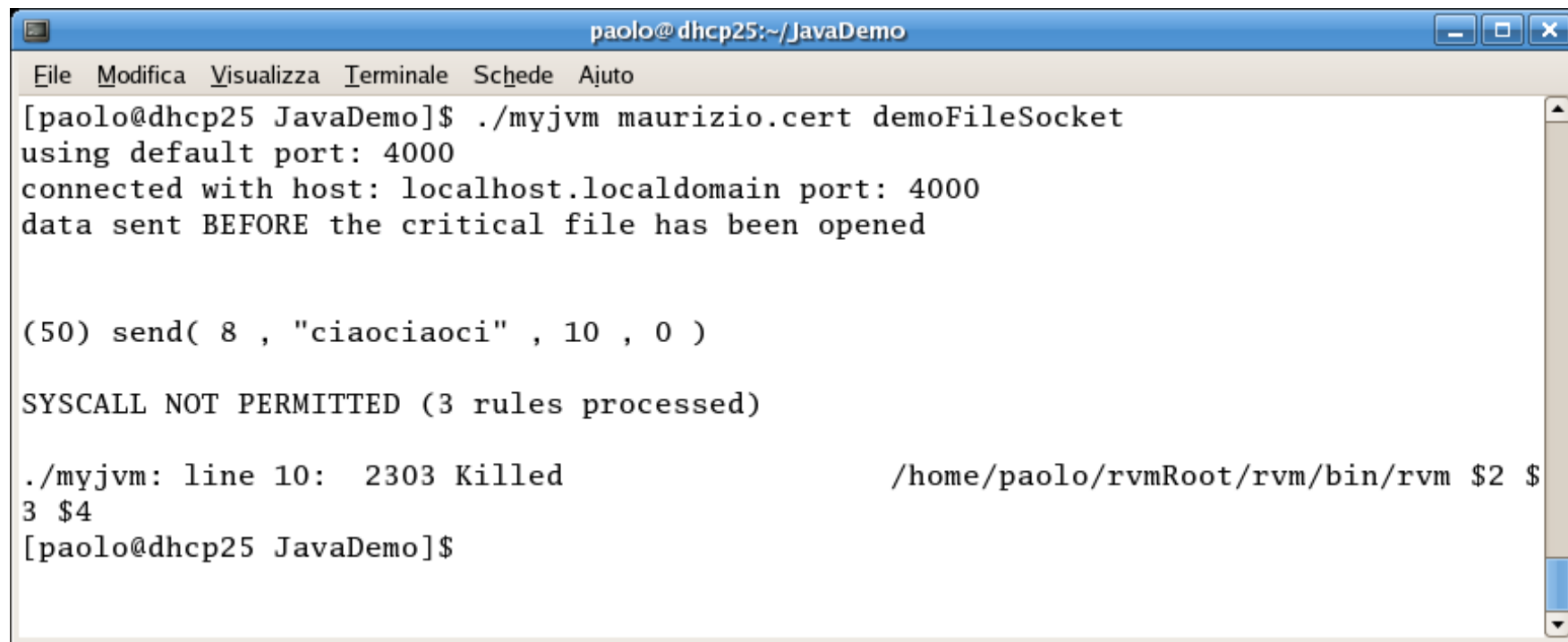
The credentials of the application provider “paolo” allow the application to send data to remote hosts after the critical file has been opened



```
paolo@dhcp25:~/JavaDemo
File Modifica Visualizza Terminale Schede Ajuto
[paolo@dhcp25 JavaDemo]$ ./myjvm paolo.cert demoFileSocket
using default port: 4000
connected with host: localhost.localdomain port: 4000
data sent BEFORE the critical file has been opened
data sent AFTER the critical file has been opened
data sent AFTER the critical file has been opened
data sent AFTER the critical file has been opened
JAVA APPLICATION END
[paolo@dhcp25 JavaDemo]$
```

Demo 2

The credentials of the application provider “maurizio”
DO NOT allow the application to send data to remote
hosts after the critical file has been opened



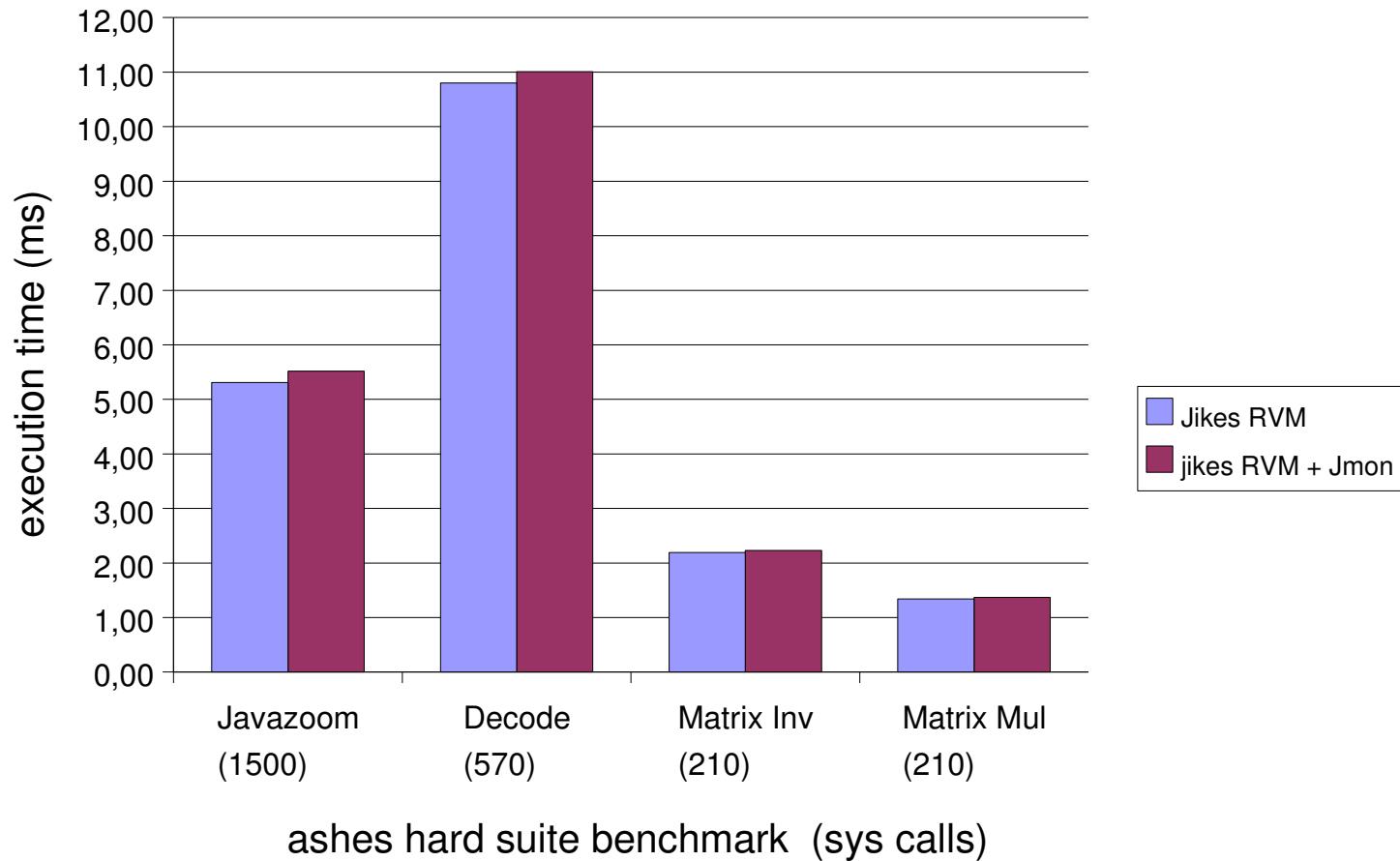
```
paolo@dhcp25:~/JavaDemo
File Modifica Visualizza Terminale Schede Ajuto
[paolo@dhcp25 JavaDemo]$ ./myjvm maurizio.cert demoFileSocket
using default port: 4000
connected with host: localhost.localdomain port: 4000
data sent BEFORE the critical file has been opened

(50) send( 8 , "ciaociaoci" , 10 , 0 )

SYSCALL NOT PERMITTED (3 rules processed)

./myjvm: line 10: 2303 Killed                  /home/paolo/rvmRoot/rvm/bin/rvm $2 $
3 $4
[paolo@dhcp25 JavaDemo]$
```

Performances



Java Virtual Machine

- IBM Jikes Research Virtual Machine
 - Open source Java Virtual Machine
 - Research oriented
 - Follows:
 - The Java Language Specification
 - The Java Virtual Machine Specification
- GNU Classpath

Examples of Application

- Grid Computing
- Mobile systems

Grid Computing Environment

- Dynamic set of geographically dispersed users that share heterogeneous resources
 - Computers
 - Data Bases
 - Software repositories
 - Storage
 -
- Users belong to distinct administrative domains
 - Distinct security mechanisms
 - Distinct local security policies
 - No established trust relationships

Grid Computational Services

- The resource shared on the grid is a computer
- The grid computational service S executes the applications of any grid user U
 - Unknown applications
 - No direct trust relations between U and S



- The Grid Security Infrastructure must:
 - Protect the resources from the applications
 - Protect the applications from the resources

Protect Resources from Applications

- Several Access Control Systems have been adopted in grid environment
- Most of the systems have:
 - Coarse grained access control
 - Sometimes based on OS local account privileges
 - Static access control decision
 - Not history based

Security of Software and Services for Mobile Systems

Coord: Fabio Massacci, University of Trento

- Motto: Security by contract.
- Goal: Providing a framework for managing contractual properties of mobile code as well as user/platform policy and corresponding matching technologies

- ❑ Specification of S3MS contracts
- ❑ Architecture, Methods and Algorithms
- ❑ Prototype implementation for
 - ❑ Contractual support at development
 - ❑ Contractual enforcement at run-time
 - ❑ Java
 - ❑ .Net
 - ❑ Components for simulation environments
 - ❑ Case studies
- ❑ Validation and exploitation plan

Future Work

- Integration of reputation mechanisms
 - The enforced policy is determined by the reputation of the application provider
- Credential negotiation
 - Additional credentials are requested to the application provider when the submitted ones do not allow an action

References

H. Koshutanski, F. Martinelli, P. Mori and A. Vaccarelli:
*Fine-grained and History-based Access Control with
Trust Management for Autonomic Grid Services.* In
Proceedings of International Conference on Autonomic
and Autonomous Systems (ICAS06) IEEE Computer
Society 2006 (Best Papers Award)

Thank You!

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