

Course outline

1. Language-Based Security: motivation
2. Language-Based Information-Flow Security: the big picture
3. Dimensions and principles of declassification
4. Dynamic vs. static security enforcement
5. Tracking information flow in web applications
6. Information-flow challenge

Web: foundation of modern society

E-commerce



Healthcare



Government



Individuals



The Web

Web: foundation of modern society

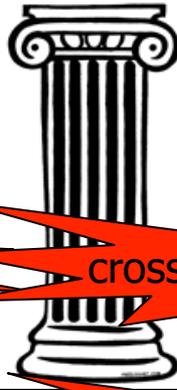
Attacks against web applications: 60% of Internet attacks

E-commerce



sensitive data exposure

Healthcare



cross-site request forgery

Government



insecure references

Individuals



cross-site scripting

session missmanagement

broken authentication

injection

security misconfiguration

flawed access control

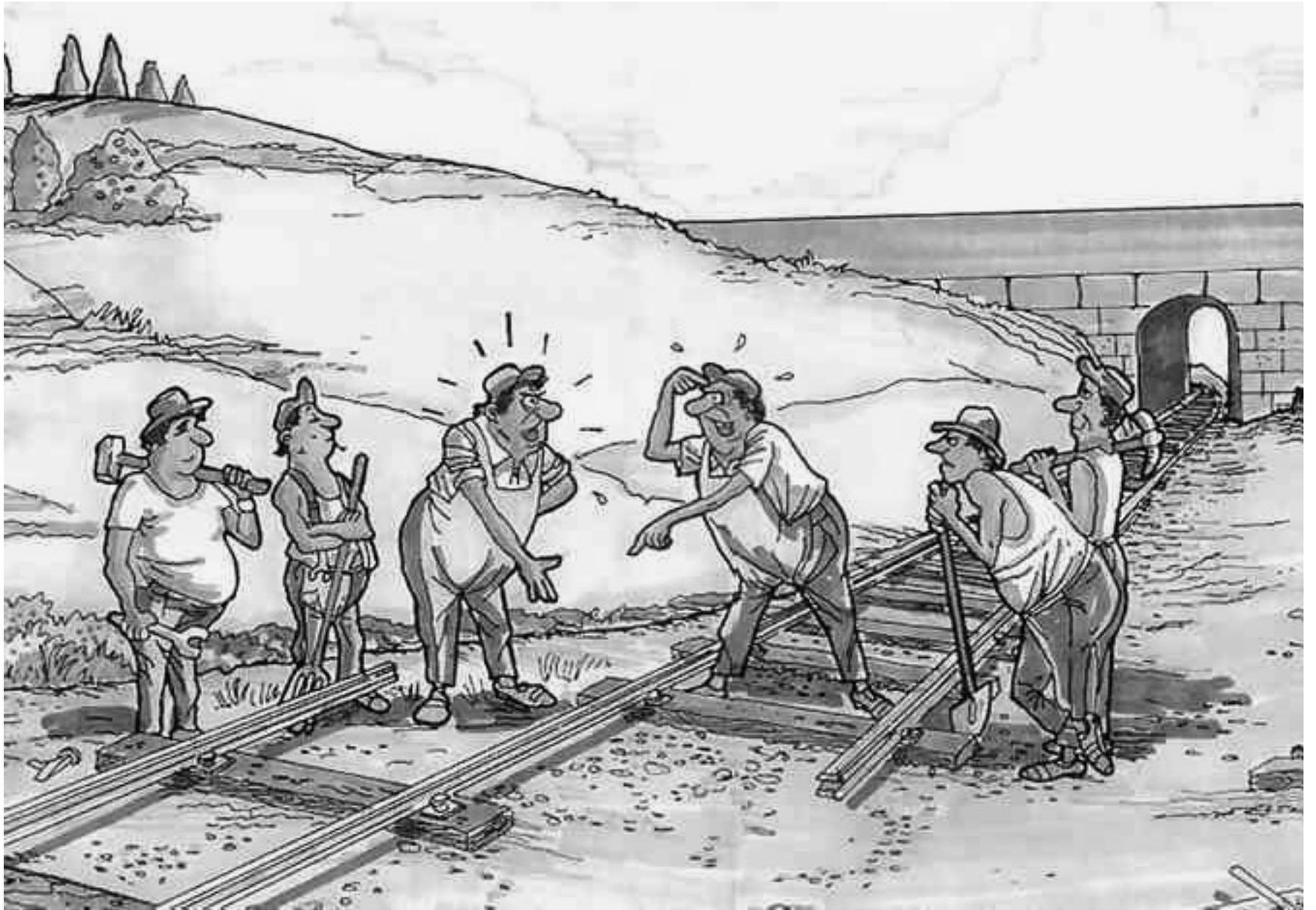
Web security challenge

- Web not designed to be secure
 - **Static** pages to be read by scientists (CERN 1990)
 - **stateless** HTTP protocol
- Moving target ever since
 - Features “bolted on”
- Tremendous evolution
 - **JavaScript**
 - **dynamic** web 2.0
 - **stateful** HTML5
- Security cannot be “bolted on”



...to web 2.0





Resources at Chalmers

Passwords may not be disclosed to other students or individuals.

If you're compelled to write down your passwords and log-in information, please keep this information away from and outside the reach of others and stay away from using plain language when referring to this type of sensitive information. Never save your user name and password in the browser for automatic log-in regardless of which computer you use. Passwords must be immediately changed if you suspect that someone else may have come across such sensitive information.

Passwords to access the IT resources of Chalmers may not be simultaneously used on other websites or systems.

Private PCs

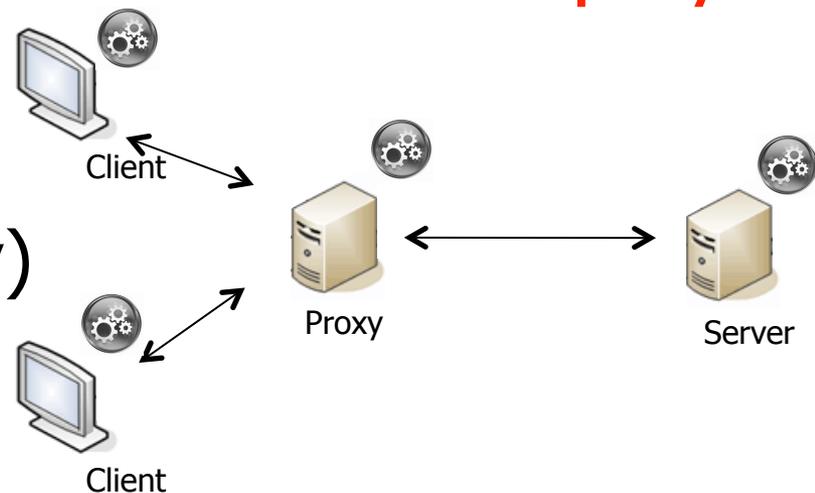
All computers and other equipment connected to the Chalmers data network, regardless of ownership and location, must have up-to-date antivirus protection and a current version of their operating system. Private PCs must always be checked to make sure they have not been contaminated with malware. All computer user names for the various departments must be equipped with secure passwords (please consult <https://www.testalosenord.se/> in the case of uncertainty).

“please consult https://www.testalosenord.se in the case of uncertainty”

Demo

From JSFlow to architectures for inlining

- **JSFlow**: Tracking information flow in JavaScript
 - [Hedin & Sabelfeld'12]
- As security-enhanced JavaScript interpreter
 - [Hedin, Birgisson, Bello & Sabelfeld'14]
 - Software release: <http://chalmerslbs.bitbucket.org/jsflow>
- Implemented itself in JavaScript
- Any interpreter of this kind can be deployed
 - as browser plugin
 - as web proxy
 - as service (suffix proxy)
 - integrator-driven
 - [Magazinius, Hedin & Sabelfeld'14]



Password strength checking

Firefox

Testa lösenord - Result

https://testalosenord.pts.se/result.php

Om Testa lösenord | Kontakta oss | Anpassa | In English

PTS E-tjänster

Startsida | Telefoni | Internet | Radio | Post | Diariet | PTS.se

Hitta kakor | Testa lösenord | Testa datorn | Bredbandskartan | Statistik | API | IPV6 | Incidentrapportering

Du är här: E-tjänster startsida > Internet > Testa lösenord

delat Antal genomförda test: 1 0 4 2 2 4 8

Svag
teckenkombination

Skriv inte dina riktiga lösenord!

Lösenord: V#c"A%5hGHi&yxY!1 **Testa!**

Resultat: Svag teckenkombination.

Din teckenkombination måste få godkänt i alla nedanstående sex deltest för att helhetsbedömningen ska bli **stark kombination**.

- ✓ **Ha med alla typer av tecken** i lösenordet, det vill säga små och stora bokstäver, siffror och specialtecken. Lösenordet ska innehålla minst tolv tecken.
- ✓ **Om du måste** skriva ner ditt lösenord, gör det på ett papper och behandla det som ett värdepapper.

+ Små bokstäver (t ex abc). + Specialtecken (t ex !@\$?).

- user enters password
- password strength measured

Browser extension



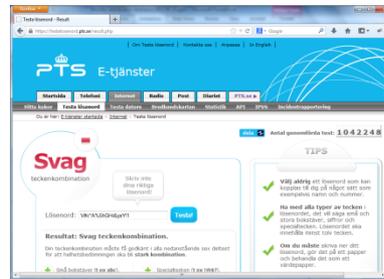
Replace the
JavaScript engine



Web proxy



.evaluate(



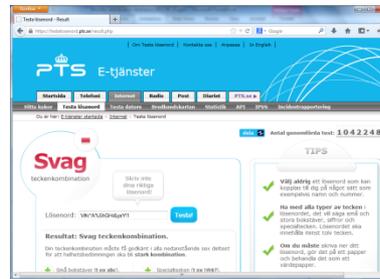
Web service (suffix proxy)



Integrator driven



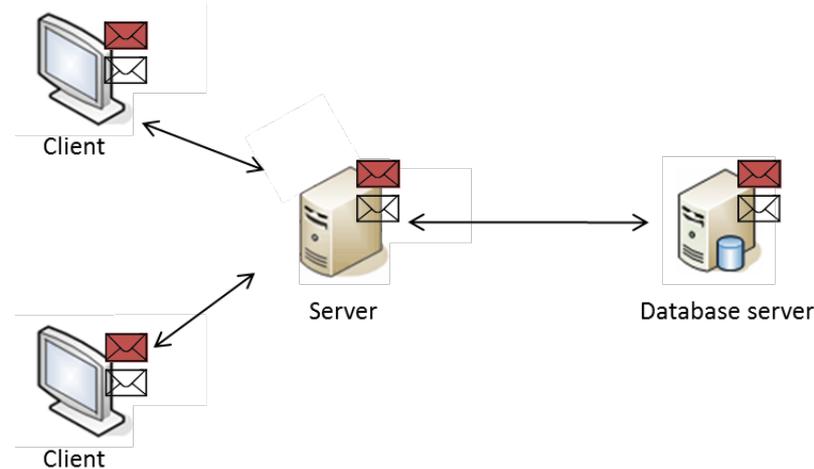
.evaluate()



Demo

Conclusions

- Web application security
 - moving target
 - attacks will flourish unless:
- Principled approach
 - security by intent
 - security by construction
 - information flow tracking
 - from foundational principles to practical security



Course summary

- Language-based security
 - from off-beat ideas to mainstream technology in just a few years
 - high potential for web-application security
- Declassification
 - dimensions and principles
 - combining dimensions key to security policies
- Enforcement
 - type-based for “traditional languages”
 - dynamic and hybrid for dynamic languages



Information flow challenge

- Attack the system to learn the secret
- Type systems to break
 1. No restriction
 2. Explicit flows
 3. Implicit flows
 4. Termination
 5. Declassification
 6. Exceptions
 7. Let
 8. Procedures
 9. References
 10. Arrays
- Bonus: <http://chalmerslbs.bitbucket.org/jsflow/jsflow-challenge.html>



<http://ifc-challenge.appspot.com/>