Privacy Enforcement and Analysis for Functional Active Objects

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Motivation and goals

- Language analysis with interactive theorem provers (HOL) "Killer-Application" (Java, C)
- We develop new language ASP_{fun} in Isabelle/HOL: calculus of functional, active objects, distributed, plus typing
- ⇒ Explore language based security for distributed active objects;
- ⇒ Enforce and analyse privacy by flexible parameterization (currying)
- → Long-term goal: Language based assembly kit for distributed security (LB-MAKS)





2 Example for ASP_{fun}: Service Triangle

3 Privacy Enforcement and Analysis

ASP_{fun} – Asynchronous Sequential Processes – functional

ProActive (Inria/ActiveEON): Java API for active objects



- New calculus ASP_{fun} for ProActive
- Asynchronous communication with Futures
 - · Futures are promises to results of method calls
 - Futures enable asynchronous communication
- \Rightarrow ASP_{fun} avoids deadlocks when accessing futures

ASP_{fun}

ASP_{fun}: at a glance



ASP_{fun}

ASP_{fun}: at a glance



ASP_{fun}

ASP_{fun}: at a glance



Informal semantics of ASP_{fun}

Local (s-calculus) and parallel (configuration) semantics

- LOCAL: reduction \rightarrow_{ς} of ς -calculus.
- ACTIVE: Active(t) creates a new activity α[Ø, t] for new name α, empty request queue, and with t as active object.
- REQUEST: method call β.l creates new future f_k in future-list of activity β.
- REPLY: *returns result*, i.e. replaces future *f_k* by referenced result term *s* (possibly not fully evaluated).
- UPDATE-AO: activity update creates a copy of activity and updates active object of copy original remains the same (*immutable*).

Language development in Isabelle/HOL

- Isabelle/HOL: interactive theorem prover for HOL
- Generic theorem prover
- Formalization of arbitrary object logics
- Interactive proof, tactic support
- Notation close to paper style



- We completely formalized syntax, semantics, and type system of ASP_{fun}, and proved language properties.
- Proof of type safety for ASP_{fun}: preservation and progress (deadlock freedom)

Customer reserves a hotel using a broker

customer[$f_0 \mapsto$ broker.find(date), t] || broker[\emptyset , [find = $\varsigma(x, date)$ hotel.room(date),...]] || hotel[\emptyset , [room = $\varsigma(x, date)$ bookingref,...]

Customer reserves a hotel using a broker



Customer reserves a hotel using a broker



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Observations

- Service broker has a private domain of hotel addresses, negotiates and only replies selected hotel or bookingref to customer.
- Client receives bookingref using *f*₂ without viewing details of the hotel nor others from broker's domain.
- It would be nice if the reply bookingref would also be private to customer, but ...

... broker has also f_2 and can thus get customer's bookingref.



... broker has also f_2 and can thus get customer's bookingref.

customer





hotel



Function Replies for Privacy

- · Idea: avoid communication of private data
- \implies Use the reply of functions in ASP_{fun}
 - Example broker with private parameter date
 - Client requests booking without disclosing parameter date
 - Hotel returns function $y \rightarrow \text{bookingref}$ to client
 - Client calculates his individual bookingref by supplying parameter *date* afterwards









Stock Taking

- Two versions of broker example:
 - 1. broker preserves his privacy (futures)
 - 2. customer can keep his data private as well (currying)
- Private booking 2. uses currying, so is data secure?
- → Implementation of ASP_{fun} in Erlang supports currying
 - Can we provide analysis support for privacy?
- \implies (Language Based) Information Flow Control for ASP_{fun}

Contribution

- Formal definitions for ASP_{fun} of:
 - *Hiding* of object labels Δ in object *o*: *o* \ Δ
 - *Noninterference* (formal definition of information flow security) based on hiding
- \implies Currying is a means for privacy enforcement
- ⇒ Prove formally "No information flow to public" in curried broker example using formal definitions
- but Tedious analysis of all possible program evaluations
- \implies Define type systems for efficient security verification

Conclusions

- ASPEN_{DFG}: Security analysis of distributed active objects
 - Co-development of a new language ASP_{fun} in Isabelle/HOL
 - Isabelle/HOL: type safe and deadlock free
 - Erlang interpreter prototype of ASP_{fun}
- Broker example illustrates privacy enforcement
- Information flow control to analyse security: expensive analysis (type systems)
- Outlook: LB-MAKS for ASP_{fun}: compositionality of security properties

Current papers

- L. Henrio, F. Kammüller. A Mechanized Model of the Theory of Objects. Formal Methods for Open Object-Based Distributed Systems, FMOODS'07. LNCS 4468, 2007.
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- [4] F. Kammüller and R. Kammüller. Enhancing Privacy Implementations of Database Enquiries. The Fourth International Conference on Internet Monitoring and Protection. IEEE, 2009. Also Int. Journal on Advances in Security 2(2 + 3), 2009.
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- [6] A. Fleck and F. Kammüller. Implementing Privacy with Erlang Active Objects Int. Conference on Internet Monitoring and Protection. 2010.
- [7] F. Kammüller. Privacy Enforcement and Analysis for Functional Active Objects. 5th International Workshop on Data Privacy Management, DPM2010, co-located with ESORICS 2010.