Thoth: Comprehensive Policy Compliance in Data Retrieval Systems

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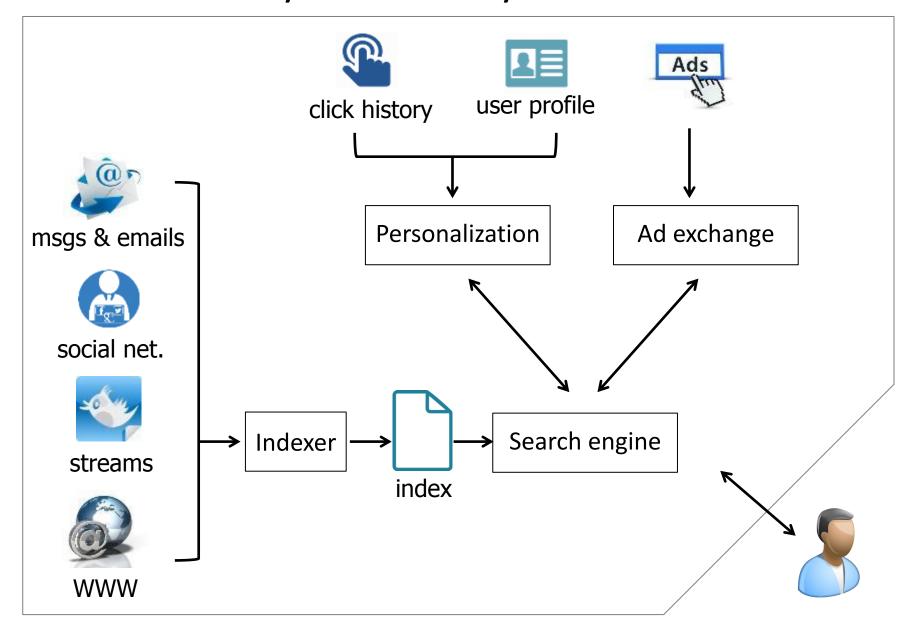
Data retrieval systems

collect, process, and serve data

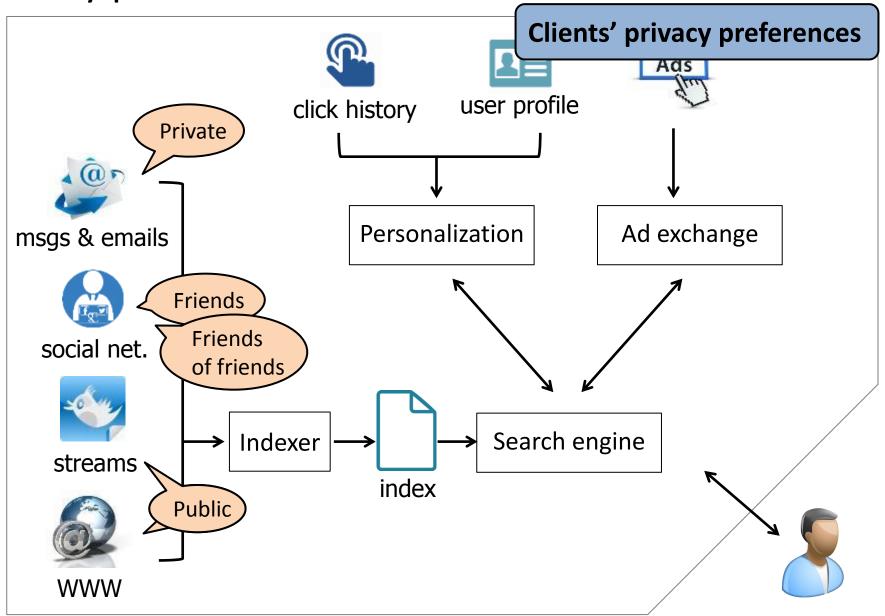


- Searching, browsing, advertising
- Social networking
- Blogging, publishing, news

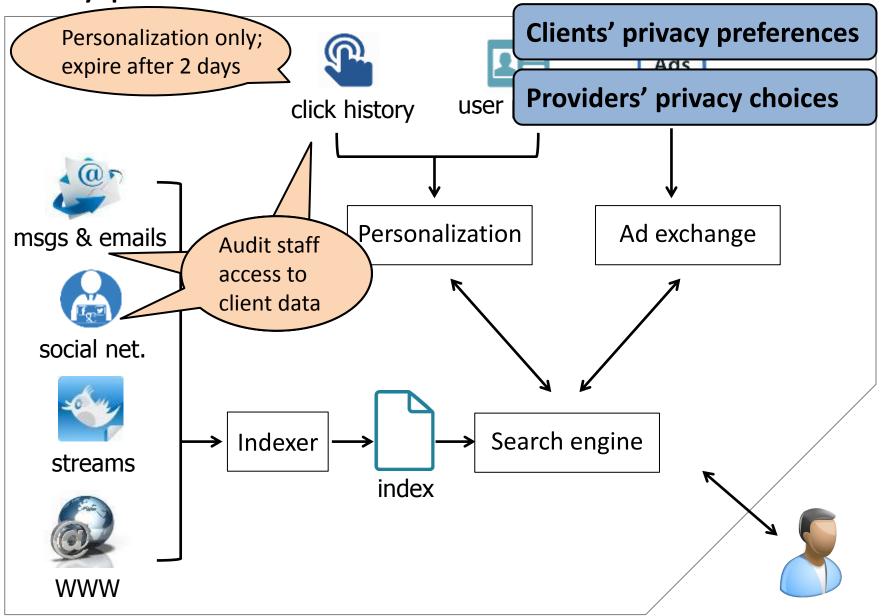
Data retrieval systems: many data sources



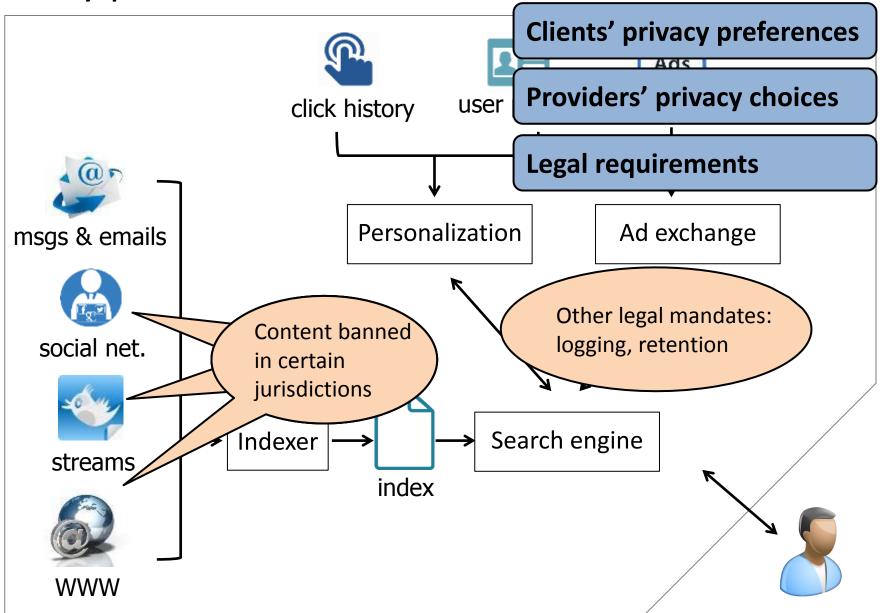
Many policies



Many policies



Many policies



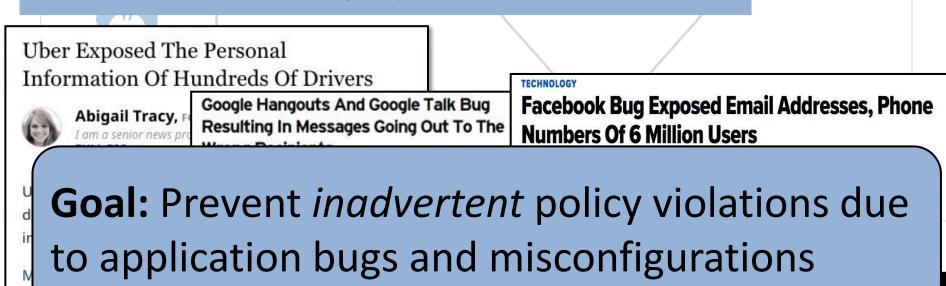
Policy compliance challenges

- Many data items and complex policies
- Policy implicit in configuration files, code
- Enforcement spread over many components, layers
- Complex, fast evolving applications

who first learned of the

breach. On Tuesday, peo

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Facebook helps you connect and share

with the people in your life.

Outline

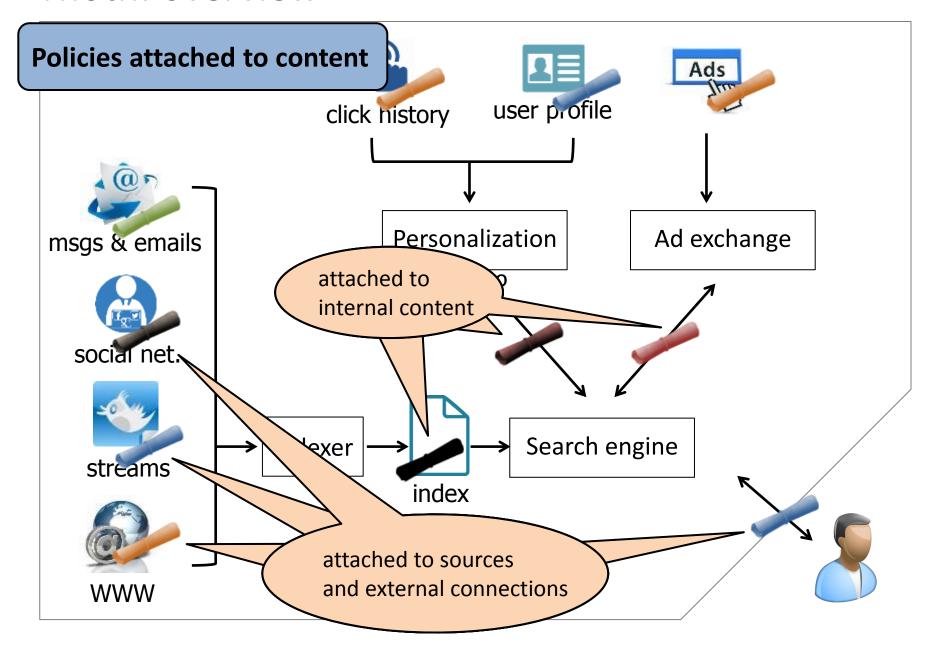
Motivation

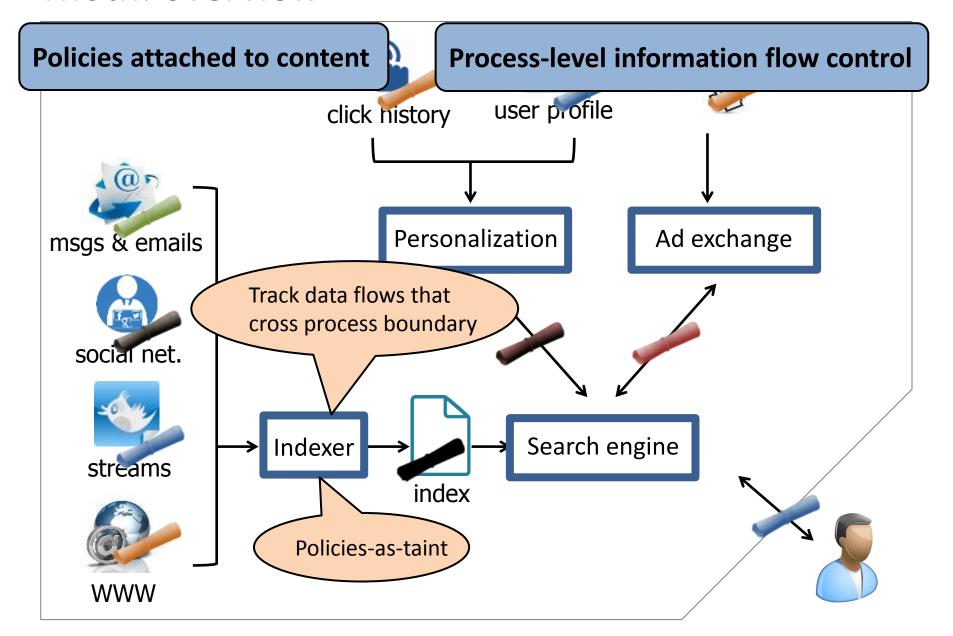
- Data retrieval systems, policies
- Challenges and goals

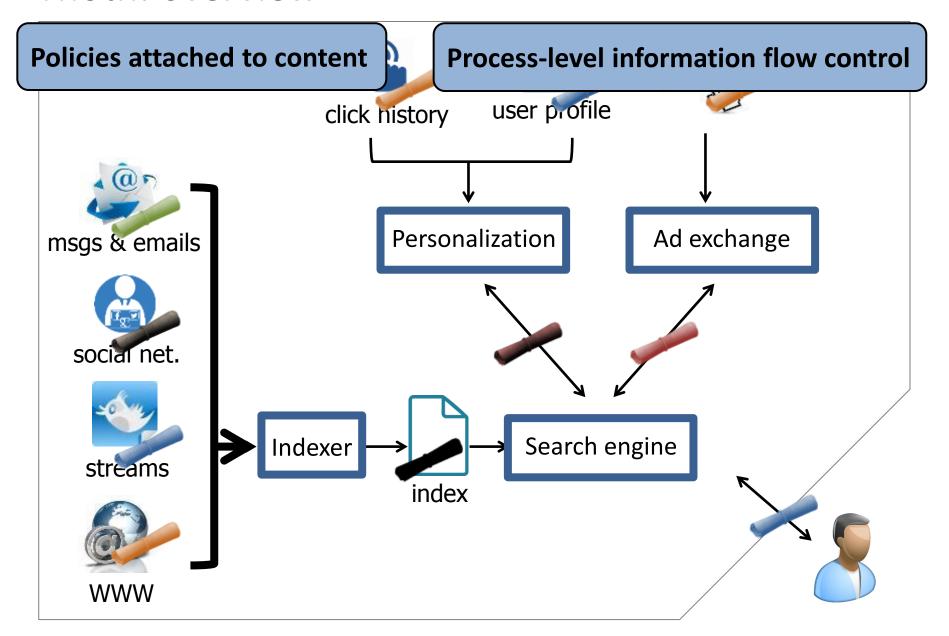
Thoth: policy compliance layer

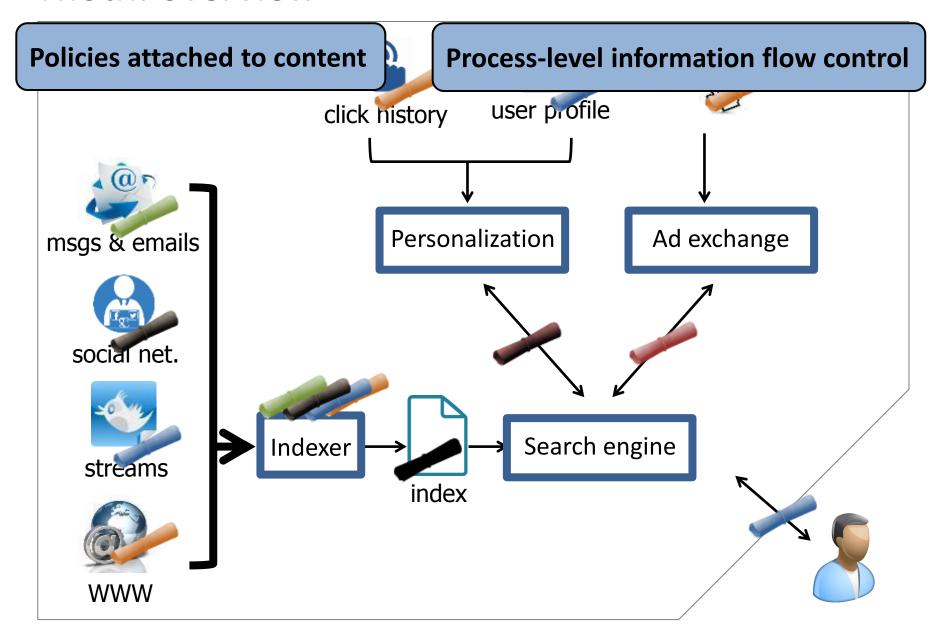
- Overview, threat model
- Policy language and examples
- Typed declassification
- Runtime enforcement

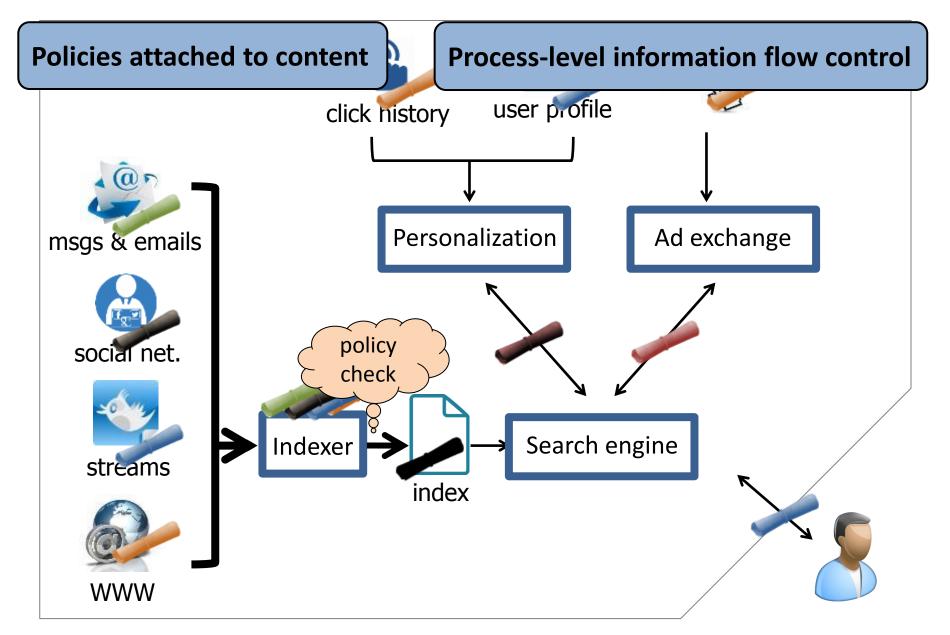
Prototype and evaluation

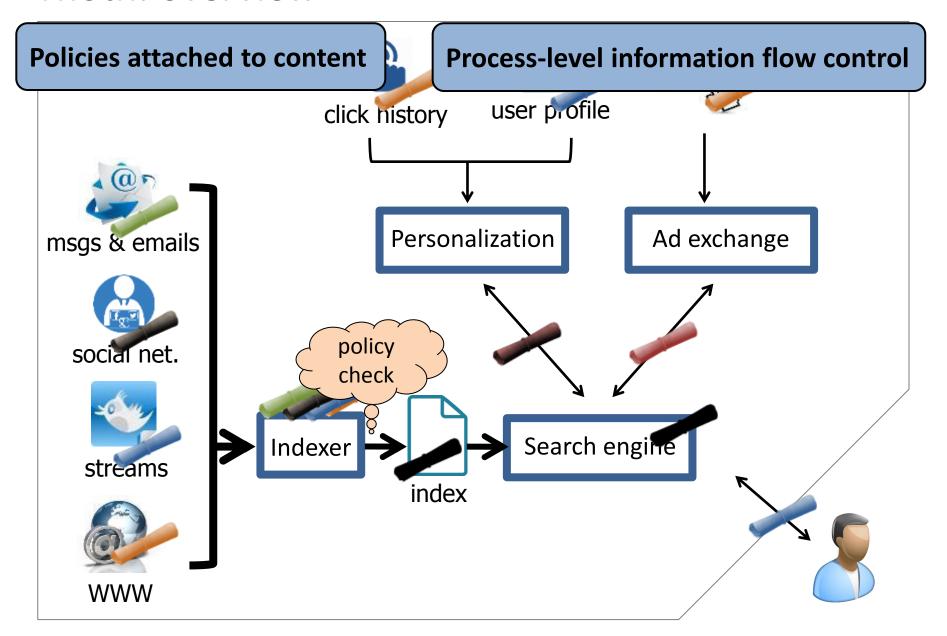


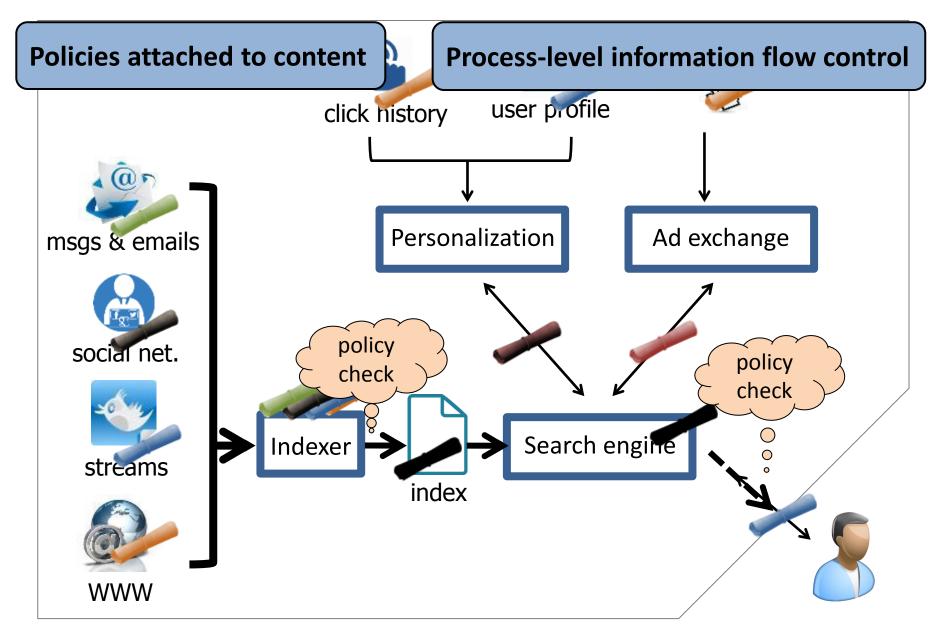


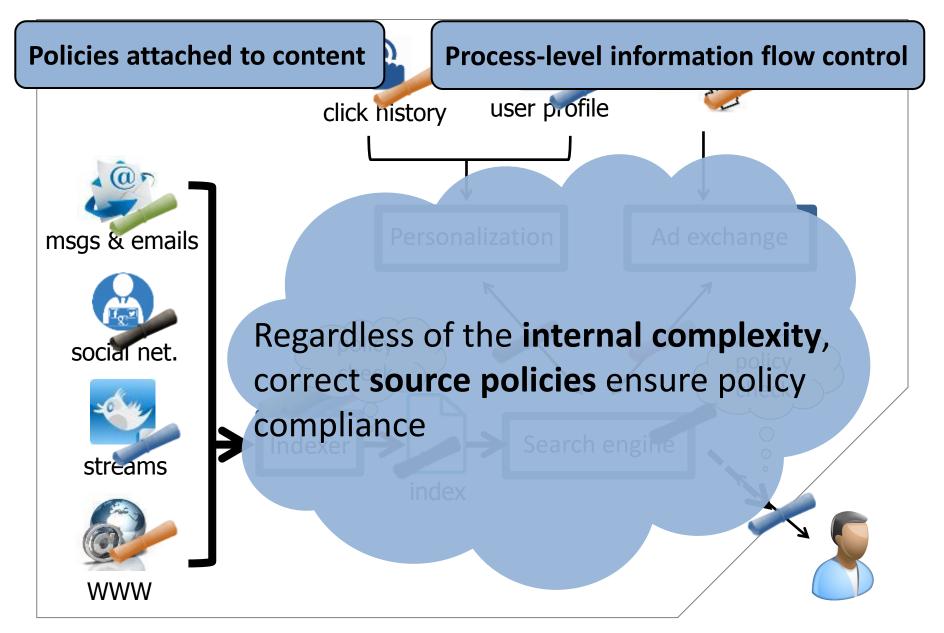












Thoth: threat model

- Thoth, OS, storage are trusted (but not applications)
- Covert and side channels are not a concern

Pragmatic:

- Provider is interested in policy compliance
- Goal is preventing inadvertent policy violations

Guarantees:

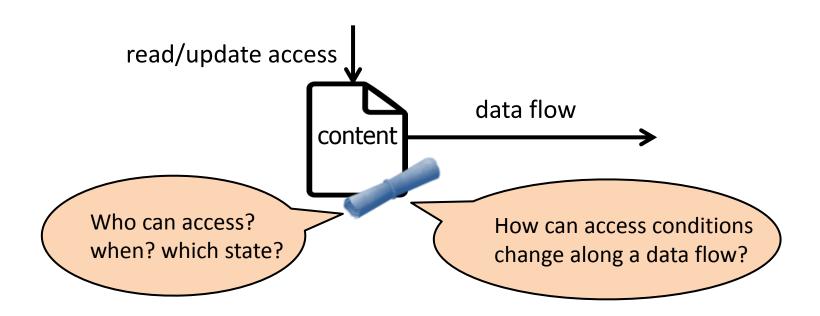
Application bugs and misconfigurations will not violate source policies

Thoth policy language overview

Declarative data flow policy language

Thoth policies

- can express confidentiality, integrity, declassification
- are attached to source content



Example: client access control

Alice's post accessible by herself, friends, friends of friends

```
read :-
                                                   /* Alice */
sessionIs(Alice)
                                                   /* Alice's friends:
                                                      x can access when in Alice's friend list */
OR
sessionIs(x) AND "friend_list<sub>Alice</sub>, offset<sub>x</sub>" says x
                                                   /* Alice's friends of friends:
                                                      y can access when in x's friend list,
                                                      and x is in Alice's friend list */
OR
sessionIs(y) AND "friend_list<sub>x</sub>, offset<sub>v</sub>" says y AND "friend_list<sub>Alice</sub>, offset<sub>v</sub>" says x
```

"Only authorized users, as specified by Alice, can access the post."

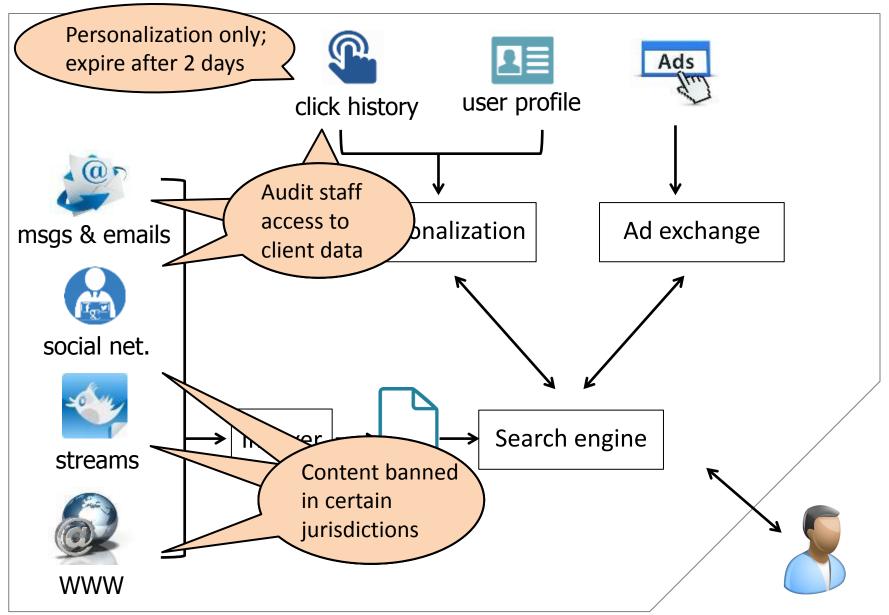
Example: client access control

Alice's post accessible by herself, friends, friends of friends

```
read :-
                                                  /* Alice */
sessionIs(Alice)
                                                  /* Alice's friends:
                                                      x can access when in Alice's friend list */
OR
sessionIs(x) AND "friend_list<sub>Alice</sub>, offset<sub>x</sub>" says x
                                                   /* Alice's friends of friends:
        Applications are responsible for
                                                      y can access when in x's friend list,
        finding the entries in the friend lists
                                                      _and x is in Alice's friend list */
OR
sessionIs(y) AND "friend_list<sub>x</sub>, offset<sub>v</sub>" says y AND "friend_list<sub>Alice</sub>, offset<sub>v</sub>" says x
```

"Only authorized users, as specified by Alice, can access the post."

More example policies



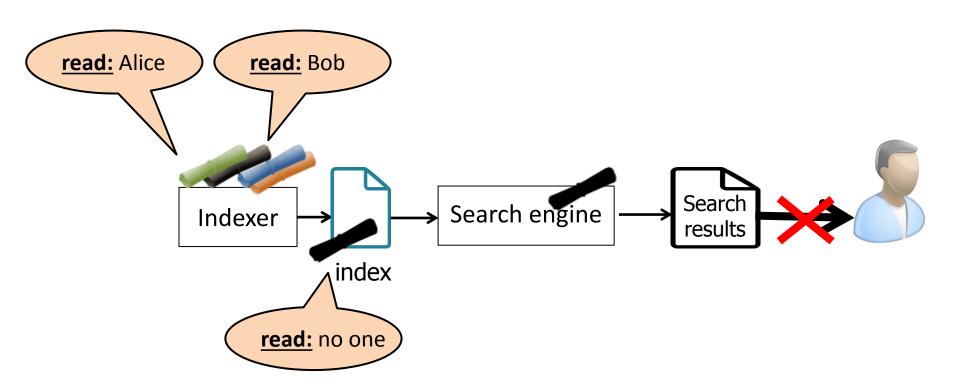
Thoth: Key ideas

- Process-level information flow control
 - Language independent, efficient
 - Good match for distributed computing frameworks
- Policies-as-taint
 - Enables taint reduction via policy comparison, partial evaluation
- Policy-specified declassification
 - No trust in application code for declassification
- Typed declassification

Typed declassification

Allows declassification for data of a specific type

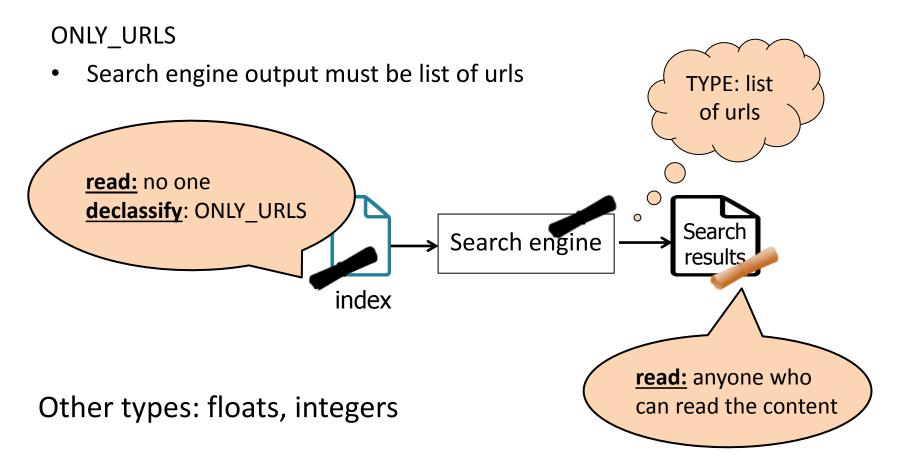
Example: Declassifying search results



Typed declassification

Allows declassification for data of a specific type

Example: Declassifying search results



End-to-end policy enforcement

Algorithm: Process p performs I/O on content with policy pol



If p is external (access control)

• read: check pol.read

write: check pol.update

If p is internal (flow control)

read: pol is added to p.taint

write: check pol.update;
 for each policy in the taint; either

for each policy in the taint; either

— declassification conditions are met, or

— pol is at least as restrictive as the taint policy

Process

Check declassification

write

Process

Check declassification

check declassification

write

Process

Check declassification

write

read

Process

Outline

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- Data retrieval systems, policies
- Challenges and goals

Thoth: policy compliance layer

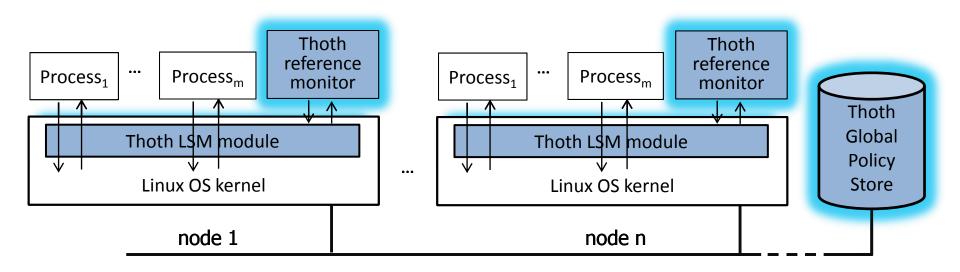
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Prototype and evaluation

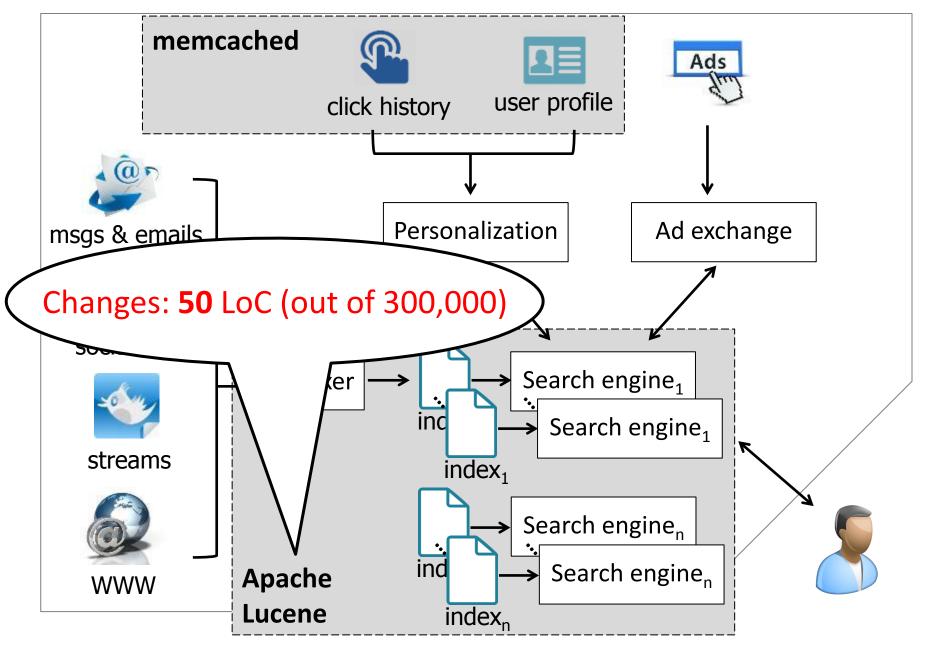
Thoth Implementation

Per-node enforcement

- Linux security module (LSM) (3,500 LoC)
 - intercepts system calls (e.g., read, write, ..)
 - exposes Thoth API (e.g., set_policy)
- Reference monitor (19,000 LoC + OpenSSL)
 - authenticates users
 - evaluates policies
- Global policy store



Prototype search engine



Performance evaluation

Setup

- 2-shard index, each shard hosted by a server
- No replication (2 servers), 2x replication (4 servers)

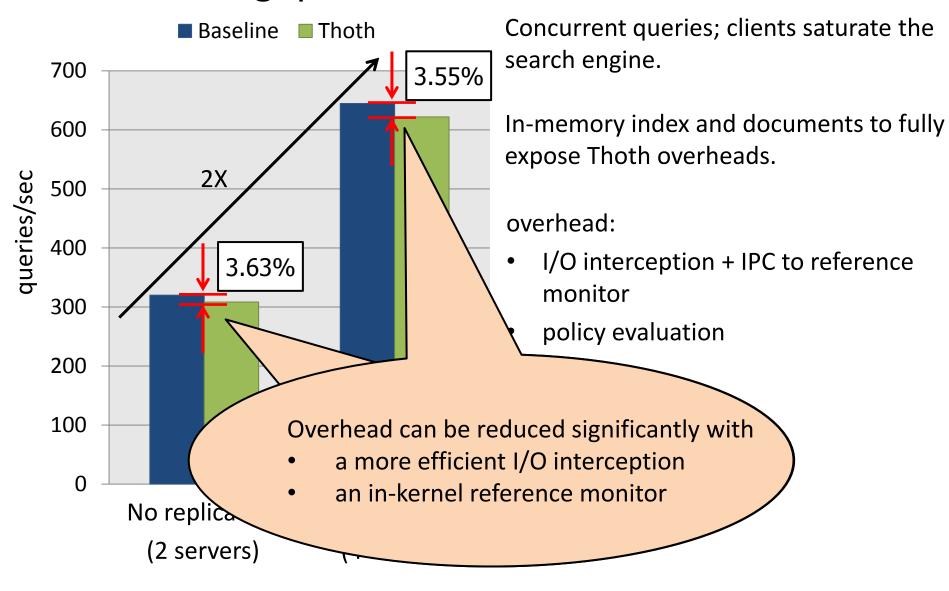
Dataset

- Wikipedia English articles; 15M documents
- Policies
 - 30% private; 50% public, 20% friends-only
 - Non-public documents allow staff access subject to logging
 - All documents have censorship clause

Workload

Queries based on Wikipedia popularity access trace

Search throughput



Search latency

	Average (ms)	Overhead
Baseline	47	
Thoth	53.7	14.2%

Enforcing policy adds 6.7 milliseconds

- More performance numbers (indexing, microbenchmarks)
- Security evaluation

Please see the paper!

Policy compliance with Thoth: Contributions

- Declarative policies; directly attached to content
- Kernel-level compliance independent of application code
- Correct source policies ensure compliance regardless of the system internal complexity

Summary

- Declarative policies attached to conduits
 - Confidentiality, integrity, declassification
- Policy compliance despite application bugs or misconfigurations
 - Process-level IFC, policies-as-taint
 - Policy-specified/Typed declassification
- Efficient policy compliance
 - Low runtime overhead
 - Minimal application code changes
- Demonstrated utility with a distributed search engine