Context-centric Security

Mohit Tiwari, Prashanth Mohan, Andrew Osheroff,
Hilfi Alkaff, Eric Love, Elaine Shi,
Dawn Song, Krste Asanović
UC Berkeley

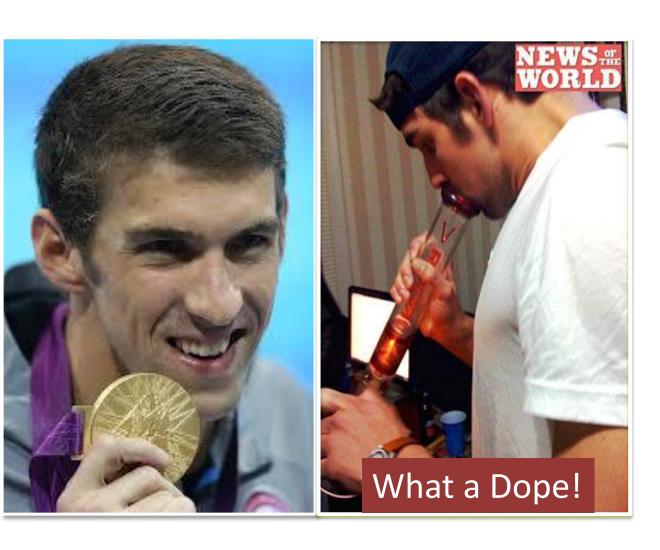
Context-centric Security

- Contexts are light-weight real-life events
 - a conference hallway meeting, a birthday party

- User shares contexts with contacts
 - policies not based on permissions or labels

- System infers all low-level details
 - in contrast to current practice...

App-centric Privacy: Problematic



- Permissions are abstruse
 - SD Card, File systems,...
 - 56 of 100+: dangerous
 - Statically assigned

App owns user's data

Data-centric Privacy: Problematic

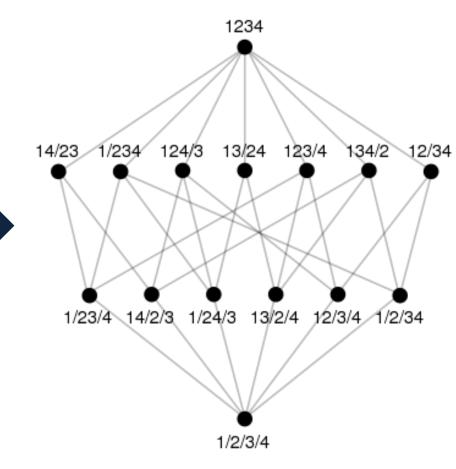
Data



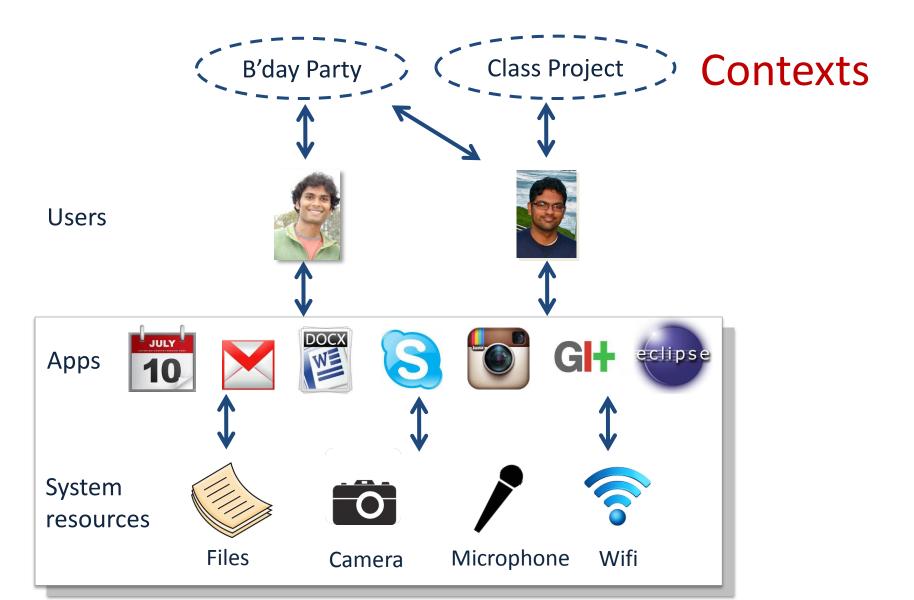
Principals



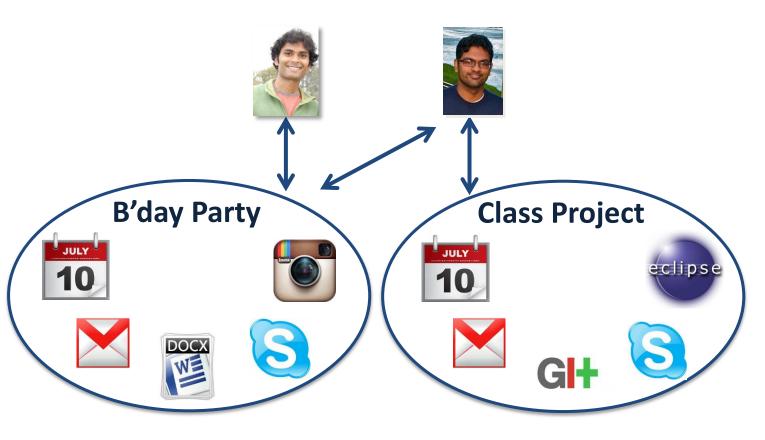
Policies on Labels



Problem: User maps Contexts to Policies



Bubbles: Context-centric Security

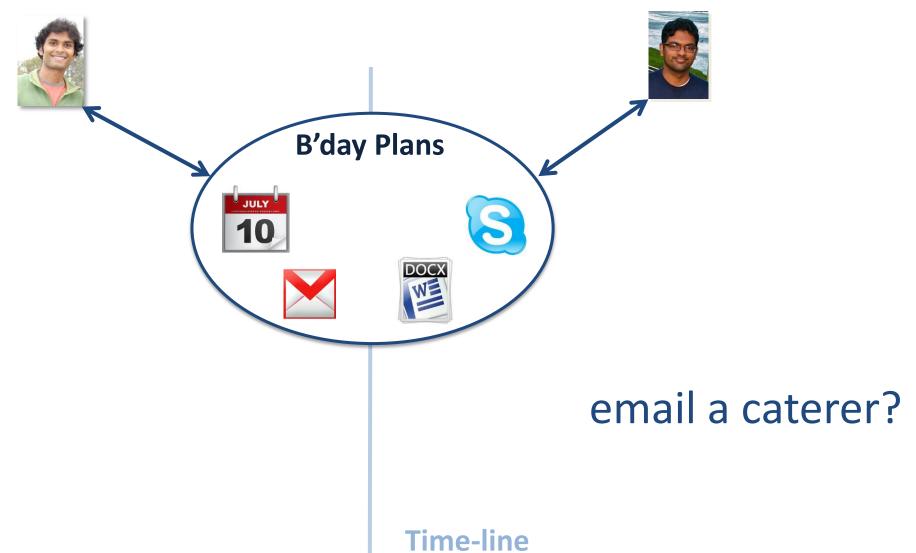


 Data clusters around real-world contexts.

 Privacy policy as access control on contexts.

 Apps run in Bubbles; cannot affect privacy.

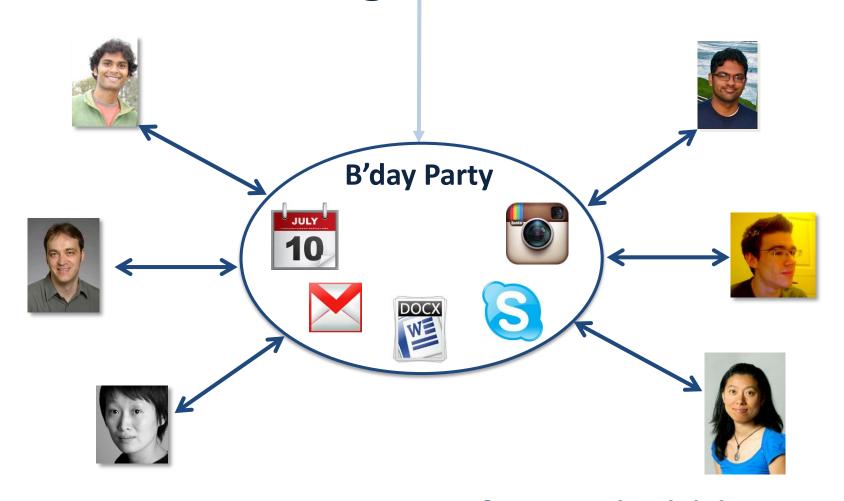
Using Bubbles



Using Bubbles



Using Bubbles



Caterer: not part of party bubble Two contexts within same event

A Bubble is the Minimum Unit of Sharing

- Untrusted code can arbitrarily mix data inside a bubble.
 - Hence, sharing one item == sharing any item.

- Have to limit cross-bubble declassification
 - So that user has flexibility of re-sharing, e.g. meeting notes

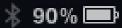
- Bubbles have to be very light-weight contexts
 - I would put every 1:1 meeting at Usenix into a unique bubble

Challenges in implementing Bubbles

Lots of bubbles → UI for navigating bubbles

Apps don't own data → API for developers

 System implementation → Infer dangerous permissions, and create light-weight containers

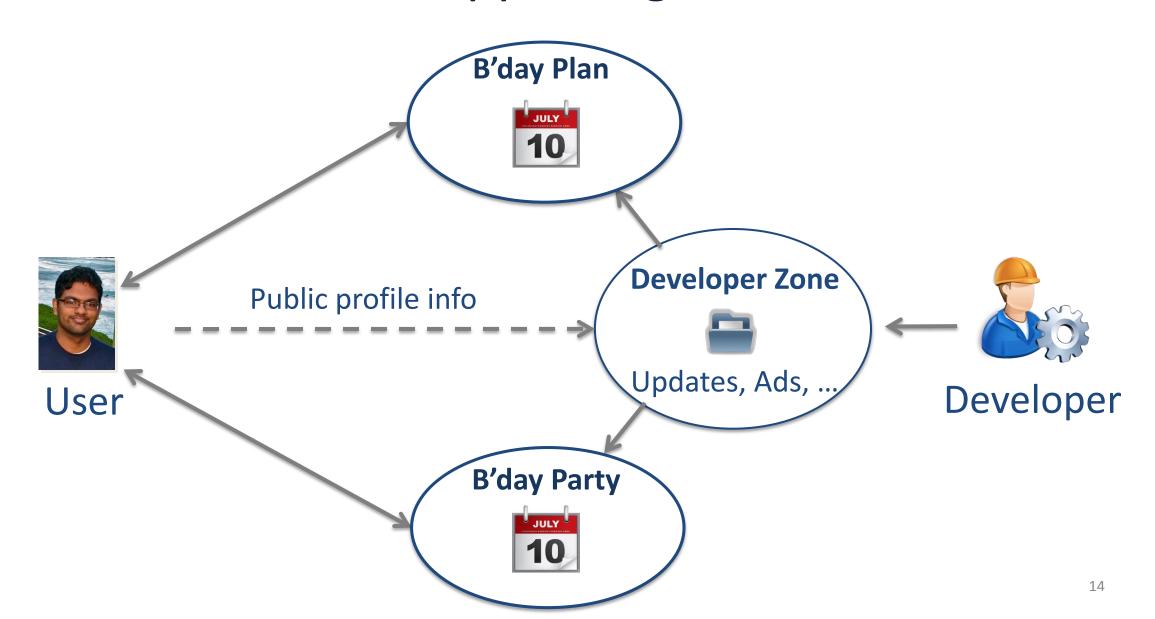








Bubbles App Design Pattern



Many Apps fit inside Bubbles



- Application-initiated sharing
 - Recommendation engines, Spam filters
 - Differential privacy, k-anonymity, ...
- User-initiated sharing
 - Storing, sharing, and editing docs
 - Real-time communication (voice, video)
- Anonymous: Not tied to real identity
 - Games, flashlights, wallpapers,
 - Browsing news, reviews, recipes, ...

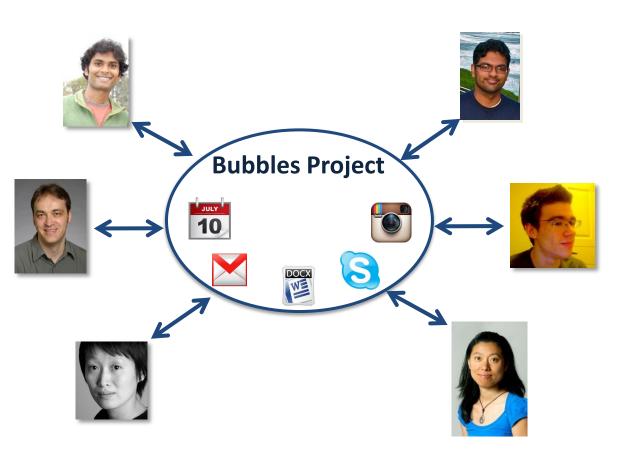
System Infers Dangerous Permissions

- User-controlled resources: 7
 - location, camera, microphone, read-contacts

- Virtualized resource: 27
 - internal and external storage, system logs, app cache and history,...

- Communication with firewall rules: 17
 - internet access, wifi, telephony

Context-centric Security



 Context = minimum unit of sharing data.

 Is working in contexts intuitive? Learnable?

 Does API support all useful functionality?