Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

Formalizing Security Properties of User Interfaces

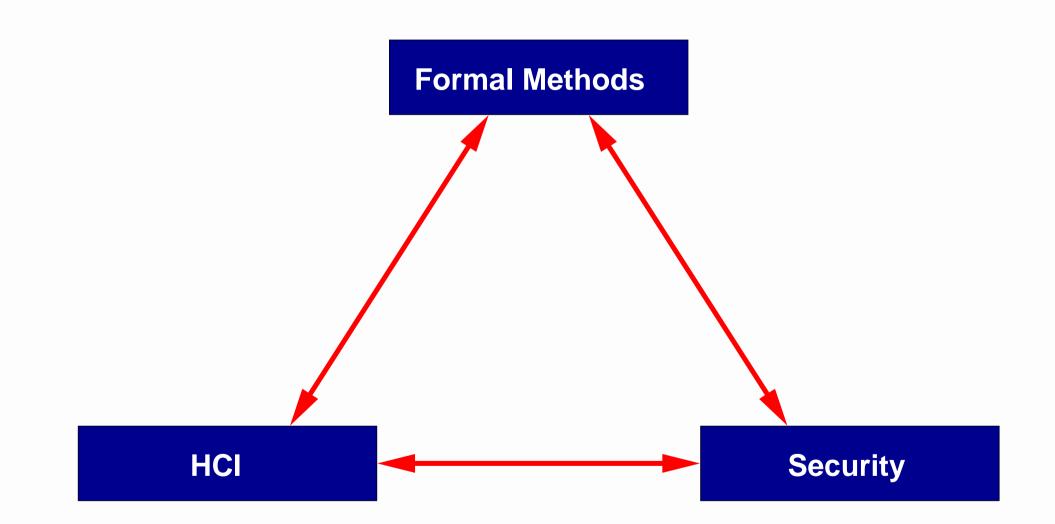
Gerd Beuster

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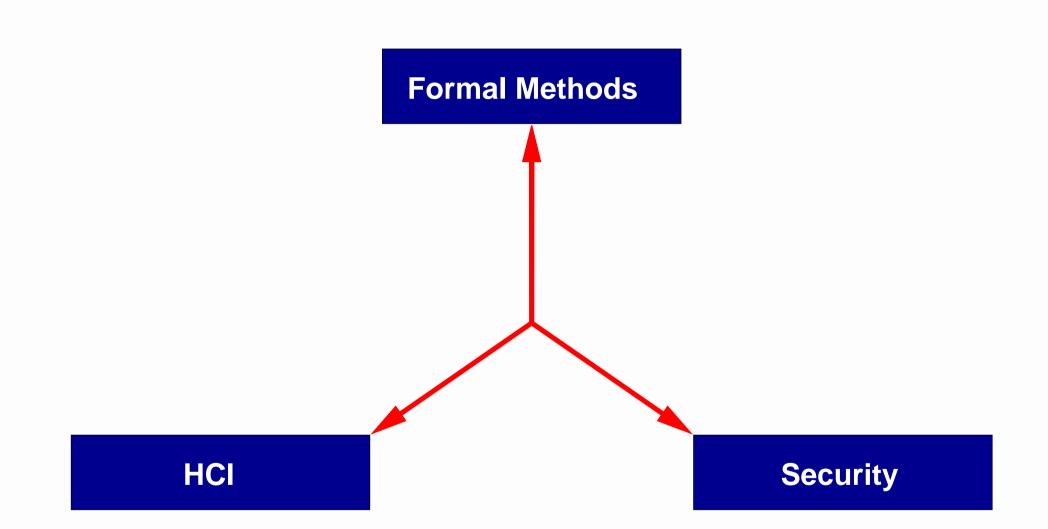
Universität Koblenz-Landau



Formal Methods, HCI, Security



Formal Methods, HCI, Security



Bringing together formal methods, HCI, and security, because...

- user interfaces of security-critical systems become more complex.
- for some systems, security lies in the user interface.
- an increasing number of real-world attacks is targeted at the user interface.



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- 2. Define requirement for a secure user interface (Security \iff HCI)
- Formalize UI security requirements (Formal methods ⇐⇒ Security)
- 4. \implies Formal model of secure user interfaces
- 5. (User model?)



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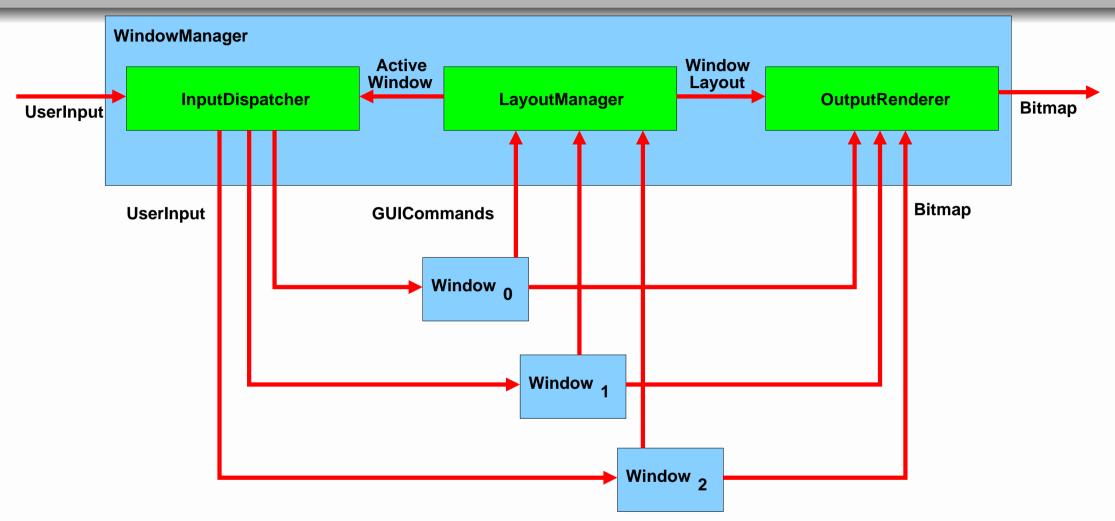
Generic, modern user interface

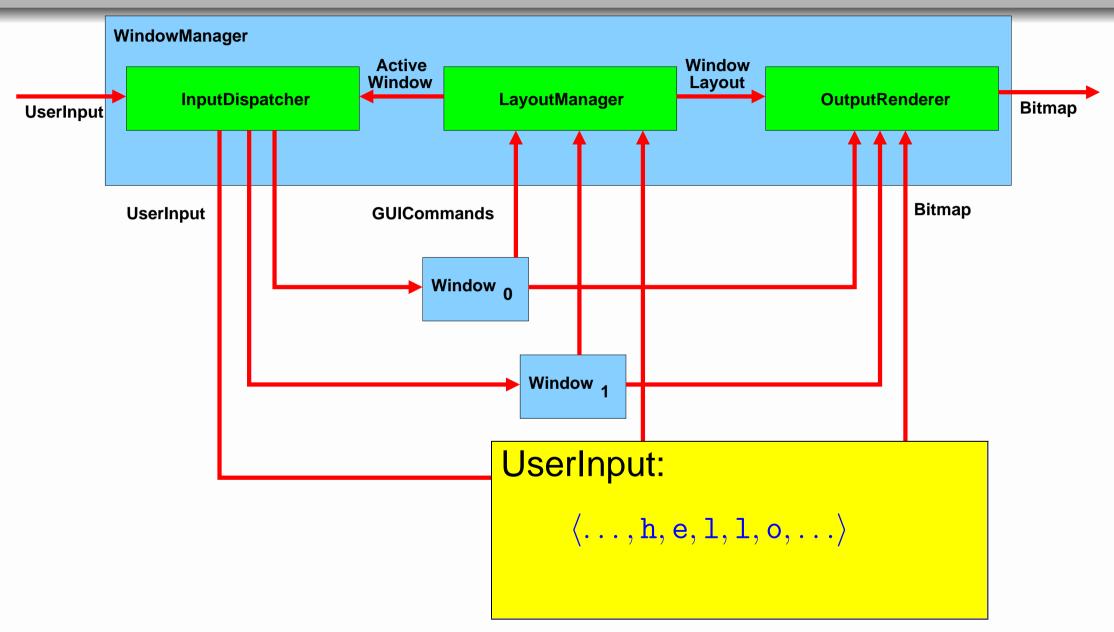
- Keyboard/mouse input
- Text or bitmap output
- Multiple screen areas/windows

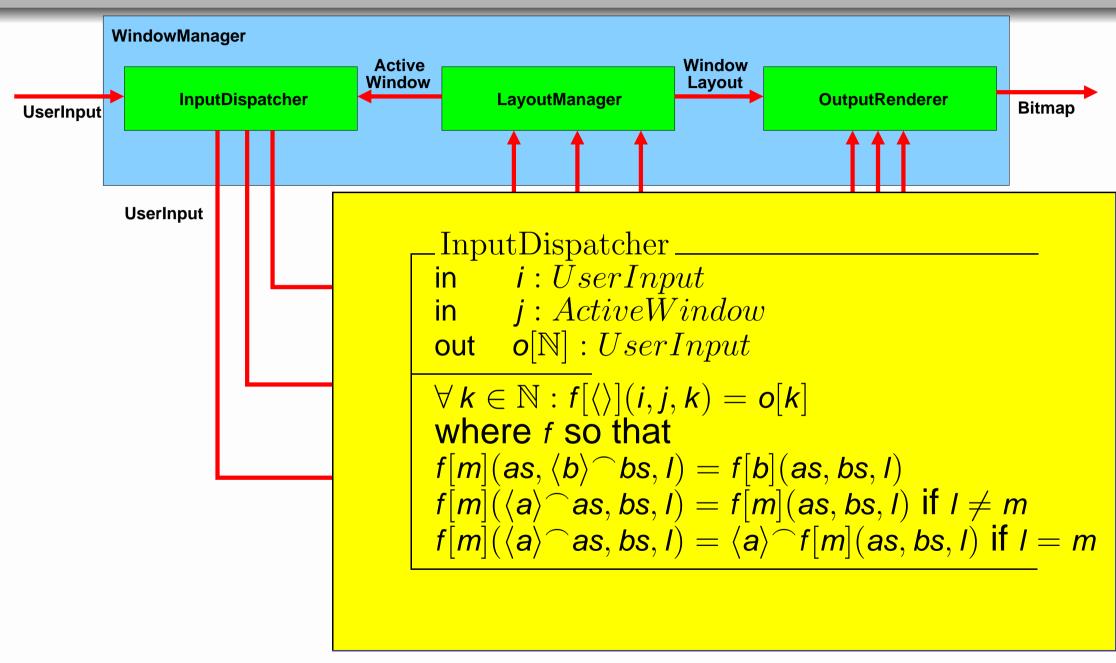
There are many methods to treat user interfaces formally...

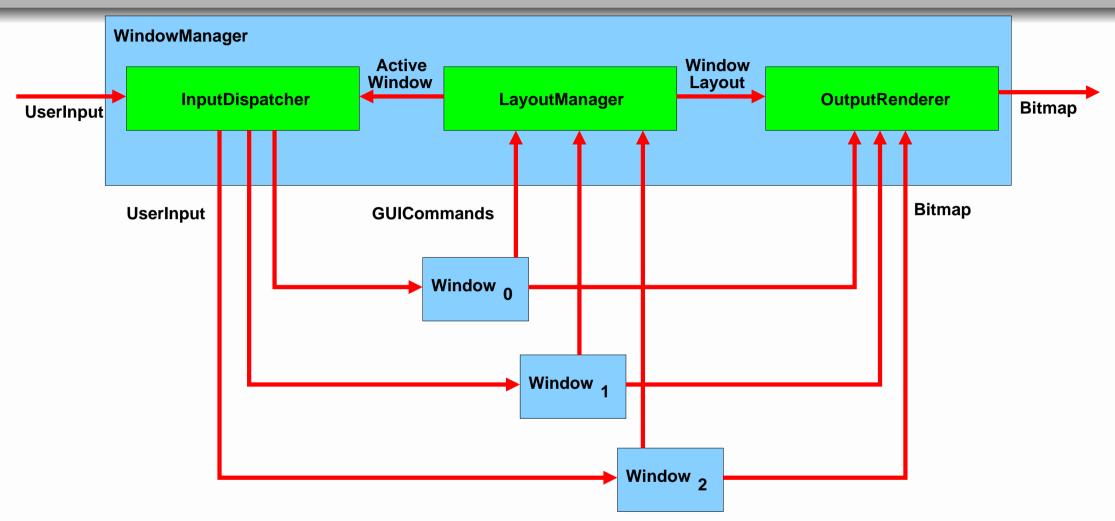
... for our purposes, process algebras seem to be a good choice.

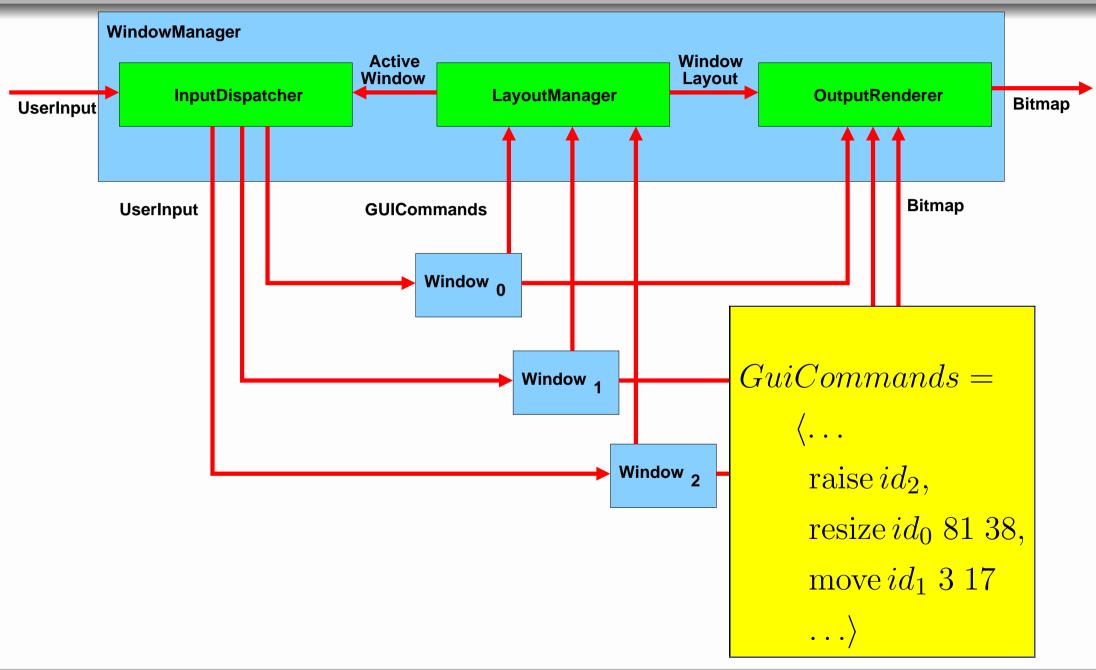
- formal description of interfaces
- can handle concurrency
- support different levels of abstraction
- agnostic to internal properties of components/data
- tool support

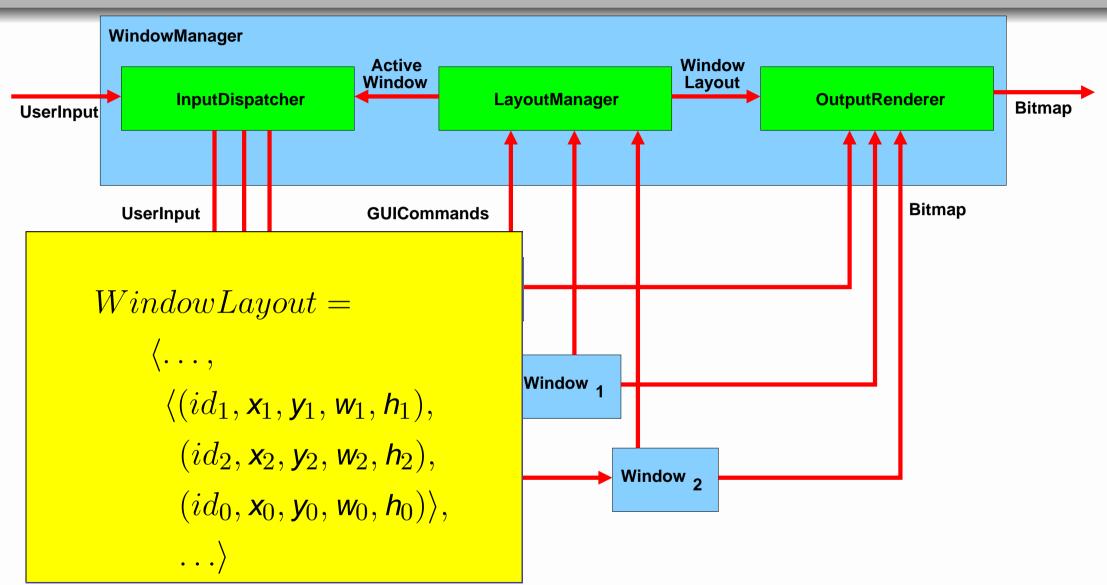


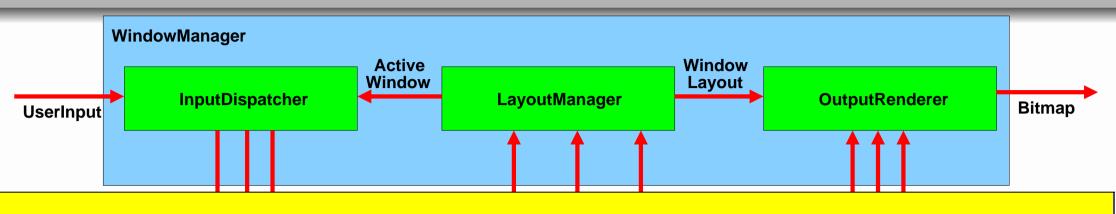




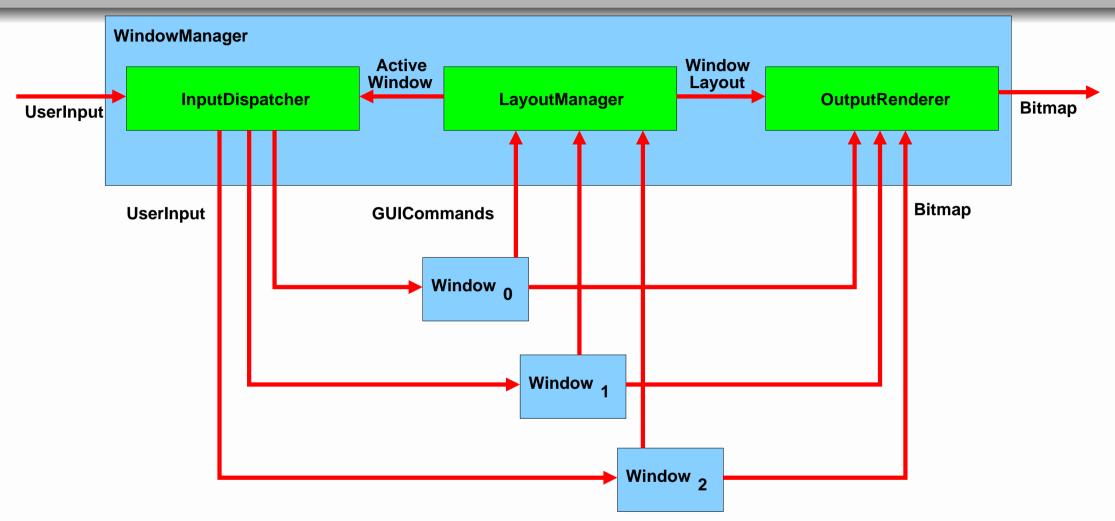


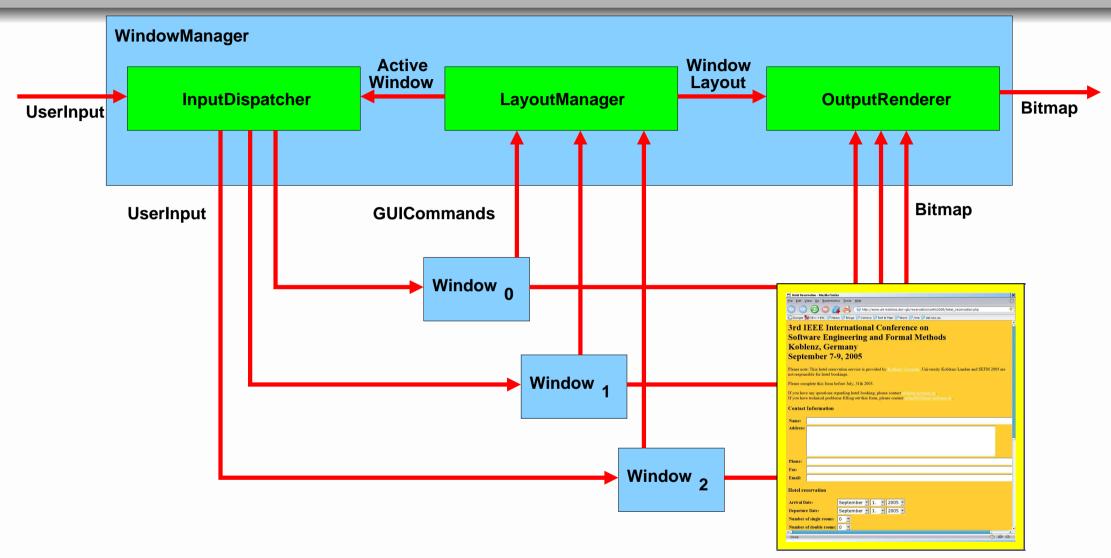


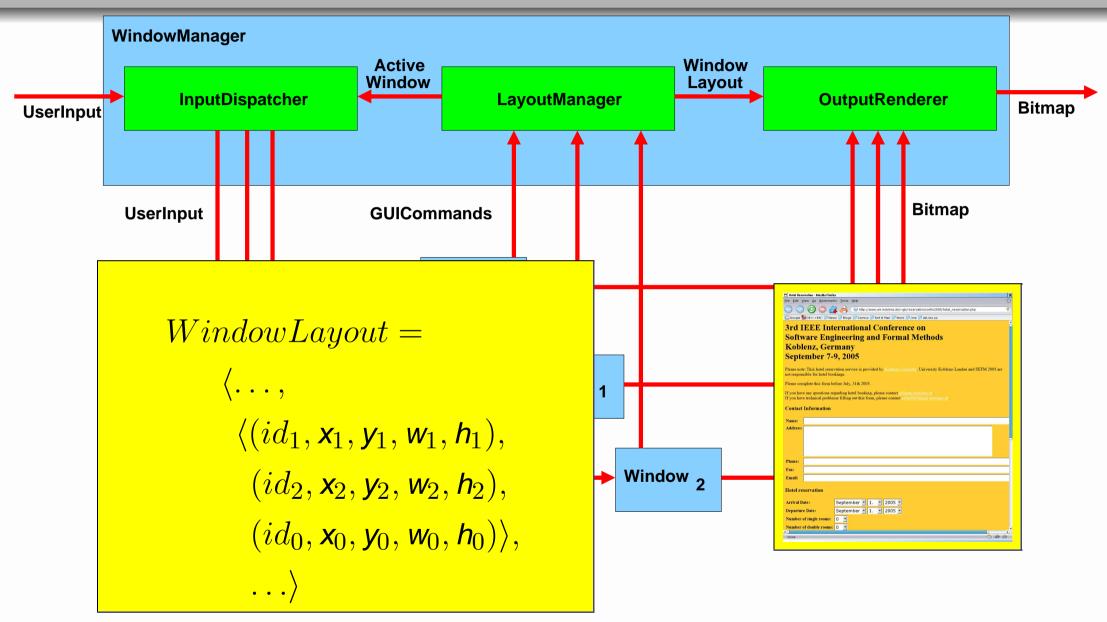


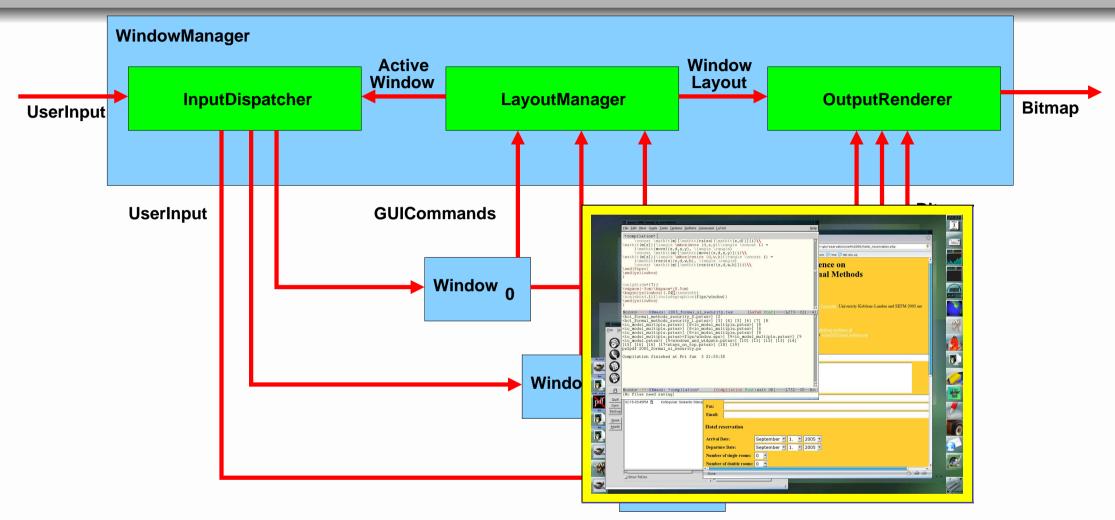


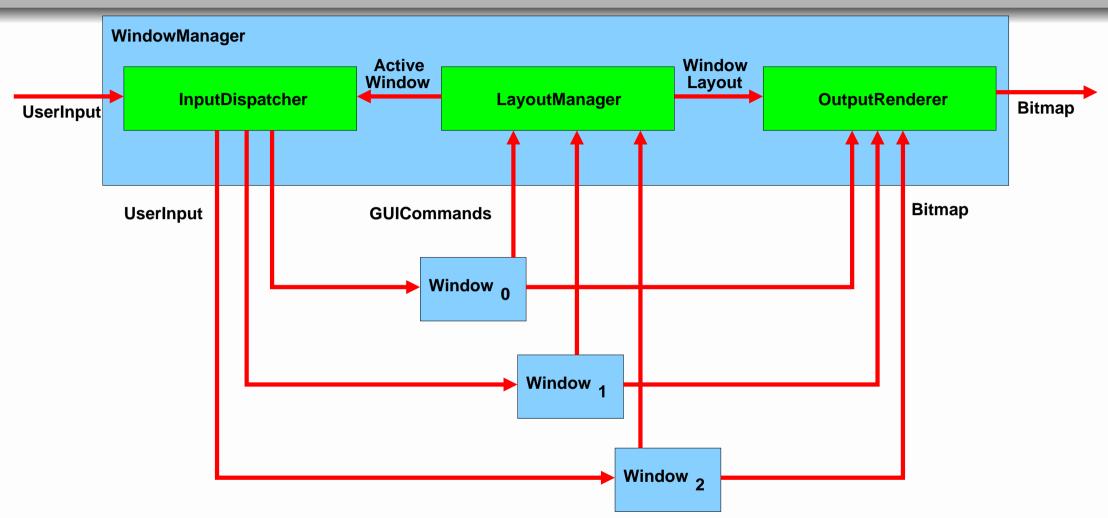
LayoutManager in i: guiCommandout p: WindowLayoutout q: ActiveWindow $m[\langle \rangle](i) = t$ with $p = map(\Pi_0, t); q = map(\Pi_1, t)$ where m so that : $m[s](\langle raise d \rangle \widehat{i}) = (raise(s, d), \langle d \rangle) \widehat{m}[raise(s, d)](i)$ $m[s](\langle move (d,x,y) \rangle \widehat{i}) = (move(s, d, x, y), \langle \rangle) \widehat{m}[move(s, d, x, y)](i)$ $m[s](\langle resize (d,w,h) \rangle \widehat{i}) = (resize(s, d, w, h), \langle \rangle) \widehat{m}[resize(s, d, w, h)](i)$

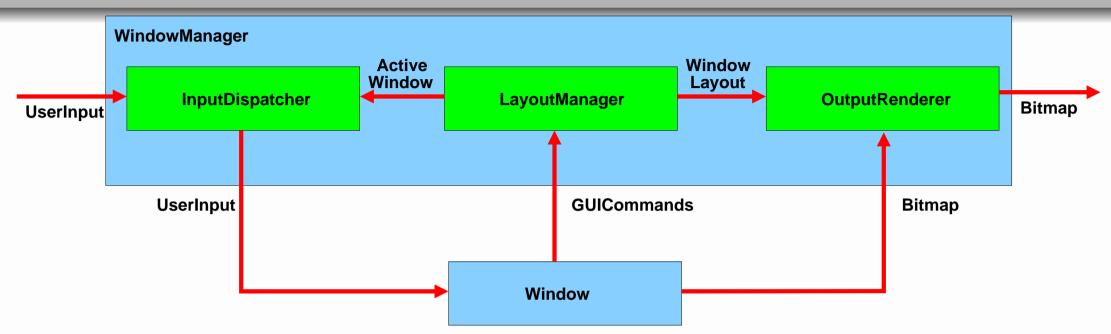


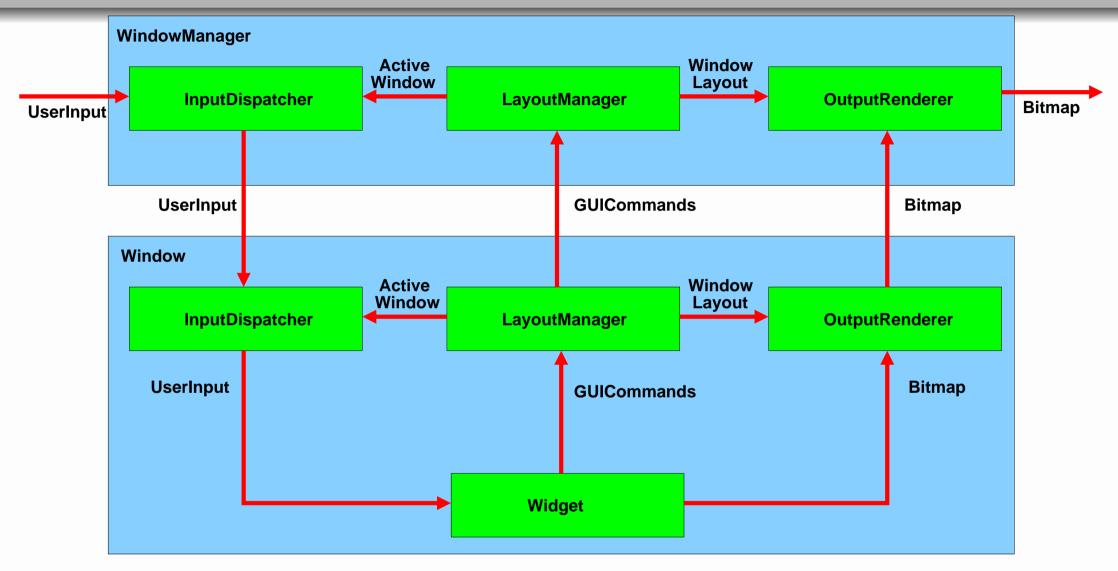






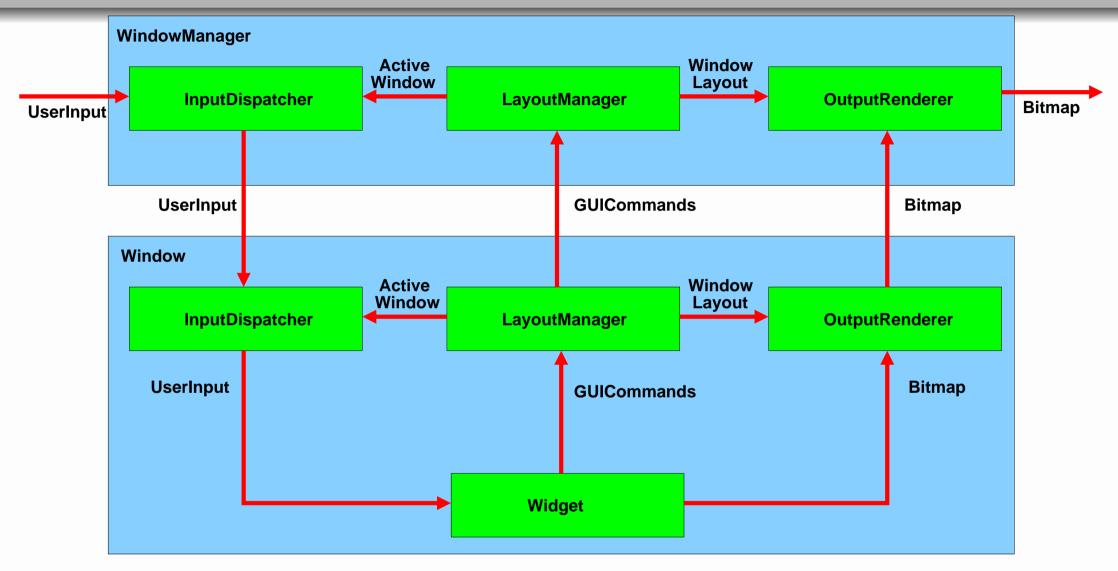






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Fax:	_
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Hotel reservation	
Arrival Date: September 1. 2005	
Departure Date: September 1. 2005	
Number of single rooms: 0	
Number of double rooms: 0	
Done	
Formalizing Security Propertie	

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Defined by

- Expected Functionality
- System Environment / Attack Scenarios
- Required Security Level

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Required Security Level

- Provable secure against attacks
- Compatible to standard security catalogs
- = Allows certification beyond highest standards (EAL7+)

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Attack Scenarios

- Standardized catalogs
- Application specific attacks

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System Environment

- Physical secure system
- Multi-user, multi-tasking computer systems
- Part of I/O data may come from third parties

Generic requirements

- No eavesdropping on I/O devices
- Allow to place constraints on I/O behavior
 - Input possible only before/after certain events
 - Restrict access to screen areas/windows
 - Enforce properties of output data (font, size, color, no mimikry, stays on top...)



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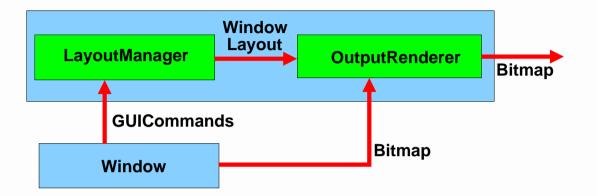
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Constraining I/O behavior

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Constraining I/O behavior

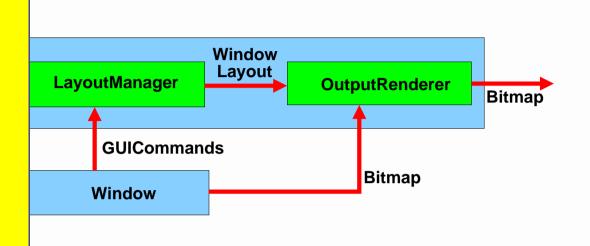
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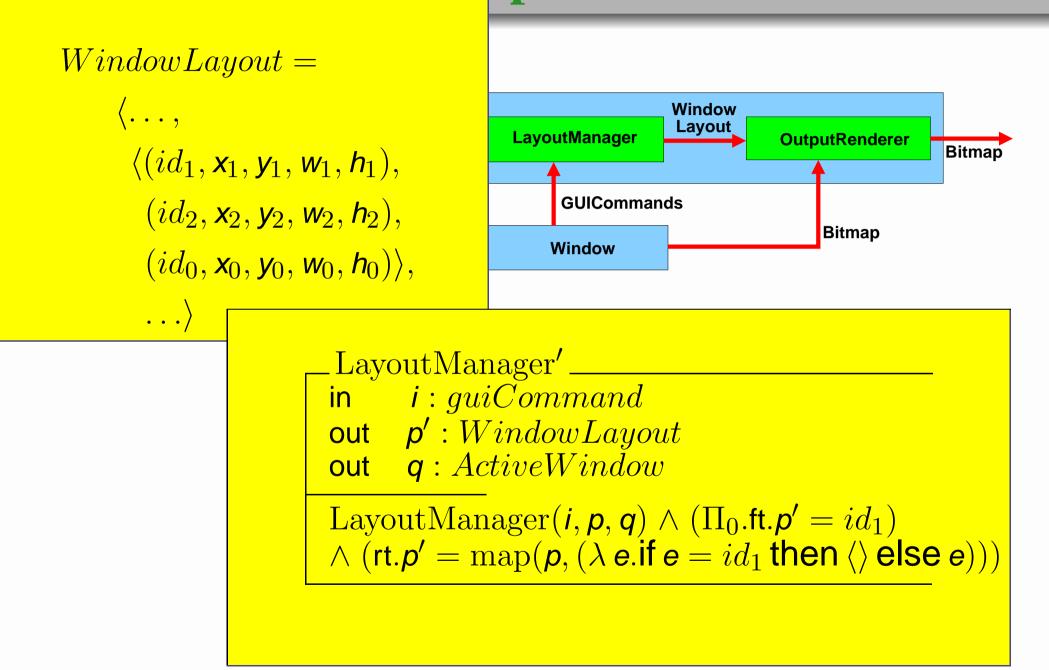


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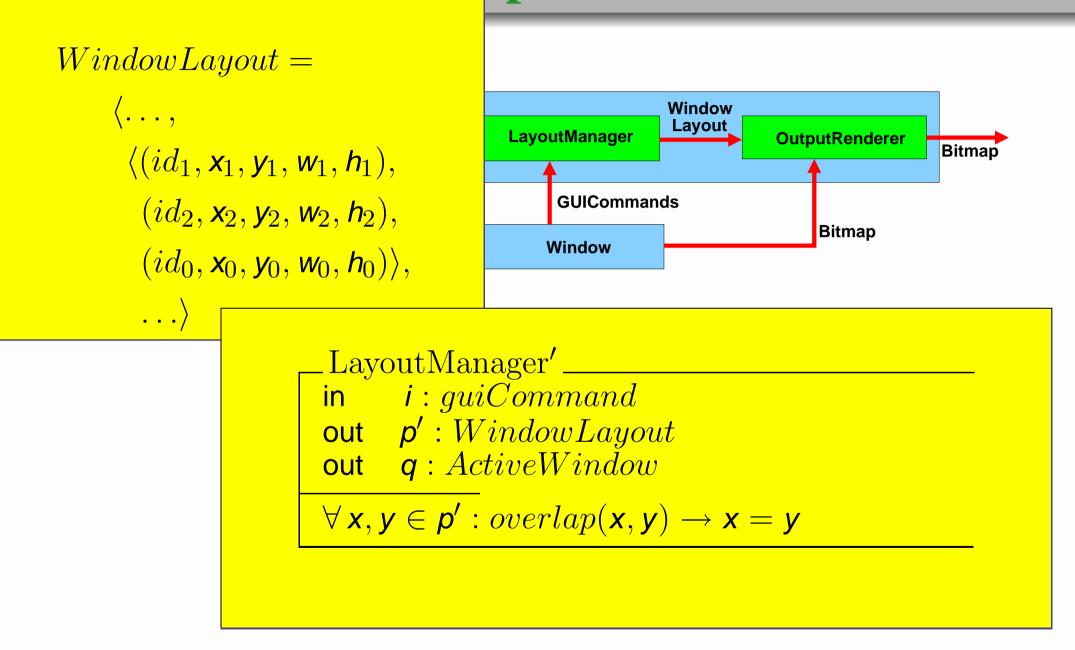
WindowLayout =

 $\langle \dots, \\ \langle (id_1, \mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{y}_1, \mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{h}_1), \\ (id_2, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{y}_2, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{h}_2), \\ (id_0, \mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{y}_0, \mathbf{w}_0, \mathbf{h}_0) \rangle, \\ \dots \rangle$





WindowLayout = $\langle \ldots,$ Window Layout LayoutManager OutputRenderer Bitmap $\langle (id_1, \mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{y}_1, \mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{h}_1), \rangle$ **GUICommands** $(id_2, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{y}_2, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{h}_2),$ Bitmap Window $(id_0, \mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{y}_0, \mathbf{w}_0, \mathbf{h}_0)\rangle,$ $\ldots \rangle$ LayoutManager' in *i*: guiCommand out p': Window Layoutout q: ActiveWindowLayoutManager $(i, p, q) \land (ft.p' = (id_1, 0, 0, 800, 200)$ \wedge (rt. $p' = map(p, (\lambda e.if e = id_1 then \langle \rangle else e)))$



WindowLayout = $\langle \ldots,$ Window Layout LayoutManager OutputRenderer Bitmap $\langle (id_1, \mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{y}_1, \mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{h}_1), \rangle$ **GUICommands** $(id_2, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{y}_2, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{h}_2),$ Bitmap Window $(id_0, \mathbf{x}_0, \mathbf{y}_0, \mathbf{w}_0, \mathbf{h}_0)\rangle$ $\ldots \rangle$ OutputRenderer'_ in *i* : *Bitmap* out o: Bitmap $\forall \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}', \mathbf{y}' \in \mathbf{o}: adjacent((\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}), (\mathbf{x}', \mathbf{y}')) \rightarrow$ $(contrast(\mathbf{o}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}), \mathbf{o}(\mathbf{x}', \mathbf{y}')) = 0)$ \lor (contrast($o(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}), o(\mathbf{x'}, \mathbf{y'})$) > minContrast)



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Applying it to the real world...

Verisoft Email Client

Formalizing parts of the Common Criteria

Simple window manager for capability-based systems



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