Portable Data Integrity and Confidentiality using Graduated Access Control

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Motivating Example

Bob

Dropbox

Alice

What could go wrong?

Dropbox gets compromised

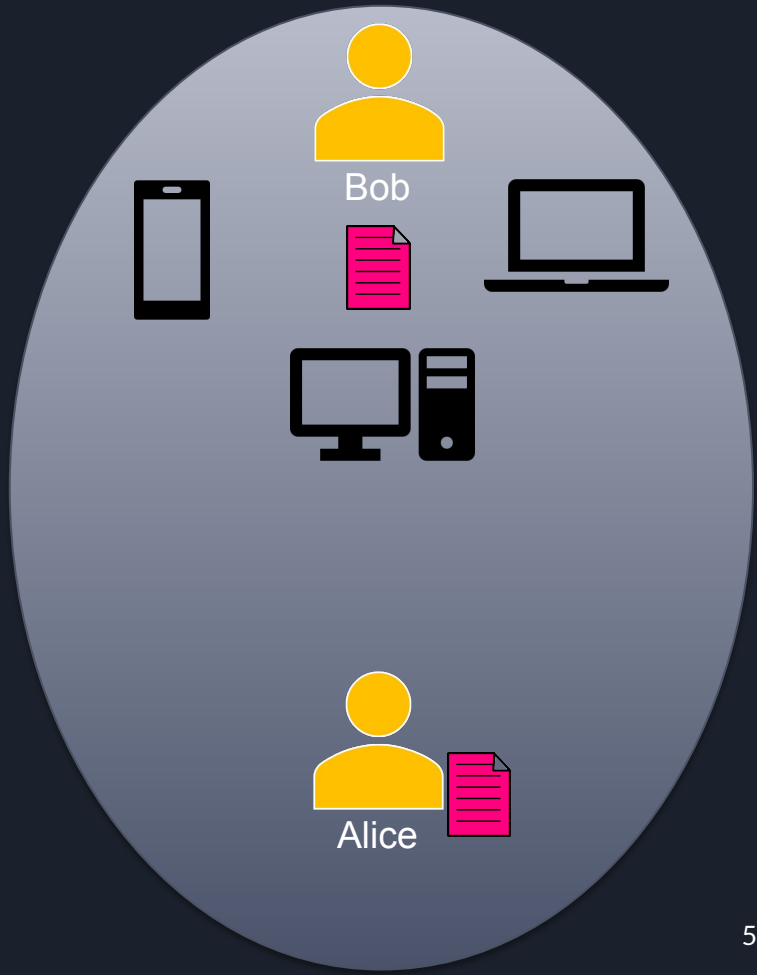
Curious eyes in public spaces

Changed circumstances –
lost/stolen device

Bob's data is mobile, Bob's data access policy is **NOT**

Problem 1: distribution of the data and the data access policy are synonymous and binary

Problem 2: data access policy on remote devices (e.g., Alice's phone) may be inadequate or not enforced

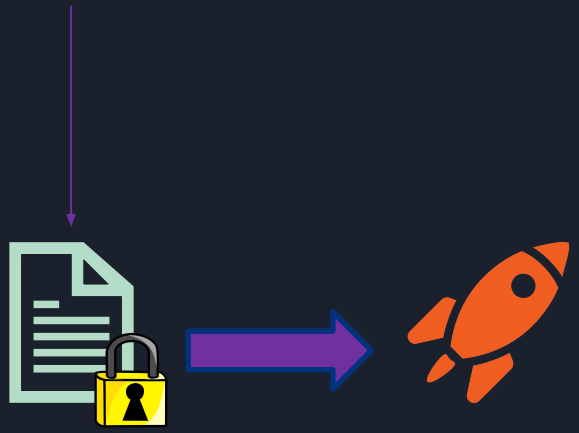


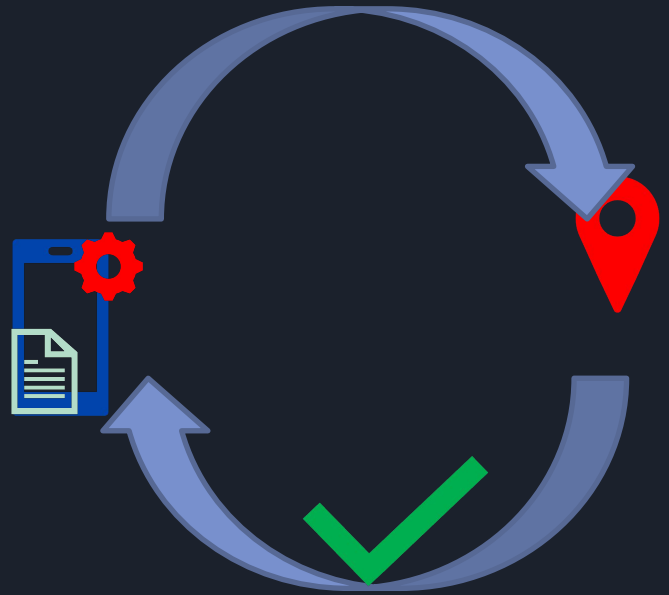
Access Policies Today

- Depend only on the application and device it is on
- Evaluated at time of distribution
- Binary decision at time of sharing (can/cannot)

Enforceable access policies for mobile data

Graduated Access Control on Remote Devices





Mobile
Dynamically Resolvable
Programmable
Backward Compatible

Benefits

Dropbox gets compromised

Data remains safe and encrypted

Curious eyes in public spaces

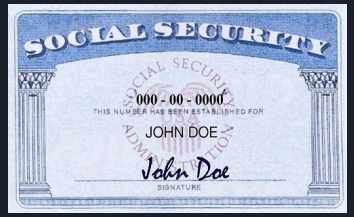
Bob decides ***who*** can access his data and ***where***

Changed circumstances

Lost/stolen device

Bob can revoke access to this device

Usecases

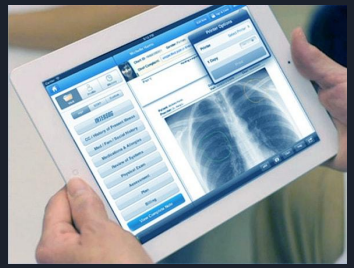


Identity Protection

Revocation: remote delete, auto delete, policy change, remote state change

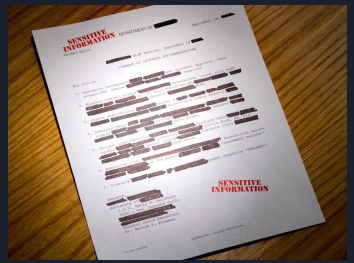
Data integrity and Provenance

Detect tampered data, audit trails



Electronic Health Records

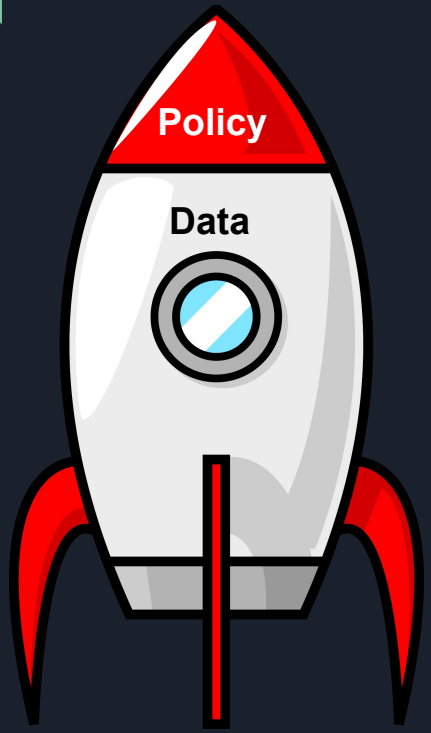
Audit trails, role-based access



Sensitive Documents

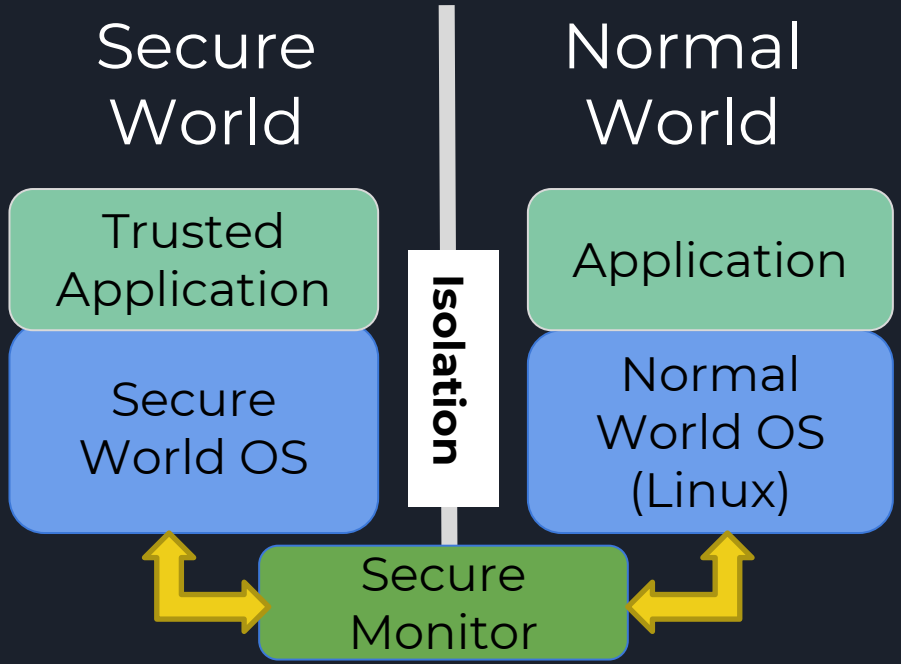
Redaction, geo-fencing, time-fencing, role-based access

Our Solution



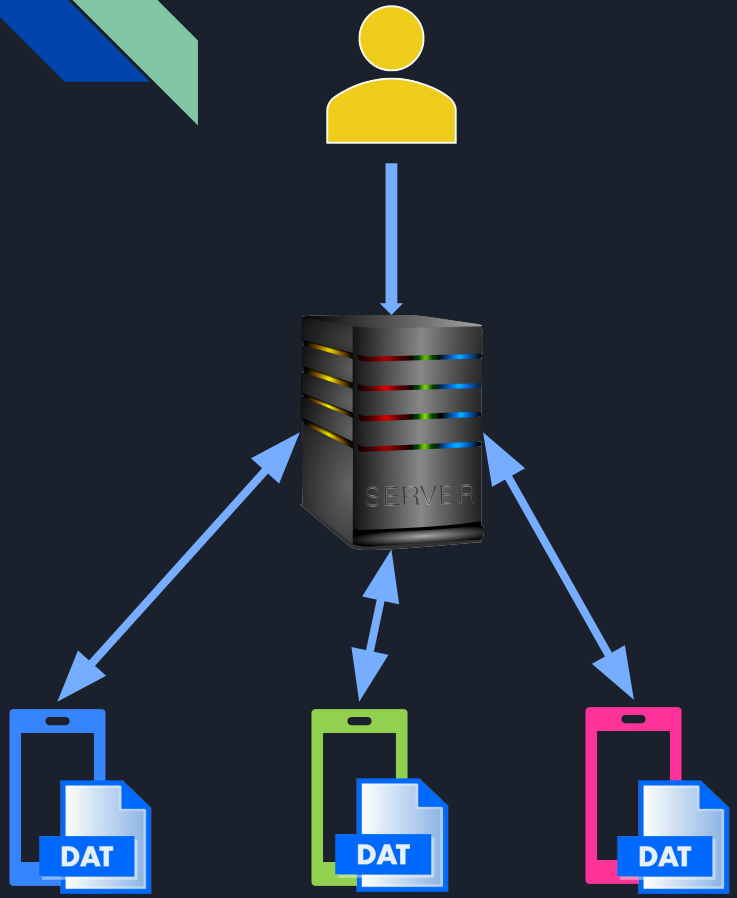
- Data centric abstraction of graduated access control
- Data and Policy encrypted together in a single mobile unit : **Trusted Capsule**

Our Solution : Trusted Execution Environment



- Examples include Intel Secure Guard eXtensions (SGX) and ARM TrustZone
- Available on commodity ARM chipsets
- Hardware partitions CPU and memory into two logical worlds: Secure and Normal
- Secure world offers TEE for trusted capsule applications to evaluate capsule policy at syscall granularity
- Implement system call interceptor to allow applications to transparently operate on trusted capsules
- Compromising Normal World does not compromise Secure World

Our Solution: Trusted Capsule Server



- Maintain data owner policy uniform across all trusted capsule copies
- Actions:
  - Receive logging information from trusted capsules
  - Initiate policy change (ex: Remote delete)

Our Solution: Policy Engine

```
1  -- API keywords
2  policy_version = 0
3  remote_server = "10.0.0.2:3490"
4
5  -- log
6  log_open = true
7  log_close = true
8
9  -- return keywords
10  policy_result = POLICY_ALLOW
11 comment = ""
12
13 -- policy-specific keywords
14 replace_var1 = "THIS IS A SECRET"
15
16
17 function evaluate_policy( op )
18
19   err = redact( 12, 20, "replace_var1" )
20   if err ~= POLICY_NIL then
21        policy_result = err
22        return
23   end
24
25   if op == POLICY_OP_OPEN  then
26   elseif op == POLICY_OP_CLOSE then
27   else
28        policy_result = POLICY_ERROR_UNKNOWN_OP
29        comment = "Unknown Operation"
30   end
31 end
```

- Lua based policy language
- Global variables – trusted server IP and port
- States
  - Normal world OS states ex: process ids
  - Peripheral device information
  - Remote states
- Evaluates policy on *op* where op is the system call

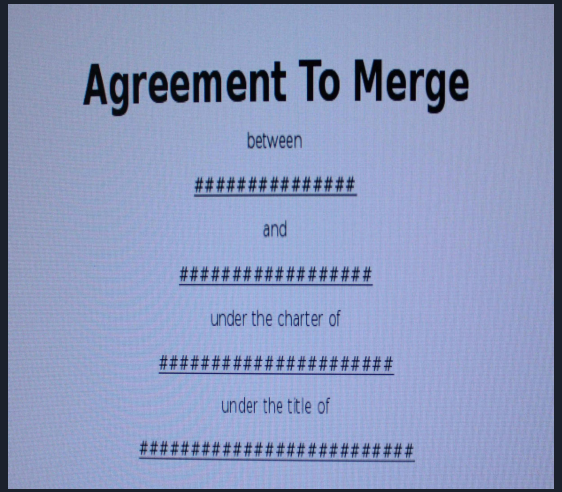
Implementation

Samsung Knox uses ARM TrustZone

- Prototype on LeMaker HiKey
  - ARM Cortex A53 processors
  - 8 GB eMMC Flash
  - 2 GB RAM
  - TrustZone unlocked
- Linaro OP-TEE OS version 1.0 (Secure World)
- Debian Linux Kernel 3.18.0 (Normal World)
- 128-bit AES and SHA-256 (Trusted Capsules)

Evaluation – Policy Language

Policy	LOC
Merger Document	24
Transcript	25
Royal Photo	30
EHR	41



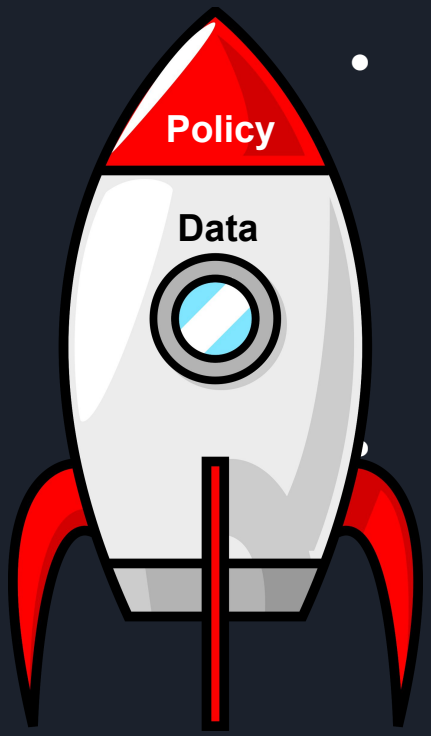
- Express all our use case policies with small LOCs
- Complex policies such as redaction can be expressed with few lines of code
- Lua interpreter required <2KB of stack

Evaluation – Storage Overhead

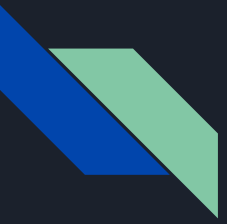
	Data (KB)	Capsule (KB)	Overhead (%)
PDF Doc	137.34 KB	139.38 KB	1.42%
JPEG Image	204.10 KB	207.00 KB	1.42%
MP4 Video	4142.40 KB	4175.94 KB	0.80%
FODT Doc	54.80 KB	56.70 KB	3.47%

- Negligible storage overhead

Conclusion



- Current day policies are application/device-centric, evaluated once, binary and unchangeable
- We introduce **graduated access control**
  - Data owner can enforce access policies on remote devices
  - Define a continuum of actions rather than a binary can/cannot
  - Decouples access policy from data distribution
- **Trusted capsules** based implementation using ARM TrustZone as our TEE
  - Mobile
  - Dynamically Resolvable
  - Programmable



Backup Slides

Graduated Access Control on Remote Devices

- **Mobile** data access policy moves with the data
- **Dynamically Resolvable** data access policy re-evaluated at time of access
- **Programmable:** data access policy is nuanced
- **Backward Compatible:** does not require application modification