

#### Cyber Security Research Projects at BU

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### Active Research Projects (~\$3M/yr)

- Trustworthy Cloud Computing [Bestavros et al]
- Formal Verification of Software and Networks [Kfoury & Bestavros]
- Memory-Safe Programming Languages and Software [Xi & West]
- Distributed Spatial Anomaly Detection [Crovella]
- Attack Resistant Cryptographic Hardware [Karpovsky & Tobin]
- Data Authentication for Outsourced Databases [Kollios & Reyzin]
- Anonymous Peer-to-Peer Overlays [Bestavros, Goldberg, & Matta]
- Market-Based SPAM Management [van Alstyne]
- Privacy-preserving Mining of Social Networks [Terzi]
- Mining Network Data for Influence & Authority [Terzi et al]
- Towards Composable Security Analysis [Canetti]
- Secure BGP Routing [Goldberg & Reyzin]
- Clean-Slate Internet Architectures using RINA [Matta]
- eXpressive Internet Architecture [Byers et al]
- Securing the Open Softphone [Crovella et al]

### Two Example Projects

#### • CloudCommons:

Team: Bestavros, Appavoo + Ishakian, Skowyra, Sweha, Bahargam

- Mechanism design and system support for expressing and exploiting cloud supply & demand elasticity
- Techniques for cloud-assisted security-performance tradeoffs with application to anonymity

#### • iBench:

Team: Kfoury, Bestavros + Lapets, Reynolds, Skowyra, Bassem

- o-day malware detection using a software certification portal for Java and ActionScript binaries
- Unified environment for verification of safety and security properties of distributed protocols and systems

### CC: Mechanisms for Cloud Markets

#### • Colocation Services:

Allow workloads (demand) to aggregate rationally

- Colocation Games, applied to Xen VM colocation (XCS)
- Cap and Trade, applied to bandwidth management

#### Morphosys:

Exploit (and reward) supply/demand flexibility

- Expressive languages to specify SLAs, including dials for performance and security
- Provably-safe SLA transformations
- Shapley pricing mechanisms to reward (incentivize) the expression of flexibility

### CC: Security-Performance Tradeoffs

- Crypsis:
  - How to protect cloud and P2P content distribution systems from Zenith attacks aiming to identify popular content
- Cyclops:

How to use cloud resources to guarantee the availability of P2P-hosted content on a budget

- AngelCast:
  - How to use cloud resources as insurance against QoS degradation e.g., for peer-assisted streaming
- TorAssist:

How to use cloud resources to improve performance of Tor without compromising anonymity

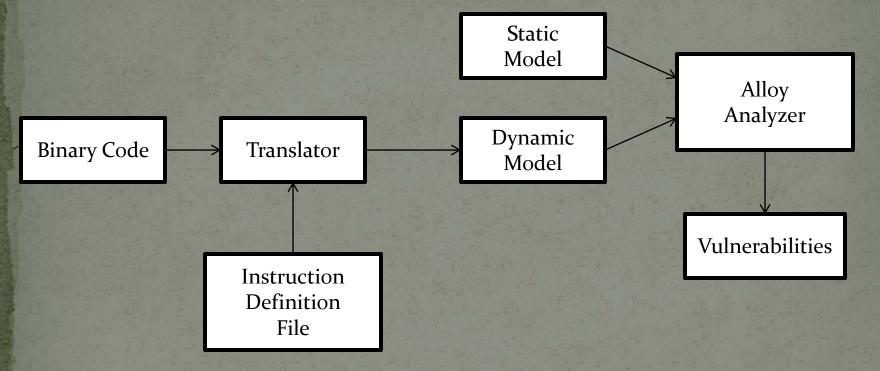
#### CC: TorAssist

- Identify cause of Tor's poor performance
  - High variability in available node capacities
  - Noisy feedback of its load-balancing controller
- Investigate whether strategically adding cloud Tor "angels" could ameliorate performance
  - Node capacity
  - Node placement
- Suggest incentives for users to buy in
  - New functionality that benefit users with the right client

### iBench: Zero-Day Malware Detection

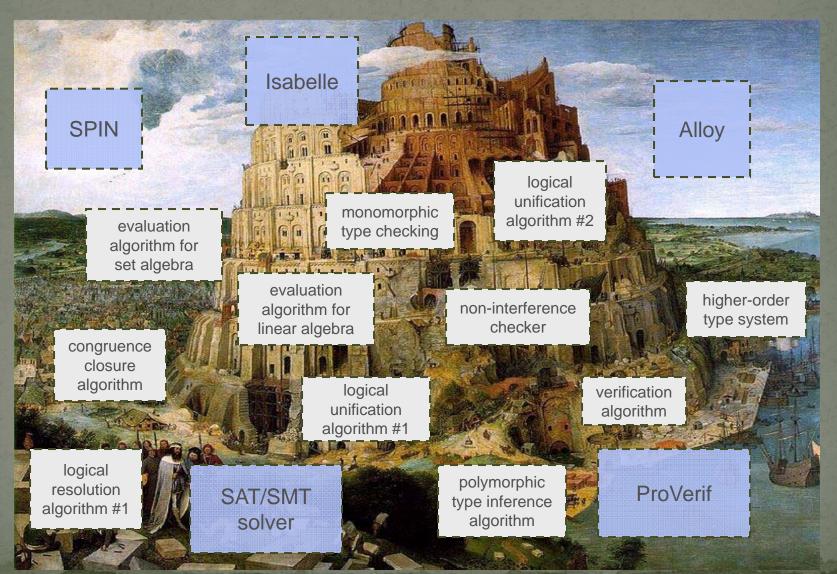
- Signature-based, anti-malware solutions work for known malware, but not for novel malware
- There is an arms race between malware authors and anti-malware software vendors
- There are numerous techniques to disguise existing exploits and evade detection
- Malware authors have a substantial financial incentive to also invent novel exploits
- The number of "o-day" exploits continues to rise

### iBench: Alloy-based software verification



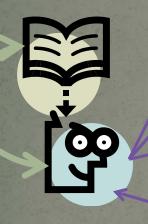
Can analyze any binary code that can be described by an IDF Alloy system analysis time is measured in hours Standard analysis time using conventional tools on live malware is months This system works now on Java class files and ActionScript Flash files Extensions planned for Android, Microsoft .NET, and ARM

#### iBench: Unified Verification Assistance



### iBench: Integrate and Hide Complexity

Mental Model



Designer

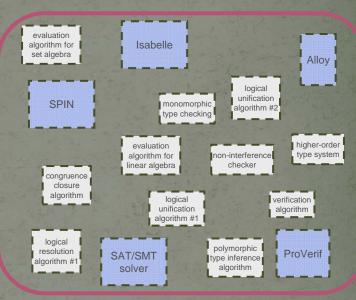
Sketch

Property Library

Environment Library

Feedback

Translator



- Designer makes a sketch, selects interesting properties and environments from provided library (or makes his own)
- 2. Translator converts to formal specifications
- **3.** Formal tools provide analysis
- 4. Translator converts formal output to statements about sketch

#### iBench: What Kind of Assistance?

Non-Interference Checker

**SPIN** 

**Alloy** 

**ProVerif** 

**Cryptographic Type Checker** 

**Constraint Solver** 

'This (public) variable affects this (secret) variable'

'Deadlocks are possible in the following scenarios...'

'These properties are inconsistent...'

'This code is insecure. One way to make it secure is...'

'The protocol only works of the following assumptions are made...'

'The protocol still works if the following assumptions are removed...'

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### Trustworthy Cloud Computing [Bestavros ++ @ Brown U & UCI]

- *Motivation & Goals:* Cloud computing introduces opportunities and challenges for security need to make security an integral part of cloud SLAs
- Approach & Results: Develop expressive SLAs and associate delivery and validation mechanisms to enhance trust in cloud interactions, including
  - Ability to check data integrity and consistency
  - Develop SLA mechanisms for fair market valuation
  - Develop protocols for safe SLA transformations for automated service colocation, negotiation, and optimization

# Formal Verification of Software and Networks [Kfoury & Bestavros]

- *Motivation & Goals:* Verify/infer overall safety and security properties from component specification
- Approach & Results: Design domain-specific formal languages to
  - Encapsulate safety properties
  - Support compositional/scalable verification
  - Applied to real-time & QoS properties of cyber-physical systems and flow networks

# Safe Programming Languages and Software [Xi & West]

- Motivation & Goals: Enhance security by making software artifacts less vulnerable to program exploits
- Approach & Results: Develop "safe" programming languages and execution environments that are not vulnerable to attacks through software exploits
  - Provably ensure memory safety
  - Enable programmers to assert security properties
  - Enable verification of asserted security at compile time
  - Applied to development of device drivers (using ATS) as well as to virtualization environments (using sandboxing)

## Distributed Spatial Anomaly Detection [Crovella]

- Motivation & Goals: Detect Internet Traffic Volume Anomalies
- *Approach & Results*: Leverage observations at multiple locations based on following principles:
  - Avoid global communication and centralized control
  - Augment current parametric anomaly detection methods with non-parametric methods
  - Annotate anomalies with probabilistic quantifier of its importance, (not just identify possible anomalies)
  - Used effectively for Internet basis for "Guavus" startup

### Low-Rate Exploits of Network Dynamics [Bestavros & Matta]

- Motivation & Goals: Harden systems and networks against stealthier DoS and RoQ attacks that exploit protocol dynamics
- Approach & Results: Develop signatures for low-rate attacks and study vulnerability of multiple protocols
  - Used control theory to define and evaluate exploits of network and system adaptation dynamics
  - Applied to attacks mounted against congestion control, admission control, load balancers, virtual machines, among others

# Attack Resistant Cryptographic Hardware [Karpovsky & Tobin]

- *Motivation & Goals:* Transactions are moving into open and mobile environment, resulting in new threats and attacks
- Approach & Results: Design secure, low-cost, low-power special-purpose hardware devices based on asynchronous fine grain pipelining and robust encoding of data, resulting in
  - Unique tools for secure hardware design
  - Best performance per Watt
  - Multiple fault injection attack tolerance

# Data Authentication for Outsourced Databases [Kollios & Reyzin]

- *Motivation & Goals*: Enable clients at the edge of an untrusted cloud to access and query the data efficiently, while getting assurance of integrity
- Approach & Results: Several new approaches are proposed, and analytically and experimentally studied
  - Solutions extend existing indexing structures (e.g., using Merkle Trees)
  - Applied to a range of DB query processing forms, including range queries
  - Shown to work very well even for very large datasets

# Anonymous Peer-to-Peer Overlays [Bestavros, Goldberg & Matta]

- Motivation & Goals: P2P structured overlays could be potentially used to enhance secure communication and circumvent censorship technologies
- Approach & Results: Identified potential (Zenith) attacks against P2P overlays targeting popular content and developed appropriate, efficient defenses
  - Techniques tested on multiple DHT structured overlays
  - Novel DHT lookup protocols that are immune to Zenith attacks have been developed and tested
  - Trustworthy resource discovery in P2P overlays without reliance on a centralized trust authorities

# Market-Based SPAM Management [van Alstyne]

- Motivation & Goals: Apply economic rather than technological or regulatory screening to manage SPAM
- Approach & Results: Instead of just blocking SPAM, recognize and promote valuable communication and provide feedback to spammers and users
  - Shift focus away from the information in the message to the information known to the sender
  - Use principles of information asymmetry to cause the spammer to incur higher costs than senders of legitimate information
  - Often outperforms "perfect" filter

# Privacy-preserving Mining in Social Networks [Terzi]

- **Motivation & Goals:** Information leakage through social networks threatens privacy even in the presence of privacy controls
- Approach & Results: Develop models and analysis techniques to evaluate and counter the threats to privacy from "second hand" information leakage
  - Developed and tested techniques to recover information from randomized social network graphs
  - Developed and tested a framework for computing the privacy score of users in online social networks
  - Developed identity anonymization techniques for social nets

# Mining Network Data for Influence & Authority [Terzi and Bestavros & Byers++ @ Harvard]

- Motivation & Goals: Identify authoritative and influential groups of nodes by mining network data (social, e-commerce, communication, media, CPS, etc.)
- Approach & Results: Develop new graph models, metrics and algorithms to measure group centrality
  - Characterized impact of targeted Groupon offers on popularity and reputation
  - Developed and tested techniques to identify expertise and influence in collaboration networks.
  - Developed and tested techniques to identify optimal placement of information aggregators and filters.
  - Developed and tested techniques for the management of centrality with applications to targeted information gathering and advertisement.

### Composable Security Analysis [Canetti]

- *Motivation & Goals:* Combining individually-secure protocols may result in new vulnerabilities; need systematic approach to decide on composable securit
- Approach & Results: Study conditions and limitations of composability of cryptographic constructs. Research includes
  - Universal composability with global set-up
  - Composability of cryptographic protocols
  - Trading off soundness, simplicity and efficiency
  - Application to software obfusctation

# Secure BGP Routing on the Internet [Goldberg & Reyzin]

- *Motivation & Goals:* Routing remains the "weakest link" on the Internet due to the lack of authentication of route advertisement in BGP
- Approach & Results: Develop new secure BGP protocols that are provably correct and study approaches to their deployment
  - Showed security vulnerabilities in many proposed S\*BGP protocols and developed alternatives
  - Studied market-driven approaches to the deployment of S\*BGP on the Internet

## Clean-Slate Internet Architectures using RINA [Matta]

- *Motivation & Goals:* Security is an after tought in current Internet architecture plugging holes is hopelessly inadequate; need clean-slate design
- Approach & Results: Adopt RPC as the main and only building block for Internet protocols and services, which can be recursively constructed
  - No standard protocols or naming convention
  - Security is tailored for each application
  - Approach demonstrated for applications in mobile and wireless settings

## Situational Awareness via Anomaly Detection [Barford, Cassandras, Crovella, Paschalidis]

- *Motivation & Goals:* Coordinated (network-wide) anomaly detection could be used for situational awareness.
- Approach & Results: Leverage the potential from better anomaly detection from multiple vantage points
  - Distributed anomaly detection algorithms and tools
  - Coordination of local and network-wide views
  - Use clustering and pattern recognition approaches to identify and classify specific cyber attack scenarios

### Securing the Softphone [Crovella ++]

- Motivation & Goals: New smart phones are increasingly open and easily susceptible to exploits due to ubiquity of "apps" and of multi-channel communication
- Approach & Results: Develop a multi-pronged approach using clean-slate designs
  - Hardens the physical layer (hardware)
  - Develop incentive-compatible protocols
  - Develop centralized and distributed defenses