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Cyber Security Research Projects at BU

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Broad Security-Related Research

- Foundations of Cryptology and Information Theory
- Quantum Computing and Complexity
- Formal Specification and Verification Methods
- Safe Programming Languages and Software Certification
- Cryptographic Security and Privacy Protocols
- Trusted Hardware Architectures
- Economics Inspired Computing and Mechanism Design
- Internet Architectures and Protocols
- Cloud Computing and Virtualization
- Internet and Web Traffic Measurement and Modeling
- Data Mining and Machine Learning
- Social Network Analysis and Mining

Example Research Projects (~\$3M/yr)

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

Formal Verification of Software and Networks

[Kfoury & Bestavros]

- *Motivation & Goals:* Ensure overall security while meeting component security properties
- *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]

- ***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

Composable Security Analysis

[Canetti]

- *Motivation & Goals:* Combining individually-secure protocols may result in new vulnerabilities; need systematic approach to decide on composable security
- *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 obfuscation

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 thought 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

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

Trustworthy Cloud Computing

[Bestavros ++]

- ***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

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Discussion

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