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
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