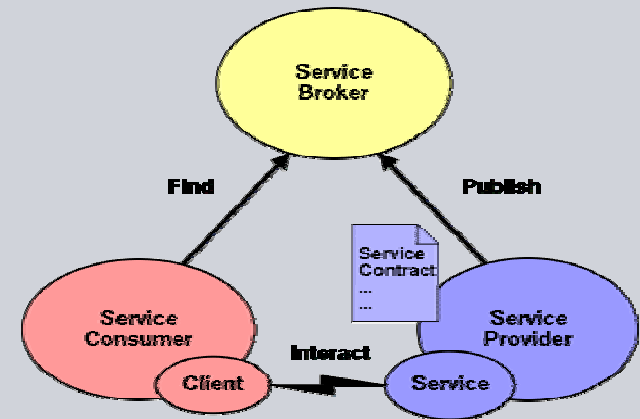


AVANTSSAR – an overview with examples

avantssar.eu

Automated Validation of Trust and Security of Service-oriented ARchitectures



EU FP7-2007-ICT-1, ICT-1.1.4, Strep project no. 216471

Jan 2008 - Dec 2010, 590 PMs, 6M€ budget, 3.8M€ EC contribution

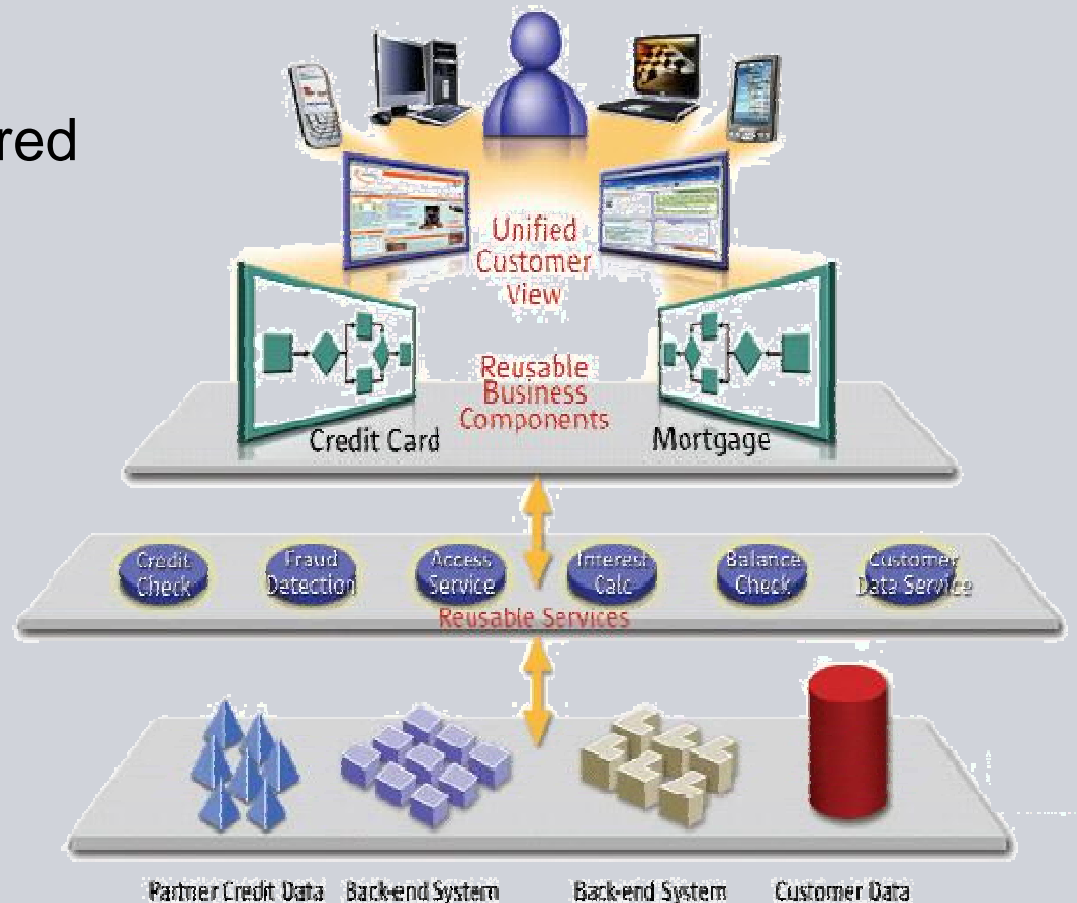
Presented at GI FoMSESS Annual Meeting, Berlin, Germany, 2010-04-27

AVANTSSAR project motivation

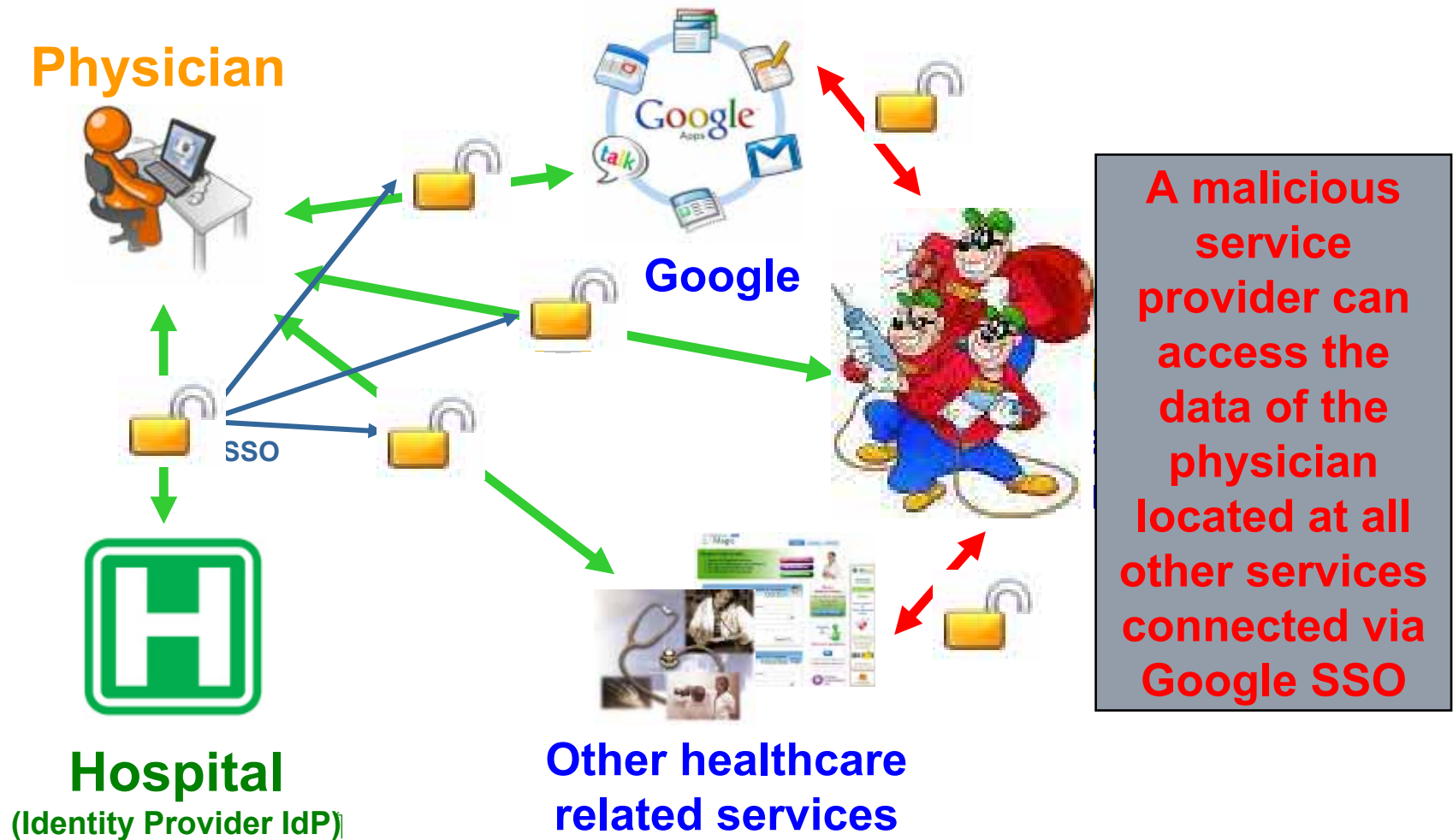
ICT paradigm shift: from components to **services**, composed and reconfigured dynamically in a demand-driven way.

Trustworthy service may **interact** with others causing novel trust and security problems.

For the composition of individual services into service-oriented architectures, **validation** is dramatically needed.



Example 1: Google SAML-based Single Sign-On (SSO)



Example 1: Google SAML SSO protocol flaw

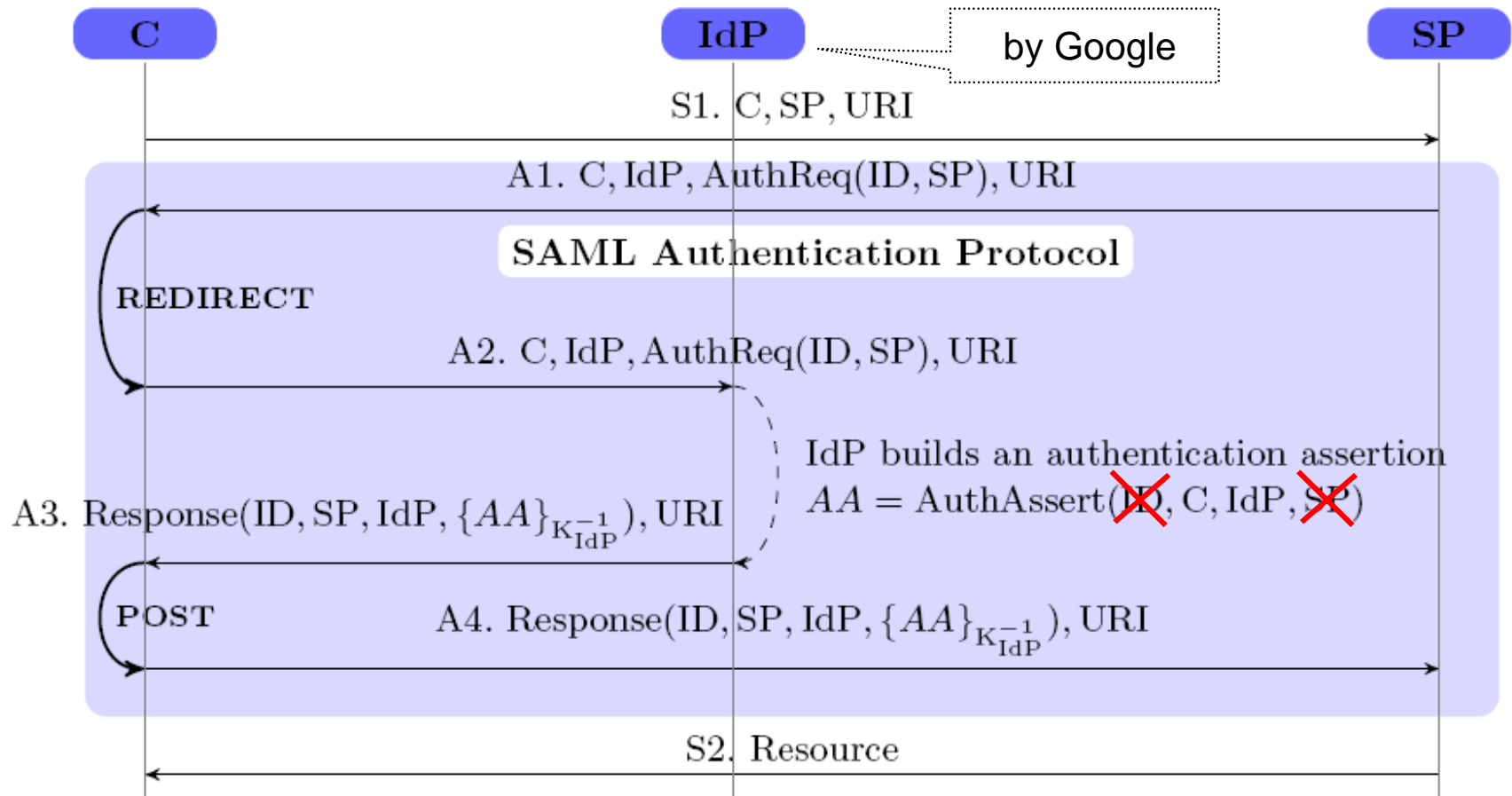


Fig. 1. SP-Initiated SSO with Redirect/POST Bindings

AVANTSSAR consortium

Industry

SAP Research France, Sophia Antipolis
Siemens Corporate Technology, München
 IBM Zürich Research Labs (part time)
 OpenTrust, Paris

Academia

Università di Verona
 Università di Genova
 ETH Zürich
 INRIA Lorraine
 UPS-IRIT Toulouse
 IEAT Timisoara

Expertise

Service-oriented enterprise architectures
 Security solutions
 Standardization and industry migration

Security engineering
 Formal methods
 Automated security validation

AVANTSSAR main objectives and principles

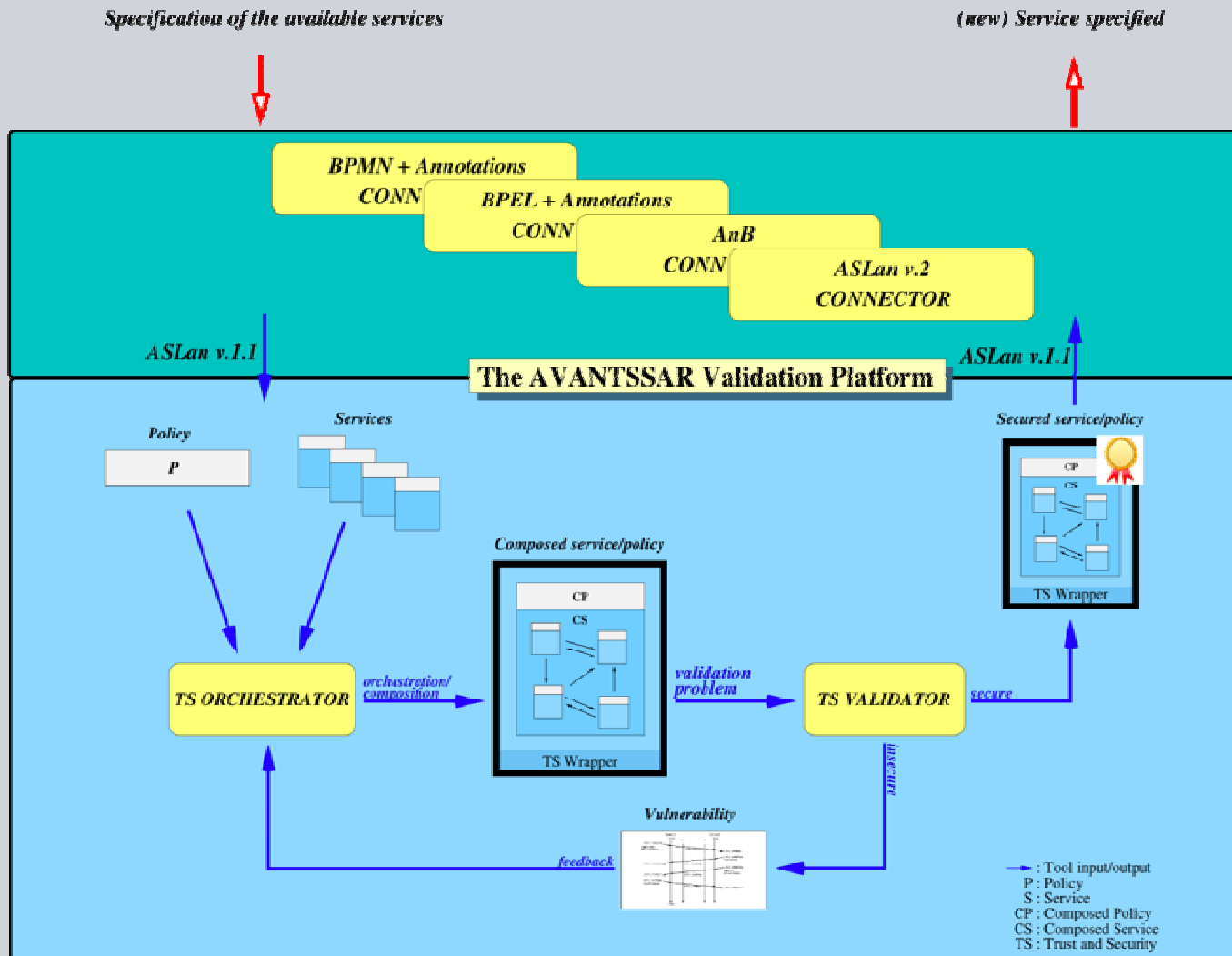
AVANTSSAR product: Platform for formal specification and automated validation of trust and security of SOAs

- **Formal language** for specifying trust and security properties of services, their policies, and their composition into service-oriented architectures
- **Automated toolset** supporting the above
- **Library** of validated industry-relevant case studies

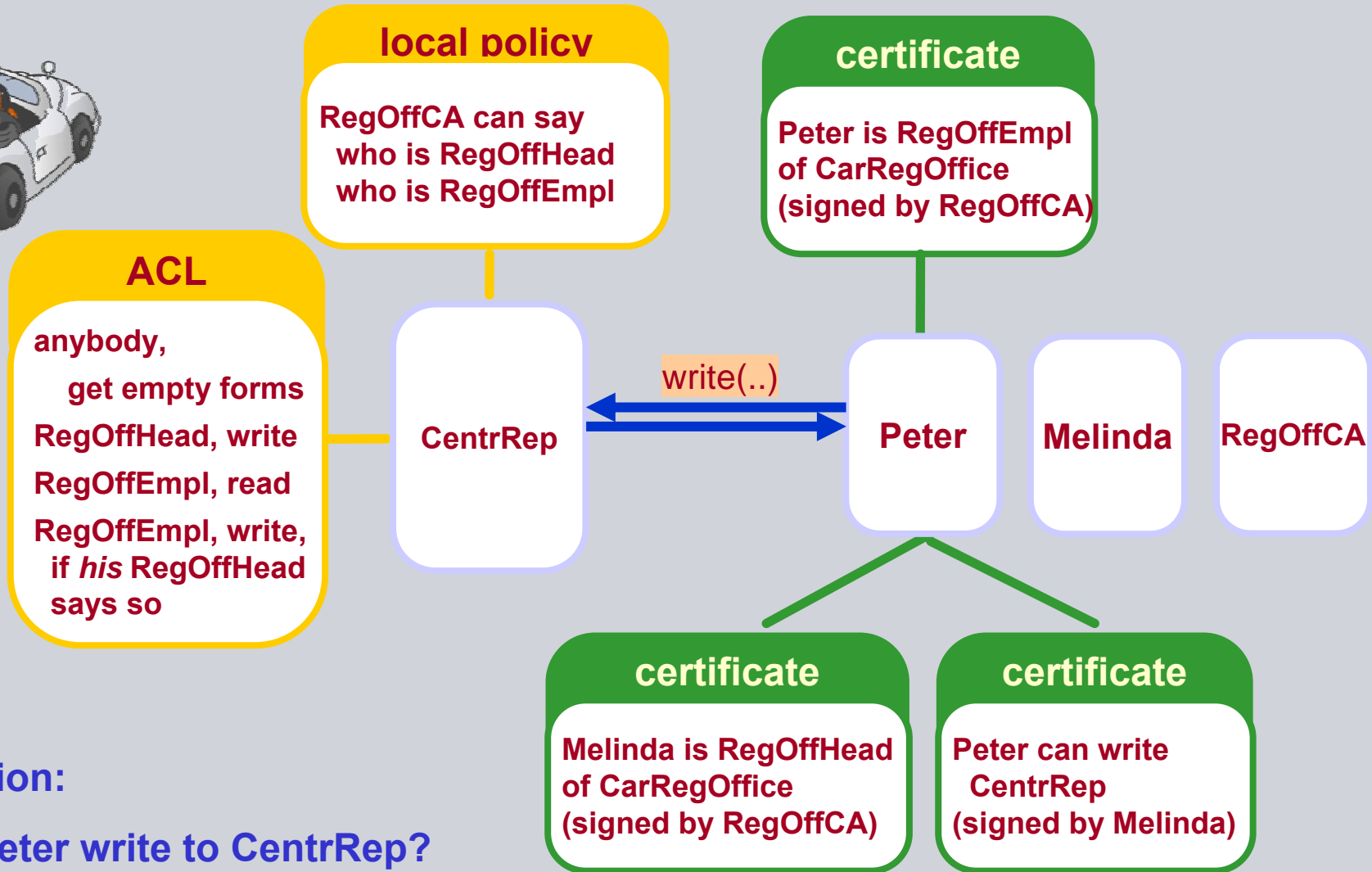
Migration of platform to industry and standardization organizations

- **Speed up development** of new service infrastructures
- **Enhance** their **security** and robustness
- **Increase public acceptance** of SOA-based systems

AVANTSSAR project results and innovation



Example 2: Electronic Car Registration policies



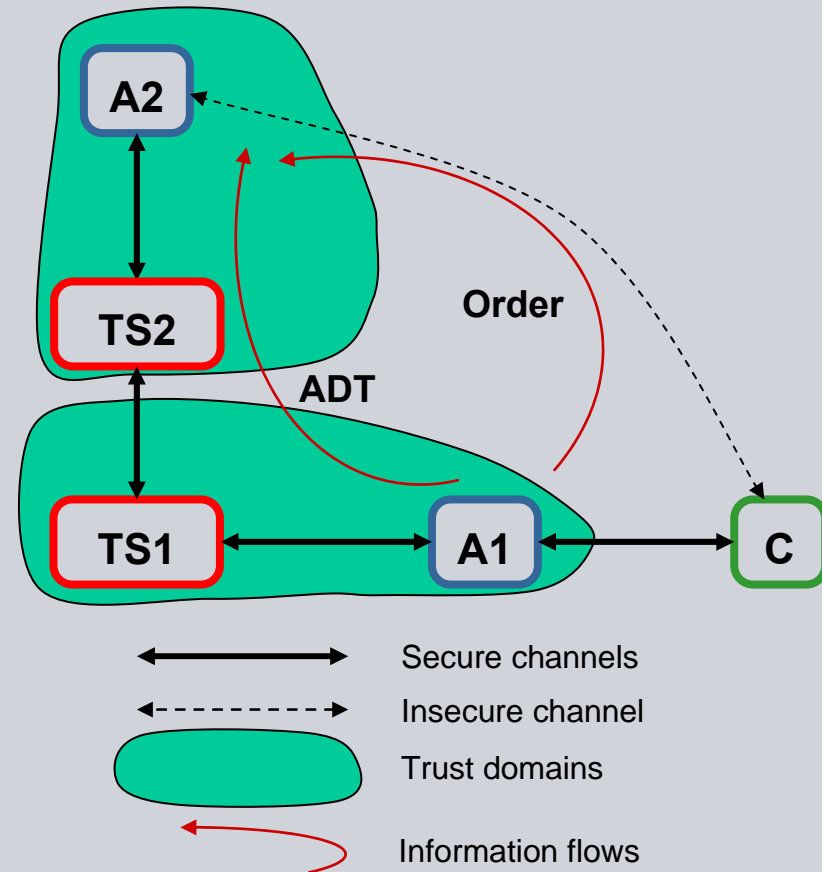
Question:

May Peter write to CentrRep?

Example 3: Process Task Delegation (PTD)

Authorization and trust management via token passing

- There are three roles in the protocol (**C**, **A**, **TS**) and potentially several instances for each role
- The *client C* (or *user*) uses the system for SSO, authorization and trust management
- Each *application A* is in one domain, each domain has exactly one active *token server TS*
- **A1** uses the system to pass to **A2** some **Order** and an **ADT** (**Authorization Decision Token**)
 - **Order** contains:
 - workflow task information
 - application data
 - information about the client **C** and his current activity to be delivered securely (integrity and confidentiality)
 - **ADT** is mainly authorization *attributes* and *decisions*
 - sent via **TS1** and **TS2**, who may weaken it
 - must remain unaltered, apart from weakening by **TS**
 - must remain confidential among intended parties
- **C**, **A1**, and **A2** must be authenticated among each other



Security prerequisites:

- PKI is used for **A** and **TS**, username & pwd for **C**
- **TS** enforces a strict time-out

Example 3: ASLan++ model of A2

```

entity A2 (Actor: agent, TS2: agent) { % Applicaton2, connected with TokenServer2
  symbols
    C0,C,A1: agent;
    CryptedOrder, Order, Order0, Details, Results, TaskHandle, ADT, HMAC: message;
    SKey: symmetric_key;
  body { while (true) {
    select {
      % A2 receives (via some C0) a package from some A1. This package includes encrypted and
      % hashed information. A2 needs the corresponding key and the Authorization Decision Token.
      on (?C0 -> Actor: (?A1.Actor.?TaskHandle.?CryptedOrder)?.?HMAC): {
        % A2 contacts its own ticket server (TS2) and requests the secret key SKey and the ADT.
        Actor *->* TS2: TaskHandle;
      }
      % A2 receives from A1 the SKey and checks if the decrypted data corresponds to the hashed data
      on (TS2 *->* Actor: (?ADT.?SKey).TaskHandle & CryptedOrder = scrypt(SKey,?,?Details.?C)
        & HMAC = hmac(SKey, A1.Actor.TaskHandle.CryptedOrder)): {
        % A2 does the task requested by A1, then sends to A1 via C the results encrypted with the secret key.
        Results := fresh(); % in general, the result depends on Details etc.
        Actor -> C: Actor.C.A1. scrypt(SKey,Results);
      }
    }
  }
  goals
    authentic_C_A2_Details: C *-> Actor: Details;
    secret_Order: secret (Order, {Actor, A1});
  }

```

AVANTSSAR current status



SIEMENS

WP2: ASLan++ supports the formal specification of trust and security related aspects of SOAs, and of static service and policy composition

WP3: Techniques for: satisfiability check of policies, model checking of SOAs w.r.t. policies, different attacker models, compositional reasoning, abstraction

WP4: Deploy first prototype of **AVANTSSAR Platform**

WP5: Formalization of **industry-relevant problem cases** as ASLan++ specifications and their validation

WP6: Ongoing dissemination and migration into scientific community and industry

AVANTSSAR impact: industry migration

Services need to be securely combined according to evolving trust and security requirements and policies.

A rigorous demonstration that a composed SOA meets the security requirements and enforces the application policy will:

- significantly increase customers' confidence
- enable customers to fully exploit the benefits of service orientation

Integration of AVANTSSAR Platform in industrial development environment

The AVANTSSAR Platform will advance the security of industrial vendors' service offerings: **validated, provable, traceable.**

AVANTSSAR will thus strengthen the competitive advantage of the products of the industrial partners.

