

# SAFEWEB

## A Middleware for Securing Ruby-Based Web Applications

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# Data confidentiality in enterprise web applications

Focus on applications processing sensitive data

Requirements regarding compliance with legal policies

Problem of controlling all data flows

Data protection across multiple layers at different granularities

Common threat model:

1. External environment is **hostile**
2. Application code is **not** explicitly **malicious**
3. Threats might be caused by **bugs** in implementation

# Real-world case study

Provide web **portal** for accessing patient records

Make patient records accessible for review and feedback purposes

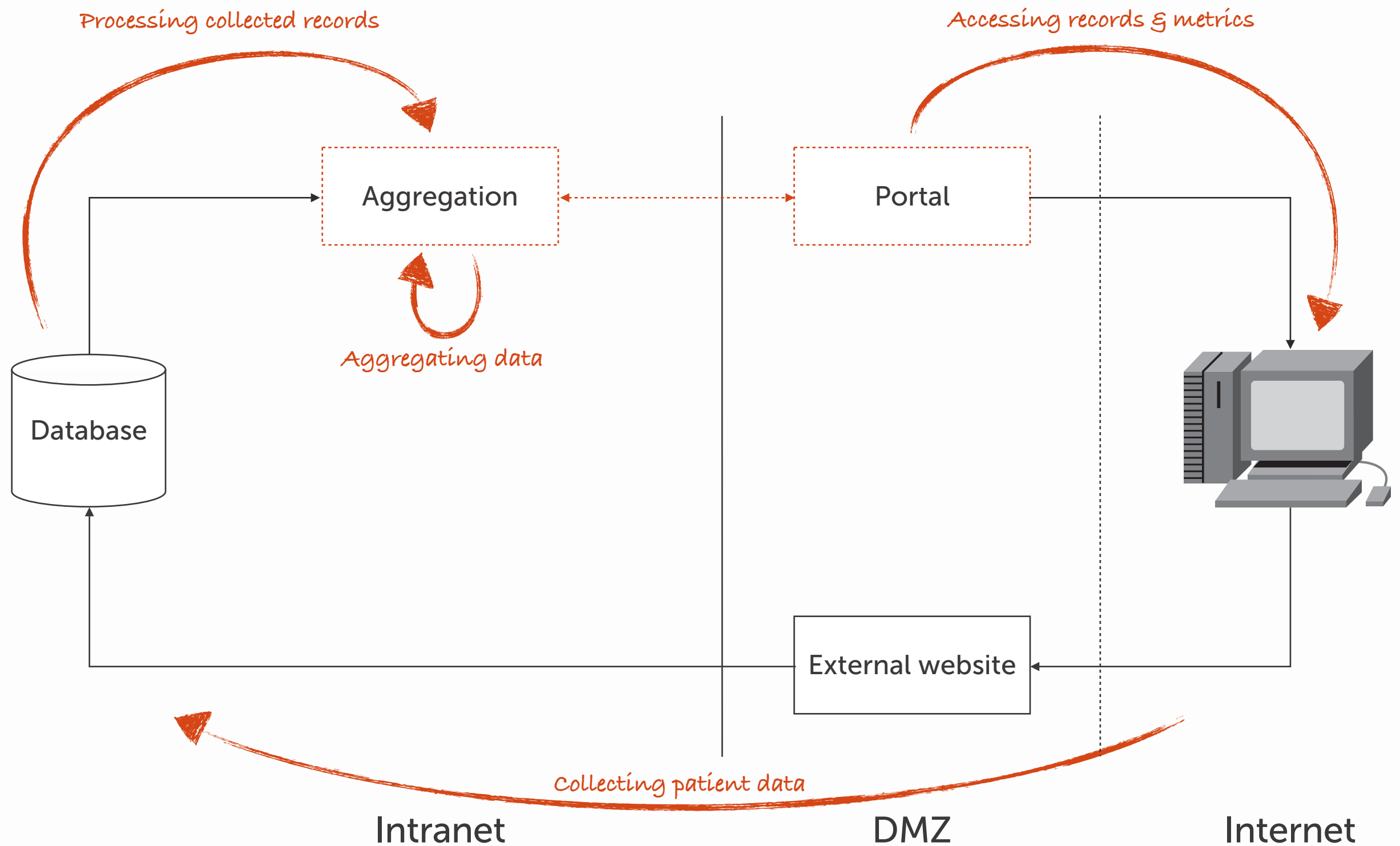
Strict security policy requirements:

1. Statistics & metric accessible to **all** staff
2. Patient details accessible **only** to patient treating staff

Current best practices are insufficient

Expensive and error-prone **source code auditing**

Limited exposure of collected data



1. Confidential data should be **protected end-to-end**
2. Access to confidential data by external users should be **static & one-way**

## SAFEWEB middleware for **end-to-end** data protection

- Uses information flow control for data tracking
- Guarantees data confidentiality and integrity

## Mechanisms for data tracking at different granularities

- Enforcement of data protection at event and variable levels
- Efficient implementation using Ruby dynamic programming features

## Real-world evaluation in a healthcare environment

- Developed & deployed in collaboration with UK National Health Service (NHS)

## OUTLINE

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motivation **& contribution**

information flow **control**

**SAFEWEB architecture**

label **propagation**

real-world **case study**

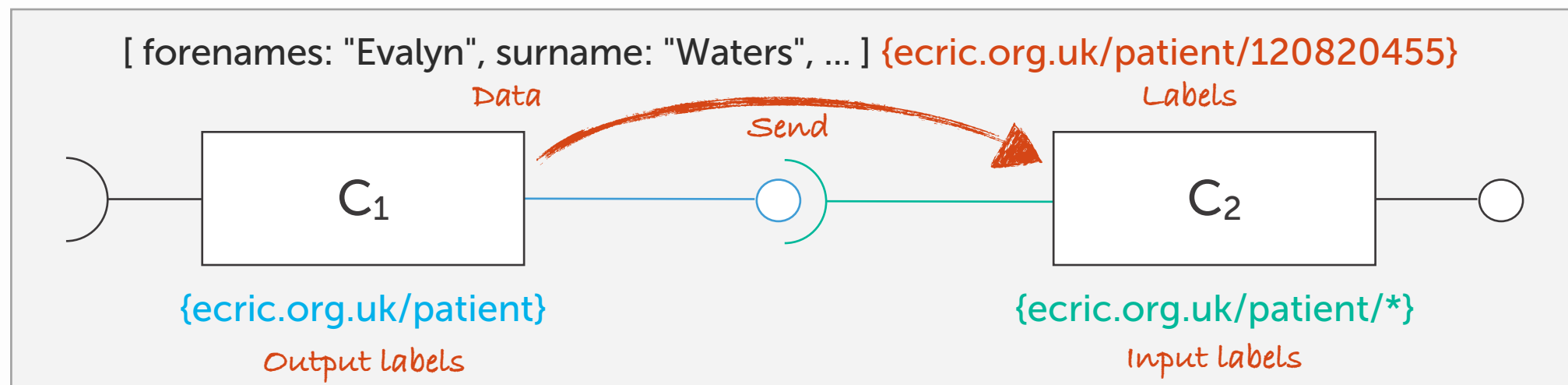
**evaluation**

**conclusions**

# Information flow control

## Protects the propagation of data

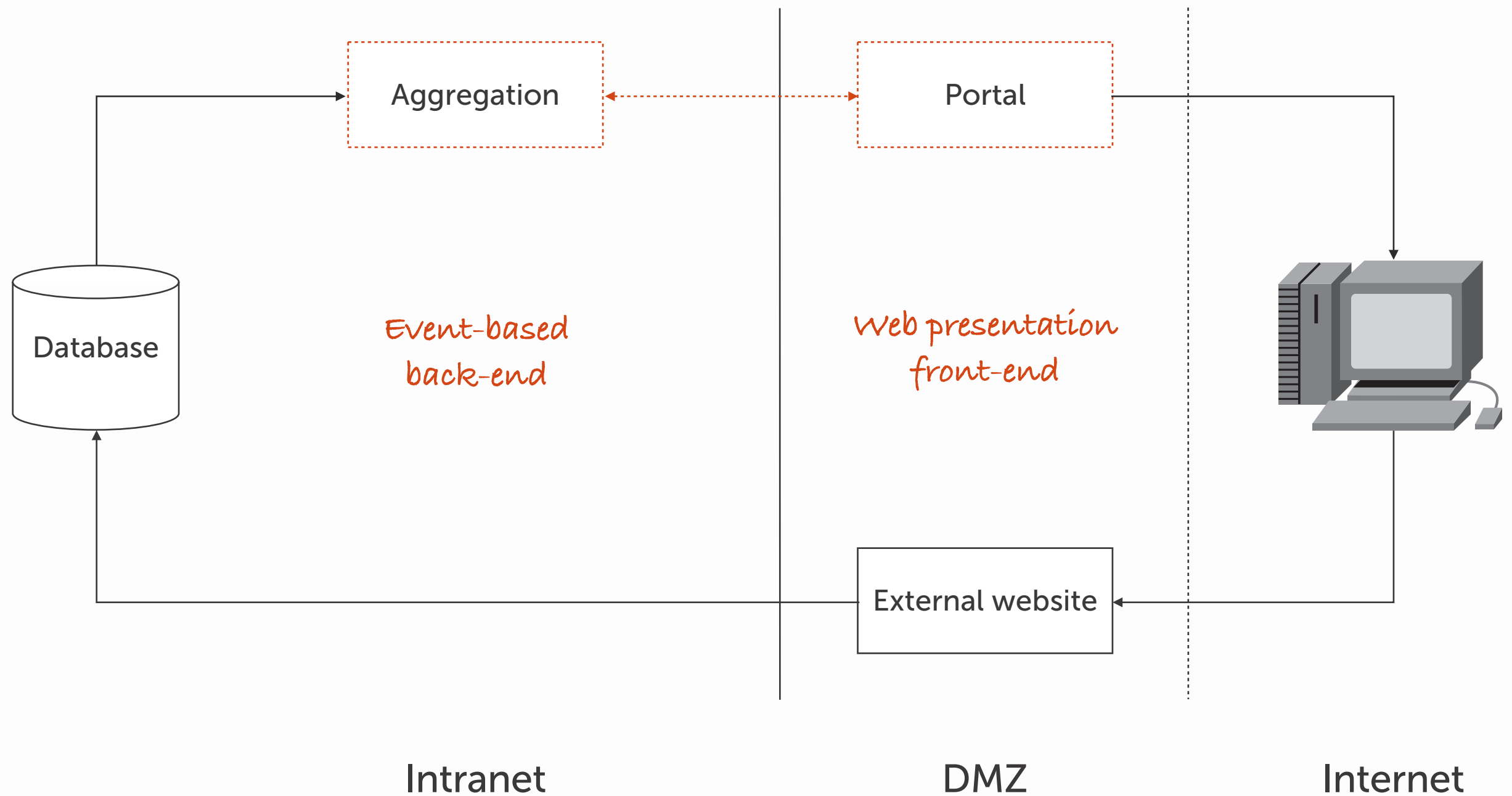
Attaching security labels to data and tracking their propagation



$C_1$  can output event iff  $\{\text{ecric.org.uk/patient}\} \subseteq \{\text{ecric.org.uk/patient/120820455}\}$

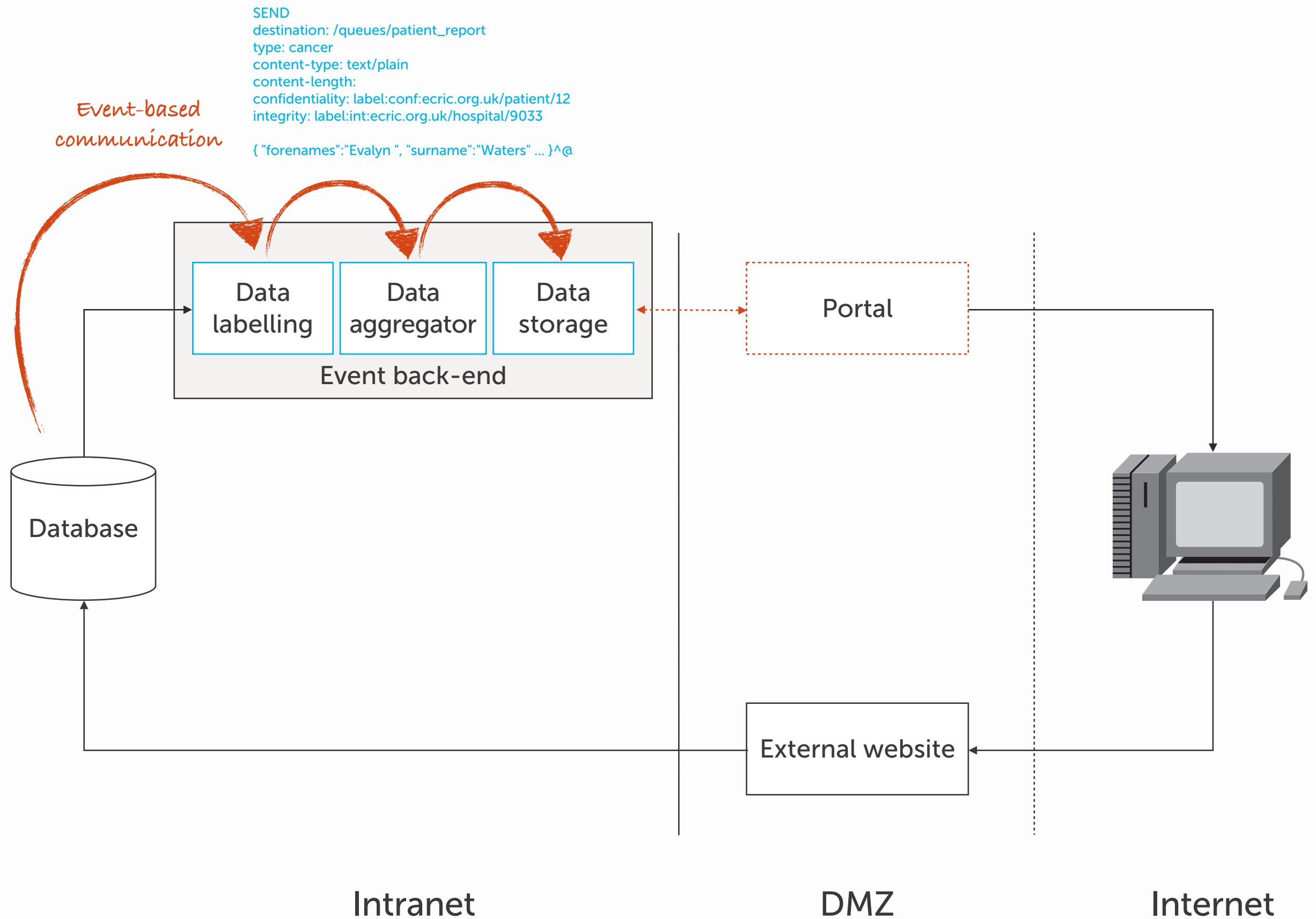
$C_2$  can input event iff  $\{\text{ecric.org.uk/patient/120820455}\} \subseteq \{\text{ecric.org.uk/patient/*}\}$

Bell, D., LaPadula, L.: Secure computer system: Unified exposition and Multics interpretation (1976)



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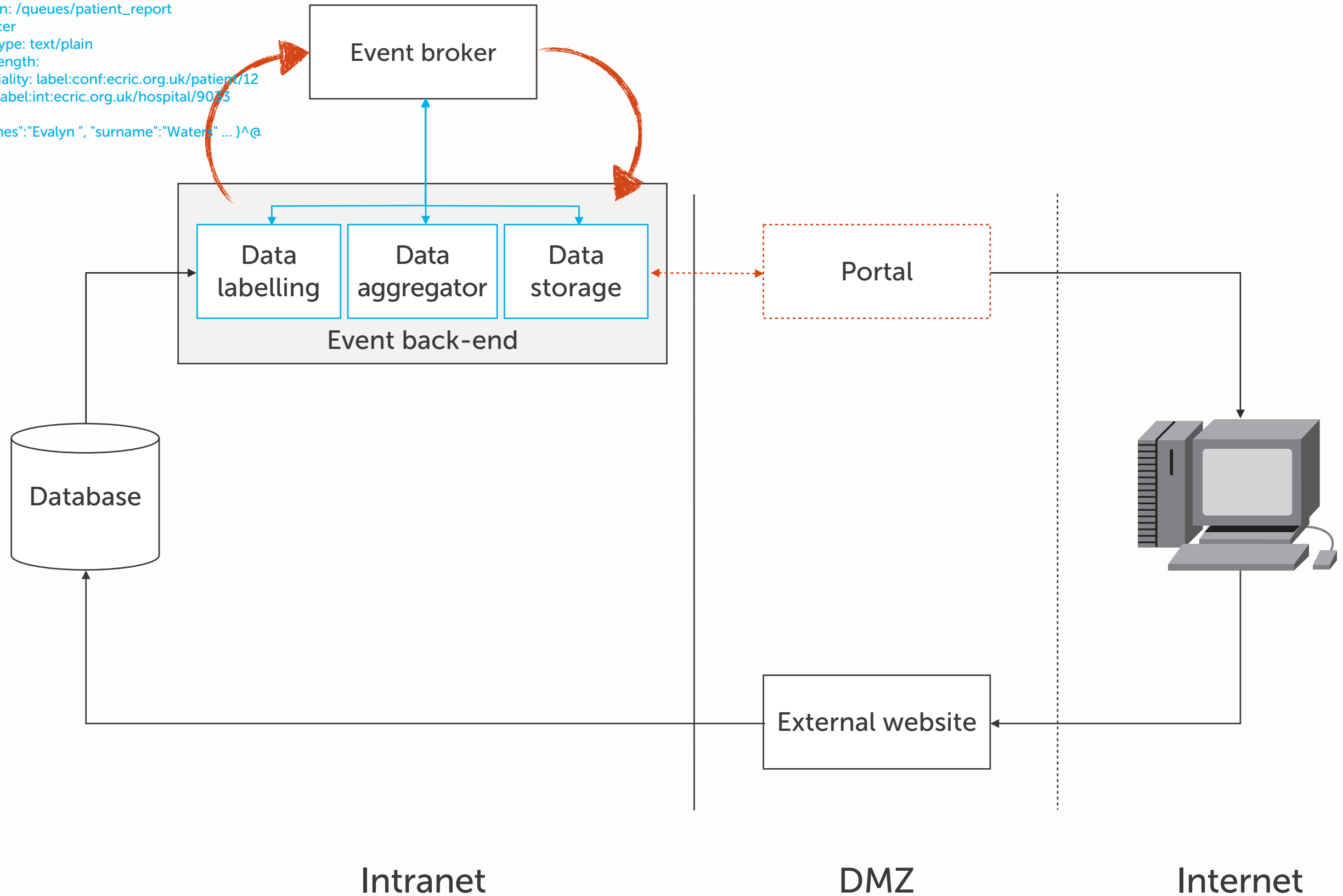




1. Confidential data should be **protected end-to-end**
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SEND  
destination: /queues/patient\_report  
type: cancer  
content-type: text/plain  
content-length:  
confidentiality: label:conf:ecric.org.uk/patient/12  
integrity: label:int:ecric.org.uk/hospital/9033  
  
{ "forenames": "Evalyn ", "surname": "Waters" ... }^@

*Event dispatch & filtering*



1. Confidential data should be **protected end-to-end**
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## Support & control of unit execution

Checking and tracking events security labels

Prevent units from **disclosing** confidential data

## Tracking the security labels at the level of **events**

Simple event data model using set of key-value attribute pairs and data payload

STOMP-based event protocol extended with support for security labels

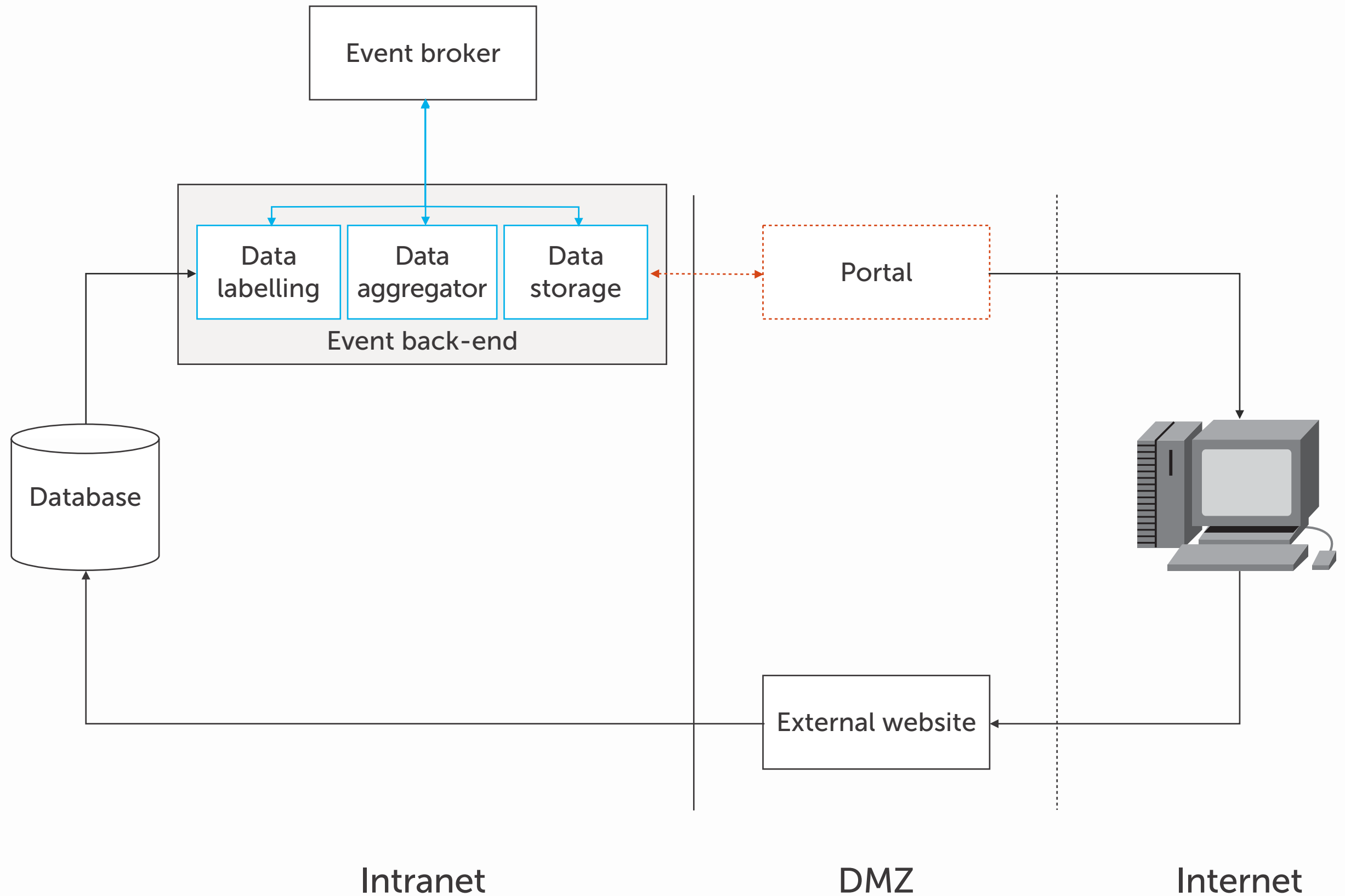
## Enforces unit sandboxing & isolation

Controlling the use of all I/O operations

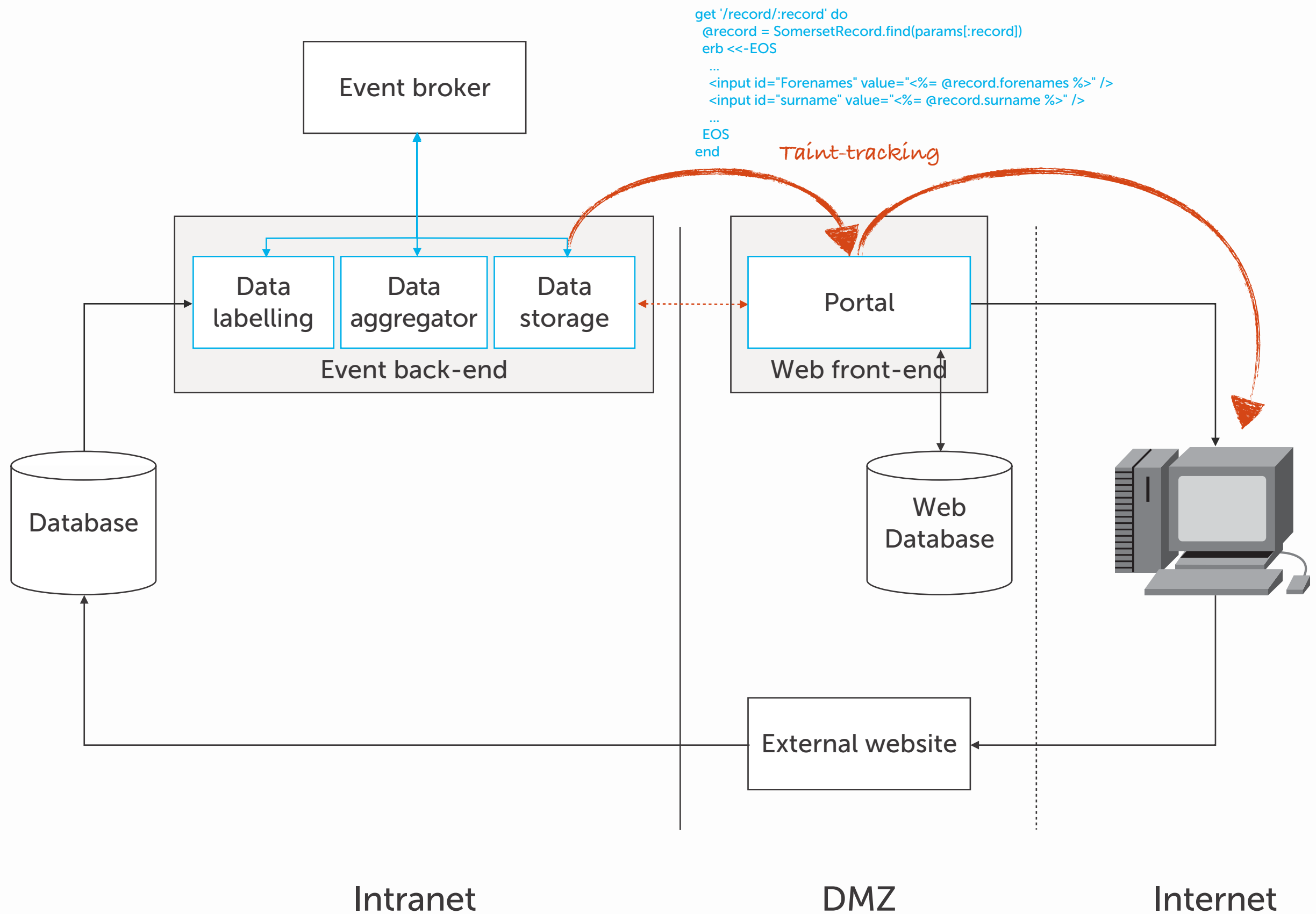
Preventing access to variables outside of local scope

```
list = get 'patient_list' << event.patient  
puts $patients << event.patient  
publish '/daily_report', list, :add => ['label:conf:ecric.org.uk/patient_list']
```

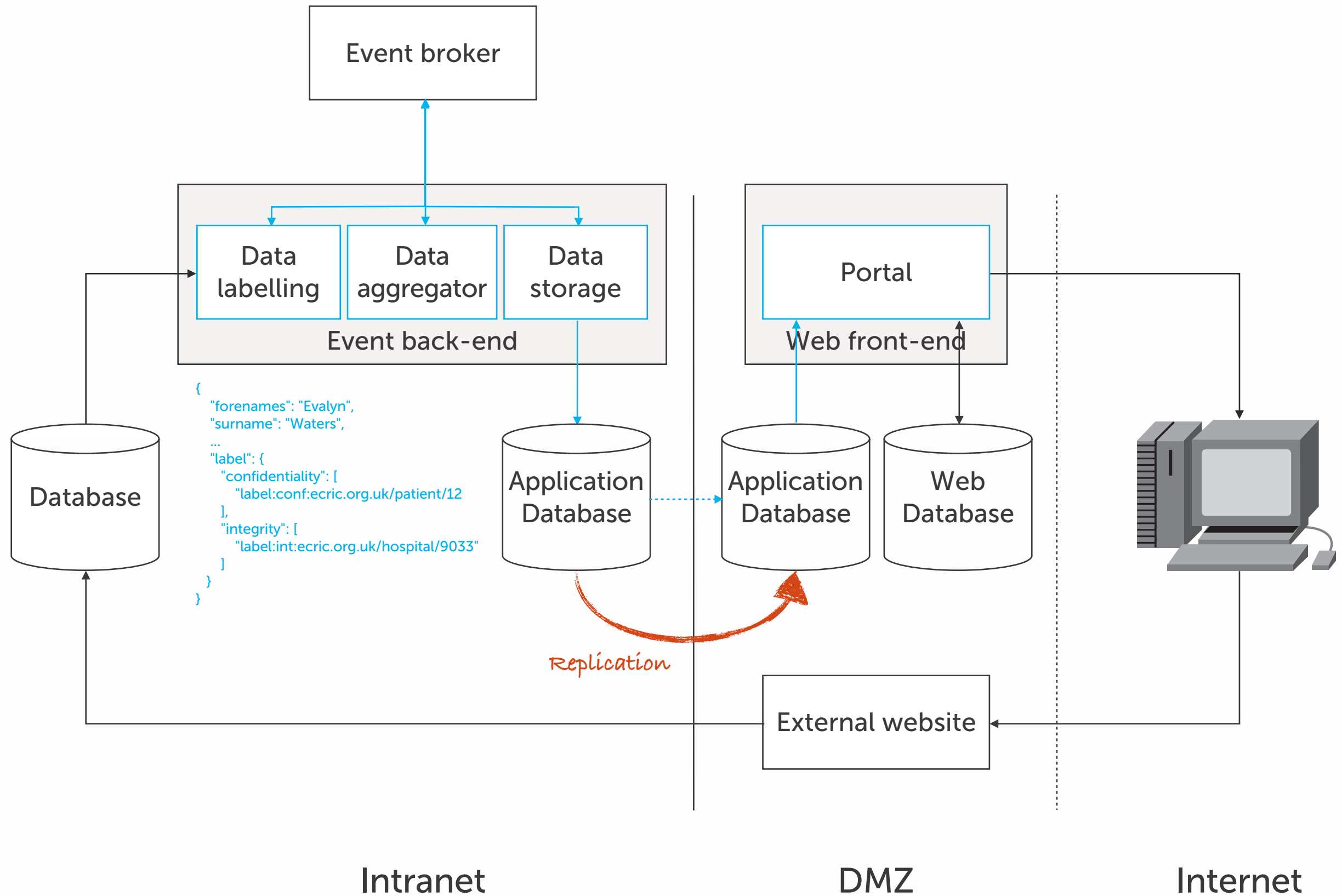
*Accessing global variable & I/O operation*



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## Presents results from back-end to users

Sinatra-based web framework with traditional database-driven architecture

## Enforces data flow control

Using data security labels assigned by data processing units

## Taint tracking at the level of **variables**

Associating security labels with individual variables

Checking labels on HTTP response

```
@name = @patient.forenames + " " + @patient.surname  
@name.add_tags! [label:ecric.org.uk/patient/fullname]  
erb "<input id='name' value='<%= @name >' />"
```

*Taint propagation*

# Label propagation without runtime or code modification

## SAFEWEB uses **unmodified** Ruby runtime

- Avoiding unnecessary code transformations
- Simplified deployment & maintenance

## Sandboxing & isolation through Ruby **\$SAFE** levels

- Simple taint-tracking mechanism with set of **predefined** levels

## Exploiting Ruby's meta-programming features

- Using Rubinius **meta-circular** Ruby VM implementation

A. Yip et al. Improving Application Security with Data Flow Assertions

S. Naira et al. A Virtual Machine Based Information Flow Control System for Policy Enforcement



```
id = measurement[:id]
report = Report.new(measurement)

subscribe "/queues/measurements/#{id}/cancer_cases" do |event|
  report.append event
end

subscribe '/queues/measurements/release' do |timestamp|
  report.mark timestamp
  publish '/queues/reports', report
end
```

### **Snippet of patient record aggregation logic**

Part of data aggregator unit

```
id = measurement[:id]  
report = Report.new(measurement)
```

```
subscribe "/queues/measurements/#{id}/cancer_cases" do |event|  
  report.append event  
end
```

*tainted with  
event labels*

```
subscribe '/queues/measurements/release' do |timestamp|  
  report.mark timestamp  
  publish '/queues/reports', report  
end
```

*labels attached on publish*

### Snippet of patient record aggregation logic

Part of data aggregator unit

```
id = measurement[:id]
report = Report.new(measurement)

subscribe "/queues/measurements/#{id}/cancer_cases" do |event|
  report.append event
end

subscribe '/queues/measurements/release' do |timestamp|
  report.mark timestamp
  publish '/queues/reports', report
end
```

*bounded variable*

*tainted with event labels*

*possible data disclosure*

*labels attached on publish*

The diagram illustrates the flow of data in a patient record aggregation unit. It features two Ruby code snippets. The first snippet shows a subscription to a queue where events are appended to a report. A blue oval highlights the subscription and the append call, with a note 'tainted with event labels'. An orange arrow points from the 'id' variable to the subscription path, labeled 'bounded variable'. The second snippet shows a subscription to a release queue where a report is marked and then published. A blue oval highlights the publish call, with a note 'labels attached on publish'. An orange arrow points from the 'report' object in the publish call back to the first subscription's event parameter, labeled 'possible data disclosure'.

### Snippet of patient record aggregation logic

Part of data aggregator unit

```

id = measurement[:id]
report = Report.new(measurement)

subscribe "/queues/measurements/#{id}/cancer_cases" do |event|
  report.append event
end

subscribe '/queues/measurements/release' do |timestamp|
  report.mark timestamp
  publish '/queues/reports', report
end

def subscribe(method_name, &block)
  binding = block.binding
  binding.proc_environment.make_independent
end

def define_method(method_name, &block)
  unbound_method = instance_method method_name
  @subscriptions[method_name] = proc {
    unbound_method.bind(self).call
  }
end

```

*bounded variable* (points to `id`)

*tainted with event labels* (points to the first `subscribe` block)

*possible data disclosure* (points to the `publish` call)

*labels attached on publish* (points to the `publish` call)

*Rubinius API* (points to `binding.proc_environment.make_independent`)

### Snippet of patient record aggregation logic

Part of data aggregator unit

```
id = measurement[:id]  
report = Report.new(measurement)  
set id, report
```

```
subscribe "/queues/measurements/#{id}/cancer_cases" do |event|  
  report = get id  
  report.append event  
  set id, report  
end
```

*tainted with  
event labels*

```
subscribe '/queues/measurements/release' do |timestamp|  
  report = get id  
  report.mark timestamp  
  publish '/queues/reports', report  
end
```

*labels attached on publish*

### Snippet of patient record aggregation logic

Part of data aggregator unit

# Real-world case study in a healthcare organisation

## Eastern Cancer Registry and Information Centre (ECRiC)

Collects histories of cancer cases in the East of England

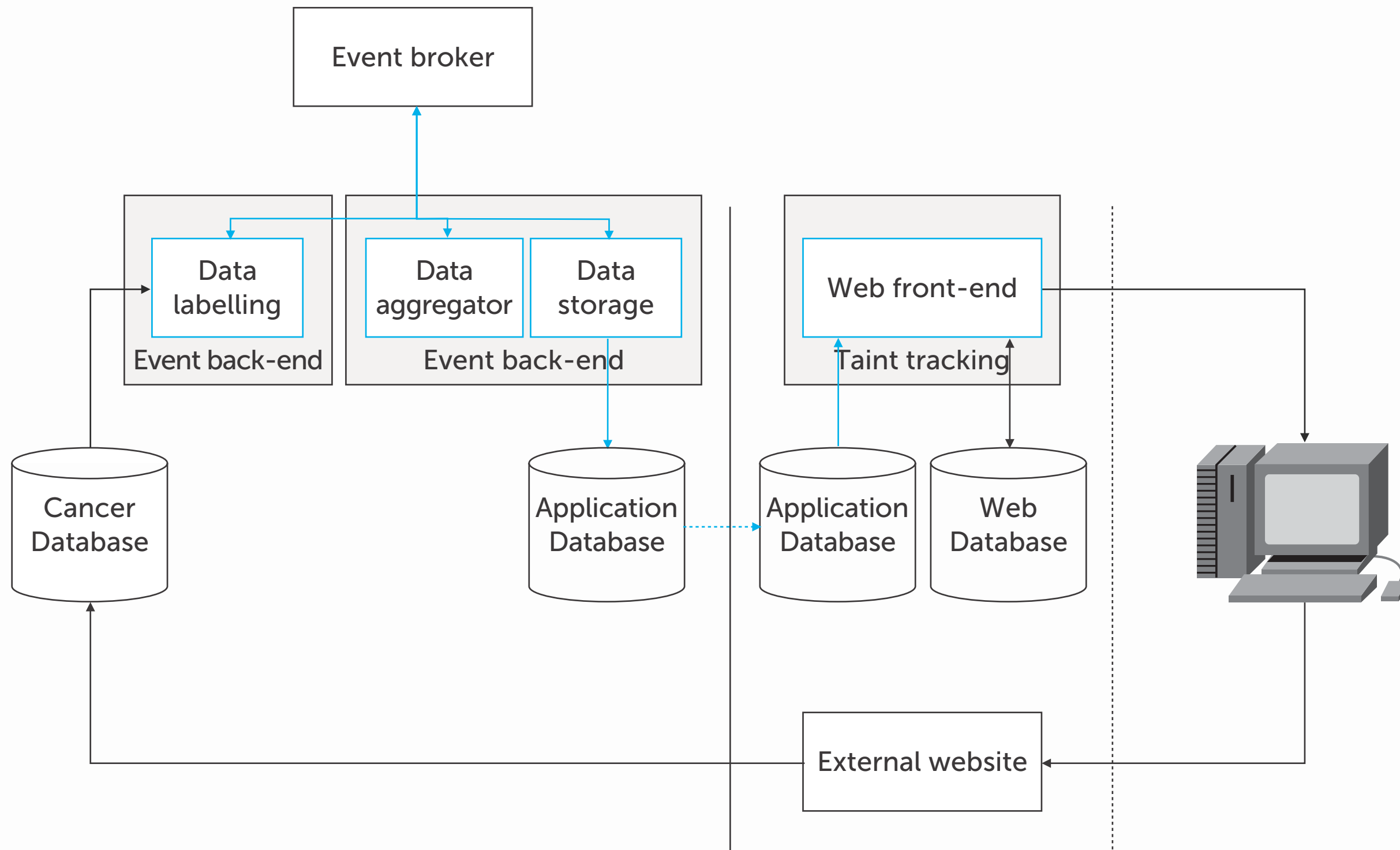
## Aims to provide patient records feedback application

Following the existing data protection & security requirements

## Compatibility with existing production environment

No changes at organisational or infrastructure level

Reusing the components of existing system implemented in Ruby



ECRiC Intranet

ECRiC DMZ

NHS N3

**Real-world deployment**

Within ECRiC

# Multi Disciplinary Team Feedback Portal

admin

Hinchingbrooke Hospital (includes Mulberry Suite)



This application shows the completeness of certain key data items received each month by a Trust as discussed at Multi Disciplinary Teams. By clicking on your Trust from the map above, all the relevant data will appear on the performance chart to the right. You can see the detailed patient records (you are entitled to see) by clicking on the row to expand this and see the underlying data.

Type	Month	Hospital	Total	Date Checked	Data Completeness	
Breast	2010-11	HINCHINGBROOKE HOSPITAL (INCLUDES MI 23	23/02/2011			
NHS Number	Forename	Surname	Address	Postcode	Date of Birth	Diagnosis Date
143354460	Tomas	Denesik	100 Pierce Grove,West Yasmin	LG33 4FI	26/06/1977	27/11/2010
107811786	Pietro	Gorczyany	2329 Bogisich Forest,Morissettemouth	RI4 5GN	03/06/1950	14/11/2010
188365946	Abigail	Fisher	59228 Toy Vista,Larkinbury	SK6 2QE	20/02/1964	12/09/2010
191462777	Alexa	Stehr	6277 Micah Place,Williamsonmouth	LG89 0KU	11/02/1975	21/11/2010
105977731	Dolly	Grant	2127 Kolby Lake,Wallacebury	LS69 0BI	29/11/2010	
134034634	Marco	Schmeler	867 April Estates,Lake Coby	PY8 9VH	21/06/1974	29/11/2010
162926852	Hosea	Nolan	54563 Feeney Bypass,North Dortha	BH6 1GR	13/11/1978	02/11/2010
114622039	Domingo	Pfeffer	5795 Terry Creek,New April	FO6 6AO	20/11/1972	01/09/2010
105728923	Van	Hill	95066 Vickie Land,Geoffreyburgh	VP2 4CC	06/01/1947	03/09/2010
173023494	Zack	Daugherty	5047 Kohler Rest,Nicolasside	EE75 0FU	24/03/1945	25/10/2010
194606875	Buford	Hermiston	87732 Donnelly Neck,Lake Albina	YH37 3ZG	24/08/1977	24/10/2010
194299780	Jimmie	Ernsner	71845 Albertha Dale,East Delmer	LP72 6PM	02/01/1965	21/10/2010
150007601	Savanah	Powlowski	2011 Demetris Ramp,Durganfurt	ZG80 3JB	01/02/1976	14/09/2010
186725183	Shyanne	Kuhic	66077 Clementina Ranch,Armstrongbury	V83 3OI	28/05/1962	15/10/2010
120820455	Evalyn	Waters	90326 Jadon Stream,East Dino	BK38 4GX	10/03/1962	26/10/2010
115405275	Marlon	Hoppe	4787 Bennie View,Hudsonbury	UL5 1ZM	05/06/1963	19/11/2010
115261382	Khalil	Schamberger	9467 Kasey Mills,North Johnathon	TW83 0NO	06/05/1940	11/11/2010
196659038	Easter	Veum	92279 Gutmann Hills,Filbertofurt	RH9 8KI	26/02/1951	17/09/2010
182459356	Vladimir	Kozey	591 Fadel Valley,South Corrine	YH18 1OC	13/09/1961	16/10/2010
192887891	Lia	Conroy	35313 Turcotte Mount,Baumbachville	EI97 7GF	18/11/1973	16/10/2010
Gynae	2010-11	HINCHINGBROOKE HOSPITAL (INCLUDES MI 7	23/02/2011			
Haematology	2010-11	HINCHINGBROOKE HOSPITAL (INCLUDES MI 6	23/02/2011			
Head & Neck	2010-11	HINCHINGBROOKE HOSPITAL (INCLUDES MI 0	23/02/2011			



# Security improvements

Prevents common vulnerabilities (from CVE database)

type of vulnerability	related CVE reports
<b>omitted</b> access checks	2011-0701, 2010-2353, 2010-0752
<b>errors</b> in access checks	2011-0449, 2010-3092, 2010-4403
<b>inappropriate</b> access checks	2010-4775, 2009-2431
<b>design errors</b>	2011-0899, 2010-3933

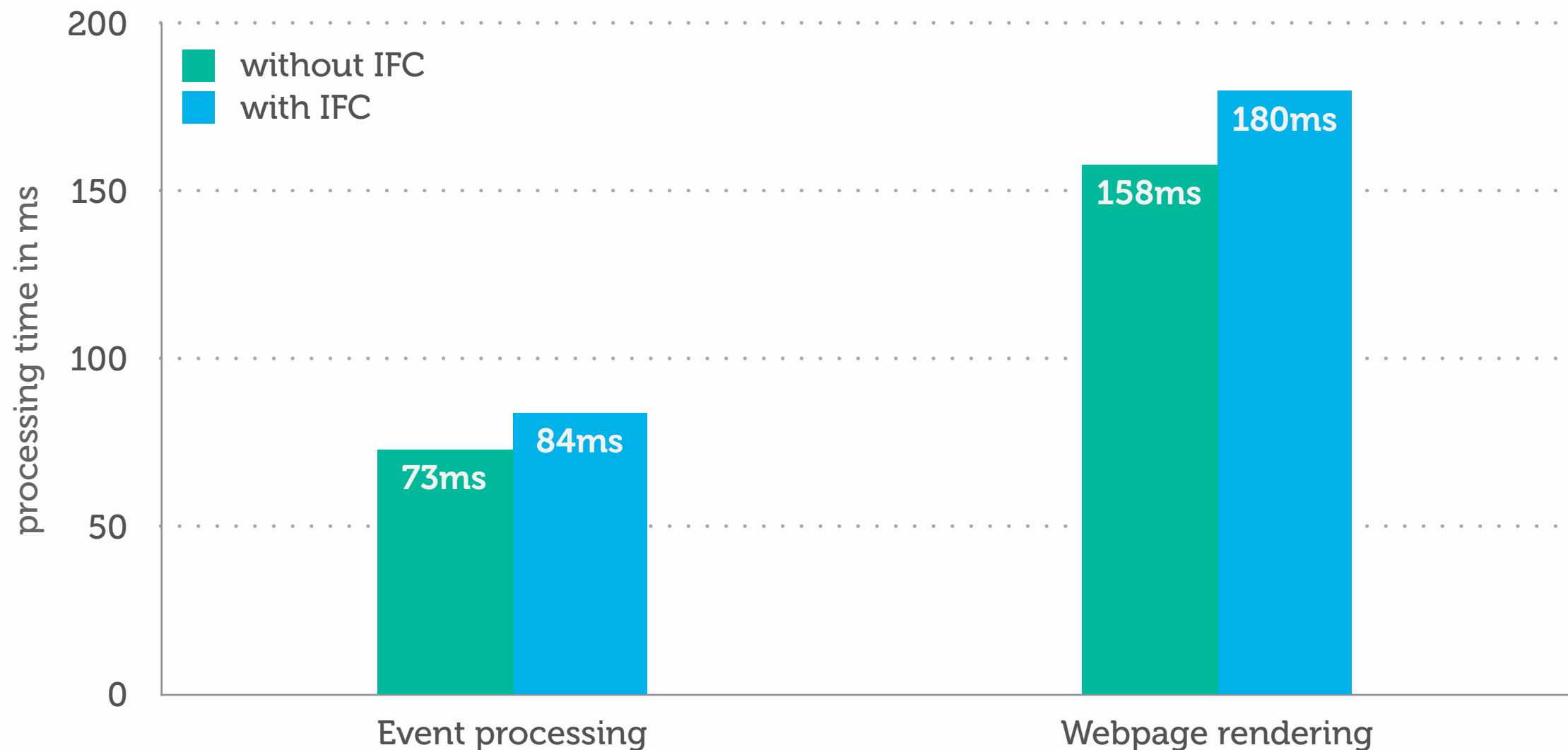
Only a small trusted code-base requires code audit

3121 LOC feedback portal



2841 LOC unprivileged code  
280 LOC privileged code

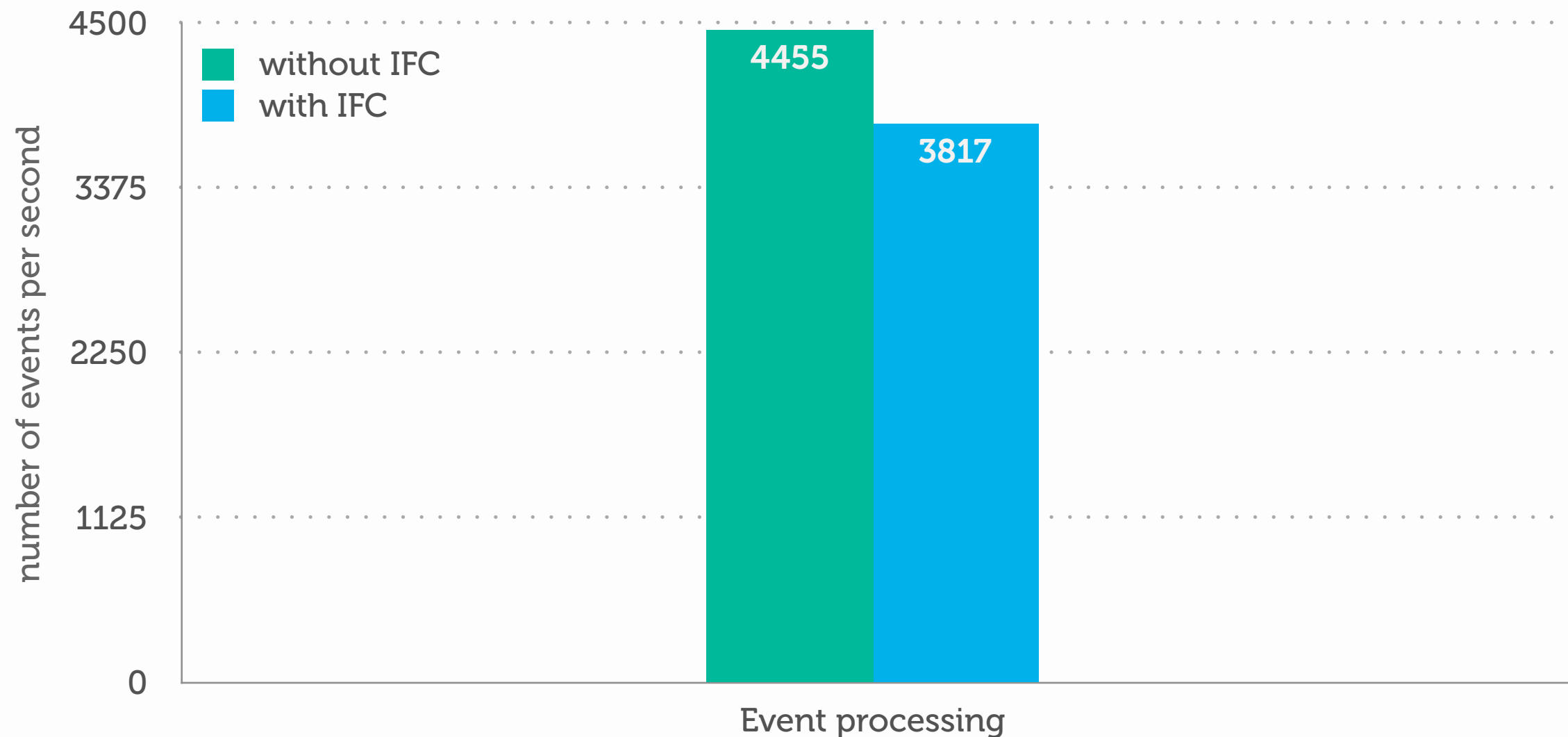
**+14%** event processing latency  
**+15%** webpage rendering latency



**Measured the time to handle/process 1000 requests/events**

Taken on AMD Opteron 6136 2.4GHz, 16GiB of RAM, Ubuntu 10.04

# **-17%** event processing throughput



**Sampled throughput once per second for 1000 seconds**

Taken on AMD Opteron 6136 2.4GHz, 16GiB of RAM, Ubuntu 10.04

# Conclusions

## Control over data flows in enterprise web applications

Data protection across multiple layers at different granularities

## Strong end-to-end security guarantees

Application of information flow control to both back-end & front-end

## The importance of efficient isolation as lesson learned

Necessary to ensure data protection & prevent undisclosed data leaks

## Real-world demonstration in a healthcare environment

Part of a web application for assisting cancer treatment practices within the UK NHS

SAFEWEB, part of the EPSRC-funded SmartFlow project  
<http://smartflow.org/safeweb>



### Taint tracking for Ruby on Rails web application framework

Burket, J., Mutchler, P., Weaver, M., Zaveri, M., Evans, D.: GuardRails: A data-centric web application security framework (2011)

### Taint tracking using fine grained policy objects and source code rewriting

Yip, A., Wang, X., Zeldovich, N., Kaashoek, M. F.: Improving Application Security with Data Flow Assertions (2009)

### Using Java bytecode rewriting to propagate labels

Yoshihama, S., Yoshizawa, T., Watanabe, Y., Kudoh, M., Oyanagi, K.: Dynamic Information Flow Control Architecture for Web Applications (2007)

### Java thread isolation allowing communication only through labeled data

Migliavacca, M., Papagiannis, I., Eysers, D., Shand, B., Bacon, J., Pietzuch, P.: High-performance event processing with information security (2010)

### JVM runtime modifications to support label tracking

Roy, I., Porter, D., Bond, M., McKinley, K., Witchel, E.: Laminar: Practical fine-grained decentralized information flow control (2009)