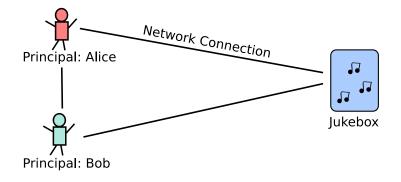
AURA: A programming language for authorization and audit

Jeff Vaughan Limin Jia, Karl Mazurak, Jianzhou Zhao, Luke Zarko, Joseph Schorr, and Steve Zdancewic

Department of Computer and Information Science University of Pennsylvania

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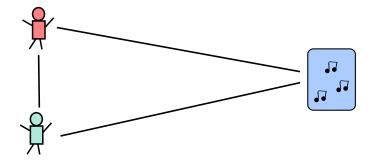




Jukebox's signature:

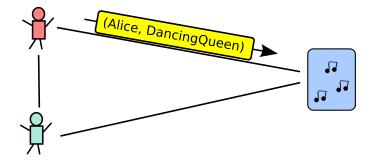
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playFor_raw: (s: Song) \rightarrow (p: prin) \rightarrow Unit
```





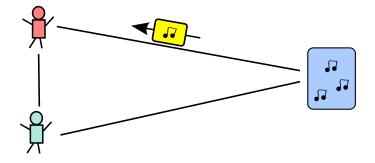
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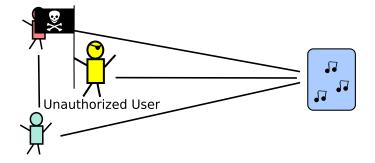
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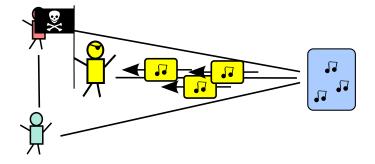




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Jukebox's signature:



International Cartel for Fonograph Players Policy

Policy Statement (Simple):

- Songs have one or more owners.
- An owner may authorize principals to play songs he owns.



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- Songs have one or more owners.
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Policy Enforcement Problems (Hard):

- distributed decision making
- mutual distrust
- prominent use of delegation



AURA: Enforce policy with proof carrying access control.

Programs build *proofs* attesting to their access rights.

Proof components

- standard rules of inference
- evidence capturing principal intent (e.g. signatures)

AURA runtime:

- checks proof structure (well-typedness)
- logs appropriate proofs for later audit

Proof Carrying Code [Necula+ 98], Grey Project [Bauer+ 05], Protocol Analysis [Fournet+ 07], Evidence-Based Audit [CSF 08]



Encoding policy at the ICFP server

```
\begin{array}{l} \text{shareRule} \equiv \textbf{self says} (\\ (o: \ \textbf{prin}) \ \rightarrow (s: \ \text{Song}) \ \rightarrow (r: \ \textbf{prin}) \ \rightarrow \\ (Owns \ o \ s) \ \rightarrow \\ (o \ \textbf{says} \ (MayPlay \ r \ s)) \ \rightarrow \\ (MayPlay \ r \ s))) \end{array}
```

```
\begin{array}{ll} \text{playFor: (s: Song)} & \rightarrow (\text{p: prin}) & \rightarrow \\ & \textbf{pf} \ (\textbf{self says} \ (\text{MayPlay} \ \text{p s})) & \rightarrow \text{Unit} \end{array}
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AURA features above: pf, self, says, dependency, effects...



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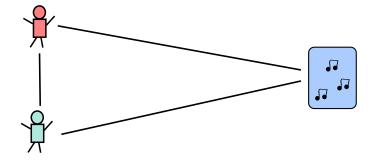
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Key Property

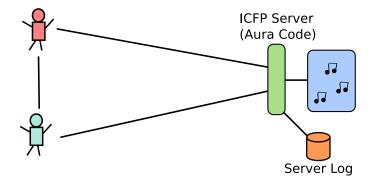
A program can only call playFor when it has an appropriate access control proof.

AURA features above: pf, self, says, dependency, effects...

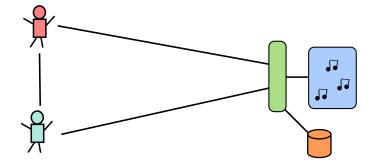




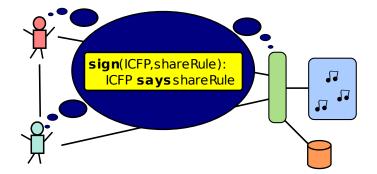




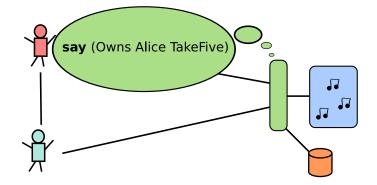




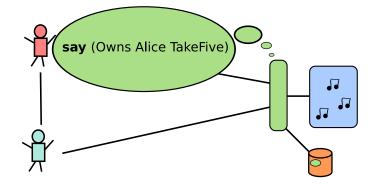




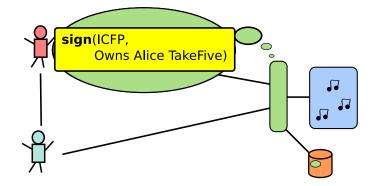




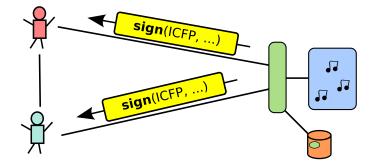




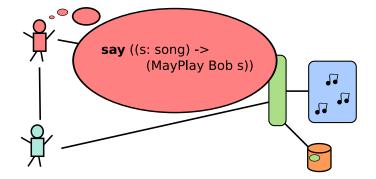




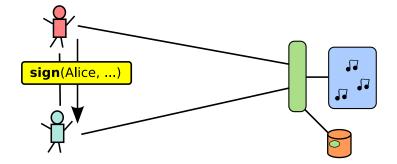




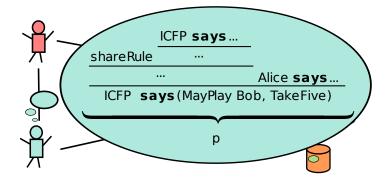




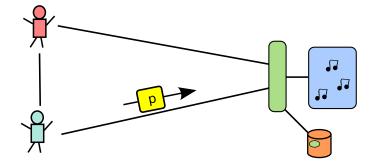




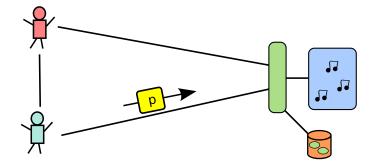




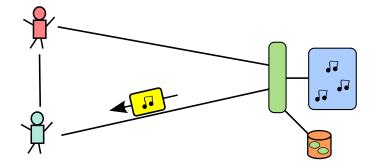




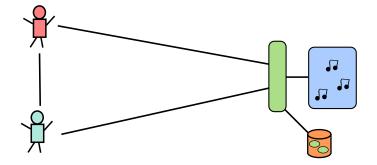




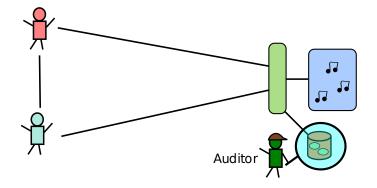




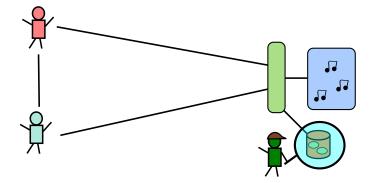




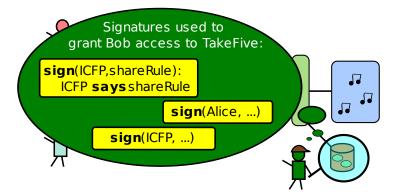












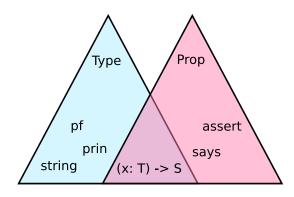


Language Design and Features



AURA's type system is divided into two universes.

- Type Contains computation expressions. Includes non-termination and world effects.
- Prop Contains pure expressions with a clear interpretation as proofs.





Aura's says modality represents affirmation.

The proposition "principal Alice affirms proposition P." Alice says P: Prop

Principals may actively affirm propositions with signatures. sign(Alice, P): Alice says P

Principals affirm "true" propositions return Alice p: Alice says P when p: P.



DCC [Abadi+ 06], Logic with Explicit Time [DeYoung+ 08]



Dependent types allow for expressive rules.

Example (Bob acts for Alice)

Alice says ((P: Prop) \rightarrow Bob says P \rightarrow P)



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$$\rightarrow$$
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Example (Bob acts for Alice only regarding jazz)

Restricted formulation of dependent types:

- expressive enough for access control
- too weak for general correctness properties
- AURA feels more like ML than Coq



Effect **say** reifies a program's authority as a signature.

- Programs manufacture new **sign** objects with **say**.
- Intuitively say uses the program's (e.g. current user's) private key to generate the signature.
- Special principal **self** stands in for the program.

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say P: self says P
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```
say P: pf(self says P)
```

```
say P \mapsto return(sign(self, P))
```

Technical Point

The **pf** monad protects the **Prop** universe from **say**'s world effect.



AURA contains inductive types and assertions.

Inductive Types define complex data structures.

 Inductive Props define simple inference systems subject to a (draconian) positivity constraint.

data And: Prop \rightarrow Prop \rightarrow Prop { | both: (P: Prop) \rightarrow (Q: Prop) \rightarrow P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow And P Q }

```
data False: Prop { }
```

■ Assertions define access control predicates assert Owns: prin → Song → Prop



Assertion types are uninhabited, but not false.

Inductive types admit pattern matching.

Example

 λ f: Alice says False. λ P: Prop. ... match f with (P) {} ... : Alice says False → (P: Prop) → Alice says P

Assertions have no elimination form.

- Intuition: Assertions \approx type variables.
- There is no analogous function of type



Theory and Practice



AURA's metatheory: the view from 30,000 feet.

■ AURA is defined in a Pure-Type-Systems style.

$$\begin{array}{rrrr} t & ::= & \textbf{Prop} \mid \textbf{Type} \dots \\ & & | & (x: t) & \rightarrow t \mid t \text{ says } t \dots \\ & & | & \lambda x: t. t \mid \textbf{sign}(t, t) \dots \end{array}$$

Call-by-value reduction ensures \perp isn't confused for a proof.

Theorem (Syntactic Soundness)

Reduction preserves typing; well-typed terms don't get stuck.

Theorem (Decidability of typechecking)

Either Σ ; $\Gamma \vdash t_1 : t_2$ *or* Σ ; $\Gamma \not\vdash t_1 : t_2$ *, constructively.*



Aura's core metatheory formalized in Coq.

- Terms *locally nameless*, with DeBruijn indexed bound variables and named free variables.
- Formalized features: inductive data types, Prop and Type language fragments, says and pf modalities....

Development Size (in lines of commented Coq code)	
Definitions	1400
Type Soundness	6000
Decidability of Typechecking	5000



Engineering Formal Metatheory [Aydemir+ 08]



Current Features:

- Interpreter and typechecker for full language
- Foreign function interface
- Coming Soon:
 - Cryptographic implementation of sign
 - Automatic logging
- Future Research:
 - Type inference?
 - Surface syntax?
 - Information flow?
 - Effects tracking?



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Demo



The AURA language ...

- unifies access control and computation.
- supports arbitrary domain-specific authorization policies.
- mixes weak dependency, effects, and authorization logic in a compelling way.



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Interpreter, Coq scripts, and papers available from http://www.cis.upenn.edu/~stevez/sol/aura.html



- Access Control Matrices and Capabilities
- Mechanizing AURAwas a positive experience.



Conventional techniques handle the ICFP policy poorly.

Access control matrices

- ICFP server stores the list of owners and delegations.
- Owner must contact ICFP server directly to delegate.
- All participants must trust server's records re: delegation.

Atomic capabilities

- Unforgeable, atomic tokens serve as tickets to play songs.
- Who issues the tokens?



Aura is large.

- 21 syntactic forms
- 15 judgments
- 63 inference rules
- Mechanization helped us manage AURA's complexity. Coq proofs...
 - provided assurance that we hadn't make mistakes.
 - enabled us to experiment without rechecking pages of unaffected proofs.
 - simplified collaboration (source control, etc.).

