

## Outline for May 11, 2000

1. Greetings and felicitations!
  - a. Worm in restricted area
2. Confinement problem
  - a. Legitimate channels
  - b. Storage channels
  - c. Covert channels
3. Covert channels
  - a. What are they; note probabilistic distribution
  - b. Storage vs. timing; give examples
  - c. Resource matrix
  - d. Formal methods
4. Information flow
  - a. Deals with right to disseminate information.
  - b. Assume lattice-structured information flow policy (à la BLP); represent as  $(SC, \leq)$
  - c. Explicit vs. implicit information flows
5. Program statements; define when “secure”
  - a. assignment
  - b. compound
  - c. alternation
  - d. iteration
  - e. function call
  - f. goto; control flow graph and immediate forward dominator (first block that lies on all paths from the block under consideration and the exit)
  - g. composition of above; show compile/parse tree
6. Give examples (copy)
7. Execution-Based with Fixed Classes
  - a. verify flows at times of explicit assignment to object
  - b. cannot report attempted security violations
8. Execution-Based with Variable Classes
  - a. Change variable’s class to allow flow
  - b. Fails for implicit
9. Compiler-Based Mechanisms
  - a. assures secure execution of each statement
  - b. may reject secure mechanisms (not precise)
  - c. procedures
  - d. arrays
  - e. gotos (blocks)
  - f. errors

## Examples of Compiler-Based Information Flow Enforcement Mechanisms

Here are some examples.

### copy2

```

procedure copy2(      x: integer class {x};
                    var y: integer class {x});
  "copy x to y"
  var z: integer class {x});
  begin
    z := 1;           Low ≤ z
    y := -1;         Low ≤ y
    while z = 1 do   z ≤ y ⊗ z
      begin
        y := y + 1;   y ≤ y
        if y = 0
          then z := x; x ≤ z
          else z := 0; Low ≤ z
        end
      end
    end
  end copy2.

```

### copy2 with goto

```

procedure copy2(      x: integer class {x};
                    var y: integer class {x});
  "copy x to y"
  var z: integer class {x});
  begin
1:  z := 1;           b1
    y := -1;
2:  if z ≠ 1 then goto 6; b2
3:  y := y + 1;      b3
    if y ≠ 0 then goto 5;
4:  z := x;          b4
    goto 2;
5:  z := 0;          b5
    goto 2;
6:  end
  end copy2.

```

IFD( $b_1$ ) =  $b_2$

IFD( $b_2$ ) =  $b_6$

IFD( $b_3$ ) = IFD( $b_4$ ) = IFD( $b_5$ ) =  $b_6$