Web Security

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Mid-term Questionnaire Summary (I)

Optional readings

- You don't have to read them
- Paper summaries
 - Should not take too much time
 - No homeworks, so load is balanced
 - Bullet form is ok - Due before class?
 - Summaries on-line?
 - Feedback on summaries?
 - Readings will be reduced in 2nd half of semester
 - » Give time for project
- Speed
 - People have diverse background, so it's difficult to satisfy everyone at the same time

 - Thanks for understanding

Mid-term Questionnaire Summary (II)

Guest lecture

- Many students really like the idea
- We'll have a few more guest lectures
- Would have liked more discussions:
- » Prepare your questions
- Discussions
 - Many find exciting & insightful
 - More people need to participate!
 - » No pressure
 - » Don't be shy :)
 - » Try to contribute with your thoughts/questions
 - » Try to bring your comments to OpenMic
- Students select topics
 - Let me know & we'll try to accommodate if there's time

Project Proposal

- Mostly fine with topics - Scott & Craig: come see me after class
- Many lack timeline
 Include timeline & resubmit by Oct 22
- Milestone: due Nov 14
- Poster sesion: Dec 6, 2:30-4:30pm – In conjunction with CS261

Browser-OS Analogy

• OS

- -Resource management
- -Layer of abstraction
- Isolation

· Browser-platform

- What resources does browser-platform manage? » OS analogous?
- What abstractions does browser-platform provide? » OS analogous?
- What properties should browser-platform ensure? » OS analogous?

Straw-man Approaches

- VMWare Web browser appliance
 - A check-pointed image of Firefox browser on Linux
 Disadvantages?
- What about running each URL in a separate VM?

Tahoma Architecture

- Trust model & principles
 - Web applications should not be trusted » Web application = Browser instance + web services
 - » Isolation: each browser instance in VM
 - Web browsers should not be trusted
 » Isolate browsers from rest of the system
 » Network policy & reverse firewall
 - Increase visibility & control over downloaded web applications
 - » Web applications should be visible to users like desktop applications



Manifests

- Tahoma web applications are first-class objects

 Explicitly defined & managed
- Manifests
- Digital signatures authenticating web service
- Browser policy: code to run in browser instance
- Network policy: internet access policy to be enforced by reverse firewall
- A paradigm for mobile code
 - Signature + code + sandbox policy

Browser Operation System (BOS)

- TCB for Tahoma browsing system
- Multiplexes virtual screens of each browser instance into physical display

 Trusted border
- Enforce network policies for each instance
- Store state for associated browser instance – Bookmarks, manifests
- Inter-application communication
 Fork, BinStore, BinFetch

Tahoma Implementation

- Xen VMM in Linux
- BOS, BOS Kernel & tiny proxy implemented as domain0 VM
- Browser instance run on Xen VM
- Window manager aggregates virtual screens on physical screen
- Browser modifications
 - Linking to libQT to access Tahoma graphics subsystems
 - Using browser-call to access remote services
 - Using browser-call for new functions, e.g., fork

Discussions

- Advantages of Tahoma
- What common attacks does Tahoma prevent?
- Disadvantages of Tahoma?
 - What kinds of attacks does Tahoma fail to prevent?
- How does Tahoma compare with SFI/XFI?
- Does Tahoma provide a trusted-path btw user & web service? Why?

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Open Mic

- Anything else you thought that's really clever in the papers?
- Anything else you didn't like about the papers?

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- Any other unclear points about the papers?
- Other comments/remarks to share?

