Walkthrough example

This section provides a simple example to help the user understand how to use the tool step by step. The example is based on a simple smart metering system, where the service provider (sp) collects gas and electric readings, and calculate the bill based on those.

Step 1: After launching the tool, the user will see the architecture specification page (a red colour frame).

Ø					DataProVe Tool (THIS IS THE SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE SPECIFICATION PAGE)
POLICY	ARCHITECTURE-GUI	ARCHITECTURE-TEXTMODE	[[VERIFY]]	ABOUT	

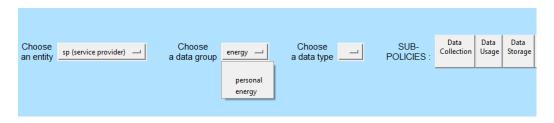
Step 2: Choosing the option "Specify a New Data Protection Policy", the users will see a blue frame where they can specify their policy from scratch.

Step 3 (Entities): By default, there are two (built-in) entities, the service provider (sp), and the attacker (att). Let's add two more entities for the smart metering service: the meter (meter) the customer (cust), and the third party (third).

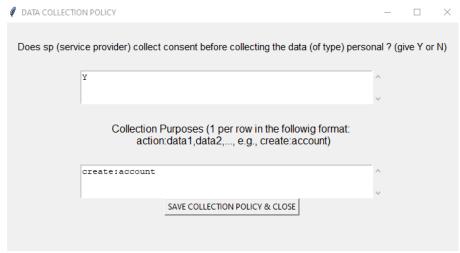
PROVIDE A NEW ENTITY:	cust	PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION:	customer	ADD NEW ENTITY

Choose an entity	third (third party)	Choose a data group	Choose a data type	SUB- POLICIES :	Data Collection	Data Usage	Data Storage
	att (attacker)			·			
	sp (service provider)						
	cust (customer)						
	meter (meter)						
	third (third party)						

- Step 4 (Data types): The next step is to define the data types supported by the service. For simplicity, we define two data types:
 - 1. Personal information (personal) that represents name, address, email, and phone number.
 - 2. Energy reading (energy) that covers gas, electric.

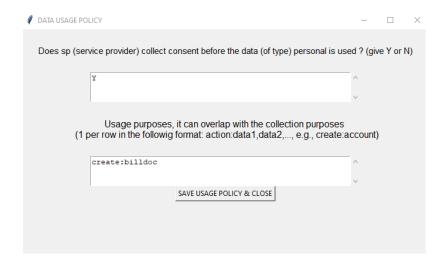


- Step 5 (Sub-policies): Now, we can start our sub-policy specifications for each data type.
 - 1. For the data type personal (choose personal in the tab above, then click on "Data Collection"):
 - a. the collection sub-policy is (Y, {create:account}),
 which means that consent is required for collecting
 this type of data and the purpose of collection is to
 create an account.

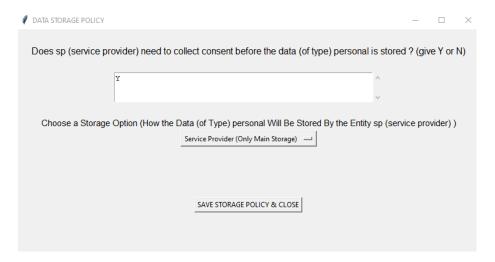


(Click Save & Close to save the sub-policy)

b. The usage sub-policy is (Y,{create:billdoc}), which means that consent is required to use personal info, with the purpose of creating a bill document.



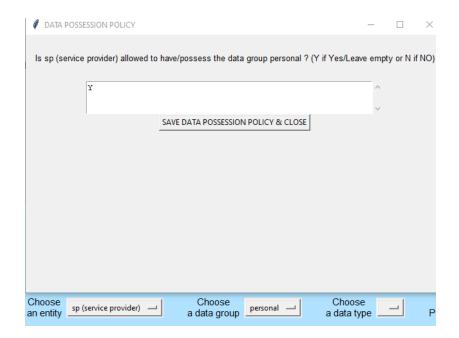
c. The storage sub-policy is (Y,{mainstorage}), which
 means that the consent is required for data storage.
 In addition, the data is stored in the main storage
 place(s) of the service provider.



d. The retention sub-policy is ({mainstorage},2y), which
 means that this type of data is only kept in the main
 storage at most for 2 years.

Ø	◆ DATA RETENTION POLICY	- 0
	Only From Main Storage —	
	THE RETENTION DELAY OF THE DATA << personal >> IN THE MAIN STORAGE (e.g., 2y, 2mo, 2w, 2d, 2h, 2m, 2y+2mo - for 2 years, 2 months, 2 weeks, 2	DF << sp (service provider) >> days, 2 hours, 2 mins)
	2у	^ ~
	SAVE DELETION POLICY & CLOSE	

- e. For the data transfer policy, we do not allow personal and energy to be forwarded. Hence, the transfer subpolicy is empty.
- f. The has sub-policy is {sp, meter, cust}, which means that only sp, meter and cust have the right to access this type of data. This also means that third and att do not have the right to access this type of data.



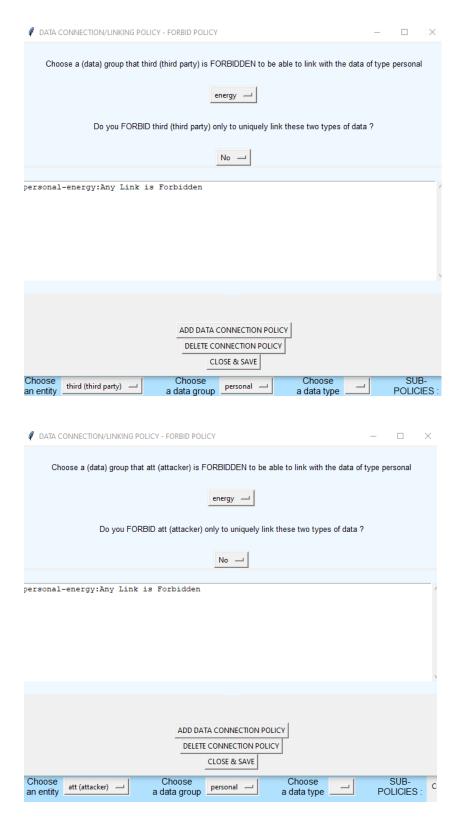
DATA	POSSESSION POLICY				_ [_ ×
ls cus	t (customer) allowed to I	have/possess the	data group personal (? (Y if Yes/Leave	empty or	N if NO)
	Y				^	
					V	
		SAVE DATA POSS	ESSION POLICY & CLO	OSE		
Choose	cust (customer)	Choose	personal —	Choose		5
an entity	cust (customer)	a data grou	personal —	a data type		POL
DATA	POSSESSION POLICY					\times
Is m	eter (meter) allowed to ha	ave/possess the da	ta group personal ? ((Y if Yes/Leave e	mpty or N i	f NO)
	Y				^	
					V	
		SAVE DATA POSSE	SSION POLICY & CLOS	SE		
Choose	meter (meter)	Choose	personal —	Choose	_	SUE
an entity		a data group		a data type 🔔		POLIC

g. The link sub-policy (permit) is {(sp, energy), (cust, energy)}, which means that only sp and cust have the right to link personal with energy (i.e., they know the energy consumption for a given person/address).

DATA CONNECTION/LINKING POLICY - PERMIT POLICY	_		×
Choose a (data) group that sp (service provider) is PERMITTED to be able to link with the data of ty	pe/grou	up pers	onal
energy —			
Do you PERMIT sp (service provider) to uniquely link these two types of data?			
No —			
personal-energy:Only Not Unique Link is Allowed			
ADD DATA CONNECTION POLICY DELETE CONNECTION POLICY			
CLOSE & SAVE			
DATA CONNECTION/LINKING POLICY - PERMIT POLICY	_		×
Choose a (data) group that cust (customer) is PERMITTED to be able to link with the data of type	pe/grou	ıp perso	onal
energy —			
Do you PERMIT cust (customer) to uniquely link these two types of data ?			
No 🖃			

A	ADD DAT	TA CONNECTION	POLICY
	DELETE	CONNECTION P	OLICY
		CLOSE & SAVE	

h. The link sub-policy (forbid) is {(third, energy), (att, energy)}, which means that the third party and the attackers do not have the right to link personal with energy.



2. For the data type energy, we define the similar sub-policies like the previous data type, with one exception. Specifically, in the data collection and usage sub-policies,

energy is collected and used for the purpose of calculating
the bill amount ({calculate:billamount}).

	_		\times
Does sp (service provider) collect consent before the data (of type) energy is use	ed ? (give	e Y or N)
У	^ ~		
Usage purposes, it can overlap with the collection purposes (1 per row in the followig format: action:data1,data2,, e.g., create:)	
calculate:billamount	^		
SAVE USAGE POLICY & CLOSE			
Choose sp (service provider) Choose choose	_1	SUI	
an entity sp (service provider) a data group energy a data type	_	POLIC	

Save the policy: Under "POLICY" \Rightarrow "SAVE the Policy", the user can save the policy for running a verification, reviewing, and modifying it later.

Step 6 (Architecture specification): Once we finished with the policy specification, we can design and specify the architecture.

We can specify our architecture for the smart metering service either in GUI or Text mode. Let's start with the Text mode.

TEXTUAL MODE: Under the ARCHITECTURE-TEXTMODE tab, we launch the text editor, and start adding the actions line by line.

- RECEIVEAT (sp, energy, Time (t1))
- RECEIVEAT(sp,personal,Time(t2))
- RECEIVEAT(sp,CConsent(energy,sp),Time(t1))
- RECEIVEAT (sp, CConsent (personal, sp), Time (t2))
- RECEIVEAT (sp, UConsent (energy, sp), Time (t1))
- RECEIVEAT (sp, UConsent (personal, sp), Time (t2))
- RECEIVEAT (sp, SConsent (energy, mainstorage), Time (t3))
- RECEIVEAT (sp, SConsent (personal, mainstorage), Time (t4))
- STOREAT (mainstorage, energy, Time (t3))
- STOREAT(mainstorage, personal, Time(t4))
- DELETEWITHIN (mainstorage, energy, Time (2y))
- DELETEWITHIN (mainstorage, personal, Time (2y))
- CREATEAT (sp, Account (personal), Time (t2))
- CREATEAT(sp, BillDoc(personal, energy, BillAmount(energy)), Time(t1))
- CALCULATEAT (sp, BillAmount (energy), Time (t1))
- CALCULATEAT (meter, energy, Time (t8))
- OWN(cust,personal)
- RECEIVEAT(cust, BillDoc(personal, energy, BillAmount(energy)), Time(t9))

TEXT EDITOR FOR ARCHITECTURE SPECS. (PROVIDE ONE ACTION PER ROW, NO PUNCTUATION AT THE END) Before a conformance verification, click on SAVE CONTENT.

The same needs to be done before saving an architecture (to save the most up-to-date version).

```
RECEIVEAT (sp, energy, Time (tl))
RECEIVEAT (sp, personal, Time (t2))
RECEIVEAT(sp,CConsent(energy,sp),Time(t1))
RECEIVEAT(sp,CConsent(personal,sp),Time(t2))
RECEIVEAT (sp, UConsent (energy, sp), Time (tl))
RECEIVEAT(sp, UConsent(personal, sp), Time(t2))
RECEIVEAT (sp, SConsent (energy, mainstorage), Time (t3))
RECEIVEAT(sp, SConsent(personal, mainstorage), Time(t4))
STOREAT (mainstorage, energy, Time (t3))
STOREAT (mainstorage, personal, Time (t4))
DELETEWITHIN (mainstorage, energy, Time (2y))
DELETEWITHIN (mainstorage, personal, Time (2y))
CREATEAT (sp, Account (personal), Time (t2))
CREATEAT(sp,BillDoc(personal,energy,BillAmount(energy)),Time(tl))
CALCULATEAT (sp, BillAmount (energy), Time (tl))
CALCULATEAT (meter, energy, Time (t8))
OWN(cust,personal)
RECEIVEAT (cust, BillDoc (personal, energy, BillAmount (energy)), Time (t9))
```

SAVE CONTENT

Click "SAVE CONTENT". The architecture in text mode needs to save before conformance verification.

The next step is to set the relationship between the entities sp and meter, and cust and meter. Under the tab "ARCHITECTURE-TEXTMODE", we choose "SPECIFY THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MAIN AND SUB-COMPONENTS (TEXT)", which opens a window where we can provide two lines: sp:meter and cust:meter. This means that sp and cust have access to the reading of meter.



Save the architecture: Under "ARCHITECTURE-TEXTMODE" => "SAVE the Architecture (Text)", the user can save the architecture for running a verification, reviewing, and modifying it later.

Step 7 (Conformance verification):

Once we are ready with the policy and architecture specifications, we can run the conformance verification. We can choose among four options.

1. Run the verification without the presence of any attacker (e.g., the entity att is ignored).

```
The architecture functionally conforms with the policy: sp can have the data (of type) personal

The architecture functionally conforms with the policy: cust can have the data (of type) personal

The architecture DOES NOT functionally conform with the policy: meter CANNOT have the data (of type) personal

The architecture functionally conforms with the policy: sp can have the data (of type) energy

The architecture functionally conforms with the policy: meter can have the data (of type) energy

The architecture functionally conforms with the policy: cust can have the data (of type) energy

The architecture functionally conforms with the policy: sp can link two pieces of data (of type): personal - and - energy

The architecture functionally conforms with the policy: cust can link two pieces of data (of type): personal - and - energy

The architecture DFR CONFORMS with the policy: consent can be collected by << sp >> before collecting the data (of type): personal

The architecture DFR CONFORMS with the policy: consent can be collected by << sp >> before collecting the data (of type): personal

The architecture DFR CONFORMS with the policy: consent can be collected by << sp >> before using the data (of type): personal

The architecture DFR CONFORMS with the policy: consent can be collected by << sp >> before using the data (of type): energy

The architecture DFR CONFORMS with the policy: consent can be collected by << sp >> before storing the data (of type): personal

The architecture DFR CONFORMS with the policy: consent can be collected by << sp >> before storing the data (of type): personal

The architecture DFR CONFORMS with the policy: consent can be collected by << sp >> before storing the data (of type): personal

The architecture DFR CONFORMS with the policy: consent can be collected by << sp >> before storing the data (of type): energy
```

2. Run the verification to check if the has and link subpolicies are violated assuming the external attacker(s).

NOTE: THE EXTERNAL ATTACKERS ARE NOT PART OF THE SYSTEM. THEY CAN EAVESDROP AND ANALYSE THE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN ENTITIES.

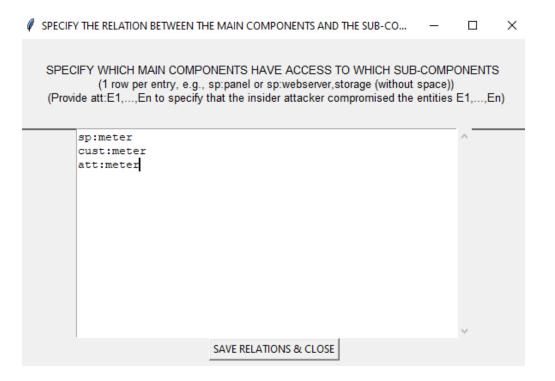
- PRIVACY VIOLATION OF THE POLICY: The external attacker CAN HAVE THE DATA (OF TYPE) : personal
- PRIVACY VIOLATION OF THE POLICY: The external attacker CAN HAVE THE DATA (OF TYPE) : energy
- PRIVACY VIOLATION OF THE POLICY: The external attacker CAN LINK TWO PIECES OF DATA (OF TYPES) : personal and energy

Since the messages exchanged are unencrypted, the external attacker who eavesdrop on the communication can obtain personal, energy and link personal to energy due to the bill document (BillDoc).

 Run the verification to check if the has and link subpolicies are violated assuming (only) the insider attacker(s).

To verify against insider attackers, we need to define which entity/component has been compromised by the attacker (that has full access to the compromised entity). For example, we specify that the attacker has access to meter.

Under "SPECIFY THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MAIN AND SUB-COMPONENTS (TEXT)", we add: att:meter.



As the verification result, we get that the insider attacker only have access to energy (because of the compromised meter), but not to personal.

4. Run the verification to check if the has and link subpolicies are violated assuming the hybrid attacker(s).

The hybrid attacker case is the combination of the external and insider attackers.



THE ARCHITECTURE DOES NOT PRIVACY CONFORM WITH THE POLICY (SEE DETAILS BELOW

- ***NOTE: THE HYBRID ATTACKERS CASE SPECIFIES THE COLLUSION BETWEEN INSIDER AND EXTERNA ^ L ATTACKERS.***
- PRIVACY VIOLATION OF THE POLICY: The external attacker(s) AND the compromised entity (ies) meter, CAN HAVE THE DATA (OF TYPE) : personal
- PRIVACY VIOLATION OF THE POLICY: The external attacker(s) AND the compromised entity (ies) meter, CAN HAVE THE DATA (OF TYPE) : energy
- PRIVACY VIOLATION OF THE POLICY: The external attacker(s) AND the compromised entity (ies) meter, TOGETHER CAN LINK TWO PIECES OF DATA (OF TYPES) : personal and energy

Step 8 (optional):

We can make changes to our architecture so that it is secured against external attackers, by applying encryption on the exchanged messages. To do this, we change the actions (directly in the text editor) to, for example:

- RECEIVEAT (sp, Senc (energy, key), Time (t1))
- RECEIVEAT(sp, Senc(personal, key), Time(t2))
- RECEIVEAT(cust, Senc(BillDoc(personal, energy, BillAmount(energy)), key), T ime(t9))
- RECEIVEAT(sp,CConsent(energy,sp),Time(t1))
- RECEIVEAT (sp, CConsent (personal, sp), Time (t2))
- RECEIVEAT (sp, UConsent (energy, sp), Time (t1))
- RECEIVEAT(sp, UConsent(personal, sp), Time(t2))
- RECEIVEAT (sp, SConsent (energy, mainstorage), Time (t3))
- RECEIVEAT (sp, SConsent (personal, mainstorage), Time (t4))
- STOREAT (mainstorage, energy, Time (t3))

- STOREAT (mainstorage, personal, Time (t4))
- DELETEWITHIN (mainstorage, energy, Time (2y))
- DELETEWITHIN (mainstorage, personal, Time (2y))
- CREATEAT (sp, Account (personal), Time (t2))
- CREATEAT(sp,BillDoc(personal,energy,BillAmount(energy)),Time(t1))
- CALCULATEAT (sp, BillAmount (energy), Time (t1))
- CALCULATEAT (meter, energy, Time (t8))
- OWN(cust,personal)
- OWN(cust, key)
- OWN(sp, key)

After clicking "SAVE CONTENT", we can run the verification against **external** attackers to see the difference in the result.



THE ARCHITECTURE PRIVACY CONFORMS WITH THE POLICY
THE ARCHITECTURE FUNCTIONALLY CONFORMS WITH THE POLICY
THE ARCHITECTURE DPR CONFORMS WITH THE POLICY (SEE DETAILS BELOW)

NOTE: THE EXTERNAL ATTACKERS ARE NOT PART OF THE SYSTEM. THEY CAN EAVESDROP AND ANALYSE THE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN ENTITIES.