**Def**: Information flows from an object x to an object y if the application of a sequence of commands c cause the information initially in x to affect the information in y.

- 1 VM 2 users, A and B
  - A is secret clearance
  - B is top secret clearance
- Can B talk to A?

- 1 VM 2 users, A and B
  - A is secret clearance
  - B is top secret clearance
- Can A talk to B?
  - Does this violate the \*-property?
    - \*-property no reads up no rights down

#### Noninterference

 A computer is modeled as a machine with inputs and outputs. Inputs and outputs are classified as either low or high. A computer has the non-interference property iff any sequence of low inputs will produce the same low outputs, regardless of what the high level inputs are.

#### Nondeducibility

 If an observer cleared only for Low can take a sequence of Low inputs and outputs, and from them deduce information about High inputs or outputs then information has leaked.

#### Measure Information Flow

How do we measure information flow?

# Entropy (Uncertainty)

• Think of the the entropy of something as the amount of uncertainty there is.

### Entropy

Which has more entropy?

a) ababababababab

b) qazifutbhfe40pl

### Entropy

$$-\sum p_x \times \log_2 p_x$$

## Conditional Entropy

$$H(X \mid Y) = -\sum_{j=1}^{m} p(Y = y_j) \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{n} p(X = x_i | Y = y_j) \log p(X = x_i | Y = y_j) \right]$$

### Entropy

Which has more entropy?

a) ababababababab

b) qazifutbhfe40pl

$$Y := X$$

• What is the uncertainty of Y given X = 4?

$$Y := X$$

 What is the uncertainty of Y given X is between 0 and 15?

$$Y := X / Z$$

• What is the uncertainty of Y given X?

Is information flowing from x to y?

- What is a lattice
  - Antisymmetric, transitive, and reflexive
  - Has GLB, LUB

Antisymmetric, transitive, and reflexive

- Antisymmetric?

Antisymmetric, transitive, and reflexive

- Antisymmetric?
  - If  $a \le b$  and  $b \le a$  then a == b

Transitive?

#### Antisymmetric, transitive, and reflexive

- Antisymmetric -
  - If  $a \le b$  and  $b \le a$  then a == b
- Transitive -
  - If a < b and b < c then a < c
- Reflexive?

#### Antisymmetric, transitive, and reflexive

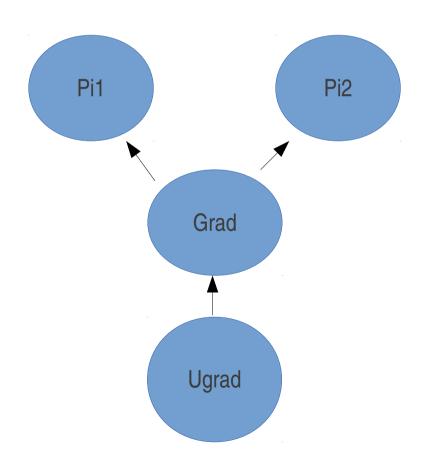
- Antisymmetric -
  - If  $a \le b$  and  $b \le a$  then a == b
- Transitive -
  - If a > b and b > c then a > c
- Reflexive -
  - a <= a for all a in P

#### • LUB, GLB

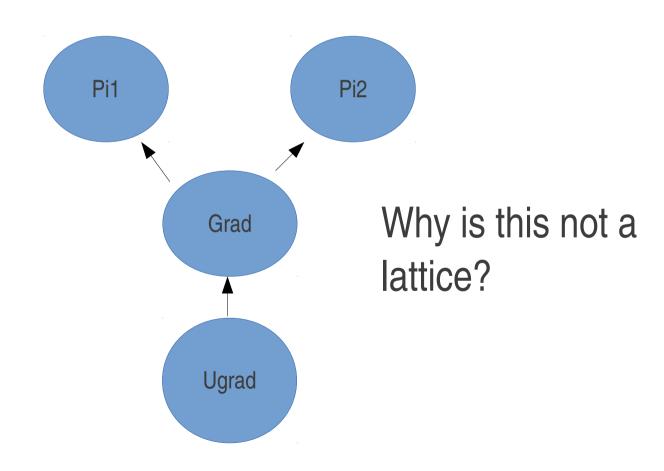
- Element that is greater than or equal to all elements of S
- Greatest element that is less than or equal to all elements in S

What would a nonlattice model look like?

What would a nonlattice model look like?



What would a nonlattice model look like?



Can we make it into a lattice?

