

# A high-level abstraction for Securely Programming the Internet

[www.cs.cornell.edu/projects/fabric](http://www.cs.cornell.edu/projects/fabric)



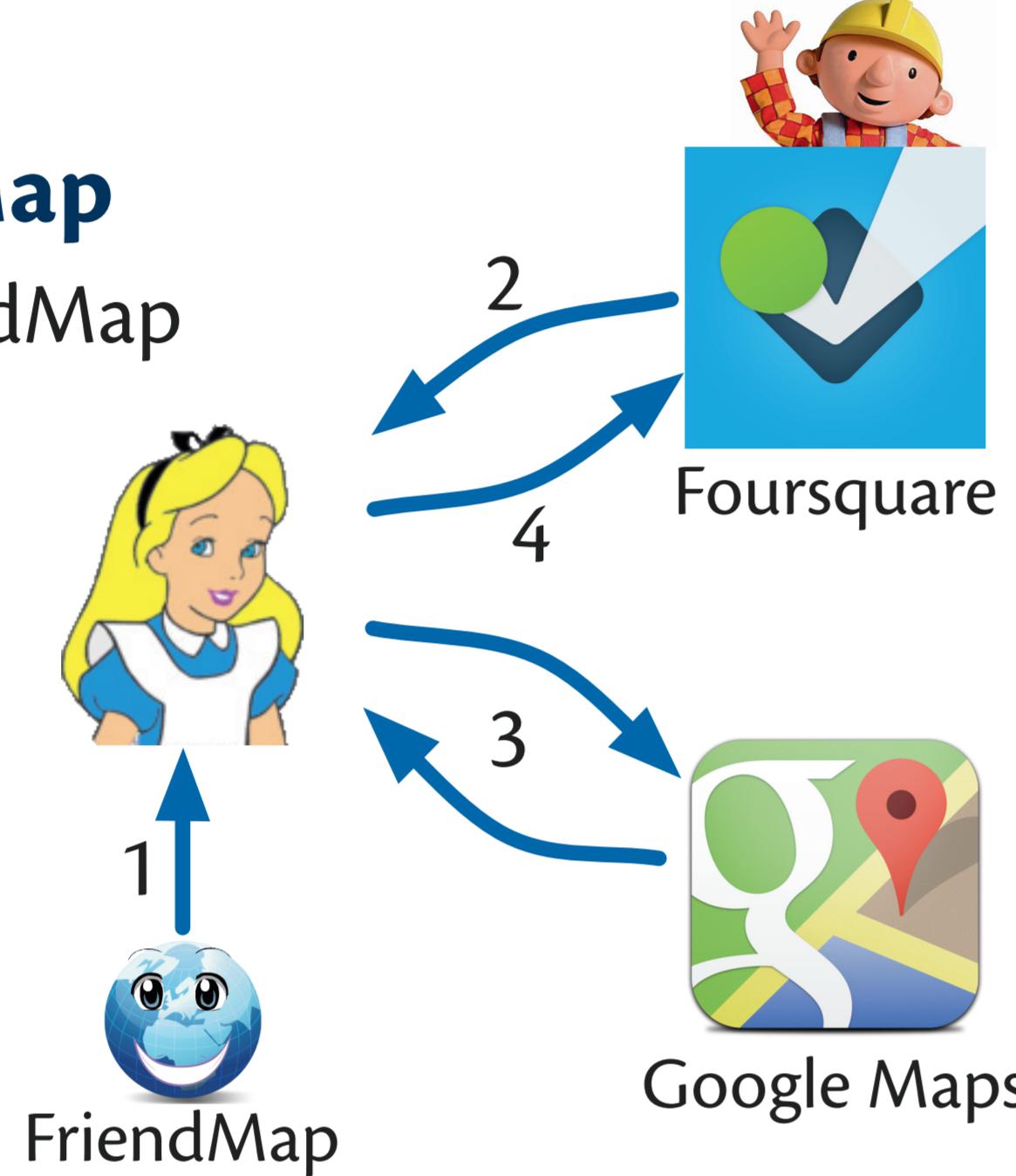
## Decentralized sharing

### Goal

An open, decentralized platform that makes it easy to build secure software that integrates code and data across organizational and trust boundaries

### Example application: FriendMap

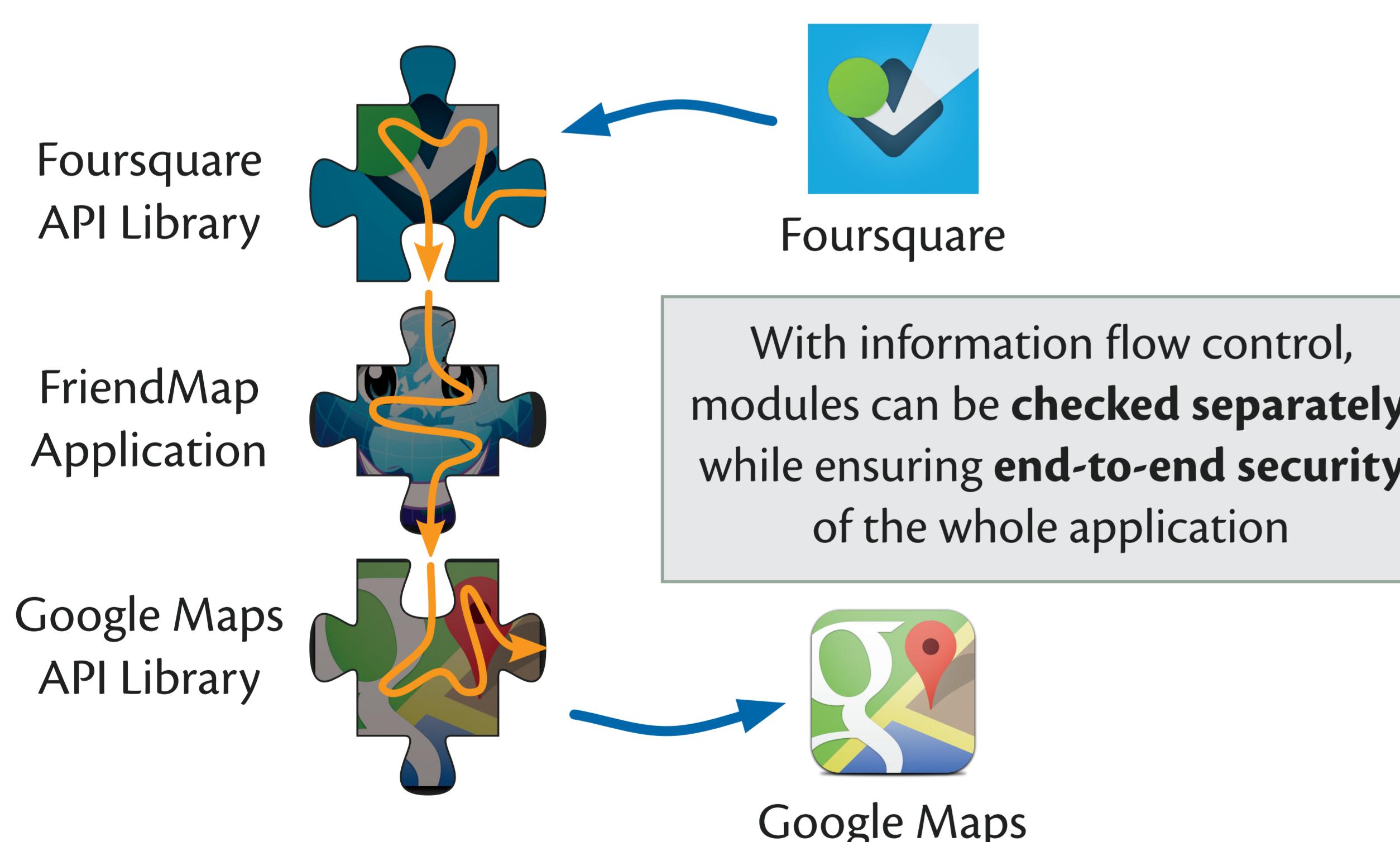
1. Alice downloads and runs FriendMap
2. Fetch friends' locations
3. Get a map and place pins for nearby friends
4. Post to network



Must ensure code running on Alice's client doesn't leak Bob's information appropriately.

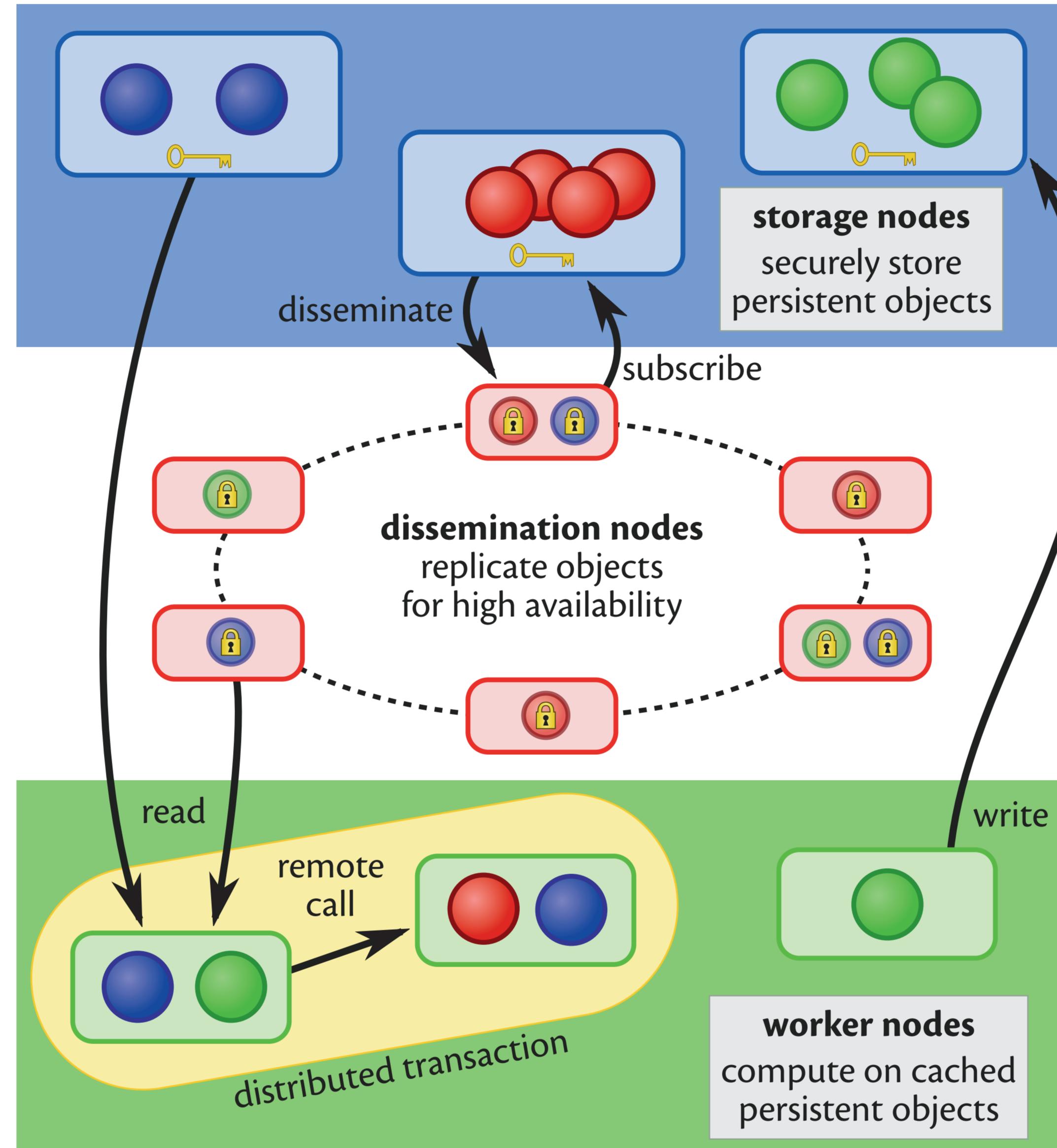
### Need composable decentralized security

- Access control is inadequate
  - Only controls **who** is allowed to see information
  - Doesn't constrain **what** is done with it
- **Information flow control** is inherently compositional
  - Rejects **unsafe flows** instead of users

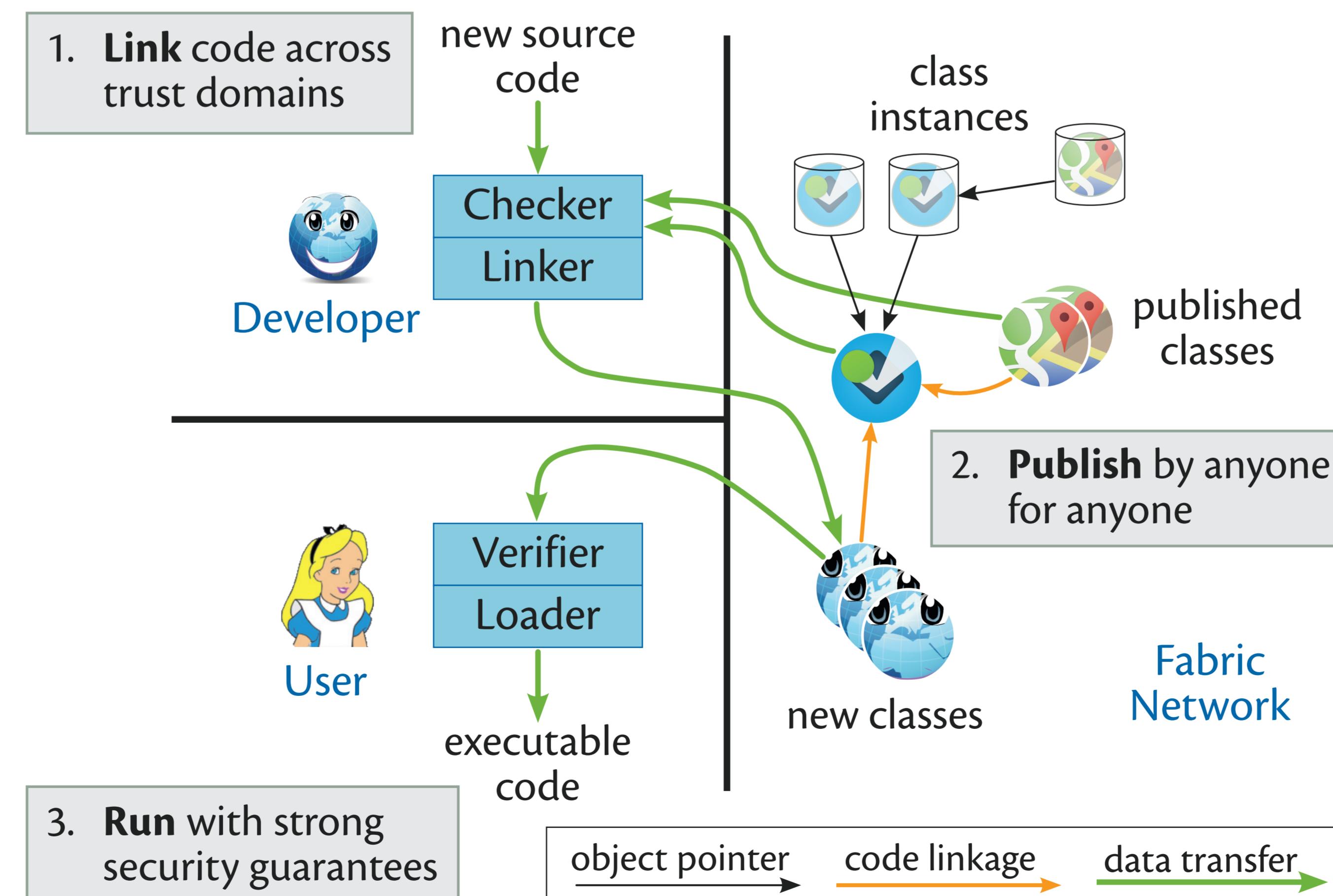


## System model

### System architecture

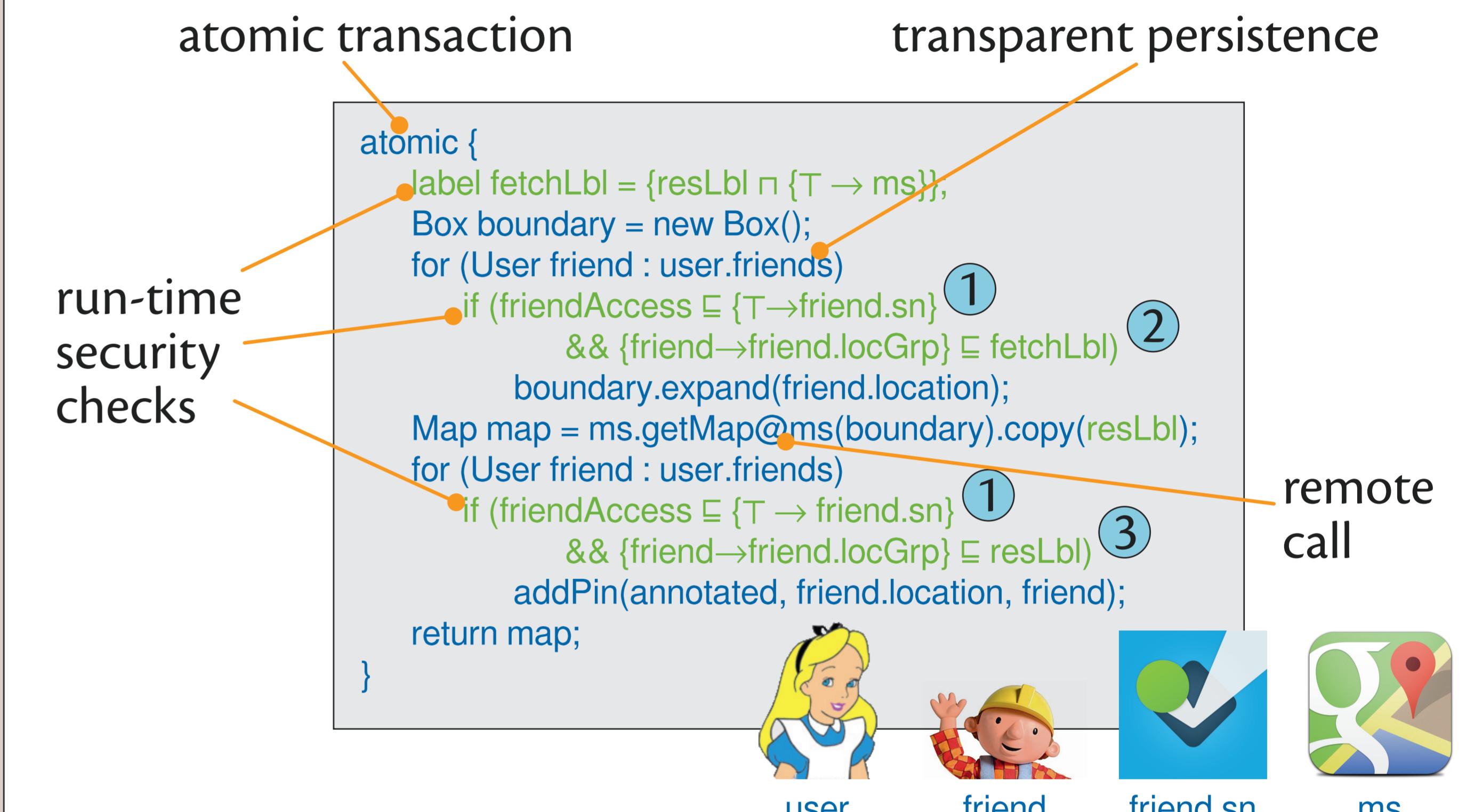


### Software lifecycle



## Programmability & Security

### Code example



### Security checks forced by compiler:

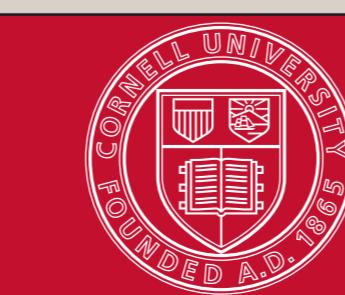
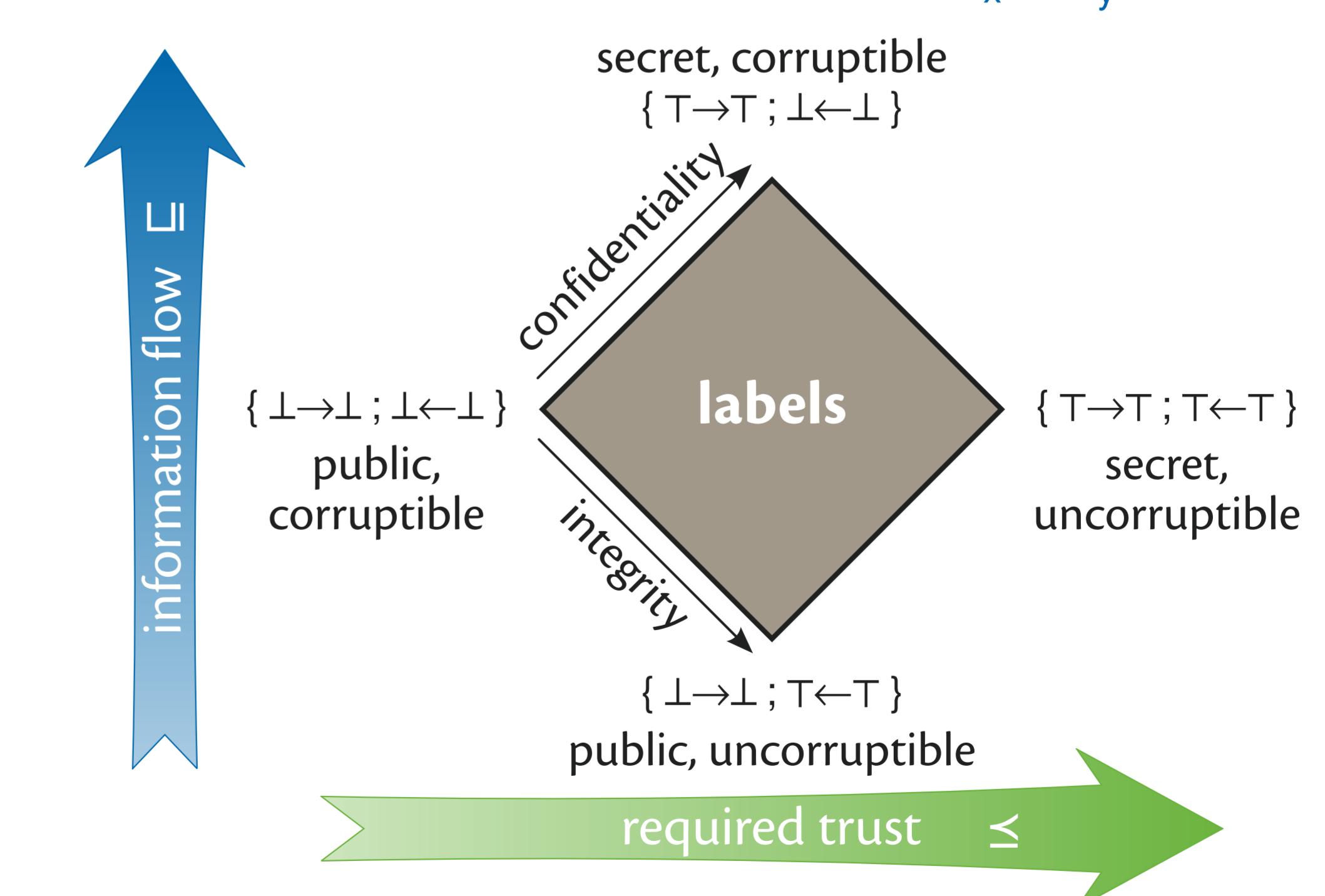
- ① Querying social network doesn't leak user's or friend's information.
- ② Friend allows map service to learn location.
- ③ Friend allows location to be in posted result.

### Decentralized security principle

You can't be harmed by what you don't trust

### Decentralized security labels

- Base policies: confidentiality ( $o \rightarrow r$ ) and integrity ( $o \leftarrow w$ )
- Label ordering  $\sqsubseteq$  specifies allowed information flows
- Information flows can be checked statically:
  - for statement  $y=x$ , compiler checks  $L_x \sqsubseteq L_y$



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