A Choreography-Driven Approach to APIs: The OpenDXL Case Study

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Prelude



Tell them...



and they'll behave



unless they don't



So, keep an eye on'em



of course, it's for their own good

At a glance

API-based development

- difficult in theory...
- ...and in practice

BehAPI

- Behavioural specification of APIs can help
 - document
 - monitor
- Case study: OpenDXL

Managing expectations



This work

- reports on a collaboration with industry
- uses existing behavioural types
- proposes a methodology
- strives
 - to be easily usable by non-experts
 - to attain practical benefits

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No new technical contributions

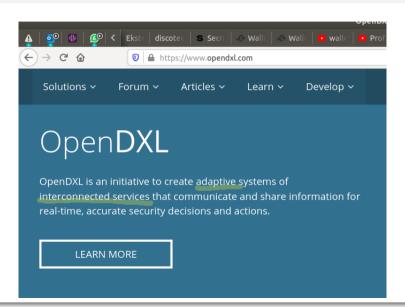


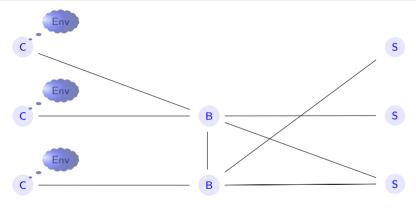
OpenDXL

82

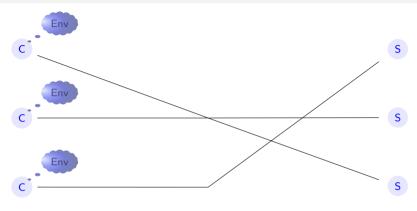
Threat Intelligence Exchange

Open Data Exchange Layer

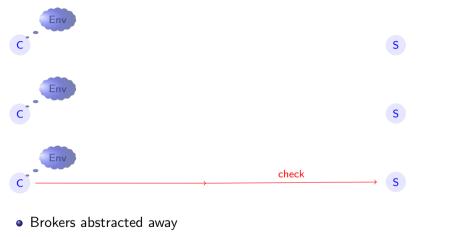




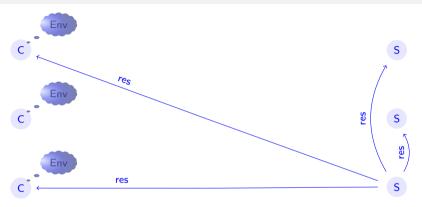
Brokers abstracted away



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- Event-based communication



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An instance of OpenDXL services

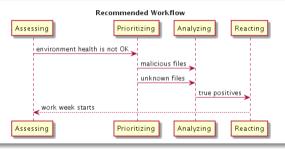
TIE's features

coordination of activities involving

- assessment of the security threats of configuration files, certificates, unsigned or unknown files, etc
- prioritisation of analysis steps focusing on malicious or unknown files
- customisation of security queries
 based on reputation-based data such as product or company name
- reaction to suspicious indicators

Documenting TIE

Semi-formal diagrams



Verbal recommendations

a client "must have permission to send messages to the /mcafee/service/tie/reputation/set topic"

Sounds good...in theory

In practice

- "Stuff" developed @McAfee works fine
 - McAfee provides the service
 - and clients
- but it's a SOA: 3rd-party clients misbehave sometimes
- hence, defensive programming of TIE services

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Caveat

 3^{rd} -party code may not be available for analysis Hence, post-mortem analysis of execution logs to identify misbehaviour and communicate it to 3^{rd} -parties

A methodology

Idea

Adding more precision:

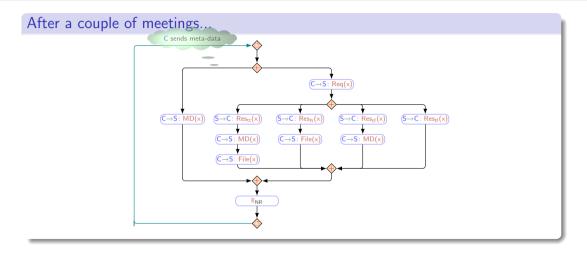
- draw the protocol (global choreography)
- turn the "drawing" into a behavioural type
- project to component specs (local types)
- turn local specs into state machines

Advantages

- global choreographies: formal & precise (Pomset or Event Structure semantics^a), yet intuitive
- algorithmically generate monitors
- enhance "program comprehension"

^aSee Ugo de'Liguoro's talk @ ICE 2020

After a couple of meetings... $C \rightarrow S : Req(x)$ $C \rightarrow S : MD(x)$ $S \rightarrow C : Res_{tt}(x)$ $S \rightarrow C : Res_{ft}(x)$ $S \rightarrow C : Res_{ff}(x)$ $S \rightarrow C : Res_{tf}(x)$ C→S: MD(x) C→S: File(x) (C→S: MD(x)) (C→S: File(x)) K_{NR}



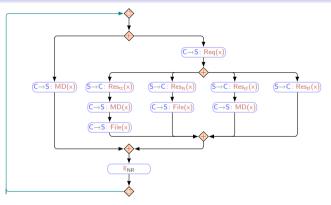
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After a couple of meetings...



DISCLAIMER

No greek letters were used in the making of this global view

If you're versed in behavioural types

Behavioural types

Suitable devices for specification and analysis

- focus on control (mostly)
- assume point-to-point channels

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VS

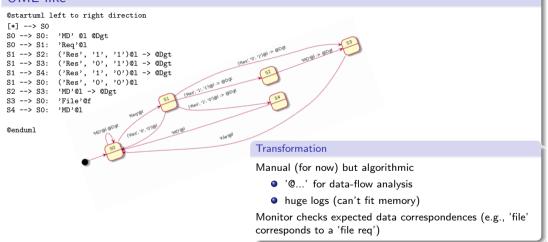
Klaimographies

Behavioural types with

- focus on data (mostly)
- interactions based on generative communication
- unit & multi-roles

Monitors from projections

UML-like



Lessons learned

Effectiveness & Reproducibility (of (meta-)communication)

- non-deterministic & visual abstractions
 - help communication among stakeholders
 - provide insights & "inspirations"
- but semantics is necessary
 - to attain precision
 - to change mind
- a reviewer was "missing the difficulties in this formalisation"

Generality

- how tight to TIE are we?
- klaimographies were not designed for OpenDXL
- a reviewer noted: "event-based middleware are becoming the norm"
- choreography can go bottom-up (as noted by another reviewer)

Other FM?

Sure / but ...

- Model checking but it is not easy for lay-users to express properties in some temporal logic
- Other behavioural types usually too many greek letters
- Other FM (Petri nets, event structures,...)
 too low level (and (sadly) not much studied anymore)

What's next?

- Tool support (extend ChorGram)
 - validated global views ensure properties
 - automatise projections
 - code generation (eg TIE vs many versions/variants)
- Extend the application to other services of TIE / OpenDXL
- Klaimographies-inspired abstractions for CAS

Thank you and

to the anonymous reviewers!