Language-Based Security DD2525

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Assignment

Lab Assignment 1: Information Flow Control

1. Source code:

dating-server.trp: The implementation of the dating server which includes the matching function of the profiles. It listens for new user profiles, processes them to find matches, and updates the database with each new profile received. The server calls itself recursively with the updated database. We define a newMsg and use the let pini authority which blocks the program and waits for a "NEWPROFILE" message. After receiving the message, we return it in the "in" part and then call the isPresent function by providing as the first argument the newMsg and as the second argument the database.

```
--fun-isPresent-upp-l-=-map-(match-upp)-l
```

This function is Present is checking the new profile with all the other profiles in the database in order to find matches.

First step was to use destructuring to get all the variables and the agent function from the user1 and user2. We call the agent1 function for the user2 and the agent2 function for the user one following the assignment's information. After storing the preferences and the maybeProfiles that the agents return, we are using declassification since these information are considered highly sensitive secrets and must be protected with security labels. We are removing these labels with the function declassify_with_block by providing the authority. If the preferences match, we send the corresponding profiles with

the send() function to the users.

```
fun match user1 user2 = let
       val ((lev1, name1, year1, gender1, interests1), agent1, pid1) = user1
       val ((lev2, name2, year2, gender2, interests2), agent2, pid2) = user2
       val ((preference, preference_), (maybeProfile1, maybeProfile2)) =
           let pini authority
              val (preference, maybeProfile1) = agent1(lev2, name2, year2, gender2, interests2)
               val _ = print(maybeProfile1)
               val _ = print("#_____------
               val (preference_, maybeProfile2) = agent2(lev1, name1, year1, gender1, interests1)
               val _ = print(maybeProfile2)
               val _ = print(preference_)
               val pref1 = declassify_with_block(preference, authority, `{}`);
               val pref2 = declassify_with_block(preference_, authority, `{}`)
               val msg = if (pref1 andalso pref2) then
                   ("Match!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
                   else ("No Match----")
               val _ = if (pref1 andalso pref2)
               then let
                  val Profile1 = declassify_with_block(maybeProfile1, authority, `{}`)
                  val Profile2 = declassify_with_block(maybeProfile2, authority, `{}`)
                  val _ = send (pid1, ("NEWMATCH", Profile2))
                  val _ = send (pid2, ("NEWMATCH", Profile1))
                  print("Matching " ^ name1 ^ " and " ^ name2 ^ " has been successfull.")
               else let
                  val _ = print msg
                in ()
               ((preference, preference_), (maybeProfile1, maybeProfile2))
```

Dating-client-alice.trp: Initialization of the client Alice and communication with the server.

Dating-client-bob.trp: Initialization of the client Bob and communication with the server.

Both of them are using the agent function which returns the boolean preference and the profile. In addition they match with the opposite gender. Then it sends the message to the

server.

- 2. Our approach was based on the examples that were given during the Troupe lecture and mainly on the password matching exercise. The security labels were only declassified with authority as described above.
- 3. The implementation of the server was mutual for both of us. We collaborated continuously to understand and make small progress with the implementation every time. Client Alice was made by Emmanouil and client Bob from Giorgos.