

**Stefan Seltzsam** Stephan Börzsönyi Alfons Kemper

Universität Passau

## Outline

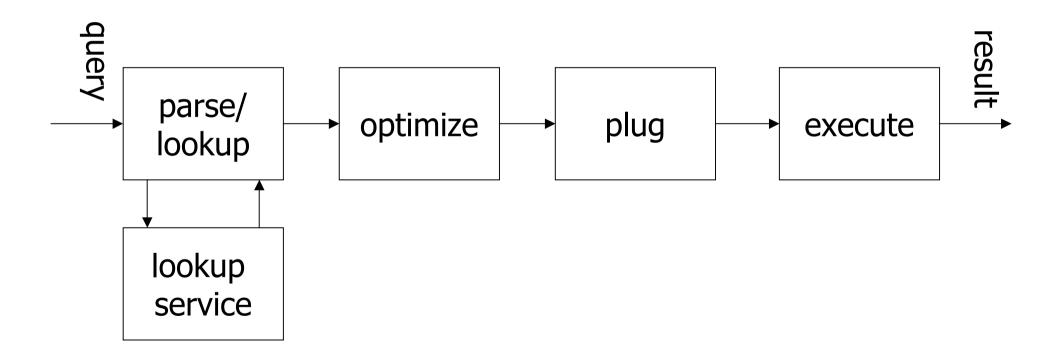
- Motivation
- Security Requirements
- Multilevel Security Architecture
  - Quality Assurance for External Operators
  - Security Measures during Plan Distribution
  - Architecture of the Runtime Security System
- Related Work
- Conclusions



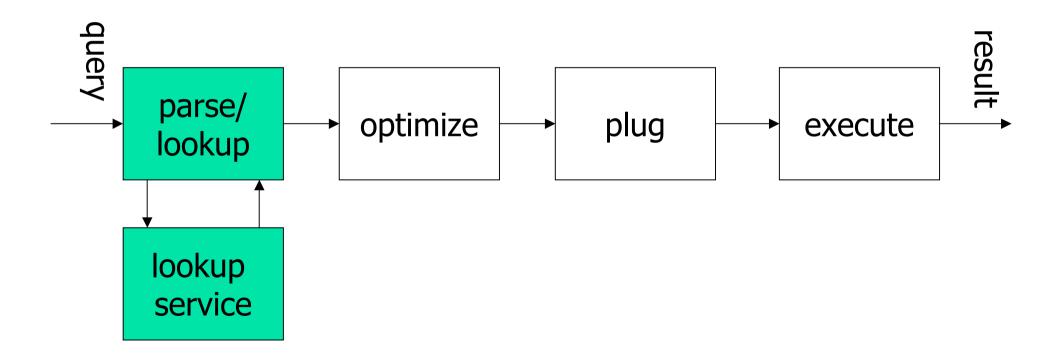
- Tomorrow's applications
  - No longer based on monolithic architectures
  - Distributed, dynamically extensible
  - Composed from existing software components/services
- ObjectGlobe
  - Internet query processing engine
  - Extensible by mobile, user-defined operators
  - Implemented in Java 2
  - Currently extended to handle general e-services



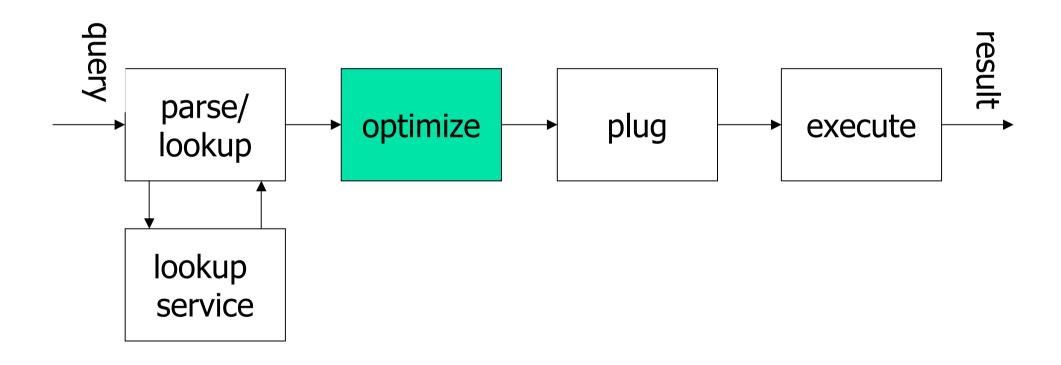
- Three kinds of service providers:
  - Data providers
  - Function providers
  - Cycle providers
- A single site can comprise all three services



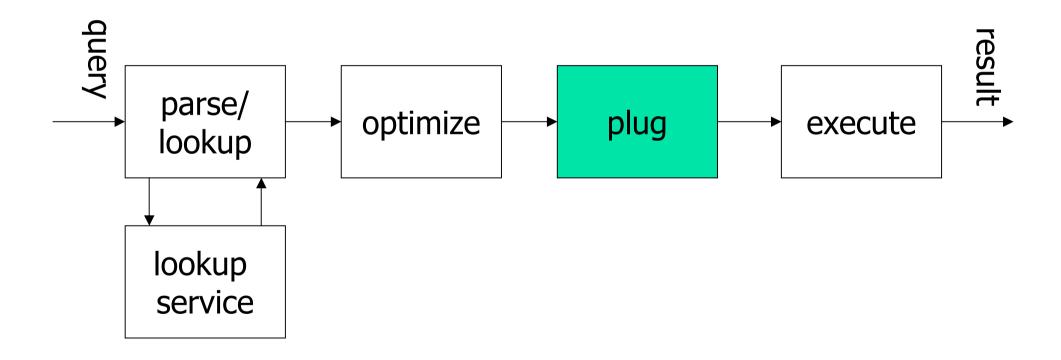
## -



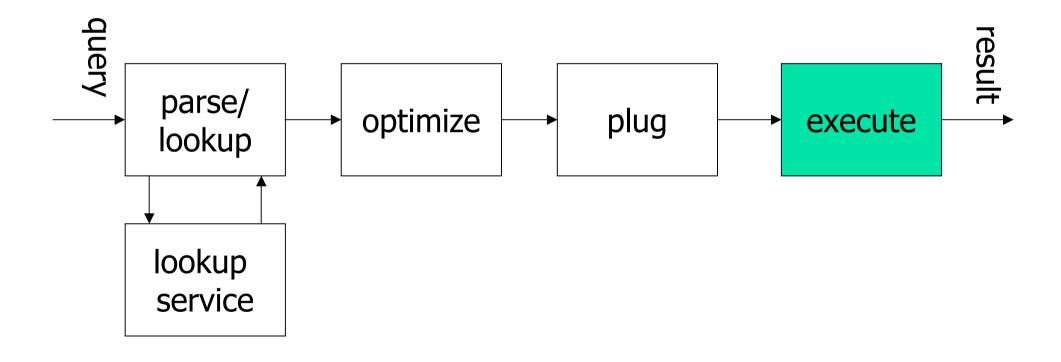
## -



## 4



## 4

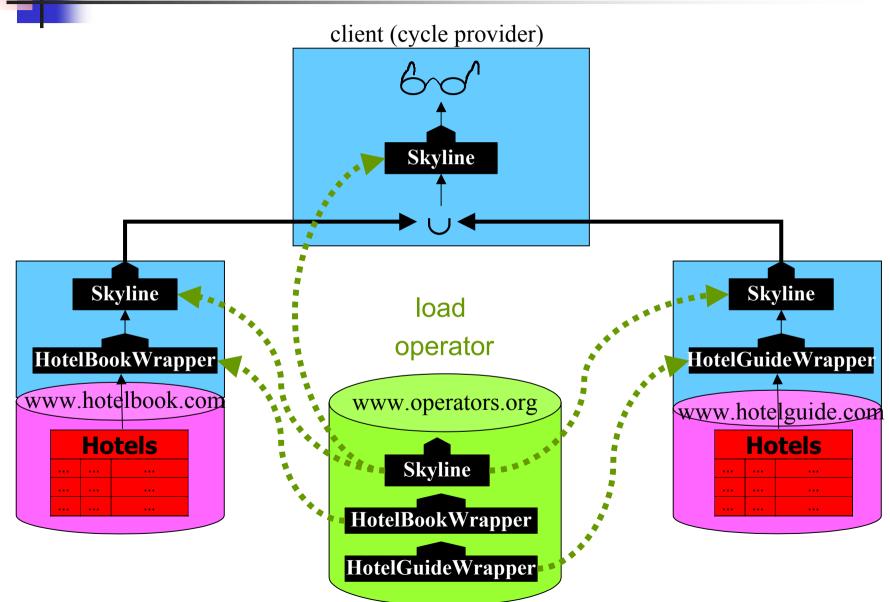




## ObjectGlobe – Example Query

- "Find a hotel that is cheap and close to the beach in Nassau, Bahamas"
- User-defined operator "Skyline" to find all relevant hotels
   [K. Stocker et.al.: The Skyline Operator, ICDE 2001]
- Skyline = all hotels where no other exists, which is closer to the beach and cheaper







- Basic assumptions
  - Trustworthy cycle providers
  - Unmodified code of ObjectGlobe and Java
  - Security System of Java 2 works as designed
- Security concerns of ObjectGlobe
  - Common security concerns of distributed systems
  - Mobile code introduces specific security concerns



## Common Security Concerns

- Authentication and authorization
- Anonymity
- Secure communication channels
- Admission control



### Concerns by User-Defined Operators

- Protection of cycle providers against
  - Resource monopolization
  - Unauthorized resource access (e.g., file system)
  - Manipulation of ObjectGlobe components
- Users are concerned about
  - semantics of user-defined operators
  - privacy of the processed data

## Example attack

Example attack: resource monopolization

```
public class Skyline extends IteratorClass {
   public TypeSpec open() throws Exception {
     List l = new LinkedList();
     while(true)
        l.add(new Object());
     ...
}
...
}
```

## Example attack

Example attack: resource monopolization

```
public class Skyline extends IteratorClass {
   public TypeSpec open() throws Exception {
     List l = new LinkedList();
     while(true)
        l.add(new Object());
     ...
}
...
}
```

## Example attack (2)

#### Example attack: wrong semantics

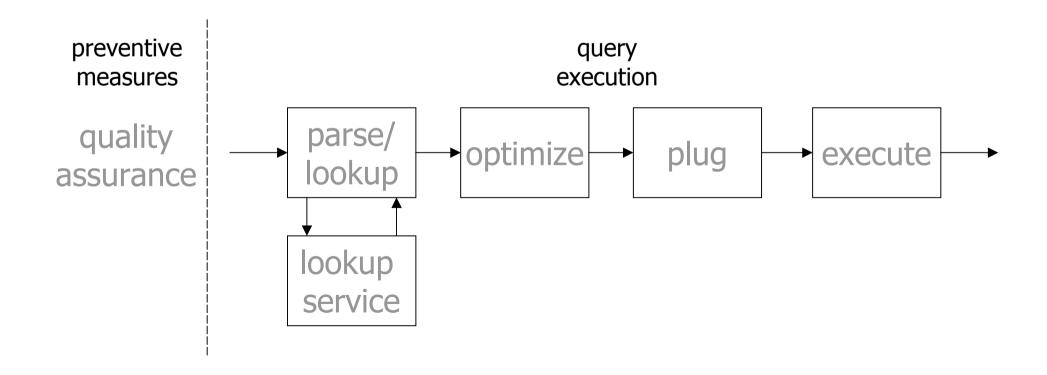
```
public class Skyline extends IteratorClass {
 private ElementDescriptor currElem = null;
 private PredicateFunctionInterface eliminationPredicate =
    FunctionConstructor.construct(inputTypes[0],
                                  "name=\"Sheraton\"");
 public ElementDescriptor next() throws Exception {
    do {
      currElem = inputIterators[0].next();
    } while (currElem != null &&
             eliminationPredicate.test(currElem));
    ... /* skyline code */ ...
  } ... }
```

## Example attack (2)

#### Example attack: wrong semantics

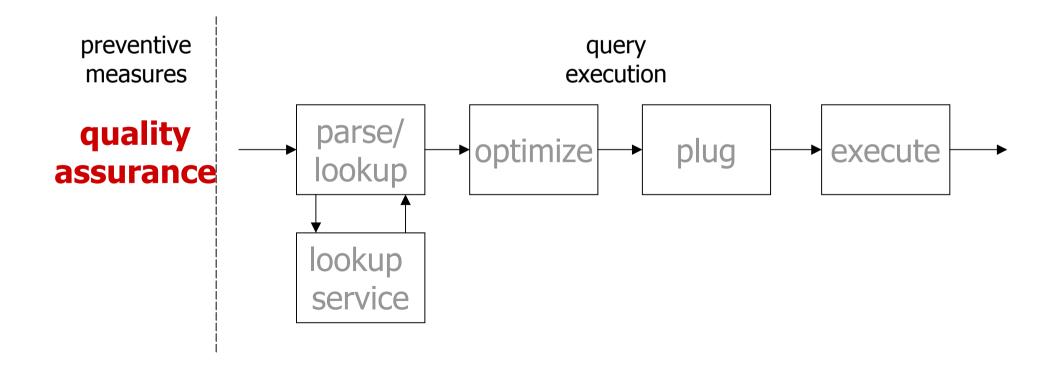
```
public class Skyline extends IteratorClass {
  private ElementDescriptor currElem = null;
  private PredicateFunctionInterface eliminationPredicate =
    FunctionConstructor.construct(inputTypes[0],
                                  "name=\"Sheraton\"");
  public ElementDescriptor next() throws Exception {
    do {
      currElem = inputIterators[0].next();
    } while (currElem != null &&
             eliminationPredicate.test(currElem));
    ... /* skyline code */ ...
  } ... }
```





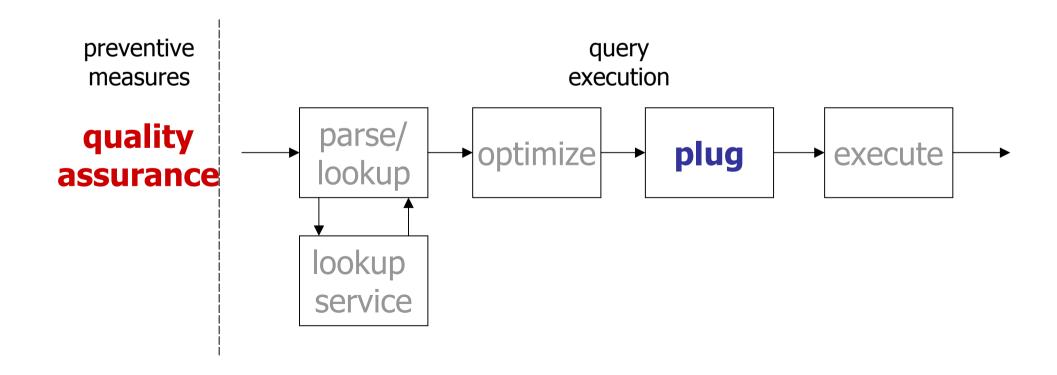


Preventive measures



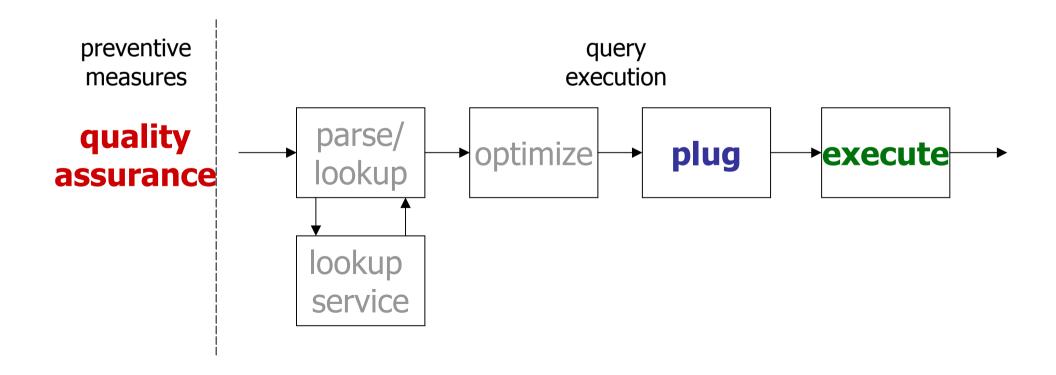


- Preventive measures
- Security measures during plan distribution





- Preventive measures
- Security measures during plan distribution
- Runtime security system





#### **Preventive Measures**

- Optional, preventive step
- Goals Quality assurance
  - Verification of the semantics of the operator
  - Compare resource consumption with given cost models
  - Stress testing
- Results are digitally signed

### Methods of Formal Specification

- Skyline Mathematical Formula {s|s∈S ∧ ¬∃t∈S: t≠s ∧ t≥s}
- Skyline Haskell

```
skyline :: [α] -> [α]
skyline ss = skyline´ ss ss
skyline´ [] ts = []
skyline´ (s:ss) ts =
  if dominated s ts
     then skyline´ ss ts
     else s:skyline´ ss ts
dominated s [] = False
dominated s (t:ts) =
  dominance t s || dominated s ts
dominance t s = (t≠s && t≥s)
```



#### **Test Data Generation**

- User-directed
  - Test data fulfill preconditions of operators
  - Test data meet the testers strategies
- Features
  - Specification of attribute values
  - Functional dependencies between attributes
  - Relationships between relations
  - Control on the order of the tuples

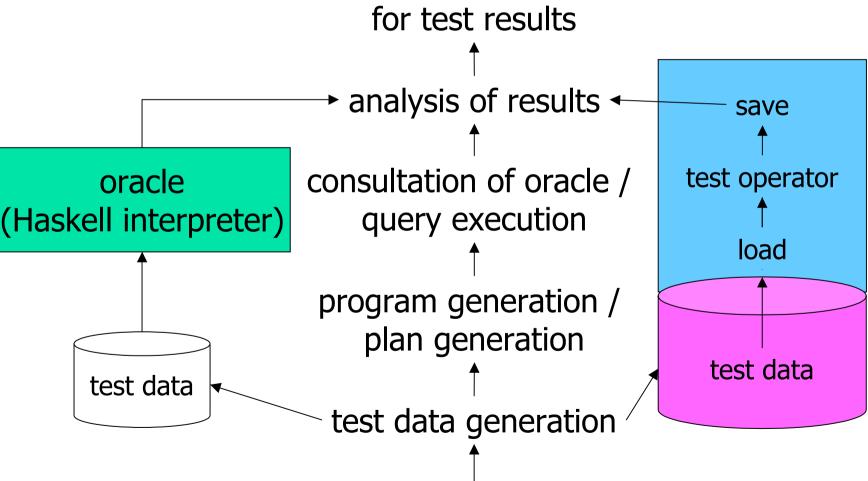


## The OperatorCheck Server

- Benchmark test
  - Different sizes of input data
  - Resource consumption is measured
  - Results are compared to cost models (MathML)
- Correctness test
  - Verifies the semantics of operators
  - Black box testing
  - Haskell program as oracle
  - Different result comparison semantics



† output: digitally signed test results generating signature



input: test operator, Haskell specification, description of test data

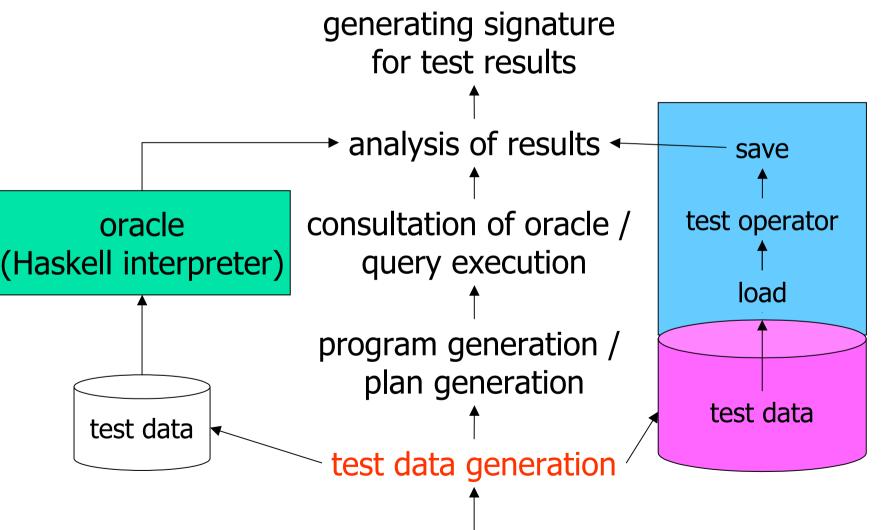
ObjectGlobe Query Engine



output: digitally signed test results generating signature for test results ObjectGlobe Query Engine → analysis of results save test operator consultation of oracle / oracle (Haskell interpreter) query execution load program generation / plan generation test data test data test data generation



output: digitally signed test results



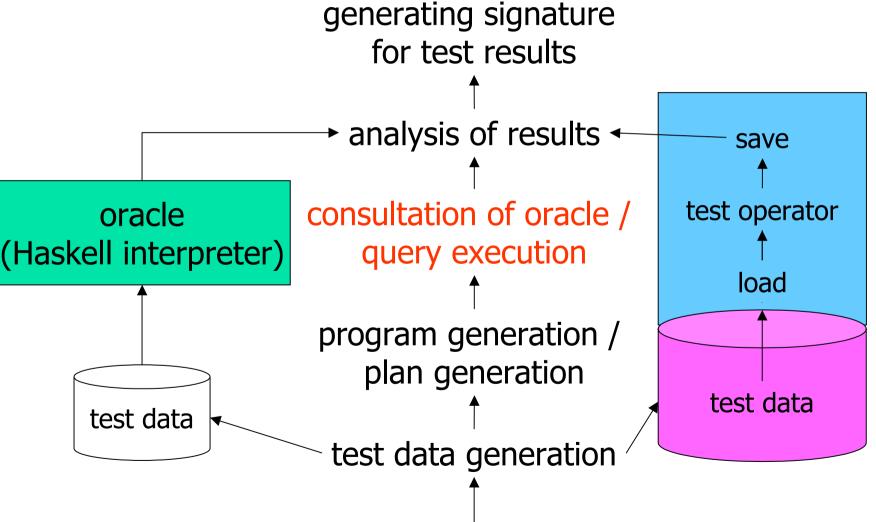
ObjectGlobe Query Engine



output: digitally signed test results generating signature for test results ObjectGlobe Query Engine → analysis of results save test operator consultation of oracle / oracle (Haskell interpreter) query execution load program generation / plan generation test data test data test data generation



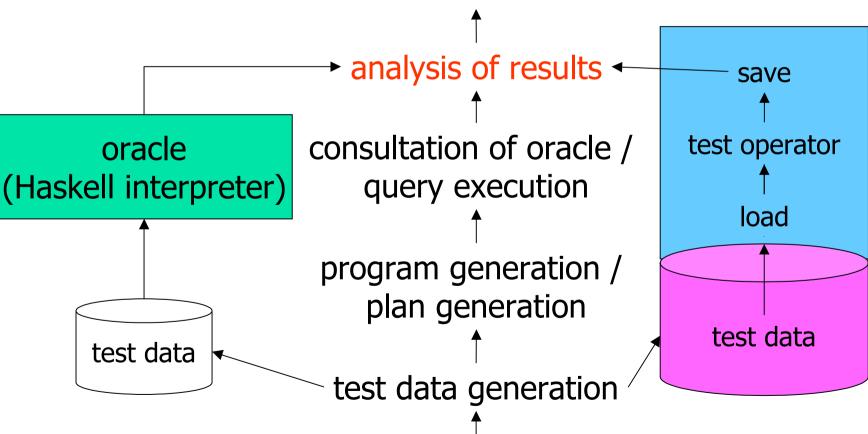
output: digitally signed test results



ObjectGlobe Query Engine



output: digitally signed test results generating signature for test results



input: test operator, Haskell specification, description of test data

ObjectGlobe Query Engine

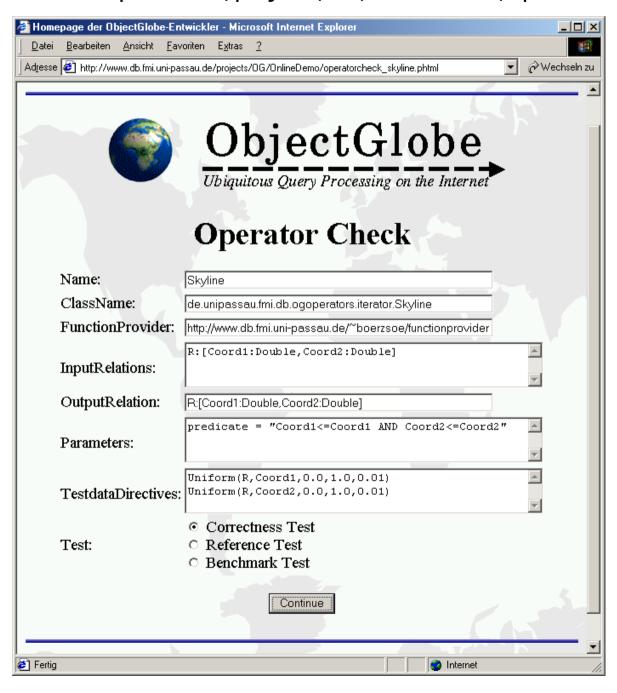


output: digitally signed test results

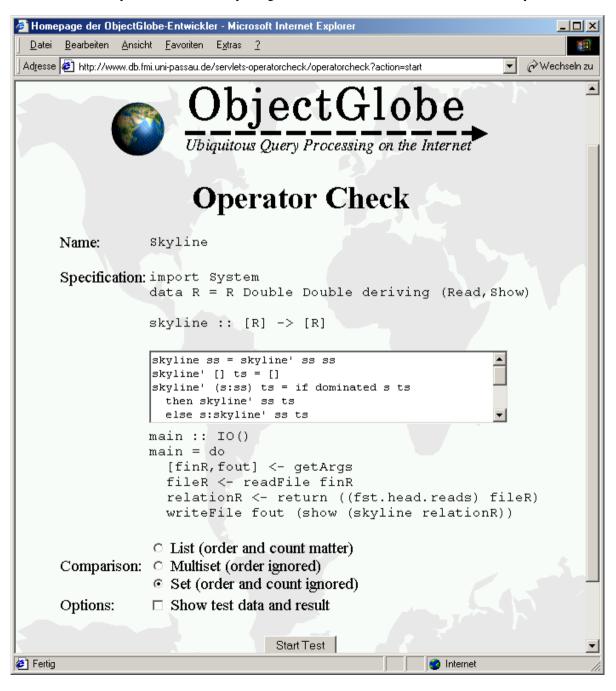
generating signature for test results → analysis of results save test operator consultation of oracle / oracle (Haskell interpreter) query execution load program generation / plan generation test data test data test data generation

ObjectGlobe Query Engine

http://www.db.fmi.uni-passau.de/projects/OG/OnlineDemo/operatorcheck.phtml



#### http://www.db.fmi.uni-passau.de/projects/OG/OnlineDemo/operatorcheck.phtml



http://www.db.fmi.uni-passau.de/projects/OG/OnlineDemo/operatorcheck.phtml



# 4

## Advantages/Limitations

- Advantages
  - Improvement of trust
  - Resource stability
  - More reliable query execution
  - Continuously available cycle providers
  - Better result quality
  - ObjectGlobe can renounce runtime monitoring
- Limitations
  - Correctness can not be proved
  - Results depend on intuition of testers
  - Further security measures necessary



### Measures during Plan Distribution

- Setup of secure communication channels using SSL and/or TLS
- Authentication of communication partners
- Authentication of users
- Authorization
- Admission control



## Runtime Security System

- Based on
  - Java's security architecture
  - Native library
- Tasks
  - Guarantee privacy
  - Protection of cycle providers
    - Guarding
    - Monitoring

## Guarding

- Prevention of unauthorized resource access
- Access to temporary memory
- Prevention of access to ObjectGlobe components
- Isolation of user-defined operators

# Monitoring

- Monitored resources
  - CPU
  - Primary and secondary memory
  - Data volume produced by operators
  - Number of temporary files
- Dynamically adapted limits
- Operators are terminated upon limit violations

## Related Work

- Extensible database systems:
  - POSTGRES, Predator, Jaguar
  - Oracle, DB2
- Braumandl et.al.: ObjectGlobe: Ubiquitous Query Processing on the Internet, VLDBJ 2001
- Seshadri et.al.: Secure and Portable Database Extensibility, SIGMOD 1998
- Dalton et.al.: An Operating System Approach to Securing E-Services, Communications of the ACM, 2001
- Weikum: The Web in 2010: Challenges and Opportunities for Database Research, Springer, 2001

## Conclusions

- Security requirements of cycle providers and users
- ObjectGlobe as an Example
- Multilevel security architecture
  - OperatorCheck server
  - Measures during plan distribution
  - Runtime security system