

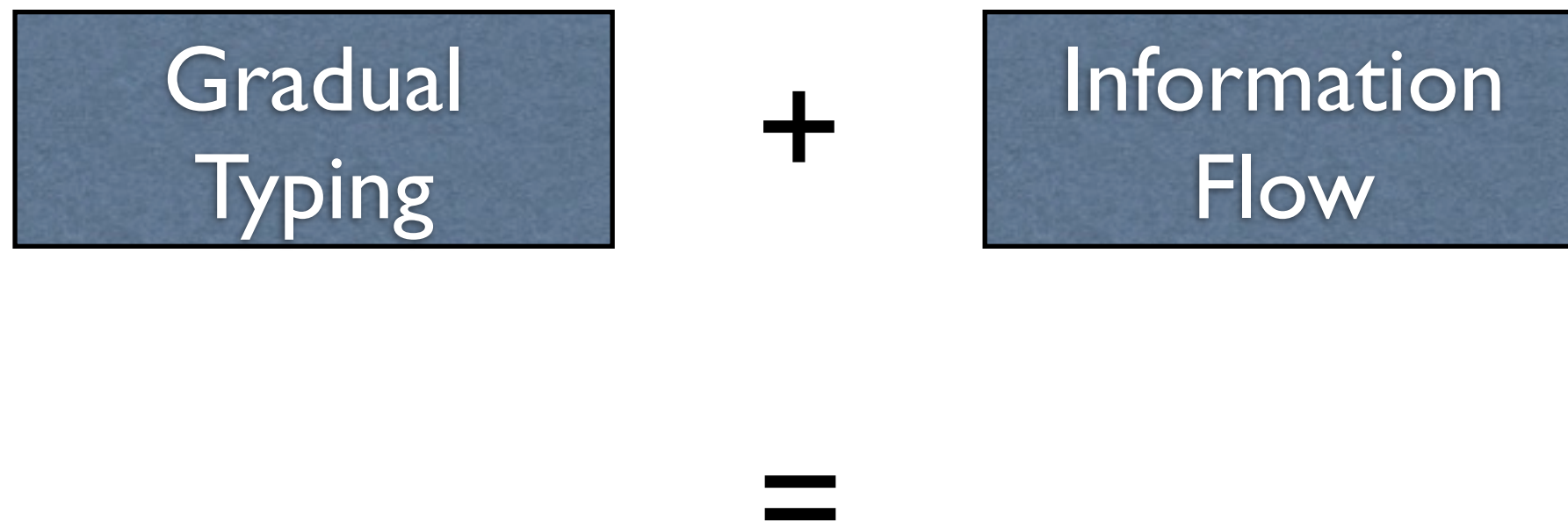
Gradual Information Flow Typing

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Combining gradual typing with information flow



More secure software

Perfect world

Security designed upfront

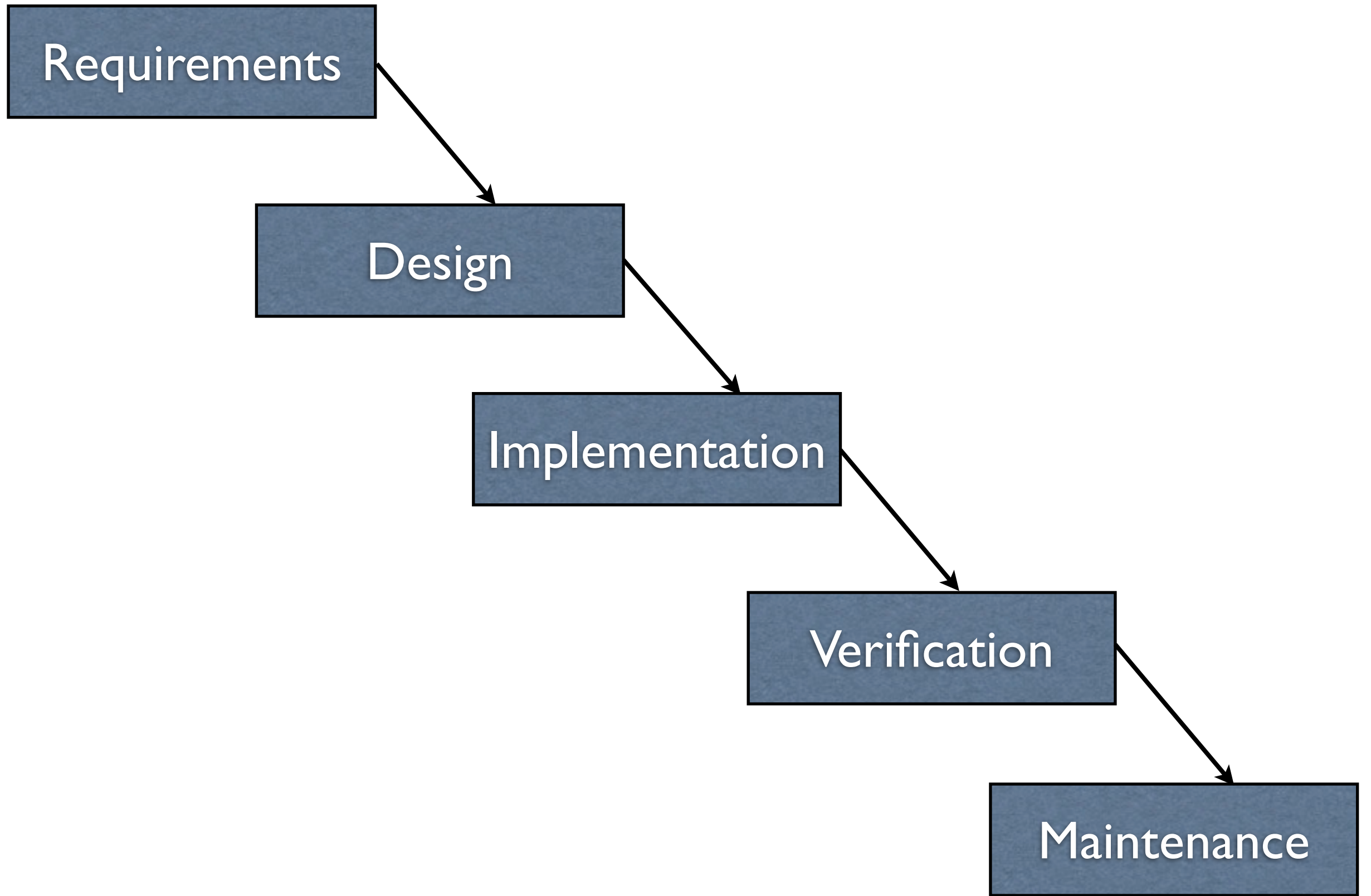
Perfect world

Security designed upfront

vs.

Broken world

Security bolted on after the fact



Finding security requirements upfront
is often not **economically** feasible

Perfect world

Broken world

Perfect world

Brok
world

Do not want

Perf
world

Does not exist

Bro
world

Do not want

Real world

Security evolves with program

Perf world

Does not exist

Brok world

Do not want

Information Flow

Confidentiality: keeping sensitive data private
&

Integrity: protect against untrusted data

Information Flow

Confidentiality: keeping sensitive data private
&

Integrity: protect against untrusted data

For this talk we focus on **confidentiality**

Information Flow

Labels

H (private)



L (public)

Information Flow

Labels

H (private)



L (public)

Labeled Values

42^L

58,000^H

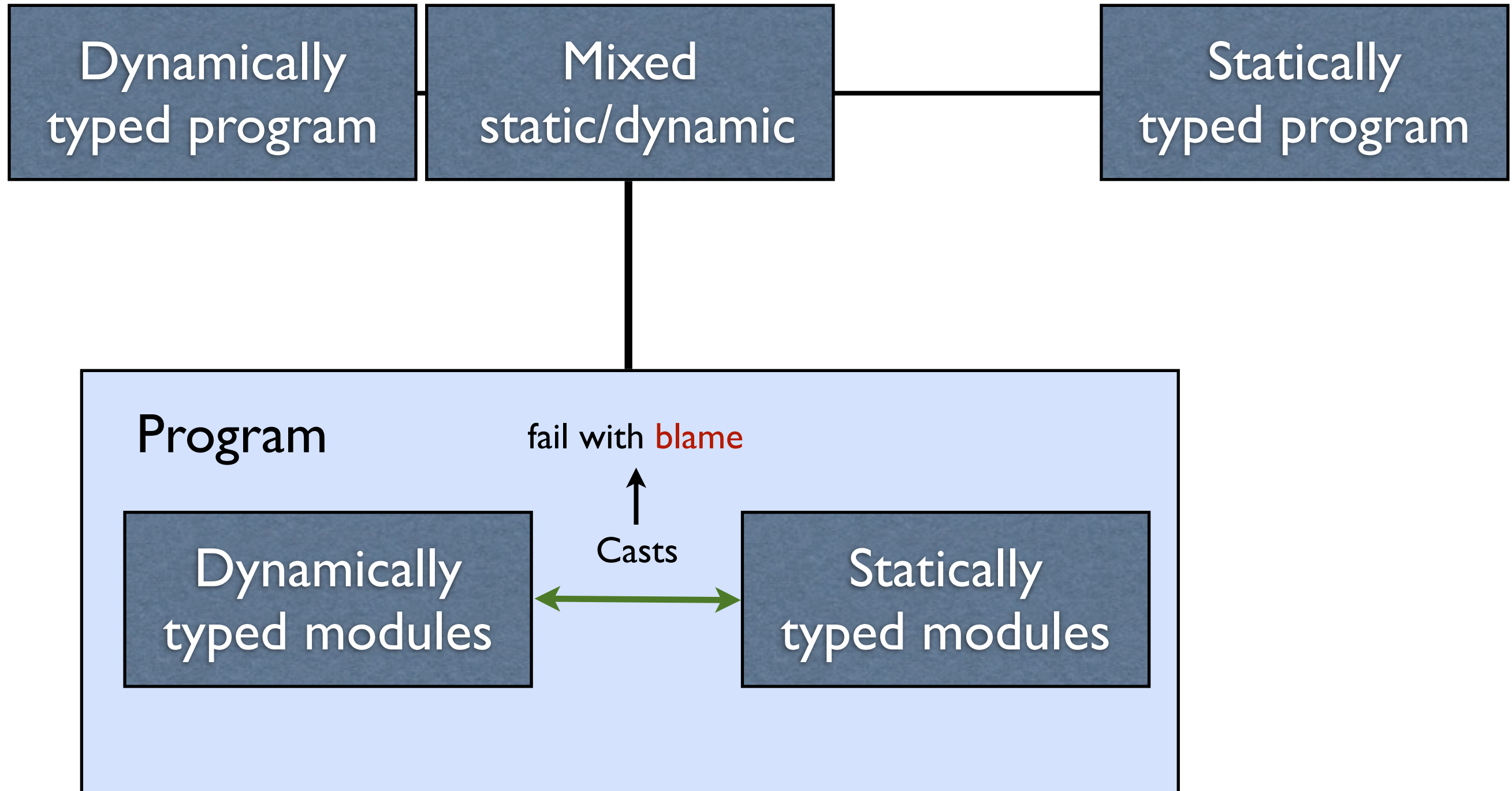
“hello”^L

Gradual Typing

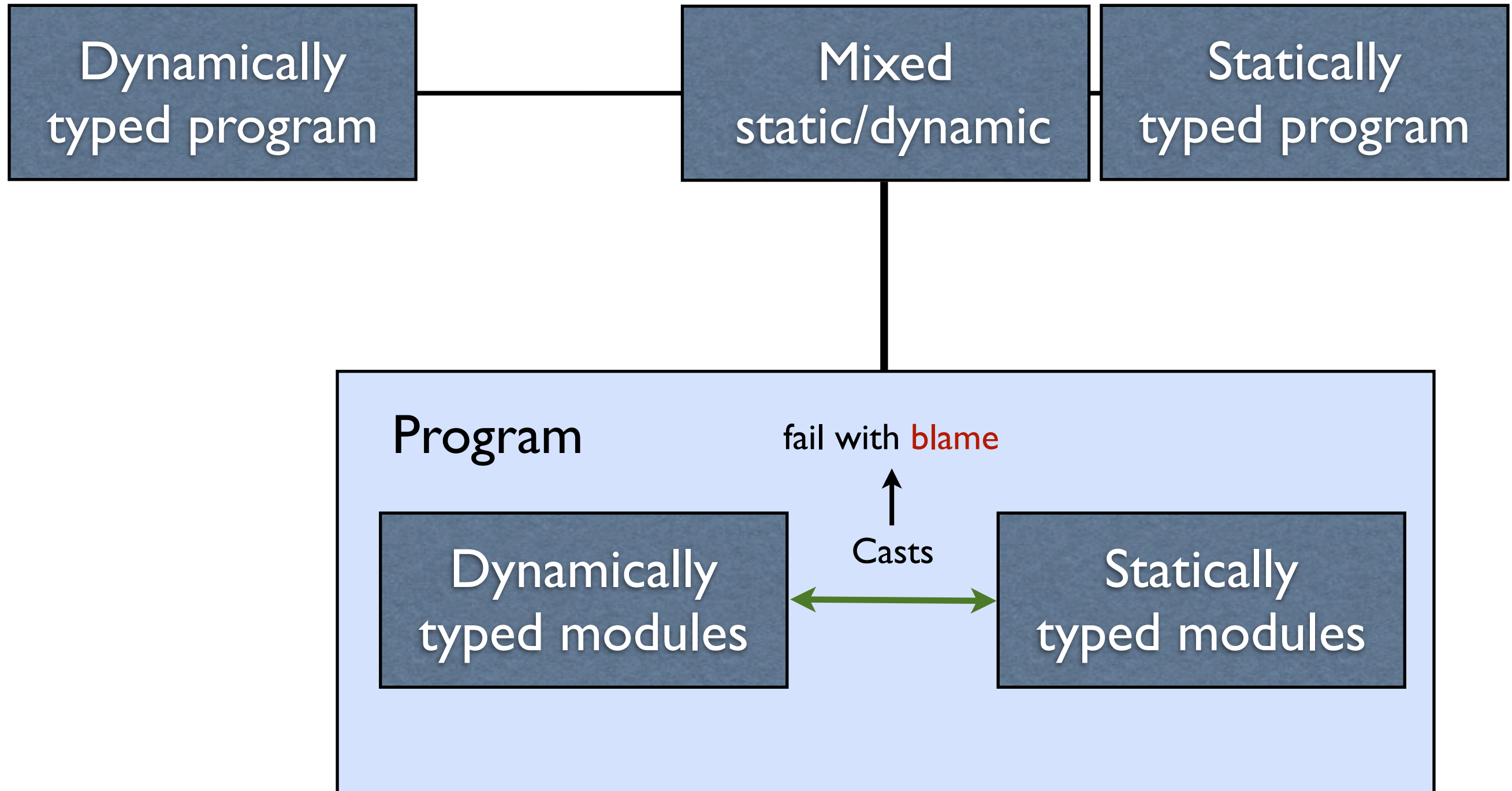
Dynamically
typed program

Statically
typed program

Gradual Typing



Gradual Typing



Gradual Security

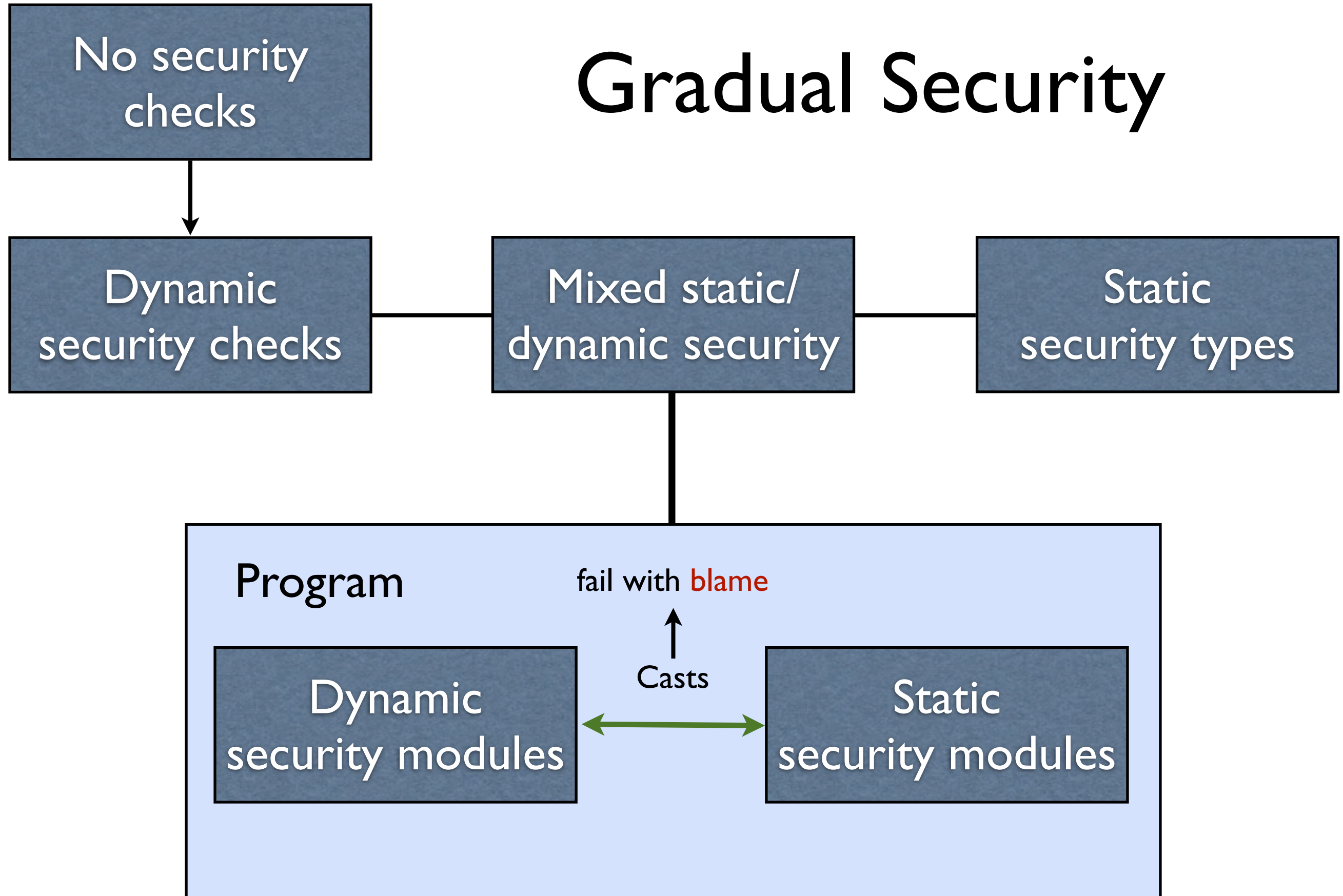
No security checks



Dynamic security checks

Static security types

Gradual Security



No security checks

rev 0

Gradual Security

Dynamic security checks

Mixed static/
dynamic security

Static security types

Program

fail with **blame**

Dynamic security modules

Casts

Static security modules

No security checks

rev 0

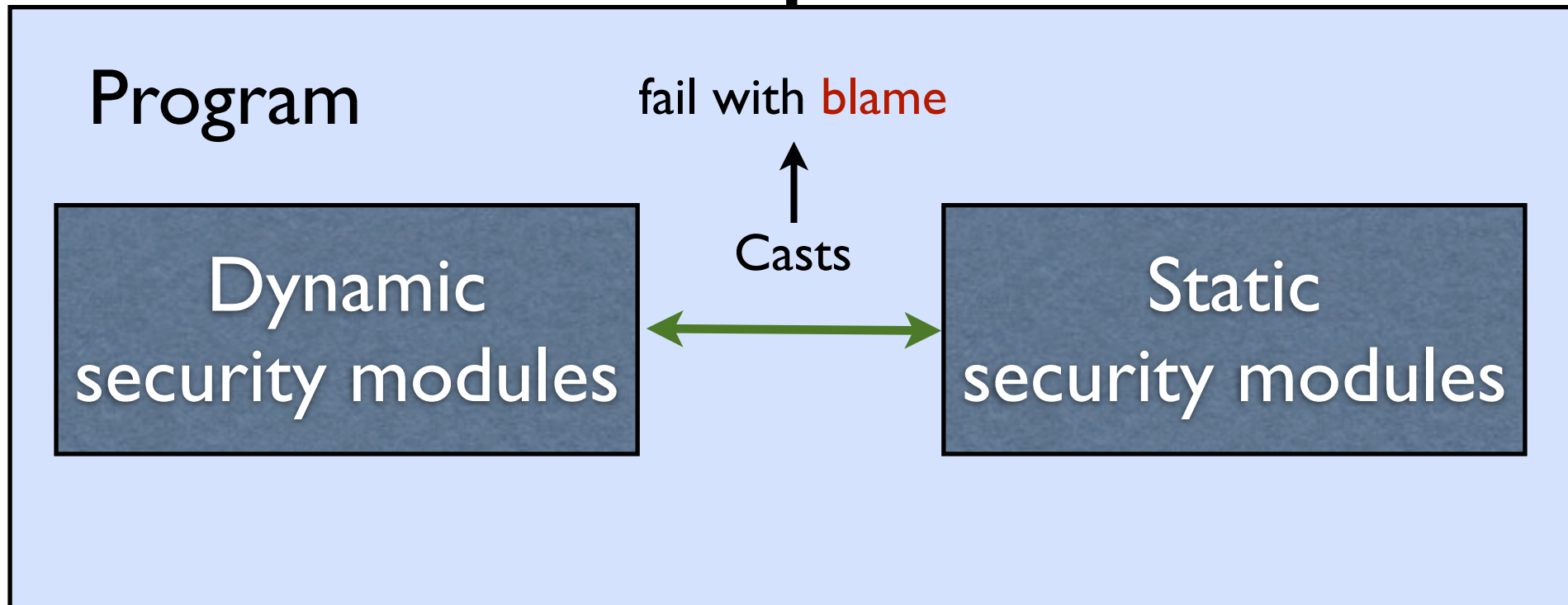
Gradual Security

Dynamic security checks

Mixed static/
dynamic security

Static security types

rev 1



Gradual Security

rev 0

No security checks

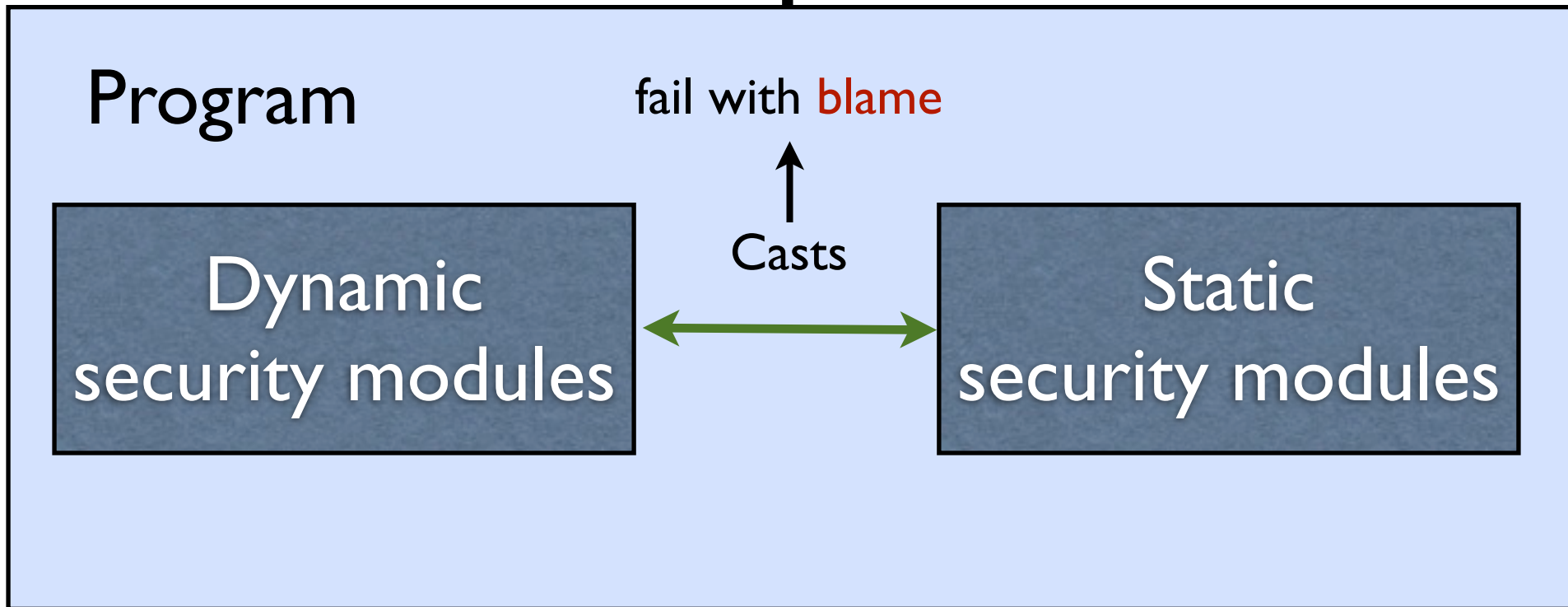
Dynamic security checks

rev 1

Mixed static/
dynamic security

rev 2

Static security types



Gradual Security

rev 0

No security checks

Dynamic security checks

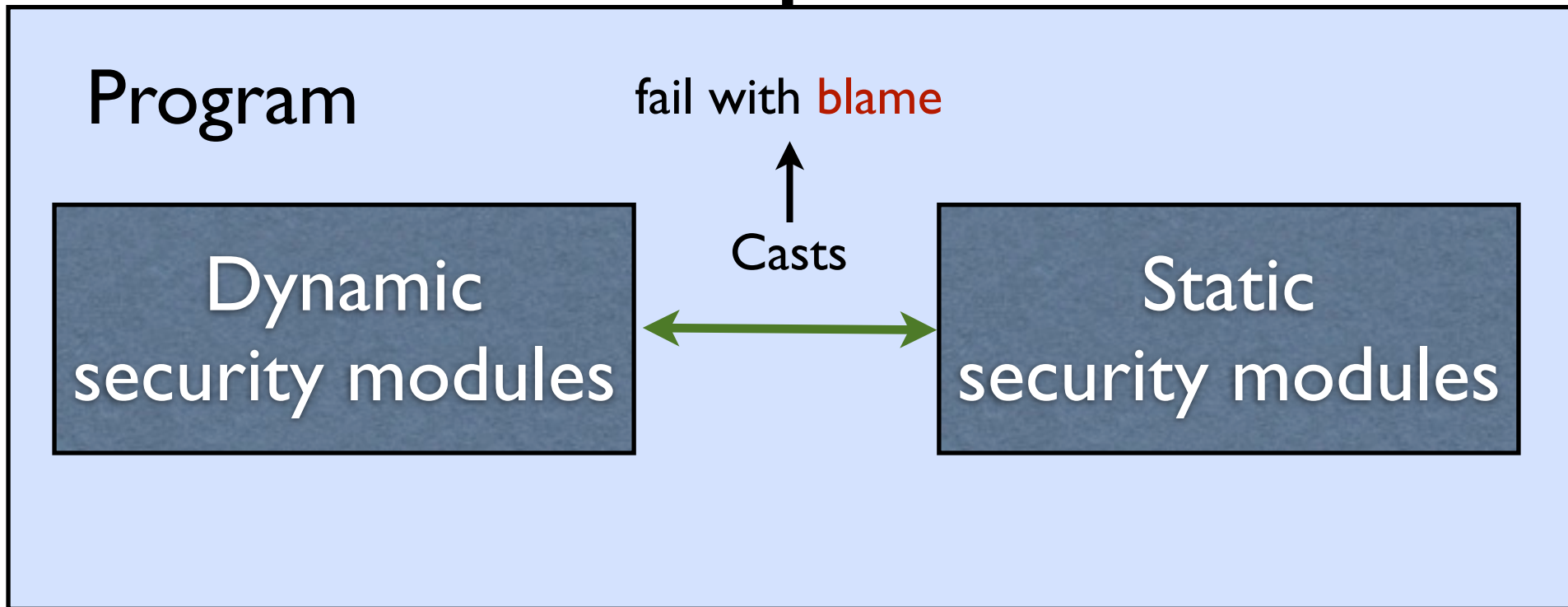
rev 1

Mixed static/
dynamic security

rev 2

Static security types

rev 3



λ_{gif}

A language for
gradual information flow

The language λ_{gif}

Values (r): $42, (\lambda x: A. t)$

Labeled Values (v): $42^H, (\lambda x: A. t)^L$

Types (a, b): $\text{Int}, \text{Bool}, A \rightarrow B$

Labeled Types (A, B): $\text{Int}^L, \text{Bool}^L, (A \rightarrow B)^H$

The language λ_{gif}

Private types:
potentially private

$$\text{Int}^H = \{0^L, 0^H, 1^L, 1^H, \dots\}$$

The language λ_{gif}

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$$\text{Int}^H = \{0^L, 0^H, 1^L, 1^H, \dots\}$$

Public types:
definitely public

$$\text{Int}^L = \{0^L, 1^L, 2^L, \dots\}$$

The language λ_{gif}

Private types:
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definitely public

$$\text{Int}^L = \{0^L, 1^L, 2^L, \dots\}$$

Subtypes

$$\text{Int}^L <: \text{Int}^H$$

The language λ_{gif}

Default labels are **permissive**

The language λ_{gif}

Default labels are **permissive**

$$42 = 42^L$$

The language λ_{gif}

Default labels are **permissive**

$$42 = 42^L \quad \text{Int} = \text{Int}^H$$

The language λ_{gif}

Default labels are **permissive**

$42 = 42^L$ $\text{Int} = \text{Int}^H$

$42 : \text{Int}$

The language λ_{gif}

Default labels are **permissive**

$$42 = 42^L \quad \text{Int} = \text{Int}^H$$

$$42 : \text{Int}$$

$$42 = 42^L : \text{Int}^L <: \text{Int}^H = \text{Int}$$

Casting checks runtime labels

$$t : A \Rightarrow^p B$$

Casting checks runtime labels

$$t : A \Rightarrow^p B$$

$$42^L : \text{Int}^H \Rightarrow^p \text{Int}^L \longrightarrow 42^L$$

Casting checks runtime labels

$$t : A \Rightarrow^p B$$

$$42^L : \text{Int}^H \Rightarrow^p \text{Int}^L \longrightarrow 42^L$$

$$42^H : \text{Int}^H \Rightarrow^p \text{Int}^L \longrightarrow \textit{blame } p$$

Higher-order casting: **cast** at fault

$(fn) : (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^H) \Rightarrow^p (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L)$
 $\rightarrow \text{wrap_fn}$

Higher-order casting: **cast** at fault

$$(fn) : (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^H) \Rightarrow^p (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L) \\ \rightarrow \text{wrap_fn}$$

$$fn = \lambda x : \text{Int}^L . x + 1^L$$

$$(\text{wrap_fn}) 42^L \rightarrow 43^L$$

Higher-order casting: **cast** at fault

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$(\text{wrap_fn}) 42^L \rightarrow 43^L$

$fn = \lambda x : \text{Int}^L . x + 1^H$

$(\text{wrap_fn}) 42^L \rightarrow \text{blame } p$ **cast blamed**

Higher-order casting: **context** at fault

$$(fn) : (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L) \Rightarrow^p (\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Int}^L)$$

$\rightarrow \text{wrap_fn}$

Higher-order casting: **context** at fault

$$(fn) : (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L) \Rightarrow^p (\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Int}^L) \\ \rightarrow \text{wrap_fn}$$

$$(\text{wrap_fn}) \ 42^L \rightarrow 24^L$$

Higher-order casting: **context** at fault

$(fn) : (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L) \Rightarrow^p (\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Int}^L)$
 $\rightarrow \text{wrap_fn}$

$(\text{wrap_fn}) 42^L \rightarrow 24^L$

$(\text{wrap_fn}) 42^H \rightarrow \text{blame } \bar{p}$ **context blamed**

Labeling \Rightarrow adds runtime labels

$(58000^L : \text{Int}^L \Rightarrow \text{Int}^H)$

$\longrightarrow 58000^H$

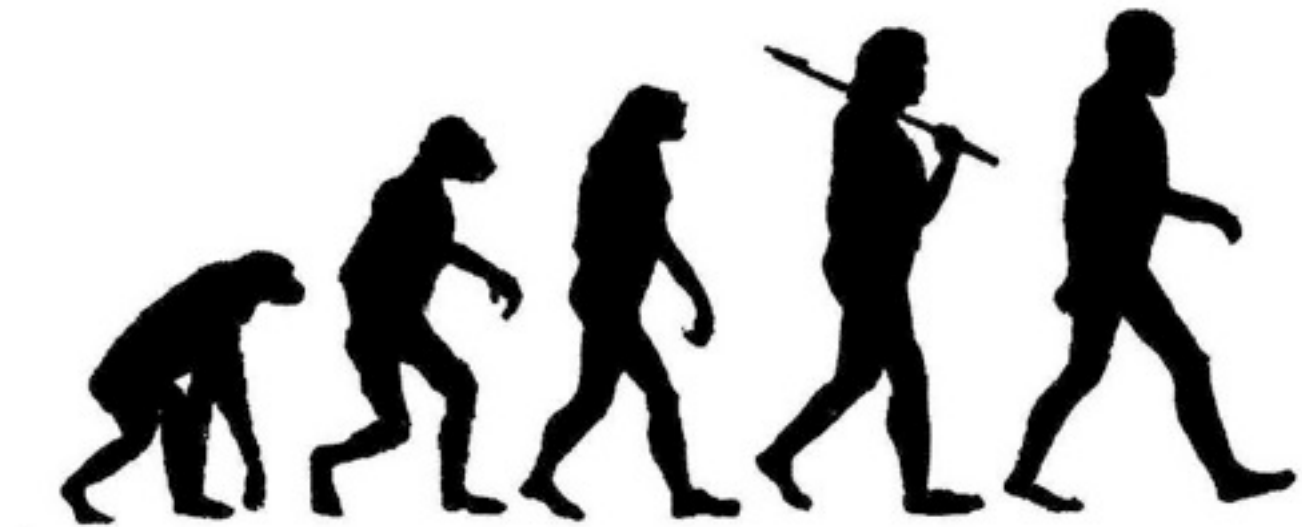
Labeling \Rightarrow adds runtime labels

$(58000^L : \text{Int}^L \Rightarrow \text{Int}^H)$

$\longrightarrow 58000^H$

$\text{disk_read} : (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L) \Rightarrow (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^H)$

$\longrightarrow \text{wrap_fn}$



Evolution Example

Rev 0 (no security)

let *intToString* : Int \rightarrow Str = ...

Rev 0 (no security)

`let intToString : Int → Str = ...`

`let age : Int = 42`

Rev 0 (no security)

```
let intToString : Int → Str = ...
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let age : Int = 42
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let salary : Int = 58000 // confidential!
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let print : Str → Unit = λs:Str. ...
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print(intToString(salary))
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print(intToString(salary))
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Prints “58000”

Rev 0 (no security)

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let salary : Int = 58000 // confidential!
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```
let print : Str → Unit = λs:Str. ...
```

```
print(intToString(salary))
```

Prints "58000"



Add dynamic enforcement

Rev I (dynamic enforcement)

$\text{let } \mathit{intToString} : \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Str} = \dots$

$\text{let } \mathit{age} : \text{Int} = 42$

$\text{let } \mathit{salary} : \text{Int} = 58000 : \text{Int}^L \Rightarrow \text{Int}^H$

$\text{let } \mathit{print} : \text{Str} \rightarrow \text{Unit} = \lambda s : \text{Str}. \dots$

$\mathit{print}(\mathit{intToString}(\mathit{salary}))$

Rev I (dynamic enforcement)

`let intToString : Int → Str = ...`

`let age : Int = 42`

`let salary : Int = 58000 : IntL ⇒ IntH`

`let print : Str → Unit = λs:Str. ...`

`print(intToString(salary))`

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let print : Str → Unit = λs:Str. ...
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```
print(intToString(salary))
```

Still prints “58000”^H

Rev I (dynamic enforcement)

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let intToString : Int → Str = ...
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```
print(intToString(salary))
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Still prints "58000"^H

Rev I (dynamic enforcement)

$\text{let } \mathit{intToString} : \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Str} = \dots$

$\text{let } \mathit{age} : \text{Int} = 42$

$\text{let } \mathit{salary} : \text{Int} = 58000 : \text{Int}^L \Rightarrow \text{Int}^H$

$\text{let } \mathit{print} : \text{Str} \rightarrow \text{Unit} = \lambda s : \text{Str}. \dots$

$\text{let } s = (s : \text{Str}^H \Rightarrow^p \text{Str}^L) \text{ in } \dots$

$\mathit{print}(\mathit{intToString}(\mathit{salary}))$

Rev I (dynamic enforcement)

$\text{let } \mathit{intToString} : \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Str} = \dots$

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$\text{let } s = (s : \text{Str}^H \Rightarrow^p \text{Str}^L) \text{ in } \dots$
 $\textit{print}(\textit{intToString}(\textit{salary}))$

Fails and blames p since Str^H can't be cast to Str^L

Rev I (dynamic enforcement)

let *intToString* : Int \rightarrow Str = ...

let *age* : Int = 42

let *salary* : Int = 58000 : Int^L \Rightarrow Int^H

let *print* : Str \rightarrow Unit = $\lambda s:\text{Str}.$...

let *s* = (*s* : Str^H \Rightarrow^p Str^L) in ...
print(*intToString*(*salary*))

 Fails and blames *p* since Str^H can't be cast to Str^L

Add static enforcement

Rev 2 (static enforcement)

let *intToString* : Int^H → Str^H = ...

let *age* : Int^L = 42

let *salary* : Int^H = 58000 : Int^L ⇒ Int^H

let *print* : Str^L → Unit^L = λs:Str^L. ...

print(*intToString*(*salary*))

Rev 2 (static enforcement)

let *intToString* : Int^H → Str^H = ...

let *age* : Int^L = 42

let *salary* : Int^H = 58000 : Int^L ⇒ Int^H

let *print* : Str^L → Unit^L = λs:Str^L. ...

print(*intToString*(*salary*))

intToString causes compile error

Rev 2 (static enforcement)

let *intToString* : Int^H → Str^H = ...

let *age* : Int^L = 42

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let *print* : Str^L → Unit^L = λs:Str^L. ...

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intToString causes compile error

Rev 2 (static enforcement)

let *intToString* : $\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Str}^H = \dots$

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let *print* : $\text{Str}^L \rightarrow \text{Unit}^L = \lambda s : \text{Str}^L. \dots$

let *intToStringL* : $\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L =$

intToString : $(\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Int}^H) \Rightarrow^p (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L)$

print(*intToStringL*(*salary*))

Rev 2 (static enforcement)

let *intToString* : $\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Str}^H = \dots$

let *age* : $\text{Int}^L = 42$

let *salary* : $\text{Int}^H = 58000 : \text{Int}^L \Rightarrow \text{Int}^H$

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print (*intToStringL*(*salary*))

Rev 2 (static enforcement)

let *intToString* : $\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Str}^H = \dots$

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intToString : $(\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Int}^H) \Rightarrow^p (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L)$

print (*intToStringL*(*salary*))

salary causes compile error

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print (*intToStringL*(*salary*))



salary causes compile error

Rev 2 (static enforcement)

let *intToString* : $\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Str}^H = \dots$

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intToString : $(\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Int}^H) \Rightarrow^p (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L)$
print(*intToStringL*(*age*))

Rev 2 (static enforcement)

let *intToString* : $\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Str}^H = \dots$

let *age* : $\text{Int}^L = 42$

let *salary* : $\text{Int}^H = 58000$: $\text{Int}^L \Rightarrow \text{Int}^H$

let *print* : $\text{Str}^L \rightarrow \text{Unit}^L = \lambda s:\text{Str}^L. \dots$

let *intToStringL* : $\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L =$

intToString : $(\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Int}^H) \Rightarrow^p (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L)$

print(*intToStringL*(***age***))

Rev 2 (static enforcement)

let *intToString* : $\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Str}^H = \dots$

let *age* : $\text{Int}^L = 42$

let *salary* : $\text{Int}^H = 58000$: $\text{Int}^L \Rightarrow \text{Int}^H$

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let *intToStringL* : $\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L =$

intToString : $(\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Int}^H) \Rightarrow^p (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L)$
print(*intToStringL*(*age*))

Compiles successfully

Rev 2 (static enforcement)

let *intToString* : $\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Str}^H = \dots$

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intToString : $(\text{Int}^H \rightarrow \text{Int}^H) \Rightarrow^p (\text{Int}^L \rightarrow \text{Int}^L)$

print(*intToStringL*(*age*))



Compiles successfully

Safety Theorems

Theorem: Termination Insensitive Non-Interference

Private inputs cannot
affect public outputs

See paper for details

Subtyping

$L \sqsubseteq L$

$L \sqsubseteq H$

$H \sqsubseteq H$

Subtyping

$$L \sqsubseteq L$$

$$L \sqsubseteq H$$

$$H \sqsubseteq H$$

Subtype

$$\frac{l \sqsubseteq k}{\text{Int}^l <: \text{Int}^k}$$

$$\frac{l \sqsubseteq k \quad A' <: A \quad B <: B'}{(A \rightarrow B)^l <: (A' \rightarrow B')^k}$$

Subtyping

$$L \sqsubseteq L \quad L \sqsubseteq H \quad H \sqsubseteq H$$

Subtype

$$\frac{l \sqsubseteq k}{\text{Int}^l <: \text{Int}^k}$$

$$\frac{l \sqsubseteq k \quad A' <: A \quad B <: B'}{(A \rightarrow B)^l <: (A' \rightarrow B')^k}$$

Positive
Subtype

$$\frac{l \sqsubseteq k}{\text{Int}^l <:^+ \text{Int}^k}$$

$$\frac{l \sqsubseteq k \quad A' <:^- A \quad B <:^+ B'}{(A \rightarrow B)^l <:^+ (A' \rightarrow B')^k}$$

Subtyping

$$L \sqsubseteq L \quad L \sqsubseteq H \quad H \sqsubseteq H$$

Subtype

$$\frac{l \sqsubseteq k}{\text{Int}^l <: \text{Int}^k}$$

$$\frac{l \sqsubseteq k \quad A' <: A \quad B <: B'}{(A \rightarrow B)^l <: (A' \rightarrow B')^k}$$

Positive Subtype

$$\frac{l \sqsubseteq k}{\text{Int}^l <:^+ \text{Int}^k}$$

$$\frac{l \sqsubseteq k \quad A' <:^- A \quad B <:^+ B'}{(A \rightarrow B)^l <:^+ (A' \rightarrow B')^k}$$

Negative Subtype

$$\frac{k \sqsubseteq l}{\text{Int}^l <:^- \text{Int}^k}$$

$$\frac{k \sqsubseteq l \quad A' <:^+ A \quad B <:^- B'}{(A \rightarrow B)^l <:^- (A' \rightarrow B')^k}$$

Blame Theorem

If two types are subtypes,
casting cannot cause blame

Blame Theorem

If two types are subtypes,
casting cannot cause blame

1. If $t : A \Rightarrow^p B$ and $A <: B$ then never blames p or \bar{p}
2. If $t : A \Rightarrow^p B$ and $A <:^+ B$ then never blames p
3. If $t : A \Rightarrow^p B$ and $A <:^- B$ then never blames \bar{p}

Conclusion

- Gradually evolve security
- From dynamic info-flow to static info-flow
- Provide language features to allow security evolution