Testing Security Properties of Web Services

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Abstract

Today’s large enterprise systems are service-oriented, i.e., they are built by composing independent components, called services, that encapsulate a certain business functionality. Service-oriented enterprise system impose many challenges in general and in particular with respect to their security. The dynamic nature of service-oriented systems as well as the fact that a service-oriented system is usually composed out of services from many different providers, makes these system a particular interesting target for model-based or specification-based testing approaches. In this talk, we will motivate the challenges of testing service-oriented systems in general and, in particular, we will present an approach for modeling and (conformance) testing security policies for Web services. Our approach is based on previous work in using HOL-TestGen for conformance testing of security policies.
Agenda

1. Motivation and Introduction
2. Testing Web Services 101
3. Case study: A Simple Health Record Service
4. Future Work: Web Service Compositions
5. SAP Research
Has Sony been Hacked this Week?
http://hassonybeenhackedthisweek.com/

Time-line of the Sony Hack(s) (excerpt):

2011-04-20  Sony PSN goes down
2011-05-21  Sony BMG Greece: data of 8300 users leaked
2011-05-23  Sony Japanese database leaked
2011-05-24  Sony Canada: roughly 2,000 leaked
2011-06-05  Sony Pictures Russia
2011-06-06  Sony Portugal
2011-06-20  20th breach within 2 months, 177k email addresses leaked

(https://hassonybeenhackedthisweek.com/history)

Consequences:
• account data of close to 100 million individuals exposed
• over 12 million credit and debit cards compromised
• more than 55 class-action lawsuits
• costs of $170 million only in 2011
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Costs of Computer Hacks

- TJX Company, Inc. (2007) $250 million
- Sony (2011) $170 million
- Heartland Payment Systems (2009) $41 million

“A hack not only costs a company money, but also its reputation and the trust of its customers. It can take years and millions of dollars to repair the damage that a single computer hack inflicts.”

(http://financialedge.investopedia.com/financial-edge/0711/Most-Costly-Computer-Hacks-Of-All-Time.aspx)
Observation

The two main causes are:

- “bad” programming resulting in: SQL Injections, XSS, backdoors, …
- configuration errors: inactive access control, data leakage, …

Countermeasures:

- (Security) Training
- Static (source code) analysis
- (Specification-based) Testing
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HOL-TestGen

- HOL-TestGen:
  - specification-based testing
  - based on Isabelle/HOL
- HOL (Higher-order Logic):
  - “Functional PL with Quantifiers”
  - plus libraries on Sets, Lists, ...
- Interactive User Interface:
  - user interface of Isabelle
- Test harness/driver
  - automatically generated for SML
  - others via foreign language interface
- Applications:
  - Unit testing
  - Sequence testing
  - Security policies (firewall policies)
The HOL-TestGen Workflow

The HOL-TestGen workflow is basically fivefold:

1. **Step I:** writing a **test theory** (in HOL)
2. **Step II:** writing a **test specification**
   (in the context of the test theory)
3. **Step III:** generating a **test theorem** (roughly: testcases)
4. **Step IV:** generating **test data**
5. **Step V:** generating a **test script**

And of course:

- building an executable test driver
- and running the test driver
theory List_test
imports Main begin

consts is_sorted :: "('a::ord) list ⇒ bool"
primrec "is_sorted [] = True"
"is_sorted (x#xs) = case xs of
  [] ⇒ True
  | y#ys ⇒ ((x < y) ∨ (x = y)) ∧ is_sorted xs"

test_spec "is_sorted (prog (l::('a list)))"
  apply (gen_test_cases prog)
store_test_thm "test_sorting"

gen_test_data "test_sorting"
gen_test_script "test_lists.sml" list prog
end
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Today’s World is Distributed

Modern applications are built
  • by composing (black-box) services
  • are re-composing happens relatively often
  • require complex security configurations

There are
  • widely adopted standards (e.g., WSDL)
  • powerful frameworks for building Web Services

Idea:
  • Let’s try to apply HOL-TestGen in this scenario

Necessary steps:
  • model Web Service Application API in HOL
  • connect HOL-TestGen to a Web service Framework
Local Testing Setup
Remote Testing Setup

Provide support for the .net/mono framework:
- Add support for F# code generator to Isabelle (HOL-TestGen)
- Develop Test Harness in F#
- Use the WSDL toolchain for C# (F# not stable yet)
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Case Study: Overview

- HealthCare web service
- Policy conformance testing
- Data handled:
  - Summary care records
  - Entries
  - Legitimate Relationships
Case Study: Policy

- Role-based access control
  - Nurse
  - Clinical practitioner
  - Clerical
- Legitimate relationships
- Sealed envelopes
Demo: Unit Test Scenario

Three users:

- Alice: Nurse
- Bob: Clinical Practitioner
- Charlie: Clerical

Example test case:

- createSCR Charlie Smith
- addLR Charlie Smith 0 {Bob, Charlie}
- appendEntry Bob Smith (Open, 1, "Entry content")
- readSCR Bob Smith
- readEntry Alice Smith 1
Demo: Sequence Test Scenario

Test specification:
- 1st operation: createSCR
- 2nd operation: addLR
- 3rd operation: appendEntry
- 4th operation: readEntry or readSCR

⇒ 88 generated test data
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Web Service Compositions

Many Applications are process-driven
A Typical SOA/Process-based Architecture
Using BPMN Models for Testing

Integrating HOL-TestGen and a BPMN tool provides a

- graphical way of writing test specifications
- interactive way of exploring the test space / test cases (coverage!)
About SAP Research

• The global technology research and innovation unit of SAP.
• 19 research locations worldwide with 700 employees (SAP: > 54 500).
• Seven thematic research practices and four realization groups
• A network of more than 800 partners from industry and academia
SAP Research Set-up

- BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE
- BUSINESS NETWORK ORCHESTRATION
- INTERNET APPLICATIONS & SERVICES
- MOBILE COMPUTING & USER EXPERIENCE
- SECURITY & TRUST
- SOFTWARE ENGINEERING & TOOLS
- TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE

- CO-INNOVATION LABS
- GLOBAL BUSINESS INCUBATOR
- IMAGINEERING
- PROTOTYPING GROUP

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<th>Discovery</th>
<th>Invention</th>
<th>Innovation</th>
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<td><strong>Channeling Trends</strong></td>
<td><strong>Designing Portfolio &amp; Roadmap</strong></td>
<td><strong>Co-innovative Research</strong></td>
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<td>Identifying, evaluating, and monitoring emerging trends and ideas across our co-innovation network</td>
<td>Creating a strategic research framework based on identified and evaluated trends</td>
<td>Conducting collaborative research projects involving SAP’s product groups, customers, and partners</td>
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<th><strong>Relevant Trends &amp; Developments</strong></th>
<th><strong>Focus Topics</strong></th>
<th><strong>Demonstrators &amp; Prototypes</strong></th>
<th><strong>Customer Pilots, Fast Productization</strong></th>
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## Research vs. Development

An Exaggerating and Simplified View

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<th>Research</th>
<th>Development</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Time horizon:</strong></td>
<td>3–5 years</td>
<td>0.5 years</td>
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<td><strong>Work mode:</strong></td>
<td>“it’s ready, when it’s ready”</td>
<td>SCRUM with 4 week tacts</td>
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<td><strong>Technologies:</strong></td>
<td>no limitations</td>
<td>limited selection</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Process:</strong></td>
<td>flexible</td>
<td>rigorous SDL</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Results:</strong></td>
<td>papers (knowledge), patents (IP), small prototypes</td>
<td>mission critical, large products (&gt; 10 MLOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Support:</strong></td>
<td>best efforts</td>
<td>&gt; 20 years</td>
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The Researchers Dilemma

A research should drive the future of the company but not act as extended work bench.

The three main challenges are:

• Timing
• Knowing the right persons
• Resources

Personally, I have experience with

• **Top-down:** (large) transfer projects (likely to result in high visibility)
• **Bottom-up:** (small) personal collaborations (likely to generate impact)
People do not refer to (trust) organizations, they refer to (trust) other people!

Advise:

- Try to become an expert the key decision people refer to (trust).
- Do networking across your reporting line (talk to the people on the same floor, building, etc.)

Some example stories:

- Mobile
- Advanced access control models
- Static code analysis and testing
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