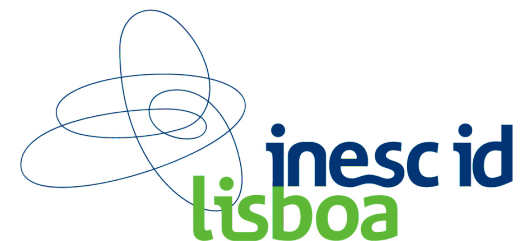




University of Lisbon



# Dependable Virtual Appliances

**Nuno Santos**

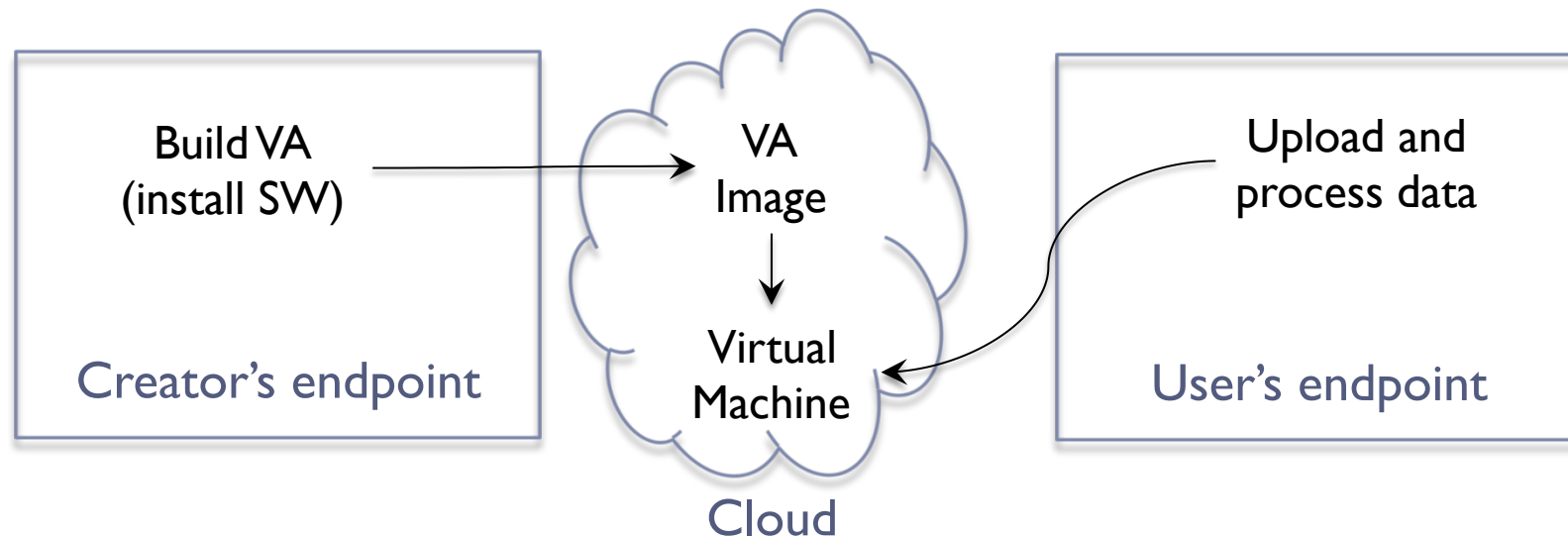
In collaboration w/ Nuno Lopes

October 5, 2014

# Virtual Appliance: Cloud's *de facto* executable

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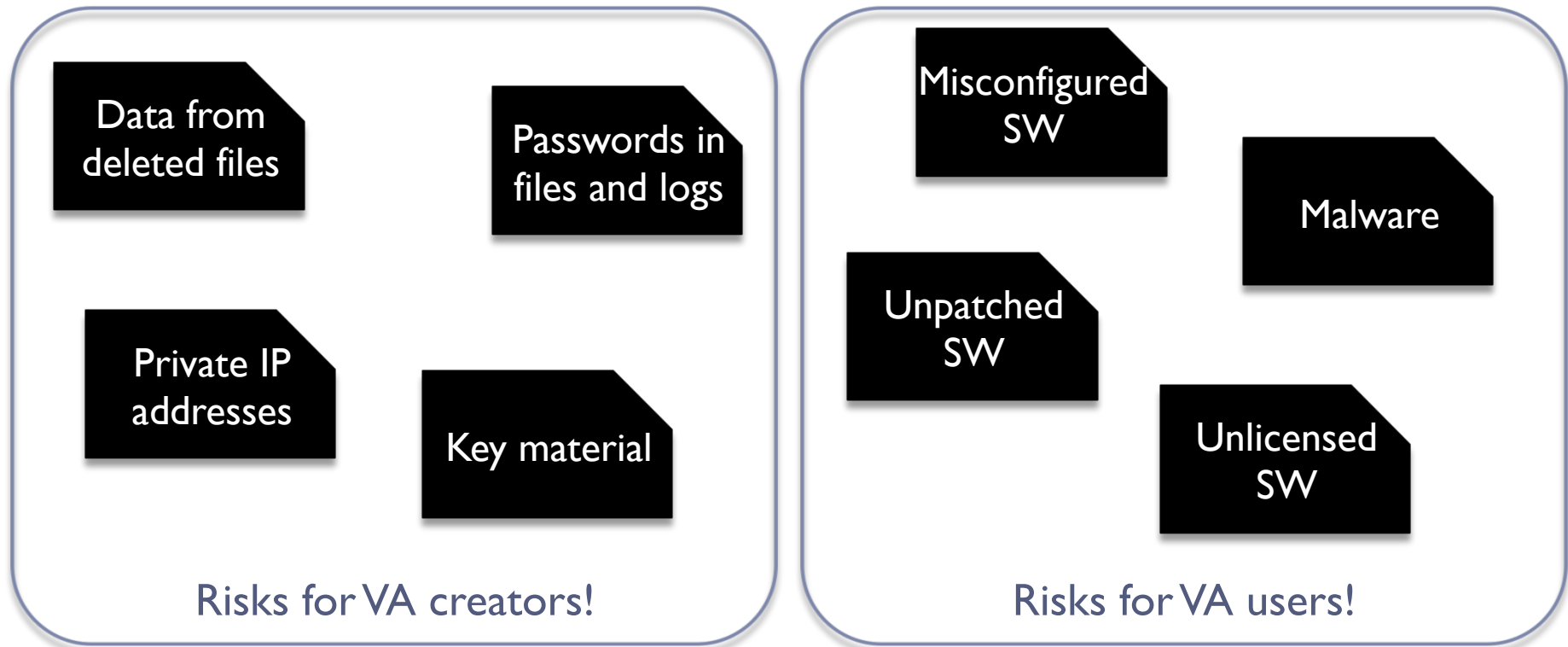
- ▶ Virtual Appliance: pre-configured virtual machine image
  - ▶ Provides, e.g., LAMP web server, mail server, database server...



- ▶ Today, 1000s of VAs available online, e.g., through Amazon EC2

## But beware of risks!

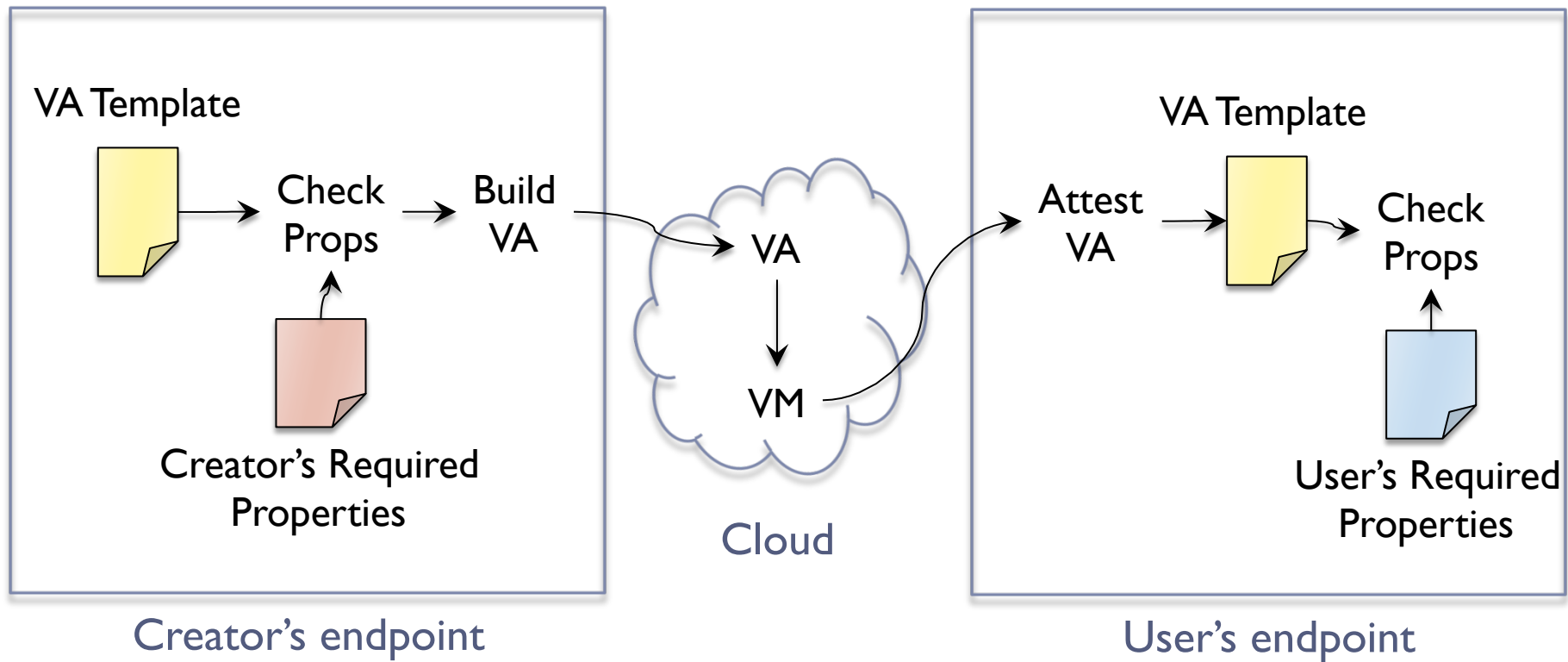
- ▶ Researchers looked at 100s of public VAs [Bugiel 11, Huh 13]



- ▶ Lack defenses. How can we mitigate these risks?

# Our Vision: Dependable Virtual Appliances

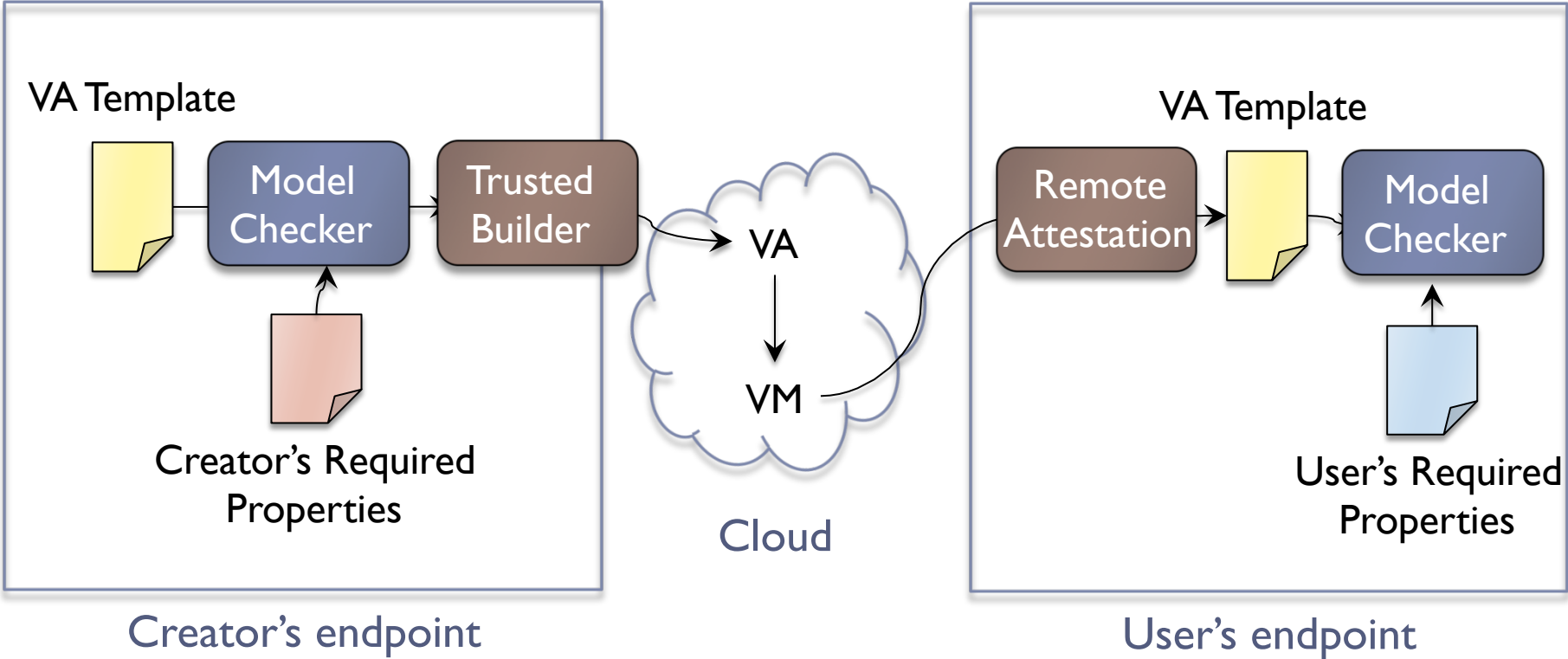
- ▶ We call them *depliances*
  - ▶ Creators / users can verify config properties before shipment / usage



# Key Techniques for Building Depliances

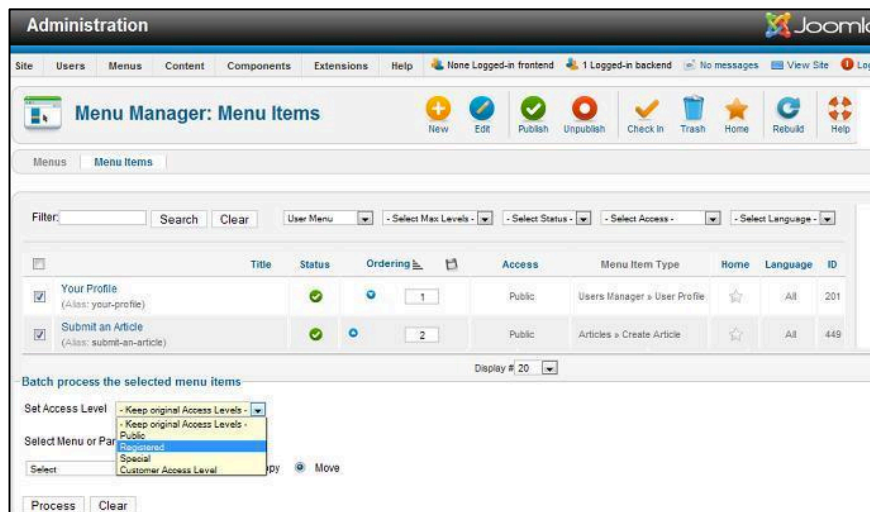
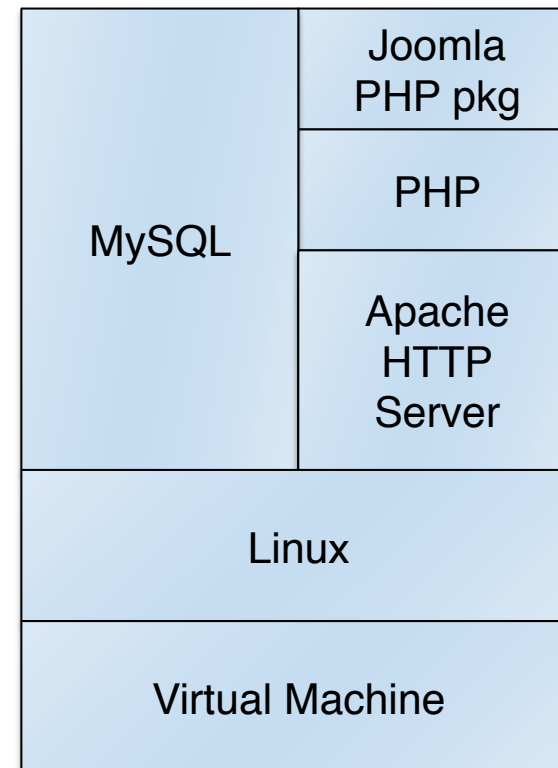
**Model Checking**  
To verify properties of VA model

**Trusted Computing**  
To build and attest VAs



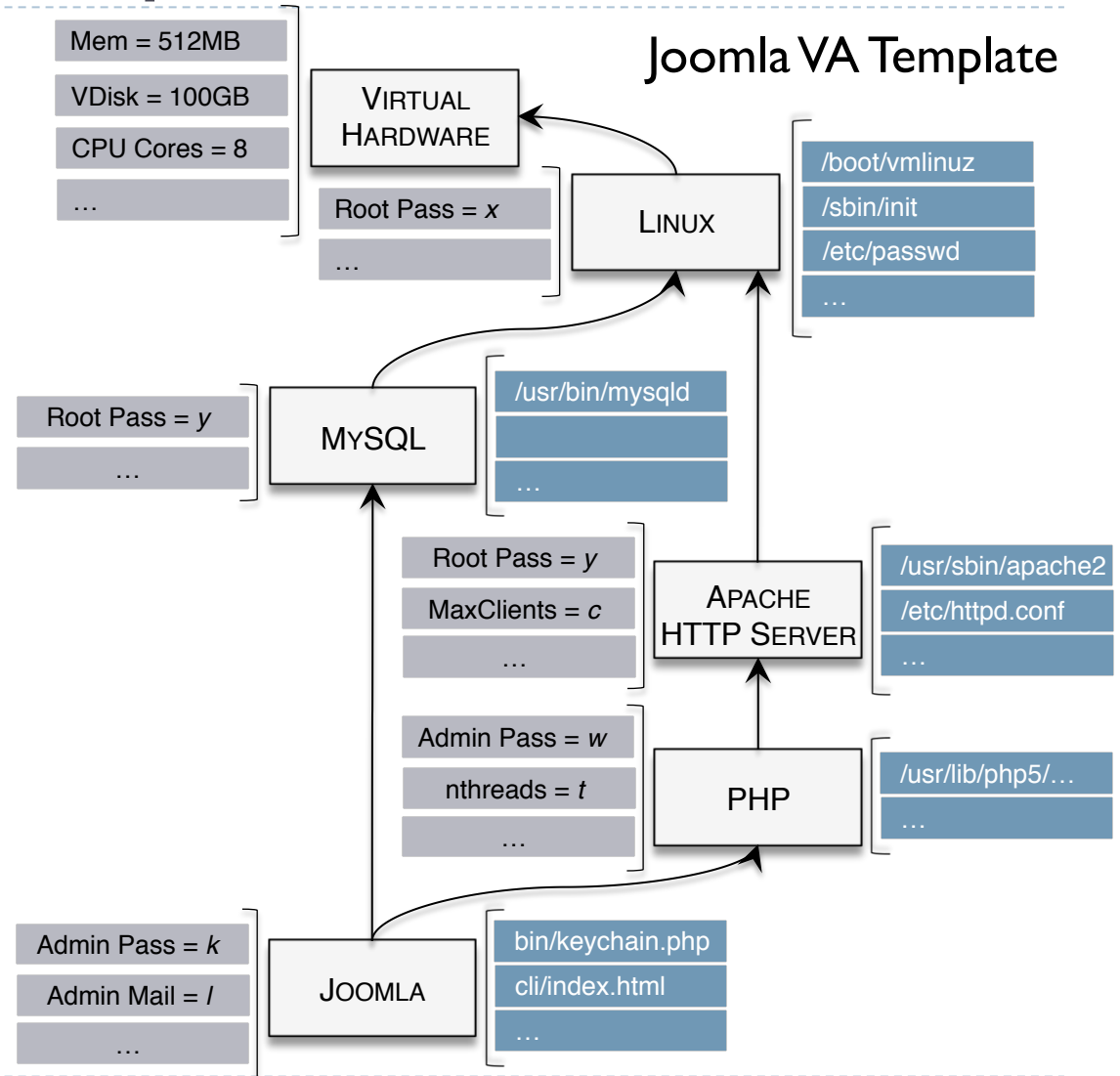
# Example: Joomla Depliance

- ▶ What is Joomla?
  - ▶ Content management system
  - ▶ Written in PHP
  - ▶ For publishing web content
- ▶ How to set it up?
  - ▶ Configure the following SW



# Step 1. VA Template Specification

- ▶ Specify modules and inter-dependencies
  - ▶ E.g., Linux, MySQL...
- ▶ Specify config attributes
  - ▶ E.g., “Root Pass”
- ▶ Specify files
  - ▶ E.g., /usr/mysql/my.cnf



## Step 2. Property Specification and Verification

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### Examples of properties to verify

- *Efficiency:*

“check number of concurrent threads for Apache and PHP based on memory and CPU cores”

- *Confidentiality:*

“check passwords of Apache, MySQL, and PHP admin not default nor private identities”

- *Integrity:*

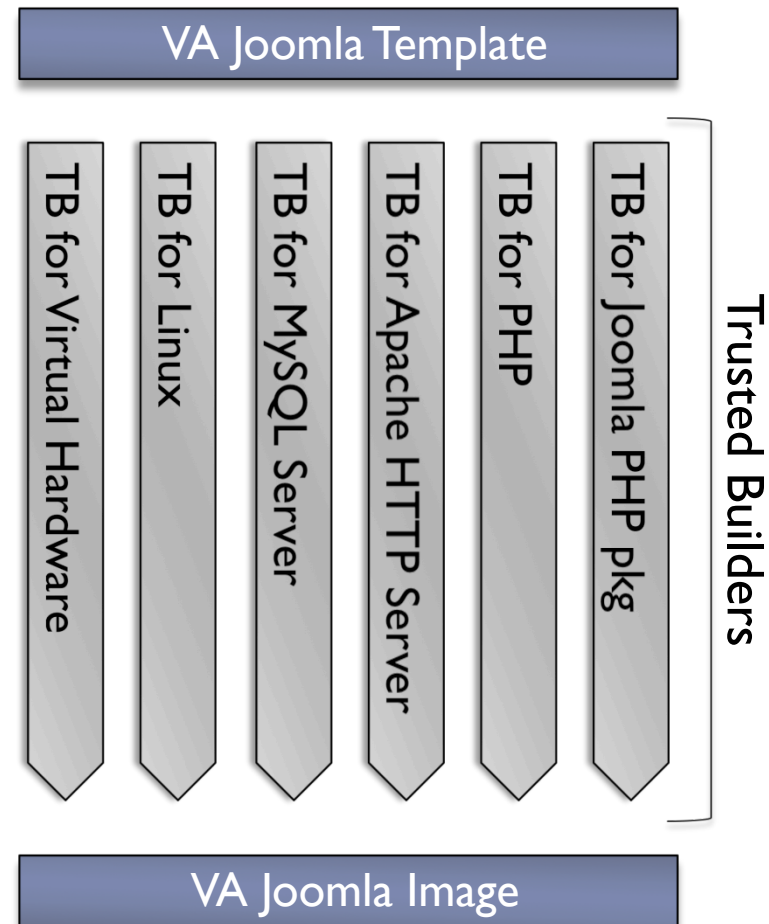
“check versions of SW and missed patches”

- ▶ Describe modules' behavior as state machines
  - ▶ Config and file attributes as inputs
- ▶ Specify properties as logic conditions
  - ▶ Over config and file attributes
- ▶ Model checker to verify properties
  - ▶ E.g., PRISM, SPIN



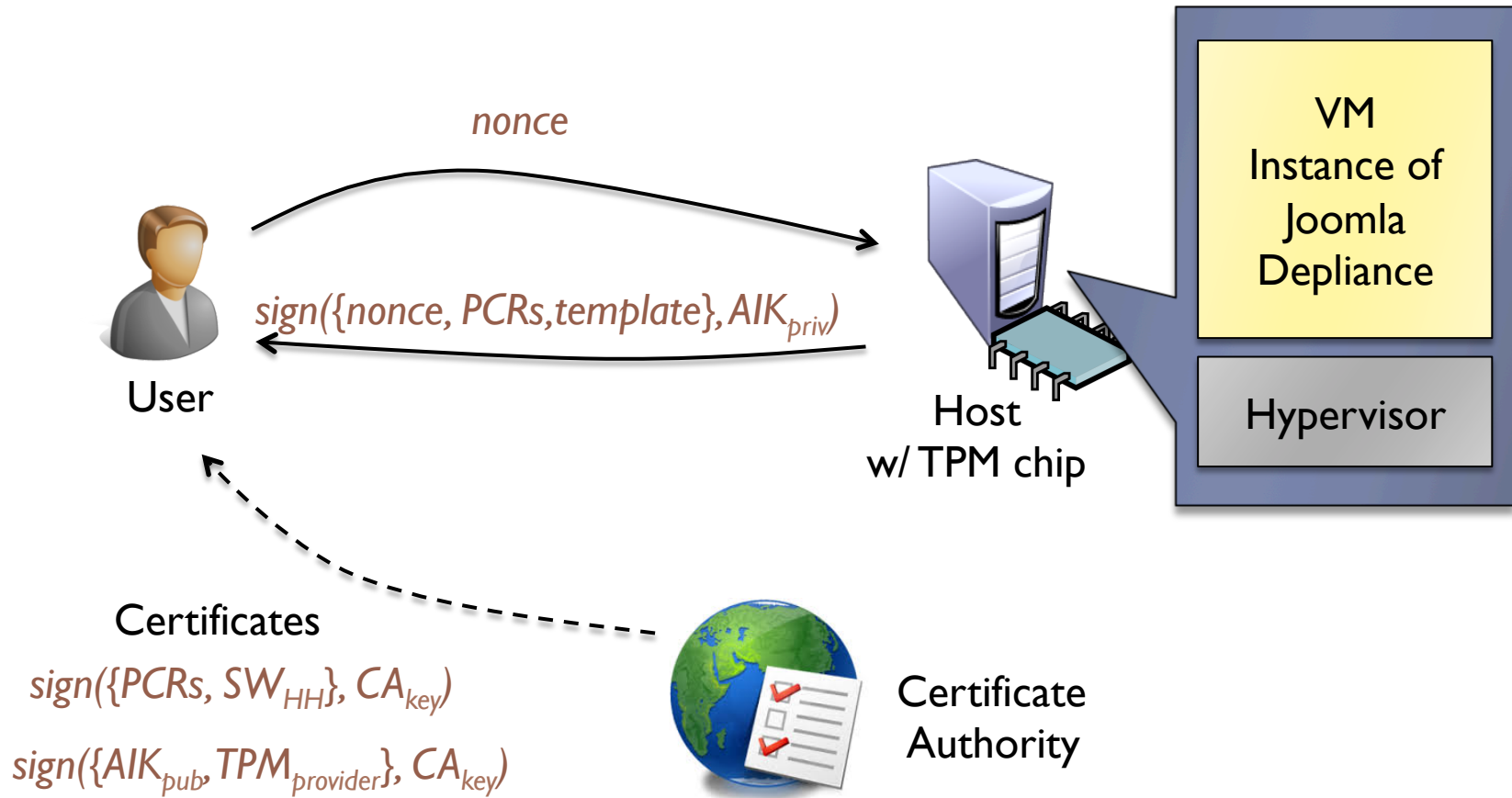
## Step 3. VA Image Generation

- ▶ Through dedicated programs: trusted builders
- ▶ Input: verified VA template
- ▶ For each module:
  - ▶ Resolve dependencies
  - ▶ Run trusted builder to install and configure files of module
- ▶ Output: VA image



# Step 4. VA Instantiation and Attestation

- ▶ Remote attestation protocol yields original VA template



# Usage Scenarios

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- ▶ Condition:VA image must be built by trusted party

**Case I**

**VA built by creator**  
Cloud only stores VA

➤ Fits today's model  
➡ Must trust the creator

**Case II**

**VA built by cloud**  
Creator shares VA template

➤ No trust needed in creator  
➡ Requires compute time in cloud

**Case III**

**VA built by user**  
Creator shares VA template

➤ No trust needed in creator nor cloud  
➡ Requires compute time locally

# Open Challenges and Future Work

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- ▶ Thousands of SW config attributes is overwhelming
  - ▶ Idea: decouple DSL abstractions from SW config attributes
  
- ▶ Different properties require different verification approaches
  - ▶ Idea: study best encoding logic and verification tools
  
- ▶ Enable (partial) offload of VA generation to untrusted party
  - ▶ Idea: generate trustworthy log of untrusted party operations

# Conclusions

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- ▶ **Virtual appliances popular, but creators and users incur risks**
  - ▶ Misconfigurations, security threats, privacy breaches, etc.
- ▶ **We propose depliance model to build dependable VAs**
  - ▶ Creators / users verify properties of VA before publication / usage
- ▶ **Depliance model enabled by two techniques:**
  - ▶ Model checking and trusted computing
- ▶ **Many open challenges to be addressed in the future**
  - ▶ Find right level of DSL abstractions, efficient way of verifying properties

# Thanks!

# Questions?



<http://www.gsd.inesc-id.pt/~nsantos/>