

Exploring Synergies Between Privacy and Security Enhancing Technologies

David Klein

Institute for Application Security
Technische Universität Braunschweig

david.klein@tu-braunschweig.de

Preliminaries

- ▶ This is a sneak peak for a (so far) non public paper
- ⇒ [David Klein, Benny Rolle, Thomas Barber, Manuel Karl, and Martin Johns.](#)
“General Data Protection Runtime: Enforcing Transparent GDPR Compliance for Existing Applications”. In: *ACM CCS*. To appear. 2023

Preliminaries

- ▶ This talk covers privacy and some aspects of GDPR
 - ▶ Some legal aspects
- ⇒ I'm not a lawyer!

Preliminaries

Setting:

- ▶ User of the software is not an adversary
 - ⇒ Wants to keep software secure
 - ⇒ Wants to comply with GDPR

Security Enhancing Technologies?

Example: Stored Cross-Site Scripting

```
1 app.post('/subscribe', (req, res) => {
2   const email = req.body.email;
3
4   db.saveEmail(email);
5
6   res.send('Subscription successful!');
7 });
8
9 app.get('/emails', (req, res) => {
10  let data = db.getEmails();
11
12  return res.render("emails", { emails: data });
13 });
```

Example: Stored Cross-Site Scripting

```
1 app.post('/subscribe', (req, res) => {
2   const email = req.body.email; User controlled data enters application
3
4   db.saveEmail(email);
5
6   res.send('Subscription successful!');
7 });
8
9 app.get('/emails', (req, res) => {
10  let data = db.getEmails();
11
12  return res.render("emails", { emails: data });
13 });
```

Example: Stored Cross-Site Scripting

```
1 app.post('/subscribe', (req, res) => {
2   const email = req.body.email; User controlled data enters application
3
4   db.saveEmail(email); Save to storage
5
6   res.send('Subscription successful!');
7 });
8
9 app.get('/emails', (req, res) => {
10  let data = db.getEmails();
11
12  return res.render("emails", { emails: data });
13 });
```


Example: Stored Cross-Site Scripting

```
1 app.post('/subscribe', (req, res) => {  
2   const email = req.body.email; User controlled data enters application  
3  
4   db.saveEmail(email); Save to storage  
5  
6   res.send('Subscription successful!');  
7 });  
8  
9 app.get('/emails', (req, res) => {  
10  let data = db.getEmails(); Read from storage  
11  
12  return res.render("emails", { emails: data });  
13 });
```

Example: Stored Cross-Site Scripting

```
1 app.post('/subscribe', (req, res) => {
2   const email = req.body.email; User controlled data enters application
3
4   db.saveEmail(email); Save to storage
5
6   res.send('Subscription successful!');
7 });
8
9 app.get('/emails', (req, res) => {
10  let data = db.getEmails(); Read from storage
11
12  return res.render("emails", { emails: data }); User controlled data is rendered
13 });
```

Example: Stored Cross-Site Scripting

```
1 app.post('/subscribe', (req, res) => {  
2   const email = req.body.email; User controlled data enters application  
3  
4   db.saveEmail(email); Save to storage  
5  
6   res.send('Subscription successful!');  
7 });  
8  
9 app.get('/emails', (req, res) => {  
10  let data = db.getEmails(); Read from storage  
11  
12  return res.render("emails", { emails: data }); User controlled data is rendered  
13 });
```

The diagram illustrates the flow of user-controlled data in a stored cross-site scripting attack. It consists of three orange arrows: the first points from the `req.body.email` assignment on line 2 to the `db.saveEmail(email)` call on line 4; the second points from the `db.getEmails()` call on line 10 to the `res.render("emails", { emails: data })` call on line 12; and the third points from the `db.saveEmail(email)` call on line 4 to the `res.render("emails", { emails: data })` call on line 12. This shows how data entered by a user is stored and later rendered back to the user's browser.

Security Enhancing Technologies?

- ▶ **Dynamic Taint Tracking**

Security Enhancing Technologies?

- ▶ **Dynamic Taint Tracking**

- Attach labels to data

Security Enhancing Technologies?

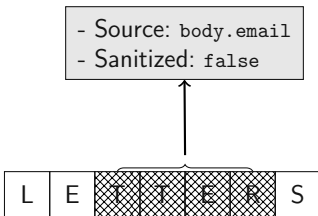
▶ **Dynamic Taint Tracking**

- Attach labels to data
- Can prevent most “Injection Vulnerabilities” (A03 in OWASP Top 10 2021)

Security Enhancing Technologies?

► Dynamic Taint Tracking

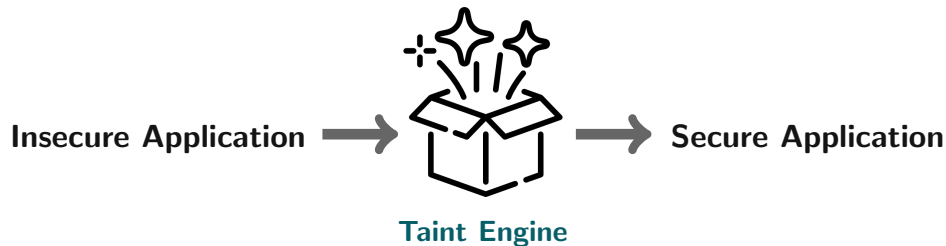
- Attach labels to data
- Can prevent most “Injection Vulnerabilities” (A03 in OWASP Top 10 2021)



Security Enhancing Technologies?

► Dynamic Taint Tracking

- Attach labels to data
- Can prevent most “Injection Vulnerabilities” (A03 in OWASP Top 10 2021)



Preventing Stored Cross-Site Scripting

```
1 app.post('/subscribe', (req, res) => {
2   const email = req.body.email;
3
4   db.saveEmail(email);
5
6   res.send('Subscription successful!');
7 });
8
9 app.get('/emails', (req, res) => {
10  let data = db.getEmails();
11
12  return res.render("emails", { emails: data });
13 });
```

Preventing Stored Cross-Site Scripting

```
1 app.post('/subscribe', (req, res) => {
2   const email = req.body.email; Attach metadata
3
4   db.saveEmail(email);
5
6   res.send('Subscription successful!');
7 });
8
9 app.get('/emails', (req, res) => {
10  let data = db.getEmails();
11
12  return res.render("emails", { emails: data });
13 });
```

Preventing Stored Cross-Site Scripting

```
1 app.post('/subscribe', (req, res) => {
2   const email = req.body.email; Attach metadata
3
4   db.saveEmail(email); Persist metadata
5
6   res.send('Subscription successful!');
7 });
8
9 app.get('/emails', (req, res) => {
10  let data = db.getEmails();
11
12  return res.render("emails", { emails: data });
13 });
```

Preventing Stored Cross-Site Scripting

```
1 app.post('/subscribe', (req, res) => {
2   const email = req.body.email; Attach metadata
3
4   db.saveEmail(email); Persist metadata
5
6   res.send('Subscription successful!');
7 });
8
9 app.get('/emails', (req, res) => {
10  let data = db.getEmails(); Restore metadata
11
12  return res.render("emails", { emails: data });
13 });
```

Preventing Stored Cross-Site Scripting

```
1 app.post('/subscribe', (req, res) => {  
2   const email = req.body.email; Attach metadata  
3  
4   db.saveEmail(email); Persist metadata  
5  
6   res.send('Subscription successful!');  
7 });  
8  
9 app.get('/emails', (req, res) => {  
10  let data = db.getEmails(); Restore metadata  
11  
12  return res.render("emails", { emails: data }); Automated Sanitizer placement  
13 });
```

Preventing Stored Cross-Site Scripting

```
1 app.post('/subscribe', (req, res) => {  
2   const email = req.body.email; Attach metadata  
3  
4   db.saveEmail(email); Persist metadata  
5  
6   res.send('Subscription successful!');  
7 });  
8  
9 app.get('/emails', (req, res) => {  
10  let data = db.getEmails(); Restore metadata  
11  
12  return res.render("emails", { emails: data }); Automated Sanitizer placement  
13 });
```

The diagram illustrates the flow of data from the client to the server and back. A green arrow points from the `req.body.email` value in the `POST` handler to the `email` parameter in `db.saveEmail(email)`. Another green arrow points from the `db.getEmails()` call in the `GET` handler to the `data` variable, which is then passed to `res.render("emails", { emails: data })`. This shows how data is persisted and then retrieved, highlighting the need for sanitization to prevent stored XSS.

From Security to Privacy

GDPR Violation

- ▶ In the context of this talk: **GDPR Violation = Violation of Purpose Binding**

GDPR Violation

▶ In the context of this talk: **GDPR Violation = Violation of Purpose Binding**

▶ Purpose Binding:

Personal data shall be: collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes; . . .

—GDPR Article 5(1)(b)

GDPR Violation

- ▶ In the context of this talk: **GDPR Violation = Violation of Purpose Binding**

- ▶ Purpose Binding:

Personal data shall be: collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes; . . .

—GDPR Article 5(1)(b)

- ▶ In my opinion among the most important articles

GDPR Violation

- ▶ In the context of this talk: **GDPR Violation = Violation of Purpose Binding**

- ▶ Purpose Binding:

Personal data shall be: collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes; . . .

—GDPR Article 5(1)(b)

- ▶ In my opinion among the most important articles
- ▶ If done right, determines what controller can do with PII

GDPR Violation

- ▶ In the context of this talk: **GDPR Violation = Violation of Purpose Binding**

- ▶ Purpose Binding:

Personal data shall be: collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes; . . .

—GDPR Article 5(1)(b)

- ▶ In my opinion among the most important articles
- ▶ If done right, determines what controller can do with PII
 - As seen in Simons talk, great success in the wild 😊

GDPR Violation

```
1 app.post('/purchase', (req, res) => {
2   ...
3   const email = req.body.email;
4   db.saveOrder( { ...
5     email: email,
6   });
7
8   res.send('Purchase successful!');
9 });
10
11 // Automated backend
12 function sendNewsletter() {
13   let data = db.getEmails();
14   for (let email of data) {
15     sendNewsletter(email);
16   }
17 });
```

GDPR Violation

```
1 app.post('/purchase', (req, res) => {
2   ...
3   const email = req.body.email; PII entering application
4   db.saveOrder( { ...
5     email: email,
6   });
7
8   res.send('Purchase successful!');
9 });
10
11 // Automated backend
12 function sendNewsletter() {
13   let data = db.getEmails();
14   for (let email of data) {
15     sendNewsletter(email);
16   }
17 });
```

GDPR Violation

```
1 app.post('/purchase', (req, res) => {
2   ...
3   const email = req.body.email; PII entering application
4   db.saveOrder( { ...
5     email: email, Storing PII
6   });
7
8   res.send('Purchase successful!');
9 });
10
11 // Automated backend
12 function sendNewsletter() {
13   let data = db.getEmails();
14   for (let email of data) {
15     sendNewsletter(email);
16   }
17 });
```

GDPR Violation

```
1 app.post('/purchase', (req, res) => {
2   ...
3   const email = req.body.email; PII entering application
4   db.saveOrder( { ...
5     email: email, Storing PII
6   });
7
8   res.send('Purchase successful!');
9 });
10
11 // Automated backend
12 function sendNewsletter() {
13   let data = db.getEmails(); Reading PII
14   for (let email of data) {
15     sendNewsletter(email);
16   }
17 });
```


GDPR Violation

```
1 app.post('/purchase', (req, res) => {
2   ...
3   const email = req.body.email; PII entering application
4   db.saveOrder( { ...
5     email: email, Storing PII
6   });
7
8   res.send('Purchase successful!');
9 });
10
11 // Automated backend
12 function sendNewsletter() {
13   let data = db.getEmails(); Reading PII
14   for (let email of data) {
15     sendNewsletter(email); (Mis)using PII
16   }
17 });
```

GDPR Violation

```
1 app.post('/purchase', (req, res) => {
2   ...
3   const email = req.body.email; PII entering application
4   db.saveOrder( { ...
5     email: email, Storing PII
6   });
7
8   res.send('Purchase successful!');
9 });
10
11 // Automated backend
12 function sendNewsletter() {
13   let data = db.getEmails(); Reading PII
14   for (let email of data) {
15     sendNewsletter(email); (Mis)using PII
16   }
17 });
```

Those look fairly similar, right?



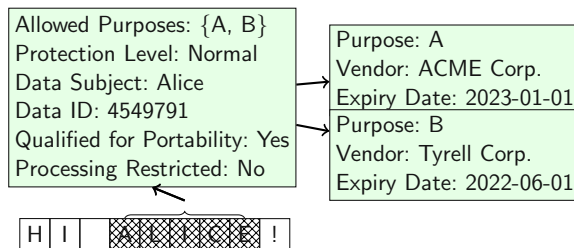
Tainting for GDPR Compliance

- ▶ Important difference:
 - Deciding whether data flow is “unwanted” is much more involved for privacy
 - Requires more complex metadata

Tainting for GDPR Compliance

► Important difference:

- Deciding whether data flow is “unwanted” is much more involved for privacy
- Requires more complex metadata



GDPR Taint Metadata

Preventing GDPR Violation

```
1 app.post('/purchase', (req, res) => {
2   ...
3   const email = req.body.email;
4   db.saveOrder( { ...
5     email: email,
6   });
7
8   res.send('Subscription successful!');
9 });
10
11 // Automated backend
12 function sendNewsletter() {
13   let data = db.getEmails();
14   for (let email of data) {
15     sendNewsletter(email);
16   }
17 });
```

Preventing GDPR Violation

```
1 app.post('/purchase', (req, res) => {
2   ...
3   const email = req.body.email; Attach GDPR metadata
4   db.saveOrder( { ...
5     email: email,
6   });
7
8   res.send('Subscription successful!');
9 });
10
11 // Automated backend
12 function sendNewsletter() {
13   let data = db.getEmails();
14   for (let email of data) {
15     sendNewsletter(email);
16   }
17 });
```

Preventing GDPR Violation

```
1 app.post('/purchase', (req, res) => {
2   ...
3   const email = req.body.email; Attach GDPR metadata
4   db.saveOrder( { ...
5     email: email, Persist metadata
6   });
7
8   res.send('Subscription successful!');
9 });
10
11 // Automated backend
12 function sendNewsletter() {
13   let data = db.getEmails();
14   for (let email of data) {
15     sendNewsletter(email);
16   }
17 });
```


Preventing GDPR Violation

```
1 app.post('/purchase', (req, res) => {
2   ...
3   const email = req.body.email; Attach GDPR metadata
4   db.saveOrder( { ...
5     email: email, Persist metadata
6   });
7
8   res.send('Subscription successful!');
9 });
10
11 // Automated backend
12 function sendNewsletter() {
13   let data = db.getEmails(); Restore metadata
14   for (let email of data) {
15     sendNewsletter(email);
16   }
17 });
```

Preventing GDPR Violation

```
1 app.post('/purchase', (req, res) => {
2   ...
3   const email = req.body.email; Attach GDPR metadata
4   db.saveOrder( { ...
5     email: email, Persist metadata
6   });
7
8   res.send('Subscription successful!');
9 });
10
11 // Automated backend
12 function sendNewsletter() {
13   let data = db.getEmails(); Restore metadata
14   for (let email of data) {
15     sendNewsletter(email); Check compliance of data flow
16   }
17 });
```

Preventing GDPR Violation

```
1 app.post('/purchase', (req, res) => {
2   ...
3   const email = req.body.email; Attach GDPR metadata
4   db.saveOrder({ ...
5     email: email, Persist metadata
6   });
7
8   res.send('Subscription successful!');
9 });
10
11 // Automated backend
12 function sendNewsletter() {
13   let data = db.getEmails(); Restore metadata
14   for (let email of data) {
15     sendNewsletter(email); Check compliance of data flow
16   }
17 });
```

A diagram with green arrows illustrating data flow. One arrow points from the `req.body.email` assignment on line 3 to the `email` property in the `db.saveOrder` call on line 5. A second arrow points from the `email` property in the `db.getEmails()` call on line 13 to the `email` parameter in the `sendNewsletter(email)` call on line 15.

Restoring metadata?

- ▶ Data flows going through storage historically problematic

Restoring metadata?

- ▶ Data flows going through storage historically problematic
 - ⇒ Most taint engines lose metadata

Restoring metadata?

- ▶ Data flows going through storage historically problematic
 - ⇒ Most taint engines lose metadata
- ▶ Prevents detection and prevention of complex Vulnerabilities

Restoring metadata?

- ▶ Data flows going through storage historically problematic
 - ⇒ Most taint engines lose metadata
 - ▶ Prevents detection and prevention of complex Vulnerabilities
- ⇒ Persisting taints is essential

Restoring metadata?

- ▶ Data flows going through storage historically problematic
 - ⇒ Most taint engines lose metadata
 - ▶ Prevents detection and prevention of complex Vulnerabilities
- ⇒ Persisting taints is essential

Solution:

- ▶ Rewrite SQL queries on the fly to persist metadata alongside data

Restoring metadata?

- ▶ Data flows going through storage historically problematic
 - ⇒ Common taint engines lose metadata
 - ▶ Prevents detection and prevention of complex Vulnerabilities
- ⇒ Persisting taints is essential

Solution:

- ▶ Rewrite SQL queries on the fly to persist metadata alongside data
- ▶ Before:

```
UPDATE a = ? in tbl WHERE id = ?;
```

- ▶ After:

```
UPDATE a = ?, at = ? in tbl WHERE id = ?;
```

Why don't people use the magic tainting box?

Benchmark	Overhead
avrora	6.8%
batik	11.2%
biojava	104.4%
graphchi	-2.3%
luindex	7.2%
sunflow	-1.2%
zxing	5.6%
fop	33.8%
h2	111.2%
jme	1.1%
Average	27.8%

Why don't people use the magic tainting box?

Benchmark	Overhead
avrora	6.8%
batik	11.2%
biojava	104.4%
graphchi	-2.3%
luindex	7.2%
sunflow	-1.2%
zxing	5.6%
fop	33.8%
h2	111.2%
jme	1.1%
Average	27.8%

Why don't people use the magic tainting box?

Benchmark	Overhead
avrora	6.8%
batik	11.2%
biojava	104.4%
graphchi	-2.3%
luindex	7.2%
sunflow	-1.2%
zxing	5.6%
fop	33.8%
h2	111.2%
jme	1.1%
Average	27.8%

Why don't people use the magic tainting box?

Benchmark	Overhead
avrora	6.8%
batik	11.2%
biojava	104.4%
graphchi	-2.3%
luindex	7.2%
sunflow	-1.2%
zxing	5.6%
fop	33.8%
h2	111.2%
jme	1.1%
Average	27.8%

Summary

- ▶ We built a prototype realizing concepts presented today
 - for “arbitrary” Java applications
 - Collaboration with SAP Security Research
 - called **Fontus**

Summary

- ▶ We built a prototype realizing concepts presented today
 - for “arbitrary” Java applications
 - Collaboration with SAP Security Research
 - called **Fontus**
- ▶ Concept is generic and not reliant on our prototype

Summary

- ▶ We built a prototype realizing concepts presented today
 - for “arbitrary” Java applications
 - Collaboration with SAP Security Research
 - called **Fontus**
- ▶ Concept is generic and not reliant on our prototype
- ▶ Attaching privacy metadata to data really powerful
 - Allows to automate e.g., Subject Access Requests

Summary

- ▶ We built a prototype realizing concepts presented today
 - for “arbitrary” Java applications
 - Collaboration with SAP Security Research
 - called **Fontus**
- ▶ Concept is generic and not reliant on our prototype
- ▶ Attaching privacy metadata to data really powerful
 - Allows to automate e.g., Subject Access Requests

⇒ **Security and Privacy despite Design**

Summary

- ▶ We built a prototype realizing concepts presented today
 - for “arbitrary” Java applications
 - Collaboration with SAP Security Research
 - called **Fontus**
- ▶ Concept is generic and not reliant on our prototype
- ▶ Attaching privacy metadata to data really powerful
 - Allows to automate e.g., Subject Access Requests

⇒ **Security and Privacy despite Design**

- ▶ What's the maximum overhead for people to apply tainting in production?

Thank you for your attention!



TESTABLE

CASA

CYBER SECURITY IN THE AGE
OF LARGE-SCALE ADVERSARIES

Contact

✉ david.klein@tu-braunschweig.de

in [david-klein-b2aa80254](https://www.linkedin.com/in/david-klein-b2aa80254)

🐦 twitter.com/ncd_leen