

REPHRAIN Privacy Testbed

Partha Das Chowdhury. (partha.daschowdhury@bristol.ac.uk)
Joe Gardiner (joe.gardiner@bristol.ac.uk)

Why a Privacy Testbed?



How to stop your smart home spying on you

Everything in your smart home, from the lightbulbs to the thermostat, could be recording you or collecting data about you. What can you do to curb this intrusion?



Illustration and animation by James Mearns

NYT App Articles



Your Apps Know Where You Were Last Night, and They're Not Keeping It Secret

@jevalentine

jeval@valentine.nytimes.com

NEWS

Home | Coronavirus | US Election | UK | World | Business | Politics | Tech | Science | Health | Family & Education

Technology

Amazon's Ring logs every doorbell press and app action

By Leo Kelion
Technology desk editor

3 4 March



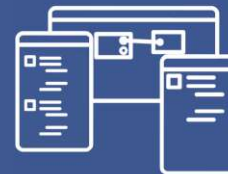
The Ring doorbells use both cameras and motion sensors to detect when someone approaches

Amazon keeps records of every motion detected by its Ring doorbells, as well as the exact time they are logged down to the millisecond.



April 16, 2018

Hard Questions: What Data Does Facebook Collect When I'm Not Using Facebook, and Why?



Hard Questions is a series from Facebook that addresses the impact of our products on society.

By David Baser, Product Management Director

Why a Privacy Testbed?



App Developer

Assurance about privacy properties – regulatory compliance, care for users, behaviour of third-party libraries/APIs



Regulators

Checking claims about data and information storage and flows for compliance



*Researchers/Journalists/
Citizens Rights Groups*

Rigorous evaluation under experimental conditions; generating and sharing datasets.



End users

Does it do what it says on the tin? (a.k.a privacy policy, DPIA or privacy labels).

Implementation



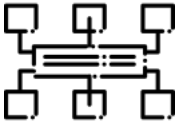
Virtualisation

- Can deploy OS from disk image, or build as required
- Android applications emulated using Google's Android Virtual Device (AVD)
 - Deployed inside Ubuntu Desktop VM
- Virtualisation managed by kvm-compose tool



Kvm-compose

- CLI tool built by the team for Linux using RUST (and the libvirt library)
- Create custom test environments from configuration file using (up/down commands)

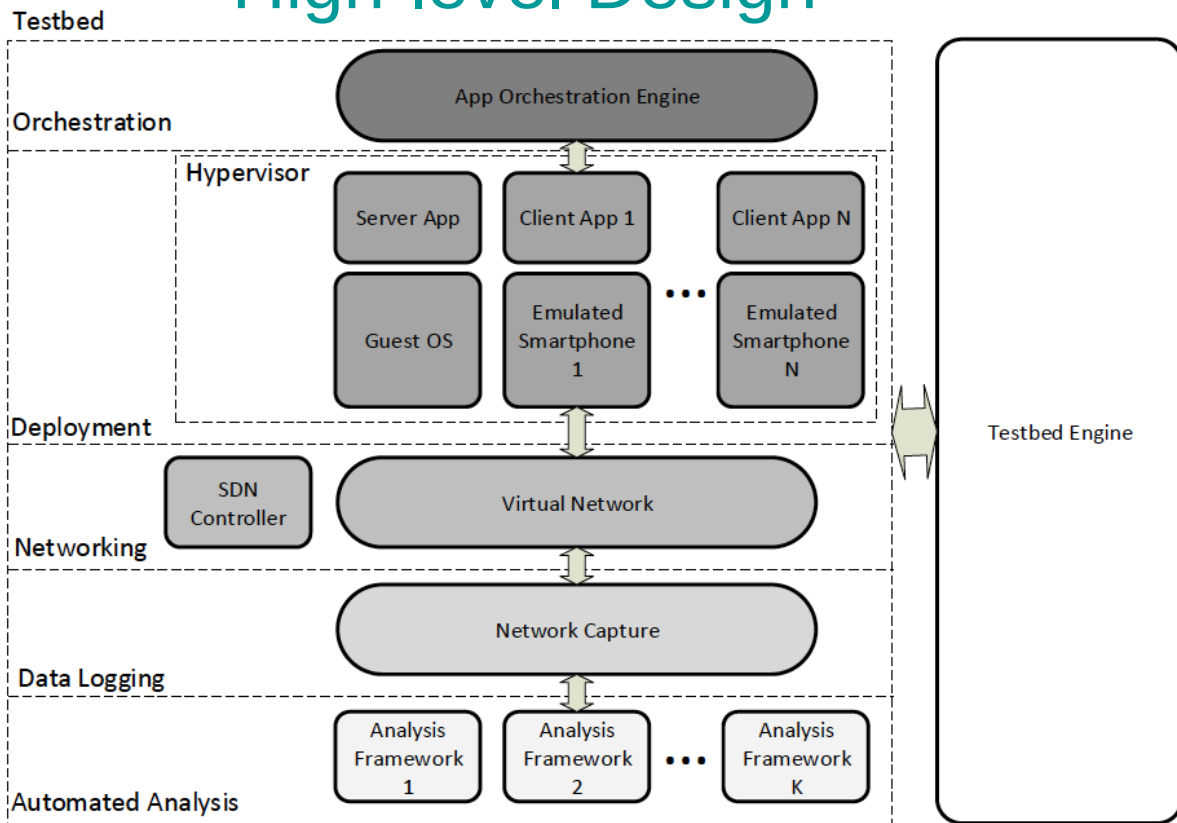


Networking

- Networking is provided using OpenvSwitch (OVS)
- OVS bridges can easily be linked up to an SDN controller (such as Floodlight), enabling more advanced network management.

High-level Design

kvm-compose

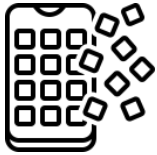


Challenges and Lessons



Cloud Lock-in

The level of abstraction, we model the protocols/applications



App Interaction

Not a case of plug n play. E2EE apps require a SIM
Need for custom scripts to simulate user interaction in ADB.



*Testbed
Implementation*

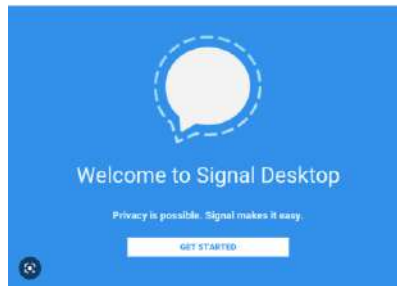
Validate state transitions while configuring playbooks.

Signal Desktop client on the Testbed

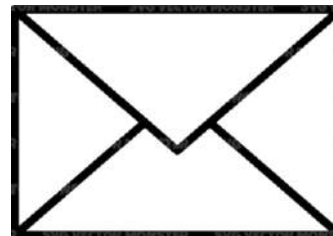
(University of Bristol & University of Cambridge)



Pixel 3
with
Android 10
Q (API 29)



Standard
Signal
Desktop

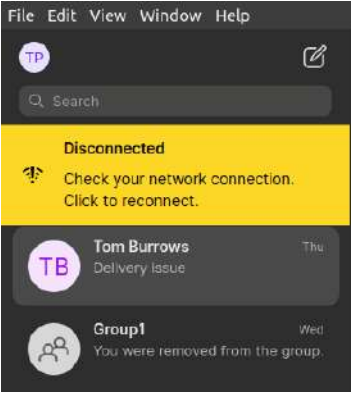
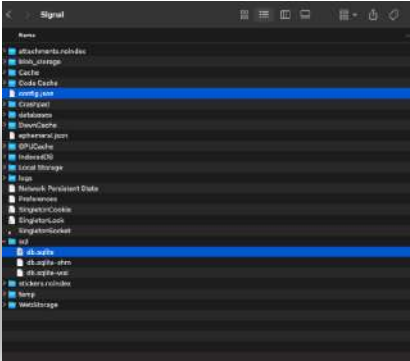


TLS-
Interceptor

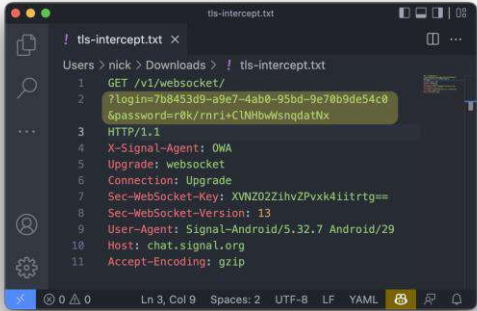
Plaintext
Key



```
config.json
{} config.json x
Users > nick > Downloads > {} config.json > ...
1  {
2    "key": "a20e4e8159a172bf7eccabe74f5a17477b8bd59d2d246ecee9bcf1135f93427"
3  }
```



Victim
Desktop
Warning



```
tls-intercept.txt
! tls-intercept.txt
Users > nick > Downloads > ! tls-intercept.txt
1 GET /v1/websocket/
2 ?login=7b8453d9-a9e7-4ab0-95bd-9e70b9de54c0
  &password=r0k/rnri+CLNHbWsnqdatNx
3 HTTP/1.1
4 X-Signal-Agent: OWA
5 Upgrade: websocket
6 Connection: Upgrade
7 Sec-WebSocket-Key: XvNZ02ZihvZPvxk4iitrtg==
8 Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13
9 User-Agent: Signal-Android/5.32.7 Android/29
10 Host: chat.signal.org
11 Accept-Encoding: gzip
```

TLS-
Interceptor

members	hasVisualMediaAttachments	expireTimer	expirationStartTimestamp	type	body	messageTimer	messageTimerStart	messageTimerExpiresAt	isErased	isViewOnce	sourceUuid	
Filter		Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter
0	0	NULL	NULL	story	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0	0	11111111-1111-4111-8111-111111111111	NU
0	0	NULL	NULL	story	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0	0	11111111-1111-4111-8111-111111111111	NU
0	0	NULL	NULL	story	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0	0	11111111-1111-4111-8111-111111111111	NU
0	0	NULL	NULL	story	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0	0	11111111-1111-4111-8111-111111111111	NU
0	0	NULL	NULL	story	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0	0	11111111-1111-4111-8111-111111111111	NU
0	0	NULL	1674037405226	outgoing	Hello!	NULL	NULL	NULL	0	0	NULL	NU
0	0	NULL	NULL	Incoming	Hi	NULL	NULL	NULL	0	0	e54b8b4b- [REDACTED]	92c

	active_at	type	members	name	profileName	profileFamilyName	profileFullName	e164	uuid	groupid	profileLastFetchedAt
	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter	Filter
ageCount":...	1674037744693	private	NULL	NULL	Riders Pride	NULL	Riders Pride	+9198 [REDACTED]	e54b8b4b- [REDACTED]	NULL	1674037744800
ageCount":...	1674037405067	private	NULL	Partha Das Chowdhury	NULL	NULL	NULL	+4474 [REDACTED]	b661ee80- [REDACTED]	NULL	1674037702332
ageCount":...	NULL	private	NULL	NULL	Jgardiner	NULL	Jgardiner	+4479 [REDACTED]	0f5d0097- [REDACTED]	NULL	1674037372334

Short Lived Adversarial Access

Threat Models over Space and Time: A Case Study of E2EE Messaging Applications

Partha Das Chowdhury*, Maria Sameen*, Jenny Blessing[†], Nicholas Boucher[†], Joseph Gardiner*, Tom Burrows[†],
Ross Anderson^{†‡}, Awais Rashid*

*University of Bristol, UK {*partha.daschowdhury, maria.sameen, joe.gardiner, awais.rashid*}@bristol.ac.uk

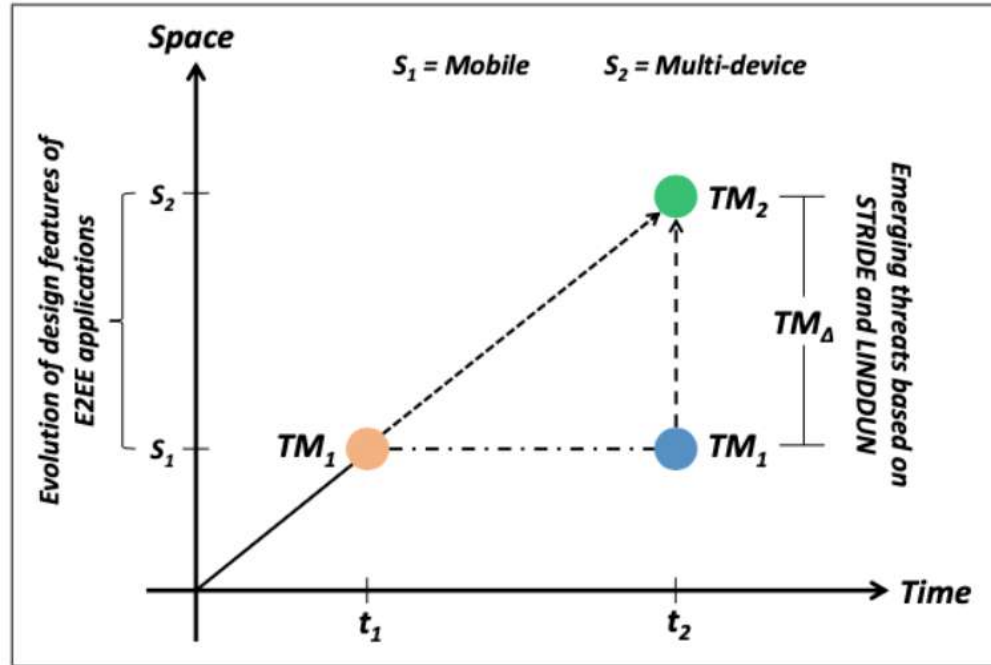
[†]University of Cambridge, UK. {*jenny.blessing, nicholas.boucher, ross.anderson*}@cl.cam.ac.uk, *tom@tpmb.uk*

[‡]University of Edinburgh, UK *ross.j.anderson@ed.ac.uk*

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2301.05653>



Motivation



Evolution of Threat Models – Short lived (adversarial) access

Short Lived Adversarial Access

Applications	Emerging Threats (TM_{Δ})												
	<i>S</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>N</i>
Signal	✓	-	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-
Whatsapp	✓	-	✓	✓	×	×	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-
Element	×	-	×	✓	×	×	✓	×	×	-	✓	-	-
Wickr Me	×	-	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	-	×	-	-
Viber	×	-	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	-	×	-	-
Telegram	✓	-	✓	✓	×	×	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-

(-) -> Not tested, (x) -> Attack not possible, (✓) -> Attack possible

STRIDE:

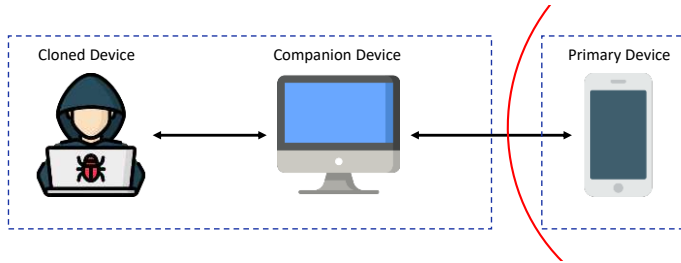
- Spoofing
- Tampering
- Repudiation
- Information disclosure
- Denial of service (DoS)
- Elevation of privilege

LINDDUN:

- Linkability
- Identifiability
- Non-Repudiation
- Detectability
- Disclosure of Information
- Unawareness
- Non-compliance

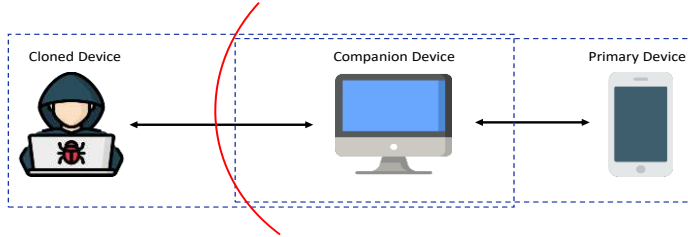
Aligning Administrative boundary & Trust Boundary

- Administrative boundary – Logical entities within which we function
- Trust boundary – The placement of security controls

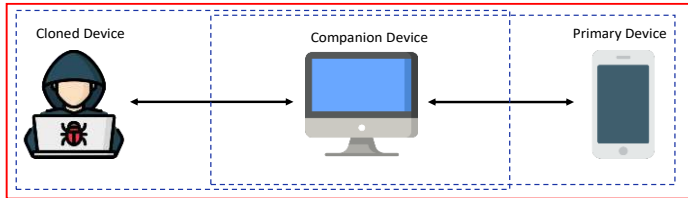


- Trust boundary includes only the device.
- Requires frequent access control even for short lived access.

Aligning Administrative boundary & Trust Boundary



- Anyone within the administrative boundary can clone desktop clients through short lived access.
- The trust boundary includes legitimate insiders who can turn malicious



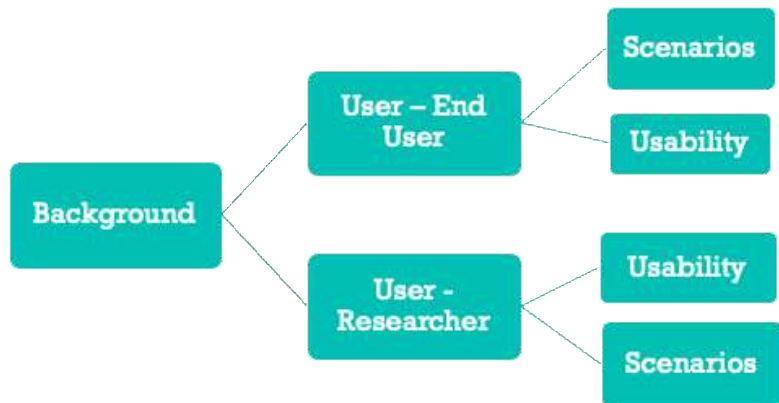
- Desktop clients cannot be cloned through short lived access.
- Trust boundary includes only desktop clients fired by the primary device.

Security Engineering Lessons

- Reconciliation of security requirements across components with shared state
 - Desktop clients and primary devices share state.
 - Shared state is open to compromise in some desktop clients.
 - **Model the threats of the shared components.**
- Safe Defaults
 - Participants behavior change over time.
 - **Threat modelling should accommodate this change in behavior and intentions.**

Ongoing and Future Plans

Ongoing – Focus Groups with Wider Testbed Users



Future Implementation Priorities

- Scale up in terms of deployment of VMs
- Connecting with other test beds (e.g., IoT/LoraWAN at Edinburgh)
- Usability to the extent possible without oversimplifying the testbed.
- Integrate additional (external) analysis tools in the Testbed
- Enable the community to have a commodity privacy testbed.

To learn more about REPHRAIN, our future
plans and how to get involved:



www.rephrain.ac.uk



@REPHRAIN1



rephrain-centre@bristol.ac.uk

We would love to hear from you. Thank you!

E2EE Paper: <http://arxiv.org/abs/2301.05653>

