



Aalto University

# Information Security Research and Education at Aalto

*N. Asokan*

 *<http://asokan.org/asokan/>*

 *@nasokan*

# About me

**Professor, Aalto University, from Aug 2013**

**Professor, University of Helsinki, 2012-2017**

**IEEE Fellow (2017), ACM Distinguished Scientist (2016)**

**Associate Editor-in-Chief, [IEEE Security & Privacy](#) (2017)**

## **Previously**

Nokia (14 y; built up Nokia security research team)

IBM Research (3 y)

<https://asokan.org/asokan/> for more background

# Secure Systems Group



## **Prof N. Asokan**

Professor, Department of Computer Science

Director: Helsinki-Aalto Center for Information Security

<http://asokan.org/asokan/>

## **Prof Tuomas Aura**

Professor, Department of Computer Science

Director: SECCLLO joint degree program

[https://people.aalto.fi/tuomas\\_aura](https://people.aalto.fi/tuomas_aura)



## **Dr Andrew Paverd**

Research Fellow, Department of Computer Science

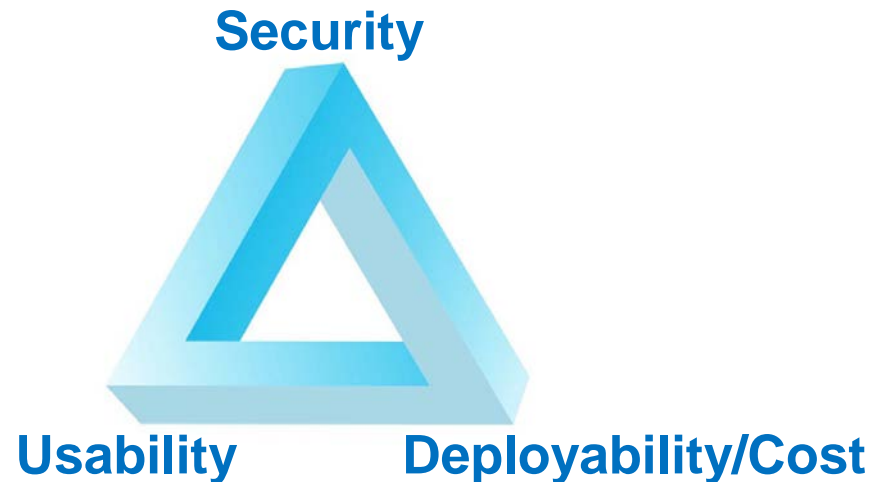
Deputy Director: Helsinki-Aalto Center for Information Security

<https://ajpaverd.org>



# Secure Systems Group

How to make it possible to build systems that are simultaneously **easy-to-use** and **inexpensive** to deploy while still guaranteeing **sufficient protection**?



# Research

*Building systems that are secure, usable, and deployable*

# Current major themes

## Platform Security

- How can we design/use **pervasive hardware and OS security mechanisms** to secure applications and services?

## Machine Learning & Security

- Can we **guarantee performance** of machine-learning based systems even in the presence of **adversaries**?

# Research: Platform Security

# Platform security: overview

## Applications of platform security

- **Example: protecting password-based web authentication systems**

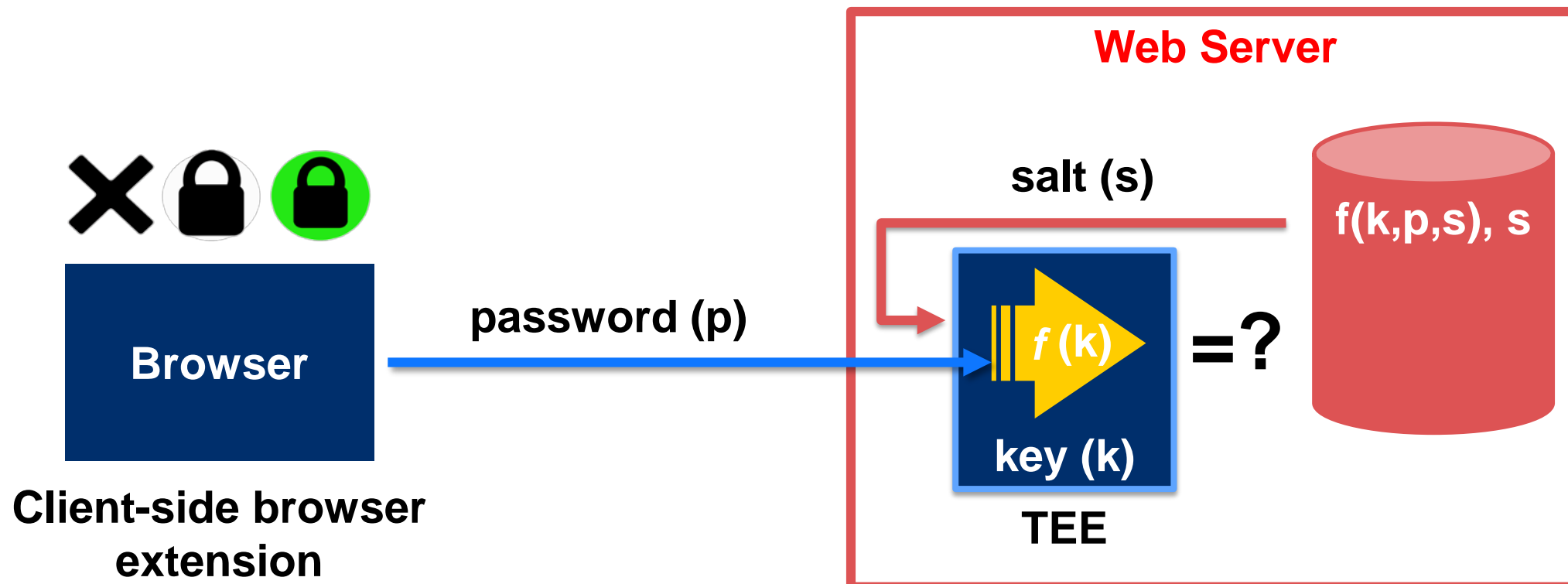
## Novel platform security mechanisms

- **Examples:**
  - Linux kernel hardening
  - Hardening embedded systems (C-Flat and HardScope)



# SafeKeeper: Protecting Web Passwords

How can we use widely available **trusted hardware** to deter **password database theft** and **server compromise**?



# Linux kernel hardening

What **vulnerabilities** exist in the **Linux kernel**? How to **mitigate** them?

Randomization can't stop BPF JIT spray

<https://www.blackhat.com/eu-16/briefings.html#randomization-cant-stop-bpf-jit-spray>



Preventing reference counter overflows and pointer bound violations

<https://ssg.aalto.fi/projects/kernel-hardening/>

# Runtime Attacks

Run-time attacks still a major threat for PCs, mobile and embedded devices

Software written in memory unsafe languages such as C/C++

- Suffer from various memory-related errors

Memory errors may allow run-time attacks to compromise program behaviour

- *Control-flow hijacking / code injection*
- *Return-Oriented Programming (ROP)*
- *Non-control-data attacks*
- *Data-Oriented Programming (DOP)*

# Hardening Embedded Systems

## C-FLAT

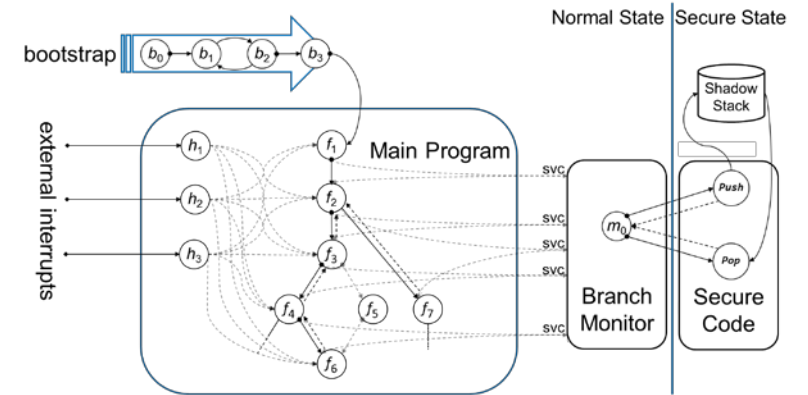
- Control-flow attestation for embedded devices

## CFI CaRe

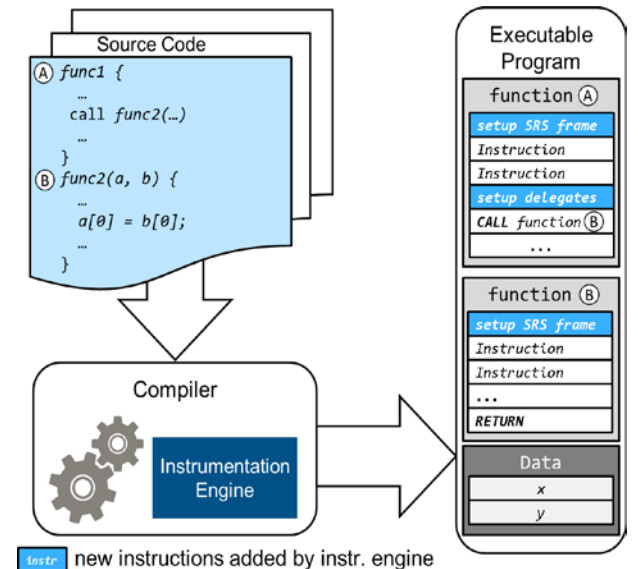
- Hardware-supported call and return enforcement on TrustZone-M

## HardScope

- Thwarting DOP attacks with hardware-enforced scoping



CaRE architecture overview



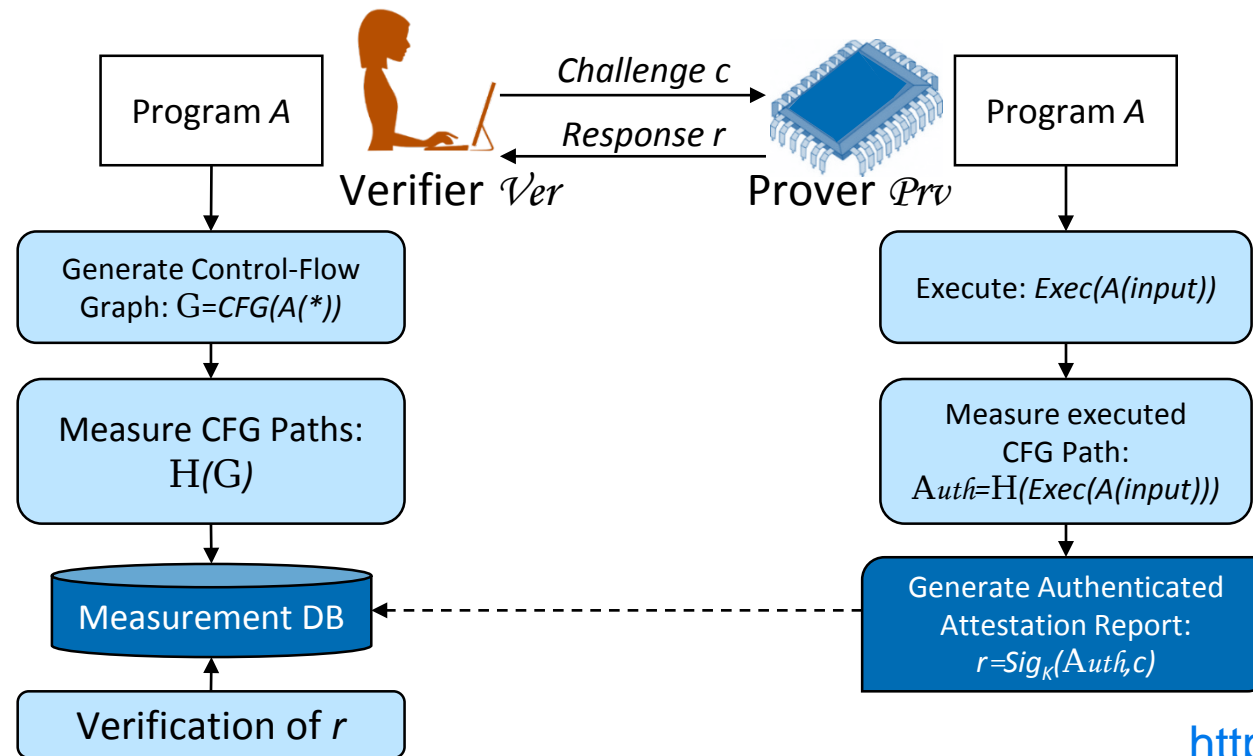
# Control-Flow Attestation

How can a **trusted verifier** learn about **run-time attacks** and **dynamic behavior** of an **embedded device**?

- Current *remote attestation* schemes measure only **integrity** of program binary
- **Control-flow** and **data-oriented attacks** corrupt **runtime state** of program

# C-FLAT: Attestation for Run-time Behavior (high-level idea)

Trace and record control flow of prover and aggregate measurement in *hash-chain*



<https://arxiv.org/abs/1605.07763>

# Run-time Scope Enforcement (high-level idea)

Reduce effects of attacks that corrupt data by  
**enforcing variable visibility rules at run time**

## Challenges:

- *Lexical scope* of variables used only in **static checks by compiler**  
→ **scope information not typically available at run time**
- *Granularity* of enforcement, **module-level fault isolation not sufficient**  
→ **subjects functions, objects typed data in memory**
- *Context sensitive access*, **distinct function invocations must operate with different rules**  
→ **pointers may be legitimately passed down (and up) call chain**
- *Pervasiveness*, ability to **mediate all memory accesses**  
→ **enforcement must be efficient**

# HardScope: Hardware-assisted Run-Time Scope Enforcement

**Generic architectural extension enabling hardware-assisted  
run-time scope enforcement**

## HardScope consists of:

- Hardware-component for managing run-time access rules
- **6 new instructions** configure HardScope-hardware with access rules
- Rule-enforcement added to load / store
- Compiler-extension that instruments software to use HardScope hardware

## Enables flexible adjustment of enforcement granularity at instrumentation time

- **Module-level** → **Function-level** → **Block-level** (e.g. for-loop, if-else-statement block)



# Implementation

## Prototype on *PULPino SoC* on *ZedBoard* FPGA

- Instruction set extension integrated into open-source RISC-V processor

## Toolchain support:

- Automatic instrumentation via compiler plug-in integrated into RISC-V GCC toolchain
- Software simulation of RSE-enabled RISC-V processor integrated into Spike simulator

## Minimal performance impact on CoreMark embedded benchmark

- Incurs only ~3% overhead

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.10295>

# Research: ML & Security

# Machine learning and Security

## Machine learning for security and privacy

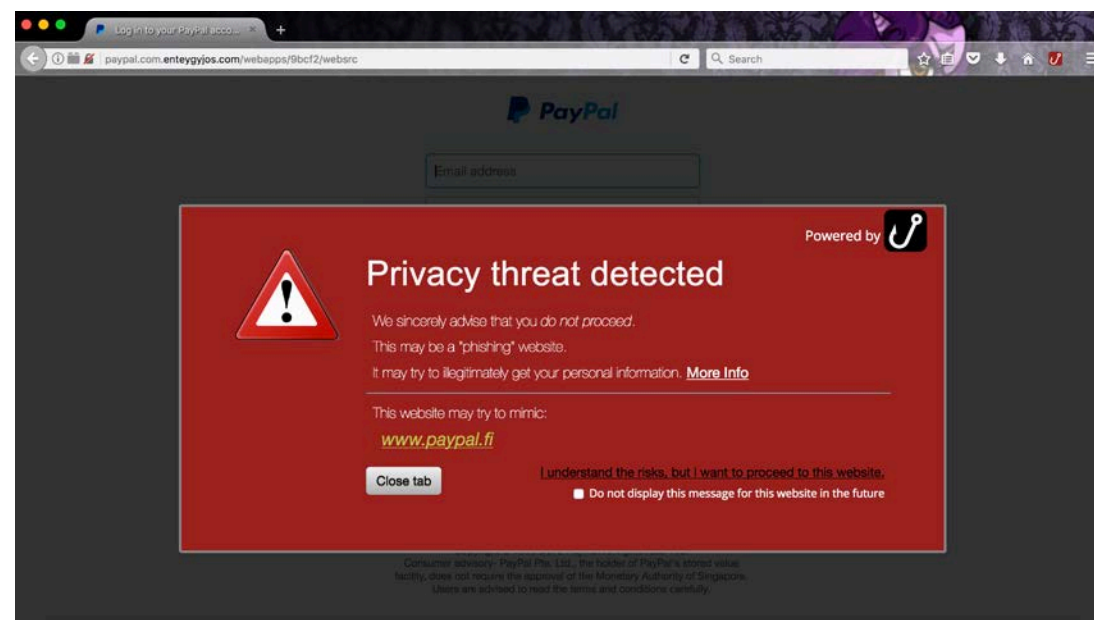
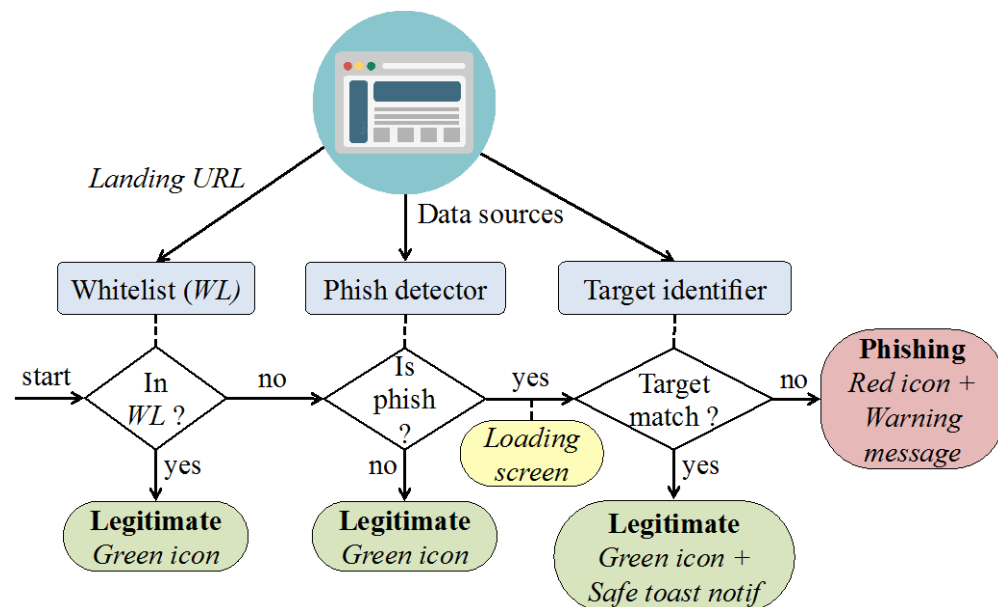
- **Examples:**
  - Fast client-side phishing detection (off-the-hook)
  - Detection of vulnerable/compromised IoT devices (IoT Sentinel and DIoT)

## Security and privacy of machine-learning based systems

- **Examples:**
  - Privacy-preserving neural network predictions (MiniONN)
  - Model stealing: attacks and defenses

# Fast client-side Phishing Protection

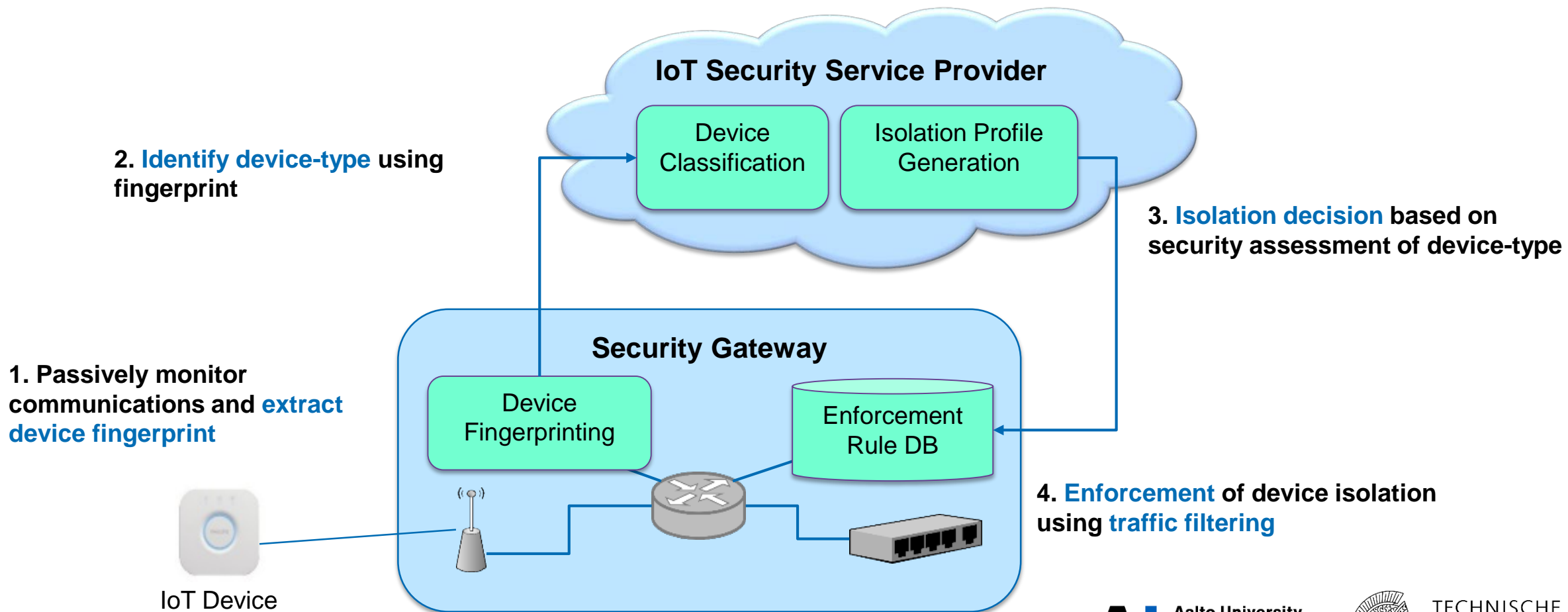
How to improve **phish detection** by modeling **constraints** on phishers?



<https://ssg.aalto.fi/projects/phishing/>

# IoT Sentinel: Automated device-type identification

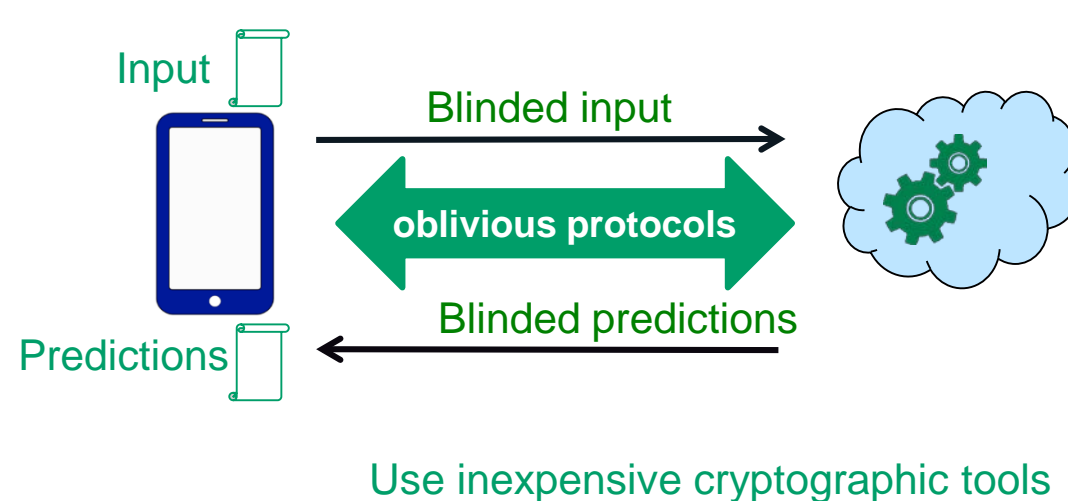
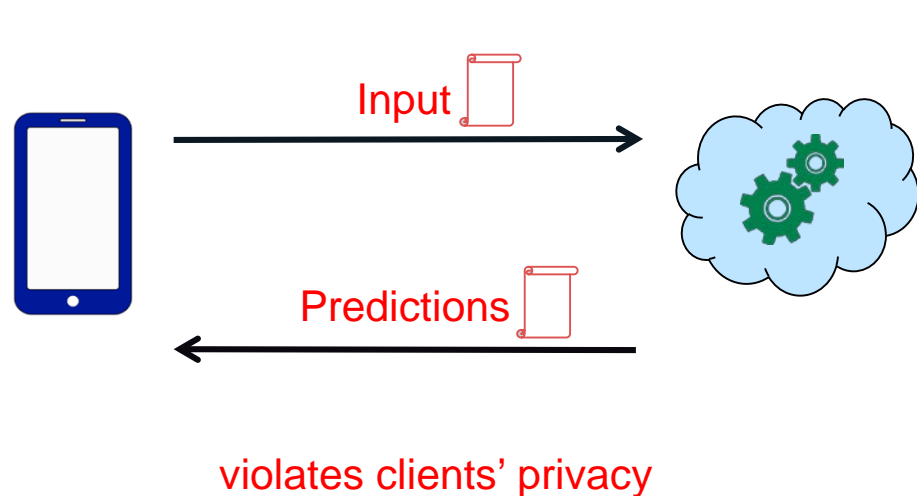
How to **protect** smart home networks from **vulnerable IoT devices**?



<https://ssg.aalto.fi/projects/seliot>

# Privacy-preserving Neural Networks

How to make cloud-based prediction models preserve **privacy**?



MiniONN (ACM CCS 2017)



# Research: Other

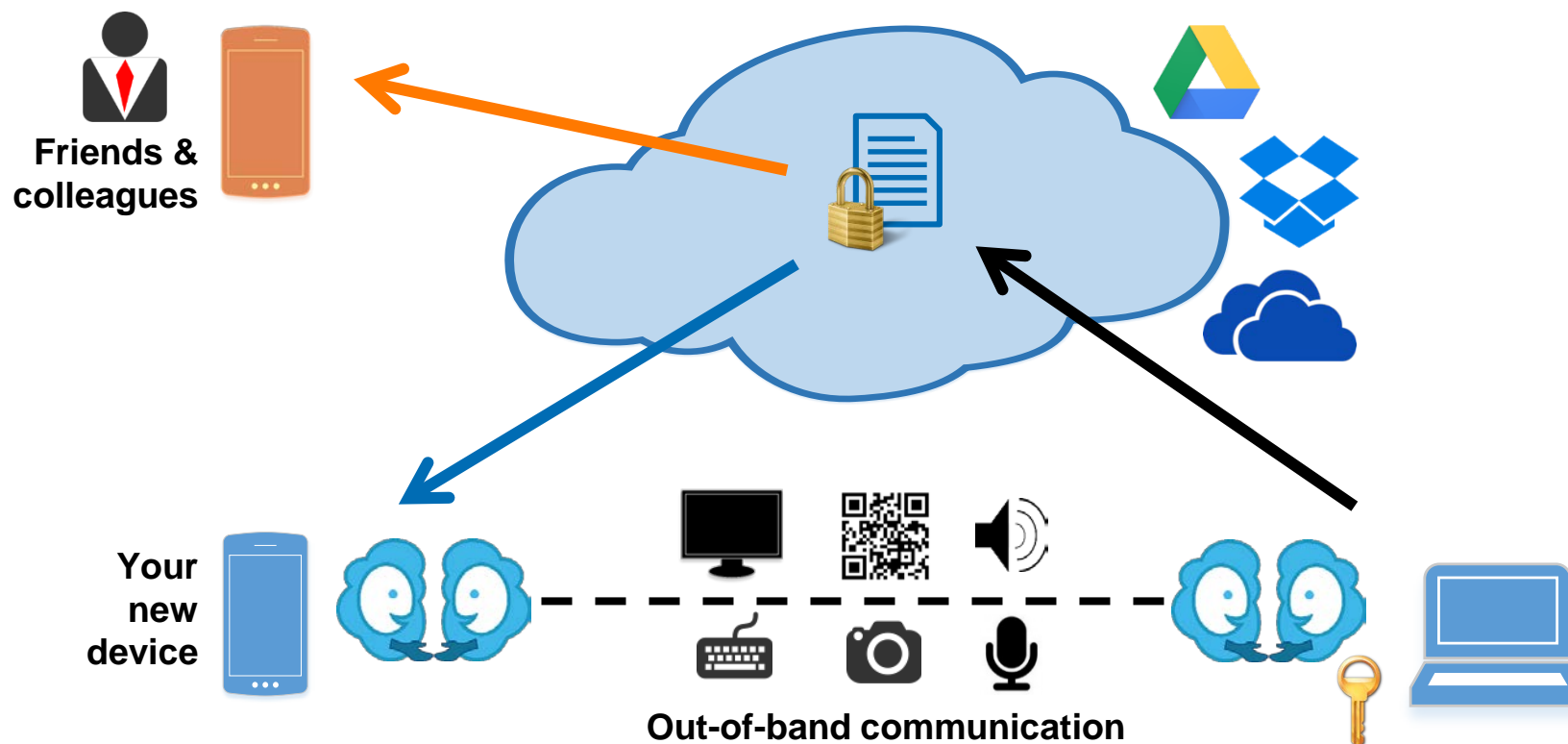
*Building systems that are secure, usable, and deployable*

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# OmniShare: Secure Cloud Storage

How can you **share** your data **securely** with **anyone** you like, **anywhere** you like?





# Current themes: Emerging topics

## Distributed consensus and blockchains (theory, applications) [[AoF BCon](#), [ICRI-CARS](#)]

- Can hardware security mechanisms help design **scalable consensus** schemes?

## Securing IoT (scalability, usability) [[AoF SELIoT](#)]

- How do we **secure** IoT devices **from birth to death**?

## Stylometry and security [[HICT scholarship](#)]

- Can text analysis help **detect deception**?

# Media coverage of our research

The collage features several overlapping screenshots of news websites and social media profiles:

- ua-hosting.com**: A profile page for a hosting provider with 818,26 ratings, 239 blogs, 0 vacancies, and 590 subscribers. A post in Russian discusses a \$1400 base station for 4G/LTE network localization.
- MIT Technology Review**: A page titled "First Direct Measurement of Infection Rates For Smartphone Viruses" dated December 16, 2013.
- Hacker News**: A list of top stories including "Mozilla terminates its deal with Yahoo and makes Google the default in Firefox", "LIGO and Virgo announce the detection of a black hole binary merger", and "Why Education Startups Do Not Succeed (2011)".
- The Register**: Two articles are shown. One is "Intel infosec folk TEE off open source app dev framework" (June 30, 2015) and another is "OEMs still the Achilles heel of Android security, say boffins".
- The Telegraph**: An article titled "WhatsApp and Facebook signals can be hacked to track your location" (June 30, 2015), stating that hackers can monitor 4G mobile networks to detect users' location using supposedly anonymised identifiers.
- THE TIMES OF INDIA**: An article titled "Android smartphones are at greater risk of malware attacks: Study" (April 9, 2014).
- Aalto University School of Science**: A page for a "Google Research Award to professor N. Asokan" (July 10, 2013) for a research proposal on "Contextual Security".

# Research Funding (Summary)

## Cloud Security Services (CloSer 2016 - 2018)

- Funded by Business Finland (formerly Tekes)

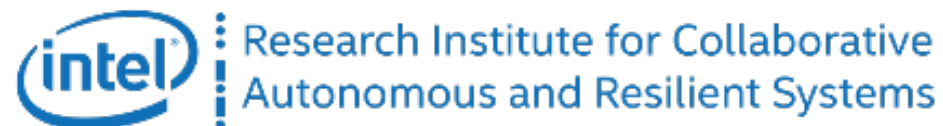


## Securing Lifecycles of IoT devices (SELIoT 2017 - 2019)

- Funded by NSF and Academy of Finland (WiFiUS program)
- Aalto (Asokan), UC Irvine (Tsudik), U Florida (Traynor)

## Intel Collaborative Research Institute (ICRI-SC 2014 – 2017 & ICRI-CARS 2017 - 2020)

- Secure Computing
- Collaborative, Autonomous and Resilient Systems



## Blockchain Consensus and Beyond (Bcon 2017 - 2020)

- Funded by Academy of Finland

# Education

*Training the next generation of information security researchers and professionals*

[Skip to summary](#)

## Studies

> Study options -

> Bachelor's degree programmes

> Master's degree programmes

> International double degree programmes

> Open university

> Exchange, JOO and Non-degree studies +

> MBA studies

⋮ Show all

> Bachelor's Admissions +

> Master's Admissions +

> Doctoral Admissions

> Scholarships and Fees

> Studying at Aalto +

> About Finland

> Admission results

> Statistics

# Master's Programme in Computer, Communication and Information Sciences - Security and Cloud Computing

Programme description

Get to know us

> Study programme

> Admission requirements

> Career opportunities

> Application documents

> Tuition fees and scholarships

> Contact information



*Acquire a world-class education in information security at Aalto University!*

Studies in *Security and Cloud Computing* give students a broad understanding of the latest and future technologies for secure mobile and cloud computing systems. Students will gain both practical engineering knowledge and theoretical insights into

- > secure systems engineering,
- > distributed application development

### Degree:

Master of Science (Technology).  
[More information.](#)

### ECTS:

120 ECTS

### Field of Study:

Technology and Engineering

### Duration:

2 years, full-time

### Eligibility:

An appropriate Bachelor's degree or an equivalent qualification.

### Tuition fees & scholarships:

Yes, for non-EU citizens.

[More information](#)

### Language of Instruction:

English

[More information.](#)

### Organising school/s:

School of Science

### Application period:

2017-12-15 - 2018-01-24



# SECCLO

Master's Programme in Security  
and Cloud Computing

(Erasmus Mundus)

**Applications: 4.12.2017 – 17.01.2018**

**Scholarships available**

**[secclo.aalto.fi](http://secclo.aalto.fi)**

**[secclo@aalto.fi](mailto:secclo@aalto.fi)**

**[facebook.com/secclo](https://facebook.com/secclo)**



Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union



# Helsinki-Aalto Center for Information Security (HAIC)

Joint initiative: Aalto University and University of Helsinki

<https://haic.aalto.fi/>

**Mission: attract/train top students in information security**

- Offers financial aid to top students in both CCIS Security and Cloud Computing & SECCLLO
- Three scholars in 2017; Up to five (expected) in 2018

**Call for donors and supporters**

- Supported by donations from F-Secure, Intel, Nixu, Huawei, and Aalto University School of Science

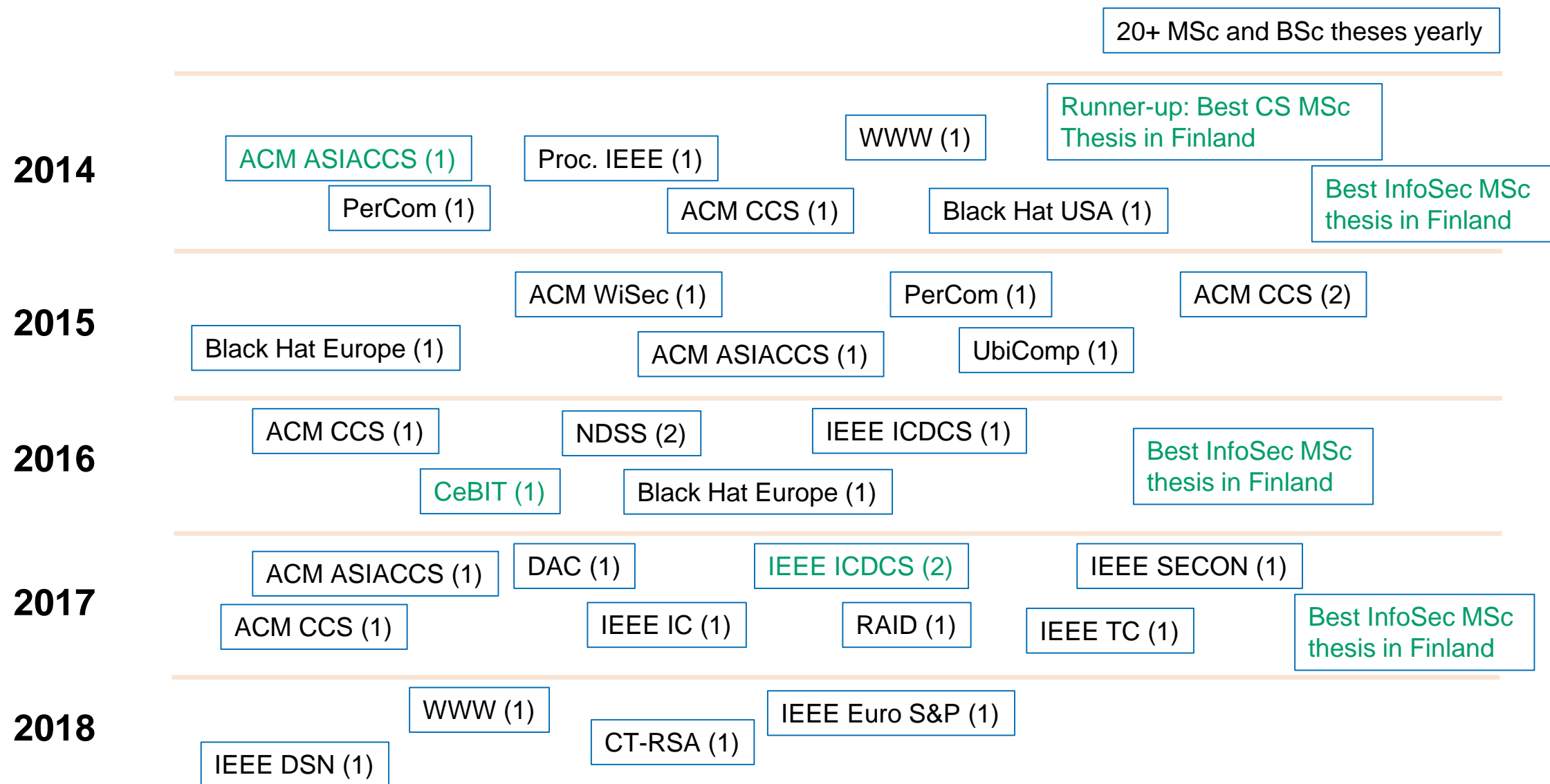
**2018**



**2017**



# InfoSec Research and Education @ Aalto



(awards in green)





<https://ssg.aalto.fi/about-us/>

# Information Security Research and Education at Aalto

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