

A Reality Check

- Can we prove a single server secure?
- No dearth of mechanisms
 - Permissions for files, programs
 - SSL, IPSEC, Kerberos
 - JVM, .NET CLR Security
 - Web configurations, Firewall rules, ...
- No one technique can prove everything
 - But, we have made advances on important parts
- Key challenge: usable security

The Microsoft View: secure by default

- Use safe programming languages/platforms
 - Prevent (not detect) buffer overruns
 - Use fine grained permissions controls in code
- Use declarative security configurations
 - When possible, don't do security in code
 - Out of the box security by default
 - Readable XML config files for DRM/File Permissions/Network/Web Server/CLR
- Use public standards and protocols
 - Every deployment is a mix of Windows/Linux/Solaris/...
 - Just interoperability is not enough, security standards must be vetted and well understood

My View: theory has come of age

- We can all do Needham-Shroeder
 - Using dozens of provers: FDR, Proverif, MSR,...
- We can also do sophisticated protocols
 - automated analyses of: JFK, SSL, Web Services
- Now, on to full, composite architectures
 - Maybe even a Windows Server ☺
- Key Challenges:
 - Prove concrete protocols, not just abstractions
 - Model full messages, real configs, running code
 - Develop compositional proofs
 - System is secure even with bad clients, servers, other protocols running in parallel