

Modeling and Synthesizing Privacy-Preserving Applications

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outline

- 1 Problem Description
- 2 Solution Description
- 3 Future Work and Conclusions

eServices

The Belgian government is currently moving some of its services towards digital mediums.

These *eServices* provide advantages such as higher speed, availability and accessibility.

For these *eServices* to be widely accepted and adopted by the population, notions of privacy, security and authenticity need to be guaranteed.

An eService Scenario

One example of an eService is “Prescription Issuing”.

Premise: A patient P needs a prescription of medicine M .

- 1 P electronically contacts someone he believes to be doctor D ;
- 2 D authenticates himself as a certified physician without revealing his identity;
- 3 P authenticates himself as a valid patient (e.g. insured) without revealing his identity;
- 4 Using P 's credentials, D verifies that P should receive M ;
- 5 D writes and securely transmits a prescription to P such that it may only be used n times and only by P ;
- 6 P takes whatever steps are necessary to receive M (e.g. communicate with pharmacist...).

An eService Scenario... drawn

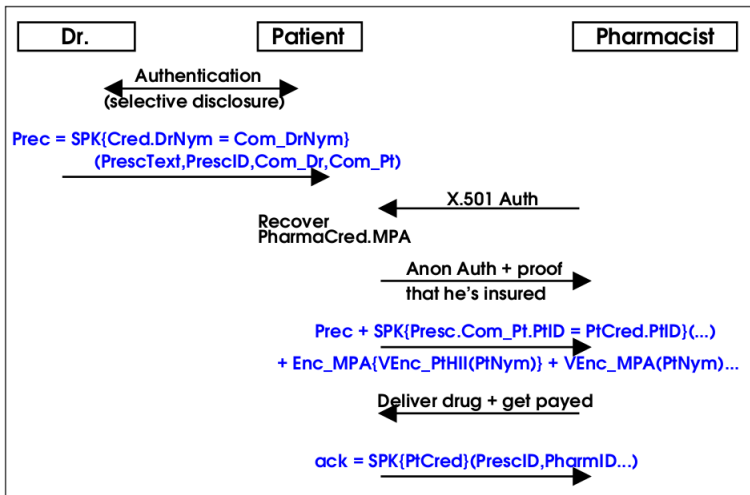


Figure: Prescription Issuing

An eService Scenario... concerns

The problem

What is needed to implement the described prescription issuing system?

A cryptography expert → authentication, encryption, forgery-prevention...

A programming expert → UI, networking...

As is often the case, these two experts might be different people. A few paths can now be taken...

An eService Scenario... implementation techniques

- Solo implementation
→ possibly optimal, probably sub-optimal and flawed solution;
- Coop implementation (Code)
→ 1 satisfactory solution;
- Coop implementation (DSM)
→ environment for modeling and synthesizing any and all privacy-preserving applications.

Modeling vs. Coding

Our approach : DSM or Domain-Specific Modeling.

Its benefits include:

- Use of domain concepts
→ no more mental concept translation;
- Automatic code synthesis from models
→ no more programmer middle-man;
→ faster and more robust development and evolution;
- One model
→ multiple target platforms;
- Models vs. code
→ easier to understand, simulate and analyze.

An eService Scenario... modeled

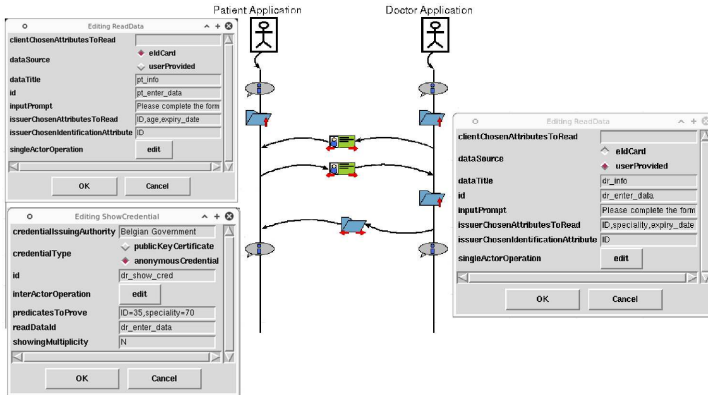


Figure: Prescription Issuing

An eService Scenario... generated

Application synthesis occurs via model transformations from high-level models down to code.

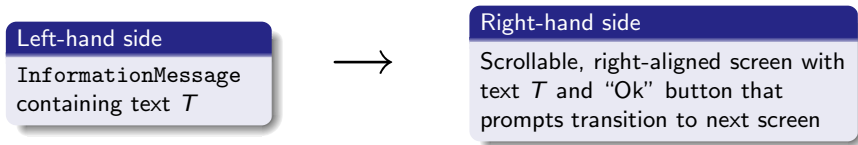


Figure: An example model transformation rule

The result : 2 applications with

- a Google Android or Internet Browser user interface;
- a remote back-end for complex cryptographic functions.

An eService Scenario... in the flesh

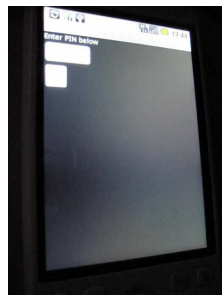
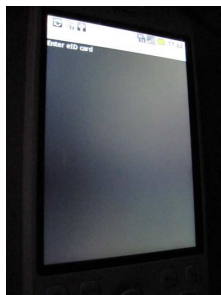
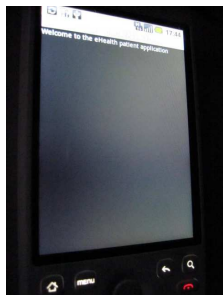


Figure: Generated patient application running on an *HTC Magic* phone

An eService Scenario... in the flesh

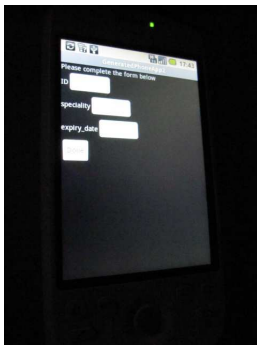
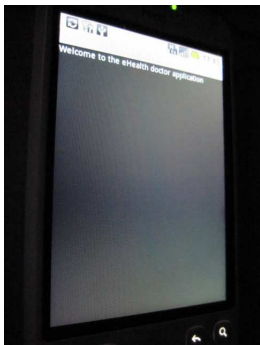


Figure: Generated doctor application running on an *HTC Magic* phone

An eService Scenario... in the flesh

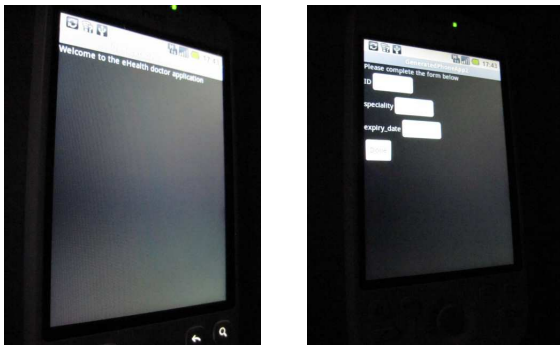


Figure: Generated doctor application running on an *HTC Magic* phone

And now, a demonstration... (3 videos, URLs below)

<http://msdl.cs.mcgill.ca/people/raphael/files/adapid09-vid1.avi>

<http://msdl.cs.mcgill.ca/people/raphael/files/adapid09-vid2.avi>

<http://msdl.cs.mcgill.ca/people/raphael/files/adapid09-vid3.avi>

Future Work

- Extending the modeling primitives
→ wider variety of privacy-preserving applications;
- Extending the model transformations
→ wider variety of target platforms and more polished applications;
- Moving towards the Distrinet Framework
→ standardized and more robust back-end;
- Model analyses and simulation
→ privacy property verification (e.g. linkability);

Conclusions

- Modeling
 - is useful for documentation and communication;
 - is amenable to analyses and proofs;

- Domain-Specific Modeling
 - hides conceptual gaps;
 - leverages expertise of programmers and non-programmers;
 - considerably reduces development times;
 - hides commonalities between eServices;

Questions?

Thank you!

References

- A privacy-preserving ehealth protocol compliant with the belgian healthcare system. Bart De Decker, Mohamed Layouni, Hans Vangheluwe, and Kristof Verslype. *In Proc. of the fifth European PKI Workshop (EuroPKI08), Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, vol. 5057, Springer, 2008, pp. 118-133.
- Privacy-Preserving Telemonitoring for eHealth. Mohamed Layouni, Kristof Verslype, Mehmet Tahir Sandkkaya, Bart De Decker, and Hans Vangheluwe. *In Proc. of the 23rd Annual IFIP WG 11.3 Working Conference on Data and Applications Security (DBSec09), Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, vol. 5645, Springer, 2009, pp. 95-110.