CYBER SECURITY DIVISION

2013 PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS'

Human and Technical Security (HATS)

Indiana University

Jean Camp

September 17, 2013

Homeland Security

Science and Technology

Team Profile

- **Indiana University**
  - Principal Investigator: Jean Camp
  - Doctoral Researchers: Zheng Dong, Greg Norcie, Vaibhav Garg
  - Research Programmer: Constantine Murenin

- **USC Information Sciences Institute**
  - Principal Investigators: John Wroclawski and Jim Blythe
  - Doctoral intern: Shirin Nilizadeh

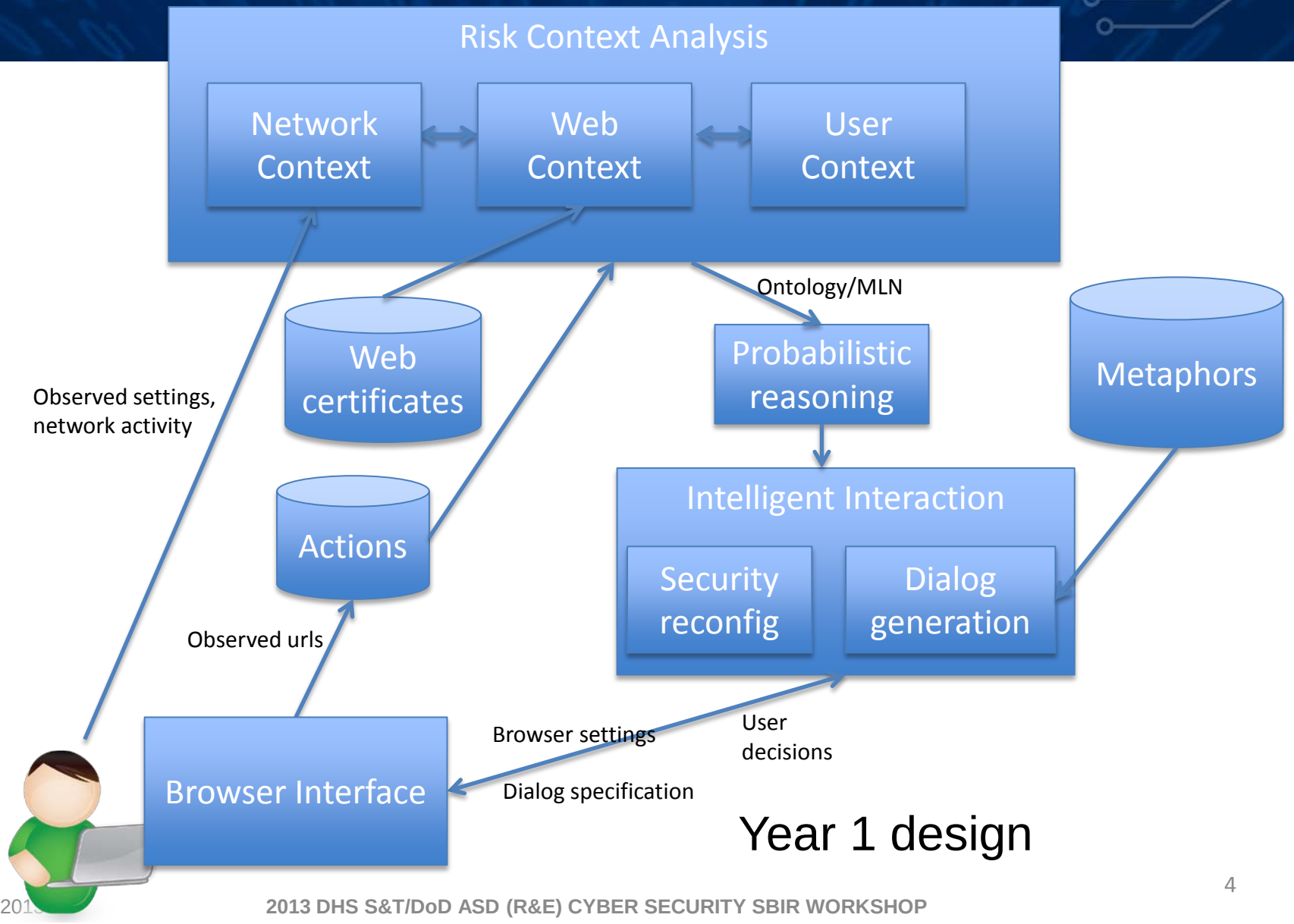
Customer Need

- Non-expert human decisions play a role in many cases of security failures.
- Improving communication, decision-making, and tool usability will have a large impact on security.
- People need security that fits: personalized, customized, and appropriate for the context.
  - Contexts: banking, work, high risk
  - Mental models: violent crime, mischievous vandals, bad neighborhoods, organized crime.

Approach

- HATS models the user and context to tailor communication
  - Tracks risk context to help identify problems and guide communication
  - Decision-theoretic reasoning about when and what to communicate
  - Tailors risk communication with mental models
  - Coordinates response through automation

Architecture of Approach



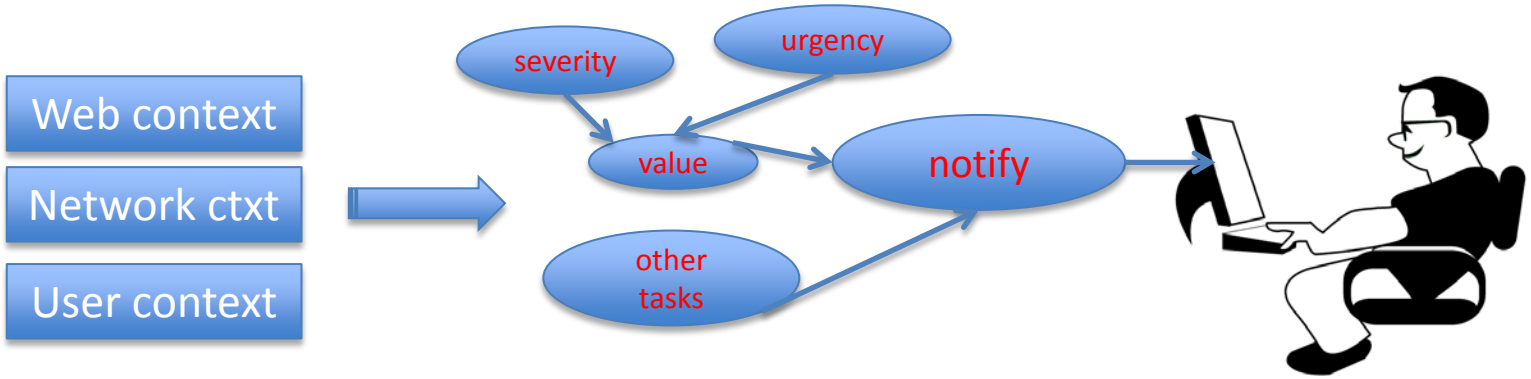
Year 1 design

Approach: Web Context

- Built learned models of web certificates, applied in real time for web context
  - Complements red/green lists approach
  - Sorting into banks, 6 large banks, phishing, rogue, other
  - Can classify and identify uncertainty in classification
  - URL history reputation system

Approach: Probabilistic Fusion

- Overall risk picture combines uncertain data from network, web and user contexts
- Use decision theory to decide when and how best to act and how to involve the user
- Markov logic network: uses human-readable rules, but compiles to a fast, optimal Bayesian network



Approach: Mental Models

Benefits

- Involve the user in decision making when appropriate and with understandable information
  - Risk illustration, action, risk escalated or resolved
- High security defaults, simple to override, personalized to individual and context.
- Machine learning approach allows updating responses to emerging threats
- Off-the-shelf tools can be coordinated through the mental model

Competition

- Products
  - Everbank password reuse prevention
  - Custom security configuration and audit
- Research
  - Other usable security research groups
- Open source
  - Certificate pinning
  - No script

Current Status

- Key components of HATS prototype developed
  - Built learned models of web certificates, applied in real time for web context
  - Mental models identified, warnings designed
  - Implemented ontology and probabilistic reasoner for context fusion and interaction

Next Steps

- User testing will quantify benefits and data will fine-tune mental models approach
- Build out risk context: *e.g.* update user context from responses and integrate resources from related projects
- Web certificate next steps
- Porting to easily deployable real-time tool

Technology Transfer Activities

- Off the record all-day meeting at Indiana University
  - Potential users/tech transfer targets represented
    - Microsoft, Mozilla, Apple, Goldman Sachs
  - others represented
    - Tor, ISOC, CAIDA

- Industrial outreach
  - Microsoft Research – ongoing certificate analysis discussions, project intern, speaking invitation
  - Google via integration with Mozilla
  - Tor: https everywhere, certificate sharing

- Placed doctoral students in industry
  - PARC
  - Microsoft
  - Big Switch

Contact Information

http:// UsableSecurity.net

- Jean Camp: UI PI

Lindley Hall
Office 230D
Indiana University
Bloomington, IN 47405

  - ljcamp@gmail.com

- Jim Blythe: USC ISI

4676 Admiralty Way
Suite 1001
Marina del Rey, CA 90292

  - blythe@isi.edu