

Cloud Storage System which Prevents Information Leakage from Client

Kuniyasu Suzaki*, Toshiki Yagi*, Kazukuni Kobara*, Nobuko Inoue‡, Tomoyuki Kawade‡

{k.suzaki, yagi-toshiki, k-kobara}@aist.go.jp, {ninoue, kawade}@sciencepark.co.jp

* National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology(AIST), ‡SciencePark Corporation

Abstract

Even if a file on a cloud storage system is encrypted or transferred by secure communication, it becomes plain text on a client machine when a legitimate application opens it. It is not adequate for sensitive contents, because a user may expose the contents by mistake. When a malware has already infected to the client machine, it may steal the contents.

In order to prevent information leakage from a client, we propose special access control for a cloud storage system, which is called NonCopy. NonCopy denies some types of data flows on a process which uses a file on the cloud storage. The file can be opened by a legitimate application, but cannot be copied to other storage, transferred to other via network, printed, and screen-captured&pasted. NonCopy is implemented on Windows and prevents information leakage from client.

1. Introduction

According as cloud storage services turn out popular, information leakage becomes big concerns. Information leakage from servers is dealt with encryption, but the contents must be plain text on legitimate application on a client. The contents may be exposed mistakenly by a user (i.e., inadvertent copying or printing). If the user has evil intent, he can steal it by screen-capture&paste.

Some applications (e.g., MS Office) have a function to encrypt a saved file and allow to distribute it safely in the internet. However, most of these applications also do not limit copying the contents. In addition to encryption, PDF file can add options to prevent printing and screen-capturing&pasting, but normal file cannot set such security functions.

In order to solve the problem, we propose special access control for a cloud storage system. The access control prohibits some channels of data flow on a process which use a file on the cloud storage. The access control system is implemented on Windows and called NonCopy.

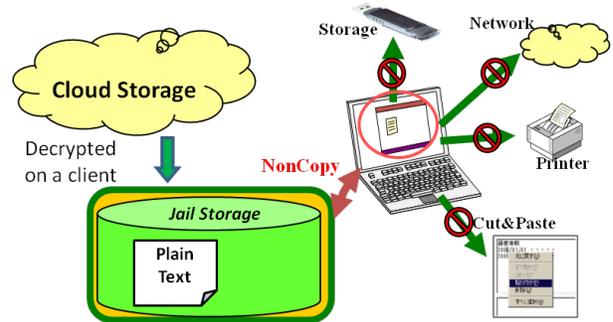


Figure 1. Access Control on Cloud Storage System

2. Outline of Access Control

The access control needs to detect a process which uses a file on cloud storage, and prohibit some channels of data flows on the process. The channels are (1) copying the file to other storage, (2) transferring the contents to other machines through network, (3) printing the contents, and (4) screen-capturing&pasting of the contents. The figure 1 shows the image of the access control.

The access control mechanisms are implemented in kernel space and user space, because some channels of data follow are not easy to prohibit in kernel space only. For example windows manager deals screen-capturing&pasting as a user space capability.

3. NonCopy

The access control “NonCopy” is consisted of 1 service in user space and 3 drivers in kernel space. Figure 2 shows the Structure of NonCopy on Windows. NonCopy service communicates to a driver and maintains process information. The 3 drivers are NonCopy process module, which gets process information, and 2 filter managers (for file and network) for access control.

3.1 Process detection

NonCopy needs to classify active processes into normal process and access-controlled process (NonCopy process). The existence of NonCopy

