# **Semantic Access Control**

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- Introduction
- SAC, Semantic Access Control Model
- Semantic Integration of a PMI
- 🖉 Example
- Implementation
- Conclusions
- Sector Future Work

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#### **Traditional Access Control Schemes**

#### DAC, Discretionary Access Control

- Multi-user DBs
  - Reduced number of previously known users.
  - Changes are not frequent.
  - Resources under a unique entity.
- Control based on identity.
  - Rules stating what a user can do or not.

#### **Traditional Access Control Schemes**

#### MAC, Mandatory Access Control

- Military environments
  - High number of users
  - Linear and Static Hierarchical classification.
- Control based on Security Levels.
  - Rules established by a central authority.
  - Definition of Security Levels
  - Allocation of levels to resources and users

#### **Traditional Access Control Schemes**

#### **RBAC**, Role-based Access Control

- Business. Corporative Intranets.
  - Hierarchical structures.
  - Access Permissions depending on the user position (role) in the hierarchy.
- Control based on roles played
  - Rules establishing permissions of access to roles.
  - Allocation of roles to users.

#### **Open and Distributed Environments**

# *«***Heterogeneity**

Open Access Control Scheme

# **Anteroperability**

 Separation of the Responsibilities of Authorization and Access Control

# 

Independence of the Application Domain

# Scalability

Completely Distributed Scheme

# **ZDynamism**

Adaptation transparently and automatically

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#### **Basis for a New AC Model**

Separation of responsibilities of Authorization and Access Control is widely accepted as a Flexible and Interoperable Solution

#### Semantic Integration of Authorization and Access Control Applications



#### **SAC, Semantic Access Control**

#### **PROVIDES**

- Schema based on the concept of attribute
- Access based on semantics
- No ambiguity in policies
- Semantic Correction
- Z Dynamic Allocation of Policies
- **Modularization**
- Parameterization
- *Reuse*

#### **AVOIDS**

- Mandatory Previous Subscription
- Mandatory Identification
- Previous Establishment of Elements for the support of access control
  - Users Hierarchy
  - Roles
  - Groups
  - Security
     Classification

#### **Mechanisms in SPL, Semantic Policy Language**

 To reduce the AC policies definition complexity: Modularity, Parameterisation and Abstraction.
 Modularity in SPL implies:

- The separation of specification in three parts:
  - access control criteria
  - allocation of policies to resources
  - semantic information (properties about resources and context)
- The abstraction of access control components
- The ability to reuse these access control components

#### **Mechanisms in SPL**

- Access Control Criteria Specification (Policy): used to describe necessary conditions to get the access; they can be composed.
- Policy Applicability Specification (PAS): used to relate policies to objects dynamically when a request is received.
- Secured Resource Representation (SRR): used to describe semantic information about resources.
- **SPL Policy and PAS can be parameterised:** 
  - This helps defining flexible and general policies and reducing the number of different policies to manage.
  - Parameters are dynamically instantiated from semantic and contextual information.
- Policies can be composed importing components of other policies without ambiguity.
  - modular composition of policies based on the XPath standard.

#### **Metadata in SPL**

#### **Metadata applied at different levels:**

- Semantic and contextual validation of access control policies.
- Dynamic policy allocation and instantiation.
- Creation of policies
  - For the specification and acquisition of certification rules
- Management of policies
  - Any change in the authorization rules or the context is detected and the consequences are revealed.

#### **SAC, Semantic Access Control**

- **Attribute Certificate Based Approach.**
- Supported by XML related technologies for metadata.
- **Modular Language.**
- **Policy Composition.**
- *«* Parameterised Policies.
- **Content-aware access control (content introspection).**
- **Means for the semantic integration of an external PMI.** 
  - Authorization becomes interoperable.

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**Semantic Integration of a PMI** 

**SOAD Model** (Source of Authorization Description)

- Describes the semantics of the certificates issued by the SOA.
- Describes relationships among the certificates
  - and between attributes certified by this SOA and others sources of authorization.

Helps to the specification of access criteria.

Enables the semantic validation.

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#### **Example: ACS DL**

- **Karious Special Interest Groups (SIGs)**
- ACS members can be members of the different SIGs, not mandatory.
- ACS publishes journals and newsletters, directly or through the SIGs.
- Newsletters can be accessed by the ACS members and also by people subscribed to them (ACS members or not).
- Journals can be accessed by users subscribed to them independently they are members of the ACS or not.
- If the journal is published by an Special Interest Group, all the members of that group can access that journal.
- An special subscription type called Portal grants access to every publication in the digital library.



#### Instantiated from the journal SRR

#### **Policy for Journals**

<?xml version="1.0" encoding-<Policy ... xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.lcc.uma.es/SAC Policy.xsd"> <Parameter>PublicationName</Parameter> <Parameter>PublicationSOA</Parameter> <AccessRules> <AccessRule > <a href="http://www.example.com">AttributeSetDescription="Suscripción a una</a> Policy publicación" AttributeSetName="Suscripcion"> < Attribute Equivalence="Enabled"> <AttributeName>Subscription</AttributeName> <AttributeValue>\*PublicationName</AttributeValue> <SOA\_ID>\*PublicationSOA</SOA\_ID> </Attribute> </AttributeSet> </AccessRule> </AccessRules> </Policy>

# Allocation of policy for journals (Journal.xml) to the ACS journals

PAS

#### **Allocation of Po**

<?xml version="1.0" encoding= UTF-8"?> <spl:PAS xmlns:spl="http://www.lcc.uma.es/SAC" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.lcc.uma.es/SAC pas.xsd"> <spl:Policy>Journal.xml</spl:Policy> <spl:Object> <spl:ObjectLocation>http://www.acs.org/</spl:ObjectLocation> <spl:Conditions> <spl:Condition> <spl:PropertyName>PublicationType</spl:PropertyName> <spl:PropertyValue>Journal</spl:PropertyValue> </spl:Condition> </spl:Conditions> </spl:Object> </spl:PAS>

## **Description of TOSEC journals**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SRR ...xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.lcc.uma.es/SAC SRR.xsd" >
   <Property>
        <PropertyName>PublicationName</PropertyName>
        <PropertyValue>TOSEC</PropertyValue>
   </Property>
   <Property>
        <PropertyName>PublicationSOA</PropertyName>
        <PropertyValue>SIGSEC</PropertyValue>
   </Property>
   <Property>
        <PropertyName>PublicationType</PropertyName>
        <PropertyValue>Journal</PropertyValue>
   </Property>
   <Resource>http://www.acs.org/Journals/TOSEC/</Resource>
<//SRR>
```

**Properties for the** 

Instantiation

222

#### **Policy for the TOSEC journal**



#### **Semantics of the Attributes**

<SOAD ...xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="SOAD.xsd ValidFrom="2002-01-01T00:00:01" ValidUntil="2004-01 <SOA\_ID>SIGSEC</SOA\_ID>

<ACDeclarations>

<SOAAttribute>

<AttributeName>SIGMember</AttributeName>

<AttributeValue>SIGSEC</AttributeValue>

</SOAAttribute>

<SOAAttribute>

<a href="http://www.example.com">AttributeName>Subscription</a>

<AttributeValue>SIGSECNewsLetter</AttributeValue>

</SOAAttribute>

<SOAAttribute>

<AttributeName>Subscription</AttributeName>

<AttributeValue>TOSEC</AttributeValue>

</SOAAttribute>

</ACDeclarations>

#### SOAD of the Interest Group on Security

.00:01">

SOAD

#### **Semantics of the Attributes**

<ACR

# To be a member of the SIG on Security, SIGSEC, implies the subscription to the SIGSEC newsletters



#### **Example Conclusions**

#### **KART REAC model presents problems to adapt to changes.**

Administrative overload.

#### **Mo every problem is easily modelled using RBAC.**

- The SAC model enables to express in a more natural and simple way complex access control situations.
  - Simple, generic, reusable, dynamically instantiated specifications.
- The semantic integration of external authorization entities provides additional advantages to SAC.

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  - Integration Mechanism of the PMI
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#### **Administration**

- One of the main objectives of the SAC model is the ease of administration.
  - Validation of the semantic and contextual correction.
  - Reuse of components.
  - Ease of implementation.
  - Administrator Supporting tools.
    - Integrated environment with smart and visual edition, syntactic and semantic validation, control of changes, ...
  - Authorization Management.
    - SOADs Client

#### **Administration**

🎇 Administrator	
File Edit Tools Window Help	<b>Environment Window of</b>
	the Policy Assistant
enviroment.xml Help	
Enviroment : [C:'Mis documentos'proyecto'defensa'enviroment.xml]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
Policy URL : file:/C:/Mis documentos/proyecto/defensa/webMer Policy Description :null Parameters : Policy Summary IsserMail Policy Summary Parameters : Policy Summary Parameters : Policy Summary Parameters : Param	cumentos/proyecto/defensa/enviroment.xml documentos/proyecto/defensa/webMemberPolicy.xml documentos/proyecto/defensa/clasifiedLevelContentPolicy.xm documentos/proyecto/defensa/unclasifiedLevelContentPolicy. documentos/proyecto/defensa/biblioContentPolicy.xml SPL POLÍCIES
SOA changed : SOA_WEB SOA changed : SOA_CLAS	
COA changed : SOA_BIBLIO Load finished.	
	Ok Save
Resu	Its Information



**Semantic Integration of PMI** 

# SOADs Management at the server and client side

- Publication / Localization
- History
- Caducity
- Edition on the Server and the Client side.

#### **Semantic Integration of a PMI**



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#### Conclusions

- **Semantic Integration of Applications** 
  - of Authorization and Access Control.
- Access Control Model based on semantics of the contents and the application context.
- High level of Interoperability, Scalability, Flexibility, Adaptability, Applicability.
- Semantic Soundness.
- **Ease of Administration.**
- Avoids the registration phase.

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#### **Future Work**

### *Model* **Delegation**

- To maintain the control over the delegation process.
  - Establish semantics of the delegation.
- *∞* DRM
  - Extension of SPL to express rights over digital contents.
  - Inclusion of new DRM functions in the XSCD infrastructure.
- Application of SAC to new environments.

Thank you for your attention ;-)

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