



An Overview of Access Control in ST

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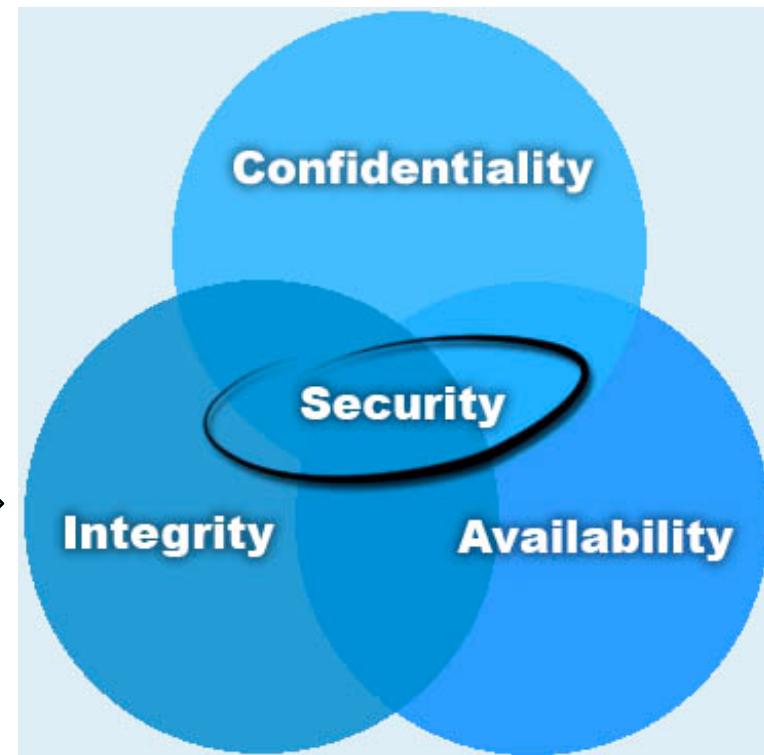
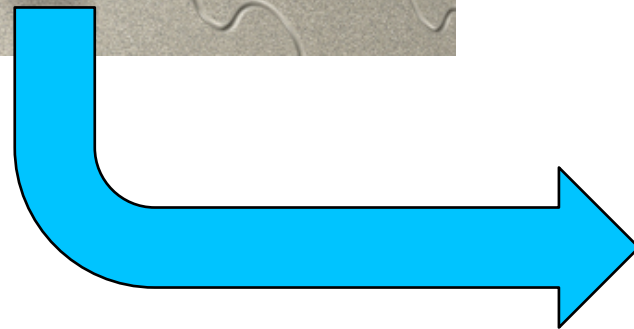
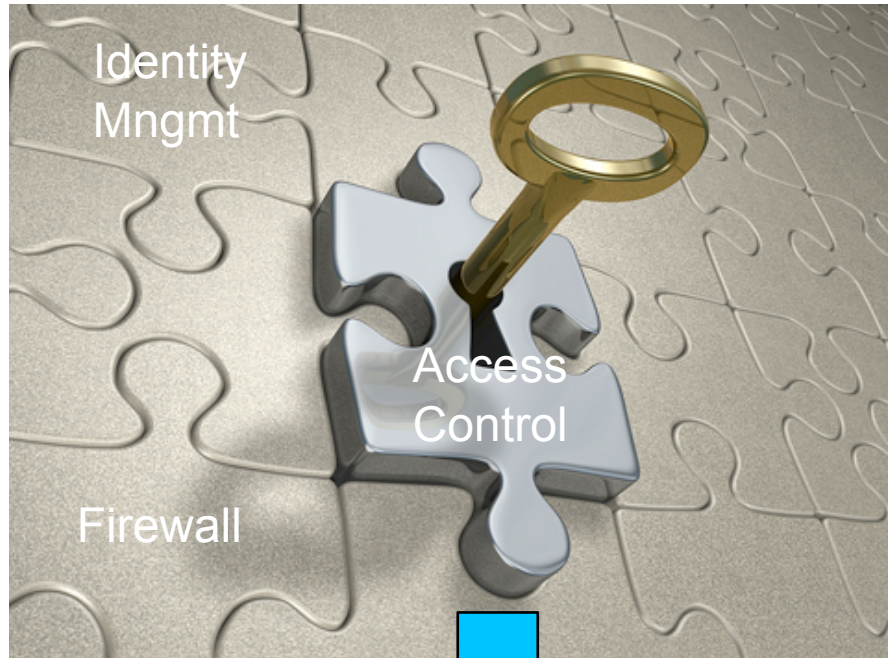
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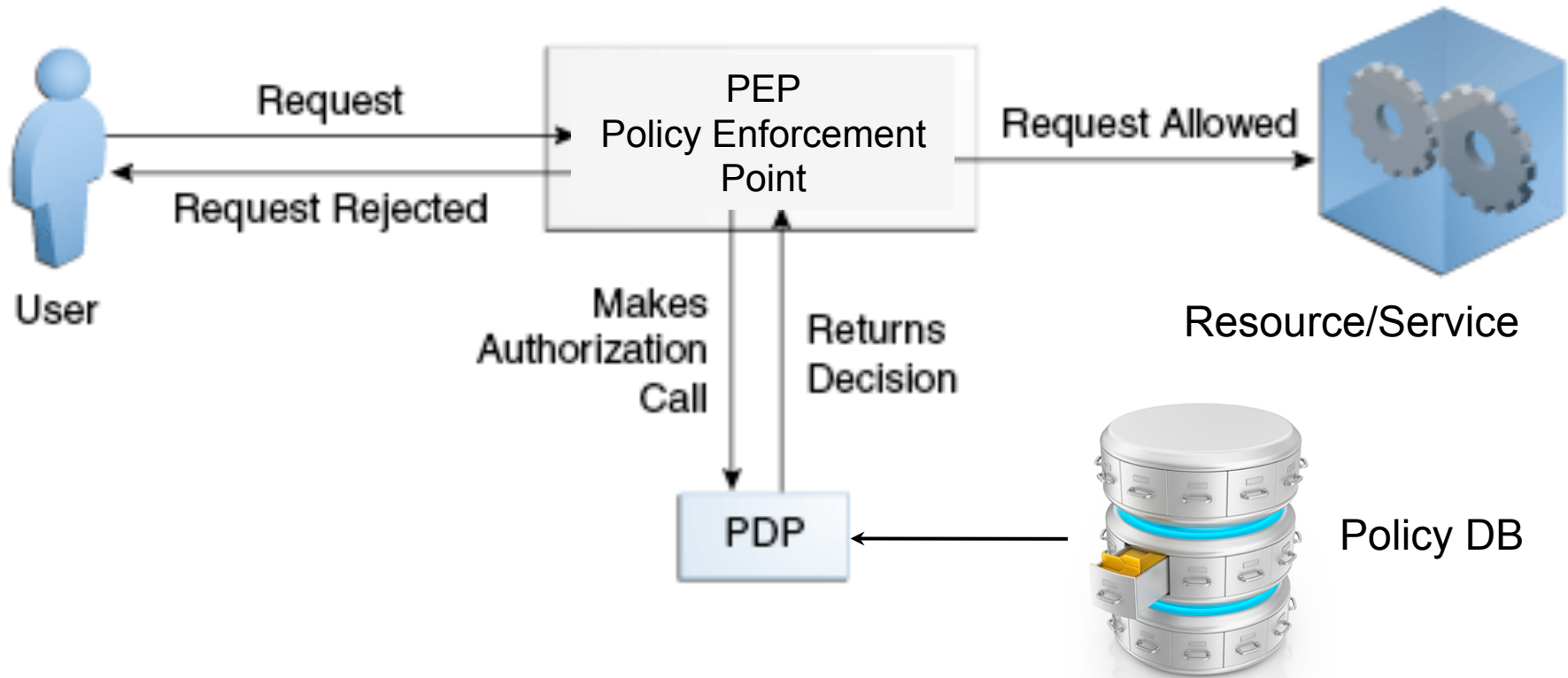
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SECURITY & TRUST

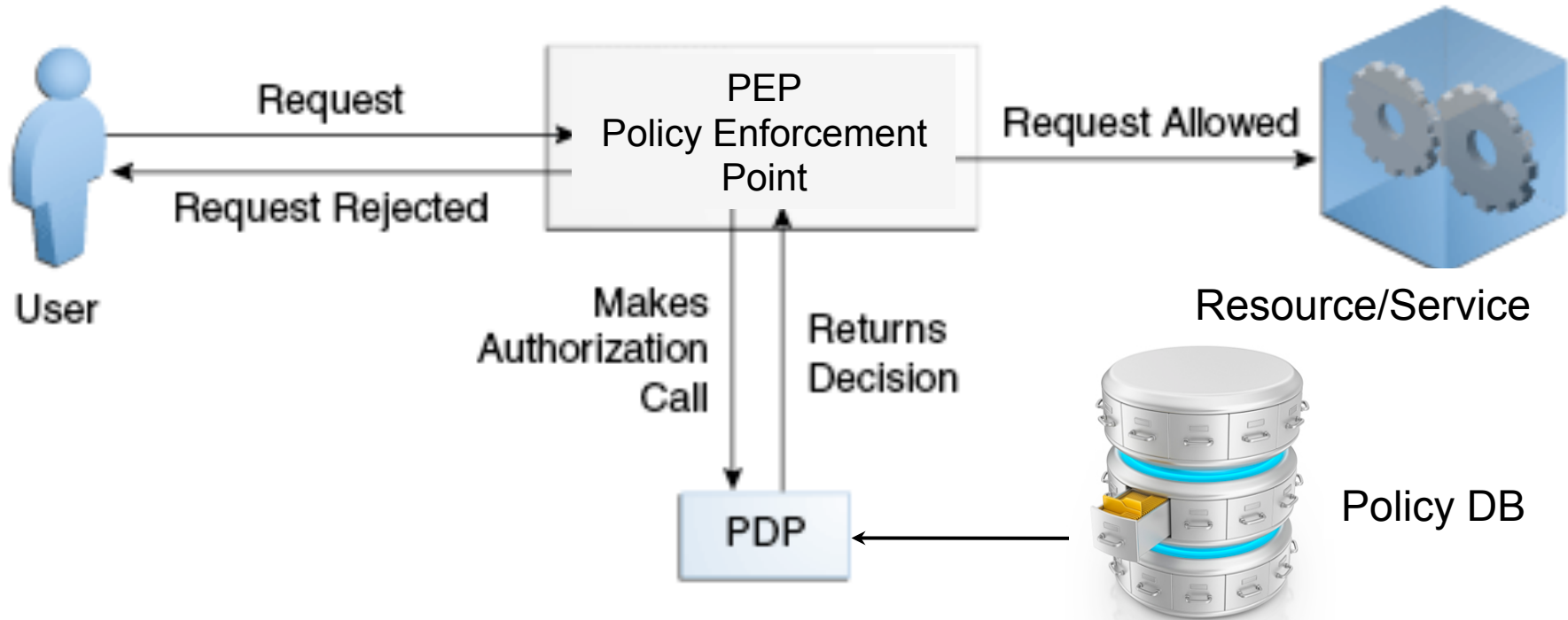
Access Control in the Security Puzzle



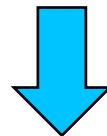
Access Control Mechanism



Access Control Mechanism



Security of Cloud-based and Service-oriented Applications and Infrastructures



Problems/Limitations/Difficulties

Access Control: problems

- Difficult to write policies that match designer intentions
- Required more than a simple grant/deny to maximize sharing of information while reducing risk of unintended disclosure



- Administration is complex and may give rise to safety problems

ASASFXL

ASASPTIME

- Enforcement may become very complex in presence of computation-dependent authZ constraints



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- Lack of a uniform framework encompassing policy design and enforcement

ALPS



OpenServices
Smart Community

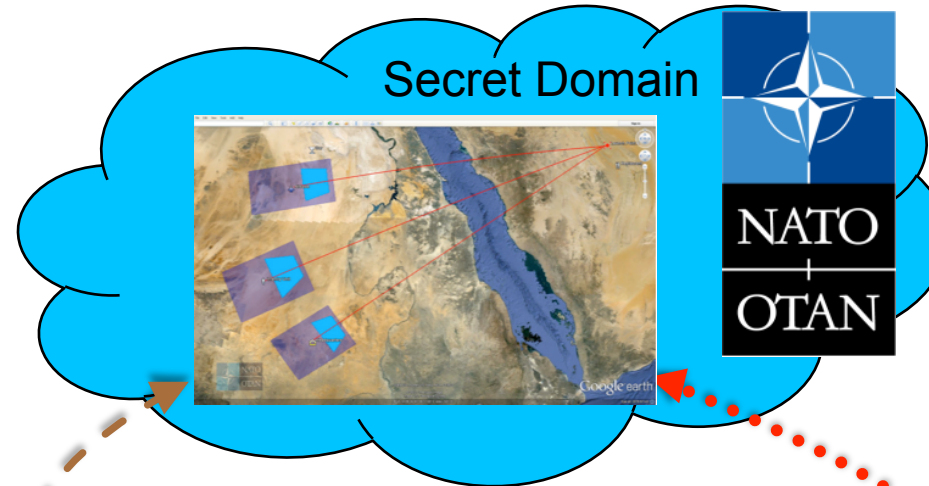
Access Control: problems

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Passive Missile Defence (PMD) Scenario

Maps with
simulation on
rescue mission

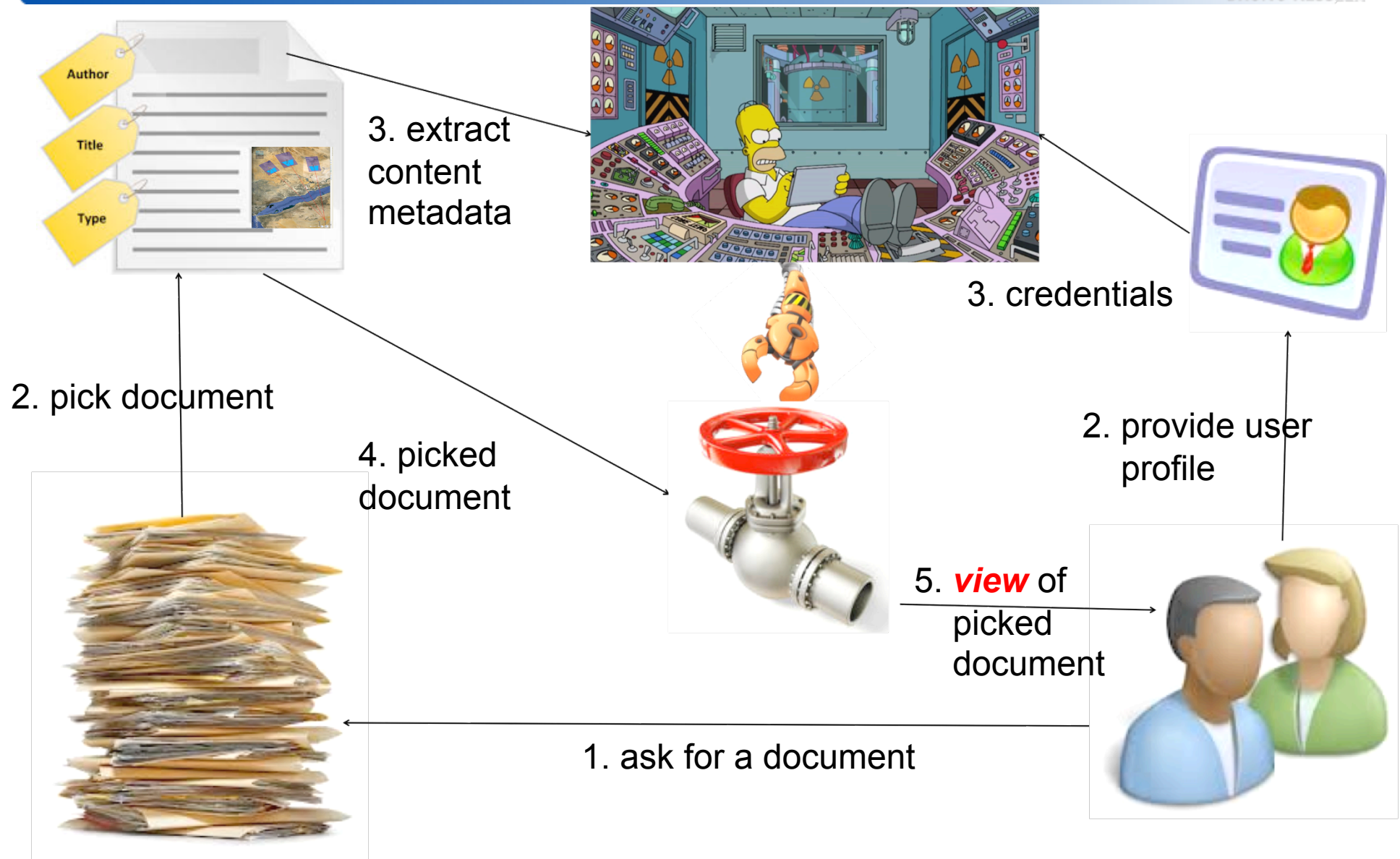


Soldier of NATO
member country

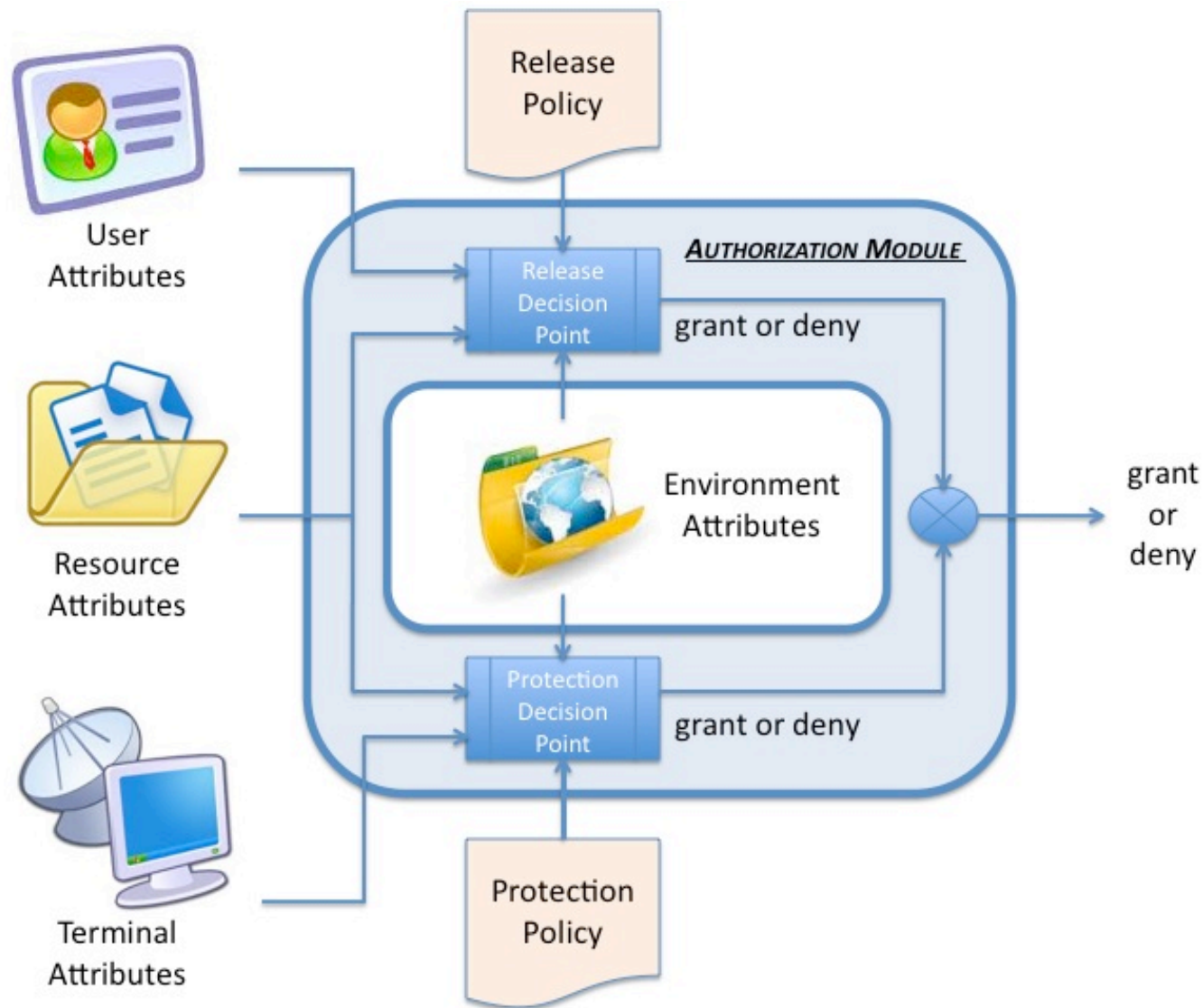


Doctor of Red-Cross

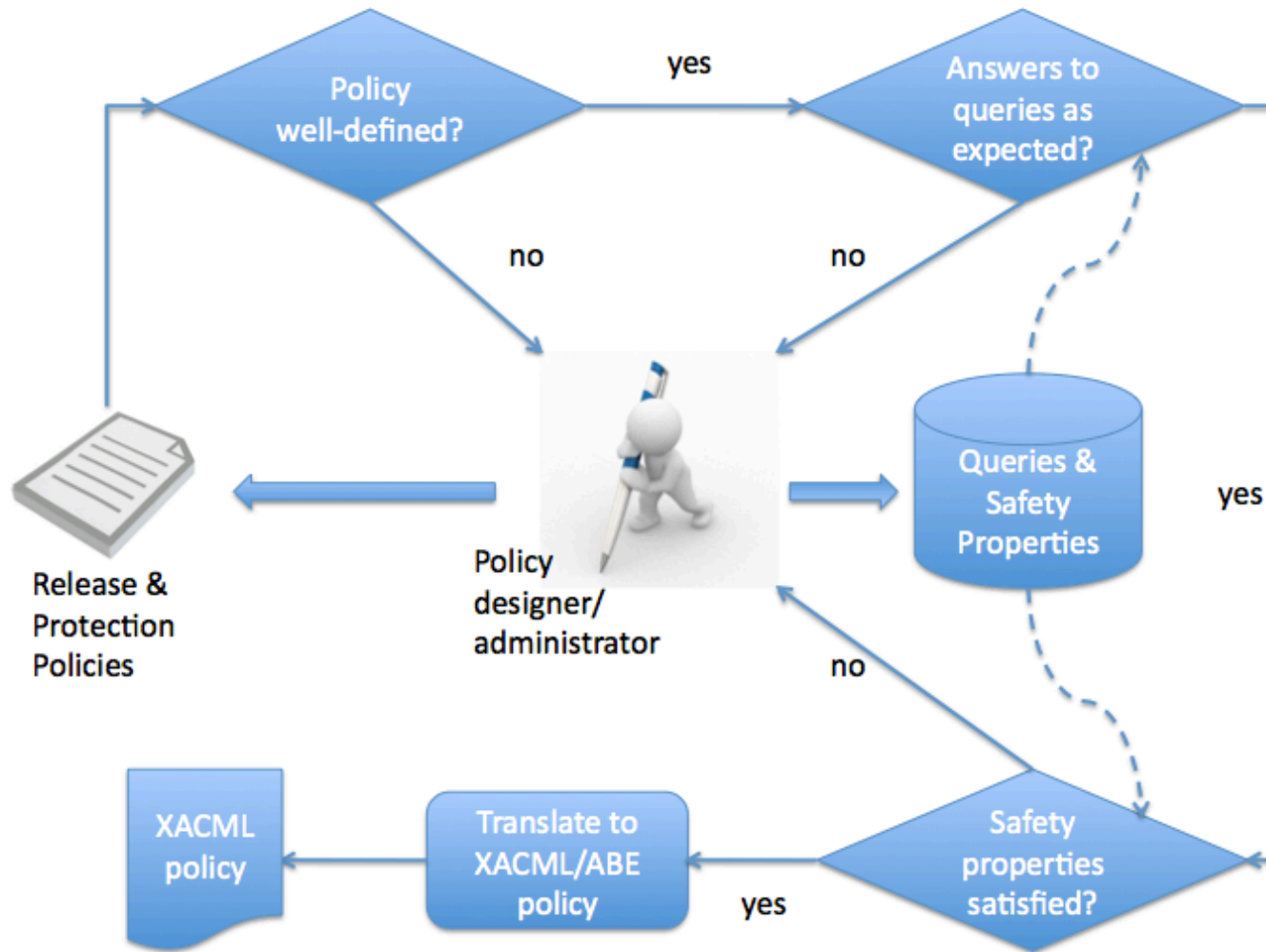
Content-based Protection and Release



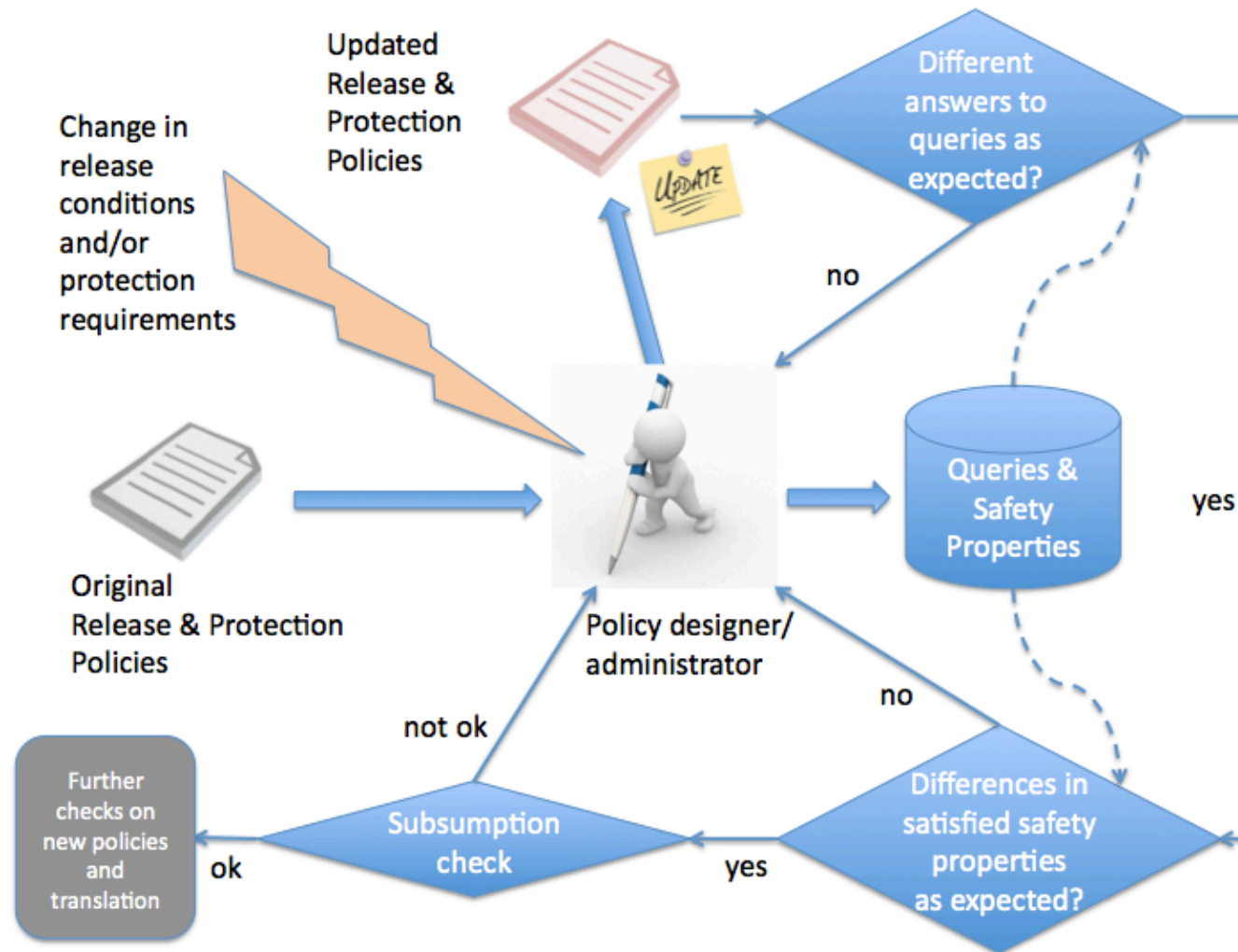
Content-based Protection and Release



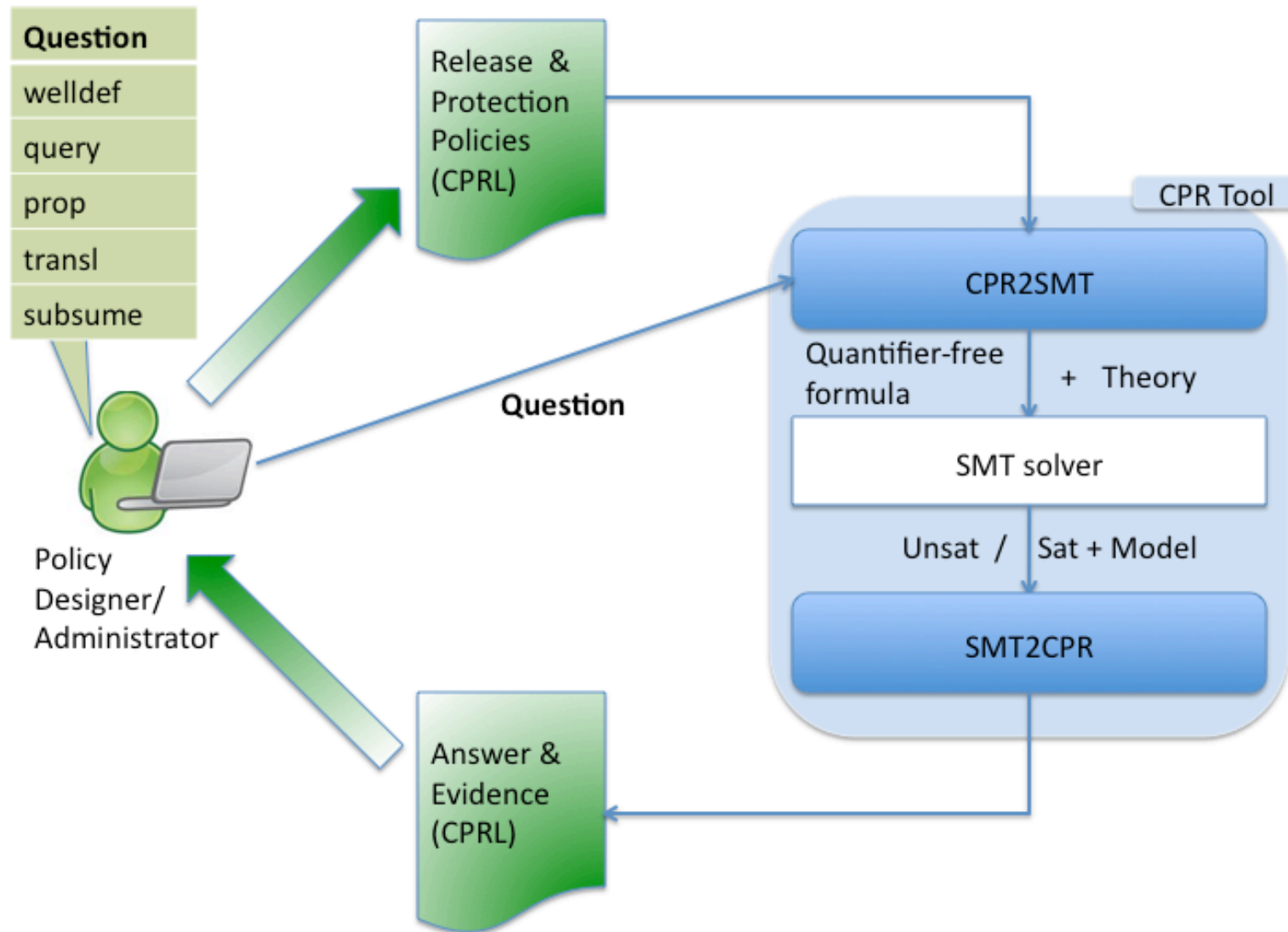
Policy Management Life Cycle (1)



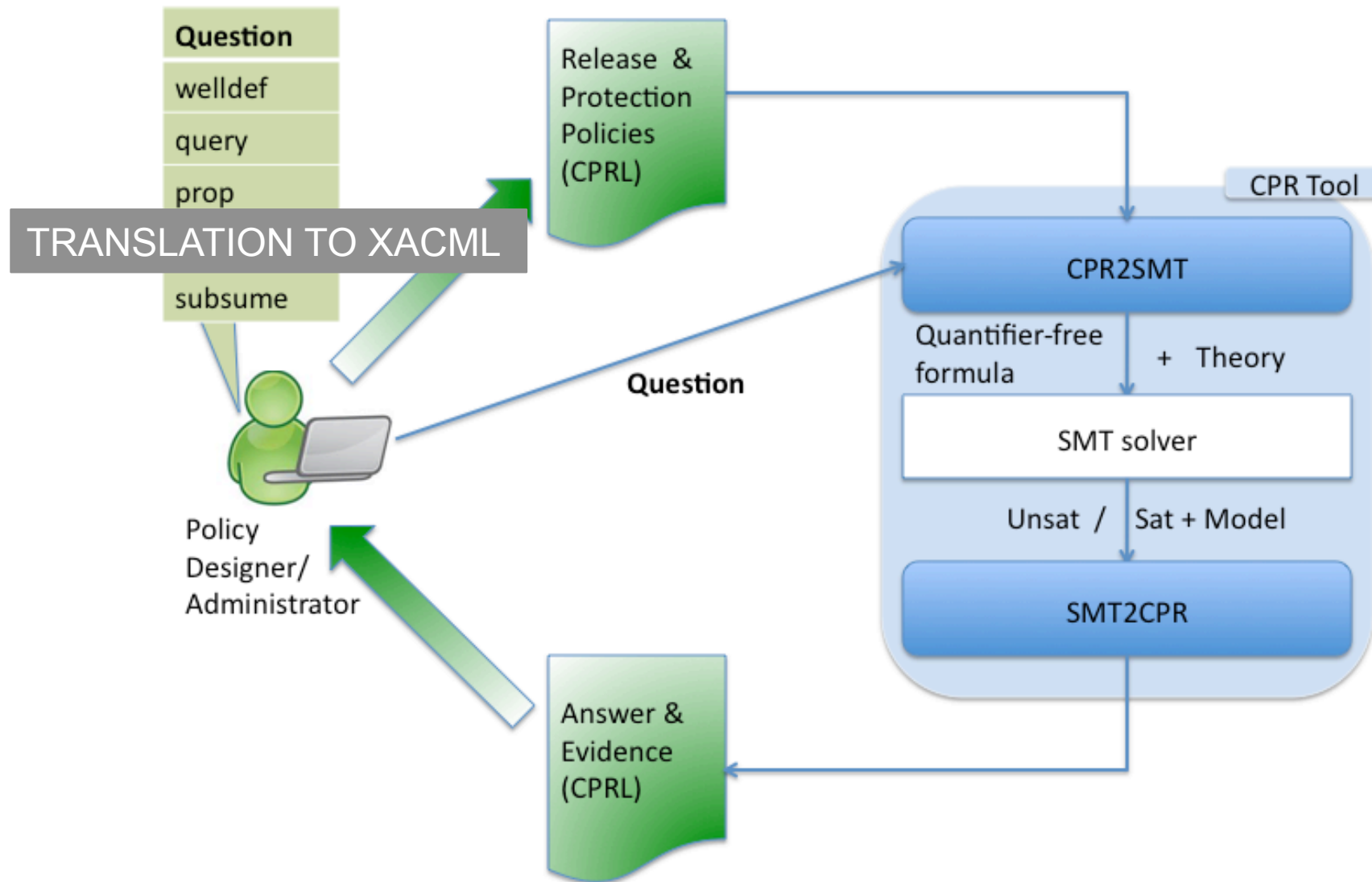
Policy Management Life Cycle (2)



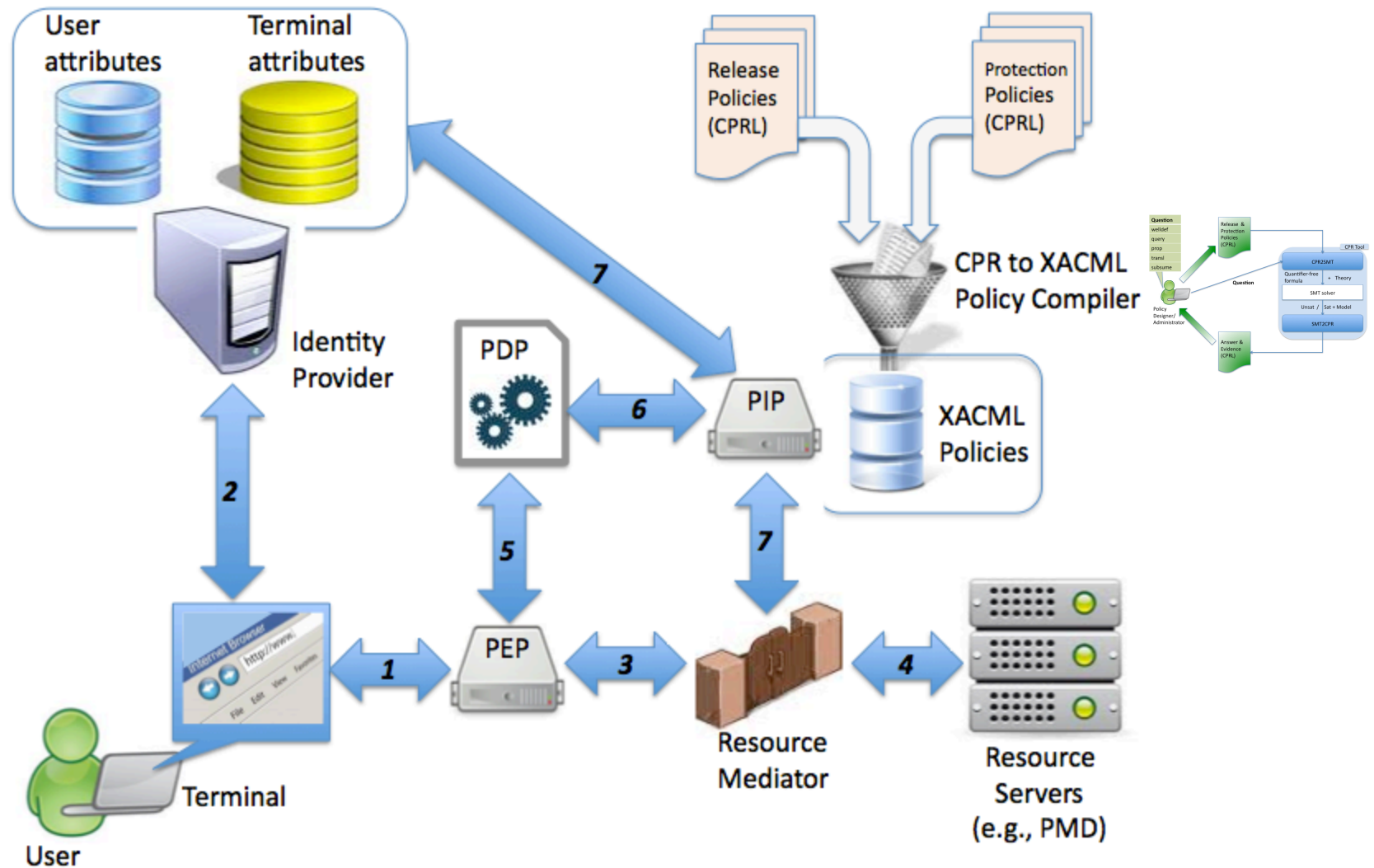
The CPR Tool: architecture



The CPR Tool: architecture



Architecture of the NATO enforcement tool



- SMT-based verification
 - Encoding of verification problems as logic problems
 - Theoretical: decidability of verification by decidability of logical problems
 - Practical: integration of state-of-the-art SMT solvers for scalability
- SMT-based enforcement
 - Enforcement of policies by translation to XACML

Access Control: problems

Administration is complex and may give rise to safety problems

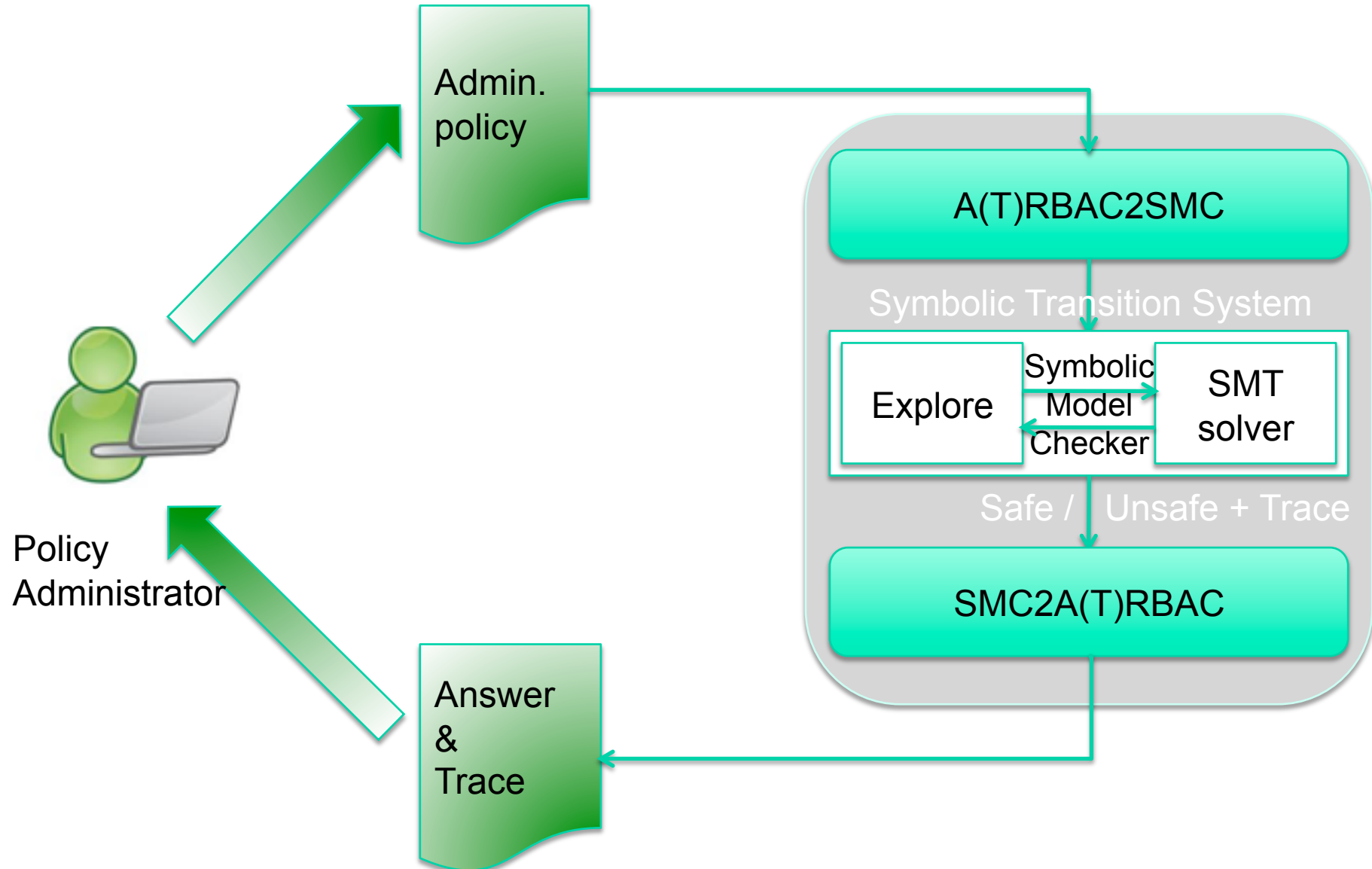
ASASPXL

ASASPTIME



- Administration of policies in (extensions of) RBAC model by SMT-based model checking **ASASFXL**
 - Theoretical: decidability of safety wrt a **FIXED BUT UNKNOWN NUMBER OF USERS**
 - Practical: development of a scalable tool, **COMPETITIVE WITH** other state-of-the-art tools such as **Mohawk, VAC, PMS**
- Extensions to temporal RBAC model
 - First decidability result **ASASPTIME**
 - Scalable tool **BETTER THAN COMPETITOR**
 - SACMAT paper shortlisted for best paper award

ASASPXL/ASASPTIME: architecture



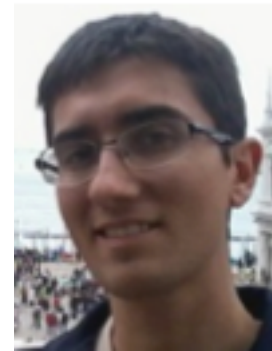
Access Control: problems

- Enforcement may become very complex in presence of computation-dependent authZ constraints

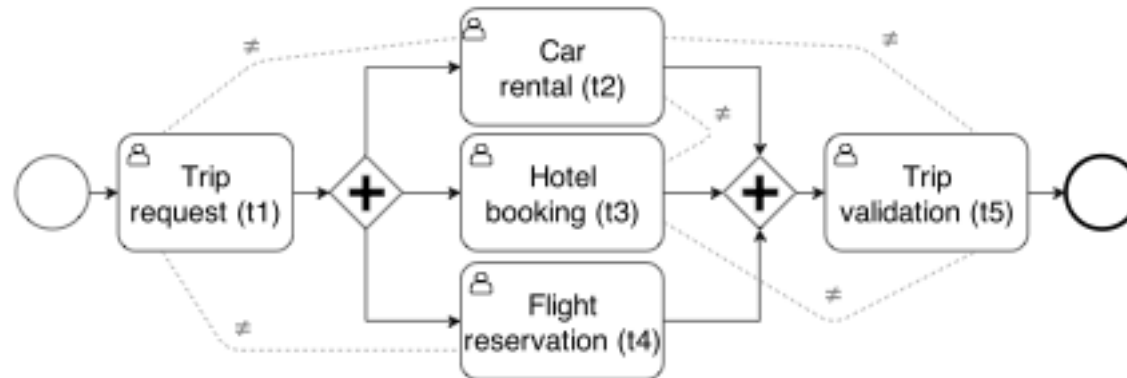


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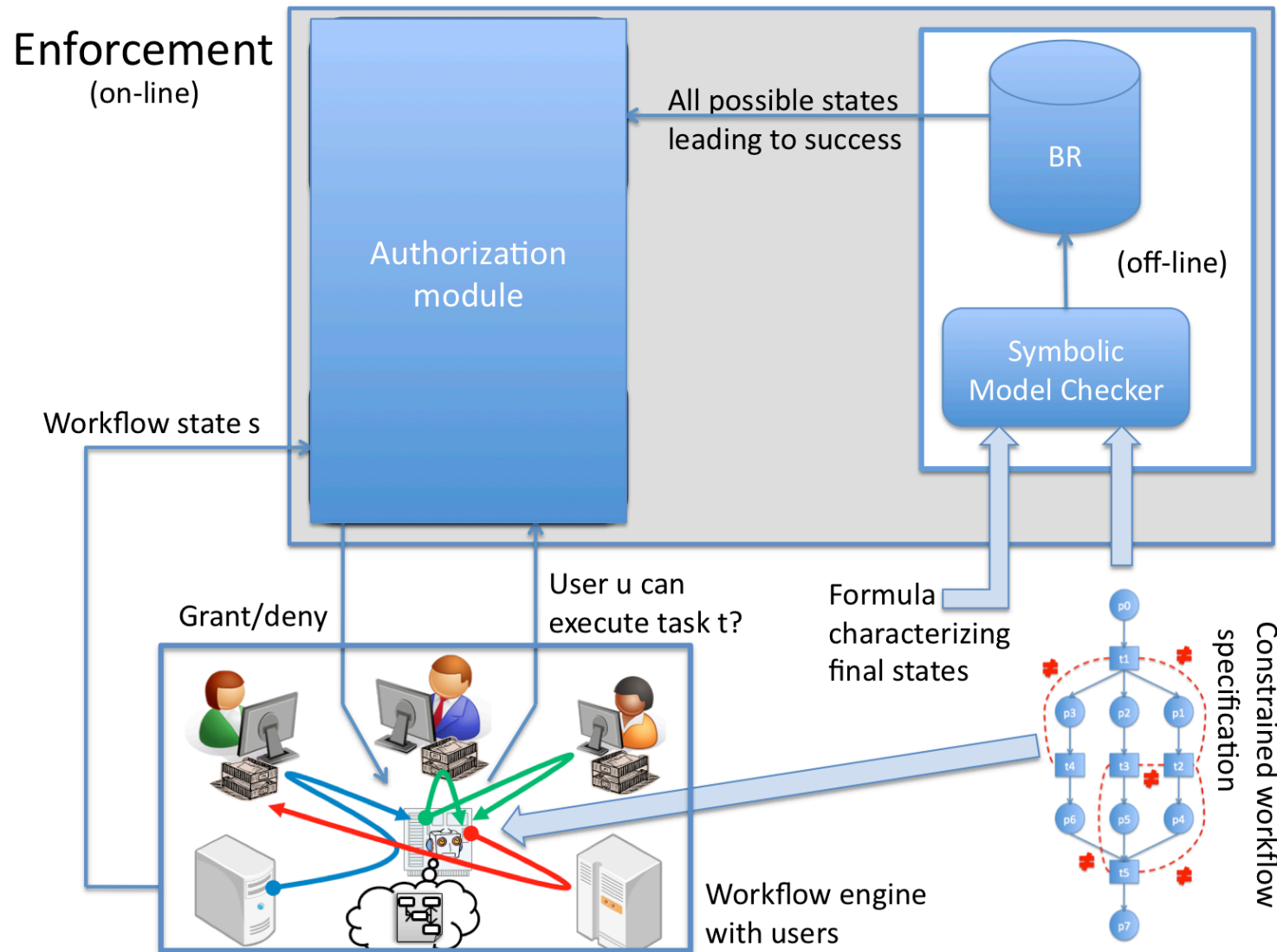


Synthesis of run-time monitors: problem



- Two types of authZ constraints
 - Local: user can execute a task under a policy
 - Global: Separation/Bound of Duties
- Workflow Satisfiability Problem: ensure termination while satisfying both control and authZ constraints

Synthesis of run-time monitors: solution



Access Control: problems

- Lack of a uniform framework encompassing policy design, enforcement, and extensions such as **purpose for privacy**

ALPS



OpenServices
Smart Community

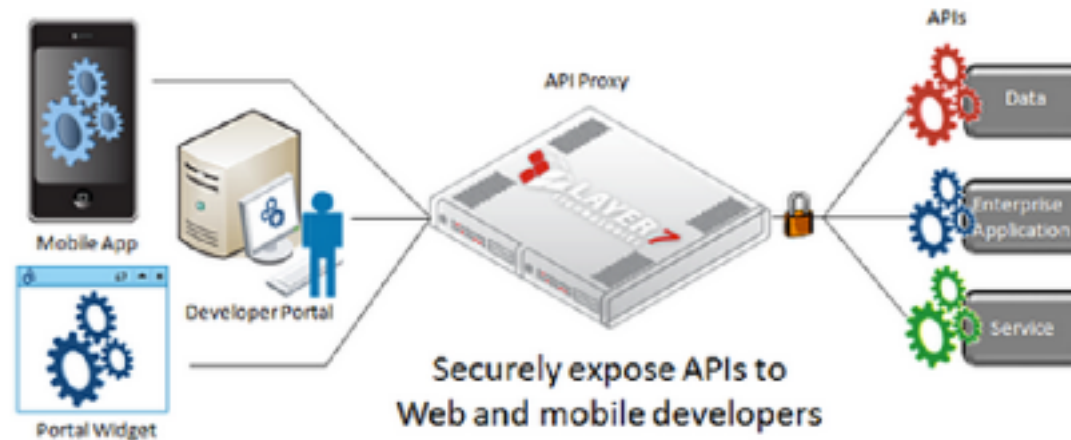


ALPS: a uniform framework for reasoning and enforcing access control policies



- Intermediate language
 - Precise semantics
 - Expressive for encoding variety of policies
- Reuse of theoretical results (e.g., from planning) and available verification tools (e.g., model checkers)

ALPS will be used in SmartCommunity: OpenServices platform



- API-based service access
- Variety of authZ requirements
- Users becoming more and more important
 - Besides authZ also privacy constraints