

# ABAC-CC: Attribute-Based Access Control and Communication Control for Internet of Things

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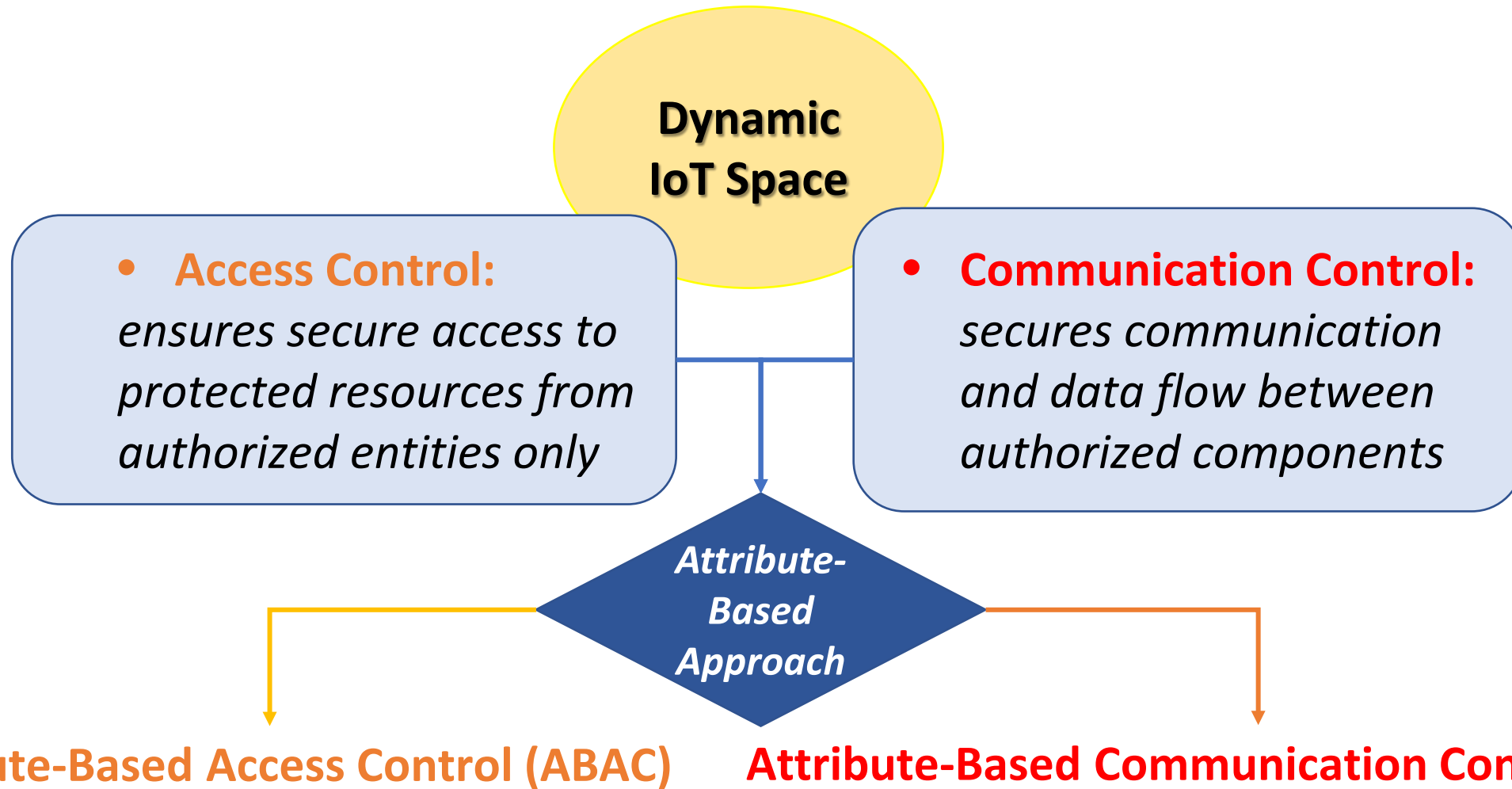
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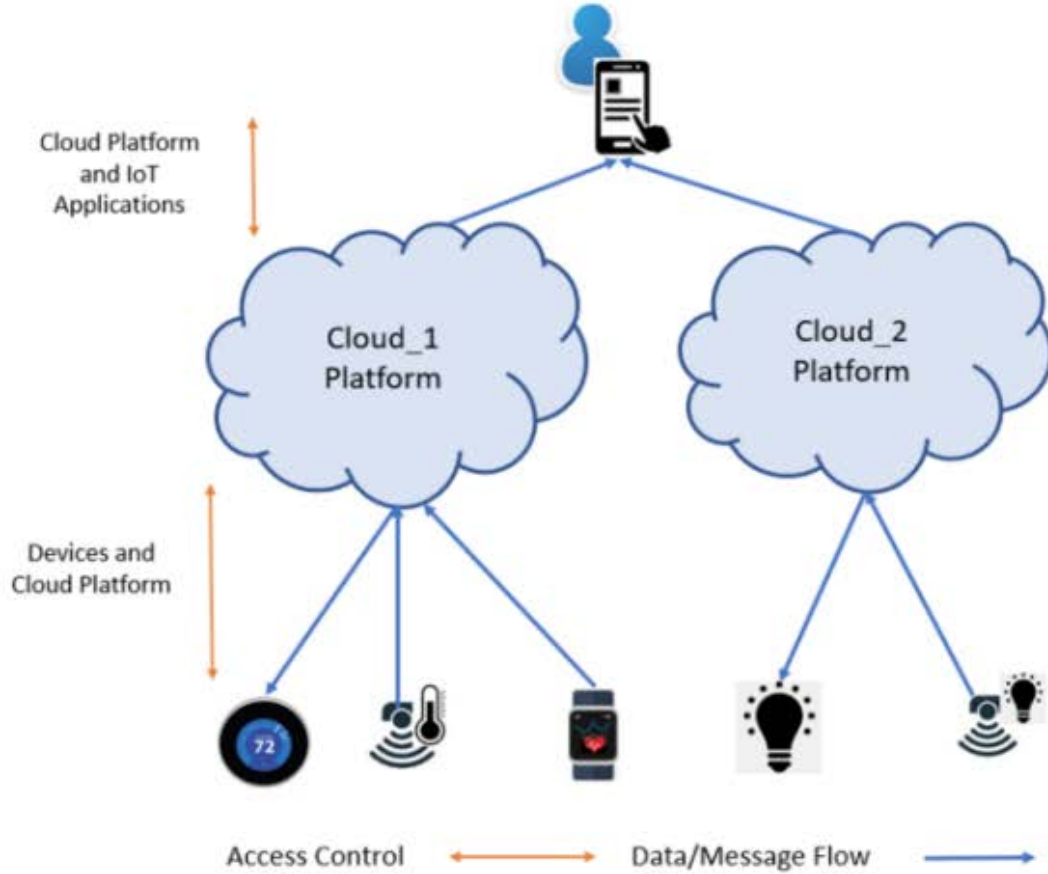


- Introduction
- Background
- Cloud-Enabled IoT (CE-IoT) Architectures
- Access Control and Communication Control Requirements in CE-IoT
- Use Case Scenarios
- ABAC vs. ABCC
  - Attribute-Based Communication Control (ABCC) – *Conceptual model*
  - Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC)
- Attribute-Based Access Control and Communication Control (ABAC-CC) Framework
- Future Research Directions
- Conclusion and Future Work

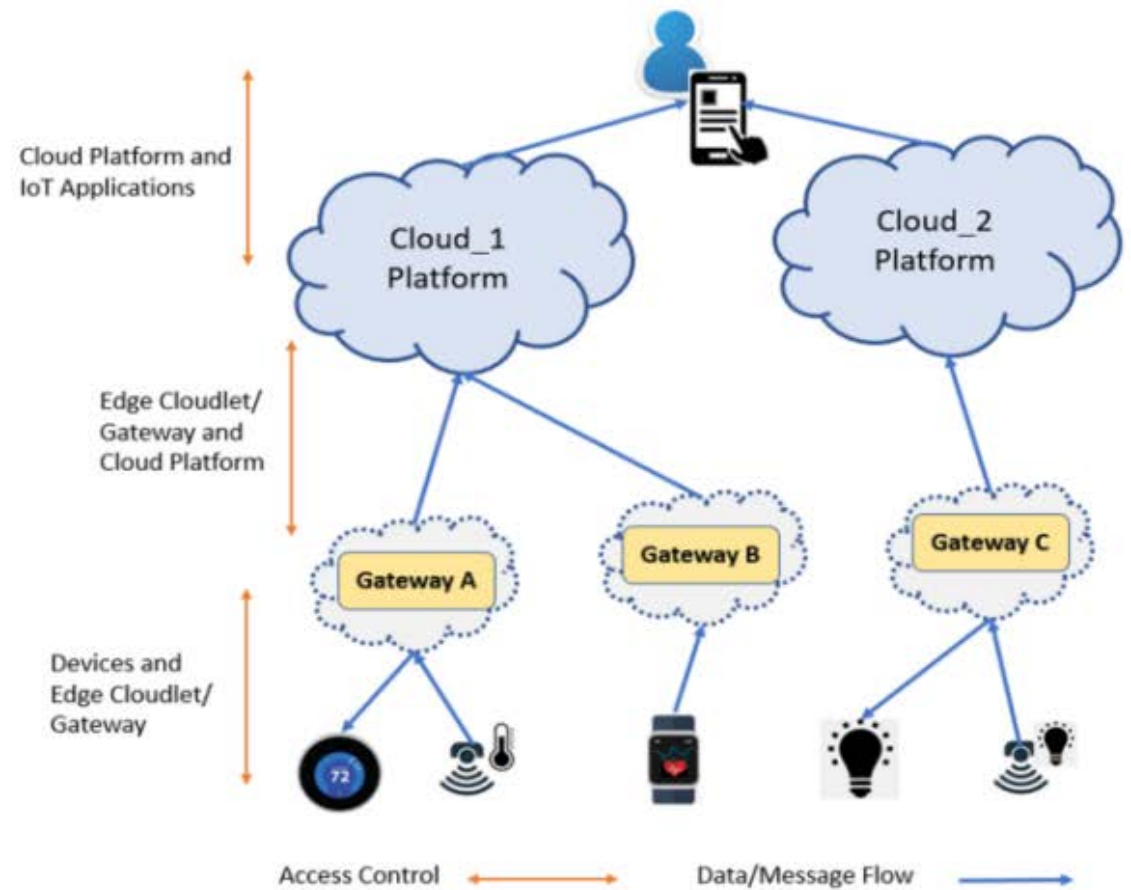
- **Internet of Things (IoT)** - *billions of connected smart things enabled by technologies like Cloud Computing, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML)*
- IoT devices have some unique characteristics unlike other Internet-connected user devices –
  - *Distributed and deployed in remote locations*
  - *Diverse in nature (e.g., size, capability, functionality)*
  - *Autonomous operation enabled by AI and Machine learning technologies*
  - *Dynamic behavior based on the context*
- Dynamic **access control** and **communication control** framework to adequately address security and privacy issues in the IoT space



- **Cloud-Enabled Internet of Things (CE-IoT)** –
  - *Cloud computing* has become a key enabling technology with virtually unlimited capabilities (e.g., storage, computation, analytics) for IoT devices
- Major cloud services providers such as Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, and Google Cloud, including others, have introduced new IoT services
- Emerging security and privacy threats in IoT with new challenges including traditional cloud threats and vulnerabilities

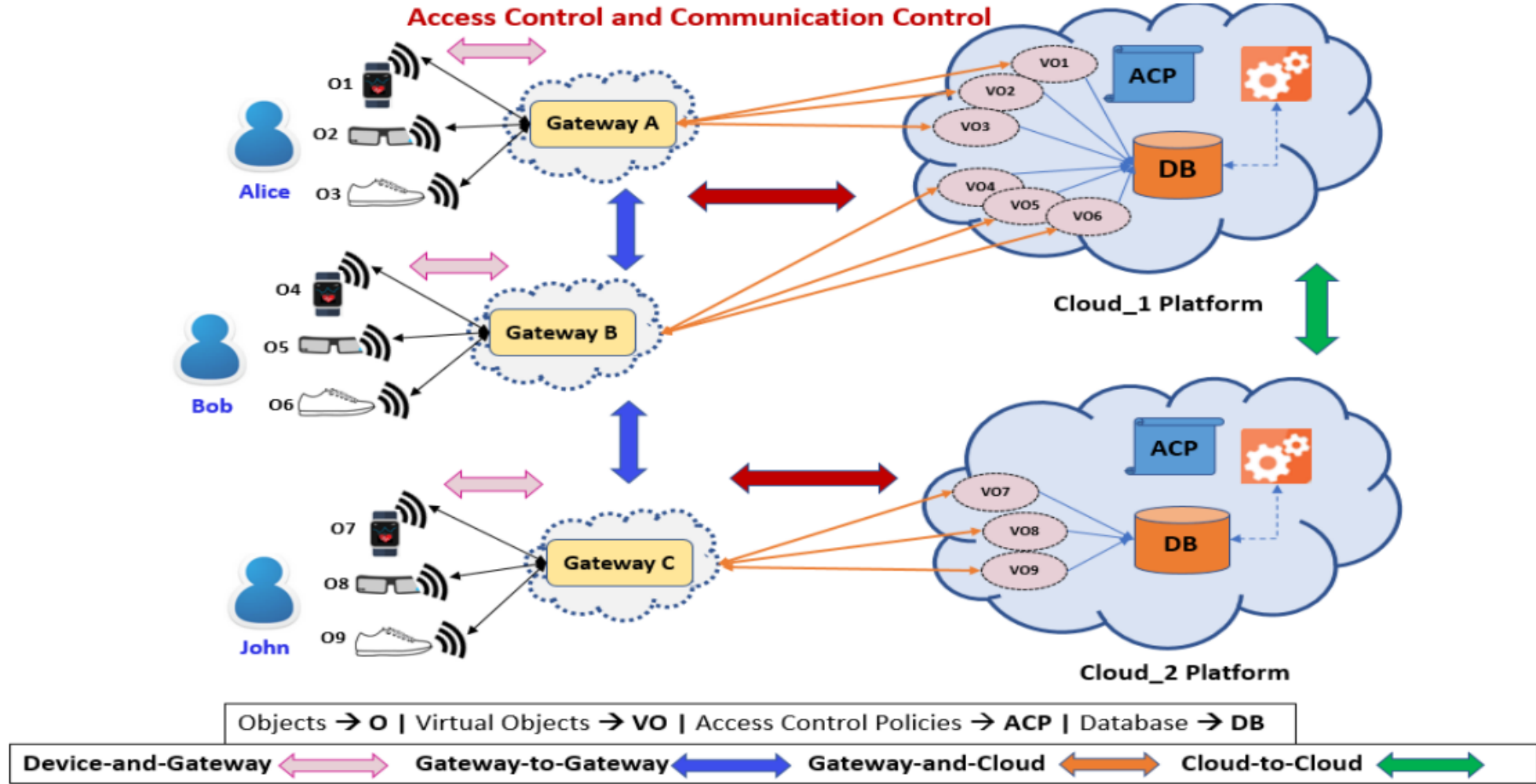


(a) Cloud-Enabled IoT Platform with no edge Cloudlet/Gateway:  
All the data from devices go to the Cloud Platform

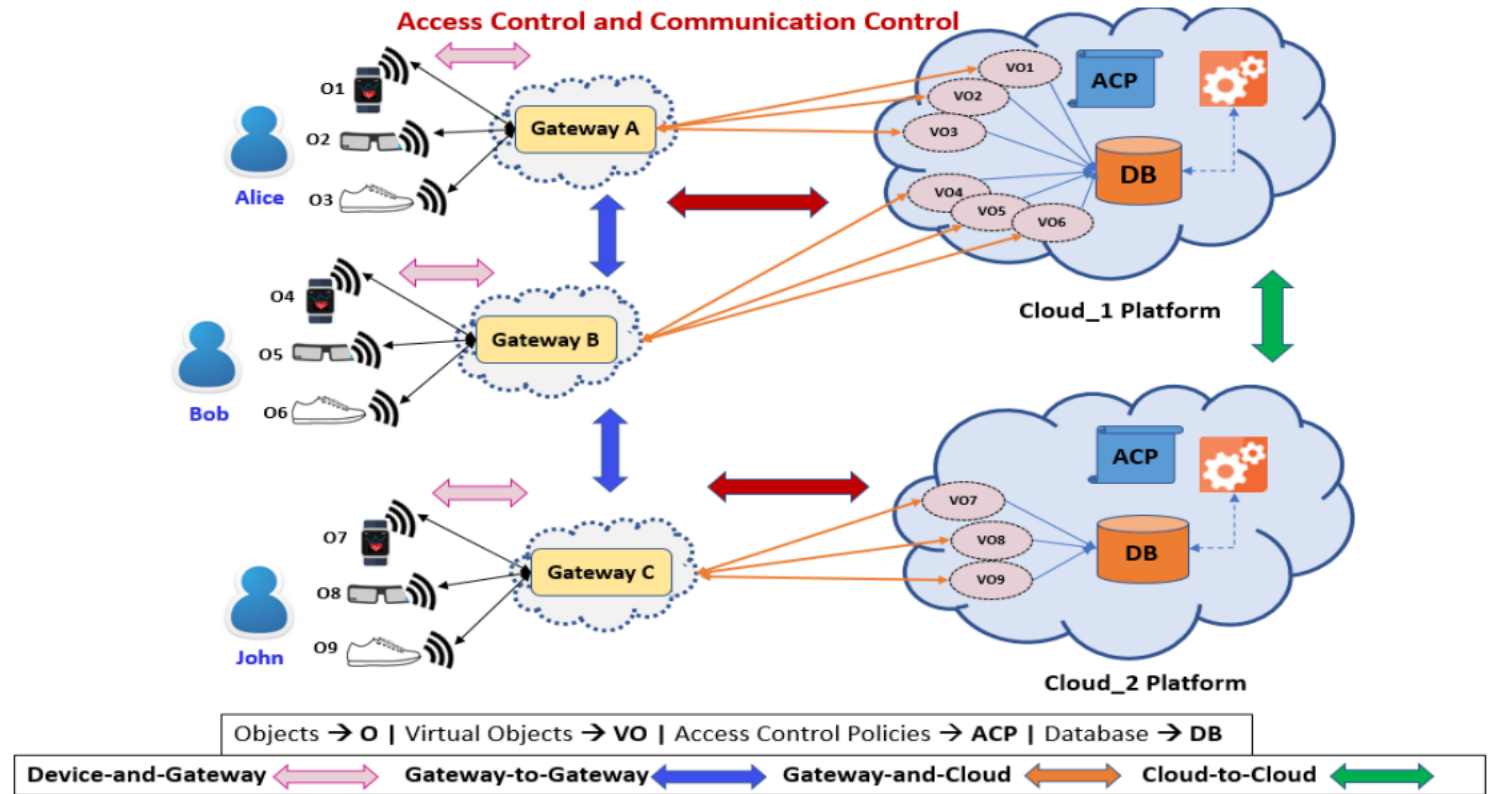


(b) Cloud-Enabled IoT Platform with edge Cloudlet/Gateway:  
All the data from devices go to the Cloud Platform





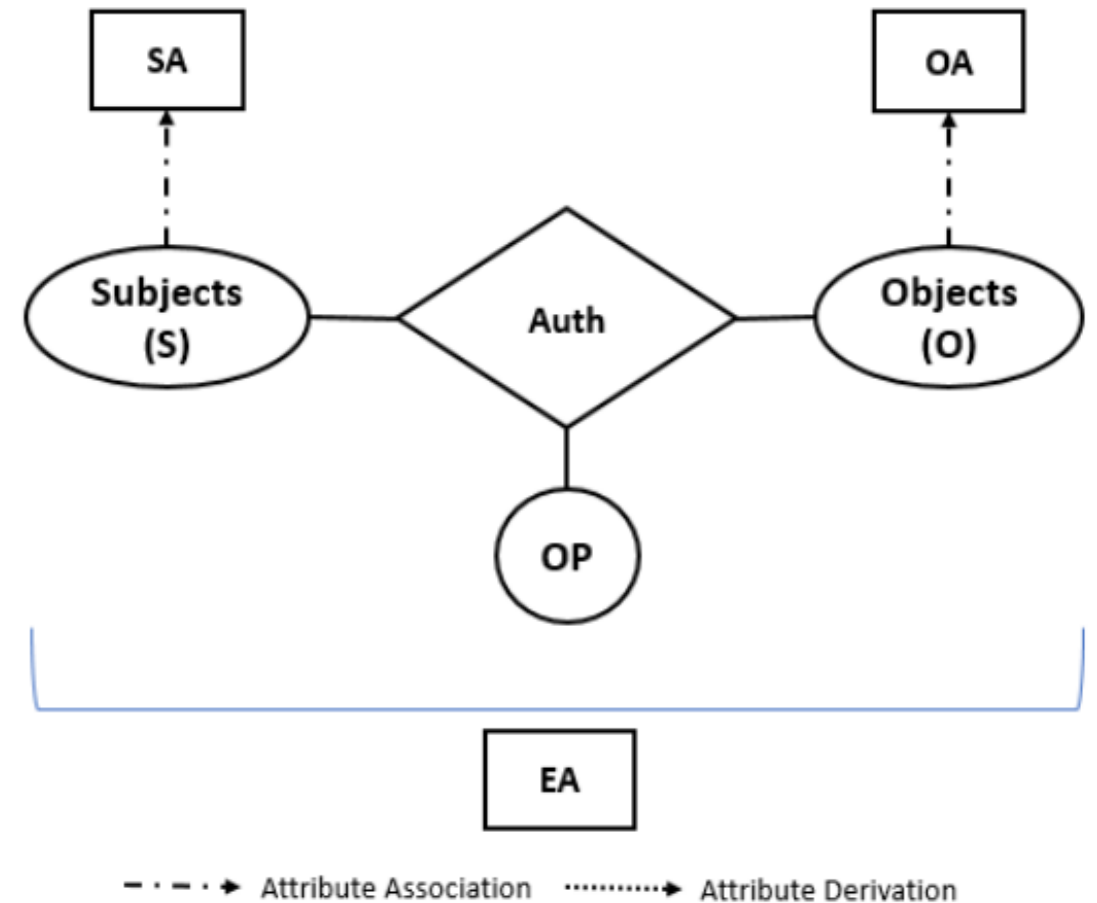
- Scenario 1 (Devices/Gateway to Cloud) --**  
 Users want restrict privacy sensitive data to be shared with the Cloud at all times and rather confine the data at the edge network and only send important updates to cloud based on some predefined conditions.
- Scenario 2 (Cloud to Gateway/Devices) --**  
 Users want to restrict messages coming from Cloud to users through IoT applications.



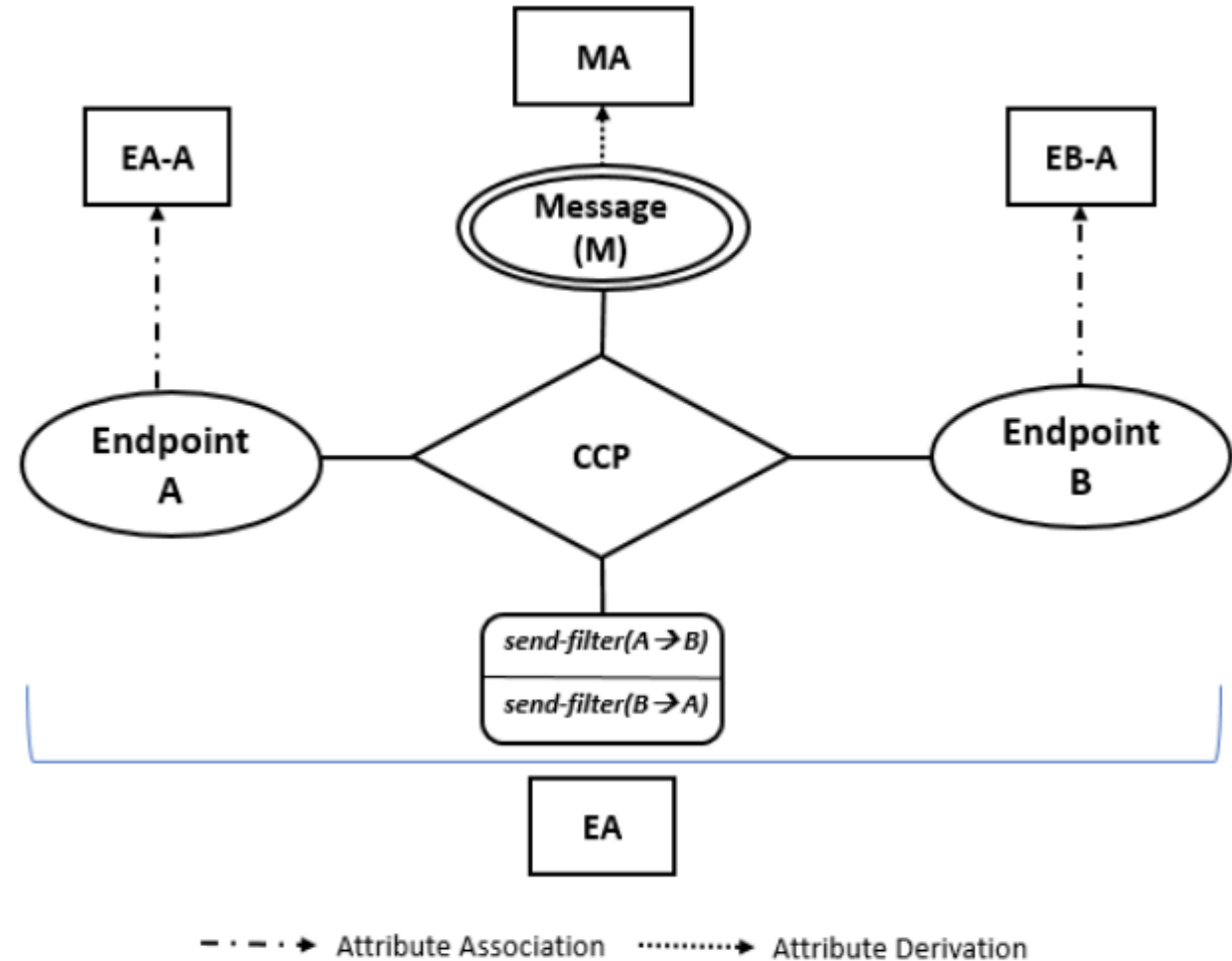


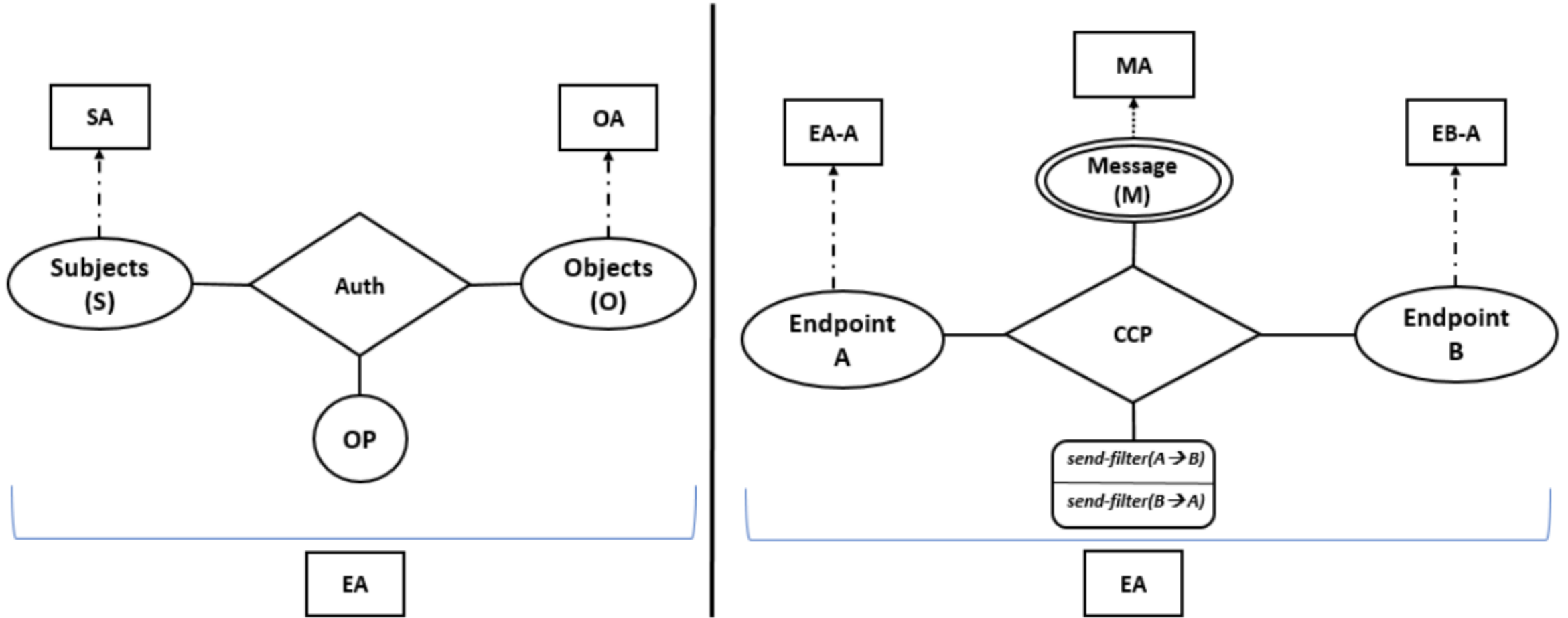
### Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC)

- **Subjects:** who request access (e.g., users, processes, devices, etc.)
- **Objects:** protected resources and entities (e.g., devices, files or folders, data)
- **Subject Attributes (SA):** title, age, etc.
- **Object Attributes (OA):** sensitivity, type, etc.
- **Environmental Attributes (EA):** location, time
- **Operations (or actions):** read(r), write(w)
- **Authorization Function:**  $Auth\_func = (s, o, r)$



- EndpointA and EndpointB
- Endpoint Attributes (EA-A and EB-A)
- Message (M): unit of communication
- Message Attribute (MA)
- Environmental Attributes (EA): location, time
- Operations: *send-filter*
  - *send-filter(A → B)*
  - *send-filter(B → A)*
- Communication Control Policy (CCP) function:  
*Decisions* → message can be sent unfiltered (original message), filtered (removing/sanitizing sensitive information), or not sent from a sender to a receiver

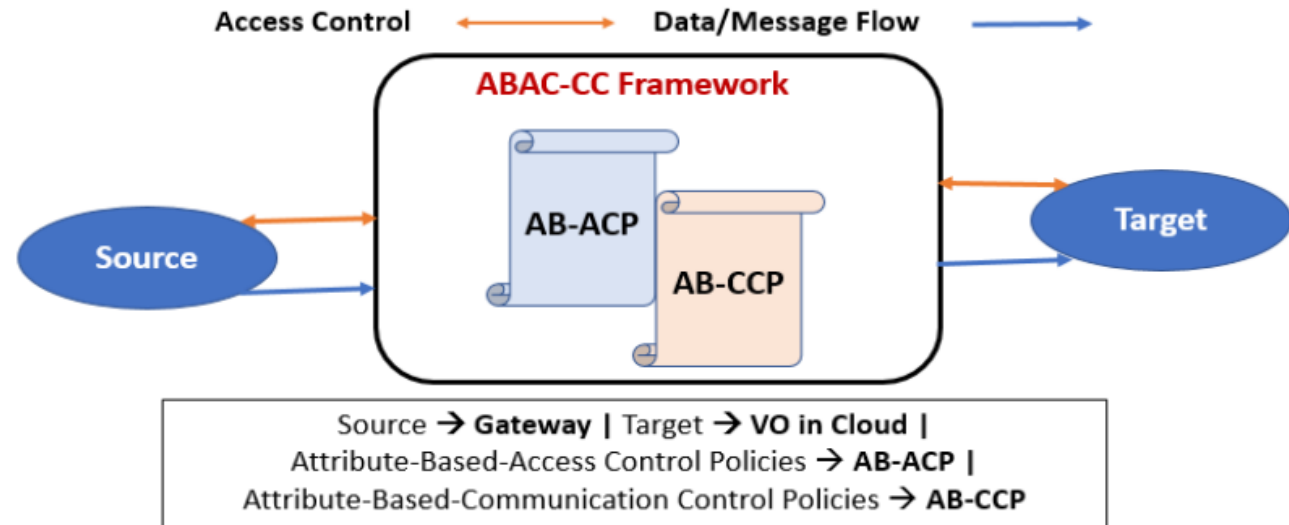
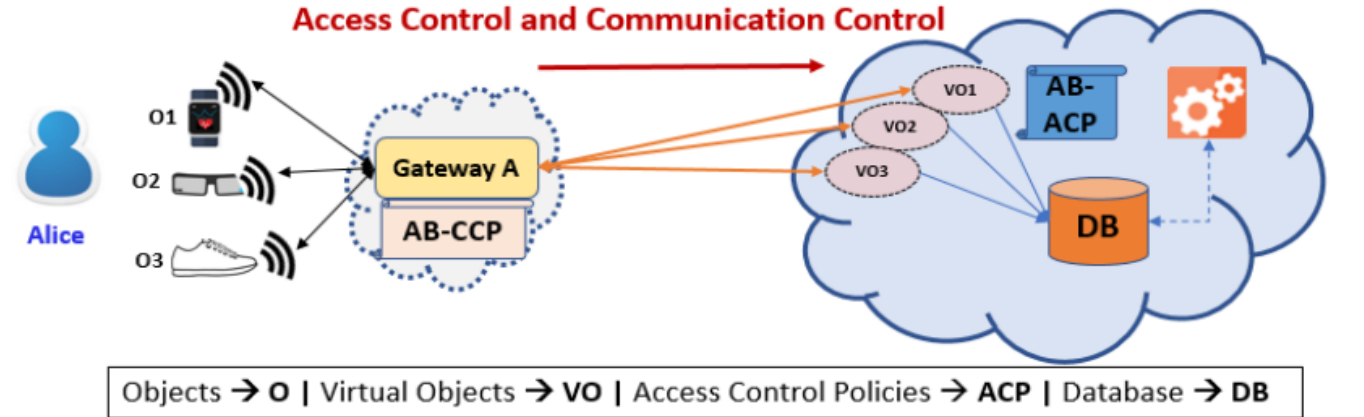




- · - · - · → Attribute Association      ········ → Attribute Derivation

## Access and Communication from Gateway to Cloud (VO)

- Gateway (EndpointA)
- VOs (EndpointB)
- Gateway and Device attribute: owner
- Message (m)
- Message Attribute: *location, temp, heartrate*
- $send-filter(A \rightarrow B) \Rightarrow m, \text{ or } m', \text{ or } null$



- Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning
- Distributed Computing
- Collaborative IoT Models
- Insider Threats and Rogue Devices
- Dynamic Edge and Fog Computing



- Introduced the **Attribute-based Communication Control (ABCC)** model and compared its structure with the basic ABAC
- Proposed an **Attribute-Based** approach for developing the ABAC-CC framework to secure access and communication in CE-IoT architecture
- Discussed a smart health monitoring use case and presented future research directions
- **Goal:**
  - To reevaluate and rethink current access control mechanisms and design new models on top of the attribute-based approach to secure IoT access, communication, and data at rest and in motion
  - Stimulate research on ABCC models for real-world IoT application domains, such as Smart Home, Smart Health
- **Future Work:** Develop formal ABCC models for securing communication between various components in the context of CE-IoT.

# Thank You!

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## Questions???