

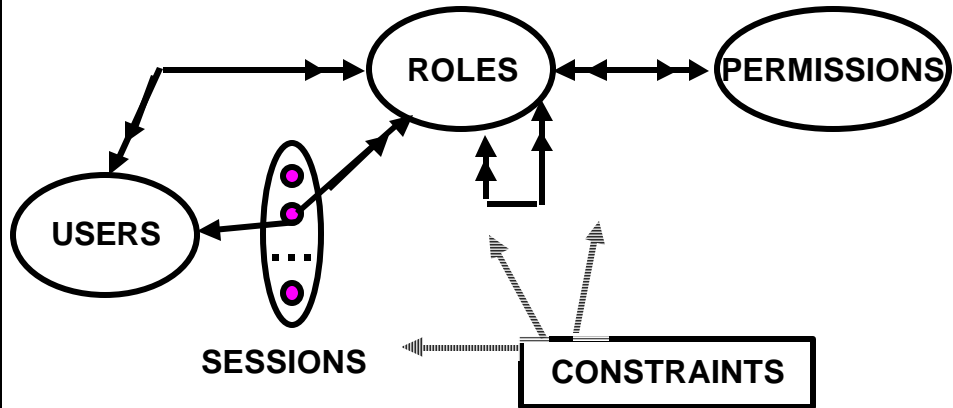
The *RCL2000* Language for Specifying Role-Based Authorization Constraints

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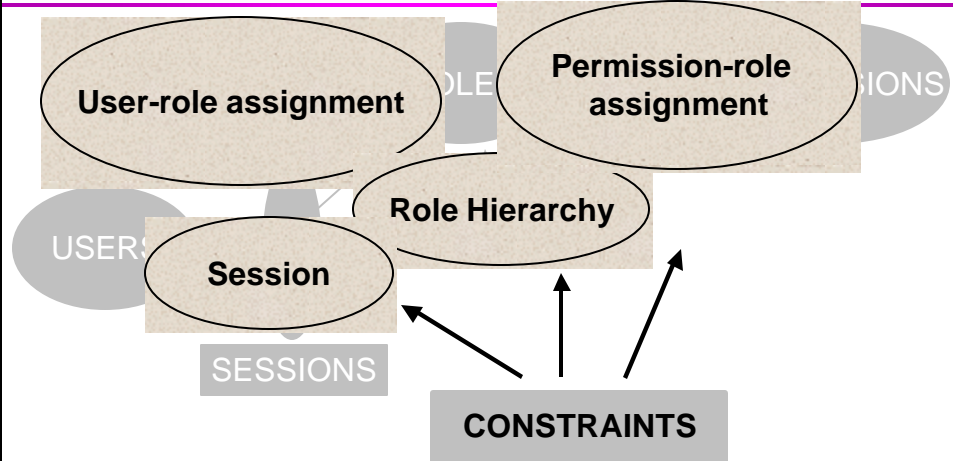
ABSTRACT

- ❖ **This presentation includes**
 - **The first formal (and intuitive) language for role-based authorization constraints**
 - **A formal semantics for this language**
 - **Demonstration of the expressive power of the language**
 - **Characterization of role-based constraints into prohibition and obligation constraints**

RBAC96



RBAC96



SEPARATION OF DUTY (1)

- ❖ **SOD is fundamental technique for preventing fraud and errors**
- ❖ **Related Work**
 - **Enumerate several forms of SOD**
 - **Little work on specifying SOD in a comprehensive way**

SEPARATION OF DUTY (2)



**PURCHASING
MANAGER**

**ACCOUNTING PAYABLE
MANAGER**

PROHIBITION

- ❖ **Separation of Duty constraints**

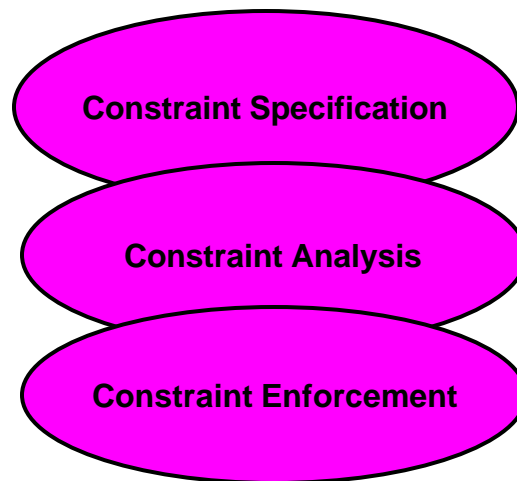
OBLIGATION

- ❖ **Every faculty member must be assigned to at least one departmental committee**

RESEARCH PLAN

- ❖ **Need to specify these constraints**
 - **Language**
- ❖ **Show the meaning of expression**
 - **Formal semantics**
- ❖ **Expressive power of the language**
 - **Well-known constraints and simulations**
- ❖ **Analysis of the work**
 - **Characterization**

BIG PICTURE



WHO IS THE USER

- ❖ **Security Researcher**
- ❖ **Security Policy Designer**
- ❖ **Security Architect**

RCL 2000

- ❖ **RCL 2000 (Role-based Constraints Language 2000)**
- ❖ **Specification Language**
 - **to formally express constraints in role-based systems**
- ❖ **Most components are built upon RBAC96**

BASIC ELEMENT (from RBAC96)

- ❖ **U** : a set of users
- ❖ **R** : a set of roles
 - **RH** $\hat{=} R \hat{=} R$: role hierarchy
- ❖ **OBJ** : a set of objects
- ❖ **OP** : a set of operations
- ❖ **P** = **OP** $\hat{=}$ **OBJ** : a set of permissions
- ❖ **S** : a set of sessions

BASIC ELEMENT (from RBAC96)

- ❖ **UA** : a many-to-many user-to-role assignment relation
- ❖ **PA** : a many-to-many permissions-to-role assignment relation

SYSTEM FUNCTIONS (from RBAC96)

- ❖ **user** : $R \otimes 2^U$
- ❖ **roles** : $U \hat{E} P \hat{E} S \otimes 2^R$
- ❖ **sessions** : $U \otimes 2^S$
- ❖ **permissions** : $R \otimes 2^P$
- ❖ **operations** : $R \hat{'} OBJ \otimes 2^{OP}$
- ❖ **object** : $P \otimes 2^{OBJ}$

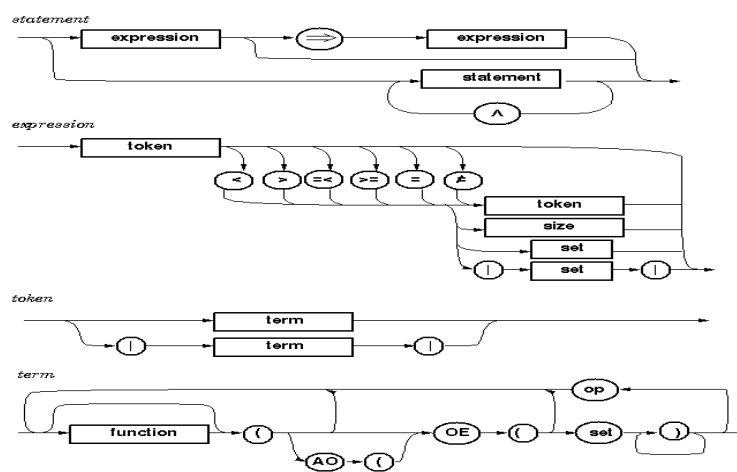
BASIC ELEMENT (beyond RBAC96)

- ❖ **CR** : all conflicting role sets
- ❖ **CU** : all conflicting user sets
- ❖ **CP** : all conflicting permission sets

NON-DETERMINISTIC FUNCTIONS (beyond RBAC96)

- ❖ introduced by Chen and Sandhu (1995)
- ❖ oneelement (OE)
 - $\text{oneelement}(X) = x_i$, where $x_i \in X$
- ❖ allother (AO)
 - $\text{allother}(X) = X - \{\text{OE}(X)\}$
 $= X - \{x_i\}$
 - should occur along with OE function

SYNTAX



EXAMPLES OF CONSTRAINT EXPRESSION

Conflicting roles cannot have common users

- $|\text{roles}(\text{OE}(\text{U})) \cap \text{OE}(\text{CR})| \leq 1$

Conflicting users cannot have common roles

- $\text{roles}(\text{OE}(\text{OE}(\text{CU}))) \cap \text{roles}(\text{AO}(\text{OE}(\text{CU}))) = \mathbf{f}$

Users cannot activate two conflicting roles

- $|\text{roles}(\text{sessions}(\text{OE}(\text{U}))) \cap \text{OE}(\text{CR})| \leq 1$

Users cannot activate two conflicting roles in a single session

- $|\text{roles}(\text{OE}(\text{sessions}(\text{OE}(\text{U})))) \cap \text{OE}(\text{CR})| \leq 1$

FORMAL SEMANTICS

❖ Reduction Algorithm

- to convert a constraint expression to a restricted form of first order predicate logic (RFOPL)

❖ Construction Algorithm

- to construct a constraint expression from RFOPL

REDUCTION ALGORITHM

$OE(OE(CR)) \hat{I} \text{roles}(OE(U)) \triangleright AO(OE(CR)) \text{C} \text{roles}(OE(U)) = \mathcal{A}$

1. $OE(OE(CR)) \hat{I} \text{roles}(OE(U)) \triangleright (OE(CR) - \{OE(OE(CR))\})$
 $\text{C} \text{roles}(OE(U)) = \mathcal{A}$
2. $" cr \hat{I} CR : OE(cr) \hat{I} \text{roles}(OE(U)) \triangleright (cr - \{OE(cr)\}) \text{C} \text{roles}(OE(U)) = \mathcal{A}$
3. $" cr \hat{I} CR, " r \hat{I} cr : r \hat{I} \text{roles}(OE(U)) \triangleright (cr - \{r\}) \text{C} \text{roles}(OE(U)) = \mathcal{A}$
4. $" cr \hat{I} CR, " r \hat{I} cr, " u \hat{I} U : r \hat{I} \text{roles}(u) \triangleright (cr - \{r\}) \text{C} \text{roles}(u) = \mathcal{A}$

RFOPL STRUCTURE

- ❖ sequence part : predicate
- ❖ $" r \hat{I} R, " u \hat{I} U : r \hat{I} \text{roles}(u)$
- ❖ $" x_2 \hat{I} x_1, " x_3 \hat{I} x_2, " x_4 \hat{I} x_3 : \text{predicate}$

CONSTRUCTION ALGORITHM

"cr" CR, "r" cr, "u" U : r roles(u) \triangleright (cr - {r}) $\not\Leftarrow$ roles(u) = \perp

1. "cr" CR, "r" cr : r roles(OE(U)) \triangleright (cr - {r}) $\not\Leftarrow$ roles(OE(U)) = \perp
2. "cr" CR : OE(cr) roles(OE(U)) \triangleright (cr - {OE(cr)}) $\not\Leftarrow$ roles(OE(U)) = \perp
3. OE(OE(CR)) roles(OE(U)) \triangleright (OE(CR) - {OE(OE(CR))})
 $\not\Leftarrow$ roles(OE(U)) = \perp
4. OE(OE(CR)) roles(OE(U)) \triangleright AO(OE(CR)) $\not\Leftarrow$ roles(OE(U)) = \perp

SOUNDNESS AND COMPLETENESS

- ❖ **Theorem 1** Given RCL2000 expression **a**, **a** can be translated into RFOPL expression **b**. Also **a** can be reconstructed from **b**.

$$C(R(\mathbf{a})) = \mathbf{a}$$

- ❖ **Theorem 2** Given RFOPL expression **b**, **b** can be translated into RCL2000 expression **a**. Also **b'** which is logically equivalent to **b** can be reconstructed from **a**.

$$R(C(\mathbf{b})) = \mathbf{b}'$$

SEPARATION OF DUTY CONSTRAINTS

- ❖ **Specification of SOD constraints identified by Simon and Zurko (1997) and formulated by Virgil et al (1998)**
- ❖ **Identify new SOD properties**
 - **Role-centric**
 - **User-centric**
 - **Permission-centric**

ROLE-CENTRIC SOD CONSTRAINT EXPRESSION

- ❖ **Static SOD**
 - : **Conflicting roles cannot have common users**
 $U = \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n\}$, $R = \{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n\}$,
 $CR = \{cr_1, cr_2\} : cr_1 = \{r_1, r_2, r_3\}$, $cr_2 = \{r_a, r_b, r_c\}$
 - $|\text{roles}(\text{OE}(U)) \cap \text{OE}(CR)| \neq 1$

PERMISSION-CENTRIC SOD CONSTRAINT EXPRESSION

❖ SSOD-CP

➤ $|permissions(roles(OE(U))) \not\subseteq OE(CP)| \neq 1$

❖ Variations of SSOD-CP

➤ SSOD-CP \hat{U}

$|permissions(OE(R)) \not\subseteq OE(CP)| \neq 1$

USER-CENTRIC SOD CONSTRAINT EXPRESSION

❖ SSOD-CU (User-centric)

➤ SSOD-CR $\hat{U} |user(OE(CR)) \not\subseteq OE(CU)| \neq 1$

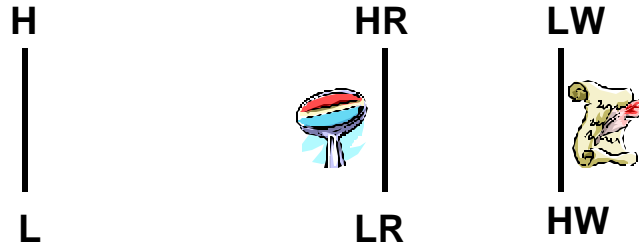
DYNAMIC SOD

- ❖ **User-based DSOD**
 - $|roles(sessions(OE(U))) \text{ } \zeta \text{ } OE(CR)| \text{ } \text{\textsterling}1$
- ❖ **User-based DSOD with CU**
 - $|roles(sessions(OE(OE(CU)))) \text{ } \zeta \text{ } OE(CR)| \text{ } \text{\textsterling}1$
- ❖ **Session-based DSOD**
 - $|roles(OE(sessions(OE(U)))) \text{ } \zeta \text{ } OE(CR)| \text{ } \text{\textsterling}1$
- ❖ **Session-based DSOD with CU**
 - $|roles(OE(sessions(OE(OE(CU)))) \text{ } \zeta \text{ } OE(CR)| \text{ } \text{\textsterling}1$

CASE STUDIES

- ❖ **Lattice-based access control**
 - Ravi Sandhu (1993, 1996)
- ❖ **Chinese Wall policy**
 - Ravi Sandhu (1992)
- ❖ **Discretionary access control**
 - Sandhu and Munawer (1998)

LATTICE-BASED ACCESS CONTROL



- Subject s can write object o only if $\mathbf{l}(s) \leq \mathbf{l}(o)$
- Subject s can read object o only if $\mathbf{l}(o) \leq \mathbf{l}(s)$

Constraints on UA: *Each user is assigned to exactly two roles xR and LW*

LATTICE-BASED ACCESS CONTROL

- $AR = \{ar1, ar2\}$
 - $ar1 = \{HR, HW\}$, $ar2 = \{LR, LW\}$
- $ASR = \{asr1, asr2\}$
 - $asr1 = \{HR, LW\}$, $asr2 = \{LR, LW\}$
- ❖ **Constraint on UA:**
 - $roles(OE(U)) = OE(ASR)$
- ❖ **Constraint on sessions:**
 - $roles(OE(sessions(OE(U)))) = OE(AR)$

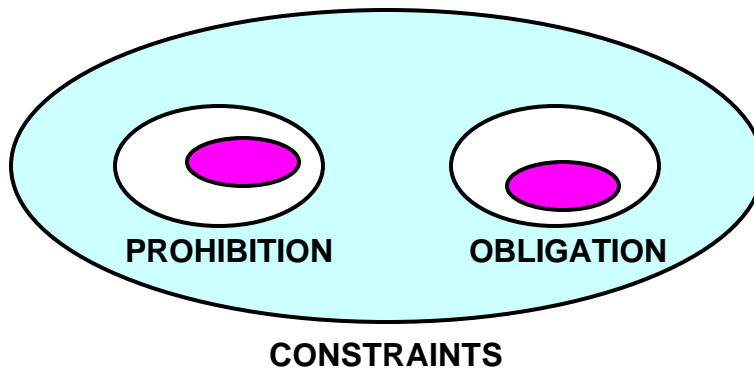
PROHIBITION CONSTRAINTS

- ❖ **Forbid the RBAC component from doing (or being) something which is not allowed to do (or be)**
 - **Separation of duty constraints**

OBLIGATION CONSTRAINTS

- ❖ **Force the RBAC component to do (or be) something**
 - **LBAC-RBAC, Chinese Wall-RBAC simulation**

CONSTRAINTS CHARACTERIZATION



SIMPLE PROHIBITION CONSTRAINTS

- ❖ Type 1
 - $\forall expr \forall \mathcal{E} \ 1$
- ❖ Type 2
 - $expr = \mathbf{f}$ or $\forall expr \forall \mathcal{E} \ 0$
- ❖ Type 3
 - $\forall expr1 \forall \mathcal{E}1 \ \forall expr2 \forall \mathcal{E}2$

SIMPLE OBLIGATION CONSTRAINTS

- ❖ **Type 1**
 - $\text{expr} \neq 0$ or $\neg \text{expr} \neq 0$
- ❖ **Type 2**
 - **Set X = Set Y**
- ❖ **Type 3**
 - obligation constraints \supset obligation constraints
- ❖ **Type 4**
 - $\neg \text{expr} \neq 1$
 - $\neg \text{expr} \neq 1 \circ \neg \text{expr} \neq 1 \cup \neg \text{expr} \neq 0$

CONTRIBUTIONS

- ❖ **Developed the first formal and intuitive language for role-based authorization constraints**
- ❖ **Provided a formal semantics for this language**
- ❖ **Demonstrated the expressive power of the language by**
 - specifying well-known separation of duty constraints
 - identifying new role-based SOD constraints
 - showing how to specify constraints identified in the simulations of other policies in RBAC
- ❖ **Characterized role-based constraints into prohibition and obligation constraints**

FUTURE WORK

- ❖ **Extension of RCL 2000**
 - Applying it the formalization of some realistic security policies
- ❖ **Implementation Issue**
 - Tool for checking syntax and semantic as well as visualization of specification
- ❖ **Enforcement of constraints**