

An Attribute-Based Protection Model for JSON Documents

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10th International Conference on Network and System Security

September 28th, 2016

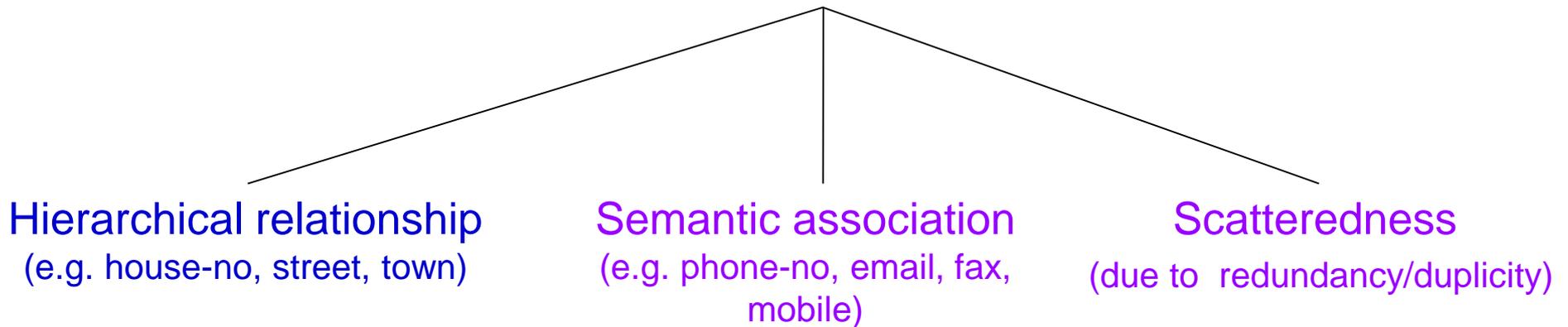
- **Summary**
- **Motivation**
- **Background**
- **JSON protection model**
- **Labeling JSON elements**
- **Implementation**
- **Q/A**

- We have presented an attribute based protection model and labeling schemes for securing JSON documents.**

Why JSON documents?

□ Why not reuse XML protection models?

Features of underlying data to be protected



- Considered in XML protection models

- Not considered

❑ Existing XML models vs proposed model

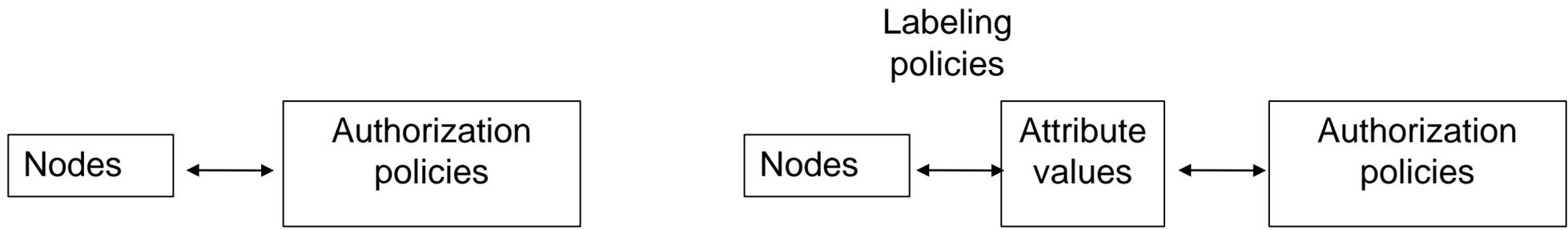


Fig 1 (a): Existing XML protection models

Fig 1(b): Proposed JSON protection model

□ JSON data forms a rooted tree hierarchical structure (like XML)

```
{
  "emp-rec":{
    "name": "...",
    "con-info":{
      "email":
        "...",
      "work-phone":
        "..."
    },
    "emp-info":{
      "mobile": "...",
      "EID": "...",
      "salary": "..."
    }
  },
  "sen-info": {
    "SSN": "...",
    "salary": "..."
  }
}
}
```

Fig 2 (a): JSON data

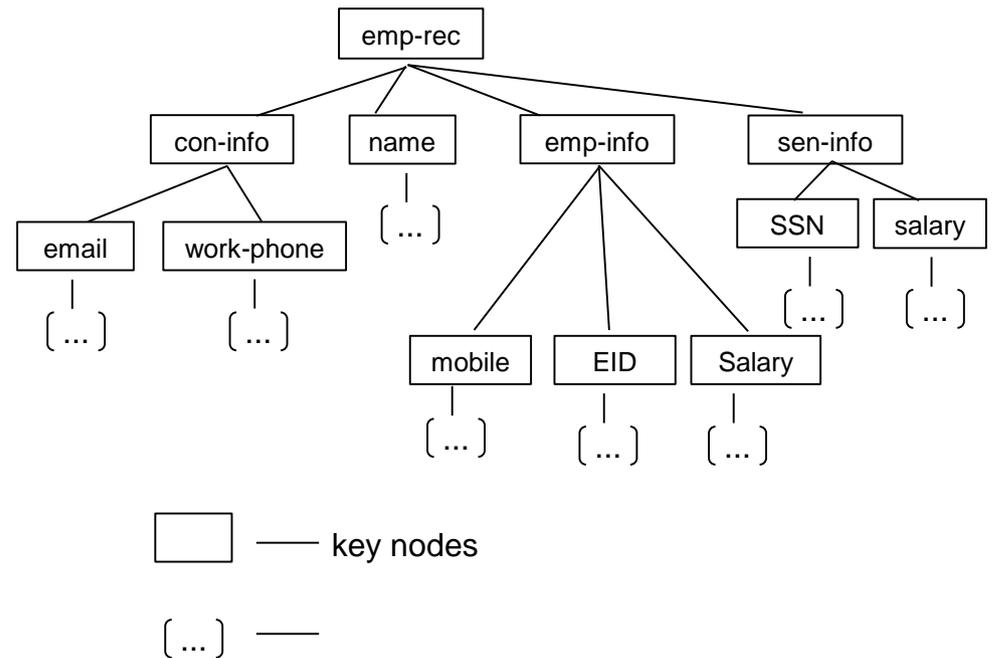


Fig 2 (b): Corresponding JSON tree

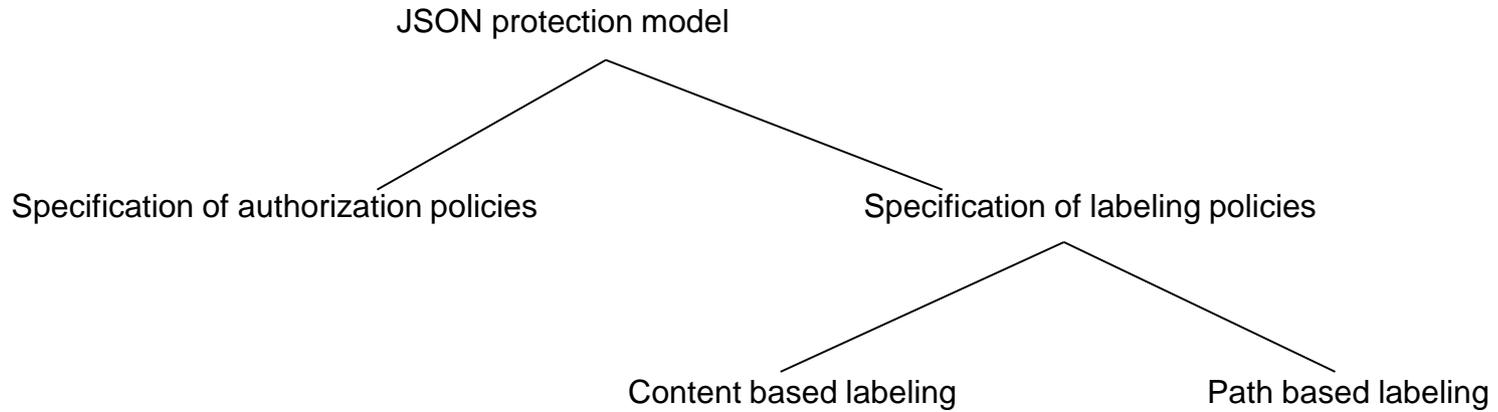


Fig 3: Scope of the JSON protection model

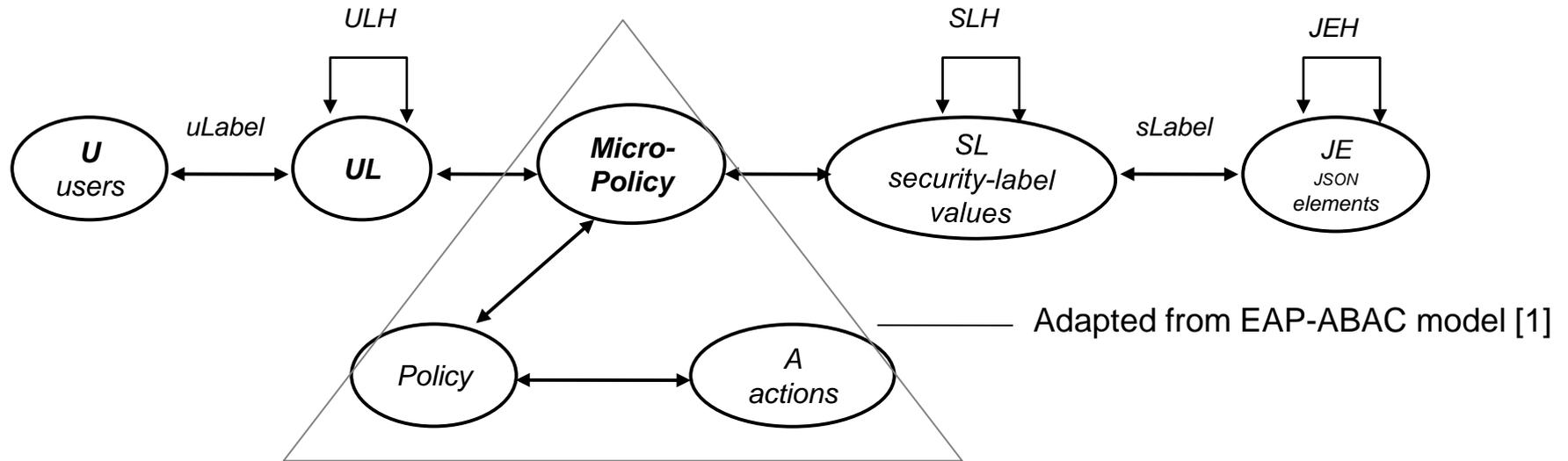


Fig 4: The Attribute-based Operational Model (AtOM)

[1] Biswas, Prosunjit, Ravi Sandhu, and Ram Krishnan. "Label-Based Access Control: An ABAC Model with Enumerated Authorization Policy." Proceedings of the 2016 ACM International Workshop on Attribute Based Access Control. ACM, 2016.

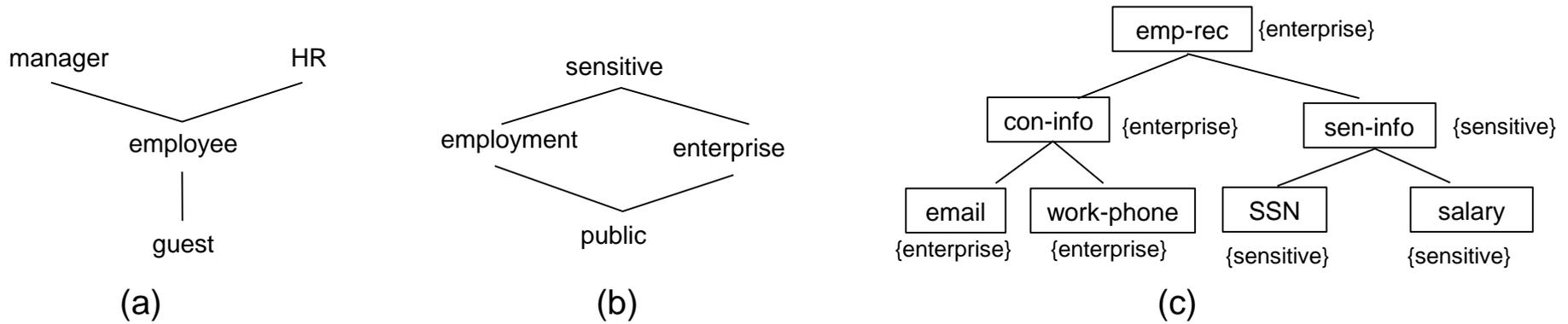


Fig 5: (a) User-label values, (b) security-label values and (c) annotated JSON tree

Example of a policy, $\text{Policy}_{\text{read}} = \{(\text{manager}, \text{sensitive}), (\text{HR}, \text{employment}), (\text{employee}, \text{enterprise}), (\text{guest}, \text{public})\}$

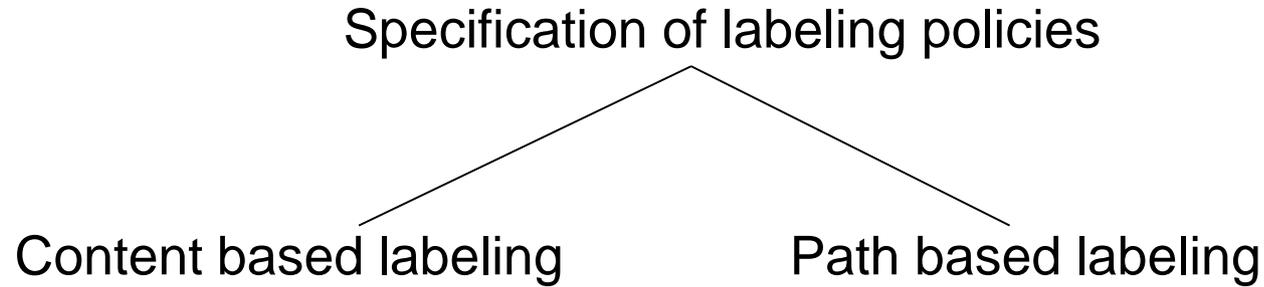


Fig 6 (a): Types of labeling policies

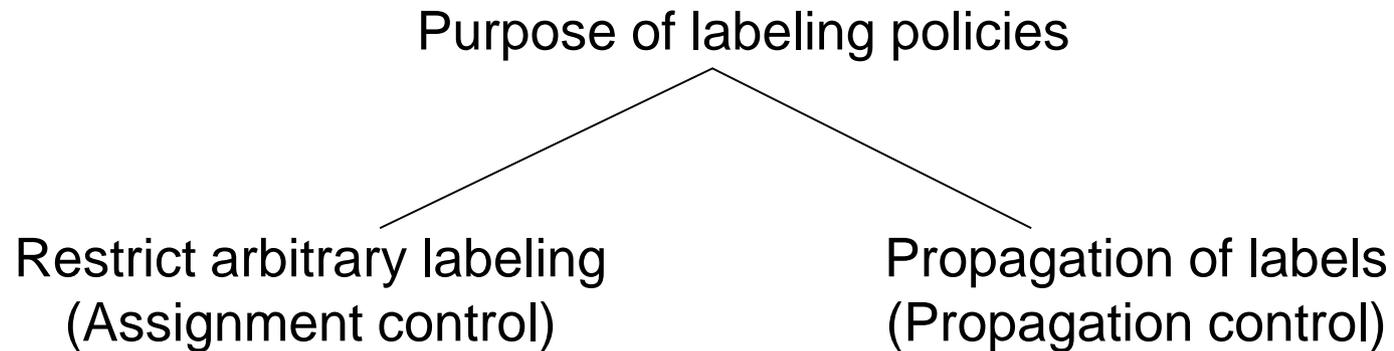


Fig 6 (b): Purpose of labeling policies

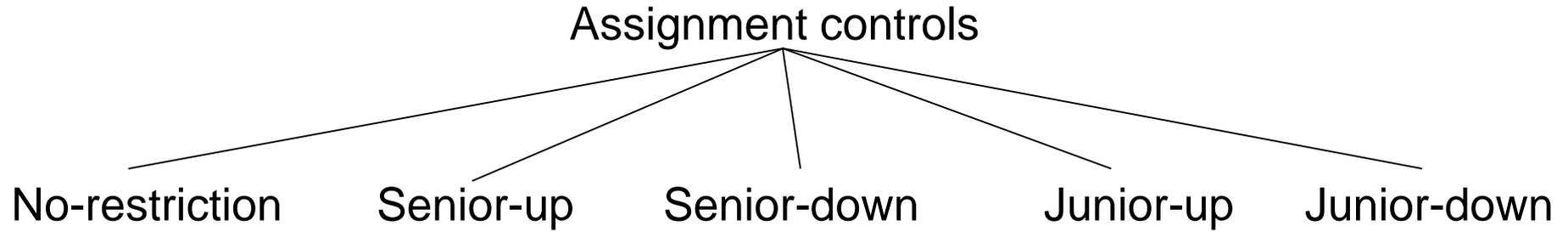


Fig 7 (a): Different types of Assignment controls

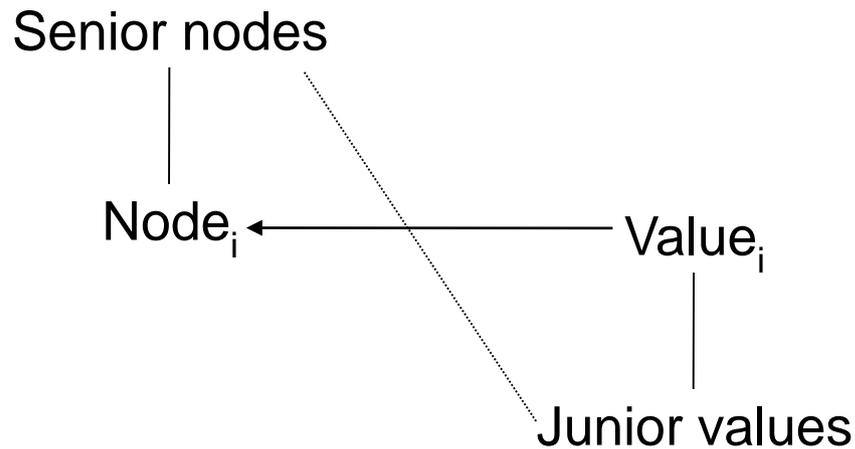


Fig 7 (b): Junior-up assignment control

← Assignment
 Senior nodes of **Node_i** must be assigned junior values of **Value_i**

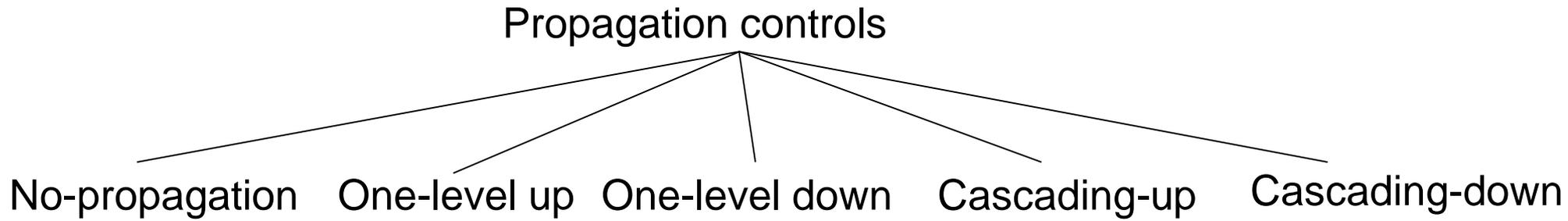


Fig 8: Different types of propagation controls

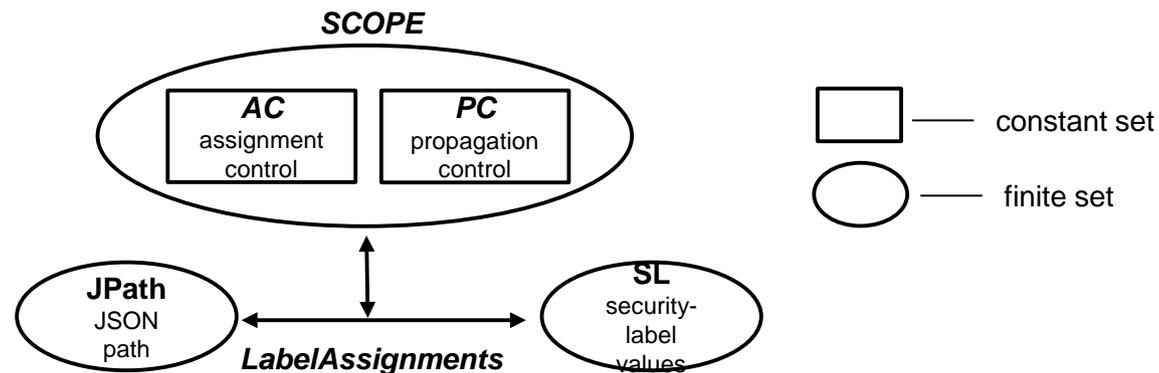


Fig 9: Model for path-based labeling of JSON data

<p><i><u>I. JSONPaths</u></i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - path-to-email=\$.emp-rec.con-info.email - path-to-salary=\$.emp-rec.sen-info.salary <p style="text-align: center;"><i><u>II. LabelAssignments</u></i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LabelAssignments= { (path-to-email, (no-prop, unrestricted), {enterprise}), (path-to-salary, (no-prop, unrestricted), {sensitive}) }

Table 1: Example of path-based labeling

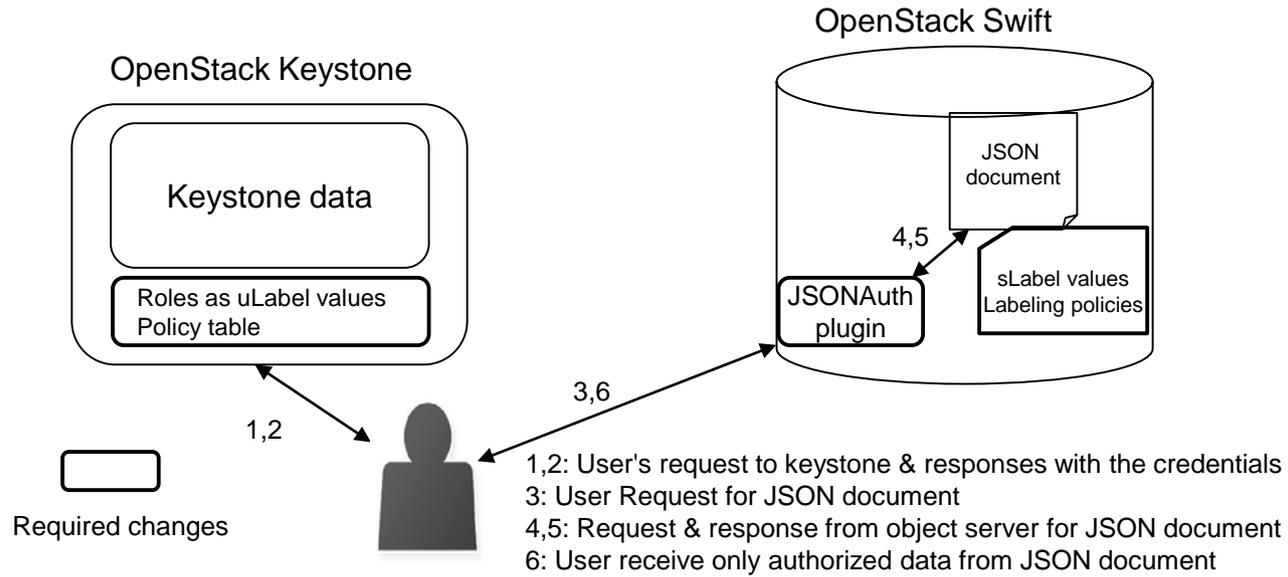


Fig 10: Implementation in OpenStack Cloud

Comparing downloading time for JSON document w/ and w/o AtOM enforcement

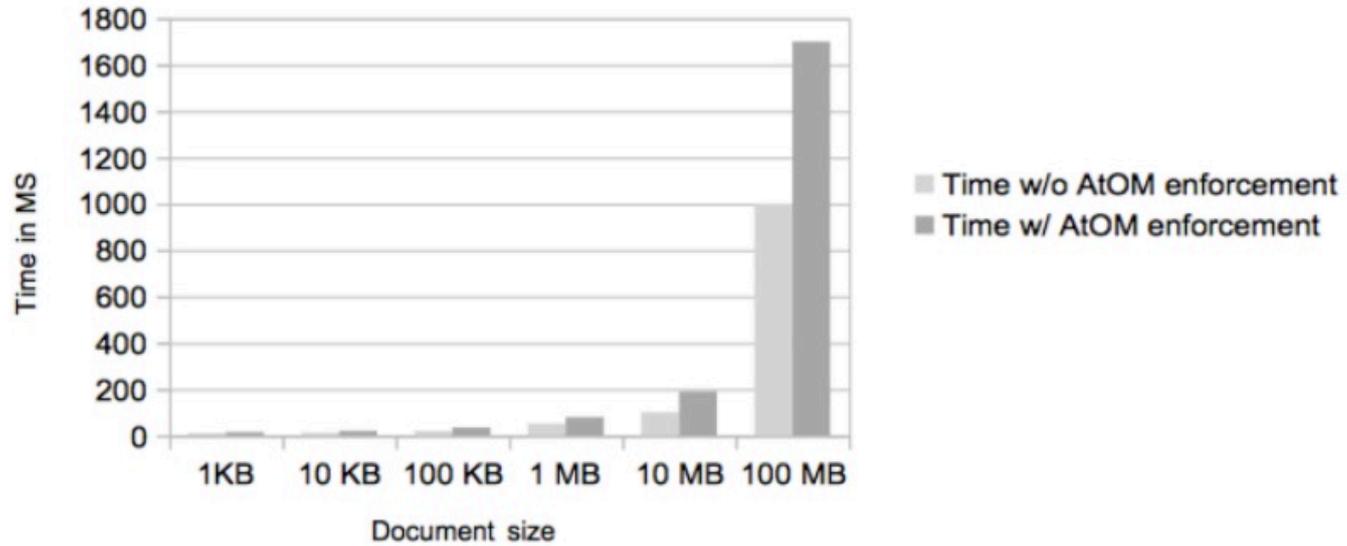


Fig 11: Performance evaluation

