

**INFS 767 Fall 2000**

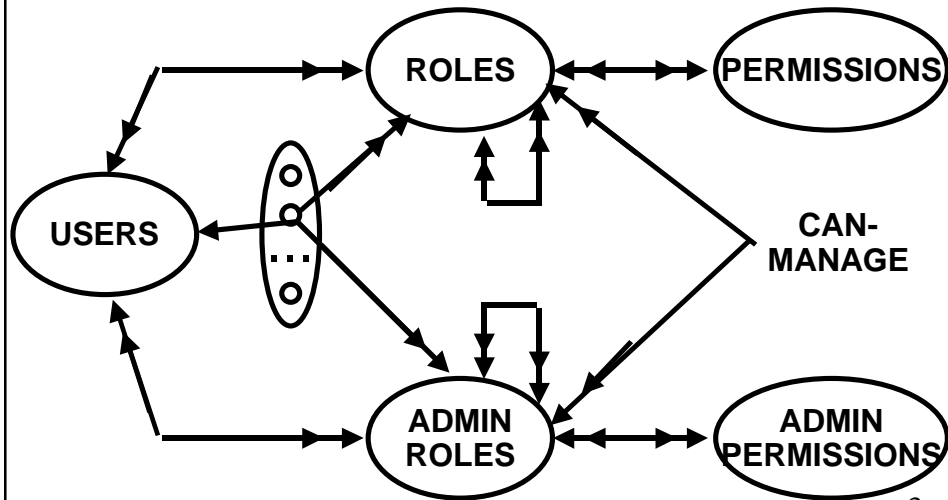
**Lecture 3**  
**Administrative RBAC**  
**ARBAC97**

**Prof. Ravi Sandhu**

**SCALE AND RATE OF  
CHANGE**

- ◆ **roles: 100s or 1000s**
- ◆ **users: 1000s or 10,000s or more**
- ◆ **Frequent changes to**
  - **user-role assignment**
  - **permission-role assignment**
- ◆ **Less frequent changes for**
  - **role hierarchy**

## ADMINISTRATIVE RBAC



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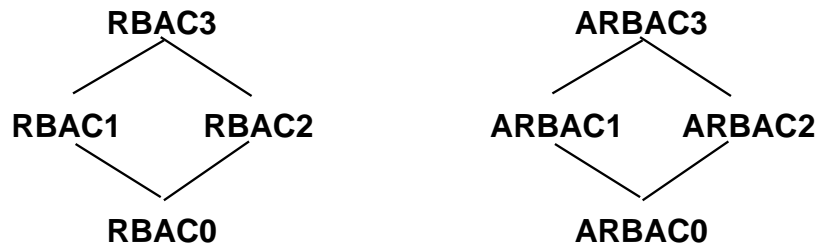
## ARBAC97 DECENTRALIZES

- ◆ **user-role assignment (URA97)**
- ◆ **permission-role assignment (PRA97)**
- ◆ **role-role hierarchy**
  - **groups or user-only roles (extend URA97)**
  - **abilities or permission-only roles (extend PRA97)**
  - **UP-roles or user-and-permission roles (RRA97)**

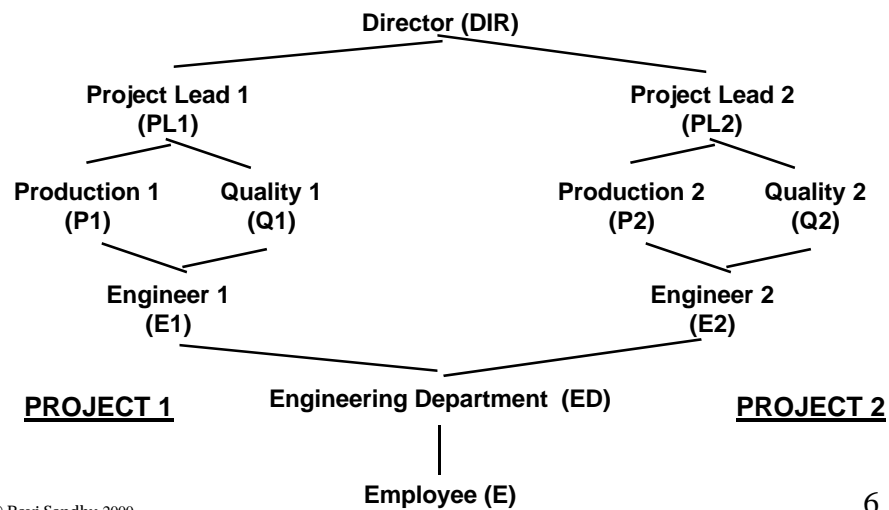
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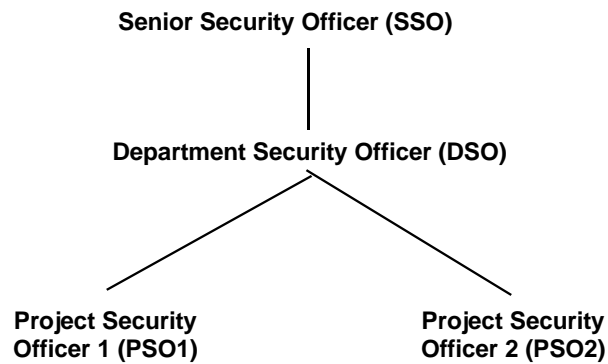
# ADMINISTRATIVE RBAC



# EXAMPLE ROLE HIERARCHY



## EXAMPLE ADMINISTRATIVE ROLE HIERARCHY



## URA97 GRANT MODEL: can-assign

ARole	Prereq Role	Role Range
PSO1	ED	[E1,PL1)
PSO2	ED	[E2,PL2)
DSO	ED	(ED,DIR)
SSO	E	[ED,ED]
SSO	ED	(ED,DIR]

## URA97 GRANT MODEL : can-assign

ARole	Prereq Cond	Role Range
PSO1	ED	[E1,E1]
PSO1	ED & $\neg$ P1	[Q1,Q1]
PSO1	ED & $\neg$ Q1	[P1,P1]
PSO2	ED	[E2,E2]
PSO2	ED & $\neg$ P2	[Q2,Q2]
PSO2	ED & $\neg$ Q2	[P2,P2]

## URA97 GRANT MODEL

- ◆ “redundant” assignments to senior and junior roles
  - are allowed
  - are useful

## URA97 REVOKE MODEL

### ◆ WEAK REVOCATION

- revokes explicit membership in a role
- independent of who did the assignment

## URA97 REVOKE MODEL

### ◆ STRONG REVOCATION

- revokes explicit membership in a role and its seniors
- authorized only if corresponding weak revokes are authorized
- alternatives
  - all-or-nothing
  - revoke within range

## URA97 REVOKE MODEL : can-revoke

ARole	Role Range
PSO1	[E1,PL1)
PSO2	[E2,PL2)
DSO	(ED,DIR)
SSO	[ED,DIR]

## PERMISSION-ROLE ASSIGNMENT

- ◆ dual of user-role assignment
- ◆ can-assign-permission  
can-revoke-permission
- ◆ weak revoke  
strong revoke (propagates down)

## PERMISSION-ROLE ASSIGNMENT CAN-ASSIGN-PERMISSION

<b>ARole</b>	<b>Prereq Cond</b>	<b>Role Range</b>
<b>PSO1</b>	<b>PL1</b>	<b>[E1,PL1)</b>
<b>PSO2</b>	<b>PL2</b>	<b>[E2,PL2)</b>
<b>DSO</b>	<b><math>E1 \vee E2</math></b>	<b>[ED,ED]</b>
<b>SSO</b>	<b><math>PL1 \vee PL2</math></b>	<b>[ED,ED]</b>
<b>SSO</b>	<b>ED</b>	<b>[E,E]</b>

## PERMISSION-ROLE ASSIGNMENT CAN-REVOKE-PERMISSION

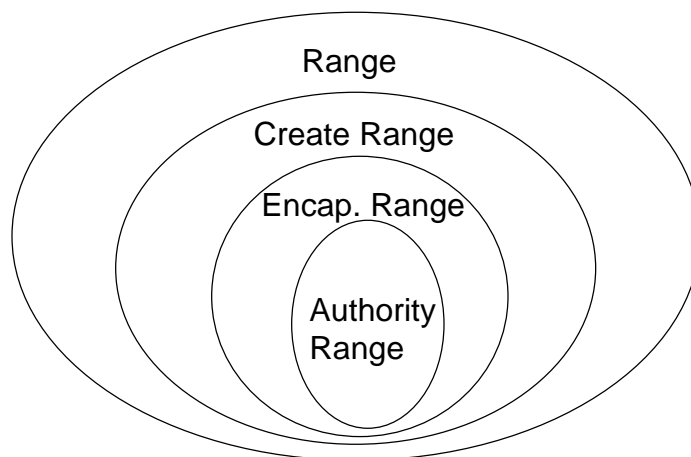
<b>ARole</b>	<b>Role Range</b>
<b>PSO1</b>	<b>[E1,PL1]</b>
<b>PSO2</b>	<b>[E2,PL2]</b>
<b>DSO</b>	<b>(ED,DIR)</b>
<b>SSO</b>	<b>[ED,DIR]</b>



## ARBAC97 DECENTRALIZES

- ◆ **user-role assignment (URA97)**
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- ◆ **role-role hierarchy**
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## Range Definitions



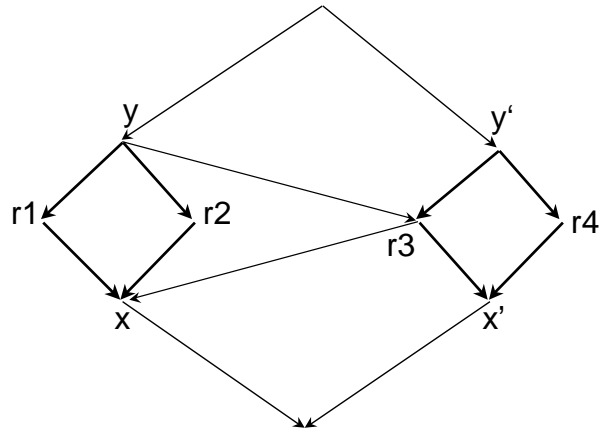
# Authority Range

- ◆ **Range:**
  - $(x, y) = \{r : \text{Roles} \mid x < r < y\}$
- ◆ **Authority Range:**
  - A range referenced in *can-modify* relation
- ◆ **Partial Overlap of Ranges:**
  - The ranges  $Y$  and  $Y'$  partially overlap if
    - $Y \cap Y' \neq \emptyset$  and
    - $Y \not\subset Y' \wedge Y' \not\subset Y$
- ◆ **Partial Overlap of Authority Ranges is forbidden**

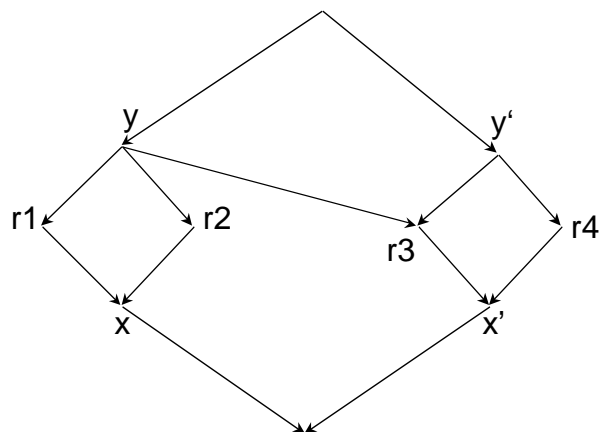
# Authority Range

- ◆ **Encapsulated Authority Range:**
  - The authority range  $(x, y)$  is said to be encapsulated if
    - $\forall r1 \in (x, y)$  and  $\forall r2 \notin (x, y)$ 
      - $r2 > r1 \Leftrightarrow r2 > y$   $\wedge$
      - $r2 < r1 \Leftrightarrow r2 < x$

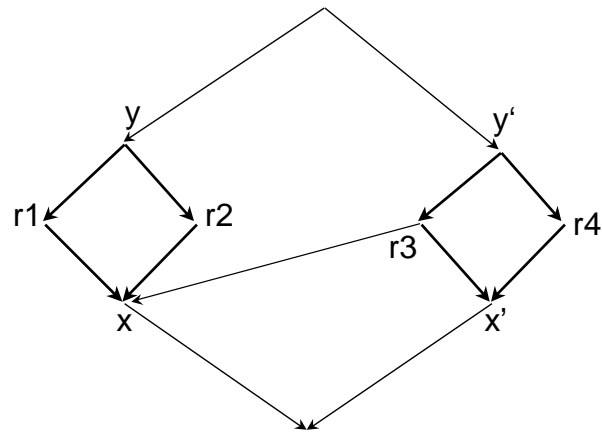
## Non-encapsulated Range (x, y)



## Encapsulated Range (x, y)



## Encapsulated Range (x, y)



## ROLE CREATION

- ◆ New roles are created one at a time
- ◆ Creation of a role requires specification of immediate parent and child
  - immediate parent and child must be a create range

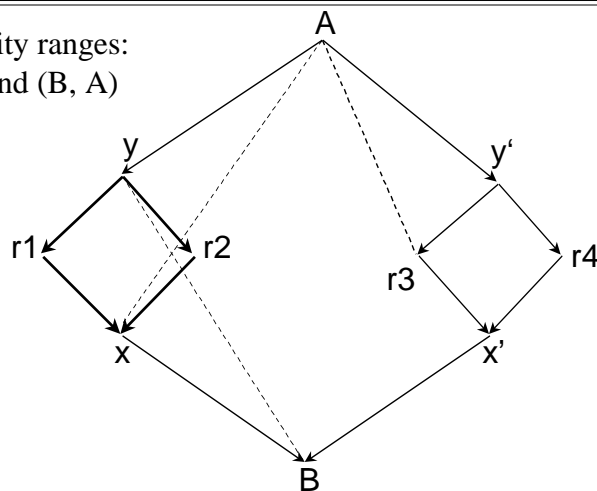
# Role Creation

## ◆ Create Range:

- The range  $(x, y)$  is a create range if
  - (a)  $AR_{\text{immediate}}(x) = AR_{\text{immediate}}(y) \vee$
  - (b)  $x = \text{End point of } AR_{\text{immediate}}(y) \vee$
  - (c)  $y = \text{End point of } AR_{\text{immediate}}(x)$
- Note: only comparable roles constitute a create range.

# Create Range

Authority ranges:  
 $(x, y)$  and  $(B, A)$



## Role Deletion

- ◆ Roles in the authority range can be deleted by administrator of that range.
- ◆ End points of authority ranges cannot be deleted.

## Inactive Roles

- ◆ End points of authority ranges can be made inactive.
- ◆ Inactive Roles:
  - A user associated to it cannot use it.
  - Inheritance of permissions is not affected.
  - Permissions and users can be revoked.

## Other Restrictions on deletion of roles

- ◆ Roles can be deleted only when they are empty.
- ◆ Delete the role and at the same time:
  - assign permissions to immediate senior roles.
  - Assign the users to immediate junior roles.

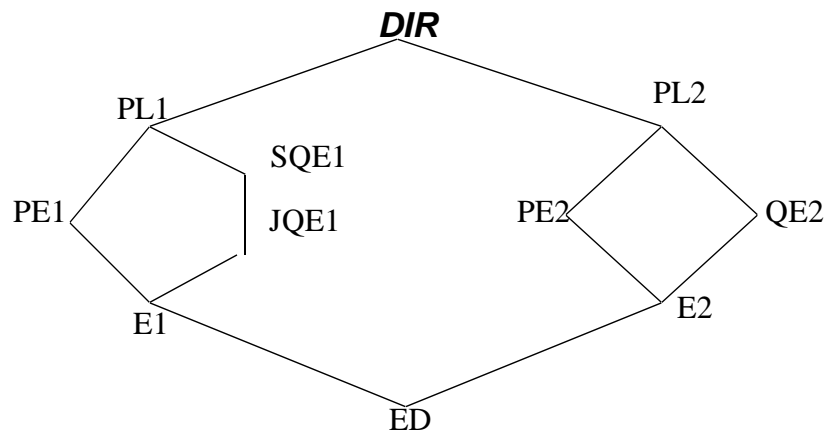
## INSERTION OF AN EDGE

- ◆ Inserted only between incomparable roles (No Cycles)
- ◆ Inserted one at a time.
- ◆ The edge AB is inserted if
  - (a)  $AR_{\text{immediate}}(A) = AR_{\text{immediate}}(B)$  and
  - (b) For a junior authority range  $(x, y)$ :
    - $(A = y \wedge B > x)$  or  $(B = x \wedge A < y)$  must ensure encapsulation of  $(x, y)$ .

## DELETION OF AN EDGE

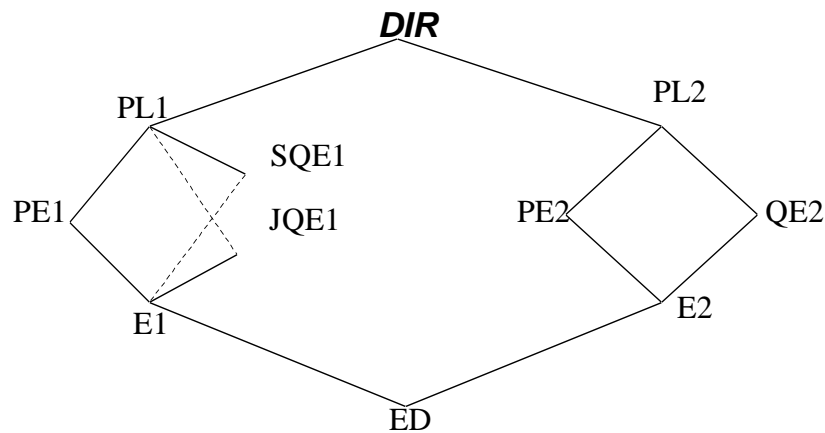
- ◆ Deleted one at a time.
- ◆ The edges in transitive reduction are candidates for deletion.
- ◆ Edges connecting the end points of an authority range cannot be deleted.
- ◆ Implied edges are not deleted

### Example : Before deletion (SQE1, JQE1)





## Example : After deletion (SQE1, JQE1)



## Conclusion

- ◆ RRA97 completes ARBAC97
- ◆ RRA97 provides decentralized administration of role hierarchies.
- ◆ Gives administrative role autonomy within a range but only so far as the side effects of the resulting actions are acceptable.