

# **ACCESS CONTROL LAST**

## **Lecture 5a**

**COMPSCI 702**  
**Security for Smart-Devices**

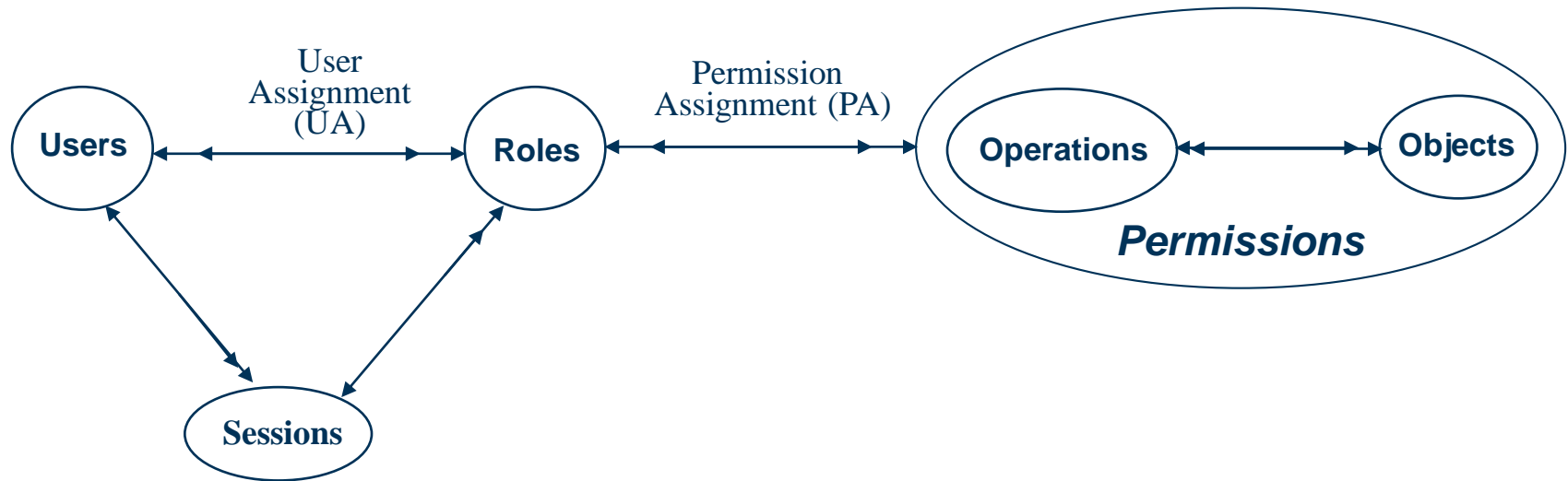
Muhammad **Rizwan** Asghar

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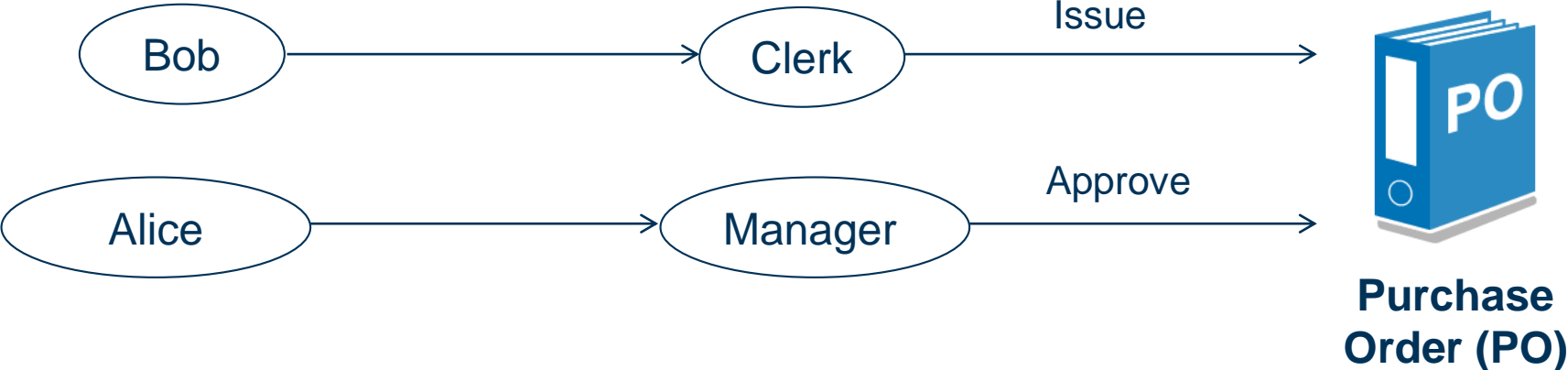
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# CORE RBAC



- Permissions represent what operations could be performed on objects
- Roles are assigned permissions: Permission Assignment (PA)
- Users are assigned roles: User Assignment (UA)
- Session is a mapping between a user and an activated subset of assigned roles

# RBAC EXAMPLE



Bob, Clerk  
Alice, Manager

**Session**

# CONTROLLING USAGE OF RESOURCES

- DAC, MAC, and RBAC are concerned with checking access rights of entities
- Once the access is granted, no more control could be enforced
- Consider the following examples
  - Read a file only 5 times
  - Write data into a dir only up to 1 GB
  - Connect to the Internet only if there is enough balance
  - Withdraw from ATM only if there is enough credit in account

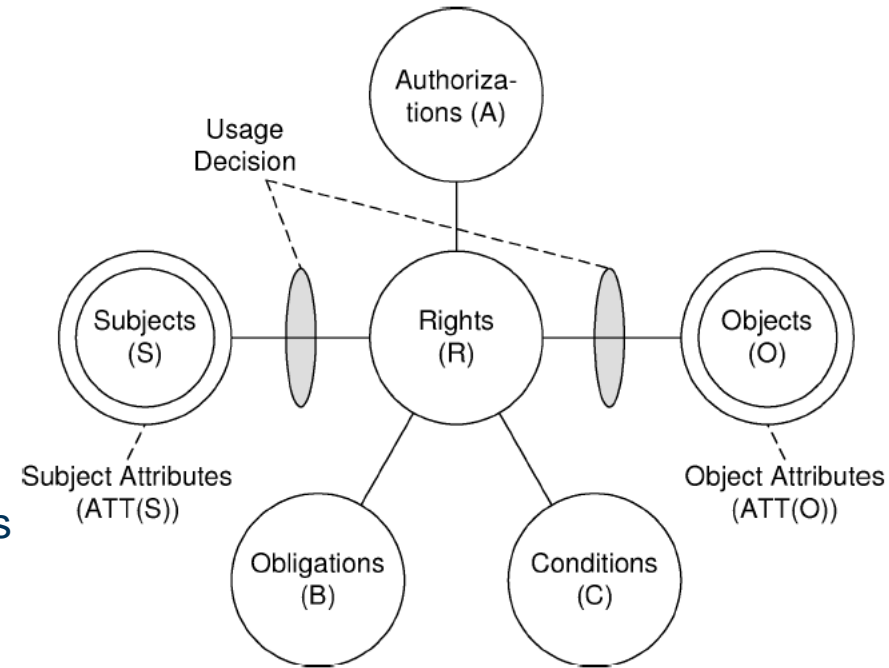
# USAGE CONTROL (UCON)



- UCON not only regulates access to an object, but also focuses on controlling usage
- Addresses Digital Right Management (DRM) concerns
- DAC, MAC, and RBAC can also be expressed by UCON

# UCON MODEL

- **Subjects**
  - Entities that perform actions
- **Objects**
  - Entities that are accessed by subjects
- **Rights**
  - A set of actions
- **Authorisation**
  - Functional predicates that have to be evaluated for usage decision
- **Obligations**
  - Functional predicates that verify mandatory requirements that must have been performed by the subject
- **Conditions**
  - Environmental or system based decision factors (e.g., time and status)



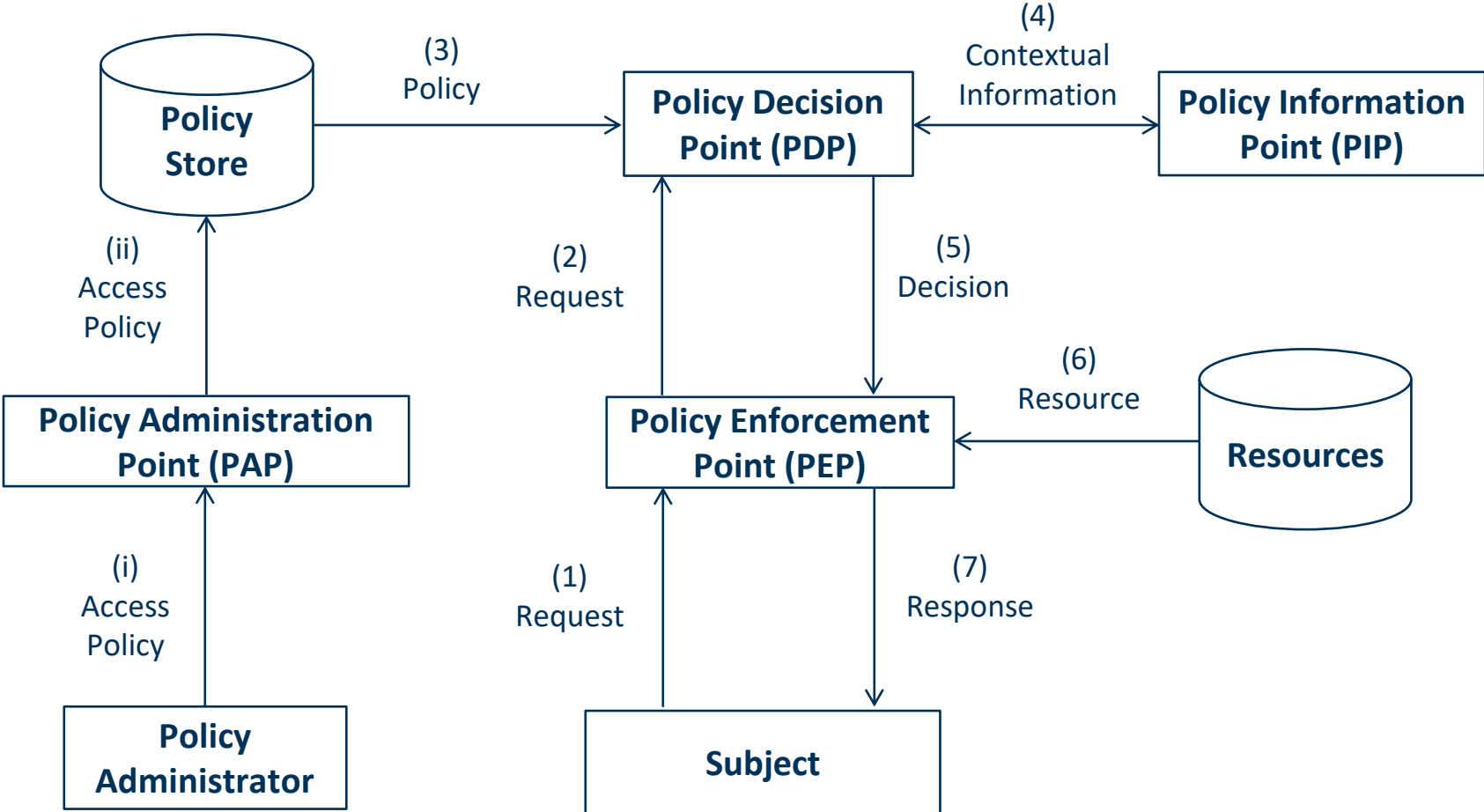
Source: [Park TISSEC04]

# POLICY-BASED ACCESS CONTROL (PBAC)



- In PBAC, an authorisation policy governs access rights of subjects over objects
- Policies are specified independently of entities
- Provide at a glance a coherent view of access control in a system
- Give a neat separation between access control logic and enforcement mechanism
- XACML is a typical PBAC approach
- E.g., *a GP can access medical records in office hours from her clinic*

# PBAC MODEL



**IETF RFC 2753**

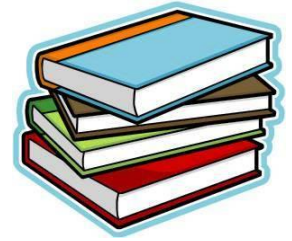


# PBAC ENTITIES



- Policy Administrator
  - Administrates access policies
- PAP
  - An interface for policy administration
- Policy Store
  - A repository to store policies
- Subject
  - An entity that makes access requests
- Resources
  - Target objects requested by subjects
- PEP
  - Enforces access policies and grants access to resources
- PDP
  - Evaluates access policies to make a decision
- PIP
  - Provides contextual information

# RESOURCES



- **Chapters 5 and 6 of Information Security: Principles and Practice**  
Mark Stamp  
Wiley 2011
- Sandhu, Ravi S., Edward J. Coyne, Hal L. Feinstein, and Charles E. Youman. "Role-Based Access Control Models." *Computer 2* (1996): 38-47
- Park, Jaehong, and Ravi Sandhu. "The UCON ABC usage control model." *ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)* 7, no. 1 (2004): 128-174
- R. Yavatkar, D. Pendarakis, R. Guerin, A Framework for Policy-based Admission Control, RFC 2753

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



- Some slides on DAC and MAC are based on the lecture delivered by Giovanni Russello, thanks to him!



**Questions?**

**Thanks for your attention!**