

INFS 767 Fall 2001

### Administrative RBAC ARBAC97

Prof. Ravi Sandhu

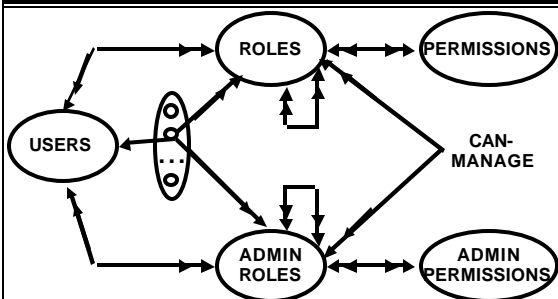
### SCALE AND RATE OF CHANGE

- ❖ 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

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

2

### ADMINISTRATIVE RBAC



© Ravi Sandhu 2001

3

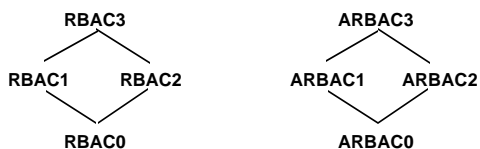
### ARBAC97 DECENTRALIZES

- ❖ 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)

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

4

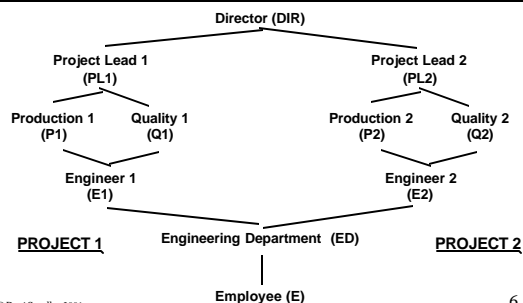
### ADMINISTRATIVE RBAC



© Ravi Sandhu 2001

5

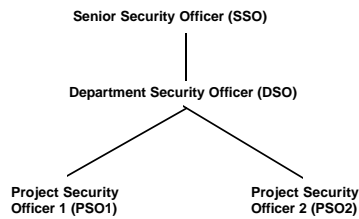
### EXAMPLE ROLE HIERARCHY



© Ravi Sandhu 2001

6

## EXAMPLE ADMINISTRATIVE ROLE HIERARCHY



© Ravi Sandhu 2001

7

## 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]

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

8

## URA97 GRANT MODEL : can-assign

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

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

9

## URA97 GRANT MODEL

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

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

10

## URA97 REVOKE MODEL

- ❖ **WEAK REVOCATION**
  - revokes explicit membership in a role
  - independent of who did the assignment

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

11

## 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

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

12

## URA97 REVOKE MODEL : can-revoke

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

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

13

## PERMISSION-ROLE ASSIGNMENT

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

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

14

## PERMISSION-ROLE ASSIGNMENT CAN-ASSIGN-PERMISSION

ARole	Prereq Cond	Role Range
PSO1	PL1	[E1,PL1)
PSO2	PL2	[E2,PL2)
DSO	$E1 \dot{\cup} E2$	[ED,ED]
SSO	$PL1 \dot{\cup} PL2$	[ED,ED]
SSO	ED	[E,E]

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

15

## PERMISSION-ROLE ASSIGNMENT CAN-REVOKE-PERMISSION

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

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

16

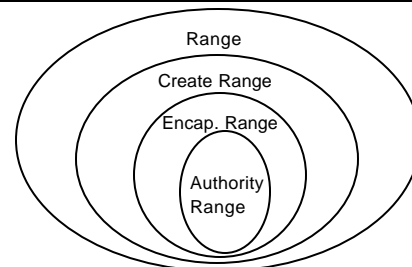
## ARBAC97 DECENTRALIZES

- ❖ 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)

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

17

## Range Definitions



© Ravi Sandhu 2001

18

## 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
    - $Y \not\subseteq Y'$  and
    - $Y \cap Y' \neq \emptyset$
- ❖ Partial Overlap of Authority Ranges is forbidden

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

19

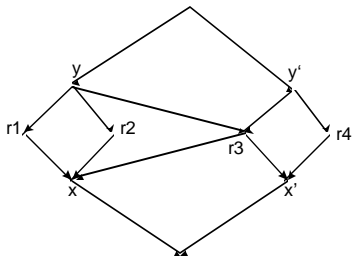
## Authority Range

- ❖ **Encapsulated Authority Range:**
  - The authority range  $(x, y)$  is said to be encapsulated if
    - " $r_1 \bar{I}(x, y)$  and " $r_2 \bar{I}(x, y)$ 
      - $r_2 > r_1 \Leftrightarrow r_2 > y \wedge$
      - $r_2 < r_1 \Leftrightarrow r_2 < x$

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

20

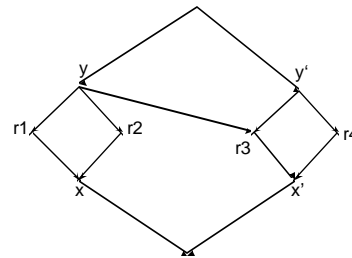
## Non-encapsulated Range (x, y)



© Ravi Sandhu 2001

21

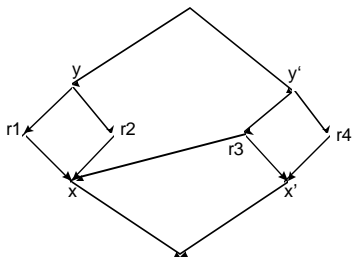
## Encapsulated Range (x, y)



© Ravi Sandhu 2001

22

## Encapsulated Range (x, y)



© Ravi Sandhu 2001

23

## 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

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

24

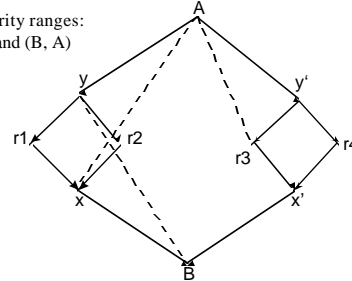
## Role Creation

### ❖ Create Range:

- The range  $(x, y)$  is a create range if
  - (a)  $AR_{\text{immediate}}(x) = AR_{\text{immediate}}(y) \cup \{x\}$
  - (b)  $x = \text{End point of } AR_{\text{immediate}}(y)$
  - (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  $(x, y)$ :
    - $(A = y \cup B > x)$  or  $(B = x \cup A < y)$  must ensure encapsulation of  $(x, y)$ .

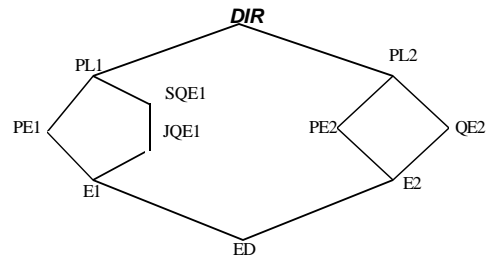
## DELETION OF AN EDGE

- ❖ 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

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

31

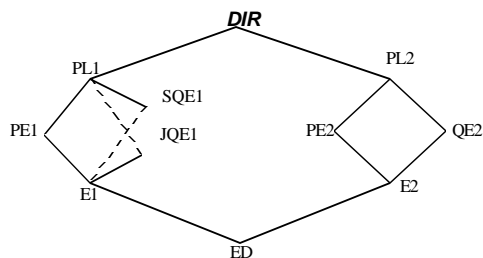
## Example : Before deletion (SQE1, JQE1)



© Ravi Sandhu 2001

32

## Example : After deletion (SQE1, JQE1)



© Ravi Sandhu 2001

33

## 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.

© Ravi Sandhu 2001

34